"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Probably showers Friday and Saturday, with rising temperature; moderate east to south winds.
☞ For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 22,392. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1919. TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius. | THREE CENTS Within 500 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere.

BLIMP, BLOWN TO SEA FROM ST. JOHN'S, FOUND BY BRITISH SHIP; NC-1 AND NC-3 FAIL TO START FOR AZORES; NC-4 AT TREPASSEY; DESPITE THEIR PROTESTS, ALLIES EXPECT GERMANS TO SIGN

PREDICT GERMANS WILL FIND A WAY TO ACCEPT TREATY

Believed in Paris That Most of the Protests Are Merely Propaganda.

WEEK MORE FOR OBJECTION

Council of Four Rejects Labor Proposals, Declaring That the Treaty Covers Them.

BROCKDORFF MAKES THREAT

Tells German Delegation Terms Cannot Be Signed in Their Present Form.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 14—Eight days remain of the time limit within which the German plenipotentiaries must make their counter proposals or objections to the allied peace terms.

It was just a week ago today, when the first session of the peace congress proper was held in the Trianon Palace Hotel at Versailles, that they were informed that they would have fifteen days within which to make "observations" on the treaty draft handed them then. Since that time the enemy delegates have been busy and have sent to the allied representatives a number of protests.

Their present main effort is to obtain permission to have oral conferences with Messrs. Wilson, Clemenceau, Lloyd George, and Orlando, the so-called "big four." It is understood that no sympathy for this German ambition exists among the allied plenipotentiaries. Everything that is known indicates that they intend to adhere to their decision to have exchanges only through written communications.

Some of the allied technical experts have been meeting with the German experts, but none of the plenipotentiaries is taking part in these exchanges.

Organized to Deal with Protests.

Today announcement was made that the Allies had appointed thirteen committees to consider the proposals advanced by the Germans. All the American delegates, with the exception of President Wilson, are serving on one or another of these committees. In fact, none of the Big Four, who are kept busy now in determining the Austrian peace terms, will participate in this committee work.

Nothing has yet occurred to indicate that the German delegates will not sign the Peace Treaty. The speeches and statements of Scheidemann and other members of the German Government contain no positive note of refusal. Scheidemann told the National Assembly that, in the Government's opinion, the allied conditions were "unacceptable," but it is noted that he said Germany would not fight any more and called a curse on those who delayed the beginning of "true peace" even for an hour.

It will not take these words of the German Government leader to create the fear among most of the allied representatives here that the enemy's envoys will sign when the treaty is placed before them for acceptance or rejection. The conviction has been growing steadily in allied circles that the Germans realize that they are bound to swallow the whole bitter dose.

Hint Brockdorff Will Resign.

Surprise would not be caused if Brockdorff-Rantzau and his fellow-delegates resigned from the Peace Commission as a protest, but it is taken for granted that this would be the merest temporary expedient—a sort of camouflage—to save their faces. That they will take their pens in hand and put their signatures on the dotted lines when the allied chiefs fix the time limit for their acceptance is not doubted.

The allied officials, however, are preparing for whatever may happen. Plans for applying drastic military measures have been drawn up and a commission is now working on other measures which will become operative if the Germans refuse to accept the treaty conditions in their entirety.

In spite of the stupidity which the Germans have shown so frequently in gauging the temper and intentions of their opponents, there is a disposition here to give them credit for realizing that rejection of the peace terms would bring Germany to a worse plight than that in which she now is. Altogether, the prospect for an early conclusion of

Continued on Page Three.

A Society Gentleman would arrange introduction to select and aristocratical circles, arrange social functions, etc. Address A. C., care of Streets, 30, Cornhill, London, E. C., England.—Advt.

CARDINAL GIBBONS URGES ALL CATHOLICS to use THE MANUAL OF PRAYERS.—Advt.

Kolchak's Army Captures Samara from the Reds; Bolshevist Forces in Volga are Being Driven West

BERNE, May 15.—The troops of Admiral Kolchak have captured Samara, an important city on the Volga River, the Ukrainian Press Bureau here says it learns from a well-informed source.

HELSINGFORS, May 14—The Russian Soviet Government, according to reports received here, has advised the population of Petrograd to leave without delay. All Government departments will depart from Petrograd by July 1. It is added that connection between Petrograd and Soviet Russia will then be interrupted and the Neva River district left unprotected.

OMSK, May 7, (Associated Press.)—Following the recall of General Ivanoff-Rinoff, commander of the troops of the All-Russian Government in Eastern Siberia, General Horvath has been appointed to full command of the forces there, in addition to holding the position of Civil Governor. This step has been taken so that the Government might have a more secure grasp on affairs in the east.

General Ivanoff-Rinoff is charged with having interfered with business and having checked the activity of the Cossack Hetman in establishing military control. It is considered by the Government that his work failed to better the situation, which is said to have become more complicated through a certain amount of foreign interference.

It is stated from a high Government source that the selection of General Horvath for the command in the east was decided upon in the interest of better relations with the United States. General Horvath is at present acting as Vice President of the Inter-Allied Commission in Eastern Siberia and has given repeated evidences of his friendliness for America.

It is learned from the same source that General Semenoff has received the offer of a definite commission in the Siberian army under the All-Russian Government.

HAASE REFUSES TREATY DECISION

German Independent Chief Announces That He Will Not Accept Premiership Now.

HOLDS CABINET MUST ACT

His Party Ready to Take Leadership if Crash Follows Scheidemann Failure.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 13.—Hugo Haase, leader of the Independent Socialists, announced in a speech yesterday his flat refusal to form a government of Independents which will sign the Versailles treaty.

This has caused a great sensation in political circles and is regarded as further proof of that leader's astuteness. Die Freiheit this morning candidly explains the reasons thus:

"The Independent Socialist Party does not dream of taking the blame for the world war and the terrible consequences for Germany from the shoulders of those responsible, the Scheidemanns and Erzbergers, the clericals, and Democrats, who zealously aided the late Government's war policy, granted all credits, and by their attitude prevented an early termination of the war. Let them settle the bankrupt estate.

"The Independents would be just as short-sighted as the Social Democratic Party if, for the sake of a sham success, they took over the Government, as Theodor Wolff of the Tageblatt has suggested.

"Certainly Wolff does not want us to make an end of capitalistic power, as we should do if in control. No, he merely wants us to cover the old State system with our name until the treaty is signed, when we would be chased out by the masses, which by that time would seize power in a frenzy of national hatred. Many thanks. We have other tasks than to pick chestnuts from the fire for the bankrupt politicians."

Believe Cabinet Sure to Fall.

The Independents believe that the people in their present state of despair would make short work of a Government which would sign the treaty, unless it were materially altered. But they also know that a Government which would submit the exhausted and frenzied people to the terrible consequences of rejection of the treaty might even face worse. That is why they wish the present Government to sign or reject the treaty, feeling sure that either course will cause its overthrow.

Doubtless the present Government is fully aware of the desperate situation, from which it sees no escape except in inducing the Independents to join its ranks. Efforts to that effect have been made repeatedly by middlemen, whose overtures, however, may at any time be disavowed.

The Independents remain obstinate. They believe they are in a sure position and that either the rejection or acceptance of the treaty must bring about the present Government's downfall and the Independents' rise to power. For the rest they trust in chaos or a revulsion of the treaty brought about by a general rising of the laboring classes all over the world.

All the Berlin newspapers except the

Continued on Page Three.

WARMAN TUB'S NEWEST AND BEST. WARDMAN PARK HOTEL. Write for information. E. Albert, (Formerly Mgr. The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va.)—Advt.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES At Your Club—Plain Ends.—Advt.

PEACE TERMS CLIP AUSTRIA'S CLAWS

Doom Famous Skoda Gun Plant to Destruction and Prohibit Conscription.

TO GET TREATY WEDNESDAY

Perplexing Status of Hungary May Prolong Negotiations—Big Four Discuss Situation.

PARIS, May 15, (Associated Press.)—The peace terms will probably be presented to the Austrian delegation next Wednesday. The terms, it is understood, require the dismantling of the famous Skoda Works and other armament plants.

The Council of Four this morning discussed with its military advisers the military terms of the Austrian treaty. It is understood that these are similar to those in the German treaty, including the prohibition of conscription.

The failure of the Hungarian Government to respond to the invitation to send delegates to France to receive peace terms and the general uncertainty as to Hungarian conditions probably will delay conclusion of the Austrian peace negotiations. The problems relating to Austria and Hungary overlap so greatly, the Allies feel, that many phases of them must be considered jointly.

Professor Philip C. Brown, an attaché of the American Embassy in Vienna, who has been in Budapest recently, arrived today from Hungary bringing unsatisfactory reports of the general situation. Perplexity is admitted in conference circles as to the actual conditions in Hungary, also ignorance as to whether the Bela Kun Government is growing weaker or stronger.

The Austrian peace delegates slept late today at their quarters in St. Germain-en-Laye. After arising, they went to their offices to prepare for the work ahead. The delegates said they appreciated very much the dinner served them on their arrival yesterday, being pleased especially with the wine and coffee.

The delegates strolled freely through the streets and parks of St. Germain-en-Laye, apparently enjoying complete freedom of movement. There were no barriers there like those which surround the German delegates at Versailles.

The Austrians have made no request thus far to communicate with the German delegation.

The Skoda armament plant, the most famous in Austria, was to the Dual Monarchy what the Krupp plant was to Germany. The factories are located at Vienna and Prague.

The Skoda plant has been noted for its production of large calibre howitzers. These guns are said to have been among the most effective used by the Central Empires in the war.

Continued on Page Three.

MAGNIFICO—the Different Cigar. Mild and fragrant. Manufactured in Key West. Exclusively at UNITED CIGAR STORES.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS in HOT WATER quickly relieve Indigestion—Don't Suffer.—Advt.

REPUBLICANS IN SOLID OPPOSITION TO LEAGUE DRAFT

Leaders Declare That Practically All Majority Senators Will Demand Amendment.

KNOX SOUNDS KEYNOTE

Says Adoption of Covenant in Present Form Would Mean National Suicide.

CALLS REVISION FAILURE

Says Draft as Altered by Peace Conference Is More Objectionable Than Original.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Opposition to the League of Nations covenant as embraced in the Treaty of Peace was voiced today by Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, who in a brief statement declared that it would be "national suicide" for America to enter into such a pact. The Pennsylvanian insisted that the covenant must be amended so as to protect America's control over its own interests.

Mr. Knox has been in close touch with Senator Lodge, Republican leader of the Senate, and other Senators since his return to the Capitol, and his views are believed to reflect the attitude that will be assumed in the Senate by conservative Republicans when the covenant is taken up.

When Senator Borah, leader of the radical opponents of the League of Nations, heard of Mr. Knox's criticism of the covenant he remarked: "That is encouraging. I am glad to know that Mr. Knox takes that ground."

Mr. Knox allowed it to be known that he intended soon to go into an exhaustive discussion of the covenant. He insists that the Senate has ample authority, under parliamentary procedure, to amend the covenant without vitiating the Treaty of Peace.

Senate's Privilege Wide.

"The contention that the Senate, which under the Constitution must 'advise and consent' to a treaty, cannot give its advice and consent upon such terms as it chooses to impose," he said, "is, in my opinion, wholly untenable and contrary to precedent.

"It is my intention at a convenient time to discuss the revision at some length, with a view to showing, as I claimed in an address delivered in Pittsburgh on May 3, that the revised draft is more objectionable than the original one, that the changes do not meet the objections so generally made to the original, and that it would be equivalent to national suicide to enter into such a compact, and, further, that without authority from the people the treaty-making power, nor indeed Congress, cannot delegate to any five, nine, or other number of representatives of foreign Governments powers that the people have delegated to them or reserved to themselves."

Mr. Knox declined to particularize the features of the covenant which he insists must be amended to make the document acceptable from the American viewpoint. When the original draft was made public, Mr. Knox attacked, as one of the flaws of the covenant, Article X., which obligates the United States to help protect the territorial integrity and political independence of member nations. This clause remains in the revised draft.

See Republicans United.

When the covenant comes up in the Senate, leaders believe, opposition to it in its present form will be almost unanimous on the Republican side, with several Democrats, it will also favor amendments. Senate action upon the covenant will be based upon a report to be made by the Foreign Relations Committee, which will begin consideration of the covenant along with the treaty when it reaches that body. This committee, headed by Mr. Lodge, will be controlled by opponents of the covenant as it stands, provided the Senate shall confirm the committee make-up as presented by the Committee on Committees.

The Foreign Relations Committee, it was pointed out today, might offer as approve a resolution that the League covenant be considered separately from the treaty.

Senator Pomerene of Ohio, returning to the Capitol today, said that sentiment in favor of the League of Nations covenant is overwhelming in his State.

"The only opposition to it that I found," he said, "was among lawyers, who seem to find intense delight in contending to discover constitutional flaws in it."

Mr. Pomerene believes that the covenant will be adopted by the Senate without alteration and as a part of the treaty.

Senator Martin of Virginia, Democratic leader, said today, on his return here, that he favored the League of Nations as embraced in the treaty of peace. He does not expect the treaty to reach the Senate until late June.

FELT WRIGHT INN On L. I., Motor Parkway Lake Ronkonkoma—NOW OPEN.—Advt.

SAMPSON—PALSIN & VON BRIESEN, N. Y. Stock Exchange, 71 Broadway.—Advt.

SEAPLANES' EFFORT BALKED

NC-1 and NC-3 Make Attempt to Start But Wind Prevents

UNABLE TO GET UP SPEED

The Craft Had Reached Rough Water and a Take-Off Was Impracticable.

THEN NC-4 SHOWED UP

She Will Refit Today and the Three May Start on Ocean Flight Together.

Special to The New York Times.

TREPASSEY, N. F., May 15.—Unable to get rising speed on account of a stiff cross wind until out into rough water where a takeoff was impracticable, the American seaplanes NC-1 and NC-3 made a vain attempt to start the transatlantic flight late this afternoon. The effort was abandoned just as the long-delayed NC-4, captained by Lieut. Commander A. C. Read, made a perfect landing at 7:08 o'clock, after having lost two hours and twenty-three minutes by a forced landing eight miles from shore and eighteen miles out of Halifax. Her time in the air was six hours fourteen minutes.

The NC-1 and NC-3 were just nosing back through the narrows for a new start when NC-4 was sighted, and her coming, coupled with the fact that the pilots of both departing planes were so wet from waves, whipped by a thirty-five-mile westerly wind, led Commander Towers, the expedition head, to decide not to send them into the air again. There is every probability of a start tomorrow if the NC-4 can be overhauled and refueled in time. Whether the NC-1 and NC-3 will start without NC-4 if the latter proves to need more attention than was shown by a superficial examination in the darkness is not settled.

Commander Towers, consenting for the first time here to talk for publication, said:

"Yes, we made at last one attempt, but that was little. We were a little too far out into the rough water when we got up speed enough. We had reached the rough water at the entrance to the harbor too soon, and had we kept going we could not have taken off into the wind."

He meant that because of the necessity of swinging to the left to head into the wind both planes would have crashed into the bank at the left of the harbor mouth looking seaward.

"We made only that one attempt actually to get up," said Commander Towers, "and in the course of that the pilots got so wet that I could not consider permitting them to go into the air in that condition. Just as this situation presented itself, we sighted the NC-4 coming into the harbor and we called it off for the night. In fact we were coming back for another start, the NC-3 being towed by a rig to save her engines.

"We found the water in the Narrows so high that it was impossible to cast loose; and she returned to the mooring buoy under her own power."

The reason for attempting to tow the NC-3 was that her engines were not working perfectly as she flew down the harbor, although she would doubtless be all right once the oil was thoroughly warm.

Including the taxying time and the moments elapsing while the seaplanes were at the mouth of the Narrows, they were hidden from all but a few watchers who had climbed a hill at the east end of the Narrows, where a natural breakwater at South End, dividing the harbor from Mutton Bay, rises steeply.

The effort to start the transatlantic flight consumed just two hours, during which anxious watchers aboard the Aroostook and the Prairie and ashore were stirred to a high pitch of excitement and consumed with anxiety.

Fear that the destroyers might run out of fuel and be forced to leave their stations led Commander Towers to decide to attempt the flight today, though neither local conditions nor the unstable winds along the eastern end of the course offered an ideal opportunity. The same reason will probably force him to attempt it tomorrow unless something makes this impossible.

The NC-1 and the NC-3 left their moorings soon after 9 o'clock, and

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS in HOT WATER quickly relieve Indigestion—Don't Suffer.—Advt.

Our Runaway Airship Captured by British Ship Eighty-five Miles at Sea, East of St. John's, N.F.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 15.—The American dirigible airship C-5, which broke adrift this afternoon, has been recaptured, according to wireless messages received by the American cruiser Chicago, by an unknown British steamer eighty-five miles east of St. John's, which steamer is holding the machine until the destroyer Edwards, which left port at sunset in quest of the airship, can take her over and bring her back.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 15, (Associated Press.)—The United States Navy dirigible C-5 dropped into the sea about eighty-five miles off shore, according to a radio message received tonight by the cruiser Chicago from an unidentified British steamship, which said it was standing by.

British Dirigible Coming.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 15.—It was stated here today at the second Pan American Aeronautic Congress that the British planned to unleash the giant R-34 simultaneously with the departure from American shores of the dirigible C-5. This is to be in friendly competition to beat the Yankee "blimp" for first honors.

Officers this afternoon boarded a seaplane and hurried to Cape May, where arrangements were made to house the British ship should she arrive ahead of schedule previously announced. Thus the nest vacated by the C-5 at Cape May, when she made her surprisingly successful run to Newfoundland, may become the anchoring place of the R-34, her competitor for overseas laurels.

The War Department has notified the Congress here that an invitation has been extended to the Director of the Air Service of the British Government to conduct dirigible flights from England to the United States. The War Department has offered facilities of its landing fields, including necessary assistance of enlisted men, supplies, and other courtesies.

If the British ship arrives ahead of schedule it will probably be housed at Cape May, and next month facilities will be available in Atlantic City.

NC-4 AT TREPASSEY AFTER ONE STOP

Makes Speed of 72 Miles an Hour in Flight from Halifax.

MEETS SISTER SHIPS

Now Has Chance to Make Atlantic "Hop-Off" with NC-1 and NC-3.

TREPASSEY, May 15.—The NC-4 arrived here at 6:41 Halifax time (5:41 New York time), making for her moorings just as her sister seaplanes were returning to their stations after giving up the attempt to start for the Azores today.

Lieutenant Commander A. C. Read of the NC-4 hoped to have his machine overhauled and ready to fly with the other planes if they are able to get away tomorrow.

The NC-4 was apparently unharmed by her flight from Halifax, but an examination will be made tonight to determine whether any repairs are necessary before the "big jump." She came into the harbor from the east, flying low, and was greeted by cheers from the sailors and natives who had gathered to see the "One" and "Three" get away.

As soon as the NC-4 had been moored Commander Read went aboard the Aroostook to report to Lieut. Commander Towers.

The NC-4 left Halifax this morning, but was compelled to land thirty minutes later at Stoney Head for repairs. She resumed the flight at 11:47. Her actual flying time for the 400-mile trip was 6 hours and 20 minutes, making her average speed 72.6 miles an hour.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 15.—The American Navy seaplane NC-4 left the mother ship Baltimore at 9:36 A. M., (9:36 New York time,) and began a cruise about the harbor, in preparation for the flight to Trepassey, N. F. She took the air at 10:03 A. M., (9:03 New York time,) after circling over the city.

The craft was forced to descend twenty-six miles east of Halifax and return. She reached here again at 11:15, (10:15 New York time.) At 12:47 P. M., (11:47 A. M. New York time,) she started again.

The descent at Musquodoboit Harbor was caused by engine trouble, and also, according to a wireless message received by the tender Baltimore, with the oil lines. A little more than two hours' work restored the mechanism to operating order.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 15.—The NC-4 was sighted over the island of Pierre, 100 miles southwest of Trepassey, at 4:20 P. M., (New York time.)

SIX (6) BELL-ANS in HOT WATER quickly relieve Indigestion—Don't Suffer.—Advt.

EXCITING DAY FOR WASHINGTON

Unusual Radio Interference Makes Communication with Station Ships Difficult.

SETBACKS DON'T DEPRESS

Will Get Another "Blimp" Ready on the Jump, One High Official Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Scarcely had officers of the navy this afternoon ceased sounding the praise of the dirigible C-5 for its splendid run from Montauk Point to Newfoundland in twenty-five hours and fifty minutes than word was flashed to the Navy Department at 5:10 o'clock this afternoon by them of S. S. Chicago that the C-5 had broken from its moorings and drifted out to sea without her crew.

Unofficial word reached the department before sunset that the navy seaplanes NC-1 and NC-3 had left Trepassey Bay for the Azores and the Department was on edge for an active night in an effort to keep track of the seaplanes as they passed the various station ships in the group of twenty constituting the chain between Trepassey Bay and the Azore Islands.

No official report was received by the Department that either of these planes had actually "hopped off" for the Azores on the longest and most important leg of their projected transatlantic flight, but through news channels it was later learned that the NC-1 and NC-3 had put back into harbor at Trepassey Bay and that the NC-4, which had arrived safely from Halifax, had joined them.

This placed all three of the seaplanes which had left Rockaway Beach simultaneously on May 8 in Trepassey Bay, the official starting place of the projected flight across the Atlantic, and making it possible for them to start out together when the flight is begun, unless there is some unforeseen contingency forcing one or other to drop out. Commander Towers, in charge of the expedition, had given warning that there might be several "false starts" from Trepassey Bay before the flight was actually begun, and the departure of the NC-1 and NC-3 from the bay this afternoon was just one of these "false starts," said regarded here as nothing more than a test flight.

Bulletins Issued by Navy Department.

At 11 o'clock tonight the Navy Department issued this statement:

"The department received information from St. John's that the dirigible C-5 had arrived at St. John's at 9:30 A. M. and landed at Pleasantville safely. Everything was reported O. K.

"Later the department received a telegram from St. John's as follows:

"'C-5 arrived safely at St. John's at 9:30 A. M. Trip a complete success.

Continued on Page Two.

You can lose all 6 Bells of HEPATICA GRANUM the UNSWEETENED FOOD, but Baby gains more health.—Advt.

BLIMP LOOSED BY GALE

Lieut. Little Jumps 25 Feet As Dirigible Breaks Away

SAILORS SWEPT FROM FEET

Rope Catches Newfoundland Boys, One Probably Fatally Injured.

FIRST LOST IN FOG

C-5 Had Reached St. John's After Being in Air Over 25 Hours Without Stop.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 15.—The United States Navy dirigible airship C-5, which arrived here this forenoon, broke her moorings at Quidi Vidi this afternoon and disappeared from view in an easterly direction, propelled by a strong wind. She was being chased at full speed by the destroyer Edwards which hopes to locate and recapture the big gas bag before morning.

The "blimp" had been anchored at her grounds, but strong winds made it exceedingly difficult to man and her, and when the breeze changed at 4 o'clock it became evident that extra precautions would have to be taken to insure her safety. About 100 men from the cruiser Chicago were holding her down with man ropes in addition to her anchors, fixed in the earth, and Lieutenant Little, who was in charge of the operations, proposed to partly deflate the craft and thus lessen the strain on her moorings as an alternative to having her ascend and remain aloft until the wind moderated, the latter course being almost out of the question on account of the strain it would impose on her crew, who were already obtaining a well-earned rest after their trying experience on the trip here.

In response to an order from Lieutenant Little, who pulled a cord connecting with the safety panel to deflate the gas bag, the men relaxed their hold on the ropes, but the cord broke in Lieutenant Little's hand and the dirigible, relieved of the strain, broke her anchor moorings and began to ascend skyward.

Little ordered two mechanics, Beane and Lynch, who were in the machine with him, to jump, and he followed them just in time to prevent going up with the balloon.

A strong easterly wind quickly sent the dirigible out over the hills and the ocean, to the amazement of thousands of watching citizens, who imagined for a time that the transatlantic flight was being attempted. By sundown she had passed from sight and the Edwards was in chase. The airship should descend when the cold atmosphere during the night contracts the gas in which event the destroyer will pick her up with the aid of searchlights and if possible bring her back here.

When the airship burst her moorings one of the ropes which parted caught a boy named Kavanagh, aged 14, injuring him so seriously that he is in the hospital. And it is believed his recovery is hopeless. Another boy named O'Donnell of about the same age, also caught by the rope, had his right leg broken below the knee.

Lieutenant Little sprained an ankle when he hit the ground.

Lost in Fog Bank.

Amid perfect weather the C-5 completed at 11 o'clock this morning her flight from Montauk Point to St. John's. The airship met stormy weather early this morning off St. Pierre and the crew suffered much discomfort, being lost amid the fog banks for three or four hours with the wireless crippled and their position uncertain.

The machine drifted to the northwest over the interior, where the inhabitants are few and the facilities for obtaining information are rare. Ultimately, however, the "blimp" gained touch with the cruiser Chicago by wireless telephone, this device being today used for the first time in Newfoundland, and as the airmen reported that the signals were coming in very strong the cruiser decided that the airship was within 100 miles. She was really within sixty miles and soon after the fog and rain having dispersed, she sighted the Colonial Railway line, came down within sixty feet of the ground at Placentia Junction, and, hailing the people assembled

there, ascertained the distance and direction of St. John's.

Thence the machine followed the railway line southward until within ten miles of St. John's, when to avoid the contingency of contact with church steeples and high buildings, it was decided to strike eastward to the coast and run down parallel with it to the harbor of St. John's, thence finding the way to the Quidi Vidi air field.

An enormous crowd gathered there, including Governor Harris, Admiral Wood of the cruiser Chicago, British army and naval officers and representative citizens of every class. Hearty cheers were given to the fliers, both when the machine was first sighted and when they were landing.

The landing was most successfully accomplished and the tired airmen were speedily conveyed by motor cars to the warship, fed and rested. They were continuously on duty for thirty hours, had bad weather during the last part of the trip, and used up their supply of food more rapidly than had been expected, and had had no nourishment since midnight. They regarded the voyage as among the worst ever experienced.

This doubtless was due to the winds in the northern latitude and in part to the strain of wandering hour after hour amid the clouds, uncertain of their position. This predicament was due to the failure of the directional wireless equipment, which proved worthless. The wireless telephone, however, proved successful up to about seventy miles.

The first part of the trip was entirely pleasant. The latter was very disconcerting, with mist, fog, rain, and cold. The average speed was about thirty miles, but this was doubled in parts of the trip, when the planes were favored by storm winds.

By The Associated Press.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 15.—Plans of the United States Navy for a transatlantic flight by dirigible received a serious setback this afternoon when the giant "blimp" C-5, which had arrived here before noon, burst from her moorings in a gale and was swept out to sea soon after she had arrived from Montauk Point, after being in the air continuously for twenty-five hours and forty-five minutes.

The destroyer Edwards immediately set out in pursuit, with orders to bring the big gas bag down with anti-aircraft artillery if necessary. Even if the Edwards is able to rescue the "blimp" before some serious misfortune befalls her, it probably will require some time to repair the damage which will result from her fall into the ocean.

Lieutenant Charles G. Little of Newburyport, Mass., who had charge of the C-5 after her crew had been bundled off to bed aboard the cruiser Chicago, was almost carried away by the fugitive gas bag while making a nervy attempt to deflate it.

Seated in the "blimp" when she broke away, he seized the rip cord and gave a tug, which should have opened up the big envelope and permitted the gas to escape. The cord broke, however, and Lieutenant Little, realizing that he would be unable to bring the ship down, leaped out from a height of twenty-five feet. His only injury was a sprained ankle.

The escape of the C-5 followed a long struggle by sailors from the cruiser Chicago to prevent its injury when gusty west winds swept across its mooring place in Quidi Vidi Basin and began tossing it about. Several of the sailors, clinging to guy ropes, were thrown down by the dirigible's final tug, but none was injured.

A landing crew of 100 men under the direction of Lieutenant Little had fought with the gale for control of the C-5 for six hours before it broke away.

Bowplates Torn Away.

Wholly unsheltered on the wind swept field, the dirigible pitched and bucked, stripping her bottom of canvas and then tearing the bowplates away. Fenders were placed to blunt the shock, and the men of the landing crew rode wildly as they clung to the car through its oscillations under succeeding gusts of wind, endeavoring to save it.

Several of the guy ropes snapped and were replaced, but for hours the cables held, and it was believed the ship would be saved. Then the wind rose from thirty miles an hour to forty. The landing crew was considering letting the blimp ride out the gale at the end of extended lines when the rigging on the nose of the dirigible gave away and it was decided to deflate the envelope.

Mechanics who were working on the engines were ordered to abandon ship and all but Lieutenants Little and R. A. D. Preston and Chief Machinist's Mate J. J. Crampton went overside. As the ship continued to buck, Lieutenant Little ordered the other two to leave. He was endeavoring meanwhile to pull the rip cord and deflate the envelope.

Thrashed wildly by the wind, the gas bag rebounded, and every stay snapped. Lieutenant Little gave another tug at the rip cord and it broke. He leaped from the ship with the end of the rope in his hands as the big bag rose and soared off over Kings Hill, northeast of the field and just north of Cuckolds Cove, whence it had entered a few hours previously.

When last sighted from shore, the C-5 was disappearing toward the northeast. Although the destroyer Edwards set out immediately in hot pursuit, navy officials said they entertained little hope of overtaking it unless it was forced to descend into the sea.

The dirigible might have been saved by starting her engines after she had torn herself free, but for the fact that the mechanics had been interrupted in their overhauling of the ship by the storm and the propellers were unsecured, so that an attempt to start the engines would have thrown them off.

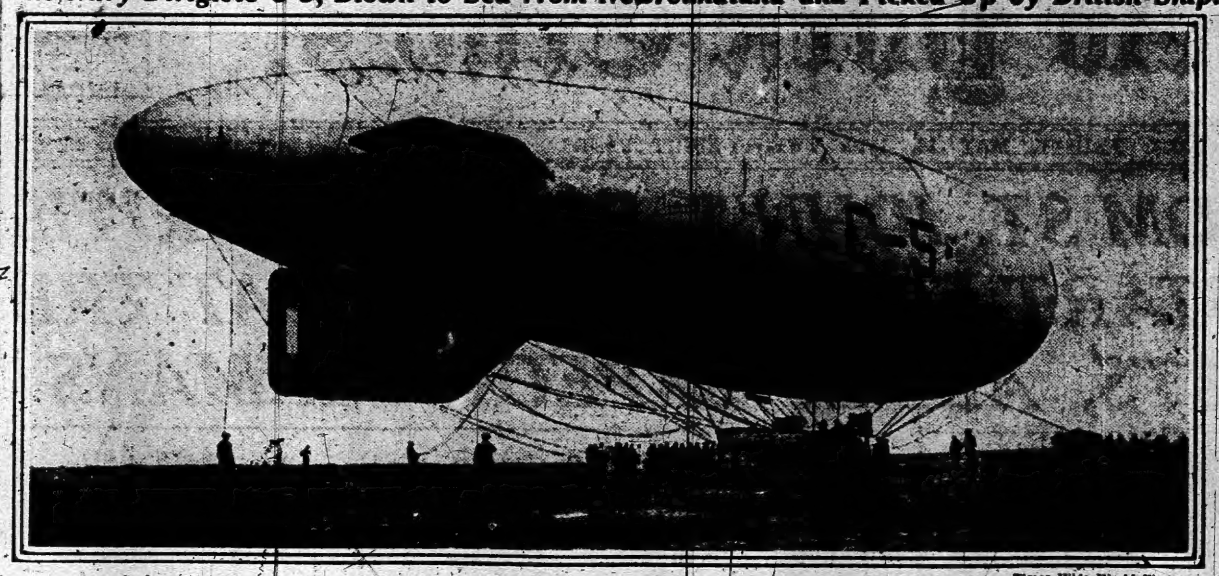
The loss of the airship was saved by Chief Machinist's Mate Crampton as he leaped overside before it broke away.

Before her arrival the United States naval dirigible C-5, apparently lost in fog, sent wireless messages to the cruiser Chicago here this morning, asking for information by which to reshape her course for this port. The Chicago's [illegible] received both telegraph and telephone messages from the flier this morning. The telephone was indistinct, but the telegraph flash said that the "limp's" navigator had made an error in reckoning his bearings. A few minutes later word was received that the dirigible's course had been corrected and that she was proceeding toward the anchorage here.

The dirigible reported her position as "probably over Trepassey" at 12:30 Greenwich (8:30 A. M. New York) time. The Chicago started her siren to guide the balloonists. Hawker and Raynham, the British aviators, went to Quidi Vidi Field to join in the welcome to the American fliers.

With Lieutenant D. P. Campbell at the wheel, the big bag made a perfect

The Navy Dirigible C-5, Blown to Sea from Newfoundland and Picked Up by British Ship.



Times Wide World Photo.

landing within the narrow confines of the old cricket field at Quidi Vidi, used as an anchorage, at 1:45 P. M. Greenwich (9:45 A. M. New York) time. The exact time of the start from New York was 8 A. M.

The "blimp's" troubles began shortly after midnight, Lieut. Commander Coll said, when the sky became overcast. Before that time the balloonists had operated under a full moon, flying at an altitude of 1,000 feet. The big craft lost its bearings when approaching Little Miquelon Island, off the south coast of Newfoundland, about 170 miles from St. John's.

Commander Tells of Flight.

Lieut. Commander Coll described the trip as the roughest he had made. He gave credit for the completion of the voyage largely to Lieutenant Campbell and Lieutenant J. V. Lawrence, both of whom, he said, were weary "and almost seasick," but stuck to their posts.

"We made a landfall at St. Pierre, but found ourselves on the west instead of the east short of Placentia Bay," said the Lieut. Commander. "From this point we attempted to follow the Chicago's radio directions, but they did not work. For the moment we were lost. We started 'cross lots,' and saw about all of Newfoundland and I must say this is the 'dogondest' island to find anything on I ever struck. Eventually we hit the railroad track and followed it to Tdp Salls, which we identified and continued on to St. John's. There was considerable fog but it did not trouble us."

Lieut. Commander Coll complimented the landing crew which moored the big dirigible, calling out: "Fine work, boys." Then he shook hands with the shore officers and exclaimed:

"Let's get out of here and have a smoke."

Rear Admiral Spencer S. Wood, in command of the aviation base, greeted the C-5's commander, who, with his brother fliers, was bundled into an automobile and hurried to the Chicago for a late breakfast. After making a report to Washington the aviators turned into berths prepared for them on the Chicago.

The C-5, the sun reflecting from the varnished fabric of her huge gas bag, nosed through Cuckold's Cove, east of the landing field, about an hour before noon, local time. Dusty air currents tossed the "blimp" about above the passage. However, the pilots brought the huge craft directly over the landing field and the anchorage was completed in a few moments.

Engines Stood on End.

Although the C-5 performed "perfectly, the weather, did not perform nearly so well," one of the crew said. "At times the winds careened the big ship until its engines stood on end and stopped, but as soon as the ship righted itself the motors went to work again."

The dirigible was "lost" in the fog for a time this morning over Avalon Peninsula, the southeastern point of Newfoundland, he said. For two hours she cruised about seeking the landing field here, which was known to the "blimp" only by radio description. Radio directions received from the base served only to complicate the situation, for while the base was sending the bearings of the sending station from the C-5, the C-5's navigator interpreted them as the C-5's bearings from the station.

EXCITING DAY FOR WASHINGTON

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

Ready to proceed immediately upon refueling and a few hours' rest for crew. All crew in excellent physical condition. No difficulties with navigation except making St. John's with adverse winds and visibility conditions. Request orders."

"At 3:10 P. M. the department received the following information from the U. S. S. Chicago:

"Navy dirigible C-5 broke adrift from moorings at Pleasantville. Rip cord broke. No one on board. No casualties. Destroyer Edwards proceeded in a northeasterly direction with ten persons with instructions to assist to bring down with anti-aircraft fire."

"The department received information this morning that the NC-4 left Halifax at 8:52 A. M. At 1:10 P. M. the following was received:

"NC-4 landed Storey Head 9:22 A. M. Repaired oil and gas lines. Proceeded at 11:47 for Trepassey."

"At 4:08 P. M. the department received information that the NC-4 passed Station Ship No. 2 at 3:24 P. M. and was passed U. S. S. Robinson, Station Ship No. 3, at 3:45 P. M."

Earlier in the day the department made public advices received from Trepassey Bay regarding the situation. A dispatch from Trepassey had been received stating that it had been decided that the crew of each seaplane should consist of six men, the commander, acting as navigator; two pilots, two engineers and a radio officer.

"The size of the crew," said the dispatch, "with excess fuel to increase the factor of safety, makes false starts very possible. Trepassey has a narrow harbor between hills, also obstructed by fleet. It is impossible for the seaplanes to rise, and they must take to the adjacent waters of Mutton Bay for a getaway.

"Two kinds of local conditions are also against a rise from the harbor. First, a sea breeze coming from the east with upper winds west; second, when upper wind works down to the surface. Therefore it is necessary to go outside the harbor for start of test. Mutton Bay gives freedom of action to determine the advisability of continuing flight with crew or six and excess fuel.

"All here are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the NC-4. Should NC-4 arrive in time to get away with the NC-1 and the NC-3 the formation will be in V, with the distance between the planes two miles. This is an easy signal distance, lights being plainly visible at night but leaving room to manoeuvre.

"Impossible to further improve conditions of the planes, and the crews are ready from Commander Towers down. Weather forecast may make advisable start tonight sundown."

The weather report received at Trepassey after this dispatch was filed was much less favorable. It follows:

"Weather conditions quite unsettled over course between Newfoundland and Azores. Variable and winds strong south and southwest over eastern part of course. Clouds, rain squall, and poor visibility."

Performances of the Machines.

With the arrival of the C-5 and the NC-4 in Newfoundland during the day it was possible tonight to compare the relative performances of the four machines.

The NC-3 made the best showing in elapsed flying time, after eliminating time lost through putting back to Halifax by the NC-3 and the time lost by the NC-4 at Halifax. The showing in flying time between Rockaway Beach and Newfoundland for the three machines was:

ROCKAWAY TO HALIFAX.
NC-1—9 hours 10 minutes.
NC-3—9 hours.
NC-4—7 hours 47 minutes.

HALIFAX TO TREPASSEY.
NC-1—6 hours 56 minutes.
NC-3—6 hours 50 minutes.
NC-4—6 hours 59 minutes.

ROCKAWAY TO TREPASSEY.
NC-1—16 hours 6 minutes.
NC-3—15 hours 50 minutes.
NC-4—16 hours 46 minutes.

The C-5 covered the distance from Montauk Point to St. John's in 25 hours 50 minutes.

The Navy Department had a very difficult time today communicating with its station ships in Newfoundland waters. There was unusual radio interference, and this was a subject of considerable comment among officers in the department, who recalled that there was somewhat similar wireless trouble and interference following the sinking of the Titanic.

Efforts are being made to minimize this interference during the run of the planes from Trepassey Bay to the Azores, because it is the desire of the department, through its station ships in the Atlantic, to keep in the closest possible touch with the progress of the planes across the sea.

The station ships, consisting of destroyers, and the battleships which are being used as relay vessels for messages, have been instructed to report promptly news of the progress of the planes. Whether all these reports will be received will depend, it was explained by officials, on the physical working conditions under which the wireless messages are sent.

WASHINGTON, May 15. (Associated Press.)—The loss of the C-5, which was officially reported as drifting eastward from St. Johns before a vigorous wind after having broken loose from her moorings was a serious blow to navy officials.

"Well," said one high official when the news reached him, "that is all of that. We will get another one ready on the jump, however, but it is too bad that luck should fail us when everything looked so bright for a transatlantic trip by the C-5."

Anticipating the difficulty which a confusion in time on the part of the commander of the seaplanes attempting the transatlantic flight might cause, navy officials here tonight told of the careful precautions which were taken beforehand to make mistakes improbable.

"Due to the difference in time between New York, Trepassey, the Azores, Lisbon, and Plymouth," said Lieutenant A. M. Craven, in charge of the communication system utilized, "the fliers were instructed before they left to send all messages in Greenwich mean civil time. All watches and clocks on the big flying boats are set for Greenwich time rather than the time which we use here."

The normal difference in time between New York and Greenwich is five hours, which is equivalent to saying that when it is noon in New York it is 5 o'clock in the afternoon in Greenwich. Due to the daylight-saving system in effect in this country now, however, the difference is reduced one hour. The difference in time between Plymouth, the objective point, and the Azores is, roughly, two hours, since Plymouth uses Greenwich, or zero meridian, time, while that of the Asores is based on the thirtieth meridian.

The difference in time between the Asores and Trepassey is approximately an hour and a half. Ordinarily there is an equal difference between Trepassey and New York, but at this time the actual difference is only about thirty minutes, since during the Summer months this country is using sixtieth meridian time.

The arrival of one of the seaplanes at the Azores will probably be cabled to the United States in the following manner:

"NC-1 arrived Ponta Delgada, 16 hours Greenwich mean civil time." Subtracting four hours for the difference in time between Greenwich and New York, the time of arrival expressed in sixtieth meridian, or New York time, would be 10 A. M.

The order sent to the seaplane commanders containing specific instructions regarding the time to be used during the flight is as follows:

"Greenwich mean civil time shall be used for all communication purposes. Greenwich mean civil time is the civil time of the meridian of Greenwich, the day commencing at midnight and the hours numbered from one to twenty-three. All radio operators shall keep their watches and clocks set at Greenwich mean civil time."

"Griffith's greatest triumph."—Eve. Mail. "Broken Blossoms" at Geo. M. Cohan Theatre.—Advt.

"A thing of rare and haunting charm."—Eve. Post. Griffith's "Broken Blossoms," Geo. M. Cohan Theatre.—Advt.

"Most beautiful picture we have ever seen or ever expect to see."—Tribune. Griffith's "Broken Blossoms," Geo. M. Cohan Theatre.—Advt.

SEAPLANES' EFFORT BALKED

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

after taxying about the harbor to warm the oil, which had already been heated somewhat by steam pipes from the sterns of the Prairie and the Aroostook, paraded steadily down the harbor in the bright sunlight. The NC-1 was leading and the NC-3, following, gathered speed as she got under way. Then the NC-1 swung out to let the NC-3, the flagplane, take the lead.

During the time they were out of sight the signal men from the hilltop roof telegraph office at Trepassey and from the crow's nest of the Prairie kept the officers and correspondents informed of what was happening.

The NC-4's continued hard luck showed when she was eighteen miles from Halifax. The gauge showed one engine was not registering oil pressure. After a vain attempt to restore the proper oil feed the craft was brought down and a tedious repair job was accomplished on the water. The NC-4 traveled at an average altitude of 2,500 feet, and once away for the second time found traveling conditions wonderful, according to Lieut. Commander Read's report. The air was splendid and the horizon perfect.

The crew saw the smoke of one destroyer on the Louise station at a distance of twenty-seven miles and made out land thirty-five miles away.

The weather was thick from Cuyon Light to Trepassey, and desnite a wind mounting almost to a gale E. F. Stone of the United States Coast Guard made a beautiful and perfect landing, entering Trepassey at the far east over the land and flying so low it looked as if the plane would strike the housetops. Gliding into the wind as he headed directly across the harbor, he brought the seaplane gently to the surface near the west shore.

TREPASSEY, N. F., May 15.—The "Jinx" which visited the NC-4 on the initial "leg" of the navy's transatlantic flight Thursday, compelling her to put in at Chatham for repairs, turned its attention today to the NC-1 and NC-3 holding them harbor-bound while the NC-4 caught up with them for the big overseas "hop."

The NC-1, commanded by Lieutenant P. N. L. Bellinger, taxied off down the harbor at 5:04 P. M., Halifax time, (4:04 New York time,) hoping for a getaway. The NC-3, Lieut. Commander John H. Towers's flagship, followed eighteen minutes later, to the accompaniment of great cheering from the crews of the base flotilla and groups of Newfoundlanders on the shore.

A short time later, however, both reappeared, and, coming to a stop near the mother ships, began, apparently, to discharge excess fuel to reduce their weight. A second attempt to "hop off" was not made, however, and the big seaplanes returned to their mooring places.

The appearance of the NC-4, which had been sighted shortly after the NC-1 and NC-3 taxied down the harbor, was believed to have influenced Commander Towers in his decision to postpone the "hop off," so that all three planes might start together.

Preparations for the Flight.

Early in the morning Lieut. Commander Towers announced that the NC-1 and the NC-3 might start before nightfall for the Azores. The NC-4 not then having arrived, Commander Towers stated that if she left Trepassey twelve hours later than her sister planes she would be able to make the flight to Lisbon in their company. The transatlantic voyage could not be delayed much longer, he said, because the destroyers in the warship patrol were exhausting their fuel.

Reports from weather observers indicated favorable conditions over the western part of the route to the Azores, the eastern section remaining in doubt, as no reports had been received during the last twelve hours.

New propellers were installed on both planes, the extra blades having arrived on the destroyer Edwards, which continued on to St. John's with spare parts for the dirigible C-5. Commander Towers said the engines of the NC-1 and NC-3 were in excellent condition after yesterday's test.

To insure an ample fuel supply for the Azores flight—1,200 miles if a descent at Horta is necessary and 1,350 miles if the scheduled cruise to Ponta Delgada is made—the aviators had eliminated 250 pounds of equipment, substituting an equal weight of fuel. This, it was stated, would give the planes a gasoline capacity of 1,730 gallons. Practice sextants were among the articles to be left behind, and the aviators planned to reduce to a minimum their rations, which they said would include only sandwiches, cakes, sweet chocolate, and hot coffee.

The NC-4 Starts.

If the planes failed to take the air with six men the extra engineers—Christensen on the NC-1 and Rhodes on the NC-3—would be debarked, Commander Towers announced.

Fog, which made the flotilla almost invisible from shore yesterday, lifted and was followed by rain, which gave way this morning to blue skies. The west wind was favorable for a start, but it was strong enough to whip up whitecaps. Commander Towers, showing no more concern than if he were preparing for a few hours' flight from the home station of the planes, conferred the greater part of the day with aerographic officers who have established a workroom aboard the Aroostook.

Early in the afternoon the NC-1 and the NC-3 were brought to the stern of the Aroostook, the mother ship, to permit the heating of their lubricating mechanism from the navy vessel's steam pipes, in preparation for a "take-off." The NC-1 was found by a towing rope while being brought up to the Aroostook. Boats which put out to her assistance found no damage had been done.

At 5:34 P. M., Newfoundland time, the NC-1 left her moorings, taking along the

WALES LOOPS THE LOOP 7 TIMES OVER LONDON

Heir to British Throne Also Experiences a Spin with Canadian Aviator.

LONDON, May 15. (Via Montreal.)—The Prince of Wales looped the loop seven times over London today in an airplane and twice experienced the thrill of spinning in an airplane.

This, however, was not the first trip aloft of the heir apparent to the British throne, for during the seven months he was with the Canadian Army in France, when hostilities were in progress, he frequently made flights with a Canadian aviator, and on one occasion at least traveled over the German lines.

The pilot of the machine in which the prince flew over London and across the battle zone was Major W. G. Barker, a Canadian airman, who is to sail for home at the end of the present month.

1919 WEST POINTERS WILL VISIT FRANCE

Are to Go Abroad After Graduation in June for a Post-Graduate Course.

TO SEE TROOPS IN FIELD

They Will Inspect, Among Other Things, Our Army in the Coblenz Area.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The entire 1919 graduating class at West Point will be taken to France in July for a three months' post graduate course in the war zone. There are 224 members in the senior graduating class at West Point. This class will be graduated in June, and not ahead of time as were classes during the war period.

The General Staff of the army has approved a proposition to have the entire membership of the 1919 class receive the benefit of the lessons of the war to be learned from a trip to France where the members of the class will be taken to all the American Army stations and camps, and given a special course in studying our army in the field for three months. They will be taken to the territory around Coblenz to observe the conditions under which the American Army in the field is living.

The graduates also will be afforded facilities for studying the armies of the Allies with which the United States has been associated in the war.

ENDS LONG FLIGHT SAFELY.

Pilot Hodgson Covers 350 Miles from Boston to Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 15.—Pilot Melvin W. Hodgson, who left Saugus Aviation Field, six miles from Boston, at 7:35 this afternoon for the longest flight yet attempted in connection with the aerial competition this month, reached here at 9 o'clock tonight, making a perfect landing at the Air Port.

He made the 350-mile flight with only one stop, a short refueling halt in New York City. He carried as passenger Ralph J. Hale of Boston. The landing at Chelsea Heights Field was facilitated by powerful searchlights.

Hodgson flew for the Marathon prizes offered by three different newspapers. He used a 90-horsepower Wright motor machine. George W. Blakely, another Boston flier, will try to beat Hodgson's time later in the week.

BRITISH AIRMEN HOLD BACK.

Decide Not to Start from St. John's in Unfavorable Weather.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 15.—Though reports received here indicated a possibility that the American naval seaplanes might start this evening on their transatlantic flight, Hawker and Raynham, the British fliers, announced that unfavorable weather would prevent their "hop-off" today.

AMERICANS SEE EARLY MOVE FROM THE RHINE

New Orders, Partly Censored, Are Said to Indicate Replacing of Guards by the French.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

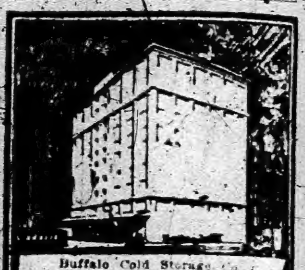
COBLENZ, May 14.—Radical changes have been made in the plans for the movement of the American Army of Occupation. The new speeding-up orders are taken to mean that the soldiers of our army will all depart from the Rhine much sooner than was expected. The changes may call for the abandonment of the proposed new lines of the service of supplies across Belgium.

The military censorship prevents giving details of changes in the plans, or the reasons for these changes except that the transfer of the Sixth and Seventh Divisions from the Third Army to the S. O. S. for transportation home is among the new movements ordered.

While a week ago Sept. 1 was set as the time when the French would take over the Coblenz bridgehead, the new plans indicate an advance of that program. The American Army of Occupation now consists of [deleted] divisions instead of the seven a few days ago. Very soon, Luxemburg will be cleared of American troops.

As the troops move away from the territory between the Rhine and the German border, only a few military police and guards will be left at strategic points. The rapid withdrawal of the troops means, of course, a letting go of supervision of the civil and economic affairs of the Germans which will be taken over in due time by the French.

General Pershing returned to Coblenz yesterday, meeting General Bliss, and the two conferred with Lieut. Gen. Liggett, commanding the Army of Occupation.



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Construction costs are relatively lower than commodity prices.

Build now and be ready for the increased business which is in sight ahead.

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6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief.

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"The Little Brown Box Plain End or Cork Tip Twenty-five Cents"

By SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING EDWARD VII

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THE REVIEW

A weekly journal of political and general discussion

THERE is urgent need at this time of a weekly journal of serious discussion which shall resist the unthinking drift towards radical innovation.

THE most notable of our weekly journals of discussion, so far from opposing this drift, have themselves become its chief promoters. The upheaval produced by the war has been exploited in the interest of projects, however crude, to bring about a new dispensation from which it is imagined that somehow the brotherhood of man will emerge. This immature but seductive propaganda adds the voices of a considerable body of intellectuals to the clamor aroused among the masses by the most demagogic of our daily papers.

THE manifest need of a journal that shall represent the more sober thought of the nation has led a large number of citizens of the highest standing throughout the country to form the stock company which will publish THE REVIEW—a weekly journal of general culture, devoted to the maintenance of constructive public policies based on sound American principles. The paper will be edited by Fabian Franklin and Harold de Wolf Fuller, with the co-operation of an able editorial staff. Rodman Gilder is the Business Manager.

THE REVIEW will be a journal of wide range and will include, in particular, adequate discussion of great international questions. It will be animated by a spirit of progress, will welcome and promote needed projects of social improvement, but will insist upon the maintenance of those things which must be preserved if the nation is to remain a people of self-reliant freemen.

LITERATURE, science, and art, especially in their larger aspects, will be treated by contributors of eminent ability. It is desired to make the paper an institution to be prized in every cultivated family, an educational and literary factor of the first importance in the lives of its members.

THE first issue of THE REVIEW is *out today*. THE REVIEW is on sale at the news-stands at 15 cents a copy. Subscriptions, at five dollars a year, should be addressed to THE REVIEW, 140 Nassau Street, New York.

CAN'T SIGN TREATY, ERZBERGER INSISTS

Head of German Armistice Commission Calls Versailles Peace "Devil's Work."

SAYS NATION IS GARROTED

Would Have Less Freedom Than Egypt Under the Terms, He Declares.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 13.—"This is the devil's work," was a comment on the Versailles treaty by Mathias Erzberger, head of the German Armistice Commission, used in the course of an interview I have just had with him.

"But," he went on, "I have not lost hope. I believe that a new basis will be found on which to build up quite a new treaty. I put my trust in the victory of the right. I was one of the first to stand up for the right in Germany during the war, when it was dangerous.

"Shall we say that no Government can possibly agree to the thing as it stands? By the Terms Germany is garrotted, bound hand and foot, gagged and bleeded. We will have less freedom than Egypt under it.

"The Government," continued Erzberger, "is absolutely united. It is not a case of trying to threaten anybody with Bolshevism or of making propaganda. The situation is much too serious for that.

"Germany sacrificed all except one hope. That hope was that within the range of President Wilson's fourteen points a bearable peace might be reached. Now, even that remnant of our hopes has received a mortal blow.

"We cannot sign the treaty as it stands, for it condemns us to death. Not to sign would mean the same, most likely; but if we are to go under, let us go quickly at least."

Herr Erzberger said the Government considered that the worst conditions were those concerning Silesia, Posen, and West Prussia, and in regard to the Saare Valley he added:

"We are ready to give the coal France requires, every ton of it, but we cannot give up German land with it. We cannot consent to be ruled like an African colony.

"Look at what our coal position is as an industrial nation and what it would be under the terms of the treaty. We produced in peace times about 160,000,000 tons of coal. Well, then, we should lose 15,000,000 tons from the Saare region, and 60,000,000 tons in addition, which is the output of Upper Silesia. We require 48,000,000 tons for our railways and for household purposes, while another 40,000,000 tons must go to France and Belgium. Thus we shall, not have ten tons of coal left for German industries. Surely no reasonable person can expect us to sign our death warrant in that way.

"I find that under the armistice terms we have already paid 11,000,000,000 marks. That still leaves us 9,000,000,000 to pay. It is simply impossible in two years.

"We have no money to pay for all the food we need, and butter, meat, and potatoes are rapidly becoming dearer. If we could get all the supplies which we were permitted to buy, then we could manage to live, though on scanty rations, until the next harvest.

"But, despite all, Germany stands by her aim to achieve friendship with the whole world, even with those countries which today hate us with deadly hatred. Therefore she will put forth all her remaining strength in order to sweep out of the way those obstacles which the fanatics of hate have placed in the way of a real League of Nations.

"The world is one whole. A sick and dying Germany, which this treaty would mean, would be a source of unrest and danger for the whole world.

"We refuse to plead and beg. We ask for our rights under the fourteen points, which our opponents made binding on themselves. We ask precisely on the basis of those fourteen points that stern justice of which Lloyd George has spoken.

"If we are denied that, then the consequences will be upon the heads of those who made the promises which they never intended to keep, even with the new Germany, and who have therefore brought us to this desert of hopelessness in which we look around in vain for an oasis where springs the well of humanity."

SAYS LUSITANIA DAY OVERCAME BROCKDORFF

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, May 14.—I learn from a German source that the reason why Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau suddenly sat down to read his reply to Premier Clemenceau at the first conference with the German peace delegates was that he remembered at the moment it was the fourth anniversary of the sinking of the Lusitania. Brockdorff said that on recollecting this he could no longer remain standing.

Meanwhile German propaganda, both in Germany and in neutral countries, against acceptance of the peace terms is being carried on with almost the same intensity as the propaganda for the war in 1914. The spirit of 1914 is being appealed to as if it were something admirable. Some German politicians even advocate a call to arms, while the old junker crowd is telling the people that Germany owes her defeat to nothing but her weakness and good nature.

Those fairly informed, however, that all this turmoil in Germany is mostly froth or bluster, and that ultimately the Germans will resign themselves to the inevitable.

JULIUS KAHN FEARS FRENCH ALLIANCE

Thinks It Inconceivable, Unless the American People Have Lost All Reason.

FAVORS ARMY OF 100,000

Chairman of New Military Affairs Committee Wants Our Troops Brought Home at Once.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 13.—Julius Kahn, Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, who is leaving this week on the Leviathan, says he would if he could, and if the ship were big enough, carry back to America with him every United States soldier now in Europe. He thinks they have been here too long, and once home, he thinks they never should come again.

The California Congressman, who, though a Republican, was one of the hardest workers in the House in 1917 to help Wilson get war measures through, is now going home after a long inspection of the battle fronts, very thoroughly convinced that America should not repeat the experiment of European intervention.

When I saw him in Paris today he had in his pocket two papers which he considered very significant. One was a list of eighteen places Hoover had just given him, where there is fighting going on at this moment despite the last six months of peace negotiations in Paris. All these places were born as new States in Eastern Europe, and several of the military operations enumerated are those with the Bolsheviki. The other paper Mr. Kahn showed me was a bit of doggerel which he copied from a soldier's letter in Bordeaux. It was the following:

We drove the beebe across the Rhine,
The Kaiser from his throne,
Oh, Lafayette, we've paid our debt,
For Christ's sake, send us home."

"We have paid our debt, and that bit of doggerel represents," said Mr. Kahn, "the true feeling of practically every man Jack of the American forces in Europe today. I wish I could take them all back home with me, but at least I am happy to believe that they will be back in the United States not later than October. I am told we have given up our base at Antwerp, or are about to very soon."

I asked Mr. Kahn about the report from America that more troops were being recruited there, not for replacement purposes in France, but for service in Siberia.

"There must be some mistake," he said, "or at least it is for a very temporary process. I know that we are not going to engage in any occupation work beyond October when, I feel sure, all our men will be home. And they surely are more inclined than any other nation to be honest and progressive, but that very fact has unfitted us for dealing with these Europeans.

"I am skeptical about the League of Nations, but am willing to try anything that shows the slightest promise of lessening the danger of war. But as to this special agreement to protect France, it is inconceivable, unless the American people have lost their reason entirely."

I asked Mr. Kahn about future military legislation in Congress.

"We are going to begin from the beginning," he replied. "There is no pending legislation or existing laws that will give us in future the sort of army we ought to have. Senator Wadsworth, Chairman of the Senate Military Committee, and myself are in full agreement as to the general outlines of future army reorganization, and we will work out the details in harmony. We should have a regular army of about 100,000 officers and men on a three-year volunteer enlistment basis, and also we must have universal training of every young man in the country for six months of his life."

HAASE REFUSES TREATY DECISION

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

Freiheit express the greatest satisfaction over yesterday's demonstration in the National Convention, which closed with all present except the Independents, but including those in the galleries, singing "Deutschland Uber Alles." Judging from press telegrams, the people all over the country seem to be caught by what is described as the spirit of the Freiheitskrieg, meaning that of the Napoleonic wars of liberation after 1807. They are simply raining telegrams of protest on the Chancellor. Mass meetings, church services and processions have been arranged, while the cry for arms is becoming louder in many places.

Big Changes in Treaty Demanded.

Many non-Socialist papers are already doubting Scheidemann's tenacity, the Reactionaries demanding that the Prime Minister's word "unacceptable" must not only apply to certain demands but also to the fundamental conditions of the treaty.

"Here is the danger," said the Tagliache Rundschau. "Scheidemann's Government will bargain away Germany's birthright for some minor concessions. The whole people must strengthen Scheidemann's back by demonstrating a determination to stand or fall with Wilson's Fourteen Points."

It is quite certain that Brockdorff-Rantzau will resign if the Entente insists on territorial concessions in the East without a vote of the inhabitants on determining their future nationality. Nor will he countenance the Saare district settlement and the so-called indemnity, which he is convinced Germany can never be made to pay, because she is impoverished. At present the Ebert-Scheidemann Government will agree with Brockdorff on these points.

If the Entente remains inflexible, it is generally supposed that the Centrist and Democratic partisans will resign from the Government, giving Scheidemann a chance to form a Cabinet composed entirely of Socialist and Communist elements, with probably von Gerlach in the Foreign Office, he having publicly announced the necessity of signing the Versailles peace. However, the present spirit of the Independents would not tolerate Scheidemann and his friends in the Cabinet with themselves. They will have a clean table or none.

There were rumors yesterday of an impending Spartacide revolt, the Independents being named as its instigators. An invasion of Berlin from the west was rumored, and Noske's guards were out in full force, guarding the canal, the bridges, and other important points in Berlin's richest district. The Independents laughed at these preparations, which they characterized as a fighting of windmills.

There were also rumors of a reactionary revolt, which at present is considered equally as improbable as a Spartacide invasion.

Telegrams from Thorn report that Polish troops are arriving at Lobau and that they are evidently intended for an invasion of Germany in case of the rejection of the treaty. Czech infantry and cavalry are reported at the Bavarian frontier as having similar intentions.

ALLIES EXPECT GERMANS TO SIGN

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

peace with our principal enemy is regarded as bright."

See Propaganda in Protests.

PARIS, May 15. (Associated Press.)—The conviction is growing in allied circles, almost, of the German protests against the peace treaty as farcical, were written before the reading of the treaty and are designed as propaganda. This conviction is strengthened by the fact that the text of the treaty is not quoted and that the protests have been published in Berlin before they were received in Paris.

The Supreme Council, however, is referring all protests to commissions, which will consider them on their merits. The three letters sent to the allied and associated governments by the German peace delegates have been referred today to the Commissions on Responsibility, Reparation and Financial Questions.

The Council of Foreign Ministers today refused the Polish request for part of the German navy. The Poles held that warships were necessary for the defense of their country.

It was also decided that prisoners of war held in the Ukraine, in Siberia, the Baltic provinces, and the Caucasus may be sent back immediately. Those in Soviet Russia will be repatriated later.

BROCKDORFF DECLARES TERMS CANNOT BE KEPT

Says That Millions Would Perish if the Economic Clauses of the Treaty Were Enforced.

BERLIN, May 14.—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the head of the German peace delegation at Paris, in communicating to the other members of the delegation the text of the three notes which he has sent to Premier Clemenceau, asserted that the peace treaty in its present form could not be accepted and could not be signed because it was impossible to fulfill its terms.

Dispatches from Versailles reporting the Count's action add that he told the German delegation that it would sign nothing which it was not intended to fulfill. The delegation, he continued, would endeavor to improve the treaty and make it signing possible.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau handed to M. Clemenceau yesterday the three notes, one of which deals with the economic aspects of the peace terms and the effect they will have on Germany. It is set forth in this note that Germany's territory, agrarian State and cannot feed more than 40,000,000 people.

The economic terms of the treaty, with their restrictions of trade and other factors which are involved means, the note says, that many millions of people in Germany will perish, all the more quickly as the nation's health is already broken by the blockade.

The note states that Germany in two generations has passed from an agrarian to an industrial state. As an agrarian state, it could feed 40,000,000 persons, and as an industrial country it was able to provide food for 67,000,000, the note says.

Before the war, it is added, 15,000,000 Germans were dependent for their living on foreign trade, shipping and foreign raw materials. The note proceeds to assert in detail how the peace conditions would produce economic paralysis, destroy German industry and make it impossible to provide work and food for millions of people, who would be obliged to emigrate or perish.

No relief work however large its scale or however long in duration, could prevent wholesale loss of life, the note says.

The peace terms, the note continues, would demand of Germany several times as many victims as did the war. There have been nearly a million victims of the blockade.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau concludes by stating that he considers it his duty before the world to be explicit in bringing these general remarks to the knowledge of the allied and associated delegates, and promises to furnish statistical evidence if it is required.

REFUSE TO CONSIDER GERMAN LABOR NOTE

Allies Hold That Treaty Covers the Subject—Text of Communications Exchanged.

PARIS, May 14.—The Council of Four has declined to consider the note from Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, chief of the German peace mission, relative to international labor legislation.

In a note sent to the German delegation today M. Clemenceau, President of the Peace Conference, says that the allied and associated Governments are "of the opinion that their decisions give satisfaction to the anxiety which the German delegate professes for social justice, and insure the realization of reforms which the working classes have more than ever a right to expect after the cruel trial to which the world has been subjected during the last five years."

The text of the reply to the German note sent by M. Clemenceau follows:

May 14, 1919.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 10, in regard to international labor legislation, together with a draft of an international agreement on labor law. The reply of the allied and associated Governments is as follows:

They take note of the declaration made by the German delegates that domestic peace and the advancement of mankind depend upon the adjustment of the labor question, and they are convinced that such adjustment will be rendered easier in the future than in the past, as men's minds are freed from the fear of war and industry is relieved of the burden of armaments which German militarism has imposed upon it.

Part XIII. of the draft of the conditions of peace provides a means by which such adjustments can be made, and Section II. of this part of the draft lays down the principles which will progressively guide the labor organization and the League of Nations. Article 427 indicates clearly that the endorsement of the principles set forth is not exhaustive. The purpose of the labor organization is that it should promote the constant development of the international labor regime.

The labor convention has been inserted in the Treaty of Peace and Germany will, therefore, be called upon to sign it. In the future the rights of your country to participate in the labor organization will be secured when she is admitted into the League of Nations in accordance with Article 387 of the Treaty of Peace.

It is not to be thought, however, that the first conference at Berne, which is called for the 15th inst., will be able to consider and conclude a complete labor code. The conclusions of the conference at Berne, which are embodied in the draft of the international labor convention, will be laid before the first session of the General Labor Conference of the League of Nations, which will be held in October, 1919, at Washington. The agenda for this meeting will be restricted to the first seven items on the list given in the first paragraph of Article 405 of Part XIII. Of these items the most important of the questions raised at the various conferences at Berne. Trade unions will be invited to take part in that conference, and it will be left to them to make proposals which provide for the first seven items being given to conclusions subject only to the assent of the competent authorities in the countries represented.

The draft of the international agreement on labor law, prepared by the German Government, is deficient in that it makes no provision for the representation of labor at the international conference which is proposed. It is also inferior to the provisions submitted in Part XIII. of the peace conditions in the following respects:

(a) Five years is suggested as a maximum interval between conferences (Article VII.). The peace conditions prescribe one year. (Article C(CLXXX.)

(b) Each country has one vote. (Article VII.) The peace conditions give a vote to each delegate, whether representing a government, employers or workers. (Articles C(CXC.)

(c) Resolutions are only binding if carried by a majority of four-fifths of the voting countries. (Article VII.) The peace conditions provide that a majority of two-thirds only of the votes cast shall be necessary on the final vote for the adoption of a recommendation or the draft of a convention by the conference. (Article C(CV.)

The allied and associated governments are therefore of the opinion that their decisions give satisfaction to the anxiety which the German delegate professes for social justice, and insure the realization of reforms which the working classes have more than ever a right to expect after the cruel trial to which the world has been subjected during the last five years.

Accept, Sir, &c.,
G. CLEMENCEAU.

The text of the German note, which was forwarded on May 10 by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, follows:

The German Peace Delegation to His Excellency the President of the Peace Conference.

Versailles, May 10, 1919.

Sir: With reference to Articles LV and LVI of the proposals for the establishment of a League of Nations, submitted by us, we beg herewith to transmit the draft of an international agreement on labor law, prepared by the German Government.

The German Government is of one mind with the allied and associated Governments in holding that the greatest attention must be given to labor questions. Domestic peace and the advancement of mankind depend vitally on the adjustment of this question.

The demands for social justice repeatedly raised in this respect by the working classes of all nations are only partly realized in principle in Section XIII. of the draft of peace conditions of the allied and associated Governments on the organization of labor. The sublime demands have, for the most part, been realized in Germany with the assistance of the working classes, as is generally acknowledged, in an exemplary manner. In order to carry them into execution everywhere in the interests of mankind, the acceptance of the program of the German delegation is at least necessary. We deem it requisite that all States should join in the agreement, even though not belonging to the League of Nations.

In order to guarantee to the working classes, for whom the proposed improvements are intended, co-operation in the framing of these provisions the German delegation is of the opinion that representatives of the National Trade Union organizations of all the contracting powers should be summoned to a conference at Versailles to discuss and take decisions on international labor law, before the peace negotiations are terminated. The proceedings of this conference should, in the opinion of the German delegation, be based on the resolutions of the International Trade Union Conference in Berne, Feb. 3 to 9, 1919, and the program for international labor legislation, addressed to the Peace Conference in Paris, which emanating from the decisions of the International Trade Union Conference in Leeds in 1916. At the request of the trade unions of Germany, we beg to inclose a copy of these resolutions, which have been adopted by the representatives of the trade union organizations of Bohemia, Bulgaria, Denmark, Germany, France, Greece, Holland, Italy, Canada, Norway, Austria, Sweden, Switzerland, Spain, and Hungary.

Accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest esteem.

BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU.

The international agreement on labor law prepared by the German Government referred to in the note of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau was prepared in the German Ministry of Labor some months ago, and was first published on May 1. Most of this document is taken up with detailed proposals for labor legislation, a number of which were incorporated in the international labor charter issued by the syndical conference at Berne in February.

ASSENT WOULD BE LIE, EBERT NOW DECLARES

Agreement to Allies' Terms Could Come Only from Desperation, He Says.

BERLIN, May 14, (via London.)—Friedrich Ebert, the German President, in a statement made in the newspaper Vorwarts, reiterates his opposition to the peace terms submitted by the Entente, declaring them to be unreconcilable with conscience and reason and insisting that they must be drastically and fundamentally corrected.

Above all, practical negotiations were necessary, he said, and these would quickly result in the attainment of a worthy peace, if a return were made to the fourteen points.

"So long as one remnant of hope remains that reason will triumph," continued President Ebert, "we will not speak our last word, but should it prove that this mailed-fist peace is to be imposed upon us, we shall have to take our decisions.

"Today I still hope that the attempt will not be made to extort from the German nation an assent which would be nothing but a lie born of desperation. . . . We must keep faith with our countrymen who are threatened with separation by foreign violence, and be ready to carry out the hardest resolve."

SCHEIDEMANN APPEALS THROUGH LONDON PAPER

LONDON, May 15.—Philipp Scheidemann, the German Premier, has sent through the Berlin correspondent of The Daily Herald, the Labor newspaper, an appeal to the British people to realize "the appalling position Germany is placed in by the peace conditions."

Herr Scheidemann in his appeal makes various points similar to those in speeches of his that have already been reported, and in addition says:

"We cannot believe that fellow human beings, however much under the influence of a wicked war, can really intend to reduce a hundred civilized people to slavery, for, that is what these conditions mean. We Germans call upon you English not to force us to sign away our birthright and the peace of Europe in our hour of weakness."

DENY GERM WARFARE PLAN.

German Authoritiess "Shocked" by Story of Disease for Invading Army.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 14.—There are all sorts of rumors concerning German military preparations in case the Versailles treaty is rejected. These are diligently circulated, mainly by former army officers, who, being unemployed and often needy, would like nothing better than that the present Government should deny any intention whatever, of armed resistance if the worst should happen and the treaty were rejected.

The Freiheit, however, quotes the Breslau Telegram as stating that at a meeting of the Municipal Council there it was officially announced that the Berlin military authorities were already devising a plan for a general rising, that paper demanding an immediate explanation by the Government if it was true. As no explanation was forthcoming, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent called at the War Office where he found Minister Reinhardt and his Generals in secret session.

He was referred to Major Dobacker, Chief of the Intelligence Bureau, who said that they had been making inquiries at Breslau and other places trying to establish the origin of the report, but had been unsuccessful.

"If there really was such a plan we should certainly know of it," he said, "but there is none. We have neither men nor guns to make an effective resistance. Even the thought of it is absurd, but for our own information we should be glad to find the source of these foolish rumors."

The Times correspondent said that he knew the source of some of these rumors, adding:

"Do you know, for instance, that ex-officers are going about telling everybody who wants to listen that the Government printing offices are working day and night, turning out war maps of the occupied districts and Eastern front?"

Major Dobacker was intensely interested, but declared that he was not guilty. He made a note and promised to investigate whether any maps had been printed and for what purpose.

"Do you know," he was asked, "that officers are telling their friends confidentially that the whole of German medical science is busy trying to find the quickest and most effective way of infecting any invading army with some awful disease, and have already found a specific for the destruction of a colored army, should such be employed by France?"

Major Dobacker looked quite shocked. He said he had not heard it and would not believe it. He added:

"The War Office cannot be responsible for the wild ravings of some officers whose minds are probably unbalanced by the errors of four years of war. Any bacteriological expert will inform you that such a warfare is impracticable."

The Koch Institute assured THE TIMES correspondent that neither they nor any other serious scientists would lend themselves or their knowledge to such criminal warfare, even if it was practicable, which, however, must be denied. The great difficulties of raising and keeping alive germs, it was said, absolutely precluded their use for the purpose suggested.

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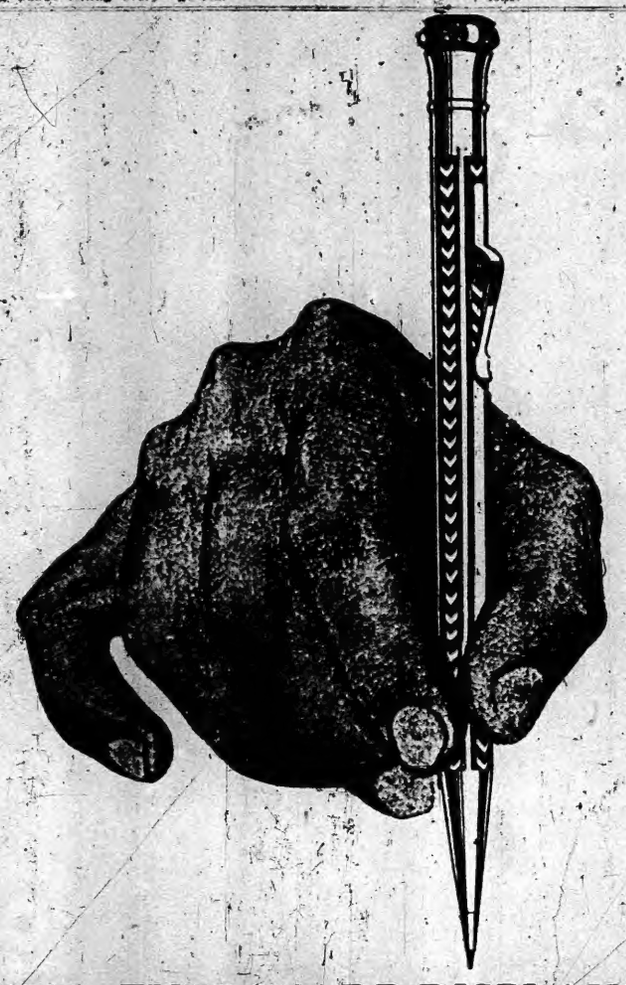
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REGARD CONSORTIUM AS VITAL TO CHINA

Paris Observers Think Japan's Participation Is Highly Important.

ALL LOANS BY JOINT BANKS

Single Railroad Administration—America Suggested the New Arrangement.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 13.—No side arrangement incident to making peace for the world is regarded as more important than the agreement reached by American, British, French, and Japanese banking groups for the joint development of China and the extending of financial assistance to the Chinese Government.

Standing out in this new international consortium is the participation of Japan. The Tokio Government, by giving its sanction to the consortium, assents to the participation of Western nations in Chinese affairs. In the minds of some Americans concerned, this new order of things takes the sting out of the feeling that has been aroused over the action of the great powers in giving Japan control of the Shantung Peninsula.

As explained by those who participated in the joint arrangement, the development of industrial and commercial projects in China and the finahcing of the Chinese Government and its administrative parts will not be undertaken, as in most instances heretofore, by any single national group. Should a Chinese province desire to construct a railroad through its territorial area, the financial aid necessary would be furnished jointly by American, British, French, and Japanese groups. Their supervision of the construction and expenditure would be joint.

Heretofore, in the case of Chinese railway construction financed by several national banking groups, each group conducted the work only within its supposed sphere of influence and when the railway was constructed its operation was conducted part of the way by one group, part by another, and so on. This character of administration ends under the new consortium. A single administration, in which all groups will be represented, will be formed. Japan thus enters herself as a Western power. She abandons any positive or implied claim that her interests demand exclusive Japanese exploitation of China's resources. Put in another way, on the basis of the assumption that she was willing to have the Western powers finance Chinese projects, she does not refuse to participate in their development program but joins with them in helping China financially, industrially, and administratively.

The new consortium is the direct outcome of suggestions made in a note from the United States Government to the Governments of Great Britain, France, and Japan. This note marks a distinct and radical departure from the previous attitude of the Wilson administration—an attitude which those most interested prefer to attribute to William Jennings Bryan.

Soon after Bryan became Secretary of State our Government withdrew its support of the American banking group which formed part of what was known as the Six-Power Group, organized to give financial aid to China. The years that have passed since then have convinced the administration of the error of this course. Germany and Russia have been eliminated from that arrangement and a new order of things for China is promised by the Four-Power Group, brought into being here in Paris in connection with the Peace Conference.

It is explained that no loans furnished to the Chinese central or a provincial Government will be guaranteed by any Government whose banking interests will participate, or by all four Governments jointly. But it is pointed out that no loans or contracts will be made by national groups to China until after they have been approved by the Governments concerned, in their general outline at least, and in accordance with fixed principles. This procedure, in effect, amounts to a guarantee of protection to the national groups, it is contended.

The new arrangement applies to the future development of China. It does not apply, for example, to the control of the completed German railways in Shantung. By the terms of the Peace Treaty these will be under exclusive Japanese administration.

It applies, however, to the concessions which have been granted but never carried out. Belgium, which received concessions to build many thousand miles of railways in China, has not built them, and the fulfillment of these concessions would be undertaken by the new international groups. Belgium will apply for admission to the consortium.

FAIR DEAL IN CHINA PROMISED BY ISHII

Says Shantung Is Offered Voluntarily, Though German Lease Ran 75 Years More.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—In an authorized interview today, Viscount Rikujiro Ishii, the Japanese Ambassador, discussed in detail the Shantung question, and gave to the public for the first time important details of the Japanese claims which were placed before the Peace Conference. He indicated that Shantung would be returned to China immediately after the details of the procedure shall have been fixed.

Viscount Ishii declared that Japan was in hearty accord with the United States on the principle of the open door and equal opportunity, not only in China, but in Siberia as well.

"I am optimistic about the relations between Japan and the United States," he said, "whatever may be the tone of the press, because there is no real conflict of interest. The only important question now is with regard to China, especially in regard to the so-called Shantung question. The best way to treat this question is to expose before the American public the true facts of the case, as the facts explain themselves.

"After Japan had driven the Germans from the Shantung Peninsula, following a two months' siege, Japan took the initiative and offered to surrender to China the German leasehold, upon the transfer to Japan, by right of conquest, of the said leased territory, being consented to by Germany in the Peace Conference. Japan's voluntary offer to restore it to China was, of course, of the greatest advantage to China, as China was entirely powerless to recover, by her own means, her territorial sovereignty in Shantung for seventy-five years more.

"The Treaty of 1915 placed China in a position to recover this important advantage without sacrificing either blood or treasure. Therefore, the Treaty of 1915 was not an unfair transaction, but was exceptionally advantageous from China's point of view. So far as the territorial integrity of China is concerned, it is, for those reasons, entirely in favor of China.

Economic Concessions Moderated.

"There remains the second kind of concession, the economic concession, which Japan was to retain in her hands as in the days of German occupation. Here again Japan's good-will toward China went so far as to offer to withdraw her civil and military administration from the railway zone, by withdrawing troops and police forces, and making the Shantung-Tainan Railway a joint enterprise of Japan and China, instead of an absolutely foreign administration, as it was under the German occupation.

"When Japan took possession of Kiao-Chau by force of arms in 1914, China remained neutral. Japan's action in Shantung even met with protest from China. Since November, 1914, Japan has occupied Kiao-Chau and the railway zone from that port to Tsinan, the capital of the province, by right of conquest.

"Three years afterward—that is, in 1917—China declared war against Germany. But the declaration of war remained only on paper, there being no German forces in China then, and China, having sent none of her forces abroad, China's declaration of war could not possibly change the state of things which had existed since 1914.

As to China's Entry in War.

"Therefore the Chinese argument that China's declaration of war against Germany had ipso facto annulled the leasehold treaty of 1898 had no legal ground, in view of the fact that Japan had, three years before China's declaration of war, replaced Germany in Shantung.

"These are the plain facts, and I leave it to the American public to judge from these facts whether there was the least trace of unfairness on Japan's part in this, perhaps, overgenerous transaction with China."

Concerning Japan's policy toward China and the revolutionary disturbances in Korea, Viscount Ishii said:

"With the principle of the open door and equal opportunity, not only in China but in Siberia also, Japan is in hearty accord with the United States, and with the sincere and hearty co-operation of these two powers I can see no possible source of conflict between them in the affairs of the Orient.

"About Korea. Many Americans who have been in Korea have testified to the success of the Japanese administration in that country. Of course, in these days of the so-called self-determination of peoples, there are some Koreans who aspire to independence. Japan is prepared to continue the good-hearted and benevolent administration of Korea, and with the development of the Koreans they will freely participate in the administration of their own country."

NO DECISION YET ON SEIZED VESSELS

But British Feel Their Huge Losses Should Be Partly Made Good by Tonnage.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 15.—Reports of a definite decision concerning the disposition of German vessels seized in American waters, THE NEW YORK TIMES learns, are premature. This matter has not yet been reached by the Supreme Economic Council at Paris for decision, and the rumors prevalent are founded on the discussions before the Committee was appointed to look into the question.

The American suggestion seems to be that the United States should pay cash for all those vessels which would not be assigned her in recompense for American shipping sunk in the war. As it is reckoned here, there is, roughly, sufficient German and Austrian tonnage to replace 45 per cent. of the Allied mercantile marine losses, and as the shipping seized in American waters was well over double the American losses, it is presumed that the United States would have to pay under such arrangements for about 50 per cent. of the vessels.

British criticism of the plan is based on the feeling that this is a case where money is of little account. British shipping was used during the war freely and fearlessly for the common cause of the Allies, and it is of the utmost importance to the economic prosperity of England to have her losses made good in the shortest possible time. She needs ships immediately, and the delay that would result from having to build them is a very serious matter.

A Parliamentary statement shows that Britain lost through enemy action 2,197 merchant vessels, with a gross tonnage of 7,638,920, and the United States eighty vessels with a gross tonnage of 311,512. The British losses include 236 vessels, totaling 1,387,359 gross tons, which held passenger certificates. The British losses were four times those of all the other Allies combined.

HARDEN SAYS GERMANY DESERVED BLOCKADE

Zukunft Editor Writes Teutons Brought Trouble Upon Themselves and Cannot Complain.

PARIS, May 14.—Germany's blockade troubles were primarily brought upon her by herself, writes Maximilian Harden, the German free lance, in the latest number of his periodical, Die Zukunft. Both Bismarck and Caprivi had predicted such a measure against Germany if she went to war, the writer points out, but he argues that it would have been impossible for the blockade to have been imposed if Germany had not refused at The Hague in 1907 to accept the British proposition tending to the abolition of the right of capture and that of prohibited zones on the sea.

The men who at that time were directing German foreign policy, Herr Harden continues, were convinced that in case of the outbreak of an Anglo-German war the British people, no longer devoted to agriculture, would suffer from famine much before Germany, a country highly developed agriculturally and adjoining Russia, Holland and Denmark.

Under these circumstances, therefore, in Herr Harden's opinion, the Germans have no right to complain about the blockade imposed upon them.

RENEW CONFERENCE ON FIUME DEADLOCK

House and Page Discuss Proposed Compromise with Slav Leaders.

ITALIANS SEE CLEMENCEAU

Prospect Now Seen for a Direct Settlement Between the Interested Peoples.

PARIS, May 15, (Associated Press.)—Premier Clemenceau received the Italian Premier, Vittorio Orlando, and the Foreign Minister, Baron Sonnino, at the War Ministry today. No announcements were made concerning the conference.

It is understood that the American delegation is unyielding in its position concerning Fiume.

M. Trumbitch, the head of the Jugo-slav mission in Paris, had a conference today with Colonel House of the American Peace Mission and Thomas Nelson Page, the American Ambassador to Italy. It is understood that the conferees discussed the formula of a proposed compromise regarding Fiume.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 13.—The fundamental factor of the Italian situation, which no one here seems to be able or willing to realize, is that now, as in all crises of our national history, the Italian people have taken charge for themselves and will insist upon their leaders carrying out their wishes."

The above comment was made by one of the principal Italian journalists today. He went on to express amazement that any one should be so blind to the real facts, as he termed it, as to suppose that Orlando's insistence upon Fiume, in face of the American, French, and British opposition, could be due to anything save the knowledge that the Italian people would never accept any settlement which did not leave their country's flag flying over that city.

During the last three days public opinion in Italy has developed along lines that were logically to be expected. At first Orlando tried to shroud the facts of the situation in a veil of censorship. Encouraged by popular indignation, the press threatened defiance of the censorship, and the Government yielded.

The Italian papers today and yesterday were filled with criticisms of their leaders' so-called weakness in agreeing to the demands of other nations, but failing to secure those of Italy. For the moment the general attitude is one of warning. Italy is willing to wait to give her delegates in Paris a full chance of succeeding, but her attitude, Italians here insist, is unmistakable.

"You must succeed," they represent her as saying, in effect. "I expect it. If you have not the courage to act independently of the conference, you must give place to those who will. In any case I will not be balked of my desire, as you know full well."

The Italian delegates do know it, and they are straining every nerve to find a solution which the conference will accept and Italy will not refuse.

Meanwhile, well-informed circles at the Hotel Edward VII. are discussing a hopeful sign which has appeared in an unexpected quarter. It consists, they declare, in the tendency indicated on the part of the Jugoslavs toward the suggestion that they and the Italians should be given a chance of settling the Adriatic question between them.

The Jugoslavs are said to have been displeased by the decision of the conference that the future of the regions on their northwestern borders in Carinthia, for instance, should be submitted to a plebiscite. At the same time there is a feeling among some of them that at least part of the support which they have received in certain quarters is not devoid of ulterior motives, both political and economic.

Finally, for all that the fire-eaters among them may say, the wiser heads realize that it is to their advantage to live on as friendly terms as possible with their Italian neighbors. Consequently, they are beginning to wonder whether a settlement shouldn't be reached without outside interference.

At present such a possibility is only in a nebulous stage, but unless another way out is speedily discovered, which appears unlikely, it is not impossible that some such course may be adopted as a last alternative to a final and definite rupture on the part of the Italians.

SAYS CAILLAUX WAS FOR GERMAN PEACE

Italian Ex-Minister, at Trial of Rome Deputies, Tells His Talk with Former French Premier.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 15.—In the trial which has been going on for months against three ex-Deputies accused of being in league with the enemy, former Minister, now Deputy, Martini, called as witness today, made some interesting revelations on the sojourn in Italy in December, 1918, of M. Caillaux of France. Signor Martini read extracts from his private diary wherein he had jotted down his conversation with the French ex-Premier.

In this interview Caillaux emphatically declared that France was absolutely exhausted through the war, and would at most be able to make one last effort in the Spring, but that it would only be to delude oneself to hope that the war could last longer than Autumn of the following year. France was in need of men and of raw materials, he said; the popular spirit was depressed, while the military leaders had lost their enthusiasm.

M. Caillaux, according to Martini's statement, continued:

"I think Germany and Austria are ready to make concessions in favor of Italy and France. With reference to France, I believe peace can be concluded with a very simple agreement, to include German evacuation of the occupied departments, cession of a part of Lorraine to France, or perhaps even without this part."

On Martini inquiring whether he really thought France would be ready to make peace at such a price, Caillaux answered:

"We can stand war no longer. The production of munitions has diminished, owing to lack of raw materials; furthermore, there are serious uprisings in Algeria and Senegal, and to all this is added the propaganda being made by the Socialists. A peace which might now be premature will in the Autumn be an unavoidable necessity."

Martini remarked that England might have something to say, as they were all bound by the pact of London. To this Caillaux replied:

"As long as England obtains from Germany the reconstruction of Belgium, she also will adapt herself to peace. The submarines are destroying her merchant marine. On the other hand, I do not deny that if Germany claims the restitution of her colonies, England will not make peace."

"And Russia?" asked Martini.

"Russia," Caillaux said, "is destined to pay the bulk of the expenses. Poland will be lost to her forever. As to giving her Constantinople, we French, and perhaps you Italians, are ready to give it to her."

Ex-Minister Martini's diary showed that the end of the conversation dealt entirely with political matters, as to whether, upon the fall of the Briand Cabinet, only three men in France had the power to form a ministry—Clemenceau, Caillaux, and Barthou—and also as to the advisability of replacing the then Ambassador Barrere here in Rome with M. Bourgeois.

RUMANIANS MAY QUIT PARIS.

Serbian Boundary Decision Is Declared Unacceptable.

GENEVA, May 15, (Associated Press.)—The Rumanian delegation may withdraw from the Peace Conference.

Advices from Paris, made public by the Rumanian Bureau at Berne, say that owing to the decision of the Council of Ten to divide Banat between Serbia and Rumania Premier Bratiano and the Rumanian delegation will quit Paris unless there is a modification of the terms.

These are considered by the Rumanians to be unacceptable.

FOCH INSPECTS COBLENZ.

Gen. Hunter Liggett Greets Allied Commander on Rhine Tour.

COBLENZ, May 15, (Associated Press.)—Marshal Foch, who is inspecting the bridgeheads held by allied forces along the Rhine, arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning, accompanied by General Mangin, from Mayence on the river steamer Bismarck.

As the Marshal landed, a salute of nineteen guns was fired by twelve French gunboats.

General Hunter Liggett greeted Marshal Foch, who was escorted to the headquarters of the Third Army, three troops of the 2d Cavalry acting as a guard of honor.

At headquarters, Marshal Foch received the staff officers and the members of the French and British missions, afterwards taking lunch with General Liggett.

This afternoon the allied Commander in Chief made his first visit to the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein and visited the headquarters of the 3d Corps at Neuwied.

He will remain in Coblenz for the night, leaving tomorrow morning for Cologne.

BONAR LAW ACCUSES IRISH-AMERICANS

Tells Commons Envoys Meddled in Ireland with Politics and Rebellion.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 14.—A difficult corner was skillfully turned this afternoon when Bonar Law in the House of Commons answered several questions relating to the Premier's attitude toward Walsh, Dunne, and Ryan, the Irish-American delegates. All points which have been raised have not yet been clearly up, but Bonar Law satisfied the majority of inquirers by stating that the Premier had thought it would be well to see the Americans and to put the British case before them, but he had decided that he could not meet Americans who went to Ireland, and not only took part in politics, but were associated with rebellious practices.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is able to supplement Mr. Law's statement by saying that the Premier's original view was that the more Americans saw for themselves the conditions in Ireland and heard what efforts the British Government had made to solve the problem, the greater would be their understanding of the question.

Lloyd George never contemplated listening to Irish-American arguments in favor of an Irish Republic. What he had hoped was to "tell the American visitors some things that would open their eyes."

The Morning Post, commenting on the visit of the Irish-Americans, refers to the report that President Wilson himself recommended them to the British Government, and it accuses Lloyd George of flunkeying to President Wilson and of putting the peace of Ireland and the prestige of His Majesty's Government in a tray and humbly presenting them to the President.

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BOLSHEVISTS HERE PLOT NATION STRIKE

Are you reading Rheta Childe Dorr's astounding revelations of Red propaganda in America, the first article of which was published in THE EVENING MAIL on Wednesday, May 14?

Mrs. Dorr was in Petrograd during the revolution, and has investigated Bolshevism in New York with a background of wide knowledge and a complete mastery of the facts.

Read her article in to-day's Evening Mail on "WHAT IS BOLSHEVISM?"

These stories are important to YOU. They tell the inside story of a hidden menace to American life and institutions.

How strong a foothold has Bolshevism in this country? Mrs. Dorr gives you the facts in her articles

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THE EVENING MAIL

THOMPSON STICKS TO BRIBERY STORY

But All-Day Cross-Examination Throws No More Light on $500,000 Slush Fund.

BELIEVED WHITMAN LOBBIED

Didn't Take Burke Seriously Until After He Saw Governor, Asserts Senator.

WOMEN'S NAMES COME IN

Senator Denies They Stayed at Biltmore at State's Expense—Committee Investigation Ended.

After a day spent in futile attempts to obtain from Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara some clue that might lead to corroboration of his $500,000 slush fund story, the Senate Judiciary Committee late yesterday afternoon brought to an end its investigation into that phase of lobbying activities at Albany. Under the resolution governing the operations of the committee, it is "empowered and directed" to investigate lobbying activities during the last two years, but it was said, when adjournment came, to be most unlikely that anything further would be done to comply with the legislative mandate.

"Unless something tangible is submitted in the way of evidence, something that promises results, this means the end of the investigation, in my opinion," said Senator Alvah W. Burlingame, Jr., of Brooklyn, Chairman of the Committee, after adjournment.

The investigation has been in progress for almost six weeks. When it came to an end yesterday the story of Senator Thompson remained unshaken but uncorroborated. He told first in an interview and afterwards in a statement made before the Senate that he had been approached at the Republican Club on March 14 by Richard Henry Burke, an Albany lobby runner, and offered a $500,000 campaign fund to be used in the gubernatorial contest next year in return for support of the now defunct Carson-Martin Increased Fare bill, which traction and banking interests in all parts of the State were anxious to have enacted.

Thompson's Motives Scrutinized.

The Senator also told of suggestions for a $10,000 law practice in this city and, if not financial, support in a race for the Governorship made to him subsequently by ex-Governor Whitman over luncheon at the St. Regis.

Ex-Governor Whitman and Burke both have admitted that the meetings occurred but have denied the statements made by the Senator regarding what took place. Their testimony also remains uncorroborated but unshaken, except to the extent that it may have been affected by cross-examination, which will be a matter for the committee to consider in future deliberations.

At the hearing yesterday the committee delved into the motives of Senator Thompson for rushing into print with the $500,000 slush fund story before he had told any of his colleagues in the Senate about the temptation to which he had been exposed. He was questioned closely regarding his meeting Burke and the ex-Governor and just how seriously he took the alleged offers that had come to him from them.

Ex-Governor Whitman, although he had reserved to himself the right of cross-examining Senator Thompson through counsel of his own selection, did not take advantage of the opportunity even though the statements made on the stand yesterday and the day before by Senator Thompson had confronted the ex-Governor's counsel with several essential details of the sworn statements made by Mr. Whitman.

"Did you take Burke seriously when he offered the $500,000 slush fund in support of your candidacy for Governor?" Senator Thompson was asked by Clark L. Jordan, counsel for Burke.

"He meant it," said the Senator. "But Burke had no influence on me at all. But followed by the suggestion that came later from Governor Whitman it was a different, and a dangerous thing, in my opinion."

"Didn't you regard Burke's offer as a good deal of a hoax?" asked Chairman Burlingame.

"No, it did not. He tried everything in the world to find out what I wanted. Nothing was left untried. There are some disordered minds who think that a man in the Senate must want something, and if it is not one thing it is another, and having tried everything else, why, it must be the Governorship. Later I felt that there was another thing that I did want. That is all."

"Then you continue to say that you were serious to you after you had left the Governor?"

"I was very much serious. I coupled it with the Burke incident."

"Then the sequence of it led to your spinning a story, the ultimate effect of which you hoped would be at least the bill to which you were committed?" asked Senator Burlingame.

"I think the bill was beaten then, but I thought there was a good deal of danger if Mr. Whitman and Mr. Burke were going to organize together and get at it the way they started for me."

Thought Whitman Was Lobbying.

"When you left Governor Whitman at the hotel, did you deem that he had offered you a bribe?" asked Chairman Burlingame.

"Within the meaning of the Penal Code?"

"No, in any sense; that there was a lobby; that there was an effort to bribe you?"

"I thought that he was lobbying in the full meaning of the term," said the Senator.

"Did you become much incensed over it?"

"I did not like it, and I got crosser over it the more I thought of it."

"Then why did you call the Governor up on the telephone the following Monday morning?"

"He asked me to read the Carson-Martin bill and see him the next day, and I called him to tell him that I would not see him," said the Senator.

"Is there any other source of information that you know of that will enable us to get any closer to this situation of lobbying whereby you were offered a $500,000 slush fund to run for Governor as the result of your proposed change of vote?" asked Mr. Jordan.

"I would not call it a slush fund," said Senator Thompson. "It was to be used in the primaries and general election. I have been told by persons who know that it costs about that much to run for Governor, but I had no idea that it was to be used as a slush fund."

Senator Thompson said he had tried to tell all that he had been asked, but offered to turn over some letters and documentary matter to the committee for what they were worth. This he did at the afternoon session, but if there were in them any new leads or anything of interest or importance, it was not revealed.

"There is a lot of information in these papers," said the Senator. "Besides this I have a trunk full of letters and telegrams. You can have them all. I decline to say now that I have given all the information I have and thus foreclose the situation against the future as far as I am concerned. I refuse to take the responsibility for saying when this investigation shall stop. That is for the committee to say. I will go down the line as far as the committee will go any time."

"Senator, the committee is willing to go down the line as far as you are willing to go, if you give us something to follow," said Chairman Burlingame.

"I wish the committee would take the lead and let me follow," said Senator Thompson.

Jordan Begins Cross-Examination.

Senator Thompson resumed the witness chair for further cross-examination by Mr. Jordan when the morning session began. Mr. Jordan tried at first to pin the Senator down to some definite statement regarding the date he first met Burke. Senator Thompson's diary did not shed any light on the subject.

Burke, giving his name as Nick Carter, as already testified, had given the Senator over the telephone the clues that led to the retirement and indictment of Public Service Commissioner Robert Colgate Wood, and Senator Thompson has testified that Burke had rendered valuable services to the State.

"You have already testified that you regarded Burke as an important and useful adjunct in your work. How is it that your diary does not furnish any clue to the date of your first meeting with him?" asked Mr. Jordan.

"Burke was more useful on the telephone than he was after I came to know him," said the Senator. "I never looked upon him as important, nor did I take any particular interest in him. He had already skinned his skunk, although perhaps I should not use that term. There's no use adding to the troubles of Wood."

Mr. Jordan next asked Senator Thompson about not subpoenaing Nicholas F. Brady, the lighting and traction magnate, as a witness after Burke had brought word that he wanted to be excused. The Senator said that the committee at first had intended to call every Director of the Interborough, the B. R. T. and the Consolidated Gas Company, but had abandoned the plan because they deemed it unnecessary. No exception had been made in favor of Brady or the lighting concerns, he said.

"What excuse did Mr. Brady give for wanting to be spared from appearing as a witness?"

"Oh, I cannot recall," said the Senator. "Perhaps it was on account of illness. Perhaps it was because he wanted to go to Palm Beach. Palm Beach was a very popular resort while the committee that investigated the public service corporations had the power of subpoena."

Senator Thompson was then questioned about the difficulties he had in obtaining extensions of time to permit the committee to complete its investigation. His replies did not satisfy Burke's counsel.

The Attack on Hotel Bills.

Senator Thompson said that in an effort to block it the "interests" had tried to discredit the hotel accounts of the committee.

"If I ate something at the Biltmore different from what I ate at home, it became the subject of great public clamor and there was an attempt to raise a smudge over the hotel accounts always at the time when a resolution to extend the life of the committee was pending in the Assembly."

"You have testified here that Senator Walker (James J. Walker of New York) intended to put something over on you when he arose in the Senate and demanded an investigation of your slush fund report; is that right?" asked Mr. Jordan.

"Senator Walker was trying to be clever; he wanted to bust the investigation open wrong end to; that is how I diagnosed his case," said the Senator. "I think he wanted to make it appear that there was nothing in this report to start with and then put me in wrong, if he could."

"It was your purpose not to bust it open wrong end to; it was your purpose as an expert investigator to secure all the information before taking any action?"

"I wanted to find out. It is very bad to have publicity sometimes."

"In other words, if you want to catch a thief or a grafter or a briber, you are liable to defeat the very purpose by taking the wrong course, with that knowledge in your mind and with a view to stopping bribery and corruption, and knowing that publicity frequently spoiled it, you published it in a newspaper before you ever said anything to a member of the Senate?"

"I didn't know the detailed story was to be published," said the Senator. "I suspected that it would be. I hadn't a chance of getting an investigation without that."

"Then you took this action for the purpose of getting an investigation?"

"I had no particular purpose in that action. I was satisfied, the more I thought of it, that the public ought to have the facts, as far as they applied to me. I thought the public ought to know, and I think so now, but I promise you that it is not an easy road to take to see that they do have it."

"Was it for the purpose of preventing improper lobbying for the Carson-Martin bill that you caused the publication?"

"It might have been that. I was rather impulsive about it. I did not think it over as much as possibly I ought to."

"Did you think that unless you made it public some one else was liable to be bribed and you would preserve them from such a calamity?

"Well, I might have felt that probably it would be a good thing for the public to prevent some people from using on others the sort of persuasion they had attempted to use on me. It is not easy to resist it. It is not easy for any man to be invited to a wonderful hotel and be given a sort of attempt at hospitality and a good luncheon and a good visit and all that sort of thing; it is not easy to say what you have got to say—that you cannot do it. I hate to say no—to refuse a man."

"Did Mr. Shonts personally ever offer you any assistance, financially or otherwise?"

This referred to the Senator's testimony that Burke had come to him with a message that Mr. Shonts was anxious to aid financially in his campaign for re-election to the Senate last year.

"No, Sir," said the witness. "I do not think he did so indirectly either. I do not think Burke came from Mr. Shonts then."

Chairman Burlingame intervened here.

Asked About Two Women.

"We would like to hear something about this $500,000 slush fund," he said.

"Yes," said Mr. Jordan. "But the Senator won't tell us anything about it. He won't give us the name of anyone else who knows anything about it. He has an absolute patent right upon it and excludes everybody else from participation."

Mr. Jordan then, over many objections from Frank Moss, counsel for Senator Thompson, who generally was sustained by Chairman Burlingame, questioned Senator Thompson regarding the expense account of his committee at the Biltmore while the investigation was pending.

Senator Thompson said that the committee had been fully exonerated on the prorating charge, and Chairman Burlingame said he regarded the testimony as immaterial. "It is a very old subject," said the Chairman. "The District Attorney of New York County must have been derelict in his duty if there is anything left in this to exploit."

Consulting a typewritten memorandum from his inside pocket, Mr. Jordan asked Senator Thompson if he had sent telephone messages to Mrs. Lucy Graves Kennedy at Erie, Penn., and Mrs. Jeannette Sheldon, whose address did not appear, at the State's expense from the Biltmore while the Public Service Investigation was pending. Mr. Moss objections were overruled, and Senator Thompson replied in the negative.

Later he said he had communicated with Mrs. Kennedy, who was a client, over the telephone, but that he had never communicated with Mrs. Sheldon. He pleaded professional privilege in declining to divulge what her business had been with Mrs. Kennedy or Mrs. Sheldon.

"Were both of these persons at the Biltmore in 1918?" asked Mr. Jordan.

"If they were in that year or any other year I don't know it."

"I ask you if you did not furnish rooms at the Biltmore and whether the bill for the rooms and accommodations were not made out to the State of New York?"

"My answer is no," said the Senator. "I never furnished rooms for anybody and tried to have the State pay the bills. Many of my friends stayed at the Biltmore, but they paid their own bills."

Mr. Jordan said he wanted to pursue this line of questioning further for the purpose of testing the veracity of Senator Thompson, but objections were sustained by Senator Burlingame:

"Do anything you want to with me, but do not bring in the names of perfectly reputable women and try to smirch them. I do not care about myself, but I intend to protect them," said the Senator.

Questioned by Other Senators.

This ended the cross-examination of Senator Thompson, who remained on the stand while several members of the committee fired questions at him. In reply to a question from Senator Adon P. Brown of Otsego, Senator Thompson said he thought the committee had gone about the investigation the wrong way that better results would have been obtained if there had been a quiet investigation of Burke's record and connections and other circumstances before there was any public declaration as to the identity of the man who, he alleges, made the slush fund offer.

"Did you make any such suggestion?" asked Senator Brown.

"Yes, I suggested that it ought to be dug into that way."

"When you found that it had not been done that way, did you say anything about it?"

"No, I simply did my duty and left it for the committee to do their duty as they conceived it."

At the afternoon session, Senator Thompson turned over to the committee several packages of letters and other documents having reference to the Carson-Martin bill and to other public utility measures which had reached the Senate Committee on Public Service, of which he is Chairman. He said some were signed, others were anonymous, and all were submitted for what they were worth.

One of the letters was concerning the prohibition legislation pending at Albany. It was written on letterheads of the Association Opposed to National Prohibition, was dated Feb. 27, and signed by John McE. Bowman, B. B. McAlpin, F. K. Muschenheim, J. E. Iregan, Fred Sterry and Paul Boden for a committee of hotel men and restauranteurs appointed to collect funds for wet propaganda. The letter urged hotel men and restaurateurs up-State to set aside 2 per cent. of their net incomes from the sale of liquor for the purpose. The letter was printed in THE TIMES last March.

"Have you any reason to believe that any of the money obtained through that letter was used for lobbying purposes?" asked Chairman Burlingame.

"I have no reason that I would care to state publicly," said the Senator. "I will give it to you or the counsel of the committee in private. I have not got reason enough to make it public. It is merely a question of investigation to see whether it is reasonable or not. I have never thought it was."

The only other witness was Schuyler Beattie of Lockport, a stenographer, who was associated with Senator Thompson in the Public Service Commission investigation. Mr. Moss asked him if he was acquainted with Richard H. Burke.

"I had frequent conversations with Mr. Burke when the investigation was in progress at our rooms in the Biltmore, while he was waiting for Senator Thompson," said Mr. Beattie. "I asked him where he worked, and he told me he worked for Mr. Brady. I inquired of him whether it was 'Diamond Jim' Brady, and he said it was not. He said the Brady he worked for was a capitalist and had railroad holdings and so on, largely in Japan. We had frequent conversations about Senator Thompson, and he always expressed the greatest admiration for the Senator."

Asked About Thompson's Hobbies.

"Did he say anything about Senator Thompson's hobbies or the like?" asked Mr. Moss.

"He asked me what sort of a lawyer Thompson was; how much his practice amounted to. He said he understood the Senator had a farm and wondered why he spent so much time down here. He spoke about the Senator's physical condition, seemed tremendously interested in this, and said the Senator was entitled to a long vacation. He asked me what his hobby was, and I said I did not know, unless it was driving an automobile. Burke then asked if he owned an automobile. I said he had a very nice Packard-twelve which he had purchased at that time."

The hearing was then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

FRANCE LISTS 213 RUINS.

Arras Cathedral, Coucy and Ham Castles Wiped Out in War.

PARIS, May 15.—A list of the historical monuments and buildings completely destroyed or greatly damaged in the German invasion of Northern France has been prepared by Louis Marin, general budget reporter, for presentation to the Chamber of Deputies which will decide the amount of money necessary for the work of restoration. The list is a long one, and includes 213 monuments and buildings of historical interest, more or less seriously damaged.

M. Marin reports that the buildings and monuments destroyed beyond hope of restoration include the great castle of Coucy, the House of the Musicians at Rheims, the City Hall at Noyon, the Cathedral and belfry at Arras, and the famous castle of Ham.

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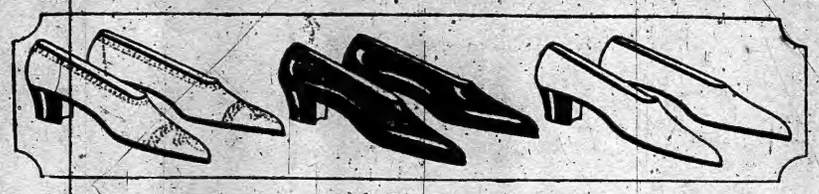


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Beginning at Saks This Morning
A Very Remarkable Sale of
1500 Pairs Women's and Misses'
Fashionable Pumps at $6.95
Which Is Much Below Their Actual Value

These beautiful Pumps are all from our regular stock, and are made according to our regular standard of workmanship—*the very highest!* The styles are beautifully proportioned, giving added charm to the most graceful foot, yet affording maximum comfort in walking. It is a long time since New York women enjoyed such a treat in distinctive footwear. The leathers are those now very much in demand—

Cordovan Color Russia Calfskin, Gun Metal Calfskin and Patent Coltskin.

Welt Soles and Military Heels. Sizes 2 to 8. Widths AA to D.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

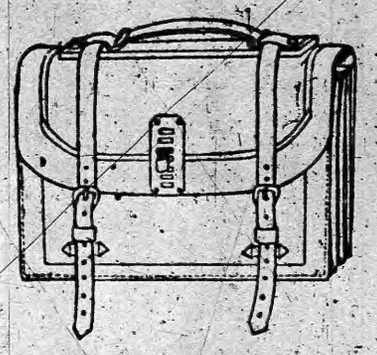
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A Special Sale of
Women's Spring Tailor-mades
now in progress on the Third Floor
comprises about twenty fashionable styles in serges, tricotines and hairline stripes,
at $27.50

Saks
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY
FOR years we have stated that we make the finest clothing in America. And we have never yet heard the fact disputed—not even by those who think that all their geese are swan.
$30 UP
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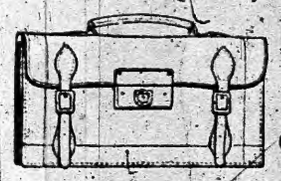


Pa tells ma to get a package of POST TOASTIES for me — then eats most all of 'em himself! Bobby



On Sale at Saks Today
100 Brief Cases
Made of 5½ and 6 oz. Bridle Leather
Special at $19.50
For lawyers, bankers and army officers who want a case that will give unquestionable service, these should be their choice. They are substantially made of 5½ and 6 ounce bridle leather, have four large pockets, extension lock and outside padlock. A better made case cannot be found, and nowhere can they be duplicated at this price. To be had in:
Russet, Cordovan, Olive and Black.
Size 11 by 18 inches.

Quantity Limited—



Insurance and Collectors' Cases at $3.95
Size 5½ by 12 inches, with two or three pockets. Suitable for insurance men, collectors, or nurses. Made of cowhide leather, in russet, Cordovan and black. *Illustrated.*

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street



Beginning This Morning at Saks
A Remarkable Sale of
2,100 Men's Shirts
Unequalled in Manhattan
At $1.35
Several months of preparation were necessary to make this sale possible, but now the shirts are on hand, we feel our effort has been excellently rewarded.

Every shirt is very carefully tailored, and the sleeves and body measurements in proper proportion. The patterns are clean cut, and the materials among the most serviceable loomed:

Woven Madras, printed Madras, corded Madras and fine count printed cloths

At Half Price!
All our fine tan cotton shirts, and silk and cotton tan shirts, with neckbands or collars attached. Splended for sports wear, hunting and fishing.

SHIRTS, regularly $2.50 . . now $1.25
SHIRTS, regularly $3.00 . . now $1.50
SHIRTS, regularly $4.50 . . now $2.25

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

MAY MAKE PENROSE ACTING CHAIRMAN

Deadlock Imminent as Outcome of Progressive Opposition to Pennsylvania Senator.

OLD GUARD PLANS MOVE

Will Name Him to Finance Committee, and by Majority There Gain Leadership.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—As an outcome of the opposition of Progressive Senators to the contemplated appointment of Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, as Chairman of the Finance Committee in the reorganization of that body, it developed today that, if the Old Guard leaders' program is defeated, Mr. Penrose may be carried along on the committee as its Acting Chairman. This, while not exactly to Mr. Penrose's liking, might come about, it was said, in the event of a deadlock.

Senate leaders discussed the possibility of the Progressives uniting upon some Senator as against Mr. Penrose, and in that way depriving the Republicans of the necessary majority to approve the committee selection of Mr. Penrose. If they did this, both the Republicans and Democrats, lacking a majority of Senators present, would be unable to name one of their own number and the situation would arise in which the Finance Committee would have no permanent Chairman. In this event, it was suggested, Mr. Penrose would be named by the Republican majority on the committee and serve as its nominal head.

Under the new Senate organization the Republicans and Progressives will have forty-nine Senators and the Democrats forty-seven. Senator Borah insists that at least seven Progressives will oppose Mr. Penrose on the floor of the Senate. If that opposition develops and the Democrats do not go to the aid of the Republicans by remaining away from the Chamber and allowing the Republicans to have a safe working majority until the committee slate is put through the deadlock would occur. It would require one more vote than the entire Democratic strength to approve the committe nominations.

May Shift Warren.

Old Guard leaders insisted today that they were confident their slate would be put through. Talk of Mr. Warren of Wyoming becoming Chairman of the Agriculture Committee instead of the Appropriations Committee as a compromise with the Progressives gained force. Senator Lodge had not made up the Committee of Nine, the Steering Committee and the Committee on Patronage today. He expects to complete his list by Saturday. He conferred during the day with Senator Martin of Virginia, Democratic Leader of the last Senate, over the Republican plan for organization of the Senate next Monday, with Senator Smoot as President pro tem. The Democratic Senators will meet in caucus on Saturday and name the minority officers of the Senate. Mr. Martin will probably be chosen as minority leader.

The Senate does not expect to get down to active work for several days after organization. The President's message is expected to come by cable on Monday. The Senate may appoint a committee to inform the White House that it is ready for business, although with the President away this formality may be abandoned.

After the day's session, during which the League of Nations may be projected into debate, the Senate may adjourn for three days and continue the three-day recess arrangement until legislative bills touching upon appropriations reach the upper body from the House.

Await Insurgent Move.

Another skirmish by the insurgent Republicans, led by Representatives Longworth and Johnson, is expected in the Committee on Committees tomorrow at a meeting to perfect the committee's recommendations to be made to the Republican caucus on Saturday. Indications are that the objectors will not be able to convince the Mann forces of the advisability of increasing the size of the Steering Committee. In that event the fight will be carried to the caucus where it is expected to be decided against the Progressive insurgents.

Reports that the Mann forces mean to retaliate against the insurgents and attempt to defeat the caucus nomination of Representative F. H. Gillett for Speaker are denied. The Mann leaders say that the Committee on Committees has carried out the instructions of the caucus to the letter, and that therefore it was impossible to increase the size of the committee to nine because the caucus resolution, prepared by the Gillett forces, called for a committee of five.

Representative James R. Mann, Chairman of the Committee on Committees, who succeeded in obtaining control of the House Republicans after his defeat for Speaker, will not be able to attend the committee's meeting tomorrow of the caucus on Saturday. Representative Martin B. Madden will act in his place.

APPROVES RAIL CONTRACT.

Court Grants Request of Receiver Hedges for Trolley Company.

Job E. Hedges, receiver of the New York Railways Company, and his counsel, Edgar L. Winthrop, obtained the consent of Federal Judge Mayer yesterday to continue a contract made with the Lorain Steel Company of Ohio for 300,000 tons of steel rails. The price, it was said, was not much in excess of half of the present rate of $70 a ton, and the immediate saving through continuing the agreement, it was said, would be about $60,000.

Mr. Winthrop told the court that the Lorain Company could make immediate deliveries because the mills are less busy than formerly, as a result of the let-up in war orders. Mr. Winthrop did not know how soon the company would expect payment.

Charles P. Howland, representing the Cuba committee of 5 per cent. mortgage bondholders, advised caution in spending money, and both Mr. Hedges and Judge Mayer assured him the greatest conservatism would prevail in expenditures. No purchase is to be made until it becomes imperative to satisfy the demands of the Public Service Commissioner and the safety of the public. Judge Mayer agreed that the contract was desirable and directed that the necessary order be prepared for his signature.

Judge Mayer ruled that all reports of receipts and expenditures should be filed with the court instead of with Francis M. Scott, the special master, because they would be more easily accessible to persons who wish to consult them. It was decided that the first report must cover the period from March 20 to May 1, and the second, for June and July, must be filed Aug. 30. Thereafter reports must be filed quarterly.

OUR BATTLE DEATHS TOTAL 48,909 MEN

War Department Reports the Wounded in American Forces, as of May 10, as 237,135.

GIVES DIVISION CASUALTIES

2d Heads the List with 4,419 Deaths and 20,657 Wounded; 1st and 3d Come Next.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Figures prepared by the War Department as of May 10 give the total of battle deaths in the American Expeditionary Forces under General Pershing as 48,909. The total of wounded is put at 237,135, but it is explained that there is probably a duplication of about 7,000 in this classification. The total of casualties from battle deaths and wounds is 286,044.

Other figures, as of March 1, 1919, put the number taken prisoners at 322 officers and 4,112 enlisted men, a total of 4,434. The figures in each instance are as given by divisions.

The table, showing battle deaths and wounded, follows:

Division.	Battle Deaths.	Wounded.	Total.
2d	4,419	20,657	25,076
1st	4,204	19,141	23,345
3d	3,102	15,052	18,154
28th	2,551	13,746	16,297
42d	2,713	13,392	16,005
26th	2,168	13,000	15,168
4th	2,587	11,596	14,183
32d	2,078	10,980	13,058
77th	1,990	9,966	11,956
5th	1,791	9,427	11,218
90th	1,852	9,429	11,081
5th	1,808	7,975	79,883
33d	1,402	8,251	9,253
80th	1,419	7,894	8,813
82d	1,538	6,850	8,388
29th	1,359	6,859	8,150
90th	1,387	6,625	8,010
35th	1,160	6,694	7,854
79th	1,396	6,194	7,590
89th	1,141	5,622	6,763
91st	1,390	5,106	6,496
28th	940	5,219	6,159
37th	992	4,931	5,923
6th	592	2,119	2,710
7th	574	2,009	2,583
92d	302	1,516	1,818
81st	185	1,497	1,680
6th	250	801	1,051
88th	97	479	576
85th	27	63	90
Total	47,313	232,673	279,986
Other units	1,596	4,462	6,058
Grand total	48,909	237,135	286,044

In connection with the table given above, the War Department makes this comment:

"Battle deaths include killed in action and died of wounds. Casualties listed under 'other units' include about 2,000 in depot divisions. These occurred either before replacement units had been incorporated with divisions to which assigned or among men of depot divisions who went A. W. O. L. to the front. Artillery brigade losses are included in figures of their original divisions. This does not affect the following divisions: 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 77th, 82d, 28th, 32d, and 42d. There is a duplication of about 7,000 in the figures for the wounded."

The table showing prisoners is taken from the casualties report, G. H. Q. A. E. F., corrected to March 1. The latest report of the Adjutant General's office shows a total of 4,761 taken prisoners, as compared with 4,434 shown in the following table:

Division.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.
28th	19	709	728
26th	19	482	501
77th	11	394	405
5d	5	308	314
82d	7	232	239
27th	3	225	228
33d	4	185	189
32d	1	155	156
2d	4	152	156
1st	0	151	151
33d	1	125	126
78th	2	120	122
42d	3	99	102
90th	1	100	101
5th	0	98	98
90th	0	76	80
79th	2	78	80
30th	6	71	77
4th	2	65	67
29th	4	51	55
91st	0	28	28
36th	1	24	25
80th	1	24	25
37th	0	23	23
7th	1	19	20
92d	0	17	17
88th	2	7	9
93d	1	3	4
6th	0	3	3
Total	107	4,017	4,124
Other units	215	95	310
Grand total	322	4,112	4,434

CRITICISES FRENCH ARMY.

Deputy Says in East There Are Too Many Officers and Too Few Men.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 14.—Gustave de Jergues, a French Deputy, writing in this morning's Matin concerning an investigation he was authorized to make by the Chamber, severely criticises the organization of the French Army in the Orient. He says his first impression from his own findings was that "there is no longer an army in the Orient."

"We have not yet reached the state of the Russian volunteers we have seen at Odessa, who had 1,000 officers for every ten men," he adds. "But there are with us too many officers and not enough men, too many general staff and so many Generals that unity of command is impossible. I could cite some units which have only twenty-five or thirty rifles to a company. It would be better to have one full division than six skeletons, otherwise there can be nothing but disorder and waste.

"In the camps at Tarente, Imea, and Saloniki we have found a state of exasperation, and discovered that Parliament is no longer popular with the soldiers. Their chief reproach is that the Parliament has allowed the Government to go on without control.

"The result of this absence of organization among the troops is that victorious France has lost, so far as the Orient is concerned, the benefits of victory."

Italian Ministers Assail Wilson.

The Italian Ministerial Association, representing eleven Protestant Italian churches in and in the vicinity of New York, in a statement made public yesterday condemns President Wilson's stand on the Fiume question as unChristian, un-American, and immoral. The statement says that France holds the Italian Provinces of Nice and Savoy and the Island of Corsica, and the British the Island of Malta, and contends that Italy should at least get back Fiume and the Trentino, as the Germans had offered as much for Italy to remain neutral.

THREE MEN ROBBED BY FAKE DETECTIVES

Impostors Gained Admittance to 18th Street Apartment and Took $900 in Cash.

LEFT VICTIMS IN SHACKLES

Threatened to Shoot Them If They Made Outcry.—Pretended Search For Army Deserters.

Posing as detectives, three men armed with revolvers yesterday held up three tenants in an apartment at 215 West Eighteenth Street and took from them $900 in cash. They handcuffed the men and escaped. Patrolman Edward Maher of the West Twentieth Street Station was called by the tenants, who managed to open a window, and he took them to the station, where they told their story.

According to the story told by the tenants, the three holdup men went to the apartment of Christ Tsarukas, on the fourth floor, and demanded admittance. They said they were "policemen looking for a soldier deserter." Tsarukas was not home, but Adam and Henry Atanes, his cousins, and Nick Staetes were in the room. Adam opened the door and the three holdup men entered the room with drawn revolvers and ordered the men to put up their hands and remain quiet.

Then the holdup men gathered up money and all the loot they could carry. Staetes said he lost $600 in cash and two checks for 5,000 francs, which he had intended to send to a brother in Greece. Adam Atanes gave up $300, and from Harry Atanes the robbers obtained $90.

After they had taken the money, the men struck their victims several times with their revolvers, and then shackled them together with two pairs of handcuffs. The holdup men gave warning that, if any outcry was made, they would return and "shoot to kill."

Half an hour later Patrolman Maher saw Atanes at the window. His efforts to release them from their handcuffs were futile, and it was the work of about an hour to saw through the steel shackles.

The descriptions given to the police were meagre. All were said to be about 6 feet tall, between 35 and 40 years old, with light complexions. They wore heavy overcoats.

ACTUARIES MEET HERE.

Life Insurance Representatives Are Told of Loss from Influenza.

More than 100 distinguished actuaries of the United States and Canada attended the thirtieth annual meeting of the Actuarial Society of America which was opened at the Hotel Astor yesterday, and will be resumed today when discussions of the papers read at the meeting will be held.

Henry Moir, President of the organization and actuary of the Home Life Insurance Company, opened the meeting with an address on taxation, especially on its bearing on life insurance. Other papers which were presented were, "Should the 'American Men' Mortality Table Be the Basis for Premium and Reserves?" by Arthur Hunter, chief actuary of the New York Life Insurance Company; "The Influenza Epidemic of 1918," by James D. Craig, assistant director actuary of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; "Gain and Loss on Annuity Business," by J. Walter Tebbetts of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company; "Formulas Used by the Companies in Computing the Expected Mortality on Net Amount of Risk," by Elgin George Fassell of the Imperial Life Insurance Company of Toronto, Canada; "Things to be Considered," by Douglas H. Rose, President of the Maryland Life Insurance Company of Baltimore, and "Heart Murmurs—Their Influence on Mortality," by Dr. Arthur Hunter and Dr. Oscar Rogers, Chief Medical Director of the New York Life.

In Mr. Craig's paper on "Influenza," he stated the Imperial Health Ministry at Berlin reported that as a result of undernourishment 150,000 persons died from the disease, and in Italy over 800,000 persons are said to have died from the same cause. The actuary of the War Risk Insurance Bureau, he said, reported that the epidemic will probably cost that bureau $150,000,000, and, although the reports of the Insurance Department have not yet been made public, it was said that out of sixty-three companies there was a 40 per cent. increase in claims paid in 1918 over 1917. He also asserted that the Modern Woodmen of America had experienced an increase of about 300 per cent. monthly in deaths while the epidemic was raging.

On the subject of "taxation," Henry Moir said:

"Taxation of capital is a national evidence of extravagance similar to that of which so many individuals are guilty—using their capital for living expenses. There is this vital difference in favor of the individual that he expects to die—so it may not be of much consequence whether he leaves anything after his own death, whereas the nation expects to live forever. For the welfare of future generations it should conserve and augment its capital rather than seize them by taxation and expend the proceeds for present needs. The nation should therefore encourage the accumulation of capital, especially in such forms as railroads and wires as connecting links, and life insurance companies, savings banks, and building associations as direct evidences of thrift on the part of the people. The discouragement of life insurance and the diminution of the proceeds by taxation are clearly against public policy."

In principle, he said, the premium tax is most objectionable—it violates nearly every canon of just and desirable taxation. Those who by foresight make provision for helpless families who might otherwise become dependent upon the State are penalized for their preparedness.

Mr. Moir further stated that there is a great lack of uniformity in many important details of assessing a tax on premiums, and that scarcely two States in the Union have similar laws in

FEED CHILDREN IN VIENNA.

$800,000 Gift by Americans Wins Public Thanks to Donors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, May 15.—The American gift of $800,000 worth of food for Austrian children is gratefully acknowledged by the Vienna public and press. It will be possible to provide 100,000 children with lunches through distribution of this fund by kitchens specially established for the purpose.

A celebration in honor of the gift will take place on June 1, when the distribution organization will be perfected in all the wards of Vienna.

CONDEMNS NEW 3-C. STAMP.

Republican Sees Flags of the Allies as League of Nations Propaganda.

At a meeting of the Bergen County Republican Committee in Hackensack last night, President Brennan of the State League of Republican Clubs exhibited a new 3-cent stamp, showing the flag of the Allies and protested against its issuance on the ground that it was Democratic propaganda in favor of the League of Nations.

He said that no other flag but the Stars and Stripes should appear on the stamps of the United States Government.

ONLY NEW BOTTLES

It has been a general practice in the drug business to re-buy from customers empty bottles which had contained medicines.

Liggett's Drug Stores do not take back any used containers. A new bottle is used for each sale.

THE RIGHT DRUG STORES Liggett's

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

For the Moor, the Motor or the Dunes

WOMEN'S SUITS

of Lochspun

REG. APPLIED FOR

AN ENTIRELY NEW—EXCLUSIVE FABRIC

LOCHSPUN is an origination of this very original Shop — a soft non-crushable, knitted fabric of wonderful texture and incomparable colorings. It possesses the merits of wool Jersey plus many improvements.

The firm, even texture with its soft brushed finish, insures against pulling, sagging, or stretching, and lends itself admirably to skillful tailoring. A Lochspun suit can be rolled up—packed into a small bag — unpacked after several days journey and be worn without showing a perceptible wrinkle.

Lochspun Suits are a satisfying combination of formality and informality, equally appropriate for the *tea* at the country club or the *tee* of the golf links.

The colorings are heather mixtures in brown, blue, green or Oxford, and the models are distinctly English.

THIRTY DOLLARS

There is no tax on these suits

Suits of Lochspun are sold exclusively by Franklin Simon & Co.



WOMEN'S and MISSES' SPORTS APPAREL SHOP—Fourth Floor

Ditto

THE QUICKEST WAY TO DUPLICATE

The Ditto Mark — TRADE MARK

Ditto Saved This Firm ⑪ $16,000 in One Year ⑪

Over in Detroit, a well-known automobile company issues an average of 100 sets of shop orders every day.

From 14 to 30 copies of each order must be made.

Under the carbon-manifolding process, 24 typists were kept busy at this work.

They had to write out and check each memorandum four times.

Even so costly errors often slipped in.

Then the Office Manager installed Ditto Service



All waste motion stopped.

The first year Ditto *saved the salaries of 20 typists or* $14,400
" " " Ditto " *" purchase " " typewriters or* 1,600
" " " Ditto " *this company a total of* - - $16,000

⑪

Ditto reproduces writing, typing, drawing in the speediest and most accurate way.

Ditto has saved money for thousands of firms in 311 lines of business.

Ditto used to be called the Commercial Duplicator.

Ditto will save money for you in your business, large or small.

Phone Cortlandt 2672 for the Ditto Man or write for the Ditto Book on your business letterhead.

DUPLICATOR MANUFACTURING CO.
HUDSON TERMINAL BUILDING, 50 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Ditto

THE QUICKEST WAY TO DUPLICATE

⑪

Trade-Mark

SELF ANALYSIS

An Owner dosen't have to spend any time urging us to get a move on—we hold weekly meetings for that purpose ourselves.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

BRANDY

Before Prohibition Your Home Should Be Supplied with THE BEST.

MARTELL'S

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FINE OLD BRANDY DISTILLED FROM WINE GROWN IN THE COGNAC DISTRICT.

BOTTLED IN FRANCE
ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE

SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS.
If unobtainable at Yours, kindly advise us.

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INCORPORATED
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CANTRELL & COCHRANE
THE STANDARD
Ginger Ale
OF TWO CONTINENTS
Order by the dozen
for use at home

ADVERTISEMENT.

Don't Spoil Your Hair By Washing It

When you wash your hair, be careful what you use. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is Mulsified cocoanut oil shampoo, for this is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap and beats anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.

PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC.
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.
37 E. 28th St. E. P. O'REILLY.

TOURING EUROPE.

Promoter of pleasure travel, just returned from Europe, points out that normal conditions in France, Italy, England and other countries will prevail in the Fall of 1920, in the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

ASKS PEOPLE TO AID SALVATION DRIVE

Gov. Smith Hopes Residents of State Will Respond Liberally in Coming Campaign.

SECRETARY BAKER'S PRAISE

Ten German Motor Trucks Surrendered to American Army to be Exhibited Here.

The Salvation Army's "dollars for doughnuts" campaign to raise $13,000,000 for its Home Service Fund, $1,500,000 locally, will open on Sunday with a mass meeting in Madison Square Garden. Former Governor Whitman will preside and the speakers will include William H. Taft, Secretary Baker, General Baden-Powell, Vice President Marshall, Governor Smith, Commander Booth, Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Bishop Luther A. Wilson and the Rev. H. Pereira Mendes.

Governor Smith in a letter to the Salvation Army officials, made public yesterday, said:

"I want you to know that it pleases me to call to the attention of the people of New York State the campaign which will be waged by the Salvation Army, during the week beginning May 19, as I know they will accept it as their opportunity for reciprocation performed during the great war.

"Your army, which in the beginning showed its true worth in rendering assistance to humanity, and particularly to those who were in dire distress, has, by its recent work, been brought foremost in the minds of every true-blooded American, and we should show our appreciation which has followed our boys so closely, administering to their wants at a most critical period.

"It is my earnest wish that the people of New York State respond most liberally in helping and assisting your organization in the campaign for the Salvation Army Home Service Fund, and so voice their approval and thanks for the work which was so unstintedly performed for our fathers, our husbands and our brothers."

Another commendation received by the organization from Secretary of War Baker read:

"I avail myself of every opportunity to testify in the most public and helpful way to the splendid work the Salvation Army did with the American Expeditionary Force in France. The men and women of the Salvation Army were admirably selected; their service was one of great devotion; its spirit was always on the broadest humanitarian basis, and the work of the army was affectionately and enthusiastically received by the soldiers, so that the whole relationship between the Salvation Army and the American Expeditionary Force was characterized by a splendid spirit of helpfulness out of which an incalculable amount of relief, comfort, sympathy and happiness was derived by our soldiers. The Salvation Army is entitled to have its friends know both the devotion it has shown and the success with which its ministry has been attended."

Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt will have charge of the campaign in New York, and he said yesterday that all plans for the drive had been completed. He announced the appointment of M. K. Parker of the Equitable Trust Company to serve as Vice Chairman of the New York Committee. Mrs. F. Gray Griswold, Vice President of the Colony Club, will direct the women workers in the drive. She said that she would be assisted by between 3,000 and 4,000 young society girls, including the members of the Junior League.

Another feature of the drive is to be an exhibit of ten German motor trucks, part of the 2,000 turned over to the American Army at Coblenz. The trucks were lent to the Salvation Army by Colonel Brainerd Taylor upon request of Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Vice Chairman of the Women's Committee. The first consignment of the trucks is due today at Hoboken. They will be overhauled in the Motor Transport Service park at Pearl and Centre Streets.

SAVE WAR VETERAN AT FIRE

Two Policemen Make Thrilling Rescue in Sailors' Boarding House.

Michael White, 30 years old, a seaman who fought with the British Army in Belgium, was rescued early yesterday in spectacular fashion at a fire on the top floor and roof of the four-story sailors' boarding house, 6 James Slip.

After all the other occupants of the building, eight lodgers, including several other seamen and the proprietor, Theodore Tsorncorapo, and his wife and three children, had left the building, White was discovered by Patrolman Gutherman of the Oak Street Station clinging to the ledge of his window on the fourth floor enveloped by flames and shouting that he was going to jump. The patrolman called up to him that he was coming to his aid.

Patrolman Gutherman, accompanied by Patrolman Daniel L. Smith and Francis Byrne of 291 Front Street, a Government employe, went to the fourth floor, but were unable to enter the front rooms because of the heat and the smoke. They then went to the hallway on the third floor underneath the room occupied by White, and while Smith took a position on the window ledge, with Byrne clinging to his feet, Gutherman climbed upon the shoulders of Smith and called up to White to let himself down.

White at that moment, however, lost his grip and fell, landing on Smith's chest, who caught him and got him safely to the ledge.

Patrolman Smith, who arrived shortly after the discovery of the fire, assisted Mrs. Tsorncorapo and her three children, who occupied rooms on the second floor, to the street. The fire caused about $1,000 damage.

REFUSES TO TESTIFY FOR HIRSCHFIELD

Commissioner's Attempt to Review Decision of Magistrate Simms Comes to Naught.

HELD TO HAVE NO POWER

Even Chief Magistrate, Board Says, Cannot Review Judgment of Other Magistrates.

The attempt of David Hirschfield, Commissioner of Accounts, to review a recent decision of Magistrate Simms, the review or investigation being ordered by Mayor Hylan after complaint by Austin Connolly of 231 West Ninety-first Street, struck a snag yesterday when two witnesses declined to answer questions, upon advice of the Chief Magistrate's office. In addition it was announced that the Board of City Magistrates would hold a meeting on Tuesday to take up in detail the "interference" of Commissioner Hirschfield.

The Board of City Magistrates at its last meeting went on record as denying the Commissioner of Accounts the right to set himself up as a court reviewing the decisions of any Magistrate arrived at in court. In voting to back Chief Magistrate McAdoo in this attitude the board pointed out that the remedy of a defendant dissatisfied is by appeal to the Court of General Sessions. Not even, they pointed out, had the Chief Magistrate the power to review the judgment of a City Magistrate, much less the Mayor or his subordinate, the Commissioner of Accounts.

Mr. Hirschfield had issued subpoenas for Magistrate Simms and Probation Officer Howard P. Weir. Yesterday, in the absence of Magistrate McAdoo, who had been chosen to appear for Simms, Chief Clerk Frank Oliver appeared before the Commissioner, accompanied by Weir. Mr. Oliver handed Mr. Hirschfield a letter from Magistrate McAdoo informing him that the Magistrates' Board had directed Weir to refuse to reply to questions. When Chief Clerk Oliver presented his letter to Commissioner Hirschfield the latter retorted: "I pay no attention to the command of the Chief City Magistrate; in other words, the McAdoo of the Magistrates' Court and the Ettinger of the Board of Education are in the same division."

Weir refused to answer any questions, and Commissioner Hirschfield ordered Clerk Oliver to leave the room.

POSES AS BRITISH OFFICER.

Youth Confesses When Arrested on $200 Fraud Charge.

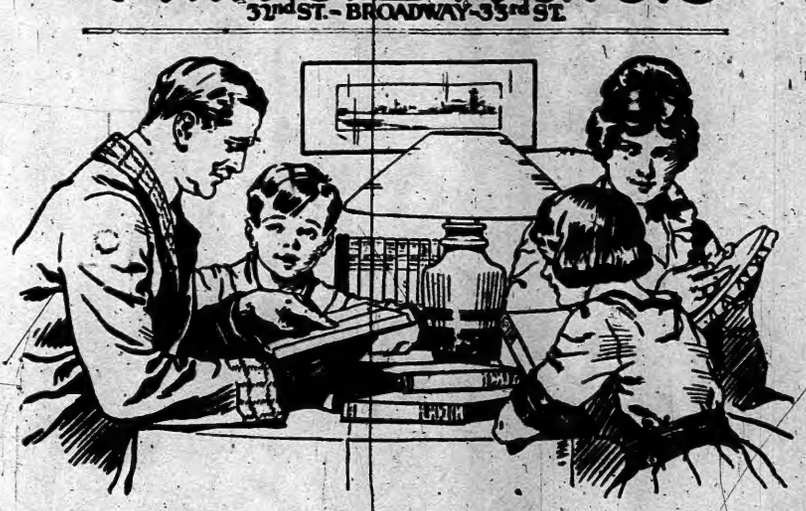
Allan McNab, a young Englishman, who, it was alleged, was masquerading in the uniform of a Lieutenant Colonel of the Royal Air Forces when he was arrested in the Hotel Biltmore Wednesday night, on a charge of defrauding a man out of $200, confessed yesterday, according to officials of the Army Intelligence Service, and admitted that he had no right to wear a uniform. McNabb was arrested by Sergeant Robert F. Morris of the Intelligence Service.

McNab, who is 2 2years old, said he was a student in a school of mining in England. He became involved in a situation, according to his confession, which made it necessary for him to leave England. As he could not obtain a passport under six weeks, he conceived the idea of donning the uniform of a Lieutenant Colonel.

He had no difficulty in getting passage to Marseilles under this guise, McNab said. From there he went to Oran, Algiers, where, he said, he convinced the British Consul that he had missed the Leviathan on which he had left papers pertaining to an important mission he was making to the United States for the British Government. The Consul gave him an emergency passport, he said, and he obtained passage on the Patria, which docked in New York Saturday.

The complainant against McNab is a Mr. Mansett, who alleges that McNab failed to repay $200 he had borrowed on the Patria.

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.



Mothers! Fathers!

Do You Want Your Children To Be "Just Ordinary" Men and Women?

Your children are two, three, or four of millions of children. Of course, "they are different" because they are your children. That is what we parents like to think about them. But let's face the facts.

Do you realize that only one child in a thousand ever grows to be more than "just ordinary?"

Do you realize that only one in 50,000 ever rises to pre-eminence in any particular vocation?

There are 20,000,000 children of all ages in the United States—about 1,000,000 more boys than girls. Of the total, 3,250,000 are 15 to 17 years old, which is a most important period in their lives.

Are you preparing your children to take their chances among these millions? Are you giving your boy or girl the educational advantages that are the means to success?

School training is not sufficient. Life's problems are not worked out through abstract theories, but through a broad knowledge plus the ability to think and reason and do. Give your children a chance to acquire practical information on subjects connected with real life.

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It will make school work easy, interesting and doubly profitable.

It will show them the connection between school work and real work, why it pays to learn lessons.

It will train them to use their minds, think accurately and reason keenly.

It will provide them with a teacher for any subject they wish to study.

It will show them the easiest and best way to do whatever they choose to do—the short cut. It will save them making the mistakes others have made.

It will give them ideas and initiative.

It will stimulate them with stories of what others have done.

It will cultivate their taste for reading the best books and make them dissatisfied with anything else. It will give them an interest in the world of nature.

Give them an opportunity to find out for themselves what they are ambitious to do. Remember a child's natural inclination is a big determining factor in a successful career.

Therefore, you should own the new Encyclopaedia Britannica for the good your children will derive from it. Nothing you may do for them will go so far to keep them out of the "just ordinary" class of men and women—because a Britannica training is insurance against ignorance. It means knowledge, which is the source of success in life.

Don't make the mistake of thinking that the Britannica isn't for children. It is—which is further proof of the many-sideness of this marvelous library of facts and information.

The Britannica is not "juvenile" literature, but it appeals to the interest and imagination of active-minded boys and girls. It not only gratifies their curiosity and answers their multitude of questions, but it stimulates and promotes an earnest desire for practical, usable knowledge.

It will help them with their school work—for it supplies the "human interest" that isn't found in dry-as-dust text-books; it supplements facts-to-be-memorized with a vast fund of equally important information which is never forgotten.

Thousands of parents have bought the Britannica primarily for the educational advantages it affords their children. Your children need it—and you owe it to them, because it is part of your duty to give your boys and girls every possible advantage.

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Several hundred more Smart Hats, each a remarkable value at the price.

THE announcement of the semi-annual Sale of Tenne Millinery brought such an overwhelming response that the collection of a thousand Hats was not equal to the demand. For the benefit of those who were not fortunate enough to participate in the first Sale, the manufacturer consented to make several hundred more equally smart Hats.

THE Collection featured for Friday and Saturday selling comprises Hats of every wanted type. Advance Summer models for Tailored, Dress and Sports wear and hats for the business woman. Navy blue Taffeta and Moire Hats; Transparent black Hats; Leghorn and Taffeta in combination effects; Georgette Crepe, Organdie and Batavia Cloth Hats in pastel shades.

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Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Exceptional Values
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These Suits are made of fine-quality, seasonable materials, feature the newest cut, and are tailored especially to please men who are accustomed to custom-made clothes.

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TOTAL CASUALTIES NOW UP TO 291,106

War Department Gives Out Another List for the Army Containing 245 Names.

INCLUDES TWELVE DEAD

Eleven Missing and 222 Wounded Also Named—Marine Corps Announces Loss of 12 Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—One army casualty list was given out by the War Department today, containing 245 names, bringing the total for the army up to 285,144. This total includes 4,534 prisoners released from German prison camps and returned to the American Expeditionary Forces.

One Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, containing 12 names, bringing the total for that army up to 5,962. The total for the army and the Marine Corps is now 291,106.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Prev. Rptd.	Reported May 15	Total.
Killed in action	32,309	2	32,311
Lost at sea	733		733
Died of wounds	13,486	2	13,488
Died of disease	4,993		4,993
Died of accident	23,015	8	23,023
Total	74,166	12	74,178
Wounded and not returned to duty	202,481	222	202,703
Missing and prisoners (not including prisoners released and returned)	3,718	11	3,729
Prisoners released and returned	4,534		4,534
Total	285,899	245	285,144

Summary of Marine Corps Casualties to Date.

	Officers.	Men.
Deaths	101	2,487
Wounded	121	3,131
Missing		122
Total	222	5,740
		222
Total		5,762

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(Sergt.)	Sergeant.
(Corp.)	Corporal.
(Bugler)	Bugler.
(Mech.)	Mechanic.
(Wagn.)	Wagoner.
(Musc.)	Musician.
(Hrs.)	Horseshoer.
(DW)	Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DA)	Died from Airplane Accident.
(DD)	Died from Disease.
(WA)	Died from Wounds.
(KA)	Killed in Action.
(LS)	Lost at Sea.
(MA)	Missing in Action.
(P)	Prisoner.
(RD)	Returned to Duty.
(WS)	Wounded Severely.
(WU)	Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

[illegible] 506 West 143d St. (WL)
[illegible] 425 Madison St., Bkn. (WS)
[illegible] 7th St. (WL)
[illegible] 52 Manhattan Av. (WL)
[illegible] 1 Red Kent St., Brooklyn (WL)
[illegible] 155 McDougal St. (WS)
[illegible] 1450 Weeks Av.—Sgt. (WL)
[illegible] W. 127th St. (WL)
[illegible] 125th St. (WL)
[illegible] 215 Walworth St. (WL)
[illegible] 40 W. 63d St.—Corp. (WS)
[illegible] St., Bklyn. (WL)
[illegible] 14th St. (WS)
[illegible] 1 Fulton St., Brook. (WL)
[illegible] E. 97th St. (WL)
[illegible] Adolphi Kalunet, 340 (W)
[illegible] Ave. Bkn (WL)
[illegible] St. (WL)
[illegible] 115th St. (WL)
[illegible] Chambers St. (WL)
[illegible] St. (WL)
[illegible] 109 St. Mark's Pl. (WL)
[illegible] W. 49th St. (WL)
[illegible] Essex St. (WL)
[illegible] 7th St. (WL)
[illegible] 93d Whitlock Av. (WL)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

[illegible] Yonkers. (WL)

COUGLER, A. H., Beaver Falls (WL)
DENO, P., Ithaca (WL)
DIVITO, J., Buffalo (WL)
DONOVAN, J. J., North Tarrytown (WL)
DORAN, E. J., Woodside—Corp. (WL)
FLYNN, P., Scarsdale—Sgt. (WL)
GREEN, C. D., Highland, Ulster Co. (WL)
JUBER, W. F., Syracuse—Cook (WL)
LORUSSO, L., Long Island City (WS)
McCANN, C., Utica—Corp. (WL)
MORAN, W., Gouverneur (WS)
O'ROURKE, M., Saugerties—Hrs. (WL)
PRIESS, G. A., Dunkirk (WU)
REES, H. W., Rochester (WL)
SZYMANSKI, S., Buffalo (WU)
TERRY, W. W., Rochester (WL)
WALTERS, W., Whitestone—Bn Sgt. Maj. (WL)

CONNECTICUT.

COUGHLIN, R. E., Middletown (WL)
DAVIS, H. G., Newington (MA)
GRECO, F., Hartford (WL)

NEW JERSEY.

CORRIGAN, P. F., Trenton—Sgt. (WL)
CWALINA, W., Mount Holly—Corp. (WS)
DUFFY, P. H., Jr., Newark—Sgt. (WL)
KILLEEN, J. E., Orange (DD)
SWARTOUT, H. L., Newark (WL)

Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

PELTH, L., 111 Van Buren St., Brooklyn (D) (MA)
JANIM, J. A., 55 Washington St. (KA) (MA)
KOTT, S. A., 1,000 Tiffany St. (D) (MA)
LAROCCO, J. A., 196 Mott St. (D) (MA)
NEILAN, J. F., 102 West 102d St.—Sgt. (KA) (MA)
SIGEL, M. H., 453 Boerum St., Brooklyn (D) (MA)
UNDELEWITZ, D., Jersey City (KA) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

EAKER, R. H., Liberty, Mo.—Sgt. (KA) (D)
COMER, D. F., Good Springs, Tenn. (D) (KA)
COPPOLA, T., Philadelphia (KA) (MA)
DICKINSON, D. M., Oak Park, Ill. (KA) (MA)
JOHNSON, C. B., Minsola, Tex. (KA) (MA)
JOHNSON, F. R., Coalgerville, Okla. (KA) (MA)
JONES, G. R., Pittsburgh, Penn. Mch. (KA) (MA)
JONES, J. S., Parras, Md. (KA) (MA)
KELLINGTON, J. A., Clarksburg, N. J. (KA) (D)
LANNOM, C., Mt. Juliet, Tenn. (D) (KA)
LAVERY, L. R., Titusville, Penn. (KA) (MA)
LEMAITRE, J., Spokomish, Wash. (KA) (MA)
McGUIRE, P. L., Youngstown, Ohio—Corp. (KA) (MA)
MARTIN, J., Canton, Ohio (KA) (MA)
PARSONS, R. E., Ware, Mass.—Corp. (KA) (D)
POLLARENO, F., Los Angeles, Cal. (KA) (WU)
SHACKLEFORD, E. D., Durant, Okla. (KA) (MA)
SMACK, R., East Orange, N. J.—Sgt. (KA) (MA)
STONE, J. F., Hartford, Ky. (KA) (MA)
SZAJOWSKI, J., Moline, Ill. (KA) (MA)
WILICHOWSKI, J. W., Marathon, Wis. (KA) (MA)

MARINE CASUALTIES.

HEMMERLING, L. A., New Orleans, La. (DW)
HESS, H. J., Wichita, Kan. (DW)
JORDAN, J. H., Oakland, Cal. (DW)
SEXTON, S. L., Velney, Va. (DW)
VEHS, D. S., Louisville, Ky. (DD)
WIERMAN, B., Lexington, Ky.—Sgt. (KA)

REVISED CASUALTIES.

DOST, F. L., Rochester, N. Y.—Sgt. (KA) (MA)
FELKER, C. L., East Waterford, Penn.—Corp. (DW) (MA)
MANTON, R. W., Dorchester, Mass. (RD) (DW)
WASHBURN, H. D., Palmer Falls, N. Y. (DW) (MA)

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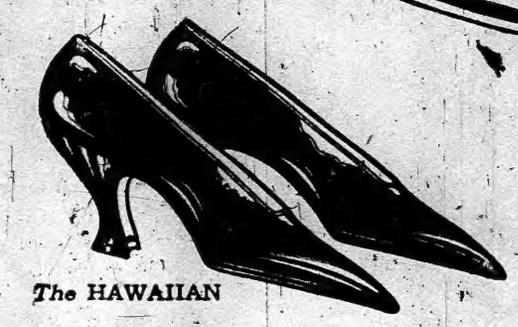
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1439 Broadway	622 W. 181st St.	1406 Fifth Ave.	7 N. Broadway

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Young Men Back From Service Will Want All the Style They Can Get

YOUNG men have done the big things. They have been face to face with stern reality. They are surer of themselves than ever before.

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All of which, translated to Clothes, means that old standards will not do. Why, the very physique of Young America has been changed by the war. The old "models" are passé.

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And styles, too. For Spring you will find bold, virile lines; expressing a feeling of confidence, of "get there" without being noisy or flashy.

There's just one thing old about the HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER and that's the fundamental policy of the business:

To set a price based on the cost of material and labor with a small profit on an enormous turnover; and to see to it that the right kind of fabrics and the right kind of tailoring go into every garment.

Value Through Volume

That Young America appreciates this fair dealing is shown by the fact that the business of this house has doubled in the last four years.

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MEXICAN LABORERS SUPPORT OBREGON

Presidential Booms Launched in All Sections of Southern Republic.

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General Is Personally Popular—Many Other Candidates, Including Several Civilians.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, May 15.—Preparations for the Presidential campaign have started in all parts of Mexico and campaigning have been organized in every state in spite of the appeal of the President to wait a few months. Sixty thousand laborers in Yucatan declared in favor of Obregon. The workingmen in the Federal district are almost a unit in favor of Obregon, and it is sure he will receive a majority of the votes in the municipality when offered later this summer.

Obregon has received an overwhelming ovation during trips through the central part of Mexico.

Obregon has an extraordinary record during the revolution, being the only General who never lost a battle, although numerically in every battle he fought. Aside from military success Obregon won his way in open manner gained many friends. A good authority states that the Catholic Party sent a delegation to General Hill, who has charge of the campaign, asking what their attitude would be toward the Catholic Church. When told Obregon would hold the church strictly responsible for acts committed against the clergy if the church obeys the law it would have nothing to fear and would be treated the same as other law-abiding body, the entire support of the church would be thrown to Obregon. It is considered it would obtain a majority of votes. Obregon's success and popularity in business circles have gained many supporters among business men.

Obregon's experience in business in the United States will make sure the growth of the friendly relations between the two countries.

Friends of General Pablo Gonzales have started a campaign sending moving pictures into the United States. Northern Mexico reports that Gonzales probably will not accept the nomination. As yet no official statement has been given by either candidate. Among the possibilities Manuel Alvaro Berlanga, Secretary of State, has been named. Berlanga, however, refuses to make a statement. Luis Cabrera, Secretary of Hacienda, in public declarations stated he had no Presidential aspirations.

Labor leaders are guarded in their expressions of favor and remain on the fence waiting to see the strongest candidate in order to support the sure winner. Mexican politics differ from those in the United States in being purely personal, no definite parties or platforms exist and there are no ideas on foreign or domestic policies even stated.

GODSOL'S VINDICATION GETS CONGRATULATIONS

Attorney General Newton Reaches the Conclusion of Innocence Found by U. S. Court.

Frank J. Godsol, who was arrested in Washington on March 4, 1918, at the instigation of Horace A. Lyon on charges of the French Embassy, who charged Godsol with having extorted millions of dollars in commissions on purchases from the French Government, has been completely absolved of all the charges against him. Attorney General Charles D. Newton congratulates Mr. Godsol on his vindication in this letter:

State of New York,
Office of the Attorney General,
Albany.

Charles D. Newton, Attorney General,
F. J. Godsol, Esq., 505 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

My Dear Mr. Godsol: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of May 2, inclosing copy of opinion of Mr. Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in your case. I have read with great interest the whole of the opinion, and I wish to take this opportunity to congratulate you upon your complete vindication.

It is the boast of every nation that it protects the rights of its citizens, and the court reached the conclusion that such rights in this country had been violated in the case of a citizen of France. The conclusion is one to be commended, and adequate reasons are given in support of the decision.

I have read with much interest the matter in regard to the [illegible] recently, and at that time I reached the same conclusion. [illegible] reached in the case is one that [illegible] throughout sound basis upon unrestricted and unwarranted intrusion from which [illegible] have been deduced. I am of the opinion that some prosecuting officer was more interested in making a reputation for himself rather than in an endeavor to do justice to a citizen.

With best wishes for the future, I am, Yours very truly,

CHARLES D. NEWTON,
Attorney General.

Among the things established after the French Government had made its charge was the fact that Mr. Godsol had been a heavy contributor to all sorts of French and American war charities, in addition to subscribing liberally to the allied war loans.

AIR MAIL ENDS FIRST YEAR.

Anniversary Observed at Belmont Park, With Aviators' "Stunts."

To celebrate the first anniversary of the aerial mail service, a program of flights and air "stunts" was given yesterday at the air mail station at Belmont Park. Postmaster Patten of this city and L. T. Bussler, Chief of the Maintenance Division, were present.

A banner was raised over the field, showing that 1,968 trips were scheduled and 1,136 were successfully flown, a record of 58 per cent. accomplishment. About 128,250 miles were flown out of a possible 138,310, a record of 92 per cent. Harold D. Smith, who flew to Washington with the mail, and D. C. De Hart, who flew from Washington, used the original machines with which the initial trips were made a year ago.

Cripples in Athletic Games.

Every cripple in town is invited to see how other cripples play ball, run races, and box and jump, Saturday afternoon, when the Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men holds its first "Field Day." On the field adjoining the institute, at Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue, cripples of all sorts, one-legged and one-armed men, legless, armless and partyzed, will show why they ought to be on somebody's payroll. Lou Young, the armless newspaperman of Union Square, will be master of ceremonies.

69TH GIVES ITS FLAG TO NEWTON D. BAKER

Secretary of War Receives Colors of Famous Command as Personal Tribute.

WAR ENDED SECTIONALISM

Says Struggle Gave Country New Understanding of Itself Through Companionships in Army.

Secretary of War Baker came to New York last night to receive from the Veteran Corps of the 69th Regiment the regimental flag of that historic command. The emblem, a beautiful blue silk banner bearing in gold the insignia of the 69th Regiment, was presented to Secretary Baker as a token of the appreciation for permitting the 165th Infantry, which was organized around the old 69th Regiment of the National Guard, to carry the old regimental colors during its service on the battlefields of France.

The ceremony was held in the Metropolitan Opera House, the occasion being a benefit, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the cost of erecting 165th Infantry men, and also as the erection of a suitable monument that will commemorate the record of the 69th in the European war, to serve as a memorial to the dead. The meeting was opened with a speech by Judge Joseph P. Mulqueen, who outlined the war services of the 69th Regiment since its organization in 1851. Judge Mulqueen said that while the New York unit of the Rainbow Division was officially the 165th United States Infantry, the regiment will remain for all time, so far as New Yorkers are concerned, the "Gallant 69th."

He paid a tribute to the men of Irish blood who fought in the regiment and pointed out that there were men of other races in the command who fought and died just as gallantly as had their Irish comrades. Francis P. Garvan, the Alien Property Custodian, was the permanent Chairman, while Joseph Martin Conboy, former Director of the Draft in New York, was delegated the duty of presenting the regimental colors to Secretary Baker.

Mr. Baker was escorted to the Opera House by a battalion of the 69th Regiment of the New York Guard, the guardsmen being massed in the aisles and on the stage during the presentation ceremonies. In presenting the colors Mr. Conboy briefly outlined the war record of New York's Irish regiment, and referred to the fact that in France 615 of the men of the 165th had made the supreme sacrifice. He named as men who gave up their lives and who were active in their life and in the quarter of the Bowery, like the famous leader of the old regiment Major McKenna and Sergeant Joyce Kilmer, both of whom were killed during the engagement on the River Ourcq.

In accepting the colors, the Secretary of War said that he would always cherish the banner as a priceless possession, and added that, while he remained Secretary of War the flag would be displayed in his office in the War Department, and that when he returned to civil life the flag would have its place of honor in his home in Cleveland.

"Something over a year ago," said Mr. Baker, "it was generously suggested by the veterans of the 69th that it was the desire of the veteran organization to present to me this flag of this gallant old command. At the same time it was suggested, most appropriately, that the presentation should take place after the 165th Infantry, which to you is and always will be the 69th, had returned home from its triumphs in France. I am here to receive this great honor at your hands."

The Secretary then told of his visits to the 69th while it was fighting in France. He had seen the regiment at first, he said, in the front line trenches near Baccarat and later had seen it as it was proceeding to Brest preparatory to embarking for home.

"We are now at the season when we are adding fresh traditions to those other glorious traditions which have made America great," he added. "We are now greeting the first of the glorious troops from France, and we are entwining them with the old. Today we are writing a new and splendid date line in our history. Sectionalism has passed in America. Rule no longer the East or the West or the South or the North, but simply American, and so it is that all past sectional prejudices have been forgotten in this new baptism of patriotism that has come to America.

"When we think of our country now, we think of our men who went forth to demonstrate in foreign lands the moral qualities of men blessed with free institutions and, when recently with our troops on the Rhine, I could only think of them as the descendants of men who had come from Europe, and who, in this day, had returned to Europe bearing in their hands freedom for all the peoples of the earth.

"There is no question but that the waters are troubled now, and how the healing influence is to be applied that will correct these conditions no man is wise enough to know at this time. There are lands where men have lost their faith in government and it is our duty to instill in men the faith that will enable them to get on their feet. So it will be that the splendid traditions of America, with her free institutions, will be of incalculable value to the world in this hour.

"With institutions such as bless Amer-

Last and Found Advertisements on Page Twenty-three.

WYLER

Pearls and Diamonds

Jewlers *Platinumsmiths*

661 Fifth Ave. New York

ica, orderly changes are always possible, and revolutions and violence, for the same reason, are entirely unnecessary. America has become a great nation—great in its military work, great financially, great industrially, and we have come out of this war with liberty rescued, civilization stabilized, and all mankind blessed and benefitted by the spread of the American idea of liberty. This is indeed a great day for all of us."

A basket autographed by President Wilson, Chaplain Duffy, and Colonel William J. Donovan of the 165th Infantry brought $2,900 last night at an auction at the Hotel Plaza. Clarence H. Mackay was the successful bidder. The auction was held at the dinner given by the Trustees Fund of the 165th Infantry.

Memorial Service at Columbia.

Services were held in St. Paul's Chapel at Columbia University yesterday in memory of two alumni of the School of Journalism, William S. Lahey and Meyer Cohn, who died in France. Dr. Talcott Williams, Director of the school, told of their service to the country. All the students now in the school attended, with many former students.

FOUNDED 1856



DIGNITY befitting age, plus distinctive cut, lifts years from the shoulders of middle-aged men—these are both embodied in our present showing of Spring and Summer attire.

And with these two attributes you can count on sterling endurance of fabric, minute attention to tailoring detail, and that reasonable cost which only a large volume of production makes possible.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET



Don't be left out of things

Resinol

will help your skin

There's many a girl who goes through the pangs of jealousy and envy when she sees her friend, the girl with the radiant complexion, enjoying theirs.

If you are a sufferer from skin troubles and know the embarrassment and pain they bring, waste no further time fretting about your ailment but commence immediately the Resinol Ointment treatment. Blackheads and rough red skins, speedily respond to the soothing, healing medication this ointment contains.

Even quicker results may be obtained by joint use of Resinol Soap with Resinol Ointment. Apply the ointment at night. Wash the face with the soap by day.

Sold by all druggists.

OLD BUSHMILLS IMPORTED WHISKEY

Over 11 years in wood. Like a fine old SCOTCH with less smoky taste. A good stock available.

WE ALSO OFFER, SUBJECT TO PREVIOUS SALE,
DUFF GORDON SHERRIES, COCKBURN PORTS, FINE MADEIRAS, COGNACS, RUMS AND SPECIAL CUVEES OF NATURAL AMERICAN WINES, WHITE AND RED, STILL AND SPARKLING.

ALEX D. SHAW & CO. NY
The Highest Standard of Quality.
12 Stone St., N. Y. Tel. 8070 Bowling Green

Russia Calf—The Shoe of Character

YOU don't need a tag when you wear Edwin Clapp Shoes of Russia Calf. The new Spring Oxfords in tan and black have an appearance of Custom-Made Fineness and Durability which at once identifies you as a wearer of discrimination.

Slightly heavier than our dressy 'bout-town Shoes of Australian Kangaroo, the Russia Calf possesses the same distinctive quality appearance combined with the active lines and the snappy finish that are making an especial appeal to business-men and women this season.

These same models may be secured also in the Kangaroo and all other Leathers of a fineness consistent with the quality that has characterized Edwin Clapp Shoes since 1851.



WOMEN! Try on these trim Cordovan finish boots in Russia Calf, at our 42nd Street Shop. Large sizes a specialty for both Men and Women.

THE Edwin Clapp SHOE
ESTABLISHED 1851

Two Convenient Shops

Up-Town	Down-Town
6 East 42nd Street	Woolworth Building
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In MANHATTAN 29 West 42nd Street · *In* THE BRONX 367 East 149th Street · *In* BROOKLYN 11 Flatbush Ave. · *In* NEWARK 895 Broad Street

THE ANNUAL SPRING SALE OF

EXCHANGED PIANOS and PIANOLAS

Prices Far Below Actual Values

Moderate Down Payments—Convenient Monthly Terms

HERE is the great selling event in the music business of New York—the event awaited by so many musical instrument purchasers among professional musicians and the cultured and critical public.

UPRIGHT PIANOS
From $110

These uprights are beautiful, modern instruments from homes of refinement and culture—all carefully repaired, polished and tuned, and all guaranteed by The Aeolian Company to be in perfect playing condition. Included in this remarkable sale are pianos of the following renowned makes: Steinway, Weber, Chickering, Sohmer, Haines, Waters, Weser, Gabler, Jacob Bros., Steck, Stuyvesant, Stroud and others.

Delivery of any of these pianos will be made for a small down payment and easy monthly installments.



Added Importance This Year

Because of the extraordinary character of the instrument represented, the sale this year is the most important ever held at Aeolian Hall.

The introduction and increasing popularity of the Aeolian Company's great new player-piano—the Duo-Art Pianola—is responsible.

This wonderful instrument that has caused such a sensation in the music world, has been sold in large numbers during the past winter. An enormous collection of pianos and regular model Pianolas, taken in exchange as part payment on the Duo-Art Pianola, has accumulated as a result.

These are the instruments in this Sale—beautiful Steinway and Weber Grands, Steinway, Weber, Steck, Chickering, Sohmer and other Uprights in endless variety. And a superb showing of Pianolas and Aeolian Player-Pianos of latest design and in faultless condition.

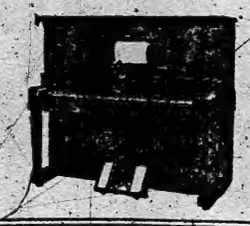
The Aeolian attitude towards these exchanged instruments and the Aeolian policy towards *all* its customers, is what gives point and value to this Sale. Every instrument is given the same scrupulous attention by skilled workmen as though to be sold at *full price*.

PLAYER-PIANOS
From $465

The Player-Pianos in this Sale are all Aeolian-built and Aeolian-guaranteed. Among them are a large number of genuine Pianolas including Steinway, Weber, Steck and Stroud. Most of them having been exchanged for the Duo-Art Reproducing Piano, they are in splendid condition. In fact many are equal to new.

This is the opportunity you have been waiting for.

Moderate cash payments, balance of purchase price on convenient monthly terms.



GRAND PIANOS
From $495

Here is a superb collection of Grand Pianos of famous and standard makes—including such names as the famous Steinway, Weber, Steck, Sohmer, Knabe, Henry F. Miller, Wheelock, etc. Among these instruments are pianos suitable for every purpose—the drawing-room, music studio, classroom or Sunday school. Some are nearly new, and all are in perfect playing condition, having been gone over thoroughly by expert Aeolian workmen.



Any one of these beautiful Grand Pianos will be delivered to your home for a moderate cash payment—balance on convenient monthly terms.

Every purchaser is given the same protection in his purchase—the guarantee of complete satisfaction—as though buying a new instrument at its regular price

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

Both Piano and Vocalion Departments open evenings during this sale until 9.30 at all Aeolian stores

GOVERNOR PLANS BIG BUILDING MOVEMENT

Will Appeal to Bankers and Realty Men for Money to Begin Construction at Once.

CONFER ON CRISIS TONIGHT

Sum Running Into Millions May Be Promised—Hope to Have Houses Ready by Winter.

A group of approximately fifty bankers, real estate men, business men, and labor leaders will meet tonight at an informal dinner conference called by Governor Smith at the Metropolitan Club to discuss plans to relieve the housing crisis in New York City. It was learned last night that an appeal will be made to those present, particularly the bankers and real estate men, to release a large sum of money to finance immediate building operations.

It is believed that a sum running into the millions will be promised to further the construction of new buildings. The meeting will be private, and announcement of the sum obtained will be made after the meeting.

The State Reconstruction Committee, of which Abram I. Elkus is Chairman, has reported to Governor Smith that the greatest present need is a large number of moderate-priced dwellings. Several plans to solve the housing difficulty will be laid before the guests at tonight's dinner. The one that appears to meet with greatest favor calls for the beginning of building operations at once, that tenants may move into the new houses next Winter.

The houses will be built as cheaply as possible, but they will be modern and will fulfill all the requirements of the law in regard to heat, light, ventilation, and sanitation. They will be constructed under the guidance of building experts who are used to handling large operations. Cheap land, easily accessible to the new subways and transit lines, will be chosen.

Attempt will be made to distribute the houses as evenly as possible among the boroughs. The apartments will be meant for persons who pay from $25 to $40 monthly rental. Leaders in the movement feel that if the example of building is set before the community now it will have a psychological effect on those who hitherto have lacked confidence to undertake building operations.

To Stimulate Building.

Builders have complained recently that they have been unable to borrow money from the banks and trust companies for dwelling buildings. It was said that interest rates on investments other than building operations were more attractive to the money lenders, and that this condition, coupled with the high cost of materials, was the main cause of the shortage of homes, and led to rent profiteering by landlords. It is understood that the guests tonight will be asked, in the name of patriotism and humanity, to forego their returns on the most lucrative investments, to permit the use of large sums for building purposes.

Unless houses are built before Winter, the guests will be told, rents will be forced so high in New York City that labor will have to move away, and thus business, industry, and prestige will suffer. Municipal Court Justices who have handled thousands of landlord and tenant cases lately have remarked a growth of radicalism among tenants who are victims of unscrupulous landlords. This condition will be pointed out.

Governor Smith will preside, and Mr. Elkus will lay before the guests facts in the situation as collected by the State Reconstruction Commission. The discussion will be opened by Alfred E. Marling, a member of the commission. Among those who are expected to be present are John G. Agar, George Blumenthal, R. Fulton Cutting, Robert W. de Forest, Samuel C. Fairley, Hugh Frayne of the American Federation of Labor, Peter Brady of the Allied Printing Trades, Arthur Curtiss James, Alfred J. Johnson, Adolph Lewisohn, Alfred E. Marling, Mrs. V. Everit Macy, C. W. Nichols, Jacob H. Schiff, William J. Shea, William Solomon, Eugene V. R. Thayer, and Dr. George E. Vincent, President of the Rockefeller Foundation.

Police Commissioner Enright wrote yesterday to Nathan Hirsch, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, saying that the survey being made by the police of housing vacancies will be utilized to obtain data on flagrant rent profiteering.

Legislative Committee to Meet.

The State Legislative Committee which will investigate the renting situation, will hold its first meeting at the City Hall at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Senator Lockwood, the Chairman, will preside, and Mayor Hylan and others will speak.

Twenty-nine tenants of 1,000 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, complained to the Mayor's Committee yesterday that their rents had been increased by a new landlord, the Goldmyr Realty Company, from $3 to $11 an apartment. Walter S. Kennedy, Assistant Corporation Counsel, acting for the committee, requested the agent for the property to give the grounds for the increase. The agent said the rents were increased because of contemplated improvements, but failed to explain the nature of the improvements or their cost. He declared the increases demanded were reasonable and necessary.

A tenant on East Eighty-first Street wrote that his rent had been increased from $29 to $40, that the cellar was in bad condition and that no repairs had been made. A woman representing sixty tenants on East Eighty-sixth Street, whose rents have been increased from $17 to $23, wrote: "Do you realize we are starving right now? We only eat once a day, and not even a piece of meat. What will become of us? They are letting us walk out to march the hunger. We will have to sleep in the parks. I had no supper tonight."

Raises Rent 83 Per Cent.

Eleven tenants of an apartment house on Brandy Street, the Bronx, complained to Commissioner of Accounts Hirschfield of increases in rent demanded by their landlord, Jeanne Feigenbaum. One tenant said he was raised 33 1-3 per cent. and another said his apartment was taxed 83 per cent. over the present rent. The tenants said no repairs had been made, that the plumbing was bad and the tenants were in danger of gas poisoning because the fumes from coke entered some of the apartments.

GEO. CREEL JOINS LESLIES.

Starts Work with Discussion of Ireland and Peace Conference.

The Leslie-Judge Company announced yesterday that George Creel, former Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, had been added to the staff of Leslie's Weekly and would present his views on current topics in a bi-weekly editorial page. Mr. Creel will fill the post left vacant by the appointment of Norman Hapgood as Minister to Denmark.

Mr. Creel's first article scheduled for publication in the issue of May 24 will deal with the Irish question. "What about Ireland?" he will ask, and will answer: "It is well enough for the Tory group of England to talk about Ireland as a 'domestic affair,' but the peoples of the earth find it difficult to see anything 'domestic' in a matter that stands in the way of international agreement, pouring a steady stream of poison into the veins of international amity."

He discusses the Peace Conference as follows:

"There has been entirely too little plain speech at the Peace Conference. A theory was developed at the first, and seems to have grown, that the gathering was one of loving friends and that only pleasant truths might be uttered lest a harsh word hurt or alienate. In its essence the Peace Conference is a business meeting. Friendship has nothing to do with it; it is an experiment in common sense, not an adventure in friendship."

Welcome Home to Service Men.

The Young Men's Hebrew Association at Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue will welcome home in a three-day celebration its 600 members returned from the service here and overseas. Beginning this evening, when memorial services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Shulman of Temple Beth-El for those who gave their lives for the cause, until Sunday evening, when a dinner will be tendered the returned veterans, the entire clubhouse will be turned over for the welcome home fete. Justice Irving Lehman is President of the association.

VASSAR GIRLS ARE HURT.

Eyes of Three Cut by Flying Glass in Laboratory Explosion.

Special to The New York Times.

FOUGHKEEPSIE, May 15—Thirteen students at Vassar College were injured, three seriously so, when a retort containing ether which was being vaporized exploded in the physics laboratory today.

The injured students are Miss Margaret Hubbell, daughter of George L. Hubbell of Garden City, L. I.; Miss Lucy Hale of Martinez, Cal., and Miss Helen Hewitt of Granville, N. Y.

At Vassar Hospital, it was said, the flying glass had endangered their sight. Two other students, struck by the glass, sustained only flesh wounds.

Thirty-one young women were in the laboratory when the experiment was being made under the direction of Miss E. C. Schrader, assistant in physics. Professor Frederick W. Saunders, who was in the next room, heard the report of the exploding retort and summoned first aid.

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Cleaned, Washed, Repaired, Stored

Insured at your own valuation at reasonable rates against Fire, Moth and Theft

WE EMPLOY NONE BUT EXPERTS

All Work Strictly Guaranteed.

OURS is one of the largest and most sanitary carpet cleaning plants in Greater New York. Our Electric Turbine Vacuum Process gets right under and inside the nap, and takes every bit of dirt out of the closest woven texture, brightening the colors of the pattern, without the slighest injury to the fabric.

Phone MAIN 6900 Today!

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FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES

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BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OUR 40TH YEAR

This A. & P. Tea Co. job and a group of 15 buildings remodeled for Wrigley's Gum are our littlest and biggest reconstruction jobs — both with "Speed and Economy."



Phone Bryant 2908.

Barney-Ahlers

Industrial Construction

TIRES

Standard Makes—Less $8 to $20 —Mileage Guarantee— Money-back Policy—Ask for our bid for your trade.

Come and let us prove to you that ours is the best tire value in the city.

NON-SKID	STANDARD	TIRES	
30x3½	$12.47	36x4½	$26.95
34x4	19.97	35x5	36.50
34x4½	25.69	37x5	32.37

All Other Sizes Equally as Low.

Manufacturers' Surplus Tire Co.

789 Seventh Ave., Bet. 51st & 52d Sts.

Genuine

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

The value of Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin needs no proof. But you do need the Bayer Cross on a tablet to prove you are getting genuine Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin.



The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the manufacture, sale or possession in these tablets is of the Bayer-Manufacture.

Marked with the Bayer-Cross for Your Additional Protection



A Trip From Havana To Copenhagen With John David Indestructo Scarfs

YOU Ponce de Leons in quest of the Fountain of Youth in Neckwear—Indestructo Scarfs *never develop wrinkles.* The spiral twist in the weaving, an exclusive invention of Indestructo, keeps the sparkling silk as smooth as French courtesy.

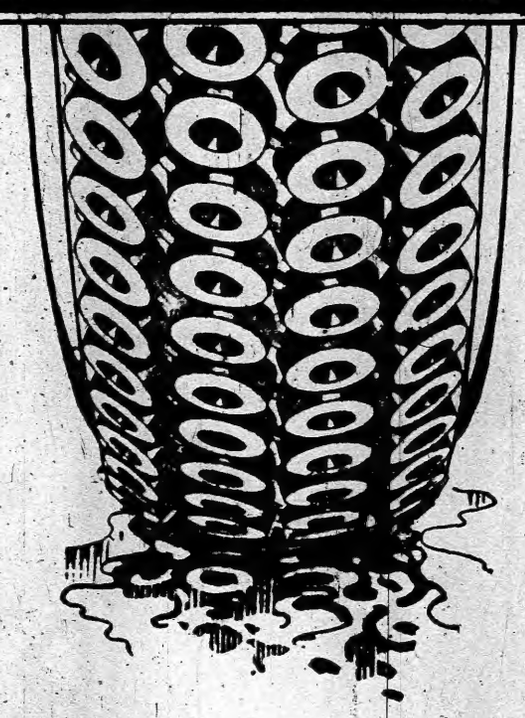
100 Plain Shades, embracing all the usual colors and all the unusual tints, with a world-wide choice, extending all the way from Havana to Bordeaux, to Copenhagen, at $1.50.

Tapestry Themes, commingling those soft-hued colorings of the Orient, which lend restrained splendor to a Kermanshah Rug, at $2.00.

JOHN DAVID

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

Broadway at 32nd Street



Dismiss the idea that they are High Priced!

PENNSYLVANIA Vacuum Cup 6,000 Mile Tires and Pennsylvania "Ton Tested" Tubes (guaranteed tensile strength 1½ tons per square inch), under an economical and efficient zone selling plan, are marketed by responsible dealers at *standardized* net prices uniform throughout the United States.

Price Schedule Effective May 12th:

Size	Vacuum Cup 6,000 Mile Fabric Tires	Vacuum Cup 6,000 Mile Cord Tires	"Ton Tested" Tubes
30 x 3	16.55		2.70
30 x 3½	21.20	26.85	3.15
32 x 3½	24.95	38.35	3.45
31 x 4	33.35		4.70
32 x 4	33.95	48.70	4.75
33 x 4	35.85	50.05	4.90
34 x 4	36.50	51 35	5.05
32 x 4½	47.20	54.90	6.10
33 x 4½	49.10	56.35	6.20
34 x 4½	49.50	57.85	6.30
35 x 4½	51.50	59.20	6.35
36 x 4½	52.05	60.70	6.50
33 x 5	60.30	68.55	7.25
35 x 5	63.45	71.90	7.60
36 x 5	64.65		7.70
37 x 5	66.75	75.20	7.90

PENNSYLVANIA RUBBER COMPANY

JEANNETTE, PA.

Pennsylvania

VACUUM CUP

6000 MILE TIRES

Drink Coca-Cola

DELICIOUS and REFRESHING

You can't think of "delicious" or, "refreshing" without thinking of Coca-Cola.

You can't drink Coca-Cola without being delighted and refreshed.

The taste is the test of Coca-Cola quality—so clearly distinguishes it from imitations that you cannot be deceived.

Demand the genuine by full name — nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA CO. ATLANTA, GA.



Sold Everywhere

ALCOHOL DEFENDED BY NOTED DOCTORS

No Word of Unqualified Approval for Prohibition at Academy of Medicine Meeting.

FEAR WORSE ILLS THAN DRINK

Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe Tells Social Benefits—Expect Increase of Neurotic Diseases.

Alcohol was generally defended, either as a substitute for worse habits and worse than drinking, or as a positive benefit to mankind as a promoter of human happiness, when used temperately, by speakers at the meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine last night.

The coming of prohibition, it was predicted, would produce an increase of crime and law-breaking on the one hand, an increase of "neuroses" and psychoses," which seemed to mean mental and nervous diseases, on the other. The speakers were Professor C. E. Sherwin; Dr. A. A. Brill, Dr. L. Pierce Clark, Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe on the program, and Dr. E. E. Southard, Joseph Byrne, and others who took part in a discussion afterward. The session was arranged by the Section on Neurology and Psychiatry.

The first speaker said a word of unqualified praise for prohibition. The nearest approach came from Dr. L. Pierce Clark, who said that "the reign of King Alcohol has been a long and disastrous one," but predicted widespread evil consequences from prohibition unless society proceeded at once to prepare for its abolition by supplying amusements, recreations, and mediums for the promotion of human sympathy and friendship which would take the place of the social and good-fellowship promoted by drinking. In admitting the evils of alcoholism Dr. Jelliffe said that it had been of great social benefit, and that moderate drinking was particularly useful in counteracting the tendency of the struggle for existence in modern men and women, as he expressed it, "to the detriment of Jehovah," by shutting themselves up in their own thoughts, developing a sense of superiority and causing them to survey their fellow-beings with disdain.

Dr. A. A. Brill said that a very large experience with alcoholics and a close study of the effects of alcohol led him to the opinion that the general tendency of drinking was not to make drunkards, but that those who became drunkards were men or women already abnormal or defective in some respects, which would probably be expressed in crime or viciousness of some other character, if they had not taken to drinking.

Some of those who had stopped drinking, he said, had reverted to an earlier tendency to incredible spells of overeating. He said he was called in sometimes to prescribe for one man cured of alcoholism, who had sporadically what his family called "roast-beef jags," following the eating of six or seven pounds of roast beef at a sitting. Shrimp salad, two veal chops with tomato sauce, and several other entrees.

FINDS ILLEGAL BEER IS LIABLE TO TAXES

Palmer Asks Roper to Collect on Beverages with Alcohol Content in Excess of Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Attorney-General Palmer has given an official opinion to the Treasury Department to the effect that while the manufacture of beer containing as much as one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol may be unlawful under the Food Control act and the President's proclamations, any brewer manufacturing or selling such beer is liable to the internal revenue tax of $6 a barrel.

On the basis of this opinion, Daniel C. Roper, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, today notified all collectors of internal revenue that the fact that the manufacture of any beverage is prohibited will not relieve the producers of the tax liability, and that forfeiture under the internal revenue laws can only be sustained when some provision of the internal revenue laws has been violated.

RENEW CONFERENCE IN GARMENT STRIKE

Prospects for an Early Settlement and Resumption of Work Said to Be Good.

MAY BE MEETING TOMORROW

Woman Striker Fined $25 for Attacking Another Employed in Non-Union Shop.

All interests in the garment workers' strike agreed late yesterday afternoon to begin negotiations looking to the end of the trouble which has caused 45,000 workers to walk out and paralyzed the cloak, suit, and skirt industry.

The Executive Committee of the Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association spent all afternoon discussing the strike and considering the demands of the workers. At the headquarters of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, 31 Union Square, there were meetings all day, at which reports were considered and plans made for carrying on the strike. The visible evidence of progress toward peace came in this letter from the Manufacturers' Association to Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the garment workers' union, made public by Louis Wiard, general manager of the Manufacturers' Association:

"Your communication of the 14th inst. has received the consideration of our Executive Committee. You state therein that 'the union stands ready to resume the conferences with our association.' Since you coupled this statement with another, which, in effect, is an attack on the sincerity of our motives, and have gone to the length of publishing your letter as a paid advertisement, you leave us no alternative but to reply in the same manner.

"We do not feel that it would promote a successful conclusion to coming conferences were we to enter into a public discussion at this time of a question of fairness, but will give you ample opportunity to 'demonstrate the sincerity of your statement,' and we will, in the event of a disagreement, read contrast to place the entire controversy before the bar of public opinion through the advertising columns of the public press.

"Our Conference Committee is ready to meet with yours at any time and place, and we have instructed our Chief Clerk to act with yours and make such arrangements as may be necessary for the purpose."

This letter was delivered to Mr. Schlesinger yesterday. After reading it he said the matter would be taken up without delay. He will call an Executive Committee meeting immediately to consider the letter, and said that it was possible that a joint meeting might be arranged for Saturday.

The first court case growing out of the strike was heard in Jefferson Market yesterday. Mrs. Julia Pedrillo of 53 Chrystie Street was fined $25 for disorderly conduct by Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan. The complainant was Mrs. Julia Pedrillo of 357 West 34th Street, who said she was working in a garment shop in Thirty-third Street, where there was no strike. Mrs. Pedrillo, whom she said she had never seen before, struck her in the face, causing her nose to bleed.

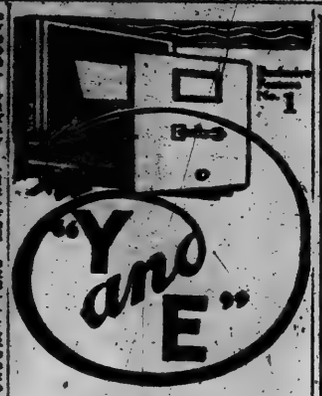
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Will the cocktail hour survive the cocktail?

Will men continue to gather about the small round table when tea and the nut sundae replace the highball and the Bronx?

Will they observe the letter when the spirit has fled?

E. M. Statler thinks yes. Statler is a chain hotelkeeper, one of whose hotels has been in a dry zone for a year. So he has been getting advance information about what prohibition will do to us, and imparts what he has learned in the June American Magazine.*

Some of his deductions are startling, most of them are plausible, and all are interesting.

Prohibition will affect every one of us, socially, morally or financially, so here is a chance to learn something about it that may help.

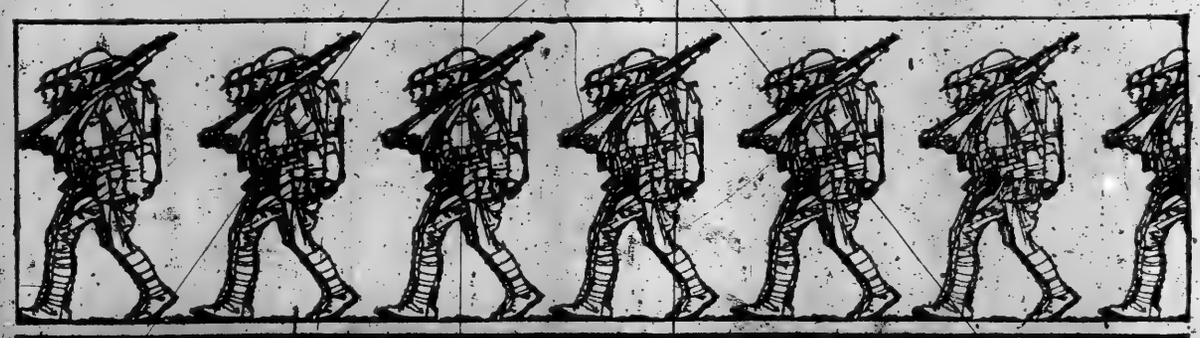
There are articles like this in every American Magazine, something one man has learned, done, or had happen to him, that will give you or me a new slant—an idea we never had before.

* "How men act when they can't get a drink", by E. M. Statler.

The American Magazine

The Crowell Publishing Company

Woman's Home Companion
The American Magazine
Farm and Fireside



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FLAGS WINS PAUMONOK HANDICAP, STELLAR RACE ON FIRST CARD OF METROPOLITAN SEASON

OVER 15,000 HEAR FIRST BUGLE CALL

Great Throng Welcomes Advent of Metropolitan Racing Season at Jamaica.

FLAGS WINS THE PAUMONOK

Beach Stable's Sprinter Leads Old Rosebud to Wire by Over a Length, with Lucullite Third.

New York's welcome to the thoroughbred at the opening of the metropolitan racing season yesterday was the warmest that has been accorded in the past decade. Even the prophets who predicted a marked revival in the sport were overwhelmed with surprise at the size and character of the crowd that jammed its way into the little Jamaica track to see the Beach Stable's Flags outrun a field of the speediest sprinters that ever graced an opening day. Flags captured the Paumonok handicap at six furlongs, which was the feature of the day, and behind him was every short distance runner of note, including Frank Weir's Old Rosebud, the comeback king, which, though beaten, was by no means disgraced.

The field of fourteen in the feature race changed positions so quickly that the moving colors appeared as if through a kaleidoscope, and after horse after horse had made a bid for victory gallant Old Rosebud came along in the stretch. He handled his top weight of 124 pounds as if it had been a feather and came tearing after Flags, seeming to feel aggrieved because somehow or other Jockey Dreyer had kept him out of contention until it was too late to overtake the speed merchant of the Beach Stable.

Old Rosebud was gaining at every stride as he neared the judges, but Flags had a length and a half to spare when the crowd hailed him as victor. S. C. Hildreth's Lucullite, which just was finished with an electrifying burst of speed and was only a length and a half behind Old Rosebud. Hildreth's sprinter was traveling faster than any other of the contenders at the finish, and there were many who contended that with an even break in racing luck he would have been the first to catch the judges' eye.

The time of the race, 1:12 3-5, compared favorably with previous records for the handicap, considering that all the horses in the money were of the heavily weighted brigade.

Motor Cop Disappoints Ross.

Incidentally there was a revenge for the colors of Commander J. K. L. Ross, which have dominated the turf since the opening of the Maryland campaign. The Canadian though not present, sent word that his great sprinter, Motor Cop should be added to the field, and the request imbued by Sir Barton, Billy Kelly, Cargill, and others caused him to be installed favorite with the speculators tumbling over each other to take the opening odds, so that at the end only 13 to 5 could be obtained against Motor Cop, in spite of the fact that he was in receipt only one pound from Old Rosebud. So far as could be seen Motor Cop suffered less than many others from interference, but he was unable to keep pace with the leaders, and at the end was eased up by Loftus, to finish in fifth place.

The surprises in the racing, and there were many, though one favorite was successful, were as nothing compared with the agreeable shock felt by the officials of the Metropolitan Jockey Club at the swarm of sportsmen who came to pay tribute to the sport of horse racing and to its sponsors. The unqualified demonstration that now the war is over racing is destined to regain the place in popular favor that it held before the Agnew-Hart legislation shackled it ten years ago. Those who have visited the Jamaica track on every occasion since its opening declare they never had there been such a vast crowd in the enclosure. Measured by mere ticket lights it is certain that the throng which cheered Flags on to victory was at least twice as great as that which Sir Barton, Billy Kelly, Cargill and Coloney Koenig where he was opened Jamaica's new gates a year ago. Jamaica never has been a plant that has attracted race track crowds, but a fair estimate of the attendance yesterday would place the figure at somewhat over 25,000, and this on a day that held but little cheer for those who wished to spend an afternoon in the open.

Notable Turfmen On Hand.

It was hard to believe while watching the notables that paraded the lawn and clubhouse enclosures that there was a conflicting meeting in progress at Pimlico, but every known figure in the turf world was encountered as one squeezed through the aisles, which were massed thick with humanity which included many prominent racegoers who had not been seen around the local tracks for many months. Clifford A. Cochrane, who last year was engaged in war work in France, returned to his old love, the turf, and was full of enthusiasm, which was not dampened when his fast mare, Fairy Wand, was practically left at the post in the biggest fiasco.

A. B. Macomber, who a year or two ago had one of the largest stables in training, was another one hotfoot on the clubhouse lawn. He had announced his retirement from racing until the war was over, but has come back apparently to build up another stable that will compare with the best. The Macomber colors were carried in the Paumonok by Hollister, which beat more horses than beat him. Joseph E. Widener, Andrew Miller, Walter J. Salmon, George D. Smith, R. F. Carman, M. L. Schwartz, S. C. Hildreth, and many other large owners were there to see their horses run, while at every step one bumped into prominent men who had made reputations as horsemen both here and abroad.

It was by no means a local gathering that paid tribute to the horse, for a large contingent had come on from Pimlico and there were many who usually attend the Kentucky tracks. There were doubtless many things that helped to make the Winter meetings at Havana, new Orleans and Spring successful and why had come on to make sure that the sport here met with a reception worthy of the great season anticipated. Most of these will remain at Jamaica until the end of the initial season next Wednesday, and will then move on to Belmont Park, at which track many important stakes are scheduled for decision.

Salmon Shows a Nice Colt.

There was a pleasing incident just before the big race when Walter J. Salmon's Eddie Rickenbacher captured the Suffolk Selling Stakes for two-year-olds, the first stake of the meeting. Mr. Salmon has been an ardent supporter of the turf for the past two years, and Eddie Rickenbacher's success was the first gained on the colors in a stake event, and the third time his colors have been borne in front. Eddie Rickenbacher was opposed by some smart youngsters, and ran like a good colt, coming from behind to beat G. D. Widener's Flying Ory by a length and a half.

Previous to that there was a real thrill when the bugle sounded for the first time and the thousands stood on tip-toe and craned their necks to catch a glimpse of the blue and white stripes of Mrs. C. W. Starr's War Zone as he led the parade for the first race at six furlongs. J. L. Hallenbeck's Young Adam was a strong favorite for this event, but in a race that was fought out to the bitter end a real dark horse got over the line a head in front of the public choice. It was M. L. Schwartz's Efficient, a black son of Star Shoot that had the honor of capturing the first purse and he was cheered as the first victor should be when he returned to the scales.

These were minor incidents to key up the spectators for the great struggle that was looked for in the Paumonok, the chances for a fine race being increased by the bidding of Motor Cop and Hannibal, which carried the colors of R. T. Wilson, Jr. There was a stampede for the paddock to look over the candidates and of those seen there none showed more signs of life and fitness than Flags, the cast-off first of Harry Payne Whitney and later sold by the Brighton Stable. Old Koenig, one of the grandest specimens of a racehorse in training, also attracted considerable attention, while admirers of the Dixie Stable's Elfin Queen were pleased to note that filly, one the queen of the two-year-olds, had regained her robust appearance. Old Rosebud was not as lively as some of the younger aspirants for honors, but he met with a good reception as he paraded quietly at the head of the string of fourteen.

Plenty of Woe for Starter.

There was so much speed in the field and the contestants all appeared so high strung and eager for the fray that the difficulty that awaited the starter was anticipated. When they reached the barrier Elfin Queen justified her name by cutting up all kinds of capers, ending by unseating her jockey, McAtee, who quickly climbed back into the saddle. Old Koenig and Fairy Wand also were disturbers of the peace, and it was seven minutes before the field could be brought into anything like alignment. Even when Starter Tribe sprang the barrier several were not ready, and as the field sprang into motion Fairy Wand was hopelessly out of it, while The Boy, Hannibal, and Jock Scot also got away poorly.

There was little time for regrets over those who suffered from the ragged start, for Flags, Old Koenig, and Motor Cop were on their way with a burst of speed fighting for the lead. Elfin Queen, too, had made one of her wild dashes at the barrier just at the right moment, and, being in motion, she swept up so quickly on the outside that she assumed the lead before a furlong had been covered. With only 105 pounds on her back Elfin Queen showed dazzling speed, and before the end of the back stretch she had a lead of a length and a half on Flags and Old Koenig.

Going around the turn the steady rush of the following cavalcade brought it closer to the black filly in front, and as they reached the home turn Old Koenig was seen to shoot up in a manner that meant the end of Elfin Queen's leadership. For a brief moment Old Koenig occupied the lead, then as they straightened out for home Lyke called bright chestnut shot into the lead.

No sooner had Flags assumed a winning command than Old Rosebud slipped out of the bunch and went in pursuit. There were wild cries for the old champion, and though he put forth every effort the task was too great, and the best he could do was to take the place. Even that position was threatened when Lucullite found plain sailing, and, fairly flying through the stretch, closed so quickly that he passed Old Koenig as if the latter had been standing still.

Old Koenig struggled into fourth place, with Sysonby, Elfin Queen, and George Starr sixth. Most of the others gave up the struggle and ambled in with The Boy bringing up the rear.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For three-year-olds; selling; by subscription of $5, with $750 added; six furlongs. Horse and Age. Weight. Jockey. Odds. Fin.
Efficient, b. c. by Star Shoot—Black Queen, owned by M. L. Schwartz; trained by J. Hastings.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $750 added; five and a half furlongs. Horse and Age. Weight. Jockey. Odds. Fin.
Flags, g. 4, by Peter Pan—Sweepaway, owned and trained by S. C. Hildreth.

THIRD RACE.

Suffolk Selling Stakes, for two-year-olds; by subscription of $25, starters to pay $25 additional; guaranteed value $2,000; five furlongs.
Horse and Age. Weight. Jockey. Odds. Fin.
Eddie Rickenbacher, ch. c., by The Manager—Caution, trained by W. J. Salmon.

FOURTH RACE.

Paumonok Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; by subscription of $25, starters to pay $50 additional; guaranteed value $3,000; six furlongs.
Horse and Age. Weight. Jockey. Odds. Fin.
Flags, g. 4. 126. Lyke. 7-1. 5-2. 1nk.
Old Rosebud, g. 4. 124. Dreyer. 4-1. 2-1. 2½.
Lucullite, h. 4. 115. Taplin. 15-1. 4-1. 2½.
Old Koenig, c. 6. 123. Burns. 8-1. 3-1. 4.
George Starr, g. 4. 112. Kummer. 20-1. 8-1. 5.
Sysamoor, g. 4. 109. R. Hildreth. 15-1. 6-1. 6.
Abadaner, g. 4. 106. Rodgers. 25-1. 10-1. 7.
Hollister, b. 5. 112. Buxton. 7-1. 3-1. 8.
Jock Scot, b. 5. 114. Warren. 12-1. 5-1. 9.
*Motor Cop, c. 4. 123. Loftus. 13-5. 6-5. 10.
*Hannibal, b. 3. 110. Ambrose. 8-1. 2-1. 11.
Elfin Queen, f. 3. 105. McAtee. 20-1. 8-1. 12.
Fairy Maid, f. 5. 107. Bruder. 8-1. 3-1. 13.
The Boy, b. 5. 102. Solan. 50-1. 20-1. 14.
*Added starters.
Time, 1:12 2-5.

Poor start; won handily. Flags, ch. g., by Whisk Broom II.—Inaugural, owned by Beach Stable, trained by C. S. Winfrey.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; selling; by subscription of $5, with $750 added; six furlongs. Horse and Age. Weight. Jockey. Odds. Fin.
Orderly, g. 4. 108. Carrol. 9-2. 8-5. 1½.
Paddy Dear, b. 5. 118. O'Brien. 7-1. 7-10. 2½.
Balerio, b. 5. 108. Mooney. 9-2. 8-5. 3d.
Sir W. J'nson a. 108. Stalker. 8-1. 3-1. 4.
Sylvano, b. 5. 89. Coltiett. 3-1. even. 5.
Time, :45 3-5.

Poor start; won easily. Orderly, b. g., by Broomstick—Sweepaway, owned and trained by J. Byer.

SIXTH RACE.

For maidens, two years old; by subscription of $5, with $750 added; five furlongs. Horse and Age. Weight. Jockey. Odds. Fin.
White Socks, c. 115. Rachel. 2-1. 7-10. 1d.
Heyday, c. 112. R. Hildreth. 2-1. 3-5. 2½.
*End Man, c. 115. Nolan. 2-1. 7-10. 3d.
Sugarmint, c. 112. Fairbrother. 12-5. even. 4.
Sawbuck, c. 112. McCrea. 50-1. 15-1. 5.
*Coupled as Widener entry.
Time, :59 2-5.

Good start; won easily. White Socks, b. c., by Harry Herrmann-Nazarre's Hope, trained by G. D. Widener, trained by A. J. Joyner.

JAMAICA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; maidens, fillies, and geldings; five furlongs. Marie Antoinette, 118 pounds; Indiscretion, 111; Lady Brummel, 111; Tumblewood, 111; Mauritius, 111; Cinderella, 111; Bettie J., 111; Vanity Box, 111; Incinerator, 111; L'Orpheline, 111; Fitzrim, 114.

SECOND RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; five and a half furlongs. Pastoral Swain, 103 pounds; Quinn, 103; Our Nephew, 117; Appleton Wood, 112; Apple Jack, 2nd, 108; Peasant, 112; King-a-Ling, 107, Pasadena, 107; Ultra Gold, 112; Miss Sterling, 107, Elected, 2d, 103; *Asterisk, 98; Golden King, 112; Ideal, 106.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds; maidens; six furlongs. Audacious, 115 pounds; Summer Sigh, 115; Rapid Day, 115; Mistake, 115; War Rocket, 115; Damaris, 110; Heroism, 115; Knowsahee, 115; Different Eyes, 115; Tenders, 110.

FOURTH RACE.—The Arizona Handicap.—Three-year-olds and up; five and a half furlongs. Rob Craig, 95 pounds; Matinee Idol, 102; Black Stump, 100; Bully Boy, 111; Lord Brighton, 109; *Naturalist, 120; Jack Hare, Jr., 121; O'Donovan, 97; Pickwick, 118; Panama, 100; Startling, 107; Enfilade, 106; Lucullite, 118; Fell Swoop, 108; Ima Frank, 107.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Mary Belle, 105 pounds; *Plenty, 105; Runningdale, 108, Millrace, 105; Poor Butterfly, 105; Zimmie, 109; *Beauty Shop, 98; Sir William Johnson, 115; Madonna, 98; Susan M., 98; Perre-a-Feu, 110; Favour, 110.

SIXTH RACE.—Two-year-olds; selling; five furlongs. Marie Antoinette, 104 pounds; Royal Duck, 107; *Red Domino, 107; Armenus, 107.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather cloudy; track fast.

American Association.

Indianapolis, 10; Columbus, 6.
Kansas City, 4; Milwaukee, 3.
Louisville, 5; Toledo, 0.

FATHER DUFFY SEES GIANTS DOWN CUBS

Sixty-ninth's Chaplain and Distinguished Guests Cheer New York to 6 to 2 Victory.

Father Duffy, chaplain of the 165th United States infantry, was the guest of honor up at the Polo Grounds yesterday, where he and other members of the old Sixty-ninth had the satisfaction of seeing the Giants beat the Chicago Cubs by a score of 6 to 2. There would have been a big turning out of the friends of the regiment if it had not been for the threatening weather. As it was 10,000 fans cheered McGraw's men to victory.

Two military bands played, while Father Duffy, accompanied by General Thomas H. Barry and other military officials, walked across the field. Later Mayor Hylan and his party entered the arena and the band played some more. Victor Herbert led the band while it played several Irish airs. Before the game started Father Duffy was called to the home plate where Sergeant G. H. Fitzsimmons presented him with a gold watch, chain, pencils and knife, a token from the boys of the Sixty-ninth. No one could hear what Father Duffy said, but whatever it was, it made all the ball players laugh.

It was a big day for the Irish. Burns, Doyle, and McCarty celebrated by helping the Giants along, while O'Farrell got in the game for Chicago but could do little alone against the New York Irish. McCarty led the Giants at the bat with a couple of doubles and a single. Cecil Algernon Causey isn't Irish, but he pitched a fine game for the Giants just the same. He held the Cubs to four hits. These did little damage, aside from a home run smash by Leslie Mann, who sent the ball into the right field stand in the seventh inning.

The Cubs seem to be a two-run team. In the three games against the Giants they scored two runs in each game and then they stopped. The Cub pitching staff hasn't shown the talent it did last year, and the club isn't hitting hard enough to drive in many runs. The Giants stole five bases on Bill Killefer yesterday.

The work of the Cubs was ragged and in the Giants' big inning, the Chicago players banked three errors with three two baggers and a single in the collection of five runs. The Cubs used three pitchers, Douglas, Hendrix and Carter, but the Giants these days seem to be able to hit all kinds of pitching. The Giants' victory yesterday, together with the defeat of the Dodgers puts the Giants on even terms with Brooklyn for the lead in the pennant race.

Hal Chase is having a tough time getting his batting stride. Yester lay he hit into a couple of double plays, but he is playing a fine fielding game around first base. If McCarty keeps up the pace he has set during the past few days, Mike Gonzales will have a job getting a chance behind the bat when he arrives from Cuba. McCarty is playing better ball than he has played in several seasons and, among other things, he has developed speed on the bases.

Shuffling Phil Douglas did pretty well for two innings but the Giants slammed him hard in the third. Fletcher opened the inning with a double to right and scored when McCarty slapped a two-bagger to left. Causey bunted, Merkle scooping up the ball. He threw to third to head off McCarty, but the throw was wild and McCarty scored. Causey got to second, where he made a double to right, scoring Causey. Young was safe on Pick's error and after Chase fanned, Young stole second. Doyle lifted a sacrifice fly to Barber, scoring Burns. Kauff got a pass when Henny and Young started a double steal. Killefer flied to Holloher, who made a wild throw back to the catcher, Young scoring, while Henny landed at third. Zim lined to Barber for third out.

In the next inning, Douglas came out for more. After Fletcher flied to Flack, McCarty shot his second two-bagger to right. Killefer followed his lead by Claude Hendricks. He fanned Causey and Burns was an easy out at first.

An error paved the way for the Cubs' first run in the fifth. After Barber lined to Merkle, Merkle singled to left. Pick rolled to Fletcher and a double play presented itself. Fletcher's throw went past Doyle and Merkle got around to third, while Pick reached second. Deal's sacrifice fly sent Merkle home.

In the seventh, Leslie lifted a home run into the right field stand. He well wasn't the least bit disturbed and Barber, Merkle and Pick were easy outs by the sky route.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Burns, lf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Young, rf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Chase, 1b	4	0	0	9	1	0
Doyle, 2b	2	0	0	2	3	0
Kauff, cf	3	0	2	2	0	0
Zimman, 3b	4	1	2	3	0	0
Fletcher, ss	4	1	1	1	6	0
McCarty, c	4	1	2	5	0	0
Causey, p	4	1	0	1	2	0
Total	34	6	9	27	12	0

CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Flack, rf	4	0	0	2	1	1
Hollocher, ss	4	0	0	1	5	0
Mann, lf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Killefer, c	4	0	2	5	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	1	1	10	0	0
Pick, 2b	3	0	0	1	3	0
Deal, 3b	2	0	0	2	2	0
Hendricks, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
O'Farrell, c	0	0	0	2	1	0
Douglas, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Carter, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	4	24	12	0

Errors—Hollocher, Merkle, Pick, 2; Chase, Fletcher.
a Batted for Hendrix in eighth inning.

New York	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	—6
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Fletcher, McCarty, 2; Burns. Home run—Mann. Stolen bases—Young, 2; Kauff, Zimmerman, Doyle, Mann. Sacrifice Flies—Doyle, Deal. Double plays—Doyle, Fletcher, and Chase; Fletcher, Doyle, and Chase; Deal and Merkle; Hollocher, Pick, and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 6; Chicago, 3. First base on errors—New York, 2. Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Causey, 1; Douglas, 1; Hendricks, 1. Hits—Off Douglas, 4 in 3 1-3 innings; Hendrix, 5 in 3 2-3; Carter, 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Hendrix, 1 (Doyle.) Struck out—By Causey, 3; Douglas 2; Hendrix, 2. Passed ball—Killefer. Losing pitcher—Douglas.

RED SOX WIN LONG GAME.

Defeat Chicago 6 to 5 in Twelve-Inning Struggle.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Boston won a brilliantly fought twelve inning contest from Chicago, 6 to 5 today. The Visitors' hitting drove Williams off the slab with the bases full in the fourth inning and before Kerr could stop them, two runs had counted making Boston's score 4. The locals tied up with Ruth's bases on balls in the fourth and fifth, but Boston took the lead again in the seventh and Chicago evened it in the ninth, Strunk's sacrifice and McInnis's two bagger scored Barry, who had singled, for the winning run in the twelfth.

The score:

BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hooper, rf	5	1	2	4	0	0
Barry, 2b	5	2	3	1	2	0
Strunk, cf	5	1	2	4	0	0
Gainer, lf	5	0	2	4	0	0
McInnis, 1b	4	0	1	20	1	0
Vitt, 3b	5	1	1	2	5	0
Scott, ss	5	0	1	1	2	0
Schang, c	4	0	1	1	2	0
Bush, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ruth, p	4	0	0	1	1	0
Total	43	6	13	35	13	0

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Liebold, rf	1	0	0	0	1	0
Collins, rf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Weaver, 3b	4	0	1	3	0	3
E. Collins, 2b	4	0	3	2	4	0
Jackson, lf	4	2	1	5	2	0
Felsch, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Gandil, 1b	4	0	0	11	0	2
Risberg, ss	4	0	1	0	2	0
Schalk, c	3	2	2	6	1	0
Williams, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerr, p	2	1	1	0	2	0
a McMullin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shellenback, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	5	9	30	12	2

a Batted for Kerr in ninth.
Errors—Risberg, (3.)

Boston	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—6
Chicago	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Hooper, Strunk, Weaver. (3.) McInnis. Three-base hit—Kerr. Stolen bases—E. Collins, Kerr. Sacrifice hits—Barry, Hooper, Strunk, McInnis, McMullin. Double plays—Jackson, Weaver and E. Collins; Barry, Scott, and McInnis; Ruth, Scott, and McInnis. Left on bases—Chicago, 12. Boston, 9. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Ruth, 4; Shellenbach, 1; Williams, 1. Hits—Off Ruth, 8; Shellenbach, 3 in 11; Williams, 0 in 3 1-3; Kerr, 3 in 5 2-3; Shellenbach, 3 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Kerr, 1. Struck out—By Kerr, 2. Winning pitcher—Ruth. Losing pitcher—Shellenbach.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Chicago, 2.
Cincinnati, 10; Brooklyn, 0. (13 innings.)
Pittsburgh, 3; Philadelphia, 0.
St. Louis at Boston. (Postponed—cold weather.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Detroit, 3.
Cleveland, 6; Washington, 5.
Boston, 6; Chicago, 5. (12 innings.)
St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	4		.733
Brooklyn	4		.733
Cincinnati	6		.667
Chicago	9		.600
Pittsburgh	8		1.000
Philadelphia	3		.385
St. Louis	13		.235
Boston	10		.167

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	5		.722
New York	4		.667
Cleveland	6		.667
Boston	5		.615
Washington	8		.429
St. Louis	10		.375
Detroit	12		.294
Philadelphia	10		.231

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York. (Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn. (Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Cleveland.

ADAMS BLANKS PHILLIES.

Allows Only Five Hits and Pirates Win by 6 to 0.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Adams held Philadelphia to five singles, and Pittsburgh won today, 6 to 0. The visitors scored two runs in the second when Woodward passed Mollwitz, who went to third on Boeckel's single. Boeckel took second on Williams' return and both he and Mollwitz scored on Sicking's wild throw home of Schmidt's grounder. The Phillies' hits were scattered, and Baird alone reached third base.

The score:

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bigbee, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Terry, ss	3	0	0	2	3	0
Stengel, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jones, rf	3	0	2	2	0	0
Cutshaw, 2b	4	1	2	2	6	0
Mollwitz, 1b	2	1	1	14	0	0
Boeckel, 3b	4	1	2	2	1	0
Williams, lf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Schmidt, c	4	1	1	5	0	1
C. Adams, p	4	1	1	0	2	0
Total	37	6	8	27	13	1

PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Paskert, 2b	4	0	0	2	4	0
Williams, cf	3	0	0	5	0	0
Baird, 1b	3	0	1	8	0	1
Luderus, rh	3	0	0	2	0	0
Cravath, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Whitted, lf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Sicking, ss	3	0	2	2	1	0
Killefer, c	3	0	0	6	0	0
Adams, c	0	0	0	0	0	0
Woodward, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Fillerbrown, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
a Rapp	1	0	0	0	0	0
Alexander, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	0	5	27	7	1

a Batted for Cady in seventh.
b Batted for Woodward in eighth.
Errors—Baird, Sicking.

Pittsburgh	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	3	—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Mollwitz, Boeckel, Williams, Stengel. Sacrifice hits—Mollwitz, Bigbee. Sacrifice fly—Terry. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Philadelphia, 4. Bases on balls—Off Woodward, 4; Adams, 1. Hits—Off Woodward, 5 in 8 innings; Fillerbrown, 3 in 4 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Woodward (Terry). Struck out—By Woodward, 5; C. Adams, 4. Winning pitcher—C. Adams. Losing pitcher—Woodward. Passed ball—Cady.

CLEVELAND POUNDS HARPER

Indians Defeat Washington by Score of 6 to 5.

CLEVELAND, May 15.—Cleveland defeated Washington again today, the score being 6 to 5. Harper was hit hard throughout, and was also wild. Wambsganss made four hits in four times up.

Enzmann had Washington at his mercy until the eighth. After three opponents had hit safely in the ninth, he was taken out.

The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Graney, lf	3	2	2	3	1	0
Chapman, ss	3	0	2	3	5	0
Speaker, cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Wood, rf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Gardner, 3b	3	1	2	0	2	0
Wamb'g's, 2b	4	1	4	3	4	0
Johnston, 1b	4	1	1	11	0	0
O'Neill, c	4	1	1	6	0	0
Enzmann, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Coveleskie, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	6	14	27	13	0

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Milosky, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Foster, 3b	3	0	0	1	3	0
Rice, rf	3	0	1	4	0	1
Gharrity, lf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Shanks, ss	4	0	0	3	2	0
Judge, 1b	4	0	1	10	1	0
Picinich, c	3	1	2	4	1	0
Harper, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Thompson, 1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	6	27	9	1

Cleveland	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	1	0	—6
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Picinich, Judge, Gardner, Johnston, Speaker. Stolen bases—Chapman, Speaker. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Enzmann. Double plays—Enzmann, Wambsganss and Johnston; Chapman, Wambsganss and Johnston. Left on bases—Washington, 4; Cleveland, 10. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 5; Thompson, 1; Enzmann, 2. Hits—Off Harper, 12 in 7 innings; Thompson, 2 in 1; Enzmann, 7 in 8, (none out in ninth); Coveleskie, 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Enzmann, Milosky). Struck out—By Thompson, 1; Enzmann, 1. Winning pitcher—Enzmann. Losing pitcher—Harper.

GOOSE EGGS FOR MACKMEN.

St. Louis Takes Game from Athletics by Shut-Out Route.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 15.—Shocker outpitched Johnson and Philadelphia experienced another shut-out at the hands of St. Louis today 2 to 0.

The Athletics have not crossed the plate in 27 innings of play. Three of the locals' four doubles were a factor in the scoring of their runs.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Austin, 3b	4	0	1	0	2	0
Gedeon, 2b	3	0	0	3	4	0
Tobin, lf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Hisley, 1b	4	0	1	11	0	0
Pattenson, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Bloan, rf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Gerber, ss	3	0	0	2	3	0
Mayer, c	3	0	2	4	1	0
Shocker, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Total	28	2	6	27	13	0

PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Shannon, 2b	4	0	1	2	2	0
Witt, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Roth, rf	4	0	2	4	0	0
Burns, 1b	4	0	0	6	0	0
Galloway, ss	4	0	0	2	3	0
Dugan, 3b	3	0	0	2	2	0
Thomas, 2b	3	0	0	1	1	0
McAvoy, c	3	0	2	5	2	0
Johnson, p	3	0	1	0	2	0
Total	30	0	5	24	9	0

Error—Gerber.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Bloan, Johnson, Mayer, 2. Sacrifice hits—Gedeon, Bloan. Double plays—Austin, Gedeon, and Hisley; Shannon, Dugan, and Burns. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; St. Louis, 5. First base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 1; Shocker, 1. Struck out—By Johnson, 5; Shocker, 4.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BUFFALO.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	6	0
Newark	2	10	0

Batteries—Rudolph and Schang; Ryan and Smith.

Reading at Rochester postponed, rain.
Baltimore at Binghamton—Called in first inning, rain.

AT TORONTO.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	11	11	2
Jersey City	0	2	0

Batteries—Hamilton and Bassler; Kinney and Onslow.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pc.
Toronto	4	3	.750
Buffalo	3	3	.615
Baltimore	3	3	.600
Binghamton

KUMAGAE TO MEET TILDEN IN FINAL

Both Players Dispose Handily of Their Opponents in Harlem Tennis Club Tourney.

BEGIN PLAY IN DOUBLES

Japanese Star and Taylor Defeat Gilcomb and Davenport—Grosbeck and Wagner Win.

Tennis form ran true at the Harlem Club yesterday afternoon, and the final round of the open singles today finds three international rivals, Ichiya Kumagae and William T. Tilden, Jr., facing each other once more. Both came through their semi-final matches in straight sets, the former against Joseph W. Fox and the latter against Inigo Hartman, while Kumagae also picked up a fifth-round victory over his doubles partner, Harold Taylor, with whom he later added still another win to his record in the team event.

Rain interfered somewhat with yesterday's play, and as a result the doubles were very slow in starting. But in spite of weather conditions, the half-dozen battles of the singles offered the best and most exciting tennis thus far produced by the tournament.

Alan Behr began the day's proceedings by upsetting the hard-hitting Frank Hunter in straight sets, 6-4, 6-3. This was something of a surprise, as the naval lieutenant would ordinarily be ranked above Behr's class. He began well enough, and for a time his old forehand drive seemed to be working. But Behr chopped low to his back-hand at every opportunity, and caught him out repeatedly again and again as he charged for the net. Up to 4-all in the second set, Hunter still seemed to have a chance, but lack of practice told in the end, and the Yonkers man ran out the match by superior steadiness.

Although the rain had begun by this time, Behr soon took the court again with Inigo Hartman as an opponent. In this match Behr made the unusual record of winning a set without serving a single good ball. His steady accurate style of foot-faults and fine deliveries, however, passed unnoticed. After dropping the opener at 6-3, Hartman settled down to the steadiest kind of defensive play, and allowed his rival only one game in the process of squaring the matches. Behr tired rapidly, and, although a shower compelled a short rest, he was unable to last out the rubber, which went to Hartman at 6-3, after an exhausting series of long rallies, the latter returning Behr's hardest smashes with aggravating steadiness.

Tilden Plays Brilliantly.

In spite of this effort, Hartman came back for his semi-final encounter with Tilden in good fighting trim. He kept the Philadelphian on the jump from the start with his looping left-handed drives, and led in the opening set up to 4-3. Then Tilden began a spurt in his most brilliant style, and had captured the set and five points of the next before he could be stopped. At this stage the National champion seemed to have everything in the category of tennis strokes. He drove hard to the corners, chopped at the sharpest of angles, volleyed and served. His serve, hot and fast, at times required support, and lobbed to the baseline with uncanny accuracy.

Hartman, however, hung on doggedly to the bitter end. Trailing at 1-4, he himself began a pull-up which eventually brought the games to 4—all, the points going largely on Tilden's errors, as he tired for more and more speed. Leading at 40—15 on his own service, Hartman had a splendid chance to run the set at least to deuce games. But here his steadiness at last failed him, and after being outvolleyed in a desperate rally he gave Tilden a tying error, and eventually dropped the game with the flubbing of an easy kill and a double fault. Tilden then cleaned up on his own deliveries, and the match went on record at 6-4, 6-4.

On the other side of the draw, Kumagae found his stiffest opposition in young Harold Taylor, the national junior champion. Taylor, as the latter for champion, depended on his strokes he fought his Japanese partner on practically even terms, but hysteratic spells were fatal to any chance he may have had of winning even a set. Kumagae ran into a run of 5 to 1 when Taylor staged a spectacular rally winning his own service and breaking through that of his opponent for a love game. Errors then ceased for both sides, and after a long love session the youngster had to concede the set 6-3. The second went by the same score. Although the play was more evenly distributed Kumagae soon got off the ground again from a point of disadvantage, and when the opportunity offered he whizzed and smashed with surprising effect.

Kumagae Defeats Fox.

Although Kumagae later defeated J. W. Fox with the loss of only two games, his showing in the match was far less impressive. Fox is exceedingly steady, with a knack of placing himself in mid-court and returning everything within reach, but he lacks the speed and brilliancy of the Japanese southpaw. But by coming to the net and coming in on every possible occasion he succeeded in killing off the points that counted, and proved a never to real danger. Kumagae's game had previously been demonstrated as startling fast, and the well-equipped Long Islander, Coert Kynaston, whose fine assortment of strokes made absolutely no headway against the home club's star, the match going at 6-0, 6-1.

Although limited in volume, the doubles offered some more attractive tennis. The victory of Kumagae and Taylor over Ralph Gatcomb and Dr. Davenport of the West Side Club was marked by hard hitting and much close-range volleying of the sort that delights the gallery. Gatcomb was speedy but erratic, while his partner's steadiness did not save the necessary punch to turn the trick. The winners worked well together, Taylor being often spectacular at the net, and letting Kumagae do the running in the back court.

Grosbeck and G. O. Wagner came through their first match without the loss of a set, but George Walker, Jr., and Kenneth Stern, a Princeton pair, had their hands full in disposing of young Jerry Lange and W. H. Pritchard. Each side won an equal number of games, but the distribution through three sets gave the Princetonians victory at 6-4, 2-6, 9-7.

The singles final will be played at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and it is planned to finish the doubles tomorrow.

RESULTS IN OPEN SINGLES.

Fourth Round—Ichiya Kumagae defeated J. W. Fox, 6-2, 6-1; William T. Tilden, 2d, defeated Inigo Hartman, 6-4, 6-4.

Third Round—Ichiya Kumagae defeated Harold Taylor, 6-3, 6-3; Inigo Hartman defeated Alan Behr, 3-6, 6-4, 6-1.

Second Round—Ichiya Kumagae defeated J. W. Fox, by default; William T. Tilden, 2d, defeated Inigo Hartman, 6-4, 6-4; Harold Taylor defeated Dr. Harper Grosbeck and Gustave S. Rubens and partner by default; Ralph Gatcomb and Dr. Davenport defeated J. Landau and partner by default; H. Rasford and E. H. Binzen defeated Dr. Rosenbaum and partner by default.

Second Round—Ichiya Kumagae and Harold Taylor defeated Ralph Gatcomb and Dr. Davenport, 6-4, 6-3; George Walker, Jr., and Kenneth Stern defeated W. H. Pritchard and Jerry Lange.

CORNELL IN NET MATCHES.

Ithaca Team Will Meet West Side Club Players Tomorrow.

The Cornell University Tennis team will play a match with a team representing the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, L. I., tomorrow afternoon. Four singles and two doubles matches will be played. The Princeton team had been asked to play for this date, but had to cancel the engagement because of examinations.

A mixed doubles match will be played in which the teams will be Mrs. Rawson Wood and William Alex. Campbell against Miss Eleanor Goss and Walter Merrill Hall.

WOMEN SEE GERMANS DOOMED TO POVERTY

Zurich Conference Condemns the Financial and Economic Terms of the Peace Treaty.

PARIS, May 16.—The financial and economic terms of the treaty with Germany condemn 100,000,000 people in Central Europe "to poverty, disease, and despair," according to the text of the communication sent to the peace conference by the Women's International Conference for Permanent Peace at Zurich. The United States is declared to have twenty-five delegates at the conference, at which fifteen countries are represented. The text of the communication, made public today, follows:

"This international congress of women expresses deep regret that the terms of peace proposed at Versailles should so seriously violate the principles upon which alone a just and lasting peace can be secured and which the democrats of the world had come to expect as guaranteeing the fruits of secret treaties to the conquerors. The terms of peace have tacitly sanctioned secret diplomacy, denied the principle of self-determination, recognized the rights of the victors to the spoils, and created all over Europe discords and animosities which can only lead to future wars.

"By demanding disarmament from one set of belligerents only the principle of justice is violated and the rule of force is continued. By the financial and economic proposals 100,000,000 people of this generation in the heart of Europe are condemned to poverty, disease, and despair, which must result in the spread of hatred and anarchy within each nation.

"With a deep sense of responsibility this congress strongly urges the allied Governments to bring the peace treaty into harmony with those principles first enunciated by President Wilson, upon the faithful carrying out of which the honor of the allied peoples depends."

The communication was proposed by Mrs. Philip Snowden of England and was seconded by Miss Jeannette Rankin, former member of the United States Congress from Montana. It was approved unanimously.

SUES CHARLES W. MORSE.

O. C. Heinze Says He Was Tricked into Selling Stock.

Charles W. Morse was a witness before Supreme Court Justice Mullan yesterday in a suit brought against him by Otto C. Heinze to recover sixty shares of Bedford Steamship stock. Heinze alleged that Morse induced him to sell the stock for $8,571 in 1917, when he knew the stock was worth at least $60,000, and declared that the stock since then has earned enough, with accrued dividends, to bring its value up to $100,000. The trial was adjourned until today to permit associates of Mr. Morse to be called, when he said he had nothing to do with the transaction.

Heinze, who is suing as assignee of a claim held by Luther Martin, alleged that Morse, as President, and Brodie G. Higley, Vice President of the United States Steamship Company, told Martin the outstanding Orure, owned by the Bedford Company, had been sold to the Morse concern for $150,000, whereas the purchase price was many times that sum, and that they induced Martin to sell his stock by this misrepresentation.

REVERSES RAU'S CONVICTION

Broker Who Failed to File Income Tax Return Wins Appeal.

Because of errors in the trial of his case, the conviction of Seymour L. Rau, an insurance and stock broker, for failing to file an income tax return, was reversed yesterday by the Circuit Court of Appeals, Judge Ward dissenting. Rau's counsel sought to show at the trial that Rau kept no books and had no bank account, and when he learned a tax was due he paid the amount to the Collector of Internal Revenue, plus a penalty of $2.0, which made the total $324.0. The trial Judge ruled that the payment did not affect the criminal prosecution.

It also was decided that during the trial Rau had been interrogated on collateral matters, which violated his rights.

Rotary Club and Friars in a Benefit.

In association with the Rotary Club the Friars will stage a benefit performance at the Lexington Theatre on Sunday night in aid of the Underprivileged Boys' Fund, to be used for the construction of playgrounds in New York City. Among those who will appear on the program are William Collier, Emmett Corrigan, Sam Bernard, Elisabeth Brice, Bert Levy, Eddie Cantor, Stan Stanley, Charles Ring, Charles Winninger, Doyle and Dixon, Sophie Tucker, and Louise Dresser.

EUROPE THE FIELD FOR ITS PICTURES

Famous Players-Lasky and British Interests in a $3,000,000 Corporation.

AMERICAN-FOREIGN ACTORS

Construction of Big Studios to Be Begun at Once—"The League of Nations" the First Film.

The formation in London of a corporation capitalized at $3,000,000 to produce motion pictures against European backgrounds was announced last night by the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation. The name of the corporation is the Famous Players-Lasky British Producers, Ltd.

The construction of studios and plants on a large scale will be started immediately, according to C. A. Clegg, business manager of the international enterprise. American and European actors will take part in photoplays staged in the Alps, the devastated areas of France and Belgium, Wales, Scotland, Spain, and other famous and picturesque parts of the Old World.

The Americans chiefly interested in the venture are Adolph Zukor, President, and Jesse L. Lasky, First Vice President, of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation. Among those representing British interests are Major David Davis, M. P., Major Norman Holden, Alexander Nisbet, W. J. Burnon Evans, Albert Hirst, A. W. Kerley, Thomas Wrigley, J. H. Kippax, and G. Thompson. George Isaac and Abraham Collins. Most of these men are already identified with banking, manufacturing, and theatrical institutions in England.

Agents of the new corporation, headed by Albert A. Kaufman, who, as a Signal Corps Captain, directed the Government's motion picture work during the war, will leave for Europe soon to make preparations for the work of production. The "League of Nations," it is said, will be the subject of the first picture.

Concerning the plans of the corporation, Emil E. Shauer, who recently returned from Europe, said:

"The world-wide affiliations of the Famous Players-Lasky British Producers, Ltd., will enable it to keep in touch with the desires of audiences in every part of the globe. Special bureaus for this purpose will be established. Special importance is attached to the possibilities of cementing international friendship through this medium.

"The future of the motion picture is dependent upon its opportunities to grow. This affiliation for the first time will place leading directors, authors, and artists in the position of co-operating in work with the leaders of European thought along the same channels."

George G. Haven Elected President.

George G. Haven was elected President of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company at its annual meeting on Wednesday, succeeding the late A. D. Juilliard, who in turn succeeded Mr. Haven's father, the first President of the company, from 1903 until 1908. George Henry Warren succeeds Mr. Haven as Treasurer, and F. A. Juilliard becomes a member of the Board of Directors. The other Directors, all of whom were re-elected, are: George F. Baker, August Belmont, R. Fulton Cutting, H. C. Frick, C. G. Haven, Ogden Mills, J. P. Morgan, H. A. C. Taylor, W. K. Vanderbilt, George Henry Warren, George Peabody Wetmore, H. P. Whitney.

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PICK R. B. FOSDICK TO ORGANIZE LEAGUE

New York Lawyer, Active in War, Named by President to Represent America.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Raymond B. Fosdick, the New York lawyer who was Chairman of the Commission on Training Camp Activities during the war, will be one of the permanent American officials in the League of Nations when the League is organized. The exact position to which Mr. Fosdick will be appointed was not known today in Washington.

Mr. Fosdick, who is 39 years old, made his home formerly in Buffalo, N. Y., where his father is an educator. He first came into public notice some ten years ago, when, soon after being graduated from Princeton and cabling a post-graduate course at the New York Law School, he began practicing law in New York and became connected with Mayor Gaynor's administration as Assistant Corporation Counsel. A little later he became Commissioner of Accounts, and the investigations he conducted into municipal affairs attracted country-wide attention.

During 1913 Mr. Fosdick worked in Europe investigating police systems for the Rockefeller Bureau of Social Hygiene, and declined a public office at the beginning of President Wilson's Administration, but when the United States entered the war he took the Chairmanship of the Training Camp Commission, serving without pay. The work rapidly broadened into the business of providing wholesome recreation and relaxation for the troops in the field, and in pursuing it Mr. Fosdick has spent much of his time in Europe for the last two years.

President Wilson, it is known to Mr. Fosdick's friends, regards his qualities highly. At present Mr. Fosdick is in the West, but is expected in Washington early next week.

DENVER, Col., May 15.—Raymond B. Fosdick received news here today of the official announcement of his appointment as one of the permanent American officials in the proposed League of Nations.

Mr. Fosdick said that he had received a cable dispatch from President Wilson last week asking him if he would accept a position as American representative in the secretariat of the League of Nations and had filed his acceptance by cable the following day.

He said he was without information as to what his position would be.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UPHELD

No Need of It Being a Partisan Affair, Says Arthur J. Kuhn.

Asserting that there is no reason for the League of Nations being "a partisan affair" in the United States or any other country, Arthur J. Kuhn, recently returned from Paris, where he was Secretary of the League to Enforce Peace, at a meeting of the Brooklyn League of Nations Committee yesterday afternoon, held in the Chamber of Commerce Building, 32 Court Street, Brooklyn, explained some of the inner workings of the League in assisting Colonel E. M. House to get over some of the "rough corners." Mr. Kuhn was also counsel for the Creel Committee of Public Information in Paris.

"The League to Enforce Peace was formed to disseminate knowledge," said Mr. Kuhn. "One of the important things the public should know is that there has not been unanimity of opinion as to the name of the League of Nations. England, referring to it, used the word 'covenant.' France has adopted the word 'pact' in the past, but suggests that the term be 'entente' to best explain the purpose of the League is society, as the word 'league' in French carries with it the meaning of 'force,' without expressing a 'friendly' idea.

SAYS LEAGUE IS DANGEROUS

G. W. Pepper Calls It an "International Voting Trust."

"It is an international voting trust," said George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia in speaking of the League of Nations last night at the annual dinner of the New York Credit Men's Association, held in the Hotel Astor. Another opinion of the League which Mr. Pepper gave to the 900 diners was that it vested power in an executive which was only comparable to that once possessed by the Kaiser.

"If we adopt the covenant of the League of Nations in its present form," he said, "we will place the fate of the United States in the hands of eight unknown foreigners and perhaps one unknown American. I do not mean to be personal, I am only using this as an illustration. One Commissioner from the United States would act as a voting trustee for the entire nation and cast his ballot for good or for ill. The covenant in its present form endangers the safeguards of the Constitution of the United States. I believe, however, that President Wilson should be commended for his superlative skill. I believe, mark my word, when the covenant passes through our State Department that you will find out that President Wilson favors the form of covenant that I do."

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, spoke on rebuilding Europe, and Francis Harvey Green of the Faculty of the State Normal School, West Chester, Penn., spoke on more cordial relations between labor and business.

FREDERIC THOMPSON ILL.

Theatrical Producer Undergoes an Operation in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Frederic Thompson, the theatrical producer, was reported to be resting comfortably at St. Vincent's Hospital last night, following a minor operation performed in the morning by Dr. George B. Stewart. If his condition warrants it a major operation will follow next week.

Mr. Thompson, at the height of his career, made many big theatrical productions. With Elmer E. Dundy as a partner, he built "The Trip to the Moon," at the Buffalo Exposition, and later opened Luna Park and the Hippodrome. He produced "Polly of the Circus" and other plays which starred his former wife, Mabel Taliaferro.

Mr. Thompson has been through several serious illnesses and operations. In 1915 he was in a critical condition from Bright's disease. In the same year he was operated on for appendicitis, in 1917 for gall stones, and in 1918 for hernia.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page Twenty-three.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND SITE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. Evgs. at 8. MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2. A Carnival of Travesty in 2 Acts and 10 Scenes. "The world's greatest entertainment."—Charles Darnton, Eve. World. MONTE CRISTO, Jr. Astounding Assemblage of Artists. A DIAMOND MINE OF ENTERTAINMENT. THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN IN THE WORLD.

CENTURY ROOF, Roof of Century Theatre. MORRIS GEST presents MIDNIGHT WHIRL at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 3200

Nora Bayes Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. Elizabeth Brice in "TOOT SWEET." Musical marvel filled with girls and glamor.

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Thurs., 2:20. "39 EAST." With Henry Hull and Constance Binney.

VANDERBILT 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. Rachel Crothers' Latest Comedy. A LITTLE JOURNEY. With Cyril Keightley and Ethel Dane.

THE BAND ALL NEW YORK HAS BEEN WAITING TO HEAR. Lieut. J. Tim Brymn (Mr. Tim Himself) With His 70 Black Devils of the 350th U. S. A. Field Artillery Band. Only band to appear by command before President Wilson and General Pershing. CASINO B'way Next Sun. Night 19th. Seats on Sale Today.

A BREEZY, BUOYANT, BUBBLING MUSICAL OUTBURST. LYRIC 424 St. & Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. World: "It has effervescence, gayety and sparkle." THE LADY IN RED. With Adele Rowland and Distinguished Cast. Sun.: "It moves unflaggingly; flows melodiously." Herald: "It raises the buoyant spirits of Broadway. Radiates vitality." IT MOVES WITH THE SPEED OF A TORNADO

PLAYHOUSE West 48th. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. ALICE BRADY—FOREVER AFTER

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. The Big Musical Comedy Hit. Good Morning Judge. George Hassell, Mattie King, Charles King.

44th ST. Thea., W. B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:10. The Season's Broadest Musical Play. "Take It From Me"

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. Oliver Harrison's Whirlwind Farce. PLEASE GET MARRIED. with Ernest Truex & Edith Taliaferro

EAST IS WEST. With FAY BAINTER. ASTOR THEA. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

REPUBLIC W. 42nd St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30. "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM."

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. By Wm. LE BARON. ILOVEYOU. "The best farce of the year."—Herald.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. Evs. at 8:15. STAN STANLEY, NAT CARR & others. In the Theatre: "AUCTION OF SOULS." All Seats Reserved. 25, 35, 50

GREENWICH Village Thea., 4th St. & 7th Av. 1 A? Subway to Christopher St. Evs. 8:20. Last SHAKUNTALA

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK DFF. WEST 130 St. Ferry. NOW OPEN. New Bungalows. Galore.

GIANTS VS. CHICAGO, TO-DAY, 3:30 P. M., Polo Grounds. Admission 50c.

EXHIBITION of PAINTINGS by THOROLF HOLMBOE of NORWAY beginning May 12. RALSTON GALLERIES 567 Fifth Ave., at 46th St.



Teach Children to Use Cuticura for Hair and Skin

That they may have good hair and clear skin through life. Try this treatment for the hair. At night rub Cuticura Ointment into partings all over the scalp. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Nothing better than Cuticura for all toilet purposes.

THESE THEATRES GIVE SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERTS. SEATS NOW ON SALE. Winter Garden B'way & 50th. at 8:15. BEST BILL IN NEW YORK. Nora Bayes Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. at 8:30. Elsie Janis & Her Gang. Mitzi Hajos. Sam Bernard. Elizabeth Brice. Central THEATRE, B'way & 47th St. at 8:15. Phone Bryant 10. 8th or Series of Special Sunday Theater Nights. (2 other big ones.)

★ ALWAYS STAR BILLS ★

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. "PRETTY SOFT." An audacious laughing sensational success. A New Farce Comedy by Paul M. Potter.

39TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. COME ALONG. Musical Comedy Hit.

Bijou Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. LAST 3 Last Matinee Tom'w, 2:20. TIMES SQUARE. 3 FOR DIANA with MARTHA HEDMAN. Tues. Eve., May 20. Seats To-morrow. Love Laughs

TOBY'S BOW. With NORMAN TREVOR. REAL COMEDY at the COMEDY THEATRE. 41st St., Near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Popular) & Sat.

Plymouth 45th, W. of B'way. Bryant 7814. Evs. 8:10. Thurs. & Sat. 2:10. JOHN and LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE JEST."

"OUR PLEASANT SINS." Belmont 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. LAST 3 Matinee Saturday. TIMES SQUARE.

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30. COME-ON CHARLEY

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN HITS! BIG MUSICAL COMEDY SPLASH. "TUMBLE IN." SELWYN THEATRE, West 42d Street. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.

MUSICAL PLAY—DIFFERENT! "SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART." CENTRAL THEATRE, B'way & 47th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

MERRY MUSICAL ROMANCE. With SOME-TIME. Ed. Wynn. CASINO THEATRE, B'way & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

HUDSON West 44TH ST. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Thurs. Tomorrow & Wed., 2:30. SAM BERNARD & LOUIS MANN. FRIENDLY ENEMIES.

TEA for 3. with ARTHUR BYRON, MARGARET LAWRENCE, FREDERICK PERRY and Others in Maxine Elliott's Theatre, W. 39th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:20.

Park B'way at 35th St. Tues. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, 2:15. A New Comedy. It Happens To Everybody

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way, 97th St. Tom'w 2:15. MARJORIE RAMBEAU in The Fortune Teller. May 19—Jane Cowl, "The Crowded Hour."

"It Made Good in the War"

The Salvation Army

Come and hear noted speakers tell how, under the Stars and Stripes, it worked for Humanity:

Hon. Thomas R. Marshall, Vice President of the United States; Gov. Alfred E. Smith, Hon. Charles S. Whitman, Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Lt. Gen. Sir Robert S. S. Baden-Powell, K. C. B., Bishop Luther B. Wilson and Rev. H. Pereira Mendes.

Miss Evangeline Booth. Commander of the Salvation Army in America, will voice a message to the people of New York.

An Attractive Musical Program. Mme. Marie Sundelius, a Metropolitan Opera House sensation, will sing Bach's "Ave Maria," and for the returning soldier "Home, Sweet Home."

Mr. Camilieri. Will Lead the People's Liberty Chorus. OF 1,000 VOICES. (Steinway Piano Used.)

Madison Sq. Garden. Sunday Aft., May 18, 1919. 3:30 P. M. Everybody Welcome. No Entrance Fee. No Collection. Tickets on Application. S. A. Campaign Hdqrs. 680 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

LAST WEEK. EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome. Mat. Today at 2:15. Best $1.00. Evgs. Seats (Except Boxes) at 8:15.

HIPPODROME, NEXT SUN. EVE., MAY 18. YSAYE & ELMAN. TICKETS NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.

BROOKLYN. Brooklyn Academy of Music. THIS WEEK—MAT. SAT. THE MIKADO. ALL STAR CAST. Prices 50c to $1.50

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE Broadway & 40 St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. William Gillette. BARRIE'S BEST PLAY.—Herald. Dear Brutus.

GOOD ORCHESTRA SEATS AT $1.00. CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. Matinees Wed. (Popular) & Sat. 2:30. The Better 'Ole. With Mr. & Mrs. CORBURN.

MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. LIGHTNIN. GAIETY B'way, 46th St. MATINEES TO-DAY. Evgs. at 8:30. Last 2 Mats. Wed. & Wed., 2:30. SMITH-GOLDEN SUCCESSES. 3 WISE FOOLS.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE. B'way and 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY. LISTEN LESTER!

GLOBE. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. "Another Charles Dillingham musical comedy triumph."—Eve. Sun. "She's a Good Fellow"

Last Friday Mat. TODAY. Last Sat. A. M. 2 P. M. TOMORROW. Last Sat. Mat. 10 A. M. TOMORROW. Last 2 Eves. 2 P. M. TONIGHT and TOMORROW, 8 P. M.

TONY SARG'S Marionettes. In Tschaikowsky's "The Rose and the Ring." PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 49th St., East of B'way.

NEW AMSTERDAM B'way & 42d St. MATS. TOMORROW & WEDNESDAY, 2:15. The Musical Show of 1,000 Laughs. THE Velvet Lady. Music by Victor Herbert. With Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue and Midnight Frolic. Limited Engagement. WILL ROGERS. FOLLIES BALL NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT.

COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. The Royal Vagabond. A Cohanized Opera Comique.

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. Mrs. FISKE. In "HIS WIFE OF NEW ORLEANS."

LONGACRE West 48th St., Nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. THREE FACES EAST. with Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30. DAVID BELASCO presents DADDIES.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:30. David Belasco presents a Comedy of Every Life. Dark Rosaleen

HIPPODROME, NEXT SUNDAY AFT. AT 3. FINAL CONCERT of SEASON. GALLI-CURCI. POPULAR REQUEST PROGRAM. TICKETS $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, NOW AT BOX OFFICE. Management Chas. L. Wagner. D. F. McSweeney, Assc. Manager.

The Neighborhood Playhouse. 466 Grand St. Tel. Orchard 3171. LAST FOUR TIMES. SATURDAY AND SUNDAY EVES., May 17, 18-24, 25. The Neighborhood Players in "The Eternal Megalosaurus," "The Nosers," "Everybody's Husband." TICKETS $3, 00 AND 30 CENTS.

GRAND ARTISTIC FESTIVAL. First appearance of famous Cuban tenor, MR. JOSE CABALLERO. Message to American people by Mr. Steiner, writer and lecturer, from Argentina. Message from Mr. Ray, Hindu writer and lecturer. Tomorrow Night, at Belvedere Hall, 71 West 125th St., 8:15 P. M. Metropolitan Artists. Sun. Eve., May 18, 8:15. VOTICHENKO. With MOSHANAKA, LYDIA FERGUSON and DOROTHY FOLLIS. Seats $1.50 to $2.00. P. W. 47th Thea. Col. 3100.

COLUMBIA B'way at 47th. Twice Daily. Pop. Prices. DAVE ("Snuffy") MARION. MOTION PICTURES.

PALACE 47th, Bway & 7th Ave. KEITH'S VAUDEVILLE. MARGUERITE SYLVA. DAVIS-JOSEPHINE ROYA. in "LETTING IT OVER." DOLLY CONNOLLY, etc. Mats. Daily. Lionel ATWILL. ALAN BROOKS.

RIVERSIDE & 96th St. & Bway. KEITH'S. IRENE BORDONI. LILLIE. & LILLIE. GITZ-RICE. Trovello & Dixon. Johnny Hyams & Leona. MOTION PICTURES.

Actually 942 persons were unable to secure seats to see D. W. Griffith's "Broken Blossoms," at the Geo. M. Cohan Theatre last night.

NOT ONE DISSENTING VOICE

"MOST BEAUTIFUL PICTURE WE HAVE EVER SEEN OR EVER EXPECT TO SEE."—TRIBUNE.
"A MASTERPIECE."—TIMES.
"ART SO REAL ONE CAN THINK ONLY OF THE CLASSICS."—MORNING TELEGRAPH.

Not since the association of Leon Bakst, Michael Fokine and Nikolas Rimsky-Korsakoff has there been such a triumph as "Broken Blossoms."

(Performances Daily at 2:40 and 8:40)

BROADWAY THEATRE. Broadway & 41st St. DIRECTION H. H. MOSS. "BATTLES COMPARISON."—Eve. Mail. The Unpardonable SIN. with BLANCHE SWEET. Daily, incl. Sunday, noon to 11 P. M.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. RIALTO Times Square. NORMA TALMADGE in "THE NEW MOON." Mack Sennett Comedy. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA. ALL COMEDY BILL. Marguerite Clark, Charlie Chaplin, Mr. & Mrs. Sidney Drew, Mabel Normand. BEST PHOTO PLAY OF THE YEAR. "FIRES OF FAITH."

STRAND B'way at 47 St. Tomorrow 10 A. M. Special Children's Performance, in "DADDY LONG-LEGS." MARY PICKFORD.

81 at 81st Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 2220. Dorothy Dalton in her latest, "The Housebreaker." Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

PLAZA MADISON AVE. AT 59TH ST. HIGH EYES. BIG FEET. MADGE KENNEDY. DAUGHTER OF KING SHOULDER ARMS. CHARLIE CHAPLIN.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. TAYLOR HOLMES in "TANIP." LILA LEE in "RUSTLING A BRIDE."

ARGONNE PLAYERS. 77th Div., "N. Y.'s Own." Present. AMES' REVIEW OF 1919. at LEXINGTON THEATRE. 51st St. & Lex. Ave. Week of May 19th to 24th, 1919, for the Benefit of the CARRY ON. and Association for Disabled and Crippled Soldiers and Sailors. Prices 50c to $2.00—Mats. Wed. & Sat.

TUESDAY, 8 O'CLOCK. MAUD POWELL. Only. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. WASHINGTON IRVING HIGH SCHOOL. 40 Irving Place, 1 block east of Union Sq. Tickets at Wolfsohn Institute, 1697 Broadway.

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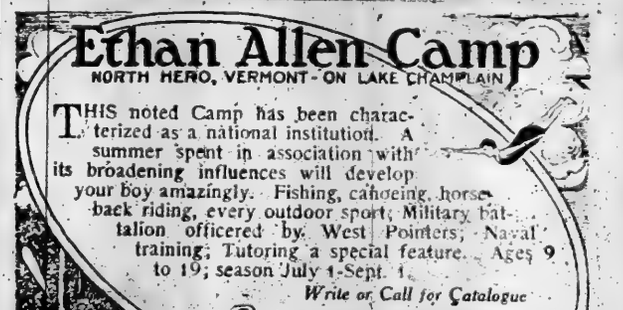
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(Performances Daily at 2:40 and 8:40)

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Accountancy. Special Lecture. Monday, May 19, 6 P. M. "Fundamentals of Accounting." By Homer S. Pace, C. P. A. A limited number of complimentary tickets are available. Write, or telephone Cortlandt 1465. Pace Institute. 30 Church Street, New York.

COLT-STRATTON AUTOMOBILE TRAINING. Do you understand the automobile? Our broad understanding which embraces every motorist to get the greatest amount of fun and service out of a car is our best course of the season, which is open to men and women, begins Monday, June 2, two (2) hours weekly for four weeks morning, afternoon or evening classes. Tuition Fee, Ten Dollars. Register Today. Colt-Stratton Company. Instruction Department. 109 West 64th St. Telephone Columbus 7400.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. FRANCIS, Secretary.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1919.

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AUSTRIA AT THE CONFERENCE.

A delegation of unassuming gentlemen, most of them moderate Socialists, has arrived at St. Germain to find out how much the Peace Conference is going to leave of an empire which for centuries was one of the great Powers of Europe. The Austria of RUDOLF, of MAXIMILIAN; of CHARLES V., of Prince EUGENE and Marshal LACY, and METTERNICH, which collapsed last Fall, after four years of pounding by the Russian and Italian armies from without, under the impetus of national insurrections within, leaves behind it some pleasant cultural memories, hardly sufficient to counterbalance its very dark political record. It performed notable services in holding back the Turks, but it lived too long.

The Conference is determined not to permit the remnant of German Austria, which has survived after the subject nationalities have been shorn away, to join the rest of Germany; and the Austrians are not without uneasiness as to their future. In 1910 there were in the whole Austrian half of the Dual Monarchy some 10,000,000 Germans, out of a total population of 28,000,000. But many of these lived in the provinces which are lost to Austrian sovereignty; the Czechs get two or three millions, the Italians some three hundred thousand, the Jugoslavs a considerable number; a few will be lost to Poland or Rumania or the Ukraine.

The German population, according to the Austrian census, included certain groups which will be likely, if included in the Czechoslovak Republic, to discover that they are Czechs; or to find that they are Poles if left to Poland; nevertheless, at least a quarter of the German population goes to alien sovereignty. The provinces left to German Austria—Upper and Lower Austria, Salzburg, perhaps half of Tyrol, the bulk of Carinthia and a good part of Styria, with perhaps a strip of Carniola—had a population, of some seven millions in 1910, including several hundred thousand Slavs and other non-Germans. More than a fourth of this population lived in Vienna.

A State of this sort has small hope of prosperous existence by itself without considerable economic favors from its neighbors. Many persons are likely still to think that the best solution would be to permit German Austria to be united with the rest of Germany; that Austria, deprived of her dynasty and much of her aristocracy, might prove a valuable counterweight to Prussian influence in the German federation. But this plan is opposed not only by the French, but by the Austrians themselves. According to an unofficial statement, seven million Austrians must pay a billion dollars indemnity. Sixty million Germans must pay twenty-five billions, perhaps more. The per capita burden will be three times as heavy in Germany, and enthusiasm for union has cooled rapidly among the Austrians.

There is still talk of a Danubian confederation, but the newly freed Slav peoples are unwilling to trust their old masters even on a basis of equal partnership. Hungary might conceivably be admitted into an economic union of the Danubian States, but not Austria, at least not now. And no matter what economic arrangements might be made, peace is likely to see the rapid decay of Vienna, much of whose occupation is gone with the disappearance of the imposing and expensive Hapsburg court and its hangers-on.

The present Austrian Government, mildly socialistic and composed in large degree of men who were opposed to the war, took office in the November revolution, and has held office ever since, perhaps because nobody cared very much to turn it out. There was a Communist rising in the latter part of April, but it collapsed in twenty-four hours through fear of the shutting off of allied food supplies which are keeping Vienna alive. The factors that made Austria dangerous to her neighbors and to the world—a dynasty that learned nothing, an aristocracy still living in the sixteenth century, and above all the dominating influence of Prussia—have been removed; the subject peoples have been liberated. In contrast with the terms indispensably necessary for Germany, the victors may be moved to show some consideration to seven million people who are not likely to be able to do much harm.

HOLLAND AND THE EX-KAISER.

The Dutch Government denied, on the 14th, that it had decided to surrender the ex-Kaiser for trial, as required by the terms of the Peace Treaty. There had been conflicting reports about the action it would take in response to the Peace Conference's request for surrender or extradition, which the Dutch Legation at Paris says, was received at The Hague on or before the 11th. WILLIAM HOHENZOLLERN was still at Amerongen; hoping that he could remain there during the Summer, or be permitted to occupy the Nettlehorst castle, which he bought for $200,000 in February. With one or two exceptions the Dutch newspapers have expressed disapproval of the peace terms. A prominent journal published at Amsterdam argues against surrender of the ex-Kaiser, saying he could not have a fair trial before the proposed tribunal. It does not expect that he will be taken by force, but foresees that refusal to give him up would arouse the displeasure of the allied Powers.

Why should Holland's Government or people desire to protect this man and to prevent his trial for "the supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties"? Throughout the war Holland was bullied and abused by the Kaiser and the Berlin Government. Scores of Dutch merchant ships, some of them in hospital service, were sunk by German submarines, which attacked and destroyed even the fishermen's boats along the coast, shelling unfortunate victims while they were trying to escape on rafts or in little skiffs. Many Dutch ships were tied up in home ports by the Kaiser's warning that they would be sunk if they should go out. For the same reason others were idle in our harbors for a long time until they were seized and set at work. The owning companies have received more than $40,000,000 for the use of their property, but the money, which has permitted payment of large dividends, did not come from Germany. Have the people of Holland forgotten the riots in shore towns when bodies of murdered fishermen were recovered and shown? Have they forgotten their short rations due to Germany's demands for food supplies?

Holland needs foodstuffs, raw material, and coal. Since the armistice she has been receiving large quantities of these products from the United States. Until December our exports to Holland during the year 1918 had averaged less than $700,000 a month. In December they rose to $3,842,000, in January to $10,736,000, and have since continued at about this rate. In the four months beginning with December we sent to Holland $23,000,000 worth of breadstuffs, 11,000,000 pounds of cotton, 22,000,000 pounds of cottonseed oil, and 20,000,000 gallons of oil for fuel and lubrication. Manufacturers there are getting 135,000 tons of coal a month from England, Belgium, and this country. They want 150,000 more and hope to increase shipments from the United States. If Holland should refuse to give up the ex-Kaiser and should insist upon keeping him out of court, she could not reasonably expect that the United States and England would be eager to fill promptly her orders for coal and raw materials, which are also needed in countries that are associated with us in the war. She might be able to hold and cherish the ex-Kaiser, but he cannot keep her factories at work and feed her people.

MARCH, NOT DECEMBER.

Representative MCARTHUR'S proposed bill to have Congress meet on March 5 instead of the first Monday in December is, in effect, a proposal that the new President and the new Congress begin work together. It is so sane and reasonable a proposal that no one objects to it. The present system is a century and a quarter old. In those days it took President WASHINGTON or President ADAMS a long time to find out that he was elected and a long time to get to New York or Philadelphia, wherever the capital might be, and a long time to make up his mind what recommendations to submit to Congress. In these days the President knows that he is elected before he goes to bed on election night; he gets to Washington in a few hours.

It was advisable to have Congress meet late, because it took a long time for couriers, riding through forests or, at best, along wagon trails, to notify Congressmen that they had been elected; a long time for them to set their affairs in order and a much longer time to get by flatboat, canoe, or stage coach, or horseback, to the capital. When they got there, they did not have much more business to transact than a Legislature in the Southwest has to transact nowadays. There was no Congressional Record, because the proceedings of Congress were not bulky enough to make a good-sized diary. For the events of those days we depend chiefly on the diary of Senator ROBERT MACLAY: It was more like a Board of Aldermen than like a modern Congress, which turns out volumes on volumes to record the doings of a single session.

When the pioneers blazed the wagon trail across the uncharted West, things were still much the same. Congressmen from the East could get to Washington in a few days on rickety and uncertain railroads, but the West still slept. Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota were admitted to the Union, and then there began to arise a sentiment in favor of making the meeting date earlier; but California was admitted, too, and there were no railroads to California. The opening of the Pacific Railroad in 1860 put an end to that argument, and from that day to this there has not been the slightest excuse for making Congress meet thirteen months after it is elected.

Indeed, in almost every Congress some proposal like Mr. MCARTHUR'S has been introduced. They have always failed, not because Congress was not in favor of them, but because they were weighed down with amendments. No sooner is such a proposal introduced than every man with a fad seeks to hook it on to this bill so desirable in itself. One man amends it to make the date of inauguration April 30; another to have it apply to the present Congress; another to give his party an advantage by changing the date originally proposed to some other date; and so on, until the antagonisms aroused by the different amendments kill the bill.

If Mr. MCARTHUR'S bill is passed, as it should be, it should be reported to the House without amendments, and the party leaders on both sides should enter into an agreement to permit none from the floor. If necessary, it should be made a caucus measure by both parties, so as to prevent the possibility of any foreign amendment being tacked on to the bill. The reform has always been desirable, but now, when great problems of reconstruction press upon the nation, it is all the more needed. It is true that President WILSON has largely avoided the pressure of this antiquated rule by calling Congress in extraordinary session, but not every President will take his view of it, and even in his case it should not be left to his judgment or whim when the call for the first session should be issued. It should be made necessary that when he begins business Congress must begin it, too.

It will not, of course, affect him or his Administration, unless he should be re-elected, for it does not become operative until 1921. But whoever takes the Presidential office in that year should have Congress by his side, ready to co-operate with him, just as the third branch of our Government, the judicial, is always ready. Congressmen should not have thirteen months in which to cultivate wavers before they get down to work. The President and his Cabinet do not have it; the Supreme Court does not have it; that Congress has it is an anachronism which the times have far outgrown.

FLIGHT OF THE PROLETARIAT.

All things work together for ill against LENIN and TROTZKY and the disciples of KARL MARX'S gospel of social hate and industrial communism. Russia is a country of recent and thin industrial development. She is and must long be essentially agricultural. Her Marxian terrorists are trying to impose upon her, over illimitable steppes and boundless farms and innumerable villages, a policy possible only, if it is anywhere possible, in great cities, full of factories in an extensive and a highly productive series of industrial activities. Even in the very capitals of skilled labor, where the Marxian theory as a matter of economic speculation and not of social polity had its best chance, the proletariat is unworthy of its blessed opportunity. We hear of hundreds of thousands of industrial workmen who have left the joys of Marxian industry under Soviet protection in Moscow and Petrograd, have run away from all their economic and political and urban privileges into the country. Condition precedent of the whole sacred idea, they have turned their backs on it. They have left the sweet security of Bolshevist streets, institutions, slaveries, miscellaneous massacres. It is said that 70 per cent. of the Moscow workmen have escaped, weary of the intolerable supervision and servitude to which they were subjected by the apostles of the new order of disorder.

In a great many cases these unworthy beneficiaries of industrial and political dictatorship have taken with them into the country raw material and manufactured goods. True to the ancient and undying old Russian and new Russian spirit, they want land. They hunger and thirst for it even more than the French peasants. It is their life. It is their profession, their career, their hope, and their happiness. Fortunately, the masters of these poor serfs of the cities are putting a disciplinary and correcting hand on such of them as have not been able to make good their escape, are taking strong measures to preserve them from this infection of independence and this Neo-Leninism. The workers who have not yet fled are narrowly watched. Spies by the thousand, worthy inheritors of the old system, watch and report. There to be disenthralled, and you are locked up.

In the factories fruitfully engaged in making arms and ammunition for the Red Army to shoot down everybody of every other color, the workmen have to eat and sleep in barracks near the factories. Barbed wire fence surrounds these children of the new economic, political, social, and all-world-molding dispensation. Try to get out, try to get into the country, and the Chinese mercenaries, protectors of Russian freedom, shoot you down. Not little by little, but almost in a geometrical progression, the impossibilities of Leninist Marxism are being thrown in the face of the world.

REPUBLICAN HARMONY.

For the moment the Republican Old Guard is of interest, and peace between it and the persons of not too clearly defined policies known as Progressive Senators is of public importance, and may very well be of public usefulness. It is pleasant for all of us who will take the trouble to gaze into the dark backward and abysm of time, and remember the Iowa idea, sprouting and taking shape and blossoming and leafing without fruit, to see Senator CUMMINS chosen to the ironic, illustrious, and mostly otiose place of President pro tempore. Mr. CUMMINS is an amiable gentleman, of whom it may be said truthfully, as HEINE said of ALFRED DE MUSSET, that he has a great future behind him. It is a sufficient evidence of Mr. CUMMINS'S amiability that he takes a place which Mr. HIRAM JOHNSON of California and Mr. LA FOLLETTE of Wisconsin regarded themselves, or were not regarded, as suitable for. The real heart of the trouble among a the Chairmanships is Mr. PENROSE'S. He has sound ideas, a definite policy, and plenty of brains. It is not progressive fantasy, it is sound, practical, business sense, an intelligent co-operative budget system of appropriations, it is a practical treatment of revenues and taxation that the country needs. Mr. PENROSE, however deficient in the beautiful aestheticisms or ornaments of politics, is sound on many great questions.

All this is said with the highest respect for Senator BORAH, who seems to be approaching the enjoyable, if not entirely productive, place of a universal objector. Into the merits of the mighty question whether Mr. SMOOT of Utah or Mr. WARREN of Wyoming should be Chairman of the Appropriations Committee it is not for mere outsiders to hazard an opinion. Mr. WARREN comes down to us from Palaeozoic times. If, as is said, he is a little too inexperienced in figures to be Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, what is his special gift to be Chairman of the Military Committee, the Agricultural Committee, or any other committee?

THAT NAVAL REQUISITION.

The steel trade with one accord having twice made similar bids for supplies to the Navy Department, the department accepts none of them, but takes what goods it wants, at a price to be fixed hereafter. The prospect is that the price, if fairly determined, will be above the prices at which the trade was willing to serve all buyers during the period of reconstruction, while business men were finding themselves. The action of the Navy Department shows disapproval of the policy on which the Administration has heretofore acted, with general approval and considerable success, that, during the disturbance of prices by war conditions, the Government would favor one price for all, asking no favors for itself and allowing no discrimination between other buyers.

When the Government at first intervened and made prices for itself alone as the largest and sometimes the only buyer, there were immediate proofs that such a course was politically undesirable and practically objectionable. If higher prices were allowed for private buyers, the Government would not be well served. Lower prices for the Government aroused dissatisfaction among business men, which it was imprudent to invite or ignore. Often supplies were wanted for contractors to supply the Government, which found that it was raising prices against itself if increases above a uniform price were allowed. Accordingly, after several prices had been fixed for the Government alone with undesirable results, the President approved a standing controlled prices to all buyers and sellers, the Government taking its place without favor among others. Now the Director General and the Navy Department are opposing the policy and practice of the Administration, and raising questions more important than the money involved.

It is more important that the huge trade engine should be set into motion than that the Government should get its own price on 14,000 tons of steel for battleships. There is no instant need for those battleships, and if there were this steel would not make them available. There is immediate need for finding what is the fair and prevailing rate for steel and the wages due its producers. All trades are now in the position of speculators thinking for a hold. When they get it all will go to work, and until they get it there will be doubt, hesitation, and idleness. No one thing would more contribute to settlement of these disturbed conditions than positive action following a melding of views between leading producers and consumers, but the action of the departments attests antagonism between themselves and increases the doubts among others which faction will prevail.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Moving Appeal for Relief.

If Governor SMITH were to judge the importance of the bills now before him awaiting his signature or its refusal by the amount of effort exerted by an interested public to influence his action, he would have to conclude that two providing for the purchase by the State of toll bridges, one between Albany and Rensselaer and the other between Troy and Watervliet, far outranked all the rest. So intense is the interest taken in these measures all through the region inhabited by people using the bridges that they sent huge delegations, headed by bands and carrying vehement banners, to plead with him at the hearing he gave this week, and a vast amount of passionate oratory was poured into his attentive ears by speakers who evidently believed that the fate of this, and probably of other, nations depended on his granting relief from a cruel wrong, too long suffered and no longer tolerable by the inhabitants of a free country.

The amount of excitement shown, at least when observed from as far away as New York City, seems to have been excessive and just a little amusing, but, as the man who ought to be the Poet Laureate of England has remarked, "the toad beneath the harrow knows," and unquestionably the maintenance of a toll gate on any road or bridge forming part of a State highway system is an anachronism of the most irritating sort, and one that ought to be abolished.

The protestants against these particular survivals from a past when the making of even decent roads was left mostly to private enterprise did not go so far as to threaten bloody revolution if their wishes were not heeded, but up to that point they said everything that could be said, and the Governor must have been convinced that the free bridge bill was a serious one for the hundreds of voters who attended the hearings and the thousands whom they represented.

New York Must Pay as Usual.

So far as was revealed while the bills appropriating money for the purchase of these bridges were before the Legislature, the only opposition to them was made by members from this city. Their argument was that the metropolitan area would have to pay about 70 per cent. of the cost incurred. That they regarded as unfair, as a much larger percentage of the benefit resulting from the acquisition would go to the people in the towns and villages making daily or frequent use of the bridges.

The objection is not without weight, of a sort, but it is rather petty, and, anyway, New York City so long has been accustomed to paying more than its share of State taxes that by this time it should have learned, if not to enjoy skinning, as eels are said to do, at least to endure it with equanimity.

The Albany Evening Journal, commenting on the bridge matter, declares that "New York always protests when money is to be expended of the value received for which that city has not the lion's share of the benefit"—a sentence equally marked by elegance of arrangement and distortion of fact—but it remains true that toll bridges are an economic absurdity in this age, and these two lonely specimens should be made free. The sooner the Governor signs the bills the better, provided, of course, he has made sure that the price to be paid for them is only what they are worth.

Carrying the Mails by Airplane.

A really and remarkably fine showing as to expenses and receipts is made in the report of the Post Office on its operation for a year of an aerial mail service between this city and Washington. The figures given, indeed, do not quite prove that the credit balance of $19,103 claimed is a real one, for no mention is made of original investment in airplanes or of the big terminal charges that a private company would have to pay, but as Government bookkeeping in general, and Post Office bookkeeping in particular, are wont to go, the account can be passed for what it presumably is—an accurate presentation of operating expenses for a truly interesting and important experiment.

And even more admirable than the financial showing is that in respect to the trustworthiness of the service rendered by the airplanes and its freedom from serious accidents to the aviators by whom it was conducted. The machines went back and forth regardless of weather and the delivery of the letters they carried was delayed beyond schedule time neither longer nor more often than was that of mail sent by train; and it was a good deal faster. There was only one "crash" during the year, and that occurred while testing a plane to ascertain its fitness for the work to be done, not while on duty.

A more convincing demonstration than this of the airplane's utility for the practical purposes of peace could not be asked. It will not be surprising if at least once a month, now, we hear of some new use to which the one real flying machine the world possesses—be that said with all due respect to the dirigible balloons—has been put. The war proved its fighting capacities, but the better days to come will give a more desirable fame to this most sensational of American inventions.

A Scrap of Paper.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We shall doubtless be reminded by the ordinary cynic that the League of Nations is but another scrap of paper, which for him means the quintessence of futility.

The course of events, however, has shown that the Belgian treaty—the scrap of paper par excellence—has become one of the most historic and vital documents ever written. When some outrage, some shocking murder, has been committed, and the perpetrator suffers the penalty of his crime we say that the law has been vindicated. Has any document had a stronger vindication than the Belgian treaty?

Not only the conscience of mankind but also its material forces were arrayed against those who scoffed at it as a mere scrap of paper. The violators have paid the price in the hatred of many, the condition of all. What is the League of Nations but an extension of a limited and parochial treaty to a worldwide acceptance of its principles? By it the world, as formerly Belgium, becomes not neutral, but neutralized.

Can it not be said in truth that the scrap of paper which was so insolently discarded by Germany has become the cornerstone of civilization?

HYDON.

Washington, D. C., May 10, 1919.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Mikado as the Friend and Protector of the Middle Kingdom.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, K. P. Wang, is needlessly harrowing our feelings when depicting Japan as a monster preying upon the vitals of the great Middle Kingdom. Japan is but a midget compared with the bulk of Cathay, and she can hold nothing in Shantung save by permission of that monstrous but molluscuous empire. Chinese territory has been repeatedly invaded and occupied by European powers, and each occupation has brought good in its train. This is particularly true of England, whose rule in Hongkong has been beneficent beyond the dreams of the most sanguine of Orientals.

Germany's conquest of Kiao-Chau (1897) was an act of treachery and brutality that was unique until the rape of Belgium roused an indignant world against the modern Hun. I was on that piece of Shantung shortly after the seizure, and took some pains to study the Kaiser's colonial methods there and elsewhere, and they are the methods which made the name of Spain accursed in the western world.

Japan has freed the soil of China. She has dissipated the German menace after having with equal courage removed that of Russia. Every true Chinaman now blesses the name of Japan for extending over the land of Confucius a quasi Mikado-Monroe Doctrine which says in effect that the white man must no longer look upon the Far East as a field for military occupation.

China moves—but she moves slowly. Four times in the past forty years have I marked her progress from personal contact, and the progress was hopeful. Japan is China's only friend, bound to her by a common language, blood and body of traditions. I have heard many highly placed Nipponese refer to their mighty neighbor—even when they were at war—and they spoke always hopefully of a future when Chinese and Japanese would have a good understanding and together maintain the just claims of their people.

Mr. Wang says that the "outlook of the Far East is getting darker and darker." On the contrary, it never was so bright as today that Japan has ousted Germany from Shantung. China should burn joss sticks at every shrine to celebrate the courage and loyalty of the Mikado, for it is he who has liberated the people of China.

Japan has already a respectably long record as an expansionist and colonizer—it covers nearly half a century. From the arctic to near the equator she has carried the flag of the Rising Sun triumphantly; and wherever that emblem has flown, whether in Saghalien or Formosa, Korea or Manchuria, the natives have quickly discovered that it represented orderly administration, good roads, police, and sanitary improvement; schools, telephones, harbor works, reclamation of waste land—in short, the blessings of civilization.

China needs these things and Japan can provide them. Germany has never made any people happy, least of all her neighbors in Europe. Had the Kaiser kept Kiao-Chau he would have made Shantung the military base for the conquest of all China; and he would have ruled that country with the same disregard of justice that has characterized his treatment of his subject Poles, Danes, and French. And so, my dear Mr. Wang, pray return to China and travel and study, and cease to disturb the sensibilities of sympathetic Americans, of whom none is a warmer friend of China and Japan than

POULTNEY BIGELOW.

Malden-on-Hudson, May 12, 1919.

Nothing in Bottles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some time ago, at a hotel table in a Southern city, I asked a negro waiter for a glass of lemonade made with soda water. He brought the squeezed lemon, and was about to fill the glass with plain water, when I reminded him of my request for soda water, which he regretted he was unable to serve me, as "the hotel hadn't got none." I then ordered a siphon of seltzer, but the dusky attendant said: "We ain't got none of that neither!" Somewhat surprised, I suggested a bottle of Apollinaris, thinking it last all would be well. A sudden grin upon the waiter's face was followed by an expression of great gravity, as he informed me magisterially: "Maybe you don't know, Suh, but this yere's a total absolum town, and we don't sell nuffin' in bottles!"

Good heavens! What are we coming to? Not even mineral water in the hated "bottle"?

It certainly seems to be time that sensible men and women of the world who are not obsessed with a particular form of insanity should bestir themselves to resist an oncoming wave which will make of the hitherto free institutions of this country a laughter and a derision to the rest of the world.

DAVID BISPHAM.

New York, May 8, 1919.

The First Territorials.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the Sunday Times of April 30, in an article written by Philip Gibbs, occurred an error to which I desire to call attention. Under the subhead "British and Americans" Mr. Gibbs referred to the English Highlands 40th Division, when the troops involved were actually the North Midland 49th Division, one of the most famous of the old Territorial divisions, whose training in peace time enabled them to be mobilized on the 4th of August, 1914, on the outbreak of the great war. It was largely due to the existence of these old Territorial divisions that the British Regular Army could be sent overseas in the first days of the war to the aid of France; consequently it is only right that these men should receive credit under the correct name and number of their division for one of the most successful historic feats of the war, the storming of the main Hindenburg defenses. Those who read the article by Mr. Gibbs will remember his mentioning the gallant co-operation of the American troops to the north of the scene of the exploit of the 49th.

LAURA U. OTIME.

New York, May 10, 1919.

THE VOICE IN THE WILDERNESS.

(The only way to reunite the country is by openness and honesty.—Maximilian Harden in Die Zukunft.)

In all that land of souls-in-servitude
To a mad master and his famous feast,
Your cry alone—"Repent, lest all be lost!"—
Rang through the waste with prophetic ardor undued.
If sometimes shocked, that cry you still renewed,
Fearless of what might be to you the cost,
Your bitter words were as a martial host;
But those you warned still Folly's road pursued.
The Future—so is named your valiant sheet—
The legend set above its fabrious types.
The Future now is Present! It were meet
They own their guilt who only feel the stripes.
But must they not, at length, your counsel heed—
Learn "openness and honesty" to serve their need!

EDITH M. THOMAS.

GIVES $750,000 TO M. E. FUND

Western Man Contributes Half of His Fortune to Undertaking.

George M. Fowles, Treasurer of the Methodist Centenary Fund, yesterday announced the receipt of several large contributions, although the drive will not start until Sunday. Among the gifts was one of $750,000 from a Western man who requested that his name be withheld. Mr. Fowles said this man was not a Methodist and the gift was half the donor's entire fortune.

"I went to this man and told him I wanted a million dollars," said Mr. Fowles. 'How much do you think I have?' he asked. I answered, 'A million and a half.' 'Right,' he said, 'and you have the nerve to ask me for two-thirds of it.'

"I took two hours then explaining our whole world program. At the end he said: 'The Church for the first time is attempting a really big thing in a big, businesslike way. We'll compromise on $750,000.'"

Other pre-campaign gifts included $50,000 from Mrs. Gustavus F. Swift of Chicago, an anonymous gift of $50,000 from New England, and three anonymous gifts of $25,000 each from Baltimore.

President Hsu Chih Chang of China has contributed $1,000, Premier Chien $500, and other Chinese officials lesser amounts. The centenary budget calls for the expenditure of $7,501,568 in China, of which $865,620 is to be raised among the Chinese and the balance in the United States.

EXPLAIN SOFT DRINK TAX.

Sale at Charity Benefits Are Exempted by the Law.

In an effort to clear away misunderstanding of the provisions of the "soft-drink" tax, which became effective on May 1, the Bureau of Internal Revenue here yesterday issued a statement for the guidance of soda fountain patrons. The statement explains that "the tax is 1 cent for each 10 cents, or fraction thereof, on the amount paid at soda fountains, ice cream parlors, or similar places of business on soft drinks, ice cream, ice cream sundaes, or similar articles of food or drink when sold for consumption in or in proximity to such place of business. The purchaser cannot escape the tax by stepping outside of the place where sold to consume his soft drink or ice cream. Ice cream in cones is taxable, because sold under conditions which indicate that it is to be consumed in or in proximity to the place of business. Ice cream sold in boxes and ice cream sodas or other soft drinks sold in pitchers or buckets for home consumption are exempt.

"Sales of soft drinks, ice cream, and similar articles of food and drink in hotels, restaurants, cafeterias, and club houses are not taxable unless sold separate and apart from meals. Such beverages as hot beef tea, coffee, tea, buttermilk, milk, hot chocolate, or cocoa, hot clam bisque, hot tomato bisque, and hot tomato bouillon are not taxable. Medicinal preparations sold at the fountain also escape the soft drink tax. No tax applies on the sale of beverages such as ginger ale, root beer, and mineral water when served from closed containers. The tax is on the whole amount of the purchase price.

Officials at the bureau said that the tax did not apply to sales of ice cream and soft drinks by religious, charitable, or educational societies on special occasions, such as church festivals, picnics, and the like. Sales at stands and booths at agricultural fairs, racing parks, public exhibitions, circuses, and similar places are taxable.

SAYS REACTION AIDS REDS.

Bolshevism America's Danger, Declares W. E. Walling.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 15.—Reactionary elements in America are playing into the hands of Bolshevism in the opinion of William English Walling of Greenwich, who recently returned from the Peace Conference.

"Bolshevism as yet is a disease that must have the soil of a prostrate country to grow in," Mr. Walling said to-day. "When Bolshevism comes to this country, if it does come, it will be called by some other name. The so-called plutocracy of this country hates the most moderate Socialist as badly as it does the wildest-eyed Bolshevik. They hate even the progressive Democrats and Republicans.

"Everything that goes toward breaking down the ideals of the country, the faith in democracy, plays into the hands of Bolshevism, however," he added, "for one of the striking features of Bolshevism is the thoroughness with which it has adopted the tactics of capitalism. Capitalism has always taken what it wanted, and given no better reason than that it had the power to take it. Bolshevism does the same thing, and offers the excuse that capitalism has done it before.

"Gradually the people have become so used to such methods that they are inspired with no particular terror. If Bolshevism comes to America, it will be as much through the reactionaries and plutocrats as through the agitators who swarm the east side, and those astute and clever propagandists know it and smile at every aggressive step taken by the forces of reaction."

TROOPS TOOK FRENCH WINE.

931 Americans Must Pay for 2,175 Bottles of Champagne.

COBLENZ, May 1. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Nine hundred and thirty-one officers and enlisted men of the Third United States Army have been assessed approximately 27,000 francs to reimburse a French railway company for the loss of 2,175 bottles of champagne, which disappeared near Toul last December. Findings of an army board, which had the case in hand for several months, were announced recently.

The officers and men, all from the Army of Occupation, were on their way to an army school at Chatillon-sur-Seine, traveling by special train, and, according to testimony before the board, the champagne disappeared one night soon after the Americans arrived in Toul. While a number of French soldiers were also involved, testimony at the hearing did not bring out just who discovered the freight car loaded with wine nor who were the first individuals to start handing out the bottles.

The contention of the railway officials was that the wine had been drunk by the soldiers, and that the Americans had had a hand in the affair, and so the board decided to pro-rate the cost of the champagne among all the Americans on the train according to their pay allowances.

WILSON MESSAGE BRIEF.

President Advises Cable Companies on His Address to Congress.

PARIS, May 15.—President Wilson has advised the cable companies that his message to the forthcoming special session of Congress will not be more than a few hundred words, accordingly it can probably be cabled on the day of delivery.

DEMAND TRUE SPIRIT IN WAR MEMORIALS

Speakers Discuss Plans to Commemorate American Valor at Arts Federation Meeting.

DR. ELIOT ADVISES DELAY

Use of Battle Names for Places in This Country Is One Plan Proposed.

The subject of war memorials occupied the morning and afternoon sessions of the American Federation of Arts, which opened its tenth annual convention at the Metropolitan Museum of Art yesterday. There were many distinguished speakers and widely diversified opinions were expressed.

One suggestion came in a letter from ex-President Eliot of Harvard University, read by Robert W. de Forest, President of the Federation and also of the Metropolitan Museum. Dr. Eliot expressed a belief that it would not be possible to erect a suitable memorial until sufficient time had elapsed for the effect of the war upon the world to be known.

"Why not put off the erecting of this memorial for fifteen, for twenty years?" asked Dr. Eliot. "Let another generation do it. One of the finest memorials that to Washington in the Washington monument, waited three generations."

Cass Gilbert, the architect, past President of the American Institute of Architects, previously had expressed something of the same opinion. He proposed the use of French names until they became "a vital part of American life and the American people."

"Why should we not name our forests Belleau, Woods or Argonne; our rivers the Marne, the Aisne, the Meuse? Why not name our ships and regiments by the names of places that we wish to keep alive in our memories?" he asked. He urged that any memorials erected should be in every way worthy, not only as a memorial to the dead but as an inspiration to the living. He referred to memorial cemeteries, which, he said, were filled with unsatisfactory monuments and often an expression of "maudlin sentiment from entrance to exit."

Elihu Root advised against permitting memorial buildings, bridges, and parks to be used by individuals to carry out personal schemes. The country had been deeply stirred by the war, he said, and the idea of the honor and reverence felt by this generation for the heroes of the war should be carried on to posterity.

"Let American art express the spirit of the American people," he said. "Art only can express the spirit for which plain men and women are unable to find words. Unless American art finds a way to express this spirit and the inspiration of the men in the war, memorials will be failures."

Mr. Root said memorials need be neither great nor expensive, but suited to the places where they are erected, and that it would be the office of the Federation to suggest proper ideas.

Morris Gray, President of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, whose paper was read by Director Edward Robinson of the Metropolitan Museum, said:

"We must consider the ideals with which Americans entered into the war, the ideals of right, justice, and liberty."

Charles Moore, Chairman of the General Committee on War Memorials and of the National Commission of Fine Arts; Edwin Blashfield, Frederick Law Olmsted, George Kunz, and Harold E. Buttenheim were other speakers. Mr. Blashfield, speaking as a mural painter, called for the expression of America's part in the war by color. Mr. Olmsted, the landscape architect, suggested a park as a memorial, and Morris Hunt urged a bridge across the Hudson. Mr. Kunz suggested a victory coin. Mr. Buttenheim liked the community house idea, and a letter from General Pershing to Paul D. Cravath approving a community house was read. Mr. Moore took exception to New York's art commission, saying that the Arch was obscured by large, fat balloons.

The library of J. P. Morgan and the art collection of Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer were visited by delegates late in the afternoon, and there was a reception with organ music at the house of Senator William A. Clark in the evening. There will be another all-day session today, and a dinner at the Hotel McAlpin in the evening.

IMPERATOR ON FIRST TRIP.

30,000 Troops Sail on Four Ships Leaving Brest in a Day.

BREST, France, May 15.—The liner Imperator, which was turned over to the United States by Germany under the armistice agreement, sailed at 10 o'clock this morning for America. On board were 1,100 first-class and 2,200 second-class passengers, troops, including the 354th Infantry, the 17th Infantry Brigade Headquarters, Evacuation Ambulance Company 11, and 510 women among whom were nurses, Y. M. C. A. workers, and soldiers' brides. This is the first overseas journey for the Imperator under the American flag.

The complete 33d Division was announced to be on its way home before nightfall. Troops of this division and 12,000 men of the 89th Division were to sail today on the Leviathan, Agamemnon, America, and Imperator.

The Leviathan was to sail at 6 o'clock this evening with 12,000 troops on board. Among the passengers were Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the Red Cross War Council, and Representatives Julius Kahn of California and Richard Olney of Massachusetts.

The transports Agamemnon and America were scheduled to sail at 6 o'clock. All told, 30,000 troops were leaving Brest today on the four steamers mentioned.

Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Bullard and Senator William J. Harris of Georgia sailed on the steamer Kaiserin Augusta Victoria last evening.

TO REVISE KOREAN SYSTEM.

Emperor Presides at Meeting of Japanese Privy Council.

TOKIO, May 15.—The Privy Council met today under the Presidency of the Emperor and decided upon a partial revision of the organic system of the Korean Government.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Privy Council plans for the reorganization of the Korean Government are understood to contemplate, if not a complete substitution of civil for military control, at least a great enlargement of the participation of civilians in the administration. This policy already has been inaugurated in the Japanese holdings on the Liao-tung Peninsula of Manchuria.

It was said in

DEFENDS EACH ACT OF GEORGE J. GOULD

Lawyer Asserts His Management of Father's Estate Saved Money for the Other Heirs.

CALLS CHARGES A "DREAM"

Contends That Defendant Should Be Praised Instead of Blamed—Argument Closes Today.

The stock and bond transactions of George J. Gould, upon which the application for his removal as trustee under his father's will and for the payment of millions of dollars in losses to the Gould estate is based by his brother Frank and sister Anna, the Duchesse de Talleyrand, were analyzed yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Whitaker by George Gould's personal counsel, William Wallace, Jr., in support of his contention that the trustee should have only praise for his acts, and should not be removed nor held accountable for loss.

"This is a pure pipe dream," said Mr. Wallace, referring to the charges by Walter B. Walker, counsel for the Duchesse de Talleyrand, that Mr. Gould engineered short sales of stock in such a manner that he could take any profit there might be and could pass any loss over to the estate.

The charges would have been dispelled if the preparation of the petition for Mr. Gould's removal had been delayed until after the examination of George and Edwin Gould had been finished. But Mr. Walker became obsessed from the partial picture he got and didn't wait for the finishing touches to be put on the transactions which would have showed them up in an entirely different light."

Mr. Wallace insisted that if Mr. Gould had been engineering short sales in the method alleged he would have taken $1,220,000 in profits on one transaction which went to the estate, and would have been ahead $780,000 on one bond transaction in which he made a settlement with the estate.

Denies Loss in Colorado Fuel Purchase.

He denied that the estate lost money on its acquisition of Colorado Fuel and Iron securities, but showed that the estate had made more than 5 per cent. on the stocks and bonds and lost only 4 per cent. He said the estate did not expect to buy the securities, but had to join with John D. Rockefeller in taking them, when it was found that the Rio Grande & Rio Grande Railroad, for which they had been bought, found itself unable to do so.

Defending the estate's increase in its Wabash holdings, Mr. Wallace argued that they were acquired when Pennsylvania Railroad was seeking control of the road, which was the Missouri Pacific's outlet at Pittsburgh, and that it was necessary to prevent the loss of this outlet. The estate's percentage of interest in the Wabash was 18 per cent. when George Gould and the other trustees passed it on, while it was 27 per cent when Jay Gould died. The highest point reached was 42 per cent., when the Pennsylvania Railroad attack was launched.

Mr. Wallace asserted Frank Gould is prejudiced against his brother because of a personal animus, and that his charges required careful analysis. Concerning the point made by the prosecution that George Gould would have sold the estate holdings of Missouri Pacific at $125 during the operation of a pool, but held on and finally sold as low as $35 when receivership was impending, because he wanted to be a "rail-road king," Mr. Wallace said:

His attorney failed to say that practically all the estate stock was put under a nonselling agreement to protect the pool, and there would have been no pool if the Gould and Keep stock had not been so deposited. Frank himself helped to make it impossible to sell the estate stock at that time."

Says Frank Knew of Transactions.

Mr. Wallace asserted that Philip L. Miller, attorney for the Duchesse de Talleyrand, involved all the Gould trustees in fourteen out of the twenty-four transactions which are objected to, and said: "These transactions are probably innocent, because it is unlikely that all would have engaged in corrupt transactions."

He pointed out that Jay Gould died six months before the panic of 1893, and could not have seen it impending with its consequent danger to the Gould railroad interests as the trustees, the latter had broad powers conferred on them as to investments. He said: "The roads had to be protected to avoid receiverships and certain losses. It don't dare contrast what the loss might have been if the roads had been mismanaged, since the estate made $26 on each share through the acts of the trustees. This is a case of be damned if you do and be damned if you don't. It is pretty hard to steer that way."

Stating that Frank Gould, as an employe in the office of the estate, had a wide knowledge of what was going on, Mr. Wallace said that from 1900 to 1911 he signed 1,400 checks, more than 44 per cent. of all that were issued, and from 1902 to 1904 he signed more than any of the others. The attorney cited decisions supporting his contention that Frank cannot complain of anything in which he participated.

Mr. Wallace argued that George Gould did not exert such a dominating influence as has been alleged because the trust in which he and Jay Gould's mind as Jay Gould's will, and they all had reasoned their own and acted and steered accordingly." He said that counsel for Frank and Anna contend that the stocks of the Jay Gould roads were speculative, but he suggested that from a poor boy Jay Gould became the owner of a fortune of $83,000,000 in these "speculative stocks."

Destroyed Books "Valueless."

The attorney told Justice Whitaker that books of account such as those destroyed had been verified by brokers' statements which have been found, and that these statements show the figures in the statements sent out to the heirs were correct. He declared the charge that George Gould burned the books to "suppress evidence" was groundless. The books destroyed included check books and bookkeepers' ledgers, which were of no use, and argued that a person bent on suppressing evidence would not have acted in such a manner.

"There is not enough in this case," he said, "to impose a money liability, much less to require Mr. Gould's removal. The examination of the accounts in this proceeding shows that he has never collected $14,140 owed him by the estate. The large issue here is good faith and honesty of purpose. We insist that all Mr. Gould's acts were based on a fair purpose. When the facts are consistent equally with a fair or evil purpose then such a set of facts does not warrant support or require the removal of the trustee."

Samuel Seabury, counsel for Frank Gould, and Clarke M. Rosecrants, attorney for the Duchesse de Talleyrand, will reply to the arguments today, when it is expected Justice Whitaker will call for briefs and take the case under advisement.

Bridge Party in Aid of Canteen.

A bridge and five hundred card party will be given on Monday afternoon next at the Hôtel Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the canteen division of the National League for Woman's Service, to pay for free meals given soldiers and sailors at the canteen, 257 Madison Avenue. Mrs. Caspar Whitney, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, and Mrs. Maude Wetmore, are among the patronesses.

Miss Claire Le Huray Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowly Le Huray of Summit, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Claire Le Huray, to Gilbert Stuart Watson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gilbert Watson of Lake Forest, Ill.

HARRISON WEDS A FEW HOURS AFTER DIVORCE

Governor General of Philippines Takes 18-Year-Old Elizabeth Wrentmore as Third Bride.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Francis Burton Harrison, Governor General of the Philippine Islands, 46 years old, whose wife, Mrs. Mabel Judson Harrison, this noon obtained a decree of divorce in the Superior Court at San Diego, Cal., was married at 5:30 o'clock this evening to Miss Elizabeth Wrentmore, an eighteen-year-old student at the University of California, Berkeley, Cal., at the Blackstone Hotel. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Johnston Myers of the Immanuel Baptist Church in Governor Harrison's suite in the presence of a few friends.

Ensign George Wrentmore gave his sister away. Governor Harrison was attended by his brother, Archibald Harrison of New York. Miss Lorraine Dean of Chicago was bridesmaid. Others present were Mrs. James H. Leack of Manila, Mrs. C. Dean of Chicago, Mrs. W. G. Pemberton of Manila, and Harry L. Hass of New York.

Miss Wrentmore met Governor Harrison a year ago in Manila, where her father is Dean of the Wrentmore of the University of Manila. According to friends, the bride's parents, who had objected to the match, sent a wireless message to Chicago this afternoon, Mrs. Wrentmore, her mother, is aboard ship en route to Manila.

Governor Harrison and his bride will go to Washington, D. C., to visit his mother, Mrs. Constance Cary Harrison, writer and poet. Then the couple will go to New England for a motor honeymoon. This is Governor Harrison's third marriage.

NEESER-BELIN NUPTIAL.

U. S. A. Officer Was to Wed Daughter of Gen. Belin in Paris Yesterday.

If the plans announced from Paris were carried out the wedding of Lieutenant Robert W. Neeser, U. S. A. A. E. F., a son of Mrs. John G. Neeser of 247 Fifth Avenue, New York, and Miss Susanne Belin, a daughter of General Emile Eugene Belin, who was assistant Chief of Staff of the French Army and supervised its mobilization in August, 1914, took place yesterday in Paris. Owing to the delay in the cable office, however, the family here has not yet received official notification of the ceremony and may not for several days.

The wedding was scheduled to take place in the Church of Sainte Clotilde. Lieutenant Neeser is a member of an old New York family and is the author of several books on naval subjects. He is also the secretary of the Naval History Society.

AMERICAN ACE A BONES MAN.

"Tap Day" Revived at Yale for the First Time Since the War.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 15.—"Tap Day," as revived since the war, was held at Yale this afternoon, with the campus closed and only the two upper classes present at the senior society elections. David Ingalls of Cleveland, the only American ace in naval aviation, and captain of the hockey team, received the honor of being the last man slapped for Skull and Bones. Ferrel Van Sinderen of New York City, the basket ball captain, was the first man chosen to Bones.

Harry P. Davison, son of the head of the Red Cross Society, was elected to Bones, and William Dwight Whitney, Jr., to Scroll and Key, while Collier Platt, grandson of the late United States Senator Platt, went to Wolf's Head. C. S. Hemingway of Brooklyn, with John Crosby of Minneapolis, and George F. Lawrence of Short Hills, N. J., refused Bones, and all three later accepted Scroll and Key.

Moorehead Patterson of New York was tapped for Wolf's Head by mistake, and later accepted Bones. Frank Heffelfinger, the runner, went to Bones. Charley Faherty, baseball outfielder, and Bob Hamill, basket ball and tennis player, as well as P. D. Schrieber, the oarsman, to Scroll and Key. Cal Holmes, the catcher, with William Huzer and Egbert Driscoll, the runners, and Zack Gordon, baseball player, went to Wolf's Head.

KEYES FAVORS SUFFRAGE.

New Hampshire Senator-Elect to Support Amendment.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Prospect of adoption by Congress of the Susan B. Anthony woman suffrage resolution was improved by receipt of information today that Senator-elect Henry W. Keyes of New Hampshire, Republican, would vote for the measure.

It was learned that Mr. Keyes had sent a telegram to constituents announcing his intention to support the resolution and stating that he regarded New Hampshire as the pivotal State. His predecessor, former Senator Hollis, voted for the measure in the last Congress, but his colleague, Senator Moses, Republican, voted in opposition.

BOND SALES IN THEATRES.

Total for Five Loans Put Down at $52,397,650.

The theatres of New York City, according to figures given out yesterday, sold $52,357,650 Liberty bonds to patrons during the five loan drives. The quota for the Theatrical Motion Picture and Amusement Committee was $27,000,000.

By far the larger part of this amount was sold during the third and fourth drives, as the theatres were working without an organization during the first two loans. The Hippodrome led the list of local playhouses with subscriptions of $13,040,350 and was followed by the Palace with $10,791,000.

Garden Party at Zoo Park May 22.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the New York Zoological Society will hold their annual garden party on Thursday, May 22, at the New York Zoological Park, from 3 to 6 o'clock. During the afternoon there will be an exhibition of twelve war pigeons that have been service in France, two of which were wounded in action, shown by the courtesy of the United States War Department, Signal Service. Keeper d'Osta is also to give an exhibition of the trained chimpanzee Suzette. Mrs. Henry Fairfield Osborn is Chairman of the auxiliary.

Eldridge-Grinnell Engagement.

The engagement has been announced of Mrs. Walter Norman Eldridge, formerly Miss Anna Neill of Newport, R. I., daughter of the late Colonel Edward M. Neill, to Edmund Grinnell of New Bedford, R. I. Mrs. Eldridge is well known in society and has a large estate at Newport. Mr. Grinnell is a musician and composer and is still in the naval service, attached to the First Naval District, and in command of a scout patrol boat.

Wed to the Rev. L. R. Hartley.

The marriage of the Rev. Lyman Richard Hartley, pastor of the Fort George Presbyterian Church of this city and of 564 West 185th Street, to Miss Ruth Hillard Slidell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Ellsworth Slidell, took place at 8 o'clock last evening in Mr. Hartley's church and was followed by a reception in its social hall.

Bishop Greer Improving.

At St. Luke's Hospital yesterday the condition of Bishop Greer, who was operated on for intestinal disorder on Tuesday, was reported to be improved. He passed a comfortable day, and at a late hour last night he was resting well.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page Twenty-three.

NURSE CAVELL RESTS IN ENGLISH SOIL

Buried in Her Native City of Norwich After National Funeral at Westminster Abbey.

ALL LONDON PAYS HOMAGE

King, Cabinet, Foreign Countries, and Many Walks of Nation's Life Represented at Service.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 15.—No triumphant warrior and no potentate could have received a more impressive tribute than was paid today to the mortal remains of Miss Edith Cavell as they were borne through London on their way to their last resting place at Norwich.

There was nothing to draw the crowd, only a company of khaki-clad soldiers wich arms reversed following a modest coffin, covered with the Union Jack and borne on a gun carriage, with two military bands playing funeral marches, but the people came by hundreds of thousands and stood for hours in the sun to await the passing of the nurse who had given her life for her country under unheroic conditions.

From Victoria Station, where the coffin was brought from Dover to Liverpool Street, whence it was conveyed to Norwich, the streets were lined thickly with reverent crowds. All male heads were bared as the cortège went slowly by.

Halt was made for a memorial service at Westminster Abbey and in that fane of England's greatest memories solemn tribute was paid to the nurse by a congregation representing the whole nation.

LONDON, May 15, (Associated Press.)—England paid tribute to Edith Cavell, the English nurse executed by the Germans at Brussels Oct. 12, 1915, here today when her body, en route from Brussels to her native city of Norwich, was taken to Westminster Abbey for an impressive memorial service.

It was a public funeral, in which, it seemed, every resident of the great metropolis endeavored to participate. The streets through which the cortege moved were congested with crowds, and every inch of standing room in the neighborhood of the Abbey was occupied by a densely massed multitude which was eager to do reverent homage to "that brave woman," as the Bishop of London described her, "who deserves a great deal from the British Empire."

The congregation at the Abbey included high officials of the Government, representatives of foreign countries, and men prominent in many walks of life. King George was represented by the Earl of Athlone, brother of Queen Mary. The service was conducted by the Dean of Westminster. No address was delivered. The opening sentences of the burial service were sung by the choir, which then sang the Twenty-third Psalm and a short lesson from the Revelations of St. John. Then came Sullivan's anthem, "Yea, Though I Walk Through the Valley of the Shadow of Death," and "I Heard a Voice from Heaven."

The Litany, the Lord's Prayer and two Collects were repeated, followed by the hymn "Abide With Me." The Benedictibn was then pronounced and the Last Post and Reveille were sounded.

The service, which began at noon, lasted half an hour. The procession left the Abbey to the strains of Chopin's Funeral March and proceeded to the station, where the coffin of plain oak was placed on a train for Norwich.

On the coffin was the simple inscription:

EDITH CAVELL.
Born Dec. 4, 1865.
Died Oct. 12, 1915.

At Norwich it was placed on a gun carriage and was taken to Norwich Cathedral. The service, which was officially designated "For the funeral of Edith Cavell, a nurse who gave her life for her countrymen," followed. As the coffin was taken into the Cathedral the hymn, "Now the Labor's Task Is O'er" was sung. It was followed by the reading of the lesson, First Peter, ii., 19; by Canon Dechair. Then came the anthem, "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth," and Chopin's Funeral March. While the hymn, "Brief Life Is Here Our Portion," was being sung the procession formed for the march to the graveside. There the latter portion of the burial service was conduct by the Bishop, and the hymn "Abide with Me," which Miss Cavell repeated shortly before her execution by the Germans, was sung. The Benediction was then pronounced and the bugle sounded the Last Post.

The funeral party which accompanied the body from Brussels to Norwich included eight members of Miss Cavell's family and prominent British and Belgian officials.

CENSORSHIP TO GO ON.

Division of Customs Not to Relax While Mails Are Guarded.

Following a dinner tendered to him last night in the Hotel Commodore by Customs Service colleagues, Frank M. Halstead, retiring Chief of the Divisions of Customs, declared that the customs censorship would not be lifted until the postal ban had been withdrawn. He explained that the censorship had been put into effect as a war measure and that until the commercial blockade of Germany should be called off the censorship would continue in force.

Among those who spoke at the dinner were Byron R. Newton, Collector of the Port; L. S. Rowe, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Frank Pittsmond, Collector of the Port of Providence, R. I. Secretary of the Treasury Glass was expected to attend, but wired regrets. Mr. Halstead, who served fourteen years in the Customs Service, will take up the practice of law.

Obituary Notes.

Miss HENRIETTA C. RAYNES, Assistant Superintendent of the Nassau County Hospital, died there on Wednesday, after an operation.

Mrs. ELIZABETH MILLER HOUSER, widow of George C. Houser, a piano manufacturer, died on Tuesday at her home, 877 Broadway, Brooklyn, aged 70 years.

CHARLES RAMBOUSEK, 66 years old, a retired liquor dealer of Manhattan, died at his home, 613 Fifty-third Street, Borough Park, on Tuesday.

Miss EMMA ELIZABETH WARD, who many years ago directed a school for young women in Newtown, L. I., died in the Episcopa. Home for the Aged, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, at the age of 71 years.

JOSEPH FRANCIS CANTRELL, a police patrolman in Brooklyn, for fifteen years and a member of the Honor Legion of the Police Department, died of pneumania on Wednesday at his home, 517 East Fifth Street, Flatbush.

GEORGE CAUCHOIS, who died at Le Vesinet, France, on May 10 of meningitis, was a son of Alfred Cauchois, who is a cousin of Oscar R. Cauchois of 468 West 144th Street, this city.

CHAUNCEY EDWARD SMITH, 19, who died at the Fearhill Base Hospital, S. C., had been employed by the Produce Exchange before he entered the service.

ARNOLD CONNELL HARWOOD, Principal of the Nutley, N. J., High School, died there on Wednesday of pneumonia. He was 51 years old.

Mrs. GENEVIEVE BAXTER, wife of William Baxter of 88 Wall Street, agent for the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, died at her home in Greenwich, Conn., yesterday afternoon, aged 52 years.

JOHN J. MAHONEY of 70 West Ninety-third Street, died yesterday at his residence of cirrhosis of the liver and Bright's disease at the age of 67. He had been employed in the Caugee Division of the New York Custom House for 37 years.

JURY COMPLETED IN FORD SUIT

Plaintiff Indicates He Will Try to Convict Chicago Tribune of Being Pro-German.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., May 15.—Notice that the plaintiff in the $1,000,000 libel suit of Henry Ford against The Chicago Tribune would attempt to prove that The Tribune in urging military preparedness three years ago did so in an effort to aid Germany was given to the newly completed jury here this afternoon by Attorney Alfred J. Murphy of counsel for Mr. Ford. The statement was made in the form of a final interrogatory to the entire jury.

"We will try to prove," said Mr. Murphy, "that The Chicago Daily Tribune in its campaign for preparedness was doing so solely in an effort to embroil the United States in a war with Mexico so that American munitions would be used on this continent instead of being shipped to the enemies of Germany. Does any member of the jury hold views or has he held views which would prejudice him against a fair consideration of evidence to prove this contention?"

The jurors all disclaimed the possibility of prejudice.

Since the members of the jury, all but one of whom are farmers, will be permitted to return to their homes at night, Judge Tucker was particularly emphatic in warning against discussing the case with any one, even their families or among themselves, until the evidence and arguments and the court's instructions were all in. Lawyers on both sides professed themselves as unusually satisfied with the intelligence of the jurors, all of whom are men of middle years.

The opening statement for Mr. Ford will be made tomorrow morning by Mr. Murphy. Weymouth Kirkland, of counsel for The Tribune, will follow with an outline of the contentions of The Tribune.

Four days were required to obtain the jury. Each venireman was thoroughly examined as to his ideas on preparedness, anarchy and pacifism. Leonard Measel, who admitted that he read a German language newspaper, was examined at unusual length before being passed. "My grandparents," he finally said, came from Germany, but his parents were born in the United States. He was asked by Mr. Stevenson, "Do you believe that the citizens of Texas are entitled to the same protection of life and property as those of Michigan?"

His affirmative answer caused a smile among a number of Texans brought here as witnesses for The Tribune, who had ranged themselves along the back of the room. All of them claim to have had experience of Mexican depredations, among them Jesse Deemer, who was kidnapped into Mexico and held for eight days until rescued by American troops.

EARLE G. TEALE KILLED.

Illustrator Crushed by Taxicab While Bending Over His Own Car.

Earle G. Teale of 13 West Fiftieth Street, artist and magazine illustrator, died in Roosevelt Hospital on Tuesday night, a few hours after he was struck by a taxicab while he was stooping over his own automobile in the Calumet Garage at 112 West Fifty-second Street. The taxicab was entering the garage, and the driver, becoming confused, applied the power instead of the brakes. Seven of Mr. Teale's ribs were broken.

Mr. Teale's work, notably in his representations of the White automobile, is said to have been influential in raising the standards of commercial art in this country. He was 37 years old.

Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas.

Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas, U. S. N., who was commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet when he retired in 1912, died in Pacific Grove, Cal., on Monday. He was 69 years old. He was ranked third in the class of 1871 on his graduation at Annapolis.

Born.

MERGENTIME.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Mergentime, 128 West 79th, a daughter, at Lenox Hill Hospital, on May 15, 1919.

Engaged.

WEINBERG—STERN.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stern announce the engagement of their daughter Estelle Lee to Mr. Michael J. Weinberg. Reception Sunday, May 18, 3 and 6 P. M., at their residence, 850 East 161st, Bronx. No cards.

Died.

ABBOTT.—At Mountain View, N. J., on Thursday, May 15, 1919, Sarah E. Abbott. Funeral services and interment on Sunday, May 18, at Woodlawn Cemetery, New Gardens, L. I., at 12 o'clock.

ABRAHAMS.—Coleman, on May 15. Remains lying in state at John Graham's Chapel, 4,221 Park Av., near Tremont Av., Bronx. Interment Cincinnati, Ohio.

ACKERMAN.—At Ridgewood, N. J., on Wednesday, May 14, 1919, Rose Estella, wife of the late James Alfred Ackerman of Allendale, and beloved mother of Hester S. Ackerman. Services on Saturday, May 17, at her late home, 44 West Astona Terrace, Ridgewood, N. J., at 3 P. M.

BALSARA.—At her residence, 445 West 153d St., on May 14, Mary Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Bhicaji F. Balsara, daughter of the late John Caldwell of Brooklyn and niece of the late Elizabeth Galvin. Funeral Friday, solemn requiem mass at 10 o'clock, St. Katherine's Church, 153d St., near Amsterdam Av. Interment at Calvary. Automobile cortege. Please omit flowers.

BARRETT.—William P., beloved husband of Agatha C. Field. Funeral at St. Peter's Church, Troy, N. Y., at ... of the family. Kindly omit flowers. Troy papers please copy.

BAXTER.—At Greenwich, Conn., May 14, 1919, Genevieve, wife of ... William Baxter. Services at St. Mary's R. C. Church on Saturday, May 17, at 9:... M.

BIER.—Hannah Godfried, wife of Dr. Joseph Bier, and beloved mother of Blanche, Sylvia, Muriel and ... Funeral ... at her late home, 1,968 7th Av., Friday, ... 11 A. M.

BIGELOW.—On May 14, 1919, ... in the 72d year of his age, Ernest ... Bigelow, Jr., eldest child of Ernest A. ... and Helen Tallman Bigelow. Funeral services at his late residence, 120 East 89th St., ... at 10 o'clock Friday morning.

CLARK.—On May 15, 1919, ... at his home, Frederick A. Clark, in ... 74th year, beloved husband of Rosa ... Boyd. Services at his late residence, ... West 89th St., on Saturday, May 17, ... M.

CONSELLY.—Suddenly, on ... 13, at her residence, 201 West 87th ... Caroline C., daughter of the late ... Mead Connelly. Mass of requiem at the Church of the Sacred Heart, West 61st St., on Friday, May 16, at 10 A. M. ... ment private.

COOPER.—Martin, on Thursday, May 15, 1919, age 69, beloved husband of Bertha, father of Helen, Lucy, Ruth, Virginia, brother of Michael, Sarah, Mrs. S. Morris, and Mrs. A. Ripa. ... Funeral from his late residence, 165 ... Av., Greenpoint, Friday, 2 P. M. ... Interment Mount Zion Cemetery.

CORBETT.—On Wednesday, May 14, Lillian M. Corbett. Funeral ... at her residence of her sister, Mrs. ... E. Higgins, 317 Tenth St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 17, at 2 P. M.

DAVIS.—Bessie, beloved ... of George and Edward. Services ... Shepard's Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av., Friday, at 10 A. M.

DESBVOISE.—On Tuesday afternoon, May 13, at his residence, 15 ... 128th, Major George W., beloved husband ... of Margaret E. Desbvoise. Funeral service at St. ... Church, 8th Av. and 127th St., ... May, May 16, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. R. I. ... requested that no flowers be sent.

DENNERLEIN.—George, ... Middletown, N. Y. Funeral from John ... Fox's Chapel, 1,868 Bathgate Av., on ... Saturday. Mass of requiem ... A. R. Interment St. Raymond's.

ERLENKOTTER.—On Wednesday, May 14, 1919, Walter, son of Lena and the late Colonel Charles Erlenkotter, in his 51st year. Funeral services from Trinity Church, 74th and Washington Sts., Hoboken, N. J., on Friday, May 16, at 9 P. M. Interment at the convenience of family. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

FOLEY.—On Wednesday, May 14, Edward Foley, at his residence, ... East 19th St. Solemn mass of requiem ... Friday, May 16, at the Church of ... Av. and 22d St., at 9:... o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Automobile cortege.

Died.

FULLER.—Bertha D., of New York, the daughter of the late Joseph Cather Fuller and Emily M. Fuller, on April 29, interment Greenwood Cemetery.

HARDY.—On May 12, in her 46th year, Frona Rowe, the beloved wife of George C. Hardy, at her residence, Tuxedo, N. Y. Funeral services at Friday, May 16, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

HARWOOD.—On Wednesday, May 14, 1919, Arnold Connell Harwood, age 51 years, beloved husband of Mary Gerstley Potter Harwood. Funeral services on Thursday at St. Paul's Church, Nutley, N. J. Burial at Cooperstown, N. Y.

HOOPS.—In the Summer cottage of his parents at Sea Cliff, L. I., on Wednesday May 14, Charles Hoops, beloved husband of Caroline Hoops (nee Drechsler), aged 33 years. Relatives and friends, also members of the EVANGEL BAPTIST CHURCH, and Sunday School at Newark, N. J., and the CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM MANUFACTURERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK, are kindly invited to attend the services, (tonight.) Friday, at 8 o'clock, at August Eickelberg's funeral parlors, 984 8th Av., between 55th and 56th Sts., New York City, and on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the church on Wickliffe St., near South Orange Av., Newark, N. J. Interment in Woodland Cemetery.

HUTCHINSON.—At Georgetown, N. J., on May 14, suddenly, Marion Louise Townsend Hutchinson, wife of Manley Hutchinson, in the thirty-second year of her age. Funeral private, on Saturday, from her late residence, Georgetown, N. J., at 2 P. M. Interment Springfield Cemetery, Springfield, N. J. Buffalo papers please copy.

JENKS.—On May 15, Mary Victoria Jenks, in the 84th year of her age. Services at 9:45 Saturday morning, at 14 East 29th St. Interment at Kensico Cemetery, train leaving Grand Central Station at 11 A. M. Saturday.

KING.—After a lingering illness, on May 14, at her residence, 2,081 Vyse Av., Bronx, Henrietta Bishop, widow of the late Jacob King, in her 78th year. Funeral services Friday evening at 8:30.

LEITH.—William, dearly beloved husband of Marinda Leith, suddenly, at Dell, N. J. Notice of funeral later.

MAHONEY.—Suddenly, on Thursday, May 15, at his residence, 70 West 83d St., John T. Mahoney, beloved husband of Rose A. Mahoney (nee Driscoll,) loving father of Ella R. and John J. Mahoney. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MAYNICKE.—Passed away, on May 14, 1919, Nathalie A. Maynicke. Funeral private. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

NEWMARK.—Arthur, beloved younger son of Aaron and Sadie, was killed by being struck by an automobile. He was interred at Riverside Cemetery May 14. Residence, 780 Riverside Drive. Mr. Aaron Newmark is of Aaron Newmark, Inc., 353 4th Av.

NIERNSEE.—Suddenly, on May 14, Eleanore C., at the residence of her brother-in-law, George Clark, 310 West 107th St. Interment private Friday, 16th inst. Washington (D. C.) and Tampa (Fla.) papers please copy.

NORRIS.—At her residence, 436 West 164th St., Mary A., daughter of the late James and Mary Norris and sister of the Rev. Joseph M. Norris. Solemn requiem mass on Saturday, May 17, at 10:30, at Church of St. Rose of Lima, 163d St. and Amsterdam Av. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege. Omit flowers.

O'CONNOR.—May 14, 1919, Mary Clare, wife of the late William A. O'Connor. Funeral Saturday, 9 A. M., from her late residence, 16 Sylvan Terrace; thence to Church St. Rose of Lima, 163d St., near Amsterdam Av. Mass 9:45 A. M. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

OPPENHEIMER.—Rae D. (nee Gans,) suddenly, on Wednesday, May 14, beloved wife of Morris and devoted mother of Armand. Funeral services at Universal Funeral Parlor, 52d St. and Lexington Av., on Friday, May 16, at 10 A. M. Friends, relatives, and members of Hadassah Lodge No. 8, U. O. T. S. are invited to attend.

PECK.—Entered into rest, Albert Eugene Peck, the beloved son of Frances Sherman Peck of Broadway, Ocean Grove, N. J., who died of pneumonia, leaving a wife, a son, sister, and a brother. Services and burial under the auspices of the Masonic Granwyn Lodge, at New York, in the Sherman ancestral burial ground at Arcadia, N. Y., May 5, 1919.

PETERS.—Suddenly, on May 14, 1919, Andrew C. Peters, in his 49th year. Funeral services will be held at his home, 106 111th St., near Atlantic Av., Richmond Hill, on Saturday, May 17, at 8 P. M.

REMICK.—Elizabeth Hammond, beloved daughter of William and Elizabeth Moore Remick, on Thursday, May 15, 1919, aged 10 years. Funeral service at late residence, 117 East 65th St., New York, on Saturday, May 17, at 1 o'clock. Interment private.

RYLAND.—On Wednesday, May 14, 1919, Bettie Ryland. Funeral services at her late residence, 54 Martense St., Flatbush, Friday, at 3 P. M. Richmond, Va., papers please copy.

SIMONSON.—Mrs. Isaac, on Thursday, May 15, at her home, Plainfield, N. J., in her 76th year. Funeral services at Church of the Redeemer, 4th Av. and Pacific St., Brooklyn, at 2 P. M. Saturday, May 17.

SOMMERS.—On May 13, 1919, suddenly, in New York City, Isabel Boyce, widow of J. Harry Sommers of Philadelphia. Funeral services will be held from the Oliver Hair Funeral Chapel on Saturday, May 17, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

STERNHAGEN.—On May 14, Louise G., widow of Samuel Sternhagen. Funeral services at the mortuary chapel of Burr Davis & Son, 18 E. 44th Av., Mount Vernon, Friday evening, 8 o'clock.

SWANSON.—John.—Funeral services Friday, 17 A. M., at John Graham's Chapel, 4,221 Park Av., near Tremont Av., Bronx. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

TEALE.—Earle G., husband of Gladys F., 17 West 50th St., suddenly, at Roosevelt Hospital Tuesday. Funeral private. Portland (Ore.) and Seattle papers please copy.

TRANTER.—Entered into rest, May 15, 1919, Matilda Tranter, wife of Thomas Tranter, in her 68th year. Services on Saturday, May 17, at her late home, 1,062 41st St., Brooklyn.

TRUMPP.—On Thursday, May 15, 1919, Catherine E., widow of the late Rev. Henry Trumpp and beloved mother of Mrs. Theodore F. and Ella A. Trumpp, at her residence, 1,301 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Funeral services at late residence on Saturday at 8 P. M. Interment private.

WARD.—On Thursday, May 15, 1919, at her residence, 125 Chancellor Av., Newark, Emily T. Ward, daughter of the late Dr. I. M. Ward.

WATTS.—On Wednesday, May 14, at her residence, 1 West 89th St., Helen Wood, widow of George Burghall Watts, daughter of the late William Wood and Harriet Amelia Kane. Funeral services at St. Matthew's Church, West 84th St., between 5th and Columbus Avs., on Saturday, May 17, at 2 o'clock.

WEBSTER.—On Wednesday, May 14, 1919, after a lingering illness, Henry A. Webster in his 81st year. Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 71 West 126th St., Friday, 8 P. M.

WHITNEY.—At White Plains, N. Y., on May 15, Mary Meredith, daughter of the late Anne M. and Milton Whitney of Baltimore, Md. Funeral private.

WYNKOPP.—At Princeton, N. J., on Thursday, May 15, Mary Mason Dodge, wife of the Rev. Theodore S. Wynkopp. Funeral from her late residence, 48 Mercer St., Saturday, May 17, at 3 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

In Memoriam

BAUMANN.—Adolph F. In loving memory of Adolph Baumann, departed this life May 16, 1918. May his soul rest in peace.
—WIFE AND DAUGHTERS.

QUIST.—In loving remembrance of our dear sister, Louise Quist, who passed away May 16, 1918.

Unveiling.

FROMENSON.—The dedication of a monument to the memory of Rev. Benjamin Fromenson, beloved husband of Dora and father of Abraham, Leo, Bernard and Hillel C. Fromenson, will take place at the Sons of Benjamin plot, Mt. Zion Cemetery, Long Island, on Sunday, May 18, at 1 o'clock.

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Statement to Comptroller (Condensed)—May 12, 1919

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts		$34,370,626.31
U. S. Bonds and Certificates		4,831,792.64
Other Bonds, Securities, etc.		483,068.00
Due from Banks and Exchanges	$7,332,236.12	
Cash and Due from Federal Reserve Bank	7,986,695.35	15,318,931.47
Customers' Liability, Letters of Credit, etc.		1,809,965.84
		$56,814,384.26

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$2,550,000.00	
Surplus Fund	2,450,000.00	$5,000,000.00
Undivided Profits		839,320.58
Unearned Discount		264,047.94
Reserved for Taxes		353,705.80
Circulation		1,000,000.00
Letters of Credit and Acceptances		1,876,989.30
Liabilities to Federal Reserve Bank		None
Deposits:		
U. S. Government	$2,211,000.00	
Banks	3,247,054.33	
Individuals	42,022,266.31	47,480,320.64
		$56,814,384.26

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TAX EXEMPTION FEATURES OF LIBERTY LOAN ISSUES

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Profit Taking Sales Cause Many Stocks to Pause—Traction Issues Strong.

The time-worn Wall Street expression, "there were more sellers than buyers," had application to yesterday's dealings in stocks. The demand for most issues, however, was sufficiently extensive and persistent to prevent any really sharp declines, and the orderly character of business showed that profit taking was a major influence behind offerings. This was borne out by the fact that steel, copper, and some of the railroad shares were more prominent than others in the recession, these being stocks which had been bid upward rather rapidly on Tuesday and Wednesday. Quite likely some selling was induced by the admonition of brokers in respect to the speculative position of shares which had risen with great rapidity, and the flurry in call money late on Wednesday probably carried a suggestion that the cost of carrying stocks on margin might be increased in the near future. The money situation, though, has not caused any real concern among traders, because of the expectation that rates would work lower after the Victory Loan was completed. The bulk of the day's borrowing in the call market was at 6 per cent., the rate easing off to 5½ per cent. in the last hour. A slightly harder tone was evident in time money, as loans secured by all industrial collateral were quoted at 5½ and 6 per cent., compared with 5½ per cent. straight for some time past.

As far as closing quotations for stocks went the market displayed merely an irregular front. An attempt to study the progress of trading hour by hour would justify the impression that a practical pause in the forward movement occurred, as a result of realizing of paper profits and a feeling among many traders that the great activity of Wednesday supplied evidence that the market had been going too fast. Comment heard in banks and brokerage offices supplied ground for the thought that numerous speculators of the more substantial order were inclined toward a cautious position on account of delay in signing the peace treaty. Bankers report that a great amount of international business is being held back, including the arrangement of credits for several nations involved in the peace settlement, and this is having a retarding effect on American exports. It may easily be that a prolonged argument over the Italian question and further outcries from the Germans will be of influence in directing stock market prices into unexpected directions before the matter is cleared up. With brokers emphasizing the extensive advances which have occurred in the industrial list, it would not be surprising if the zeal of traders reached out into new lines as time goes on. Signs of this were seen yesterday in the sudden upbidding of local traction bonds and stocks, a development which appeared to have little more effect than sentimental considerations to back it up. As far as could be ascertained no new events are being staged looking toward an expansion of income for these concerns through an increased fare, although the rise of securities naturally stimulated conjecture about the possibility of constructive work by the new Public Service Commissioner.

Trade and foreign exchange again declined and diverse movements occurred among neutral exchanges. Franc cables sold at 6.33⅛, compared with 6.32⅛ the day before.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 15. Prices were very firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs, 55 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 29 francs, 55 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 87 francs, 85 centimes. The dollar ranged from 6 francs, 25 centimes to 6 francs, 33½ centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLATERAL	ALL INDUSTRIALS
High	6	High	6
Low	5½	Low	6
Renewals	6	Renewals	6
Last	5	Last	6

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 6

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERAL	ALL INDUSTRIALS
Sixty days	5½@6	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	5½	Ninety days	6
Four months	5½	Four months	6
Five months	5½	Five months	6
Six months	5½@6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Banks, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers' eligible, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5½@5¾

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days	5 @5½
4 to 6 months	5 @5½
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4 65¾	$4 65¼	$4 65¾	—10⅝
Cables	4 67	4 66	4 66¾	—10⅝
Francs—				
Demand	6 34⅛	6 33½	6 33½	—01⅜
Cables	6 32½	6 33⅛	6 33½	—01⅜

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
$ 4.8665 London	$4 65¼	$4 66⅛
5.1815 Paris	6 33⅛	6 33⅛
5.1813 Belgium	6 44	6 44
China—		
Hongkong	85 00	85 10
Shanghai	124 50	124 75
Peking	132 50	132 75
40.20 Holland	39.625	39.8125
19.30 Greece	19.25	19.30
32.44 India—		
Bombay	40 00	40.25
Calcutta	40 00	40.25
5.1813 Italy	7.87⅝	7.85½
Japan—		
Kobe	51 50	51 75
Yokohama	51 50	51 75
19.30 Spain	20 17	20 25
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.50	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	26.80	27.75
Copenhagen	24.00	24.75
Christiania	25.05	25.25
South America—		
Buenos Aires	44 25	44 375
Rio	27 25	27.375
5.1813 Switzerland	5 05	5.00
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	11.90	12.10
500 rubles	11.80	12.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		84 61¾	84 60¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $735,186,564; balances, $61,567,430; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $446,423; Federal Reserve credit balance, $47,937,242.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis 25@35c. discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $38.3750 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 53½d.; in New York, $1.11; Mexican dollars, 84@86c.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, May 15.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£59,000
Circulation decreased	295,000
Bullion decreased	353,765
Other securities decreased	498,000
Public deposits decreased	884,000
Other deposits decreased	3,683,000
Note reserve decreased	181,000
Government securities decreased	3,019,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 20.50 per cent.; last week it was 19.85 per cent. Rate of discount 5 per cent.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, May 15.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	553,748
Silver in hand decreased	389,443
Notes in circulation decreased	165,387,850
Treasury deposits increased	106,749,000
General deposits increased	16,758,994
Bills discounted decreased	89,944,000
Advances decreased	5,449,946

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,471,033	1,732,4[illegible]	1,000,070
Year to date	89,905,192	52,291,3[illegible]	71,009,913

Closing Bid	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
37	38	200	Adams Express	38	38	38	38	+ ⅛
31½	32¼	1,700	Advance Rumely	31	32⅝	31	32⅜	+1⅝
68½	69⅝	400	Advance Rumely pf	68¾	69¾	68¾	69½	+ ⅞
		1,600	Ajax Rubber	86	87½	85	87½	— ½
3½	3¾	800	Alaska Gold Mines	3¾	3¾	3½	3½	— ⅛
1⅞	2	2,100	Alaska Juneau	2	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
40¾	40¾	3,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	41⅛	41⅝	40¾	40⅝	— ⅛
109¼	109¾	1,100	Am. Agricul. Chem	110¾	110¾	109¼	110⅝	— ⅜
80¾	81¼	1,900	Am. Beet Sugar	82	82	80¾	80¾	— ⅛
94½	95	2,300	Am. Beet Sugar pf	95	95¾	94½	94½	— ⅜
		100	Am. Brake S. & F	90	90	90	90	
55¾	55¾	6,100	Am. Can	56	56	55	55¾	— ⅛
102¾	102¾	5,900	Am. Car & Fdry	103¾	104	101½	102	— 1¾
115½	117	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	— ¼
53¾	54	2,200	Am. Cotton Oil x d	55¾	55¾	53¾	53¾	— 1½
		100	Am. Cot.Oil pf.cash	93	93	93	93	
12⅜	13	3,200	Am. Druggists	13¼	13⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
32½	33	22,900	Am. H. & Leather	34	34	33½	33½	— ⅛
121¾	122	5,900	Am. H. & L. pf	123½	123½	121¾	121¾	— 1¾
53¾	54	1,800	Am. Ice	54¼	54¼	53¾	53¾	— ⅛
70½	70¾	500	Am. Ice pf	73	73	70½	70½	— ¼
86¾	88	86,800	Am. International	88	89¼	86¾	89¼	+ 2⅜
62¾	63	2,400	Am. Linseed	63½	63½	62¾	62¾	— ⅛
78½	79	16,200	Am. Locomotive	79½	79½	78½	78½	— ⅛
2¼	2¾	100	Am. Malting	2½	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
64¾	65	100	Am.M.list pf.c.of d.s	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	— ⅛
78	78¾	10,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	79¼	79¾	77¾	78	— 1¼
85¼	85¾	7,400	Am. Steel Fdries	85¾	85¾	85	85	— ¼
131	131¼	2,900	Am. Sugar Ref	132¾	133⅝	130	131	— 1½
108½	109	4,200	Am. Sumatra Tob	108¾	109¾	108¼	109¾	+ ¼
		700	Do. rights	4	4	3½	3½	— ⅛
103¾	103¾	2,400	Am. Tel. & Tel	104	104	103¾	103¾	— ⅛
206	210	300	Am. Tobacco x d	211	211	207½	207½	— 4½
99	100	300	Am. Tob. pf. new	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
76¼	77	3,700	Am. Woolen	78¼	79¼	75¾	78¾	— 2¾
101	102	100	Am. Woolen pf	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	— ⅛
42¾	43¾	400	Am. Writing P. pf	43	43	43	43	— ⅛
16¼	17	400	Am. Zinc, L. & S	17	17	16½	16½	— ⅛
49½	50	300	Am. Zinc, L. & S.pf	49¾	50	49¾	50	+ ½
67¼	67¾	11,700	Anaconda Copper	67¾	68¼	66¾	67¾	— ⅜
49¾	50	800	Assoc. Dry Goods	50¾	50¾	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
77	80	100	As. Dry Gds. 1st pf	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	+ ¾
93	93¼	600	Associated Oil	93¾	93¾	93¼	93¼	— ⅛
95¾	96¼	2,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	96¾	96¾	96	96¼	+ ⅛
80	80¾	700	Atch., T. & S. F.pf	80¾	80¾	80	80¾	+ ⅜
104½	104¾	2,200	Atlantic Coast Line	104	105	103¾	104¾	+2¾
164¾	165	5,500	At., Gulf & West I.	168	168	164¾	164¾	— 3¼
100¾	101	82,900	Baldwin Loco.	96¾	103¾	98	100¾	+1
50½	50¾	2,900	Baltimore & Ohio	51¼	51¼	50¾	50¾	— ⅛
55½	55¾	625	Baltimore & O. pf	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	— ⅛
132¾	133½	200	Barrett Co.	133¾	133¾	132¾	133¾	— ⅛
1⅝	2	400	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
77	79	400	Bethlehem Steel	78¾	78¾	77¾	77¾	+ ¼
77¼	78	21,100	Beth. Steel, class B	79	79	77½	77½	— ⅛
21¼	21⅝	9,100	Booth Fisheries	22¼	22¾	21¼	21½	— ⅛
100	102	100	Brooklyn Edison	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ¼
82	84	300	Bklyn Union Gas	82¾	83¼	82¾	83¼	+ ¼
28½	28¾	32,500	Bklyn Rapid Tran	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ¼
27½	28	5,900	Do. ctfs. of dep	28	28¼	27½	27¾	+ ¼
90	92	300	Brown Shoe	91	91¾	91	91¾	— ⅛
148	152	100	Burns Brothers	150	150	150	150	+1
26	27	300	Butterick Co.	28	28	26	26	— 1
11⅞	12¼	8,500	Butte Cop. & Zinc	12	12	12	12	— ⅛
24½	25	3,200	Butte & Superior	25	25¼	24	24	— ⅛
51½	51¾	28,000	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	53	53	51	51¾	— ⅛
64¾	65	2,100	California Packing	65¾	65¾	64¾	65	— ⅛
31½	31¾	3,100	California Petrol.	32¾	32¾	31½	31½	— ⅛
79	79½	200	California Petrol. pf	79	79	79	79	— ⅛
62	63½	200	Calumet & Arizona	63	63	62¾	62¾	+1¾
166¾	167	1,100	Canadian Pacific	166¾	167	166½	166½	— ⅛
		100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	+ ¼
		100	Central Foundry pf	37	37	37	37	
		32,800	Central Leather Co	93¼	94⅝	92¼	92¾	— ⅝
		100	Central Leather pf	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	— ⅛
44¼	45	3,500	Cerro de Pasco Cop	45¾	45¾	44	44⅞	
155½	158	1,100	Chandler Motor	157¾	157¾	156	156	— 3
66¾	66¾	4,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	67	67	66¾	66¾	— ⅛
11¾	12¾	800	Chicago & Alton	14¾	14¾	11¾	12¾	+1¼
14¾	16	900	Chi. & Alton pf	14¾	16¾	14¾	16¾	+1¾
6¾	7	300	Chi. & East. Ill	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
9¾	10	500	Chi. Great Western	9¾	10	9¾	10	— ⅛
28	28½	400	Chi. Great West. pf	29	29	27¾	28¾	+ ⅝
42¾	43¼	11,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P	42¾	44	42¾	43¾	+ ⅝
70¾	71	5,600	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	70¾	71¼	70¾	71	— ⅛
98	98¼	3,400	Chi. & Northwest	98½	98¾	98½	98¼	— ⅛
125	130	200	Chi. & Northw. pf	129	129	129	129	— ⅛
28¾	29	8,900	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	29¼	29¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
80½	81	200	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	81	81	80½	80½	— ⅛
69¾	69¾	400	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	69¾	69¾	69	69	— ⅛
70	72	200	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	70	70	70	70	— ⅛
23¾	24	4,000	Chino Copper	23¾	24	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
37¾	38	2,900	Chino Copper	37¾	38	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
44	46	500	Clev., C. C. & St. L.	44¾	45	44	45	+ ¼
72¼	80	300	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	72	72¼	72	72¼	+ ¼
73¼	73½	200	Cluett, Peabody	73¼	74	73¼	74	+ ¼
46¾	47	1,900	Col. Fuel & Iron	47¼	47¾	46¾	47	+ ¼
29½	30	300	Col. & Southern	30	30	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
48	52	200	Col. & South. 1st pf	50	50	50	50	
49¾	50	4,700	Columbia Gas & El	50¾	50¾	49¾	50	
101½	102	2,300	Consolidated Gas	99¾	101¾	99½	101¾	+2
		100	Con. Int. Cal. Min.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	
82½	82¾	3,900	Continental Can	83¾	83¾	81½	82½	— 1
71	71¼	100	Continental Insur.	71¾	71¾	71½	71½	— ¼
62¼	62¾	4,000	Corn Products Ref.	62¾	62¾	62¼	62¼	— ⅛
106½	107	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	— ⅛
75¼	75¾	14,700	Crucible Steel	76¾	76¾	73¾	74¾	— 1¾
34¼	34¾	9,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	36¾	36¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
81½	82	1,100	Cuba Cane S. pf	82½	82½	81½	81½	— ½
207	215	200	Del., Lack. & West	214	214	214	214	— 1
		200	Den. & Rio Grande	7¾	8	7¾	8	
11¾	11¾	1,700	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	11¾	11¾	11	11¼	
102	105	100	Detroit United Ry.	102	102	102	102	— 3
15¼	15¾	1,400	Dome Mines	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¾	
18¾	19	2,300	Erie	19¼	19½	18¾	19	
29¾	30	1,200	Erie 1st pf	30¾	30¾	29¾	29¾	
20	21	350	Erie 2d pf	21	21	20	21	
45¼	46	2,100	Federal M. & S. pf	46¼	46¼	45¼	45¾	+ ¼
63	66½	900	Fisher Body	64	66¼	64	66	+2½
99	100	800	Fisher Body pf	99½	100	99½	100	
31¾	32	3,600	Gaston, W. & W.	32¾	32¾	31¾	32	— ⅛
173	174	2,500	General Chemical	174	174	173¼	173¼	— ¾
79¾	80¾	27,000	General Cigar	80¾	80¾	79¾	80¾	+ ¾
164¼	165	4,600	General Electric	166¼	167¼	164¼	165	— ¼
184¾	185	9,100	General Motors	187¾	187¾	184¾	185¾	— ¼
91	92	400	General Motors pf	91	91	91	91	— ⅛
90	90½	400	General Motors Deb	90	90	90	90	— ⅛
72¼	73	2,900	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	72¾	72¾	70¾	71¾	+ ¾
68½	70	100	Granby Consol.	68½	70	68½	68½	— ½
96	96¾	3,500	Great Northern pf	96¾	96¾	96	96¾	— ⅛
45¾	46	5,900	G. N. Ctfs. for O. P.	46¾	46¾	45¾	46¼	— ⅛
40	40¾	900	Greene-Can. Cop.	41	41	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
74	74	5,900	Gulf States Steel	74	74	74	74	— ⅛
33¾	35	100	Gulf, Mob. & N. pf	34	34	33¾	34	— ⅛
78	80	400	Hartman Corp.	81	81	79	79	— 1
59½	60¾	13,600	Haskell & Barker	59½	61¾	58¾	60¾	+1¾
52	53	10,000	Inspiration Copper	52¾	53	51½	53	
		33,200	Interboro Consol.	6	7	6	6¾	— ⅛
24¼	24¾	47,900	Interboro Con. pf	25¼	25¾	24¼	24¾	+1¼
26¾	27	1,700	International Agricultural	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
		500	Int. Agricultural pf	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	— ⅛
131¾	132½	2,000	Int. Harvester, new	133¾	133¾	131½	131½	— ¾
116¾	117	100	Int. Harv. pf., new	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	+ ¾
47¼	47¾	16,800	Int. Mer. Marine	48	48¼	47¼	47¾	+ ¼
118¾	119	12,000	Int. Mer. Marine pf	119¾	119¾	118¾	119¼	+ ¼
28¼	28¾	4,000	Int. Nickel	28¾	29	28¼	28¾	+ ¼
50½	50¾	2,800	Int. Paper	51	51	50½	50¾	— ¼
38	38¾	500	Jewel Tea	37¾	37¾	37¼	37¾	— ⅛
23½	24	1,200	Kansas City South.	24¾	24¾	23½	23½	— ¾
54	55	200	Kansas City So. pf.	55	55	55	55	
119	120	9,600	Kelly Springf. Tire	122½	122½	118	119¾	— 3¼
43¾	44	500	Kelsey Wheel	44	44	44	45	+1¼
33¾	34½	5,000	Kennecott Copper	34¾	34½	33¾	33¾	— ⅝
92¾	93¾	7,000	Keystone Tire & R.	93¾	93¾	92¾	93¾	— ⅛
80½	80¾	8,200	Lackawanna Steel	80½	81¼	79¾	79¾	+ ¼
69	70	400	Lackede Gas	70	70	70	70	+ ¼
20¾	20¾	100	Lake Erie & W. pf.	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
31¾	32	1,800	Lee Rubber & Tire	32¾	32¾	32	32	— ⅛
56¼	56¾	1,700	Lehigh Valley Coal	56¾	57¼	56¾	57¼	+ ¼
56	57	100	Louse-Wiles Biscuit	56	56	56	56	— ⅛
169	170	1,000	Lorillard (P.) Co.	162	170	161¼	169¾	+ ¾
120	120	100	Louis. & Nash.	120	120	120	120	+1
79¼	80	700	Manhattan Elev.	79¼	80	79¼	80	+1¾
113¾	114¾	1,100	Manhattan Shirt	113¾	116¾	114¾	116¾	+1½
44¾	45	1,600	Maxwell Motors	44¾	45¾	44¾	45	— ¼
		600	Max. Motors 1st pf.	70	70	69¼	69¼	— 1
84	84¾	400	Max. Motors 2d pf.	84¾	84¾	84	84	— ¾
96¾	97	100	May Dept. St. x d	96¾	96¾	97	97¾	+ ¾
174½	175	1,700	Mexican Petroleum	175¾	176¾	174½	176¾	— 1¼
24¾	25	200	Miami Copper	24¾	25	24¾	25	— ⅛
48¾	49¾	4,600	Midvale Steel	48¾	49¾	47¾	47¾	— ⅜
15¾	15¾	1,900	Minn. & St. L. new	15¾	15¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
92¾	94	1,000	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	92¾	94	92¾	94	+1½
10	10¼	3,900	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10	10¾	9¾	10¼	
18¼	18¾	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	18¾	18¾	18	18	
32¾	33¾	31,700	Missouri Pacific	32	33¾	31¾	33⅜	+1⅜
56¾	56¾	1,800	Missouri Pacific pf.	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾	— ⅛
71½	72	400	Montana Power	71½	72	71½	72	—3
72	73	100	Morris & Essex	72	72	72	72	+ ⅜
73	73	14	Do., odd lots	73	73	72	72	— ⅛
35¼	35¾	100	Nat. Acme x d	35¼	35¾	35¼	35¾	— ⅛
119½	120	100	Nat. Biscuit	119½	119¾	119¼	119¾	+ ¼
120	120	300	Nat. Biscuit pf	120	120	120	120	+ ¼
18¾	19	2,800	Nat. Cond. & Cable	19½	19¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
64	64	600	Nat. Enam. & St.	64	64	63¾	63¾	— ⅛
74¾	75	700	Nat. Lead	75	75	74¾	74¾	— ⅛
91¾	92	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	92	92	91¾	91¾	— ⅛
177¾	178	100	Nevada Con. Cop.	177¾	177¾	177¾	177¾	— ⅛
34¼	34¾	100	N. Y. Tex. & Mex.	34½	34¾	34¼	34¾	+ ⅛
120	121	8,200	N. Y. Air Brake	119½	121	117¾	118¾	— ¼
78¾	79	8,100	N. Y. Central	78¾	79	78¾	79	+ ¼
30¾	30¾	200	N. Y., C. & St. L.	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
27¾	27¾	200	N. Y. Dock	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
31¾	32	5,200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	31¾	32	31¾	32	— ⅛
20½	21⅜	2,900	N. Y., Ont. & West	21¾	22	21	21	— ⅛
		240	Norfolk Southern	15½	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
		2,300	Norfolk & Western	109¾	110	108¾	108¾	— ¼
		200	North American	54	54	53¾	53¾	— ⅛
		3,500	Northern Pacific	96¼	96¾	95¾	95¾	— ⅛
		400	Nova Scotia S. & C.	68	68	67¾	68	
		21,600	Ohio Cities Gas	49¼	49¼	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
		3,800	Ontario Silver	9	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
		35,700	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	11¾	11¾	11¼	11¾	— ⅛
		200	Owens Bottle	52¾	53	52¾	53	+ ¼
		7,500	Pan-Am. P. & T.	88¾	89¾	88¾	89¾	— ⅛
		1,100	Penn. Seab. Steel	36¾	38	35	38	— ⅛
		4,400	Penn. R. R.	45¾	46	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
		3,400	People's Gas, Chi.	50¾	52¼	50¾	52	+ ⅛
		3,400	Peoria & Eastern	11¾	12¾	11¾	12¾	+1
		11,600	Pere Marquette	22¾	22¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
		1,600	Pere Marq. prior pf	63¼	63¾	63	63¾	— ⅛
		200	Pere Marquette pf.	47	48	47	48	+ ⅛
		1,000	Philadelphia Co.	40¼	40¾	40¼	40¾	— ⅛
		3,000	Pierce-Arrow	61	61	60¾	60¾	— ⅛
		500	Pierce-Arrow pf.	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	— ⅛
		13,600	Pierce Oil	26¾	26¾	26	26¼	— ⅛
		300	P. C., C. & St. L.	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	+1¾
		2,300	Pittsburgh Coal	56¾	56¾	55¾	55¾	— ⅛
			Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	135	135	135	135	— ⅛
		5,200	Pitts. & West Va.	38¼	38¼	38	38	— ⅛
		1,600	Pond Creek Coal	17¾	18	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
		2,200	Pressed Steel Car	81¾

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STATE INCOME TAX IS NOW EFFECTIVE

Gov. Smith Signs the Bill to Increase Revenue $40,000,000 Yearly.

500,000 PERSONS AFFECTED

New Law Increases Levy on Corporations and Provides for a Tax on Nonresidents.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 15.—About 500,000 persons in the State having incomes of $1,000 a year or more will pay the State on or before March 15 next approximately $40,000,000 under the new income tax law signed today by Governor Smith.

Other measures in the legislative tax program designed to fill again a much depleted State Treasury, including the increased tax on the net incomes of all manufacturing and mercantile corporations and the non-resident decedents estate tax were also approved today by the Governor.

The income tax provides a graduated scale of 1 per cent. on incomes up to $10,000, 2 per cent. up to $50,000, and 3 per cent. above $50,000, payable at the same time as the Federal income tax. It is to be imposed on single persons receiving more than $1,000 a year, and on married persons earning more than $2,000. Provision is made for $200 exemption for each dependent of a married person.

State officials, freed from impost under the Federal act, must contribute under the State law, and the only persons exempted from payment are Federal employes. Nonresidents will be taxed on their entire income unless the laws of their home State reciprocate, no exemptions being permitted them.

The new statute is to be administered by the State Controller. In many essential respects it resembles the Federal income tax law. In so far as they affect the majority of taxpayers, gross and net incomes will mean the same under both laws, as the deductions and exemptions are in substantial accord.

Corporations are not included, and although partnerships must file a return they are taxed only as individuals, as under the Federal laws. A return on incomes from estates and trusts must be made by the fiduciary. Unlike the Federal statute, the entire net income of non-residents earned in this State is taxable—2 per cent. of salaries of $1,000 or over being withheld by their employers as withholding agents.

The receipts will be divided equally between the State and localities based on the assessed valuation of realty, and not according to amounts collected. Utmost secrecy of the returns is assured under heavy penalty similar to failure to make return or pay the tax. Arrangements are being made to organize the work, and already a series of practical questions and answers interpreting the law are being prepared for distribution shortly.

More than $8,000,000 revenue will be added to the State Treasury from the corporation net income tax amendment, corporation statute, enacted in 1917, to include all business corporations other than public service, insurance and moneyed corporations. It also increases the rate from 3 to 4 per cent. Last year manufacturing and mercantile companies contributed more than $16,000,000, and before June 30 next, more than $18,000,000 will be collected.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS TO PAY HIGHER TAXES

Governor Also Signs Illiteracy Bill, but Disapproves of $20,000,000 Highway Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 15.—Governor Smith today signed the bill for a new schedule of registration fees for automobiles; which means a tax up to $60 for the larger and higher-priced machines.

The new law provides for an increased tax of 25 cents per horse power, an additional tax of 40 cents for each $100 of the list price of a car not more than three years old, 20 cents on each $100 on a car from three to five years old, and 10 cents on each $100 on a car more than five years old.

It is expected that the State Treasury will be enriched about $4,000,000 by the new law.

The Governor also approved the bill proposing elimination of adult illiteracy in the State. The new law appropriates $100,000 for the Americanization plan outlined by the State Board of Regents. There are about 600,000 persons in the State unable to speak English and about 350,000 who are unable to read or write any language.

The Dowling bill abolishing the New York City Court House Board and transferring its powers to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment was also approved.

The Governor signed the Sage bill continuing the State Commission for the Relief of Widows and Children of Soldiers and Sailors, and its recommendations, made after almost a year of study of the care and treatment of feebleminded persons, are enacted into law.

Approval was also given the bill appropriating $25,000 and permitting prisoners in the State institutions to be placed at work on the construction and repairs of State and county highways.

The Governor vetoed the proposal for the creation of the proposed new Water-Power Commission to investigate the cost of developing, transmission, and distribution of electricity created by the waterpowers of the State.

The bill for a $20,000,000 bond issue for the construction of highways with Federal Government aid was disapproved.

The Governor signed the bill repealing the provision of the workmen's compensation laws which provided for direct settlement of claims.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Ernst & Ernst, certified public accountants, are opening a branch office in Washington, where they will have a staff of Federal tax experts. The office will be in charge of J. C. Peacock, who, for several years, has been Secretary of the Tax Advisory Board of the Treasury Department.

The Sinclair Gulf Corporation has called for redemption on June 15 next, at 110 per cent. and interest, all of its outstanding first lien ten-year convertible 6 per cent. bonds. Payment will be made by the Bankers Trust Company as Trustee.

Bernon B. Prentice of Dominick & Dominick has been elected a Director of the Phillips Petroleum Company, of Bartlesville, Okla.

Charles F. Batchelder, formerly Assistant Manager of the Bond Department of the Guaranty Trust Co., has been elected Vice President, and a Director of the United Financial Company, Ltd., of Montreal Canada.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York has been appointed transfer agent of the stock of the Mexican-Panuco Oil Company.

At the annual election of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, held on Tuesday, the Directors were re-elected. On Wednesday, at the meeting of the Directors, Thomas F. Lowrey was elected President, and the following officers were appointed: John F. Roche, Vice President; Melvin De Mott, Secretary; Walter S. Schiffer, Actuary; Alfred H. McMorrie and Henry R. Halsey, Assistant Secretaries; Frank W. Lynch, Cashier, and Frank D. Given, Controller.

Carl H. Pforzheimer & Co. is distributing a new booklet entitled: The American Oil Industry," by J. W. Smallwood. The booklet reviews the oil industry and analyzes its present position.

The Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company has announced that its name would be changed to the Mercantile Trust Company, effective on May 19.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.	Net
25 railroads	66.51	65.72	66.36	+ .36	
25 industrials	100.54	98.39	99.01	— .24	
50 stocks	83.53	82.15	82.69	— .06	

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
May 14	83.55	82.11	82.86	+1.16
May 13	82.39	81.02	81.70	+ .45
May 12	81.67	80.64	81.24	+ .46
May 10	81.37	80.40	80.80	— .09
May 9	82.05	80.97	81.37	+ .34
May 8	81.76	80.68	81.10	+ .30

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

May.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	83.55	May 14	78.50	May 1	82.86
1918	74.22	May 16	67.58	May 1	69.83
1917	83.78	May 31	75.77	May 9	82.77
1916	89.16	May 25	82.35	May 8	87.84
1915	72.94	May 1	64.14	May 10	67.06

*To date.

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	83.55	May 14	80.73	Jan. 21	82.86
*1918	74.22	May 16	64.12	Jan. 15	72.91

Full Years.

1918	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	72.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	67.45	Dec. 20	85.82
1916	101.52	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	56.48	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.		
40 issues	78.24	Day. + .23	Month. +1.28	Year. + .53

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

May 14	78.01	+ .19	May 7	77.28	+ .13
May 13	77.82	+ .06	May 6	Holiday	
May 12	77.63	— .13	May 5	77.15	+ .16
May 10	77.94	+ .03	May 3	76.90	+ .06
May 9	77.32	+ .02	May 2	76.93	+ .06
May 8	77.40	+ .22	May 1	76.87	— .03

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1919	79.01	Jan. 3	76.60	Mar. 31	78.24
†1918	77.71	May 16	75.77	Apr. 5	77.71

Full Years.

1918	82.38	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	80.43	Jan. 30	74.24	Dec. 30	74.54
1916	90.18	Nov. 27	80.19	Apr. 22	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COTTON HAS WILD DAY.

Report of Big French Demand Sends the Prices Up.

A sensational report to the effect that a representative of a group of French merchants and manufacturers is here to purchase a huge bill of goods, including $20,000,000 to $50,000,000 of cotton materials, fairly stampeded the cotton market yesterday and sent prices to the highest figures seen since the present form of contract made its appearance around the first of March. Without waiting to check up the report, or even to ascertain if there is any such person as was spoken of in the report, cotton traders scrambled for contracts and even wired the story all over the South and West, thereby bringing in additional buying. The greatest rise was in March, which sold up 68 points from Thursday's closing, while the rest of the market rose 50 to 60 points.

Before this sensational "news" came out, the market was dull and neither strong nor weak. First prices were slightly below those of the previous day's closing, and for the first hour the movement was very narrow. More rains were reported over the Atlantic portion of the belt, which fact might have helped prices had it not been for the steady stream of offerings from Southern spot markets. Wall Street and Western wire houses were inclined to go lightly in cotton and were not much of a factor, while Liverpool, where the market was somewhat better than due, failed to contribute to the bull side to any noticeable extent.

A dispatch from Boston said that the current week would witnessing a sensational improvement in the goods markets, and this, along with the French story, sent prices skyward. At the top May was at 29.00, the first time this contract has crossed 29 cents; July was at 27.68; December at 25.85, and March, the strongest of all, at 25.10.

Export clearances for the day totalled only 5 bales, posted as being cleared at Boston. None of the Southern ports showed anything. Receipts at Liverpool were 8,000 bales, all American.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

COTTON.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	28.55	29.06	28.55	29.05@29.00	28.55
July	27.06	27.88	27.06	27.58@27.60	27.14
Oct.	25.40	26.07	25.40	25.97@25.98	25.45
Dec.	24.98	25.63	24.96	25.52@25.55	25.00
Jan.	24.70	25.28	24.70	25.25@25.28	24.70
March	24.43	25.10	24.43	24.93@24.98	24.41

The local market for spot cotton was steady, up 40 points to 29.75c for middling upland; sales, 500.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 29.75c; New Orleans, 28.13c; Savannah, 29.75c; Augusta, 27.75c; Memphis, 28.25c; Houston, 29.50c; Little Rock, 27.75c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	13,237	12,121	8,943
Exports	5	45,039	
Exports, season	4,090,233	4,907,144	3,334,427
New York stocks	99,704	99,256	181,091
Port stocks	1,240,444	1,245,958	1,383,833
N. Y. arrivals	896	1,903	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in good demand at 17.28d for middling. Sales, 10,000 bales, of which 7,000 were American. Imports, 8,000 bales, all American. Futures opened steady, down 10 to 15 points, and closed steady, 4 points lower to 8 points higher. Prices: May, 17.30d; June, 17.05d; July, 16.81d; September, 15.97d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were firm and in good demand.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	86%	86½
Anglo-French 5s	97¼	97½
Argentine 5s	86¾	86¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98½	98¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	97¾	98
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	97¼	97¾
Chinese Government 5s	69	71½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	89¼	
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	81½	83¼
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	84½	86
Dominican Republic 5s	90	
City of Bordeaux 6s	99½	100
City of Lyons 6s	99½	100
City of Marseilles 6s	99½	100
City of Paris 6s	98½	98¾
Japanese 4½s	91½	92
Japanese 4½s, second series	91½	92¼
Japanese 4s	79	79
City of Tokio 5s	80	80½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99¾	99¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98½	99
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	99¾	99¾
United States of Mexico 6s	71	73
United States of Mexico 4s	54½	55½
Russian Government 4s, 1894	23	

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r	1930	96¾	99¾	Pan 2s, c	1938	96¾	..
2s, r	1936	96¾	99¾	Pan 2s, r	1938	96¾	..
3s, r	1946	89	92	Pan 3s, r	1961	89	92
3s, c	1946	89	92	Pan 3s, c	1961	89	92
4s, r	1925	106	106¼	Pan 3s, c	1961	89	92
4s, c	1925	106	106¼	P I 4s '34		80	86
Pan 2s, r	1938	96¾	99½	P I 4s '35		80	86
Pan 2s, c	1938	96¾	99½	P I 4s '36		80	86
Pan 2s, r	1938	96¾	..	Dist of C 3-65s		97	100

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus	183		A. G. & W. I. pf	72	74½
Allis-Ch pf	93½	94	Barrett Co		
Am Ag Ch pf	102	102¾	Beth. Ste. Co.	113¾	120
Am B. N.	40	42	Beth. Ste. Co. pf	99	
Do pf	46	50	Beth. Ste. Co. 7% pf	111¾	112¾
Am B. Sug			Brown Shoe		
Am C. pf	92¼	94½	Brown Shoe pf	99	101
Am Coal	45		Bruns Ter.	9½	10
Am Exp	84½	90	B. R. & P.	65	66
Am Lin pf	95½	98½	Burns Bros	90	
Am Lo pf	100	105¾	Do pf	160	112
Am Shipb	120	142	Burns Bros pf	160	112
Am S pf A	93	94	Buff & S.	71	75
Am S & R			Do pf	104½	105
Am Sm pf	109	109½	Bush Ter.	80	87
Am Snuff	120	135	Cal P pf	112	116
Do pf	94	100	Can So.	45¾	46¼
Am Sug R			C R of NJ	202	225
Do pf	118	119	C & A		
Am S Teb pf	97¼	98¾	Cent Leather	72	73
Am T & C	59	63	Do pf	110	111
Ann Arbor	4	8	Chalmers	44	46
Do pf	10	40	Do 1st pf	88	90
Asso D G			Chi. R. F.		
Do pf	78	80¾	Mil & Ott		
A. S. & A.	9	11	pf	368	118

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
C & E I	7	8	Nat L pf	110	111
Cleve & P	87½	90	Nat Sta of		
Do spec	88		M 1st pf	10	20
Clu-P pf	103	103½	Nat S pf		
Col F pf	122	125	Rt	1	2
C & Hoist pf	54	60	Do pf	63	171
Comp T-R	44½	45¾	Do 2d pf	48	50
Cont C pf	100		N Y L-B	49	50
Crex Carp	48	54	Wire	92	98
C-Am Sug	180	198	N & W pf	75	79
Do pf	103	108	North Cent	67	73
D & Co pf	98	99¾	Ohio	49½	50½
ex div	98		Owens Bot pf	102	109
Del & Hud	113¾	114	Pac Coast	45	48
Del Ed	118	122	1st pf	85	100
D. P. & A	4½	5	2d pf	50	80
Do pf	8	10	Pac Mail	36¼	37
Elec S. & B	74	77	Pan-Am pf	150	155
Elec H pf	28½	29	Penn Mail	35	45
Do pf	45	47	Do 1st pf	96	102
Erie & P	70	75	P M & S.	14	18½
Gen Ch pf	102¾	103¾	Pitts C pf	87½	100
Gen Clg pf	105	109	Pitts S pf		
G'drich pf	107¾	108½	ex div	96¾	99¼
G. M. & N.	8¾	10¾	P & W Va pf	82	85
Gulf S S pf	81	84	Ry. Cas	168	182
Homestake	80	97	P S N J	83	86
Ill Cent	101	101¾	P S Bea. I		78
Int N pf	96½		Pitts Ste. pf	74	87½
Int P pf	90	100	Pitts Tin pf	87½	89¾
Do pf	73	74	Pond C pf	35	37
Int Salt	50	55	Pr Steel pf	35	37
Iowa Cent	4½	6	Pure A. Oil	39	41
Jewel Tea pf	85	86	Ref A. L. pf	79	81
K. C. Ft S & M pf	88	95	Ref P pf	115	120
Kayser (J)	118	125	Rep I & S pf	86	90
Do 1st pf	103	130	Rep R & S	166	175
Kelly S T pf	94	96	Do pf	110	225
Kelsey Wh pf	94	96½	Rev Mill	137	144
K & T pf	6	9	Do pf	90	94
Do pf	12	20	Rich & Co	99¾	100
Kresge (S S)	124	134	Ry Sp 1st pf	97	98
Do pf	105½	107¼	Do 2d pf	97	98
Kress (S H)	68	70	St L Tr	250	400
Do pf	116½		St L W O	245	247
L E & W	11	11½	Do pf	100½	100¾
L A M			Savage A	9	9
div	200	215	Do pf	32	39
Do pf	111¾	113¾	Sea R T	81	124
L-W B 1st pf	102¾	103	Sel Type	180	195
Do 2d pf	100	105	Do pf	111	120
Lord & Co pf	108	110	Shattuck	75¾	78¾
Lorillard Co pf	118	119	Do pf	112	116
Mack Cor	76½	79½	Sloss Sh	114	116
Do pf	96	97	Do pf	112	116
Mar Wash	14	15	Smith A. O.	109½	110
Martin R	78	79	So Pac	104¾	105
Math Alk	31	40	So Ry	25½	26
M Dep Sts pf	100	110	Stand A pf	104	105
Mich Cent	91	109	Sug Ref pf	116	118
M. St P & S. M	106	110	Tenn C & I	44	45
Do 1st	61	66	Texas Co	245	250
Mex Pet	166	168	Tex P L	57	60
N. C. & St. L	114	117½	Tob Prod pf	86¾	87
Nat C & S	82	85	Union Bag	116¾	118
Do pf	106	107	Union Oil	101	102
Nat Enam	58	60	Un Pac pf	116½	117
Nat Lead	108	108½	Un Ry Inv	25	27
Do pf	108	109	Do pf	60	65
Nat Lead pf B	108	109	U S Alco	150	160
Nat Pb pf	104	106	U S Cast I	30	40
Nat Sug pf	108	110	U S Ind Alco	68	69
Nat Tube	108	110	U S Rub	108	109
Do pf	108	109	Do 1st pf	108	109
Nev Con	20	20½	Do 2d pf	108	109
N Y Air B	100	105	U S Smelt	45	46
N Y Dock	30	40	Do pf	38	39
Do pf	70	80	U S Steel	108	108½
N Y Ship	70	75	Do pf	116	116½
Do pf	100	105	Va-Car Ch	112½	113½
Niles-B-M	90	95	Va I C & C	74	75
Nor Am	45	46	Do pf	97	98
Nor Ohio Tr	100	105	Wells F pf	87	90
Ohio Cities	100	105	Wes Pump	60	65
Ohio Fuel	30	31	Do pf	90	94
Ohio Oil	245	250	Wes Un	98¾	99

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

ALABAMA POWER CO. for March—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	$225,859	$220,442	$5,417
Net aft. tax	132,262	126,629	5,633
12 mos. gross	3,112,379	2,274,838	837,541
Net aft. tax	1,907,393	1,366,080	541,312

PACIFIC TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. for March—

Oper. rev	1,978,518	1,783,381	$64,198
Oper. income	874,127	898,204	*$24,087
3 mos. op. rev	5,655,122	5,040,913	$614,209
Oper. income	1,922,496	2,178,176	*$255,679

TENNESSEE RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER CO. for March, (combined earnings)—

Gross	647,641	478,528	71,113
Net aft. tax	310,000	208,842	11,366
Bur. aft. chgs	73,236	71,133	2,103

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO. for March—

Oper. rev	7,347,168	7,197,030	150,138
Oper. income	842,800	961,217	*$118,970
3 mos. op. rev	20,957,262	20,160,681	796,871
Oper. income	1,800,253	3,109,019	*$2,216,764

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

JONES BROTHERS CO., (Inc.,) reports sales as follows—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
April	$1,309,346	$1,109,130	$200,216
Four months	4,983,547	4,365,102	618,439

MACANDREWS & FORBES CO. for year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Net earn.	$1,356,906	$1,241,378	$1,357,892
Pfd. divs.	166,920	164,388	166,896
Balance	1,067,970	1,171,979	*1,188,656
Com. divs.	680,000	720,000	720,000
Surplus	507,970	450,429	468,656
Prev. surplus	2,068,199	1,627,770	1,159,002
P. & L. surp.	2,384,169	2,068,199	1,627,658

*After charges and provision for income tax, &c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$8,000,000	$150,784,323
Internal Revenue—		
Inc and exc profits taxes	24,622,913	2,021,060,484
Miscellaneous	61,816,402	1,111,123,450
Miscl. revenue	13,651,942	211,413,554
Total receipts	$104,691,453	$3,294,630,838
Excess of ord disb. over ord. receipts	253,973,849	$1,270,550,467
Par of total receipts over total disb.	140,282,396	$2,024,080,371
Expenditures	394,671,802	$3,965,181,304

ANNOUNCES FLOUR PROGRAM

No More Straight Wheat to Go Abroad for Food Relief.

The United States Food Administration Grain Corporation has sent word to mills and sellers of rye flour and victory flour that due to the completion of the American Relief shipping program no further purchases of straight flour, which can be exported this crop for relief purposes.

The corporation also announced that there has been limited buying of durum straight flours, which can be exported without disturbing the pesto situation, and stated that last purchases of this flour will be made on June 3 for shipment from mills not later than June 10. No purchases will be made by the corporation of rye or victory flour after June 10 and no purchases of first clear after May 19.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov.	5	May 15, 20	99¾	99¾	5.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug. 1919	99¾	99¾	5.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr. 1921	98½	99½	5.95
Dom. of Can.	5	Dec. 1925	97¾	98	6.00
Gov. of N. S.	6	July 1919	99½	100	5.00
Norway Gov.	8	Feb. 1921	99	100	6.00
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr. 1920	98	99½	5.95
Russian Govt.	6½	June 1919	50	55	..
Do. rubles	5½	Mar. 14, 28	110	115	..
Russian Govt.	5	Dec. 1921	45	48	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar. 1920	99¾	99¾	5.25
War F. Corp.	5	Apr. 1920	99¾	100	5.15

Company Issues.

A. R. Mfg.	7	Jan. '20-22	100	101	6.60
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov. 1923	99¾	100	5.20
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug. 1921	94	98	7.90
Am. Thread	6	Dec. 1928	101¼	102	5.75
Ar. T. & T.	6	Feb. 1924	100½	101¼	5.88
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov. 1919	100¾	101¼	4.70
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov. 1920	102¼	102¾	5.35
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov. 1921	102¾	103¼	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov. 1922	103¼	103¾	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov. 1923	104	104½	5.90
Ark. Val Ry. L. & P.	4	July 1919	98	100	6.00
B. & O. R. S.	5	July 1919	99¾	99¾	6.25
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '19	100	100¾	5.80
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	101¼	101¾	5.85
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	101¾	101¾	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	102¾	102¾	6.05
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23	103¾	103¾	6.25
Can. Pac.	6½	Mar. 2, 20	101	101¾	5.75
Con. Arg. Ry.	6	Feb. 1927	90	91½	7.35
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct. 1923	98	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct. 1921	98¼	99¼	6.20
Chi., R. I. & P.	6	July 19, '21	95½	95¾	6.20
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb. 1922	96	96¼	6.15
Con. G. & P.	7	Aug. 1922	100¾	101¼	6.50
Cub.-Am. Sug.	8	Jan. 1920	99¾	100¾	8.00
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan. 1921	99¾	100¾	6.75
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July 15, '23	102¾	103¾	6.20
Del. & Hud.	6	Aug. 1920	99¾	99¾	5.90
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July 1921	99¾	100	6.00
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan. 1924	95½	96½	5.90
Gen. Electric	6	July 1919	100¼	100¼	5.20
Gen. Electric	6	July 1920	100¾	100¾	5.80
Gt. A. & P.	6	June 1921	98¾	99¼	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sept. 1920	98¾	98¾	6.00
Hocking Val. R. R. Co.	6	Mar. 1924	97¾	98	6.65
L. G. & E.	7	Sep. 1922	97½	99¼	8.00
Laclede G. L.	7	Jan. 1923	100½	100¾	6.75
Met. Edison	6	Dec. 1928	94	97½	10.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 1918	99¾	99¾	5.25
Okla. G. & E.	7	Apr. 1922	99	99¾	7.70
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec. 1920	95	96	9.10
Ott. Ry. & L. 1st & reg.	5	June 1924	83	91	..
Pac. G. & E.	7	Apr. 1920	97	99¾	8.80
Penn. Co.	4½	June 1921	97¾	97¾	5.85
Phila. Co.	6	Feb. 1919	99¾	99¾	7.10
Pitts. & S.R.A.	6	Mar. 1919	99¾	100¾	5.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar. 1920	101¾	101¾	5.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar. 1921	102¾	103	5.40
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar. 1922	102¾	103¼	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar. 1923	103¾	104¼	5.70
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar. 1922	96¾	97¾	7.70
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sep. 1921	100	101	6.55
San Diego G. & E.	6	Dec. 1922	91	96	8.10
Shawing. W.	6	Dec. 1919	109¾	111	..
St. G. & E.	7	Sep. 1923	99¾	99	7.80
Southern Ry.	6	Mar. 1922	99¾	99¾	6.15
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan. 1921	100	100¾	6.25
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan. 1923	98¾	99	7.30
United Lt. & Rys.	6	May 1920	97	99	8.10
U. L. & R. sec.	7	Apr. 1923	96	98	7.70
Utah S. Corp

Chartered 1822

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NEW YORK PEOPLE NEVER SO THRIFTY

Savings Bank Figures Show Largest Deposits in History Since Armistice Was Signed.

PASS $2,000,000,000 MARK

President of State Association Criticises Conduct of Liberty Loan Campaigns.

"The most prosperous period in the history of the savings banks of the State of New York has been the time from the signing of the armistice to the present, according to Samuel H. Beach of Rome, N. Y., President of the Savings Bank Association of the State of New York, which held its annual meeting at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday. He said there had been a steady increase in deposits all last year in spite of the three Liberty Bond campaigns, and that the savings on deposit in the State had recently passed the $2,000,000,000 mark, the individual depositors numbering more than 3,500,000.

Mr. Beach criticised the management of the Victory Note campaign in regard to savings banks in his address, in which he said:

"I am proud of the manner in which the savings banks of this State have stood sturdily back of the Government in the matter of selling Liberty Bonds. We were handicapped from the start. When the plans for floating these loans were formulated we were in no way consulted. We received no representation on the Central Liberty Loan Committee. Punch card systems were adopted, coupon books were devised, without once asking if these methods would fit into our system of doing business; but when it came time to market the bonds the committee discovered that the depositors of the savings banks of this State were the very people it was desirable to interest; that these savings bank depositors were so great in number that they comprised over one-third of the entire population of the State; and the committee lost no time, not only in inviting but urging the savings banks to do their utmost in pushing the sale of the bonds.

"The reason why I am proud of what you did is because, in spite of the cumbersome tools provided, in spite of our lack of advance information as to what we were expected to do, the savings banks of this State not only bought Liberty bonds for their own account by millions of dollars, but turned their whole banking forces to selling bonds to the public, selling bonds to their depositors, selling War Stamps to adults and Thrift Stamps to children, and not only did they sell these bonds, but over one hundred savings banks in the State are taking care, free of charge, of the bonds purchased by their depositors.

"When the armistice was signed on Nov. 11 and it was realized that the war was over, great numbers of people, who, during the uncertainties of war, had felt it desirable not to let their surplus earnings out of their hands, suddenly sought a place to deposit their money. And where did they go? Every savings bank suddenly found a long line in front of the receiving teller's window; and every person in that line was eager to deposit money, confident that he could withdraw all or any part of it whenever he wished to do so.

"So great was this confidence, so steadily did these deposits continue, that, notwithstanding the great sums which had been withdrawn by depositors to purchase Liberty bonds, the aggregate deposits on Jan. 1, 1919, had passed the two-billion mark and showed an actual net gain of over $55,000,000 over the showing of Jan. 1, 1918."

The following officers were re-elected: President, Samuel H. Beach, Home Savings Bank, Rome; First Vice President, John M. Satterfield, President of the American Savings Bank, Buffalo; Second Vice President, Martin T. Nachtmann, President of the Albany Exchange Savings Bank; Third Vice President, John J. Dubeyn, President of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, New York; Treasurer, Walter S. Rose, Secretary of the Union Savings Bank of Patchogue; Counsel, Charles A. Miller, President of the Savings Bank of Utica.

Further evidence of increasing thrift on the part of the people of New York was contained in the following statement issued yesterday by Postmaster T. G. Patten of New York City:

"The New York Post Office and its branches in Manhattan and the Bronx had on deposit at the close of April $40,371,075. This is not only the largest amount that has ever been on deposit here, but is the largest amount on deposit in any postal savings bank in the United States.

"The net increase in deposits in April was $946,170, and there are now 156,543 depositors. To meet the requirements of these, branches of the postal savings bank are maintained at all the stations of the New York Post Office."

$25,000 FOR GUERNSEY CALF

Flitham Leader Brings Record Price for His Breed.

MADISON, N. J., May 15.—Flortham Leader, a two months' old Guernsey bull calf, was sold at auction here today for $25,000, said to be a new record price for any animal of its breed. Oaks Farms and Hugh Bancroft, both of Massachusetts, combined to make the purchase, paying $10,500 above the previous record price.

Flortham Leader created great interest when he was led into the auction ring. Within two minutes bidding on him had passed the ten-thousand-dollar mark. He is a son of Ne Plus Ultra, out of Langwater Nady, a cow that produced 18,783 pounds of milk, containing 1,011 pounds of butter fat, in a year, a record that has been exceeded by only three Guernsey cows, it was announced before the sale.

The auction today, which was at Flortham Farms, resulted in the transfer of eighty-three Guernseys, including show champions and the highest producing blood lines of the breed, it was said, for a total of $310,275, an average of approximately $3,172 a head.

Among the most active bidders on Flortham Leader were H. G. Hackell of Delaware, W. H. Dupes of California, F. E. Fox of Wisconsin, and H. J. Krebbe and J. L. Hoge of New Jersey. Other prominent bidders at the day's sale included Robert S. Scoville, President of the American Guernsey Cattle Club; F. Lothrop Ames, Boston; Judge R. H. L. Chichester, Fredericksburg, Va.; Anderson T. Herd, New Hope, Penn.; Clarence H. Mackay, Roslyn, L. I., and C. L. A. Whitney, Albany.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Am. Express	$1.50	Q	July 1	May 31
Cruz Carpet	2	SA	June 14	May 29
Del. & Hudson	2.75	Q	June 20	May 28
Gt. North. Paper	$1.50	—	June 2	———
Illinois Pipe L.	$6.00	SA	June 30	May 20
Jewel Tea pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 20
Manhattan Shirt	1¾	Q	June 9	May 30
Nat. Lead	1¾	Q	June 30	June 13
Solar Refining	5	SA	June 30	May 31
Do	5	Ex	June 30	May 31
Stand. Oil N. J.	$6.00	Q	June 16	May 19
Stand. Oil Kan.	$3.00	Q	June 15	May 31
Do	$3.00	Ex	June 15	May 31
S. W. P. & L.	1¾	Q	June 1	May 20
Whouse Rubber	1¾	Q	July 31	June 30
Do pf	2	Q	July 15	June 30

WESTINGHOUSE DIVIDEND UP

Quarterly Payment Puts Stock on an 8 Per Cent. Basis.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on both the preferred and common shares. Heretofore the company has been making disbursements of 1¾ per cent. quarterly. The common dividend is payable July 31 to stock of record, June 30, and the preferred is payable July 15 to stock of record June 30. The increase in the preferred dividend was made necessary by the increase in the common, the provision being that both classes of stock are to share equally in dividends beyond 7 per cent.

The annual report of the company, which will be ready within a few days, it is reported, will show a gross business of more than $150,000,000, compared with $95,737,407 in the year ended March 31, 1918. In 1914 the gross business was $45,733,046. Orders on the books of the company on Feb. 1 of this year are reported to have been about $65,000,000.

CHICAGO BANK EXPANDS.

Vice President Joins Directorate of Mercantile Bank of the Americas.

It was announced yesterday that at the meeting of the Directors of the Mercantile Bank of the Americas, arrangements had been made whereby the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago will become a stockholder in the former institution, and it becomes actively interested in its development. Arthur Reynolds, Vice President of the Continental and Commercial National, will become a member of the Board of Directors of the Mercantile Bank of the Americas.

This step, it was stated, is in keeping with the policy of the Chicago bank in expanding its facilities for the conduct of financial and trade relations abroad, and, at the same time, is expected to expedite the growth of the Mercantile Bank.

HOAX PUBLIC FOR WAR FUND

Community Service Director Exposes Men Begging Money.

Uniformed men, operating in the Riverside Drive district, are being watched by the Army Intelligence Department as the result of reports to the New York War Camp Community Service that soldiers were asking for funds for that organization. One man reported that collectors who wore discharge chevrons showed him several checks which they had obtained from various persons.

Rowland Haynes, Director of the Community Service, said yesterday that no one has been authorized to solicit funds to carry on the war work. He urges the public to report immediately any one who approaches them for money for the War Camp organization.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Alpha	.11		Jacket	.25	
Alta	.10		Justice	.05	
Andes	.20		Mexican	.53	
Best & Belcher	.81		Occidental	.40	
Bullion	.05		Ophir	1.87½	
Caledonia	.24		Overman	.07	
Confidence	.25		Sierra Nevada	.17	
Con. Imperial	.10		Union Con.	.87	
Con. Virginia	2.45		Utah	.06	
Gould & Curry	.12		Concordia	.10	
Hale & Norcross	.28				
TONOPAH.			Lucky Boy	.10	
Belmont	8.25		Mohawk	.23	
Cash Boy	.11		Nevada Divide	.15	
Gypsy Queen	.05		North Divide	.13	
Great Western	.06		Operator	.13	
Halifax	.25		Xeno	.17	
Jim Butler	.45		Rawert	.47	
McNamara	.09		Roberts	.29	
Midway	.50		Royal	.19	
Mizpah	.17		Silver Divide	.89	
Monarch Pitts	.08		Silver King	.36	
Montana	.25		Smuggler	.30	
North Star	.11		Sutherland	.24	
Rescue	.22		Syndicate	.15	
Tonopah Exten.	2.90		Tonopah Divide	9.90	
Tonopah 76	.17		Tonop. Dividend	.40	
West End	2.62½		Tripp	.11	
West Tonopah	.29		Verdi	.50	
DIVIDE.			Victory	.55	
Allied	.22		Western	.26	
Alto	.38		Wonder	.21	
Annex	.13		Zone	1.05	
Apex	.18		GOLDFIELD.		
Belcher	.57		Atlanta	.04	
Belcher Exten.	.43		Blue Bull	.02	
Ben Hur	.27		Booth	.17	
Bevis	.13		Daisy	.03	
Brougher	1.75		Florence	.39	
Calumet	.08		Frances	.07	
Chariot	.18		Goldfield Cons.	.10	
Consolidated	.82		Great Bend	.03	
Divide City	.24		Jumbo Exten.	.14	
Divide Exten.	.75		Kewanna	.14	
East Divide	.42		Lone Star	.11	
East Div. Exten.	.15		Merger	.06	
Eureka	.07		Red Hills	.04	
Giant	.18		Silver Pick	.06	
Gold Reef	.60		Spearhead	.03	
Gold Wedge	.13		OTHER DISTRICTS.		
Grimes	.26		Como	.50	
Hasbrouck	1.00		Manhattan Cons.	.05	
Hennessy	.21		May Flower	.04	
Hercules	.16		Nevada Hills	.06	
High Divide	.22		Packard	.20	
Homestake	.21		Rand	.18	
Junior	.15		Rochester	.23	
Keystone	.19		Rolinda Mountain	.39	
Liberty	.12		White Cape	.32	

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Creson	4¾	4¾	Dr. J'pot.	5	4¼
Elkton	5	6¼	McKinney	7¾	8
El Paso	18	20	Portland	97	100
Golden Cy.	179	190	U. Gold M.	16¾	18
Granite	14	18	Vindicator	82¾	85
Isabella	6	6¾	Work Nicol.	7	13

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-27	4½	5.85	5.60
Buff. Roch. & P.	1919-23	4½@6	5.90	5.80
Canadian North	1919-23	4½@5-6	6.30	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1919-29	4½	5.95	5.80
Ches. & Ohio	1919-27	4½	6.00	5.90
Chicago & N. W.	1919-23	4½	5.80	5.25
C. R. I. & Pac.	1919-27	4½@6	6.37	5.75
C. St. L. & N. O.	1919-24	5	5.85	5.40
Chickasaw Refin.	1919-21	6	7.60	6.75
Cin. G. & St. L.	1919-29	5	6.37	5.75
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.80	5.25
Erie R. R.	1919-27	4½@6	6.45	5.85
Illinois Central	1919-28	4½@6	6.05	5.25
Louis. & Nash.	1919-23	5	5.75	5.00
Michigan Central	1919-32	5 @6	6.40	5.70
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-27	6	8.25	6.95
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-23	5	7.10	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1919-32	5	7.10	6.40
Mobile & Ohio	1919-29	4½@6	6.80	5.80
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1919-29	4½@6	6.00	5.50
N. Y. Cent. R.R.	1919-32	4½	6.00	5.75
Norfolk & West.	1919-24	4½	6.85	5.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-28	4½@6-8	6.40	6.00
Penn. Gen. Frgt.	1919-23	4 @4½	5.60	5.30
Reading Co.	1919-27	4½	5.70	5.40
Read. Air Line	1919-29	5 @6	6.40	5.90
Standard Refining	1919-21	6	6.75	5.75
Southern Pacific	1919-29	4½	5.75	5.35
Southern Ry.	1919-24	4½@6	6.15	5.65
Union Tank	1919-29	5	6.10	5.40

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	4.85	5.05	.....	5.10
Spelter	6.35	6.50	.....	6.50
Antimony	.....	7.00	.....	7.00
Quicksilver	80.00	.....	80.00	.....
Aluminium	31.00	33.00	31.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2X Silicon	.....	31.00	.....	31.00

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 16c; on the Metal Exchange at 15½c. bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	77	10	0	77	5	0
Copper, futures	72	15	0	77	15	0
Tin, spot	253	0	0	253	0	0
Tin, futures	234	0	0	253	10	0
Spelter, spot	33	5	0	35	5	0
Spelter, futures	33	15	0	35	10	0
Lead, spot	24	7	6	24	5	0
Lead, future	24	7	6	24	10	0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1	2	Iron Blossom	60	65
Amer Oil	1	4¼	Iron Cap	10	11
Bos Ariz	½	1¼	Jer Verde	58	62
Bos Mont	67	68	Majestic	18	20
Bahamia	1¼	1½	Mid Mont	17	19
Butte & Lon.	13	15	Mol Ting	19	20
Champion	2	3	New Baltic	1½	1¾
Calaveras	1	2	Nat L & Z.	12	13
Chief	3½	3¾	Nipon New	23	24
Con Cop	17½	18	Nev Dome	19	20
Cortez	12	20	Osceo	80	85
Crystal	16	17	Ouindago	18	20
Crown Res	60	80	Rainier	80	85
Davis Daly	1	2	S W Mineral	1	1¼
Eagle	1¾	2	Seven Metals	82	84
Fortuna	1	4	Tuscan	51	54
Houghton	68	72	U V Extens.	37½	39½
Hecla	42	43	Victoria	1	2
La Rose	62	64	Yukon	70	90

Personal Income Tax
State of New York

UNDER the personal income tax law which has just been signed by the Governor, every resident of the State of New York is subject to tax on his net income from all sources; and every non-resident of the State of New York is subject to a similar tax on income derived from business or occupation in the State of New York. This tax is effective for the year 1919 and thereafter.

We have printed for distribution, a booklet containing a summary of the principal provisions of the law, together with the full text. Copies of the booklet are available on request.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway

FIFTH AVENUE OFFICE 5th Avenue and 43rd Street — MADISON AVENUE OFFICE Madison Avenue and 60th Street

Capital and Surplus - - $50,000,000
Resources more than - $700,000,000

We Offer

The Winchester Co.

7% Cumulative First Preferred Stock

To Yield 7¼%

Descriptive Circular on Request

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.
115 Devonshire Street, Boston — 17 Wall Street, New York

GUARANTEED
First Mortgage Certificates
Paying 5½ Per Cent.
Free from Personal Taxation.
Legal Investments for Trust Funds.
Secured by First Mortgages on Improved New York City Property.
Issued in Amounts of $100 and Upward

Booklet sent on request;

New York Title and Mortgage Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS MORE THAN $3,000,000
185 Broadway, New York — 203 Montague St., Brooklyn
When Buying Real Estate Consult Us Relative to Title Examination

HENRY CLEWS & CO.
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
11, 13, 15 and 17 Broad St.
Deposits received subject to cheque.
Stock, Bond & Note issues of Railroad & Industrial Companies Bought and Sold and conservative advances made thereon.

Dealers in
LIBERTY BONDS
Branch Offices: 565 Fifth Ave., 36 Union Square, 68 Warren St., 958 Third Av., 19 Court St., Brklyn.

Columbia Graphophone
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Lone Star Gas
Midland Securities
New England Fuel Oil

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

La. Port Commission 5s 1956-59
So. Calif. Gas 1st 6s 1950
Peoples Gas Lt. & Coke Ref. 5s 1947
Trading Department.
John Nickerson, Jr.
61 Broadway, New York.
Telephone Bowling Green 4600.

Camb
Syndicate Ltd.
Shuman & Seligmann
Members New York Stock Exchange
20 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7270

LISTED SECURITIES
Bought and Sold for Investment or Conservative Margin Account
B. H. & F. W. Pelzer
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
12 Broadway. Phone Broad 6037

CENTRAL UNION TRUST CO.
of New York
80 Broadway
BRANCHES
5th Avenue at 60th Street
Madison Avenue at 42nd Street
5th Avenue at 58th Street
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $20,000,000

Exceptional Facilities for Manufacturers and Exporters in Scandinavian Countries
Scandinavian Trust Company
52 Broadway New York
Capital and Surplus, $2,000,000

Liberal Interest on daily balances
Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
60 Wall Street. 716 Fifth Avenue.

Mercantile Bank of the Americas
An American Bank of Foreign Trade
New York, 44 Pine Street
Paris, 11 Blvd. Haussmann
Barcelona, Canada 2
Capital and Surplus $4,000,000

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

$700,000
State of Louisiana
(Chef Menteur and Hammond-New Orleans)
State Highway 5% Bonds

Dated February 1, 1919 — Total Issue $700,000.00 — Due Serially February 1, 1920-1939

Coupon bonds. Denomination $1,000.00. Registerable as to principal or as to principal and interest, by the Treasurer of the State of Louisiana. Semi-annual interest February 1st and August 1st each year and principal payable at the office of the State Treasurer or in the City of New York.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Estimated Actual Value Taxable Property, 1918	$1,452,158,957
Assessed Value Taxable Property, 1918, as estimated	726,079,478
Total Bonded Debt, including this issue	37,694,000

Population (1910 census) 1,656,388

AN OBLIGATION OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, issued by the State under direct constitutional authority, Act No. 18, of 1918, granted by a majority of the voters of the State at the last general election, and payable from the special fund provided from said Act No. 18 known as the "State Highway Fund No. 2, Chef Menteur and Hammond-New Orleans State Highway Bonds, interest and redemption account." Legal opinion will be furnished on request.

THE PURPOSE of the issue is to complete a State highway from Hammond to New Orleans and thence to Chef Menteur, giving the City of New Orleans direct connection with two important interstate highway systems.

MATURITIES

$21,000	1920	$27,000	1925	$34,000	1930	$44,000	1935
22,000	1921	28,000	1926	36,000	1931	46,000	1936
23,000	1922	30,000	1927	38,000	1932	49,000	1937
25,000	1923	31,000	1928	40,000	1933	51,000	1938
26,000	1924	33,000	1929	42,000	1934	54,000	1939

Prices according to maturities to yield 4.75%

All statements herein are official or based on information which we regard as reliable, and while we do not guarantee them, they are the data on which we have acted in the purchase of these bonds.

Halsey, Stuart & Co.
Incorporated—Successors to H. W. Halsey & Co., Chicago
49 Wall Street, New York
CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA BOSTON DETROIT ST. LOUIS MILWAUKEE

William R. Compton Company
14 Wall Street, New York
ST. LOUIS CINCINNATI NEW ORLEANS CHICAGO

NEW ISSUE

$750,000
Waldorf System Incorporated
8 Per Cent. Cumulative First Preferred Stock.
Par Value $10

Callable at $11, at 15 days' notice. Dividends payable quarterly.

CAPITALIZATION

	Authorized.	Present Issue.
8% cumulative first preferred	$1,000,000	$750,000
8% cumulative preferred	1,000,000	556,100
Common stock	2,500,000	1,700,000

Par value, all three classes, $10

Waldorf System, Inc., is a consolidation of the Kelsey-Waldorf, Kinney and Woodward and Baldwins, Inc., Lunch Room Companies.

Operating 59 restaurants
Located in 20 different cities
Feeding 24,000,000 people a year
Doing a gross business of $5,250,000
Tangible assets of $22.50 per share of first preferred
Earning before taxes approximately ten times dividend requirements of First Preferred

The founders of the three systems entering into the consolidation will have operating management of the new company.

The greater portion of this issue of First Preferred Stock having been sold we offer the unsold balance at $10 per share.

Subject to prior sale and advance in price.

Descriptive circular sent on request.

RICHARDSON, HILL & CO.
Established 1870
50 Congress Street, Boston
BANGOR PORTLAND

All of this issue having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

41,000 SHARES
Anglo American Commercial Corporation
COMMON STOCK

CAPITALIZATION

	Authorized	Outstanding
8% Preferred Stock	$500,000	$400,000
Common Stock (no par value)	150,000 shares	116,000 shares

Information regarding this issue and the business of the Company, as set forth in the accompanying letter from Mr. H. S. Dudley, may be summarized as follows:

THE ANGLO AMERICAN COMMERCIAL CORPORATION succeeds to the business of the River Plate Commercial Company, Inc. which carries on an international importing and exporting business through the medium of established offices in many parts of the world, each operating as a unit and under the direct supervision of a Vice-President of the Company. These offices are located in New York, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, Yokohama and London, with a separate company in Paris, all the stock of which will be owned by the Anglo American Commercial Corporation.

The management of the Company will be in the hands of men of many years successful experience in this line of business, and who are in the main responsible for the foundation and development of the corporation to which this Company succeeds.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
19 NASSAU STREET
NEW YORK

Colgate, Parker & Co.
49 WALL STREET
NEW YORK

The information contained in this circular, while not guaranteed, is derived from sources which we believe to be reliable.

All of the above stock having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

SELL SAGE'S 'CHANGE SEAT.

Had Been Held by Estate Since Financier's Death in 1906.

Russel Sage's membership in the New York Stock Exchange, which since his death in 1906 has been held by his estate, was sold yesterday to Robert W. Morgan for $79,000. The seat was purchased on Jan. 26, 1874. At that time the Stock Exchange did not keep records of individual sales, so that the high and low prices for the year are all that are available. The range in 1874 was from $4,250 to $5,000.

While the sale of Mr. Sage's seat represents an apparent profit of approximately $75,000, it was pointed out yesterday that an investment of $5,000 made in 1874 and compounded at 4 per cent. would show a principal amount of just about what the membership brought yesterday. When Mr. Sage purchased his membership his associate was J. D. Smith and J. Van Schaick.

Two other seats were sold yesterday for $80,000 each, the highest price recorded in two years. The membership of Spencer M. Maben, deceased, was sold to Theodore L. Bronson and that of Frederick H. Hovey went to Ernest C. Rollins. The seat of Louis Weil was sold to Charles E. Wingate for $79,000. Henry A. Schaefer, Arthur K. Seligman, and W. Eldridge Tobias were elected to membership.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed'sday. Ask.	Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Wed'sday. Ask.	Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101¼	101¾	101¾	3½s Nov., 1955	81½		81½
4½s June, 1965	101¾	101¾	101¾	3½s Nov., 1954	82	82¾	82
4½s Mar., 1963	101¾	101¾	101¾	3½s May, 1954	82		82
4½s Nov., 1957	101¾	101¾	101¾	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May, 1957	101¾	101¾	101¾				
4½s Mar., 1930-60	96¾	97¾	97¾	4½s 1926-1951	4.65	4.45	4.65
4½s Mar., 1964	96¾	97¾	97¾	4½s 1925-1951	4.65		4.65
4½s Mar., 1942	96¾	97¾	97¾	4½s 1919-1925	4.60	4.40	4.60
4½s Mar., 1936	96¾	97¾	97¾	4½s 1924-1952	4.60	4.40	4.60
4½s Sept., 1960	96¾	97¾	96¾	4½s 1940-1953	4.55	4.45	4.55
4s May, 1938	91¾	91¾	91¾	4½s 1930-1938	4.55	4.45	4.55
4s Nov., 1958	91¾	91¾	91¾	4½s 1925-1929	4.55	4.45	4.55
4s Nov., 1957	91¾	..	91¾	4½s 1915-1921	4.60	4.45	4.60
4s Nov., 1956	91	..	90¾	4½s 1940-1953	4.60	4.45	4.60
4s Nov., 1936	91	..	90¾	4½s 1919-1923	4.60	4.45	4.60
4s Nov., 1936	93	..	92½	4½s 1925-1930	4.60	4.45	4.60

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,505	Cities Service	385	376	379	381
1,980	Cities Service pf.	80¼	79¾	79¾	80¼
$12,000	Cities Service deb. B 7s	138	136	137	138
88,000	Cities Service deb. C 7s	102¼	101½	101¾	102¼

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	14	16	Miss River Power	10	11
Adiron Elec Power pf.	74	76	Miss River Power pf.	64	72
Am Cities Electric	161	..	Northern Ohio Electric	21	25
Am Gas & Electric pf.	41¾	42¾	Northern Ohio Elec pf.	59	61
Am Light & Traction	260	262	Northern Ont L & P	11	15
Am Light & Trac pf.	98	100	Nor Ont Lt & Pow pf.	58	60
Am Power & Light	72¾	73	Northern States Power	72¾	73½
Am Power & Light pf.	74	78	Northern States P pf.	90	92
Am Public Utilities	10	15	Northern Texas Elec.	52	55
Am Public Utilities pf.	32	37	Northern Tex Elec pf.	72	75
Am W W & El	5¾	6¼	Pacific Gas & Electric	57¾	58¼
Am W W & El 1st pf.	58	61	Pacific Gas & Elec pf.	88	90
Am W W & E partic.	10	12	Puget Sd Trac, Lt & P.	16	17
Cahuenga Power & L.	32	35	Puget Sd T, L & P pf.	63¼	67
Cent Power pf.	24	26	Rep & Light Securities	80	85
Colorado Power pf.	97	101	Republic Ry & Light	19¾	21
Columbus Electric pf.	70	75	Republic Ry & Lt pf.	58¾	61
Commw Ry & Lt.	26	27	Southern Cal Edison	87½	89
Commw Ry & Lt pf.	53	53¾	Southern Cal Edison pf.	99	100
Conn Power pf.	93	98	Standard Gas & Elec	25	30
Consumers' Power pf.	82	84	Standard Gas & Elec pf.	46	48
Eastern Texas Electric	37	..	Tampa Electric	110	115
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	4	5	Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	4¾	4¾
El Paso Electric	95	100	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf.	29	32
Electric Lt & Syst.	91¾	95	United Light & Rys.	45¾	47
Empire Dist Elec pf.	71	74	United Light & Rys pf.	72¾	73¾
Federal Light & Traction	11¾	12	Western Power	20	22
Fort Worth Light & Tr pf.	46	48	Western Power pf.	66	68
Galveston-Houston Elec	16	18	West, Church & Kerr.	61	64
Galveston-Hous El pf.	65	68	West, Church & K pf.	80	86

Bonds.

Am W W & E coll 5s	85	88	Gt West Power 6s	95	98
Appalach Power 1st 5s	74	77	Middle West U 6s	95	97
Arizona Power 6s	93	98	Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	77½	79½
Cahuenga P & L 6s	91	93	Nor Ont L & Pow 6s	83	87
Cities Service 6s	96	98	Nor States Power 5s	93	94½
Cities Ser P & L 5s	90¼	100¾	Nor States Pow 5s '41	87½	90
Cities Ser & El deb 5s	93	..	Pac Gas & El 5s	93	..
Colo Power 1st 5s	90	93	Puget Sd Tr, L & P 5s	63¾	67¾
Columbus Ry 5s	80	90	So Cal Edison 5s	89	91
Commw Pow 5s	90	93	S W Pow 6½s	98	100
Consumers Power 5s	43	47	Twin C Rap 5s	74	77
Eastern Texas 1st 5s	14	15	Un L & R deb 6s	92	94½
East Tenn P & L 5s	94	98	Un L & R deb 6s '28	87	90
El Paso Elec 1st 5s	87	92	Un L & R gen 5s	87	90
Empire Dist El 5s	87	90	Utah Power & Light 5s	80	85
Ft Worth Lt & Tr 5s	87	90	Utah Securities 5s	94	97
Galveston Elec Co 5s	93	97	Utah Securities 6s	92	96½

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,700	Aetna Explosive	1¾	1½	1¾
2,000	Am Beet Sugar	3	2¾	3
1,000	Am Marc of Am. 4½s	45	45	45
4,500	Am Zinc	17	17	17
1,000	Am Zinc pf	70	70	70
1,000	Int Paper	51¼	51¼	51¼
5,000	Int Paper 6s	85	84½	85
1,000	Int Paper pf	97	97	97
1,400	Int Steel	20¾	20¾	20¾
	Int Steel pf	90¾	90¾	90¾
	Int Steel 1st pf	106	106	106
	Int Steel 2d pf	100	100	100
	Lake Torpedo	12	12	12
	Lehigh Coal & Nav	47	47	47
	Lehigh Valley	57	57	57
	Lehigh Valley pf	57	57	57
	Lehigh Valley rights	¼	¼	¼
	Lehigh Valley Coal	50	50	50
	Lehigh Valley Coal pf	50	50	50
	Lehigh Valley Coal rights	1	1	1
	Lehigh Valley Coal 6s	90	90	90

Carib Syndicate
New England Fuel Oil
Columbia Graphophone
Boston Mexican Petrol.
National Sugar
Magnolia Petroleum
Port Lobos Petroleum
Midland Securities
Gulf Oil
Sinclair Cent. Amer. Oil

Ernest Smith
20 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 6157

Curtiss Aeroplane Pref.
Standard Gas & Electric Pref.
Standard Chemical Com.
Cent. N. Y. Gas & Elec. 5s, '41
St. Law. Pulp & Lum. 6s, '33
Twin State Gas & Elec. 5s, '53

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Birmingham Water Co. 5s
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64 Broad St., N. Y. Phones Broad 6951-6.

OILS and CAUTION

A leading New York Daily pertinently remarks:

"During the last few weeks the speculative craze for oil stocks has created fertile ground for the flotation of many companies which offer nothing more tangible as to real oil development than hope."

We echo this sentiment. There are, however, many substantial and meritorious issues in which commitments should prove profitable. Remember that intelligent investment is based on three fundamentals

INFORMATION
DISCRIMINATION
CO-OPERATION

Our Statistical Department places these essentials at your disposal. Inquiries are invited and will receive our prompt and careful attention.

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ANGLO AMERICAN OIL

The company controls about 60% of the petroleum imports of the United Kingdom.

The recent removal of license duty by the English Government should materially benefit earnings.

Among other issues treated in the current number of our Weekly Review are

Aetna Explosives
Merritt Oil Corp.
Salt Creek Prod.
Sinclair Gulf

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AGREE TO PUSH BILL FOR SOLDIERS' LAND

House and Senate Leaders Confer With Lane on Farms for Ex-Service Men.

PLAN NEEDS $500,000,000

Propose to Reclaim Waste Lands and to Lend Settlers Up to $2,500 for Improvements.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—In a conference with Secretary of the Interior Lane today Republican and Democratic leaders agreed to expedite the passage of a bill to provide land settlements for soldiers. Those in conference included Speaker Clark, Representative F. W. Mondell, Republican leader of the House, and Senator Smoot. These men expressed approval of the plan advanced by Secretary Lane in the last session, and within the next few weeks Mr. Mondell will introduce a bill to authorize an appropriation of $500,000,000 for this work. Ex-Speaker Clark will support the legislation, and Senator Smoot is expected to urge the matter in the Senate.

In brief, it is planned to reclaim waste and cutover lands in each State and if possible encourage soldiers and sailors to work in reclamation work and obtain thereby, in necessary cases, sufficient money to make the first investments in these farm lands. The farm section will be developed in such a way as to foster the building up of small communities where schools can be provided. It is the intention of the Government to pay $4 to $5 a day for reclamation work and to give the soldiers and sailors preference in the land allotments.

Under the regulations to be made by Secretary Lane the Interior Department will lend $2,500 to the settlers, divided as follows: $1,200 for buildings, $800 for machinery, and $500 for horses or tractors. These loans cannot be obtained unless the settler furnishes in one case 25 per cent. and in the other 50 per cent. of the amount. The first payment of the soldier or sailor, according to Mr. Mondell's bill, is 5 per cent. of the entire cost of the land. This can be made in money or work performed. The settler is given forty years to complete the payments, and no transfer can be made by the original tenant within ten years, and then only upon the consent of the Secretary of the Interior.

PREDICT BEEF PRICE FALL.

Producers Reach Chicago for Conference with Packers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 15.—That the price of beef has reached its peak and must necessarily decline while the top price of pork is still to come, are the opinions expressed today by delegates arriving to attend a meeting of a committee of live stock producers representing the entire country, which will organize to co-operate with the packers in a program of voluntary regulation of the meat industry.

"Every one recognizes that prices must decline," said B. C. Biggerstaff of Kansas City. "We are not combining to keep prices up. We are uniting to stimulate production. The first effect upon meat prices which will be felt as a result of the establishment of the world commerce on a peace basis will be in beef."

The agreement between livestock producers and packers will attempt to continue under voluntary regulation the chief benefits which were established by the Food Administration control last March. On the joint committee which will direct the agreement the packers will have ten members and the producers fifteen. Thomas E. Wilson is President of the committee.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.76¾	$1.75¾	$1.75½	$1.70	$1.37¾
July	1.65	1.63½	1.64¾	1.62	1.41⅝
Sept.	1.57⅝	1.55¾	1.56⅝	1.54⅝	.....

OATS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	69	68¾	69¾	67¾	57⅜
July	68	67¼	67¾	66⅝	71⅝
Sept.	64⅝	63¾	64⅜	63¾	65⅞

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 70@69c; No. 2 white, 80c; No. 3 white, 79@79½c; No. 4 white, 78½@79c; ordinary clipped, 78½@80c.

PROVISIONS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	33.55	33.20	33.55	33.50	24.60
July	31.95	31.85	31.95	31.82	24.97
Sept.	31.45	31.40	31.45	31.45	.....
Ribs—					
May	28.90	28.87	28.87	28.75	22.50
July	27.70	27.55	27.70	27.50	25.30
Pork—					
May	53.80	53.50	53.80	53.30	42.00
July	49.90	49.60	49.90	49.52	42.15

COFFEE.

Range of Prices.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
March	16.75	16.50	16.84	16.85
May	16.30	16.30	16.30	16.25
July	18.20	17.90	18.18	18.14
Sept.	17.55	17.50	17.55	17.55
Dec.	17.05	16.70	17.04	17.05

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	$1.49¾	$1.46	$1.48¾
July	1.50	1.46	1.49
August	1.48	1.40	1.41

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday 11,182 packages. Prices were further advanced ¼@½c on all creamery grades, and there was quite active trading and a firm feeling. Renovated doing a little better, and there is a decidedly firm market for both ladles and packing stock. Creamery, higher than extras, 93 score, 69½@70c; extras, 92 score, etc., firsts, 88 to 91 score, 68@69½c; seconds, 85 to 87 score, 65@67½c; lower grades, 52@64c; unsalted, higher than extras, 69@70c; extras, 68½@69c; firsts, 68½@68¾c; seconds, 66@68c; State dairy tubs, finest, 69@70c; good to prime, 66@68c; common to fair, 48@65c; renovated, extras, 63@65c; firsts, 61@62c; lower grades, 47@60c; imitation creamery, firsts, 59@61c; ladles, current make, firsts, 47@49c; seconds, 46c; lower grades, 44@45c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 45c; No. 2, 44c; lower grades, 40@43c.

EGGS—33,813 cases. Arrivals continue moderate, country advices are firm, stock arriving generally of high cost and a good deal of the finest stock is still moving to storage. There is continued good demand and market maintains a firm tone, although on leading qualities no further advance is established. Dirties and checks rule firm, and some sales of high qualities are reported a little above our last quotations. Near-by white eggs are in comparatively light supply, and while the demand is only moderate, strictly fancy goods are a little scarce and the tone of the market is firm. Some lots of California whites are in at the close, but stock is not yet on the market. Fresh gathered, extras, 60c per dozen, 59@59½c; storage packed, extra firsts, 49½c; firsts, 48@49c; gathered, extra firsts, 49@49½c; firsts, northerly sections, 47@48½c; southerly sections, 46½@47½c; seconds and poorer, 43@45c; dirties, No. 1, 42½@43c; No. 2 and poorer, 39@42c; checks, good to choice, dry, 41@42c; undergrades, 35@40c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by, Western, Kenney whites, fine to fancy, 64@65c; ordinary to prime, 49@53c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 49@53c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 48@52c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by, Kenney browns, 52@53c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 46@50½c.

Republic Truck
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NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 15.—Forty-two new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,561,650, were chartered today. They include:

Atlas Woolen Co., Manhattan, $25,000; H. Kramer, A. Roberts, I. Antonoff, 975 9th Av.
H. O. Schuler, Manhattan, jewelry, $5,000; J. Lach, H. and O. Schuler, 50 John St.
George E. Sweetser Co., Manhattan, mill agents for dry goods, $50,000; G. E. Sweetser, A. W. Levy, N. M. Eisenberg, 500 West 125th St.
Keyes & Stoner, Auburn, auto tires, $5,000; J. F. Stoner, L. W. Keyes, H. V. Clements, Auburn.
Geier & Beker, Brooklyn, butter, cheese, and eggs, $10,000; C. A. and F. H. Geier, J. Beker, 1,525 Hoe Av., Bronx.
Tree Film Co., Manhattan, $5,000; D. F. Tenarys, E. K. Milliner, E. Barry, 35 East 108th St.
The Tiger Dress Embroidery Co., Manhattan, $8,000; H. Rosenberg, J. Slomin, M. Grinden, 206 East 17th St.
Lahn & Jackson, Manhattan, jobbers in woolens and dress goods, $20,000; S. Jackson, E. and S. Lahn, 65 West 113th St.
Quality Homes, Manhattan, realty, $10,000; I. Masiten V. Pisani, J. J. Kramer, 327 East 4th St., Brooklyn.
Oakburg Holding Co., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; S. Nordinger, V. Brennan, M. J. Daly, 100 Broadway.
Century Flower and Feather Co., Manhattan, artificial flowers and feathers, $10,000; A. Cristanes, E. Ramagnan, J. Cimino, 17th Av., Brooklyn.
St. Quentin, Inc., Manhattan, restaurant and lunchrooms, $5,000; I. Weinreib, S. Wald, S. Levin, 212 West 141st St.
The Interallied Ship Supply Co., Manhattan, $10,000; F. K. and P. Kosenovsky, B. Franklin, 2 Adelphi Place, Brooklyn.
National Vaporizer Corp., Manhattan, mining, smelting, and refining business, and deal in vaporizers, $625,000; R. D. Mcglenton, C. F. Dike, J. T. Crowley, Mount Vernan.
Community Finance Corp., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $15,000; O. G. Sanborn, C. N. Field, W. B. Tucker, 74 Broadway.
B. and A. Children's Coat Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Ashkinazy, H. and B. B. Block, 132 West 119th St.
Overseas Manufacturers Corp., Manhattan, exporting and importing, $10,000; L. J. Friedel, M. H. Harnett, M. C. Lynch, 526 West 46th St.
S. L. Goldstein, Inc., Manhattan, photographs; M. Asher, A. and S. L. Goldstein, 802 East 163d St.
Boshardt & Guttman, Inc., Manhattan, embroiderers, $5,000; A. M. Boshardt, M. and E. H. Guttman, 41 West 21st.
Liberal Finance Corp., Manhattan, real and personal property, $12,000; E. Schmerler, B. and S. Klar, 40 West 27th St.
Victory Fastener Co., Manhattan, $30,000; M. M. Henschel, K. Cohen, R. Hankoff, 1,284 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.
Ben's Jewelry Exchange, Inc., Manhattan, jewelry, toys, and notions, $5,000; F. and K. and B. Shapiro, 927 Whitlock Av., Brooklyn.
Dubois, Thompson & Co., Irondequoit, auto business and blacksmithing, $5,000; W. C. Weible, A. Dubois, T. A. Thompson, Irondequoit.
Freeport Hotel, Inc., Freeport, $5,000; R. B. Sheridan; J. and P. Cruikshank, 1,674 82d St., Brooklyn.
Halldon Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; B. Lavin, M. H. Raubitchek, J. Singer, 110 West 40th St.
Kip Tool Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; A. Agnis, P. and I. Oltsky, 2,712 Avenue M, Brooklyn.
Equator Steamship Line, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000; J. A. Bjerkoe, M. W. Callman, J. A. Kassack, no address given.
Smith & Reckseit, Inc., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $10,000; H. and S. Smith, B. Reckseit, 33 West 113th St.
Peerless Leather Goods Co., Manhattan, $5,000; B. Wolf, M. Kaplan, M. Lotte, 2,928 West 25th St., Brooklyn.
B. F. B. Lunch Co., Manhattan, $9,000; D. Bloom, H. Wilensky, A. Feuerman, 797 1st Av.
Chrystie Holding Co., Manhattan, realty and insurance, $10,000; B. M. Gruenstein, J. L. B. Mayer, W. Korn, 239 Grand St.
R. Ritter & Co., Manhattan, restaurants and catering, $10,000; R. Ritter, L. N. Boral, H. L. Horwitz, 91 Ft. Washington Av.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Ulster Thrave Mills, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.
The Olean Paper Box Co., Olean, $20,000 to $75,000.
North American Wood Products Corp., Manhattan, $100,000 to $500,000.
H. Hermann Furniture Co., Manhattan, $250,000 to $300,000.
Industrial Waste Products Corp., Manhattan, 10 shares preferred stock $100 each to 80 shares, 1,000 shares common stock no par value unchanged, active capital $13,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Associated Mercantile Corp., Manhattan, $150,000 to $50,000.

CHANGE OF NAMES.

The Boehm Co. in Buffalo to Sills & Mussel, Inc.
National Association of Clothing Designers to International Association of Clothing Designers, Inc.
Henry & Williams, Inc., Batavia, to F. A. Reynolds Hardware Co.
Concrete Ship Corp., Del., to Concrete Specialties Corp.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

M. H. Fuhrman Co., Penn., printing and advertising, $10,000; H. D. Stevens, Buffalo.
All Russian Central Union of Consumers Societies, Russia, deal in goods, wares, and merchandise, capital not given; E. Somoff, 156 Liberty St.

NEW DESIGNATION.

Cement Gun Const. Co., Bl.; J. K. Wemlinger, 149 Broadway.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Allied Industries Corp., Manhattan.
College Brand Clothes Co., Manhattan.
Tip-Top Taxi, Manhattan.
Gonalseer Co., Manhattan.
American Potash Co., Del.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., May 15.—Charters filed: Prudential Finance Corp., brokerage business, $5,000,000; M. L. Hoyt, M. C. Kelly, S. T. Mackey of Wilmington.
Cereals Soap Corp., $2,250,000; Samuel B. Howard, Phillip L. Nelson, Robert K. Thiel, all of New York.
Roland Oil and Gas Co., $2,000,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm of Philadelphia.
Horre Coal Co., $11,000,000; James Monroe Britt, James T. Fleming, H. D. Berner, all of New York.
Philadelphia Aero Service Corp., $1,000,000; Charles H. Jones, Frank Jackson, W. L. N. Lofland of Dover.
Altex Petroleum Co., $1,000,000; W. L. Hoyt, S. L. Mackey, M. C. Kelly of Wilmington.
Coalmen's Oil Co., $900,000; H. C. Mulley, F. A. Chittem, Winchester, Ky.; G. C., McClung, Lexington, Ky.
Yucho Trading Corp., commission brokerage business, $500,000; T. L. Croteau, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, of Wilmington.
Famous Attractions, Inc., motion pictures, $200,000; T. L. Croteau, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, of Wilmington.
American and Honduras Mines Corp., $500,000; G. C. Plum, M. Halstead, Theodore P. Von Dorn, all of New York.
The Thrill Exploiting Co., bottling and other industrial establishments, &c., $200,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, of Philadelphia.
Beams-Own, Inc., trucking, hauling, and draying business, $110,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy, of Wilmington.
Italian Labor Constructing League, Inc., agricultural contracting business, $100,000; Paul De Maria, Nyack, N. Y.; Edmund Hoffman, New York; Joseph Diamco of Wilmington.
D. Bendhem & Sons, department store, $150,000; Loretta B. Smith, J. L. Pinno Guenreur, Reuben Satterthwaite, Jr., Wilmington.
Alliance Oil and Gas Co. of Pittsburgh, $150,000; T. L. Croteau, P. D. Drew, M. M. Clancy, Wilmington.
Chiswell Oil and Gas Co., $90,000; J. L. Spracue, H. B. Kooser, Robert C. Harris, St. Louis, Mo.
L. H. P. Products Co., automobile supplies, &c., $50,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, all of Philadelphia.
Shreveport Lamp Chimney, $30,000; T. L. Croteau, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, Wilmington.
W. A. Craig & Co., brokerage business, $2,000; W. A. Craig, T. J. McGrath, M. A. Ferris, Philadelphia.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Westinghouse Electric Export Co., New York, to Westinghouse International Co., and increasing capital stock from $100,000 to $5,000,000.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Herndon Co., Pittsburgh, from $100,000 to $175,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 15.—Charters filed: Burgler Starter and Battery Co., East Orange, to manufacture and deal in dynamos, &c., $50,000; H. H. Picking, H. O. Geyer, and E. R. Coburn, all of East Orange.
Hercules Machine and Tool Co., Jersey City, $50,000; R. C. Thistle, P. O. Misner, and S. B. Howard, all of New York.
Riverside Monument Works, Rochelle Park, $40,000; S. A. Edelman of New York, Samuel Field of Brooklyn and N. P. Grimm of Rochelle Park.

DIVIDENDS.

Columbia Graphophone Manufacturing Co.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 8.

A Quarterly Dividend (No. 8) of One and Three-quarters (1¾%) Per Cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Capital Stock of the Columbia Graphophone Manufacturing Company, payable July 1st, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business June 10th, 1919. Transfer Books will not be closed.

C. W. WODDROP, Treasurer.

Columbia Graphophone Manufacturing Co.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 8.

A Quarterly Dividend (No. 8) of $2.50 in cash and One-twentieth (1-20) of a share in Common Stock has been declared, payable on July 1st, 1919, on each share of the outstanding Common Stock of the Columbia Graphophone Manufacturing Company to Stockholders of record at the close of business June 10th, 1919. Transfer Books will not be closed.

C. W. WODDROP, Treasurer.

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South Carolina & Georgia R. R. Co.
First Mortgage 5¼% Gold Bonds
Guaranteed principal and interest by endorsement by Southern Railway Co.

Dated May 12, 1894 Due May 1, 1919 Extended to May 1, 1929

Interest payable May 1 and November 1 at Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Company, New York. Without deduction of Normal 2% Income Tax.

Redeemable at the Company's option on any interest date at 107½ and interest. Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000. Registerable as to principal.

Authorized and outstanding (Closed Mortgage) $8,250,000.
Trustee: Central Union Trust Co., New York City.

The bonds are secured by a First and Closed Mortgage on 240 miles of Railroad, and are outstanding at the rate of less than $22,000 per mile.

Price 99½ and interest to yield about 5.57%

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$7,500,000
Canadian Northern Railway
Equipment Trust 6% Gold Certificates
Series C, 1919
ISSUED UNDER THE PHILADELPHIA PLAN

Dated May 1, 1919 **Total Authorized $7,500,000**

Due in semi-annual installments of $375,000 each, November 1, 1919 to May 1, 1929, inclusive.

In coupon form of $1,000 denomination, with provision for registration of principal. Dividends payable May 1 and November 1. The company agrees to pay the Normal United States Income Tax up to 2% if exemption is not claimed by the Certificate holder. Principal and dividends payable at the office of Girard Trust Company, Philadelphia, Trustee.

The information given below is summarized from a letter from Mr. D. B. Hanna, President of the Canadian Northern Railway:

These $7,500,000 Certificates are issued against new railway equipment costing $10,724,705, the railway company thus making an initial payment of $3,224,705, or 30% of the cash contract cost.

The equipment is leased to the railway company for rentals equal to the principal and dividends of the certificates. Ownership of the equipment remains vested in the Trustee in trust for the certificate holders, until the entire amount of rental has been paid. The guaranty of the railway as to payment of both principal and dividends is endorsed on each certificate.

Under the provisions of the statutes of Canada relating to the Canadian Northern Railway Company, the rentals payable under the lease of the equipment pledged rank as a working expenditure and constitute a claim against the railway company's earnings prior to both principal and interest of all its mortgage debt.

The Canadian Northern Railway is owned by the Government of the Dominion of Canada, which has acquired all the outstanding $100,000,000 capital stock under authority of Acts of the Dominion Parliament.

This issue is subject to approval of legality by Counsel.

Prices

Due November, 1919 to Net 5½%. Due May, 1920 to Net 5¾%
Due November, 1920 to Net 5¾% Due May, 1921 to Net 5⅞%
All other Maturities to Net 6%

Wm. A. Read & Co.

This advertisement is published as a matter of record only, all of the certificates having been sold.

INCORPORATED 1803
The Philadelphia National Bank
Philadelphia, May 12, 1919

RESOURCES

U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness	$35,481,863.60
Loans, Discounts and Investments	91,397,608.63
Accured Interest Receivable	268,430.03
Customers' Liability Under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	12,380,546.37
Due from Banks	25,100,146.61
Exchanges for Clearing House	6,125,801.52
Cash and Reserve	10,559,290.76
	$181,313,687.52

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock		$3,000,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits		7,934,688.52
Unearned Discount		554,214.77
Reserved for Taxes and Interest		578,396.35
Letters of Credit and Acceptances		12,533,426.81
Acceptances of Other Banks Sold		558,000.00
U. S. Bond Account		21,728,350.00
Bills Payable with Federal Reserve Bank Secured by U. S. Bonds		24,906,000.00
Deposits Individual	$71,614,734.78	
Bank	34,275,370.05	
U. S. Government	3,636,506.24	109,526,611.07
		$181,313,687.52

LEVI L. RUE, President
CHARLES P. BLINN, Jr., Vice Pres. WM. S. MADDOX, Vice Pres.
HOWARD W. LEWIS, Vice Pres. HORACE FORTESCUE, Vice Pres.
O. HOWARD WOLFE, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

George Wood, Alfred C. Harrison, Levi L. Rue, George H. McFadden, Randal Morgan, Samuel Rea, Pierre S. duPont, Asa S. Wing, Samuel M. Vauclain, William H. Donner, Wallace D. Simmons, Samuel D. Warriner, Alva C. Dinkey, Eldridge R. Johnson, J. Howard Pew, J. Kearsley Mitchell, Henry G. Brengle, S. P. Hutchinson, G. Colesberry Purves

JUNE 15

It is of vital importance to file *CORRECT TAX RETURNS.*

The Treasury Department, for this purpose, has extended the date of filing to June 15.

We are organized to take care of all Tax Returns required throughout the year for a moderate charge.

Booklet of valuable tax data sent on request.

INCOME TAX RETURNS Inc.
32 Liberty St., N. Y. C. Cortlandt 4474.

SUBJECT BACHE.

Accounts of Europe's new nations, upon which will not be absolutely free, in The Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

Security Salesman

High grade man with investment training and established clientele to sell investment issues of stocks and bonds, including current syndicate offerings and occasional special industrial issues. Permanent position and attractive opportunity with small, well established house of good record to man who can make good. Drawing account against commissions. Correspondence confidential. Address F. C., P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station.

Young Investment Bond House wants young man at moderate salary to act as bookkeeper, and if efficient become cashier. Letter, stating age, experience, present location, salary desired and other qualifications will be treated confidentially. Address Box N 753 Times Downtown.

BRAZIL, SOUTH AMERICA

RELIABLE INFORMATION RELATIVE TO COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL, MINING, INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS OF THIS COUNTRY MAY BE OBTAINED BY APPLYING TO

William Abbott Witman, Sr.,
325 BERKS TRUST BUILDING,
READING, PENN., U. S. A.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

4½% on SAVINGS
Dating from June 1
Paid many years by the conservative
FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
Booklet Free—The Proverbs of Franklin.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York, at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 12, 1919.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$88,633,043.64
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	135,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	10,000,000.00
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and Unpledged	13,481,800.00
Bonds and securities (other than U. S.) to secure U. S. deposits	1,814,640.40
Bonds, securities, &c	7,364,227.14
Banking house	4,236,000.00
Overdrafts	249.00
Due from banks and bankers	4,907,562.57
Checks and other cash items	961,899.55
Exchanges for Clearing House	48,180,963.76
Specie, gold	4,329,060.00
Other cash in vault	1,509,496.58
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	31,060,432.98
Redemption fund and due from U. S. Treasurer	7,800.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit	705,000.78
Interest earned but not collected	108,184.84
	$312,138,000.00

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund	12,000,000.00
Undivided profits, $3,003,646.40	
Amount reserved for taxes accrued	444,101.18
Reserved for interest accrued	4,103,747.67
Circulating notes payable	2,000,000.00
National bank notes outstanding	120,000.00
Due to banks and bankers	$92,003,734.01
Individual deposits subject to check	49,358,998.21
Dividends unpaid	8,140.00
Demand certificates of deposit	4,941.00
Certified checks	22,043,457.44
Cashier's checks outstanding	7,531,662.04
U. S. deposits	2,961,999.50
	188,849,172.93
Letters of credit	705,752.11
	$312,123,850.00

State of New York, County of New York, ss:

I, Wm. H. Cable, Jr., Cashier of The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York, solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. H. CABLE, JR., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 13th day of May, 1919.

THOMAS, Notary Public, New York County.

Correct—Attest:
E. HAYWOOD FERRY,
WM. WARREN BARBOUR, Directors.
JAMES L. FARLEY,

DIVIDENDS.

The American Sugar Refining Company

PREFERRED DIVIDEND.
COMMON DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividends:-

On the Preferred Stock one and three-quarters per cent., being the 110th consecutive dividend thereon, payable on July 2nd, 1919 to the Stockholders of record on June 2nd, 1919.

On the Common Stock one and three-quarters per cent., being the 111th consecutive dividend thereon, payable on July 2nd, 1919 to the Stockholders of record on June 2nd, 1919.

On the Common Stock one additional three-quarters of one per cent., payable on July 2nd, 1919, to the Stockholders of record on June 2nd, 1919.

The Transfer Books will not be closed.

EDWIN T. GIBSON, Secretary.

White Knob Copper and Development Company, Ltd.

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

FOURTEENTH DIVIDEND.

A dividend of 3% has been declared on the preferred stock of this company, payable on May 14, 1919. Transfer books will close at the close of business May 25th, 1919, out of the net earnings of the company for the six months ended December 31st, 1918. The stock books of the company will not be closed.

WILLIAM A. PEEL, Treasurer.

Dated, New York, May 1, 1919.

READING COMPANY,

General Office, Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, May 13, 1919.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings of the year a dividend of one per cent. on the Second Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid on June 12, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 24, 1919. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.

JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.

NEW YORK, April 15, 1919.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of one and one-half (1½) per cent. on the Preferred stock of this Company, payable June 2, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 20, 1919.

A. C. ROBINSON, Treasurer.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY.

DIVIDEND NO. 237.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6, 1919.

The Board of Directors has today declared a dividend of fifty cents (50c) per share, payable June 10 to stockholders of record at close of business May 20, 1919.

Checks will be mailed by Columbia Trust Company, Kwaterly Agent.

H. WADHAMS, Secretary.

Wayland Oil and Gas Company

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Wayland Oil and Gas Company, held May 15th, 1919, a dividend of 2% was declared on the Common Capital Stock, payable on June 14, 1919, to stockholders of record on June 2, 1919.

J. E. CALDWELL, Secretary.

THE MANHATTAN SHIRT COMPANY.

The usual quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share to the Stockholders of record as at the close of business June 2nd, 1919, was this day declared.

LOUIS B. TIM, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

GREENE CANANEA COPPER CO.

NEW YORK, May 14, 1919.

The annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Greene Cananea Copper Company will be held at the office of the Company, 42 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, the 10th day of June, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 28th day of May, 1919, and reopened on the morning of the 11th day of June, 1919.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., April 21, 1919.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eighty-ninth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 20th day of May, 1919.

The stock will be open at 12 o'clock Noon and will remain open for two hours thereafter.

The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 30th day of April, 1919, and reopened on the morning of the 21st day of May, 1919.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

VALENSTEDT LAND COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the VALENSTEDT LAND COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Friday, the 23rd day of May, 1919, at 11 o'clock A. M., to take action upon a proposition that this Company be dissolved forthwith in accordance with the provisions of section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.

Dated, May 1st, 1919.

EDWARD GIORGETTI, President.

Office of
PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., May 1, 1919.

The annual Election for Directors of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 111 William street, on Monday, the 19th day of May, 1919, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

H. G. STEPHENS, Secretary.

RECONSTRUCTION IN EUROPE.

Changes of the European map arising out of the peace terms imposed upon Germany form the subject of an important article in the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Adv.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SALE

of securities pledged under Indenture of International Traction Company, dated November 1, 1912, securing Collateral Trust Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Default having been made in the payment of the instalment of interest which became due and payable on January 1, 1919, upon the Collateral Trust Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of International Traction Company, and said default having continued for a period of ninety days, and default having been made in the payment of the principal of said bonds which by their terms became due and payable on April 23, 1919,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under the Indenture of International Traction Company dated November 1, 1912, securing said Collateral Trust Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds, in the exercise of its rights and powers as such Trustee and by virtue of all liens held by it as such Trustee, will offer for sale at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York (which is the city where such lien was acquired), at 12:30 o'clock P. M., on the 27th day of June next, all and singular the securities pledged under said Indenture, which are more particularly described as follows:

1,167,874 shares of the aggregate par value of $116,787,400 of the capital stock of International Railway Company.

$20,000 principal amount of the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of Tonawanda Street Railroad Company, due July 1, 1922, bearing interest at 6% secured by mortgage or deed of trust to State Trust Company of New York, as Trustee (Guaranty Trust Company of New York, successor Trustee), dated October 1, 1892.

$618,000 principal amount of the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of The Niagara Falls and Suburban Railway Company, due July 1, 1923, bearing interest at 6%, secured by mortgage or deed of trust to The Fidelity Trust & Guaranty Company of Buffalo, as Trustee, dated July 24, 1894.

$40,000 principal amount of Mortgage Bonds of the Tonawanda Electric Railroad Company, due April 1, 1927, bearing interest at 6%, secured by mortgage or deed of trust to Thomas Cunneen, as Trustee, dated April 1, 1895.

$4,344,500 principal amount of Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds of Niagara Falls Power Company, due November 1, 1942, secured by mortgage or deed of trust to Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, dated November 1, 1912.

The said securities will be offered for sale in one lot and as an entirety, and will be sold to the highest and best bidder, however, to the conditions herein stated.

No bid will be received unless the bidder shall have deposited with the Trustee or the Auctioneer fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) in cash, or a certified check for that amount drawn upon a bank in the City of New York, payable to the order of the Trustee, as security for the completion of the purchase of said securities in accordance with his bid and these terms of sale.

The successful bidder shall fail to comply with the terms of said securities in accordance with his bid and these terms of sale, such bidder shall be liable to the Trustee for any loss or damage resulting from his failure to so complete said purchase, including expenses of any re-sale of said securities, and the Trustee may hold the deposit of such bidder and apply the same to the payment of any such loss or damage.

The successful bidder, for the purpose of making settlement or payment for the said securities, will be entitled to turn in to Collateral Trust Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of International Traction Company and the matured and unpaid coupons thereof in the amount that there may be credited on account of the purchase price of the securities with the sums payable out of the proceeds of such sale to the holder of such bonds or coupons as his ratable share of such net proceeds, the following the proportion of the total purchase price required to be paid in cash to pay the costs and expenses of the sale, or otherwise, and the receipt of such bonds will

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

MANUFACTURING FACILITIES OFFERED—Old-established machine manufacturing concern, having modern, well-organized plant in Connecticut, invites inquiries from parties who are desirous securing manufacturing facilities; plant 10,000 square feet floor space, with plenty ground for expansion; property worked inclosed with modern fence; offers unusual means of transportation. Y 340 Times.

Mechanical and Electrical Engineer will leave shortly for Alsace-Lorraine and Switzerland, would represent American firm along general engineering and manufacturing lines; Manufacturers desiring Eastern connection are invited to communicate with A. RITTER, 894 Park Place, Brooklyn. Can furnish high security.

BARBER'S ATTENTION.—Completely furnished barber shop at Alamac Hotel, Mt. Arlington, N. J., Lake Hopatcong. Now for rent for season; opens Decoration Day; good opening for barber, ladies hair dresser and manicurist. Address ALAMAC HOTEL COMPANY, Mt. Arlington, N. J.

EXPORTERS WILLING TO DISPOSE OF FOREIGN DIRECTORIES ARE INVITED TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE IRON AGE PUBLISHING CO., CATALOGUE DEPARTMENT, 239 WEST 39TH.

At Lease. The finest soda stand and candy concession in the largest seaside resort. Oxford Baths, Far Rockaway.

Corporation lawyer understanding promotion financing and stock selling will handle bona fide proposition for party having immediate running expenses. N 788 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

SILK UNDERWEAR.—HAVE $30,000 CASH CAPITAL TO INVEST IN SILK UNDERWEAR BUSINESS. HAVE 12 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN MUSLIN UNDERWEAR; AN OPENING IN THE MARKET. AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED DESIGNER AND PRACTICAL MANUFACTURER TO CONNECT AND ESTABLISH LARGE BUSINESS. Y 337 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Energetic business man, 33, (Hebrew) with $2,000, seeks proposition of unquestionable merit. Y 321 Times.

Every restaurant and hotel man would invest some money with services. N 285 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

SALES MANAGER AND GENERAL EXECUTIVE, WITH PROGRESSIVE IDEAS AND SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE, IS SOUGHT BY AUTOMOBILE TIRE MANUFACTURER. INVESTMENT PRIVILEGE WILL BE GRANTED. THE RIGHT MAN, ENABLING HIM TO SHARE IN THE PROFITS, IN ADDITION TO LIBERAL SALARY. GIVE DETAILS OF EXPERIENCE, ETC. TO BE TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. BUSINESS ANNEX.

Business man wanted, clean cut, conscientious, young, full of vim, must be definite and aggressive in his actions, capital needed for expanding old established business; owning own factory for manufacturing of high grade slippers and novelties, a real good proposition to right party. Address Box Y 322 Times Annex.

Party with $7,000 to go in with me in export and domestic sale company, one who understands the distribution and sales through South America, Cuba, Central America United States, and Canada. Address Box Y 320 Times Annex.

Reputable automobile concern doing tremendous business on time payments would like to correspond with financier who will discount notes purchased with part iron securities at reasonable rates. Y D., 70 Times.

Party with $7,000 to go in with me in export and domestic sale company, one who understands the distribution and sales through South America, Cuba, Central America United States, and Canada. Address Box Y 320 Times Annex.

Sole manufacturing company, wishing to extend offers half interest to party investing $25,000 with services. Particulars, Robert Dean Company, 30 5th Av.

Inventor seeks person with business acumen to finance or manufacture business that will yield immediate profits. Y 154 Times.

Partnership in growing toy concern can be secured now on unusual opportunity. G. B 504 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Business desired by sheet metal plant, capable of large production; small work preferred, tops, tops, &c. B 563 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

Splendid opportunity to purchase well established and well known business located in Orange, at very equitable terms, for cash, to those interested. P. O. Box 1, Orange, N. J.

Machine tools used to manufacture lathes, drills, planers, shaping machines, &c., for sale; available for immediate shipment; Hell Machine Tool Works Department, Hell Electric Motor Co., Garwood, N. J.

Hair by Yaddell, Times Square district; owner has other interests; doing wonderful business, well established, great opportunity for right party. Y 157 Times.

Will sell a substantial interest in a profitable manufacturing business to party able to invest $10,000; quick action necessary. B 254 Times Downtown.

For sale, the basic patent for making ostrich feathers of yak, or will become interested with a responsible company for manufacturing same. B 771 Times Downtown.

High class 5th Av. dressmaking establishment for sale; particulars inquire N 258 Times.

Rare chance to sell at once first-class hardware store. Owner, 84 Myrtle Av. B'klyn.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PATENTS—over 20 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 611 Woolworth Building, New York.

SOUTH AMERICA.—Skilled or technical man seeking employment Latin-American connections can reach 15,000 possible employers through our Want columns 5 cents word. Advertising Dept. INGENIERIA INTERNACIONAL, 439 10th Av. N. Y. C.

J. H. JACOBSEN,
Commission Merchant,
25, Rue d'Hauteville, PARIS. (10 eme.)
Wholesale only.
Private writing rooms at disposal of purchasers, customers and visitors.
Also all particulars concerning French factories. Wholesale merchants, &c. especially for stationery, perfumery, articles de Paris, fancy case and ordinary goods; briefs and for bazaars. Scientific and medical instruments.

CUT PRICES
GUARANTEED ELECTRIC FANS

Size.	Actual Price.	Our Price.
8 in.	$12.50	$7.35
12 in.	23.50	16.25
16 in.	28.00	20.25

Electrical & Engineering Corp.
716 6th Ave., (45th) N. Y. Bryant 6878.

Auctions.

Clarke's
5 West 44th St
(ONLY ADDRESS)
THIS DAY AT 2.30, SECOND SESSION
ESTATE OF
AUGUSTA H. TAINTOR, Dec'd
by order of
ETHEL M. HARPER
Administratrix, with the will attached
SALE CONTINUED—ALL THE FINE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RUGS, BOOKS, LINENS, ETC., ETC.
This Sale Will Be Conducted by
MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE

Auctioneers.

SAMUEL MARX,
Office and Salesroom, 410-412 W. 36th St.
Tel. Farragut 5660-5662.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section 3082 R. S. U. S. Act of Congress approved July 31, 1912, I have seized and hold One Case Cinema Films (positive) marked Transatlantic No. 256. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 20th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.
Dated May 8th, 1919.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Lee's Towing Line, Inc., chartered owner of the steam lighter Herman Lee, has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of the collision claimed to have occurred between the schooner Cora F. Cressy, which was in tow of the steamtugs Herman Lee and Maren Lee and the barge Cumberland on or about the 15th day of April, 1919, value of the vessel and freight $8,000.
All persons claiming damages because of any such loss, destruction, damage or injury, must prove their claims before Roger B. Wood, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, No. 27 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 19th day of May, 1919, or be defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

FOR SELLING APPAREL

Nemours Company to be Biggest in the Line in the World.

What is planned to be the greatest company selling ready-to-wear apparel in the world has been organized and is already doing business as the Nemours Trading Corporation, located at present at 151 Fifth Avenue. Alfred I. du Pont heads the new organization, which was originally chartered as the Allied Industries Corporation. About two months ago this corporation was reorganized and reincorporated under its present name, and increased its capital to $12,000,000. The business of the company will include both exporting and importing, and at present branches are operated in London, Paris, Manila, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, and other large cities. Additional branches will be opened up so that the company will be represented in every important centre in the world.

J. H. Nixon, Vice President and General Manager of the company, stated yesterday that the company is identified in no way with the du Pont powder interests, but is an entirely separate concern, which is planned to be the largest importer, exporter, and manufacturer's representative of the apparel interests in the world. While the company is at present the lessee of the Grand Central Palace and may be located there as soon as the Government is through with the building as a base hospital, the removal will depend on just how the company's interests are served from the standpoint of using the space or receiving the rental of it. Mr. Nixon stated that the company's business at the present time is showing a volume that means around $20,000,000 a year, but with constant increases from this early stage of its development it would be better to estimate the year's operations above the $100,000,000 mark.

Besides Mr. du Pont and himself, Mr. Nixon mentioned that L. F. Lawrence, Vice President of the company, has been in the shipping business for a number of years; R. H. Michel, another Vice President, has been a member of the French Hitch Commission, and G. W. Ray, Secretary-Treasurer, has been associated with Alfred du Pont for a number of years in a similar capacity.

GOVERNMENT WOOL BOUGHT

Offerings at Public Auction in Philadelphia Bring Good Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Bidding on scoured and pulled wools was spirited at intervals at the second day of the present series of Government wool auctions today at the Manufacturers' Club. Prices obtained were fairly good and better than those paid for fleeces, territories, Texas and California stock. These latter wools brought fair prices.

Of the total offerings at today's auction, comprising 735,000 pounds of domestic fleeces, 750,000 pounds of territories, 800,000 pounds of Texas and California, 375,000 pounds of pulled, and 600,000 pounds of scoured wool there, 66.77 per cent. were sold. Government officials considered this very satisfactory as a large part of the stock offered was of low grade and inferior, consisting of burry and seedy stock. The inferior wools were the ones that were not disposed of.

Buying was again well distributed, there being thirty-nine buyers. Charles J. Webb & Co. of this city was the largest buyer, with the American Woolen Company buying a fairly large quantity. Purchases by the Webb company totaled 569,651 pounds, divided into 93,969 pounds of domestic fleece, 298,163 pounds of territories, 250,000 pounds of Texas and California, 24,696 pounds of pulled, and 23,823 pounds scoured. The American Woolen Company bought a total of 224,292 pounds, consisting of 85,912 pounds of domestic fleeces, 71,869 pounds of territorials, and 66,691 pounds of Texas and California stock.

Charles J. Webb & Co. paid $1.30¾ on a scoured basis for a lot of 14,476 pounds of domestic clothing wool, with a shrinkage of 48 per cent. Many of the sales offered consisted of small quantities.

Government officials reported at the close of the sales that the following amounts of the wool offered were sold: Domestic fleeces, 66.43 per cent.; territories, 59.47 per cent.; Texas and California, 73.41 per cent.; pulled, 64.37 per cent., and scoured, 58.63 per cent.

Tomorrow's offerings will be about 140,000 pounds of Cape wool, and 2,000,000 pounds of South American wool.

Steady Tone at London Wool Sale.

LONDON, May 15.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 6,900 bales. The tone was steady and prices were unchanged. New Zealand scourreds sold at 6s.

FLAGS IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

2½ x 4 feet	$1.50 doz.
3 x 5 feet	$8.50 doz.
4 x 6 feet	$12.50 doz.

Terms 2-10 Net 30
W. H. DEAN CO.
45 East 17th St. New York

Nearlinen
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO. New York

BROADWAY BRAND
Black and Colors
Velvet Ribbons All Widths
MAX FEIST
6346 Gramercy 62-64 W. 38th St.

WE offer, not only needed funds, but also practical co-operation in conducting our clients' Business.

In no other manner could we untie so many hard knots of investigation, shipment and collection.

In no other spirit could we so successfully consummate for our Clients difficult operations made possible by our financial assistance.

LEVISON & COMPANY
Bankers
141 Fifth Avenue

Commercial Investment Trust
Merchandise Loans
Acceptances Discounted
Accounts Financed
847 Madison Avenue at Forty-fifth St.
Telephone Murray Hill 1125.

Advances on Merchandise
WORMSER & CO.
Commercial Bankers
95 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Phone Stuyv. 8900.

Commercial Loans
on accounts and merchandise.
Best Finance Co., 133 Broadway

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Babbitt & Co.; G. D. Babbitt, G. H. Babbitt, clothing, furs, goods; 1,133 B'way; Ceilingwood.

ATHENS, Ohio—D. Zeuner Co.; R. D. Williams, dress goods, silks; 168 Grand.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; J. H. Berk, corsets, waists, muslin underwear; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE.—W. A. Custer Co.; F. C. Hole, furs, goods; Penn.

BALTIMORE.—Goldenberg Bros.; Miss E. Baker, muslin underwear, children's wear; Breslin.

BALTIMORE.—North Bros. Co.; J. I. North, piece goods; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Isamburger Bros.; M. I. Hamburger, woolens; Penn.

BALTIMORE—L. & S. Greenbaum; L. Greenbaum, waists, house dresses; 1,133 B'way.

BALTIMORE.—S. Schleisner & Co.; S. Schleisner, coats, suits; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE.—J. Miller & Co.; J. Miller, coats, suits; Aberdeen.

BALTIMORE—M. Lurie & Co.; J. Lurie, waists; 27 W. 26th.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; G. V. Schort, notions; E. R. Reed, silks, dress goods; 354 4th Av.

BEAUMONT, Texas—M. Feinberg & Co.; M. Feinberg, jobs silk dresses; 1,150 B'way, R. 1015.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Simon Bros. & Weldon Co.; C. F. Bisson, Jr., underwear; Cumberland.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Lovenia, Joseph & Loeb; M. V. Joseph, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss A. Brady, suits; 230 5th Av.

BOSTON—Superior Millinery Co.; P. M. Ginsberg, millinery; Gregorian.

BOSTON—I. Abrams; coats, suits, dresses; Commodore.

BOSTON—Boston Royal Petticoat Co.; L. Aronson, petticoat materials; Breslin.

BOSTON—Leopold Morse Co.; J. C. Morse, woolens; Great Northern.

BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.; T. W. Rich, rugs; 103 Grand.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; Miss Hennessy, Miss Mahoney, misses' dresses; 423 4th Av.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; A. Bloch, fur coats; F. A. Burton, general mgmr., 29 West 32d.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Moviland D. G. Co.; J. E. Kelly, notions, laces; E. J. Godfrey, silks, dress goods; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. S. Knox & Co.; H. D. Knox, 5 and 10c goods; Penn.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss Lanigan, stationery; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; C. B. Stambro, rugs; 45 Leonard.

CANTON, Ohio—W. R. Zollinger & Co.; W. R. Zollinger, domestics; 108 Grand St.

CANTON, Ohio.—Parisian Co.; N. Manheim, coats, suits, dresses, millinery; 1,150 Broadway; Breslin.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—M. Furchgott & Sons; A. C. Furchgott, silks, dress goods, linens, wash goods; 141 Madison Av.

CHICAGO—Becker, Stern & Co.; M. Mayer, woolens; Imperial.

CHICAGO.—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. Nims, notions; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. Nims, notions; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Montgomery, Ward & Co.; R. E. Bernard, gloves, millinery; 309 6th Av.

CHICAGO—Bloch & Singer; H. Bloch, georgette, cotton waists, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. V. Merriman, women's hosiery; S. Simone, millinery; J. F. O'Neil, velvets, (basement); E. Bublitz, women's waists, shawls, (basement); A. McCullom, women's wrappers, basement; E. A. Clarke, boys' clothing; W. H. Bateman, linings, cambrics; 1,107 Broadway.

CINCINNATI—The Fair Store Co.; S. S. Goldschneider, rugs, carpets; 23 E. 26th.

CINCINNATI—Queen Mfg. Co.; E. Unger and M. Crane, silks, woolens; 432 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—Mayer-Wise & Kaichen Co.; F. Huelsman and S. R. Meyer, knit goods, hosiery, gloves, shirts; 600 Broadway.

CLEVELAND—D. Harr, clothing; Hargrave.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; R. T. Montgomery, rugs; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. & Co.; B. G. Meixner, furs; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; E. G. Harris, notions, laces; 45 Leonard St.

CLEVELAND—Sunshine Cloak & Suit Co.; W. Schwartz, trimmings; 1,133 B'way.

CLEVELAND—William Taylor Son & Co.; Mrs. Williamson, basement wash dresses, bungalow aprons, muslin underwear, jobs silk dresses; 470 4th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ga.—C. E. Weathbrook, jobs silk dresses; 1,150 B'way, R. 1015.

DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; Mrs. W. B. Rector, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; 19 E. 24th.

DALLAS—A. Harris & Co.; Miss H. Wolfe, muslin, knit underwear, kimonos; L. A. Harris, mdse. mgr.; R. E. Genn, men's furn. goods; 141 Madison Av.

DAYTON.—Rike-Kumler Co.; R. C. Plumer, rugs, draperies; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss M. Osborne, dresses; R. H. Schuyler, domestics; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT.—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss Schull, Miss D. Kearns, waists; Miss Osborn, jobs dresses; 225 5th Av.

EL PASO, Tex.—H. Krupp & Co.; F. G. Krupp, clothing, shirts, knit goods; J. M. Frazier, notions, hosiery, ladies', children's garments; 395 Broadway.

EUREKA, Cal.—C. V. Jackson, men's pants; 3 West 29th.

FORT WORTH, Tex.—H. C. Meacham Co.; V. T. Faul, domestics, silks, dress goods; H. C. Meacham, dry goods; 141 Madison Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; E. N. Allen, cloaks; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; A. M. Seery, millinery; 404 4th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—Effroymson & Wolf; M. Strashun, domestics; 116 West 32d.

INDIANAPOLIS—Indianapolis Raincoat Co.; O. E. Smith, raincoats; Continental.

INDIANAPOLIS—Maguse & Gosiee Co.; F. H. Miller, hosiery, underwear, sweaters, knit goods; 72 Lexington.

KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak and Suit Co.; Miss B. Edgar, dresses; 404 4th Av.

KANSAS CITY—Emery, Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Mrs. A. Stivers, assistant ready-to-wear; 28 Madison Av.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Wiggin Trunk and Bag Co.; C. J. Fletcher, trunks, bags; Imperial.

LOS ANGELES—"Ballou's"; Mrs. B. Scott, millinery, furs; 27 F. Bacon, silks, dress goods, linings; 98 Madison Av.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—D. Moses & Co.; M. Hirsch, ready-to-wear; 3 East 33d St.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Russell Co.; Miss D. Van De Water, notions, knit goods; 404 4th Av.

NAPA, Cal.—Cameron & Co.; W. H. Cameron, shirts, shirtwaists; Penn.

NORFOLK, Va.—Drewry Co.; J. L. Harrison, clothing, men's furnishing goods; Penn.

OMAHA, Neb.—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; Miss Byrne, men's furnishings, hosiery, gloves; 42 Leonard; Harvard.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—The Boot; A. B. Reeves, jobs women's ready-to-wear; Room 901, 1,133 Broadway.

PEORIA, Ill.—S. & M. Co.; J. F. Tinan, men's, youths' clothing; Penn.

PEORIA, Ill.—Block & Kuhl Co.; C. S. Main, furniture; 1,270 Broadway; Ceilingwood.

PHILADELPHIA—Meyer, Spoiser & Co.; M. Spoiser, woolens; Marlborough.

PHILADELPHIA.—Strawbridge & Clothier; T. Powers, linens, bedding; F. P. Walsh, house furn. goods; 390 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; F. H. Lloyd, domestics; 45 Leonard St.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; T. W. Kerr, linens; 23 East 20th.

PITTSBURGH.—L. Bloch & Co.; A. Bloch, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; Herald Square.

PITTSBURGH—Keyser Cloak and Suit Co.; S. Steinbach, ladies', children's Fall coats; 1,170 B'way, Room 610.

PITTSBURGH.—Lewis-Hyman Co.; Mr. Koch, jobs muslin underwear, waists, petticoats, kimonos; 225 5th Av.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Berkshire Mfg. Co.; G. W. Peace, piece goods; Commodore.

PORTLAND, Me.—J. R. Libby Co.; Miss Curry, books; 141 Madison Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; J. P. Buckley, dress goods; 1,133 Broadway.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; Miss L. Barnard, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; 423 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Adler Bros. & Co.; M. Adler, woolens; Commodore.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Samuels & Bro.; H. Wonderlich, rugs; 31 West 23d.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—J. Knepp & Sons; J. Knopp, woolens; Commodore.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Goldwater & Co.; W. N. Goldwater, woolens; Alpin.

SALES, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; M. V. Van Densmore, laces, handkerchiefs, notions, corsets, muslin underwear; 404 4th Av.; Chatham.

SALT LAKE CITY.—Walker Bros. D. G. Co.; E. J. Holland, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 141 Madison Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Rourke, Eubanks Co.; J. J. O'Rourke, hats; Flanders.

SAN FRANCISCO—L. Phelps Co.; L. Elting, women's, misses' hosiery, underwear; H. Wolf, men's hosiery, underwear, women's, misses' sweaters; 377 Broadway.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—D. Hogan & Co.; D. Hogan, ready-to-wear; 16 East 33d St.

SEATTLE—Frederick & Nelson; M. J. Fohn, basement ready-to-wear; 150 4th Av.

SEATTLE.—The Bon Marche; T. Geidie, domestics, white goods, linens; C. A. Biedermann, mdse. mgr., coats, suits; 225 5th Av.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Rat Hive Co.; C. M. Rohde, jobs wash dresses; 1,133 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; E. S. Super, blankets; 186 Fourth.

ST. LOUIS—R. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; M. H. Robinson, shoes; 370 4th Av.

ST. LOUIS.—Scruggs, Vandervoort, Barney D. G. Co.; Miss O'Fallon, ribbons; 225 5th Av.

ST. PAUL—Thompson, J. Thompson, general mdse.; Brokzell.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Root D. G. Co.; R. O. Dodge, upholstery goods, rugs; 23 East 26th.

TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; J. M. Walker, silks; 23 East 26th.

TRENTON, N. J.—"Kahn's"; L. Cohen, jobs silk, georgette dresses; 277 5th Av.

TROY, N. Y.—Cluett, Peabody & Co.; G. A. Cluett, piece goods; 366 4th Av.

TROY, N. Y.—G. V. S. Quackenbush & Co.; J. Madden, coats, suits; Imperial.

UNIONTOWN, Penn.—Silverman Bros.; Mr. Silverman, velvet coatees; 1,170 B'way, Room 500.

VICTORIA, Texas—A. & J. Levy; Mr. Levy, jobs Spring suits, velvet jackets; 1,150 B'way, R. 1015.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Becht & Co.; Miss H. Lowenstein, ladies' wear; Imperial.

WHEELING, W. Va.—R. Good Co.; C. Caldwell, hosiery, underwear, sweaters; Pennsylvania.

BRITAIN LETS IN GOODS.

Removes Ban on Importation of Further Long List of Articles.

LONDON, May 14.—The Board of Trade today announced the removal of restrictions upon the importation of a further long list of articles.

The list includes cinematograph cameras, watches and parts thereof, and typewriters and parts thereof.

Immediate Delivery
39-Inch Colored Organdies
In All Desirable Shades.
GREENE, SLOANE & CO.,
84 Franklin Street New York

WANTED
TRAVELING SALESMEN.
One for Texas; and one for Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia; by the largest sweater and knit goods house in the country. Established territory; must be experienced, with strong selling personality and clean sales record. Exceptional opportunity for high class man. Commission basis.
State fully your qualifications, experience, and average annual earnings. Confidential, Y 342 Times Annex.

REAL SERVICE FOR NOTHING
Real Fire Insurance Service means many things, including: Wise selection of companies; reduction of hazard to lower the rate; and expert guidance as to the form of policy. May I check your schedule? It will cost you nothing.
REUBEN SAMUELS INC.
REAL Insurance SERVICE
80 Maiden Lane

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Answer of the

Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association

through Its Chairman

MR. SAUL SINGER

to the

open letter of the

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

published in

THE TIMES

Yesterday

May 15th, 1919.

MR. BENJAMIN SCHLESINGER, President,
The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union,
31 Union Square West,
New York City,

Dear Sir:—

Your communication of the 14th inst. has received the consideration of our Executive Committee.

You state therein that "the Union stands ready to resume the conferences with our Association." Since you couple this statement with another, which, in effect, is an attack on the sincerity of our motives, and have gone to the length of publishing your letter in a paid advertisement, you leave us no alternative but to reply in the same manner.

We do not feel that it would promote a successful conclusion to the coming conferences were we to enter into a public discussion at this time of the question of fairness, but will give you an ample opportunity to demonstrate the sincerity of your statements, and we will, in the event of a disagreement, rest content to place the entire controversy before the bar of public opinion through the advertising columns of the press.

Our Conference Committee is ready to meet with yours at any time and place, and we have instructed our chief clerk to act with yours and make such arrangements as may be necessary for the purpose.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) SAUL SINGER,
Chairman.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Pressure is unusually low over all parts of the country, with the region of lowest barometer over the south Rocky Mountain region and the upper Mississippi Valley. The weather is cooler in the Atlantic States north of Maryland and in the lower lake region and the Far Northwest. Warmer weather prevails throughout the interior.

During the last twenty-four hours there were local showers in the Middle Atlantic States, the region of the Great Lakes, the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys, and the Far Northwest. Fair weather prevailed in other regions. The outlook is for partly cloudy weather with local showers over much of the country east of the Mississippi River during the next forty-eight hours. The temperature will rise Friday and Saturday in the Atlantic States north of Maryland and in the lower lake region.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate east, becoming south, and weather and showers; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate east to south, cloudy weather and probably showers; South Atlantic and East Gulf Coast, variable winds, partly cloudy weather.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey—Probably showers Friday and Saturday; rising temperature.

Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, and Western New York—Probably showers Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1919.	1918.	1919.	1918.
8 A. M.	58	60	4 P. M.	51	75
12 M.	59	65	8 P. M.	51	71
4 P. M.	54	61	9 P. M.	51	64
12 M.	54	58	11 P. M.	48	60

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 56° for the corresponding date last year it was 58; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 58.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 53; at 8 P. M. it was 51. Maximum temperature, 61 degrees at 12:15 A. M.; minimum, 50 degrees at 8:30 P. M. Humidity, 66 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 61 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.87 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.09 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss
2:15—4 James Slip $1,000
8:45—70 West 143d St.; Fred Austin ..... Not given
8:45—20 Coenties Slip; Tunnel Express Co ..... Not given
9:45—690 9th Av.; Nicholas Garitus ..... Slight
11:20—660 Grand St.; Peterson & Greene ..... Not given
11:45—57 East 119th St.; G. K. Lawrence ..... Slight
P. M.
12:15—10th Av. and 18th St.; Joseph Stern, auto ..... Not given
5:50—355 10th Av.; Longfeller & Rapp ..... Not given
6:20—1,435 Parker St.; Samuel Rosen ..... Not given
7:50—6 West 107th St.; Rohe Bros. ..... Not given
7:55—726 E. 165 St.; A. Cohen ..... Slight
8:45—37 West 57th St.; Elliott Skirt Co ..... Not given
9:15—40 E. 7 St.; S. Schwartzberg $1,000
9:45—35 E. 6 St.; Mrs. Bell ..... Slight
9:55—40th and Park Av.; Liberty Loan ..... None
10:45—Park Av. and 47 St.; Liberty Loan ..... Not given

Estates Appraised.

LAURAW, ELIZABETH CARTER ON DE... (C...
...
...

HIGH COURT ANNULS RUSSELLITE VERDICT

U. S. Circuit Judges Find Men Convicted of Obstructing Draft Did Not Have a Fair Trial.

JUDGE MANTON DISSENTS

Prevailing Opinion Finds Trial Courts Attitude Toward Witnesses Prejudicial.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals annulled the conviction of followers of the late "Pastor" Russell who in June last were found guilty of conspiracy to obstruct the draft, to discourage enlistment, and to create a spirit of insubordination in the armed forces of the nation. The persons affected are Joseph F. Rutherford, William E. Ambaugh, Robert J. Martin, Frederick H. Robinson, George H. Fischer, Clayton J. Woodworth, Hugh Matthias, and Giovanni di Cecca, all active workers in the Russellite organization. The case was tried in Brooklyn before United States District Judge Harlan B. Howe of Vermont, and all the defendants but di Cecca were sentenced to twenty years each in Atlanta. Di Cecca was sentenced to ten years in the same prison.

Yesterday's decision finding that the trial was not fairly conducted was written by Judge Henry G. Ward, and was concurred in by Judge Henry W. Rogers. Judge Martin T. Manton filed a dissenting opinion. After serving nine months, all of the defendants were recently released under bail, pending the decision of the higher court. United States District Attorney Bell of Brooklyn refused to say yesterday whether or not he contemplated a retrial of the case.

Judge Ward in the prevailing decision mentions the calling by the Government of three witnesses, Mrs. Mabel Campbell, Mrs. Agnes Hudgings, and William F. Hudgings, all members of the Russellite organization.

"They were not willing witnesses," Judge Ward explained, "and the trial court properly allowed the Government great latitude in examining them. Mrs. Campbell refused to swear that a carbon copy of a letter submitted to her had been written by her from the dictation of Mrs. Ambaugh, Mrs. Hudgings and Mrs. Hudgings was called with reference to a letter bearing a rubber stamp signature of J. F. Rutherford, another defendant. By the testimony of William F. Hudgings the Government sought to prove the signatures of Van Amburgh and Martin.

We think the attitude of the court in regard to the testimony of these three witnesses and the action it took in the presence of the jury in the case of the Hudgings was most prejudicial to the defendants.

It was very likely to intimidate witnesses subsequently called, to prejudice the jurors against the defendants and to make them think that the court was satisfied of the defendant's guilt. It is not enough to justify a conviction that the defendant is guilty. He has a right to be tried in accordance with the rules of law. The defendants in this case did not have the temperate, impartial trial to which they were entitled and for that reason the judgment is reversed."

Judge Manton, dissenting, said:

"It is my opinion that the learned District Judge was most patient and considerate of the defendants' rights. His consideration of defendants' counsel, who in their zeal to protect their clients interests many times overstepped the bounds of respect to the dignity of the court, was magnanimous and kindly.

"I see no error warranting a reversal of this conviction in the conduct of the trial, and in my opinion, the judgment should be affirmed."

Judge Howe presided at the trial of the Russellites by special assignment.

HOLD MUTES AS KIDNAPPERS

Police Charge They Abducted Children from Long Island Home.

Two deaf mutes are now in the hands of authorities at Huntington, L. I., accused of kidnapping two children from St. Rose's Infirmary at Melville, L. I., last Friday. The prisoners are William McLaughlin of 78 Elder Street, Brooklyn, and Frank Lauria of 149 Cooper Street, Brooklyn.

Detectives Thornton and Farrington, of the Ralph Avenue Station, Brooklyn, Monday night arrested McLaughlin, who was held under $5,000 bail at Huntington the following day. Wednesday night they arrested Lauria, and yesterday took him to Huntington, where he will be arraigned.

A week ago today, according to the police, Lauria and McLaughlin drove in an automobile to the home where were Lauria's stepchildren, Edith Ryan, 11 years old, and Mary Ryant, 9. The couple took the children, were placed in the machine and brought to Manhattan.

Lauria, the police say, signed a statement admitting that he kidnapped the children with McLaughlin's assistance. He is said to have declared that he owed them commission for affidavits certifying them to be those of their mother, Mrs. Mary Lauria, whom he is suing for divorce. He said he placed the children with friends in New Jersey.

WILL PRESENT A PAGEANT.

Catholic Club to Depict Our Lady's Feast at Anniversary.

A pageant depicting the celebration of Our Lady's Feast in Ireland, Italy, France, and America will be presented this evening at the Aeolian Hall by 100 members of the Young Women's Catholic Patriotic Club in honor of the organization's first anniversary.

The society, which now has a membership of nearly 800 young women, was active during the war making surgical dressings, knitted garments, and comforts. The patriotic service of the club has continued since hostilities ceased, and many dances and entertainments have been provided for soldiers and sailors at the club headquarters, 641 Lexington Avenue.

The Board of Directors of the club includes Miss Elizabeth Marbury, Mrs. Frances Loring Hoffman, Miss Teresa E. O'Donohue, Mrs. Delancey Kane, Mrs. Cornelius Tiers, Miss Georgina Iselin, and Mrs. William Carlton Shanley. Miss Winifred Welch is the Club Director, and tickets for the pageant may be obtained from her at the society's headquarters.

ARREST RADICAL IN CHICAGO

Police Believe Barbunk to be Lenin's Agent in Calumet Region.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Terenti Barbunk, said to be personal agent for Nicholas Lenin in the Calumet region and head of all the Bolshevist activities in East Chicago, Indiana Harbor, Gary, Hammond, and Whiting, Ind., was arrested today by Captain William Hughes, head of the East Chicago Bertillion Department and turned over to special agents of the Department of Justice.

Barbunk was arrested upon a request from the New York police, co-operating with the postal authorities. He has been working secretly in the Calumet region for four years, it is said. He has been employed at practically every manufacturing plant in the Calumet district and was fomenting Bolshevism, he tells the police say, under various aliases in every city in the region.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means civil cases.
(cr) This character means criminal cases.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Nat Pub Co<Internat'l Paper Co.
Chaloner<N Y Evening Post.
U S<O'Leary.
Hogan<McQuade Stevedoring Co.
O'Brien<Hood Tire Co.
Mcnill<Ala Iron.
Muller<Cronin.
U S<One Strand Pearl Necklace.
Same<One 3-strand Pearl Necklace.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room ——, at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.

Armstrong<Mayer.
US<N Y N H & H RR.
Boe<Am Smelt, &c. Co.
Rich-Sampliner<Bliss.
Stulinkg<N Y Stock Exchange.
Rupert<McElligott.
Travelers Ins Co<Rose Line.
McKay<Otto.
Abbontiakoon<Wardrop.
Traun<Lodi.
Feldon<Smith.
Butterick<Doerflinger.
US Airotype Co<Eastman.
Borgfeldt<Weiss.
Trumpbour Whitehead (M & M Sales Co.
Luckenbach<Clark Thekla.
Steuer<Garvin.
Brannower<Palmer.
Lindemann<Rose.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room ——, 11th floor, at 10:30 A. M.

Admiralty:
Mallory Tug Ed T Dalzell
Stuart<The Ganoga.
Grimes<Tug N Y Central No 17.
James<Tug Montclair.
McWilliams<Penn RR.
Same<Tug P RR 35.
Barton<Lambert Transp Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—In Room ——, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Criminal, for trial.

Harry Kinary.
Thomas McGrath.
Antonio Petragalia.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room ——, Post Office Building, at 10 A. M.

U S<J. Hanes and L. Beca, (cb trial.)
At 10:30 A. M.
U S<J. Ackerman, (for call.)
Same<K Chemical Co. (for pleading.)
Same<P Waldman, (for sentence.)
Quannard<Kenneth Murphy, &c. (for call.)
At 2 P. M.:
Bankruptcy calendar.
Samuel C. Osmun, Ferner Bookstore, Thomas F Ragan.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J., and Philbin, J.J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motions.

Cohen<Goodman & Sons.
Same<Toole.
R F Tittle Ins, &c. Co<Hendrickson.
Re Lazenby.
Goodman<Rubinstein.
Raymond<Hartford Ins Co.
Saranac Land, &c. Co<Roberts (2.)
Best<Bauman.
Tanghaun<Rose.
Re Bischoff.
Re Tucker, (Tucker-Bingsman.)
Marlan Hotel Co<Barrios.
Robloff<Catts.
135th St Rty Corp<Robbins.
Non-enumerated, motions:
Ricardo<Deutsch.
Friedman<Bylaner.
Scholer<Fraps & Canada SS Co.
Hatch<Frontier & Western RR.
Same<Buffalo Frontier Terminal Co. (2.)
Same<Frontier & Western RR.
Rice<Stevenson Brew Co.
Re Bayton, (Miller<Spiro.)

APPELLATE TERM—Part I.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Re Queensboro Imp Co<Weinstein Hgts Land Co (3.)
Equit Exp Co<Lucas Laboratories Inc.
Steinhilber<Steinhilber.
Brand<Haber.
Frederich<Comstock Co.
Shepard<Mt Vernon Co Silversmiths, Inc
Arms Graphite Lubricating Co.
Miller<Prager.
Re Hines.
Rubenich<Tanner.
Draper<Levy Dairy.
Fenichel<Dortzbach.
McDonald<McDonald.
Thorburn<Gates.
Palmer<Palmer.
Freid<Camiola.
People of State NY<Bignowsky.
Cox<Tracy.
Comeau<Bradley & Bon.
McGee<J Weber, Inc.
Rickle<Same.
O'Malley<Cheatham.
Miller<Same.
Levin<Alexander.
Moskowsky<Berlowitz.
White Coal Min Co<Petticoat Co (2.)
Browning King Co<Alma.
Annabell<Fleisher.
Re Westergard.
Richardson<Schmidlin.
Lissi<Standard Sheet Metal Co.
Re Kaufmann.
Culgin<Quigin.
Sidney Olcott Players<The Kiss Darling.
Rose Wenger<Edgar Drug Co.
Silverman<Petroglaist.
Guenthers Pub Co<Ridgway Co.
Medina<Medina.
N Y Title & Mtg Co<Watterson.
Mora<Dejas.
Newburgh Sav Bank<Schofield.
Re Riker Av, Bronx.
Farmers Loan & Tr Co<Wollnesky.
Porter<Thorn.
Mfg A Dealers Motor Under<Fire B Assn
Bonner<Davidson
Weinberger<Clews.
Wagner<Equit Trust.
Miller<Cheatham.
Karlebeken<Kahn.

PART II.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions:

Bennet<Coos Adv Am.
Greisenheimer<Greisenheimer.
Hartford Fire Ins Co.
Same<Home Ins Co.
Arnold<Arnold.
Re Dunter, (130 Charette.)
Kaplan<Horowitz.
Emar Amuse Co<Conner Amuse Co.
Drummond<Drummond.
Weinstein<Weinstein.
Moscowitz<Moskowitz.
Lend Beach Auto, &c. Co<The Glad Cun Co.

PART IV.—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Davidson<Hamburger.
Katz<Cohen.
Julliard<Shapiro.
Ordway<Goldstein.
Applebaum<Lebenson.
Miller<Wolf.
Wallace Dept.
Gilbert<Reera.
Sherman Nat Bank<Goldstein.
Miller<Coulby & Whaley.
Star Tug Mfg Co<Reitter.
Flaughan<Allen.
Miller<Greenwald Petticoat Co.
Maxton<Penn Coal Mines Co.
Each Bank & Trust<Incorp Land Co.

PART III.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. De Carvalho—Johnston.

PART VI.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Not in session.

PART VIII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Lace, J.—At 10 A. M.

Trial Term, Part I.

PART XI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.

PART XIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XV.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motion calendar:
Julius L Rosenblum, Howard C Bradford, Harold L Dalton, James J McCabe, George H Hopper, John Kunzig, Charles Plack, Augustus Flack, Antonio Prippe, Michael O'Connell, John T Steger, Henry Hilton, Ella E Patterson, Edward D Janeway, Frank Leslie, Reuben H Weaver, Ellen B Kennedy, Fannie Durst, Augustus P E Modeling, Katherine L Douglas, Thos Shanahan, Infl, Adam Boecher, Lloyd Paterson, Geraldine S Boardman, infant, John Herbert, Angie Vaiz Pelt, George E Poulson, Eva Haberman, Meyer Eisenstadt, Stella E Ames.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estate: James Cassidy.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Goffin<Garwood Rty.
Rodan<Goss.
Sterling<Oxide Co.
Vigneri<Lovers-Burgh, Inc.
Singer<Gimbel.
Oster Bros<Cuyler Cocoa, &c. Co.
Rebecca Eckstein, Joseph H Furman, Grace Harvey, Henry M-K Furriday, Annie Askin, Edward J Gaughran, Thos J O'Donohue, John B Doe Passee, Doris A Stamburg, Sydney McCreary, Harriet Russell, Caroline Adler, Sarah J Kissane, Edith H Griffen, Estates of—
Harrison C Harvey, (Supp of fact.)
Dudley Delaney, Vincenzo Interbertola, Wills for probate:
Joseph Stansiner, Aaron Freedman, Rosetta P Dorlon, Thomas J Zemsky, James M Mtaugh, Pauline Auerbach, Charles Speyer, Nora Sexton.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Burhans<Burhans.
Reinhard<Grosfuich.
Vause<Schmetzer.
Abramowitz<Abramowitz.
Schlachter<Schlachter.
Boland<Bigram.
Meitner<Meitner.
Schleasman<Schleasman.
Smith<Smith.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Kapper, J.; Part II.—Aspinall, J.; Part IV.—Kelcham, J.; Part V.—Seagar, J.; Part VII.—Crapsey, J.

Johnson<Babcock.
Logan<Nassau RR.
Parks<Colemino.
Coughlin<B H RR.
Forrester<F Cos RR.
Hamm<B H RR.
Dos browski<Ostrowski.

Highest number reached in regular call, 2000.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Wingate, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

PART V.—McDermott, J.—At 10 A. M.

Schneider<Mayerhoeffer.
Weinstein<Standhope.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Frucci, J.—At 10 A. M.

1751—Raffeit v. Brooklyn Daily Times. (Case on.)

No day calendar. Remainder of calendar passed to May19, 1919. Cases will be added to the ready cases on the calendar for the day calendar of May 5, 1919, when required.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2715.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Mayham, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—For the hearing of motions and ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I., ——, J.; Part II., ——, J.; Part III., ——, J.

Lapera<West Elec Rty Co. (2.)
Mahaseh<Great Atl & Pac Tea Co.
Steel Card & Taylor
Levine<Fox.
Vona<Pitman (3.)
Vinci<N Y C RR Co.
Myers<Kaufmann.
Valentine<Valentine.

The following cases must be answered ready or marked over at the opening of Court:

Weiss<Yonkers RR.
Lukes<Lukes.
Panasitis<West St RR.
McGuire<Guire.
Ambrowski<Ambrowski.
Rosenbaum<Chase Elec RR Co.
Marshall<N Y & Stamford Ry Co.

Highest number reached on the general call, 988.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—

Wills for probate:
Sarah V Basson.
Mary E Webster.
Catherine Carpenter.
Nathaniel B Hart.
Anna Ahlers.
Cecelia Dwyer Palla.
Luigi Nicolo.
Alida McCoy.

Executor's account:
Thomas J McGrath.

Sterling Motor Truck Co. Inc<Tannaway.
Komlosdorf<Orsa & Teel and Machine Works, Inc.
Kalmen<Reubel.
Kalmen<Gary.
N Y, West & Boston RR<Cent.
Radcliffe & Seed Co<D L H Corp.
Polaroff<Russian Vol Fleet Co.
Ascher<Mine & Smelt Supply Co.
Haussmann<Buchsman.
Hill Furniture Co<Schoenbaum.
Dukas<Clark.
Clear.

J.—At 10 A. M.

Shevlin<Schneider.
Jenkins<Jenkins.
Reichel<Isaacs.
Siegel<Black & White Cab Co.
Steingold<Raab.

McTiernan's Hospital Brew.

Rappaport<NY Rys.
Spiegelman<Same.
Nichols<Kelly.
Muntz<Weil.
Meltzer<NY Soc for Prev, &c. Children.
Whitehead<Smith.
Brown<Genereux Co.
Dorninico<Rabel.
Mahler<McManus.
Carr<Union Ry Co.
Mazlik<Met Life Ins.
Shultzky<Weiserbs.
Semiclosant<Sezolovitz
Gorelick<Cosmo Taxi.
Cahill<Taylor.
Oppenheimer<Oppenheimer.
Nowak<Schwartz.
Wellman<Eagle Imp.
Schor<same.
Tuchschmidt<Ward.
Brauer<Int R T.
Beck<Beck.
Bellaglini R T.
Largullo<Adams Co.
Fagan<Siemstadt.
Globe Indemnity Co<Kissell, Inc.
Beckelman<Eagle Imp Co.
Flynn<Int R T.
De Risco<Horn.
Clarkin<CNY.
Sanasaridg<Int R T.
Benrubyn<NY Rys
Coughlin<Frank.
Canter<Borden.
Tallon<Teutonia Improvement Co.
J Cayre<Gauza.
Cayere<same.
Schreiger<Fribbling.
Miller<Kemmer.

Gawgins, J.
Vogelsan<Hickman, Inc.
Pease<Edwards & Davis.
Carey<N Y Cent RR.
Zucker<Equit Life Ins Co.
Goldstein<Schmidt.
Hall<Cross Bay.
Spring Brewing Co<Hirschstein.
Hagner<Union Ry.
Malles<Zeigler.
Powell<Ferguson.
Mulligan<Eding.
Gesik<Love (2.)
Hoel<Int R T.
Russell<same.

Cushing<Hartmann.
Brock<Breese.
Re 21st 23d St.
Lafayette<Hotel Grosvenor.
De Gaetano, Gce B Schamman & Sons.
De Gaetano, A<same.
Kowalesky<Kowalesky.
Bantle<Fogarty.
Phillips<Phillips.

Brand<Silver.
De Witt<Construction Pipe Sup Co.
Peo ex rel Hutchinson<Kelly.
Peo ex rel Liberman<Cassidy.

Gawgins, J.
Vogelsan<Hickman, Inc.
Pease<Edwards & Davis.
Carey<N Y Cent RR.
Zucker<Equit Life Ins Co.
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Re 21st 23d St.
Lafayette<Hotel Grosvenor.
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Bantle<Fogarty.
Phillips<Phillips.

Brand<Silver.
De Witt<Construction Pipe Sup Co.
Peo ex rel Hutchinson<Kelly.
Peo ex rel Liberman<Cassidy.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.

Gelvin<N Y Rys.
Verro<Union Ry.
Vernora<7th Av Co.
Jenkins<Jenkins.
Weber<Helstein.
Beyrold<Lyon.
Cotter<Union Ry.
Melahad<Rubinovitz.
Grimm<Marrocundi.
Celesante<Marrasi Cons Co.
O'Rourke<Northern Union Gas Co.
Portmutter<Sheffield Farms, &c. Co.
Enright<Shoemaker, (2.)

Highest number reached in regular order, 2205.

PART II.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I. Short cause calendar.

Sebenk<NY Prod Ex Bank.

PART III.——, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—

Propic<Weinstein.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—Call calendar at 2 P. M.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Sanders<Jacobs—Hartley G. Fellet
Re Abelon.
Schott<Mawsaka—Peter.
Blake<Blair—Arthur B.
Ellegerich, Eisenberg<Sloner—Orson A Rayner.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Joseph W. Bialedell & anc<Margaret E. Rich—James J. Haggerty.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.

Jenks, Putnam, Blackmar, Kelby, and Jaycox. Nonenumerated calendar at 10 A. M.

Re De Ridder.
Eisenbrock<Eisenbrock (2.)
Motion calendar at 10 A. M.:
Holsten<Southard.
People State of N Y<Comanello.
Re Bklyn Bar Assn.
Dickey<Gortner.
Re Munch Brewery.
Re John Decker & Sons.
Jones & Co.
Re Leita Stratton.
Schmidt<Jewett.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Burhans<Burhans.
Reinhard<Grosfuich.
Vause<Schmetzer.
Abramowitz<Abramowitz.
Schlachter<Schlachter.
Boland<Bigram.
Meitner<Meitner.
Schleasman<Schleasman.
Smith<Smith.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J.; Part IV., Kelcham, J.; Part V., Seagar, J.; Part VII., Crapsey, J.

Johnson<Babcock.
Logan<Nassau RR.
Parks<Colemino.
Coughlin<B H RR.
Forrester<F Cos RR.
Hamm<B H RR.
Dos browski<Ostrowski.

MORTGAGE ASSIGNMENTS.

Manhattan.

CHERRY ST, 68, nrg $10,000; Morton D. Martineau to Warren Delano and W. Delano to Lora Delano Forbes, 27 Avenue Del Alma, Paris, France; attorneys, Lord, Day & Lord, 31 William St. ... $10,000

FLETCHER ST, 18, nrg $6,500; Chas. A. Runk, ex., to Huntington Page and H. Page to Emma M. Ireland, 251 East 17th St; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 2 assns. ... $6,178.62 and $4,000

MADISON AV, e s, 24.8 ft s of 92d St; Robert S. Clark to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, 40 Wall St. ... $40,000

1ST AV, 600 and 611; 26th St, 543 East; William B. Parsons and another, trustees, to Commonwealth Savings Bank, 2 of Amsterdam Av; attorneys, New York Title and Mortgage Co, 135 Broadway. ... $16,000

20TH ST, 206 West, nrg $14,000; Frederic C. Bourcheier, gdn., to Renee Seelye, (Boucheier, to Oscar Englander; Oscar Englander, sub. gdn., to Renee Bouchcault, 2 West 45th St, and Renee Bouchcault to Oscar Englander, 544 West 150th St; or $02 Broadway, sale; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co. ... $1

20TH ST, 321 East, nrg $36,000; Frederic C. Bourcheier, gdn., to O. Englander; Oscar Englander, sub. gdn., to Renee Bouchcault; Renee Bouchcault to Oscar Englander, Renee, and Oscar Englander, trustee, to Morris J. Bernstein, 40 Morningside Av; attorney, Oscar Englander, 302 Broadway; assignment, sale. ... $1

21ST St, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, nrg now $7,00; Henry Nuetzel and another, executors of Adolph T. Kohlweiss, 147 Forest St, Newport, Borough of Queens; attorney, Alfred H. Benedict, 200 Broadway. ... $1,200

25TH ST, 155 East; William N. Harte and another, trustees, to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co, 135 Broadway. ... $10,000

30TH ST, 104 East; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to United States Trust Co, 45 Wall St; address, 116 Broadway. ... $18,000

30TH ST, 309 West; nrg $38,000; Home Life Insurance Co. to Hy. S. Goetchius et al., trustees, attorneys, Fletcher McC. & H. Broadway. ... $30,637

34TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, nrg $8,000; Nicholas Lemmel to Elias Morgan, 304 West 116th St; attorney, Frank Hahn, 1,489 East 9th St, Brooklyn. ... $1

37TH ST, 313 West, nrg $6,500; Frederic C. Bourcheier, gdn., Renee Seelye, to Oscar Englander, sub. gdn., to Renee Bouchcault to O. Englander, as trustee of Renee Bouchcault, 21 West 111th St; address, 302 Broadway. ... $1

40TH ST, 607 West, nrg same $21,500; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Alice J. King, 145 East 66th St, and another; address, Abel King, 31 Union Square. ... $100

Bronx.

BEECH TERRACE, n s, 200 ft e of Beech Av, 25x125; Louise A. Tenney to Mary A. Hart, 12 Park Place; attorney, H. Rosenbaum, 30 Broad. ... $1,315

ENT AV, n s, 53 ft w of Belmont Av, 25.5x irregular, James E. Graybill (cus-to William M. Well, 910 Columbus Av, Manhattan; attorneys, McCabe & H., 170 Broadway. ... $1

FREEMAN ST, n s, 60 ft e of Chisholm St, 40x125; Isaac Tremont Av, n s, 300 ft w of Marmion Av, 25x100; Morris Berkowitz to Ellen U. G. Webber, 70 Morningside Drive, two assignments; attorney, M. Webber, 7 Beekman St. ... $9,000

GRAND ST, 853; George McK. Brown and another, trustees, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. ... $6,000

TAYLOR AV, 1,349; Mary J. Sheppard to Ella M. Dooling, 179 East 80th St; attorney, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St. ... $4,000

AV, 609 and 611; 26th St, 543 East; William B. Parsons and another, trustees, to Johnson Commonwealth Savings Bank, 2 of Amsterdam Av; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co, 135 Broadway. ... $16,000

20TH ST, 206 West, nrg $14,000; Frederic C. Bourcheier, gdn., Renee Seelye, (Boucheier, to Oscar Englander; Oscar Englander, sub. gdn., to Renee Bouchcault, 2 West 45th St, and Renee Bouchcault to Oscar Englander, 544 West 150th St; or $02 Broadway, sale; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co. ... $1

20TH ST, 321 East, nrg $36,000; Frederic C. Bourcheier, gdn., to O. Englander; Oscar Englander, sub. gdn., to Renee Bouchcault; Renee Bouchcault to Oscar Englander, Renee, and Oscar Englander, trustee, to Morris J. Bernstein, 40 Morningside Av; attorney, Oscar Englander, 302 Broadway; assignment, sale. ... $1

31ST St, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, nrg now $7,00; Henry Nuetzel and another, executors of Adolph T. Kohlweiss, 147 Forest St, Newport, Borough of Queens; attorney, Alfred H. Benedict, 200 Broadway. ... $1,200

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37TH ST, 104 East; Title Guaranteed and Trust Co. to United States Trust Co, 45 Wall St; address, 116 Broadway. ... $18,000

37TH ST, 309 West; nrg $38,000; Home Life Insurance Co. to Hy. S. Goetchius et al., trustees, attorneys, Fletcher McC. & H. Broadway. ... $30,637

40TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, nrg $8,000; Nicholas Lemmel to Elias Morgan, 304 West 116th St; attorney, Frank Hahn, 1,489 East 9th St, Brooklyn. ... $1

37th St, 313 West, nrg 66,500; Frederic C. Bourcheier, gdn., Renee Seelye, (Boucheier, to Oscar Englander, sub. gdn., to Renee Bouchcault to O. Englander, as trustee of Renee Bouchcault, 21 West 111th St; address, 302 Broadway. ... $1

40th St, 607 West, nrg same $21,500; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Alice J. King, 145 East 66th St, and another; address, Abel King, 31 Union Square. ... $100

Bronx.

BEECH TERRACE, n s, 200 ft e of Beech Av, 25x125; Louise A. Tenney to Mary A. Hart, 12 Park Place; attorney, H. Rosenbaum, 30 Broad. ... $1,315

ENT AV, n s, 53 ft w of Belmont Av, 25.5x irregular, James E. Graybill (cus-to William M. Well, 910 Columbus Av, Manhattan; attorneys, McCabe & H., 170 Broadway. ... $1

FREEMAN ST, n s, 60 ft e of Chisholm St, 40x125; Isaac Tremont Av, n s, 300 ft w of Marmion Av, 25x100; Morris Berkowitz to Ellen U. G. Webber, 70 Morningside Drive, two assignments; attorney, M. Webber, 7 Beekman St. ... $9,000

GRAND ST, 853; George McK. Brown and another, trustees, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. ... $6,000

TAYLOR AV, 1,349; Mary J. Sheppard to Ella M. Dooling, 179 East 80th St; attorney, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St. ... $4,000

AV, 2,495; Wm. H. Judd and another, trustees, to George Holmes at Greenwich, Conn; attorneys, Cullen & R., 165 Bway. ... $1

20TH ST, n s, w corner of Old Croton Aqueduct, 500.8x162.7x133.7x173.1; Loring G. Hoffman, executrix to Harriet E. Deane, 26 Park Av, and another; attorneys, Holt & Wood, 42 Broadway. ... $12,500

37TH ST, n s, 280 ft e of White Plains Road, 25x114; Elisa H. Taber to Effie J. Brush, 36 East 85th St; attorneys, Knox & Cadwalader, 27 Cedar St. ... $4,000

39TH ST, East; Hal Realty Corp. to Mary F. Clark, 88 East 126th St; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. ... $100

DUPLEX PROPERTY; Louis Eickwort to Hal Realty Co, 120 Broadway; attorney, same. ... $100

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

3D AV, e s, center of 107th St, 50x100; Annie Reddy against Mary A. Cooper, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Newcomb & Miller.

25TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of Avenue A, 25x98.9; Howard Willets et al. against Abraham Levek et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. L. Hall.

36TH ST, n s, 475 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.8; Gertrude Bolmer against Phyllis Pompkins et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. P. Savage.

11TH St, n s, 338 ft e of Boulevard, 17x irregular; John W. Seaman against Henry M. Hall, partition; attorney, R. Hoskins.

Bronx.

Lots 46 and 46½, Block 1833, Section 11, tax map; Anna R. Rossis against Ida Sachs, as executrix, et al, action to recover judgment; attorney, H. Swain.

Lot 20A, map of Gibbills, No. 2, at Williamsbridge; Mary Lamburn against Charles L. Ullman, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. Englander.

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIENS.

Manhattan.

GREAT JONES ST, 9; Chris Boscher against ...ssevoort Hospital, et al; May 10, 1919. ... $18.29

47TH ST, 21 to 35, East; Samuel Cohen against North Realty Co., Inc., et al; ...ril 25, 1919. ... $200

MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Manhattan.

109TH St, n s, 200 ft e of 1st Av, 100x100; Manhattan Sand Co. against Ella Building Corp., owner and contractor. ... $221.25

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

3RD ST, n s, 50 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x ...; City Mortgage Co., loans 104 West ... St; comp to erect a nine-story apartment house, 13 payments ... $180,000

5TH ST, n s, 113 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x ...2.2; City Mortgage Co., loans 108 West ... St; comp to erect a nine-story apartment house, 13 payments ... $200,000

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale at a Great Bargain

Six very handsome private houses on the North Side of West 139th St., between 8th Av. and Edgecomb Av.

ALL RENTED—EASY TERMS.

J. Romaine Brown Co.

299 Madison Ave.

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BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WOODLAWN HEIGHTS

New eight-room houses, all improvements, with room for garage and vegetable garden. Easy terms. Phone Fordham 1391.

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199th St. and Bainbridge Ave.

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If for particulars of our cozy 7-room bungalows, just completed, ready to occupy; of Brooklyn suburb, 5 minutes from Times Square, 8 minutes from Brighton Beach; 5c fare.

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217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

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50 Bungalows to Rent

Furnished, plumbing and electricity. $600 per season. West End, Long Beach. (A limited number for sale.)

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1535 Grand St., B'klyn, N. Y.
Phone 1600 Stagg.

FOREST HILLS, L. I.

For sale, furnished or unfurnished, (going to California), 2-room, bath, shower, pantry and toilet in cellar, electricity and gas, vacuum plugs, gas heaters, parquet floors, screens and glass for porch; garage, electricity and gas, shower, room upstairs; 10 acres from Penn. Station, 15 minutes, 35 trains daily; trolley to 36th St. and 2d Av., Manhattan. Telephone 6240 Forest Hills. 15 Fair Oaks Lane, off Continental Av. Tierney.

OWN YOUR HOME BY PAYING RENT

Beautiful Colonial all year round home, Freeport, N. Y., 9 rooms, modern in every respect; house practically new.

Price $4,800, on terms same as rent.

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Tel. 1788 Mar. Hill. 101 Park Ave., N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LISTEN!

THIS NEW HOLLOW TILE AND STUCCO HOUSE REALLY TALKS AT

MT. VERNON, N. Y.

on beautiful CHESTER HILL

8 large, elegant rooms, 2 tiled baths, hot-water heat, gas, electricity, superbly finished interior, sun parlor; fine plot; all up-to-the-minute improvements; garage.

A Real Beauty, $16,000,
Another Beauty, $12,500.
Many Other Home Bargains, $3,800 to $75,000.

N. E. VAIL & CO., Inc.
Tel. 1664 Mt. Vernon.
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The Best Place There is in Houses and Plots

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Robert E. Farley Organization,
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than now to select your home site and build your own home. Let me show you how you can own your own home in attractive surroundings with all city improvements at Larchmont, within a few minutes' walk of the station and forty minutes of New York.

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1 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. Tel. 3577 Gramercy

4 RENT FURNISHED

A tapestry brick Colonial dwelling, in beautiful residential park, 8 baths, sleeping porch, 2 car garage, grounds; everything first class and nicely furnished.

$2,000 per season, or part of, four months.

EDWARD M. WEST, INC.,
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LARCHMONT

Our client's business being transferred to another State, offers his 9 room, nearly new stucco house, on large plot, two-car garage, for sale at pre-war price.

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9 large rooms; gas, sewer, electricity. Sound view; near Post Road, stores, schools; 1 minute' walk station. Plot 75x100 ft. Real bargain, $11,000. Immediate possession.

H. M. OLCOTT 11 East 42d St., New York
Tel. Murray Hill 2220.

LARCHMONT MANOR

I can offer several high-class properties for sale at pre-war prices with immediate possession.

T. J. S. FLINT, 7 East 42d St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

200 Acres

Within 45 Minutes N. Y.

Near Lackawanna Express Station

Beautifully situated—over 800 ft. altitude.

RIPE FOR DEVELOPMENT and BUILDING OPERATIONS.

Adjoining one of New York's finest suburban cities.

Property surveyed and mapped. Several miles roads and boulevards cut through and graded, some macadamized. Water & electricity extended into property.

Large corporation, to secure quick disposal, is offering this property at special price and terms.

Address for full particulars, Corporation, 35 Times.

MOUNTAIN LAKES

18 MODERN HOMES

for year round living ready for occupancy now. $7,000, on easy terms, buys a 6-room house with 2 baths and 1 acre $11,000, a 11-room home with 3 baths and 2-3 acre. Many prices, sizes and designs. Easy commutation to N. Y. C. 900 ft. elevation. A little cash and your rent buys it. **MOUNTAIN LAKES, INC.**
170 Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. 1321 Cortlandt.

JERSEY COAST

DEAL, ALLENHURST, SPRING LAKE.
163 Hway. **JOHN D. MINER** 327
N. Y. C. Cort.
LOCAL OFFICE: SPRING LAKE, N. J.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

!100 Acres!

Mostly Grass. 24-Room House. Ice house, reservoir, bungalow, barn. Half mile elevation; 25 mile vista. Half mile to station and village. Private avenue. Mountain springs.

ASA FRANCIS SMITH,
Temple Bar, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone 1290 Main.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREENWICH

A
COUNTRYSIDE OF OLD-FASHIONED PEOPLE AND THINGS

LADD & NICHOLS
ITS
REAL ESTATE BROKERS
Telephone 1717 Greenwich, Conn.

Every house, old farm, estate, brook, lake, ravine, hill, hereabout, that's for sale.

GREENWICH

Riverside Station

At less than cost to build. 1¼ acres, lawns and garden, modern house, in A1 condition. Six-large master's bedrooms and 2 baths. Three double servants' room and bath; stable or garage. Two rooms, private bathing beach, fine trees and shrubs, fully furnished, open for inspection Saturday and Sunday.

W. C. Buxton,
306 West 14th St. Phone 2430 Chelsea.

BARNS.

Domestic—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE

A beautiful Farm situated in Watertown, Conn., near a lake and six miles from Waterbury; 104 acres, large barns, silo, 10-room house, hot water heat, with extra house for help, 24 head, 3 horses, 160 apple trees, 20 pear trees, 15 plum, 10 cherry and 23 peach trees.

The income of hay alone will pay 6% on $25,000. Price $25,000; amount down $8,000. Balance will be taken back in mortgage. For further particulars inquire of

J. C. HERBST, 63 Bank St., Waterbury, Conn.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

WANTED FOR MONTH OF AUGUST

Camp in Adirondacks

Completely furnished, with at least 6 master bedrooms and 3 baths, 3 servants' rooms. Address "Personal," 130 Times.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

Private dwelling, Amsterdam Improvement; 9 stories in desirable location, near Riverside Drive; beautifully and tastefully furnished throughout; furniture, rugs, &c., as new; rent $8,000 per annum. For full particulars, Robert W. Thompson, 32 Wall Street.

$4,000.—81 FIFTH AVENUE.

Four-story high-stoop brick dwelling; 16 rooms, 3 baths; gas and electricity; hot-air furnace; private family only. Office, Room 13 South William St.

Private dwelling for sale, 41 rooms, 8 baths, butler pantry, foyer hall, 420 West 148th, near Amsterdam Av.; caretaker on premises.

Furnished dwelling for rent; West 77th St. Exeter 2186, Mr. Carr.

Brooklyn.

ELEGANT HOUSE LOCATED FIRST PART OF BROOKLYN.

37th Street near Kentucky Road.
Arranged for one or two families.
16 rooms, two baths, four toilets, laundry in basement; electric and gas; steam heat, 16 fruit trees; size of plot 50 by 167; Apply

George M. Weller,
116 South 14th Ave.,
Mount Vernon, N. Y.

HOUSE BARGAIN.

Near Ocean Road and Crescent Club; 11 rooms, 2 baths; plot 75x150; must be sold. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

20 Minutes From Grand Central.

Two-family house, slate roof, 15 rooms, separate entrances, porches, steam heating furnaces, electric and gas; tiled baths, hot water heaters, awnings, stucco garage. Upper apartment rents for $663; lower, $480; price, $10,000. Address George M. Weller, 116 South 14th Av.

At Mount Vernon, furnished house to let, with garage, for July, August, and part of September; nice location; very convenient to trains and trolleys. For further particulars see Owner, 21 Union Av., Mount Vernon, or telephone 834-J.

Mt. Vernon—Two-family house, desirable neighborhood; one floor; immediate occupancy; price, $9,800; cash, $4,000. N 262 Times.

Long Island.

Floral Park—Attractive house, 10 rooms and bath, water, gas for boiler and cooking, electric light, improved heating, many extra conveniences; 2 porches, glass inclosed; poultry house, fruit trees; 25 minutes New York or Brooklyn, electric trains; only $6,500, $1,500 cash. A. H. Goldsmith, phone 8-J Floral Park, L. I.

Gentleman's country home, within stone's throw of electric station; 40 minutes from Broadway; exceptional environment; corner plot, 100x210; beautifully landscaped; 8-room house; cost $13,000, will take $9,000 for quick deal. For photographs and particulars write Owner, Room 608, 1,500 Broadway.

FLUSHING HOUSES
on North Parsons Avenue and Washington Place; prices $16,000-$18,000; immediate possession.

HORACE G. KNOWLES, 52 VANDERBILT AV., N. Y.

Broadway, Flushing, for Sale:—Practically new shingle and clapboard house, 7 rooms, bath; sleeping porch, fireplace, parquet floors; hardwood trim; electricity, gas; 5 minutes to station; easy terms. M. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Greeley 4966.

Port Washington house; 5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms; every improvement; garage and garden; right of way to bathing beach. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Pretty Lambrook residence, 8 rooms, bath, gas, electricity, hot water heat, parquet floors, fireplace; garage; plot 80x100; $6,200. Martens & Pease, opposite station.

Rockville Centre.—For rent, furnished 8-room house, all improvements; $100 per month. Conway, 47 West 34th St.

For Sale.—Forest Hills Gardens; terrace house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $16,500. Inquire Room 1107, 1 West 34th St.

SUMMER HOMES TO LET—Furnished.

For Rent
Manchester, Vermont.
LARGE COTTAGE

Six master's bedrooms, five baths. Room for five servants. Fully furnished for housekeeping or meals at Equinox if preferred.

Apply Hotel Lorraine, 1 East 48th St., or Equinox House, Manchester Vermont.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Garage to Lease

Ready to lease to responsible tenant, 2 Story and Basement Fireproof Garage, about 40,000 square feet, now in the course of construction, in one of the best sections of the city. Ready for occupancy about October 1st. Long term lease. PRINCIPALS ONLY. For particulars apply to

GREENFELD & SAFFIR,
1472 Broadway, at 42d St.
LONGACRE BLDG.

TWO LARGE ROOMS

Furnished with Organ or Piano and Seating Capacity During the Day Suitable for Classes, Rehearsals, Lectures, or Meetings.

Very accessible. Brokerage paid. Apply to Supt.

TUXEDO HALL — Madison Avenue and 59th Street.

TIMES SQUARE STORE

Very desirable Broadway store, 18-feet front, possession soon after July 1st. Day and night business location.

Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 W. 57th St.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WANTED

5,000 to 20,000 square feet in fireproof building, west side, suitable for automobile service station; possession by October 1 if possible. Brokers protected.

Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 W. 57th St.

FACTORY WANTED

to lease, 50,000 square feet, in or near New York City, Railroad siding preferred. Reply with full details to B. F. Natkins, 35 Gold St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NOW READY
FOR OCCUPANCY
300 Central Park West
Cor. 90th St.
1-2-3 ROOMS
Furnished and Unfurnished
Restaurant on Premises
Apply on Premises or
BING & BING
119 West 40th St.

4 ROOMS SUBLET

Select elevator apartment house; highest class service; $30 month.

87 HAMILTON PLACE,
CORNER 141st Street.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

PARK AVENUE

N. W. Corner 90th St., (71 Park.)
Well arranged apartment, 9 rooms, 3 baths; $2,000 from October 1st. Earlier possession could be arranged with present tenant.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 71 E. 59th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

840 WEST 57TH STREET,
Columbus 194
$15 Weekly and Up.

One, two, and three room suites; modern improvements; neatly furnished; full hotel service; no sunless apartments required; owner managing.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

New Jersey.

THE BROOK MILL NOW—12 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements, large lot, beautiful Orchard; 1 hour from New York; 4 rooms, the bath, hot water heat, open fireplaces, steam heat; 1-car garage; station and public school; 5 minutes to City Hall; 30 cent fare; this property is offered at a bargain; for further particulars apply to Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. 2928 BEEKMAN.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

Extremely desirable residence section, 20 minutes from New York; 8 minutes to Orange; 5 minutes to Railroad; modern two-room bungalow; all improvements; fireplaces; sleeping porches; garage; fruit and flowers; $24,000; adjoining 50-foot plot, $6,000. E. J. Ward, 94 Ramapo Terrace, Bloomfield, N. J.

Seventeen beautiful suburban homes and two-family houses, six to twelve rooms, practically every improvement; city water; 20-minute express service to Hoboken; 25 minutes to Jersey City; 45 minutes to Hackensack; HARRISON, 30 minutes to Newark; $10,000 to $11,000; terms arranged. HERMAN HEIL, 59 5th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. 30 minutes from New York. 1491-J Hackensack. Hardy Court, Hackensack.

Beautiful 12-room house, 1 bath, sunroom, screens; about ¾ acre ground; large lawn, tennis court, garden, garage; fruit and shade trees; in best section of Montclair. Owner, 251 Union Av., Montclair. Price, $20,000; easy terms; can be seen by appointment. N 197 Times Downtown.

In Little Falls, adjoining Upper Montclair, house, all modern improvements; garage; shade, garden and partly planted; lot 100x145; beautiful surroundings; 45 minutes to train. C. A. Stroud, 58 Av., Little Falls, or 1,170 Broadway, New York.

For Immediate Occupancy and Sale—Modern dwelling, 11 large rooms, all improvements; plot 50x100, facing Branch Brook Park; 15 minutes to Hudson Tube; one block to trolley; price $15,250. Owner, 1 Lafayette St., phone 6161 Bigelow.

Rent, sale, exchange, Highlands, N. J.; high elevation, ocean view, 1 minute station or beach; surf bathing; 10 rooms, bath, hot water heat, electricity; rent $7,800; rent season, $650; year $600. Beach, 29 West 42d St.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Completed modern residence, furnished or unfurnished, for sale or rent; must sacrifice; owner, going abroad. W. L. Sayer, (phone Barclay 8160,) 15 Park Row, N. Y.

New York State.

For Sale.—House, furnished, hot water heat and bath; enclosed porch, fully screened, and storm windows; desirable neighborhood; 80 minutes from Grand Central Station. Andrews Tyler, 22 Spring St. Phone The Crossing, N. Y.

Country Houses Wanted.

Modern suburban home of 8 or 9 rooms; must be large living room and dining room; less than 30 minutes from city; price not over $16,000. Full particulars, P. 782 Times Downtown.

House wanted in Kentville City, Lynbrook, Bayside, or Port Washington; 7 to 9 rooms, open fireplace, garage, and modern improvements; $2,500 cash, balance mortgage; possession by July 1. K. M., 264 Times.

Send full particulars of your one and two family houses for sale to Hammmell, 192 Bowery, New York.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Richmond.

Three, five and six room bungalows, furnished complete with linen and kitchen utensils, at Oakwood Beach, Staten Island; 45 minutes from Battery; accommodation $5.75; city water and electric light; $10 and upward. Address Box 38, Fox, Phone Oakwood 3767, or Newbury, 4-W.

Brooklyn.

Furnished house to let for Summer, elegantly, in Prospect Park South, 10 minutes from Times Square; 10 rooms, 2 baths, convenient location; garage and sleeping porch, all modern improvements; rent $500. Phone Flatbush 307.

Long Island.

KEW GARDENS, 17 minutes from Penn Station, 7 minutes' walk from station; attractive 8-room house; all modern improvements; $75 monthly to Oct. 1; garage and telephone optional. Phone Richmond Hill 2-3094, or address N 745 Times Downtown.

Edgemere—Bungalows, five to seven rooms, furnished; bath, gas, electricity; $400 up season. Telephone owner forenoon 9 to 10, evenings after 7. Far Rockaway 4054.

Kew Gardens.—Small house near station, 16 minutes N. Y.; to small family. June 15-Sept. 15; $175 month. Richmond Hill 5178. N 276 Times.

Woodmere.—Well-furnished, 9 bedrooms, 3 baths; 3 to 3½ months, $1,200. R 772 Times Downtown.

New Jersey.

Beautifully furnished houses for Summer season, $400 up; all outdoor sports, fishing, swimming, tennis, &c. Write or phone Mrs. H. C. Klintrup, Montrose, Lakes, N. J.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Attractive furnished dwelling for Summer; 10 rooms, 2 baths, bathing, fishing; fine view. W. L. Sayer, (Phone Barclay 8160) 15 Park Row, N. Y.

Locust Point, near Navesink.—Furnished house on high land; ocean view; six master's, three servants' rooms, three baths. 1,171 East 55th St., Brooklyn.

Oceanic, N. J.—Furnished house to let for Summer season; near Shrewsbury River, garage on premises; rent $150. Inquire Mrs. J. Foller, Rumson, N. J.

New York State.

Bear Lake, Pleasantville, N. Y.—Charmingly situated remodeled farm house to rent, furnished, overlooking valley in heart of motoring district; 7 rooms, 2 baths; garage; can be rented unfurnished if desired on long lease; 16 rooms, 2 baths. Stockwell, 1,196 Madison Av. Lenox 6466.

Connecticut.

To Rent.—Suburban home, 8 master's, 2 servants' bedrooms, 3 baths; rooms; garage; pleasant grounds; $1,000. Phone 17-Sept. 27. Telephone Greenwich, Conn.

Sound Beach, Conn.; 50 minutes from New York; furnished house on Long Island Sound, $500 to $1,500. Bert Rockwood, Sound Beach, Conn. Phone 216.

In exclusive Tonenesko colony; private beach; clubhouse; tennis; 10 rooms, 2 baths; charmingly furnished; ½ acre flower garden. Hulsan & Parlen, 280 Bowaryen, Conn.

Rent, furnished, Shippan Point, 8 rooms, 3 baths, and large private beach. T 270 Times.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Small furnished house wanted, June-October, country, suburb, easy commuting 125th St.; responsible party; give details. Costello, 2,469 Broadway.

Couple, one child, wish six-room cottage, bungalow, for season, on beach or Sound; commuting location. N 746 Times Downtown.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Downtown business corner, rents about $7,000; price $36,500; can $30,000; only $7,000 cash required; great sacrifice. R 776 Times Downtown.

4-story loft building, near Grand St.; rental $3,000 yearly; price $30,000; sacrifice. Write or call 124 Av., Room 1.

Bargain—Corner lot, 100x100, St. and Broadhurst Av. De Baun, 41 Liberty St.

St. Nicholas Av., 187th St., 75x100, vacant. E. Guilfoyle, 150 East 125th.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Why Pay Rent? Own a Bronx home; income from two apartments assures owner of income, free rent, and payment of all carrying charges; 11 brick houses for sale, 3 families to each house; 6 and 7 rooms each; all modern and up-to-date appointments; $200 to $33 Whitlock Av., at Longwood Av, subway station; very easy terms. M. L. & C. Ernst, 11 Manhattan Lane. Tel. Cort. 4897 or Agent's office, 847 Whitlock Av.

Bargain—Apartment house, 884 East 169th, arranged for 3 families; 6, 7 rooms; steam heat, hot water, all improvements, in desirable location; price $12,000; only $2,500 cash required; full particulars. Robert W. Thompson, 32 Wall Street.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain.—6-family houses, hot water, best section in Astoria; worth $12,000, will sell $8,750 quick buyer. Phone Gramercy 3960 for appointment; brokers considered.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Will build a home for you; one, two, or three-family house of any kind and on any plot you may select or any good plot you now own; will furnish money and arrange convenient terms of payment. Thos. E. Norris, Flagg Bldg., Getty Square; also South Broadway and Valentine Ave., Yonkers 5080 and 5080 Yonkers.

For Sale in beautiful Riverdale section, two corner lots, southwest corner of Fieldston Road and 252d St. Address P. H. Sharp, 1,007 South 1st St., Louisville, Ky.

If you can pay $600 down you can build a bungalow at Hastings-on-Hudson; monthly payments. Write Edwards, 11 West 45th St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Stewart Manor—Exceptional value; 8-room house; all improvements; garage; bank mortgage $5,500 for three years; balance $1,500; easy terms. Connolly, 47 West 34th. Greeley 5966.

Jamaica.—7 rooms, bath, all modern improvements; garage; bank mortgage $5,500 for three years; balance $1,500; easy terms. Connolly, 47 West 34th. Greeley 5966.

SUMMER HOMES TO LET—Furnished.

For Rent
Manchester, Vermont.
LARGE COTTAGE

Six master's bedrooms, five baths. Room for five servants. Fully furnished for housekeeping or meals at Equinox if preferred.

Apply Hotel Lorraine, 1 East 48th St., or Equinox House, Manchester Vermont.

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Very accessible. Brokerage paid. Apply to Supt.

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Very desirable Broadway store, 18-feet front, possession soon after July 1st. Day and night business location.

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WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

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5,000 to 20,000 square feet in fireproof building, west side, suitable for automobile service station; possession by October 1 if possible. Brokers protected.

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to lease, 50,000 square feet, in or near New York City, Railroad siding preferred. Reply with full details to B. F. Natkins, 35 Gold St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NOW READY
FOR OCCUPANCY
300 Central Park West
Cor. 90th St.
1-2-3 ROOMS
Furnished and Unfurnished
Restaurant on Premises
Apply on Premises or
BING & BING
119 West 40th St.

4 ROOMS SUBLET

Select elevator apartment house; highest class service; $30 month.

87 HAMILTON PLACE,
CORNER 141st Street.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

PARK AVENUE

N. W. Corner 90th St., (71 Park.)
Well arranged apartment, 9 rooms, 3 baths; $2,000 from October 1st. Earlier possession could be arranged with present tenant.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 71 E. 59th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

840 WEST 57TH STREET,
Columbus 194
$15 Weekly and Up.

One, two, and three room suites; modern improvements; neatly furnished; full hotel service; no sunless apartments required; owner managing.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Rockaway Park.—8 rooms, 2-family, all-year home; near ocean and railroad; for sale only. Inquire Rockaway Hotel, 1981 B. 116th St.

NEW GARDENS HOUSE.

Seven brand-new houses, now ready for occupancy; large sleeping porches; open fireplaces; all improvements; fine trees; waterfront; plot 100x150; price $15,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

SOUTH ORANGE—IDEAL HOMES

offered for sale by owner (consequent); overlooking golf links; 9 rooms; frame; plate and copper roof, 9 bedrooms, 4 baths, 2 open fireplaces, commodious closets, &c.; one acre to ½ acre; ample shade, fruit, garden and stable room. Reach 1920, 139 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9.

In the beautiful Morris County, N. J. hills—12 acres, 10-room house with all improvements; own water and lighting plant; tennis court; large terrace; near trolley line and Lackawanna Railroad. A wonderful home or will sell all-the-year-round home; 22 miles from N. Y.; suitable tavern; price, for quick sale, $16,000. Carlton A. Lum, Port Morris Plains, N. J.

Hillside Manor, one of the finest spots in New Jersey; delicious, cool spring water, modern fire apparatus, schools and churches; 200 feet at a sacrifice; Liberty bonds accepted. Write for map and particulars. Apartment 6A, 236 West 109th St.

Modern foundry buildings at Newark, brick and steel construction, containing about 50,000 square feet; about two acres of land, with railroad siding; price and terms arranged satisfactorily. Char

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Unfurnished.

Responsible couple desire to rent from Oct. 1, for several years' lease, strictly modern apartment, neighborhood West End Av., between 86th and 110th; must have outside bedrooms, in modern building; give full particulars. L. A., 437 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

EAST 57TH., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Large room, private bath; suitable for two; references.

57TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.—Hotel Belmore—Attractive, Summer rates. Every room with electric fan; $5 weekly and up.

57TH.—(163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $4 weekly up; including elegant meals, $14 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $10 weekly; with bath, $13 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

61ST, 116 EAST.—Attractive large room, running water, twin beds; electricity; telephone.

62D, EAST, (corner 4th Av.)—Elegant rooms, beautiful exposure, subway. Dahlgren.

65TH ST., 25 EAST.—Refined family desires to rent large, airy room, containing individual wash bowl, with running water, two large closets; all improvements, including shower, elevator; $10. Wetzel.

66TH, 144 EAST, (corner Lexington Av.)—Front room; near subway; elevator, electricity, phone; $6 up.

LEXINGTON AV., 735, (69th.)—Comfortable rooms, balcony, electricity, phone; private bath.

MADISON AV., 745, (67th.)—Attractive suite, one, two rooms, private bath; newly decorated; electricity, single front rooms; gentlemen.

West Side.

42D, 125 WEST.—Desirable room in modern apartment; business people; references. Smith.

64TH, 234 WEST.—Attractive three-room suite; complete housekeeping; elevator apartment; gentlemen.

66TH, 13 WEST.—Large room, bath, three-room suite, private bath, elevator; references.

87TH ST., 42 WEST.—Exclusive apartment house; single room near bath; references.

94TH, 33 WEST.—Large, comfortable room for business man; running water, electricity, telephone; first floor; references.

94TH, 245 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, single, double; running water; private house.

97TH, 62 WEST.—Sublet, 2 large rooms and bath; newly decorated and furnished; long lease optional. Smith.

98TH, WEST, 4 elegantly furnished rooms, bath; baby grand, Victrola. Circle 2114.

99TH, 220 WEST.—Bedroom, dining room, near bath, kitchen privileges; complete housekeeping, elevator, 2 references exchanged. $65; distinguished floor west.

99TH, 230 WEST.—Attractive room; lavatory, electricity; $8; central Park apartment; gentleman; Langcon.

99TH, 31 WEST.—Pleasant, comfortable single room, private family.

99TH, 36 WEST.—Kitchenette privileges; private bath, also double room.

99TH, 10 WEST.—Large front rooms, one, two gentlemen exclusive house; breakfast optional.

99TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large, front room, running water; no other roomers; private. B 127 Times.

100TH, 227 WEST.—"Higham Hall," exclusive bachelor dwellings; 1-3-room suites; private baths, exceptional accommodation for conservative men.

100TH, 210 WEST.—Large front rooms; pleasant surroundings. Riverside 5800. West.

100TH ST., (near Riverside.)—Owner's house, front, private bath; gentlemen. Riverside 9653.

104TH ST., 247 West.—Clean, homelike room, running water, electricity; one or two gentlemen; between Broadway and West End. Heller.

104TH, 306 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Elegantly furnished large and small connecting, also single rooms; $10, $14, $4.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Overlooking Riverside.)—Modern residence; double, single rooms; $7-$12. 2-3 rooms, bath, $23-$45.

112TH, 521 WEST.—4 rooms, newly furnished, for Summer months; Victrola; light, three exposures; near Broadway. Apt. 84. Cathedral 7405.

113TH ST., 621 WEST.—Physician's residence; two exceptional rooms, second floor, private bath, $20; third floor, bath, adjoining, $16.

113TH, 511 WEST.—Well-furnished front room, high-class apartment, gentleman, English.

113TH ST., 546 WEST.—Large front room, with dressing room; suitable couple; private house.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Spacious, sunny front suite; private family; gentlemen. Apt. 30.

115TH, 422 WEST, between Columbia University and Morningside Drive, 3d floor.—Artistically furnished 5-room apartment; rooms all outside; $75 per month until Oct. 1. Telephone Cortlandt 8866.

115TH ST., WEST, (near Drive.)—One or two rooms; private bath; $12 each room per week. Phone 7644 Morningside.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Single room, near Columbia; all conveniences; $4. Apt. 3.

118TH, 430 WEST, opposite Columbia.—Desirable outside rooms; $4 up. Apt. 53.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Newly furnished 4-5 room apartments, between Morningside-Riverside; lease to October, 1920, if desired. Finch.

121ST, 519 WEST.—Front rooms, southern exposure; kitchen privileges; modern conveniences. Moore.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, between Morningside and Riverside Drive; double, $8-$10; single, $7. Mrs. Finch.

127TH, 600 WEST.—Completely furnished living and dining room; 2 bedrooms, kitchen and bath, full outside rooms; newly furnished, $50.

125TH ST., 12-58 (7th Av.)—Parlor and bedroom, piano; use of kitchen; all improvements. Morrison.

148TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Suite, three rooms, bath, beautifully furnished; southern exposure, view Broadway, Hudson River; elevator, telephone; $15 per week. Apartment 7-E.

BENNETT, AV., 1.—Handsomely furnished room, elevator apartment; gentleman. Phone 9092 St. Nicholas. Craighead.

BROADWAY, Near Columbia College.—Two-room suite in elevator apartment; maid service; most convenient, cool location. Academy 3288.

BROADWAY, (190th.)—Large furnished room, convenience; one, two gentlemen; $16 $12. R 758 Times Downtown.

BROADWAY, at 170th, The Nevada.—Six quaint furnished apts. and small connecting, also single rooms; $10, $14, $4.

BROADWAY, 2,181, (74th.)—Sunny front room; high-class apartment; piano; $14. Eurelle.

COMFORTABLE room, en suite, accommodations par excellence, visitors in city. Circle 4184.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 270, (Apt. 54.)—Large, nicely furnished room and bath; private family.

Furnished rooms, $5 and $7; running water. Call evenings. Cathedral 7907. Apart. 6G.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 110.—Five-room elevator apt. facing Morningside Park. Apartment 2D.

REFINED young lady to share room, with young lady, not over 25 years; reasonable. Call Friday, 62 West 95th.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125.

Apartment 10 north; exceptionally desirable rooms.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (corner 94th.)—Spacious suite, corner apartment; breakfast, references. Clark.

SUBLET, charming 3-room suite; Summer rates; Nos. Sub 420, Bretton Hall.

WEST END AV.—Lovely light room; lavatory; private apartment, $8. Schuyler 3283.

WEST END AV., 410.—Attractively furnished, running water; gentlemen, references. Schuyler 9311, Ferguson.

WEST END AV., 208, (74th.)—Very attractive front, bath; electricity, telephone, parquet floors; gentlemen.

WEST END AV., 344.—Select house, front room, private bath, front parlor; electricity.

WEST END AV., 896.—Large front and alcove, 4 windows. Phone 2607 Academy.

WEST END AV., 617.—Two large, newly decorated front rooms.

WEST END AV., 866.—Large front room; private bath; telephone.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Retired business man, Christian, desires attractive room with private family on Manhattan; or Bronx; state full particulars. L. S. K., Room 2612, 120 Broadway.

Gentleman wishes one or two furnished rooms with private bath on west side, between 60th and 90th Sts.; references; state full particulars and prices. J 289 Times.

Young gentleman wants a well furnished room with refined private family, below 42d St. J 316 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

218T, 47 EAST.—Handsomely furnished suite, private bath; piano; excellent table table guests.

67TH ST., EAST.—Exceptional accommodations in private home; delicious table board. 6831.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (163 Lexington Av., 50th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms, telephone, elevator, complete service, homelike; including meals, $14 weekly up.

West Side.

54 WEST 54TH ST.—Rooms with board; references.

65TH, 46 WEST.—Desirable rooms, running water; excellent table; reference.

73D, 302 WEST.—Extra large, desirable room, private bath; also small, twin beds; 1st floor; unfurnished suite prepared.

74TH ST., 144 WEST.—Refined house; exceptional accommodation; large rooms, private bath; single room; European style cooking.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths, parlor, dining room.

75TH, 131 WEST.—Lovely large room for couple, excellent table and location.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (with, parked street.)—Unusual and attractive large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Comfortable suite, private bath, good table, electricity; home like; reference.

82D, 124 WEST, (Gravesart.)—Attractive, modern, steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Medium sized rooms; all accommodations; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

98TH, 321 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room, bath; all improvements; best table board; reasonable.

93D, 21 WEST.—Bright rooms; "L" park; excellent French cuisine; table guests.

98TH ST., 65 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room, with private bath; board optional.

102D, 305 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Unusual opportunity in private Christian American family; large rooms, private bath; owner's home.

102D, 244 WEST.—Single, double rooms, baths, hot water; table guests; references.

104TH, 320 WEST, near Riverside.—Large room for two; electricity; good meals.

Having attractive room in high-class apartment, centrally located, would take as paying guest one who appreciates refined surroundings and be willing to pay accordingly; exceptional table board. J 324 Times.

WEST END AV., 201, (74th.)—Large double rooms, private baths, meals; one flight; singles; facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

BOARD WANTED.

French engineer, temporarily on business in New York, desires comfortable room, private bath, board, in family or boarding house; proximity Hudson Tunnels preferred. C 280 Times.

For elderly lady, semi-invalid; private family Nixon, 756 West End Av., N. Y. City.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Comfy Traffic Farm of Windsor.
Charming Family House of High Standard
30 Min. Delightful Rail Downtown N. Y.
Lovely Furnished, Excellent Chef & Service.
Parties, Porches, Lawns, Water View;
Weekly, $17 Up. Capacity 70. Months.
Ten Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts, country sports; private baths; saddle horses, instructor; picturesque bridle paths; 45 min. from Grand Central; $22 up; capacity 100. Phone 1166 White Plains.

Long Island.

Water View Inn, 236 Roe St. Fells, Par Rockaway, near ocean; improvements; excellent table; every comfort; special spring and week-end rates. M. L. Hartsock, Phone 2236 Pass Rockaway.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 NORTH ARLINGTON, AV.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
20 Minutes from Broadway.
Spend the Summer in beautiful East Orange, with oiled streets, green lawns, shade trees, and flowers. A parlor bedroom and private bath with excellent meals for two persons, $35 per week and up. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken, get off at the East Orange Station; hotel one block.
W. T. READE, Proprietor.

Bradley Beach, N. J., Villa Paulina, 406 Burlington Av.; ready for occupancy next week; single and double rooms; home cooking; on Sylvan Lake, one block to ocean; electricity. Richard Riker.

The Carlton, 151 Scotland Road, So. Orange, 3 minutes from Lackawanna and trolleys; nice grounds and verandas; home cooking. Phone 263 So. Orange.

Delightful section East Orange, large room, also suite with bath; suitable for two or three adults; garage. Address R. H. Y., 810 Broad St., Newark.

New York State.

College woman with large private Catskill residence will take limited number of girls for Summer; best references; moderate charges; every camp advantage. H., 3,701 Broadway.

Adirondacks.—Beautiful home for nervous, convalescent, incurable, and aged; rates moderate. 2324 St., east of White Plains Av., Bronx.

Maple Hill Health Resort, Madison, N. J. Specialists nervous and rheumatic diseases; booklet.

Miscellaneous.

Lady occupying well-appointed home with beautiful lawn, situated between Stamford and Norwalk, about an hour from Grand Central, can accommodate two or three couples after June 10; every comfort and convenience, combined with real home cooking; the charges per week are $80 a couple. Address A., R 863 Times Downtown.

Country Board Wanted.

Business lady wishes room with or without board, anywhere, Long Island at ocean; near station, season June 1; state price, particulars. Breyer Morck, 70 8th Av., New York.

Wanted, board on farm for 7-year-old boy and 3-year-old girl; must be within half to an hour's commuting distance from New York City. Address J. H., 44 West 34th St.

Lady and child 8 years old desire country board in mountains for July and August; give particulars. N 280 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; 12 years' experience; financial statement; highest references; $25 weekly; phone Riverside 8221.

BOOKKEEPER'S Assistant; experienced in general office work, accurate figurer. J 269 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Five years' experience; salary $20; desirable position preferred. R 758 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—General office work; conscientious; $30. Mrs. Steinfeld, 2 East 127th Street.

CHAUFFEUR and cook; English; position country; personal reference. Humphries, 137 West 67th St.

COMPANION.—Young lady just returned from Japan and China desires position as traveling companion or nurse to children. J 323 Times.

COOK.—First-class; wants permanent position with private family in city and country, with kitchen maid; best references; wages $75 a month. R 707 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS wants position for one or two small children during July and August; experienced; normal school graduate. 113 Washington Av., White Plains, N.

LADY'S MAID.—Good needlewoman; understands dressmaking; references. K. 125 East 84th Street.

MASSEUSE.—Licensed graduate; facial, scalp treatment. Florence Russell, 565 Broad St., 1 block Hudson Tube. Tel. Market 2543, Newark, N. J.

MASSEUSE, licensed, facial. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J. Telephone Market 8273.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; experienced, competent, reliable; conscientious; $28. Miss Kane, 4 West 115th St.

STENOGRAPHER, possessing common sense, experience, neatness, good personality; salary $18. R 473 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, high school graduate, experienced, accurate, reliable; downtown only. Rector 2896.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, two years' experience for foreign; salary $18. M. Berky, 542 East 145th Street.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, bright beginner; $10 to start. M. K., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid; high school graduate; 2½ years' experience; knowledge bookkeeping. N 737 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' practical experience; reliable, American; references; $18. N 740 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, age 17, 2 months' experience, desires position; $10. C 267 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, any board; also office work; permanent; $14. R 765 Times Downtown.

TOUCH TYPIST desires work at home; reasonable; phone Audubon 8500, apt. 1H.

TUTOR OR GOVERNESS, educated; refined young lady desires position for one or more children between the ages of 5 and 8 years; experienced; modern methods. C 278 Times.

TYPIST, 4 years' experience; $15-$18 week; financial district preferred. N 747 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, possessing unusual amount of brains, energetic, live wire, 10 years' experience large corporations, first-class bookkeeper, auditor, capable office manager; credits, systems, collections, &c.; exceptional services rendered; A1 references. B 881 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, attractive personality, desires a position as switchboard operator or office work; experienced. J 325 Times.

Employment Agencies.

COUPLES, chambermaids, waitress, house workers, laundresses, chauffeurs, elevator operators (colored.) Lenox Agency, 423 Lenox Av. Harlem 7169. H. McIntosh, Prop.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 125d St. Morn. 9016

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 423 Lenox Av., Har. 5040.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Reliable, reasonable; books opened, closed; auditing, financial statements, systems, special bookkeeping accommodations; $2.50 weekly. Murray Hill 1191.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $3.60 weekly; books opened; systems; tax reports. Goldwaipt, 182 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened, audited, systematized; part time bookkeeping arrangements; moderate charges. Greene, 12 West 27th. Telephone Chelsea 2964.

ACCOUNTANT, Junior, experienced auditing, seeks position with established firm of auditors. R 732 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — Junior, 25, experienced, educated, seeks permanent position; salary moderate. R 763 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, factory cost, four years' experience; university graduate; $30. Telephone Montgomery 2080.

ADVERTISING.—Young man, 17, who has had 2½ years' clerical experience and is willing worker, desires position with advertising agency; excellent references. B 526 Times Downtown.

AD WRITER and designer wants spare-time work; mechanical personal experience. 366 Times.

ASSISTANT.—You busy executives, do you require a really capable assistant, not a stenographer, but an intelligent technical graduate (24) possessing taste, initiative, imagination? If so address B 69 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, college graduate; accounting major; $20. C 262 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT desires to connect with C. P. A. firm; 3½ years' experience auditing and cost accounting; willing to start with small salary. Opportunity of future. B 880 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced, good correspondent, systematic; 10 years' general office and executive work; well recommended. H 887 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, CHIEF OR INVESTIGATOR, 6 years' experience, C. P. A. University of Illinois graduate; accurate, reliable. B 1223 Times Down.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MAN, college education, desires position with opportunity for advancement; knowledge of typewriting. Henry Spitzer, 238 Hooper, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 20 years' experience; accurate and reliable. G. W. Hunter, 172 West 103d St.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, three years' experience; moderate salary; best references. R 751 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Ten years' experience; capable, accurate, trial balances, controlling account. N 686 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and assistant credit man, (22;) experienced, executive, systematic, results. C 315 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience; rapid and accurate; best references. C 320 Times.

BOY, 18, desires position; high school graduate; capable; salary $12. N 139 Times Downtown.

BUILDER'S MANAGER, 31 years' experience; handle men, no purchasing, make contracts, attend to payrolls, correspondence, &c.; well acquainted with the trade and known to architects; solicit business; can furnish best of references. Thomas I. Dalkeith, 250 4th Av., City.

BUTLER, Japanese, first position; thoroughly experienced; references; country preferred. W 179 Times.

BUTLER, (24,) wishes position in private family; very good references. W 286 Times.

BUYER for export and import house for iron and steel products; familiar with most of steels made in each locality; six years' experience, best of references. R 753 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 24, single, thoroughly experienced on high-grade cars, Cadillac, Packard, Pierce-Arrow, Peerless, last employer, best references from a New York family, desires position with a private party, city or country. Harry M. Collins, 29 East 22d. Phone Gramercy 6053.

CHAUFFEUR, single, Swede, expert driver, extensive touring experience, Pierce, Packard, &c., also graduate medical gymnast, physical instructor, desires suitable position, preferably party leaving city; highly recommended. Olsson, 216 East 61st St.

CHAUFFEUR, ex-service man, just discharged, desires position with private family; two years' experience; first-class mechanist, with highest references. G. Nelson, 507 West 139th St., Apt. 62. Telephone Kensington 6.

CHAUFFEUR.—A No. 1 competent man; expert mechanic, capable, careful driver, excellent references, strictly temperate, neat, pleasing personality; city or country; reasonable salary. Telephone Gramercy 4956.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, thoroughly competent, efficient, steady position desired; best references; speaks French; married. Kent, 180 Manhattan Av.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic and driver, any repairs; all cars; gentlemanly; high-class; testimonials. N 776 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, ex-soldier, 25, wishes position as second chauffeur; useful, private family, in country; references. C 275 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, American, 35, married, wishes permanent position; 10 years' driving; best references. Loosemore, 708 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Private; married; ex-soldier; 7 years' experience; Cadillac preferred; $25; references. John Hyfrost, 706 East 154th St., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR, American, ex-soldier, any car, wishes private position. Austin, 73 East 190th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 8 years' experience, wishes private position; references. Frank Neuse, Rhinelander 5815.

CHAUFFEUR, unmarried, driving over five years in private families; best references. Forrest, 206 East 38th St.

CHAUFFEUR, neat colored; responsible mechanic; references. Diamond, 156 West 140th; Audubon 8129.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, 8 years as chauffeur, mechanic; private. Call Morningside 1488 Joe Carter.

CHAUFFEUR desires position going to Spring Lake, N. J. B 321 Times.

CHEMICAL INDUSTRY.

Young man, stenographer, pharmacy college graduate, desires connection with wholesale chemical or pharmaceutical manufacturing concern. J 309 Times.

CLAIM CORRESPONDENT, (24.)
I know how to handle kick customers with tact; I am also thoroughly experienced in arranging for prompt settlements in claims against railroads; moderate salary at start. W 400 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, licensed, wishes to take charge of building; repairs; own tools; references. F. Christiansen, 1 West 127th St.

EXECUTIVE AND INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER, will be open for engagement June 1; technical, graduate, with 10 years' practical experience; knows methods, and markets; thoroughly familiar with modern methods of scientific management and business administration; competent general manager of large plant; investigation; only position of real merit will be considered. Y 245 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE, assistant manager, thoroughly experienced, intelligent, methodical and modern office routine; three years as traveling auditor. N 729 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, EXPERT ON CREDITS, collections; 20 years with one house, recently liquidated. N 750 Times Downtown.

EXPORTER, discharged soldier, who has had 20 years' experience in foreign trade, desires opening; home changes due to the war necessitate a departure from previous line of work; the only qualifications offered at present are ability, willingness to have a good foothold and a good education, ambition, an experience in meeting and mingling with all types of men, and a willingness to start at the bottom. R 670 Times Downtown.

EXPORTER.—Man conditions compel change in vocation; newspaper reporter, 26, seven years' experience; good secretary, typist, stenographer; thoroughly reliable, previously earned $1,500; desires similar opening; ready to start away; discharged from service. M. L., 323 Gardner St., Union Hill, N. J.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR

salesman desires to connect with reliable mill agent and commission merchant for city and road; have established trade in middle west. N 361 Times.

MACHINIST, practical, theoretical, seeks experimental position. Address 172 West End Av.; Store. Phone 3822.

MAN, Italian, high educated, speaking English, American cities; professor and teacher of languages seeks congenial position. B 554 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.
American, (34,) thoroughly efficient, executive; 15 years' knowledge of supplies, organizer; unquestionable credentials. J 320 Times.

MANAGER, correspondent, salesman, bookkeeper, man 37, executive ability, solicits position. N 581 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, young, of intelligence, originality, broad experience, wishes to change connections. C 253 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, EFFICIENT, AMBITIOUS, 25, EDUCATED OVERSEAS OVER SERVICE, DESIRES POSITION REQUIRING TACT AND GOOD JUDGMENT; SEVEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE OFFICE MANAGER, CORRESPONDENT, INDOOR SALESMAN, TYPIST, LARGE WHOLESALE MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT; EXCEPTIONAL REFERENCES. J 331 TIMES.

OFFICE MANAGER, ACCOUNTANT, stating qualifications; assume full charge; A1 credentials. N 787 Times Downtown.

PHYSICIAN, 10 years' active practice, late with A. E. F., desires retainer; liability, insurance company, manufacturing corporation. T 371 Times.

PORTRAIT PAINTER, with distinguished record, will accept commissions for portraits in oil at low rates because of financial need now; to do so is only opportunity; he is highly qualified for the work, and the canvases he has produced have been successful; sittings may be arranged at the convenience of patron; the first instance address Artist, E 869 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE, experienced, all details, management of homes. Wall, telephone Academy 2220.

SALESMAN AND BOOKKEEPER, established with office, and capable assistant wants agencies of building lines; Egry blouses, shirts, negligee, pajamas, trunk and novelty suits, baby sweaters, and suits; willing to jobbers on commission, to retailers on own account. N 200 Times.

SALESMAN.—Would like to connect with reliable silk mills; can do large business; commission only; no drawing; office in best location. G 321 Times.

SALESMAN, (25,) ex-Lieutenant, proved selling ability, possessing enthusiasm and perseverance; wants position with potential future. J 307 Times.

SALESMAN, 28, experience selling, wants good connection, road, city. R 716 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, assistant to executive; 25, American; served navy as Chief Yeoman, Secretary; experienced; executive ability; possesses initiative; will prove valuable asset for future; salary reasonable. N 297 Times.

SECRETARY-EXECUTIVE.—Just discharged from service; graduate college and law school; position, C. P. A. or cabinet. N 287 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 5 years with bankers; private; salary $30. R 701 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school and business graduate seeks position as stenographer; willing to demonstrate his ability. James Griffen, 21 East 30th St. Phone Plaza 2662.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER, Assistant, possessing push, dependable, unsafe correspondent, 3 years' experience, wants position with opportunity. N 744 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (21,) 3½ years' experience; personal and office ability; ambitious, capable, energetic, and reliable; salary $27 week. K 777 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, experienced; well recommended; desires position; salary $30. N 788 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ex-service man desires position evenings, wishing to attend college. B 854 Times Downtown.

SUBSCRIPTION MANAGER, or assistant; five years' experience, seeks position; references. N 788 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, 7 years' service, good appearance, good talker, correspondence acquainted, filing, indexing, and all office routine, desires connection with firm offering opportunity to learn export; moderate salary; willing to work hard for future; future more essential than immediate salary. B 817 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, just graduated from overseas, desires connection with established concern, foreign trade or banker's house; ambitious and industrious; 2½ years' experience law office and selling; living G. Goodrich, 170 Georgia Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) educated here and abroad, widely traveled, seeks remunerative position with prospects; best references; is established firm in which aforesaid qualifications render him eligible. Address B. G., 421 Madison Av.

YOUNG MAN, honorably discharged soldier, high school graduate, desires position in sales or export department of manufacturing line; willing to start small salary in order to learn business. A 930 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN desires position with mercantile house; experienced on Burroughs bookkeeping machines; can furnish excellent references. Address Joseph Whitman, 4,219 13th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, seeks position at anything, with progressive concern where initiative and perseverance can be demonstrated; bookkeeping, typewriting; experienced. C 280 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, technically trained and experienced, knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting, selling experience; references. G 802 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, capable, intelligent; credit department experience, desires position mercantile concern. B 914 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN seeks office position where opportunity and experience combine; eight years' business experience; capable, energetic. C 286 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, four years' banking and brokerage experience, desires connection with progressive concern. V 797 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) discharged soldier, has had eight years' experience in real estate management and selling, desires to locate with reliable concern. N 805 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes position with reliable firm; office experience. W. 220 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, knowledge of Spanish and French, desires steady position in business or export house. N 395 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) ex-Lieutenant, seeks position any capacity; remuneration secondary if chance for future. G 277 Times.

YOUNG MAN; college graduate, head of tabulating department, seeks position. N 791 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Can you use a young man, 19; am willing to start at the bottom. J 328 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, real estate, knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting. Room 611, 1 East 42d.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes good clerical position; excellent references, $16. J 317 Times.

VACUUM CLEANING; small apartments a specialty. A. H. P., 27 West 47th St.

VIOLINIST.—Jazz dance orchestra desires Summer proposition; experienced. Witkoff, State College, Penn.

Employment Agencies.

Clerical Work, etc.—The Society of the Genesee has opened a bureau at 404 Fourth Avenue to assist men from the Genesee Valley to procure situations in New York. Employers having vacancies in any department of clerical, professional, general work should communicate with Harry C. Michaels, Treasurer of the Society, at the above address.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT to department head; must be able to assemble facts and answer commercial correspondence regarding orders, shipments, shortages, damage, &c., and understand necessary adjustments in customers' accounts; accurate in compiling sales figures, records, and information; state in detail experience and salary expected. L 443 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Apply, by letter, G 212 Times.

BILLERS.

Only those experienced on Elliz machines need apply.

BEST & CO.

Apply daily, Employment Office, 7 West 35th St., 8:30 to 10:30 A. M., 12 to 1 P. M.

BINDERY GIRL, FOR ALL AROUND BINDERY WORK, IN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT OF LAW PUBLISHING HOUSE; GOOD HOURS; PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS; GOOD STEADY POSITION. L 433 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER wanted by import house; one who understands office work thoroughly and is good at figures. Address, stating salary wanted, G 205 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must write good hand and know how to operate typewriter; state salary and experience. Reply in own handwriting. G 196 Times.

BOOKKEEPER to keep sales ledger; must be capable of handling a large number of accounts; state salary and experience. L. C. D., 270 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced manufacturing concern; good opportunity; must be able to take charge of office. Apply Warshauer-Sussman, 64 West 21st St.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for fur house; must be efficient bookkeeper. Eckstein & Kase, 158 West 29th St.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, at moderate salary. East End Printing Co., 346 East 81st St.

BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of typewriting; state particulars. Emil Haid, 84 Oak St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; typist; experienced. Call or address before 10 A. M., Mercantile Audit Co., 225 5th Av.

CANVASSERS wanted; big money; high-class proposition; college graduate preferable. Position Sales Co., 110 West 40th St.

CARPET SEWERS, experienced. Careful Carpet Cleaning Co., 410 East 48th.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS wanted; private family going to Cape Cod for the Summer; must have first-class references. Apply Friday at 4 o'clock, Apt. 7, 27 West 67th.

CLERICAL WORKER.—Young girl to operate small switchboard and help with office routine; typist preferred. Reply in own handwriting, stating salary. G 197 Times.

CLERKS—MAIL ORDER.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,
require Young Women to act as
COMPLAINT CLERKS
in the mail order department.
SHOPPERS ALSO WANTED.
Apply Employment Office, 5th floor.

CLERK in general office of large concern; should be graduate of high school; permanent position with opportunity for advancement; $16-$12 at start. N 760 Times Downtown.

CLERKS, between the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation; experience unnecessary; hours 9 to 5; half day Saturday throughout the year; vacations with pay; salary $10 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, education, experience, if any, &c. H 483 Times Downtown.

CLERK, magazine checking, for trade and technical papers; prefer advertising agency experience; position permanent. Universal Typewriter; exceptional opportunity for alert individual; state age, experience, education, and salary expected. G 178 Times.

CLOAK AND SUIT WOMAN, capable of taking charge of our cloak and suit department; must appreciate for a live wire. Harris, Fuller & Rothschild, Brooklyn.

COOK, smashing; Swedish or French preferred; salary satisfactory family of three; New Jersey, 13 minutes from city; yearly position. Phone today, Loomis 598.

COST CLERK IN LARGE BROOKLYN CHEMICAL PLANT; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, RELIGION, AND SALARY. B 851 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COUPLE.—Experienced cook and butler or cook and second maid, to go to Bay Shore, L. I., for 4 months; small house; two adults, good wages; white help preferred; but whether white or colored, must be high-class. Circle 626, 10 A. M.

HELP WANTED—Female.

DEMONSTRATOR.

Young lady who has had some experience in the demonstration or in the operation of factory machines; must be intelligent, good conversationalist, and willing to travel. We want a girl who is above the ordinary type of factory worker, who is ambitious, and seeking a permanent position; with growing concern; salary open. Apply Slocum-Avram & Slocum Laboratories, Inc., 120 Pacific St., Newark, N. J. Take Hoeboken car from Public Service Terminal.

DENTAL NURSE, instrumentals sterilization, developing, X-rays; experienced; good references. J 286 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS for first-class positions; good salaries, chance for advancement; instruction on dictaphone given free of charge if necessary. Miss Charash, 220 Broadway, Room 225.

DIETITIAN AND MATRON Wanted.—A graduate dietitian and matron for a 75-bed hospital, under Jewish auspices; must have practical hospital experience and be a graduate of a recognized college. Apply, stating age, references, and salary expected, to Y 37 Times Annex.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT, weekly trade paper; must be experienced make-up woman. Eleventh floor, 1,123 Broadway.

FILING CLERK and typist, smart and experienced, wanted by large publishing house; permanent position; good pay; give full particulars of yourself and state salary expected. G 219 Times.

FILE CLERK, young woman, with filing experience, in publishing house; $50 per month; hours, 9 to 5, Saturday 12:30; state age, experience and education. G 217 Times.

FILE CLERK, junior, wanted by large insurance company; in reply give age, education, experience. R 747 Times Downtown.

FILER, intelligent, industrious, beginner; Christian company; $16. C 271 Times.

FITTER wanted, first class, on dresses, coats and suits, to go South; mention salary. Apply B. Hirschhorn Co., 39 West 29th St.

FORELADY

experienced and competent, over 30, to take complete charge toilet preparation workroom; splendid opportunity right party; call with references.

AUBRY SISTERS, 104 EAST 25TH.

FORELADY.—Experienced in designing and manufacturing silk lamp shades; able to direct efforts of twenty girls; state salary desired; references required; replies confidential. O. L., 805 Times Downtown.

GIRLS, 15-30 YEARS

WRAP CHOCOLATE BY HAND;

$9 WHILE LEARNING.

Rapid advancement to piece work; steady position, 49-hour week.
HALF DAY SATURDAY.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,

ROCKWOOD & CO.,
Park and Waverly Avs., Brooklyn.

GIRLS.—We have several positions open for bright, intelligent American girls; apply in own handwriting, stating age and salary desired. Address Dept. S, P. O. Box 302, Madison Square.

GIRLS FOR CLERICAL WORK IN MANUSCRIPT DEPT. OF PUBLISHING HOUSE; EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY; PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. L 434 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GIRL, young, to attend infant seven months old; room and board, references. 500 West 146th, Apt. 4A.

GIRLS, bright, for office work and keep records. Call Montgomery Ward & Co., 309 6th Av., corner 19th St., 7th floor.

GIRL, neat, for general housework; sleep home; two in family; four-room apt. Call Saturday noon, 75 Ft. Washington Av., Apt. 25.

HEAD NURSE and nursery maid, who can sew, for two children, 9 months and 2 years old, respectively. Apply in person, 11 o'clock, Monday, May 19, care of Mrs. Palmer, Devon Hotel, 59 West 58th St.

HOUSEKEEPER, assistant, high-class apartment hotel; good salary, room, and board. Apply Miss Ernest, 40 East 26th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant in office of manufacturing concern; must understand controlling accounts and have initiative; state age, experience and salary wanted. L 437 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, with bookkeeping experience, for large organization; state experience, age, and salary expected. J 301 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER; capable, wanted for retail furniture store in Brooklyn; man with experience in line preferred. Address J 302 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Active young man, good writer, who can operate typewriter; state ages and experience. Answer in own handwriting. J 321 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge accounting, familiar with tax statements; state experience, salary expected. J 329 Times.

BUYER for for department of a progressive specialty store in Pennsylvania; must have had successful experience and be a capable assistant, to right party an excellent opportunity with good salary. Write in detail past experience, references, age, salary; absolutely confidential. G 163 Times.

BOYS

for mail and messenger service; must be 16 years old; good opportunity for advancement along engineering lines. Employment office open 9 to 4.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
463 WEST ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

Fast growing company has an opening for capable boy who wants to acquire knowledge and learn the phonograph business; one who is ambitious to advance; experience preferred; state age and salary expected. Address Phonograph, Times Downtown.

Bright boy wanted to address graph machines; steady work; useful to person; excellent chance for advancement. Apply A Mg La Prensa, 245 Canal st.

Boy wanted in cash department large retail establishment; in reply state schooling, age and salary expected. R 748 Times Downtown.

Boy wanted in the auditing department of large printing company for mail and errands; good opportunity for advancement. Apply A Mg La Prensa, 245 Canal st.

Boy wanted by old established firm; must be willing to work; splendid chance for advancement; address stating references and salary expected. J 322 Times Downtown.

Boy wanted for office work; knowledge of typewriting preferred; Christian concern; state age, salary, religion. R 762 Times.

Boy, bright, well educated, wanted in freight and ship broker's office; state age and salary expected. L 456 Times Downtown.

Boy wanted by an export and import house, under 18 years of age, must live with parents; good satisfactory references. L 457 Times Downtown.

Boy wanted; stock broker offers opportunity for boy to advance with progressive state age, education, &c. C 1 Times Annex.

Boy wanted; bright and ambitious, by importing brokerage house; good salary, hours and surroundings. Apply 8th floor, 1 Broadway.

Boy wanted for engineering department; some experience in making prints and blueprints desirable. K F Industries, Inc., 1 Broadway.

Boy wanted; strong boys, for assembling baskets. B 483 Times.

Boy for office in wholesale house; quality, advancement. Schaffner & Co., 1 Hudson st.

Boy wanted; steady employment; start $9. W Times Annex.

Boy wanted for office; state salary expected. J 326 Times.

BUYER for for department of a progressive specialty store in Pennsylvania; must have had successful experience and be a capable assistant, to right party an excellent opportunity with good salary. Write in detail past experience, references, age, salary; absolutely confidential. G 163 Times.

BOYS

for mail and messenger service; must be 16 years old; good opportunity for advancement along engineering lines. Employment office open 9 to 4.

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CAPABLE SALESMEN WANTED.

NINE GOOD POSITIONS ARE OPEN WITH A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION TO MEN WITH SELLING EXPERIENCE. THEY MUST BE GOOD NEW YORK ONES AND MUST BE WILLING TO MOVE TO PHILADELPHIA.

The salary should be thirty two hundred dollars per year to start, with a chance to make more. Address Y 288 Times Annex.

CASHIER. We can fix the services of a competent cashier; must be capable of handling a large volume of business; state salary expected, experience, age, &c. Address Y 289 Times Annex.

CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, draftsman, stenographer, state salary, previous employment, age, education, married or single, salary required. Y 340 Times Annex.

Men to canvass membership for well-known national institution, must speak fluent, cash; liberal, splendid opportunity for right person; commission. J 340 Times Downtown.

MUSICIANS, trombone; Jazz, light concert; piano, banjo, sax; for Summer. J 318 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Young man wanted by large oil corporation; must be of neat appearance and able to handle large mail; state age, reference, experience and salary; chance for advancement; salary to start $15 per month. B 544 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—A bright and active boy for errands and general office work; to one who comes well recommended and is not afraid of work a good opening is assured. Address, giving experience, if any, W 256 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT

Young man in wholesale house, about 18 to 20 high school graduate preferred, legible handwriting essential; state experience and salary wanted. B 1, 308 Times.

OFFICE BOY.

Bright, willing boy to make himself generally useful in busy office. Good opportunity for advancement. Salary $12. Call Mutual Tire & Rubber Company, 9 East 40th Street.

OFFICE BOY IN CHRISTIAN IMPORT AND EXPORT HOUSE. CALL NORDHEIM & CO., 9 WILLIAM ST.

OFFICE BOY.—PERMANENT POSITION; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., 113 57TH AV.

OFFICE BOY to run switchboard and do general office work; chance for advancement; Christian firm. Apply Money & Co., Inc., 17 Battery Place.

OFFICE BOY, about 16, in drygoods commission house. Call Kugelman, Frankland & Foreman, 356 4th Av.

OFFICE BOY; state age, references, and salary expected. C 280 Times.

PHOTOSTAT OPERATORS.

Men who have had actual experience in operating photostat machine; hours 8 P. M. to 1 A. M. Employment Office open 9 to 4.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
67 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West, 6 blocks South of 14th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

COUPLE.—Man general work; woman general laundry work; Long Island; house, light, fuel, vegetables and $100 per month. Apply at 41 East 61st St., Monday morning, 9 to 10

CUTTER, custom, for merchant's tailoring department; only those with experience need apply. B 448 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER and ENGRAVER.—Experienced; one capable of working on novelties; an unusual opportunity for the right man. G 114 Times.

DRAFTSMEN AND DESIGNERS.

Large organization has several desirable openings for first-class designers and draftsmen, familiar with small, intricate mechanisms, such as adding machines, typewriters, wrapping machines, &c.; estimating and detailing experience desired, but not essential; also jig, fixture, and tool designers for interchangeable manufacture. S O 229 Times.

DRAFTSMEN, (3,) one for layout of hydraulic piping, one to lay out steam piping, and one for general machine layout. Pathe Freres Phonograph Co., 20 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMEN,

experienced on jigs and fixtures; also mechanical draftsmen. Apply, Mergenthaler Linotype Co., Park Av. and Hall St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMEN, two all-around architectural city loft and factory designs; salaries $30 and $35; state particulars. B 532 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.—Two structural draftsmen for work in Jersey City. Apply by letter, giving experience and salary desired. L 449 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN—Machine designer wanted; must be able to develop and detail automatic machinery from preliminary sketch or layout; state experience, salary. R 709 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced man to detail ornamental iron and bronze work. Apply William H. Jackson Co., 335 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

ELECTRO PLATER wanted; first class; must have ability; must have had actual charge large copper nickel, gold plating plant; state age, education, experience, references, and salary in first letter. C 272 Times.

ESTIMATOR with experience in building line; splendid opportunity for right man; desirable position for man of executive ability; state fully experience and terms. N 241 Times.

EXECUTIVE as assistant to member of a large manufacturing concern; a most unusual opportunity for quick advancement for dependable woman of proven ability, possessing good memory and capable of getting results; state in confidence experience, age, and full particulars. Address Executive, 221 Times Downtown.

FEEDERS, Gordon and Universal; steady work; $20. Cupples Envelope Co., 7-11 Laight St., near West Broadway and Canal.

FILE CLERK, junior; wanted by large industrial concern; state age, previous education, experience. B 749 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN,

ONE WHO IS CAPABLE of taking entire charge of warehouse and shipping department; must be capable of handling large force of men; state experience and salary expected.

FOR BROOKLYN CHOCOLATE FACTORY.

Must have warehouse experience

STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE.

S P 846 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN, high class, in toy factory, to supervise a crew of ten or twelve men working piece work; must know how to maintain motors, air compressors, and transmission equipment; good salary and excellent chance for advancement. Apply by letter, stating experience, age, and salary wanted. Permanent Products Co., Inc., Bush Terminal Building No. 1, 241 37th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOREMAN to take charge of assembling department in small manufacturing instruments of precision; must be familiar with assembling and small parts. Y 314 Times Annex.

FOREMAN, competent to take charge of about 25 men in shop making fine mechanical instruments for surgical use; state experience and salary. G 177 Times.

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GRINDER HANDS—Production work; thorough experienced on Norgen pneumatic grinder; accurate work. Chas Bijur Motor Appliance Co., 15th and Garden Sts., Hoboken.

HELPERS around house departments, go errands; boys about sixteen. B 491 Times.

INVOICE CLERK, possessing thorough knowledge of Spanish wanted by prominent export house should be familiar with customs requirements for all Latin-American countries and acquainted with Spanish names of drugs and chemicals. Apply, stating age, nationality, experience, salary desired. Box 460 Times 2 Hudson st.

INVOICE CLERK, with thorough knowledge of Portuguese is wanted by export and import house; salary will be $110 depending upon experience; state age, nationality, and position held. J 331 Times Downtown.

INSPECTOR wanted, by a Newark concern on small accurate electrical instrument work of the highest quality where there are permanent positions with good prospects; a fair salary will be paid; state past experience and rate wanted. Address W E, 810 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

INSURANCE SOLICITOR AND MANAGER WANTED

An old established Westchester County agency requires the services of an expert insurance solicitor and manager, qualified to conduct the affairs of a large agency in a northern Westchester community; can make permanent and profitable connection. Reply with qualifications. Address Clark Le Tibbits & Co., 171 Main Street, White Plains, N. Y.

JEWELER WANTED. HIGH CLASS MAN for fine platinum jewelry. GOOD WAGES. STEADY WORK. CALL CARTIER, 1 EAST 52D ST.

MAIL ROOM ASSISTANT FOREMAN Metropolitan newspaper desires the services of a competent young man as assistant foreman of mail room; state qualifications, references and remuneration expected. E 900 Times Annex.

MANAGER.—Large company manufacturing textile finishing products desires immediately a manager for its foreign trade department; knowledge of French and Spanish desirable, mechanical engineering training preferred, must be an experienced sales and correspondent, an exceptional opportunity for the right man; state fully past connections, salary expected, and references. Address Y 288 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN WANTED

Experienced on jigs and fixtures; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address Y 288 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN, two; state experience and salary. Address Y 288 Times Annex.

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MESSENGER, strong boys, for errands; state age, salary expected. J 335 Broadway.

MESSENGER wanted by Newark concern; must be willing to work; state salary expected. J 336 Times Downtown.

MESSENGER, with bicycle, wanted by Newark concern; must be willing to work; state salary expected. J 336 Times Downtown.

MESSENGER



Buttons Replaced, Small Repairs Made

—a big boon to lonely bachelors and busy housewives. The WALLACH'S LAUNDRY maintains the highest standard, gives the most up-to-date service and enjoys the largest fine laundry patronage in New York.

Telephone Plaza 185 for further particulars

Wallach Laundry

330 and 332 East 59th Street

A Branch Store or Route Man always near your home

You should hear a

CRESCENT PHONOGRAPH

before you choose a phonograph. It plays every make of record—and makes the most of every reproduction.

Crescent TRADE Silver Tone MARK PHONOGRAPH The Melody Maker

By Request

Special—Pajamas $1.95

Friday and Saturday Only

They are fine white pajamas in madras and mercerized cloths; self and fancy stripes.

This is unusual value even for a Wallach Special.

So buy while the buying is good—at $1.95.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes



Rest assured—

Complete relaxation means a rested body and restored energy

Faultless SINCE 1881

Pajamas and Night Shirts

"Exceed Expectations"—being noticeably different and perceptibly better than the look-alike other kind. There's your reason for the recognized take-the-lead, set-the-pace reputation of

"The NIGHTwear of a Nation!"

Recommended by 11,886 dealers

R. ROSENFELD & CO. BALTIMORE & NEW YORK

IDEAL PIANO PURCHASES

CHRISTMAN SONS OFFER THEIR UNIQUE STUDIO GRAND

of unequaled tone value

The Christman Player Piano

a superior interpretative and the

VERTICAL GRAND UPRIGHT

which represents the nearest approach to grand tone quality.

Bargain: Steinway Baby Grand $878.

CHRISTMAN SONS,

753 6th Av., bet. 42d & 43d.

J.J. VAN ALEN DENIES CHANGING PASSPORT

Says If Document Seized in France Was Altered It Was Done by Bureau in New York.

BRECKINRIDGE RETURNS

Ralph Breed, In on the Espagne, Tells of German and Japanese World Trade Preparations.

J. J. Van Alen of Newport, R. I., whose passport was seized by the French authorities several weeks ago because of certain changes made upon it which they asserted were unauthorized, returned yesterday on the French liner Espagne which came in from Havre. The cabled reports of the incident said that the passport had been altered, which fact had been noticed by the officials when Mr. Van Alen wanted to go to Spain. Giving his version of the incident which was responsible for his return to the United States before he had expected to come, Mr. Van Alen said:

"I was going to Spain and intended to make the trip by automobile, and would have done so had it not been for internal troubles in that country. I had never been in Spain and thought the climate would benefit my health. I did not alter my passports and do not know anything about it. If any alteration was made it was done by Mr. Newcomb of the Passport Bureau in New York."

Mr. Van Alen said the American Ambassador in Paris did not know of the trouble. He said his present plans were to go to his home in Newport for a while and that he might go to Spain later. Mr. Van Alen said that prohibition in the United States was one of the chief topics of discussion abroad. He declared that if it went into effect the result would be disastrous for this country. "I know a lot of people will leave the United States and make their homes in countries where the laws are not so strict," he said.

Maurice, the dancer, whose last name is Mouvet, also arrived on the Espagne in the uniform of the Wynn-Bevan Ambulance Unit, an English organization. The dancer was accompanied by his wife, who is known as Florence Walton on the stage. As the steamer came up the harbor the couple danced for the edification of the other passengers to the music of a band on one of the boats of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome.

Captain J. C. Breckinridge of 1,135 Park Avenue, who went abroad more than two years ago with the First American Ambulance Unit, was also a passenger. Later after the United States entered the war he was made a liaison officer and attached to the staff of General Danton. He was decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor for his work in maintaining a liaison between the French General and the American forces during a critical battle.

Germany and Japan were alive to business possibilities everywhere in Europe, according to Ralph Breed, a brother-in-law of Ali Kuli Khan, who represents Persia in Washington, who returned from a 5,000 mile continental tour studying economic conditions.

"German business interests are already reviving," Mr. Breed said. "Already Austrian business men, who live in Italian occupied Austria, are allowed to trade in Milan. I know of a German merchant, selling a German product in Brussels because it is better made and cheaper than France can produce. Germany and Japan are alive to the trade possibilities opening up after the signing of the Peace Treaty. Japan's agents are in every field studying the situation, and Germany, once she is free to act, is quite ready."

One country which the United States had overlooked was Persia, Mr. Breed said. He told of an interview he had with Mochaveral Memalik, Persian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who heads the Persian delegation to the Peace Conference. The latter said, according to Mr. Breed, that Persia turned her face to the United States and her arms to the world.

"It is time now to act if the United States really means what she said," he quoted the Minister as saying. "She should send us all kinds of products such as automobiles, farm implements, and the like, for which there is a wide demand throughout my country."

Mr. Breed said that American capitalists would do well to consider Persia as a country in which to invest.

HYLAN OPPOSES BIG TRUCKS

Asks Alderman Moran to See About Limiting Autos' Size.

The size of auto trucks is worrying Mayor Hylan. This became apparent yesterday, when the Mayor sent a suggestion to President Moran of the Board of Aldermen that the size of trucks and vans be regulated in some way. The Mayor wants the trucks made smaller.

"I have been thinking for some time," the Mayor said in a letter to President Moran, "that it might be possible for the Board of Aldermen to regulate the size of trucks and vans. They are putting on so many heavy vehicles that they crush everything with which they come in contact. There should be some limitation. I wish you would look into this matter. I will be glad to take the matter up with you some time."

ESTATE TO CAPT. BUCHANAN

Court Construes Will in Favor of Man Serving in France.

TRENTON, N. J., May 15.—Vice Chancellor Backes today decided that Captain Arthur Buchanan of Trenton, now in the Aviation Section, Signal Corps, American Expeditionary Forces, in France, and attached to President Wilson's party, is entitled to the estate of $10,000 left by his father, James Buchanan, one time Judge of Mercer County. This decision followed a hearing on a bill filed by the Mercer Trust Company, substitute administrator of the estate, against Captain Buchanan for the construction of the will.

The Judge in his will named his wife, Mrs. Irene S. Buchanan, and his brother, Joseph C. Buchanan, executors. He did not leave any property to his son, but left it in the discretion of the executors to pay his son such sums as they might see fit and at the same time prohibited the son from asking for any part of the estate. The executors never paid the son anything, and upon their death the trust company was named as substitute administrator.

COLUMBIA TO EXPAND ITS SCHOOL OF LAW

Prof. W. W. Cook of Yale to Join Faculty and Scope of Courses Will Be Broadened.

PROF. BARBOUR TO LECTURE

Enrollment of Students Reaches 300, Following Small Attendance During the War.

In accordance with plans which have been made to enlarge and develop the Law School of Columbia University into a national centre of legal learning, announcement was made yesterday by Harlan F. Stone, Dean of the school, of the appointment of Professor Walter Wheeler Cook of the Law School of Yale University to a chair in the Columbia Law School and the appointment of Professor Willard E. Barbour of the Law School of the University of Michigan to lecture in Columbia Law School next Spring. Both Professor Cook and Professor Barbour have accepted the appointments, and Professor Cook will begin his lectures at Columbia next Autumn.

Professor Cook, who has held chairs of law in several leading American law schools, will give courses at Columbia in conflict of laws, common law pleading, equity, and a new course called the legal and equitable effects of mistake and representation, which will combine advanced study in equity and quasi-contracts. Professor Barbour will give a course in legal history, dealing with certain movements in English legal history which have left a permanent impress on Anglo-American law. While emphasis will be laid upon the forms of action and the evolution of substantive law through procedure, attention will also be given to contracts, equity, quasi contracts, the law merchant, and the law administered in the local courts.

Professor Cook was born in Columbus, Ohio, in 1871, and was graduated from Columbia College in 1894, with the degree of Master of Arts. In 1899 he received the degree of Learned Bachelor of Law, and in 1900 he received the degree of LL.M. from the Columbia Law School. After lecturing for several years in the Law School of the University of Nebraska Professor Cook became a Professor in the Law School of Yale University. Professor Cook is the author of numerous works widely read by students of both public and private law. Among his works are "Powers of Courts of Equity," and "How May the United States Govern the Philippine Islands."

The enrollment of students in the Columbia Law School has reached the number of 300, it was said. Before the war the school had an enrollment of 530 which fell to 50 during the war. When the Students' Army Training Corps was inaugurated at Columbia, the members of the local Faculty rendered a valuable service to the Government in teaching military law and procedure.

TO PROTEST MASSACRES.

Jewish Workers to Cease Labor on Afternoon of May 21.

Preceding the mass meeting in protest against the massacres of Jews in Poland and Galicia, to be held on May 21 in Madison Square Garden under the auspices of the Committee for the Defense of Jews in Poland, thousands of union workers of the Jewish faith in this city will stop work at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and remain idle the rest of the day.

This statement was made last night by Harry Goodman, representing the sub-committee on arrangements. Among the trades which will be included in this general cessation of work on that day are the furriers' union, headgear workers, tailors' union, waistmakers' union, neckwear makers, metal workers, painters, carpenters, and other allied building trades, as well as representatives of the allied printing trades.

WINNIPEG IN THE GRIP OF A GENERAL STRIKE

Unions Call Out 30,000, Including Firemen and Post Office Employes, Tying Up City.

WINNIPEG, Man., May 15.—Thirty thousand men and women struck today after metal workers and their employers had failed to adjust their differences, and tonight the city's transportation system and other facilities were tied up. The strikers included city firemen, who were replaced by emergency men, and the city employes of the gas and water works, which are manned by citizens.

More than sixty unions joined in the strike during the day after the first men were called out at 11 A. M. by the Trade and Labor Council. Although the police voted to strike, they were ordered by members of the strike committee to remain on duty. No violence was reported during the day.

Train service was not impeded, although many shopmen quit work. The trainmen are not included in the strike. The bakers walked out during the afternoon, and tonight only old bread is available.

The telephone operators have voted to go out tomorrow.

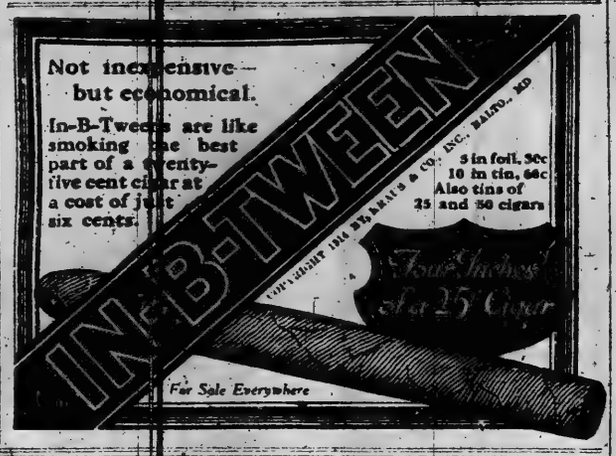
In the Post Offices only stamp windows were open, virtually all the postal employes having joined the strike.

DECLARE LUBAN A FUGITIVE.

Court Orders Bail Bond of Alleged Forger Forfeited.

A bail bond of $10,000 issued by a surety company for the appearance of Jacob Luban for trial on the charge of forgery was ordered forfeited yesterday by Judge Mulqueen in Parts IV., General Sessions. The court declared Luban a fugitive from justice and signed a bench warrant for his arrest. Assistant District Attorney Thomas I. Sheridan said Luban had been indicted on the allegations that he had presented three checks for payment through the Corn Exchange Bank, drawn against the account of H. Stoler at 230 Broome Street.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page Twenty-three.



All the World Needs Clothes

Right now, the world is closer to an Adam and Eve costume than it has been for ages. Whole nations are without clothes.

There is every reason to anticipate a peace time demand for clothing that will exceed the supply and seriously affect prices.

But there is no scarcity of good clothes at the Wallach Stores. The assortments are large—the fabrics beautiful—the styles as handsome and smart as we have ever seen.

You must see them, particularly the brisk new waist seam styles in double and single breasters.



Copyright 1919, Hart Schaffner & Marx

Hart Schaffner & Marx Waist Seam Suits

$35, $40, $45 and $50

Other Spring Suits, $30, $35, $40, *up to* $65
Spring Topcoats, $28, $30, $35, *up to* $50

Emphatic Values in Waist Seam Suits

Price is only an added inducement to own one of these smart new waist seam suits by Hart Schaffner & Marx at $35. You can get them in clever double and single breasted models in beautiful fabrics, at $5, $10 or $15 savings.

$35

Straw Hats

They're out!—like the spring flowers. The largest Straw Hat assortment in New York. Of course you need one to go with your new Hart Schaffner & Marx Suit. Prices $2.50, $3, $3.50 and up.

'Prep' Clothes

(Boys' long-trousers suits)

Hart Schaffner & Marx made them, which means scrupulous tailoring, all-wool fabrics, and smart styling. Special values at $25, $28, and $30.

Wallach Silk Shirts

Months ago, we were busy preparing this wonderful assortment of Fine Silk Shirts at $10. You only have to see them to recognize the values as being worth considerably more.

Wallach Bros.

Est. 1887

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th

246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Est. 1887

Straw Hats



Here we have pictured a satisfied customer in one of the new Wallach Straw Hats. Maybe it is the type of hat you would look your best in.

But straw hat satisfaction is easy here, with the biggest assortment in New York to choose from.

$2.50, $3, $3.50, and up

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th

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The Home of

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Monroe Clothes

"New York Styles America" — Monroe *Clothes* New York"



Monroe Clothes

Answer the Question for Over 150,000 Men Regularly



Of course the New York boys all know us—but the big question with most of the boys from out of town who are now being released from the service is—Where can I get a good suit at a moderate price?

Here's a little test that will give you an idea of the high regard Monroe Clothes are held in:

Ask the first man you meet where to go for your clothes—and see if he doesn't direct you to the nearest Upstairs Monroe Clothes Shop. (We have 17 of them.)

Monroe Clothes have earned the confidence of New York because they come to you exactly as they are represented—the best values in America.

Monroe Clothes give you more because our expenses are less—and the reasons why are simply these—Monroe Clothes go to you

—direct from the maker
—via our Upstairs, low-rent Shops
—from America's largest clothiers.

Come up for that new Suit and join the crowds of style-wise, quality-keen, well-dressed, thrifty men who regularly save money when they buy Monroe Clothes at

$21. $25. $30.

MANHATTAN
42nd Street cor. B'WAY
50 E. 42nd St. — MADISON
NASSAU — FRANKLIN
5 CORTLAND — B'WAY
14th St. opp. ACAD. MUSIC
34th Street, Cor. B'WAY
59th St. — 1st COLUMBUS
125th St. — cor. 7th Ave.
CHELSEA 9th St. cor. CHAS.



BRONX
Bronx Ave. at 149th St.
BROOKLYN
Court & Montague Sts.
Fulton & Howe Sts.
687 Fulton at Flatbush
NEWARK—151 Market St.
JERSEY CITY—Newark Ave.
PATERSON—220 Main St.
YONKERS—Getty Square

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The New York Times.

EXTRA 5:00 A. M. THE WEATHER: Showers and warmer.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,393. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

ALL THREE SEAPLANES NEARING THE AZORES; NC-4 WAS 800 MILES OUT AT 3:06 THIS MORNING; HARTMANN APPEALS TO POPE TO SAVE GERMANY

POPE'S AID ASKED ON PEACE TERMS; BERLIN TALK FIRM

Cologne Cardinal Tells the Vatican That the Treaty Is Ruinous.

GERMANS DENY YIELDING

Semi-Official Announcement Made of Intention to Reject Present Terms.

STILL WANT NEGOTIATIONS

Allied Commission Drafts a Firm Reply on the Saarre Protest.

COLOGNE, May 16.—Cardinal Hartmann, Bishop of Cologne, has requested Pope Benedict to intervene in the situation between the allied powers and Germany in order to protect Germany from the complete breakdown which menaces her.

In his appeal the Cardinal asserted that the peace conditions would mean the utter ruin of Germany, and would be a cruel violation of the rights of 70,000,000 inhabitants of the country.

Berlin Denies Submission.

BERLIN, May 15, (Associated Press.)—In consequence of veiled insinuations in some Pan German newspapers that the Ebert-Scheidemann Government intends to sign the allied peace terms, notwithstanding their severe provisions, semi-official announcement was made today that these insinuations strike a false note and that the Government is fully united in its intentions to carry out its recently stated policy of declining to sign the compact.

Reports that lack of unity exists in the Cabinet are also denied. The announcement declares that there is complete unity between the Versailles plenipotentiaries and Berlin, and that the Government knows itself to be one with the overwhelming majority of the people.

Continuing, the announcement says that the Government will not be forced into a hasty "yes" or a hasty basic No," and that it is determined to abide by its original stand on the unbearableness and impossibility of fulfilling the present peace terms. The announcement concludes by saying that the Government will attempt to negotiate an understanding which will culminate in a peace [illegible]. It is stated that Mathias Erzberger, who has been accused of differing from the Cabinet, is completely in accord with its views.

Replying to a deputation from the regions threatened under the terms of the treaty, Philipp Scheidemann, the Chancellor, said today that the Cabinet was discussing continually counter peace terms, based without restriction on President Wilson's principles.

"They must bring us the negotiations we need, and to which we have a right, in accordance with President Wilson's note of Nov. 5, 1918," the Chancellor said. "That is the new Germany's basis upon which the Government will [illegible]."

Allies Reply Firmly on Saarre.

PARIS, May 16.—A peremptory answer to the German note registering objections to the Peace Treaty arrangements for the left bank of the Rhine and the Saarre Valley has been drafted by the Special Commission on Territorial Affairs, presided over by André Tardieu, it was reported today.

It became known that the German delegation was preparing to send another note to the allied and associated powers concerning the treaty. The note, which has not yet been completed, is said to be in relation to Alsace and [illegible].

As a result of conferences among the representatives of the powers, which were continued today, the text of the German treaty will probably be made public, by installments. It is reported that the financial and boundaries sections of the document will be released at once.

A distinct impression among some of the subordinate members of the German peace mission that the Germans will sign the treaty is reflected in the remark of one of the secretaries, who is quoted as saying:

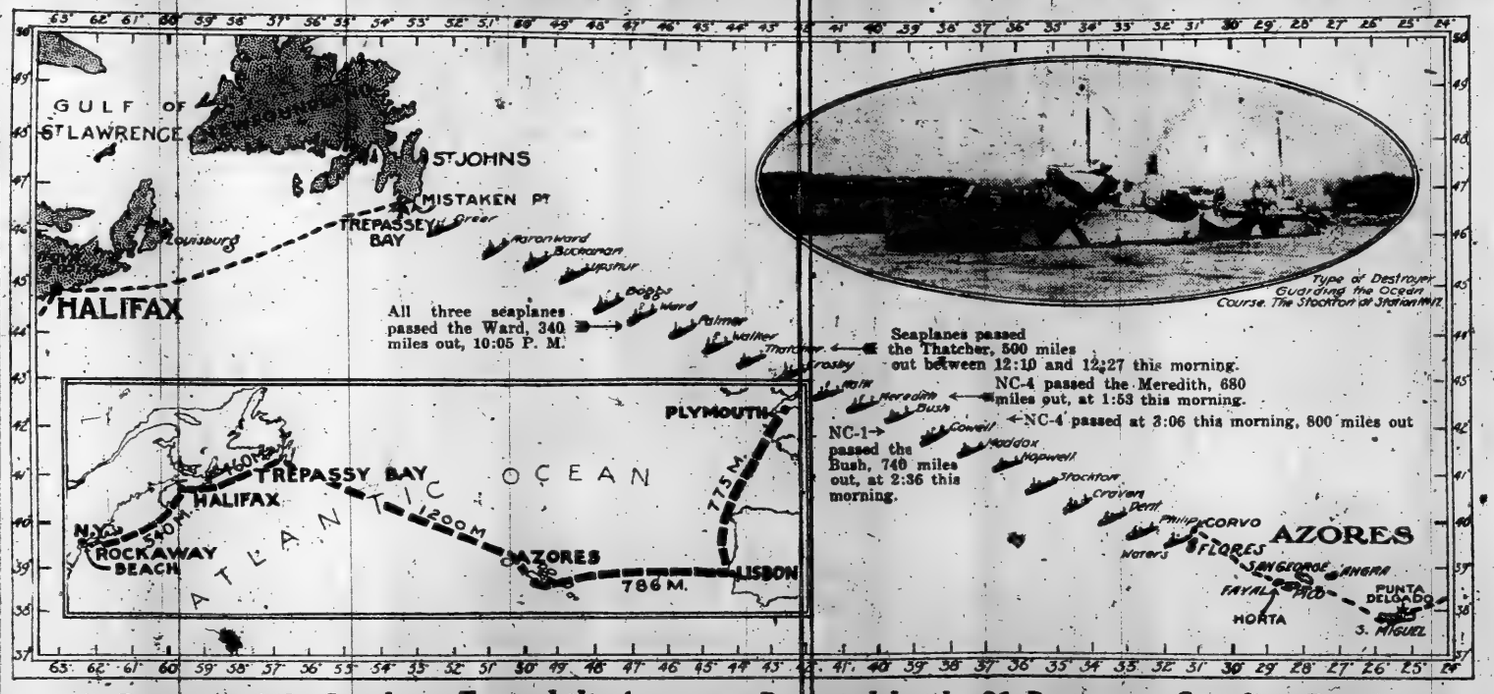
"What else can we do but sign? We are on the ground, your knees are on our stomachs, and your thumbs in our eyes."

Among those who arrived today from Brussels to join the German delegation

Continued on Page Four.

WASHINGTON'S NEWEST AND BEST. GARDNER PARK HOTEL. Write for information. H. Albert Gardner's Hair Tonic Eliminates Dandruff.—Advt.

PETIT TRIANON INN On L. I. Motor Parkway. Lake Ronkonkoma.—NOW OPEN.—Advt.



Type of Destroyer Guarding the Ocean Course. The Stockton at Station No. 17.

Progress of the Seaplanes Toward the Azores, as Reported by the 21 Destroyers Guarding Route.

TRADE TO NATIONS THAT RATIFY FIRST

Peace Treaty Effective for Three of Big Powers When They Assent.

OTHER COUNTRIES TO WAIT

Clause in Terms Announced in Paris Not Covered in Washington Summary.

PARIS, May 16.—The German peace treaty, it developed today, contains a clause, which has not yet been made public, providing that ratification by Germany and three of the principal associated powers will bring the treaty in force between the ratifying parties, enabling the immediate resumption of trade.

It was pointed out in connection with this stipulation that any nation which withheld ratification after three of the principal powers had ratified would be at a disadvantage in a commercial way. This would follow from the fact that the ratifying powers would be able to resume trade relations with Germany at once, while the States which delayed would have no such privilege.

Washington Lacks Text of Clause.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Lacking the complete text of the peace treaty, State Department officials were unable today to throw any light on the dispatch from Paris stating that the treaty would take effect upon ratification by Germany and three of the principal associated powers, as to those powers.

The official abstract of the treaty as cabled to the department and made public May 7 said that "the treaty is to become effective in all respects for each power on the date of deposition of the ratification." It would occasion no surprise, however, if some qualification of this language were disclosed by the full text.

It is recalled that recent cable dispatches from Rome have indicated the Italian Government's belief that France, Great Britain and America had arranged to make the treaty operative upon its ratification by those powers and Germany.

AMERICA MAY MEDIATE IN ADRIATIC DISPUTE

Suggestion Is Made to Exclude Italo-Jugoslav Settlement from Austrian Treaty.

PARIS, May 16.—Negotiations pending for the adjustment of the Adriatic controversy contemplate a direct settlement between Italy and Jugoslavia, through American mediation.

By this plan the Austrian treaty would not specify the disposition to be made of Dalmatia, Istria, or Fiume, beyond detaching them from Austria.

Have you seats for the great ZIEGFELD FOLLIES BALL? New Amsterdam Roof, Sunday Evening.—Advt.

PALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

Wilson Message Sent by Cable; 3,000 Words on Home Topics

PARIS, May 16.—President Wilson's message, to be read at the approaching session of Congress, will make approximately 3,000 words. It is being sent forward to Washington tonight.

The message deals entirely with domestic questions. Some space in it is devoted to woman suffrage.

Appropriations and taxation are also dealt with.

The message is somewhat longer than had been expected.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—President Wilson will be officially notified by cable of the assembling of Congress when both houses convene in extra session Monday.

Congressional leaders have decided that, in view of the fact that the President is in Paris, the use of the cable is the logical method of going through with the customary procedure of notifying him. Ordinarily a committee representing both houses waits upon the President at the White House.

ARMY OF FINNS NEAR PETROGRAD

Gen. Mannerheim Himself Is Directing Forces Now Only 20 Miles from Russian Capital.

REDS RETREAT IN UKRAINE

German Action in Letvia and Lithuania Retards Move in This Region Against Bolsheviki.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, May 15.—From a reliable source it is learned that General Mannerheim, Regent of Finland, with a Finnish army, is now standing at Bjilo Ostrow in Finland, about twenty miles northwest of Petrograd, expecting to take the city in a few days.

The Bolshevist authorities have already fled toward Moscow.

PARIS, May 15, (French Wireless Service.)—The Germans by their imperialistic manoeuvres in Letvia and Lithuania are retarding any concerted campaign against the Bolsheviki in the region of Riga and southward, according to the Warsaw correspondent of Le Temps. The effect of the coup at Libau, where the Germans overturned the Lett Government, he says, had paralyzed the anti-Bolshevist activity of the Letts and prolonged the domination of Riga by the Soviet forces. Letvia, the correspondent asserts, is politically and militarily under the influence of the Germans.

The presence of German troops and German agents in Lithuania, it is added, is holding up Polish military activity against the Bolsheviki.

VIENNA, May 15, (Associated Press.)—Ukrainian reports indicate that the Bolsheviki are fleeing from their advanced western positions at Rovno before the army led by Simon Petlura, and are retiring in disorder, due to a lack of transportation, toward Korosteny and Barsy Junction.

It appears that there is a general uprising of Ukrainian peasants against the Bolsheviki, the town of Homel, in the Government of Mohilev, falling into their hands. The peasants are led by H. Orlovsky and are reported to have won other successes northeast of Kiev.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

MISSING BLIMP C-5 GIVEN UP AS LOST

What British Steamer Thought an Airship Believed to Have Been an Iceberg.

LAST SEEN ENTERING CLOUD

May Sink Through Loss of Gas or Explode Through Expansion Caused by Sun.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, May 16.—Reports that the missing American dirigible C-5, which broke loose here yesterday and disappeared, had been salvaged by a British steamer having proved unfounded, American and British naval officers have given her up as lost.

All through the night the wireless operators on board the cruiser Chicago and at the British naval radio station sought eagerly for news of the "blimp," but nothing was received except bulletins from the British steamer War Nipigon, which wirelessed about 10 o'clock that she had sighted the balloon, more than 1,000 feet in the air and about three miles on her quarter. Following this came a message that the machine had settled on the water and that the War Nipigon was heading for it. Four hours later the steamer sent word that she was much off her course and regretted she could not remain longer.

The opinion of the Chicago's officers since the return of the destroyer Edwards is that the War Nipigon never saw the dirigible at all, but mistook an iceberg for the airship. Officers of the destroyer say they passed through an enormous number of icebergs and that on one occasion they saw what they were certain was the missing "blimp," but on approaching found that it was an iceberg on which the moonbeams were playing, and which under these circumstances presented a realistic appearance of the runaway flier.

Doubt C-5 Was Seen After Sundown.

The officers believe that the C-5 was never seen by any vessel after sundown. They chased it until it passed behind some clouds, and this was the last glimpse they had of it. All reports say it was going east-southeast, and the officers believe it floated away over midocean, and will probably never be sighted again, but will either sink through loss of gas during the night or explode through expansion of the gas caused by the heat of the sun.

Meanwhile the cruiser Chicago authorities are writing the machine off as a total loss and regard the experiment as ended. They are arranging to leave Newfoundland and will probably sail on Sunday. The thousand cylinders of hydrogen gas, and other supplies stored at Quidi Vidi aerodrome were being carted back to the ship today. This work will be completed by tomorrow night.

Some officers think another attempt at a flight along the same lines as the present scheme will be attempted later in the year. Others predict that the next start to cross the Atlantic will be made directly from Cape Race or Rockaway to the British Isles. Those who advance this view consider that the present experiment proved the project easily feasible with the means gained.

Continued on Page Three.

Triangular Studio Head, Columbia Dictograph, Pennsylvania, Bush Field, 2:30 P. M. to-day.—Advt.

All in Readiness at Lisbon for American or British Fliers

LISBON, Portugal, May 16. (Associated Press.)—Lisbon is all prepared for the arrival of the American transatlantic seaplanes.

Two American warships are in the Tagus River and a meteorological mission daily is studying atmospheric conditions from the observatory.

An English meteorologist also is here with stores and instruments for any English flying boats or other planes which may arrive.

AZORES EAGERLY AWAITING PLANES

Hundreds of Natives Crowd Shores Daily to See Arrival of American Fliers.

FINAL PREPARATIONS MADE

Harbor Is Cleared of Craft to Make Safe Landing, and Destroyers Are in Readiness.

PONTA DELGADA, Azores, May 16, 8:30 P. M., (Associated Press.)—Final preparations were made tonight to receive the American naval seaplanes which are expected to arrive tomorrow, and the section of Ponta Delgada harbor where the planes will be moored has been cleared of all craft to allow a safe landing. The weather, which was rainy and foggy today, is clearing tonight.

If the seaplanes follow the scheduled course they will first sight land at Corvo, which is 300 miles west of Ponta Delgada. Supply boats have been stationed at Corvo and also at Horta, on the southeast coast of the island of Fayal, in case a forced landing is necessary. Two destroyers are being held here in readiness to go to the assistance of the aviators if they are unable to find the harbor and are compelled to alight on the open sea. All the destroyers between the Azores and Lisbon are in position.

Intense interest in the flight is being manifested here, hundreds of persons crowding the waterfront daily, awaiting the fliers.

SPEED UP FOR BRITISH 'BLIMP.'

Atlantic City Work Hurried Because of C-5's Mishap.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 16.—The accident to the navy dirigible C-5 at St. John's, N. F., apparently putting her out of the race for lighter-than-air overseas honors, has served to hasten preparations here to handle the giant British dirigible R-34, which is to come to Atlantic City in the near future.

Major Thomas S. Baldwin, U. S. A., the man who built the first army dirigible and who is recognized as America's foremost authority on dirigibles, is here in charge of the preparations. Arrangements have been completed to have 2,000 bags of sand, each weighing over fifty pounds, ready at the airport to supplement the anchoring efforts of 300 men who have been hired to help hold her down.

"EPOCA" puts Havana Cigars. None can be better made. At best hotels and dealers.—Advt.

FLIERS' PROGRESS REPORTED TO NAVY

All Three Seaplanes Speeding Along at Good Rate, According to First Messages.

OFFICIALS ARE CONFIDENT

Relaying of Wireless Messages to Azores on Last Stage Will Delay News.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 17.—Reports of the progress of the NC seaplanes on their flight from Trepassey to the Azores were received by the Navy Department early this morning.

A report received in Washington at 2:50 A. M. reported that the NC-4 had passed the Meredith, Station 12, at 1:53 A. M. New York time, having traveled about 680 miles from Trepassey and more than half the distance to Ponta Delgada, the Azores.

The Navy Department at 1:47 this morning received this message from the navy radio station at Bar Harbor:

At 1:30 A. M. message intercepted by Bar Harbor of conversation between planes: "NC-1 from NC-4. Answer." At 1:35 A. M. intercepted this message between planes: "NC-3 from NC-1. Answer." At 1:35 A. M. intercepted this message Cape Race from NC-4: "Received your call. Passed No. 10 about 4:50 G. M. T., and passed No. 11 about 5:15 G. M. T., now nearly to No. 12. Thought you had lost me."

At 2:11 o'clock this morning the Navy Department received this message from Bar Harbor:

Intercepted the following at 1:40 A. M., Cape Race from NC-4: "Great old man. See you later." At 1:41 A. M.: "NC-3 from NC-1. Answer. Have message for you."

At 1:45 A. M.: "NC-3 from NC-1. Answer." At 1:45 A. M.: "NC-3 from NC-1. Have message for you." "At 1:48 A. M.: "NC-3 from NC-1. Answer." At 1:50 A. M.: "NC-3 from NC-1. Answer." At 1:51, A. M.: No. 11 from NC-1. Please give me the velocity and direction of the wind, miles per hour, and true degrees." (Signed.) NC-1."

At 1:52 A. M. NC-1 said: "Received. Thanks." At 1:53 A. M. No. 12 from NC-4: Make 4's so I can tell if you are near. Go ahead."

At 1:54 A. M. intercepted message from NC-1 saying: "Made 15 miles and 300 degrees true. (Signed) NC-1."

At 1:56 A. M. intercepted this message: "Received O. K. Finished NC-1."

At 12:25 A. M., New York time, the Navy Department received the following message from the Bar Harbor radio station:

At 12:26 A. M., New York time, heard NC-4 tell radio station at Cape Race: "I am receiving. Interference. Go ahead again."

At the same time the Navy Department received this message from the Bar Harbor station:

At 12:27 A. M., Washington time, heard the NC-1 call No. 9 and say, "Answer."

At 12:24 A. M. the Navy Department received the following message from the radio station at Bar Harbor:

At 12:10 A. M., New York time, the NC-4 sending on 450 meters says: "Passed 4:14. Signals very weak."

The Navy Department received its first dispatches by way of the U. S. S. Melville and the Azores at 2:40 o'clock. One of them reported that the NC-4

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

NC'S OFF TOGETHER, ALL GOING FINELY

All Conditions Were Favorable at "Hop Off" for 1,352-Mile Trip to Mid-Atlantic Islands.

21 DESTROYERS ON THE ROUTE REPORT THEIR RAPID FLIGHT

Mechanics and Crew, Working Night and Day, Got NC-4 Ready to Start With Sister Planes; All Leave Within Three Minutes.

NC-4 in the Lead at 3:06 This Morning, Passing the Destroyer Cowell at That Time

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday, May 17.—The three seaplanes flying to the Azores are speeding fast toward their goal.

About 3 o'clock this morning the Navy Department received word that the NC-4, which seemed then leading, passed Station 12, (the destroyer Meredith,) at 1:53 A. M. (New York time.) The Meredith is about 680 miles out from Trepassey or more than half way to the Azores.

A little later Bar Harbor reported that the NC-1 had passed Station 13, the destroyer Bush, at 2:36 A. M., New York time. This is about 740 miles from Trepassey. She had apparently passed the NC-4.

At 3:30 this morning the Navy Department received this flash cable from the Melville, at Ponta Delgada:

"NC-4 passed Station Ship No. 14, the destroyer Cowell, at 7:06 G. M. T." (3:06 New York time.)

This is 800 miles out from Trepassey. The NC-4 had apparently passed the NC-1 and again taken the lead.

The Cape Race station reported to Washington about 3 A. M. that the NC-4 in an intercepted message told of all three planes passing Station 11, (the Kalk.)

Many messages flying between the seaplanes came to Cape Race and were reported by the Bar Harbor station.

Soon after midnight had come word from the Bar Harbor radio station that the seaplanes were near or passing Station 9 (the destroyer Thatcher) about 12:20. One message reported the NC-1 calling No. 9 at 12:27, while just previous to that it had heard the NC-4 say: "Passed 4:14, (probably Greenwich mean time or 12:14 New York time.) Signals very weak."

About 2:40 o'clock confirmation of the passing of Station 9 came by way of the Azores. All the planes had passed Station 8 at 11:50 P. M. (New York time.) NC-3 passed Station 9 at 12:10 A. M.

The Navy Department had previously received word from St. John's that the Prairie flashed that all seaplanes passed Station No. 6, the destroyer Ward, at 10:05 P. M., New York time.

The Prairie is a tender stationed at Trepassey Bay. The message was intercepted by her while it was passing from Station No. 6, the Ward, to Station No. 7, the Palmer. The planes were making 85 miles an hour.

Special to The New York Times.

TREPASSEY, N. F., May 16.—The three navy seaplanes, NC-1, NC-3, and NC-4, got away from Newfoundland tonight on the long hop for the Azores, making the start almost simultaneously.

The three seaplanes made their actual starts for the Azores in the following order and time:

NC-3 at 6:06 P. M., New York time, (22:06 Greenwich mean time.)

NC-4 at 6:07 P. M., New York time, (22:07 Greenwich mean time.)

NC-1 at 6:09 P. M., New York time, (22:09 Greenwich mean time.)

As the three planes rose from the water, and just as they entered the narrows leading from Trepassey Harbor into Mutton Bay, the NC-3, Commander Towers's flagplane, was leading. Then came the NC-1, captained by Lieut. Commander Bellinger, and then the NC-4, skippered by Lieut. Commander Read. They curved, gracefully into the sight of the shore watchers as they cleared Powles's Head high in the air, swept to the left in a long, gentle curve, and headed to the eastward to the open sea.

For barely three minutes the three seaplanes, perhaps two miles apart, stood out on the horizon in the still bright sunlight, keeping the regular division formation. Then the leading plane, and quickly after her the other two disappeared from view, committed to the greatest journey aviators ever have undertaken.

It was not fifteen minutes after the light showed under the hull of Lieut. Commander Towers's plane that it had cleared Mistaken Point, the landfall of the departure, and five minutes later all three were above the open sea, striving mightily to gain for America and the navy the honor of being the first to cross the Atlantic by air, as well as the honor, already theirs, of being the first to start.

The voyagers as Lieut Commander Towers's simple "Let go" set them in motion, rejoiced that, though they had begun their preparations weeks behind, they had triumphed over the British at least to the extent of beating their ally-rivals into the air on the transatlantic trip.

The fliers themselves generously recognized the greater dangers of the projected British landplane attempts, but could not help admitting that in flying here they had won an initial victory, despite what British fliers a few weeks ago frankly considered an insuperable handicap. A further cause of congratulation lay in getting off both before the British Navy Lieutenant Ports flying boat, which is expected at any time to start from Cape Broyle, N. F., and the British navy dirigibles which are contemplating a start from the other side.

What lies ahead of the three gallant crews? A man here cannot predict what that is beyond saying that with the static conditions favorable they should be in touch with the destroyers almost from the moment of taking a last look at Mistaken Point, and within sight of the signals.

Save for chance radio messages picked up by the naval ships now in

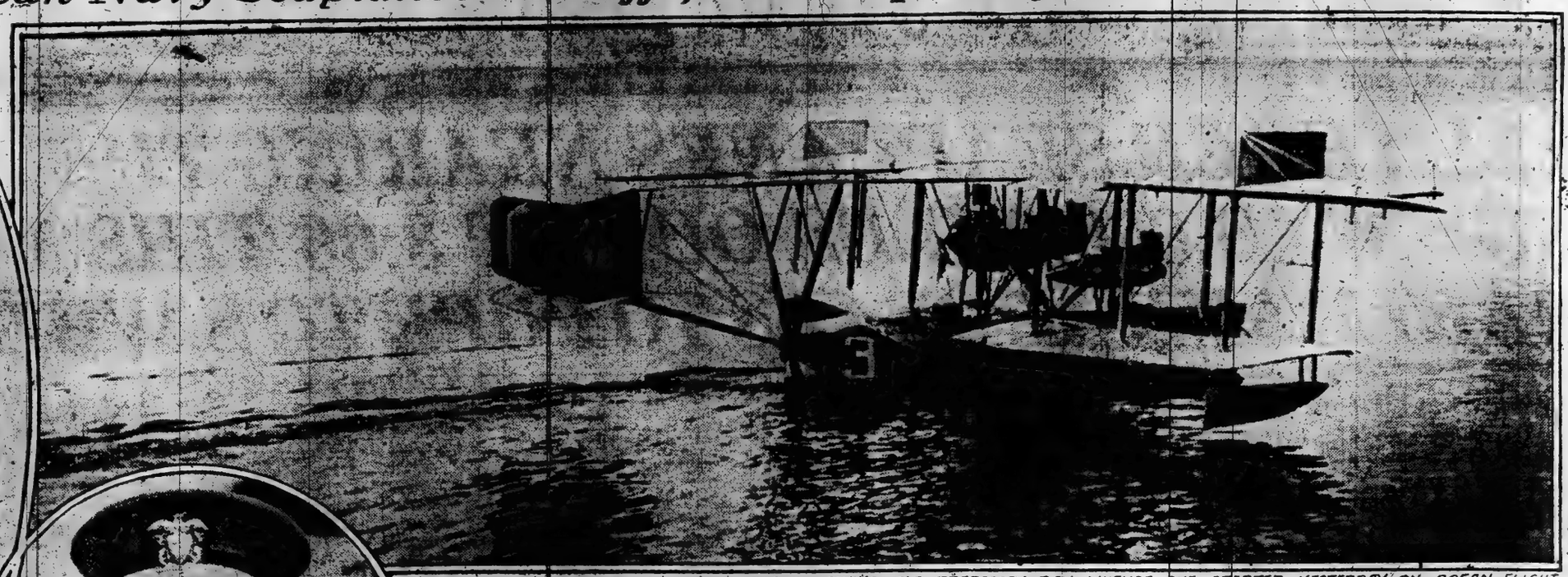
How the American Navy Seaplanes Got Off from Trepassey for Transocean Flight



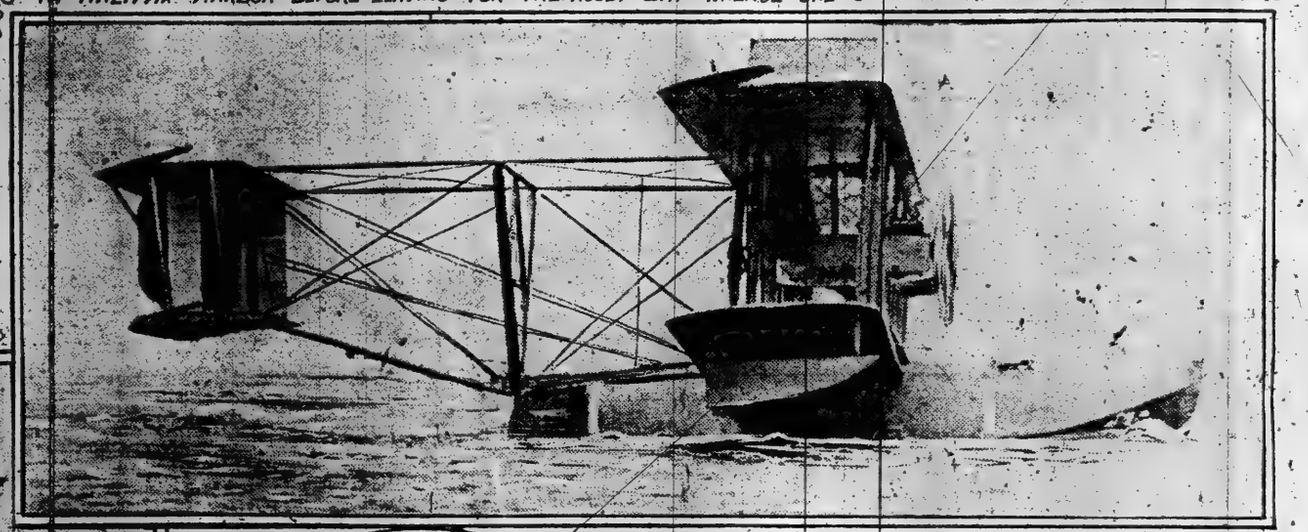
COMMANDER JOHN H. TOWERS IN COMMAND OF THE TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT FLYING IN NC-3.



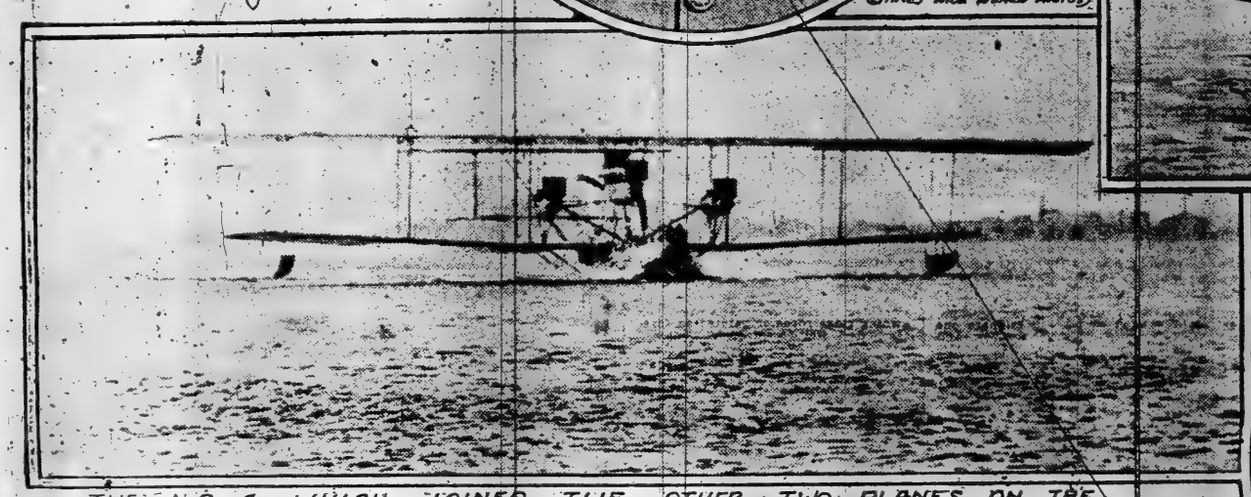
LT. COMMANDER P.N.L. BELLINGER COMMANDER OF NC-1 ©TIMES WIDE WORLD PHOTO.



THE NC-3 IN HALIFAX HARBOR BEFORE LEAVING FOR TREPASSEY BAY WHENCE SHE STARTED YESTERDAY ON OCEAN FLIGHT. © UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD



THE NC-1 WHICH STARTED YESTERDAY FOR THE AZORES ALONG WITH THE NC-3 ©PAUL THOMPSON



THE NC-4 WHICH JOINED THE OTHER TWO PLANES ON THE CROSS-OCEAN FLIGHT ©KEYSTONE PHOTO NEWS



LT. COMMANDER A.C. READ IN COMMAND OF NC-4. ©TIMES WIDE WORLD PHOTO.

the harbor while they are preparing to depart, there is little prospect of learning more about the progress of the seaplanes here. So far as Trepassey is concerned the transatlantic flight is over.

The weather reports received just before starting offered the finest outlook of any day since the first two seaplanes arrived here several days ago, and the tendency was for the weather to improve during the approximate twenty hours' flight to the Azores base.

The get away was not without its agonizing moments of uncertainty, and once the hearts of the watchers sank when the NC-4, after taking the water, and circling three times over Mutton Bay, landed again, and it seemed as if once more the flight was off for the night.

The decks of the Aroostook and Prairie were lined with cheering sailors, while others shouted from the rigging as the men of the fliers put off in Captains' gigs and clambered aboard the planes.

Then ensued a tedious yet tense period of seeming hours till just before 6 o'clock Commander Towers from his cockpit called across the water to know when the NC-4 would be ready.

Back from Lieut. Cmdr. Read, fighting desperately to stay in the race after once seeming to be finally out, came the cry "Ready in fifteen minutes, Sir."

Towers stood in the cockpit with his eyes on his wrist watch while the mechanics fought a harrowing battle to start the NC-4's centre forward engine, which had been installed only a few hours before.

In twelve minutes came the first false bark from the exhaust, and then for forty minutes there was a nerve-racking fight to get the balky engine going.

Amid groans and prayers every man who could gather about the stubbornly resisting engines struggled to get her started, fearing every second that Towers would give them up and leave them behind.

At last the NC-4 got going, and a moment later the NC-1 and NC-3 slipped their moorings. After taxying about the harbor to warm the engines the three craft started for Mutton Bay, where they intended to take off, then they decided to attempt the "getaway" inside the harbor, where the water was smoother, though the wind was blowing moderately northwest, which really called for a takeoff outside in order to rise into the wind, at the same time avoiding the danger of crashing against the rocks.

Moving off to the east side of the harbor, Commander Towers taxied diagonally to the southeast, pointing for the mouth of the Narrows, or as locally called the Reach. This was extremely perilous on account of the danger of crashing on Powles Peninsula, on the west side of the Narrows, or on the promontory at the end of the natural breakwater dividing the harbor from the bay, and terminating at the mouth of the Narrows.

Commander Towers could not get speed enough, and then Lieut. Commander Read, in NC-4, with Lieutenant E. F. Stone piloting, in violation of all theory and more than likely of all orders, headed directly into the Narrows and took off successfully in the cross-wind, though any seaplane pilot can demonstrate by the hour that that was almost suicide and next to impossible. Just the same up went Read, and the NC-4 first off the water, rounded Powles Head, circled Mutton Bay and came back over the harbor three times, then he landed, and perhaps, though none could hear, he apologized.

Commander Towers, convinced by this demonstration, ordered a similar take off for all three, and after skirting the west shore where the correspondents, with the waves lapping their feet, exchanged last good-bye waves of the hands, he headed into the Narrows and took off in the cross-wind.

NC-4 followed and last NC-1 got off. For a few moments the little hillbound harbor reverberated with the noise of twelve motors and the whirl of the twelve propellers until the whole atmosphere seemed to beat in synchrony, while a young pony or two galloped away, panic stricken, and a few excited fishermen fired long muzzled rifles into the air from the semaphore signal stations on the hill.

From the breakwater, where every foot of the Narrows was visible, from the roof of the telegraph office at Trepassey, and from the crow's nest of the Prairie, every move of the stirring event was bulletined for official and correspondents' records.

It was a hard night's work getting the NC-4 ready. The entire centre forward engine was removed and the spare engine brought here on the Aroostook substituted. Paragon propellers of navy design were put on her three forward engines and every bit of the mechanism was gone over and the tank and pipes steamed out and refitted. These were regarded by the authorities here as not perfect and less efficient, perhaps, than those of some other design, but were necessary on account of the heavy starting from the water. Similar propellers on the NC-1 and the NC-3, used during the vain attempt at a start in the rought water yesterday, were marked on the copper sheathing covering thirty-six inches of the tip as if rasped by a rough file, the effect of the waves through which the planes fought.

It was learned this morning that during yesterday's attempt at a start the crews of both seaplanes were severely drenched by water just at a freezing temperature, and that their clothes took all night to dry. Lieut. Commander Towers, in the forward cockpit of the NC-3, tried in vain to prevent the flooding of the compartment by standing with his back to the water. He received a severe wetting and only partly accomplished his object.

Lieut. Commander Read, commanding the NC-4, which has had the hardest battle thus far, came in with his hands in very bad condition on account of the exposure due to making repairs on the water, but he was able to continue his duties as pilot.

Lieutenant Barin, one of whose hands was injured in shoving off a buoy with which the plane threatened to collide at Halifax, was not perfectly recovered, but was able to use the injured hand. Otherwise the crews were in splendid shape.

The aviators were not well pleased with Trepassey as a starting place. Though recognizing that it was the best pickable spot, they held it inferior both to Halifax and Rockaway, and wished one of these places had been located here. The difficulties were due to the rough water just outside the narrows and the rocky shores in every direction, from any possible starting place. As frequently emphasized here, the critical moment was the instant of lifting from the water, and all the seaplane commanders felt certain that the journey to the Azores was a comparatively simple matter if the take-off was successful. A further complication lay in the oil, which, as explained more fully subsequently, had to be too thick for ideal lubrication here in order not to be too thin in the warmer Azores climate. An advance warming of the lubrication systems with steam pipes from the stern of the Aroostook and the Prairie was found not to be very successful yesterday because the temperature was low, but with the warmer weather of today the experiment was repeated.

Gasoline Supply Decreased.

Next to rough water and oil complications came the uncertainty due to the shifting of the propellers. While all the authorities had full confidence in the sturdily built Paragons, their substitution here had the unfortunate effect of throwing out all of the compilations of the data of consumption obtained on the Rockaway-Halifax and Halifax-Trepassey legs, and the new propellers may make a wide difference in the efficiency result. The expedition started without definitely knowing the margin of fuel safely carried, though still most hopeful of reaching Ponta Delgado and realizing the possibility of a forced landing at Horta, where full preparations have been made.

Despite yesterday's experience in failing to get flying speed in time to take off before rough water reached the planes, Lieut. Commander Towers decided not to drop the sixth man from the crews. Instead, he lightened the NC-1 and the NC-3 by taking out 100 gallons of gasoline, weighing approximately 600 pounds. Even at that reduction the NC-1 and NC-3 weighed 28,200 pounds each.

Start Almost Postponed.

The extent to which this lightening will increase the cruising speed of the planes is uncertain, since none endeavored with a smaller load to make a speed record during the journey to the transatlantic starting point. So comparisons are difficult.

Pilot H. I. Richardson of the 3, with a boatload of fellow pilots, spent hours this morning and afternoon in reconnoitring the water in the harbor, the narrows, and Mutton Bay in order to determine the exact water conditions, and familiarize themselves with the difficulties to be faced. They found the waves were six feet high where the narrows widen into the bay, and during a long conference following their return a decision not to start was very nearly reached. Just after luncheon, however, the wind, while still stiff enough to facilitate a good getaway, was less brisk and the waves died down, though the sea was still choppy. It was then decided to go.

The wireless operators on the seaplanes spent a busy morning tuning their instruments and experimenting with communications with excellent success, being able to get weather reports from destroyers on their stations 400 miles out on the course.

Captain Crenshaw, the base commander, and Captain Ghent, the Prairie's commander, decided it was useless to wait here after the seaplanes had passed the third destroyer station out, since any rescue work from here would then be impracticable, and the possibility of a return by the seaplane nearly nil.

The Prairie's men at once got busy picking up the mooring buoys and prepared to weigh anchor at daybreak tomorrow, going to a nearby port to coal and then hurrying to Newport, where the destroyers along the course rendezvous.

The Aroostook, likewise, hurried preparations to slip away, since she has been ordered to proceed at once to Plymouth, England, where the flight will terminate if all goes well. The present probability is that the Aroostook will bring back the seaplanes which complete the flight, though the question of trying to fly back has not been definitely settled.

There is some doubt in the minds of expert authorities as to whether the planes have a sufficient cruising radius to bring them back, since adverse winds are almost certain to be encountered in the opposite direction at this season of the year. Another factor is the desire of some of the reserve officers in the crews to get out of the service and resume their private interests.

Waiting for the Start.

Word that the time was at hand for the start upon one of the world's great undertakings of the air acted like a tonic upon the men the navy and all the country depend upon to add glory in a new element to the record of splendid service, although they had borne well all the anxious moments of the preparation tests and trials at Rockaway, accomplished the flight to Halifax in fine style, and withstood the ordeal of the 537-mile leg to Newfoundland without turning a hair.

The picked aviation officers had begun to fret a bit at the idleness at Trepassey which ensued upon the completion of the last detail of preparation any one concerned could think of. They crowded into the isolation ward, the sick bay, the captain's cabin, and every available spare bunk aboard the Aroostook.

The aviation details had begun to find life aboard ship a bit irksome, despite every effort by the line and staff officers aboard to make life pleasant for them, and it can be said without exaggeration that not even Lieut. Commander Towers himself took more eager interest in the job before him and his companions or more earnestly wished and planned success than did Base Commander Captain Arthur Crenshaw of the Prairie, mother ship, Captain Thombs, and every single officer and enlisted man at the base. Day and night Chenshaw and his aides toiled or studied to provide every possible assistance and guard against any probable mishap. And so, when a little while before the start word went quietly around that at last the navy's transatlantic attempt was to be a reality, the flying men, grinning, cheerful, and bright-eyed, forgot everything that lay behind them, looked what lay ahead undauntedly, full in the face, and made ready with as little fuss and excitement as a New Yorker packing a bag for a Westchester week-end.

The Problems of Preparation.

In reality there was little for them to do. The seaplanes had been gone over the night before with meticulous care and groomed as finely as the most precious racehorse. Not that it was needed, but these men had formed a real attachment for the craft that had served them so well thus far—love is really hardly too strong a word—and each had determined that, should failure come as a result of some mischance, he should know in his own heart that it had resulted from no neglect on his particular part of the job.

Of all the men here, perhaps Commander Towers had had the hardest job, for upon him rested the responsibility for a dozen important technical decisions, any one of which might spell the difference between success and failure. His hardest problem—that of the take-off—kept him awake more than one night when the fishing village had gone to bed and the last boat with a liberty party had scurried over the peaceful water sparkling in the moonlight to the ship's side and all on board save a few late-tour men were sleeping in hammocks. Over and over again he checked and rechecked every available figure in weight, fuel consumption, and other details of the performance in order that not a single pound of extra fuel which might be taken along should be left behind, for he realized best of all how the last drop of gasoline in the tank in an emergency might furnish the final propulsion impulse that would mean getting there.

Yet, anxious that the start should be successful, he realized that it was vital not to overload their craft, and so over and over the dilemma he went—even when the fact that the American public had been prepared in advance for the possibility of being forced to make more than one attempt at a takeoff. Towers and all his men, with a natural pride in their undertaking, were eager for a clean getaway and no false starts. More than once, speaking among themselves, the aviators had described this feature of their tasks. Furthermore, they felt fo a man that it was a thousand to one that they would get there if only the exact balance were struck between too little fuel for the safety margin and too much for a successful rise from the water and perfect traveling.

Dressed for the Flight.

Probably no "division" of naval pilots in history ever undertook manoeuvres of such pioneer magnitude so simply. Over their regular naval aviation uniforms the fliers all had donned leather suits and helmets carrying interior telephone receivers. Most of them wore ordinary shoes with woolen socks over silk ones, it being the theory that that combination was the warmest possible. Electrical warming devices incorporated in clothing, such as the British aviators intended using in attempting the transatlantic flight in hand planes, are not popular with the American fliers on this journey.

All the travelers had eaten heartily just before dressing for the flight, and once their clothes were donned, with the patent clasps which fasten them snugly with a single motion, each garment being pulled into place, they clambered down the ship's ladder to

Continued on Page Three.

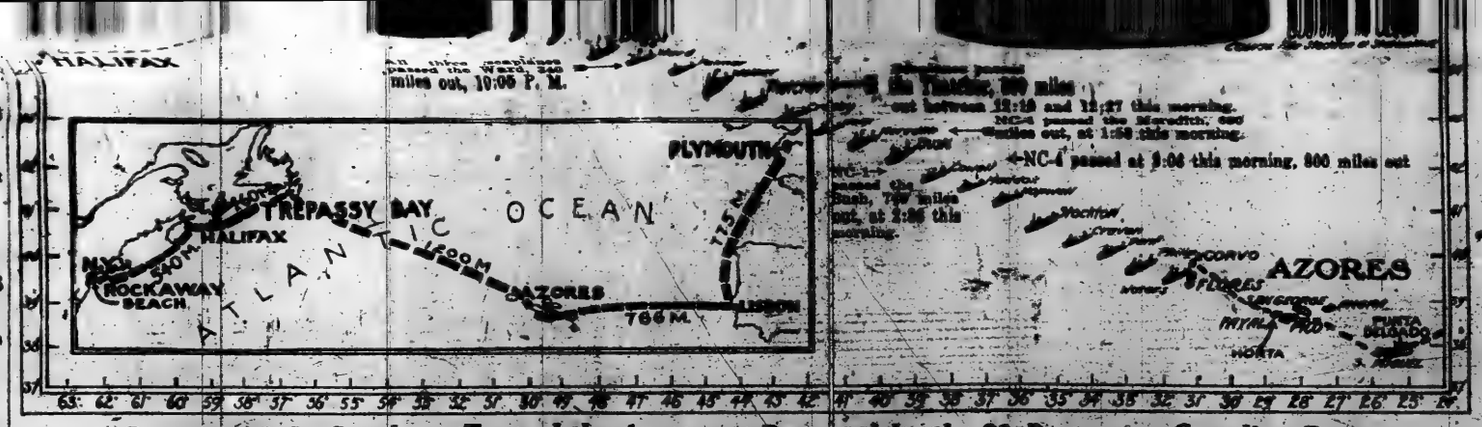


6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Contains no dopperous or deleterious substitutes





Progress of the Seaplanes Toward the Azores, as Reported by the 21 Destroyers Guarding Route.

GERMANS DENY YIELDING

Semi-Official Announcement Made of Intention to Reject Present Terms.

STILL WANT NEGOTIATIONS

Allied Commission Drafts a Firm Reply on the Saarre Protest.

COLOGNE, May 16.—Cardinal Hartmann, Archbishop of Cologne, has requested Pope Benedict to intervene in the situation between the allied powers and Germany in order to protect Germany from the complete breakdown which menaces her.

In his appeal the Cardinal asserted that the peace conditions would mean the utter ruin of Germany, and would be a cruel violation of the rights of 70,000,000 inhabitants of the country.

Berlin Denies Subsidies.

BERLIN, May 15, (Associated Press.)—In consequence of veiled insinuations in the Pan German newspapers that the Ebert-Scheidemann Government intends to sign the allied peace terms, notwithstanding their severe provisions, an official announcement was made today that these insinuations strike a false note and that the Government is fully united in its intentions to carry out its recently stated policy of declining to sign the compact.

Reports that lack of unity exists in the Cabinet are also denied. The announcement declares that there is complete unity between the Versailles plenipotentiaries and Berlin, and that the Government knows itself to be one with the overwhelming majority of the people.

Continuing, the announcement says that the Government will not be forced into a hasty "Yes" or a hasty basic "No," and that it is determined to abide by its original stand on the unbearableness and impossibility of fulfilling the present peace terms. The announcement concludes by saying that the Government will attempt to negotiate an understanding which will culminate in a peace of justice. It is stated that Mathias Erzberger, who has been accused of differing from the Cabinet, is completely in accord with its views.

Replying to a deputation from the regions threatened under the terms of the treaty, Philipp Scheidemann, the Chancellor, said today that the Cabinet was discussing continually counter peace terms, based without restriction on President Wilson's principles.

"They must bring us the negotiations we need and to which we have a right in accordance with President Wilson's note of Nov. 8, 1918," the Chancellor said. "That is the new Germany's right, upon which the Government will insist to the last."

Allies Reply Firmly on Saarre.

PARIS, May 16.—A peremptory answer to the German note registering objections to the Peace Treaty arrangements for the left bank of the Rhine and the Saarre Valley has been drafted by the Special Commission on Territorial Affairs, presided over by André Tardieu, it was reported today.

It became known that the German delegation was preparing to send another note to the allied and associated powers concerning the treaty. The note, which has not yet been completed, is said to be in relation to Alsace and Lorraine.

As the result of conferences among the representatives of the powers, which were continued today, the text of the German treaty will probably be made public by installments. It is reported that the financial and boundaries sections of the document will be released at once.

A distinct impression among some of the subordinate members of the German peace mission that the Germans will sign the treaty is reflected in the remark of one of the secretaries, who is quoted as saying:

"What else can we do but sign? We are on the ground, your knees are on our stomachs, and your thumbs in our eyes."

Among those who arrived today from Berlin to join the German delegation

Continued on Page Seven.

WASHINGTON'S NEW HOME AND RESTAURANT PARK HOTEL. Wide to the Avenue, N. Short, formerly Iser, Proprietor. Rates reasonable. Write for booklet.

PETIT TRIANON INN On L. I. Motor Parkway Lake Ronkonkoma—NOW OPEN.—Advt.

TRADE TO NATIONS THAT RATIFY FIRST

Peace Treaty Effective for Three of Big Powers When They Assent.

OTHER COUNTRIES TO WAIT

Clause in Terms Announced in Paris Not Covered in Washington Summary.

PARIS, May 15.—The German peace treaty, it developed today, contains a clause, which has not yet been made public, providing that ratification by Germany and three of the principal associated powers will bring the treaty in force between the ratifying parties, enabling the immediate resumption of trade.

It was pointed out in connection with this stipulation that any nation which withheld ratification after three of the principal powers had ratified would be at a disadvantage in a commercial way. This would follow from the fact that the ratifying powers would be able to resume trade relations with Germany at once, while the States which delayed would have no such privilege.

Washington Lacks Text of Clause.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Lacking the complete text of the peace treaty, State Department officials were unable today to throw any light on the dispatch from Paris stating that the treaty would take effect upon ratification by Germany and three of the principal associated powers, as to those powers.

The official abstract of the treaty as cabled to the department and made public May 7 said that "the treaty is to become effective in all respects for each power on the date of deposition of the ratification." It would occasion no surprise, however, if some qualification of this language were disclosed by the full text.

It is recalled that recent cable dispatches from Rome have indicated the Italian Government's belief that France, Great Britain and America had arranged to make the treaty operative upon its ratification by those powers and Germany.

AMERICA MAY MEDIATE IN ADRIATIC DISPUTE

Suggestion Is Made to Exclude Italo-Jugoslav Settlement from Austrian Treaty.

PARIS, May 16.—Negotiations pending for the adjustment of the Adriatic controversy contemplate a direct settlement between Italy and Jugoslavia, through American mediation.

By this plan the Austrian treaty would not specify the disposition to be made of Dalmatia, Istria, or Fiume, beyond detaching them from Austria.

Move for seats for the great SIEGFELD FOLLIES BALL! New Amsterdam Roof, Sunday Evening.—Advt.

FELT HALL FAMOUS CHEESEBURGS Cork and Pale Ale.—Advt.

Wilson Message Sent by Cable; 3,000 Words on Home Topics.

PARIS, May 16.—President Wilson's message, to be read at the approaching session of Congress, will probably approximate 3,000 words. It is now being sent forward to Washington tonight.

The message deals entirely with domestic questions, none being in it is devoted to woman suffrage.

Appropriations and taxation are also dealt with.

The message is somewhat longer than had been expected.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—President Wilson will be officially notified by cable of the assembling of Congress when both houses convene in extra session Monday.

Congressional leaders have decided that, in view of the fact that the President is in Paris, the use of the cable is the logical method of going through with the customary procedure of notifying him. Ordinarily a committee representing both houses waits upon the President at the White House.

ARMY OF FINNS NEAR PETROGRAD

Gen. Mannerheim Himself Is Directing Forces Now Only 20 Miles from Russian Capital.

REDS RETREAT IN UKRAINE

German Action in Letvia and Lithuania Retards Move in This Region Against Bolsheviki.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, May 15.—From a reliable source it is learned that General Mannerheim, Regent of Finland, with a Finnish army, is now standing at Bille Ostrow in Finland, about twenty miles northwest of Petrograd, expecting to take the city in a few days.

The Bolshevist authorities have already fled toward Moscow.

PARIS, May 15, (French Wireless Service.)—The Germans by their imperialistic manoeuvres in Letvia and Lithuania are retarding any concerted campaign against the Bolsheviki in the region of Riga and westward, according to the Warsaw correspondent of Le Temps. The effect of the coup at Libau, where the Germans overturned the Lett Government, so says, has paralyzed the anti-Bolshevist activity of the Letts and prolonged the domination of Riga by the Soviet forces. Latvia, the correspondent asserts, is politically and militarily under the influence of the Germans.

The presence of German troops and German agents in Lithuania, it is added, is holding up Polish military activity against the Bolsheviki.

VIENNA, May 15, (Associated Press.)—Ukrainian reports indicate that the Bolsheviki are fleeing from their advanced western positions at Rovno before the army led by Simon Petlura, and are rytiring in disorder, due to a lack of transportation, toward Korostenty and Berdy Junction.

It appears that there is a general uprising of Ukrainian peasants against the Bolsheviki, the town of Zitomir, in the Government of Minsk, falling into their hands. The peasants are led by M. Osterby and are reported to have won other successes northeast of Kiev.

SEE 10 BELLS—Also 23 other Broadway successes—Matinee Daily.—Advt.

MISSING BLIMP C-5 GIVEN UP AS LOST

What British Steamer Brought in Alcohol Believed to Have Been an Iceberg.

LAST SEEN ENTERING CLOUD

May Sink Through Loss of Gas or Explode Through Expansion Caused by Sun.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, May 16.—Reports that the missing American dirigible C-5, which broke loose here yesterday and disappeared, had been salvaged by a British steamer having proved unfounded, American and British naval officers have given her up as lost.

All through the night the wireless operators on board the cruiser Chicago and at the British naval radio station sought eagerly for news of the blimp, but nothing was received except bulletins from the British steamer War Nipigon which wirelessed about 10 o'clock that she had sighted the balloon, more than 1,000 feet in the air and about three miles on her quarter. Following this came a message that the machine had settled on the water and that the War Nipigon was heading for it. Four hours later the steamer sent word that she was much off her course and regretted she could not remain longer.

The opinion of the Chicago officers since the return of the destroyer Edwards is that the War Nipigon never saw the dirigible at all, but mistook an iceberg for the airship. Officers of the destroyer say they passed through an enormous number of icebergs and that on one occasion they saw what they were certain was the missing blimp, but on approaching found that it was an iceberg on which the sun's rays were playing, and which, under these circumstances presented a realistic appearance of the runaway ship.

Doubt C-5 Was Ever After Sighted.

The officers believe that the C-5 was never seen by any vessel after sundown. They classed it as having passed behind some clouds, and this was the last glimpse they had of it. All reports say it was going comfortably, and the officers believe it floated away over midocean, and will probably never be sighted again, but will, at any rate, have lost all chance of entering the night or explode through expansion of the gas caused by the heat of the sun.

Meanwhile the cruiser Chicago and destroyer are waiting the reading of gas at a point here and report the experiment as ended. They are expected to leave Newfoundland and will probably sail on Sunday. The thousand cylinders of hydrogen gas, and other supplies stored at Quidi Vidi aerodrome, were being carted back to the ship today. The work will be completed by tomorrow night.

Naval officers think another attempt at a flight along the same line as the present one will be attempted later in the year. Others predict that the start to cross the Atlantic will be made directly from Cape May to Portugal to the British Isles. Those who advance this view contend that the present experiment proves only the possibility of the lighter-than-air craft.

Continued on Page Three.

All in Readiness at Lisbon for American or British Fliers.

LISBON, Portugal, May 16, (Associated press.)—Lisbon is all prepared for the arrival of the American transatlantic seaplanes.

Two American meteorologists are in the Tagus River and a meteorological station, daily is sending out meteoric conditions from the observatory.

An English meteorologist also is here with stores and instruments for any English flying boats or other planes which may arrive.

AZORES EAGERLY AWAITING PLANES

Hundreds of Natives Crowd Shores Daily to See Arrival of American Fliers.

FINAL PREPARATIONS MADE

Harbor Is Cleared of Craft to Make Safe Landing, and Destroyers Are in Readiness.

PONTA DELGADA, Azores, May 16, 1:36 P. M., (Associated Press.)—Final preparations were made tonight to receive the American naval seaplanes which are expected to arrive tomorrow, and the section of Ponta Delgada harbor where the planes will be moored has been cleared of all craft to allow a safe landing. The weather, which was rainy and foggy today, is clearing tonight.

If the seaplanes follow the scheduled course they will first sight land at Corvo, which is 300 miles west of Ponta Delgada. Supply boats have been stationed at Corvo and also at Horta, on the southeast coast of the Island of Fayal, in case a forced landing is necessary. Two destroyers are being held here in readiness to go to the assistance of the aviators if they are unable to find the harbor and are compelled to alight on the open sea. All the destroyers between the Azores and Lisbon are in position.

Intense interest in the flight is being manifested here. Hundreds of persons crowding the waterfront daily, awaiting the fliers.

SPEED UP FOR BRITISH 'BLIMP.'

Atlantic City Work Hurried Because of C-5's Mishap.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 16.—The assistant to the navy dirigible C-5 at St. John's, N. F., apparently putting her out of the race for honors in transoceanic crossing, has spurred on hasten preparations here to handle the giant British dirigible R34, which is to come to Atlantic City in the near future.

Major Thomas S. Baldwin, U. S. A., the man who built the first army airships and who is recognized as America's foremost authority on dirigibles, is in charge of the preparations. Arrangements have been completed to have 2,000 boys at hand each weighing thirty pounds, ready at the airport to assist in the handling of the airship. All men who have been hired to help haul her down.

"PRINCE" and Silvers Queen. A cool drink for cool people.—Advt.

FLIERS' PROGRESS REPORTED TO NAVY

Three Seaplanes Speeding Along at Good Rate, According to First Messages.

OFFICIALS ARE CONFIDENT

Relaying of Wireless Messages to Azores on Last Stage Will Delay News.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 17.—Reports of the progress of the NC seaplanes on their flight from Trepassey to the Azores were received by the Navy Department early this morning.

A report received in Washington at 2:30 A. M. reported that the NC-4 had passed the Meredith, Station 12, at 1:38 A. M. New York time, having covered about 690 miles from Trepassey and more than half the distance to Ponta Delgada, the Azores.

The Navy Department at 1:47 this morning received this message from the navy radio station at Bar Harbor:

At 1:30 A. M. message intercepted by Bar Harbor of conversation between planes: "NC-1 from NC-4. Answer." At 1:35 A. M. intercepted this message between planes: "NC-3 from NC-1. Answer." At 1:35 A. M. Intercepted this message Cape Race from NC-4: "Received your call. Passed No. 10 about 6:50 G. M. T., and passed No. 11 about 5:15 G. M. T., now nearly to No. 12. Thought you had lost me."

At 3:11 o'clock this morning the Navy Department received this message from Bar Harbor:

Intercepted the following at 1:40 A. M., Cape Race from NC-4: "Great old man. See you later." At 1:41 A. M.: "NC-3 from NC-1. Answer. Have message for you."

At 1:45 A. M.: "NC-3 from NC-1. Answer." At 1:45 A. M.: "NC-3 from NC-1. Have message for you." At 1:48 A. M.: "NC-3 from NC-1. Answer." At 1:50 A. M.: "NC-3 from NC-1. Answer." At 1:51 A. M.: No. 11 from NC-1. Please give me the velocity and direction of the wind, miles per hour, and true degrees. (Signed.) NC-1."

At 1:52 A. M. NC-1 said: "Received. Thanks." At 1:53 A. M. No. 12 from NC-4: Make 4's so I can tell if you are near. Go ahead."

At 1:54 A. M. intercepted message from NC-1 saying: "Made 15 miles and 300 degrees true. (Signed) NC-1."

At 1:54 A. M. intercepted this message: "Received G. M. Finished NC-1."

At 12:55 A. M., New York time, the Navy Department received the following message from the Bar Harbor radio station:

At 12:26 A. M., New York time, heard NC-4 tell radio station at Cape Race: "I am receiving." Interference. Go ahead Spain."

At the same time the Navy Department received this message from the Bar Harbor station:

At 12:27 A. M., Washington time, heard the NC-1 call No. 9 and say, "Answer."

At 12:28 A. M. the Navy Department received the following message from the radio station at Bar Harbor:

At 12:10 A. M., New York time, the NC-4 reached the 400 meridian. Says: "Passed 4:14. Signals very weak."

The Navy Department received the first dispatches by way of the U. S. S. Melville and the Aroostook at 2:40 o'clock. One of them reported that the NC-4

Continued on Page Three.

THE 39 STEPS—Now in its 39th month. Positive Intoxication.—Every Night at 8:30.

Write Your Ideas of Writing Paper at WHITING'S.—Advt.

21 DESTROYERS ON THE ROUTE REPORT THEIR RAPID FLIGHT

Mechanics and Crew, Working Night and Day, Got NC-4 Ready to Start With Sister Planes; All Leave Within Three Minutes.

NC-4 in the Lead at 3:06 This Morning, Passing the Destroyer Cowell at That Time

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday, May 17.—The three seaplanes flying to the Azores are speeding fast toward their goal.

About 3 o'clock this morning the Navy Department received word that the NC-4, which seemed then leading, passed Station 12, (the destroyer Meredith,) at 1:53 A. M. (New York time.) The Meredith is about 690 miles out from Trepassey or more than half way to the Azores.

A little later Bar Harbor reported that the NC-1 had passed Station 13, the destroyer Rush, at 2:35 A. M., New York time. This is about 740 miles from Trepassey. She had apparently passed the NC-4.

At 3:37 this morning the Navy Department received this flash cable from the Melville, at Ponta Delgada:

"NC-4 passed Station Ship No. 14, the destroyer Cowell, at 7:06 G. M. T." (3:06 New York time.)

This is 800 miles out from Trepassey. The NC-4 had apparently passed the NC-1 and again taken the lead.

The Cape Race station reported to Washington about 3 A. M. that the NC-4 in an intercepted message told of all three planes passing Station 11, (the Kalk.)

Many messages flying between the seaplanes came to Cape Race and were reported by the Bar Harbor station.

Soon after midnight had come word from the Bar Harbor radio station that the seaplanes were near or passing Station 9 (the destroyer Thatcher) about 12:20. One message reported the NC-1 calling No. 9 at 12:27, while just previous to that it had heard the NC-4 say: "Passed 4:14, (probably Greenwich mean time or 12:14 New York time.) Signals very weak."

About 2:40 o'clock confirmation of the passing of Station 9 came by way of the Azores. All the planes had passed Station 8 at 11:50 P. M. (New York time.) NC-3 passed Station 9 at 12:10 A. M.

The Navy Department had previously received word from St. John's that the Prairie flashed that all seaplanes passed Station No. 6, the destroyer Ward, at 10:05 P. M., New York time.

The Prairie is a tender stationed at Trepassey Bay. The message was intercepted by her while it was passing from Station No. 6, the Ward, to Station No. 7, the Palmer. The planes were making 85 miles an hour.

Special to The New York Times.

TREPASSEY, N. F., May 16.—The three navy seaplanes, NC-1, NC-3, and NC-4, got away from Newfoundland tonight on the long hop for the Azores, making the start almost simultaneously.

The three seaplanes made their actual starts for the Azores in the following order and time:

NC-3 at 6:06 P. M., New York time, (22:06 Greenwich mean time.)
NC-4 at 6:07 P. M., New York time, (22:07 Greenwich mean time.)
NC-1 at 6:09 P. M., New York time, (22:09 Greenwich mean time.)

As the three planes rose from the water, and just as they entered the narrows leading from Trepassey Harbor into Mutton Bay, the NC-3, Commander Towers's flagplane, was leading. Then came the NC-1, captained by Lieut. Commander Bellinger, and then the NC-4, skippered by Lieut. Commander Read. They curved gracefully into the sight of the shore watchers as they cleared Powles's Head high in the air, swept to the left in a long, gentle curve, and headed to the eastward to the open sea.

For barely three minutes the three seaplanes, perhaps two miles apart, stood out on the horizon in the still bright sunlight, keeping the regular division formation. Then the leading plane, and quickly after her the other two disappeared from view, committed to the greatest journey aviators ever have undertaken.

It was not fifteen minutes after the light showed under the hull of Lieut. Commander Towers's plane that it had cleared Mistaken Point, the landfall of the departure, and five minutes later all three were above the open sea, striving mightily to gain for America and the navy the honor of being the first to cross the Atlantic by air, as well as the honor, already theirs, of being the first to start.

The voyagers, as Lieut. Commander Towers's simple "Let go" set them in motion, rejoiced that, though they had begun their preparations weeks behind, they had triumphed over the British at least to the extent of beating their ally-rivals into the air on the transatlantic trip.

The fliers themselves generously recognized the greater dangers of the projected British long-plume attempts, but could not help admitting that in flying here they had won an initial victory, despite what British fliers a few weeks ago frankly considered an insuperable handicap. A further cause of congratulation lay in getting off both before the British Navy Lieutenant Porte flying boat, which is expected at any time to start from Cape Broyle, N. F., and the British navy dirigibles which are contemplating a start from the other side.

What lies ahead of the three gallant crews? A man here cannot predict what that is beyond saying that with the static conditions favorable they should be in touch with the destroyers almost from the moment of taking a last look at Mistaken Point, and within sight of the signals.

Save for chance radio messages picked up by the naval ships now in

How the American Navy Seaplanes Got Off from Trepassey for Transocean Flight



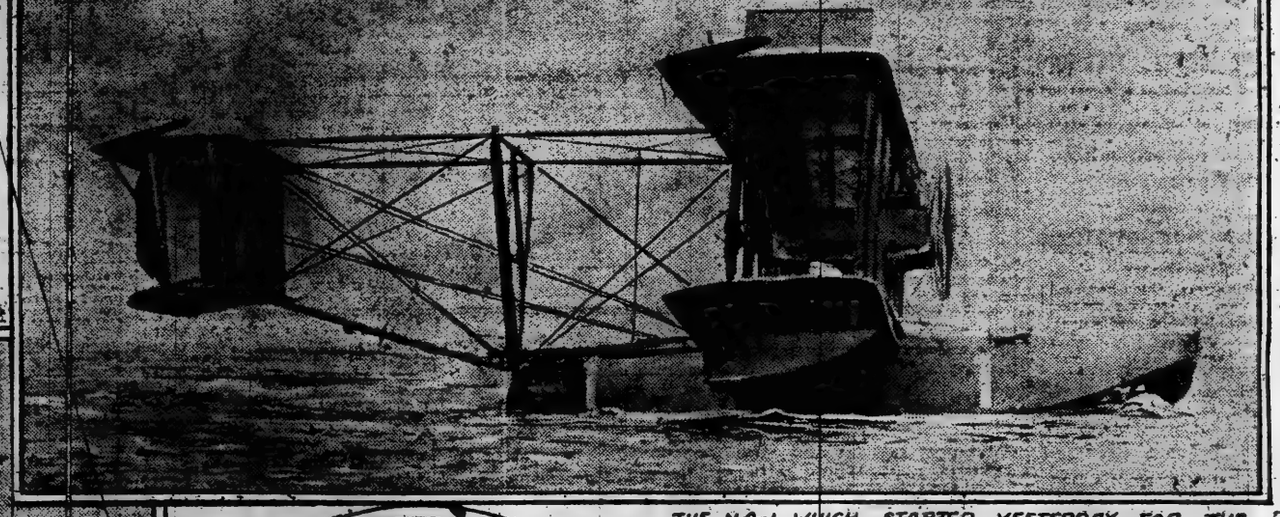
COMMANDER JOHN H. TOWERS IN COMMAND OF THE TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT FLYING IN NC-3.



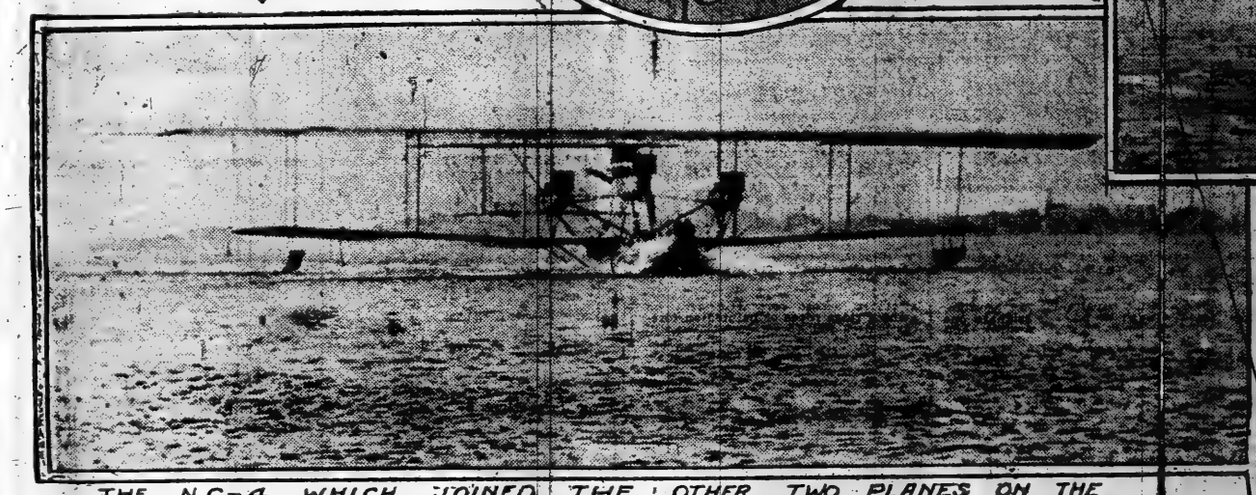
LT. COMMANDER P.N.L. BELLINGER COMMANDER OF NC-1 ©TIMES WIDE WORLD PHOTOS



THE NC-3 IN HALIFAX HARBOR BEFORE LEAVING FOR TREPASSEY BAY WHENCE SHE STARTED YESTERDAY ON OCEAN FLIGHT. © Underwood Underwood



THE NC-1 WHICH STARTED YESTERDAY FOR THE AZORES ALONG WITH THE NC-3 ©PAUL THOMPSON)



THE NC-4 WHICH JOINED THE OTHER TWO PLANES ON THE CROSS-OCEAN FLIGHT ©KEYSTONE PHOTO NEWS)



LT. COMMANDER A.C. READ IN COMMAND OF NC-4 ©TIMES WIRE WORLD PHOTO

the harbor while they are preparing to depart, there is little prospect of learning more about the progress of the seaplanes here. So far as Trepassey is concerned the transatlantic flight is over.

The weather reports received just before starting offered the finest outlook of any day since the first two seaplanes arrived here several days ago, and the tendency was for the weather to improve during the approximate twenty hours' flight to the Azores base.

The get away was not without its agonizing moments of uncertainty, and once the hearts of the watchers sank when the NC-4, after taking the water, and circling three times over Mutton Bay, landed again, and it seemed as if once more the flight was off for the night.

The decks of the Aroostook and Prairie were lined with cheering sailors, while others shouted from the rigging as the men of the fliers put off in Captains' gigs and clambered aboard the planes.

Then ensued a tedious yet tense period of seeming hours till just before 6 o'clock Commander Towers from his cockpit called across the water to know when the NC-4 would be ready.

Back from Lieut. Cmdr. Read, fighting desperately to stay in the race after once seeming to be finally out, came the cry "Ready in fifteen minutes, Sir."

Towers stood in the cockpit with his eyes on his wrist watch while the mechanics fought a harrowing battle to start the NC-4's centre forward engine, which had been installed only a few hours before.

In twelve minutes came the first false bark from the exhaust, and then for forty minutes there was a nerve-racking fight to get the balky engine going.

Amid groans and prayers every man who could gather about the stubbornly resisting engines struggled to get her started, fearing every second that Towers would give them up and leave them behind.

At last the NC-4 got going, and a moment later the NC-1 and NC-3 slipped their moorings. After taxying about the harbor to warm the engines the three craft started for Mutton Bay, where they intended to take off, then they decided to attempt the "getaway" inside the harbor, where the water was smoother, though the wind was blowing moderately northwest, which really called for a takeoff outside in order to rise into the wind, at the same time avoiding the danger of crashing against the rocks.

Moving off to the east side of the harbor, Commander Towers taxied diagonally to the southeast, pointing for the mouth of the Narrows, or as locally called the Reach. This was extremely perilous on account of the danger of crashing on Powles Peninsula, on the west side of the Narrows, or on the promontory at the end of the natural breakwater dividing the harbor from the bay, and terminating at the mouth of the Narrows.

Commander Towers could not get speed enough, and then Lieut. Commander Read, in NC-4, with Lieutenant E. F. Stone piloting, in violation of all theory and more than likely of all orders, headed directly into the Narrows and took off successfully in the cross-wind, though any seaplane pilot can demonstrate by the hour that that was almost suicide and next to impossible. Just the same up went Read, and the NC-4 first off the water, rounded Powles Head, circled Mutton Bay and came back over the harbor three times, then he landed, and perhaps, though none could hear, he apologized.

Commander Towers, convinced by this demonstration, ordered a similar take off for all three, and after skirting the west shore where the correspondents, with the waves lapping their feet, exchanged last good-bye waves of the hands, he headed into the Narrows and took off in the cross-wind.

NC-4 followed and last NC-1 got off. For a few moments the little hilbound harbor reverberated with the noise of twelve motors and the whirl of the twelve propellers until the whole atmosphere seemed to beat in synchrony, while a young pony or two galloped away, panic stricken, and a few excited fishermen fired long muzzled rifles into the air from the semaphore signal stations on the hill.

From the breakwater, where every foot of the Narrows was visible, from the roof of the telegraph office at Trepassey, and from the crow's nest of the Prairie, every move of the stirring event was bulletined for official and correspondents' records.

It was a hard night's work getting the NC-4 ready. The entire centre forward engine was removed and the spare engine brought here on the Aroostook substituted. Paragon propellers of navy design were put on her three forward engines and every bit of the mechanism was gone over and the tank and pipes steamed out and refitted. These were regarded by the authorities here as not perfect and less efficient, perhaps, than those of some other design, but were necessary on account of the heavy starting from the water. Similar propellers on the NC-1 and the NC-3, used during the vain attempt at a start in the rought water yesterday, were marked on the copper sheathing covering thirty-six inches of the tips as if rasped by a rough file, the effect of the waves through which the planes fought.

It was learned this morning that during yesterday's attempt at a start the crews of both seaplanes were severely drenched by water just at a freezing temperature, and that their clothes took all night to dry. Lieut. Commander Towers, in the forward cockpit of the NC-3, tried in vain to prevent the flooding of the compartment by standing with his back to the water. He received a severe wetting and only partly accomplished his object.

Lieut. Commander Read, commanding the NC-4, which has had the hardest battle thus far, came in with his hands in very bad condition on account of the exposure due to making repairs on the water, but he was able to continue his duties as pilot.

Lieutenant Barin, one of whose hands was injured in shoving off a buoy with which the plane threatened to collide at Halifax, was not perfectly recovered, but was able to use the injured hand. Otherwise the crews were in splendid shape.

The aviators were not well pleased with Trepassey as a starting place. Though recognizing that it was the best available spot, they held it inferior both to Halifax and Rockaway, and wished one of these places was located here. The difficulties were due to the rough water just outside the narrows and the rocky shores in every direction, from any possible starting place. As frequently emphasized here, the critical moment was the instant of lifting from the water, and all the seaplane commanders felt certain that the journey to the Azores was a comparatively simple matter if the take-off was successful. A further complication lay in the oil, which, as explained more fully subsequently, had to be too thick for ideal lubrication here in order not to be too thin in the warmer Azores climate. An advance warming of the lubrication systems with steam pipes from the stern of the Aroostook and the Prairie was found not to be very successful yesterday because the temperature was low, but with the warmer weather of today the experiment was repeated.

Gasoline Supply Decreased.

Next to rough water and oil complications came the uncertainty due to the shifting of the propellers. While all the authorities had full confidence in the sturdily built Paragons, their substitution here had the unfortunate effect of throwing out all of the compilations of the data of consumption obtained on the Rockaway-Halifax and Halifax-Trepassey legs, and the new propellers may make a wide difference in the efficiency result. The expedition started without definitely knowing the margin of fuel safely carried, though still most hopeful of reaching Ponta Delgada and realizing the possibility of a forced landing at Horta, where full preparations have been made.

Despite yesterday's experience in failing to get flying speed in time to take off before rough water reached the planes, Lieut. Commander Towers decided not to drop the sixth man from the crews. Instead, he lightened the NC-1 and the NC-3 by taking out 100 gallons of gasoline, weighing approximately 600 pounds. Even at that reduction the NC-1 and NC-3 weighed 28,200 pounds each.

Start Almost Postponed.

The extent to which this lightening will increase the cruising speed of the planes is uncertain, since none endeavored with a smaller load to make a speed record during the journey to the transatlantic starting point. No comparisons are difficult.

Pilot H. I. Richardson of the 3, with a boatload of fellow pilots, spent hours this morning and afternoon in reconnoitring the water in the harbor, the narrows, and Mutton Bay in order to determine the exact water conditions and familiarize themselves with the difficulties to be faced. They found the waves were six feet high where the narrows widen into the bay, and during a long conference following their return a decision not to start was very nearly reached. Just after luncheon, however, the wind, while still stiff enough to facilitate a good getaway, was less brisk and the waves died down, though the sea was still choppy. It was then decided to go.

The wireless operators on the seaplanes spent a busy morning tuning their instruments and experimenting with communications with excellent success, being able to get weather reports from destroyers on their stations 400 miles out on the course.

Captain Cronshaw, the base commander, and Captain Ghent, the Prairie's commander, decided it was useless to wait here after the seaplanes had passed the third destroyer station out, since any rescue work from here would then be impracticable, and the possibility of a return by the seaplanes nearly nil.

The Prairie's men at once got busy picking up the mooring buoys and prepared to weigh anchor at daybreak tomorrow, going to a nearby port to coal and then hurrying to Newport, where the destroyers along the course rendezvous.

The Aroostook, likewise, hurried preparations to slip away, since she has been ordered to proceed at once to Plymouth, England, where the flight will terminate if all goes well. The present probability is that the Aroostook will bring back the seaplanes which complete the flight, though the question of trying to fly back has not been definitely settled.

There is some doubt in the minds of expert authorities as to whether the planes have a sufficient cruising radius to bring them back, since adverse winds are almost certain to be encountered in the opposite direction at this season of the year. Another factor is the desire of some of the reserve officers in the crews to get out of the service and resume their private interests.

Waiting for the Start.

Word that the time was at hand for the start upon one of the world's great undertakings of the air acted like a tonic upon the men the navy and all the country depend upon to add glory in a new element to the record of splendid service, although they had borne well all the anxious moments of the preparation tests and trials at Rockaway, accomplished the flight to Halifax in fine style, and withstood the ordeal of the 537-mile leg to Newfoundland without turning a hair.

The picked aviation officers had begun to fret a bit at the idleness at Trepassey which ensued upon the completion of the last detail of preparation any one concerned could think of. They crowded into the isolation ward, the sick bay, the captain's cabin, and every available spare bunk aboard the Aroostook.

The aviation details had begun to find life aboard ship a bit irksome, despite every effort by the line and staff officers aboard to make life pleasant for them, and it can be said without exaggeration that not even Lieut. Commander Towers himself took more eager interest in the job before him and his companions or more earnestly wished and planned success than did Base Commander Captain Arthur Cronshaw of the Prairie, mother ship Captain Thombs, and every single officer and enlisted man at the base. Day and night Chenshaw and his aides toiled or studied to provide every possible assistance and guard against any probable mishap. And so, when a little while before the start word went quietly around that at last the navy's transatlantic attempt was to be a reality, the flying men, grinning, cheerful, and bright-eyed, forgot everything that lay behind them, looked what lay ahead undauntedly full in the face, and made ready with as little fuss and excitement as a New Yorker packing a bag for a Westchester week-end.

The Problems of Preparation.

In reality there was little for them to do. The seaplanes had been gone over the night before with meticulous care and groomed as finely as the most precious racehorse. Not that it was needed, but these men had formed a real attachment for the craft that had served them so well thus far—love is really hardly too strong a word—and each had determined that, should failure come as a result of some mischance, he should know in his own heart that it had resulted from no neglect on his particular part of the job.

Of all the men here, perhaps Commander Towers had had the hardest job, for upon him rested the responsibility for a dozen important technical decisions, any one of which might spell the difference between success and failure. His hardest problem—that of the take-off—kept him awake more than one night when the fishing village had gone to bed and the last boat with a liberty party had spurried over the peaceful water sparkling in the moonlight to the ship's side and all on board save a few late-tour men were sleeping in hammocks. Over and over again he checked and rechecked every available figure in weight, fuel consumption, and other details of the performance in order that not a single pound of extra fuel which might be taken along should be left behind, for he realized best of all how the last drop of gasoline in the tank in an emergency might furnish the final propulsion impulse that would mean getting there.

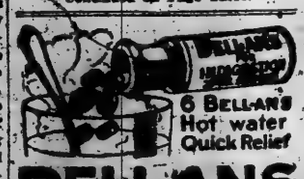
Yet, anxious that the start should be successful, he realized that it was vital not to overload their craft, and so over and over the decision he went—even when the fact that the American public had been prepared in advance for the possibility of being forced to make more than one attempt at a takeoff. Towers and all his men, with a natural pride in their undertaking, were eager for a clean getaway and no false starts. More than once, speaking among themselves, the aviators had described this feature of their tasks. Furthermore, they felt to a man that it was a thousand to one that they would get there if only the exact balance were struck between too little fuel for the safety margin and too much for a successful rise from the water and perfect traveling.

Dressed for the Flight.

Probably no "division" of naval pilots in history ever undertook manoeuvres of such pioneer magnitude so simply. Over their regular naval aviation uniforms the fliers all had donned leather suits and helmets carrying interior telephone receivers. Most of them wore ordinary shoes, with woolen socks over silk ones, it being the theory that that combination was the warmest possible. Electrical warming devices incorporated in clothing, such as the British aviators intended using in attempting the transatlantic flight in land planes, are not popular with the American fliers on this journey.

All the travelers had eaten heartily just before dressing for the flight, and once their clothes were donned, with the patent clasps which fasten them snugly with a single motion, each garment being pulled into place, they clambered down the ship's ladder to

Continued on Page Three.





NC-1, NC-3, and NC-4 Due to Arrive at the Azores Today

Continued from Page Two.

the waiting ships and sped through the water to the two battle-gray transatlantic liners rocking slowly at the ends of their mooring ropes and making the bright red buoys bob like corks as they tugged to be free. Already aboard was a plentiful supply of generously cut sandwiches and plenty of steaming coffee in thermos bottles. They carried tabloid rations, too, but frankly did not intend eating them if avoidable.

Hundreds of sailors lined the decks of the Aroostook and the Prairie, and every officer who possibly could spare himself a few moments from his duty station took some point of vantage from which to see the NC boats off. A gig bearing Crenshaw, Ghent, and Thombs shot from the side of the Prairie a moment later and ran close to the seaplanes for the last inspection, but, warned by the experience on the arrival of the NC-1, when a collision with a launch broke one of her elevator horns, the gig kept a safe distance, the good-byes having been said before the fliers embarked upon their own commissioned vessels, the first of their kind to enjoy that distinction in the American Navy. So thoroughly were the crews of the planes indoctrinated with their precise duties, to use the navy's phrase, that orders were practically unnecessary. There had been a last moment in the ship's cabin when Towers, Bellinger, and Read ran over a few final points with their subordinates of the three seaplanes, and a few quiet words which brought about the loosening of the mooring ropes were all that were needed. Then Towers, seated in the navigator's forward cockpit of the NC-3, waved his hand as a signal to Bellinger and Read in the NC-1 and NC-4, respectively, and set the great undertaking in motion with a phrase that perhaps in time may rank with other treasured utterances of naval commanders.

"Let's Go," Said Towers.

"Let's go," he said. With that the centre forward engine of each seaplane started revolving slowly, which means that the self-starters, which had been working so well at starting cranks, had been discarded as useless weight.

At the same moment the mooring was quickly slipped, and the craft were free and actually away with scarcely a perceptible interval. The port, then the starboard forward, engine was set in motion. Then the aft engine got going and the full power plant was in motion.

Trepassey Harbor proper is a long, narrow body of water encircled at the north end by low hills neatly rounding it off. At this closed end are the mooring buoys, while the base ships are stored a bit further out toward the south and open water. There is a natural breakwater at the south end topped by a pole, hence, viewed from the eastern shore, it appears to close the harbor completely into an oblong sheet of water with a rounded north end and rocky shores shelving into low, irregular hills from the sides, most of the little clusters of houses being on the east shore. In reality the breakwater ends just short of the western side of the harbar and there is a long, narrow passageway a quarter of a mile wide which runs out, not directly, to the open sea but into Mutton Bay. This is fairly regular, U-shaped, with the breakwater forming the bottom of the letter, Fowles Peninsula, the western coast line, not jutting out nearly as far as the peninsula of the eastern arm.

Towers's three planes depended entirely upon the wind. In any event he intended doing considerable running about over the surface of the water. This taxiing, it was explained, while it might appear to the uninitiated spectators as mere playing, really was for the purpose of warming up the engine oil, this necessity being brought about by the need of carrying lubrication suitable for radically different climates. Oil that would work properly cold in the cool atmosphere here would be altogether too thin in the tropical Azores climate, and would overheat, so it was necessary to carry oil thick enough to work there, yet thin enough to work here.

Planning the "Take-Off."

After being warmed up by the engines, Commander Towers's first plan depended upon the start coming with an ideal wind, that is, a south wind blowing directly into the harbor. In any event it would be necessary to start into the wind. This, which he regarded as an ideal condition, it had been explained the day before the flight started, meant that he would taxi straight for the narrows, veering well to the right to avoid the breakwater and hoping to be in the air before the narrows were reached. Once the seaplane began to clear the water, he had planned to circle well to the left, this having the double advantage of enabling him to watch the NC-1, which would not be visible in the harbor if he turned to the right, and putting him straight on the course toward the point of departure, which was Mistaken Point; at the south end of the east coast of Newfoundland. With a northerly wind blowing south down the harbor toward the bay, a take-off inside the harbor directly into this would have meant starting directly toward the rocky hills closing the harbor end at the north.

It was this contingency which led Towers to plan that, with such a wind, he would start in Mutton Bay. One slight advantage of this getaway lay in warming up the oil during the taxing out through the narrows into the bay, thus avoiding the necessary running about the harbor. This take-off meant leaving the water with the nose pointed toward the breakwater, or heading toward the mouth of the narrows, so that if he failed to rise he could avoid the breakwater and taxi back into the harbor. This plan, too, involved swinging to the left as the seaplane rose from the surface of the water, so that there should be no danger of crashing on the pole in the middle of the narrows. The gateway for the NC-1 was planned precisely like that for the NC-3 and NC-4 in every particular.

Natives See the Start.

What was for Trepassey a tremendous crowd witnessed the start. Newfoundland is fully inoculated with the aviation fever, which reached it many years after other nations had got over the first thrills, for the Hawker-Raynham trial flights only a few weeks ago were the first flying ever seen on the white island, while a Sopwith flying boat and the NC boats are the only flying craft ever seen here. If St. John's newspapers, the only ones published in the colony, may be taken as a criterion, the American enterprise has stirred the inhabitants far more deeply than the British preparations at St. John's and the later coming of the Handley-Page to Harbor Grace.

The papers gave far more space to the Americans from the moment the Aroostook poked her nose into Trepassey harbor than they did to the British rivals at any stage, and this despite the fact that in a country of leisurely journalism hunting after a story more than a hundred miles away is not a common experience. Perhaps it is because this is a seafaring nation, living by its fishing, so that a vast majority of the men in the whole colony are accustomed to go to sea time and again each year after cod and herring, and once each year after seals, that a naval enterprise, carried out with something that at least resembled a boat, appealed far more to their imagination than did the—to them—utterly strange and not understood craft planning to dare the passage, though unable to live in the water.

For days the crowd in Trepassey had increased gradually, though the town is practically void of accommodations for visitors.

Comparatively few came from St. John's, the colony's only real city, but many came long distances afoot or by sailboat from the outports. At night these men, with a sprinkling of women, despite the fact that the ships were anchored a mile and a half from them and there was nothing stirring on shore, were contented to walk quietly up and down the narrow street that is really little more than a path along the beach, staring seaward as the blinker lights on the Prairie and the Aroostook chattered back and forth or listening respectfully to any sailor lad willing to tell them what he knew—and, alas! it is to be feared, sometimes what he did not know about the forthcoming venture. If Newfoundland did not wish the United States, its navy, and the individuals immediately concerned luck and success, certainly those who came here were consummate actors, and they are a simple people of whom that is not to be believed; and if there was any jealousy and regret, that, despite the late coming and the belief two months ago that the "Yanks" were hopelessly out of the race, it was the United States and not Great Britain's unofficial representatives who were destied to have the first try at the new thing in exploration, no such sentiment was ever whispered even anywhere near this correspondent.

Crews Sure of Their Luck.

The safe journey of the C-5 to St. John's was taken as a good omen by the seaplane crews, the feeling among them just before the start being that the event was one more evidence that things were destined to break the navy's way.

"We don't ask for good luck, we just don't want bad luck," was the way they felt and, though these particular aviators are notably unsuperstitious, they couldn't help feeling an inner conviction that things were going their way.

No event in the whole preparation stage did more to give them confidence, strange as it may seem, than the fire at Rockaway. Instead of interpreting that as an ill-omen they felt to a man that the saving of the NC boats when they seemed destined to destruction was a veritable sign from Fate. That the dirigible's fate was similarly received was due largely to the fact that not one of the transatlantic voyagers knew or even suspected that the lighter-than-air machine was coming, perhaps to rival them. So the news of her success, coming so shortly on the heels of the announcement of her departure, reached them almost out of a clear sky.

Reverting to the aviators' lack of superstition, this is illustrated by the absence aboard the seaplanes of a mascot of any sort. It is true Lieut. Commander Bellinger, Captain of the NC-1, for a time thought of taking a silver fox from the farm at Portugal Cove, near here, but that idea was abandoned. Bellinger did carry a four-leaf clover, but he met with a noncommittal grin inquiries as to whence it had come. If any others carried personal tokens, they were kept well hidden away.

Before the crews left here an impressive air of confidence, lacking entirely any element of reckless boastfulness, pervaded the whole company. The aviators knew exactly what faced them; they had done all that was humanly possible to prepare to meet every difficulty, and, short of mechanical breakdown, which itself had been reduced to a minimum chance, were quietly confident that once they were into the air the United States Navy was well on the way toward accomplishing the first Atlantic air crossing.

It is just to say that one large element of this confidence should be attributed to Lieutenant Commander R. E. Byrd, who was in charge of navigation for the whole expedition during the preparation period. Byrd it was who invented the tautest sextant, which has driven many experienced navigation officer here almost frantic with desire to possess one for their own ship, for it makes the taking of observations possible despite wind, rain, fog, snow, or any other obstacles to be encountered. This is but one of his special instruments for which Byrd is very largely responsible, and which, incidentally, time may be insufficient to patent, though they prove not to prove immensely valuable. There is not a man aboard either air liner but is willing to admit Byrd's instruments have meant a tremendous lot to him personally and the whole project.

No Fear of Night Flight.

It was the intention at the moment of departure to follow exactly the course laid down in the flight orders, unless forced out of the course by weather conditions. This course, from Mistaken Point to Corvo, is 1,200 land miles. Thence the shortest route to Horta is 150 land miles and to Ponta Delgada 371 miles further. The total distance from Trepassey to Ponta Delgado is 1,540 miles, the first port of landing depending on the weather on arrival at Corvo, or on some emergency arising on the plane in that may required landing before reaching Ponta Delgado, but every effort is to get to Ponta Delgado when without delay.

Averaging the time of the NC-1 and the NC-3 from Halifax to Trepassey given 77.1 miles an hour, it is the rate should be maintained all the way across, the seaplanes would sight land at Corvo in or little over sixteen hours after the starting time and reach the Azores base at Ponta Delgado, three and a half hours later.

A night flight at the journey's start worried the commanders not a little, though they were well aware of the danger that would be entailed in the event of a forced landing. Judging the distance above the water at night is extremely difficult, and there is ever present the danger of "pancaking" on the sea, like a small boy making a bad dive. This is particularly true of the big NC boats, because it is difficult to maneuvre up again fast enough to avoid disaster if it is discovered that the landing has been misjudged. All seaplanes are fitted with landing flares, with a magnesium base, sending a bright light over the water at the touch of an open switch in the navigator's cockpit.

The commanders of the two boats face their worst time from the standpoint of exposure, since, while they can kneel in the compartment behind the seat to calculate their chart position and can work the sextant sitting down, they must stand full face to the wind to take drift observations. All the members of the crews, particularly the pilots and engineers, are likewise confronted with the difficulty of getting about in the narrow, tunnel-like passageways and on the outboard rigging, though the latter is used only under exceptional circumstances, and then with the aid of a special harness, to prevent falling overboard.

CREWS OF THE SEAPLANES.

Six Men on Each of the Three Fliers.

TREPASSEY, N. F., May 16. (Associated Press.)—Lieut. Commander Towers announced that the planes would start with the following crews:

The NC-1.

Lieut. Commander P. N. L. Bellinger, commander.
Lieut. Commander M. A. Hitchcox, pilot.
Lieutenant L. T. Barin, pilot.
Lieutenant Harry Sedenwater, radio operator.
Chief Machinists' Mate C. I. Kesler, engineer.
Machinist Rasmus Christenson, engineer.

The NC-3.

Lieut. Commander John H. Towers, commander.
Lieut. Commander H. C. Richardson, pilot.
Lieut. Commander D. H. McCulloch, pilot.
Lieut. Commander R. A. Lavender, radio operator.
Lieut. Braxton Rigsbee, engineer.
Boatswain L. R. Mapes, engineer.

NC-4.

Lieutenant Commander A. C. Read, commander.
Lieutenant Walker Hinton, pilot.
Lieutenant E. F. Stone, pilot.
Ensign Charles Rodd, radio operator.
Lieutenant J. L. Breese, Jr., engineer.
Chief Machinists' Mate R. S. Rhoden, engineer.

C-4 HOPES TO REPLACE C-5.

Speedier Blimp All Ready at Rockaway if Ordered to Make Trip.

There is still a chance that America will have an entry in the lighter-than-air machine race to cross the Atlantic. If the Navy Department orders it, the dirigible C-4, at Rockaway Beach Air Station, can leave on short notice to take the place at Newfoundland of the C-5, its sister blimp.

Lieutenant J. J. Quinn, commander of the C-4, said yesterday:

"We are standing by and are ready to go when and where the Navy Department orders. A number of flights by the navy dirigibles are contemplated, one to the Pacific Coast and another to the Panama Canal, but we have received no definite orders."

NAVY PLANS COVER EVERY EMERGENCY

Sixty Destroyers, Five Battleships, and Several Auxiliary Ships Direct Seaplanes.

ALL READY FOR S O S CALL

Fliers Are in Constant Communication with Convoy by Wireless Phone and Hydrophone.

Detailed orders to the units of the destroyer force patrolling the course of the navy seaplanes disclose the plan formulated by Commander Towers and the other navy officers in charge of the flight. The plan is designed to leave nothing to chance. Trepassey Bay to the Azores is a long jump, as flights go, and before reaching the Azores it was possible that the planes might encounter fog, rain, or storms which would make it impossible for them to see the destroyers which are to be stationed at intervals along the course. Each ship was ordered to take aboard radio sets of about 425-meter wave length and Aldis searchlights, so that they would be able to communicate with the seaplanes overhead during the darkness as well as in the daytime. A special number, assigned to each ship, was ordered displayed on its deck by illumination at night and by painted canvas during the day. Each ship also was ordered to "smoke" heavily and exhibit flares and star signals to guide the planes, and, as each plane came overhead, to steam slowly along the prescribed courses to the next station, so that the air pilots would be able to verify their own courses.

Five Battleships Along the Route.

In addition to the force of more than fifty destroyers and ships of other types along the route, five battleships were designated to take up stations in the Atlantic to supply meteorological data for the seaplane commanders, to guide them on their course with flares and lights, and to give them assistance in case of accident. Upon notification that the planes had sailed from Trepassey the Arkansas was to have sailed from Plymouth, England, to a station at lat. 48.00 N., long. 12.00 W., so that she would be able to transmit by data to the Shawmut, stationed at Lisbon. The other battleships in the meteorological detachment that were to have taken up their positions on May 7 are:

Ship.	Lat. N.	Long. W.
Florida	44-55	31-01
Utah	41-25	27-40
Texas	36-05	42-00
Wyoming	40-05	32-00

Each one of these battleships, under the orders of Captain Laning, was to take a station equidistant from the two ships next to it, so that the entire fleet of cruising units was divided at work in five divisions.

One or more destroyers in each division also was stationed a thousand miles off the eastern coast of the United States, so that if the destroyer in each division also was directed to gather meteorological data for transmission to the station ships. Although all other ships also were to supply them data to keep plotted the forecasts, the destroyers in this line were charged especially with this duty.

In addition to indicating track to seaplanes, destroyers will render every assistance to planes that may be encountered. Destroyers detailed to this duty will cruise independently, but will normally be in company with convoy ships, going to which assigned, and during night they will follow motions of that ship. Destroyers will be equipped with smoke vessels. The destroyer in each division of patrol is designated as guide to replace a destroyer leaving station or to relieve any destroyer ordered to proceed to Trepassey Bay to the Azores.

After arrival on stations the control of the destroyers in each division is indicated in deployment plots, which call to the station of patrol of the group, where it will remain until the flight starts, and finally to proceed to the flight. After arrival on stations and until flight starts, destroyers may steam back and forth within a radius of twenty miles of station position, on such courses as may be most comfortable. When flight starts, take exact position and maintain it accurately until flight passes, when called away by station of patrol or other proper authority.

Whenever a destroyer ship is passed by her own seaplanes it will immediately inform next ship to eastward by radio. When a station ship reports that three planes have passed next eastward destroyer will commence steaming in daytime and continue to operate until last plane passes or is accounted for. At night ship will operate searchlights will be turned on at once and kept on, trained directly into the true wind, until planes have passed or been accounted for. In case of mist or thick weather searchlights are to be trained in vertical plane into true wind until plane reports vessel has been sighted, when beam will be steadied level. At night ship will also commence to fire star shells from three-inch guns at five-minute intervals, and continue to do so until plane reports sighting; star shells to be fired on north on maximum (75 degrees) elevation, with fuses set for five seconds, unless plane requests otherwise.

Knowing time of start of flight, station ships should be able to approximate time of arrival, even should a plane miss the station, ship destroyer ahead and notice of passing be not sent out. Therefore, in case station ship next to westward does not sight or report planes, the next station ship shall commence to search, show lights, use searchlights, fire star shells, &c., three-quarters of an hour before probable time for arrival of planes as estimated from information received as to progress of flight.

Should a station ship be "off station" during flight due to answering an S O S or for some other emergency, it will make smoke or "porch" and fire star shells as above directed, but will inform next ship that it is out of position. Upon being notified that it has been sighted by planes, or when planes are sighted by a station ship, station ship will immediately stop smoking or "porching," and firing star shells, put herself on exact course to next station, and proceed slowly on that course to enable plane to check course and determine leeway or drift. When a plane has passed from sight of naked eye station ship will return to position for benefit of planes not passed.

When an S O S call is received from a plane, the two station-ships nearest to indicate position of plane proceed to her assistance with all possible speed unless notified otherwise. Upon arrival, if repairs are possible lend all assistance; if repairs are not possible, group station or patrol designate one destroyer to take plane in tow and proceed to nearest port. If plane is too damaged to be towed, destroyer, after rescuing personnel, use every effort to salvage engines and equipment. Utilize destroyer in reserve to best advantage in an S O S emergency.

If S O S call comes at night, destroyer will keep brilliantly illuminated, all lights and searchlights trained on her, and will keep bright look-out for Very's signals, the color of which will indicate character of forced landing and condition of plane. If within sight of station ship, destroyer will send to plane to air the true bearing and distance from destroyer, and will also keep plane informed as to any change in position of destroyer. In no case will destroyer leave station ship unless it is ordered to do so.

Twenty-five destroyers were ordered to sail from Trepassey Bay so that they would be able to take up their appointed stations at dawn on May 16. The vessels were to operate in four groups, with one destroyer to supply each group with gasoline to be held in reserve. The ships and their stations follow:

Ship.	Lat. N.	Long. W.
Dyer	42.17	32.25
Aaron Ward	42.37	29.55
Harding	42.57	27.25
Thatcher, (Chief.)	43.17	24-55
Ward	44.37.5	22.20
Palmer	44.37	17.30
Whitehall, (Reserve.)		
Ward	44.37.5	22.20
Palmer	44.37	17.30
Walker, (Asst.)	43.20	44.21
Thatcher	43.20	41.52
Crosby	43.10	39.20
Reed, (Reserve.)		
Cole	43.20	41.17
Gregory, (Asst.)	43.10	39.15
Sterett	43.10.5	36.10
Parrott	43.11.5	33.10
Bulmer	43.20.5	30.51.5
Haddon	41.20	37.05.5
Porter, (Reserve.)		
Roper	41.10	36.01.5
Hopkins	41.20	33.50.5
Craven	40.10	34.55
Dent	40.10	32.05.5
Phillip, (Asst.)	40.20	29.15
Porter	39.50	31.07
Rapp, (Reserve.)		

The Destroyers to patrol the course between the Azores and the landing place in Portugal were ordered to take on their fuel and supplies at Ponta Delgado so that they would be in their positions by sunrise of May 17. Those ships and their positions are:

Ship.	Lat. N.	Long. W.
Sampson	37.45	24-10
——	37.50	20-07
——	37.55.5	15-45
Wilkes, (Asst.)	37.47	21-01
Gamble	36.05	19-54.5
Cassin, (reserve.)		
Lamberton	36.05.5	19-54.5
Conyngham	36.20	17.05
Conyngham (Asst.)	35.15	15-05
Wadsworth	35.17	15-45
Cushing	34.51	17-40
Wainwright, (reserve.)		
Wilson	36.25	12-30
Kilpatrick (asst.)	36.30	13-54
O'Brien	36.32	11-30
McDougal	36.40	10-25
McLanahan, (reserve.)		

Ships designated to take the meteorological data for the flight from Lisbon to Plymouth, under the orders, are required to take their positions on the morning of May 16, but the other vessels to aid them will not steam to their places until they have received word that the seaplanes have left the Azores. These ships and their stations are:

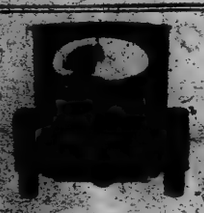
Ship.	Lat. N.	Long. W.
Breckenridge	42-57	7-30
Barney	44-47	7-36
Chew (asst.)	46-36	7-16
Hazelwood	46-31	9-21
Gilbert	47-33	5-49
Blakely, (reserve.)		

Minute directions also were given to the destroyers upon the methods to be used by them in signaling to the seaplanes and in illuminating the course during the night. These instructions follow:

During the flight, signal or radio calls for any ship on a station will be by the number of the station and not by ship call letters. Messages sent between planes and destroyers and between destroyers during the flight will be signed with the number of the station the ship is occupying.

During the flight each station destroyer will show the number of the station it is marking in such a way as to be plainly visible from aloft at a height of 2,000 feet or less. For daylight scores, numbers eight feet high painted black on a white background stretched across forecastle deck on awning ridge ropes or painted on forecastle deck wall forward of bridge will answer. Illuminated numbers eight feet high will be displayed by destroyers in the night zone during darkness. Destroyers will improvise these numbers. They will be placed so as to be read by seaplanes coming from astern.

Destroyers marking line will remain



The Chances are She Did

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BRITISH STILL AT ST. JOHN'S.

Hawker and Raynham Find Mid-Atlantic Conditions Unfavorable.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 16.—While the American naval aviators were making preparations for their flight, Harry G. Hawker and Frederick P. Raynham, the British airmen, announced that mid-Atlantic weather conditions forbade a start with their machines.

THE LIMERICK STRIKE.

Scenes in the latest Irish development, the strike at Limerick, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Adv.

Religious Notices on Page Twenty-two.

MISSING BLIMP C-5 GIVEN UP AS LOST

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

by the twenty-four-hour flight from Montauk to St. John's.

An additional reason for this belief is the feeling that before another American expedition of this kind can be organized some of the British machines planning the trip from St. John's, either the two-seated airplanes, Handley-Page machine, or Porte's flying boat will probably succeed in getting across, and that world interest in a flight from here would then be trifling, whereas a flight from New York to London would be a really spectacular event.

Nothing, of course, is yet known by naval men as to the attitude of the Navy Department on the matter, nor is it likely to be determined until a full report of the trip from Montauk to St. John's and of the facts attending the loss of the airship are received by the department.

Call to Ask, Another Chance.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 16. (Associated Press.)—Commander Coil, who commanded the C-5 on the flight here from Montauk Point, announced tonight his intention of asking the Navy Department immediately for permission to make another attempt at a transatlantic flight in a dirigible.

"Our trip from New York to St. John's, rough as it was, proved that a dirigible can stand any kind of weather," he said. "Except for minor details, such as strengthening the fabric in some places, I can think of no improvements to recommend on ships of the C type. I shall ask for immediate assignment to one of the C ships with the crew of the C-5, with the idea of making an overseas cruise."

Commander Coil said the question whether the flight should be continued from here or be begun again from Rockaway Point had not been considered. He added that it was not possible to assemble one of the big balloons here without shelter.

"We realized when we planned the flight to Newfoundland that the longest section was the 1,000 miles of the ship during the lay-over here, for as much as it was impossible to build a shed in time. Just how we can obviate such a danger again has not been determined.

The usual yacht flying today from the mainyard of the cruiser Chesapeake, dirigible's mothership, announced that a board of inquiry was sitting. Its deliberations were secret, but it was stated that it was merely a routine proceeding to find out the facts attending the loss of the dirigible and to place responsibility. Commander Coil and members of his crew were heard before they left on the destroyer Edwards for Boston. Lieutenant Charles G. Little and members of the landing crew also were called.

Before leaving for Boston Commander P. L. Wilson, commander of the Edwards, described her search for the lost blimp as the stiffest she had ever given an American destroyer.

"Steaming at first from twenty to twenty-five knots an hour," he said, "we played hide-and-seek all night with icebergs in the arctic current. Bergs were thick on all sides of us, and five of them were almost as high as Signal Hill."

OFFICIAL REPORT OF MISHAP.

Unavoidable, Due to Wind Conditions, Commander Coil Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt issued the following statement today concerning the breaking away and disappearance of the dirigible C-5 at St. John's yesterday:

"The Navy Department early today received a dispatch from Trepassey stating that the British steamer War Nipigon had reported sighting the dirigible C-5, which broke from her moorings yesterday afternoon and drifted to sea. The C-5 was reported in latitude 47.30 north and longitude 56.37 west in the water. The destroyer Ammen, the dispatch added, had been ordered to proceed there. The War Nipigon reported that she was steering for the C-5 and would save her if possible.

"The department also received the following official report from Commander Coil, commanding officer of the C-5, regarding the breaking away of the C-5 from her moorings:

"The new Navy dirigible C-5 broke adrift from moorings at 3:45 P. M. yesterday afternoon and drifted to sea in a northeasterly direction, wind velocity approximately 40 miles per hour and stronger in gusts. No persons injured and none on board.

"The C-5 was preparing to trip due to impossibility of remaining at mooring. Rip cord failed at the mooring junction at outside patch noses bridal) suspension carried away followed by preventer loop at nose of car, which permitted mooring lines to cast to take all the strain.

"These two three-ton lines parted. Dirigible rose in air, held only by two forward bridling lines held by men on ground over. These were cut by hands of crew by the Coil lighting and responding into the air. The U. S. S. Edwards put to sea to search for the C-5.

"Lieutenant Little was in charge of the C-5 at the time of the accident and escaped uninjured by jumping from a height of 20 feet.

"All possible precautions had been taken by landing party. The accident was unavoidable, due to wind conditions."

(Signed) Coil.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 14.

FLIERS' PROGRESS REPORTED TO NAVY

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

passed Station 8, the destroyer Walker, at 11:29 P. M., New York time. All the planes had passed Station No. 8 at 11:50 P. M., New York time.

Another report stated that the NC-3 passed Station 9, the destroyer Thatcher, at 12:16 A. M. New York time.

The NC-1 at that time was calling on the Thatcher to answer, but naval officials stated that this did not indicate that the seaplane was in any trouble. It was the usual navy signal when communication was desired. The Bar Harbor radio station had been instructed to listen at 450 and 1,500 meters.

The distance between Bar Harbor and the point where the NC-1 was flying at the time is about 1,000 miles, and the test is considered a remarkable one.

The "6:14" was interpreted by navy officials to mean 6:14 Greenwich time, which is 12:14 New York time. There was nothing to indicate the position of the NC-4 when the message was sent.

There was nothing in any of the messages, in the opinion of naval officials in charge here, to indicate that either the NC-1 or the NC-4 was in trouble or that the flight was not progressing favorably.

The first official report received by the Navy Department on the progress of the three NC planes was received just before midnight from St. John's, and indicated that all three planes had passed the destroyer Ward, Station No. 9, at 10:45 New York time.

The earlier advices had been to the effect that weather conditions were most favorable, and the experts here had figured out by charts that by midnight the planes had covered approximately one-third of their journey to the Azores.

It is stated here that the destroyers have been instructed not to send messages other than distress calls, except by a route which carries a message from destroyer to destroyer along the course to the U. S. S. Melville at Ponta Delgado in the Azores. This message would then be relayed back by cable to this country. Tests made today showed that it probably would require from five to six hours under the seaplanes passed the first of the destroyers before such a message would be received in this country.

The Navy Department considered that no news before midnight was good news, as it carried with it the probability that all went well and that the destroyers had not found it necessary to send out any distress calls, which undoubtedly would have been picked up and relayed back to this country. It is confidently believed here that by midnight at least the seaplanes have had a successful flight and that they are proceeding at from sixty to seventy miles an hour toward their destination. The destroyers have been instructed not to send out indiscriminate wireless messages unless there is a grave emergency in connection with the flight because such messages would interfere with the efforts of the planes to keep in constant direction of essential air messages.

The battleships, which have powerful sending apparatus on board, and which are stationed on either side of the route at a distance of 200 miles to the north and south of the line of destroyers, are therefore not receiving all messages sent out as are sent to them by stations in this country or on the other side of the Atlantic when any one of the Atlantic fliers are in trouble or on account of the destroyers' wireless equipment.

While this plan insures the position and safety of the planes somewhat in depth, it was considered essential in order that there might be nothing to prevent word from reaching here in case of essential information to the seaplanes.

The navy gunboat passed out of sight of land at 6:20 o'clock tonight. Here is the log of the transatlantic flight up to that hour:

4:53 P. M., American time, (20:53 Greenwich mean time,) NC-1 began taxiing for Azores flight.
4:56 P. M., American time, (20:56 Greenwich mean time,) NC-3 began taxiing for Azores flight.
5:13 P. M., American time, (21:13 Greenwich mean time,) NC-4 began taxiing for Azores flight.
5:26 P. M., American time, (21:26 Greenwich mean time,) NC-4 took off water on Azores flight.
5:33 P. M., American time, (21:33 Greenwich mean time,) NC-4 landed Trepassey Harbor after circling harbor.
6:06 P. M., American time, (22:06 Greenwich mean time,) NC-3 left water for Azores leg.
6:07 P. M., American time, (22:07 Greenwich mean time,) NC-4 left water on Azores flight.
6:09 P. M., American time, (22:09 Greenwich mean time,) NC-1 took off water on Azores flight.
6:20 P. M., American time, (22:20 Greenwich mean time,) seaplanes NC-1, NC-3, and NC-4 passed from sight on historic voyage.

The Navy Department instructed the seaplane commanders to use Greenwich mean civil time for the purposes of the flight in the following order, issued today:

"Greenwich mean civil time shall be used for all communication purposes. Greenwich mean civil time is the civil time of the meridian of Greenwich, the day commencing at midnight and the hours numbered from one to twenty-three. All radio operators shall keep their watches and clocks set at Greenwich mean civil time."

The normal difference in time between New York and Greenwich is five hours, which is equivalent to saying that when it is noon in New York it is 5 o'clock in the afternoon in Greenwich, but due to the daylight saving system in effect in this country now, the difference is reduced one hour.

Here is a comparative table reducing Greenwich mean time to Washington Summer time which is the same as New York Summer time:

G.M.T.	Wash. and N. Y. Time.	G.M.T.	Wash. and N. Y. Time.
0	8 P. M.	12	8 A. M.
1	9 P. M.	13	9 A. M.
2	10 P. M.	14	10 A. M.
3	11 P. M.	15	11 A. M.
4	12 mid't.	16	12 noon
5	1 A. M.	17	1 P. M.
6	2 A. M.	18	2 P. M.
7	3 A. M.	19	3 P. M.
8	4 A. M.	20	4 P. M.
9	5 A. M.	21	5 P. M.
10	6 A. M.	22	6 P. M.
11	7 A. M.	23	7 P. M.

The seaplanes were under instructions to proceed at about sixty miles an hour at the start unless the wind conditions were found to be most favorable. Under those conditions the speed was to be increased quickly, especially as gasoline was consumed and the load carried by the seaplanes was lightened.

Reports concerning the wind conditions were most favorable, and the officials believe that the final records will show that an average speed of from seventy to eighty miles an hour was made throughout the trip.

The arrangements for wireless communication established by the Navy Department were most elaborate. The United States steamer Aroostook, which was at Trepassey Bay as a tender for the seaplanes, was under instructions to send information of the start to the destroyer Greer, the first of the destroyers on the line between Trepassey and the Azores. It was then to speed for Plymouth, England.

The wireless apparatus on the various ships used in the wireless system were tuned so that there would interference with the regular commercial business. The Greer was under instructions to send the message received from the Aroostook to Station Ship No. 2, the Asia Ward, and thus the message was to be carried from destroyer to destroyer, twenty in number, until it was delivered to the Melville at Ponta Delgado, in the Azores. Messages concerning the flight were to be relayed in the same manner by the destroyers on the way back, but were to be sent from Ponta Delgado by cable back to Nova Scotia and on to New York.



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THE WORLD'S CAPITAL.

Description of Geneva, the Swiss city identified with many notabilities of the past and now to be the seat of the League of Nations, in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow. —Advt.

HINDENBURG URGED PEACE ON SEPT. 29

And on Oct. 3 He Wrote Prince Max That Germany's Case Was Hopeless.

FRENCH HAVE THE LETTER

The Marshal's Warning Was Immediately Followed by German Overtures for an Armistice.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 14.—According to the following letter, Hindenburg was demanding on Sept. 29, forty-three days before the armistice, that Germany secure peace, and in a repetition of that demand to Prince Max of Baden on Oct. 3, he admitted that the case was hopeless. This Hindenburg letter will appear in an appendix to a document soon to be published by the French War Office under the title "Why Germany Capitulated." Hindenburg wrote to Max of Baden:

"The Supreme Commander of the Armies adheres to his request, formulated on Sunday, Sept. 29, 1918, for the immediate offer of peace to our enemies.

"In consequence of the collapse of the Macedonian front and the diminution of our reserves for the western front which has resulted therefrom, and in consequence also of the impossibility we find of making good the very serious losses that have been inflicted on us in the combats of the last few days, there no longer remains any hope, so far as it is possible for man to judge, of compelling the enemy to make peace.

"The enemy on his part is daily throwing fresh reserves into the struggle. Nevertheless, the Germany Army remains firm and is triumphantly repulsing all attacks. The situation, however, is becoming more critical every day and may force the High Command to take decisions involving very serious consequences.

"Under these conditions it will be better to cease the struggle to avoid useless losses to the German people and their allies. Every day lost is costing us the lives of thousands of brave soldiers."

MINISTERS DISCUSS AUSTRIAN FRONTIERS

Austrian Credentials Will Probably Be Presented to the Allies Next Tuesday.

PARIS, May 16, (Associated Press.)—The Council of Foreign Ministers continued work today on subsidiary details of the Austrian treaty having to do with the new Austrian frontiers.

It is considered unlikely that the treaty will be ready for presentation to the Austrian plenipotentiaries before Wednesday of next week at the earliest.

The Council of Four yesterday discussed the military, naval and aerial terms of the treaty.

Premier Lloyd George was absent today to bid good-bye to a Welsh regiment that is leaving France for home, and the Council of Four will not meet again before Saturday. President Wilson improved the opportunity to meet a number of persons with whom he had appointments. Mr. Wilson yesterday afternoon drove in an automobile to the neighborhood of St. Germain, but he did not encounter any members of the Austrian delegation.

TO REORGANIZE AUSTRIA.

Swiss Cantonal System Proposed by Christian Socialist Party.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, May 14.—The Christian Socialist Party today submitted a bill to the Austrian Assembly for a new constitution for the Austrian Republic. The bill provides for the creation of a cantonal organization on the Swiss model, each cantonal State to have practically full internal autonomy, and the Central Government to be limited mainly to the departments of Foreign Affairs, Joint Finances, and Military Establishment.

According to the scheme the City of Vienna, to be a separate cantonal State, independent of Lower Austria.

PARIS, May 15, (French Wireless Service.)—The Austrian Government is planning the reorganization of the currency system of the country, it appears from a Government report published by the Neues Wiener Zeitung of Vienna. The monetary standard will be readjusted, according to this plan, and the franc substituted for the crown.

OUR RHINE ARMY HOME IN AUGUST

Pershing's Promise Reports for Americans in the Coblenz Bridgehead.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, May 15.—The last of the American Army of Occupation will probably be on the east bank home by Aug. 1. General Pershing has told the men of the 1st and 2d Divisions, which hold the Coblenz bridgehead, that he will take them home with him, and the Commander in Chief says he expects to get home about Aug. 1. Such a program means that the Americans will all be away from the Rhine by July 15, which is six weeks earlier than was contemplated before the speedier demobilization schedule was suddenly put into effect this week.

The good news of the early homegoing put new life into the Americans on the Rhine, who were finding life here very irksome, and who had begun to fear the outcome of the Peace Conference would be that United States troops would be kept in Germany for years. All that is changed now, and the spirit of the doughboys matches the glorious weather of the last three or four days.

Marshal Foch arrived here this morning and had a reception at Lieut. Gen. Liggett's headquarters. It is stated that the Marshal's visit is made unofficially. This is the first time he has been to the American bridgehead. He goes from here to visit the British at Cologne, and then to the French headquarters at Mayence. General Pershing welcomed Marshal Foch here.

The Germans, after violent outbursts against President Wilson and the Americans, on hearing the terms of the peace treaty, are now busy assuring the Americans that they dislike only Wilson and not the rest of the Americans. This does not get very far with our soldiers, who, to tell the bald truth, are not worrying about the whole situation since it has become evident that, whether the Germans sign the peace treaty or not, they are going home.

The Interallied Rhineland Commission, which will exercise supervision in the occupied territory over matters other than strictly military, but which still have an interest for the Allies, will be located at Coblenz. Some of its officials have reached here and are arranging for offices and quarters.

There is much discussion here over the new orders that no more women workers are to be brought to Coblenz. I believe, however, that this order has no other significance than that the get-away plans have been speeded up, and the movement of personnel will be in the other direction.

COBLENZ FOOD PROBLEMS.

State Aid for Poor and Distribution by Americans Suggested.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, May 15.—The authorities are trying to arrange for a reduction of the price of American food to the poorer classes of Germans who, because of the decline in the value of the mark, find it very difficult to pay such prices as 8 marks a pound for bacon. One plan suggested was to make the rich pay more, so that the poor might pay less; but the plan apparently more favored is to pay part of the cost of the food from public funds, thus making it lower in price for consumers buying it at German retail stores.

Some Germans have petitioned the Americans to distribute the American food even after the army leaves on the ground that the German officials are not fair toward the poor. They say that the rich got most of the food during the war, and they fear a repetition of this. Investigation by the American army officials, however, fails to reveal any unfairness on the part of the German officials now charged with the food distribution under the watchful eye of the American officers.

ROME ACCLAIMS THE OMEN.

Five Wolf Cubs Whelped on the Capitol Raise Italy's Hopes.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, May 15.—Under the prevailing acute stress of national anxiety respecting the imminent decisions of the Peace Conference in regard to Italy the ancient Roman belief in omens has been revived with remarkable vigor. When Gabriele d'Annunzio lately unfurled on the heights of the Capitoline Hill the sacred banner brought from Dalmatia, in which had been wrapped the bodies of heroes, it was observed that its embroidered border descended to lap the water in the antique fountain underneath. Then the black band of mourning with which the warrior-poet had draped the banner was twice blown away, as if in displeasure, by sudden gusts of wind.

"Two first-rate good omens!" exclaimed d'Annunzio. "But our faith must await from this hallowed hill a perfect third."

Surely enough, this was vouchsafed yesterday, when the sacred wolf Hargott, caged on the Capitol, gave birth to a litter of five. The Roman populace is wild with joy, for the latest bulletin announces that the mother and her new offspring are all doing well.

BLISS TAKES BIGGER SHARE IN COUNCILS

Wilson Finds His Aid Valuable in the Closing Weeks of the Negotiations.

AMERICANS ADMIRE PERBY

Suggestion That British Ambassador Be Transferred from Paris to Washington.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 15.—It is rumored that General Tasker H. Bliss is taking an increasing share in the work of the Peace Conference. He was one of the wisest heads in the Supreme War Council at Versailles, and gained a position there second to no other member. He carried out the President's insistent policy for the unification of military command in the Spring of 1918 with such wisdom and tact as greatly to promote the plan. He is not, only a scientific soldier but has a full understanding of the political and civil side of European questions. President Wilson has found his aid most valuable, and is using it more and more in the closing weeks of the conference.

There is a widespread feeling that Germany will accept the peace terms. While she groans over what she considers their severity, it is believed that she will sign because there is no other way out for her. Until she thus accepts the principle of defeat and expiation it will be impossible to consider any measures for her recovery and restoration to commercial and political relationship with the world. With the slightest suspicion of pro-Germanism in dealings with her it would apparently have been impossible to set up standards of abstract justice. What could not be accomplished in the peace terms, and what must necessarily be measurably accomplished in order to enable Germany to produce and pay, can be worked out under the elastic provisions of the treaty and the supplementary methods of the League of Nations. Germany's reception of the terms of the treaty showed the need of bringing that country to a sense of realities. The acceptance of the treaty will give Germany a point of view which may enable the Allies to consider her future claims with less repugnance and put her in a position to meet her obligations and eventually to recover industrial and economic solvency.

There are many indications that what has been considered the policy of "muddling" in Russia has had much wisdom in it, and may work out comparatively satisfactorily. The situation in Russia appears to have admitted of positive measures at no time since the armistice. Inherent weaknesses in the Bolshevist position have been developing one after another, and there is a growing belief in the ability of the Allies to overcome adverse influences in Russia in stabilizing Europe under the treaty and the League of Nations.

Nobody has yet solved the mystery of Italy's action. Orlando attends the Big Four meetings, but the question of Fiume has not been raised since his return. The best informed do not believe that there will be any change in essentials of the position enunciated by Wilson.

Quotations from the American press which have reached here, are accepted as showing that public opinion is favorable to the treaty terms. The French are deeply gratified at the small amount of criticism regarding the military agreement. The more the provision is studied the more it will appear that President Wilson has carefully safeguarded America against any committal that could draw her into an unnecessary war. If the agreement should be made effective it would not constitute an obligation under which America need be active.

The vacancy in the British Ambassadorship at Washington has been much discussed here, and an interesting suggestion was made today. The admirers of the Earl of Derby have drawn Lloyd George's attention to that nobleman's availability and fitness for the Washington post. Lord Derby has made a fine impression here as Ambassador to Paris, but Americans who have met him believe that he would be even more successful in Washington. He is not only the highest type of the British peerage, but he is what is popularly termed "a good mixer," and Americans find themselves genuinely at home with him. Another Lord Derby enthusiast was Theodore Roosevelt, who, when he was Governor of New York, had Derby visit him at Albany. He is the nephew of his fellow man. He is an ardently wild sportsman as he is hearty. His intimacy with the Asquiths in Downing and Wynedham Buckland is well known. He is very much liked by President Wilson and all the other Americans with whom he has come in contact, and his admirers say no man could be selected who would better represent or more surely promote Anglo-Saxon fellowship.

MYSTERY SURROUNDS EMIR'S ASSASSINATION

Ruler of Afghanistan Was Sleeping in Heavily Guarded Tent When Shot in the Head.

LONDON, May 7, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Latest reports received here regarding the murder of Habibullah, Emir of Afghanistan, on Feb. 20, indicates that the assassin is still at large. The body of the Emir was taken to Jellalabad and buried in a grave on the royal golf course, but it is assumed that the remains will be exhumed and reinterred in one of the palaces at Kabul.

Meanwhile there have been rival claimants to the succession. The new Emir is Amarullah Khan, third son of Habibullah, the dead monarch. He is 29 years old and has never been out of the country, but he is described as having "an active brain and a keen intelligence."

Details of the assassination of Habibullah now to hand confirm the cable reports that he was killed in his sleep while on a hunting expedition.

Habibullah was a lover of sport and was grouse shooting when fate overtook him.

According to a Calcutta newspaper, about two days before his death the Emir was seen at Ghalat-ul-Seraj, a palace about twenty-five miles from Jellalabad, by a European engineer engaged in work there. His visit was a surprise and no lunch had been prepared. The European engineer saved the situation by giving his lunch to Habibullah, who ate it all, and presented the cook with $10. To the engineer he handed a cigarette, saying: "Good-bye," he said as he departed. "I shall see you again in three days on my way back."

When the motor car returned two days later it contained the dead body of the Emir.

He had proceeded about twenty-seven miles beyond Khalat-ul-Seraj and camped at a little place known as Kollagosh. He slept in a large tent well guarded by soldiers. Four or five page boys, also in the tent, took turns in watching. About 5 o'clock in the morning a pistol shot was heard, and when the Emir's brother and others rushed into the tent they found Habibullah lying dead in his bed, shot through the head.

BRITISH FLEET OFF MEMEL.

Said To Be About to Occupy East Prussian Port.

LONDON, Saturday, May 17.—A British fleet is anchored outside of Memel, East Prussia, close to the Russian frontier, and the British are expected to occupy the place in a few days, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company quoting Berlin advices.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 14.

POPE'S AID ASKED ON PEACE TERMS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

was Professor Weber, a financial expert. While the war was in progress Professor Weber gained notoriety by calling the attention of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg to the fact that the figures submitted by Admiral von Tirpitz on the sinking of merchantmen by German submarines were false.

ALLIES IN UNIFORM AVOID BERLIN STREETS

Wear Civilian Clothing Outside Hotel to Avoid Outbreaks—Police Warn Crowds.

LONDON, May 16.—American and British officers in Berlin have been ordered to wear civilian clothing outdoors, lest they incite the population to demonstrations, according to a dispatch from the German capital to the Exchange Telegraph Company under date of Thursday.

American couriers in uniform have been forced to remain in the Hotel Adlon, and there is a general feeling in the hotel that there will be trouble within the next few days.

BERLIN, May 14, (Associated Press.)—Condemnation of the demonstrations before the Reichstag and in Unter den Linden on Tuesday against the Allies, the United States, and President Wilson is voiced by several newspapers, especially the Tageblatt.

Theodor Wolff in the Tageblatt ascribes the outbreak to the "alley element" and says it was caused by unripe youths, whose conduct he denounces as "childish and unseemly." He says that no sensible and decent person could desire that the great seriousness of the present days should be misrepresented by undisciplined howling. The demonstrations, he also says, did not appear to be serious to the allied representatives living in the Hotel Adlon and the crowd outside did not interfere with or speak to the foreign newspaper correspondents when they left the hotel and walked down the street.

The police authorities of Berlin have issued a proclamation warning the public against demonstrations hostile to foreign residents of the city. The proclamation says:

"We are fighting against the nefarious policy of imperialism, not against individuals, who are not to blame for the policy of their Governments. It has been determined to punish such excesses with the utmost severity, and any who instigate disorders will also be punished."

The Vossische Zeitung in this connection prints a letter criticising the Government for permitting "foreign elements" so to dominate Berlin that signs and placards are posted in the English and French languages, and that many foreign actors are permitted to appear on the stages in Berlin. The communication calls at stores which display notices in English inviting American officers to have their portraits painted as souvenirs of their stay in Berlin.

OFFER SARRE ALTERNATIVE.

Germans Propose Coal Deliveries—Ask for Proof of War Blame.

BERLIN, May 14, (via London.)—The note which Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German Peace Mission at Versailles, handed on Tuesday to Premier Clemenceau, as President of the Peace Conference, dealing with the question of reparation and responsibility for the war, declared that Germany had obligated herself to give compensation based on Secretary of State Lansing's note of Nov. 5, independently of the question of responsibility for the war.

The German delegation, the note set forth, could not recognize that from any responsibility of the former German Government for the origin of the war there could be deduced on the part of the allied and associated powers the right to claim indemnification for losses suffered through the war.

The note asserted further that the peace terms provided no proof of Germany's responsibility for the war, and requested that the reports of all the allied commissions which investigated such responsibility be communicated to the German delegation.

Another note of the three handed in on Tuesday, that dealing with territorial questions, declared that the execution of the treaty dealing with territorial questions was not in accordance with President Wilson's fourteen points.

Under the financial and economic conditions of the treaty, it was further set forth, it seemed that it would be impossible for Germany to have enough gold on hand at the end of fifteen years to reproduce the Sarre Valley mines from France, and that if she did the reparation commission which would still dominate Germany would not permit this gold to be used for such a purpose.

The note suggested negotiations with the Entente with a view of effecting an alternative arrangement to meet France's just claims by the delivery of coal from both the Sarre and the Ruhr regions.

BERNSTEIN SEES MODERATION.

Points Out That Many of the Allied Demands Are Temporary.

PARIS, May 14.—Eduard Bernstein, the German Social Democratic leader, in an article in the Vorwarts of Berlin, transmitted here, says that the peace terms show evidence of compromise on several points and that a spirit of moderation is evident.

He points out that many of the demands on Germany are only temporary in character, but says that modification of some of the terms ought to be obtained through oral discussion. Herr Bernstein reaches the conclusion that Germany must say "No" to the actual conditions, but that this "No" must leave "the road open for the Allies."

SOVIET CONFERS ON TERMS.

Move to Combine Both Wings of German Independents.

BERLIN, May 15, (Associated Press.)—The Soldiers and Workers' Council met yesterday in an attempt to discover means for combining the right wing of the Independent Socialists with the left wing.

Carl Kautsky, one of the Socialist leaders, sent a letter to the meeting in which he favored the project but said he doubted the possibility of such a combination. He added that he would be unable to greet with cheers Gustav Noske, Minister of Military Affairs, or the Ebert regime.

Speakers at the meeting said that the danger threatened by the peace terms of the allied and associated powers had made the desired combination necessary. Eduard Bernstein warned them present to forget all differences in view of the situation which Germany was facing.

The object is to meet about next to vote on the question of the peace terms.

Before Prohibition Is Effective
Your Home Should Be Supplied With

BACARDI

The Famous Daiquiri Cocktail Is Made of BACARDI

Announcement is made that there is a sufficient supply of Bacardi for present requirements. It is advisable, however, to purchase now, as later the price will be higher.

If your dealer cannot supply you with the quantity desired, please communicate with us and we will furnish the names of other dealers who can.

THE BACARDI CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
297 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

Offer today in their

Readjustments

special groups of

Country Clothes

featuring

Sport Jackets

With and without sleeves—of velveteen, jersey and novelty silks especially priced at $35.

Separate Skirts

Of plain and striped silks and crepe satin—also various smart models in wool materials—especially priced at $25.



U. S. Navy Hangar, Rockaway, L. I.

This is the hangar of the giant Navy seaplanes N-C 1, N-C 3 and N-C 4, now on their way "over there." It is clear-span construction, with trusses 110 feet across.

We built it in 35 days.

Do you want "Speed with Economy" on your new factory, warehouse or garage? Phone Bryant 2908.

Barney-Ahlers
Industrial Construction
"Speed with Economy"

West-Indies Trade

American business man, twenty years' experience and study West Indian and adjacent South American export field, established in business, will visit New York early in June. Has for consideration of large export corporation genuinely interested, a proposition worthy of investigation. Y 343 Times Annex.



Nikko Panamas - $2.75

South American Panamas $3.75 and $4.75

Bangkoks - $3.75

Leghorns - $3.75

Exclusive agents for the celebrated Shaw quality Straws $3.00

Why argue—here are facts!

IF we didn't sell a million straws a year—we couldn't give you the quality we do at the lowest price in town. Some say our styles have built this greatest hat business—others, our great value, but anyway you figure it—a Kaufman Straw is the one best bet. See our windows and prove it to yourself. All Kaufman Straws $2.25

New York Store
31 Nassau Street, near Fulton
340 Broadway, opposite City Hall
Broadway, corner Bleecker
34 West 34th St., near Broadway
140 West 34th St., near 6th Ave.
34d St., opp. Metropolitan Bldg.
Broadway, near 59th Street
126 West 42d Street, between Broadway and 6th Avenue.

Kaufman

59th Avenue, corner 59th Street
125 East 42d Street, near 3d Ave.
840 3d Avenue, near 50th Street
8th Street, corner 3d Avenue
2288 3d Avenue, near 126th Street
2422 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.
2426 3d Avenue, near 184th Street
Tremont Avenue, corner Southern Boulevard, corner Eldridge Canal, opposite the Bridge

Brooklyn
Fulton, opp. City Hall
794 Broadway, near Flushing
1371 Broadway, near Gates
Pitkin Avenue, corner Osborn

Newark
167 Market, near Broad

NEW GERMAN PLOT AGAINST BELGIUM?

Geneva Gets Report of a Systematic Plan to Bolshevize the Country.

IDEA IS TO VOID THE TREATY

Ebert Government Said to Count Upon Resultant Anarchy Forcing Allied Retirement.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, May 15.—The declarations of Berlin statesmen leave not a shadow of doubt that when the Germans sign the peace treaty they will do so with rage in their hearts and secret plans of revenge. What are, exactly, these schemes by which Germany hopes to refuse the obligations she accepts by signing the Treaty of Versailles illusory?

One of the German plans, and perhaps not the least important, I am able to reveal on the authority of information received from a particularly reliable source. About five weeks ago, when the decisions of the Paris Conference concerning the settlement of the Sarre question were first published in outline by the allied press, several Cabinet councils were called in Berlin, at which all members of the Government and influential party leaders assisted. All aspects of the problem, as well as the possibility of continued military occupation of the left bank of the Rhine by the Allies were exhaustively discussed. Extremely important decisions were adopted, about which the strictest secrecy has been observed. It was unanimously resolved to provoke a revolution in Belgium by every means in the power of the German Government, and therefore to concentrate all the energies of the vast apparatus of Bolshevist propaganda which the new rulers of Germany inherited from the Kaiser's General Staff on the propagation of Bolshevism in that country.

A glance at the map will explain why. Germany's calculation is that if Belgium goes Bolshevist, the greater part of the German territory occupied by the allied troops would be almost completely isolated, and the position of the Entente armies of occupation placed between hostile Germany and Belgian Bolshevism, would at once become extremely critical, even if the Belgian contingent remained reliable, which the Berlin statesmen, of course, cannot imagine. They calculate that the movement would rapidly spread through Luxemburg to the Sarre district, and thus create a situation of general anarchy, forcing the Allies to evacuate the entire occupied region.

This German plot reveals the usual German misunderstanding of psychology. But it is the actual plan sanctioned by the present German rulers, and I can only repeat that my source of information is absolutely above suspicion. Nor has the scheme since been abandoned. On the contrary, new conferences have take place in Wilhelmstrasse recently in which all the practical details were drawn up and the organization of a special department for the Bolshevization of Belgium was decided upon. The difficult labor conditions existing in Belgium at present are no secret to the Germans, and they intend to exploit them to liberate the Sarre district and Rhine cities as soon as possible.

The general recrudescence of German Bolshevist propaganda may be expected immediately after the conclusion of peace, but its sinister activities will be chiefly concentrated on Belgium, Germany's first innocent victim.

DUNNE TELLS OF IRISH TRIP.

Says 75 Per Cent. of People Favor Immediate Founding of Republic.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 16.—In a cablegram from London to the Chicago Daily News, Gordon Stiles gives the substance of a conversation he had with former Governor Edward F. Dunne of Illinois on the eve of his departure for Paris after his trip to Ireland with Frank P. Walsh and Michael F. Ryan, his associates on the American delegation. Mr. Stiles quotes Governor Dunne as saying:

"I found that 75 per cent of the Irish people favor the immediate founding of an Irish Republic. That is what counts most of all. In President Wilson's Fourteen Points much stress is given to the self-determination of peoples, and Ireland furnishes a glaring example to the contrary.

"In Ireland we were received everywhere in the most enthusiastic manner. We unhesitatingly told the people that we lived under a Republican form of Government in America and favored such a Government. We promised to do all we could to have their case presented to the League of Nations."

Mr. Stiles asked Mr. Dunne if in his opinion the trip of himself and his colleagues to Ireland would make for harmony between America and England. He replied that it meant strengthening the good feeling between the two countries because England would soon realize that the independence of Ireland would be the best thing for the British Empire.

THE GOLDEN MEAN

Dietitians generally agree that an all-meat diet is harmful to the human system.

They are equally unanimous in the opinion that an all-vegetable diet is inadequate.

The best results in health and vigor are obtained by the avoidance of either extreme.

The golden mean is found in the judicious combination of meat and vegetables.

At CHILDS such combinations are obtained in beef stew, lamb stew and corned beef hash.

Or—If a mild dish is preferred—roast beef, corned beef, frankfurters, with potato salad

Childs

SMYRNA IS TAKEN AWAY FROM TURKEY

Greece, as Mandatory, Lands Troops in Co-operation with Other Allied Forces.

DAY OF RECKONING NEAR

Intimation in Paris That Peace Terms Will End Ottoman Rule in Europe.

PARIS, May 16.—An extensive allied naval concentration has been begun at Smyrna in connection with a mandate to Greece to administer the city.

The British and the French both have fleets on the scene with landing parties, the Greeks have a battleship and five gunboats, and the Italians have five large warships. The United States naval forces are the battleship Arizona and four destroyers. The various allied naval contingents are drawn from the forces in the Adriatic and the Black Sea.

Troops are also being concentrated from Saloniki. It is understood that British and French forces are co-operating with the Greek administrative mandate. The Italian attitude has not been disclosed, but the recent landing of Italian troops at Adalia, on the southern coast of Asia Minor, and the presence of an Italian squadron at Smyrna lead to the belief that Italy is seeking to safeguard her interests in Asiatic Turkey.

The Intransigeant says that the concentration at Smyrna is being taken against the day when the peace conditions imposed on the Turks will be put into effect and when the Turks may be invited to leave Europe.

ATHENS, May 16.—Greek forces landed today at Smyrna, the news being received here with great enthusiasm.

As early as March 27 the Athens press published a communique from Premier Venizelos, dated Paris, to the effect that the Council of Ten had authorized him to dispatch troops to the Smyrna region to the number of 50,000.

Ever since the armistice two factions have been at work in Smyrna attempting to organize a plebiscitum: one for union with Greece by Greek agents, the other for a British protectorate by the British Chamber of Commerce at Smyrna.

At Adalia, the Attalea of classical geography, the Italians landed troops on March 26 in order to restore peace, for on March 6 about 200 civil prisoners, having killed their guards, escaped from prison and attacked citizens, robbing and murdering them. On April 14 British marines were landed at a point opposite Rhodes, between the Greek and Italian zones.

Withdraws Charge Against Baron.

Baron Alexandre De Stachelberg of 14 West Fifty-fourth Street, who was held in $300 bail in Jefferson Market Court on May 5, charged by Jean Barrere, manager of the Hotel Brevoort, Fifth Avenue and Eighth Street, with having given to him a worthless check, was discharged yesterday in the same court by Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb. The complainant stated that the check had been made good and he received permission from the Magistrate to withdraw the charge.

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

Yes, we make every Garment we sell, which, undoubtedly, is the reason that we sell every Garment we make.

Strict Custom Quality Right Straight Through

$30 UP

Saks & Company

BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

In the Heart of New York—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

A Rare Opportunity—

Women's Higher-Cost Suits

Marked for Prompt Disposal Today

Special at $32

Such an offering as this is indeed rare, and should command the immediate attention of the woman contemplating the purchase of a really high-grade suit. The styles are in smart box coat, straight, belted and Russian blouse effects, exquisitely produced by master tailors in

Fine Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Serge, Rich Tweeds, and Gabardine with vestees in contrasting color

Women's Sports & Travel Suits Saturday at $39.50

Cool, light of weight, but so skillfully tailored they have all the beauty of contour of heavier weight suits. Man-tailored, showing snug fitting shoulders and sleeves, and mannish collars. Developed in

Tricolette, Tussah, Poulette, Wool Jersey and Tweeds.

Fourth Floor.

Today!

Real Pink Shell

Cameo La Vallieres

Special

$2.98

Regularly $5. Beautifully carved heads mounted on exquisite hand-engraved solid gold frames.

Main Floor.

For Town or Country

Misses' Sports Suits

of exceptional character and distinction



Saturday $29.50

Nothing better for sea shore, motor, and town wear. They come in youthful Tuxedo, belted and box styles, handsomely developed in superior quality Wool Jersey in heather and sport shades.

Trimmed with Novelty Buttons, Stitchery, or Brushed Wool

in contrasting color. Sizes 14 to 18.

One style pictured.

Second Floor. $29.50



A Superb Collection of

Women's Capes and Dolmans

Shown for the first time today

at $19.50, $25, $29.50

At each price there is a splendid assortment of styles, in flared, circular and yoke effects, exact reproductions of those shown heretofore only at much higher cost. The tailoring has been executed with rare skill, and the materials include—

Men's Wear Serge, Gabardine and Velour de Laine

in all wanted colorings. Sizes 34 to 46. *Fourth Floor.*

Saks & Company

Direct Especial Attention to a Fine Collection of

Women's Smart Street Coats at $25 to $45

assembled on the Fourth Floor. Designed especially for the woman of conservative taste, who wants a really practical coat for street wear, but not necessarily conventional in its lines.

Beautifully tailored Tricotine, Taffeta, Gabardine, and Men's Wear Serge

in Rookie, Black and Navy Blue. Sizes 34 to 48.

For Sports and Street Wear

Women's Summer Skirts

In a bevy of new models

$3.95 to $9.75

Cool, crisp, Summertime Skirts, that launder like a linen handkerchief. Carefully developed in fine quality cotton gabardine, strictly tailored, or shirred top models, showing many variations in pocket treatments, and detachable belts. Sizes 25 to 36.

Fourth Floor.

Saturday Only—

Women's Charming Summer Frocks



Two as Illustrated

at $25

No smarter nor more distinctive frocks have been seen this season. They are both practical and individual, and very carefully made.

Fashioned of dainty Foulards, hand-embroidered Crepe de Chine, Taffeta and Charmeuse, in the most successful colors for immediate wear—

Navy Blue, Taupe, Black, Wisteria, Copenhagen Blue. Sizes 34 to 44.

Just Arrived—A Wonderful Collection of

New Summer Cotton Frocks for Women

in the very latest silhouettes

Cool, crisp Summer Frocks, exquisitely fashioned of Checked or Plaid Ginghams, Shimmering Voiles, Cotton Georgette in pink, light blue, maize, and peach, Foulard-patterned Voiles, and Tissue Voiles, with dainty organdie collar, cuffs and vestee. Sizes from 34 to 44.

Prices $6.90, $7.50, $10.00 to $25.00

Fourth Floor.

Just Arrived—

A New and Most Exquisite Beaded Bag

as pictured



at $28.50

A beautiful hand-beaded bag with dark shell frame in a combination of rich shadings. The masterful manner in which the beading is done has seldom been equalled, and the designs are a revelation in the possibility of bead work. Lined with changeable color silk, and fitted with purse and mirror.

Main Floor.

Parents Who See These



Boys' Middy Suits at $6.50

will readily realize them to be exceptional value

The ideal suit for active boys, skilfully tailored in all-wool Navy Blue Serge, with embroidered emblem on sleeve, and regulation sailor tie. Ages 3 to 8 years. *Pictured.*

Reduced!

Boys' Highest Grade Suits Now $18.75

The finest boys' suits obtainable, very carefully produced in woolens of dependable wearing quality. Excellent assortment of models, some with extra knickers. Sizes 16 to 18 years. *Second Floor.*

Seldom Equalled?

Girls' Organdie Frocks Saturday, $9.75

In a very dainty, girlish surplice model with tucked skirt, and fichu collar edged with pleated frilling.

Fashioned of checked organdie in new and beautiful colorings, with wide ribbon sash. Sizes 12 to 16 years.

Charming Voile Frocks for Girls at $7.95

Our newest Summer frocks for girls, 8 to 16 years, beautifully fashioned of sheer white voile. Bodice has apron tunic edged with fine lace and embellished with touches of hand-embroidery. *Illustrated.*

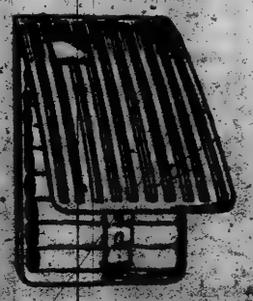
Dainty Summer Frocks For Girls at $4.95

Pretty frocks of fine checked organdie in smart shirred effects, trimmed with rows of tiny ruffles. Wide sash has flowing ends. Sizes 8 to 14 years.

Second Floor.

Exceptional Values—

Yankee Cigarette Cases



as pictured

at $1.50

Nickel silver finished, lined with gold. Slips easily into waistcoat pocket, holds round, flat or "Between-the-Act" cigarettes and is fitted with crimped flap to hold cigarettes in place. Engine turned on both sides with space for monogram. *Main Floor.*

TRANSPORT ARRIVES WITH 73 WAR BRIDES

Plattsburg Also Brings Men of the 322d Field Artillery Under Command of Col. Hopkins.

RED CROSS WOMEN RETURN

Two Workers Tell of Service at Archangel — Miss Bonner Honored in Belgium.

Seventy-three brides, sixty of them wives of American soldiers and thirteen married to sailors, arrived yesterday at Hoboken on the transport Plattsburg, which has been nicknamed "the bridal ship" because it has brought 160 brides in four trips. The transport had on board 2,593 passengers, the majority of them men of the 322d Field Artillery of the 83d Division.

One of the brides on the Plattsburg was Mrs. George Logan, Jr., a Scotch girl, who wore a medal awarded by the Serbian Government. Mrs. Logan would not talk about her decoration, but admitted it was given to her for work she had done with the Red Cross in the war.

The troops were in command of Lieut. Col. Sam R. Hopkins, who wore the Croix de Guerre with a star for bravery under fire in the Meuse offensive. With the 322d Artillery was Lieutenant Edward Streeter of Buffalo, author of "Dere Mable" and similar books. Major Newell Garfield, a grandson of President Garfield and a son of James R. Garfield, the former Secretary of the Interior, also returned on the transport.

Officers of the 322d Artillery declared that the unit had the distinction of firing the last artillery round over the German lines. At 11:30 on the day the armistice went into effect, they said, the battery stopped firing. A few minutes later a German shell burst over the battery, killing eight men and wounding twenty-five.

Nineteen Americans who had fought under the British flag returned on the steamer. One stowaway was discovered when the ship was three days out from port. He was Nelson Ulldfield, Jr., of Buffalo. He was put to work on the boat to pay his passage.

The Cunarder Royal George, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, brought back several Red Cross and welfare workers who had seen service in Northern Russia and France. The steamer brought 1,600 Canadian troops, who landed at Halifax.

Two of the Red Cross workers, Miss Beatrice M. Gosling of 2 East Twelfth Street and Miss Elma Forster of 5,940 West Side Avenue, Chicago, had been at Archangel. They left the United States on Sept. 2 on the Ascutney, which carried a cargo of supplies for civilians in Northern Russia.

"We supposed we were going on civilian relief work," Miss Forster said, "but when we got to Archangel we found 6,000 American soldiers to be taken care of, so we stayed there. We came away on an icebreaker, which took us as far as Murmansk and had to break through ice from two to six feet thick. From Murmansk we came to England by way of Norway."

Miss Kate Bonner, a daughter of Roberts E. Bonner of Lenox, who went abroad in July, 1917, as a Red Cross nurse, returned on the Royal George. Miss Bonner for a time was attached to the hospital conducted by Dr. Joseph E. Blake in Paris. For the past year she has been doing work in the Queen of the Belgians Hospital at La Panne. For her heroic work among the sick during an epidemic of influenza and after the second battle of Flanders Miss Bonner was decorated with the Order of Queen Elizabeth by the Queen herself.

The Rev. Brother Thomas A. Rahilly of Cork, who was a passenger on the Royal George, was detained by the New York immigration officials, acting, it was understood, on a complaint made by Canadian officers on board, who took exception to certain statements the clergyman was alleged to have made regarding the British Government on the way across. Brother Rahilly was on his way to Canada, where he said he had established schools in French Canadian parts of the Dominion to instruct children in the French language. When the Royal George stopped at Halifax the Canadian officers registered their complaints with the authorities there against the priest being allowed to land. They charged that he had announced his intention to spread Sein Fein doctrines among the French-Canadians. The priest denied these charges, it was said, and asserted that his visit to Canada was purely in the interests of education and private business.

HONOR DEAD IN WAR.

Y. M. H. A. Holds Memorial Exercises for Its Fallen Members.

Memorial services were held last night at the Y. M. H. A., Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue, in honor of the men of that organization who made the supreme sacrifice in the war. Addresses were made by Judge Irving Lehman of the Supreme Court and Dr. Samuel Shulman of Temple Beth-El. The sentiments were read by Sanford H. Cohen, Chairman of the committee.

Judge Lehman in his address said: "By their deaths they have put on us a solemn obligation. They have bought with their lives the opportunity for democracy to develop in the finest way. Their bodies are dead, but their spirit must live, and we must keep their memory fresh in order that we may ever be reminded of what they have done and what we still must do."

A bronze tablet is to be erected in the building to the men who lost their lives in the war. An entertainment will be given this evening in honor of the men who returned from the war, and a dinner tomorrow night. Among the speakers at the dinner will be Judge Samuel Greenbaum, Jacob H. Schiff, and Judge Irving Lehman.

CROWDER TO STAY IN ARMY.

Cables to Baker He Hopes to Tell Congress About Courts-Martial.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Secretary Baker today made public a cable message from Maj. Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, Judge Advocate General of the Army, in which the general emphatically denied that he would resign from the army to accept a position as political adviser to the Cuban Government.

General Crowder said that, far from any intention of retiring, it was his desire to appear before the committees of Congress respecting any investigation which Congress may conduct touching the administration of military justice.

TO KEEP GERMAN SHIPS.

Lansing So Expects, Though Case Is Still Open in Paris.

LONDON, May 16.—Secretary of State Lansing, talking with American correspondents today with regard to Germany's ships, said:

"There has been no agreement in Paris on the allocation of the German ships, but do not think there is any doubt that we will keep our German ships."

Religious Notices on Page Twenty-two.

MORMON CASE CITED FOR BARRING BERGER

House Steering Committee Sees Roberts Affair as Precedent for Rejecting Socialist.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—In the proposed procedure against the seating of Victor Berger, it was decided today by the House Steering Committee to follow the precedent established by the House in 1900, when it refused to seat Brigham H. Roberts of Utah. In that case a motion was made against the member-elect being allowed to take the oath of office at the opening of the session, and his case was then referred to a special committee of ten, which, after a hearing reported against his being seated.

Mr. Berger, who was elected a member of the House of Representatives from the Fifth Wisconsin District, after he had been indicted under the Espionage Act, has arrived in Washington and is prepared to make a fight for his seat. He will be asked to step aside when he walks up to take the oath in the House. It is likely that he will have an opportunity to state his position to the House. Mr. Berger asserted today that if he is unseated he will seek re-election.

After the Steering Committee had informally decided as to the procedure in Berger's case the Socialist editor issued a statement in which he reviewed the charges against him and the conditions surrounding his election.

In the course of his statement he said:

"The finding of a packed jury, every member of which prior to his selection was approved by the 'American Protective League,' that means the 'Secret Service,' and the sentence of a prejudiced court are not binding upon me, nor should they be binding upon or carry weight with Congress. I have appealed from the judgment of that jury and that court to the Appellate Court.

"I am aware that the Roberts case is cited as a precedent to justify denying a member a seat or permitting him to take the oath, but there is a fundamental difference between my case and the Roberts case. In the latter case the Congressman-elect at the time he presented himself made no denial of the fact that he had and was then openly violating the law. He confessed to having many wives.

"I have violated no law. Because twelve men may have said differently, so far as I am concerned, does not change the fact. I deny any such violation. I claim to have been within my constitutional right in printing these five editorials."

SENATORS FOR QUICK RESTORING OF WIRES

July 31 Is Date Planned by Cummins and Kellogg for Release of Telegraph Lines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Postmaster General Burleson is to lose control of the telephone and telegraph systems on July 31 next, if the program agreed upon today by Senators Cummins of Iowa and Kellogg of Minnesota is carried out. After a conference today these Republican Senators decided to introduce a resolution in the Senate at the first opportunity, possibly as early as Tuesday, fixing this date.

The present plan is to have the resolution referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce, of which Mr. Cummins will be the Chairman. It is felt that the necessary legislation can be prepared and action assured in both branches of Congress in time to get the properties back into the hands of their former owners by July 31.

There is possibility of a short delay in bringing about consideration of the resolution and the other necessary legislation, because of the desire in some quarters to have the matter referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, but the desire to get the systems out of the hands of Mr. Burleson is so general that it is believed that this point will be settled without dispute.

Sentiment in the Senate seems to be almost universal in favor of meeting as quickly as possible Mr. Burleson's expected recommendation that the systems be returned to their former owners.

House leaders, both Republicans and Democrats, are prepared to join in such an effort, it is said, and the only obstacle to immediate action apparently is the period of time required to take the legal steps.

JERSEY REPUBLICANS FAVOR GENERAL WOOD

Poll of Leaders Shows Sixteen of Nineteen Want Him Nominated for President.

TRENTON, N. J., May 16.—Major Gen. Leonard Wood is the choice of Republicans generally throughout New Jersey for the Presidential nomination in 1920, it developed at a conference of the Republican leaders here today. When a poll of preferences as to the Republican Presidential nominee was taken without preliminary discussion sixteen of the nineteen leaders present named General Wood, two Senator Harding, and one ex-President Taft.

The conference, called by Republican Chairman E. C. Stokes, was held at the Republican Club. Nineteen of the twenty-one county leaders were present.

National Chairman Will H. Hays, it was announced, may attend the State convention of the New Jersey League of Republican Clubs here on June 14. Representatives Watson and Fess have also been invited to address the convention.

The leaders discussed the liquor question and other issues at the conference this afternoon, but no decision was reached as to what attitude the party should assume on prohibition. It was announced that the party's policies would be made known at the June convention.

Buy Garters By Name

Though the cost of garters is small, it is greatly to your advantage to buy them by name.

Say "Boston"

You will be well repaid in personal comfort and satisfaction.

Boston Garter

Velvet Grip

Sold Everywhere. 25 cents and upward

CHINA'S CABINET OUT IN PEACE TANGLE

Peking Action Held Up by Break in Shanghai Conference Over the Country's Disunion.

RECONCILIATION PLAN FAILS

President Refuses to Let Advisers Quit Office Pending New Efforts for a Compromise.

PARIS, May 16.—The Chinese Cabinet has resigned, but the President has refused to accept the resignation; according to a telegram from Peking to the Peace Conference here.

A local peace conference at Shanghai betwen representatives of Northern and Southern China, the telegram adds, has broken up.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The effort of the Chinese Cabinet to resign is believed by Chinese officials here to have been inspired by failure of the negotiations in the peace conference at Shanghai to reconcile the Northern and Southern elements. Hope of a final agreement has not been abandoned here, however.

It is pointed out that in March the conference broke up in discord, only to be reassembled through the efforts of neutral Chinese officials. It is assumed that the President's refusal to accept the Cabinet's resignation indicates his purpose to renew the effort for a compromise.

The Chinese Cabinet was reported to have decided to instruct the delegation at Paris not to sign the peace treaty, in a dispatch from Peking on May 7. There has been no confirmation of that report from official sources. It is not unlikely the proffered resignation of the Cabinet, which was reorganized on March 2, has some connection with the Chinese feeling over the decision of the Peace Conference concerning Shantung.

Represenatives of Northern and Southern China have been in session at Shanghai for several months, but the conferences has been deadlocked for most of the time. The main conflict is over the constitutionality of the Parliament sitting in Peking under control of the Northern Government. Recent reports have been that a compromise appeared imminent.

CROATS AND SERBS FIGHTING

Many Reported Killed in Serious Conflicts at Agram.

LONDON, May 15.—Serious conflicts between Serbians and Croatians at Agram, the Croatian capital, is reported in a Vienna dispatch tonight to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Many of the combatants are said to have been killed.

MERCIER TO VISIT POPE.

Will Then Bring Here Message by Pontiff to American People.

ROME, May 15, (Associated Press.)—Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Brussels, is expected to visit Rome and have an audience of Pope Benedict before the Cardinal starts on his visit to the United States.

The Cardinal will be the bearer of a papal message to the American people.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 14.

WINNIPEG IS TIED UP BY GENERAL STRIKE

Movement Approved by Borden Following Mayor's Appeal to Government's Help.

Special to The New York Times.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, May 16.—The general sympathetic strike ordered yesterday by the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council to aid the building trades and metal workers, and which involves sixty unions with 30,000 members, is in full effect. Moreover, it has the approval of the returned soldiers, a factor which is said to be receiving consideration by the Government at Ottawa. Mayor Gray, who has been striving to effect a settlement, wired the Government tonight that the situation was precarious and urged the Minister of Labor to come west at once.

All troops in the city have been detailed for duty by General Ketchen, and mounted forces from outside will be brought in if necessary. The streets are out, but the police so far remain on duty.

The tie-up was made almost complete today when all the telephone girls left their switchboards and the web pressmen and stereotypers joined the workers, leaving the city without telephone or newspapers.

The Canadian Pacific telegraphers go

The Cause of Growth

The holdings of our guaranteed mortgages have made your investment grow by nothing others than absolutely safe investments.

We have guaranteed $692,000,000 in the past 27 years and no investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000

176 Broadway, New York
176 Remsen St., 195 Montague St., Brooklyn
200 Fulton St., Jamaica
67 Jackson Ave., Long Island City

5 P. M.

Business Opportunity advertisements for the Sunday edition of The New York Times must be in The Times Building by 5 P. M. on Saturday.—Advt.

Paris **Best & Co.** London

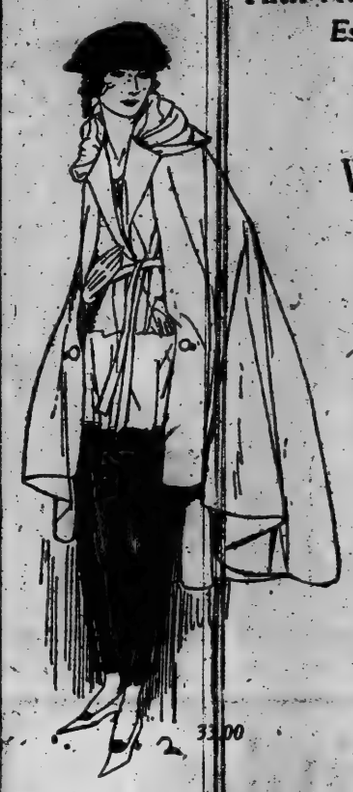
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street

Established 1879

SALE TODAY

Women's Summer Capes

of Serge



Special 33.00

Frans Hals capes—full sweeping backs—with contrasting color plain silk linings.

Hip length capes—navy serge with jerkin front—designed for Summer frocks and sport skirts.

A new Summer cape of serge—silk lined—extremely original and graceful—in tan, Copenhagen and navy.

Third Floor

You Never Pay More at Best's

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

180 Feet Of Straw Hats On Three Fronts---A Display Worth Coming Miles To See. Straw Hats In Set, Stilted, Standardized Blocks And Braids Are Purchasable All Over Town. Only Under The John David Label Can You Purchase My Individualistic Blocks And Braids Privately Designed Just For This Island Metropolis.





Saks & Company

Will Place on Sale Today

One Thousand New

$5.95 Wonder Hats

"The Best Values in Trimmed Millinery Ever Presented in America."

Every hat in this collection is not only new, but also a really wonderful value. The styles are all direct copies of much more expensive models, developed with unusual care in the materials of the hour. They set a new standard of value in trimmed millinery below ten dollars. For immediate wear.

The New Drapod Maline Turbans

are enjoying an unprecedented vogue. They are included in this collection in no small proportion. Also represented are:

Smart poke styles, large plaited taffeta hats, solid black hats, and large transparent brim styles of exceptional merit.

One style pictured.

Saks & Company.

Broadway at 34th Street

Plenty of Room for the Cravat



Ide Collars have ample space to permit the cravat to slide easily

Ide

and smoothly pay for themselves in the saving on cravats



body building—

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL

—"always fresh"

Easily Assimilated and Digested
Recommended by Physicians

Sold Everywhere



Men's
Viking or Apollo Calfskin
Oxfords

Cordovan color, tan or black. The only calfskin comparable to Cordovan in wearing qualities, yet more comfortable and pliable.

$9.00

PARKER & DIEMER
1370 BROADWAY at 37th St.

Brentano's
NEW YORK
5th Ave. at 27th St.
Booksellers to the World
ALL BOOKS ALL LANGUAGES

Help Your Skin While You Sleep with Cuticura



All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. O, Boston."

OPPOSES REMOVAL OF GEORGE GOULD

Lawyer for His Children, Conceding Improper Acts, Objects to Frank as Chief Trustee.

HOW THE FAMILY STANDS

Edwin and Helen Neutral, While Howard Takes Sides with His Eldest Brother.

William A. W. Stewart, chosen by George J. Gould as guardian ad litem for Gloria and Edith Gould and Mr. Gould's grandchildren in the accounting proceeding by the Gould trustees, conceded yesterday under questioning by Supreme Court Justice Whitaker that certain of Mr. Gould's acts required his removal as trustee under the will of his father, Jay Gould. At the same time he insisted that George Gould's removal would not be to the advantage of the George Gould descendants because he would be succeeded by Frank J. Gould.

Mr. Stewart made this statement during the closing argument in the application by Frank and Anna Gould, now Duchesse de Talleyrand, for the removal of their brother because of improper acts with respect to the trust estate. Justice Whitaker sought to find where the twenty-three attorneys in the case stood in respect to the application, and after Mr. Stewart made his statement he was listed as "not opposing and not in favor."

Mr. Stewart told the court he expected that the decree in the accounting proceeding would direct; in any event, that the six separate trusts provided for in the will be set up, and in that event Mr. Gould could not act as a trustee for his own children and grandchildren, and they were little concerned with the petition for his removal for that reason. Mr. Stewart, who was suggested as guardian for the Frank Gould and Anna Gould children when the accounting proceeding was expected to be friendly, but who was rejected by them, said:

"Improper" Acts, but No Bad Faith.

"I have listened with the greatest interest to Mr. Stanchfield [counsel for the grown children of George Gould] and Mr. Wallace, [personal counsel for George Gould,] and I agree with them that in so far as the separate trusts were not created, that is not sufficient for his removal. Some investments undoubtedly were made improperly, but I don't think any bad faith was shown. Technical points of the law have been violated with regard to investments, and the trustees' accounts should be surcharged. The admitted fact is that George Gould made a secret profit in the Western Union transaction, and that was an improper action. It would probably justify his removal.

"It has also been shown that he mingled the estate funds in his own speculative accounts. This was a most highly improper action. It has been shown that in many instances he took personal profits on estate transactions. If George should be removed it would result in the appointment of Frank as a trustee to take his place, and I hardly think that would be to the advantage of my wards. If I represented any other branch of the family I would favor George's removal."

"You think your interests would not be in jeopardy by George Gould remaining as a trustee?" asked Justice Whitaker.

"I do not."

"You think the interests of the others require his removal?"

"I do."

Urge Accounting First.

Alton B. Parker, attorney for Edwin Gould, said he appeared to oppose the motion. "Edwin's position is justice to the estate and to George J. Gould," said Mr. Parker. "He thinks this matter for the accounting should be disposed of first so the court will understand the situation."

Henry W. DeForest, attorney for Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard, said: "Mrs. Shepard is neutral, and does not desire to take any position against George or Frank, and is anxious to have the accounting proceed."

Robert B. Knowles, for many years one of the counsel for the Gould trustees, read a message from Howard Gould which said: "You may quote me as saying that I am strongly opposed to the removal."

Judge Seabury, for Frank Gould, immediately asked that the message be put into the record because one point against the removal of George Gould has been that Howard Gould is a necessary party to the proceeding but has not appeared. Mr. Knowles then said he did not represent Howard, and the message did not go in. Counsel for Kingdon Gould said he opposed the removal.

In his closing argument, Judge Seabury said that efforts were being made by George Gould to "shift the blame on the dead and on his sister Helen." He said that Judge John F. Dillon, for many years Jay Gould's counsel, and Guy Phillips, the bookkeeper who sent out many of the statements alleged to have been untrue, both of whom are dead, are being blamed.

Charges Attempt to Confuse Issue.

"An attempt is made to smother these charges in a mass of figures," he said. "George Gould is trying to qualify Helen as a railroad expert and legal adviser and to prove that she was just as cunning and sharp as he was. The court will be amazed at this attempt to prove her an authority on railroads and the law. She has been named by him to make her partly responsible for any surcharge.

"Explain as you will, there is no doubt that George Gould sold short. If the security went down, he could regard it as his personal account, and if it went up it was an estate matter. He waited for the wisdom that comes after the event in these matters. A short sale is a gambling transaction, and no trustee has a right to make such deals."

Judge Seabury insisted that nothing was shown to prove that George Gould could pay a surcharge of $25,000,000 for the alleged loss to the estate if it is charged against him finally, except from his share of the estate. He said: "The fact that Frank and Anna Gould are living lives of pleasure is immaterial. It would be just as proper for me to inquire into the private life of George Gould."

Insisting that George Gould's retention of $600,000 profit on the Western Union stock sale was grossly improper, Judge Seabury said that Thomas L. Chadbourne who got the commission and later shared it with George, was in his employ at all times, and "it established the existence of embezzlement." Judge Seabury added:

Cites Retaining of Commission.

"The other side says the act was not criminal because no pre-existing agreement was shown. It is proved that George did not pay back the money to the estate until eight years later, when Mr. Chadbourne asked him if he had done so. If a thief steals a loaf of bread and forgets it until the policeman's hand is on his shoulder, the court will not listen to his plea that he intended to return it, but forgot. If justice reigns in equity, these petitioners cannot be turned away empty-handed. No court can tolerate the acts this trustee has committed."

John B. Stanchfield in reply said Judge Seabury's language had been of a "very intemperate character." He argued that in such a case, counsel "ought to be held to the standard imposed upon a person seeking to prove a crime, and must show guilt beyond a doubt."

"This is a civil, not a criminal proceeding, and the attorney is not held to such a degree," replied Justice Whitaker.

The attorneys agreed they would furnish the court with their briefs on June 1. Ten days later, each will reply to the briefs of the other, and the court will then consider the entire case.

B. R. T. DROPS 272 WOMEN.

Officials Give New Law as Reason —870 More to Go.

The Lockwood Bill, which became a law with the signature of Governor Smith on Wednesday and which was intended as a measure for the improvement of the working conditions of women employed on traction lines, was given as the chief reason for the release of 272 women from their positions by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company yesterday. Most of them were conductors and guards on the surface and subway lines.

It is said that 670 more are marked for dismissal, 370 being guards and 300 ticket agents. A few station agents and ticket choppers whose hours of work and conditions do not violate the new law will be retained in service by the company. The places of all others are to be taken by men.

The measure provides that women employes of transportation lines should work not more than nine consecutive hours a day, between the hours of 6 A. M. and 10 P. M., and no more than six days in each week.

Officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company expressed regret that it was necessary to let the women employes go because of the operation of the new law. At the offices of the company it was said that the women had given satisfactory service, but that the railroad had no recourse but to release them and that in a few days all affected by the law would be out of the company's employ.

Actuarial Society Ends Meeting.

The Actuarial Society of America closed its thirtieth annual meeting at the Hotel Astor yesterday. Papers discussed included: "An Analysis of Claims for Total and Permanent Disability Benefits," by Arthur Hunter; "Valuation of Bond Holding of a Life Insurance Company," Frederick H. Johnston; "Note on Mortality by Habits Representation," Percy H. Evans; "Some Remarks on the War Clause," Alexander T. MacLean; "Note on Mean Population," John H. Thompson.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 14.

Irving National Bank

Woolworth Building, New York

Condensed Statement as of May 12th, 1919

Resources

Loans and discounts	$114,263,168.27
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness	12,442,685.28
Other Bonds and Short-time Securities	4,143,791.01
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	270,000.00
Interest earned but not collected	376,930.93
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	9,922.93
Due from Banks and U.S. Treasurer	8,711,884.81
Exchanges for Clearing House and cash items	12,752,318.70
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	17,639,790.53
Cash in Vault	4,400,419.98
Customers' liability for acceptances by this bank and its correspondents anticipated ($1,168,442.07)	5,647,451.54
Total Resources	*$180,658,363.98*

Liabilities

Capital stock paid in	$ 4,500,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	6,368,520.07
Discount collected but not earned	664,300.62
Reserved for taxes and interest	1,355,705.46
Circulating Notes	1,457,000.00
Acceptances by this bank (after deducting $927,956.28 held by bank)	5,338,864.78
Acceptances by correspondents for this bank's account	1,477,028.83
Time drafts of this bank outstanding	769,980.00
Bonds Borrowed	155,000.00
Deposits	158,571,964.22
Total Liabilities	*$180,658,363.98*

Documentary and Travelers' Letters of Credit issued but not drawn against..... $14,918,302.66

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Men's Ready-for-Service Suits at $35.00

SUITS you will admire because they are up to a standard that testifies to their own merits. They are made the way you would expect a suit to be made if you went to a good tailor who knew his business.

There's a cut and a swing to the modeling dressy men want—We cut out the fussy frills that spell style crazes—We get right down to a sensible development of style in keeping with good taste—

Every suit in stock is priced right and made right—

A wide assortment of fabrics to choose from—with a suit cut especially for every type of figure, which insures a fit you or we are not ashamed of—

Single and double breasted models

quarter or half lined, with patch or regular pockets—styles for the young man or the more conservative dresser in all the new shades and patterns for Spring—stripes, checks, overplaids, or plain blues, grays and browns—All wool fabrics tailored with the same care and skill as the finest custom-made clothing — all sizes — regulars, shorts, longs and stouts—

Complete assortment of Suits up to $65



Spring Weight Overcoats, $27.50 to $55.00

Fourth Floor

Men's High and Low Shoes

Footwear built to our exacting specifications, insuring comfort and long wear. Splendid values at prices quoted

Oxfords of tan or gun-metal calfskin. High shoes of tan or black calfskin.

$8.75



Oxfords of dark tan calfskin and gun-metal calfskin. High shoes of tan or gun-metal calfskin.

$11.75

Oxfords of tan or gun-metal calfskin, on English lasts. Splendid values at

$7.90



Fourth Floor

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

The Men's Shoe Department

(SIXTH FLOOR)

is specially featuring, in the regular stock,

MEN'S OXFORDS

At $7.50 per pair

These Oxfords are made in a smart English-type laced model, and may be obtained either in cordovan-color Russian calf or in black calf.

Genuine leather is used throughout

Exceptional Value

is now being offered in a limited quantity of

STUDENTS' SUITS

(otherwise known as First Long-trouser Suits)

in sizes 16 to 20 years

at $21.50

(Department on SIXTH FLOOR)

MEN'S STRAW HATS

in the fashionable weaves and blocks

are now ready, on the First Floor, for the opening of the Summer season

"Originators and Designers of Men's Hats"



NINETEEN-NINETEEN STRAWS

THE superior quality and vast variety of original styles to be found only at our stores, combined with courteous individual service, makes the purchase of your Nineteen-Nineteen Straw a pleasure.

Featuring Our Ventilated Air-Cushion Straw.

Prices $2.25 to $7

Panamas, Bangkoks & Balilukes, $5 to $30

15 STORES Conveniently Located

LONG'S HATS

DIAMOND SALE

Saks & Company

Announce, Beginning This Morning

The Most Remarkable Sale of

Solitaire Diamond Rings

Ever Held in New York City

The story behind this extensive purchase of genuine diamonds is too lengthy for detailed description, but a fact of extraordinary importance to you is this—we secured these diamonds at such a very low price we are able to offer them to you for

Less Than Importers in Amsterdam Can Obtain Them Today

The demand for diamonds is without precedent, but production is lower than has been known for over sixty years, a fact which makes the purchase of a diamond *now* an exceptionally fine investment. Here are the prices:

34/100 Karat	$95.00	1 25/100 Karat	$395 to $575
52/100 Karat	175 to 210	1 90/100 Karat	$750
76/100 Karat	265 to 290	2 16/100 Karat	1,062.00
1 Karat	375 to 465	Others from	38.50 to 1,252.00

Broadway at **Saks & Company** 34th St.

PERSHING REPORTS 316 NEW CASUALTIES

Brings Total Already Reported for the Army Up to 285,460.

46 DEAD IN LATEST LIST

Ten Missing and 261 Wounded Also Named—No List Given Out for the Marine Corps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—One army casualty list was given out by the War Department today, containing 316 names, bringing the total for the army up to 285,460. This total included 4,534 prisoners released from German prison camps and returned to the American Expeditionary Forces. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,962. The total for the army and the Marine Corps is now 291,422.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Prev. Reported.	Rptd. May 16.	Total.
Killed in action	32,331	2	32,333
Lost at sea	733		733
Died of wounds	13,488	2	13,490
Died of accident	4,903	17	4,920
Died of disease	23,022	24	23,047
Total	74,178	45	74,223
Wounded (85% returned to duty)	202,703	261	202,964
Missing and prisoners (not incl. prisoners released and returned)	3,729	10	3,739
Prisoners released and returned	4,534	..	4,534
Total	285,144	316	285,460

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col.	Colonel.	Bgl.	Bugler.
Maj.	Major.	Mch.	Mechanic.
Capt.	Captain.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
Lt.	Lieutenant.	Mus.	Musician.
Sgt.	Sergeant.	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died from Disease.
(DF) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded. (Degree Undetermined.)

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

Casualty List.

NEW YORK CITY.

ALNWICK, J. P., 106 Sterling St., Brooklyn ..... (WS)
BAGLEY, E. E., 5,611 Sixth Av., Brooklyn—Corp. ..... (WL)
CAPUTO, M., 215 Johnson St. ..... (WU)
COWLEY, F., 306 W. 40th St. ..... (WL)
DELFERCIO, M., 45 Oliver St. ..... (WL)
DEMARCO, D., 34 Cherry St. ..... (WL)
DEMBROSIO, ANGELO, 614 Grant Av., Brooklyn ..... (WL)
DRACOTTA, F. S., 245 East 121st St. ..... (WL)
GLEASON, J. C., 186 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn—Mch. ..... (WU)
GRENAWALT, G. J., 346 W. 12th St. ..... (WL)
GROSSMAN, M., 145 2d Av. ..... (WL)
KANECA, A. L., 7 Pitt St. ..... (WL)
KRICK, H., 300 W. 138th St. ..... (DA)
McCARTHY, G. A., 176 E. 78th St. ..... (WL)
McDERMOTT, E., 81 Calyer St., Brooklyn ..... (WL)
McNEILL, J. L., 136 W. 12th St. ..... (WU)
NIER, T. G., 106 Morningside Av.—Corp. (MA)
O'SULLIVAN, W. J., 352 W. 88th St. ..... (WL)
SOLNICK, S., 235 E. 91st St.—Corp. ..... (WL)
UNGER, S. H., 1,925 Av. G, Brooklyn ..... (WL)
UTZ, A. C., 1,076 1st Av. ..... (WL)
WARD, D. J., 213 E. 43d St. ..... (WS)
YARCZOWER, C., 549 Powell St., Bkln. (WL)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

BENZEL, W. C., Sloan—Sgt. ..... (DD)
BURAU, E. A., Buffalo ..... (WL)
CARVER, C. B., Carmel—Capt. ..... (DD)
CROSSMAN, E. C., Buffalo ..... (WL)
DOWD, WILLIAM, Utica ..... (WL)
DOWNES, J. J., Rensselaer—Lt. ..... (WL)
ERSKINE, M. E., Clinton ..... (WU)
GUICHENUY, H., Astoria ..... (DD)
JEFFRIES, E. H., Spring Valley—Lt. (WL)
JENNINGS, F. H., Hudson ..... (WL)
KANELOPULAS, A., Mount Vernon. (WL)
McCARTHY, H., Syracuse ..... (WL)
MORITZ, A. E., Buffalo ..... (DA)
RICKARD, H., Barneveld ..... (WL)
RYAN, B. M., Rochester—Lt. ..... (WS)
SCHMUL, C. G., Buffalo ..... (WU)

CONNECTICUT.

COLAVECHIO, N., Waterbury ..... (WL)
HAYWARD, E. F., Hartford—Lt. ..... (WL)
KINSELLA, A., Fairchild ..... (WL)
LINDEN, I. E., West Haven ..... (KA)

NEW JERSEY.

CLUSTER, J. T., Jersey City ..... (WU)
BENNER, E., Camden ..... (DD)

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 14.

DALY, W. T., Paterson ..... (MA)
HARDEN, W. H., Haworth—Sgt. ..... (DD)
MILLINGTON, J. J., Worcester ..... (DD)
ROWLAND, J. B., Camden—Corp. ..... (WL)
TROUT, L., Gwynlock—Sgt. ..... (WD)
WYCKE, F. M., East Orange ..... (WL)

Revised Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Prev. Rptd.	New Rptd.
FEIGENBAUM, A., 176 Rivington St. (Died)		(MA)
LEVIS, M., 321 Vernon Av., Bkln.	(MA)	(D)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

ANNANDALE, A. J., Buffalo ..... (RD) (MA)
ESTES, R. K., Syracuse—Corp. ..... (RD) (MA)
KORIANSKI, J., Buffalo ..... (WL) (MA)
LOWERY, J. F., North Tow. ..... (WA) (D)

BAKER FOR TRAINING WITH EDUCATION

Secretary Is Expected to Lay a New Military Plan Before Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Secretary Baker is expected soon to make a public announcement of a definite stand in favor of universal educational military training, with a statement of his reasons. It is assumed here that President Wilson has approved his plan.

The plan understood to be favored by Secretary Baker contemplates the use of the military establishment as a medium for training the youth of the nation, first along academic and vocational lines and, as an entirely separate and subordinated feature, in rudimentary military science. The Secretary's suggested program is said to be based initially on the benefits which will accrue to the country from the higher average of intelligence and the improved standard of physical well-being of the young men who would be taken annually into the training machine.

The favorable results of the operation of the A. E. F. university system are believed to have figured largely in bringing Mr. Baker to his opinion. Not only have the thousands of soldiers in France shown great eagerness to avail themselves of the opportunity of exchanging "guns for books," but the progress made under the specially selected instructors and with carefully designed schedules has been so rapid as to surprise prominent educators connected with the work. Moreover, the comparatively short time given to military routine has proved ample to keep the individual soldier in trim for field service should emergency require.

While the Secretary's announcement is expected to be entirely an exposition of his personal views, it is assumed here that his advocacy of a form of educational military national training will mean the inclusion of some such plan as a basic part of the military policy to be laid before Congress.

Belgian King to England by Air.

BRUSSELS, May 15.—King Albert left the Belgian capital in an airplane today for England.

Religious Notices on Page Twenty-two.

GOVERNMENT SUES POSTAL FOR TAXES

Alleges That Depreciation of Cables Charged Against Income Was Unfair.

CLAIM GOES BACK 10 YEARS

Suit Brought "for a Purpose," Says Secretary Doegan — Burleson Controversy Not Involved.

The Federal Government filed a complaint in the District Court for the Southern District of New York yesterday, in which it charged that the Commercial Cable Company filed "incorrect, misleading, and false" income returns for the years 1909 to 1916 inclusive. The amount in dispute is $54,654.07, and the Government asserts that a penalty of 5 per cent. with interest at 1 per cent. per month from the date on which the original payments were due should be paid.

At the office of the Commercial Cable Company it was said that the case grows out of a dispute between the Government and the company as to the amount of depreciation in the value of submarine cables that the company was entitled to charge off in filling its income return. The company contends that it is entitled to 5 per cent. reduction for depreciation, while the Government holds that 2 per cent. is the limit.

The Government complaint alleges seven causes of action, the first being that during the year 1909 the Commercial Cable Company in making its "return of net income for the year ending Dec. 31, 1909," filed a return that "was incorrect, misleading and false, and failed to set forth and to show its true net taxable income for the said year, within the meaning and intent of said act of Congress."

There is a separate cause of action alleged for each year up to and including 1916, the wording of the complaint in each cause being practically the same.

William J. Donald, secretary of the Commercial Cable Company, when shown a copy of the Government complaint, said:

"This claim is ten years old, and is now trotted out for a purpose. It is merely a difference of opinion as to the amount of depreciation to which we are entitled. We took 7 per cent. on our submarine cables, but the Government claims we are entitled to only 2 per cent. The income tax people have no experience with submarine cables, and we are sure that the testimony of experts will prove conclusively that 2 per cent. is a ridiculously low figure on such property as submarine cables, and every business man knows what a difficult problem that is.

"This is really a test case instituted by the Government to determine what depreciation shall be allowed on submarine cables, because this has never yet been determined judicially. The first year involved in this suit is 1909, which is ten years ago. It has taken the Government a long time to find out that it objects to our depreciation. The intimation that there was any concealment is absolutely false, because the amount of depreciation which was taken by us in each year was very plainly set forth in the annual tax blank as called for by such forms.

"Having thoroughly disposed of the controversy between the Commercial Cable Company and Postmaster General Burleson, The Post Office Department is asked, I guess nothing about it, and had no part in bringing the action, it being a Treasury Department matter."

TO SPEED STATE MILITIA.

Four Hundred Meet to Consider Reorganization of National Guard.

Four hundred officers, representing every unit in the old New York National Guard and the new State Guard forces, met in the 71st Regiment Armory yesterday to consider reorganization of the National Guard upon the plan laid out at the convention of the National Guard Association of the United States in St. Louis on May 5 and 6. All the resolutions adopted at the St. Louis meeting were read, and the delegates who were present at the St. Louis meeting told of the proceedings of the convention which was called to order by Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commander of the 27th Division in France and chairman of the committee appointed by Governor Smith to take up his former duties as commanding officer of the State troops, with the special task of reorganizing them along the lines proposed in the report of Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt and other officers of his commission last December. General O'Ryan said that places could be found in the State troops for all the officers and men who wished to join.

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Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

An unmarked tablet is like an anonymous letter—seldom honest, sometimes dangerous and always a thing to beware of.

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Tin pocket boxes of 12
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The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Office) is a guarantee that the tablets contain only genuine Aspirin of proved safety and purity, as prescribed by physicians and dispensed by druggists since 1900.

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YOU have noticed that the line "MADE IN OUR OWN SHOPS" appears in all our men's and boys' clothing advertisements. It is a slogan that marks our rare distinction.

Few, if any, of the exclusive custom tailors can make a like claim. This may surprise you—but it is true.

As a rule, custom tailors take a man's measure, cut the cloth, *then send it out to be made.*

We know all about these summer suits and overcoats at

28.50 34.50 37.50

They were designed, cut and sewed by our own people in the Best & Co. shops.

SUMMER COATS—SPECIAL

Spring coats tailored of shower-proofed vicuna-finished worsted in a new knit-weave. It is too soft to wrinkle or rumple. New models in all the correct colors for Spring. 28.50

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Special 5 MAPS Feature

SHOWING AT A GLANCE THE GREAT CHANGES MADE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD BY THE PEACE TERMS

One map presents the new Europe, giving not only the frontiers laid down in the peace terms but also showing by dotted lines the probable or possible boundary lines to be determined upon, thus affording an approximate idea of the future European frontiers.

Another map contrasts in a striking way the great Germany of 1914 with its shrunken self of today, telling more plainly than words of the downfall of the arrogant Empire of the Hohenzollerns.

A third map shows the disposition of the German colonies in Africa; a fourth map the distribution of the German Island in the Pacific.

The fifth map shows the Chinese city of Kiaochau which is awarded to Japan, and its geographical relations to Peking, Korea, and the Japanese archipelago.

These five maps, which are included in THE LITERARY DIGEST for May 17, will make clear to the reader in five minutes what the war has accomplished in five years.

Other striking features in this week's "Digest" are:

The Peace Terms That Take All the Fight Out of Germany

A Summary of the Greatest Treaty of Peace in History With Comment Upon It From the German, British, French, and American Press

Japan's Victory at Paris
Hungary's Third Stage of Decline
German Bluster About Peace Terms
A Flivver on Rails
The Doctor's Troubles
Paderewski—A Pianist Turned Statesman
Can Acting Dolls Displace Actors?
Pogroms Expected in Russia and Poland
Taxing Our "Luxuries"
Why Belgium Balked at the Treaty
The Machine That Foiled the German Minds
Sensational Discoveries by Crookes, the Great Scientist
Finding Fault With Stage Soldiers
Turkish Efficiency in Starving Armenia
Americanism at Its Source
Personal Glimpses of Men and Events

Interesting Half-tone Illustrations, and Humorous Cartoons

"Undiluted Americanism" the Message of THE DIGEST

The final echoes of the guns of the great war are now dying away into silence and the peoples are settling down again into the pleasant paths of peace. And, so doing, it behooves us to take to heart the vital lessons this supreme world-tragedy has taught us. Among the most important of these is the necessity of solidarity, of community of aims and ideals, of absolute unanimity. The war has proved over and over again the inherent weakness of the house that is divided against itself. We, in this country, must see to it that one language, one purpose, one high conception of life animates our teeming millions from sea to sea. Only by so doing can we hope to steer our ship of state safely through the perilous shoals of political unrest, anarchy, Bolshevism, and the like. As a teacher of Americanism, which included and typifies all that is best in national life and aspiration, THE LITERARY DIGEST stands pre-eminent among the periodicals of the day. It epitomizes all that the fathers of this republic sought to make permanent on our shores. It brings to your home and to your heart the message of an all-embracing humanity, of an abundant charity, of equal fellowship and impartial consideration. Get a copy now, read it through, and pass it along to your family and friends. You will be a better man and a better citizen if you make this a weekly habit.

May 17th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

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Personal Experiences of a "Y" Man

The FIGHT for the ARGONNE

By WILLIAM B. WEST

Introduction by Burges Johnson

A vivid picture of the experiences of a Y. M. C. A. man with the fighting forces that won the stubbornly contested battle in the Argonne Forest.

A record of heroism, sacrifice, and service unsurpassed.

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MAKE PIPE SHOP

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OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

REMARKABLE PICTURE

Secretary of the Navy Daniels addressing the famous 2nd Division of the American Army at Vallendar, Germany, with hundreds of photographs clearly seen in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.

ATTACK EDSELL FORD IN FATHER'S SUIT

Libel Case Defense Points to War Service by McCormick, of Defendant Newspaper.

PLAINTIFF'S COUNSEL OPENS

Lawyer for Henry Ford Asserts Five "Lies" in Alleged Libel by Chicago Tribune Editorial.

MT. CLEMENS, Mich., May 16.—Opening statements of counsel in the libel suit of Henry Ford against The Chicago Tribune occupied the entire day in Judge Tucker's court here today. Weymouth Kirkland, of counsel for The Tribune, who spoke in the afternoon, had not concluded when court adjourned until Monday. He will resume then, after which the important question of scope of evidence will be argued by counsel.

Former Judge Alfred J. Murphy of Detroit, of counsel for the plaintiff, occupied the forenoon in stating his case, in the course of which he alleged that The Tribune's advocacy of intervention in Mexico was due to pro-Germanism and a desire to aid the International Harvester Company and the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Kirkland in his remarks ridiculed these claims, and said The Tribune claimed not only justification of its comment on Mr. Ford, in which he was called an anarchist and accused of ignorance, but asserted that as Mr. Ford's wealth, position, and pacifist propaganda had made him a public character, it was the plain duty of the newspaper to call him to account for a policy which, in The Tribune's opinion, would render the country impotent while Europe was in flames and anarchy reigned south of the Rio Grande.

Ford in Court With His Son.

Mr. Ford and his son Edsel were spectators while Mr. Murphy spoke, but in the afternoon, when Mr. Kirkland looked over to where they had sat, he found their chairs occupied by others.

In discussing the military career of Colonel R. R. McCormick, publisher of The Tribune, the lawyer said:

"When the European war broke out Major McCormick, being over 33 years of age, did not claim exemption, but went to France and saw 180 days of actual fighting."

As he spoke he turned his eyes where Edsel Ford, who was exempted on industrial grounds, had been, and then let them rest on Attorney Alfred Lucking, chief of the Ford counsel. Mr. Kirkland made no further reference to the subject.

Mr. Lucking, who asked that the Judge hear arguments as soon as possible on scope of the evidence, suggested that if both sides presented evidence and testimony as suggested by the opening statement, court would be in session till midsummer.

The evidence prepared, it is said, may be judged for quantity by the fact that the bringing of twenty witnesses from Texas and New Mexico by The Tribune is merely an incident of the preparations which have been making for the suit for the last two years.

It is also asserted that in the course of preparations of the plaintiff's case, 100 Mexicans were brought to Detroit and interviewed.

Defense Cites Pershing as Example.

Mr. Kirkland referred to General Pershing and to Marshal Haig and Generalissimo Foch as among the soldiers on whom Mr. Ford would emblazon the word "murderer." He was on the subject of Colonel McCormick's military career when the point came up.

McCormick got to be a Lieutenant Colonel," said Attorney Kirkland, "and General Pershing, one of the professional soldiers that Judge Murphy says Mr. Ford said should have the word 'murderer' embroidered on his breast, made him a Colonel. And when they tell you that you cannot put more than one meaning on the word 'anarchist' I want you to remember the assertion that Judge Murphy did here this morning in trying to make you believe that Henry Ford, when he advocated the brand 'murderer,' did not mean the boys who joined the army in 1917, but professional soldiers, soldiers like Pershing and Haig and Foch, who have been professional soldiers all their lives."

Mr. Kirkland told how the news item on which the alleged libelous editorial was based had its origin. The National Guard, he said, was being recruited for service on the Mexican border, and manufacturers were publicly announcing that the pay of their men who joined the colors would be continued and their jobs held open for them. It was at that time in Chicago that The Tribune, he said, made its criticism of Mr. Ford.

Charges that The Tribune sought to embroil the United States in war with Mexico so that munitions would not be shipped to the enemies of Germany, Mr. Kirkland said, were answered by the fact that The Tribune had advocated Mexican intervention since 1913, or for two years before the beginning of the European war.

The relationship by which two big corporations were said to influence The Tribune policy was ruled by Judge Tucker, on objection by Attorney Elliott G. Stevenson of counsel for The Tribune, to be irrelevant, as given by Attorney Murphy earlier in the day.

Ford Counsel on Tribune's Owners.

Former Judge Murphy, who occupied the entire forenoon in outlining the contentions of Henry Ford in bringing his million-dollar libel suit, read several editorials from issues of The Tribune published in 1916, and sought to show that The Tribune's advocacy of American intervention in Mexico was due to selfish reasons.

Mr. Murphy said that witnesses and evidence for the plaintiff would show the influence of the Standard Oil and the International Harvester Companies in shaping The Tribune's policy regarding Mexico. He said the influence could be traced to a relationship between the McCormick family of The Tribune and the McCormick family of the International Harvester Company.

Attorney Elliot G. Stevenson of counsel for The Tribune objected on grounds that the relationship was so distant as to be irrelevant, and Judge Tucker said that he also failed to infer any relevancy.

Cutting short his remarks on this point, Mr. Murphy said that Harold McCormick, President of the International Harvester Company, is a cousin of the father of R. R. McCormick, who is President of the Tribune Company, and that Harold McCormick is the husband of Edith Rockefeller McCormick, a daughter of John D. Rockefeller of the Standard Oil Company. He pointed out that the Standard Oil Company gets one-fifth of its crude oil from Mexico.

For that reason, he said, the Tribune was interested in bringing about conditions in Mexico favorable to the Standard Oil Company. He also declared the International Harvester Company was similarly interested because of the immense amounts of sisal which it imports from Yucatan, which importations had been greatly hampered by chaotic conditions in Mexico.

Von Bernstorff's Name Mentioned.

Plaintiff would produce evidence, he continued, to show that Mrs. Eleanor Patterson, who with her sister, Mrs. Katherine McCormick, controls the stock of the Tribune Company, maintains a residence in Washington, and that in 1916, when the alleged libelous editorial was published, Mrs. Patterson was on friendly social terms with Ambassador Von Bernstorff, and was not on such terms with Ambassador Spring-Rice nor with the ambassadors of countries allied with Great Britain in the war.

He pictured Mr. Ford, who, with his son Edsel, was present, as one who, while he hoped for the abolition of war, gave all the resources of his great plants without profit to the Government and, the lawyer said, thus did much to aid in the winning of the war.

Mr. Murphy stated that the Solomon News Company was named a co-defendant solely for technical reasons and that the plaintiff did not seek damages from the Solomons.

In his statement Mr. Murphy asked the jury to remember that at the time of publication of the alleged libel, June 23, 1916, the United States had not entered the European war, and did not enter until April, 1917.

"We had, while a neutral, the right to sell munitions of war, and we were trying to keep out of the war," said Mr. Murphy.

"A few days before this editorial was published, on June 18, 1916, in fact, the Secretary of War ordered the mobilization of the National Guard for service on the Mexican border.

"It was the intention to put this libelous editorial over."

Says Five "Lies" in Alleged Libel.

Mr. Murphy then read the editorial headed "Ford an Anarchist." The article said that Ford would not hold open the places of his men who responded to the call of their country, nor provide for any their families. Ford in the editorial was referred to as an "ignorant idealist" and not "responsible for his acts."

Concluding the reading, Mr. Murphy continued:

"Gentlemen, we shall prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that these statements are a tissue of falsehood and libel. We shall in particular call to you the following five lies:

"1.—Lie No. 1.—That guardsmen employed by Ford would lose their places.

"2.—Lie No. 2.—That no provision would be made for their families.

"3.—Lie No. 3.—That their families could get along as best they might.

"4.—Lie No. 4.—That when they returned they would have to apply for their old jobs as strangers.

"5.—Lie No. 5.—That this rule applied to the Ford plants everywhere."

Referring to Mr. Ford as "the greatest humanitarian in the world," Judge Murphy walked over and shook his finger at the plaintiff so vigorously that, without his words, it would have seemed to the spectators an accusation. Mr. Ford sat quietly, his chin resting on one hand.

The lawyer took up the accusation that guardsmen employed by Ford would lose their places.

"On the contrary," he said, "we will show that these men's names were put on their positions would be held for them, and each one who joined the guard was given a numbered disk to identify him when he came back."

Judge Murphy explained the workings of the famous minimum wage of $6 a day at the Ford plants. He said that an employe received $3.72 a day for the first six months of employment, after which he received a share of the profits, amounting to $2.28 a day.

"One of the Ford employes joined the National Guard after he had been an employe for only three weeks," said Mr. Murphy, "but it was arranged that his stationary time, or pay, should go while he was absent, so that if he returned after six months' absence, he would be immediately entitled to a share of the profits. That gentlemen, we shall show, was the Ford policy."

LABOR CONFEREES NAMED.

Shotwell to Represent America at International Gathering.

PARIS, May 16. (Associated Press.)—Announcement was made today that the following delegates to the International Labor Conference, to be held in Washington next October, have been appointed:

Professor J. T. Shotwell, who represented the United States on the commission for organizing the conference, United States; Sir Malcolm Delavergne, Assistant Under Secretary of State in the British Home Office, Great Britain; Palma Castiglioni, one of the secretaries of the Peace Commission on International Labor Legislation, Italy; Dr. William Rappard, Professor of Political Economy at Geneva University, Switzerland, and Minoru Oka, Chief of Bureau at the Japanese Ministry of Commerce, Japan.

ROCKEFELLER SETTLES SUIT

Boy Gets $1,500 for Auto Accident and Father $1,000.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., of Pocantico Hills, through his lawyer, Lee Parsons Davis of White Plains, settled yesterday the suit brought against him by Pasquale Tornillo, the ten-year-old son of Tony Tornillo of North Tarrytown, for injuries received when the boy was run over by one of Mr. Rockefeller's automobiles, for $2,500. Through Rosenthal & Halperin the plaintiff sued for $25,000, it being alleged that in March, 1919, the boy while crossing the street in North Tarrytown was knocked over by Mr. Rockefeller's big limousine which was taking home members of his family to his mansion at Pocantico Hills.

Mr. Rockefeller, rather than be brought into court to fight the case, directed Lawyer Davis to make a settlement. The boy receives $1,400, while his father gets the $1,000 for medical expenses and the loss of the son's services.



YOUNG'S hand-made straws retain through the rain and sun of Summer that inimitable style and dash so attractive in the new hat.

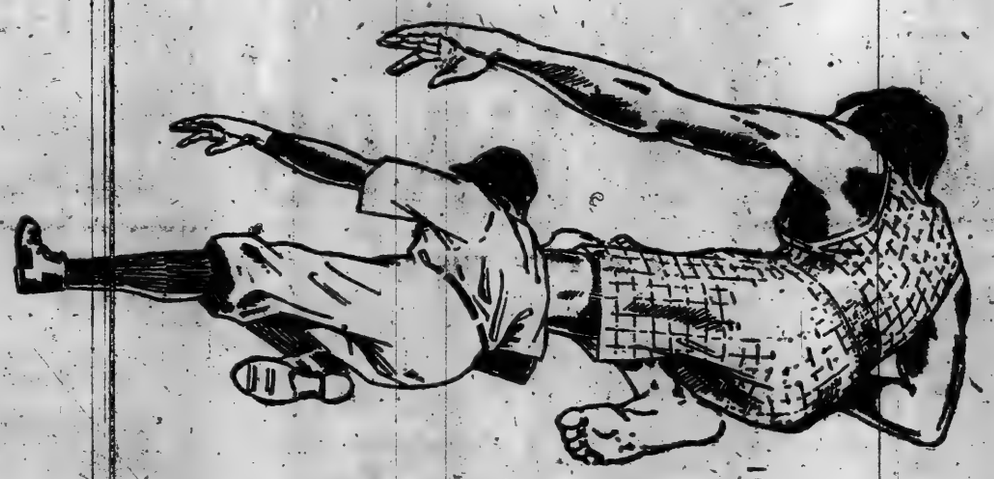
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Your Superior dealer's name and the Superior Underwear Guide for this season, containing actual samples of Superior underwear fabrics, free on request. The Superior Underwear Company, Piqua, Ohio.

Superior
THE PERFECT UNION SUIT

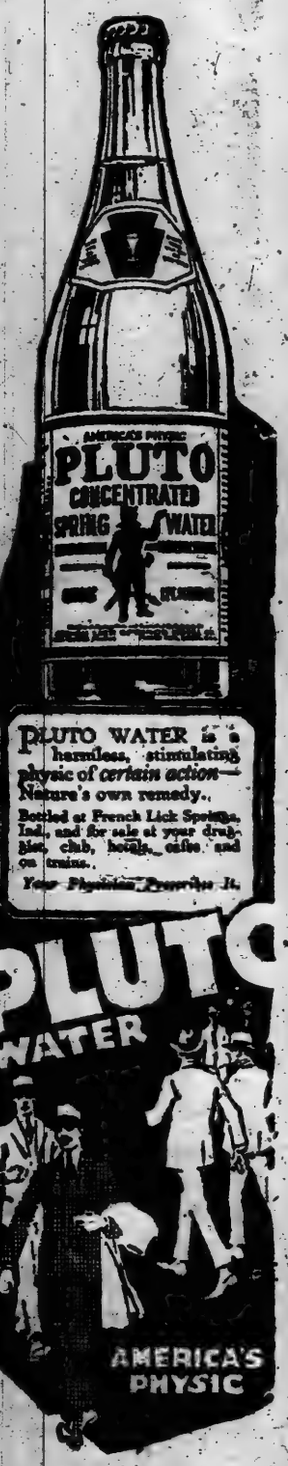
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EXCELLENT SOUTHERN CHICKEN DINNER
Delicious Warm Weather Dishes and Delicacies in Season

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Formerly the Famous Hofbrau
30th Street and Broadway
SPECIAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1.50
With Elaborate Entertainment Changed Nightly. Prizes. A la Carte.

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Good Food and Service
Good Music and Dancing
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18 WONDERFULLY BEAUTIFUL GIRLS—Dazzling Costumes—New Songs—Dance Novelties. Big New Cast.
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Eleventh St. and University Place.
A most convenient location.
Special Summer Rates
Attractively furnished Rooms with meals and use of bath:
1 Person—$19 weekly.
2 Persons—$35 weekly.
Suites at reasonable rates.
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Newly Furnished Suites
Of Two, Three, Four, Five, and Six Rooms
FROM $75 TO $160 A MONTH
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In the heart of the best residential section of New York City.
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FAMOUS DINING ROOM
Rooms and Private Bath $3 to $5 Per Day
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day
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An ideal family hotel situated in a refined section, catering to a select clientele. All the comforts of a private home without housekeeping cares. Apartments Available for Immediate or Fall Rental.

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A Few Suites on European Plan.
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2528 Broadway, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT DOOR.
RATES: Double, $7.00 to $8.00 a day.
Private Bath Optional.

GIANTS BEAT CUBS AGAIN AND ASSUME LEAD IN THE PENNANT RACE

GIANTS TAKE LEAD IN PENNANT RACE

Win Fourth Straight from Cubs by Score of 3 to 0, While Dodgers Bow to Reds.

REACH TYLER IN SIXTH

Barnes Allows Only Four Hits and Receives Fine Support, Kauff and Burns Making Great Catches.

The Giants climbed to the top of Mt. Pennant yesterday and from this lofty perch they now have a fine birdseye view of all the other clubs in the National League. McGraw's lads won their fourth straight victory over the cubs at the Polo Grounds, and at the same time Cincinnati was beating Brooklyn. So the Giants hopped right over Brooklyn and now occupy the sky parlor suite in the fervid frolic for the taffeta streamer. It was the first shut-out the Giants have handed out this season and the good news was 3 to 0.

The Giants and Cubs yesterday played the kind of baseball which made their contests famous ten or a dozen years ago. Instead of Matty and Mitner Brown on the mound as in the old days, there were Jesse Barnes and Lefty Tyler. Behind these two flingers, scintillating fielding, bold base running, and sharp timely hitting kept the crowd of 8,000 keyed up to a high pitch of impatient excitement. Barnes's pitching contribution was a work of art. Four harmless hits constituted Chicago's entire batting effort. Behind Barnes, the Giants fielded with exquisite finish. Benny Kauff and George Burns made catches which made Manager Fred Mitchell's hair stand straight up in the air.

Reach Tyler in Sixth.

For five innings Tyler's flinging was faultless. He sipped the ball over with a tricky little spin which made it hop under and over the Giants' bats. Tyler had the New York batsmen worried, but in the sixth they rose to the occasion and broke through the mystery of the southpaw's tosses. In the sixth, and also in the seventh, the Giants solved Tyler, but outside of these two rounds the lefthander was invincible. In these two sessions the Giants made five hits which they coined into three runs.

The widely heralded Chicago pitching staff has received a humiliating thumping since the Cubs came to this town. The Giants faced Alexander, Vaughn, Douglas, and Tyler in succession and thrashed each one of them. This accomplishment is a big boost for the Giants' attack, while the fact that the Cubs were unable to bat out a single victory would make it appear that the New York pitching staff is not coming along as slowly as it seemed when the season started.

The first hit of the game bounded off Pick's bat in the fifth inning. It was a roller through second which Doyle was unable to reach in time to throw out the runner. Deal forced Pick on the next play and Bill Killefer hit into a double play.

McCarty made the first hit off Tyler in the sixth when he slapped a single to left. Barnes coaxed him along with a sacrifice and Burns ballooned to Hollocher. Ross Young banged a single to centre field and McCarty rode home on the hit. Barber fumbled the ball just long enough to allow Young to get to second. Chase fooled to Merkle for the third out.

Zim Starts a Rally.

The Giants left no doubt of their superiority over the Cubs. In the seventh, after Doyle had poked a hot liner into Flack's hands, Kauff was safe on Hollocher's error. Zimmerman crashed a single to right, sending Benny to third, while Heinie romped to second on Flack's toss to head off Benjamin. Fletcher rolled an easy grounder between first and second. Pick fielded the ball and could easily have tossed Fletcher out at first only Merkle failed to cover the bag. Pick stood there in deep meditation, wondering what one could do with a ball when one has no one to throw it to.

The bang went as a hit for Fletcher, and a mighty lucky hit it was, for Kauff and Zimmerman raced home. McCarty hammered a single to centre and Barber threw Fletcher out as the shortstop was trying to stretch his way to third base. Pick tossed out Barnes and ended the inning.

The second hit the Cubs got off Barnes was a single by Merkle in the seventh, after two were out. Pick opened the eighth with a two-bagger. After Paskert, batting for Deal, sliced to Burns, O'Farrell, batting for Killefer, whanged the ball into deep left. Burns raced toward the fence, turned quickly, and grabbed the ball just as it was about to flatten itself against the stockade. It was a gorgeous grab.

Benny Kauff made a nerve-tingling catch in the third inning when he galloped far in the general direction of the Harlem River and cruelly robbed Charley Hollocher of a home run.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	4	0	0	3	0	Flack,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Young,rf	4	0	1	1	0	Hollocher,ss	4	0	1	1	5
Chase,1b	4	0	0	12	0	Mann,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Doyle,2b	3	0	0	1	2	Barber,cf	4	0	0	0	1
Kauff,cf	3	1	0	4	0	Merkle,1b	3	0	0	13	0
Zim'man,3b	3	1	1	0	2	Pick,2b	3	0	2	2	3
Fletcher,ss	3	0	0	1	3	Deal,3b	2	0	0	1	2
McCarty,c	3	1	2	1	7	Killefer,3b	0	0	0	0	0
Barnes,p	3	0	0	0	2	Killefer,c	0	0	0	8	0
						Tyler,p	2	0	0	0	2
Total..	30	3	4	27	15	Paskert,rf	1	0	0	0	0
						O'Farrell,c	1	0	0	0	0
						Total....	30	0	3	24	13

a Batted for Deal in 8th.
Errors—Fletcher, Hollocher, Mann.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	—3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Pick. Sacrifice hit—Barnes. Double play—Zimmerman, Doyle, Chase. Left on bases—New York, 5; Chicago, 4. First on errors—New York, 1; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Barnes, 1; Tyler, 1. Struck out—By Barnes, 1; Tyler, 2.

Southern Association.

Birmingham, 8; Chattanooga, 0.
Nashville, 5; Atlanta, 3.
Little Rock, 7; New Orleans, 6.
Memphis, 2; Mobile, 1.

Eastern League.

Bridgeport, 5; New Haven, 0.
Hartford, 7; Worcester, 5.
Pittsfield, 6; Springfield, 0.

American Association.

Minneapolis, 5; St. Paul, 3.
Kansas City, 10; Milwaukee, 5.

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SOFT STRAWS
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BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Chicago, 0.
Cincinnati, 7; Brooklyn, 6.
Pittsburgh, 8; Philadelphia, 5.
St. Louis, 4; Boston, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit. (Postponed—wet grounds.)
Chicago, 7; Boston, 6.
Washington at Cleveland. (Postponed—rain.)
Philadelphia at St. Louis. (Postponed—wet grounds.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	12	4	.750
Brooklyn	11	5	.688
Cincinnati	12	6	.624
Pittsburg	9	7	.529
Chicago	9	10	.474
Philadelphia	6	9	.357
St. Louis	5	13	.278
Boston	2	11	.154

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	14	5	.737
New York	8	4	.667
Cleveland	11	6	.647
Boston	8	5	.571
Washington	9	8	.529
St. Louis	8	10	.375
Detroit	5	12	.294
Philadelphia	3	10	.231

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York.
(Game starts at 3 P. M.)
Chicago at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Cleveland.
Boston at St. Louis.
Washington at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

PIRATES MAKE HITS COUNT.

Defeat Phillies for Third Time by Score of 8 to 3.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Opportune hitting enabled Pittsburgh to defeat Philadelphia today, 8 to 5, giving them three games out of four. Cooper held the Phillies hitless for six innings. Manager Besdek of Pittsburgh was suspended for three days, and Stengel was fined $50. Both were put off the field yesterday by Umpire Harrison for disputing a decision.

The score:

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bigbee,cf	3	2	1	1	0	Pearce,2b	4	0	0	7	1
Terry,ss	5	2	2	2	4	Meusel,cf	4	1	2	1	0
Baird,rf	5	1	2	2	0	Baird,3b	3	0	0	3	3
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	0	2	1	Luderus,1b	3	0	0	12	3
Moliwitz,1b	5	0	1	9	1	Cravath,rf	2	1	1	1	0
Boeckel,3b	3	2	3	0	0	Whitted,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Fittman,lf	4	1	1	6	0	Killefer,ss	3	0	0	4	6
Schmidt,c	4	0	2	7	1	Adams,c	2	1	1	3	1
Cooper,p	4	0	1	0	2	Oeschger,p	3	0	0	1	3
Total....	37	8	13	27	7	Total....	28	3	4	27	17

Error—Sicking.

Pittsburgh	2	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	—8
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	—3

Two-base hits—Boeckel, (2.) Three-base hit—Moliwitz. Home runs—Cravath, Boeckel, (2.), Bigbee. Sacrifice hits—Cutshaw, Luderus, and Adams. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; Philadelphia, 4. Bases on balls—Off Oeschger, 3; Cooper, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Oeschger, (Bigbee.) Struck out—By Oeschger, 2; Cooper, 4. Wild pitch—Cooper.

BRAVES WEAK WITH BAT.

Lose Another Game to Cardinals by Score of 4 to 2.

BOSTON, May 16.—A combination of hits with bases on balls gave St. Louis a 4 to 2 victory over Boston in the final game of the series today. Shotton walked the first three times at bat and scored on each occasion. Failure to hit with men on bases proved costly to Boston.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotton,lf	1	3	0	2	0	Maranv'le,ss	4	1	2	1	4
Miller,2b	3	0	1	3	8	Herzog,2b,1b	3	0	2	3	5
Stock,3b	3	1	2	1	1	Powell,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Hornsby,ss	3	0	1	4	6	aBlackburn	1	0	0	0	0
Cruise,cf	4	0	0	0	0	Northrop,p	0	0	0	0	0
Paulette,1b	4	0	2	10	1	Smith,3b	3	0	0	3	0
Schultz,rf	4	0	0	0	0	Riggert,cf	3	0	1	0	0
Snyder,c	4	0	0	5	1	Wilson,c	4	0	1	6	1
Tuero,p	1	0	0	0	2	Holke,1b	3	0	1	10	1
Sherdel,p	3	0	0	1	2	bTragesser	1	0	0	0	0
						McQuillan,cf	1	0	0	0	0
						Keilig,lf	4	0	0	3	0
						Fillingim,p	2	0	0	0	5
						Killings,rf	2	1	1	0	7
Total....	31	4	6	26	19	Total....	33	2	9	27	16

a Batted for Powell in seventh.
b Batted for Holke in eighth.
c Herzog out; hit by batted ball.
Errors—Snyder, Maranville.

St. Louis	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4	
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—2	

Two-base hits—Miller, Stock. Shotton, Paulette. Sacrifice hit—Shotton. Double plays—Miller, Hornsby, and Paulette; Miller and Paulette. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Boston, 8. Bases on balls—Off Tuero, 3; Sherdel, 1; Fillingim, 4. Hits—Off Tuero, 2 in 2 1-3 innings; Sherdel, 7 in 6 2-3; Fillingim, 6 in 7; Northrop, none in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Tuero, (Hersog;) Northrop, (Hornsby.) Balk—Tuero. Struck out—By Sherdel, 3; Fillingim, 1; Northrop, 2. Winning pitcher—Tuero. Losing pitcher—Fillingim.

Red Sox Buy Catcher Henry.

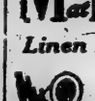
BOSTON, May 16.—The sale of John Henry, a catcher of the Boston National League team, to the Boston American League Club, was announced today. Henry will join the Red Sox next Saturday at St. Louis.

Seton Hall Beats Conn. Aggies.

The Seton Hall College nine defeated Connecticut Aggies at South Orange yesterday afternoon. Heavy hitting by Wolters and Hill for Seton was a feature. Heine, the Seton Hall pitcher, fanned thirteen men.

Giants vs. Cincinnati today, 3 P. M. Polo Grounds. Seats on sale daily except Sunday, 200 Fifth Ave.—Advt.

Men's wear at McCutcheon's
Linen Mesh Underwear



For years we have been headquarters for Linen Mesh Underwear.

Despite the difficulty in obtaining this Underwear, we are in a position to show all weights in Athletic or Regular garments, as follows:

No. 80 Wallace, $3.75 per garment
No. 100 Wallace, 4.00 per garment
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Union Suits to order at the same price as two-piece suits.

James McCutcheon & Co.
Fifth Avenue
Men's Wear Dept., 33d Street Entrance

SUPERBAS BLANKED BY REDS IN FINAL

Luque Allows Only Five Hits, While Reds Batch Hits in Fifth and Win by 1 to 0.

Adolfo Luque, whose name is not pronounced "Lucky," but who pitches just as if he was overequipped with good fortune, caused a lot of sadness yesterday at Ebbets Field when Pat Moran's Cincinnati Redlegs concluded their Spring visit to the home of the Dodgers. Adolfo, who is a Cuban product of Mike Gonsales, absolutely refuses to permit any familiarities from strangers. Adolfo gave a practical demonstration of his shyness in the Reds' closing clash with the Robins when he shot out the Dodgers as a farewell shot by 1 to 0.

The Cuban twirler had a merry time of it repulsing the advances of Brooklyn batters. He served up a variety of shoots, hooks, slants, and curves which had the Flatbush ballplayers swinging in the air about the plate, but seldom on the old horsehide. Five walloops the Cuban allowed the fretful Robins, but they were widely distributed and failed to produce anything resembling a run. Luque occasionally flashed his teeth in a wide grin at the futile swings of his rivals, but mostly he stood stolidly on the Flatbush hillock baffling the Robins with his varied offerings.

While the Dodgers were being humbled the Giants were scattering the Cubs at the Polo Grounds and assuming the National League leadership. The Robins reverse caused the Flatbush baseball machine to shift into second place, a scant four points ahead of the threatening Reds. Thus the Dodgers' league-leading career is ended, at least for the present, and all Brooklyn is sad.

Opposed to Luque was Rube Marquard. The Rube got himself into a jam in the third inning, when a pass to Rath and a single by Neale almost resulted in a tally. A delayed steal was upset, however, and Cincinnati's efforts to score were temporarily frustrated.

In the fifth three blows were made off Marquard, which proved enough to give the invaders the victory. Daubert started by beating out a hit to Lee Magee, and took second while Malone threw out Kopf. Whereupon Bill Rariden, a former Giant, punched a single through short to centre, scoring Daubert. Luque raised a fly to Zach Wheat, and then Rath sent Rariden to second with a dribbling hit along the third base line. Neale forced Rath at second for the third out.

With visions of a score in the seventh and doubts as to Marquard's effectiveness, Manager Robinson lifted the Rube to make room for Pinch Hitter Ray Schmandt. Konetchy drew a pass to open the frame, and went to second on Malone's sacrifice. After Meale caught Krueger's long fly, Konetchy raced to third. Then Schmandt, batting for Marquard, got a free ticket to first and Jimmy Hickman was sent in to run for the convalescing infielder. All this strategy was wasted and Brooklyn's hopes sent down in the dust when Ivan Olson was thrown out by Groh.

Leon Cadore finished the game for the Robins, and prevented any further scoring, although Eddie Roush sicked him for a solid single in the ninth.

Konetchy opened the ninth with a single to right. Jimmy Johnston was sent in to run for the big first baseman, and took second when Luque threw out Malone. Rath threw out Krueger for the third out.

The score:

CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath,2b	3	0	1	3	1	Olson,ss	4	0	0	2	5
Neale,rf	4	0	1	7	0	L. Magee,2b	4	0	1	2	1
Groh,3b	4	0	2	1	1	Griffith,rf	3	0	2	2	0
Rousch,cf	3	0	1	6	0	Z. Wheat,lf	4	0	1	2	0
L. Magee,lf	4	0	0	1	0	Myers,cf	4	0	0	7	0
Daubert,1b	4	1	1	7	0	Konetchy,1b	3	0	2	7	0
Kopf,ss	4	0	0	1	3	Malone,3b	3	0	0	2	2
Rariden,c	3	0	1	1	1	Krueger,c	3	0	0	5	0
Luque,p	3	0	0	3	0	Cadore,p	2	0	0	0	2
						aSchmandt	0	0	0	0	0
						bHickman	0	0	0	0	0
						cJohnston	0	0	0	0	0
Total....	32	1	7	27	9	Total....	30	0	5	27	10

(a) Batted for Marquard in the seventh inning.
(b) Ran for Schmandt in the seventh inning.
(c) Ran for Konetchy in the ninth inning.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Stolen base—Neale. Sacrifice hit—Rough. Malone. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 6; Brooklyn, 8. Base on balls—Off Marquard, 1; Luque, 4. Hits—Off Marquard, 6 in 7 innings; Cadore, 1 in 2. Struck out—By Marquard, 2; Luque, 1. Losing pitcher—Marquard.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BINGHAMTON.

				R.	H.	E.
Binghamton	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	—11	2
Baltimore	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—7	5

Jersey City at Toronto—Postponed, rain.
Newark at Buffalo—Postponed, rain.
Reading at Rochester—Postponed, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pc.
Toronto	9	3	.750
Buffalo	5	5	.615
Binghamton	7	5	.583
Baltimore	6	5	.545
Rochester	4	5	.444
Newark	5	8	.385
Reading	4	7	.364
Jersey City	3	8	.273

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Toronto.
Newark at Buffalo.
Reading at Rochester.
Baltimore at Binghamton.



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Comfort!
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COLUMBIA WINS IN EARLY INNINGS.

Score, 7 to 4, Defeats Princeton Nine in Baseball Game.

FELSCH IS STAR AT BAT.

Leads Attack on Caldwell and Chicago Beats Red Sox, 7 to 4.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Chicago batted Boston, 7 to 4, today by batting Caldwell frequently and hard. Four hits followed a base on balls in the first inning and scored four runs. Two triples by Felsch were the chief factors in Chicago's other tallies.

The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,rf	4	0	1	2	0	Hooper,rf	3	1	0	2	0
Weaver,3b	4	1	1	0	2	Barry,2b	3	1	0	2	0
Collins,2b	3	0	1	0	6	Strunk,cf	3	1	0	2	0
Jackson,lf	4	0	0	2	0	Walsh,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Felsch,cf	4	2	2	3	0	McInnis,1b	3	0	1	11	1
Gandil,1b	3	1	0	10	1	Vitt,3b	3	0	1	1	3
Risberg,ss	4	1	1	2	3	Scott,ss	3	0	0	1	3
Schalk,c	4	1	2	5	0	Agnew,c	3	0	0	5	0
Faber,p	2	1	1	0	3	Caldwell,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total...	32	7	10	27	16	Total...	28	3	4	24	10

Chicago	0	4	0	0	1	0	2	0	—7
Boston	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—4

Error—Faber.
Two-base hit—Weaver. Three-base hits—Felsch, 2. Sacrifice hits—Strunk, Faber. Sacrifice fly—Gandil. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Boston, 5. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Passed ball—Agnew. Double play—Faber, Schalk and Gandil. Hit by pitcher—By Faber, 1. Struck out—By Faber, 5; Caldwell, 1.

UNION DEFEATS RUTGERS.

Ability to Hit in Pinches Like Victors in 7 to 2 Game.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., May 16.—Ability to hit in the pinches enabled the Union College nine to defeat Rutgers here today by the score of 7 to 2. Ryan did the twirling for the locals. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Union	2	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	—7	8	2
Rutgers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2	5	5

School Baseball Results

Peddie, Point—Classon Point Military Academy, 10; Peddie, 0.
At Pawling, N. Y.—Pawling School, 9; Kent School, 7.
At Horace Mann Field—Yonkers, 8; Horace Mann School, 2.
At Fordham Field—Fordham Prep, 2; Brooklyn Prep School, 0.

GARDINER WHITE IS BEATEN BY MARSTON

Runner-Up Loses Match, 3 Up and 2, in Tourney at Garden City.

Playing [illegible] golf in both his matches, Earl H. Marston of Baltusrol had little difficulty in working his way to the semi-final stage of the Spring tournament at the Garden City Golf Club yesterday. As a result the former New Jersey champion will meet Cornelius J. Sullivan, President of the Metropolitan Golf Association, while on the other side the survivors were John M. Ward of baseball fame, and W. H. Pollett, the English taught player from Fox Hills.

From a standpoint of interest all other matches were placed in eclipse as a result of the meeting of Marston and Gardiner W. White of Nassau in the afternoon. Three years ago White was runner-up there to Henry J. Topping at Greenwich, who was off his game in Thursday's qualification test.

From the moment White over-approached at the first hole he was always giving himself more to do after the second shot than Marston, but despite the steady golf of the latter pressed the men reached the turn all square. Ability to bring off long putts and save strokes previously wasted saved White on five holes going out.

At the first, for instance, the Nassau golfer supplemented a neat chip shot that left his ball five feet beyond the pin by sinking the putt and actually winning the hole when his opponent took three gentle strokes from a distance of eight yards.

Marston squared accounts at the short second, his opponent pulling to the rough, but at the fourth and fifth White saved himself by bringing off long putts and got halves. Par 4s by the Baltusrol man at the tenth and eleventh placed him 2 up, and when he won the thirteenth and fourteenth he had the match practically won. It was finally settled on the sixteenth green, his margin being 3 and 2.

The summary follows:

First Sixteen.—First Round—John M. Ward, Garden City, beat A. S. Bourne, National, 5 up and 3 to play; Hamilton K. Marr, Greenwich, beat Jasper R. Hyde, South Shore, 3 up and 2 to play; A. W. Brand, Garden City, beat A. Palmer Kinsey-Bokker, 3 up and 1 to play; W. H. Pollett, Fox Hills, beat James C. Parrish, Jr., Nassau Links, 2 up and 1 to play; C. H. Rhett, Garden City, beat E. Sullivan, Garden City, 1 up; Cornelius J. Sullivan, Garden City, beat R. B. Knowlton, Garden City, 4 up and 2 to play; Gardiner White, Nassau, beat R. F. Mundy, Argyle, 7 up and 5 to play; Max R. Marston, Baltusrol, beat John N. Stearns, 2d, Nassau, 4 up and 3 to play. Second Round—Ward beat Kerr, 7 up and 5 to play; Pollett beat Brand, 1 up, (19 holes;) Sullivan beat Rhett, 3 up and 1 to play; Marston beat White, 3 up and 2 to play.

Second Sixteen.—First Round—Don Parker, Garden City, beat G. A. Dixon, Jr., Nassau, 2 up; C. F. Watson, Jr., National, beat A. M. Mabry, Greenwich, 3 up and 2 to play; C. Wade Child, Richmond County, beat H. A. Steiner, Hollywood, by default; Malcolm Stevenson, Piping Rock, beat S. Olney, Rockaway, 6 up and 4 to play; S. T. Allen, Nassau, beat Minturn Jones, Baltusrol, 1 up, (19 holes;) Percy R. Pyne, 2d, Garden City, beat W. L. Hicks, Nassau, 3 up and 2 to play; Ellis Adams, Essex County, beat L. G. Spindler, Fox Hills, 5 up and 3 to play.

Second Round—Parker beat Watson, 5 up and 4 to play; Child beat Stevenson, 2 up and 1 to play; Pyne beat Allen, 2 up and 1 to play; Adams beat Fearey, 2 up and 1 to play.

Third Sixteen.—First Round—H. C. Berner, Nassau, beat Henry J. Topping, Greenwich, by default; C. Thompson, Rockaway, beat C. L. Sands, Newport, 2 up and 1 to play; J. M. Van Vranken, Cherry Valley, beat W. B. Nicholas, Wykagyl, 6 up and 5 to play; L. A. Hamilton, Ridgewood, beat G. S. Bourne, National, 6 up and 5 to play; W. C. Van Cleef, Richmond County, beat R. H. Ivison, Cherry Valley, 1 up and 2 to play; C. H. Jennings, Nassau, beat M. L. Meeker-sam, Ardsley, 3 up and 2 to play; [illegible]-lard, Garden City, beat J. B. C. Tappan, Nassau, by default; Ralph Peters, Jr., Cherry Valley, beat H. L. Nicholas, Garden City, 5 up and 1 to play.

Second Round—Berner beat Thompson, 4 up and 3 to play; Hamilton beat Van Vranken, 3 up and 2 to play; Jennings beat [illegible]-lard, 4 up and 2 to play; Lord beat Peters, 3 up and 1 to play.

GUILFORD BEATS ADAIR.

Wins Second Round Match at Woodland by One Up.

NEWTON, Mass., May 16.—Jesse Guilford, State golf champion, defeated Perry Adair of Atlanta, one up, in a second round match today in the Woodland Golf Club Spring tournament. Guilford's accurate short game was responsible for his win.

At the eighth Adair had a six-foot putt for a three. The ball rested on the edge of the cup for nearly a minute and dropped in just as Guilford was about to halve the hole by sinking a short putt for a four.

VERMONT BEATS WESLEYAN.

Bowman is Star of Game, with Three Hits—Score, 2 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., May 16.—The University of Vermont defeated Wesleyan in an eight-inning game on Andrus Field this afternoon before the annual Junior Prom crowd by a score of 2 to 1. Furman, the visiting pitcher, a southpaw, struck out nine men and allowed only two hits.

Bowman of Vermont was the individual star, getting a three-base hit and two singles out of four times at bat. Wesleyan had a chance to score in this inning with two men on bases and only one out, but Captain Boote filed out to centre field and Watson was caught on bases.

The score:

											R.	H.	E.
Vermont	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—	2	5	1
Wesleyan	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—2	2	5

Batteries—Furman and Tryon; Connolly and Boote.

HERMAN SCHAEFER IS DEAD.

Baseball Comedian Passes Away Suddenly at Saranac Lake.

Herman Schaefer, the ball player, who was engaged this season as scout for the Giants, died suddenly at Saranac Lake yesterday morning. He was on his way to Lake Placid and suffered a hemorrhage while in a New York Central train. He was hurried to a hospital at Saranac Lake, but died within an hour.

Schaefer was one of the most popular figures on the diamond. He was known as "Germany" and "Dutch" and his antics as coaching lines furnished amusement for baseball fans for nearly a dozen years. Schaefer got his first start in the big leagues with the Chicago Cubs in 1902 under Frank Selee. He went back to the minors and afterward joined the Detroit Club. Schaefer played with the Tigers for several years.

Yanks Sell Leonard to Tigers.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, May 16.—The transfer of Pitcher Hubert Leonard from the Yankees to the Detroit Tigers is regarded as a matter of only a few hours. President Frank Navin of the Detroit Club today accepted the terms named by the Yankees for the pitcher, and he is now in communication with the holdout player. The sum involved in the transfer was not announced.

TITLE GOLF AT BROOKLAWN.

Championship Tourney to Be Held at Bridgeport, June 4.

The Metropolitan Golf Association last night issued its program for the middle-aged amateur championship tournament to be held over the links of the Brooklawn Country Club, Bridgeport, Conn., June 4, 5, 6, and 7. The meeting will consist of a qualifying round of thirty-six holes, the sixty-four players making the lowest scores to compete at eighteen holes in all match rounds with the exception of the final, which will be at thirty-six holes. Those with the first thirty-two scores will compete for the championship and prizes, the defeated sixteen of the main division to play for the President's Cup, and the third and fourth sixteens to compete for prizes.



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TILDEN DEFEATS KUMAGAE HANDILY IN FINAL MATCH OF HARLEM TENNIS CLUB'S TOURNAMENT

JAPANESE PLAYER BEATEN BY TILDEN

Kumagae Loses to Philadelphian in Tennis Finals at Harlem Club.

WINS IN STRAIGHT SETS

Steadiness of Winner Important Factor in Close Victory Over Oriental.

For the second time in his career, William T. Tilden, Jr., of Philadelphia, yesterday won the annual open tournament of the Harlem Tennis Club, defeating Ichiya Kumagae in the final round in straight sets, 6—4, 6—4, 6—4. It was one of the best exhibitions of early season tennis that New York has ever seen, both players hitting hard throughout, and fighting for every point. Tilden's lame knee held up well under the circumstances, although he limped conspicuously after the first set.

Kumagae seemed a trifle handicapped by the occasional soft spots in the clay surface, which gave him many a bad bound, and affected the accuracy of his driving. His defeat, however, was primarily due to weakness in volleying, and to his inability to gauge the constant changes of pace employed by the brilliant Philadelphian. Although the Japanese star did not succeed in winning a set, he was always dangerous, and the margin of victory was slight.

Kumagae won the toss and began the service in the south court, with Tilden facing the sun. Louis Bry was in the umpire's chair, and the linesmen included Beals Wright, Allen Behr, Vincent Richards, and Harold Taylor.

Japanese Wild at Start.

At the start Kumagae was wild, continually overdriving the baseline, while Tilden devoted his efforts to chopping the ball from side to side. The clay court champion broke through Kumagae's delivery, and then won his own, finishing with a fine volley after a quick jump to the net. The little Oriental then broke into the score sheet with a good volley on his own service, but Tilden responded by serving a love-game, two close decisions going in his favor. The Philadelphian increased his lead to 4—1 with a terrific smash and a wonderful drive from the far corner, Kumagae also contributing a costly double fault. But the left-hander recovered sufficiently to break through Tilden's next service, the decisive point coming when he followed a fine drive with an adequate volley.

In the next game Kumagae began to falter his service to the net, flubbing one volley, but winning on the next. He was beaten by an accurate lob to the base line, but hung on gamely and brought the score to deuce by fast court-covering. Two successive drives topped the net, and then a splendid recovery, with a decisive volley, accounted for the game, making it 4—3. Tilden increased his lead to 5—3 with versatile serving, but Kumagae came back with another on his own delivery. During this game the winner's knee failed him at the first time as he jumped for a difficult volley close up, and Kumagae quickly won by chasing him around the court. Running into a lead of 40—30 on the final game, Tilden missed a chance at the set when Kumagae made a spectacular return of a hard smash. But after getting the vantage point on an error he closed the argument with a deep service ace of terrific speed.

Tilden began the second set successfully with a ferocious forehand wallop, at which Kumagae merely smiled, without moving from his tracks. But the break in service was equalized when Tilden's delivery failed to win. The Philadelphian showed characteristic sportsmanship in driving the ball out for the next game, after Kumagae's good serve had been overlooked by a linesman. In a remarkable exchange of volleys, Tilden brought the score to 2-all, and then rushed into the lead with two successive love games.

Tilden Plays Steady Game.

Kumagae took off his cap and got down to serious work again, with the result that he made it 3—4 by a series of high-bounding serves. Tilden outsteadied his opponent, however, and once more forged ahead to 5—3, with two close shots to the back and side lines going in his favor. A long deuce game fell to Kumagae, and at 4—5 he still had a good chance to square the set. But after deuce had been called again, he failed to kill a short lob and Tilden's victory, coming at 6—4, was instantly acclaimed by the crowd. Tilden then made it 2—0 with a pair of steady serves, but Kumagae's answer was a love game, on his own delivery. The following game went to deuce, and was won by Tilden with a masterful backhand three-quarter volley of a rising ball, making the score 3—1. Kumagae's aggression broke up, although the latter with two double faults, and then unexpectedly hung his ball, close up, decided the issue. The southpaw continued his fast driving, and succeeded in tieing up the set at 3—all, and then for the first time gave Tilden the lead at 4—3, a net-cord shot doing the trick. Tilden handicapped himself with a double fault, but managed to serve out the odd-numbering game. He acquired his final advantage by way of an elusive backhand drop, which just slid over the net and stayed very close to the ground. It gave game making it 5—4.

The finish was sensational. Kumagae making a great put-off service, and a smash-drive down the sideline. Then Tilden, stalled match-point with a close placement shot, helped by two errors. Kumagae potted the ball once more, in trying to drive, and it was all over, 6—4, 6—4, 6—4.

Only three doubles matches were played at the Harlem Club yesterday, and this event, even with unusual activity today, can scarcely be finished before Monday. The keenest battle was put up by J. H. Stolzkamp and Allen Behr against H. H. Beaufort and Elliott Binzer, the former pair winning after three hard sets at 6—3, 4—6, 6—4.

The summaries:

HARLEM CLUB OPEN SINGLES—Final Round—William T. Tilden, Jr., defeated Ichiya Kumagae 6—4, 6—4, 6—4.

Doubles—Second Round—J. H. Stolzkamp and Allen Behr defeated H. Mardfin and O. Stanley 6—3, 6—4.

Third Round—George Crossbeck and G. O. Wagner defeated George Walker, Jr., and Kenneth Stern 6—3, 6—4; J. H. Stolzkamp and Allen Behr defeated Henry Beaufort and Elliott Binzer 6—3, 4—6, 6—4.

POINT SCORE—SINGLES.

First Set.

											Pts. G.
Tilden	4	4	3	4	4	1	4	4	2	5	39—6
Kumagae	2	1	4	2	1	4	2	2	4	3	27—4

Second Set.

												Pts. G.
Tilden	4	2	1	4	4	4	2	4	4	7	40—6
Kumagae	1	4	4	0	4	4	1	2	3	5	31—4

Third Set.

												Pts. G.
Tilden	4	4	0	5	3	2	4	4	4	7	37—6
Kumagae	2	2	4	3	7	5	4	2	0	5	31—4

WARLOCK WINS OVER JUMPS.

Fifth Race in Succession for Ral Parr's Good Feeder.

PIMLICO, Md., May 16.—Ral Parr's Warlock continued his winning streak over the jumps today, capturing the Crickmore Steeplechase from a field which, although small, contained considerable class. Warlock had the race well in hand all the way, and easily disposed of J. E. Davis's Brooks at the finish. It made Warlock's fifth successive victory, and he has not been beaten this season.

The Clabaugh Memorial Cup, for two-year-olds bred in Maryland, Virginia, or Pennsylvania, was taken by the Quincy Stable's Anniversary, a son of Celt, that found little difficulty in disposing of Murray and two other juveniles. That the exodus to the Metropolitan tracks has already begun was evident from the small fields in most of the events. The meeting will close tomorrow with the running of the Pimlico Oaks, for which most of the best fillies in the East have been named.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; claiming; four and a half furlongs. Twenty-112 pounds, (Johnson,) $4.10, $3.10, and $2.80, won; Sweet Apple, 119, (Sande,) $6.70 and $4.20, second; Toupanet, 107, (Foster,) $5.50, third. Time—0:56 3-5. Faster, The Wit, Sedgegrass and Hello Pardner also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Heudini, 114 pounds, (Rice,) $22.30, $11, and $5.30, won; Dottie Vandiver, 104, (Wilda,) $18.20 and $7.90, second; Rally, 114, (Kelsay,) $4, third. Time—1:49 2-5. Mother-in-Law, Wilfreda, Toddler, Frisco, Frank Shannon and Searchlight III. also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Crickmore Handicap Steeplechase; for four-year-olds and upward; two and a half miles. Warlock, 146 pounds, (F. Williams,) $4.30, $2.60, and out, won; Brooks, 147, (Nicklaus,) $2.80 and out, second; Trumpeter, 142, (Hiatt,) out to show, third. Time—5:02 3-5. Kingstown Pier also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Clabaugh Memorial Cup; for two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs. Anniversary, 118 pounds, (Rice,) $3.80, $2.50, and out, won; Murray, 120, (J. Ryan,) $2.80 and out, second; Ireland, 115, (Johnson,) out to show, third. Time—0:54 4-5. Titania also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Stafford Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Louis V., 113 pounds, (Sande,) $15.80, $7.60, and out, won; Quietude, 121, (Ryan,) $2.30 and out, second; Cobalt Lass, 113, (Richerson,) out to show, third. Time—1:13 4-5. Pride of India also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling handicap; one mile. Lord Herbert, 104 pounds, (Richcreek,) $6.40, $2.60, and $2.30, won; Flittergold, 103, (Wilda,) $4.80 and $2.70, second; King Morvel, 113, (Sande,) $2.50, third. Time—1:40 3-5. Tammanyac and Galley Head also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Thornbloom, 120 pounds, (Sande,) $8.60, $4.40, and $2.60, won; Sister Emblem, 115, (Rice,) $5.70 and $2.70, second; Onico, 115, (Richcreek,) $3.40, third. Time—1:14 3-5. Zouave, General, and Sodius also ran.

IMA FRANK THRILLS CROWD AT JAMAICA

After Running Away for Mile Makes Startling Set Record to Win Arizona Handicap.

There were more thrills for the spectators on the second day of the Metropolitan Jockey Club meeting than are usually crowded into an afternoon's sport, and the visitors to the Jamaica track yesterday had a delightful and profitable time, as three favorites were successful in addition to a well-played equal choice.

J. J. Maher's six-year-old mare, Ima Frank, provided the prime sensation, and although her performance was not crowned with victory, it stood out as one that taxed the memories of old-timers to recall its equal. Ima Frank was one of a speedy field of ten that started in the Arizona Handicap at five and a half furlongs, in which E. F. Carman's Startling carried off the honors after Ima Frank had led until the last few strides under circumstances that rendered her performance of infinitely more merit than the winner's.

Ima Frank was quoted at 20 to 1 in the betting when the field paraded to the post. She was in full of fight, and little Frach could not hold her and taking the bit in her teeth, she raced off at top speed while the others were waiting quietly past the stand. Once under way there was no stopping this mare, and she made a full circuit of the mile track, only to pass the stand as full of running as when she started. She continued for another half mile before Frach managed to guide her into the chute at the far turn, and the best of the field had to wait some time before she walked sedately back to the barrier.

That a sprinter could travel such a distance at racing speed and have any chance in the race was almost unbelievable. Any old odds could have been had against her finishing in the money, and the spectators were dumfounded when the mare that should have been long weary dashed out in front of one of the speediest horses in training. Jack Hare, Jr., Bully Boy, and Startling hung fairly close to the unconventional mare as she winged her way around the turn in a manner that made many horse must have taken her place when she disappeared into the chute. Frach was hunched well up on her back as she turned into the stretch, with Bully Boy lapped on her and Startling only half a length back. It was a situation to have aroused all the chivalry to be found in a race track crowd, and sympathetic yells greeted Ima Frank as she struggled to hold her place in the van. Bully Boy dropped back beaten by the speed of the plucky mare, and the cheers for her were renewed when it was seen that she held a length's advantage at the furlong pole. The real danger loomed up in Startling, which came with a terrific rush over the hard going. There was no denying that burst of speed. Walls urged Startling to his utmost, and a sigh of regret broke out as he ranged alongside of Ima Frank less than fifty yards from the Judges. Startling won by a short length, and the finish of the mare had forced him to run the five and a half furlongs in the track record time of 1:05 2-5 in order to beat her.

There was another thrill for the crowd in the second race at five and a half furlongs when Jay C. Clancy's Time-a-Ling, which had a rough journey all the way, came round the outside of the field at the home turn and, after a brilliant stretch run, failed by a nose to catch E. Seitas's Elected II.

The card for today includes the Kings County Handicap, one mile and a sixteenth. In order to give the large crowd expected time to reach the track the first race will start at 2:45.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For maiden fillies and geldings, two years old; by subscription of $5, with $600 added. Five furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Cinderella, 2	111	Fairby	even	1-2
Betty J., 2	111	Fairbrother	6-1	2
Pilgrim, 2	114	Ambrose	2-1	3
Incinerator, 2	111	R. H'Gaud	10-1	4-1
Vanity Glen, 2	111	Lyke	10-1	5-1
Indiscretion, 2	111	Collins	10-1	6-1
L'Orpheline, 2	111	Goldman	10-1	6-1

Time—1:01.

Start good; won easily. Cinderella, br. f., by Colt-Toots, owned by W. R. Coe, trained by W. H. Karrick.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; selling; by subscription of $5, with $600 added. Four and a half furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Elected II., 3	103	Nolan	5-1	1-no
Ting-A-Ling, 6	107	O. Preece	4-5	2-1
Ultra Gold, 4	112	Stalker	10-1	6-1
Pasamena, 4	107	Lyke	7-1	2-1
Our Nephew, 4	117	Fairbrother	3-1	4
App'ton Wilks, 5	113	McAtee	30-1	5-1
Peasant, 5	113	Stapleton	4-1	6-1
Golden King, 4	112	Tapin	10-1	6-1
Apple Jack II., 3	108	Denton	15-1	6-1
Ideal, 4	107	Ambrose	20-1	10-1
Miss Sterling, 4	107	Erickson	10-1	6-1

Time—1:07.

Start good; won driving. Elected II., b. f., by Voter-Triumphale, owned and trained by E. Seitas.

TOMLIN LEADS AT SHOOT.

Captures Class A Prize in New Jersey Title Tournament.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 16.—What is going to happen shortly in the world of sports was illustrated at the New Jersey Trapshooters' Tournament on the grounds of the Arverne Rod and Gun Club here today. Shortly before it was time for the first gunner of a field of 100 shirreds to be called to the firing line a Curtiss ninety-horse power plane came swooping out of the sky and landed in the automobile parking place. Out jumped Lieutenant R. E. Salmagn of the 50th Aero Squadron and T. K. Apgar, son of Nick Apgar, the well-known professional shot.

As though it was the usual way to attend shoots, the two aviators and his friend unpacked their guns and reported for the championship.

The largest field that had ever shot for the title was on the firing line today. Three squadrons call for 300 targets. The first 100 were shot at today, the high gun being Fred Tomlin, the present champion, who had a total of 144. He was the winner of the Class A prize today.

In Class B the winner was Dr. W. H. Mathews of Trenton, 137, had a total of 141. W. H. Rauh of Easton, N. J., was high gun in Class C with a total of 138. In Class D the winner today was H. T. Thompson of Morristown, N. J., with a 134.

The Minnie Laffin & Alden three-man trophy was successfully defended by the Camden Pennsylvania Railroad Shooting Association.

JAMAICA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old fillies; selling. Pokey Jane, 102 pounds; Gethlitre, 98; Merry Sinner, 98; Mlle. Dazie, 109; Kinloch Dew, 106.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling, six furlongs. Pantarede, 98 pounds; Unwise Child, 85; Ultra Gold, 108; Our Nephew, 112; Lady Butterfly, 105; Virago, 92; Mowana, 111.

THIRD RACE.—The Montauk Selling Stakes; for two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs. *Mlle. Dazie, 95 pounds; Eddie Richenbacher, 118; Northward, 112; Headman, 110; *Quasser, 98; *Sweep, 102; Orb, 103; *Merry Sinner 90.

FOURTH RACE.—Kings County Handicap; value $6,000; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Royal Rook, 119 pounds; Cudgel, 128; Monty Mosn, 125; Tuskerlad, 98; Lanitas, 112; Balcutrade, 100; L'Envoi, 100; Fowling, 107; Lowrie Mark, 112; Star Master, 112; Upright, Forward, 102.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Twenty-Nessmuk, 108 pounds; Pierre Antoine, 118; *Aimee B, 108; Rosario, 105; Hawkins, 115.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, conditions. Starter, Fitzgerald, Fitzgerald, Fitzgerald. St. Quentin, 109; Malacobelia, 108; Juvenescence, 104; Younseed, 118; Hot Craig, 118; Factice, 103.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

VARSITY OARSMEN FIT FOR HARD TEST

Penn, Columbia, and Tiger Crews Have Final Practice for Today's Childs Cup Race.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 16.—All three of the Varsity crews that will meet here tomorrow in the annual Childs Cup race on Lake Carnegie had their final workouts this afternoon. The Columbia and Penn shells arrived late yesterday afternoon in time for the carmen to take trial spins, and both the visiting crews, with the Princeton eight, were out this morning.

The Tiger crew, however, did not put in an appearance until their opponents and their shells were in the water, and then only for a few trial swings and a short paddle.

In spite of the reputation of the Philadelphia eight and the Quakers' recent time trials, experts here are inclined to expect that tomorrow's contest will be a hard fought and close. Columbia showed a powerful stroke today and a finish that was inviting to the Blue and White eight, that came here last Spring, and the Morningside Heights oarsmen represent themselves as having a latent power that would make them formidable.

The Penn eight used a long, driving stroke in its final practice that carried the boat through the water in great style. In a short race the weight of the Quaker crew is likely to count in their favor. The rowing weights both the Tigers and the Penn and White oarsmen. One latter by an average of five pounds to the man.

Coach Haarth, the Princeton rowing mentor, while unwilling to venture an opinion on the outcome of the race today, appeared satisfied with the condition and form of his charges, and confident that they would give a good account of themselves. While not as heavy as Princeton eights of the past, this year's combination stacked up as one of the strongest that the Tigers have ever put on the water.

On past performances, Penn is a favorite. The Quakers have lost only to the mighty Navy crew, and have defeated Yale, while the Tigers were disastrously defeated by the Annapolis eight and were also beaten by a length on the Housatonic.

This is Columbia's first appearance and nothing is known of the actual power of that boat. The Blue and White oarsmen, however, have made remarkably fast time in their trial spins on the Harlem.

In the preliminary races of the day the freshman eights of Princeton, Penn and Columbia will meet. The second freshman eight will meet the crew of the Central High of Philadelphia.

TENNIS TITLE TO BROCKMAN.

Beats Tech Player When College Loses to New England.

BOSTON, May 16.—Norman Brockman of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology tennis team won the New England intercollegiate singles championship on the Longwood Cricket Club courts today from his teammate, William Bartol, in straight sets, 6—4, 6—4, 6—2.

Fordham Prep Wins on Court.

Fordham Prep Schmitt's tennis team registered its sixth victory of the season yesterday on the Maroon courts by vanquishing the Loyola School team, 5 matches to 0. All of the victorious teams' matches came in straight sets, the majority of them comparatively easily.



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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY, ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President. H. C. Rennick, Secretary.

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CHIEFLY AMONG LAWYERS.

It is all very well for Republican leaders to believe that opposition to the League of Nations will be unanimous on their side, and that they will get some Democratic votes, too. Let them cherish this delusion until Congress meets, and maybe for a time after. Senators are not different from other politicians in their attention to the voice of the people. Presently they will discover this phenomenon, which Senator POMERENE brings back from Ohio:

> The only opposition to the League of Nations that I found was among lawyers, who seem to find intense delight in attempting to discover constitutional flaws in it.

Certainly. It is the lawyer's day. Every Republican lawyer in the Senate has constituted himself counsel for the defendant, and is busy preparing an answer, drawing up a demand for a bill of particulars, and filing a demurrer. If the demurrer is overruled, if the bill of particulars is denied, if the answer is incomplete, then the Republican Senate will request the court for thirty days in which to file an amended answer, and possibly will file an application for alimony and counsel fees. That is the glorious and noble spirit in which the lawyers on the Republican side approach the question of the future of the world, the United States being a part thereof.

Of course, Senator POMERENE may be a prejudiced witness. He is a Democrat, and some time or another he may expect to be re-elected. But if we disregard his testimony altogether we shall find that in every State the people bear witness to the same effect. Everywhere is heard an expression of the desire that the treaty be signed and ratified, that the war be ended.

So the lawyers of the Senate expect to keep the public delightedly dancing to their music while this is going on? They will learn what we tell them now, that the people of the United States, not to speak of several other countries, are deadly tired of war, high taxes, and unsettled business conditions. Let them quarrel over Article X. if they like, but it won't be popular.

THE SKODA WORKS.

Skoda is to be demobilized as were the Krupp works in Austria as in Germany, munitions plants hereafter are to turn from swords to plowshares. In the case of Skoda, at least, this is something more than figurative, since plows were an important part of the product of the company's industrial department before the war, and are likely to be still more important hereafter. While, as dispatches say, there are Skoda plants at Vienna and Prague, the principal one is at Pilsen, which, like of course the one at Prague, is now in the territory of the Czechoslovak Republic. According to a Prague newspaper, the Pravo Lidu, the Pilsen works, which before the war employed 8,000 people, had 37,000 at work when Austria collapsed; "workers gathered not only from the "immediate district but from all "parts of the Austrian Empire; this "enterprise was not merely a pro-"ducing centre for implements of "murder, but was truly a slave "camp."

From the Skoda plant at Pilsen came the big howitzers which upset all existing theories of fortification at the beginning of the war by blowing to pieces the forts of Liège and Namur. Other guns of all kinds were produced in enormous numbers; among the pieces under construction last Fall were long-range cannon to be used in bombarding Paris from the Aisne and Venice from the Piave. But the Czechoslovak revolution of Oct. 28 put an end to all war production, leaving on hand a large supply of completed or half-completed artillery which presumably passes to the Czechoslovak Government.

The Pravo Lidu says that some 9,000 people are still employed more or less irregularly, and that the industrial department, which produces locomotives, motors, tools, machinery, and structural steel, could employ 10,000 if it had sufficient orders and material. During the war the buildings and equipment were enormously expanded, and the Czechs hope that if sufficient coal can be obtained it will be possible to keep up the plant, which is the centre of the industrial life of Pilsen and vicinity, on business which can be won abroad.

WORSE THAN ALCOHOL.

From the neurologists and psychiatrists of the New York Academy of Medicine comes a certain irony or poetry, natural to men both severely scientific and full of human sympathy, about the terrible increase of the powers of evil inevitably consequent on liquor prohibition. It seems that "neuroses" and "psychoses" are greatly to be increased. The human, fraternal, and sympathetic side of drinking is evident and easy enough to be understood of all people except the Anti-Saloon League. It is probably true, as Dr. A. A. BRILL said, that persons who drink to excess are abnormal or defective. They are bound to get into trouble anyway; and if they cannot express their deficiencies in alcohol they may do it in some form more injurious to themselves and more troublesome to the peace and good order of the community.

These possible followers of the alcohol habit, however, are not the worst that the academy apprehends. The coming of the Dry era means a reversion to Gargantua, apparently means still heaven-higher prices for food. Dr. BRILL tells us darkly of persons who gave up drinking only to fall into unimaginable excesses of overeating. He knows of a man rescued from alcoholism only to go on "what his "family call 'roast beef jags,' fol-"lowing the eating of six or seven "pounds of roast beef at a sitting." And worse remains. There was a frail, ethereal female creature weighing only ninety pounds. She gave up alcohol. "Within half an hour" she devoured "three pieces of toast with "strawberry jam, an egg, half a "pound of ham, six pieces of pastry, "shrimp salad, two veal chops with "tomato sauce, and several other "entrées." We may not be able to stand alcohol. It is only too clear that we cannot stand a fragile feminine world which eats up most of the food in it at one meal. On the whole, the counsel of wisdom seems to be, "Don't drink and don't eat."

FARMS FOR VETERANS.

Republican and Democratic leaders in conference with Secretary LANE on Thursday agreed to give their support to a bill to provide land settlements for soldiers and sailors who served in the war. There is so much to be said in favor of helping the veterans to jobs, land, and a home that the only question is how it can best be done. The whole country would benefit by the success of a plan which would, figuratively speaking, make two blades of grass grow where one grew before. There are millions of acres of arid land that can and should be irrigated for production, other millions of acres of swamp land that should be reclaimed for the same purpose, and still other millions of acres of cut-off land that should be cleared and plowed for sowing. Some of the land, if Secretary LANE is heeded, could be used for stock-raising. His plan is to put soldiers and sailors to work at current wages on a great reclamation scheme, and afterward sell them farms and implements to be paid for in instalments.

In his last annual report the Secretary said that farms for returning veterans of the war would solve several problems. During the period of reclamation the soldiers would have a job; the industrial labor market would be protected from oversupply; a large part of the best citizenship of the country would become attached to the soil; and great areas of land of no present value would be made productive for the benefit of all the people. "Would it be unreasonable," said Secretary LANE, "to ask that we "spend in the next two years on these "veterans of the great war as much "as it cost us to conduct that war for "a single week?" There is only one answer, and all will agree that "there "can be no surer insurance for the "nation than to put its men upon the "soil."

Do returning soldiers and sailors want to find occupation and homes on the land if the Government will assist them to proprietorship and independence? The question has already been answered in the affirmative by thousands of men at home and abroad, men still in the service or discharged. They have filled in cards of inquiry sent out by the Department of the Interior to determine the interest of the army and navy in the Secretary's proposals. Attached to each card was a pamphlet made up of questions and answers to explain his plan. If the veteran was interested he tore off the card, filled it in, and mailed it to the department. In a recent paper on the subject Mr. LANE says:

> A perusal of the letters already filed in the Department of the Interior will convince the most cynical critic of the plan that land hunger is today as insatiable as it was before the war; that thousands of thousands of our white American citizens will welcome the opportunity to cease working for Uncle Sam and help build the secondary dams and canals, dig the drainage ditches, blow up the stumps, erect houses and barns, and construct roads and lay out town sites.

Community settlements on the order of farm villages are a feature of the Secretary's plan, for he realizes that without a social element to relieve the monotony of existence on the lands reclaimed from wilderness his plan would not be practicable. He has no intention of risking failure; therefore he would keep the soldier and sailor on the land in touch with society and its educational and recreational opportunities. "Canada," he says, "with less than 7,000,000 peo-"ple, is offering to each man 160 acres "of land and $2,500 with which to "improve it. Surely the United "States, which has escaped with no "slight a comparative loss in life, "would do no less."

At the meeting in Washington on Thursday Representative MONDELL, Republican floor leader, announced that he would soon introduce a bill appropriating $500,000,000 to provide farms for soldiers and sailors, to be paid for by them in a period of years. Senator SMOOT is to look after the bill in the Senate. As a beginning this will be promising, but it is of the first importance that the measure should become a law without the usual delays that attend social and economic legislation. Returning soldiers and sailors, and those whose luck it was not to go overseas, cannot live long on prospects. They must show an active interest in the plan proposed for their welfare, or it may not get far beyond the stage of discussion.

THE CHINESE CONSORTIUM.

China has had a narrow escape from foreign control through its exploitors. No longer ago than last March Japan was negotiating a loan of 100,000,000 yen on the security of Chinese territory, including great iron mines. Instead, there is now announced a new consortium by the banks of England, France, the United States, and Japan. The significance of that reconsideration of the policies of this country as well as of Japan is that the conquest of China through "spheres of influence" and railways and banks" is ended. Germany was formerly leader in that form of commercial enterprise, yet she was a member of the international arrangement which failed after our objection to it in the time of Mr. BRYAN as Secretary of State. Before that similar and earlier arrangement each nation so inclined marked out a sphere of influence in China upon which other nations did not trespass.

We had our place as well as others, but it is to our credit that we did not monopolize it, nor misuse it. We practiced respect toward China's sovereign rights and unselfishness in our economic interests in China. Some other nations made their concessions an excuse for translating economic interests into political encroachments, and regarded their spheres as exclusive preserves. The British practice resembled ours respecting the "open door" for trade, British policy being by "most favored nation" clauses to enjoy such privileges as other nations had, and no more. The negotiation of the principle of the open door as a general policy, binding on all, by Secretary HAY checked the practical partition of China by pledging the several Powers not to interfere with any vested interest in the respective spheres, not to collect any customs other than the Chinese tariff, and not to levy higher harbor dues on the commerce of other nations than its own.

Advantageous to China as this was, it left in effect the system of "spheres" by which the several Powers developed their interests competitively instead of co-operatively. The spheres were too small for units corresponding to the size of China, and there was no harmony in the systems of development. Under a consortium there should be less jealousy, greater enterprise, and an end of political encroachment under cover of trade. Thus Japan in its arrangement regarding Shantung conceded full sovereignty to China, but retains only Germany's economic interests. Japan secures by direct arrangement with the associated Powers the economic privileges which she sought to insure by the loan mentioned above and now abandoned. The future of iron mines as important as those of Alsace-Lorraine is thus settled, and Japan's admission to the consortium ranks her with the world's great Powers in a manner soothing to her pride, ruffled by the restrictions on her emigration. The world's peace is further assured by an arrangement by no means limited in its bearings to the nations immediately concerned.

THE NEGLECTED TORPEDOPLANE.

In an article in the United States Naval Institute Proceedings discussing the torpedoplane, Hunter Woodhouse quotes from an English newspaper this statement: "Among many new "devices which the armistice pre-"vented the Royal Air Force from "putting into use against the enemy "was the torpedo-airplane. It is con-"sidered to be of even greater poten-"tial value than the submarine." Admiral RODMAN, commander of the American battle fleet at Scapa Flow, shared the secret of "the mystery air-planes of the British Navy," which [illegible] Admiral [illegible] brought the torpedoplane to the attention of [illegible] Admiral FISKE in 1917. He said:

> The British have developed to carry a torpedo. They are fleet ships equipped to carry these planes fitted with torpedoes. [illegible] question that if we could [illegible] other opportunity to the enemy [illegible] we could operate very successfully against German submarines.

Although Rear Admiral BRADLEY A. FISKE in the Winter of 1917-1918 suggested a torpedo-carrying [illegible] as a means of defense in the Philippines and in July, 1918, took out a patent upon a torpedo attachment and mechanism to discharge the device, the United States Government has allowed the British Admiralty to be first on the sea with an equipment of airplanes designed to fire torpedoes at warships. There is no seaplane in our navy with the device patented by Admiral FISKE, or with any similar means of carrying and firing a torpedo. What Mr. WOODHOUSE has to say upon the subject in the Annapolis official publication is therefore timely. The truth is that the Fiske invention was not taken seriously here in the ships. There seemed to be an impression that the torpedoplane would not be able to reach its target and would hardly escape destruction by [illegible] my warship's guns. This impression arose from a misunderstanding of the method of attack by the torpedoplane. Let Admiral FISKE himself explain:

> The aviator approaches his target from a great distance and high up in the air; and when, say, six or seven miles away, he volplanes toward the water, runs above the surface of the water a short distance, heads straight toward his target, and when ready simply pulls a lever. The action of pulling the lever releases the torpedo, which is rigidly held under the airplane, and, at the same time throws back the starting lever, with the result that the torpedo falls on the water in exactly the same way as if it had been dropped from a destroyer instead of from an airplane.

This was written in 1917, when the United States entered the war. Admiral FISKE had been heeded and the Navy Department had taken up his proposal with energy it might have been the good luck of American aviators to destroy the German fleet at Kiel. As the war was closing the British, who are quick to adopt inventions which Americans plume themselves upon and neglect, were getting ready to use torpedo-planes in aggressive tactics against the High Sea Fleet. It may be true that British officers were, in point of time, not far behind Admiral FISKE in planning the torpedoplane. Lieut. Col. DOUGLAS HYDE THOMPSON of the Royal Air Force wrote a paper on torpedo-airplanes in August, 1913, and he joined with Captain M. F. SCOTT in applying for a patent in March, 1914. But the Admiralty did not throw out to the project until a Turkish troopship, carrying 3,000 men, was sunk in the Sea of Marmora by a British torpedoplane in 1915. Then the experiments at Calshot and Southampton Water were resumed. Later there was feverish bubbling of torpedoplanes (mystery airplanes.) The Italians also experimented, Captain ORESTE-SSANO GUIDONI of the navy frequently hitting a target from a distance of 3,000 yards; and there is no reason to doubt that the British steamship Gena was sunk on March 1, 1917, by a torpedo discharged from a German seaplane.

Doubtless torpedo attacks from airplanes occurred to several inventors in different countries at about the same time, but Admiral FISKE's patent seems to have been the first recorded. The British, the Germans, and the Italians equipped planes with torpedoes, the British in a businesslike way and on a large scale. But the Americans, who might have been ready with flotillas of torpedoplanes when they entered the war, were judging [illegible] the potentialities of their [illegible] Sperry's invention and spending time in experimenting—the old, old story!

THE STAMP OF INFAMY.

With so many charges and [illegible] lecessed against Mr. BONAR [illegible] surprising that it was left to the President of the New Jersey [illegible] of Republican Clubs to discover an unheard-of infamy. The new [illegible] stamp, already sufficiently [illegible] by friends of art, is now denounced by this vigilant watchdog of the people's liberties because it bears the [illegible] of the Allies. "This is [illegible] "propaganda for the League of Na-"tions." Hence, away with it! Hereafter let all loyal Republicans, or at least all members of the New Jersey League of Republican Clubs, make a passive radiance against the [illegible] betrayal of the nation's birthright by putting none but two-cent stamps, ornamented with the countenance of the founder of this Republic, upon their letters destined to whatever point. This may lead to some delay in delivery, but Mr. BURLESON's Post Office shows no indecorous haste in delivering letters even with full postage paid, so the actual sufferings will not be very keen.

But why does the gentleman stop with this one exposure? Why not tell us that when preceding [illegible] broken a few years ago [illegible] countenance of MARTHA WASHINGTON upon a stamp it was a piece of [illegible] propaganda to invoke [illegible] and woman suffrage; that the [illegible] on the stamps provided for [illegible]

ITALIAN ATROCITIES.

Charges Against the Bulgars in This and the Previous Year.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of last Sunday there was published a letter by V. K. Sugareff, which, coming from a person in particular which friends of Greece in the United States cannot permit to pass unchallenged. It reads:

"I am aware of the fact that the Bulgarian Government or some Bulgarian officials have been accused of having committed atrocities. I do not question the veracity of the accusation, provided an investigation had been impartially conducted by reliable persons whose standing is of international repute. We have one and president. Bulgaria was condemned by the whole civilized world during the second Balkan war for atrocities. The London Times and the Paris Temps published lurid accounts of atrocities said to have been committed by the Bulgarians, but these same papers, at the time the Carnegie Commission report was published, wrote lengthy editorials retracting everything they had previously said against Bulgaria."

As you see, this casts doubt upon the atrocities committed by the Bulgarians in 1912-13 in the course of the world war, and furthermore maintains that the charges brought against Bulgaria in 1913 were, upon the publication of the Carnegie report, universally recognized as false.

Let us examine these statements. First, it requires a good deal of boldness to deny that in Macedonia the Bulgarians, and not merely some subordinate officials, outdid the Huns and the Turks in cruelty. In Eastern Macedonia the population was decimated in a manner without precedent in all history. Out of 85,000 inhabitants in Cavalla there remained on Oct. 28, 1918, 6,000. In Serres there were found to be left out of 22,000-24,000 only 2,000, and of these more than half had come in from villages round about. In Drama, too, the population was similarly reduced, more than 6,000 having died of inanition. These facts are confirmed not only by the official reports of the Greek Government and by the commission sent out by the University of Athens, but by the English and French military authorities as well.

In addition to this, the American Red Cross is at work in Eastern Macedonia, where many of its members have fallen victims to a virulent form of typhoid fever, which the Greeks returning from Bulgaria brought back with them.

Finally, there has been in Macedonia since the end of the Winter an international Commission of Investigation, made up of representatives of the allied powers.

Why does Mr. Sugareff pretend to be ignorant of the existence of this commission, and ask for the appointment of another under the presidency of Lord Bryce, who is, to be sure, most highly respected, but is now more than 80 years old, and whose experience in Balkan affairs is limited to the fact that he was Chairman of the Balkan Committee of the famous Philo-Bulgarian organization? This new committee, no matter who happens to be its President, could not provide the guarantees already afforded by the commission appointed by the allied powers and would arrive in Macedonia a year after the departure of the Bulgarians, when the wounds will already have begun to heal.

Perhaps, in fact, this healing was not unforeseen by those asking for a new commission. Let us not forget that the Carnegie Commission, too, of which I shall speak below, was not composed of men who had followed with their own eyes the war of 1913.

Second, Mr. Sugareff claims that the statements that appeared in the European press were proved false by the report of the Carnegie Commission.

To this it may be objected that not two, but at least fifteen papers, had correspondents in July, 1913, in Macedonia. Many of these were distinguished journalists, such as Pusaux, Bourdon, Gaston Deschamps, Magrini, G. Steevens, C. Price, &c., and all confirmed these Bulgarian outrages. Not one of them was contradicted by his paper either before or after the Carnegie report.

In addition to this, in July an official commission of investigation was appointed by the French Government, consisting of Vicomte d'Haigoutet and Colonel Lepili, the conclusions of which were also published by the Paris Temps. The English papers, too, published declarations of a high officer of the British Navy, Commodore Cardale.

As for the Carnegie Commission, even before it took up its task Serbs and Greeks protested against the personnel of the commission, calling attention to the fact that two of its members who had already interested themselves in the Balkan Peninsula, Messrs. Brailsford and Hilltkoff, had for years shown such fanaticism in behalf of Bulgaria that they ought to have been regarded as unsuited for such a delicate mission. The fact that these two gentlemen continued to be philo-Bulgars even after their countries, England and Russia, became involved in war with Bulgaria shows the extent of their philo-Bulgarism.

The rest of the letter of Mr. Sugareff, which has to do with the Serbs, I will leave to be answered by others who may know more about this phase of the question. I cannot help noting, however, that in one place the writer refers to the imperialism of Venizelos in its relation to Bulgarian policies.

Those who remember what sacrifices Venizelos was ready to make in 1912, 1913, and 1915, in order that a Balkan Confederation might be established, and how these came to naught before the inhumane greed of the Bulgarians, will appreciate the unconscious humor of Mr. Sugareff.

CARROLL N. BROWN.
College of the City of New York, May 12, 1919.

A Book by the Adversary.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Would that mine adversary had written a book!"—Job, xxxi., 35.

We shall now present to you a book which contains our conditions."—Clemenceau to the German delegates at Versailles, May 7, 1919.

Sir, I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,
LOUIS I. NEWMAN.
New York, May 9, 1919.

A Murder Wholly Unjustified.

Under international law the putting to death of Edith CAVELL by the Germans was not even technically permissible. In Belgium they were where they had no right to be, and all their acts there were consequently illegal. More than that, she was not a spy in any ordinary or correct use of that term. That she violated an order issued by the German military authorities is true, but it was in a way that disclosed no German plans and gave "aid and comfort" to the enemies of Germany only indirectly and to an extent hardly measurable.

What she did is what, being the woman she was, she had to do. In it there was no betrayal of confidence won by deception, and it was not for a material gain. She had not stolen disguised within the German lines, nor did she remain there under false pretenses. In brief, she was not a spy at all, and to put her to death as one was simply murder, committed as were numberless others in Belgium as essential to the carrying out of a settled policy of systematic terrorization.

Instead of protecting the lives of German soldiers and helping them to victory, it did not a little to bring about their ultimate defeat and the wrecking of their empire.

An Accident Almost Inevitable.

That two boys were struck and injured, one of them very seriously, by the wildly flying ropes that lashed the air around the C-5 when she broke away from her moorings and drifted out to sea, only makes the far from surprising revelation that Newfoundland boys are just like boys everywhere, only more so. Of course all of them who could get near the airship did so, and while their nearness doubtless was a cause of anxiety to the airship's officers and the other Americans present, they were guests in a far land and would hesitate sternly to enforce such regulations as would have been a matter of course if they had been at home.

Naturally the young Newfoundlanders utilized all the accorded privileges of inspection—and a few besides. The intensity of their interest in the strange craft was entirely creditable to their intelligence, and though, with the knowledge of nautical matters that comes so early to the island youth, they must have been well aware of the danger that lurks in ropes tightly stretched or in rapid motion, that would have been for them a poor reason for keeping at a distance.

One can hope, in spite of an adverse diagnosis, that even the boy most badly hurt will soon recover. The sons of Newfoundland are a sturdy company and hard to kill, else would they all have been dead long ago. The sea is their home as much as the land, or more—and such a sea! Storms are the rule there, rather than the exception, and the climate is always Winter except for a rather brief annual mitigation at the end, when it is Summer in lower latitudes. The islanders, in spite of their apparent isolation, are far from unsophisticated, for the men all go to sea and the women go to America, by which they mean Boston.

Of late years the insular dialect once notable, has been disappearing, but it can still be found in the remoter fishing villages. In them, too, one can pick up more strange and ancient copper and silver coins than are to be found anywhere else on this side of the ocean.

A Dual Responsibility.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We can only secure a real and lasting peace when each and every Government comes to a thorough realization of its dual trust to which it is answerable, first, to its own people and, second, to the world at large. For we are living in a new world, a vastly different one from that of a hundred years ago. We Americans are slow to realize this and it is time that we woke up. Certain policies in our early history were essential to our growth, but always to stick to the past is small and narrow minded. The world has become very closely knit together to the extent that a disturbance in any one spot has far reaching effects. Morally, our Government is responsible to the world for the interests of nations, and for the sake of our people we cannot afford to refuse, or even to hesitate. There is a big job ahead of us, a worthwhile job, and a job rich in its moral and economic rewards, and it is one that will demand a vision and a mighty effort behind that vision. For the sake of its honor, and for the future peace of the world, America must do its part in helping to heal the sick world.

New York, May 12, 1919. Z. D.

VETOES FIREMEN'S BILL.

Governor Says It Provides Machinery for Overruling City Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 16.—Governor Smith today vetoed the three-platoon system for New York City firemen because the bill provided machinery for "overruling the decision of the duly elected officers on a purely administrative matter by popular vote." The measure would have applied to other first-class cities and provided for a vote of the people to make it locally enforceable.

The Governor held that if the question of inaugurating the three-platoon system in New York City was put to a vote at a special election it would cost the city about $400,000 unnecessarily, because the power to give the firemen relief lies with the city officials. He declared also that he had been informed that the New York City Board of Estimate and Apportionment was working out a two-platoon system.

The Governor left here by automobile this afternoon for New York. There are about sixty bills which were handed to him by the Legislature awaiting his action before the expiration of the thirty-day period Monday. Many of these will be included in his omnibus veto.

Principal among the measures awaiting his approval or disapproval is the bill seeking to increase the salaries of teachers in New York City and the remainder of the State. The Governor has given no indication as to what action he will take on this measure.

T. G. Spellacy, General President of the Association of Fire Fighters, said yesterday that there was not the slightest chance of a strike or a concerted movement to resign among the firemen of New York City because of Governor Smith's veto of the three platoon bill, but that the fight for that system would probably be carried at once to the Board of Aldermen.

Mr. Spellacy attacked Governor Smith on the ground that before and after election he had given assurances that he favored the bill. According to Mr. Spellacy, the Governor told a committee of firemen before the bill was proposed, that he favored it, but he added:

"You haven't a chance of getting it through a Republican Legislature."

Asked if he thought the firemen would accept the proposed solution, said to be under consideration by the City Administration, of having the firemen spend twelve hours at firehouses and then twelve at their homes, he said:

"If this thing is proposed, there will be a rebellion in the Fire Department. I understand that under the plan which has been suggested the firemen would have one day off in a month and that the beds would be removed from the firehouses, so that they would be constantly on duty during the twelve hours. Under this plan, the men would have less time off than they have now."

ALIENS LEAVING AMERICA.

Thousands in Cities Here Returning to Lands Freed by War.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—A widespread exodus of aliens from this country was reported today by the Department of Labor. Inquiries by the department's investigation and inspection service have revealed that already large numbers of foreign-born residents are leaving the country and that even more expect to depart when steamship accommodations and passports can be obtained.

Unemployment and family interests were said to be important factors in stimulating the eastward flow of the human tide which for decades has set only westward.

Ethelbert Stewart, director of the investigation service, said many aliens reported they had not heard from their families since Europe was thrown into war, and that they were going overseas to make a personal investigation.

Another cause of the emigration is the desire of some aliens to participate in the settlement of estates of relatives killed in the war. There also is the desire of many foreign-born to return to lands now freed from German or Austrian domination.

Figures from many cities show that fully 50 per cent. of the aliens of certain races intend to return to Europe, many of them to remain there. In an Indiana city with a large Rumanian population from 40 to 50 per cent. want to return to their homeland. Already 150 Italians and 100 Greeks have left this city.

An investigation by a steel plant showed that 91 per cent. of its alien employes declared their intention to return to Europe, and of this number 91 per cent. said they were going home to stay.

A prominent Hungarian of Chicago estimated that 50 per cent. of the 30,000 unnaturalized Austro-Hungarians in that city would return to Europe. In a Connecticut city with a Polish population of about 6,000, it was said, from 1,500 to 2,000 expect to return.

Among Lithuanians there is a strong feeling that if Lithuania becomes independent there will be a large movement back to that country.

FIND 587 JOBS IN A DAY.

K. of C. Ex-Service Canvassers Help Comrades Get Work.

The plan of the Knights of Columbus of paying selected ex-service men $4 a day to find employment for their comrades is meeting with success, according to an announcement yesterday. The canvassers on the first day out found 587 jobs, an average of nearly six jobs for each solicitor.

Jobs were found for 100 men in 18 sugar refinery, 80 stenographers, 75 salesmen, 60 clerks, 50 bookkeepers, 30 automobile mechanics, 6 electricians, 12 machinists, 10 tailors, 20 pressmen, and 10 linotype operators.

The drive is being conducted by 100 soldiers, sailors, and marines under the direction of Peter W. Collins, the K. of C. employment director. Positions for fifty wounded men to learn the jewelry trade were offered by Joseph Fahys. The men will be given work in the Fahys factory at Sag Harbor, L. I., and be paid $18 a week while they are learning the trade.

The National Catholic War Council, co-operating with the United States Employment Service, has established several employment service stations throughout the city, the principal bureau being located at the Cardinal Farley Club, 15 East Thirtieth Street. Dormitory accommodations, canteen service, and relief bureau are also maintained at this club.

WILSON TO TEXAS WOMEN.

Cables His Hope for Gallant Justice in Suffrage Referendum.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The National American Woman Suffrage Association tonight made public this cable message from President Wilson to Miss Minnie Fisher Cunningham, President of the Texas Woman Suffrage Association:

"I am looking forward with the greatest interest to the referendum of May 24 on woman suffrage, and entertain the confident hope that the men of Texas will by a very great majority render gallant justice to the women of the State. WOODROW WILSON."

TURNING TO SMOOT FOR SENATE ACCORD

Republican Chiefs Seek to Placate Progressives by Offer to Utah Member.

WOULD DISPLACE WARREN

House Steering Committee Shapes Legislative Program—Longworth's Fight on Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Efforts to bring about an engagement on the organization of the incoming Senate were continued today by the Republican leaders, with the Progressives, headed by Senator BORAH, still refusing to abandon their fight upon the selection of Senator PENROSE as Chairman of the Finance Committee.

The situation was somewhat eased as the result of a persistent report that Senator Reed SMOOT of Utah had been assured of the chairmanship of the Appropriations Committee, as a concession to the Progressive element, which had bitterly opposed the proposed selection of Senator Warren of Wyoming. This decision, it was stated, was made after a conference of the leaders, in which Senators Penrose and Warren participated. Senator SMOOT, it was stated also, had been advised as to the attitude of the leaders in regard to the party program.

It seemed reasonably certain tonight that this plan would be carried out if it developed that the Progressives would agree not to carry their fight against Senator Penrose to the floor of the Senate.

Senator Warren, according to the plan, would be offered the chairmanship of the Military Affairs Committee. He has asserted that he would not accept that appointment, giving as one reason the fact that General Pershing is his son-in-law.

It was reported that Senator Lodge would not name the Committee on Committees before Monday, the day on which the Senate reconvenes, and in that event it is not likely that this committee will be able to get its slate in shape in time for a Republican caucus before Wednesday.

Shaping Legislative Program.

The Republican legislative program was informally discussed today by the House Steering Committee, which will meet tomorrow and formally prepare a program for action by the Republican caucus tomorrow night.

The program includes:

1. Passage of all appropriation bills which failed of passage in the last session, by July 1.
2. Return of the telephone and telegraph lines immediately.
3. Woman suffrage amendment.
4. Determination of a national shipping policy.
5. Repeal of the semi-luxury tax.
6. Soldiers and sailors land settlement law.
7. Rigid economics and the creation of a budget system.

It is expected that the Republican caucus will ratify the recommendations.

Longworth to Renew Fight.

Mr. Longworth, who has been active in an effort to force a liberalization of the committees and the rules, said that it was the purpose of the insurgents to revive in the caucus tomorrow night the issue for increasing the Steering Committee from five to nine. There is not much chance that the plan will succeed unless the Mann forces decide, for the sake of harmony, to concede to the demands. In that case it is believed that the caucus will not accept the personnel suggested by the Longworth followers, but will merely agree to the enlargement and make its own selections.

There seems to be divided opinion among Republicans as to the desirability of general tariff legislation. Representative FORDNEY, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, who has not returned, has declared, during the recess, for a tariff bill at the special session. Representative MONDELL, who ranks next to him on the committee, said that the semi-luxury tax should be repealed, and that the committee should hold hearings of business men to determine whether it is advisable to undertake the writing of an omnibus tariff bill while conditions are abnormal.

Representative Longworth of Ohio, who is an active member of the committee, is against general tariff revision, but says he will introduce a bill to repeal the tax of 1 cent on soda and ice cream sales.

$92,933,000 HIGHWAY PLAN.

Officials in Five States Named to Carry Out Federal Aid Law.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Appointment of a committee of State highway officials to co-operate with the Federal Bureau of Public Roads in carrying out provisions of the Federal Aid Road act and its amendments was announced here today through the Department of Agriculture.

A. R. Hirst, President of the American Association of State Highway Officials, notified the bureau he had selected the following as members of the committee: George P. Coleman, State Highway Commissioner of Virginia; S. E. Bradt, State Superintendent of Highways of Illinois; Charles J. Bennett, State Highway Commissioner of Connecticut; W. S. Keller, State Highway Engineer of Alabama, and Ira R. Browning, State Road Engineer of Utah.

It also was announced that the Secretary of Agriculture up to May 1 had approved 11,037 project statements for Federal aid roads, involving the improvement of 14,580 miles of highways at an estimated cost of $92,963,000.

COLISEUM PLAN FOR CITY.

Proposed as War Memorial on Grand Union Hotel Site.

A suggestion for the erection of a coliseum, the largest in the world, on the site of the old Grand Union Hotel, Forty-second Street and Fourth Avenue, as a permanent war memorial, was made to the Board of Estimate yesterday by E. P. V. Ritter, who organized the company which built the new Grand Central Palace. Gage E. Tarbell, General George W. Wingate, and others approved the plan. The site now covered by the Manhattan Storage Warehouse and the building owned by the Third Avenue Railway Company would also be used if the plan went through.

In his communication to the board, Mr. Ritter said:

"The money necessary for the acquirement of property not owned by the city, and for the erection of the memorial itself, would be raised by popular subscription and the whole be given in perpetuity to the city, to which would accrue all revenues obtained from the rental of the great hall and the smaller halls into which by a novel arrangement the interior could be easily transformed."

Mayor Hylan and Controller Craig thought the Court House site might be used for such a building, and Borough President Dowling of Manhattan thought well of the scheme, but objected to "going round with the hat." The matter was referred to the Mayor's Committee on Permanent Memorials.

MAY THE MAGICIAN.

But a few brief days ago
All the woods were brown and bare—
Hardly leaf or bud appeared,
Just a wild flower here and there.
April should have done more work;
(Though she's such a careless shirk.)

Thirty days were hers to stage
Youthful Spring's real coming out—
Props she resented of the task,
More inclined to weep and pout—
Her results were not the kind
Sister May had hoped to find!

Scolding April's heedless moods,
May first waved her wand—and then
All the naked trees were clothed
In soft, tender green, again,
And the erstwhile blossomed fair—
Violets—were everywhere!

Buttercups looked gayly up,
Daisies opened sleepy eyes
Where the shimmering birches swayed,
Breathing ardent lullabies.
And the whole earth shows today
This sweet wizardry of May!

MARIE V. CARUTHERS.

DEMANDS REVISION OF LEAGUE DRAFT

State's Republican Leaders Cheer Senator Wadsworth's Declaration of Opposition.

WOULD RESTORE RAILROADS

Speaks for Military Training and Nonpartisan Consideration of Patriotic Questions.

With practically the entire Republican delegation to Congress from this State listening, United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., speaking last night at a dinner given in honor of the United States Senators and Republican Congressmen from New York, announced that he would vote against the League of Nations covenant in its present form. The announcement was greeted with applause, the diners, numbering 300, rising as they gave their approval.

"The covenant will be potential, in its control of the destinies of generations of Americans not yet born," said the Senator. "To ask the United States Senate to ratify it in its present form, and compel the people to shoulder this great and momentous undertaking, would be tantamount to asking us to sign a blank check."

Senator Wadsworth and Senator William M. Calder were the principal speakers. Nearly all of the twenty-four Republican Representatives from this State were present as guests. The banquet hall at the Republican Club was jammed with party leaders from different parts of the State, who applauded the speeches warmly. Ex-State Chairman William Barnes, who had not attended a function at the Republican Club for a year or more, was there to hear Senator Wadsworth.

"I believe the German delegates will sign the Peace Treaty," said Senator Wadsworth. "Then it will be submitted to the United States Senate for ratification, and with it will come the now famous covenant of the League of Nations.

"This covenant is so potential in its control of the future policies of the United States and the destinies and generations of Americans yet unborn that the United States Senate in considering it must lay aside all thoughts of partisan advantage and political expediency in order to do the large and the wise thing.

"I especially hope that in the deliberations before we determine whether this country shall surrender its freedom of choice of a future international policy all thought of the next Presidential contest will be cast aside. I think we shall do better in the Presidential contest if we forget it while this debate lasts. The question must be approached in a spirit of patriotism and pure courage, forgetting for place or even thought for momentary partisan advantage. In the discussion of this question the country will demand of its representatives in the Senate courage and clarity of thought. From what I have observed the people are weary unto death of trimming in public places.

"In deliberating upon the covenant of the League of Nations we must look back over our history, to determine why we are here as a great self-governing people, and what has made us successful up to the present time, as well as what is safest for our country, not only now but for generations to come.

"My own opinion is that, as written at present, the covenant of the League of Nations is not satisfactory. I would feel more comfortable regarding it and look upon it with infinitely more favor, had the recommendations of Elihu Root been adopted, but an examination of the document in its present form shows that his suggestions have been entirely disregarded in such amendments as have been made.

"I think it can be amended in a parliamentary way and hope that it will be. I wish that it had started at the bottom, as Senator Root suggested, and built up a body of international law for the guidance of the nations—so that we could have had a government of laws instead of a government of men to determine the intercourse of nations and safeguard their peace in the future."

Senator Wadsworth expressed the opinion that the Republicans would organize and "run" the United States Senate, beginning on Monday.

"Important experiments have been tried by the present Administration at Washington," said the Senator. "A direct effort can be traced through the last four years to erect a socialistic form of government in this country. I think the people are looking to the incoming Republican Congress to bring the country back to the old concepts. All the brains and all the courage the Republican Party can master will be required to save the country from the grave dangers that are looming."

Senator Wadsworth urged the restoration of the railroads to private ownership under Government regulation which will not repeat the errors of the old regulatory system and drive the transportation lines to the brink of bankruptcy. He pleaded for the enactment of laws providing for universal military training, "not characterized by Prussianism, but responsive to public sentiment, as expressed through Congress, rather than through the Central Government in Washington."

Charles D. Hilles, President of the Republican Club, was toastmaster. In his opening remarks he urged a revision of the Federal system of taxation and a tariff for revenue and protection both. "I believe," he said, "that the Peace Treaty and the League of Nations' covenant should be approved by the U. S. Senate. The clouds that overhung the League of Nations question are no longer so threatening, and those who studied the original draft as fraught with danger see in the suggestion of a sound League a great potentiality for future peace. The insensate horrors of war have brought us to admit our share in the collective responsibility of the civilized peoples of the world, and we are under moral obligation not to inject politics into the discussion of this question."

At the close of a brief address Senator Calder admitted that he had not felt well all evening. He smiled and made light of his illness, but later put his head to his forehead repeatedly, turned pale, excused himself, and left the room. Downstairs he refused the attention of a physician, but, accompanied by a friend, went home to Brooklyn. According to a member of the club Senator Calder has been greatly worried by the illness of his aged father and has not himself been in the best of health.

THOMPSON ATTACKS LEAGUE

Chicago Republican Official Organ Sees Our Rights Endangered.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 16.—The Republican, a weekly publication, credited with being the organ of Mayor William Hale Thompson, today came out against the League of Nations. "The League," it says, "takes from the American people the supreme power of their own Government, and places it in the hands of representatives of a few foreign autocracies, monarchies, near monarchies, and near republics, including the right to decide whether we shall go to war."

ADVERTISEMENT.

PATRIOTIC MASS MEETINGS
MONDAY, MAY 19,
Afternoon and Evening.
CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH
57th Street near Sixth Ave.
AFTERNOON, 2:30.
Speakers: Col. Dan Morgan Smith, leader of "The Battalion of Death," (First Battalion, 165th Infantry, 90th Division, A. E. F.); Wayne B. Wheeler, LL.D., general legal counsel in the country on prohibition legislation, Malcolm R. Patterson, former Governor of Tennessee.
EVENING, 8 O'CLOCK.
Richmond Pearson Hobson, hero of the Spanish-American War.
ADMISSION FREE.
Under the auspices of the Anti-Saloon League of America to inaugurate a great "DRY" DEMONSTRATION
including nation-wide prohibition tours, a National Convention and an International Conference.
Delegates from foreign countries in attendance.

Special War Lecture
will be given at
Fifth Av. Presbyterian Church
Thursday, May 29, at 8 P. M.
by
Capt. Gipsy Pat Smith
OF THE BRITISH ARMY
Subject:
"In the Firing Line on Armistice Day"
Admission is free, but a limited number of reserved seats at $1. Each can be obtained at the Metropolitan Tabernacle, Broadway and 104th St.

WED AFTER WAR ROMANCE.

Miss Craig, New York Nurse, and Capt. Lambrichts Married in Paris.

A cable from Paris announces the marriage of Miss Frances C. M. Craig of New York, a cousin of Mrs. Nat Olds of 123 Waverley Place, to François Yvon L. Lambrichts, a surgeon in the Belgian Army. The two met three years ago in service under fire of German guns.

Miss Craig went over in 1916 as one of a unit of volunteer American nurses, with the American Girls Aid, and served with the Belgian Army from her arrival until the armistice was signed. She is a Canadian, and a graduate of the Wylie School for Nurses of this city, and had three years' practice here before going abroad.

PERSHING VISITS DUCHESS.

American Commander Received by Charlotte of Luxemburg.

LUXEMBURG, May 16.—General Pershing, the American Commander in Chief, was received today by Grand Duchess Charlotte. The General was accompanied by several members of his staff.

PARIS, May 16.—General Pershing, according to plans announced today, will leave Paris on May 22 on his trip to London, where he will be the guest of the British Government and will review American and British troops. The American Commander in Chief will cross the Channel on a British destroyer and will go from Folkstone to London on a special train.

The General and his party will return by way of Brussels, where a big celebration will be held on May 29. General Pershing will then go by automobile to the large American battle cemeteries at Beaumont and Romagne to attend services on Memorial Day.

NO TOWNSEND WEDDING.

Illness of Daughter of F. De P. Townsend Announced.

Friends in this city of Miss Marie Jermain Townsend, daughter of Frederick De Peyster Townsend of Cooperstown, N. Y., learned that her marriage to John Elliott Jenkins of 2,625 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, has been indefinitely postponed.

The marriage was originally set for April 26, and Mr. Jenkins's mother and a small party of friends from Chicago came East to attend the nuptial. Three days before the time fixed an announcement was published in Chicago to the effect that the wedding had been postponed on account of the illness of Miss Townsend.

Mr. Jenkins and his mother are at present staying at the Hotel Chatham, this city. From Mrs. Jenkins it was learned last night that no definite arrangements had been made for the wedding.

SUN MEN HOLD REUNION.

Exchange Reminiscences at Alumni Association Dinner.

Reminiscences of "the old Sun" were exchanged last night at the fifteenth annual dinner of the Sun Alumni Association at the Hotel Commodore. Former members of The Sun staff to the number of about seventy attended.

Martin Egan, formerly of the Laffan News Bureau and now connected with J. P. Morgan & Co., and George Barry Mallon, President of the association, spoke. Mr. Egan told of his impressions of nine months as a civilian member of the staff of General Pershing. Mr. Mallon told stories of former days in "the old Sun office."

Milnor-McCarthy.

The marriage is announced of Miss Beatrice Coolidge McCarthy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Francis McCarthy, of Ridgewood, N. J., and Joseph Kirkbride Milnor, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Milnor, which took place on Thursday evening last in Christ Church, Ridgewood, N. J. Mr. Milnor was a Lieutenant in the Air Service and recently returned from France. He is a grandson of the late Frederick Palmer, former President of the Ridgewood National Bank.

Miss Meacham to Wed T. S. Lewis.

Mrs. Frederick Castle Meacham of 450 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, has announced the proposed marriage of their daughter, Miss Grace Meacham, to Tracy S. Lewis at Wolfboro, N. H., on June 14. Miss Meacham has taken an active part in charitable entertainments. Mr. Lewis lives at Delmonico's, and has a place at Beacon Falls, Conn. He is a graduate of Yale and a member of the Union League Club.

Miss Mabel G. Goodwin Engaged.

Mrs. John Goodwin of 320 Central Park West announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mabel Glenn Goodwin, to Vincent Seymour Fraser. Miss Goodwin has been active in Red Cross work as a member of the Emergency Canteen Service. Mr. Fraser was with the French Army at the front for more than twenty months, and has been in service also in Belgium and Germany. He was awarded the Croix de Guerre, also divisional and regimental citations. The marriage will take place some time in June.

Mrs. Fletcher Ryer Gives a Dinner.

Mrs. Fletcher Ryer gave a dinner at the Ritz-Carlton last night for Commander Anderson, U. S. N. Among the guests were the Duchess de Chaulnes, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. Benjamin Pratt, Mrs. C. F. Kohl, Mrs. Joseph O. Tobin, Harry S. Black, Robert T. McKeen, Clarence Jones, Captain Gibson, and H. Algara.

PENNELL ASSAILS WAR LOAN POSTERS

Calls Government Pictures in the Recent Victory Drive "a Disgrace."

WANTS NATIONAL SCHOOL

Etcher Tells American Federation of Arts Lack of Training Is "a Scandal."

American needs proper advertising and good schools of the graphic art, Joseph Pennell told the members of the American Federation of Arts at the Metropolitan Museum in an address upon "Pictorial Publicity" yesterday afternoon. Mr. Pennell in his discussion made sharp criticisms of the posters of the different Liberty loans. The first were so bad, he said, that a committee of artists was formed and took the matter to Washington. There was an improvement during the second loan, he continued, and the posters for the third and fourth campaigns showed further improvements still.

"As far as I can determine, however," he added, "the Committee on Posters being dissolved, the posters of the last loan were solely a business proposition and a typically manufactured article as a consequence. It was a disgrace that they were allowed to be distributed. Everybody was paid for work on the posters except the artists who designed them, and we were fools enough to do them for nothing. All the posters, after the artists had sent them in, had to be redrawn because none of them knew how to make a poster ready to be reproduced. It is a scandal that there are no technical schools in this country. If America is going to take her place in the great art world that is coming we must have such schools. We are about three laps behind the tail of the procession in such things. Posters in France were designed by men who were trained for the work. There were no middle men to come in and tell them how to do it. It was the same with the English artists. Posters of France, England, Belgium, and Italy have been exhibited here. I regret sincerely that not an American poster has been seen abroad.

"If we want this country to get in the limelight we must employ European methods. It would be well worth while to do so. In its exhibition of war posters in this country the British Government has done more for itself in this country than this country has done for itself.

"There is not one properly equipped technical school in America, there is not one school where you can learn the graphic art. We will soon have to come into competition with other countries; we will come into competition with Germany again. Germany has a wonderful training school under the German Government. It is owing to this school that she has been able to accomplish much that she has done in the past. We must have a training school directed by the Government, a serious Government affair in Washington. You will say that such a school would get into politics and that there would be wrangling. There have been two schools under the Government which have proved themselves worthy in this war—Annapolis and West Point. Men were taught there to be soldiers and sailors, and they must be trained in this other school for its special work. You cannot set a certain number of years for the course. It takes a lifetime to study art."

Gerrit A. Beneker, who followed Mr. Pennell, speaking on "Art a Constructive Force," was introduced and applauded as the artist who made the poster for the last Victory Loan showing the working man who is saying: "Sure we'll finish the job." He advocated art in every-day life, in everything for the home. Professor Oscar B. Jacobson of the University of Oklahoma, was another speaker.

Letters from all parts of the world were read, including Africa, Hokeilan, China, Japan, Alaska, and Hawaii, asking for traveling exhibitions of arts and crafts. Robert W. de Forest, President of the federation, in an address said that the federation was planning a campaign by which works of art could be sent to small communities in the West and Middle West.

Following the afternoon session delegates and members of the federation visited the art collections of Henry Clay Frick and George Blumenthal. The closing session of the federation will be held this morning.

ASQUITH ASSAILS FRENCH.

Says He Will Disclose Letters Exchanged While He Was Premier.

GLASGOW, May 16.—Herbert H. Asquith, in a speech here today, promised in due course a full disclosure of confidential documents exchanged while he was Premier, including the letters of Field Marshal Viscount French, formerly Commander in Chief of the British Army in the field, relating to the period which Field Marshal French is describing in newspaper articles published in Great Britain and the United States.

Mr. Asquith strongly deprecated the action of Field Marshal French in making alleged ex parte statements and warmly defended Earl Kitchener, who, he said, was sent to France with no idea or superceding Field Marshal French but to convey to the latter important decisions unanimously arrived at by the Cabinet as a result of serious disquietude concerning communications from Field Marshal French regarding his intentions.

Benefit for Charity at Plaza Today.

A benefit entertainment is to be held at the Plaza this afternoon for charitable work carried on by the Central Presbyterian Church and the Spring Street Settlement. Miss M. H. Linderskold of 20 East Eighty-first Street has arranged a program of music, which will be followed by a tea dance. Many prominent society women are among the box-holders and patronesses.

Sanders-Griswold Wedding Monday.

The wedding of Miss Helen Louise Griswold, a daughter of Mrs. Charles S. Griswold of Evanston, Ill., and James W. Sanders, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Sanders of Montclair, N. J., will take place on next Monday in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, this city.

Lansings Are Guests of King George

LONDON, May 14.—Robert Lansing, American Secretary of State, and Mrs. Lansing were received in audience today by King George and Queen Mary at Buckingham Palace. Mr. and Mrs. Lansing remained for luncheon.

Free Synagogue
CARNEGIE HALL—SUNDAY MORNING
MAY 18TH: 10:45 O'CLOCK
DR. WISE:
"Is It a Good Peace? Can America Accept It?"
ALL ARE WELCOME

PLANS $50,000,000 FUND FOR NEW HOUSES

Abram I. Elkus Tells Dinner Corporation Will Lend for Construction.

Concern Will Advance 80 Per Cent., Secured by Mortgage on Building.

Abram I. Elkus, Chairman of the State Reconstruction Commission, spoke at the last night at a dinner given by leading bankers, real estate men, philanthropists, and labor leaders at the Metropolitan Club, announcing the city's plan for the solution of the housing problem. This will be the formation of a semi-philanthropic and holding corporation, capitalized at $5,000,000, to build, buy, and sell real estate.

The corporation will advance 80 per cent. of the amount needed by builders who apply for capital, and it is expected that the builders will furnish an equity of 20 per cent., the remainder being advanced by the big corporations.

Announcement was made by J. P. Morgan, Cleveland H. Dodge, Frederick B. Pratt, and others that they will aid in supplying capital for the organization. The money to be advanced by the corporation will be secured by a second mortgage. The rate of interest to be charged was not disclosed. It is hoped that the plan will break the deadlock that has paralyzed building activities recently, leading to a housing shortage and consequent profiteering by landlords.

The plan set forth by the State Commission is diametrically opposed to that of Nathan Hirsch, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Housing. Mayor Hylan and some Municipal Court Justices who have studied the problem. They demand the passage of the State Legislature of legislation enabling the issuance of bonds to finance building projects by individuals. On behalf of this plan, it is claimed that it would tend to destroy the few individuals and organizations now holding the money lending situation.

Alfred E. Marling, a member of the Housing Commission, and a $5,000,000 housing corporation, recommodating from 18,000 to 20,000 persons. He described a new style tenement that would be built.

The speakers included Gov. Smith, W. Bowles Morgan, Professor of Merchandising, Association of Commerce, Vincent of the Rockefeller Foundation, and Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, President of the Carnegie Foundation, that institution; Hugh Frayne, Organizer American Federation of Labor, Secretary of the Russell Sage Foundation Cutting of the City and Suburban Homes Company.

Governor Smith said the constitution prohibited State aid. He declared that no legislation could make an empty lot yield a profit. He favored the modification of the present tenement house laws, and opposed complete abolition as a step backward.

Announcement of the plan was made at the Hotel Netherland last night by Daniel Hyan, a representative of Governor. Newspapers were not admitted to the meeting.

Mayor Before State Committee.

The State Legislative Committee investigating housing met for the first time at the City Hall yesterday. Senator C. C. Lockwood presided, and Mayor Hylan and Jonathan Day, Commissioner of Markets, testified. The committee is also empowered to investigate the housing situation, and it was also announced that Mr. Day testified, the Mayor also speaking on the subject.

Concerning most of the questions asked by Senator Lockwood on the housing situation, the Mayor said he had referred all these matters to the Committee on Rent Profiteering. As a permanent plan, he suggested the remodeling of certain houses so that there would be only one interior room, saying this would help solve the problem. When Lockwood told that such a solution was opposed by the Charity Organization Society, he said: "Well, the Charity Organization Society is headed by Robert W. de Forest, a Tenement House Commissioner Murphy and a few other gentlemen. I think Lawson Purdy is connected with it, is he not?" Lawson Purdy and a few others oppose all sorts of legislation."

BOY SCOUT REVIEW TODAY.

15,000 to Honor Sir Robert Baden-Powell in Central Park.

This afternoon in the Sheep meadow at Central Park there will be held the greatest mobilization of Boy Scouts in this country in the history of the organization, according to an announcement from the National Headquarters. In case of rain the gathering will be held in Madison Square Garden. The mobilization is in honor of Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert S. S. Baden-Powell, K. C. B., Chief Scout and founder of the British Boy Scouts. It is expected that about 15,000 scouts will be present.

Among those who will speak are Lieut. Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Former Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo, National Scout Commissioner Daniel Carter Beard, and Colin H. Livingstone, President of the Boy Scouts of America.

The National Women's Liberty Loan Committee, with which 30,000 women are affiliated, has announced its support of the forthcoming Boy Scouts of America campaign to obtain 1,000,000 associate members. Mrs. William G. McAdoo has been elected Chairman of the women's drive to aid the campaign, to be held from J[illegible] to 24.

SIMMS DEFIES HIGHFIELD.

Magistrate Disputes Authority to Review Judicial Decision.

Magistrate Simms, who was subpoenaed Wednesday by Highfield, the Commissioner of Accounts, to appear at a hearing on the case in which he had found Austin Corbin guilty of disorderly conduct, yesterday gave out a statement declaring that Mr. Hirschfield or no other administrative officer has the power to review judicial decision."

A similar denial of the Commissioner's right to interfere with judicial decisions was expressed by Chief Magistrate McAdoo Thursday in a letter to the Commissioner.

Benefit for Soldiers' Fund.

A musical comedy will be given tomorrow night at the 44th Street Theatre under the auspices of the Young Men's Hebrew Association of Brooklyn for the welfare fund for soldiers and sailors.

RIGHT ON THE JOB
We never quit, even on Sundays and nights, or winter or summer, 365 days and nights in the year.
EVERLASTINGLY AT IT.
THE RESCUE SOCIETY
(Inc.)
(Motto of this Society)
"Where the tide of human misery is the deepest, there we will be found."
Live with Dead Bodies
SAVING LIFE BY ITS OPPOSITE
J. J. KELLY, Secretary.

BROTHERHOODS FAVOR GOVERNMENT CONTROL

Committee in Columbus Expected to State Its Views on the Future of the Railroads.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 16.—That the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen will announce that the 250,000 members are opposed to restoration of the railroads to private ownership and management and in favor of Government control was the prediction today among members of the brotherhoods, now in session here.

The probable action is uncertain, leaders say, but sentiment is overwhelmingly against a return to the old regime. It was stated that the men seemed well pleased with their treatment during the war, and felt that the Government, if continued in control of the roads, would give them more satisfactory working conditions.

It was said today that steps would be taken during the present convention, if possible, to seek representation on such boards as would fix wages and working conditions if Government control continued.

Much of the attention of the convention will be directed to formulating a policy respecting future management of the roads.

Sixteen thousand members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen will receive from the organization special war medals for the part they took in the war, it is announced by officers. The organization's service flag contains more than 600 gold stars.

The organization, a report shows, has gained 52,148 members in three years, and in that time has conducted twelve "successful" strikes. It went on record as pleased with the Adamson law as a wartime measure.

SEE MENACE TO MAILS.

Postal Union Says 30 Per Cent. of Workers Have Tuberculosis.

Charges that the conditions under which postal employes work in New York City are so insanitary as to produce a high rate of disease and constitute a menace to the city were made in a report presented by the Post Office Employes' Union to the Central Federated Union last night. The report was referred to a committee for action by the union at a later date. After asserting that ordinary cleanliness is neglected in departments where many men are employed, the report continued:

"Men often work in ill-ventilated basements and cellars in which the air is filled with dust and in which the sweeping, without proper sprinkling, is but a makeshift.

"Thirty per cent. of the employes of the New York Post Office are suffering from tuberculosis in one or another of its many forms, and not only are these men a menace to the members of their families but the mail they handle is a menace to the families of every home into which mail is delivered. Cannot some way be found to bring these conditions to the attention of the authorities in Washington?"

THEODORE DREISER INJURED

Author Was Run Down by Automobile in Columbus Circle.

Theodore Dreiser, author and journalist, was seriously injured Sunday noon when he was run down by an automobile in Columbus Circle, it was learned yesterday. Mr. Dreiser was taken to a private hospital, and it was said at his home, 165 West Tenth Street, last night that his condition was much improved. Mr. Dreiser was hurt about the head and hands, and it is feared that one or two ribs were broken.

WILL J. DAVIS DIES AT 75.

Chicago Theatrical Manager Began His Career in a Box Office.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Will J. Davis, theatrical manager, died tonight at his home here of a complication of ailments superinduced by his age, 75 years. At the bedside were the widow, Mrs. Nellie Davis; his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Will J. Davis, Jr., and a group of friends.

Mr. Davis began his theatrical career in the box office of a little variety theatre in this city. In 1876 he became manager of Haverly's Minstrels, and in 1879 managed the American tour of Her Majesty's Opera Company. In 1880 Davis made a tour with Lester Wallack. Then he met Jessie Bartlett, the contralto, and the following Winter she became Mrs. Will J. Davis. Mr. Davis successively became manager of the Haymarket, the Columbia, and the Illinois Theatres in Chicago.

The Iroquois Theatre was built by Will J. Davis and Harry J. Powers in 1903, and was destroyed by fire the following December, with a loss of nearly 600 lives.

Mrs. Jessie Bartlett Davis died May 14, 1905, and on June 12, 1907, Mr. Davis married Miss Nellie Hagan, for fourteen years his private secretary. She and his son survive.

GRANGER FARWELL DEAD.

Retired Banker Was Twice President of Chicago Stock Exchange.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Granger Farwell, retired banker and broker, and twice President of the Chicago Stock Exchange, died suddenly tonight in his apartments at the Virginia Hotel. Death was caused by embolism. Mr. and Mrs. Farwell spent the Winter in California, returning to Chicago four weeks ago.

He was one of Chicago's most prominent men. He was born May 25, 1857. His father was Judge William Farwell. He started in 1880 as a partner in the lumber firm of James H. Pearson & Co. to join the brokerage firm of Lobdell, Farwell & Co., with which he remained until 1896, when he established the firm of Granger Farwell & Co. He was head of this until 1907, when he became President of the Farwell Trust Company. He was a Director of the Diamond Match Company and other corporations.

Captain Frederick Halbert.

Captain Frederick Halbert, who was until his retirement twenty-five years ago in the British mercantile marine, died of pneumonia yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. W. T. Mason, 316 West 149th Street, whose husband is the New York correspondent of The London Daily Express. Captain Halbert was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Jan. 4, 1838, and was one of the few remaining seamen who saw the change from the sailing vessel to the steamship.

Judge Charles E. Rice.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn., May 16.—Former President Judge Charles E. Rice of the Pennsylvania Superior Court died here this afternoon.

Judge Rice was born at Fairfield, Herkimer County, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1846. He was elected District Attorney of Lycoming County in 1876 as a Republican. Three years later he was elected Law Judge and was re-elected in 1890 and 1900 as President Judge.

BENNETT MEMORIAL HOME INCORPORATED

Papers Filed at Albany for Institution Provided For in Will of Herald Publisher.

FOR NEEDY NEWSPAPERMEN

Will Be Named for Father of the Testator and Backed by Capital Stock of Papers.

The certificate of incorporation of the James Gordon Bennett Memorial Home for New York Journalists' Corporation was filed with the Secretary of State in Albany yesterday. The incorporators are Rodman Wanamaker, Robert W. Candler, Thomas T. Sherman, J. D. Jerrold Kelley, and Josiah K. Ohl. Messrs. Kelley, Candler, and Ohl are Directors of the New York Herald Company.

It has not been announced when the work of acquiring the home provided for in the will of the late James Gordon Bennett will begin. In the articles of incorporation the objects are outlined as follows:

First—The particular objects for which the corporation is formed are to take, receive, hold, manage, and use the property devised and bequeathed to such corporation by the will of James Gordon Bennett, late of the City of New York, who died on May 14, 1918, which will bears date Nov. 11, 1916, and was admitted to probate by the Surrogate's Court of the County of New York Sept. 27, 1918; and, in accordance with and in fulfillment of the provisions of the twenty-ninth article of said will, to provide, establish, erect, equip, and maintain a suitable and comfortable home, and provide pecuniary aid for persons who shall have been employed for at least ten years upon or by or in connection with any daily newspaper or journal regularly published on or after Nov. 11, 1916, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, and who shall by reason of old age, accident, or bodily infirmity and through lack of means be unable to care for themselves or need such home or aid.

The full text of the twenty-ninth article is quoted in full. In it, Mr. Bennett said: "It is my long cherished intention and purpose, and it is my will to establish a substantial, appropriate, and permanent memorial to my father, the late James Gordon Bennett, the founder and for many years the proprietor of The New York Herald," To effectuate that purpose, he directed his executors, as soon as possible after his death, to incorporate the home.

It was further stipulated that the beneficiaries of the home are to be nominated and recommended by the proprietors or owners of the publications whose employes are eligible to admittance to it, and that where preference must be shown, it should be exercised for the benefit of employes of The New York Herald or the Paris edition of that paper, and The Evening Telegram, which were owned by Mr. Bennett.

Mr. Bennett further willed that it was desired that the Memorial Home Corporation shall hold as long as practicable all capital stock of The New York Herald Company and the Société Anonyme Française, which shall belong to me at the time of my death, and form part of my residuary estate and property."

Continuing, the articles of incorporation read:

Second—The name of the said corporation is to be the James Gordon Bennett Memorial Home for New York Journalists' Corporation.

Third—The territory in which its operations are to be principally conducted is the State of New York.

Fourth—The said county in which its principle office is to be located is the City of New York and County of New York, in the State of New York.

Fifth—The number of its Directors is to be five.

Sixth—The names and places of residence of the persons to be its Directors until its first annual election are as follows: Rodman Wanamaker, 534 Fifth Avenue, New York City; Robert W. Candler, Short Hills, N. J.; Thomas T. Sherman, Rye, N. Y.; J. D. Jerrold Kelley, 15 East Eighty-third Street, New York City; Josiah K. Ohl, 55 East Sixty-fifth Street, New York City.

The said Rodman Wanamaker is the only one of the two qualified executors of the will of the said James Gordon Bennett, deceased, now in the United States; and the said Robert W. Candler, J. D. Jerrold Kelley, and Josiah K. Ohl are three of the Directors of The New York Herald Company.

Isaac Bell and James Gordon Douglas mentioned in said Twenty-ninth Article of said will are both still living.

In witness whereof, we have made, signed, and acknowledged this certificate in duplicate, this 14th day of May, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

RODMAN WANAMAKER.
ROBERT W. CANDLER.
THOMAS T. SHERMAN.
J. D. JERROLD KELLEY.
JOSIAH K. OHL.

Mr. Bennett gave to the Memorial Home Corporation the authority to establish and maintain a suitable building or buildings and grounds and appurtenances "as shall prove necessary in carrying out his desire.

Obituary Notes.

JEREMIAH FRANCIS DONOVAN, a Brooklyn lawyer, playwright, and well known as a coach for amateur dramatic companies, died of pneumonia on Thursday at his home, 218 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, in his thirty-second year. Mr. Donovan was educated at the Polytechnic Institute and the Brooklyn Law School.

EDWARD G. ENTWISLE, formerly a produce merchant in Manhattan and in recent years a fruit commission agent for the New York Fruit Exchange, died at his home, 586 Green Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday, of heart disease. He was a member of Bushwick Lodge, No. 22, F. & A. M.

MARTIN CROPPER, 49 years old, a dry goods merchant in the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn, died at his home there on Thursday.

Mrs. ELIZA ANN BROWNE, widow of Samuel G. Browne, and active in church work in Brooklyn, died in her eighty-eighth year on Thursday at her home, 713 President Street, Brooklyn. She was for thirty-five years a member of the Hanson Place Baptist Church, and prior to that was active in the work of the old Brooklyn Tabernacle.

THOMAS SWEENEY, a sailmaker, with an establishment at South and Dover Streets, Manhattan, and prominent in Democratic politics in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 7,805 Fifteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 63 years. He was a member of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 22, B. P. O. E., and was Democratic Captain of the Seventeenth Election District.

EDWARD NORTON TYDEMAN, 28 years old, a pressman on The New York Sun and formerly a member of the 2d Field Artillery, with which he served on the Mexican border, died at his home in Hempstead, L. I., on Wednesday.

FRANK R. UNDERHILL, a member of the firm of E. C. Underhill & Sons, furniture dealers, in Manhattan, and during the recent war a trainer of recruits for service abroad, died on Tuesday at his home, 168 Hull Street, Brooklyn, aged 55 years. Mr. Underhill was a veteran of the old 13th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

Mrs. ABIGAIL JANE HALLENBECK, 73 years old, widow of William O. Hallenbeck, who was a real estate operator in this city, died of pneumonia on Wednesday at her home, 332 East Ninth Street, Flatbush.

JOSEPH PARTHOFF of the Royal Novelty Company died yesterday at his home, 1,552 Forty-eighth Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. SOPHIE PERSONETTE, widow of Cyrus Personette, a pioneer forwarding agent of this city, died yesterday at the Lutheran Hospital. Her home was at 400 West 146th Street.

Dr. JOHN G. BRENNAN died yesterday in the Manhattan State Hospital. His home was at 181 West Sixty-seventh Street.

Mrs. FRIEDA CRAMER, widow of Louis Cramer, a manufacturer, and mother of Frederick L. Cramer, a lawyer, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital. She was 78 years old.

BOB EVANS, old-time minstrel man, died yesterday at his home in Revere, Mass. He was the Bo Evans of the "Battle Pass" team and Captain Williams in "Fast in Full" and the second bass singer in the famous Clifford Quartet.

Captain JOSEPH J. TYLER, at retired sea Captain of, Saltburn, L. I., died yesterday at Sailors Snug Harbor in his 86th year.

The Rev. MATHEW J. F. SCANLAN, pastor of the Church of Sacred Heart, Tarrytown, N. Y., for the last nineteen years, died there yesterday. He was about 60 years old, and was born in the Albany diocese. For ten or twelve years before going to Tarrytown he was assistant of the Holy Cross Church, West Forty-second Street, this city.

Mrs. MARGARET LIVINGSTON LEE, widow of John Livingston Lee, died at Lenox, Mass., yesterday, according to word received at her town house, 112 East Seventy-fourth Street. She was born in this city on April 14, 1840.

PRESBYTERIANS PLAN FOR SEX EQUALITY

New Program Proposed to Assembly Would Give Women Right to Church Offices.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—Recommendations to grant women sex equality in church affairs, indorsement of the interchurch world movement, and comprehensive plans for a five-year church expansion program were laid before Commissioners of the Presbyterian Church in the United States here today at the second day's session of the 131st General Assembly.

A larger place in church leadership for women was recommended in the expansion program presented to the Commissioners, which provided that women have the right to hold office in the church council, the board of trustees and all committees of the church.

Full co-operation with the interchurch world movement and support of all worthy federated movements to promote the co-operation of all Protestant churches in facing social, religious, and civic problems was also recommended to the assembly. Out of such a co-operative movement, it is believed, there may be placed upon the nation and the world the impact of united Protestantism, which alone can meet the incoming tide of social and economic unrest," the report declared.

Recommendations that the church launch upon a new five-year expansion program for the spread of Christianity and plans for reorganization upon a budget system were outlined in the new era programs. Expenditures of $25,000,000 for individual church budgets, covering equipment and operations, including $1,000,000 for increasing pastors' salaries and $13,000,000 for the new era budget are expected by the committee as a part of the 1919-1920 program. A total of 90 per cent. of the $13,000,000 expansion fund has already been raised, with the entire amount practically assured.

Special attention to the Americanization of immigrants at industrial centres and "fearless application of the principles of Christ" to the solution of economic and social problems were also recommended in resolutions presented to the commissioners.

Among the appropriations reported to the Assembly are one of $500,000 for rendering practical aid to returning soldiers and sailors and their families and the same amount for reconstruction of Protestant churches in France and Belgium.

William Jennings Bryan, who withdrew from the contest for Moderator yesterday, attended the sessions of the Assembly today. Mr. Bryan is urging that the Assembly take some action to establish a financial aid bureau, to be supported by the Church, for loaning money to needy members, to save them from resorting to chattel mortgage money lenders. The establishment in every community of men's clubs as substitutes for the saloons also was advocated by Mr. Bryan.

The work of the Assembly was begun in earnest today, organization having been completed with the election late yesterday of the Rev. Hayes Mood erator, Dr. J. Willis Baer of Pasadena, Cal.

Victor T. Gannon.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Victor T. Gannon, director of that division of the United States Employment Service which deals with men partially incapacitated by injuries or wounds, died in a hospital here today of injuries received several weeks ago in a taxicab accident. He was 44 years old.

Livingston Crosby.

Livingston Crosby, son of the late Robert Ralston and Jane Murray Livingston Crosby, died yesterday of pneumonia at 22 West Fifty-third Street, in the fifty-fifth year of his age.

Born.

POLINGER.—To Dr. and Mrs. N. L. Polinger, 200 West 108th St., a boy, at Woman's Hospital, on May 16, 1919.

RIFKIND.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Rifkind, a son, on May 16, 1919.

WALLAU.—To Mr. and Mrs. Alex L. Wallau, daughter, Betty Grace, May 10.

Engaged.

WEINBERG—OBRIGHT.—On Sunday evening, May 18, Dr. and Mrs. M. L. Obright, 1,466 Lexington Av., announce the engagement of their daughter Gladys to Mitchell Weinberg. Reception held at Hotel Biltmore, 42d St. and Madison Av., at 8 P. M.

STRAUSS.—Rose, widow of the late Samuel Strauss, resident of New York City, but temporarily of Philadelphia, Penn. Funeral services will be held at Union Field Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sunday morning, May 18, 10:30 o'clock.

THAYER.—At Medfield, Mass., May 16, Alice Robeson, widow of Stephen Van Rensselaer Thayer and daughter of the late Andrew Robeson. Funeral from Emanuel Church, Boston, Monday, May 19, at 3 o'clock.

TEALE.—Earle Grantham, 17 West 50th St., suddenly, at Presbyterian Hospital, Wednesday, son of Rev. J. H. Teale of Bellevue, Wash., and husband of Gladys, daughter of Charles Flint of Milwaukee and granddaughter of Sir James Renwick Grantham of London. Portland (Ore.) and Seattle papers please copy.

WILLINGHAST.—At his home, Englewood, N. J., May 16, William Eldridge Tillinghast, in his 83d year, son of the late William and Caroline Sperry Tillinghast of Albany, N. Y. Notice of funeral later.

TRUMPP.—On Thursday,

REFUSES TO MARCH WITH POLICE TODAY

Staten Island Reserve Regiment Gives Lack of Uniforms as Reason.

REVIVES ROW OVER FUNDS

Annual Parade on Fifth Avenue, with Many Features, Starts at One o'Clock.

The Staten Island Regiment of Police Reserves will absent itself from the police parade today, by way of a protest against the failure of the Police Department to deliver uniforms, after repeated promises made to us by higher police officials, we had assured the men repeatedly that they would soon be equipped. So far about seven men in each company have received equipment. We felt that we could not go on forever repeating assurances which were not made good and that the only course left to us was to resign."

Municipal Court Justice Thomas C. Brown of the First District was the Colonel and the ranking officer of the organization up to the time that he sent in his resignation. Municipal Court Justice Arnold J. B. Wedemeyer was the Lieutenant Colonel. There are eight companies in the organization. A meeting of the rank and file of the Staten Island Reserves has been called for Monday, when the question of disbanding the entire organization will be discussed.

Five thousand uniformed policemen of the regular force, 2,500 police reserves and 1,000 women police reservists will take part in the parade, which will start at 1 o'clock from Twenty-sixth Street and proceed up Fifth Avenue to 110th Street.

At the head of the parade will be carried the new police flag, devised by Deputy Commissioner Frederick A. Wallis, which has five alternating bars of green and red, representing the five boroughs and a rectangular field with twenty-four stars denoting the original towns and villages which now compose the City of New York. The green bars, it was stated, are a compliment to Ireland, which has furnished many stalwart men to the Department. An orange fringe and tassel have been added as emblematic of the Protestant part of Ireland, from which the city has also drawn many of her guardians of order.

Mayor Hylan with his aide, Lieutenant William Kennel, will head the parade, leaving it at Eighty-second Street to take his place in the reviewing stand. Commissioner Enright will follow, his staff coming next. Chief Inspector John Daly and his staff will head the uniformed force. Next comes the Police Department Band, followed by the Honor Battalion, made up of men who have been officially distinguished for feats of heroism.

The main body of the parade follows, made up of the men of the regular force with the following special units: The Hospital Relief Unit, a motor truck Company, commanded by Captain Edward J. Bourke; the Motor Patrol Division, headed by Lieutenant Anthony L. Howe, and the Bicycle Division, headed by Lieutenant Frederick J. Mohl.

Inspector John J. Reddy will command the Police Reserve Division which follows. Colonel Adelaide O'Connell will command the Women's Police Reserve. Colonel Jefferson de Mont Thompson will command the Aerial Police, the Flying Squadron being commanded by Major Granville A. Schoyer. The Aviation School Unit will be headed by Major Dinshah P. Ghadiali. Major Harry H. Adriance will head the Police Training Corps, composed of veterans of the World War.

Captain Elizabeth A. Schofield will head the Women's Police Training Corps. Other sections of the Women's Police Reserve will be the Women's Motor Corps in Dodges, commanded by Major Helen R. Bastedo; the Lafayette Motor Corps, the Motor and Ambulance Corps, the Women's Theatrical Units Motor Corps, the National Women's Army Corps, Pershing Unit and the Brooklyn and Queens Battalion.

The Mounted Police Regiment will bring the parade to a close. Before the parade passes in review Mayor Hylan will present medals to the members of the force for conspicuous bravery during the year.

ROW OVER CITY STOCK ISSUE.

Stewart Browne Objects to Board's Action and Is Forced to His Seat.

The Board of Estimate authorized yesterday the issue of $598,700 in corporate stock, upon the application of the Public Service Commission, to meet the city's obligation in the contract with Terry & Tench for the erection of constructural steel upon the Westchester Avenue portion of the Lexington Avenue subway, but not until Stewart Browne, a representative of real estate interests, had made violent verbal objections, had been ordered to his seat by the Mayor and finally placed there by the Mayor's bodyguard, Lieutenant William Kennel.

When the request was before the Board last week Browne promised to produce a bidder whose bid would be at least $50,000 lower than the one awarded. He did not produce the bidder at a meeting of the Committee on Finance and Budget, to which the matter was referred, but had him present today. The Board refused to entertain his proposition because the bid had been submitted after the sealed bids had been opened. President Moran of the Board of Aldermen told the objector that if his suggestion were followed it would create a dangerous precedent. Still Mr. Browne objected, and at a nod from the Mayor Lieutenant Kennel placed his hand upon Mr. Browne's shoulder and cautioned him to retire. When he refused the Lieutenant thrust him into a nearby seat.

BANKERS HEAR WARFIELD.

He Explains in Chicago His Plan for Return of Railroads.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 16.—S. Davies Warfield, President of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, explained the plan of the association for the return of the carriers to their owners to a group of Chicago bankers and business men yesterday at a luncheon given by John J. Mitchell, President of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, who is Vice President of the Association.

Chicago bankers in the majority are inclined to accept the Warfield theory, if not the plan in detail, and many have been turned to it by the explanations and endorsement given it by Elihu Root.

"Concerted action is necessary in the opinion of the committees of our association if results are to be obtained through Congress," said Mr. Warfield. "It is everywhere admitted that the return of the railroads in their present condition and without adequate legislation for the protection of all interests, the shippers, the public, the employes, and owners of the securities, would be a calamity. The railroads, if returned under the old order of things, cannot live. This means that business and agricultural enterprise will suffer."

GIRLS IN DANCE RECITAL.

Pupils of Miss Baylis Seen at Carnegie Hall.

Miss Louise Baylis presented her pupils—two hundred and fifty or so of them—from the Girls' Club of the Bronx Church House in a pantomime ballet and divertissements last night at Carnegie Hall before a large audience. Any onlookers who had come prepared to make allowances for the ruggedness and lack of rhythm commonly conspicuous in such dance recitals found such charitable impulse quite unnecessary. The maidens and children who took part, major or minor, in the performance gave such evidence of careful and skillful training that no sign of training was visible. The dancing, the posing and the facial expressions were alike natural, graceful, and attractive.

Chloridia, a Greek pantomime ballet, opened and an Oriental ballet closed the performance, with a score or so of divertissements forming the connecting links. The little ones who rendered the "Romance of the French Doll" charmed the audience, Frederika Miller, as the Tin Soldier, and Helen Snyder, as the French Doll, being particularly attractive work. The Misses Marie Otto, Irene Roberts, Gertrude Goesen, Laura Foster, Caroline Doran, and Gertrude Adams made a most pleasing impression in solo work.

MARY PICKFORD SUIT UPSET.

$108,839 Judgment Reversed and New Trial Ordered.

The judgment for $108,839 obtained against Mary Pickford, film actress, by Mrs. Cora C. Wilkening on the ground that Miss Pickford made her her agent in the negotiations by which the actress was engaged by the Famous Players and collected $1,088,329, of which Mrs. Wilkening claimed 10 per cent., was reversed yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court and a new trial was ordered.

The court held that the evidence in behalf of the plaintiff was not of sufficient weight to justify a verdict for the full amount claimed, and expressed some doubt as to the plaintiff's testimony on all points. Justice Merrell, writing the opinion, remarked that Miss Pickford was guided at all times by the advice of an attorney, a business manager and by her mother, "a woman of sound business judgment and experience," while Miss Pickford herself had shown rare business ability. For this reason the court expressed doubt that she would make the oral contract on which she was sued.

LUXURY FOR TAXES DEFINED

Experts Agree as to Indispensables Taxed as Underwear.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Experts of the Internal Revenue Bureau having for weeks pondered definitions of underwear and other articles subject to the so-called luxury taxes which went into effect May 1, in preparation for regulations governing the administration of the tax, and having heard the arguments made on one side and the other, finally developed today this definition of underwear:

"Any garment worn under the outer dress, such as undershirts, drawers, pants, bloomers, union suits, combinations suits, tights, tunics, chemises, corset covers, brassieres, shimmies, and vests."

The official recommendations add that "the list is by no means intended to be exhaustive, but merely to give a general notion of the wide variety of articles taxable."

The tax is 10 per cent. of the selling price in excess of $5 per garment.

REPUBLICAN WOMEN DECIDE ON PROGRAM

State Executive Committee Enters Formally Into Practical Field of Politics.

NO EFFORT TO BIND PARTY

But Pledges Every Energy to Obtain Enactment of Progressive Legislation.

New York State women entered formally and seriously into politics yesterday when the Republican Women's State Executive Committee, of which Mrs. A. L. Livermore is Chairman, held its first meeting, with a luncheon, at the Republican Club. State Republican Chairman Glynn and Mrs. Medill McCormick, Chairman of the National Women's Executive Committee, were among the guests.

The meeting in one way was an answer to the call made recently at a women's meeting at the house of Mrs. Vincent Astor, when Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw asked the Republican women present to get members of the Republican Party to let it be known whether they approved holding in committee bills in the interest of women workers proposed by the Women's Joint Legislative Committee.

A committee of three, Mrs. R. J. Knapp, Onondaga County, Chairman; Miss Mary Garrett Hays, and Mrs. William Ivins, was appointed yesterday to draw up a resolution expressing the interest of the State Republicans in industrial legislation for women and the intention of Republican women to further such legislation. The resolutions, which was unanimously adopted, follows:

Whereas, The Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, believing that it voices the sentiment of the entire State Committee, has been consistently in favor of a forward step in legislation for women in industry, as carrying out the platform adopted at Saratoga in July, 1918; therefore be it

Whereas, Republican Governor Smith vetoed nearly all the welfare legislation upon the statute books; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Republican Women's State Executive Committee is in favor of progressive legislation for the protection of women in industry;

Resolved, That we do not consider it a proper method of procedure to refer to the Republican State Committee or the Republican State Committee for these measures in 1920, because we believe that the constituents of an assemblyman or senator are there to express their right to request them to support the measures they desire;

Resolved, That we, the Republican Women's State Executive Committee, do assume a responsibility to use our utmost endeavor to secure such forward-looking legislation in the next Legislature.

Mrs. McCormick, in an address, urged that women begin work all over the country, holding schools for speakers, engage in house-to-house canvasses, and catalogue every man and woman voter. Through the Women's Executive Committees, she said, the men would obtain advice in regard to women leaders whom they do not know. She urged the women to get out a big Republican vote in 1920.

"It is a shame that only 18,500,000 votes were cast for President in 1916," said Mrs. McCormick. "It shows the men do not vote. In 1920 the women will vote in twenty-nine States, and there will be 15,500,000 women voters. It will be the work of the women to get out not only the women but the men. We are enfranchised as workers, not leaders. The only way we can produce results is by industry and intensive organization. Forget the sex line. There is no sex in politics.

"Most men are working for their families. They have no time to bring in politics. It is up to the women. If they are to be good wives, mothers, and citizens, to inform themselves about political issues. When women can talk politics to their husbands they will do away with the stigma attached to the word 'politician.'

"Men who go into politics deserve a medal. Women do not want jobs, but they want good men in office. They

STATE INCOME TAX HITS NONRESIDENTS

They Will Have 2 Per Cent. of Salary Deducted, Subject to Retaining Half.

ALBANY, May 16.—Details of the administration of the State Income Tax law, signed yesterday by Governor Smith, are being worked out in the office of the State Controller, which is to have charge of the collection of the $60,000,000 additional revenues which it is expected to yield.

The tax must be paid between March 1 and March 15. It is the intention of the Controller to have representatives of his department stationed in each county seat during January, February, and March, to give assistance to taxpayers who need it.

The law provides that persons with incomes of $10,000 a year shall be taxed 1 per cent.; those from $10,000 to $20,000 at 2 per cent., and thereafter in excess of $50,000 shall be taxed 3 per cent. Exemptions up to $1,000 are provided in the case of an unmarried man, and up to $2,000 for a married man.

The tax will hit those living elsewhere than it hits the residents. The law provides that "any person, firm, or corporation in the State who pays to any person for personal service, salary, wages, fees, compensation, shall retain 2 per cent. of the amount, if for the year it exceeds $1,000," the recipient of the income filing a statement showing that he is a resident of the State.

This means that the New Jersey resident employed in New York will have 2 per cent. of his salary deducted by his employer. Half of this deduction will be retained by the State, the other half will be rebated to the recipient of the income. When the tax bill was first drafted it provided for a flat rate of 2 per cent. of income, but later amendments made the sliding rates of 1, 2, and 3 per cent. Through an oversight, no change was made in the provision regarding non-residents.

Non-residents, however, will be allowed exemptions based on the rates paid in their localities. There will be no non-resident personal exemptions. For example, the New Jersey employe of a New York firm, if married and receives a salary of $2,000 a year must pay 2 per cent. on $500, of which $25 later will be returned to him. The married man who lives in Brooklyn and receives $1,500 a year will not be taxed at all, because residents of the State who are married and receive only upon incomes in excess of $2,000.

Gov. Smith Signs the Foley Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 16.—The Foley bill to amend the workmen's compensation law by prohibiting directors of departments except after approval by the Industrial Commission was signed by Governor Smith today. The Governor signed the Hewitt bill appropriating $35,000 for the employment of prisoners in the construction of State and county highways.

Want Clemenceau Deputy Candidate.

PARIS, Thursday, May 15.—The people of Metz is united in extending an invitation to Premier Clemenceau to offer himself as a candidate for the office of Deputies for Metz at the forthcoming election.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—On Merchants Limited, from Boston to New York, May 12, or at Commodore Hotel, emerald ring, platinum setting; $500 reward, no questions asked. David Segal, 31 Chambers St., Room 532.

LOST.—Friday, May 16, between 78th and 90th Sts. and Columbus Av. and Broadway, Chevy's diamond and onyx brooch; finder will be suitably rewarded. Apartment 603 The Belnord, 225 West 86th St.

LOST.—In Equitable Bldg., silver pin size of half dollar, two American flags entwined, wording National Representatives of W. S. S., 1918. Reward. Return Mrs. Todd, Room 1201 Equitable Bldg.

LOST.—Friday morning between Linden Av., Brooklyn, and Bowling Green, gold watch, initialed A. V. D., and gold fob. Von Glahn, 168 Linden Av., Brooklyn.

$50 REWARD for plain platinum bar pin containing 12 diamonds; lost May 14, between 34th and 42d Sts. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

LOST.—Diamond horseshoe pin, Morningside Av., between 126th and 125th Sts., on Friday morning. Miss Ramsey, 61 Morningside Av. Morningside 1774.

LOST.—Ladies' gold wrist watch, initials "F. H. L." between 86th and 90th Sts. on Broadway. Reward. J. W. Lax, 270 Riverside.

LOST.—Substantial reward for red canteen bag lost in taxi from Bal Tabarin to West 8th St. at 11:45 P. M. Thursday. Please return wedding ring. Call Stuyvesant 5783.

LOST.—Blended bow marten fur neckpiece; finder please return to Apt. 1, 2,017 Cabot Av., Brooklyn, and receive reward.

LOST.—Leather folder, containing automobile operator license. Reward if returned to D. Pickhardt, 1,042 Madison Av.

FOUND.—Book of War Savings Stamps. Will return on proper identification. Communicate Y 399 Times Annex.

LOST.—Gold fountain pen, May 13, 1919. Reward offered. Miss D. Cox, 833 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST.—Diamond bar pin, vicinity Washington Square; Broadway, vicinity 42d St.; reward. Wegel, 207 West 96th St.

LOST. — Silver fox one-skin scarf, recently lost. Liberal reward will be paid to finder if returned to, 384 5th Av.

LOST.—Three-stone diamond ring in Bergen St. car; reward. Maxwell Waist Co., 131 Spring St.

LOST.—Fraternity pin; name on back, L. M. Daltes. Address 510 West 124th St., New York City; reward.

LOST.—Between New Rochelle and Ardsley, Hudson Bay fur scarf; reward; return R. C. W., 44 East 28th.

LOST.—Diamond watch, Tuesday evening; suitable reward. Return 50 West 67th St.

LOST.—Mink scarf, Tuesday; Broadway, 49th and 41st. Reward, 319 Greenwich St.

LOST.—Cameo pin; reward if returned to E. D. P., 116 East 85th St., N. Y. C.

$2,000 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED FOR THE RETURN OF THE FOLLOWING PIECES OF JEWELRY LOST FROM PRIVATE HOUSE: PAIR OF LARGE SOLITAIRE DIAMOND EARRINGS; DIAMOND BROOCH WITH LARGE BROWN DIAMOND CENTRE, SQUARE DIAMOND BROOCH, GOLD MOUSH BAG WITH PEARLS, JEWELED WITH RUBIES AND DIAMONDS, LADY'S STAR RUBY GOLD RING. E. M. GATTLE & CO., 680 5th Av.

$500 REWARD

and no questions asked for return of lot of jewelry, consisting of earrings, rings, pins, mesh bag, &c.; lost in vicinity of 49th St. Return on Thursday. Return to BLACK, STARR & FROST, 48th St. and 5th Av.

$100 REWARD

for ring cluster of 7 large diamonds, with five small ones in white gold mounting, lost Tuesday in 5th Av. shopping district. Return to BLACK, STARR & FROST, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$50 REWARD

for cigarette case, platinum and gold, lost Thursday, probably in the downtown business district; no questions. Return to BLACK, STARR & FROST, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$500 REWARD.

Lost.—One diamond link bracelet, between 2d East 85th St. and East 97th St., Madison or Park Av., Return to Marcus & Co., 42d 5th Av.

Found.

FOUND.—Umbrella, silver handle, monogram; Broadway car, between Wall St. and South Ferry. Fee, 46 Whitehall St., Room 305.

FOUND.—$1,650 bond from the Interborough Metropolitan Co. Owner should notify The Times (newspaper) number of bond.

Walker-Gordon

Just as it comes from the Cow

Natural **Milk** Clean

An individual towel for every cow

IN the production of Walker-Gordon Milk we take what may seem to be unusual precautions to insure cleanliness and purity. In the first place we own our cows and farms, and deliver from our own wagons; and this is not usual in the milk business.

Veterinarians constantly watch the health of the milking herd. Each animal is washed before milking and kept standing till milked. And we insist that the milker wash and dry his hands with a clean towel immediately before and after milking each cow. The barns are scrubbed daily.

No wonder that Walker-Gordon Milk tastes so clean and stays sweet for what housekeepers would term "an unusually long time"!



Also cream, buttermilk and modified milk

Walker-Gordon Laboratory Company

501 Madison Avenue, Manhattan

Telephone, Plaza 2265

"I know something that *will* clear your skin"

"When my complexion was red, rough and irritated, I was so ashamed that I never had any fun. I imagined that people avoided me—perhaps they *did!* But the regular use of Resinol Soap—with a little Resinol Ointment just at first—has given me back my clear, healthy skin. I wish you'd try it!"



Resinol

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap also stop most forms of itching, skin troubles and scalp irritations. For free sample, write to Dept. 2-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

ADELPHI FOREIGN PLAYERS THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

WINTER GARDEN
Every and 46th St. Bys. at 8.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
A Carnival of Tuneful Joy.
"The world's greatest entertainment."—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.
MONTE CRISTO, Jr.
A DIAMOND MINE OF ENTERTAINMENT
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN IN THE WORLD.

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre
MORRIS GEST presents
MIDNIGHT WHIRL
SENSATION—Phone Col. 9200

TOBY'S BOW
With HERMAN TIMBER
at the COHAN'S GRAND THEATRE
61st St., West B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today&TOMORROW

SHUBERT Thea., 44th W. of B'way. Bys. 8:15.
Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
Good Morning Judge
Geo. Hassell, Hallie Kiser, Charles King.

Bijou Thea., 45th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. LAST 2 Last Matinee Today. 2:20. TIMES
3 FOR DIANA
with MARTHA HEDMAN
Tues. Eve., May 20 Seats Today
Love Laughs

PLAYHOUSE 48th, Broadway of 7th Ave. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20.
ALICE BRADY in FOREVER AFTER

EAST IS WEST
With FAY BAINTER
ASTOR THEA. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

BOOTH Thea., 45th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30.
ILOVEYOU LE BARON.
"The best farce of the year."—Herald.

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today & Thurs., 2:30.
COME-ON CHARLEY

44TH ST. THEATRE, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:10.
Shubert's Musical Play
"Take It From Me"

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
Packed Comfort Newest Comedy
"39 EAST"
With Henry Hull and Opportunity Mowry

VANDERBILT 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
Packed Comfort Thrilling Mystery
A LITTLE JOURNEY
With Cyril Keightley and Ethel Dane.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S, W. 39th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wednesday, 2:30.
TEA for 3 Comedy Hit.
"OUR PLEASANT SINS"

Belmont 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. LAST 2 Last Matinee Today. TIMES
GARRICK 35th, E. of B'way. Greeley 1222. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Thurs., 2:30. Theatre Guild Presents Evelyn's
John Ferguson
"The most interesting object of the year in the theatre."—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.
Run Extended Till May 24

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed., 2:20.
"BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Sun.
WILLIAM GILLETTE in Barrie's Play, "Dear Brutus"—Dorothy Parker, Tribune.

GOOD ORCHESTRA SEATS AT $2.50
CORT 48th St. Bys. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20.
The Better 'Ole
TOWN WIDE Mr. & Mrs. COBURN
"Another Charles Dillingham musical comedy triumph."—Eve. Sun.
"She's a Good Fellow"

COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Bys. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
The Royal Vagabond
A Coburnian Musical Comedy
HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Mrs. FISKE
in "HIS WIFE OF ST. ORLEANS"

LONGACRE West 48th St. Bys. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Most fascinating mystery play ever written.
THREE FACES EAST
with Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming

LAST 3 TIMES
TONY SARG'S WONDERFUL MARIONETTES
in Thackeray's "The Rose and The Ring."
TO-DAY 11 A. M., 2 P. M. & 8 P. M.
PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE 49th, East of B'way.

SUNDAY NIGHT at 9 Sharp
FOLLIES BALL
ZIEGFELD ROOF, Atop New Amsterdam Theatre

ARGONNE PLAYERS
77th Div., "N. Y.'s Own"
Present
AMES REVIEW OF 1919
at LEXINGTON THEATRE
Next St. & Lex. Ave. Week of May 19th to 24th, 1919, for the Benefit of the
CARRY ON
Land Association for Disabled and Crippled Soldiers and Sailors.
Prices 50c to $2.50—Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Adolf Bolm Ballet Theatre—Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
VOTICHENKO
With ROSHANARA, LYDIA LYSOUNOV and EARL FULLER

Prices 50 to $1.50—Mats. Wed. & Sat.
STEEPLECHASE
NOW OPEN
GREENWICH Village Thea., 4th St. & 6th Av. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
Last 2 Weeks. SHAKUNTALA
Last Week

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK
OPP. WEST 130TH ST. NOW OPEN
COLUMBIA Bway at 47th. Tyler 7900. DAVE (Sally) MARION

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. MATINEES TODAY & WEDNESDAY, 2:15.
The Musical Show of 1,000 Laughs
THE
Velvet Lady
Direction Victor Herbert.
ON THE ROOF Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic
Limited Engagement WILL ROGERS
FOLLIES BALL TOM'W NITE

LIGHTNIN
GAIETY Bway, 46th St. MATINEES TODAY & Sat., 2:20.
SMITH-GOLDEN SUCCESS!
3 WISE FOOLS
CRITERION Bway, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
LYCEUM Prod. 45th St., Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Today & Thurs., 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
DADDIES

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
David Belasco presents a Comedy of Irish Life
Dark Rosaleen

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE
Bway & 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
JOHN COHAN'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
LISTEN LESTER!

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.
RYAN STANLEY, NAT CARR & Others in the Vaudeville Show

LUNA

The Heart of Coney Island's Amusement Alphabet

1919

A is for Aeroplane, Captive with speed;
B is for Bubbles Of tan, guaranteed;
C is for Circus, Down the gay waterfall;
D is for Dancing With jazz, free for all;
E is for Everything, Coal-Mine and Top;
F is for Fun, Helter skelter don't stop;
G is for Gorge, The wild Dragon's Ride;
H is for Honeymoon Express for your bride;
I is for Incubator And babies within;
J is for Jap Ball, Beat them and win;
K is for Kentucky, The fast Derby game;
L is for Last Shot, Peace, glory and fame;
M is for Monkey Show, With music it's fine;
N is for Never Miss Diana's Shrine;
O is for Oh, When in the Red Mill;
P is for Perfect With never a spill;
Q is for Quickly The Whip always flies;
R is for Rajah, Who has X-ray eyes;
S is for Submarine F-seven's inside;
T is for The Tanks, A real battle ride;
U is for You, Just try "Treat 'Em Rough";
V is for Virginia Reel With laughter enough;
W is for Witching Waves. Go sailing and shout;
X is for Exhaustion, With Luna's lights out;
Y is for You, Home, tired you creep;
Z is for Zizz— When you're fast asleep.

OPENS FOR THE SUMMER
Sat.—TO-DAY—May 17

HIPPODROME, TOMORROW AFT. AT 3
FINAL CONCERT OF SEASON
GALLI-CURCI
POPULAR REQUEST PROGRAM
TICKETS $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50. NOW AT BOX OFFICE
Management Chas. L. Wagner. D. F. McSweeney, Assoc. Manager.

"It Made Good in the War"
THE SALVATION ARMY

Come and hear noted speakers tell how, under the Stars and Stripes, it worked for Humanity:

Hon. Thomas R. Marshall, Vice President of the United States; Lt. Gen. Sir Robert S. S. Baden-Powell, K. C. B.; Hon. Charles S. Whitman, Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Bishop Luther B. Wilson, Monsignor Lavelle, and Rev. H. Pereira Mendes.

Miss Evangeline Booth
Commander of the Salvation Army in America, will voice a message to the people of New York.

An Attractive Musical Program
Marie Sundelius
a Metropolitan Opera House sensation, will sing Bach's "Ave Maria," and for the returning soldier "Home, Sweet Home."

Mr. Camilieri will lead the People's Liberty Chorus
OF 1,000 VOICES.
(Steinway Piano Used.)

Madison Sq. Garden
Sunday Aft., May 18, 3:30 P.M.
Everybody Welcome. No Entrance Fee. No Collection. Tickets on Application. Admission without tickets after 3:30 P. M.

S. A. Campaign Hdqrs.
680 Fifth Ave., New York.

HIPPODROME, TOMORROW EVE., MAY 18
YSAYE & ELMAN
TICKETS NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.

MOTION PICTURES.

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE Bway & 42d St. 2:30 Twice Daily 8:30
D. W. GRIFFITH
Repertory Season
NOW PLAYING
"Broken Blossoms"
"Most beautiful motion picture we ever have seen or ever expect to see."—Tribune.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway Division at 41st St. 11 P.M.
BLANCHE SWEET in Maj. Rupert Hughes'
"THE UNPARDONABLE SIN"
"Today does you no other pleasure."—Globe.
Orchestra of 26. No advance in prices.

BEST PHOTO PLAY OF THE YEAR.
"FIRES of FAITH"
HARRIS THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. TWICE DAILY. 2:30 & 8:30.

RIVOLI RIALTO
NORMA TALMADGE in "THE NEW MOON"
Mack Sennett Comedy
RIVOLI ORCHESTRA
ALL COMEDY BILL
Marguerite Clark, Charlie Chaplin, Mr. & Mrs. Sidney Drew, Gosh
Times Square

PLAZA MADISON AVE. at 58TH ST.
MADGE KENNEDY, DAUGHTER OF MINE
CHARLIE CHAPLIN, SHOULDER ARMS
81 St. Nicholas Rink, 7th Ave. & 59th St. Columbus 3260
Dorothy Dalton in "The Hun Within"
Also Great VAUDEVILLE.
RANDALL'S ISLAND TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
Bus & Bus, including tax.

STRAND TODAY 10 A.M. Special Children's Performance.
MARY PICKFORD (Long Legs)
Loew's New York Theatre & Roof
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Rest to 1 A. M.

"It Made Good in the War"
EVERYTHING at the Hippodrome
Last 2 Times, 2:15 & 8:15

INSTRUCTION.

Accountancy
Special Lecture
Monday, May 19, 6 P. M.
"Fundamentals of Accounting"
By Homer S. Pace, C. P. A.
A limited number of complimentary tickets are available. Write, or telephone Cortlandt 1465.
Pace Institute
30 Church Street, New York

Miss Conklin's
SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
26th Year. Sessions continue through summer.
37 WEST 39TH STREET, N. Y.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th St. Secretarial training, individual instruction; advanced registration and references required. Must be over 16 years old. Open all summer.

TUTOR, former university instr., will coach high, prep., college entrance. J 262 Times.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

MODERN SOCIETY DANCING taught by refined young lady. Hours 9 to 5. Classes in the evening. Doris J. Darling, 55 West 46th St. Telephone Bryant 3822.

INSTRUCTION—Swimming.

SWIMMING and Life Saving. Scientific System taught by MARY BEATON, R. L. S., Scotland's finest expert instructor to the nobility and famous colleges of Scotland. Adults and Children. Beautiful pool. 1 West 67th St. Columbus 4294.

Summer Camps.

JUNIOR PLATTSBURG
Lake Champlain, N. Y.—Motion pictures of the training activities of more than 800 cadets in the two 1918 camps are shown daily from five to six at Junior Plattsburg Office, 9 East 45th St., New York City.

Tea Rooms.

FOUNTAIN TEA GARDEN, 293 FIFTH AVENUE, Near 30th Street, Up stairs. SPECIAL DINNER SERVED SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS from 1 to 8 P. M.

THE PIROUETTE, 46 West 45th Street. Luncheon 40c; Dinner 65c
MARY LOUISE, 175 Madison Avenue. Lunch 35c; Chicken Lunch 50c
THE ADELAIDE, 7 West 56th Street. Luncheon 50c; Dinner $1.00
CLOVER TEA SHOP, 646 Madison Ave., Corner 59th St. Open Sundays. Established 1912. Breakfast, 60c-85c; Lunch 60-75c; Dinner, $1-1.25. Under Same Management as the ROSE GARDEN.
Sisters Three Teashop, 43d Street and Madison Ave. A la carte from 8:30 A. M. to 8 P. M. Home Breakfast, Lunch, Tea and Dinner. Now open for the season, May 1st.
THE MARGUERITE, 49 West 39th Street. Club Breakfast. Open Sundays from 1 to 7 P. M. Luncheon 50c; Dinner 75c. Chicken Dinner Sunday, Wednesday and Friday.
ORANGE AND BLACK, 47 West 49th Street. Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner. Chicken Dinner Tuesday & Sunday, 6 P. M.
THE PICCADILLY, 176 West 72d Street, near Broadway. Special Chicken and Waffle Dinner every Tuesday & Thursday. Delicious home cooking.
SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc., 11 E. 47th St. Luncheon and dinner served a la carte. Home-made Scotch Shortbread and Scones.
THE TALLY HO, 20 East 56th St. Cosmotte Arcade. Luncheon; Tea; Sandwich Chicken Dinner $1.00.
HEATHERDELL, 15 East 43d Street. Sunday Dinner, 75c. The Neighborhood Tea Room. LUNCHEON 40c :: TEA :: DINNER 60c
THE GREEN WITCH, 60 East 10th Street. An artists' rendezvous. LUNCH 50c. (Tuesday Specials.) DINNER 65c.
THE BILLY ANN, 252 Madison Avenue, between 40th & 41st Sts. STRICTLY HOME-COOKED LUNCHEON, 50c
RUSSIAN INN, 256 Madison Ave., Luncheon & Dinner. 51 W. 49TH ST., A la Carte & Table d'Hote. OLD CHELSEA, 51 West 10th St. LUNCH, 40c-50c. DINNER, 60-75c.

Serving The Second City

Chicago, the Mecca of the Middle West and the second city of the country, has the added distinction of possessing the largest steam public utility plant in the world.

This plant, the Commonwealth Edison Company, serves Chicago practically without competition.

The First Mortgage 5% Bonds, due in 1943, of this Company are essentially first grade. We offer a limited amount to yield

5½%

Ask for circular T-C.

A. H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Assured Income

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY'S 84 public utility and 27-oil subsidiaries afford the investor the strength of diversified investments.

The Company is not subject to risks encountered by corporations restricted to a single line of business.

Preferred dividend was earned over five times in 1918.

Cities Service Preferred Stock yields about 7½% at present prices.

Monthly Dividends
Monthly Earning Statements

Write for Circular T. 108

Henry L. Doherty & Company
60 Wall Street
New York

NATIONAL TIN CORPORATION

We have prepared a circular describing the properties and methods of operation of the above Corporation in South Dakota which we shall be glad to send upon request.

J. Robinson-Duff & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Telephone 8760 Bowling Green
61 Broadway New York

Standard Oil Stocks

Bought—Sold—Quoted

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Crowell & Thurlow S. S. Guanajuato Red. & Mines 6s
Richmond Radiator Pfd.
Birmingham Water Co. 5s
Industrial Fin. Com. & Pfd.

HOTCHKIN & CO.
53 STATE ST.
Tel. Main 460. BOSTON Cable Tockin

SINCLAIR CENTRAL AMERICAN OIL

Bought, Sold, Quoted

ALFRED R. RISSE
50 Broadway New York
'Phones 5204-7 Broad
CIRCULAR ON REQUEST

Southern Oil & Transport

Bought & Sold

Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad Street Rector
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientmont."

Sinclair Central American Oil

Portser, De La Montaigne & Nelson
Tel. Broad 5317-8-9. 25 Broad St., N.Y.

Winchester Co. Common
American Public Utilities Preferred
Automatic Electric Co.

McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway 'Phone 7462 Rector

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
American Brass
Niles-Bement-Pond
Scovil Mfg. Co.
Standard Screw

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4040 to 4049 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Strength of Railroad Stocks Lends New Force to Dealings —Francs and Lire Fall.

Railroad stocks came into increased favor with buyers in yesterday's market and supplied the dominant influence in one of the broadest markets since the upward movement began in February. A number of the standard dividend-payers reached new high records for the year and gains extending from 1 to more than 3 points were well scattered throughout the list at the close. The net result of the trading did not reflect the full stimulus supplied to these shares, for the really heavy purchases of the morning hours brought about such quick advances that realizing sales appeared in volume toward the close, lopping off a part of the upturn. Many capital speculators have not been persuaded that the railroad situation in respect to the ultimate destiny of the carriers has been developed sufficiently to permit of a sustained rise, and the action of the trading in the last fortnight has indicated that whenever moderate profits have accrued on purchases these traders were anxious to seize them. At the same time, the expanding activity of the shares on a gradually rising scale of prices last week and in the early days of the current week disclosed a growing party which is willing to back its judgment of a favorable solution of the transportation question by adding to its holdings. The action of a number of railroad stocks yesterday showed that offerings were rather scarce.

The approach of the Congress session is acting as an excellent advertisement of speculative possibilities in railroad stocks. Reports received from Washington yesterday said that a general deficiency bill was being shaped to include provision for $1,000,000,000 emergency funds for the roads. This increased sum, as compared with the $750,000,000 asked for by the Railroad Administration in the last Congress, would be no more than necessary in view of current and past-due requirements, but the point which the stocks market grasped first of all was the evident desire of Congress leaders to tackle the job as soon as possible, not only the part dealing with the immediate requirements of the roads, but the larger task of returning them to their owners. Strength is added to the expectation that the legislatures will devote early attention to the railroad future by the statement issued by the Association of Railroad Executives after their meeting yesterday that the country was in much general agreement as to the basic principles of remedial railroad legislation that "the work of Congress ought to be comparatively easy."

Prominent as they were, the railroad shares by no means monopolized dealings. The copper issues, some of the steel and oil stocks and numerous specialties displayed strength and were active. The continued advance of these stocks found supporting reasons in the week's review of business and trade conditions. Reports from both manufacturing and distributing organizations noted better buying in the wholesale trades, marked by the special quality of purchases for future delivery. Evidence has been increasing of late that merchants were getting further away from the thought that prices might recede substantially before a stable position was reached in textile, leather, and other lines, and are planning to lay in stocks at going quotations, which speaks for confidence over the outlook.

Call money loaned at 6 per cent. until the heaviest demand had been filled, after which the rate eased to 5 per cent. French exchange again declined to a new low level at 6.36 for cables, and Italian exchange broke rather sharply to a point where a dollar bought more than 8 lire.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 6	High 6%
Low 5	Low 5%
Renewals 6	Renewals 6%
Last 6	Last 6

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days 5¼	Sixty day 5%
Ninety days 5¼	Ninety days 5%
Four months 5¼	Four months 5%
Five months 5¼	Five months 5%
Six months 5¼	Six months 5%

Bank Acceptances.
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 30 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¾@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5¼@5

Commercial Paper.
20 to 30 days ..... 5 @5¼
4 to 6 months ..... 5 @5¼

Other Names.
4 to 6 months ..... 5¼@5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	4.65¾	4.63¾	4.63¾	+.00¾
Cables	4.65¾	4.63¾	4.63¾	+.00¾
France—				
Demand	6.30	6.38	6.38	—.02½
Cables	6.36	6.36	6.36	—.02½

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	4.63¾	4.63¾
5.1813 Paris	6.38	6.36
5.1813 Belgium	6.35	6.32
China—		
Hongkong	52.50	52.50
Shanghai	134.00	134.25
Peking	133.00	132.25
40.22 Holland	39.62½	39.81¼
19.30 Greece	19.25	19.30
32.44 India—		
Bombay	40.00	40.25
Calcutta	39.87	40.06
5.1813 Italy	8.07	8.06
Japan—		
Kobe	51.50	51.75
Yokohama	51.50	51.75
19.30 Spain	20.17	20.25
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.50	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	25.80	25.85
Copenhagen	26.90	24.25
Christiania	25.80	25.25
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	44.25	44.375
32.44 Rio	27.25	27.375
5.1813 Switzerland	5.06¾	5.00¾
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Asked.	Asked.
100 rubles	11.90	12.10
500 rubles	11.80	12.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers—	Commercial—
60 Days. 90 Days.	60 Days. 90 Days.
Nominal.	$4.61¾ $4.60¾

Clearing House Exchanges.
Clearing House exchanges, $810,965,176; balances, $67,777,725; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $188,283; Federal Reserve credit balance, $49,998,971.

Domestic Exchange.
Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $28.125 premium.

Silver Quotations.
Bar silver in London, 50d; in New York, $1.11¼; Mexican dollars, 84@86c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr
Customs	$8,878,802	$158,057,634
Internal Revenue—		
Income and excess profits	26,473,054	2,022,926,740
Miscellaneous	64,696,153	1,114,007,212
Miscel. revenue	14,130,677	512,101,382
Total receipts	$114,158,586	$3,809,092,968
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	294,468,173	9,908,044,792
Excess of tot. disb. over tot. receipts	138,696,075	406,274,925
Expenditures	408,827,788	13,786,127,760

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the Local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	4.92½		4.85	5.05
Spelter	6.40		6.35	6.50
Antimony	7.37½	7.50		7.00
Quicksilver	80.00	85.00	80.00	
Aluminium	31.00	32.00	31.00	32.00
Iron, No. 2X silicon		31.90		31.90

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 16¾c. on the Metal Exchange at 15¾c bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	78	0	0	77	10	0
Copper, futures	78	5	0	77	15	0
Tin, spot	282	0	0	277	0	0
Tin, futures	287	10	0	284	0	0
Spelter, spot	32	15	0	32	5	0
Spelter, futures	33	0	0	33	15	0
Lead, spot	34	7	6	34	7	6
Lead, futures	34	7	6	34	17	6

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,247,100	1,004,000	1,112,210
Year to date	91,572,225	80,227,035	102,223,233

Sales.	Stocks.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
2,100	Adams Express	39½	39½	39½	39½	+ ½
100	Advance Rumely	31	31	31	31	
100	Advance Rumely pf	87	87	87	87	
2,500	Ajax Rubber	37	37	36½	36½	— ½
20,300	Alaska Gold Mines	3	3	3	3	
2,100	Alaska Juneau	2	2	2	2	
1,000	Allis-Chalmers	31	31	31	31	
1,000	Allis-Chalmers pf	89	89	89	89	
2,000	Am. Agricul. Chem.	89	89	89	89	
11,700	Am. Beet Sugar	81	82	81	82	+ 1
200	Am. Beet Sugar pf	91	91	91	91	
2,600	Am. Bosch Magneto	61	61	61	61	
48,200	Am. Can	48	48½	47½	48	+ ½
1,000	Am. Can pf	107	107	107	107	
1,000	Am. Car & Fdy	102	102	102	102	
1,800	Am. Cotton Oil	34½	34½	34½	34½	
200	Am. Druggists	115	115	115	115	
44,100	Am. H. & L. Leather	20	20½	19½	20	+ ½
4,400	Am. H. & L. pf	124	124½	123½	124	+ ½
100	Am. Ice	24	24	24	24	
100	Am. Ice pf	71	71	71	71	
2,000	Am. International	91½	91½	91	91	— ½
2,400	Am. Linseed	68	68½	67½	68	+ ½
200	Am. Linseed pf	93	93	93	93	
35,700	Am. Locomotive	87	87½	86½	87	+ ½
200	Am. Malting	25½	25½	25½	25½	
4,400	Am. Malting pf	67	67	66½	66½	— ½
12,600	Am. Metal Goods	84	84	84	84	
100	Am. Metal Goods pf	71	71½	71	71½	+ ½
7,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	62½	63	62½	63	+ ½
100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf. x d	107	107	107	107	
1,700	Am. Steel Foundries	58	58	58	58	
2,000	Am. Sugar Ref	113	113½	113	113½	+ ½
2,900	Am. Sumatra Tob	105	105½	105	105½	+ ½
1,000	Do. rights	¾	¾	¾	¾	
100	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf	97	97	97	97	
7,700	Am. Tel. & Tel	105½	105½	105	105½	+ ½
2,000	Am. Tobacco	207	207	207	207	
3,600	Am. Woolen	73	73	73	73	
1,100	Am. Writing Paper pf	15½	15½	15½	15½	
100	Am. Zinc, L. & S	17	17	17	17	
200	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	40½	40½	40½	40½	
13,600	Anaconda Copper	69¾	69¾	68¾	68¾	— ¾
200	Asso. Dry Goods	38	38	38	38	
100	Associated Oil	84½	84½	84½	84½	
7,600	Atch., Top. & S. F	96½	97	96½	97	+ ½
200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100	100	100	100	
4,300	Atlantic Coast Line	104½	104½	104	104	— ½
2,000	At. Gulf & West I.	107	108	107	108	+ 1
38,000	Baldwin Loco	103½	104¾	103½	104¾	+ 1½
4,000	Baltimore & Ohio	50	50	49½	49½	— ½
100	Baltimore & O. pf	56	56½	56	56½	+ ½
100	Barrett Co	122	122	122	122	— ½
440	Bauglas Mining	1¾	2	1¾	2	+ ¼
12,500	Beth. Steel, class B	77¾	78	77¾	77¾	— ¼
300	Beth. Steel 8% pf	111¾	112¾	111¾	112¾	+ 1
3,400	Booth Fisheries	21¾	22	21¾	21¾	+ ¼
400	Brklyn Edison	100	100	100	100	
10	Do. odd lot				101	
16,000	Brklyn Rapid Tran	25	25½	25	25½	+ ½
4,100	Do. ctf. of dep	23¾	23¾	23	23	— ¾
900	Brklyn Union Gas	84	84	84	84	
100	Bryn Mawr Trust	97½	97½	97½	97½	
2,800	Buff., Roch. & Pitts	49	49	48½	48½	— ½
200	Burns Bros	91½	91½	91½	91½	
3,400	Butte & Superior	71	71	70½	70½	— ½
5,000	Butte Cop. & Zinc	12	13	12	12½	+ ½
1,000	Butte & Superior	27	27½	27	27	— ½
700	Cal. & East. Ill. pf	7¾	8	7¾	8	
6,400	Chi. Great Western	10	11	10	10¾	+ ¼
4,000	Chi. Great West. pf	30	30½	28½	28½	— 1½
18,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	45¾	47¾	45¾	47¾	+ 1½
9,700	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	71¾	73¾	71¾	73¾	+ 1½
3,100	Chi. & Northwestern	106	106	105	105½	— ½
100	Chi. & North'w'st. pf	139	139	139	139	
28,200	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	23½	24	23½	24	+ ½
2,000	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	69¾	70½	69	69	— ½
2,400	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	69¾	70½	69¾	70½	+ ½
100	Chi., St. P., M. & O	71½	71½	71½	71½	
7,900	Chile Copper	21¾	22	21¾	21¾	— ¼
6,540	Chino Copper	37¾	38	37¾	37¾	
300	Clev., C., C. & St. L	47	47	47	47	— ½
300	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	72	72	72	72	
300	Colo. Fuel & Iron	34	34	34	34	
1,100	Colo. Southern	42	42½	42	42½	+ ½
2,200	Col. & Southern 1st	31	31	30	30½	— ½
2,800	Columbia Gas & El	55½	55½	55	55½	+ ½
100	Comput. Tab. Rec	45½	45½	45½	45½	
1,400	Consolidated Gas	108	108½	107½	107½	— ½
200	Con. Ref. Cal. Min	70	70	70	70	
12,800	Continental Can	83½	84	83½	84	+ ½
100	Continental Insur	114	114	114	114	
5,700	Corn Products Ref	39	39½	38½	39	+ ½
700	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	107	107½	107	107½	+ ½
200	Crex Carpet	53½	53½	53½	53½	
10,600	Crucible Steel	75½	76	74½	75	+ ½
8,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	34½	34½	33½	33½	— ½
1,200	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	81½	81½	81	81	— ½
200	Delaware & Hud	113½	116	113½	114	+ ½
50	Del., Lack. & West	210	210	210	210	
100	Den. & Rio Grande	5¾	6	5¾	6	+ ¼
4,100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	11¾	12	11¾	12	+ ¼
600	Dome Mines	15	15	15	15	
600	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	9½	9½	9½	9½	
13,900	Erie	18½	19	18½	19	+ ½
6,800	Erie 1st pf	29½	31½	29½	31½	+ 2
500	Erie 2d pf	21½	22	21½	22	+ ½
1,400	Federal M. & S. pf	49½	49½	49½	49½	
3,800	Fisher Body	92	93	92	93	+ 1
100	Fisher Body pf	100	100	100	100	
21,200	Gaston, W. & W	33	35	33	34½	+ 1½
22,000	General Cigar	82	83	81½	82½	+ ½
1,200	General Electric	165¾	168	165	165	
2,300	General Motors	184	184	184	184	
400	General Motors pf	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	— ¼
2,400	General Motors 6%	89	89½	89	89½	+ ½
5,800	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	71¾	72	70¾	71¾	+ ¾
100	Goodrich pf	106½	106½	106½	106½	
900	Granby Consol	72	72	70	70	— 2
6,800	Great Northern pf	88	88	88	88	
3,700	G. N. ctfs. for O. F	49	49¾	48¾	48¾	— ¼
900	Greene-Can. Cop	40	42	40	41¾	+ 1¾
3,400	Gulf States Steel	73¾	73¾	71	72	— ¾
300	Gulf, Mob. & Nor	10½	10½	10½	10½	
5,300	Haskell & Barker	61	61	60	60	— 1
2,400	Illinois Central	102¾	103½	102¾	103	+ ¼
41,200	Inspiration Copper	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	
15,500	Interboro Consol	7	7	6¾	6¾	— ¼
28,900	Interboro Con. pf	25	25½	25	25½	+ ½
500	Int. Agricultural	25½	25½	25	25	— ½
900	Int. Agricultural pf	81	81½	80½	80½	— ½
6,500	Int. Harvester, new	131½	134½	131½	134½	+ 3
100	Int. Harv. pf., new	117½	117½	117½	117½	
12,600	Int. Mer. Marine	47¾	48	47¾	48	+ ¼
13,400	Int. Mer. Marine pf	119¾	119¾	118	118	— 1
4,800	Int. Nickel	25¾	26¾	25¾	26¾	+ 1
2,700	Int. Paper	49½	51	49½	51	+ 1½
200	Int. Paper pf., sta.	73	73	73	73	— ½
800	Jewel Tea	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	
3,700	Kan. City Southern	23¾	24¾	23¾	24¾	+ 1
100	Kan. City South. pf	55	55	55	55	
2,300	Kelly Springf. Tire	118¾	122½	118	122½	+ 4½
700	Kelsey Wheel	44	46¾	44	46¾	+ 2½
100	Kelsey Wheel pf	97	97	97	97	+ ½
200	Kennecott Copper	34	35	34	34	
1,000	Keystone Tire & R	91¾	93½	91¾	93½	+ 1½
100	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	
300	Lackawanna Steel	80¾	80¾	80	80	— ¾
700	Laclede Gas	70	70	70	70	
6,400	Lehigh Valley	71½	73	71½	72½	+ 1
4,600	Chi. Great Western	10	11	10	10¾	+ ¼
4,000	Chi. Great West. pf	30	30½	28½	28½	— 1½
18,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	45¾	47¾	45¾	47¾	+ 1½
9,700	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	71¾	73¾	71¾	73¾	+ 1½
3,100	Chi. & Northwestern	106	106	105	105½	— ½
100	Chi. & North'w'st. pf	139	139	139	139	
28,200	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	23½	24	23½	24	+ ½
2,000	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	69¾	70½	69	69	— ½
2,400	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	69¾	70½	69¾	70½	+ ½
100	Chi., St. P., M. & O	71½	71½	71½	71½	
7,900	Chile Copper	21¾	22	21¾	21¾	— ¼
6,540	Chino Copper	37¾	38	37¾	37¾	
300	Clev., C., C. & St. L	47	47	47	47	— ½
300	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	72	72	72	72	
300	Colo. Fuel & Iron	34	34	34	34	
1,100	Colo. Southern	42	42½	42	42½	+ ½
2,200	Col. & Southern 1st	31	31	30	30½	— ½
2,800	Columbia Gas & El	55½	55½	55	55½	+ ½
100	Comput. Tab. Rec	45½	45½	45½	45½	
1,400	Consolidated Gas	108	108½	107½	107½	— ½
200	Con. Ref. Cal. Min	70	70	70	70	
12,800	Continental Can	83½	84	83½	84	+ ½
100	Continental Insur	114	114	114	114	
5,700	Corn Products Ref	39	39½	38½	39	+ ½
700	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	107	107½	107	107½	+ ½
200	Crex Carpet	53½	53½	53½	53½	
10,600	Crucible Steel	75½	76	74½	75	+ ½
8,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	34½	34½	33½	33½	— ½
1,200	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	81½	81½	81	81	— ½
200	Delaware & Hud	113½	116	113½	114	+ ½
50	Del., Lack. & West	210	210	210	210	
100	Den. & Rio Grande	5¾	6	5¾	6	+ ¼
4,100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	11¾	12	11¾	12	+ ¼
600	Dome Mines	15	15	15	15	
600	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	9½	9½	9½	9½	
13,900	Erie	18½	19	18½	19	+ ½
6,800	Erie 1st pf	29½	31½	29½	31½	+ 2
500	Erie 2d pf	21½	22	21½	22	+ ½
1,400	Federal M. & S. pf	49½	49½	49½	49½	
3,800	Fisher Body	92	93	92	93	+ 1
100	Fisher Body pf	100	100	100	100	
21,200	Gaston, W. & W	33	35	33	34½	+ 1½
22,000	General Cigar	82	83	81½	82½	+ ½
1,200	General Electric	165¾	168	165	165	
2,300	General Motors	184	184	184	184	
400	General Motors pf	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	— ¼
2,400	General Motors 6%	89	89½	89	89½	+ ½
5,800	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	71¾	72	70¾	71¾	+ ¾
100	Goodrich pf	106½	106½	106½	106½	
900	Granby Consol	72	72	70	70	— 2
6,800	Great Northern pf	88	88	88	88	
3,700	G. N. ctfs. for O. F	49	49¾	48¾	48¾	— ¼
900	Greene-Can. Cop	40	42	40	41¾	+ 1¾
3,400	Gulf States Steel	73¾	73¾	71	72	— ¾
300	Gulf, Mob. & Nor	10½	10½	10½	10½	
5,300	Haskell & Barker	61	61	60	60	— 1
2,400	Illinois Central	102¾	103½	102¾	103	+ ¼
41,200	Inspiration Copper	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	
15,500	Interboro Consol	7	7	6¾	6¾	— ¼
28,900	Interboro Con. pf	25	25½	25	25½	+ ½
500	Int. Agricultural	25½	25½	25	25	— ½
900	Int. Agricultural pf	81	81½	80½	80½	— ½
6,500	Int. Harvester, new	131½	134½	131½	134½	+ 3
100	Int. Harv. pf., new	117½	117½	117½	117½	
12,600	Int. Mer. Marine	47¾	48	47¾	48	+ ¼
13,400	Int. Mer. Marine pf	119¾	119¾	118	118	— 1
4,800	Int. Nickel	25¾	26¾	25¾	26¾	+ 1
2,700	Int. Paper	49½	51	49½	51	+ 1½
200	Int. Paper pf., sta.	73	73	73	73	— ½
800	Jewel Tea	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	
3,700	Kan. City Southern	23¾	24¾	23¾	24¾	+ 1
100	Kan. City South. pf	55	55	55	55	
2,300	Kelly Springf. Tire	118¾	122½	118	122½	+ 4½
700	Kelsey Wheel	44	46¾	44	46¾	+ 2½
100	Kelsey Wheel pf	97	97	97	97	+ ½
200	Kennecott Copper	34	35	34	34	
1,000	Keystone Tire & R	91¾	93½	91¾	93½	+ 1½
100	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	
300	Lackawanna Steel	80¾	80¾	80	80	— ¾
700	Laclede Gas	70	70	70	70	
6,400	Lehigh Valley	71½	73	71½	72½	+ 1

Continued on Eighteen of Columns One and Seven.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Preliminary Allotment Recognition.

It was only natural to expect that with the contemplation of trading in such a broad scale as that which has prevailed for several weeks that brokerage lines would show a decided expansion. When the forward movement started the loan accounts were not much greater, if any, than when the downward movement began. At such a time there was not the pressing necessity for the market who sees a speculation rather than a broad activity. Now, however, it is reported that commercial banks have received considerable increases in their loans and that all lines of loans have been swollen over the unusually extended volumes of loans early in the year. Despite this the increase is not considered as on a par with the great activity of stocks.

Stocks Not Flourish.

The broadening out of the stock market to include the so-called standard issues has shown that the shares are not by any means as plentiful as might be supposed. It is reported that many of the old-time stocks have been placed by going into investment hands during the last two years. This has been especially true of the rails which, while under the protection of low earnings and Government control, appeared as bargains to those whose vision was not limited by immediate conditions. Industrial shares too are reported to be scarcer than when the war boom of 1916 came to an end.

Copper Price Moving Forward.

The big copper producers yesterday were quoting copper at 16¾ cents a pound. The advance in this price has been gradual during the last week, apparently keeping pace with the increased value of business which the companies are reporting. The demand for the red metal, it is asserted, is better than has been apparent at several months. There was an increase of buying during the latter part of March, but it eased off without having absorbed any very substantial amount of copper. The present activity has been continued for a longer period and shows signs of being a real buying movement to replenish depleted stocks.

The Bids for Rails.

The impression is quite general that the Railroad Administration will not accept any of the bids for rails, but will resort to requisitioning the steel under the authority of war emergency legislation. This prediction is based on the assumption that the prices quoted to the Railroad Administration will not differ materially from the stabilization figures. The Navy Department set the precedent for this action in rejecting the bids for plates and requisitioning to supply its needs.

Fisher Body Advances.

Fisher Body moved forward some 7 points in yesterday's trading on only a small turnover. This company has been connected by rumor with the probable expansion of General Motors, the belief being expressed that it would be taken over. There has never been any confirmation of such reports. The stock has been climbing steadily during the last few weeks, the action in the opinion of many being a reflection of the greater activity in the automobile industry generally.

New Legislation.

Reports current in financial circles have it that the first act of the new Congress will be the passage of an urgency deficiency bill carrying with it an appropriation of $1,000,000,000 for the railroads and $800,000,000 for the Shipping Board. It has been felt in banking quarters for some time that the incoming Congress could take up the old railroad legislation which was left stranded when the last Congress expired and pass it at once, leaving for some later date the adjustment of the whole railroad situation. As regards the needs of the Shipping Board, it is understood that body has sufficient funds to carry it through July, but after that time it will be in urgent need, and without the resources to banking interests which the railroads have.

Bullish on Bonds.

The new State income tax, as it appeals to bond dealers, supplies a new bull argument on State and municipal offerings put out by communities outside of New York. Under the old scheme, such securities were personal property, and were liable to the personal property tax, which in New York City recently ranged from $32.30 to $34.30, usually on 50 per cent. valuation. Thus, the tax on a declaration of $100,000 such bonds would be in the neighborhood of $1,300. Now, even under the extreme 4 per cent. income tax on income from such bonds the assessment will hardly go much above $150.

France Again Break.

French exchange sold at 6.40 yesterday, even lower than on the previous day, and bankers were not as much up in the air as at any time since the present decline started. It was stated absolutely that no French credits were pending, and it was said that none would be until the Peace Treaty was signed and the world knew where it stood. At yesterday's figure, the rate on 5-franc bills showed a decline of nearly a full franc in the dollar from the rate prevailing when the French Government and the Bank of France were supporting the market. The percentage of loss from the latest par is something more than 19 per cent., and bankers who do an international business are frankly worried.

Returning Bankers.

Following the news that Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, is due to arrive in New York on Monday, it was learned yesterday that Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. is expected here on Wednesday. Mr. Davison sailed from Europe yesterday. The return of these men, together with many others who have either arrived here recently or are due in the very near future, is expected to mark the beginning of a new era in American finance. It is said that never

CHINESE LOAN WILL TOTAL $100,000,000

Payment to be in Four Instalments of $25,000,000 Each: Over a Period of Years.

FOR NATION'S DEVELOPMENT

Money Will Be Expended Under the Supervision of a Committee Named by Consortium.

The amount of the loan which banking groups of the United States, Great Britain, France, and Japan are to make to the Chinese Government, it was learned yesterday, will probably be in the neighborhood of $100,000,000, to be paid in four instalments of $25,000,000 each over a period of years. The money, it was said, will be made available for China, and the spending of it will probably be supervised by a committee to be appointed by the banking consortium. The proceeds of the loan will be used for the building of railroads and for the general economic development of the country. The conclusion of the arrangement whereby this financial assistance is to be given will hardly occur before the peace treaty is signed, and it is thought that some time may elapse before all details of the transaction are completed.

The formation of the Four-Power group, it was explained yesterday, came after a proposal had been made by Japan to advance $15,000,000 to China which would be secured by a first lien on the Chinese Government's tobacco monopoly, and, it was feared, would close the Chinese markets to American and British tobacco manufacturers and producers. This proposal was protested, it was said, by both the American and British Governments, and in order that there should be no misunderstandings and that the Chinese markets should be kept open, the Four-Power group proposal was advanced and ultimately accepted.

The American group of banks will be headed by the four New York institutions which composed the American interest in the old Six-Power group. These institutions were J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the National City Bank, and the First National Bank. In compliance with a request from Washington, however, the list of American banks has been considerably extended beyond these four, and at the present time it is expected that about thirty banks and banking firms will be included. They will represent all of the geographical divisions of the country.

No official list of the American participants is as yet available. It is learned, however, that there probably will be other New York banks asked to take part in the transaction, and that many cities outside of New York will be represented. A tentative list of the outside banks includes three in Chicago, three in St. Louis, two each in Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and one each in Cleveland, New Orleans, San Francisco, Minneapolis, Atlanta, Kansas City, and Dallas. This arrangement would be following the Federal Reserve divisions and would probably be as representative as could be desired.

CROWN OIL BONDS BOUGHT.

Syndicate Takes 7 Per Cent. Issue to be Offered to Public.

Merrill, Lynch & Co., and Hemphill, Noyes & Co. are heading a syndicate which has purchased $1,150,000 first lien 7 per cent. convertible bonds of the Crown Oil and Refining Company. They run serially from one to three years, with $250,000 to be retired July 1, 1920, $300,000 to be retired July 1, 1921, and the remaining $600,000 July 1, 1922. It has not been announced as yet at what price the bonds will be offered for public subscription.

The Crown Oil Company is the seventh largest producer of petroleum in the Texas fields, the present average being 5,000 barrels a day. A new refinery is now in process of construction for the completion of which part of the money derived from the bond sale will be used. The agreement with the bankers handling the bond issue is that a stock dividend of 100 per cent. be declared by the issuing of $2,000,000 new capitalization. The old stock is selling on the Houston market at $200 a share. The par value of the stock is to be reduced to $25 a share and the bonds are convertible into this for eighteen months at 25%. The new shares are to be listed in New York.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Matu.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919		5.90	5.50
Balt. Stock. & P.	1919	5-6	5.85	5.65
Canadian North.	1919	5-6	5.25	5.00
Canadian Pacific	1919	6	6.00	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1919	5	6.00	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1919	5	5.25	5.23
C. R. I. & Pac.	1919	4½	6.40	5.85
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919	5	5.80	5.40
Chickasaw Refin.	1919	6	7.50	6.75
C. C. C. & St. L.	1919	5	6.30	5.75
Delaware & Hud.	1922	5	5.40	5.30
Erie R. R.	1919	4½	5.45	5.80
Illinois Central	1919	4½	5.65	5.30
Louis. & Nash.	1919	5	5.73	5.30
Michigan Central	1919	5	5.90	5.70
Minn. & St. Louis	1919	5	6.90	5.90
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1919	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919	6	6.25	5.85
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1919	4½	6.80	5.50
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919	4½	5.90	5.75
Norfolk & West	1919	4½	5.45	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919	4½	6.50	6.00
Penn. Gen. Frgt.	1919	4½	5.80	5.20
Reading Co.	1919	5	5.75	5.35
Seaboard Air L.	1919	5	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1919	6	6.75	5.75
Southern Pacific	1919	4½	5.75	5.35
Southern Ry.	1919	4½	6.15	5.85
Union Tank	1919	5	6.00	5.50

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1	2	Iron Cap.	10¾	11½
Am. Oil	6	7	J. Verde	90	91
Bonet Mon.	68	70	Majestic	19	20
Bohemia	1⅛	1⅛	Mex. Metals	17	19
Butte & L.	12	15	Mex. Tung.	94	95
Champion	2	3	New Baltic	1⅛	1⅛
Calaveras	1	2	Nat. L. & Z.	13	14
Chief Cons.	3½	⅞	Nixon New.	21	23
Cons. Cop.	5⅝	6	Nev. Hour.	15	16
Cori	12	20	Oneco	50	75
Chrystal	16	17	Onondaga	15	20
Crown Res.	40	50	Rainier	50	56
Earl Magic	1	3	S. W. Miami	1¼	1¾
Eagle R. R.	2¼	2⅝	Seven Metals	32	34
Fortuna	4	6	Texana	50	52
Houghton	50	51	U. V. Ext.	37½	38
Hecla	43	45	Victoria		1
La Rose	40	55	Yukon	90	95
Iron Blose	40	45			

EARNINGS.

DAYTON POWER AND LIGHT.

	1919.	1918.	Changes.
Gross earnings	$232,624	$184,982	Inc. $44,922
Net earnings	91,955	84,078	Inc. 23,877
Surplus after charges	50,976	17,826	Inc. 33,681

Miscellaneous.

American Glue Company for the year ended Dec. 31:

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Net earnings	*$508,127	$1,893,634	$664,827
Total income	$548,496	$1,917,833	$664,827
Balance after interest & reserve	$474,117	$1,823,771	$624,827
Pfd. dividends	180,000	180,000	180,000
Com. dividends	1200,000	259,960	48,000
Surplus	$114,117	$912,770	$456,827

*Net earnings after deducting provision for depreciation, &c.

†Of this amount, $100,000 was paid in Liberty Bonds.

Chino Copper for the quarter ended March 31:

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Net profits	$2173,441	*$1,124,254	*$3,992,072
Dividends	652,486	1,304,979	2,174,950
Deficit	$825,936	$180,716	*$817,122
Surplus			

†Including miscellaneous income, &c.

Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company for the year ended Dec. 31:

	1918.	1917	1916.
Net profits after depr. and Federal tax	$622,860	$748,613	$750,613
Dividends	591,720	739,650	738,900
Surplus	$31,140	$8,963	$1,863

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
25 Railroads	87.49	86.98	87.49	+.51
25 Industrials	93.44	92.97	93.32	+.35
50 stocks	90.96	90.45	90.89	+.37

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
May 12	90.52	89.98	90.46	+.48
May 14	90.89	90.11	90.74	+.76
May 15	92.30	91.66	91.75	+.99
May 16	91.97	90.93	91.84	+.91
May 16	91.97	90.93	91.84	+.91
May 9	89.66	89.07	89.39	+.31

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
May	92.30	May 16	89.39	May 1	89.39
*1919.	92.30	May 16	89.39	May 1	89.39
1918.	74.22	May 13	67.98	May 1	72.32
1917.	86.76	May 21	75.77	May 3	80.77
1916.	90.16	May 22	82.39	May 3	89.84
1915.	123.04	May 1	91.34	May 20	97.60

*To date.

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	92.30	May 16	89.39	May 1	89.39
1918.	74.22	May 13	64.12	Jan. 19	72.32
Full Years.					
1918.	80.16	Nov. 18	64.12	Jan. 19	72.32
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	67.43	Dec. 22	80.33
1916.	101.52	Nov. 20	80.31	Apr. 22	89.33
1915.	94.15	Oct. 22	84.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

		Net Change.	Year.
40 bonds	78.32	— .35	+ .30

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

May 16	78.84	+.29	May 6	77.97	— .25
May 14	78.61	+.19	May 7	77.97	+.13
May 13	77.83	+.05	May 8	Holiday	
May 12	77.70	+.23	May 9	77.15	+.10
May 10	77.54	+.13	May 5	76.98	+.02
May 9	77.23	+.02	May 2	76.96	+.06

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1919.	78.91	Jan. 2	76.60	Mar. 31	78.32
†1918.	77.84	May 17	73.77	Apr. 5	77.84
Full Years.					
1918.	82.30	Nov. 12	73.65	Sep. 27	77.70
1917.	90.46	Jan. 20	74.36	Dec. 27	84.54
1916.	93.15	Nov. 27	80.39	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

STEEL INQUIRIES INCREASE.

Domestic Business Gains, but Foreign Demand is Unchanged.

The steel industry reports domestic inquiries as decidedly more numerous than a few days ago. Foreign business, however, is reported to be showing little change and the belief is expressed that there will be no increase until after the treaty of peace has been signed. The head of one steel manufacturing company said yesterday that things had been at such low ebb that any improvement was perhaps given more weight than it should normally enjoy.

It is the belief that the steel manufacturers see the big business in sight which some of them have been predicting ever since the first of the year. For this reason there was held to be special significance in the fact that Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board, and James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, are now on a tour of inspection. It was also learned yesterday that the chief executives of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation were all at Bethlehem. The latter company has been considering for some time entering upon new fields of activity and an announcement relating to this is expected soon.

PRAIRIE OIL SHOWS GAIN.

Statement Indicates Earnings Equivalent to $112 a Share.

The Prairie Oil and Gas Company in its statement for 1918 indicates earnings of $20,299,983, after providing for tax allowances. This would be the equivalent of $112 a share on the $18,000,000 capital stock as compared with $68 a share in 1917, and $36 a share in 1916. The balance sheet shows that the profit and loss surplus at the close of 1918 was $30,443,441, as compared with $53,743,458 in the preceding year.

The merchandise item of $27,128,978 shows a falling off of about $7,750,000 from the 1917 figures. The amount due from banks was $22,451,064, as compared with $5,137,988 in the preceding year. A gain is also reported in holdings of securities, the report showing $3,282,600, whereas in 1917 the figures were $712,500.

ST. LOUIS TO GET BANKERS.

Annual Convention of American Association to Meet Sept. 29.

It was announced yesterday that the American Bankers Association has accepted the invitation of the Clearing House Association of St. Louis to hold its annual convention in that city. The week of Sept. 29 has been selected as the time for the meeting.

The invitation, it was said, had been accepted by the Administrative Committee of the Bankers Association after careful consideration of the hotel and other facilities offered.

This coming convention will be the forty-fifth to be held by the Bankers Association and will be the third to be held in St. Louis, the two previous conventions to be held in that city having taken place in 1896 and 1906.

Prairie Pipe Line Statement.

The statement of the Prairie Pipe Line Company for last year shows indicated net earnings of $9,418,856 on the $37,000,000 capital stock, after provision for taxes. This is equivalent to $24.88 a share, as compared with $42.09 in 1917 and $46.50 in 1916. The company distributed $8,100,000, the equivalent of $30 a share, in dividends. The profit and loss surplus was $15,162,607.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Fgn. Sec. 5s	96½	97½
Anglo-French 5s	97⅛	97½
Argentine 5s	97	97¼
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	96½	96¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	97⅜	98
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	97½	98
Chilean Government 8s	71¼	
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	90	
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	91½	92¼
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	84½	86
Dominican Republic 5s	90	
City of Bordeaux 6s	90½	100
City of Lyons 6s	90½	100
City of Marseilles 6s	90½	100
City of Paris 6s	90½	99½
Japanese 4½s	81½	82
Japanese 4½s, second series	82½	83
Japanese 5s	78	79
City of Tokio 5s	80	80½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99¾	99⅞
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99	99⅛
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	99⅛	99⅜
United States of Mexico 4s	37½	71
United States of Mexico 4s	37½	38
Russian Government 4s, 1904	23	30

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99½	99¾	Pan 2s, c	99½	
2s, c, 1930	99½	99¾	1938		
2s, r, 1940	98	98	Pan 2s, r, 1961	98	98
2s, c, 1940	98	98	Pan 2s, c, 1961		
4s, r, 1925	106	106½	Pan 2s, r, 1961	98	98
4s, c, 1925	106½	106⅞	Pan 2s, c, 1961		
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99½	99⅝	P. f. 4s, '60	98	98
Pan 2s, c, 1938	99½		P. f. 4s, '61	98	98
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99½		P. f. 4s, '62	98	98
Pan 2s, c, 1938	99½	99⅝	Dist. of C 3-65s	97	100

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus	135		Am W pf.	101	101¼
Am Ag Ch		5	Ann Arbor		5
Do pf	101½	102½	Do pf	10	20
Am B N		190	Assets R	1½	2
pf	46½	50	Asso D G		
Am B Sug			1st pf	75	80
Am Bt pf	92¾	94½	Atl G & W I	75	80¾
Am Br Sh	90	95	A B & A	9	11
Am C & F			A G & W		
pf	115¾	117	I pf	71	75
Am Coal	45		Bald Loc pf	105	115
Am Cot Oil			Barrett Co		
pf	82	83	pf	118½	119
Am Exp	35½	36	Bch Crk	80	
Am Lo pf	105	106½	Beth Steel	78	79
Am Shipb	114	143	Do 7% pf	90	
Am Sm pf			Buff & S	71	75
A	93	94	Do pf	80½	82
Am Snuff	124½	122	Brown Shoe		
Do pf	94	96	pf	95½	101½
Am S Ref			B R & P	30	35
pf	118	119	Do pf		
Am T & C	98	98	Burns Br	132	132
Am Tob pf	86½	90	Do pf	99	102
M. St P & S M	61	62			
Nat Biscuit	118	121			
Do pf	62				
Nat Conduit	11½	12½			
Nat Enam	30	40			
Nat Lead	110	111			
Do pf	106	108			
Nat Sta pf	90	100			
Nat Tube	36	38			
N Y C & H R	73	75			
N Y L & W	99				
Nor & W pf	75				
Nor Cent	67	68			
Ohio Fuel Sup	30¾	31			
Pac Coast	43	45			
Do 1st pf	70	80			
Do 2d pf	50	60			
P R & Rich	60				
pf	41	50			
Penn-Am P	90				
Pet-Mex	154	155			
Do 1st pf	98	100			
Phelps Dge	120				
Do pf	121½	122			
Pitts & W Va	64½	65			
Pond Creek	47	48			
Pr Steel Car	70	71			
pf	95	97			
Ry Steel Sp	53	54			
pf	102½	103			
Replogle Steel	90				
Rep I & S	92	93			
pf	107	108			
Royal Dutch	107	107½			
Sloss-S pf	110	112			
S L & W	32	33			
pf	70	72			
Sou Pac	102	102½			
Sou Ry	31	31½			
Do pf	75	76			
Stand Oil	110	111			
Do pf	107	108			
Stromberg	50	52			
Studebaker	75	76			
Do pf	100	101			
Tenn C & I	30	31			
Texas Co	170	172			
Tex Pac C & O	30	31			
Tidewater	30	31			
Tob Prod	58	59			
Do pf	90	91			
Transcon Oil	2	3			
Union Bag	75	76			
Do pf	100	101			
Union Oil	25	26			
U S Alco	110	112			
U S Ind Alco	57	58			
Do pf	102	103			
U S Rub	70	71			
Do 1st pf	104	105			
U S Smelt	61	62			
Do pf	42	43			
U S Steel	118	119			
Do pf	118	119			
Utah Cop	90	91			
Va Car Chem	70	71			
Do pf	102	103			
Va I C & C	50	52			
Va Ry & P	20	21			
W-Over pf	31	32			
Wheel & L E	3	4			
Do pf	15	20			
White Mot	50	51			
Wills-O pf	15	20			
Wor Pump	70	75			
pf	90	95			
Yng S & T	50	52			
Do pf	90	95			

ROADS BESPEAK AID IN EQUIPMENT FUND

Executives Express Willingness to Co-operate in Financing Blanket Issue.

PLAN TO BE WORKED OUT

War Corporation, Rail Administration, and Private Bankers to Share Burden.

The member roads of the Association of Railway Executives, representing about 92 per cent. of the railroad mileage of the United States, met yesterday in the New Haven Board room in the Grand Central Terminal and, after discussion, announced their willingness to co-operate with the Railroad Administration and the War Finance Corporation, in the financing of a single general issue of equipment trust obligations in the form of a blanket car trust, to take care of the $600,000,000 worth of equipment purchased by the Railroad Administration in 1918.

With the Association of Railway Executives favoring the creation of a blanket equipment trust certificate issue, instead of having individual securities offered by each of the roads to meet their needs, it becomes evident that the executives are ready to co-operate with the Administration, as the original proposal for the creation of a national car trust came from Government sources.

Just how financing of such magnitude will be accomplished is one of the problems yet to be settled, but it can be said that the War Finance Corporation, the Railroad Administration, and private bankers will bear their share of the burden. What that share will be, how the blanket financing will be done—whether in the open market or not—and maturity dates and rates, are all matters which will have to be agreed upon in the conference following yesterday's meeting.

The equipment involved in the discussion yesterday consists of approximately 100,000 cars and 1,430 locomotives ordered by the Railroad Administration from the equipment companies. More than half of the cars have been delivered and less than half of the locomotives. The necessity for the financing came when the Railroad Administration found itself without funds to care for the equipment ordered, and also found itself with equipment due for delivery which many of the carriers refused to accept as allocated by former Director General of Railroads, William G. McAdoo.

While the financing of this equipment is one of the things to be worked out by the railroad executives, the administration and the War Finance Corporation, the allocation of the equipment is a part of the problem that will also be worked out, according to present plans. In brief, the meeting yesterday clinched the co-operation of the three most interested organizations in the reallocation and financing of equipment ordered by the Railroad Administration.

Thomas DeWitt Cuyler, Chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, made the following statement after yesterday's meeting of member roads:

The railway executives discussed with the members of the Law Committee of the association the various proposals that have been made for the new railroad legislation that it will be necessary to enact before the Government relinquishes control of the carriers. There is undoubtedly a very general demand over the country for an early return of the roads to their owners, but of course, as has been pointed out by the President, by the Director General of Railroads, and by leading members of Congress, it would be disservice to the country to return the roads to their managements without correcting the recognized evils in the system of railway regulation we had prior to the war.

These mal-adjustments in the old system of regulation were seriously obstructing the free development of transportation facilities, and it is unthinkable that the country would consent to a return of the roads to their owners before adequate relief had been provided for the future, by a thorough revision of the act to regulate commerce. The country is now in such general agreement as to the basic principles of remedial railroad legislation that the work of Congress ought to be comparatively easy.

The association also discussed the working out of the problem of allocating and financing the several hundred million dollars worth of new cars and locomotives purchased by the Government for the use of the roads. The proposal has been made that the financing of this large amount of equipment would be greatly simplified by a single general issue of equipment trust obligations, instead of having individual securities issued by each of the roads. Conferences are being held between the association and the Railroad Administration for the equitable working out of the problem, and it is hoped that an agreement will soon be reached.

Before the meeting of member roads yesterday afternoon there was a meeting of the Standing Committee of the association, at which both the question of legislation and equipment were discussed preparatory to the general conference. The question of the reported framing of the new Railroad Bill by Senator Cummins, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, and others, was not discussed, nor was there any discussion of the question of deferred maintenance.

Among those who attended the meeting were: Samuel Rea, Head of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Robert S. Lovett, President of the Union Pacific; Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio; Julius Kruttschnitt, President of the Southern Pacific Company; E. E. Loomis, President of the Lehigh Valley; L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson; Charles A. Peabody, President of the Illinois Central; Carl R. Gray, President of the Western Maryland, and E. J. Chamberlain, President of the Norfolk & Western.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Armour & Co.	5	Dec. 1, 1919	99.90

NEW HIGH RECORDS REACHED BY COTTON

Sensational Rise Follows Heavy Buying—Spot Market Goes Above 30 Cents.

MARCH UP [illegible] POINTS

Weather Conditions Over the Belt More Favorable—The Liverpool Market Firm.

There was another sensational rise at the opening of yesterday's cotton market, and after first prices had shown gains ranging from 5 to 21 points the market carried on into fresh high records for the movement and for the present [illegible] contracts.

Trade buying was [illegible] large scale, and there was some [illegible] speculative buying from out of town as a result of the sensational story circulated here on Thursday that a French buyer had arrived to contract for an excessive amount of cotton and cotton goods. The Liverpool market was very firm, responding to our rise on the previous day at the start and holding its gains well, albeit there was some irregularity at times in the big foreign market.

Weather conditions over the belt were more favorable, and this prompted new selling by Southern spot people. However, this selling was not on a very large scale, nor was it conducted in an aggressive manner, and the buying around the ring more than took care of it until the turn into the afternoon, when some of the local operators became suspicious of the market and started to take profits. At this time there was a good deal of talk of "disguised" trade buying; in other words, of speculative buying through houses which usually act for trade interests, and the ring was inclined to play for a reaction.

The reaction came early in the afternoon, but did not go far, taking prices back about 15 or 20 points from the early tops. After that the market firmed up again and spent even higher than it had been, sending October, December, and January up more than 50 points on the day, and March up 53 points, to above 25¼ cents.

The close was firm, with prices not far from the best of the day. Local spots were steady and showed a rise of 30 points to 30.05, the first time the present spot contract has been above 30 cents. The spot market at Galveston also went above 30 cents.

COTTON.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	29.00	29.35	29.14	29.30	23.95
July	27.75	28.05	27.68	27.88@28.02	27.58
Oct.	26.48	26.73	26.13	26.48@26.56	25.97
Dec.	25.97	26.05	25.65	25.92@26.03	25.52
Jan.	25.28	25.77	25.27	25.73@25.79	25.25
March	25.11	25.56	25.11	25.50@25.52	24.93

The local market for spot cotton was steady, up 70 points to 30.05c for middling upland; sales, nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 30.25c; New Orleans, 29.38c; Savannah, 28.50c; Augusta, 28c; Memphis, 28.50c; Houston, 29.90c; Little Rock, 27.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	31,238	32,084	18,000
Exports	53,725	15,225	30
Exports season	4,105,581	4,059,190	3,424,840
New York stocks	98,856	97,763	157,206
Port stocks	1,253,633	1,208,666	1,367,668
N. Y. arrivals	1,739	925	—

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in fair demand at 17.75d for middling. Sales 8,000 bales, of which American, 6,000. Imports, 3,000 bales, all American. Futures opened firm, up 27 to 35 points, and close irregular, 38 to 49 points advance for the day. Prices: May, 17.73d; June, 17.30d; July, 17.25d; Sept., 16.35d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were firm.

Syndicate Buys Power Co. Bonds.

A syndicate headed by E. H. Rollins & Sons, Bonbright & Co. and Lee, Higginson & Co. has bought an issue of $3,000,000 first and refunding mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the Great Western Power Company of California, due March 1, 1949, according to information obtained in the financial district yesterday. The proceeds are to be used by the company to increase electric power generating facilities. An offering of the bonds is expected shortly.

[Charter No. 1290.] Reserve District No. 2.
REPORT OF CONDITION OF

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

at 320 Broadway, New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on May 12, 1919.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$34,312,995.89
Acceptances of other banks discounted		2,909,756.04
Total loans		$37,312,751.73
Deduct: Acceptances of other banks, payable at future date, guaranteed		2,909,756.04
		$34,312,995.89
Overdrafts, secured, $5,261.20; unsecured, $1,352.68		6,613.38
Customers' liability account of acceptances		1,806,965.84
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		1,000,000.00
U. S. certificates of indebtedness, owned and unpledged		2,514,800.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged		621,842.64
Victory Loan notes, 4¾ per cent., unpledged		525,450.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		309,568.00
Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		23,500.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank		150,000.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		6,866,185.19
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection		1,788,252.99
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		1,068,506.16
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies		174,577.44
Exchanges for Clearing House		3,024,024.25
Checks on other banks in the same city		1,308,455.64
Checks on banks located outside the city and other cash items		1,033,925.70
Redemption fund with and due from U. S. Treasurer		50,000.00
Interest earned but not collected		51,017.24
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps		1,000.00
Total		$54,814,254.26

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$2,500,000.00	
Surplus fund	2,450,000.00	$5,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$960,986.61	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	130,668.03	830,330.78
Interest and discount collected and not earned		264,047.94
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		333,705.80
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		41,421.19
Circulating notes outstanding		1,000,000.00
Net amounts due to national banks		1,238,088.10
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies		2,606,865.75
Certified checks outstanding		291,132.24
Cashier's checks outstanding		1,113,826.04
Individual deposits subject to check		29,614,153.42
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		51,485.36
Dividends unpaid		1,063.50
Time deposits subject to reserve: Certificates of deposit		137,200.00
Other time deposits		40,000.00
United States deposits: War Loan deposit account		2,211,000.00
Acceptances executed for customers		1,872,489.30
Acceptances executed by other banks under guarantee of this bank		8,500.00
Total		$54,814,254.26
Rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank		None
Acceptances of other banks payable at future date, guaranteed		2,909,756.04
Total contingent liabilities		$2,909,756.04

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of May, 1919.
O. MORRISON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
DARWIN P. KINGSLEY,
RALPH I. CUTTER,
JOHN A. GARVER,
Directors.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed.
Am. Beach Mag. $1.60	Q	June 30	May 26
Cambria Steel	1½	June 14	May 31
Do	½	June 14	May 31
Col. Power pf.	1¾	June 16	May 31
Crucible Steel	50c	June 16	May 31
Fed Mining and S.	1½	June 14	May 21
Phila Electric	1¾	June 14	May 21
Stand Oil of Ohio	2.50	July 1	May 20
Do	2.50	July 1	May 20
Tonopah Br. M.	1	July 1	May 15
Do	1	Sept. 2	Aug. 15
U S Ind Alcohol	4	June 16	June 2
Wagstaff Off & G.	2½	June 10	June 2
West Penn, R pf	1¾	June 16	May 31
W K G & D pf	1¾	May 26	May 15

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Directors of the Columbia Trust Company yesterday made three appointments: Fred C. Marston, formerly Treasurer, was made a Vice President; J. Sperry Mann, formerly Assistant Secretary, was elected as Vice President; Robert L. Curran, formerly Assistant Treasurer, was made Secretary; Walter G. Kimball was advanced to Treasurer from Assistant Treasurer, and Vernon F. Baker was elected manager of the Harlem Branch.

Directors of the Irving Trust Company have elected Philip F. Gray as Treasurer of the company.

The Guaranty Trust Company has prepared a booklet describing the new New York State tax on personal income.

The A. G. and William Shipman Co. announce that the $7,000,000 Columbia Gas Graphophone Manufacturing 7 per cent. preferred stock, recently offered, has been sold.

William P. Struthers, H. V. Hiscoe, and N. C. Ingalls have resumed their brokerage business, after their release from Government service, under the firm name of Struthers & Hiscoe, 27 Broad Street.

The Franklin Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent of the preferred stock of the Columbia Graphophone Manufacturing Company.

Sutro Brothers & Co. have opened a branch office in Montreal under the management of Lieut. Col. Stancliffe W. Watson, at 57 St. Xavier Street.

Estabrook & Co. have prepared data on a number of preferred stocks yielding from 6¼ to 7 per cent. income on the purchase price.

Lee, Higginson & Co. announce that their New York, Boston, and Chicago offices subscribed for $3,700,700 Victory notes, of which $1,854,700 was for customers' account and the balance for account of the firm.

The 41,000 shares of common stock of the Anglo-American Commercial Corporation, offered a few days ago by F. S. Smithers & Co. and Colgate, Parker & Co. have been subscribed.

The Crex Carpet Company has declared a dividend of 3 per cent., payable on June 14, to stockholders of record May 29, out of earnings in the six months ended Dec. 31, 1918.

[Charter No. 7647. Reserve District No. 2.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

Battery Park National Bank of New York,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on May 12th, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$10,905,081.96	
Acceptances of other banks discounted	27,500.00	
Customers' liability account of acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted by it	16,916.20	
Total loans	$10,843,476.06	
Deduct: Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank	866,755.64	
		$9,976,722.44
Overdrafts, secured	$3,800.42	
Overdrafts, unsecured	2,871.07	6,675.72
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank and now outstanding		899,146.05
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		200,000.00
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure		315,000.00
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable		1,307,000.00
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged		175,000.00
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged		151,273.12
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure State or other deposits or bills payable		150,000.00
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits		25,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		73,397.15
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		42,271.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		67,000.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		1,255,207.58
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		390,477.24
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		942,758.55
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies		162,694.73
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,658,429.00
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		38,864.02
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		10,000.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		34,544.85
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		133.16
Total		$18,600,135.25

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,500,000.00	
Surplus fund	1,400,000.00	
Undivided profits	$308,935.87	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	92,952.10	
		206,983.77
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		21,277.25
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		62,878.91
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		11,947.10
Circulating notes outstanding		185,800.00
Certified checks outstanding		941,125.57
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		274,688.85
Individual deposits subject to check		10,181,974.54
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		25,480.00
Dividends unpaid		507.00
Other demand deposits		1,390.45
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice, and postal savings): Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		18,000.00
Postal savings deposits		22,800.32
Other time deposits		57,423.15
War loan deposit account		813,000.00
Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank		2,104,349.00
Acceptances executed by this bank for customers		$975,660.00
Acceptances executed by other banks for account and under guarantee of this bank		29,093.74
Total		$1,005,101.83
Less acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted		10,916.20
		994,185.63
Liabilities other than those above stated: Customers' participation U. S. certificate	$281,500.00	
Victory Liberty Loan subscription	66,032.00	
		347,132.00
Total		$18,600,135.25

Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank $866,755.64
NOTE—The total loans and discounts shown above, the amount on which interest and discount was charged at rates in excess of those permitted by law, (Sec. 5197, Rev. Stat.) exclusive of notes upon which total charges not to exceed 50 cents was made, was $36,000.
The number of accommodations was one.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, A. H. MERRY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. H. MERRY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of May, 1919.
THOMAS H. DOYLE, Notary Public.
[Seal.]
Cert. filed New York County, Kings Co. Clerk's No. 137, New York Clerk's No. 35. Commission expires March 30, 1921.

Correct—Attest:
GEO. T. HAY,
ALFRED ROSNER,
R. C. COURTER,
Directors.

NO BIDS FOR POOR WOOLENS.

Government Withdraws Lower Grades at Philadelphia Sale.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—Approximately 57 per cent. of the wool offered of the Government auction today at the Manufacturers' Club was sold. Many poor grades were among the offerings, and bidders were not anxious for this kind of wool. The bidding dragged throughout most of the sale, except where the desirable grades were offered.

Considering the large amount of low grade wool scheduled for today's sale, the Government officials felt that the showing was satisfactory. It offered about 160,000 pounds of Cape wool and 1,280,000 pounds of South American stock. This was divided into 322 lots, of which 125 lots were withdrawn. This, those in attendance say, indicated the poor quality of many of the offerings.

All of the Cape wool was withdrawn. Most of the South American wool which did not sell was that from the West Coast, and considered of poor quality.

Charles J. Webb & Co. were the biggest buyers, their purchases amounting to 775,000 pounds of South American wool, of which 3,863 pounds were those from the West Coast. William M. Grundy & Co. bought 340,725 pounds of South American wool. Among the other buyers were Crimmins & Pierce Company, 182,097 pounds; Baker Bowers, 150,000 pounds; William D. Delbermann & Co., 77,700 pounds; F. W. Whitaker & Co., 24,152 pounds, and Balfour, Williamson & Co., 70,800 pounds.

The present series will close tomorrow when the Government will offer about 10,000 pounds greasy pulled wool and 1,675,000 pounds of South American stock. The next series will begin in Boston on Monday.

SILENT AS TO SALE OF SHIPS

P. A. S. Franklin Refuses to Discuss Negotiations.

Special to The New York Times.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 16.—P. A. S. Franklin, head of the International Marine Company, was a passenger on the White Star liner Olympic, which arrived here today from Southampton. Asked if he had completed negotiations for the sale of ships to a British syndicate, Mr. Franklin declined either to confirm or deny the report.

He said he had no statement to make until after he had conferred with other officials of the company in New York. Frank Vanderlip, who accompanied Mr. Franklin, when asked regarding the reported sale of the ships, was also noncommittal.

[Charter No. 8922. Reserve District No. 2.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

SHERMAN NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on May 12th, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts		$7,104,141.26
Overdrafts, unsecured		1,080.62
U. S. Bonds (other than Liberty bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation, (par value)	$165,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	440,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	466,000.00	1,280,000.00
Liberty Loan Bonds: Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent. unpledged	$19,719.15	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure postal savings deposits	20,000.00	
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure State or other deposits or bills payable	1,085,350.00	1,105,069.15
Bonds, securities, etc. (other than U. S.): Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$25,427.08	
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	20,241.67	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	80,500.00	126,268.75
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		19,500.00
Furniture and fixtures		37,576.77
Real estate owned other than banking house		1,000.00
12. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		1,111,255.34
14. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		196,454.87
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		1,172,407.21
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15		34,993.51
Total of Items 14, 15, and 16, $1,401,855.59.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		1,773.42
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		5,250.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		944.73
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		300.00
Other assets, if any: Safe deposit vault		28,000.00
Accrued interest on bonds, securities, etc.		21,903.69
Fifth Victory Loan notes		189,900.00
Total		$13,040,613.52

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$600,000.00
Surplus fund		130,000.00
Undivided profits	$46,401.69	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	30,024.50	16,375.19
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity, and not earned (approximate)		48,891.37
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		2,100.00
Circulating notes outstanding		163,000.00
32. Net amounts due to national banks		121,674.81
33. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Item 32)		98,161.56
34. Certified checks outstanding		28,786.53
35. Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		16,000.36
Total of Items 33, 35, 34, and 35, $230,950.16.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days)		3,980,144.88
36. Individual deposits subject to check		5,100.00
37. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		39,000.00
38. State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank		700.34
40. Dividends unpaid		55,000.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 34, 37, 38, and 40, $3,063,405.18.		
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice, and postal savings):		
44. Postal savings deposits		25,000.00
45. Other time deposits		140,696.42
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, Items 44 and 45, $144,736.42.		
United States deposits, (other than postal savings): War loan deposit account		475,000.00
U. S. bonds borrowed, including Liberty Loan and certificates of indebtedness, without furnishing collateral security for same		775,000.00
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank		1,402,100.00
Total		$13,040,613.52

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, CHARLES W. HODSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES W. HODSON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of May, 1919.
[Seal.] G. R. LEAKE, 2nd, Notary Public, Nassau County, N. Y.
Certificate filed in N. Y. County Clerk's No. 324
N. Y. County Register's No. 12687.
Commission Expires March 30, 1920.

Correct—Attest:
MAX HAHT,
CHARLES G. COLLINS,
WILLIAM H. DOBELL,
Directors.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 16.—Certificates of incorporation were filed today in the office of the Secretary of State as follows:

[illegible] Co., Manhattan, $10,000; directors, [illegible]

[illegible] Co., Manhattan, $10,000; directors, [illegible]

[illegible] Co., Manhattan, $10,000; directors, [illegible]

BUSINESS WORLD

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day.	Thurs-day.		Yester-day.	Thurs-day.
4½s 1957	89½	89½	4½s Rev. 1958	91½	91½
4½s Corp. 1964	91½	91½	4½s Corp. 1957	91	91
4½s Corp. 1963	91½	91½	4½s May, 1954	91	91
4½s 1957	91½	91½	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:		
4½s May, 1963-65	91½	91½	4½s 1960-1961	4.65	4.65
4½s May, 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1959-1960	4.65	4.65
4½s May, 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1958-1959	4.60	4.60
4½s May, 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1957-1958	4.60	4.60
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1956-1957	4.55	4.55
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1956-1957	4.55	4.55
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1955-1956	4.50	4.50
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1954-1955	4.50	4.50
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1953-1954	4.50	4.50
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1952-1953	4.45	4.45
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1951-1952	4.45	4.45
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1950-1951	4.40	4.40
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1949-1950	4.40	4.40
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1948-1949	4.35	4.35
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1947-1948	4.35	4.35
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1946-1947	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1945-1946	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1944-1945	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1943-1944	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1942-1943	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1941-1942	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1940-1941	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1939-1940	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1938-1939	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1937-1938	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1936-1937	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1935-1936	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1934-1935	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1933-1934	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1932-1933	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1931-1932	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1930-1931	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1929-1930	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1928-1929	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1927-1928	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1926-1927	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1925-1926	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1924-1925	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1923-1924	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1922-1923	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1921-1922	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1920-1921	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1919-1920	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1918-1919	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1917-1918	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1916-1917	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1915-1916	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1914-1915	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1913-1914	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1912-1913	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1911-1912	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1910-1911	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1909-1910	4.30	4.30
4½s 1957	91½	91½	4½s 1908-1909	4.30	4.30

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Bid.	Asked.
1,620	Cities Service				381	383
2,045	Cities Service pf.				90	79¾
$83,500	Cities Service deb. B 7s.				138	137
....	Cities Service deb. C 7s.				166¾	161¾

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power.	14	16	Miss River Power....	9	11
Adiron Elec Power pf.	76	78	Miss River Power pf....	44¾	....
Am Gas & Electric.	168	173	Northern Ohio Electric.	21	22
Am Gas & Electric pf.	41¾	42¾	Northern Ohio Elec pf.	59	61
Am Light & Traction.	399	403	Northern Ont L & P....	15	15
Am Light & Trac pf.	90	92	Nor Ont Lt & Pow pf.	84	86
Am Power & Light.	68	....	Northern States Power	73¾	73¾
Am Power & Light pf.	76	78	Northern States P pf.	90	92
Am Public Utilities.	10	15	Northern Texas Elec.	55	65
Am Public Utilities pf.	32	37	Northern Tex Elec pf.	75	78
Amer W W & Electric.	84½	84½	Pacific Gas & Electric.	87¾	88¼
Am W W & E 1st pf.	86	91	Pacific Gas & Elec pf.	90	91
Am W W & E partic.	10	12	Puget Sd Trac, L & P.	16	17
Carolina Power & L.	52	54	Puget Sd Trac, L & P pf.	39¾	39¾
Colorado Power.	23½	25½	Republic Ry & Light.	19	21
Colorado Power pf.	97	101	Republic Ry & Lt pf.	75	78
Columbus Electric pf.	70	75	Republic Ry & Lt pf.	90	92
Com Pow, Ry & Lt.	37½	37	Southern Cal Edison.	97¾	98
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf.	54	57	Southern Cal Edison pf	99	103
Conn Power pf.	75	78	Standard Gas & Elec.	37¾	38
Consumers' Power pf.	83	84	Standard Gas & Elec pf	47¾	48¾
Eastern Texas Electric.	97	....	Tampa Electric.	110	115
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	78	....	Twin Ry. Lt & Pow.	74	75
El Paso Electric.	95	100	Twin Ry, Lt & Pow pf	20	21½
Electric B & S pf.	94	95	United Light & Rys.	45¾	47
Empire Dist Elec pf.	70	75	United Light & Rys pf	72¾	73¾
Federal Light & Trac.	11¾	12¾	Western Power.	20	21¾
Federal Light & Tr pf.	44	48	Western Power pf.	80	....
Galveston-Houston Elec	14	16	West, Church & Kerr.	61	64
Galveston-Hous El pf.	85	88	West, Church & K pf.	90	96

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s.	68	69	Gt West Power 5s. '28.	89	92
Appalach Power 1st 5s.	77	77	Middle West U 5s. '65.	87	87
Arizona Power 5s. '28.	84	86	Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s.	77¾	78¾
Central P & L 5s. '46.	86	86	Nor Ont L & Pow 5s.	52	55
Cin Gas & Elec 5s. '56.	92	93	Nor States Pow 5s. '41.	93	93¾
Cities Gas & P 7s.	100¾	101¾	Nor States Power 5s. '61.	87¾	87¾
Col G & E deb 5s. '27.	77	79½	Pac Gas & El 5s. '21.	98	98
Col Power 5s. '53.	87	88	Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s.	99¾	100¾
Conn Power 5s. '52.	85	90	So Cal Edison 5s. '39.	86	86
Dallas Electric 5s. '22.	93	95	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow 5s.	80	85
East Tex Elec col 5s.	85	88	Twin C G & E 5s. '53.	73	76
East Tex Elec 7s. '21.	98	99	Un L & R 1st 5s. '32.	85½	91
El Paso Elec col 5s.	87	92	Un L & R deb 6s. '26.	90	97
Empire Gas & F 5s.	97¼	97	Utica Gas & El 5s. '57.	84	87
Empire Electric 5s.	87	87	U S Pub Svc 6s. '27.	94	91
Gt West Power 5s. '46.	83½	85	Utah Securities 6s. '22.	91	92

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Arundel pf.	94	94	94	100	M & M 1st			
10	Alabama Co	80	79½	80		Nat Bank	29	29	29
1,100	Ceeden	9¾	9¾	9¾	10	Mer Trust	190	190	190
100	Con Pow.	105½	105½	105½	20	Md Casualty.	56	56	56
200	Con Gas.	84½	84½	84½	10	North Cent.	74	74	74
4,700	Dav Chem.	39	38	39	3	Nat Ex Bk.	150	150	150
55	Elkhorn	29	29	29	50	Peoples	48	48	48
8	Mer & Mfrs.	57½	57½	57½	140	United Ry.	15½	15½	15½
2	Mer Warehse.	25	25	25	100	W & A.	78	78	78
240	Do pf.	57½	57	57	25	Do pf.	57	57	57

Bonds.

$1,000	Con Gs. A.	94½	94½	94½	$2,000	Md Elec 5s.	89	89	89
2,000	Con Pow Gs.	98	98	98	1,000	United 4s.	71¼	71¼	71¼
7,000	Con Tm.	101	101	101	5,000	W B & A 5s	80	80	80
5,000	Elkhorn Gs.	90½	90½	90½					

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
13	Am Zinc	17¾	17¾	17¾	75	Michigan	5¾	5¾	5¾
815	Arcadian	75	73	75	50	Mohawk	80¾	80	80¼
10	Alaska	3¾	3¾	3¾	10	Nevada	17¾	17¼	17¼
200	Algomah	65	60	60	198	New Cornelia	18	17¾	18
10	Allouez	37	37	37	1,150	Niplaing	11¾	11¼	11¾
115	Lanacoda	69¾	69¾	69¾	100	North Lake	11¾	11¾	11¾
20	Aris Com'l	13	13¾	13	40	Old Dominion	52	54	55
200	Bonanza	20c	20c	20c	2,000	Ojibway	3¾	2¾	3¾
25	Butte & Bal.	50c	50c	50c	50	Oscoola	46¾	46	46¾
140	Calumet & Ariz.	68	68	68	75	Pond Creek	17¾	17¾	17¾
82	Cal & Hecla	395	395	395	1,775	Seneca	21¼	20¾	20¾
2,400	Cop Range	45¾	45¾	45	100	Shannon	8¾	8¾	8¾
675	Davis-Daly	6¼	6¼	6¼	150	South Lake	11¾	11¾	11¾
25	East Butte	10¾	10¾	10¾	300	South Utah	22c	22c	22c
150	Franklin	2	2	2	25	St Mary's L.	50	50	50
10	Granby	69¾	69¾	69¾	715	Sup Copper	6½	5¾	6¼
42	Hancock	4¾	4¾	4¾	800	Sup & Bos.	2¾	2	2¾
1,000	Helvetia	27c	27c	27c	50	Tonopah	97c	97c	97c
10	Inspiration	54¾	54¾	54¾	230	U S Smelt	66	65	65
1,000	Isle Royale	27½	27½	27½	25	Do pf.	49¾	49	49¾
25	Kerr Lake	6¾	6¾	6¾	675	Utah Apex.	3¾	3¾	3¾
65	Lake Copper	20¾	20¾	20¾	100	Utah Con.	10	10	10
260	Mason Val.	5	5	5	610	Utah Metal	3	3	3
345	Mass Con	6¾	6¼	6¾	50	Wolverine	19¾	19	19¾
645	Mayflower	6¼	6¼	6¼					

Railroads.

80	Bos & Alb.	136	136	136	100	Mass El pf	4¾	4¾	4¾
20	Bos Elev	74	74	74	5	Me Cent	79¾	79¾	79¾
70	Bos & Me.	39¾	39¾	39¾	410	N Y, NH & H	53¾	51¾	53¾
5	Bos & Prov.	180	180	180	10	Rutland pf.	22	22	22
90	Conn River.	113	112	112	10	West End.	44½	44½	44½

Miscellaneous.

225	Am Agr	110	109¾	109¾	345	Mass Gas	76	75	75¾
5	Do pf	101¼	101¼	101¼	10	Do pf	98½	97½	97¾
215	Amoskeag	102	101	102	40	Mergenthaler	143	142	143
45	Dom Cot	39¾	39¾	39¾	50	McElwain pf.	93	92	93
85	Am Sugar	98	94¾	95	52	N E Tel.	93	92¼	93
1,396	Am T & T.	106	104¾	105½	80	Punta Sug.	56¾	55¾	55¾
42	Am Wool pf.	101¼	101	101	2	Plant pf.	98	98	98
30	Booth	23¾	23¾	23¾	20	Reece Button	16	16	16
10	Boston Ely	14¾	14¾	14¾	250	Stewart	44¾	44¾	44¾
60	East S 1	11	11	11	1,025	Swift	147	146	147
11	East Boston	5¾	5¾	5¾	3,020	Do Int.	60	58	59
127	Edison	135	135	135	100	Un Fruit	153	152¾	153
145	Fairbanks	62¾	62¾	62¾	1,565	Un Shoe	53	52¾	53
1,855	Gorton	37½	35¾	37½	235	U S Steel	108¾	102¾	103¾
8	Gen Elec	163¾	163¾	163¾	5,160	Venture	15¾	14¾	15
20	Int Prod	34¾	34¾	34¾	315	Walworth	32	31¼	31½
1,200	Int Port	14¾	14¾	14¾	240	Warren	19	19	19
1,275	Island Oil	5¾	5¾	5¾	50	Do 1st pf.	68¾	68¾	68¾
1,210	Libby	21	20¾	20¾	5	Do 2d pf.	70	70	70
20	Loew's	9¾	9¾	9¾					

Bonds.

$1,000	Am T & T 5s	82	82	82	$1,000	New Riv 5s.	79	79	79
1,000	A G W I 5s.	84¾	84	84	2,000	Swift 5s.	97	96½	97
1,000	Mass G 4½s.	103¾	103¾	103¾	1,000	U S Rm 6s.	103¾	103¾	103¾
1,000	Mass Riv 5s.	78½	78½	78½	2,000	West Tel 5s.	89½	89¼	89½

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	A Hayolds.	123	123	123	2,325	Libby McN.	31¼	30	31
10	Do pf.	90	90	90	200	Lindsay L.	19¾	19¾	19¾
113	Armour pf.	104¼	104¼	104¼	10	M W Util.	39	39	39
100	Bodfy Fish.	21¾	21¾	21¾	100	Page Wire.	6	6	6
25	Do pf.	80	80	80	10	Peoples Gas.	62¾	62¾	62¾
75	C F & I.	¾	¾	¾	25	Rec Motor.	80	80	80
80	Ch Pneu Tool	10	7	7¾	200	Republic.	95½	95	95¼
50	Ch Pneu Tool	10	10	10	215	Sears Roe.	198	197	197
80	Com Edison.	111	111	111	100	Swift & Co.	91¼	91	91
1,100	Cent Motor.	24¾	24¾	24¾	15,265	Int Swift.	59	58	58¾
110	Deere & Co pf	90	90	90	960	Swift & Co.	147	146	147
140	Hartman Cl.	78¼	78¼	78¼	1,453	Un Carbide.	72¼	71	71¾
65	Ills Brick.	66	66	66	10	West Stone.	74	74	74

Bonds.

$1,000	South P 5s.	93¾	93¾	93¾	$1,000	C C R 1st	75	75	75
1,000	Ch G A C 5s	43	43	43	12,000	Co Rd 1st 5s	87½	93¾	93½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Alliance Ins.	22	22	22	100	Phila & West	39	39	39
50	Atchison	97¼	97¾	97¼	25	Phila Co	40¾	40¾	40¾
200	Baldwin	102¾	102¾	102¾	91	Do pf	36	36	36
100	Buff & Susq.	71	71	71	2,625	Phila Elec.	25¾	25¾	25¾
100	Cambria Iron.	40¾	40¾	40¾	1,162	P B T.	20¾	20	20¾
50	Gt Nor pf.	67¾	67¾	67¾	10	Phila Trac.	67¼	67¼	67¼
340	Insurance	54¾	54¾	54¾	1,130	Reading	85¾	85¾	85¾
10	Ins of N A.	44	44	44	5	St Paul	49¾	49¾	49¾
1,400	Lake Superior	20¾	20¾	20¾	1,210	Tono Belm't.	1¾	1¾	1¾
201	Lehigh Nav.	70¾	69¾	69¾	1,716	Tono Mining	3¾	3¾	3¾
85	Lehigh Val.	57¾	57¼	57¾	275	Union Trac.	40	40	40
260	Midvale	48¾	48¾	48¾	3,410	U G I.	63¾	63¼	63½
10	N Y & Q C.	60	60	60	100	Union Pac.	134¾	134¾	134¾
280	Pennsylvania	46¾	46	46¾	75	U S Steel	103¾	102¾	103¾
8	Penn Salt	82	82	82	62	Wm Cramp.	121	120	120

Bonds.

$1,000	Am G & E 5s	85¾	85¼	85¼	$2,000	L V 6s. '28.	103¾	103¾	103¾
1,000	Baldwin 5s.	100¾	100¾	100¾	1,000	Ph Co con 5s	88½	88½	88¼
1,000	City 4s. '46.	96	96	96	2,000	PhElec1st 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
125	Am. Sewer. P	35¼	34¾	35¼	235	Okla. Gas.	34	33¾	34
235	Am W G Ma	91	90	91	100	Okla P & R.	11¾	11¾	11¾
160	Col G & E.	55¾	55¼	55¾	300	Pitt Jer Cop	17	17	17
25	Con Ice.	69¾	69¾	69¾	100	Pit Midhara.	28c.	28c.	28c.
40	Ore Steel pf	96	96	96	8,895	Pitts O & G.	17¾	16	17
280	Ind Brew.	3¾	3¾	3¾	45	Rly Steel Co	91¾	91¾	91¾
110	Le B Iron.	104¾	104¾	104¾	10,000	Sup. Tire.	2c.	2c.	2c.
90	Lone S Gas.	226½	227	226	30	Un Nat. Gas.	134	134	134
210	Mfrs L & H.	54	53	53	10	U S Steel.	104	104	104
280	Nat Firepfg.	104¾	104¾	104¾	660	West Air B.	114	112¾	112¾
100	Do pf.	92¾	92¾	92¾	265	Westing El.	45¾	45	45
260	Ohio Fu Oil	32¾	32¾	32¾	50	Do pf.	67	67	67
265	Ohio Fu Sup	40	40	40					

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Thurs-day. Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Am Brass	225	220	Do Pont deb. pf.	92	96
Allied Packer	1.47	1.75	Do Pont pf.	100	106
Do pf.	91¼	92¾	Do pf.	100	108
Babcock & Wilcox	118	122	Ingersoll-Rand Co.	180	185
Bliss	250	260	Do pf.	102	105
Do pf	60	80	Miles Bem'h-Pond	18	19
Colt's Arms	48	51	Do pf.	95	100
Columbia Graph	306	312	Scovill Mfg.	370	400
Do pf	93	96	Standard Screw	340	375
Du Pont	270	275	Vale & Towne	340	350

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Thurs-day. Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Am Cigar	130	130	MacA & Forbes pf.	90	90
Do pf	85	84	P R-Am Tobacco.	147	155
Conley Foil	260	265	R J Reynolds, A.	380	400
Gen W Helme, Co.	153	153	Do B.	380	400
Do pf.	106	111	Do pf.	111¼	112
J S Young	130	140	Weyman-Bruton	160	175
Do pf.	100	107	Do pf.	100	101
MacA & Forbes.	197	205			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Despite a manifest disposition to take profits during the final hour of trading on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, a majority of the railway properties showed net gains for the day. Sentiment for more than the first half of the session favored higher prices, this being particularly true of the favored Eastern issues, this being particularly true of the railroads and coppers and a few specialties. Expected appropriations by the Government for railway needs as an early date was made the basis of the upward swing in the shares of these groups. The traction shares, on realizing, were lower. The copper shares advanced rapidly in the early dealings.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
170	Alax Rubber	28	26¾	28	10	Jewel Tea	53	53	53
100	Alaska Gold	4	3¾	4	500	Kan City So	21¾	21¾	21¾
20	Am Beet Sug	39¾	39¾	39¾	1,000	Kelly-Spring	31¾	31¾	31¾
414	Am Can	55¾	55¾	55¾	875	Kelsey Co.	8	8	8
185	Am Car & F.	102	102	102	50	Key T & E	3	3	3
50	Am Car Oil	59¾	59¾	59¾	50	Lack Steel	43	43	43
40	Am Hide	13¾	13¾	13¾	100	Lee Rub & T	13¾	13¾	13¾
970	Am Int	51¾	51¾	51¾	100	Lehigh Val.	69¾	69¾	69¾
10	Do pf	103¾	103	103¾	50	Mair Motor.	3¾	3¾	3¾
20	Am Ice	54	54	54	855	Mex Petrol.	126¾	125¾	126¾
2,650	Am Int'l	91¾	89¾	91¾	100	Mid St Oil	27¾	27¾	27¾
20	Am Linseed	69¾	69¾	69¾	285	Midvale Steel	48¾	48¾	48¾
770	Am Locomot	69¾	69¾	69¾	150	Mo, K & T.	23¾	23¾	23¾
400	Am Sm & R.	78¾	78¾	78¾	2,950	Mo Pacific.	26	25¾	26
120	Am Sm Ref	82¾	82¾	82¾	60	Nevada Con.	17¾	17¼	17¾
130	Am Sugar	131	130¾	131	1,800	N Y, Ont & W.	31¾	31¾	31¾
170	Am Su Tob	104¾	103¾	104¾	150	N Y Central	69¾	69¾	69¾
90	Am Tel & T.	106¾	105¾	106¾	260	NY, NH & H	32¾	32¾	32¾
40	Am Woolen	75¾	75¾	75¾	30	N Y, O & W	15¾	15¾	15¾
60	Am Zinc	18¾	16¾	16¾	110	Nor & West.	111¾	110¾	111¾
985	Anaconda	67¾	67¾	67¾	210	North Pac.	91¾	91¾	91¾
110	Atl G & W Is.	47¾	47¾	47¾	110	Ohio C Gas.	47¾	47¾	47¾
1,100	Atl Gulf & W I.	29¾	29¾	29¾	75	Ont Silver.	15	15	15
4,670	Baldwin Loco.	100¾	100¾	100¾	1,500	Pan Am Pet.	115¾	115¾	115¾
155	Balt & Ohio	52	51	51¾	200	P A P & T.	99	98	98
513	Beth Steel B	79¾	78¾	79	150	Pennsylvania	43¾	43¾	43¾
2,010	Butte & Sup	37¾	37¾	37¾	50	Pepsi-Cola	28¾	28¾	28¾
10	Butte & Sup pf	57¾	57¾	57¾	285	Pierce Oil	28¾	28¾	28¾
50	Butte Copper	15	15	15	810	Pitts Coal	46	46	46
250	Caddo Oil	32¾	31¾	31¾	100	Pres St Car	21	21	21
80	Cal Petrol	11¾	11¾	11¾	150	P S C pf	89	89	89
1,200	Cal Petrol A	27¾	27	27	30	Ry St'l Spgs	73	73	73
250	Cent Leather	92¾	90¾	91¾	50	Ray Copper	11¾	11¾	11¾
1,315	C M & St P.	45¾	44¾	44¾	2,840	Reading	85¾	85¾	85¾
160	Cerro de Pas	68¾	68¾	68¾	80	Ray C Y Con	21¾	21¾	21¾
370	Chic & Ohio	67¾	66¾	67¾	370	Ray D Am.	114¾	114¾	114¾
2,440	C R I & Pac	20¾	20	20¾	2,910	Do N Y.	116¾	114	116
770	Chile Copper	20¾	20¾	20¾	140	St L & S F.	24¾	23	24¾
20	Chino Copper	39¾	39¾	39¾	250	Saxon Motor.	10¾	10¾	10¾
90	Columbia Gas	49¾	49¾	49¾	770	Shoslair Oil.	64	64	64
110	Col Fuel & I	47¾	47	47	810	South Pac.	110	109¾	109¾
80	Con Gas	108¾	108	108	1,250	South Ry.	32¾	31¾	32¾
200	Con Can	85	85	85	300	Studebaker.	69¾	69¾	69¾
200	Corn Prod	33¾	33¾	33¾	50	Ray Copper	11¾	11¾	11¾
870	Crucible St	76¾	75¾	76¾	1,910	Tenn Cop.	15¾	14¾	14¾
430	Cuba C Sug	34¾	33¾	34¾	40	Texas Co.	217	217	217
100	Del&Hds Co	84	84	84	2,250	Tex Pacific.	48¾	48¾	48¾
300	Den R G pf	39¾	39¾	39¾	50	Third Av.	39¾	39¾	39¾
850	Erie	13¾	13	13¾	450	Tob Prod	32¾	32¾	32¾
250	Do 1st pf	31¼	30	31	770	Union Pac.	136¾	134¾	136¾
965	Gen'l Asphalt	39¾	39	39¾	50	Un Bag & P.	43	43	43
250	Gen Cig.	84¾	84¾	84¾	50	Un Cigar Str	69	69	69
80

TO SELL DOUGHNUTS AT DOLLAR APIECE

Loan Booths to be Used in Salvation Army Campaign for Funds.

MASS MEETING TOMORROW

Vice President Marshall and Gov. Smith to Speak at Madison Square Garden.

As part of the nation-wide drive to raise $13,000,000 for the Home Service Fund of the Salvation Army, which will begin on Monday, a mass meeting will be held at Madison Square Garden tomorrow. One thousand wounded soldiers from nearby hospitals will be guests of honor at the meeting, and Vice President Thomas R. Marshall and Governor Smith will be among the speakers. New York City's quota of the fund is $1,500,000.

Commander Evangeline Booth of the army expressed herself as greatly encouraged at the prospects for the success of the drive because of the innumerable letters and telegrams of encouragement for the army workers from every section of the country. Secretary of War Baker, it was announced, said he would be pleased to speak for the fund, if only to render some return for the service the Salvation Army lassies and officers did for the soldiers on the other side.

In New York City those in charge of the drive have determined to make the matter a real exchange of "dollars for doughnuts." Booths, loaned by the Liberty Loan Committee, will house workers who will make a daily batch of doughnuts, just as was done in huts and shell-ruined barns of France. These doughnuts, instead of being handed out to the hungry doughboy, polly or Tommy, will be sold to the citizens of New York at a price of $1.00 per doughnut.

Chairman E. F. Albee of the Theatrical, Motion Picture, and Amusement Committee of the drive reports that the theatres of Greater New York have been organized for the campaign, closing next Sunday with a benefit performance at the Hippodrome. The Messrs. Shubert, Klaw & Erlanger, Al H. Woods, Cohan & Harris and other theatre managers have written to Chairman Albee promising their full co-operation in the Salvation Army drive. George M. Cohan sent a characteristic letter, which follows:

"Mr. Harris just spoke to me about the Salvation Army selling doughnuts in the lobbies of their theatres. I think it's a great idea, and I'm sure the 'public' is 'hungry' for something of the kind. Just to show you that we're a couple of regular guys—we'll guarantee to eat the doughnuts if you'll furnish the coffee. Here's a little verse on the subject. If you like the words, I'll set them to music and sing it the next time I play Providence:

Since the war has been won—it's the truth,
Every noble American youth
That's returned overseas,
Has got down on his knees.
And has prayed for Evangeline Booth.

The regular army canvassers will be assisted in the drive by many society women, so that the routine work of the organization will not suffer. Mrs. J. Borden Harriman and a group of Junior League girls will appear daily on the steps of the Sub-Treasury at noon, and will sell doughnuts. Commander Booth will make a first address on Monday at the Sub-Treasury.

At the Pennsylvania Station on Monday, Mrs. Cornelius Bliss, Jr., and Miss Tiffany will be in charge; on Tuesday, Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman, and on Wednesday, Mrs. Chas. Cushman Cochran. The booths at the Grand Central Station will be in charge of Mrs. Alfred Mack on Monday, Mrs. Paulding Kyzer on Tuesday, and Mrs. W. Bellancey Kountze on Wednesday.

OPENS CHALONER CASE.

Counsel Describes Shooting of Farmhand to the Jury.

John Armstrong Chaloner, who, by court decrees, is insane in this State and sane in Virginia, listened all day yesterday to testimony given in his suit against The Evening Post for $100,000 for alleged libel. Federal Judge A. N. Hand hurried the case along so that a jury was obtained by noon.

The suit is based on a comment made by The Post after John Gillard, a farm hand, had been killed in the course of a struggle in which Mr. Chaloner and his household were seeking to protect Gillard's wife. The shooting occurred in Merry Mills, Mr. Chaloner's Virginia home, on March 13, 1909. The comment complained of read: "The latest prominent assassin had the rare foresight to have himself declared insane before he shot his man."

In opening the case for the plaintiff Frederick A. Ware described Gillard as a man of great strength, who had been a bushwhacker in Australia, and who lived with his wife and five children near the Chaloner place. Gillard's wife feared him, said counsel, and Mr. Chaloner, learning of this, told her to come to his house at any time she felt she was in danger. She did so, her husband followed her, and was about to strike her with a heavy pair of tongs, he said, when Mr. Chaloner interfered, the pistol being discharged, and Gillard fell dead. Mr. Ware described Mr. Chaloner as one whose entire life had been marked by philanthropy and high ideals, and said that he was beloved and respected by his neighbors.

John Grady, a negro servant, and Colonel E. G. Money, Mr. Chaloner's business agent, testified in behalf of Mr. Chaloner, and then the case was adjourned until Monday, when Mr. Chaloner will be called to the witness chair.

OBJECTS TO NEGRO COLONY.

Flushing Aroused by Plan to Sell Site for Colored Apartments.

Flushing is aroused over a report that negotiations are pending for the sale of a plot on which will be erected a twelve-family brick apartment house in the centre of an exclusive residential community to a syndicate of colored people in Manhattan. Alfred J. Kennedy, Postmaster of Flushing, who owns the property, admitted yesterday that negotiations were pending.

"What if I do?" he said when questioned about the report yesterday. "I want to get rid of the property and they want to buy it, so what is to hinder me? I don't know or recognize any difference in race or creed. The only thing that will prevent the sale would be a failure of the prospective purchasers and myself to come to terms. I would accept their money as readily as I would anybody's."

The property is in what is known as the Murray Hill section, on the east side of Central Avenue between Madison Avenue and the Long Island Railroad tracks.

Jamaica to Tax Traveling Men.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 15.—The Legislative Council today passed a bill imposing a tax of $30 on commercial travelers doing business in Jamaica. This follows the levying of a parcel tax on imports, the taxes being imposed for the purpose of assisting in meeting a deficit in the Treasury.

COURT REMOVES REFEREE.

Finds Usefulness Ended by the Acceptance of Fees.

Abraham S. Morton, who has been taking testimony as referee for several years in proceedings involving the estate of Augusta Hyatt Rankin, was removed by the Appellate Division yesterday because he accepted $1,000 an allowance of counsel fees without the court's permission. The petition for the removal of the referee was filed on account of the acceptance of the allowance, it was said in the court opinion handed down yesterday.

Mr. Morton said yesterday that the money is a small matter, and that it is understood that the executors' counsel fees will be paid out of the estate anyhow, and that it is contrary for such payments to be made pending the proceedings.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(*) This character denotes reversal or appeal.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—In Room 2, Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.

Corrugated Paper Patents Co. Paper Working Machine Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J., in Room 216, Post Office Building, at 10 A. M.—Cochrane vs. A. Mitchell Palmer. (3 motions.)

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department—Decisions announced.

Albert A. Moers, respt. v. Carrie C. Meers, aplt.—Order reversed with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted with $10 costs, with leave to plaintiff to serve an amended complaint on payment of said costs. Opinion by Dowling and Laughlin, JJ. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

The Elmonar Co., respt. v. Jesse S. Phillips, sr., individually as Receiver, &c., aplts.—Judgment modified as stated in opinion, and affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Page, J. Settle order on notice.

Sarah Hunter, respt. v. Purchase Holding Co., aplt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs, to aplt. to abide event. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Robert Joseph, aplt. vs. Overton Company, respt.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and judgment directed for plaintiff for the relief demanded in the complaint, with costs. Opinion by Page, J. (Clarke, P. J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

The People, &c., respt., v. Isidor Horowitz, aplt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Matilda Carstens, respt. v. The Kissena Park Corp., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph Labriola, an inft. &c., respt. vs. N. Y. Consolidated R. R. Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Philip H. Labriola, respt. v. Same, aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs, to aplt. to abide event, on the ground that there is no evidence to sustain the recovery as to the damages. No opinion.

William G. Wilson, respt. v. Florence M. Christal, aplt.—Determination and judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs, to aplt. in all courts to abide event. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Prokop & Prokop, respts., v. Bedford Waist and Dress Co., aplt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Henry Leykind, an infant, &c., respt., v. Samuel J. Bloomingdale et al., aplts.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Alfred Palmer, aplt., v. Walter J. Burks Garage Co. et al., respts.—Determination affirmed, with costs, and judgment absolute ordered against plaintiff pursuant to stipulation. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Felix Pasquerilla, as admx. &c. aplt. v. William Kennedy Coast Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John A. Brewer, respt., v. Louis Constantine et al., aplts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

(Hannah Jacobsohn, aplt., v. Louis Katz, respt. Order reversed, with costs, and verdict reinstated, and judgment directed to be entered therein in favor of plaintiff. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Louis Mohr, respt., v. N. J. Harms, aplt.—Determination and judgment reversed, and judgment directed to be entered in favor of defendant dismissing the complaint, with costs to aplt. in all the courts. Opinions by Merrell, J., and Clarke, P. J. Order filed.

Milk Bottlers' Federation, aplt., v. Joseph Rosenberg, respt. Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph Edelstein as Director, &c., respt., v. People's Theatre Co., impld., &c., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of said costs and $10 costs at Special Term. No opinion. Order filed.

Same, respt., v. Max R. Wilner, impld., &c., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of said costs and $10 costs at Special Term. No opinion. Order filed.

Same, respt., v. 2d Avenue Developments Co., impld., &c., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of said costs and $10 costs at Special Term. No opinion. Order filed.

(Cora C. Wilkening, respt. v. Gladys Mary Moore, &c., aplts.—Judgment and order reversed, and new trial granted, with $10 costs to aplt. to abide event. Opinion by Merrell, J. Order filed.

Arthur C. Stallman, respt., v. Smith, Kline & French Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Harry Foster, respt., v. Joseph Altman et al., aplts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

(Dowling and Page, JJ., dissenting and voting to reverse judgment and dismiss complaint on the ground that plaintiff testified that he slipped over a nail, and there is no sufficient evidence of negligence. Order filed.

The City of N. Y., respt., v. United States Wood Preserving Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles A. Robinson, indiv. and as trustee, &c., respt., v. Le Roy D. Ball, aplt., impld. with Columbia Trust Co., as trustee, &c., respt., Algernon S. Norton, referee, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted, with $10 costs, and another referee to be appointed by this Court to hear and determine the issues. Opinion by Merrell, J. Settle order on notice.

Mutual Thread Co., aplt., v. Oriental Textiles, Inc., et al., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Page, J. Settle order on notice.

Minnie H. Pearson, respt., v. Henry Pearson, appellant.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and judgment directed in favor of defendant, with costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. (Smith, J., dissenting on the opinion of Hotchkiss, J., at Trial Term.) Settle order on notice.

(William Pearson, respt., v. Gordon L. Scheffer, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

SPECIAL TERM—PART II.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—PART II.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Ver Planck Hawson—John Mulholland. The Hudson City Sav. Inst. (Davis et al.—Francis S. McAvoy. Wheeler Master—Emanuel Van Dernoot. Rankin (Scherzinger—Charles A. Hickey. Commission Regulating the Issuance (Tendon—Ed. E. McCall.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—In re Kaplan—Samuel J. Foley, jr.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Central Sav. Bank (Cregan—James F. Vincent. In re Hunt—Arthur N. Gleadrich. Met. Trust Co. (West 90th St. Corp.—John V. Hewitt. Coleman (Tilnzi Realty Co.—James Dunne. Morse (Defau—Henry F. Miller.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Guaranty Trust Co. (24 Av. R. R. Co. (Stewart.)—Edward S. Clinch. Guaranty Trust Co. (2d Av. R. R. Co. (Pinolle.)—Edward S. Clinch.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—The General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church (Karolina Reis et al.—John J. Collins. Bowery Sav. Bank (Walter E. Ward—George T. Ritchings.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Staats (Meicourt Realty Co.—Joseph B. Uniacke.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department. DECISIONS.

L. Del Gaudio, respt., v. M. Giancontieri and others, aplts.—Motion for stay denied, with $10 costs and temporary stay vacated. (Carr, J., not voting.) Rolly, P. J., and R. R. Respt.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

In re application of A. F. Hagar as exec., &c., for an order extending the time for serving case on appeal, &c.—In re judicial settlement of the second intermediate accounts of the executors of J. L. Butterfield, decd.—Motion to extend time to make and serve case on appeal granted, with extension of sixty days.—Motion to strike the records upon the two pending appeals denied, without costs.

In re judicial settlement of the accounts of C. P. Humphrey and anr., as execrs., &c., of R. N. Smith, decd.—Motion granted.

In re R. N. Packer, respt., v. L. De Jongs & Co., aplt., and others, defts., Act. 2.—Motion granted, without costs.

S. Rubin, respt., v. A. M. Wahn, aplt.—Motions denied, without costs.

W. H. T. Smith, aplt., v. W. Biggs as Sheriff of North County, respt.—Motion granted, without costs.

A. Waterman, respt., v. A. Rigby, aplt., Implevied with others.—Motion for resettlement of bill of exceptions denied.

E. E. Wallbrecht, aplt., v. H. Kaufman, &c., et al., respts.—Motion denied, with costs.

E. E. Allen, aplt., v. J. Quackenbush and Davidson, respts.—Judgment of the City Court of Yonkers affirmed, with costs.

L. Birnbaum, aplt., v. F. H. Reed and M. M. Garrison, impld., and as copartners, &c., respts.—Motion for order granting leave and new trial granted. Costs to abide the event.

E. Denton, respt., v. C. Bannister et al., aplts., and C. Bannister et al., aplts., respts., and Bannister et al., aplts., appts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

M. Plakidakis, respt., v. L. Rossakides, aplt.—The attempted appeal from the judgment entered by default herein is dismissed, without costs, as the order denying defendant's motion to open his default and to vacate the judgment entered thereon is reversed, and motion granted. $10 costs and disbursements.

Fish & Marvin, aplt., v. the Village of Scarsdale and N. Y. C. R. R. respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

E. J. Harvey, respt., v. City of Mount Vernon, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

In re application of the City of N. Y., &c., for the opening and extension of Broadway, Ave., Bay Parkway, &c.—Motion to set aside an appeals from reversed and matter referred back to commissioner without costs.

In re voluntary transportation judicial settlement of the account of S. P. M. C. Du Bois as admr., &c., of C. A. Emmons, dcsd.—Appeal dismissed upon default, with $10 costs and disbursements.

In re application of W. McCarthy, respt., for a writ of mandamus against the Board of Education of the City of N. Y., aplt.—Order granting motion for alternative writ of mandamus reversed and motion denied, with $10 costs and disbursements.

R. Kehoe and J. B. Gillar, co-partners, &c., respts., v. J. W. Jacobus, aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted. Costs to abide the event.

F. Lehman, aplt., v. E. Spicer and others, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

A. M. Olin, aplt., v. N. Y. and Queens Electric Light and Power Co., respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted. Costs to abide the event.

L. Oshinsky, respt., v. E. Gumberg, aplt.—Order reversed and motion denied, without costs.

A. Pepe, respt., v. R. Guarittus, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Pure Oil Co., respt., v. C. H. Carter, aplt., and another defts.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Nassau County reversed with costs. The order of discontinuance appealed from modified and affirmed without costs.

The People, &c., respts., v. L. and S. Cedino, aplts.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

The People, &c., ex rel. E. M. Boisseri, respt., v. E. P. Miller et al., &c., and Albany Heights Realty Co., aplts., and A. Vogt, deft.—Order reversed and determination of the Board of Appeals reinstated, with costs.

W. P. Tanner-Gross & Co., Inc., aplts., v. C. N. Y., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

S. Wile, aplt., v. Director General of Railroads, respt.—Order modified and demurrer overruled, in so far as plff.'s right to recover personal expenses, and affirmed, without costs.

Decision by the Presiding Justice, on application to appeal from Appellate Term, in the summary proceedings by Ferdinand Munch Tavern, aplt., v. Higginbotham, respt., and another, application denied, with $10 costs.

RECORDED LEASES.

With names and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 164, basement, stores and part cellar; K. & L. Realty Corpn. to Samuel Waxman, 61-3 Delancey St, 3 yrs from May 1, 1919.....$1,200

BROADWAY, 2,330-32, stores, cellar, and yard; Broadway, 2,334, rear of store; Grip Realty Corp. to Atnick Bros., 419 West 125th St, 13 11-12 yrs from June 1, 1919; attorney J. Blumoris.....$5,300 to $7,000

BROADWAY, 8,846, n e corner of 126th St, store, 20x26; Zengendal Realty Co. to Elias Goldstein, 200 West 125th St, 5 yrs from May 1, 1919; attorney H. E. Rothstein, 1,400 5th Av.....$1,550

CATHARINE ST, 23, store and part cellar; Sam Rosenberg to Yee Fung Dayling, Chinese Baking Co., on premises, 3 years, from July 1, 1919; attorney, M. J. Gogel, 45 Cathering St.....$1,500

CLINTON ST, 97 North, store, floor and basement; Joe Kaplan to Ida Schreiber, 95 Delancey St, 5 yrs from May 1, 1919; attorney, Emanuel S. Klausner, 20 Delancey St.....$1,230 and $1,200 for last yr.

HUDSON ST, 566, store and basement; Chas. H. Bohde et al. to Jacob Blumenthal, 230 West 113th St, 3 yrs from May 1, 1919.....$780

JOHN ST, 20, all; Geo. B. Brunson to New Amsterdam Casualty Co., 30 John St, 5 yrs from May 1, 1919.....$7,500

9TH AV, 271, s w corner 38th St, stores and part basement; Martin Doyle to Thomas John, 259 West 41st St, 10 yrs from June 1, 1919; attorney, G. L. Warshawer, 212 West 42d St.....$1,200

9TH AV, 580, 2 upper floors; Mary A. McGlynn to Wm. Brogle, 441 West 40th St, 3 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, C. O. Hughes, 322 West 42d St.....$900

20TH ST, 29-30, West; also 1941, 31, West, all; Edw. H. Litchfield and another, trustees, to A. H. Stiehl Furniture Co., 22 West 20th St, 10 yrs from Feb. 1, 1919; attorney, Geo. L. Ehrhardt, 141 Broadway.....$15,000 to $18,000

175TH ST, 500 West, all; Jacob Gottlieb Co. to I. & M. Realty Co., 152 East 54th St, 3 years, from May 1, 1919; attorney, Julius H. Taylor, 32 Chambers St.....$29,000

42D ST, 126 West, store and cellar; D. Realty Co. to John M. Carbuleo, 546 West 147th St, 10 years, from May 1, 1919; attorneys, Aron & Wise, 50 Pine St.....$14,000

SAINT FRANCIS PLACE, 1, s w corner, 3 9-10-13 years, from July 1, 1919; attorney, same.....$4,500 and $5,000

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,178, store; Rosewater Realty Co. to Sam Drucker, 1,180 Jackson Av, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1918; attorney, Leonard S. Z.....200 Broadway

FOX ST, 967, corner store; Terminal Mfg. Co. to Max Kosoglo, 1,000 Freeman St, 5 years from March 1, 1919; attorneys, Lapin & S.....200 Broadway.....$900

PROSPECT AV, 1,023, store, &c.; John Ferry, Washington, D. C., to Robert Rosalatt, 3 10-12 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, Joseph H. Muller, 280 Broadway.....$1,200

TREMONT AV, 489, space on second floor; Mary Realty Co. to Frederick H. Mercantile, 2,054 Morris Av, 7 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, A. W. Glatzmayer.....$660

180TH ST, 790 East, store; Julius H. Gies to William Schrader, 790 East 180th St, 5 years from Mar 1, 1919; attorneys, Wigman Peters & Co., 1,044 East Tremont Av.....$1,000

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 231 to 235, and 253 St, 1 West; Ff Ullman & Sons, Inc., against Broadedge Corp. et al., Nov. 7, 1918.....$63.47

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 231 and 253; Robertson Painting and Decorating Co., Inc., against same, Jan. 4, 1919.....$200

25TH ST, 513 to 519 West; Northern Waterproofing Co., Inc., against Marginal Realty Co., April 9, 1917, canceled.....$5,279.08

SAME PROPERTY; E. George & Co., Inc., against same, Sept. 22, 1916, canceled.....$94.31

SAME PROPERTY; Miller Dayton Co. against same, Sept. 14, 1916, canceled.....$2,550

SAME PROPERTY; National Fireproof Sash and Door Co., Inc., against same, May 8, 1917, canceled.....$2,000

SAME PROPERTY; Jerome Pagano against same, May 11, 1917, canceled.....$355

SAME PROPERTY; C. T. Willard Co., Inc., against same, April 27, 1917, canceled.....$152.70

127TH ST, 36 West; William Miller et al. against Samuel Beck et al., Sept. 3, 1918.....$800

Bronx.

260TH ST, s w corner of Liddy Av, 100x101; James McConnell against Alice Fitzgerald, Dec. 28, 1918.....$114

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

WADSWORTH AV, s e corner of 180th St, 60x100; Estates Settlement Co. loans West 190th Street Corp.—to erect a five-story apartment—15 payments.....$60,000

WADSWORTH AV, s e corner of 180th St, 60x100; Estates Settlement Co. loans West 190th Street Corp.—to erect a five-story apartment—15 payments.....$60,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

CONVENT AV, s e corner of 191st St, 48.6x irregular; Trustees of the Free for Aged and Infirm Daughters of St. Benedict Episcopal Church in the State of New York against Letitia Bankridge et al., executors; attorneys, Marvin, Elliott & Pyne.

FRANKLIN AV, 1981, Hasbrouck St., and 9th Av, 813; Quarantine P. Reif et al. against Mary J. C. Redenbirkow et al., executors; attorneys, Lewis & Greenbaum, No. 2.

Bronx.

219TH ST, s e, 105 ft s of Broadway, Av, 25x115; Nell Buckingham against Eustace Beagley et al., executors of surrogate; attorney, T. J. Curran.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sale of Stock Ends Realty Deal.

The Realty Construction Corporation, Pincus (Shulman President), purchased from Rudd & Stumpf, operators, the block front on the east side of Avenue A between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Streets, together with the block front on Sixty-ninth Street and 922-926 East Seventieth Street, consisting of nine six-story new-law houses, containing in all 108 suites of rooms and twenty stores. The property fronts 200.10 feet on Avenue A and 100 feet on each of the cross streets. The consideration was $700,000. The premises were sold subject to a first mortgage of $410,000 at 4½ per cent. interest, having two years to run. The new owners will remodel the structure and manage it.

Sells Ninth Avenue Corner.

The estate of Caroline Arms sold to Samuel Schlossman the six-story, four-and-five-series high, apartment house at 1,201 Amsterdam Avenue, southwest corner of 630 Ninth Avenue, the northeast corner, with a frontage of 100 feet on Thirty-ninth Street and 74 feet on Ninth Avenue. The property, which was held at $90,000, has been held by the selling family for sixty years.

$130,000 Dyckman Deal.

Northcourt Apartments, a five-story structure at 416 and 418 West 115th Street, was sold by Louis Blo[illegible] for Max Marx to the Plumbers' Realty Company in a cash transaction. The property, which contains thirty apartments, is assessed at $115,000. The consideration was $130,000.

Dr. MacMichael Sells Two Properties.

Dr. A. R. McMichael sold the six-story loft building, held at $60,000, at 797 and 799 Greenwich Street, to a client of the Durant Company. Through the same brokers he sold the seven-story apartment house, held at $100,000, at 78 Irving Place.

Private Dwellings.

Carolyn R. Bloomer sold the three-story and basement dwelling, 18.9 by 102, at 513 West 142d Street, to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schutte & Co. in a cash transaction.

William Calvers, executor of the estate of Jane C. Baker, sold the four-story dwelling on plot 22.4 by 102 feet, at 20 West Eleventh Street, to Mrs. Leonard Morgan. The property was held at $90,000.

The Harlem Savings Bank sold the three-story, 20 by 100, held at $70,000, at 221 East 124th Street, through George W. Brattell.

The three and a half story dwelling, with a two-story extension, at 23 Washington Square North, fronting 27 feet and running back 136 feet to a[illegible] Alley, has been sold to a buyer for occupancy. The property is a[illegible] estate household.

Mrs. Mary Carrol sold to Anna Vogdrann, a client of J. S. Maxwell, the four-story English basement dwelling, 20 by 100, at 544 West 149th Street, between Amsterdam Av. and Convent Av., for $26,500. The buyer will make extensive improvements.

The estate of Charles Louis has sold the three-story dwelling, 20 by 100, at 123 West 119th Street, near Lenox Avenue. Benjamin Glover has sold the three-story dwelling, 20 by 100, at 125 West 119th Street, a three-story dwelling, 20 by 100.

The Dry Dock Savings Bank sold the three-story dwelling, 20 by 90, at 343 East Sixtieth Street, to Mitchell A. C. Levy.

East Thirty-seventh Street Sale.

Peter C. Lee purchased through Cream & Brown Company the five-story and basement building at 218 and 220 East Thirty-seventh Street, which was occupied for the past twenty years by the Bottlers' Manufacturing Association. Mr. Lee will use the building for offices, showroom and the storage of furniture.

Broadway Sale.

Amalia and Daniel Katz sold the two-story building at 2,124 Broadway and the five-story building at 306 Amsterdam Avenue, on a plot extending from Broadway to Amsterdam, to Eichbaum, through Leopold [illegible].

Tenement Deal.

Bertha Miller bought the walk-up tenement house at 93 West [illegible]-fifth Street from the E. M. Realty Company, Inc., and will remodel the building, which is the only investment in the block. Henry S. Mansfield represented the purchaser as attorney.

The Plumbers' Realty Company, represented by Abraham I. Spi[illegible], sold its houses at 218 and 220 West 115th Street to the Rex Realty Corporation, represented by Myron Stiberg.

Robert Powers sold the five-story flat, 27 by 100, at 308 Amsterdam Avenue, to Ferdinand Seinecke, through Leopold [illegible].

Gustav L. Kroll has sold the five-story flat, on a lot 15 by 102.2, at 242 East Eighty-fourth Street, near First Avenue.

James H. Cruikshank purchased from the Land Estates, Incorporated, the six-story new law tenement, on plot 25 by 100, at 1,826 Lexington Avenue, near 110th Street. Harry Shagarman was the broker.

The Bronx Market.

Morris Fuhry sold to Mrs. Clara E. Schwab & Co., for 100 at the southeast corner of Crotona Avenue and 197th Street, the improvement with a three-story [illegible] for investment.

Brooklyn.

The Alco Building Company sold the one-family semi-detached brick dwelling at 1,029 Sixty-fifth Street, Mapleton Park, to Bessie Fruitman through Realty Trust.

Hamilton sold the one-family cottage, on lot 80 by 100, at 4,479 Fifteenth Street, to S. Umans through L. Salsbury.

Joseph Calimano and Charles Fairo sold the two-story and cellar two-family frame cottage, on plot 40 by 100, at 261 Bay Twenty-second Street, to a client of H. J. Storm.

Dr. Louis Bucane bought a two-family cottage, held at $10,000, at 58 Bay Twenty-sixth Street, through Paul Habitz & Gerdes.

Catherine Gully bought the two-story brick two-family dwelling at 248 Eighty-fifth Street, through F. C. Sauter.

Queens Borough Sales.

C. S. Smith bought the three-story and cellar frame dwelling, on lot 25 by 100, at 58 Vale Avenue, between Jamaica Avenue and Fulton Street, Jamaica, from a client of the Bulkley & Horton Company and Robert Mellwaine.

Borough of Richmond.

Charles E. Burton bought the dwelling at 6121 Hudson Terrace, West New Brighton, through W. S. M. Hall.

Suburban Sales.

Henry C. Southwick sold his house at Larchmont Manor, N. Y., held at $45,000, to L. C. Johnson through C. M. Murdoch and Louis P. Miller. The same brokers sold to F. J. Lurken a plot adjoining his home on Chatsworth Avenue, Larchmont.

A. J. Wright sold the Chipman house on Windsor Avenue, Bridgehampton, L. I., through Badgley & Brewster.

John Feldhausen sold his house and about two and one-half acres of land on Sagamore Road, Bronxville, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stewart through R. K. Meiles. The same brokers sold a vacant plot on Ridge Road, Sagamore, Bronxville, held at $8,500, for William Weise to Frederick P. Close; two and one-half lots on Hillside Avenue, Bronxville, held at $9,000, to Mr. and Mrs. F. Smith estate to Frances W. Collins, and for the Leonard Land Corporation to Joseph Schantz, a plot on Gouverneur's Road, Bronxville, held at $12,000.

Commercial Leases.

The United Cigar Stores Company have leased from Constantin Wagner for twenty-one consecutive years, at an aggregate rental of $534,000, the entire store property located at 647 to 655 Longwood Avenue and 642 to 656 Westchester Avenue, forming the northeast corner of these thoroughfares. The improvement, recently erected on the site, is a one-story gas station; contains seventeen stores, and is one of the most prominent business corners in the Bronx. Porter & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Th United Cigar Stores Company has also leased the entire property, on the southwest corner of Fordham Road and Jerome Avenue from Patrick F. Quilty, and from Isadore Levy, for a long term of years, the northwest corner of Ninety-fifth Street and Broadway, with a frontage on Broadway of 75 feet.

The E. & A. Restaurant Company leased from Berman Raff for a long term of years at an aggregate rental of $100,000, the entire building at 455 Sixth Avenue. Rosenthal & Co. negotiated the lease.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

10th St, 362 West, 4-sty brick 2d Av, 16.8x36.8, three-story and basement dwelling. Society of St. Johnland against Stone Realty Co. et al.; Sheahan & S., attorneys; Lawyers Title and Trust Co., &c. ($343.50); to the plaintiff for $11,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

59th St, 421 East, s e, 200 ft e of 1st Av, 20x100.5, six-story tenement; Max Caldwell against Esther Lamberg; tax, &c., $307.36; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Misnedorf Av, s e, 200 ft n of Bronx St, one-story frame dwelling; Mary Johnson to Thomas Misnedorf Av, owner; William H. Meyer, 1,001 Carter Av, architect; cost, $1,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

Grand Concourse, e s, 150 ft n of Burnside Av, brick basement synagogue, 40x80.6; Trustees Congregation Gates of Mercy, on premises; owner, Charles H. Clark, old Tremont Av, architect; cost, $40,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, 315, s e, 96.9 ft s 178th St, 101.1 to s e 179th St, x99x10.11x96.5; Hickory Realty Corp. to Ivanhoe Holding Corp., 128 Broadway, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $127,500; attorney, Lewis S. Mann, 116 Nassau St.....$11,000

CONVENT AV, (102-104), w s, 122 ft s of 139th St, 71.6x100, May 16; E. R. A. Realty Co. to Simon M. Goldsmith, 2 Convent Av, due Nov. 1, 1921; 6 p. c.; prior mtg $75,000; attorney, Lee Rosenbaum, 32 Broadway.....$7,000

LENOX AV, 263, w s, 49.11 ft n of 126th St, 21x75; May 14; Israel Rosen, 147 Bay 25th St, Brooklyn, 8 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg; attorney, Jos. Rubin, 309 Broadway.....$1,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s corner of 156th st, 24.6x84.11x128.6x84; Alex. J. Pantaleoni Realty Co. to Be Beach Automobile and Storage Co. to Be Used Construction Co., 2 Rector St, due May 1, 1924; 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph Epstein, 2 Rector St.....$40,000

WADSWORTH AV, e s, 119.7 ft s of 190th St, 60 to n e of 192th St, x 100, building loan; May 15; 1920 to Estates Settlement Co., 200 Broadway, due Jan. 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

WADSWORTH AV, s e corner of 190th St, 60x100, building loan, May 15; West 190th St Corporation to Estates Settlement Co., 200 Broadway, due Jan. 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$60,000

SAME PROPERTY, P. M., May 15; same to Kate B. Ward, 31 Park Av, Bloomfield, N. J., due Jan. 1, 1920, 6 p. c., agreement to 5 years extension, prior mtg $60,000; attorney, same.....$14,000

WADSWORTH AV, s e corner of 190th St, 60x100, building loan, May 15; West 190th St Corporation to Estates Settlement Co., 200 Broadway, due Jan. 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$60,000

SAME PROPERTY, P. M., May 15; same to Kate B. Ward, 31 Park Av, Bloomfield, N. J., due Jan. 1, 1920, 6 p. c., prior mtg $60,000; attorney, same.....$14,000

WADSWORTH AV, s e, 60 ft s of 190th St, 50.7x100, building loan, May 15; West 190th St Corporation to Estates Settlement Co., 200 Broadway, due Jan. 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$60,000

SAME PROPERTY, P. M., May 15; same to Kate B. Ward, 31 Park Av, Bloomfield, N. J., due Jan. 1, 1920, 6 p. c., prior mtg $60,000; attorney, same.....$14,000

WADSWORTH AV, s e corner of 190th St, 60x100; Estates Settlement Co. loans West 190th Street Corp.—to erect a five-story apartment—15 payments.....$60,000

WADSWORTH AV, s e corner of 190th St, 60x100; Estates Settlement Co. loans West 190th Street Corp.—to erect a five-story apartment—15 payments.....$60,000

1ST AV, 1,970, s e, 25x90; Harry Whelan to Enrico Ranieri, 240 Longwood Av, mtg $8,500; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

DEANE PLACE, s e corner of Sackett Av, 21x100; Robert Trent to William Heidsiek, 136 Dean St, May 15; attorney, William Peters & Co., 1,044 East Tremont Av.....$100

EASTBURN

Most Extraordinary Offer

IN THE

THEATRICAL & BUSINESS CENTER

We offer for sale a Group of Buildings in the greatest strategic Business location in the Bronx. Served by 2 subway lines and 4 intersecting street car lines.

BUSINESS PROPERTY

Containing 20 Stores of the Highest Type.
2 HIGH CLASS 6 STORY ELEVATOR BUILDINGS
3 HIGH CLASS 6 STORY WALK-UPS

RENTS TO-DAY $100,000.

RENTS WHEN STORES LEASING EXPIRE $130,000.

We can deliver this property for what we believe to be the actual value of the ground alone.

LETTNER, BRENER & STARR, INC.,
Prospect & Westchester Aves., Bronx.
Telephone Melrose 6700. Branch Office, 50 East 42d St.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

8 EAST 92nd St.

Modern Private House For Sale
Finest Locality in New York City
Ready for Occupancy
Caretaker on Premises
Apply to your own broker, or
Toch Realty Company, Owners.
320 Fifth Avenue

For Sale at a Great Bargain

Six very handsome private houses on the North Side of West 139th St., between 8th Av. and Edgecomb Av.
ALL RENTED—EASY TERMS.

J. Romaine Brown Co.
299 Madison Ave.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

FOR SALE

In Stapleton, (Concord,) near trolley lines and school, on street with all improvements paid for; a three-story double apartment house; store and five apartments, and two two-story frame buildings. Gross income, $1,548; equity $7,000. H. COSSMANN, 868 Bay St., Stapleton, S. I.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens

Long Island.
15 Minutes from Penn. Station.
Kew Gardens Construction Co. is
Now Building Houses
for sale or on order
from plans of distinction
Edgeworth Smith, *Sales Manager*
1 W. 34th St. *Greeley 3300.*

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WESTCHESTER? We'll Tell You!

and Show You
The Best Place There is in Houses and Plots
For Building
Please send for booklet or call at our office.
Robert E. Farley Organization,
13 East 44th St., N. Y.

SCARSDALE

Sale or Rent, attractive stucco finished home. Best section of Scarsdale. 4 master bedrooms, 2 master baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath. Price $18,000. Rent $1,800. We have several houses listed for rent furnished.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley
16 East 41st Street.

The Time Was Never More Opportune

than now to select your home site and build your own home. Let me show you how you can own your own home in attractive surroundings with all city improvements at Larchmont, within a few minutes' walk of the station and forty minutes of New York.
SYLVESTER FROHOCK
1 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. Tel. 2577 Gramercy

For Immediate Occupancy.
AT NEW ROCHELLE.

For Sale, White Dutch Colonial House
Two years old, 7 rooms, 2 baths, living room, open fireplace; hot water heat, glass inclosed veranda; plot 80x150; garage
PRICE $11,500.
H. B. Downey, 211 Huguenot St. Tel. 1067 New Rochelle, N. Y.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER, NEARBY CONNECTICUT AND NORTH SHORE, L. I., PROPERTIES—INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

LARCHMONT

9 large rooms; gas, sewer, electricity. Sound view; near Post Road, stores, schools; 6 minutes' walk station. Plot 75x160 ft. Real bargain, $11,000. Immediate possession.
H. M. OLCOTT 31 East 42d St., New York
Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

SCARSDALE AND WHITE PLAINS

8 rooms, 2 baths, garage, $10,000; rent $75.
12 rooms, 2 baths, price $17,000; rent $100.
13 rooms, 3 baths, barn, $20,000; rent $135.
15 rooms, 4 baths, new, $35,000; rent $300.
Maxwell Smith, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Telephone White Plains 2321.

LARCHMONT MANOR

I can offer several high-class properties for sale at pre-war prices with immediate possession.
T. J. S. FLINT 7 East 42d St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—No. 28,814.—In Bankruptcy.—RALPH ERROLLE SMITH, also known as RALPH ERROLLE, Bankrupt.
Ralph Errolle Smith, also known as Ralph Errolle, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on May 10th, 1910. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on May 29, 1912, at 11:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—No. 28,784. —In Bankruptcy.—KENYON & CHILDS, Inc., Bankrupt.—KENYON & CHILDS, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 29, 1912. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on May 29, 1912, at 2 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—No. 28813. —In Bankruptcy.—NORMA GORMULLY, Bankrupt.—NORMA GORMULLY, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 8, 1912. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on May 29, 1912, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 28,818.—Notice is given that LOUIS JACOBS, bankrupt, has applied for discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 28, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 28,612.—Notice is given that SARAH ELFENBEIN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 28, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUILDERS' OPPORTUNITY

Free and Clear Lots
3 Fine Corner Plots for
Apartments, Hotel, Theatre, Store, &c.
AT SUBWAY STATION.
EAST 177th ST., Adjoining
BRONX INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION
Domestic Realty Company
36 West 31st Street.
Or Your Own Broker.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

YOU NEED A HOME

Send for particulars of our easy 7-room Brick Homes; glass and screen inclosed porches; ready to occupy; on Brooklyn subway. 20 minutes from Times Square, 5 minutes from beaches. 3c fare.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4686.

BATH BEACH, BENSONHURST TWO-FAMILY COTTAGE.

Real bargain; garage space. Leon Lott, 28 Bay 29th St. Take West End subway to Bay Parkway station. Telephone Bath Beach 3221.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Plandome Estates

Amid the beautiful woodland hills of the North Shore of L. I., 30 minutes express from Penn. R. R. Station, New York.
Three beautiful homes ready for occupancy.
COLONIAL ENGLISH $39,500
With two car garage.
SOUTHERN COLONIAL $25,000
With one car garage.
HOLLOW TILE STUCCO RESIDENCE $15,000
TERMS TO SUIT.
At Plandome Station, short distance from Golf and Yacht Clubs.
August Janssen, 34 W. 30th, N.Y.
Madison Square 2867

Kensington

GREAT NECK

SEVERAL houses, ready to occupy. These homes range in price from $23,000 to $45,000 and are exceptionally good propositions at these prices. Ownership includes use of 100,000 Waterfront Park. Before deciding make sure to see these properties.

Finlay Realty Company
Phone 3021 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

50 Bungalows to Rent

Furnished, plumbing and electricity. $400 per season. West End, Long Beach, L. I. (A limited number for sale.)

SUNSET BUNGALOW CO., Inc.
1335 Grand St., B'klyn, N. Y.
Phone 1290 Stuyv.

OWN YOUR HOME BY PAYING RENT

Beautiful Colonial all year round home, Freeport, N. Y., 6 rooms, modern in every respect; house practically new.
Price $4,800, on terms same as rent.
DILLER & CAMPBELL
Tel. 1788 Mur. Hill. 101 Park Ave., N. Y.

LONG BEACH, L. I.

A gentleman's home, near beach, 14 rooms, 3 baths. Two car garage. Special modern conveniences installed. Fresh and salt water systems. For particulars address C., Room 716, 47 West 34th St.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

!100 Acres!

Mostly Groves. 24-Room House. Ice house, reservoir, bungalow, barn. Half mile elevation; 25 mile vista. Half mile to station and village. Private avenue. Mountain springs.
ASA FRANCIS SMITH,
Temple Bar, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone 1280 Main.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREENWICH Riverside Station

At less than cost to build. 1½ acres, lawns and garden, modern house, in A1 condition. Six-large master's bedrooms and 2 baths. Three double servants' room and bath; stable or garage. Two rooms, private bathing beach, fine trees and shrubs, fully furnished, open for inspection Saturday and Sunday.
W. G. Buxton,
206 West 14th St. Phone 2620 Chelsea.

CONNECTICUT SHORE

Sale.—Very attractive Colonial house, 10 rooms, 3 baths, garage, trees and shrubbery, well located in Stamford, $16,000.
Rent, furnished.—Handsome villa by the water, 11 rooms, 3 baths, garage, with quarters, gardens, bathing, tennis and golf. Few minutes to Stamford station. June 15th to Sept. 15th, $2,000. T. J. GOOD, 18 East 41st St., Tel. Murray Hill 9826, and 187 Main Street, Stamford, Tel. 1100 Stamford. Open Sunday.

SUMMER HOMES TO LET—Furnished.

FAR ROCKAWAY, N. Y.

OVERLOOKING THE OCEAN; 30 MINUTES FROM PENN. STATION VIA LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
One magnificent fireproof Residence, finished and furnished in mahogany; first floor, reception hall, library, large hall, dining room, pantry and kitchen; second floor, 5 master rooms, sitting room, 3 baths, tiled; also two large bedrooms and bath for servants; telephone, clothes chutes and vacuum cleaners on each floor; well suited to business, artists or high class gentleman; corner page white and yellow references; season, rental, $3,500. Tel. 236 Far Rockaway, 1 P. M.

FARMS.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE

A beautiful Farm situated in Watertown, Conn., near a lake and six miles from Waterbury; 104 acres, large barns, silo, 10-room house, hot water heat, with extra house for help, 24 head, 3 horses, 160 apple trees, 20 pear trees, 15 plum, 10 cherry and 33 peach trees.
The income of hay alone will pay 6% on $25,000. Price $35,000; amount down $8,000. Balance will be taken back in mortgage. For further particulars inquire of
J. C. HERBST, 63 Bank St., Waterbury, Conn.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

Private dwelling for sale, 11 rooms, 2 baths, butler's pantry, foyer hall. 370 West 120th, near Amsterdam Av.; carefully examine house. Furnished dwelling for rent; West 77th St. Reuter 3100, Mr. Coy.

Brooklyn.

$6,750.—Great bargain for a quick sale; choice location; two first-class large semi-detached houses; 10 good rooms and bath in each; large front and side plots, 40x100; near Bay Parkway Express station on West End line; 20 minutes to Times Square; terms can be arranged. Owner of above houses can be seen at 2,126 42d St., near 22d Av.

In the choicest location of a beautiful restricted, and fully improved section of Bay Ridge is a nearly attractive house of 9 rooms with 6 lots that nonresident owner will sell for $12,600 for immediate possession; nothing like it out there. Telephone 3262 Bushwick. Howard Goldsmith, 65 Park Row.

Queens.

High-class two-family houses in best section of Borough Park; all latest improvements; one apartment; will rent for $1,200; must be seen to appreciate; double garage; lot 40x100. 1,560 20th St., Brooklyn.

Cozy, seven-room home, $6,950; parquet floors, steam heat, latest plumbing, open fireplace, large brick, detached; terms; within 30 minutes to Pennsylvania Station, New York or Brooklyn; restricted neighborhood; 60-foot macadam street; 5 minutes' walk to station. A. L. Ringsley, 347 8th Av. Phone Murray Hill 8359.

TWO-FAMILY CORNER COTTAGE. Garage super; Ridgewood Forest Park section. Telephone Owner, Bath Beach 3321.

Richmond.

New Brighton, New York.—House, 9 rooms, two baths, gas and electric lights, hard wood floors; all improvements; lot 187x75; price $8,000; will take part mortgage. Telephone Tompkinsville 1063. Y 308 Times Annex.

City Houses Wanted.

Wanted to buy, private house in Washington Square section; must be cheap. B. L. Darrow, 280 West 45th St. Phone Bryant 300.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

At Mount Vernon, furnished house to let with garage, for July, August, and part of September; nice location; very convenient to trains and trolleys. For further particulars, see Owner, 21 Union Av., Mount Vernon, or telephone 834-J.

North White Plains.—"Castle Heights," modern seven-room dwelling; half acre; sacrifice, $6,500. Inquire on premises, or LOSCARDO, 20 East 42d St.

Attractive 7-room house, 15 miles Grand Central, $500 cash. St. Nicholas 9874. Morse.

Long Island.

Floral Park.—Attractive house, 10 rooms and bath, water, gas for boiler and cooking, electric light, improved heating, many extra conveniences; garden, fully inclosed; poultry house, fruit trees; 25 minutes New York or Brooklyn, electric trains; only $6,500, $1,500 cash. A. H. Goldsmith, phone 4-J Floral Park, L. I.

FLUSHING HOUSES on North Prince Avenue and Washington Place; prices $10,500-$18,000; immediate possession.
HORACE G. KNOWLES, 25 VANDERBILT AV., N. Y.

Broadway, Flushing, for Sale.—Practically new shingle and clapboard house, 7 rooms, bath; shingled porch, fireplace, parquet floors; hardwood trim; electricity, gas; 5 minutes to station; easy terms. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Greeley 3500.

For Sale, Manhattan Beach.—Ten-room house; sleeping porches, stm parlor; all modern improvements. Phone Coney Island 3186.

Bayside.—Ten-room house, electricity, steam and fruit trees; $12,000. Bayside 3287-W. heat, garage; corner lot, 100x148; shade

For Sale.—Forest Hills Gardens; terrace house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $14,500. Inquire Room 1107, 1 West 34th St.

Good Ground, Long Island. — Waterfront house, fifteen rooms, 4 baths; garage. Urgent, 325 West 34th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

J. Romaine Brown Co.

299 Madison Ave.,
is offering for rent a Comprehensive List of
Stores & Buildings
on 5th Ave., between 34th & 57th Sts., on both East and West Sides.
TO PRINCIPALS ONLY.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

BRONX GARAGE

lively location. Plot 100x100, 2 story building; capacity 80 to 100 cars; going business paying handsomely. Sell property and good will at a low figure, with easy terms. Particulars of
A. E. GIBBS,
14 West 40th St. New York City.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FACTORY WANTED

to lease, 80,000 square feet, in or near New York City. Railroad siding preferred. Reply with full details to B. F. Watkins, 55 Gold St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY

300 Central Park West

Cor. 90th St.

1-2-3 ROOMS

Furnished and Unfurnished
Restaurant on Premises
Apply on Premises or
BING & BING
119 West 40th St.

178th St.—825 West.

2-3-4 Room Apts.
$30 to $50.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

FOR RENT
New Studio
Apartments
120 West 71st St.
Two Rooms & Bath.
Rents $1,200 to $1,650.
Open for Inspection:
Saturday Afternoon & Sunday.
BROOKS & MOMAND
715 Broadway.

Six 4-Story Brick Apartments

248 to 258 West 144th St.
On Very Easy Terms.
J. Romaine Brown Co.
299 Madison Ave.

231 LEXINGTON AVE. near 35th St. 2-ROOM APARTMENT

Main Floor Front—Very Suitable For Physician or Business.
Apply on Premises or
L. & A. Pincus, 200 W. 54th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

840 WEST 57TH STREET, Columbus 184

$15 Weekly and Up.
One, two, and three room suites; modern improvements; neatly furnished; full hotel service; references absolutely required; owner managing.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Sound Shore—Summer Homes.

Summer home of Mrs. Elizabeth Lee, on State Road; the dwelling contains 15 rooms with improvements, large and surrounded by large shady lawn; also barn that can accommodate six horses; several automobiles; price $6,000. Inquire of Mrs. Lee, real estate and insurance, Port Jefferson, L. I.

For Sale.—House, furnished, eight rooms and bath; enclosed porch, fully screened; storm windows; electric lights; 30 minutes' express from Penn. Station; near Country Club. Address Tutor, 23 Spring St. Phone Flushing, N. Y.

Merrickwold Park, N. Y.—Two beautiful bungalow cabins and nine-room house furnished, for rent or for sale. G. Hilton Johnson, 71 5th Av., New York.

Country Houses Wanted.

Send full particulars of your cottage and two family house for sale to Thomas Bowery, New York.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Richmond.

Three, five and six room bungalows furnished excepting bed linen and utensils, at Oakwood Beach Station, Richmond Co. Batter; only $5.75; city water and electric lights; $150 and upward. Address R. R. Box 1, Oakwood Beach, Richmond Co., New York.

Nassau County.

To let for Summer, elegantly furnished cottage in Freeport Park South, Flatbush; convenient Brighton Beach line, 10 rooms, sleeping porch; all modern improvements; rent $300. Phone Flatbush 4971.

Westchester County.

Tarrytown-on-Hudson—Season of 1912; homelike 10-room house; over one acre; garden planted; stable-garage; view of river; reasonable. Apply 73 Read, Tarrytown. Phone 482.

Long Island.

New Gardens.—Small house near station, 15 minutes N. Y., to small family, for season 15; $175; month, $75. Phone Flushing Hill 5178. N 270 Times.

To Let—After June 1 at Edgemere, modern well furnished bungalow; Beach 46th St.; garage attached; can be seen any time; rent for season $700.

Islip: delightful home on lawn in grove of trees, near water, cool; garage; 7 rooms, 3 baths. Stockwell, 1,186 Madison Av., Lenox 4555.

Forest Hills Gardens.—Eight-room furnished, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths; inclosed porch; June 20 to Nov. 1; $250 month. Phone Forest Hills 6618.

New Jersey.

Leonardo, N. J., (ten minutes from Atlantic Highlands.)—Ten-room house; all improvements; spacious grounds, garage; bathing; Sandy Hook boat service. D. C. Leonard.

SEA GATE AV., LONG BRANCH.

Furnished house, garage, stables, 9 rooms; large grounds; furnace; $1,500 season. Geo. S. L. Robertson, Wheeler Hotel, New York.

Beautifully furnished houses for season, $400 up; all outdoor sports; fishing, swimming, tennis, &c. Write or phone H. C. Klintrup, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Attractive dwelling for Summer months; bathing, fishing; fine view. W. Jay Mills, 'Phone Bandon 6100, 15 Park Row.

Maplewood, N. J.—Ten rooms and bath; screened throughout; excellent location and fine view; July and August. R. T. Richard, 78 Time Downtown.

New bungalow, 4 rooms, bath; large porches; electricity; $500 season. W. J. Jones. Apply on premises, Cedar Grove Park, near Morris Canal, Little Falls, N. J.

Locust Point, busy Newcastle—Furnished house on high land; ocean view; 10 master's, three servants' rooms, three baths. R., 119 East 59th St.

New York State.

Furnished seven-room house, garage; all improvements; five minutes from station; near beaches; forty-five minutes from Grand Central Station. Address P. C. Martens, N. Y.: Tel. 716-W Park.

Country house, 15 attractive rooms, 3 baths; season, rent; Ramapo Valley; boating, lake; 7 acres, garage. Room 1801, 1 Broadway. Phone Hector 9470.

Connecticut.

Only $600 season, complete with country seat; within commutation; furnished; antiques; all improvements; four baths; accessible; garage; cows, chickens. Harry Smith, Norfolk, Conn.

To Rent.—Suburban home, 8 rooms, 2 servants' bedrooms, 2 bathrooms; garage; pleasant grounds; $1,000. June 15. Sept. 15. Telephone Greenwich, Conn., 861.

In exclusive Comstock colony, private beach, clubhouse, boat out; 16 rooms, 3 baths; conveniently furnished; 2 hours from 42d St. Hallam & Parker, 220 Bowery, N. Y. Conn.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Wanted—House about 6 rooms and bath in country near N. Y.; price about $500 for season. Please write to R. L., Room 1001, 1 West 34th St.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

Long Island.

ROCKAWAY CLUBHOUSE

Summer, near ocean; would rent to good summer boarders or for well-appointed (for girls' club); can accommodate several hundred children comfortably. To some worthy institution, orphanage preferable, I would contribute half of rental value if satisfactory; terms acceptable. John Lang, Rockaway Beach.

CITY REAL ESTATE

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Chelsea, two two-family houses, just outside Jones' Morris Park; rental very low, $1,000 each; easy terms. Room 1206, Woolworth Building.

4-story and basement brick loft building, near Grand St.; 20x75; price $16,000; mortgage $8,000. Apply to owner, 1 Pine St. Write or call 1 to 2 P. M. Av., Room 1.

Bargain—Corner lot, 100th St. and Broadway Av. Dr. Smith, 45 Liberty St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain—3-family house, just off corner, section in Astoria; worth $11,000; will sell at $9,750 quick buyer. Please drive around for appointment; brokers consider.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

PARK AV., 35—Most delightfully situated apartment, handsomely furnished, exceptional appointments; rent includes; October 1925, $600 monthly.

WEST END AV., 1,000—Apartment of 3 rooms and bath; suitable for bachelor; $30 per month. Mrs. Lenigan—7.

123rd St., 151 WEST.—Three rooms, (gentlemen,) with bath; attractively furnished. Oct. 1; references.

125th St., 549 WEST.—FOUR-ROOM FURNISHED APARTMENT TO SUBLET; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; STEAM HEAT; ELECTRIC LIGHT; SHOWER BATH; PHONE. APPLY PETRILLO, APARTMENT 7.

32 WEST 26TH ST.

Two rooms and bath; modern; $20.

126th St., 515 WEST.—One and two rooms, kitchenette; $7-$10 weekly; southern exposure.

130th St., 20 WEST.—High class, two rooms, Steinway piano. 2237 Madison Square.

132nd St., 12 WEST.—Sublet, October, two rooms, kitchen, bath; elegantly furnished; piazza. Huser.

133rd St., 220 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedroom and bath; $21 per week up; full hotel service.

134th St., 251 WEST.—Attractive three-room suite; complete housekeeping; elevator apartment. Wilson.

135th St., 241 WEST.—New elevator building; all conveniences; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $18-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6356.

135th St., 45 WEST.—Attractively furnished 2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; complete, superior, select, well kept house. Apply Becker.

137th St., 4 WEST.—High class, three rooms and kitchen. Bed Superintendent.

138th St., 5-room elevator apartment, 2 bedrooms, 10th floor; $1125. Columbus 1379.

139th St., NEAR BROADWAY.—High-class, unusually attractive, sunny apt., 5 rooms, bath; $1,400; Oct. 1. $1250. Circle 4695.

141st St., 11 WEST.—To rent, furnished, from June 1 to Oct. 1, 2 rooms and bath. Phone Circle 6746.

26TH ST., 44 Broadway, Hotel Albemarle.—

Furnished apartment for rent, 3 rooms and bath, $75 week; 4 rooms and bath, $90 a week; special monthly rates.

26th St., corner 7th Av., (The Regal.)—Modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service; 1 and 2 rooms and bath; $75-$150; references required.

207th St., (near 8th Av.)—Desirable apartment; two rooms and bath; beautifully furnished. $180 monthly. Telephone Circle 4784.

235th St., 350 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; elevator, phone. Apply 60 or Superintendent.

303 WEST. (Hotel Thorndyke.)

Exceptionally attractive two-room suite, with private bath; full hotel service; special weekly, monthly rate.

305th St., 508 WEST. (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Very desirable room with private bath; suitable for one or two persons; full hotel service; special weekly or monthly rates.

307th St., 315 WEST.—Attractively furnished housekeeping elevator apartment, two rooms; $65. Mac.

307TH ST., 340 WEST. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 134.

$15 WEEKLY AND UP.
One, two, and three room suites, modern improvements, neatly furnished, including maid service; references absolutely required; owner managing.

307TH St., 39 WEST.—Do you want magnificent, large rooms? Does newness, cleanliness, and light appeal? Open fireplaces in every room, parquet floors, colonial woodwork, tiled kitchens, and kitchenettes; one, two, and three-room apartments; elevator, service.

307th St., 300 WEST.—Two bedrooms, bath, living room, kitchen; three exposures; very cool. Circle 2560. Apt. 1, 10th floor.

307th St., 42 WEST.—Sublet, 2 large rooms and bath; completely furnished and furnished; long lease optional. Smith.

307th, 160 WEST. (Central Park South.)—

Two rooms, small kitchen and bath, in modern apartment house. See Superintendent.

307th St., 34 WEST.—3 large rooms and kitchenette, nicely furnished; very reasonable for three months. Phone 6180. Stannard.

307th, 114 WEST.—Facing Park; exquisitely

furnished apartment, three rooms, kitchenette; conspicuous.

307th St., 2 WEST.—Studio apartment; studio, two rooms, bath; handsomely furnished; June to October; $1250. Columbus 2000.

307TH ST., 45 WEST.

Attractively furnished 2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; complete, superior, select, well kept house. Apply Becker.

307th St., 4 WEST.—High class, three rooms and kitchen. Bed Superintendent.

308.—3-room elevator apartment, 2 bedrooms, 10th floor; $1125. Columbus 1379.

307th, NEAR BROADWAY.—High-class, unusually attractive, sunny apt., 5 rooms, bath; $1,400; Oct. 1. $1250. Circle 4695.

311th St., 11 WEST.—To rent, furnished, from June 1 to Oct. 1, 2 rooms and bath. Phone Circle 6746.

307th St., 44 Broadway, Hotel Albemarle.—

Furnished apartment for rent, 3 rooms and bath, $75 week; 4 rooms and bath, $90 a week; special monthly rates.

307th, corner 7th Av., (The Regal.)—Modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service; 1 and 2 rooms and bath; $75-$150; references required.

307th St., (near 8th Av.)—Desirable apartment; two rooms and bath; beautifully furnished. $180 monthly. Telephone Circle 4784.

307th, 350 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; elevator, phone. Apply 60 or Superintendent.

307th, 309 WEST. (Hotel Thorndyke.)

Exceptionally attractive two-room suite, with private bath; full hotel service; special weekly, monthly rate.

307th, 308 WEST. (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Very desirable room with private bath; suitable for one or two persons; full hotel service; special weekly or monthly rates.

307th, 315 WEST.—Attractively furnished housekeeping elevator apartment, two rooms; $65. Mac.

307TH ST., 340 WEST. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 134.

$15 WEEKLY AND UP.
One, two, and three room suites, modern improvements, neatly furnished, including maid service; references absolutely required; owner managing.

307th St., 39 WEST.—Do you want magnificent, large rooms? Does newness, cleanliness, and light appeal? Open fireplaces in every room, parquet floors, colonial woodwork, tiled kitchens, and kitchenettes; one, two, and three-room apartments; elevator, service.

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307th, 160 WEST. (Central Park South.)—Two rooms, small kitchen and bath, in modern apartment house. See Superintendent.

307th, 34 WEST.—3 large rooms and kitchenette, nicely furnished; very reasonable for three months. Phone 6180. Stannard.

307th, 114 WEST.—Facing Park; exquisitely furnished apartment, three rooms, kitchenette; conspicuous.

307th St., 2 WEST.—Studio apartment; studio, two rooms, bath; handsomely furnished; June to October; $1250. Columbus 2000.

307th St., 4 WEST.—3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; shower; private phone; bachelor or couple; June, July, 15 to reference; $110. Monday, $1700 Columbus, or $175 Whitehall.

307th, 140 WEST.—Furnished, two rooms, foyer hall, bath, large closets, to Sept. 15; $150 per month. Inquire Dorrman.

307th, 140 WEST.—Beautifully furnished four-room apartment, kitchenette, elevator, until Oct.; services of doorman.

307th St., 226 WEST.—Unusually attractive, newly furnished 5 rooms. Columbus 5161. $275 monthly.

307th St., 156 WEST.—Five large, airy rooms, 2 baths; attractively furnished; sublet to Oct. 1; $300 per month. Apt. 11A. Private telephone 5069 Columbus.

307th, 124 WEST.—Four outside rooms, bath; completely furnished; until October, $150 monthly; after October, $200 monthly. Apt. 12-B.

307th, 146 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette, furnished, suitable for couple or bachelors; elevator building.

307th, 138 WEST. (Hotel Nobleton.)—Several attractively furnished two-room suites with bath; weekly, monthly rates; moderate prices; meals optional.

307th, 108 WEST.—2-room suites, baths, kitchenettes, telephone, electricity, convenient location.

307th, 55 WEST.—Excellent furnished 2 rooms; telephone, electricity; everything first-class.

307th, 256 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—Suite, one room, alcove, private bath; newly furnished and decorated; telephone; electricity; maid service.

307th St.—EIGHT ROOMS, ELEVATOR, ELECTRICITY; ONE BLOCK TO SUBWAY OR "L"; JUNE TO OCTOBER; $160 A MONTH. 2460 SCHUYLER.

311th, 511 WEST.—4 and 5 beautifully furnished large rooms; private house.

311th, 178 WEST.—Five rooms, bath; Sunday morning or Monday. Corsa, Riverside 1587.

311th, 311 WEST.—Elegantly furnished 6-room apartment, June to Oct. 1; moderate rent. Riverside 2807, or call.

307th St., 309-311 WEST. (Hotel Schuyler Annex.)—Convent to both, two blocks or one block West; large suites and rooms; $18 and up; fully furnished; suites of two, three, four, five, six rooms, from $25 to $45 and up; with or without kitchenettes; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included; in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality.

307th St., 307 WEST.—Four large, airy rooms, nicely furnished; piano, light, electricity; $120 monthly to October; also for Thanksgiving, Apartment B-C.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

307th St., (Near Riverside Drive).—7 rooms, 1 bath; attractively furnished; $210. Vanderbilt 1400.

307th St., 311 WEST.—Beautifully furnished seven large rooms, two baths, overlooking Riverside; June, July, August, $60 each month. Apartment 7B, 315 West 79th St. Tel. 9110 Schuyler.

307th, 338 WEST.—Beautifully furnished eight-room apartment; electric iron, electric vacuum cleaner, shower bath; $125 monthly. Telephone Apt. 2A. Sublet to responsible party.

308th, 326 WEST.—Very comfortably furnished five-room, elevator apartment; June 1 to Oct. 1. Apt. 33; subway 103d St.

312th, 508 WEST.—Front suite; large, airy sitting room, two bedrooms; running water; reasonable; Telephone Academy 8377. Amann.

311th, 411 WEST. (overlooking Riverside.)—5 rooms, bath; unusually arranged. Glenco.

312th, 606 WEST, near Riverside.—5 rooms, southern exposure; elegantly furnished; seen by appointment. Call Cathedral 7670, Apt. 61.

312th, 611 WEST.—Attractive 5-room apartment, completely furnished, grand piano; May 15-Sept. 15. Inquire morning only. Apartment 6B. Phone Cathedral 1980.

314th, 508 WEST, cor. Broadway.—6 rooms, 2 baths; cool Summer apartment; June to October. Phone Cathedral 7642.

312th, 611 WEST. (Apt. 6B.)—8 rooms, newly decorated; piano; $95; references.

314th, 514 WEST.—Very beautiful new complete 8-room apartment, opposite Columbia University; May or June until Oct.; $75; linen, silver; responsible party. Cathedral 7667.

314th, 611, WEST.—Beautiful furnished apartments below rental; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Morningside 2250. Apt. 21.

310th St., (Riverside).—Four rooms, complete housekeeping; $70. Anderson, Morningside 9627.

310th, 612 WEST, Apt. 7B.—Five rooms, light, attractive; complete to October; $60.

311th, 308 WEST.—Attractively furnished six-room corner apartment, overlooking Morningside Park; sunny rooms; $75 per month; linen, silver, blankets; June 1-Oct. 1. Collett. Phone 7061 Morningside before 1 P. M.

310th, 400 WEST.—Four-room suite, including kitchen; overlooks Morningside Drive; June 1 to Oct. 1; $70 a month. Apt. 64.

310th St., 435 WEST.—Attractive, furnished, 2 bedrooms, living room, kitchenette, bath; to October.

310th, 434 WEST.—Four desirable rooms, completely furnished; June-October. 7-C.

311th, 547 WEST.—Newly furnished 4-5 room apartments, between Morningside-Riverside; June to October, 1920, if desired. Finch.

312th, 547 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Elevator apartment, 5 rooms, bath, $60. Rose.

312th, 521 WEST.—Furnished apartment, four rooms. Apt. 2B.

127th St., 600 WEST.—Newly furnished apartment, light, attractive; all outside rooms; living room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, and bath; $50.

127th, 611 WEST.—Attractive 6-rooms, exceptionally large, bright; near river; $90 monthly. Apt. 62. Morningside 600.

127th St., 44 WEST.—Five outside rooms; elevator; all conveniences. Apartment 62.

130th St., 257 WEST.—Beautiful three-room, modern apartment; newly furnished; sublet May to October. Audubon 4007, Apt. 31.

132d, 554 WEST.—Attractive four, five-room apartment; reasonable; near Broadway. Turner.

135th, (324 St. Nicholas Av.)—Oct. or longer; newly furnished, 5-room, elevator apartment; piazola, linen, silver; $85. Woodward.

161st St., (Between Ft. Washington Av. and Riverside Drive.)—4 and 6 rooms; rent $60 and $90. Inquire Hudson View Const. Co., 900 Riverside Drive, cor. 161st St. Phone Audubon 4657.

171st, 730 WEST. — Furnished four-room apartment, convenient to subway and bus line, $35 per month; adults only. Apply Supt.

173d, 700 WEST.—To sublet, 4 elegantly furnished rooms until October; no children. Apartment 2-D.

176th, 500 WEST.—6 beautiful outside rooms; nicely furnished; $75. Apt. 53.

176th, 503 WEST.—Cosy home, comfortably furnished; five rooms and bath; $40; June-October; references. Brown.

180th St., 331 WEST.—$65 month, June, July, August; 5 outside rooms. D. H. Livingston.

AIRY, cool, top floor; Hudson views; elevator, mail chute; convenient all transportation; inspect soon. Audubon 3730. Apartment 6F.

APARTMENT Spring and Summer bargain opportunities exmait Westcliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 200 West 72d. Columbus 5574.

A VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM APARTMENT. KITCHENETTE, BATH; NEIGHBORHOOD COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY; HIGHEST CLASS BUILDING; VICTROLA; $70. COLUMBUS 9243. W 257 TIMES.

Bargain in 7-room apartment; cook and screened. Phone 2387 Riverside.

BEAUTIFUL corner apartment, facing Central

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Unfurnished.

EAST SIDE—Between Gramercy Park and 86th St., for occupancy June 1, apartment of six or seven rooms; rental not over $2,000; both bathings and neighborhood must be attractive. J 326 Times.

Two to six-room modern apartment or house, with yearly lease from June or Oct. 1. Write full particulars, 307 6th Av., Room 705.

THREE ROOM apartment, kitchenette, bath wanted. L. L., 621 Madison Av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

12TH ST., 10 EAST.—Pleasant large room, southern exposure, electric 7 o'clock.

25TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.—Hotel Belmore—Attractive Summer rates. Every room with electric fan; $5 weekly and up.

46TH, (168 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $7 weekly up; including elegant meals, $14 weekly; front rooms, with runs nine water, $16 weekly; with bath, $18 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

52D, EAST, (corner 4th Av.)—Elegant rooms; beautiful exposure; subway. Dahlgren.

58TH, 141 EAST.—Large front room, kitchenette; business couple; modern conveniences.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; housekeeping beds; tile bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 739, (68th.)—Comfortable roof rooms, alcove; electricity; phone; private bath.

MADISON AV., 785, (67th.)—Attractive suite, one, two rooms; private bath; newly decorated; electricity; single front rooms; gentlemen.

West Side.

12TH ST., 135 WEST.—Exceptional front suite, sitting room, bedroom; quiet; no roomers; $10. Call evenings or Sunday. Telephone Farragut 5871. Williams.

12TH ST., 146 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished, for gentleman; reference.

36TH ST., 335 WEST.—Light, clean rooms; running water; gentlemen.

43D, 26 WEST.—TWO ROOMS, BATH. MADISON SQUARE 4976.

44TH, 67 WEST.—Two large rooms, one with bath; all modern conveniences.

48TH, 46 WEST.—Suite for bachelor, physician; private residence; $30.

49TH, 13 WEST.—Large room, bath; three-room suite, private bath; elevator; references.

52D ST., 42 WEST.—Exclusive apartment house, single room, near bath; references.

54TH, 245 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, single, double; running water; private house.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room, parlor floor, electricity, running water, large closet; refined surroundings; references.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large double room; business people; references essential. 7th floor.

64TH, 8 WEST.—Attractive medium-size room, running water; references required. Huber.

67TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful large front room, electricity; moderate; convenient subway, etc.

67TH, 50 WEST.—2 rooms, kitchenette privileges; private bath; also double room.

70TH ST., 60 WEST.—Large front room, running water, telephone; back parlor, private bath.

74TH, 275 WEST.—Large room, alcove kitchenette, private bath; $15; gentlemen; business couple.

81ST, 342 WEST.—Exceptionally large room, overlooking Hudson; piano; electricity; shower. Bernat.

81ST, 206 WEST.—Light back parlor, electricity, private bath; kitchenette privileged; other rooms.

81ST, 126 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath, electric light.

82D ST., 257 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, without bath, $8 a week up; with bath, $16 up; service; quiet location; electric light; elevator; breakfast. Phone Columbus 8153.

83D, 167 WEST.—Large, cool room for Summer; private bath.

83D, 203 WEST.—Attractive large front sunny room; one flight; electricity; subway express.

83D, 158 WEST.—Exceptionally nice, newly furnished large front room; gentlemen only.

84TH, 149 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable doctor, dentist, studios; ideal location; all conveniences. C 187 Times.

84TH, 125 WEST.—Medium rooms, with and without private bath, electricity; single room.

84TH, 33 WEST.—LARGE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; ALSO ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR; PERFECTLY APPOINTED; PRIVATE HOME; BREAKFAST.

86TH, 8 WEST.—Beautiful large room, bath, electricity; private house; references.

86TH, 327 WEST, (at Drive.)—Charming rooms, private bath, electricity, kitchenette privileges.

87TH, 54 WEST.—Large, attractive front room, bed and dressing room; electricity; excellent service; also single room; references.

87TH, 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished large bedroom, sitting room; clean, well kept house.

87TH, 303 WEST.—Exceptionally well appointed, large double room, lavatory, three exposures opposite Riverside mansion; absolutely first-class.

88TH, 133 WEST.—Large southern front room, private bath, electricity; medium room; references.

97TH, 104 WEST.—Very large, well-furnished rooms; all comforts; refined house.

97TH, 113 West.—Large room, private bath; single front room, adjoining bath; electricity.

97TH, 123 WEST.—Large, light, beautifully furnished parlor, with running hot and cold water, and sleeping conveniences; elegant house; choice location for conservatory purposes.

97TH, 163 WEST.—Bachelor quarters, private bath, shower; electricity; maid service. Hall.

97TH, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; room near bath; electricity; $7; gentleman; references.

98TH, WEST, and West End Av.—Large, well-furnished front room; no other roomers. Tel. Schuyler 7597.

98TH, 140 WEST.—Very large, comfortable delightfully cool, well-furnished parlor, with private bath; light housekeeping. Phone references.

98TH, 140 WEST.—Large, well-furnished front rooms. Telephone references.

99TH, 29 WEST, (opposite Parks.)—Large, clean room, twin beds, private bath; 4 windows on porch, southern exposure; continuous hot water, electricity; maid service; breakfast.

99TH, 24 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath; electricity; refined house; references.

99TH, 124 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath, kitchenette privileges; medium room; rates reasonable.

BTH ST. (Broadway.)—Elegant large bedroom, smaller room, private bath; modern apartment; $10; gentlemen; reference. Phone Schuyler 4206.

3RD ST., 60 WEST.—First floor, furnished, shower; every convenience; kitchenette privilege; would divide.

4TH, 156 WEST.—Front room, adjoining bath; also single. Schuyler 5739. Earl.

54TH ST., 301 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large double room; gentleman willing to share large room.

54TH ST., (116 Riverside Drive.)—Beautiful, large room, bath; breakfast; gentlemen. 3 east.

54TH, 320 WEST.—Attractive two rooms, bath; kitchen privilege. Cleveland, Schuyler 3810.

57TH, 30 WEST.—Splendid large room, private bath, electricity; near Central Park.

57TH, 159 WEST.—Large, clean room; private bath; second floor front.

57TH, 206 WEST.—Broadway subway; corner, handsome front suite; twin bed; elevator; shower. Apt. E-3.

57TH, 139 WEST.—Beautifully furnished double room, lavatory, bath, and shower.

57TH, 174 WEST.—Beautiful room, bath; suitable two; conveniences; reasonable; other rooms.

57TH, 22 WEST.

Splendid large, light room; bath; breakfast if desired; high-class service, surroundings.

57TH, 323 WEST. (Riverside.)—Attractive rooms; private bath; all improvements.

57TH, 333 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; parquet floor; electricity, bath; suitable one, two, three.

57TH, 55 WEST.—Beautiful front room, twin beds, running water, electricity; private.

57TH ST., 70 WEST.—Select house; parlor bedroom; running water; modern furnished, electricity.

57TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful large room, running water, adjoining bath; private house.

62D, 222 WEST.—Large parlor, bedroom, with piano; elevator apartment; near Broadway.

63D ST., 153 WEST.—Attractive room, with dressing room; every convenience; references.

63D, 254 WEST.—Exceptionally large room and bath; private residence; references.

63D, 115 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; two beds; running water; bath on floor.

67TH, 84 WEST.—Desirable room, southern exposure; electricity; quiet surroundings; owner; reference.

94TH ST., 50 WEST.—32 extravagantly furnished rooms; single and en suite, with private baths. Smith.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

84TH, 54 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, comfortably furnished; bath; $15-$20; private house.

85TH, 32 WEST.—Large front room, comfortable two gentlemen; $7; bath; electricity. Brown.

97TH, 250 WEST. (Apt. 31.)—Attractive large room; high-class apartment.

97TH ST., 250 WEST.—Nicely furnished light room for gentleman; board optional; reference. Suite.

107TH, BROADWAY.—Front room, running water; no other roomers; private. B 127 Times.

110TH, 207 WEST.—"Hamilton Hall," exclusively bachelor apartments; 2-4 rooms and bath; private baths, exceptional accommodation for conservative men.

111TH ST., 163 WEST.—Single rooms; convenient; $3; references. Call evenings.

Redmont.

100TH, 250 WEST, (near Riverside).—Elegantly furnished large and small connecting; also single rooms; $30, $35, $4.

106TH, 36 WEST.—Comfortable room, bath; gentlemen; private house. Phone Academy 9284.

106TH, 250 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room, bed and bath; business neighborhood; every convenience.

106TH ST., 301 WEST.—Room, adjoining bath; electricity. Apt. 6B.

107TH, 322 West. (Overlooking Riverside.)—Modern residence; spacious double rooms; $10-$15; 2-3 rooms, bath, $22-$25.

107TH, 252 WEST.—Large room, with kitchenette; $10; telephone; references; private house.

111TH, 533 WEST.—Desirable, light room, bath adjoining; coal, airy; no other roomers. Apartment 8D.

115TH ST., 421 WEST.—Physician's residence; two exceptional rooms, second floor, private bath, $35; third floor; bath adjoining, $16.

115TH, 511 WEST.—Well-furnished front room, high-class apartment; gentleman. English.

115TH ST., 546 WEST.—Large front room, with dressing room; suitable couple; private house.

119TH ST., 425 WEST.—Large front room, running water; kitchen privileges; modern conveniences. Moorg.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, between Morningside and Riverside Drive; double, $8-$10; single, $5. Mrs. Finch.

136TH, 660 WEST. Apartment 6-C.—Quiet, large room, modern apartment; block subway; bus. Drive; reference; $7.

140TH, 460 WEST.—Room, three windows, adjoining bath; unusually attractive home; gentleman.

141ST ST., 543 WEST.—Beautiful large front room, southern exposure, well furnished, bath adjoining; two men; price $10. Call between 5-7. Phone 5837 Audubon.

145TH, (3,544 Broadway.)—Large outside sunny room, comfortably furnished, modern conveniences, private; family; one or two gentlemen. Mayer.

156TH, 611 WEST.—Room, all conveniences; business lady, gentleman; references: Apartment 34.

172D, 720 WEST.—Southern exposure, quiet room, and bath; "gentleman only"; references. Apt 4F. St. Nicholas 4330.

COMFORTABLE room, en suite, accommodations par excellence, visitory in city. Circle 4194.

FINE OLD MANSION.

147TH, 340 WEST.—Exceptional large rooms; antique furniture; kitchenette. Telephone 854 Chelsea.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 270, (Apt. 5d.)—Large, nicely furnished room and bath; private family.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547.—Attractive large front room, 3 windows, facing Hudson. Miller.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 382, (160th St., Apt. 4-B.)—Two corner rooms, facing Drive; single or en suite; gentleman preferred.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—736 St. Subway; cheerful room; gentleman; $8. Phone 1260 Columbus. Apartment 5.

SHERMAN AV, 132, Dyckman St. station.—Comfortable independent room with bath; gentleman or business woman; no other roomers; $6; references. Freudenthal.

SUBLET charming 3-room suite; Sunane furnished large front room; gentlemen only.

WEST END AV.—Lovely, light room; lavatory; private apartment; $8. Schuyler 9233.

WEST END AV., 410.—Attractively furnished, running water; gentlemen; reference. Schuyler 9311, Ferguson.

WEST END AV., 525, (86th.)—Desirable small front room; private house; references.

WEST END AV., 586.—Large front and alcove; private; $11. Phone 2007 Academy.

WEST END AV., 265.—Large front room; private bath; telephone.

Long Island.

Sea Gate, L. I.—Would rent to adult for Summer an entire floor, four beautiful rooms and kitchenette or two large airy rooms with kitchenette; private house. Bernstein. Bath 3526-w; Flatbush.

Furnished rooms by day, week, or season, with or without meals, at reasonable prices. Communicate with D. Haulkan, 701 Amstel Boulevard, Arverne, L. I.

Far Rockaway. (Phone 3071.)—Attractive rooms; station ocean; home table; garage accommodation.

ARVERNE, L. I.

Furnished room to let with private family; no board; exclusive. W 263 Times.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Permanent business man, one or two rooms with private bath; well furnished; good, pleasant surroundings; below 80th; must be very clean; breakfast; don't reply unless with full particulars. J 285 Times.

Gentleman (American) wishes airy room near bath, Central or Northern Manhattan; state price. B 212 Times.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

72D, 243 EAST.—Large room, suitable for couple or studio, in private house; all improvements. Telephone Rhinelander 218.

WEST END AV., 313, near 74th.—1, 2 unfurnished rooms; private bath.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

215T, 47 EAST.—Handsomely furnished suite, private bath; piano; excellent table; table guests.

HOTEL BUTLEDGE, (163 Lexington Av., 29th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at home for one-fifth the cost or lower than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms, telephone, elevator, complete service, homelike; including meals, $14 weekly up.

West Side.

54 WEST 54TH, ST.

Rooms with board; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Extra large, desirable room, private bath; also small; twin beds; home cooking; prescribed diets prepared.

74TH ST., 6 WEST, (near Park.)—Refined house; gives superior accommodation; large rooms, private bath; single room; European style cooking.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths, parlor dining room.

76TH, (near Riverside.)—Private Christian family, rent large, handsomely furnished room, private bath; 1 or 2 gentlemen. Schuyler 2175.

79TH, 114-120 WEST, (with parks' street.)—Unusual and attractive large parlors; tearooms and lounge; steam heat; bookist.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Comfortable suite, private bath, good table, electricity; homelike; reference.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graydort.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; reference; table guests; booking.

86TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

90TH, 122 WEST.—Beautiful large front room; French cuisine; homelike; reference.

87TH ST., 352 WEST.—Lady, owning handsome home, four baths, desires few paying guests.

88TH, 316 WEST.—Attractive double room; near Riverside; table a specialty.

92D, 40 WEST.—Two-room suite, private washroom and meals for two $25; single room $13; exceptional board.

93D, 21 WEST.—Bright rooms; "L" park; excellent French cuisine; table guests.

96TH ST., 25 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room, with private bath; board optional.

102D, 244 WEST.—Single, double rooms, bath, hot water; table guests; references.

104TH, 320 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Attractive rooms, refined home; exceptionally good meals.

110TH, 801 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room, refined family of adults; breakfast optional. Apt. 19.

112TH, (1,854 7th Av.)—Superior meals only; refined family; references. Stern's apartment.

120TH ST., 116 WEST.—Double room, with private bath; excellent Jewish table. Brody, Morn. 2123.

149TH, 414 CONVENT AV., (near 146th.—Large room; American couple.

WEST END AV., 883, (94th St.)—Large room; private bath; also suite; automatic elevator; French spoken; references; table guests.

WEST END AV., 853, (corner 103d.)—Two southwest corner rooms, running water; board if desired. Osborne, 8th floor.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

WEST END AV., 301, (72d).—Large room; private bath; also single; other rooms; excellent table; home cooking; electricity.

Long Island.

Fraser Cottages, Lynbrook, Long Island.—For Rockaway Beach; delightful location; excellent table; home cooking and baths; very reasonable prices.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE EVELYN LODGE,

Open. Trolley Passing Door. Private Charming Private Home. Only Hotel 20 Min. Palisades Rail Downtown N. Y. Lovely Panoramic Location. Quiet & Service. Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Water View; Woods, $15 Up. Country, or Month. Tel. 317 Upper Nyack. Or 1 Hour from 31 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts, country quiet; private baths; table unsurpassed; fifteen minutes by express to Grand Central Station; 30 acres of shaded grounds; 25 miles from Times Square; capacity 150. Phone 1180 White Plains.

PARK HILL, YONKERS.

Two or three large, comfortable rooms and good board in pleasant country home; family with child preferred. 200 Park Hill Av.

Rest Haven.—Care of invalids and elderly; beautiful location. 901 North Broadway, Yonkers; $12 up weekly. Phone Yonkers 1955.

Long Island.

For Rockaway.—Choice board in cultured home; two suites with bath; references exchanged. 697 Grosvenor Terrace, Woodmere Crest.

ROCKAWAY PARK, at 116TH ST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; large, cool-looking ocean; special summer rates; excellent board; reasonable.

Smithport Hotel, Patchogue, L. I.—Near bay; opens May 29; unusual table; continental service; reservations now; terms moderate.

Far Rockaway, L. I., 1 Cedar Av.—Elegant rooms; splendid Jewish table.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,

46 NORTH ARLINGTON AV.,

East Orange, N. J.

20 Minutes from Broadway.

Spend the Summer in beautiful East Orange, with its shade streets, grass lawns, lovely trees, and flowers. A quiet home and private bath with excellent meals for two persons, $35 per week and up. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken, get off at the East Orange Station; hotel one block.

W. T. READE, Proprietor.

New York State.

College woman with large private Catskill residence will take limited number of girls for Summer; best references; moderate charges; every camp advantage. H. 2,201 Broadway.

Beautiful Halcyon Hall, 21 Stewart Av., Goshen Hill.—For choice boarders; table moderate; for refined people; vegetable garden.

Highland Mills, Orange Co.—Private home, accommodate eight guests; improvements; specialties, berries and vegetable gardens. Mapleton Hill Health Resort, Middletown, N. Y. Specializing nervous and rheumatic diseases; booklet.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

COMPANION TO LADY.—Cultured, young woman, master pianist, seeks connection with refined family; city or country; high-est references. J 315 Times.

HOUSE MANAGER-COMPANION.—Clergyman's widow, steady, conscientious, fine personality, wishes position as managing housekeeper, where at least one maid is kept, or as companion to lady or gentleman invalid; city or seashore; will be useful; do repairing, shopping; experience references. Y 324 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER, age 40, wants position; prefers bachelor's apt.; good cook. N 826 Times.

MASSEUSE.—Licensed graduate; facial, scalp treatment. Florence Russell, cor. Park St., 1 block Hudson Tube. Tel. Market 2543, Newark, N. J.

MASSEUSE, licensed, facial. La Tour, 17 South St., Newark, N. J. Telephone Market 8295.

MASSEUSE, (licensed,) long experience, desires lady patients. Brook, 211 West 96th. Riverside 3329.

NURSE, experienced, will care for newborn infant, (temporary or permanent); will take care of mother before and during confinement; country home; privacy guaranteed; best references if desired. Y 232 Times Annex.

NURSE.—Trained attendant wishes position, doctor's office, nursing or secretarial; experience British military hospital; private; career New York, Canada; references. N 303 Times.

NURSE.—Practical, competent nurse wishes permanent position with invalid or child; salary $25 weekly. Phone Waverly 1580, Newark, N. J.

NURSE, infant's; experienced; best references; answer by letter. Mathewk, 230 East 81st.

OFFICE MANAGER or secretary; ten years' business experience; capable of handling correspondence, accounts, office details; executive ability and initiative; A1 references. Address A. H., 905 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—A refined American young lady just returned from France, 10 years legal, brokerage, general experience; highest references; good appearance; will travel abroad; very capable; $25-$30. B 571 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience; competent; $16-$20. A1 references. B 581 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Neat, accurate. Stella Van Blerkom, 209 West 116th St. Morningside 1480.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 18; neat, competent, refined. Address Miss Smith, 483 Tremont Av. Telephone Tremont 6365.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, some experience; $12. Miss Shirley, 16 Gerry St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, bright beginner; $10 to start. M. K., 115 East Hundred St., Orchard 8377.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; executive ability; best references. J 317 Times.

TOUCH TYPIST desires work at home; reasonable; phone Audubon 8560, apt. 1H.

YOUNG LADY, possessing unusual amount of brains, energetic, live wire, 10 years' experience large corporations, first-class bookkeeper, auditor, capable office manager, credits, systems, collections, &c.; exceptional services rendered; A1 references. B 581 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, experienced mechanical drafting, wishes advertising agency, desires change. N 796 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 462 Lenox Av., Har. 8048.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Reliable, reasonable; books opened, closed; auditing, financial statements, systems; also bookkeeping assistance; $2.50 weekly. Murray Hill 1191.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly; books opened; systems; tax reports. Goldwaters, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Part-time arrangements, firms without bookkeepers; books opened, systems. Lifton & Greenfield, 632 Broadway, Brooklyn; telephone Stagg 4383.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, thoroughly experienced, seeks position with accounting firm or corporation. N. Nedlich, 905 Whitlock Av., Bronx.

ACCOUNTANT — Junior, 21, experienced, educated, seeks permanent position; salary moderate. R 762 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING. — Young man, experience with two leading newspapers, desires make a change; advertising agency preferred. Box H L, 300 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, college graduate; accounting student; knowledge double entry; $20. C 262 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, 19, experienced; knowledge controlling accounts, trial balance; reference. N 770 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 19, thoroughly experienced trial balance, controlling accounts; references; $18. N. Chetron, 2,134 Dean St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, double entry, controlling accounts, capable, desires position. N 783 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience; rapid and accurate; best references. C 266 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and assistant credit man; collections; 22; experience, initiative; systems. W 280 Times.

BUTLER, Japanese, seeks position; thoroughly experienced; reference; country preferred. W 179 Times.

CASHIER.—Experienced; knowledge bookkeeping. Callaghan, 142 W. 10th St. Phone 2835 Spring.

CHAUFFEUR.—A really competent man; expert mechanic; careful driver; excellent references; strictly temperate; neat; pleasing personality; city or country; reasonable salary. Telephone Greeley 4864.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with good, private family; good, careful driver; 12 years' experience; best references; prefers in city or country. Fred H. Pearl, 836 West 44th St. Phone Bryant 2044.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have given good men, with from 3 to 9 years' refs. use on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,545 Broadway, 7th. Columbus 1000.

HELP WANTED—Female.

CHAUFFEUR, private family, must have good references; $40 month. Call 9 to 11 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M. 1 West 67th St.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, for Packard car; wages $60 month. Call 9 to 11 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M. 1 West 67th St.

CHAUFFEUR wanted; must be experienced; wages $60 month. Call 9 to 11 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M. 1 West 67th St.

CHAUFFEUR, single, experienced; wages $60 month. Call 9 to 11 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M. 1 West 67th St.

CHAUFFEUR, single, experienced; wages $60 month. Call 9 to 11 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M. 1 West 67th St.

CHAUFFEUR, single, experienced; wages $60 month. Call 9 to 11 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M. 1 West 67th St.

CHAUFFEUR wanted; must be experienced; wages $60 month. Call 9 to 11 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M. 1 West 67th St.

CHAUFFEUR, single,

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN SPECIALTIES.

An excellent chance for two good specialty salesmen to connect with young growing organization selling an article of manufacturing to the general and furniture trades; only men who know how to work territory thoroughly, talking to store at times goods as well as retailers need apply; good men can earn $10k a year on commission basis; men with established record advanced for the season. Apply 1,233 Broadway, room 1608.

SALESMAN WANTED
to sell a high-grade line of advertising advertisements and art specialties for advertising; commission basis; reference required. For appointment, address E. S., Bernstein, Herald Square Hotel, today.

SALESMAN.—Opportunity for experienced auto accessory traveling man to connect with old-established line; must be acquainted with jobbing trade and come well recommended; good starting salary with very bright future for live wire. Y 14 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Exceptional opportunity for young man, college graduate of good address, as salesman with established real estate concern; salary and commission. Reply in own handwriting, giving experience and salary expected to start. M. M. Co., Box 822, City Hall Station, N. Y. C.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

If you are making $100 weekly and want to make more, this is the best opportunity you have ever had; combination oil and utility proposition; best men in the country, identified with it; indorsed by 30 biggest banks in New York and Chicago; we offer you permanent connection and chance to make from $500 a month up; commission or salary. Riabell & Co., 1906, 220 West 42d St.

SEWING MACHINE ADJUSTERS and Repair Men; experienced, to keep machines running in factories both in and out of town; only those giving full particulars in first instance considered. Y 536 Times Annex.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted; must be experienced; good chance for advancement; one familiar with talking to customers and assisting otherwise; give telephone; salary $16 a week. Apply to H. J. Masterson, Room 431, 44 Whitehall St.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER.—Business man established in Bogota (Colombia) having to travel to the coast, wishes to engage a Spanish stenographer as secretary; must be familiar in handling English correspondence and furnish A 1 references. Call Rector 7900, Sunday, 2 to 6 P. M., for interview.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, must be conversant with both languages, is wanted by export house, offering excellent opportunity for advancement; salary, $100 up. Applicants must state full details in letter, stating nationality, education, positions held, and references. R 792 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—21-22 years of age; accurate, rapid, and neat in transcribing notes; excellent opportunity for willing young man; salary to start $20-$25 month; give age and record of past experience; Christian firm. N 324 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for office in Havana, Cuba, capable Spanish-English stenographer; young, single man, with some knowledge bookkeeping preferred; Christian firm. N 754 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, active young man; must be experienced, accurate, not afraid of work; state full details. L 473 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALES MANAGER.—Associate underwriting agreement on exceptional timely industrial proposition; open to successful manager, preferably with Sarbent or Dubiny experience; commission. Address Box 44, Wall St. Station.

SWIMMING INSTRUCTOR.—Young man of good character, appearance, and some selling ability to teach swimming from 9 to 6:30 daily; must be good swimmer; no teaching experience necessary. Call, or write, Dalton Swimming School, 306 West 59th St.

TEMPLATE MAKERS and fitters, experienced structural shop. Harris Structural Steel Co., New Market, N. J., or apply 1,480 Broadway.

TOOL and die makers wanted, to work on tools and dies, for small, accurate work; desirable positions with an established Newark, N. J., firm, which offers steady work and excellent factory conditions; state age, experience in detail and rate wanted. Address D. M., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

TRAVELING SALESMEN,

Manufacturer, building national sales organization in grocery line has openings for real salesmen who have proved ability and good references.

Salary and expenses with advancement on results; backed by national advertising.

Write letter stating age, experience, height, weight, and salary required.

Interview will be arranged if interested by letter. Address:

Manager Food Dept., Room 1622, 25 Broad St., New York, N. Y.

TREE SURGEONS, experienced, also good climbers, for trimming; apply by letter only; state age, experience, and salary. New York Forestry Co., Bronx 1607, 116 Nassau.

TYPIST, boy, desiring permanent position with advancement; salary to start $16. L 483 Times Downtown.

WANTED IN BOSTON.
A half tone and color pressman; one who is familiar with make-ready and register of color half tones and tint plates; permanent position; exceptionally good wages; labor trouble exists. Address Wright Engraving Co., 216 Pitch St., Boston, Mass.

WOOD TURNER.

Experienced man; steady work, good pay; employment office open from 9 to 4.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St.; 6 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MAN (Caucasian) for old-established Connecticut manufacturers' export department; must be fluent Spanish correspondent and typist; knowledge of Portuguese or French desired; one technically inclined and desiring a permanent position preferred. Write to Y 239 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, Spanish, about 18 years of age, with some knowledge of stenography and typewriting, to assist in export department; state in own handwriting, experience and salary expected. K K 299 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN of refinement and education for resident position to assist in the care and training of boys. Apply, giving age, education, experience, references, &c., Supt. Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Ralph Av. and Dean St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN wanted, 16 to 18 years old, for general assistant in office; salary $10 to start; opportunity for advancement; must be able to furnish necessary references. Apply Kellogg-Clarke Co., Inc., 100 Hudson St., City.

YOUNG MAN wanted by Japanese importers and exporters; one having thorough experience in metal business; state age, experience, education, and salary desired. B 573 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, real estate, knowledge, bookkeeping, typewriting. Room 42, 1 East 42d.

YOUNG MEN

for mail and messenger service; must be 16 years old; good opportunity for advancement along engineering lines. Employment office open 9 to 4.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
67 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MEN.—BANKING HOUSE HAS OPENINGS FOR YOUNG MEN WILLING TO BEGIN AT THE BOTTOM; EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY. REPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING. ADDRESS P. O. BOX 94, WALL STREET STATION.

YOUNG MEN WANTED, by downtown bank, between the age of 18 and 19, as messengers. Address Q 798 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN for light mechanical bench and machine work; opportunity to learn. G 206 Times.

Instruction.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the AUTOMOBILE TRAINED man. Send for Your Market Value Book, Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Free & Free, 20 Church St., New York.

MOVING PICTURE camera men, earn large salaries; why not learn; we teach you by practical methods; day or evening; full cost $50, payable in small weekly payments; free demonstration; act now. 644 8th Av. (42d.)

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes now for fall season and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 345 West 57th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

ACCOUNTANTS WANTED.
A large firm of Certified Public Accountants, who are opening accounting offices in the principal cities throughout the country, are looking for a few ambitious men and women who are willing to devote their entire time to the necessary training to become qualified accountants. If it is your intention to make accountancy your life work, we will be pleased to arrange for an interview. Address N 300 Times.

YOU ARE INVITED
to attend an informal lecture exclusively for women on ACCOUNTING FUNDAMENTALS to be given at Pace Institute on Wednesday, May 21, at 5 P. M. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary card of admission and Booklet 19-W, "Opportunities for Women." Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Out one of the run; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special limited-time offer. Institute of Business, 1060 Pullman Bldg., New York.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE, also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c., individual instruction by specialists. Day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to lucrative positions; catalog free. Wellington Institute, (founded 1886,) Broadway, at 72d St.

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AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE
115 BROADWAY, (NEAR WALL ST.)
C. P. HASSON, PRES. J. J. McLAUGHLIN, GENL. MGR.

IN OUR FIVE DEPARTMENTS FOR CLERICAL WORKERS WE HAVE OPEN OVER 300 GOOD POSITIONS TO BE FILLED FRIDAY OR SATURDAY. CALL EARLY AND LOOK THEM OVER.

STENOGRAPHERS, $25, several; shipping clerk, marker, $18. Atlas Agency, 128 Nassau St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ABBOTT-DETROIT, 7-passenger touring, electric lights and starter, ideal touring car; $475. Call, 1,230 Broadway.

ACCESSORIES UNDER CLEARANCE.
AUSTRIAN DAIMLER SPORTING 4.
CADILLAC 4-PASS. PHAETON, 1917.
CADILLAC TOURINGS, 1918 AND 1917.
MERCER SPORT MODELS, 1918, 1917, 1916.
PACKARD CHUMMY, 1918.
OLDSMOBILE Special 4-pass., Victoria top.
STUTZ 4-PASS. 1918 AND 1917.
STUTZ 4-PASS. touring, 1916.
STUTZ SPECIALLY BUILT SPEEDSTER.
All of the above cars and many others look like brand-new, have been thoroughly overhauled, and are guaranteed for 90 days; you are cordially invited to inspect my service station; my overhead is by far the smallest of any high-class dealer on Broadway, enabling me to pay more for your car if you wish to buy, or have you buy cheaper if you wish to buy; before purchasing elsewhere an inspection of my salesroom will convince you.
1,709 BROADWAY, CIRCLE 1262.

BE SURE IT'S HARRIS.

AN ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY
OF USED PIERCE-ARROWS.
Dual Valve, 48 h. p., 7-passenger touring.
1918, 48 h. p., 7-passenger touring.
1917, 48 h. p., 7-passenger touring.
1917, 48 h. p., limousine.
1916, 48 h. p., limousine landau.
1915, 48 h. p., 7-passenger touring.
1915, 48 h. p., 5-passenger touring.
1915, 48 h. p., 3-passenger roadster.
1917, 38 h. p., French brougham.
1917, 38 h. p., town brougham.
1917, 38 h. p., limousine.
1917, 38 h. p., 5-passenger touring.
1915, 38 h. p., 6-passenger sedan.
1915, 38 h. p., 2-passenger roadster.
1917, 38 h. p., 7-passenger touring.
1915, 66 h. p., 7-passenger touring.
PIERCE-ARROW USED CAR EXCHANGE,
G. R. Ruckert, President,
1,765 Broadway, Cor. 57th St.
Circle 1417. Open evenings until 7.

BUICK 1918 7-passenger touring; almost new; mechanically absolutely perfect; 6 new Goodyear cord tires; private owner will sacrifice. Phone Riverside 2879, 709 West End Av.; no dealers.

BUICK TRUCK, 1918-1917 TOURING, roadsters, Fleet, 1,700 Broadway, 2d floor.

BUICK 1918 "E-45" Little Six touring. Smith, 154 West 124th. Morn. 153.

BUICK 1918 "E-49" 6-cyl. seven passenger. Potter, 160 West 124th. Morn. 179.

BURRELL'S
of RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR CARS.
WE GUARANTEE EVERY CAR
In Our Sales for Four Months.
ROLLS-ROYCE Collapsible 3-passenger.
ROLLS-ROYCE LIMOUSINE 1914.
CUNNINGHAM 1919 FRENCH BROUGHAM.
CRANE SIMPLEX 4 PASS. SPORT.
CADILLAC 1919 4-PASS. PHAETON.
CADILLAC 1919 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1918 4-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 VICTORIA.
LOCOMOBILE 1919 "48" 4-PASS SPECIAL.
LOCOMOBILE 1918 "38" 4-PASS SPECIAL.
PEERLESS 1919 COUPE.
DANIELS 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
DANIELS 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
PACKARD 1918 4-PASS. SEDAN.
PACKARD 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1917 FLEETWOOD TOWN
PIERCE-ARROW 38 Collapsible Brougham.
PIERCE-ARROW Limousine, "38," Series 4.
KISSEL 1919 SPEEDSTER.
CHANDLER 1918 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
CHANDLER 1918 TOURING.
HUDSON 1919 SPORT.
HUDSON SEDAN, 4-PASS. SPECIAL.
MARMON 1918 BROUGHAM-LANDAULET
MERCER 1919 4-PASS. SPORT.
MERCER 1917 ROADSTER.
MERCER 1917 4-PASS.
MERCER 1914 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1919 4-PASS. SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1917 6-PASS. TOUR.
OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 ROADSTER.
MURRAY 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
MURRAY 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
BRITT-A-RICHINI SPECIAL, LATEST imp
FIAT FLEETWOOD, LATEST Imperialine.
FIAT 1918 LIMOUSINE.
FIAT 1919 TOURING, NEW.
MANY OTHERS. OPEN EVENINGS.
1,680 B'way, Entire Bldg. Formerly Iceland.

CADILLAC, 1917, 4-Pass., Sport.
CADILLAC, 1917, Roadster; perfect.
CADILLAC, Limousine Town, Brougham.
CADILLAC, 1917, 7-Pass., Touring Body.
CHANDLER, 1915, Sedan; practically new.
HUDSON, 1917, 7-Pass., Tour., Victoria Top.
HUDSON, 1917, 4-Pass., Sport.
LOCOMOBILE, 1917, 7-Pass., Tour.
LANCIA, 1915, 4-Pass., Sport.
MARMON, 1917, 7-Pass., Touring.
MARMON, 1919, Limousine; beautiful car.
MERCER, 1917, 4-Pass., Sport; perfect.
MARMON, 1917, Club Roadster.
PACKARD, 1916, 7-Pass., Tour.; bargain.
PIERCE, 1918, 48, Landaulet; 8,000 miles.
PACKARD, 1915, Judkin Sedan; like new.
PACKARD, 1915, 7-Pass., Tour.; almost new.
STUTZ, Bearcat Speedster; 16 valve.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC., EST. 1902.
1,976 Broadway, Circle 1262. Open Evenings.

CADILLAC 1915 4-PASS. PHAETON.
PIERCE-ARROW CHUMMY; NEW.
STUTZ 1918 6-PASS. TOURING.
FRANKLIN 1915 TOURING.
CHANDLER 1918 CHUMMY AND TOUR.
CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS. PHAETON.
MERCER 4-PASSENGER SPECIAL.
HUDSON-WALTON BODY SPEEDSTER.
MANY OTHERS.
GOTHAM AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,695 BROADWAY, (NEAR 53D.)
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 2515.
OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS.

CADILLACS—BARGAINS.
1 1917 7-passenger Touring.
1 1917 Town Limousine, extra Victoria.
1 1917 Victoria Coupe, leather lined.
1 1918 5-passenger for touring.
Also 1917 Hudson 7-passenger Touring; all prices from $1,200 to $2,000.
Time payments. Trades. Always open.
Telephone Morningside 8722-3260.
NATHANSON'S BARGAIN
IDEAL GARAGE, 260 WEST 125TH ST.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
SILVER APPERSON 1916 4-Pass. Special.
MARMON 1917 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1918 ROADSTER.
PEERLESS 1917 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 VICTORIA.
HUDSON 1917 SPEEDSTER. Special body.
CHANDLER 1918 7-PASSENGER.
MANY OTHERS.
LOBELL-ABORN, 229 WEST 59TH ST.

CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER; ATTRACTIVE LOOKING; EXCELLENT CONDITION; COMPLETE WITH EXTRA TIRES AND OTHER ACCESSORIES; MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED; PRIVATE OWNER WILL DEMONSTRATE; PRICE $1,650. PHONE MUELLER, ELIZABETH 3100. ADDRESS 1,025 EAST JEFFERT STREET.

CADILLAC (1917) Limousine; Town Car. PIERCE-ARROW (1918) Suburban Sedan 38. MARMON (1918) 4 passenger Close Roadster. F. TURNER,
20 Broad. Phone 4471. Rector.

CADILLAC TOURING, 1917.
Almost new; fully equipped; $1,200 or immediate delivery, $1,275. Regent, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC 1917 7-PASSENGER.
Big sacrifice; practically new; $1,700 Broadway Garage, 1,776 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1918 limousine; beautiful condition; mechanically perfect; bargain. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1918 coupe; absolutely perfect condition; any demonstration. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1917 touring; wire wheels, 1,776 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1918 ROADSTER.
R. H. Underhill, Vanderbilt 2000.

CADILLAC 1916 four-passenger; excellent; 7 tires. Williams, 326 West 48th.

CADILLAC, 1918, classy town car; has been used by Commissioner; Wardell, 327 West 48th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLAC 1917 touring; 4 tires; $1,000. Call 1,776 Broadway, 1 flight.

CADILLAC 1917 touring; 4 tires; $1,000. Call 1,776 Broadway, 1 flight.

CADILLAC 1917 touring; 4 tires; $1,000. Call 1,776 Broadway, 1 flight.

CADILLAC 1917 touring; 4 tires; $1,000. Call 1,776 Broadway, 1 flight.

CADILLAC LIMOUSINE TYPE 57.
CADILLAC TOWN CAR, TYPE 57.
CADILLAC 7-PASSENGER, TYPE 57.
HUDSON 1918 LANDAU BUNABOUT.
HUDSON 1918 LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON 1917 SEDAN.
MERCER 1916 RUNABOUT.
PACKARD 1915 Twin Six Limousine.
PIERCE ARROW 1917 7-pass. TOURING.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPEEDSTER.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

CASE touring for $550 cash; five passenger; mechanically perfect; 6 new tires, starter. Harrington, Palace Columbus 7041.

CHANDLER, 1919 chummy roadster; beautiful condition; $775. 178 Broadway, (16th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CHANDLER Sedan; good condition; 7 tires. Can be seen at 68 Beaver St., Room 1202.

CHANDLER 1917 7-passenger touring; good tires; $650. Mr. Cohn, Bryant 7000.

CHEVROLETS, all models; small cash payment, balance easy and easy installments; immediate delivery. Simon, 2,046 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

CHEVROLET BABY GRAND ROADSTER.
Wonderful mechanical condition; electric starter and lights; has only been driven by owner; for sale. Bloomaert, 1,838 Webster Av., near 176th, Bronx. Phone Tremont 4449.

CHEVROLET 1918 AND USED CARS.
Divided payments; cars taken in trade; authorized dealers. John Myers & Co., 2000 Broadway.

DE DION BROUGHAM LANDAULET.
Light eight cylinder; electric starter and lights, demountable rims, two spare rims and tires; top, body and upholstery in very smart and up to the minute car; thoroughly complete; needs nothing; price $8,000; consider touring car in trade. S. L., 136 Times.

DODGE, 1917, five passenger sedan, wire wheels.

DODGE, 1918, five passenger touring.

HUDSON, 1918, five passenger speedster. All in first class condition.
Westcott Motor Co., 1,838 B'way. Col. 8648.

DODGE roadster; fine condition; run 4,000 miles. Singer, 1,130 Bedford Av., B'klyn.

FRANKLIN 1917 Touring, overhauled; bargain for quick sale. Ackerman, 225 W. 58.

FIAT 7-passenger touring car, electrically equipped, powerful motor, tires and top in fine condition; price $900. Apply 283 Broadway, Flushing, L. I., phone Flushing 503-M.

FIAT.—Closed and open cars; one exceptional taxi bargain. Fiat Repair Co., 640 West 58th St.

FORD-LANDAULETS, 1918-1917.
Must be sold this week; good offer takes them. Bloomaert, 1,838 Webster Av, (176th,) Bronx. Phone Tremont 4449.

FORD LANDAULET BODIES.
Late model, round backs; good condition throughout; $250. Bloomaert, 1,838 Webster Av., near 176th, Bronx. Phone Tremont 4449.

FORD 1917 TOURING.
Demountable rims and in perfect mechanical condition. Bloomaert, 1,838 Webster Av., near 176th, Bronx. Phone Tremont 4449.

FORD cars on an easy payment plan; small amount down; balance $10 week; prompt delivery. 1271 Times Square.

HUDSON Suburban Sedan; 1919; Sport Model; all original equipment, paint, tires, &c.; small mileage; perfect throughout. Garage, 155 West 56th.

HUDSON SEDAN, 1917, newly painted; good tires; excellent condition. Kanah, 6158 John.

HUDSON 1918 four-passenger Speedster; 1917 touring bargains. Cook MacConnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 touring; perfect condition; fully equipped; $1,275. 1,930 Broadway.

HUDSON Super-6, almost new; $1,295; today only, at 726 East 236.

HUDSON SUPER MODEL J TOURING.
Empire, 1,700 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE.—1917 touring, complete equipment, including Summer and Winter tops (painted) and in perfect mechanical condition. Studebaker Corp., B'way and 58th St.

LEXINGTON ALL YEAR CAR.
Practically new throughout; an exceptional bargain for $980. Bloomaert, 1,838 Webster Av., near 176th, Bronx. Phone Tremont 4449.

LIBERTY CHUMMY TOURING.
Call Capitol 6700 Broadway.

LOZIER TOURING, BARGAIN.
Late model, 7 passenger, starter and lights; just thoroughly overhauled; perfect condition throughout; needs nothing; $650. Bloomaert, 1,838 Webster Av., (176th,) Bronx. Tremont 4449.

MARMON 34 chummy roadster; excellent condition; just overhauled. W. H. Hooker, 32 Court St., Brooklyn. Main 9511.

MARMON 1918 limousine; excellent condition; guaranteed almost new. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

MERCER roadster, almost new; absolutely perfect; mileage, 8,000; disappearing seat in rear; six wire wheels; sacrifice for $2,850; cost $5,200. Phone Owner, Columbus 8625.

MERCER 1916 roadster, just overhauled, newly painted, fully equipped. 1,930 Broadway.

MERCER, 22-72, limousine; run very little; like new; owner leaving city; no reasonable cash offer refused. 1,930 Broadway.

MERCER ROADSTER—HARGASH, WALLACK, 234 WEST 58TH ST.

MERCER 1917, 4-passenger, A1 condition. 1,776 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

MERCER 4-pass., sport model, wire wheels, cord tires, fully equipped. 1,930 Broadway.

MITCHELL car, 1917 model; perfect condition; will sacrifice. Kaplan, 216 West 65th.

OAKLAND 1917, like new, five passenger, six cylinder; $975. Phone River 7750.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 roadster; perfect running order; lately overhauled; by private party; price $560. Call Gramercy 1022, Mr. Mayer.

OLDSMOBILE Roadster.—1918 model; 4-passenger "Six"; run 5k; in beautiful condition throughout. Studebaker Corp., 1,751 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE.—Will sacrifice contract for new car; $200 paid; want offer; now ready for delivery. H 957 Times Uptown.

OLDSMOBILE, late 1918; perfect condition; lowest price $790; no dealers. Chelsea 2626.

OLDSMOBILE 1918, 8-CYL., 4-PASSENGER.
Empire, 1,700 Broadway.

OVERLAND 1916—touring; Model 86; in first-class condition; new tires and many extras; $650 cash. Phone Chelsea 2243 for demonstration.

OVERLANDS
AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS
RECONDITIONED AND GUARANTEED.
Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th.

OVERLAND.—Bargain, 1915, Country Club, newly painted and equipped with new slip covers; mechanically perfect. C 286 Times.

OVERLAND late "Country Club"; excellent condition; many extras. Singer, 1,130 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

OVERLAND 1916, 4-Cyl. 7-Pass. Tour.; overhauled, repainted; excellent condition. 154 W. 124th.

PACKARD ROADSTER.—Stylish, 12-cylinder, wire wheels, two extras, perfect condition; bargain. Telephone Circle 5840.

PACKARD 1917 seven-passenger 2-35 touring car; like new; fully equipped; no dealers. Seen at 121 West 134 St.

PACKARD 1917 Chummy Roadster, exceptionally fine condition. Wallace, 324 West 58th St.

PACKARD 1916 Twin Tedring; almost new. 1,776 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

PACKARD 1917 2-35 touring; overhauled by Packard Co. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Bway.

PACKARD 1917, 2-35, roadster; condition like new. Phone Circle 8462.

PACKARD 1916, 3-35, touring; only used 5 months; practically new. Circle 8462.

PACKARD 1918, Judkin sedan, new. Herman Karp, Inc., 1,676 Broadway. Circle 05.

PACKARD twin 6, 5-passenger touring; perfect condition. Telephone Fordham 2054.

PACKARD twin six roadster; like new; call reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

PAIGE for sale; 6-cylinder 7-passenger car, practically new. Apply to John Spencer, 124 Richmond Av., Port Richmond, Staten Island.

PEERLESS 8 TOWN MODEL 56.
Almost new; demonstration. Empire, 1,700 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "66," coupe; practically new; wonderful condition; smaller car taken in trade. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

PIERCE-ARROW chummy; ship covers, special equipment; new. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway. Circle 3515.

PIERCE-ARROW chassis, C-4, 1918 model, perfect condition; bargain. N 311 Times.

PREMIER 1919 seven passenger; wire wheels; touring; runs 71 miles; must be sold at once; selling for $3,940, will sell for $2,600. Tel. Harlem 6705 Tony Catalano.

REO 1917, touring, 6 cylinder, 7 passenger; just overhauled, repainted; bargain. Hire Agency, 262 East 149th St., Bronx.

ROLLS ROYCE landaulet brougham. A. Y. Davis, Vanderbilt 2000.

ROSS, 1917; inside drive limousine; almost new; only 9000; body alone cost $2,000; also 1918, Peerless limousine; wire wheels; need the money; sacrifice, $1,800, or will trade this week. Urban Motor Co., 116 East 76th St. Ask for Mr. Quinlan.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 CHALMERS TOURING.
1917 NATIONAL LIMOUSINE 6 CYLINDER.
1915 STUTZ 4-PASS. SPORT TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
180 WEST 58TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1262.

SIMPLEX 7-passenger Landaulet Limousine; Holbrook body; in fine condition. Call up to 10 A. M., New-Albany, Apt. 29, Broadway 61st St., Telephone Circle 8460.

STEARNS-KNIGHT.
OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
1916 4-CYL. 5-PASS. TOURING.
1916 4-CYL. 5-PASS. TOURING.
(With divided front seats.)
1915 4-CYL. CLOVERDALE 7-PAS.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus 4000.

STEARNS Coupe Landaulet, Dunn Footman body for demonstration; Warfield, 327 West 48th.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFERS TO THE TREASURY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, for the purchase of $1,000,000 Corporate Stock, will be received by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund at the office of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Room 16, City Hall, until 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, May 20, 1919, at which time and place they will be publicly opened by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

All bidders must comply with the requirements of the Notice to Bidders, copies of which may be obtained at the office of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Room 16, City Hall.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

STEARNS 4-cylinder 4-passenger sport model; like new; has 2 extra wire wheels, 2 extra tires and tubes; will sell for $1,000 cash; owner has bought a 6-cylinder car. Call 1,776 Broadway, one flight.

STUDEBAKER Light-Six touring, overhauled with 3 new tires; will sell for $1,000 cash; owner has bought a 6-cylinder car. Call 1,776 Broadway, one flight.

STUDEBAKER.—Beautiful 1918 Big Six 7-passenger, almost new, privately owned, very little used; fitted for 1919 Baker Sedan. An exceptional opportunity for a delightful motor car at a phenomenally low price of the latest model, fully guaranteed and save $327. Studebaker Corp. of America, Broadway and 58th St. Ben Mr. Chisholm.

STUDEBAKER.—Beautiful 1918 Big Six 7-passenger, almost new, privately owned, very little, and traded for 1919 Baker Sedan. An exceptional opportunity for a delightful motor car at the latest model, fully guaranteed and save $327. Studebaker Corp. of America, Broadway and 58th St. Ben Mr. Chisholm.

STUDEBAKER Cabriolet.—A very popular and practical type open car; closed in a minute for all-weather use; this is a 1917 Light Six which has been rebuilt and is fully guaranteed by the Studebaker factory; exceptional value at $985. Studebaker Corp., Broadway and 58th St.

STUDEBAKER Roadster.—A beautiful 1918 4-cyl., equipped with special 3-passenger sport model roadster body, wire wheels, bumper, mirrorscope, lenses, &c.; an exceptional proposition at $985. Studebaker Corporation. Studebaker Corp., B'way and 58th St.

STUDEBAKER Trunk.—One-ton open express, 1918 model, rebuilt and fully guaranteed; exceptional value at $985. Studebaker Corp., 1,751 Broadway.

STUDEBAKER, 1919, Sedan light six; perfect order; cannot be told from new; immediate delivery. Ackerman, 225 West 58th.

STUTZ CHUMMY ROADSTER, LATE 1918. Blue-brown Spanish upholstery; wire wheels, cord tires; run 2,435 miles; almost new; immediate delivery. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

STUTZ 1917, four and six passenger touring cars, 1,776 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

STUTZ BEARCAT, 16-VALVE ROADSTER, LIKE NEW; 5,000 MILES; COST $2,700; SELL FOR $1,600.

WHITE SEVEN PASSENGER.
six cylinder; Continental motor; starter and lights; condition like new; absolute bargain for $975. Bloomaert, 1,838 Webster Av., near 176th, Bronx. Phone Tremont 4449.

WINTON, model 48, six-cylinder, seven passenger touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

WINTON Light Six Limousine; complete equipment; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

WINTON Model 48, light six touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

Motor Trucks.

USED TRUCKS.
PACKARD, 2 TON, 1918.
With express chests; tires and mechanical conditions good.
PACKARD, 3 TON, 1916.
Worth Drive; long chassis; stake body; tires and mechanical condition good.
PACKARD 3½ TON.
Dump Drive Chassis; overhauled; new tires; $1,400.
2 TON AUTOCAR TRUCK.
With furniture body, 10 ft. long, 6 ft. wide; 15 months old; Goodyear tires; good condition; $1,000.
2 TON AUTOCAR TRUCK.
With 8½ cubic yard Dump body; tires good; mechanical condition perfect; $1,600.
STODDARD DAYTON 1915.
In very good mechanical condition; commercial body; top with side curtains. Firestone tires. $500.
5 TON G. M. C. 1916.
PACKARD 3 TON 1914.
Good mechanical condition; practically new; Doehler De Lamo tires; 6 ft. 2 inches side body; 13 ft. 6 inches long; in good condition; $1,000.
PIERCE-ARROW 2 TON 1915.
In excellent condition; working safety; Firestone tire chassis in good shape; can be seen by appointment only; $1,500.
PACKARD 3 TON 1914.
Chain Drive chassis; in excellent mechanical condition; equipped with new Kelly Springfield tires; body frame 12 feet back of driver's seat; wheel base 12 ft.; $1,000.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.,
1,081 BROADWAY.

TRUCKS for sale, new trucks, 4-ton—for; second-hand 3½-ton and 2-ton; all chassis. Way below market price. J 344 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

HUDSON landaulet, special trim. Telephone 2097 Astoria; owner drives.

LIMOUSINES; perfect Woodinghouse shock absorbers; owner drives. Sweeney, Murray Hill 6780.

PACKARD car (landaulet) to rent by experienced chauffeur; reasonable; best references. 1,223 West 52d St. Phone Schuyler 5417.

PACKARD twin sixes to hire; superior service; reasonable rates. C. M. & E. V. Williamson, 2094 West 52d. Phone 4319-3030 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Beautiful limousine by hour, day, week or month. Smith, 134 East 61st. Telephone Murray Hill 5713.

PACKARDS, twin sixes, latest models for hire or season. Muldoon, Columbus 2181.

PACKARD, 1917, seven passenger touring, for rent; owner drives. Telephone River 5840.

PACKARD, late model, reasonable service; day, week or month. Harlem 4311.

PACKARDS.—Twin Sixes; latest models; hire or season. Muldoon, Columbus 2181.

PACKARD twin six touring by month; owner driver; hour, trip, Plaza, Schuyler 8800.

RENAULT.—Beautiful 45 H. P. seven passenger touring for rent, month or season; owner will drive. Address Bernard Shaw, 445 East 86th.

WIMPLEX.—Owner will let Simplex on four days a week, to select party. Parr, Audubon 7695.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILE Department of Charles Sloane, 559-561 Broadway, New York pays cars outright or advances 80 per cent. of appraised value; the handiest house for dealing upon; the personal sale of cars; investigate our facilities. Telephone Spring 4100-4101. Paul Drew, Manager.

Private party wants late model Packard limousine and 5-35 touring car; must be good condition and reasonable. Box 28, 358 St., Brooklyn.

OVERLAND, Buick, Reo, Studebaker, Dodge, or any good make. Cadyn, 490 West 110th St.

CADILLAC, Stutz, or Marmon; not older than 1917; price $1,500. B 188 Times.

Automobile Storage.

DEAD STORAGE, fireproof, steam heat; safe as a bank. Chas. C. Keogh, 510 & 736 St. Rhinelander 2266.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE KNOWLEDGE
is a valuable asset to increase your earning power. Learn at New York's most complete educational center. 500; with Driving, $65. Write for free booklet. Call or phone. Lincoln. STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
233 West 39th St., at Broadway.

AUTO SCHOOL, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 318 W. 57th St. Largest and best equipped in U. S. Send for booklet. Phone Columbus 7230. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 225 West 56th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Lafayette 6000.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, 158 Montague St., BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A., 1138 BEDFORD AVE., B'KLYN, DEPT. G.

FOR SALE.

SPECIAL WRAPPING PAPER OFFER.
We have about 5 tons of suitable manilla paper, made two months ago. Will send samples and tender any reasonable offer.
Write E. H. P., Post Office Box 992, G. C. S., N. Y. C.

Consolidated Exchange sold for sale by Claire Campbell, Flaherty & Turner, 5 Beaver St., New York City.

Furniture.

Set of bedroom furniture, Louis XV; Circassian walnut; also dining room furniture, mahogany; will sell very reasonably as am leaving town; can be seen by appointment. Phone Plaza 2626.

Mahogany bookcase, table, large Oriental rug, bookcase, leather, carpets, Axminster, &c.; 5-11 mornings. 50 West 104th St., Telephone 2177 Harlem.

Furniture Wanted.—Buy, sell value, complete apartments, household goods, pianos, bric-a-brac. Adler, 239 Columbus. Phone Stuyvesant 3726.

Wilson furniture; extraordinary attractive bargains. Factory Salesroom, Lexington and Willow Co., 220 East 41st St., New York.

Pianos and Organs.

KNABE AMPICO
reproducing piano (mahogany case); style A; new; can be seen by appointment; no dealers. Photo Vanderbilt 2000.

Furniture and Mechanics.

Two spindle shapers, jointer, swing saw, table saw; cash. 61 Jamaica Av., Jamaica.

Wanted—

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The War Department published today the following army orders:

Medical Corps.

Stephenson, Col. W., retired, having reached the age of 62 years.

Clark, 1st Lt. H., transferred to Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson, Ga.

Phillips, Maj. C. A. E. F., promoted to be Lt. Col.

Nelson, Maj. N., to Camp Grant from Rockford, Ill.

Anderson, Maj. O., to Hosp. No. 21, at Denver.

Moore, Maj. L. A., and Randall, Capt. G. R., to Hosp. No. 36, at Ft. Stockton, Tex.

Bryant, Maj. W. A.; Girard, Maj. F. R.; Pratt, Maj. I. M., and Cobb, Capt. M. J., to Letterman Hosp.

Fitch, Maj. A. T., and Wiest, Capt. R. G., to Camp Lee.

Griffith, Maj. J. D., and Vreeland, Maj. C. L., will report by wire to Cmdg. Gen., Northeastern Dept.

Edwards, Maj. C. T., hon. discharged.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Majors.

CAPTAINS.

Vanx, N. W.	Worcester, J. N.	Maine, C. F.
Barry, T. R.	Hawk, B. F.	Stevens, F. W.
Thompson, B. A.	Hawk, B. F.	
Edson, E. R.	Jones, M. P.	

Barnet, Capt. B. S., to Walter Reed Hosp.

Simmons, Capt. R. H., to Hosp. No. 41, at Pine Hills, S. I.

Matthews, Capt. A. S., to Camp Grant.

Lisecomb, Capt. A. L., will report by wire to Cmdg. Gen., Southern Dept.

Bowerman, Capt. W. G., to Camp Custer.

Spohn, Capt. H. L., hon. discharged.

Quimby, Capt. S. A., to Camp Bustis.

Montgomery, Capt. J. R., jr., and Howell, W. H., to Procurement Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic.

Stone, Capt. C. A., to Camp Sherman.

Berry, Capt. C. A., to Camp Custer.

Fitzsimmons, Capt. H. J., to Hosp. No. 10, at Fat Pattersfill, Boston.

Brooke, Capt. J. A., to Camp Dix.

Kelly, Capt. F. H., to Hosp. No. 22, at Ft. Harrison.

Osborne, Capt. A. G., to Camp Taylor.

Cunningham, Capt. J. J., to Hosp. No. 5, at Ft. Ontario.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Flynn, R. J.	Pratt, G. L.	Young, F. T.
Kinney, C.	Stroeger, C. W.	Ming, L. A.
Du Perret, C. B.	Wadlinger, C. V.	Weaver, R. S.
Leahy, J. D.	Wisconsin, O.	Van, S. J.
McCarthy, E. F.	Wyatt, H. L.	Murray, F. H.
Pierce, R. A.	Edwards, J. B.	

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

MANUFACTURING FACILITIES OFFERED.—Old-established machine manufacturing concern, having modern, well-organized plant in Connecticut, invites inquiries from parties who desire securing manufacturing facilities; plant, 18,000 square feet floor space, with 15 feet of expansion property, 90x250, inclosed with modern heavy wire fence; five means of transportation. J 309 Times.

BARBER'S ATTENTION.—Completely furnished barber shop at Alamac Hotel, Mt. Arlington, on Lake Hopatcong, N. J., for rent for season; opens December Day; good opening for barber, ladies' hair dresser and manicurist. Address ALAMAC HOTEL COMPANY, MT. ARLINGTON, N. J.

EXPORTERS WILLING TO DISPOSE OF FOREIGN DIRECTORIES ARE INVITED TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE IRON AGE PUBLISHING CO., CATALOGUES DEPARTMENT, 239 WEST 39TH.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

SILK UNDERWEAR.—HAVE $50,000 CASH CAPITAL TO INVEST IN SILK UNDERWEAR BUSINESS; I HAVE 12 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN MUSLIN UNDERWEAR; A1 REPUTATION IN THE MARKET; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED DESIGNER AND PRACTICAL MANUFACTURER TO CONNECT AND ESTABLISH LARGE BUSINESS. S. P. 806 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Capital furnished for legitimate enterprises; stocks, bonds sold; quick results. N 308 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

SOMEONE WILL MAKE LARGE PROFIT ON THIS PROPOSITION: THE MANUFACTURER OF NATIONALLY ADVERTISED AUTOMOBILE TIRE IS OPEN FOR A DEALER REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK; THE MAN OR COMPANY TAKING HOLD MUST BE FINANCIALLY RESPONSIBLE AND REFERENCES MUST SHOW THAT HE IS A HUSTLER; WITH THIS ESTABLISHED, THE FACTORY WILL CO-OPERATE TO THE LIMIT; HIGHEST REFERENCES WILL BE FURNISHED; ALL CORRESPONDENCE TREATED IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE. IF QUALIFIED, WRITE BOX 36, STATION N, NEW YORK CITY.

Sales Manager.—Wanted, a man of high standing and strong personality to take the exclusive agency for the New York district for a large company just organized and which has, owing to very other companies in similar lines, manufacturing a necessary building commodity in great demand; splendid opportunity for a man of the right qualifications; from $10,000 to $25,000 cash capital at his command; give references with application; agents also wanted in all other cities. Y 352 Times Annex.

SALES MANAGER AND GENERAL EXECUTIVE WITH PROGRESSIVE IDEAS AND SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE, IS SOUGHT BY AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURER; INVESTMENT PRIVILEGE WILL BE GRANTED THE RIGHT MAN, ENABLING HIM TO SHARE IN THE PROFITS IN ADDITION TO LIBERAL SALARY; GIVE DETAILS OF EXPERIENCE, ETC. TO BE TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. Y 153 TIMES ANNEX.

Opportunity for investment; water front terminal development; cost about $600,000; bankers will loan 50 per cent.; unique feature makes high return assured; principal only. E 899 Times Annex.

An excellent opportunity for a man as a partner with $15,000 in a good standing business; jobbing trade; a good salary and future assured; must be active in business. R 734 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Partner in paying business; investigation invited. James Dolan, 5726 3d Av., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Old-established firm in New York, having transacted business with England and France for forty years, have representative leaving for Europe, would represent one or two manufacturers in noncompetitive lines; references exchanged. B 597 Times Downtown.

Salesman, large following, desires partnership with established middy blouse manufacturer. Address mail only, R. M., 133 East 15th.

FOR SALE.

For Sale—Wholesale and retail hardware and motor car business, conducted by the West Reading Motor and Hardware Co.; stock inventoried at $60,000; together with modern three-story brick store building, 40x85 ft., and garage 80x120 ft., built in 1915. Business established in 1913. Well located on main street, having patronage of industrial and agricultural district. Must be sold owing to serious illness of managing owner. William Kerper Stevens, Reading, Pa., attorney for the Company.

HIGH-CLASS MINING STOCK FOR SALE THROUGH AGENTS OR UNDERWRITER; MONEY TO BE USED IN DEVELOPING AND EQUIPPING THE PROPERTY. FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS GOLD BAR MINING COMPANY, 255 CALIFORNIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Splendid opportunity to purchase well-established tire and accessory business located in Connecticut at very equitable terms; full particulars to those interested. F. O. Drawer 29, New Haven, Conn.

Machine, tools used to manufacture lathes, now running, for sale; space available, railroad siding. Bath Machine Tool Works, Department, Bell Electric Motor Co., Garwood, N. J.

Will sell profitable business for $25,000; only one of its kind; fully equipped plant in operation. For particulars address B 821 Times Harlem.

Movie for sale—756 seats; splendid proposition; trial given; price $5,000; half cash, balance from profits. Lyric, Mount Vernon. High class 5th Av. dressmaking establishment. For particulars inquire N 288 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SOUTH AMERICA.—Skilled or technical man seeking employment Latin-American countries can reach 15,000 possible employers through our "Want" columns; 3 cents word—minimum $1.50. INTERNATIONAL, 475 10th Av., N. Y. C.

Truck leaving for Boston will take furniture or merchandise at low rate. Phone John 2230.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

New York, May 14, 1919.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the GROTE MILLER COMPANY, INC., will be held on the 3d day of June, 1919, at 12 o'clock of that day, at the office of said Company, No. 121 East 24th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from Two Thousand Dollars, consisting of one hundred shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each, to Thirty Thousand Dollars, to consist of three hundred shares, of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each.

BENJAMIN J. MILLER, President.
ALBINUS B. MILLER, Secretary.

Reeves, 1st Lt. C. W., to Camp Meade.
Pyne, 1st Lt. J. F., to Hosp. No. 5, at Ft. McHenry.
Wilbur, 1st Lt. E. M., to Hosp. Gen. Dis. camp, Va.
Young, 1st Lt. F. W., to Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson.
Shirey, 1st Lt. A. E., to Hosp. No. 36, at Fitzsimons.
Murphy, 1st Lt. J. O.; Reed, 1st Lt. R., and Bragg, 1st Lt. A. V., to Hosp. No. 21, at Ft. Bayard.
Trumbel, 1st Lt. C. M., to Camp Jackson.
Glass, 1st Lt. C. R., to Philippines.
Gill, 1st Lt. W. D., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Buchanan, 1st Lt. R. H., to Hosp. No. 27, at Spartanburg, S. C.
Klein, 1st Lt. H. N., to Hosp. 6, at Fort Oglethorpe.
Hoke, 1st Lt. C. G., to Camp Hancock.
Trumbull, 1st Lt. C. M., to Camp Jackson.
Glass, 1st Lt. C. R., to Philippines.
Gill, 1st Lt. W. D., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Buchanan, 1st Lt. R. H., to Hosp. No. 27, at Spartanburg, S. C.
Klein, 1st Lt. H. N., to Hosp. 6, at Fort Oglethorpe.
Hoke, 1st Lt. C. G., to Camp Hancock.
Moore, Maj. L. A., and Randall, Capt. G. R., to Hosp. No. 36, at Ft. McPherson, Ga.
Bryant, Maj. W. A.; Girard, Maj. F. R.; Pratt, Maj. I. M., and Cobb, Capt. M. J., to Letterman Hosp.
Fitch, Maj. A. T., and Wiest, Capt. R. G., to Camp Lee.
Griffith, Maj. J. D., and Vreeland, Maj. C. L., will report by wire to Cmdg. Gen., Northeastern Dept.
Edwards, Maj. C. T., hon. discharged.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Majors.

CAPTAINS.

Vanx, N. W.	Worcester, J. N.	Maine, C. F.
Barry, T. R.	Hawk, B. F.	Stevens, F. W.
Thompson, B. A.	Hawk, B. F.	
Edson, E. R.	Jones, M. P.	

Barnet, Capt. B. S., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Simmons, Capt. R. H., to Hosp. No. 41, at Pine Hills, S. I.
Matthews, Capt. A. S., to Camp Grant.
Lisecomb, Capt. A. L., will report by wire to Cmdg. Gen., Southern Dept.
Bowerman, Capt. W. G., to Camp Custer.
Spohn, Capt. H. L., hon. discharged.
Quimby, Capt. S. A., to Camp Bustis.
Montgomery, Capt. J. R., jr., and Howell, W. H., to Procurement Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic.
Stone, Capt. C. A., to Camp Sherman.
Berry, Capt. C. A., to Camp Custer.
Fitzsimmons, Capt. H. J., to Hosp. No. 10, at Fat Pattersfill, Boston.
Brooke, Capt. J. A., to Camp Dix.
Kelly, Capt. F. H., to Hosp. No. 22, at Ft. Harrison.
Osborne, Capt. A. G., to Camp Taylor.
Cunningham, Capt. J. J., to Hosp. No. 5, at Ft. Ontario.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Flynn, R. J.	Pratt, G. L.	Young, F. T.
Kinney, C.	Stroeger, C. W.	Ming, L. A.
Du Perret, C. B.	Wadlinger, C. V.	Weaver, R. S.
Leahy, J. D.	Wisconsin, O.	Van, S. J.
McCarthy, E. F.	Wyatt, H. L.	Murray, F. H.
Pierce, R. A.	Edwards, J. B.	

Stephenson, Col. W., retired, having reached the age of 62 years.

Clark, 1st Lt. H., transferred to Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson, Ga.

Phillips, Maj. C. A. E. F., promoted to be Lt. Col.

Nelson, Maj. N., to Camp Grant from Rockford, Ill.

Anderson, Maj. O., to Hosp. No. 21, at Denver.

Moore, Maj. L. A., and Randall, Capt. G. R., to Hosp. No. 36, at Ft. McPherson, Ga.

Bryant, Maj. W. A.; Girard, Maj. F. R.; Pratt, Maj. I. M., and Cobb, Capt. M. J., to Letterman Hosp.

Fitch, Maj. A. T., and Wiest, Capt. R. G., to Camp Lee.

Griffith, Maj. J. D., and Vreeland, Maj. C. L., will report by wire to Cmdg. Gen., Northeastern Dept.

Edwards, Maj. C. T., hon. discharged.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Majors.

CAPTAINS.

Vanx, N. W.	Worcester, J. N.	Maine, C. F.
Barry, T. R.	Hawk, B. F.	Stevens, F. W.
Thompson, B. A.	Hawk, B. F.	
Edson, E. R.	Jones, M. P.	

Barnet, Capt. B. S., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Simmons, Capt. R. H., to Hosp. No. 41, at Pine Hills, S. I.
Matthews, Capt. A. S., to Camp Grant.
Lisecomb, Capt. A. L., will report by wire to Cmdg. Gen., Southern Dept.
Bowerman, Capt. W. G., to Camp Custer.
Spohn, Capt. H. L., hon. discharged.
Quimby, Capt. S. A., to Camp Bustis.
Montgomery, Capt. J. R., jr., and Howell, W. H., to Procurement Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic.
Stone, Capt. C. A., to Camp Sherman.
Berry, Capt. C. A., to Camp Custer.
Fitzsimmons, Capt. H. J., to Hosp. No. 10, at Fat Pattersfill, Boston.
Brooke, Capt. J. A., to Camp Dix.
Kelly, Capt. F. H., to Hosp. No. 22, at Ft. Harrison.
Osborne, Capt. A. G., to Camp Taylor.
Cunningham, Capt. J. J., to Hosp. No. 5, at Ft. Ontario.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Flynn, R. J.	Pratt, G. L.	Young, F. T.
Kinney, C.	Stroeger, C. W.	Ming, L. A.
Du Perret, C. B.	Wadlinger, C. V.	Weaver, R. S.
Leahy, J. D.	Wisconsin, O.	Van, S. J.
McCarthy, E. F.	Wyatt, H. L.	Murray, F. H.
Pierce, R. A.	Edwards, J. B.	

Chamberlain, Capt. J. J., to Ft. Sam Houston (for Inspector Duty).
Vinsant, Capt. T. L., to Camp Johnston, No. 14, C. O. H. hon. discharged.
Navarre, 1st Lt. J. E., to Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson, Ga.
Robinson, 1st Lt. D. P., to Camp Meade.
Young, 1st Lt. F. W., to Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson, Ga.
Arundel, 1st Lt. R. W., to Camp Meade, with Med. Dept.

Engineers.

Hoffman, Col. G. M., to Louisville, Ky.
Casles, Col., W. G., will report to Chief of Engrs.
Pratt, Col. J. H., to Newport News, Va., Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic, there to Washington.
Bundy, Capt. G., to Perth Amboy, N. J., as asst. to Cmdg. Officer, Depot Quartermaster storage warehouse.
Hunting, Capt. A. L., to Camp Humphreys.
Jones, Capt. J. C., to Ft. Sill.
Bodge, Capt. C. R., to Camp Hancock.
Hof, 1st Lt. J. F., to Ft. Leavenworth.
Gilmore, 1st Lt. H. E., from Washington to Jeffersonville, Ind., with subsistence station at Cleveland, Ohio.
Maddocks, Capt. S. A., will report to Chief Supply Officer, Philadelphia.
Syrett, 1st Lt. A. T., and Hatch, 1st Lt. L. A., promoted to be Capts.
Reiser, 1st Lt. R. E., and Whiting, Lt. Col. J. C., to Washington.
Bridge, 1st Lt. C. M., to Wash. for duty in charge.
Davis, 1st Lt. R. H., to Presidio of San Francisco.

Ordnance Department.

Hughes, Col. E. S., to Chicago and report to Chief District Ord. Officer.
Kirk, Lt. Col. J., will report to Chief of Ordnance.
Farley, Capt. G. A., to Nitrate Plant No. 1, at Sheffield, Ala.
Collins, Capt. T. J., to Wash. for temp. duty, then to Detroit for test duty, thence to Ft. Sill.
Martin, Capt. S. S., and Jackson, 1st Lt. M. R., will report to Chief, Ordnance Supplies Branch.
Graff, Capt. S. D., and Siler, Capt. F. E., will report to Director of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.
Sullivan, 1st Lt., Md. J., to Camp Pike.
Goble, 1st Lt. R. E., to Boston.
Howard, 1st Lt. C. A., to Seneca Arsenal, Cal., as asst. to Cmdg. Off.

Signal Corps.

Eldemiller, Maj. A. F., and Thorne, Capt. E. A., to Canal Zone.
Rose, Capt. W. O., A.E.F., promoted to be a Maj.
Following of A.E.F. promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bryant, M.E.	Holmes, O.W.	Pierce, W.M.
Chester, R.R.	Kelly, W. Dry	Reath, C.W.
Cunningham, R.E.	Long, O.L.	Heyward, V.R.
Ford, L.W.	Lowdenback, B.B.	Willis, F.A.
Fox, M.K.	Maynier, A.C.B.	

Masters, Capt. J. M., to Hosp. 11, at Cape May.
King, Capt. P. J., A. E. F., promoted to be a Maj.
Dabbs, Capt. C. H., and Callis, 1st Lt. R. B., to Hoboken.
Owens, 1st Lt. S. B., to Wash., in office of Special Asst. to the Sec. of War.

Signal Corps.

Aonk, Capt. C. E., and Fox, 1st Lt. A. C., will report to Chief Sig. Off.
Everitt, Capt. C. F., to Hosp. 1, at Williamsbridge, N. Y., sick.

Miscellaneous.

Swiney, Col. W. C., and McCleave, Col. R., relieved as members of the Gen. Staff Corps.
Heard, Brig.Gen. J. W., hon. discharged as Brig.Gen., only.
Hodges, Brig.Gen. H. C., to Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, and assume command.
Fleming, Brig.Gen. A. S., to Camp Funston.
Glasgow, Brig.Gen. W. J., hon. discharged as Brig.Gen. only.
Glassford, Brig.Gen. P. D., will report to the Chief of P. A.
Emmons, Brig.Gen. W. F., to Fort Sill with Hdqrs.
Davis, Brig.Gen. W. C., to Fort Hamilton for temp. duty, then to Fort Winfield Scott and assume command of 31st Brig. and C. A. C.
Callan, Brig.Gen. R. E., hon. discharged as Brig.Gen. only, and will report to the Chief of C. A., this city.
Emmons, Brig.Gen. W. F., hon. discharged as Brig.Gen. only.
Westervelt, Brig.Gen. W. I., will report to Chief of Staff, under Director of War Plans Div.
MacArthur, Brig.Gen. D., appointed to be Supt. of U. S. Mil. Academy at West Point.
Lyons, Brig.Gen. L. H. S., to Camp Dewey and assume command.
Kelly, Maj. W. F., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of Southern Dept. for duty in office of Dept. Judge Advocate.
MacLeod, Maj. M., to Camp Dix for discharge.
Pope, Maj. C., Chem. War Serv., assigned to duty with Chief of Gas Defense Div. at New York.
Palmer, Maj. J. H., 15th Machine Gun Bat., to Hosp. No. 6 at Ft. McPherson, Ga.
Lafrentz, Maj. A. F., to hon. discharged.
Howard, Capt. F. C., Tank Corps, to Ft. Russell for discharge.
Stark, Capt. G. H., Motor Trans. Corps, to Kearney, N. J., as officer in charge of Motor Convoy Service, relieving Capt. J. S. Walker, M. T. C., who will proceed to New York.
Cobb, Capt. A., Chem. War Serv., will report to Dir. of Chem. War Serv.
Nicholls, Capt. W., Spruance Corps, assigned 9th Mil. Intelligence Div.
Ballin, Capt. A., Philippine Scouts, retired from active serv.
Clark, Capt. H. T., retired, is designated as Cmdg. Officer of the Erie Proving Ground at Port Clinton, Ohio.
Lee, Capt. J. A., Ord. C., to Hosp. No. 15, at Biltmore, N. C., sick.
Williams, 1st Lt. M., Inf., to Hosp. No. 12, at Biltmore, N. C., sick.
Kimball, 1st Lt. I. G., 103d Engr. Reg., transferred to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.
Bellman, 1st Lt. H. L. W., Judge Adv., to Camp Sherman.
Boyd, 1st Lt. J., Ambulance Corps, to Camp Dix.
Thompson, 1st Lt. J. D., transferred to Base Hosp. at Camp Sherman.
Talcott, 1st Lt. H. W., Chem. War Serv., to Hoboken, under Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic.
Spicer, 1st Lt. M. V., transferred to Lettermen Hosp., sick.
Salmons, 1st Lt. L. M. C., Spears, 1st Lt. M. T., Inf., and Cooper, 1st Lt. J. E., F. A., transferred to Hosp. No. 12, at Biltmore, N. C.
Roussell, 1st Lt. A., Chem. War Serv., to Edgewood Arsenal.
Stokes, 1st Lt. S. W., Vet. Corps, will report to Cmdg. Off., Asst. Remount Depot, at Camp Grant.

Reclassified.

Rusch, H. F., Inf., as Lieut. Capt. and prov. 1st Lt.
Acker, 1st Lt. H. E., Inf., for the good of the service.
McCutchan, 1st Lt. P., Inf., for the good of the service.
Reynolds, Prov. 1st Lt. R. F., F. A.
Michelsen, Prov. 1st Lt. A., Inf.
Josephs, Prov. 1st Lt. D., C. A. C.
Glasmere, Prov. 1st Lt. J. C., Inf.
Campbell, Prov. 1st Lt. J. B., Corps of Engrs.
Glass, Prov. 1st Lt. C. R., Inf.
Bridge, 1st Lt. C. M., C.A.C., as temp. 1st Lt. and prov. 2d Lt.
Hannigan, H. J., Inf., as temp. 1st Lt. and prov. 2d Lt.
Hendrickson, G., Inf., as temp. 1st Lt. and prov. 2d Lt.
Tatum, Capt. F. A., with report to Cmdg. Off. 31st Brig., at Ft. Winfield Scott.
Toft, Capt. P. L., to Camp Dix with Motor Transport Corps.
Benson, Capt. A. F., and Horning, 1st Lt. R. A., to Ft. Worden.
Barr, Capt. D. Mck., to Coast Defenses of Los Angeles.
Barry, Capt. R. S., to Coast Defenses of Southern New York.
Cowgill, Capt. W. W., and Handyork, 1st Lt. N. C., to Ft. Barrancas.
Turner, Capt. F. L., Reilly, 1st Lt. H. W., Desmond, 1st Lt. A., and Harver, 1st Lt. J. D., to Ft. Wright.
Bowering, Capt. B., and D'Ewart, 1st Lt. A. B. B., to Ft. DuPont.
Hellfron, 1st Lt. M., to Coast Defenses of San Fran.
Bodenhamer, 1st Lt. L., hon. discharged as 1st Lt. only.
Goodrich, 1st Lt. W. H., to Ft. MacArthur.

Cavalry.

Cavagnaro, Col. G. H., to Ft. Riley, as Cmdg. Off.
Case, Col. L. W., and Barnett, Lt. Col. J. P., will report to Dir. of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.
McDonnell, Maj. J. G., attached to M. T. C., to San Fran. for temp. duty, then to Camp Lewis, as Motor Trans. Off.

Field Artillery.

Smith, Col. W. D., will report to Chief of Staff with the Equipment Branch, Operations Div.
Brabson, Lt. Col. J. M., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Newport, News.
Daly, Lt. Col. J. O., will report to Director of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.
Bailey, Lt. Col. W. M., will report to Chief of P. A. for temp. duty.
Allen, Lt. Col. P. E., 22d, to Med. Dept. at Camp Upton.
Johnson, Capt. H. F., transferred to Hosp. No. 22, at Chicago; sick.
Ethan, Capt. J. A., to Hoboken, under Director of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.

Air Service.

Hanlon, Lt. Col. A. F., will assume command of Rockwell Field.
Fogarty, Maj. J. P., to Souther Field.
O'Brien, Maj. R. E., detailed as asst. to Dist. Mil. Insp. of S.O.T.C., Dist. No. 7, at Chicago.
McClintock, Maj. J., to Mapleton Field.
Gallagher, Capt. J. J., to Ft. San Houston (for Inspector Duty).
Vinsant, Capt. T. L., to Camp Johnston, No. 14, C. O. H. hon. discharged.
Navarre, 1st Lt. J. E., to Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson, Ga.
Robinson, 1st Lt. D. P., to Camp Meade.
Young, 1st Lt. F. W., to Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson, Ga.
Arundel, 1st Lt. R. W., to Camp Meade, with Med. Dept.

Engineers.

Hoffman, Col. G. M., to Louisville, Ky.
Casles, Col., W. G., will report to Chief of Engrs.
Pratt, Col. J. H., to Newport News, Va., Director of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic, there to Washington.
Bundy, Capt. G., to Perth Amboy, N. J., as asst. to Cmdg. Officer, Depot Quartermaster storage warehouse.
Hunting, Capt. A. L., to Camp Humphreys.
Jones, Capt. J. C., to Ft. Sill.
Bodge, Capt. C. R., to Camp Hancock.
Hof, 1st Lt. J. F., to Ft. Leavenworth.
Gilmore, 1st Lt. H. E., from Washington to Jeffersonville, Ind., with subsistence station at Cleveland, Ohio.
Maddocks, Capt. S. A., will report to Chief Supply Officer, Philadelphia.
Syrett, 1st Lt. A. T., and Hatch, 1st Lt. L. A., promoted to be Capts.
Reiser, 1st Lt. R. E., and Whiting, Lt. Col. J. C., to Washington.
Bridge, 1st Lt. C. M., to Wash. for temp. duty in charge.
Davis, 1st Lt. R. H., to Presidio of San Francisco.

Ordnance Department.

Hughes, Col. E. S., to Chicago and report to Chief District Ord. Officer.
Kirk, Lt. Col. J., will report to Chief of Ordnance.
Farley, Capt. G. A., to Nitrate Plant No. 1, at Sheffield, Ala.
Collins, Capt. T. J., to Wash. for temp. duty, then to Detroit for test duty, thence to Ft. Sill.
Martin, Capt. S. S., and Jackson, 1st Lt. M. R., will report to Chief, Ordnance Supplies Branch.
Graff, Capt. S. D., and Siler, Capt. F. E., will report to Director of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.
Sullivan, 1st Lt., Md. J., to Camp Pike.
Goble, 1st Lt. R. E., to Boston.
Howard, 1st Lt. C. A., to Seneca Arsenal, Cal., as asst. to Cmdg. Off.

Signal Corps.

Eldemiller, Maj. A. F., and Thorne, Capt. E. A., to Canal Zone.
Rose, Capt. W. O., A.E.F., promoted to be a Maj.
Following of A.E.F. promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bryant, M.E.	Holmes, O.W.	Pierce, W.M.
Chester, R.R.	Kelly, W. Dry	Reath, C.W.
Cunningham, R.E.	Long, O.L.	Heyward, V.R.
Ford, L.W.	Lowdenback, B.B.	Willis, F.A.
Fox, M.K.	Maynier, A.C.B.	

Masters, Capt. J. M., to Hosp. 11, at Cape May.
King, Capt. P. J., A. E. F., promoted to be a Maj.
Dabbs, Capt. C. H., and Callis, 1st Lt. R. B., to Hoboken.
Owens, 1st Lt. S. B., to Wash., in office of Special Asst. to the Sec. of War.

Signal Corps.

Aonk, Capt. C. E., and Fox, 1st Lt. A. C., will report to Chief Sig. Off.
Everitt, Capt. C. F., to Hosp. 1, at Williamsbridge, N. Y., sick.

Miscellaneous.

Swiney, Col. W. C., and McCleave, Col. R., relieved as members of the Gen. Staff Corps.
Heard, Brig.Gen. J. W., hon. discharged as Brig.Gen., only.
Hodges, Brig.Gen. H. C., to Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, and assume command.
Fleming, Brig.Gen. A. S., to Camp Funston.
Glasgow, Brig.Gen. W. J., hon. discharged as Brig.Gen. only.
Glassford, Brig.Gen. P. D., will report to the Chief of P. A.
Emmons, Brig.Gen. W. F., to Fort Sill with Hdqrs.
Davis, Brig.Gen. W. C., to Fort Hamilton for temp. duty, then to Fort Winfield Scott and assume command of 31st Brig. and C. A. C.
Callan, Brig.Gen. R. E., hon. discharged as Brig.Gen. only, and will report to the Chief of C. A., this city.
Emmons, Brig.Gen. W. F., hon. discharged as Brig.Gen. only.
Westervelt, Brig.Gen. W. I., will report to Chief of Staff, under Director of War Plans Div.
MacArthur, Brig.Gen. D., appointed to be Supt. of U. S. Mil. Academy at West Point.
Lyons, Brig.Gen. L. H. S., to Camp Dewey and assume command.
Kelly, Maj. W. F., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of Southern Dept. for duty in office of Dept. Judge Advocate.
MacLeod, Maj. M., to Camp Dix for discharge.
Pope, Maj. C., Chem. War Serv., assigned to duty with Chief of Gas Defense Div. at New York.
Palmer, Maj. J. H., 15th Machine Gun Bat., to Hosp. No. 6 at Ft. McPherson, Ga.
Lafrentz, Maj. A. F., to hon. discharged.
Howard, Capt. F. C., Tank Corps, to Ft. Russell for discharge.
Stark, Capt. G. H., Motor Trans. Corps, to Kearney, N. J., as officer in charge of Motor Convoy Service, relieving Capt. J. S. Walker, M. T. C., who will proceed to New York.
Cobb, Capt. A., Chem. War Serv., will report to Dir. of Chem. War Serv.
Nicholls, Capt. W., Spruance Corps, assigned 9th Mil. Intelligence Div.
Ballin, Capt. A., Philippine Scouts, retired from active serv.
Clark, Capt. H. T., retired, is designated as Cmdg. Officer of the Erie Proving Ground at Port Clinton, Ohio.
Lee, Capt. J. A., Ord. C., to Hosp. No. 15, at Biltmore, N. C., sick.
Williams, 1st Lt. M., Inf., to Hosp. No. 12, at Biltmore, N. C., sick.
Kimball, 1st Lt. I. G., 103d Engr. Reg., transferred to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.
Bellman, 1st Lt. H. L. W., Judge Adv., to Camp Sherman.
Boyd, 1st Lt. J., Ambulance Corps, to Camp Dix.
Thompson, 1st Lt. J. D., transferred to Base Hosp. at Camp Sherman.
Talcott, 1st Lt. H. W., Chem. War Serv., to Hoboken, under Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic.
Spicer, 1st Lt. M. V., transferred to Lettermen Hosp., sick.
Salmons, 1st Lt. L. M. C., Spears, 1st Lt. M. T., Inf., and Cooper, 1st Lt. J. E., F. A., transferred to Hosp. No. 12, at Biltmore, N. C.
Roussell, 1st Lt. A., Chem. War Serv., to Edgewood Arsenal.
Stokes, 1st Lt. S. W., Vet. Corps, will report to Cmdg. Off., Asst. Remount Depot, at Camp Grant.

Reclassified.

Rusch, H. F., Inf., as Lieut. Capt. and prov. 1st Lt.
Acker, 1st Lt. H. E., Inf., for the good of the service.
McCutchan, 1st Lt. P., Inf., for the good of the service.
Reynolds, Prov. 1st Lt. R. F., F. A.
Michelsen, Prov. 1st Lt. A., Inf.
Josephs, Prov. 1st Lt. D., C. A. C.
Glasmere, Prov. 1st Lt. J. C., Inf.
Campbell, Prov. 1st Lt. J. B., Corps of Engrs.
Glass, Prov. 1st Lt. C. R., Inf.
Bridge, 1st Lt. C. M., C.A.C., as temp. 1st Lt. and prov. 2d Lt.
Hannigan, H. J., Inf., as temp. 1st Lt. and prov. 2d Lt.
Hendrickson, G., Inf., as temp. 1st Lt. and prov. 2d Lt.
Tatum, Capt. F. A., with report to Cmdg. Off. 31st Brig., at Ft. Winfield Scott.
Toft, Capt. P. L., to Camp Dix with Motor Transport Corps.
Benson, Capt. A. F., and Horning, 1st Lt. R. A., to Ft. Worden.
Barr, Capt. D. Mck., to Coast Defenses of Los Angeles.
Barry, Capt. R. S., to Coast Defenses of Southern New York.
Cowgill, Capt. W. W., and Handyork, 1st Lt. N. C., to Ft. Barrancas.
Turner, Capt. F. L., Reilly, 1st Lt. H. W., Desmond, 1st Lt. A., and Harver, 1st Lt. J. D., to Ft. Wright.
Bowering, Capt. B., and D'Ewart, 1st Lt. A. B. B., to Ft. DuPont.
Hellfron, 1st Lt. M., to Coast Defenses of San Fran.
Bodenhamer, 1st Lt. L., hon. discharged as 1st Lt. only.
Goodrich, 1st Lt. W. H., to Ft. MacArthur.

Cavalry.

Cavagnaro, Col. G. H., to Ft. Riley, as Cmdg. Off.
Case, Col. L. W., and Barnett, Lt. Col. J. P., will report to Dir. of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.
McDonnell, Maj. J. G., attached to M. T. C., to San Fran. for temp. duty, then to Camp Lewis, as Motor Trans. Off.

Field Artillery.

Smith, Col. W. D., will report to Chief of Staff with the Equipment Branch, Operations Div.
Brabson, Lt. Col. J. M., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Newport, News.
Daly, Lt. Col. J. O., will report to Director of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.
Bailey, Lt. Col. W. M., will report to Chief of P. A. for temp. duty.
Allen, Lt. Col. P. E., 22d, to Med. Dept. at Camp Upton.
Johnson, Capt. H. F., transferred to Hosp. No. 22, at Chicago; sick.
Ethan, Capt. J. A., to Hoboken, under Director of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.

Air Service.

Hanlon, Lt. Col. A. F., will assume command of Rockwell Field.
Fogarty, Maj. J. P., to Souther Field.
O'Brien, Maj. R. E., detailed as asst. to Dist. Mil. Insp. of S.O.T.C., Dist. No. 7, at Chicago.
McClintock, Maj. J., to Mapleton Field.
Gallagher, Capt. J. J., to Ft. San Houston (for Inspector Duty).
Vinsant, Capt. T. L., to Camp Johnston, No. 14, C. O. H. hon. discharged.
Navarre, 1st Lt. J. E., to Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson, Ga.
Robinson, 1st Lt. D. P., to Camp Meade.
Young, 1st Lt. F. W., to Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson, Ga.
Arundel, 1st Lt. R. W., to Camp Meade, with Med. Dept.

Engineers.

Hoffman, Col. G. M., to Louisville, Ky.
Casles, Col., W. G., will report to Chief of Engrs.
Pratt, Col. J. H., to Newport News, Va., Director of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic, there to Washington.
Bundy, Capt. G., to Perth Amboy, N. J., as asst. to Cmdg. Officer

SAYS K. OF C. WILL EXTEND ACTIVITIES

Major Byrne Predicts That Club Spirit Like That of Y. M. C. A. Will Be Broadened.

GIRLS ALSO TO BE CARED FOR

Victory Meeting of League of Catholic Women Favors Continuation of Democratic Work.

At a Victory meeting of the League of Catholic Women, held yesterday afternoon at the Maxine Elliott Theatre, it was predicted by Major James Byrne of the American Red Cross Mission in Italy that as a result of what the Knights of Columbus had done for the soldiers and sailors during the war the activities of the organization would now be extended so as to do for Catholic boys what the Y. M. C. A. was already doing in its field. Miss Elizabeth Marbury, Vice President of the league, urged also the extension of work so that many clubs might be formed throughout the city to take care of the Catholic girls in the manner of the Y. W. C. A. The Right Rev. Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, who presided, told of the $3,000,00 fund which Archbishop Hayes intended raising for the furthering of Catholic charities in New York City. Miss Alma Clayburgh opened the meeting with the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner," and Miss Julia Arthur recited "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." Mgr. Lavelle read a letter from Miss Teresa E. O'Donohue, President of the league, who because of illness was not able to be present.

After pointing out that the Knights of Columbus and other war organizations had in less than two years reached a perfection of functioning which in times of peace it would have taken a quarter of a century to attain, Mr. Byrne emphasized the necessity of working for the democracy for which the American soldiers had fought.

"Now that that is over, it behooves us to make of the world all that orators and statesmen have promised it would be when the work of destruction was over," he said. "Unless there is harmony between our words and acts, there will be something false in our lives. If we call for democracy and in our hearts are not democrats, if we call for liberty and in our hearts reverence the power of wealth, sooner or later we shall be found out and shall stand as hypocrites. Those who are the real believers in democracy will then become the rulers."

Mr. Byrne spoke briefly of the work of the Red Cross in Italy, emphasizing the efficiency of the Italian Government in distributing the numerous refugees throughout the country, and then closed with a tribute to the women of the league.

Miss Marbury mentioned in detail the accomplishments of the league, and concluded with a plea for the use of the power of prayer. "I wish we could become a praying nation," she said, "for if we should spend that time which we ordinarily give to the reading of criticisms of the Government officials in praying upon our bended knees that God might give them help, the benefit to the nation would be far greater than it is."

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 14.



Clever Waist Seam Suits

by Hart Schaffner & Marx

New York has seen a good many styles in its time: but never any smarter clothes than these good looking new waist seam models; double and single breasters.

$35, $40, $45, and $50

Unusual Values

$35

Savings of $5, $10 or $15 are mighty interesting on these handsome single or double breasted waist seam suits at $35.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 20th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d



THEY'RE ALL $2.50

Did This Ever Happen to You?



EVER go into a hat store and find that just the hat you wanted was just a little more than you wanted to pay?

Ever have a salesman say to you "Now, I have another hat that we sell for just a little more than the one I am showing you"?

That man is carrying out his orders. He is trying to sell higher priced merchandise. Maybe there is more profit in it.

Where there is one price in the store there is one thought in the salesman's mind---and that is to find the style that looks best on you, because anything in the store is yours at the same price.

Just remember that every straight brim straw hat in our stores, no matter what the braid, no matter what the style and no matter what the proportion, whether a wide band or a narrow band, they are all priced alike.



Truly Warner Dress from Ms by Nonnenmacher.

$2.50

I am featuring a ventilated straw hat. Little concealed windows let the cool air in and the hot air out.

Truly Warner

Headquarters For Hats

42d Street, East of 5th Ave., New York City
Broadway, below 44th Street, " " "
" " 38th " " " "
" " 28th " " " "

Broadway, below 12th Street, New York City
" " Bleecker St., " "
" " Chambers St., " "
" " Fulton Street, " "
Broad St., below Market, Newark, N. J.

Nassau St., below Maiden Lane, N. Y. City
Park Row, opposite City Hall, " " "
Fulton St., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, N. Y.
722 B'way, at Flushing Ave., " "

OPEN TO-NIGHT UNTIL 9

2d Floor 15 W. 34th St.

Above LIGGETT'S Drug Store

Georges

OPPOSITE Waldorf Hotel

(Between 5th Ave. & B'way)



"SENIOR" "JUNIOR"

Why Should We Keep Silent?

"Well tailored suits even at $25 are an impossibility to-day," is a statement which we shall not let go unchallenged. Here is our answer:

1900 Smart Spring SUITS

That Were Made to Sell at $25—$28—$30
The Entire Lot to Go at One Price—

$18.50

Regulars, Longs, Shorts, Stouts. In Sack and Newest Waistline Models. Sizes 32 to 48.

This Big Event Ends Tonight at 9

You've probably read it yourself—the statement that a good suit of clothes can no longer be had for $25. It is probably true for a good many concerns whose overhead is large.

We, however, are an exception to that rule and prove it in this event by offering—not at $25, but at EIGHTEEN-FIFTY—suits that are retailing in the best shops everywhere at $25, $28 and $30. Choose from forty famous makes.

This offer is made for the purpose of demonstrating that we can save you $6.50 to $11.50 on your purchase. Remember we pay only $7,500 a year in rent for a mammoth second floor shop. When we had our three Greater New York stores we paid $65,000 a year and fully $25,000 a year MORE in managerial, light and window-trimming expenses. THIS VAST SAVING NOW GOES INTO OUR CUSTOMERS' POCKETS. Don't miss this opportunity. It ends tonight!

Other Equally Remarkable Values in Suits at $21.50, $26.50, $29.50 Up to $45.00

Georges

ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR

Over Liggett's Drug Store
Opp. Waldorf Hotel
(Between Fifth Avenue and Broadway)

15 West 34th Street

Open Daily Till 6 P. M. Saturdays Till 9 P. M.

THE well-dressed man doesn't clap down his money for a suit as he claps it down for a cigar or a subway ticket. It's a matter of importance to him. The well-dressed man never grudges the few minutes' time it takes to have Clemons Custom Clothes measured and tried on. That is why he is a well-dressed man.

Have me measure you for a Journeyman-Custom-Hand-Tailored Suit, $30 to $55. You'll feel better, because you look better, and you'll look better, because you feel better. My body-gracing fit, thoroughbred style, stitched-to-stay needlework and personal attention, from Hand-Clasp to Hand-Tailoring.

No U. S. Revenue Tax On Custom Tailoring

Clemons

Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor

Broadway at 39th St

21 Years On This Corner

Section 1 "All the News That's Fit to Print."

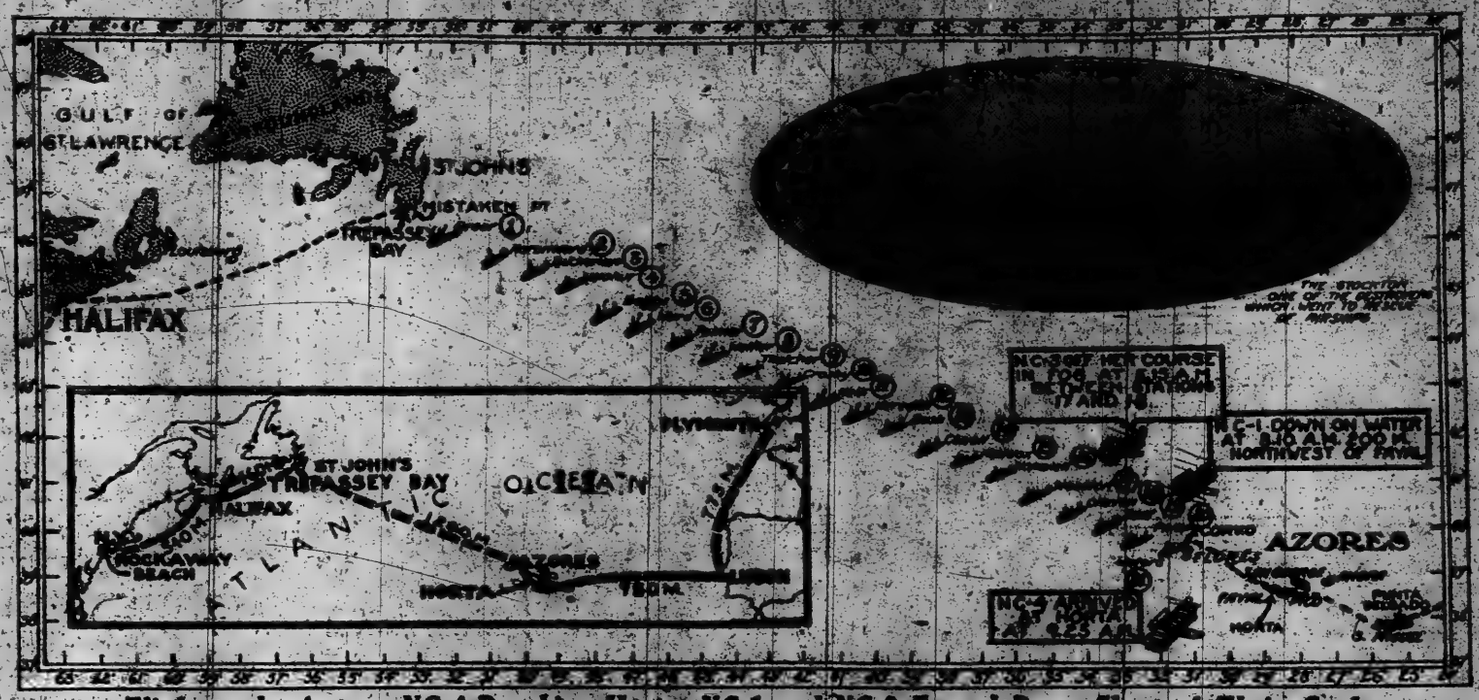
The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers, followed by clearing, late today; fair, warmer Monday; wind shifts west to northwest winds.

Section 1

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,594. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 18, 1919. [illegible] PAGES. FIVE CENTS [illegible]

NC-4 FLEW TO THE AZORES IN FIFTEEN HOURS; NC-1 ABANDONED AT SEA, IONA SAVES CREW; NC-3, ASTRAY IN FOG, SOUGHT BY DESTROYERS



Flight to the Azores; NC-4 Reaching Horta, NC-1 and NC-3 Forced Down Short of Their Goal.

BROCKDORFF GOES BACK TO BERLIN ON PEACE MISSION

Decision to Make Trip Reached at Conference of German Delegation.

PLEBISCITE NOW FAVORED

Scheidemann Urges That the People Be Allowed to Decide Their Fate.

FEAR RISK OF REJECTION

Only the Reactionaries Still Firm in Demanding Defiance of Allies.

PARIS, May 17. (Associated Press.)—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace delegation, left Paris for Berlin at 11:10 o'clock tonight.

Accompanying Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau were eleven of the eighteen advisers attached to the German Economic and Financial Commissions, other responsible members of the delegation, and twenty secretaries. The party, on leaving Versailles, occupied eight automobiles, with another carrying their baggage.

The decision to make the journey to Berlin was reached at a full meeting of the German delegates this afternoon.

According to the Havas Agency, Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau left for Spa, where he is to meet technical experts who have gone there from Berlin, and he will return to Versailles Monday.

The departure of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau is to participate in councils of his Government regarding the question of signing or refusing to sign the draft of the treaty of peace, on which there is at present a sharp division of opinion among the members of the German Government.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau forwarded today to M. Clemenceau a new note dealing with the Saarr coal district.

The German delegation has been buying large quantities of cakes, perfumes, and shoes, which are being sent to Berlin by diplomatic couriers.

On Thursday some members of the delegation were allowed to walk in the woods near the Longchamps racetrack under escort, but were not permitted to attend the races.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 16.—The Government, fearing the consequences of rejection as much as acceptance of the peace terms, seems quite determined now to leave the decision to a plebiscite, unless the treaty should be materially altered. Scheidemann has explained to his parliamentary friends in the national convention that he is not competent to decide, because when he was elected the peace conditions were unknown and now have been found to be severe beyond any expectations. He holds that the people themselves must decide their fate.

The Socialists and the Democrats, also most of the Centrists, agree with the Prime Minister, while the old reactionary parties insist that the Government must reject the terms. The latter are engaged in a heated campaign for that purpose and are mainly responsible for the many insane calls to arms in various provinces.

Repudiates Appeal to Arms.

In Breslau the reactionaries induced the command of the Sixth Army Corps to issue a proclamation calling upon the youths to enter the ranks of the volunteers immediately in order to save the Fatherland from the awful consequences of the Versailles peace. The Government denies having authorized the proclamation, and will investigate.

Nobody seems to have a clear idea as to what is to be done or as to what will happen if the treaty is finally rejected, a course which an overwhelming majority of the people doubtless favor at present. The argument most commonly advanced is:

"If we accept, we sign ourselves irrevocably into slavery; if we reject, we cannot fare worse, but have a chance that the enemy in the capacity of his own executors is bound to confirm the indissolubility of the Versailles treaty, and revision will follow."

Vorwärts points out that whether there be acceptance or rejection Germany must realize the consequences: "for how will the former face the people after they have signed its death warrant, and what will the latter do if the Entente uses all the means of pressure at its

Continued on Page Seven.

THROUGH TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS in the Wahl Company (Inventory Form) of settlement in Part Six, Magazine Section of this newspaper today, the telephone number of Secretary Lansing was given. It should be Murray Hill 6000.

WASHINGTON'S NEW DUTY AND RESPONSIBILITY. By Frederick Palmer. Page 4, Magazine Section. Also in other editions.

ITALY OFFERING FIUME CONCESSION

Now Willing to Accept for Town the Status of a Free City.

GIVES UP THE DODECANESUS

Withdraws Her Claims in Favor of Greek Possession of Turkish Islands.

PARIS, May 17. (Associated Press.)—Conferences during the last two days on the Adriatic issue have not yet succeeded in reaching an accord, as was expected.

The Italians made a number of concessions, including recognition of Fiume as a free city, and the giving up of considerable portions of Istria, including the important quicksilver district.

The Italians, however, are unwilling to yield Zara or Sebenico, on the Dalmatian coast.

The Jugoslavs are not disposed to accept the Italian concessions as sufficient, and there are prospects of a further extended period of negotiations.

Premier Orlando, Count Macchi di Cellere, Italian Ambassador to the United States, and Colonel House, continued today their conferences looking toward a settlement of the Adriatic question.

Italy has relinquished her claims to the Dodecanese Islands, off the Asia Minor coast, in favor of Greece. This ends one of the most acute controversies before the Peace Conference.

The question of the future of the islands involved the question of self-determination, as the population is Greek. Italy has held the islands since the Tripolitan war, but was ordered under the terms of the Treaty of Ouchy, which provided that they should be held until Turkey withdrew her officers from her former African possessions.

ROME, May 16. (Associated Press.)—Thomas Nelson Page, the American Ambassador to Italy, returned today from Paris. He was accompanied by T. Hart Anderson, Jr., Third Secretary of the embassy.

The Ambassador said that he felt more optimistic about the Adriatic situation than when he left Rome a week ago.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 16.—Intensive efforts to settle the Fiume question were continued today through private conferences. Premier Orlando of Italy and M. Trumbitch, the Jugoslav leader, had separate conversations on the subject with Colonel House.

Women Want Education for Peace.

ZURICH, May 17.—The Women's International Conference for Permanent Peace, in session here, resumed today a program of international public education. The conference advocated the elimination of all hostility and bitterness, leading to universal conciliation and reciprocal hatred between races.

It voted a protest against the continuance of the blockade of Germany and Austria-Hungary, and demanded an extension of food supplies, the cessation of all international hostility and an international control of the means of warfare, as well as compulsory service in the employment of workers.

Pope Intercedes on Peace at German Bishops' Request

ROME, May 16.—The entire German episcopate has addressed a petition to the Pope praying for his good offices in securing such clemency as may be possible from the victorious powers.

Pope Benedict, who is now in an optimistic mood on the subject of the settlement of a lasting and honorable Berlin peace throughout the world, has taken steps to communicate the petition to one of the most important delegations at the Peace Conference, with the object of having the conditions imposed on Germany so modified as to make them acceptable.

SENATORS OPPOSE SIGNATURE CLAUSE

Fear Trade Handicap if Treaty Is Operative Before Ratified by America.

REPUBLICANS SEE COERCION

Leaders Affirm Their Intention of Making It a Very Careful Study of the Peace Terms.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The report from Paris that a clause in the peace treaty not covered by the cabled summary from Paris ten days ago would make the treaty operative when signed by three of the principal allied and associated Governments on one hand and Germany on the other aroused comment today among Senators at the Capitol.

Under the provisions of the clause, which appears as Article 440 in the treaty, three of the principal powers, such as Great Britain, France, and Italy, or Japan, could put the treaty into effect, by signing it with Germany. It would operate as affecting the nations signing it and not become operative as to the other nations or nations until ratification.

Senators pointed out today that under the operation of Clause 440 commercial relations between Germany and any three of the principal nations signing the treaty could at once be resumed, while the nations left out would be deprived of their Minorities until ratification had been put through.

The United States Senate Republican majority would immediately be put at a disadvantage in establishing trade relations, it was pointed out, with Germany. Their country, they argued, would be the last democratic nation to ratify, while the other principal signatories would be protected in Germany's commerce.

Senators and Other Readers, page 4, Democrats and Republicans, page 6.

Continued on Page Nine.

RADIO AND CABLE GIVE FLIGHT LOG

Navy Messages to the Navy Department Detailing History-Making Journey of Seaplanes.

BAR HARBOR A GREAT AID

Cable Took Up the Story After the Wireless Station There Lost Trace of Flyers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—One of the most remarkable features of the transatlantic flight of the three navy seaplanes after they took off from the water at Trepassey Bay was the fact that, throughout most of the night the Navy Department through its radio and cable communication service was able to keep close enough tab on the journey of the machines to enable it to determine their status and, generally, their positions until they had gone out into mid-ocean.

The naval receiving station at Bar Harbor, Me., the greatest receiving station in the world in many respects, was able to intercept messages, exchanged between the planes until 1:31 o'clock this (Saturday) morning, when for a while the Bar Harbor station lost trace of them. The thread of the journey was picked up in cabled messages from Rear Admiral Jackson on the station ship Melville at Ponta Delgada.

Through these and other means of communication the Navy Department was able to keep a log of the flight from Trepassey to the Azores. The information contained in these dispatches was given out, as received at the office, but, for publication by the press and, hence, received up to the time of going to press were printed in the early editions of THE NEW YORK TIMES. To-night, however, a complete official story of the flight, as received in these dispatches, THE TIMES herewith presents the official log of messages received so far at the communications office of the Navy Department, with the dispatches arranged in chronological order, according to the time of receipt by the department. The official log follows:

Official Log of the Flight.

At 6:03 P. M., May 16, from U. S. S. Aroostook: "Seaplane NC-3 began taxiing for Azores flight 20:06 G.M.T., (4:06 P. M. Washington time.)"

At 6:26 P. M., from Aroostook: "Seaplane NC-3 began taxiing for Azores flight 20:25 G.M.T., (4:25 P. M. Washington time.)"

At 6:36 P. M., from Aroostook: "Seaplane NC-1 began taxiing for Azores flight 20:35 G.M.T., (4:35 P. M. Washington time.)"

At 6:47 P. M., from Aroostook: "Seaplane NC-4 took off water on Azores flight 21:05 G.M.T., (5:05 P. M. Washington time.)"

At 7:27 P. M., from Aroostook: "Seaplane NC-3 took off water on Azores flight 21:45 G.M.T., (5:45 P. M. Washington time.)"

At 7:47 P. M., from Aroostook: "Seaplane NC-1 took off water on Azores flight 22:05 G.M.T., (6:05 P. M. Washington time.)"

Fog Forced NC-4 to Alight and Search for Harbor

LONDON, May 17.—The commander of the NC-4, describing the flight to the correspondent of The Weekly Dispatch, explained that the plane was over the mountains of the Azores at 10,000 feet, when he noticed the flames of Corvo. He then descended to 2,000 feet, and by 7:30 P. M. (Greenwich time) was over the island.

Then, as it grew dark, the fog forced the NC-4 was forced by the fog to alight on the water in search of a harbor. When this was located the flight was resumed, and the seaplane got alongside the cruiser Columbia and reported that the NC-1 had alighted on the water near by, but expected to arrive at any moment.

The crew of the NC-4 were all well.

plane NC-3 left water for Azores leg 22:06 G. M. T., (6:06 P. M. Washington time.)" Note: Was 9:42 P. M.

At 7:36 P. M., from Aroostook: "Seaplane NC-1 took off water on Azores flight 22:06 G. M. T. (6:06 P. M. Washington time)."

At 8:27 P. M., from Aroostook: "Seaplane NC-1, NC-3, NC-4 passed from sight at 22:00 G. M. T. (6:00 P. M. Washington time)."

At 8:32 P. M., from Aroostook: "Seaplane NC-1, NC-3, and NC-4 passed from sight on historic voyage at 22:00 G. M. T. (6:00 P. M. Washington time)."

At 8:32 P. M., from Aroostook: "Seaplane NC-3 left Trepassey 22:26 G. M. T. (6:26 P. M. Washington time)."

At 8:43 P. M., from Aroostook: "Seaplane NC-4 left water at 21:56 G. M. T. (5:56 P. M. Washington time), on Azores leg." (Delayed.)

At 9:04 P. M., from Aroostook: "Seaplane NC-4 left Trepassey 21:56 G. M. T. (5:56 P. M. Washington time)." (Delayed.)

At 9:06 P. M., from Aroostook: "Seaplanes NC-4, NC-3, NC-1 left Trepassey at 22:11 Greenwich mean time (6:11 P. M., Washington time,) for Azores."

Details of the Hops.

At 11:15 P. M., from Aroostook: "Last night's weather placed NC-4, NC-3 and NC-1 in the air at 6:30 P. M. (Washington time), 18:30 Greenwich mean time, (6:30 P. M., Washington time). NC-4 got under way taxiing at 21:56 Greenwich mean time, (5:56 P. M., Washington time). NC-3 got under way taxiing at 22:06 Greenwich mean time, (6:06 P. M., Washington time). NC-1 got under way taxiing at 22:11 Greenwich mean time, (6:11 P. M., Washington time). NC-4 stepped the masts and at 21:16:40 G. M. T., (5:16 P. M. Washington time) they began hoisting the sails. NC-4 got off the water at 21:56 G. M. T., (5:56 P. M., Washington time). All planes sailing toward Azores by compass.

NC-4 got off the water at 21:57 G. M. T., (5:57 P. M. Washington time), and after circling around over the bay for about 15 minutes they left Rhode Island Trepassey Bay, and headed out to sea. [illegible] NC-4 [illegible] NC-3 [illegible] NC-1

of 1,000 feet, and then was compelled to come down close to the water owing to fog.

"There was no mishap or untoward occurrence during the voyage and the NC-4 was found to be in perfect condition.

"The members of the crew had no sleep, but ate their meals fairly well on schedule. The men were all fit and anxious to continue on their voyage to Lisbon.

"Commander Read said that the NC-1 made a landing at one place in Horta, but that the NC-3 had not been heard from for a considerable time. He was of the opinion that possibly she had gone on to Ponta Delgada.

"During the early part of the flight the seaplanes were favored with full moonlight, and they met three steamers on the way."

Thousands of persons waited for hours here for the coming of the transatlantic fliers today and the failure of the American seaplanes to arrive here created keen disappointment.

The city was ablaze with Portuguese and American flags, and the crews of the American water craft had received a holiday. The crowds kept vigil until after dark, hoping that at least one plane would arrive.

With the NC-4 leading, the three fliers had completed two-thirds of their course from Trepassey to the Azores at 8:30 o'clock, Azores time, this morning when the first reports began to reach here. The equivalent of 8:30 A. M., Azores time, is 4:45 A. M. New York.

At that hour the other two planes were going strong in the wake of their leader. The average speed of the NC-4 was computed at more than seventy-five miles an hour.

The news of the progress of the oncoming seaplanes brought interest in the transatlantic flight to a high pitch here. Early in the morning small knots of people gathered on the waterfront seeking news of the fliers and to await their arrival, and as the day progressed the crowd rapidly increased.

The section of the harbor where the planes will be moored had already been cleared of all craft to permit a safe landing. Two destroyers were at hand, ready to assist the planes if they alighted outside the breakwater.

Ponta Delgada in Gala Dress.

The city was in gala dress for the expected arrival, and Admiral Jackson had invited the high civil officials to view the arrival of the fliers from one of the American war craft stationed here.

The weather was misty and the visibility poor early in the morning, but clearing weather was predicted for the afternoon, when the planes were expected.

The departure of the seaplanes from Trepassey was first reported here at 11:44 o'clock last night, when the torpedo boat tender Melville received a wireless message reading: "Planes in flight." This information, American naval headquarters, which were besieged with inquiries regarding the flight. The flood of questions poured in upon the headquarters all through the night.

An hour after the announcement of the start a definite statement of the time of the departure was received. Nothing further came in until 3:16 A. M., when the NC-3 was reported as having passed Station No. 7, patrolled by the destroyer Palmer, 350 miles from Newfoundland.

Admiral Jackson, Fleet Commander Wortman, Commander Orwine, and scores of other naval officials remained up all night to receive reports of the seaplanes' progress. The wireless worked splendidly throughout the night hours, merchant ships and radio stations heeding the request of the navy to refrain from interfering with messages regarding the flight.

The NC-4 arrived at the port of Horta, in the Azores, at 13:25, Greenwich mean time, or 9:25 A. M., Washington time.

The NC-4 first sighted land at Flores at 11:35 A. M. The NC-1 then was close behind her. The NC-6 passed Station 17 at 9:15 o'clock. The destroyer on this station was the Stockton.

The first two seaplanes were in wireless touch with the torpedo boat tender Melville shortly before noon.

The NC-1 reported at 3:40 P. M., Greenwich time, that she had gone off her course, and had been forced to alight in the open sea 200 miles northwest of Fayal. Four destroyers rushed to her assistance.

The NC-3 was believed to have been lost in a fog, the flagship of the flight having reported at 9:15 A. M., Greenwich time, that she was off her course between Stations 17 and 18. The destroyer Stockton was on Station 17, and the destroyer Craven on Station 18.

Lieut. Commander Read, who commanded the NC-4, alighted at Horta because of unfavorable weather and decided to wait for more favorable conditions before resuming the journey to this port. The hop was ready the minute favorable conditions should rise. The weather, which had been unfavorable most of the day, was clearing late in the afternoon.

The fate of Commander Towers, the head of the squadron, and his crew on the NC-3 was in doubt up to a late hour tonight. Efforts to reach her had failed, though destroyers and radios were utilizing every effort to find her.

The NC-1, in command of Lieut. Commander Bellinger, was forced to descend to the water, but was able to handle herself while destroyers went to her aid.

How Washington Got the News.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—To the giant naval seaplane, NC-4, which was the last to reach Newfoundland, but despite the handicap of delay left Trepassey Bay for the Azores with her sister ships, NC-1 and NC-3, last night, goes the historic honor of being the first aerial craft to complete the first leg of a transatlantic flight. This makes Lieut. Commander A. C. Read, in command of the NC-4, the Columbus of the air, so far as completion of more than half of the transatlantic voyage is concerned. With good luck there is now no doubt that Commander Read has the best chance of any man living to be the first to make an air flight from continent to continent over the Atlantic.

Both competitors of the NC-4 got lost in the fog after passing Station 17, the NC-1 being forced to descend to the surface of the ocean. The NC-3 had not been definitely located up to 11 o'clock tonight.

Destroyers were sent after both planes. After a long search, the Harding got into touch with the NC-1, and later reported that her crew had been rescued by the steamship Iona east of Flores and Corvo of the Azores group, about 110 miles west of Fayal.

News of this rescue reached the Navy Department at 10:35 o'clock in this dispatch from the Columbia at Horta:

U. S. S. Harding reports crew of NC-1 safe on board steamship Iona. Plane was being towed, but towline parted. Latitude 39 degrees 40 minutes, longitude 30 degrees 24 minutes.

This is about 55 miles southeast of the Island of Corvo and about 65 miles northeast of Flores. The dispatch from the Columbia was sent from Horta tonight about 8:50 o'clock Washington time.

Whether the NC-1 was saved is something that the Department was unable to develop in reading the dispatch from Horta telling of the saving of the crew. The dispatch was interpreted as meaning that after saving the crew the Iona took the seaplane in tow, but the parting of the tow line set the plane adrift. The Harding was not definitely shown by the dispatch to have reached the Iona, but is believed to have sent this information after getting into radio touch with the vessel.

For most of the period of the voyage of the three navy seaplanes it was the confident belief of officials here that the NC-1 and NC-3 as well as the NC-4 would make the "jump" from Newfoundland to the Azores without touching the surface of the water on the way. Whether the NC-3, carrying Lieut. Commander John H. Towers, the leader of the transatlantic flight, had landed on the water, or was lost in the air somewhere, was not known at the Navy Department at late as 10 o'clock tonight. At that hour the latest information, received from the cruiser Columbia at Horta, in the Azores, was that the last news of the NC-3 was when she asked for radio compass signals near Station Ship 18, west of the Azores.

The NC-3 then was within approximately 265 miles of the Port of Horta, and had covered about 905 miles from the starting point in Trepassey Bay.

Both the NC-3 and NC-1 encountered difficulties when they lost their bearings after passing Station Ship No. 17, and when, in seeking to right their true bearings for the Azores, they got off their course, and were balked by the dense fog which crept over the coast. After losing its bearings, the NC-1, commanded by Lieutenant P. L. N. Bellinger, lost in the fog, passed Station Ship No. 20 and headed for Corvo, a small island north of the Island of Flores, about 200 miles west of the westernmost island of the main Azores group.

Solicitous over the safety of the NC-1, destroyers were sent in search of the missing seaplane as soon as she had reported herself "lost in" fog about position 20." The destroyers Phillip, Waters, Harding, and Dent, according to information sent to the Navy Department tonight by Rear Admiral Jackson on the Melville at Ponta Delgada, were sent in search of the missing plane this morning. After a search lasting until well in the afternoon the destroyer Harding got into communication with the NC-1 and reported her position as being longitude 30 degrees 53 minutes west and in latitude 38 degrees 50 minutes.

NC-1's S O S Picked Up.

At 1:27 Greenwich mean time, which is the equivalent of 9:27 P. M. this afternoon in Washington or New York, the radio signals sent out by the missing NC-1 were picked up by the destroyer Harding. The Harding at once started off in the direction from which these signals started at a speed of 22 knots, and the signals from the NC-1 were getting stronger as the destroyer approached.

How far the destroyer was from the NC-1 at that hour is not stated in the dispatch, but it was probably less than twenty-five miles, perhaps a great deal closer, as the NC-1 when on the surface of the water has to fall down on its weaker sending radio set; which has a radius of only about twenty-five or thirty miles on the water. The more powerful radio set of the NC-1, which has a radius of several hundred miles under normal conditions, can be used only when the propellers are working, and when the craft is in the air.

The report from the Columbia at Horta telling of the success of the Harding in picking up the signals sent out by the NC-1 was interpreted as meaning that the missing NC-1 was somewhere north, northeast or northwest of the Island of Corvo, and the fact that the radio signals from the NC-1 were growing stronger as the Harding approached inspired naval officials with confidence that the plane would be found and rescued.

They were less concerned over the safety of the NC-1 after receiving the message that they were over the whereabouts and safety of the other missing seaplane, the NC-3, which had not been heard from since 8:15 o'clock this morning, Washington time, or 2:14 o'clock Greenwich time. It was then daylight, and that was an advantage to the NC-3. But the fog, which interfered with the NC-1, had also to be faced by the NC-3, and deep concern was manifested over Commander Tower's plans.

The NC-3 then was within approximately 265 miles of the Port of Horta, and had covered about 905 miles from the starting point in Trepassey Bay.

The Columbia's message to the Navy Department, received at 8:45 o'clock tonight, following which no other message had been received up to 10:30 o'clock (Washington time) tonight, was sent from Horta by cable as follows:

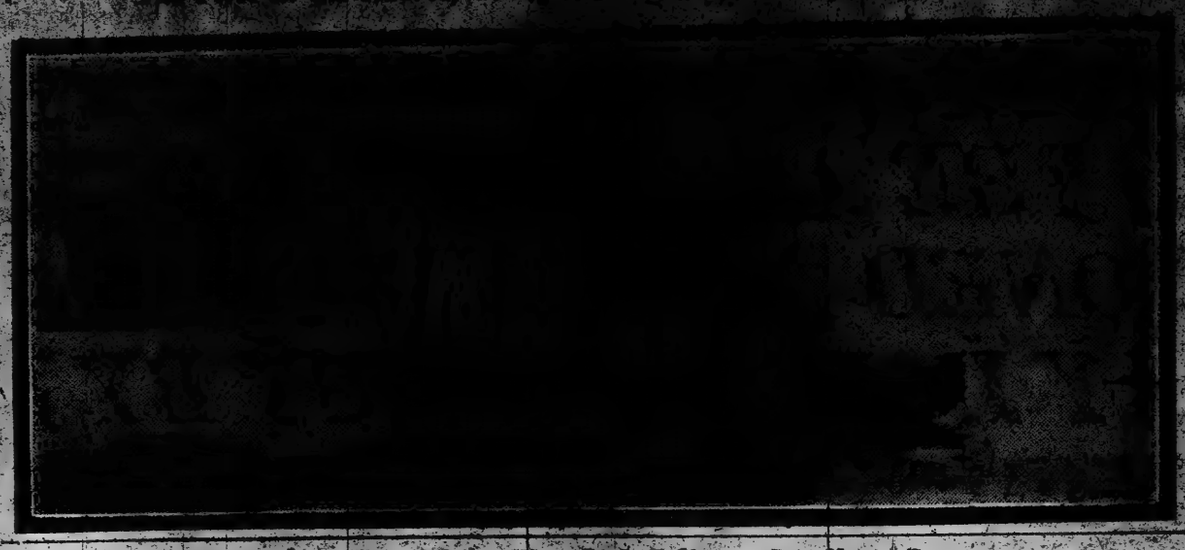
"NC-1 forced to land at 12:19 G. M. T. (8:19 A. M. Washington time) near Corvo. NC-3 at Horta. Last news of NC-3 at 2:14 G. M. T. (5:14 A. M. Washington time,) when she asked for compass signals near Station 18. Destroyers now searching for both planes. Destroyer Harding in position latitude 39 degrees 50 minutes, longitude 30 degrees 53 minutes, on Course 269, speed 22 knots, receiving bearing NC-1 signals at 20:27. (4:27 P. M. Washington time.) Signals getting stronger as approaching."

The destroyer Harding gave its own position at 39 degrees 50 minutes north latitude and 30 degrees 53 minutes west longitude at the time when it reported having heard the signals of the NC-1. This position, when plotted on the United Hydrographic Office of the navy, tonight, is about two hundred and a fraction miles to the west of the most westerly island of Corvo. Corvo is just north of the island of Flores, the westernmost of the Azores, both of these islands being separated from the main group of the Azores by a distance of about 230 miles west of the island of Fayal, on the southwestern corner of which is located the port of Horta, where the NC-4 is riding safely at anchor in the harbor.

While naval officials were anxiously awaiting the first definite word as to whether the NC-3 had been picked up again by the bridge of destroyers trying to locate her, there was a disposition among experts on duty at the department to feel that the NC-1 would certainly be reached and saved, and that the NC-3 would also turn up safely. They pointed to the dispatch received from Admiral Jackson at 9:10 o'clock tonight, which told of improved weather conditions and greater visibility in the vicinity around the scene. This dispatch read:

"Weather much improved. Sea visibility ten miles, but low clouds in hills, wind shifting to northward."

A new dispatch from Admiral Jackson received at 10:59 o'clock this morning, Washington time, stated that the destroyer Harding, one of the four ordered to search for the missing NC-1, had picked up the crew of the latter and was towing the seaplane to Ponta Delgada.



The First of the Aerials, Flying Low on Reels, Inspected by the NC-4.



The NC-1 Whose Crew Was Picked Up at Sea Near Corvo.



The NC-3, Which Lost Her Way in Fog About 300 Miles From Horta.

Table of Flight of the Navy Seaplanes As Told in Official Dispatches to Washington

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The progress of the navy seaplanes on the transatlantic flight was put in tabular form tonight, based on information as reported to the Navy Department in official dispatches. NC-4's time from Trepassey to Horta was 15 hours and 18 minutes, distance 1,200 sea miles.

The official dispatches give the progress of the flight in Greenwich mean time, but this has been reduced to New York time. The Navy Department was informed today that the corrected official starting time for the planes was:

NC-1—5:36 New York time, [21:36 Greenwich time.]
NC-3—6:03 New York time, [22:03 Greenwich time.]
NC-4—6:07 New York time, [22:07 Greenwich time.]

As expressed in New York time the record of the flight so far as received is as follows:

	NC-1.	NC-3.	NC-4.
Took off, Trepassey	5:36 P. M.	6:03 P. M.	6:07 P. M.
Out of sight	6:20 P. M.	6:20 P. M.	6:20 P. M.
Passed No. 1	.....	.....	.....
Passed No. 2	7:55 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	7:55 P. M.
Passed No. 3	8:05 P. M.	.....	.....
Passed No. 4	.....	.....	.....
Passed No. 5	.....	.....	.....
Passed No. 6	10:05 P. M.	10:05 P. M.	10:05 P. M.
Passed No. 7	.....	10:58 P. M.	.....
Passed No. 8	.....	.....	11:29 P. M.
Passed No. 9	.....	12:10 A. M.	.....
Passed No. 10	.....	.....	.....
Passed No. 11	.....	.....	1:00 A. M.
Passed No. 12	.....	.....	.....
Passed No. 13	3:13 A. M.	2:23 A. M.	.....
Passed No. 14	.....	.....	3:06 A. M.
Passed No. 15	.....	.....	.....
Passed No. 16	5:17 A. M.	.....	4:52 A. M.
Passed No. 17	.....	5:15 A. M.	.....
Passed No. 18	6:14 A. M.	.....	5:45 A. M.
Passed No. 19	.....	.....	.....
Passed No. 20	8:10 A. M.	.....	.....
Sighted land	.....	.....	7:35 A. M.
Passed No. 21	.....	.....	.....
Passed No. 22	.....	.....	8:10 A. M.
Arrived Horta	.....	.....	9:25 A. M.

o'clock this morning, Washington time.

All the dispatches received since the NC-3 was first lost in the fog placed her in the vicinity of station ships 17 and 18, between which she got off her course. Unless there is some mistake in the time given in the official dispatches received, it would appear that the NC-3, after getting off her course, did not proceed in a straightaway line, but went around in a circle, or perhaps back over her course.

The three planes were moving ahead with regularity until station ship 16 was reached and passed. The NC-1 passed station ship No. 16 at 9:17 Greenwich mean time, (5:17 A. M. Washington time,) and the NC-4 at 8:30 Greenwich mean time (4:30 A. M. Washington time). The NC-3 also passed No. 16 safely, but the exact hour of passing was not definitely known up to a late hour tonight.

Navy Hears of NC-4's Arrival.

The news of the arrival of the NC-4 at Horta reached the Navy Department at 10:59 o'clock this morning. Up to that hour no definite news of the fact that the NC-3 had lost her bearings had reached the department. However, it had been noticed in the early morning official dispatches that the NC-3 was either dropping behind or not keeping abreast of the NC-1 and NC-4. The first official news of the difficulties the NC-3 had been experiencing came at 11:06 in a cable dispatch from Admiral Jackson on the Melville at Punta Delgada, in which he reported that the NC-1 had passed Station 19 and that the NC-4 had passed Station 22. In this dispatch Admiral Jackson said:

"NC-3 between station No. 17 and station No. 18 at 9:15 Greenwich mean time, (5:15 A. M. Washington time,) but off course."

In the same message Admiral Jackson reported: "Weather foggy."

This was the first ominous news in any of the official dispatches. Up to that time there had been nothing but rejoicing and enthusiasm among naval officers, who had remained at the Navy Department all night as early in connection with the flight.

At 11:11 o'clock this morning came another message from Admiral Jackson regarding the quandary of the NC-3.

Admiral Jackson had been asked to rush the latest news as to the NC-1 and the NC-3, and his reply was that the last information received from the NC-3 at 9:15 Greenwich mean time, (the same as 5:15 A. M. Washington time,) was contained in this message:

"We are off our course somewhere between Station No. 17 and Station No. 18."

The NC-1, however, had managed to pass the 18th station ship.

Later advices stated that the NC-1 had passed Station Ship 20 at 8:10 A. M. Washington time. If the NC-1 had passed Station Ship 19 at 6:14 A. M. and had passed Station Ship 20 at 8:10 A. M. it would mean that it took two hours to travel the fifty miles between Station Ships 19 and 20, and this was considered impossible, being entirely too slow a speed for fifty miles of stretch. It was considered more likely that it took about two hours for the NC-1 to cover the stretch of about 100 miles between Station Nos. 18 and No. 19.

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DESTROYER TELLS OF PASSING FLIER

Returning to Trepassey, the Ward Reports Exchanging Greetings at Station C.

LIGHTSHIP GAVE SIGNAL

Blinked Warning of Seaplane's Approach — Navy Men at Trepassey Keen for News.

Special to The New York Times.

TREPASSET, N. F., May 17.—A graphic story of the American seaplanes at sea reached here this afternoon when Commander Milton E. Davis brought the destroyer Ward back from Station Six, 193 miles out of this harbor, to refuel.

The wind had carried the ship twenty miles off her station when word was flashed that the three seaplanes were away. Sights were taken in record time, and the Ward raced at full speed back to her station, arriving on the dot of 9 o'clock, an hour after her officers knew the transatlantic air liners were on their way.

At 11:30 the lookout reported a strange reddish light off the starboard bow, about 25 degrees. Through a powerful glass Captain Davis watched an unfamiliar object which he described as "like looking at Mars through a faint haze." In a few moments others on the destroyer got a view with the naked eye, and just then Oldis Light, astern, signaled an object four or five miles away, seemingly sailing straight into the moon. The light winked its signal thus:

"— — . . ." and the signalman in the crow's nest of the destroyer sang out, "N-C One."

Back from the Ward went this message:

"Destroyer Ward—good luck." Just before the hurrying seaplane rode gallantly out of view came the reply, "Thanks."

With four trained signalmen's ears clamped to wireless receivers, Lieut. Commander Davis stood for hours listening to the chatter between the planes and the jocular conversation with the Canadian Government wireless station at Cape Race, which was pulling all night long for the success of the American air explorers.

Once Cape Race asked:

"How are you getting along up there?"

The seaplane replied:

"Fine, thanks; but little cold up here."

Merchantmen, eager to get news of the great venture afoot, butted in off Cape Race, only to be rebuked so sternly that one seaplane said to another, and the Ward overheard:

"Listen to that limey. Jump on those fellows."

With his air directional compass Lieut.-Commander Ward was able, by using the wireless waves from the planes, to tell exactly in what direction they were proceeding.

It seemed like Sunday here today—a peaceful, quiet, happy Sunday.

The Aroostook, the seaplane's mother ship, has slipped away on her dash to Plymouth, England, carrying a skipper who is crowding his engines to the utmost as a matter of duty, yet who is perhaps the most anxious man in the world to lose a bet, for Captain Thombs has a friendly wager with Lieutenant Commander John H. Towers, the head of the transatlantic expedition, that the mother ship will beat her flying chicken to the end of the journey, and Captain Thombs just does not want to win that bet.

Left behind are Captain Arthur Crenshaw, the base commander, who has kept the Prairie here for twenty-four hours to refuel and reprovision the first members of the "Gimme Club" returning from the flight stations. The "Gimme Club," it should be explained, is the flotilla's nickname for the insatiable destroyer commanders who are forever importuning the tender, (otherwise the Prairie,) for almost everything carried in a big New York department store. With Captain Crenshaw is Captain Daniel T. Ghent, the Prairie's commander, and these two, with their fellow officers and the American newspaper correspondents, forgot sleep last night while they watched the progress of the three seaplanes over the ocean on the first leg of the flight as dramatically revealed by bulletin after bulletin, relayed from the destroyers to the Prairie.

Getting the Good News.

There were times during the early night when it seemed as if the twinkling of the blinker lights by which the news was relayed, to shore by way of a lookout on top of the telegraph office could not talk fast enough, but as the night wore away and the prospect of success grew brighter, the anxiety lessened and the tenseness of getaway day was succeeded by a period of enjoyment of the slow but sure arrival of good news.

Probably only the navy's technical experts appreciate in full the parts Captain Crenshaw and Captain Ghent played in furthering the success of America's greatest air enterprise. Today both were going around, with shining eyes and smiling jubilantly. The same feeling was expressed by the rest of the Americans here, including every last man of the crews of the ship still here, and while there is really not much of Trepassey, what there is of this little fishing hamlet is dividing its time between discussing the great event of the inhabitants, lives and debating the prospect of annexation to the United States, to which it is an ardent convert.

New Details of the Start.

Some of the added details of the departure of the three planes, gathered today, disclose just how perilously near the NC-3, the flag plane, came to being unable to rise with her sister air pathfinders.

Just before she slipped her moorings Lieut. Commander Towers decided he had account of the failure to get a flying boost before rough water was reached in Thursday's attempt to start, the flight to discard the radio telephone apparatus used in communicating between the planes and some of the crew, including Braxton Rhodes, the reserve engineer and pilot. The crew was almost to learn and Rhodes was distinctly relieved. It is not true, as reported in some dispatches, that Rhodes and the phone apparatus were taken off after the plane had left her moorings. In shifting, Lieut. Commander Towers took out 370 gallons of gas, weighing about 1,000 pounds, so that the NC-3 started only 1,630 gallons more gas than she did on the trip from Halifax, while the others carried an extra man, telephone and 1,902 gallons of gas.

A Message From Columbus.

Even then the NC-3 succeeded only on the fourth try in clearing the water. It was learned just before her departure that if all three of the planes reach Lisbon safely Lieut. Commander Towers will send broadcast this message:

"Nina, Pinta and Santa Maria, Columbus's three caravels, have returned."

The NC-3 being the flagship, is taking the name of Santa Maria.

A letter from Rodman Wanamaker to Queen Mary, brought here by a special train by P. L. Freeman, representing the man who backed Lieut. Porte's projected transatlantic flight in 1914, was handed to Lieut. Commander Towers just before the start, but it has not been learned whether he carried it with him.

Lieut. Commander R. E. Byrd, the navigation officer of the whole transatlantic flight project, now under orders to proceed to St. John's to work out the blimp flight, will probably be recalled. That the dirigible Atlantic flight plans will be postponed on account of the loss of the C-5 is the expectation here.

NEAR FAMOUS ANNIVERSARIES

Wilbur Wright Died May 30, 1912 —First Steam Crossing May 26, 1819.

The date of the successful crossing of the Atlantic by an American seaplane falls within a few days of the celebration of the anniversary of the death of Wilbur Wright, who with his brother, Orville, solved the problem of flying with heavier-than-air machines. Wilbur Wright died from typhoid on May 30, 1912, at Dayton, Ohio.

It was regarded as a remarkable achievement in the progress of flying when, on May 28, 1908, after some years of experimenting, the Wright brothers announced that they had solved the question of aerial navigation "to the extent that, barring accident, they were sure to fulfill their contract with the Government for a flying machine that will stay in the air, can be built and travel a distance of five miles and return at the rate of forty miles an hour." The machine developed on this occasion was the forerunner of others built by the Wright brothers, in which they broke records as fast as they were made.

It was pointed out last night that the transatlantic voyage of the seaplanes occurs on practically the 109th anniversary of the first crossing of the Atlantic by steamer.

"It was on May 26, 1819," said O. P. Austin, Secretary of the National Geographic Society, last night, "that the little steamer of 300 tons, the Savannah, began that memorable voyage which gave to the United States the honor of making the first passage of the ocean by steam power.

"The vessel was so constructed that the paddle wheels could be taken out and laid on the decks, and steam-power was actually used on only eighteen of the twenty-six days occupied in this first voyage of a steamship across the ocean. The Savannah, like the airplanes, was distinctly American, having been built in New York for the purpose of making the transatlantic steam venture, manned by an American, Captain Moses Rogers of Connecticut.

"While twenty years elapsed after the voyage of the Savannah before regular steamship lines were established across the Atlantic, there is reason to expect much quicker results from the present air voyage, especially in view of the fact that 50,000 airplanes remaining from the war are available for the development of an air service, not only across the ocean, but in sections of the world where land transportation has not been developed."

"WE SIT WHILE YANKS FLY," SAYS RAYNHAM

British Fliers at St. John's Pore Over Charts—C-5 Is Considered Lost.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 17.—American and British airmen here took the keenest interest today in the flight of the three NC flying boats. The British fliers read eagerly radio messages telling of the progress of the planes and kept themselves in figuring how they could beat the Yankees to Madeira.

Frederick P. Raynham, and his navigator, Captain William F. Morgan, spent the morning poring over weather reports trying to chart out a course across the Atlantic which offered the best chances for the success of any airplane flight.

Lieut.-Commander Mackenzie Grieve, navigator for Hawker, was busy tracing out a course north of the Azores several hundred miles off the direct route, so a steam of anticipated northerly low pressure area, which he was surprised by a visit from Raynham.

"No good, old top," said the pilot of the Martinsyde. "I've been trying all morning to work out that course, but it won't do. It's no fun. We can't carry enough petrol. Look! If we'd have to go that way we'd have to abandon the Yankee Doodle."

They decided at once to abandon any attempt today to start on their journey.

Weather conditions in the region of the Azores also troubled the Handley navigators.

The Board of Inquiry convened yesterday to investigate the loss of the dirigible C-5, which was blown to sea in a storm Thursday, resumed its sessions today. Its report will be sent to Washington by the private Chilcott, which will leave here tomorrow morning. The C-5 is considered lost.



Lieut. Commander P. N. L. Bellinger, in command of NC-1, rescued when his plane was abandoned at sea.

RADIO AND CABLE GIVE FLIGHT LOG

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

rear at 22:00 G. M. T. (6:00 P. M. Washington time.)

"They were flying low and circling around the point across from the mouth of Mutton Bay. Three giant planes passed out of sight in the direction of Mistaken Point at 22:20 G. M. T. (6:20 P. M. Washington time.) Weather conditions for Azores run good. With present wind continuing during night she should reach Azores in fourteen hours. The crews are in the pink of condition and are happy to leave on the long 1,972-knot run."

At 11:44 P. M., from U. S. S. Prairie: "All seaplanes passed Station No. 6, at 02:05 Greenwich mean time. (10:05 P. M., Washington time.")

At 11:50 P. M., from Prairie: "Planes passed Station Ship No. 8. NC-1 passed at 24:00 Greenwich mean time. (8:00 Washington time.) Last plane passed at 00:15 Greenwich mean time. (8:15 P. M., Washington time.")

At 12:24 A. M., from naval radio station, Bar Harbor: "Intercepted at 12:10, NC-4, sending on 450 meters wave length says, 'Passed at 4:14.'"

Messages From Plane to Plane.

At 12:35 A. M., from naval radio station, Bar Harbor: "Intercepted at 12:26 A. M., communication between NC-4 and Cape Race radio station: 'I am receiving interference, go ahead, please. Thanks.' At 12:27 heard NC-4 tell station Ship No. 9 and say, 'Anything.'"

At 12:48 A. M., from naval radio station, Bar Harbor: "Intercepted at 12:26 A. M.: 'No. 9 from NC-1. Find out if that is you that we are receiving for.' (Illegible) NC-1.' At 12:34 A. M.: 'NC-1 from NC-4. At 12:35 A. M.: 'No. 9 from NC-4. At 12:39 A. M.: 'NC-3 from NC-1 answer.'

At 12:39 A. M. Bar Harbor called NC-4 on 1,500 meters wave length.

At 12:43 A. M., from the naval radio station, Bar Harbor: "Intercepted at 12:40 A. M.: 'NC-1. From what station was that I was just requested to use 1,500 meters wave length?' (Signed) NC-4.'"

At 12:59 A. M. from U. S. S. Prairie: "Planes passed Station No. 9 at 12:35 G. M. T. (7:35 P. M., Washington time.)"

At 1:37 A. M., from Naval radio station, Bar Harbor: "Last heard of seaplanes at 3:21 A. M., and signals were getting weaker. However, freak work may avail itself early in the morning, and it is probable that we may hear seaplanes until 9 A. M."

At 4:30 A. M., from the Melville, at Ponta Delgada: "Seaplane NC-4 passed Station Ship No. 14, at 7:00 G. M. T. (3:00 A. M. Washington time).

At 5:36 A. M., from the Columbia at Horta: "Seaplane NC-3 passed Station Ship No. 13 at 7:13 G. M. T. (3:13 A. M. Washington time)."

At 6:06 A. M., from the Prairie: "NC-4 passed Station Ship No. 11, at 9:50 G. M. T. (1:50 A. M. Washington time)."

At 6:45 A. M., from Naval Radio Station, Bar Harbor: "Progress of the three seaplanes from Trepassey to Azores ahead of estimated distance at 02:25 G. M. T. by 125 knots. Above time planes reported passed Station Ship 12, 1:50 knots out. Cape Race still in communication with NC-4."

At 6:58, A. M., from the Columbia at Horta: "NC-4 passed Station 16 at 09:35 G. M. T. (6:35 Washington time.) NC-3 passed Station 15 at 09:22 G. M. T. (6:22 Washington time.) NC-1 passed Station 15 at 10:14 G. M. T. (6:14 Washington time.) NC-3 passed Station 16 at 09:27 G. M. T. (6:27 Washington time.)"

At 6:32, A. M., from the Columbia at Horta: "NC-4 passed Station 11 at 12:20 G. M. T. (8:10 Washington time.)"

At 9:07 A. M., from the Melville: "NC-1 passed Station No. 16 at 09:17 G. M. T. (6:17 Washington time.) NC-4 passed Station No. 16 at 09:45 G. M. T. (6:45 Washington time.)"

At 10:07 A. M., from the Melville: "Latest information received from NC-3 is that it was passed Station No. 16 at 09:27 G. M. T. (6:27 Washington time.) NC-4 passed Station No. 16 at 09:35 G. M. T. (6:35 Washington time.) NC-1 passed Station No. 16 at 09:17 G. M. T. (6:17 Washington time.) NC-3 passed Station No. 17 at 10:14 G. M. T. (7:14 Washington time.) NC-4 passed Station No. 17 at 10:16 G. M. T. (7:16 Washington time.)"

At 10:07 A. M., from the Melville: "Latest information received from NC-3 is that it was passed Station No. 17 at 10:14 G. M. T. (7:14 Washington time.) NC-4 passed Station No. 17 at 10:16 G. M. T. (7:16 Washington time.) NC-1 passed Station No. 17 at 10:17 G. M. T. (7:17 Washington time.)"

At 10:07 A. M., from the Melville: "NC-1 passed Station No. 18 at 11:00 G. M. T. (8:00 Washington time.)"

Are you interested in Radio? Then read Gernsback's department—Radio Chats—Sunday.—Adv.

Also at Horta at 12:30 G. M. T. (9:30 A. M. Washington time) NC-4 arrived there.

At 12:06 A. M., from the Melville: "NC-4 reported passed 44 at 12:20 G. M. T. (9:20 Washington time)."

At 11:04 A. M., from the Melville: "NC-3 passed Station No. 18 at 12:24 G. M. T. (9:10 Washington time). NC-4 between stations No. 17 and No. 18 at 9:15 G. M. T. (6:15 Washington time), but off course. NC-4 passed station No. 20 at 12:10 G. M. T. (9:10 Washington time). Weather foggy."

At 11:08 A. M., from the Melville: "NC-4 passed station No. 20 at 12:20 G. M. T."

At 11:10 A. M., from the Columbia at Horta to Navy: "Radio Station at Horta reports: Following message received from NC-4: 'We have picked up land again, think it is Pico.'"

At 11:11 A. M., from the Melville: "Last information received from NC-3 at 09:15 G. M. T. (6:15 Washington time.) NC-4 reported at 09:35 G. M. T. (time). We are off our course somewhere between Station 17 and Station 18."

NC-3 Off Its Course.

At 11:12 A. M., from the Melville: "Latest information received: NC-4 passed Station 20 at 12:20 G. M. T. (9:20 Washington time.) NC-3 passed Station 18. NC-4 off course somewhere between Station 17 and Station 18."

At 11:26 A. M., from the Melville: "Progress of three seaplanes from Trepassey to Azores ahead of estimated distance at 00:25 G. M. T. (7:25 Washington time) by 125 knots. At above time planes reported passed Station 18, 1,050 knots out. Cape Race still in communication with NC-4."

At 2 P. M., from the Melville: "NC-4 arrived at Horta this morning. Weather conditions: Ponta Delgada: Visibility, ground islands seven miles, with frequent rain squalls."

At 2:50 P. M., from the Melville: "When considering extraordinary performance of NC planes, and load of 1,650 gallons of petrol and mid fuse, accepting the NC-3, with crew of five men, Lieutenant Rhodes not taken, with Rhodes, NC-3 would have carried 100 excess of any other plane. Successful start due in large measure to these special tanks, and to careful preliminary co-operation all officers and men Trepassey ships. Aerography most important factor. Arrangements for weather reports complete and accurate."

At 3:30 P. M., from the Columbia, at Horta: "NC-4 at Horta, waiting for favorable weather before proceeding to Ponta Delgada. Not expected to leave until tomorrow."

At 4:43 P. M. the Navy Department received from the Columbia at Horta a cablegram filed at 19:20 G. M. T. (3:20 Washington time,) reading: "NC-1 reported passing station No. 20 at 12:10 G. M. T., (8:10 Washington time.) Apparently low on fuel. Was forced to the surface by dense fog. Destroyers scouting the vicinity."

S O S From the NC-1.

At 7:07 P. M. Washington time the Navy Department received this message from Admiral Jackson on the Melville at Ponta Delgada: "Received at 12:40 Greenwich mean time (11:40 Washington time) from the NC-1: 'I S W, S O S, landing now, NC-1, we want bearings. Lost in fog about position 32.' This is the latest information. Following destroyers are searching: The Parrott, Waters, Harding, Dent."

At 7:30 P. M., Washington time, the Navy Department received this message from Admiral Jackson: "NC-3 to east of Station No. 17 at 9:15, Greenwich mean time, (5:15 A. M., Washington time.) Slightly off course."

At 7:12 P. M., Washington time, the Navy Department received from Admiral Jackson: "Weather report improved. Sea unusually flat, save few clouds in hills. Wind shifting to northwest."

At 8:44 P. M., Washington time, the Navy Department received this message from the Columbia at Horta: "NC-1 forced to land at 12:10 G. M. T. (8:10 A. M. Washington time.) Now Ponta Delgada NC-4 at Horta. Last news of NC-3 at 9:14 G. M. T., (5:14 A. M. Washington time.) Wind shifting to northwest. Destroyers now searching for both planes. Destroyer Harding in position latitude 39 degrees 50 minutes, longitude 29 degrees 40 minutes, on course NC-1 signals at 12:10 G. M. T., 10:30 P. M. Washington time.) Signals getting stronger as approach."

At 10:05 P. M. the Navy Department received this cablegram from the Columbia at Horta: "U. S. S. Harding reports crew of NC-1 safe at sea. Reasonable ideas. Plane was leaking (word, not how they spelled). Latitude 39 degrees 30 minutes, longitude 29 degrees 30 minutes."

"It is as M. Deibler had spoken of scenes of the capture of Pierre Loti at Victor Hugo, but about forty years ago. Drama in Cleveland To-day.—Adv.

TODAY'S SUNDAY TIMES

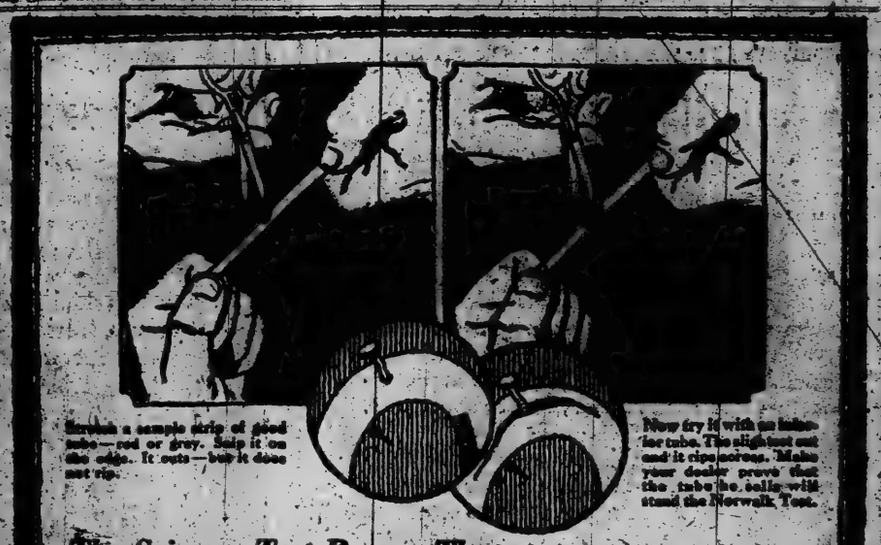
Contains 128 Pages,

as follows:

The Highest Wages are paid by
FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.
They require the following female help
Dress Hands
Waist Hands and Skirt Hands
Cleaners and Pressers
for Gowns, Dresses and Waists
Experienced Hemstitchers
Steady Work in light, airy workrooms
Franklin Simon & Co.
6 WEST 38th STREET, NEW YORK
Application Office, 6th Floor

Somewhere To Go Tonight
The Rotary and Friars Clubs are putting on a Monster Benefit for the Underprivileged Boys of New York. Let's all help these Kids of the Street. Big Broadway Stars are contributing their acts.
Lexington Theatre, Lexington Ave. at 51st Street
These Artists and others will appear:
Sam Bernard, Lopize Dresser & Jack Gardner, Emmett Corrigan,
Doyle & Dixon, Jack Goldberg's "Juvenile Follies", Blanche Ring,
James Thatcher, Chas. (Chic) Sale, Al. Herman,
Sam Stanley & Co., Bert Levy,
Police Glee Club, Numbers from "Text Sweet", Ernesto Corrosa,
Wally & Tom Eyck, Z. Kitamiras, Composers of "Yesterday and Today"
Sophie Tucker,
Some choice seats at the Box Office—Curtain 8:15.

Dining a Fine Art at the Hotel ST. REGIS
one of the half dozen places in the world where eating is much more than the satisfaction of appetite.
Fifth Avenue at Fifty-fifth Street



Slit with a sample strip of good tube—red or grey. Snip it on the edge. It cuts—but it does not rip.

Now try it with an inferior tube. The slightest cut and it rips across. Make your dealer prove that the tube he sells will stand the Norwalk Test.

The Scissors Test Proves That Norwalk Tubes Do Not Rip

The Scissors Test
Take and slit ¾ in. by 3 in. Inside or 3 in. or three times its original length. Cut on the side with this scissors. The cut should not be more than ¼ in. deep. If the cut goes open the rubber is inferior.

1. Neither blow-out nor puncture can destroy a tube which will not rip.
2. Cuts remain little, clean-edged holes, which can be easily repaired.
3. Norwalk Tubes are guaranteed not to rip as other tubes.

Norwalk Tubes, both red and grey, are a new standard—floating stock*.

File away a dated sample of Norwalk Tube and others and compare them at the end of a year. Norwalk Non-Skid fabric and cord Casings are just as good as Norwalk Tubes.

If your local dealer cannot supply you, write to

Jones Marine Distributor,
136 West 52nd St., New York City.
American Motor, Inc., Exporters, 799 Broad St., New York.

NORWALK TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY
Makers of Cushion, Cord and Fabric and of Tubes, Red and Grey
Norwalk, Connecticut

*Floating stock is loosely determined at 20% gain. A tube which floats three in 5 gallons of water, composite of weakened cross section, would not be suitable. Norwalk tubes are made to float a little more than this test requires. Any tube which floats more than 3 in. in 5 gallons of water, that is, more than 20% gain, does not meet Norwalk standards.

NORWALK
TUBES and CASINGS

DANIELS SAYS NAVY IS PROUD OF FLIERS

Secretary Jubilant Over Progress Made by Seaplanes in Ocean Flight.

TWO YEARS IN PLANNING IT

Congratulations for Commander Towers, in Whom He Has Confidence.

Secretary Daniels, who returned from Europe on the transport Mount Vernon yesterday was jubilant over the progress made in the transatlantic seaplane flight, and was eager to hear the latest bulletins of the NC planes.

"We have been two years preparing for this flight," the Secretary said.

"While I was in Great Britain I let officials there know that we were not in this transatlantic race for competitive reasons. I told them that for two years we had been discussing plans for a transatlantic flight. Our object was to contribute toward the charting of the air course from America to Europe.

"I had talked many times to the men who were to make these flights, and I urged them to be prudent and not to take too many risks. I am more than grateful that they made their getaway last night."

The Secretary expressed confidence in Commander Towers and his associate

SEES AVIATION READY SCIENCE

British Expert Tells of Inventions Which Help Air Navigation.

In discussing the difficulties of the pilots of the American navy seaplanes and the British airplanes in making their positions while they are flying at great speed over the ocean, Alexander Hughes, manufacturer of navigating instruments for the British Navy and the Royal Air Service, declared yesterday that instruments soon would be made so perfect that aerial navigation would become an exact science. He said Hughes did not agree with some of the navigators of Atlantic hops that the flyers would lose themselves above the clouds.

Mr. Hughes, who is Chairman and Director of Henry Hughes & Son, Ltd., of London, came to this country with several of the instruments now being used by the pilots of the Royal Air Force in aerial navigation so that he could exhibit them to airplane manufacturers and to officers in charge of the American air service. He told of the inventions made by Lieut. Commander R. L. Byrd for the use of the navy seaplanes on their transatlantic flight and said he thought the instruments would fill in great measure the needs of the aerial navigators.

He thought that the bubble device in the aerial sextant planned by Commander Byrd also had been used in some unpretented experiments by Brit-

Hughes

Annual Clearance Sale

Week Commencing Monday, May 19

Tailleur Suits
Sport Suits
Coats, Capes,
Trotteur Frocks

$25

Formerly up to $75.00

27 WEST 46TH ST. Just off Fifth Ave.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.



For Participants and Spectators

Dissimilar Sports Skirts

Ever Purposeful for Summertide

THERE are many entirely new versions of smart sports skirts to accompany the Summertide blouses. Skirts to wear with tailored shirts or sports blouses that participate in golf, tennis and all other outdoor recreations. Skirts for the dainty or elaborate blouses to complete the picturesque costumes of those who are spectators.

For in its versatility the sports skirt is second to none but the blouse, for it is only the occasion that demands a tailored costume that limits its vast scope of practicability.

WOOL SPORTS SKIRTS

Of checked or plaid novelty worsteds, flannel, serge or wool Jersey in white or solid colors.

9.75 to 25.00

COLORFUL SILK SKIRTS

In white or sports shades there are skirts of Fan-ta-si, Georgette, Baronette satin, crepe de chine, silk poplin, plain or novelty fibre silk weaves and crinkled silk crepe.

11.75 to 35.00

WHITE COTTON SKIRTS

Washable skirts of cotton tricotine, voile, gabardine, ramie linen or cotton suede.

4.75 to 10.75

WOMEN'S and MISSES' SKIRT SHOP
Fourth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets



MOST versatile and indispensable is the blouse. In latitude it is boundless. Adapted to every mood and moment, it is the one item of feminine apparel which radiates its usefulness to the numerous Summertide occasions—the one item on which all accepted influences of the vogue focus; whether it be the shade of a tailleur or the motif of an authentic gown, the blouse reflects its influence.

A PAGEANT OF SUMMERTIDE BLOUSES

In White and a Perfect Panorama of Colors

FRENCH BLOUSES—MADE BY HAND

THE daintiness and chic of the Parisienne finds its highest expression in hand-made blouses. The Franklin Simon collection which was personally selected represents the dernier cri of the most famous couturieres. Blouses of washable voile as filmy as chiffon, batiste or linen as fine and sheer as the proverbial bridal handkerchief, enriched with exquisite needlework, intricate hand-embroidery or hand-wrought laces, together with incomparable models from Beau Soeurs.

9.75 to 125.00

TRIG, PURPOSEFUL SPORTS SHIRTS

ONE naturally associates these shirts of men's wear crepe, washable satin, crepe de chine, corded dimity or fine linen with golf clubs, tennis racquets, riding, boating or motoring. They have the easy breeziness of the course, the courts or the open road—that intangible and indescribable something which invites and persuades one to indulge in Summertide out-door life, with every assurance of comfort, style and *trigness*.

4.75 to 24.50



OUR OWN IDEAS EXPRESSED IN BLOUSES

THE reflection of individual taste in feminine attire raises it to the height of art. From the original ideas of our clientele and staff have grown our own corps of designers and our own well equipped workrooms. Franklin Simon original model blouses are made principally by hand in every fashionable material, including batiste, voile, ramie linen combined with baby Irish lace, ratine with wool embroidery, net with Carrickmacross lace, silk tricolette with Oriental embroidery, and a dissimilar filet mesh fabric in Persian colors.

7.50 to 69.50

GEORGETTE BLOUSES

LIKE Tennyson's Brook, Georgette crepe blouses go on forever. Georgette is a most versatile fabric, lending itself with equal enthusiasm to simple waists or elaborate costume blouses. But it is the "different" kind in which this Blouse Shop specializes—tuckings, overblouse, costume or simple models in white, suit shades, or pastel colorings; short or long sleeves.

5.95 to 95.00

TAILORED BLOUSES

IT was doubtless a woman who suggested painting the lily, for feminine influences soften, beautify and enhance. The tailored blouse is no exception. While it must be simple and rather severe of line, it can still be adorably feminine when developed in Silk Crepe, Satin, Habutai, handkerchief linen and sheer cotton fabrics.

3.95 to 15.75



WOMEN'S and MISSES' BLOUSE SHOP—Third Floor

AERO CONVENTION HAILS NAVY'S FEAT

Hawley Calls the Achievement of the NC-4 a Marvelous One.

PRAISES LIBERTY MOTOR

Asserts Flight to Azores Has Proved a Vindication Against the Early Criticisms.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 17.—The news that the NC-4 had arrived safely in the Azores was lustily cheered by the twenty-two delegates attending the second Pan American Aeronautical Convention here today. Representatives of seven countries were seated with American authorities at a luncheon in honor of General Amelio Guglielmotti, the Italian Military Attaché, at the Traymore Hotel, when President Alan R. Hawley of the Aero Club of America read the message announcing the arrival of the NC-4. The guests arose as a unit in tribute to the daring crew which accomplished the task, and burst out in enthusiastic cheers for Commander Read and his associates.

Colonel William A. Bishop, the Canadian ace who is officially credited with bringing down 72 German planes, was among the guests at the luncheon.

Commenting on the trip of the NC-4, President Hawley said:

"The successful flight of the NC-4 to Horta, in the Azores, is indeed a marvelous achievement, and reflects the greatest possible credit upon the United States Navy and the intrepid navigators of the winged ship. It presages success in the achievement of the dream of man to bridge the Atlantic. Doubtless the NC-4 at least will finish the journey in one more leap to Lisbon.

"As President of the Aero Club, I extend my heartiest congratulations to the United States Navy and to the American people. It is an event which will live as long as history. It has demonstrated the value of the navy Liberty motor and has vindicated that highly valuable piece of mechanism, despite the early criticisms which were directed against it."

Secretary Augustus Post of the Aero Club of America in an interview tonight said:

"The news of the first leg of the Atlantic crossed comes as the realization of a dream, hazy and indistinct, growing clearer and clearer as the full appreciation of its meaning dawns upon the world.

"That the crossing which took Columbus seventy days to accomplish has been consummated in half that many hours, stuns the intellect. America gave the airplane to the world. It now gives the greatest achievement in all the history of travel and transportation to humanity as an American contribution to inspire still greater deeds of valor, daring, and preparation.

"The circumnavigation of the Polar region is now the next great aerial task to be accomplished, and soon the Pacific Ocean will be bridged in the same way as the Atlantic. America, which gave such a noble example of its interest in humanity and civilization in the past it played in the world's war, now contributes another great gift in the same cause."

Henry Woodhouse, Vice President of the Aerial League of America, and author of the textbooks of military and naval aeronautics, said:

"The crews of the transatlantic fliers are the pathfinders of a new age. Inventions, particularly inventions that have increased the speed of transportation and intercommunication, like the steamship, the railroad, the telegraph, and the telephone, have changed world conditions socially and commercially. The advent of the steamship made the Atlantic the central basin of the world, succeeding the Mediterranean. Yet all of these inventions in their early stages hardly held as much promise of usefulness as the aircraft does today."

Captain Robert A. Bartlett, the explorer, a delegate to the convention here, said:

"Now that the flight is an accomplished fact, it can be duplicated in the Arctic. Weather conditions there in June and July are better than these men had, there being daylight for twenty-four hours in the day. To the unbelieving Thomases, this transatlantic feat should convince them that the flying boat has come into its own, just as the steamboat did. It is a glorious event, and I trust it will stimulate deeper interest in my polar flying trip.

The dedication of the Atlantic City Airport was again dealt this afternoon by Jupiter Pluvius. The heavy downpour started early in the afternoon, and it was deemed advisable to again postpone all features. A number of telegrams were received this afternoon in response to invitations to attend the airport dedication. The following cablegram was received from Sydney J. Velt, Chairman of the Aero Club Foreign Service Committee:

"Committee returned from successful visit to Third Army of Occupation. Found conditions splendid. Morale Committee concentrating attention there as final stage for their activities furnishing athletic equipment for Summer recreation. All Air Service sends greetings to Aero Club. Keenly interested in Atlantic City convention. Indorses program. Heartily approves your progressive activities in developing aeronautics to meet requirements of future conditions."

Paul Favour, formerly chief of the photographic section of the Bureau of Aircraft production, addressing the convention tonight on the Steel Pier, declared aerial photography is certain to play a dominating part in future surveying and map making.

"The rapidity with which topographic surveying can be accomplished by means of the airplane and the camera, together with the infinite details the photographs reveal, does away that is impossible for engineers equipped with transits, levels, and plane tables to secure," he declared.

CROWELL GOING ABROAD TO PLAN AIR PROGRAM

Baker's Assistant Heads Party for European Tour to Study of Aviation Usages.

WASHINGTON, May 17. — Benedict Crowell, Assistant Secretary of War, and a number of military and civilian aviation experts will leave for Europe this month to study possibilities of developing the science of aviation along the lines of civilian usages.

Secretary Baker announced today that the party would sail from New York May 24 on the transport Mount Vernon.

Mr. Crowell also will collect all available information regarding aviation which might be of value or benefit to Congress during the coming session.

Included in the party will be Lieut. Col. James A. Blair, of the general staff; S. S. Bradley, of the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association; G. M. Houlton, President of the Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation; C. H. Keys, Vice President of the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation, and Howard Coffin, of the Council of National Defense.

Colonel Halsey Dunwoody, Chief of the Air Service overseas, will join the party in France.

HOUSTON-NEW YORK ATTEMPT

Army Aviators on Endurance Journey Forced to Descend.

SHREVEPORT, La., May 17.—Colonel G. C. Brant and Lieutenant H. Birkett, officers in the aviation corps of the United States Army, in an endurance flight from Houston, Texas, to New York, today were forced to descend because of engine trouble.

They were traveling in a De Haviland biplane and expected to make but one stop between Houston and New York.

LISBON FETE FOR AVIATORS.

Wireless Association Grants Widescale M. They Arrive Today.

LONDON, May 17.—A great fête has been arranged at Lisbon for the American transatlantic aviators.

The fliers are expected to arrive on Sunday, according to a wireless dispatch from the Portuguese capital.

SAYS UKRAINIAN REDS DEFEAT RUMANIANS

Tchitcherin Claims Victory on the Dniester—Report Lemberg Yielded to Poles.

LONDON, May 17.—A Vienna dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that, according to a Hungarian official agency report, M. Tchitcherin, the Bolshevist Foreign Minister of Russia, has telegraphed to Bela Kun, Head of the Soviet Government of Hungary, that the Ukrainian Red Army has defeated the Rumanians along the Dniester River and has crossed that stream, the Rumanians taking flight.

BERLIN, May 16, (Associated Press.)—According to the agreement reached between the Poles and the Ukrainians through the good offices of Entente representatives, the demarkation line between the two forces which have been contending in Galicia has been drawn between Lemberg and Przemysl, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung.

Lemberg goes to the Poles, while the district of Borysław-Dronobytsa and the rest of Eastern Galicia fall to the Ukrainians, it is said.

IRISH-AMERICANS APPLY TO LANSING

Want Him to Help the Sinn Fein Leaders to Get a Hearing by the Conference.

PARIS, May 17.—The American delegation representing Irish societies in the United States, reached Paris from England last evening. So far as can be learned, the delegation has no definite appointment to see Premier Lloyd George. The members of the party made no statement concerning their plans.

The delegates called on Secretary Lansing and asked that he present a formal request to the British Government that Professor de Valera, Arthur Griffiths, and Count Plunkett, Irish Sinn Fein leaders, receive a safe conduct to come to Paris to present their case to the Peace Conference.

PERSHING HONORS OFFICERS

Awards D. S. M. to Many of His Subordinates.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Awards of the Distinguished Service Medal have been made, General Pershing told the War Department today, to the following officers:

Brig. Gen. John H. Rice, Chief of Engineering Division, office of Chief of Ordnance.

Chaplain Francis P. Duffy, for services as divisional chaplain.

Colonel Leon B. Kromer, Assistant Chief of Staff, 33d Division.

Colonel L. E. Watkins, Assistant Chief of Staff, First Army.

Colonel William H. Keller, Director Professional Service Department, Medical Corps.

Colonel R. R. Williams, Chief of General Staff Section, First Army Corps.

Major Irving Wilson Litchfield, Assistant Director.

Brigadier Gen. Frank E. Bamford, commander 84 Depot Brigade.

Lieut. Colonel Franklin D'Olier, Administrator American Relief Work.

Major Davis E. White, Chief Paymaster, U. S. A.

Major Forrest Wilson, for services in organizing Legion.

Major Gen. Frank L. Winn, 1st Corps, later 77th Infantry Brigade, and later 80th Division.

Colonel William H. Wilson, inspector railway artillery.

Chaplain John L. O'Donnell, 106th Infantry.

Lieut. Col. E. V. Sumner, commander Air Service Assembly.

Colonel Walter G. Kilner, organizer of pilot-training machinery.

Colonel Halsey Dunwoody, assistant chief Air Service.

Colonel A. J. Mellen, organizer of target ranges.

Vauclain Receives the D. S. M.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—To Samuel M. Vauclain, President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, was tonight officially awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his work during the war at a testimonial dinner given in his honor. Assistant Secretary Crowell, acting on behalf of President Wilson, pinned the medal on Mr. Vauclain's lapel after reading the citation.

Belgian Damage $7,000,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The amount of damage suffered by Belgium at Germany's hands during the war is estimated at $7,000,000,000, by Albert J. Carnoy, Professor at the University of Louvain, in a statement given out by the Belgian Official Information Service. This total, which Professor Carnoy says is incomplete, comprises the industrial losses, the destruction of cities and houses, and the levies in cash.

Air Trips for New York Public.

Announcement was made yesterday by Lieutenant Morse D. Levitt of the American and Canadian Allied Circus, Inc., 1,482 Broadway, that a flying field would be opened there at the old Brighton Beach race track. The promoters plan regular trips over the public between the track and the city.

A Nip of White Rock GINGER ALE 10¢

46%

Advertising gain for April, 1919, over April, 1918, in my record as *Advertising Manager* of a N. Y. newspaper.

Have advanced me as far as possible in present position. Wish to make a change where merit is appreciated.

It is not what I have done for others but what I can do for you. Tod are offered a rish agency, magazine, and newspaper advertising experience. Box O 77 Times.

Alikeness

SPEAKING of twins, somebody remarked that James and John were very much alike, particularly James. But there is not even that difference between Tecla Pearls and Orientals. They are alike in nothing so much as in their alikeness.

TÉCLA
398 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK
10 Rue de la Paix, Paris

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

All Odd Pieces in
FRENCH HAND MADE
UNDERGARMENTS
Regularly 30.00 to 45.00
15.00
Of sheer batiste with dainty fine French Valenciennes lace and hand embroidery.

About 100 odd pieces in undergarments have been assembled and reduced—night-gowns, combinations and chemises. *3.00* Formerly 5.00 & 6.00

The New Silhouette in
SPORT PETTICOATS
Tub Silk Satin Pussy Willow
3.95 to 9.75
Straightline types are emphasized with double panel fronts

Women's Silk Petticoats
Formerly 14.75 *8.95*
Unusual models in two-toned petticoats of chiffon and soiree taffeta.

WOMEN'S WHITE HOSIERY

White Novelty Silk Hose....2.50 to 6.50
High grade hose with plain or novelty clox in self or contrasting color.

Pure White Silk Hose.....1.65 to 2.50
Superior quality silk hose, re-inforced lisle garter top and all silk.

White Wool Hose.....2.50 to 3.50
With attractive colored clox in novelty effects.

WOMEN'S SUMMER GLOVES

Milanese Silk Gloves.....50c
Two clasp gloves in all white or white with black stitching.

Washable Chamois Gloves.....1.75
One clasp yellow chamois gloves, P.X.M. sewn.

Glace Kid Gloves.....1.65
Two clasp all white gloves, Paris point stitched backs.

FUR STORAGE

A DRY-COLD-AIR FUR STORAGE VAULT IS LOCATED ON THE PREMISES WHEREIN MAY BE STORED FUR PIECES AND FUR GARMENTS. THESE ARE THOROUGHLY CLEANED BY COMPRESSED AIR PROCESS AND RECEIVE THE ATTENTION OF SKILLED FURRIERS.
Phone 7300 Murray Hill.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

SWIMMING SUITS, BATHING FROCKS, BEACH COSTUMES, CAPES and ACCESSORIES
of Bonwit Teller & Co. Distinction
For the more daring who stroke out beyond the breakers—swimming suits of approved athletic type; for the less daring, charming bathing frocks executed in the inimitable and original manner of this shop; for those who will but sun-bathe there are beach costumes, broad brimmed hats, capes, beach cushions and vanities in infinite diversions.

REMODELING OF FURS

OUR PRIVATE FUR WORKROOM IS EQUIPPED TO ACCEPT ORDERS FOR REMODELING FURS AND FUR GARMENTS INTO THE COMING SEASON'S SILHOUETTE AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER MONTHS.
Estimates Submitted Upon Request.

Distinguished
FROCKS and GOWNS
For every occasion on the Summer Social Calendar

For the morning hours—simple frocks of thin tissues, cool tub silks and crisp, fresh organdies. When little tables under gay-colored lilting, tilting sun shades are set out upon the lawn for tea-time—comes the occasion for a delicate lace or lingerie frock, a frock of exquisitely embroidered or beaded Georgette or one of vari-hued printed chiffon. For the informal dance on the verandah, frocks of pastel colored net and lace and lovely bouffant taffetas. And when the swinging Japanese lanterns, gleaming and glinting under the moon, are strung for a formal garden night fete—then come the stately, dignified evening gowns of full or veiled decolletage in materials and colorings not commonly exploited.

DAY CAPES and COATS, TRANSPARENCIES AND EVENING WRAPS

The chill day, the motor trip, the more northerly resorts demand the inclusion of a day cape or coat in the summer wardrobe. Light but warm fabrics are featured, such as duvetyn and glove skin cloths, tricotine and tricolette—many with embroidery or fur treatments. Transparent wraps of Georgette crepe with metal thread traceries. Beautiful wraps and mantles of taffeta, satin, faille, gold and silver tissues, black and irideacent paillettes.

BLOUSES & SHIRTS

Dainty handmade affairs of Paris origin as well as handmade blouses from the private workrooms of this shop in handkerchief linen, muslin and Georgette crepe. Mannish type shirts of exclusive silk shirtings in many variants of the tailored mode.

Introducing the Exclusive Originations of This Shop in
MILLINERY
For Sports and Country Wear
ON VIEW IN THE MAIN FLOOR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

The assemblage is typical of this shop—where one anticipates finding the unusual. And there are so many unusual hats in this present, new collection that it is possible to give but a suggestion of the numerous versions.

HATS of ALL FELT
or FELT combined with STRAW
PLUSH BEAVER HATS
combined with STRAW
STITCHED PANNE VELVET HATS
KNIT WOOL SWEATER
HATS with ANGORA TRIMMING
CHINESE PRINT CHIFFON HATS
MOIRE GEORGETTE CREPE HATS
LEGHORNS with FLANGE
of COLOR PRINTED VOILE
EMBROIDERED HATS of
TAFFETA and NET
ALL OVER EMBROIDERED
and RUFFLED EDGE HATS
STRIPED SILK POPLIN HATS

SPORTS APPAREL and RIDING TOGS
For all Town and Country Sporting Occasions

The note of smart leisure, the thoroughbred, sportsmanlike air, the quick association with country life amenities, the suggestion of gentle, rural aristocracy are the symbols by which Bonwit Teller & Co. sports apparel is distinguished. Emphasized are suits of English and Scotch tweeds, Canadian homespuns, wool jersey, tricolette; coats and capes of genuine "Worumbo" puse camel's hair in the natural color; coats of the new sporting fabric, "Worumbo Wul-Buk"; jackets and topcoats of suede, natural and glace leather. And many originations in pastime suits, jackets, waistcoats and slip-ons.

Riding togs of cloth and linen observe the strict clothes etiquette of the equestrienne and their correctness is accentuated by the fine character of the custom tailoring and their finesse.

SEPARATE SKIRTS and SWEATERS

Bonwit Teller & Co. present in Separate Skirts a most interesting collection of original models in cotton, silk, wool and knit fabric skirts.

And in Sweaters, sleeved and sleeveless slip-on, blouse, coat, tuxedo and smock models in fine knit weaves, crochet and filet meshes, in silk and wool, also chiffon weight llama wool sweaters. Both Separate Skirts and Sweaters are indispensable to the summer wardrobe.

"Bontell" FOOTWEAR

The fineness, light weight and flexibility of custom bootmanship are the outstanding characteristics of Bonwit Teller & Co. dress boots and low shoes in the various fashionable leathers, featuring long, graceful slenderized vamps, high arches, high and low Louis heels. White sport and dress boots and low shoes in kid and buckskin—all white or with trimmings and saddles of contrasting leather.

FINNS ASK LEAVE TO TAKE PETROGRAD

Offer to Attempt the Task if Allies Will Feed the Conquered Districts.

KERENSKY HAS A NEW PLAN

Urges Formation of Representative Government on Pledge of Food from Allies.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company. By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 13.—A report prepared for the benefit of the American Peace Commission shows that the Bolshevik are being pressed hard by enemies on all sides, and that the Bolshevist territorial boundaries are shrinking. The Finnish Government has proposed to the Allies that its army receive virtual sanction to take Petrograd.

The Finns would undertake a campaign with Petrograd as their objective, if they were able to feed the people in the conquered territory through which their armies would pass. The Allies have made no response to this proposal, but it is admitted there is a possibility of its acceptance.

The allied Governments, if they sanctioned this move, would take the ground that it was justified for the humanitarian purpose of feeding any starving people. They would probably have no part in any military measures. Reports received at Paris indicate a desperate condition of starvation in Esthonia and Lithuania. Measures for relief of the distressed populations are being considered.

Alexander Kerensky, the leader of the first Russian revolution, is active in an effort to bring order to his country. He is apparently not in entire agreement with all the elements which formerly gave adherence to his administration. Like them, he has no use for the Bolshevist régime, but is willing to regard the Bolsheviki as having the right to a say in the settlement of Russian affairs if they conform to certain conditions. In an interview yesterday with Colonel House, he outlined his views, evidently with a desire to have them transmitted to President Wilson.

Kerensky, it is understood, believes that the Allies can make Russia normal again by indorsing a policy for the nationalization of that country. He would have the allied powers notify such Russian administrative entity that it is agreed to provide for the control of a national Constituent Assembly by a secret, ballot and under other democratic conditions, the Allies will recognize the Government created through this Assembly, and will furnish food and other supplies to those parts of Russia which participated in this arrangement. He would even—reluctantly, perhaps—give the Bolshevist Government at Moscow a chance to participate.

His fundamental belief is that Russia will not be saved until a national Government is re-established. He regards both the Kolchak and Bolshevist Governments as undemocratic, contending that they must adopt principles of democratic procedure to qualify as beneficiaries of allied aid.

A man who saw Lenin recently in Moscow and discussed the Russian situation intimately with him expresses the opinion that Lenin will accept the proposal for the election of a National Assembly.

"And," he added, significantly, "Lenin will control it."

It is evident that the work of the peacemakers will not end with the ratification of the treaties with Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria. Much dependence is placed by its sponsors on the part the League of Nations will play in harmonizing all the differences that remain after the plenipotentiaries of the Allies and the enemy nations leave Paris. In the meantime earnest men are working to provide some of this hoped-for harmony before the Peace Congress adjourns. Outside Russia they are hopeful of success.

Spain in Spanish Guinea [illegible] Germany [illegible] Bolshevist rule in the Fernando Po [illegible].

The Greeks [illegible] the Italian [illegible] almost smooth again. Dissatisfaction is manifested over several provisions of the German Treaty, but the general disposition here is to respect these as compromises which it does no good to discuss.

Belgium is promised over the colonies of German East Africa, to British mandatory control. The Chinese representatives also keep Occidental aftermathers are still up in Arms over Japan's acquisition of the Shantung Peninsula. The Fiume question is a perpetual sore, although earnest efforts to adjust it create a strong hope that Italy will be placated.

The feeling exists that much of the dissatisfaction concerning these subjects will not be apparent when the peace treaties shall have been signed. The people of the allied world, according to a rather widespread opinion in Peace Conference quarters, will give general approval to the peace conditions, and whatever dissatisfaction they may feel will be subordinated in the world-wide jubilation that peace has come at last.

In Hungary, also, things are all awry. Two Governments at Budapest are struggling for the mastery, and the peace delegates confess that they do not know what the situation is or how it will turn out. The failure of Hungary to send peace delegates to France is probably due to the fact that no Government was sufficiently well established at Budapest to appoint them.

Outside the peace negotiations proper, the allied representatives are having their troubles. Great Britain, apparently with some sympathetic support from the other powers, is dissatisfied with the decision of the United States to keep the German merchant ships seized in American ports.

ALL SMYRNA FORTS IN ALLIED HANDS

Occupation Was Directed by the Peace Conference to Maintain Order.

BEGINNING OF TURKEY'S END

She May Retain a Small Zone in Asia Minor—Constantinople Still Urged Upon Us.

PARIS, May 17.—Allied naval forces were landed at Smyrna on Wednesday, according to dispatches received today from the Near East, where military [illegible] All the forts and strategic points at Smyrna were under possession of the [illegible].

The movement was directed by the Peace Conference with a view to [illegible] Armistice. This British and French forces will be withdrawn as soon as the authority of Greece as a mandatory is established firmly.

The occupation of Smyrna is [illegible] to the establishment of mandatories throughout Europe and Asia Minor, virtually terminating the existence of Turkey as an Empire. The Sultan of Turkey is supposed to establish a small home around Brusa, fifty miles southeast of Constantinople, as capital.

French newspapers report that the United States will become the mandatory for Constantinople, but the American authorities say that this has not yet been decided finally. If it is decided that the United States shall take the mandate, the question will be referred to Congress.

The Colonel of Petit, it is said, has agreed that Great Britain shall be the mandatory for Mesopotamia and Palestine; France for Syria and Cilicia, Italy for Adalia, and the United States for Armenia. The acceptance by the American Government of the mandate for Armenia is being urged by Great Britain and France. If it is finally accepted by the American delegation it will be referred to Congress for approval.

The allied occupation of Smyrna is taken by the Paris press as an indication of the early end of the Ottoman Empire.

European Turkey, the Echo de Paris predicts, will be divided into two parts, one to go to Greece and the other to be created into the International State of Constantinople, with the United States as mandatory. Armenia, according to this newspaper's forecast, will become a nation under an American protectorate; England will have the mandate for Southern Mesopotamia and Palestine; France will receive control of Syria, with possibly Diarbekir, Adana, and several districts in the neighborhood of Anatolia, while Italy will receive the Adalia district and be made protector of the Turks, whose new capital will be Konia or Brusa, fifty miles southeast of Constantinople.

The occupation of Smyrna is interpreted by the evening papers as a sign of the dismemberment of the Ottoman Empire.

"There may have been doubts hitherto," says La Liberte, "but none is possible since yesterday. The empire, five hundred years old, has collapsed, and with it France's position as protector in the Orient."

La Liberté then speaks of the share falling to the Allies, England taking Mesopotamia and having Arabia within her sphere of influence, America having a mandate for Armenia and Constantinople, Greece obtaining the Dodecanese Islands and Western Asia Minor, after refusing a mere mandate for the latter, and the Italians receiving a mandate for Adalia and the districts in Northern Asia Minor, and asks whether France has received enough, as she is not effectively even occupying certain towns in Syria.

ATHENS, May 16.—Colonel Zafirio, commander of the Greek troops which landed at Smyrna, has issued a proclamation declaring that the occupation was made by Greece in concert with her Allies in order to guarantee the security of the population. The occupation, the proclamation said, was made without anticipating the decision of the Peace Congress.

Ferle Heller

Offers Very Exceptional Values in their

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE of SMART MILLINERY

10.00



Formerly priced at $25.00 to $40.00

2 East 46th Street a step from the Avenue

NEXT SEASON we will occupy the store at 36 West 57th St.

Unquestionably the Greatest Dress Sale Ever Announced!

No Approvals *No Exchanges*

47-49-51 West 42nd Street

Renard

All Sales FINAL

SALE STARTS MONDAY 9 A. M.

950 Dresses Greatly Reduced

After many weeks of planning we have secured the most exceptional assortment of high class silk Summer Dresses ever offered at this remarkably low price

Most Wonderful Variety of Styles and Materials

16.75

Formerly up to $45.00

Chiffon Taffetas
Tucked Georgettes
Beaded Georgettes
Flowered Georgettes
Crepe Meteors
Tucked Crepe de Chine
Beaded Crepe de Chine
Newest Satins
Taffeta Comb with Georgette
Exclusive Foulards
Smartest Wool Jerseys

ALL SIZES FROM 14 TO 44

IN Every Desirable Summer Model.

Navy, Black, Copen, Tan, Pekin, Henna, Midnight Blue, Nile, Gray, Mauve, Liberty, Taupe, Flesh, etc.

IN

Draped Tunic, Surplice Collar, Ruffled, Tucked, Shirred, Beaded, Embroid'd models.



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34th Street—New York

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Announce the Following Special Sales for Monday

Chic Summer Frocks

For Women and Misses

Invitingly cool are these dainty dresses of sheer fabrics, with quaint ruffles and draperies, broad ribbon girdles and contrasting collars and cuffs.



25.00

Gingham Dresses in vari-colored plaids, figured and dot Voiles, with vestees and collars of white organdie. *Special* 9.75

Flowered Voile Dresses, also solid color Voiles, in draped and tunic models, wide girdles and contrasting trimming. *Special* 15.00

Organdie Dresses in pastel tints with embroidered panels and flower trimming; French novelty Voiles in draped effects. *Special* 25.00

Other Models 5.90 to 39.75

Extraordinary Sale Monday

Women's and Misses' Smart Capes

Mannish Serge, Velour and Silvertone Capes in circular, flare and waistcoat models; draped and throw collars of Satin and Tricolette; others braid trimmed.

Special 25.00

Introducing New Models in

Wool Jersey Sport Suits

For Women and Misses

Pleated back and belted Suits of superior Wool Jersey in Sand, Beaver, New Blue, Lapin, Sea Gull, Beige and Pekin Blue. Tuxedo or shawl collars of contrasting colors, large mannish pockets and button trimmed belts.

Very Unusual Value

29.75 and 35.00



35.00

Women's New Sport Skirts

Shirred Model of Surf Satin, cotton Tricotine and Gabardine; novelty pockets, detachable belt. *Special* 5.90

Silk Tricolette Skirt in Navy, Black, Beige and Bark. Full shirred model; detachable belt. *Special* 13.75

Wool Plaid Skirt, full pleated and sport model, in Black and White or Navy and Tan combinations. *Special* 18.75

Women's Sport Sweaters

Slip-on Models of Shetland Wool in sport shades and combinations. Sailor and Shawl collars. *Special* 3.95

Coat Sweater of Fibre Silk (mercerized back), Byron collar, sash and pockets. Full range of colors. *Special* 9.75

Pure Silk Sweater, belted back, Sailor and Dutch collars. Prevailing sport shades. *Special* 29.75

Women's Blouses

New Summer Modes



2.95 2.00 3.95

Fifty Attractive Styles *Three Illustrated*

Smart Blouses of dotted, figured and white Voile, striped Dimity, white Organdie and Batiste trimmed with frills, tuckings, Val. Lace, hand-embroidery and flutings.

Offering Exceptional Values

2.00 2.95 3.95



Summer Modes in

White Low Shoes

Tennis Oxfords of White Canvas or White Buckskin with rubber soles—

Walking Oxfords of White Canvas Buckskin or White Washable Kidskin with Military heels—

Graceful Pumps of White Washable Kidskin, Buckskin or Canvas, Louis XV. heels and turned soles, for dress wear—

5.90 to 11.75



5.90

On Special Sale Monday

An Additional 500

Women's Corduroy

Breakfast Coats

(as illustrated)

Broad wale Corduroy in Pink, Light Blue, Copen, Cerise and Wistaria. Shawl Collar, Sash Belt and Pockets. Novelty lined throughout.

Regular 9.75 Value

Special 6.90

REPORT BERNSTORFF STRIVES FOR POWER

Trying to Form a Cabinet Including Old German Leaders, Berlin Paper Says.

PACIFIST GROUP IS ACTIVE

Move for a Palatinate Republic Is Attributed to French Propaganda.

BERLIN, May 16.—Persistent, but contradictory, reports of a Government crisis are heard in Berlin.

The weekly newspaper published by the Independent Socialist, Breitscheid, says that Count von Bernstorff has been making an effort to form a new Cabinet which would include Dr. Dernburg, Mathias Erzberger, and Gustav Noske, the Minister of Defense.

On the other hand, there are reports from official circles that a plan is on foot to create a Cabinet of pacifists in the hope of winning for Germany the confidence of the Allies. This Cabinet would include Karl Kautsky, Dr. Mühlan, Dr. Forster, Herr Hoferding, and Privy Councilor Willing, brother-in-law of Maximilian Harden.

Among those mentioned as possible successors to Count von Brockdorff-Rahtzau as Foreign Minister are Count von Kessler, former German Minister at Warsaw, and Herr von Gerlach.

According to the Rundschau, "French propaganda in the Palatinate has resulted in the formation of a military guard." This is composed of native citizens, and the Rundschau says that an independent Palatinate Republic will be proclaimed on Sunday.

Mass demonstrations are the order of the day both in Berlin and the provinces. A crowd estimated at 200,000 and including persons from the frontier regions assembled on Thursday at the Reichstag building and adopted strongly worded resolutions against the peace terms.

The neighborhood of the Hotel Adlon, the headquarters of the allied missions, has been placed under guard of a cordon of police.

LONDON, May 16.—There was a mass demonstration outside the headquarters of the American mission at Hamburg on Thursday, during which the terms of peace were denounced, according to a Berne dispatch to the Reuters Telegram Company.

PARIS, May 16.—Further indications that the German people's indignation over the peace terms, as reported in Berlin dispatches, is not as spontaneous as it has been made to appear, are found by the Temps in the circumstances connected with the dropping from airplanes over Berlin on May 5 of protests against the requirements of the peace treaty. These protests declared that the object of Germany's enemies was not the destruction of German militarism, but to "impose upon Germany a shameful peace of violence and pillage." The Temps adds:

"One might think that this language was provoked by the presentation of the peace treaty on May 7 to Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau. Not so, however. The proclamation, of which we have a copy, was printed on May 4, three days before the presentation of the treaty and while Germany was still ignorant of its terms."

TROOP MOVER HONORED.

Posthumous Medal for George Hodges of Hines's Staff.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Distinguished Service medal has been awarded posthumously to George Hodges for meritorious service as manager of the Railroad Administration's troop movement section. Director General Hines made public a letter from Secretary Baker informing him of the award in recognition of Mr. Hodges's especially meritorious and conspicuous service in the successful co-ordination and carrying out of troop movements between camps, to ports of embarkation, &c.

Mr. Hodges died suddenly in this city on March 14.

BROCKDORFF GOES BACK TO BERLIN

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

disposal to compel signature? The truth is that in either case the German Federation will have ceased to exist. There will be no more German Government, no German Parliament; there will be only a German colony, belonging to the Entente, whose natives, though highly civilized Germans, will have submitted to the same conditions as the natives of any African or Asiatic colony.

"This is a cruel, implacable truth, which we must realize before arguing further. We have lost our sovereign will. We cannot dispose of any part of our country if the Entente dislikes the idea, nor of our defensive forces, nor of our expenses. Our imports and exports will be controlled by the Entente, to whom we must yield rich tribute. Nevertheless, the Entente leaves us the semblance of sovereignty because the Entente, not we, desire to veil the truth from the world.

"We must proclaim loudly that we are nothing but an Entente-owned colony. We must declare it is not left to our choice whether we wish to accept or reject. Because you have means to compel, even worse, we shall sign, but only with the reservation that the unreal conditions must end immediately. Germany is your colony; now appoint your Governor, for the German Government and Parliaments have ceased to exist. Both must resign immediately. Then the true character of the treaty will be revealed, and the Entente, as its own executor, will realize our bankruptcy."

GERMANS TO HASTEN REPLY AT VERSAILLES

Want Plebiscite in Alsace, but Fear Decision Will Be for Union with France.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 14.—It is probable, I learn in authoritative quarters, that the German reply and counter proposals to the Versailles treaty will be presented before the expiration of the prescribed time limit. I am also to give what I believe will be an outline of the German Government's response.

As regards the peace conditions in general, the reply will insist that President Wilson's Fourteen Points and various other speeches he has made, and the exchange of notes immediately prior to the conclusion of the armistice, constitute a series of definite understandings [illegible] put responsibility on the first again. It expects that as one of the Governments [illegible] with the basis of the Fourteen points Germany [illegible] to not yet [illegible] definite extent of territory beyond that now.

As regards the question of disarmament, the Government will maintain that it is impossible to restore and maintain domestic order by means of forces limited by the armed provided for in the Versailles Treaty. It will, therefore, propose that the strength of the forces of the Government's command should be fixed by agreement.

Should a satisfactory agreement be arrived at, the Government will undertake that as soon as the internal circumstances warrant it, the military forces will be reduced until they are practically nonexistent. In token of its readiness to disarm, the German Government will, I am informed, be ready to agree to hand over to the Allies the remnant of its fleet, though it will ask for the return of a certain proportion of its mercantile ships.

The Government, it is maintained in political circles here, is prepared to go a very long way to meet any accommodating spirit on the part of the Allied and Associated Governments. Should these suggestions not be entertained, then the Government will consider itself forced to refuse to sign the treaty. That it is recognized, would be followed by the occupation of the country by the Allies, which is regarded here as an evil infinitely less serious than that of agreeing to terms which the Government is convinced it could not carry out.

MUNICH REDS ACTIVE AGAIN.

Fail in Attempts to Regain Power —Search for Peasants' Arms.

BERNE, May 16.—Bavarian Communists and workmen made several unsuccessful attempts this week to regain power at Munich, according to refugees received here from Munich and Nuremberg.

The Hoffmann government is sending large forces to Southern Bavaria to recover the weapons distributed among the population by the Communists. Only about one-fourth of the weapons have been found.

Pay and Paymaster Gone.

BALTIMORE, May 17.—Second Lieutenant Harry J. Brasher, paymaster of civilian laborers at Camp Holabird, near this city, disappeared from the camp today and at the same time the week's pay envelopes for civilian laborers were missed from his safe. They contained $30,000.

It is believed that Lieutenant Brasher left for the West, as he sent his wife to her home in St. Louis a week ago. The pouch in the safe was found to have been filled with rubber and an old horseshoe.

KAHLER SHOES

STYLE COMFORT QUALITY

"My! How my feet hurt," is a common expression. This is unnecessary if Kahler shoes are worn.

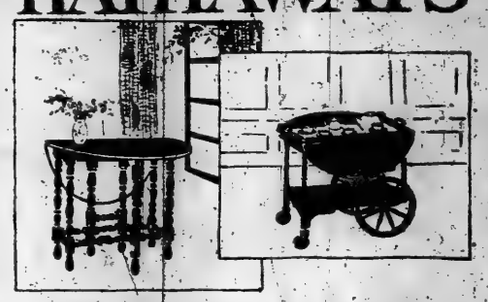
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Gift Furniture for the Bride

Let your gift to the Bride be one of discrimination—livable furniture! In our showrooms you will find a wide choice, all marked by dependability of workmanship, beauty and simplicity of design.

Mahogany Gate Leg Table (illustrated), size 34x42 in., with one drawer. Specially priced at $28.50.

Mahogany Drop Leaf Tea Wagon (illustrated), size 27x36 in., with removable glass tray. Specially priced at $27.50.



Luxurious Upholstered Arm Chair (illustrated), with down seat and back cushions, solid mahogany arms and feet. Specially priced at $78.00.

Other desirable Chairs, in a wide assortment, ranging in price from $29.50 to $155.00.

Suites for the living room, the dining room and the bedroom, showing homelike settings—all characterized by Hathaway *quality* and Hathaway *beauty*.



Mahogany Consol Suite of English design, four pieces, including arm chair. Specially priced at $175.00.

These pieces may be obtained separately if desired.

W. A. HATHAWAY COMPANY

62 West 45th Street, NEW YORK

Leonard's

24 West 39th St.

Bet. 5th and 6th Aves.

Maternity Apparel

Elegant Showing of Summer Frocks Attractively Priced

Afternoon and Street Frocks of Satin or Foulard Georgette, a complete assortment. *from* 29.50

Fine Figured Voile Frocks in dark and light shades. *from* 16.50

Mme. Leonard in personal attendance

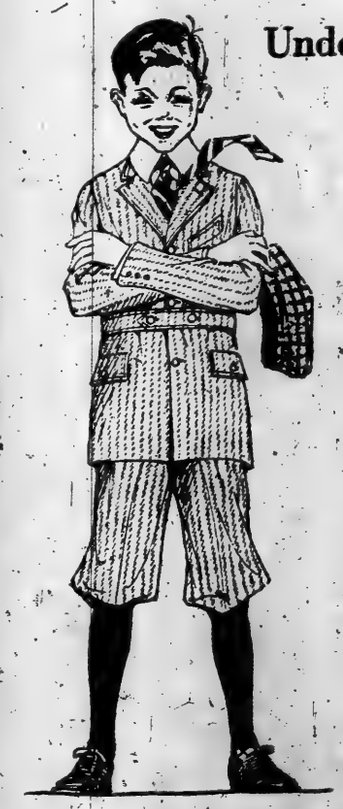
Fashionable Models for All Occasions

Ready-to-Wear or Made to Order

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street

Established 1879



Underselling Our Competitors and More—

Best's Boys' clothing has no real competition because it is made by us, and hence does not include a "manufacturer's" profit.

We, ourselves, make every Best & Co. suit. That is the reason for its quality of workmanship, fabric, fit and style. A father who buys one of our suits for his boy knows he is getting all that is possible to be had in a suit, especially when he can get it priced LOWER than inferior clothing is offered elsewhere in the city.

Splendid assortments of Knicker Suits, 7 to 18 years. *Made in our own shops.*

17.50 19.50 22.50

Special: Broken sizes and regular lines of our 19.50 and 22.50 Knicker Suits, Sizes 7 to 18 years 15.50

You Never Pay More at Best's

ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO OUR ADVERTISEMENT OF A SPECIAL SALE OF MISSES' DRESSES ON PAGE 7 OF THE ROTOGRAVURE SECTION

Paris London

Best & Co.

Greeley 1234

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street

Established 1879

EVERYTHING NEW & CHARMING

SUMMER FASHIONS in COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS

For Dance or Informal Dress

WOMEN'S SEPARATE SKIRTS

From France comes the news of the fashionable Summer dance combination—the dainty blouse, the dressy skirt. Of these charming new separate skirts you will find a complete and lovely assortment on the Third Floor. Accordion-pleated crepe de chine, kilted gingham taffetas, candy stripes, *combose* skirts of Georgette with *Fan-Ta-Si* or *Moon-Glo*, organdies, impressive embroidered skirts—all in the Summer shades.

12.50 to 45.00

For the sports woman—most interesting are the new models, just received, of English cricket cloth and other imported suitings, predominating white and light colors.

29.50 and 39.50

Third Floor

For Street Wear

WOMEN'S NEW SILK SUITS

The time comes when the wool tailleur is too warm—then the soft, cool suit of silk, rich and elegant, is wanted at a moment's notice. Satin and taffeta suits, exploiting every whim of this Summer's fashions and all the new Summer street shades, are rich appearing and thoroughly practical. Unusual values are new suits just received, taffetas in draped tuxedo and gilet-front styles to be had at 55.00

Third Floor

For Summer Traveling

WOMEN'S DRESSES

One wants plenty of pretty, light wash frocks for the warm days, but there is nothing like having a simple slip-on dress of crepe de chine in the wardrobe for afternoons at home or for traveling. Correct Summer models—either tailored or semi-dress—are ready in half a dozen styles for the discriminating woman.

19.75 to 49.50

Third Floor

For Going Calling

WOMEN'S HATS

For walking in the Summer sun or making calls, there are charming large hats of dark taffeta and Georgette, gay with flowers. They are comfortable because of their light weight, and very becoming because of their Best & Co. individual designing. Transparent hats and straw hats, too, have entered into the Summer spirit of beauty for beauty's sake.

15.00 to 225.00

First Floor



25.00

Cool Summer Evenings

MISSES' CAPE WRAPS

Summer evenings are cool, and dainty frocks are light, so—the lovely cape wrap! Beautiful, graceful models would almost charm fragile frocks to stay unmussed beneath them. Luxurious, warm enough, yet light of weight; exclusive Best & Co. cape wraps are of tricotine and silk tricolette combined, or of silk tricolette with duvetyn. Misses' sizes.

69.00

Second Floor

For All Outdoors

MISSES' FROCKS

For the afternoon tea, garden party and for semi-sport wear, collarless, short-sleeved linen crash frocks are as smart as any put forth this season. Some are individualized by wool embroidery. Other cool models with exclusive Best & Co. touches will appeal to the miss who wants distinctive dresses for afternoons at the club. Dotted Swiss, French linen, voile and organdie for her choosing. *Misses' sizes.*

18.50 to 49.50

Second Floor

For the Garden Party

GIRLS' SMOCKS AND SKIRTS

For Summer playtime, for the garden party or for any informal occasion, plaid skirts and white dimity smocks are correct and charming. The separate gingham skirts and cool smocks may be worn together or separately.

The skirts are of pleated plaid gingham in tones of brown, green, blue, red or lavender. *Lengths 24 to 32 inches.*

Special 5.95

The striped white dimity smocks are daintily smocked in color. *Sizes 8 to 16 years.* *Special* 5.95

Second Floor

Dressing for Dinner

GIRLS' FROCKS

It is a nice custom that makes us dress for dinner; after a day of play, it is so refreshing to slip on a pretty, simple frock. Among many charming cool silk frocks for girls of 6 to 12 years, we are featuring a natural pongee dress that is youthful and pretty. The contrasting touch is given by a collar and the cuffs of pleated white organdie trimmed with lace.

Special 12.50

Second Floor

You Never Pay More at Best's

UCHIDA DEPLORES DOUBTS OF JAPAN

Will "Keep Every Word She Has Passed" on Shantung, Says Foreign Minister.

FULL SOVERETONTY TO CHINA

Attacks in Tokio Press on Policy of Allies in Korea Are Also Condemned.

TOKIO, May 17. (Associated Press.)—Viscount Uchida, the Japanese Foreign Minister, gave out the following statement for publication today:

"The recent development of the international situation has given rise to numerous diplomatic questions of great moment, the satisfactory settlement of which can only be arrived at in an atmosphere of good will and mutual confidence among the powers concerned.

"To attain this desirable end each nation should be guided by calm and unbiased judgment in its estimate of the conduct of foreign nations. While careful not to lose sight of its own standpoint, it should not forget to appreciate the standpoints of other peoples and to seek to adjust and harmonize the special positions from which those questions are viewed by each party.

"Suspicion or prejudice not warranted by the actual facts, or a display of selfishness without due weight being accorded to the interests of others, is deplorable in any case, and is doubly dangerous at the present moment, when the whole structure of international relations is in process of reorganization, looking to the establishment of a solid and lasting peace.

"My attention has recently been called to certain articles in the press, both at home and abroad, which, viewed in this light, are much to be regretted. Grave charges, for instance, have from time to time been made in some of the Japanese papers against the attitude of friendly nations in China, Siberia, or Korea without any evidence in support of those allegations and without regard to the serious consequences which may follow them, compromising the position of this country.

"It is not denied, on the other hand, that certain sections of foreign journalists in China have equally been disseminating mischievous reports in regard to misrepresentation or misinterpretation of the true aims of Japan. Some of them have even gone so far as to level at Japan the preposterous reproach that she had contemplated the conclusion of a secret alliance with Germany while the war was in progress.

"There is, however, no reason why we should follow their ill-advised example and indulge ourselves in similar proceedings, calculated to create international mistrust and estrangement.

"If concrete facts are shown justifying apprehension that our legitimate rights and interests are being disregarded by any foreign power, the only effective means of defending those rights and interests is to communicate with the power in question freely and frankly, pointing out the actual facts of the case which may thus have engaged our attention. Certainly no such ground of apprehension is at present anywhere to be discovered, but should it ever happen to exist the Government will always be found ready to proceed to necessary measures on the lines above laid down.

"Turning to our relations with China, I learn with as much regret as surprise that in certain quarters serious misgivings are entertained as to our true and genuine intention, and that we are even credited with the design to modify our avowed policy of restitution to China of the territory of Kiao-Chau.

"I can only indorse and reaffirm the statement issued to the press by Baron Makino at Paris on May 4, defining Japan's position in reference to the Shantung question. Japan will keep every word which she has passed. The Shantung peninsula will be handed back to China in full sovereignty, and all arrangements made to promote the mutual benefit of the two nations will be loyally observed.

"It will be remembered that China by joining in the present war has secured from the associated powers a suspension of the payment of the Boxer indemnity and the raising of Chinese customs tariffs to an effective 5 per cent. She will secure from Germany terms of much value to her by the forthcoming treaty of peace. We have gladly given our support to the legitimate aspirations of China in all these matters, and we will similarly lend to the realization of the reforms announced at the last session of the Imperial Diet with a view to placing our relations with China upon a basis of justice and mutual helpfulness."

CHINA SEEKS TO REGAIN CONTROL OF MANCHURIA

Would Relax Japan's Hold There, While Suggesting Revision of Russian Treaties.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Advices received by the Russian Embassy here today from Paris show that the Chinese delegates to the Peace Conference are seeking not only to free China from the obligations imposed by the treaties with Germany, but aim to wrest the rule which Japan now has in parts of Manchuria by virtue of the concessions acquired at the end of the Russo-Japanese war.

M. Sasonoff, chief of the Russian delegation at Paris, called the Embassy today that the question raised by China

REVOLT IN BULGARIA FOR RULE OF SOVIET

Sharp Fighting in Sofia Between the Rebels and the Garrison.

LONDON, May 17.—Disturbances have taken place at Sofia, between the partisans and revolutionaries, who demanded the resignation of the Government, and the establishment of a Soviet, according to a dispatch from Vienna.

All Bulgaria is reported to be in an uproar.

The Broadway Shop Where Fashion Reigns

Hagedorn's

Broadway, cor. 81st St.

Special Dress Sale

This collection shows many distinctly exclusive models, fashioned in finest flowered Crepe, veiled with Georgette, trimmed with beads. Georgette with satin combination and enriched with beaded embroidery. Pussy Willow Foulard with collar and cuffs of white frilled Georgette with sash of meteor. Chiffon Taffeta, Tricotine, and Serge, tailored and trimmed.

Special 38.50 Formerly to $65.00

Marked at Almost Half Their Real Value

Capes, Dolmans and Coats

Copies of the choicest and most recent Imported Models, showing the richest fabrics. For daytime, afternoon and evening wear.

59.50 and 95.00

Formerly up to $135.00 Formerly up to $200.00

An Important Offering

Japanese Woven Crepe Dresses

The Ideal Summer Frock

Smart washable Summer Dresses, made on long lines and in Tunic effect, tailored and trimmed.

Special 9.75 Formerly to $24.50

No C. O. D.'s or Exchanges



L E N G T H

A SIGNIFICANT ADDITION TO THE AVEDON ASSEMBLAGE OF FROCKS IS A STRAIGHT LINE AFFAIR OF EXCEPTIONAL GRACE. THE FABRIC IS A DESIRABLE SILK WHICH LENDS ITSELF TO SLENDER DRAPING. WHILE IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE GRACEFULNESS OF THE INDIVIDUAL CAN ALONE GIVE DISTINCTION TO A GARMENT, IT MAY BE SAID OF THIS FROCK THAT IT HAS BEEN PRECISELY TAILORED ALONG LINES WHICH ARE INDEED TASTEFUL.

$45.00

AVEDON

448 Fifth Ave. at Fortieth St.

A Pleasant Place to Know About

Lee-Morris Co.

"The Fifth Avenue Fashion Shop"

394 Fifth Avenue at 36th Street.

Important Sale

Women's and Misses' Latest Models

Suits—Capes—Coats

39.75 to 69.50 values

24.50 & 38.00

Important: These offerings take on added importance in view of the present strike in the cloak and suit industry.

Lee-Morris Co.

"The Fifth Avenue Fashion Shop"

394 Fifth Avenue at 36th Street.

Offering Alluring Values

Attractive Summery Frocks

the essence of daintiness and charm appropriately designed for city, mountain, seashore wear



Organdy Frocks	flesh, maize, orchid, white, in tucked, ruffled, and surplice effects	15.00	17.50 25.00
Voile Frocks	flower, scroll, wreath designs, in dainty light and dark ground effects	9.75	12.75 15.00
Gingham Frocks	stunning tailored models in novel plaid and check designs	9.75	11.75 15.00
Linen Frocks	smart tailored coat model in white, pink, blue, helio and nile	15.00	17.50 22.50
Tissue Frocks	fashionable over-blouse and drape effects in pastel shades	15.00	19.75 27.50
Taffeta Gowns	extremely chic models in straight-line and artistic drape effects	25.00	29.75 35.00
Georgette Gowns	exquisite models in flounced, beaded, & combination styles	25.00	35.00 47.50
Tricolette Dresses	very best quality firm silk; black, white, fashionable colors	39.50	50.00 55.00
Charmeuse Gowns	gracefully tailored in the newest draping; black, navy, taupe	29.75	39.50 49.50
Foulard Gowns	ideally combined with Georgette in particularly choice designs	25.00	29.75 35.00

Mail Orders for garments illustrated will be executed immediately. We prepay.

Lee-Morris Co.—394 Fifth Ave., at 36th St.

The Madison Avenue Entrance is recommended for its convenience

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL Thirty-fifth Street

Dressmaking Department
(Third Floor)

An Unusual Offering

has been arranged, whereby

Afternoon Gowns

of chiffon and georgette imprime (over radium or satin)

will be made to order

for a short time

at $100.00 each

Six Thousand Yards of American Cotton Voiles

(33 to 36 inches wide)

in unusually desirable qualities, will constitute an Important Sale for Monday.

The assortment includes woven checks, block and stripe effects, in smart color combinations,

very specially priced at

48c. per yard

Voiles of this standard are worth to-day fully one-third more than the price quoted.

A Special Sale of Summer Bed Furnishings

will be a feature of seasonable interest on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The qualities are excellent and the weights suitable for the warm days, now so near at hand.

White Blankets, per pair $6.75 to 13.50
White Blankets (a limited quantity) cut and bound separately; exceptional value, per pair . . $6.00, 7.50 & 9.50
Colored Cotton Blankets . each 4.25

Comfortables

Figured silkoline, cotton-filled, each $3.25
Figured mull, cotton-filled, each 4.95
Figured sateen, wool-filled, each 7.50
Dotted mull, wool-filled, each 9.50

Crochet Bedspreads . . each 1.95
Dimity Bedspreads (all-white, scalloped), each . . . . $2.90 to 3.75

Muslin Sheets and Pillow Cases (scalloped or plain hem) will be included in this Sale at proportionately low prices.

(Fourth Floor)

Safety Storage

is provided for

Furs and Fur Garments

Rugs, Portieres and Draperies

Furs repaired and remodeled.

Rugs repaired and Portieres taken down and rehung.

Lace Curtains cleaned and (after cleaning) stored without additional charge.

Another Sale of American-made Underwear

of dainty lingerie and silk fabrics, has been prepared for Monday.

Although the sizes are not complete in all styles, there is a wide choice of selection.

The values are exceptional

Lingerie Underwear

Nightrobes . $1.45, 1.95, 2.90, 3.90
Chemises . . 1.00, 1.50, 1.95, 2.75
Envelopes, 1.00, 1.50, 1.95, 2.90, 3.90
Combinations, 1.25, 1.65, 1.95, 2.75
Corset Covers, 75c., 1.10, 1.25, 1.50
Petticoats, 1.25, 1.95, 2.35, 2.95, 3.90
Drawers . . . 95c., 1.50, 1.95

Silk Underwear

Nightrobes, . $4.95, 5.90, 10.75
Envelopes . 1.95, 2.95, 3.90, 5.75
Camisoles, 1.00, 1.50, 1.95, 2.90, 3.75
Knickers . . 2.50, 2.95, 3.90

Some of these prices are subject to the War Revenue tax.

(Second Floor)

Misses' Tailor-mades

embracing every mode and material that has been sanctioned by fashion for present and Summer wear, are displayed on the Second Floor.

The new selections comprise Suits of moire, silk faille, tricolette, paulette and satins, introducing the long lines that are the latest conception of the style originators; Travel or Sports Suits of wool jersey in the smart shades; and Linen Suits in well-tailored belted and blouse models.

The Fasso Corset

(exclusive to B. Altman & Co.)

is endorsed by the leading couturieres here and abroad.

This season it is shown in twelve styles, each one evolved after the most careful study by Paris corsetieres who are masters of their art.

The wearing of a Fasso Corset insures a perfect setting for the fashionable gown.

Fittings by experts.

French Ceintures

A charming French Ceinture (in a full range of sizes) has just been received.

It is made of pink etamine, dainty and light, prettily ornamented with flowers in Rococo design. Instead of front steels there are hooks on the side, and many other innovations.

Price: $30.00

Subject to the War Revenue tax.

(Second Floor)

AUSTRIANS HAILED OMEN IN WHITE BIRD

Paris Contrasts Incidents of Peace Party's Arrival with That of Germans.

REBUFF FOR SLATIN PASHA

Gen. Gordon's Former Subordinate Is Alone Greeted Coldly by British Colonel.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 14.—"How different from the bochie at Versailles!" These words in the mouth of French women outside the St. Germain Station this afternoon sum up the feeling of every one who had witnessed the arrival of the German and Austrian delegations.

In the one case it was night, and bitter hostility was in the atmosphere, with sullenness, defiance, and pallid fate written on the faces of the Germans, and a cold reserve that hardly concealed the contempt and detestation in the glance of those who were there to greet them.

Today the contrast was striking. In gorgeous sunshine the train drew up punctually at 5:55. On the outskirts of the station there was a small crowd whose attitude seemed to be one of interest and curiosity rather than hostility. As if an omen at the moment when Chief Delegate Renner, baldheaded, bespectacled, graybearded, and benign, appeared at the door of the corridor, a white bird that might have been a dove flew right overhead and settled on a hut in a garden beside the station, not thirty feet away from him.

As Renner descended the steps, Prefect Chalell, attended by French, British, and Italian military representatives—there were no Americans in uniform officially present, although Colonel Sweeny of Foreign Legation fame was an interested spectator among the journalists—came forward and delivered much the same set speech that he had made to Brockdorff-Rantzau. But whereas the latter had stood, white-faced and aloof, bowing stiffly and muttering a few vague words in response, Renner stepped forward with a genuine smile. In halting but easy and comprehensible French, he begged leave to reply to the Prefect in German, and continued in his own tongue:

"I thank you for the cordiality of your reception. I came here with hopeful heart which I hope to carry away with me when I leave."

Then, behind him, the rest of the party—comprising about sixty members and including six women with the wife and daughter of Lammasch and four secretaries who, until then, had been standing in the corridors with faces devoid of pallor or anxiety, but showing a slight trace of doubt as to the reception—followed onto the platform. Simply and naturally Renner declared to The New York Times correspondent and the group of three or four Parisians how charmed he had been with the beautiful French country which he had seen for the first time during a comfortable but rather slow journey through France.

Then, after posing with smiling readiness before a score of cameras, he entered a car and drove to the villa reserved for him on the Terrace of St. Germain Hill. Neither in him nor the other members of the mission was there anything of the Hapsburg pride or Prussian arrogance. Indeed, from the spectacular point of view, the party was sadly lacking in the gallant men and beautiful women that had made the Austrian aristocracy one of the most brilliant in Europe.

The general bearing was one of decent, homely, bourgeois prosperous, small town business men—with nothing that was particularly of the noble or intellectual about it. The women were comelier and better dressed than their German sisters, but they, too, were very different from the charming creatures that used to drive along the "Ring" or in the Prater at Vienna.

Even the famous General Slatin—Slatin Pasha, Gordon's trusted subordinate in Egypt—was an unheroic figure, with a good-humored red face, derby hat, and a baggy fawn overcoat. Perhaps unduly reassured by the absence of hostile looks, Slatin said to the English military representative, Colonel Lister: "Didn't I know you in Egypt, in the old days. I am General Slatin."

He had not reckoned with cold British correctness. The Colonel's sole response was a formal bow, then he turned on his heel and moved to another part of the platform. Outside the station there was a confused crowd of allied officers and pressmen, the delegates being led to their automobiles, and their attendants, some in soldier uniforms, some in civil clothes, laden with baggage.

Every one was talking at once and it seemed hard to realize that fully a quarter of these people were enemies in an enemy country. Only from the Italians, in a group by themselves, came looks of enmity and disgust. More than one of them told me afterward that they didn't know whether to be more surprised at the cool self-assurance, or cheerful air of the Austrians or at the fact that so few were prepared to resent it.

Nevertheless the Austrians are to be segregated at St. Germain as are the Germans at Versailles. This duty will be lodged in four delightful villas on the Rue Madrien, overlooking the Monarchal Bay, which has one of the finest views in France. There are splendid and kindly gardens where they may walk unmolested and not be observed. And, above all, they cannot fail to see two things, first, that France has never lied for Austria, the same cannot be for Germany, and, second, that France believes they are practically traitor—which cannot be said for the Germans—to their land under the specious representation that they were their country and violated the peace of the world.

AUSTRIANS TO PRESENT CREDENTIALS MONDAY

Indemnity Fixed at 5,000,000,000 Gold Marks—Return of Artistic Booty Demanded.

PARIS, May 17.—The exchange of credentials between the Austrian peace delegation and the representatives of the allied and associated powers will take place on Monday next. The function is set for 3:30 o'clock P. M.

The indemnity clause of the Austrian peace treaty provides for a payment one-twentieth as large as that demanded from Germany. The sum asked for is 5,000,000,000 gold marks, without bonds.

It has been requested by the Italians that the Austrian treaty provide for the return of the many priceless art treasures taken by Austria as booty in previous wars.

RIOTING AND LOOT AT STETTIN.

Mob Storms Prison and Attacks the Troops in Barracks.

BERLIN, May 16. (Associated Press.)—Serious rioting took place at Stettin Thursday night, according to the Lokal-Anzeiger.

A crowd stormed the prison, liberated all under detention there, and attacked the barracks. It is believed that all the roads and railways leading to the city have been occupied by the leaders of the mob to prevent the arrival of reinforcements to the Government troops, the withdrawal of which is sought by the leaders of the disorderly elements.

Many shops are reported to have been plundered.

The rioting continued all of Thursday night, the troops in the barracks offering obstinate resistance. The number of casualties in the fighting is unknown.

GERMAN PROTESTS SEEN AS MANOEUVRE

Counterpoff, Certain No One's Mighty Peace Terms, Feels Matin Declares.

BUILDING UP A RECORD

Could Be Used by His Government—Scheidemann Has Never Said "We Will Not Sign."

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 17.—In summing up the activities of the German delegation during the first half of the period allowed them to consider the Peace Treaty, the Matin says:

"The technique of the Germans at Versailles has been and will be upon each point of the treaty to make recriminations, more or less purported by plausibilities. Brockdorff-Rantzau is substantially certain that, except for trivial changes in the form, he has no chance whatever to modify the text of the treaty. But he wishes, if he returns to Berlin to confer, as if he resigns his place, that another plenipotentiary shall have a complete record of his diplomatic activity in order to win a good opinion for himself.

"What is going on in Germany sufficiently explains his desire to cover himself. Scheidemann is becoming more handicapped by the manifestations he has encouraged in the National Assembly and the country. He has never said: 'We will not sign,' but he has presented the treaty in such a manner that it is difficult for his Government to be absolutely constrained by outside pressure.

"In a recent interview Brockdorff, who declared he interpreted the intentions of his Government, said Germany would know how to dissipate the prejudices against her, demonstrate that she merited confidence, and prove that she now had nothing in common with the Hohenzollerns. But Scheidemann has not said a single word in recognition of the responsibility of his country for the catastrophes it has caused. He speaks in the spirit of the bourgeois. It appears difficult for him to get away from it.

"It is evident that if the Allies should make a military demonstration, for

GREEKS CONSIDER TERMS JUST

Salonika Newspapers Say Germans Would Have Been More Severe.

SALONIKI, Friday, May 16.—The newspapers in Saloniki express the belief that if Germany had been victorious she would not have stopped until all countries were under her heel.

The newspapers add that the same severity should be applied to the Mohammedans who are holding territories populated by Greeks, and who have brought cruelty and barbarism to those territories.

VORARLBERG SENDS DELEGATE

Head of Austrian Crownland to Urge Union with Switzerland.

PARIS, May 16. (French Wireless Service).—The Provisional Government of Vorarlberg, the former Austrian crownland, which recently voted for a union with Switzerland, has made arrange-

ALLIES READY FOR REFUSAL.

Lord Cecil Says Treaty Will Not Be Modified.

LONDON, May 16.—Speaking at the Primrose League today, Earl Curzon of Kedleston, Government leader in the House of Lords, said that if Germany refused to sign the Treaty of Peace the "Allies were not unprepared for every eventuality." The substantial modification of the treaty will be permitted, he added.

MANTOUX FOR LEAGUE POST.

Interpreter of Peace Conference One of Two French Secretaries Named.

PARIS, May 17.—The representatives of France on the secretariat of the League of Nations, according to the Temps, will be Jean Monnet and Paul Mantoux. M. Monnet spent much time in America several years ago, while M. Mantoux is the official interpreter of the Peace Conference.

FRENCH FACTORY REOPENS.

Plant at Maubeuge Is First to Resume Work in Liberated Area.

LONGWY, France, May 16.—Louis Loucheur, Minister of Reconstruction, today relighted the blast furnaces in the Senelle factory at Maubeuge, the first to be reopened in liberated territory in Northern France.

Albert F. Lebrun, Minister of Blockade and Invaded Regions, and many men prominent in industrial life in France were present.

President Wilson Sees Army Play.

PARIS, May 17.—The President and Mrs. Wilson tonight attended a musical comedy entitled "Who Can Tell," produced by the officers and men of the 89th American Division.



Store Furs Promptly

FURS which have been promptly stored and cared for by experts during the Summer appear rejuvenated in the Fall.

By the same token, the brilliancy of fine furs may be dulled, or the furs actually damaged, through delay in storing them or by improper and unintelligent care during the storage period.

With the safety of your furs at stake, there should be no question about the place you select for this important service. Lowest possible charge for storage of this character—with expert remodelling at reduced prices.

Write or telephone today for our special representative to call.

Telephone 5220 Madison Square

H. J. AECKEL & SONS

16-20 West 32nd St. (Our Only Address)

Established 1863

"America's Leading Furriers"

Telephone Greeley 2400

Fifth Ave. **Stewart & Co.** At 37th St.

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses



Stewart & Co. Announce, Beginning Tomorrow, Their

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

of Their Entire Stock of

TRIMMED HATS

Heretofore selling up to $35.00—reduced to

$5

Included are hats suitable for immediate and Summer wear, in designs to meet the requirements of every particular occasion. Represented are hats of every conceivable type from the small turban to the most extreme picture hat. Developed in Georgette, Maline, Straw, Taffeta, Horsehair, Faille or Moire Silk and Leghorn, with trimmings of ostrich feathers, wings, ribbons, rosettes, bows, fancies and Novelty Pins

Positively None Sent C. O. D., Exchanged or Credited

Fifth Ave. **Stewart & Co.** At 37th St.

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses



Silk Lace Gown, 45.00.

Picturesque New Frocks and Gowns

Most Delightful New Creations of Rare Beauty and Extreme Fascination

Emphasizing individual types, expressive of the charm and verve of youth. Modes that are so original and so exceptional as to preclude the possibility of meeting a counterpart at every turn. Beautifully developed in all the new Silk and Cotton fabrics for summertime.



Silk Lace Gown, 49.50.

Summer Evening Gowns

Gorgeous new gowns for the Summer evening occasions, in designs of exceptional charm. Carefully executed in exquisite Silk Laces, Satin, Taffeta, Georgette, Net and other fabrics of equal beauty. For those who disdain the average and fight shy of the commonplace, who, in appareling, are interested in only the individual—the strictly correct, but not conventional, our unique showing is brimful of interest.

29.50 to 198.50

Georgette Crepe Frocks

Smart new studies in frocks of Georgette Crepe, portraying a wealth of feminine new style-graces. Especially smart are these lovable little frocks for Summer's social activities. Embraced are models of striking simplicity as well as those bedecked with all the new and brilliant trimmings. Obtainable in all the new pastel shades, also white.

24.50 to 98.50

Enchanting New Frocks

Cool, Summery and lightsome frocks of Voile and Chiffon, in vivid shades or smothered with Summertime blossoms, revealing in their newness of modeling bizarre drapes, bouffants, smart tunics and a wealth of other interesting features too numerous for mention. For women of discernment, both young and mature, our present showing provides a veritable treat.

10.00 to 59.50

Dainty Organdie Frocks

Quaintly simple or reminiscent of grandmother's days are these new frocks of crisp, fresh Organdie, with ruffles, frills, fluting, laces and buds. They come in all the pastel shades and are particularly delightful for the country club, parties, garden wear and many other Summertide occasions. There are also dainty white Organdies in charmingly youthful effects for commencement, graduation or confirmation wear.

18.50 to 49.50

New Summer Suits

Cool and Summery are these distinctive new Suits, fashioned of wafer-like new Silk and Wool fabrics, in a bevy of unusually charming and individualized designs for town, sports or country wear. Particularly emphasized are Suits with coats considerably lengthened, and the new cape coat Suits. Many reveal smart decorative touches of hairline and tinsel embroidery, floss-work, tubular braid, folds, cording, pin checks and novelty buttons.

39.50 to 149.50

Short & Long Capes

The new Summer Cape modes are extremely smart, and lend themselves admirably to the charming lines of the Slender Silhouette. Here assembled as fascinating new types, in short and long effects, developed in sumptuous new materials. Of marked import are the new drapes, quite Spanish in their arrangement. Also Cavalier, coat front, blouse and straightline models. Many exquisitely ornamented, others devoid of trimmings, yet unusually charming in their simplicity.

25.00 to 150.00

FOCH TAKES MOTOR RIDES ALONG RHINE

Commander in Chief Looks Over Positions on His Visit to Three Bridgeheads.

ENTERTAINED BY AMERICANS

Receives Full Military Honors and Attends Dinner by Gen. Liggett at Officers' Club.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, May 15.—Marshal Foch has paid his first visit to the American bridgehead. General Pershing, who had been in Coblenz for several days, left yesterday for Luxemburg, and, therefore, did not meet Marshal Foch on his arrival this morning. Marshal Foch found the American Army of Occupation executing plans which will leave three divisions on the Rhine on June 1, when the Germans are expected to come to a decision whether or not they will sign the peace treaty. It is well known that the Marshal favored the retention of a much larger American Army of Occupation, and that he believed that the American troops should share in the long occupation of the Rhineland called for in the peace terms. However, General Pershing expects to get all the American troops out of Germany by August.

No official statement has been made as to Marshal Foch's visit to the Rhine except the statement that it is unofficial. However, the Paris papers carry the announcement that the Marshal has "gone to the front." His trip takes him to the British bridgehead tomorrow and back to the French bridgehead the next day. He will take automobile rides along the river he wishes to make the military frontier of France.

It was a beautiful ceremony when Lieut. Gen. Hunter Liggett, commanding the American Army of Occupation, welcomed Marshal Foch. The Marshal came down from Mayence on the German river steamer Bismarck. A dozen French torpedo boats, flying the Allies' colors, accompanied the steamer, which flew the British, French, Italian, and American flags from the forward mast and the French flags from the stern. Three troops of American cavalry were drawn up on the quay as the guard of honor. As the steamer docked the French gunboat fired the Marshal's salute. General Liggett and his staff met Marshal Foch and his staff with General Mangin as they stepped off the gangplank. The Marshal inspected the cavalry, which then preceded him to the headquarters of the American Army. Here the Marshal held a reception from 11:30 until 12, when he went to lunch at General Liggett's residence.

After lunch the party motored to Neuwied, the headquarters of the American 3d Corps, and later returned to Coblenz. Tonight General Liggett will be host to the visitors at a dinner in the Officers' Club.

Marshal Foch gave no statement as to what he will do if the Germans refuse to sign the peace terms. Perhaps his visit may have a good effect on the attitude of the Germans along the Rhine, who realize that the allied Commander in Chief is closely in touch with the military situation in case there is need for a demonstration.

The French artillery opposite Frankfort and Mannheim is already in position with ammunition piled.

MEDAL FOR DR. ANNA SHAW.

Distinguished Service Decoration for Work for National Defense.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Honorary President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for her services as head of the woman's section of the Council of National Defense.

The presentation will be made Monday by Secretary Baker in his office at the War Department.

Charges Cruelty in Talking German

Dr. George David Scott of 40 East Forty-first Street, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday by Mrs. Jessie P. Scott for a separation on the ground of cruelty. She says her husband "offended her susceptibilities and inflicted mental anguish" by bringing into their home German newspapers and talking German to her. She says he is worth at least $180,000 and has an income of $8,000 a year. Dr. Scott denies the allegations.

NEW MAGAZINE PUBLISHED.

Fabian Franklin and H. de W. Fuller Editors of The Review.

The Review, a weekly publication of political and general discussion," made its first appearance yesterday when Issue No. 1 of Volume 1 was placed on the news stands. The editors are Fabian Franklin, formerly associate editor of The New York Evening Post, and Harold de Wolf Fuller, former editor of The Nation.

The Review is owned, it is stated, by 126 persons in the principal cities of the country, no one person owning more than 100 shares of stock in the corporation. Among those interested are A. Barton Hepburn, R. Fulton Cutting, Professor Samuel Mather, and Samuel Fairchild. One article in yesterday's issue is entitled "The Soviet Fiction," and an excerpt would appear to indicate its attitude toward the governmental theories of Trotzky and Lenin. The excerpt reads:

> The fact is that long ago all the Bolshevist leaders, with the possible exception of five or six fanatics, lost faith in the Bolshevist formula—if they ever had any. They now openly scoff at such deluded followers as take Bolshevism seriously.
>
> They are out for loot and plunder and to hold their power as long as they can, and to find a safe refuge when their day is over. They are spending millions of their stolen money in propaganda abroad, propaganda that seeks, on the one hand, to stir up unrest and revolution, and on the other, to convince the world that they are now becoming conservative and constructive, and may safely be taken into the family of nations. It is the plea of the cornered thief for immunity and for the cessation of part of his loot on the promise to reform.

An editorial note by the editors reads:

> The Review has its origin in a prospectus issued Feb. 1, 1918, by Fabian Franklin and Harold de Wolf Fuller. In brief, the object was to establish a weekly journal of general culture, devoted to the preservation of American ideals and American principles of government, a journal that should be animated by a spirit of progress, should welcome and promote needed projects of social improvement, but should insist on the preservation of those fundamentals which must be preserved if the nation is to remain a people of self-reliant freemen.
>
> The need of such a journal, while clear enough then, was not so manifest as it has since become; and it was not until March, 1919, that the capital requisite to the establishment of the journal was, by gradual increments, obtained.
>
> The incorporation papers state that "it is mutually understood and agreed that the journal is to be absolutely independent, and that its conduct and policy are to be directed exclusively by its editors." The Review will be published every Saturday.

LABORERS AND THEIR HIRE.

Some Odious Comparisons with the Earnings of Educated Folk.

In our most expensive New England city, a decade ago, drivers of wagons or carts which transported coal from its storage yards to the sidewalks of the dwellings where it was to be burned worked ten hours a day, with Saturday half-holidays from April to October. They received from $12 weekly for a driver of one horse to $14 weekly for the driver of a three-horse truck.

If the schedule of hours and wages which the drivers now propose and propose to enforce for the eleven months beginning May 1, 1919, goes into effect, drivers will receive from $24 to $30 for a week of substantially forty-four hours. That is, they will work eight hours a day except on Saturdays, when the day will end at noon. Ten holidays a year will be recognized, on which the men will rest at full pay, or will work at double pay, the same being true of Sundays. Overtime work in general will be paid at the rate of time and a half.

A coal driver of the highest class in Boston, then, will receive a salary of $1,560 a year for working about as many hours a day as the average office worker, for less time than most teachers are required to give. Overtime might easily add to this the $140 necessary to bring it up to $1,700 a year. If we speak in terms of remuneration, we shall no longer speak of the man who drives the coal wagon with anything but respect. As for the coal heavers, their wages have experienced a similar advance, and they get $24 a week instead of the $8 they received twenty years ago.

Comparisons, with their damnable iteration, are still necessary. The man who, after eight to ten years of continuous study above the so-called common school grades, graduates from the university, may fortunately secure a position as instructor in his college at $1,250 a year, this being on a new and "modern" schedule. If he is not satisfied with that remuneration he may take a six weeks' course in chauffeuring and get a position at the wheel of a coal truck, which will pay him $1,500 and possibly $1,700 a year. Or, if he is an idealist, he may study three years longer, and receive as a minister of the Gospel a salary of $1,000 or $1,100 a year.—Hartford Times.

WAR RIOTERS MULCTED.

Texas Tar-and-Feathers Victim Gets $50,000 Verdict.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 17.—A verdict of $50,000 was obtained in the District Court here today by W. E. Kellar against eleven citizens of Luling, Caldwell County, Texas, in damages growing out of the tarring and feathering of Kellar at Luling.

Kellar sued for $500,000. His petition alleges that on May 17, 1918, a number of citizens of Luling applied a coat of tar and feathers to him, put a banner bearing the inscription, "Traitor; Others Take Warning" on him, marched him through the streets and ran him out of the county. It was alleged that the tar and feathers were applied because of reported abuse by Kellar of the Red Cross, the United States, and the American soldiers.

COUNTRY CLUB FOR CITY HOTEL GUESTS

John McE. Bowman Buys 600-Acre Estate and Will Build a Club for Weary Sightseers.

PLANS TWO GOLF COURSES

Features of City Hotel and Suburban Place to be Incorporated in the Building.

John McE. Bowman, head of the Bowman chain of hotels, announced yesterday that he had acquired a 600-acre estate near Rye, N. Y., and would erect within a year the Biltmore Country Club, golf courses and all, for persons who come to New York, see the sights and, tiring, want a few days in the outlying country. It was said that the property cost nearly a million dollars, and that almost that much would be expended in improvements.

"Mr. Bowman," said a representative yesterday, "came to the conclusion some time ago that the facilities offered here for recreation were limited. The people who came to his hotels also went to the theatres, concerts, and saw the sights, in many instances demanded something more. They wanted facilities for enjoying the beautiful country about New York; they wanted some form of pleasureable exercise to be attainable. Many of them were golfers and brought their clubs with them. They found the public and private links around this city crowded, and even when they happened to know somebody who could put them up at one of the exclusive clubs, getting a chance at a real game was difficult.

"As for New Yorkers, it is said that the waiting list of every golf club for miles in every direction makes early membership impossible. Thousands of persons of means in the South and West who would spend a few weeks in New York in the Summer time, if they could get good golf in the vicinity, are said to limit their stay to a day or two or [illegible]

Bowman, Mr. Bowman had quietly conceived the idea of inviting recruits to such people, and to New Yorkers as well, a great vacation place, where golf could be had, all outdoor sports could be played in season. The Biltmore Country Club will be the realization of his dream."

The club, it was said, would be located on the high ridge back of Rye. The location resembles that of Pound, and is near many big and well-kept estates. The area acquired is known as the "Park Acreage," owned by Robert Park, and is rolling ground, heavily timbered, and inclosed by a high wall.

The plans for the club, prepared by Gage E. Tarbell, call for a building of 400 rooms and as many baths. The plans combine the features of a city hotel with those of a country club. There will be two eighteen-hole golf courses, facilities for horseback riding, swimming pools, tennis and squash courts, and during the Winter, arrangements for tobogganing, skiing, and skating. The work of rearranging the ground for its new purpose will be started at once, it was said.

TO WATCH FOR HURRICANES.

Special Station is Being Established at Fort Myers, Fla.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—A special meteorological station to aid in the detection of West Indian hurricanes for the benefit of the States along the Gulf of Mexico is being established at Fort Myers, Fla., by the Weather Bureau and will be in operation about June 1. At the same time the work of rehabilitating the West Indian service of the Weather Bureau is being resumed after the interruption caused by the war, which called men in meteorological work to France.

The work is regarded as of special importance because of the acquisition of the Virgin Islands by the United States, the development of the American merchant marine and the probable development of American commerce in the West Indies and with South American countries.

LOW RATES TO CONVENTIONS

Railroad Administration Soon to Cut Mileage to Two Cents.

WASHINGTON, May 17. — Special rates of two-thirds of the usual round-trip charges will be put into effect soon by the Railroad Administration for travel to religious, fraternal, and educational meetings.

This will cut the mileage rate from 3 to 2 cents for hundreds of these conventions to be held this Summer.

FOR NATIONAL BUDGET PLAN

National Security League to Begin Campaign for System.

The National Security League announced yesterday that its Committee on Congress would soon undertake a campaign to urge Congress to adopt a national budget system. The league will disseminate information through the country on the "evils and waste of the present lax system of handling the national purse strings." In order to consolidate public opinion back of the projected new order,

> "The prime objectives of good business administration are efficiency and economy," said a statement on the plan, "and if Congress wishes to convince the people of the country that it is determined to encompass these two important conditions, it must do so by establishing itself on a business basis. Its forces must be so organized and applied that there will be no superfluous machinery and no useless expenditures.
>
> "It has been asserted that the expenses of the United States Government could be decreased from 30 to 40 per cent. Whether the percentages are exact or not is not material. It is admitted that Uncle Sam is extravagant, and the people pay the bill in taxes—some direct and some indirect in the form of high prices. When the expenditures of the Government were $1,000,000,000 or [illegible] annually the per capita tax for Governmental extravagance was moderately not as great as it will be hereafter when annual billions are going to be the normal tax budget.
>
> "The greatest single factor in the direction of Government economy would be the establishment of a budget system. The United States is the only great country which does not follow it. Divested of the refinements of argument pro and against, the fundamental propriety of this method of controlling and directing expenditures is a non-debatable subject. If the head of a household, who knows what his income is, or is likely to be, would permit every member of his family to spend what suited their fancy, or what in their individual judgment was desirable, he would soon meet with disaster. The United States Government averts disaster under similar circumstances merely because it can call upon the people at large to pay the bills, but the inherent fallacy of the methods followed by the Government remains apparent."

ALL OF WILSON MESSAGE IN.

It is 4,500 Words Long—Congress Likely to Get It Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—President Wilson's message to the extra session of Congress was in the hands of Secretary Tumulty today, having been received over the cables during the night. It contains approximately 4,500 words, and will probably be transmitted to Congress Tuesday.

ROBINSON'S
25-27 West 42d St. N.Y.

The Summer Vacation
And a Woman's Wardrobe

BLUE skies and warm sunshiny days are heralds of the recreation months which will soon be with us. For the complete enjoyment of these months, appropriate apparel is essential. The sea cruise, the trip to the mountains, the week-ends at the most fashionable hotels all demand distinctive toilettes.

Robinson's designers have created models which will evoke admiration for the wearer everywhere. They are unusual in design and development, yet absolutely correct.

THE NEW MODELS FEATURED INCLUDE
CREPE GEORGETTE FROCKS
CRISP TAFFETA FROCKS
DOTTED TISSUE FROCKS
FOULARD FROCKS
CHANTILLY LACE FROCKS
CREPE DE CHINE FROCKS
GINGHAM FROCKS
ORGANDIE FROCKS
COTTON VOILE FROCKS
TRICOLETTE FROCKS
LINEN & JERSEY SUITS
TUSSAH & SHANTUNG SUITS

15.00 TO 95.00



GREAT REDUCTIONS IN CAPES DOLMANS AND WRAPS
19.75 to 45.00

SHOE CRAFT
27 W. 38th St. NEW YORK

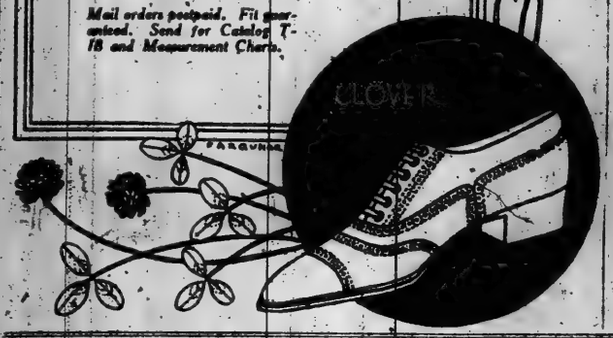
Fitting the Narrow Foot
Widths AAA to C Lengths 2 to 10

Footprints of Summer

ULTRA-SMART and refreshingly original, the new Shoe-Craft Shoes for summer will step with assurance into the most fashionable environments. The styles for Country Club wear are especially good. Women with high insteps who have thought low heels uncomfortable will find these models luxurious, for they are built with high, well-curved arches which provide easeful support.

CLOVER is a low-heel, high-arch shoe in which your feet will truly be "in Clover." Welted fibre sole, 1¼-inch rubber heel. Brown Norwegian calf, $12.50. White buckskin $12

Mail orders postpaid. Fit guaranteed. Send for Catalog T-18 and Measurement Charts.



RUSSEK'S
Fifth Avenue
Between 34th and 35th Streets

Clearance

CAPES—COATS

Our entire stock of Capes and Coats is included in this sale, and, of course, only our stock. Each one has the subtle Russek touch that weaves Parisian modes into garments of infinite comfort and delight, despite the accepted essentials of narrow shoulders and tight sleeves.



MATERIALS, OF CAPES & COATS

Men's-Wear Serge, Paulette, Bolivia, Velour — $39.50 Reduced for Clearance
Tricotine, Velour, Paulette — $59.50 Reduced for Clearance
Duvetyn, Paulette, Evora — $89.50 Reduced for Clearance

Model Wraps
$110.00
Formerly Sold Up to $225.00

CAMMEYER
Stamped on a Shoe Means Standard of Merit
34th St. New York

White Kid Pump
With turned soles and Louis heels

A very chic Women's Pump, the design of which is out-of-the-ordinary.



$8.50

There is nothing neater for summer wear than a White Pump. This one, with its artistic shaped tongue and serpentine effect at sides, is quite novel.



Exquisite Advance MODEL WRAPS
Amazingly Low-Priced

—new Capes and Coats of luxurious satins, taffetas, duvetine—some embroidered, others combined with smart, fuzzy angora. Maxon is showing these, beginning Monday, at $34 to $95—as compared with prices of $65 to $175 elsewhere! It is understood that each is a much-in-advance model creation from best-known couturiers. Rarely two models alike!

One flight up. Take elevator.

Model Gowns Wraps Suits Sport Toilettes

MAXON MODEL GOWNS
587 Broadway at 48 St.

Gimbels Silk Section—Second Floor.

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

For Other Gimbel News See Pages 11 and 24.

May Sale of Silks

A Striking Evidence of Gimbel-Buying Power Expressed in Extraordinarily Low Prices

A time like the present when fine Silks are very scarce and prices generally at high tide, is a good time to gauge Gimbel Leadership in Silk selling, for here are values in the May Sale to establish new records for dependable, wanted materials at prices way under the market.

Genuine Chinese Pongee
Piece of 17 to 18 yards, $9.75 — 58c yd. — Natural Ecru Color Only.
Beautiful Chinese Silk Pongee, natural color only, suitable for summer frocks, blouses, men's shirts, separate skirts, children's wear, also used for summer draperies.

36-inch Satin, $2.10 yd.
A heavy bodied satin, washable, suitable for lingerie. Shown in flesh, pink and white.

36-inch Foulards, $2.50 yd.
Shown in the new navy and ecru combinations, also navy and white, black and white and taupe with colored figures. An assortment of the new 1919 designs.

Selected Chinese Pongee, 75c yd.
Natural color only, ideal for frocks, men's shirts, summer suits, children's wear because it launders so well.

New Figured Foulards
35 to 40 inches wide. — $1.95 yd. — 35 to 40 inches wide.
Beautiful assortment of large and small patterns on navy and black grounds.

36-inch Washable Satin
Comes in Flesh, Pink and Maize. — $1.35 yd. — Beautiful Silk for Summer Wear.
You haven't seen such charming washable satins at this low price anywhere. The most serviceable and desirable silk for summer frocks, blouses and lingerie. It washes so well.

Chinese Pongee, $1 yd.
In natural color only for waist, dresses, separate skirts, etc.

32-inch Striped Shirting, $2.50 yd.
White ground with neat colored stripes. The right kind fabric for men's shirts, also for women's blouses.

32-inch Crepe de Chine Shirting, $2.85 yd.
Beautiful colored stripes for practical summer wear.

Navy and Black Chiffon Taffetas
36 inches wide. — $2.45 yd. — All Staple Colorings.
A beautiful lustrous heavy bodied taffeta with wonderful draping qualities. Shown in pink, peacock blue, navy and black.

GIMBELS—SILK SECTION—Second Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

RAILROAD FEAT WON WAR, SAYS M'ADOO

Former Administrator Reveals Crisis That Faced Allies in 1918.

RUSHED WHEAT TO PORT

Sent Empty Cars West to Get Grain, Regardless of Cost, to Save Situation.

Divulging what he termed inside information concerning the Government that could not properly be told during the period of hostilities, William G. McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury and head of the United States Railroad Administration, at the dinner of the Westchester County Democratic Club at the Hotel Biltmore last night said that the railroad administration saved the Allies in a desperate emergency in the Spring of 1918, and made certain the ultimate defeat of Germany.

In February, 1918, Mr. McAdoo said, the situation was extremely black for the Allies, and he was invited by the Ambassadors of Great Britain, France, and Italy to attend a meeting on the 8th of that month to consider an important message which had been sent by the Prime Ministers of the three powers. The message was to the effect that the Interallied Wheat Committee had reported that there was a deficit of 800,000 tons of bread cereals, due to the congestion of railroads, the lack of cars and coal, and the exceptionally severe Winter, and that during the months of February, March, and April of 1918 it was imperative that that quantity of cereals should be sent to the Allies.

"In the opinion of the Prime Ministers," the message read, "the dearth of wheat, with the effect it may produce on the morale of the populations, (and the important part such a dearth played in the Russian collapse is well known,) is at the present time the greatest danger threatening the Allied nations of Europe."

Mr. McAdoo said that the oral representations were even more serious, and that Carl R. Gray, Director of the Division of Operations, had stated that the Italian Army rations had been reduced twice, and the rations of the French Army once, and that unless food supplies were rushed to Europe immediately and in adequate quantities, starvation would certainly overtake the civil populations of the Allies and that the armies could not be adequately supported, and that defeat would inevitably result.

Sent Empties to West.

"There was but one way to get the necessary food supplies to the seaboard," said Mr. McAdoo, "and that was to do one of the most drastic things ever done in the history of American railroading —send empty cars from the East to the West with all possible speed and regardless of cost, and bring them back as swiftly as possible loaded with the necessary food supplies.

"The greatest heresy in railroad management is to haul a car, empty when it can be loaded. But if empty cars had been held in the East long enough to take the loads that were offered they would have been delayed in the East as well as at destination where the loads had to be removed. These delays would of themselves have been fatal. It was necessary to absolutely arrest the domestic commerce of America until this emergency could be met, and no authority except that of the Federal Government could have met the emergency."

Mr. McAdoo said he immediately issued an order to Regional Director Aishton of Chicago to give priority and preference to the movement of empty cars and locomotives and other suitable equipment from the Eastern to the Western region. He said that Director Smith attended the problem with energy and a continuous stream of empties began to flow to Chicago. Many cars were taken by the Federal Manager Agencies and sped into each gateway, coming loaded with all kinds of supplies, and rushed back to the Atlantic seaports with such effect that within thirty days the emergency had been met and the crisis was over.

"This successful operation under Governmental control of the railroads during the war for America and the Allies," Mr. McAdoo went on, "became a feature of how the food crisis at that time would have been an irretrievable disaster. This successful operation was carried through regardless of cost. To haul empty cars is always a costly and not a remunerative thing, and that is why every railroad man abhors the unnecessary handling of an empty car. And yet this incident illustrates what had to be repeatedly done during the period of Federal control of the railroads—their operation for the purposes of the war and to win the victory over the Kaiser regardless of cost. If it had not been for the enforcement of this character which had to be met and which it was the purpose of Federal control to meet, the $300,000,000 deficit in railroad operations for the year 1918 could have been turned into a surplus.

"I feel that the debt created in part by the expense of handling the empty box cars I have described to save the Allies from disaster and defeat in Europe. Wasn't it worth the whole $300,000,000 deficit of the year 1918 to save the allied cause and to make the ultimate triumph over our enemies? At the time the armistice was signed, the expenditures of the Government were $60,000,000 a day. The $300,000,000 deficit represents only three and one-third days' expenditures of the Government, and yet I venture to say that the results obtained by the $300,000,000 expended on railroad operations produced greater results than any like amount of money expended by the Government throughout the entire period of the war.

People Did Not Know.

"This great feat who so quietly performed that the American people did not know that practically the entire commerce of the Eastern and Northwestern regions, with the exception of food and fuel and less than carload merchandise, print paper and paper pulp had been arrested for a period of more than a fortnight. It may be said, to the enduring credit of the American people, that the inconveniences of that time were borne with a fortitude, courage and patriotism which are at once the credit and the glory of our democracy.

"You will observe that print paper and paper pulp were put in the same class with fuel and food. It was essential that the country should be kept supplied with news, not only of the happenings of the day, but the orders, directions and legislation of the Government, so that the people could co-operate effectively in carrying out the necessary plans.

"On the 15th day of March, 1918, one month and one week after the meeting of Feb. 8, I had the pleasure of addressing a letter to the representatives of Great Britain, France and Italy informing them that loaded cars of food had accumulated to such an extent at the leading Atlantic seaports that it would be necessary to seriously consider an embargo against the food movement unless immediate relief in the way of ships could be afforded, so that the cars could be unloaded and put back into the essential commerce of the country where they were desperately needed."

Homer S. Cummings, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, vigorously upheld the record of the Democratic Administration's conduct of the war and said that every reproach has already been exhausted in attempts to discredit the leadership of "America's greatest President at a time when America's prestige was never greater, America's power never so vast, and America's success never so transcendent."

"Within a few weeks," Mr. Cummings said, "President Wilson will return to America, if all goes well, bearing with him the greatest document of human liberty that was ever prepared by the hands of man. It is not conceivable that the malice of a few will be permitted to deny to America and to the world this measure of healing."

Governor Alfred E. Smith outlined the work he had accomplished at Albany since taking office and told of the work he had signed and vetoed. Augustus Thomas presided at the dinner and several hundred residents of Westchester were present.

ASSEMBLY CHEERS PRESIDENT'S WORK

Presbyterians Cable Felicitations on Results of Peace Conference.

ATTACK SUNDAY BASEBALL

Committee Report Includes Sunday Newspapers in Its Formal Condemnation.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—Reports of committees on various church activities, including recommendations striking at Sunday sports and amusements, and routine business marked the third day's session of the 131st General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America today.

The question of giving full approval to the inter-church world movement, which has developed as one of the big issues of the Assembly, was in the hands of a committee today, and the proposition is expected to be presented for action at the general sessions next week.

Unqualified condemnation of "desecration of the Sabbath" through the legalization of Sunday baseball and motion pictures was contained in the report of the special committee on Sabbath observance, which recommended that a determined campaign be carried on to bring about a "Christian Sabbath." The report condemned in strong terms the readiness with which many State Legislatures had voted "liberal Sunday" bills and declared that Republican and Democratic leaders of the New York Legislature had "joined hands in yielding to powerful commercial forces and put the Sunday baseball and Sunday motion picture bills through the Legislature."

The report recorded emphatic disapproval of the Sunday newspaper and urged colleges to eliminate recitations on Monday mornings to relieve students of the necessity of Sunday study. Resolutions commended President Wilson and Secretary Daniels for eliminating a number of "objectionable Sunday activities" in the army and navy during the war.

The committee presented for adoption the following resolution:

That the General Assembly reiterates its strong and emphatic disapproval of all secular uses of the Sabbath day, all games and sports, all unnecessary traveling and excursions, and urges upon all employers of labor and captains of industry to recognize the need of the laboring man for his weekly rest day, and secure him in this right and thereby insure his larger efficiency and happiness and the greater prosperity of both capital and labor.

Characterizing the League of Nations as "the greatest step toward peace ever taken in 1,000 years," Williams Jennings Bryan, addressing the Assembly, said he was hopeful "that we are going to see peace unbroken from now on." Mr. Bryan is a Commissioner to the Assembly from Nebraska.

The educational influence of the League of Nations, Mr. Bryan asserted, was "beyond what any of us can calculate."

"This league is built upon a revolutionary idea," he said, "namely, that war is not necessary, that war is not desirable, that war can be prevented, and the purpose of the League of Nations is to furnish a substitute for war. I am hopeful of the results, and I propose to enter upon this new period in the life of my church to enter with a machinery that will make it possible for it to do the largest work that it is capable of doing."

A demonstration was started by the Commissioners at the sessions today when the name of President Wilson was mentioned, and a cablegram was sent felicitating the President upon his work and assuring him of "continued interest and prayer from all Presbyterians."

Terms upon which the Presbyterian Church will participate in the interchurch world movement, as approved by the Executive Council, include elimination of the Y. M. C. A. from the movement and a refusal to enter into a united campaign with other Protestant churches for raising a centralized fund.

Liberal financial assistance to the poorer congregations was recommended in the report of the Special Committee

ASKS RUSSIANS HERE TO HELP BOLSHEVIKI

Unrecognized "Ambassador" of Soviets Suggests Return of Those Technically Skilled.

CALLS CONFERENCE HERE

Says Country Needs Railbuilders, Concrete Workers, and Agriculturists.

The Russian Bolshevist propaganda pamphlet which is issued weekly from the office of Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, the unrecognized "Bolshevist Ambassador to the United States" at 110 West Fortieth Street, will contain an appeal to Russians in the United States to organize for the purpose of extending, as it is stated, "technical aid" to the Lenin-Trotsky Government. Last week's bulletin printed a violent attack on the treaty submitted to Germany by the Allies and the United States, the attack being based on the failure of the treaty to recognize the Bolshevist Government of Russia.

The appeal issued to Russian citizens by Martens is being carefully studied by the Federal authorities. The program outlined by Martens if realized would mean a powerful Bolshevist organization in this country loyal to the present Bolshevist régime in Russia. Martens states in the appeal that one of the questions he is considering is the returning to Russia of Russians now in [illegible] "may be able to aid the Soviet Government."

In the course of his appeal the "Ambassador" among other things says:

"During the short period of my activity as Ambassador in the United States of the Soviet Government, I have had many opportunities to convince myself that among the Russian citizens in America there is still a keen desire to put at the disposal of Soviet Russia the knowledge and skill which they have acquired in America.

"With fully conscious of the importance of organization and of the necessity of which I have spoken above, I propose to call for July 4-5 a conference in New York of representatives of organizations and experts for a deliberation and decision upon the following questions:

"1. The determination of the approximate number of emigrants who are ready to offer their technical abilities to Soviet Russia.

"2. The ascertaining of the number of such persons along the lines of specialization, as, for instance, on dirt roads, on agronomy, agricultural specialties, on re-enforced concrete, and the like.

"3. Which organizations should be asked with the preparing of such specialists.

"4. The elaboration of a program for their preparation along lines of specialization.

"5. The selection of centres for the realization of this work.

"6. Whether there is necessary for their preparation and for their transportation to Russia any assistance from the Soviet Government and to what extent?

"I address all organizations and persons interested in these plans with a request to send to the technical department of my mission not later than June 15 all their reports, plans, and propositions which they deem necessary to present before the conference.

"It is further stated that "it is expected that all transportation expenses of the delegates and their stay in New York will be covered by the organizations and persons taking part in the conference to be called."

Loving Cup to Major Harris.

A silver loving cup was presented to Major Duncan Gilbert Harris of the 308th Infantry at a dinner at the Ritz-Carlton last night by members of his firm, Harris & Vaughan, architects, of 5 Fifth Avenue. Major Harris returned from France recently after he had earned the D. S. C. and the Croix de Guerre. The cup was inscribed, "In recognition of your services in the world war." The dinner was attended by the wives of members of the firm.

VATICAN REJECTS CONFERENCE PLAN

Not Possible for Catholics to Participate in the World Congress of Churches.

SEES PROTESTANT CLERGY

Americans Announced After Visit That Preparations for Conference Will Proceed.

ROME, May 16.—The Rt. Rev. Charles F. Anderson, Bishop of Chicago; the Rt. Rev. Boyd Vincent, Bishop of Southern Ohio, and Bishop Reginald Heber Weller of the Diocese of Fond-du-Lac, Wis., accompanied by the Rev. S. Talbot Rogers of Racine College and the Rev. Edward L. Parsons of Berkeley, Cal., all prominent figures in the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, were received by Pope Benedict today. Monsignor Cerreti, Secretary for Extraordinary Affairs at the Vatican, acted as interpreter. The Pontiff was most cordial to the visiting prelates and thanked them for their call.

Before seeing the Pope, the Americans had a long talk with Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State. During the interview, the Cardinal said: "Rather than a reunion of the Christian churches, the Holy See aims at the unity of the Church, which, in the opinion of the Catholic Church, can take part in the proposed world conference. The Pope said that, as "successor to St. Peter, the Vicar of Christ has no greater desire than that there should be but one fold and one shepherd." He added that the teaching and practice of the Catholic Church "remaining unity of the visible Church is well known to every one and, therefore, it would not be possible for the Catholic Church to participate in the proposed conference."

The Pope explained that he in no wise wished to disapprove of the participation in the conference of those invited to the chair of St. Peter, but on the contrary, he earnestly desires and prays that those who take part in the conference may by the grace of God see the light and rectify with the visible head of the Church, by whom they will be received with open arms."

After the visit to the Vatican, the deputation issued this note:

"The deputation regrets that the Roman Catholic Church will not be represented in the world conference, as substantially all the rest of Christendom has proposed to co-operate. The preparations for the conference will proceed and the deputation will continue its work until invitations are presented to those communions which have not yet been reached."

Bishops Anderson and Vincent will leave Saturday for Paris and London, while Bishop Weller will go to Egypt.

Overseas Service for Officers.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Every effort will be made to give every regular army officer opportunity for overseas service before the end of the present emergency, the War Department announces. Officers now abroad will be relieved by those to be sent to France.

For Other Gimbel News See Pages 10 and 24.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST

Children's Shoes That Keep Feet Shapely

During the growing years—from 2 to 16—the feet are acquiring permanent form. Shoes either *shape* or *mis*-shape them.

The *shape* of the *shoes* depends upon the *lasts* or wooden forms on which they are made.

Brown Shaping Lasts are modeled after physically perfect feet for every size and age from 2 to 16.



$4.50

For Girls For Boys of 2 to 16
BUSTER BROWN SHOES

are the *only* shoes made upon these perfect *lasts*, which give to these shoes their correct foot-shaping qualities, and prevent falling arches, flat feet, weak ankles, corns, etc.

The process of gradual development in the Brown Shaping Last imparts the correct lines of grace and beauty to Buster Brown Shoes—and through them to the feet of the growing child.

Come in and learn how easy it is to keep your child's feet shapely as well as sturdy.

Play Oxfords for Boys and Girls

A Blucher type Oxford of tan lotus leather, sturdily built; pliable tread that gives with the foot. Long lived and low priced. Built especially for rough wear and tear and for school use. Ideal for baseball and other outdoor sports in summer.

Sizes 6 to 12..... $3.25 | Sizes 12½ to 2..... $4.75

Dress Oxfords for Boys and Girls

As illustrated. The kind children need for dress-up occasions. Made of excellent quality calfskin, dark mahogany tan finish.

Sizes 8½ to 11, $4.50 | Sizes 11½ to 2, $5.00 | Sizes 2½ to 7, $6.50

GIMBELS BUSTER BROWN SHOE SECTION—Second Floor

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST - BROADWAY - 34th ST



A new and even more beautiful collection for mid-Summer wear of

"Casaques"

The Gimbel Paris Blouses

That Have Established the Mode in America

WHEREVER well-dressed women foregather—Bar Harbor, Southampton, Tuxedo, to play at the fine art of leisure—will this Summer be seen costumes that owe their being to the versatile beauty of the Casaque. It may be the new Casaque with Scarf, bought, among others, from Callot Soeurs in Paris by the Gimbel Blouse Chief.

Adapted in RAG-TEX the new sports fabric . . . in jade or marigold or perhaps pumpkin yellow . . . gay with wool-embroidered water lilies (as illustrated at the lower left.)

It may be a Casaque of fine seed crepe, heavy with bandings and fringe of hand-made linen Cluny lace.

It may be of linen burella, of which half the garment is the exquisite hand-crocheted Irish laces that come from out of the North of Ireland.

It may be of snowy-white linen with a great border of medallion-patterned Irish lace, crochet fringed.

It may be cobwebby French voile, embroidered in a rose-colored Maeterlinck woodsy, full of flitting birds.





It may be any of these that will be recognized in the illustration—or any of a score of others that compose this mid-Summer collection of "Casaques" . . . each inimitably lovely—

Note:—Blouses over $15 are subject to Federal tax on the excess.

Each original with Gimbel Brothers $14.75 to $69.50

The Gimbel Gallery of Blouses —Third Floor.

ELKUS HOUSING PLAN ATTACKED BY HIRSCH

Mayor's Committee Chairman Calls $5,000,000 Lending Company "Drop in Bucket."

PROGRAM WILL GO AHEAD

Senator Calder Urges New State Legislation to Cope with Situation.

The plan proposed by the State Reconstruction Commission at a meeting with bankers, philanthropists and others at the Metropolitan Club Friday night will not solve the housing problem, said Nathan Hirsch, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, in a statement yesterday.

"It is but a drop in the bucket," said Mr. Hirsch, referring to the proposal to organize a $5,000,000 housing and holding corporation. "Moreover, I fail to see why it was necessary to bring the Governor from Albany in a matter which could have been disposed of by business men in half an hour without the flare of trumpets.

"If the men who met Governor Smith desire to build houses, well and good. Let them build them. Every apartment added to the supply will help in a measure. But what the city needs is a broad, comprehensive working plan which will provide accommodations for years to come, as the city is going to continue to grow."

Mr. Hirsch said that if a bond issue for building purposes cannot be created by the State without a change in the Constitution, he suggested that either Federal or municipal aid be enlisted, that builders may obtain funds without paying the fees and bonuses now exacted by trust and mortgage companies.

Announcement was made by the State Reconstruction Commission that steps will be taken tomorrow in the organization of a Housing Reconstruction Corporation, along the lines proposed at the Metropolitan Club meeting. Subscribers to the stock will name a Committee to manage the distribution of the corporation funds. The loans are to be amortized, and when the surplus reaches 50 per cent. of the capital invested, the corporation is to terminate. It is not the purpose of the Commission to finance, manage or direct the corporation.

Governor Smith, Abram I. Elkus and other members of the Reconstruction Commission expressed satisfaction over the outcome of the Metropolitan Club meeting. They said the way now has been cleared to bring about the advancement of large sums of money for building operations, and the breaking of the deadlock in house construction which has existed since the beginning of the war.

Conferences to Continue.

Many meetings, where the housing situation will be aired will take place in the next few days. The Mayor's Committee has called contractors and builders to meet in the City Hall at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The Joint Legislative Committee will meet again at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the City Hall, and also Friday morning. The witnesses tomorrow will be Mr. Hirsch, Tenement House Commissioner Frank Mann, the Superintendents of Buildings of the five boroughs, Health Commissioner Copeland, Mr. Elkus, Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, Secretary of the State Commission; former Tenement House Commissioner J. J. Murphy, Lawson Purdy, former President of the Tax Board, and others will testify at later meetings.

The Legislative Committee will set days to hear representatives of the tenants' associations, the real estate interests, officials of the mortgage lending companies, and representatives of savings banks, civic and labor organizations. The committee is obtaining data on the working of the Federal Farm Loan act. It has invited all citizens or organizations to submit complaints or recommendations in writing. Communications may be addressed to it at the City Hall. Senator Charles C. Lockwood is Chairman.

Directors of the Housing Committee of the Merchants' Association tomorrow will recommend that the association cooperate with the State Reconstruction Commission in its housing program. Dr. George E. Vincent of the Rockefeller Foundation will lay the commission's plan before the Foundation Trustees on Wednesday.

In a statement on the situation United States Senator William A. Calder offers the following suggestions: Amendment of the tenement house law to exclude from its operation all three-family houses; enactment of State laws exempting from taxation for the first two years after their completion all buildings within the confines of the city used solely for residential purposes; a campaign to induce banks and insurance companies that lend money on real estate to lend freely to builders.

Senator Calder Urges Loans.

Senator Calder said that since the war restrictions on building have been lifted the builder finds the cost of building has increased more than 80 per cent. over the cost four years ago. As to the position of the banks, he said:

"It is the practice of these institutions to lend on improved real estate up to not more than 60 per cent. of the value of the property. If it is going to cost $20,000 to build a house that formerly would have cost $10,000 or $12,000, our financial institutions must increase their loans in proportion to the increased cost of building. I do not believe we ever will return to pre-war prices in building construction. Bankers can lend money with certainty that the value will be there. Then, again, every man who knows anything about the building industry realizes that we have a market unequaled in the last fifty years.

"If the State will amend the tenement house law and give relief in taxation, and if our financial men do their part, I am confident the builder will be ready to begin his work."

Negotiations are under way for the city to acquire houses built for the Navy Department on city park property in Brooklyn. The Mayor's Committee yesterday made public a letter from Rear Admiral Glennon, who had been asked what arrangements might be made to have his department turn over for the use of the city's homeless residents some of the buildings constructed at Pelham Bay Park and on Brooklyn park property. The Admiral said he had no authority to negotiate in the Pelham Bay situation, but he replied favorably as to the Brooklyn property. He is negotiating with the Brooklyn Park Commission.

Stop Tenement Law Violations.

Tenement House Commissioner Mann announced that a halt had been called to letting as many as seven tenants in houses built in the Coney Island section for two and three families.

"As a result of action brought by the Tenement House Department on a misdemeanor charge against owners and lessees of several of these buildings," he said, "a number of owners and lessees have been heavily fined, and operators have apparently decided it is wiser to obey the law than to suffer the penalty. They now are erecting bona fide tenement houses in this section. Already nearly 100 apartment houses are planned for the Coney Island section. Some of them will cost more than $100,000."

The Lawyers Mortgage Company has sent to a large number of its clients, including trust and insurance companies, a letter signed by the President, B. M. Hurd. The letter says:

This company is accepting building loans of moderate class to the extent of its capital, and with a view to attracting further investment money into this field, it begs to offer to your institution guaranteed building and permanent first mortgages on the following basis:

These mortgages are to be of an amount not exceeding 60 per cent. of the value of the new buildings and the loans to run for five years, to be fully guaranteed, principal and interest, by the Lawyers Mortgage Company 5% per cent. and during construction and 6 per cent. thereafter, such mortgages loan to be amortized in 10 years and to be thereafter payable on demand. The advancements upon the loans would come from you at intervals during a period of about six months, and every contingency would be guaranteed against by the Lawyers Mortgage Company.

How large an amount the company is willing to lend could not be learned.

FOREIGN PARCEL POST.

Changes in Regulations of Divers Kinds Are Announced.

The following changes have been made in parcel post regulations between this and other countries, according to announcements made through the Post Office Departments.

Beginning May 10, the Foreign Office of Uruguay has been collecting on postal parcels containing merchandise consular fees of 1 peso when the customs duties do not exceed 2 pesos, and no fee when the contents are free of duty. The peso is quoted at $1.035.

Commencing May 1, Postmasters in this country have been accepting parcel post packages for Paraguay up to a weight limit of eleven pounds under the conditions and classifications applicable to the service in general, and with particular reference to the prohibitions indicated in Section 180, on Page 133 of the Annual Postal Guide of 1918. The postage rate is 12 cents a pound or fraction thereof, plus an additional charge of 30 cents for each parcel, whatever its weight, to cover the transit service of the parcels through Argentina. Pending definite information on the subject parcels will not be accepted for registration.

The Postal Administration of Guatemala and the Post Office Department have agreed that the maximum weight applicable to parcel post packages between that country and the United States will be twenty-two pounds instead of eleven pounds, effective on May 1. The postage rate on parcels from the United States to Guatemala will remain at 12 cents a pound or fraction of a pound.

Through arrangements made with the French Postal Administration mailable parcel post packages are now accepted for onward transmission via New York and France for the French colonies of Algeria, Corsica, and Tunis up to a weight limit of eleven pounds, provided each package has attached two customs declarations Form 2967, No. 2 Bis. The postal rates applicable are as follows: Algeria and Corsica, 12 cents a pound or fraction, plus 20 cents transit charge for each package; for Tunis, the same rate, plus 35 cents transit charge. The prohibitions applicable to parcels for Algeria, Corsica, and Tunis are the same as apply to parcels for France. Parcels cannot be registered.

GOV. SMITH IN THE MOVIES.

Signs Imaginary Bill at Table Once Used by George Washington.

Governor Smith was filmed in the Governor's room at the City Hall yesterday while in the act of signing an imaginary bill prohibiting the use of the red flag in parades and processions. Such a bill was passed by the Senate and Assembly during the session and will become law.

A movie actor, made up to represent Sheriff David H. Knott of New York County, entered and walked up to the Governor, who was seated with a telephone at his side at a table that was used by George Washington. Here is the conversation that will be projected on the screen when the film is shown:

"Hello; is this Governor Smith?"

"Yes."

"This is the Sheriff of New York County."

"Yes," from the Governor. "What's on your mind, Sheriff."

"We are having a lot of trouble here with red flag display in parades. Can you help us out?"

"Sure I can help you out. Before me I have a bill prohibiting red flags in parades. I'm signing it now."

Movie actors, forming a background, appeared in the make-up of soldiers and citizens. The picture was taken for use in connection with the Americanization campaign.

NO CUT SOON IN CONEY FARE

Commissioner Nixon Says Five-Cent Rate Awaits Culver Line.

In announcing yesterday an order authorizing the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to contract for steel to build a connection between the Sheepshead Bay Road terminus of the Culver elevated line and Coney Island, Public Service Commissioner Lewis N. Nixon made it clear that there would be no five-cent fare to Coney Island this year. The Culver line is now in operation to Avenue X, and from that point to Sheepshead Bay the road is already under construction, the date for its completion being set tentatively at Dec. 31.

The distance between Sheepshead Bay and the Coney Island terminal is about 600 feet and it is expected that the entire line from Avenue X to Coney Island will be completed at the same time. "It will then," said Mr. Nixon, "be possible to put the Coney Island five-cent fare into effect as provided for in the dual system contract No. 4, between the city and the New York Municipal Railway Corporation."

The contract for the steel is to go to either the American Bridge Company or to the McClintic-Marshall Company. The plans, approved by the former commission some weeks ago, and the bids were that the two companies bid $86, and $85.50, respectively, for the steel. The contract must be let by May 24.

SUES FOR $9,000,000.

S. W. Traylor Says Crucible Steel Co. Owes Commissions on War Orders.

Supreme Court Justice Finch and a jury are hearing a suit by Samuel W. Traylor, Chairman of the board of the Traylor Engineering and Manufacturing Company and President of the Traylor Shipbuilding Corporation and the Cement Gun Company, against the Crucible Steel Company of America for an accounting of commissions alleged to be due, aggregating $9,000,000. The commissions are sought in contracts turned over to the defendant by Traylor for munitions for the British Government in 1915 and 1916.

The evidence offered thus far shows, it is said, that the Crucible Company failed to make deliveries within the time specified, although numerous extensions were granted, and finally after more than a year the British Government canceled all unfilled orders and only about half the contracts delivered by the plaintiff were executed. The chief question before the court is whether the plaintiff is entitled to commissions on the contracts canceled.

ADOPTS HEIR FOR MONACO.

Legitimatized Daughter of Prince Louis Joins Reigning Family.

PARIS, May 17, (Havas.)—The hereditary Prince Louis of Monaco, only child of the reigning Prince Albert, has solemnly adopted as his daughter Mlle. de Valentinois, who has been a member of the reigning family. The act of the Prince meets with the wishes of the French Government, and it assures the continuation of the reigning dynasty in a direct line.

Mlle. de Valentinois is a natural child of Prince Louis. On the order of his father, Prince Louis, in 1911, legitimatized her birth. About that time the girl was the cause of some difficulties between Prince Louis and his father. In the past few years she has been living in the household of Prince Albert.

GOMPERS DENIES HE INTENDS TO RETIRE

Veteran Labor Leader Calls Report the "Wish of Some One Who Hates Me."

SEEN AS PROPAGANDA

Movement by Radicals to Unseat President of A. F. of L. at Convention June 9.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, will not retire and become President Emeritus of the organization after the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor at Atlantic City in June, as was reported in this city yesterday. In denying this report he declared it was his intention to be President of the American Federation of Labor as "a worker among the rank and file."

Labor men who discussed the report branded it as pure "propaganda," put out a few weeks before the convention by representatives of the radical element in the organization in an effort to unseat Mr. Gompers.

"The story published in The New York Sun this morning that it is my desire to retire from the Presidency of the American Federation of Labor is absolutely without the slightest foundation in fact," said a statement issued by Mr. Gompers at the Hotel Continental yesterday. "The enemies of the American Federation of Labor who would weaken it or destroy it have every year publicly declared or privately avowed their determination to defeat me at each forthcoming convention. They hid their hatred of the American Federation of Labor by aiming their shafts of bitterness and opposition at me.

Is Not War-Worn.

"I am neither war-worn nor weary of the work. I am not a quitter, nor can there be any easy berth provided for me. I shall be President of the American Federation of Labor or a worker among the rank and file. Those who want to get rid of me as President of the American Federation of Labor will have to try their hand at the convention of the American Federation of Labor, where the bona fide delegates will have their right of selection, nor can I be coaxed out of service by a pretense of over-kindliness.

"When ferreted down, the 'rumor' that I desire to retire from the Presidency of the American Federation of Labor will be found in the wish of some one who hates me for my Americanism or for my loyalty to the cause of labor and who has conceived this gentle method of trying to dispatch me from the field of active work in the great cause of labor, justice, and humanity."

Guy A. Goyter, secretary to Mr. Gompers, supplemented the statement of his chief with the following:

"This rumor is not surprising, as similar murmurings are usually preliminary to the American Federation of Labor Convention. Mr. Gompers is at present at the Continental Hotel in New York presiding over the session of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor preparatory to the June convention. His attending physicians give assurance that with his marvelous recuperative powers and enforced rest he will be a better man in every way than before his accident.

"Although sorely hurt by misfortunes to himself and his family, he was never a 'quitter,' and will be found at Atlantic City fighting for the principles which under his thirty-three years of leadership have made the American Federation of Labor the most practical and efficient organization in modern society to conserve, protect, and promote the rights and welfare of the masses of the people."

Report from Washington.

The report which brought Mr. Gompers's emphatic denial emanated from Washington and stated that a movement was on foot in labor circles to name him President Emeritus "if he persists in a planned election of retiring when the next annual convention meets in Atlantic City. Gompers was ready to retire, it was said, from war work and both in this and in health, if he could, but he would not be relieved of the burden, feeling that his work is not with the accomplishments of the last few years. The decision, it is said, is influenced by the recent death of his daughter and the fact that Mrs. Gompers is failing.

It was added that under the plan Mr. Gompers would draw $7,500 a year as President Emeritus, which sum has been the amount of his salary as President for years. In his long administration of the American Federation of Labor Mr. Gompers has been constantly called upon to avert threatened schisms in the organization and to bring together factional elements which developed from time to time. By his efforts compromise was effected, and the unity of the federation was maintained. Throughout he has been a staunch advocate of the "trade union" system of labor organization as opposed to the "industrial" union system, and his efforts and those of his followers developed the American labor movement along the lines of the former plan. During the war he was one of the great forces at work in Washington to clear away misconceptions and to unite all the people behind the weapon forged to conquer Germany.

Work to Split Federation.

In addition to the usual internal political fight Mr. Gompers will have another movement on his hands at the convention, which commences June 9. It is said that he and his followers, representing the conservative element in the organization, will be forced to put down an effort on the part of radicals seeking to break up the American Federation of Labor into twelve great industrial unions, which the conservatives assert will destroy the present power of organized labor in the United States, eliminate the Americanism which has characterized its activities, and set back the labor movement in America many years.

Instead of retiring now, at the age of 70, Mr. Gompers, who has been intimately connected with every great labor dispute during more than thirty-five years—he organized the American Federation of Labor in 1881—considers, it is said, that he still has a great work ahead of him, the task of fighting to the death intruding overzealous radical factions.

The convention at Atlantic City will consider Reconstruction problems and any questions which delegates from all parts of the country bring before it. It was said yesterday that it would be no "cut and dried" convention, barring the usual routine reports. The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, which has been developing plans for the two weeks' sessions at Mr. Gompers's headquarters at the Continental, will end its sittings early this week.

WAGES RISE 107 PER CENT.

Industrial Commission Reports a Great Advance Since 1915.

A report just issued by the New York State Industrial Commission says that during the four years since March, 1915, wages have increased 107 per cent. and the number of employes 18 per cent. In March, 1919, there were 9 per cent. fewer workers in the factories of the State than in the same month of 1917, but the payrolls were 27 per cent. larger. In many industries there were more workers than were employed in February, when the decrease in employment appears to have been at a lower point than for a long time previously. Concerning building, the report says:

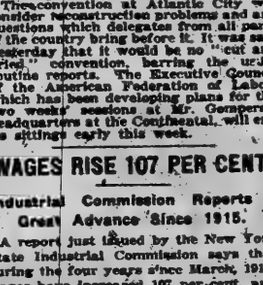
"The estimated expenditures for building construction in March amounted to $12,285,241. This is an increase of 36 per cent. over January. Every city contributed to this gain, except Troy, where the decline was 8 per cent. Compared with March, 1918, the advance was 91 per cent.

"Estimated building costs reported for March 1918, 1917, and 1916 were, respectively, $6,000,000, $16,000,000, and $26,000,000. All boroughs, except the Bronx, in the City of New York, and all cities, except Yonkers, authorized larger building expenditures in March, 1919, than in March, 1918. Every borough in the City of New York, except Manhattan and Richmond, and all cities, except Troy, reported larger prospective expenditures in March, 1919, than in the preceding month."

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue 34th Street

FUR STORAGE



Absolute Safety

From Fire, Moth and Theft

At Moderate Cost

The placing of your Furs in our Cold Storage Vaults will revive and prolong the life of the Fur. All articles are thoroughly cleaned before being stored.

Storage Vaults on Premises.

Fur Remodeling and Repairing

Orders taken now will be accepted at Special Summer Rates.

Requests to call for goods will receive prompt attention. Telephone Greeley 6380.

SABLES

For Summer Wear



New ideas cleverly expressed in one and two-skin Neckpieces—attractive and useful novelties.

C. G. Gunther's Sons

Furriers exclusively for ninety-nine years

391 Fifth Avenue

McCREERY'S MEN'S CLOTHES

And Now for the Final Reductions In this Great Sale

Our Men's Clothing Department will be in its new quarters in the adjoining building at 5th Avenue and 35th Street as soon as alterations are completed.

Hence This Regrouping of Men's Spring Suits

Every one privately tailored for us---Every one made singly---Every one from this season's Regular Stock!

$26.75 and $38.50

Reduced from Higher Prices, affording savings of from $8 to $12

Extra Salesmen to Insure Extra Good Service—a necessary requisite

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue 34th Street

Lord & Taylor

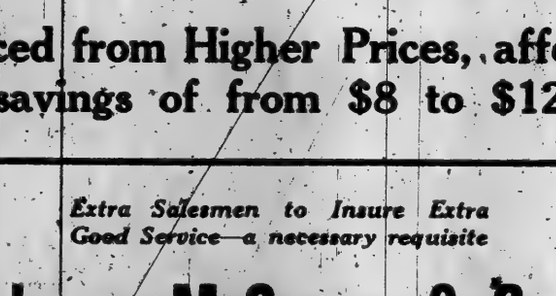
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Furniture for Summer Homes At Advantageous Prices



"The Chelsea"—a comfy willow chair of generous proportions $9.75

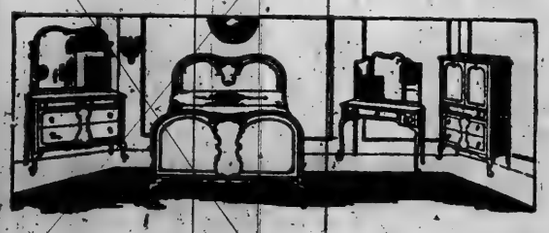
Ten-piece Mahogany Dining Room Suite, Hepplewhite period $895.00





Pilgrim Chair, solid mahogany; frames covered in tapestry and made according to our own specifications $28.75

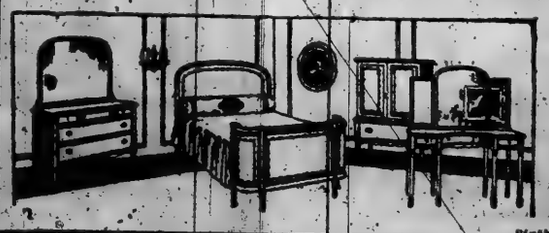
Four-piece Mahogany Bedroom Suite, Queen Anne Period $345.00



Ten-piece Dining Room Suite, Chippendale, in Mahogany $475.00



Four-piece Hepplewhite Bedroom Suite, choice of Mahogany, Walnut or Ivory $450.00



Four-piece Mahogany Bedroom Suite, Louis XVI. Period $245.00



Sixth Floor

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue —ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY— 34th Street

MUSLIN SHEETS & PILLOW CASES

Sheets, size 81x99 inches ..... ea. **1.50**
regularly 2.00

Cases, size 45x36 inches ..... ea. **25c**
regularly 38c

May Sale

DINNER SERVICES

American Porcelain Sets,—floral border design; pink rosebud pattern with gold edge or pink wreath with blue edge; 107 pieces.
regularly 27.50, **22.50**

American Porcelain Sets with dainty blue border pattern and gold edge; 101 pieces. regularly 33.00, **25.00**

American Porcelain Sets with pink rose panels; gray or black background with gold edge; 107 pieces. **35.00**
regularly 42.50

Nippon China Sets,—pretty dark blue grapevine border; open stock pattern; 107 pieces. regularly 50.00, **42.50**

American Porcelain Sets,—coin gold band and hair-line with coin gold laurel leaf border and handles; 101 pieces; open stock.
regularly 53.75, **45.00**

Nippon China Sets,—conventional border pattern with wreath in Oriental color effects; open stock; 101 pieces.
regularly 76.00, **65.00**

ARTISTIC WICKER FURNITURE

At Interesting Prices

There are chairs designed primarily for the Summer home, some upholstered in gay, cheerful colors; others in quiet, rich colors—Chairs for veranda use and Chairs for the City home.

At Reduced Prices

Fibre Arm Chairs in various designs; Antique Ivory and Baronial Brown. **14.25** formerly 19.75

Rockers ..... **15.50** ..... formerly 21.00

Seat Cushions of fine Cotton covered with good quality Cretonne. **1.65** formerly 1.95

An Opportune Sale

CURTAINS & CURTAIN FABRICS

¼ Below Regular Prices

This sale offers an opportunity to freshen your town or country place with new Curtains at a gratifying saving. Curtains of Novelty Net, Marie Antoinette Curtains, and thousands of yards of Summer Curtain Nets in matchless designs.

Novelty Net Curtains, several designs; pretty lace edges; White, Ivory and Ecru. formerly 3.75 and 4.50, pair **2.95**

Marie Antoinette Curtains, in various designs; White and Ecru. formerly 4.75, pair **3.50**

A special purchase of 20,000 yards Summer Curtain Net, in popular Filet weaves; a great variety of designs in White, Cream or Ecru.

4,000 yards ..... yard **28c** ..... regularly 38c
6,500 yards ..... yard **39c** ..... regularly 48c
6,000 yards ..... yard **45c** ..... regularly 65c
3,500 yards ..... yard **55c** ..... regularly 75c

Also 4,500 yards Fancy bordered Marquisettes; serviceable and dainty. yard **32c** regularly 50c and 55c

CRETONNES

3,500 yards English Cretonnes; superior quality; excellent assortment. formerly 75c and 95c, yard **55c**

3,250 yards Imported Cretonnes; artistic designs and colorings; especially adapted for Slip-Covers. yard **75c**
formerly 95c and 1.10

Slip-Covers made to order; estimates submitted on request. Lace Curtains cleaned, stored and insured for Summer months, at moderate rates.

McCREERY "MASTER-MADE" FURNITURE

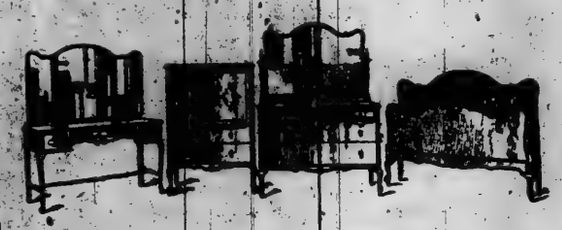
At Decided Price Concessions

McCreery Furniture has long been regarded as a symbol of beauty and quality. It is our pride that our furniture is designed by master artists and made by masters of woodcraft.

When Furniture of this quality is offered at uncommonly low prices, it is an *event* not to be passed by lightly. A superb assortment has been sparked at the following reductions:



Ten-piece Queen Anne Model Dining Room Suite, as illustrated, including 72-inch Buffet, China Cabinet, Linen Tray Cabinet, round or square Extension Table, five side Chairs and one Arm Chair. formerly 585.00
395.00



Four-piece Queen Anne Model Chamber Suite as illustrated, in Mahogany, including Dresser, Chifforobe, Toilet Table and Bed. **350.00** formerly 475.00

Semi-Annual Event

"BLANKET WEEK"

Commencing Monday, May 19th

BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES & BED SPREADS

Offered at Prices Which We Ourselves Could Not Buy Them for Now

As extensive buyers of merchandise it is often possible for us to offer our patrons *exceptional* values. Occasionally it is possible to offer them *extraordinary* values. This is one of those rare occasions.

The Greatest "McCreery" Sale of Blankets That Has Ever Taken Place

White Blankets,—pink or blue borders:
single size ..... pr. **4.50, 6.50** and **8.00**
formerly 6.00, 8.50, 10.50

double size ..... pr. **5.00, 7.50** and **9.00**
formerly 6.75, 9.50, 12.50

White Blankets,—with 4-inch silk binding to match pink or blue borders. pr. **4.85** and **6.00**
formerly 7.50 and 9.00

Gray Blankets,—pink or blue borders ..... pr. **4.50, 6.00** and **7.50**
formerly 6.00, 8.00 and 9.50

Figured Silkoline Comfortables, cotton filled **1.85**
formerly 2.50

300 prs. White Wool Blankets pink or blue borders. formerly 8.50 pair **5.90**

Comfortables with Novelty Silk Mull tops, plain borders; cotton filled. formerly 6.00, **3.75**

Figured Silkoline Comfortables, plain borders; cotton filled. formerly 4.25, **2.90**

Crocheted Spreads, Marseilles patterns ... **1.50** and **2.25**
formerly 2.00 and 3.00

Satin Marseilles, hemmed ..... **3.75** and **4.95**
formerly 5.00 and 7.50

Crinkled Dimity Spreads, hemmed ... **2.65** and **3.25**
formerly 3.50 and 4.50

White Crinkled Dimity Spreads, scalloped, with bolster cover to match. set **3.75** and **4.50**
formerly 5.00 and 6.00

500 Satin Marseilles Bed Spreads, hemmed.. formerly 4.25 each **2.65**

NOTE: We reserve the right to limit quantities.

Another Special Sale
500 Dozen Pieces
CUT GLASS STEMWARE
29c each
This assortment arrived too late for the last sale—Goblets, Saucer Champagnes, Sherbets, etc.; beautifully cut on selected lead blanks.

May Sale

ELECTRIC LAMPS

Suitable for Summer Homes and Gifts.

Boudoir Lamps,—representing Geisha Girl; finished in Natural colors, with silk shade. **4.95**

Boudoir Lamps of Solid Mahogany,—hand-decorated; with parchment shade. **5.95**

Japanese Porcelain Vase in Yellow, Rose or Blue; with dainty hand-painted parchment shade to match. **7.50**

Table Lamps of Solid Mahogany or finished in Antique Ivory or Burnished Gold; complete with 20-inch fancy shaped silk shade. **11.95**

Floor Lamps of Solid Mahogany or finished in Burnished Gold, Antique Ivory or Black and Gold Enamel; fluted column; 22-inch Empire shade; 4-inch silk fringe; wide silk braid. **12.50**

Floor Lamps of Solid Mahogany,—heavy Colonial column; with sixteen flutes; 24-inch Flat Empire shade, with wide trimmed gallery. **23.50**

Wrought Iron Bridge Lamps,—adjustable sliding bracket; hand-painted 16-inch parchment shade. **22.50**

Monday—Last Day

"LINEN WEEK"

All Linen Irish Satin Damask Table Cloths .....
regularly 5.00 to 8.00, ea. **3.50, 5.00** and **6.50**

Heavy All Linen Irish Satin Damask Table Cloths:
2 x 2 yards ..... regularly 6.75 to 9.50, ea. **5.00** to **7.50**
2 x 2½ yards ..... regularly 8.50 to 12.50, ea. **6.75** to **9.50**
2 x 3 yards ..... regularly 9.00 to 15.00, ea. **7.50** to **12.50**

Heavy All Linen Irish Satin Damask Table Napkins .....
Breakfast size ..... doz. **3.65, 5.50, 6.75**
regularly 5.00 to 8.50
Dinner size ..... doz. **6.75, 9.00, 12.50**
regularly 9.50 to 15.00

All Linen Irish Satin Damask, 70 inches wide ..... yd. **1.65**
regularly 2.50

Pure Irish Linen Sheets and Pillow Cases, hemstitched:
Sheets ..... pr. **9.00, 12.50, 15.00**
regularly 14.00 to 20.00
Cases ..... pr. **2.75, 3.75, 4.50**
regularly 3.75 to 6.00

Hemmed Huck Towels ..... doz. **2.25, 3.00** and **3.75**
regularly 3.00 to 5.00

Hemstitched Huck Towels ... doz. **2.75, 3.75** and **4.50**
regularly 3.75 to 6.00

Turkish Bath Towels ..... doz. **3.00, 4.50** and **6.00**
regularly 4.00 to 7.50

200 doz. Union Linen Huck Towels, hemmed. doz. **2.90**
regularly 4.50

150 doz. Union Linen Huck Towels, hemstitched.
regularly 6.00, doz. **3.90**

Madeira and Fancy Linens

Real Madeira Linen hand-scalloped and hand-embroidered Luncheon Sets; 13 pcs. regularly 6.50, Set **4.75**

200 dozen Mosaic Tea Napkins; hand-embroidered corners. Special doz. **5.50**

Real Madeira Linen hand-scalloped and hand-embroidered Tea Napkins.
regularly 8.00, doz. **5.50**

125 Japanese Blue Print Luncheon Sets; hand crochet; 13 pieces.
regularly 2.25, Set **1.50**



Exceptional Values—Housefurnishings

1—Glass Coffee Filtering Percolator, complete with alcohol stove, can be heated with solid or liquid alcohol or on gas, electric, oil or coal stove; makes perfect coffee, free from metal flavor. regularly 4.00, **1.50**

2—Vollrath Triple-Coated White Enamel Covered Saucepan; 3-quart capacity. regularly 1.75, **1.50**

3—Combination Set of three heavy gauge polished Aluminum Saucepans, consisting of one each 2, 3 and 4-quart handled and covered saucepans. set **2.95**
regularly 4.50

4—Gray Enameled Lipped Strainer Saucepan with perfect fitting enameled cover; 3-quart capacity.
regularly 1.25, **75c**

5—Vollrath Triple-Coated White Enamel Tea Kettle—4-quart capacity. regularly 2.70, **2.25**

6—Polished Aluminum Double Omelet Pan—turn-over style. regularly 1.75, **1.25**

7—Double Rice or Cereal Boiler,—highly polished Aluminum; 2-quart capacity. regularly 2.25, **1.35**

8—Heavy gauge pure Aluminum Windsor Saucepan with ebonized wood handle and dome cover; 3-quart capacity. regularly 2.00, **1.25**

9—Pure Aluminum Lipped Fry Pan,—heavy gauge metal; diameter 9½ inches at top; depth 2 inches.
regularly 2.00 **1.50**

10—Vollrath Triple-Coated White Enamel Covered Saucepot; 6-quart capacity. regularly 1.90, **1.65**

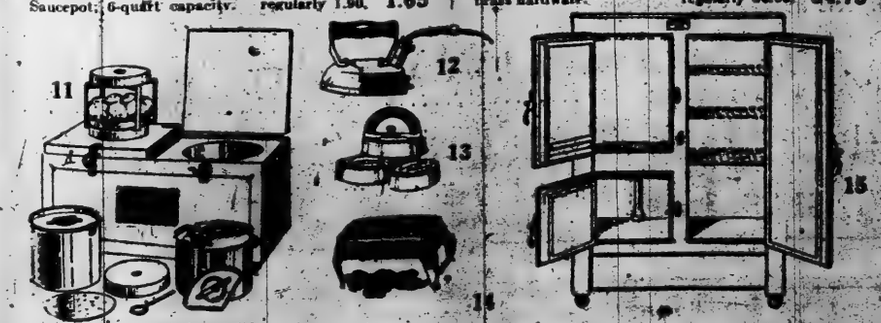
11—The McCreery Fireless Cook Stove,—roasts, bakes, stews and boils; saves 80% fuel. Foods cooked by the fireless method do not lose weight through shrinkage or evaporation—steel outer casing; fireproof insulation; aluminum lined; complete Aluminum Cooking Outfit, also soapstone radiators and steel racks.
Double Compartment, as illustrated
regularly 37.00, **25.00**
Single Compartment ..... regularly 15.50, **12.00**
Triple Compartment ..... regularly 38.50, **35.00**

12—McCreery Electric Iron,—heavily nickel-plated; nichome wire element; detachable plug; weighs 6 pounds; fully guaranteed. regularly 7.00, **3.95**

13—Mrs. Pott's Sad Irons,—set of three; heavily nickel-plated; with stand and detachable handle.
regularly 2.25, set **1.75**

14—Red Hot Electric Toaster Stove,—10 inches long; 6½ inches wide; 5 inches high; fully nickel plated. regularly 7.00, **5.75**

15—McCreery Refrigerator,—side-lock; made of solid ash, white enamel finish; 46 inches high; 24½ inches wide and 18 inches deep; ice capacity 100 pounds; provision chamber white enameled with removable wire shelves and drain pipe; solid polished brass hardware. regularly 50.00, **34.75**



About One Thousand ORIENTAL RUGS

15% to 30% Less Than Former Prices

A collection of remarkably fine specimens of guaranteed qualities taken from regular stock and reduced for the purpose of reducing our Oriental stocks—the savings will warrant purchasing now and storing for Fall.

Persian Mahal Rugs

10.5 x 6.2 ft.	formerly 185.00	150.00
11.8 x 8.7 ft.	formerly 295.00	175.00
11.9 x 8.10 ft.	formerly 350.00	210.00
12 x 9.3 ft.	formerly 275.00	225.00
13.6 x 10.1 ft.	formerly 600.00	325.00
14 x 11.6 ft.	formerly 550.00	295.00
14.1 x 10.10 ft.	formerly 575.00	315.00

Persian Arak Rugs

11.11 x 8.10 ft.	formerly 325.00	275.00
11.5 x 9.5 ft.	formerly 550.00	295.00
12.5 x 8.7 ft.	formerly 475.00	275.00
12.2 x 9 ft.	formerly 400.00	325.00
12.6 x 9.3 ft.	formerly 695.00	575.00
13.2 x 9.8 ft.	formerly 800.00	575.00
13.6 x 10.6 ft.	formerly 795.00	645.00
14.2 x 10.4 ft.	formerly 725.00	625.00

Royal Kirmanshah Rugs

Exquisite Rugs in pastel colorings; close fine weaves.

13.2 x 9.4 ft.	formerly 850.00	695.00
12.5 x 9 ft.	formerly 500.00	395.00
12 x 9.1 ft.	formerly 750.00	525.00
14 x 9.4 ft. (as is)	formerly 500.00	275.00
14.3 x 9.3 ft.	formerly 1400.00	795.00
16.2 x 10.7 ft.	formerly 850.00	595.00

Large Room Size Rugs

Hamadan	24 x 14.6	formerly 1900.00	1450.00
Mahal	19.3 x 13.4	formerly 1100.00	695.00
Sultanabad	16.6 x 12.4	formerly 950.00	565.00
Serapi	17.8 x 11.10	formerly 1850.00	1175.00
Chinese	18 x 12	formerly 1375.00	1075.00
Chinese	17.3 x 11.9	formerly 1350.00	895.00
Arak	14.2 x 10.4	formerly 725.00	450.00
Kashan	17.6 x 12.6	formerly 4000.00	3250.00
Kirman	15.5 x 12.1	formerly 1500.00	950.00
Hamadan	22.8 x 13.5	formerly 1600.00	1250.00
Kirman	21 x 14.7	formerly 3000.00	2300.00
Arak	14.1 x 10.6	formerly 900.00	575.00



Important Sale

McCREERY "LUGGAGE"

At Much Less Than Regular Prices

1—Genuine Cowhide Suit Case, built on steel frame; corners and edges well protected; sizes 24 and 26 inches.
11.50 regularly 16.50

2—Genuine Cowhide Bag, as illustrated, Brown, Russet or Black; full cut; leather lined; two pockets; sewed corners; sizes 16, 17 and 18 inches. **11.75** regularly 15.00

3—Week-end Case, as illustrated, made of Black Enameled Duck; double steel frame; corners and edges well protected; straps all around; separate tray; pocket in lid; sizes 22, 24, 26 and 28 inches.
8.50 regularly 10.50

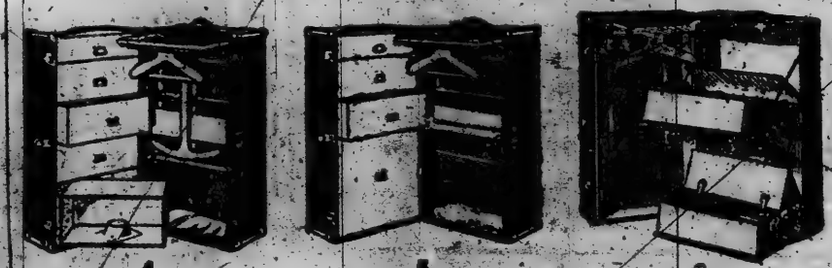
4—"McCreery Special" 45-inch Wardrobe Trunk, as illustrated, made on three-ply veneer basswood frame; covered and lined with hard vulcanized fibre; riveted throughout; laundry bag, eleven hangers; lock on top drawer. **47.50** regularly 57.50

5—Full size Regulation Wardrobe Trunk, as illustrated, made on three-ply veneer basswood frame covered with hard vulcanized fibre; four drawers; ten hangers; shoe pockets; top drawer locks; cretonne lined.
37.50 regularly 47.50

6—Steamer Wardrobe Trunk, as illustrated, made on three-ply veneer basswood frame; fibre covered and lined; Yale lock; draw bolts. **17.50** regularly 24.00

Cowhide Suit Cases,—built on steel frame; corners and edges reinforced; fitted with leather straps all around; extra catches; sizes 24 and 26 inches **14.75** regularly 18.75

Men's Genuine Walrus Bags,—all hand-sewn; three pockets; good lock and catches. Sizes 16, 18 and 20 inches.
13.75 regularly 20.00



CALL FOR VETERANS TO SERVE IN MILITIA

Campaign to Fill State Regiments with Men Who Have Seen Service in France.

INSPECTIONS THIS WEEK

Four Infantry, One Cavalry, and Twelve Artillery Units to be Federalized.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, who has resumed his command of the State military services, has completed his selection of the State units that are to be federalized under the new plan of the War Department for the reconstitution of the National Guard, and inspections of the troops will begin this week so that they will be ready for muster early in June. Under the plan the State is to reorganize four regiments of infantry, one squadron of cavalry, and twelve companies of Coast Artillery.

One of the infantry regiments chosen for the new National Guard organization is the 69th Infantry, commanded by Colonel John J. Phelan, and the officers of that command are carrying on a campaign to fill up their regiment with officers and men who served in France with the 165th Infantry, the Federalized organization that was formed of National Guard troops from this State, with the old 69th Regiment as the basis. It is the 69th Regiment of the New York Guard, the organization that was formed when the old 69th was called into the Federal service, that becomes the new 69th of the Federalized forces.

The 2d Infantry Regiment from this city to be made part of the National Guard organization, subject to call from the War Department at any time, is the old 71st Regiment, and it, too, has issued a call to all the veterans of the old 165th Infantry of the 27th Division to join it in the service. It is commanded by Colonel J. Hollis Wells. The regiment selected from Brooklyn is the 23d Infantry, commanded by Colonel L. J. Praeger, and it is trying to include in its personnel men of the old 23d Regiment who served in the 106th Infantry of the 27th Division. As the upstate regiment General O'Ryan has chosen the 3d Infantry, an organization of companies from several towns. Its headquarters detachment is at Rochester. Men of the old 3d were sent to the 7th Regiment to form the 107th.

In making up the quota of twelve companies of Coast Artillery the entire 13th Coast Defense Command, commanded by Colonel Clarence Smith, will be taken, and the cavalry unit will be the squadron that was organized in Brooklyn when the old 1st Cavalry was called into the Federal service for the war. Additional companies may be taken from other units.

It is provided that all infantry companies shall have at least sixty-five men, who shall enlist for three years. They will be ready for call to service at any time, and married men or men with dependents are not encouraged to enlist. Every man must pass a more rigid physical test than he would be required to pass upon enlisting in the State forces.

A preliminary inspection of the 69th will be held in the armory at Lexington Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street on Wednesday evening, May 21, and Colonel Phelan has urged all members of the 165th Infantry to attend. In an open letter to the officers and men yesterday, he called upon them to continue their service with the 69th and said that officers of the 165th might take places on the regimental reserve list if they did not wish to train actively with the regiment now. Any officer on this list may be transferred to active service upon request, and all men will receive credit for previous service.

All the officers of the old National Guard are not satisfied with the small number of troops made subject to the call of the Federal Government, and they desire that this State shall have a full division ready for service. Officers of the new National Guard Association are in sympathy with this attitude and will support legislation to make the National Guard much larger.

HUNTER PETITION DENIED.

Daughter Continues as Executrix of Ranchman's $200,000,000 Estate.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 17.—The petition of Mrs. Fannie E. Cupper and Mrs. T. H. Miller to have Virginia Hunter removed as executrix of the $200,000,000 estate of her father, the late Colonel Robert F. Hunter of Maricopa County, Ariz., was denied yesterday in the probate court.

Mrs. Cupper and Mrs. Miller, who are also daughters of the deceased ranchman, based their action on the charge that the executrix had concealed from them the existence of a blanket deed to 25,000,000 acres of land in Arizona and Texas.

Doubt Rhine Force Rumor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—State Department officials doubt a press dispatch from Paris that the United States has agreed to keep troops on the Rhine for at least five years. No confirmation has been received here. It was said that the Peace Treaty probably would be signed by Nov. 1, and after that there would be no occasion for keeping American forces in Europe.

BLUFFED RED FLOTILLA, SAVED ALLIED BOATS

Young Russian Naval Officer Covered Retreat on the Dvina with Useless Guns.

ARCHANGEL, March 28, (Associated Press).—It was largely due to the "bluff" of a young Russian naval officer in command of one of the little allied steamers on the Dvina River that the original allied expedition up that river from Archangel was not wiped out by the Bolsheviki in the early phases of the Northern Russia campaign.

The Dvina expedition, 183 strong, went poking its way nonchalantly up the broad river aboard two or three funny-looking river steamers, on which field pieces and machine guns had been mounted. The Bolsheviki had taken the best boats, Mississippi River type, of paddle-wheelers, with them in their flight.

The famous 183 reached Beresniki, nearly 200 miles south of Archangel, at the junction of the Vaga River with the Dvina, without firing a shot. One night, all of a sudden, three or four Bolshevist side-wheelers mounting big guns came around a bend in the river and started trouble. When we fired our cannon they fell through the thin decks into the staterooms of our steamers. A young Russian naval officer in command of one of our little ships, with his own gun out of action, stood pat, with the useless muzzle turned toward the biggest of the enemy's ships, and barred the channel while our other ships retreated.

Then our river expedition got the glad news that a British monitor, sent all the way from the Belgian coast, was on the way to help them. The monitor crawled along the sandbars and got to Beresniki. The Colonel in command of the river land forces told me about it, a few weeks later, when I went up to his sector of the front. It was something of a tragedy, this first episode of the monitor, but the Colonel couldn't help laughing about it.

"The monitor steamed up," the Colonel said, "and its captain was bowed over to my headquarters ship. The navy was on the job and so, naturally, all was over. He didn't want to stop a minute.

"'Where,' he shouted,' is the enemy fleet, and which is the way to Kotlas?'

"And then the monitor chugged off in the direction of the Bolshevist ships around the bend in the river. It didn't find the enemy fleet, and it certainly was a long way from Kotlas, when a Bolshevist land battery, masked in the woods on the river bank, dropped a big shell into the monitor, putting it out of commission and sending it back to Beresniki."

It was in this episode of the monitor that a young British naval surgeon performed one of the feats of bravery and self-denial that are continually taking place in this war. With one eye shot out and with blood nearly blinding the other, this young surgeon calmly and successfully attended to the monitor's wounded until he fell exhausted.

On the river our forces had reached Beresniki, on the railroad, a little command of French had battled its way nearly 100 miles to Obozerskaya, and in the swampy tundra between the railroad and the river another party, including some of the American sailors, was lost in the mud when reinforcements in the shape of three transports loaded with American infantrymen and engineers steamed into Archangel harbor.

SPENT ON THE WAR $21,294,000,000

General March Announces Figures for United States Covering Period of Hostilities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—General Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, said today that the military program had cost the United States $21,294,000,000 in excess of the normal expenditures during the period of the war.

"We have had an estimate made of expenditures of the United States for the entire period of the war," he said, "and the figures indicate that the amount spent by all departments is $23,363,000,000. An estimate of the normal expenditures of the Government is placed at $2,069,000,000, leaving $21,294,000,000 as the war expenditures. Of the total the War Department has spent, roughly, $14,000,000,000, about two-thirds of the entire amount spent by the entire United States."

DISCUSSES BRAZIL'S DEBTS.

Newspaper Says It Does Not Matter Who the Creditor Is.

RIO JANEIRO, May 17.—Interest continues here in the proposal to transfer the Brazilian debts held by the Allied powers to the United States. The Correio Da Manha, one of the leading journals here, said today that it can see no difference whether Brail is indebted to Greate Britain and France or to the United States. It criticises former Brazilian Governments for their methods in shouldering such debts.

The newspaper declares that there is nothing to fear provided that the Brazilian Government is strong and honest and meets its obligations whether the bonds are in the hands of Europe or of North America.

Jamaica Bars Undesirable Aliens.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 17.—A law prohibiting the landing here of aliens who cannot pass literary tests or are undesirable was passed today by the Legislative Council. The penalty for landing here under those conditions is a fine of $1,000 and deportation. The master of a steamship from which the immigrant lands, also is liable to a fine of $500.



"HOT TOP"
CUT YOUR GAS BILLS ONE-HALF
MADE IN 3 SIZES

NOTE—Six Pots cooking using only one gas jet burning.

SOLD BY AND SEE DEMONSTRATIONS AT

H. Batterman & Co., Brooklyn. Adams-Flanagan & Co., Bronx.
L. Bamberger & Co., Newark, N. J. G. Huzel, 161st St., Melrose Ave., Bronx.

If your department store or local dealer does not carry size wanted, write direct to

CONSOLIDATED GAS SAVING COOKER CO.,
1418 Broadway, Cor. 39th Street. Suite 403.
AGENTS WANTED

To the old Patrons of

Manhattan Beach Baths

The season reservations for rooms at Manhattan Beach Baths are going rapidly. To be sure of YOUR reservation we suggest that you make it immediately. We want our old friends to have the preferred rooms.

BATHS NOW OPEN

Season Rates: $20 for one person. $15 each for two or more to a dressing room.

Inquire Superintendent, Phone 2274 Coney Island, or write Manhattan Beach Baths, Manhattan Beach, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Furs Stored
Repaired and Remodeled
At very moderate rates

Stern Brothers

Rugs & Draperies
Cleaned, Repaired and Stored
Phone: Vanderbilt 8100

West Forty-second Street (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues) West Forty-third Street

AN IMPORTANT SALE OF NAVY BLUE DRESS SILKS

Which, owing to the desirability of navy blue for Spring and Summer wear, and the scarcity of the more favored weaves in this color, should be of particular interest, especially at these very decided concessions from regular prices:

Crepe Georgette, 40 ins. wide; good quality and weight, - - at	$1.25	Dress Satin (yarn dye) 40 ins.; firmly woven face, fine quality, at	$1.95	Printed Foulard, 35 ins. wide; good quality and weight, - - at	$1.55
Crepe de Chine, 40 ins. wide; excellent quality and weight, - at	$1.35	Dress Satin, 36 inches wide; good quality, - - - - - - - at	$1.35	Silk and Wool Poplin, 40 ins.; excellent quality and weight, - at	$2.25
Crepe Meteor, 40 ins. wide; good weight and fine quality, - at	$2.25	Chiffon Taffeta, 36 ins. wide; good lustre and dress quality, - at	$1.55	Silk and Wool Poplin, 40 ins.; superior quality and weight, - - at	$3.25
Satin Charmeuse, 40 ins. wide; good weight and quality, - - at	$2.25	French Dress Taffeta, 36 ins.; superior quality and weight, - at	$3.00	Knitted Tricolette, 36 ins. wide; first quality, - - - - - - at	$4.95

A Clearance Sale of Women's
HIGH COST TAILORED SUITS
At the greatly reduced price of
$48.00

A specially selected group of handsome plain tailored, braid trimmed or embroidered models, from this season's stock, in a wide choice of the newest and most wanted styles.

Formerly sold up to $89.50

Most Exceptional Values in
MISSES' SPRING SUITS
Regularly sold up to $75.00
Reduced to $45.00

These suits have been assembled from the regular stock and offer some of the smartest styles produced this season, fashioned in tricotine, velour checks, Poiret twills and twill serges; sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.

Also a Special Offering of
Misses' Wool Jersey Suits, in heather and plain wool jersey; 14, 16 and 18 yrs., $25.00

WOMEN'S WRAPS AND CAPES
Worth While Inducements To-morrow on the Third Floor

Group I.---$45.00
Regular values up to $62.50
Modish circular models, fashioned in tricotine, Poiret twill and fine serges, some elaborately braid trimmed; handsomely silk lined.

Group II.---$35.00
Regular values up to $47.50
Attractive styles, featuring smart waistcoat models fashioned in silver-tone and fine twill serges; new draped silk collar; many fancy silk lined.

Sport and Dressy Wraps up to $325.00
In a variety of exclusive styles.

CREPE DE CHINE NIGHT GOWNS
Specially prepared models in pink, for Monday, on the Second Floor, remarkably low priced at
$3.95, 4.65, 5.50 and 5.95

Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemises
Tailored or lace trimmed,
at $1.95, 2.90 to 4.50

Crepe de Chine or Satin Bloomers
Full cut, superior quality,
at $2.95, 3.45 and 3.95

Nainsook Gowns, - - - - $1.25, 1.55 to 3.50
Combinations, - - - - $1.30, 1.65 to 2.95
Envelope Chemises, - - 95c, 1.25 to 1.90
Cambric Top Petticoats - $1.00, 1.35 to 2.95

WOMEN'S PUMPS AND OXFORDS
A number of this season's smartest models taken from stock; for semi-dress and street wear, in patent coltskin, gunmetal and tan Russia calfskin; military and Cuban heels; in a full range of sizes.
Reduced for To-morrow to
$6.50 pair

PORCH AND MORNING DRESSES
Large and attractive assortment of Morning Dresses, suitable for beach or country wear, in all the wanted materials. Simple models with long or short sleeves.
Attractively Priced—Second Floor
$1.85, 3.75 and 4.95

IMPORTED COTTON DRESS GOODS
A shipment just received of FASHIONABLE ENGLISH PRINTS in a large selection of the latest and most approved designs and colorings. To-morrow, on the Second Floor,
At the exceptionally low price of
65c yd.

A NOTEWORTHY SALE OF HOUSEHOLD LINENS
Superior quality, appropriate for city and country homes, at very decided reductions.
Gold Medal Irish All Linen Table Cloths at $8.50, 10.50 and 12.50
Large Dinner Size Napkins to match at $11.75 per dozen.

All Linen Irish Damask Table Cloths, Full bleached; SPECIALLY PRICED AT	$4.50	All Linen Irish Damask Napkins, heavy weight; full bleached; PER DOZEN	$5.50		
Irish All Linen Pillow Cases—hemstitched; per pair	$2.75	Huck Towels, hemmed or hemstitched; per dozen	$2.95	Madeira Luncheon Sets, hand scalloped and hand embroidered; per set	$3.75
Irish All Linen Sheets, hemstitched; per pair	11.00	Dresser and Buffet Scarfs, lace trimmed; at	$1.25, 1.50	Madeira Tea Napkins, hand scalloped and hand embroidered; dozen	$5.25

U-BOAT CAST ADRIFT INJURED AMERICANS

Pleas for Assistance by Sailors on Ticonderoga Ignored by German Commander.

FULL REPORT JUST MADE

Submarine Officer Says Teuten's Greatest Need Now Is Tools to Work With.

The surrendering German U-boats were steaming slowly into Harwich in a double line, the Deutschland leading. With the beaten submarines was the mother ship, and as the small fleet passed by the waiting British men-of-war the executive office turned to two officers of the torpedoed American troopship Ticonderoga, who had been prisoners since their ship's sinking.

"Take all our submarines, battleships, and the whole navy," he said, "and sink them in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean. We do not want them any more. What we want from now on are plows and picks and shovels to get to work again."

The feelings of this German, who had been engaged in the prosecution of the ruthless warfare of von Tirpitz are reported in the official report of the sinking of the Ticonderoga and the story of the experience of two officers aboard the U-152, which only now has been made public in its entirety.

The report opens with the Ticonderoga steaming eastward, approaching the Irish coast, with a cargo of railroad ties and cars and 113 soldiers, men of the ordnance branch. The morning of Sept. 30, 1918, has just dawned—misty, with a light rain falling. The ship has dropped back of the convoy because of engine trouble. Suddenly the alarm is sounded and the men see, about 1,000 yards off the starboard beam, the black blot of the U-152 come up.

The U-boat makes a half circle, and the American gunners wait at their guns the word to open fire. The six-inch rifle of the U-152 slides into position and quickly drives thirty shots into the Ticonderoga. The radio house is demolished, the superstructive is riddled and set afire, and four men at the American gun are killed. Volunteers leap to their places and the gun is served, but the German craft's wireless hears the U. S. S. Galveston is racing back in response to calls, and sinks out of sight.

Ignored Surrender Signal.

Two hours later the submarine again emerges, this time on the port. Forty shots give a vital blow to the Ticonderoga. The transport's three-inch gun is dismounted and many are killed. A sheet is hoisted in the rigging, but the U-152 keeps on pumping shots into the disabled ship. Lieutenant J. H. Fulcher, senior engineer, wounded in the thigh, knee, and elbow, waves a pillow slip from a porthole. The U-152 signals that she accepts surrender.

The captain and the paymaster left the ship separately. Four boats and six rafts left at the same time. Lieutenant F. L. Muller, the executive officer, collected many of the wounded on a raft on the deck and cut the lashings as the ship sank at 8:45 o'clock. Muller and Fulcher embarked in the wherry, which filled rapidly and set the men afloat in the water for forty minutes. They finally joined sixteen others on a raft.

They were sculling this craft with boards and wreckage when the U-152 came up again. She cruised slowly, in among the drifting rafts, and, ignoring the men on them, fished barrels of onions and potatoes—anything that looked like food—out of the water. She then picked up Ensign Woodward, who was having a rough voyage alone on a grating. Then Muller and Fulcher and passengers were taken aboard.

The German Captain Franz met Fulcher, scowling.

"Where is that Chief Gunner's mate?" he demanded. "'Dead,' was the reply.

Franz grunted and began to rail that the after gun had continued firing after the sheet of surrender had been raised. This was not true. Machinist's Mate Alicke, interpolating for Fulcher, because of his ability to speak German, caught Franz's attention.

"Ach, get into the raft," said Franz. "What do you mean fighting against us—against your country? Only God can save such as you now."

As Alicke, head bowed, started toward the raft, moored to the U-boat's side, men on the raft, many of them grievously wounded, asked to be taken on board.

"Please, for God's sake, please!" "You're murdering us; we have no water, no food—no chance!" came from the group.

Cast Wounded Adrift.

The U-boat commander looked reflectively at them. He lighted a cigarette and mused a while longer. Our men on the submarine and the men on the raft watched him, and the longer he appeared to reflect, the higher mounted hope. Then he threw the cigarette over the side and said to a subordinate:

"Cast them adrift. We have room for no more."

Fulcher was taken to the Chief Engineer's room, where shrapnel was removed from his body. The ship's surgeon treated him kindly, said Fulcher; gave him some brandy to steady him, and a pair of overalls. This surgeon, by coincidence, was named Fuylcher. The bane of his life was why the Allies insisted upon calling the enemy "Huns." He denied Germans were cruel. Then he deftly began to try to pry information from his patient, the patient, according to the report, "giving the hand of Esau and the voice of Jacob."

The report then recounts days of waiting for allied shipping. It tells of the sinking of the Norwegian bark Stifinder, and an attempt to torpedo an unknown British vessel. While engaged in the latter undertaking the radio reported an American cruiser and two destroyers speeding toward the spot, and the U-152 submerged to the limit of her capacity. Nine shocks, caused by depth bombs, were felt, but the lights did not go out, and when this failed to occur the German crew said all was well.

On Oct. 26 came an order directing all submarines to return to Kiel, and on Nov. 11 the U-152 entered the northern mine barrage. The next day she came to the surface, and the crew learned of the signing of the armistice. The officers admitted that since the United States had entered the war Germany had been fighting a losing fight.

On the way to Kiel the U-152 met another submarine, the officers of which said they were on their way to Sweden, because their loyalty to the Kaiser forbade them to remain at Kiel, where the mutiny was in progress. Captain Franz took a vote of his crew on whether to follow it or continue to Kiel. Kiel won, 70 to 30. Arriving, the mutineers took possession of the vessel and put up the black flag. The American officers were released at once, and every effort was made to conciliate them.

The Americans found that a transport carrying released British soldiers was about to start for England, and decided to ship back on her. The crew of the U-152 said they expected to be ordered to Harwich to turn over their command in a day or two, and prevailed upon our men to make the trip with them.

Protect Your Furs

Have them placed in our Storage Vaults where the cold dry air makes them absolutely secure from moths, fire and theft.

Every piece of fur is thoroughly cleaned before it is carefully hung in the vaults.

Third Floor

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Telephone Orders filled—Phone Greeley 1900—Ask for Telephone Order Desk.

Kayser Silk Gloves

An early Summer showing, a complete assortment of these standard quality Silk Gloves, in the most fashionable colors and approved styles for street and dress wear.

Ground Floor

Tomorrow—Women's Dresses—An Important Sale

New Models in SUMMER NEGLIGEES

At Prices of Decided Economy

Flowered Japanese Crepe Kimonas

in delicate shades of pink or blue, exquisitely patterned in pastel effect; silk lined, wing sleeve model..... $7.95

Taffeta Silk Breakfast Coats

in lovely boudoir colorings; a smart model with full corded flounce. $12.75

500 Dainty Night Gowns

Unusual Values at

$1.95

Fine Nainsook and Batiste in lace and embroidery trimmed models.

Bodices of Washable Satin, several attractive styles..... 98c

Bodices of Brocaded Ribbon combined with satin..... $1.65

Second Floor



$39.50 and $42.50

Made Possible by a Special Purchase and offering Remarkable Values

Dresses at $39.50

Polka Dot Foulard Silks

in draped model with broad folds of Georgette and fringed sash. In navy blue only.

French Challies

in light colors and pretty patterns; embroidered organdie collars, vestees and sleeves, (illustrated).

Taffeta Silk

in tunic model, introducing wool embroidery in grey, navy blue and black, (illustrated).

Dresses at $42.50

Figured Foulard Silks

in tunic model smartly combined with Georgette crepe. In navy and black, (illustrated).

One of the Season's Best Opportunities.

Third Floor

Important Sale SUMMER BLOUSES

The Most Interesting Values of the Season.

A delightful collection of entirely new and distinctive models in white and flesh color Voile, sheer Batiste, Novelty colored Voiles, Organdies, Nets, dainty Georgette Crepes in bisque, flesh and white. Smart frill, tailored, lace trimmed, hand embroidered, slip-on and pleated collar models.

Attractively Priced

$3.95, $5.95, $6.95, $7.95

$9.75, $10.75, $12.75

Two Low Priced Groupes

Organdie, Voile and Batiste Blouses	*Crepe de Chine and Georgette Blouses*
$1.95 and $2.95	$5.00

Third Floor

WOMEN'S JERSEY SUITS

Specially Planned Sale

$23.50



TWO MODELS in all wool Jersey Cloth of fine texture and dependable quality. Suits especially appropriate for street or sport wear, with belted straight or pleated coats and fashionable narrow skirts.

In the most wanted light and dark colors, many with contrasting collars and cuffs.

Poiret Twill, Serge and Mixture Suits Reduced to $39.50

A variety of smart Tailor-mades of the practical and modish type so much in demand. All have been much higher priced.

Entire Spring Stock of Suits, Marked Down for Clearance. $49.50, $59.50, $69.50.

Third Floor

WOMEN'S SERGE CAPES

Exceptional Offering

$29.50



TOMORROW one of the best Cape values of the season. The model as illustrated, developed in navy blue. Men's Wear Serge of superior quality, has a soft, deep muffler collar of Chiffon Taffeta and is lined with Foulard.

Note the swinging circular lines of the ripple back and the smartness of the waistcoat front.

Many Other Models

at the same attractive price, introducing surplice and jacket fronts, muffler and tasseled scarf collars. All Foulard lined.

Capes in an Assortment Ranging from $19.50 to $95.00.

Third Floor

Fine Linens

Notwithstanding the scarcity of good linens the Lord & Taylor assortments are equal to meet all demands, particularly of those assembling Trousseau and outfitting orders.

Quality has been rigidly safeguarded.

Table Cloths Pure linen damask in round designs.....each	$6.95
Napkins to match above.....dozen	$6.95
Odd Table Cloths Pure linen damask, just 100 to offer at.....each	$5.95
Napkins Union linen of Irish manufacture.....dozen	$3.95
Towels Striped Huck Towels.....dozen	$2.95
Towels Crash Kitchen Towels.....dozen	$2.95
Luncheon Sets Printed Japanese Bungalow Sets, each	$1.25
Scarfs Colored embroidered Bureau Scarfs.....each	95c

Summer Blankets

White, grey and Plaid effects, neatly bound with ribbon, each $2.95

Summer Bed Spreads

Hemmed crochet Bed Spreads, medium weight, single and three-quarter sizes.....each $1.75

Second Floor

Tomorrow Begins The Annual Sale Week of "Onyx" Hosiery

ONYX Reg. U.S. Pat. Office

AN EVENT always notable for the economies it offers, featuring Hosiery of the famous and favorably known "*Onyx*" make at prices considerably less than actual values.

COMPLETE assortments of the wanted weights, grades and colors, and, despite the present shortage of serviceable Hosiery, ample quantities to meet all demands.

Hosiery for Women

All Full Fashioned

Women's all silk Hose of superior quality in black only.....pair	$2.00
Women's all silk Hose, full fashioned, double heels, soles and tops; in black, sizes 8½ to 9½; in white, sizes 8½ to 10.....pair	$1.50
Women's clocked silk Hose, lisle soles and tops, full fashioned; black with white clocks.....pair	$1.50
Women's black silk Hose, double lisle soles and tops, full fashioned.....pair	$1.10
Women's boot silk Hose, full fashioned with lisle soles and tops; black, white, medium gray, suede, bronze and cordovan.....pair	65c
Women's cotton Hose, full fashioned, fine gauge double heels, soles and tops.....pair	50c
Boys' or Girls' ribbed cotton Hose, medium weight, well made and serviceable; in black, white or tan; sizes 5 to 10. Boys' extra heavy Hose in black only; sizes 6 to 10½.....pair	29c

Hosiery for Men

Silk half Hose; black, white, suede, cordovan, navy and gray.....pair	60c
Mercerized lisle Hose; black, white, cordovan, suede and navy....(3 pairs for $1.00).....pair	35c
Silk lisle half Hose, full fashioned; black, cordovan, navy, Russian calf, smoke and white.....pair	55c
Silk half Hose, full fashioned, some with lisle tops; black, white, tan, purple, Palm Beach.....pair	$1.10
Silk half Hose, two toned accordion ribbed circular stripes in fancy colors; also plain silks with pointex heels, in black and colors.....pair	$1.50

Ground Floor

Summer Silks

Complete assortment of the wanted fabrics for street, dress or sport wear, at reasonable prices.

White Shantung 33 inches wide—a very fine quality.....yard	$2.25
Natural Shantung 1500 yards of a good heavy weave; 33 inches wide.....yard	$1.58
Tub Silks Desirable styles for Mens' and Women's apparel.....yard	$1.95

Ground Floor

Dress Goods

French Serge All wool, sponged and shrunk; navy blue and black; 54 inches wide.....yard	$1.98
Semi-Made Skirts Wash fabrics in Khaki, navy, rose and white; for garden and outing wear.....each	$3.85

Cotton Fabrics

Cotton Voiles Novelty prints in pretty styles and colorings; 39-40 inches wide, yard	35c
Handkerchief Linen Made in Ireland; complete range of colors, for blouses and lingerie; 36 inches wide.....yard	$1.00

Imported and Domestic Ginghams

A large showing of these popular fabrics—31-32 inches wide.

25c, 35c, 45c up to $1.35 yard.

Second Floor

Couch Hammocks

In a Timely Sale

100 of them on Sale Tomorrow at much less than their actual value, $13.75

Made of a good shade of Khaki duck, with plain duck or cretonne covered mattress; full 27 inches deep and 6 feet long; Khaki rope hung, all steel frame, wire fabric spring, soft cotton top mattress with rolled or welt edge on all four sides, 2 magazine pockets.

50 Upholstered Back Hammocks, $17.50

7500 Yards New Cretonnes

The season's newest fabrics for slip covers, hangings, cushions, etc., in a full range of colors. Tomorrow 55c yard

Fifth Floor

Opening Display and Sale of Womens White Footwear



At Introductory Prices Lasts and Styles For Every Preference

White Oxfords, White Pumps, White High Shoes and Sport Shoes

$5.50

White Canvas Pumps, with Louis XVI. heels.

White Canvas Oxfords, with Military heels.

$8.75

White Kidskin Oxfords, with Military heels.

White Buckskin Sport Oxfords, with rubber soles and heels.

$11.75

White Buckskin High Sport Shoes, with rubber soles and heels.

White Buckskin Oxfords, with Military heels.

Second Floor

Glove Silk Vests

Are Unusual Values at

$1.85

Bodice and shoulder strap styles, pink only.

Glove Silk Bloomers

Reinforced and well finished in every detail, pink only.....$2.45

Glove Silk Envelope Chemise

Daintily lace trimmed bodice top styles; in excellent quality, pink only.....$2.75

Gauze Weight Union Suits

Loose or tight knee styles, in soft cotton; regular or extra sizes.....95c

Ground Floor

RED CROSS LEAGUE TO BE WORLDWIDE

Official Announcement Made of Union of Societies Under General Council.

FIVE FOUNDER MEMBERS

United States, Britain, France, Italy, and Japan Lead in New Organization.

The first official report of the recent formation in Paris of the League of Red Cross Societies was made public yesterday by the Atlantic Division of the American Red Cross. The purpose of the new organization is to unify the Red Cross organizations of the world in a systematic effort to ameliorate and relieve misery produced by disease and disaster. The league is the outcome of the conferences of Red Cross leaders and medical experts, held in Paris and Cannes over a period of five months, and the founder members are the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan.

The objects of the league as formally set forth in its articles of association are: 1. To encourage and promote in every country in the world a duly authorized voluntary National Red Cross organization, having as purposes the improvement of health, prevention of disease and mitigation of suffering throughout the world, and to secure the co-operation of such organizations for these purposes. 2. To promote the welfare of mankind by furnishing a medium for bringing within reach of all peoples the benefits to be derived from present known facts, and new contributions to science and medical knowledge, and their application. 3. To furnish a medium for co-ordinating relief work in case of great national or international disasters.

Other national Red Cross societies are to be asked to join, and each organization will preserve its national autonomy. The control of the League will be by General Council, composed of representatives of all members, and meeting at designated periods. A governing board of fifteen members will be chosen by the General Council to direct the affairs of the League in the intervals between such meetings. Henry P. Davison, who since January has been Chairman of the Committee of Red Cross Societies which formulated the League's program, is Chairman of its first Board of Governors.

Other members of the board chosen thus far are: Sir Arthur Stanley of the British Red Cross, Comte Kergorlay of the French Red Cross, Count Frassera of the Italian Red Cross, and Professor Nmagwa of the Japanese Red Cross. The board selected Geneva as the headquarters of the League, and took steps toward putting into practical effect the world health program shaped during the recent conferences at Cannes.

The purposes of the League are recognized in the League of Nations in Article 25 of the latter organization's covenant, which reads: "The members of the League agree to encourage and promote the establishment and co-operation of duly authorized National Red Cross organizations, having as purposes the improvement of health, the prevention of disease, and the mitigation of suffering throughout the world."

Mr. Davison, commenting on the League of Red Cross Societies, said:

"The Red Cross Societies of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan have for several months worked incessantly, through their representatives, to devise an agency which could adequately cope with the world problems of disease and disaster. From the outset it was clear to us all there was no institution in the world so well adapted to this task as the Red Cross, because of the peculiar hold which it has upon the hearts of all peoples, irrespective of differences of race and religion; because of its fifty years of honorable service in all quarters of the globe; because of the amazing development of its powers in the recent war; because of the anxiety of its membership not to lose the opportunity for service when war service was no longer needed; because, in short, of consensus of opinion, medical and lay, that health problems of the world can never be solved by doctors alone, nor by Governments alone, but must enlist hearty volunteer co-operation of the peoples themselves; and no organization can mobilize the peoples of divergent views as can the Red Cross. Recognizing this phenomenon, the five largest Red Cross societies have banded themselves together to bring about Red Cross co-operation everywhere.

"For a practical starting point we have the well concerted recommendations of one of the most remarkable medical assemblies that ever applied itself to a set of practical problems. The league which has been created will extend to Red Cross societies throughout the world and we hope will in time be universal in membership. The spirit of the founder members of the league, the practical form of organization determined upon, the close ties established between the league and the International Committee of the Red Cross of Geneva, each complementing the work of the other, the interest and active co-operation already evidenced by Government heads everywhere and so well expressed in the recent draft of the League of Nations covenant, the love of all peoples for their Red Cross societies, and the compelling need throughout the world, all combine to give assurance that this League of Red Cross Societies will quickly become that great agency for the people's welfare which its founders determined it should be."

REPORT OF RED CROSS SUBMITTED TO BAKER

Appropriation for the Fiscal Year $107,716,348, of Which $59,788,672 Was Spent Abroad.

The annual report of the American Red Cross for the year ended June 30, 1918, was presented yesterday to Secretary of War Baker in accordance with the provision of the Red Cross charter which requires the organization to make a full report of receipts and expenditures to be audited by the War Department. The War Department in turn transmits a copy of the report to Congress. This provision of the Red Cross charter enables auditors of the War Department to keep a constant check on the receipts and expenditures of the Red Cross.

Among other interesting things the report shows that up to the end of the fiscal year the Red Cross appropriated $107,716,348 to carry on its work abroad and at home. Of this amount $59,788,672 went for relief work in foreign countries, $7,600,000 for work in the United States, $4,945,557 for relief work in various countries on work specified by contributors, $28,286,000 was set aside for working capital, and the balance went for other activities of the organization.

REPORTS RED CROSS WORK.

Director Tells What Has Been Done for Returning Soldiers.

John S. Ellsworth, director of Red Cross canteens in the metropolitan district, yesterday issued a report covering the work for the five months ending May 1. He says that the organization's reply to the cry of the returning doughboy—"What have you got?"—has been: Coffee, 159,256 gallons, or 3,005,180 [illegible] pounds; [illegible] 1,196; mustard, 26,765; soap, 14,250 bars; [illegible] 1,794; sugar, 1,794; chewing gum, 3,033,396; tobacco, 11,388 pounds; chars, 14,700; bar chocolate, 270,264; candy, 101,088; rosaries, 1,000; postal cards, 145,764; cookies, 122,624; pie, 99,864 pieces.

Most of the distribution was done on piers along the New Jersey and Hudson waterfront, but a considerable part was used during the parades of the old 69th Regiment and the 27th and 77th Divisions. To take care of the coffee drinkers, said Mr. Ellsworth, the Chelsea coffee plant, one of the largest of its kind in the world, was operated day and night by the Red Cross at Eleventh Avenue and Nineteenth Street. Special boilers and electric heaters give the plant a capacity of 600 gallons an hour.

WOMEN ASK MORE FUNDS.

Make Appeal for Help for Hospitals in Serbia.

Headquarters of the American Women's Hospitals called attention yesterday to the fact that its campaign to raise $250,000 for overseas work enters today on the last two weeks. The drive, it was explained, aims primarily at the dispatch of physicians, nurses, and equipment to Serbia.

"The first appeal of the American Women's Hospitals was based on the future—what we could do. The present appeal is based on what we have achieved," said Dr. Mary M. Crawford, Chairman of the Executive Board. "In less than two years we have equipped and sent abroad complete units, comprising doctors, dentists, nurses, and chauffeurs; we have opened and carried on up-to-date well-equipped hospitals under the most difficult conditions; at the request of the French Government, we have conducted the only military hospital dispensary service for the women and children of small, isolated towns; have stamped out typhoid and influenza epidemics, and have preached the gospel of sanitation in thousands of homes.

"Now, our work in many parts of France completed, we are faced with desperate needs in other sections of Europe. From the East, from Serbia, come appeals for help which we cannot ignore. We have promised to send the units. We haven't the money, but we are confident that the generous support given us at our first appeal will be renewed now that we can say: 'Lo, pus us over—this is what we have done.'"

SUSTAINS ZONING RULE.

Justice Fawcett's Decision Bars Garage Among Jamaica Residences.

In the Queens County Supreme Court Justice Fawcett has just issued an order in which he sustains the regulation adopted by the Zoning Commission of New York City at the time it established the building zone regulations for the city, which provided that all plans which were contrary to the regulations laid down by the commission to be approved by the Building Bureau of the city had to be filed before Oct. 28, 1916. This is the first time that this particular provision has had judicial review. The decision of Justice Fawcett in sustaining this provision to the extent of preventing the erection of a building for which the plans were not filed within the prescribed period likewise sustains the provision that those properly filed are still of full force and effect.

The decision of Justice Fawcett was given in an application for a writ of mandamus applied for by prominent residents of Jamaica to prevent the erection of a public garage at the southeast corner of Hillside and Bergan Avenues in Jamaica, opposite the Soldiers' Memorial Monument and in the very heart of the fashionable section of that place. The owner of the plot over which controversy has arisen started to file his plans for a public garage on the plot 100 by 100 and valued at $25,000 during the 1916 period, but failed to fulfill all the regulations of the Queens Building Bureau, which refused to approve his plans, but later did so upon an order from the Board of Appeals. In the meantime the owner has spent nearly $16,000 in endeavoring to erect the garage, to cover the entire plot. Court proceedings by neighbors have restrained him, and now Justice Fawcett's decision will cause the Queens Building Bureau to cancel the permit which it gave at the order of the Board of Appeals.

The walls of the proposed garage, if erected, would come within five feet of the residence of Henry J. Mullen, President of the Jamaica Country Club and the Jamaica Board of Trade, and would be surrounded by the residences of Oswald F. Rohe, William W. Gillen, Supreme Court Justice James C. Van Siclen, Magistrate Harry Miller, County Judge Burt J. Humphrey, Alexander Carpenter, and Robert W. Higbie.

CONFER ON GARMENT STRIKE

Announcement of Settlement is Expected Early This Week.

Announcement of a settlement of the cloakmakers' strike will be made probably early this week. The first conference between Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and manufacturers representing the Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association was held yesterday in the Hotel Majestic. At its conclusion both sides announced that several more conferences would be necessary to complete the details of the settlement.

About 45,000 workers in the cloak and suit trade are idle pending a change from piece work to week-work, or a salary system, in the industry. Saul Singer, President of the Manufacturers' Association, said yesterday that the difficulty would no doubt be settled amicably. He praised the conduct of the strikers thus far, asserting that their demands would receive all consideration from the manufacturers.

OFFICIALS BURNED IN EFFIGY

Brooklyn Union Gas Co. Assailed by Gasless Long Island Villages.

Officials of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company were burned in effigy last night in connection with a mass meeting held in Good Templars' Hall, Springfield, L. I., as a protest against the gasless condition of Springfield, St. Albans, Rosedale, and Laurelton. Speakers at the meeting asserted that the company had long promised to extend its mains to furnish light and fuel for cooking to the communities named and repeatedly broken its pledges.

Matthew R. Seaman presided at the meeting, which crowded the hall. He is Chairman of a committee of citizens known as the Central Gas Committee of the Fourth Ward. He announced that State Senator Burlingame of Brooklyn had been retained to take legal action to compel the gas company to furnish gas or forfeit its franchise.

The speakers were residents of the gasless communities. All denounced the gas company, and blamed it for the lack of growth and development of the affected sections.

OFFERS HOUSE TO NEGROES.

Richmond Hill Dwellers Stirred by Announcement of Owner.

Ralph Grant, a real estate agent owning a piece of property in Richmond Hill, on Jamaica Avenue, near 116th Street, created a stir yesterday when he announced that he would advertise to sell his property to negroes.

His action, it is said, was the result of Joseph Bosch, a plumber, who owns an adjoining piece of property, announcing that he would erect a three-story brick building on his plot. Before he could put up his new building it was necessary for Bosch to obtain the consent of 60 per cent. of the property owners in the restricted zone. Bosch obtained the signatures of 90 per cent. of the owners, but did not ask Grant for his consent.

Bosch's building, which would run to the lot line, would obstruct the view of Grant's house.

ASK GREAT GALLERY FOR ART OF NATION

Federation Speaker Urges Erection of Big Museum in Washington.

CALLED A FINANCIAL ASSET

Pennell Criticises Government for Failing to Grant Recognition.

Art as a distinct financial asset to the nation was discussed by speakers at the closing session of the American Federation of Arts at the Metropolitan Museum yesterday morning.

The session opened with a plea for a big National Gallery of Arts, suitably housed in Washington, by Dr. Charles D. Walcott, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and nominal head of the National Gallery of Arts. Dr. Walcott said that when Congress, in 1906, founded the Smithsonian Institution, it was with the proviso that with its collections of natural history there should be galleries of painting, sculpture, and architecture.

"The progress that has been made in art since that time has not been creditable to the nation," said Dr. Walcott. "We should have in Washington great collections housed in a building which should hold a worthy position among art museums of the world."

"Art cannot progress as it should," said Joseph Pennell, "until it is recognized as a financial asset. How much do you suppose the French Government charges the Paris Salon for three months' occupancy of the Grand Palais? One franc a year, and because it pays. The exhibition brings people to the city. The Royal Academy in England pays no rent and no taxes. Until this Government realises that art is an asset, and puts up a big building suitable for a National Museum, we shall not make much progress. Such a building would take more people to Washington in a month than go there now in a year."

One important step taken by the Federation was the passage of a resolution accepting music as a co-art, with others, to be considered a legitimate branch of work for art museums. Thomas Whitney Surette of the Cleveland Museum was the principal speaker. Dr. Edward Robinson of the Metropolitan described two series of concerts given at the museum and the great attendance by all classes of people. David Mannes, who led the concerts, said:

"I gave them the softest music, to see to how soft music the people would listen. I muted the strings. People speak too loudly and music is played too loudly for people to listen to it. A tired business man goes to a concert where there is a great clash of brass and he asks: 'Is that music?' The business man comes from Missouri, and you can't put anything over on him. I visited a debarkation hospital where an entertainment was being given. I sat on the beds and smoked cigarettes with the boys who paid little attention to what was going on.

"I wonder why they send this kind of stuff to us," one said. 'If they were to send the Boston Symphony Orchestra we would listen.' An art museum should be a temple for all the people, where they can realize their highest aspirations, and music should stand side by side with the other arts."

F. W. Reynolds, Associate Director of the Division of Visual Instruction, United States Bureau of Education, asked members of the Federation to work through the machinery constructed by his division. He said arrangements had been made in thirty-one States for local agencies to put out graphic material, reproductions of pictures, and slides.

Resolutions were passed recommending the striking of memorial coins and asking for competent planning for the cemeteries of the American dead in France, the landscape and sculpture to be supervised by the National Committee of Fine Arts.

MEXICAN STRIKE A FAILURE.

Public Services Are Unaffected, but Newspapers Have to Close.

MEXICO CITY, May 17.—The general strike proclaimed for Friday by the labor organizations in the Federal District proved a fiasco except as regards the newspapers. None of the public services was affected by the strike, but the organized workers in the newspaper offices went on strike and prevented the leading dailies from appearing. The publishers have sent an ultimatum to the unions that they will not be recognized in the future and that the strikers must return to their posts as individuals.

Publication of El Pueblo, the semi-official Government organ, has been suspended because of its attitude in regard to the strike of teachers, which brought on the present industrial crisis. The strike of teachers has not yet been settled.

The leading newspapers of Mexico City, El Universal, Excelsio, Heraldo de Mexico and Democrata, have formed a combination to defeat the newspaper trades union and have joined forces to print a two-sheet newspaper today at the plant of El Universal.

REBUKE FOR IRIGOYEN.

Argentine Chamber Refuses to Hear Message Read by Proxy.

BUENOS AIRES, May 16.—President Irigoyen sent his annual message to the Chamber of Deputies today, but declined to appear in person and read it. The message, therefore, was printed in the Congressional Record along with the following resolution adopted by the Chamber:

"The courtesy of listening to the reading of the message is justified only when the President reads it. As President Irigoyen has not availed himself of the honor of opening the session, such courtesy is dispensed with."

The financial situation, the message says, is approaching normal, and revenues are increasing. The message reports that 25,000,000 hectares were cultivated and 4,125,000 cattle slaughtered in 1918. Agricultural loans last year were 188,500,000 pesos.

In discussing foreign policies the message says that Argentina refused to participate in private conferences relative to the formation of the League of Nations.

EDUCATION FOR SOLDIERS.

Senator Kaplan Explains New Law Granting Free Scholarships.

State Senator Abraham Kaplan of the Fifteenth District has converted a part of his law office, at 140 Broadway, into an information bureau for discharged soldiers, sailors, marines, regarding the provisions of his State scholarship law, which was signed by Governor Smith last Tuesday. Explaining the new law yesterday, Senator Kaplan said:

"The law provides for three free scholarships each year in every Assembly district in the State of New York to be awarded through competitive examination to returned soldiers, sailors, marines and nurses, who were residents of New York State prior to entry into the military service. The law provides not only for free scholarships in colleges or universities, but also for free preliminary education with special courses. The law provides for a sum to be paid to each successful applicant to assist in maintenance, purchase of text books and board during the period of education."

FUND LANE GUILTY OF DEFRAUDING WIDOW

Jurors Convict Agent of Agnes Mrs. McKenzie on Specific Charge Involving $6,500.

WAS HER BENEFACTRESS

Prosecution Asserts He Took $100,000 in Series of Deceptions Covering Ten Years.

After a jury had heard testimony for three weeks in Justice Davis's part of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court concerning a series of financial deceptions that enabled Richard M. Lane to get large amounts of money from his aged benefactress, Mrs Victoria A. McKenzie of 440 West 141st Street, Lane was convicted yesterday on the specific charge of defrauding her of $6,500 Jan. 3, 1917. He was remanded to the Tombs for sentence Friday.

For nearly ten years Lane had been confidential business representative and financial adviser of Mrs. McKenzie, the widow of John D. McKenzie, a New York merchant, who was said to have been a member of the Grand Jury that indicted William M. Tweed, the political "boss" of that day. Mrs. McKenzie, 79 years old, is the daughter of John W. Lamb, an Austrian immigrant, who made a fortune in the fur trade and who was an organizer during the civil war of the Washington and Jefferson Guards. He also served a term in the State Legislature. Of the fortune left by her father Lane got more than $800,000. Assistant District Attorney Alexander Rocke told the Court and jury.

William Grant Brown, recent attorney for Mrs. McKenzie, who trapped Lane and brought his career of imposture to an end, began a civil suit in March, 1917, to compel Lane to return $265,264 to Mrs. McKenzie. Lane was arrested at Brownsville, Tenn., in connection with this action. Mrs. McKenzie had sent him to Brownsville to deliver money to a nephew and a niece. She alleged that he had paid over only part of the funds and kept the rest for himself.

Mrs. McKenzie first met Lane in 1907. He was then 22 years old, and was living with his mother at the Hotel Britton Hall, Eighty-sixth Street and Broadway, where Mrs. McKenzie had her home. Mrs. McKenzie's son, Clarence, had been killed in an automobile accident a few months before, and she was alone in the management of her property and investments. She and Mrs. Lane became close friends, and when Mrs. Lane was dying at a hospital she requested Mrs. McKenzie to "take care of Richard."

In his statement as to what Mrs. McKenzie sought to do to befriend Lane, Assistant District Attorney Rocke said:

She tried to adopt him as her son, but there was some legal difficulty to this, because Lane was not a minor. Lane at that time had no means and no occupation. Mrs. McKenzie financed him in two business ventures, the Lamb Knitting Machine Company and the American Steel Goods Company—which did not profit her anything. Mrs. McKenzie then made him coexecutor with herself of the estate of her sister, Mrs. Antoinette Schermerhorn.

"It was not known by Mrs. McKenzie what estate, if any, had been left by Mrs. Schermerhorn. Lane told her he had found property worth $1,250,000 that was a part of Mrs. Schermerhorn's estate. He took her in a car and showed her some of this alleged property, which included among others the places of the Church of the Strangers and a house owned by a Judge. When the question of an accounting for this estate came before Surrogate Cohalan, he said Lane knew why he had not included St. Patrick's Cathedral in the mythical estate.

"During 1912 to 1916 Lane got $81,000 from Mrs. McKenzie on representations that he needed the money to pay taxes, hire detectives and for other expenses in establishing the estate of Mrs. Schermerhorn. Finally Albert L. Chauvet of California, a nephew of Mrs. Schermerhorn, came here and forced Lane to go into the Surrogate's court. Lane promised an accounting by 1917, but, ultimately he had to report that there was no estate.

"Then a niece of Mrs. McKenzie, at Brownsville, Tenn., to whom Mrs. McKenzie had sent $750 for an operation to restore her health, complained that Lane had given her only $250. Then it was discovered that of $5,000 which Mrs. [illegible]

TWO SAFES RIFLED BELOW 'DEAD LINE'

Men at Work on Third When Scrubwoman Discovers Them and They Flee.

POLICE DENY BURGLARIES

Wall Street Building Invaded by Five Cracksmen, Who Get Little Booty.

For below the even effective "dead line," beyond which no crook, domestic or foreign, dared to direct, five safe blowers worked on Friday night and deliberately opened two safes in 166 Wall Street, it was learned yesterday. The men were at work on a third strong box when a scrubwoman gave the alarm, thus probably protecting the other twenty-seven safes in the six-story building. It was the first defiance of the barrier established years ago by Inspector Byrnes.

At Police Headquarters last night the Desk Lieutenant said there had been no safe cracking at 166 Wall Street, which is almost within a stone's throw of the Sub-Treasury.

It was shortly after 9 o'clock on Friday night when Mrs. Jane Heffernan arrived to begin cleaning of the offices. Slipping on a pair of soft shoes, she quietly swung open the door of the office of Harry E. Gordon, a sugar broker on the third floor. Her tread had been noiseless, so the five men, one of them smoking a cigar, who were trying to open the safe without the combination continued their leisurely task unaware of the astonished scrubwoman, holding her breath and gazing spellbound. No confederate had been posted to warn of any interference with plans, and the whole peaceful lack of haste indicated the burglars' absence of worry about police and such.

Mrs. Heffernan, after gazing her fill—she was too much frightened to move as a matter of fact—softly swung the door shut again and rushed down the stairs. Across the street she ran and told the watchman at 167 Wall Street. He immediately got the Old Slip Station on the telephone, and while the reserves were coming over on the double-quick, Mrs. Heffernan started back to watch the intruders.

As she entered the building she was bowled over by the five men, who had apparently scented trouble and were on their way. Before the watchman had hung up the receiver at the telephone the burglars had disappeared. When the reserves arrived they found the street just as deserted as ever it is at that hour.

Investigating, the police found that the burglars had ripped open a safe in an office on the third floor. There, it was learned later, they had obtained several Liberty bonds, value unknown, and about $30 in cash. Going further, the police found that a small safe in the office of L. W. P. Armstrong & Co., importers, also on the third floor, had been opened and rifled. Mr. Armstrong said that the safe had contained only papers, of little value to any one except the owners. On the floor of the Gordon office the police found a set of burglar tools.

When the report of the daring invasion of the district below the "dead line" reached Police Headquarters all was activity. Finger-print experts were yanked in from here and from there, photographers were loaded up with flashlight powder and all the other accoutrements, and detectives?—a small army of them. In view of the fact that nobody at headquarters would admit there had been a robbery, it was impossible to ascertain whether any finger prints on the safes had been detected.

According to tenants, a detective was posted all day yesterday at the building. One of his duties, it was said, was to warn the tenants against discussing the robbery with anybody, "especially reporters, because if you tell them they will put it in the newspapers and the thieves will know that we are after them."

AIM TO AVERT ICE SHORTAGE

Mayor Hylan to Confer on Plan for Summer.

Commissioner of Public Markets Day announced yesterday that in an effort to avert an ice shortage in New York City this Summer Mayor Hylan on Friday held a conference with the Commissioner of Public Markets, ice manufacturers, and representatives of the railroads, at which a plan was worked out and agreed upon for full co-operation in handling the situation.

He said that the ice plants will be run to full capacity and the ice in the outlying districts not needed there will be brought into congested centres where it is needed. The railroads will furnish the refrigerator cars, he said.

Commissioner Day urged the public to conserve ice in every possible way. Unnecessary use of ice at hotels should be discouraged, he said, as much more broken ice is put into water for drinking purposes than is needed. Unless all consumers co-operate to the end of saving ice, said the Commissioner, it will not be possible for those supplying ice to the city to supply the demand from the sources at their disposal.

While the ice brought from a distance will be higher, Commissioner Day said, the ice men have agreed that the price of ice to the consumers in New York will not be determined on the basis of the cost of the ice shipped in. They will take a fair price for the ice manufactured in New York City and charge the extra amount to the people who get the ice that is brought from a distance, Commissioner Day said that the wholesale price of ice should not be in excess of what it was last season.

J. J. Mantell, in charge of all port terminal facilities for the United States Railroad Administration, and J. R. Savage, freight traffic manager for the Long Island Railroad, have been added to the Ice Committee, the other members being Robert H. Ejdes, Chairman; Wesley M. Oler, for Manhattan; William H. Dorman for Brooklyn, William Vasquin, Jr., for Queens; Ralph Horton for the Bronx, and Bertram G. Eadie for Richmond.

OBSERVE "AMERICA DAY."

Defense Society Will Hold a Meeting of Protest Against "Reds."

Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio and Dr. John Wesley Hill will be the principal speakers this evening at the "America Day" mass meeting of the American Defense Society at Carnegie Hall. Newton W. Gilbert, Chairman of the New York Committee on "America Day," will preside. The American Defense Society announced yesterday that "America Day" celebrations were held in more than eight hundred cities throughout the United States, Hawaii, Porto Rico and Alaska in a campaign against anarchy and Bolshevism.

The society urges all patriotic Americans to enroll today in the campaign. Citizens desiring to enroll in the work can leave their names and addresses at the mass meeting tonight or visit the headquarters of the society at 1,133 Broadway.

I. MILLER

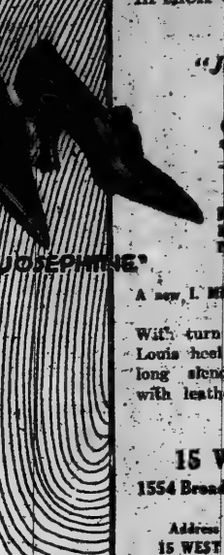
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Frocks and Gowns

The breath of summer is embodied in these enchanting models of Foulard Voiles, plain and figured Georgettes, Tricotine, Serge, Jersey, Taffeta, Satin, Crepe Meteor, Crepe de Chine and Tricolette. $12.75, $19.75 to $175

Silk Suits

Introducing distinctive new and smart models in a wide variety of styles and correct weights for summer. Fashioned of Taffeta, Gros de Londres, Satin, Paulette and Tricolette. $39.75, $44.75 to $110

Silk, Gros de Londres Satin lined, $44.75

Foulard Pattern Voile, lace trimmed, $13.75

Summer Wraps

An infinite variety of gracefully draped and straight-line coats and capes delightfully becoming to stout figures. Tricolette, Camel's Hair Cloth, Satin, Moire, Faille Silk and light woolens. $35, $49.75 to $165

New Sport Skirts

Generously wide for comfort, yet preserving the fashionable straight lines. Developed in Serge, Wool Plaide, Kumsi Kumsa, Baronette Satin and popular new novelty silks and cottons. $10.75, $16.50 to $39.75

Golf Sweaters

Fibre Silk Sweaters, plain and fancy. New Filet models in Rose, Sea-Foam, Taupe, Wistaria, Black and White; and Faille Silk trimmed with Angora. $14.50, $19.75 to $84.50

Sheer Blouses

Specially designed and correctly proportioned. Cotton Voiles, Crepe de Chine and Georgette. Suit shades, flesh and white; new trimmings. $2.25, $3.25 to $24.75

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BOY SCOUTS GREET SIR BADEN-POWELL

Founder of British Organization Welcomed by 20,000 in Madison Square Garden.

TROOPS MARCHED IN RAIN

Visitor Congratulates American Lads Upon the Work Accomplished During the War.

About 20,000 Boy Scouts of the New York District gathered yesterday at Madison Square Garden at a welcome rally in honor of Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert S. S. Baden-Powell, K. C. B., Chief Scout and founder of the British Boy Scouts. It was probably the youngest, and certainly one of the most enthusiastic, audiences that every assembled in Madison Square Garden, and the fervor with which they paid their tribute to the leaders of the Boy Scouts was the outstanding feature of the meeting. Lieut. Gen. Baden-Powell was greeted with a roaring cheer from the Scouts that echoed through the Garden. This was followed by troop yells and long, loud, lusty yells of welcome to each of the leaders.

The rally was to have taken place in the Sheep Meadow in Central Park, but owing to the sudden shower the welcome ceremony was transferred to Madison Square Garden. It was quite evident that the rain had not damped the Scouts' ardor, for many of the boys had already reached the park when the rain commenced. They marched through the streets in spite of the rain to the garden and entered by troops, taking assigned places after passing the reviewing stand before Sir Baden-Powell.

In the reviewing stand were seated Lieut. Gen. Baden-Powell and Lady Baden-Powell, Chief Guide of the Girl Guides of England; Hon. William G. McAdoo, Chairman of the National Citizens' Committee for Boy Scout Week, June 8 to 14; Colin H. Livingston of Washington, President of the Boy Scouts of America; Daniel Carter Beard, National Scout Commissioner, Boy Scouts of America; James E. West, Chief Scout Executive, B. S. A., and Mortimer Schiff, and the following who are actively interested in Boy Scout work: C. J. Atkinson, Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, S. Reading Berton, H. S. Braucher, Brig. Gen. George Chapin, Mrs. Arthur C. Choate, Barron G. Collier, Mr. and Mrs. Glynn Gould, and others.

Daniel Carter Beard, National Scout Commissioner, in his welcome address to Sir Robert Baden-Powell and Lady Baden-Powell said, "It is my great privilege and pleasant duty to extend to our guests, and guest of honor, Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell and Lady Baden-Powell, a rousing welcome from the Boy Scouts of America, and to say to them that we, the boys of America, have a warm place in our hearts for our cousins across the pond and that we appreciate to the fullest extent the great work they have done for the cause of boyhood in the old world.

Mr. Livingstone, who was the next speaker, gave General Baden-Powell a message of affection to take to the British Scouts as coming from the Scouts of this country. He also told of the record of the Boy Scouts both in this country and England during the war.

William G. McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury, who is chairman of the Citizens' National Committee for Boy Scout Week, commented on the splendid work of the Scouts during the various Liberty Loan drives and War Savings campaigns, and spoke of the work that faces the Scouts at the present time.

"When this country found itself at war with the greatest enemy ever known and sent 4,000,000 men over to fight it was necessary to raise another army here," he said. "An army to aid in financing this work was needed, so I called out the army of Boy Scouts and told them to make an onslaught on every man and woman in this country with any money in their pockets and tell them to lend it to Uncle Sam. You Boys Scouts showed yourselves true financiers, as I can testify."

General Baden-Powell, was the introducer. He said: "The message I will take home to the British Scouts when I return is that you look upon them as your brothers and in that you are only returning their feeling toward you.

"I want to congratulate you upon your war work. You have done it well. The British Scouts did their work well, you are brothers in action as well as in thought and uniform. It is up to you, now, to see that those who made sacrifices, even up to the supreme sacrifice during the war, have not done so in vain. You have got to keep up in peace the same spirit they displayed during the war, and show that the example they set has not been thrown away, and you must so guide your thought and your lives that when you become men you will do the same as they have done if a similar occasion should come."

Following his address, Sir Baden-Powell bestowed Eagle Scout badges, the highest honor in scoutdom, upon a number of scouts who had earned the badges for their faithful services during the Liberty Loan campaigns.

Mr. McAdoo, Chairman of the Citizen's National Committee, which will have charge of the drive to secure 1,000,000 adult associate members for the Boy Scouts of America from June 8 to 15, pursuant to the proclamation of the President, announced that the organization covering the entire United States was practically completed. Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, has telegraphed Mr. McAdoo, saying that he has notified the members of the Liberty Loan Publicity Organization throughout the country to permit the Boy Scout Campaign Committee to make use of Liberty Loan booths in all cities.

The National Council of the Boy Scouts of America will give a reception and dinner tomorrow night in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Commodore in honor of Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell and Lady Baden-Powell. Between the courses there will be a series of exhibitions of scout stunts on a platform by picked troops of scouts. Hon. W. G. McAdoo will be one of the speakers.

BARRACKS FOR HOMELESS.

Naval Relief Unit Building Many in Northern France.

How the "homeless" dwellers who streamed back into the ruined villages of Northern France and Belgium after the signing of the armistice saw new barracks towns and villages spring up before them almost over night, through the work of the American Naval Relief Unit in the devastated regions, is described in a report made public by the American Relief Administration, 115 Broadway.

The report tells of the achievements of the American sailor in covering the devastated regions with hastily erected barracks to serve the population until they were able to build more permanent homes for themselves. Lieutenant Porter, U. S. N., whose home is in Idaho, is in charge of the erection of these barracks towns, and his report shows that 208 barracks to shelter homeless French and Belgians have already been erected by his staff of 500 sailors. Sites have been selected, material delivered and erection begun on 192 other barracks. And it is expected that, under ordinary weather conditions, the complete building program of 400 or 500 standard barracks laid out by the American Naval Relief Unit will be completed this week.

In addition to the barracks, the officer's report says, ten canvas hangars have been erected at Lille and two steel hangars have been delivered to the French at Cambrai by the American sailors. Two canvas hangars have been erected at Valenciennes. The headquarters of the naval relief unit is at Lille.

76TH MEN WIN TROPHY FIGHT LIKE REAL WAR

Lieut. Hitchcock's Platoon Puts Up Best "Show" Seen in France Since November.

LE MANS, France, May 16.—Second Lieutenant W. A. Hitchcock of Walthain, Mass., led the second platoon of Company L, 304th Infantry, to a brilliant victory in the battle efficiency competition at the D'Aveau Range today, winning the American Expeditionary Force Platoon Infantry trophy.

In a combat problem that thrilled spectators, the 76th Division men put up a show that was the nearest thing to real warfare that has been witnessed in France since Nov. 11. So close were the second and third platoons, it was said, that the winners of these positions could not be known until the official figures had been made public.

Lieutenant Hitchcock's platoon, worked out the combat problem assigned it in thirty-three minutes. Life-like silhouettes, mechanically controlled, represented the enemy machine guns.

Hitchcock's scouts got the range and outlined the enemy target with tracer bullets. The Lieutenant threw his second wave into the firing line and smothered the enemy fire. His men worked their way to within fifty yards of the positions, when a white flag denoted surrender of the enemy line. It had been taken in thirteen minutes, or less than half the average time of the other contestants.

The platoon continued its advance and encountered a machine gun. Within ten minutes the gun was under a deadly crossfire, under cover of which the center advanced, but before they had closed with the enemy the umpires decided from the riddled state of the silhouettes that the objective had been taken.

Later a heavy machine-gun barrage disclosed an enemy attempt to envelop the flank of the attacking force. The automatic rifles of Lieutenant Hitchcock's platoon opened on the advancing enemy and two squads of riflemen in echelon to the rear moved forward to meet the attack. For a minute and a half the automatic rifles sprayed the advancing figures, and then a bugle announced that the problem was over.

TO RELEASE ALL WOMEN.

Discharged Service Men to Replace 1,600 Conductors.

The B. R. T. continued yesterday its gradual release of the 1,600 women conductors hired to fill places of men who entered the service. It was said at the company's offices that the practice would be continued until all of the 1,600 women employes had been discharged, but that every effort would be made to hold the women until they had made provision for their future.

Although the company explained that the women were being discharged merely in fulfillment of a promise made to the service men that their old jobs would be waiting for them after they had done their bit, the women yesterday engaged Miss Amy Wren of 251 Montague Street to act as attorney in a fight to stop their release.

State Industrial Commissioner Frances Perkins issued a statement in which she pointed out that the discharges were not being made because of the newly enacted Lockwood law. This measure, she said, merely provided that women workers should have the same protection in industry as that accorded to men.

The Mayor's Re-employment Committee, 505 Pearl Street, announced that the B. R. T. and the New York Street Railways Company applied yesterday for more than 400 men to fill fraction positions. Both companies stipulated that only ex-service men were wanted and that applicants should bring along their discharge papers.

BOY KILLED BY WAR GIFT.

3-inch Shell Presented by Stranger Explodes During Experiment.

Herbert Chamberlain, 19 years old, of 2,677 Heath Avenue, the Bronx, several days ago met a stranger who gave him a three-inch shell and told him that it was one of the few real overseas cartridges to reach this country. Yesterday Chamberlain got to thinking about the gift and decided to take out the leaden "nose," polish up the brass jacket and make a house ornament out of it. He picked up a hammer and screwdriver and went down into the basement of the frame dwelling.

While his young sister Ruth sat on the top step of the cellar stairs, Herbert began the task of slipping the nose out of the cartridge. He found it a slow job, so he picked up the hammer and pounded lustily at the heel of the shell. With a roar that shook the house and startled persons five blocks away the shell exploded—tore a section of the cellar wall down, and flung the youth in a heap in a corner. The sister was lifted from her seat and thrown on her back in the first floor hall.

The boy was taken to Fordham Hospital where later he died. The surgeon found that his left arm had been partly blown off, and that he had been otherwise injured. Ruth Chamberlain was only slightly bruised.

Detectives assigned to investigate by Captain Andrew Wilson of the Bronx Detective Bureau said last night that they had small chance of locating the man who gave the shell to Chamberlain.

FRIENDS HONOR MRS. LILLY.

Give Dinner to Mark Completion of First Year as Legislator.

Celebrations given in honor of Mrs. Mary M. Lilly when she became the first woman member of the State Legislature, representing the Seventh Assembly District, were as nothing compared to one her friends gave her to mark the close of her first year as a lawmaker at the Hotel Majestic last evening.

The Knickerbocker Civic League had charge of the affair and all Mrs. Lilly's old friends and neighbors from Brooklyn were out in force. Though a member of the minority party, Mrs. Lilly was instrumental in obtaining favorable action on several legislative proposals. One was the disposal of a garbage dump on Riverside Drive, another affected police matrons, and a third compelled the use of mufflers on motor boats.

TREASURY GETS HOSPITAL.

Government Takes Norwegian Institution in Brooklyn for Soldiers.

The Norwegian Hospital at Fourth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, was taken over by the Treasury Department on Thursday, it was learned yesterday. Last August the Board of Directors of the institution turned it over to the War Department and last December it was made into a base hospital for wounded soldiers. The Army said that it would occupy the place until July 1. The Treasury Department said it wanted the place for use of men covered by the War Insurance Act, whom the Army refuses to discharge from service until cured.

WARFIELD EXPLAINS NEW RAILWAY PLAN

Would Enlarge Powers of Interstate Commission and Give Reasonable Return on Capital.

PROPOSES 6 PERCENT. YIELD

Provision Made for Use of Surplus by Roads That Earn More Than That Percentage.

Because of misconception of the plan for remedial legislation to cover the return of the railroads to private operation presented by the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, S. Davies Warfield, Chairman of the board of the Seaboard Air Line and head of the association, explains that the plan is based on doing as little as may be done to be effective in results; that those results should be equally fair to all the interests concerned, the shipper, the public, the employes, and the owners of the securities of the properties.

"While we enlarge the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission," Mr. Warfield says, "at the same time we ask Congress to lay down a specific rule for a percentage return from rates on the investment in the railroads. We ask a moderate return, a reasonable return. We use the same machinery that has always been used for computing the return to the railroads from rates made by the commission.

"The Interstate Commerce Commission, for the purpose of ratemaking, has laid out various districts throughout the country. They have laid out what is known as the three classes, the Eastern, Southern, and the Western. We ask that the combined property investment accounts of the carriers operating in each of these three territories be taken, and rates made that will yield not less than 6 per cent. on such combined property investment accounts. This does not mean that every railroad will receive 6 per cent. on its individual property investment account. Each railroad in each case will, through competitive service and efficiency of management, make as much of the 6 per cent. as though it successful operations it can secure. Some may get 2 per cent. on their property investment account, some 3 per cent., some 4 per cent., some 5 per cent., and some 6 per cent., and those that get beyond this on their property investment accounts are required under the plan, after retaining one-third of the excess over 6 per cent., to make the following division of the other two-thirds:

"One-third to go into an insurance fund for the benefit of the employes of the railroads in the event of accidents to them in the course of their employment; one-third to be used in the purchase of new equipment for the railroads, and one-third to be paid to the railroads themselves. One of the reasons for the provision is that many railroads have not, during the past few years, been able to make adequate provision for the replacement of worn-out equipment, and it is necessary to enable railroad companies to make such provision. The purpose of the provision is to meet necessary fair to the public in the matter of equipment, as necessity exists now, under our plan, millions of dollars will be saved the railroads in the purchase of these facilities. The other half, or one-sixth, that is left after one-third is held by the railroad earning over 6 per cent., the other two-thirds practically revert to the Government to be used as suggested under the plan.

"The plan is free from complications. New railroad commissions are not necessary. There is no supervision required other than an act of Congress authorizing the Commission to make rates that shall yield not less than the annual aggregate fixed by the provision. This is not a guarantee. It is a fixed return on your investment made through rates. We do not want a guarantee stamped on our securities, for when you stamp those securities the Government will own your properties and under such a plan it should run them.

"Our plan provides for the organization by act of Congress of a corporation to be known as the National Railways Association. Into this association should be paid carriage in excess of 6 per cent., and through the corporation to be disposed of for equipment or such other purposes as the management may determine. This corporation yields no profits to the railroads. Its trustees would consist of the nine Interstate Commerce Commissioners and eight operating and financial men selected by the Boards of Directors of railroads in various locations of the country. To this corporation would by left the decision of such unification plans, joint use of terminals, diversion of equipment from one road to another as would prove effective and contribute to the benefit of the commerce of the country."

Continuing, Mr. Warfield explained that the plan of his association provided for six Regional Commissions in the districts now laid out by the Interstate Commerce Commission with three Commissioners sitting in each district who would be residents of the district they sit in. These Commissioners would act as Boards of Conciliation in wage disputes and the Interstate Commerce Committee would be the appeal body. The Regional Commissions and the Interstate Commerce Commission under the plan would have power to regulate securities issued under proper safeguards.

German Hotel Men Seek Tourists.

The Union of the Hotel Owners' Associations of Germany has sent an earnest appeal to the German Foreign Office, the National Economic Bureau, the Ministry of the Interior and the Constituent Assembly at Weimar, in which, as reported in the Münchner Neueste Nachrichten of April 7, attention is called to the necessity of action being taken at once to try to "revive the tourist trade and attract to Germany foreigners with money to spend." The memorial asserts that France and Italy, as well as Switzerland, are making plans for booming the tourist business, and the new German Government ought to do something to help the German hotel men. It is suggested that a German Travel Bureau be established at once and be supplied with funds necessary to enable it to do its work efficiently.

PAHNESTOCK ESTATE WORTH $4,000,000

Appraisal Figures Show Value of Major's Fortune Prior to His Death in France.

HAD TRAVELED WIDELY

Assets Include Railroad and Bank Stocks, Hunting Trophies, and Guns.

Special to The New York Times.

CARMEL, N. Y., May 17.—An affidavit filed today with R. D. Stannard, Transfer Tax Appraiser of Putnam County, by counsel for the estate of the late Major Clarence Pahnestock, U. S. A., soldier and hunter, gives the first reliable information of the size of his fortune. It shows that Major Pahnestock, who died in the service in the war with Germany, possessed about $3,300,000 of his own, and held power of appointment over an additional $1,000,000, which amounted to a life interest. Just prior to dying of pneumonia at the battlefront in France, he had, therefore, a fortune of $4,300,000 at his disposal.

The Major, who was a doctor by profession and had traveled extensively on hunting expeditions, left a will which was filed in Putnam County, where he had a country residence several weeks ago. He left the country home, with its 4,000 acres of land in Putnam County Township, to a brother, Dr. Ernest Pahnestock. He bequeathed his jewelry to his sister, Mrs. Helen Campbell, and her children, and divided the residue of his estate equally among Dr. Pahnestock and William Pahnestock, brothers, Mrs. Campbell and the children of Clarence Pahnestock.

The most valuable asset of the estate, the affidavit indicates, is a block of 1,000 shares of the First National Bank of New York, valued at $600 a share, representing about $1,000,000. He also had about $500,000 each invested in New York Central, Central Railroad of New Jersey, and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; $150,000 of Pennsylvania Railroad stock, and 2,000 shares of Southern Railway preferred.

The assets given in the statement filed include hunting trophies, including a rug with a lion's head, valued at $200; leopard skins, monkey skins, and other hunting relics such as guns, etc. The Summer home is estimated worth $150,000. Appraiser Stannard, together with James E. Towner, Jr., counsel for the State Controller in Putnam County, will begin immediately canvassing the assets in order to fix the inheritance tax the estate must pay to the State.

Major Pahnestock was the son of the late Harris C. Pahnestock, prominent New York City banker, whose estate was appraised two years ago at about $18,000,000.

Fisherman Killed by Lightning.

PATERSON, N. J., May 17.—Chris Kohler, 38 years old, a driver, of 240 Totowa Avenue, Totowa Borough, was instantly killed this afternoon when he was struck by lightning during the electric storm. He was fishing in Barbour's Pond, Haledon, and the steel fishing rod which he held acted as a lightning conductor. He is survived by a wife and two children.



Gidding
PARIS 5 AVE. & 46TH ST. NEW YORK
"The Home Store of America"

SUMMER CLOTHES for wear at The Country Club The Casino The Summer Hotel On the Golf Course At The Races and wherever Smart Women congregate for Fashionable Recreation



Recommence Monday their

Readjustments

involving extensive selections of Spring styles taken from regular stocks which have been regrouped and will be offered at considerably reduced prices.

Town and Country Suits
$75—$95—$125
An extensive collection of fashionable models developed in fine materials including many styles handsomely braided and embroidered.
Street Suits—suitable for immediate wear—$55.

Gowns and Dresses
$75—$95
For afternoon—dinner or evening wear—of plain or figured silks—satin—taffeta—chiffon—Georgette crepe and lace.
STREET FROCKS—of serge, twill, tricotine and satin—$55.

Coats and Capes
$65—$75—$95
A large assortment of attractive styles, plain or embroidered, including draped effects.

Suit Blouses—$15—$20
Sheer effects in light and dark shades of Georgette crepe, including lace trimmed and embroidered styles.

Smart Hats—$15—$20
A grouping of tailored and semi-dress styles in wing—bow or flower trimmed effects for wear now.

Summer Furs
Smart one-skin effects in selected pelts—
Fine Dark Eastern Mink.....$45
Selected Stone Martens.....$75
Natural Hudson Bay Sable.....$85
Natural Russian Sable.....$150
Dark Natural Fishers.....$150
WE ARE NOW READY TO ACCEPT ADVANCE ORDERS ON NEW MODELS IN COATS AND WRAPS IN CARACUL—BROADTAIL—MOLE—SQUIRREL—AND SEAL—ORDERS TAKEN NOW WILL BE EXECUTED AT SAVINGS OF SEVERAL HUNDRED DOLLARS, OVER PRICES WHICH WE WILL BE COMPELLED TO QUOTE LATER.

MAISON BERNARD
Fifth Avenue at FIFTY-SEVENTH ST.
The surplus of our imported materials have been just made up into the latest Spring and Summer Paris Models and will be offered on Monday and Tuesday at the following Extraordinary Price Concession.
Prevailing colors. Sizes 16 to 42.
45 Afternoon & Evening Gowns
Replicas of latest and most exclusive Paris Models in Chiffon Taffeta, Georgette, Satin, Tricolette, Laces, etc.
38 Manteaux Capes & Coats
This season's ultra fashionable models for Street, Motor and Sport.
32 Tailleur Dresses and Two-piece Costumes
splendidly tailored of highest priced fabrics.
All at
$35 $50 $65
regular prices $60 to $135
Summer Furs
Extraordinary offerings, including Sables, Silver Foxes, Fisher, etc. ⅓ off Prevailing Market Prices.

Louise & Co.
MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS
554 Fifth Avenue, 45th and 46th Streets
Clearance Sale
Week Commencing Monday, May 19
MILLINERY
Including New Models of Chiffon and Flowered Hats
Tailored Suits
One-Piece Dresses of Serge or Gabardine
Summer Frocks of Voile, Georgette or Figured Chiffon
Sport Suits
Prices Greatly Below Cost

Bruck-Weiss
MILLINERY
6-8 West 57th Street
A step from Fifth Avenue NEW YORK
ANNOUNCE THEIR
Semi-Annual
SALE
MONDAY, May 19 TUESDAY, May 20 WEDNESDAY, May 21
HATS
FOR DRESS, STREET, SEASHORE, MOUNTAIN, COUNTRY CLUB, AND SPORTS WEAR.
GREAT REDUCTIONS
A collection remarkable for Originality, Smartness and Exclusiveness.

SPRING SALE of
Used Pianos
These pianos are all in excellent condition—some can hardly be told from new. Pay us a visit. This sale contains suggestions for Summer homes as well as instruments for town use.
Uprights, $75 up
These include well known makes taken in exchange, also a few demonstration instruments very little used.
Players, $300 up
These are standard players with sweet tone and easy, responsive action. A number are practically new.
Grands, $400 up
Just what you have wanted to add that finishing touch of grace and beauty to your home.
This sale includes well-known makes, such as STEINWAY, WEBER, HARDMAN, KNABE, HAZELTON, OPERA GRANDS, etc.
Easy Payments Arranged
MATHUSHEK
37 West 37th Street
Telephone Greeley 976-977

E. KUMKE FUR CO., Inc.
SUMMER FURS
The Season's fashions for the well-dressed woman
ANIMAL SCARFS—One to three skins, in Fisher, Hudson Bay Sable, Stone Marten, Kolinsky, etc., moderately priced.
FUR STORAGE—Properly stored and treated by capable furriers; moderate charges.
REMODELLING—By expert furriers, to the new Fall and Winter fashions; tempting charges.
19 West 38th St. Between 5th and 6th Ave.

SALESMAN
To travel as special representative of an old established mill manufacturing a fast selling universally used staple product, and selling it direct to retail dealers in towns of all sizes.
The man must be an experienced traveling salesman of good appearance, with a clean, successful sales record.
He must be ambitious, aggressive and have a convincing, strong selling personality.
To such a man unlimited possibilities are offered in an established territory on a commission basis with a drawing account. D 66 Times.

TRADE MARK

The City of GOODRICH Akron, Ohio

Active Age Proves Real Quality

Like warriors grown gray in harness, and white-haired employes still on the job, a scuffed and scarred set of Silvertown Cords on an ancient car somehow best tells the story of the matchless service of these patrician tires.

• • •

The graceful, well-groomed elegance, with which they when new adorn smart cars, may be shabby; their tough tread worn smooth; but their distinction remains.

Once a Silvertown always a Silvertown. You know them, old or new, for aristocrats.

In their age, you read the history of their wonderful endurance; their useful career of miles and miles of road roughing.

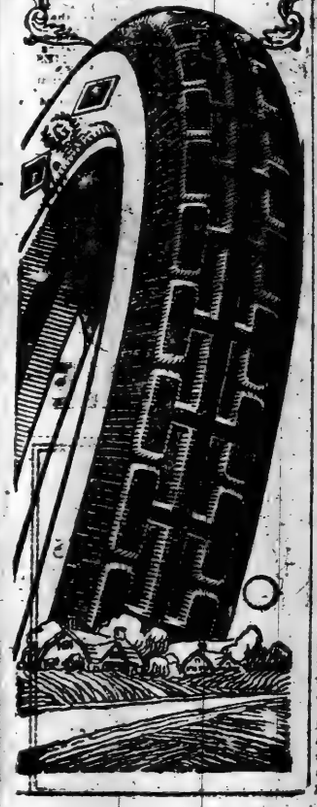
• • •

You always get the long mileage of a ripe old age to round out the youthful beauty of the tires with the *Twin Red Diamonds* on the side-wall.

Buy Goodrich Tires from a Dealer

SILVERTOWN CORD TIRES

"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"



BREWERS SCORE IN 2.75 BEER CASE

Judge Hand Decides That Federal Prosecutor May Be Halted by Injunction.

WILL TRY ISSUE ON MERIT

Sees the Question of Whether Mild Beer Is Intoxicating as the Point to be Decided.

WILL GO TO HIGHEST COURT

Final Determination May Serve as Interpretation of Prohibition Amendment.

Federal Judge A. N. Hand decided yesterday that the suit of the Jacob Hoffman Brewing Company for an injunction to restrain United States District Attorney Caffey and Acting Collector of Internal Revenue McElligott from attempting to interfere with the manufacture and sale of beer containing not more than 2.75 per cent. of alcohol should be tried. He denied the application of Mr. Caffey to dismiss and made it clear that the issue would be whether or not 2.75 per cent. beer was intoxicating.

Mr. Caffey offered two points: that a District Attorney could not be enjoined, and that the word "beer" in the war prohibition law meant any kind of beer, without regard to the alcoholic content.

Emory R. Buckner of Root, Clark, Buckner & Howland, representing the Hoffman Company, said last night that the suit was to test the meaning of the law, that it affected 1,500 breweries in the United States, and a billion dollars' worth of property.

"On next Friday," he said, "trial of the suit for the injunction will begin in the Federal Court, and if we win it will settle for the time the question whether the law is aimed at beer as a beverage, or at beer which is intoxicating. The amendment to the Constitution providing for prohibition, which becomes effective in January next, also contains the word 'intoxicating' in relation to malt liquors, so that the outcome of the pending action has national importance.

"Under Judge Hand's decision we will win the suit if we can show that 2.75 beer is not intoxicating, and we have already taken steps in that direction by filing with the court numerous affidavits from medical men, chemists, employers of labor, and others to support our contention that 2.75 beer does not fall within the purview of the war-time law, because it is non-intoxicating."

Must Go to Higher Court.

If the Hoffman Company can maintain its point, it was said yesterday that an injunction would issue preventing the authorities from trying to enforce the war prohibition law. No matter which side wins in the lower court, the case will be appealed and will go direct to the United States Supreme Court. Pending a final decision on the question no attempt will be made, it was said, to proceed against the brewers who continue to make and sell 2.75 beer. Mr. Buckner summed up the situation from the brewer's point of view by saying:

"The position of the Government is that the making of beer is illegal and the brewers maintain that it is not illegal if the beer is not intoxicating. The Government will have to go about proving their point in the same way that we did, by the introductions of affidavits and possibly of testimony of experts, or at least of men who ought to know what they are talking about."

Mr. Buckner referred to the statement of Commissioner Roper that beer containing one-half of one per cent. or more of alcohol was intoxicating. So he, too, it was pointed out, brought the word "intoxicating" into the controversy. Therefore, Mr. Buckner said, there was no way in which the question of whether 2.75 beer was intoxicating or not could be avoided in the trial. In his opinion, denying Mr. Caffey's motion to dismiss the suit, Judge Hand said he thought the act only prohibited the manufacture and sale of beer that is in fact intoxicating.

In the argument before the court Mr. Caffey and W. C. Fitts, named by Attorney General Palmer, appeared for the Government, and Elihu Root, William D. Guthrie, and William L. Marbury, represented the Hoffman company. Many of the contentions made by the lawyers appear seriatim in the opinion, and each is answered in order. At the outset Judge Hand disposed of Mr. Caffey's contention that a court of equity could not restrain prosecuting officers, and said that the power to restrain them had been well established, and that it was clear that they should be restrained when they were pursuing unauthorized prosecutions which might be ruinous to persons either in their property or in their means of livelihood.

Right to Stay Prosecutor.

Concerning the case at bar he described the damage that might be done by saying that the public prosecutor could properly be stayed from prosecutions which would enormously damage the complainant and others if the theory of the law which both he and the Attorney General maintain was incorrect. In reference to intimations that any person attempting to violate the law as it was interpreted by the Government officials, would be summarily dealt with, and an example made that would deter others similarly inclined to be lawless, Judge Hand said:

"The United States Attorney says that he has made no threats, but has only argued for a certain construction of the act under consideration."

It is then explained that an advocate may properly argue for a certain construction of an "ambiguous law" without fully intending to put his arguments into practice unless they are fortified by a court decree. After reciting the fears of the company of the severe pains and penalties provided in the statute, Judge Hand's opinion reads:

"Certainly if the prosecutions were instituted, the damage would be irreparable, and could not, so far as I am aware, be recovered in any form of legal action. If the complaint is too indefinite as to threats, the complainant may be made, on motion, to particularize threats he alleges."

Judge Hand expresses the view that the way Mr. Caffey construed the act was incorrect, and that it would practically result in forfeitures and confiscation. Therefore the complainant was entitled to injunctive relief. It would not always be safe, the opinion says, to depend upon a District Attorney always exercising his discretion in not enforcing prosecutions. Then the opinion says that he is satisfied that the case is not against the United States, and that it may be maintained against the United States District Attorney as well as against Mr. McElligott. This ruling he so says, or else the complainant would have no adequate remedy at law.

In relation to Mr. McElligott, the opinion recalls that his predecessor had refused to sell the necessary stamps to the brewers, and that failure to affix these stamps carried certain penalties, among them that the beer could be forfeited under certain specified provisions of the Revised Statutes. Reference is also made to the pronouncement by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on April 12 last in respect to the act of Nov. 21, 1918, that the "control of illicit manufacture and sale will of course remain in force until repealed by Congress. Their enforcement will continue to be given the vigorous attention of revenue officers until repealed."

Must Be Read with Context.

"In view of such a pronouncement," says the opinion, "it is superior it is idle to contend that there is no danger of seizure by the Collector where the interpretation put by the Commissioner on the Act is sought to be disregarded as incorrect."

Coming to the question of the merits of the case and of the proper construction of the words in the Act of Nov. 21, 1918, "beer, wine, or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquors for beverage purposes," the opinion says that the clause can be understood best by the context and the general circumstances. It then recites the interpretation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue relating to the one-half of one per cent. of alcohol, and his declaration that a beverage containing this amount of alcohol is intoxicating.

The Commissioner's regulations concerning the sort of persons who would be permitted to qualify as brewers, and limiting this class to the making of beer containing only one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol by volume, are recited, and then the opinion reads:

"I realize that the Government cites various Treasury decisions holding that no malt liquors should be taxed as beer where the alcoholic content is less than one-half of 1 per cent, and argues from this that by the standard adopted in the resolutions of Feb. 6, 1919, Congress never had not defined intoxicating beer as a liquor having one-half of 1 per cent. or more alcohol in volume, but has simply held that malt liquor of a lower percentage is not beer at all. He does, however, in regulation 60, as amended 1919-4 expressly provide that 'no person shall be permitted to qualify as a brewer to permit the manufacture of beer or near beer' having such a limited percentage of alcohol, and in effect merely continues, after May 1, the regulations prescribed before. He does it upon the ground that 'a beverage containing one-half of 1 per cent. or more of alcohol by volume will be regarded as intoxicating.'

"Thus the test and standard is merely the decision of the Department that any beer having a percentage of one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol is intoxicating."

The Act of Nov. 23, 1918, which prohibits only intoxicating beer is therefore, the opinion says, the real ruling of the department.

Only Intoxicants Barred.

"Whatever language may be used in arriving at this result," it continues, "the department in effect interprets the meaning of the act as I do, and treats no beer as barred which it does not regard as intoxicating."

The opinion says that while total prohibition of non-intoxicants as well as intoxicants is recognized as a valid means of suppressing the liquor traffic, yet it is a means which ought to appear [illegible] a suppression of intoxicants. Such cannot be implied from general language prohibiting "intoxicating liquors." Attention is called to the fact that the prohibition of importation in the act is limited to intoxicating malt liquors and that the authorization of the President to establish zones, where certain liquors are prohibited is directed to the prohibition of intoxicating liquors.

In reference to that part of the act relating to the conservation of food products, the opinion says that the act stipulates that nothing in it shall be construed to interfere with the power conferred upon the President to conserve food and that the President in his proclamation of Jan. 30 and March 4, 1919, permitted the use of grain in beverages which are not intoxicating. Attention is also called to the last proclamation of the President, in which he said that "there is an abundant supply of grain."

Concerning the intention of the Government in prohibiting the manufacture of beer on May 1 and its sale on July 1, the opinion reads:

"If the total prohibition of nonintoxicating malt liquors was essential after June 30, it apparently was more vital in the interval between. Indeed, peace might be concluded and the army demobilized before any result would ensue which might be obtained by such an indirect aid in the suppression of alcoholic drinks as the prohibition of non-intoxicating liquors."

President and Congress Opposed.

When the act was passed, the opinion says, there was a Presidential proclamation in existence prohibiting brewing of malt liquors, and that thereafter the President, by reason of the abundance of grain, relaxed this restriction and limited it to nonintoxicating liquors. The opinion then reads:

"Is it likely, in view of these circumstances, that Congress did exactly the opposite, and started with a law more liberal than the proclamation in force, and ended, after much of the need of conservation would be likely to have lessened, with an absolute prohibition of nonintoxicating beer, while the President issued proclamations of an opposite character? Both in the acts and in the proclamations of the President, when there is intended to be prohibition of any beverage, the words are clear and unmistakable.

"The best argument made by the Government is that the act is for conservation of grain and that in this view a nonintoxicating beer is as wasteful as one with a higher alcoholic content. I think this argument, while at first persuasive, is met by the fact that the existing law of August 10, 1917, fully covered grain conservation measures and that the provisions under consideration of the act of Nov. 21, 1918, were:

"'For the purpose of conserving the man power of the nation, and to increase efficiency in the production of arms, munitions, ships, food and clothing for the Army and Navy.'"

The plain purpose, the opinion says, was not to conserve consumption of food, which was already guarded against by the act of Aug. 10, 1917, but to increase the production of all things which might contribute to national efficiency by prohibiting intoxicating liquors. Evidently fearing that the prohibitions of intoxicating liquors and the President's proclamations relating to it might be relaxed by the President, the opinion says, Congress passed an act, by virtue of its war power, preventing after six months the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors in order to increase efficiency in production.

"This was done," the opinion continues, "irrespective of whether or not there should be any need of unusual abstention in the use of grain already produced. Any other interpretation of the act not only does violence to the natural meaning of the words, but is utterly inconsistent with the fact that malt liquors such as ale, stout and porter, are by no possibility prohibited unless they are intoxicating.

Unreasonable Construction.

"To single out nonintoxicating beer for prohibition and leave nonintoxicating ale, stout, and porter to be manufactured and sold would involve a construction of the act too unreasonable to be entertained. If the word 'beer' does not mean intoxicating beer, no meaning is given to the word 'other' preceding

[illegible]

Judge Hand says that at present the [illegible] by means of the [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

JOHNSON TO CALL FOR TREATY TEXT

Will Present Resolution When the Senate Assembles on Monday.

FIRST STEP IN LEAGUE FIGHT

Reed Says Covenant Will Be Left Like a Calf Deprived of All but Its Skin.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The opposition to the League of Nations covenant in the Senate will be launched in that body on Monday, when Senator Johnson of California, one of its principal opponents, will offer a resolution calling upon the Secretary of State for the full text of the Peace Treaty, with the covenant embraced in it. The Senate, which will be under Republican control, is expected to adopt the resolution at once.

Senator Johnson says that no intelligent basis of opinion on the treaty can be formed by the retiring body until the text is at hand. While America has not been allowed to know the complete terms of the treaty, he says, Germany, through her peace envoys, has them.

The resolution to be offered by Mr. Johnson reads:

Whereas the peace treaty has been completed and has been delivered to the representatives of Germany, and,

Whereas, only a synopsis of the treaty has been given publicity in the United States, and the American people are entitled to know its full contents and to what, if any, engagements, they have been committed, and,

Whereas, it is reported in the press that the entire treaty has been cabled to the State Department and is in the possession of the State Department. Now, be it,

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and is hereby requested forthwith to transmit to the Senate the full text of the Treaty of Pace completed at the Peace Conference, and delivered to the representatives of Germany.

Say Covenant Will Be Separated.

With the offering of Senator Johnson's resolution will come the initial fight to separate the League of Nations covenant from the treaty. Senators who lead in this move say that they believe a majority of the Senate will vote for considering the covenant independently.

"The American people have not known what their delegates at Paris have been doing except as fragments have come to them through official pronouncements through the State Department," said Mr. Johnson. "Now it is time that the veil should be thrown aside and that the people should know what the Peace Conference has done."

Mr. Johnson favors separating the League covenant from the treaty and having an independent vote upon it. Senator Lodge, who will be Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and Senator Knox, who will be another member of the committee, say this can be done and that the covenant may be amended as the Senate deems fit without jeopardizing the treaty itself.

After a conference with Senator Lodge today on the League of Nations covenant Senator Reed of Missouri, leading opponent of the league among Democratic Senators, expressed the belief that the covenant would be defeated in the Senate. Mr. Reed says he found deep-rooted opposition to the covenant as adopted at Paris among Democratic as well as Republican Senators.

"It may be put down that the League of Nations covenant will not be accepted by the Senate," said Mr. Reed.

Asked if he meant that the Senate would throw out the entire League covenant, Senator Reed replied:

"If a man has a cattle ranch and he finds, some day, that of his cattle, all he has left is the skin of a calf, I suppose he might say that he still has his cattle. That will be the way with the League covenant, I believe, after the Senate gets through with it.

"I do not mean to say that the League covenant is to be entirely stricken out from the peace treaty. I mean that it will be amended so that the defects, from the American point of view, will be eliminated. It do not know how the Senate will go about accomplishing this, but I am morally certain that it will be done."

May Defer Report Until July.

The opposition, according to the understanding at the Capitol, will await a report of the Foreign Relations Committee to the Senate before deciding upon any procedure in that body. This is not expected to reach the Senate until toward the middle of July, at the earliest. In the meantime debate on the League will go on.

Senator Reed based his objection today to the League covenant, not alone upon Article X, obligating the United States to guarantee the territorial integrity of member nations of the League, but to the makeup of the Governing Council of the League.

"I do not believe," said Mr. Reed, "that the Senate will approve a compact with a governing body composed of representatives of foreign powers which has jurisdiction to bind or control the United States in any matter affecting sovereignty or complete freedom of action. I especially feel confident that such powers will never be turned over to a League of Nations, a majority of whose membership would be composed of the representatives of black, yellow, and brown races.

"I wonder what sort of decision the people of the Western part of America think would be rendered by such a League of Nations in a controversy between the United States and Japan, arising over the question of equality. Is it not time that we faced themselves the question whether the League of Nations, the majority of whose membership will not belong to the Caucasian race, would not with absolute certainty vote for a race equality for which those nations have always contended? I wonder, also, what the statesmen from the South who insist that the American negro, although having the benefit of education and contact with the whites is nevertheless unfitted to vote in the ordinary election, would make to the proposition that the representative of Haiti is to have the same vote in the League of Nations as that of the United States.

CONFERS WAR DECORATIONS

Gen. Edwards Also Reads Citations of Salvation Army Lassies.

BOSTON, May 17.—Three veterans of the American Expeditionary Forces were decorated on the Common today.

Lieut. Col. Joseph M. Flint of the Medical Corps, a Professor at Yale, received a Distinguished Service Medal. Captain Conrad Wesselhoeft, also of the Medical Corps, a resident of this city, and Corporal Edward D. Murphy of Fitchburg received Distinguished Service Crosses.

Maj. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, commander of the Northeastern Department, who made the presentations, pinned a Distinguished Service Cross on Mrs. Edward T. Martell of Somerville, mother of Lieutenant Judson G. Martell, to whom the cross was awarded after his death. General Edwards also read citations of Misses Gladys and Irene McIntyre, Salvation Army workers, who were commended for bravery under fire.

TRAVIS EXPLAINS TAX LAW.

Points Out Similarity in Provisions of Federal Income Bill.

Eugene M. Travis, the State Controller, in a statement, explains in part the workings of the new State income tax law. Although he will supervise the work of collecting the tax, he said that he would choose as the active head "an executive of proved ability."

In explaining the provisions of the law affecting non-residents, Controller Travis said that "residents of another State are taxed in respect of incomes earned in this State, unless the laws of their States impose a tax on such incomes, in which case a credit is allowed. If reciprocal credits are given to residents of New York State receiving income here." Residents are to be taxed on every source of their income within and without the State, while non-residents are to be taxed only on the income derived in this State. No exemptions are to be granted to the non-residents, however, as in the case of citizens of the State having families or dependents.

The statement points out the similarity to the provisions of the Federal tax, and continues that, with reference to residents, "gross income will have different meanings under the two acts only when the taxpayer derives some part or all of his income from bonds of other States, or municipal subdivisions thereof, or from employment by the Federal Government, the Government of the State of New York, or some political division of the latter, and in the case of officers of religious, charitable, and eleemosynary institutions if the income is used exclusively for those purposes.

"The law applies not only to individuals, but in relation to their income from copartnerships and associations. In determining what is a taxable income, gains, profits, and income from salaries, wages of whatever kind or form, from professions, vocations, paid businesses, commerce, sales, or dealings in property are included, as well as income from interest, rent, dividends, securities, or the transaction of any business carried on for gain, and income derived from any source.

"There are, however, certain deductions allowed such as life insurance policies, gifts acquired by bequest, Federal, State, and municipal securities, industrial insurance, compensation of Federal employes, income from religious, charitable, and eleemosynary institutions used exclusively for such purposes. Other deductions allowed in computing the net income include all ordinary expenses for carrying on a trade, losses sustained without insurable compensation, worthless debts, and depreciation of property. The law expressly provides, however, that the above deductions are not to be allowed in respect to ordinary living expenses, improvements and betterments, life insurance premiums (the taxpayer is the beneficiary), and gifts to charitable, hospital, and eleemosynary institutions.

"One of the provisions that should be emphasized in the New York income tax law is that this measure is a substitute in part for the tax heretofore attempted to be levied upon intangible personal property. Accordingly, certain personal property is exempted from assessment, such as money on hand, on deposit, or at interest, bonds, notes, choses in actions, and shares of stock in corporations other than banks, owned by an individual or constituting a part of a trust or estate after July 31, 1919.

"The law also carefully defines 'net income' as gross income less the deductions allowed. In explaining 'gross income' as the total of every item derived from all sources whatever, (except those specified as wholly exempt,) received during the taxable year, it includes all salaries received for personal service, profits from business, rents, interest of every character, including bank deposits, and all income received from estates, partnership profits, whether distributed or not. All items of foreign income and dividends on stock or from net earnings of foreign corporations are likewise added.

"The term 'gross income' has quite a different meaning as to non-residents, for it includes only 'gross income' from sources within the State. It does not include annuities, interest on bank deposits, bonds, notes or other interest-bearing obligations, and dividends from corporations, except to the extent which such incomes shall be a part of a business, trade, profession, occupation carried on within this State and subject to taxation under this law.

"The term 'taxable income' while not used in the law, may be defined here to mean that portion of the net income which forms the base upon which the tax is calculated. In order to determine what is 'taxable income' a person's entire income is not necessarily taxed, as the law provides that it shall not include income of certain character like interest on Liberty bonds, bonds of the State of New York, gifts, &c., in computing gross income.

"Further, certain deductions, like ordinary business expenses and losses, bad debts charged off, depreciation, &c., may be subtracted from 'gross income' in order to arrive at 'net income.' Again, personal exemption is allowed to residents as a deduction from 'net income.' In calculating 'taxable income,' and is allowed to non-residents under certain conditions like income paid to the State and county of his residence.

"Neglect or refusal to make any return renders the taxpayer liable to a fine of $1,000 or a year's imprisonment, or both. Should he decide thereafter to make a correct return a 5 per cent. penalty, in no case less than $2, shall be added. False and fraudulent returns with intent to evade render the taxpayer liable to double the ordinary rate of taxation.

CALLS EXTRA FARE A FRAUD.

Brief in Taxpayer's Suit Accuses Yonkers' Railroad.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 17.—Thomas J. O'Neill of 309 Broadway, Manhattan, lawyer for Henry Koster, a Yonkers taxpayer, who is suing in the Supreme Court for an injunction to compel the Yonkers Railroad to restore a five-cent fare on trolley lines there, charged that the company is perpetrating a fraud upon the city, in a brief filed with Justice Joseph Morschauser in Dutchess County today. O'Neill intimates that the fare controversy will be the paramount political issue at the municipal election in Yonkers this Fall.

Besides asking the restoration of the nickel fare, instead of a dime and 15 cents, O'Neill in his memorandum asks the court to force Corporation Counsel William A. Walsh to sue the railroad company, "for the liquidated damages due the city because of the railroad's violation of its franchise." The company is under bond to live up to the five-cent fare agreement in the ordinance of 1911 granting its franchise, which, plaintiff alleges, it illegally modified with only six instead of the required eight votes.

The whole legal fight over the car fare hinges on the construction of Section 37 of the second-class cities law. Under this section the company had to get eight votes to get its franchise in 1911, but could muster only six votes recently to amend the franchise to clear the way for a higher fare.

The company sets up the claim that its new contract is valid under Section 30. This, O'Neill claims, covers only legislative and governmental functions, which require but six votes of ten in the Board of Aldermen for enactment, but that all the laws on franchises are contained in Section 37.

"The defendant recognizes," states O'Neill's brief, "that the Legislature has taken great care to prevent a franchise being granted which was not a fair one to the city, by requiring a three-fourths vote, but yet contends that the Legislature has left the door wide open to the granted to commit an outrage upon the city as upon the franchise is granted by altering all the most important elements of the grant.

"The defendant recognizes that the court will likely regard the construction placed upon the section by the company as a fraud upon the city, but contends that the Legislature has intentionally authorized the fraud, and that no one but the Legislature can undo it."

In answer to the company's contention that it holds no franchise outside the City of Yonkers, and therefore can collect another fare beyond the city limits, O'Neill states that Yonkers would not have granted it its franchise unless it agreed to carry passengers on its cars outside the city. "It must be remembered that indeed," continues the brief, "this special ordinance passed by a vote of 6 to 4 on April 4, 1913, does this same thing. It authorizes a five-cent fare from 242d Street subway terminal to McLean Avenue, one-half mile within Yonkers' city limits." The special ordinance referred to is the one increasing fares which is now under legal attack.

HOUSE CAUCUSES PLAN FOR SESSION

Republican Program Will Be to Repeal the Luxury Tax and Guard Trade from Germans.

DEMOCRATS ACCLAIM CLARK

Ex-Speaker, in His Harmony Talk, Defends the Administration and Praises Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Both parties in the House of Representatives held caucuses today in anticipation of the special session of Congress called to convene on Monday. The Democrats met early in the day and agreed upon former Speaker Clark as minority leader. The House Republicans in their caucus tonight adopted a comprehensive legislative program for the special session.

The Republican majority program as adopted includes tariff legislation "designed to increase the revenues from imports and to afford adequate protection to American labor and industries."

While there is a sharp difference of opinion as to how far tariff revision should go, most of the Republicans expressed themselves in favor of repealing the semi-luxury tax at once and revising the schedules upon dyes and chemicals so as to protect these industries from German invasion, which is expected with the declaration of peace.

The resolution adopted by the caucus containing the legislative program pledges the party to strict economies.

The resolution reads:

"Be it resolved, that the conference of the Republican members of the House of Representatives of the Sixty-sixth Congress declares it to be the purpose of the Republican majority in the House to proceed at once to the orderly, thorough, and careful consideration of a constructive program of legislation which, beginning with the passage, at the earliest possible moment consistent with proper consideration of the appropriation bills which failed of passage in the closing days of the Sixty-fifth Congress, will include among the matters to receive early attention the following:

"The return of the telephone, telegraph, and cable lines of the country to their owners.

"The woman suffrage amendment.

"Railroad legislation and development of transportation facilities.

"A military policy and measures necessary for the earliest possible return of our soldiers from overseas.

"A comprehensive American merchant marine program.

"Public oil and coal land legislation.

"Water power legislation.

"Budget legislation.

"Tariff legislation, designed to increase the revenues from imports, and to afford adequate protection to American labor and industries.

"Reduction by domestic taxation, simplification of the laws relative thereto, and the immediate repeal of the luxury taxes.

"Measures to conserve the welfare of our returning soldiers.

"Such investigation of administrative activities and expenditures since the beginning of the war as will fully inform the people and serve the public interest.

"We promise a close scrutiny of appropriations, with a view to reducing the enormous total of public expenditures without injury to any essential activity of the Federal Government, and it will be our aim to legislate with a view of aiding in restoring and sustaining normal and prosperous conditions in trade and industries and among all our people."

Revision of the immigration laws and enactment of legislation providing for deportation of undesirable aliens also were added to the party's legislative program.

The conference proposed that the Republican members, who will be in majority in the new House, enact legislation for the extension of foreign trade and the promotion of agriculture and manufacture.

Insurgent Republicans, led by Representatives Longworth of Ohio, and Royal Johnson of South Dakota, renewed their fight for an enlargement of the Steering Committee from five to nine. A resolution requesting such increase was offered and, by agreement of both sides, was referred for final action to a future caucus because of the absence of a number of members. This, it is believed, will end the dispute, unless the Mann forces, for the sake of absolute harmony, should agree to enlarge the committee without regard to the personnel suggested by the insurgents.

Democrats Take Clark as Leader.

Champ Clark, who steps down as Speaker of the House after seven terms, today was unanimously endorsed by the Democratic caucus of the House as the Democratic candidate for Speaker, and was accepted by acclamation as minority leader. The fight which a number of Democrats started recently with the support, it was said, of Postmaster General Burleson, against making Mr. Clark the minority leader, collapsed after having gained the support of ten members.

In accepting the action of the caucus, Mr. Clark made a speech in which he said that "President Wilson is universally acclaimed the foremost man of all the world."

Harmony marked the proceedings, which were perfunctory and devoted entirely to the nomination of Democratic candidates to be placed before the House on Monday.

Mr. Clark, in addressing the caucus, said:

"I am profoundly grateful for this manifestation of your confidence and esteem. This is the seventh nomination for the Speakership bestowed upon me by acclamation, by the unanimous vote of my Democratic brethren, an unusual, in fact, an unprecedented record.

"I fully concur in the remarks of Messrs. Kitchin and Sanders that harmony should be the watchword and plan of campaign of the Democrats of the Sixty-sixth Congress. By our unanimous and harmonious action here today, we start in by presenting a solid front to our friends, the enemy. Let us keep up the good work to the end.

"There are sixty-six veteran members here who remember that until nine years ago there was nothing on earth comparable to a Democratic caucus in clawing and fighting, except a Kilkenny cat fight. Now, happily, we are united in mind and in purpose.

Ex-Speaker Defends Administration.

"A man who cannot defend the Democratic record of both the Democratic Congress and the Democratic Administration is a stark idiot. It must be a matter of pride to every American citizen worthy of his heritage that the President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson, is universally acclaimed the foremost man of all the world. It is our duty to uphold his hands. By all working together, though in the minority, we can make much headway, but in order to accomplish anything we must be constant in attendance both in committee and in the House.

"I invoke the advice and counsel of all the members."

Representative Edward W. Saunders of Virginia acted as Chairman of the caucus, and Representative William A. Ashbrook of Ohio was Secretary. Representative William M. Rucker of Missouri nominated Mr. Clark, and Representative James A. Gallivan of Massachusetts moved that the nomination for Speaker be made by acclamation, which was done.

Upon motion of Representative Sanders of Louisiana, the caucus appointed the following to consider the advisability of selecting a Steering Committee: Representatives Garner, Texas; Flood, Virginia; Dewalt, Pennsylvania; Thomas Smith, New York; Sanders, Louisiana; Gard, Ohio, and Gandy, South Dakota.

Representative Gallivan offered a resolution to place the caucus on record as favoring the freedom of Ireland. Adjournment was taken before the resolution was so considered.

The resolution read:

"Resolved, by the Democratic members-elect of the Sixty-sixth Congress, That, in the opinion of the great majority of the American people, whom they represent, Ireland ought to have its freedom."

MEXICO'S ENVOY TO ITALY OFFICIAL

Carlo Sforza, Rome Member, Stopped by Police for the Duke of Abruzzi.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Action of the Mexican authorities in refusing for several days to permit Rear Admiral Count Max Lovatelli, Naval Attaché of the Italian Embassy here, to leave Mexico City for Vera Cruz, and in summoning him to appear before a tribunal of investigation here, was made the subject of an official report to the Italian Government, according to advices received today from the Mexican capital.

Count Lovatelli went to Mexico some time ago to inspect the Tampico oil fields. After his arrival in Mexico City the Mexican Government insisted upon conducting an investigation as to his status and business in Mexico. He finally was permitted to proceed to Vera Cruz for the return to the United States, after he had repeatedly refused to report to the military authorities.

According to the advices received here, Count Lovatelli was met by a police official at the station when he started for Vera Cruz and requested to report to the military commandant. This he refused to do and returned to the Italian Legation. The Italian Charge, Antonio del Conti Cantoni, explained to the authorities the position of Count Lovatelli and received assurances that he would be permitted to leave the next day. When he went to the station, however, he was again told that he must report to the military commandant. The Count again refused to comply and returned to the legation. Policemen were placed about the legation and for two days Count Lovatelli did not leave the building.

Meanwhile the Charge made formal protest in the name of the Italian Government. The day after he went to the Foreign Office, the Mexico City newspapers, including several Government organs, charged that Count Lovatelli had not announced his proposed visit to Tampico or his arrival there; that he had tried to conceal his name upon his arrival in the oil fields and had gone immediately into the territory controlled by the rebel leader, Peliseo.

On the day following the Foreign Office notified the Charge that a formal investigation was to be made by the Government regarding the published charges and issued a summons for Count Lovatelli to appear before the investigators. This the Count refused to do.

Camillo Cirruti, Secretary to Count Lovatelli, was attacked by Mexican bandits while inspecting the Tampico oil fields and robbed of valuables and his clothing.

WELCOME JERSEY TROOPS.

Warm Reception for Men of Old Second and Fourth Regiments.

New Jersey yesterday gave a warm and enthusiastic welcome to the men from that State who returned from France on the transport Floridian, which got in from St. Nazaire with thirty officers and 1,771 troops, mostly of the 113th Infantry, made up largely of New Jersey troops. From the time the transport began her journey from Quarantine until she swung in alongside Pier 1, Hoboken, she was welcomed by all sorts of salutes.

Pier 1 was a mass of bunting. Bombs were set off, and the dense mass of people who lined River Street cheered, cheered, and cheered again until the men began to move down the gangplank to the pier. Acting Governor W. M. Runyon, Mayor P. R. Griffin, the City Commissioners, and some State officials were on the upper deck of the pier to welcome the men, who formerly belonged to the 2d Regiment, N. J. N. G., of Trenton, and the 4th Regiment of Jersey City.

Several thousand persons were outside the pier gates when the transport came in. Four boats for the officials, the Welcoming Committee and relatives stopped in the river just off the pier, and those on board cheered and exchanged greetings with the returning soldiers.

Last night Hoboken gave a parade, supper, and dance to members of the old 4th New Jersey. The Hoboken boys, after a march through the principal streets, were feasted at the Lackawanna Restaurant. The dance was held in the Lackawanna Terminal Concourse. The city was ablaze with fireworks. Mayor Griffin, his official family and virtually all the families in Hoboken marched in the parade.

The soldiers were allowed to go to their homes, under orders to report at the piers this morning to go to Camp Merritt for muster out.

ALLOTS SHIPS TO SOUTH.

Board Takes Steps for Expanding Trade with Latin America.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—With the ordering of twelve large steamers into the lumber trade from South Atlantic and Gulf ports, the Shipping Board today took steps toward material expansion of the shipping facilities of the South and toward the building up of trade between that part of the United States and South America.

Four of the vessels, each of 7,500 tons or more, will engage in trade with Argentina, and two smaller ships are designed for the Cuban sugar trade. Other vessels will be allocated to Southern ports as soon as the export business justifies.

The recently organized South Atlantic Maritime Corporation, originally requested that at least fourteen ships be assigned to the ports of Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, Brunswick, and Jacksonville, to which only six of today's allocation went. Officers of the corporation said tonight that they would press their request for eight additional steamers for trade with Brazil, the Caribbean ports, and West Indies.

SENATE DEMOCRATS ASK MORE PLACES

Minority Strategy Aims to Be Considered in Filling Fight on Committee Reorganization.

AWAIT REPUBLICAN ACTION

Pittman Heads Formal Slate of Party—Leader Martin Names Steering Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Senator Pittman of Nevada was chosen by Democratic Senators in conference today as their candidate for President pro tempore of the Senate. Although conceding that the Republicans were in a position to organize the Senate, the Democrats met to arrange a slate of officers for formal presentation. Thirty-six of the forty-seven Democratic Senators were present.

The choice of Senator Pittman was without opposition, and the conference also re-elected unanimously Senator Martin of Virginia as floor leader and Conference Chairman.

Senator Gerry of Rhode Island was chosen whip, succeeding former Senator Lewis of Illinois.

The Senators were unanimous in a decision to protest against the Republican plan to divide the principal committees by giving ten places to the Republicans and seven to the Democrats. When the Senate committees are organized, Senator Martin will ask for a larger Democratic representation, and it was said that obstructive tactics might be undertaken unless the request was granted.

The conference also adopted a resolution protesting against the Republican conference ruling that police would not be recognized in organizing the Senate.

Senator Martin was authorized by the conference to appoint a Steering Committee of twelve members, an increase of two, to allot minority committee assignments and to handle the minority legislative policies. Ratification of the committee appointments by the conference will not be necessary.

After long discussion the conference decided that, in view of the differences between the Progressive and regular groups of Republican Senators over the election of Senators Penrose of Pennsylvania and Warren of Wyoming to committee Chairmanships, the Democrats would reserve their admission as to being in the minority until the Republicans actually had accomplished the reorganization of the Senate.

Late in the day, Senator Martin appointed the following Senators as members of the Democratic Steering Committee: Williams, Mississippi; Reed, Missouri; Simmons, North Carolina; Smith, Georgia; Walsh, Montana; Thomas, Colorado; Chamberlain, Oregon; Owen, Oklahoma; Robinson, Arkansas; Pittman, Nevada, and Underwood, Alabama.

Both Senator Martin as Chairman and Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska as Vice Chairman of the Democratic caucus are exofficio members of the committee. Senator Martin called a meeting of the committee for Monday morning.

MIDWEST REFINING REPORT.

Net Earnings Slightly Less Than for 1917—Prospects Improved.

The statement of the Midwest Refining Company for last year shows indicated net earnings of $16,051,044, only slightly less than those reported in 1917. After depreciation reserve and provision for Federal taxes, the remainder available for the stock was $7,554,428, or the equivalent of $14.71 a share on the stock outstanding at the close of 1917. This compares with $22.28 a share in 1917. After provision for dividends the balance carried to surplus was $5,509,760. The capital stock was increased in March of 1919 from $25,558,350 to $30,670,920.

The balance sheet shows that notes and accounts receivable apounted at the close of last year to more than $10,000,000, whereas accounts payable were $4,380,000. The reserve for depreciation was heavier by nearly $3,000,000 in 1918, compared with the preceding year. President H. M. Blackmer in the report says:

"Your directors have by a campaign of intensive drilling and by the development of new areas, substantially increased the production of crude oil in the field of operation, and greatly improved the prospect for future supply, this policy having involved considerable additional extension of the capacity at the Casper and Greybull Refineries, and a corresponding enlargement and improvement in the sales department of the company."

TO GET TRUST CO. FUNDS.

Lafayette Depositors Soon to Receive 30 Per Cent. More.

ALBANY, May 17.—Depositors with the Lafayette Trust Company of Brooklyn are to receive within a few weeks a substantial dividend, probably 30 per cent., according to an announcement made today by George I. Skinner, State Superintendent of Banks. Mr. Skinner has directed his attorneys to apply to the Supreme Court for the necessary authorization.

Dividends aggregating 55 per cent. have already been paid, and with the present addition will reach about 85 per cent. of claims. This total is made possible by recoveries from stockholders on their statutory liability and the proceeds from sale of a second mortgage closed on May 15.

Depositors are advised to give notice of change of address to the Superintendent of Banks, 61 Broadway, New York City. The announcement adds that every effort will be made to reduce the remaining assets and pay a final dividend.

SENATORS OPPOSE SIGNATURE CLAUSE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

closed the clause as evidently having been injected into the treaty so as to expedite action by the Senate. The Massachusetts Senator, while not commenting publicly upon it, is known to have expressed the feeling that the action of the American delegates in allowing such a clause to be inserted in the treaty savored of coercion of the Senate. Mr. Hitchcock, Chairman of Foreign Relations Committee, whom Mr. Lodge will succeed in that Chairmanship, said the clause would undoubtedly act as a stimulant upon the Senate, but he disagreed with Mr. Lodge that it smacked of an attempt to coerce that body.

In a privately expressed view Senator Lodge is said to have declared that the clause would not impel the Senate to rush into a hasty acceptance of the Treaty of Peace. Mr. Lodge insists that the Senate would discuss the treaty as exhaustively as it felt was necessary.

See Disadvantage to United States.

The opinion was expressed by every Senator that on its face Clause 440 appeared to give advantage to all the nations entering into the process verbal ratification with Germany, as against the United States, which had to await action of formal ratification by the Senate.

"If it is the purpose of Clause 440 to coerce the Senate, it will not succeed," said Senator Borah of Idaho. "As I read it, there is no doubt that the process verbal ratification would work to the advantage of nations signing the treaty ahead of the United States. The Senate, however, will proceed to a careful study of the treaty and will not be hurried into any action upon it because of any trade relation other nations might have with Germany in the meantime."

Senator Kenyon said he felt that some explanation was required as to the motive for putting the clause in the treaty. "It appears to tie up the United States in trade with Germany while other nations signing the treaty will be able to step in and get that trade. I cannot believe that the President, with the other American delegates, has allowed that clause to be inserted as a club against the Senate. I cannot mistrust the American delegates in that way. I feel that some adequate explanation will be given."

Mr. Kenyon suggested that Clause 440 may have been injected into the treaty to make it operative by any majority signing it in the event that Italy, as one of the principal allied powers, failed to sign.

Senator Reed suggested that Clause 440 was one more of the secret clauses inserted in the treaty of peace. "We had been told by the President that he favored open covenants openly arrived at," said Senator Reed, "and yet secrecy prevailed all through the drafting of the treaty of peace. This Clause 440 is only another evidence of the dark secrecy that has enveloped the deliberations of the Peace Conference.

"For myself, I do not see why the United States cannot enter into trade relations with Germany when the other nations of the world do the same. Peace was actually established among the warring nations with the cessation of hostilities.

"If this clause were put in the treaty to coerce the Senate into quick action it will fail, for the Senate will take its own time."

Senator Hitchcock said the insertion of Clause 440 ought to stir the Senate to speedy action on the treaty.

"The United States would undoubtedly be at a disadvantage if this peculiar delayed ratification of the treaty and allowed other nations to reopen trade relations with the Germans, while shutting America out," said Mr. Hitchcock. "I believe it will result in stimulating the Senate to quicker action."

MEXICAN REBELS KILL 41.

Women and Children Among Victims of Vera Cruz Train Wreckers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Unofficial advices were received here today that forty-one persons, including women and children, were killed and eleven seriously injured when rebels blew up a train twenty miles from Vera Cruz, on the Alvarado line near the Gulf Coast.

A military escort of thirty men on the train was also wiped out, not a member being left alive.

The rebels were members of teh Felix Diaz forces, and were commanded by General Gabay, who was officially reported dead some time ago. Gabay was identified by several survivors who knew him.

There is nothing in the advices to indicate that any of the victims were American citizens. The rebels made their escape to the hills.

The train was carrying a large amount of money in charge of an army paymaster. The money was taken and the paymaster captured. The editor of El Dictamen, one of the leading papers of Vera Cruz, was also taken prisoner and is being held as hostage by the rebels.

RAILWAY TONNAGE GREW.

Reports for 1918 Show Greater Ton Mileage Than in 1917.

The total traffic figures of fifteen roads of the Eastern Railroad District show that, while there were decreases on some of the systems in the number of tons moved one mile in 1918, compared with 1917, the increases were more numerous. This has been considered a remarkable showing, in view of the harsh Winter weather in 1918, and only four of the fifteen roads show decreases. The following table presents results as to ton miles:

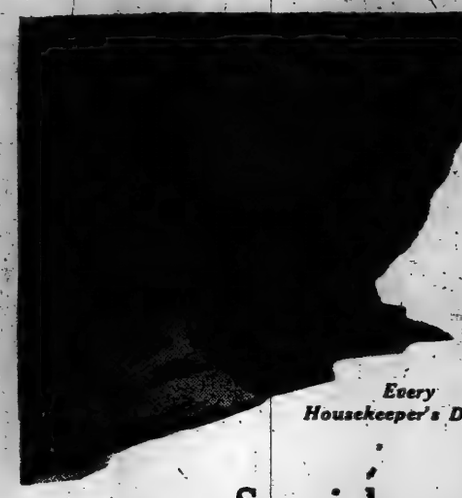
TOTAL TON MILES.

Railroads.	1918.	Increase Compared With 1917. Per Cent.
Baltimore & Ohio	17,125,000,000	*6.8
Boston & Maine	3,995,000,000	5.4
Boston & Albany	1,230,000,000	0.6
Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	2,945,000,000	4.2
Delaware & Hudson	4,200,000,000	2.3
Del., Lack. & West.	5,075,000,000	*2.9
Erie	11,500,000,000	2.2
Lehigh Valley	7,000,000,000	6.0
Michigan Central	5,400,000,000	14.9
New York Central	26,000,000,000	5.9
N. Haven & C. N. E.	3,700,000,000	6.3
Pennsylvania (East)	22,300,000,000	1.6
Pennsylvania (West)	17,000,000,000	*13.0
Pere Marquette	2,200,000,000	13.1
Wabash	4,890,000,000	*4.8

*Decrease.

The heavy increases on some of the carriers is attributed to the general diversion of traffic in the emergencies which arose in the course of the year when troop trains and supply trains had preference and slower freight moved over the more roundabout routes.

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Cadillac	Hoover	Pittsburg	Torrington
Duntley S	Hot-Point	Regina	Western Electric

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HONOR DR. W. L. ETTINGER.

Old Henry Street School Alumni Give Dinner to Superintendent.

Alumni of the Old Henry Street School, Public School No. 2 of Manhattan, gave a dinner last night to Dr. William L. Ettinger, City Superintendent of Schools, at the Hotel Pennsylvania, at the same time celebrating the 100th anniversary of the founding of the school. Many old pupils paid tribute to their fellow alumnus, former teacher and Principal. Two of the oldest graduates present were Theodore Conover and Frederick H. Wight, who were graduated in 1858. Catherine M. Williams, who has taught in the school more than fifty years, also was a guest.

Dr. Ettinger, after a reminiscent talk, touched upon the teachers' salary situation. "The most costly mistake a community can make," he said, "is the folly of cheap education. I believe it is absolutely essential that Governor Smith sign the Statewide Salary bill that is before him, for if he does not I predict that in a short time we will have no teachers. The salaries are too insignificant for the work."

Other speakers included Thomas W. Churchill, former President of the Board of Education; Arthur S. Somers, President of the Board; Mrs. Grace Strachen, Forsythe, District Superintendent; Clarence E. Meleney, Associate Superintendent of Schools; Judge Joseph F. Mulqueen of General Sessions, and Frank D. Wilsey, Vice President of the Board of Education. The Rev. Dr. William Maxley, President of the alumni, was toastmaster.

TO SHOW WAR RELICS.

Three-Day Belgian Exhibit Will Be Opened Tomorrow.

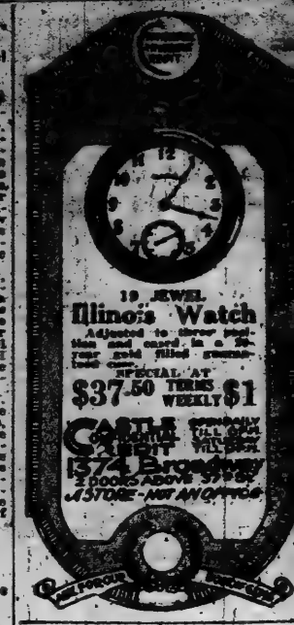
The Belgian War Mission exhibit, which was brought to this country to aid in the Victory and other Liberty loan campaigns, will be placed on public exhibition tomorrow at 9 o'clock at 1,186 Broadway, on the southeast corner of Twenty-ninth Street.

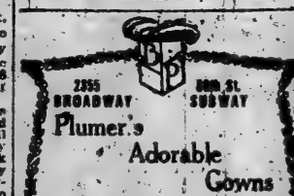
The exhibition includes war relics picked up on the battlefield or captured from the Germans by the Belgians. Oil paintings of the Royal Belgian family and Cardinal Mercier, pen and ink sketches of the battle front drawn by Belgian artists, and many other interesting articles showing Belgium's part in the war.

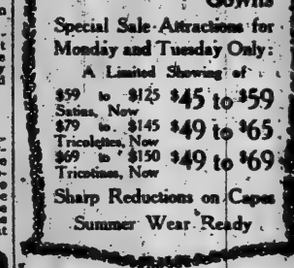
The exhibit will continue until Wednesday, when all the war articles in it will be sold at auction. Part of the receipts will go to the Salvation Army and the rest to help care for crippled Belgian soldiers.

Increase of Whooping Cough.

Our State Health Department has become alarmed over "the increased prevalence of whooping cough during the year and the high death rate therefrom," and has started a campaign to put an end to its ravages. Some foe seems to have been let loose in the world that gives to nearly all diseases a new malignancy.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.







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Out-of-Town Bank Statements

The New York Times will publish next Saturday, May 24, statements of National banks showing their condition as of May

BEST POLICE PARADE MARRED BY STORM

Terrific Downpour Turns the "Finest" Into the "Wettest" —Most of Spectators Flee.

WOMEN SHOW THEIR PLUCK

They March On Undaunted, with Hair Blown Awry and Shoes Full of Water.

BIG SUCCESS JUST THE SAME

Mayor Hylan Bestows Medals on Department's Heroes of 1918 at the Reviewing Stand.

The police parade yesterday was a great success, notwithstanding the fact that the paraders were caught under one of the heaviest rains of the year. Most of the crowd, which at the beginning was the largest that ever gathered to see a police parade, melted away under the furious storm, but a hardy 10 per cent. of the spectators saw it through to the end and had enough life left to shout and whoop it up for the undaunted women of the Police Reserves and motor corps organizations who stayed till the finish, although torrents were coursing down their uniforms.

In lower Fifth Avenue the crowd had day, though threatening, weather, while they saw most of the biggest, most varied, and most picturesque police parade in the history of the Department. Before 1 o'clock, when the parade started from Twenty-sixth Street, the sky darkened and a few muffled thunderclaps gave a warning, but just as the column got in motion the clouds scattered rapidly, the sun came out brightly and it looked like a great day for the parade.

The mounted police file headed the parade on horses polished till they gleamed. The regular police ranks passed, each man looking as if he had just left the hands of a valet, producing a total effect of acres of blue broadcloth relentlessly brushed, set off with burnished buttons, badges, and cap insignia, each man shod in leather mirrors.

Women Arouse Great Applause.

The immaculate and glittering spectacle presented by the regulars was fully matched by the 4,000 Police Reserves, in brand-new blue parade uniforms. If any one section could be singled out as the dandy unit of the procession, it was the men in the Aviation Section of the Police Reserve Squadron, who wore neatly fitting uniforms modeled after the uniform of the American Army airmen, but made of a blue like that of the Alpine Chasseurs.

All these only led up to the climax of the women's auxiliary units, who received the biggest demonstration all along the line of march, first because of their trim and handsome appearance in tailored police suits, and next because of their pluck in staying to the end through the deluge of rain. Police airplanes skimming the tall buildings put the finish on the picture as the parade started before a crowd whose numbers were not far below those of the turnout to welcome back the 77th Division.

When the parade was under way a section of the reviewing stand at Eighty-second Street became a grove of silk hats. The stands were filled with women with Spring dresses, children with half hose and straw hats. An occasional man's straw hat was visible early in the afternoon, but the owners sagaciously withdrew when the sky began to look serious.

At about 2 o'clock the clouds gathered rapidly until the sky became a low arch of black, with an occasional faint flash of lightning. The grand stands from Eighty-second Street to 110th Street began to empty slowly at first, but soon the cross streets leading east from Central Park were filled with refugees—men, women, and shoals of children—scampering away in a panic and taking shelter when the rain began in doorways, under the porticos of apartment houses, in the entrances to basements and in retail stores.

The rain fell slowly at first, and about half the crowd, which had been waiting for several hours, stayed obstinately in the stands, clustering around the trunks of trees, around which the stands were built, and getting some protection from the meager foliage. Thousands of umbrellas went up. Hundreds of others found a new value in newspapers, using them as temporary roofs. When the rain came down a little harder the covered entrances to homes on Fifth Avenue were filled.

There was an exodus from the reviewing stand, but hundreds stayed there, putting up umbrellas or holding collapsible chairs with carpeted seats over their heads. Scores found dry spots about the Museum of Art behind the stand. The official party stuck without faltering all through it, even weathering the terrific torrent which came later.

Silk Hats Sadly Wrecked.

Governor Alfred E. Smith ran up an umbrella over his head and that of Police Commissioner Enright. Mayor Hylan did not bring along an umbrella, but some public-spirited citizen turned over to him an ivory-handled one, under which Deputy Police Commissioner Rodman Wanamaker also found shelter.

In some parts of the stand as many as three high hats were discerned, snuggled together under a single umbrella. When it rained hard the stand emptied completely except for the strictly official party, who refused to budge. When the worst of the storm was over eleven silk hats were counted in the stand, two or three of them pretty badly watersoaked and sagging down over the owner's ears, with a fit like David Warfield's hat in "The Auctioneer."

It continued to rain moderately for some time, after the parade reached the reviewing stand and the east side of the avenue, where there were no stands, was still lined with respectable numbers under umbrellas, until the unit of policemen who had been in the national service during the war came along. They carried guns and marched in formation which carried them from curb to curb. The gutters began to fill, the guides at each end of the file splashed through it, creating a surf which swept the women spectators back from the curbs with startled exclamations.

The moderate rain suddenly became furious. The remnant of the crowd fled in a panic. Scores of men and women, who had continued in the stands up to that period, found their umbrellas useless against sheets of water driven hard by the wind, and darted to the end of the stands and began to squeeze themselves through small openings in the timber until they got under the seats, where a few inhands could be found at intervals where streams were not pouring down through the stands.

Those who suffered the most from the storm in the parade were some of the women's units, who wore uniform shirt waists, which fitted them like bathing suits over the drenching. The parade halted and some of them found shelter for a while, but reformed when it moderated somewhat and continued the march.

The spic-and-span array of the police had undergone a sad change by this time. Under the weight of the water they had absorbed the uniforms could hang like wet sacks, while the trousers were most disreputable. The trousers' bottoms beat noisily about the ankles of the men on the march, and their shoes gave out a gurgling and boiling sound of laughing waters at every step.

Policemen in charge of the crowd shouted from the curb to inquire of friends in the ranks how they liked it. The marchers were very cheerful about it, and moved along laughing and joking.

The first band to reach the stand after the most violent period of the storm passed playing "How Dry I Am." The next one played, "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here," stressing the music of "What the hell do we care, now?"

The reserves looked like men who had fallen overboard. Their dashing exterior was completely washed away, but they made a good military appearance. Lieutenant William Kennedy passed along the word that all the reviewing officers, including Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry of the Department of the East, had agreed that they marched like regulars.

Their Shoes Full of Water.

The Women's Police Reserve marched sturdily and kept good order, in spite of all they had been through. Some of them found it difficult walking with soaking shoes, but they kept on with grim determination. Others kept step well, in spite of difficulties in adjusting wet locks, which had been blown out from under their caps. The handful of undaunted spectators which remained on every block made much over them.

At Seventy-ninth Street, a party of Boy Scouts kept up a big demonstration for them, occasionally throwing in sharp commands. At a file made up of stout women, who were obviously having a hard time of it and keeping going by sheer grit, they shouted "Double-quick, ho!" "Guide right!" "Put some snap into it!"

The Aviation Section of the Police Reserve, made up mostly of the veterans of the great war, made a big impression, marching with a police airplane mounted on a motor truck. Another float was that of the Harbor Police, showing a police boat, carrying a banner which said: "The Marine Division has welcomed 800,000 returning soldiers and is still going."

Mayor Hylan preceded the parade in an automobile, smiling and lifting his hat in acknowledgment of occasional plaudits. He reached the stand some time ahead of the parade, and there bestowed medals for brave acts during 1918 on Acting Detective Sergeant Bertram Maskiell, Acting Captain John D. Coughlin, Patrolman Michael Enright, Detective Sergeant Gustave Schley, Mounted Patrolman John E. O'Brien, and Patrolman John E. Schawaroch. He told them that their position in the department was identical with that of men who had won decorations for deeds of valor in the war. The Police Glee Club played at the reviewing stand, and when the head of the parade reached the stand Miss Mabel McKinley, niece of President McKinley, sang the national anthem.

Others at the stand, besides the official reviewers, were Sir Thomas Lipton, Major Gen. and Mrs. John F. O'Ryan, Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo, and Assistant Supt. William P. Mills of the Philadelphia Police Department.

None of the Staten Island members of the Police Reserve, whose officers resigned last week, took part in the parade. They resigned because of the failure of the Police Department to deliver uniforms for the men, after repeated assurances that they would soon be forthcoming.

Members of the 6th Regiment of reserves and other units said yesterday that wholesale resignations were likely to come from members, one of the grounds alleged being that some of the reserves were dissatisfied with the attitude of the regular members of the force toward them.

PRAISE FOR TRAFFIC SQUAD.

Lauded by Gen. du Pont at Benevolent Association Dinner.

The Traffic Squad was praised as the greatest organization of its kind in the world, and as members of the greatest Police Department, at the annual dinner of the Traffic Squad Benevolent Association in the Waldorf-Astoria last night.

General T. Coleman du Pont said that no similar force in any city compared with the New York Traffic Squad in controlling traffic and that no similar organization had such a complex and difficult traffic to deal with. He said that New Yorkers and visitors from all parts of the country and the world constantly marveled at the patience, good nature, and ability of the hard-working traffic men.

Commissioner Enright said that the whole department was the best in the world, but that the people saw most of the work of the Traffic Squad and took a great pride in its men. He paid a tribute to Deputy Commissioner John A. Harriss, in charge of traffic, who, he said, had by study and common sense routed and controlled the traffic of the city without a cent of extra cost, in such a way as to solve problems which earlier students of the problem thought could be met only by spending millions of dollars in building overhead roadways.

The members of the squad and their guests drank a toast proposed by Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo to the success of the American naval aviators, who, Mr. Hugo said, had started the third epoch in transatlantic communication.

"Columbus started the first epoch by discovering the country," he said. "The next great epoch commenced when Cyrus W. Field laid the transatlantic cable. It is now left for American citizens to cross the ocean for the first time in an airplane and to carry across the Stars and Stripes."

HOLDS MAIL FOR SOLDIERS.

Red Cross Bureau Issues List of Letters Not Called For.

The following Red Cross dead letter Post Office list has been issued by the Red Cross Casualty Bureau of 20 East Thirty-eighth Street:

Arkin, Mrs. Sarah, 461 2d St., Brooklyn, N. Y., in regard to Pvt. Leon Arkin, Co. L, 55th Inft.

Aspers, Edward, Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y., in regard to a remittance we are holding.

Bailey, Mrs. Sarah M., 24 Leonard Av., Atlantic Highlands, N. J., in regard to Rev. Frank C. Bailey, Co. D, 53d Inft.

Brandon, Miss Georgena, Brooklyn, N. Y., in regard to Pvt. Chas. Derby, Ambulance Co., 28th San. Tr., now with 59th Inft.

Campbell, Mrs. A. C., in regard to holding a letter from Convalescent Centre, Camp Grant.

Clark, Mr. H., 10 Wall St., New York City, in regard to Lieut. W. W. Hubenet, 1st Motor Mechanics Co. 7, Signal Corps, Aviation Section.

De Vitto, Mr. Leo, 667 1st Av., New York City, in regard to James Geggino.

Engelson, Mrs. Anna, 1,954 3d Av., New York City, in regard to Corp. Julius Engelson, Co. M, 326th Inft.

Elsenbar, Miss Hattie, Dyckman St., New York City, in regard to Pvt. Oliver P. Davey, 30th Co., 8th Coast Artillery.

Holtz, Mrs. Simon, 146 East 96th St., New York City, in regard to Pvt. Meyer Bergson, Co. L, 2d Pioneer Inft.

Leibler, Mrs. Lillie, 521 East 46th St., New York City, in regard to Joseph Leibler.

Macklem, Morley C., in regard to Pvt. Albert Roy Macklem, No. 1061863, 327th Aero Squardon, Signal Corps.

Miano, Mr. Edward, 321 West 113th St., New York City, in regard to Pvt. Emilio Lugnacci, Co. C, 56th Inft.

Orefice, Mr. Ignazio, 131 Bedford St., New York City, in regard to Salvatore Orefice, 50th Regt., Inft., 1st Co., Brigata Brescia.

Selickson, Mrs. Rebecca, 161 East 106th St., New York City, in regard to Pvt. Samuel Selickson, 1st or 2d Co., 161st Depot Brigade.

Schornborn, Mrs., 1,074 Webster Av., New York City, in regard to Frederick Thorne.

Stuart, Lieut. Wm., Oscoda, N. Y., is regard to returned to this country Jan. 13. Last seen in New York on evening of Jan. 18. Most desirous of information about him.

Stern, Mr. Frank, 382 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, in regard to Pvt. Joseph Stern, Co. F, 316th Supply Train.

Tilden, Mrs. Ella, 1,537 Hoe Av., New York City, in regard to Pvt. Henry Tilden, 6th Engr.

Wallach, Mrs. Samuel, 2 Park St., New York City, in regard to Pvt. Samuel Shultz.

The above should call at the Casualty Bureau, giving their present addresses, so that these may be forwarded to Washington.

77TH DIVISION LED IN GROUND GAINED

New Yorkers Covered 77.5 Kilometers, 9.14 Per Cent. of Entire American Advance.

SECOND DIVISION WAS NEXT

Then Came the Rainbow Boys—General March Announces Tabulated Record.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The 77th Division, organized in New York City, which recently returned from overseas under command of General Alexander, holds the distinction of having made the largest advance of any of the American troops during the fighting in France. Announcement to this effect was made today by General Payton C. March, Chief of Staff.

The total gains made by the 77th Division, General March said, aggregated 77.5 milometers, or 9.14 per cent. of the entire advance of the American forces. The 2d Division, a unit of the regular army, was second, with 60 kilometers to its credit, and the 42d, the famous Rainbow Division, third, with 55 kilometers.

"The records," said General March, "show that the 77th made its greatest advance on the Vesle in the Argonne-Meuse battle, going through the Argonne Forest for a distance of 60 kilometers from Sept. 26 to Nov. 11."

The record of divisions which advanced was presented in this statement by General March:

Div.	Adv. Kil.	Div.	Adv. Kil.	Div.	Adv. Kil.
77th	77.5	32d	36	78th	19.5
2d	60	91st	34	82d	17
42d	55	37th	30	35th	12.5
1st	51	80	29.5	27th	11
89th	49	5th	29	28th	10
3d	41	90th	29	79th	9
80th	38	4th	24.5	26th	7
29th	37	78th	21	81st	5.5
33d	36	30th	21	7th	1

The 77th, 2d, 42d, 1st, 89th and 3d Divisions each advanced more than 5 per cent. of the entire amount of advance.

After referring to the 77th Division, General March said:

"The 4th Division was commanded while abroad largely by General Menoher. The 3d, 1st, and 3d Divisions are regular army divisions. The 80th Division was raised in Kansas, Missouri, and Colorado, and was commanded during most of its advance in France by Major Gen. William M. Wright."

TWO DIVISIONS TO SAIL.

88th and 36th Are Assigned to Early Convoy.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The 88th Division, (North Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, and Illinois,) has been assigned to early convoy, the War Department was notified today by General Pershing.

Assignment of practically the entire 36th Division (Texas and Oklahoma National Guard) for early return home was also announced by the War Department.

The following additional units have been assigned for return:

Evacuation Ambulance Company 7; Companies 1 and 3 of the Second Regiment, Air Service; motor transport repair units 801, 802, and 803.

An erroneous announcement that the transport Mercury had left France with convalescents was corrected today by War Department officials, who said the vessel referred to was the hospital ship Mercy. She is due at New York May 24.

Transport sailings were announced today as follows:

Imperator, due New York May 23; 354th Infantry, less Companies K and L; detachments of 107th, 106th, 147th, and 322d Field Artillery; 110th, 125th, 126th, and 130th Infantry; 103d Supply Train and 103d Signal Battalion; Evacuation Hospital 11; five casual nurse detachments; Headquarters 177th Infantry Brigade and 311 casual officers, including Major Gen. Peter C. Harris, Adjutant General of the Army; Maj. Gen. William A. Snow, and Brig. Gens. Tieman N. Horn and Alfred A. Starbird.

Leviathan, due New York May 23; 353d and 358th Infantry; 129th Infantry; 108th Supply Train; 340th and 341st Machine-Gun Battalions; 108th Sanitary Train; Companies K and L and Medical Detachment of 354th Infantry; Veterinary Unit, 177th Infantry Brigade; seven convalescent detachments and thirty-three casual officers, including Brig. Gen. Johnson Hagood.

Harrisburg, due New York May 24; 106th Engineers and Engineer Train; 314th Engineer Train; Sales Commissary Unit 315; two casual companies and seven casual officers.

Canada, due New York May 23; twenty-one casual companies; advance party, 30th Division; Evacuation Hospital 23; Base Hospitals 51 and 55; Camp Hospitals 15 and 42, and thirty-two casual officers.

Santa Barbara, due New York May 26; 303d Sanitary Train; 307th Service Battalion, Q. M. C.; five casual companies.

Yosemite, due New York May 2; Ordnance Convoy, Detachments 33 and 35.

Units of the 36th Division in today's list of troops scheduled for return included:

Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 131st, 132d, and 133d Machine Gun Battalions, 71st and 72d Infantry Brigade Headquarters, 141st, 142d, 143d, and 144th Infantry, 36th Military Police Company, 111th Train Headquarters, 111th Sanitary Train, 111th Field Battalion, Signal Corps, 111th Engineers, 111th Engineer Train, 111th Supply Train, 111th Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop, Clothing Squad 311, Salvage Squads 312, and Sale Commissary Unit 306.

Other organizations assigned today were:

Evacuation Ambulance Company 4, Evacuation Hospital 15, 301st Pioneer Infantry, Clothing and Bath Unit 332, 509th Engineer Service Battalion, Headquarters and Companies A, B, C, and D, 512th Engineers Service Battalion, Sanitary Squads 11, 16, 51, and 44, Bakery Companies 312, 343, and 345, Butchery Company, 303, Company M, 21st Engineers; Veterinary Hospitals 19 and 20, 14th Casual Company, Transportation Corps, 327th Military Police Company, Company E, 304th Quartermaster Corps Service Battalion, Hospital Train 35, Company A, 529th Engineers Service Battalion; 529th Medical Detachment, Company A, Company C, 552th Engineers Service Battalion; Motor Transport Corps, headquarters detachment; American Mission Reserve Mallet; Headquarters Reserve Mallet; Headquarters Motor Truck Companies A to H inclusive; Motor Transportation Companies 559 to 570 inclusive, and 573, 575 and 574.

Asks Aid for Needy Family.

Four children of the "Johnson" family, all under 7 years of age, are suffering from malnutrition, owing to the poverty of their parents. Their father is recovering from pneumonia, which followed the influenza, and he will not be able to return to work for another month. The mother has been able to earn a few dollars up to the present time, but her health has given way also. The Society of St. Vincent de Paul, 4 Court Square, Brooklyn, which is caring for this family at present, appeals for contributions toward a fund of $150 to provide the necessaries of life for this family for the next couple of months.

Asks Aid for Destitute Widow.

Mrs. "Roland," a widow living in the Bushwick section of Brooklyn, is in a pitiful state of destitution. Last Fall her husband died suddenly of influenza. The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities has provided medical care for the woman and recently sent her and her two children to the country. They now are back home again and Mrs. "Roland" is able to do a little work toward her support. But financial assistance will be necessary for some time, and the bureau is raising a fund of $200 to provide a weekly allowance for food and other living necessities. Contributions may be mailed to the bureau at 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, marked "for 419 T."

GOLDMARK PRAISES SELECTS

Accepts Special Master Will Be Able to End Gas Suit by October.

Commenting yesterday on the appointment by Federal Judge Mayer of Alexander S. Gilbert as Special Master to take the evidence and to report to the court findings in the suit of the Consolidated Gas Company for a permanent injunction restraining the State and city authorities from attempting to enforce the 80-cent gas law and to have the law declared unconstitutional, Godfrey Goldmark, chief counsel of the Public Service Commission, said:

"Mr. Gilbert is an exceptionally able lawyer, and he will be able to finish the case by the second week in October, the limit of time set by the court. I am fortunate in having associated with me in defending the suit Colonel William Hayward, whose experience as a trial lawyer, Assistant District Attorney, and Public Service Commissioner makes him peculiarly qualified to represent the public interests.

"Corporation Counsel William P. Burr and his assistant, John F. O'Brien, will represent District Attorney Swann, and Attorney General Newton and Deputy Attorney General Chambers will represent the State."

Mr. Goldmark said that a thorough investigation would be made into the value of the gas company's property and into its profits since the enactment of the 80-cent gas law in 1917. He explained that this would be necessary in order to determine whether the operation of the statutes threatens the life and welfare of the company and whether it has better grounds to claim relief than it had in 1909, when the United States Supreme Court held that the company had not been able to prove that it was not earning a fair return at the 80-cent rate.

"The court," said Mr. Goldmark, "will be urged to hold that it is not fair to the public to take the company's earnings in the abnormal year of 1918 as a basis of determining the validity of the law. If the company has earned a fair average profit since the law went into effect it cannot complain."

Mr. Gilbert will begin taking testimony on July 15. The intervening time will be taken up in preparing the enormous mass of testimony which will be submitted by both sides.

SCHOLARSHIPS TO 27TH MEN

Gen. O'Ryan Announces Ten for Junior Plattsburg Camp.

Major Gen. O'Ryan announced yesterday that he had received authority from the Junior Plattsburg Camp at Lake Champlain to offer ten scholarships for this Summer's course to young men who served in the 27th Division and who at the time of their entry into the service were attending high school or college. Major Gen. O'Ryan asked for these scholarships because of the fact that there were in the 27th Division a considerable number of young men who threw aside their books to enlist in the division at the time of its mobilization.

One of the features of the Junior Plattsburg Camp, which this year is to follow the Swiss system of training, is the coaching of the young men in academic work in which they may have been backward. The course is eight weeks, beginning July 1. The scholarships offered cover all expenses from the time the young men report at the camp until the course is ended.

Major Gen. O'Ryan will detail an officer to select on merit those who are to be awarded the scholarships. Any young man who seeks a scholarship may receive the necessary literature and blanks on application to Division Headquarters, New York Guard, Room 229 Municipal Building, New York City, in person or in writing.

OF DOUBTFUL VALUE.

New Insomnia Cure Is Not a Reliable Sleep Producer.

"A new cure for insomnia, we read, is to "list the first names of all your friends and acquaintances, taking each letter of the alphabet in order."

Of course, this is only a variant of the old device of counting imaginary sheep jumping over a wall. Personally we never found that to work at all. We counted between 11,000 and 12,000 of these alleged soporific sheep one night, and then the alarm clock went off and it was time to get up, which we did with a groan, a headache, and a pair of astigmatic eyes.

Making an alphabetical catalogue of your friends' first names is an even more stimulating and nerve-exciting process. We would be willing to wager that no normal person could get further than the N's before being interrupted by the first call for breakfast. It is doubtful, at least, if the night contains enough time to go through with the whole list from Alfred to Zoëlla. We should say that this might be the surest way to banish sleep altogether.

The best way to woo somber, we have been told, is to go into the silence, relax all muscles and nerves, and then, in a mental way, pull all the edges of the mind into a dead mental centre and fold them in. It is hard to say just how this is done, but it sounds plausible. Frequently, of course, there are some difficulties merely in going into a silence. Somewhere on the premises, perhaps in an adjacent apartment, there may be some one who has come to sleep without going into the silence. This interferes materially with the working of all anti-insomnia devices. If there is no neighboring obstacle of this sort it is a much easier matter.

And yet, even after the silence is arranged the mind is apt to go on providing its own disturbance. Arithmetical and alphabetical diversions only accentuate the tumult. The thing to do is to regard the very centre of the mind as a hypothetical hole, or vacuum, contract the mind until it is all pulled into this hole, and then pull the hole in after it. And there you are. Of course, if there is a certain degree of reality in this imagined condition one does not have to exercise the hypothesis, and that makes it so much easier.—F. H. Young in Providence Journal.

EFFECTIVE EMULATION.

Woman Evangelist Profits by It When the Collection Is Made.

In an Indiana city, not long ago, a woman evangelist held a revival meeting. She took no collections while the services were in progress, but on the final night she announced that a free-will offering would be in order. Interest in the meetings had been growing and the church was crowded to capacity. The ushers, with contribution plates, started on their rounds. The evangelist said she had instructed them to say "Amen" whenever 25 cents was dropped into the plate; when 50 cents the usher was to say "Hallelujah!" and when $1 the usher was to say "Glory hallelujah!" in a loud tone. The collection amounted to $1,100.

If there had been no emulation the total might have been small, but the evangelist knew that no person with money to give would be content with an "Amen" when a neighbor, sitting in the next pew, was acclaimed with a "Glory hallelujah!" The same principle holds good in everyday life. If one man has a fine vegetable garden it is an incentive to his neighbors. The interest women have in pretty frocks is largely due to somebody getting one and causing the others desire something equally becoming. Men would care little for position if it were not for the agreeable fact that makes them want a better job than the other fellow.

Without such emulation there would be nothing to drag men and women away from the commonplace things of life. There would be nothing to induce one boy to seek for the head of his class or to persuade him that he should run for President later on. Many, of course, are content to have "Amen" said to their efforts in life, but more want to hear the "Glory hallelujah!"—Indianapolis News.

ARMY DISCHARGES NOW TOTAL 2,101,020

General March Reports That Forces Now in Europe Number 943,006.

1,023,205 RETURNED HOME

53,911 Men Have Enlisted in Regular Army, of Whom 18,687 Are to Serve for Three Years.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Figures obtained by the War Department, including reports received today, show that 2,101,020 officers and enlisted men have been discharged from the service since the signing of the armistice, and that a total of 2,177,994 enlisted men have been ordered demobilized. The latter figure includes those actually discharged.

The number of men now left in France, according to General Payton C. March, Chief of Staff, on the basis of reports, including May 15, is put at 943,006.

Overseas troops which have arrived in the United States since the signing of the armistice include 46,686 officers and 884,189 enlisted men. The total number of overseas troops which have sailed, including those who have arrived and others not yet officially reported as in the United States, include 44,733 officers and 978,884 enlisted men, or a total of 1,023,205.

The total enlistments to date number 53,911, as follows: Reported daily from depots and depot posts to Infantry, corps returns from May 15, 12,709; reported weekly from camps, up to and including week ended May 10, 21,202. Included in the above total of enlistments are the following: For service in the American Expeditionary Forces, 6,850; Philippines, 1,256; Panama Canal, 109; Hawaiian, 286; Asiatic, 14; Alaska, 14.

In commenting on the enlistments General March said:

"It is of interest to note that the men who are enlisting for three years have made a distinct gain on the men who are taking the one-year enlistments, the number of three-year enlistments being 18,687 up to and including the 15th and the one-year enlistments, 14,976."

A total of 41,000 men have been given commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps, after passing service in the army, General March announced. Of this number 22,500 have made application for appointment in the Regular Army.

"The Reserve Officers' Training Corps," General March added, "has been re-established, and we now have 317 colleges and larger high schools in the States, with a total enlisted strength of 160,317."

Luncheon for Watson B. Moore.

A luncheon in honor of Watson B. Moore, Secretary of the Grain Corporation, by the New York City Society of the Methodist Church, was held yesterday at the Hotel Pennsylvania. Mr. Moore was recently elected President of this society to succeed William L. Ransom. About 250 members of the society attended. Mr. Moore is an active Methodist, and since coming here from Duluth about a year ago has organized and is Chairman of the Methodist Mission Men in the New York area.

A Man in Cherryvale.

In Cherryvale lives either the meanest or the kindest man. It is hard to decide which. Having learned of his wife's intention to leave him for another, the Cherryvale man bought her a new suit and accompanied her to the train.—Kansas City Star.

HELD IN BOND THEFT.

Worthington Locked Up in $100,000 Case, but Kent Released.

CHICAGO, May 17.—John W. Worthington, a Chicago broker, and George R. Kent, vice president of a suburban bank, were questioned by the police today in connection with the alleged theft of $100,000 in Liberty bonds and other securities from the William J. Critzinger brokerage house of Pittsburgh. Neither would discuss the case and the fact of their detention became known only after they had been questioned all night by detectives. Worthington was taken to a cell, but Kent was released.

The securities disappeared Feb. 22. According to detectives Thomas Watson, a Chicago broker, made an affidavit that Worthington retained him to dispose of the securities.

REFUSES TO RULE ON CIDER.

Palmer Won't Give an Opinion on the Legality of Its Manufacture.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Attorney General Palmer has declined to render an opinion to the Internal Revenue Bureau on the question of whether the manufacture of hard cider is forbidden under the law prohibiting the use of foodstuffs in the manufacture of intoxicating beverages, which went into effect May 1.

He says that the Revenue Bureau has no authority to regulate traffic in any liquor except wine, malt liquors, and spirits, and that consequently the bureau is not empowered to make any ruling on the production of hard cider.

Palmer's Assistants Resign.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—John Lord O'Brien of Buffalo and Alfred Bettman of Cincinnati have resigned as special assistants to the Attorney General for war work. Each will return to law practice in his home city.

PURCHASING BOARD TO SAVE $1,000,000

New Central Body Will Supervise Expenditure of $25,000,000 Yearly for City.

WILL SPECIALIZE BUYING

Three Commissioners of City Departments to Constitute the Board's Membership.

The new Central Purchasing Board for the city, established as the result of a legislative bill which both the Mayor and the Governor signed, and soon to be put in operation, will supervise the expenditure of fully $25,000,000 a year and is expected to revolutionize the present system of purchasing supplies for all the city departments. The city administration expects to save $1,000,000 a year by the new system.

The board is to be composed of three Commissioners of city departments, and it will have supervision over purchases of materials and supplies for all departments, boards, bureaus or offices of the city whose heads are appointed by the Mayor, including the Police and Fire Departments, which are placed under central control regarding purchases of supplies for the first time. There are approximately fifty departments and offices under the Mayor. Commissioner John H. Delaney of the Department of Plant and Structures is Chairman of the committee of three appointed to frame the ordinance to put into effect the City Charter making the establishment of the new board possible.

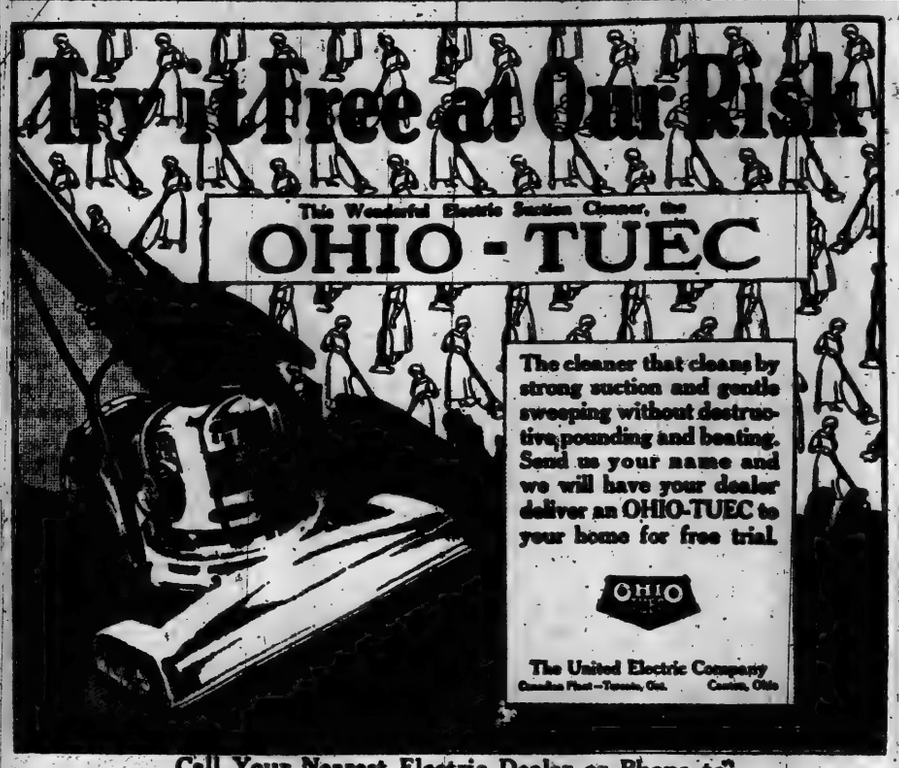
"This amendment to the city charter preserves all of the safeguards which long experience has embodied in the charter. At the same time it is designed to cut red tape and aid in the speedy dispatch of an enormous amount of city business. The establishment by this law of a Board of Purchase creates a centre where all departments may obtain information regarding standards for materials and supplies and data relative to market conditions. This will be of joint benefit to the city and to the business men of New York.

"Specialized knowledge about every kind of commodity can be found somewhere in the city organization, but there is no co-ordination. The Board of Purchase will bring together this expert knowledge by means of sub-committees, composed of specialists in the employ of the city without imposing any additional burden of expense. The provisions that the Board will publish and hold public hearings on proposed rules and regulations before they become effective, preserves the spirit of the charter, and guarantees the development of the policy of centralized purchasing along conservatively practical lines.

"The present Central Purchasing Committee is composed of Charities Commissioner Bird S. Coler, Correction Commissioner John A. Hamilton, and myself. The three departments over which we preside are among the largest purchasing departments in the City Government. Out of our experience and our consultations with the heads of other departments we have developed the plan which is now enacted into law."

Swift & Co. to Pay 10 Per Cent. Bonus.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Swift & Co. today announced a 10 per cent. bonus to all packing plant and office "steady time" employes. The bonus will be based upon salaries for the six months ending May 3, and will be paid about June 2. Employes returning from military service since November 4 will receive the bonus on the same basis as employes who have been in continuous service for the full six months.



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Mrs. Reader, who accompanies Mr. Reader to the John David Shop, may not know how much a Suit is in style, but she knows how much style is in a Suit. Her all-seeing woman's eyes tell her what is best becoming to his figure, his height, his coloring, his carriage, and that, nothing else, is the Simon-Pure Essence of Style.

PENN CREW TAKES CHILDS CUP RACE

Red and Blue Eight Beats Tigers and Columbia on Lake Carnegie.

QUAKERS ALWAYS IN LEAD

Princeton Oarsmen Give Battle All Way—Blue and White Hopelessly Last.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 17.—The powerful oarsmen of the University of Pennsylvania swept across the finish line two and one-half lengths ahead of the Princeton Varsity eight and Columbia eight here this afternoon in the first regatta of the year on Lake Carnegie, and once more carried home the Childs Cup.

Although Penn never once lost its lead, the race was in doubt until the very last quarter, the Tigers pushing the Quakers every foot of the way.

Princeton had some satisfaction, however, when just preceding the varsity race, their freshman crew crossed the finish line three and one-half lengths ahead of the Penn cubs, while the Blue and White yearlings floundered hopelessly ten and one-half in the rear.

Considering the fact that there was absolutely no wind the time was exceedingly good. The Penn Varsity three was 9:28, Princeton, 9:39, and Columbia, 10:04. The Tiger Cubs finished the course in 9:58 2-5, practically six seconds faster time than that of the Columbia Varsity. The Blue and Red first year men did it in 10:11 2-5, while the Columbia freshman's time was 10:27. In both races there were no alternating leads, each crew finishing in the same order as it started out.

Crews Get Good Start.

In the major event, all three crews got a good start with a fast stroke of 38, but Penn and Princeton soon pulled into the lead. The Penn. team slowed down the stroke to about 36, and Princeton and Columbia to 33.

At the half mile mark, Penn. had half a foot of open water over Princeton, while Columbia was one-half a length still further in the rear. Beside the mile posts, the Tigers were holding Penn to a length, with no open water between boats, and Columbia had fallen back a good two and one-half lengths more.

At the one-half mile Princeton was still trailing close astern of the Blue and Red, while the Morningside Heights oarsmen were dropping constantly behind. However, as the crews neared the finish, Penn hit up the stroke and made a wonderful spurt, crossing the line in beautiful style and two and one-half lengths in front of Princeton. Princeton showed admirable form, but lacked the punch which sent the sturdy Quaker oarsmen over the line in such good time.

Tiger Freshmen Win.

In the freshman events, both Princeton and Penn got a fast getaway and for several hundred yards there was no advantage. The Tiger yearlings, however, began to creep into the lead and at the half-mile posts were a length to the good. Columbia trailing about a length still further to the rear. The Princeton boys continued to increase their lead, and at the mile mark had a decided length and a half of open water.

Toward the finish they further advanced the lead by an increase in the stroke and swept over the finish in excellent form, a good three and a half lengths ahead of their Philadelphia rivals, Columbia splashing seven lengths behind the Penn freshmen. The regatta did not draw the crowd which usually is attracted by the Childs Cup races.

All morning a strong wind blew and early in the afternoon it began to rain torrents, so that the Harvard-Princeton baseball game had to be postponed until Monday. The showers continued until almost the moment the freshmen lined up their crews on the line. Then suddenly the rain stopped. The sky brightened and the lake was as calm as a mill pond.

Notwithstanding the inclement conditions, over hundred rowing enthusiasts turned out to cheer the crews. The afternoon's water events opened with a race between the Princeton second freshman and Central High School of Philadelphia over the Henley course of one and five-sixteenth miles. The Central High youngsters jumped into the lead, and had little difficulty in keeping it, although the Princeton boys cut it down somewhat at the finish. The time for the winning crew was 7 minutes 25 seconds, while the Princeton boat flashed across the line eleven seconds later.

The boating of the "Varsity crews follows:

Pennsylvania.			
Bow—Ames	22	168	5.10½
2—Keller	21	166	5.10½
3—Roberts	21	174	6.3
4—Supplee	21	168	6.11
5—Wilson	20	167	5.11½
6—Winsler	22	170	6.1½
7—Wilson	22	156	5.10
Stroke—Thomas (C.)	22	178	5.10
Cox.—Hardea	19	106	4.5
Princeton.			
Name.	Age.	Weight.	Height.
Bow—Michael	21	160	6
2—Campbell	20	166	5.10½
3—Martin	19	184	6
4—Walter	22	166	6.3
5—Bryan	19	172	6.1
6—Lamont	19	173	6
7—Gregor	19	160	6.1½
Stroke—Paxton (C.)	20	163	6
Cox.—Rosenbaum	20	110	5.4
Columbia.			
Bow—Abell	22	168	6
2—Waldecker	17	160	5.11½
3—Neumann	20	161	5.11
4—Hyde	22	173	5.11
5—Helwig	20	175	5.10
6—Schachtel	21	170	6.2
7—Stacke	21	165	5.10
Stroke—Lott (C.)	21	175	5.4
Cox.—Cohen	19	100	5.6

PLATT WINS SHOOT TITLE.

Defeats Tomlin for New Jersey State Championship.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 17.—Shooting under weather conditions never before faced in a championship tournament, C. B. Platt of Bridgeton, N. J., won the trap shooting crown of the State of New Jersey over the traps of the Arrow Head Rod and Gun Club here today. The new champion defeated Fred Tomlin of Glassboro, N. J., the former title holder, in a most exciting shootoff. The shoot, which was for 200 targets, was decided in strings of 100 targets a day.

On Friday the former champion led the field with a card of 144 targets. Platt finished second with 142 targets. Today the latter marksman broke 147 bluerocks. As Tomlin had a total of 142 targets the gunners tied for the title with 289 targets each. No less than four 29-" bird " shootoffs were needed before the crown was won.

On the first shootoff each gunner missed one " bird." They each fell down again on a target in the second string. The third string resulted in a straight score for each missed. In the fourth time at the traps Platt again ran straight. Tomlin, however, missed his sixth target. It gave Platt the shootoff and the title by a score of 76 to 77 targets.

Harvard Twelve Beats Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 17.—In the first lacrosse match between the two teams since 1912, Harvard defeated Yale here this afternoon, 4 to 1.

Other News of Sports on Page Six.

Sailing Fire.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York. (Postponed—rain.)

Chicago at Brooklyn. (Postponed—rain.)

St. Louis at Philadelphia. (Postponed—rain.)

Boston, 2; Pittsburgh, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 11; Cleveland, 1.

St. Louis, 2; Boston, 1.

Philadelphia, 17; Chicago, 0.

Washington, 11; Detroit, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	12	4	.750
Brooklyn	11	5	.688
Cincinnati	12	6	.686
Pittsburgh	9	8	.529
Chicago	9	10	.474
Philadelphia	6	9	.400
St. Louis	6	11	.375
Boston	5	11	.313

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	14	6	.700
New York	9	4	.692
Cleveland	11	7	.611
Boston	8	7	.533
Washington	7	8	.467
St. Louis	7	10	.412
Philadelphia	6	10	.400
Detroit	5	12	.278

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York.
(Game starts at 3 P. M.)

Chicago at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 2 P. M.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Cleveland.
Boston at St. Louis.
Washington at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

RED SOX YIELD TO BROWNS.

Gallia Lets Champions Down with Only Three Hits.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—Gallia allowed Boston only three hits today and St. Louis won the opening game of the series, 2 to 1. Singles by Tobin and Jacobson and a double by Sisler produced the locals' runs.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Austin,3b	4	0	1	2	1	0
Gedeon,2b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Tobin,lf	4	1	2	3	0	0
Sisler,1b	3	1	1	11	0	0
Jacobson,rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Sloan,rf	0	0	0	1	0	0
Gerber,ss	3	0	1	2	5	0
Mayer,c	3	0	0	6	0	0
Gallia,p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Total	30	2	6	27	11	0

BOSTON. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Shean,rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Barry,2b	3	0	0	2	3	0
Strunk,cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Speaker,lf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Gainey,ss	3	0	0	1	3	0
Walsh,1b	3	0	0	11	1	0
Schang,c	3	0	0	6	1	0
Vick,3b	3	0	0	0	2	0
Ruth	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pennock,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	1	25	10	0

Error—Mayer.
a Ran for Gainer in ninth.
b Batted for Jones in ninth.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Strunk, Sisler. Stolen bases—Speaker, Schang. Sacrifice hits—Barry. Double play—McInnis, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Boston, 4; St. Louis, 4. Bases on balls—Off Gallia, 2; Ruth—Off Jones, 0 in 7 innings; Pennock, 1 in 2; Jones, 4; Gallia, 6. Losing pitcher—Jones.

BURNS'S TRIPLE WINS GAME.

Athletics' First Baseman Produced Hit That Beats White Sox.

CHICAGO, May 17.—George Burns's drive which got past Leibold for a three-base hit in the second inning today won for Philadelphia the first game of the series with Chicago by the score of 2 to 0. Burns scored on Walker's sacrifice fly. Otherwise, with perfect fielding, the game was an air-tight pitchers' battle between Williams and Rogers.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Shannon,2b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Witt,lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Roth,rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Burns,1b	3	1	2	15	1	0
Walker,cf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Dugan,ss	2	0	0	5	1	0
Thomas,3b	2	0	0	0	4	0
McAvoy,c	2	0	0	2	2	0
Rogers,p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Total	29	1	4	27	19	0

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Leibold,rf	4	0	1	3	1	0
Weaver,3b	4	0	1	0	1	0
Collins,2b	3	0	0	3	2	0
Jackson,lf	4	0	0	4	0	0
Felsch,cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Gandil,1b	2	0	0	9	0	0
Risberg,ss	3	0	0	1	3	0
Schalk,c	3	0	1	6	2	0
Williams,p	3	0	0	0	1	0
xMurphy	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kerr,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	0	3	27	9	0

a Batted for Williams in eighth.

Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit—Leibold. Three-base hit—Burns. Stolen base—Gandil. Sacrifice hits—Williams, McAvoy. Sacrifice fly—Walker. Double plays—Schalk and Collins; Shannon, Dugan and Burns. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 7. Bases on balls—Off Williams, 2; Rogers, 4. Hits—Off Williams, 3 in 8 innings; Kerr, 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—Williams (Leibold). Struck out—By Williams, 6; Kerr, 2; Rogers, 2. Wild pitch—Rogers. Losing pitcher—Williams.

SENATORS DEFEAT TIGERS.

Short Fly in Eighth Sends Home Run for 3 to 2 Victory.

DETROIT, Mich., May 17.—Washington won the opening game from Detroit today, 3 to 2. The winning run came in the eighth when Ellison failed to get Menosky's short fly back of second base. Leonard scoring.

The score:

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Menosky,cf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Foster,3b	3	0	0	1	2	0
Judge,1b	3	0	0	10	0	0
Rice,rf	4	1	1	4	0	0
Chartrip,lf	4	0	2	3	0	0
Milan,ss	3	0	0	2	1	0
Leonard,2b	3	1	2	3	3	0
Picinich,c	2	0	0	2	2	0
Shaw,p	3	0	0	0	4	0
Total	29	3	6	26	17	0

DETROIT. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Bush,ss	3	0	1	1	4	0
Ellison,2b	3	1	0	3	3	0
Cobb,cf	3	1	1	1	1	0
Veach,lf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Heilmann,1b	3	0	0	10	0	0
Fingleton,3b	3	0	0	1	3	0
Stanage,c	3	0	1	6	1	0
Johnston,rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Boland,p	2	0	0	0	2	0
xHarper	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ehmke,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	2	4	24	14	0

a Batted for Ehmke in seventh.

Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—3
Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0—2

Three-base hits—Shaw, Heilmann. Sacrifice hits—Picinich, Fingleton. Sacrifice flies—Veach. Double plays—Ellison, Bush, and Heilmann; Boland, Ellison, and Heilmann. Left on bases—Washington, 2; Detroit, 9. First base on balls—Off Shaw, 2; Detroit, 1. Struck out—By Shaw, 2; Boland, 2. Passed ball—Ainsmith.

KEATING WINS OWN GAME.

Single in Tenth Gives Braves 3 to 2 Victory Over Pirates.

BOSTON, May 17.—Keating won his game with a single in the tenth inning today, scoring Smith from third, and Boston defeated Pittsburgh 3 to 2.

The score:

BOSTON. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Maranville,ss	4	0	0	1	2	0
Gowdy,c	4	0	1	7	1	0
Powell,rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Rogers,cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Holke,1b	3	1	1	12	0	0
Smith,3b	4	1	2	1	2	0
Wilson,c	3	0	0	4	1	0
Nehf,p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Keating,lf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Total	33	3	5	30	9	0

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Carey,rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Chapman,ss	4	0	0	2	3	0
Konetchy,1b	4	0	0	11	0	0
Smith,cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	1	2	3	0
Schmidt,c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Morton,p	3	0	0	0	2	0
xMcKechnie	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ulrich,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
xxThomas	1	0	0	0	0	0
xxxO'Neill	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	2	2	27	8	0

a Batted for Ulrich in seventh.
xx Batted for Cutshaw in ninth.
xxx Batted for Thomas in ninth.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0—3
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2

Two-base hits—Rogers, Carey. Three-base hit—Gowdy. Stolen bases—Maranville, Holke. Sacrifice hits—Powell, Smith, and Nehf. Double plays—Maranville, Smith, and Holke. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Pittsburgh, 5. Bases on balls—Off Nehf, 1; Morton, 1; Ulrich, 1. Hit by pitcher—Konetchy. Struck out—By Nehf, 6; Morton, 4; Ulrich, 1. Passed ball—Wilson.

Umpires—Rigler, Quigley and Klem. Time—1:55. Attendance—6,000.

Umpires—Connolly, Owens and Chill. Time—1:55. Attendance—2,000.

YANKEE SLUGGERS SMOTHER INDIANS

Pound Three Pitchers Hard and Win Opening Game of Cleveland by 6 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 17.—Miller Huggins's sluggers started their season the hitting lethargy that had been affecting the club, pounded three Cleveland pitchers for a total of twelve hits, including sixteen bases, and scored an easy victory over the Indians, 6 to 1. The fact that Jack Quinn started in the ninth and allowed two home runs and to run wild on the bases added a little respectability to the score. The victory strengthened the Yankees' hold on second place and put them comparatively close to the league leading White Sox.

The game was played under leaden skies, and a light rain fell through several innings. Despite this unpleasant weather, the attendance was good, nearly 8,000 fans being out to see the contenders battle. Cleveland had won three straight, and today's victory was the fourth for the New Yorkers since their last setback. The dark sky was regarded as just the thing for Guy Morton's speed, but the pellet-ball artist went out early. In the first inning eleven Yanks paced the plate, and the damage consisted of a double, a trio of clean singles, and a pair of passes. Two misplays, one of the latter and the other of commission, helped along the scoring jamboree which made the game safe for the Yankees and sent Morton to the showers.

Quinn was more of a puzzle to the home team than the figures of the box score would indicate. He allowed eight hits, two coming in the last inning, when he eased up under a seven-run lead. Up to the ninth the pride of Miami had made only one clean hit off Quinn.

Ping Bodie, who is playing in his 1917 form, led the attack on the Cleveland pitchers. Ping lashed out four clean singles on his first four trips to the plate and was robbed of another in the eighth inning when Lamby threw him out after a pretty stop behind second base. It was a busy day for Ping on the defensive as well as on the attack. He covered a lot of ground in the outfield and snagged seven flies up to the ninth, when he made the only error charged against the Yankees. Ping made the return for Johnston's high drive and the error was excusable. Pratt, Vick, and Lewis also hit well, each getting two blows.

The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Vick,rf	5	1	2	1	0	0
Pratt,ss	5	1	2	1	3	0
Pipp,1b	5	0	1	11	0	0
Baker,3b	5	0	0	1	2	0
Pratt,2b	5	0	1	2	3	0
Lewis,lf	5	1	2	3	0	0
Bodie,cf	5	1	1	4	0	0
Ruel,c	3	1	1	7	1	0
Quinn,p	4	0	0	0	1	0
Total	41	5	10	30	10	0

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Graney,lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Chapman,ss	4	0	1	1	3	0
Speaker,cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Smith,rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Gardner,3b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Johnston,2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Wambsganss,1b	4	0	0	11	0	0
Morton,p	2	0	0	0	1	0
Uhle,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
xThomas	1	0	0	0	0	0
xxO'Neill	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	0	2	27	9	0

x Batted for Uhle in seventh.
xx Batted for Phillips in ninth.
Error—Bodie. Chapman, Gardner.

New York	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	0—6
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Two-base hits—Pratt, (2.) Pipp, Vick. Stolen bases—Lewis, Bodie, Ruel, Baker, Smith, (2.) Johnston, Wambsganss, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Johnston, Wambsganss, (2.) Sacrifice fly—Chapman. Double plays—Chapman, Pratt, and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 11; Cleveland, 4. First base on errors—New York, 2; Cleveland, 1. Base on balls—Off Quinn, 1; Morton, 3; Uhle, 1. Hits—Off Morton 5 in 1 inning; Uhle, 1 in 6; Phillips, 1 in 2. Struck out—By Quinn, 5; Morton, 1; Uhle, 4. Wild pitch—Uhle. Passed ball—Nunamaker. Winning pitcher—Quinn. Losing pitcher—Morton.

RAIN SPOILS BALL GAMES.

Big Crowds Disappointed in Harlem and Brooklyn.

The rain storm yesterday afternoon disappointed thousands of baseball fans at the Polo Grounds and Ebbets Field. There was a crowd of 10,000 in Harlem when the rain came and drenched the playing field. Over in Brooklyn about 3,000 spectators waited for nearly an hour for the rain to stop, before the game was finally called off.

Mike Gonzales, the Cuban catcher, was at the Polo Grounds yesterday and had a talk with Manager McGraw. Gonzales seldom to the St. Louis Cardinals, and McGraw and Rickey will have a conference today, when it is believed the catcher will be traded for Dever Robertson, the outfielder, or may come here by purchase.

When the Cubs line up against the Dodgers in Brooklyn this afternoon there will be a big change in the Cubs line-up. Manager Fred Mitchell will try a new player, Lear of Notre Dame, at second base, and will move Pick to third.

The Philadelphia and St. Louis National League clubs will play an exhibition game at Federal League Park in Harrison this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

SAYS MADDEN TRICKED HIM.

Smith Puts Value of Horse Sold Him for $7,000 at $1,000.

Charges of fraud were made against John E. Madden in the Supreme Court yesterday in connection with the sale of Everest last year to George D. Smith of the Brighton Stable, when Mr. Smith filed his answer to a suit by Mr. Madden to recover on a note for $3,000 given in part payment for the racehorse. The answer shows that Smith paid $7,000 for the horse, giving $2,000 in cash and the balance in notes, the fifth of which is now due and Mr. Smith has refused to pay. He wants the complaint dismissed, and asks $2,500 damages for the alleged deception.

In his answer Mr. Smith alleges that the note was given without consideration and is void. In explaining this he says that in July last he bought Everest in the terms stated, but alleges that Mr. Madden to induce him to buy fraudulently represented that the horse was sound and ready to race and was in all respects worth $7,000. He alleges that Mr. Madden "well knew" that the horse was not in condition to race and was not worth more than $1,000, which is the sum for which the Brighton Stable sold Everest, and which he alleges was the full value. He says he spent $2,000 in the care of the horse before he learned of the alleged false representations and wants Mr. Madden to pay it.

Everest was not a great success last year, either under the management of Mr. Madden or Mr. Smith. Brighton Handicap was made the favorite on several occasions at the local tracks, but was generally disappointing. He did nothing after the Brighton Handicap but run, and was sold as racing stock.

A. E. F. NINES BEGIN SERIES.

First and Third Division Teams Score Victories.

PARIS, May 17. (Associated Press.)—Baseball teams representing the various divisions making up the American Army of Occupation began a series of championship games on Wednesday. General Pershing and Major Gen. Lejeune, commander of the 2d Division, and the 1st Division Band played the 1st Division by a score of 12 to 2. The 3d Division team defeated the 2d Division team by a score of 25 to 6.

RUTGERS AND COLUMBIA BEGIN TITLE RUN

Defeat Lehigh and Penn State Clears Path for Intercollegiate Championship.

TRACK MEET HERE TO-DAY.

RAIN HALTS TENNIS PLAY.

Cornell-West Side Team Match Interrupted at Forest Hills.

Exhibition tennis matches and a four-man team competition with Cornell University were interrupted by rain yesterday afternoon at the West Side Club, Forest Hills, L. I., the attraction being doubles affair, in which Miss Eleanor Goss and Walter Merrill Hall opposed Mrs. E. Fullerton Weaver and William A. Campbell, last reached the match-point, with the former team in the lead, 40—30, and a game to spare, when the rain and heavy downpour put an end to all play for the day.

The large gallery that had been on hand for the exhibition scattered in haste to the benches and stands, and the clubhouse became a haven of refuge for the rest of the afternoon.

Both Miss Goss and Mrs. Weaver proved themselves capable of handling the fast style of the game against whom they played, going to the net at every opportune moment, and volleying skillfully for many a point. Hall was his usual steady self, and especially dependable in the back court, although Campbell, although hitting hard and executing some brilliant shots, was wild to a terrific degree, and failed to turn the tide against his team.

In the West Side-Cornell match only one contest reached a conclusion, Ralph Osbrook of the home club defeating Clarence Beekman, of the Ithaca team, 6—4, 6—4. Beekman, also of the West Side team, paired Holt by one set, with the scores all even in the second, both in the Hamilton-Gallagher match and the Campbell-Wood match when the rain came. Hamilton was one set up on the way to almost certain victory. Hamlen is a New York boy, who has done well in local junior tournaments.

Another close struggle was played by Miss C. Shaw, Dartmouth girl and chief strike artist, and W. G. Reid, and the two had to be stopped at one set all, with no apparent advantage to either side. Reid was steady and accurate, but his opponent was equal with those qualities with an impressive speed of foot and stroke. It was good tennis while it lasted.

NEWTOWN WINS NET TITLE.

Defeats Richmond Hill for P. S. A. L. Championship.

Newtown High School's tennis team yesterday won the P. S. A. L. championship of Queens by trouncing the Richmond Hill High School racquet wielders, 4 matches to 2. The only Richmond Hill success was scored by Sigall in the singles, when he defeated Bastian in straight sets 6—3, 6—4. James Rickard Hill, carried Smith, Newtown, through three lively sets before finally succumbing to scores of 8—6, 5—7 and 6—4.

MONDAY'S JAMAICA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. (Scratches and the probable betting odds are given.)

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.
Half and Half, 4	107	Collins	11-5
Rose Ardent, 5	110	Rice	3-1
Plantagenet, 4	110	Ganz	4-1
Sir Cleges, 4	107	Ambrose	5-1
Ben Strome, 4	107	Lyke	6-1
Ben Ali, 4	107	Kummer	8-1
Sir Barton, 4	107	Mentry	8-1
Ben Brush, 5	110	Ward	10-1
Ben Machree, 4	107	Hanover	10-1
Ben Frazier, 4	107	Hanover	10-1
Ben Hur, 4	107	Hanover	10-1
Ben Hur, 4	107	Hanover	10-1
Ben Hur

WEST POINT CADETS AT RILEY WEDDING

Granddaughter of F. F. Proctor Married Lieut. J. L. Piland in St. John's, Larchmont.

MAIDS IN RAINBOW HUES

Miss Benita R. Guggenheim Marries Lieut. E. B. Mayer—Vreeland-Hartshorne Nuptial.

Miss Hicks Derrick Riley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lester H. Riley, and granddaughter of F. F. Proctor, was married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, to Lieutenant Julius Lynch Piland, U. S. A., a member of the class of '18 at West Point, in St. John's Church, Larchmont, the Rev. Richard Cobden, rector of the church, officiating.

It was a military wedding, a special train bringing a large party of West Point cadets of the classes of '20 and '21. Frederick C. Mayer, organist of the West Point Military Academy, played and directed a musical program preceding the ceremony.

The bride wore a gown of white satin and duchess lace, and a lace veil which her grandmother wore at her wedding. The maid of honor was Miss Margaret Bennett, the bridesmaids including the Misses Flora Piland, a sister of the bridegroom; Lyda Belle and Margaret Bennett, Helen Lee, and Alice Brevoort and Mary B. Towle. They were frocks of rainbow hues. The little Misses Helen and Lucy Jackson, grandnieces of Mrs. F. F. Proctor, were the flower girls.

Lieutenant Robert L. Johnson of West Point acted as best man, and the ushers were Lieutenants W. J. McCone of Fort Jay; Edmund Schroen, Joseph Kullmann, both of West Point; Edward W. Smith of Camp Devens; Francis J. Gillespie, Camp Upton, and John F. Brown, Camp Merritt.

Following the ceremony, a reception was held at the Proctor residence. The floral decorations at the house, as at the church, carried out the colors of the rainbow.

Many prominent theatrical folk also attended the wedding. Mrs. Piland's father is general manager for J. F. Proctor. She is prominent in Westchester society and was graduated from the Ely School, Greenwich, Conn.

The couple will spend their honeymoon in San Diego, Cal. On June 5 Lieutenant Piland has been ordered to leave for Siberia.

Mayer-Guggenheim.

The marriage is announced of Miss Benita Rosalind Guggenheim, daughter of Mrs. Benjamin M. Guggenheim, and First Lieutenant Edward E. Mayer, United States Air Service, which took place on Thursday at the home of the bride, 370 Park Avenue. Lieutenant Mayer comes from Iowa and served abroad as an instructor in aviation. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Mayer.

Weds Hamilton Vreeland, Jr.

The marriage of Hamilton Vreeland, Jr., a son of Dr. Hamilton Vreeland and Mrs. Vreeland of Jersey City Heights, and Miss Elizabeth Hartshorne, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hartshorne of 31 East Forty-eighth Street, this city, was celebrated yesterday afternoon at Cedar Bluff, the country residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hartshorne, at Rumson, N. J.

The ceremony took place on the lawn in a grove of cedars and in a bower of white dogwood and pink azaleas, overlooking the Shrewsbury River and the Atlantic Ocean. The Rev. Dr. John Clement officiated. The bride, in ivory satin trimmed with pearls, carried white Spanish iris. Miss Beatrice Hartshorne, in apricot with purple sweetpeas, was her sister's sole attendant. Paul Garrett of Washington was the best man, and the ushers, all of this city, were George H. Sandford, Howard Whittingham, Morris E. Kinnan, and the brothers of the bride, Robert D. Hartshorne and Hugh Hartshorne, Jr. Mr. Vreeland was one of Dr. Henry van Dyke's secretaries when he was our Ambassador to Holland. Later he enlisted in the U. S. Navy and was then in the State Department in Washington. He is now with the law firm of Barry, Wainwright & Symmes of New York.

Miss Fowler Weds W. W. Reid.

Miss Edith Almond Fowler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David R. Fowler of Whitestone, L. I., and William Watkins Reid, also of Whitestone, were married yesterday at the home of the bride's parents by the Rev. L. H. Rupert. Mr. Reid was a newspaper correspondent at Flushing for a number of years until he enlisted in the service. He is now an editorial writer on the staff of the Methodist Board of Foreign Missions. He was graduated from the New York University.

Addison Brown Marries Miss Lloyd.

The marriage of Addison Brown, the eldest son of the late Judge Addison Brown, and of Mrs. Brown of 45 West Eighty-ninth Street, and Miss Lucile Lloyd, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry K. Lloyd of Claremont, N. H., took place yesterday afternoon in the chantry of Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, the Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, the rector, officiating. None except relatives and a few friends were present. The bride, in a blue traveling costume, walked with her father, and was attended by her two sisters, the Misses Marion and Bernice Lloyd. Mr. Brown's brother, Ralph G. Brown, formerly a sailor on the Montana, was his best man.

Mr. Brown went overseas in August, 1918, being a Sergeant in the TNT Corps, and returned last March, and has recently been honorably discharged.

Hosts to Major Gen. George Bell.

Major and Mrs. Henry S. Hooker gave a dinner last night at the Ritz-Carlton for Major Gen. George Bell, in command of the 32d Division, who arrived here from France yesterday.

WEDDING NOTES.

The marriage of Miss Priscilla Alden Chapman, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Brownell Chapman of Hartford, Conn., and C. Morgan Aldrich, son of Mrs. Morgan Aldrich of Colorado Springs, Col., took place yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, in Trinity Church, Hartford, Conn. Mr. Aldrich is a Yale graduate and was a member of the Yale Mobile Unit which saw many months of service behind the first line trenches in France.

Miss Margaret Foster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Orison Blunt Smith, and Edwin Norton Moore will be married on the afternoon of May 28, at 4 o'clock, in St. Andrew's Church, Fifth Avenue and 127th Street.

The marriage is announced of Miss Abr Caroline Sykes, sister of Mr. and Mrs. McCready Sykes of Summit, N. J., and Frank Graham Thomson of Philadelphia, which was celebrated on Friday in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, this city. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson will reside at Brookmead Farm, Devon, Penn.

MUSIC NOTES.

Junior workers of the New York League for the Jewish Blind will give a concert for blind persons and their guides this afternoon at the Educational Alliance.

The Three Arts Club announces its annual recital next Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock in Synod Hall, at 110th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

E. F. Goldman's New York Military Band, together with the Police Band, will open the New Mecca People's Concerts at noon on Wednesday at the City Hall.

DINNER AT WHITE SULPHUR.

Republican Party Leaders Gather at Greenbrier—Arrivals.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., May 17.—A number of prominent Republican Associations and organizations will be here to attend the annual spring meeting which begins on Monday and continues until the 22d. Two important meetings of the Investment Bankers Association of America were held today at which reports of the various committees were read and the Federal taxation situation brought up for open discussion.

Mrs. R. Livingston Beekman arrived today from New York to join Governor Beekman, who has been here for some time taking the cure.

Edward T. Stotesbury is expected here tomorrow following his tour of Virginia coal and timber lands.

Mr. and Mrs. George Palmer and Mrs. C. A. Hoyt, of New York have taken a cottage in Baltimore Row.

Arrivals today included Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Shepard of Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Owen J. Roche, Charles R. Seabrook, Mrs. W. H. Booth, Gerard M. Dahl, Theodore D. Wilson, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Gardner B. Perry, Albany; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Hobbs, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wayne, Jr., Philadelphia; Edward S. Hall, Baltimore.

Rinehart-Doran Wedding May 24.

The marriage of Miss Mary Roberts Doran, daughter of George H. Doran, the publisher, and Lieutenant Stanley Marshall Rinehart, Jr., son of Major Stanley Rinehart and Mrs. Mary Roberts Rinehart, the author, will take place in Trinity Church, Oossining, on May 31.

The young couple became engaged before Lieutenant Rinehart left for overseas, where he was aide de camp to General Ghere, commanding the 83d Division. He is a graduate of Harvard.

Chosen Wellesley Senior President.

Miss Helen Covington Barnard has been elected Senior President of the Class of 1920 of Wellesley College. Miss Barnard is the daughter of Dr. William E. Barnard of 40 East Forty-first Street, and Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Their 60th Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Friedman of 44 East Sixty-seventh Street will celebrate their sixtieth wedding anniversary on Thursday. They will be at home to their friends from 4 to 7 o'clock.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Mrs. Harrison Dashiell of Atlantic Highlands is to give a tea at this place this afternoon at which she will formally announce the engagement of her daughter, Mrs. Laura B. Williams, to Harry C. de Rivera, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. de Rivera of 121 West 85th Street, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Bolling Gentry of Kilburn Road, Garden City, L. I., announce the engagement of their sister, Miss Bettie Eva Bradley, to Robert Conrad Miller. The wedding is planned for early June.

Mr. and Mrs. Hervie Caleb Harris of Brooklyn announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Rena Adelaide Harris, to Alred Gardner, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Gardner of this city. Mr. Gardner was in the 1918 Class at Harvard, and has returned, after a year in France, to take his degree at Cambridge. Miss Harris is in the senior class at Wellesley.

Mrs. Oscar W. Hamilton of Cocoab has announced the engagement of her sister, Miss Caroline Adelaide Glover, a daughter of the late Henry Glover, to Arthur W. Duff, also of Cocoab. Mr. Duff served in the United States Army Ambulance Service, attached to the French Army, with the rank of First Sergeant. He recently returned, honorably discharged, after twenty-two months of service.

Lieut. Col. Walter C. Allen and Mrs. Allen of Stamford, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mildred Louise Allen, to Frederick Lockwood Farrell, son of William H. Reid of Shippan Point, Stamford. Mr. Reid, who was graduated from the endeavor Preparatory School, served in the United States Navy during the war. He was recently released and is now in business in Lima, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Austin of Greenwich announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Fynette Austin, to Harvey Ellsworth Thomas, the only son of Judge Edwin C. Thomas and Mrs. Thomas of Rye, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lebrer of West Orange, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Frances Lebrer, to Charles J. Michael of Lindsley Av., South Orange.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Maier of 180 East Seventy-eighth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jessie Maier, to Walter M. Weisl of this city, who recently received his honorable discharge from the army. Mr. Maier has been doing war-time canteen work.

Mrs. Francis Goldman has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Raina Goldman, to Arthur Tarnish, who was one of the organizers and the first President of the Auxiliary to the Brooklyn Hebrew Home for the Aged. Miss Goldman has been a war worker for several relief funds.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Daly of Baltimore, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Adele Daly, to Captain John Haydock Carroll, Jr., Fifteenth Regiment Engineers, recently returned from France. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Haydock Carroll of St. Louis, Mo., and Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Hastings of Rochester, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Mrs. Joseph Curtis, to George W. Welsh, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Welsh of New York.

DEMAND FOR STEEL SLIGHTLY BETTER

But No General Buying Movement in Sight and Revival Seems Remote.

OPERATION 55 PER CENT.

Activity at Present Most Marked in Wire and in Plates for Automobile Industry.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 17.—While the most cautious insist that, theoretically, there is an open market, there are in practice no important deviations from the schedule of prices that became effective March 31. The steel producers individually are indisposed to cut prices on the ground that they cannot afford to. They do not believe that tonnage demand would be materially increased if lower prices were quoted. With the present operating rates a much larger margin per ton of product is required to take care of overhead and leave even a moderate profit. It is generally admitted that with full operation of the mills manufacturing lower prices could be made and still leave larger earnings in the aggregate than are now occurring.

There has been a slight improvement in demand for steel products in the last week or ten days, but orders are still small individually and call only for the earliest deliveries possible. There seems to be no expectation that such improvement as has occurred will develop into a general buying movement, even of moderate proportions. A very great increase in new buying would be necessary to take care of the trade, since present operations are based chiefly upon old orders, as has been the case ever since the cessation of hostilities. Thus the United States Steel Corporations decrease in unfilled obligations during April was 629,237 tons, equal to about 12 per cent. of full capacity for a month. The shipments during the month may be estimated at 49 per cent. of capacity. It is clear that lighter mill operations are in prospect, as the old orders play out. At the end of April the Steel Corporation still had 4,949,685 tons on its books. The large independents had less, on an average, while the smaller mills have practically no accumulation.

Mill operations throughout the industry are now averaging about 55 per cent. of capacity, against 68 per cent. in April and 77 per cent. in March. The Steel Corporation shows averages of 55 per cent. or better, while some of the large independents are down to about 40 per cent., and some of the small mills are closed entirely, it being impossible to accumulate enough orders to insure anything like economical operation, despite the favorable prices now ruling.

Doubts are entertained whether the rail mills will quote lower prices for rails than those of March 31, which the railroads have rejected, against the inquiries now out for 200,000 tons of rails, sections 80 to 130 pounds. The tonnage is not large enough to make the railroads eager to secure the orders, as the tonnage represents less than 5 per cent. of the rail mill capacity for a year, and about one-half of one per cent. of total finished steel capacity for a year.

Guesses as to the Future.

The earliest time predicted by any steel producers for a general revival in activity is next Fall, while many do not expect to see a full demand at any time this year. There are some authorities, however, who believe the steel market would become active within a short time, say within three months, if prices were made subject to actual competition, and they hold, furthermore, that competition would not result in as large market declines as the steel producers seem to fear would occur.

The pig iron market is softer and there are many rumors of cut prices being made on lots of 200 to 500 tons. Transactions are confined to small lots, and quotations are unchanged.

There does not seem to be any hope for tin plate this year. Mills are still operating at only about 50 per cent. of capacity, when in an ordinary year they would have been operating full since about February. Until lately the expectations were that demand would brighten, with mills running full. Such expectations are no longer entertained, and the best posted observers predict that at no time this year will the mills be called on to operate in full. Large stocks were put away last year and have to be absorbed this year. The monthly wage adjustment just made puts wages down 4 per cent., April and May shipments having averaged $7.25, against a $7.45 average in January and February. There is a heavy demand for terne plate, and practically the entire productive capacity of the terne pots is in operation. With active building throughout the country, still larger demand for terne plate can be expected.

There is little action in the scrap market, and fleeting, becoming discouraged at the outlook, as to scrap values, the position is complicated by the fact, well established, that on a good selection of a round tonnage of heavy melting steel the Carnegie Steel Company would pay $25.50, while on the other hand the average consumer does not act as if he would be interested in an offering at $15, or, for that matter, at any conceivable price. With these divergent

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EXCHANGE TUMBLE TROUBLES BANKERS

Action of Market in French and Italian Rates Regarded as Disconcerting.

AWAIT GOVERNMENT MOVE

Arrival of Financial Experts This Week Expected to Mark Start of Improvement.

The action of the market for exchange on France and Italy the past week has been the cause of no little uneasiness among bankers who deal in these exchanges. Both rates have fallen precipitately, without check of any kind, and during the latter days of the week there existed in the market a condition closely akin to demoralization. The rate on Paris, which lost only 4 points in the previous week, fell 14 points last week, or from 6.18 at the close of the week of May 10 to 6.43 at the close yesterday. Italian lira suffered even more. This rate stood at 7.57 a week ago, while yesterday it closed at 8.20. Sterling, which has been remarkably steady in recent weeks, declined slightly and very gradually last week.

The following table shows the action of these three rates during the past week. The rates quoted are the closing figures for demand bills on London, Paris, and Genoa:

	London.	Paris.	Genoa.
Monday	4.68⅝	6.31	7.61
Tuesday	4.67⅞	6.34½	7.68
Wednesday	4.66	6.34	7.84
Thursday	4.65¾	6.40½	7.97½
Friday	4.65⅝	6.42	8.07
Saturday	4.65⅝	6.43	8.20

A week ago sterling was quoted at 4.65¾, francs were at 6.18, and lira were 7.57. When the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, France, and Italy were stabilizing the market the rates were "pegged" at 4.75⅝, 6.45, and 6.18, respectively. These rates showed discounts of 2 per cent. for sterling, 5 per cent. for francs, and 15 per cent. for lira.

Yesterday at the close of the market the discounts were 4⅛ per cent. for sterling, 20 per cent. for francs, and about 37 per cent. for Italian bills. In the case of francs, this is the most unfavorable rate reached during the entire war period. A year or so ago, before the Governments stepped in, Italian exchange sold as low at 9.15 lire to the dollar, and sterling, in the break which terminated in the Fall of 1915, when the Anglo-French Commission came here and negotiated the first of the big credits arranged, the $500,000,000 Anglo-French Loan, sold as low at $4.50 to the pound.

Bankers are not especially concerned over the fall in sterling. It is felt that the British Government is abundantly capable of taking care of sterling exchange if it should threaten to get out of control, and to date the discount has been so slight, relatively speaking, as not to be much of a factor in international arrangements. The policy of the British Treasury, ever since Chancellor of the Exchequer McKenna was at the head, has been to allow sterling to sell at a slight discount, so as to discourage British importations, and the present rate, it is said, is serving this purpose acceptably.

The rates on France and Italy, however, are disconcerting to bankers and others who have dealings with those countries. But it is believed that until the peace treaty is signed and financial and other economic arrangements are completed there will be no serious efforts made to check them. Neither France nor Italy, so far as is known, is negotiating credits here except with the Government, and the assistance which our Treasury may extend to them, authorized at $10,000,000,000, is nearly exhausted. At latest reports there was about $650,000,000 available in this account for all eligible nations, and it is not believed that the new Congress will extend additional aid until the peace treaty is out of the way.

Obviously private bankers hesitate to enter into negotiations with these countries until the Federal Government takes the initiative, so that all possible sources of financial help are temporarily cut off. On top of this, it is reported that England has been asking for the repayment—demanding repayment would probably be too strong a term—of some of the credits granted France and Italy during the war, and exchange dealers say there has been evidence that both France and Italy have been selling their bills here and purchasing sterling out of the proceeds of such sales. This transferring of bills on London to liquidate the two accounts there, but it has had a very depressing influence on the American market.

How much further these two exchanges will decline, nobody pretends to know. It is admitted that the weakness is cumulative, and is likely to continue until some effort is made to check it. This effort, it is generally felt, will have to be made by the Government, for bankers believe that the market is now in such shape that any assumed too great proportions to be corrected as a result of private banking arrangements. It has been suggested that both France and Italy may be able to borrow a portion of the indemnities which they are expected to receive from Germany and Austria; in fact, the French Finance Minister has come out openly with this proposal. But thus far nothing has been said officially by the United States authorities.

The return of such men as Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co., who is due to arrive here on Wednesday, and Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, due tomorrow, may mark the beginning of negotiations looking to the correction of this exchange situation. Both Mr. Davison and Mr. Vanderlip have been abroad for some time, and it is supposed that they have had conferences with the leading financiers of the allied Governments, and in some well-informed circles it is believed that they will bring with them plans for solving the problems which will mature at no far distant date.

The present discount of approximately 3 per cent. on Canadian exchange has placed Canadian provinces and municipalities in a peculiar position as regards their ability to finance themselves in the New York market. It has given to them what, at first glance, appears to be a pronounced advantage over American States and cities because of the fact that Americans who invest in Canadian bonds have the 3 per cent. advantage in the transfer of their funds to Montreal or Toronto or Ottawa, as the case may be, for payment for the securities bought.

To illustrate this unusual condition: One of the Canadian provinces last week sold an issue of $1,000,000 three-year 6½ per cent. bonds at par to an American institution. The sale price in Canada was 101.186, or on a basis to yield 5.07 per cent. That was what the money cost the province in Canada. But the American institution got the bonds on a basis to yield 6.18 per cent., because it required only $961,860 in American money to purchase $1,011,860 in Canadian money.

Thus there is an apparent profit for both the buyer and the seller. The Canadian province sold its bonds at a premium and the American institution bought them at a discount, the discount on Canadian exchange intervening to bring this condition about. If at the end of three years, when the bonds mature, Canadian exchange has returned to normal the province will have made a profit of $11,860, while the American buyer will receive $18,140 more than was paid for them. As bankers point out, however, it is not safe for the buyer dismayed in Canadian exchange, the Canadian provinces would probably be able to dispose of their securities on a more favorable basis.

The movement of exchange against Canada like the movement against most of the belligerent countries, is due to the tremendous exports out of the United States against the rather light importations into the United States. For the current year it is estimated that the United States will accumulate a credit balance in dealings with Canada of close to $475,000,000. This will bring a credit for the last four years up to $1,250,000,000 in round numbers, and upon Canada is able to spend nearly more than she has been able to in the past or is able to secure some very large credits in this market, the

COTTON MARKET IS STRONG.

Options Up to March Bring 26 Cents or Better.

Yesterday's cotton market was not especially active, but it was very strong, and during the short two-hour session every option to March sold at 26 cents or better. Spots were up to 30½ cents. The market, for the most part advanced without meeting any opposition, such selling as there was being confined almost exclusively to scattered profit taking by longs, who were anxious to lighten their loads over the week-end, but did not advance here was the absence of any aggressive buying.

Wall Street and local commission houses bought moderately, and some of the wire houses added a little to their holdings. Liverpool, where the market was closed, sold some of the far-month contracts it bought earlier in the week, but replaced its sales out of the near-month offerings.

At the top for the day the market was up 20 to 25 points, with the greatest gains in January and March. At the close there was hardly any reaction and the market ended within less than 5 points of the maximum. The weather was generally fair except in a few places where there were more rain. Against this, however, trade reports were good, reflecting a broadening inquiry and generally higher prices for goods.

For the week the market has done very well, with futures up 100 points for May and 215 points for March, with the other months ranging in between. The technical position has probably been weakened somewhat by the heavy buying, but certain men continue very bullish on the staple, and despite some selling by Southern spot people on the bulges the undertone continues firm.

The following shows the statistical position of cotton figured by The Financial Chronicle:

	This Wk.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Port receipts	20,196	104,980	48,490
Since Aug. 1	3,963,178	4,574,982	4,437,756
Exp. to Canada	1,359	1,359	7,661
Inter. receipts	63,864	100,783	60,767
Since Aug. 1	6,784,297	6,851,967	7,417,424
Inter. shipments	127,014	129,529	97,729
Interior stocks	1,883,141	1,907,301	1,686,817
Amount brought into sight	143,764	178,217	184,066
Since Aug. 1	8,788,788	8,960,434	10,874,229
Northern consumption	71,189	15,993	46,224
Since Aug. 1	1,731,224	1,650,125	2,227,800
Southern consumption	96,000	57,000	85,000
Since Aug. 1	2,982,000	2,865,000	3,418,000
Exports to Great Britain	20,967	29,726	13,521
Since Aug. 1	1,855,891	1,829,162	1,976,838
Exp. to France			
Since Aug. 1	621,097	621,097	514,065
Exports to Continent	14,106	101,287	29,795
Since Aug. 1	1,958,500	1,843,681	1,189,835
Total week's exports	34,715	156,040	45,316
Total exports since Aug. 1	4,435,488	4,294,940	3,680,215
World's visible supply	5,387,112	5,261,496	4,116,885
Of which, Amer.	3,907,112	3,865,496	2,988,885
Am. afloat	1,480,000	1,396,000	1,128,000
Liverpool stocks	523,000	538,000	525,000
Contin'l stocks	355,000	364,000	185,000
Am. mch. stocks	1,259,000	1,267,000	1,277,000
Am. int. stocks	412,079	392,496	437,787
On ships'd wait'g clearance	108,033	68,025	28,444

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	29.74	29.42	29.70@29.80	29.80	29.40
July	28.01	28.01	28.35@28.41	27.98	27.98
October	26.65	26.85	26.48@26.50	26.49	26.49
December	26.10	26.43	26.02@26.04	26.03	26.03
January	25.90	26.25	25.85@25.87	25.75	25.75
March	25.62	26.00	25.58@25.60	25.55	25.55

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 45 points up to 30.50c for middling upland; sales 311.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 30.25c; New Orleans, 30.25c; Savannah, 23.50c; Augusta, 26.00c; Memphis, 28.50c; Houston, 30.00c; Little Rock, 27.50c.

Boston Stock Report.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 17.—Sales of manufacturing stocks in Boston this week were:

1 Androscoggin Mills	100½
5 Bates Mfg. Co.	80
30 Bausch Mach. Tool Co.	20@20
20 Bigelow Hartford Carpet Co.	80
57 Butterworth Mfg. Corp.	205
1 Dwight Mfg. Co.	104½
2 Fair Haven Mills. (ex. div.)	105
1 Gray & Davis	107
10 Hamilton Woolen Co. (ex. div)	107½
5 Hood Rubber Co. pf.	104½
20 International Piano Mfg. Co.	20
4 Inter. Piano Mfg. Co. pf.	100
1 Lyman Mills	117½
5 Mass. Cotton Mills	94
20 Merrimac Chem. Co.	120@120
1 Merrimack Mfg. Co.	81
1 Merrimack Mfg. Co. pf.	102½
10 Nashua Mfg. Co.	80½
15 Pepperell Mfg. Co.	182½
5 Royal Shoe Co. pf.	100
11 Sullivan Machinery Co.	140
10 Union Cotton Mfg. Co.	230
25 Waltham Watch Co.	40@40 41
5 Waltham Watch Co. pf.	96

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.			
Alpha	10	Mastrook	07
Alta	13	Meridian	11
Andes	20	Mich. Divide	20
Best & Belcher	30	Monarch	03
Bullion	25	Mont. Divide	10
Chollar	20	Justice	10
Concordia	10	Keystone	01
Confidence	60	Lady Belle	11
Con. Imperial	1.30	Lucky Boy	10
Con. Virginia	1.00	Manhattan	02
Exchequer	11	Myrtle	01
Gould & Curry	11	Nevada Divide	10
Hale & Norcross	30	North Divide	10
Kentucky	01	Operator	12
Mexican	40	Ophir	1.00
Occidental	01	Rescue	10
Overman	05	Rosella	01
Savage	02	Rowe	01
Sec. Belcher	01	Silver Divide	02
Sierra Nevada	05	Silver King	03
TONOPAH.		Smuggler	19
Belmont	2.10	Standard	2.60
Cash Boy	10	Tonopah Divide	2.40
Gold Mtn.	02	Tonopah Dividend	2.30
Midway	01	Trilby	10
Great Western	20	Verde	01
Halifax	01	Windsor	01
Jim Butler	40	Wonder	1.00
McNamara	03	Western	01
Midway	01	Wilson	05
Montana	01	Wonder	1.00
North Star	11	Atlanta	04
Rescue	10	Blood	01
Tonopah Extension	2.40	Booth	20
Tonopah Mining	2.50	Bernard	01
West Tonopah	17	Caledonia	01
DIVIDE.		Goldfield Con.	01
Allied	15	Jumbo Extension	01
Alto	11	Jumbo Mining	01
Amex	11	Lone Star	01
Apex	11	Lone Star Con.	01
Belcher Midway	11	Mohawk	01
Belcher Mines	11	Nevada Hills	01
Davis	11	Nevada Queen	01
Douglas	11	Nevada Wonder	01
Elkhorn	11	Nevada Red Top	01
Extension	11	Oriental	01
Exeter Divide	11	Red Top	01
Florence	11	Rochester	01
Giant	14	Round Mtn.	01
Gold Bond	11	Sandstorm	01
Gold Wedge	12	White Caps	01
Grimes	11		
COLORADO SPRINGS.			
	Bid.	Asked.	
Cresson	20	21	
Elkton	16	17	
Golden Cycle	1.10	1.12	
Granite	14	15	
Isabella	94	96	

INVESTMENTS MADE BY RESERVE BANKS

Increase in All-Classes Making War Paper, is Reported During the Week.

GAIN IN RESERVE DEPOSITS

Considerable Increase in Government and Members' Funds—Reduction in Note Circulation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Increases in all classes of investments, mainly in war paper, accompanied by substantial additions to Government and member bank reserve deposits, are indicated in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly statement of condition of the 12 Federal Reserve Banks for the week ended Wednesday, May 7, and May 14, 1919.

The statement shows with a consolidation giving comparative data by reserve districts for all factors required in the complete data for both weeks. Figures of reporting Clearing Houses by Federal Reserve districts are as follows:

	Deposits by Reserve Agents.		Deposits by Banks and Bankers.	
	May 7.	May 14.	May 7.	May 14.
New York	$4,012,744,000	$4,000,000,000	$1,677,344,000	$1,680,281,000
Albany	37,618,000	40,000,000	16,661,000	17,612,000
Binghamton	4,000,000	4,000,000		
Buffalo	87,500,000	88,000,000		
Passaic	3,644,000	3,667,000	110,000	107,000
Rochester	27,627,000	28,716,000	11,000	11,000
Syracuse	14,000,000	14,000,000	11,000	11,000
	PHILADELPHIA.			
New York	$4,397,174,000	$4,382,794,000	$1,564,884,000	$1,565,217,000
Boston	333,000,000	376,781,000	127,000,000	131,775,000
Philadelphia	295,000,000	300,000,000	111,000,000	111,000,000
Cleveland	165,000,000	165,000,000	61,000,000	61,000,000
Richmond	141,000,000	141,000,000	49,000,000	49,000,000
Atlanta	105,000,000	105,000,000	39,000,000	39,000,000
Chicago	465,000,000	465,000,000	177,000,000	178,000,000
St. Louis	161,000,000	161,000,000	57,000,000	57,000,000
Minneapolis	115,597,000	114,616,000	40,643,000	40,505,000
Kansas City	91,961,000	92,962,000	33,506,000	33,535,000
Dallas	54,000,000	54,000,000	18,000,000	18,041,000
San Francisco	156,040,000	153,675,000	54,000,000	53,941,000
Total	$7,348,676,000	$6,385,787,000	$4,796,168,000	$4,800,726,000

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK STATEMENT

The following table shows the total gold holdings and other chief items in the week's report of each of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks:

District.	Gold Reserve.	Gold Held.	Resources.	Net Deposits.	Notes in Circulation.
1—Boston	$134,615,000	$173,230,000	$282,527,000	$204,502,000	$103,297,000
2—New York	845,000,000	838,262,000	1,830,940,000	711,454,000	1,049,077,000
3—Philadelphia	138,000,000	138,000,000	415,000,000	295,000,000	111,000,000
4—Cleveland	141,847,000	141,130,000	244,422,000	180,888,000	58,171,000
5—Richmond	79,264,000	104,664,000	200,668,000	83,847,000	110,794,000
6—Atlanta	49,650,000	91,294,000	210,542,000	45,908,000	113,171,000
7—Chicago	237,000,000	237,000,000	784,826,000	277,518,000	437,000,000
8—St. Louis	101,000,000	101,000,000	287,643,000	97,000,000	140,401,000
9—Minneapolis	47,151,000	57,894,000	171,018,000	49,643,000	80,505,000
10—Kansas City	51,961,000	55,962,000	220,260,000	75,506,000	90,135,000
11—Dallas	34,000,000	34,000,000	128,000,000	38,743,000	49,941,000
12—San Francisco	126,040,000	143,675,000	340,567,000	84,093,000	190,281,000

Consolidated statement of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks compares as follows:

RESOURCES.	Last Week.	Previous Week	Year Ago
Gold in vault and in transit	$335,350,000	$340,717,000	$270,447,000
Gold settlement fund	540,854,000	548,082,000	2,000,000
Gold with foreign agencies			52,000,000
Total gold held by banks	$884,173,000	$914,771,000	$872,447,000
Held with Federal Reserve agents	1,189,948,000	1,194,767,000	1,015,000,000
Gold redemption fund	70,000,000	70,000,000	80,000,000
Total gold reserves	$2,174,121,000	$2,179,538,000	$1,967,447,000
Legal-tender notes, silver, etc.	70,000,000	66,000,000	55,000,000
Total reserves	$2,244,121,000	$2,245,538,000	$2,022,447,000
Bills discounted: Secured by Government war obligations	1,862,476,000	1,782,586,000	324,184,000
All other	176,464,000	178,000,000	322,000,000
Bills bought in open market	184,717,000	183,055,000	30,000,000
Total bills on hand	$2,223,657,000	$2,139,539,000	$1,176,184,000
United States long-term securities	27,151,000	27,152,000	21,641,000
United States short-term securities	204,662,000	204,662,000	224,000,000
All other earning assets			1,000,000
Total earning assets	$2,454,520,000	$2,379,846,000	$1,427,727,000
Bank premises	20,070,000	20,074,000	20,000,000
Uncollected items, reduct other gross assets	760,356,000	804,894,000	485,000,000
First five per cent redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes	2,224,000	2,250,000	1,000,000
All other resources	3,327,000	3,327,000	1,000,000
Total resources	$5,440,543,000	$5,276,780,000	$3,975,874,000
LIABILITIES.			
Capital paid in	$92,287,000	$92,338,000	$73,114,000
Surplus	93,484,000	93,484,000	73,114,000
Government deposits	185,941,000	80,761,000	40,758,000
Due to members, reserve account	1,718,241,000	1,806,976,000	1,621,320,000
Deferred availability items	548,782,000	463,551,000	387,474,000
Other deposits, including foreign Govt. credits	125,786,000	139,176,000	114,594,000
Total gross deposits	$2,574,670,000	$2,507,243,000	$2,162,645,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	2,023,033,000	1,952,718,000	1,577,831,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation			1,000,000
Net liabilities	188,645,000	144,416,000	7,978,000
All other liabilities	33,564,000	32,032,000	12,951,000
Total liabilities	$5,440,543,000	$5,276,723,000	$3,970,553,000
Ratio of total reserves to net deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	61.3%	61.5%	59.1%
Ratio of gold reserves to F. R. notes in actual circulation, after setting aside 35 per cent. against net deposit liabilities	69.5%	69.5%	66.5%

Includes one-year Treasury notes.

Reserve Board's Weekly Statement On Banking Conditions in the Country

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Below is given the Federal Reserve Board's regular weekly statement of total debits to depositors, reported through the Federal Reserve Banks by about 210 of the country's most important Clearing Houses. Transactions cover the weekly periods ended Wednesday, May 7 and May 14, 1919.

The statement shows with a consolidation giving comparative data by reserve districts for all factors required in the complete data for both weeks. Figures of reporting Clearing Houses by Federal Reserve districts are as follows:

	Debits to Banks and Bankers' Accounts.	
	May 7.	May 14.
New York	$1,677,344,000	$1,680,281,000
Albany	16,661,000	17,612,000
Binghamton		
Buffalo	88,236,000	
Passaic	3,667,000	
Rochester	11,000	11,000
Syracuse	11,000	11,000
New York	$4,796,168,000	$4,800,726,000
Boston	376,781,000	387,775,000
Philadelphia	300,000,000	311,000,000
Cleveland	165,000,000	165,000,000
Richmond	141,000,000	141,000,000
Atlanta	105,000,000	105,000,000
Chicago	465,000,000	465,000,000
St. Louis	161,000,000	161,000,000
Minneapolis	114,616,000	114,616,000
Kansas City	92,962,000	92,962,000
Dallas	54,000,000	54,000,000
San Francisco	153,675,000	153,675,000
Total	$7,944,243,000	$7,966,814,000

STOCK EXCHANGE NEWS.

Memberships Transferred.—J. Upshur Moorehead (deceased) to Henry A. Schatzkin, 60 New Street; Charles A. Burbank to Arthur R. Ballingall, at Shuman & Seligman, 30 Broad Street; John D. Probst to Eldridge Tobias, at Carlisle, Mellick & Co., 45 Exchange Place.

Memberships Posted for Transfer.—Louis Wolf to Charles B. Wiggin, sponsors: William J. Berg, Arthur Turnbull; Russell Sage (deceased) to Robert W. Morgan, sponsors: Rowland Stebbins, Richard Wharton; Spencer M. Malben (deceased) to Theodore L. Branson, sponsors: William May Wright, Harold W. Carbart; Frederick H. Havey to Ernest C. Rollins, sponsors: David M. Minton, William W. Ehaton.

Revocation of Substitutes for Members.—Substitutes, Charles C. Hagel for Joe Kerr; firm, Hoyt, Underhill & Co. Substitute, Harry J. Bird; member, Fal de Salat Fhalle; firm, Gude, Winmill & Co.

Dissolution of Partnership.—On May 8, 1919, Eastman, Dillon & Co.

New Partnership.—Eastman, Dillon & Co., May 8, 1919, 71 Broadway; Thomas C. Eastman, Herbert Lowell Dillon, Arthur G. Boyce.

Changes in Firms.—Boylin & Co., Redfield M. Johnson, admitted; Boyd, Halstead & Co., sponsor: Frank N. Dodd, becomes a general partner; Arthur Lipper & Co., sponsor: Henry Goldman, admitted; Arthur Lipper & Co., Edwin Lipper, admitted.

Addresses.—George A. Churchill at King, Farman & Co., 6 Nassau Street; J. Edward Davis, at King, Farman & Co., 5 Nassau Street; Henry H. Bliss, at Butler, Herrick & Marshall, 7 Wall Street; Edmund Lawrence, at Taylor, Smith & Hard, 49 Wall Street; Thomson & McKinnon, 60 Broadway.

Branch Offices.—J. S. Bache & Co., (new,) Schenectady, N. Y.; Baker, A. Adams, manager; Cassatt & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., S. N. Richardson, manager; Jerome J. Danis & Co., (new,) Fort Kind, N. J., Arthur G. Tabor, manager; C. D. Halsey & Co., (new,) Pittsburgh, Penn., resident partner; Hobson, Bailey & Wardrop, (new,) Pittsburgh, Penn., resident partner; Lamson Bros. & Co., (new,) Mason City, Iowa, G. H. Bell, manager; Parrish & Co., (new,) 52 Fifth Avenue, Richard Gorse (Tex.), manager; Parrish & Co., (new,) Camden, N. J., Thomas F. Bembey, manager; William A. Read & Co., (new,) Cleveland, Ohio, H. H. Wilcox, manager; Hayne, Davis & Co., (new,) Montreal, Canada, Stanley W. Watson, manager.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Forecast:

N. C.—Fair Sun. and Mon.

S. C.—Fair Sun. and Mon.

Ga.—Fair Sun. and Mon.

Fla.—Local thunder storms Sun.; fair Mon.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Sun. and Mon.

Tenn.—Fair Sun. and Mon.

Ky. and Ind.—Fair and warmer Sun.; fair Mon.

Mich.—Fair Sun. and Mon.

Ill. and Wis.—Fair Sun. and Mon.

Mo.—Fair Sun. and Mon.

Ark.—Fair Sun. and Mon.

La.—Fair Sun. and Mon.

Okla.—Fair Sun. and Mon.

Tex.—Fair Sun. and Mon.

Lift Last Bar to Exchange.

The Italian Institute of Exchange announced yesterday that, from now on it will cease to exercise an official monopoly of the foreign exchange trade between the United States and Italy, but will continue to supervise the dealings of authorized banks and brokers in a general way. This marks the removal of the last of the restrictions on exchange dealings with friendly nations.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Seltzer, Bertolt & Co., are offering $1,000,000 City of Vancouver, B. C., 6 per cent. gold Treasury notes. They are to be dated Jan. 1, 1920, to Jan. 1, 1921, and are open to public subscription at 100½, and interest, which are payable in gold in New York, Toronto, and Vancouver.

Wood, Gundy & Co. are distributing their May bond circular which includes a special list of their present offerings of Canadian Government and Municipal bonds on which the principal and interest are payable in New York with the income return from 5½ to 6 per cent.

The Bankers Trust Company, as trustee, is inviting proposals up to June 16 for Frisbie & Caulfield Knitting Company first mortgage twenty-year sinking fund gold bonds to exhaust the sum of $20,000.

The Guaranty Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent for the Texas Oil Company (de) bonds.

Thomson & McKinnon of Chicago, members of the New York Stock Exchange have opened New York offices at 49 Broadway.

Imbrie & Co. are issuing interesting statistics comparing Brazil of today with the United States 40 years ago, as to investment opportunities.

Charles A. Pope has become associated with Eldridge & Co. He was formerly with Hornblower & Weeks.

Hirsch, Lilienthal & Co., have issued a circular entitled "Prosperity and the Bank Reserve."

The formation of the King Oil Company was announced yesterday. The company is capitalized at $20,000 shares (par value $5.) and Isaac Seligman is president of the company. Charles Allen is manager as well as treasurer.

Education Notes.

The Teachers' Council has declared that public school teaching and Socialism are incompatible.

The written examinations for appointment to the Board of Examiners will be offered at the Hall of the Board of Education on May 31, beginning at 9 A. M. The written examinations for promotion to the classes will be offered on June 14, beginning at 9 A. M.

The leave of absence granted this year to Charles H. Miller, principal of Public School 64, has been extended for another year by the Board of Education.

The Board of Education has approved the appointment of the following teachers of the high schools of Manhattan and the Bronx at the salaries fixed by the schedule for the positions to which they have been appointed: Mary L. Bowden, Ethel Bowers, Mary Brown, Mary Cahill, Mary Cavanagh, Mary Cleary, Mary Cleary, Mary Cleary

Fur Storage Vaults on the Premises
Furs thoroughly cleaned before storing. Conservative rates.
Fur Repairing and Remodeling
Special Summer rates now. Estimates given free.
A postal or telephone call (Knickerbocker 8100—Extension 34) brings our Motor Messenger. Thirty Years Here.

California Privet Hedge
Fresh Stock Just Received
Extraordinarily Low Prices
1c Each in lots of 100 or more 2c Each
12 to 15 inches
Special sale now on in the GARDEN DEPARTMENT—Fifth Floor

Sale of Trunks and Luggage At Remarkably Low Prices

Again! Fine Savings in Fur Choker Scarfs

Over and over again one heard it said during last week's sale that nowhere had been seen fur scarfs approaching these in value at such low prices.

We have fortunately obtained another collection just as fine in every way. They are in these two very desirable furs:—

Stone Marten
in one, two and three skin scarfs; beautifully worked.
$22.50 per skin

Japanese Sable
in one, two and three skin scarfs, of rich coloring.
$19.50 per skin

Now at Clearance Prices
High Cost Model Fur Pieces

The collection embraces all coatees, capes, pelerines, stoles and several choker scarfs and full animal scarfs; all in the modish furs of the season.

Those who are planning to buy furs this Fall will do well to be foresighted, for prices are rising and promise to be much higher later on.

Each piece is entirely desirable for Fall and Winter wear.

GIMBELS—FUR SALON—Third Floor

Bloomer Dresses for Tots

Specially Priced **$1.95**
Sizes 2 to 6 years

For romping on the beach—or tumbling on the grass or playing games at recess, what are nicer or more dependable than Sturdy Bloomer Frocks? No wonder they're the Prime Favorites of Little Miss 2 to 6, and her Thrifty, Sensible Mother.

The Gimbel Baby Shop is showing some new Empire belted models in checked or plaid gingham or plain color chambray. They have white or contrasting color collars, cuffs, belts and pockets. The Bloomers are beautifully full.

GIMBELS—BABY SHOP—Second Floor

Women's Wool Jersey Suits at $29.50 and $35

Are a sensible "buy" that will give unending, enjoyable wear.



Carefully man-tailored in two ideal town and sports fashions as pictured.

At $29.50 the suits are in heather-mixture wool Jersey. Woodsy shades of brown and tan. Soft though glowing blues. Also plain shades of the smart tan and brown.

At $35 the model with brushed wool Tuxedo collar may be had in these delightful color combinations: Navy blue with beige or pearl grey; Pekin blue with dove grey; wistaria with white. Also with self color collars in still other shades.

Sizes 34 to 44.

GIMBELS—WOMEN'S SUIT SALON—Third Floor

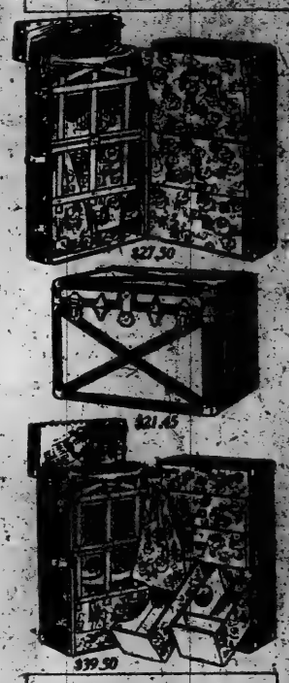
Now's the Time to Buy for Your Vacation

Gimbels three-store purchasing power never made its influence more strongly felt than in the low prices set in this sale. $30,000 worth of Luggage and $20,000 worth of Trunks offered at most attractive prices at a time when leather is steadily rising in price.

850 Trunks

Trunks so well known for their superiority that it becomes unnecessary to speak about their strength, workmanship and distinction of appearance.

The Lowest Priced Wardrobe Trunk That Has Been Offered in the City This Year
Six hangers, laundry bag, etc. **$16.95** Drawers for hats, lingerie, etc.



Wardrobe Trunk With Open Top $27.50
As illustrated. A very convenient model, fitted with hangers for 10 garments, large drawers, shoe pockets, laundry bag, etc.

Full Size Wardrobe Trunks $34.50
Large and roomy, with 12 assorted veneer hangers, extra strongly bound and reinforced, interior lined with assorted cretonnes, shoe pockets, laundry bag and large drawers for hats, lingerie, etc.

Full Size Wardrobe Trunks $30.50
As illustrated. Some with tops that open; others with bulge tops, constructed to stand the roughest usage. All improvements.

Fibre Steamer Trunks $12.45
Reinforced with brassed hardware. Has tray. For short trips.

Fibre Dress Trunks $15.75 and $21.45
Excellent quality, durably constructed, extra trays, assorted linings. Some have rounded edges, doubly reinforced snap-lock and heavy bolts. All sizes. Trunks Sold on the Fifth Floor and Subway Balcony.

Three-Quarter Wardrobe Trunks $28.75

$30,000 Sale of Luggage

2500 Cowhide Suit Cases.
1000 Cowhide Traveling Bags.
250 Cowhide Bellows (Extension) Suit Cases.
1200 Jap Matting Suit Cases.
Also Many Hat Boxes and Auto Luggage.

Including practically every style of luggage in every-day use. A tremendous assortment replete with money-saving items.

The Biggest and Best Sale New York Has Known in Some Time.



At $3.95 Jap Matting Suit Cases, straps all around. 20x12x8. Black—Walnut Grain Oxford Bags, 18 inches.

At $5.95 Black grained Cowhide Bags, leather lined, 12 inches. *As illustrated.* Lightweight Cases covered Suit Cases, straps all around. Black enameled Auto Cases. Straps all around.

At $4.95 Leather bags, pin frames, 18 inches. Water grain cowhide. Extra heavy grained waterproof cowhide cases, 24 inches. *As illustrated.* Black enameled Hat Boxes, 18x12x12. *As illustrated.* Jap Matting Cases, extra deep, straps all around, crotonne lined.

At $11.95 English Club style Bags of sole leather, oak tanned—the best luggage leather in America—large sewed corners, leather lined, 18 in. size; cut full. Suit Cases of the same excellent quality of oak-tanned sole leather, full cut, all around leather straps—24 and 26 inches. *(As illustrated).*

At $15.95 Extra fine quality Cowhide Suitcases, hand-sewed handle and corners, 24 and 26 inches. Cowhide English frame Bags, leather lined, 18 inches. Cowhide double bellows, extension suitcases, heavy straps all around, linen lined. Quantity limited to 250 at this low price. Other bags, cases, etc., up to $95.

GIMBELS—Main Floor

1145 Mohair Rugs at Half

These are the lovely, soft, thick Rugs that are in Plain colors; with the centre simulating "curly lambs'" wool, and the wide border rich and velvety. The ideal rug for Bedroom and Bathroom.

These rugs have been priced at Half the regular selling price, because in some instances the sizes are over or under the regulation trade size. And in other cases there are slight imperfections in the weave. But neither condition affects the wearing quality of these splendid Mohair Rugs.

$1.85—18 in. x 36 in.
$3.00—24 in. x 48 in.
$3.60—24 in. x 48 in.
$4.25—27 in. x 54 in.
$5.50—30 in. x 60 in.
Sold only on Main Floor, Main Aisle.
$8.00—3 ft. x 6 ft.
$10.00—4 ft. x 7 ft.
$17.25—5 ft. x 9 ft.

Summer Rug Sale

Full line of Crex Grass Rugs, 9 ft. x 12 ft. Blue, Brown or Green. Weaves: Regular, Herringbone, and de Luxe.

Klearflax Rugs, in all wanted colors, 9 x 12 ft., **$39.60**

Just here from Japan: Jute Rugs. Stencilled Navajo patterns, reversible. Size range 24 in. x 36 in. at $1.50 to 9 ft. x 12 ft., at **$27.00**

GIMBELS—RUG SECTION—Sixth Floor

In the Gimbel French Millinery Salon

Mid-Summer Millinery

with the Esprit of Paris



. . . in a constantly renewed collection of rare beauty—for informal and formal Summertime activities—

$15 to $55

Studio-made by the Gimbel Millinery Personnel.

GIMBELS—MILLINERY SALON—Third Floor

Smart Perambulators

Specially Priced **$29.75 to $34.75**

Some of the finest Perambulators made are in this Sale—which is just one of the splendid Gimbel Events for May. These "Prams" are particularly noteworthy for the excellence of their springs—which afford the motion so soothing and agreeable to Monsieur Baby.

The high wheel in front and the low one in the back are specially designed to help Mother up and down curbs. The more expensive models feature very fine upholstery and hood-lining. You may have both models in a variety of colors.

Gimbels—Headquarters for the Famous Bloch Baby Carriages. Special—A Bloch Folding Go-Cart, $7.65.

GIMBELS—BABY CARRIAGE SECTION—Fourth Floor.

No More Than Twenty Black Satin Wrap Coats

of the distinctive model illustrated

have been secured at **$39.50**

Extraordinary value, of course! We would have been glad to get a hundred. But the limited quantity helped to secure the remarkable price.

The lines are beautiful in silhouette and in detail, as the woman of fastidious taste in apparel selection will appreciate. The entire wrap-coat is lined with charmingly patterned peau de cygne.

We suggest coming early in the day, for surely twenty won't stay long.

An Interesting Showing of Women's Satin Wrap-Coats and Capes at $25 to $85



Very Special for Monday
Women's Wrap-Coats of Black Bolivia Cloth
in a model of uncommon charm of mode . . . finely tailored and lined with silk peau de cygne. **$55.00**

GIMBELS—WOMEN'S COAT SALON—Third Floor

Summer Furniture Expressing



Lightness
Coolness
and such delightful comfort.

Twisted Fibre
Louis XV. type—finished in gray enamel lightly brushed with gold. Covered in printed linen. Superb floral design. Luxuriously comfortable spring seats. Sold separately:
Davenport, 2 sunburst pillows, $155.00
Arm Chair, Sunburst pillow, $55.00
Chaise Lounge, sunburst pillow, $60.00

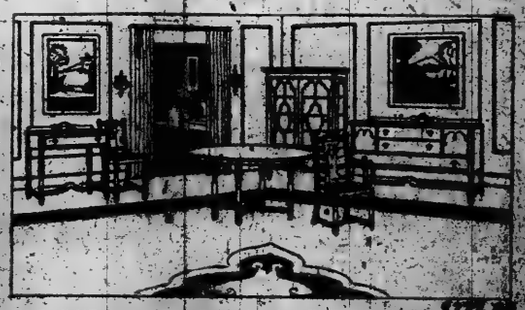
Desk with glass top, $55.00
Chair for Desk, $16.50

Other Summer Furniture

5 pc. Reed Suite of Putty and Black decorated. Spring-seated cushions. Flower printed linen upholstery - - $280.00
Settee, $128.00 | Rocker, $45.00
Arm Chair, $45.00 | Desk, $47.50
Chair, $14.50

3-piece Fibre Suite of Antique Ivory. Printed linen, floral design upholstery - - $270.00
Settee - - - - $160.00
Arm Chair - - - $55.00
Arm Rocker - - - $55.00

4 piece Fibre Suite of Antique Ivory. Spring seat. Seat and back covered in cretonne gorgeously printed in birds. $70.00
Settee, $26.50 | Arm Rocker, $15.00
Arm Chair, $15.00 | Square Table, $14.00



Old English Tuller type Davit Brown American Walnut, 12 pieces, Spun-Umbrian effect; Soft Beige Grey Mouline. Chairs seats of dark tapestry. $377.00

GIMBELS FURNITURE SECTION—Seventh Floor

Sale of Domes

For Gas or Electricity

9 Styles. **$7.50 ea.** Fully fitted.



Illustrated is Dome, 20 in. in diameter. Combinations of Art glass in colors, combined with amber glass and filigree metal.

Other Domes, ranging in size from 20 in. to 24 in. in diameter, $8.50 to $11.00. These have been much more expensive, but there's only one or two of a kind. Some fruit and floral designs in leaded glass.

GIMBELS—LAMP SECTION—Fifth Floor

Wonderful Values in the

Wallpaper Shop

At 5c a Roll Papers for halls, bedrooms, etc., in many floral patterns and figures and plain effects in tints, stripes and two-tones.

At 10c a Roll Selected papers in floral and figure effects, and tapestries.

At 15c a Roll Papers for halls and gift dockets in all the most wanted colors. Very attractive for living rooms.

At 25c a Roll Silk damasks, tapestries, two tone effects, stripes, patterns, floral effects, weaves—suitable for living, dining rooms, &c.

All Sold Only with Borders or Blenders to Match.

GIMBELS—WALLPAPER SECTION—Sixth Floor

The Annual May Sale of

Silverplated Ware, Reproductions of Sheffield Plate and Quadruple Plate

65c to $19.50

This Economy Event—planned for May—the Month of Homes—and looking forward to June with its many Gift-giving Occasions, has assembled exquisitely designed Silverplated Ware, Reproductions of Sheffield Plate and Quadruple Plate by the best makers ore reproduced from the famous Sheffield Plate of England.

Although each piece is charming enough to grace the most luxurious home—Prices have been designed to meet the limitations of the most modest purse—and

The Values Are Truly Remarkable!



6-Pc. Tea Set in Quadruple Plate. Plain Colonial design with thread border; burnished. Set consists of Tea Pot, Coffee Pot, Sugar Bowl and Cream Pitcher, **$19.50**

Pie Plate in open work design. Pyrex lined, **$3.75**

Baking Dish, with pierced openwork frame. Pyrex lined, **$5.50**

Roll Tray, with handle, in Butler Finish Sheffield Plate. Grecian border edge, **$3.50**

Jam Jar and Spoon, with silver plated cover and engraved glass jar, **65c**

Bread Tray in Sheffield Plate, burnished; thread border, **$3.00**

Syrup Pitcher and Tray in fluted design; burnished. Complete, **$3.00**

Candy Jar, with silver-plated cover. Fluted and engraved glass, **$2.75**

GIMBELS—SILVERWARE SECTION—Main Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

Section 2 NEWS SECTION FINANCIAL—BUSINESS—SPORTS

The New York Times.

NEWS SECTION FINANCIAL—BUSINESS—SPORTS Section 2

E SUNDAY, MAY 18, 1919. E

DANIELS RETURNS FIRM ON NAVY PLAN

Says Policy of Expansion Can Be Changed Only by League Decree.

WANTS MERCHANT MARINE

Sees Opportunity for Country's Leadership in Winning the World's Trade.

CONFERRED WITH ALLIES

Secretary Back on the Mount Vernon After Five Months in Europe.

Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, who returned yesterday on the transport Mount Vernon from a five months' trip abroad, where he conferred with allied naval officials on the disarmament program in the League of Nations and other questions arising from the war, said that unless the League should give reasons for changes, the naval policy of expansion for the United States, already agreed upon, would be carried out. Secretary Daniels spoke enthusiastically in favor of the construction of a large merchant marine to put the country in a leading place in the world of commerce.

"While the naval programs of the various nations are still a disputed matter," Mr. Daniels said, "we must have a large merchant marine. The opportunity for world trade was never so great. The policy of our navy has been agreed upon. It is not bluff, and it will be carried out unles the League of Nations covenant shall give reasons for changes. That, however, is a matter that cannot be settled immediately. In the event that the naval program as already agreed upon is the proper course to pursue, I will take up all matters pertaining to it with the new Speaker of the House and the new Naval Affairs Committee."

Secretary Daniels told of having seen the new British superdreadnought Hood, which has just been completed at a cost of $40,000,000. He said that the new fighting craft was the last word in speed and armament.

With Secretary Daniels on the Mount Vernon were Rear Admiral Robert S. Griffin, Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering; Rear Admiral Ralph Earle, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance; Rear Admiral David W. Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, and Captain Percy W. Foote, naval aid to the Secretary.

In continuing his comments, Secretary Daniels said:

"The thought uppermost in the mind and heart of all our soldiers across the sea is a deep desire to get home. We are bringing them back very rapidly, as shown from the fact that we brought over 289,000 troops in April. More than that number will be transported during this month and June. There will be ample facilities to return all our soldiers as soon as the need of the country will release them from service.

See French Officials.

"When we reached Brest we were received most cordially by Admiral Moreau, and we had every facility for the inspection and study of the various activities at that port, through which a large number of our troops have passed. The co-operation between the French and the American navy officers has been all that could be desired. The large arsenal and dockyard and models of the latest French warships were studied by our experts in Paris. We held conferences with M. Leyeues, Minister of Marine; Admiral Du Bon, Chief of Staff of the French Navy, and heads of the various naval bureaus, at which questions of construction and naval policy were freely discussed."

From Paris the party went to Rome for similar conferences, Secretary Daniels said. There a large hangar near the city, where a dirigible balloon for the United States was being constructed, was visited.

"On our arrival in Great Britain, where our dreadnoughts and destroyers co-operated so splendidly with ships of that great naval nation, we were taken at once to Scapa Flow, long the rendezvous of the concentrated sea power of Great Britain and America. In that protected spot for months our dreadnoughts made up a division of the British Grand Fleet. I found that the British naval force holds its American associates in the same respect and esteem our naval officers and men entertain for the invincible seafighters of that nation.

"It was a pleasure to be aboard battle cruisers which had taken part in the Jutland battle and obtain first hand views from the men who had made the battle so hot for the Germans that they never risked another encounter. A tour around the surrendered German fleet had dramatic interest, though they looked very tame in captivity.

Sorry No Fight Came.

"I found naval officers here, as in the other countries I visited, who regretted that the German fleet lacked the spunk to come out for a decisive naval battle. But they should remember—and so should all others—that the tame and inglorious surrender of the mighty German fleet was more humiliating than any defeat could have brought. In a great gea fright there is honor to brave fighters, whether victor or vanquished. In the limping in of the German fleet there was neither honor nor responsibility of any tradition except one that must bring shame to brave men in all countries. A navy depends not alone upon men and ships; it must rely on noble traditions that must be its inspiration if it attracts valiant men. The humiliating surrender of those powerful ships tends to weaken the Germans this foundation for any possible future naval standing by strength. So, on the whole, we should rejoice that the war ended as it did. The Allies never doubted the end of a big sea fight, and then victory would have been worth all it cost. But they gained more, and in the future, we shall see that the surrender has removed all possibilities of a German navy."

On the question of sinking the German Navy, Secretary Daniels said that while most of the allied naval officials were in favor of it, some were of the opinion that it would constitute a great waste.

"Admiral Benson is of the opinion it should be destroyed," he said. "His attitude that it would constitute a great moral lesson I believe is the consensus of opinion among navy men abroad. There is no reason for us taking the ships; we could not use them if we had them. The ammunition that we use would not fit the guns, and by the time we had remodeled them the vessels would be obsolete."

Secretary Daniels said that the German ships were built for a small cruising radius, apparently for operation only in the North Sea. The designers of the German craft laid much stress on the armament features, he added.

Held in High Esteem.

In concluding his interview, Secretary Daniels spoke of the good feeling toward the United States that existed abroad at present. Everywhere he found a cordial feeling of friendship between men of the American and allied navies.

"It heartened us to find in what esteem the men of our navy, who have represented us in Europe during the war on the sea and on the land, are held by their fellow-associates in allied navies and by the people of the countries at large. It was inspiring and delightful, and the splendid impression made by Admiral Sims and his associates in Great Britain, Admiral Wilson and his staff in France, Admiral Niblack and others on the Mediterranean, and our representatives in Italy made us feel that the tie cemented by our officers and men insured us a more cordial welcome than would otherwise have been accorded to representatives of the American Navy. We were indebted to the services of our men abroad who were fit exponents of the best American sentiment, as well as the best types of American leadership. It was also a pleasure to meet representatives of Japan and China, who are like us, deeply concerned in promoting a world peace based on justice."

In addition to Secretary Daniels and his party and a small number of civilians, the Mount Vernon brought back 5,824 officers and men, the majority of whom were members of the 33d Division. Major Gen. George Bell, Jr., commander of the 33d Division, returned with his men on the transport. General Bell, who was in command of troops on the border during the Mexican troubles, has been decorated by the French and English Governments, as well as by the United States. The 33d, which is known as the Prairie Division, is composed chiefly of Illinois men.

Wears Many Medals.

One of the members of the contingent, Sergeant Sidney G. Gumperts, of Company E, 132d Infantry, is a former New Yorker. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Gumperts, live at 701 West 178th Street, but in civil life he makes his home in Chicago. Sergeant Gumperts returned home wearing the Distinguished Service Cross and the Croix de Guerre with palm, and the Distinguished Conduct Medal, the highest military award in this country; the Medal Militaire, the highest honor given to an enlisted man by the French, and the Croix de Guerre. Gumperts's honors were given to him as the result of an exploit on the morning of Sept. 26 at Fortes Woods, when he and another comrade rushed a machine gun nest. His comrade was killed, but he succeeded in stealing through the smoke, and with his revolver killed the two gunners who were firing the machine gun. To cap the climax of his exploit he captured fourteen Germans in the vicinity.

The naval yacht Gloucester, which went down the bay to meet Secretary Daniels, carrying Rear Commander W. P. Frost, Aid to Rear Admiral Gleaves; Lieut. Commander P. F. Cooper of the Naval Recruiting Bureau, Edward E. Britton, Secretary to Mr. Daniels, and newspaper men, was rammed by the tug General Joseph E. Johnston on the way, and a large hole ripped in the side above the water line. The accident occurred close by the Mount Vernon, where the tug was maneuvering for position. The General Johnston suddenly swung around, and its stern struck the Gloucester amidship. The ship listed to one side for a moment, and there was a wild scramble to get on deck. The Gloucester, which was formerly the Corsair, owned by J. P. Morgan before its conversion into a navy boat, was able to proceed under its own power after a survey had been made of the damage done.

BY AUTO TO NATION'S PARKS

Route Will Be from Denver Via Cheyenne and Helena.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Secretary Lane today announced plans for establishing an automobile line from Denver, to and through Rocky Mountain, Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks, via Boulder and Loveland, Col.; Cheyenne, Douglas, Casper, Thermopolis and Cody, Wyo., and Livingston, Bozeman, Boulder, Townsend, Helena and Choteau, Mon.

The Secretary said that improved road conditions next year would make it possible to change the route so as to include several other important cities in all the States traversed, and that in succeeding seasons the service probably would be extended to other National Parks in the Pacific Northwest, California and the Southwest.

REJECT MOONEY STRIKE.

San Francisco Labor Council Turns Down July 4 Demonstration.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 17.—The San Francisco Labor Council, representing scores of building trade crafts and thousands of workers, has refused, after prolonged debate, to accede to a petition of the International Workers' Defense League that a strike be declared on July 4 in behalf of Thomas J. Mooney and Warren K. Billings, now serving life sentences for murder growing out of the Preparedness Day bomb explosion here in July, 1916.

The vote was 124 to 40 against any strike action.

New Steel Bids Not Reduced.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Bids of steel producers on 200,000 tons of rails were opened today by the Railroad Administration, but orders will not be placed until next week. No announcement of the prices offered was made, but it was said that the bids ranged about $45 a ton for Bessemer process rails and $47 a ton for open-hearth rails, or approximately the prices agreed upon between steel producers and the recently dissolved Industrial Board, which the Railroad Administration refused to accept.

Newspaper Shift on Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—F. W. Kellogg retired today as publisher of The San Francisco Call and Post and was succeeded by John Francis Neylan, ex-Chairman of the State Board of Control. Mr. Kellogg announced that he would take a position in the management of The Los Angeles Express.

WAR HEROES SEEK IN VAIN FOR WORK

Discharged Soldiers Wearing Medals for Valor Among Applicants at Employment Bureau.

TURN AWAY 206 IN ONE DAY

Committee Working Ceaselessly in Effort to Find Jobs for Every One.

The Re-employment Committee of New York is working hard to clear New York of jobless soldiers and is meeting with success, although not yet are there jobs for all who apply. One day last week 206 ex-service men had to be turned away because there was then no work to which they could be sent.

All day the workers are busy in the offices at Park and Pearl Streets, and all day the stream of applicants flows in and out of the building. All sorts of men apply and all sorts of jobs are asked for. One applicant yesterday was a soldier whose French bride is homesick, and the husband wants employment in any capacity with an American house that has an agency in Paris.

One soldier who returned found his old oil firm, which had been under German ownership, was dissolved. The bureau was trying to place him as an oil salesman, when he returned with the information that he and several old fellow-employes had obtained capital and opened up as oil jobbers. He also said he had jobs for several other soldiers.

A civil engineer with construction experience has been out of work since July 2, when he was mustered out of the service. Another applicant was an engineer, an expert in mineralogy, who, out of employment for two months, is willing to take any kind of work. A former travel g man, with a shrapnel wound in the shoulder, unable to return to his late employment, asked for any light outdoor work.

"I will do anything, from the movies to jumping off a bridge," was the way a young ambulanced river expressed his willingness for work. He was in possession of the Italian and French War Medals and the Italian Valor Medal and the Italian Merit Medal.

Another man said: "So I get work, and get it quick, the salary is not essential." He gave his experience as seven years purchasing agent of tool steel and refining machinery. A law graduate, who before the war was manager and buyer for a wholesale fish company, wants any position his experience will enable him to fill. A graduate of the Polytechnic Institute, Turin, Italy, who commands Spanish, Italian, and French and has had six years' experience on army trucks, asked for work in a garage.

Men who have been decorated and cited for bravery are among the ex-service men seeking jobs. One man who called the other day served in the 27th Division, and was cited by Brig. Gen. Pierce for extreme bravery in action. Incapacitated from returning to his old work as bookkeeper by being gassed, he seeks outdoor work. Another applicant wears the Croix de Guerre. He was decorated by Marshal Pétain. For months he has looked for work as clerk, cashier, or salesman.

A brighter side was seen in a report by the bureau yesterday regarding men who had gone back to work. Among 142 men, who, thanks to the co-operation of New Yorkers, obtained jobs through the bureau one day was a man who landed one at $75 a week. A former aviation mechanic in the army and an experienced automobile machinist before the war, he was well qualified for a position with an aviation exhibition company. Among other men who found positions in the same day were thirteen chauffeurs, eight shipping and stock clerks, twenty-one office clerks, four stenographers, two feeders and bindery workers, fifteen salesmen, five machine hands, four automobile mechanics, six bookkeepers, two pipe fitters, one shoemaker, eleven laborers, six teamsters, and three farmhands.

Among jobs offered by employers are: One bookkeeper at $1,200 a year, three automobile repair men 50 cents an hour, twelve coach painters, twelve sign painters $7.50 a day, two compositors $35 a week, three monotype operators $36 a week, and one correspondent $30 a week to start.

"The situation is still serious and needs the co-operation of every one, but there are not many employers who deliberately are evading their obligation in this matter," said Alfred L. Smith of the Bureau.

WIN MACHINE-GUN HONORS.

Platoon from Third Division First in Efficiency Contest.

LEMANS, France, May 15.—First Platoon, Company A, First Machine Gun Battalion of the Third Division, commanded by First Lieutenant William F. Nimm of Norfolk, Va., has won the American Expeditionary Force battle efficiency competition for machine gun platoons, scoring a percentage of 350.3. Third Platoon, Company D, Second Machine Gun Battalion of the First Division, commanded by First Lieutenant M. Moran of Genesee, Penn., was second, with a score of 307.23. First Platoon, Company A, 19th Machine Gun Battalion of the Fifth Division, commanded by First Lieutenant L. Allyn of New Haven, Conn., was third, and Third Platoon, machine gun company of the 143d Infantry, 36th Division, commanded by First Lieutenant Martin Hipp of Texas, was fourth.

Each platoon was put through an identical battle problem laid out on a combat range on which battle effects were reproduced with a high degree of exactitude. None of the competitors had any previous knowledge of the nature of th eproblem before they took the field.

The relative merit of the competing platoons was determined by consideration of the number of hits made on the various targets; the time consumed in switching fire from one target to another, the number of well-placed hits per minute, the estimation of the situation of the platoon leader, an dthe control and disposition of his forces and the skill shown in manoeuvring.

ASK WILSON TO SERVE.

French Want Him to Dedicate Monument to Our Intervention.

PARIS, May 17.—President Wilson was invited yesterday to dedicate the place where the monument to commemorate American intervention in the war will be erected at the mouth of the Gironde. Deputy Maurice Demour, as Chairman, said the Monument Committee would be delighted if President Wilson, on returning to the United States, after having secured the triumph of right, would depart from Pointe de Grave, from which Lafayette sailed when he left France to aid the American colonies in their fight for independence. Pointe de Grave is at the mouth of the Gironde, some distance from Bordeaux.

President Wilson thanked the committee for its invitation and promised to consider it, with the hope that he would be able to give a favorable answer.

Princeton to Remodel Old Nassau Hall In Memory of University's Dead in War

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 17.—In conjunction with a committee appointed by the Trustees of Princeton University, the Graduate Council of the University today ratified the final plans for the Princeton War Memorial. The Trustees' Committee approved the proposed memorial, which is to convey the central part of Nassau Hall, but the sanction of the Graduate Council was necessary before the final plans could go through. This sanction was granted today at the semiannual meeting of the Council.

The plan in general calls for the remodeling of the central part of Nassau Hall, which is nearly a century and three-quarters old, and is itself a building of architectural dignity. It is third in age of all university buildings in this country, being erected after Harvard Hall, and Connecticut Hall at Yale. Nassau Hall is larger than either of those, is far more imposing with regard to its history, and is built of stone.

The actual alterations that are to be made will replace the present entry, hall and several small rooms with the new Memorial Hall, which will be paneled in either oak or Indiana limestone, and will provide ample room for tablets on which will be engraved the names of Princeton's sons who gave their lives in this war and in previous wars. The Memorial Hall will be adjacent to the hall of the Continental Congress, and will be slightly smaller in dimensions.

It is the further plan of the Trustees and the Graduate Council that a scholarship shall be endowed for each of the men on the University honor roll, with the idea in view of keeping the names of 123 men who have given their lives, ever fresh in the memory of the undergraduates. The actual work upon the memorial will begin in the near future.

SEES WORLD DANGER IN GERMAN PLANTS

American Officer on Interallied Commission Says All Can Make Munitions.

READY FOR A TRADE WAR

Stocks of Dyes and Medicines Piled Up During War Can Be Thrown Into Market.

Notwithstanding the needs of the German army for poison gas and chemicals to carry on their type of war, part of the facilities of many of the German chemical plants were reserved for the manufacture of dyestuffs and synthetic medicines so that, at the end of the war, the nation would be ready with large stores of products to capture the markets of the world. That is the text of an informal report made to the American Chemical Society by Major T. W. Sill of the Chemical Warfare Service, who was a member of the Inter-Allied Commission sent to Germany to inspect the war plants there.

According to the report sent out by the American Chemical Society, Germany not only has these stores of synthetic medicinals and dyes to begin her trade warfare throughout the world, but she has all of her plants in excellent condition so that, as soon as the importation of oils, coal, grease and raw materials begins again, she will be able to turn out her products in greater volume than ever before. Major Sill told the officials of the Chemical Society that, despite the reports of heavy damages by air raids to the German plants, comparatively few were found in such condition that they could not be put into operation almost immediately.

"These plants are now operating at about 10 per cent. of their normal peacetime production," said Major Sill, "the principal reason being the lack of necessary raw materials. They retain, however, most of their working personnel, who are at present simply employed in keeping the plant clean and orderly. One of the Directors stated that his firm was spending a million marks a week simply to keep the labor employed. This is more or less of a protective measure taken to keep the men out of labor difficulties and demonstrations, but as soon as they are allowed to receive the necessary amounts of raw materials they stand ready to resume operations immediately. It would be readily possible to increase their previous large production of dyestuffs by utilising the quantities of new equipment, machinery, and buildings erected for extra war work, as this would entail but slight modifications.

"At the present time the only apparent handicap to the resumption of operations in these plants on a large scale is the lack of oils and greases for lubrication of the machinery. They have partly met this situation with artificial substitutes, but there is no doubt a real lack of these materials. Otherwise, however, there is nothing to hinder their immediate participation in the struggle for commerce as soon as they are allowed the necessary raw materals. I do not think that the German people as a whole realize completely the magnitude of their defeat, and count upon the Americans, in particular, very soon forgetting the horrors of war, resuming their trade with them, utilising their products, and allowing their industry to thrive once more."

Major Sill said that labor had been classified already and placed in plants, so that work could begin as soon as the lifting of blockades and the terms of the armistice would permit. He said that labor during the war had been saved carefully, and resumption of work would find the Germans at their highest efficiency and a great menace. Major Sill saw also several improvements made in the plants since the Spring of 1918 "for increasing the comfort and convenience of workmen in an extent which would be considered luxury in wartime." Many of the new plants built during the war were partly subterranean, only the roof showing, so that little damage could be done to them by air raids. Most of the damage during the war was at Mannheim, he said.

"In most of the German chemical plants, with the use of standard types of machinery, it had been a simple matter by slight adjustments to utilize the equipment already there for the manufacture of mustard gas, diphosgene, and other poison gases on a large scale," said Major Sill. "With possibly only one exception the methods of preparation and manufacture used by the Germans were inferior to those in practice in the allied plants, but the Germans had the distinct advantage of having their equipment practically all ready to operate, with a well-trained personnel to handle it.

"All of the plants themselves there is no marked superiority noticeable as far as equipment and layout are concerned. Having had the advantage of the last four years of development the American manufacturers and machinery builders have benefited by their experience and lessons learned, so that their plants compare most favorably with present German installations."

It is necessary for the safety of the world, Major Sill concluded, to restrict the development of these German plants that may be used also for manufacturing gases and munitions so that the country will be powerless to attack any other nation.

For French Day of Mourning.

PARIS, May 16.—Deputies Bergon and Pierre Ramell are sponsors of a law which would make Nov. 2 a day of national mourning in memory of those who died for France.

TO GARB 77TH MEN AT REDUCED PRICES

War Camp Community Service Announces Bureau for New York Soldiers.

FAILED TO GIVE CARDS

Members of Division, However, Can Get Civilian Outfit at Wholesale on Application.

In order to assist soldiers of the 77th Division to obtain civilian clothes at wholesale prices, a shopping bureau has been established, under the auspices of the New York War Camp Community Service at 17 East Forty-first Street.

The scheme is explained in the following statement issued yesterday by the War Camp Community:

"Officers of the Seventy-seventh Division, who left Brest ahead of the outfit to look after the entertainment of the men when they landed, neglected to carry out a part of their program which included furnishing every man with cards entitling him to wholesale prices on civilian clothing. Arrangements were made by the New York War Camp Community Service to clothe every enlisted man and officer of the division through a system which would have saved the men approximately $100,000. The Shopping Bureau under Miss Gabrielle Rosiere, 17 East Forty-first Street, equipped a room as a shoe store and made arrangements with more than 150 mercantile establishments to sell the soldiers clothes at wholesale prices.

"I wish some way could be found to tell all these 77th men of the opportunity that is here for them," said Miss Rosiere yesterday after she had asked seven Liberty division men she met on the street. If they knew of the bureau. Every one of them denied that they had received the cards which the officers had promised to give them.

"We take care of hundreds of men from out of town, but it seems too bad that the boys of New York don't know of our establishment, for we can furnish them anything they want, from cigarettes to twin beds. There is no reason why they should use up their $60 bonus on the present high prices when we can give them standard goods at factory prices."

ASKS HELP FOR THE HORSES

Women's League for Animals to Have Memorial Tag Day.

The New York Women's League for Animals, Inc., 350 Lafayette Street, announced yesterday that Tuesday would be Memorial Horse Tag Day, and that a special reception and entertainment would take place at headquarters in an effort to raise funds for the work during the Summer. The organization maintains watering stations throughout the city for horses and undertakes other humane efforts for animals.

"Memorial Horse Tag Day," read a statement issued yesterday, "will this year be devoted in part to commemorating the part these noble animals played in America's glorious victory abroad. Without their aid, what our boys did could never have been done. That day will be celebrated by every horse lover in New York. It will also be observed by the New York Women's League for Animals as their annual tag day for the benefit of the Summer watering stations. In the name of these dumb friends of ours, won't you give something? In the months to come when you see these splendid creatures being watered at one of our stations won't it be a satisfaction to you to realize that a donation of yours is helping to carry on this work?

"The war has sadly depleted our funds and we must have help if the work is to be carried on. Don't let our sweltering streets be without watering stations this Summer. Help the noblest dumb friends of all mankind—save our horses and give!"

Among those who will appear at the reception are Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske, Mrs. Emma Eaton, Julia Arthur, Elsie Ferguson, Billie Burke, Grace G. Drayton, Mana-Zucca, Father Duffy, Lieutenant Gits Rice, Major Reid Blair, and Colonel William Hayward. After the reception there will be a presentation of dog hero medals.

Mrs. James Speyer is President of the league, and among its officers are Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, and Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris.

St. Louis Seeks Ocean Tonnage.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—Business interests here represented by the Chamber of Commerce announced today that negotiations were under way to secure from the United States Shipping Board twenty ships, each of 8,000 tons deadweight, to handle river traffic of St. Louis from New Orleans in European, Latin American, and Oriental trade. Definite terms on which the vessels could be chartered or purchased were requested.

Raise Textile Workers' Pay.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., May 17.—A notice was posted in the half dozen textile manufacturing plants of Jamestown this morning announcing an increase of 15 per cent. in wages and the establishment of a forty-eight-hour week beginning June 1. About 3,000 workers are affected. The increase was granted without any demand from the employes.

HAPPIER DAYS FOR 'HUNDRED NEEDIEST'

Aid Given by Times Readers Last Christmas Is Showing Good Results.

CHARITIES BUREAU REPORTS

Families Are Now Making Progress Toward Restoration to Normal Life.

Thomas J. Riley, Secretary of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, has sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES a review of progress made since December for families among those listed by that organization in the Hundred Neediest Cases, and for which an appeal was made by THE TIMES. Mr. Riley wrote:

"The progress in most cases is so marked that I take pleasure in sending to you these reports, so that your readers may be told how effective their contributions were last Christmas in restoring destitute families to normal life.

"The reports are not intended as final or comprehensive statements. Their purpose is primarily to show that the money contributed not only relieved immediate material distress, but also enabled many families to get on their feet financially and become self-supporting."

The report by cases, as they were numbered on the list of the Hundred Neediest, follows:

CASE No. 4.—We found it necessary to move this family into cheaper quarters, but managed to find more wholesome surroundings for the children, and rooms with more sunlight. The old grandmother no longer is able to do as much work as in the past, and it was necessary to raise the weekly budget. The children all are in good health and their school records are encouraging.

CASE No. 15.—The father has been released from prison, and we were able to find him work as a shoemaker at $12 a week. This is not sufficient to cover all his family expenses. He feels that if he can make a good record with his employer, in the Summer he may be able to use this reference to get himself better paying work. The little girl, who was ill with pneumonia, recovered, but as she was left in a weakened conditions it has been necessary to provide a rather expensive diet. The widowed aunt remains home and takes care of the children, as her own health gave out during the strain put upon her during the Winter.

Suffered from Influenza.

CASE NO. 22.—Since Christmas three members of this family have had influenza, but due to the care we have been able to give the family they recovered quickly, and after two weeks in a convalescent home the children have returned and are doing good work at school. One newspaper contributor sent the family a dining room set. The table and chairs were in good condition and have brightened up the home.

CASE NO. 36.—Every member of this family had influenza after the father's death. We have given them medical care, and have kept them all in touch with the health centre, where influenza has been followed up. The doctor has recommended milk and eggs for three members of the family and these have been given. A decided improvement has shown itself. The woman's relatives in Italy say they can care for her if she can be returned during the Summer. We are getting a priest in Italy to visit the Italian relatives, and if it seems advisable to send this widow back to her own family we shall carry out this plan.

CASE No. 43.—This delightful family is well and happy. The oldest boy's school record showed him to be rather dull. Mental examination proved he was normal mentally but was backward, due to too much responsibility at home. We have obtained the volunteer services of a young man and woman, who tutor the boy two nights a week. The teacher is surprised at the amount of progress made in so short a time. The next boy in the family is bright and promising.

CASE No. 62.—Christmas was more cheerful than this family had expected. The girl received her sewing outfit and is taking lessons in dressmaking. The oldest boy attends the public school at night and hopes in a year's time he can accept the entire burden of supporting his mother and minor sister and brother. His mother is too delicate to assume any of the burden of providing for her children. We have her in touch with a clinic and hope to be able to obtain an outing for her this Summer so that next Fall she can do at least part time work to help her boy.

CASE NO. 67.—We found it necessary to change this woman's work, and are glad to report that her new work is healthy and congenial. She is an assistant matron in one of our Day Nurseries. Her two youngest children, of course, are in the nursery all day, and we have arranged to have the two older ones come there after school on rainy days, to be with their mother.

Families Doing Nicely.

CASE NO. 74.—This family is doing nicely, the boy having had an advance in his wages. The father is at last accepting some medical attention. The mother is a splendid worker, but because of lack of education she is not fitted for anything but day's work of the heaviest type. However, the market is good for this kind of work, and we are only afraid that she will overdo it in her effort to help her boy and the bureau to care for her large family. The father of the children, on account of his tubercular tendencies, is too weak to do much work.

CASE NO. 77.—This family is progressing nicely. The baby is one of the show babies at the milk station. The young widow has taken heart and is much more joyous than we have seen her since her husband died. The devotion in this family is most marked and the love for the new baby is very strong among the children. The mother's health has improved considerably.

CASE NO. 87.—The father has regained his health entirely after an extended period at a convalescent home. He is providing for his family and trying to pay off a few debts incurred before his young wife's appeal to us.

CASE NO. 89.—The new baby has arrived and seems to be healthy. Three of the children we have placed in a private home, obtained through the Children's Aid Society; the rest of the family are being cared for by the mother. When the baby is old enough, its mother is planning to use our Nursery for the three youngest children, and then go to factory work. There is good material in this family, even if the older children are rather high spirited and not easy for the mother to handle.

CASE NO. 96.—This family is now self-supporting. The man recovered from his influenza, but could not return to his work until about a month ago, as the doctors feared tuberculosis. We supplied an adequate diet, and the man now is in good condition. This is a happy and healthy family today.

An earlier report showed that the condition of most of the families on the list had been improved to such an extent that they ceased to need outside aid.

GOOD-WILL NOT TAXABLE.

Surrogate Bars Levy on Late Dr. Caldwell's Practice.

The first decision as to whether the good-will of a person, who has attained eminence in his profession, has a valuation which can be computed in a transfer-tax proceeding and is subject to a tax, was made by Surrogate Fowler yesterday in rejecting a valuation of $38,874 for the good-will of the practice of Dr. Eugene Wilson Caldwell, the noted roentgenologist. Dr. Caldwell, who was one of the pioneers in the taking of X-ray pictures in the city and invented valuable apparatus, died as the result of burns from an X-ray machine. The Surrogate held that Dr. Caldwell's practice had no good-will value which passed on to his successor, Dr. H. M. Imboden, associated with him for many years, who took over the decedent's office under his own name.

Surrogate Fowler held that the practice of a specialist such as the decedent is limited chiefly to cases sent him by other physicians who knew of his skill and that the death of a man of such prominence in his profession would be so well known that any cases sent to his successor would be due entirely to the skill of the latter, and in the case of Dr. Imboden particularly because of his association with Dr. Caldwell.

The Surrogate directs a reappraisal of the Caldwell estate in which the item of good-will is to be eliminated.

INVESTOR SUES PROMOTERS

Wants Reimbursement for Stock That Fell from $7.50 to 4c a Share.

A suit for an accounting for the proceeds of stock of the Mojave Tungsten Company was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by Fred A. Gordon of Boston, a stockholder, against the corporation, Carlisle & Co. of New York and Reginald H. Ward & Co. of Boston, who promoted the sale of the stock, and thirty-five other defendants, in which the plaintiff contends that $2,000,000 should be put into the treasury of the corporation by the defendants.

The complaint alleges that about three-fourths of the entire stock of the Mojave company was issued to the promoters as "promotion stock" at the time of its organization in 1915, and that they listed it on the New York and Boston Curbs, boosting it as high as $7.50 for a $2 share. The plaintiff alleges that when the promotion stock was disposed of the brokers withdrew their support and the market dropped to 4 cents a share. Gordon bought 300 shares at $7.87.

PROMOTE 93 OFFICERS.

Five Commanders and 88 Lieutenant Commanders Rewarded.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Promotion of 93 Naval Reserve Force officers above the grade of Lieutenant to the next rank has been approved by President Wilson. Recommendations for promotion were made by the Naval Selection Board, of which Admiral H. T. Mayo is senior member.

Five Commanders were selected for the grade of Captain, and 88 Lieutenant Commanders were promoted to Commander. The following officers were recommended for promotion to Captain: C. F. Macklin, Rochester, Md.; W. B. Duncan, Port Washington, N. Y.; W. B. Franklin, New York; W. M. Mc. Munn, Chicago, and Miller Freeman, Seattle.

ASSAILS PROHIBITION LAW.

Opponents Say That Europe Uses Our Grain to Make Beer.

The Association Opposed to National Prohibition, 19 West Forty-fourth Street, issued a statement yesterday the purpose of which, it was stated, is to show the "inconsistency of wartime prohibition becoming effective." The statement is based on statistics of the breweries of Europe in connection with the use by those breweries of American grains, and is in part as follows:

"Following closely the dispatches from London that the popular demand for more beer and better beer had been granted, Julius H. Barnes, head of the Food Administration Grain Corporation of the United States, says he does not expect any decrease in the price of bread in this country until the new crop of wheat comes in, about six weeks from now. Meanwhile large shipments of American grain to the United Kingdom continue, from which the British brewers are permitted to make their selection as to quality; and wartime prohibition, pretended as a safeguard to our grain supply, is still scheduled to take effect July 1.

"Advices from London say it was revealed in a discussion of the budget in the House of Commons that the beer allowance has been increased 50 per cent., which, with a 25 per cent. increase sanctioned in January, makes 75 per cent. more beer in England than was allowed last year. This means 20,000,000 barrels, and the claim is made that this will be favorable to the profiteers.

"The sham of wartime prohibition in this country could not be shown up more effectively than by these figures. American brewers are under orders to shut down to save American grain, while British brewers are granted a 75 per cent. increase of output and permitted to take their pick of American grain. In the light of such facts and conditions at home and abroad, the statement of the Grain Commissioner that the bakers have promised not to raise the price of bread if possible until the new wheat crop comes in, and that no lower cost of breadstuffs can be expected, takes on more seriousness.

"Even when brewing and distilling were ordered stopped in this country, and while Herbert Hoover, Food Administrator, was rigidly enforcing two wheatless days a week and requiring bakers to make no bread whatever without 20 per cent. of substitutes for flour, the brewers in England and other European countries were using the pick of American grain.

"For the eleven months ended Nov. 1, 1918, the United States exported a total of 33,908,169 bushels of corn, valued at $27,963,233. Of this total the United Kingdom was favored with 15,949,927 bushels, valued at $20,028,782. France bought during the same period 1,380,829 bushels, Denmark (where 2½ per cent. beer is made) took something over 3,000,000, and the Netherlands more than 10,000,000 of American corn. During the same period the United States exported 36,193,360 bushels of wheat, valued at more than $261,000,000, and a total of 5,982,601 bushels of rye, valued at $10,375,777. The United Kingdom bought 19,376,464 bushels of American wheat in that time, which were valued at $98,751,156.

Malcolm on Water Appraisal Board.

TROY, N. Y., May 17.—J. Lewis Malcolm of Catskill was appointed by Justice Howard in the Supreme Court here today a member of the Schoharie Commission to appraise land taken for the New York City water supply. Mr. Malcolm will succeed the late H. Jones Austin.

EXPERTS TO LEVY NEW INCOME TAX

State Controller Says Bureau Is Needed to Administer the State Law.

EVADERS MUST PAY DOUBLE

Heavy Penalty for Fraudulent Returns—Imprisonment for Neglect to Make Report.

NOT PAYABLE IN QUARTERS

Entire Tax Must Be Sent with Return—Fiscal Year Basis for Business Men.

A statement explaining some of the intricacies of the new State income tax law was given out yesterday by Eugene M. Travis, the State Controller, who is charged with the administration of the law and the collection of more than $40,000,000 to be derived under it from about 500,000 citizens. Controller Travis said that the administration of the law would require an entire new organization of clerks and experts, and that he intended to appoint as head of this new bureau "an executive of proved ability."

The statement points out the similarity of this law to the Federal income taxation system, and says that the exemptions and most of the general features are practically the same, so that the person with small income from one or two sources will not be required to work out the puzzle of new requirements. One point that the statement emphasizes is that soldiers, sailors, and persons employed in the State by the Federal Government are not to be taxed, but State and municipal officials who are exempt under the Federal tax law, are to be subject to the State tax of 1 per cent. on the first $10,000 of taxable income, 2 per cent. on the next $40,000, and 3 per cent. on amounts above $50,000, if any officials in the State receive such salaries. Thus the State tax is graduated, with no surtaxes to be levied.

Tells Need of Tax.

In introducing his statement, Controller Travis says that the new system is necessary to meet the loss of excise revenue caused by prohibition and also to meet the increasing expenses of the State and city governments. The act "provides for an equal distribution between the State and the counties, cities and towns, and the amount remitted to municipal corporations is to be apportioned according to the assessed valuation of real property." This distribution "will not necessarily bear any relation to the amount of income tax collected in a given municipality."

One of the features of the new State tax law is that "residents of another State are taxed in respect of incomes earned in this State, unless the laws of their State impose a tax on such incomes, in which case a credit is allowed if reciprocal credits are given to residents of New York State receiving income there." Citizens of the State are taxed upon every source of income within and without the State, but the tax falls upon that part of the incomes of non-residents that is derived in this State. The non-resident has none of the family and dependent exemptions allowed to the resident.

Speaking of the distinction made by the act between gross income and net income, the statement says that "gross income will have different meanings under the two acts only when the taxpayer derives some part or all of his income from bonds of other States, or municipal subdivisions thereof, or from employment by the Federal Government, the Government of the State, or some political division of the latter, and in the case of officers of religious, charitable, and eleemosynary institutions if the income is used exclusively for those purposes."

May Pay on Fiscal Year.

Another feature of the law is that the individual may pay his tax in accordance with the figures of his fiscal year, if the fiscal year already observed by his business or by his partnership is not the same as the calendar year, in which the tax generally will be levied. If his fiscal year does not end with the calendar year, "only the income earned between Jan. 1, 1919, and the date of the close of the fiscal year will be taxed in the first instance, and thereafter the returns will be for complete fiscal years of twelve months each; except that fiscal periods may be changed with the consent of the Controller."

If the taxpayer does change his fiscal year to conform to the calendar year, a separate return must be made for the period between the close of the last fiscal year and the following Dec. 31. In the event of a change in fiscal year, with the consent of the State Controller, a similar return covering the lapsed period must be made.

"Individuals carrying on business in partnerships are liable for the tax in their individual capacity, as in the case under the Federal act," continues the statement, "but the partnership is required to file a return. The act is also applicable to the incomes of estates and all kinds of property held in trust, and in each the fiduciary is made responsible for making the return of income for the estate or trust for which he acts.

"Because they are unlike provisions of the Federal act, those relating to withholding agents are of great importance. It purports to impose the tax on the entire net income of nonresidents 'from all property owned and from every business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on within the

State by natural persons not residents thereof."

Defines Withholding Agent.

"The term withholding agent is defined. Persons standing in that relation to nonresidents are required to deduct and withhold 2 per centum of all personal service compensation of whatever kind and in whatever form paid or received, if the amount thereof for a year equals or exceeds $2,000, and as to all other income of nonresidents, the withholding agent is required to return to the Controller complete information if the amount thereof in a single year equals or exceeds $1,000.

"The law applies not only to individuals but in relation to their income from copartnerships and associations. In determining what is a taxable income, gains, profits, and income from salaries, wages of whatever kind or form, from professions, vocations, paid businesses, commerce, sales, or dealings in property are included, as well as income from interest, rent, dividends, securities, or the transaction of any business carried on for gain, and income derived from any source.

"There are, however, certain deductions allowed, such as life insurance policies, gifts acquired by bequests, Federal, State, and municipal securities, industrial insurance, compensation of Federal employes, income from religious, charitable, and eleemosynary institutions used exclusively for such purposes. Other deductions allowed in computing the net income include all ordinary expenses for carrying on a trade, losses sustained without insurable compensation, worthless debts, depletion, and depreciation of property.

Provision for Secrecy.

"The law expressly provides, however, that the above deductions are not to be allowed in respect to ordinary living expenses, improvements and betterments, life insurance premiums (when the taxpayer is the beneficiary,) and gifts to charitable, hospital, and eleemosynary institutions. Other administrative features of special interest include one provision requiring that the utmost secrecy be maintained by the State Controller's office. The act provides a heavy penalty for divulging or disclosing any information, but permits, however, the publication of statistics so classified as to prevent identification of any particular report.

"The law also carefully defines 'net income' as gross income less the deductions allowed. In explaining 'gross income' as 'the total of every item derived from all sources whatever (except those specified as wholly exempt) received during the taxable year,' it includes all salaries received for personal service, profits from business, rents, interest of every character, including bank deposits, and all income received from estates and partnership profits, whether distributed or not. All items of foreign income and dividends on stock or from net earnings of foreign corporations are likewise added.

"The term 'gross income' has quite a different meaning as to nonresidents, for it includes only 'gross income' from sources within the State. It does not include annuities, interest on bank deposits, bonds, notes, or other interest-bearing obligations, and dividends from corporations, except to the extent which such incomes shall be a part of a business, trade, profession, occupation, carried on within this State and subject to taxation under this law.

Liberty Bonds Exempt.

"The term 'taxable income,' while not used in the law, may be defined here to mean that portion of 'net income' which forms the base upon which the tax is calculated. In order to determine what is 'taxable income,' a person's entire income is not necessarily taxed, as the law provides that it shall not include income of certain character, like interest on Liberty bonds, bonds of the State of New York, gifts, &c., in computing gross income.

"Further, certain deductions, like ordinary business expenses and losses, bad debts charged off, depreciation, &c., may be subtracted from 'gross income' in order to arrive at 'net income.' Again, personal exemption is allowed to residents as a deduction from 'net income' in calculating 'taxable income,' and is allowed to nonresidents under certain conditions, like income paid to the State and county of his residence.

"One of the provisions that should be emphasized in the tax law is that this measure is a substitute in part for the tax heretofore attempted to be levied upon intangible personal property. Accordingly certain personal property is exempted from assessment, such as money on hand, on deposit, or at interest, bonds, notes, choses in actions and shares of stock in corporations other than banks owned by an individual or constituting a part of a trust or estate after July 31, 1919.

Penalties of the Law.

"Neglect or refusal to make any return renders the taxpayer liable to a fine of $1,000 or a year's imprisonment, or both. Should he decide thereafter to make a correct return a 5 per cent. penalty, in no case less than $2, shall be added. False and fraudulent returns with intent to evade render the taxpayer liable to double the ordinary rate of taxation.

"Taking a most conservative estimate based upon the probable revenue receipts for the fiscal years ending June 30 it is fairly possible to estimate the revenue under existing laws and those now awaiting executive approval. The probable receipts of the present fiscal year will exceed $73,000,000, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, taking into account the new revenue laws now pending, it is expected the total will reach $98,600,000.

"This means that $45,000,000 will be received by the State from proposed laws, and if the available estimated cash balance is added, the estimated available resources to meet budget appropriations for 1919 will aggregate $101,500,042. Of the total increase anticipated from pending laws, $13,272,000 will come from direct taxes: $20,000,000 (one-half) from the new income tax; $8,000,000 from the amendments to the business corporation tax; $2,500,000 from transfer tax, and $1,500,000 from the motor vehicle amendment."

Forms for making returns upon incomes are to be similar to those used by the Federal machinery and three different types will be needed, one for individual taxpayers, a second for partnerships, and a third for fiduciary returns. All of these are to be paid at the same time, on March 15 of each year, and the entire tax is to be submitted in one payment. One of the first steps to be taken by the Controller's office is a campaign to explain the law to each taxpayer.

33d Parade in Chicago Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Plans for the parade of the 33d (Illinois National Guard) Division as a unit in Chicago have been definitely abandoned, it was stated officially today at the War Department. Regiments will be paraded as they arrive, however, and if it is possible to do so a complete brigade will be assembled at Chicago.

DRUMBEAT TO START $13,000,000 DRIVE

Salvation Army Will Turn from Doughnuts to Dollars at Noon Tomorrow.

BIG GARDEN MEETING TODAY

Men and Women of All Creeds Unite to Make Campaign a Success—City's Quota $1,500,000.

The "doughnuts to dollars" drive of the Salvation Army for $13,000,000, New York's quota being $1,500,000, will open tomorrow with the beating of 100 drums throughout the city at noon.

In advance of the formal opening a big meeting will be held today in Madison Square Garden, the gathering marking the informal launching of the campaign. The chief speaker will be Vice President Thomas R. Marshall, who will come from Washington just for the occasion. Others who will address the meeting include General Sir Robert Baden-Powell, Governor Smith, Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, a representative of Archbishop Hayes, and the Rev. H. Pereira Mendes.

The drive locally will be in charge of General Vanderbilt. Announcing completion of all arrangements yesterday, he gave out this list of the quotas allotted to the various industries and trades:

Allied Music Trades	$5,000
Art Dealers, Art Trades	5,000
Automotive and Accessory Trades	18,000
Baking Industry	7,000
Banks	50,000
Belts, Suspenders, and Garters	600
Building and Allied Trades	10,000
Butter, Cheese, and Eggs	1,000
Carpets and Rugs	3,000
Chemicals, Paints, and Oils	50,000
Children's and Infants' Wear	2,000
China, Toys, and Housefurnishings	3,500
Cloaks, Suits, and Skirts	10,000
Clothing	10,000
Clubs, (Men's)	15,000
Coal Trade	15,000
Coffee, Tea, and Spices	5,000
Commercial Schools	750
Confectionery Supplies	5,000
Contractors and Civil Engineers	7,000
Corsets and Corset Materials	1,000
Country Produce and Fruits	1,000
Decorators, (Interior)	2,000
Department Stores	18,000
Dresses and Waists	1,500
Dry Goods, (Wholesale)	35,000
Dyers and Cleaners	250
Electrical Industry	20,000
Export and Import Shipping	50,000
Fancy Goods and Notions	2,000
Fish	500
Florists	500
Fur Industry	5,000
Furniture	5,000
Gloves	9,000
Groceries and Wines	5,000
Hardware	50,000
Hat and Cap Industry	5,000
Hides and Leather	5,000
Ice	1,000
Insurance	50,000
Jewelry	9,000
Laces	3,000
Laundries	2,000
Leather Goods	2,000
Lumber	3,000
Meats	3,000
Machinery	38,000
Dairy Products	5,000
Millinery, &c.	9,000
Mining	45,000
Neckwear, (Men's)	750
Neckwear, (Women's)	750
New York Cotton Exchange	25,000
New York Produce Exchange	20,000
New York Stock Exchange	50,000
Paper Industry	5,000
Pawnbrokers	1,000
Petroleum and Products	25,000
Poultry	650
Public Accountants	750
Public Utilities	50,000
Publishing and Allied Trades	10,000
Railways	50,000
Real Estate	8,500
Rubber Industry	10,000
Shoe Industry, (Wholesale)	3,000
Shoe Industry, (Retail)	1,000
Silk Industry	12,500
Stationery	2,000
Storage, Moving Vans, &c.	1,500
Theatrical and Amusement	40,000
Tobacco	25,000
Toilet Goods	1,000
Umbrellas and Canes	500
Upholstery and Curtains	2,500
Women's Wear	2,000
Woolens and Worsteds	25,000
Yarns and Art Goods	15,000

After the big bass drums have announced the start of the drive tomorrow Commander Evangeline Booth will make the opening address from the steps of the Subtreasury, where Mrs. J. Borden Harriman and a corps of girls from the Junior League will be in charge. Mrs. Harriman and the leaguers will sell doughnuts daily during the drive from noon until 2 o'clock, except on Wednesday, when the sale of the fried sweets will continue all day—it will be "Doughnut Day." Mrs. Harriman plans a doughnut five feet in diameter, the hole to be filled with coins and then sold in small slices.

While Commander Booth is speaking downtown the McIntyre sisters, "doughnut sisters," will speak at the Public Library. Fifty Victory Liberty Loan booths have been lent to the Salvationists for their campaign, and with the first drum beat fifty girls in Salvation lass garb will take charge of the booths and begin the solicitation of subscriptions. At the same time Mrs. Austin Gray and Mrs. Reginald Finks will open booths in the Grand Central Terminal and the Pennsylvania Station.

The work of the Women's Committee includes the operation of booths in 40 hotels, 25 banks, 40 restaurants, 17 department stores, and 25 office buildings. At all these booths subscriptions and collections will be taken. Mrs. George Barton French will be stationed at the Waldorf, Mrs. Abram I. Elkus at the Belmont, Mrs. Henry Lowe at the Ritz-Carlton, and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman at the Hudson Trust Co.

Mrs. P. Pennington, Chairman of the Speakers' Committee, said yesterday that she had arranged a long list of speakers who will be heard from day to day at the Liberty Theatre and in front of the Public Library. Among them are Jacob H. Schiff, Major Gen. Robert Alexander, Martin Vogel, Collector Edwards, Major C. W. Whittersham, Judge Knox, Major George T. A. Adee, Secretary of the Fort Thomas Rush, Abram I. Elkus, Lieut. Col. Kenneth Gardiner, Commander of the 105th Machine Gun Battalion, and Francis H. Sisson, Vice-President of the Guaranty Trust Co.

Instead of dividing the Women's Committee into a number of teams, the women decided yesterday to have only one team of twenty-five or thirty prominent women, each member being responsible for at least thirty subscriptions. Among those already picked for the "big team" are Miss T. Louise Sands, Mrs. Morris Kellogg, Mrs. Frederick Lewisohn, Mrs. Daniel Mrs. William Greenough, Mrs. May Hatch, Willard, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. E. L. Baylies, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. Charles L. Oelrichs, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Mrs. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. Walter Maynard, Mrs. F. Gray Griswold, and Mrs. Ralph Sanger.

At a meeting at campaign headquarters yesterday, Captain M. K. Butler of the Equitable Trust Co. was named Chairman of a sub-committee of the Industrial Division, popularly known as the "Rainbow Division." Edgar Higgins was appointed Director, and together they will organize a corps of 100 workers to obtain subscriptions to the fund from trades and industrial organizations. It was announced that the New York County Chapter of the Red Cross would aid in the drive. This letter was received yesterday by Commander Booth from Thomas J. Dickson, Major Chaplain, U. S. A.:

"I desire in this way to express to you our sincere appreciation of the great aid the Salvation Army has rendered our soldiers in Europe. Their merit is above any praise that I can bestow. On behalf of our dead soldiers I thank you and your fellow-laborers. May the Heavenly Father bless and keep you and yours.

"I have seen the Salvation Army under shell fire, being bombed, caring for the sick and wounded and burying the dead. I have talked to thousands of your workers and have the first unfavorable criticism to hear of your work and and mathods. Truly, your people have walked in the footsteps of Our Master. God will surely reward you and open unto you more opportunities to serve Him.

"You are not through with His service. There are many broken hearts in our country where your ministrations will be appreciated the same as they were at the front. I am under orders to return to the States, and hope some day to thank you personally for what you have done."

Major Dickson was recently relieved for transport home after serving throughout the war as Division Chaplain of the 1st Division. His letter was written from Montabour, Germany. The 1st Division was the first unit with which the Salvation Army served abroad.

Camp Columbia to Open June 2.

Camp Columbia, the military training centre which will be conducted this Summer by Columbia University, under War Department direction, will open June 2 in the foothills of the Berkshires, seven miles from Litchfield, Conn. Two camps of five weeks each will be held, the second opening on July 14. They will be under the direction of Lieut. Col. Allan R. Edwards, U. S. A. Under readers, Columbia students will train at Camp Devens, Mass., while Camp Columbia will be composed of students from preparatory schools.

TELLS HOW AUSTRIA SHOT BOLT OF WAR

Draft of Ultimatum to Serbia Now Told in Memoir of Field Marshal von Hoetzendorf.

SAW AGED EMPEROR SIGN

War Order Issued, Though Chief of Staff Said Army Could Not Sustain Fight on Three Fronts.

BERLIN, April 6, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The events surrounding the drafting and dispatching of the Austrian ultimatum to Serbia, which inaugurated the world war, receive their first amplification in the forthcoming publication of the war recollections of Conrad von Hoetzendorf, the former Austro-Hungarian Field Marshal. The advance proofs of the volume, which is entitled "The Road to the Catastrophe," indicate that it will prove a significant parallel to General Ludendorff's memoirs, because of its dramatic and intimate revelations of Austro-Hungarian diplomacy and war politics, and because of the candor with which it discusses Emperor Charles, the co-operation of the German and Austro-Hungarian General Staffs, the relations of the former Emperor Francis Joseph and the German Emperor William, and the charge of social and political intriguing by the Austrian Empress Zita and the whole hierarchy of the Austrian Grand Dukes.

The volume is compiled by Karl Nowak, an author and journalist and formerly war correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, who for two years was assigned in a personal capacity to Marshal von Hoetzendorf's headquarters. Nowak reported the war on all the eastern fronts, and, while his name nominally appears on the title page, the volume is known to be von Hoetzendorf's authorised and personally revised recollections.

Discussing the events immediately following the assassination of Archduke Frederick at Serajevo, Nowak states that few, if any, people knew the plans of Count von Berchtold, then Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister. Not even the high military officials were informed, nor was it known whether he was communicating with Berlin, according to the writer.

"Indignation in political and diplomatic circles ran high as a result of the murder," reads the memoirs. "Military leaders quoted von Moltke's words, 'We know the catastrophe will come some day; the sooner the better for us.'"

War's Chances Weighed.

This was the situation Marshal von Hoetzendorf found on his return from a feigned holiday in Tyrol, where he went after the killing of the Archduke at Serajevo, in order to create the impression that the situation was not menacing to the peace of Europe. Nowak describes the episode of the ultimatum to Serbia as follows:

"The Ministers were summoned to Ballhausplatz (Foreign Office.) Von Hoetzendorf, then chief of the General Staff, was hurriedly recalled from Tyrol, where he was on leave granted him after the Serajevo assassination. Count von Berchtold, who conducted the deliberations, consulted the General in purely military matters. His opinion was sought only in connection with the military prospects. The diplomatic situation was not mentioned nor was any reference made either to the Serbian ultimatum or to any other ultimatum.

"Von Hoetzendorf frankly analyzed every possible hostile constellation, and did not conceal his conviction that the Austro-Hungarian monarchy was unequal to the demands of war on three fronts. He referred to similar views previously expressed in the preceding years, in which he had pointed out exactly such complications, and entered upon minute consideration of every emergency growing out of a possible international clash.

"Count von Berchtold asked him whether the prospects for the monarchy would improve in the course of the next few years. Von Hoetzendorf spoke of Hungarian opposition to huge armament credits and the speed with which other nations were arming. He declared that he would be guilty of lying if he said the chances of the monarchy later on would be more auspicious.

"On the contrary, he believed they were bound to grow worse in the face of the prevalent disinclination to grant war credits and the growing nationalistic propaganda. His advice represented the [illegible] of a decisive conference on the [illegible] Count von Berchtold, Premier Stuergkh, Minister of War Krobatin, and Chief of the General Staff von Hoetzendorf were present. Count von Berchtold officially read to the assembled statesmen the Austrian ultimatum to Serbia.

"The ministerial officials were called in to confer on the contents of the fateful note. Von Berchtold read the ultimatum. Nobody objected. Count Stuergkh simply observed for a moment that the ultimatum contained passages which might appear ill at ease, but he too finally gave his consent.

"The note contained advertising. It was plain to every one that the monarchy would not be able to accept the demands [illegible] to demand the Belgrade investigation (of the Serajevo murder) because [illegible] was very pronounced that not only Premier Pashitch, but the royal house of Serbia was implicated in the crime.

"That the note should receive drastic formulation was to be expected in view of the prevailing attitude that the monarchy first broadly challenged could not be otherwise than demand complete satisfaction, and guarantees that [illegible] made this ultimatum should stop for good.

"The conference then proceeded to give the ultimatum its final textual formulation. The diplomats present discussed this phase thoroughly before two experts received the order into the French language. The soldiers present had no part in the decision. The final official version was once more read aloud and the conference promptly adjourned."

Nowak describes the scene in the Schoenbrunn (Imperial palace) shortly after the conference as follows:

"The old Emperor never for a moment lost self-control. He now was fully aware that the monarchy had been undermined and that its fate was in the balance. He asked Von Hoetzendorf concerning the state of mobilization and the chief of staff reassured the aged monarch without entering into details. Francis Joseph then signed the declaration of war."

According to Nowak, he believes that the men in the Balkan war casualty reports of the Belgrade Government were not correct, but that the losses would be declared by a swift military campaign, which would be carried out with such speed as to accomplish localization of the war and prevent other European powers from intervening.

NICARAGUA STOPS REBELS.

Protests It Has No Hand in Costa Rica's Troubles.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Nicaraguan authorities, dispatches to the Nicaraguan Legation here say, have detained a number of suspected revolutionists, presumably on their way to join the Costa Rican rebels. The dispatches added that all revolutionary propaganda had been strictly prohibited throughout Nicaragua.

Minister Chamorro of Nicaragua announced today that he had been instructed to deny in emphatic terms the reported participation of the Government of Nicaragua in the revolution in Costa Rica, and to state that the attitude of the Government was entirely neutral and pacific and that it had in no manner intervened, and did not intend to intervene, in this revolution, or in any other movement of the kind in Central America. Any revolutionists who have entered Costa Rica through Nicaragua, he said, have been enabled to do so through the impossibility on the part of Nicaragua to maintain a sufficiently strict vigilance over an extensive frontier. Nicaragua has no army, mobilized or otherwise, he pointed out, and is without budget authorization for an army.

The Government of Nicaragua, dispatches to the legation assert, has taken control of all shipping on Lake Nicaragua that might conduct intended revolutionists to Costa Rican territory.

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33x4	58.00	60.00	33x5	57.05	59.00
34x4	58.00	60.00	35x5	58.00	61.00
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3 P. M.

Situation Wanted advertisements for the Sunday edition of The New York Times must be in The Times Building by 3 P. M. on Saturday.—Advt.

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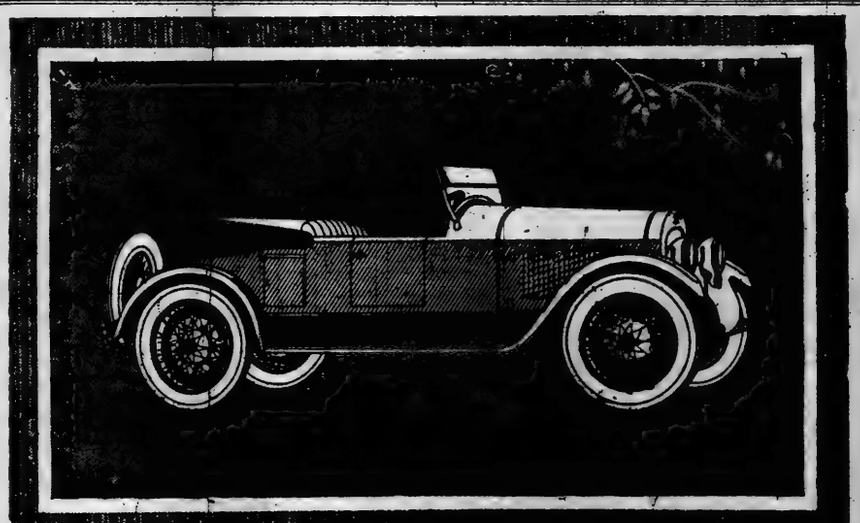
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No such complete record of any war has ever been compiled except in Government reports, which are not available to the average man or woman.

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HAPPY ADVENTURES IN OLD FURNITURE

A Lavender and Old Lace Voice Over the Telephone and the Consequences.

TWO UNCORRECTED AURAS

The Seeker After Antiques Does Not Always Find What She Wants at the Top of the Stairs.

To most people the words "second-hand furniture" conjure up a vision of dreary lodging houses filled with the hand-me-downs of a dozen families. They feel that second-hand furniture is somehow a reflection on the integrity of one's pocketbook; hence not quite respectable. And yet Aladdin's lamp and the magic carpet were undeniably second hand.

I had this conventional viewpoint toward second-hand furniture until an evening last September, when I answered my telephone bell, and a regular lavender-and-old-lace voice greeted me.

"Are you the lady who wishes to purchase a rug?" it asked.

I was not the lady and I should have given a curt if not a crabbed denial, but the plaintive tones subdued me, and I replied mildly that I was not the person she sought.

"I'm sorry," the gentle voice apologized. "I saw from an advertisement in the paper that some one desired to buy a rug. I'm selling my things because my boy wants me to live with him. I will try to get my number if you will hang up your receiver."

I thought quickly. I really did need a rug, though I hadn't advertised for one. As her rug when she described it at my request sounded good, I made an appointment to see it the next day.

In such a fortuitous beginning a mild but profitable mania got going. I bought the rug of the little old lady, and it was a good one. What was more important, the transaction opened for me a world I didn't know existed in New York. It is a world inhabited by everyday people who have learned that there are other ways of outfitting a tastefully, even elegantly, furnished home than by having an unlimited bank account.

Before my purchase of the rug I, like many others, looked with longing eyes at the interior decorators' shops and into the windows of high-priced furnishings. Too much of an American to be satisfied with a half-furnished apartment, I had contented myself with things of an inferior quality to square with the accepted idea of a completely furnished home. Now I am acquiring, slowly perhaps, the very things I always desired. With a slightly guilty feeling I dispose of furnishings I have always despised.

The real finds I discovered in my furniture quest lend the fascination to my adventures that the successful seeker always feels, whether searching for a foyer rug or a lost continent. A single find is compensation for a few days of unavailing search. I shall not forget the exquisite consol table I bought in a real Knickerbocker home; or the quaint pieces of old Brittany ware I picked up in a most improbable apartment; or a wonderfully bound set of Thackeray with leaves yet uncut.

Not the least part of the fascination is the number of interesting and amusing people one meets. While it is true that disagreeable individuals as well as downright fakers are sometimes encountered, one grows expert in detecting them.

I had to cut my eye teeth. Early in my search I ran upon what appeared a most promising find. A woman wished to dispose of what were presumed to be choice pieces both modern and antique. At a reasonable hour in the morning I found the place, which looked forbidding, but I entered the dirty hallway, and, after mounting two flights of dusty stairs, knocked at the door. The knock was answered by an unmistakable specimen of the genus 'nut.' Looking at me intently, she said with studied impulsiveness:

"I'm so glad you came. I feel sure our auras are correlated."

I stammered something about furniture. She caught me up at once.

"Yes, I felt at once that you wanted to buy my things. I want you to have them. I should suffer real pain if a person whose spirit was antagonistic should buy them."

She was so queer, with pathetic curl papers bobbing about on a bony forehead, that I hoped for something unusual. By the end of her speech we were in a combination living and dining room, and I saw the choice pieces. There was a dresser, undoubtedly old, though not antique, belonging to the jig-saw period of black walnut furniture, and other things in keeping. Everything was impossible. I escaped without further parley. My aura grew fainter as I neared the door, and any affinity between her aura and mine had evaporated by the time I reached the outer hall.

A place from which one has a hard time escaping is an apartment in the grasp of a woman agent, disposing of furniture for the owners. These proxy owners are usually women after a bit of extra money. On the lookout always for a fair prospect, they propose to the owner to sell his furniture on a commission with a minimum amount stipulated. People who must leave the city hurriedly find these agents useful. The only trouble from the standpoint of the buyer is that the agents are usually sales experts who believe in militant methods if plain talk does not net sales.

At an apartment in charge of such an agent I saw an extremely good type of oriental rug. I was sure it was only FIFTY feet. I needed a LARGE rug. The woman promptly swore it was a 9x12, she said that she had a 9x12 rug herself and that it was much smaller. She paced it off to prove her point.

"I'm right," she called.

As eye measurements are treacherous I always carry a tape line, and while she measured one side I measured the other. It came to twelve feet. I showed her my measurement. But she was not beaten. She merely remarked that it was the largest 9 by 12 she ever saw.

If these proxy owners conducted their novel business fairly it would be both profitable to them and useful to the people for whom they act, but they frequently collect from each end of the transaction.

The best places to buy second-hand furniture are apartments or houses where real family life has existed, where the people have a good reason for disposing of their furniture, and where all the surroundings indicate a knowledge of tasteful things and a liking for them. In almost every household one is apt to find several things that are really good.

WILLY ELIZABETH LYLES.

CHILDREN GIVE $1,000,000.

Junior Red Cross as First Task Will Aid Orphans in Jerusalem.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Nine million American school children, through the Junior Red Cross, will donate $1,000,000 this year to the relief of child victims of the war overseas, according to announcement at American Red Cross headquarters today. One of the first steps will be to undertake the support of the Red Cross Home for Orphans on Mount Zion, Jerusalem, recently opened in a building rented from the priests of the Holy Sepulchre.

In its work in France the Junior Red Cross will act through a French administrative board, thus avoiding loss of effort and the expense of an American personnel.

Major Royal Haynes, who will act as European representative for the Juniors, has been informed he may count on $500,000 ready for use by July 1 and the rest before the New Year.

The 9,000,000 members of the Junior Red Cross in public, private, and parochial schools throughout the country are now raising their big fund by a variety of enterprises, ranging from ambitious high school bazaars to a modest self-denial of candy.

AFTER LAPSED WAR TRADE.

2,000 Letters Daily by Germans Ignore 1914 Scrap of Paper.

TREVES, April 16.—To illustrate the German attitude toward the war as a mere artificial interruption of trade relations the following incident is cited by the chief American censor:

"A German firm in the American occupied area wrote to a firm in New York inclosing the New York firm's letter of June 6, 1914, and began in this manner: 'In reply to yours of June 6, 1914, beg to state,' &c."

At the American censor's office here, where all mail from the occupied zone is passed upon before being sent on its way to the Entente countries, an average of 2,000 letters a day written by Germans has been received, with indications of a gradual increase during the next few weeks.

BRITISH DAMAGE IN JUTLAND FIGHT

Details of the Hits Made on the Ships Engaged Now Made Known.

LION HAD BIGGEST LOSS

Hit Twelve Times by Heavy Shell and Set Afire, but Escaped Serious Material Injury.

The Army and Navy Register of Washington prints in its current issue what are stated to be the official details of the damage done to British battle cruisers and small cruisers in the Battle of Jutland. The heaviest loss of life was on the battle cruisers Lion and Princess Royal. The report shows:

LION.—She was hit twelve times by heavy shell, twice early in the action. One of these two shells disabled Q turret. She was later hit several times, but no important damage was done, though several fires were started, and there was a large number of killed and wounded, chiefly from a shell that exploded on the mess deck in the canteen flat. Later a fire which had been smoldering in Q turret ignited the charges still in the trunks, killing all the magazine and shell-room parties and reaching the mess deck, where it burned some of the ship's company. The magazine doors, being closed, saved the ship from a more serious calamity. A heavy shell burst in the sick bay, killing a large number of men in the vicinity. A big shell wrecked the ship's galley compartment. The damage to the Lion was not serious, except that Q turret was wrecked, but was repaired.

PRINCESS ROYAL.—She was hit nine times. The first two were 13-inch hits forward early in the action. One caused the electric training of Argo tower to fail, (this was quickly repaired,) and put the range-finder out of action. The other burst in B target flat. The ship came under a heavy fire from the König's squadron, and was holed in the starboard after reserve bunker by a shot which wrecked the after casings before exploding against the upper deck on the port side, killing and wounding many of the after 4-inch gun's crew and salvage party, breaking the fire main and causing fires. The fourth shell hit the armor without causing internal damage, and by the fifth the right gun in Q turret was hit on the muzzle, cracking the inner A tube for two inches. The sixth was a 12-inch hit on the armor of X turret, which was badly distorted, a large piece thrown through the gun house, killing the left gun's crew, damaging the sliding shaft to the breech, and destroying all pressure pipes on the left side. The turret was jammed and out of action. The seventh shell exploded against the upper deck in the Admiral's port cabin [illegible] killed and wounded another of the [illegible] which caused general fires. The eighth shell went through the base of the funnel, and the ninth through the armor in the port forward engine room.

INDOMITABLE.—The only damage sustained by her was a small hole in her middle funnel, though many splinters from shells fell on the deck. No one was injured.

NEW ZEALAND.—She was hit by a heavy projectile on the port side of X turret, which produced a hole about two feet in diameter. The shot must have burst on deck, as there were splinterings round about there. It also damaged the deck, getting through it and through the deck below into the engineers' workshops. Unimportant damage was done to the base of X turret, but nothing occurred to interfere with the ship's fighting efficiency.

TIGER.—She was hit four times by heavy shell on the forecastle, Q turret, [illegible] X turret, and funnel. In the first three the main discharges in the gun rooms were damaged. One shell went on to the fore part of the forecastle, and there were two large holes just above the water line on the port side. The Tiger was not hit again by heavy shell. Several minor hits were registered, but no appreciable damage was done.

FALMOUTH.—Of the light cruisers, the Falmouth had the direct hit, cutting her foretop communications. She was occasionally hit by shrapnel and small pieces of shell. There were no casualties.

BIRMINGHAM.—She received no direct hits, but a good many splinters from short shots fell on board. Little damage was done and there were no casualties.

DUBLIN.—Early in the action a good many splinters of 12-inch shell came inboard on the Dublin, but no damage was done. During the night action the ship was hit by about thirteen shells, one of which did not explode. One shell passed through the chart house, killing the navigating officer, wrecking the chart house, and affecting the range finder. Some damage was done to the ship included several holes in the side and a number of holes in the watertight bulkheading. The main deck was pierced in a number of places and the wireless trunk shot away, as well as the control circuits, voice tubes and electrical circuits. No. 3 funnel was riddled on the fore side.

NOTTINGHAM.—She sustained no direct hits and no damage from heavy shell, although she was frequently straddled. Heavy shell burst in the water close to the ship, splinters from which struck the ship's side and fell about the upper deck.

CALLIOPE.—She was hit by a 5.9-inch shell on the loading tray of No. 3 port 4-inch gun, detonating the shell on the loading tray, completely disabling the gun, and killing or wounding all of the crew. There were two hits under the fore bridge, doing very slight material damage, but causing some casualties on the fore bridge. One hit amidships, which penetrated and burst on the watertight door by the dressing station, inflicted insignificant damage, but caused a few casualties.

GALATEA.—She was hit by one 5.9-inch shell, which did not burst.

CANTERBURY.—This ship was only hit once. A 4.1-inch shell struck her to the side abaft the after 6-inch gun, passing through two bulkheads and the main deck and landing in the fresh-water tank, failing to explode.

CHESTER.—The number of direct hits on the Chester, as far as can be estimated, was 17. The principal damage to material was three guns disabled, the after-control destroyed, whaler, cutter and other boats damaged, forecastle deck holed and splintered in several places, a large amount of electrical circuits and voice pipes (including fire control) damaged; all the funnels holed, the foremost funnel very badly; the foretopmast considerably damaged, three holes in armor, and damage to frames behind them, all the rigging in a bad state; two holes in the side above the armor, engineroom ventilation trunks wrecked and forecastle deck fittings generally much damaged; slight damage to tubes of two boilers from splinters, and a number of small steam and water pipes holed and shot away.

CASTOR, (11th Flotilla.)—The effect of fire on the Castor included a large hole in the starboard side under No. 2 four-inch gun. Evidently the shell passed through the bulkhead into the recreation space, destroying the fire main service, ventilation service, and voice pipes to the four-inch guns. Five men were killed by this shell. A second shot passed through the upper mess deck just above the waterline and out through the port side, exploding while tearing out three plates, struck the knee bridge, doing extensive damage to the bridge, cutting all electric circuits and damaging the bridge steering gear, (which was not being used.) Five men were killed on the bridge. Another shell exploded on the forecastle, killing two men, but doing very little material damage, and yet another struck a motor boat, set her on fire, and completely shattered her. Several shells hit the ship's side on the armored plating, fragments passing up and causing damage to the after four-inch guns, funnels, the after control casing and boats. There were twenty-three wounded.

The armored cruisers and destroyers remained to complete the tale of casualties, and of these it may be said that the only armed cruisers hit were those of which the loss has already been recorded, while practically every destroyer actually engaged was hit during the battle.

It is the understanding in naval circles that the revised list of German losses in the Jutland battle will be made public in a short time. With the surrender of the German fleet it was possible for the first time to estimate accurately the extent of the German losses in that battle.

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PATENTED SEPT. 24, 1918.

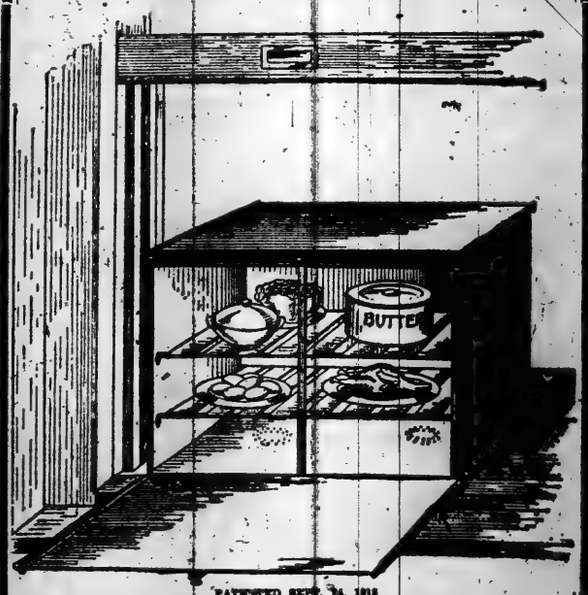
BECAUSE—It slides on rails and can be taken in, in case of frost or cold weather. It fastens securely to the window casing and cannot fall, be pushed, or blown off. It carries a removable drip pan. It can be used indoors in winter. The rails hold the box above the window ledge, thereby insuring a dry, clean bottom, preventing rust and corrosion, and allowing a free circulation of air to the plants. Made of galvanized metal, beautifully enameled—not painted—in green.

Among the New York dealers THE MAYTON FLOWER BOX may be had at Wanamaker's, Gimbel Bros., Bloomingdale's, Cowperthwaite & Co. Brooklyn Store; S. Gutenberg, 3628 Broadway; J. H. Winter, 4248 Broadway; L. Flato, 1814 Amsterdam Ave.; F. J. Adler, 2067 Amsterdam Ave.; S. Greenberg, 2233 Amsterdam Ave.; I. Selly, 1569 St. Nicholas Ave.; L. Sussman, 562 W. 207th St.; M. Kerstein, 456 So. Broadway, Yonkers; Sheppard & Son, 360 So. Broadway, Yonkers. Out of town dealers' names on request.

If your dealer does not carry them, we will supply you direct upon receipt of price of box as listed below:

Length, 18 inches, $2.50—24 inches, $3.00—30 inches, $3.50—36 inches, $4.00.

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Designed to take the place of an ice box, made of enameled galvanized metal, just the thing for your window in place of the old wooden box. Keeps food sweet and fresh. Can be removed for cleaning. Slides on rails and can be used inside or outside the room. Special models for bungalow or camp, with spacing for ice if needed. For use either on window or on floor. These boxes are on sale at all the best Department Stores and dealers. If you cannot get one at your dealer's, write to us.

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GRAND PIANOS
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An unusually fine collection of Steinway and Weber Grand Pianos exchanged for the Duo-Art Piano. All are instruments of modern design, are in excellent condition and are to be sold at radical price reductions.

An attractive assortment of exchanged Upright Pianos of various well-known makes will also be on sale at prices far below actual values.

Delivery of any of these pianos will be made for a small down payment and easy monthly installments.



THIS is the second and last week of the great Annual Spring Sale at Aeolian Hall. In spite of the tremendous response with which the announcement of this sale was met there is still a large stock of instruments to be sold. These include grand and upright pianos of the best-known makes, pianolas in the most popular models and a collection of player-piano rolls added for this week's selling.

Each day the selling floors at Aeolian Hall and its Branches are re-stocked with instruments from the warehouses and repair shops of the Company in Long Island City. Each morning the public has a new and splendid assortment of instruments from which to choose.

This is the condition that will obtain until the last day of the Sale—a condition that insures to every purchaser, the opportunity to select from stocks that have not been previously thoroughly picked over.

High Grade
PLAYER-PIANOS *and* **PIANOLAS**
From $465

The Player-Pianos in this sale are all Aeolian-built and Aeolian-guaranteed. Among them are a large number of genuine Pianolas including Steinway, Weber, Steck and Stroud. Most of them having been exchanged for the Duo-Art Reproducing Piano, they are in splendid condition. In fact, many are equal to new.

This is the opportunity you have been waiting for.

Moderate cash payments; balance of purchase price on convenient monthly terms.



50,000 MUSIC ROLLS

Full-scale 88-note Rolls slightly shop-worn, used for demonstration, etc.

From 25 cents up

These rolls are all in *perfect playing condition*. They embrace hand-played rolls, song rolls, light and serious classics, operatic and musical comedy selections, dance rolls, etc., and present an unprecedented opportunity to replenish your musical library at a minimum expense. There are also a considerable number of 65-note Music Rolls at 15 cents each. These are rolls that have been used, but are in perfect playing condition. Owners of 65-note instruments are here offered an unusual opportunity.

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Both Piano and Vocalion Departments open evenings during this sale until 9.30 at all Aeolian stores

ARMY HAD DEVICE TO WARN OF SHELLS

117 German Gun Positions Spotted in Single Day by Another Instrument.

GREAT WORK OF ENGINEERS

War Department Relates Attentions Achievements of Corps at Home and Abroad.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The war work of the Engineer Corps at home and in France is told officially for the first time in chapters of the War Department's brief history of American war efforts, made public today in advance sheets. Many of the recorded accomplishments of the engineers have been published before as isolated incidents, but this is the first complete and connected story which gives any idea of the extraordinary scope of the duties modern warfare has laid upon engineering troops.

Probably the best illustration of this so far as the troops in France are concerned is the technical organization of the units of the engineers which reached the other side. There were seven regiments and two battalions of railway construction engineers; five battalions for maintenance of way; two battalions for maintenance of railway equipment; four regiments and one battalion to operate the main American railways in France; three regiments to operate light railways and their repair shops; two regiments to operate the regular railway repair shops; two regiments and six separate battalions on general construction work; two regiments for storing and transporting engineer supplies; a forestry regiment; a light railway construction regiment; a road building regiment; a water supply regiment; a mining regiment; a quarrying regiment; a technical regiment for surveying and sound ranging; three survey and printing battalions; two railway transportation battalions; an electrical and mechanical regiment; several separate companies to operate cranes; a camouflage service; five inland waterway companies to operate canal boats and the like; five pontoon trains and a pontoon park; a railway transportation and stores battalion and a searchlight regiment.

And Then There Were the Sappers.

These special units, all composed of men trained in civil life in the United States for the work they did in France, were in addition to the fighting engineers with each division, the sappers, who formed about 8 per cent. of all the combatant troops in France.

One section of the report is devoted to the development of American railways in France and to the production of railway equipment in the United States to meet the call from the front. There were shipped to France 1,308 locomotives before the armistice was signed, of which 806 were in service at that time. In addition, 18,313 freight cars were shipped abroad, both engines and cars having been produced specially for service in France. These were employed upon the 957 miles of standard guage track laid in France by the engineers with equipment shipped from this country, and the rolling stock was in addition to great quantities of light railway equipment for front line work that was also sent abroad.

Hospital trains were obtained in England, nineteen of them with a total of 304 cars having been completed by December, 1918, with twenty-nine additional trains under construction. They cost more than $18,000 per car, but it is estimated that to have produced them in the United States and shipped them would have cost $40,000 per car.

The report lays stress on the fact that great progress was made during the war in the development of road building, railway, and other engineering equipment which will be of value commercially in peace time. The motorized machine shops alone, it is stated, are practically certain to bring about in this country the use of moving shops of this character in agricultural communities as farming machinery increases.

"The day may come," the report says, "when the traveling machine shop will be a familiar sight upon our rural highways."

Among the motorized shops created were the photolithographic press trucks, which were able to reproduce maps from original sketches within twelve hours, as compared with four days required by similar French and British units.

A special chapter is devoted to listening instruments developed during the war to locate hidden guns. Improving upon allied designs, the Engineer Corps produced machines for this purpose which operated with "uncanny accuracy," one of them having spotted 117 German gun positions in a single day. Subsequently these were followed by instruments of even greater power, and at the close of the war there were twelve complete outfits, each covering a five-mile stretch of front, at work on the American lines.

Similar development of instruments for locating hostile airplanes were carried out until it was possible to determine the location of a raider at night within an angle of three degrees. The American types produced were easily portable and quickly set up to aid the searchlights. A hint at the scientific developments which were in sight in connection with these sound-ranging devices is contained in the following paragraph:

"When the fighting stopped our military scientists and others co-operating with them were working on the development of a sound-ranging apparatus intended to give troops warning of shell fired by the enemy in their direction. The preliminary experiments found that at 4.1 miles these mechanisms could detect the firing of the gun as long as nineteen seconds before the shell arrived, thus giving troops ample time to get under cover. Such a development was possible because of the far greater speed with which earth vibrations travel than those of sound in the air.

"Except for lack of time in the brief seconds between the firing of the gun and the arrival of the shell it would be quite possible with this proposed apparatus to calculate almost exactly where the shell would land."

The Most Powerful Searchlight.

The corps produced also a new form of searchlight more powerful than any that had preceded it in any army, and with which the Second Field Army had been partially equipped.

"It weighed," the report says, "one-eighth as much as lights of former design, cost only one-third as much, was about one-fourth as large in bulk, and threw a light 10 per cent. stronger than any other portable projector in existence."

The engineers were at work when the fighting ended upon a mechanism which would enable them to control searchlights from a distance.

The chapter devoted to the work of the Engineer Corps in France draws a vivid picture of the duties of the combat engineers who played their full part in the fighting from the beginning to the end. It also tells in detail of the building of the railways, the cutting down of French forests to convert them into barracks for American troops; of the miles of highways built and constantly rebuilt as shellfire tore them to pieces; of cement mills taken over in France by American troops to provide much materials; of the great map-printing plant, where the engineers finally were able to produce not only all maps needed for the American army but even supplied the French Seventh and Eighth Army with base maps for their fronts. In this huge plant at Langres in November over 1,300,000 lithographic prints were made and over a million sheets of type work done. There is told also the story of camouflage factory at Dijon where material to hide enemy airplanes was put to endless use.

SAYS AMERICA AIDED DOUBLY IN WAR FOOD

British Controller in Commons Speech Praises This Country's Self-Denial for Allies.

According to news reports received here, J. R. Clynes, Food Controller in England since 1918, speaking in the House of Commons on May 6, referred to the services America had rendered to the Allies in regard to the food situation. He said:

"It ought to be understood in respect of the United States of America that two things were done which were greatly to our advantage. One was done by the people of the United States in curtailing their own consumption of many articles, especially cereals, in order that the volume of supply could be the greater for the Allies, and the other was the step taken by the American Government, on the advice and owing very largely to the American Food Controller, Mr. Hoover, to enable us and the other allied countries to buy our food from America in the American market at the same price as the Americans themselves were paying for the supplies of food for their own army and navy.

"That was a kindly and allied-like action on the part of the American Government and the American people, and it ought to be acknowledged loudly so that all may know, because it did have a very beneficial bearing on our conduct of the war at a time when the shipping situation of Great Britain made it almost impossible for her to turn anywhere else for food. The shores of America at the moment were, of course, a dear market, but they were the nearest market, and Britain was driven to them under any circumstances. We should have been compelled to buy. We were not free to choose our market, and we had to buy there, and I would like to pay the acknowledgments of the organized workers of this country, if of no other section, to the American people and the American Government for their immense services in respect of food supplies during that period of the war."

DEFENDS ARMY IN SIBERIA.

Baker Denies Stories of Disorder—Explains Road Work in France.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Reports of drunkenness and disorderly conduct among American soldiers in Siberia are untrue, according to a statement made by Secretary Baker today. He has received an official denial from the commanding officer, General Graves. In discussing the subject Secretary Baker said:

"General Graves says in recent correspondence that there are all kinds of stories afloat through Siberia about American soldiers, just as there are gossipy stories about men everywhere, but that the stories of drunkenness and lawlessness on the part of American soldiers are wholly without foundation."

Denial of a published report that American troops were being employed in road reconstruction work in France was also made today by the Secretary of War. He said:

"American labor battalions and soldiers are employed in repairing roads only around America areas occupied by Americans, and to repair the damage done by American use of the particular roads there. We are doing no general road repair work in France, but only around camps occupied by American soldiers and supply depots. No American troops are being used in the devastated regions for clearance work or for reparation work."

Mr. Baker also said German prisoners were being used for road building in France and that it is just as likely as not that they are repairing a section of road which comes into an American reservation.

BERLIN OUSTS KAISER'S PICTURES

Picture of Hohenzollern Figures in Avenue of Victory to Depart.

BERLIN, April 29. (Correspondence of Associated Press.)—Marble busts, paintings, lithographs, and chromos calculated to keep green the memories of the dethroned Hohenzollerns are to be removed from public administration buildings, schools, and other official premises in Berlin, as a result of a resolution adopted by the Municipal Council.

The debate on the motion, introduced by both Socialist factions, evoked a sharp protest from bourgeois parties against the proposed action. Chief Magistrate Wermuth, contrary to expectations, announced his willingness to accede to the radicals' wishes, saying that the walls of public buildings should only be adorned with symbols of the prevailing authority of the State instead of bygone rulers. He began the council to repose sufficient confidence in his ability to perform an embarrassing duty with the needed delicacy and tact.

The Democratic Deputies attempted to shame the radicals by telling them that even the French refused to stoop so low as to remove the likeness of the Bourbons and that Napoleon's tomb was still a revered shrine.

To what extent the resolution affects the long rows of marbled Hohenzollerns which flank both sides of the Avenue of Victory, in the Tiergarten, is a matter of conjecture.

CONSERVATION AND WATER SUPPLY

Commissioner Says Investigation Is Under Way—Will Affect Cities.

The State Conservation Commissioner has informed the Merchants' Association that Governor Smith has signed a bill, introduced by Assemblyman Truesdell, appropriating $15,000 to enable the commission to investigate the quality and character of the pollution of rivers, lakes, streams, bays, harbors, and other waters of the State by sewage, industrial wastes, municipal refuse, or other waste matters affecting public supplies of potable waters, fish or shellfish, or aquatic life necessary for their propagation or sustenance. The commission is also authorized to investigate methods for treatment of sewage and similar material so as to render it innocuous.

In commenting upon the action of the Governor, Edward Hatch, Jr., Chairman of the association's Committee on Pollution, said: "The Merchants' Association is extremely gratified at the signing of this bill. The Governor has confirmed a law that we have advocated in vain since 1903."

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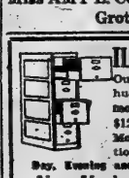
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RUSSIAN PRISONERS AT RUHLEBEN CAMP

They Are a Problem Both to the Allies and Their Captors After Four Years' Exile.

400,000 OF SUCH MEN

Description of the Camp Near Berlin by an American Red Cross Worker.

Russian prisoners of war in Germany constitute a problem. To repatriate other prisoners is comparatively simple, but there is no stable Government to which the 400,000 Russians can safely be entrusted, none competent to undertake custody for them. The revolt at home makes possible a revolt among the prisoners, and the advance of Spring has given rise to fear of a general exodus toward their border. Both the Allies and Germany find the situation disquieting. This description of a Russian prison camp in Germany was written by an American Red Cross worker:

The buildings at Ruhleben now used for prisoners consist of old stables and pavilions, which have been supplemented by barracks similar to those used by American soldiers in France. The situation is excellent, well drained and with any amount of open space. One can trace in the centre of the race course the faded white lines of former cricket and football grounds—always an indication of occupancy by English soldiers.

Upon our arrival at the camp we were ushered into the American Army headquarters, where the Lieutenant in command was holding a conference with the Russian Prisoners' Committee. The subject under discussion was the preparation of plans for an entertainment to be given by prisoners themselves. We were told that they were just arguing the relative merits of banjos and guitars when we came in.

The subject was postponed while we formed in groups for an inspection of the camp. We had come at an auspicious moment, for the men were just assembling for the midday meal in long lines outside the mess kitchens. We had an excellent opportunity to inspect their clothing and general appearance. All of them were warmly clad, and shod either with leather shoes or sabots. The condition of the clothing seemed to vary with the industry and ingenuity of the wearer. Patches and seams made a medley of color, while the variety of headgear, varying from a fur Cossack's turban to a discarded English Tommy's cap, lent a strange, even comical, appearance to the long mess line.

The men themselves were apparently in a good physical condition, but they were for the most part silent and somewhat morose. Here was none of the animation and liveliness of the usual mess lines.

We went into one of the kitchens and saw the men being served with the thick potato soup, in which was floating a surprising quantity of meat. One of the cooks obligingly came forward with a plateful and a spoon, and we went through the ritual of tasting it. It was really very good. This soup is cooked in large caldrons, dexterously stirred with long wooden shovels, and as fast as one caldron is emptied it is scrubbed and cleaned and a new mess of pottage begun. Some of the men ate their soup in the kitchens, but the majority preferred to carry it to their barracks. Presently we went into one of these and found it very warm, very close, and a bit smelly. But to a people accustomed in Russia to sleeping on tops of stoves this condition seemed not unnatural and even agreeable.

Here were groups of men sitting on their bunks, consuming their soup in a quiet and ruminative way, or playing a silent game of cards which seemed to me to resemble piquet. All of the prisoners had blankets and bedding, obviously in need of renovation, and we were glad to hear that this was being carried out very rapidly. In one corner we came upon a lively little Jewish prisoner, once a tailor, now busy making a suit of clothes out of a blanket. The trousers, which he was just finishing, were all beautifully and carefully hand-sewn. He was working the border design of the blanket into a sort of a decoration for the front of the coat.

We next went to the disinfecting and bath house, which we found equipped with steam pressure clothing disinfectors and hot water shower baths. The whole camp was being put through the delousing and disinfecting process, and in one of the rooms we came upon a striking evidence of American Red Cross activity. Here was a group of men, newly scrubbed with good American soap and hot water, clad in fresh, white flannel underclothing, undergoing a general physical and medical examination. From here they passed into an adjoining room, where they donned again their clothing newly cleaned and disinfected. They grinned with delight when, touching the new underwear, I displayed the only Russian expression that I know—a sort of an equivalent of "Yes kich, no c'est pas."

The camp hospital is a solid looking brick building, somewhat removed from the main part of the camp. Out of the 2,000 prisoners in the camp we found here only sixty-six in bed, chiefly with influenza.

The Russian doctor and the Russian nurse attached to the hospital were evidently proud and happy to show us through the thoroughly neat and clean wards and the kitchen.

The organization of the American Red Cross at Ruhleben is typical of the organization at some other seventy-five other camps scattered throughout the length and breadth of Germany, in which are interned about four hundred thousand Russian prisoners. We maintain in Ruhleben a Red Cross medical officer who is also the official inspector and representative. It is his duty, in cooperation with the local German commander and possibly with the prisoners' committee, if there is one, to report on the general condition and the needs of the prisoners and the camp. Food, clothing, and medical supplies are forwarded upon requisition from the Red Cross warehouses in Berlin.

As regards the food, it is in the nature of a ration of bread and meat, supplementary to the regular ration furnished to the prisoners by the German Government. Each prisoner is now receiving 300 additional grams of bread a day, which, with the regular German allowance, gives him 600 grams daily. At the present moment the German civilian allowance is 378 grams daily. Clothing, underwear, socks, shoes, medical and surgical supplies and dressings and hospital diet foods are the chief contributions, however, of the American Red Cross. The actual distribution of these supplies is in the hands of the American Army detachments at each camp.

This problem of finding work and occupation for the prisoners is one of the most difficult with which we have to contend. At Ruhleben the difficulty is increased by the fact that, unlike most of the other camps where perhaps one-half of the prisoners are at work on the farms in the vicinity, here the men have no regular occupation. We are meeting this problem by providing athletic supplies and organizing games. The Russians are not an athletic people, however; they are much more interested in our efforts to supply them with musical instruments.

GERMAN OFFICER ARRESTED.

Had Property Taken from France and Is Charged with Robbery.

COBLENZ, May 15. (Associated Press.)—A former Captain in the German Army was arrested in Coblenz today on the charge of having in his possession property taken from France during the war. He was turned over to the French military authorities, who propose to try him in a French civil court on a charge of common robbery. It was the first arrest of this kind in the American Area of Occupation.

American soldiers who made the arrest say they found in the former Captain's house a large quantity of linen, which had been identified as formerly belonging to a French family.

OUR ARMY IN FRANCE FAST BREAKING UP

Supply Service Switched to Belgium and Many Activities Curtailed.

CLOSING BASE SECTIONS

Military Police Being Withdrawn and Leave Areas Abandoned.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

PARIS, May 6.—Due to a number of factors it has been decided to supply the Army of Occupation through Antwerp and Rotterdam, across Belgium, and up the Rhine instead of maintaining a part of the present Service of Supply through France. It will be cheaper, for one thing. For the last two weeks this new line of supplies has been springing into being under the direction of Brig. Gen. Connor, and by June 1 it will be in full operation. Quietly the American Service of Supply troops have been stationed along the line from Antwerp to Coblenz, and their development work may be judged by the fact that this week the Y. M. C. A. is beginning to send entertainers for our troops through Belgium. Incidentally, there is no more a Third Army, a general order having designated the troops on the Rhine as the American Army of Occupation following the disbanding of the American First and Second Armies last month.

I am told that Belgium has given a warm welcome to the American troops. The transfer of the Service of Supply to Belgium means that much American money will be spent in that country between now and September. A considerable item will be the employment of civilian labor, of which Belgium has a surplus, due to the disorganized state of her industries.

The Service of Supply for our Army of Occupation will, of course, be a much smaller affair than the A. E. F. Service of Supply was. Within the last week 100,000 Supply Service troops have been released to go home, and 200,000 more will be released in June. Antwerp will be the headquarters of the new Supply Service as Tours was for the A. E. F. Supply Service. The same announcement for the closing down of the A. E. F. Supply Service means the abolition of Base Sections 4 and 7, which ends our regime at La Rochelle, La Pallice, Havre, and Rouen. Base Sections 3 and 6 will be closed on June 15. Base Section 1 will close on July 10, Base Section 2 on July 25, and Base Section 8 about the same time, leaving Base Section 5 to suspend on July 30. The advance and intermediate supply sections will close on June 1, leaving only a few necessary centres in operation. The District of Paris personnel will be greatly reduced in the next four weeks, and closed by July 10. Tours will gradually fade away as an administrative centre, being finally closed some time in July.

The closing of the Supply Service presents the problem of caring for the personnel in the last days, and the problem of the disposition of vast amounts of A. E. F. property in France. The first problem will be met by the storage of supplies at fixed points, and property will be centralized under caretaker detachments awaiting final shipment to the United States or disposition by a liquidation commission. All the A. E. F. schools, except Bellevue and Beaune, will close on June 1. Beaune and Bellevue will probably be continued for several weeks for the completion of courses. The Sightseeing Bureau will not remain open for tourists to the Rhine, but will close shop on June 1. Leave areas in France will be closed, with few exceptions, by June 15.

All lines of communication will be turned over to the French on June 30, with the exception of one main line. The road repair work of the A. E. F. in France will cease on June 1. A. E. F. welfare and entertainment activities are being reduced in the near future, leaving the organization free to practice on army occupation. One has but to travel across France to note how the military police are being withdrawn as the American troops leave district after district. One also notices the lessening number of Americans in uniform to be seen upon the streets of Paris.

And so the A. E. F. is leaving France. Both the American soldiers and the French have now fresh in mind some differences and friction. But these are things that pass. France will always remember the A. E. F. with lasting gratitude as a youthful force that helped to win the war, and the American fighting men will always remember France as the indomitable, brave nation that she is.

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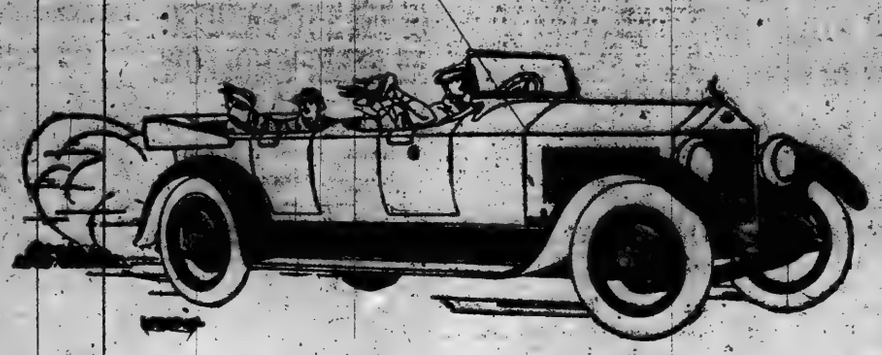
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IN THE CURRENT WEEK.

Today.

The annual convention of the Israel Orphan Asylum, at 374 Second Avenue, will be opened at 10 A. M.

There will be afternoon and evening entertainments at the Lexington Theatre under the auspices of the Rotary Club and the Friars for the benefit of the Boys' Fund.

Richmond P. Hobson will speak as a representative of the prohibition cataclysm at the Brooklyn Baptist Temple in the afternoon.

There will be an organ recital by W. A. Goldsworthy and singing by Miss Esther Benson under the auspices of the Board of Education at Washington Irving High School, 40 Irving Place, at 3 P. M.

Vice President Marshall will preside at a mass meeting in the interest of the Salvation Army Home Service Fund at Madison Square Garden at 3:30 P. M.

Samuel A. Baldwin will give a free organ recital in the Great Hall of City College at 4 P. M., and another at the same time and place on Wednesday.

The Hebrew Veterans of the Wars of the Republic will hold its annual memorial service at the Temple Emanu-El at 7:30 P. M.

Colonel Alexander M. Dameo, field secretary of the Salvation Army, will speak at the Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, 174th Street and Wadsworth Avenue, in the evening.

There will be a dinner in honor of the Catholic Chaplains who served overseas, under the auspices of the St. Catherine Welfare Association, at the Hotel Commodore in the evening.

There will be a memorial and thanksgiving service for the West Indians who enlisted in the British Army at Beth-Tphillah Fourth Moravian Church, 129 West 126th Street, at 8 P. M.

The eighth Summer term of the Bible Teachers' Training School will open at 841 Lexington Avenue at 8 P. M.

United States Senator Harding of Ohio, Dr. John Wesley Hill, and Newton W. Gilbert will speak at a mass meeting called by the American Defense Society in Carnegie Hall, beginning at 8:15 P. M.

Professor George W. Bercaw will lecture on "The Psychology of Conviction," under the auspices of the Ferrer Modern School at Pythian Hall, 1,941 Madison Avenue, at 8:15 P. M.

Tomorrow.

Colonel Dan Morgan Smith, Wayne B. Wheeler, and Malcolm R. Patterson will speak at a prohibition mass meeting at the Calvary Baptist Church, Fifty-seventh Street near Sixth Avenue, at 2:30 P. M., and Richmond P. Hobson will speak at the same place at 8 P. M.

Mrs. Mary K. Simkhovitch will lecture on "Neighborhood Centres and Associations," under the auspices of the People's Institute in co-operation with the Federation for Child Study, at 72 Washington Square South, at 3:45 P. M.

C. M. H. Atherton will deliver an illustrated lecture under the auspices of the Board of Education on "Across Siberia with the Czechoslovak Army" at Cooper Union Hall, 343 West Twenty-eighth Street, at 8:15, P. M.

H. Werner Marchand will lecture on "Switzerland Up-to-Date" at the Stuyvesant Neighborhood House, Stuyvesant and Ninth Streets, at 8:15 P. M.

Mrs. Susan Kemper Settridge will deliver an illustrated lecture on "Fifty Kearny, Soldier and Poet," under the auspices of the Board of Education at P. S. 165, 225 West 109th Street, at 8:15 P. M.

Dr. Edmund Otis Hovey and Professor Arnaldus W. Grabau will read papers at a meeting of the Section of Geology and Mineralogy of the Academy of Sciences at the Museum of Natural History at 8:15 P. M.

Winter Russell will speak on "The Value of a Smile" under the auspices of the Board of Education at P. S. 46, 198th Street near Bainbridge Avenue, the Bronx, at 8:15 P. M.

John B. Golden will deliver an illustrated lecture on "The Military Academy at West Point," at Washington Irving High School, 40 Irving Place, under the auspices of the Board of Education, at 8:15 P. M.

Dr. Elwood Wilbur Goodell will speak on "Sex: Past, Present, and Future," before the Pamphilians at 229 Lenox Avenue at 8:45 P. M.

Friday.

Georga Gordon Battle, Dr. William L. Ettinger, and Thomas W. Churchill will speak at the annual meeting of the National Juvenile Motion Picture League at the Safe Deposit Building, 150 East Twenty-second Street, at 2 P. M.

The Elks' Band will give a concert at the clubhouse, 108 West Forty-third Street, at 8 P. M.

Frederick Paulding will speak on "The Creative Genius of Victorian Fiction," under the auspices of the Board of Education, at P. S. 122, Wadsworth Avenue and 183d Street, at 8:15 P. M.

Professor Samuel C. Schmucker will speak on "Science and Immortality; or, Knowledge and Faith," under the auspices of the Board of Education, at Washington High School, 118th Street, west of Seventh Avenue, at 8:15 P. M.

Archaelus H. Kosloian will speak on "The Future of American Trade in the Orient," under the auspices of the Board of Education, at P. S. 79, Anthony and Tremont Avenues, the Bronx, at 8:15 P. M.

Saturday.

C. C. Ranck will speak on "Nature's Forces for and Against Workmen," under the auspices of the Safety Institute of America, in the assembly room of the Metropolitan Building at 10 A. M.

Dr. H. H. Rusby will lecture on "The Recognition of Medicinal and Poisonous Preparations in Unknown Plants" in the Museum Building of the New York Botanical Garden at 4 P. M.

There will be a dinner in honor of Magistrate Francis X. McQuade at the Hotel Astor in the evening.

Today.

The Committee for the Protection of the Park Section of Fifth Avenue will have a luncheon meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria at 12:30 P. M.

The Pan American Society will give a luncheon in honor of Francisco Tudela y Varela, Ambassador from Peru, at the Hotel Astor at 1 P. M.

The forty-eighth annual convention of the Queens and Nassau Sunday School Association will be held at Christ's First Presbyterian Church, Mempstead, L. I., beginning at 1:30 P. M.

There will be a memorial Horse Tag Day under the auspices of the New York Women's League for Animals at the Animal Hospital, 350 Lafayette Street, at 3 P. M.

M. D. Lee will deliver a lecture, illustrated by motion pictures, on "The Fire Department" at the Children's Museum, Bedford Park, Brooklyn, at 4 P. M.

The Right Rev. Charles H. Brent, Chaplain General of the A. E. F., will be the guest of honor at a dinner of the Church Club of the Episcopal Diocese of New York at the Waldorf-Astoria in the evening.

The 369th Infantry Association will give a dance to welcome members of the regiment at the 9th Regiment Armory in West Fourteenth Street in the evening.

Dr. W. J. Spillman will lecture on "The Future of the Nation's Food Supply" at 305 Schermerhorn Hall, Columbia University, at 8:15 P. M.

Dr. Charles R. Gillett will lecture on "Explorations and Excavations" (in Egypt) under the auspices of the Board of Education at P. S. 132, Wadsworth Avenue and 182d Street, at 8:15 P. M.

The annual meeting of the Junior Workers of the New York Guild for Jewish Blind will be held at the Jewish Centre, 121 West Eighty-sixth Street, at 8:30 P. M.

Wednesday.

Philip B. Kennedy, Commercial Attache of the American Embassy in London, will be the guest of the American Manufacturers' Export Association at luncheon at the Hotel McAlpin at 12:30 P. M.

George P. Richter and Dr. Moses Daiss will speak on "The Domestic Relations Court, Its Efforts and Needs," at the forum of the Humanitarian League, 266 West End Avenue, at 8:15 P. M.

Miss Loretta C. Ryan will deliver a lecture on "America, the Land of My Birth," under the auspices of the Board of Education at Hawthorne School, Hawthorne, at 8:15 P. M.

Professor Henry B. Northrop will deliver an illustrated lecture on "Sicily, Messina, Vesuvius and Naples" under the auspices of the Board of Education at P. S. 101, in 111th Street, west of Lexington Avenue, at 8:15 P. M.

C. J. Blanchard will deliver an illustrated lecture on "Our Great Interior Basin" at Hunter College, Sixty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue, under the auspices of the Board of Education, at 8:15 P. M.

Thursday.

Laura A. Choate, Deputy Commissioner of Markets, will lecture on "Women's Responsibility Toward the Foreign Problem in New York City" at the Summer School of the Central Branch Y. W. C. A., 610 Lexington Avenue, at 3 P. M.

Owen R. Lovejoy will speak at a pageant for the benefit of the National Child Labor Committee at the Lenox Theatre.

Andre Tridon will lecture on "Theodore Dreiser" at the Stuyvesant Neighborhood House, Stuyvesant and Ninth Streets, at 8:15 P. M.

There will be a lecture and recital on "Aida," by Clement B. Shaw and Miss M. F. Klamp at Public School 62, Hester and Essex Streets, under the auspices of the Board of Education, at 8:15 P. M.

MILLER REDUCES TIRE PRICES

Increased production, standardized equipment, and an assured supply of raw materials now make possible a reduction in Miller tire prices. Here is the list which became effective May 12th, 1919. For further information inquire at the Miller dealer. Keep this for reference.

Sizes.	FABRIC. Miller Tires.	CORD Ribbed.	CORD Geared-to-the-Road.	TUBES Gray.	TUBES Red.
30 x 3	$15.75			$2.75	$3.40
30 x 3½	20.60			3.25	3.90
32 x 3½	23.35	$37.05	$39.75	3.70	4.25
31 x 4	31.25			4.40	4.80
32 x 4	31.85	47.00	51.55	4.55	5.10
33 x 4	33.35	48.25	51.90	4.75	5.25
34 x 4	34.10	49.75	53.35	4.95	5.50
32 x 4½	42.50	53.05	56.90	5.80	6.40
33 x 4½	43.85	54.45	58.45	5.95	6.60
34 x 4½	45.25	55.90	60.00	6.10	6.80
35 x 4½	47.30	57.20	61.50	6.15	7.00
36 x 4½	48.00	58.60	62.90	6.45	7.35
33 x 5	52.40	66.35	71.05	7.15	7.85
35 x 5	55.55	69.50	74.55	7.45	8.35
37 x 5	58.85	72.60	78.00	7.75	8.75

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QUESTION OF FORFEITURE OF AMATEUR STATUS IN TENNIS AND OTHER SPORTS ON THE TAPIS

AMATEURISM STILL BURNING QUESTION

Just Where Line Lies for the "Simon Pure" Is Baffling Enigma for Experts.

EASY TO SIDESTEP RULE

Rigid Enforcement in Tennis as in Other Sports Needed, but Technical Difficulties Abound.

The suspension of Vincent Richards, national indoor and doubles champion, by the Amateur Rules Committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association has drawn fresh attention to the rules governing commercialism in tennis and to athletic professionalism in general. The question, "What is an amateur?" cannot easily be answered by technicalities, and too close an inquiry into its real significance might upset some of the cherished traditions of clean sport. For an amateur, after all, is merely some one who does a thing for the love of it, and the word contains no suggestion that he may not also be paid for it, directly or indirectly.

Certain philosophers have argued that only those men are truly happy who make a living out of doing what they most like to do. In business or professional life, the axiom is applied about as follows: "If you cannot get the job you like, try to get to like the job you have." Success may be attained in either way, but the first is obviously the simpler and more satisfactory.

Rating Is Often Reversible.

Judged by this conception, many a professional athlete has been an amateur in the best sense of the word, and conversely there have been college men and school boys whose presence on the athletic field has been made possible only by a distortion of facts and technical subterfuges. Larry Doyle and Hans Wagner, for example, would probably have played ball for the fun of it, no matter whether they could make it pay or not. And there are plenty of "amateur" athletes in America today who would not dream of taking part in a golf or tennis match unless there was "something in it," if only the prize of the links, the courtesy, the caddies or the ensuing refreshments.

But quite aside from such petty forms of gambling, the fact remains that any outstanding talent or ability inevitably affects the general life of its owner to some degree, even though it may have not the slightest connection with his business or profession. Who would deny, for instance, that Lipton's teas have profited by the publicity given to the yachting activities of Sir Thomas? Similarly tennis and golf players engaged in stock brokerage, real estate, or other professions, necessarily profit somewhat by the effect of their athletic achievements, if only in the widening of their circle of business friends. Fighters and ball players have made a success on the stage as well as in various lines of trade, largely because of the affectionate memory in which their feats of strength and skill were held.

Line of Demarkation Vague.

The distinction between direct and indirect returns from play offers the crucial problem. Any one who does a thing supremely well cannot help being a distinct gainer thereby. Just where does his profit cease being casual and unavoidable and turn into a definite commercial return? What of the "useful" prizes that save money indirectly or the prizes that can easily be turned into ready cash?

Richard Norris Williams, former American tennis champion, has put himself on record as being against all prizes, and he unquestionably plays the game purely for the love of it. Williams can well afford to be a simon pure amateur, for he is able (excepting his recent military duties) to devote as much time to tennis as he pleases without worrying about his income.

What about "expenses"? Those delightfully flexible accounts that can be arranged in private, and at the very least eliminate the daily demands upon the pocketbook as long as they continue? Should not the absolute amateur refuse to accept anything which implies that the love of the game itself was not sufficient? What of the extra vacations and the easy hours that many an employer willingly give to his athletically talented employe, knowing well that the reputation and connections thus made for the firm will be far more valuable in the long run than a strict adherence to office hours? Moreover, if a dealer in sporting goods chooses to present a certain individual with his athletic equipment, shall he refuse to take advantage of this opportunity of saving a very real personal expense?

Public Patronage a Factor.

Another difficulty of the whole amateur problem is in the fact that the American public insists on paying for whatever is worth seeing. Athletic skill, when brought up to a certain degree, has a distinct box office value, and some one or some organization is bound to be the gainer by it in time. The executive expenses of the U. S. N. L. T. A., for instance, are easily covered by the "gate" of a national championship or a series of Davis Cup matches, and this is entirely legitimate, even though the fame and reputation of individuals is directly commercialized to secure the desired result. When, as during the war, tennis receipts are universally turned to such an organization as the Red Cross, the financial possibilities of the situation are most honorably emphasized. But suppose a local club, wishing to add to its equipment without expense, should decide to charge admission to exhibition matches, paying the contestants' expenses, perhaps, on a rather liberal scale? Is there any more reason why a group of men should profit by an amateur athletic event than that the individuals directly concerned should reap the reward of their drawing powers?

An absolutely unknown athlete is never in danger of being called a professional. It is only when his skill has attained a real commercial value, either to himself or to others, that the technicalities of amateurism have to be applied. In the case of tennis, there is a rule permitting the sale of sporting goods, provided the tennis player's connection with the business is of a general nature. It is claimed by the employers of Vincent Richards, Alex. Taylor & Co., that the young star comes well within the confines of this law. By a curious coincidence, another employe of the same firm, W. P. Fischer, played last week in the Harlem Club tournament, from which Richards was debarred. But Fischer lost in the first round, 6—1, 6—1, to Yamasaki, who later lost to Kynaston at 6—2, 6—0. Kynaston was in turn defeated by J. W. Fox, 6—0, 6—1, while Fox finally bowed to Kumagae by the score of 6—1, 6—.

The famous Wright brothers, Beals and Irving, were brought up in the tennis business of Wright & Ditson, but it can fairly be argued that commercial heredity made them tennis players, instead of their tennis turning them into sporting goods dealers.

Cases, East and West.

The connection of Frederick B. Alexander with the Spalding firm has never been denied, but it was always clearly of the general nature prescribed by the amateur rule. On the other hand, when McLoughlin and Bundy, as national doubles champions, decided to sell sporting goods in San Francisco, there was a howl that rang from coast to coast. Distinctly the cases were different, but just where is the line to be drawn?

The conviction is eventually forced upon one that every technicality may be sidestepped by the application of a little ingenuity and the avoidance of too great publicity. The football coaches of America spent years in thinking up new ways to beat the rules, and each season developed some detail that required a revised formula, although the spirit of the game was never in actual doubt.

Tennis at present unquestionably needs a strict application of amateurism in the best and broadest sense. Technicalities may take care of any outright commercialism, but an honest spirit of "play for play's sake" will have a more lasting effect. There is too much coddling of highly rated stars; too much concession to the spectacular qualities of the game and, in everyday play perhaps, too much petty commercialism of the sort that constantly asks, "What do I get out of it?"

It is refreshing to know that the officials of the U. S. N. L. T. A. and of the National Umpires' Association are on the alert to protect the best interests of the game, and with the sincere and unselfish co-operation of the players themselves something definite may be accomplished during the newly opened season.

Word has been received that Captain Richard Norris Williams, former tennis champion of the United States, is on his way home. With Mrs. Williams he planned to sail from France about the 9th of May on the Mount Vernon, which is due on Saturday at Pier 1, Hoboken. The news that Captain Williams is coming home will be welcomed by all tennis players, because it means that he will have an opportunity to compete in many tournaments this season. He should be in fairly good form, as he has had some opportunity to play tennis since the armistice was signed, and his friends anticipate his return to American courts with a great deal of interest. Williams was the winner of the recent tournament for American officers at Cannes.

Interest has been aroused among tennis players in New York and New Jersey by the announcement that the New Jersey State championship, which begins on June 2 at the Montclair Athletic Club, is to be an open event. Last year it was restricted to residents of New Jersey, but with the resumption of tournament play this Spring the club officials felt that the historic event should be returned to its former status as an open tournament. A handsome trophy is in competition and prizes are to be given for the men's singles and doubles. With eighteen courts available the matches can all be played in the afternoon, and ample facilities are provided at the club for the comfort of the players. Entries close May 31 and should be sent to the club, or to Hamlatt Norton, 76 William Street, New York City; telephone John 5400.

BANNER YEAR FOR P. S. A. L.

Reports for 1918 Show Big Increase in Athletics.

The most successful year in the history of the organization was reported at the sixteenth annual meeting of the Public Schools Athletic League, in the office of the league President, General George W. Wingate. In the reports filed for the work accomplished throughout 1918, it was disclosed that increases had been made in competitors and participants for every sport undertaken by the league.

This increase found its greatest demonstration in field days and class athletics. Through 1918, 164 schools conducted field days, in which 125,000 youngsters participated. This record was compared at the meeting with the returns for 1905, when 96 schools conducted field days for a total of 16,000 embryo athletes.

In class athletics the greatest popularity was shown for chinning the bar. In 122 schools and 2,068 classes 36,306 boys followed this popular mode of strengthening their muscles. Jumping attracted 55,637 boys in 133 schools and 2,093 classes, while running furnished beneficent recreation for 54,330 boys in 122 schools and 2,101 classes.

The usefulness of the league was illustrated in the war records made by soldiers and sailors who once competed for P. S. A. L. prizes. Statistics compiled from reports from 224 out of some 500 schools showed that 278 teachers and 26,167 boys went into Uncle Sam's service when the call of war came, and of these 480 are known to have been killed in action and 616 wounded. Citations for bravery were received by 193 of the former P. S. A. L. athletes; 123 received the Distinguished Service Medal and 44 the Croix de Guerre.

De Witt Clinton H. S., 90 per cent. of whose boys were Russian or Polish Jews, led in respect to its record in service, with a total of 1,427 pupils. Thirty-one teachers also answered the call. Of these 22 were killed, 13 wounded, and 4 awarded the Croix de Guerre. Curtis H. S. has 574 in the service, 18 killed, 24 wounded, and 15 cited.

It is estimated that fully half of the New York youths who served in the war had been participants at one time or another in the P. S. A. L. activities. This training is reported to have resulted in a superior physical condition for New York boys over those from other districts, and enabled the local products to become efficient soldiers in a much shorter period.

Rifle shooting is one of the sports taught the schoolboys, and, despite considerable difficulty in obtaining instructors, rifles, and ammunition, the league taught over 5,000 boys to be good shots during 1918. Twenty-eight athletic 28 sub-target gun machines to the high schools for this instruction, 14 of which were donated by the league Treasurer, S. R. Guggenheim.

The number of boys participating in P. S. A. L. activities between 1905 and 1919 is estimated at 2,500,000.

Athletic badges were won by 19,418 boys in 1918, swimming badges by 133, interclass basket ball badges by 15,325, interschool basket ball badges by 82 teams, elementary indoor athletic badges by 2,000, and elementary outdoor athletic badges by 1,500.

A decrease in the number of athletic badges during the year was caused through a reduction in the number of after-school athletic centres. Through a reduction in the appropriation for this work the number of centres was decreased from 150 in 1917 to 121 in 1918. In 1917 25,284 badges were distributed.

Girls' athletic branches have been installed in 205 schools, which have 341 clubs and 57,480 active girl members. All-around athletic pins were won by 13,868 girls in the elementary schools and by 141 high school students. Contest pins were awarded 1,777 elementary school girls and 188 high school girls. Swimming pins were won by 340 elementary school girls and 357 high school girls.

The financial statement showed that the league had received $13,407.71, and had a bank balance Jan. 1 of $5,499.75, has against a balance of $3,264.16 Jan. 1, 1918. The league has a reserve fund of $5,000 received through legacies from Colonel Robert B. Woodward and Augustus J. Brown.

Francis J. Lyall and William H. Andrews were elected as Directors. The other Directors, re-elected for three years, are Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr.; Judge Victor J. Dowling, Gustave Straubenmuller, Rodman Wanamaker, Herman A. Metz, Frederic Ludwig Isemann, G. Randolph Manning, William C. Willcox, Thomas F. Ryan, Thomas W. Churchill, Clarence S. Myers, Edward J. O'Connell, and General George W. Wingate.

PENN STATE SHINES ABROAD

Notable Athletes of College Star on Field and Track.

STATE COLLEGE, Penn., May 17.—Fighting Bob Higgins, former Penn State football star and all-American end, held down his old position on the champion football team of the 89th Division, which won the A. E. F. championship. Higgins was also selected for the all-A. E. F. eleven. Another Penn State man, Parrish, played tackle on the team from the 28th Division, which met the 89th in the finals.

When H. E. Barrow, former star hurdler for the Blue and White, took part in both the hurdle events at the big A. E. F. meet held recently in Paris, Penn State again came to the front. Barrow entered the service two years ago and is now attending the University of Toulouse, together with several hundred other members of the expeditionary forces. These men all have one more year at Penn State and expect to return in the Fall.

GOLFERS TO GATHER AT SLEEPY HOLLOW

Big Field Expected for Annual Invitation Tourney, Which Begins Thursday.

Many of the best golfers in and around the metropolitan district will gather this week for the annual invitation tournament of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club, at Scarborough-on-the-Hudson, which begins Thursday and runs through to Saturday. The indications are that there will be a larger field than at any other tournament the club has conducted since the pre-war days.

A number of the leaders in the Garden City tournament, which closed yesterday, have given assurances that they will compete for the trophies. Among these are Max Marston, Gardiner White, H. K. Kerr, Henry Topping, and others.

The Sleepy Hollow Club has arranged a program which will undoubtedly be convenient for those who have to go some distance to the course. The qualifying round will be played all day Thursday, and will be at eighteen holes, medal play. The first round match play will begin Friday and the semi-final and final rounds will be played Saturday. In addition, there will be an eighteen-hole medal-play handicap on Saturday, in which the finalists will not be eligible.

The golfers are looking forward to generally slower scores than were made at Garden City, especially in the qualifying round. The fact that the qualifying round will be at eighteen holes instead of thirty-six is expected to make some difference in the scores. The majority of the golfers in the Garden City tournament failed to play consistently throughout the day.

The success of the Garden City tournament and the arrangements being made for the tournaments to come are the best evidence that golf is coming back from its wartime lethargy with a bound. The Garden City tourney, which was the first of any importance in this section, brought out many golfers who had not been keenly interested in the game since the country went to war. In fact, many of them had had no opportunity to play, as they were in the Government service. But from now on there is assurance that the enthusiasm will be as high as ever, and that the fields will be large.

It is quite evident that there will be some keen competition among the leading amateurs this year if the scores that have been turned in by some of them recently are a criterion. Francis Ouimet has been playing some remarkable golf at the Woodlawn Golf Club. In one day he turned in cards of 68 and 72, playing with Jesse Guilford and J. A. Gammons, one of the best golfers in Rhode Island.

Though Ouimet had an occasional opportunity to use his clubs during the time he was in the service, he seems to have lost none of his skill through lack of close attention to the game, according to those who have watched him. He has played up to the standard which made him one of the sensations of the country.

However, the war does not seem to have had much effect on the game of many of the best players. According to accounts from England, Harry Vardon, J. H. Taylor, Braid, White, and others who have resumed playing this season for the first time in three or four years, are sharing their form of the pre-war days. and Taylor recently tied in a round at an exhibition match with a 79, and that under unfavorable conditions. Vardon's contention is that the lack of opportunity to practice has had more effect on the short game than any other element of the game. He thinks golfers will generally get into their stride without much difficulty.

OUIMET TO DEFEND TITLE.

Other Eastern Golfers Will Play in Western Championship.

From present indications, the field which will take part in the Western amateur championship in June will have all the appearances of a national event. Francis Ouimet, former amateur and open title-holder, has written from Boston to say that he will without doubt be on hand to defend. When Ouimet took part in the last Western meeting he said that he would rather win that title than all the others he had ever won combined.

Ouimet also says that Jesse Guilford, Massachusetts champion, will be a sure entry in the tournament at the Sunset Hills Country Club, as well as John G. Anderson of this city. In fact, Anderson has written to Charles F. Thompson, President of the Western Golf Association, stating that the Eastern players were greatly pleased at the invitations issued by that body, and every one he had talked with said he would surely make the trip.

Oswald Kirkby of Englewood, N. J., and metropolitan champion, and Max Marston of Baltusrol, were so impressed with the hospitality that they received during their trip last Summer when they took part in a Red Cross exhibition match at Flossmoor that both of them want to go West again. Business has claimed much of Jerome Travers's time during the last few years, but he wrote in answer to the W. G. A. invitation that there was nothing which he would like to do better, and he would try to arrange his dates so as to go away for a couple of weeks in June. Jerry Travers, 1909 and 1915 national title-holder, has also declared that he will play at Sunset Hills.

Robert Gardiner, the former Yale golfer who won the national amateur championship title in 1900 and 1915, will be one of the contenders in the national event at Oakmont this year. Gardiner is well pleased with the way he has been playing of late, having tested his game for several days at Old Elm. He isn't sure he will be able to go to St. Louis for the Western amateur, but he is certain he'll be on hand early in the national and endeavor to repeat his triumph of four years ago. Gardner, by the way, has moved to Lake Forest and joined the Onwentsia Club, after many years' association with Hinsdale.

Already several well known golfers have tried their hand at the Sunset Hills Country Club course, where the Western amateur championship tournament will be held in June. A party composed of Warren Wood, J. D. Lincoln, Percy Levis, Brent Sullivan, and Rudy Rolfe recently were guests of Jesse Carleton, the President at Sunset Hills. Jim Barnes, the professional, played with them, and turned in a score of 73. Wood had a 76. The course, it is said, is a supreme test of golf.

The first annual interclub seniors' tournament of New Jersey will be held at the Plainfield Country Club June 11. Seven clubs will participate in the tourney, which is open to players 50 years of age or over, the players to be classified according to ages. Already more than one hundred entries have been received. There will also be a team match, six men to the team.

The Ekwanok Country Club has announced four tournaments for this season, among other events which will be conducted. The first of these will be held July 4 for the Independence Cup. July 30, 31, and Aug. 1 and 2 are the dates set for the First President's Cup tourney, while there will be competitions on Labor Day and Sept. 10 to 13 for the Equinox Cup.

The annual tournament of the Interscholastic Golf League will be played at the Scarsdale Golf and Country Club tomorrow, Tuesday, and Wednesday. Teams of five men from the preparatory schools will compete in a qualifying round tomorrow, and match play on the following days. It is expected that fifty or sixty players will take part in this tournament.

YALE OARSMEN SPEED UP.

Enter Final Stage of Training for Harvard Regatta.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 17.—The Yale crew today began its final stage of training for the Harvard regatta, its four-mile trial spins under the watch over the new course which has been staked out on New Haven Harbor from Belle Dock to the old lighthouse. The Varsity eight was ordered out for its first time try-out at a high stroke. The crew has gone over the four miles only once this year, rowing twenty-four strokes to the minute, and, without attempting to raise its pace, covering the distance last Tuesday in 23 minutes and 57 seconds.

Professor Mather Abbott, head coach, said today that the next two weeks would witness the most exacting training period of the oarsmen in the final effort to conditioning for a four-mile event and to ascertain their speed ability for the distance.

With the promotion of Godfrey Rockefeller from the second boat to No. 4 in the Varsity the makeup of the first shell is probably complete, although there is a bare possibility of a change at bow and No. 7. For bow, Enders and Adams are even matched, and for No. 2, Schreiber and Hord are having an even competition. Adams has been in the first eight most of the season, surrendering his seat two weeks ago to Cowles, who has rapidly developed during the season.

The recovery of Rockefeller following his operation for appendicitis in March has rendered him available for four-mile rowing. Until a week ago it was believed that he would attempt only the two-mile race this year and would be therefore available for only the second eight.

Indications now strongly point to the selection of the following Varsity eight against Harvard:

Stroke, Peters; No. 7, Allen; No. 6, Rockefeller; 5, Brownell; No. 4, Payson; No. 3, Cowles; No. 2, Schreiber; bow, Enders.

One of the odd features of the season is that the final drive of the Varsity has left Captain Victor Mens with the second eight. The captain pulls a stroke adapted for a two-mile rather than a four-mile race, and has failed to overcome this fault. He has given way to the advice of Dr. Abbott that he be transferred to the crew rowing the shorter distance, although he possesses authority to seat himself in the Varsity at any time he chooses. His sportsmanship and self-sacrifice have won him universal popularity on the campus.

LIGHT CREW FOR CORNELL.

Courtney Selects Speedy Oarsmen for Race with Princeton.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 17.—A light but fast and game Varsity crew will represent Cornell in the two-mile race with Princeton, which will be the feature event of the Cayuga Lake regatta next Saturday. Cornell's Spring crew, which will be revived with all of its former spectacular features. Thousands of visitors are expected in Ithaca for the circus, Yale baseball game, and the Varsity and freshman races with Princeton. Trial races over the two-mile course on the west side of the lake, held repeatedly in the last three weeks, have demonstrated that the lighter of the three Varsity crews that make up the Varsity flotilla, that stroked by George Knight, is the fastest combination Courtney has boated this year, and it has fairly earned the right to represent Cornell against the Tigers.

This eight does not contain a man who has rowed in a Varsity race before, and only one or two who have had experience in freshman rowing. Coach Courtney says he is fairly well satisfied with what has been accomplished, considering the lack of experienced material and the late start in getting the squad together.

The crew is boated as follows:

Bow, C. A. Stott; 2, L. M. Shephard; 3, S. J. Cooper; 4, E. R. Brewster; 5, T. T. Buckley; 6, W. B. Daley; 7, D. E. Lounsberry; stroke, G. Knight; coxswain, J. M. Metz.

NEW PLAN FOR BIG RACES.

Nominations May Be Transferred in Meeting at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 17.—The Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association has adopted a new idea in connection with its renewal of the Transylvania, Castleton, and Walnut Hall Cup races, which will be the feature events for aged trotters at its meeting Sept. 30 to Oct. 11.

This year the Transylvania will be for the 2:06 class with a purse of $5,000, the Castleton for the 2:07 class with a purse of $3,000, and the Walnut Hall Cup for the 2:09 trotters with a purse of $2,000. Each of them will be run on the three-heat plan and in each a nominator can name a horse on June 1 and have the right to transfer his nomination or substitute another horse that was eligible on that date up to Sept. 16. Under these conditions all horses eligible to the races named, regardless of ownership or whether they were named on June 2, are eligible to start up to Sept. 10 as the owners of those who are not named on the date of closing are in a position to purchase a nomination in the event of their horses showing that they have speed and racing qualities which entitle them to a start at Lexington.

Also under this condition a nominator who has two or more horses eligible is only required to name one, as he has the right to substitute the best prospect on Sept. 10, while a man with but one horse, if it goes wrong, can sell his nomination and by so doing save the entrance up to the time of transfer. President Tipton also reports that the association is almost certain to have a fast pacing race for either $2,000 or $3,000 on the same plan.

WAGING BATTLE FOR HORSE.

Brush Bill's Enactment Hailed with Delight by Drivers.

The approval a few days ago by Governor Smith of Assembly bill No. 668, introduced by Assemblyman W. F. Brush of Newburg, has raised the hope among horsemen that they will again find a place for their favorite animal upon the highway. Safe roads for horses are believed by supporters of the measure to be the most important requirement of the horse in the East, and essential before any resumption of breeding can be expected. The enactment of the Brush bill into law is not, however, the end of the fight which the horsemen must make for a strip of passable driveway.

Under the terms of the Brush act plans for new road construction shall provide, except in mountainous regions and where the physical conditions make it impracticable, either for one side shoulder or driveway at least eight feet wide, of a surface affording safe footing for hourses, or of such drives six feet in width on each side of the improved portion. This would appear to provide for the horse on roads to be built hereafter, but there are already some 8,000 miles of improved roads, approximately a tenth of the mileage in the State. These form the main arteries of travel. To give the horse his side drive along the improved highways it is necessary for the horsemen to procure the consent of the Board of Supervisors in the county where the road is situated. Upon the petition of this body the State Highway Department will add the side drive when the road is resurfaced or repaired.

The enactment of the Brush bill came as the result of a long campaign waged by the New York State Association of Horsemen, backed by the New York State Grange, the American Humane Association, the American S. P. C. A., the American Red Star Animal Relief, and materially aided by many automobile clubs, subordinate and Pomona granges, breeding bodies, fair societies, and almost every organization interested in the horse. The horsemen will continue the fight under the provisions of the bill to have the horse drives become a reality.

MAY HOLD REGATTA FOR SAILING CANOES

Small Craft Will Get Attention During Yachting Season.

With racing yachtsmen all turning their attention to small craft owing to the high cost of the sport this Summer, the followers of the sport are beginning to talk about the sailing canoe and the possibility of including a class for the little fellows in the races that are to be held each week on Long Island Sound and Gravesend Bay. The innovation of including a class for sailing canoes in the regatta of a yacht club first was tried when Horace E. Boucher was Chairman of the Race Committee of the Larchmont Yacht Club. It cannot be said that it was a great success. There were so many big yachts in the race week of the club that the canoes were in the way. It was necessary to establish a separate starting and finishing line and appoint a special committee to look after the little fellows.

As there will be few, if any, big yachts in commission this Summer, the sailing canoe should be a welcome addition to the racing fleet of a yacht club. Last year, sailing canoes were raced in the few regattas that were given on Long Island Sound, and although the classes always were small, the little fellows made excellent time over the shorter courses and furnished plenty of fun. Leo Friede, considered the best canoe sailor in the United States, if not in the world, won the majority of the brushes in his speedy Mermaid.

There is no getting away from the fact that it requires considerable more skill to race a sailing canoe than mechanically any other small craft. Not only have you got to be a good sailor, but you have also got to be a well trained gymnast to race a sailing canoe. To balance a canoe while sitting on an outboard is a trick that few sailors possess. Also, few of the rising generation seem willing to take the time to learn the art.

Power boats, of course, are to blame for the lack of interest in sailing craft. The younger generation wants speed. It would rather monkey around an engine than pull and haul on the ropes of a sailing yacht. As a result, it has been rather difficult to stir up enthusiasm in the sailing game among the youngsters. Canoe racing is even a greater mystery to the younger generation around New York. It is rather peculiar as the paddling end of the game is exceedingly popular. One can find plenty of paddling canoes on Jamaica Bay, Sheepshead Bay, Gravesend Bay, and Long Island Sound during the Summer. These little craft generally are manned by boys.

Although nothing definite has been done in the matter, a movement is on foot to see if it is possible to hold a race for the International Sailing Canoe Trophy now held by the New York Canoe Club. The trophy holds the same position in the canoe world as the America's Cup holds among yachtsmen. It is a historic prize, great many years ago, and is one that has produced the best of sport. The last race was held in 1914, when Leo Friede successfully defended the prize against Ralph B. Britton, representing the Gananoque Canoe and Motorboat Club of Gananoque, Ontario, Canada.

The question of holding a race was taken up at a little informal dinner given by Commodore Kelley of the yachting department of the Harlem and Field Club recently. Although this organization officially has nothing to do with the defense of the cup in any direct manner, the races in 1913 and again in 1914 were sailed off its anchorage on Commonwealth Beach. As the club suffered more from the war, and the club is making every effort to bring it back quickly to make it more popular than ever.

NOTRE DAME IS OPTIMISTIC

Football and Other Sports Expected to Boom There.

Football stock at Notre Dame received a boost when Frank Coughlin of the 1916 team returned to school. He was a senior Lieutenant in the navy, making several trips with troop transports to France. Coughlin distinguished himself as a clever and reliable tackle against West Point and Nebraska. Besides being a football star, Coughlin is a coming track man, his specialties being the high jump and the weights.

Tennis was revived at Notre Dame following the encouragement given by Director Knute K. Rockne, who arranged a tournament largely to ascertain whether Notre Dame can hope for intercollegiate competition next year. Among promising players are Valesco from Hongkong, China, and several students from the Latin republics in South America.

Another sport that will receive added attention this Spring is golf. The new course is under construction and, from present indications, will be ready for use before the scholastic year ends.

FOREIGN DRIVERS FAVORED.

Speed Merchants from Abroad in Auto Race at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 17. — Eleven foreign cars, with eight foreign drivers, will start in the international 500-mile Liberty Sweepstakes race on the Indianapolis motor speedway, May 31. This is more than one-fourth of the entire field of forty-three entries, a formidable proportion, and one that is expected to increase to one-third with the running of the time trials that will eliminate ten of the contestants prior to the race. It is not thought that any of the European speed creations will fall by the wayside in the time trials, as they are all easily capable of doing better than 110 miles an hour, and will be handled by noted drivers.

Though the foreign field at Indianapolis this year bulks larger than in any contest ever held on that huge brick track, the numerical odds will still be 2 to 1 against it. What it lacks in size, however, it more than makes up in quality, being composed of the fastest space eaters ever sent across the pond.

The logical favorites among the foreign aggregation are the Sunbeam team, composed of Dario Resta and Jean Chassagne. This will be the third time that the Sunbeam combination has attempted to lift first honors in an Indianapolis race, and it is thought that this time it is primed for business, with the experience of two previous failures to guard it against mistakes. The team has two cars built especially for the Indianapolis track, with motors of an improved aviation type, said to be capable of better than 120 miles an hour. In the hands of two such performers as Resta and Chassagne, these cars may be expected to be near the front from the start to the finish of the contest.

There will be five Peugeots in the contest, two of them piloted by Europeans, Jules Goux and André Boillot, and three by Americans, Lieutenant Arthur Klein, Ray Howard, and a driver yet unnamed. Both Goux and Boillot are popular favorites for first position, especially Goux, who won the 1912 Indianapolis race. The Americans may also be expected to give an excellent account of themselves. Klein is familiar with the Hoosier course by virtue of having competed in the 500-mile races of 1916 and 1917, and Ray Howard was one of the early stars of the racing game, having made his début during the early Vanderbilt Cup races on Long Island.

The dark horses among the European aggregation are the Balliot team, composed of Jacques and Bablot, Louis Wagner, Rene Thomas, and Albert Guypt. All of these drivers are stars, and except for the fact that their cars are brand-new, never having been tested before in a long race, they might rule favorites for the event.

The racing and gambling fraternity here predicts that, as compared with the American field, the Europeans have at least a 50-50 chance to win, with perhaps a slight additional percentage in their favor, depending upon developments that come to light in the elimination trials.

FOR LARGER POLO PONIES.

Decision at Hurlingham May Have Far-Reaching Effect.

The decision of the Hurlingham Committee in England to suspend for a year the rule which limits the height of playing ponies to 14.2 must have a considerable influence on the future of the game of polo and the supply of ponies. The motive of the committee, says The Field, was to remove those restrictions which might reduce the numbers of ponies available for play. To say exactly what the effect on the supply of ponies will be is difficult. At first sight it seems as if what was gained at one end of the height scale might be lost at the other. There is no doubt that if bigger ponies come into general use at polo, it might have a tendency to drive the smaller ponies off the polo grounds.

A certain number of players are not at their best on big striding ponies. Riders of this kind and their smaller ponies are apt to be discouraged if they have to contend with heavy men and weight-ier and taller ponies. But there is a clause in the new temporary rule which is intended to protect players. Ponies unsuitable for polo are to be barred from the game. The only people who can really decide if ponies are unsuitable are the umpires. The umpires will have the power to exclude ponies which are ill-balanced or unhandy, or are obviously not under the control of the rider. But they might also have the power to direct that a pony should be sent back to school, which, indeed, may be all the pony requires.

The new rule may have one great advantage, that players will necessarily have to choose well-balanced ponies and to subject them to a careful school training. Before the war ponies playing polo were far more carefully trained and more thoroughly schooled than used to be the case in earlier days. Yet no one will deny that there was still room for improvement. The larger the ponies are, the more carefully ought they to be schooled. By this is not meant merely the training to stick and ball, or even practice at figures of eight, but a regular school course and thorough though not over-elaborate managed training. This schooling should be sufficiently complete to make the rider to have perfect control of his mount, but not such as to reduce the pony to a mere machine. All players will agree that they owe much to the intelligence and adaptability of the polo pony and to its knowledge of the game. That ponies do acquire a knowledge of the game, and even an appreciation of polo tactics, we must, I think, all acknowledge. There are ponies which not only respond to, but even anticipate, the will of the player.

Apparently slight evil (but on the contrary, some good) will result from the relaxation of the height limit for ponies, especially if players are led to select well-balanced animals and to take care that they go through a suitable school training. Of course, for service men this latter requirement would be easily met, and for civilians the leading clubs might establish open-air schools within their gates and employ qualified instructors. We may look forward to the time when a player and his pony will, as a matter of course, pass through an ordinary riding school course. If this were to be done, not only would the relaxation of the measuring rule do no harm, but it would probably tend to improve the game all round.

But there is another matter which the new rule will bring into prominence. Some modification of the riding off rule may be desirable. Suppose a tall, fairly heavy player and a pair of corresponding weight and size made up his mind in the excitement of the game to stretch the riding off rule to its full limits at the expense of other players. He would be checked, if the umpire was efficient, but it would be open to him to contend that he was within the letter of the law. Rather than throw this responsibility on the umpires, who, after all, have only one pair of eyes, and a natural and perfectly justifiable reluctance to interfere with the game, would it not be better to modify or even to abolish riding off? Models of play which were perfectly suitable to polo on small ponies may be entirely out of place when the ponies are allowed to be of any reasonable height.

That we shall have ponies playing of any excessive height is improbable. The nature of the game and the capacity of the players as horsemen will always tend to prevent and restrain extravagance in this direction. Besides, while the players and ponies change, the traditions of polo remain the same.

CYCLE MATCH RACE TODAY.

Kramer and Spencer Will Cover Three Mile Heats.

Frank Kramer and Arthur Spencer will meet in a one-mile match race at the Velodrome in Newark this afternoon. Last week's proposed race had to be passed up on account of rain. The extra week has given Kramer that much more time to train, and he is now said to be in excellent condition for the match. The first heat of the match will be unpaced, the second paced, and, if a third is necessary, a coin will be tossed to decide how it shall be ridden.

RECORDS OF TWO BASEBALL LEAGUES

Batting and Fielding Averages of Leaders in National and American.

The following figures are compiled from unofficial scores as published in the different cities of the two leagues. They include games played May 15:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Batting Averages.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	SB.	PC.
Thero, St. Louis	7	25	4	9	0	.360
Cravath, Phila	10	38	5	9	0	.500
King, New York	2	2	2	1	0	.500
Young, New York	15	55	9	20	7	.363
Williams, Phila	12	54	12	22	3	.407
Kilduff, Chicago	14	21	1	8	0	.381
Konetchy, Brooklyn	14	53	8	20	1	.377
Rudolph, Boston	5	14	0	5	0	.357
Hartdan, Cincinnati	15	45	7	16	0	.356
Griffith, Brooklyn	16	71	11	25	1	.352
Barber, Chicago	9	26	5	9	2	.346
Doyle, New York	15	56	13	20	7	.342
Myers, Brooklyn	16	57	12	20	2	.143
Burns, New York	15	57	14	19	5	.333
McCarty, New York	15	48	7	16	0	.333
Sicking, Philadelphia	11	33	3	11	1	.333
Barnes, New York	6	18	4	6	0	.333
Miller, Boston	6	9	2	3	0	.333
Dubuc, New York	5	12	1	4	0	.333
Hollocher, Chicago	16	71	8	23	1	.324
Meusel, Philadelphia	12	37	6	12	2	.324
Herzog, Boston	12	33	5	11	2	.321
Holke, Boston	12	44	14	14	2	.318
Wilson, Boston	12	40	1	12	0	.300
Cooper, Pittsburgh	4	10	0	3	0	.300
Neale, Cincinnati	16	69	12	20	2	.290
Stengel, Pittsburgh	16	58	4	17	3	.293
Olson, Brooklyn	16	76	16	22	3	.289
Groh, Cincinnati	16	90	12	17	3	.288
Roush, Cincinnati	12	49	5	14	0	.286
Bancroft, Philadelphia	13	50	9	14	3	.280
Baird, New York	4	7	0	2	0	.286
Woodward, Phila	4	7	0	2	1	.286
Killefer, Chicago	17	53	3	15	1	.283
Schultz, St. Louis	13	52	2	9	1	.281
Adams, Philadelphia	10	23	0	7	1	.280
Zimmerman, N. Y.	15	54	7	15	2	.278
Kauff, New York	15	58	7	16	2	.276
Neis, Brooklyn	11	29	2	8	2	.276
Malone, Brooklyn	16	70	6	19	0	.271
Krueger, Brooklyn	14	52	1	14	0	.269
Baird, Philadelphia	14	56	7	15	1	.268
Shotton, St. Louis	17	68	8	18	2	.265
Pick, Chicago	16	58	7	15	4	.259
Boeckel, Pittsburgh	16	59	5	15	5	.254
Flack, Chicago	16	76	9	19	2	.250
Carey, Pittsburgh	14	52	8	13	0	.250
O'Farrell, Chicago	6	4	0	1	0	.250

Club Batting Records.

Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	SB.	PC.
New York	15	523	79	154	23	.295
Brooklyn	16	615	80	168	17	.273
Philadelphia	14	513	64	129	16	.251
Cincinnati	16	577	82	138

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Realizing Sales of Stocks Are Absorbed and Fresh Advances Made—Bank Loans Recede.

A heavy output of realizing sales was absorbed with sufficient ease in yesterday's stock dealings to permit a somewhat irregular but generally strong list of prices to be quoted at the close of business. The selling, in major part, was the natural product of an active week which had produced a decided expansion of speculation in the railroad issues and had been accompanied by further advances of industrial stocks. Study of the day's business failed to disclose any weakening of the underlying structure of the long series of million-share days. Sentiment revealed in brokerage office comment showed that the influence of the special Congress session was favorable, especially upon partisans of the railroad shares who trust that early action will be taken to permanently settle the transportation situation.

The day's business indicated more clearly than on Friday that the railroad stocks were coming to the fore of speculative attention. In the first hour, when these issues were being bid upward, rather quickly in case of several, the steel, copper, and specialty groups were inclined to move slowly. As offerings increased later the rails gave ground with more stubborn ease than the others. There was a fresh activity among standard dividend payers than in the lower-priced stocks, a development which was not peculiar to yesterday's session and has been causing conjecture since the Victory Loan campaign closed as to whether or not a round amount of investment purchases was not mingled with speculative buying. A sharp advance of the Mercantile Marine shares epitomized the market in late trading, attracting fresh attention to the possibility of the famous "deal" being revived over the company's British tonnage.

Offerings of French and Italian exchange were heavy again and, in consequence, an extension of the declining movement of quotations occurred to new low levels for the year. In case of francs the minimum quotation of 6.42½ for cables established a low record for all time. Hereafter, transactions in Italian exchange will be handled freely by the banks, without being supervised by the Italian Institute, which had controlled operations in life for more than a year. The future of these markets is as obscure as ever, despite the protracted decline of rates, and the source of selling in great volume has not been clearly defined.

The Clearing House bank statement noted a decline of $8,000,000 in loans for the week, and, as rediscounts at the Federal Reserve Bank expanded largely, a comparison of the statements seemed to indicate that a part of the loan burden had been shifted from the banks to the Government institution. Rediscounts based on Government obligations at the Reserve Bank expanded $51,000,000, compared with a decline of $36,900,000 the week before, and those secured by commercial paper increased $12,500,000, against a recession of about $3,000,000 in the week ended May 9. The Clearing House banks' surplus reserves increased $14,500,000, which was practically equal to the gain in reserve credits at the Federal Reserve Bank.

British Remove Embargoes.

The British Government, according to a cablegram received from Consul General Skinner at London, has removed the export embargo on chemicals, dyes, dyestuffs, and rugs. It is supposed that this order includes all of the main chemicals still on the embargo list, as the policy has been one of gradual removal of restrictions on the exportation of such products for several months past.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	6	High	6%
Low	6	Low	6%
Renewals	6	Renewals	6%
Last	6	Last	6%

Call Loans for Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances..... 6%

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5½	Sixty day	5%
Ninety days	5½	Ninety days	5%
Four months	5½	Four months	5%
Five months	5½	Five months	5%
Six months	5½	Six months	5%

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..... 4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 4¾@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 5@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days..... 5 @5¼
4 to 6 months..... 5 @5¼
Other Names.
4 to 6 months..... 5½@5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	4.65¾	4.64¾	4.65¼	—.00¾
Cables	4.66¾	4.66¼	4.66¾	—.00¾
Francs—				
Demand	6.42¾	6.42½	6.42½	—.04¼
Cables	6.40¾	6.40½	6.40½	—.04½

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close—Demand	Checks.	Cables.	Last Week.
4.8665 London	$4.63¾		$4.65¼	$4.65¼
5.1813 Paris	6.42½		6.40½	6.40½
5.1813 Belgium	6.62		6.60	6.60
China—				
Hongkong	83.50		83.90	
Shanghai	124.00		124.25	
Peking	132.00		132.25	
40.29 Holland	39.375		39.625	39.625
19.30 Greece	19.25		19.30	19.30
23.44 India—	47¾		47¾	47¾
Bombay	40.00		40.25	15
Calcutta	8.07		8.05	10¾
5.1813 Italy	8.30		8.18	21½
Japan—				33
Kobe	51.50		51.75	57
Yokohama	51.50		51.75	58
19.30 Spain	20.17		20.20	35¾
50.00 Philippine Islands—				19¾
Manila	49.50		49.75	63½
26.80 Scandinavia—				74½
Stockholm	25.40		25.90	17¾
Copenhagen	24.00		24.30	24¼
Christiania	25.00		25.20	119¾
South America—				81½
42.44 Buenos Aires	44.25		44.375	31½
Rio	27.25		27.375	27
5.1813 Switzerland	5.07		5.03	28¾
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.		Asked.	33¾
100 rubles	11.80		12.10	22¾
500 rubles	11.80		12.00	17

TIME BILLS ON LONDON:

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		$4.61¾	$4.66¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $761,287,206; balances, $55,074,570; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,200,570; Federal Reserve credit balance, $44,125,200.

Domestic Exchange.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $28.125 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 54d; in New York, $1.11¾; Mexican dollars, 84@89c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$9,870,147	$151,751,050
Internal Revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	23,152,354	2,074,200,238
All others	64,135,400	1,117,796,457
Miscellaneous rev.	14,472,568	512,434,290
Total receipts	$120,960,471	$3,906,921,984
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	234,220,127	3,938,227,440
Excess of tot. repts. over total disb.	339,892,895	422,500,938
Expenditures	460,220,208	13,745,748,504

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1	2	Iron Cap	10¾	11
Am. Oil	6	7	Jerome	80	90
Boot, Wyo.	60	70	Ma'kem	15	20
Bohemia	1	1¼	Mex. Metals	17	19
Butte, Lon.	12	15	Mo. Tung.	28	30
Champion	2	3	New Baltic	1	1¼
Calaveras	1	1¼	Nev. Z. & L.	12	15
Chief Con.	3½	3¾	Nixon Nev.	21	25
Con. Copper	3¾	4¼	Nev. Doug.	16	18
Cortez	12	20	Oneco	50	75
Crystal	15	17	Onondaga	15	20
Crown Res.	40	50	Rainier	90	98
Earl-Eagle	2	3	S. W. Miami	1¾	1¾
Eagle B. B.	2¼	2¾	Sovereign Metals	23	24
Fortuna	4	5	Texada	40	50
Houghton	30	1	U. V. Exp.	87½	38
Hanna	41	42	Victoria		1
La Rose	40	55	Utah Con.	15	80
Iron Blossom	40	45			

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	738,645	490,066	243,024
Year to date	32,260,997	23,878,066	7,213,174,325

	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change
	35	40	200	Adams Express	38	39½	38½	39½	+1½
	85¾	85¾	700	Advance Rumely	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	
	70	80	200	Adv. Rumely pf	70	70	68	68	-2
			1,200	Aetna Explosive	6¾	7	6¾	7	+¼
			1,400	Alaska Gold Mines	4	4¼	4	4¼	
	2¾	3¼	7,200	Alaska Juneau	2¾	3	2¾	3	+⅛
	40¾	40¾	1,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	
	90	100		Allis-Chalmers pf	90	90	90	90	
	105¾	106¼	300	Am. Agric. Chem	105¾	105¾	105¾	106¼	+¼
	81¾	81¾	200	Amer. Beet Sugar	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾	+¾
	84	85	700	Am. Bosch Mag	84	84½	84	84½	+¼
	55¾	55¾	2,600	American Can	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	+¾
	102¾	102¾	200	American Can pf	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	
	102¾	103	1,000	Am. Car & Fdry	103¾	103¾	102¾	103¼	-1
	56¾	56¾	900	Amer. Cotton Oil	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾	+¼
	15¾	15¾	200	Am. Drug. Synd	15¾	15	15¾	15¾	+¾
	33¾	33	3,600	Am. Hide & Leath	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	+⅝
	123¾	123¾	900	Am. Hide & L. pf	122	123¾	122	123¾	+1¾
	53	53¼	200	American Ice	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	
	89¾	91¾	20,000	Am. International	91¾	94¾	89¾	93¾	+3¾
	62	62¼	1,200	Amer. Linseed	62	62	62	62	+¾
	78¾	80	9,200	Am. Locomotive	80¾	80¾	78¾	79¾	-1
	105	106	100	Am. Locomotive pf	105¾	106	105¾	105¾	-¼
	2¼	2¾	200	Amer. Malting	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	
	56¾	57	1,000	Do 1st pf. c.o.d. st	56¾	57	56¾	56¾	
	78¼	78¾	2,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	78¾	79	78¾	78¾	+¼
	106	106	200	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	+¾
	35¼	35¾	3,300	Am. Steel Found	35	35¾	34¾	35	
	130¾	131	200	Am. Sugar Refin	131	131	131	131	+¾
	118	119	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	+¾
	109	109¼	1,000	Am. Sumatra Tob	109¾	109¾	109¾	109	
			500	Do. rights	¾	¾	¾	¾	
	105	105¾	2,900	Am. Tel. & Tel	105	106	105¾	106	+¾
	98	99¼	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	+¼
	79¼	79¾	1,100	American Woolen	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	
	101¼	102	300	Am. Woolen pf	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	+¾
	43	44	200	Am. Writ. P. pf	43¼	43¼	43	43	
	48¾	50	100	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	
	65¾	65¾	5,200	Anaconda Copper	65¾	66	65¾	65¾	+¾
	45	49	100	Assoc. Dry Goods	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	+¾
	90	93	100	Associated Oil	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	-3
	96¾	97	2,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	97¾	97¾	96¾	97	+¼
	86	87	500	A., T. & S. F. pf	86¾	87	86¾	87	+¼
	9	11¾	100	At., Birm. & At	11	11¾	11	11	
	103¾	103¾	700	Atl. Coast Line	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	+¾
	106	106¾	4,900	At. Gulf & W. I	106	107	105¾	106¾	+¾
	101	101¾	8,900	Baldwin Locomo	101¼	101¾	101	101¾	+¾
	53¼	53¾	3,200	Baltimore & Ohio	52	53¾	52	53¾	+1¾
	132	134	400	Barrett Co	134	134	133¾	133¾	+1¾
	1¾	2	200	Batopilas Mining	2	2	2	2	
	73¾	73¾	5,400	Beth. Steel, class B	78¼	78¾	77¾	78¼	+¼
	111¾	112	100	Beth. Steel 8% pf	112	112	112	112	
	21¾	22	1,000	Booth Fisheries	22	22¼	21¾	22	+¼
	24¾	25	3,100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	25¼	25¾	24¾	24¾	+¼
	23¾	24	1,100	Do. cfs. of dep	23	23	22	23	
	98	99	200	Brown Shoe	99	99¾	99	99¾	+¾
	10¾	10¾	1,400	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S	11	11	10¾	10¾	
	71	73	100	Buffalo & Susq	73	73	73	73	+¾
	27	28	300	Butterick Co	28	28	28	28	+¼
	12¾	12¾	1,900	Butte Cop. & Zinc	12¾	13	12¾	12¾	+¼
	24¾	25¾	300	Butte & Superior	25¾	25¾	25	25¾	+¾
	50¾	51	4,100	Caddo Cent.O. & R	51¾	51¾	50¾	50¾	-¾
	65¼	65¾	400	California Packing	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	
	30¾	31¾	1,200	California Petrol	31¾	31¾	30¾	30¾	-¾
	79¼	79¾	100	California Pet. pf	79	79	79	79	-¼
	64	66	300	Calumet & Arizona	64	64	63¾	63¾	+¾
	167¾	168¼	800	Canadian Pacific	166	168¾	166	168¼	+1¾
	26¾	27¼	5,300	Central Foundry	26¾	25	25¾	27¼	+1¾
	48	49	11,700	Central Foundry pf	42¾	42¾	42¾	45	+4
	91¾	91¾	2,800	Central Leather	92	92	91	91¼	
	44¾	45	900	Cerro de Pasco Cop	44¾	45	44¾	45	+¾
	67¾	68	6,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	67¾	68¼	67¾	67¾	+¾
	6	6	100	Chic. & Eastern Ill	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	-½
	9¾	9¾	1,200	Chi. & East. Ill. pf	9	9	9	9	-1
	17¾	17¾	2,500	Chi. Great Western	16¾	17¾	16¾	17¾	+¾
	29¾	30	1,000	Chi. Great West. pf	30	30	29¾	30	+¾
	45¾	46	6,800	Chi., Mil. & St. P	45¾	46¼	45¾	46	-1
	73	73½	2,500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	72¾	74	72¾	73¾	
	100	100¾	900	Chi. & Northwest'n	100	100¾	100	100	
	129¾	129¾	200	Chi. & Northw. pf	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾	+¾
	30¾	30¾	5,700	Chi. Rock Isl. & P	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	+¾
	82¾	83	400	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	+¾
	69¾	70½	800	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	70	70½	69¾	69¾	
	72	75	100	Chi., S. P., M. & O	72	72	72	72	
	23¾	23¾	800	Chile Copper	23¾	24	23¾	23¾	+¾
	38¾	38¾	1,800	Chino Copper	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	+¾
	72¾	73¼	100	Cluett, Peabody	74	74	74	74	
	47¾	47¾	1,800	Col. Fuel & Iron	47	48	47	47¾	+¾
	30¾	30¾	300	Col. & Southern	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	+¾
	49¾	50	1,600	Columbia Gas & El	49¾	50	49¾	50	+¾
	101¾	102	400	Consolidated Gas	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	+¾
	84½	85	5,600	Continental Can	85¾	85¾	84½	84½	+¾
	61¾	62	6,000	Corn Prod. Refining	62	62¼	61¾	61¾	+¾
	75¾	75¾	3,100	Crucible Steel	76¼	76¾	75¾	75¾	+¾
	97	97	100	Crucible Steel pf	97	97	97	97	+1
	34¼	35¼	2,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	34¾	35¾	34¼	35¼	+¾
	82¾	83¾	400	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	82¾	83¾	83¼	83¾	+1½
	103	103	100	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf	106	106	106	106	+¾
	114	115	500	Del. & Hudson	113¾	115	113¾	115	+1
	210	215	900	Del., Lack. & West	214	215	214	215	+1
	11¾	12	700	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	11¾	12¼	11¾	12	
	15¾	15¾	200	Dome Mines	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	+⅛
	5¾	6	400	Dul. S. S. & At	5¾	6	5¾	6	
	19¾	19¾	6,200	Erie	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	+¾
	31¾	32¼	2,100	Erie 1st pf	31¾	32¼	31¾	32¼	+¾
	22¼	23	300	Erie 2d pf	22¼	22¾	22¼	22¾	+¾
	14	15¾	200	Fed. Min. & Smelt	15	15	15	15	-¾
	43½	43¾	1,500	Fed. Min. & S. pf	41¾	43¾	41	43¾	-2¾
	75¾	77	2,000	Fisher Body	73¾	78	73¾	76¾	-2¾
	100	102	400	Fisher Body pf	98¾	101¾	98¾	101¾	+2¾
	35¼	35¾	8,700	Gen. Cigar, Wrig	35	35¾	34¾	35¾	+¾
	179	180	100	General Chemical	177	177	177	177	+3¾
	81	81¾	8,000	General Cigar	82¾	82¾	80	80¾	-1
	165¾	166	400	General Electric	165	166	165	166	+1
	184¾	185¾	1,800	General Motors	185¼	186	183	185	
	90¾	91	200	General Motors pf	90¾	91	90¾	91	
	72	73	1,700	Goodrich (B.F.)	72	72¾	71¾	71¾	+¾
	97¼	98	3,400	Great Northern pf	97¾	98	97¾	98	-1
	46	46	2,900	Gt.No.cts.,ore props	46	46	45¾	45¾	-¾
	42	42	400	Greene-Can. Cop	42	42	41¾	41¾	-¾
	73¼	74	400	Gulf States Steel	73¼	74	73	74	+1
	10¼	10¾	300	Gulf, Mobile & No	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	
	34¾	35	300	Gulf, Mob. & N. pf	34¾	35	34	35	+1
	78	80	100	Hartman Corp	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	+¾
	60	60¼	1,600	Haskell & Barker	60¼	60¼	59¾	60¼	+¾
	53¼	53¾	10,800	Inspiration Copper	55¾	56¼	53¾	55¾	+¾
	6	6	1,000	Inteborg Consol	6	6	6	6	
	20¾	21¼	7,900	Interboro Con. pf	20¾	21¼	20¾	21¼	-1
	23¾	24¼	300	Int. Agricultural	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼	+¾
	81¾	82	100	Int. Agricult. pf	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾	+¾
	133¾	133¾	3,700	Int. Harv., new	133¾	135¼	133¾	133¾	+¾
	86	86¼	86,200	Int. Merc. Marine	48	53¾	47¾	53¾	+4¾
	119	123¾	43,300	Int. Merc. Mar. pf	119	124	119	123¾	+5¾
	27	27¼	3,545	Int. Nickel	26¾	27	26¾	26¾	-½
	51¾	52	1,300	Int. Paper	51¾	53¾	51¾	50¾	-¾
	73	75	100	Int. Paper pf., sta	73	75	73	75	
	28	28	300	Jewel Tea	30¼	30¾	30¾	30¾	+¾
	12¾	13	1,100	Kan. City Southern	24¼	24¾	24	24¾	+¾
	53	55	100	Kan. City South. pf	53	55	55	55	
	121¾	122¼	1,000	Kelly Springf. Tire	121¾	123¼	121¾	122¼	+¾
	47¾	48	700	Kelsey Wheel	47¾	51	47¾	51	+4¾
	97¾	98	300	Kelsey Wheel pf	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	+¾
	34¾	35	2,700	Kennecott Copper	34¾	35¼	34¾	34¾	+¾
	92¾	93	1,700	Keystone Tire & R	92¾	93¾	92¾	92¾	+¾
	80	80½	700	Lackawanna Steel	80¾	80¾	80	80	-1
	11¾	12	100	Lake Erie & West	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	
	23	23	800	Lake Erie & W. pf	21¾	23	21¾	22	-1
	34¾	35	200	Lee Rubber & Tire	33¾	35¾	33¾	33¾	+¾
	57¾	57¾	2,400	Lehigh Valley	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	+¾
	114	114	100	Liggett & Myers pf	112¾	114	112¾	112¾	+1¾
	57¾	58	200	Loose-Wiles Bis	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	+¾
	166	166	200	Lorillard (P.) Co	166	166	165	165	-2
	120¾	121¼	300	Louisville & Nash	121¾	122¾	121¼	122¾	+1¾
	116	117¼	1,400	Manhattan Shirt	117	118	117	117¼	+¾
	45¾	46	400	Maxwell Motors	45¾	46¾	45¾	46¾	+¾
	72	72	500	Max. Motors 1st pf	72	72	72	72	
	35¾	35¾	200	Max. Motors 2d pf	35¾	35¾	33¾	35¾	+¾
	96¾	96¾	500	May Dept. Stores	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	+¾
	178¾	179¼	3,100	Mex. Petroleum	178¾	179¼	177¾	178	+¾
	27¾	27¾	4,300	Miami Copper	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	+¾
	46¾	47¾	4,600	Midvale Steel	46¾	47¾	46¾	47¾	+¾
	15¾	15¾	400	Minn. & St. L., new	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	
	10¾	11	7,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10¾	11	10¾	10¾	
	20¾	21¼	7,100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	20¾	22¼	20¾	22¼	+2¾
	32¾	33¾	8,500	Missouri Pacific	33¾	33¾	32¾	33¾	+¾
	57	57	400	Missouri Pacific pf	57	57	57	57	-¾
	96¼	96¾	900	Mohawk	96¼	96¾	95¾	96¾	+¾
	190	190	500	Nat. Conduit & C	190	190	190	190	
	82¾	83¼	300	Nat. Enam. & Sta	83¼	83¼	82¾	83¼	+¾
	73¾	73¾	800	Nat. Lead	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	+¾
	82¾	83¼	2,900	Nev. Consol. Cop	83¼	83¼	82¾	83¼	+¾
	17¾	17¾	100	N. O., Texas & M	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	
	127¾	127¾	100	N. Y. Air Brake	127¾	127¾	127¾	127¾	+¾
	118¾	119¾	500	N. Y. Central	118¾	120	118¾	119¾	+1¾
	81	82¼	13,700	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	81	82¼	81	81¾	+1
	31¾	32	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	31¾	32	31¾	31¾	+¾
	27¾	28	600	N. Y. Dock	27¾	28	27¾	28	
	32¾	33¾	8,500	N. Y., N. H. & H	33	33¾	32¾	32¾	+¾
	23¾	23¾	1,300	N. Y. Out. & West	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	
	18¾	18¾	600	Norfolk & Southern	18¾	18¾	18	18¾	-¾
	111¾	112	1,000	Norfolk & Western	111¾	112	111¾	112	+¾
	97¾	98	2,300	Northern Pacific	97¾	98	97¾	97¾	+¾
	68	68	1,300	Nova Scotia S. & C.	68	68	67¾	67¾	
	47¾	48	4,900	Ohio Cities Gas	47¾	48	47¾	47¾	
	96	96	100	Ontario Silding	96	96	96	96	+¾
	114¾	114¾	10,300	Otis Elevator	114¾	114¾	113¾	113¾	-¾
	56	56	200	Owens Bottle	56	56	56	56	-¾
	38¾	39	600	Pacific Mail	38¾	39	38¾	39	
	27	27	200	Pacific Tel & Tel	27	27	26¾	26¾	+¾
	88	89¼	2,000	Pan-Am. Pet. & Tr	88	89¼	88¾	89¼	+¾
	47¾	47¾	7,000	Pennsylvania R. R	46¾	47¾	46¾	47¾	+1¾
	37	37	2,000	Penn. Seaboard	37	37	36¾	36¾	-¾
	52¾	52¾	600	People's Gas, Chi	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾	+¾
	22¾	22¾	3,200	Pere Marquette	22¾	23¼	22¾	23¼	+¾
	62¼	63	600	Pere Marq. prior pf	63	63	62¾	62¾	+¾
	47	49	200	Pere Marquette pf	48	48	48	48	+¾

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INSURANCE FIGURES SHOW BIG GROWTH

Assets of Life Companies increase $514,000,000 to Total of $6,427,606,255 in Year.

Figures furnished to The Spectator, the insurance journal, by 323 life insurance companies in this country show that at the end of 1918 the total assets were $6,427,606,255, representing an increase of about $514,000,000 over 1917. According to The Spectator's tables, the ordinary business written reached $5,798,186,462, an increase of $236,889,977, and the new industrial business, $1,078,715,696, exceeded that of the preceding year by more than $80,000,000.

"The 323 companies closed the year 1918 with $24,965,010 of ordinary insurance and $5,563,269,701 of industrial risks in force," said The Spectator in its analysis of the tables, "while the gains in amount in force in the year aggregated $2,267,020,813 of ordinary and $454,938,213 of industrial business.

"One notable feature of the exhibit covering 1918 is a net decrease in surplus funds exceeding $37,000,000, as against a normal increase of about $40,000,000 annually. This adverse change was mainly due to the epidemic of influenza, and was probably accounted for in part by the war mortality.

"For the first time the premium income of the legal reserve life insurance companies exceeded $1,000,000,000 a year, having amounted to $1,018,492,553. This amount represents an increase of $89,000,000 over 1917, whereas the payments to policyholders, $711,146,075, increased over $121,000,000.

"The total disbursements last year of the companies tabulated were about $926,000,000, as against a total income of about $1,334,000,000. It thus appears that the 223 companies are carrying insurance to the extent of about $29,850,000,000, and have available assets against this sum of $6,423,000,000, of which about $710,000,000 is surplus; and that, of the sum, $1,018,000,000 of premiums in 1918, $711,000,000 were paid to beneficiaries and policyholders."

A table of the companies that had a total of new business paid for in the year (including revivals) of more than $100,000,000 follows:

	Total Income.	New Bus. Amt. in Fce.
Aetna	$25,289,894	$218,251,536 $673,121,466
Eq. Life.	35,940,151	350,480,925 1,924,585,578
J. Hnck.	44,910,874	87,696,047 549,335,140
	193,286,473	5511,082,100
Met. Lf.	191,242,478	$439,341,885 $2,345,604,178
		†363,966,744 †2,084,002,628
Mu. Ben.	36,658,224	113,397,295 867,481,797
Mu. Life.	98,215,072	208,930,370 1,861,881,576
N. Y. Lf.	154,013,496	358,282,368 2,928,830,802
Nwn Mu.	57,818,414	151,346,127 1,080,995,546
Pru. Lf.	149,839,304	*110,179,282 *1,249,246,639
		†337,800,018 †2,642,209,645
Travlrs.	25,382,552	214,079,457 754,291,062

*Industrial business.
†Ordinary business.

The total business in force at the end of the year exceeds the total of 1918 by more than five billion dollars, with 241 companies reporting in that year, and is more than ten billion dollars above the total business reported in 1912 by 245 companies.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 17.—Seneca is surveying land of the Cliff Company in Keweenaw County for the location of a mill. The Seneca crosscut is through the vein.

Davis-Daly is making expenses from ore mined in the course of development work, and a surplus margin can be had for contemplated surface improvements. Ore continues to run in excess of 8 per cent. copper generally.

Quincy's stamp-mill additions will be in full operation by July 1. The company is producing 65 per cent. of normal. April output was 1,000,000 pounds.

The mines of the Copper Range, Baltic, Trimountain, and Champion are continuing operations at full speed, although production is curtailed.

Mohawk production is at the rate of 9,000,000 pounds a year, a falling off of 20 per cent. and slightly below 1918.

Inspiration's April output was 4,000,000 pounds of copper, compared with 6,700,000 pounds in March and 9,250,000 pounds in April last year.

The April actual outputs of the Calumet & Hecla and subsidiary mines, in pounds, with comparisons, are given below:

	April.	March.	February.
Ahmeek	1,466,351	1,630,333	1,763,1
Allouez	355,480	455,684	222,302
Cal. & Hecla	4,384,993	4,492,226	5,480,067
Centennial	114,533	140,495	39,600
Isle Royale	983,073	1,066,800	1,145,915
La Salle	17,000	13,800	98,312
Osceola	936,586	1,038,294	969,918
Superior	74,000	83,314	125,6
White Pine	197,373	295,350	275,198
Total	8,554,113	9,633,053	11,758,540

In April Grecne-Cananea produced 2,060,000 pounds of copper and 131,433 ounces of silver, compared with 3,200,000 pounds of copper and 115,570 ounces of silver in March.

Utah Copper output for April was 9,420,000 pounds, compared with 8,366,000 in March and 16,900,882 in April, 1918.

Chino produced in April 5,400,747 pounds, compared with 3,270,600 in March and 6,290,000 in April a year ago.

Ray Consolidated April output was 3,650,000 pounds, contrasted with 3,792,000 in March and 7,350,000 in April, 1918.

Nevada Consolidated April output was 3,763,000 pounds, against 3,050,000 in March and 6,906,000 in April, 1918.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov.	5	May 15, '20	99	99⅛	6.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1927	98	98½	5.65
Dom. of Can.	5	Dec., 1929	95½	96½	5.65
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	99¾	99⅞	5.40
Norway, Gov.	5	Feb., 1923	99	100	6.00
Peru, Gov.	5	Apr., 1927	88	90½	6.85
Russian Govt.	6½	June, 1919	56	58	..
De rubles	6½	Feb.14, '20	100	114	..
De rubles	6½	Feb.14, '28	100	116	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	45	47	..
Swiss Govt.	5	May, 1929	99½	99⅝	5.40
War F. Corp.	5	Apr., 1929	99½	100	5.12
Company Issues.					
A. B. Mag.	7	Jan.,'20-22	100	101	6.40
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	99½	100	6.00
Am. Ice Sec.	6	Aug., 1921	94	96	6.50
Am. Thread.	5	Dec., 1928	101½	102	5.75
A., T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	100⅝	100⅞	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100⅛	100⅜	4.70
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	102⅛	102⅜	5.25
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅝	102⅞	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103¼	103⅝	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103⅞	104⅛	5.90
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & W.	6	July, 1919	98	100	6.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.85
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '19	100	100⅛	5.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	101⅛	101⅜	5.90
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	104⅛	104⅜	6.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	102⅝	102⅞	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23	102⅝	102⅞	6.25
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '26	101	101⅜	5.75
Cent. Agwy.	6	July, 1919	99	100	7.25
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	99	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	99½	99¾	6.20
Chi., R. & Q.	4	July 15, '19	99¾	99⅞	6.25
Cu. R. I. & P.	4	Feb., 1922	88	90	6.75
Con. G. & P.	5	Aug., 1922	100⅜	101⅛	6.30
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99½	100¼	5.00
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99½	100⅛	5.75
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July 15, '23	102½	103	7.15
Det. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98⅞	99¼	5.50
Dug. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	99½	100	6.00
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1922	99½	99⅝	5.75
Gen. Electric.	6	May, 1919	100⅛	100⅜	5.50
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1920	100½	100⅞	5.80
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98	98½	6.35
Gt. Nog. Ry.	5	Sept., 1930	99	99¼	5.00
Hocking Val., R. R. Co.	6	Mar., 1924	97⅜	98	5.85
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	97½	99½	5.90
Laclede G. Co.	7	Jan., 1923	100⅝	100⅞	..
Met. Edison.	6	Dec., 1921	97½	97¾	10.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.15
Okla. G. & E.	7	Apr., 1920	99	99⅜	7.70
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1929	95	99	5.10
Ott. Ry. & L., 1st & ref.	5	June, 1924	88	91	..
Pac. G. & E.	7	Apr., 1920	97	99½	5.50
Penn. Co.	4½	June 6, '21	97⅛	97⅜	5.35
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	99⅝	99⅞	6.00
Pitts. & S. R.	4	Mar., 1920	99½	100	5.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101⅛	101¼	5.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102½	103	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	103⅝	103¾	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	104⅝	104¾	5.70
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1923	99⅝	99⅞	7.75
Rech. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	100	101	6.55
San. Diego C. G. & E.	6	Dec., 1923	91	96	8.10
Shawing, W.	6	Dec., 1919	100	100½	..
St. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	97	99	7.90
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1927	90½	90⅝	6.15
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	102½	102⅝	6.25
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1923	99½	99	7.30
United L. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	98	99	8.10
U. L. & P.	6	Apr., 1921	99	100	6.70
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '23	96	96	6.50
W. E. & M.	6	Feb. 20, '20	100½	100¾	6.00

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

Issue.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.
745 Cities Service			378	380
1,100 Cities Service	pf.		80	79¾
$21,000 Cities Service	deb. B 7s		128	127
33,000 Cities Service	deb. C 7s		104⅛	104⅜
Bonds.				
$5,000 Cosden 6s			98½	98¾
1,000 Char C & E 6s			90	90

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Asked.
745	Cities Service		378	380	382
1,100	Cities Service	pf.	80	79¾	80
$21,000	Cities Service	deb. B 7s	128	127	128
33,000	Cities Service	deb. C 7s	104⅛	104⅜	104½
Stocks.					
4	Akron Electric Power		70	70	75
1,000	Akron Elec Power	pf.	70	70	75
200	Am Gas & Electric		37½	37¾	38
100	Am Gas & Electric	pf.	41¾	42	42½
100	Am Light & Traction	pf.	90	90	90
100	Am Light & Traction		90	90	90
100	Am Power & Light		66	66	66
100	Am Power & Light	pf.	76	76	76
100	Am Public Utilities		32	32	32
100	Am Public Utilities	pf.	87	87	87
100	Am W W & Electric		6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Am W W & E 1st	pf.	60	61	61
100	Am W W & E partic.		15	15	17
100	Carolina Power & Lt.		38	39	39
100	Colorado Power		25½	25½	26
100	Colorado Power	pf.	87	90	91
100	Columbus Electric	pf.	70	70	70
100	Com Pow Ry & Lt	pf.	85½	85½	86
100	Com Pow, Ry & Lt	pf.	86	87	88
100	Conn Power	pf.	73	84	86
100	Consumers' Power	pf.	82	84	86
100	Eastern Texas Electric		37½	..	..
100	Eastern Texas Elec	pf.	75	..	..
100	El Paso Electric		95	100	100
100	Electric B & S	pf.	94	95	96
100	Empire Dist Elec	pf.	70	75	80
100	Federal Light & Trac.		10	11½	12
100	Federal Light & Tr	pf.	46	49	50
100	Galveston-Houston Elec		16	18	20
100	Galveston-Hous El	pf.	68	80	85
Bonds.					
$1,000	Ark W W & E	col 5s.	67	68	70
1,000	Appalach Power 1st	5s	74	77	80
1,000	Arizona Power	6s, '35.	84	88	90
1,000	Central P & L	6s, '48.	80	85	90
1,000	Cin Gas & Elec	5s, '56.	92	93	95
1,000	Cities Fuel & P	7s	99½	100¾	101
1,000	Col G & E	deb 5s, '27.	77	77½	80
1,000	Col Power	5s, '23.	87	90	92
1,000	Conn Power	5s, '43.	85	90	92
1,000	Dallas Electric	5s, '22.	93	93	94
1,000	East Tex Elec	cal 5s.	85	88	90
1,000	East Tex Elec	7s, '21.	96	99	99
1,000	El Paso Elec	1st 5s.	93½	93½	94
1,000	Empire Gas & F	6s.	97½	97½	98
1,000	Empire Refining	6s.	94	97	98
1,000	Ut West Power	5s, '46.	83½	85	86

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Sales.	Stocks.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Ala Com.	99	80	80
100	Atlantic Pet.	30	30	30
10	Balto Tube.	85½	85½	85½
50	Con Power.	103½	103½	103½
45	Con Coal.	64	64	64
10	Cosden	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
120	Davison Ch.	39	39	39
Bonds.				
$5,000	Cosden 6s		95½	95½
1,000	Char C & E 6s		90	90

Sales.	Stocks.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Houston O pf	97½	97	97½
240	Mt Vernon	20½	20½	20½
940	Do pf	60	60	60
80	W Amer Gas	22	22	22
80	W S A	27½	27½	27½
3,000	Un Ry 4s	71¼	71¼	71¼

BOSTON.

Sales.	Mining.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Ahmeek	76	75	76
350	Alaska	4	3⅝	3⅝
60	Algomah	60c	60c	60c
60	Allouez	38	38	38
10	Anaconda	69½	69½	69½
10	Ariz Com'l	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
20	Bingham	9¼	8¾	9
30	Calu & Ariz	64½	64	64½
20	Calu & Hec	400	397	397
100	Centennial	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
100	Cop Range	44½	44½	44½
100	Daly-West	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
200	Davis-Daly	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
600	Franklin	6¾	6¾	6¾
50	Hancock	5	5	5
2,725	Helvetia	3⅝	3½	3⅝
60	Isle Royale	27½	27½	28
400	Kerr Lake	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞
50	La Salle	13½	13½	13½
40	Mass Con	6	5⅞	6
2,520	Mayflow-C C	6¾	6	6⅜
60	Mohawk	58½	56½	58½
Bonds.				
12	Bos & Lowell	88	88	88
83	Bos & Me	34	30½	34
Miscellaneous.				
3	Am Agr Ch	110½	110½	110½
45	Am Sug	pf	102½	102½
10	Am Sug	pf	118	118
215	Amoskeag	108	102½	103
392	Am T & T	106	105½	105½
23	Am Wool	pf	101½	101½
125	Booth	pf	22	22
110	Century Steel	14½	14	14½
25	Cuban Fort'l'd	16½	16½	16½
20	E Boston	5½	5¾	5¾
30	Eastern Ss	11	10½	10½
30	Fairbanks	63	62½	63
736	Gorton	38	37½	37½
285	Island Oil	8¾	8¼	8¼
175	Mass Gas	75	75	75
12	Do pf	98½	98½	98½
Bonds.				
$1,000	Am T&T 5s	102	102	102
11,000	Ventura, 7s	150	150	150

CHICAGO.

Sales.	Stocks.	High.	Low.	Last.
75	Am Ship	126	125	126
484	Armour pf	104½	104¼	104¾
550	Beech C R	21¾	21¾	21¾
40	C C & C Ry pf	77½	77	77½
370	Chi Pneu T	71	70	71
10	C Rys, Ser 2	5¼	5½	5½
10	Cudahy	120	120	120
25	Cons Biscuit	111½	111½	111½
286	Cont Motors	8½	8¾	8¾
252	Hartman	80	79¾	80
260	Ill Brick	69½	68½	69
32	K C L & P pf	52	52	52
Bonds.				
$1,000	Public Service N. Ill 5s			87

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Lima Loco.	92	91½	92
2,000	Mar of Am	6%	6%	6%
100	Nat Sta	21	21	21
4,500	U S Ind Alc	104½	104	104½
500	U S Rubber	90	90	90
4,400	U S Steel	103½	103	103½
120	Utah Copper	79¾	79	79¾
100	Wabash	12	12	12
50	Do pf A	37	37	37
10	West Md	13½	13½	13½
100	West Pac	20	20	20
150	White Motor	59½	59½	59½
230	Willys-Over	34½	34¼	34½

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	Aetna Exp	11½	10¾	11½
600	Air Reduc	61½	60	60
300	Am C P Tr	1½	1½	1½
1,250	Am-Am C C	19	18¾	19
5,000	B A T C, c	27½	27	27½
3,000	B C S B T	89¾	89¾	89¾
5,000	B C S B T	90	89½	90
2,000	Con Cigar	55	55	55
1,000	Crucible	126	125	126
1,000	Elk Horn Coal	90	90	90
1,000	Fk F-Lasley	91½	90	90
1,250	H R T, w	34	33¾	33¾
1,000	Hyes T Shi	44½	44½	44½
100	Int Asphalt	70½	70½	70½
500	Grape-Ola	1½	1½	1½
200	Do pf	17½	17½	17½
400	Hay Tob	29¾	29¾	29¾
200	Do pf	6	5	5
6,300	Hey Chem	8½	8	8⅜
1,000	Hupp Mo C	9	8¾	8¾
100	Int Rubber	32½	32½	32½
800	Lank C C	18	18	18

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Ill Pipe Line	263	263	263
10	Ill Cent	104	104	104

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Allen Oil	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,000	Allt'n O & R	5½	5½	5½
6,000	Amal Roy	1¾	1¾	1¾
800	Bear O & G	5	5	5
27,000	Boone Oil	12¾	12¾	14¾
5,000	Boss Oil	80	80	81
7,500	Cent Ref	13	12¾	12¾
600	Cos & Co	9¾	9¾	9¾
100	Cosden Pet	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,300	Elk R Pet	10¾	9¾	10¾
20,600	Emmet Oil	24	22	23
2,000	Federal Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾
3,000	Glenrock Oil	7	6¾	6¾
1,200	Gulf C Oil	120	117	120
100	Harvel Pet	40	40	40
	Class A	16¾	16¾	16¾
1,700	Home O & R	2	2	2
	w i	39	39	39
2,000	Houston Oil	125	115	120
1,000	Hudson Oil	5¾	5¼	5¼
400	Inter Pet	21½	20	21½
2,500	Isl'd O & T	5¾	5¾	5¾
2,150	Ky O & R	22¾	22¾	22¾
15,600	Lance C R	14	13½	14
14,000	Merrim Oil	31½	31½	31½
2,000	Mex Petrol	34¾	34¾	35
1,200	Mex P Oil	10¾	10¾	10¾
1,200	Midw Ref	18¾	18¾	18¾
1,000	Mid-Tex O	1¼	1¼	1¼
20,000	Mt P of Mex			
	w i	5¾	5¾	5¾
1,200	Mut Oil	5¾	5¾	5¾
11,000	New Mex O	68	67	67

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Adelphia M & M (pres)	30	31	30
5,200	Allied Gold	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,700	Amarillo	5	5	5
2,400	Ark Bgle	6¾	7	6¾
1,000	Atlanta	5	5	5
4,200	Big Indep	¾	¾	¾
2,000	Bon Mac	70	67	67
3,300	Caledonia	40	38	40
9,900	Candelaria	72	69	72
1,000	Cert'd Sil	4½	4½	4½
1,000	Cyanide Con	4¾	4¾	4¾
12,700	Crown Res	27	27	27
14,900	Divide Extn	23	23	23
3,500	Dividend Silver & Lead	9	8	8
3,500	Dr Rich Silver	5¼	5¼	5¼
1,000	Flagg Tun	6¼	6	6¼
400	Florence Sil	80	80	80
27,800	Forty Cop	7½	7½	7½
2,300	Golden Cata	2¾	2¾	2¾
4,400	Hamill Div	23	23	23
2,300	Hasb'k Div	25	25	25
1,700	Iteal Mining	5½	5½	5½
25,000	Howe Sound			
	v t cfs	5¾	5¾	5¾
1,000	Jim Butler	20	20	20
18,600	Kendall Dev	25	24	25
2,300	Kerr Lake	5¾	5¾	5¾
10,000	Liberal Dev (a pros)	16	15	16
20,600	Lone Star	11½	10¾	11
1,000	Magma Cop	37	34	36

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000	Ancon 6s	97½	97½	97½
2000	A&C 6s	101½	101½	101½
2,000	A&C 6s	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Ill C 5s	97¾	97¾	97¾
25,000	In R T 6s	99½	99½	99½

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.
Note—Friday 200 Standard Gas & Electric sold at 37.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Friday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Ask.
Am Br pf	67	68	67	68
Am Brit Mfg.	7	8	7	8
Gen Asph pf	100	108	106	108
Gillette S R	152	154	152	154
Hock Val Pf	10½	11	10½	11
Ld Tr Coal	8	10	8	10
Lib McN & L	21½	22	21½	22
Nat A & C pf	86½	88	86½	88
Nat G & Rfg	60	65	60	65
Nat Pumpkin	10	11	10	11

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Ask.
Nat Firepf pf	20½	21½	20½	21½
Pearson Coal	2½	3	2½	3
Republic M T	41	43	41	43
Simpson Coal	6½	7	6½	7
Stewart Mfg.	46	47	46	47
Un Carbide	71	72	71	72
United Elec.	¾	1	¾	1

OIL STOCKS.

Cent Oil Div	12	12½	12	12½
Cont Petrol	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
Am Brake	220	230	225
Atlas Powder	147	152	147
Du pf	91¼	92½	91½
Baldock & Wilcox	118	122	119
Bliss	230	250	240
Du pf	92	95	90
Coit's Arms	50	60	60
Columbia Graph	228	232	228
Du pf	93½	95	95
Du Pont	270	280	275

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
Du Pont deb. pf	83	86	83
Hercules	220	230	230
Du pf	98½	100	100
Ingersoll-Rand Co.	180	185	180
Du pf	102	105	105
Niles-Bem't-Pond	114	118	113
Du pf	95	100	95
Sheriff Mfg	350	450	370
Standard Screw	200	270	250
Yale & Towne	240	260	240

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
Am Cigar	138	140	138
Do pf	100	102	100
Conley Foil	235	245	240
Cuban Helros Co	165	175	175
Do pf	155	165	165
Do pf	111½	112	111½
Weyman-Bruton	165	175	165
Do pf	106	117	106

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
MacA & Forbes pf	90	100	90
P Lor Tobacco	147	150	147
R J Reynolds, A	400	425	400
Do B	350	375

JAPAN TO BUILD FAST SHIPS.

Will Construct Three Vessels for the American Trade.

TOKIO, April 17 (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The construction of three fast passenger steamers to be placed on the American run has been decided upon by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. The ships will have a speed of 20 knots and a gross tonnage of 26,000. The first of the boats will probably be built in England, the remaining two later in Japan.

During the war the European market was regarded as the most important by Japanese shippers, but the management of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha is of the opinion that the American service will assume great importance hereafter, and this is the reason for the proposed construction of three new passenger boats. The view is taken that the service between Japan and China will also become more important, and the company accordingly proposes to build quick passenger boats and place them on the Shanghai line.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 17.—Prices were very firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 63 francs 5 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 29 francs 94 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 87 francs 12 centimes. The dollar ranged from 6 francs 42½ centimes to 6 francs 42½ centimes.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

The following companies announced dividends during the last week:

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Books Close.
STEAM RAILROADS.				
Bos. & Albany	2½	Q	June 30	*May 30
Del. & Hudson	2¾	Q	June 30	May 28
Del. & Mack. pf.	2½	Q	July 1	*June 15
Me. Central pf.	1¾	Q	June 2	*May 15
N. Pennsylvania	$1	Q	May 26	May 14
Pt. B. & L.E. pf.	$1.50	—	June 2	May 15
STREET RAILWAYS.				
N. Texas Elec.		Q	June 2	*May 17
Twin C. R.T. pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 14
Wash. (D.C.) R. & E. pf.	1¾	Q	June 1	—
W. Penn. Ry. pf.	1½	Q	June 16	June 2
BANK STOCKS.				
Greenpoint	3	—	July 1	June 23
Greenpoint	2	Ex.	July 1	June 23
INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS				
A. Bosch, Mag.	$1.50	Q	June 30	June 15
Am. Express	1½	Q	July 1	*May 31
Am. Sugar Ref.	1¾	Q	July 2	*June 2
Am. Sugar Ref.	$5	Ex.	July 2	*June 2
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	July 2	*June 2
Am. W.G. Mch.	7	—	June 6	May 23
Atlantic Ref.	5	Q	June 16	May 20
Barnett Co.	2	Q	July 1	June 16
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 15	June 30
Cambria Steel	75c	Q	June 14	*May 31
Cambria Steel	25c	Ex.	June 14	*May 31
Canada S. S. 1st		—	June 16	June 2
Do pf.	1¾	—	July 2	June 16
Cerro de Pasco	$1	Q	June 2	May 21
Col. Power pf.	1¾	Q	June 16	May 31
Copper Range	50c	Q	June 16	May 21
Crex Carpet	3	S	June 14	*May 29
Dom. I. & S. pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 14
Dom. Oilcloth pf.	2½	—	May 30	May 15
Dom. Steel	1½	Q	July 1	June 5
Dom. Textile	2	Q	July 2	June 5
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 15	June 30
Fay (J. A.) & Egan pf.	1¾	Q	May 20	May 14
Fay (J. A.) & Egan pf.	3½	Acc	May 20	May 14
Fed. M. & S. pf.	1	Q	June 14	May 24
Gt. Nor. Paper	1½	—	June 2	*May 24
Ill. Pipe Line	8	—	June 30	May 30
Jewel Tea pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	*May 31
Langston Mono.	1¾	Q	May 31	*May 21
Manning Inv.	1¾	Q	June 2	May 23
Manhattan Shirt	1¾	Q	June 2	May 26
Nat. Brew. Can.	1½	Q	June 1	May 15
Nat. C. & S. pf.	1¾	Q	June 2	*May 23
Nat. Lead	1¾	—	June 30	June 15
Neb. Power pf.	1¾	Q	June 1	May 20
Ogilvie Flour	1¾	Q	June 2	May 22
Okla. P. & R.	12½	Q	July 2	June 20
Penn Brew. pf.	1¾	Q	June 14	June 5
Packard M. pf.	1¾	—	June 15	—
Phila. Electric	1¾	Q	June 14	May 22
Shattuck Ariz.	25c	—	July 19	*June 30
Solar Refining	5	—	June 20	May 31
Solar Refining	5	Ex.	June 20	May 31
S. W. P. & L. pf.	1¾	Q	June 1	May 20
Stand. Oil, Kan.	3	Q	June 15	May 20
Stand. Oil, Kan.	5	Ex.	June 15	May 20
Stand. Oil, Neb.	10	—	June 20	May 20
Stand. Oil, N.J.	5	Q	June 16	May 19
Stand. Oil, Ohio	3	Q	July 1	May 29
Stand. Oil, Ohio	1	Ex.	July 1	May 29
St. Text. Prod.	1	Q	July 1	June 15
St. Text. Prod.	½	Ex.	July 1	June 15
Do pf. A & B.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 15
Ton. Ext. Min.	5c	Q	July 1	June 10
Ton. Ext. Min.	5c	Ex.	July 1	June 10
Un. Tank Line	1½	—	June 27	June 5
United Dyewood	1¾	Q	July 2	*June 14
U. S. Ind. Alco.	4	Q	June 16	June 2
Wabasso Cotton	1½	Q	July 2	June 13
Waltham W. pf.	3	—	June 2	May 20
Wayland O. & G.	10c	—	June 11	June 2
West. E. & M.	$1	Q	July 31	June 30
Do pf.	$1	Q	July 15	June 30
Woods Mfg. pf.	1¾	Q	June 2	May 26
Woolworth (F. W.) Co. pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 10

*Holders of record; books do not close.

SHORTAGE OVER $100,000.

Examiner Reports, as Ohio Bank Following Suicide of Cashier.

DOVER, Ohio, May 17.—The shortage in the Mineral City Bank at Mineral City, which had been closed since Wednesday, following the suicide Tuesday night of D. G. Von Kirk, cashier, was today placed at between $100,000 and $200,000 by Philip Berg, chief of the State Banking Department.

EARNINGS.

ATLANTIC REFINING Co., for the year ended Dec. 31:

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Net profits.	*$7,409,490	$8,824,304	$5,271,304
Appr. of inv.		371,548	356,952
Total	7,409,490	9,005,310	5,628,256
Divs	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Surplus	6,409,490	8,005,310	4,628,256

*After deducting 1918 Federal taxes estimated at $12,926,000.
†After deducting $3,022,136 1917 Federal taxes.

MEETINGS ANNOUNCED

	Period	Books Closed (Days Inclusive)	Record of Stock Ownership Determined
Amer. D. C. Gen.	May 1		
Am. C. & R. R. Co.	May 1		
Am. Meat Prod.	May 1		
Amoskeag Cot. M. Co.	May 1		
Beth. S. & F. pf.	May 1		
Bethlehem Steel	May 1		
Cal. Packing Corp.	May 1		
Can. Locom. Ry. Co.	May 1		
Can. S. S. A. Co.	May 17	June 4	
C. A. M. Ill. R.R. Co.	May 1		
Chi. & Alton R. R. Co.	May 1		
Chi. Ry. Co.	May 20	June 3	June 10
Cleve. A. F. & E. Co.	Apr. 30	May 15	
6th Av. R. of N.Y.	May 12		
Gen. Motors Corp.	May 12		
Greene Can. Cop. Co.	May 12		
Int. Merc. Marine	May 12	June 5	June 10
Intern. Nickel Co.	May 12		
Inter. Salt Co.	May 19		
Kan. City So. R. Co.	May 10	May 19	June 2
Mexican N. Ry. Co.	May 24		June 3
Mexican Pet. Co.	May 12	June 4	June 7
M. St. P. & S. S. M.	May 15		June 2
N. Y. Air Brake Co.	May 31	May 31	June 10
Ohio Cities Gas Co.	May 17	June 6	June 16
Philadelphia Co.	May 1		
Phila. Co., Cleve. & Pitts. pf.	May 31		June 16
Punta Alegre S. Co.	May 1		May 20
Stutz Motor Car Co. of Am., Inc.	June 9	June 20	June 25
Tol. St. L. & W. Ry. Co.	June 6	June 16	June 16

CALL MONEY RATES.

Call money rates in correspondence weeks in this and recent years based on sales:

	High.	Low.	Inc.		High.	Low.	Inc.
1919.	7%	4%	2	1913.	7	7	—
1918.	6	6	—	1912.	6	6	—
1917.	6	6	—	1911.	6	6	—
1916.	6	6	—	1910.	6	6	—
1915.	2½	1½	1	1909.	6	6	—
1914.	5	1½	3½	1908.	6	6	—

STATEMENT OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

Average Figures for Week Ended Saturday, May 17, 1919.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

	*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Loans, Disc'ts. Investments, &c.	Cash in Vault.	Reserve with Legal Depositaries.	Net Demand Deposits.	Time Deposits.	Nat. Bank Circulation.
Bank of N. Y., N. B. A.	$2,000,000	$5,739,000	$51,343,000	$577,000	$6,083,000	$34,128,000	$1,576,000	$794,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	2,500,000	7,210,000	82,578,000	1,852,000	8,669,000	69,975,000		
Merchants' National	2,000,000	2,830,600	34,000,000	1,105,000	4,180,000	29,734,000	1,687,000	
Mech. & Metals Nat.	6,000,000	11,643,000	165,207,000	10,617,000	21,314,000	145,478,000	3,326,000	5,774,000
Bank of America	1,500,000	6,780,000	32,481,000	1,005,000	3,894,000	27,033,000		
National City	25,000,000	54,182,600	594,902,000	14,076,000	91,626,000	(a)674,178,000	21,139,000	1,439,000
Chemical National	3,000,000	9,573,700	68,917,000	1,515,000	8,594,000	62,445,000	5,230,000	444,000
Atlantic National	1,000,000	963,200	17,254,000	435,000	2,264,000	13,585,000	570,000	141,000
Nat. Butch. & Drovers	300,000	109,500	4,094,000	132,000	524,000	3,977,000		268,000
Am. Exchange Nat'onal	5,000,000	6,167,200	113,519,000	2,710,000	17,707,000	87,529,000	5,660,000	4,518,000
Nat. Bank of Commerce	25,000,000	25,651,800	407,295,000	2,578,000	55,913,000	276,777,000	5,008,000	
Pacific Bank	500,000	1,134,800	16,290,000	1,186,000	2,780,000	17,600,000	710,000	
Chat. & Phenix National	3,500,000	2,622,400	113,279,000	5,854,000	12,732,000	92,063,000	9,902,000	2,852,000
Hanover National	3,000,000	17,384,500	131,327,000	5,717,000	18,322,000	120,600,000		2,700,000
Citizens' National	2,550,000	3,256,300	39,524,000	936,000	5,043,000	38,206,000	727,000	892,000
Metropolitan Bank	2,000,000	2,404,600	38,079,000	2,238,000	3,873,000	28,508,000	787,000	
Corn Exchange	4,200,000	8,290,700	138,204,000	7,329,000	18,486,000	132,714,000	5,979,000	
Import. & Traders Nat.	1,500,000	5,168,800	33,694,000	751,000	2,818,000	20,857,000	50,000	51,000
National Park	5,000,000	19,439,300	212,502,000	1,734,000	22,827,000	174,405,000	2,978,000	4,998,000
East River National	1,000,000	624,000	7,966,000	294,000	1,250,000	8,705,000	180,000	900,000
Second National	1,000,000	4,668,500	21,003,000	840,000	2,531,000	16,576,000		945,000
First National	10,000,000	31,297,500	318,067,000	1,478,000	19,362,000	149,428,000	2,274,000	8,511,000
Irving National	4,500,000	6,112,000	128,643,000	4,350,000	17,115,000	129,228,000	1,866,000	1,458,000
N. Y. County National	1,000,000	421,800	12,943,000	568,000	1,571,000	12,422,000	745,000	199,000
Continental	1,000,000	942,200	7,459,000	146,000	1,142,000	6,441,000		
Chase National	10,000,000	10,570,700	321,748,000	7,577,000	30,630,000	254,127,000	10,225,000	1,350,000
Fifth Avenue	200,000	2,201,400	22,467,000	1,250,000	2,560,000	20,197,000		
Commercial Exchange	200,000	858,100	7,947,000	339,000	1,068,000	7,887,000		
Commonwealth Bank	400,000	782,000	8,548,000	417,000	1,131,000	8,351,000		
Lincoln National	1,000,000	2,667,000	18,329,000	1,372,000	2,372,000	17,407,000	57,000	210,000
Garfield National	1,000,000	1,342,000	14,816,000	896,000	2,088,000	13,379,000	41,000	208,000
Fifth National	250,000	397,600	7,845,000	329,000	1,048,000	8,061,000	915,000	248,000
Seaboard National	1,000,000	2,753,400	53,318,000	1,005,000	7,472,000	60,155,000	2,000,000	70,000
Liberty National	3,000,000	4,104,900	80,413,000	774,000	8,580,000	59,278,000	3,067,000	1,185,000
Coal & Iron National	1,500,000	1,332,600	21,515,000	761,000	1,984,000	13,249,000	417,000	414,000
Union Exchange National	1,000,000	1,271,200	17,665,000	515,000	2,116,000	15,115,000	765,000	207,000
Brooklyn Trust	1,500,000	2,289,800	42,870,000	917,000	3,780,000	29,349,000	5,897,000	
Bankers Trust	15,000,000	17,241,200	241,295,000	1,269,000	21,858,000	241,562,000	9,083,000	
U. S. Mtg. & Trust	2,000,000	4,551,000	66,396,000	671,000	5,572,000	39,672,000	4,620,000	
Guaranty Trust	25,000,000	28,225,700	517,343,000	3,108,000	22,916,000	(b)475,128,000	24,686,000	
Fidelity Trust	1,000,000	1,284,800	12,431,000	310,000	1,330,000	10,281,000	466,000	
Columbia Trust	5,000,000	6,904,700	93,258,000	1,971,000	9,062,000	76,057,000	8,462,000	
People's Trust	1,200,000	1,612,600	20,852,000	1,138,000	2,828,000	27,429,000	1,738,000	
New York Trust	3,000,000	10,677,100	104,662,000	471,000	9,460,000	65,761,000	2,474,000	
Franklin Trust	1,000,000	1,284,700	28,856,000	543,000	2,601,000	16,987,000	2,984,000	
Lincoln Trust	1,000,000	1,591,400	23,591,000	477,000	2,838,000	20,109,000	931,000	
Metropolitan Trust	2,000,000	4,402,700	48,429,000	797,000	6,148,000	34,785,000	1,158,000	
Nassau Nat. Bank, B'klyn.	1,000,000	1,220,500	16,845,000	412,000	1,128,000	11,121,000	620,000	50,000
Irving Trust	2,550,000	1,197,600	47,807,000	2,280,000	3,909,000	44,396,000	1,001,000	
Farmers Loan & Trust	5,000,000	12,006,600	138,462,000	4,214,000	17,018,000	(c)187,980,000	10,140,000	
Columbia Bank	1,000,000	672,500	16,454,000	822,000	1,767,000	16,164,000	307,000	
Total	$200,350,000	$367,244,600	$4,858,336,000	$160,690,000	$544,734,000	$3,989,445,000	$149,001,000	$38,310,000

STATE BANKS NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Greenwich	$500,000	$1,859,700	$17,681,000	$2,240,000	$1,206,000	$16,983,000	$38,000
Bowery	250,000	812,500	5,878,000	693,000	327,000	5,444,000	
N. Y. Produce Exchange	1,000,000	1,242,700	25,378,000	2,552,000	2,284,000	20,800,000	
State	2,000,000	307,100	19,561,000	6,084,000	3,851,000	46,615,000	103,000
Total	$3,750,000	$4,221,800	$68,421,000	$10,068,000	$7,218,000	$90,494,000	$141,000

TRUST COMPANIES NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Title Guarantee & Trust	$5,000,000	$12,033,400	$42,954,000	$1,624,000	$3,134,000	$37,395,000	$494,000
Lawyers Title & Trust	4,900,000	5,264,300	24,274,000	834,000	1,548,000	15,818,000	410,000
Total	$9,900,000	$17,297,700	$67,228,000	$1,458,000	$4,682,000	$53,193,000	$1,104,000
Grand total	213,300,000	388,764,100	5,023,977,000	172,216,000	556,634,000	4,132,132,000	150,256,000	$38,614,000
Change			+145,872,000	+4,752,000	+3,193,000	—5,225,000	+84,000	

(a) Includes deposits in foreign branches, $36,322,000; not included in total footings: Balances carried in banks in foreign countries as reserve for such deposits, $25,964,000.
(b) Includes deposits in foreign branches, $60,970,000; not included in total footings: Balances carried in banks in foreign countries as reserve for such deposits, $15,723,000.
(c) Includes deposits in foreign branches, $33,808,000; not included in total footings: Balances carried in banks in foreign countries as reserve for such deposits, $9,423,000.

Actual Condition at the Opening of Business Saturday.

Members Fed. Res. Bank			$4,847,345,000	$597,557,000	$570,926,000	$134,979,032,000	$143,539,000	$38,618,000
State banks not in Res. Bk.			97,878,000	10,180,000	7,724,000	95,788,000	163,000	
Trust cos. not in Res. Bank			67,309,000	1,811,000	4,490,000	45,262,000	1,123,000	
Grand total			$5,012,730,000	$609,357,000	$583,153,000	$64,118,964,000	$145,165,000	$38,618,000
Change			—8,032,000	—2,615,000	+14,631,000	—2,963,000	—10,576,000	—84,000

*As officially reported for 28 national banks March 4, 1919; 13 State banks and 15 trust companies Feb. 21, 1919. Bills payable, rediscounts, acceptances, and other liabilities, $308,490,000 in avg. statement; $262,033,000 in actual statem't.
†United States deposits deducted, $188,838,000 in average statement and $184,905,000 in actual statement.
‡Deposits in foreign branches not included.

Average and Actual Figures of Reserve Position

	Average Figures. Cash R'q'd to Vault.	Reserve in Depositary.	Reserve Required.	Excess.	Change.	Actual Figures. Cash R'q'd to Vault.	Reserve in Depositary.	Reserve Required.	Excess.	Change.
Members Federal Reserve Bank			$4320,500,580	$26,235,420	—$8,631,770		$570,926,000	$521,706,460	$49,222,540	+$35,646,800
State banks not in Reserve Bank	$10,658,000	7,218,000	17,188,920	087,080	+ 202,020	$10,180,000	7,724,000	17,238,420	514,580	+ 51,480
Trust companies not in Reserve Bank	1,858,000	4,482,000	6,479,250	60,750	+ 244,300	1,811,000	4,490,000	6,489,300	$179,300	— 508,480
Total	$12,516,000	$558,636,000	$544,168,750	$26,983,250	—$8,674,050	$12,000,000	$583,152,000	$545,424,180	$49,717,320	+$14,594,800

*$10,068,000 on net demand deposits and $4,632,810 on net time deposits.
†$17,672,000 on net demand deposits and $4,633,170 on net time deposits.
‡Deficit.

NEW YORK RESERVE BANK.

Federal Reserve Bank of New York, at the close of business May 16, 1919.

RESOURCES.

Gold coin and gold certificates:		
Vaults and settlement fund		$355,256,814.82
With Federal Reserve Agent and in redemption fund—Federal Reserve Notes		314,538,960.00
Total gold reserve		$669,795,770.82
Legal tender notes, silver certificates and sub. coin		32,679,145.40
Total reserves		$702,274,925.22
Bills discounted and bought:		
Rediscounts and advances—commercial paper	$52,617,638.94	
Rediscounts and advances—U. S. obligations	792,953,328.06	
Acceptances bought	42,691,339.00	
Total		$888,262,272.01
Investments:		
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	$75,409,500.00	
U. S. Government bonds	1,308,400.00	
Total		76,712,900.00
Due from foreign banks		1,963,446.96
Due from other Federal Reserve banks		147,438.25
All other resources		13,765,251.96
Total resources		$1,083,047,244.98

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$21,343,050.00
Surplus	21,117,254.57
U. S. Government deposits	20,461,954.61
Foreign Government deposits	111,474,050.28
Member banks deposits (net)	7,647,949.18
Due to War Finance Corporation	6,407,717.29
Federal Reserve Bank notes (net)	38,969,000.00
Federal Reserve notes (net)	742,966,485.00
Total liabilities	$1,083,047,244.98
Federal Reserve notes outstanding	$757,435,485.00
Against which there are deposited with Federal Reserve agent:	
Gold and lawful money	299,338,960.00
Commercial paper	508,362,372.57

BANK DEPARTMENT SUMMARY.

STATE BANKS.

Loans and investments	$822,897,000	+ $5,049,100
Gold	8,320,600	— 82,200
Currency and bank notes	29,380,000	+ 903,700
Deposits with Federal Reserve Bank of New York	57,442,000	+ 2,613,600
Deposits	730,851,000	+ 17,654,900
Reserve on deposits	114,711,300	+ 2,217,100
Percentage of reserve, 20.9 per cent.		

TRUST COMPANIES.

Loans and investments	$2,123,984,900	— $282,400
Gold	11,984,400	— 363,500
Currency and bank bills	24,168,800	+ 2,816,900
Deposits with Federal Reserve Bank of New York	249,484,000	— 5,228,800
Deposits	2,105,529,600	
Reserve on deposits	362,176,300	+ 10,391,200
Percentage of reserve, 17.5 per cent.		

STATE BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARING HOUSE.

Loans and investments	$836,971,700	— $1,539,600
Gold	9,028,300	+ 738,100
Currency and banknotes	19,634,800	+ 3,544,000
Deposits with Federal Reserve Bank of New York	45,981,400	+ 1,834,500
Total deposits	841,053,400	— 2,791,400
Net deposits	795,477,200	+ 8,510,400
Reserve on deposits	140,712,800	+ 1,162,300
Percentage of reserve, 20.6 per cent.		

RESERVE.

	State B'ks.	P.C.	Trust Cos.	P.C.
Cash	$20,004,200	13.90	$74,188,100	13.86
Deposits in banks and trust companies	12,405,200	08.55	54,108,400	08.58
Total	$32,409,400	22.35	$128,304,800	20.24

*Deposits, eliminating amounts due from Reserve Depositaries and from other banks and trust companies in New York City, exchanges and deposits by United States Government proceeds of sale of bonds.

French Cripples Return to Jobs.

French statistics show that a large number of wounded have remained fit to take up their former occupations without being given special training in the centres established for this purpose. Among those who have been seriously injured or crippled and who have had training in the vocational schools, 60 per cent. have been trained so that they can take up their former work, 20 per cent. have been trained to take up similar work, and 20 per cent. have been trained for new work.

Incomes in Australia.

The official summary of Australian statistics publishes interesting tables of incomes and assets of Australian residents, from which it appeared that of 3,366,367 persons with incomes of over £50 a year only 832 had incomes in excess of £5,000 and only 46,749 in excess of £1,000, while 2,385,575 persons had incomes of less than £200 and 3,174,224 of less than £300. Only 498 Australians have assets exceeding £100,000 each, while 2,156,580 of those who have over £100, the lowest assets considered, have less than £1,000.

SUPPLEMENTARY BANK AND TRUST COMPANIES' FIGURES

FOR THE WEEK ENDED WITH OPENING OF BUSINESS SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1919.

(Figures Compiled from Special Reports to THE NEW YORK TIMES.)

INSTITUTIONS CLEARING THROUGH MEMBERS.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Gold.	Other Cash Including Bk. Notes.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	With Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
MANHATTAN—						
Battery Park Nat.	$13,257,800	$11,000	$647,300	$1,443,200	$717,000	$11,084,100
Colonial	12,140,000	225,000	155,000	1,867,000		10,889,000
Grace & Co. (W. R.)	7,282,873	8,935	5,616	808,518	1,632,469	7,808,859
International Bank	6,999,117	171,382	613,321	725,648		7,803,735
Mutual	11,434,000		182,000	1,918,000		14,229,000
New Netherlands	7,043,000	1,600	250,000	1,264,000	15,000	8,678,000
Washington Heights	2,440,000	74,000	256,000	357,000		2,887,000
Yorkville	10,072,000	*1,163,000	369,000	330,000		12,230,000
BROOKLYN—						
First National	11,852,400	5,100	224,600	$14,600	$85,100	8,941,000
Mechanics'	30,899,800	248,800	1,049,300	4,770,000	3,000	36,100,700
National City	7,815,000	3,700	108,000	622,195	583,000	8,728,000
North Side	5,278,151	46,004	225,518	479,745	2,783	6,396,442
JERSEY CITY, N. J.—						
First National	10,932,000	85,000	812,000	1,361,000	30,000	10,513,000

*Includes $1,162,000 average balance at Federal Reserve Bank.

TRUST COMPANIES—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Cash.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. with Other Banks & Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
BROOKLYN—					
Hamilton	$8,350,000	$435,000	$650,000		$7,908,000
BAYONNE, N. J.—					
Mechanics'	8,374,200	251,179	634,885	$165,894	8,775,200

INSTITUTIONS NOT IN THE CLEARING HOUSE.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Gold.	Other Cash Including Bk. Notes.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	With Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
MANHATTAN—						
Bank of Cuba	$650,728	$90,000	$21,000	$235,732		$1,215,000
Bank of United States	13,519,400	2,100	771,400	1,895,500	$412,600	14,696,300
Broadway Central	1,634,300	84,000	2,400	282,000		2,215,000
Bronx Borough	2,674,982	300	127,196	105,117	4,218	2,962,184
Bryant Park Bank	2,139,400	27,400	221,300	544,300		2,894,000
Chelsea Exch. Bank	6,730,000		765,000	1,600,000	107,000	8,297,000
Europe (Bank of)	1,739,144	125,000	38,000	250,243		1,977,387
Gotham National	8,598,000		407,000	1,527,000	114,000	7,393,000
Harriman National	21,271,000	47,000	713,000	2,273,000	710,000	20,433,000
Public National	43,198,000	1,000	1,104,000	5,318,000	2,105,000	42,211,000
Sherman National	7,090,100	27,200	166,900	1,183,800	1,178,500	9,745,100
Twenty-third Ward	3,889,400	160,800	267,100	631,300	30,000	4,870,400
Westchester Av. Bk.	2,367,000	14,300	104,100	138,200	29,200	2,417,000
BROOKLYN—						
Bank of Coney Island	1,764,400	10,000	230,000	96,000		1,952,000
Homestead	1,925,700	122,500	109,200	314,000		1,898,000
Montauk	1,460,000	5,000	120,000	60,000		1,508,000
People National	3,705,000	3,000	165,000	406,631	225,000	3,892,000
JERSEY CITY, N. J.—						
Hudson County	5,108,300	43,400	253,700	1,164,000	47,100	5,466,000
HOBOKEN, N. J.—						
First National	9,276,700	7,400	288,000	1,000,400	25,500	9,720,200
Second National	7,811,500	8,200	262,200	676,437	122,400	8,220,300

TRUST COMPANIES—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Cash.	Reserve Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. with Other Banks & Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
MANHATTAN—					
American	$4,116,171	$446,497	$320,951		$2,538,700
Central Union	19,591,800	*20,251,800	2,322,000	$1,423,000	21,666,700
Empire	38,163,000	2,982,000	10,000,000	2,100,000	31,564,000
Equitable	118,017,000	*19,078,000	4,264,000	12,400,000	97,000,000
Fulton	6,611,000	818,000		*1,414,000	5,631,000
Hudson	5,870,800	482,700	1,870,200	358,000	5,711,700
Mercantile	17,141,200	*2,410,000	741,200		17,462,800
N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust	27,397,400	1,702,600	2,000,000		23,827,700
Scandinavian	2,804,481	270,940	4,967,000	169,894	3,967,178
United States	56,282,200	2,000,000	6,250,000		51,700,100

*Includes amount with Federal Reserve Bank as follows: Central Union, $10,000,000; Equitable $17,250,000, Fulton $1,000,000, and Mercantile $9,991,200.

BROOKLYN—

Kings County	23,726,987	1,917,078	1,212,167		19,304,570
Manufacturers'	23,818,644	1,182,000	5,474,000	$3,000	20,276,000

AGGREGATE TRUST COMPANY DEPOSITS.

The following figures of Clearing House trust companies include those not members of the Clearing House:

Trust Companies.	Deposits.	Trust Companies.	Deposits.
Bankers	$274,562,000	Lincoln	$21,666,700
Brooklyn	23,276,000	Metropolitan	42,712,700
Columbia	99,258,000	New York	14,000,000
Farmers	181,716,000	Standard	14,228,000
Fidelity	13,098,000	Title Guarantee	42,000,000
Franklin	24,466,700	United States Mortgage	69,000,000
Guaranty	972,852,000		
Irving	97,647,000	Total	$1,998,241,700
Lawyers Title	39,674,000	Change	+7,488,000

The Merchants National Bank of the City of New York

[redacted]

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on May 12, 1919.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts		$29,388,096.91
Acceptances of other banks discounted		752,100.17
Customers' liability account of acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted by it		15,934.27
Total loans		$29,956,222.05
Deposit:		
Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold)	$4,301,615.55	
Acceptances of other banks payable at future date guaranteed by this bank by indorsement or otherwise	784,138.17	
		5,085,753.72
		$34,041,466.86
Overdrafts, unsecured	

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Ten cents per word; capitals, fifteen cents per word.

SOMEONE WILL MAKE LARGE PROFIT ON THIS PROPOSITION: THE MANUFACTURER OF A NATIONALLY ADVERTISED ARTICLE (NOT FOOD) IS OPENING A DEALER REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK; THE MAN OR COMPANY TAKING HOLD MUST BE FINANCIALLY RESPONSIBLE AND REFERENCES MUST SHOW THAT HE IS A HUSTLER; WITH THIS ESTABLISHED, THE FACTORY WILL CO-OPERATE TO THE LIMIT; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS WILL BE FURNISHED; ALL CORRESPONDENCE TREATED IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE. IF QUALIFIED, WRITE BOX 36, STATION N, NEW YORK.

ACCOUNTANT MANAGER.—An accounting firm of recognized standing seeks appointed accountant, preferably certified, as branch manager; this approaching partnership period, some investment preferred but not indispensable. The requirements emphasize education, business and accounting experience, demonstrated ability, and breadth of vision; but the opportunities are large for the man who wants to work hard and grow per with an organization exceptionally strong, financially sound, and building securely for a big future. Make your reply brief, precise on important details; indicate clearly what responsibility you want and what kind of work you know thoroughly, and what induces you to consider a new connection. Address Y 453 Times Annex.

HOTEL MAN wanted who will take over restaurant and catering privileges in high-class resort section; man selected must have sufficient capital to purchase ALL table furnishings and food during season, with option of selling furnishings at end of season to owner of hotel if he does not desire to continue; profits from business will be divided equally; NO RENTAL CHARGE. An exceptional business opportunity for the right man, (principals only,) with assurance of enormous returns. For interview and full particulars, address Y 337 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURING FACILITIES OFFERED.—Old-established machine manufacturing concern, having modern, well-organized plant in Connecticut, invites inquiries from parties who are desirous securing manufacturing facilities; plant 10,000 square feet floor space, with plenty ground for expansion; property 90x350, inclosed with modern heavy wire fence; five means of transportation. J 300 Times.

Any reliable firm or business man, wishing to dispose of their business in a quiet way, without publicity, can obtain the name of a buyer; many quick buyers with ready cash, but we only want propositions which can stand rigid investigation; absolutely confidential. Times Square Investment Co., Suite 1212, Times Building.

BARBER'S ATTENTION.—Completely furnished barber shop at Alamac Hotel, Mt. Arlington, on Lake Hopatcong, N. J., for rent for season; opens Decoration Day; good opening for barber, ladies' hair dresser and manicurist. Address ALAMAC HOTEL COMPANY, MT. ARLINGTON, N. J.

EXPORTERS WILLING TO DISPOSE OF FOREIGN DIRECTORIES ARE INVITED TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE TRADE AUDITING CO., CATALOGUE DEPARTMENT, 239 WEST 39TH.

Garage For Rent.—A high-class and restricted hotel on Jersey coast will rent to responsible and experienced party for this year, fireproof garage for season. Call Room 203, 51 East 42d St.

Reputable automobile concern doing tremendous business on time payments would like to communicate with financier who will discount notes of purchasers with cash or iron securities at reasonable rates. R. D., 70 Times.

Candy and soda water department open for live man; space in a well-established department store in heart of the largest growing section of the city; principals only. A 777 Times Downtown.

Have wonderful patent on household article that can be used in every household of the United States; must sell same; a wonderful money-making patent for one who can grasp the opportunity. G 383 Times.

Store to rent at New Dorp, Staten Island; good opening for drygoods or general store; low rental. J. W. Hughes, 32 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Coat room and other privileges in large, restricted New Jersey coast hotel, for rent to responsible and experienced party in this line. Call Room 203, 51 East 42d St.

STOCK SALESMAN, will raise capital for legitimate enterprises; oil preferable, mining or oil; references. G 293 Times.

Movie for rent, fully equipped; select location; no opposition. Call Monday 2-5, Theatre, North and 5th Avs., New Rochelle.

Machine shop to rent, equipped for light work; can be installed. Call 2 West Broadway, 1 flight up.

SUCCESSFUL STOCK SALESMAN SEEKS ENGAGEMENT. Y 415 TIMES ANNEX.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

PRINTING.—SALESMEN CONTROLLING LARGE VOLUME OF BUSINESS, SEEK OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN OWN PLANT. WILL BUY MODERATE SIZE CONCERN OR PURCHASE INTEREST IN LARGE PLANT; MIGHT FURNISH CAPITAL AND BUSINESS FOR ENLARGEMENT OF PRESENT MODERATE SIZE FIRM; WE WANT QUICK ACTION; OUR CAPITAL AND VOLUME OF BUSINESS IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE. ADDRESS V 176 TIMES.

A rare opportunity to buy a going sash, door, and trim mill located in Jersey, 10 miles from city; plant consists of plant of about one acre of ground; main building 60 by 100; ample sheds and warehouse; mill equipped for steam or electric power; good manufacturing wood on hand and mill; road switch adjoins property; terms to suit purchaser; sickness compels sale. Y 1-3 Times Annex.

MONEY TO INVEST.—Our clients have $5,000 to $100,000 to invest in legitimate enterprises or industrial corporations situated in New York metropolitan district; some with services, some without; it will cost you nothing until deal is closed. Sharpe, Box 32, 296 Broadway.

AN EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN DESIRES TO PURCHASE INTEREST AS AN ACTIVE PARTNER IN AN ESTABLISHED, GROWING BUSINESS. FURNISH DETAILED INFORMATION. MANHATTAN, 107 TIMES.

Have $5,000 to $10,000 with services to invest in small, well-established manufacturing or wholesale business; clean-cut, aggressive; with technical education; experienced general manager. Answers must be in detail. B 210 Times.

HAVE YOU A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS you wish to sell without publicity? Or seeking associates with extra capital for expansion? See Roberts-Frost Co., 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 3551. Booklet mailed upon request.

Young man, expert advertiser and sales manager, with some capital, wishes to represent or connect with party manufacturing or handling specialties; paper and paper products preferred. L 534 Times Downtown.

Will invest $10,000 and services in established profitable business; if you can withstand rigid examination do not answer; have splendid business qualifications and unquestionable reference. W 277 Times.

Young electrical engineer, college graduate, will invest $2000 and services in legitimate profitable business; electrical or automobile line preferred. C 305 Times.

Intelligent young man, business experience, would invest $2,000 in legitimate business; would also consider responsible position. M 411 Times Downtown.

Will invest $5,000-$20,000 in good paying proposition that will stand strictest investigation; write full particulars in first letter. L. J., 27 Times Downtown.

Will pay from $5,000 to $25,000 for a garage business in the west side residential section, principals only send details. C. B., 410 Times Downtown.

About $15,000 in going profitable business that can afford and require financing, selling or manufacturing ability; give details. F 27 Times.

Business man wishes to associate with successful manufacturing or jobbing enterprise; will invest $5,000 to $10,000, with services; "Box 25," 240 Flatbush Av.

Garage or Accessories Owners' Notice—Wanted, going business; Eastern States preferred; $3,500 to invest. Y 362 Times Annex.

Partnership wanted in established manufacturing or export business by able salesman, several thousand dollars to invest; state full particulars; confidential. Y 438 Times Annex.

Just returned from Government service, would like to secure interest in good business or buy outright; principals only. Write full particulars. G 348 Times.

Established business, manufacturing nationally known article, needs services high-grade executive who can invest $10,000. E 7 Times.

Young man, well educated and appearing, going out class manufacturing, would invest $2,000 and services in kindred line. N 284 Times.

Capital furnished for legitimate enterprises; stocks, bonds sold; quick results. N 309 Times.

Will invest $5,000 and services in legitimate jobbing or manufacturing business that will stand investigation. V 154 Times.

Party will finance invention of merit; state whether patented or not. B 650 Times Downtown.

Will invest $5,000 and services in sound business proposition; give details. B 633 Times Downtown.

Business man desires purchase active interest in established profitable business. Call Room 1537, Hotel McAlpin.

Business executive would invest $1,000 and services in established manufacturing or wholesale business. W 275 Times.

Printing and stationery salesman will invest capital and services in established business. B 198 Times.

Executive, (31,) will invest $3,000 and services; junior partnership preferred. B 215 Times.

Capable executive, with $5,000 to invest, seeks partnership in going concern. G. B., Room 1506, Woolworth Building.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

$1,000,000 loan hairs or on merchandise or machinery; enterprises financed. Ward Co., 100 Broadway.

Wanted, to acquire a partnership in or buy a going garage; New England location preferred. C 286 Times.

Machinery, entire plants, any description, wanted. Write Wagner, 1,702 Washington Av., Bronx.

Printer desires to purchase a good up-to-date printing plant for cash. M 410 Times Downtown.

Man, 36, has $2,000 and services to offer in going business; preferably manufacturing. R 508 Times Downtown.

Business executive will invest $2,000, with services, in profitable manufacturing enterprise. B 545 Times Downtown.

Have you a legitimate, profitable proposition for moderate investment? B 562 Times Downtown.

Successful sales promotion man will invest up to $10,000 in proposition with good possibilities of expansion. V 70 Times.

Will invest with services two or three thousand dollars in going concern; must bear closest scrutiny. N 315 Times.

Party will finance industrial of merit. Address Inventor, 34 Rose st.

Will finance dealers in used cars and industrials. N 361 Times.

Wanted—Hotel or road house, resident, all year round; give particulars. B 102 Times.

Patent.—Want to buy or assist in promotion of meritorious invention. W 221 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

An opportunity is offered to the right man with $2,000 and up to become associated with a high-grade tire manufacturer as branch manager in several of the larger cities. Our branches will handle all business in surrounding territory. Not only do we sell newtires, but we also manufacture guaranteed retreaded tires and are sole distributors for the best tire repair and tire rewreading machines, which are also sold through our branches. You must possess sales executive ability and furnish bond. We are ready to open as branches, any one of which is worth $10,000 and up annually to the branch manager. For reply give brief outline of past experience, references, and amount of cash capital you could invest. Strictest investigation courted. A. R., Room 207, 135 Broadway, New York City.

Partner wanted, with from $5,000 to $7,000 capital, by a sound and extremely profitable manufacturing business; this amount is necessary for expansion to a larger and more profitable business; money under investor's own control if desired, and a good salary will be paid to man willing to take an active interest; highest reference. Write for interview. C 445 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS MEN WITH $50 TO $1,000 CAPITAL CAN OBTAIN EXCLUSIVE SELLING RIGHTS FOR AN ARTICLE OF GREAT MERIT; NEEDED IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD AND CUTS A MATERIAL AMOUNT OF GAS; LARGE PROFITS; BIG SELLER. CONSOLIDATED GAS SAVING COOKER CO., 1402 BROADWAY, CORNER 40TH ST., SUITE 403.

OLD-ESTABLISHED FIRM IN NEW YORK, HAVING TRANSACTED BUSINESS WITH ENGLAND AND FRANCE FOR FORTY YEARS, HAVE REPRESENTATIVE LEAVING FOR EUROPE; WISH TO APPOINT ONE OR TWO MANUFACTURERS IN NONCOMPETITIVE LINES; REFERENCES EXCHANGED. B 597 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Building, cheap standardized homes, Brooklyn; 5-cents, subway; loans placed and buyers waiting; contractors, material at wholesale; $6,000 working capital wanted for half interest; divide in $500 amounts; secured by mortgage. Albert Hughes, 38 Park Row.

New and electrically-equipped coal mine in West Virginia. Having plenty of orders and low cost of production, will make attractive offer to party investing $10,000 to $15,000; detailed information gladly furnished parties who mean business. Address 911 Union Bank Bldg., Clarksburg, W. Va.

Substantial manufacturing corporation wants capable man to establish branch and manage same; amount necessary, $20,000; will handle own money; will allow expenses to Baltimore if you will qualify. For particulars address Secretary, 416 North Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

IDEA WANTED FOR SOFT DRINK. WE WANT A PRACTICAL FORMULA FOR MAKING A POPULAR NEW SOFT DRINK. A CLIENT OF OURS HAS FULL CAPITAL TO HANDLE PROPOSITION. WILL PAY WELL FOR ANY ACCEPTED PRACTICAL SUGGESTION. G 382 TIMES.

A few thousand dollars will secure control of manufacturing concern selling hardware, electric and furniture specialties, &c.; unusual opportunity of unlimited extent and profit for man of sales ability; reasons for selling. V 169 Times.

A corporation, on account of war conditions discontinued, directors of the corporation wishes to arrange for $50,000 to open the road for traffic. Large estimated net receipts annually on cost of construction. Henry R. Rhone, Grand Junction, Colorado.

Wanted—$25,000 capital for manufacturing proposition; party furnishing same to take half interest in business and to assist in management; company has been in business several years; good opportunity for man of energy and executive ability. L 504 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS OPENING.—Established manufacturing business in the textile line, with $100,000 worth of contracts on hand; capable active man who can invest $10,000 half interest; business should clear $20,000 yearly. F 818 Times Annex.

Established concern of high repute can use $25,000-$50,000 additional capital to finance large contract; exceptional opportunity to private investor to receive interest on loan and substantial bonus; city real estate security; principals only. P 501 Times Annex.

Business man of ability to become financially interested in established manufacturing company now running with selling force out; will take manager and treasurer with capital on salary and interest in business. J 372 Times.

Women's wear and corset shop requires active partner to take full charge; located on one of the busiest avenues in Greater New York; well established; investment required, about $10,000; principals only. A 776 Times Downtown.

Foreign buyer blouses, lingerie, children's clothes, &c., Parisian French lady, going abroad, seeks commission agencies for reputable firms; thorough knowledge of foreign and American markets. J 348 Times.

Opportunity for investment; water front terminal development; cost about $800,000; bankers will loan 50 per cent.; unique feature; principal value assured; principal only. E 899 Times Annex.

Exporting and importing corporation, established 1911, good standing, requires $25,000 to finance orders. Capable man with this amount will be made treasurer and given interest. Eaton, 47 West 34th St.

Food products manufacturers, export, import; partner with $10,000-$15,000 wanted against our experience and labor, to re-establish business; name before public fifty years; details at interview. M 87 Times, Brooklyn.

An excellent opportunity for a man as a partner with $15,000 in a good standing business; jobbing trade; a good salary and future assured; must be active in business. B 734 Times Downtown.

Want to meet party desirous of investing in proposition to place high-grade, moderate price motor car in city; have selling ability and worked in factory building car. Y 407 Times Downtown.

About $50,000 wanted, by land company, owning and operating large nearby tract; profits large, assured; bank and title company references. President, 470 Times Downtown.

Advertiser has business established, connected with automobile and electrical line, requires $5,000 to $10,000 immediately; absolutely a safe investment and very profitable. M 787 Times Downtown.

Want temporarily $125,000 to obtain control of stock company operating high-class, successful Broadway corner hotel; opportunity to clear $150,000; annually; quick action essential. Vacts, C 251 Times.

Obliged sell loan or sell for $200,000 large block highest grade industrial plant; closed corporation, closely held; is constant and high dividend earner; principals only, by appointment. G 245 Times.

BROKER IN STEEL SPECIALTY, HANDLING PROFITABLE BUSINESS UNDER LOW OVERHEAD, WISHES ADDITIONAL CAPITAL FOR EXPANSION. M 454 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Wanted, $25,000 capital for manufacturing valuable interests; rigid investigation invited from all angles. Roberts-Frost Co., 505 5th Av.

Chemical engineer, eight years varied experience in engineering and factory work, wishes position; good executive; temporary work considered. N 318 Times.

Cement company with special formulae desires to resume business, wants active partner with moderate capital; worthy consideration. Cement Co., 500 5th Av.

Established firm wants partner with $10,000 for manufacturing and a selling campaign of a high-class profitable article used by dentists. J 370 Times.

Active young specialty salesman with $2,000 to assume full charge; 4,000 dealers in vicinity; 35-cent article. M 448 Times Downtown.

$12,000 secures fifth interest in out-town knitting mill, land, buildings, machinery; first and clear; great opportunity; active or silent. T 417 Times Downtown.

A business man with some capital can make with a corporation a territorial arrangement on a selling proposition of exceeding merit. A 8 Times.

$10,000 and man wanted; food outdoor work; earn $6,000 yearly with Jersey State and civic aid. Prominence, V 163 Times.

Additional capital of $10,000, fully secured, needed in established business; large profits on orders on hand. L 515 Times Downtown.

Wanted, man mechanically inclined, good business ability, fill position of trust; $5,000 investment secured by corporate stock at par. Y 354 Times Annex.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Ten cents per word; capitals, fifteen cents per word.

CAPITAL WANTED.

A west established business, entirely conservative, for department stores; can use advantageously $50,000 to $75,000 in finance rapidly growing trade, domestic and export; excellent opportunity open July 1 for young man; office or principals position; salary commensurate with services rendered and satisfactory return on investment; thorough investigation of business and personnel solicited and required; state qualifications and capital available. Cotton Converters, T 415 Times Downtown.

Sales Manager.—Wanted, a man of high standing and strong personality to take the exclusive agency for the New York district of a large company just organized, and which has absorbed two other companies in similar lines, manufacturing a necessary building commodity in great demand; unusual opportunity for a man of the right qualifications; must have from $10,000 to $25,000 cash capital at his command; give references with application; agents also wanted in all other cities. Y 340 Times Annex.

Capable business man, with $5,000 required, substantial interest in fast-growing fruit extract business; we manufacture the extracts from which all kinds of soft drinks are made, such as orange-ade, cit, ata; our most wonderful product is the manufacture of Italian Vermouth, (nonalcoholic); strictest examination invited; wonderful possibilities for right party; must act immediately. A.B.C. M.; Box 287 Times Downtown.

An exporting and importing corporation of unquestioned standing has openings for three department managers; to inspire interest and loyal work $2,500 necessary is required; export and import knowledge preferred; office and business experience essential; thorough knowledge French, Italian, or Spanish required; details interview. Eaton, 47 West 34th St.

EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN WANTED AS PARTNER, WITH $10,000 READY MONEY, TO FINANCE MANUFACTURING OF PHONOGRAPH SPECIALTIES; BIG CONSUMPTION; ORDERS ON HAND; THIS IS A STRICTLY LEGITIMATE, CLEAN-CUT PROPOSITION OF WIDE SCOPE; AS REFERENCES GIVEN AND REQUIRED. L 540 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TREASURER AND EXECUTIVE MANAGER WANTED FOR A PITTSBURGH COAL MINING CONCERN; MAN OF STERLING INTEGRITY, BUSINESS ABILITY, AND $10,000 TO INVEST IN THE BONDS OF THE COMPANY, WITH EQUAL AMOUNT OF STOCK AS BONUS. ADDRESS P. O. BOX 461, PITTSBURGH, PENN.

ASSOCIATE WITH $2,500 WANTED FOR STOCK BROKERAGE OFFICE.

Advertiser operating curb brokerage office, Broad Street, wants associate to manage mid-city branch office now being installed; experience unnecessary; highest references; advertiser has invested like amount; money invested goes in business; triflers ignored. G 278 Times.

Capable office and business man wanted by going corporation to act as secretary and assist in management; must be able to purchase retiring secretary's interest; $2,500 cash required; salary and share profits; concern financially sound, no funds needed. Eaton, 47 West 34th St.

Manufacturer, partner or promoter wanted to assist financially the production and marketing newly patented adding and listing machine; models, tools completed; can be sold at large profit over $100,000 per annum and will be cheapest and one of the best now on market. V 361 Times Downtown.

Reputable banking house or responsible individual wanted to underwrite and list on exchange stock issue of manufacturing company with national reputation; shows profit for last ten years; enough orders with deposits on books to pay large percentage on $1,000,000 capital; $350,000 necessary. J 110 Times.

Have improved glove and dress snap fastener, which stays closed but is easily released without pulling; does not tear out of gloves and garments; wish to meet business man who will invest capital to market gloves provided with these improved fasteners, or to manufacture and market such snap fastners separately. J 194 Times.

If legislation is going to affect your business we have a manufacturing opportunity of unusual merit for man with business and sales ability that will interest you; approximately $5,000 gives large controlling interest and will swing business; satisfactory reasons for selling. V 166 Times.

IS ALL OR PART OF YOUR BUSINESS FOR SALE? LET EATON KNOW. Established legitimate opportunities wanted. No stocks, no patents. Commission basis. NO ADVANCE CHARGE. Eaton, Marbridge Building, 47 West 34th St. Greeley 4116.

Capital wanted, or partner, by leading retail fur house, one of the most prominent in this city; capital needed to expand a growing business; men of the highest integrity only will be entertained and to whom the finances will be left. Address Manufacturer, G 240 Times.

The position of President and Manager of the largest printing, binding, and stationery business in Virginia (city of 40,000 is open; an investment of $20,000 is required for which clean half interest will be given; yearly business over $100,000; position pays over $7,000. Eaton, 47 West 34th St.

Housefurnishing department in good-class neighborhood (city); department now has opening for active man to take full charge; salary and share of profits; investment required, about $5,000. A 778 Times Downtown.

OPENING FOR FOUNDRY MAN.—Iron foundry and machine shop in excellent financial condition offers experienced man, able to invest $5,000 to $10,000, excellent chance to get into very profitable and growing business. P 819 Times Annex.

Talking machine department to lease; located in leading store of one of the best business locations in Greater New York; profitable business proposition to active principal; capital required, about $10,000. A 774 Times Downtown.

Man or woman who has boy they will back for $50,000 to $100,000 in manufacturing business now running; may join him director and treasurer of company and receive interest in business. J 371 Times.

Auto signal company seeks branch managers; small investment necessary; liberal inducements; article of proven merit; give details of experience and qualifications. Address in confidence, J. M., 108 Times.

Have $40,000 worth of cash pulp-wood and lumber orders; want manager with $5,000, take charge of mill; good salary and part of profits; references exchanged. Address Lock Box 25, Manchester Centre, Vt.

Party wanted with ten to twenty thousand for iceless icebox; sells $5 retail; on market and indorsed. G 249 Times.

$5,000 capital wanted in established perfume business; prefer active man to handle sales end. J 8 Times.

$35,000 buys active interest, established fur business; exceptional opportunity. Crowe, Times Building.

$500 and up buys part interest in manufacturing and sales office, gasolene saving device; retails $1.50. D 61 Times.

Wanted—Partner in paying business; investigation invited. James Dolan, 5226 3d Av., Brooklyn.

$10,000.—Investment, properly secured capital; investigate; best references. A 4 Times.

$5,000 will buy interest in business manufacturing article greatly in demand; no competition; large profits. A 7 Times.

SALES MANAGER.—Opportunity of lifetime; $3,000 necessary. 202 Pennsylvania Bldg., Philadelphia.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

About to close contract for sales agency New York and New England States for patented toy, playthings, demanded by department and better stores; seek energetic party, or partner, knowing selling end; no capital needed. Willsohn, D 6 Times.

Toilet Article.—Manufacturer of a distinctive toilet article for women desires to communicate with a sales organization for the purpose of distributing its product to retail drug trade on commission basis. Address Opportunity, Box 276 Times.

Wanted—Responsible construction company, able to negotiate mortgage loan, do work on several out-of-town jobs on 10% plus time and material; other propositions. Curtis, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Manufacturers, inventors: We make tools, dies, special machinery and experimental work, metal stampings, screw machine work of all descriptions. Link Manufacturing Co., 88 Walker St.

A good representative, intelligent executive, with capital and services to invest, wants a partner who understands manufacturing women's underwear, or any other line of merit. Worker, W 266 Times.

A young, energetic, and successful business man has $2,500 to invest with services as partner in a bona fide manufacturing business. E 19 Times.

Washington office, good organization, equipment, will represent you here, gather information, make reports. Statistician, Y 377 Times Annex.

Physician, X-ray expert, just released from army, seeks legitimate proposition; New York and Connecticut license; married. Miller, 854 Broadway, Brooklyn.

ADVANCED AMERICAN METHODS.—Strong sales organization desires additional articles or lines. American International Products Co., 209 5th Av.

SWEDEN.—American, leaving immediately, short trip, will undertake commission. D 15 Times.

SALESMAN PARTNER. — Advertising novelties; must be high-grade; New York and travel. J 306 Times.

SECURITY SALESMAN, extensive experience, wants proposition to finance. Y 361 Times Annex.

An inventor would like to connect with a live-wire promotor; big proposition; large profits. D 29 Times.

WHAT DO "U" want made? Dies, machine work, metal stamping; prompt delivery. Originator, 302 Broadway.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

MIDDLE WEST REPRESENTATION IS OFFERED TO MANUFACTURERS OF FACTORY EQUIPMENT BY A WELL ORGANIZED SALES CORPORATION WITH HEADQUARTERS IN CHICAGO. WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO TAKE ON FOUR OR MORE GOOD PRODUCTS WHICH WILL NOT CONFLICT WITH THE LINES NOW HANDLED. WE OCCUPY FIRST THOUSAND FEET IN PERMANENT CHICAGO BUILDING AND OFFER COMPLETE INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP REPRESENTATION IN NEW YORK, ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, INDIANA, AND IOWA. C 176 TIMES.

MANUFACTURING CONCERN WITH COMPLETE ORGANIZATION FOR DEVELOPMENT, TOOL WORK AND QUANTITY PRODUCTION, IS NOW AVAILABLE TO SOLVE YOUR PROBLEMS; PLANT IS EQUIPPED WITH FULL LINE OF MACHINERY, CAPABLE OF PRODUCING $500,000 TO $1,000,000 OF WORK ANNUALLY AND TO UNDERTAKE THE DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION OF SAME. ALL WORK AND ASSEMBLING ARE DONE UNDER EXPERT SUPERVISION; IF YOU NEED A LIVE CONCERN THAT "KNOWS HOW" TO HELP YOU, WRITE US. Y 17 TIMES ANNEX.

NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVE.—Desire to live with excellent business connection formerly manager New York office steel company, subsequently assistant to director, then head of department foreign war mixed new managing trade connections; could undertake New York representation on retainer and commission basis for supervising foreign shipments, purchasing basic materials and standard specialties; to contact with buyers, and guarding New York and export interests of company. Y 466 Times Downtown.

PACIFIC COAST REPRESENTATIVE.—After two years in New York as effective, successfully handling large war contracts, am returning to California; want to represent large Eastern concern on Pacific Coast; have had 15 years' experience as sales and business manager; must earn $10,000 yearly as minimum; am 37 years of age, hard worker, and know my business; highest New York business and banking references. Address G 264 Times.

A large corporation now forming to manufacture and place upon the market a new, properly designed, thoroughly demonstrated, and approved automobile trailer, patented, the improved features of which eliminate competition, will consider applications from high-class executives to join in forming a competent working organization to handle the business; only top-notchers considered with the line need apply, giving full information confidentially. Corporation, Y 410 Times Annex.

NEED A $10,000 MAN.—Engineer officer, U. S. A., awaiting discharge, offers services in an executive capacity; technical education and twenty years of diversified professional and business experience, chiefly in connection with engineering and architectural construction; member of Amer. Soc. C. Amer. Inst. Archts. Amer. Soc. Testing Materials; admitted to N. Y. State Bar, &c. Able to invest and interest capital. Y. 386 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURER OF BASKETS AND TRUCKS SELLING TO DEPARTMENT STORES AND FACTORIES DESIRES TO REPRESENT MANUFACTURER OF HOUSEFURNISHING OR OTHER PRODUCTS TO THIS TRADE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ABOVE IN NEW YORK CITY AND NEARBY TOWNS; WILL INTEREST HIMSELF FINANCIALLY IN PROMISING PRODUCT. ADDRESS P. O. BOX 1145, NEW YORK.

DO YOU DESIRE REPRESENTATION? Two broad calibred salesmen have formed a partnership and have exceptional control and acquaintanceship with the most desirable dry goods and department store accounts in Southern New York States offering; liberal commission basis; financial worth and highest references. Address Sales Agency, Y 326 Times Annex.

Ladies' neckwear and novelties; thorough factory man's 15 years' experience in past 7 years connected with leading neckwear house in above capacity, would like to connect with live-wire salesman thoroughly acquainted with Middle West trade; will finance; investment by both interested principals essential; correspondence confidential. G 341 Times.

Export manager, Spaniard, young, married speaks English, desires buying, selling, shipping food products and general merchandise to Spain, West Indies, South America, will consider similar proposition if better inducements are offered; excellent foreign and domestic connections. N 786 Times Downtown.

An organized and well-equipped insurance brokerage company wishes to get in touch with capable and responsible broker having large following, who wants to go into business for himself; commission and interest in the business given to right party; replies strictly confidential. I 116 Times.

WANTED IN DETROIT, exclusive sales agency, demanding selling and mechanical engineering ability, by two live, thoroughly competent engineers with a large business acquaintance among manufacturing and engineering concerns in Detroit and vicinity; selling and professional experience; full particulars must accompany inquiry. Y 317 Times Annex.

An Expert, who has had large experience in securing orders for dollar incorporated companies, is open to engagement to give benefit of such experience in formation of companies; proper editing of minutes; keeping of stock ledger; conducting formalities of annual meetings, &c., either for nominal charge per meeting or under yearly contract. Address Suite 51, 7 Maiden Lane, New York City.

Responsible American business man of high standing, who will soon open up offices in London and Paris and make extensive business trips on the Continent, invites correspondence from firms or individuals that require some special commission to be carried out. Best credentials and extensive foreign connections. Address Europe, G 296 Times Annex.

Interior Decorators-House Furnishers' Agency for United States of Paris firm of Paul Poiret, for modern furniture, hangings, silks, carpets, wall papers, all original patented designs, will exclusively or otherwise to reliable, well-established firm; most advantageous conditions. Write or see me for samples and conditions. Vlober, 607 5th Av.

Substantial manufacturing corporation wants responsible representation for several patented articles in Cuba, South America, France, England, and all foreign territory; limited amount territory in America available; going big in United States; exclusive rights to best responsible party. Manufacturer, Company, 416 N. Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

Wanted.—Thoroughly established selling organization to handle exclusive sale in United States of new and patented articles developed by well-known New England engineers. William T. Richardson, Tremont Bldg., Boston, Mass.

DIRECT MANUFACTURING REPRESENTATIVE.—We desire to represent manufacturer of staple articles in Pittsburgh and vicinity; have established business and offices in Pittsburgh. Address Y 307 Times Annex.

Export manager or confidential adviser on electrical materials, railway supplies, and machinery; competent to classify, edit, and place orders with best buying sources; 20 years' experience; references; established 1867. Y 367 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, HAVING OFFICE, DESIRES CONNECTION WITH REPUTABLE MANUFACTURER ON STRICTLY COMMISSION BASIS; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS; ALSO BANK REFERENCE. N 336 TIMES.

An automobile device used by the majority of car owners in the West now being introduced in the Atlantic States; wide-awake men can secure county rights in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Address Theft-Signal, 320 Hudson St., New York.

Stamping sheet metal, light and medium, at attractive prices; we have seven stamping machines; toolmaking also done; prompt delivery. Address United States Toy Co., Inc., 380 Mill St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Young man, college education, speaking French fluently, having foreign business acquaintances, going to Europe in June, would represent firm doing European commerce; straight commission basis. During, 43 East 10th St., New York City.

Manufacturers' agent, with own office, wants agency for New York and near by for the following articles: Corset laces, bias tape, and all kinds narrow elastics, to sell jobbers. J 322 Times.

Wanted—Broker to sell stock of a newly incorporated stock company, chemical; liberal commission. Address H. M., 805 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

Agency Wanted.—Manufacturers of specialties and novelties communicate with us. Mound City Sales Co., 2,206 S. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

American business couple offer their offices and services to a responsible party in any legitimate business, local or out-of-town. D 34 Times.

Manufacturer's representative leaving for Central and Eastern Europe will represent non-competitive lines; liberal commission basis. B 622 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST.—Position and interest in general commercial, technical laboratory. O 435 Times Downtown.

Interior Decorators-House Furnishers' Agency for United States of Paris firm of Paul Poiret, for modern furniture, hangings, silks, carpets, wall papers, all original patented designs, will exclusively or otherwise to reliable, well-established firm; most advantageous conditions. Write or see me for samples and conditions. Vlober, 607 5th Av.

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CHEMIST.—Position and interest in general commercial, technical laboratory. O 435 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

A $75,000 stock of dry goods, gents' furnishings and clothing, will invoice; will sell entire or part; will exchange for real estate in Canada or Pennsylvania; drawing from 1912 to present time; an unusual opportunity for a live man; particulars from owner, 1 Times Square.

BAKERY RESTAURANT.—Exceptional location, hotel, theatre, business district; long lease; low rent; fully equipped; will sell cheap; $15,000 cash required; a rare opportunity; principals only. Address P 817 Times Annex.

Operating mine, Somerset County, soft coal; complete equipment; present capacity 1,000 tons daily; mines and coke ovens; will be sold by receiver; will furnish full particulars. Address W. B. Dickson, 10 Crohles St., Pittsburgh, Penn.

Well paying automobile accessory business for sale; established five years; two stores; stock and fixtures invoice $12,000; will sell for $8,000 cash; part time will be considered; principals will be met at Imperial. Reply Foundry, Y 394 Times Annex.

GREAT BRITAIN.—THE MANUFACTURERS OF AN ELECTRICAL SPECIALTY, NOW IN EXTENSIVE USE IN SHIPYARDS, RAILWAY SHOPS, ETC., ARE DESIROUS OF DISPOSING OF THE RIGHTS (PATENTED) FOR GREAT BRITAIN; THIS ARTICLE IS UNDERSELLING ALL OTHER TYPES BY FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS AND HAS TECHNICAL SUPERIORITIES WHICH SIMPLIFY ITS SELLING. THESE RIGHTS ARE OFFERED FOR $50,000, WHICH INVESTMENT WOULD SHOW AN UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE PROFIT. L 525 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Popular, well known, old time restaurant on the way to Camp Upton, 900 feet front on south country road, 6 acres, picturesque and attractive building, garage for 4 cars, out buildings, beautiful grove and small lake; reason for selling, age; to insure a quick deal will sacrifice at $12,000 cash price, $14,800; 1 mile from Bay, on outskirts of progressive town; ideal place for some one giving up the liquor business, and open for a quiet, restful place in the country. W. Graham, Blue Point, L. I.

Do you want to buy? Do you want to sell? My system of investigation, proved by 15 years' service, means money and time saved to you quick! Before you either buy or sell FOR SALE—Confectionery stores, Washington Heights, subway station, low rents, long leases; $40,000 business price under $18,000; $50,000 business price under $30,000; $75,000 business price under $50,000; Jamaica Av., Queens elevated station, rent $40 month, business $22,000; price, $9,500. M. I. Seichkow, 1012 Equitable Building.

FOR SALE.—WEST VIRGINIA COAL AND OIL LANDS.—Fifteen thousand acres on N. & W. Ry.; four se

The Merchant's Point of View

MANY curious anomalies continue to show up in the buying by the general public. They are so different from what the ordinary kind of reasoning calls for that they mark a distinct break in accepted rules of political economy. Some quite learned men, for example, have wasted reams of paper in endeavoring to demonstrate that high prices must inevitably reduce the volume of buying and restrict it in great measure to staples and necessities. At the present time there is no question in the mind of any one that prices are extremely high. In the case of a number of articles the prices are from 100 to 200 per cent. or even more above those in normal times. Added to this, moreover, is the addition to the cost of living caused by the continued increases in house rents. Yet the results are quite contrary to what the conditions ought to call for. Price advances seem only to have stimulated the buying instead of having checked it. Articles of luxury, in spite of the extra tax on them, appear to be in great demand, and higher-priced goods are usually taken in preference to those of lower grade, while staples are frequently neglected for the fancier things. There is a reason why certain cheap things are not popular. Experience during the war period showed that they lacked the wearable quality and proved dearest in the end. But this is not sufficient to explain the course of the buying in other respects.

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Inquiring Wherefor of High Prices.

It must not be supposed that the high prices are not the subject of protest even while the buyers show eagerness to get what they want. Customers keep on asking why they should pay more after the war is over than they did while it was on for hats, clothing, shoes, and other things. There has also been recently more of an inquiring spirit as to the disposition of the vast stores of both food and clothing, as well as of the raw materials from which the latter is made, which had been accumulated by the Government in excess of its needs. It has been felt that too much consideration has been shown toward producers and too little toward consumers in the zeal to protect the high levels of prices. Persons have not forgotten that, during the war, manufacturers attempted to justify the high prices they asked and the large profits they were making by the plea that these would be an offset to the losses they expected to suffer when hostilities ceased and prices fell. And it is also remembered that, in the taking of inventories, there was a scaling down of the values of stocks in hand to prepare for the supposed inevitable declines and, incidentally perhaps, lighten the amount of taxation. The War Department has found it necessary to issue an explanation why it is trying to dispose of surplus meats abroad instead of putting them on the market here with the possible effect of cutting down domestic prices. But no quite convincing reason has yet been given why the wool stocks owned by the Government should be auctioned off with price minimums fixed. Yet this latter circumstance has aided in keeping up the prices of all the woolen goods of the country. And so it is in other things.

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High Cost of Leather and Shoes.

While on the subject of prices, attention may properly be directed toward those of footwear. Perhaps nothing has been so great a cause of exasperation to buyers as the continued increase in the cost of shoes. They have been fed up with stories, general in character, of the scarcity of leather, and its consequent higher price, and of the added labor costs. Many of the statements are in the nature of propaganda intended to still the rising discontent. Not all of them are ingenuous, though many are ingenious. Thus, in some recently published arguments in one of the trade papers sent out for reproduction in regular newspapers, great stress is laid on the decrease in imports of hides up to a few months ago. But the other side of the story is not given. This is the decrease in the exports of finished leather and boots and shoes and, beyond this, the tremendously great production of domestic hides of one kind or another resulting from the slaughter of cattle and other food animals increased to supply the enormous amount of meats which have been gotten out. And, even when it comes to imports, it must be borne in mind that these have been recently increasing, especially those of goat and calf skins, where scarcity has been most pronounced. Some timely words of warning as to too much exploitation of the public came the other day from Fred A. Vogel, President of the Tanners' Council. He cautioned the members that recent rises in price have been speculative and that if they "allow the situation to get out of hand and see raw material advancing beyond all reason, there will come a sudden check to our business which will be detrimental and the effects of which will be felt for a year to come."

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To Extend the Use of Linen.

Representatives of the Irish Linen Society will be in this city this week to aid in the movement for having more of their products used in this country. A publicity campaign for this purpose was launched some time ago. During the war the greater portion of the linen made was used in the manufacture of airplanes and, besides, the supply of flax was much curtailed because of the disturbances in Russia and the destruction in Belgium, the two countries from which a great deal of the raw material was obtained. There is to be a much greater production of flax in the near future, and it is said that the new quick processes for retting the fibre will enable quicker marketing. The greater use of linen will be a boon to many who have found the cotton substitutes far from satisfactory, and nothing prevents such use except the higher price. If the flax can be prepared at reduced cost, as seems likely, a great problem will be solved, and the expression "a gentleman's linen" will again mean something. Consumers may once more become familiar with linen collars and cuffs, as well as shirts, instead of the contraptions made of cotton fabrics which have been of inferior construction while the price has advanced. Even at a somewhat higher price, linen articles, especially those for household use, have a place that nothing else has been found to fill adequately for a few thousand years or so.

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Tariff Beggars at It as Usual.

On the eve of the reassembling of Congress, the tariff beggars are showing rather more than their usual activity. As is well known, the Tariff Commission has recommended certain changes in the duties on coal tar dyes and other products because the industry is what is called a "key" one and because of its relation to the manufacture of explosives. There are patriotic considerations which enter here that do not in the case of many other articles. Yet the Protective Tariff League is trying to tie to the tail of this kite the usual assortment of purely selfish measures connected by, and in the interest of, other manufacturers and producers who are careless or inept in their methods and who want Government aid to guard them against the consequences of their own inefficiency. A number of trade organizations are virtually branches of a political one, though not many are quite so frank in conceding this as is the Association of Woolen and Worsted Spinners, which met in this city on Wednesday. To them said its President, apparently with their hearty approval: "Within the next two or three years we are going to have a tariff fight on our hands, and we don't want it to be a repetition of the last, and we don't want the result to be the same as the last, so objectionable as to react on and defeat the party." The only refreshing thing about this statement is the admission that Schedule K—the wool schedule, in the Payne-Aldrich act—which was framed by the wool and woolen interests, was not what it ought to have been.

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Factors in Cotton and Cotton Goods.

About as good an illustration as need be had of the speculative character of the cotton quotations was afforded during the last week when prices were boosted by the publication of a statement of alleged large forthcoming purchases of cotton goods for French account. It helped to push spots above the 30-cent mark. The figures of consumption by the mills in April showed a total of about 100,000 bales less than in the corresponding week last year, making a drop during the nine months ended with April of about 640,000 bales. Though exports increased nearly 200,000 bales last month, the total for the nine months period was still over 300,000 bales less than in the corresponding period of 1918. The propositions for warehousing cotton and of financing exports of it are taking shape and promise to be extremely helpful. Much good also may come from the World's Cotton Conference to be held in New Orleans in October, to promote which mill men are now on their way to Europe. The goods market is showing a disposition to be a runaway one favorable rather to speculation than to legitimate merchandising. Prices of all kinds of fabrics and goods are mounting rapidly. But there is an element of peril in the fact that stuff for export is offered at lower figures. One advertisement printed during the week, for instance, made an offering of osnaburgs and denims with the reservation that "buyers must furnish guarantees that merchandise is destined for export only." Facts of this kind do not encourage confidence in the stability of values.

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Supplies of Wool and Woolens.

Auctions of wool both in this country and England under Governmental auspices which have been held during the week just past showed a continuing demand. There was some slackening up here indicating that, while desirable qualities still are eagerly sought, the other kinds are less in request. The offerings for this week will be rather larger than usual, those at Boston making a total of nearly 40,000,000 pounds. Both the mills and dealers have their buyers out in the West gathering up what they want of the domestic clip, although in this direction also a little more discrimination is being shown. It was reported that arrangements have been finally concluded for the cancellation of contracts by the Government for 225,000 bales of Australian wool, the acquirement of which would be rather embarrassing in view of the great quantity of the material already here. There is also some talk of opening the London auctions to American buyers after July 1 and of the possibility of direct purchasing of wools in Australasia for shipment to this country. The goods market is without special feature. There is a needless amount of apprehension as to the ability of the mills to turn out the quantities of fabrics that have been or may be called for. But the existence of such a fear affords a good pretext for adding largely to the price of duplicate orders. A good demand continues for dress goods of staple character and others that have the call for the time being. The strike in the women's apparel lines has not yet proceeded far enough to affect the primary markets and bids fair to be of short duration.

EFFORT TO REPEAL ALL LUXURY TAXES

Jewelry Trade Representatives to Meet This Week with This End in View.

Representatives of the various branches of the jewelry trade from all parts of the country will be in this city on Friday of this week to attend a meeting of protest against Title 9 of the internal revenue law. It will be held, beginning at 2:30 P. M., in the Assembly Hall of the Merchants Association in the Woolworth Building. The object of the meeting is to work out ways and means of bringing about the repeal of the entire title, which includes Sections 900 to 907 of the law, and which levies the so-called luxury taxes. Congressman John W. Rainey of Illinois, the ranking Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee, has been invited to address the meeting.

While much has been said about the repeal of Section 904 of the law, which contains the taxes placed on shirts, hats, shoes, eyeglasses, and a number of other things, and promises of leading movements pointed at its early repeal have been made by Republican Floor Leader Mondell of the House of Representatives and Senator Boise Penrose, there has been no similar promise in relation to the other sections of Title 9. These place taxes on jewelry, furs, automobiles, sporting goods, phonographs, candy, &c., and it is with a view to bringing about their repeal that the coming meeting is to be held.

The whole project for the repeal of the sections in question will be based on three things. The first is the contention that the law as it stands is unfair in that it discriminates against several trades by taxing the products made and sold by them, while other industries are let off scot free. The second is the contention that law, as it it now stands, is peculiarly a war measure, but is operating in times of peace, while the third complaint about it is the amount of expense in collecting the specified taxes that is placed in the commercial world.

"No member of the jewelry trade, or of any other trade for that matter, would make the slightest complaint about the discriminations of the law and the expenses involved in carrying it out," said a well-known jewelry man yesterday, "were the war still being fought. On the other hand, the jewelry trade contributed the time and efforts of a number of the best men in it to helping the Congressmen who framed the law make it as broad as possible in levying taxes on articles sold by retail jewelers and by the jewelry departments of the big dry goods stores.

"Not only was the tax changed from the 3 per cent. manufacturers' impost in the law of 1917 to the 5 per cent. retailers' sales tax embodied in the current act, but a large number of articles were added to the list that should be taxed. Among these were silverware, watches, &c., and even ivories were not overlooked or exempted. So thorough was the work of the men referred to that the tax as levied on jewelry and kindred articles was placed on a full 100 per cent. basis. That in itself shows the willingness of the jewelry trade to do the right thing by the Government in this time of need, whether or not the Government reciprocates by doing the right thing for the jewelry trade when this time of need is passed.

"One point that is not generally known, perhaps, is that under the present law the jewelry trade is paying into the coffers of the Internal Revenue Department five times as much money in times of peace as it was legally required to do in times of war. This is hot due to the 2 per cent. increase in tax that has taken place, but to the great number of articles that were added to the taxable list and to the marked advances in prices that have taken place in practically all lines of jewelry.

"There is no secret revealed in saying that in the final analysis the tax is paid by the consumer. This may raise the question as to why, then, the manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers of jewelry are protesting against it. As has been said before, the chief reason is that the tax is discriminatory and is based on an idea which, if continued or enlarged upon, will work to the ultimate damage of the entire industry—as well as to other industries so penalized—and to the detriment of the thousands upon thousands of workers who are dependent upon these industries for their bread and butter.

"That is what might be called the ethical reason. From the commercial viewpoint the tax might be protested on the ground that if a consumer has to pay a sum of money in the form of an impost on a piece of jewelry, he has not got that money to spend for additional merchandise, be it jewelry, clothing or food. This naturally tends to restrict buying by limiting the purchasing power of the consumer. The effect of it is felt in a great many lines, and not only in the confines of the jewelry trade.

"The law in its present form is not only discriminatory but unreasonable, and where it is not really at fault in the latter respect the rulings of executives of the Internal Revenue Department are tending to make it so. What can be more unreasonable, for instance, than the recent ruling that the tax put by the law upon gold or gold-filled spectacle and eyeglass frames must be collected on the completed article, which includes the lenses and thereby puts a penalty on persons whose sight is sufficiently poor enough to require the use of expensive lenses? And the law is discriminatory on this very point in that no tax at all is levied on shell or horn frames.

"A flagrant case of injustice to the jewelry industry is the requirement of the law which puts a 5 per cent. tax, say, on a $500 dinner ring, ostensibly on the ground that it is a luxury, but exempts from taxation a $500 dinner gown. Admittedly, it can be argued that a $500 dinner ring is a luxury, but is a gown of that value a necessity? If it is, then there are millions of women in this country who are going without the necessaries of life.

"What the jewelry trade wants, and what every other trade wants that is singled out to bear a disproportionate share of the war's expense, is a square deal. If the country needs more, now that peace has come, let Congress raise it by drawing up a law that will place a uniform tax of a determined percentage on all phases of business. Then our trade, and all the other trades now discriminated against, will be willing and glad to bear their part of the burden."

No More Leather for British.

Sir Percy Daniels arrived late last week on the Mauretania, accompanied by Lady Daniels. He is making a return trip to this country for the sole purpose of superintending the inspection and clearing up as soon as possible of all necessary details connected with the purchases of leather for the British Government which he made on his previous visit. He confirmed the statement made before his departure for England some weeks ago, that he had completed all purchases of leather for the British Government and has no intention of entering into any further negotiations in this market.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A special meeting of the Directors of the Kaufmann & Baer Company of Pittsburgh was held in that city recently at which Theodore Kaufmann was elected President, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of M. Baer, and Hugo Baum was elected Vice President. No other changes in personnel are contemplated, according to a statement issued here yesterday, and the business will continue under its present name.

C. H. & E. Freydburg of 85 Fifth Avenue, specializing in silk boudoir caps, have taken space in the Bush Terminal Sales Building and expect to have sample lines on display there within a week or two.

Hart, Ross & Flanagan, resident buyers, 377 Fifth Avenue, have added the following accounts: D. Bendheim & Sons, Alexandria, Va.; H. M. Arnold & Sons, Huntington Ind., and the M. T. Cummings Company, Springfield, Mass.

The Washington Woolen Mills Company, Inc., of Fredericksburg, Va., has issued its twenty-second semi-annual report of conditions affecting clothing values. They advise the purchase of liberal and well-assorted stocks of Fall merchandise and the acceptance of early deliveries.

PILFERING FROM EXPRESS.

Remedy Company Suggested Now to Lining of Apparel Trades.

The proposed new regulations of the American Railway Express Company, which are designed to remedy or prevent pilfering from express packages en route by changing the form of containers used, have proved an unpopular with the trades that will be affected by them that concerted action against them has been taken by more than fifteen trade organizations in the apparel and kindred industries. It is the plan of the express officials to have the new rules go into effect about Aug. 1, but a protest against them by the associations in question will be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission tomorrow.

According to a bulletin of the United Waist League of America, the American Railway Express Company seeks to have shippers change the packing system by introducing containers of different weights, in accordance with the weights of the packages. The contention of the company is that in this way the pilferage of the contents of boxes in transit, which now results in losses running into the millions every year, will be reduced to a minimum.

This argument is flatly contradicted by the organizations of shippers, who point out that the pilferage and other losses are brought about not by the improper use of containers but by inefficient railroad express employes. The shippers contend that the express companies can reduce their losses and damage deficiencies not by introducing an entirely unnecessary rule that will force additional expense on the shipper and on the ultimate consumer, but by inculcating a spirit of integrity in their employes and by giving better service.

The trade associations, representing over 15,000 shippers doing an aggregate business of close to $1,000,000,000 a year, met yesterday at the headquarters of the United Waist League of America, 29 East Thirty-second Street, to draw up the protest that will be filed with the Commission tomorrow. It was at the instance of the League that this action was taken.

RAW SILK MARKETS.

Price Advances Are Noted in All of Them Except Milan.

The Japanese raw silk market continues active, with buying both for American and European account. Prices have again advanced considerably, and the late cables placed the price of Sinshiu No. 1 at 1,740 yen per picul. Predictions are that high prices will be sustained at Yokohama for some time to come. Visible stocks there are now estimated at only 8,000 bales, with the assortment hardly more than fair.

Prices at Canton have gone up 50 cents a pound for all grades, due to the large advance in silver exchange, and as reelers have sold very large quantities of new silk to American importers they are taking advantage of the situation and are not offering any more silk for the present. The second crop is estimated at about 6,000 bales. Shanghai, according to reports received by A. P. Villa & Brothers, Inc., is active for filatures and tsatlees, and prices are advancing rapidly. The advance, however, is due chiefly to the rise in silver exchange. Tussahs are scarce and are now being quoted at more than $4 a pound.

The situation at Milan is unchanged, with the market very quiet. Locally, the demand remains active and manufacturers do not seem to be very plentifully supplied with raw silks, in spite of the rather heavy buying that has been going on in the last two or three weeks. The general outlook for the future of the entire industry is bright and promising.

GRAY GOODS STILL ACTIVE.

Fine as Well as the Coarser Fabrics Dealt in Liberally.

The fact that yesterday, was Saturday put no check on buying in the local market for gray goods, nor did it stop prices from rising. Most of the business done was for deliveries running through next month and July. A particularly strong demand was in evidence for 38½-inch 64-60s. These goods sold at 13 cents in the early hours, but later bids of this figure did not interest sellers, who asked a quarter of a cent more. Other printcloth sales included 39-inch 80-80s at 13½ cents, 39-inch 72-76s at 16½ cents, and 38½-inch 60-48s at 11½ cents. Fine-yarn cloths also had an active day, with business put through on 40-inch 88-80s, 8.50-yard combed lawns at 20 cents, and on 40-inch 80 square nine-yard combed goods at 19 cents.

Sheetings were also active and higher, several constructions having gone up a quarter of a cent from Friday's levels. Among the sales made were four-yard 56-60s at 14½ cents and four-yard 48 squares at 13½ cents. For five-yard sheetings 12 cents was paid, while 5.50s brought 11 cents. All varieties of sateens and twills sold well at very strong prices.

In Case of Undervaluation.

Rules concerning the confiscation of undervalued imports into South Africa have been forwarded to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce by Consul General George H. Murphy, who is at Cape Town. They require, in the case of the inaccuracy of declared prices, a deposit sufficient to bring the declared valuation up to the point. In addition, penalties are imposed by the Commissioner of Customs, with consideration given to the question of whether the declarant was acting in ignorance of South African requirements. A firm's declarations once found incorrect, future shipments are closely watched. In cases of deliberate undervaluation to avoid payment of customs duties, the merchandise is subject to confiscation and the declarant to a heavy fine or fine and imprisonment.

The Mills Are Getting "Theirs."

Two or three months ago there was considerable talk among manufacturers of cotton goods in the gray about curtailing production because the prices then current did not cover the cost of turning out the goods. In several instances, especially in the case of Eastern mills, the curtailment program was put into effect. Printcloths were then selling on the basis of less than 10 cents a yard for 38½-inch 64-60s, and 10 cents was said to be the lowest price at which this construction could be made at a profit. The recent buying movement, which yesterday forced the construction in question up to 13 cents, gives the mills a profit margin of at least 3 cents a yard on the basis of unchanged production costs, which is regarded as "some velvet." The brokers also are profiting from the rise.

Bead Chain Necklaces Popular.

Among lines that are attracting interest among the jewelers at present are bead chain necklaces. These articles and other novelty jewelry are having an exceptional demand that keeps the manufacturers stocked well ahead with orders. A great many buyers are coming in, particularly those representing the jobbing trade of the South. Export buyers from widely scattered points are also reported to be well represented in the market.

Cotton Restrictions Removed.

A cablegram from Commercial Attaché Dennis at Rome states that members of the Italian Cotton Association were informed that the Government is to remove all restrictions on the importation of raw cotton. He also states that the strict control over Italian payments for foreign goods exercised by the National Exchange Institute will be discontinued.

Auctioneers.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 339 B'way
Will pay large prices. Notice under $1,000.
LARGEST CASH BUYER OF MERCHANDISE
Stationery, Printing, Typewriters, Office Furniture, Safes, Desks, Files, Typewriter Supplies, Rubber Stamps, Etc.
Phone 6 Cortlandt 6267.

SMITH & JAFFE
Salesroom 66 W. 45 St. Tel. Vand. 2284.
Office, Woolworth Bldg. Tel. 421 Barclay.

SAMUEL MARX,
Office and Salesrooms, 115-117 W. 23d St.
Tel. Farragut 9000-9001.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register at this address by telephoning Bryant 5000.

ABILENE, Texas—J. Levy, dry goods; 1133 Broadway.
ATLAND, Ga.—W. M. Mann, general merchandise; Penn.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; A. H. Meadows, men's furnishing goods; J. W. Jones, dimension lines; 16 East 26th St.; Fairbanks.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; E. P. Lothrop, jewelry, leather goods; 347 Church.
BOSTON—H. T. Slattery Co.; A. Mock, furs; 16 West 32d.
CHICAGO—Gates, Inc.; A. C. Bell, men's heavy clothing, hats, caps, gloves; Imperial.
CHICAGO—G. L. Hammond Co.; G. L. Hammond, dry goods, clothing; 1133 B'way.
CHICAGO—John & Bernhard; C. D. Bernhard, woolens; Imperial.
DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnston Co.; F. W. Heinemann, books, stationery; 30 Church.
KNOXVILLE—Dever & Kelly Co.; J. L. Dever, piece goods; T. H. Huston, ready-to-wear; 225 Church.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Department Store; T. E. Milburn, corporation, linens, white goods, flannels, blankets; 96 Madison Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—M. L. Rothschild Co.; J. F. Byrne, men's furnishing goods; Margaret.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Wanamaker; G. W. Hall, sporting goods; Broadway and 10th; Penn.
ST. LOUIS—Wentworth-Uhl Jewelry Co.; C. F. Uhl, jewelry, holiday notions, novelties, hair ornaments; 53 Union Square.
ST. LOUIS—Blackwell, Wielandy Co.; P. Wielandy, books, stationery; Lexington.
SAN FRANCISCO—Levi Strauss & Co.; T. Bennett, manufacturing department store clothing, pants, overalls, shirts; 377 Broadway; Herald Square.
SCRANTON—Scranton Dry Goods Co.; J. Oppenheim, dry goods; 27 West 26th.
TOLEDO—Thompson, Hudson Co.; Miss K. Burke, muslin underwear; 200 5th Av.

TO STOP CANCELLATIONS.

The Manufacturers of Dresses to Work in This Direction.

Cancellations and other questions of vital importance to the dress industry will come up for consideration at a meeting of the Executive Board of the Associated Dress Industries of America that is to be held on Tuesday afternoon in the association's quarters in the Holland House. The meeting will be presided over by Otto B. Shalhof, President of the association, who recently returned from an extended European trip.

One of the chief points to be brought up in connection with the discussion will deal with the circumstances under which a retailer may be justified in canceling an order. For many years cancellations have been a bane of the industry, especially after the merchandise ordered has been put in work, and the losses to the manufacturers from this source are said to amount to millions of dollars annually. Speaking of the coming meeting yesterday, Executive Director David N. Mocsesohn said:

"The figures showing the losses sustained by individual manufacturers as a result of cancellations from high to tall customers are staggering. They show vividly that something is radically wrong with the entire trade system in the women's garment industry, and it would indeed be part of a national trade body such as ours did not tackle this subject on a firm basis and, through educational propaganda, advertising and force, drive home to the retailers just how far they can go in placing orders and then following their requests for merchandise with cancellations. The day will surely come, and the sooner it comes the better, when an order placed for merchandise by a retailer will represent just what it means, and will not be subject to cancellation or return, thus avoiding a loss by having the garments made specially for him and then placing the manufacturer in a position of accepting a cancellation or a return of the merchandise for fear of losing the future business of that particular customer."

MILLINERY IN PARIS.

Novelties in Material That Are Coming to the Fore There.

Some interesting sidelights on the millinery situation, as it exists in Paris, are contained in the last report of the correspondent in that city of the Retail Millinery Association of America, which says:

"It is indeed strange, considering the effort straw had to make in order to get through, that it should not appear to remain 'en vogue' very long. Besides the scarce neat picot or linere hats, we are using a lot of fancy straws mixed up with grosgrain ribbon. The latest novelty is horsehair braid about two centi wide and either plaited or gauffered (frilled). It is sewn regularly on tulle or muslin which is draped afterward. It makes most attractive little toques.

"There is a new material that we call 'celophane,' looking very much like horsehair, only thinner, which is quite novel and gives a lighter and prettier effect than horsehair for this sort of work. In a golden shade or in jade green it is indeed very smart. In fact we have not had all these kinds of millinery's work for quite a long time, and they completely outdo the neat blocked shaped hats of other seasons. Tulle is pretty successful, too, either for making a hat entirely or used simply as a trimming, for instance, a big, smart bows bordered with long and thin jet beads.

"I must say a few words about the strong tendency toward velvet. It is whispered among the well-informed people that it will be a striking success at the next races. It should be of white velvet of any other light color, more particularly the paste shades. Embroidery will most certainly play a big part in it, just as it does for smart dresses and costumes."

TREND OF FUR STYLES.

Will Big Pieces Take Place of Small Ones in the Fall?

From present indications a marked change from the fur styles now in vogue is due this Fall. In other words, the small pieces that are now so popular in the trade will give way to more voluminous articles. Coats, dolmans, coatees, capes, and sizable scarfs are all expected to do well, this expectation being based on the early advance business taken.

Opinions differ as to whether coats or dolmans will have the stronger "pull" for Fall, but there is a disposition on the part of buyers to regard medium length dolmans very favorably. Many attractive models in the latter have been worked out in Hudson seal, trimmed with squirrel, mink, and other contrasting furs. Some furriers think very well of the shorter coats and coatees for the new season, basing their belief in part on the higher cost of all furs and the fact that—all else being equal—the shorter garments will be the cheaper.

Nearlinen The name SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO. New York.

Henry Glass & Co. 44-46-48 White St.

Buyers' Wants

Two cents per word each insertion.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—We are open to buy all kinds of cotton goods, cotton and remnants, in gray goods; write what you have. G 144 Times.

CRETONNES Wanted.—Best grade; prints; large quantity. Fancy Waist, 148 West 36th.

WOOLENS, Linings, Corduroy, Other Textiles Wanted.—Cash buyer; overcoats. 1114 Hotel Astor.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACT WANTED.

Wanted, a manufacturer or jobber who can supply a factory of 45 machines such as kimono, apron dresses, or any kindred line; wholesale delivery; reliable people. K 3 366 Times Downtown.

Offerings to Buyers

Two cents per word each insertion.

BOYS' SUITS.—7,000 boys' sanitized suits, 12.50; boys' military suits; 5,000 boys' khaki military coats and breeches, $2.25. A. Schaap & Sons, 304 Broadway. Phone Franklin 42.

CAPES AND COATS.—High-grade, big assortment to close out at the price. I. Kramer & Co., 20 West 19th St.

COTTON GOODS, remnants, and seconds in bleached and unbleached goods, and a special lot of unbleached sateens. Meyer Raish Mfg. Co., 848 Broadway; New York City.

DRESSES.—Come right over and see our most remarkable close out lots of printed georgette dresses at $9.75; other georgettes from $9 up; poplins $4.75; crepe de chine $6; taffeta $6.75; 5,000 dresses ready for immediate delivery. Meyer Raish, 20 West 27th.

PANAMA HATS.—2,000 high-grade Panama hats, $21 a dozen. A. Schaap & Sons, 304 Broadway. Phone Franklin 42.

TROPICAL CLOTHING.—1,000 men's cool cloth coats and trousers, $4.75; 10,000 men's genuine Palm Beach coats and trousers, $6.75. A. Schaap & Sons, 304 Broadway. Phone Franklin 42.

UNDERWEAR of silk, women's fine fitting, moderately priced garments, in all good styles; quick delivery. Philip Diamond, 142 5th Av.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted on silk waists; steady work; good prices. Fancy Waist Co., 148 West 36th St.

CONTRACTORS.—Jobber looking at dresses. Call with samples, 1,161 Broadway, Room 203.

Allied Industries.

PATTERNS.—Home patterns. The Home Pattern Co., Inc., 114 5th Av., New York, sole manufacturers of patterns for The Ladies' Home Journal. Telephone 4216 Chelsea.

Help Wanted.

REPRESENTATIVE fancy linen house, with strong selling line and established trade, has the Middle West open to a man of experience and following; give full particulars in confidence; commission. K. Z., 507 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN knit goods to carry a side line of children's jersey leggings which will work in harmony with line you are carrying; commission basis; good money to the right man. L 561 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, for good, popular priced line of infants' and children's coats for local territory; drawing account and some established trade to right party; give details. E 197 Times.

SALESMAN, woolen, acquainted with cloak, suit, and dress trade; to one of ability can offer an unusual proposition; drawing account against commission. G 260 Times.

SALESMAN, with retail furniture experience, young and ambitious, on salary basis. Call before 11 A. M. J. W. Greene, Inc., at Grove St., Hudson Tube Station, Jersey City.

SALESMAN wanted to sell paper and twine; salary and commission. L 480 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Business man, 37, dissolving partnership, open for a proposition; inside, city, road, export; 20 years' experience; notion, kindred lines; highest credentials. V 170 Times.

SALESMAN.—Linens, &c.; call on wholesale hospital, &c.; experience essential; salary or commission. Institution Equipment Co., 395 Broadway.

Established 1847

C. B. Richard & Co.

INTERNATIONAL EXPRESS & FORWARDERS

29 Broadway, N. Y.

Phone—Whitehall 500

Waist Manufacturer Wanted

With running factory who wishes to either confine his entire output or sell his plant. E 897 Times Annex.

PATENT ATTORNEY.

9 years' experience in the prosecution of patent and trade-mark applications, is desirous of becoming associated with a reputable Patent Attorney whose practice affords an opportunity for handling patent litigation as well as prosecution. An attorney having a small business is preferred. Have had wide experience in meeting clients and some experience in soliciting business. Married, 30 years old. Salary $5,000. N 206 Times.

ATTENTION

Have site for any kind of business on Fordham Road or Grand Concourse. Will build to suit responsible party.

T. J. KELLEY,
158 E. 188th St.

SALESMAN

Resident and traveling, live wire, wants any line of goods with real merit; commission basis; any territory. Room 801, 116 West 32d St., City.

ADVANCES ON
Acceptances
Accounts Receivable
Commercial Paper
Documentary Drafts
Warehouse Receipts

LEVISON & COMPANY
Bankers
141 Fifth Avenue

LOANS TO MERCHANTS
on accounts and merchandise.
Inquire about our rates.
Best Finance Co., 1133 Broadway

GO AFTER OUT-OF-TOWN BUSINESS

USE THIS $10 TRY-OUT LIST

CIRCULATION 2,925,000—NEARLY 8,000,000 READERS

YOUR 24-WORD AGENTS, SALESMEN, OR HELP WANTED (MALE OR FEMALE) ADVERTISEMENT INSERTED ONE TIME IN ENTIRE LIST, $10. EACH ADDITIONAL SIX WORDS, $1.50.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE, PHILA. INQUIRER, ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH, WASHINGTON POST, BOSTON GLOBE, CLEVELAND PLAIN-DEALER, PITTSBURG PRESS, ST. PAUL NEWS, CINCINNATI ENQUIRER, BUFFALO COURIER, DENVER NEWS, SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE

YOUR 24-WORD BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY, FINANCIAL, REAL ESTATE, FOR SALE ADVERTISEMENT INSERTED ONE TIME IN ENTIRE LIST, $11.40. EACH ADDITIONAL SIX WORDS, $2.00.

ARKENBERG SPECIAL AGENCY
703 WORLD BUILDING PHONE BEEKMAN 2252
WRITE FOR BULLETIN 136 CONTAINING OTHER BARGAIN LISTS.

—Their Volume Nearly Four Million Dollars—Requiring More Credit Than Their Banks Are Capitalized To Take Care Of

Many large concerns located in towns with limited local banking facilities sell us Accounts regularly.

"Commercial Credit Co.,
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen:—

Your esteemed favor of the 26th inst., duly received and noted. Our relations with your company have been very pleasant to us, enabling us at times to take advantage of certain market conditions WITH CONSIDERABLE PROFIT TO OURSELVES.

Our business runs close on to $4,000,000. requiring a line of credit and financing greater than the banks at this point are capitalized to take care of."

Note:—This concern WAS RATED $75,000. TO $100,000. FIRST CREDIT when they began doing business with us ONE YEAR AGO—they are NOW RATED $100,000. TO $150,000. FIRST CREDIT. You can try us out temporarily, without disturbing your customers, as we let you collect the Accounts you sell us. Write for details.

Ours is the Largest Company of its kind in the United States.

Commercial Credit Company
Cash Capital and Surplus $2,700,000.
BALTIMORE
Represented at NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA BOSTON CINCINNATI
Affiliated with
Commercial Acceptance Trust, Chicago
Cash Capital $1,150,000.

C. O. S. is Better

than C. O. D., better than cash discounts and better than 30-day credits because C. O. S. provides cash on day of shipment.

Cash-on-Shipment financing places the manufacturer or jobber's business on practically a cash basis. Our C. O. S. service requires merely evidence of shipment. At once the shipper receives 80% of face of invoice. When customer remits he receives the remaining 20%.

There is no delay whatever—no notes, no notification to customer if shipper's capital is $35,000 or more. The shipper cashes his invoice as he would a check,

And the cost of C. O. S. on a 30-day invoice is half or less than half the cost of the usual cash discount granted customers.

Interesting C. O. S. Booklets upon Request

COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT TRUST
CAPITAL $2,000,000
347 Madison Avenue at Forty-fifth Street, N.Y.
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 1125

Temporary Capital vs. Permanent Stock Issues

Often normal business expansion strains credit unless additional capital is promptly available. There are two ways of meeting this situation — obtaining temporary capital or increasing capital stock.

The first is a liability that can be reduced or wiped out at will. The other is a fixed liability which cannot be disposed of as easily and often causes embarrassment when the temporary expansion is over and expected dividends are harder to earn. Our plan supplies temporary capital as it is needed, and can be dispensed with when business contraction comes, thereby saving all the profits to you.

By turning your accounts receivable into cash, this temporary capital is available immediately the goods are shipped—duplicate invoices and shipping documents are the only evidence of the account we require—and these funds can be used by you in just the amounts needed and for only as long as required.

By use of our service "due dates" are always provided for and your receivables become the quickest sort of "quick assets."

MANUFACTURERS' FINANCE CO.
Fidelity Building, Baltimore, Md.
Represented in New York City at 1112 Fifth Ave. Bldg. Phone Gramercy 6788.
Represented in all principal cities.
The oldest non-notification company in entire East and South.

Making Capital for You!

I'll advance you *spot cash* on your ledger accounts on the most reasonable terms available. Furthermore, my contract is non-binding and there's no "red tape" entailed. Strict confidence. Tel. Chelsea 327.

UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.
100 Fifth Avenue, New York.

FINANCING

Liberal advancing on accounts and other collateral, no binding contracts. OUR RATES LOWEST.

Standard Trading Co.
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Commercial Loans
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A. U. SURPRENANT & CO., Inc.
COMMERCIAL LOANS
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WORMSER & CO.
Commercial Bankers
95 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuy. 3360
Accounts Financed
Advances on Merchandise

BAUMANN & CO.
MERCANTILE BANKERS
521 5TH AVE., (COR. 44TH ST.)
ACCOUNTS FINANCED
MERCHANDISE LOANS
ACCEPTANCES DISCOUNTED

RAISE $110,000 FOR WAR SUFFERERS

Relief Board Announces This Sum to Aid Serbians, Croatians, and Slovenians.

FIVE WOMEN DECORATED

French Government Honors Workers of the Committee for Devastated France.

The American Jugoslav Relief Committee, recently organized for the relief of Serbian, Croatian, and Slovenian war sufferers, announces in a report issued yesterday that it has already collected about $110,000 for the relief of these people. Mrs. Edward H. Harriman is the President of the Committee, Mrs. Ripley Hitchcock the Vice President, Walter Jennings the Treasurer, William Williams, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and George Gordon Battle the counsel for the committee. The depository of the fund is the Guaranty Trust Company, and the office of the committee is at 511 Fifth Avenue.

The American Committee for Devastated France, of which Myron T. Herrick, former Ambassador to France, is the President, and Miss Anne Morgan and Mrs. A. M. Dike, the Directors in France, announces that five of its young women workers in the devastated districts of France have been decorated by the French Government with the Croix de Guerre. The decorations were presented by Marshal Pétain.

The young women who were decorated, with the citation in each case, are the following:

Miss MIRIAM HLAGDEN, Chef de Service Automobile du Comite Americain—With an activity and a remarkable competence, she rendered the most signal service, principally during the military operations from March 22 to March 27, and May 27 to June 6, 1918. Taking no repose herself, she gave continuous assistance to the population of the regions liberated.

Miss BARBARA ALLEN, Sous-Chef de Service Automobile du Comite Americain—Gave proof of courage during the difficult period of June and July, 1918, in the region between the Marne and the Aisne, giving her services without thought of danger and with untiring devotion in her help to the devastated regions and in assistance given to its people.

Miss ROSE DOLAN, Chauffeur—Gave constant example of energy and sangfroid under all circumstances, driving her car into the advanced regions without any thought of danger in order to carry assistance to the population.

Miss MARGARET MOORE, (Mrs. Richard Hevenor,) Chauffeur—Gave a constant example of energy and of sangfroid under all circumstances, driving her car into advanced regions without any thought of danger in order to carry assistance to the population.

Miss MURIEL VALENTINE, Cantinière—Gave proof of the greatest devotion toward the wounded soldiers during the operations of June and July, 1918, giving to the combatants a never-ceasing care.

After pinning the medals on the young women, Marshal Pétain made a short speech, in the course of which he said:

"It is with profound pleasure that I have come to give you the Croix de Guerre, which I know is so well merited. I wanted to give it to you myself, because I know so well the devotion every one of you has brought to this cause. I hope that your efforts will be crowned with a success which will amplify all that you have done up to the present, and I address to you all my compliments."

The following subscriptions, $200 or more, were acknowledged last week by these relief committees:

COMMITTEE FOR DEVASTATED FRANCE.

Rochester (N. Y.) Patriotic Fund	$11,250
Cleveland War Council	10,000
Syracuse War Chest	5,000
Memphis Committee	4,000
Utica (Ohio) War Chest	3,000
Philadelphia Committee	2,000
Providence Committee	5,000
Mrs. A. J. Moeller	1,000
Fayette County (Penn.) Committee	1,200
Springfield (Ohio) Committee	2,000
Battle Creek D. A. R.	1,200
William Bingham, 2d	5,000
Cincinnati War Chest	4,166
Indianapolis Committee	5,000
Albany (N. Y.) War Chest	2,000
Cleveland A. C. D. F. Committee	1,236
Columbus (Ohio) A. C. D. F. Com.	1,000
New England Division	1,153
Watertown (N. Y.) Committee	500
National Park Seminary	232
Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt	200
R. D. M.	500
Ashtabula (Ohio) War Council	200
New Bedford War Fund	500
Lynn (Mass.) War Chest	250
Lake County (Ohio) Committee	200
Stuntz (Minn.) War Fund	600
The McCall Company	400
Mrs. James W. Falconer	300
Cosmopolitan Club	218
Mrs. R. B. Johnstone	200
New York A. C. D. F., Committee	500
Fayette County (Ohio) Committee	600
Oak Park and River Forest, Ill.	210
Madison County (Ohio) Committee	500
Butterick Publishing Company	221
Dover (Ohio) Committee	220
Fall River A. C. D. F. Committee	750
Holmes County (Ohio) Relief Chest	510
Monroe County (Mich.) Patriotic L.	200

FREE MILK FOR FRANCE.

Headquarters gifts	$650
Various gifts	350

CHRISTIAN RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Methodist Episcopal Church	$25,000
Various gifts	2,515

JUGOSLAV RELIEF COMMITTEE.

National Croatian League	$20,000
Utica War Chest	5,000
Frank Uralnkar	350
Michael Rasdich	215
Various gifts	632

SERBIAN AID FUND.

New Bedford War Chest	$1,706
Auburn (N. Y.) War Chest	1,000
Elwood (Ind.) War Chest	500
Dayton War Chest	500
Johnson H. S., St. Paul, Minn.	325
Dover (Ohio) War Chest	400
Troy War Chest	200
Mrs. Daniel Beckwith and others	219
Mrs. H. S. Howe and others	236
Mrs. A. C. Stewart and others	200

STAGE WOMEN'S WAR RELIEF.

Jumbis In	$203
Various gifts	201

DURYEA WAR RELIEF.

The Jumbis Shop	$900
Various gifts	571

ARMENIAN AND SYRIAN RELIEF.

Los Angeles Committee	$100,000
Philadelphia Committee	35,000
Rochester Patriotic Fund	25,000
Syracuse War Chest	25,000
Iowa United Campaign	60,000
North Cal. Com., San Francisco	15,000
Rel. & Rec. Com. of the Brethren	48,000
Un. Orphanage and Miss Eckhart	5,000
Montclair A. & S. Committee	5,000
Cortland, N. Y., War Chest	1,000
Akron War Work Council	1,600
Kansas A. & S. Committee	2,000
Orange County, N. Y., W. R. Com.	1,000
Middletown, N. Y., Committee	3,000
Connecticut Committee	2,956
Indiana Committee	5,000
Milford, Texas, Citizens	125
Indiana Baptist Convention	986
New York Public Schools	5,000
York, Penn., Sunday Schools	300
Richmond Av. M. E. Church, Buffalo	600
Mt. Vernon Pl. M.E. Ch., Washington	894
St. John's Parish, Delaware	347
Canandaigua War Chest	250
Children's Tin Box Fund, Boston	215
Des Moines War Club	206
G. A. Gerdtzen	400
Sunday Schools, Blissfield, Mich.	389
Presby. Church, Harrisburg, Penn.	310
Mennonite Board of Miss., Penn.	305

FATHERLESS OF FRANCE.

Miscellaneous gifts	$1,841
Thirty renewals	1,095
Senator William A. Clark	1,000
Paterson Committee	409
O. E. S. and business employes	358
Schools	320
Flushing Committee	315
Commercial High School	318
Volunteer Committee, City Club	280
Patriotic organizations and clubs	251
Junior Committee	240
C. F. G. and Sunday schools	222
Boys' High School and J. H. Hewson	210
Mrs. William Renwick	219
Mrs. Megeath and Mr. and Mrs. Dewey	204
J. and F. B. Club girls and Mrs. Galbraith	201
Montclair Committee and A. P., W. P. and J. D. Gaillard	200
W. W. Aud	200
Mrs. S. R. Bonsey and Mrs. F. L. Titus	200

ITALIAN WAR RELIEF FUND.

Cincinnati War Chest	$500
Children's Tin Box Fund, Boston	300
Various gifts	300

SERBIAN RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Dickinson County (Mich.) W. R. Com.	$1,000
Midvale War Fund Association	500
Mrs. Clark	300
Various gifts	1,150

FOOD FOR FRANCE FUND.

Waterbury (Conn.) Committee	$500
Various donations	400

RUMANIAN RELIEF FUND.

Utica War Chest	$1,000
Various gifts	670

Rebuilding Coucy-le-Chateau.

The following is a translation of letter received by Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, New York City, N. Y., from M. Gabriel Louis Jaray of the France-America Society, dated Paris, March 28, 1919:

There can be no question of rebuilding Coucy-le-Chateau, since the most beautiful part of it consisted in a magnificent donjon, which could not be reproduced even at the cost of millions, any more than the chateaux which once stood near it. What is important is to help as much as possible our unhappy people to return to their homes and to give assistance which, no doubt, is material and financial, but also of a moral character.

Picture to yourself the position of these people, who have the desire to go to their homes, a very strong and profound desire, and who, on the other hand, find almost no means of livelihood on returning to their old villages. Of course, if one has enough money to rebuild the whole village, everything is perfect; but if one has not, it is sufficient to extend help in a manner as various and effective as to encourage the people to return, so that daily life may be resumed in that locality. Therefore, I permit myself to hope that if you are assured of raising $30,000 to $40,000 for Coucy-le-Chateau, with such figures we can begin to help the population in a really effective way and make them return to their homes. If the sum raised is more important, instead of merely distributing the first necessities, the first indispensable materials to rebuild a few of the communal houses, we will rebuild as large a number of the peasants' houses as possible.

This is, I think, the point of view you should take of the proposition. Remember that the losses we have suffered in devastated France are estimated at 130,000,000 francs, according to a recent report presented to the Chamber of Deputies by M. Louis Dubois. Thus, if in the case of each of the hundreds and hundreds of cities and villages it were necessary to have the means of rebuilding before commencing, one could never make up one's mind to begin the task. On the contrary, what must be done is to undertake in as many places as possible to reawaken the exhausted energies of the people, to call them back, as it were, to their razed fields; and though one may not be able to do all one would for her, still one is rendering a great service to devastated France by helping her to begin life anew.

In answer to this appeal for the reconstruction of Coucy-le-Chateau Mrs. Warren was sent, through the Seaboard National, the sum of $47,422.17, to be immediately employed in reconstructing the villagers in this historic town, in order to reconstruct the homes, Town Hall, church, and school of the village and to equip the inhabitants with farm implements and farm animals, and to assist them to become self supporting. It is estimated that approximately $300,000 will be required.

Mrs. Warren stated that the New York Committee, Secours National, of which she was Treasurer, ceased its activities on May 1, 1919, after having been in existence since August, 1914, and during which time $806,120.87 had been collected and employed in its entirety to relieve suffering in France. The contributions received from time to time for reconstruction work left a balance on hand at May 1 of $47,422.17, to be used in rebuilding Coucy-le-Chateau.

The nucleus of a new committee for the reconstruction of Coucy-le-Chateau is being formed, and official permission from the French Government and the Mayor of the town will be granted to this committee and it will be supplied with photos and complete data concerning the work. In the meantime contributions may be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, Treasurer, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, New York City.

Contributions Made Last Week to War Relief Funds

Organization.	Headquarters.	Treasurer.	Amount of Contributions. Last Week.	Total to Date.
American Com. for Devastated France, Inc.	16 East 39th St.	Dr. A. C. Humphreys	$56,196	$816,959
American Yugoslav Relief Committee	511 Fifth Av.	Walter Jennings	36,206	109,805
American Students' Committee	107 East 57th St.	H. R. Sedgwick	175	134,575
American Women's Hospitals	637 Madison Av.	Sue Radcliffe, M. D.	2,078	334,308
Christian Relief in France and Belgium	105 East 22d St.	Alfred R. Kimball	27,213	222,243
Duryea War Relief, Inc.	9 East 59th St.	C. E. Warren	1,471	240,696
Fatherless Children of France	11 West 42th St.	A. J. Hemphill	8,137	878,431
Food for France	10 East 58th St.	Alexander J. Hemphill	989	160,710
Free Milk for France	675 Fifth Av.	Henry E. Cooper	619	141,852
Italian War Relief Fund	347 Madison Av.	S. R. Bertron	81	101,031
Polish Children's Relief Fund	37 East 36th St.	Mrs. H. L. Satterlee	965	56,563
Rumanian Relief Committee of America	43 Cedar St.	Henry Clews	1,675	27,545
Serbian Aid Fund	1 Madison Av.	G. T. Bannard	5,980	341,343
Serbian Relief Committee	70 Fifth Av.	M. H. Coggeshall	2,892	823,985
Stage Women's War Relief	366 Fifth Av.	Mrs. Shelley Hull	404	227,980

BLOOMINGDALES

Lexington at Fifty-Ninth — *One Block from Park Ave.*

Redecorating?—

Wall Papers Are Reduced

May—the month for moving and of course the skin cleaning—a good time for these reductions on this season's popular papers.

ARTCRAFT PAPERS

in all-over floral and striped designs. 36 in. roll. But sold only with borders to match at 10c a yard.

DUPLEX OATMEALS,

heavy, two-ply, fadeless. In many good colorings. Reduced to 12c a roll. But sold only with borders to match at 12c a yard.

TWO TONE EFFECTS

in a varied assortment of damask designs, grass cloth patterns, tapestry reproductions, etc. 30c a roll and more.

Third Floor

More Space

The Red Cross no longer needs the huge space that they occupied on our Fourth Floor. We therefore have used that space to enlarge our Furniture Department and put all our Furniture stocks on one floor.

This, in turn, made room for other departments, and they, in turn, for others. A general rearrangement resulted.

In addition, the great activity in the store has made our aisles too narrow for comfort. Therefore they must be widened.

And all wearing apparel departments will be on the Second Floor. It would be well to consult the elevator starters or the Floor Men while shopping. Our stocks are indeed moved over night.

Couch Hammock Outfit

for the languid summertime hours—right here! Rope-link Hammocks

$23.50

That's the price for the complete outfit. Or, if you prefer, $12.75 for the hammock and $10.75 for the stand and canopy.

Gray or khaki color—both attractive. The canopies and the coverings are of good materials in pleasing color combinations.

Third Floor

A Surpassing Sale of

200 Beaded Georgette Frocks

Every One Silk Lined—$25



The fabric and the fashioning, the style ideas and their execution, the lines and the linings, the color range and the size range—all worthy of very fine dresses. In fact, these are fine dresses—in everything but price. A very special purchase and a willingness to mark them close, alone account for their being offered at this moderate price.

Four of the types are shown above—and you will notice what slender lines the skillful beading gives. The colors are navy, taupe, brown, gray, orchid, pink, blue, white and black. Sizes 16, 18 years and 36 to 44. Only 200 of them—so it might be well to be a bit earlier than usual.

Bloomingdales—Main Floor

Signs of Summer—Screens!

Flies are just about beginning to sit up and take notice. Now's the time to start your campaign. And what more effective weapon than the screens that keep the intruders out? Here are large varieties of the tightly-fitting sort. Be sure that you measure your windows and doors accurately—we do not credit or exchange screens.

SCREENS WITH WOODEN FRAMES

Height	Width Closed	Width Opened	Price	Height	Width Closed	Width Opened	Price
12 in.	20 in.	33 in.	.45	28 in.	22 in.	37 in.	.85
18 in.	20 in.	33 in.	.52	30 in.	22 in.	37 in.	.90
24 in.	20 in.	33 in.	.65	30 in.	26 in.	45 in.	$1.05
24 in.	22 in.	37 in.	.70	36 in.	22 in.	37 in.	1.10
24 in.	24 in.	41 in.	.75	36 in.	26 in.	41 in.	1.35
28 in.	20 in.	33 in.	.80	36 in.	34 in.	60 in.	1.45

SCREENS WITH STEEL FRAMES

Height	Width Closed	Width Opened	Price	Height	Width Closed	Width Opened	Price
18 in.	18 in.	33 in.	.60	30 in.	21 in.	37 in.	.98
24 in.	21 in.	37 in.	.79	30 in.	24 in.	43 in.	$1.10

Bloomingdales—Basement

Hosiery

2 OF THE 16 ITEMS

A complete statement of our Annual May Sale of Hosiery for the Family appears in today's American. Here are just two items for Women by which the values may be judged.

$1.19

Onyx Silk Hosiery, full fashioned. Mercerized garter tops. A variety of colors as well as black and white. All first quality.

$1.39

Courtly Silk Hosiery of fine weave. Full fashioned. Reinforced heels and double soles. Black, white, colors. All first quality.

Main Floor

Shopping Insurance

The house-owner buys fire insurance—
The traveler buys accident insurance—
The bank buys insurance against theft—

But shopping insurance is something you need not buy—it is just one of the many advantages of a charge account at this store, a convenience for which no additional charge is made.

The charge account insures you against loss of time spent in waiting for change, against the bother of arranging for C. O. D.s—against the countless unavoidable imperfections of cash purchasing.

But it does more than insure you against unpleasant features of shopping—it brings to you all those added little conveniences which help to make shopping a genuine pleasure.

It insures us a better opportunity to satisfy your individual tastes and requirements, makes it possible for us to serve you as an individual, not just as a "customer."

And that is why we are anxious to have your name on our books. We will be able to serve you better because we will know you better.

You will be surprised to see how simple we have made the opening of a new account. A step to the elevator, a moments ride—and you are in touch with the

Department of Accounts

Blankets—Curtains

Should Be Cleaned & Renovated Before They Are Stored Away

Our Cleaning and Dyeing Department is quite ready to make your Springtime Cleaning less bothersome and more efficient. Blankets are rendered moth-proof and fluffy—comforters regain their original downy lightness—curtains are made to hang as well as they did when new. And prices are uniformly moderate.

Blankets cleaned—per pair	$1.00
Comforters cleaned—cotton filled	$1.50 and $2.00
Comforters cleaned—down or wool filled	$2.00 and $2.50
Lace Curtains cleaned, pair	$1.00 and up
Bonne Femme Curtains cleaned, each	$1.50 to $2.50
Lace Panels cleaned, each	50c and up
Nottingham Lace Curtains cleaned, pair	75c

Note—Blankets, Comforters or Curtains after being cleaned here may be stored without charge until Autumn.

Bloomingdales—Lexington Avenue Level

Do You Read?

Of course you do. And well you know the joys that a good book gives you. What then does a book mean to a man who is far from home? A man who is impatient to get back home? A man who is in a hospital? A man who is waiting to be healed?

Go through your book shelves—take out some good volumes and send them to the American Library Association, 467 Fifth Avenue. Room 207.

Three-quarters of a million books are needed before July first. Want your help?

Hand Cut Address Die

And Box of Paper or Cards, Stamped in Any Plain Color

$1.95

ONE LINE ADDRESS die (limit 15 letters) and one quire of excellent quality paper or 24 note cards (boxed) with envelopes to match. The paper stamped in any of the plain colors.

One week is the limit set by the Engraving Department for this special offer.

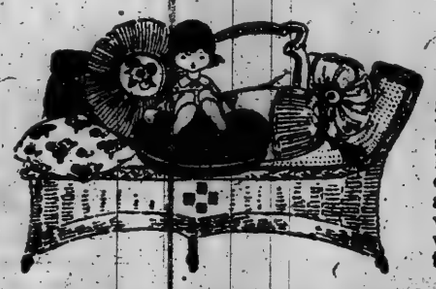
The die, of course, belongs to you, but may be left in our keeping until your next stationery order.

Bloomingdales—Lexington Avenue Arcade

233 Very Fine Samples of

CRETONNE CUSHIONS

At Much Less Than They Should Be



50c to $3.50

One marvels at the ingenuity of the designers who created these very stunning pillows. Scarcely two alike—and every one with its own claim to attention. One also marvels at the enterprise which makes possible their attractive pricing.

Whatever your summertime furnishing idea—you will find here several pillows to enhance it. Rich blues, cool tans, vivid hennas, reposeful greens—combinations without number. Most of the pillows are the wanted round shape, but there are a few bolsters and oblongs among them.

And These Luncheon Sets

are much in demand for summer home service. Tinted oil-polished oil cloth that will wash just as ordinary oil cloth does. Three charming designs—wild rose, blue bird and Dutch.

SPECIAL $1.00 FOR THE SET

Thirteen pieces—6 six inch doilies, 6 ten inch doilies, one eighteen inch centre piece.

Bloomingdales—Lexington Ave. Arcade

Would You Have the Joys of Traveling Without Sacrificing the Comforts of Home?

All Depends on the TRUNK

Packing used to be the one bugaboo of any trip. Much folding of garments and shifting of trifles. Much bending and stooping and aching of backs. And, at the journeys end, a mess of crumpled clothes and rumpled accessories. Much pressing to be done—and another kink in ones disposition! But no more! Now one can purchase a

Splendid Wardrobe Trunk

for $26.75

This is a special price, of course. If you could see the trunk we would not have to tell you that. Its a good looking, well constructed, roomy, business-like affair that will put much comfort into that summer trip youre contemplating.

40 inches high, 21½ inches wide and 22 inches deep. Three ply veneer covered with heavy canvas. Reinforced fibre corners to resist the roughest treatment. Brass plated snap lock and draw bolt. Cretonne lined. Five generously large drawers and nine clothes hangers.



Bloomingdales—Basement



CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

SOL YOUNG Photographer
ESTABLISHED 25 YEARS

THIS COUPON, together with $3.50, entitles the holder to ONE-HALF DOZEN SEPIA PHOTOGRAPHS Value $6.00

and ONE IMPERIAL (size 8x10) neatly framed in a Mahogany Finish Frame complete. This offer extended to any member of the family.

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PASSPORTS FURNISHED IN SHORT NOTICE.

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, MAY 18, 1919.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 18, 1919.

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Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Elizabeth.....230 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....30 Montgomery Street
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THE ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

The pioneer flight of the NC seaplanes to the Azores was an achievement that put the United States Navy far in the lead in aeronautics. It was well planned, courageously and skillfully carried out. Previously no land or sea plane had made a non-stop, straightaway flight of 1,000 miles. The longest continuous flight is said to have been that of Captain G. LAURATI, who traveled from Turin to Naples and return on Aug. 29, 1917, a distance of 920 miles. But it is obvious that his performance, excellent as it was, is not to be compared, for risk and audacity, for physical endurance and fortitude, with the venture of the American naval men that took them through untried atmospheric conditions and the obscurity of night hours above the surges of the perilous Atlantic to the sentinel Azores.

In its success the enterprise of the stout-hearted Americans makes a moving appeal to the imagination. Well may the Stars and Stripes be waved with elation! The American people, whose faith in their navy never falters, for never has it failed them, are proud in knowing that the service has proved to be as daring and efficient in the air as it always is on the sea, whatever the emergency. There is a thrill in the brave flight to the Azores that compensates for the rigors of the stern chase to place American aviation in the van, where it always should have been.

To regard the dash for the Azores as a feat of sportsmanship would be to misapprehend the motive and purpose of the Navy Department. The flight, which will be continued to Portugal and England, was a test of seaplane designs of the naval constructors associated with GLENN H. CURTISS and a trial of the training, skill, and stamina of our best naval aviators, Commander TOWERS, Lieut. Commander BELLINGER, and Lieut. Commander READ and their crews. It is Secretary DANIELS who says that the Atlantic flight had been planned for two years, but the word to stand by and get away could not be given until every detail had been carefully worked out. The navy is thorough; it does not trust to luck. The orders were to make the trip "in the safest and sanest way." Rivalry with other services, or with any aviators flying for glory and reward, was not considered. While Commander TOWERS and his flotilla have done a big thing, its usefulness and the prestige of it alone concern the service and the department.

THEY DON'T LIKE IT.

The Women's International Conference on Permanent Peace, which has just met at Zurich and decided that the peace treaty really won't do, doubtless regards itself as representing the womanhood of the world. But one may wonder how many French, Italian, Belgian, British, and American women are enthusiastic over the opening of the conference with "united silence in memory of our dead who lost their lives in this war." It is not customary to hold joint memorial services for offenders killed while resisting arrest and policemen killed while arresting them. Until these estimable lady pacifists—and practically all of the American delegation belong to that group—realize that one side was mainly right in this war and the other side mainly wrong, their contribution to permanent peace is not likely to be very great.

Miss JANE ADDAMS proposed this joint tribute to the men who ravaged Belgium and the men who recovered Belgium; Mrs. PHILIP SNOWDEN proposed, and Miss JEANNETTE RANKIN seconded, the vote of no confidence in the treaty of peace. Like Mr. SCHEIDEMANN, they find that the treaty violates President WILSON'S principles. One of their specific objections is that the financial and economic provisions "condemn 100,000,000 people of this generation in the heart of Europe to poverty, disease, and despair." The penalties which are exaggerated by this rhetorical description do not apply to more than about 85,000,000 people, but what is accuracy among friends? The millions of people all over Europe whom these tenderly cherished residents of "the heart of Europe" condemned to disease, despair, and death in the last four years, the millions whom they condemned to hard work and heavy taxes for years to come, are not mentioned.

These same ladies met at The Hague in the Spring of 1915 to stop the war. From that conference eventually issued Mr. FORD'S expensive but entertaining pilgrimage; there is nothing for the women to do but to hire another peace ship and send it about the world drumming up support for their idea of a just peace. Only this time they will have to find some other "angel" than Mr. FORD, who eventually came to the conclusion that in some circumstances the best peace ship is a submarine chaser.

FOREIGN TRADE AND CREDIT.

LOUIS KLOTZ, the French Minister of Finance, is quoted in cable dispatches as expecting an agreement by England and the United States "to accept Treasury bonds which France will receive from Germany" in settlement of French obligations. Other dispatches report large trade purchases by France in reliance upon the same resources. No doubt the German indemnity will go far toward breaking the international trade blockade, but probably not in that manner. According to the Treaty of Peace, Germany's reparation bonds are not to be issued to nations individually. No one nation would wish to take upon itself the task of putting compulsion upon Germany in case of default, and few sellers of goods would care to receive such obligations on a trade account for a similar but stronger reason. The course indicated by the Treaty of Peace is that Germany's obligations will be issued to the Reparation Commission of the League of Nations, and that the international settlement will be through the Reparation Commission. But "certificates of beneficial interest" may be issued by the Reparation Commission to the various Powers, and the bonds will pass from the commission's control only as Germany's debt is paid to an equal par sum.

If these beneficial certificates are the Treasury bonds referred to by Minister KLOTZ, and if they are offered here, with France's indorsement, in payment for goods and services, it would seem that they would be more acceptable than almost any other paper. On Friday a French buyer, acting with the sanction of the French Government, said he was seeking here twenty million dollars' worth of cotton goods, as one item of "the greatest bill of goods that has ever been sold." Surely foreign paper must be offered here in unparalleled sums, for goods and services are wanted by the world to a total of billions of dollars, and promises are all that exists to pay with. Mr. PAUL WARBURG foresaw these conditions, and suggested investment trusts as a means to distribute unfamiliar securities among Americans unaccustomed to foreign investments. Such financial concerns could investigate public and private paper as no ordinary investor could, and the trusts' issues would be preferred to the foreign paper in the home market. That the world is looking to the United States to do a large business in this way is apparent from the cabled remarks of Lord ROBERT CECIL. He pointed out that all European belligerents are large debtors, and cannot be expected to be traders on this scale. Therefore "the United States should "make short-term advances to such "countries as Czechoslovakia, Jugo-slavia, Poland, and Rumania, to permit "them to resume industrial activity."

No doubt Americans would rather trade with them than with Germany, or even with neutrals when there is a suspicion that Germany is trading through them. Mr. A. BARTON HEPBURN has well said that Germany has lost commercial as well as political credit, and that business done with her must be on a cash basis. The restriction is so severe that the motive to trade through neutrals is strong, and there are reports of a loan to Germany of more than a billion dollars by nations accustomed to do business with her, nations which did not see the necessity of entering the war. Nothing has been heard lately of the German boycott, and there is no insuperable bar to trade with Germany through the neutrals, especially since trade with Germany is assistance to her in the payment of her indemnity obligations. But Germany must redeem her credit before there can be enthusiasm in trade with her.

The Russians who are our friends will be favored in trade here, as appears by the cold shoulder given to the wrong sort of Russians who have offered many millions of more or less mythical gold for goods. If they had it, it was gotten by theft, and could not be accepted by honest traders. Our financial circles sometimes are willing to do business with those who have more hopes than property, but never with those who have more gold than character. Since the State Department declined relations with these Bolsheviki it is too clear for argument that no one but Bolshevist sympathizers should countenance their business in any way. The cabled report of a concession of a 3,000-mile railway and eight million acres of forests to neutrals and Americans for exploitation would be attractive under other conditions, but the Bolshevik are at pot at taking away as at giving away other people's property, and no security could be felt for any cash put into such an adventure until the "Reds" are put down.

Mr. VANDERLIP said in Paris last week that "America's help is almost the sole "help for untangling the industries of "Europe. Everywhere there is un-"limited want, and almost nowhere are "there even limited credits." When Mr. VANDERLIP and Mr. DAVISON arrive more may be heard of a consortium of banks here to start a migration of capital as remarkable as any migration of men in history. Never was there greater need or greater accumulation of resources. The war ends with the greatest gold fund ever known in our Federal Reserve Bank, with our credit capacity at its maximum, and with our people just beginning to learn foreign investment as a postgraduate course after instruction in national credit. It is a wonderful opportunity, an inescapable duty, and Americans may be expected to rise to it. That the matter is urgent appears from treaty clauses providing that international trade will begin with the ratification of the treaty by Germany and three other principal nations. No doubt the United States would be one of the three, and would have an advantage over nations not ratifying, or ratifying tardily.

FLYING MACHINE PROGRESS.

The rivalry of the American and British aviators in Newfoundland recalls a dawn at Calais less than ten years ago, (July 5, 1909,) when a Frenchman, LOUIS BLERIOT, astonished the world by flying the English Channel in a frail monoplane that cost only $2,000 to build. BLERIOT had a rival in HUBERT LATHAM, who had fallen into the sea six days earlier when as many miles from Calais, but who was game to make another start. LATHAM must have been a calm, philosophical person, for he was sleeping comfortably on the morning of July 25, although he knew of the presence of his rival, when BLERIOT, after a feverish trial trip, rose again and launched his little monoplane out over the surface of the sea. Some one aroused LATHAM, and to his chagrin he saw BLERIOT making off in the first gray light to win the laurel wreath which he was to wear if his engine did not stop cold again. It was a Sunday morning, and forty minutes later early risers in Dover saw the bold Frenchman flutter down from the air after his plane was spun round twice in tricky winds. It is to be noted, because the circumstance emphasizes the skill, daring, and luck of BLERIOT, that LATHAM tried the Channel passage again and once more fell into the sea, this time near enough to Dover to give him a panoramic view of the white cliffs, the town and the surf beating at its foot.

From flying the strip of water called the English Channel to flying to the Azores illustrates the wonderful progress made in aviation in less than ten years. In 1909 it was regarded by the undiscerning as a sport with a dubious future. About a year before BLERIOT flew the Channel an English newspaper published the "official view" of the army authorities about airships. "In the highest military circles" they were declared a failure for the following reasons:

> Our own airship, Dirigible No. 1, broke down under stress of weather. Count ZEPPELIN'S airship, when it was put to a serious test, involving no less a sum than £100,000, promptly broke down. Mr. FARMAN'S airplane was to have been tried in this country, but no place was found suitable for his experiments because of the presence of trees and telegraph wires. All this points to a lack of practical working in the various designs of which so much has been made in the Continental press. When it is possible to cross the Channel, say, with a party of excursionists, and land at any fixed point, the War Office may be prepared to regard recent experiments seriously.

Only the emergency of war roused the apathetic official mind, and then Britannia came to her senses; at the time of the armistice she had 22,000 airplanes, according to a report by the Air Ministry. It was, indeed, the war that spurred inventiveness, that stimulated skill and intrepidity, until the airplane attained a measure and scope of achievement undreamed of in the experimental days when BLERIOT flitted across the Channel in his flimsy monoplane. And yet in the formative seven years, that is to say from 1902 to 1909, we thought that aeronautical progress was phenomenal. In October, 1902, the WRIGHT brothers "glided" 622 feet at Kitty Hawk, and the following year a motor was fitted to their planes. In that year they remained in the air for fifty-nine seconds. It was two years before they found a suitable motor and made the first flight that set the world talking: twenty-four miles in thirty-eight minutes and three seconds at an average speed exceeding thirty-seven miles an hour. Altogether in 1905 the WRIGHTS made forty-five flights, but the sum of their distances was no more than one flight that today would attract no attention.

Three years later, in 1908, WILBUR WRIGHT went to France to prove that the now famous brothers had a better model than the Frenchmen, who had been doing some remarkable things in the air for that period. The American's first attempts were discouraging, owing to engine troubles, but on Sept. 14, 1908, he flew for thirty-nine minutes and eighteen seconds, beating the French record. On Dec. 31 came WILBUR WRIGHT'S greatest triumph: he remained in the air for two hours, twenty minutes, and twenty-three seconds. About that time it was predicted that an altitude of from 3,000 to 5,000 feet would be attained by an airplane. About six times as much as his maximum has been recorded in 1919.

Only after more than four hundred years of scheming and experimenting has learned to fly better than the eagle and the swallow. All the books on the subject give LEONARDO DA VINCI, who was an engineer as well as a painter and sculptor, the credit of designing the first pair of wings by which biped man was to share the air with the birds; there is a print of the design dated 1500, and the books are full of queer contrivances that now excite laughter. But when the present century had dawned there were men still planning to fly by their own muscular power. Not until the invention of the gas motor was there any hope that the planes inventors were toying with could be converted into a machine available for useful flight. And the gas motor had to be vastly improved before a long flight was possible. The land plane suggested the seaplane, but the development of the latter, which requires a very powerful engine to lift it from the water, was slower. A year ago W. J. BERRY, in his "Aircraft in War and Commerce," made this prediction: "When the Atlantic is at last flown, an "early day possibility, it will be by a "machine of this type." (the seaplane.)

DICKENS SURVIVES.

It is ninety-two years ago last Tuesday since Mr. Samuel Pickwick, bursting like another sun from his slumbers, opened his chamber window, looked into the world of Goswell Street, shaved, dressed, had his coffee, and started with his portmanteau, his telescope in his great coat and his note-book in his waistcoat for the coach stand in St. Martin's-le-Grand. "Golden Cross," said Mr. Pickwick. "Only a bob's worth, Tommy," cried the driver sulkily for the information of his friend the waterman, as the cab drove off. "How old is that horse, my friend?" There sociology, so far as that consists in an intelligent interest in the affairs of the world in general and of other people in particular, was born. At any rate, the ingenuous and thirsty sociology of the Pickwickians will always be honored by old-fashioned persons, by the humorist-sentimentalists, the simple and the solid. Even in this "advanced" and happy time, when one should be subtle and complex, a despiser of the bourgeoisie, a mouther of free verse, doting on decadence and celebrater of his own intellectuality, it is possible to suspect that secretly many soften or fare return to the good old ordinary, old free-and-easy, the bagman's roof of the world.

Mr. CHESTERTON sits at the head of the table. Probably that friend of the "old" one of the last defenders of the social thirst which wiser America has abolished, "laid his wreath" in Goswell Street, May 13. SHAKESPEARE, and Mr. Pickwick on his sociological tour, appeared to the world in the same merry month. Our old friend The Dickensian, a "quarterly magazine for Dickens lovers and the official record of the "Dickens Fellowship," tells us that on Feb. 7, the 107th anniversary of DICKENS'S birth, "many admirers visited "his grave in Westminster Abbey and "placed floral tributes on it." Even in the Hub there is an "All-Around Dickens Club." Boston sent its wreath. A soldier of the Montreal branch brought its wreath. "American and Colonial sailors and soldiers also did homage." On May 30 the "Annual Conference of the Dickens Fellowship" begins again. On June 1 the delegates will go to Westminster Abbey, "where it is hoped a "special sermon will be preached on "Dickens."

A gentleman who would have been in Dickens, if DICKENS had been alive now, wrote a book the other day to manifest a part of Malebranchian theory of his own here. The works of all novelists since DICKENS, or contemporary with DICKENS, were due to CHARLES. Even NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE, the original, the solitary, was of the Carolines. This is as it should be. One looks to The Dickensian for Dickensiana. There is something in the good old simple DICKENS for everybody; and what about him doesn't interest us humble inferior persons?—and how many millions there are of us! For example, the printer folk:

> A former compositor who helped to "Edwin Drood" in type has been telling that the manuscript was most difficult and almost unreadable. So much was it, we are told, that it was obvious that DICKENS could not read it himself, "for the changes that he made were nothing like the original. So that the work when it did appear was not a complete copy of the original manuscript." What nonsense is this! How many of DICKENS'S (or anybody else's) books as published are complete copies of the original manuscript? What about the hall in the Maypole, altered in proof to King Edward's head, in "David Copperfield"? Was that because DICKENS could not read his own writing? As a matter of fact, Dickens's manuscript was unquestionably, but we will venture to say that any compositor of determination would get on very well with it. Several "takes" and the "proofs" could not be very small, because the manuscript of "Drood" is clearly showing that it was not quite small "takes" by the over-

[illegible] enthusiasm! "The Pick[illegible]" is just the thing to read in

DALMATIA.

Once again there are hopes of agreement on the Adriatic question. This time we hear that direct negotiation between Italians and Jugoslavs will be adopted—a measure which brought about a gratifying but short-lived harmony a year ago, at the Congress of Oppressed Nationalities in Rome. But one of the features of that Congress was its confinement to generalities, its avoidance of detailed consideration of territorial conflicts. When the war ended more speedily and triumphantly than could have been hoped at the time of the Congress, there had already been much friction; and with victory the hotheads on both sides got into control of the dispute. Last December direct negotiation would probably have offered the best hope of a satisfactory solution; now, when feeling on both sides has been heated almost to the flash point, there is less hope of success.

The question of Fiume cannot be settled by itself; it belongs with the dispute over Istria, the conflict over Dalmatia—parts of a single whole. Last week it was reported that the Italians would make concessions in Dalmatia in return for Fiume. Here, indeed, they have no standing on the argument of nationality so heartily invoked when Fiume was in question. Ninety-seven per cent. of the Dalmatians are Slavs, three per cent. are Italians. The Slavs, following the Goths, overran Dalmatia of the Romans; later Venice conquered most of the seaboard, lost it to the Turks, reconquered it, and lost it to Austria when Venice, too, became Austrian. The long Venetian occupation has left architectural monuments of undoubtedly Italian character in the coast cities; it also left a legacy of hatred among the Slavs, who were treated none too well by the conquerors. Whether the coast cities retained their Latin character all through the Slav immigrations of the Middle Ages is a matter of dispute between Slav and Italian antiquaries; but there can be no doubt that today the majorities even in the cities are Slavic, except in Zara, the capital. The Macedonian cries from Sebenico and Spalato, which were so prominent a feature of recent Italian national demonstrations, were the cries of minorities.

The Treaty of London assigned to Italy all the Dalmatian islands, strategically of great importance if the eastern coast of the Adriatic were held by a naval power, and the northern part of Dalmatia, including Zara and Sebenico and running down to a frontier a little north of Spalato. The population thus to be assigned, according to the census of 1910, was about 300,000. The strategic argument, excellent while Italy had a strong neighbor, becomes of no consequence now that the Conference has decided to require the Jugoslavs to maintain no navy and no strong coast fortifications. In about nine-tenths of the occupied territory the Jugoslavs took a plebiscite last Winter on the question of union with the Jugoslav State—the Italians prohibited the vote in some localities—and by a huge majority every community voted for union. All inhabitants over 12 were allowed to vote; and while it may be argued that in some localities the Italians stayed away, the probability of this seems very small in view of the fact that in the City of Zara, the centre of Italian feeling, enough of them turned out to give a majority against the union. Even in that city, however, 47 per cent. of the voters favored the Jugoslav side; the commune of Zara, including the suburbs, gave a large Slav majority.

While the exigencies of domestic politics required it, Dalmatia figured in Italian propaganda as a part of unredeemed Italy which it would be disgraceful to leave to the foreigner; now that a compromise seems possible, Italy may be willing to make concessions in Dalmatia. But the Slavs are suspicious. They argue that the vineyards and olive groves of Dalmatia are able to afford a scanty living to the population, so long as their exports into the interior are favored over Italian competition; but that if they were drawn into the Italian economic system the process of depopulation by immigration, which was going on rapidly before the war, would be still further accelerated. In other words, it is argued that an Italian Dalmatia would be a starved country which could not support the heavy garrisons that Italy would probably maintain, and would be an expensive luxury for Italy; whereas an Italian Fiume might be made a source of profit.

The Dalmatian ports have a considerable potential value, but will require adequate railroad connection with the interior before they can be of much use as commercial outlets. But it should not be beyond the abilities of the Conference to find some compromise between economic and national interests. By right of the preference of its people Dalmatia belongs to the Jugoslavs, except the City of Zara; since Italy will control the Adriatic, it should be possible to guarantee Italian sovereignty in this city and perhaps a strip of territory around it; the Slavs of the suburbs, would be to some degree offset by the Italian population in the other coast cities which would go to the Slavs. If an Italian Fiume is possible without annexing wide belts of Slavic territory around it and without economic strangling of the new Jugoslav State, a general settlement of the whole Adriatic question could perhaps be accomplished.

FRIENDS OF THE BOLSHEVIKI.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have in this country three and, so far as I know, only three weekly publications of a distinctively literary character. These periodicals all appeal to the same constituency—the scholastic and literary public. This public is more or less homogeneous and limited. In numbers, to speak roughly, the professional classes, namely, doctors, lawyers, clergymen, artists, teachers, writers, and the intellectuals wherever found.

I think I may venture to characterize this whole body of cultivated readers as sober-minded and conservative. There are exceptions, very notable exceptions, but I believe that the vast majority of these persons are in temper neither revolutionary nor radical. I may go further and say, having regard to the question of the moment, that the great majority of these Americans have little or no sympathy with any phase of the social order or disorder known as Bolshevism in Europe, or I. W. W.-ism. Not only have they no sympathy but very little patience with those who seek to propagate or in any way tolerate these social and political programs.

And yet, strange as it may seem, the very publications which appeal especially for their support are with one accord endeavoring to perpetrate some such social revolution as is represented by these movements. I do not say, I don't believe, that these journals of light and learning are intentionally propagating Bolshevism or I. W. W.-ism. But their attitude toward these revolutionary movements, if not altogether friendly, is at least tolerant and indulgent, and is very displeasing, so I believe, to the vast majority of their natural constituents, and will, sooner or later alienate them altogether.

The journalistic judgment, knowledge of human nature, and sense of humor of these editors may be measured by the amazing faith which they seem to hold that their journalistic schemes will be supported by the very people who disapprove of them.

But can these papers create a new constituency? I do not think so. They do not go and will not go far enough to attract the out-and-out Bolsheviki and I. W. W.'s. The Call and The Tomorrow are the only journalistic nets spread wide enough to catch this kind of fish, so that our only literary weeklies fall between the two stools. Their independence may be (perhaps) magnificent, but it is not journalism. It is an interesting circumstance that not one of these literary weeklies is now to be found at the Harvard Club in New York, notwithstanding they are one and all under the editorial management of Harvard men. This is a straw that may show the breeze that is beginning to blow.

G. MONROE ROYCE.

New Windsor, N. Y., May 15, 1919.

AN UNHERALDED ARMY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is an army returning, silently and unheralded, an army by whose bravery and sacrifice it was possible for a great many of our boys to parade up Fifth Avenue. I mean our nurses.

In my several months' experience as an ambulance driver in the Motor Corps I have taken many a nurse from one hospital to another on a stretcher, a nurse who cried when I started the motor, because the noise was too much for her broken, shattered nerves; nurses who have served for months and months on front line dressing stations, enduring unheard-of hardships and giving their all cheerfully, to return broken and worn to America.

Isn't it about time that these heroes received some public recognition for their services?

EDITH OTIS.

Brooklyn, May 7, 1919.

ITALY'S LOGIC.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the report of your correspondent in your issue of May 9 is correct, the Italian Government claim the right to violate their treaty with Great Britain and France regarding the City of Fiume, but object strenuously when the Allies seek to sign the terms of peace without Italy because it does not conform to a treaty made with them. I cannot understand the logic of their attitude.

A. C. D.

Ridgewood, May 7, 1919.

EXPERTS ON THE ADRIATIC.

President Wilson's Position Supported by Many Authorities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The latest statement by The Associated Press that the President was guided in taking his stand on the Fiume question by a report drawn up under the direction of Professor Coolidge is probably, in a measure, true. But that this was the sole factor in determining the President's position, or that this report is in conflict with the best informed European opinion, is almost certainly incorrect.

An earlier statement declared that the President was influenced by the views of Mr. Wickham Steed, the foreign editor of the London Times; nor is it improbable, as the two are in substantial agreement. An exchange of views between English and American experts very probably took place. But it may be urged that Mr. Steed is probably qualified, by reason of experience and study, to rank as one of the four or five best-informed experts on the question of the Adriatic.

Another expert in this limited group is undoubtedly Sir Arthur Evans, the well-known geographer and President of the Royal Geographical Society. Sir Arthur Evans is by no means anti-Italian, and yet his views are in complete agreement with the position taken by the President.

A third in this group is Professor Gaetano Salvemini, the successor of Villari as Professor of History at the University of Florence, a scholar universally respected in Italy and a careful student of Adriatic problems. President Wilson's stand is in almost verbatim agreement with the views of this Italian scholar as set forth in the London Quarterly Review of January, 1918.

Other well-informed opinion might be cited, but the conclusion is almost unavoidable that Professor Coolidge's experts, had they advised the President otherwise than they apparently did, would have been forced to base their opinion on such well-informed sources as the Idea Nazionale, the Italian nationalist organ, and other Italian newspapers of this class. If they erred, they appear to have erred in surprisingly good company.

MASON W. TYLER.

Minneapolis, May 12, 1919.

THE IMPRESSION IN LATIN AMERICA.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to the German delegates having received our peace conditions while seated, there is a point of view which it seems to me has been overlooked. I mean the effect caused on countries such as Mexico, which apparently still believe that the war was ended by a "tie."

This may seem to you a far-fetched idea, but for one thoroughly acquainted with the mode of thought of the Latin American this attitude is extremely significant. The Anglo-Saxon does not attach the same importance to the raising of a hat, the shaking of a hand, or the receiving of one person by another standing or sitting as does the Latin American.

I have no doubt but what this attitude of the Germans will be given the fullest publicity in Mexico and other German-loving countries, while many of the humiliating terms will, if not altogether suppressed, receive only scant notice.

I should like to remind your readers that on the day the armistice was signed as many German flags were waved over Mexico City as of any other nationality. This speaks for itself.

C. S.

New York, May 11, 1919.

GERMAN SHIPS AS TARGETS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have been reading many columns of discussion and reports as to the disposition of the German fleet. The latest is to the effect that this fleet is to be divided up and that England and the United States were to sink their shares. It was stated that sinking was in accordance with Secretary Daniels's views, who believed that the German boats should go down to the tune of triumphant music.

Why not accept our share, bring the boats over here, and use them as targets? I am sure that the German boats would serve for as good targets as any, and it would certainly give much satisfaction to our "gobs" to get a few shots at one of the piratical Hun boats, particularly as the Huns did not dare come out and give our boys the chance they prayed for during the war.

Brooklyn, May 7, 1919. F. C. BROWN.

"WHEN LILACS LAST IN THE DOOR-YARD BLOOM'D."

(May, 1819-1919.)

O Good Gray Poet! it is Lilac-Time,
The purple blossoms that you loved so well
Fling out triumphal banners to the breeze.
Lo, once more Spring—
That long has veil'd her face and hush'd her feet,
And come with finger on her lip, and tears
Of April raindrops on her pallid cheek—
Laughs lightly down the pathway of the world!

Surely you share our triumph and our joy—
You who were Sympathy incarnated;
Whose great heart never falter'd or betray'd—
Who knew not Peter's fear or Judas' kiss,
You share our joy—you who for many a year
Were prophet of our Passion—a Saint John
Crying aloud reverberating words
To ears, alas, that could not understand?

But now has come (ah, surely you must know!)
The harvest garnered from the seed you sow'd;
A million marching men have justified
Your faith, unchanging, in America.
Fling out triumphal banners to the breeze,
O purple Lilacs, that are passion-flowers!
The Golden Stars (the symbolise our dead—
Dropped stitches in the warp and woof of Fate—
Dropped notes in the great Symphony of Time—
Are asterisks in your impellant thought,
O Good Gray Poet of Democracy!

No more we live unto ourselves alone;
No more in selfish isolation rest;
Our splendid youth is pour'd into the veins
That slowly, drop by drop, gave up their store
As England stood with back against the wall.
And France indomitably held the line
Against impending Ruin. We are one
With them! Rejoice, O Poet, and be glad!
'Tis Lilac-Time—and you are justified!

FLORENCE VAN CLEVE.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR ON PHASES OF THE PEACE TERMS

DENMARK WANTS LESS

She Fears That Germans Will Vote to Join Her Under the Peace Treaty

By ROGER NIELSEN,
Technical Adviser to the Royal Danish Legation.

Washington, May 14, 1919.
To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is, of course, great satisfaction in Denmark at the prospect that North Slesvig will soon be reunited to the motherland, for there can be no doubt that the plebiscite provided for in the peace treaty will result in an overwhelming vote for Denmark in the northern and some of the central districts of Slesvig. For more than fifty years the Danes have waited for this, and they will not forget that it is largely due to President Wilson that their national hopes will now be fulfilled.

But while there is joy in Denmark, there is also some apprehension, not because the Allies and America have not been generous enough, but because they have been too generous. Although the Danish Government, supported by all the political parties and by the Danish Electoral Association of North Slesvig, only asked for a plebiscite in Northern and Central Slesvig, the peace treaty also provides for a vote in Southern Slesvig. The population of Southern Slesvig is predominantly German, and under ordinary circumstances a plebiscite would go strongly against Denmark.

But because of the unsettled conditions in Germany and the heavy financial burdens that the German people will have to bear for many years to come, it is now feared in Denmark that also Southern Slesvig may vote in favor of joining Denmark. The Danes would consider this as very unfortunate and might even refuse to take Southern Slesvig in. Such a refusal may seem strange, but Switzerland is taking the same position as Denmark. The German-speaking crown land of Vorarlberg, formerly a part of Austria-Hungary, last Sunday by a vote of 4 to 1 expressed the desire of being annexed by Switzerland. The Swiss States are, however, not very anxious to incorporate a German population of more than 100,000 within their borders, and to decide the question they will themselves hold a plebiscite in the near future.

Denmark most decidedly does not want any considerable number of Germans within her boundaries. In its resolution of Oct. 23, 1918, the Danish Parliament assembled in joint session unanimously declared "that no change in the present position of Slesvig other than an arrangement in accordance with the principle of nationalities is consistent with the Danish people's wishes, feelings, and interests." In other words, the Danes desire only such parts of Slesvig returned as are absolutely Danish in language, culture and sympathies. If Southern Slesvig should vote in favor of joining Denmark, it would not be because the South Slesvigers are Danes or want to become Danes, but only because they are afraid of the Spartacans and wish to escape the heavy taxes in Germany. Such a vote would not be in accordance with the principles of nationalities, it would be a vote of expediency, pure and simple.

A German population within Denmark's borders would mean constant trouble and insecurity for the Danes. The Germans in South Slesvig might for a time be content with the Danish rule for purely materialistic reasons, but they would soon feel themselves drawn toward Germany again, and Germany would be tempted to interfere in their behalf. A German "irredenta" within Denmark has no attractions for the Danes, who know that, no matter how weak Germany may be, it will always be stronger than Denmark. Many South Slesvigers do not want the province of Slesvig partitioned, Danish North Slesvig going to Denmark and the German South Slesvig to Germany, but would rather vote for joining all Slesvig to Denmark, because the Germans will then be in the majority in Slesvig and can hope for a future reunion of an undivided Slesvig to Germany.

The Danes also fear that a considerable German population within Denmark's borders might result in a closer cultural connection with Germany than would be desirable. Denmark wants to maintain the independence of her own characteristic culture. She does not wish to become half Danish and half German. Having absorbed several hundred thousand Germans, Denmark would have to maintain German schools and high schools, and probably also a German university, for the Danish Government would not think of suppressing the German culture or German language. German representatives would be elected to the Danish Rigsdag and would of course speak German there, as German would be spoken in the churches, the schools, and courts of Southern Slesvig.

In this prospect Denmark sees a very great danger for her own cultural and national characteristics.

ROGER NIELSEN,
Press Department, Danish Legation.

WHAT THE FILIPINOS ASK

Washington, May 12, 1919.
To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of May 9 you printed a letter from Professor Bernard Moses, a member of the Philippine Commission from 1909 to 1913, which gives a rather erroneous impression of the composition of the Philippine Mission. Although the letter was answered in THE NEW YORK TIMES of yesterday by another American, George T. Sheets, formerly a Division Superintendent of Schools of the Philippines, who has resided in the islands for more than a decade, a fuller statement of the fact appears to be necessary.

Professor Moses states that the Philippine Mission "appears to have been composed largely of 'intellectuals,' men who are not dependent for their incomes on the undisturbed movement of industry and commerce, men detached from the commercial and industrial affairs of the islands." Besides the recognition of Philippine independence, the Philippine Mission was enjoined—to quote the resolution passed by the Philippine Legislature—"to strengthen the bonds of good-will and mutual confidence that now exist between the people of America and the Filipino people, and to promote a free development upon ample and durable foundations of the commercial relations between both countries." To emphasize the economic phase of the Philippine question and to show that the economic interests of the country are back of the independence movement, men who "are dependent for their incomes on the undisturbed movement of industry and commerce" and "who are attached to the commercial and industrial affairs" of the islands have been appointed on the mission.

The Philippine Mission is composed of twenty-six members—two members ex-officio, who are the resident commissioners from the Philippine Islands; five technical advisers, one secretary, and a clerical force. Of the twenty-six members there are four men officially representing agricultural interests, José Reyes, Delfin Mahinay, Ceferino de Leon, and Filemon Perez, who own extensive plantations; two representing industrial interests, Tomas Earnshaw of the Earnshaws' Slipways & Engineering Company and Pedro Gil; four representing commercial interests, Mauro Prieto, President of the Agricultural Congress and manager of the largest cigar factory in the Philippines; Carlos Cayugan, manager of the Compania Mercantil; Juan B. Alegre, and Marcos Roces; Dr. Gregorio Singian, one lawyer, Gabriel La O; one labor leader, Crisanto Evangelista; and one former Resident Commissioner from the Philippine Islands, who is now a business man, Hon. Pablo Ocampo. These fourteen men have no connection whatever with the Government. Two members of the mission who hold governmental positions, Senator V. Singson Encarnacion and Hon. Teodoro R. Yangco, are millionaires and are more conspicuous in the economic activities of the country than in the Government. Senator Singson is President of the Compania Mercantil de Filipinas, one of the leading importing and exporting houses, President of the Philippine Guarantee Company, and a member of the Board of Directors of about a dozen other corporations. Mr. Yangco, Resident Commissioner from the Philippine Islands, is a noted Filipino philanthropist, head of the house of Teodoro R. Yangco, proprietor of a dozen or more interisland boats, and one of the wealthiest men of the islands. Thus we see that industry and commerce have the largest representation on the mission, with a delegation of sixteen members. No one conversant with Philippine conditions has ever denied the fact that these men justly represent the economic forces, and they are all for the immediate independence of the Philippines. Of the members of the Philippine Mission connected with the Government, we know of no one who must necessarily depend on the Government payroll for a livelihood.

Another point raised by Professor Moses is that after the granting of independence the educational system established in the islands will go to pieces, English will be forgotten, and the people will resort to the exclusive use of the dialects of the Philippines. It may be of interest to Professor Moses to know that at no period in the history of American occupation has the school system been given greater impetus than during the last six years in which the Filipinos have controlled the legislative policy of the islands. In 1912 there were [illegible] 440,000 public school pupils in the Philippines. In 1918 there were 675,000 pupils, a gain of 54 per cent. During the six years of Philippine autonomy 1,700 more schools were added. And recently the most far-reaching measure touching education was enacted by the Philippine Legislature when it appropriated 30,000,000 pesos, calculated to give the rudiments of education to every school child in the Philippines. "This enlightened measure," says Acting Governor Yeater, "was passed by the legislative department of the Government, which, as you know, is composed entirely of Filipinos. By this law of universal free education the all-Philippine Legislature in the last two years has provided for doubling the quantity of the educational work effected in almost two decades of previous American occupation."

Professor Moses is unjust to the mission when he says that they view the stable Government in the islands as the exclusive result of the work of the Filipinos. In presenting the plea of Philippine independence to the Government of the United States through Secretary of War Baker, the Chairman of the mission, Senate President Quezon, said:

"Mr. Secretary, will it be necessary to repeat what we have always been pleased to recognize that, with the helping hand of the United States, the Philippines saw prosperity and progress unprecedented? Through the joint labor of Americans and Filipinos the history of your occupation of the islands is replete with achievements great, and results splendid. You have truly treated us as no nation has ever before treated another under its sway."

Our basis for the claim that there is now a stable Government in the Philippines is the fact that the Filipino people, through a peaceful process and using the legal channels established by twenty years of American occupation, have established a governmental machinery conducted mainly by the Filipino people through their representatives duly and fairly elected. We have a Legislature composed entirely of Filipinos, and a Council of State, composed of legislative leaders and members of the Cabinet, with a Filipino Vice President, which advises the Governor General on all public matters, prepares the budget, recommends measures to the Legislature, and determines the administrative policy of the Government. In the words of Secretary of War Baker, "the functions of government have been taken over by the people of the islands themselves, leaving only the tenuous connection of the Governor General, who is the connecting link between the American people and the Filipino people."

In other words, we have already a governmental machinery, elected and supported by the people, capable of fulfilling all governmental obligations. This Filipino-conducted Government has maintained the sovereignty of America at the most perilous time of her history, when she had to withdraw from the islands every white soldier she had. It is a "stable Government," as America has used that phrase in recognizing the new Governments of South America, and more especially in withdrawing her military occupation from Cuba. A stable Government has meant, in American international law, especially in her relations with Cuba, a Government elected and supported by the people themselves. We have such a Government today in the Philippine Islands. That it has been established in co-operation with American officials does not detract anything from the fact. The Cuban Government in 1909 was established under a much closer supervision by the American military government. Inasmuch as the establishment of a stable Government is the condition imposed by American precedent to the granting of independence, we believe that the time has now come for the fulfillment of America's pledge.

MAXIMO M. KALAW,
Secretary of the Philippine Mission.

BULGARS IN MACEDONIA.

A Greek Reply to Present Claims of Autonomists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you be so kind as to give space to a few remarks on the letter entitled "Macedonian Settlement," which appeared in THE TIMES of May 11?

The Macedonian question is reopened; this time again by the Bulgarians. It is so strange that the Bulgarians never thought of an autonomous Macedonia in 1914-15, during their prolonged and insincere negotiations with the Entente. So long as Bulgaria felt capable of taking Macedonia by force of arms, no such an altruistic motive as love of Macedonians, pure and simple, actuated the well-known "compassionate Bulgarian heart." After the Bulgarian sword has been shattered, there is left nothing but "unselfish Bulgarian sympathy" for the Macedonians.

The atrocities committed in Macedonia by these same would-be protectors of the Macedonians cannot, of course, be denied. But, Mr. Sugareff advises "a little moderation." Perhaps the American Red Cross Committee, which has witnessed the horrible mutilations and the unutterable sufferings of the deported population of Macedonia, is not trustworthy. Perhaps the French, British, and the Italian military authorities cannot be trusted in the case of the Bulgarians, although they have been trusted by us in the case of the Germans. Perhaps the report which appeared in the United States Government Bulletin of Nov. 8, 1918, stating the Bulgar atrocities in Macedonia is not worthy of our consideration. Perhaps we should not have believed the reports of German atrocities in Belgium and Northern France until Lord Bryce had been sent to investigate. Perhaps it was not safe to give credence to the report of the sinking of the Lusitania until an international committee approved by the Germans, was appointed to investigate and report. And we should not believe that 100,000 Greeks of Macedonia have perished or that the Armenians have been annihilated until we heard the report of the Bulgarians and of Enver and Talaat, the innocent allies of Bulgaria.

Now, "in the interest of justice" Mr. Sugareff desires "to speak in order that the life, happiness, and future progress" of the miserable Macedonian remnants "may be guaranteed."

"In 1913, before the Bulgarians occupied Kavalla, this city had 45,000 inhabitants. When the British and French left it, in 1918, it had only 10,000. Seaford, in 1915, 24,000 inhabitants. When the Bulgarians fled from it, they found only 5,000." Such is the report of the allied commanders at Salonika. What has become of the other Macedonians in these cities? The tale is too horrible to relate. THE TIMES has again and again repeated it.

The Germans, despite their arrogance, have not tried to appear as the champions of the rights of the Belgians, nor the Turks as the protectors of Greeks and Armenians. Bulgarian audacity, however, is so boundless that the Bulgarians, while admitting their horrible crimes against the Macedonians, wish to appear as the defenders of the rights of these.

Mr. Sugareff thinks that Bulgaria has not committed more atrocities than the Greeks and the Serbians. But he forgets that British and French authorities were in Macedonia with the Greeks and the Serbs, and have not sufficient words to express their admiration for the conduct of our Balkan allies.

Mr. Sugareff believes that he has an "American conscience." If that were the case he should blush for shame at the vandalism of his co-nationals.

The Macedonians have seen enough of "Bulgarian independence," and the few of them that are left decline with many thanks the kind offices of "Bulgarian humanity."

N. J. CASSAVETES,
Director Pan Epirotic Union in America.
Boston, May 15, 1919.

NAVY FOR THE LEAGUE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the proudest traditions of the United States Navy is that it is the "silent service." May I take the liberty of violating this tradition in support of an open letter to Senator Borah by Captain Chamberlain, United States Army, who interprets the opinion of the soldier on the proposed League of Nations?

Captain Chamberlain speaks for the army. It seems to me he could, with equal truth, have included all branches of our service. As one who came in touch with great numbers of educated young men training for commissions in the navy, I believe Captain Chamberlain speaks truly when he states that the men in service believes in organization and hoped for an organization to follow this war which would make peace in fact as well as in name. The sailor man is not in the habit of questioning the command of the Captain of his ship because he happens to know that his Captain voted the Democratic ticket in the last election. Nor is he unwilling that others, properly chosen, may make the decision on matters of which he (and most of the rest of us) know little.

Many miracles have happened in the last four years. Is it too much to hope that one more may take place—the miracle of the every-day United States citizen forgetting partisanship for once and supporting a carefully worked out League of Nations without thought of its authorship or the party to which he belongs?

ERNEST G. DRAPER,
Lieutenant, U. S. N. R. F.
New York, May 16, 1919.

THE TREATY-MAKING POWER

Limitations Now Claimed Were Brushed Aside for the Hague Conventions

New York, May 14, 1919.
To the Editor of The New York Times:

In every generation the conflict is renewed between the broad thinkers who are the children of the Light and those who are defending the material temper which keeps them in the darkness and does not permit them to go to the heart of a subject. Sometimes, under the inspiration of a passing, the latter are moved to do think great things, but when they do soon cools the pillar of sand which gave him raised falls flat.

All this we can now behold with our eyes. The mighty wind of righteous indignation at the crimes of Germany and her wrongs of neutrals and the sufferings of Belgium, France, Serbia, etc., aroused us to take part with our partners in the greatest war of history, to share in its most important aims. We were practically unanimous, and now the literalists have cooled, shiver with apprehension lest America should not have power to unite with our allies in reaping the full and precious fruit of the victory which American troops side by side with the English and French snatched from the triumphant grasp of Germany, who have trembled that proud nation in the dust. But the literalists hinge their terms of peace and put a new construction upon the treaty making power of the United States.

Now comes Dr. David J. Hill and declares that this is limited by the Constitution and that a League of Nations does not tend to promote justice, secure the blessing of liberty to ourselves and our posterity. The power of the United States, he claims, is limited, he claims, to the United States.

But let us ask what he means by the United States. The Constitution was framed in 1789. The United States then were thirteen in number, possessing a narrow strip of land between the Alleghanies and the Atlantic, with certain undefined claims to the west. We did not own Louisiana and the mouths of the Mississippi. We did not own Florida, Texas, or California, or the Philippines. Where did we get authority to acquire these vast territories? Literalism in 1803 denied the power. But Jefferson was very bold and exercised it, and the Senate approved. On the principle of literalism we should never have built our rivers or built railroads across the Continent, or established the National Banking system.

No. It is with a different spirit that we should approach the proposed League of Nations, and rejoice that we can share in its great work of securing permanent peace. The same treaty-making power which has authorized the acquirement of these vast possessions is still in full vigor and sufficient for our present purposes.

The authority for this treaty is to be found in Section 2, Article II., of the Constitution of the United States. The President "shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur." Article VI. of this fundamental law provides, "All treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land."

To use the language of Senator George F. Edmunds in a letter written by him in 1871:

"The Constitution provides that the President 'shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur.' This power of the President with (in effect) the advice and consent of two-thirds of the States of the Union is absolute, unlimited, and without qualification or reserve, except that it must not infringe upon the legislative power or the judicial power deposited by the Constitution with Congress and the courts."

This letter is a statement by a great constitutional lawyer of the decision of the Supreme Court in Geofroy vs. Riggs (133 U. S., 258). In that case the Court said:

"The treaty power, as expressed in the Constitution, is in terms unlimited, except by those restraints which are found in that instrument against the action of the Government or of the departments, and those arising from the nature of the Government itself and of that of the States.

"It would not be contended that it extends so far as to authorize what the Constitution forbids, or a change in the character of the Government or in that of one of the States, or a cession of any portion of the territory of the latter without the consent. But, with these exceptions, it is not perceived that there is any limit to the questions which can be adjusted touching any matter which is properly the subject of negotiations with a foreign country."

One of the most important instances of the exercise of this power by the United States in the first Hague Convention. This was ratified by the Senate Feb. 5, 1900. John Hay took care in all his diplomatic correspondence with ratification, which was practically unanimous, was the greatest surprise. He had anticipated such objections as those now made by Mr. Hill. But the Senate of 1900 judged that these had no force. This treaty declared that the signatory powers, of which the United States was one, were:

"Animated by a strong desire to concert for the maintenance of the general peace;

"Resolved to second by their best efforts the friendly settlement of international disputes;

"Recognizing the solidarity which unites the members of the society of civilized nations;

"Desirous of extending the empire of law, and of strengthening the appreciation of international justice;

"Sharing the opinion of the august initiator of the International Peace Conference that it is expedient to record in an international agreement the principles of equity and right on which are based the security of States and the welfare of peoples."

By this treaty an International Court was created. Numerous controversies have been heard before it. Its decisions have always been obeyed. Then the League of Nations was created. The Allies in 1914 went to war against nations parties to it, which were violating their express agreements, contained in this treaty and the second Hague Convention, which was also ratified by the Senate. The constitution of the League of Nations now proposed is an evolution from that created by the two Hague Conventions.

Mr. Hill especially condemns the article which provides for the government by a nation as mandatory of dependent peoples. This clause, as amended, does not compel any nation to act in that capacity. In this form the United States will be asked to do less than it has in the Philippines. Who seriously disputes our right to do what we have done for the Filipinos? We can and should do the same for Armenia. We have already schools and colleges there. The people know us and trust us. They will welcome our friendly protection to launch them on their new career of independence.

Dr. Hill's fundamental fallacy is his conception of the United States as isolated. That we are not, now and never can be again.

Another fallacy is his failure to recognize the obligation that to impose on a nation when it undertakes a particular task. It cannot honorably desert this task. When we went into war with Germany and Austria we bound ourselves to see it through. We must not shrink from completing our work.

EVERETT P. WHEELER.

GERMANY'S PEACE TERMS

New York University, May 12, 1919.
To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is not the present an opportune time to remind your readers of the terms of a "just peace," as Germany judged them in 1915, when she was confident of winning the war?

On May 20, 1915, six associations of farmers, manufacturers, and middle-class citizens presented to Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg an address or petition, setting forth their views as to the conditions which victorious Germany should impose upon the vanquished enemy. Some of the most significant portions of the address are as follows:

"We must demand a colonial empire adequate to satisfy Germany's manifold economic interests, we must safeguard our future policy in matters of customs and commerce, and we must secure a war indemnity to be paid in a form suitable to our requirements; but our chief end in the struggle which has been forced upon us is, in our opinion, to strengthen and improve the foundations on which Germany's position in Europe rests, in the following directions:

"We must consider the question of French territory from the same point of view, i. e., so far as it affects our position toward England. Hence we must regard it as a matter of vital importance, in the interests of our future influence at sea, that we should hold the French coastal districts from the Belgian frontier approximately as far as the Somme, and thus secure access to the Atlantic Ocean. The hinterland which must be acquired with them must be so delimited as to secure to us the complete economic and strategic exploitation of those Channel ports which we gain. * * * These annexations also—as is self-evident, after our experiences in Alsace-Lorraine—must be so arranged that the population of the annexed districts shall be precluded from exercising political influence on the fortunes of the German Empire; and all the economic resources of these districts, including both large and medium-sized estates, must be transferred to German hands on such terms that France shall compensate and take over their owners.

"As to the East, the determining consideration must be that the great addition to our manufacturing resources which we anticipate in the West must be counterbalanced by an equivalent annexation of agricultural territory in the East.

"With regard to granting political rights to the inhabitants of the new districts and the safeguarding of German economic influence, what has already been said about France applies here, too. The war indemnity to be paid by Russia will have to consist to a large extent in the cession of land."

Even harsher were the terms which were proposed to the Chancellor by a conference of professors and public officials held June 20, 1915:

"Even after the terrible lesson of this unsuccessful war of vengeance, France will still thirst for revanche, in so far as her strength permits. For the sake of our own existence we must ruthlessly weaken her both politically and economically, and must improve our military and strategic position with regard to her. For this purpose, in our opinion, it is necessary to effect a thorough rectification of our whole western frontier from Belfort to the coast. Part of the north French Channel coast we must acquire, if possible, in order to be strategically safer as regards England and to secure better access to the ocean.

"Special measures must be taken in order that the German Empire may not suffer any internal injury owing to this enlargement of its frontiers and addition to its territory. In order not to have conditions such as those in Alsace-Lorraine, the most important business undertakings and estates must be transferred from anti-German ownership to German hands, France taking over and compensating the former owners. Such portion of the population as is taken over must be allowed absolutely no influence in the empire.

"Furthermore, we must have no mercy upon France, however terrible the financial losses her own folly and British self-seeking have already brought upon her. We must impose upon her a heavy war indemnity (of which more hereafter) and indeed upon France before our other enemies.

"On Belgium, in the acquisition of which so much of the best German blood has been shed, we must keep a firm hold, political, military, and economic, despite any arguments which may be urged to the contrary. On no point is public opinion so unanimous. The German people consider it an absolutely unquestionable matter of honor to keep to them hold on Belgium.

"To obtain an indemnity from Russia in cash or in securities will probably be just as impossible after this war as it proved after the Russo-Japanese war. On the other hand, Russia can easily pay an indemnity in land. Russia is excessively rich in territory, and we demand that the territory which Russia is to surrender to us in lieu of a war indemnity shall be delivered to us for the most part free of private ownership, so that we can naturally dispose, each of us, as we think fit, of the land in question, either for the public good of the war, make colonization possible in East Prussia and Alsace, guarantee the establishment of a pension fund for widows, orphans, and cripples, indemnify private individuals for losses incurred on these contracts by international law, and provide for the requisite and further development of our settlements."

WILLARD C. FISHER.

OUR GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"I don't care if the ship goes down, but she doesn't belong to me," a line from a song that had some vogue in the music halls, may be taken as the ruthless rendering of Lucretius's famous verse:

Suave mare magnis turbantibus aequora ventis
E terra magnum alterius spectare laborem.

That passage has been selected by Santayana as typical of the people continents in contrast with the Christian. It describes the material mind, self-centered, of limited sympathies, and those confined to one's family and friends, or at most to one's tribe. The indifferent-minded Germans, as we know, could feel but little sympathy toward barbarians. Such Mr. Morgenthau tells us he found to be the attitude of the Turkish bureaucrats, who could never understand his concern for the suffering Armenians. They did not belong to his tribe or his religion; so why should he care what happened them?

Perhaps a gang of sailors released from shipboard after long cruising in the North Sea, or a mob of soldiers just back from the battlefields of Flanders, attending in the glare of a London music hall, might be carried away by liquor and a reckless spirit so far as to sing, "I don't care if the ship goes down." In emotion from great strain the human animal doesn't care for anything. He plunges into the distraction of the moment and shuts out the sense of responsibility.

But that is not the sentiment of American toward the nations of Europe. American sentiment is not represented by the epicurean philosopher or the reckless reiterer. We are not pagans, or Turks, nor debauchers of conscience. We recognize the solidarity of humanity; we know our responsibility, and we do not intend to shirk.

From the special circumstances of our history we occupy a position unique in all the world. Possessing power that renders us invincible, we also possess the respect and confidence of the nations. Thanks to our disinterestedness, this respect is unmingled with fear. By virtue of our power and the confidence reposed in us, our membership in the League of Nations can make the League a success. We more than any other nation can give it cohesiveness and enduring strength and the high quality of justice which will establish it as the world's order for centuries. This opportunity for service to mankind, the greatest ever offered to any people in the course of time, imposes a duty urgent and solemn beyond conception.

Our would-be leaders should see that the period of aloofness for the United States is past. Henceforth isolation would be not splendid but pusillanimous. We have become a part of the world, and from that position there is no retreat.

It is only a question of organizing the world order, and to its successful and prosperous organization the Government of the United States is essential. This the people fully believe. Hence they feel little real interest in the exploitation of defects in the covenant, seeing clearly that the opposition was partisan and personal, the criticisms mainly captious. The League's the thing! We have never expected perfection, but have felt serenely sure that the great statesmen of many nations, charged with the task, would make all necessary amendments and produce a constitution as nearly adequate to things as they are as human intelligence can devise. And we are determined that our Government shall bear its full part. We do not follow our Ishmael-minded men, even though Senators.

JOHN WALKER HOLCOMBE.
Washington, April 24, 1919.

A RAILROAD FOR COLOMBIA.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Quite interesting to your readers, particularly Colombians and American friends of that republic, is the letter from your correspondent Signor A. Cacchiache, published in last Sunday's issue of your paper. I am fully in accord with the proposed amendment to the pending treaty, whereby the amount of the indemnity which the United States proposes to pay Colombia shall be used to build the sorely needed railroad to connect the capital with the Atlantic ports, traversing the States of Atlantico, Bolivar, Magdalena, Antioquia, and Cundinamarca, parallel to the Magdalena River. The amount of the indemnity, $25,000,000, may not be sufficient for the purpose, but the magnitude of the work, and its enormous possibilities from the commercial and industrial point of view, will most certainly warrant Colombia's obtaining a loan for an equal amount, from the United States, pledging the future road as security by means of a just and liberal agreement which would embody all possible manipulations and future complications with the lenders.

This would not be very difficult in view of the proofs Colombia has given of her ability to establish sound and permanent government and to live at peace with herself for nearly sixteen years. But whether this idea materializes or not, Colombia, or rather any government in Colombia, should not be allowed to have a free hand in disposing of the money. It is the people of Colombia, the nation, who are to be reimbursed for their national loss, and not the group that may be in power up in the Palacio de la Carrera. The United States owes it to the world at large, to that nation and to the world's peace to see that the money she will pay out shall not be applied, for instance, to cover arrears due on the Cundinetat with the Holy See, but shall be put to a useful purpose, used in such a way as will benefit the nation. Neither should it be applied to serve interest on the national debt, which is now, and has been for many years, well taken care of.

Personally, as a Colombian citizen, I am in favor of either wise investment of the indemnity or no indemnity whatever. Instead of indignation which this proposal might bring forth on the part of our political leaders, I am sure that all honest and sincere Colombians who have the welfare of their country foremost in their hearts will give their "aye" to the proposition.

SERGIO V. VILLA.
New York, May 12, 1919.

KOREA AGAINST JAPAN

A Reply to Professor Ladd's Views on the Independence Movement.

By STUNUAN RHEE.

Washington, May 13, 1919.
To the Editor of The New York Times:

Professor Ladd's article on Korea in your very widely read columns certainly calls for a reply. Twenty millions of souls are in the throes of a struggle for independence; in a struggle to free themselves from Japanese rule—a rule which, even Professor Ladd characterizes as "modeled upon Prussian militarism." The oppression of one commanding a chair in a great university can not be regarded as government by the American people. They must accept that carping analysis to which they might be subjected if they emanated from an unknown writer. This fact should change one in the Professor's position with a vast grave sense of responsibility. An examination of the article to which this is a reply will convince any one conversant with Japanese-Korean history that Professor Ladd has not always kept his responsibility in mind.

He claims that the great passive revolution now in progress in Korea is the result of machinations of certain secret societies. He names these organizations with absolute confidence and, marvelous to relate, gives their numerical strength in a number of countries. Where did this "information" come from? The Professor is certainly not a member of all these societies, and if his authority for making these very precise statements are only whisperings of Japanese propagandists in this country, it would seem that he should have so stated and not made them upon his own authority and as of his own knowledge.

The Korean League of Independence is not a secret organization anywhere except in Korea," and, moreover there, indicated as it was by obvious necessity, is now largely a thing of the past. The amazing credulity of Professor Ladd, his childlike faith in Japanese fairy tales may be illustrated by his statement that "the Chumdokyo was founded by Son-hak-kai, a son of the old Emperor." Son-hak-kai is a much older man than the late Emperor would be if alive and is not the slightest relation to him. The "Chumdokyo," (the Heavenly way,) far from being "influential among the native Christians," is a distinctly non-Christian organization. Of course, its members are anxious for Korean independence as Koreans, not as members of the society.

Professor Ladd says the Koreans were "dominated by the lowest foreign influences." That statement is absolutely untrue unless we make it apply to Korea since 1905, when the Japanese protectorate over Korea was declared.

A perusal of Professor Ladd's account of the midnight assassination of the Korean Queen will show how he "overshoots the mark" in his defense of Japan. The account of that murder, one of the most brutal and revolting in all history, is found in the Professor's "In Korea with Marquis Ito." When that book was shown to Marquis Ito, that gentleman said: "It is very good—so good that it will not be believed." One would, indeed, be justified in not believing it. Let us quote:

> Although the crime (the Queen's murder) was undoubtedly connected by the Queen's implacable enemy, Tai Won Kun, the Japanese Government never sought to evade the share of responsibility imposed upon it. (P. 228.)

The following is an extract of the trial of Viscount Miura by a Japanese Court of Preliminary Inquiry held at Hiroshima. After preliminary recitals, the account, as certified by the Clerk of the Court, contains later also the following "findings":

> We find that the accused Miura, Gen assumed his official duties as his Imperial Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Seoul in 1895.
>
> The (Korean) court was growing daily more and more arbitrary with the conduct of State affairs by the Japanese—this was ten years before the protectorate was declared.] Disorder and confusion were in this way introduced into the system of administration that had just been reorganized under the guidance and advice of the Imperial Government. [Japanese.] The court went so far in turning its back on Japan.
>
> The accused (Miura and others) felt it to be of urgent importance to apply an effective remedy to this state of things. * * * While in this state of mind he "was secretly approached by the Tai Won Kun with a request for assistance." [Tai Won Kun was the King's father and had been deposed as Regent at the Queen's instance.] The accused [the Japanese on trial] then held at the legation a conference [Tai Won Kun not present] where it was further resolved that this opportunity should be availed of for taking the life of the Queen. This proposal was embodied in a note to Prince [Tai] Won Kun, saying that it embodied what Minister Miura expected of him. The Tai Won Kun assented.
>
> The findings based up to this point upon Miura's volunteered statements to which he takes credit for originating the murderous plan now goes on to describe its perpetration in detail. (The Queen was dragged from her husband's side, murdered, and her body burnt in the public square,) and concludes "notwithstanding the[se] facts there is no sufficient evidence to prove that any of the accused personally committed the crime originally meditated by them" and ordered them set at liberty.

Miura at once became a popular Japanese hero, and his decorations and titles were returned to him. Professor Ladd, however, does not share the popular enthusiasm, but as always adopts strictly the Japanese official view, and after palliating the crime declares it to have been "injudicious."

It is to the Japanese, according to the learned Professor, that the Koreans must confide their destinies, because, forsooth, the "common people are so superstitious that they are unfit for self-government." The Korean common people superstitious!

Does that limitation apply to the Japanese? I quote from the "History of the Empire of Japan," compiled for the Imperial Japanese Commission of the World's Columbian Exposition and supplemented as to the fourth (last) part by Professor Ladd's colleague, Professor Kasukawa of Yale:

> Admiral Togo reported (battle of Ulung Island, May 28, 1905,) that the "miracle" of his victory was "entirely owing to the illustrious virtues of the Emperor," and was beyond all human possibility," and that he could not "but believe that the comparatively small losses were due to the protection of the spirits of the Imperial forefathers."

The distinguished Professor says: "And yet the Koreans are boasting the departed glories of their past 'freedom.'". We have never made any such "boast" and Professor Ladd cannot give a quotation from any living or dead Korean that will bear him out.

The Japanese and their propagandists frequently refer to the old Korean Government as an example of the Korean misrule, and the modern improvements under the Japanese régime, as an example of their superiority.

It is not fair to compare old Korea with modernized Japan any more than to compare the old Japan with modernized Korea. Take Japan itself, for example. The condition in that country was infinitely worse in the time of Commodore Perry's first visit than that of Korea politically, morally and materially. Politically, it was divided and subdivided into numerous feudal States which were fighting one against another while the Korean Government was enjoying the full power completely centralized. Materially, there were hardly any roads to mention, and no such buildings and sanitary improvements as the Japanese are boasting of. Since they adopted Western civilization the entire nation has been transformed. Korea, since the opening of her doors to the Western nations, has inaugurated the necessary improvements along all lines of modern civilization. If the Koreans were let alone to carry out their own program, they could have accomplished in their own country what the Japanese did in theirs. All the wonderful material achievements of the Japanese in Korea were in fact started by the Koreans themselves. By stating what the Japanese have taken from the native Koreans, one may spell out what the former had under the old Government—"a poor thing but mine own."

Miss Kemp by no means exhausts the list of Japanese spoliations.

Japan has now actually stripped the Koreans naked, robbed them of their lands, destroyed their temples and churches, closed mission schools, interdicted the teaching of the Korean tongue in their own schools. She compels the Korean children to worship the Mikado and his ancestors; she has prohibited the travel of Korean students to foreign countries and limited their education in Japan to that obtainable in industrial schools.

Under the old régime the Koreans lived in at least comparative peace. Their houses and prisons were remarkably clean, according to every European writer who visited them. Their morality is superior to that of any other Oriental nation and infinitely higher than that prevailing in Japan.

No incident is too trivial to suit the Professor's purpose. He drags in a story of a Korean who, he says, after having fallen into the clutches of a Japanese usurer, squandered some trust money upon a sweetheart. Of course such a thing could not happen in America! But let us strain our imagination and suppose that it did; would any person of sound mind advance that incident in support of the contention that the Americans are unfit for self-government?

STNUMAN RHEE.

WAR INSCRIPTIONS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Within a fortnight I have been consulted once by a group of students as to the inscription to be placed upon a memorial bronze to members of their class killed in the war with Germany and Austria, and once by a business man in regard to the inscription for the memorial tablet which is to commemorate young men of his concern similarly killed. And during the same time I have seen the inscription upon the Indianapolis arch raised for the triumphal return of the Rainbow Division, a triumph indeed, but one in which, preceding the men in helmets, came the significant caisson bearing flag and wreath. And where, into my limited experience, this matter of inscription has entered three times in a fortnight, it must have come to many such the country over many times.

The fact is that the present and times immediately to come are to be a period, and properly so, of monument building. Now, monuments imply inscriptions, and inscriptions in this case imply the telling of a glorious truth, namely, that thousands on thousands of the young men of this country offered their lives, and that hundreds lost their lives, fighting Germans and German-compelled Austrians and Turks in a German-made war of aggression, which was conducted with such savagery as has not been heard of for ages.

My student group used the expression "died in the great war." My business friend used the expression "the great war." On the Indianapolis arch are the words "the great war." I wish to submit a question to every thoughtful and plain-spoken man and woman; to all the kinspeople of the warriors now returning, and of those who will not return. Is this expression, "the great war," either adequate or fair; adequate as a description which shall enlighten the long future as to what has taken place; fair in the sense of truthfully beautiful enough?

For, be it remembered, these young Americans offered their lives, and gave their lives, to rid the world of the barbarism which Germany has all along stood for, namely, lawless, merciless warfare entered upon for gain and initiated with treachery. They did not go to fight honorable enemies. They went to fight Germans. And they knew it. Further, they went to give their lives, like the English many months before, for their brothers, Belgian and French, and greater love than this hath no man for his brother. And what can be more beautiful?

That for which our countrymen fought, at least whom they fought, can never be omitted from any inscription which shall be worthy of them. Such omission, when it does occur, can only come from one or other of two causes, insufficient thinking upon the subject, or that loathsome because so insidious pro-Germanism which, rife among us at this moment, seeks wherever and whenever it can to save the name of Germany from dust, lust, and eternal obloquy.

ALFRED M. BROOKS.
Bloomington, Ind., May 16, 1919.

ENTER THE SUPER-MAID-OF-ALL-WORK

For Those Who Can Afford to Pay High Wages a "Household Assistant" May Solve the Servant Problem

SOMETHING must be done about the servant problem. Everybody has known that a long time.

The most cheering news on the subject, at least for such well-to-do persons as can pay high wages, is found in the evolution of the "household assistant"—a sort of super-maid-of-all-work. An organized committee of the United States Employment Service, Central Branch of the Y. W. C. A., the Municipal League, the Consumers' League, the City Club, and Teachers College is among the associations now working on the problem.

There are no servants, or, to be more accurate, the supply is less than the demand by thousands. There is a certainty that no immigrants are now landing as recruits for household service, and the possibility that few if any will land in the near future. In short, the problem confronting the householders of America is: "Shall we do our own housework and chores or shall we adjust ourselves to conditions that will attract a higher class assistant?" It looks, indeed, as if the latter course were the preferable one for women who can afford it.

As a first step toward reorganization in the household industry it is proposed that the worker in the home shall be not a servant at all, but a trained household assistant—one who knows the principles and the working details of every branch of housework. In other words, the new kind of houseworker will be chosen for her expert knowledge of the situation she is to assist in handling. She will be, as far as working capacity is concerned, what the mistress herself is, and she will consider herself privileged to help in all branches of the new business.

In order to effect this mighty change, many and various readjustments are necessary, and a vast amount of education must be done not only among the workers, but among the housewives themselves. The girl who is the ordinary servant, accustomed to years of menial servitude, would have no conception of handling her job on this new basis, and it would be, in most cases, impractical to try to teach her the new standards. The only hope is to induce women and girls of higher class and standing to undertake the work and to elevate it by their ideals. So far, a number of women have taken up the new profession who in years gone by would not have dreamed of such a path as the goal of their energies. They are women who were employed in Government work and in war factories and were turned out of work more or less suddenly when the emergency necessity for their services was at an end. They learned in wartime that it was good to work, or they filled a gap in their own household expenses which was too good to let go all of a sudden. But they were accustomed to business ways and business hours and business privileges and they demanded as their right these same conditions when it came to the filling of the new kind of job. The conditions, then, are something like this:

An eight-hour day they claim as their right, if they are to give efficient, trained, high-class service. So the new household assistant gets her eight-hour day, exclusive of the rest period. She may come, to be sure, at any time; but when her eight hours are up she is free. She lives at home and she pays for her own breakfast, luncheon, or dinner, just as any other clerical worker would do in an office or in a factory. The housewife who employs such an aid is competing with the merchant or the manufacturer in the conditions he gives his laborers.

The salary for a trained home assistant ranges from $12 to $15 a week, although the conditions must necessarily vary according to the business customs in distinct localities. The following terms, it is prophesied, will be prevalent in and around New York: The trained assistant will have one whole day and also half a day a week to herself, just as her sisters have in business offices. All legal holidays or their equivalents are her own time, and she will get two weeks' vacation with full pay after she has given to her employer a year of her service.

They are good conditions; surely they could not be much better from the worker's point of view. But how about the employer's point of view? Well, it is not nearly so bad as would appear on casual consideration.

The big argument in favor of the dawning condition of household affairs in the eyes of the housekeeper is that from more efficient labor come more satisfactory results. This fact has been proved in offices, about which, to be sure, the housewife knows little or nothing. Some years ago it was thought good business to employ in offices more or less inefficient women to do the clerical jobs. In how many offices is this condition found today? In a small and constantly decreasing number. Employers have learned that if they give fair conditions to their workers, and demand trained service, their business prospers with more speed than it did in the old days. Why, it is asked by the advocates of the new order, won't the same rule apply to women and their household affairs?

Upon the householder under the new scheme evolves the responsibility of managing and directing the situation in a forceful way. It is executive work, but once it has been mastered it runs like clockwork and leaves the executive much time to call her own or to devote to other duties. She it is who must see that each of her employes understands her position thoroughly and accepts its conditions. She must do the planning in a large way and then forget the details. In other words, she must constantly hold the reins of her business as her husband does of his.

Here are some working schedules for household assistants, compiled by those having experience in the work:

One assistant:

First Plan—7 to 11 and 12 to 4. Covering breakfast, luncheon, and four or five hours of general housework.

Second Plan, (Alternative)—11 to 3 and 4 to 8. Covering luncheon and dinner, and about four hours of general household work.

Two assistants:

First Assistant—7 to 11 and 12 to 4.

Second Assistant—11 to 3 and 4 to 8. Covering all three meals and about ten hours of household work.

Two full time and one half time assistants:

First Assistant—7 to 11 and 12 to 4.

Second Assistant—11 to 3 and 4 to 8.

Third Assistant (Half Time)—5 to 8. Covering three meals and about fourteen hours of general housework, and allowing the services of two assistants through luncheon and dinner.

An overworked assistant, the victim of long hours and too-strenuous excitement, can be of as little satisfaction about a house as in any other type of business. But one subject to the above conditions can preserve her health and strength and use her abilities for the good of her employer.

The girls are supposed, under this arrangement, to do all sorts and conditions of household service except heavy washing, but they are not asked to stay at cooking until their senses reel or confine their energies only to waiting upon table. They can help with everything from the care of the children to the mastering and sewing, and even, if they can prove their abilities, to the writing of some of the household's business letters.

Now, from the girl's point of view, there are still other matters to be considered. It is hard at first for a young woman who has contemplated office work as her "career" to see that the new profession of household assistant holds any great opportunity. She has seen the poor servant all her life, and she does not wish to step into her shoes by the wildest stretch of the imagination. Still, if she is the right type, if she loves the things of a home and the recognized housewifely duties, she will find in the work much which will interest her.

There is this to be realized, that women are pouring into offices at a much greater rate than they are actually needed; that highly trained women are demanding such positions of authority as it is possible for them to obtain, and that little office helpers stand a poor show of getting ahead at any rapid rate, whereas in the new household field the opportunities are only just beginning to present themselves, and those who undertake the work at the beginning will stand great chances of working their way into larger positions of this same occupation. There is no chance as their training increases for them to become managers of whole households of servants—working housekeepers—in the homes of the well-to-do. They can develop, possibly, into experts who go out and establish well-running houses. Indeed, there is no telling how much, as time advances, they might be able to accomplish. The field lies open, unplowed, for them to develop. Many years ago no one except those of the most far-reaching vision sensed the fact that women would be the power in offices that they are today. They have created their places for themselves. It remains for the workers in the new household service to do the same.

Those who are engaged in studying the future of domestic service say it must be remembered that when everything is figured down to the minutest detail, the household assistant under the new rules is not having as much money as she did under the old regime. She provides all of her own food, her own lodging—all of which takes much of what she earns. But she is a higher type of woman, and she prefers her freedom and her standards of work to the extra keep and tips which she might collect in the old way. She is buying her freedom herself, and the housewife, when she figures the cost, will find that while she seems to be paying a great deal more in wages, she is really getting more for her money.

The Y. W. C. A., in its central employment bureau, is getting places for all of the household workers it can find. The demand far exceeds the supply at present, but that is largely due to the fact that it has so few household assistants whom the agency can guarantee to be successful under the new rules. It is proposed to meet the deficiency by establishing a series of Summer classes which will train the girls for this sort of service.

SERVICE, BUT NO SERVANTS

SOMETHING new in aids to household happiness is a recently formed organization known as "The Homemakers' Guild," (70 Fifth Avenue.) You join the guild for a certain sum a year, and anything or any one you need in the way of a household worker from cook to lady's maid, children's nurse to window washer, will be sent you. You tell the guild's head, Miss Alice H. Gulkin, exactly the kind of a household aid you need, a capable person who fills the bill arrives, you send a check, and that is all there is to it.

One difference there is between the operation of the guild and other organizations with which you have dealt previously. It is that you have no money dealings with your maid. She is also a member of the guild, having paid a dollar as her yearly membership fee, and she goes to the guild and not to you for her money. An incidental inconvenience is that, as the guild is conducted on business principles, if the work you are having done happens to take an hour or so more than you planned you cannot bribe the maid with a smile to stay overtime. You must telephone in to headquarters to say that you would like to keep your helper so many hours longer. If she is not otherwise engaged this may be permitted.

There is something businesslike about this arrangement, which so far, seems to work out satisfactorily. The women who are performing the household tasks say they are be very well treated wherever they go that there is no longer a feeling that household service is menial. A number of women of education and cultivation have taken it up, and there is only one case on record of an employer who has complained.

This was not a complaint of the service, but of the cost of it, and the complainant, was the housekeeper in the house of one of the city's millionaires, who said the family would never, no never, pay the price asked.

Among the people who have taken up the service is the wife of a college professor who had had a nervous breakdown. The wife was a good cook, wanted a little extra money, and occasionally she goes out to cook a dinner. A college graduate who has married clerical work will get almost breakfast or dinner, and the wife of a detective is going out as a lady's maid. So is the girl who is studying chemistry and biology at night, and there is another married woman who goes out either as a cook or a nurse.

The service cannot be called cheap, but nothing is these days. A maid will go out for one hour a day for $3 a week; one and a half hours, $4; two hours, $5; three hours, $4.50; four hours, $7.50. A general houseworker will go out for six hours a day, $10; seven, $11; eight, $12; nine, $13; ten, $14; eleven, $16.50, and twelve, $18. A very good cook would prepare your dinner for from $3.50 to $5, varying according to the cook and the dinner. However, if you wished some one to come in for three or four hours each night and cook a dinner, and it, perhaps, you cut off one or two days by going away for week-ends. It would only cost you from $5 to $6 if the place promised to be permanent. Cleaning 50 cents an hour or $2.10 for half a day and $4.10 for an entire day. Cleaning does not include washing windows, which is done by men, who charge 75 cents an hour for heavy work, beating carpets, &c., 20 cents for washing a large window, and 15 for a smaller one.

One satisfaction in service furnished in this way is that the employer does not have the distress of making up her mind as to which of the two women she will take. She does not say: "Send the girl to me and I will talk with her and see if I like her." She cannot refuse to take a girl with red hair and blue eyes because she never employs any one who has not black hair and brown eyes. She tells the kind of service she wishes performed, and the guild sends her the kind of a person it thinks can best do the work.

Among the special advantages of the service is that you make your complaint by proxy. You scold your cook or your housemaid by proxy. The guild is the middleman who receives your money and pays your cook, and so to the guild you write if the cook burns the steak and the pie-crust is tough. The guild has promised you a good cook, and it must make good. So it is with the maid. She cannot tell you with more temper than politeness that she is leaving just as company arrives. She has agreed with the guild to stay with you for so many hours—the exact number is mentioned in the bond. If she goes she does not get her money, and it is for the guild and not you to worry. Probably with the guild in the distance, or at the nearest only to be reached by telephone, both maid and mistress, with mutual politeness, will conceal their differences, and by the time the guild has been called in the affair has blown over.

COMFORT IN CIVIL WAR PRICES

THE United States Department of Labor, through the Information and Education Service, is issuing the results of a study of prices during the war and readjustment period made by the Division of Public Works and Construction Development. Discussing the civil war period as a precedent for war prices, the report says:

"A comparison of the course of prices during the civil war and the present war shows many points of similarity during the two war periods. The course of prices during the present period of readjustment and the corresponding period following the civil war show more points of difference than of similarity.

"During both wars the wholesale prices of commodities in general rose steadily through the war period. The rise during the civil war period, taking the year 1860 as the base, runs up to a somewhat higher level than the rise during the present war. In both wars building materials rose in price, but they did not at either time reach levels as high as the price of other commodities.

"At the beginning of the year 1865, the end of the civil war being in sight, wholesale prices broke suddenly and violently. During the first six months of the year prices in general fell off 27 per cent. from the high level of January. However, the break in wholesale prices, though unprecedented in violence and accompanied by the unsettling influence of the end of the great war, produced no business crisis or depression. Through the latter half of 1865 prices recovered from the low point, until in January, 1866, they stood just 16 per cent. below the level of January, 1865. From the beginning of 1866 prices dropped slowly downward. They did not reach the pre-war level until the year 1878. As is well known, during that period of inflated currency gold was at a premium. However, commodity prices remained above the prices of gold up to and including the year 1877.

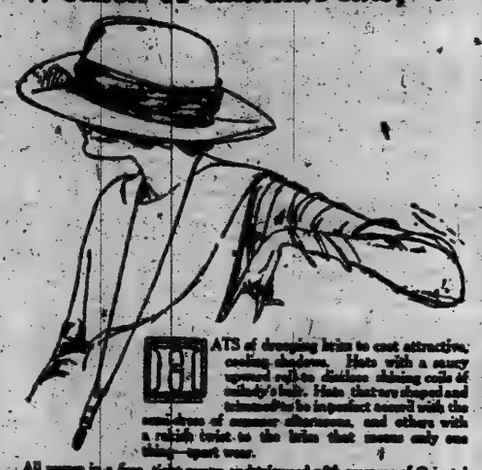
"Building materials declined in price along with other commodities during the first half of the year 1865. However, the fall was less than in the case of other commodities. Whereas commodities in general dropped 27 per cent., building materials dropped only 14½ per cent. The recovery during the second half of the year was more marked, prices of building materials returning to the level of the last quarter of the year 1864, and remaining at that level for a period of a year before the decline set in. The index figure for the building materials group remained higher than that for all commodities up to and including the year 1878.

"The currency was on a distinctly unsound basis in the civil war reconstruction period. The sharp fluctuations in prices gave rise to much speculation, and the opportunities for development of the resources of the country, such as unused land, rivers and harbors, building of railroads, led to over-expansion of business, resulting in the financial panic of 1873. This panic was not accompanied by any sharp decline in prices."

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NATIONAL APPROVAL OF SOLDIERS' FARMS

CONGRESS adjourned without bringing to a vote the legislation to enable the Department of the Interior to provide work and homes for returned soldiers, sailors, and marines on reclaimed land, but sentiment in the new Congress just beginning its session favors the plan.

Congressman Taylor of Colorado, author of the bill introduced at the last session, says:

"I will push the measure with all the energy I possess, and I believe it will be speedily enacted. And I hope that instead of an appropriation of $1,000,000,000, it may be five times that amount; because, even then, we will not, in proportion to our wealth and resources, be doing nearly as much for our returning soldiers as is being done by Canada, Australia, and other English-speaking countries. I firmly believe this measure will go down in history as one of the great constructive policies of our country."

Leaders of both parties in the Senate and House have indicated that they will vote for an appropriation of at least $500,000,000.

A large number of States have already taken action by appropriate legislation or by the appointment of committees to co-operate with the Federal Government in connection with the soldier-settlement plan of the department. The action so far reported is summarized in the following statement:

ALABAMA.—Bill for soldier-settlement has become a law and the Legislature has passed a memorial urging the State delegation in Congress to help procure the enactment of Federal law. A committee working under the Post-War Council of Defense, consisting of six State officials and three others, is in charge of the matter.

ARIZONA.—Bill for co-operation with the United States has been introduced.

ARKANSAS.—Governor Brough has appointed a committee of eleven, with himself as ex officio member, to represent the State, and has wired President Wilson, urging his active support of the Congressional legislation. A joint resolution has been passed by the Legislature urging the Arkansas Congressional delegation to support the bill.

CALIFORNIA.—The Breed bill was introduced Jan. 21 for referendum to the people of the State to carry a $10,000,000 bond issue. It carries also a $10,000 appropriation. Another bill has been introduced by Senator Breed, permitting co-operation with the United States and carrying a direct appropriation of $1,000,000. The Legislature passed a joint resolution urging the adoption by Congress of soldier-settlement legislation.

COLORADO.—A bill has been introduced carrying an appropriation of $750,000 for soldier settlements in co-operation with the Federal Government. A resolution indorsing the soldier-settlement legislation before Congress was adopted by both houses.

FLORIDA.—A bill has been enacted authorizing the Internal Improvement Board to use State lands for soldier settlement and to co-operate with the United States.

IDAHO.—The Legislature has passed a bill carrying an appropriation of $100,000 for soldier settlements.

Plan to Provide Work and Homes for Army and Navy Men Will Be Pushed in New Congress

ILLINOIS.—A bill has been introduced carrying an appropriation of $1,250,000.

KENTUCKY.—Governor Stanley, new Senator-elect, has appointed a Soldier Land-Settlement Committee composed of Dr. Franklin L. McVey, President of the University of Kentucky, Chairman; Harvey Chenault of Richmond, Owsley Brown of Louisville, W. A. Wickless of Greenville, and W. F. Bradshaw of Paducah, to represent the State in co-operative work, the Legislature not being in session.

LOUISIANA.—Governor Pleasant has wired President Wilson asking his active support of Congressional legislation, and has appointed a committee of five to represent the State.

MAINE.—The Governor's message to the Legislature urges co-operation with the United States in soldier settlement.

MARYLAND.—The Legislature is not in session, but the Agricultural Committee of the State Council of Defense is acting for the State.

MASSACHUSETTS.—A bill has been introduced providing for a commission for independent State settlement work and for co-operation with the Federal Government for soldier settlement. The bill carries an appropriation of $500,000.

MICHIGAN.—A bill has been introduced for co-operative soldier settlement work, also a bill for a holding corporation designed especially for co-operation with the United States.

MINNESOTA.—A bill has been introduced for co-operation with the United States in soldier settlement, also a bill for a land-holding corporation for action with the United States.

MISSISSIPPI.—The Mississippi Legislature does not meet until 1920, but a committee of eight has been appointed to formulate a policy.

MISSOURI.—Bills have been introduced for the creation of drainage, waterways, and conservation commissions and for the utilization of moneys derived from the sale of sand and gravel from Missouri rivers, and providing for co-operation with the United States in reclamation matters; also a bill for soldier settlement.

MONTANA.—A bill for co-operation with the Federal Government on soldier settlement and carrying an appropriation of $50,000 has just been passed.

NEW MEXICO.—A bill has been introduced for co-operation with the Federal Government on soldier settlement. Another bill provides for an appropriation of $400,000. The Legislature has also memorialized Congress in favor of the passage of soldier-settlement legislation.

NEW YORK.—A bill has been introduced providing for co-operation with the United States in soldier-settlement matters. This bill carries an appropriation of $200,000.

NORTH CAROLINA.—A resolution is pending to memorialize Congress to pass a soldier-settlement bill. The Governor has appointed a committee of three to represent the State.

NORTH DAKOTA.—A bill has been introduced providing an appropriation of $360,000 as a soldier-settlement and immigration fund.

OKLAHOMA.—A bill has been introduced calling for co-operation with the United States for soldier settlement, and Governor Robertson has asked for a joint resolution memorializing Congress in favor of the enactment of legislation.

OREGON.—The Legislature has passed a bill creating the Oregon Land Settlement Commission, appropriating an emergency fund for immediate activities, and also referring to the people, at a special election to be held June 7, an act authorizing the sale of bonds of approximately $3,000,000 for general reclamation and land settlement in co-operation with the Federal Government. William H. Crawford, Secretary of the Commission, says: "The Oregon Commission has the most enthusiastic support of the people and much is expected from the efforts toward land settlements urged during the past few months."

SOUTH CAROLINA.—A joint resolution has been introduced urging action by Congress to carry out the soldier-settlement program. A committee of three has been appointed by the Governor to represent the State. A bill for co-operation with the United States and providing for a commission has been introduced.

SOUTH DAKOTA.—A bill has been introduced appropriating $100,000 and permitting a bond issue of $1,000,000 for co-operating with the United States in soldier-settlement work.

TENNESSEE.—A joint resolution has been passed memorializing Congress to enact soldier-settlement legislation. State legislation for the same purpose is pending.

TEXAS.—The Legislature has passed a bill referring to the people a constitutional amendment so that the State may lend its credit for land and settlement purposes. This amendment will be voted on May 24. The Attorney General is preparing a measure for State and Federal co-operation.

UTAH.—A State Water Right Commission and the Committees of Agriculture of the Senate and House jointly are preparing a bill which will provide $2,000,000 in bonds and a $50,000 appropriation.

WASHINGTON.—A bill has been prepared by the State Attorney General, supported by the Washington Reconstruction Congress, a representative body, providing for a tax of one-half of 1 mill annually until 1926, to be covered into a revolving fund, which will eventually attain a total of $5,000,000. The bill also appropriates $5,000,000 from such fund.

WEST VIRGINIA.—Legislation for co-operation with the United States has been introduced and actively advocated by the Governor.

WYOMING.—The Legislature has passed a bill for co-operating with the United States in soldier-settlement board and authorizing the loan for the purpose of the sum of $200,000 from the State School Fund.

In Canada the Dominion Repatriation Committee has taken preliminary steps toward carrying out a plan of assisting returned soldiers and their dependents, which may involve a Government expenditure of $100,000,000.

Loans of more than $1,500,000 have already been granted to soldiers, while hundreds have made entries on Government lands under the Soldier Settlement act.

The Government's program as prepared thus far would allow a returned soldier a free grant of a quarter section, on homestead conditions, in addition to his ordinary homestead right. This privilege is extended under the Soldier Settlement act. The Government has suspended entry by others than soldiers on all remaining homestead laws in the western provinces within fifteen miles of railway lines.

A soldier may borrow up to $2,000 for purchase of livestock, erection of buildings, and other improvements when he goes on the land. The loan, which is to be repaid in twenty annual installments, is given in the form of refunds for expenditures. Interest of 4 per cent. is charged. An additional $1,000 may be advanced as improvements are made.

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TIFFANY EXHIBITION
Mr. Louis C. Tiffany is exhibiting for two weeks, commencing Monday, May 19th, his latest works in Lustre Glass, among which is a large Memorial to soldiers of the great World War, in the form of a mosaic panel, entitled "The Christian Soldier." Art students and schools are shown the workrooms upon application at the Ecclesiastical Department of Tiffany Studios, 46 West 23rd St., New York.

EXHIBITION of PAINTINGS by THOROLF HOLMBOE of NORWAY
beginning May 12
RALSTON GALLERIES
567 Fifth Ave., at 46th St.

ON EXHIBITION
Beginning Tuesday, May 20
NEW YORK STREET SCENES and FLAG PICTURES by
Childe Hassam
continuing throughout June.
MILCH GALLERIES
108 West 57th Street
(adjoining Lotos Club)

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An Exhibition of Notable DECORATIVE PAINTINGS by
HUBERT ROBERT
(1733-1808)
at their galleries
647 Fifth Avenue

Exhibition of PAINTINGS
LANDSCAPE AND MARINE
by
CLIFFORD W. ASHLEY
During Month of May.
ARLINGTON GALLERIES
274 Madison Avenue at 40th St

Exhibition of PAINTINGS
including Works by
Inness Dewey Leigh
Ballard Williams
Wm. Ritschel
at the Galleries of
R. DUDENSING & SON
45 W. 44th St. —bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

Toshi Shimizu
EXHIBITION
Until May 24
THE ACADEMY ART SHOP
153 West 57th Street
OPPOSITE CARNEGIE HALL

The students of The New York School of Fine & Applied Art will show an Annual Exhibition of their work at the School Building, 90th Street & Broadway, from May 12 to 20, incl. The exhibition this year will be given with the regular classes of the school in session, except Saturday and Sunday, May 17 and 18, when no classes will be in attendance. The exhibition is open Daily 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays 1 to 6 P. M.

EXHIBITION
Paintings and Sculpture
The Belnord Galleries
LEO KAHN,
Amsterdam Ave. at 87th St.
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NOTES ON CURRENT ART

JOHN MOWBRAY-CLARKE is one of the modern sculptors who are intensely interested in the interior life of the world about them, and who try in their art to pull forward this interior life and make it visible by symbol. His statues are intended, we may assume, to be a source at once of emotion and of critical thought. He represents types of soul not merely as they are, but with his own reaction to them, so that his public is asked to share his opinion of them and is left in no doubt concerning that opinion. "Broadway" is a monumental shaft topped by a frowning and distorted head upon which dances a trivial little figure. The implication is clear. "Their Gods" shows us two figures abased in reverence, and in a state of self-complacency that makes them easy victims to a discerning person who perceives their condition and is prepared to play upon it. "The Weaker Vessel" is a mighty figure from which a Titan might quail without shame. "The New Movement," corpulent, hooded, swollen, and blowing a trumpet, is a comment that calls for no explanation.

Clever as these symbols are, and the other more complicated symbols of "The Sacrifice," "The Philanthropist," &c., such charming single figures as "Dawn" and "The Breeze," such fine planar composition as "The Lady Riding on a Unicorn," and such portraits as that of Joana Mairs, will give more pleasure to minds that like to keep within clearly recognized limitations, that ask first to be impressed by the artistic effect of a work of art, and not engrossed with its symbolic significance. The group of portrait medals shows a keen appreciation of the salient mental and spiritual features of the sitters. The portrait of President Wilson has been bought by Lady Henry, who has commissioned portraits of Lloyd George, Clemenceau, and Orlando. The exhibition will be open until June 7. The handsomely printed catalogue has an introduction by Ananda Coomaraswamy and an "interpretation" by Amy Murray. The latter includes the following biographical details: "Mowbray-Clarke," the writer says, "is a mystic, a man of his hands, to other usages than those of art—an out-of-doors man, keen on play and apt at manly sports, a reader of the stars and of men's palms; a willing listener and an incomparable counselor, on whose insight and out-of-the-way wisdom his friends have learned to lean. To the making of his mind have gone a childhood in the Island of Jamaica; a boyhood in an English public school; an early manhood as doctor's assistant in the East End of London; a later manhood as sculptor and teacher in the City of New York, and a present retreat on a Rockland County farm."

Luks, Monticelli, and Ryder.

At the Kraushaar Galleries is an exhibition confined to works by Monticelli, Albert P. Ryder, and George Luks, an exhilarating trio, in whose art is felt the love of lovely paint. The Monticellis are more precious than jewels, having in them the color of jewels and an infinitely more beautiful texture, the tender, rich texture that pigment yields under the hands of an artist who knows his material. The Ryders—they include the "White Horse" of the Montross sale—are still more beautiful because they add to this splendor of color and texture a subtle and mysterious line. In them one sees the art of Japan given substance. With Luks we have force of color and form and richness of material plus a glorious sense of humor, a rollicking theatrical wit supported by an equally remarkable dignity.

The new picture by Luks is a portrait of Otis Skinner as Colonel Philippe Bridau in "The Honor of the Family," a subject made to his hand, which he needed only to set down with the utmost literalness. And he has been literal with it, in the sense that everything given us by Mr. Skinner is there exactly as we first delightfully received it from that incomparable actor. But also he has given us something that no one except a painter can give, the freshness of the vision. On the stage, before an act is over, something has faded from the first impression and cannot be recaptured. The prompt assault upon the eye of the favorable entrance is, of course, invaluable, but no audience can keep its fine, careless rapture over the opening scene. The applause at the end springs from a different emotion. It is the privilege of the painter to fix in its dewy bloom this first impression, but only a great painter is equal to so great a task. Mr. Luks is equal to it, and his Colonel Philippe Bridau will renew the charm of Mr. Skinner's acting as long as his paint sticks to its canvas, which will be for centuries, since he knows his material even better than did Ryder and Monticelli.

Mr. Beneker on the Constructive Force of Art.

In his paper read at the American Federation of Arts convention last week Gerrit A. Beneker, whose poster for the Victory Loan has been deservedly popular, emphasized the need of appealing to the working people through the eye, and of making the appeal one based upon spiritual values. "We need," he said, "to suggest through art the glory and dignity of labor," and he also emphasized the great desirability of having the artists employed on such pictures thoroughly familiar with the particular kind of labor illustrated. When technical faults are obvious and it is clear to the trained observer that the artist is entirely ignorant of both the material and the methods used by the laborer, the picture naturally fails to carry weight. Referring to a suggestion previously made by Duncan Phillips for a division of pictorial propaganda in Washington, to which every Government department might come with its need for posters, he added:

"Such a division should, I believe, be a branch of the National Fine Arts Commission, and on the staff of such a division there should be the art editor of one of our leading magazines, an educational specialist, a preacher, and an advertising man, all of whom should be psychologists in their special lines, to consider each need carefully. The art editor would know which artist in the country is best able to execute a certain kind of poster, and such an artist should be given the commission to do the work and be paid for it. In this way we should be able to obtain the best posters; and we should be able to tell those Russian peasants, the Mexicans, the negroes, and thousands of others that the United States of America is back of them and ready to help them. Likewise we could reach all classes within our own borders with the several messages we wish to convey to them."

Any suggestion of a means by which our posters may be improved is worth heeding, and Mr. Beneker speaks from practical experience of a very special kind, having been employed for many months in speaking pictorially to the workers in a certain industry on the subjects nearest to their interests.

A Group of American Artists.

The May exhibition at the Montross Gallery has been assembled for the special purpose of interesting the members of the College Art Association and the American Federation of Arts, both holding their annual conventions in New York this month. A number of private owners have lent important pictures to the exhibition and others have been selected to correspond in quality and educational interest, most of the artists being represented by works of their early, middle, and late periods. In the lower gallery is a group of the painters of the Hudson River School, Coleman, Gifford, Hart, Johnson, McEntee, Richards, and Smillie. A very interesting Blakelock is a picture showing the corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, New York, as it looked when the artist was a young man of 21. The fusing of the color and the fatness of the impasto suggest the later Blakelock, and so, for that matter, does the careful drawing. Childe Hassam, in his "Washington Arch" of 1896, is closer and firmer in his brushwork than he is in his New York landscape of 1918, but the blonde gayety of the color is the same, making allowances for the mellowness that comes with a score of years. It is very interesting to note, on the other hand, the freedom of C. W. Hawthorne's early work in comparison with the tight outlines of the late painting. "The Passing Shower" shows the Inness of 1880 with his large style, his sound drawing, his reminiscences of Constable, and his "March Breezes, Virginia," of 1885, and "Sunrise" of 1892 indicate the tendency toward fusion and depth of tone characterizing his last pictures. The other artists are Emil Carlsen, Elliott Daingerfield, Arthur B. Davies, Charles H. Davis, T. W. Dewing, Winslow Homer, Gari Melchers, Homer Martin, J. Francis Murphy, John H. Twachtman, J. Alden Weir, and Alexander Wyant. The pictures of the different periods have been admirably selected, and the gallery should be visited by all who are interested in watching the course of development of American art.

Art in American Textiles.

About a year ago the Architectural League instituted a series of exhibitions of American textiles, with the general intention of making known to the public the scope of this industry and its possibilities and the desirability of requiring and thus encouraging good design and good color in the American product. Silks were first shown. Then, last Fall, a remarkably rewarding exhibition of cottons was opened, showing ancient and foreign weaves with our own in order to stimulate to the utmost popular interest in a fabric peculiarly that of the United States. The present exhibition is devoted to velvets and tapestries.

The beauty of many of the examples chosen would be admitted by the most exigent, and if it is but a moderate degree of the beauty of the old Venetian weaving, so intensely vital in color that a single worn and faded rag of it suffices to extinguish the flame of our fleriest dyes, it nevertheless is beauty and brought by the marvel of modern machinery within the reach of more lives than would people three Italys.

One of the more interesting materials, the artistic development of which only recently has been taken up in America, is mohair, that old friend of the traveling spinster. The Angora goat, from whose hair mohair is made, now flourishes in Texas, and the wiry, springing character of the thread makes possible a certain kind of treatment by hot rollers that results in delightful effects.

Besides these fabrics are wool tapestries woven by machine and others woven on the hand loom after the fashion of the Norwegian picture weaving.

Various Painting and Sculpture on Exhibition.

At the Ralston Galleries the Norwegian painter Thorolf Holmboe is showing his work until May 24.

Mr. Holmboe was born at Helgoland and was a pupil of Hans Gude. He exhibited at the Scandinavian Exhibition in New York in 1912-13, and at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The pictures he is showing now are direct studies from nature, in a quite different vein from the decorative compositions and illustrations of his early work, yet noticeably influenced by these.

His marines are realistic in feeling, but the placing of the water-birds and the lines of shore and wave betray preoccupation with design. His color is bright and strong, the kind of color that belongs to a Northern landscape in which are red houses, barnlike patches of fire against evergreens and snow. A more intimate subject is the gate leading to his own grounds, before which sits a small dog in an attitude of impatient waiting. The Autumn subjects are as brilliant as our own October in red and yellow foliage. It is distinctly a Scandinavian contribution to the art exhibitions of the season, representing, however, the less powerful and emotional side of the race to which the artist belongs. His painting is agreeable rather than tonic, with a pleasant atmosphere of an outdoor life and nature not too austere to be enjoyed by a sophisticated generation.

At the Knoedler Galleries is a portrait of André L'Huillier of the French High Commission, painted by Wallace Bryant. It is a cheerful, almost a gay, portrait, painted in a high key with notes of rose and blue, the pose graceful and easy, the expression frank and engaging. In the background are hints of conflagration, and at one side are the flags of France and the United States, kept duly subordinated to the figure of the gallant young soldier. His gallantry is suggested by the whole treatment of the picture and is eloquently recorded in a recent account of his history in The Washington Star. A couple of passages from this account may be quoted as a justified tribute to an exceptionally brave and devoted man:

"In September, 1914, André L'Huillier, Baron de Montvert, chevalier of the Legion of Honor, was a student in the University of Dijon, France. Learning of the burning of his home town and the captivity of his grandparents, he decided to enlist as a private in the now famous 42d Division, the 'Iron Division of Verdun.' Though only 18 years old, his unusual intelligence and ability to direct men soon attracted the attention of his superiors. Unfortunately, he was wounded after a few months of service, but not before winning the coveted Croix de Guerre and two citations for bravery. While still convalescent he returned to the trenches at Verdun, where his division was at the battle of German attack on Mont Sans Nom. His own commanding officers were killed and he was left in charge. Remaining alone at his post of observation, notwithstanding the fact that his trench had been completely destroyed by a mortal bombardment. He showed marvelous genius under a curtain of fire in order to supply information regarding the movements of the enemy, thus permitting such disposition of troops as stopped the attack" (citation in the army, signed "Joffre"). For this signal act of bravery he received the military medal, the highest honor in the French Army. In November, 1917, he was almost blown to pieces by a bomb and lay in a hospital for nearly a year.

"At the close of the war Lieutenant L'Huillier was sent to our country by the French Government in order to thank the Americans for all that they had done for France. As his village of Somme-Py was recaptured by our valiant marines, Washington was desired to assist in its reconstruction. A committee was formed, and over $5,000 raised in our city. New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Princeton have formed auxiliary societies, and yesterday Lieutenant L'Huillier sailed for France with sufficient funds to commence the erection of temporary homes and the redemption of the farm lands. To help the poor peasants of Somme-Py back to the soil which they love, to enable them to become immediate producers instead of dependent wanderers, is the highest ambition of this young officer. His gratitude is unbounded toward all who have assisted in this splendid charity."

The portrait is to be given by the artist to Somme-Py as a memorial to the patriotism of this most distinguished of her sons.

At the Kingore Galleries is the collection of French paintings, drawings, and prints brought here by Mme. la Comtesse Ch. de Fontenailles to be sold for the benefit of exhibiting artists and the Franco-American Hospital at Hericy. The things have been especially well chosen for their purpose. There has been no attempt at representing French art on any large scale, no special school is preferred, nothing is ambitious or elaborate. Bookbinding is a French art, and the examples in this section may be counted upon for technical excellence. The drawings and watercolors are small, vivid, and appropriate in subject, and the collection of ten watercolor paintings of German flags taken from the Germans on the battlefields has a museum interest and should be secured by some public institution.

In the outer room of these galleries is the Spring portrait exhibition in sculpture and painting by contemporary American artists. Mary Mortimer has two sculptures, one a portrait of Miss Julie Lanthow, the other of Mrs. John Cutler, in each of which she shows a disciplined originality of treatment. Malvina Hoffman's portrait of Boris Anisfeld is here, and a brilliant sketch by Hunt Diederich of Mrs. Huat Slater. John Taylor Roberts has a portrait sketch of Mr. Diederich, and there are a number of others that add subject interest to the artistic interest of the performance.

The City Club gives this month's exhibition to paintings by Henry R. Poore, in which landscape and figures are combined with his usual felicity. The painting called "Hunter's Revery," with the gay note of the pink and the sensitive atmospheric tone of the landscape, is one of the best in the collection. The two harbor pictures are also painted with a nice appreciation of the aesthetic effect of this lumbering mammoth in a Summer scene. "Return from the Dunes" is in a mood somewhat more robust, and "The Oak" shows originality of composition.

At the Belnord Galleries a group of American paintings and sculpture includes a number of things that have been seen elsewhere, but that fall into an unusually harmonious relation in their present quarters. Theresa Bernstein's "Sun, Sand, and Sea" has qualities of color and arrangement that supplement and enhance the very different and not less interesting characteristics of "The Frolic" by William Starkweather. Gustave Wiegand's "Silver Grove," Alice Judson's "Birchwoods, Maine," and Ernest Roth's "Hillside, Winter," are seen more clearly in their delicate lightness and paller in contrast with Dorothea Litzinger's full-blooded "Decorative Landscape."

At the Knoedler Galleries, John Elliott is showing, until the end of the month, portrait drawings of distinguished young Americans who sacrificed their lives in the war, the entire proceeds of their sale going to the Permanent Blind Relief War Fund. The age of the subject, in most instances pitifully young, is inscribed on the drawing in Roman lettering. Quentin Roosevelt, Raynal C. Bolling, Marquand, Ward, Kenneth Weeks, Kiffin Rockwell, Norman Prince, Richard Norton, Ronald Hoskier, Richard McC. Elliot, Hamilton Coolidge, Henry Augustus Coit, Victor Emanuel Chapman, are the names of those commemorated. The drawings are slight with emphasis upon expression, the pose is unstudied, and the effect delightfully spontaneous and free from the taint of official convention.

The new Ferargil Galleries open with an exhibition expressive of the fact in selection that has characterized their exhibitions in smaller quarters. The paintings are all American, continuing the policy of the galleries, and include many fine examples, a beautiful head by J. Alden Weir, in which the artist goes back in some degree to the free brush stroke of his earlier years, keeping the exquisite delicacy of tonal relations characterizing all his later work. A handsome little farmyard scene is given to Albert Ryder tentatively, and certainly resembles him as much as it does not resemble him. Emil Carlsen and E. W. Redfield are represented by remarkably good examples of their work, and other artists in the exhibition are Elliott Daingerfield, William L. Lathrop, J. Francis Murphy, R. Pottlast, Charles Rosen, W. Elmer Schofield, Gardner Symons, J. H. Twachtman, Horatio Walker, and John H. Weir. There is also a group of sculptures catalogued as "Neoclassic Alley Sculpture," and including such various types of talent as that of Daniel Chester French and that of Jo Davidson.

War Portraits.

The Boston Transcript calls attention to a movement toward the acquisition of well-painted portraits of the leaders in the war designed for a war museum at Washington similar to those in London, Paris, and Rome. "The United States Government has not yet moved officially in this matter," The Transcript says, "but it is only a question of time.

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WILL BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES
Tomorrow (Monday) Morning, Commencing at 11 o'Clock.

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PARK AVENUE & 59TH STREET, NEW YORK
EXHIBITIONS OPEN WEEK-DAYS 9-6, SUNDAYS 1-5 P. M.
¶ To be sold Monday evening, May 19, at 8:15
ORIGINAL DRAWINGS ETCHINGS AND DRYPOINTS
¶ Drawings by Claude Lorrain, Cuyp, Domenichino, Gainsborough; Etchings by Cameron, Corot, Haden, Legros, Meryon, Whistler, Zorn; Lithographs by the great French artists of the Nineteenth Century.
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SALES CONDUCTED BY MR. FREDERICK A. CHAPMAN

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Sumptuous Furnishings and Works of Art, Removed from
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GOODYEAR

AKRON

HOW 38TH STOPPED GERMANS

Regular Regiment Cited by Both Pershing and Petain for Work on the Marne Had 2,917 Casualties

IN his summary of the organization and operation of the American Expeditionary Forces General Pershing said: "A single regiment of the 3d Division wrote one of the most brilliant pages in our military annals on this occasion. It prevented the crossing of the Marne at certain points on its front while on either flank the Germans, who had gained a footing, pressed forward. Our men firing in three directions met the German attacks with counterattacks at critical points and succeeded in throwing two German divisions into complete confusion, capturing 600 prisoners."

The regiment mentioned was subsequently identified as the 38th United States Infantry, and the story of the pivotal part it played in the second battle of the Marne when the enemy made his last great push and then went on the defensive, is now related in detail by one of its officers, Lieutenant C. E. Lovejoy, in a little volume, entitled "The Story of the Thirty-eighth."

The 38th Infantry came into official existence on June 1, 1917, when Colonel Buffington of the 30th Infantry issued a general order, transferring one-third of his commissioned and enlisted strength to the new organization. Subsequently the 38th was sent to Syracuse, where it received a large number of recruits before being sent to Camp Greene, at Charlotte, N. C.

More than 1,500 drafted men from Camps Upton, Dix, and Lee were added to the ranks of the 38th during its stay at Camp Greene undergoing training. The regiment sailed from Halifax for Glasgow on March 25, 1918, and on arrival in France was quartered at Arcen-Barrios and two neighboring towns.

No Apprenticeship in Trenches.

"It is a matter of extreme pride," writes Lieutenant Lovejoy, "that this 'Rock of the Marne' Regiment looks back on its part in the war and recalls very vividly that never once was this a trench-fighting unit. The 38th learned how to fight by fighting. It came by facing Germans in the mighty July drive, facing them at the entrance to the path they thought would carry them without difficulty to Montmirail, Maux, and Paris."

Before the 38th could put on the finishing touches to its training it was ordered by the French High Command to pack up and prepare to move. This was on May 28, 1918, when rumors began to spread through the allied armies of a new German onslaught across the Aisne. On the night of June 2 the 38th took its first front line position, in the neighborhood of Fossoy, a line which subsequently was extended to nearly five kilometers. One of its first tasks was to send patrols across the river to procure prisoners for identification. It had had but a month on the Marne in which to become an experienced combat regiment when the Germans started their great "peace offensive" on the night of July 14.

"The shelling on the river bank began about 3 o'clock. Fifteen minutes of this destructive fire preceded the rolling barrage, and the few liaison agents from the river platoons who reached their company P. C.'s on the railroad line reported that the enemy, under cover of smoke screens, was about to cross. Day was just breaking, and through the mist, fog, and smoke one could see the boats and rafts, loaded to the gunwales with enemy infantrymen and machine gunners, set out for the southern bank. That was about 3:30 o'clock. Yet, not one crossed that day in the centre of the sector, in front of Company H, or on the right, in front of Company E. Men of the 38th, who had escaped the hours of shelling, met every attempt with rifle and automatic weapon fire. Scores of those boats were shattered and sunk or else disabled and sent drifting harmlessly down the river. Hundreds of Huns jumped into the water and were drowned. Those who reached our side by swimming were either killed or captured.

"Soldiers, wounded in the early morning, remained at their automatic rifles or in their rifle pits unflinchingly until killed. One man of Company G was later found lifeless with his rifle and pistol empty, and in front of him a heap of twelve dead Germans. Another private's body was found surrounded by five of the enemy, all killed by bayonet, but his own rifle was clutched in his hands, ready for more work, when he was stopped by a bullet from a machine gun."

Against Tremendous Odds.

At this time Company G was really the pivotal point of the attack, because in front of this company the Germans had erected a pontoon bridge, over which swarmed a host of machine gunners. By means of a second pontoon bridge the enemy was enabled to direct a flanking fire on the left. But Company G, under Captain Wooldridge, made heroic counterattacks, in the course of which it took more than 400 prisoners, in spite of overwhelming odds.

With the withdrawal of both French artillery and infantry, the 38th had three fronts to guard and counterattack. While Company G was eliminating the 6th Prussian Grenadier Guards on the left, Company F was hurling back, with successive counterblows, the famous 5th Grenadier Guards on the right. All three battalions were now front line troops. The men of the 38th held their ground and gave back bullet for bullet until 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, when ordered by higher authority to retire to the Aqueduct Line, about a kilometer south of the Marne.

On July 21, the 38th, which was expecting to be relieved, was surprised with an order to cross the Marne that night. Because the regiment had been fighting continuously for a solid week with casualties of more than a thousand, this order at first was considered to be plainly a mistake, for it was not then suspected that Marshal Foch had begun his counterattack.

The 3d Battalion was the first to advance across the Marne. Two hours later it was followed by the 1st Battalion. In the woods across the river the 38th had to contend, for the most part, with machine gun nests before it succeeded in taking Jaulgonne, Le Charmel, and Charteves.

"It seems all the more remarkable," says Lieutenant Lovejoy, "that the 1st and 3d Battalions could have made their advances when it is pointed out that the attack was almost wholly lacking in artillery support. Indeed, Major Lough's battalion made its advance without a single shot from allied guns. Once, in front of Le Franquet Farm, artillery help was requested, but previously to that time there had been no barrage or preliminary bombardment."

The 38th was resting in billets near the Marne when the 6th Brigade, on Aug. 3, received orders to advance to the Vesle.

"During the morning of Aug. 7 came an order that is not likely to be forgotten by veterans of the 38th," says the regiment's historian. "The 6th Brigade ordered the regiment to cross the river at 3:30 P. M.—in broad daylight—and establish bridgeheads on the plateau three kilometers north of the river.

"For more than twenty-four hours these troops had realized what was in front of them, had appreciated the strength and number of German machine guns, had seen artillery range shot after shot on the river's edge. An advance in darkness or even in an early morning dusk seemed probable, but this order called for a daylight attack.

"These heights north of the Vesle formed one of the principal defenses of the enemy, and to be ousted from them meant that he must retire all the way to the Aisne. In fact, the German resistance on the Vesle was so heavy that the line there remained practically unbroken for several weeks. Only at the village of Fismette did the American forces succeed in crossing the Vesle and hanging on to the conquered ground.

"The 38th's attack was scheduled to start from the river at 3:30 P. M., was to be preceded by an eight-minute stationary artillery barrage on the north bank, that to be followed by a thirty-minute creeping barrage, behind which would come the regiment. The 1st Battalion was to make the initial assault, be supported throughout by the 2d Battalion, with the 3d Battalion following the 2d.

"There was no American artillery in this sector, none having been ordered to the Vesle when the 6th Brigade was sent up from the Marne district. When the zero hour arrived one thing was vividly noticeable—the barrage was lacking.

Vainly Waiting for Artillery.

"But Captain H. F. Combs of Company C moved out his assaulting lines, the first wave of rifles led by Lieutenant H. W. Keith. Arriving at the bridge, under construction by French engineers, it was discovered that the pontoons had not been completed, and a full hour's wait followed. At about 4:30 o'clock Lieutenant Keith took his men across, followed in turn by the first and second platoons of Company C under Lieutenant C. M. McCall. But progress was checked immediately. From the front, from the left and right flanks, even from the right rear, enemy machine-gun fire of the hottest kind was poured into the attackers. The troops could only scamper over the narrow bridge and then crawl or roll into their assigned places.

"Left of Company C Lieutenant F. W. Rich was endeavoring to get his Company B across on a narrow bridge which the Germans had left undemolished. But here machine-gun fire was directed not only on the troops but on both the south and north approaches of the bridge. Only a handful of men from Company B succeeded in gaining the further bank, several of these by swimming.

"And still the artillery barrage never came. A more concentrated fire of enemy machine guns was scarcely ever directed upon small bodies of troops than upon Companies B and C on the afternoon of Aug. 7. Many of the nests were as near as 35 meters and under protecting cover. Lieutenant Keith's men simply hugged the ground. It would have been foolhardy to try to advance further. In trying to straighten his lines Lieutenant McCall was mortally wounded.

"There was only one course of action—that was to withdraw. And at dusk the platoons were able to cross back to their original positions under fire but without additional casualties.

Chivalry of a German Unit.

"Credit belongs where due, and soldiers of the 1st Battalion do not hesitate to pay a thankful tribute to that particular German organization which faced them on the Vesle. Germans have bombed hospitals, everybody knows; they have shelled field dressing stations; they have fired at allied ambulances and disregarded generally the conventions of the Geneva Conference. But on that afternoon they allowed two litter bearers, wearing the Red Cross brassards, to cross the Vesle in plain view and to come within a few yards of their machine gun positions in order to pick up and carry back Lieutenant McCall. Not a shot was fired until the stretcher men were well back on their way to a dressing station. Then the usual fire was resumed. It was a gracious act of courtesy in battle.

"The reason for the absolute lack of artillery support in the attack was not learned until late that night. Orders arrived, the movement began, attack, and then the storm of shell bursting and sheets of wounds. The first read that the zero hour for the attack was to be changed from 4:30 to 6:30 P. M. The second countermanded the operation altogether. The French artillery liaison officer later learned that an error had been received in furnish a barrage, but that the observer had directed a weak harassing fire on the enemy support areas when the new American troops crossing the Vesle."

The 38th's participation in the St. Mihiel drive proved to be one of greatly immediate support and no casualties were sustained and not a shot was fired.

In the Argonne Drive.

In the latter part of September the 38th was transferred to the Fifth Army Corps, and, still in reserve, entered the Bois Montfaucon during the Argonne drive. It took over its first support on the morning of Oct. 2. On the reverse slopes of Hills 284 and 272. It began to come in for its share of the Argonne-Meuse drive.

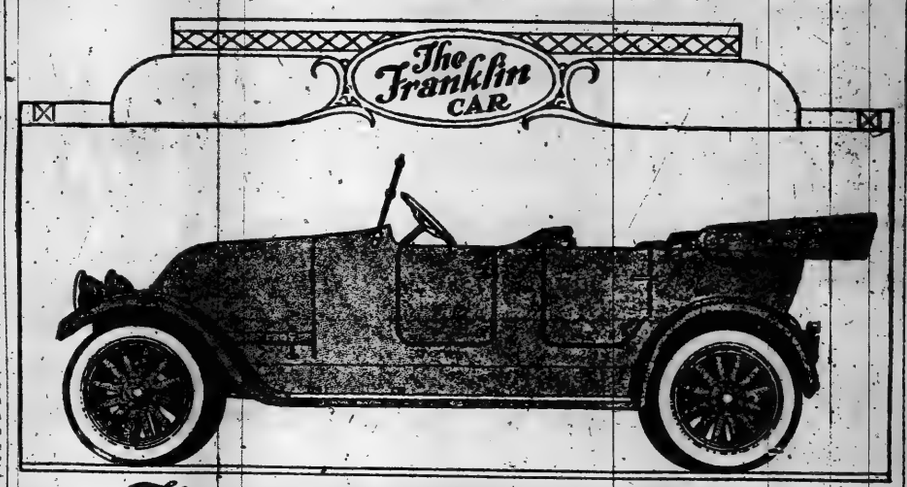
"There was a new adventure here also," says Lieutenant Lovejoy. "Although not entirely unaccustomed to attacks from the air, the 38th here took part in its first organized battle against hostile planes. Swarming over the individual foxholes which the men dug for their protection against the 77s, flight after flight of German aircraft appeared within two hours after we occupied our new position. They poured down intense machine-gun fire. It continued for a while, but only long enough for Colonel Adams to give orders for collective rifle fire. This bit of strategy proved highly successful.

"With upward of 3,000 rifles firing, there was certain to be results. History will perhaps not record that the 38th riflemen actually brought down three boche planes on the afternoon of Oct. 2, 1918, but the facts do remain that not less than three Huns, with wings, wire, and gasoline tanks pierced and damaged, turned tail and tried to reach their own lines. At least one was unable to return, for it actually came to earth on Hill 256, where Captain Murray, the intelligence officer, hurried over and took charge of the prisoners."

Oct. 9 found the 38th attacking the Kriemhilde Stellung, where it experienced some of the bloodiest fighting of the war. It captured Marseille Trench and a little after noon had reached its objective on a hill commanding the town of Romagne-sous-Montfaucon. This was the 38th's last big fight. Soon afterward it was relieved, and then came the armistice and the march to the Rhine.

In a citation of the 38th, General Pétain said of its part in the second battle of the Marne: "Attacked in front, exposed on the right and left for several kilometers, faithful to its mission, it remained in spite of everything on the bank of the Marne, threw back the enemy in superior numbers, and took from him more than 200 prisoners."

The 38th suffered total casualties of 2,917, including 534 killed, 2,138 wounded, and 195 missing in action.



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Prohibition by Constitutional Amendment Will Do Both.
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MONSTER MASS MEETING
—in—
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Saturday Evening, May 24th
at 8 o'clock

Do You Realize that your rights and liberties to drink what you please will be taken from you on July 1st unless you, the people, make it impossible by letting your protest be heard immediately at the Extra Session of Congress which opens tomorrow?

The Liberties for which The Fathers fought must and shall be preserved.

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Tell it to your Senator!
Tell it to the President! } AND DO IT NOW.

That's what the Mass Meeting in Madison Square Garden will give you an opportunity to do.

NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT, MAY 24TH.

Men and Women of New York, as you love your country, as you would keep the Constitution undefiled by the first prohibition of personal rights and personal liberties it ever contained, attend this

MEETING OF PROTEST

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Are your rents not high enough now?
They will be nearly doubled when Constitutional Prohibition stops the Excise Revenues!
Lovers of Freedom! If the Prohibition Amendment remains in the Constitution, the Soldiers of the American Revolution

FOUGHT IN VAIN!

If the Prohibition Amendment stands, then Constitutional Liberty in this Republic is dead!

If the country goes bone dry on July 1st, then the Fourth of July has no meaning.

All these matters will be discussed at the Madison Square Garden Meeting.

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Charles A. Windle, Editor Chicago ICONOCLAST, the ablest anti-prohibition speaker in the world. The Anti-Saloon League does not dare meet him in debate.

Father John L. Belford, of Brooklyn, one of the most eloquent speakers against prohibition in the Catholic Church.

Edward I. Hannah, President Central Federated Union.

Congressman Reuben L. Haskell, who will lead the fight against prohibition at the extra session of Congress.

First Lieut. Edwin J. McDonald, 54th U. S. Artillery, 1st Army, A. E. F.

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After 9 o'Clock Next Tuesday Morning.

Meeting Under the Auspices of

Association Opposed to National Prohibitions
The Central Federated Union The Self-Determination League
The National Personal Liberty League
Franco-American Association for the Protection of American Liberty

LAUGHTER THAT MADE WAR LESS TERRIBLE

Mirth Was Never Lacking from the British Army, No Matter How Much It Suffered in France and Flanders

By PHILIP GIBBS

VIII.

I HAVE written many words about the tragedies of war, not only in this series of articles, in which I have given without reservation the black reality of the evils suffered by our men, but all through my dispatches from the front during the four years of war, when I never let the world imagine that modern warfare is a pleasant and romantic thing. Yet there is another side to the picture which must be written, because if that were left out the picture would be as false as if the horrors were left out. That side is the gayety of men, the cheerfulness of men, the laughter of men, in the ugly places where they dwelt in war and in their hours of peril.

To any man coming out to the front for the first time that was always astonishing. He expected to see the imprint of tragedy on the faces of the soldiers in the trenches. Instead he saw men grinning at some private joke of theirs, and heard, now and then, gusts of laughter coming out of their dugouts. This spirit was so general, such an established law, that we used to say:

"The further away from the front, the more gloom, the nearest to the line, the most optimism."

And that was absolutely true, in spite of the ghastly losses and frightful sights.

Keeping Up Their Courage.

It was really a necessity of the minds of men. They knew, unconsciously, that laughter was the best medicine of fear, and that those who kept smiling kept their courage, so that the funny man of a company always had a responsive audience to his quips and pranks, and any slight excuse for mirth was seized upon for a roar of laughter.

The comradeship of boys—for our soldiers were mostly boys—helped this spirit along. They forgot the misery of yesterday, as boys forget, and did not think of the troubles of tomorrow. They made the most of today, and looked around for any jest which would raise a smile or a gust of mirth. Danger itself, unless it were too deadly and damnable, was a constant source of merriment to men of strong nerve, and I have often seen men laughing at the freakish tricks of shellfire, when some comrade or group of pals had to run like rabbits from shells that came bursting behind them.

I remember hearing such gusts of laughter go up from a little party of men working behind a ledge near the ruined village of Vermelles, and I was startled by their shouts of mirth when two five-point-nines nearly caught them as they ran toward an old French château which was the brigade headquarters. I had been invited to that headquarters to tea—and wished I had not been when I walked across the grass where sheep were browsing under a fleecy sky just as the enemy was searching for the château with several batteries of heavy guns. As I arrived there, three of our own gunners were killed in the back yard, and when I entered the château I found the headquarters staff assembled in the hall, while the Brigadier and a visiting General were seeking cover in the cellar. All of these young officers, about eight of them, knew that they were the target of the German guns and that it was just a question of luck and the skill of German gunners (who were very skillful) whether they would be blown to rags of flesh and bone in the next few minutes. They did not like the idea, but they hid their fear by a running fire of jokes.

The General's A. D. C., a boy of twenty, told some very funny stories about a little actress girl, and everybody laughed exceedingly, almost excessively, with just a moment or two of cold silence when there was a great crash close to the back door of the hall, followed by the collapse of some outhouses in the court yard. The "strafe" lasted half an hour, and the strain of it became long to bear, but the boy was not fried up in his flow of funny stories, although now and again there was a queer catch of breath in his laughter.

Betting on Life or Death.

In the trenches there was always some joke afoot, and the men invented many games and pranks to keep merry and bright, though the heavens should fall. One of their little ways of gambling was to bet on who should be hit first, and in a certain section of trenches, near La Bassée, a funny thing happened to a young private who had just come out with a new draft. The enemy began to bombard that part of the trench line heavily, and every now and then a Sergeant came to the dugout where the new Private sat with a group of comrades.

"Is Private Smith all right?" shouted the Sergeant.

And the answer came up from the dugout:

"Yes, Sergeant, 'e's all right!"

When this had happened three times, Private Smith became rather emotional.

"[illegible] Sergeant is a very kind man," he said in a meditative way. "'E seems to love me like a father!"

A roar of laughter greeted those words.

"You poor blithering fool," said the comrades of the young private. "The Sergeant has drawn you in a lottery! * * * 'E'd 'ave won seventeen and sixpence if you'd been 'it."

A Battle Fought to Order.

One of the most remarkable battles on the front was fought by a battalion of Worcesters for the benefit of two English Members of Parliament. It was not a very big battle, but most dramatic while it lasted. The Colonel (who had a sense of humor) arranged it after a telephone message to his dugout, telling him that two politicians were about to visit his battalion in the line and asking him to show them something interesting.

"Interesting?" said the Colonel. "Do they think this blasted war is a peepshow for politicians? Do they want me to arrange a massacre to make a London holiday?" Then his voice changed, and he laughed. "Show them something interesting? Oh, all right, I daresay I can do that."

He did. When the two M. P.'s arrived, apparently at the front-line trenches, they were informed by the Colonel that much to his regret, for their sake, the enemy was just attacking, and that his men were defending their position desperately.

"We hope for the best," he said, "and I think there is just a chance that you will escape with your lives if you stay here quite quietly."

"Great God!" said one of the M. P.'s, and the other was silent but pale.

Certainly there was all the noise of a big attack. The Worcesters were standing-to on the fire step, firing rifle grenades, and throwing bombs with terrific energy. Every now and then a man fell and the stretcher bearers pounced on him, tied him up in bandages, and carried him away to the field dressing station, whistling as they went "We won't go home till morning" in a most heroic way. * * * The battle lasted twenty minutes, at the end of which time the Colonel announced to his visitors:

"The attack is repulsed, and you, gentlemen, have nothing more to fear."

One of the M. P.'s was thrilled with excitement. "The valor of your men was marvelous!" he said. "What impressed me most was the cheerfulness of the wounded. They were actually grinning as they came down on the stretchers."

The Colonel grinned, too. In fact, he stifled a fit of laughing. "Funny devils," he said. "They are so glad to be going home."

The Members of Parliament went away enormously impressed, but they had not enjoyed themselves nearly as well as the Worcesters who had fought a sham battle, not in the front line trenches, but in the support trenches two miles back. They laughed for a week afterward.

They Laughed in Real Battles.

In real battles, as well as in sham battles, there was laughter. I remember a merry group of Gigs with whom I spent a day beyond the ruins of Gommecourt, one of hell's gardens, in the Spring of 1917, when we were chasing the enemy back to the Hindenberg line during his first big retreat on the British front. A young gunner officer guided me through the chaos of Gommecourt Park and was filled with laughing excitment at the work of his trench mortars, and especially at the work of Charlie Lowndes, the commanding officer of the 9.2 trench mortar battery. Every now and then he stopped before an enormous shell crater and said: "Do you see that hole? That was made by dear old Charlie. His 9.2 would blow a cathedral to bits in about twenty rounds. We gave the boche merry hell." He insisted that I should make the acquaintance of "Dear old Charlie," who at that very moment was preparing the greatest stunt of his life about three miles further on in an advanced outpost far in advance of the infantry. With his team of gunners, he had rushed up his big trench mortars to a little place called Pigeon Wood and was about to blow the enemy out of Kite Copse.

"Such a thing has never been done before," said the young officer. "Dear old Charlie will give the boches the surprise of their life. He's a wonder!"

We walked on three miles or more, with a few shells whistling about us, and we came to Pigeon Wood, where I met "Dear old Charlie" and his brother officers, who were laughing uproariously in a German dugout about fifty yards from the enemy's outposts.

"This is a great day!" said Charlie Lowndes. "The good kind Germans have left behind them about ten thousand bottles of sparkling soda water, and, better still, several bottles of most excellent brandy. We will have a big love feast before blowing them off the map over there at Kite Copse."

We drank German brandy and German soda water out of German mugs, and "Dear old Charlie" proposed a toast to the beauties of England, the damnation of the Kaiser, and the health of his nine point two's. He was a man of infinite wit, stimulated by brandy and water, which we drank not wisely but too well standing on the edge of Pigeon Wood and wiping Kite Copse off the map. Every time a 9.2 trench mortar sent a monstrous shell crashing into the little wood over the way, all the gunner officers shouted with laughter.

"We're about two miles ahead of the infantry," said Charlie Lowndes. "We're fighting a battle in our own way. The situation is full of humor!"

I hated to leave that merry group of lads, and when I walked back on the way to Gommecourt Park, I hated to see, as I kept looking back, that the German guns had found out Pigeon Wood and were "strafing" it unmercifully. I never met "Dear old Charlie" again, nor any of his brother officers, but I shall always remember their laughter on that day.

Even the Wounded Jested.

They were incorrigible jesters, those boys of ours who died in such great numbers. Even when they lay wounded and in agony some of them had courage to joke. "What fun the kids will have with my wooden peg," said a fellow who lay in the "butcher shop" at Corbie atetr an operation which had taken his right leg off to the hip bone.

When I was sick of trench fever for a time in a military hospital at Amiens the ward was full of young officers who had passed through the "blood bath of the Somme." Some of them hated to sleep because of their dreams and implored the little New Zealand night nurse to wake them up when they dozed off. We were bombed three times in one week, and it was not pleasant to men shaken in nerves by all they had been through. But that did not prevent them from falling in love, in a playful way, with the little night nurse, so that one boy, who looked a mere child in his pajamas, spent his time writing poems to her, which he read out, to the mirthful joy of the ward. They played all kinds of pranks, which reached their limit when one of the officers borrowed the costume of the chief matron and came on a visit of inspection to each bed, mimicking her starchy ways to perfection, so that we laughed exceedingly. The boy poet was killed a few months later, poor child, and what happened to the others I do not know, but guess, knowing the law of averages in modern warfare.

There were professional laughter makers at the front, and they were worth an army corps to the spirit of the army. They were the theatrical companies attached to each division, entirely composed of soldiers who had dramatic talent, and who in time of battle acted as stretcher bearers or transport drivers, or in time of dire need as riflemen, but otherwise were kept out of the line. They set up their stages in the ruins behind the trenches, and advertised their performances by signboards bearing the names of "The Follies" or "The Freaks" or "The Very Lights" or "The Brass Hats," or whatever they might be. They were amazingly talented, and there was always some well-shaped young fellow among them who could make up perfectly as a saucy girl, with all the tricks and oglings of the music hall siren, and with neat ankles for a skirt dance. The leading funny man was always a droll fellow, who could get a mountain of mirth out of army life in war time with a casual reference to the Sergeants who "pinched" the rum rations, and to the heraldic arms of "two Sergeant Majors rampant on a field of as-you-were."

Shows at the Front.

It was interesting to watch the effect of these entertainments on the fighting men just back from a spell in the trenches, or from a battle in which the casualties had not been light. Sometimes for a quarter of an hour or so the men sat in a dazed way without any response to the jokes. Then presently there was a guffaw from the back, and the brooding look left men's eyes and they brightened up, until presently there were roars of laughter. It was the best cure for men suffering from the horrors of war.

Generally these entertainments were given in tents, but now and again the strolling players found a theatre not too damaged. There was one in Arras, and in spite of the ruins of that old city, which was under shellfire for nearly four years, the Theatre Royal had only two holes through its roof. During the battles of Arras in April and May of 1917, when high velocities were still coming into the city and smashing into the houses, there were many variety shows given in this theatre, and it seemed to us a wonderful thing to sit on plush-covered chairs, rather tattered, but very grand, and to walk up stairs to real boxes. To give additional grandeur to one gala night of "The Jocks," the presence of ladies was earnestly desired. It was not easy to find the fair sex so close to the battle lines, but in Arras there were many women who had lived in the deep-vaulted cellars behind the city all through the war. Some of them were invited, and having donned their best black gowns, sat like dowager duchesses in the royal box, to the huge delight of the soldiers.

Some of the jokes were not quite adapted to royal ladies, but their knowledge of English was limited, and their presence stimulated roars of laughter, ringing in gusts and storms. Seeing the mass of men below the stage, an officer whispered to me "It's a bit risky. There would be a jolly mess if a shell came through the roof."

But the men themselves did not seem to think of that, and whether they thought of it or not they enjoyed two hours of glorious mirth and risked the chance of death.

All these men kept their sense of humor unless they lost their nerve. Even in the heat of battle they had a spirit of irony.

"Mercy, mercy, Kamerad!" cried a German with his hands up in surrender.

"Not so much of that 'mercy, Kamerad,'" said a cockney soldier. "Hand us over your blinkin' ticker." And he took the German's watch as a souvenir.

"Can you speak English?" asked a Sergeant outside a dugout in a newly captured trench to a German "unteroffizier" who had just surrendered.

"Nein, nein!" said the German.

"Well, you've got to learn bally quick," said our Sergeant.

"Go down and tell your pals to come up 'toute suite,' or something will happen to them—something nasty."

The German "unteroffizier" learned English from the look in the Sergeant's eyes, and after he had shouted down the entrance of the dugout, a big batch of men came up and surrendered.

The Bantam Division.

Some of the funniest scenes at the front were caused by a division called "the Bantams." They were little men under five feet one inch high, who had been rejected by the recruiting agents because of their size, but had volunteered for service, and had been formed in a division. Most of them were about slow time and a half, and it was a comical sight to see one of them strutting up and down, with a bayonet high above his head, doing "sentry-go" outside his headquarters.

In the middle of a battle on the Somme, there were shouts of laughter rising to a prolonged roar when a battalion of the Bantams were seen coming back as escort of German prisoners, who happened to be the Prussian Guards—tall men, over six feet high, who looked like giants in the hands of pigmies, and much disgusted at being led back by those little men, who threw out their chests and shouldered their rifles with an air of immense importance.

One story about a bantam soldier went the rounds of the trenches and caused great mirth, though it was a grim subject. A bantam died in his billet and was "laid out" by an old Belgian woman on the bed upstairs. A pal of his came to visit him and before he went upstairs to see poor Bill the old woman with some gravity asked him to be sure to shut the door when he came out. "Fermez la porte," she said, with a wagging forefinger. When the man came down stairs after his farewell, the old woman asked him, "Did you shut the door?" "What's all this about fermez-la-porte?" said the man. The old woman leaned forward, and whispered to him. "The door must be shut, monsieur. The cat did take your friend out on the landing three times already!"

That story is good but untrue. But any story was good enough if it made men laugh in a life where laughter was the best cure for a sick headache, and for men who in spite of cheerfulness had to fight always against the devils of despair and the horrors around them. Many of their jokes were grim and frightful, mocking at death and the ways of death, but in their hearts always they kept the spirit of boyhood and the love of laughter, by which at last they helped to win the war.

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NEW YORK BEEF AGAIN

AT last New York State is to have an annual live stock show—one that may rival the International at Chicago, the American Royal at Kansas City, and the Fort Worth Cattle Show; a show primarily designed to assist the farmers of New York and adjoining States of New England, and of the Canadian country tributary to Buffalo, where the show will be held, to better breeding of horses, cattle, sheep and swine, with the improvement of agriculture as the ultimate goal.

"The Buffalo Live Stock Show" is the title under which the live stock breeders of the State and the live stock interests of Buffalo are about to incorporate. They hope that there will be at no very distant day an awakening in the East to a realization of the necessities and of the opportunities in connection with the raising of more of the meat supply now consumed in such prodigious quantities in this section. For more than a generation the Western States have furnished 75 per cent. of all the meat consumed in the East, and as a result the system of agriculture in the East has changed in its nature to such an extent that animal husbandry as now practiced on New York State farms is confined to the breeding of dairy animals, the keeping of farm herds of swine, a small number of sheep, and none of these latter in quantities sufficient to cut any figure in comparison with the meat demand or the supply coming from the West.

But the experience of the last four years has shown that the supply to be expected from the West was not inexhaustible; that to meet the changed conditions induced by the war and which may be expected to continue for several years, if this country is to continue to eat red meat and ship great quantities abroad, extra efforts in production must be made and new fields of supply found to replace the constantly contracting grazing areas in the Far West.

There has been a New York State Breeders' Association for many years. With this State association is affiliated the State Draft Breeders' Club, the State Sheep Breeders' Association, the State Berkshire Breeding Association, the Chester Swine Breeding Association, the State Association of Horsemen, the State Guernsey Breeders' Association, the Empire State Ayrshire Club, the Holstein Breeders' Club of New York, the Onondaga Guernsey Club, the State Jersey Breeders' Club, and last January representatives of all these clubs and associations to the number of 300 met in annual session in the city of Buffalo—which is the third largest live stock mart on this continent.

The first annual show is scheduled for Dec. 7-13, 1919, at Buffalo.

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Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" breaks up Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Cold in the Head, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Tonsilitis and Grip. Also Breaks

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Our reputation hasn't been earned in a day, nor with one achievement, but rests on 65 years of continuous adherence to the policy of the BEST—best in SERVICE and ACCOMMODATION, as well as the best in MERCHANDISE.

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Greenpoint Antique Ivory Steel Bed
With decorated panels, 2-inch posts and heavy fillers, as illustrated, at..... $17.98

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with loose cushions and back of cretonne. Indestructible springs in seat, at..... $15.98

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Porceloid Side Icer
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4 Pieces, consisting of Dresser, Chifforobe, Toilet Table and Bed, in full size, as illustrated... $115.00

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Englander Link Fabric, with woven wire and side guards, in grey rust proof enamel, at..... $10.98

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Consisting of Buffet, 60 inches long; China Closet, 42 inches long; Serving Table, 40 inches long; Dining Table, top 48 inches by 54 inch extension; as illustrated; at..... $239.50

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In ivory enamel, as illustrated..... $13.98

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SOMETIMES it's the beginning; more often it's the end. Some whose only home it is are just unfortunate, down in their luck, broke; but with the will to pull themselves up again as soon as opportunity comes out of its hiding place. Others, though, are there because they haven't the vim to go any place else. They've lost hope—something has sapped their strength, broken their spirit.

But the Salvation Army is ready for any of them. The fellow that's just out of luck or the fellow that's been all the way down and has made up his mind that he may as well stay there. Either one of them the Salvation Army will guarantee to make over, because it has done it to thousands like him.

The Salvation Army refuses to admit that there's such a thing as a down-and-outer!

Salvation Army Home Service Fund Campaign

$13,000,000 For Humanity

May 19-26, 1919

Salvation Army Meeting at Madison Square Garden this Afternoon at 3:30

Vice-President Marshall, Commander Booth, Ex-Gov. Whitman

and others of national reputation will speak—Liberty Chorus and leading soloist will sing

Everybody Welcome! **Everybody Welcome!**

No Solicitation of Funds at Meeting.

IN DUTCH WITH THE A. E. F.

Our Soldiers in Rotterdam, Which Is a Way Station for Supplying the Army in Germany

By Howard J. Green.

THE American E. F. is "in Dutch."

That is, a small detachment of American soldiers and officers, fresh from front-line service, have established a military supply depot at Rotterdam, Holland, and are the first of our soldiers to enter there without being interned since the United States' entrance into the war. This detachment has helped to solve the problem of properly feeding and keeping our Army of Occupation in supplies. To send supplies to our army in Germany by way of French ports demanded more labor, time, and money than our Government cared to expend.

Rotterdam has been an answer. By agreement with the Dutch Government, America now uses this neutral port as a relay station for supplies. From Rotterdam barges will haul the supplies down the Rhine to Coblenz, Germany, for the use of our army there. With the opening of this depot thousands of Dutch civilians have found employment, for the stevedoring is all done by the Dutch working as day laborers or under contract. The force of Americans is being used only for guard, clerical, and administrative purposes.

The initiation of the American soldier into Rotterdam has not been without incidents due to the sudden metamorphosis from trench life to a peaceful Dutch metropolitanism. From an atmosphere of cooties, martial law, pup-tents, and shell-holes to a city cleaner than Spotless Town, and practically devoid of any uniform other than the street-car conductor and the corner policeman, was a change indeed. From places where he had been pampered and lauded by his allies as a hero of the war to a land where guns had never boomed, and to whose people he was nothing more than "just a soldier," gave the American a different view of things.

Wherever he goes in Rotterdam, the American soldier finds himself a living curiosity. Crowds of curious urchins follow him, and, until they became accustomed to his uniform, the Hollanders were forever speculating as to whom he might be. A few thought him French, but the majority immediately recognized him as English. The storekeepers were on the alert for his guilders—the Dutch currency—and, to make it easier for him to figure his finances, would translate their coin into shillings and pence; and the Holland girls would call out to him "Hello, Tommy!"

Now that the Hollander has learned the uniform of the American, he shows true Dutch hospitality. It is nothing for a Dutchman to walk blocks out of his way to show an American the way. Nor in the cafés will he allow his American friend to make a "Dutch treat" out of it, but insists on paying for the majority of the beers and gins that are sipped while the Americans tell their Dutch acquaintances of their experiences on the front and of their homes in the States.

Stories of the States, however, are not always new to the Dutchman. For the Hollander is a great traveler, and, in many instances, has been to America himself.

He speaks English in so many cases with such fluency that it is foolhardy for the American to waste his time trying to master the gutterals of Dutch. His barber who shaves him asks him "Is the razor sharp enough?" in English that any barber on Broadway could be proud to possess. The cigar clerk suggests to him in King's English: "Perhaps you would prefer a milder cigar." The motorman informs him: "I used to be a conductor in St. Paul." His waiter listens to him struggle with the Dutch and then says: "If you speak English, Sir, I think I'll understand you; I worked three years at the Blackstone in Chicago."

In the evening the Dutch picture shows are full of our soldiers, who were very surprised to see Pearl White smiling at them from the three-sheets in the lobby or to see a vitagraph feature advertised as the main attraction.

The cabarets of Rotterdam also tempt the American soldier's guldens. If he expected to see a demonstration of wooden-shoe dancing and hear a sleepy collection of Holland folk-songs, he was happily disappointed. Instead of a wooden-shoe clog he found an exhibition of the American tango and one-step. And the music that is most popular with the Dutch is American ragtime—not always the latest American song hit, but none the less American jazz.

In France, the American soldiers' francs were squandered for French fried potatoes, salads, and "vin rouge." In Holland the tobacco and candy shops are putting his goddess into their cash registers—it is easy after months of bully-beef, hardtack and army beans.

As everywhere else, the Hollander looks upon the American as the rich brother of them all, and this attitude reaches even the soldiers. Connoisseurs of American cigarettes literally besiege him for a "Camel" or a "Lucky Strike." And, now and then, some one even more alive to American ways will approach him on the street and ask him if he has a piece of chewing gum to spare. Chewing gum or an American cigarette will often buy fill any address what guldens will not.

The Americans are quartered in newly built barracks near the docks. The sleeping quarters include beds, mattresses, pillows, and clothing racks. Hot and cold shower baths, a spacious mess hall, a reception room, and an athletic field are supplied.

FOR FORMER SOLDIERS.

THE "honorable discharge" emblem to be issued by the War Department will be a bronze lapel button somewhat similar to the G. A. R. button of like significance. It is the intention of the Government to distribute the button free of charge to all entitled to it. The buttons will be manufactured only by contract chosen by the Government, which will furnish the dies, thus obviating variance from the approved pattern.

The button is the result of a competition among American artists and sculptors conducted by the Commission of Fine Arts, of which Charles Moore is Chairman, with the following members: Herbert Adams, J. Alden Weir, Charles A. Platt, William Mitchell Kendall, John Russell Pope, James E. Greenleaf, and Colonel C. S. Ridley, secretary. Fifteen designs were submitted.

TOURS.

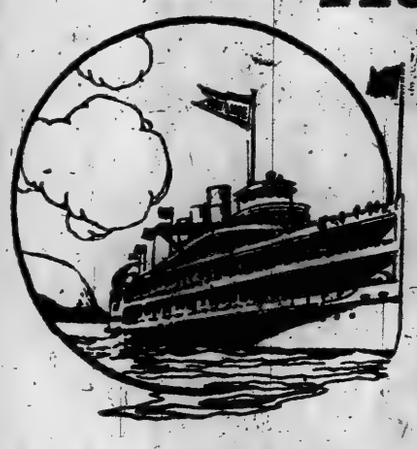
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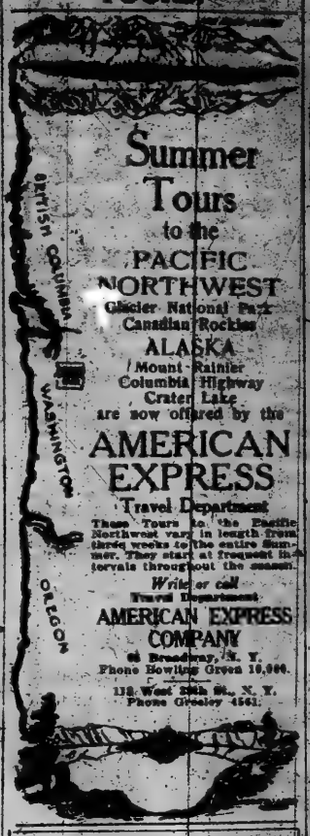
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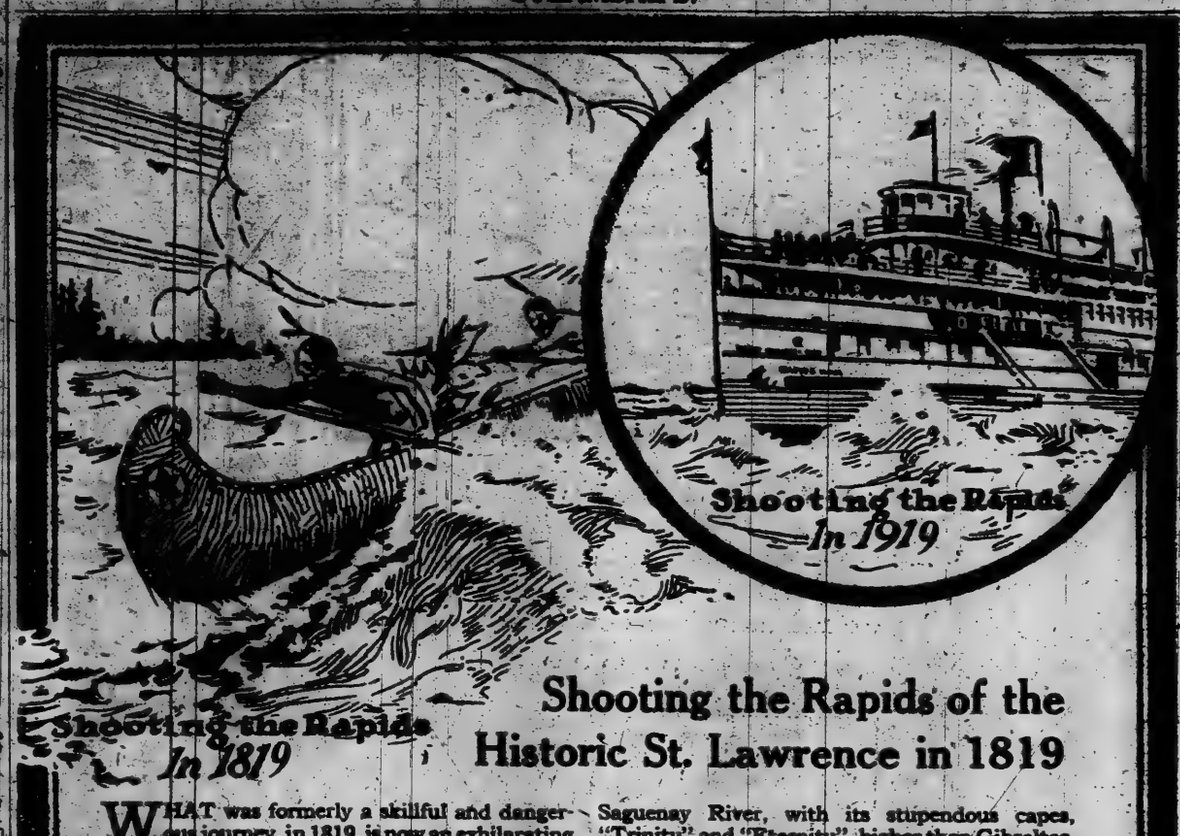
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A German Report Quotes Him as Giving Capitalism Ten Years' Grace.

Under the heading, "Lenin's Mistake About the World Revolution," the Berlin Kreuz-Zeitung of April 25 printed the following items:

"An informant of the Wolff Telegraph Bureau in Stockholm tells of a conversation that he recently had with Lenin. He says that Lenin admitted that he had made a mistake in calculating the time that would elapse before the arrival of the world revolution; perhaps it would materialize at the end of ten years at the earliest. It wouldn't do for Russia to wait that long, so there must be no more hesitation about taking steps to avoid a collapse; to this end transportation facilities must be created as soon as possible and the railroad material be put into good condition again. German engineers and German locomotives would be welcome.

"In the meantime the discontent with the Bolshevist Government is constantly assuming sharper forms in wide circles in Russia. Thus the National-Tidende receives a report from Petrograd, via Helsingfors, telling of a strong movement of opposition to the Bolsheviki, which, however, is handicapped by lack of arms and ammunition. The Extraordinary Commission for Combating the Counter-Revolution confirms the newspaper report that a widespread conspiracy to hinder the transportation of foodstuffs to Petrograd and Moscow by destroying railway tracks and bridges has been discovered. There have been serious disturbances in Samara and Stavropol. The Social Revolutionaries had armed the poor peasants, and Stavropol was in the hands of the White Guards for several days.

"There have also been bloody outbreaks in the suburbs of Petrograd. The workers, who could only be calmed by an increase of their bread ration, demand the abolition of the Commission for Combating the Counter-Revolution. In Moscow the People's Commissioners, after three lengthy strikes, have been forced to raise the workers' wages 50 per cent. The deterioration of the productive ability of Russian industry beggars description."

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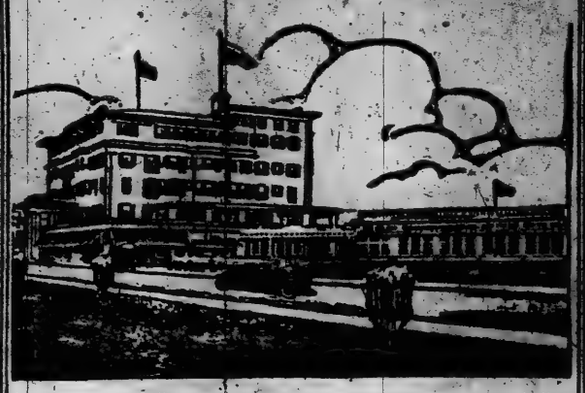
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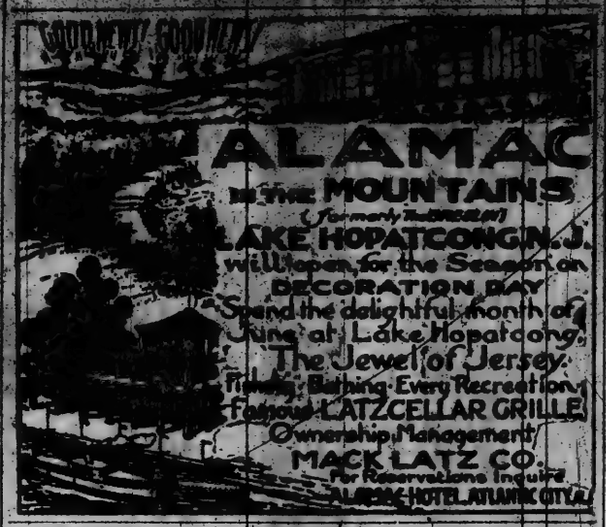
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Hampton Hotel	186	Marion Hotel	175	Flanagan Hotel	100	Riverside Inn	1
Au Sable Chasm, N. Y.		Fort Wm. Henry Hotel	75	Newcomb, N. Y.		Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	
Au Sable Chasm Hotel	100	Lake Placid, N. Y.		Lake Harris Hotel	60	Worden Hotel	15
Bluff Point, N. Y.		Stevens House	200	Paul Smith's, N. Y.		Schroon Lake, N. Y.	
Hotel Champlain	120	Whiteface Inn	160	Paul Smith's Hotel	300	Leland Hotel	25
Elizabethtown, N. Y.		Grandview Hotel	90	Plattsburgh, N. Y.		Ondawa Hotel	6
Hotel Windsor	120	Lake Placid Inn	75	Witherill Hotel	85	Brown Swan Club	8
Deer's Head Inn	75			Cumberland Hotel	65	Troy, N. Y.	
						Rensselaer Inn	10
						Westport, N. Y.	
						Westport Inn	1

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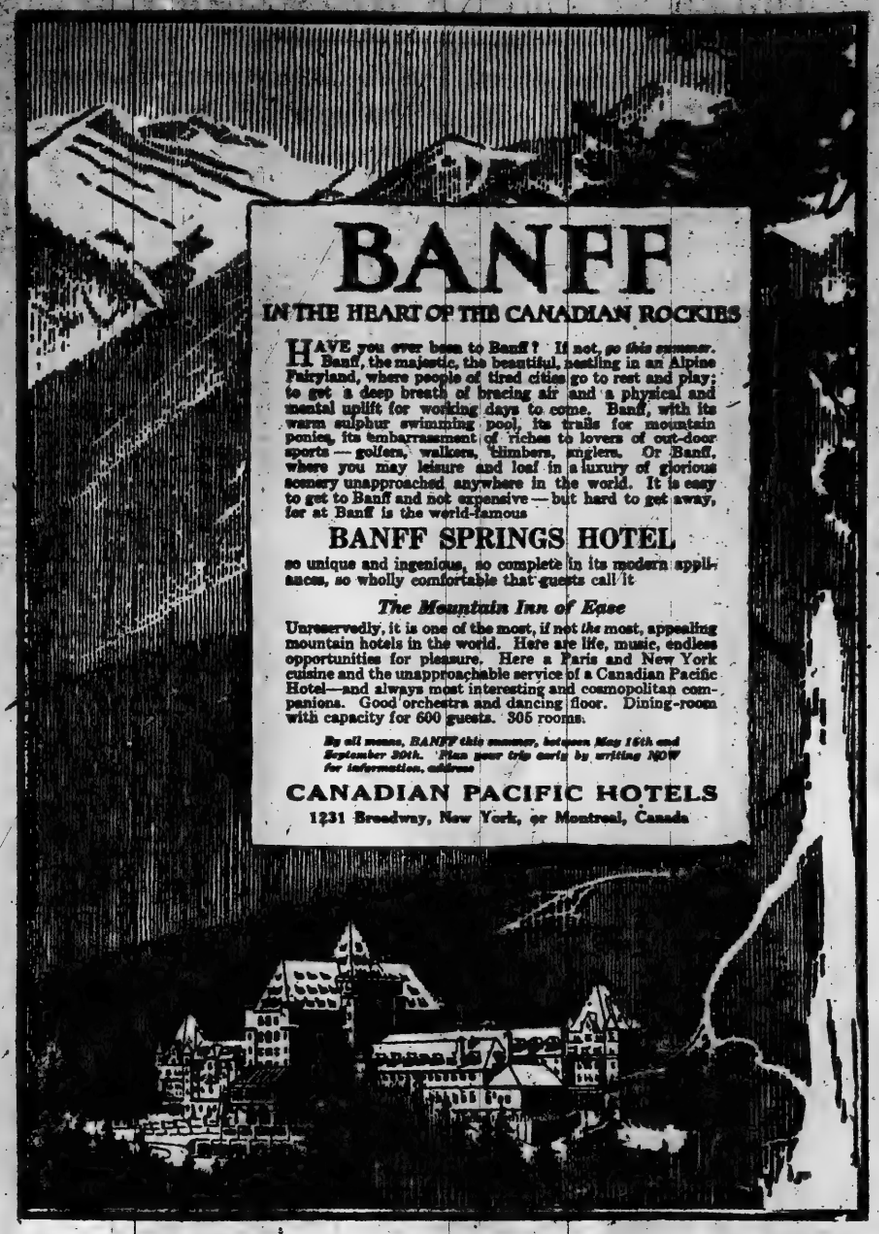
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UNCLE SAM'S INDUSTRIAL DOCTOR

Working Conditions Service of the Department of Labor Prescribes for Ills in Production Plants

By GRANT HAMILTON,
Director General Working Conditions Service.

THERE is an industrial doctor to tell employers and employes how to protect industries against the ravages caused by diseases or epidemics which attack production concerns—the Working Conditions Service of the Department of Labor. It has three specialties—health, safety, and good government in industry.

As is the case with doctors, the Working Conditions Service has no authority to make patients follow advice. The service can, when called in, diagnose the case and prescribe remedies. Its advice must win compliance by authority based on confidence.

The Working Conditions Service says to industries: Are you interested in decreasing your labor turnover? High labor turnover means unnecessarily high cost of production. It brings the expense of hiring new employes, training them to fit into your production system, and the slowing down of production until the new workers acquire skill.

Sickness, injuries, and ill-advised methods for handling personnel relations are immediately reflected in absences or changes among employes. Much sickness and many injuries are preventable. Ventilation, light, air, sanitary surroundings, toilet facilities, processes of production, directly affect the physical well-being of workers. Workers physically well and full of energy mean an increased output and a decrease in costs through absence, sickness, and compensation.

The prevention of industrial accident costs less than compensation for injuries. Few accidents mean a high rating and low insurance costs. Good relations between management and employes mean co-operation for production—team work instead of pulling at cross purposes. They mean the development of a stable, effective working force, and a shop morale that is a genuine plant asset.

As the service wishes to help both employers and employes to improve working conditions, it is endeavoring to develop standards for those working conditions which can be studied and determined scientifically. Agreement upon such matters removes from the controversial field many questions which have caused strikes. Workers have struck to force employers to furnish sanitary facilities. They have had to strike to procure in foundries exhausts to remove smoke and fumes. There have been strikes against overfatigue caused by excessively long hours.

Industrial hygiene, industrial safety and employment management are not new subjects. However, each has heretofore been developed separately and not as inter-related elements in plant working conditions. By co-ordinating the three fields, the Working Conditions Service is developing the fundamentals that should guide industrial managements in formulating and carrying out labor policies.

Nonpartisan Bureau.

The service does not participate in any controversy arising between employer and employe. It does not go into plants where strikes or lockouts exist. It does not attempt to force management or workers to accept advice. It offers industries assistance in maintaining the health of workers, eliminating industrial accidents, and in improving methods of dealing with employes. The results are increased efficiency of production and decreased costs, and greater satisfaction among workers, and better relations between management and workers.

The Working Conditions Service, in addition to developing a Federal clearing house for information, maintains a consultant service, sending specialists to industrial plants to discuss problems with the management and to make recommendations based upon first-hand information and observation. If the management wishes to make the changes recommended, the service will assist in installing and supervising them.

Health as affected by working conditions is a scientific field, unfamiliar to management or workers without special training. Industry needs, therefore, the assistance of specialists to determine what conditions are dangerous and what safeguards will eliminate or control the hazards. Every industry prefers to have vigorous, healthy workers. They do more work and better work and are less liable to accidents and temperamental disturbances than workers handicapped by physical disabilities. And yet, perhaps unknown to either workers or management, conditions under which work is done may be undermining the health of the workers. In addition to preventive measures, physical vigor of workers can be built up by competent medical supervision. Physical examination, surrounded by adequate safeguards, should be the medium for fitting workers into the right places of work and then periodically advising them how to conserve and increase their physical powers. Industrial medical supervision will provide a practical life extension agency adapted to the needs of the workers of specific industries.

Some Cases for Advice.

A New England firm engaged in the production of paper asked the service for assistance in organizing a plant dispensary. A representative of the service was detailed to the plant and after an examination of the specific needs submitted recommendations which were accepted, and assisted in the installation of a medical department designed to fit the requirements of the concern. Information relative to safety also was supplied.

A union of pottery workers of New Jersey asked the service to advise them as to health hazards in their work. After necessary arrangements were made with the managements for plant surveys, the service began making physical examinations of all operative potters. With the co-operation of management and workers, this has been extended to plants in Ohio and West Virginia, practically covering the pottery industry. Reports will be furnished the workers on their physical conditions, which will enable them to take proper safeguards. What the service seeks is practical benefits in industries; material for written reports is secondary.

In an abrasive industry the crushing process and the surfacing of the large wheels were so dusty as to constitute grave health hazards. The service reduced the hazards by designing and installing hoods for both crushing and surfacing processes.

A steel plant asked assistance in reducing its high accident rate. An investigation was made and recommendations submitted, and even during installation of devices and educational methods the daily accident rate began to fall.

A plant making library equipment asked for suggestions upon certain forms of shop safety. The service, after investigation, outlined a complete program to meet and overcome the accident hazard.

The service is working to reduce industrial accidents by supplying safety information, advice of safety specialists, and safety bulletins. A big problem is to reach the workers who would be injured by accidents. Carefully prepared educational work is the basis for the program for dealing with that phase of the problem.

The service has advised with industries as to shop committees, remuneration for long-time service, profit sharing, employment practices, absenteeism, and many other technical problems. Other types of practical service rendered include:

(a) Preparation of record forms.
(b) Suggestions as to the character and functions of plant papers.
(c) Information how to compute labor turnover, and
(d) Labor holdover.

Upon the request of a tannery, the service organized an employment department, helped to train the man who was to become responsible for personnel relations, devised forms, and helped to institute a plant paper. This plant has given the personnel relations director a position equal to that of any member of the management, and has given substantial importance to the work by constructing a building for the employment department.

The service consists of three co-ordinated divisions—Division of Industrial Hygiene and Medicine, Division of Safety Engineering, and Division of Labor Administration, constituting a constructive agency.

New York Children Need Help.

The New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children appeals to the public in behalf of children of this great city who are at the mercy of neglectful and brutal guardians.

The children of Europe have undergone acute and terrible suffering and from all parts of the world liberal responses have been made to appeals for their relief.

War has its terrors, but even in peace time the protection of young children is an important responsibility. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has for forty-four years rescued thousands from vicious careers, and all who love the little ones should be unable to disregard the appeal now made to contribute to the Society's funds, which are sadly depleted.

Can any humane man or woman contemplate with equanimity the possibility of the Society being compelled to cease its philanthropy for want of money?

Members are needed immediately and the Society issues a general invitation to the public to take upon itself one of the most sacred tasks imposed upon civilization—the care of the young.

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John D. Lindsay.

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Contributions and applications for membership should be addressed to Alvin W. Krech, 297 Fourth Avenue, New York.

ART AS THE DOCTOR'S AID

Paintings of Wounded and Diseased Men, Made Often at Personal Risk, Used in War Hospitals

By ELIZABETH M. COHN.

STIRRING tales of bravery have come with the returning soldiers. We have heard of the courage of captains and colonels, ensigns, and Red Cross workers, and even yeomen. Only the medical artist has remained obscure.

Unknown to those at home, and almost as unfamiliar to those who served, the medical artist has nevertheless gone on with his work quietly and zealously and fearlessly. Whatever encouragement was given to him came from some officer of the medical staff. No one else recognized him or his work. Other privates, wakened at reveille, drilling in foul weather and fair with heavy firearms, and trudging over miles of muddy country roads, sneered at him for "not playing the game."

They didn't know that he was playing the game as fairly as any of them. They didn't know that while they were being put through drills, he was in the hospital wards, beside some consumptive or pneumonia patient, walking about among men in the contagious ward to draw a picture of some sick soldier's tongue or lip or body so that unfamiliar cases would become familiar to physicians through examination of the medical artist's work. They weren't told that he had to attend autopsies, and that he was obliged to paint an ulcerated stomach or an affected, discolored lung, a complete memorandum of the case, so that physicians might study it to find a cure for other victims of the disease.

The medical artist is essentially an artist. He doesn't know any more about anatomy than he has learned in the life class. He doesn't know a thing about medicine. But he does know what the point of his drawing should be. He must reflect the texture and coloring of whatever he is drawing. If it is erupted skin it must look like skin and must show the variations of color. If it is a lung, the delicate blood vessels, the folds and fissures, the texture of the organ, the coloring with particular emphasis on the affected region, must be plain. If it is the momentary effect of a hypodermic test he must as quickly make an image of the darkened skin or the white fluid that comes foaming to the top.

Difficulties of Work.

And that is not an easy task, because the artist must be rapid and skillful. His subject is not the motionless professional model of the studio, but a sick man, often enough in pain, a stubborn, impatient, bed-ridden soldier, who resents the proceedings.

An artist who can reproduce with the rapidity of a photographer whose plate is poised is essential to the medical staff. The camera, it has been found, is an inefficient means of reproduction in medical matters. The photograph is not accurate enough for purposes of study. It has not enough variation in tone. In test cases, especially, where diets are put on trial, the resulting conditions have proved too elusive for the photograph. They are so short-lived, so changeable, that the reproduction of them must be made from the artist's memory.

In spite of his work the medical artist is scarcely known even at camp. Indeed, the medical unit of Camp Upton, hearing that a hospital artist was to arrive, was nonplused. They felt uneasy. For six months they had served at the hospital, made friends among the officers and the patients, endured the petty tyranny of one or two lieutenants, and enjoyed the unaffected geniality of Major Barry. But now most of the staff was mystified.

Major Barry's secretary on his way to the contagious ward had stopped in at the Sergeant's corner of the room to say, sneeringly, that a medical artist was coming. And when Donahue and the other ward master heard the news they were indignant, and a little afraid. He was to be Major Barry's man. And Major Barry's men had on a few occasions before made up for their officer's geniality. It meant briefly that a despot whose title was new, rank unknown, duties inconceivable, was coming to invade the hospital.

In a few days the medical artist came. The ward masters laughed at their fears and called him a good fellow. He told them why he was there, but it wasn't till they watched him at work that they understood.

One Artist's Career.

The "invader" at this base hospital was a tall, slender, Blonde boy with a sensitive face. He was graduated from college a few years before, had attended art school for two years, and later drawn cartoons for trade papers. He used to go to Central Park to sketch trees or up in the Maine woods or on the coast to draw. He gave his pictures to be sold to help a fund for ammunition, and several of his sketches brought returns at the Allies' bazaars. One of the large hospitals heard of his attainments and asked him to join its staff as an artist. He readily agreed. He was an adaptable youth, unafraid, eager to learn.

For several months he was subject to military discipline. He had to be ready for reveille and on hand at retreat. There was less sleep and more work. Often when he was making a study in pastel from a plate under a high-powered microscope, often in the still of the night while he was yet unaccustomed to his new life, he could hear sick men tossing about on their cots and a moan or an oath—and a nurse hurrying softly to some patient.

When all the assignments for the day had been given out the artist took his ease to the bedside of the soldier he was to draw and engaged him in conversation. Not infrequently he found these brave soldiers a little in awe of the palette and easel at the start. A few sympathetic questions, a brief explanation and they were reassured. Then he posed them.

Working Overtime.

"Smiling" Jack Mapes, a negro, extended a rash-eaten leg which had small streaks of blood near the surface. A mere charcoal drawing would not do the coloring justice, the artist saw instantly. And a painting would require that the subject keep his leg exposed too long. So out came the pastels and the canvas on the easel was replaced by a sheet of drawing paper. Lightly the medical artist sketched in the picture and colored it. He drew an accurate picture, correct in anatomy and tone. The negro became an interested admirer and begged for a portrait of himself to send to his mother. And that evening when the artist's work was done he went back to Jack's bedside and made careful portrait of the negro.

When, after much delay and bickering with the War Department, the medical artist was permitted to go across, his aim was not to gain office but knowledge. Medical artists in Europe were even scarcer than at home, and cases were increasing all the time. When he was not employed in his own hospital the evacuation hospital near by sent for him. He worked all the day and a large part of the night. Poison gas, shrapnel wound, mustard burn, the bullet that was lodged near the heart and resisted all treatment, the grimace of the shell-shocked man, these were his new subjects. No camera could have registered the momentary condition of his subject as did his agile hand. No plate could so accurately describe the delicate nuances as his brush or crayon. No photograph could so accurately or plainly present the diseased locality as his drawing.

He came back a short time ago, a private still—first class—glad of the chance to have learned "over there."

CHEAP POSTAGE AGAIN.

POSTMASTER GENERAL BURLESON has advised the Post Offices of the country that, beginning with July 1, the old rates on first-class mail matter, including postal and post cards which were in effect prior to Nov. 2, 1917, will be resumed. Says the order: "Upon all matter of the first-class, postage shall be charged at the rate of 2 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof; and drop letters shall be mailed at the rate of 2 cents per ounce or fraction thereof, including delivery at letter-carrier offices, and 1 cent for each ounce or fraction thereof where free delivery by carrier is not established. Postal cards shall be transmitted through the mails at a postage charge of 1 cent each, including the cost of manufacture.

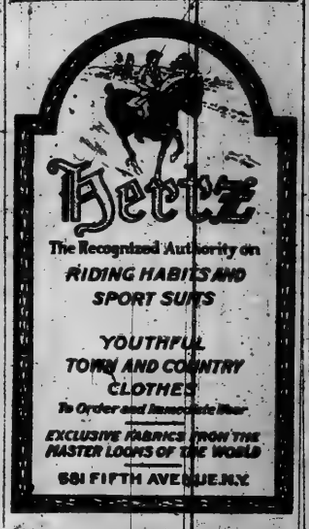
"It shall be lawful to transmit by mail at the postage rate of 1 cent a piece, payable by stamps to be affixed by the sender, and, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, written messages on private mailing cards, such cards to be sent openly in the mails to be no larger than the size fixed by the convention of the Universal Postal Union, and to be approximately of the same form, quality, and weight as the stamped postal card now in general use in the United States."

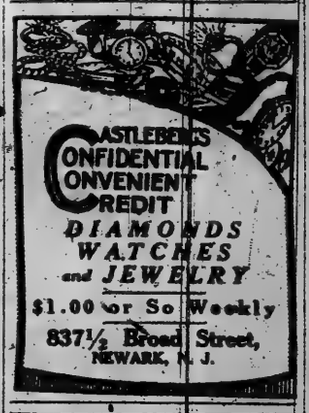
An additional order reads in part as follows:

"The latter rate of postage (2 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof) will be applicable to letters addressed for delivery in the Bahamas, Canada, Cuba, Barbados, British Guiana, British Honduras, Dominican Republic, Dutch West Indies, England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Leeward Islands, Mexico, Newfoundland, New Zealand, Panama, Trinidad, (including Tobago,) and Windward Islands, (including Grenada, St. Vincent, the Grenadines, and St. Lucia.)

"Postmasters are informed also that the provisions of the above-mentioned order are not to be understood as affecting the rates applicable to letters for foreign countries other than those named in the preceding paragraph, said rates remaining at 5 cents for the first ounce or fraction thereof and 3 cents for each additional ounce or fraction thereof.

"The rates of postage applicable on and after July 1, 1919, to postal cards and post cards (private mailing cards) addressed for delivery in Canada, Cuba, Mexico, and Panama will be 1 cent each."





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The voluminous Peace Treaty which is now before Germany contains 80,000 words. It bids fair to become the most momentous document in history in its political and economic effects. The treaty will not be understood by one who is unfamiliar with what preceded.

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XX SUNDAY, MAY 18, 1919. XX

WHAT THE NEW REPUBLICAN CONGRESS INTENDS TO DO

Senator Harding Forecasts End of Government Ownership, Decrease of Expenditures, Cut in Taxation, Non-Partisan Investigation of War Activities, and Extended Discussion of the Peace Treaty

SENATOR WARREN G. HARDING of Ohio, who is among those mentioned as a possible Republican candidate for President in 1920, and who will surely be one of the leaders in the coming session of the Senate, was asked the other day, what he thought the new Congress under Republican control would do. This was his answer:

"Above everything else the last election carried one verdict: Resistance of the country to the President's demand for continued authority. One of the first things the new Congress is commissioned to bring about is the speedy and complete repeal of the extraordinary grant of war powers to the Executive. The country has reached a point where it looks with apprehension on the Executive's assumption of extraordinary power and feels that the safety of popular government lies in Congress's asserting itself. But in carrying out this expression of the popular will nothing will be done by Congress with inconsiderate haste or in any way to clog the machinery of the Government.

"Further, I think one of the first steps taken by Congress, after getting through the very necessary appropriation bills, which went over from the last session, will be to stabilize things for the industrial and commercial world, first by putting an end to the threatening trend toward widespread Government ownership and seeking to restore efficiency in transportation and communication; second, at the earliest possible time, by giving the people of the country assurance not only that an end will be put to the enormous expenditures, but also that it is the intention to lift the tremendous burden of taxation as quickly as after the war conditions will permit.

Railway Restoration.

"The biggest problem we have is railway restoration. I think the thoughtful centres of the country are overwhelmingly in favor of the earliest possible return, but the problem of Congress is the more difficult in this railroad matter because the railroads are worse scrambled than anything else, and nobody thinks of restoring precisely the old order of things existing before the seizure. It is a very hopeful sign that the railroad managers and the public are in accord about many necessary things, in order best to serve the American people. One thing absolutely certain that we shall preserve for the future is known as 'competition in service.'

"I am hopeful myself that it will be possible to inaugurate what is termed the competitive divisional system. This plan contemplates less than a score of railroad systems for the country, but in every geographical division there would be two or more competitive systems. Financing and rate making will undoubtedly be under fairly complete Government control, but the public will be assured of that competition which will be the main factor of success in any given system. In the restoration of the communication lines there should be unification of the telephone systems—so that when a man takes down his phone he can call any one in the country—and Government control of rate making should be established for communication lines.

"Undoubtedly the new Congress will give early and earnest consideration to bringing order out of the present chaos in merchant shipping. The country has come thoroughly to understand that American eminence on the seas cannot be regained without some form of Federal aid. Spokesmen of the party now in power have freely admitted the necessity of Government assistance if we are to realize our ambition as a maritime nation. What we ought to do is to let our shipbuilding industry take its own natural way in this hour of tremendous shortage of shipping throughout the world. If the President had rescinded his order forbidding American yards to build on foreign contracts we could have canceled war contracts for shipping which ran into billions without extreme loss, and American yards would today be employing tens of thousands of men in private enterprise.

Co-ordination of Shipping.

"In this manner American shipbuilding would have reached by this time an eminence it had never known. However, we have gone on building, at excessive war contract figures, ships which must eventually be disposed of at a loss running into hundreds of millions of dollars. Nevertheless, they must be sold and shipping turned over to men who know the business, but who must also be assured of Government interest and aid in establishing fixed routes for transportation by sea. No one country need be our chief goal; if we are to succeed at all we can succeed by routes to the Orient, to Europe, to Africa as well as to South America. Clearly, with the world shipping 20,000,000 tons short, the restoration of the United States as a maritime nation will be now or never.

"There is a strong feeling among members of Congress that the shipping program should to some extent be coordinated with railroad restoration, so that our shipping lines in the future will receipt for a cargo at any railroad station in the United States and deliver a bill of lading to any port in the world we expect to anchor in."

Senator Harding was asked what he thought the Republican Congress would do in the way of cutting down Government expenses and reducing taxation.

"The business of this country," he answered, "the very source of the industrial and ecommercial life-blood of the nation, will be destroyed if we do not speedily find a relief from the present burdens of taxation. Manufacturing concerns, whether engaged in war production or not, have cheerfully met the extraordinary tax burdens incident to the war, because they, the manufacturers, were moved by the general consternation to the country in its need, but they have nevertheless felt the burdens very heavily and now feel that the highest obligation of the country is to give them all possible relief at the very earliest day.

"To do this, Government expenses must be cut heavily in all directions. There is no choice here; we simply have to get the Federal expenditures down to the lowest possible basis. At the most that can be accomplished we, it seems, are face to face with raising $3,000,000,000 a year. It has been estimated that the interest on our bonded debt will be $1,000,000,000 annually; then it has been proposed that $1,000,000,000 a year be set aside for the amortization of the debt. On this basis, in order to keep within the $5,000,000,000, we have to reduce our Government expenses to what they were before the war. That means a real slash, but it is our duty to make it, just as surely our duty as it was to increase the revenues to win the war. We ought to run the Government on not one penny more than it cost before the war.

"We are spending far too much on the Government now; we are depending too much on Government machinery to do what ought to be left to individuals. Let there be less of bureaucracy and inordinate expense.

"First, in reducing expenses, we can wipe out our deficit incident to Government control of public utilities, which, according to a late report, amounts to $1,000,000 a day in the case of the railroads and $1,000,000 a month for the telephones and telegraphs. Just as soon as we can we ought to cut billions from the construction of shipping at excessive prices and permit this industry to become a private enterprise doing business at prices something akin to normal cost.

"We shall cut very extensively appropriations which have gone, so to speak, to both agriculture and labor, because these sums were expended very largely, in both directions, in seeking war efficiency.

"Quite apart from what I have mentioned," continued the Senator, "we shall make an enormous cut in naval expenses in case the Senate consents to approve the pact for the League of Nations. I am doubtful if the Senate will ever consent to such a thing; but, granting that the pact should be approved, it would be wholly contradictory if we were to go on with enormous naval appropriations after the world had committed itself to an internationalism which is to guarantee future peace.

Less Military Expenditure.

"It is safe to assume that there will be a vast reduction in military expenditures. I don't think the country will consent to an army of 500,000 with the League. Personally, without the League, I am in favor of universal training, which essentially would give us an army of 500,000 a year, with the number trained each year passing into the reserves."

"To what extent will the expenditures of the war be investigated?"

"We are going to have a thorough investigation of war expenditures," Mr. Harding answered. "I don't think anything is going to be done in any partisan way or with a view to arraign the Administration for its inefficiency and extravagance, but to learn the costly lessons of unpreparedness and to inform ourselves the better for any future emergency which arises. It was inevitable that there be inordinate waste in the haste with which we had to prepare ourselves, and it will be helpful to the country to know where the costly blunders were, in the hope of avoiding them in future generations.

"The tariff? Undoubtedly the protection idea is to have a revival. It is all very well to talk about the removal of the barriers of trade in a world paralyzed by socialism and internationalism, but our own people are as keen for the industrial and commercial restoration as any other people on earth, and it doesn't require a student of economics to realize that the struggle for restoration is going to make very keen competition in the markets of the world. Undoubtedly we can be approximately as unselfish as any other people in the world, but it is very difficult to find an American citizen who does not desire to have our advantages in raw materials and our capacity for production combine to give us not only an early return to the normal ways of peace, but a greater industrial and commercial eminence than we have ever known. Those who entertain such laudable desire very naturally feel that the market afforded by 100,000,000 Americans able to buy ought to be preserved for American production first of all, and it must be preserved if we are to maintain American standards of wages and living. Whether this Congress, with its very limited Republican majority in the Senate and a chief Executive in opposition, will succeed in making a notable revision of the tariff is doubtful, but I hope to see the thing undertaken at a very early day."

Great Fight Over Treaty.

Senator Harding said that those people who thought the peace treaty was to have comparatively smooth sailing in the Senate would find they had been under an illusion.

"I think there will be a great fight over the treaty," he said. "One who is charged with the responsibility of a vote in the making of any treaty is reluctant to declare himself unalterably until he is fully informed concerning all the conditions and international exigencies which have impelled the making of the treaty, but on the face of the thing it appears that every other great power has bartered its support of the League of Nations plan to secure what it desired in the way of territory or other terms of peace, while the barter our former independence and security for the glory of sponsoring and attempting this supreme experiment. I doubt very much if the people of this country are willing to put aside their cherished inheritance for something concerning which no man can speak with certainty. We have come to know what Americanism is. We can always preserve that for ourselves. The world has got to reclaim the man who knows precisely what Internationalism is.

"I think the country will understand that members of the Senate charged with the solemn responsibility of finally determining the validity of any treaty mean to deal with this tremendous problem without partisan narrowness and with a full understanding of our own and the world's aspiration for an abiding peace. Every day's developments tend to magnify the supreme importance of a righteous decision of this great question. At first thought the sentiment of the country ran strongly in favor of what was believed to be a means of protecting and preserving the world's peace, but there always comes a sober second thought. Just now men are more or less astonished to learn that the League of Nations is not sufficient to guarantee, for example, the inviolability of France, and that we are to be called upon to commit ourselves to defend France in case Germany makes an attack on her in the future.

"Omitting to discuss the merits of such an alliance, though no one questions our undoubted friendship for France, the very proposal indicts the League of Nations as insufficient and leaves us wondering if, after all, the conscience of America is not a more dependable guide than any written compact conceived in the fever of war and developed in its anxious aftermath."

Republicans See Opportunity.

After the civil war the Republican Party framed and carried out a program of constructive legislation which kept it in power for a long time. Coming into control of Congress at the end of this war, with great problems both national and international to be solved, the leaders of the party say they expect it to achieve a program of constructive legislation which will obtain for their organization another long lease on the political control of the Government.

All through the war the attitude of the Republicans was critical—that the Democrats were slow in decision and action, that serious and unnecessary mistakes preceded final accomplishments. Now they have the chance to show what they can do. Congress never assembled before with so many and varied opportunities for constructive work. The prospects of the Republicans in the next Presidential campaign will be largely determined by what they accomplish in the Sixty-sixth Congress, and the question now is what use they will make of their opportunity.

Two chief obstacles must be overcome. In the First place, the way is narrow. In the Senate they have a bare majority of two, and, as the struggle now going on over the organization of that body shows, there is wide divergence between the Progressive element and the so-called old-line Republicans. In the House, where there is the same division between the Progressives and the old-liners, is a larger working margin, with 238 Republicans against 197, including one Prohibitionist, and one Socialist who is not likely to cut any figure in Congress. But the narrow majority in the Senate gives the handful of Progressives a power far beyond their numbers, and in order to win a straight-out Republican achievement in legislation some way will have to be found to harmonize elements now at strife.

The other obstacle is lack of authoritative leadership. There are many able Republicans in both Houses, but no dominant ones in either of the so-called wings, and a legislative program as many-sided as the one now facing Congress will encounter many more difficulties with one man in charge of each part acting more or less independently than if above these there were a single leader or a unified small group with the driving power to push the bills along and avoid the procrastination and other delays which will require imperfect measures to be rushed through in the last hours of Congress. In some of its aspects it is a job for a boss, in the better sense of that term—like Roosevelt—and there is none at hand.

Outlining Their Policies.

These dangers the Republican leaders realize and they will seek to unite and inspire their forces to energetic action with a group of principles to which it is desired that all legislation will conform. Chief among these will be private enterprise as against public ownership, relying on the benefits of competition instead of those of Federal control; freedom of initiative for the individual and the removal of war restrictions as rapidly as possible; Americanism as opposed to what the Republican leaders term the "internationalism" of President Wilson, requiring, to sustain and strengthen it, a revision of the tariff upward; and economy everywhere.

As soon as the House of Representatives is organized there will be no choice as to what part of the program it shall take up. First will come the urgent appropriation measures which failed to get through the last session, aggregating some $8,500,000,000. To make these bills applicable to the next fiscal year they should be passed before June 30, but in Washington it is considered unlikely that embracing as they do vital measures of greater or lesser importance, they can be put through in that time. For some of them two months probably will be required. The items that fail to pass before the beginning of the new fiscal year, the appropriations will be continued. As has been done before, until the measures are made laws.

The two most likely of early features are the General Deficiency bill and the Sundry Civil Service bill, for both for the current year. Even here, while they are making a record for economy, an emergency in the finances of the Government will not prevent the Republicans from revising former appropriations and paring them down to the last possible dollar.

Two of these bills before the last Congress, that of the army, carrying $1,734,292,997, and of the navy, carrying $666,733,[illegible] embodied policy as to the future size of the military and naval establishments, and the present plan is that, as but few of the members of the Senate and House who framed these measures will be in the next Congress, it will be for later in the session the business of laying determining permanent naval and military policy.

Some members of Congress contend that it will be fully two months before the urgent business left over from last Congress can be taken care of and legislation contemplated on the new constructive measures, which, it is hoped, the Republicans will initiate.

Return of the railroads.

Legislation to place United States shipping in private hands.

Return of the telephone and telegraphs.

Putting Germany and Austria on a peace basis, with which is associated the question of military (national and provincial).

Reconstruction of the [illegible] and such reduction of taxes.

New immigration law [illegible] restrictions developed by the war.

Protective tariff law [illegible] American industries and preserve [illegible] standards of living."

All these measures, it is [illegible] regard as a broad and thorough investigation, and no one in Washington will predict how many of them will get through the present session, even though the progressive and old-line Republicans readily compose their differences as to the character of the bills they in final degree of progress on former party standards and converge their energies on a record [illegible] It is more important, it is [illegible] that reconstruction measures [illegible] the future of the country for a long time ahead be settled right than that they be settled in haste, and it is regarded [illegible] that several of them, at any rate, will go over to the next session for completion. Indeed, with the business amount of work ahead, the extra session may continue deep in the regular session in December, and the Democratic minority is likely to have its hands full with it before it will be busy until the ensuing Summer, when the Presidential campaign will begin.

Another constructive program the Republicans will try to put to their credit is the adoption of a budget system. Soon after Frederick H. Gillett was named for Speaker of the House, he named this as one of the prime needs of the Government. A few days ago Senator Boies Penrose, who probably will command more influence among the Republicans in the Senate than any other man, gave to the budget system a place of first importance on the party program.

Rules on Luxury Taxes.

Mr. Penrose also declared himself in favor of the repeal of the so-called luxury taxes. Reports coming to Washington are that two issues are now pressing on the American people with increasing irritation, one the weight of war taxes, the other desire to have the soldiers brought home. Both of these causes the Republican Congress will be active in disbanding.

One element among the Republican members was for inquisitorial investigations of the war, but they will not have their way, for it was seen that investigations prosecuted in this way would involve a long period of hearings, and, if taking on the color of persecution, might react against the party conducting them. Investigations, as the phrase goes, at least will be for constructive purposes, to bring out what should be known for the future, lessons of permanent value from the war, as a basis for new legislation on the subjects concerned.

The expenditures of the Railroad Administration, of the Shipping Board, and of the War Department will, from this present outlook, be probed into more deeply than any others. If in the overflanking Democrats of importance are found to have been inefficient or worse, or great waste is exposed, the Republicans will not be troubled, to say the least.

Both the investigations and the determination to reduce taxes as much as possible are directly related to the plan to establish the budget system for future outlay, and the taxes to support it depend to a considerable degree on the separation of the necessary from the actual cost. For several years there has been an increasing agitation for a budget system as the only basis for efficiency in the Government. Some of its advocates were prominent Democrats, among them Swager Sherley, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations in the last Congress, and it was their strong desire to add it to the list of Democratic achievements, but, whether in the hurry of the war or from lack of persistent urging, the opportunity was lost. If the Republicans now succeed in installing an effective budget system it will not be merely a triumph in itself, but a cornerstone upon which other important legislation can solidly rest.

As it is now, there is nothing resembling either an administrative or a legislative budget. There is no footing up of total needs and a proportioning of them. Each department makes out its own requirements and various committees of Congress, unrelated in any central plan, pass on them. There is thus no place to check up on nonessentials or to expose selfish interests. Millions would have been saved, it is asserted, by a budget system in cutting out "pork." Competent revision of the taxes is not considered possible without the introduction of this method.

The Prohibition Question.

A measure which, in addition to the urgent appropriation bills, will occupy the early days of the new session is legislation to enforce wartime prohibition after July 1, and thereafter a law for the enforcement of the constitutional prohibition amendment after Jan. 16, 1920. At the same time the prohibition forces get into action Representative Galligan of Massachusetts will lead a fight for the repeal of the Jones rider which imposes "bone dryness" from June 30 until the President proclaims that demobilization has terminated.

The suffragists will also make a dash at Congress soon after it convenes to get their amendment passed. With the information received in Washington that the new Senator from Georgia, William J. Harris, will vote for it, the suffragists claim victory as certain. A Democratic vote will turn the trick, but the Republicans are preparing to claim that the women had to wait until the Republicans got control of Congress.

One of the first things undertaken by the Republicans, as soon as the most pressing legislation is out of the way, will be the repeal of broad war powers granted to the executive and administrative branches of the Government, and the speedy elimination of wartime agencies and bureaus. The Censor and Espionage acts are in for early attacks.

"What will the Senate do while the House is busy getting the bills in shape?" a Senator was asked in Washington the other day.

"It will discuss the League of Nations and the peace treaty," was the answer. "I think the debates will begin as soon as we are organized. Some one will get up and make a speech on the League, and that will start the ball rolling. We expect the treaty here some time in June, and then, of course, the real debates will begin. I do not think much else may be expected of the Senate until the peace treaty is out of the way. It is a big enough job and will take six weeks, if not longer."

The outlook is that the Republicans will not only make a determined effort to amend the League of Nations section, probably by resolutions, but also that other parts of the treaty may be subject to attack, especially the Japanese-Chinese settlement with regard to Shantung. One Republican Senator said last week that he intended to raise the question as to the wisdom of taking the Saare Valley away from Germany, on the ground that, like Alsace-Lorraine, it was laying the seeds for another war, and that he would question the transfer of 200,000 Germans in the Alpine country to Italy as a plain violation of Wilson's fourteen principles.

Whatever is the outcome of the struggle over the League in the Senate, one line between the two parties is becoming more strongly marked every day—that the Republicans will fall back on a strict nationalism, a cry of "America for America," as opposed to a broader international outlook.

CO-OPERATIVE UNIONS HALT THE BOLSHEVIKI

Russia's Hope of Economic Restoration Through Societies Which Represent 20,000,000 Families and Refuse to Yield Their Property

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.

THERE is at last ground for hope regarding Russia. The Bolsheviki have lost their fight against the Co-operative Unions, and the Soviets have been defeated in their attempts to enforce the decree abolishing private ownership of property where applied to the 50,000 stores, factories, warehouses, and mills belonging to the Russian Consumers' Societies.

At a time when the situation in that country was about as discouraging and hopeless as it ever was or would be, there appeared in England, France, and the United States representatives of an organization about which practically nothing has been heard during the revolutionary disintegration of Russia, with a plan of action which is already receiving the attention of the United States Government and the Paris Conference, and which may prove to be the foundation for the reconstruction of Russia's economic and social life.

This organization is the Russian Co-operative Unions, with a membership of 20,000,000 heads of families. It is a non-political body with headquarters in Moscow, and its influence is so great that none of the post-revolutionary Governments has been able to interfere with its work or confiscate the members' property.

Paying Its Way to Bolshevism.

Since my return to the United States from Siberia I have been asked, especially at public meetings, what the effect was of the Bolsheviki seizing private ownership of industry, as well as all property. There is a very general misunderstanding of the situation because nothing has been heard about the Co-operatives. These societies have gone about their work as quietly, or relatively quietly, without paying any attention to the policies of the Bolsheviki. Their activities have existed largely outside of Russia until the Paris Conference, to which I have referred, and articles in their societies' publications. All parts of Russia. At present, for instance, representatives of this organization are endeavoring to purchase in Japan, for the Co-operative Unions' Moscow Department, in Washington, $50,000,000 worth of semi-war material which they expect to ship to Russia, and which will be used for the Co-operative Unions' reconstruction work.

Since the Bolsheviki revolution there has been a constant [illegible] that all private property in Russia [illegible] the Constitution [illegible] Federated Soviet Republic [illegible] by stating that:

For the purpose of [illegible] the socialization of land, mines, [illegible] in Russia is abolished, [illegible] declared to be [illegible] ownership without [illegible] to the former owners [illegible] the control of workmen's [illegible] Administration of the Supreme [illegible] National Economy is [illegible] Russia.

[illegible] provisions of the [illegible] have, however, not been [illegible] effect. Owners of [illegible] Unions have not [illegible] to [illegible] their property [illegible] Co-operative Unions [illegible] Moscow mills and the producers became so bitter that the buyers announced they would confiscate all the cotton and ship it to Moscow without further negotiations. Through the armed support of the local Soviet the producers were put in jail, including the directors of the local Co-operative Unions, and the commission ordered all cotton transferred to the railroad freight houses for shipment to Moscow, but they could get no one to do the work. Finally, in desperation, the agents were forced to leave Tashkent and return to Moscow to report to the Central Soviet of Economy.

Meanwhile, every local Co-operative Union was notified of this action of the Soviets in imprisoning members of the union and confiscating their property, and the central headquarters of the co-operatives in Moscow succeeded in having the Moscow authorities release the union members and countermand the orders confiscating the property of the co-operatives.

Aid of Co-operatives Sought.

"After similar occurrences in other parts of Russia and after practically every factory in Moscow was shut down because of a lack of raw materials, excepting those industries operated by the unions, the Moscow Government sent official representatives to the consumers' societies asking them to purchase cotton and other raw materials for the Soviet Government. This the Co-operatives refused to do, on the ground that they were nonpolitical bodies and could not conduct business or make purchases for any Government. The final outcome was that the Moscow Central Bureau of Economy of the Soviet Republic officially requested the Co-operatives to take over and manage the factories and industries, not for the Government, but as co-operative institutions."

This was the first big defeat the Soviet Government suffered in Russia. It was a direct blow to their plans for an "industrial democracy," and although these details of the contest between the Soviets and the Co-operatives have never been told, the outcome was acknowledged recently by Lenin in a pamphlet which he wrote explaining why Bolshevism as an industrial program had failed. The Bolsheviki, however, have been endeavoring to gain support outside of Russia by commanding that the industries which are now being operated in Russia are being operated by Soviets and workers, which is not a statement of fact. What industrial life there is in Russia today is due entirely to the work of the members of the Co-operative Unions, who have steadfastly refused to work for the Bolshevist Government and who have been and are running their factories, stores, and transportation facilities entirely on behalf of the unions, without any help or interference from the Soviets.

The wide failure of the Soviet industrial system, as pointed out Monday and Tuesday, is undoubtedly the greatest instrument of the practicability of Bolshevism as an industrial reconstruction program about which the outside world had been able to learn. And the credit for this, if due to any one organization alone, belongs to the Co-operative Societies, whose members have retained title and ownership to their properties, in the confiscation of their property.

Soviet Stamps Kept Going.

In Omsk, Irkutsk, Vladivostok, Viatka, Orenburg and other Russian cities I visited the stores of the Co-operative Unions, and although the Bolsheviki when they had control of the cities would have every store closed, these Unions were the only ones in which every thing for sale or trade immediately. Every other store had only "closed down" signs on the doors, showing conversion, theft, and similar disorder. But in each of the Co-operative stores, for instance, I found everything open, both for the buyers in front and the producers behind. Soviet money was refused by the farmers and peasants, the only money which would be accepted being that issued by the Co-operative Unions, which they had confidence would be redeemed by the Co-operative Unions when the Bolsheviki were overthrown. Even the Soviet stamps which they had to put on all exports were kept going by the Co-operative Unions, which purchased them from the Soviet Government and then affixed them to the packages of goods which they exported, thereby paying a large amount of money to the Soviet Government.

Some of the Co-operative Unions were fully equipped with their own printing plants, and when they could not obtain Soviet money from the Government they printed their own. Practically every city had its own Co-operative money, which was redeemed by the Co-operative Unions when the Bolsheviki were overthrown. Even the Soviet Government itself was forced to accept the money of the Co-operative Unions in payment for goods which it purchased from the Co-operative Unions.

The Russian Bolshevist revolution has been similar to other recent revolutions in its attitude toward private property. It provided for the socialization of all land and industry, of all property, personal and real. But the Bolsheviki had not been in power very long until they were compelled by circumstances to realize that there were very definite limits to their power over the people and that their socialistic schemes were only successful among those who never owned property or against land monopolists whom they could drive out of the country by force of arms or eliminate by ruthless destruction.

While I was in Siberia I learned from a representative of the Co-operative Unions of the relationship between the unions and the Soviet, especially in regard to the operation of the cotton mills of Moscow. This executive, who had traveled throughout European Russia in the interests of the unions and who was in Siberia at the time I was there, on business for the co-operatives, stated, what is now a recognized fact in Government circles, that what economic life was left in Russia today was due entirely to the work of the members of the co-operative societies who had steadfastly refused to accept the Bolshevist decree confiscating property. Of their work, it may be truthfully said that it is the beginning of the end of Bolshevism in Russia. The manner of its beginning I shall give in the words of an executive of the Russian Central Union of Consumers' Societies of Moscow who left the capital only a few months ago.

"Moscow was one of the biggest cotton manufacturing cities of Russia before the October revolution," he said. "When the Bolsheviki came into power they promulgated their Constitution confiscating these mills, including those belonging to the co-operatives, and informed the workers that thereafter these mills belonged to them; that they would be operated by Soviets, or Councils, without profit, and that wages would be increased. In any factories where there was a deficit it would be made up by Soviet Treasury. The Bolshevist idea of money was that it was solely a means of exchange, and had no value. Work was the only thing which possessed value. The Constitution went further. He didn't set out who shall not work.

"After the factories were turned over to the workers, thousands of unemployed demanded work, and the hours of labor were decreased to accommodate these men and women.

Soviet Bankruptcy Precipitated.

"The mills were operated successfully for a short time," the co-operative official stated. "The finishing of the work was left to the factory Soviets, which in turn depended upon the Government treasury for money with which to pay the workers and the other costs of operation. But within a short time the raw cotton was exhausted, and the factory Councils announced a commission to purchase this essential raw material. After purchasing agents had started to Tashkent to purchase cotton from the peasants [illegible] purchasing agents [illegible] commodity.

[illegible] a few months [illegible] agents [illegible] Bolshevik [illegible] within [illegible] Soviet [illegible] Russia [illegible] the peasants [illegible] Co-operative Unions [illegible] Soviet [illegible] Co-operative Unions [illegible] Soviet [illegible] Co-operative Unions [illegible] Soviet

MAY DAYS AND NIGHTS IN THE PLAYHOUSES

BLANK VERSE BY EAR AND BY VOICE

By JOHN CORBIN.

ATTENTION has been called in the editorial, little short of heroic, which F. P. A. has been making in his column of The Tribune to read a passage in the first act of "The Jest" as blank verse—as also to the fourth almost equally heroic, which this column has made to agree with him. Now comes a statement of fact from an authority which can scarcely be ignored—indeed, the highest possible authority. The translator of "The Jest" set out on his labors with no thought of verse; but, after a couple of acts, he discovered to his surprise that he was unconsciously slipping into it. So, toward the end of the play, he began using the blank verse line deliberately. If any one tries to scan the first acts, he must conclude that the translator has a sadly deficient ear! This statement was, of course, communicated with no knowledge of the heroic efforts of F. P. A. as to that passage from Act. I. or of my own heroic efforts to follow them. It is all very sad. For a good month we have conducted a platonic discussion of poetical technique in two New York dailies each of which condescends to carry more news than any other New York paper. Shall our high endeavors to redeem the press be silenced by a mere matter of fact? Assuredly not! What is a producing manager, or even a playwright, between critics who are friends?

If F. P. A. has read flawless blank verse into lines that were written as prose, so much the more credit. The least I can do is to continue my effort to applaud him. The lines in question, as the Conning Tower cons them, go like this:

By the sev'en thousand virgins of Cologne,
Sir, war's my trade. I topple over Dukes
And Princes. I give and take away
The crowns of Kings.
I'll pull the nose of any man in
Christendom. . . .

The difficulties here, obviously, are worthy of a truly Herculean effort in scansion. The third line has only four stresses and only nine syllables—a type of verse usually abhorred by even the most complaisant student of iambic pentameter. The fourth line has only two stresses and four syllables—which, as F. P. A. feels obliged to admit, makes an "irregular" line. The first line begins, and the last line ends, with a foot of four syllables. Thus of the five lines, only the second is typical of blank verse. But if any one recalls the old song, it should only hearten him to a more heroic effort;

Yer left foot is lazy,
Yer right foot is crazy,
But don't be onaisy
I'll learn ye to waltz!

In Shakespeare, the fountain head of precedent as to dramatic blank verse, there is an occasional nine-syllable line of four stresses which has defied every effort at emendation. "Irregular" lines like that of F. P. A. are not infrequent, though some of them are no doubt the result of cutting the text. So far, so good! It is the presumably iambic foot of four syllables (like the feet with which the quotation begins and ends) that causes our greatest difficulty. But don't be onaisy—not yet a while! They may still be learned to waltz.

In the thirty-seven plays of Shakespeare, aggregating perhaps eighty thousand lines, there are two or three dozen lines which, though apparently hexameters, were almost certainly spoken as pentameters. For example:

Them all afire with me. The King's/
son, Ferdinand
Tempest, I., 2, 112.
To your own conscience, Sir, before/
Polixines
Winter's Tale, III., 2, 47.

The explanation is that in many words, especially polysyllabic proper names, a light syllable was frequently not spoken. The line has then only five feet plus the extra syllable of the familiar weak or feminine ending. Now and then, a word not a proper name is similarly shorn of:

He thinks me now incapable/ confederates
Tempest, I., 2, 111.
Were rich and honourable; besides/ the
gentlemen
Two Gentlemen of Verona, III., 1, 61.
"Confederates" and "honourable"

were doubtless pronounced as we frequently pronounce them today, "confed'rates" and "hon'rable." "Gentlemen" would give us, as the saying goes, paws, not to mention an extra foot, if we were not always that, under Elizabeth, it was frequently pronounced "gemmen"; and so we have one more evidence of the fact that much antique usage is preserved in modern negro dialect. In all these cases the tendency is, as it should ever be in dramatic blank verse, toward the easy flavor of the spoken word. But do we find this vocal quality in F. P. A.'s (as a jockey would say) interfering feet? The question raises a point as significant as it is difficult and delicate.

The sad fact is that F. P. A. is much less courteously eager to agree with me than I am courteously eager to agree with him. He accuses me of reading verse with the eye, instead of with the ear. I am far from wishing to disavow a feat so acrobatic as reading blank verse with my eyes; but the fact is, I simply can't do it. By the same token, I am all agog with excitement to know how he manages to read it with his ears. Even by the aid of the shell-pink ears with which he says I credit him, that would seem an accomplishment worthy of vaudeville. With the long and hairy processes to which I confess, I should be able to do a full season of big time. But it is possible that he had in mind the idea expressed in the Ode on a Grecian Urn.:

Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard
Are sweeter; therefore, ye soft pipes,
play on:
Not to the sensual ear, but, more endeared,
Pipe to the spirit ditties of no tone.

In short, F. P. A. was probably speaking as the accomplished lyric poet which he is, the master of melodies such as ravished the soul of Keats.

The lyric poets of today, (and too many who profess to be dramatic poets,) address themselves only to the spiritual ear; and in many or most cases they compose by it. The last thing they would ever think of is hiring a hall to pipe their ditties in. They publish them in books. The numbers which they compose in solitude and silence are read in silence and solitude. But your mere dramatist is nowise content until he has hired a hall and had his lines spoken before the assembled multitude. He does not aspire to have his numbers read with the eyes, nor yet with the ears, but only by means of a company of full-toned actors.

The true method of reading dramatic blank verse, then, is to read it with the voice. The conclusion is much more momentous than may appear. In the production of four of the plays of Shakespeare I have of late years been responsible for the delivery of the lines; and, actors being what they are nowadays, that is no light responsibility. One rule alone I believe to be of sovereign value—to give voice to each line for the sense in it, and for the character which it reveals. When that is done the music develops as sweetly as day from night. As for those lines by F. P. A., as long as they are read by the ear, there is no one of them which I cannot champion as heroically as himself. But I break down sadly when I try to read them with my voice, striving to utter the mood of the given character and dramatic moment. I find myself most unheroically compelled to agree with the verdict of the author of them, that they are prose—though prose with a generally iambic swing to it, and prose that approaches the speech of life in the true Shakespearian manner.

To illustrate: I lately remarked that to the sincere swearer the "by" is about the most mouth-filling and soul-satisfying part of any oath-word, and must be given full stress. Thus the first four syllables of the first line in question can only be five feet: By the/ e-lev/. F. P. A. countered by instancing "b'gosh." Again I am sadly obliged to remark upon a lack of the true dramatic instinct. "B'goshes" are the spawn of the timorous and hypocritical Puritan, purposely debatured of every trace of soul-satisfying profanity. So also "Zounds" and "Zooks" and "Odsfite." The



Eileen Huban, After Spending Only Two or Three Seasons on the Way, Comes Into Her Own in the Leading Role of the Belasco Production of "Dark Rosaleen."

DORIS KEANE'S JULIET

EVEN though Doris Keane has seemingly deserted those parts for the pleasant position which is the portion of the London theatrical favorite, there is probably some interest hereabouts as to how she is faring in her first Shakespearian role—that of Juliet. Miss Keane presented "Romeo and Juliet" at the Lyric a few weeks ago, with Ellen Terry as the Nurse, and Basil Sydney, Miss Keane's husband, as Romeo. Critical comment upon her performance, some extracts from which are here offered, should be read charitably, and with full remembrance of a canon of criticism credited to Ellen Terry: "No actress can play Juliet until she is old enough to play the Nurse."

"Miss Doris Keane's is a very modern Juliet," wrote the reviewer on the London Daily Telegraph. "She is full of moods and nervous force. Till the tragic doom gathers her in its grasp her manner has much playful caprice. You see her in quite another kind of play. The woman she sets before you is clever enough, has any amount of vitality, but you try in vain to relate her to the simplicity of Juliet, who was surely neither coy nor coquettish. In her passion Miss Keane was emphatic enough, but we felt it a passion rather modern, a passion ruthless of the nerves than of the heart. And when Juliet came near her doom, while there was much distraction in the acting and making of effective points, the tragic note seemed thin and shrill. Violence there was, horror, despair acted with plenty of force, but we felt the acting and not a real girl who had given herself to love.

"Poetry is what Miss Keane did not give us. For one essential thing, she was very hard to hear. Too anxious perhaps to put into the verse emotion, changes of feeling, she would let her voice fall so that many a phrase was lost altogether. But even when that did not happen, the music of the line seemed to escape her. The wonderful rhythmic, the sheer beauty of the words were not spoken. As we watched and listened on Saturday it seemed that merely to hear the great speeches read by some one who was making no attempt to act might give us more of the Juliet Shakespeare imagined than much clever work on the stage. However, that may be, it is certain that Juliet needs a method and technique which will speak the lyrical note of the verse. And that was lacking."

From The London Times:

"What shall we say to a Juliet who, still on the balcony, is self-conscious and, evidently, for two pins would be skittish? Any, the slightest, indication of this kind is, of course, absolutely fatal. The situation is simplicity itself. Here are two young people, mere boy and girl, in a love-dream, ingenuously dreaming aloud, their eyes never off one another, unconscious of themselves, conscious only of their passion. And their passion is quite simple. It has nothing of Pascal's physical-les passions de l'amour. The pair have not (for excellent reasons) read Stendhal or Bourget or D'Annunzio. It is just simple, elemental, romantic love. The lovers must kiss, woo, and die. Miss Keane looks romantic, but too often plays prosaically."

WHAT NEWS ON THE RIALTO?

IT having been frequently said of Booth Tarkington that his writings for stage and for easy chair represent opposite poles of endeavor, that gentleman will essay to prove during the coming season that he is capable of putting into a play the qualities for which he is particularly praised as a fiction writer. The play in question is yclept "Clarence," and it represents Mr. Tarkington alone, unencumbered or unaided by technicians of the stage. The play was written for Alfred Lunt, who has been playing the leading male rôle in "The Country Cousin" on tour, and will presently be tried out in Washington by George C. Tyler. It was this play which was recently mentioned in these columns as "the work of a well-known author who desires to remain anonymous," but at the insistence of his producing office Mr. Tarkington has now lifted the veil. A paragraph of his letter to that effect is of interest:

"All right—give it out that 'Clarence' is by B. T. You might say that it was so unlike any play I'd done before that I fancied anonymity for a while. I'd been thought sometimes to write for the stage 'with my tongue in my cheek,' but had only tried to learn the trade. Mr. Tyler had given me a free hand, saying, 'Go ahead—write the kind of play you'd like to without let or hindrance on the part of man, beast, or manager, and if it shows any signs of sanity whatever I'll produce it.' B. T., you can say, proffered the script of 'Clarence,' and though Tyler was not sure of the sanity, he waived that point and will produce. Tyler felt that a play whose principal man had to learn the saxophone to play to besties to see if they had ears was a somewhat eccentric drama, to say the least, but was not disposed to split hairs in defining the word 'sanity.' You might add that B. T.'s wish for anonymity may have had some connection with this point."

The reference in Footnoter Review on this page a week ago to the player who had "attained the highest rank of any actor who entered the American Army," has brought forth a correction. Major Barlow, it appears, must accept honors second to those accorded Lieut. Col. Earle Boothe, who graduated from Plattsburg as a Second Lieutenant two years ago, and has since been five times promoted. His last appearance here, absent as an actor was in "Twin Beds," in which farce he succeeded John Cumberland. Lieut. Col. Boothe is now in France, being in command of the Central Records Office.

Stuart Walker began his third stock season in Indianapolis two weeks ago, and, as usual, will convey a number of productions somewhat out of the beaten stock path. George Gaul, Margaret Mower, and McKay Morris are at present at his command, and Gregory Kelly, J. M. Kerrigan, Lillian Mann, Ruth Gordon, Judith Lowry, and Beatrice Maude will join the organization next month. Still others in the troupe are Hope Stehli, Aldrich Bowker, and Elizabeth Patterson. Mr. Stuart's most ambitious productions will be "Kismet," "The Darling of the Gods," and "Peer Ibbetson," and it is likely that he will also try out at least a pair of new plays.

Speaking of Gregory Kelly, that young actor has spent two seasons as the William Sylvanus Baxter of "Seventeen," and will next season be rewarded with a new character. Mr. Stuart's Indianapolis announcement makes no mention of the play among the stock potentialities, but it would not be surprising if it found production there, nevertheless. Mr. Kelly will be seen as William Hawkins Irwin's Japanese creation, Tagu, of himself magazine memory, in a play written by Eleanor Gates.

William Faversham and Elliott finished their tour in "Lady Algy" a week ago, and his partner who both supported and distinguished, the lightly delectable figure of $3,100 having been reached at one performance, (in Victoria, B. C.,) and the nightly figures having at no time fallen greatly below the two-thousand-dollar mark. The play terminated the previous into the mysteries of the $2.50 admissible, having been the first dramatic production to charge that fee on the road. For a season or more, however, the road has been contemptuous of paying its $2.50, or even $2, for the "Follies" and certain of the particularly desirable Winter Garden attractions, and accordingly it had been well rehearsed. There has long been a general feeling that New York is better able, and more willing, to pay high prices for theatre seats than is the road, but the theory has proved untenable in the cases of attractions which the road really desired to see.

Mr. Woods's production of "Look and Listen," by Ralph E. Dyar, will be launched out of town tomorrow night, but it is unlikely that it will be brought to New York before August. The principal players are Olive Wyndham, William B. Mack, Florine Arnold, Ramsey Wallace, Harold Vosburgh, and Arleen Hackett. The play revolves around a murder mystery, and derives much of its interest from the fact that one of the "witnesses" therein was a blind man. The scene is subsequently acted before the audience as the blind man heard it.

Sam Bernard called it a season with Friday night's performance of "Friendly Enemies," and was succeeded yesterday afternoon by Charles Winninger, who has been playing the part on tour. Winninger is known here principally by reason of his impersonations of Lee Dittrichstein in two of the Cohan revues, and secondly by the reason of the fact that he is Blanche King's husband. As for Sam Bernard, he will rejoin the play and Mr. Mann in September at the Manhattan Opera House.

To the list of prospective Summer shows, published hereabouts last week, there must now be added two. One of these is the Clifton Crawford opus, inadvertently overlooked. This is entitled "I Love a Lassie," and had its premiere in one of the try-out towns on Thursday night. The other is a musical piece entitled "While You Wait," and (so say the producers) will be brought to New York in a few weeks.

William Le Baron, author of "I Love You," has turned out another musical comedy for Charles B. Dillingham to produce. It is tentatively titled "The Marriage Knot," and will be presented next season.

The recent announcement of the coming engagement of "The Greenwich Village Follies" at the Greenwich Village Theatre brought from Florenz Ziegfeld the positive declaration that in no circumstances whatever would the name of the "Follies" be taken in vain. Mr. Ziegfeld, having won several court decisions on the point in recent years, seems to have spoken with authority, but the entrepreneurs of the Greenwich Village production incline to an opposite opinion. At all events, they say, the production at the Greenwich will use the name "Follies"—regardless.

In Atlantic City tomorrow night the Messrs. Smith and Golden, famed as hit makers, will test the powers of "Sunrise," a work by Pearl Franklin and Rita W. Postlin. The cast will include Alphonse Ethier, Wilson Day, Chester Morris, Sylvia Field, and Marion Kerby.

Another farce by the prolific Mark Swan is in process of preparation—by Charles Emerson Cook, in the meantime, instead of George Broadhurst. It is entitled "A Regular Fellow," and will have its premiere in Atlantic City late in June.

The next incumbent at the Princess Theatre is already selected, albeit it is not yet written. "Ladies, Please!" will be the title, and P. G. Wodehouse will write both book and lyrics without assistance from Guy Bolton. Jerome Kern, as ever, will be the composer. It will be produced at the Princess in the Fall.

The original company of "Maytime," headed by Irene Wood and William Norris, closed its several seasons in Brooklyn last night after coming particularly close to establishing a theatrical record. The premiere of the piece took place at the Shubert Theatre, in this city, on Aug. 17, 1917, and since then the complete Rat-Sherry sentimentality and without a break. Miss Wood, turned authoress, will be seen next season in a play of her own writing.

Marion Hoffman, who is shortly vacating from his vaudeville semi-obscurity into the brighter place of the legitimate, is the author of the recent Cohan & Harris opus. This is a comedy entitled "Wisdom Teeth," and will be launched tomorrow night in Baltimore. The cast will include George Sidney, Charles Dow Clark, Mabel Julienne Scott, Florence Rayenne, and at least one of others.

TO BE CONTINUED

Play.	Playhouse	Premiere
Friendly Enemies	Hudson	July 21
Three Faced East	Longacre	Aug. 13
Lightnin'	Gaiety	Aug. 20
Daddies	Lyceum	Sept. 3
Fewer After	Playhouse	Sept. 9
Tea for Three	Maxine Elliott	Sept. 15
Some Time	Casino	Oct. 4
The Better 'Ole	Cort	Oct. 15
Three Wise Fools	Criterion	Oct. 21
Ziegfeld Frolics (9 and 11:30)	New Amsterdam Roof	Dec. 9
Midnight Whirl	Century Roof	Dec. 13
Dear Brutus	Empire	Dec. 15
Somebody's Sweetheart	Central	Dec. 23
Listen, Lester	Knickerbocker	Dec. 26
East Is West	Astor	Dec. 26
A Little Journey	Vanderbilt	Dec. 30
The Woman in Room 13	Republic	Jan. 13
Up in Mabel's Room	Bijou	Jan. 15
The Velvet Lady	New Amsterdam	Feb. 3
Mis' Nelly of N'Orleans	Henry Miller's	Feb. 4
Good Morning, Judge	Shubert	Feb. 6
Toby's Bow	Comedy	Feb. 10
Please Get Married	Fulton	Feb. 24
Mouth Cristo, Jr.	Winter Garden	Feb. 25
The Royal Vagabond	Cohan and Harris	Feb. 27
Tumble In	Selwyn	Mar. 3
39 East	Broadhurst	Mar. 31
Take It From Me	44th Street	Mar. 31
Come On Charley	39th Street	Apr. 8
The Jest	Plymouth	Apr. 9
Dark Rosaleen	Belasco	Apr. 28
I Love You	Booth	Apr. 29
She's a Good Fellow	Globe	May 6
Toot Sweet	Nora Bayes	May 7
It Happens in Everybody	Park	May 9
John Ferguson	Garrick	May 12
The Lady in Red	Lyric	May 12
Pretty Soft	Maxine	May 15

WHO'S WHO ON THE STAGE

AUGUSTIN DUNCAN has wrought himself vigorously to the fore this season by his work in a trio of parts widely dissimilar.

The first of these roles was that of the Eldest Assassin in Maeterlinck's "Bolivitis!": then followed, a few weeks ago, his characterization of the robust and high-spirited rogue in "The Bonds of Interest," and now, in "John Ferguson," he is again riveting attention upon himself by his work as the dour North Irishman of the title.

To identify him immediately, Duncan is a brother of Isadora Duncan, the dancer. His success here this season is far from the result of chance, but comes after a long stage career and many years devoted to the study of the theatre and its various manifestations. Duncan made four separate visits to Moscow to study the Art Theatre in that city, and it is there he received most of his training. Not only his own performance in "John Ferguson," but the entire production at the Garrick, is a tribute to that training, for it was Duncan who staged the play.

Duncan went on the stage at the age of 20, when he joined a stock company in San Francisco, his native town. His first few years were devoted to the vigorous repertory companies of the period, and in them, like all actors who thus imbibed their early schooling, he played every variety of part, from heavies in Bret Harte to heavies in Shakespeare. In 1900 he was fortunate enough to play a season with Richard Mansfield, at the time when that actor was playing "Henry V." Duncan, at various times, played two rôles in this production.

The following season found him beginning a four years' association with J. H. Stoddard, principally in "The Bonnie Brier Bush," and with him he rose to the rank of producer. Then, after a period of study in Europe, he became a member of Francis Wilson's company, and spent another four years with a single player. Europe followed again, with intermittent appearances in London.

A few years ago Duncan was Emanuel Reicher's stage director for his production of "The Weavers," a work which, in large part by reason of the manner of its staging, attracted wide attention.

MRS. RUSS WHYTAL, who is Alice Brady's stage mother in "Forever After," counts as the high mark of her career her succeeding Ellen Terry as Sir Herbert Tree's leading woman at His Majesty's in London. Mrs. Whytal, like most players, received her early training in stock, but interlarded her stock work with engagements with Modjeska and Julia Marlowe, and with a considerable dash of Shakespeare. Then, as Marie Knowles, she became the leading woman of one of the best known stock organizations in the country, established at the old Gerard Avenue Theatre in Philadelphia, and then for three years starred with her husband in a variety of plays.

It was then that she went to London. On the English stage she spent fifteen years, and during this time she played nearly all of the Shakespearean heroines with Tree.

"It was the second time I had succeeded Miss Terry," said Mrs. Whytal, with regard to her engagement with Tree. "The first was in 'Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire,' then playing at the Duke of York's in London. Miss Terry was appearing with Sir Herbert at the time, playing Hermione in 'The Winter's Tale.' Then Miss Terry left for America, and when Sir Herbert began to look around for a leading woman J. M. Barrie kindly recommended me."

The circumstances attaching to her engagement, with Tree as Mrs. Whytal related them, were in keeping with the best English traditions.

"I was then in the provinces in Barrie's 'Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire,'" she declares, "and Sir Herbert sent various contraries to watch my performance. Finally, at Folkestone, came an invitation to go to London to meet Sir Herbert and others. I had little idea of the procedure in such cases, but I did know that it was particularly difficult, if not impossible, for an American to secure an engagement at His Majesty's. I went up to London, however, and there met Sir Herbert and some ten or a dozen other gentlemen interested in the financial and artistic operation of the theatre.

"They were gathered as a sort of supreme council to pass on my fitness and to discover if I possessed a Yankee twang. I told them that I had no intention of reciting, and that if they wanted to judge me they must do so from hearing me talk in ordinary fashion. They agreed, and shortly I was given a contract. But it was a contract that, while placing me under a yearly salary, called for my appearance in Shakespearean rôles only. When I inquired the reason, I found that, while the supreme council had decided that I had no accent, it had agreed that I did have a slight Yankee infection. It would probably pass unnoticed when reading blank verse, they declared, but the modern drama was another thing. I opened as Hermione, and thereafter played some twelve weeks of Shakespeare a year. I had the rest of my time to myself."

Mrs. Whytal returned to America three years ago, and in the interim has been appearing in "The Man Who Came Back."

IT is a fair assumption that musical comedy—aye, even "The Lady in Red"—appears rather mild, tame, and uneventful to Ruth MacTammany after the career which has been hers during the last few years. Miss MacTammany is the young woman of the title in "The Lady in Red," and her performance and appearance moved a first-night audience to rather general inquiries regarding her identity, and prior stage work.

The fact of the matter is that "The Lady in Red" marks Miss MacTammany's début in musical comedy, and only her second appearance on the stage of New York. The first was some two years ago at the Hippodrome, where she sang for a night with Sousa's band as a background. Miss MacTammany hails from Akron, Ohio, and the opening of the war found her in Florence, Italy, taking vocal lessons. (Parenthetically, it may be added that she is a fluent French and Italian scholar.)

The war interfered with her appearance in Italy in light opera. It precisely did more: on two occasions she was arrested as a spy. The first was in Bologna; she had left her passports in a Florence hotel, and a bag covered with German tags did the rest. The second arrest followed her attempt to photograph the leaning tower of Pisa, and on this occasion she was kept in custody for a week before the American Consul was able to accomplish her release.

A little later there came a call for ambulance drivers in Italy, and as Miss MacTammany was a skilled chauffeur she volunteered for this service. After seven months as an ambulance driver she returned to America, and has since been actively engaged in the West as a Liberty Loan speaker during the various campaigns. That compulsion now removed, she is resuming the profession of vocalization with a dip into musical comedy.

THE WEEK'S HAPPENINGS

THE season to the contrary notwithstanding, there will be two productions of new musical plays in the major playhouses of Broadway during the coming week, and none of musical plays. A variety of the latter will just around the corner, however, and will begin to descend on the Rialto with the coming of June.

PEEK-A-BOO—*Tomorrow afternoon at the Columbia Theatre.*

This is the annual hot weather offering of New York's peekless burlesque house, this being the season when the policy of weekly change is abandoned and one of the season's favorites is installed for a run. Foremost among the entertainers will be Clark and McCullough, Joe Cook, and Lulu Beldini. Two performances will be given daily.

LOVE LAUGHS—*Tuesday night at the Bijou Theatre.*

"Love Laughs" is a comedy by George D. Parker, being, presumably, the work which has hitherto been known as "Propinquity." It deals with "an infatuated youth's plottings to win the affections of a girl whom he meets on an ocean liner."

The cast will embrace Jessie Glendinning, Lionel Adams, Harold Hedden, Katherine Alexander, Ada Waterman, Harold West, Alice Terka, Charles Green, and Arthur Allen.

WHO DID IT?—*Thursday night at the Belmont Theatre.*

This is a farcical comedy by Stephen Gardner Chaplin, a writer new to the stage. Its contents, however, are being carefully guarded, and temporarily this notice must confine itself to a list of those who will take part. They: Mary Moore, Ernestine Gordon, Frances Morey, Millie Freeman, J. Palmer Collins, Ray Bryant, Peter Lang, and Daniel Jarrett. The producers are Lyle D. Andrews and Walter N. Lawrence.

Walter Hampden's "Hamlet," which has been playing in Philadelphia at the Forrest Theatre several times a week during the earlier part of the season, will be brought to town as a regular attraction on Tuesday night, when it will begin an engagement at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre. Upon quitting these parts the Shakespeare playhouse production has visited a number of cities and enjoyed a considerable run in Chicago.

"The Asses' Bridge," which the Artcraft Players of the 71st Division recently produced at the Manhattan Opera House, will be reopened this week at the Lexington Theatre, beginning tomorrow night. The receipts will go to a fund for children of soldiers and sailors.

Shall Harlem, which the outgoing "Follies" in headlines as the 125th amusement park, the next stop after the Winter Garden, with Texas Guinan and her Texas Tommies, be the next Broadway? Such is the question which is agitating the minds of the Rialto's wiseacres this week. The Winter Garden, which has been playing to capacity business for the last two months, will close its doors on Saturday night, and the Shubert Brothers have announced that they will not reopen the house. Instead, they will transform it into a Harlem playhouse, with the entertainers in Mr. Ziegfeld's New Amsterdam roof show, and the result is a topheavy program. This season the event takes place on a Sunday—tonight—and the list of those present includes Will Rogers, Marilyn Miller, Lillian Lorraine, Eddie Cantor, Ann Pennington, Fanny Brice, W. C. Fields, Johnny Dooley, Van and Schenck, Frank Carter, Bee Palmer, Allyn King, De Lyle Alda, Evan Burrows-Fontaine, Bert Williams, Jessie Reed, the Fairbanks Twins, and numerous others. The event will begin at 9 o'clock.

A definite date for George White's début hereabout as a producer has now been set—June 2, at the Liberty Theatre. The piece, as already announced, is entitled "Scandals of 1919." About a week later, when the "Follies" makes its annual appearance at the New Amsterdam, no less than five Summer musical productions will be housed in the Forty-second Street group of theatres—"The Royal Vagabond" at the Cohan and Harris, "Tumble In" at the Selwyn, "The Lady in Red" at the Lyric, and the twain already mentioned.

The Friars, in association with the Rotary Club, will give a benefit performance at the Lexington Theatre tonight in aid of a fund to build playgrounds for the underprivileged boys of New York. The list of entertainers is an imposing one, embracing William Collier, Sam Bernard, Emmett Corrigan, Elizabeth Brice, Will Morrissey, Doyle and Dixon, Sophie Tucker, Louise Dresser, Jack Gardner, Blanche Ring, Charles Winninger, Bert Levy, Eddie Cantor, Stan Stanley, Ernesto Carona, and numerous others.

"Our Pleasant Sins" withdrew from the Belmont Theatre last night, the Hippodrome closed for the season, and "Shakuntala" and "Three for Diana" also called their respective engagements. In another week Mrs. Fiske will conclude her season at Henry Miller's Theatre, and it is not unlikely that there will be as many as three unadvertised, and at present unpremeditated, closings.

Henry Miller's Theatre will house a musical comedy—its first—in another week, when a piece bearing the enlightening title of "La, La, Lucille" will be produced there. It is largely the work of Fred Jackson, with score by George Carabelis. Jack Mazzard will head the cast.

The Neighborhood Playhouse has been having a success with its bill of three short plays—"The Mirrel Magalouvre," "The Nosey," and "Everybody's Husband"—and accordingly they will be repeated tonight.

Vaudeville will make its annual resurgence in the 44th tomorrow, when the New Brighton Theatre will open for its eleventh season.

MARTIN BEck.

WRITING in "The New Theatre," Charles Dullin, formerly of the Théâtre du Vieux Colombier, offers some interesting observations of William S. Hart as a pantomimic and of the difference between stage and screen acting.

Mr. Dullin says:

"The popularity of William S. Hart and the others of the 'big four' rearing ... of the harlequins and celebrated mimics of the Boulevard du Crime. ... these two types of art, as different as they are, the rules is everything. The ... William S. Hart, ... director of the unaffected ... Hart ... Hart's ... Like the darkest ... the part ... William S. Hart, ... is ... Hart's ... characters in ... Hart, ... and ... Hart ... Hart ... Hart

WRITTEN ON THE SCREEN

IN THE NEWS REEL.

One hundred and ten motion-picture theatres in the United States, including the Strand in this city, will be the initial units of the United Artists Corporation, which is the financial union of the Griffith-Chaplin-Pickford-Fairbanks combination. The initial releases will be a Fairbanks picture, "His Majesty, the American," which will be followed by three others in a year; and each of the principals in the combination will follow this schedule of four pictures every twelve months. Existing contracts will not permit them to start to work at once the members of the United Artists, but they hope to have their organization in full operation by not later than the Summer of 1919.

Open booking distributor means little to many who go to motion-picture theatres, but it is a matter of importance in the film industry, and, in the opinion of those qualified to know, bears directly upon the quality of photoplays offered to the public. Under the system of program or star series releases, exhibitors obtain pictures in groups and frequently have to rent films they do not want in order to get those they do want. It is often charged that producers use the program or star series plan to make superior photoplays sell inferior ones. Under the system of open booking each film is disposed of on its own merits, an exhibitor being free to rent one photoplay without obligating himself to take any others. Open booking so far has been adopted by only a few companies, as the announcement that the United Artists will adhere strictly to the policy of dealing with exhibitors "by the single picture only" is considered as something of an event in the motion-picture industry.

The United Artists Corporation, of which Oscar A. Price is the President and Hiram Abrams the general manager, has opened its executive offices at 729 Seventh Avenue.

Ernest Truex has been signed for a series of screen comedies by Amedee J. Van Beuren, President of the V. B. K. Film Corporation, producer of the Paramount-Drew comedies. Accompanying this announcement is the statement that "good stories" are wanted for Mr. Truex and should be sent, in synopsis form, to the corporation's offices at 220 West Forty-second Street.

Concerning the Paramount-Drew comedies, it is announced that there is one more in which the late Sidney Drew appears. It is entitled "Squared." Later there will be two comedies in which Mrs. Drew will be starred alone.

"The Open Road to a Greater America," said to be the first motion picture made "to show the high cost of bad roads and the advantages of motor transport," was exhibited last Wednesday evening before the National Highway Traffic Association at the Automobile Club of America. It was produced by the Universal Film Company.

"Khavah," the first Sholom Aleichem picture, produced by Zion Films, Inc., was shown privately at Wurlitzer Hall last Monday afternoon.

Through the courtesy of E. S. Moss fifty tickets for "The Unpardonable Sin" at the Broadway Theatre are being sent daily to the Mayor's Committee for distribution among soldiers and sailors.

The use of the airplane in making news pictures will soon be general, apparently. Jack Cohn, who is well known in connection with news weeklies, calls attention to the fact that, whereas recently the principal activity of the news photographer was in manoeuvring about for good shots from the ground, he now uses the airplane for obtaining cinematic records of such events as the parade of the 77th Division and the start of the transatlantic air flight.

Elliott Dexter, who has become a familiar figure in Cecil B. De Mille's photoplays, has been engaged as a star by the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, and will appear in the principal rôle in the screen version of Sir James M. Barrie's "The Admirable Crichton."

The Adolf Philipp Film Corporation, organized by Adolf Philipp, theatrical producer, playwright, and musical comedy composer, has opened offices at 11 East Fourteenth Street, and expects to begin the production of photoplays soon, using Mr. Philipp's plays as material.

Conway Tearle has been engaged to support Marion Davies in her next photoplay, "April Folly."

Films setting forth the attractions and advantages of American farm life, made under the supervision of the Department of the Interior, will be exhibited at the K. of C. huts in France and the area of occupation by Miss Elizabeth Marbury.

Mme. Alla Nazimova, who has been in New York for about two weeks, expects to return to California soon to begin work on another picture. Her next release will be "The Brat."

The increase in the number of motion pictures dealing with controversial subjects has led the National Board of Review of Motion Pictures to declare in an announcement "that it is concerned not only with the morals of the plot of such motion pictures, the treatment of the plot, the care used in its development, the wealth or paucity of detail and illustration, and the quantity of given themes, but also with the methods used to attract audiences in all parts of the country. Often these latter have become an integral part in the effects produced on those witnessing the picture. Most of the elements entering into these effects are part and parcel of the work of the National Board in voicing the moral convictions of the American people. Standing as the representative of the public, the National Board will give due notice to those who produce and exhibit motion pictures regarding its decisions on all controversial representations whatever their source and whatever may be the subject under discussion.

The plays of the late Frank Wedekind, author of "Spring's Awakening," are about to be filmed under the direction of Professor Kutscher and Dr. Joachim Friedenthal, according to a report from the Berlin papers. "Such Is Life" will be the first play produced, and it is to be presented to the German public next Fall. The leading feminine rôle is assumed by Mrs. Wedekind, who was an actress before her marriage.

Dustin Farnum, one of the stars of the United Picture Theatres of America, is said to be a great grandson of Daniel Webster.

PICTURE.—"It Can Also Be," a Paramount picture, with Dorothy Gish, supported by George Fawcett, Richard Barthelmess, and Ralph Graves; "Gasoline Gus," a Triangle-Keystone picture; the Rivoli Pastorale, a melody in blue, arranged by Adolf Zuro in an Italian setting by John Younger; Rivoli Chorus, Hugo Riesenfeld, director; Erdody's "Dance of the Matrons," by Jessie Mayrell; Meyer's "Fantasy in C Minor," by Professor Firmin Swinnen, at the organ.

RIALTO.—"One Week of Life," a Selznick picture, with Pauline Frederick, arranged by Willard Mack from a story by Cosmo Hamilton, with a cast including Thomas Holding, Sidney Ainsworth, and Corinne Barker; a pictorial showing scenes of Norway; the Rialto Magazine; "The Bell Hop's Secret," a Sunshine comedy; Tschaikowsky's "Romeo and Juliet," by the orchestra; Popper's "Tarantella," a 'cello solo by Leonard Van Dyke; trio from "William Tell," by Martin Broyd, Edward Albano, and Rosalind List; Gounod's "Marche Romaine," by Arthur Depew at the organ.

REGENT-FIRST STREET.—Tomorrow, Tuesday, Wednesday, "The Price of Innocence," with Stella Talbot; Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, "The Law of Men," with Enid Bennett.

GEORGE M. COHAN.—D. W. Griffith's "Broken Blossoms," with Lillian Gish, Richard Barthelmess, and Donald Crisp, opened May 13.

STRAND.—"Hearts of the World," a Paramount picture, with Dorothy Gish, supported by George Fawcett, Richard Barthelmess, and Ralph Graves; "Gasoline Gus," a Triangle-Keystone picture; the Rivoli Pastorale; a melody in blue, arranged by Adolf Zuro in an Italian setting by John Younger; Rivoli Chorus, Hugo Riesenfeld, director; Erdody's "The Dance of the Matrons," by Jessie Mayrell; Meyer's "Fantasy in C Minor," by Professor Firmin Swinnen, at the organ.

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LOEW'S NEW YORK.—Tomorrow, "The Stronger Vow," with Gladys Brockwell; Tuesday, "The Best Man," with J. Warren Kerrigan; Wednesday, "The Eternal Magdalene," with Norma Talmadge; Thursday, "The Coming of the Law," with Tom Mix; Friday, "The Unpardonable Woman," with Mary MacLaren, and "Charge It to Me," with Marguerite Fisher; Saturday, "The Amateur Widow," with Sessue Hayakawa; Sunday, "Full of Pep," with Hale Hamilton.

HARRIS.—"Fires of Faith," with Catherine Calvert; Eugene O'Brien, Rupert Hughes directed by Edward Jose, opened May 5.

BROADWAY.—"The Unpardonable Sin," with Blanche Sweet, directed by Stephen Nolan, opened May 2.

HUMANITY'S LANGUAGE

D. W. GRIFFITH was talking. The writer had gone to see him on business—the business of getting an interview. But Mr. Griffith, producer of pictures, is not a producer of interviews, ready-made or made-to-order while you wait. Apparently he does not keep a stock of assorted statements and pithy sayings pigeon-holed and indexed in his mind to be drawn from for purposes of public education and self-advertising as occasion may require or unguardedly permit. But he is a sociable man and talks, as one person does when he meets another, about whatever happens to come up as a subject of discussion. He was talking to two friends when the writer came in. The principal effect of the writer's entrance seemed to be simply the addition of another individual to the conversation—for it was a conversation, Mr. Griffith being as ready to listen as to talk.

All of those present being identified with the screen in one way or another it was natural that moving pictures, particular photoplays and pictorial effects should be mentioned. And it was when Mr. Griffith began to tell of some of his studio experiences that the writer picked up the trail of the interview he was looking for. But Mr. Griffith apparently did not keep in mind the fact that here was a newspaper man present with an ulterior motive. And the newspaper man himself forgot this fact—while Mr. Griffith talked.

The most difficult thing in making photoplays," he said, "is to get the human touch into pictures. A little scene with human beings in it is harder to make than the biggest spectacle ever staged."

"This from the man whose spectacles are famous," thought the writer.

"Recently we worked for hours trying to get a girl's smile," Mr. Griffith went on. "We wanted just a simple, human smile, and yet, no matter what we did, it seemed to elude us. Finally we thought we had it, and quit. But a few minutes later, as I was walking down the street, I saw a real girl smile—and I knew we had missed it.

"Getting humanness on the screen—that's the difficult thing, and the important thing. No one has succeeded in doing it to his satisfaction yet, but there has been an approach to success in this picture and that, and we are always trying and improving. Therefore we are hopeful. We know the screen can be human."

It became evident in a moment that this idea of humanness on the screen meant more to Mr. Griffith than just the representation of life for the idle entertainment of the movie-going public. More intently he kept on talking without changing the subject, that is, not changing it as it presented itself to him, but developing it comprehensively to its full importance.

"The common humanity of all men and women is what people fail to realize," he said. "They are not impressed with the fact that all men are human beings, with like characteristics, instincts, virtues, vices. Many talk of the brotherhood of man and do not seem to be aware that intrinsically all men are brothers, separated by barriers of selfishness, prejudice and ignorance. They fail to appreciate the fact that these barriers between men of different countries and of the same country must be broken down before there can be any real brotherhood. A company of estimable gentlemen in Paris form a League of Nations—while families in New York gather at their dinner tables and fight over the steak or the coffee. They can't even have a working league in the family. The nations, through their dignified representatives, agree to become friends—while to the people of any country, to us in America, say, the Italian is a wop, the Frenchman is a frog-eater, and the Chinese is a chink. What vital force can a League of Nations have as long as persons in the same family, the same community, the same country of the same world remain potentially or actively hostile toward each other. Men everywhere have got to realize their own faults, the virtues of others, and the common humanity of all before they can really co-operate in a world community. Their mental attitudes must be the result of this realization.

"Don't think I'm getting away from the subject we started with," Mr. Griffith put in. "I'm not. For it is in helping to bring men and women together in a universal understanding of their essential brotherhood that the screen can do its greatest work. To the family or the small group in which people rub elbows and step on each other's corns, the screen has something to say. It can show men and women to themselves. In it they can see themselves as others see them. They can see their little meannesses and mighty offenses mirrored, from bad table manners to acts of selfishness that destroy the well-being of others, and the seeing may make them uncomfortably self-conscious of themselves as they really are. And when a man becomes uncomfortably self-conscious of himself, he may find comfort in improving himself.

"To the people of different nations and races the screen can emphasize the common human character of all. A mother in Italy who sees a moving picture of a mother in Russia nursing her baby may grasp the meaning of the fact that mother love is universal. The love of a man and a woman humanly represented on the screen has meaning for spectators in every theatre in the world and establishes a common bond between the human being in France and the human being in China.

"The people of the world have different languages. They cannot, so far as the masses are concerned, read each other's books and understand each other's speech. But they can understand each other in the language of moving pictures. In the screen the world has a universal language that does not need to be translated for any one anywhere. A reel of film can go around the world telling the same story, taking the same humanity, to every one in every land. It may have the human touch in tragedy or tragedy, seriously or frivolously. The man in Japan who laughed at Charlie Chaplin's feet is closer to America in his heart than if he had not seen the little comedian."

Mr. Griffith's idea seemed to be similar to the idea of those who work for an international language of words like Esperanto. But he has the advantage because his language of moving pictures does not need to be learned with labor, and it has already been universally accepted, being universally intelligible. It is waiting only to be developed. It needs only a vocabulary sufficient for the use to which it should be put. This thought assumed to be in Mr. Griffith's mind, for he went back to his starting point and said:

"You see why I regard the putting of humanness on the screen of such prime importance. That girl's smile must be the real smile of a real girl anywhere if it is to have a human appeal for every one."

The writer thought of the rural scenes in "A Romance of Happy Valley," the German mother and her son in "The Girl Who Stayed at Home," and the little disturber in "Hearts of the World," so unusual and yet so human. And while he watched "the Child" and "the child" in "Broken Blossoms" he thought again of what Mr. Griffith had said.

A FILM CONTROVERSY.

"Fit to Fight," a motion picture dealing with the subject of venereal disease, was produced during the year for the information of the Surgeon General of the Army in co-operation with the United States Public Health Service, and kindly exhibited by the Educational Commission on Training Camp Activities before editors in training. The commission also had a picture of a similar nature entitled "The End of the Road," designed especially for young women.

Both films are owned at present by the American Social Hygiene Association, which, it is understood, has succeeded to the right acquired by the commission on training Camp Activities had. The association is continuing the fight in co-operation with the United States Public Health Service, and the motion picture "Fit to Win," which is "Fit to Fight" in a modified form, has been put out as one of its important instruments. Thirty-four copies of "Fit to Win" are now under the control of the Public Health Service, and other copies have been turned over to State Boards of Health, all for exhibition under official auspices.

The American Social Hygiene Association has entered into an agreement with Isaac Silverman, managing director of a company named Public Health Films, by which Mr. Silverman is to distribute the pictures commercially under regulations approved by the United States Public Health Service which provided that boys under sixteen and girls under eighteen shall not be admitted to a theatre where the picture is shown, that all persons seeking admission to such a theatre shall be informed of the nature of the film, and that 25 per cent. of the proceeds from exhibitions of the picture shall be paid to the Social Hygiene Association.

According to these regulations "Fit to Win," recently opened at the Grand Opera House in Brooklyn. It is said that it came to the notice of Licenses Commissioner Orchirist of New York City, who notified the proprietor of the Opera House that he disapproved the picture" immoral, indecent, and obscene and would take away his license if he did not stop its exhibition. The management, in reply, obtained a temporary injunction restraining the Licenses Commissioner from acting, and this took the matter into the courts, where it finally came, on different occasions, before Judges A. N. Hand and Julius M. Mayer of the Federal Court, both of whom, according to report, approved of the picture after suggested changes had been made. Judge Mayer continued the temporary injunction restraining the Licenses Commissioner from taking action against the film, leaving the case to be decided finally by Judge Knox tomorrow.

The legal question involved is whether Commissioner Gilchrist has acted arbitrarily in attempting to prevent exhibition of the film in Regional theatres. Judge Knox may agree with Judges Mayer and Hand that the film is suitable for exhibition and at the same time decide that Commissioner Gilchrist has not arbitrarily used the power granted him by law. In which case the Commissioner will be able to prevent showings of the picture in licensed theatres. On the other hand, Judge Knox may decide that the Commissioner's action in the matter is arbitrary and permanently restrain him from interfering with the picture.

Protected by the temporary injunction, the Gotham Theatre, at 126 East 125th Street, Manhattan, exhibited "Fit to Win" last Sunday evening, and Assistant District Attorney Talley, acting under the authority of District Attorney Swann, who had not hitherto appeared in the case and was not affected by Judge Mayer's decision, arrested Alfred D. Harston, manager of the theatre, and Isaac Slutzer, one of the sub-lessees of the film, on a charge of violating the criminal law prohibiting the exhibition of indecent and obscene pictures. When these men were arraigned for examination in the Harlem Court last Wednesday, Magistrate Blau adjourned the case for one week. This means that Judge Hand's decision will be made before the criminal case is disposed of and may act to settle the entire matter one way or the other.

While "Fit to Win" has thus been the centre of a contest in the courts, it has also been the subject of a controversy between the Censorship Committee of the National Association of the Motion Picture Industry on one side and those associated in furthering its exhibition on the other. Following the recent agitation started by Mrs. O'Grady, the Deputy Police Commissioner against what she considered improper pictures, the National Association, working in conjunction with the National Board of Review of Motion Pictures, and the new Censorship Committee, drew up the co-operation agreement under which pictures to the committee and not to serve any theatre with pictures which exhibited films disapproved of by the committee. The first picture to be condemned by the committee was "Fit to Win." Gabriel Mayo, secretary of the committee, framed a statement in which he said that "Fit to Win" was used "with very beneficial results" during the war, but that it had in some manner fallen into the hands of certain private individuals who were exhibiting it "for sensational gain to mixed audiences." He expressed the opinion that the exhibition of the picture under these circumstances "serves no moral or educational purpose" and leads to the discipline of other pictures. The committee, he added in Mr. Mayo's statement, is now at a conference with Dr. Hugo Ehrlich, of the United States Public Health Service, in an effort to arrange for the release of the picture under conditions that will meet with the approval of the Federal authorities. Dr. Ehrlich, it is said, has already intimated that he would approve the picture if it were released only to boards of health, physicians, and institutions co-operating with the Surgeon General's office, that "young people" would not be allowed to attend its exhibitions, and that any money received from exhibitions be devoted to educational purposes.

This statement and allegation

WHEN A FILM NEEDS A FRIEND

THE manufacture of motion pictures is a specialized industry. Speaking generally, a photoplay comes as a product of a mill in which different individuals perform independent operations on the material as it progresses from manuscript sheet to screen. But, whereas in most industries of this character labor tends to eliminate the human equation and bring each operation into mechanical harmony with all the others, the specialization in photoplay production has not, as a rule, brought about such standardization and co-ordination of effort. Not infrequently the work of one man is marred by the work of another.

Authors, for example, often complain that their compositions are mutilated beyond recognition by continuity writers and directors. Continuity writers complain that authors furnish them with poor plots and that directors ignore their competent instructions. Directors complain that they are handicapped by the restrictions of business officials, scenarists and authors before their work begins, and the liberties taken with their productions by film cutters and title writers after their work is finished. Film cutters and title writers complain that directors do not supply them with material that can be whipped into satisfactory shape. And so it goes, the poor photoplay running the gauntlet of "box" day. And finally emerging in such a condition that it is often impossible to tell whom to blame and whom to praise for its surviving virtues and defects.

And now comes complaint from high authority that another cook is meddling in the preparation of the broth. Jesse L. Lasky, First Vice President of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, who asserts that his company has done and is doing everything possible to co-ordinate and perfect the various operations of film manufacture with the object of turning out smoothly finished products, says that exhibitors, over whom producing houses have no control, sometimes nullify the manufacturer's best efforts by putting photoplays in fit their programs.

Take, for example, the case of Wallace Irwin's novel, "Vision in the Mist," says Mr. Lasky. The Famous Players-Lasky Corporation bought the screen rights to it, paying a high sum. One of our expert scenarists wrote the continuity for it; we picked Bryant Washburn, Paramount star, to play the main rôle, supplied him with a capable cast, and put the production under the charge of a capable director.

"The director went the company from Hollywood, Cal., to New York to get the Eastern scenes required, and then the company returned to the West to complete the picture. In the utmost care was taken to make the photography as perfect as possible. The best efforts of technical and artistic experts trained in the work were expended to make the finished product in every way entertaining and the author's conception. The picture was gone over thoroughly, and superfluous footage was eliminated.

"Yet that picture, when exhibited in certain theatres, was cut by the exhibitor as that, in a large extent the efforts of those who made it were defeated, and the public was cheated—there can be no other word for it. Something like twenty-four pictures, including all the Eastern shots, altogether approximately 4,000 feet, were eliminated. It was as though Tha Poet in painting Mr. Irwin's story had cut out five or six chapters of it.

"The theatre is one of the biggest stakes in any action in pictures and there. The people built up by a photoplay-producing unit for half the money are the unconditional property of the public weight, to produce the picture. Therefore, probably those who own the theatre are entitled to the pictures as an exhibiting agent.

"The exhibitor, in his turn, with his own individual motive, may cut a picture. His aim is a purely commercial one. He has a program which he must make up. Pictures must be of a certain length. In order to get in a certain number of features which he believes will please his patrons he must cut a picture. He is entirely within his rights in doing so. The only question is how he cuts it. Does he cut it in such a way as to destroy the continuity of the story? Does he cut it in such a way as to destroy the logical sequence of the story? Does he cut it in such a way as to destroy the logical sequence of the story? Does he cut it in such a way as to destroy the logical sequence of the story?

OTHERS TO BE HEARD.

Rudolph's first organ program at the City College includes today a potpourri from Kaufer's Symphony No. 11, and on Wednesday the "Evening Star" from Wagner's "Tannhäuser."

Maud Fantine, a young violinist, will appear with Clarence Eidam tomorrow evening in the Aeolian musical room of Carnegie Hall.

Dorothy Spencer, soprano, is among the artists this week at Wanamaker's auditorium, where the 2:15 organ recital on Thursday afternoon.

Grace Kerns, Mary Kent, Arthur Hackett and Arthur Middleton sing Thursday at the Church of the Ascension in Verdi's "Requiem."

Alexander Cruden, tenor of Allegheny, will appear in the Carnegie Chamber music hall on Thursday with Hans Kronold.

Plans of the Musicians.

The People's Philharmonic Chorus of 2,000, under Leon Campbell, will sing at today's Salvation Army mass meeting in Madison Square Garden.

Signor Caruso is announced to make his final appearance before sailing for Italy, at tomorrow's closing concert of the Newark Festival.

The Isadora Duncan Dancers, soon going to France, will give three farewell programs here on June 10, 12, and 14 at Carnegie Hall.

Minna Roberts will sing the contralto solos in six Bach cantatas on June 6 at Dr. J. Fred Wolle's annual festival at Bethlehem, Penn.

Professor William Kraft of Columbia announces a Beethoven choir of 200 at the Methodist Centenary, starting June 20 at Columbus, Ohio.

Kocsak Tamaki, Percy Grainger, and Henry Hadley are to lead their music at this Summer's free band concerts at Columbia University.

Arnold Volpe's orchestra concerts at the City College stadium will be assisted this year by the Music Committee of the People's Institute.

Bruno Huhn has been elected as conductor for next season of the chorus of seventy men forming the Hanks Glee Club of New York.

BROOKLYN THEATRES.

MAJESTIC.—"A Sleepless Night."
MONTAUK.—Alexandra Carlisle in "The Country Cousin."
TELLER'S SHUBERT.—"Turn to the Right."
ORPHEUM.—Doyle and Dixon, Lillian Shaw, Mehlinger and Meyer, Santos and Hayes, Gallagher and Kelley, Sinclair and Gasper, and others.
BUSHWICK.—Maud Lambert and Ernest R. Ball, "Hands Across the Sea," (dancing act,) Dickinson and Deagon, Ida May Chadwick, and others.
NEW BRIGHTON.—Marie Nordstrom, Jimmy Hussey, Ivan Bankoff, Mlle. Will J. Ward and girls, Yerkes' Jazarimba Orchestra, Maurice Mountford, and others.

COMMONWEALTH OPERA.

The new Commonwealth Opera Association closed its unsuccessful run of four weeks of light opera at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night. The company and their chorus will take the Commonwealth production this season, but W. G. Stewart, General Manager, has his plans to bring the company here next season. The Brooklyn season will be a test, arranged by Mr. Stewart to demonstrate to the founders and backers of the new company that certain ideas of his for producing light opera were workable. He considers that the test has been met, and now looks forward to putting on light opera for Manhattan and its crowds of visitors.

Three Gilbert and Sullivan operas—"The Mikado," "The Pirates of Penzance," and "The Gondoliers,"—were given during the Brooklyn run. The principals were drawn from the grand and light opera stages, while the chorus was recruited among girls of the music schools and young men just out of service. Attention was given to costumes, stage setting, and lighting, while a large orchestra under Max Bendix took good care of the immortal Sullivan tunes. The productions were notable for massed effect, team work, good taste, and a regard for the traditions of Gilbert and Sullivan.

The Brooklyn engagement of the Commonwealth Company introduced some singers of the grand opera stage in the familiar Gilbertian characters. There were, for example, Orville Harrold as Nanki-Poo, Irene Pavlowska as Yum Yum, and James Goddard as Pob Bah, and Florence Macbeth as Mabel in "The Pirates." Christie MacDonald came back for Yum Yum, and Gianetta in "The Gondoliers," after a long absence. There were a number from the Society of American Singers who recently closed an all-winter run at the Park Theatre, among them Josephine Jacoby, William Danforth, Gladys Caldwell, Minna Castle, Bertram Peacock, and Herbert Waterous. Others like Warren Proctor, tenor, were new comers.

A deserved word of praise for the new company comes to THE TIMES in a letter from Roland Foster of the State Conservatory of Music of Sydney, N. S. W., who writes:

"As an Australian visitor, representing the Government of New South Wales on musical education, may I be permitted to say that in a large experience of Gilbert and Sullivan opera, extending from the old days of the Savoy Theatre to recent London revivals, I have never witnessed a more excellent all-round performance of 'The Pirates of Penzance' than that given by the Commonwealth Opera Company at the Brooklyn Academy of Music this week? Three of the principals, Mabel, Frederick, and the pirate king are the best that I have ever heard in these rôles, and there is only one word for the chorus—magnificent. Altogether, it was a most agreeable surprise to come across a performance worthy of the best Gilbert and Sullivan traditions at so great a distance from its original home."

THE SUBWAY CIRCUIT.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA.—Jane Cowl in "The Crowded Hour."
BRONX OPERA HOUSE.—Frances Starr in "Tiger! Tiger!"

BELGIAN WAR SCENES.

Mrs. Charlotte Kellogg, who was the only woman with the Hoover Food Commission in Belgium previous to the entrance of America into the war and who returned after the signing of the armistice, has just returned to this country. Describing her journey from Ghent to Brussels in an automobile of the Relief Commission in the course of the German evacuation immediately after the armistice was signed, Mrs. Kellogg said yesterday:

"I shall never forget passing through Alost. The Belgian line had just reached there, and the people at last knew that they were really free. Very little damage had been done to Alost. The soldiers were lined up on both sides of the street and back of them the people, touching them, and with such wonderful expressions of joy. Through these lines I passed in my automobile. They did not understand at first, and then there was a cry 'Americains!' It was a wonderful thing to have been through. I shall never forget it.

"At the next town, while the Germans had left, the Belgians had not arrived and the people seemed stupefied. That town had very badly treated and the people were out in the streets, picking up parts of their windows and their roofs. The streets were filled with machine and anti-aircraft guns that the Germans had left behind. Then came Brussels.

"I had left Ghent on the 12th of November, and Sunday morning at 7 o'clock, the 16th, I was awakened in Brussels by the sound of passing troops, and I knew the Germans were leaving. They had been on the way for some time. As I looked from the window I could see not only the evacuation of the troops, but the Belgians on their way to mass. That was the most wonderful part of it all. Not one of those people gave as much as a glance at the Germans. For them they simply were not there. That was the attitude of the people all through the usurption, also it was that which enraged the Germans so against them.

"It was most interesting to watch that evacuating army. The revolution and the disarmament of the German officers by the Reds had taken place a week before. It had been a humiliating scene. Those proud German officers simply bent their shoulders to have the insignia removed. Not one of them had been killed in resisting. They had not resisted. As many as could had slipped over into Holland. They had bought civilian clothes of the Belgians. Rupprecht of Bavaria went to the Spanish Legation to ask shelter. You could see by the marching of the men the change that had taken place. They had lost their haughtiness. They walked with a slouch, bent forward. While they were in uniform each man had a peculiar knob coats standing out in all directions for their pockets were filled with booty.

"Many things that the Belgians had hidden during the war were lost in those last days when a final search was made by the men of the beaten army, who carried off everything they could lay their hands on. Many things they could not carry and had to leave behind. They left canal boats loaded with merchandise. But in that marching line were funny old carriages and cars of all kinds, officers in them, surrounded by articles of household furniture, sewing machines, everything. There were closed hacks, open barouches, baby carriages, and here and there little hand carts pushed by the men, and also loaded; then droves of cattle and the gay little Rumanian ponies.

"It was a strange part of German psychology, perhaps, that while the Reds were in charge they wished the army to leave the city with a semblance of order and they apparently reinstated the deposed officers that they might take charge of the evacuation. The city was policed by officers on bicycles."

Mrs. Kellogg expressed the most enthusiastic admiration for Queen Elizabeth, as in turn, she did for the King, and that the barriers around royalty had been broken away they could never again be erected. She is anxious to promote a good understanding between the Belgians and Americans, who she believes have a natural affinity.

NEW PICTURES.

FIVE new photoplays are announced by Samuel Goldwyn: "The Wrong Door," by Jesse Lynch Williams, with Madge Kennedy in the leading rôle; "Upstairs," a screen version of a novel by Perley Poore Sheehan, with Mabel Normand; "Lord and Lady Algy," from R. C. Carton's play, with Tom Moore and Naomi Childers; "The Girl from Outside," a Rex Beach production, and "Heartsease," based on the late Charles Klein's play.

World Pictures announces the following for release in June:

"Phil for Short," by Clara S. Beranger and Forrest Halsey, directed by Oscar Apfel, with Evelyn Greeley in the leading part; "Tire the Tells," by Koby Kohn, directed by Harry O. Hoyt, with Montagu Love; "The Devil's Trail," directed by Stuart Paton, with Betty Compson and George Larkin; "Love and the Woman," by Philip Lonergan, directed by Tefft Johnson, with June Elvidge; "Hands Wanted," by Lody Sarver, with Madge Evans.

A Hallidé voodoo dance will be shown in a forthcoming Outing-Chester picture. It is reported that, in order to make the picture, H. D. Ashton, the director, had to join in the dance and even his drank only when the natives were all busy dancing that they did not notice him. The regulator of the appointment must be quoted verbatim, as the writer will not take the responsibility for summarizing it. It continues:

"Among other things, he had to drink goat's blood as it spouted from the slashed jugular of the sacrifice. Finally he was made a high priest, and given some authority, which he utilized in filming the altar, the girls, and particularly the dance."

Prisma announces the immediate release, through World Pictured, of "Hawaii," "Glacier Park," "Old Faithful," and "The Apache Trail," all in colors. Each Prisma has fourteen nature subjects in film.

Jerome K. Jerome's "Fanny and the Servant Problem," which appeared first as a play and was later converted into a novel and a musical comedy, the latter being "The Rainbow Girl," is to come forth in a fourth form on the screen. Its new title will be "Spritly Confidential," and Madge Kennedy will have the leading rôle. The picture is said to testify to Samuel Goldwyn's faith in satire on the screen, and in Miss Kennedy, perhaps.

Samuel L. Rothapfel's First Unit Program was shown before an invited audience at the Rialto Theatre on Friday morning of last week. It is expected that it will have a public exhibition in New York soon.

METHODIST FILMS.

Motion pictures are to have an important part in the Methodist Centenary Celebration, which opens in Columbus, Ohio, on June 10. The films of missionaries in foreign lands will be shown on the screen and, as a result of conferences between representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the National Association of the Motion Picture Industry, a selected photoplay under the auspices of the producers will be used for the entertainment of delegates to the meetings. In addition, according to report, there will be completed at the centenary, under the advice of D. W. Griffith, for the exclusive use of the Methodist Church, a series of motion pictures on each of the Church's regular fields of work.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
6th MONTH
"BARRIE AT HIS BEST"—Thos. Charles Frohman Presents
WILLIAM GILLETTE
"J. M. BARRIE'S BEST COMEDY"—Herald
DEAR BRUTUS
Tonight Follies Ball

Decoration Day Matinee May 30
LIGHTNIN'
SAMUEL SHUBERT THEATRE
Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Shubert-Belasco Successes
3 WISE FOOLS
Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Decoration Day Matinee May 30
"Some Party"—Some Hit!

"SHE'S A GOOD FELLOW"
GLOBE Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Tonight Follies Ball

Mystery Play Extraordinary
THREE FACES EAST

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE W. 42d St. "The House Beautiful."
Klaw & Erlanger, Mgrs. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
125TH JOYOUS TIME. TOMORROW NIGHT
The Musical Comedy of 1000 Laughs!
Klaw & Erlanger's THE College of Fun and Melody
VELVET LADY
THE SMARTEST MUSIC of VICTOR HERBERT
Book by Fred Jackson. Adaptation & Lyrics by Henry Blossom
TO-NIGHT at 9 sharp—FOLLIES BALL
ZIEGFELD ROOF—Also New Amsterdam Theatre
ALL STARS ZIEGFELD FOLLIES 9 O'CLOCK REVUE & MIDNIGHT FROLIC 3 SHOWS IN ONE

COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE W. 42d St.
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Success The Merry Widow"
The ROYAL VAGABOND
A COHANIZED OPERA COMIQUE
Tonight Follies Ball

Knickerbocker Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
6th BIG MONTH
JOHN CORT'S NEWEST, BIGGEST AND BEST MUSICAL COMEDY
LISTEN LESTER
Tonight Follies Ball

Lyceum 45th St. E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
299 TO 304 TIMES
DAVID BELASCO presents
Daddies
Tonight Follies Ball

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE 124 W. 43d St.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
LAST WEEK
COHAN & HARRIS present
MRS. FISKE
In a comedy of temperament, madness and make believe
Miss Nelly of N'Orleans
By LAURENCE EYRE
Under the Direction of Harrison Grey Fiske
BEGINNING Mon., May 26th SEAT SALE THURSDAY
LA LA LUCILLE A New Musical Play
By FRED JACKSON
Author of "The Velvet Lady."
Tonight Follies Ball

GOOD ORCHESTRA SEATS AT $1.
Mr. & Mrs. COBURN
in The Better 'Ole
CORT THEATRE, W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Wed. (Version) & Sat.
Tonight Follies Ball

Belasco Theatre
West 44th St. Evgs. at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
Dark Rosaleen
A COMEDY OF IRISH LIFE
By R. E. Jordan & J. Weston Huntley

THE NEW YORK VOICE

By JAMES GIBBONS HUNEKER

TIME was when the New York voice and diction were easily distinguished in a crowd where men and women from Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, New Orleans, or San Francisco assembled. In a phrase, voice and enunciation and pronunciation of which we were, if not precisely proud, at least not ashamed. Today the New Yorker talks as if he or she came from Brooklyn, that No Man's Land, or the Middle West, or down East. That is, we abuse nasal resonance, which is a technical way of saying that we talk through our noses. Our diction is abominable, but understood if you are unlucky enough to have attended a class at any public school, anywhere, any time. The teachers, male and female, are the prime offenders, with their hard, brittle pronunciation of certain letters; with their slurring of others, and more important letters; with their singsong nasal, vulgar tone-quality and depressing, droning diction. Physicians assert that nasal catarrh is the chief cause, but while it may be contributory, this disagreeable complaint, so common here, does not explain everything. The principal factor is an ignorance almost sublime of the most elementary qualities of speech production.

Robert Louis Stevenson, in his "Technical Elements of Style in Literature," (to be found in "Essays of Travel," Biographical Edition, Charles Scribner's Sons, New York,) deals with rhythm in prose and is pessimistic, believing that in some languages this element "is almost, if not quite, extinct, and that in our own it is probably decaying. The even speech of many educated Americans sounds the note of danger."

If he were alive and in Greater New York now the Scottish prosemaster would despair, as the "danger" he anticipates is upon us. Viler English is to be encountered nowhere than here, especially in the subways. To blame this pronunciation entirely upon our foreign-born residents would be unfair. The pulpit, the stage, the forum, there and elsewhere, the evil is propagated. Why do French and English actors speak their respective tongues with more purity and better tone-production than the Americans? The answer is simple: in the French and English theatres the actors must perforce speak with clarity, correctly, and with appropriate intonations. The same applies to the church and public assemblies. We are so superbly indifferent to the usage of our magnificent heritage, the English language, that we assassinate it every time we open our mouths. Instead of the tomfool curriculum in our schools, the imbecile, or at best useless, "elogies," if beautiful English diction were taught, then not only sensitive ears would be spared aural insults, but, perhaps, better manners might result. As a child speaks, so he behaves. Vulgarity breeds vulgarity. And the Ultimate Vulgarity in this great land of ours is Noise. The noisier a nation is the more vulgar. All these defects dovetail; careless, snarling, nasal, vulgar speech, graceless, loutish manners in public places—the old are as much to blame as the young—and the apparent enjoyment in making unnecessary noises. Naturally the enormous increase in population and our rude methods of transportation in the open and underground must be held as accomplices in the marked deterioration of contemporary manners.

Mr. Henry L. Mencken has demonstrated that there is an American language, and Professor Brander Matthews is in accordance with Brother Mencken. As a matter of history, the Columbia professor has been writing about our native language for the last three decades. It was he who pointed out the fact that in certain shires of England an American, even some English people, would not understand the dialect. Too true. Also true of some districts in the United States. But I am chiefly concerned with the idea that if this American language of Mencken and Matthews (Incorporated) is as faulty as our average speech, then may it perish, and speedily. Why do English actors and actresses invariably give more pleasure to the ear than the speech of our own histrions? (with a few notable exceptions.) Because of their purity of diction, the inevitable inflections, the variety in tone, not to speak of the pronunciation. Think of Julia Marlowe or Wynne Matthison.

Not that we need imitate the broad "a" or the running up and down the scale when speaking, after the manner of cockneys, as the best English. Cultivated people speak alike the world over. It is not of them I write, but the generation growing up, whose English makes the scalp to frown. And New York proper is not a bit better in this respect than Brooklyn across the river, where they literally crunch their consonants and let the vowel sounds gutter away into mere mouthing. Oh, what fun we once had with the New England "nasal" talk; whereas in Boston one listens to much more musical English than in Greater Gotham. Nowadays it is our own big town that can furnish you while you wait with the most excruciating brand of pronunciation and enunciation in the country. Whose fault? I won't say. Blame it first on the teachers, then on the Board of Education, finally on the vast indifference of the public, which is more interested in chewing gum, (a national neurosis,) the "movies," and the pure diction and tone production of the Broadway school of lyric drama.

I thought of all those appalling evidences of vulgarity as I read a little book by Edward Lankow, entitled "How to Breathe Right," (Edward J. Clode, New York.) I may testify that never in my life have I heard such a rich, resonant, musical and powerful bass voice as Mr. Lankow's. And he knows how to sing, although nervousness militated against his success at the Metropolitan Opera House. But he has sung in Europe with abundant praise everywhere. In 1905 I crossed with him on the same steamship from Naples to New York, and I had unusual opportunities of hearing him sing, of testing his memory and musicianship. The editor of Physical Culture, in the March number, quotes Claude Debussy, who, after commenting upon the flexibility and depth of the Lankow vocal organ, said: "This is the first time I hear the quality of voice I thought of when I composed the music of Arkel in 'Pélléas and Mélisande.'" I mention this because it proves that Mr. Lankow knows what he is talking about in his manual of breathing exercises. Furthermore, so interested is he in the development and improvement of the speaking voice that he was appointed by the War Department at Washington to give instructions to army instructors and army officers at Camp Gordon on deep breathing and the use of the voice. Strained, irritated throats which gave out when issuing commands were treated in a normal hygienic fashion, deep breathing inculcated, and a more forceful tone produced. In four months he instructed over four thousand commissioned and non-commissioned officers, including the commanding General down to Second Lieutenants. The possessor of a giant physique, Edward Lankow should be put at the head of a commission to inquire into the ailment of the New York voice and its possible remedy. But we hope for no such luck. Against stupidity even the gods vainly battle.

In a suggestive book, "Practical Psychology of Voice and of Life," (G. Schirmer, New York,) by W. Henri Zay, I find on Pages 122 and 123 an interesting reference to the singing of Enrico Caruso during his early days at Covent Garden, London. His voice, writes Mr. Zay, was wonderful, but the critical ear of this expert noted that Caruso was "shouting" too much in his lower tones, sometimes as high as E, and the ring in the lower voice was too far back. The top voice was perfect, fluent and ringing, but he sounded like a baritone. A young voice can stand this for a while, but after several years of that kind of singing he found that it would not do, and by sheer instinct for the beautiful and true he began to work out his present method of production by bringing down through the middle voice the forward hum, or timbre, which he had naturally in his upper voice; and this finally gave him the proper forward timbre right down to the low notes, made a perfect blend of registers at E and F, and placed his voice on the timbre from top to bottom."

A kind friend thoughtfully presented me with a number of a London musical magazine, The Chord, dated September, 1900. I fancy that the publication has ceased long ago. What I found of particular value was an article by W. J. Henderson, "Wagner's Theory of 'Wagner Singing,'" in which the well-known New York critic and voice expert goes for the old-fashioned Wagner singing in his most aggressive and candid style. I was immensely intrigued by the opening sentence, as only a few weeks ago I had written a paragraph on the subject which was denounced as "outrageous" by devotees of the dear old howling school of waddling Wagnerian singers. Here is what Mr. Henderson asked nearly nineteen years ago: "Why does the typical German singer of the music of Wagner bark, cough, or sneeze the notes, instead of producing them in a normal manner?" He goes on to say that "if what Lilli Lehmann and Emil Fischer did was right, then what Alvary, Kimblad, and others did was all wrong." Nor does he hesitate to flay Ernest Van Dyck, a Belgian, and the worst sinner of them all, although an actor born, especially as Loge. Mr. Henderson quotes Wagner, giving chapter and verse, and proving that those singers were not following the master's own wishes. Declaim all you please, when declamation is demanded, but sing; don't bark. Jean de Reszke, Milka Ternina, Olive Fremstad, and the divine Lilli, always sing. Music first, then the word. Mr. Henderson gave the cast of the Tristan performances at the Metropolitan during the Winter of 1898-99: Isolde, Lilli Lehmann; Brangaene, Marie Brema; Tristan, Jean de Reszke; Kurwenal, Anton Van Rooy; King Mark, Edouard de Reszke; Melot, Lempriere Pringle; the Shepherd, Mr. Meffert; the Sailor, Mr. Mexzl. We were blessed in those times.

Mr. Henderson owes his popularity with ignorance, incompetence, and mediocrity because he speaks right out in meeting regardless of consequences. I admire his critical attitude and I fear I lack the courage to tell the truth in the forthright manner of this William the conqueror. If a girl sings badly, but is pretty, then, like a polite coward, I praise her pulchritude. If she is both plain (for there are no ugly women) and voiceless, then I am forced to admire her character; admire the fortitude that prompts her to make a howling show of herself in public. I know that Mr. Henderson's way is the kinder; use the razor. But Oh! the wailings, the lamentations that ensue. I am sure that in his dreams the music editor of The Sun newspaper sees the ghosts of murdered tone-productions flit by with accusing voices—including the abuse of the plottistroke.

In 1868 or 1869 I heard played at old Chickering Hall an overture composed and scored by one William James Henderson. Now I don't always believe in professional musicians' criticism; nevertheless, when a man can give such incontestable proofs of his musicianship, and also write brilliantly and forcefully and with complete knowledge of his subject, then that man's criticism must be considered. But the victim of a vitriol bath never can be persuaded to admire his torturer. No doubt if I sang badly in the concert room I should be among the first to protest at such critical barbarity. But if it would only stop the foolish young women and young men from airing their immature art and voices in Aeolian or Carnegie Halls! During the past season of 1918-19 I have suffered in company with my colleagues from much bad singing and playing. If a Marshal Foch of music criticism arose, what a task would be his to clean up the Augean stalls of music in New York! He would probably resign his baton at the end of the first month. And yet they blame critics for their mask of indifference!

After the production of several peculiarly tiresome operas last season, I met Harry Burleigh, baritone and composer, and all-round good fellow. I have known Mr. Burleigh since the old days at Jeannette M. Thurber's National Conservatory where the talented young chap studied composition with Dr. Antonin Dvorak. Modesty is his chief virtue, but the mediocre music we had been hearing must have pricked his conscience. "'Pon my word," he whispered to me, "I believe I could do as well myself!" "You could," I answered. "Why don't you compose an opera? With your lyric gifts and knowledge you should." "But the libretto?" he asked. Ha, that's the rub! Ha, what a splendid theme would be one dealing with the problems of miscegenation. I recall a canvas by Harry Watrous at an Academy exhibition which vividly set forth the sorrow of two seemingly white people, husband and wife, gazing with despair at their new-born babe, which, white as it was, had negroid features. That question promises to be the most tragic in the future of the negro race in America. Our parents fought and bled to free the negro, and then we built about them walls of brass. On the European Continent they order such things more charitably. Harry Burleigh might find ready at hand a libretto based on this race question. Or, why not seek the counsel of the author of "Cyrano de Bergerac," the most viable opera libretto this far written by an American? The man who wrote it is William J. Henderson.

The best English diction I have enjoyed this season was that of William Danforth, the admirable comedian in English light opera at the Park Theatre.

CONCERTS AND RECITALS.

Mme. Galli-Curci will give her last recital of the season at the Hippodrome this afternoon, singing old English songs, "Mary of Allendale" and "The Lass with the Delicate Air," as well as later pieces by Scott, Seppilini, and Samuels. There are French lyrics by Fourdrain and Hahn, a Bourbonnaise from Auber's "Manon Lescaut," an aria from Bellini's "Sonnambula," the Bell Song from Delibes's "Lakmé," and the Shadow Song, with flute, from Meyerbeer's "Dinorah."

Eugene Ysaye and Mischa Elman, in joint recital tonight at the Hippodrome, will perform music rarely heard for two violins and no solo numbers unless as encores. They announce a "Concertante," by Mozart; double concerto in D minor, Bach; "Symphonie Concertante," Op. 31, Delphin Alard, and suite, Op. 71, Moszkowski.

The 350th Field Artillery's "Black Devil" band of seventy pieces, led by "Mr. Jazz himself," officially Lieutenant J. Tim Brymn, will give its first New York concert tonight at the Casino.

Roshanara will dance, and Lydia Ferguson and Dorothy Follis will sing, at Sasha Votichenko's concert of old French music for the tympanon this evening at the Hotel des Artistes.

Harold Berkley, violin, assisted by Marion Kahn, will appear this evening in the Strauss Auditorium of the Educational Alliance.

Jane Manner will give a musical reading tonight in the Abraham Steinam Memorial Library of the Stuyvesant Neighborhood House.

Sophie Braslau, Florence Macbeth, George Baklanoff, Leon Rothier, and the Metropolitan Opera Orchestra under Adolph Rothmeyer, with Max Rosen, violin, and Moses Boguslawski, piano, are announced at the Masonic Hospital's festival benefit next Saturday evening in Carnegie Hall.

MRS. FISKE AS FRIEND OF ANIMALS

OBSERVING the slaughter of a vast company of caterpillars by a single voracious beetle, J. Henri Fabre was moved to compare that destruction to the slaughter-houses of Chicago, and to reflect that the stomach ruled the world. Hunger is of all the primal wants the most imperious, the most thoughtless. Minnie Maddern Fiske, observing during her tours the gaunt cattle on Western ranges in the United States, has been moved to pity at their condition, and impelled to reflect on the sufferings often imposed unnecessarily on the brute creation in the process of gratifying the ruthless hunger of mankind.

It was not the first time Mrs. Fiske's heart had been moved by the troubles of dumb animals. For years she has engaged in a valiant championship of the under-dog. Even the actress capable of re-creating the good-humored selfishness of Becky Sharp has a heart, you perceive. You may suppose that she, whose primary claim on the attention of the world is her intelligence, has succumbed to a flood of sentimentality. Not so!

"I don't love dogs any more than other women," she declared the other day in the lounge of the Henry Miller Theatre. "I detest cats. I confess I am a little afraid of horses. But I would go to the rescue of a rat if I saw it being tortured. It is a question of ethics. It is distinctly immoral for men to practice unspeakable cruelties on the dumb creatures around them."

Mrs. Fiske is as wary of the interviewer as Sir James M. Barrie, and with less cause, for Barrie is shy. She has her own reasons, undoubtedly, for declining to discuss drama and acting with writer-folk. She is the despair of the press agent, because she will not discuss glibly for public edification the latest Paris fashions in skirts and leagues. But when the relief of animals from suffering is at stake she breaks through her customary taciturnity. She, not only talks, but acts on behalf of the beasts. Next Wednesday she is going to give a benefit matinée of "Mis' Nelly of N'Orleans" to raise funds for the Red Star, which is an organization bearing on the lower creation somewhat the same relation as the Red Cross to humankind, an organization to relieve hunger and misfortune wherever found. The money taken in at the special matinée of May 21 will be devoted solely to the campaign to alleviate the suffering on Western cattle ranges. Mrs. Fiske herself has bought a box for the performance at $500, which shows that she not only talks and acts but gives where animals in distress are concerned.

"I think it is not so much outright cruelty as thoughtlessness and ignorance which makes the lot of this lower creation so difficult," she observed. "Do you know the story of the aigrette? Do you know the *whole* story? The feathers of the aigrette were torn from the breast of the living mother bird at nesting time. It was considered necessary to obtain the most brilliant and perfect feathers to take them at that time and from the bird while it was still alive. And then the tortured creature was tied by the leg to a stick stuck into the marsh, and was left there, that her screams and the screams of her young not far away might attract other aigrettes.

"People are pretty decent. As soon as they found how horrible was the method of obtaining aigrettes they stopped buying aigrettes. And now that something is known about the cruelty of fur-trapping, farms are being established on which fur-bearing animals are bred and humanely destroyed. A good deal of trapping is still going on, but we may hope that as the public learns to reflect on the sufferings of those animals it will insist that the furs it buys be from farms where humane methods are used, and that in time the trapping will become so unprofitable it will have to be stopped. We must do that or forbid it by law.

"I have seen something from trains moving through the West of the mistreatment of animals there, and I have learned still more from authentic accounts which have reached me in such form as to be beyond question. And so I am doing what I can to help the Red Star in its campaign to stop that horrible suffering of dumb animals. It is wholly unnecessary, and it constitutes a shameful waste that steers should die by the thousands from starvation and exposure and neglect. It is a national scandal.

"I believe that if people knew in what condition animals are received at the stockyards, less beef would be eaten in this country. If they knew how many steers were half dead before they were slaughtered, they would order fewer steaks. Much of our disease comes from eating the flesh of animals diseased before they were killed. We are trying to prevent that by the inspection of stock before slaughter, but it is certain that we do not succeed entirely. It would be ever so much more sensible to see that the stock is well fed and well treated before taken to the slaughter. It would be still more sensible to quit eating meats. Our most clear-headed men are vegetarians. There was Tolstoy, and there are Maeterlinck and Bernard Shaw. I confess that I myself often fall off the vegetable wagon, as I call it, because meat can be more quickly prepared, or because I find some difficulty in getting other food when I need it. But I can go for months without meat and feel no ill effect, and I believe that as we grow more enlightened more and more people will quit eating dead animals," as Shaw calls them.

"But the situation in the West demands our immediate attention, and the way to remedy it is through an aroused public attention. It is easy to see why steers are dying in agony by the thousands nowadays on the very plains where, when this country was first settled, bison found a living without difficulty. Early settlers of the West who crossed the prairies found them inhabited by millions of buffalo, besides antelope and other prairie animals; all of which seemed to live well through all but Winters of extraordinary severity. The prairie grasses were nutritious feed, which, even in the deep snow, needed only to be pawed for.

"As the settlers became more numerous and the buffalo were exterminated, their places were taken by rapidly growing herds of cattle, living as the buffalo had done, going many miles to drink from such creeks and rivers as did not go dry, and in the Winter eating snow till water could be found again.

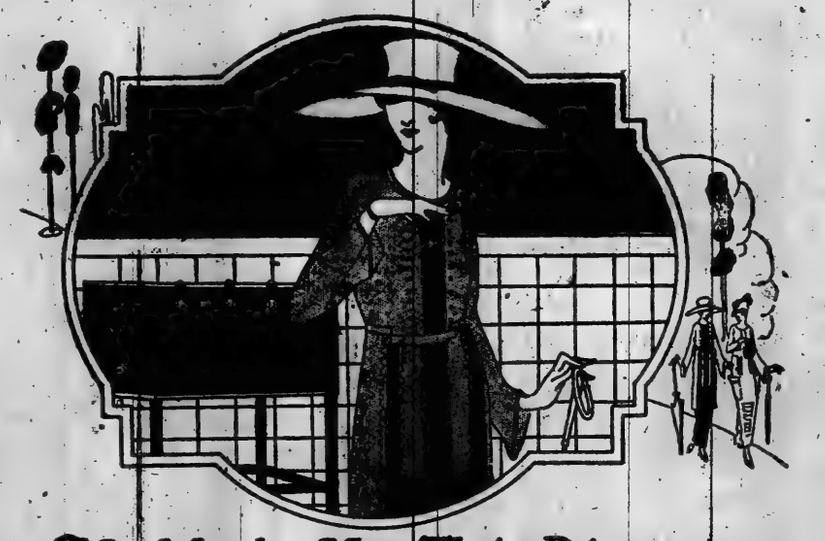
"There were no fences then. Corrals came into being, and adobe buildings constituted the home ranches. On them ranged together the cattle of a hundred owners, distinguishable from each other only by a brand, a device consisting of a combination of letters or figures, burned into the animal's hide with a red-hot iron and thereafter an ineffaceable and permanent mark of ownership. No care was taken of the cattle, and no expense was incurred except the pay of a few cowboys.

"But while methods now are the same, conditions have changed. The prairie grasses, growing in a light, friable soil, in an arid, rainless climate, take shallow root, grow sparsely, and, except on the bottom lands near water courses, grow very short. The buffalo were migratory creatures, and any part of the range passed over and cropped by them might not be visited again in years. The grass was not injured, or uprooted, and grew from year to year the same. The water courses were not settled up; there were no barb wire fences, and cattle could and did graze back ten, fifteen, and twenty miles, going straight to the river for water. Now the grasses are trampled and fences bar the paths to water. There are ten steers where there was one bison. In consequence there has been enormous loss of animal life. The cattle business covers a vast empire. In the United States alone it covers eighteen hundred million square miles—almost thirty times the size of all New England. A great part of the area of eighteen States and Territories is occupied by it. The National Stock Growers' Association claims to represent the owners of 40,000,000 head of cattle, worth nearly $500,600,000. The United States census report of 1900 shows that there were in these States 29,000,000 head of range cattle, not belonging to dairy or farm stock, but cattle expected to shift for themselves on the plains, with little or no provision for food, water, or shelter.

"There is no blacker stain on the civilization of the nation today than this. Imagine a single animal in December, already gaunt from hunger, cold and thirst—for of the three thirst is the most terrible—imagine this wretched creature wandering about on an illimitable plain, covered with snow; with nothing to eat except, here and there, buried under the snow, a sparse tuft of scanty, mosslike grass; eating snow for days and weeks, because there is nothing to drink; by day wandering in the snow; by night lying down in it; swept by pitiless winds and icy storms; always shivering with cold; always gnawed with hunger; always parched with thirst; always searching for something to eat where there is nothing; always staring with dumb, hopeless eyes, blinded, swollen, and festering from the sun's glare on the wastes of snow! Imagine that, and imagine yourself enduring one hour of it! Multiply that hour by twenty-four. Multiply that period by the slow moving days and nights from December to April—if life lasts that long. Multiply that by forty millions, and you have the statistics of brute suffering in this one way, for one year and every year, in this unspeakable trade. Take all the suffering of dumb animals in the City of New York for a year and it would not offset that of the cattle on some ranches *in a single day.*

"Colorado furnishes us with the only guide to methods of combating this scandal. The Colorado State Board of Child and Animal Protection was created Aug. 1, 1901. It is a regular State board, having a traveling officer who re-enforces the efforts of the local officers. These latter are unpaid, and volunteer their services in their respective communities or neighborhoods. Owing to the efforts of this board, sentiment has changed until now the State cattle and horse growers' associations give their official approval to efforts for the protection of stock on the range, even to the extent of recommending their own members to act as local officers of the State Board. In one county last Winter a few stockmen, acting as such officers, seized and sold at auction under the State law providing for the relief of abused animals nearly 2,000 head of starving ponies ranging over four counties. There are over 800 local officers scattered over the State.

"This great wrong, this crime, must end. Men, investigators, education, literature, and money can do much speedily to lessen the evil. What is done now will reduce the suffering and death here which otherwise will certainly take place. The American Red Star Animal Relief has the requisite organization, and behind it the humane spirit, to help to handle this terrible situation."



No Maid—Yet This Dinner Will Be Ready When You Return

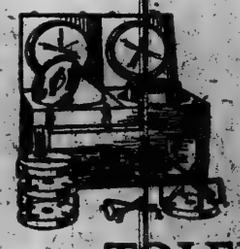


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It will cook fast or slow, but always better and more economically. It's automatic steam valve regulates the escape of steam, makes perfect browning possible. Don't go through another week without consulting your dealer about these efficient fireless cookstoves.

We will gladly send you our FREE BOOKLET, *handsomely illustrating in colors some of the delicious fireless cooked dishes for which recipes are given. Address Dept. 58.*

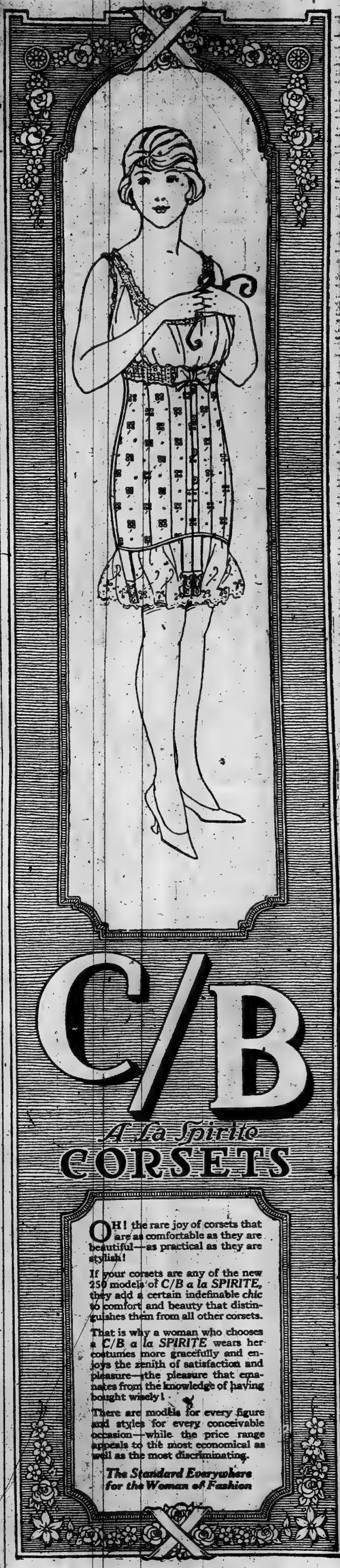


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Domestic Science Fireless Cookstove
Steel cabinet, with handsome enamel finish. Cooking compartments of extra strong, durable, seamless aluminum. Sclentific, strata-tite insulation; impervious heat. Patented Water-Seal Top and Heat Conserving Valve insure best results. Full equipment of Ideal Aluminum cooking utensils; radiator thermometer.

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ATTACKS ON OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY

Charges Made by Commissioned Men in National Guard Answered by Spokesmen for Other Side

Complaints of discrimination and unfair treatment of National Guard officers and units by regular army officers have been made, and it is now reported that the whole subject will be investigated by the next Congress. The controversy was in evidence during the recent meeting of the American Legion in St. Louis. In the following article the side of the regular army officers is presented.

By A REGULAR ARMY OFFICER.

RECENTLY some things have been said and written in criticism of the regular army. A few of these have appeared in the press and others in the Congressional Record. The regular army officers have not felt called upon to make any defense, as it has been through them the plans were made, the army organized, trained, supplied, and transported; and our part in this war brought to so successful an end.

Of the 190,000 officers in the army the National Guard officers were a small part, only about 7 per cent. Most of our line officers, particularly in the lower grades, were graduates of the training camps and reserve officers, trained under regular officers. This is an important point and should be noted by those who may investigate these matters. The records will be available when wanted. For these reasons the regulars have retained a confident silence. However, it appears that some statement should be made at this time by the army.

When war was declared, the regular army was increased from about 175,000 to 350,000 officers and men. This caused the old units of artillery, cavalry, and infantry to be split up to form new regiments, so that at least half of the enlisted men were recruits. The lower grades in the commissioned personnel were filled with selected officers from civil life or graduates from the first training camps, except of course the vacancies filled by the graduates of West Point. To form the regular army divisions there were required many officers to fill the vacancies for the command and staffs of the different units, never heretofore provided for our army.

The strength of the infantry regiments was raised from 2,020 to a maximum strength of 3,806 officers and men. Due to the changes made necessary by the new methods of trench warfare, the number of officers in the junior grades per regiment was nearly doubled. Eight regular army divisions were organized and sent to France, except two regiments of the 8th Division. Twenty more divisions, made up of regulars and partly from the temporary forces, were formed in the Spring and Summer of 1918, when it was found that a larger army was necessary. Also provision was made for a force to send to Siberia.

Changes in Personnel.

Probably only 50 per cent. of the personnel in many National Guard divisions that went to France belonged to National Guard units prior to the declaration of war. Between April 6, when war was declared, and the date the National Guard was inducted into the service the different units in many cases were able to get recruits, due to probability of actual field service abroad. In some Eastern and populous States where there were many units, the number of organizations was reduced and regiments consolidated, thus enabling them to bring the required units up to strength.

It was also necessary in most of those divisions to provide from five to twenty selected regular officers, (mostly division and brigade commanders and staff officers with training and experience for the particular duties to which assigned,) as there were few experienced officers who had any idea of staff work and who were capable of performing the duties necessary to season, discipline, and train men for the serious business ahead of them, and by the time these divisions reached the front lines they had all gone through special training under United States regular and foreign officers. The process of this training, in some cases, brought about elimination and accretions, so that the personnel was much changed. This was particularly true of the enlisted men, as soldiers were transferred from National Army camps to most of the National Guard divisions in order to bring them up to strength. As a matter of fact the assignment of regular army officers and those splendid men who graduated from the officers' training camps, some of whom were ex-noncommissioned officers of the regular army, to National Guard divisions gave them the preparation and instruction needed to carry them through the trial of battle.

Each National Army division had thirty-one regular army officers. This provided the general officers, the principal staff officers, the commander of trains, and three line officers to each regiment. It was the policy (and a wise one) at this time to assign and keep with each National Army regiment three regular army officers, the Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, and one Major, at least as long as the regiments were held in the United States, which insured training and experience. After arrival abroad, officers were to be promoted by selection and upon proved efficiency to fill existing vacancies without regard to where they came from—the regular army, civil life, training camp or National Guard.

The other officers for the National Army divisions came from the training camps and the Reserve Corps. There never was in this country, or any other, a force developed so quickly and with such enthusiasm as was shown in these divisions. The morale and esprit de corps were remarkable. The regular army officers who helped to organize this force were delighted with the results and, in many cases, stated that it had been a source of pleasure and the greatest satisfaction to serve with these troops.

Guard Below Strength.

About this time it was found that the National Guard camps were far below war strength; the National Guard had been able to bring into the Federal service but a small proportion of its personnel required of it. For this reason the men who had been under training in National Army divisions were taken away and assigned to National Guard units. As an example of this, more than 35,000 men were trained at Camp Lewis for the 91st Division (National Army,) more than half of whom were taken away for replacements in army division.

The reasons for remaining some of the regular officers in the United States temporarily must be apparent. The Spring drive of the Germans showed clearly the need of a larger army and caused new legislation, raising the draft age, in order to obtain men for new divisions. To organize, equip and train these troops, regular officers were required—also to carry on the administrative and executive work in camps and in all branches of the War Department.

It could not have been foreseen that the war was going to end so soon. The plans were drawn for an army of five million men. Some criticism offered makes it appear that the regular officers were detained in the United States and dependencies (about 90 per cent.) because they did not want to go abroad. This statement is false, as every regular officer knew that if he failed to get abroad his future in the army would in all probability be permanently injured.

To provide enough officers for the new divisions it became necessary to bring from France regular and temporary officers, in addition to those still in this country. Each combatant division needed about one thousand officers. Prior to May 15, 1917, there were in the entire regular army less than 6,000 officers (about 25 per cent. noncombatants;) when the armistice was signed there were in the entire army nearly 190,000 officers (approximately 23 per cent. noncombatants.) To expand our little army in such an emergency, when we were totally unprepared for war, made it necessary to so distribute our trained officers. If our officers ever demonstrated their efficiency it was during this period. The regular army officers—the professional soldiers—developed and made in a short period of time the most wonderful fighting force the United States ever had. For the first time in the history of the country an army was formed on a business basis, following the plans of Upton, whose conclusions were reached after a careful study of existing conditions in previous wars which had cost our country dearly in both time and money.

Apparently it never occurred to our critics that many officers who were in the United States when the armistice was signed were noncombatants or were attached to mobile forces, who must always remain in this country; also have stopped to consider how many officers were required for the different training camps—special camps for light and heavy artillery, machine guns, ordnance, engineer, Signal Corps, aviation, gas or chemical warfare service, and many others for specialists; the various staff corps, and the supply branches. It was impossible to get along without a few experienced officers in each branch until others were trained to take their places. Furthermore, it was necessary, of course, to maintain a small force in Porto Rico, Panama, Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, and at Tientsin, China.

To the above must be added the General Staff. The importance of that body, particularly during war, is ignored or not appreciated. Those officers must be men of ability and are forced, in many cases, to give up all thoughts of military glory on the field of battle in order that the functions of the staff may be properly conducted, which must keep most of them at the War Department.

Those who criticise because raw replacements were sent in or because National Guard divisions did not get replacements from their own States should consider that the Spring drive of the Germans in 1918 was far more successful than expected; that we had to rush troops to France; that some divisions were necessarily sent to the line before completing training and without, perhaps in some cases, proper equipment. It was no time to stop replacements. They were necessary at once, and had to be furnished from any source available.

Question of Replacements.

After the German Spring drive, when it became necessary to rush our troops abroad, the divisions were kept as nearly intact as possible, at least until they reached France. Replacements were sent as rapidly as possible, and some may not have been as well trained as they should have been. The advance of the Germans made many casualties, our plans had to be changed, and replacement troops sent to the combatant divisions on the advanced front as fast as possible, but it was not expected that green men would be sent, without further training by their unit commanders, against machine gun nests, as stated by Colonel William Hayward. If the Colonels or other unit commanders did this, then they are the responsible officers and should be court-martialed, not only for incompetence but for unnecessary sacrifice of lives. The regular army has always worked for prepared-

[illegible] treatment by the War Department. The facts are that a cable had been received from General Pershing stating that valuable paintings and other articles had been stolen from and nuisances committed in the chateau occupied by this organization, especially by the supply company and Battery H, whose commanding officers were ordered held pending investigation.

The regular officers, whose duties required them to eliminate the inefficient officers, knew very well and it probably caused them in many cases to defer action, that whenever the relief of an officer, no matter how inefficient, was recommended, they were opening a channel through which the regular officers would be abused. The officers who have started this abuse will probably suffer more humiliation if the investigating committee publishes the evidence and records. The regular army hopes this will be done.

It is also to be noted that many officers assigned to National Guard divisions, in some cases as many as 200, were graduates of training camps and officers of the Reserve Corps, most of whom were excellent material. Many of these were unkindly treated by officers of the National Guard, due, perhaps, to jealousy. The best material in the country attended officers' training camps and went through a more thorough and heart-breaking period and test than any National Guard officer who was elected to his commission.

Universal Training.

There is a sentiment growing in this country in favor of universal military service. It is understood that the National Guard is taking the matter up with a view to having young men serve in their organization. In some States this is the only way the units can be kept up to the strength required by law. Either our young men available for service will receive little instruction or it will be necessary to maintain a large number of National Guard officers in the service constantly. Such a system can only be condemned, as the National Guard is a State organization and necessarily in politics.

If we are to have universal training it must be in the hands of competent professional officers of the Federal Service, where instruction may be carried on for the entire period of service, as it must be an intensive and systematic training. This is impracticable in the National Guard.

The young men going through the period of training, to receive any benefit, must be placed under discipline and live like soldiers. Their service is bound to be short, and no long period will be granted by Congress and approved by the people of this country. The benefit to our young men through even six months' training was thoroughly demonstrated in our National Army camps the last two years. Their physical development and pride in appearance alone is worth the cost to the Government. The habits of cleanliness, discipline, self-control, handling of firearms, care of clothing and equipment, learning road sketching and map reading, and many other things, are of great value the remainder of a man's life. The other things of strictly military value will be retained always and make the men a great asset to the nation.

The National Guard is composed of officers and men who must necessarily earn their living by other means, and have not the time nor the place, even if efficient, to carry on the work of training the thousands of young men who will be subject to the military training.

The interest and desires of the men must be considered. If some of these boys have no military ambition or desire to take the course of training, but are forced to, is it not reasonable to assume that they would prefer to be under Federal officers and serve at some favorable place where they will receive thorough instruction and be properly cared for while in training?

Charges Not Specific.

In nearly all the criticisms that have been made there is one outstanding fact, to wit, the officers who have written and talked, the most are those who made general, but no specific, charges. They are the ones who failed as officers or did not get a promotion to which they believe themselves entitled. One officer, who probably deserved promotion, but did not get it because of the armistice, made serious charges against the regular army officers, who were in no way to blame because he did not get his promotion?

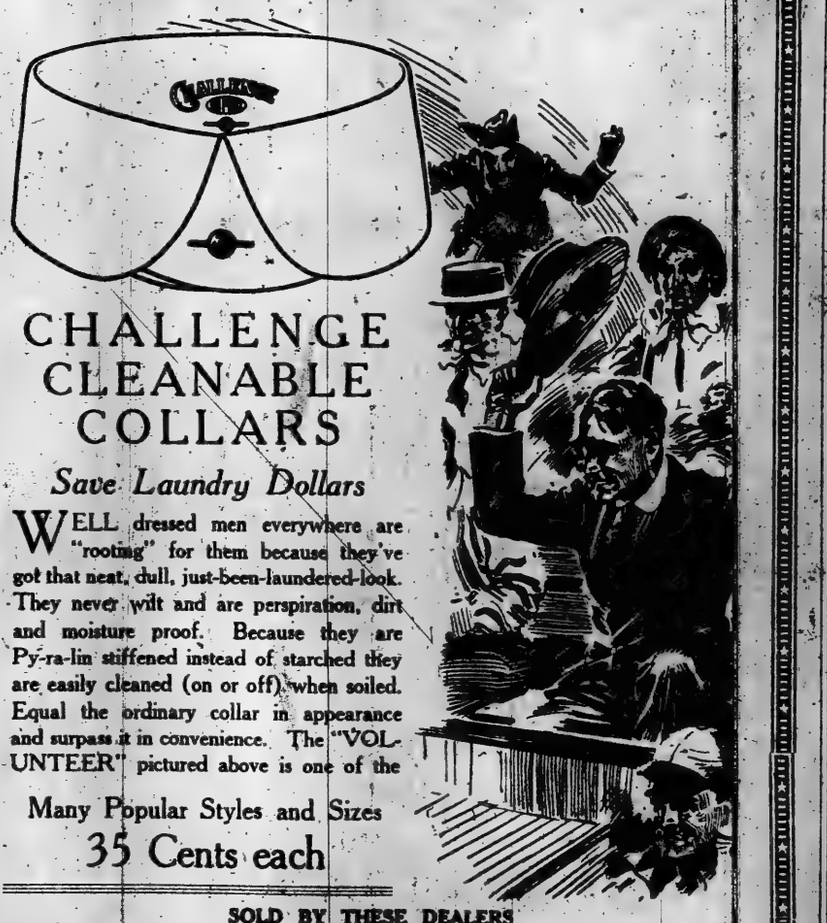
It appears from reports in the Congressional Record and statements in the press that the efforts made by those disgruntled officers have to prejudiced legislation that there is little chance for the needed increase and betterments in the army, even for the time that the present emergency exists, being consummated—thus ruining the chances of worthy and qualified officers of the National Guard, graduates of training camps, and Reserve Corps obtaining commissions in the regular army. There is no doubt that the statements made in Congress by prejudiced members prevented favorable action on the bill proposed by the House committee.

If the criticisms mentioned are a part of an organized propaganda, it is issued for a purpose, and that purpose perhaps is to prepare the way for legislation to benefit a particular class of officers. It will be interesting to watch the different bills introduced by, or for, these officers.

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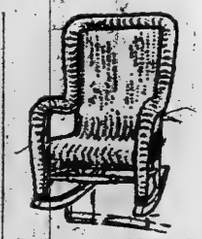

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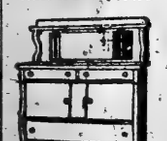

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THIRTY-SECOND DIVISION'S EXPLOITS

Michigan and Wisconsin Guardsmen Fought on Five Fronts and Faced Twenty-three German Divisions

By Major Gen. WILLIAM G. HAAN, U. S. A., Commanding 32d Division, A. E. F.

On Sept. 13 last year there was written at Oyster Bay to Major Gen. William G. Haan, commanding the 32d Division of the A. E. F., the following letter, which reached General Haan three weeks later, just before the armistice of Nov. 11, 1918, was signed and the fighting on all fronts came to an end:

Oyster Bay, Sept. 13, 1918.

My Dear General Haan: I must heartily congratulate you, my dear Sir, on the great work of your division. By George, your men have hit hard! Will you thank the division for me?

Faithfully yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The division whose exploits excited the admiration of Colonel Roosevelt is the National Guard division of Michigan and Wisconsin, and the commander to whom the letter was addressed is the former Chief of Staff on Governors Island, as well as a former commanding officer of the Artillery District of New York, who one day at his desk in the headquarters in Governors Island—early in August, 1914—prophesied that the Germans, then hurling in unbroken hordes toward Paris, would be stopped at the Marne. General Haan, then a Colonel, told why they would be stopped there, and two weeks later his prophecy was realized and Joffre's great victory took its place in history.

The other day General Haan, at the head of his division, arrived in New York. It is a division with three names. To the army in general it is the 32d, to the people of Michigan and Wisconsin it is the "Bread Arrow Division," while the French will always remember it by the name given to it by the poilus—"Les Terribles."

At his headquarters at Camp Upton, where a part of the division is being examined for discharge, General Haan gave to a correspondent of THE TIMES the story of the 32d; the division that was under fire from May to November, 1918, with but ten days' rest in all that time, a division that fought on five fronts, and took a leading part in three great offensives, which met and vanquished twenty-three German divisions, suffered more than 14,000 casualties, captured more than 2,000 prisoners, and finally will always be remembered in American history as the first American division to set foot on German soil in the great war.

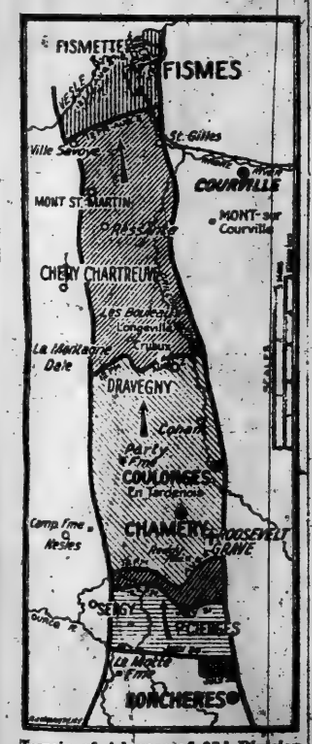
Sent to Alsace.

Shortly before the completion of this training period orders were received directing the division to proceed to the region of Belfort, Alsace, and report to the commanding General of the 66th French Corps for further orders. On May 18, 1918, the first troops of the 32d Division, consisting of four battalions, were assigned to front-line duty in Haute Alsace, relieving French troops.

In the Alsace sector our losses were: Killed, 1 officer and 29 men; severely wounded, 3 officers and 105 men; slightly wounded, 9 officers and 195 men; gassed, 7 officers and 67 men; died of wounds, 1 officer and 17 men. Total losses from all causes, 419. The losses inflicted on the enemy were fully equal to our own, according to reports of our raiding parties. In the sector three German divisions, the 30th Bavarian Reserve Division, the 44th Landwehr, and the 25th Landwehr, were in the trenches opposite the 32d Division. In their skirmishes with the enemy in this quiet sector the infantry acquired a fine degree of confidence in its ability to cope with the enemy.

The withdrawal of the division from the Alsace sector was begun on July 19, 1918, and completed two days later. Beginning July 22, the division was sent by rail to join the Tenth French Army near Verberie, in the region of Soissons, where it was assembled on July 24 as a general reserve of the Tenth French Army. On that date orders were received to prepare the division for movement to the region of Château-Thierry by motor-bus for all foot troops, and by marching for the mounted troops. This movement was expeditiously accomplished, and the division was placed in reserve of the 38th French Corps, Sixth French Army.

On the night of July 29-30 the 64th Infantry Brigade relieved the 3d American Division on the Ourcq, in the vicinity of Roncheres. At that time the 28th United States Division was on our left, and the 4th French Division on our right. The 3d United States Division, which we relieved, had been fighting continuously since the German offensive started about July 15 and was very much exhausted, being at the time held up by strong German resistance in the Bois des Grimpettes. At 11 o'clock on July 30 the command of the sector passed to the commanding General, 32d Division. He at once had a conference with the commander of the 3d Division Artillery, which was left in the sector to support the 32d Division, the 57th Field Artillery Brigade not having yet come up. The 28th Division had reported that it was unable to advance until the Grimpettes woods was carried, and the division commander accordingly planned to take this position at once. Liaison was established with the 28th Division, and the support of the artillery of the 28th Division was secured for the attack on Grimpettes. The plan was for the 28th Division to advance as soon as the 32d had taken the Bois des Grimpettes.



Terrain of Advance of 32d Division from Roncheres to Fismes, July 29-Aug. 5. (Meuse-Aisne.)

In accordance with this plan, at 9:30 o'clock, just three and a half hours after the division had taken over the sector, troops of the 127th Infantry, then in the front line, went over the top, and followed a rolling barrage into the Bois des Grimpettes. There had been a brief but intensive artillery preparation on these woods before the attack was launched.

The division's first major attack was entirely successful and was made exactly according to the schedule arranged. The 127th Infantry pushed through the woods until they were stopped by machine-gun fire from the right flank. On this flank, from positions in the Bois de Grimpettes, the Germans continued during the day to oppose every effort to advance, but the 127th Infantry gained the edge of the Clerges woods and established themselves there. During the night of July 30-31 the 63d Infantry Brigade relieved the 28th Division so that on the morning of July 31 the 32d Division occupied the entire front of the 38th French Corps with a line extending across the sector through the Bois des Grimpettes, one-half kilometer south of the village of Clerges, to Caranda Farm on the left. Our two brigades side by side thus occupied the sector formerly held by two divisions side by side.

In compliance with a request from the corps commander that an attempt be made to capture the village of Clerges and Hill 212, an attack was prepared and launched on July 31, in which both brigades participated.

Their objective was the long open slopes of the Ourcq valley reaching up to the small woods leading up to the Les Jombliettes on Hill 212, a spur of Hill 230.

The assault was made in much the same manner as the attack on the day before. After a brief artillery preparation the troops advanced under the protection of a barrage. On the left the 63d Infantry Brigade promptly reached its objective, Hill 212, and mopped up Les Jombliettes and the Bois Pelgers, allowing the 42d Division to advance. The 127th Infantry, on the right, took the village of Clerges and passed beyond, but was held up by very heavy fire from Bellevue Farm, which had been organized into a very strong centre of resistance. This position we were unable to take by a frontal attack, but on the evening of July 31 the right flank of the 64th Brigade succeeded in filtrating through as far as Hill 230. Unfortunately, however, the 4th French Division on our right was unable to move forward and in consequence our troops, which had reached Hill 230, were very much exposed to machine-gun fire from the right flank in the vicinity of Reddy Farm and from the left rear in the vicinity of Bellevue Farm. When it became apparent that the whole front could not be straightened out and brought up to the advanced position the troops in the fire-swept salient were withdrawn from Hill 230 and took up a position on the reverse slope between the village of Clerges and Bellevue Farm.

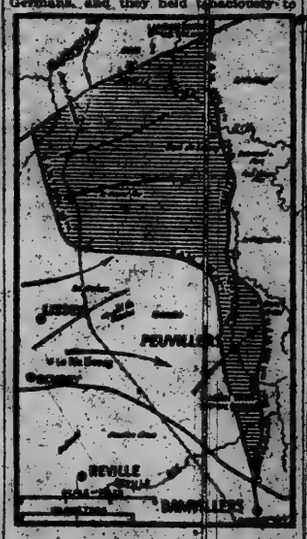
The line of the Ourcq had not been broken but it had been badly battered, and the division commander decided to attack along the entire front on the morning of Aug. 1. The Bois de la Planchette was the objective of the 63d Brigade and Hill 230 of the 64th Brigade. The 64th Brigade had the added mission of turning the strong position at Bellevue Farm. The boche resisted desperately and the fighting was of a sanguinary character. Opposed by fresh troops who were amply provided with machine guns strongly supported by artillery, the 32d Division had an extremely difficult task before it. But these men, now to this veteran kind of warfare, rushed at the enemy with irresistible determination, capturing under the Bois de la Planchette and Hill 230, maneuvering the boche out of Bellevue Farm and completely overwhelming this strong position which was the day's objective and the key to the entire enemy line to the north of the Ourcq.

Enemy in Full Retreat.

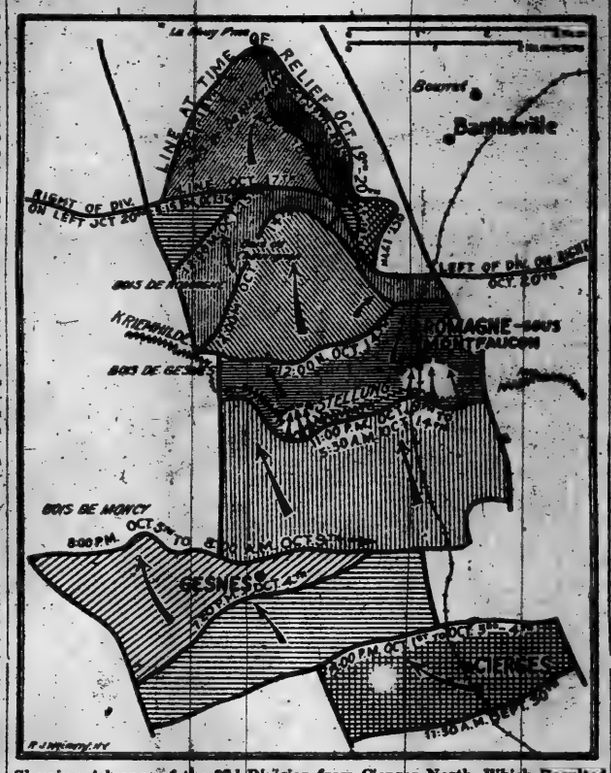
The possession of Hill 230 and the high ground extending across the sector to the left was especially valuable to the Germans, and they held tenaciously to it, making many counter-attacks in the effort to regain it. Our occupation of this position forced the enemy to retire, and the division pushed forward its patrols and established its outposts on the line Hill 212—Hill 230—Bois de la Planchette—Hill 230, maneuvering the boche out of Bellevue Farm and completely overwhelming this strong position which was the day's objective and the key to the entire enemy line to the north of the Ourcq.

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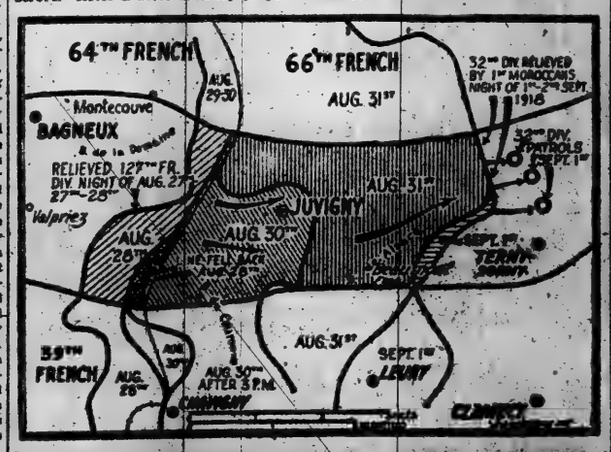
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Theatre of Operations of 32d, North of Dajeuilers, Nov. 7-Nov. 11. (Meuse-Argonne.)



Showing Advance of the 32d Division from Clerges North, Which Resulted in the Complete Penetration of the Kriemhilde Stellung at Romagne-Sous-Montfaucon. Sept. 30-Oct. 20. (Meuse-Argonne.)



Operations of 32d Division Through Juvigny, Aug. 27-Sept. 2. (Oise-Aisne.)



Region of March of 32d Division in Army of Occupation from the Meuse to the Rhine, Nov. 17-Dec. 13.

entirely under the 38th French Corps, the 3d United States Corps, commanded by Major Gen. Bullard, taking over the sector on the morning of Aug. 5, after the 32d Division had occupied the south bank of the Vesle.

Upon being relieved from the front line the division was assembled in the support position between the Ourcq and the Vesle and a training program was immediately prepared and put into effect. The training proceeded for a period of about ten days, when orders were received to move the division again in the vicinity of Soissons and report to the commanding General of the Tenth French Army, General Mangin.

To Oise-Aisne Front.

Upon arrival in the sector of the Tenth French Army the division was sent to the Aisne and placed in the sector behind the 127th French Infantry Division, with instructions to be prepared to relieve that division at an early date. The relief of the French division was ordered and accomplished on the night of Aug. 27-28, and the command of the sector was taken over by the commanding General, 32d Division, at 7 o'clock A. M., on Aug. 28, at precisely on our right. The 32d Division was asked to move forward with the French. No reconnoissance of the sector had been practicable, but the 32d Division agreed to attack in liaison with the French, and did so at the appointed hour, the 63d Infantry Brigade, which was in the front line, promptly gaining its objective, the railroad track west of the village of Juvigny, and capturing about 100 prisoners.

On Aug. 29 at 5:25 o'clock a general attack for the entire Tenth Army was ordered by General Mangin.

The contemplated general attack was, however, not carried out. At 10:15 hours, Aug. 30, a message was received from the 69th French Division on our right that its right flank had advanced in close liaison with the division on the right of the 32d, which had penetrated the German line and was able to move forward. It appeared that the movement of the 69th Division was destined to make considerable progress, and at 12:00 hours word was received from the corps commander confirming the report that the Germans on our right were giving ground, and instructed us to advance our right flank, in liaison with the division on our right. This gave us the looked-for opportunity to attack Juvigny, and plans were immediately made to deliver the blow.

Capture of Juvigny.

While progress was being made on our right such was not the case on the left, where the 58th French Division was held up by heavy machine gun nests from the plateau on its front. Accordingly it seemed probable to the division commander that the attack on Juvigny would have to be a turning movement, with the right of the division swinging on Juvigny while the left kept liaison with the 58th French Division. This was exactly what happened. When the attack was launched the left flank, together with the division on our left, was held up by heavy fire coming from the northeast. The right flank, however, moved forward and while it encountered heavy opposition in going through the woods, it succeeded in making its way through the ravine to a position to the south of Juvigny with the extreme right partially enveloping the town to the east. One battalion of the 128th In-

(Continued on Page 9.)

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A TOUR THROUGH EUROPE SINCE DECEMBER

Changes Everywhere Recorded by One of the Few Americans Permitted to Traverse England, France, and Switzerland

Among travelers just returned from Europe is Ivy L. Lee, who during the war was assistant to the Chairman, Henry P. Davison, of the American Red Cross War Council. He went abroad in December as a Major in the Red Cross to work with Mr. Davison in the development of the new World League of Red Cross Societies, and spent a few weeks in London, two months in Paris, a month in Cannes and the war area, and several days in Switzerland conferring with the International Committee of the Red Cross. Below he has chronicled entertainingly some of his observations on the new conditions left in the wake of war.

By IVY L. LEE.

THE most conspicuous characteristic of the people of Europe today is fatigue—everybody is tired. The four long years of war not alone wasted men and material resources—they wasted the spirits of the people. Though there is a certain perfunctory gayety in both Paris and London, one cannot escape the feeling that a good deal of it is forced.

Up to a few weeks ago every restaurant in Paris was compelled to close its doors at 8:30 in the evening; theatres had to close at 11. The rule has now been relaxed somewhat, and such institutions are allowed to go on until 11:30. But, especially in Paris, the bulk of the crowds in restaurants and in theatres are foreigners.

As one walks along the streets of Paris he is constantly impressed with the number of women in mourning. Of course, in France it is more generally the custom to wear mourning than it is in England.

But the people everywhere are tired. Even progressive business men find their whole attitude toward the world affected by their fatigue. They look at the national balance sheet and see the enormous national debt, and utterly despair of meeting the situation. Here and there one finds an optimist, but not often. In fact, Americans visiting France and England are apt to become infected with this same spirit of pessimism. One must come home again to get any sort of perspective.

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Of course, the cloud that hangs over Europe is the menace of Bolshevism. One hears stories of how the Lenin Government is spreading its literature throughout Europe and how it is being eagerly read by the people. On Lenin's birthday, a few weeks ago, a large number of workingmen paraded the streets of Rome, Italy, singing and waving red flags.

The most effective work to combat Bolshevism is being done by those who are seeking to distribute food. It is generally agreed that Bolshevism cannot hold up its head against an abundance of food, sunshine, and medical care.

***

The greatest need of Europe today is undoubtedly to get to work. In England more than a million people are today receiving out-of-work benefits, averaging about $4 a week a head. It is a rather curious fact that more than 400,000 of these people are women who previously were largely domestic servants and went into munition factories, but now prefer not to go back to work.

Industry is prostrate throughout Europe. The only bit of enterprise that I saw in either England or France was the starting of a new $5,000,000 store by Selfridge, the department store man, who used to be one of Marshall Field's partners in Chicago. Selfridge has made an enormous success and is plunging right ahead with big plans.

Incidentally, Selfridge, like many other business men in Europe, is today planning to do most of his traveling by airplane. He told me that after civilian flying was permitted in England he expected to make all of his trips between England, France, and Ireland—and he has to make many of them—by airplane.

Up to May 1 flying had not been permitted in England to civilians not in the Government service. Bonar Law, member of the British peace delegation and leader of the House of Commons in the absence of Mr. Lloyd George, makes all his trips between Paris and London by airplane. A regular airplane service is now moving twice a week between Brussels and Paris. Big business is being done in insuring the safety of those traveling by airplane, and the rates of such insurance are surprisingly low.

***

One is astonished at the small number of private motor cars in both Paris and London. Restrictions on the use of gasoline are now practically removed, and it was expected that all the motor cars which had been put in storage during the years of war would come forth. It develops, however, that private owners of motor cars had slowly sold their cars to the Governments. Government use has worn them out, and as during the years of war the makers of motor cars had not been permitted to make vehicles for pleasure use, the result is a great shortage.

In France a second-hand motor car which had been in storage during the war is worth twice its value new before the war. The motor companies are beginning to make pleasure cars once more, and I am told that one of the most expensive makes of cars in England is today booked up for two years ahead.

***

There is an extreme shortage of taxicabs in both London and Paris. In taking a taxicab in Paris you must always tell the driver where you are going before you get into the car, because there is a fair chance that he won't take you. Apparently drivers are not compelled to take any fare that offers itself. In order to get yourself carried to destination it is often necessary to offer a very large pourboire.

The result of all this is, of course, that the omnibuses and street cars and subways of Paris and London are packed. Time and time again I have seen crowds entering one of the ordinary stations of the Paris subway stopped on the street above until several trains could come by and liquidate the crowd on the platform below.

Before the war the London Underground had only a modest traffic; when Sir Albert Stanley took charge of the Underground he had to take unusual methods to stimulate its use. Of late years, however, the growth of travel has been so enormous and there was such room for expansion that out of its increase in traffic the company has been able largely to neutralize the effect of its enormous increase in operating expenses.

***

It is not likely there will be much touring in France this Summer. It is still practically impossible to get a passport to go either from America or from England to France, except for important reasons. Then, when one gets to France, it is almost impossible to get transportation up into the war zone, and if one can get transportation it is again difficult, if not impossible, to get a permit to travel in that area.

Of course a good many Americans make trips out to Chateau-Thierry, which promises to be the most popular war journey for American tourists. That trip can be made out of Paris and back in an afternoon. Likewise, many make the trip to Rheims, where one can see buildings being planned to take care of tourists. Curiously enough, in the ruins of the war zone the first scene that usually develops is that of trade in picture postcards.

***

There are several reasons why tourist travel will be difficult in the war zone this year. One is scarcity of food. There are very few places in Northeastern France today where the traveler can get a comfortable night's lodging or a square meal. At Compiègne there is a good hotel, but from there north one has got to go practically to Lille—some 200 miles—before he can get a comfortable place at which to spend the night. Incidentally, American Army chauffeurs usually pronounce Lille as though it was spelled "Lily."

Another point of great importance is the relatively little salvaging which has as yet been done in the war area, especially that part of it under the control of the French. The Americans have been gathering an immense amount of stuff, exploding ammunition and destroying barbed wire, but in the French area little has been done. Riding from Rheims to the English zone, which begins above St. Quentin, one sees a great array of unexploded shells, hand grenades and other munitions along the roadway. Here and there is a wrecked airplane. Quite frequently one passes corpses of animals. Now and then wrecked tanks are seen.

The traveler can follow the Hindenburg line pretty easily from Rheims going north. The trenches and dugouts occupied by the Germans are generally on one side of the road, and those of the French or English on the other. One is constantly struck with how close together the front lines of the two opposing armies were.

The trenches are falling in pretty rapidly. The dugouts will last a considerable time, especially those of the Germans, which were built with a view to relative permanence. In riding up along the Hindenburg line one encounters frequently groups of German prisoners filling in shell holes and removing barbed wire entanglements.

A portion of the farming country through the devastated areas is again being placed under cultivation, but not one step has yet been made in the direction of rebuilding devastated France or Belgium. One passes through village after village with practically every house destroyed. The people are going back very slowly into devastated towns, largely because of the difficulty of getting food there.

***

Of course, it is going to be impossible to allow tourists in the devastated or torn up areas until salvage is pretty well completed and explosives are removed. With this done, the barbed wire fairly well cleaned up, many of the shell holes filled in, and many of the trenches fallen in, the tourist who goes to France next year will find many of the effects of war effaced, except for the torn down villages. It will take a long time to repair them.

These villages are simply heaps of ruins, oftentimes showing no appearance even of having been through fire. One does not get the same sense of destruction in a completely destroyed village, even such as Ypres, as he does in a place like Rheims, where the destruction was less complete, where one sees broken windows, walls, &c.

I was told that in Rheims, out of 18,000 houses existing before the war, only 1,500 were now even capable of repair. The Cathedral still stands in great majesty, and could be restored sufficiently to make it again an inspiring house of worship. The buildings around the Cathedral are in complete ruin.

***

The most terrible sight in Europe is along the road between Menin and Ypres. At one point on that road I counted fifteen wrecked English tanks lying around in the mud and mire. On the heights just east of Ypres you can see for miles in either direction. The land is pockmarked with shell holes. Not a tree or a house, and hardly a tree stump is standing.

One can gather a truckload of souvenirs at almost any point along the road. I picked up a piece of an exploded aerial torpedo out of the heart of a ruined British tank. The scene is of the wildest possible desolation, and tells a story of war such as is told hardly by even the ruins of Verdun. Sometimes the trees seem even more lacerated and torn than do houses.

I noticed that Ypres was more devastated than it was this time a year ago, and certainly it was then a sad spectacle. Ypres has not only been destroyed by German guns; its ruins have been made a quarry by the British from which to take brick with which to construct new buildings behind the line. Thus even its ruins have a fairly well-kept appearance, though the destroyed Cloth Hall and Cathedral still tell a story of disaster and destruction almost without equal in Europe.

***

That part of the country which, during the greater part of the war, was known as Free Belgium, the small triangle which was never captured by the Germans, is pretty much what it was during the whole of the war. The trenches along the route of the railroad from Dixmude to Nieuport were never attacked. Those trenches were embankments, rather than dugouts, built right on top of the railroad track.

As the Yser Canal was flooded just in front of these embankments, and the German lines were fully a mile or two away, the line of trenches was fairly safe and was never bombarded. The result is that this line of Belgian trenches probably will continue to be the best preserved line along the whole allied front.

***

Switzerland still feels keenly the effects of the war. When I was there in February the most striking facts which one encountered were the rigidity with which the food card laws were enforced and the shortage of fuel. One was cold always. There was no hot water in the bathrooms of the hotels except on Saturday and Sunday. The boats that usually plied on Lake Geneva were tied up owing to the lack of fuel.

Another noticeable thing in Geneva was that French money was at a discount of a little over 10 per cent. This discount applied to English and American money as well, but was more apparent with reference to French money because all of the local prices were in francs.

We heard of a great deal of prosperity in Switzerland among certain classes of people, the most conspicuous evidence of prosperity being in the field of banking. Many bankers are putting up fine, new buildings. In fact, more new buildings are seen in Geneva than in any other place in Europe.

Those who went to confer with the International Committee of the Red Cross in Geneva had many talks with Mr. Ador, who for so long has been the head of the International Committee of the Red Cross, but from which, as he told me, he was now taking a vacation in order that for a year he might be President of Switzerland.

***

One is constantly struck in France with the way everybody is trying to learn the English language. Often hallboys and servants in the hotels, who a few years ago would have made no effort whatever to speak anything but French, are now trying their skill on every English-speaking visitor.

The fact that Mr. Clemenceau speaks fluent English made it inevitable that the proceedings of the Peace Conference would be pretty largely in the English language. The use of English got to be so common that when President Wilson made his last speech proposing the revised League of Nations covenant he did not follow the usual custom of providing in French an abstract of his speech. This was commented on publicly by Baron Makino, the head of the Japanese delegation. All of the Japanese in Paris speak French fluently, but English, as a rule, badly. Mr. Orlando of Italy does not speak English, but Baron Sonnino is an accomplished English scholar.

At the Red Cross conference of specialists at Cannes, at which were gathered scientists from America, France, England, and Japan, nearly every one of the doctors spoke English. And those who did not speak English could usually understand it. The consequence was that, though there was an interpretor, and the conference started off by having every speech in either French or English translated into the other language, before the proceedings had gone very far English was practically the only language used.

***

It is difficult to travel in Europe today. Even a Frenchman must get a special permit to be allowed to buy a ticket on a railroad train. A foreigner must show his passport, and, if he is in uniform, must get an army order.

The French railroads run a special train out of Paris every afternoon for Americans going to leave areas on the Riviera. If an American is to travel on one of the French trains he must get a certificate from the American Army authorities authorizing him to travel on a French train, on the grounds that there is not room for him on the American train.

Nice, Cannes, Monte Carlo—the whole of the Riviera—is full of American troops on leave. The convalescent hospitals which were so active in that district are now practically empty. Gambling is going on as usual in the Casino at Monte Carlo, but no one in uniform is allowed to enter except under guard, and then is permitted merely to walk around the gambling rooms and get a birdseye view of the place, and then walk out.

The clubs and casinos which once were a conspicuous part of the life at Cannes, Nice, and other places on the Riviera, have been taken over by the Y. M. C. A., which is utilizing them as recreation rooms for the troops and the officers. No praise can be too high of the work the Y. M. C. A. is doing in the leave areas. But for it the men would have a dismal time. The "Y" makes their leave happy and full of activity.

***

Next to the leave areas, the places where one sees most American troops congregated are the music halls of Paris. Some of the largest of the music halls devote themselves to entertainments especially for the soldiers. Much of the talk and some of the songs are in English, and the entertainments bear a distinctly American flavor.

While the music halls are busy, it ought to be said that probably never before were so many serious plays being presented on the Paris stage. The most sensational dramatic event of the season has been the presentation of the play "Pasteur," by Sacha Guitry, played by his father, Lucien Guitry, the premier actor of the French stage today. Aside from its admitted excellence, the features of this play are that there are no women characters and no love motif—omissions almost unheard of in a French drama.

Rostand's "L'Aiglon" and "Cyrano de Bergerac" are having long runs. "L'Aiglon" is being presented at Mme. Bernhardt's Theatre, Mme. Simone playing the title part. The play was taken off that stage for a few weeks and a novelty presented, but the novelty did not go at all, and "L'Aiglon" was put back, to the delight of crowded houses.

***

One afternoon I crossed the English Channel with Admiral Wemyss, the First Sea Lord of the British Navy and the representative of the British Government in acting with Foch at the first meeting of the allied representatives with the Germans to arrange the terms of armistice.

At a dinner in London a few nights later, given to Admiral Sims, one member of the party was more firmly of a more hearty partisanship in the friends to Admiral Sims than this same Admiral Wemyss. He is a young-looking man, though pretty close to 60 years of age. He has great spontaneity and vitality of manner, and thoroughly looks the part—with his monocle thrown in—of a British "sea dog."

He talks freely of the first meeting with the Germans, and, asked if the other experiences in the war, I would like if he would put out a list of the twenty what did what when he met Foch first met the Germans prepared to arrange the armistice. This, in substance, was his reply:

"The Germans were brought to the meeting place in a special train, with all blinds drawn. Our train drew up alongside of theirs on tracks in the midst of a great forest. A very few even of those on our train knew where we were. When the morning of the meeting arrived we found our trains were surrounded by a cordon of French soldiers, all in nice, clean uniforms. When the Germans were all ready assembled in their car Foch and I walked in, bowed our heads slightly, and sat down. There was no hand-shaking and no other greeting. Everything around us was deathly still. There was not a display of gold braid, uniforms, and the trappings of war, with none of the gunfire to which one had been so accustomed, that it hardly seemed real. One could not escape the feeling that one was witnessing a comic opera performance, and that the music would soon start up."

***

One of the most interesting figures in Paris is Paderewski, now the Polish Premier. He lives very simply in a small hotel on the Rue de Rivoli, but is to be found everywhere. Of course, his ability to speak English so fluently is of tremendous assistance to him in negotiations.

One evening several of us dined with him at the apartment of a mutual friend. We were together from the dinner hour until nearly midnight. Here was the greatest pianist in the world among a group of Americans, and yet during that nearly four hours of talk the subject of music was never mentioned. Such was the absorption in discussion of the peace treaty and conditions in Poland and in Europe generally.

One of the party asked Paderewski if his Government was a coalition Ministry or whether it merely represented a party in the Polish Parliament. His reply was:

"Yes, we are a coalition Ministry. I enjoy the distinction of having the confidence of all parties and the support of none. The reason, of course, is that I have no political past."

***

No man has played a more effective part in determining that Geneva should be the capital of the League of Nations than William Rappard, now a professor in the University of Geneva, but for a considerable time a student and then an instructor at Harvard University.

During the Peace Conference Mr. Rappard had been asked by the Swiss Government practically to give up his university work and devote himself to aid in representing Switzerland at Paris. Mr. Rappard's command of fluent English, his charm of personality and grasp of international affairs have made him distinctly persona grata at the Hotel Crillon, where the American delegation has had headquarters.

Professor Rappard has also taken a very active interest in promoting the development of the new peace activities of the World Red Cross.

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Those who are in Europe in connection with the World Red Cross movement were immensely interested in their conferences with the International Committee of the Red Cross at Geneva. Mr. Ador left his work as President of Switzerland for two days in order to preside over the conference. He not only presided but acted as interpreter when it was necessary to translate from English into French, or vice versa.

***

The Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. are having their hands very full with the disposition of French troops taking care of the soldiers on leave or on their way home. Though the army is decreasing in size rapidly, the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. are able to get at a larger percentage than before of the total number of men in France and remember them the service which everybody knows the men are entitled to have. Thus, while the army is going down in size, it has been almost impossible to decrease the quantity of either Red Cross or Y. M. C. A. work or expenditures.

At the speed with which the men are now going home, however, a speed which will doubtless be doubled when the peace treaty shall have been signed—it will be possible for both organizations rapidly to demobilize their efforts in France.

***

One of the interesting sights in France today is the German railway rolling stock. The principal trains now carrying passengers from Paris to Boulogne, en route to London, use passenger cars surrendered by the Germans since the armistice. The imperial eagle of the German Empire has a whitewashed cross painted athwart it. All the German signs, notations, warnings, and numerals remain on the cars, which, it should be said, are in remarkably good condition, not alone the woodwork, but the heating apparatus, window gearing, and other appliances.

The railroads in the German occupied area are being manned by German workmen and operated under the direction of either the French, American, or English military transportation officers.

There is now very good train service from Paris direct to Warsaw, running partly through enemy territory. I was told that the train service in Germany proper was good, schedules being kept quite faithfully.

Railway transportation service in England is still greatly reduced in quantity, with the result that trains are crowded. Of course, dining car and sleeping car service remains curtailed, almost eliminated, throughout Europe. There are some trains with sleeping cars, but it is difficult to get space. As far as all of the conveniences of travel, other than speed, are concerned, one may say that railroad transportation in Europe is where it was twenty-five years ago.

Every railway system in Europe is practically bankrupt. The English railroads are losing $300,000,000 a year, and every country in Europe recognizes the vital necessity of reconstruction and reorganization of its whole system of rail transportation.

***

Europe is not an alluring place to visit in the year 1919. One can get plenty of food only if he has the money to meet prices that are frightfully high. And it is no longer possible as it used to be to shop in Europe more cheaply than in America. In the old days tourists used to revel in buying gloves, leather goods, woolens, and linens, because, even adding the duty, they were so much cheaper than in America. But no more. These are the very articles which have gone up in price. I have been told that the cost of gloves has increased more than anything else of the same general character in England.

The moment one gets into New York Harbor returning from Europe, one is conscious of a new spirit in the air. Here there is a spirit of hope, of progress and action. Here it is not possible to realize that Europe is so close to the war. Surely, here is the land of sunshine and life.

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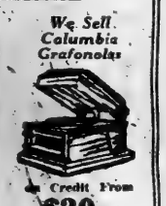
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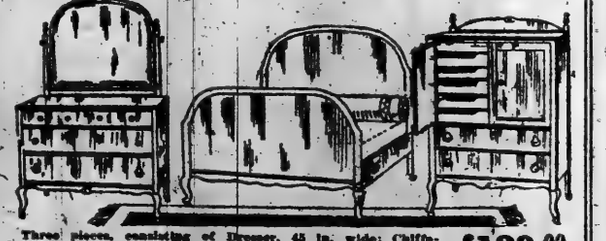
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Slip-Grip is the only collar fastener that can be successfully attached to a silk collar without injury to the collar. The only really convenient, effective and neat fastener for soft collars. Slip-Grips are the best collar fasteners on the market and stand for price, quality and above all, satisfaction.

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Jiffy-Jell desserts carry real fruit flavors in essence form, in vials.

A wealth of fruit juice is condensed for each dessert. So you get a fresh-fruit dainty, healthful and delicious.

This is the new-type quick gelatine dessert — five times as good as the old kinds.

Loganberry and Pineapple are two of the best flavors. Try them.

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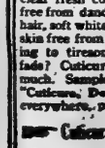
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Do not fail to test the fascinating fragrance of this exquisitely scented face, baby, dusting and skin perfuming powder, delicate, delightful, distingué, it imparts to the person a charm incomparable and peculiar to itself.

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32D DIVISION'S EXPLOITS

(Continued from Page 1.)

Sentry in the left subsector moved forward and finally reached a position to the north of the town and in this way the two forces practically surrounded the village.

The enemy was surprised by this direction in which the attack was delivered, but recovered and delivered a counter-attack on our left flank from a point to the north of Juvigny. This attack was easily repulsed by the 128th Infantry on our left, which had been reinforced by a battalion of the 126th Infantry. With Juvigny virtually surrounded troops from the supporting battalion of the 127th Infantry entered the town from the southwest and mopped up after considerable bloody fighting. One hundred and fifty-six prisoners, three of whom were officers, were taken in the town, and a large number of Germans were killed. The day's operation netted 180 prisoners.

In this operation the division sustained rather severe casualties, especially on the left, where the 128th was exposed to machine gun fire from the sector immediately in front of the 58th French Division, and also from artillery fire which had our front under observation.

Spearhead of 10th French Army.

On the morning of Aug. 31 the front line of the 32d Division was considerably in advance of that of the divisions on our right and left, which, on the 30th, had been unable to advance as far as the 32d. The division on the left had made no advance whatever, and was about one kilometer to the rear, while the division on the right was about half a kilometer to the rear.

In compliance with instructions from the army commander for a general attack on an assault was launched at 16:00 hours on Aug. 31 after an artillery barrage of four hours. For this attack the 57th Field Artillery Brigade and the divisional artillery of the 1st Moroccan Division were available.

A triple barrage covering a depth of about one and a half kilometers was decided upon in order to flank machine-gun nests, which might be too far to the west to be covered by the single barrage, and which might succeed in preventing our troops from moving forward. The 128th Infantry, in the left of our sector, was required to move forward and adjust itself at the same time to the barrage. This was a delicate operation, but was carried out with great skill and exactly according to the schedule. When the barrage arrived at the division's most advanced front line the remainder of the troops moved forward. Progress across the whole front continued until the division had reached the Terney Sorney-Bethancourt Road. Our casualties for the day, while considerable in number, were small when compared to the magnitude of the operation and the stubborn resistance of the enemy. The total number of prisoners captured during the four hours from 16:00 o'clock to 22:00 o'clock was 558. On the morning of Sept. 1 further attempts were made to improve the position of our advanced elements, and a number of machine-gun nests were cleaned up. An effort was made to assist the 58th French Division to come up to the road on our right, and the division was engaged in this operation when the order came for our relief by the 1st Moroccan Division. This relief was accomplished on the night of Sept. 1-2, and the command of the sector passed to the Moroccan commander on the morning of Sept. 2.

In an operation against a determined enemy, disposed in great depth, supported by adequate artillery and intrenched in highly organized positions in a country which lent itself naturally to defense, the division had again broken through a German key position, had penetrated his line to a depth of five and a half kilometers, and started an enemy withdrawal, thus paving the way for a forward movement by the whole Tenth French Army, which ultimately outflanked the German positions on the Vesle and the Chemin des Dames. For five days the battle raged with terrific intensity, both sides fighting with great determination and striking blow for blow. In spite of the sanguinary character of the operation and the constant exposure of our troops to every weapon with which the enemy was well supplied our casualties were not unusually heavy. Our losses were: Killed, 15 officers and 335 men; severely wounded, 28 officers and 616 men; slightly wounded, 62 officers and 1,246 men; gassed, 9 officers and 565 men; missing, 34 men; died of wounds, 6 officers and 106 men, and captured, 5 men. Total losses from all causes, 2,868. The material captured included 2 pieces of heavy artillery, 2 of light artillery, 16 trench mortars, 112 machine guns, and 700 rifles. In this action the 32d Division was opposed by five German divisions—the 7th, the 7th Reserve, the 223d, the 238th, and the 237th. From these divisions 937 prisoners were captured, 9 of them being officers.

On Sept. 5 orders were received to assemble the division south of the Aisne and to run it back to the First American Army, which then was preparing for the big offensive at St. Mihiel and in the Argonne. The division marched to the vicinity of the Pierrefonds, where the troops entrained and moved to a rest area at Joinville, north of Chaumont, France. There were few changes in commanding officers during the Oise-Aisne offensive. On Aug. 26 Brig. Gen. Alexander, who had commanded the 63d Infantry Brigade during the latter part of the second battle of the Marne, was promoted to command the 77th Division and was succeeded by Brig. Gen. Covell, who had previously commanded the brigade. General Covell was relieved on Aug. 29 by Brig. Gen. Frank R. McCoy.

The division was transported by motor bus from the Joinville area to the Verdun front and assigned to the 5th Army Corps as a reserve. On Oct. 3 an order was received changing the sector of the division, the 32d Division relieving the 91st on our left and being relieved in part of our old sector by the 3d Division, which had come in on our right, relieving the 79th Division. The relief of the 91st Division was accomplished by the 64th Brigade, the two brigades of the 32d Division thus being placed side by side. The relief was completed by daybreak of Oct. 4 and again ground in our immediate front was exploited by combat patrols and the line advanced under artillery support to a position running from northeast to southwest just south of the village of Gesnes, a gain of about one kilometer. Gesnes was taken but was not garrisoned, as the town was under constant shell fire.

Oct. 5 saw the Bois de la Marine overwhelmed and the enemy machine-gun nests cleaned up. The direction of the attack was then changed to the north with a view of reducing the Bois de Chene sector. Considerable resistance was met with in these woods, and there was hand-to-hand fighting when our men followed the barrage into their dugouts. Many were killed, and many more captured, and finally the enemy line was pushed back to the edge of Chene proper, approximately 1½ km. the advance was halted by the strong positions on Hill 258 and Hill 268. After considerable effort these strong points were finally captured.

Assault on Intermediate Stellung.

The division had succeeded in its program in the Kriemhilde Stellung, and was directly in front of what was known to be the strongest position on the whole Hindenburg line in the Argonne sector. Preparations were at once made to take this position. The division commander's idea was to capture the strong points by manoeuvre, and a special engineer map was prepared showing graphically the movements to be executed when the attack was launched. This map was distributed down to company commanders. The general idea was to penetrate the wire and works at some point to the south of Romagne, and then to roll up the remainder of the position by a movement to the left, taking the position from the rear. Oct. 8 was devoted to disposing the troops for this attack. The assault was launched on the morning of Oct. 9. Our troops followed the barrage right up to the wire, and on the right the 126th Infantry, supported by tanks, succeeded in breaking through and reaching the southern outskirts of Romagne. On the left one battalion of the 125th Infantry succeeded in getting to the top of Hill 288. Along the remainder of the front we were stopped by organized positions about one kilometer south of Romagne.

The number of prisoners taken in this operation was more than 500, nearly all of whom were taken in the main trench line or from outposts in front of that line. This operation brought the division up to the wire on the Kriemhilde Stellung, with both flanks almost astride of the position.

On Oct. 13 a renewal of the attack was directed by the corps commander. The attack was launched at 5:30 hours, Oct. 14. A barrage was laid down on the enemy trench system along the entire front, and held there for five minutes, while our troops moved forward as close to the wire as possible. On Hill 288 one battalion of the 126th Infantry, when the barrage lifted, succeeded in getting through the wire, and kept close to the barrage as it advanced to the first objective.

The 127th Infantry, in the left of the sector, found it impossible to advance up the hills which flank La Cote Dame Marie on account of the wire being in perfect condition, and the enemy position, garrisoned by strong groups of machine guns, held up the advance. Both battalions of the 126th Infantry on the right succeeded in getting through the trenches south of Romagne, and by skillful manoeuvring virtually surrounded the town, and established a line on the northern outskirts. Mopping up parties were sent into the town from the 125th Infantry. Some 200 prisoners were taken in the vicinity of Romagne. A new line was made north of the village of Romagne, and liaison established upon the left with the 126th Infantry.

The battalion of the 126th Infantry which had broken through the line early in the attack passed La Cote Dame Marie on the right and continued forward, establishing a line north of that position.

On Oct. 14, 16, and 17, assisted by special artillery fire, machine-gun concentrations, and covering fire of infantry weapons, the line was pushed steadily forward until it extended across the sector about two kilometers north of the village of Romagne.

In Action for Twenty Days.

During the twenty days which the division was in line in the Argonne battle the troops were constantly in action. The struggle was over the most difficult terrain the division had ever been called upon to conquer. The enemy realized the importance of holding the line at this point. His positions were organized with every means that four years of experience in trench warfare had suggested. The troops with which he opposed the 32d Division were shock units of the first order, and their instructions, as captured prisoners stated, were to hold the line at all costs. The enemy was abundantly supplied with machine guns and artillery. He was fully familiar with the country in which the battle took place. In spite of all these advantages he was completely beaten in every clash with the 32d Division, the famous Hindenburg line was wholly broken, and not only was the Kriemhilde Stellung penetrated but the Freya Stellung, his third line position, was also turned by the capture of the Bantheville woods during the last few days in which the division was in line. It is significant that our losses in the Argonne sector were little larger than in the Aisne-Marne offensive. Although in the line over twice as long and engaged in heavy fighting all the time, contesting every inch of the ground won, the division has but thirty-nine officers and 800 men killed, thirty-two officers and 1,118 men severely wounded, eighty-three officers and 2,784 men slightly wounded, seventeen officers and 537 men gassed, five officers and 140 men missing; ten officers and 200 men died of wounds. Total losses from all causes, 5,930.

In the approach and penetration of the Kriemhilde line the 32d Division met and vanquished eleven German divisions, including the 5th Prussian Guards, the 3d Prussian Guards, and the 28th Division, known as the "Kaiser's Own." The others were: the 37th Division, the 52d Division, the 115th Division, the 39th Division, the 123d Division, the 236th Division, the 41st Division, and the 13th Division. During our long tour of duty in the front line the 79th, 3d, and 5th U. S. Divisions occupied the sector on our right, and the 91st, 1st, and 42d U. S. Divisions the sector on our left. The haul of prisoners made in the Argonne was the heaviest in any sector, twenty-eight officers and 1,667 men being captured. The material captured included two pieces of heavy artillery, six pieces of light artillery, sixty-one trench mortars, fifty machine guns, and 500 rifles.

On Nov. 1 the division passed to the command of the 3d Army Corps, and when the Argonne offensive was renewed the 32d Division followed in the wake of the 89th, 90th, and 5th U. S. Divisions, which were driving up the left bank of the Meuse in the direction of Stenay.

When the fighting ceased on Nov. 11 the Germans at once attempted to fraternize with our men, but on strict orders from the army all such overtures were sternly refused and the enemy soldiers were turned back from our lines when they sought to enter.

The night of Nov. 11 the most peaceful night that the division had known in six months, with the exception of the ten days spent in the rest area, was not so different from other nights as one might be imagined. There was no firing, but neither were there any fireworks, at least not in the 32d Division area.

L. BAMBERGER & CO. NEWARK, N.J.

STORE HOURS 8:30 A.M. to 5:30 P.M. | Market, Halsey & Washington Sts. | SALES CHECKS

New Suburban Delivery Route

We are now making deliveries in the localities specified on the days mentioned below:

Monday, Wednesday, Friday

Belleville
Bloomingdale
Bidwell
Mountain Lakes
Montville
Pequannock
Pompton
Pompton Lakes
Pompton Plains
Riverdale
Towaco
Wanaque
Wayne
Little Falls
Mountain View
Singac

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday

Brookside
Chatham
Denville
Dover
Greystone Park
Littleton
Madison
Mount Tabor
North Caldwell
Rockaway
Washington Valley
Troy Hills

Every woman is planning to possess a

"Sports Coat"

It may be for actual utility—or just a "sports coat" in name only—but it will be an important part of her wardrobe in either case.

The newest models are in silk Fan-ta-si, silk jersey, barvette satin, silk poplin, tricolette and velvet—in clever box and belted models that will look very smart with both sports and semi-dress skirts. 25.00 to 75.00.

New Motor Coats 3.98 to 15.00

Smartly cut models in pongee, mohair and linen. Both set-in sleeve and raglan styles, belted or loose. An excellent choice.

Bamberger's—Third Floor.

Suburban Free Toll Phone Service

Patrons living in the suburbs may call Bamberger's without any expense above that attached to a local call by making use of our private lines.

In Orange, South Orange, East Orange, West Orange and Maplewood call "Orange 7100."

In Elizabeth call "Elizabeth 2200."

In Montclair, Bloomfield, Glen Ridge and Verona call "Bloomfield 4700."

You will be connected immediately with Bamberger's.

Suburban Riding Habits

A [illegible] habit—and [illegible] highway—a perfectly fitting habit—and [illegible] were paradise enow" for any woman who rides.

All the most popular fabrics for women, misses and children are now ready for your inspection.

Covert, tricotine, worsted, melton, cool linen in grey, white and [illegible]

or the new burlap linens—and the unfailingly popular Palm Beach cloth in natural tans and graphite grey.

Models for park, country and town wear. 11.98 to 65.00.

Bamberger's—Third Floor.

What difference if the Summer be warm, when Fashion has decreed that

Lace and Net Frocks shall be the order of the day



—for all sorts of afternoon and evening occasions.

—We are showing an alluring collection—cool and indescribably dainty—all lace—lace combined with net—many of them made over soft thin silk foundations—fashioned in scores of charming ways with frills, ruffles, flowing sleeves, collarless necks, inserts of wide lace, handsome sashes and girdles.

—black, ecru and white, —each seemingly more beautiful than the other —in sizes 34 to 44, at 15.00 to 35.00.

Bamberger's—Third Floor.

Cool, Dainty Negligees

made up in the sheer, fine fabrics that, with care, wash so beautifully.

Full-length negligees and high-length sacques—airy, fairy creations of lace-trimmed lawn, voile, dotted swiss, striped dimities and embroidered swiss.

Innumerable styles—straight models with flowing sleeves—smart little fitted models with wide sashes—the ever-popular "breakfast coat" in a number of new guises—ruffled sacques, gay with ribbons.

Every garment designed particularly for the comfort and prettiness of the wearer during the warm weather.

Sizes 36 to 52. Negligees, 1.95 to 10.95. Sacques, 69c to 6.00.

Bamberger's—Third Floor.

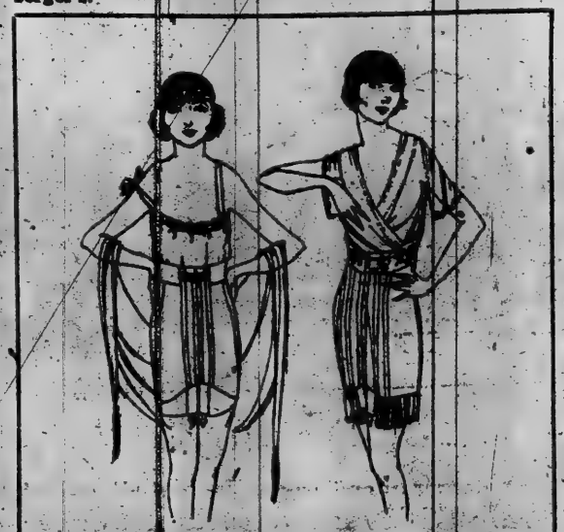
Summer Bandeaux

make Summer blouses look trim and tidy.

The newer models come in cool, fine materials, and are so well shaped that they confine the bust firmly but not tightly, giving an even contour.

Batiste, net, mesh, satin, silk jersey and other dainty fabrics, with ribbon or thin tape shoulder straps. 50c to 2.50.

Bamberger's—Second Floor.



The Fashionable Figure Can Be Obtained with Comfort and at Moderate Expense If You Wear an R. & G. Corset

The R. & G. Corset is designed by experts to meet every fashion requirement and to conform with every law of health.

It supports the figure easily—giving long, smooth lines to the hips and back—controlling the abdomen and waistline—yet permitting absolute freedom of movement and full, deep breathing.

The large woman—the slender woman—the short woman and the tall one—with all the variations of figure-types they represent—will find that R. & G. Corsets exactly meet their needs.

R. & G. Corsets are made of excellent fabrics, with very good boning and very good elastics, and yet they are very low priced at 4.50 to 6.00.

Bamberger's—Second Floor.

Women's Summer Skirts

In two wonderful groups—the tub kinds because they are so practical—and the others because they are so altogether lovely.

The Tub Skirts

Tailored effects in gabardine—pique—linen—voile—organdie—and whipcord—made in many smart, easy-to-launder styles, with attractive pockets. 3.98 to 12.75.

The Silk Skirts

A bewildering array of beautiful models for sports and dress wear, developed in the lovely weaves that have come into prominence—silk tricolette, Fan-ta-si, georgette, crepe de chine, golfine, silk poplin.

Still others in fancy challis, serge and sports flannel. 12.75 to 39.50.

Bamberger's—Third Floor.

Silk Blouses, Light as Summer Clouds



—that permit us to say, "Georgette IS what it used to be; and so is crepe de chine."

The firm, close weaves are becoming easier to get.

You will find the fabrics in all of these blouses of unusually desirable quality.

They exhibit the best of the designs introduced for early Summer—white, flesh color and lovely pale tints—round-neck, collarless affairs that fairly make you sigh for a hot day—square-necked models with flat collars—becoming V-necklines—pretty sleeves—

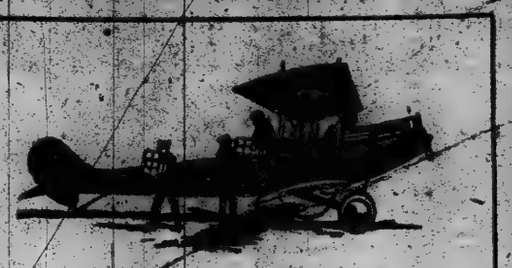
Adorned with fine tucks—lace—hemstitching—silk embroidery—and beading—some enriched with real filet. Dress and tailored styles a'plenty, 7.50 to 12.75.

Bamberger's—Third Floor.

Mail and Telephone Shopping

Bamberger patrons by proxy may be made through the use of our highly efficient Mail and Telephone Shopping Service. Personal attention given to your orders by an experienced shopper, resulting in a most satisfactory service.

L. BAMBERGER & CO.
Newark, New Jersey



We desire to announce to our patrons along the Jersey Coast that

Bamberger's Seashore Delivery Aeroplane

is now making trips to the shore with merchandise. Two trips were made last week. On Wednesday, May 21, the actual schedule delivery of merchandise by aeroplane will begin.

The Landing Place at the Shore Will Be the Deal Golf Links.

The trip down takes from 28 to 30 minutes.

1.98 All Wool Poplins, 1.59 Forty Inches Wide

High in favor are all wool poplins.

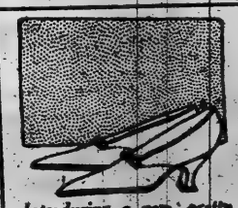
A weave that lends itself to properly fashioning many a smart garment.

It takes its color splendidly and wears to one's complete satisfaction.

The poplins in this offering are all wool, are forty inches wide, and come in all the wanted colorings. And there are plenty of those two fashionable colors—navy and black.

For to-morrow, the 1.98 quality at 1.59.

Bamberger's—Second Floor.



Introducing a new, pretty pump for women.

"The Maywood" at 7.00 and 8.50

Fashioned on a long, slender last with Louis XVI heel and turned sole. Trimmed with a small leather bow.

It will give your foot that smart, slim look so much to be desired.

In patent leather or gun metal calf, 7.00 the pair. In white glazed kid, 8.50 the pair.

Widths, Double-A to C. Sizes 2½ to 8. Awaiting your inspection.

Bamberger's—Second Floor.

Store Your Furs Here

A summer vacation for your furs in the frigid atmosphere of our cold storage vaults will mean practically a new lease of life for the valuable garment.

We give to the furs left in our custody the utmost care and attention and the benefit of expert knowledge.

Here your furs are safe. Simply call "Market One" and ask for fur storage.

Eighth Floor.

Important

(*Monday Only*)

In instances where the lots in this column are small, and we cannot guarantee that they will remain on sale all day, are stated at the bottom of each item as "while quantity lasts; no mail, phone or C. O. D. orders."

Men's New Summer Shirts, Priced Low at 95c

Over twelve hundred shirts in this lot. All brand new merchandise, made especially for us by a prominent manufacturer. An excellent range of beautiful colorings and designs from which to select. Sizes 14 to 19. On sale while the quantity lasts; no mail, phone or C. O. D. orders. Men's Shop, First floor.

Women's 3.50 and 4.00 Umbrellas at 2.25

They are made of the best grade closely woven American taffeta, mounted on strong paragon frames and steel rods. Come in a wide assortment of handles. There are full length bakelite handles with heavy rings and heavy cord wrist loops; there are hardwood ashstem handles, bakelite trimmed. No mail, phone or C. O. D. orders. At 2.25, while 60 last. First floor.

President Suspenders, 39c pr.

These are made of an excellent grade elastic webbing. We have received another large shipment, and are offering them, to-morrow, at 39c the pair. No mail, phone or C. O. D. orders. Men's Shop, First floor.

Children's Stamped Dresses at Half Price

They are semi-made, need only the embroidery and buttons to make them ready to wear. Batiste, lawn, shepherd plaids and pique materials that sell regularly 2.50 to 5.50, at half price. Sizes 2 to 10 years. Second floor.

30.00 Dinner Sets at 24.50

You may choose between 6 pretty designs at this price. 100 piece porcelain. American made, neat, decorated with colored conventional border designs. All pieces are trimmed with gold at edges. Basement.

69c Moire Ribbons at 39c yd.

6½ inch moire ribbons with fine satin edges. A wide range of beautiful colors from which to select, at the very low price of 39c yard. First floor.

25c Milk of Magnesia, 25c Bottle

16 oz. bottles, prized for tomorrow only at 25c the bottle; regularly 35c. First floor.

60c Printed Voiles at 19c yd.

Sheer printed voiles, in a wide assortment of desirable patterns, including floral and geometrical effects, in light and dark colorings. On sale while the quantity lasts. First floor.

Tickets for Ringling Bros. and Barnum and Bailey Combined Circus, Monday, May 19, on sale day of circus, First Floor, Washington Street, at same prices as charged at the grounds.

MOTOR SIGNS IN CITIES FOR THROUGH TRAFFIC

Road Information for Autoists Neglected in New York Streets—Detour Signs Urgently Needed

Some very suggestive facts regarding the inadequacy of proper signs to mark through traffic in our large cities were brought out by Elmer Thompson, Secretary of the Automobile Club of America, at the annual meeting and conference of the National Highway Traffic Association held in the club rooms last week. Mr. Thompson did not spare New York in his criticism, saying that no better example of negligence to post direction signs for through traffic could be found than right here. Many of the engineers and traffic experts agreed with his statement that a large percentage of automobile owners do not know the most direct route from the Battery to the Boston Post Road and could not tell the most desirable route from Columbus Circle to Prospect Park.

"What chance, then," he inquired, "has a motorist coming from the South or West—and there are hundreds of them going through our city every month—after he has reached the Forty-second, 130th, or Dyckman Street ferry, to find his way through the city without annoyance and needless delay?"

"At the New York end of these three ferry entrances," said Mr. Thompson, "there should be erected suitable signs showing the chief exits out of the city, that is, the way to reach Long Island City, the Boston Post Road leading to Bridgeport, Providence, and Boston, and the Albany Post Road skirting the Hudson River. This controlling sign should be supplemented by a certain number of direction signs along the routes so that the motorist could follow them without difficulty. Signs of this sort should be illuminated at night and should, of course, have the approval of the Municipal Art Commission.

"Newark is another example of municipal neglect of posting signs to guide through traffic. I have motored through Newark scores of times and always with a certain amount of misgiving as to whether I am on the right route or not, yet there is a route which, if it were properly posted, would make it possible to get through that city with reasonable celerity.

"Baltimore is another city in which I was lost and where through traffic has difficulty in finding its way. One of the worst cities in this respect is Boston. In fact, if we except three or four of the smaller cities where local automobile clubs have been allowed to post a few yellow and black signs, no city is properly posted to guide through traffic. It is a matter that should have the attention of the proper authorities at once.

"Some of our professional reformers, instead of bending their energies toward legislation hostile to the motorist, might accomplish much more good in endeavoring to get legislation compelling the proper posting of direction signs to guide the traveler through municipalities. The passenger car operator not only represents the biggest general taxpayers in every State, but, in addition, pays a special tax for the purpose of being allowed to use the public highways. It is a perfectly fair request that a portion of this money paid for license fees should be diverted to the proper posting of signs whether on the country highways or in the city streets.

"In my opinion there is no justification of spending a dollar of the special tax levied on passenger car operators except either in the construction and maintenance of highways or the proper posting of public highways and city streets."

Mr. Thompson referred to another fault urgently in need of improvement, being the necessity of correct information to road users when detours must be used owing to road construction on the main thoroughfare.

"As many motor trucks now travel long distances, singly and in fleets," said Mr. Thompson, "roads not built to bear such a burden must frequently be reconstructed in sections, and detours are necessary. Accepting the detour as a necessary evil we, at least, have the right to ask that it be adequately posted. You usually see a sign reading 'Road closed, by order of State Highway Commissioner,' or 'Danger Ahead, road under construction, vehicles pass at their own risk.' Either of these signs leaves the motorist in a most uncertain frame of mind. If he makes inquiry of the men in charge of construction as to how far the detour is or what is its condition, he not infrequently gets faulty information. Many of these detours are from two to seven miles long.

"The detour sign, when leaving the main highway, should at least every intersection or in the length of the detour and at both terminals of the construction, directing motorists in the right way to proceed. It is almost impossible under the most favorable conditions for a stranger to find his way in the city. Our many motorists arriving at night and it is no fun to get a farmer out of bed at 10 or 11 o'clock to inquire which turn to make, unfortunately with his livestock, he sometimes has a terrifying time. Automatic traffic control ends."



ATTRACTIVE POST-WAR MODEL.

The new Moon Victory car, deliveries of which have just been received at the Broadway salesrooms. Six cylinders, 118-inch wheelbase, equipped for comfort and efficiency.

MOTOR RESEARCH WORK.

British Makers to Aid Development by Scientific Studies.

The first tangible evidence that the value of scientific research is recognized by British engineering trades is the announcement recently made of the formation of the Research Association of British Motor and Allied Manufacturers. The association will be registered, and will start work with an income of $50,000 a year, guaranteed for at least five years, of which almost half will be contributed by the Government. A number of the largest motor manufacturers have guaranteed their support of the association. Their subscriptions will vary from $250 minimum to $3,000 maximum.

The association will be governed by a council, partly commercial and partly technical, and this council will be advised as to its program of work by a technical committee of scientific motor engineers.

As soon as this collection of information is sufficiently advanced, the work of research can begin. It is too early to say what steps will be taken first. They will no doubt include the study of the efficient use of inferior fuels and the examination of the principles of suspension and of the materials used in springs. It is anticipated that this research work will greatly accelerate improvement in the design and construction of British motor vehicles.

Ford Output Now 3,000 a Day.

The Ford Motor Company, according to advices from Detroit, is now turning out 3,000 cars a day, and yet, April 26, it had unfilled orders for 69,304 cars for immediate shipment. Very similar conditions exist in many of the other large Western factories, indicating an actual shortage of cars before the end of the year. The demand for cars is so great that buyers are snapping up every desirable machine, whether new or used.



GOOD PROTECTION FOR DRIVER.

Latest model of the three-ton Packard truck with interchangeable body and inclosed cab with beveled corners.

MOTOR CAR DEMAND.

Normal Production by July Says Mr. Reeves, After Western Tour.

The motor car industry should be almost in normal production by July. That was the statement recently made by Alfred Reeves, general manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, who lately returned from a tour of investigation among the Western factories.

"Although far from being on a normal basis, the automobile industry has led all others in getting back to normal," said Mr. Reeves. "Last year there was a shortage of cars because the industry took on more than one billion dollars' worth of war contracts. This has brought the big demand of this year. Last year only 926,588 passenger cars were made, whereas the normal demand, including replacements needed, was approximately 2,000,000.

"Dealers in all parts of the country are demanding cars for their trade, which, they say, is ready for all types. Particularly in the farming districts are cars needed because of the hard service to which they are put and the failure to obtain cars last year. I visited twenty-seven plants and found everywhere a strong demand for passenger cars and an increasing demand for trucks. Trade in trucks was very poor in January and February, but with general business reviving, new motor truck lines are being established."

TRAILER OFFICES HERE.

American Manufacturers Make New York Their Trade Centre.

The recently organized Trailer Manufacturers' Association of America, of which H. W. Perry, formerly connected with the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, is Secretary, opened its offices last week at 119 West Fortieth Street.

Ill-considered legislation affecting motor trucks and trailers in several States is engaging the attention of the manufacturers, and the enactment of bills which would retard motor transportation is held to be against public interest. A bill of that nature to prohibit the use of more than one trailer with a motor truck recently passed both houses of the Michigan Legislature and was saved from becoming a law by the activity of members of the Trailer Manufacturers' Association, who prevailed upon the Governor to have the bill withdrawn for further consideration. In Pennsylvania a bill is before the Legislature prohibiting the operation of any motor vehicle or trailer after Jan. 1 1920, unless equipped with pneumatic tires and providing a penalty of $1,000 for violation.

The question of exemption of trailers from taxation under the Revenue act of 1918 has also had the attention of the association in conjunction with the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

ROADS TO THE BERKSHIRES.

Good Motoring Conditions by Practically All Routes.

The motor touring to the Berkshires at this time, by the Mariava Valley through Pawling, says the chief road-man of the Automobile Club of America, is hard-surfaced to Millerton, about one-quarter of a mile of rough dirt road will be found going to Lakeville, gravel road in good condition to Salisbury and north to the Massachusetts-Connecticut line. About half a mile has just been top-dressed, then excellent main, Stiles road to South Egremont. Practically the same condition maintains through Stockbridge to Pittsfield, although some slight repairs are being made on the road over Monument Mountain between Great Barrington and Stockbridge, but travel is not interfered with.

On the Berkshire route via Poughkeepsie, Millbrook and Millerton the Albany Post Road is in good condition to Poughkeepsie, which also applies to the cross connection to Amenia and Millerton, from which point the former trip is followed.

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A Branch of
United Motors Service
Incorporated
General Offices:
Detroit, Michigan
Service Department of
REMY ELECTRIC COMPANY
Anderson, Ind.

PLAIN FACTS
For the Man Who Wants a Car

You can't know too much about the car you buy—the man who made it—and the man you buy it from. Get the facts—particularly if you're thinking about

USED CARS

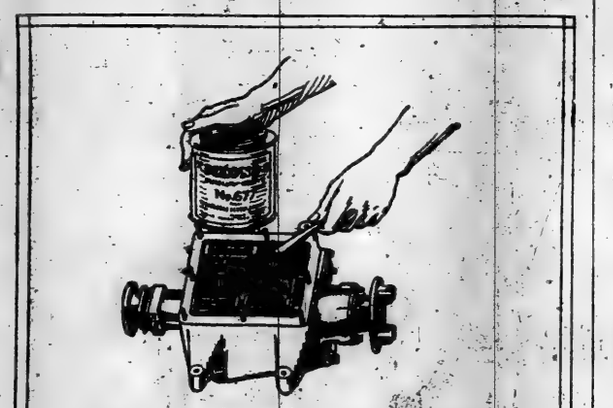
We give these facts because we believe in the cars we sell. We buy only the better types and better makes. They are rebuilt by a competent Service Organization 'till they can hardly be distinguished from new cars. We price them moderately—quality considered—and back of all we put our record for motor car understanding and square business dealings.

Come In and Get the Facts About These

CADILLAC TOWN CAR—Type 57; excellent condition—good appearance; sound tires.
HUDSON 1918 LIMOUSINE—A well appointed car—sound mechanically—in perfect condition.
MERCER 1918 RUNABOUT—present series "4"—A good car for business and pleasure. Motor in excellent condition.
BIDDLE 1917 SPORT—4 Pass.
CADILLAC VICTORIA—Type 57. Present series.
CADILLAC LIMOUSINE. Type 57. Present series.
STUTZ—1918 Touring.
CADILLAC TOURING CAR—5 Passenger, Type 57 present series; perfectly refitted and refinished.
HUDSON LANDAU RUNABOUT, 1918 model. Smart looking. Mechanically correct. A good buy.
PACKARD TOWN CAR—1918 Fleetwood. A good car—through and through. Original finish, appearance as new.
CADILLAC TOURING—Type 57.
HUDSON 1918 TOURING.
HUDSON 1917 4-Pass Speedster.
HUDSON—1917 Sedan.
PIERCE-ARROW—1918 "66" Tour.
STUTZ—1917 16 Valve Speedster.

Ask us about the car you want, and learn the facts.
Ask us about the prices, and learn how you can save money by—driving a car from—

Schoonmaker & Jacod
1700 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
AT FIFTY-FOURTH STREET
Phone Circle 2185 Open Evenings



The Right Rations for Gears

The right rations for gears are as important to a car as the right rations for our stomachs are to our bodies.

Dixon's Graphite Transmission and Differential Lubricant has been scientifically compounded to meet the special requirements of gear lubrication, so unsatisfactorily met by *ordinary* oils and greases.

DIXON'S GRAPHITE Transmission and Differential LUBRICANT

In transmissions and differentials the lubricant must "hang on" to the gear teeth under a constant grinding pressure—*as well as when the gears are inactive.*

Dixon's Lubricant *does this where others fail.*

High speeds and low gear work cause excessive heat which tends to break up ordinary grease or oil.

Dixon's Lubricant *holds its lubricating qualities in spite of temperature.*

Cold weather congeals ordinary greases and oils so that metal moves on metal.

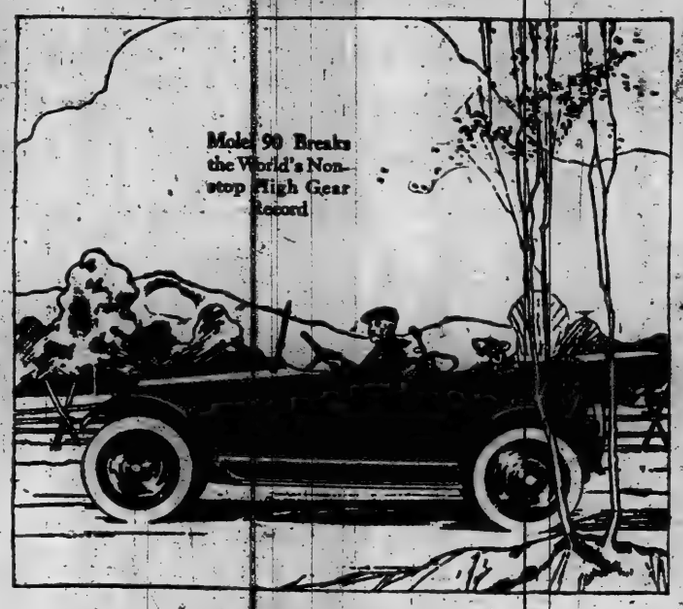
Dixon's Lubricant *prevents metal to metal contact even in the coldest weather.*

Give thought to the gears of your car. Give them the right rations—and they in turn will give your quiet, easy, efficient service through more than the average number of years.

Also ask about Dixon's famous Cup Grease

JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE COMPANY
JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY
Established 1827

Overland



Oh Boy!

The owner of an Overland owns all out of doors. In his Model 90 he goes in comfort and with an enjoyment possible only because of the high quality, fine appearance and unfailing performance of his car.

Last month at Oklahoma City, when a *stock* Model 90 Overland car broke the world's non-stop *high gear* record, Overland owners were *not* surprised.

4,370 miles in 7 days and nights in *high gear*, over bad roads, through wind and rain, without one pause, was a performance that thrilled the crowd. Onto this wonderful mileage record was piled the gas record of 20.6 miles per gallon.

But Overland owners knew from experience how well Model 90 could perform. They were serenely confident and at the finish they were serenely proud.

This Model 90 record is of value only in explaining the appreciation Overland owners have of the economy and faithful performance of their cars. It explains the great demand for Model 90 cars right now.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc.
Broadway at 80th St. Telephone Columbus 9400.
Bronx Branch: 2436 Grand Concourse, near 190th Street. Tel. Fordham 2192.
Brooklyn: Cor. Fulton St. & Bedford Ave. Tel. Bedford 2200.
Newark: 136 Broad St. Tel. Mulberry 4020.

Overland Model 90 Five Passenger Touring Car, 3435 f.o.b. Toledo
Come to our store

Willard
STORAGE BATTERY
SERVICE STATION

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The One Thing You Have to Do

Perhaps you have bought a new car with a Willard Storage Battery on it.

Perhaps you have bought a Willard Battery to replace the battery on an old car.

No matter which—you're entitled to Willard 90-Day Battery Insurance.

But to get this protection *your battery must be registered.*

Of course we register a battery when we sell it, but if it is on a new car, be *sure* to drive in right away and have us put the registry number on it. At the same time we'll gladly tell you the few simple rules that you must follow to give your battery the right start in life. Ask us for a copy of the booklet, "Willard Service and You."



We test, repair and recharge storage batteries, and always carry a full supply of battery parts, new batteries and rental batteries.

Willard Storage Battery Company
418-420 West 125th St.

F. S. GASSAWAY, Inc.
EAST STATION
214-216 East 54th Street
8270 Plaza
WEST STATION
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6234 Columbus
INSIDE SERVICE
DELMI CO., Inc.
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Atlantic and Classon Aves.
8310 Prospect
FLATBUSH
Caton Ave. and East 2d St
7671/Flat.
JAMAICA
60-62 Twombly Pl.
2470 Jam.
FLUSHING
109 B'way
Flushing 2361.

HUDSON RIVER TUNNEL ENTRANCES.

In discussing the question of the proposed vehicular tunnel under the Hudson River, T. D. Pratt, Secretary of the Motor Truck Association of America, said yesterday:

STANDARD EIGHT

A Powerful Car

Who Denies That Power Gives Pleasure?

WHAT joy is there to compare with the feeling that the deep valleys and the steep inclines of Earth's surface become mere plains when you depress your toe on a throttle?

To know this sensation you must go over a road where you thought there were hills, in a Standard Eight.

The eighty-three horse-power of the Standard Eight automobile levels hills. The hill which you see in front of you becomes an optical illusion—something to view scenery from, but a flat roadway so far as your motor is concerned.

You'll realize this to the fullest in a demonstration, with yourself at the wheel. Call in or phone us.

TAYLOR MOTORS CORPORATION
1920 Broadway, New York City

Bingold Brothers, 1265 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
F. C. Huff Motors Co., 250 Central Ave., East Orange, N. J.
Hamilton Garage Co., 24 Canal St., Hamilton, Ont.
Tri-State Company, 15 Court St., White Plains, N. Y.
C. F. Wesner Mfg. Works, 120 Central Ave., Albany, N. Y.
Wright Auto Service Corp., 420 Main St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Continental Avenue Garage Co., Forest Hills, L. I.

Made by the Standard Steel Car Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
One of the world's largest industrial institutions



THE NEW

Studebaker

BIG-SIX

A BIG, luxurious motor car of distinctive design. Ample room for seven passengers—yet it weighs but 3125 pounds.

Cord tires. Shock absorbers. Gypsy top with beveled plate glass windows. Genuine hand-buffed leather upholstery. Circassian walnut-finished instrument board with silver-faced magnetic speedometer, ammeter and jeweled 8-day clock. Glove box in the back of front seat. Extension tonneau light.

The new Studebaker Service and Repair Station, in the heart of Manhattan (77th Street between Broadway and Amsterdam) operated by factory experts, is a guarantee of full 100% Studebaker efficiency for every present and future Studebaker owner.

The Studebaker Corporation of America
Broadway at 86th Street.

SERVICE AND REPAIR STATION:
318-20 West 77th Street
"Just Off Broadway"

Subscribe Centennial to May 15th. Double Previous Listings

Ship by Truck

All Directions from New York and Brooklyn

Motor truck shipping has won its way to a prominent and permanent place in the distribution system of America. Looked upon more or less as an expedient during the railroad congestion of the war period, "Ship by Truck" now looms up as an integral part of economic distribution. Industry, Commerce and Agriculture is reckoning with it everywhere. It has proved itself particularly in this congested district, in fact all along the Seaboard, and warrants investigation by every firm or individual having goods to ship. Study its possibilities as applied to your requirements.

HARVEY S. FIRESTONE
President,
Firestone Tire and Rubber Co.

The Sign of Good Trucking Service
Manufacture—Operation—Maintenance

Cut Out and Save This Truck Route Schedule

For further information regarding truck schedules refer to Firestone "Ship by Truck" Bureau, 1871 Broadway, New York City. Telephone Columbus [illegible].

Route No. 1—Distance: 120 miles round trip. New York to Port Jefferson, Long Island. Covers Jamaica, L. I.; Coney Island, N. Y.; Mineola, L. I.; Port Jefferson.

Route No. 2—Distance: 236 miles round trip. New York to Boston, via New London, Conn. Covers New Rochelle, N. Y.; Stamford, Conn.; Bridgeport, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.; New London, Conn.; Westerly, R. I.; Providence, R. I., and Boston, Mass.

Route No. 3—Distance: 236 miles round trip. New York to Boston, via Hartford, Conn. Covers White Plains, N. Y.; Danbury, Conn.; Waterbury, Conn.; Farmington, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.; Springfield, Mass.; Worcester, Mass., and Boston, Mass.

Route No. 4—Distance: 906 miles round trip. New York to Buffalo, via Albany, N. Y. Covers Yonkers, Tarrytown, Peekskill, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo, N. Y.

Route No. 7—Distance: 214 miles round trip. New York to Wilkes-Barre, Pa., via Scranton. Covers Montclair, N. J.; Morristown, Hackettstown, N. J.; Delaware Water Gap, Pa.; Scranton, and Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Route No. 8—Distance: 240 miles round trip. New York to Allentown, Pa., via Kenyon. Covers Jersey City, Newark, Bound Brook, Springfield, Somerville, High Bridge, Washington, Phillipsburg, N. J.; Easton, and Allentown, Pa.

Route No. 9—Distance: 302 miles round trip. New York to Pittsburgh, Pa., via "Lincoln Highway." Covers Weehawken, Newark, Elizabeth, Trenton, N. J.; Philadelphia, Reading, Lancaster, Redford, and Pittsburgh, Pa.

Route No. 11—Distance: 200 miles round trip. New York to Atlantic City, N. J., via Lakewood. Covers St. George, S. I.; Perth Amboy, N. J.; Manasquan, Freehold, Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat, and Atlantic City, N. J.

Route No. 12—Distance: 130 miles round trip. New York to Asbury Park, via Jersey Coast. Covers Jersey City, Newark, Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, Atlantic Highlands, Sea Bright, Long Branch, Asbury Park, N. J.

Route No. 13—Distance: 30 miles round trip. New York to Bayonne, N. J.

Route No. 14—Distance: 120 miles round trip. New York to West Point, N. Y., via Nyack. Covers Edgewater, Fort Lee, Englewood, N. J.; Nyack, Haverstraw, Highland Falls, and West Point, N. Y.

Route No. 15—Distance: 190 miles round trip. New York to Camden, N. J., via Trenton. Covers Millville-Hammonton, N. J.

Route No. 20—Distance: 226 miles round trip. New York to Hartford, Conn., via New Haven.

Truck Transportation Companies Operating Out of New York City:

Anywhere—Any Time:

Bissell's Express Co., 133 West St., N. Y. C.
Amsterdam Express Co., 500 W. 126th St., N. Y. C.
E. E. Lowe Co., 61 Hudson St., N. Y. C.
Wood's Motor Express & Trucking Co., 510 W. 162d St., N. Y. C.
Featherstone Trucking Co., 451 Canal St., N. Y. C.
Owners Transportation Co., 1265 Broadway, N. Y. C.
Hackensack's Van & Storage Co., 510 E. 23d St., N. Y. C.
Anderson Trucking & Warehouse Co., 58 Washington St., N. Y. C.
The Wallace Corp., 250 E. 176th St., N. Y. C.
Geo. Hamberger, 33 Harrison St., N. Y. C.
A. J. Lowry, 1500 E. 172d St., N. Y. C.
Motor Truck Renting Co., 1790 Broadway, N. Y. C.
P. E. Martin, 152 W. 52d St., N. Y. C.
H. Hendricks, 417 E. 53d St., N. Y. C.
R. E. Manderson, 311 W. 126th St., N. Y. C.
W. Roberts & Sons, Inc., 1256 St. & Lincoln Ave., N. Y. C.
F. J. Bartlemeier, 30 E. 112th St., N. Y. C.
E. Martens & Co., Inc., 4 Hanover Square, N. Y. C.
Eagle Transp. Co., 25 Broadway, N. Y. C.
H. Gross, 50 E. 119th St., N. Y. C.
R. D'Alessio, 1 W. 116th St., N. Y. C.
Wagner Truck Co., Hunnewell, N. J.
Rodney Corp., 535 E. 176th St., N. Y. C.
Geo. Gerstner, 2511 Amsterdam Ave., N. Y. C.
Weber Garage & Repair Shop, Inc., 118 W. 17th St., N. Y. C.
Gerard Motor Car Co., 1 W. 57th St., N. Y. C.
M. & L. Auto Repair Shop, 45 Lee Ave., N. Y. C.
P. W. Lemon Truck Co., 30 So. Moore St., N. Y. C.
Louis Sautter, 72 Monroe St., N. Y. C.
Jos. Wolf, 250 E. 53rd St., N. Y. C.
Hartwig Weber, 241 W. 127th St., N. Y. C.
Max L. Graf, 1547 Avenue A, N. Y. C.
Atlantic Haulage Co., Inc., 250 E. 43d St., N. Y. C.
Henry Haulage Co., 547 W. 54th St., N. Y. C.
Traders' Motor Truck & Storage Co., 60 Lenox St., N. Y. C.
Motor Haulage Co., 9 E. 42d St., N. Y. C.
A. Lafayette, Jr., 1 E. 53d St. & 10th Ave., N. Y. C.
Harris Trucking & Cont. Co., 543 E. 176th St., N. Y. C.
Frankel & Hammel, 247 Lenox Ave., N. Y. C.
Watson & Phelps, 1780 Broadway, N. Y. C.
Central Van Co., Inc., 456 West 149th St.
Interborough Conveyor & Warehouse, 1710 S. Boston Rd.
John Dittmar & Sons, 420 East 156th Street, New York to New Haven (Daily.)
Claremont Auto Van & Repr. Co., 4466 Park Ave.
Quinn Brothers, 1280A Second Ave. Motor Service Central New York to Philadelphia (Daily.)
W. Beagle & Co., 512 East 176th Street.
John Gunn Co., Inc., 57 Mt. Eden Place.
Central Motor Service, 625 Westchester Ave.
Gardner Motor Co., 144 Lexington Ave.
Dyckman Van Co., Dyckman St.
Marshall Bros., Inc., 207 Jackson Ave.
Robertson & Macgregor, 1212 Southern Blvd.
Hartmann Auto Van Co., 578 Willis Ave.
West Side Fish Co., 1 Fulton Ave., Bronx.
Harry Sandler, 1215 Boston Rd.

Anywhere—Any Time

The Firestone "Ship by Truck" Bureau

The fact is—
Over half the truck Tonnage of America is carried on

Firestone TIRES

Truck Transportation Companies Operating Out of Brooklyn

Anywhere—Any Time

The Firestone "Ship by Truck" Bureau

"Ship by Truck" Bureau, Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Inc., 1871-75 Broadway, New York
Central Building and Service Station, Brooklyn

BASES AERIAL SUCCESS ON PROPER CONTROL

Brig. Gen. L. H. G. Charlton, British Air Attaché to the United States, in address given before the recent Boston Aeronautical Congress at Akron, O., chief for goodwill demonstration between the two countries in matters of aviation, and urged governmental encouragement of aeronautics as insurance against national in future wars.

"In England some of the problems now about to be worked out in this country have been before the public mind for some time," said General Charlton. "Credit cannot be denied to the enemy for this, in some sense, as their frequent visits to war shores by night and day during the war by planes of craft heavier than air and lighter than air, advertised in the widest sense the uses and possibilities of aviation to many people. Further credit is due to the Parliamentary Air Committee, which, though an unofficial body, yet for some time in the House of Commons has represented to the public a sane and wide embracing policy. Finally, the exhaustive report of the Civil Aerial Transport Committee has advanced, by researches in aeronautical skill the text book failure of its results to simplify for the Air Ministry its task of peace.

"I am one of those who submit that the civil and commercial future of aviation is inseparably bound up with a wise governmental control, and that by no other means can the public be protected in the important sense of air-worthiness of flying craft, combined with competency of pilotage.

"Perhaps the greatest safeguard for a realized future for civil and commercial aviation under governmental auspices is to be found in the fact that in no other way can proper men and material be provided for in the expansion of the army and navy air service against a future war. In England projects are now afoot to almanac certain of the war-time aerodromes and landing grounds for municipal purposes with a desire that pilots, mechanics, and equipment may be found available at such localities."

SIGHTSEEING BY AIRCRAFT.

Salt Lake City Has Aerial Line to Carry Tourists.

Announcement was made last week of the formation of an aerial transportation line, backed by Utah capitalists, to take tourists by airplane to the points of scenic beauty from Salt Lake City. The service will be inaugurated on Decoration Day, according to G. C. Beck, formerly a Lieutenant in the aviation service, who is the active head of the project.

"Five planes of a special design have been purchased, he said, for the line and are now on the way to Salt Lake City. Among the pilots engaged are two who attained the rank of aces during the war. Construction of hangars and a landing field has been started.

"The project is being backed by J. C. Kinney, an oil promoter, and L. J. Gilmer, President of the Utah Motor Company," added Mr. Beck.

"We expect to enable tourists to see scenic spots hitherto inaccessible either because of the location or the time required to reach the places. For example, there is the Little Zion canyon, a place of wonderful beauty little known to Easterners, which is difficult to reach. We plan to show the tourist in one or two days by airplane what it would take him weeks otherwise to see. The cost will be moderate."

ENGLAND'S EASTER FLYING.

Aerial Trips Made in Safety by 972 Persons in Five Days.

General Sir F. H. Sykes, Controller General of British Civil Aviation, reported recently that during Easter week 972 persons were carried safely in aerial trips in various parts of England. By act of Parliament a five-day period for civilian flying was permitted from April 17 to 22, under the auspices of the Air Ministry. The latter granted permits for the pilots, and was forced to reject many applicants, and passed upon the suitability of the airdromes and machines proposed for use. Some of these restrictions occasioned complaint, but General Sykes very properly called attention to their necessity and the fact that the five days' flying passed without accident reflected credit, he said, upon the firms and pilots engaged in the flying operations.

In reply to a question as to how aviation was going to "make its living," General Sykes said England was small from an aviation point of view, foggy, and thickly populated. But aviation was going to be international, and it was this which would make civil aviation what it would be. Local aviation would be a link in the chain. Joy-riding would be helpful. It would lead to greater knowledge and greater interest in aviation as a whole. In peace flying increased effort would be put into ground organization, relating to signals, meteorological information, and other matters.

Lincoln Highway Maps.

The Lincoln Highway Association announces that the first seven of its detailed strip maps of the route have been completed and are on hand for free distribution to members and for sale to others who wish to purchase them.

The maps, which are in great detail, comprise the Lincoln Highway between New York City and Fort Wayne, Ind., about 100 miles of the route being on each strip in a scale of one-quarter inch to the mile. All necessary data for touring are included on the maps, which sell for 25 cents. The offices of the association are in Detroit.

AUTO TRADE NOTES

The Motor Truck Association of America will hold the second of its series of service meetings next Wednesday evening at the Automobile Club of America. A. C. Russell and M. Norman Bell will be among the speakers.

Sales of Mack trucks in April increased 22 per cent. over March, reports the International Motor Company.

An Essex car recently won first place in the light car class in the hill climbing contest at San Bernadino, Cal.

J. B. Hulett of the Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, distributers of Chandler cars, returned from the Cleveland factory last week with the information that output of new cars is steadily increasing.

Grant motor trucks, built by the manufacturers of Grant motor cars, are again in full production, and dealers are receiving a full supply, including the Eastern distributors, the L. W. Mulford Company, Inc., of Broadway and Sixty-first Street.

William J. Cashlan, President of the Moon Motor Car Company of New York, announces that prompt deliveries can be made of the new Moon Victory model now being shown at the Broadway salesrooms.

The Cleveland Tractor Company has adopted the name Cletrac as the registered name of its tractor. The phrase Tank-Type-Tractor is to be used in connection with the name, and it is of crawler construction.

The appointment of A. G. McClung as factory manager of the Carlisle Cord Tire Company is announced. He has been elected a Director of the concern and a member of the Executive Board.

The Roamer Sales Company, distributers of Roamer automobiles, has moved to larger quarters at 1,800 Broadway, a few doors above the old location.

J. G. Bayerline, President of the Columbia Motors Company, has announced a profit-sharing plan by which a portion of the treasury stock will be held in reserve and given to such workers whose length and quality of service warrant it.

Wisconsin axles, now standard equipment on many high-grade trucks, will be manufactured on a more extensive scale by the Wisconsin Parts Company, a new corporation which has purchased the assets of the E. B. Hayes Machinery Corporation of Oshkosh, Wis. W. F. Rockwell is President and General Manager.

Associated with John N. Willys in the John N. Willys Export Corporation at 165 Broadway are E. C. Morse and John Macfadyean, who have been active for several years in the motor export business.

The new Chandler Six seven-passenger car and the new series four-passenger roadster are being shown at the salesrooms of the Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 1,886 Broadway.

The Keystone Company has taken over the entire output of Batavia tires. The Keystone Company now has 118 branch stores throughout the country.



HAS NEW BODY DESIGN

The improved Chandler Six four-passenger touring car with hood and radiator slightly larger than former models, magneto equipped shown by Brady-Murray Motors Corporation.

STATES GET ARMY TRUCKS.

Government Will Apportion 20,000 Vehicles for Road Work.

More than $45,000,000 worth of motor trucks will be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture through the Bureau of Public Roads to the State Highway Departments. The trucks have been declared surplus by the War Department and are being distributed to the States under the provisions of the Post-Office Appropriation bill. They must be used by the States on roads constructed in whole or in part by Federal aid. All that the States must do to acquire the use of these trucks, which range in capacity from two to five tons, is to pay the loading and freight charges.

Of the 20,000 motor vehicles to be acquired practically free by the States, 11,000 are new and 9,000 have been used, but all are said to be in serviceable condition. They will be apportioned only upon request of the State Highway Departments on the basis of requests received from the respective States, and in accordance with the apportionment provided in the Federal aid law approved in 1916. The Bureau of Public Roads cannot distribute any trucks to counties or individuals.

American-Made Magnetos.

The developments of aircraft since the outbreak of the war, coupled with the cutting off of foreign sources of supply, have given an immense stimulus to the manufacture of magnetos in this country. It has developed into a highly specialised American industry which has involved the solution of a number of difficult problems.

Among them are the manufacture of the permanent magnets from special steel made in this country, the appropriate selection of insulating materials and methods of insulation, which require great care in the high tension circuit, and the design of the magneto so as to give an intense spark over the full range of timing control.

MOTOR CORPS TRAINING.

Army Offers Special Courses in Automobile Repair Work.

The need of a body of men expert in gas engine and automobile repair work, brought so sharply to the attention of the officers of the Motor Transport Corps by the experiences of the war, has resulted in the establishment of schools at the four big Motor Transport Corps depots where men qualified for enlistment will receive an intensive course of training equal to any offered by the best trade schools. Men with some occupational experience are particularly desired, but those without previous training but with sufficient educational qualifications and ambition to work and study will be accepted.

The courses have been outlined by practical experts and are designed to produce for the army a highly trained body of men who, upon returning to civil life, will be fitted to do the work of a machinist, an automobile repair man, or an ignition expert. Lectures will be given by experts in their lines and the practical work in the corps shops will be under competent instruction.

At Camp Jesup, Atlanta, a special arrangement has been made with Georgia School of Technology by which the courses will be supplemented by theoretical courses at the technical school. In accordance with this plan, $10,000 worth of equipment will be moved from the camp to the school laboratory for use in the courses and a night school will be opened.

The plan was worked out recently at a conference between General Drake, Colonel Farlow, Lieut. Col. Ballard, and Dr. Marks, President of the Georgia School of Technology. This step is regarded by the Motor Transport Corps officials as one of far-reaching importance.

Under the plan a man may acquire an education in a skilled trade with all necessary training equipment free, and draw pay at the rate of $30 to $81 a month, according to his grade. Only those whose records will bear close investigation will be admitted as enlisted students.

The Car That Gets Attention



Probably saved from the

Rebuilt Car Salon of Douglas C. Burrelle

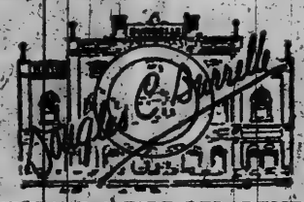
A car is here for you, too. The kind of car that backs your decision with dependable performance. The car that gets attention because it gives the feeling of wise selection.

Leading types of leading makes are displayed. The leadership of their makers, the rebuilding craftsmanship of our workers, and the honesty of our representation assure you of a wise selection.

Every car that leaves this Salon starts on a journey of confidence. The responsibility and reliability of this organization make this confidence count.

On Display Now

Rolls Royce Landaulet	Daniels 1917 7-Pass.	Stutz 1918 Sport-4
Rolls Royce Limousine	Packard 1918 Sedan	Stutz 1917 Bulldog
Cadillac 1919 4-Pass.	Packard 1918 Chummy	Stutz 1917 6-Pass.
Cadillac 1918 7-Pass.	Packard 1917 Town	Owen 1917 Roadster
Cadillac 1918 7-Pass.	Pierce "33" Limousine	Chandler 1918 Chummy
Cadillac 1916 4-Pass.	Kissell 1918 Speedster	Murray 1917 7-Pass.
Cadillac 1917 Touring	Mormon 1917 Landaulet	Ionia Fraschini Sedan
Cadillac 1917 Victoria	Marmon 1919 4-Pass.	Pilot Fleetwood
Locomobile 1919 4-Pass.	Mercer 1917 Roadster	Pilot 1918 Limousine
Locomobile 1918 4-Pass.	Mercer 1917 4-Pass.	Pilotone 1919 Touring
Daniels 1919 Coupe	Mercer 1914 Special	Many Others.
Daniels 1918 4-Pass.	Stutz 1919 4-Pass.	



WE HAVE A TIRE DEPARTMENT

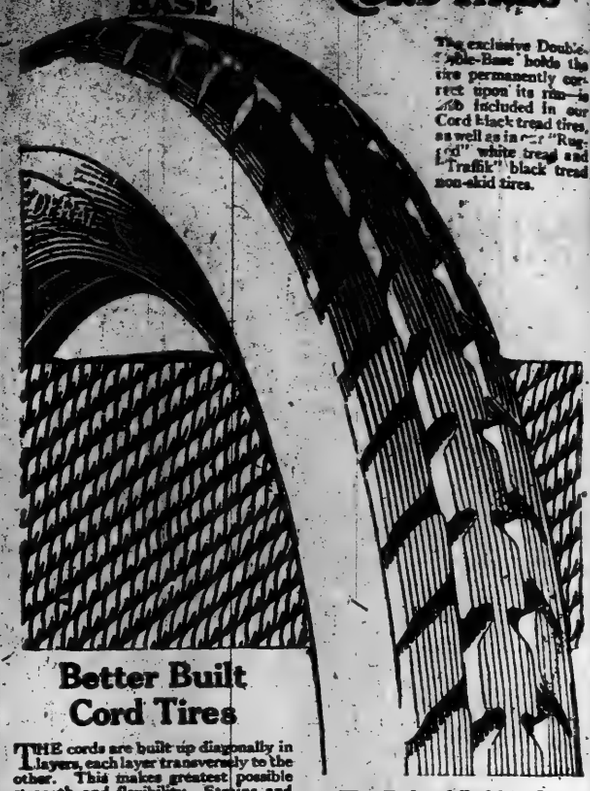
where your needs may be supplied at prices which will interest you. Here you will find all well-known makes in standard sizes. Our service is prompt and efficient.

1680 Broadway Telephones Circle 5252, 5253 and 153.

Formerly Iceland. Between 52nd and 53rd Streets.

(Open Evenings)

FEDERAL DOUBLE CABLE BASE CORD TIRES



The exclusive Double-Cable-Base holds the tire permanently correct upon its rim—is also included in our Cord black tread tires, as well as in our "Rugfed" white tread and "Traffik" black tread non-skid tires.

Better Built Cord Tires

THE cords are built up diagonally in layers, each layer transversely to the other. This makes greatest possible strength and flexibility. Strains and road shocks are equally absorbed by the whole tire which means longer life and economy. Let us prove it.

The Federal Rubber Co, OF ILLINOIS

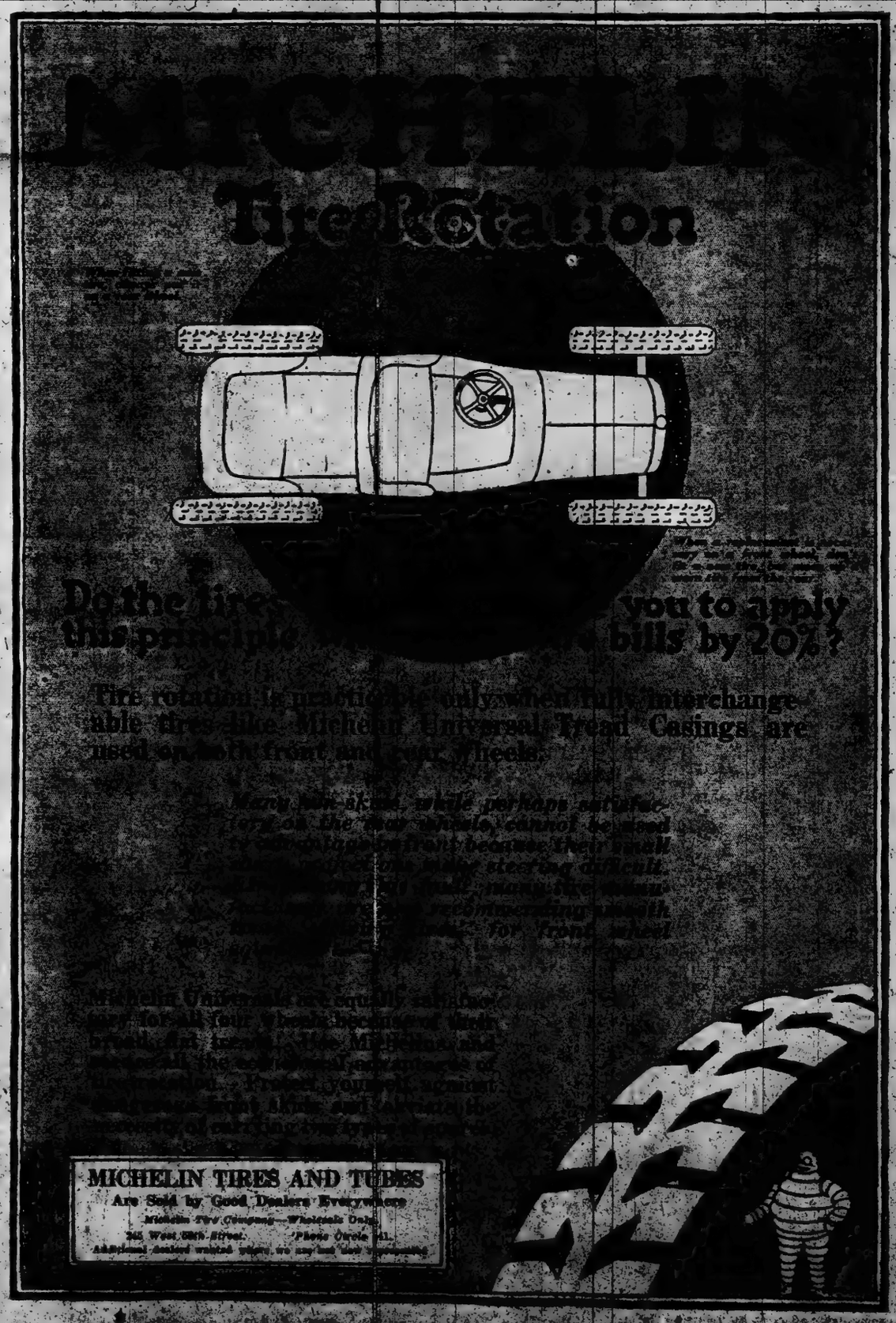
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NIXON'S IDEAS ON TRANSIT

New Public Service Commissioner Outlines His Problems and Promises Just Solution

By WILLIAM M. CRAWFORD.

LEWIS NIXON, the new Public Service Commissioner, is a busy man these days. Well he may be, having undertaken the task of straightening out the muddle of New York's transit facilities. These are the main things he has set himself to do:

To determine the justice of the transit companies' demand for a seven-cent fare—whether the roads would yield a legitimate profit upon the actual value of the properties if economically administered and properly financed.

To investigate the contracts and rentals under which the subsidiary lines are operated.

To make such changes in the schedules and routes as to give better public service.

To increase and extend the transit facilities to meet the ever-growing demands of travel in the city.

"I approached the matter of increased fares," said Mr. Nixon, when he was asked about his new job and his plans, "with a perfect understanding of the limitations placed upon me by law, which does not give me the right to consent to an increase in rates. I am not indifferent as to whether the public utility companies can succeed under conditions forced upon them by war, but I am most desirous of arriving at some solution that will protect not only the rights of property, the rights of the investing public, and the employes of the roads, but also the rights of the people as secured to them by contract. As soon as I have completed my investigation and arrived at definite knowledge of conditions, I shall attempt to bring such relief as may be possible under the present law.

"I think that there can be a reduction in the demands upon the total earnings of the roads that will afford a certain measure of relief. Until it is demonstrated that such reduction will not enable the roads to be self-supporting, it is impossible to determine whether it will be necessary to ask the next Legislature for permission to increase the fare.

"The question is, can the railroads be operated and pay a legitimate interest upon the actual value of the properties at a five-cent fare? The former financing of these properties bears a very close relation to the solution of the present problem. The rental figures will be carefully gone into, and the facts established will be enacted upon in a spirit of exact justice.

"There has been much said of future Government control of transit. So far as my position is concerned, that its duties are to regulate public and private control, any method that will express would be simply an opinion and not material. However, it is likely that transit conditions, now as it has with throughout the United States, will be met by various solutions, ranging from absolute municipal ownership, with service at cost, to privately owned lines operated under strictly municipal control, the privately operated lines to be leased from the cities and operated on definitely fixed lines at rates prescribed by the city. The information that we are now gathering through investigators already sent out to various cities will throw a definite light upon such problems that will be neither conjectural nor theoretical.

"There will be no politics in the management of my office. To show that the Governor had no political axe to grind in the Public Service Commission, he offered the Construction Commissionership to a Republican. His instructions to me were to run the office for the public good according to law, giving to all equal and exact justice, with due regard to property rights as well as to the public.

"It is absolutely essential that New York's transit facilities be constantly increased. The number of passengers in the city about doubles every ten years, but no one can foretell what or where the demands are going to be. An effort must be made with as much foresight as possible to keep pace with this ever-increasing demand for transit facilities. They will be increased and extended constantly. These extensions will involve the erection of new power houses and other improvements.

"This work is going on now. The Culver line, which incidentally will give a five-cent fare to Coney Island when completed, was opened as far as Avenue X on Saturday, May 10. In planning future extensions, due account must be taken of the present and possibly temporary high cost of material and labor. Due consideration must be given to whether they can be built a little later at a more reasonable price. Incidentally, let me remark that the contracting organizations of the City of New York have worked during the last two years under a tremendous handicap. They have faced certain losses, and must bear further losses to complete the work they still have in hand. Yet their work has been and now is splendid. They are going ahead with the building with-

SALVATION ARMY PLANS TO SPEND $13,000,000

Budget of the Organization Whose Watchword Is "A Man May Be Down, But He Is Never Out"

WHAT will the Salvation Army do with the $13,000,000 it intends to raise in a week's drive, beginning with this afternoon's [illegible] meeting in Madison Square Garden?

Budgets have been compiled by Salvation Army corps in all parts of the country. These local estimates of future expenses were based on past experiences, a liberal allowance being made for the expansion of the organization. There are 900 corps and outposts in the United States. The cost of maintaining these is $3,600,000. This includes the rent of halls and quarters, interest on mortgages and property charges, insurance and repairs, light and heat, the support of more than 900 married officers and 800 single officers, the maintenance of work among discharged prisoners, relief, local relief, traveling and office expenses, expense of soliciting funds and other activities which [illegible] accounting to the territory in which the corps operates. The maximum income which the corps may expect from collections in meetings, contributions of members and other outside contributions is $715,000, making a total net cost of supporting the corps $2,970,000. Of this, $1,320,000 is required for the Eastern corps and $650,000 for corps in the West.

The division of the funds to be sought in the home service fund campaign is not to be made merely for the East and West. Each separate corps is to reap the fruits of its own labors during the drive; that is, the money collected in each city will be spent there and there only.

Under the heading of "National and Territorial Obligations" Army officials include the expenses of maintaining [illegible] for the training and maintenance of [illegible] officers; headquarters in New York and Chicago will take $700,000.

Retiring Army officers, that is those who are too old to longer operate them to continue in active service. The pension fund budget is $600,000.

It has been decided to erect many new buildings [illegible] work in the future, as well as a prompt liquidation of mortgages now standing on its various institutions, including rescue and maternity homes, hospitals, industrial homes, and slum settlements. The building program will require expenditures of $1,375,000. The budgets submitted by local headquarters in the Eastern States total $1,125,000; the remainder, $250,000, is for the West.

The last item in the budget of expenses is the contingent fund of $500,000, which will include some of the expenses incidental to the organization of the national, territorial, and provincial home service fund campaigns.

Last year 1,654,826 persons found sleeping accommodations in Salvation Army hotels. Beds were supplied for 127,589 children in the army's four children's homes in the same period, while 46,519 children were sheltered in the slum nurseries.

The prison work was conducted on a large scale last year. The total number of prisoners visited and advised was 43,245. Material assistance was given to 1,171 discharged prisoners and jobs were found for ninety.

In the industrial homes, where the organization shelters and rehabilitates the wrecks of humanity, 7,941 men found shelter and work last year. Beds were supplied for 1,742,515, and 222,233 at-

WAR WORKERS STILL BUSY.

THE A. E. F. in France has just taken stock of the agencies from the homeland which are serving the doughboy. The stock-taking was preliminary to the newly instituted General Headquarters program for co-ordinating the work of these agencies.

With approximately 1,500,000 doughboys still in France and occupied Germany, there is now one American war worker over here for every 120 men and one hut operated by an American war work organization for every 900 men.

The totals as given in the record for all the war agencies, exclusive of the American Red Cross, are 9,658 men and women workers and 1,886 huts. Of the total number of workers, excepting the Red Cross, 8,200 are representatives of the Young Men's Christian Association, and 1,597 huts are operated by the "Y."

Each of the American agencies has increased its personnel since the signing of the armistice. Military authorities and the executives of the various agencies see an increased need for war work among the men, now that the concentration upon the objective of victory has been eliminated and eagerness to get back home is intensified, with weeks and even months of waiting ahead.

The expenditures made for war work

NEW DEPARTURE BALL BEARINGS

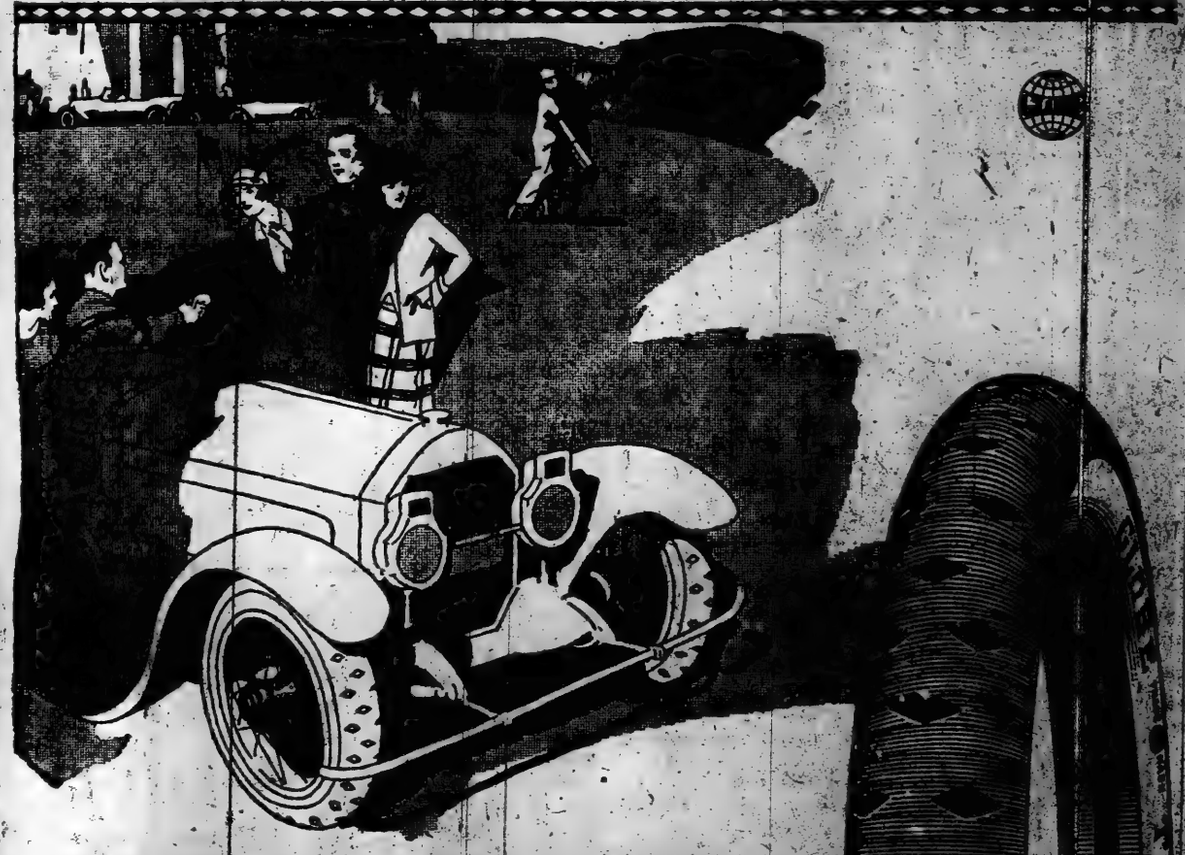
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THE 12TH IN WAR AND OUT

Old Regular Infantry Didn't Get to France, But Taft Says, in Book Just Issued, That It Wears Laurels

THE Twelfth United States Infantry, one of the oldest regiments in the country, dating its organization back to 1798, has just completed the story of its part in the military history of the nation.

Although these men had behind them the traditions and the training of a hard-fighting regiment and counted confidently on their share of glory in France, they had no opportunity to go across. They were halted heart-breakingly at the port of embarkation on the eve of their departure. The Germans had had enough.

Nevertheless, former President Taft says it should not be forgotten that the army who never had a chance to go across, as well as the men in the trenches, helped win the war. In a preface to the handsome volume just issued by the regiment, he says in part:

"Nor should these typically American boys and their commanders allow themselves to feel that they did not take part in winning this war. The Germans showed a yellow streak in not fighting the war through to the end. They surrendered in anticipation of the just punishment they and their country would have suffered by being subjected to the devastation of war had they further resisted. They did not further resist because they knew that the United States had 2,000,000 of men on French soil and 2,000,000 of men at home who were being hastened by the hundreds of thousands to the front and that with these reinforcements defeat was as certain for them as if they accepted it by immediate surrender. The army of the United States was a unit. Those who were in front were strengthened, protected and given weight by those who were back of the front. Every man in khaki was part of the force that won the war. The 12th Regular Infantry was a unit in the army of the Republic and carries the laurels of the victory."

The history of the Twelfth Infantry is the history of the American Army. They fought in the war of 1812, at one time carrying their colors victoriously into Canada. Later they were present at the battle of Fort McHenry. During the war with Mexico, when Mexico City surrendered to General Winfield Scott, the regimental colors were again victoriously carried into the land of the enemy. At the opening of the civil war the Twelfth Infantry was reorganized by personal decree of President Lincoln and made part of the Army of the Potomac.

The conquest of the West is the most picturesque phase of the life of this regiment. Its activities were varied. They fought the Apaches in Arizona, the Sioux in Montana, the Modocs in Oregon and California; they built telegraph lines in the Great Southwest, did patrol duty in the Indian Territory, and were called for duty in the great railway strike in Chicago.

During the war with Spain the Twelfth were at the front in the battles of El Caney and San Juan Hill. Later they were ordered to the Philippine Islands and took part in the guerilla warfare there.

When the United States entered the European war in 1917, the 12th, just returned from service on the Mexican border, was raised to war strength by men transfegred to its ranks under the Conscription act. The regiment, made up of men from the States of California, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma and Illinois, was at Camp Funston, Kan., when the first Expeditionary Forces sailed for overseas. It was one of the first regiments to reach the training area in the Lorraine sector, being the second unit to detrain at Gondrecourt in October, 1917. By the time the first regiment reached the embarkation ports the orders were rescinded.

Most of the letters home were chiefly those with bits of Camp Funston. The descriptions of the different phases of training are vividly and humorously given by the men in the regiment who wrote the history. The following instructions of the Regimental Sergeant Instructor are included:

"Can you hear me, men? The first thing about bayonet fighting is to get mad. Look hard. Look fierce, men. Look as damned hard that when a Hun sees you he will get scared and run away. I tell you, men, that bayonet work is the hardest work you ever did in your life. You got to be real mad to do bayonet work. You got to have every muscle and guts. I tell you men, I have seen the best damned bayonet fighters in the United States, but if you went after them like hell, in three weeks' time I will make you so that you are all just as good bayonet men as there are in the country, that is, of course, excepting me. Now I want to hear you grunt. If you can't do anything else you can make more noise than any one else. Now, damn it, men, get in and fight!"

Each company of the regiment has its own historian. According to the annals of Company H, Colonel Alfred Aloe, who was the commanding officer of the 8th Division, of which the 12th Infantry was a unit, likes to tell a story of "Bulgaria quitting when they heard the 8th Division was leaving Fromtez to go to France; that Turkey did likewise when we landed at Camp Mills and they say we weren't fooling; that a couple of days after, when Austria got the dope, she laid down, but—the fact of the matter is that Kaiser Wilhi threw up the sponge when he heard that 'Aloe's Battery was leading on the transports because he knew his goose would soon be cooked.'"

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MOIRE CREPE DE CHINE—A novel material that gives the quaint effect of old fashioned "watered silk," and at the same time drapes exceedingly gracefully, forms a youthful frock with French neck and the new three-quarter sleeves.

FOULARD—The silk that is always so favored for Summer wear, is used plain or in combination with Georgette crepe for several models.

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1919 Designs and Colorings

$1.69 a Yard

Of Regular $2.25 Quality

So many charming Summer Dresses were provided for in last week's sale of these fashionable Foulards, that we have a fine new shipment from the mill ready for a repetition of the offering on Monday.

The Foulards are distinguished for their smart 1919 patterns, as well as for their fashionable colorings, chief among which are the navy-blue-and-sand and sand-and-navy-blue combinations. There are also navy blue, black and brown with white figures. All silk, 35 inches wide—a splendid quality.

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Dolman sleeves do not crush dainty Summer frocks—that is one reason for their popularity. Another is the becomingness of their sweeping, graceful lines.

These particular Dolmans have been reduced for quick clearance—marked well below the figures at which they were intended to sell.

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Rush—fibre; take your pick, according to whether you want these sturdy, effective Rugs for in- or outdoors.

They are all below their value; some bought that way, others reduced from higher prices in our stock. But fine bargains for Summer home-furnishing time, whatever the reason.

Fibre Rugs

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6 x 9 ft.	8.50	11.50
7½x10½ ft.	12.85	17.50
8¾x10½ ft.	12.85	17.50
9 x12 ft.	14.95	19.25

Rush Rugs

Japanese—in the natural color with hand border; some are square, others oval.

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8x10 ft.	19.50	21.85
9x12 ft.	25.00	27.65

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Two of the groups are gold-filled; the third is solid 14-k. gold.

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Pink or White Cotton Crepe Bloomers, 56c. Pr. Second floor, East Building.

Women's Suits, reduced to $25.50. Second floor, Central Building.

Misses' Capes at Clearance Prices, $16.98 & $19.98. Second floor, Central Building.

Barconet Satin Skirts, $12.50. Second floor, Central Building.

Infants' Short Dresses, 98c. Second floor, East Building.

Women's White Summer Pumps, $4.95 Pair, regularly $6.50. Second floor, West Building.

Women's Black Cotton Stockings, 25c. Pr. Street floor, Central Building.

Men's Cotton Socks, 12½c. Pair. Street floor, West Building.

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Filet Net Lace Curtains, reduced to $1.39, $1.79, and $2.19 Pair. Third floor, Central Building.

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10-Qt. Dish Pans, Reg. $1.24, at 89c.

8-Qt. Water Pails, Reg. $1.24, at 84c.

10-Qt. Water Pails, Reg. $1.47, at 96c.

This Week's "Big Four" in Housewares

CLOTHES BASKETS; round splint; medium size; regularly 59c, at 49c.

LAWN SETTEES; assorted colors; 3½ feet; regularly $1.20, at $1.14.

SHERWOOD Metal Window Screens; black wire; easily adjustable; 24x37 inches; regularly 79c, at 64c.

20-MULE TEAM BORAX; regularly 14c., at 9c.

Subway floor, East Building.

Remarkably Low-Priced Lots of

Hosiery and Underwear

Most of these items could not be duplicated at the prices at which we bought them; some are straight reductions from our own low-priced stock. All of them are chosen to meet the needs of the season, as to weights and styles, and all are worth buying in quantity.

WOMEN'S COTTON STOCKINGS; Black; double heels and toes. 19c Pair.

WOMEN'S MERCERIZED STOCKINGS; Black or white; fine quality; double soles. 39c Pair.

WOMEN'S SILK STOCKINGS; Black or white; mercerized tops and soles; seamed backs. Reduced from $1.19. 89c Pair.

WOMEN'S COMBINATIONS; Low neck, sleeveless; of fine cotton; tight knee, or wide knee; lace-trimmed. 57c.

MEN'S COTTON SOCKS; A new lot, worth more; seamless; in black and gray; slight imperfections. 12½c Pair.

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR; Shirts with short sleeves; drawers in ankle length; slight imperfections. 59c.

Street floor, East Building.

BREVITIES

Muslin Sheets, 2x2½ yds., regularly $1.19, at 98c. Subway floor, West Building.

Pearl Bead Necklaces, 45c., regularly 59c. Street floor, Central Building.

A. & S. Rochelle Salts, 4-oz. carton, 19c., from 24c. Street floor, East Building.

Soft Finish Spool Cotton, 26c. doz., from 48c. Street floor, Central Building.

Maids' Frocks, $2.98 and $3.98. Balcony, Central Building.

Two-Skin Mink Scarfs, $27.50 to $69.75. Second floor, Central Building.

Leather Brief Cases, $5.45, regularly $8.40 & $8.90. Street floor, Central Building.

New A. & S. Corsets, $1.98. Second floor, East Building.

Chrysanthemum Bulbs in bundles of 5 bulbs, 49c. Flower Shop, Street floor, East Bldg.

Georgette Crepe, $1.19 yd., for $1.75 grade. Street floor, Central Building.

Boys' Practical Khaki Suits, $2.95. Second floor, West Building.

New Print Ribbons, excellent at 29c. yard. Street floor, East Building.

Cretonne Scarfs, 29c., regularly 49c. Third floor, Central Building.

El Corso Cigars, Boxes of 50, $3.25, regularly $3.75. Street floor, East Building.

Mahogany Finish Floor Lamps, $12.49, regularly $14.98. Third floor, Central Building.

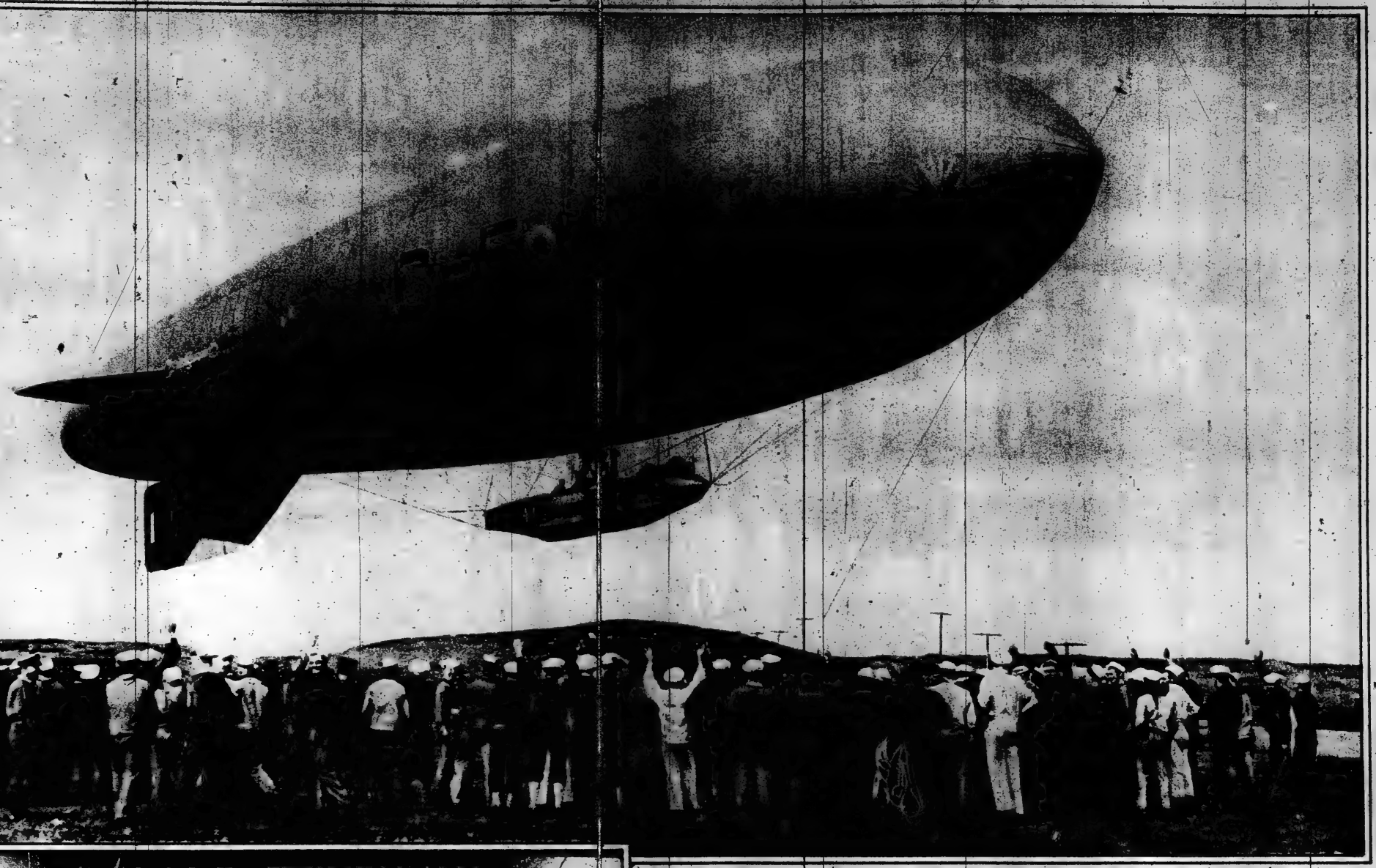
Fast Black Sateen, 36 in. wide, 69c. yard, reg. 79c. Lining Store, Street floor, Central Bldg.

Sunday,
May 18, 1919

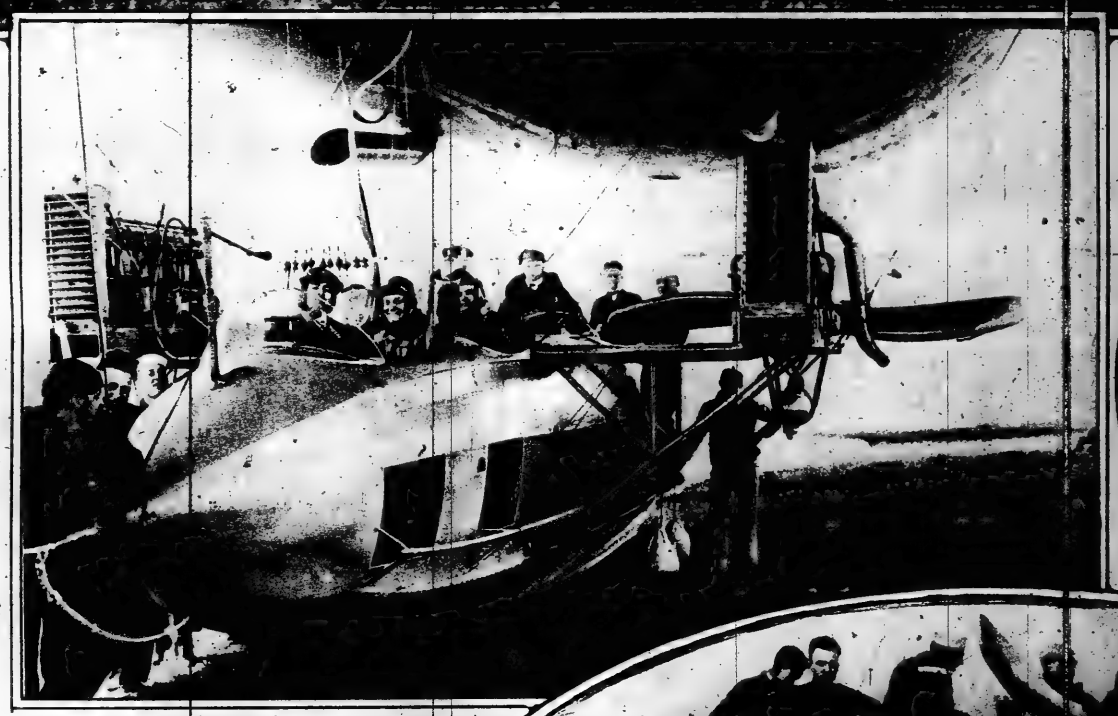
The New York Times

Rotogravure
Picture Section.
In Two Parts

5



THE C-5, THE UNITED STATES NAVY'S DIRIGIBLE ENTRY FOR THE TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT, OFF FROM MONTAUK POINT, EXTREME EASTERN END OF LONG ISLAND, ON LAST WEDNESDAY, THE APPROXIMATE 1,000-MILE "HOP" TO NEWFOUNDLAND BEING THE FIRST LAP OF THE OVER-OCEAN JOURNEY.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE C-5 AT THE INSTANT OF STARTING, THE CREW ABOARD, AND LIEUTENANT COMMANDER COIL WAVING GOOD-BYE.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



CREW OF THE C-5, WITH, IN THE BACKGROUND, THE CAR OF THE DIRIGIBLE, AND ONE OF THE TWO HISPANO-SUIZA MOTORS BY WHICH IT IS PROPELLED.
The Men Are, Left to Right: Lieutenant Commander E. W. Coil, Pilot and Crew Captain; Lieutenant J. B. Lawrence, First Assistant Pilot; Lieutenant M. H. Esterley, Radio Operator; Ensign D. C. Campbell, Second Assistant Pilot; Mate T. L. Moorman, Chief Machinist, and Mate S. H. Blackburn, Chief Machinist's Mate.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



COUNT BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU, GERMAN PLENIPOTENTIARY, AND, JUST BEHIND, THE IMPERIAL MINISTER OF JUSTICE, DR. LANDSBERG, Leaving Their Residence at Versailles to Present Their Credentials to the Representatives of the Allies.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



PALISADES SEVEN FEET HIGH, WITH FRENCH GENDARMES STATIONED AT REGULAR INTERVALS, SURROUND THE "GERMAN QUARTER" AT VERSAILLES, Including the Trianon Palace and the Buildings in Which the German Delegations Are Housed, Defining the Limitations of Freedom Accorded the Teutonic Plenipotentiaries.
(International Film Service.)



THE GERMAN FINANCIAL DELEGATION, HEADED BY DR. KARL MELCHIOR,
One of the Six Plenipotentiaries, Seen at the Extreme Left Beside the French Officer, Leaving the Trianon Palace After the Presentation of Their Credentials.
(International Film Service.)



MEMBERS OF THE GERMAN PEACE DELEGATION ARRIVING AT VERSAILLES.
In the Central Group Are: M. Chaleil, Prefect of the Seine and Oise, Who Received the German Delegation Officially; Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Head of the German Peace Delegation, and Baron von Lersner, Legation Counsellor.
(International Film Service.)



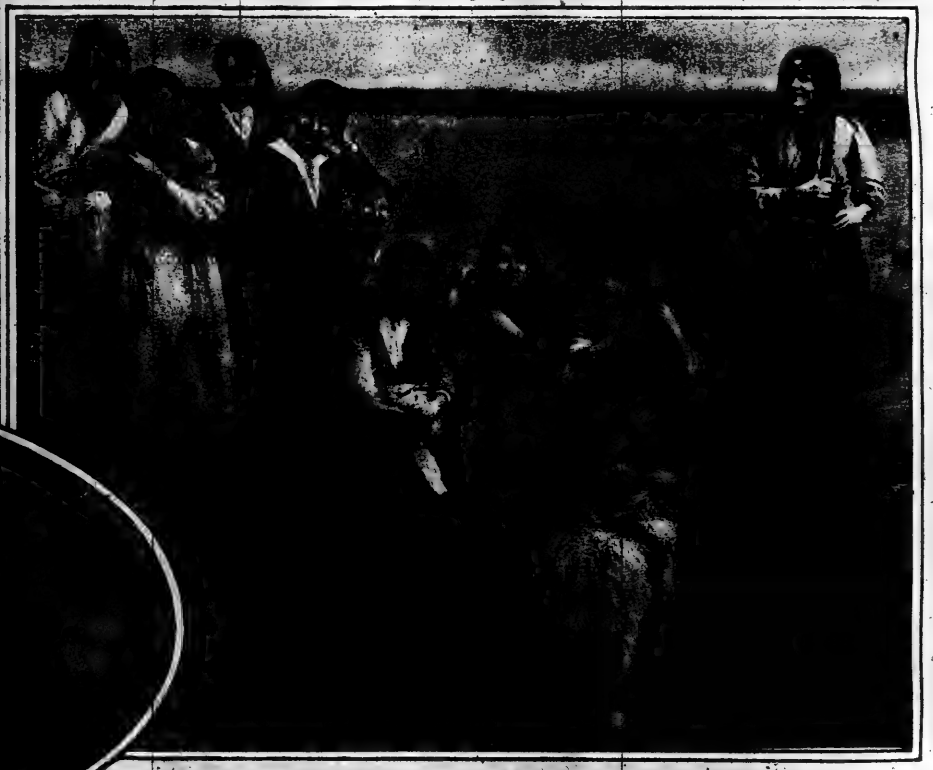
TRIUMPHANT ANZACS, HOMEWARD BOUND FROM FRANCE.
Marching Past Australia House, London, Where They Are Reviewed by the Prince of Wales, Shown Taking the Salute; Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, British Commander in Chief; Prime Minister Hughes of Australia; Prince Albert, and a Distinguished Company. (Central News Service.)

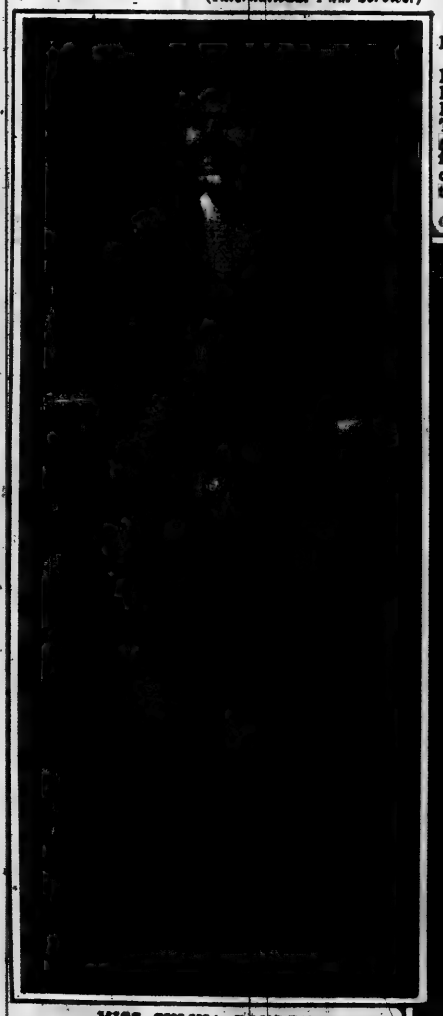


THE STRIKE AT LIMERICK, IRELAND: BARBED WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS AND THE BRITISH BATTLE TANK, NICKNAMED "H. M. T. SCOTCH AND SODA,"
Barring the Way of the Return at Nightfall of the Strikers Who, Without Permits, Passed the Barrier in the Morning to Attend a Hurley Match Beyond the Town Limits.
(International Film Service.)

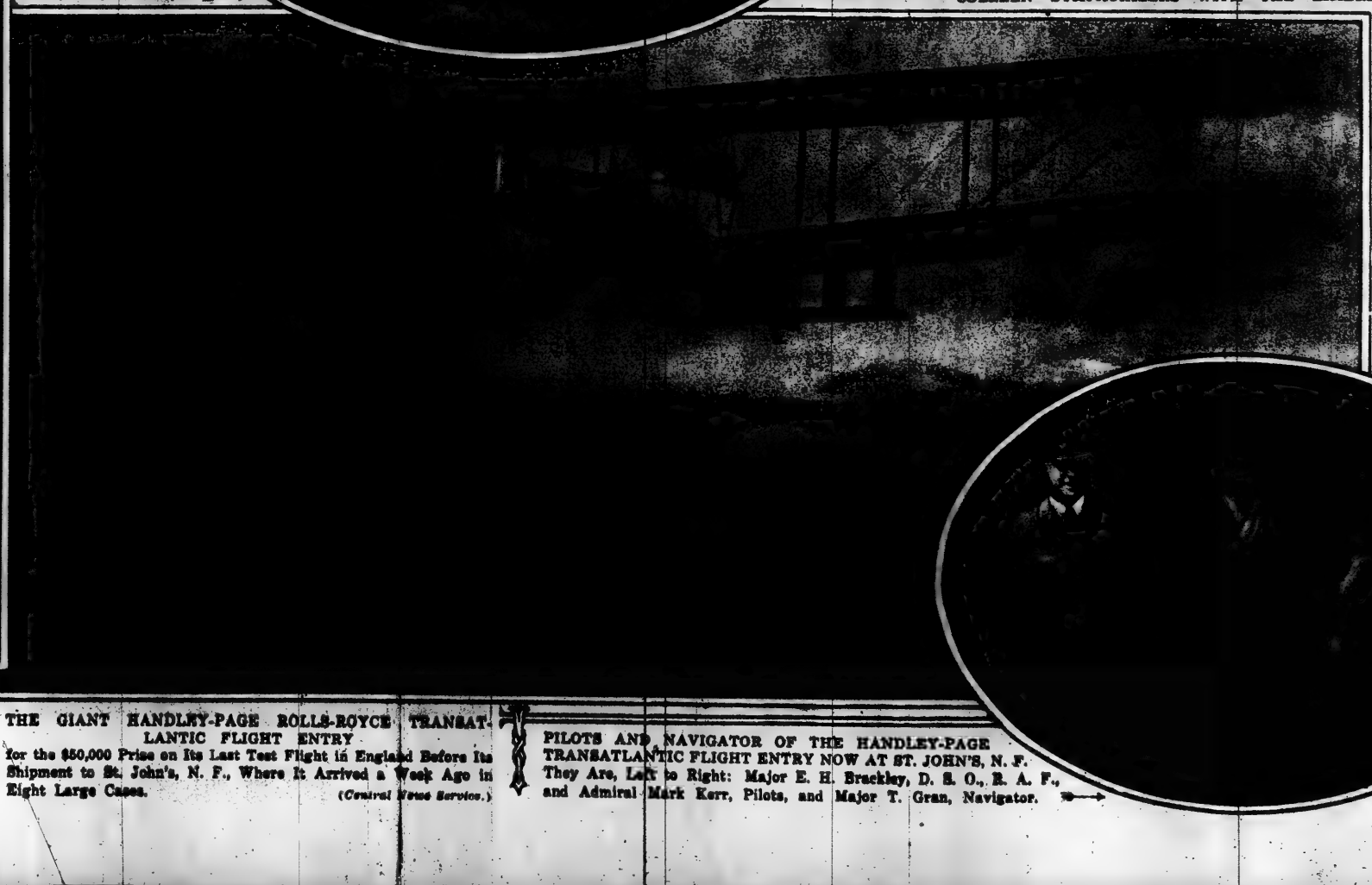


MISS MARGARET WILSON,
Eldest Daughter of President Wilson, Revisiting the Trenches of the Argonne-Meuse Battlefield, Greatest Struggle of the War in Which the Americans Took Leading Part.
(Central News Service.)





MISS SYLVIA BOYDEN,
England's Daring Young Aviatrix, Immediately After Having Made a Parachute Drop of 1,000 Feet from a Handley-Page Bombing Plane in Full Flight.
(Central News Service.)



COLLEEN SYMPATHIZERS WITH THE LIMERICK STRIKERS,
Who Attended the Hurley Match Outside of the Town and Were Not Allowed by British Soldiers to Return to Their Homes That Night, Completing Their Toilets the Next Morning Beside the Shannon, Having Passed the Night on Its Banks Under the Open Skies.
(Central News Service.)

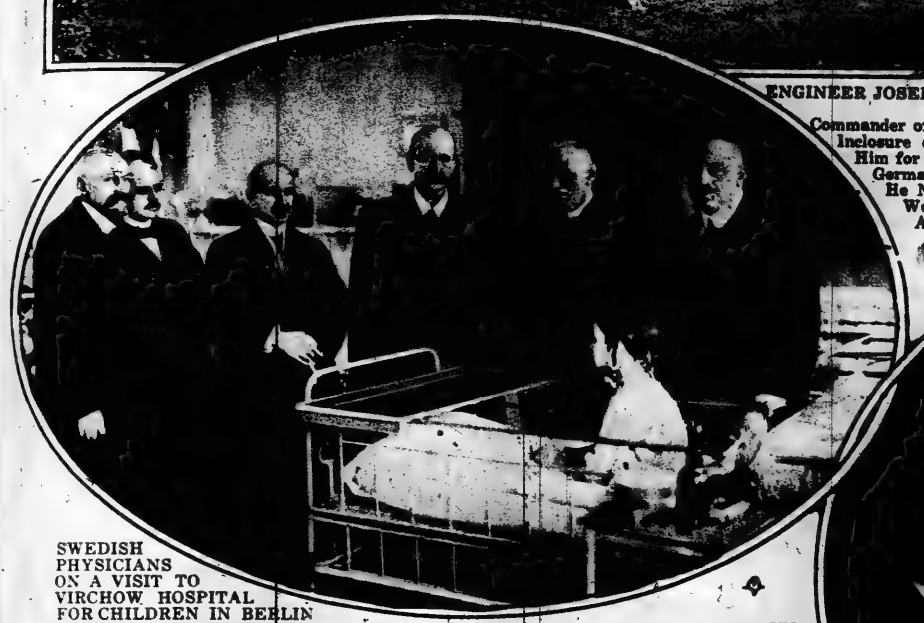


THE GIANT HANDLEY-PAGE ROLLS-ROYCE TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT ENTRY
for the $50,000 Prize on Its Last Test Flight in England Before Its Shipment to St. John's, N. F., Where It Arrived a Week Ago in Eight Large Cases.
(Central News Service.)

PILOTS AND NAVIGATOR OF THE HANDLEY-PAGE TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT ENTRY NOW AT ST. JOHN'S, N. F.
They Are, Left to Right: Major E. H. Brackley, D. S. O., R. A. F., and Admiral Mark Kerr, Pilots, and Major T. Gran, Navigator.
(Central News Service.)



ENGINEER JOSEPH J. WILSON, C. A., RECEIVING FROM GENERAL CHAMBERLAINE,
Commander of the American Railway Artillery Reserves, Within the Inclosure of Fort Monroe, the French War Cross Awarded to Him for Having Repaired Lines of Communication Under Heavy German Shellfire When Ordered to Do So or Not to Return. He Not Only Repaired Them but Returned, Bringing in a Wounded French Soldier on His Back, to Whom He Had Administered First Aid in the Midst of a Galling Fire.
(*Times Wide World Photos.*)



SWEDISH PHYSICIANS ON A VISIT TO VIRCHOW HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN IN BERLIN TO STUDY THE EFFECTS OF STARVATION AND MALNUTRITION ON ITS YOUTHFUL PATIENTS
In the Group, Left to Right, Are: Professor Hermes, Head of the Surgical Department of the Hospital; Professor Bergmark, Upsala, Sweden, and Professors Gadlieus and Johannsen of Stockholm; Professor Ohlmueller, and Herr Kuttner.



GERMAN ARMISTICE COMMISSIONERS, HEADED BY MATHIAS ERZBERGER, DISCUSSING THE DANZIG QUESTION IN A PARLOR CAR AT SPA.
In the Group, Left to Right, Are: Herr Erzberger, Dr. Heinrich, Mayor of Danzig; Baron Longwerth von Simmern, and the Secretary, Dr. Driesen.
(© *Underwood & Underwood.*)



"BE IT EVER SO HUMBLE"—THOUSANDS OF FRENCH PEOPLE OF THE DEVASTATED AREAS Have Insisted on Returning to Their Destroyed Homes, Only Too Glad to Live in Cellars Beneath the Ruins Until Better Shelter Can Be Built.
(© *Underwood & Underwood.*)



ITALIANS THRONGING THE STREETS OF ROME IN THEIR DEMONSTRATIONS OF HOSTILITY TO PRESIDENT WILSON'S POSITION, AND IN SUPPORT OF THE ORLANDO GOVERNMENT'S Contention for Fiume and Parts of the Dalmatian Coast, the Inscriptions Reading, "Italian Spalato," "Italian Fiume and Dalmatia," and "Italy Will Go It Alone."
(*International Film Service.*)



MME. CURIE, FAMOUS FRENCH PHYSICIST AND DISCOVERER OF RADIUM; HER DAUGHTER, MLLE. CURIE; KING ALPHONSO XIII. OF SPAIN,
and the Spanish Minister of Instruction, at the Opening of the Congress of Medicine at Madrid.
(© *Underwood & Underwood.*)



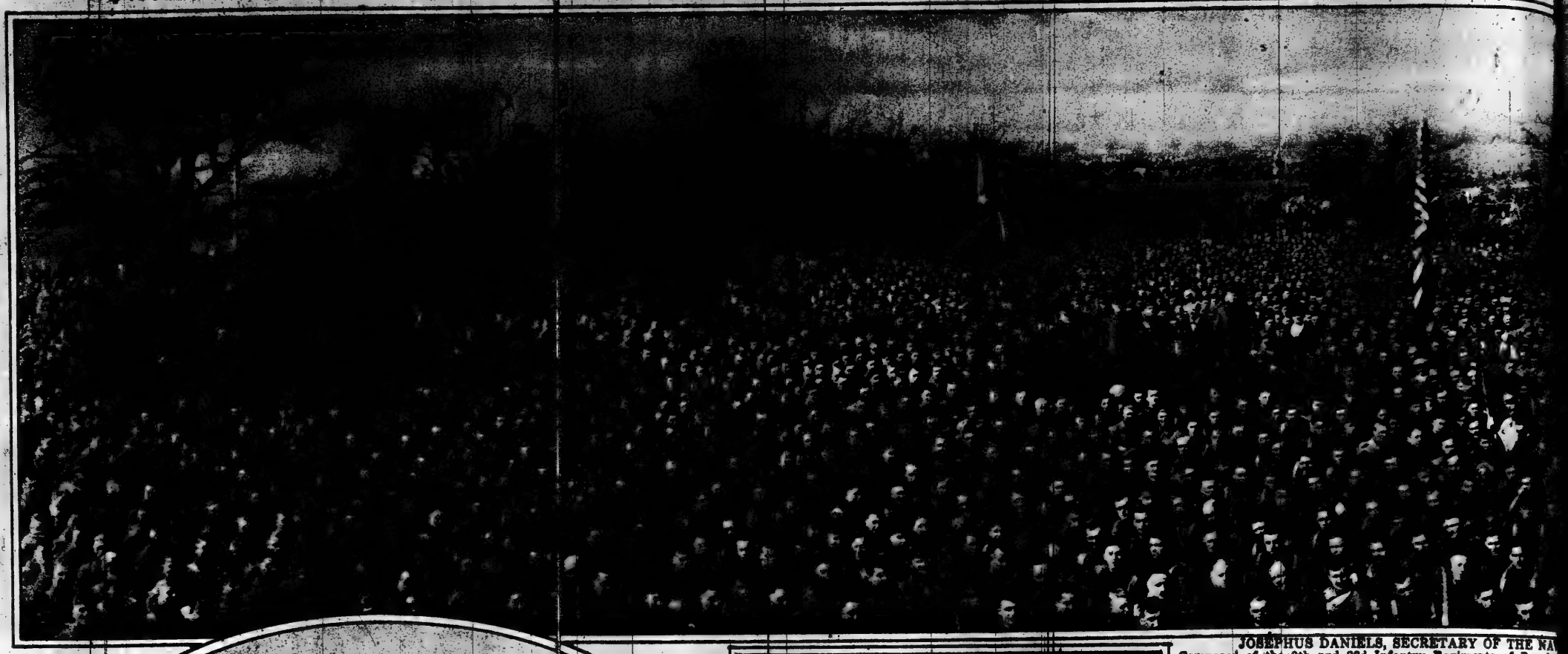
JOSEPH SANTLEY AND IVY SAWYER,
in "She's a Good Fellow," at the Globe Theatre.
(*White Studio.*)



WASHINGTON OFFICE GIRLS
Spending Their Extra Hour of Sunshine After Office Hours on the Twenty-five-Acre Truck and Garden Farm Provided for Them Near the City.
(© *Harris & Ewing, from Paul Thompson.*)



SIR ROBERT AND LADY BADEN-POWELL,
Who Have Arrived in This Country to Visit the Boy and Girl Scouts of the United States.
(© *Underwood & Underwood.*)



JOSEPHUS DANIELS, SECRETARY OF THE NA
Composed of the 9th and 23d Infantry Regiments of Regul
Chateau-Thierry and Turned Them Back from Paris at Vaux,
Germany, Where the 2d
On the Platform with Secretary Daniels Are: Mrs. Daniels, C

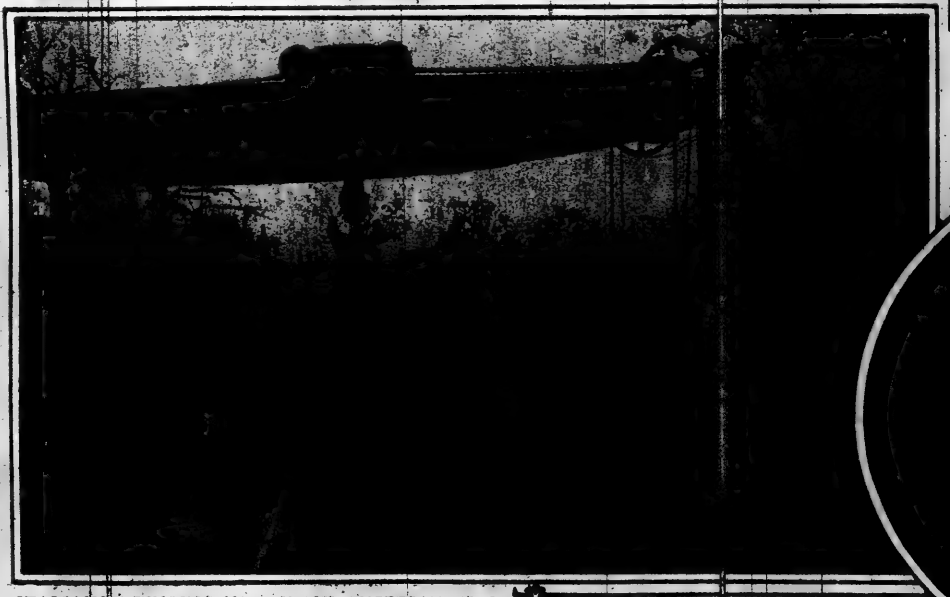


SECRETARY DANIELS,
ON HIS RECENT VISIT TO
THE RHINELAND, DECORATING WITH THE D. S. C. HEROES OF THE 2D DIVISION.
(*International Film Service.*)

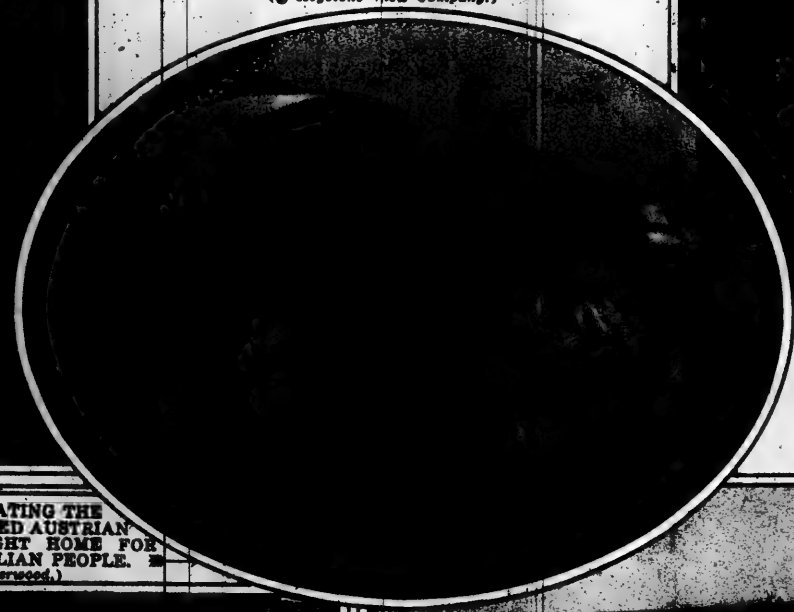


POLISH PEASANTS ARRIVING IN PARIS TO PRESENT THE CAUSE OF THEIR COUNTRYMEN PERSONALLY BEFORE PRESIDENT WILSON AND PREMIER CLEMENCEAU.
(© *Keystone View Company.*)



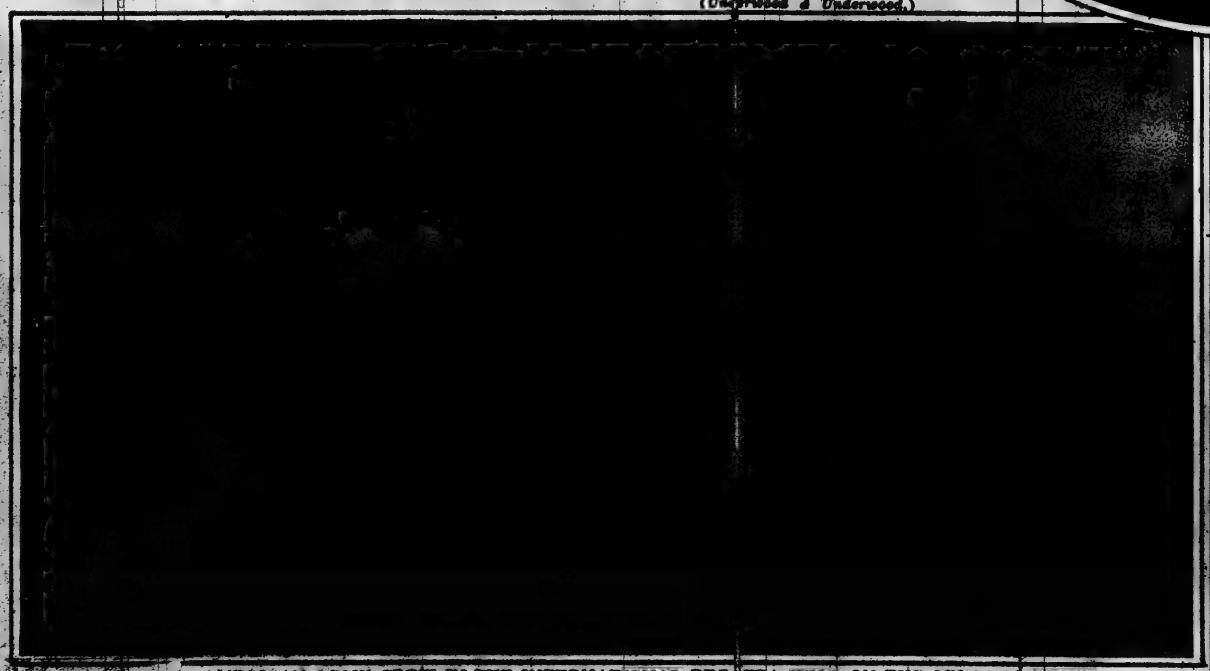


ITALIANS BRINGING IN A HUGE AUSTRIAN GUN OF 420MM. CAPTURED JUST AT THE CLOSE OF THE WAR.
(*Underwood & Underwood.*)



ITALIAN OFFICER DEMONSTRATING THE ENORMOUS SIZE OF A CAPTURED AUSTRIAN TROPHY NOW BEING BROUGHT HOME FOR THE INSPECTION OF THE ITALIAN PEOPLE.
(*Underwood & Underwood.*)

LIEUTENANT "BABY STELLA" CARMICLE,
Only 19, and Youngest of the American Salvation Army Officers and "Doughnut Girls" with the A. E. F. in France, Who Has Just Returned to This Country to Aid in the Salvation Army Drive. →



AMERICAN ARMY CREW IN THE INTERNATIONAL REGATTA HELD ON THE SEINE AT PARIS,
in Which Were Entered Crews Representing America, New Zealand, Newfoundland, Alsace-Lorraine, Portugal, and France.
In the Group, Left to Right, Are: Lieutenant P. J. Brooks, Cornell; Captain H. B. Cabot, Harvard; Captain R. R. Fuller, 28th Engineers; Lieutenant J. Jeffries, Harvard; Captain J. Brinckerhoff, Cornell; Lieutenant J. H. McHenry, Yale; Private R. G. Bird, Cornell; Lieutenant G. J. Cole, Yale, and, Kneeling in Front, Lieutenant G. P. Gale, 156th Aero Squadron, Coxswain.
(© *Keystone View.*)



SKILLED AMERICAN WORKMEN, ATTACHED TO THE AMERICAN AVIATION SECTION AT M
SIZE WH

F THE NA... of Regula... at Vaux, R... ere the 2d D... Daniels, G...

TO ADDRESS THE FAMOUS AMERICAN 2D DIVISION,
...a and 6th Regiments of Marines, Which Stopped the Germans at ...Belleau Wood, the Ceremony Here Shown Taking Place at Valladar, ...Unit of the Army of Occupation.
...Pershing, and the Naval Officers Who Accompanied Secretary Daniels
(© Keystone from Underwood & Underwood.)





DR. THOMAS NELSON PAGE
of Virginia, American Author and Ambassador to Rome, Who Is Expected Soon to Retire and Return to This Country. From His Most Recent Photograph Received in This Country.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



MARSHAL JOFFRE REVIEWING THE CADETS OF THE ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE,
of Which He Was Himself a Student Many Years Ago; These Men, Having Suspended Their Studies in the Midst of the War and Won Their Commissions on the Field of Battle, Now Returning to Complete Their Studies.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

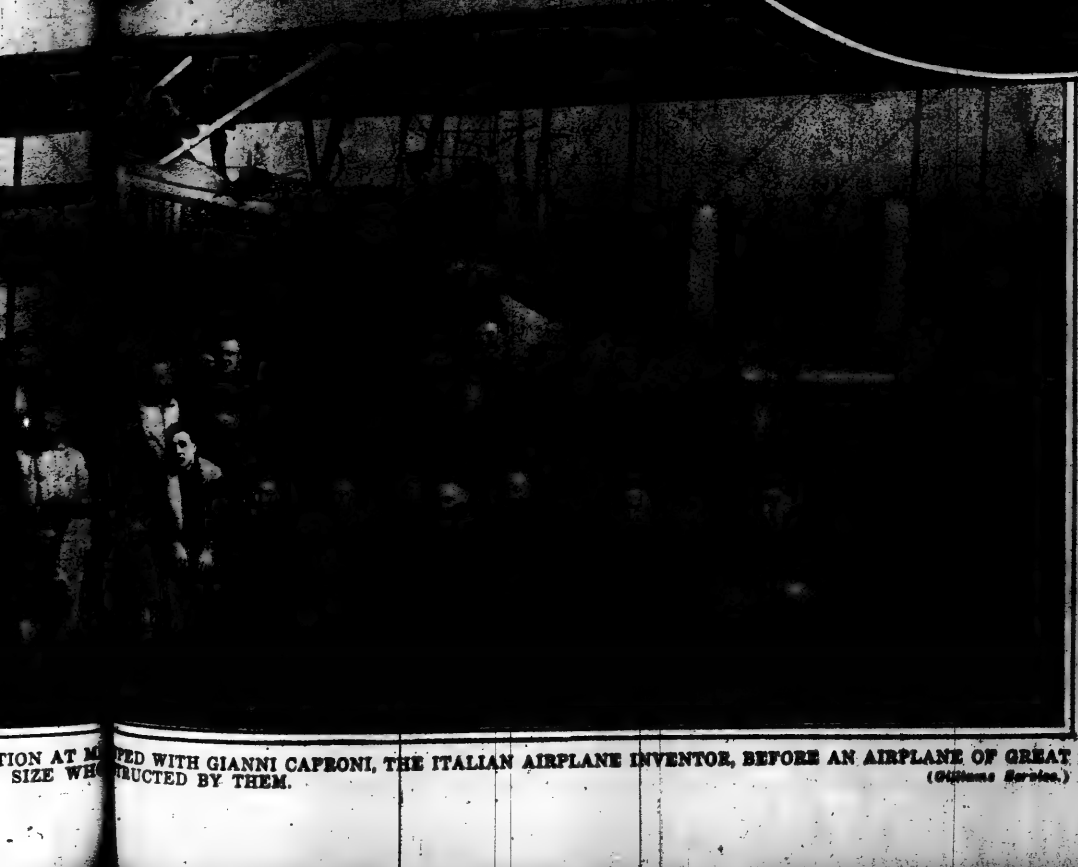
AIRPLANE VIEW OF THE TOWN OF VAUX, WHERE THE AMERICAN 2D DIVISION TURNED BACK THE GERMAN DRIVE TOWARD PARIS.
From a Photograph Taken by the American Air Service.





...WASH DAY BESIDE THE MOSELLE CANAL: A DOUGHBOY OF THE 2D DIVISION ASSISTED IN THE MONDAY MORN... ...NG PERFORMANCE BY A FRIENDLY NATIVE.
(Central News Service.)

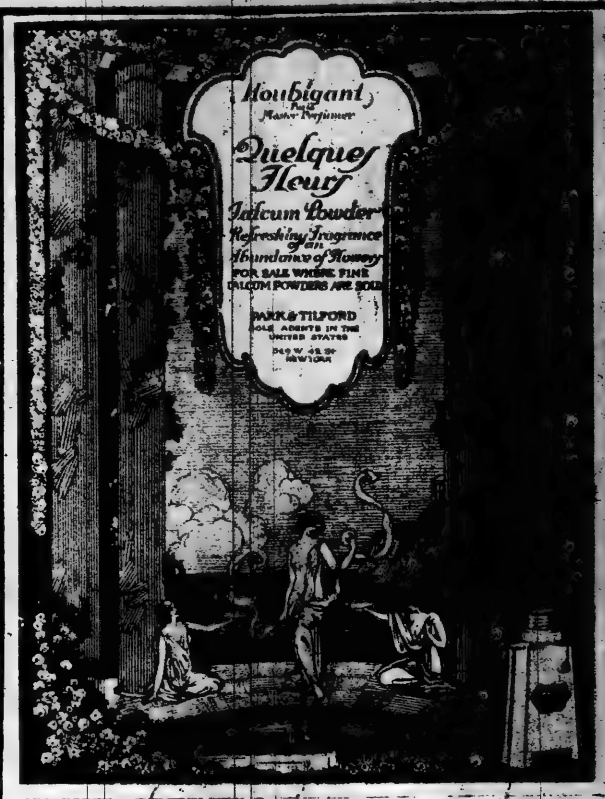
ADMIRAL SIR DAVID BEATTY IN PARIS.
Standing with Him at Salute in Honor of the Marseillaise Are General Berdoulat, Military Governor of Paris, and Members of Their Staffs.
(Underwood & Underwood.)



...TION AT M... ...PED WITH GIANNI CAPRONI, THE ITALIAN AIRPLANE INVENTOR, BEFORE AN AIRPLANE OF GREAT SIZE WH... ...TRUCTED BY THEM.
(Gilliams Service.)



AMERICAN MILITARY BAND MARCHING THROUGH THE ARC DE TRIOMPHE, PARIS.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



To Reduce Your Flesh
IN ANY PART DESIRED



Try the simple, safe method used successfully by thousands of men and women for 15 years to reduce superfluous flesh.

Dr. Walter's famous medicated reducing
Rubber Garments
For Men and Women

Cover Entire Body or Any Part



Brassiere. Price $6.50. Neck & Chin Reducer. Price $3.00.

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353 Fifth Ave., New York (Entrance on 34th St., 3rd Door East.)



Bust Reducer. Price $8.50. Chin Reducer. Price $3.00.

The Best Way to Use Rouge

The specialist who created the wonderful La-may Face Powder has invented a new rouge. The rouge is inside the puff. All you do is to rub the puff on your face. It comes through the puff just as you need it. It goes on splendidly and stays on the face until you wash it off. The puff is in a dainty metal box. The box cannot break and the rouge will not crumble like the old-fashioned kind. This newly invented rouge is called La-may (French, Rouge L'Ame). It gives a beautiful color that looks natural under the strongest light. There are two colors—medium and dark. The fifty-cent package will last six months, yet the box is small enough to fit your purse. When you use this pure, harmless Rouge and see how much more convenient it is and how much better it stays on, you will understand why thousands of women say it is the best they have ever used. Because La-may Rouge is so new, your dealer may not have it yet, but he can easily get it. If your dealer refuses to get you a package, you may order by mail from Herbert Roystone, 16 E. 18th St., New York. Save this notice.



The Rouge Is Inside the Puff. The Dainty Metal Box Cannot Break.

Photographs of Children
that are delightfully real and human

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507 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
Photographs of Distinction

Send for Booklet "A"
Studios in
Boston Washington Springfield
Baltimore Worcester Hartford
Providence Philadelphia



Oxy Beautifies Your Skin

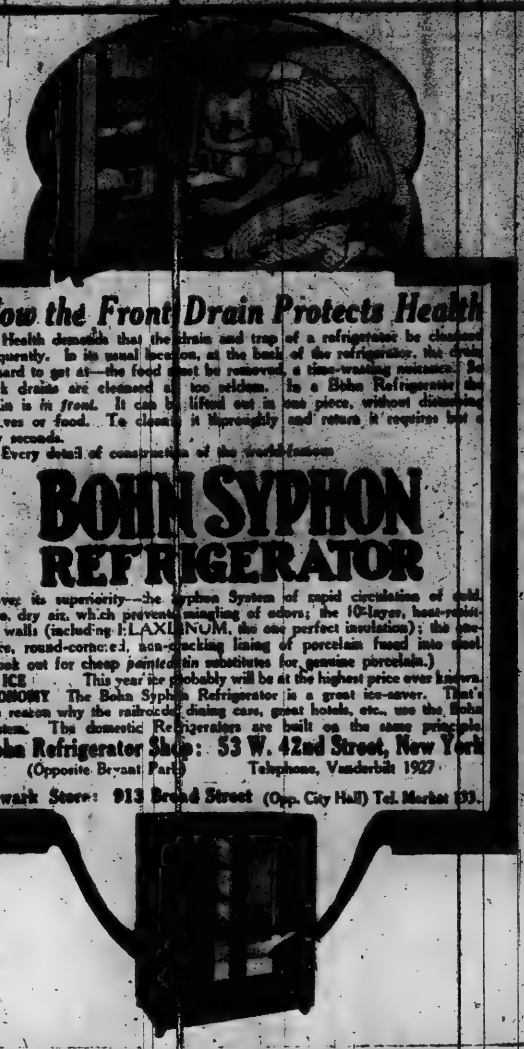
Oxy Cream, with its cleansing and healing properties, helps an unattractive skin become beautifully clear and rosy. Oxy is the secret of many a complexion you admire.

Ask your dealer for Oxy Cream. If not obtainable send his name with 25c to the

BELL CHEMICAL CO.
New York City.

OXY CREAM
WITH PEROXIDE





How the Front Drain Protects Health

Health demands that the drain and trap of a refrigerator be cleaned frequently. In its usual location, at the back of the refrigerator, the drain is hard to get at—the food must be removed, a time-wasting nuisance. So back drains are cleaned all too seldom. In a Bohn Refrigerator the drain is *in front*. It can be lifted out in one piece, without disturbing the ice or food. To clean it thoroughly and return it requires but a few seconds.

Every detail of construction of the world-famous

BOHN SYPHON REFRIGERATOR

proves its superiority—the Syphon System of rapid circulation of cold, pure, dry air, which prevents mingling of odors; the 10-layer, heat-resisting walls (including LAXLINUM, the one perfect insulation); the one-piece, round-cornered, non-cracking lining of porcelain fused into steel. (Look out for cheap *painted* tin substitutes for genuine porcelain.)

ICE. This year ice probably will be at the highest price ever known.

ECONOMY. The Bohn Syphon Refrigerator is a great ice-saver. That's one reason why the railroads, dining cars, great hotels, etc., use the Bohn System. The domestic Refrigerators are built on the same principle.

Bohn Refrigerator Shop: 53 W. 42nd Street, New York
(Opposite Bryant Park) Telephone, Vanderbilt 1927

Newark Store: 913 Broad Street (Opp. City Hall) Tel. Market 333.

Perfume Your Home With
Vantine's
The Oriental Store.

Fragrant Incense.



Simply place a small quantity in the burner and apply a match. It will immediately smolder and diffuse a dreamy fragrance most pleasing to the senses. When burned in reception hall its perfume will pervade the upper rooms, purifying the air by absorbing and dispensing all odors and when burned near clothes closet or press will impart a most pleasing perfume to all clothing therein.

On sale at your dealer's, or send $1, (incense only, medium size, 50c; large size, 90c,) and we will forward, prepaid, the set illustrated with complete instructions for using. Specify T 1002.

A. A. VANTINE & CO., Inc.
Fifth Avenue and 39th Street, New York.

QUALITY-SERVICE-PRICE

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Buy Direct and SAVE MONEY





You avoid mistakes by selecting fixtures from samples connected. Therefore we don't issue catalogs or pamphlets.

Visit Our Showrooms.
We mount Vases and Ornaments for Electric Light.
Beautiful Assortment of Silk Shades.

109 West 13th St., New York
DALE Lighting Fixture Co

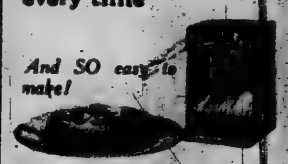


Soft and delicately perfumed, Armand's Complexion Powder is truly invisible. This wonderful powder comes in all shades.

Priced at 50c, $1, $2.50, $3.50, $5 and $10. The tiniest touch of exquisite cold cream in Armand's Cold Cream Powder protects the delicate skin. It is $1. Armand's talcum is 25c and 50c and Armand's rouge is 50c.

ARMAND'S
COMPLEXION POWDER
In the LITTLE PINK & WHITE BOXES

Perfect Pancakes every time



And SO easy to make!

High Grade Seed
For Your Vegetable Garden, Flower Garden, Lawn or Farm

Call at our store, or write for catalog.

Stumpp & Walter Co.
30-32 Barclay Street, New York City

The "Bliss" Reproducer Is Different



With the Bliss Reproducer the whole range of parts, voice and instrument come out clearly.

Violin, orchestra and chorus singing receive new meaning and lifelikeness when reproduced by the silk diaphragm of the Bliss.

Makes Your New Edison Universal. Our showrooms are equipped to give you the comparative test—using your own reproducer if you so desire.

Returnable within ten days if purchasers are not fully satisfied. Bliss Reproducer, nickel, $6; gold, $7. Complete for New Edison, $7.50 and $9.

BLISS REPRODUCER, INC.,
20 West 34th St., New York City.
Insist upon "Bliss" Products on your phonograph.



SPECIAL SALE



Smart Pumps, Colonials, Oxfords, Boots.

SHOE
1549 45 St., N. Y.

Reduced to **$7.95**
Val. to $12.50
No Mail Orders
SHOE SHOP
Jackie Op. Lyceum Th. Estab. 1880



CORRECT LIVERIES

PARLOR MAID (left)—Imported English mohair uniform, in gray or black, $15; in navy or brown, $18. Same uniform in imported Irish poplin, any color, $7; black French sateen, $5. Headpiece of bread ribbon and organdy, $7. Apron, collar and cuffs, $4.25 complete.

PERSONAL MAID (centre)—English mohair uniform, black or gray, $15. Apron, collar and cuffs $4.

NURSE (right)—Coat of English serge; navy, gray or black, $45. Bonnet, $13.50; without veil, $10.50. Collar and cuffs, 70c.

Send for Catalog T-18.

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129 East 34th St., New York
Specializing Exclusively in Nurses' and Maids' Uniforms.

ROUND TOE OXFORDS



Patent Kid, Mat Kid, Black Satin, Plain or in Combination. $10

BOOTS, OXFORDS, PUMPS
All exclusive styles. French and American Models. Comfort, beauty, quality.

POINTED TOE OXFORDS



Patent Kid, Black Vici Kid, White Kid, Medium Vamp. $10

J. GLASSBERG
SHORT VAMP SHOES
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Extra Hair That Defies Detection.



You can avoid the annoyance of thin, faded hair by using

SPIROLITE TRANSFORMATION AND SIDE WAVES

They beautify your whole appearance, defy detection and give woman her greatest charm.

SIDE WAVES $5.00

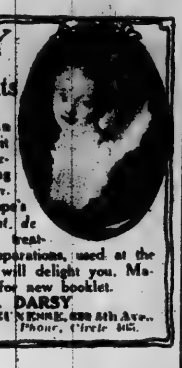
PERMANENT WAVE

It's so easy to have wavy hair. We guarantee our treatment to keep a wave in your hair for 6 months or your money back. Step in today and let us show you.

Front Waved, 16 Curls . $16.00

SPIRO'S HAIR SHOPS,
26 W. 38th St. 132 W. 23d St.
34 W. 46th St.

DARSY facial treatments



Every woman should benefit by the wonderful beautifying methods of Dr. Dys, Europe's greatest savant, *de beauté*. His treatments and preparations, used at the Darsy Salon, will delight you. Madame. Send for new booklet.

V. DARSY
SALON DE BEAUTÉ, 630 5th Ave., At 50th St. Phone, Circle 665.

A MIGEL SILK





NORMA TALMADGE'S hair permanently waved by

Robert
500 Fifth Ave. at 42nd St.

$1.50 per curl. Booklet Free.
Hair Dyeing and Transformations

BABCOCK'S BUTTERFLY TALC
TWENTY FIVE CENTS

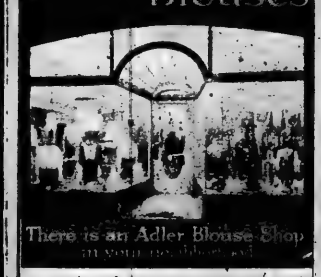
MISTY soft, creamy smooth, with the delightful Butterfly fragrance.

In the harmonious, tall Butterfly can of richest blue, Butterfly Talc is at your pleasure everywhere.

Made by
The A. P. BABCOCK COMPANY
NEW YORK CITY TORONTO



Adler Blouses



The Lane Bryant **Maternity Corset**



THE only *safe* corset the expectant mother can wear. Shaped to fit maternity figure. Supports without compressing. Conceals condition. $3.95 to $15.00 according to material.

If impossible to visit our stores write Dept. L-4 for free Maternity Style Book.

Lane Bryant
21 & 38 St. N.Y.

PARFUM BASE D'OR



The Exquisite French Perfume.

Send 10c. for ten Sachet Cards. Liberal trial size, 30 cents.

P. FERRIERE
Bush Terminal Building
New York City

New York Women



noted for beautiful and *natural* appearance of their hair use

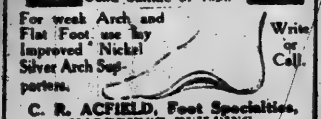
Watkins Mulsified Cocoanut Oil for Shampooing

Clear, pure, greaseless. Leaves scalp soft and hair fine, silky, bright, fresh looking, fluffy and wavy, and easy to do up.

ALICE BRADY says: "Watkins Mulsified Cocoanut Oil is an ideal shampoo. Keeps my hair in wonderful condition."

STRAIGHTEN YOUR TOES BANISH THAT BUNION

ACFIELD'S Perfection Toe-Spring. Worn nights; with free day appliance. Removes actual cause of Bunions and enlarged joints. Send outline of foot.



For weak Arch and Flat Foot, use Improved Nickel Silver Arch Supporters.

Write or Call.

C. R. ACFIELD, Foot Specialties,
MARBRIDGE BUILDING,
Dept. 367, 1,288 B'way (at 32d St.), N. Y.

DRESSES IN LAINE DE GUERRE TRICOLETTE WOOL JERSEY

Crown Embroidery Works



108 Madison Avenue, New York
MAISON HAAS, Inc., Paris



Good Bye to May

The Spring will soon be passing. Begin in time to protect from the scorching Summer sun your chief charm—your complexion. The most restful, refreshing and beneficial treatment for your complexion at this season of the year consists of the daily and nightly use of

DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S PERFECT COLD CREAM
The Last Word Known

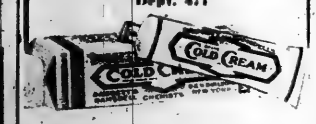
By the use of this bland and beneficial emollient it is not only easy but also delightful to keep your face, neck, arms and hands soft, clear, fresh and alluringly beautiful. In tubes and jars, 10c. to $1.50.

Poudre Amourette: The powder that gives a touch of freshness; delicately perfumed; looks natural; stays on. Flesh, white, brunette, 50c. Of your dealer or by mail from us.

TWO SAMPLES FREE

Trial samples of Perfect Cold Cream and Poudre Amourette sent free on request.

DAGGETT & RAMSDELL
D. & R. Building New York
Dept. 471





Own Your Own Home This Spring

You can have an attractive house, architect-designed, conveniently arranged and substantially built, for much less than you ever thought possible, especially in these days of high labor and material costs.

ARTCRAFT HOMES

are the first practical *ready-cut* houses—the only ones *guaranteed to fit*. They are shipped from our own timber land and mills in a minimum number of parts, two-thirds less than required by other makes. No shortages, no extras.

Five days allowed for examination of material before payment is made. The ARTCRAFT catalog, with photographs, floor plans, and construction details of over 100 houses sent on receipt of 10 cents.



BERKSHIRE LUMBER CO.
504 Columbus Ave.
Pittsfield, Mass.



—bliss is the only word to describe the delightful feeling that comes from *knowing* that your hair is *ALWAYS* delightfully wavy and that you are always fascinatingly attractive.

Permanent Hair Waving

is a profession by itself—it is an art as practiced by Mr. Schaeffer. Permanent Hair Wave Specialist. Very simple—quick and comfortable. As waved by Mr. Schaeffer there is no possibility of Kink or Frizz. Call in for full information—or phone Murray Hill 5772.

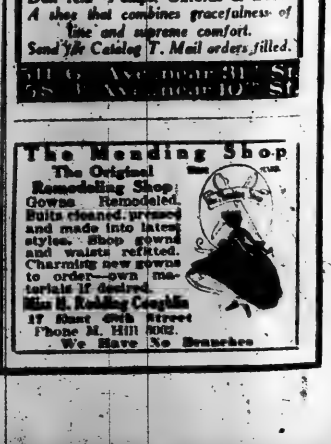
J. SCHAEFFER
Specialist in Permanent Hair Waving
542 FIFTH AVENUE
(corner 43d Street)

J. GLASSBERG'S SHORT VAMP SHOE



In Suede, Satin, Patent, Glaze or Dull Kid—Pumps, Oxfords & Boots. *A shoe that combines gracefulness of line and supreme comfort.*

Send for Catalog T. Mail orders filled.



The Mending Shop
The Original Remodeling Shop

Gowns Remodeled. Suits cleaned, pressed and made into latest styles. Shop gowns and waists refitted. Charming new gowns to order—own materials if desired.

Miss H. Redding Coughlin
17 East 49th Street
Phone M. Hill 8062.
We Have No Branches

Elgin Graduation Watches





Elgin $30 Bracelet Watch. Cased and timed at the Elgin factory. Fully covered by the Elgin guarantee. Complete in 20-year convertible case—plain-polished, or engraved. Fitted with expansion link bracelet. Your jeweler will also be glad to show you the famous Elgin Streamline watches for men—$30—$45—$60—$85—$110.

A Graduation Gift That Will Never Be Forgotten

A good watch comes into one's life but once.

And on some great occasion.

It is a gift that is never forgotten or put aside—faithful companion throughout the years—a long-cherished, infinitely useful and ever-present reminder of the giver.

An Elgin!

The very name is assurance of life-time service and unceasing accuracy. No other gift so fully expresses the true spirit of giving.

An Elgin!

Sold exclusively through the leading jewelers of the country for more than half a century.

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO., ELGIN, U.S.A.
Designers and Producers

Parties and Weddings and Homes



$90—The severe simplicity of this lamp, its gold and polychrome base, the richness of its parchment shade and enticing flowers—command it as a distinguished lighting fixture. 24 in. high; shade 16 in. in dia. $17.50



$93—Smart beyond compare, bewitching in its attractive and harmonious coloring, is the new "autumn" decoration created on fine Lenox china. This beautiful china is correct for either breakfast or the formal dinner. There is a wide border of blue-gray scrolls on an ivory ground broken by panels of raised enamel flowers in natural colors with a similarly embellished basket on the center of the plate. Dinner set of 103 pieces $300.00, Tea Set of 15 pieces $60.00, Cake Set of 7 pieces $20.00, Chop Set of 7 pieces $17.50. Open stock pattern.



$33—Ten "pale points of golden light" make any room homelike, if they top these polished brass Colonial candelabra, each 15 in. high, with a 13 in. spread. The pair, $18.00



$95—This Sheffield vase in hexagonal shape and Dutch silver design is tall enough for most flowers. Gold lined. 12 in. high. $10.00

THROUGHOUT America, the name of Ovington suggests wedding receptions where the gifts are smarter than usual, bridge parties where the prizes are cordially received and homes whose appointments are perfect.

Yet, in spite of the distinction and charm of Ovington's merchandise, Ovington's prices are moderate indeed—you can actually get very unusual gifts for as low as $2.50.

Come down to Ovington's, inspect this very complete assortment, or, if you prefer, order by telephone—385 Madison Square,—or by mail.

Catalog on request

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
312-314 Fifth Avenue Near 32d St.





$46—The hand-hammered Sterling Silver band about the top and the fine engraved garland-and-line design, make this flower vase unusually attractive. 9½ in. high, $7.50 12 in. high, 15.00



$78—A salad set of salad bowl, 10½ in. in dia., with six salad plates. All in solid colors, either green, blue, or yellow. Most attractive for summer service. Complete, $12.00



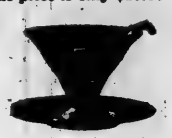
$87—Whether it is chicken, lobster, lettuce hearts, or just plain salad, it matters not, when served on this attractive service. The china is ivory-toned Lenox, the decoration is "Ming," incorporating subdued oriental colored birds and flowers with a border of blue gray. The set consists of the salad dish, mayonnaise bowl and ladle, six salad plates, and a wooden salad fork and spoon. Just think, the price is only $20.00



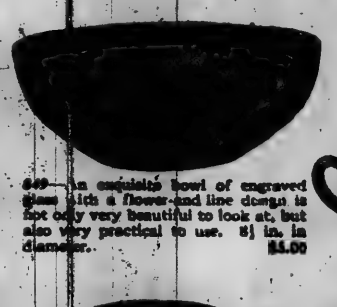
$39—A glass box for serving comb honey. It is decorated about the edge of the box and plate with a gold band and line. $3.00



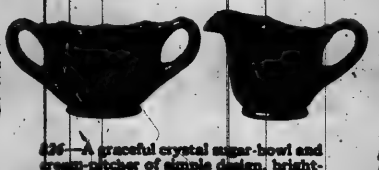
$21—A novel adaptation of a rare and beautiful Italian mirror, in that safest of colors, old blue, edged with rich dull old gold and mounted with four dull gold ornaments. 17 in. x 30½ in. long, with a plain mirror. $10.00



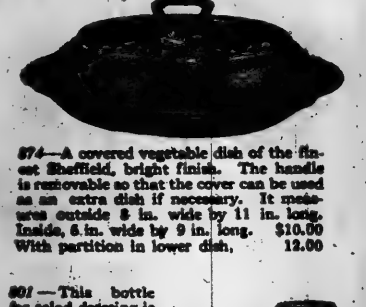
$09—To do justice to that rare sauce, good, mayonnaise, serve it with a crystal ladle from this crystal bowl with engraved flower design. Complete, with plate. $7.50



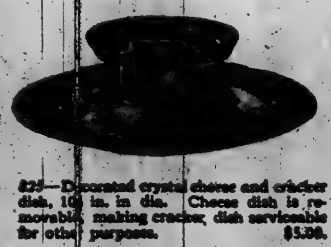
$49—An exquisite bowl of engraved glass with a flower-and-line design is not only very beautiful to look at, but also very practical to use. 8½ in. in diameter. $5.00



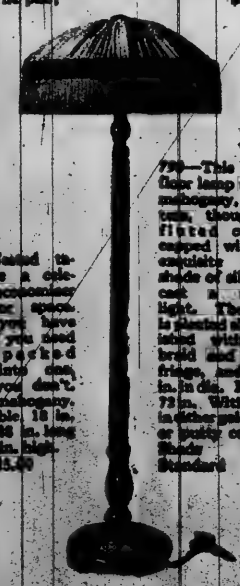
$26—A graceful crystal sugar-bowl and cream-pitcher of simple design, brightened by a quaint garland of pink roses. The pair, $3.50



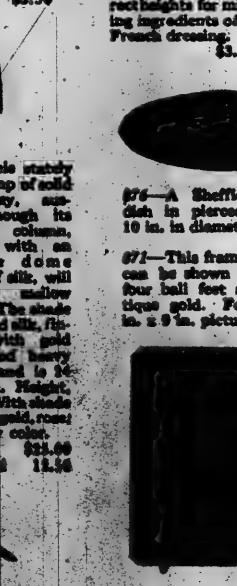
$74—A covered vegetable dish of the finest Sheffield, bright finish. The handle is removable so that the cover can be used as an extra dish if necessary. It measures outside 8 in. wide by 11 in. long. Inside, 6 in. wide by 9 in. long. $10.00 With partition in lower dish, 12.00



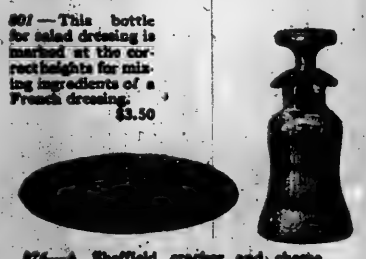
$25—Decorated crystal cheese and cracker dish, 10 in. in dia. Cheese dish is removable, making cracker dish serviceable for other purposes. $5.00.



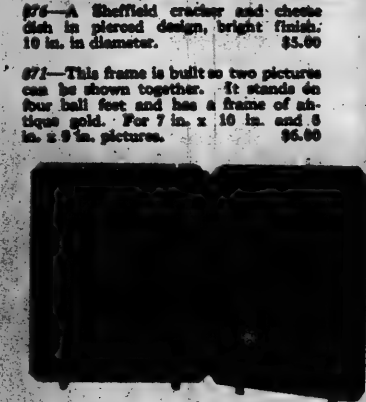
$99—Nested tables are a celebrated economizer of floor space. Here you have four. If you need them packed away into one, when you don't. Solid mahogany. Top table 18 in. wide x 26 in. long and 25 in. high. $35.00



$99—This sturdy floor lamp of solid mahogany, sustain, though its fluted column, capped with an exquisite dome shade of silk, will cast a mellow light. The shade is pleated silk, finished with gold braid and heavy fringe, and is 24 in. in dia. Height, 73 in. With shade in either gold, rose or ivory color. Shade $21.00 Standard 14.50



$01—This bottle for salad dressing is marked at the correct heights for mixing ingredients of a French dressing. $3.50



$76—A Sheffield cracker and cheese dish in pierced design, bright finish. 10 in. in diameter. $5.00

$71—This frame is built so two pictures can be shown together. It stands on four ball feet and has a frame of antique gold. For 7 in. x 10 in. and 6 in. x 9 in. pictures. $6.00

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue."

312-314 Fifth Avenue, Near 32nd St. New York

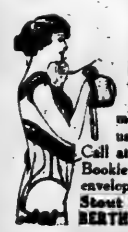
GIRLS! USE "DANDERINE"

Have Lots of Thick, Glossy, Wavy Hair.

Costs Only 35c. a Bottle, and Is One of the Largest Selling Hair Preparations Known.



If you value your hair and its beauty, just once try Danderine. All drug stores and toilet counters sell Danderine. Full directions on each bottle. You just try it!



BERTHE MAY'S
Maternity
CORSET and BELT
Comfort, abdominal support, protection for mother and child. Dress as usual—normal appearance. Call at my parlors or write for Booklet 21, free in plain sealed envelope. Can be worn by Stout Women and Invalids
BERTHE MAY, 16 E. 40 St., N.Y.



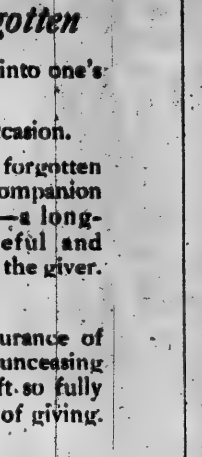
A Dressing Does More For Your Shoes

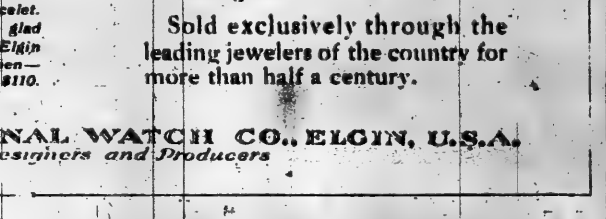


If you have ever wondered how some people you know, manage to keep their shoes looking so new, perhaps you have never considered the vast difference between an ordinary shoe polish and a truly fine shoe *dressing*.

Where any shoe polish may just give you a shine, Griffin Lotion Cream does *more*—it cleans the leather thoroughly, and spreads a waxy film that softens and preserves the leather, prevents cracking, and —how it does make your tan shoes glisten.

GRIFFIN
LOTION CREAM
for all tan and brown shoes, gray and colored glazed kids.
It's Leather Insurance!





Bran Bread!

YOU will never know how good Bran Bread can be made until you have used Pillsbury's Health Bran according to the special Pillsbury recipe on the package. It also supplies the coarse food necessary to promote normal digestive action.

Other delicious, laxative foods, some of which should form a part of your daily diet, are Health Bran Muffins, Cookies, and Bran with your cereal.

Insist upon Pillsbury's, the Health Bran made by the millers of Pillsbury's Best Flour. Packed in sanitary airtight cartons. At your Grocer's.

PILLSBURY FLOUR MILLS COMPANY
Minneapolis, Minnesota





What makes them the best gloves

The care it takes to make a perfect silk glove

EVERY Kayser Silk Glove is cut individually and cut to fit perfectly. The half-sizes also are cut individually — not taken in deeper at the seams.

No skimping over the wrist. The gloves clasp without straining.

The fingers are exactly the right length.

The gloves are carefully shaped over the palm and back to prevent stretching and wrinkling.

Every glove passes four inspectors before it is sent to the stores. Only gloves perfect in strength and finish can get into the shops.

IT'S the pure silk in Kayser Silk Gloves that makes them wear longer and keep their shape better than ordinary silk gloves.

A silk thread so strong that the gloves do not wash thin or lose their perfect shape, their original chic. And yet so soft that the glove always feels pleasantly cool on the hand.

The proof is in the washing. Kayser Silk Gloves will wash and wash! Follow the directions enclosed with each pair. They will slip on just as comfortably, have the same trim, silky look as the first time you wore them.

Double tips—do you remember the first ones? Every silk glove improvement, from those original double tips to the latest style innovations, has been created and introduced by Julius Kayser & Co.

Today, after forty years Kayser's still stands for the highest quality, the most fastidious workmanship in silk gloves. For absolute glove comfort, perfect shape and exquisite finish, Kayser is the only glove that women will consider.

Look for the name "Kayser" in the hem.

JULIUS KAYSER & CO., New York.

Kayser Silk Gloves

"COST NO MORE THAN THE ORDINARY KIND"

Copyrighted, 1919 by Julius Kayser & Co.

The New York Times



THE SEAPLANE NC-4, OF THE NAVY'S TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT ENTRIES, SIXTY MILES AT SEA, on the First Lap of the Air Journey to Halifax, N. S., as Seen from the Naval Seaplane F-5.



The NC-4, Overtaken by Engine Trouble, Had to Descend Fifty Miles from the Massachusetts Coast, Returning to Chatham, Mass., Under Her Own Power for Repairs.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



CREW OF THE NC-1, LIEUT. COMMANDER P. N. L. BELLINGER IN COMMAND, HAVING THEIR LAST WORD WITH THE SHORE BEFORE THE START FOR HALIFAX.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



COMMANDER H. C. RICHARDSON, Just Before Starting from Rockaway, Receiving from Captain Noble E. Irwin, Director of Naval Aviation, a Four-Leaf Clover for Good Luck.
(© Paul Thompson.)



COMMANDER JOHN H. TOWERS, U. S. N., Responsible Officer of the Entire Transatlantic Fleet Enterprise of the Navy, Wearing His Full Flight Regalia, Giving Final Instructions to the Crews. (Edwin Levick.)



THE NC-3 AND THE NC-4 RACING OUT INTO JAMAICA BAY FOR THE START TO HALIFAX.
(Edwin Levick.)



THE NC-1 JUST BEFORE RISING FROM THE WATERS OF JAMAICA BAY, HER ENTIRE CREW IN THEIR PLACES AND HER ENGINES GOING AT FULL SPEED.
(Edwin Levick.)

LAST VIEW OF THE NC-3 AND THE NC-1 ON THEIR SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT TO HALIFAX, N. S., AS CAUGHT FROM ONE OF THE NAVAL SEAPLANES WHICH ESCORTED THEM FAR OUT OVER THE ATLANTIC.
(© International Film Service.)



THE NAVY'S ENTIRE TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT SQUADRON, WITH CREWS ABOARD, AT THE INSTANT OF STARTING ON THE FIRST LAP OF THE HISTORIC JOURNEY FROM ROCKAWAY BEACH, NEW YORK CITY.
(Edwin Levick.)



A PARADE THAT WAS DIFFERENT: THE ARAB PATROL OF MECCA TEMPLE, MYSTIC SHRINERS, PASSING UP FIFTH AVENUE ON "FRATERNAL DAY" OF THE VICTORY LOAN.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



A POILU HERO, BLINDED IN BATTLE, AND HIS BRITTANY BRIDE, BELLE OF HER VILLAGE.
(International Film Service.)



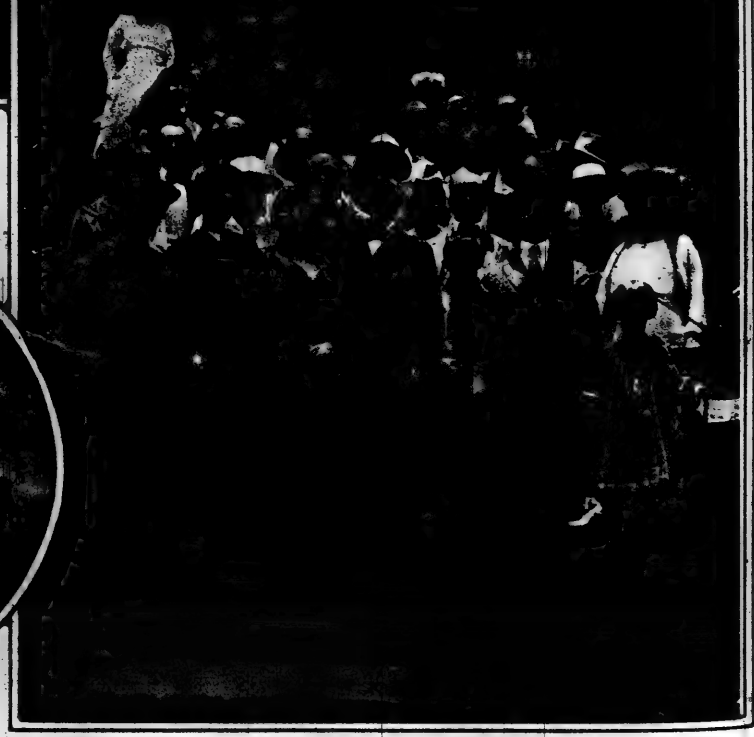
SIR HARRY LAUDER Recently Knighted by the British King for Services During the War, Decorated with Floral Chains at Honolulu, His First Stopping Point Outward Bound to Australia. With Him Are Mrs. Lauder and Miss Jeanette Thompson.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

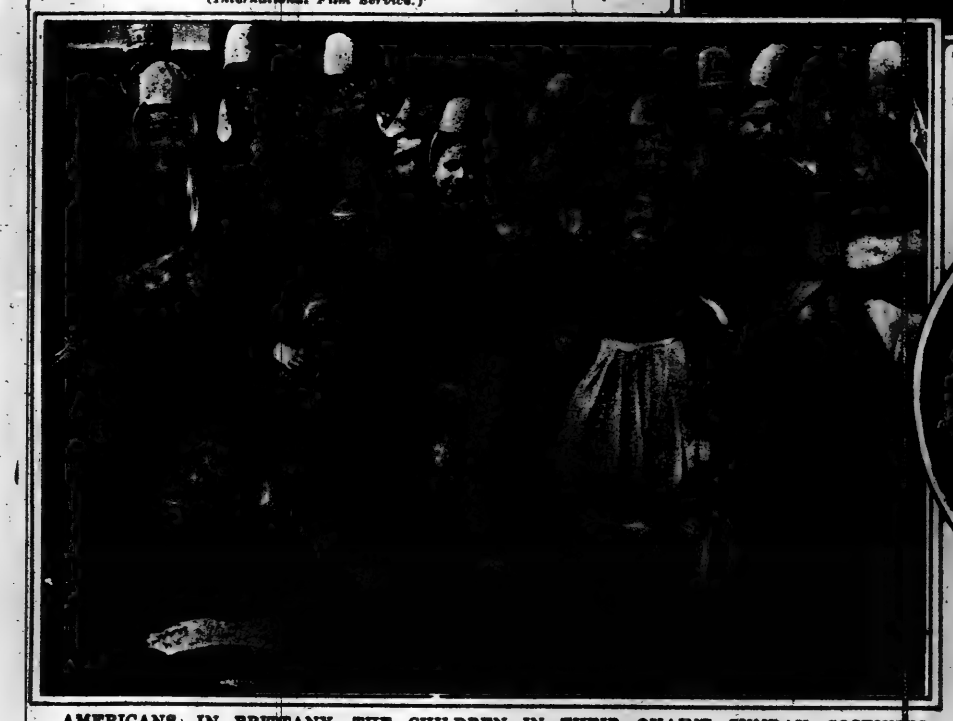


AMERICAN CAPTIVES, SOME HATLESS, SOME SHOELESS, WITH BURLAP WRAPPINGS ON THEIR FEET, BEING LED AWAY TO THE REAR BY A GERMAN PATROL.
This Photograph, from German Sources, Has Just Been Received in This Country.



THE A. E. F.'S FAVORITE INDOOR SPORT: AMERICAN ARMY OFFICERS HAVING A PING-PONG MATCH in a Y. M. C. A. Clubhouse at Aix-les-Bains, an A. E. F. Rest Centre in France.



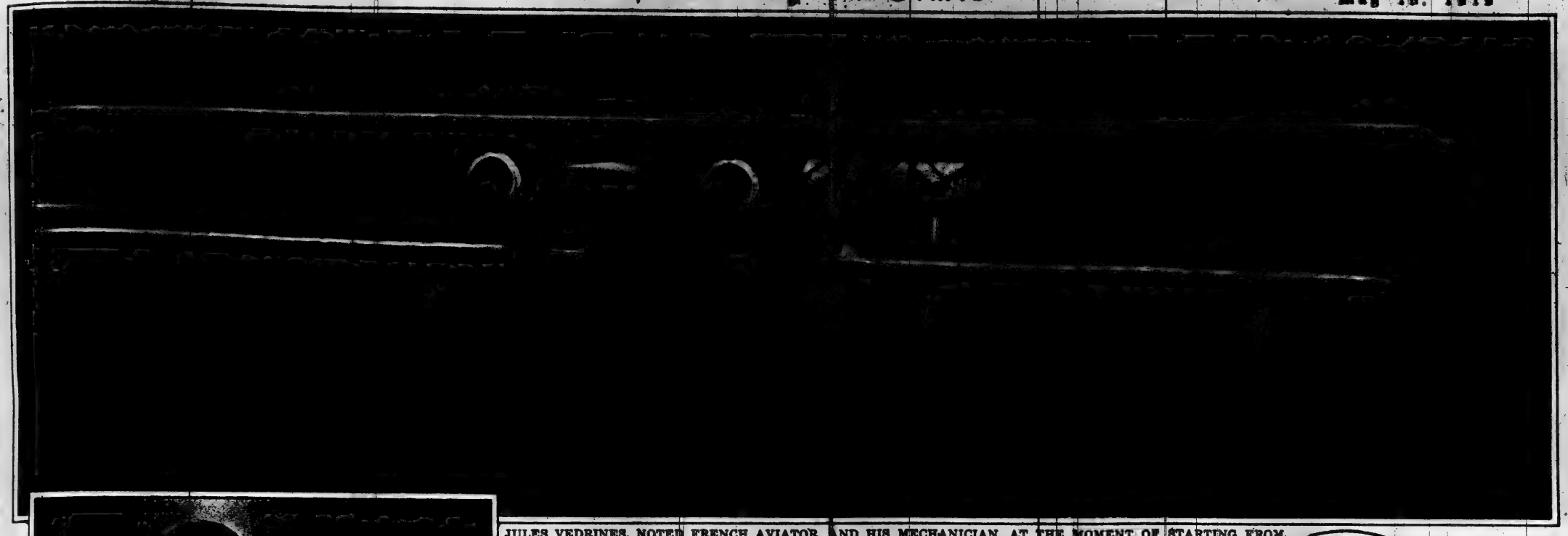


AMERICANS IN BRITTANY, THE CHILDREN IN THEIR QUAINT SUNDAY COSTUMES AND WOODEN SHOES AT ONCE EXCITING THEIR INTEREST. (International Film Service.)

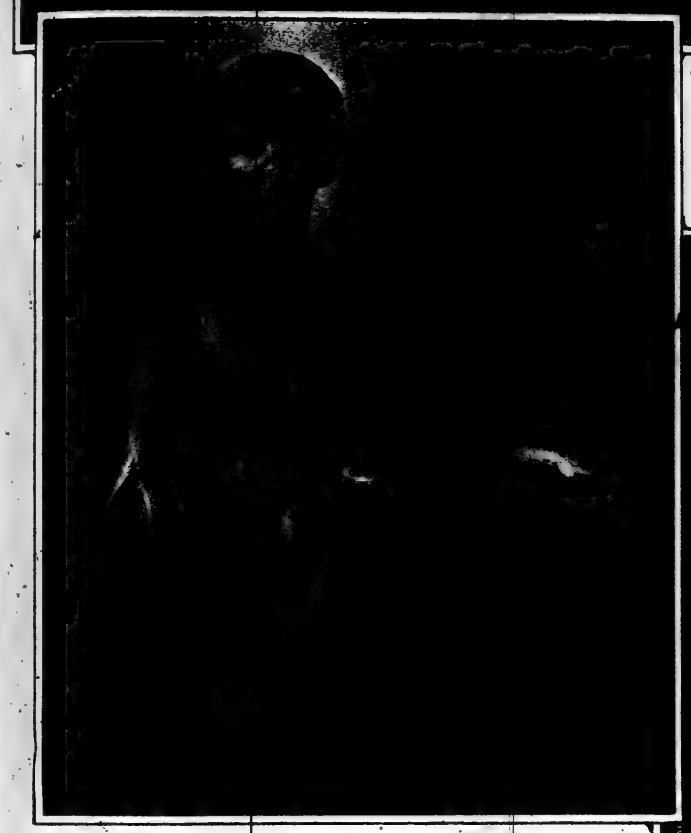


AN EXPLODED GERMAN GAS CONTAINER FOUND ON AN ARGONNE-MEUSE BATTLEFIELD IN THE PATH OF THE GERMAN RETREAT.
(Photograph, American Air Service.)

"UNCLE JOE" CANNON AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION,
Recently Visiting Porto Rico, Assembled with Porto Rican Maids and Matrons at the Villa Suiza, Where They Were the Guests of Eduardo Georgetti, a Porto Rican Sugar Planter and Political Leader. (Underwood & Underwood.)



JULES VEDRINES, NOTED FRENCH AVIATOR, AND HIS MECHANICIAN, AT THE MOMENT OF STARTING FROM VILLACOUBLAY, A SUBURB OF PARIS,
on the Attempted Non-Stop Flight to Rome in Which Both Men Fell to Instant Death After 235 Miles of the 700 Mile Journey Had Been Covered, the Machine, First Built Just Before the Close of the War for Dropping Bombs on Berlin, Collapsing at a Great Height.
(Underwood & Underwood.)



PRINCESS YOLANDE MARGARET OF SAVOY,
Eldest Daughter of the King and Queen of Italy.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



PRINCESS MAFALDA OF SAVOY,
Second Daughter of the Italian King and Queen.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



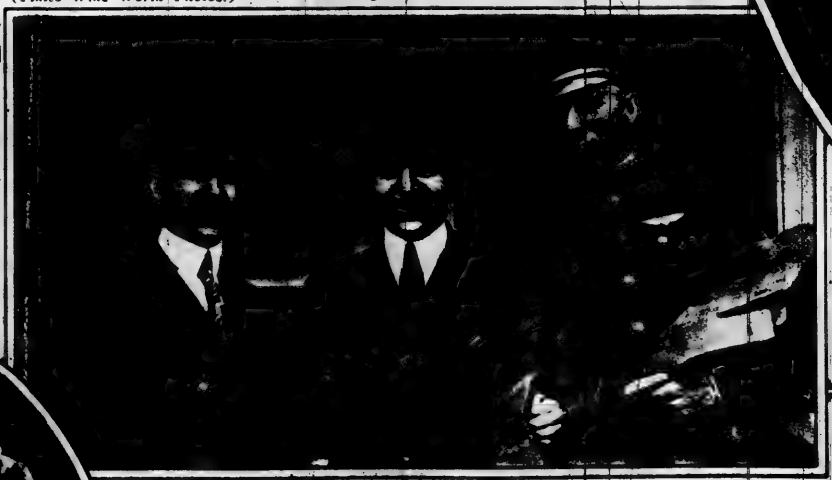
MAYOR OLE HANSON,
of Seattle, Who Crushed out Bolshevism in its First Appearance in His Home City, in the Pitcher's Box at the Opening of the Seattle Baseball Season.
(© International Film Service.)



THE STATUE OF GERMANIA on the United States Custom House, at the Foot of Broadway, Changed to That of Belgium, the Chisel Cutting Away All That Was Teutonic in the Symbolic Figure's Features, and the Shield Words "Kiel" and "William II." Giving Place to the Name of the Plucky Little Kingdom Which Defied Germany and Won. The Unveiling Took Place on Belgian Day of the Victory Loan.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



FORMER SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY WILLIAM G. McADOO AND MRS. McADOO,
Youngest Daughter of President Wilson, Off for a Canter in California in True Wild West Style.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



American "Ace of Aces," and Major R. W. Schroeder, U. S. A., Unofficial Holder of the World's Altitude Flying Record of 28,900 Feet, Made Last Fall Over the Wilbur Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.

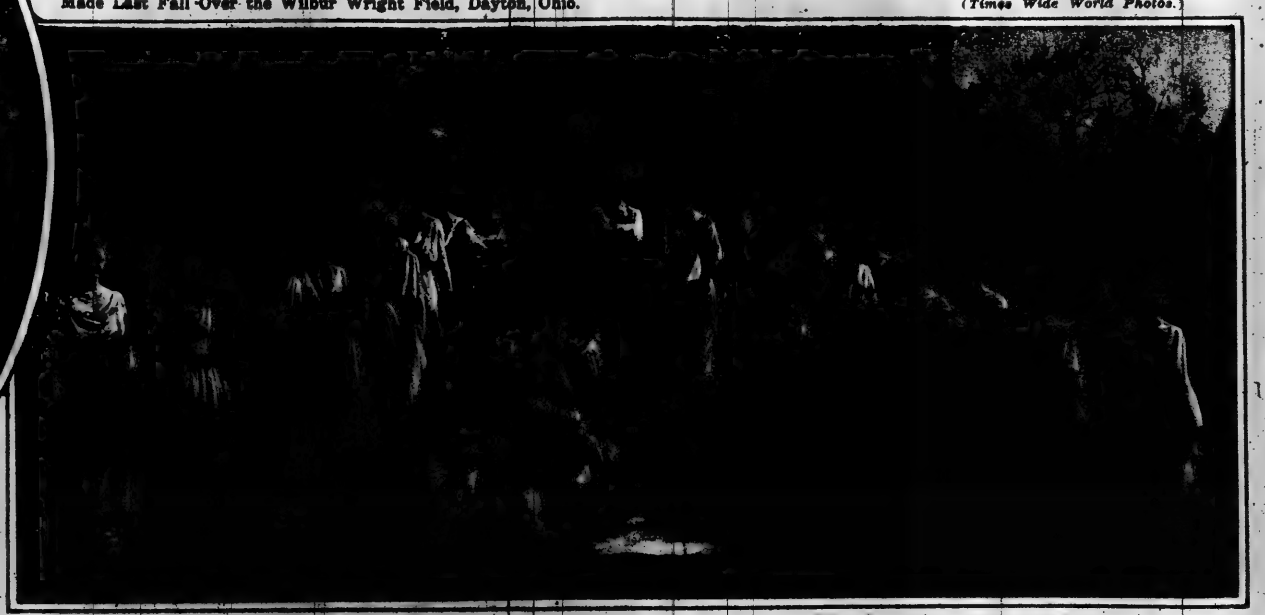
NOTABLE FIGURES IN AMERICAN AVIATION.
They Are, Left to Right: Orville Wright, Co-Inventor with His Brother, the Late Wilbur Wright, of the Airplane; Captain Edward Rickenbacker, of the Airplane; Captain Edward Rickenbacker, of the World's Altitude Flying Record of 28,900 Feet.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



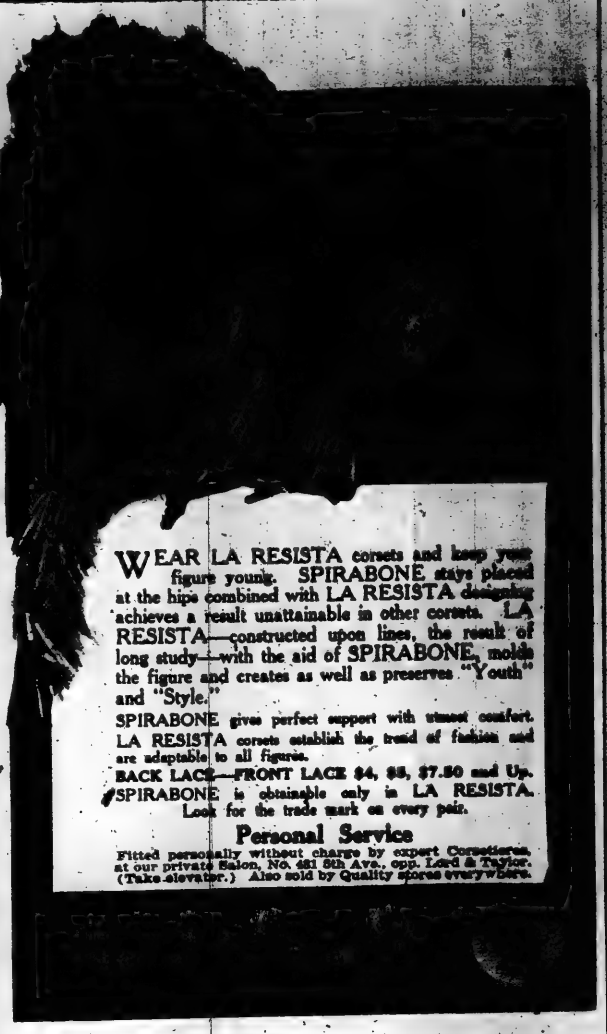
PAUL LEBAUDY, FRENCH AVIATOR AND WAR HERO, AND HIS BRIDE, FORMERLY MLLE. DE GONDE.
M. Lebaudy Is a Son of the French "Sugar King" and a Brother of the Late Jacques Lebaudy, "Emperor of Sahara."
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



MR. AND MRS. ROBERT E. TREMAN, FORMERLY MRS. VERNON CASTLE, ON THEIR HONEYMOON AT LAKE PLACID, NEW YORK.
(Fitch.)



MISS HELEN JOHNSTON OF RICHMOND, VA., QUEEN, AND HER MAIDS OF HONOR
at the Presentation of the Spirit of Virginia by the Students of Sweet Briar College, Virginia.
(© J. P. Bell & Co.)



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Brooklyn Stores: 442-444 Fulton St., cor. Bridge St. near Hoyt. B'y, bet. Park Av. & Tilary St. Broadway, near Greene Av.

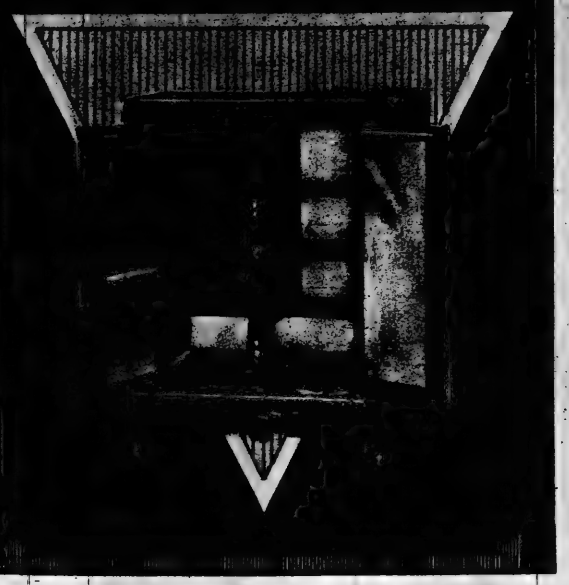
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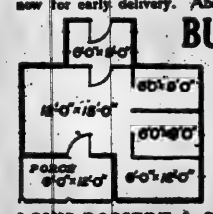
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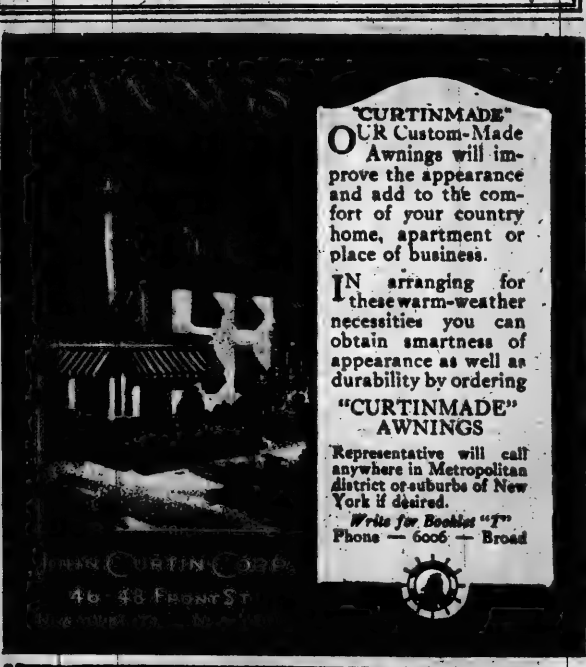
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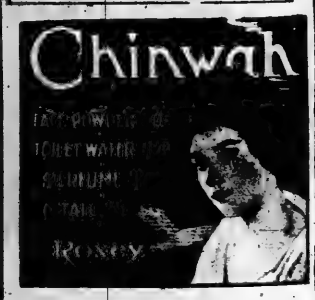
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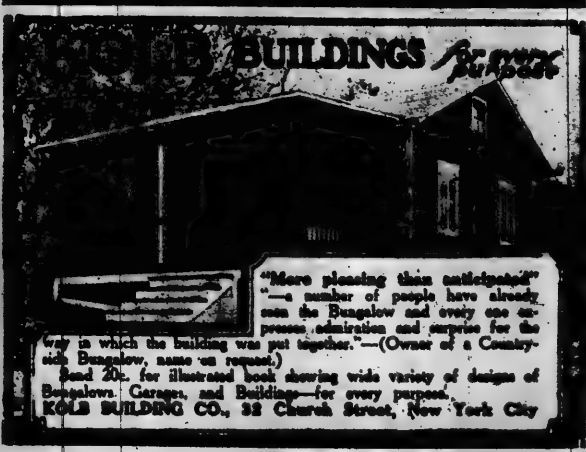
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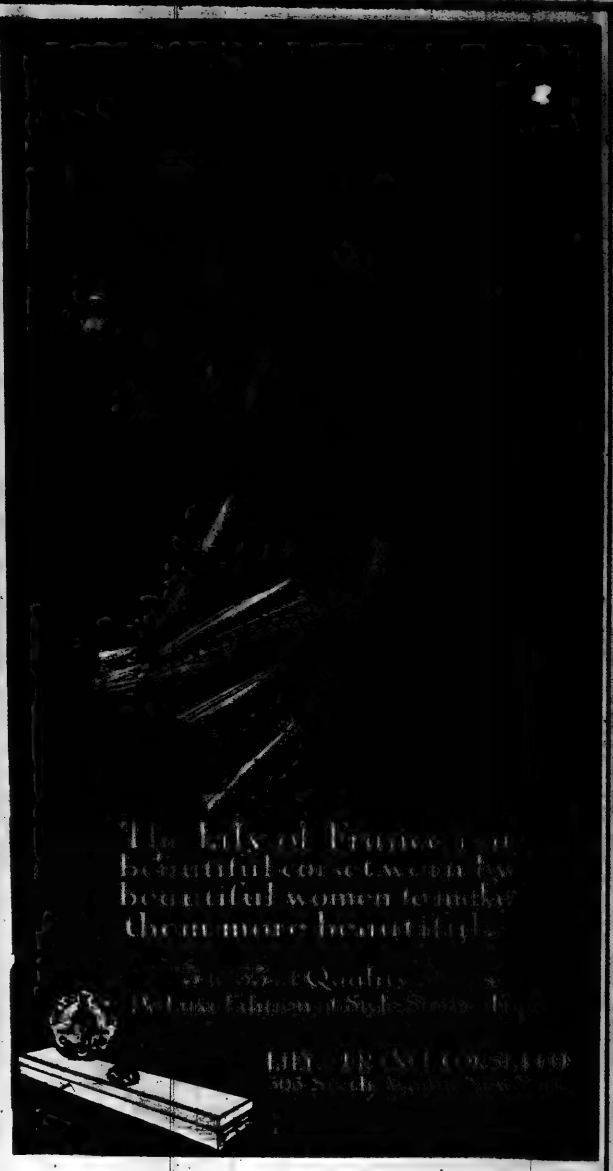
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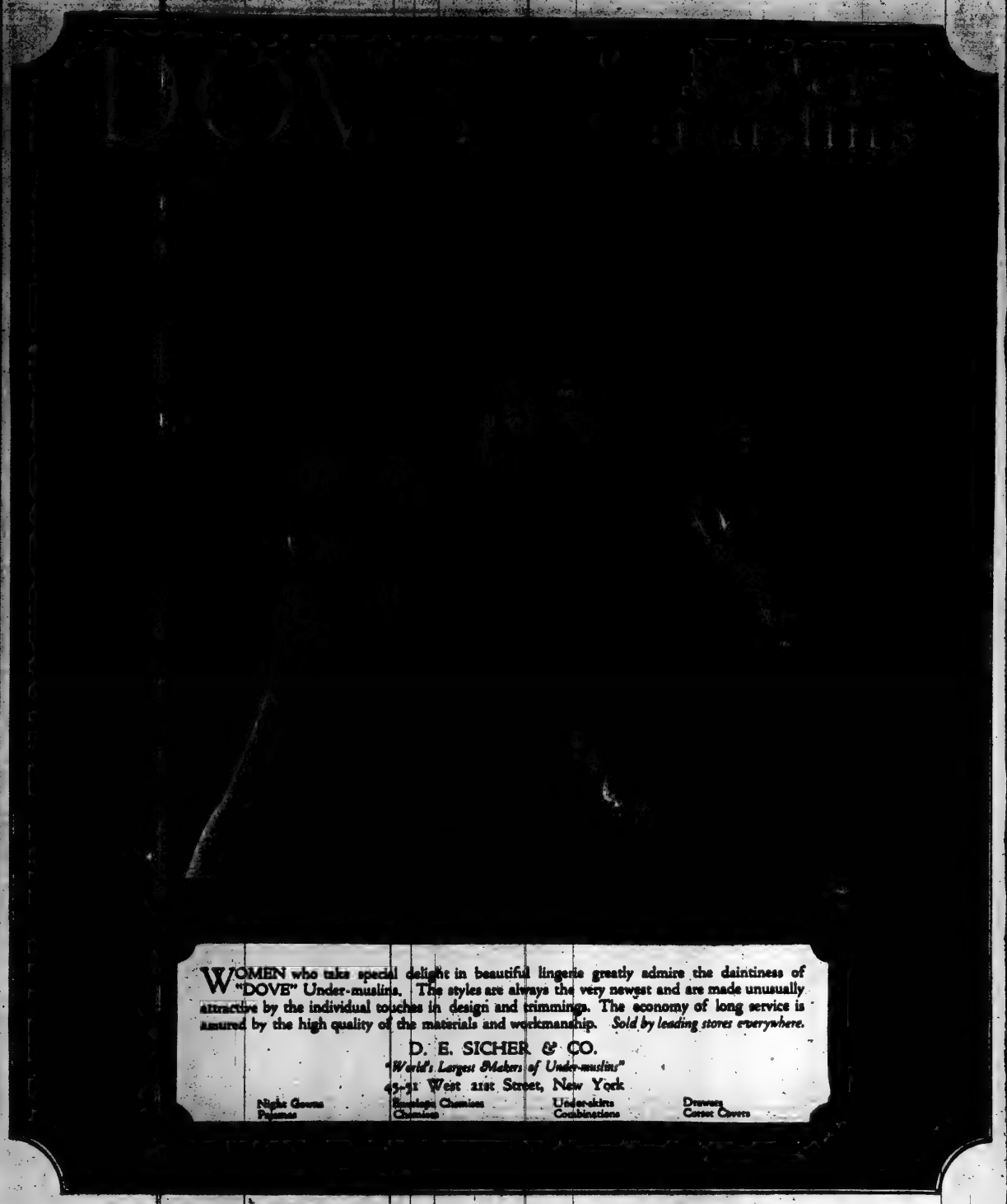
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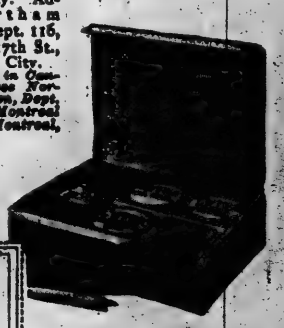
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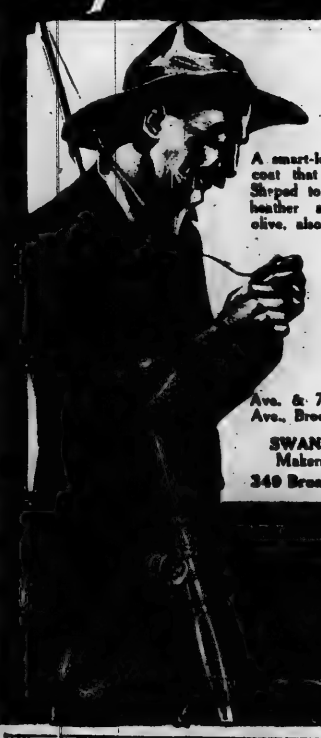


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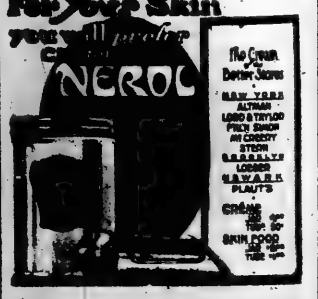
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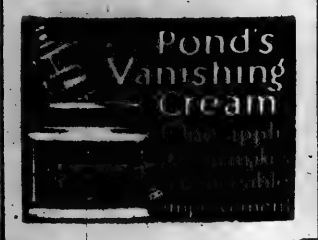
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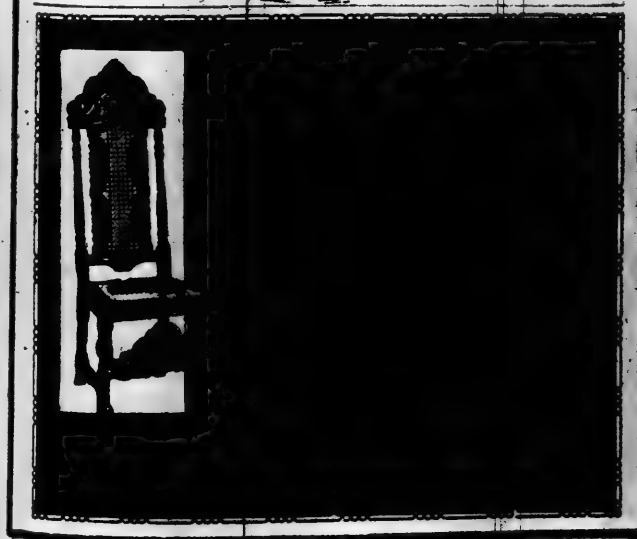
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Section 7



Geneva, Capital of the League of Nations.

THE WORLD RE-MADE

New Rulers, New Laws, New Boundaries, While International Relief Work Is Curing the Wounds of War

Announcement of the peace terms imposed upon Germany has made possible a definite appraisal of changes in the map, Governments, and ethnography of Europe. Except for such details as await the treaties with Austria and Turkey, the outlook of the New Europe is fairly clear.

In this issue are presented the facts thus far revealed about the young nations born of war, the scattered racial groups shifted out of their old political surroundings, the prospects of German financial reparation as a subsidy to world trade, the international relief now being perfected as a work co-ordinate with the League of Nations, and the still vague plans for reviving tourist travel through battle-swept lands.

THE terms of the treaty of peace made public on May 7 give an accurate idea of the transformation which has been wrought in the Governments of the world by four years of war. Among the belligerents and principal neutrals the most striking changes are the following:

The Governments in these six countries have been overthrown:

Germany.
Austria-Hungary.
Russia.
Bulgaria.
Turkey.
Greece.

Sweeping governmental changes have also occurred in the following countries:

Montenegro.
Portugal.
China.
Luxemburg.
Serbia.

Five new nations have assumed definite shape:

Czechoslovakia.
Jugoslavia.
Poland.
Finland.
Hedjas.

The vast German colonies have passed under the mandate of the British Empire, Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, and Japan.

Lands whose status, called into question during the war, is still a matter for final adjustment are the following:

Adriatic Seaboard.
Albania.
Armenia.
Asia Minor.
Courland.
Dodecanese Islands.
Epirus.
Esthonia.
Georgia.
Ireland.
Korea.
Lettonia.
Lithuania.
Livonia.
Loyal Russia, (Siberia, Archangel, Transcaucasia, areas controlled by forces of Admiral Kolchak and General Denikine, &c.)
Palestine.
Tyrol.
Ukraine.
Vorarlberg.

(Territories the disposition of which is more or less determined, although it has not yet been finally settled, are omitted from the above list. Such territories include Macedonia, Dobrudja, Transylvania, &c.)

Governments remain as they were, except for changes in personnel, in the following countries:

United States.
Great Britain.
France.
Italy.
Belgium.
Japan.
Rumania.
Spain.
Denmark.
Norway.
Sweden.
Holland.
Switzerland.

Two heads of Governments died natural deaths during the war: Franz Josef, Emperor of Austria-Hungary, and King Carol of Rumania. Another, President Paes of Portugal, was assassinated. As for Czar Nicholas of Russia, there is the strongest of evidence that he has been executed by the Bolsheviki.

Of the six countries in which the Governments were overthrown, three have changed from a monarchical to a republican regime—Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Russia. Bulgaria and Greece have continued kingdoms, while the Sultan of Turkey retains the outer machinery of sovereignty, which he long ago was broke and

In the seven new countries the war brought sweeping changes of Government here—Portugal and China, republic; [illegible] Serbia—remain monarchies. The fifth, Montenegro, disappears as an independent nation, and, according to present signs, will become a part of the new Jugoslavia. The great change that has come over Serbia is that she will become part of the new "Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes," (the official name of what is better known as Jugoslavia,) instead of forming, as heretofore, a small Balkan kingdom.

Of the five nations that have sprung into definite being as a result of the war, three are republics—Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Finland. Two are monarchies—Jugoslavia and Hedjaz.

Germany adopted a republican form of Government on definitive completion on Nov. 11, 1918, just after the armistice and the flight of Kaiser Wilhelm to Holland. At the head of this Government was Friedrich Ebert, formerly a saddler, who took over the power from Prince Max of Baden, the last Imperial Chancellor. Despite almost continued trouble Ebert has managed to maintain himself in power, and it is to representatives of

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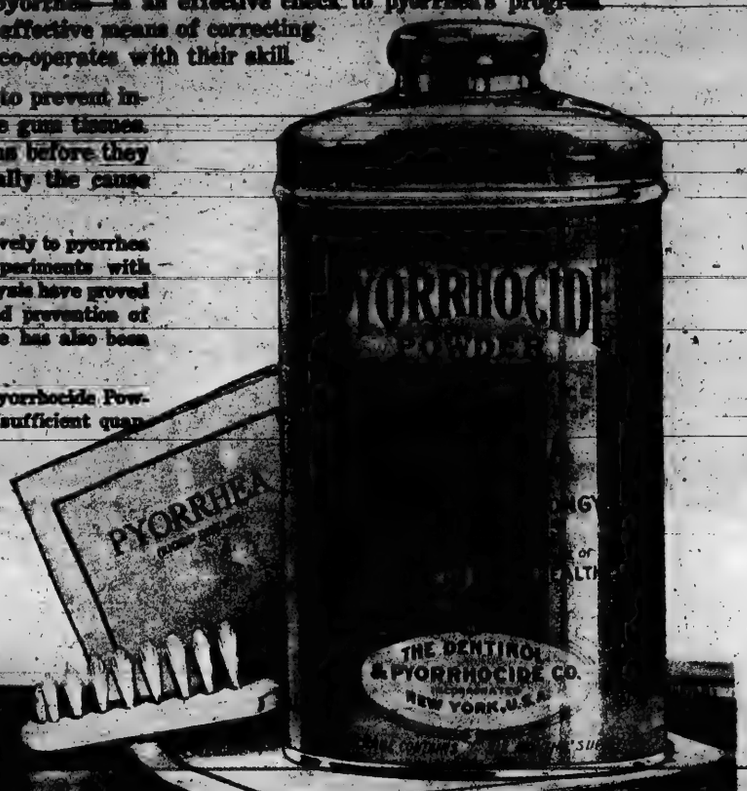
Unless prompt, effective measures are taken, pockets of infection develop underneath the gum margin and permit bacteria to enter the system. The delicate peridental membrane which holds the teeth firmly in their sockets—and the bony structure of the sockets themselves—are gradually destroyed. The teeth loosen and eventually fall out or must be extracted.

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Pyorrhocide Powder soothes and heals; tends to prevent infection; restores normal circulation and tone to the gum tissues. It removes the mucoid deposits and daily accretions before they become irritating tartar deposits, which are usually the cause of pyorrhea's start.

For nine years The Pyorrhocide Clinic (devoted exclusively to pyorrhea treatment and oral prophylaxis) made exhaustive experiments with Pyorrhocide Powder. The results of this research and analysis have proved to the dental profession its value in the treatment and prevention of pyorrhea. Its superiority for general use as a dentifrice has also been thoroughly demonstrated by thousands of users.

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President.



Black Is Left of the Invaded German Empire, Which Is Shown by the Solid Black, While the Territory Cut Away Under the Peace Treaty Is Shaded



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President Thomas Garrigue Masaryk, President of Czechoslovakia.



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Friedrich W. Ebert, Elected President of the German Republic, Feb. 11, 1919.

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The New Way to Get Bigger Pay

PUSHED out into a success. I suppose I was. I've always been in luck in many ways. But I've never had any great ambition to be successful in all the things that people usually link up with success—more money than I can spend, any old [illegible] handsomely provided for, a beautiful home, all [illegible] a happy family, good health and lots of [illegible] I suppose I am a success.

When I stop to look back upon my career, the surprising thing about it is that my success all started from a casual conversation I once had with a most obscure person. When my acquaintance told me what he was doing I was surprised to find that he was the owner of a business which is [illegible] of the best-known men in all America.

I didn't want to miss so good an opportunity to learn something, so I came right out and asked him how he attained his success. He was very discreet about it and told his story in the most matter of fact way. In few words, he said, was wrapped up the whole secret of his success. And he went further—he said that nearly every man, outside of gamblers, owed his success to these two words, and that most people could, by living up to these two words, achieve success.

At that time I was like lots of other young fellows. I had started out with the firm intention of becoming prosperous at 30 and rich at 40. At 31 I found myself pretty much where I had started—as a more or less unknown employe with a large firm. I was making a fairly comfortable living, but that was all. My dream of riches had begun to fade. I could see nothing ahead of me but the same thing that had happened to lots of other able men I know—a fair living up to 40 or 45, and then the strap loop.

THE two words my traveling acquaintance had told me kept running through my mind. I caught myself repeating them over and over during my daily work. Then, without taking them at all seriously, I began to apply them as he had told me to. A short time later a stroke of luck came my way—I was given a substantial promotion. "A fluke reward for all my hard work," I thought.

My new duties called for more thought and effort on my part, and soon I had almost forgotten about my traveling acquaintance and his two "success words." I decided to prove it by piling up more evidence, if possible.

So I started in in dead earnest and did just what the man on the boat had told me. Since that day my career has been one steady advance after another. Opportunities which I thought did not exist began to come my way. Ability I did not know I had began to show itself. I found myself doing things which a year ago I would have been afraid to tackle. And, most remarkable of all, I made a success of practically all.

Since applying these two "success words" to my daily life, my whole career has been changed. I am now in a fast growing business of my own, and the future looks exceedingly rosy. Of course, I might have accomplished just the same results had I never met the man on the boat and applied his two "success words." But from the sudden change in my fortune since that day, I feel that I owe it all to him and to the two "success words" he told me and which I earnestly applied to my daily life.

BUT you're wanting to know the two "success words" yourself. Well, here they are: will-power. To my mind there are no greater words in the English language, as I feel that I owe my success to them.

You know lots of men who started life on an equal basis of education, health and appearance. Some never rose above mediocrity. Others—often less able than their fellows—suddenly leaped ahead and surprised everyone with their success. Why is it, you've often asked yourself,

[illegible] all the rest. Develop your will-power and success may flow in on you. Rich opportunities may open up for you. Striving energy you never dreamed you had may manifest itself. You will think with a new power. You'll have an influence over people that you never thought possible. Success will come to you where it never came before. And these are only a few of the many things will-power will help do for you.

"BUT," you may say, "all that sounds all right. Other fellows may have done it with will-power. But how do I know that will-power will do it for me?" All right, that's a fair question. We'll answer it this way: We think we can prove it to you, at our expense. Send no money—not a cent. Merely mail the coupon, and that book "Power of Will"—which has helped thousands of men and women—will go to you instantly, on five days' approval.

Look it over carefully. Apply some of its teachings to your daily life. Give it a chance to help you as it has done for over a quarter of a million others. Note carefully the changes it will bring about in your life. Notice the way you will be able to command the respect of people—in master conditions that now bother you—to quickly accomplish things you never had you cannot do.

Those all these things. They are only a mere sketch of what "Power of Will" will help do for you. Then if at the end of five days you feel that you can do without the wonderful teachings in "Power of Will," send it back and you will owe nothing.

BUT if you find as you surely will, that "Power of Will" is changing your life for the better, as it has for over a quarter of a million others, merely send us three dollars in full payment.

No other could be fairer than this. We take all the risk. You can do it by sending the coupon—NOW.

[illegible]

Send me "Power of Will" [illegible] If after five days I decide to return $3.00 or remain the same to you as the days.

Name .....

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"Hey! You can't put me in jail!"

new republic alive. Recently the Nationalists under Pethura seem to have got the upper hand.

Elsewhere in the former domain of Imperial Russia separatism has asserted itself, but only in Poland has it attained definite national form. The new Polish republic, of which Ignace Jan Paderewski is Premier, includes what was formerly Russian Poland. Separate Governments, more or less inchoate, have sprung up within the last two years in Lithuania, Esthonia, Lettonia, and other parts of the old Russia.

After the collapse of his armies before the Allies in September, 1918, "Czar" Ferdinand of Bulgaria abdicated, on Oct. 4, in favor of his son, Crown Prince Boris, who has maintained himself despite serious attempts to substitute a republican form of government.

Turkey surrendered to the Allies on Oct. 31, 1918. Sultan Mohammed VI remained nominally at the head of the State, but promptly rid himself of Enver Pasha and Talaat Bey, the men most prominently identified with the handing over of Turkey to German influence. The aged Tewfik Pasha was restored to his old post of Grand Vizier, and a contemplated restoration of the Young Turk regime was nipped in the bud with the help of French and British troops which had occupied Constantinople. On March 7 another coup rid the Government of all those remaining in power supposed to be the taint of Germanism, and established a new Cabinet, with Damad Pasha as Grand Vizier and Foreign Secretary.

Greece, the sixth country whose Government was forcibly ousted in the course of the war, jumped into the limelight as far back as 1915, when her Germanophile King, Constantine, married to a sister of Wilhelm Hohenzollern, refused aid to Serbia when the latter was invaded by the armies of Mackensen and the Bulgarians. A period of acute tension ensued between the ruler of Greece, the elements in the country headed by Venizelos and other strong pro-ally Greeks, and the representatives of the allied powers. It culminated in the abdication of Constantine in favor of his second son, Prince Alexander, on June 13, 1917. With Venizelos as Premier, Greece became a belligerent on the side of the Allies, and the famous Hellenic statesman has taken a prominent part in the peace negotiations.

Of the other countries where sweeping changes occurred during the war Montenegro not only lost her status as an independent nation, but her very existence. After the Teuton armies drove through Serbia in the Autumn of 1915 King Nicholas of Montenegro ordered his troops fought by the side of the Serbs. fled upon the necessary abandonment of the realm he [illegible] plied Mount Lovtchen, the great Montenegrin stronghold on the Adriatic, and Gattinje, the capital and [illegible] other's land as a conquered province. When the Central Powers collapsed it became evident that there was serious divergence of opinion among Montenegrins as to the future of their country. Some of them favored its incorporation in the new Jugoslavia; others, among them the exiled King, protested strongly against the disappearance of Montenegro as an independent nation. The ultimate fate of the land is as yet undetermined.

Portugal leaped into the limelight when an assassin's bullet killed Dr. Sidonio Pais, President of the Portuguese Republic, on Dec. 14, 1918. He was succeeded by Admiral Canto y Castro. A serious Royalist revolt broke out in the early part of the present year. The Royalists got possession of Oporto, but were soon worsted by the Government forces. On March 8 it was reported that the Royalist leader, Henrique de Paiva Couceiro, had committed suicide.

The tiny Grand Duchy of Luxemburg also had gone through trying days as a result of the war. When the Germans invaded France in August, 1914, they calmly took possession of Luxemburg and administered it more or less as they pleased for four years. The Grand Duchess Adelaide was said to have protested at first, but reports of her Germanophile leanings from hostile sources. After the armistice serious troubles broke out in her domin-



King Peter of Serbia.



Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands.

Rossolimo, Slav Painter, Fugitive in New York

LIVING in an unfinished part of a church he has been commissioned to decorate, and unknown except to a small colony of his Russian friends, Spiro Rossolimo, a distinguished Russian artist, has taken up his abode in New York after six years of enforced absence from his native country. He will stay here at least two years, as it will take him that long to complete the mural decorations and religious paintings in the newly built Greek Orthodox Community Church in West Fifty-fourth Street.

"It is one of the peculiarities of the life of a painter that he must make his home where his work leads him, and like the naturalist and explorer, he must pursue his work afield, unless he is content with a reputation for studio portraits," the artist says.

Still in the early forties, he has achieved



a reputation for portraits and religious paintings. His is a picturesque career, with many adventures in many lands. He was born in Kharkoff, Russia, and studied painting in the Imperial Academy of Fine Arts in St. Petersburg. He was graduated with honors, and received a traveling scholarship, which enabled him to study in Paris, Rome, Florence and Venice. He was in Paris when the Russo-Japanese war broke out, and went to Manchuria to paint battle scenes for the Czar. He was present at the battle of Mukden, and was decorated by the Czar for bravery under fire.

Returning to Russia, he painted a number of portraits of the Czar and Czarina and their children, and was commissioned to paint a picture of the Czar's coronation. He was in Moscow when the Czar was crowned, and made a number of sketches for the picture. He was also commissioned to paint a picture of the Czar's visit to Poland, and went to Warsaw for that purpose. He was in Warsaw when Premier Stolypin was assassinated in 1913, and was one of the first to enter the house where the murder was committed. He made a number of sketches of the scene, and was commissioned to paint a picture of the assassination. He was engaged on this picture when he received a warning that his life was in danger from the Nihilists, and that he would be assassinated if he did not leave Russia at once. He left Warsaw for Paris, and then went to Italy, where he remained for a year.

Returning to Russia, he was commissioned to paint a picture of the assassination of Premier Stolypin in 1913 that caused Rossolimo to leave home. Stumbling innocently upon the plot at a meeting at which his presence was not suspected, he disclosed the scheme, and was accused of betrayal by the Nihilists. Although it became known that the Premier was marked for death, the plot succeeded by a change of plans, and Stolypin was shot to death in a theatre, three rows in front of where the artist and others were sitting. He was among those who intercepted the assassin, and, his life having already been threatened, he fled to the Orient with his family on the following day. After landing in San Francisco, he went to San Salvador to do the mural decorations for the National Theatre. The construction was delayed, and in the interim Rossolimo opened an art academy. He remained there for two years. The theatre was never decorated. On June 7, 1917, two weeks before the work was to be started, the town was shaken by an earthquake, which destroyed the structure.

In his early years Rossolimo was a pupil of Riepin, and the misfortune that befell his master is one of the reasons for the artist's personal hatred of the Bolsheviki. Because he was a millionaire he was hounded by the Bolsheviki, his house and his treasures destroyed, and he finally died of starvation in a hut in Finnbern, Russia, where he had taken refuge.

Speaking in French, and standing in front of one of his most famous paintings, one that was the first prize in the Salon de Paris, Rossolimo said: "That is a portrait of a Russian peasant. They used to be called Muzhiks, good, honest people. Now they are called Bolsheviki, and at least there is no sympathy. It is only a matter of expediency. The change has come, and we must be good to Russia. The Bolsheviki will not last long. What is the use of anything except to get money for ourselves? But this will not be for long. When Bolshevism has died out it will again spring up in Russia.

Many portraits of the wedding of Russia and other countries have come from his brush, notably portraits of the late Czar and King George of Greece, but the one in which he takes the greatest pride is a recently finished drawing of Venizelos.

"Of all the statesmen of Europe," he remarked, "your Mr. Wilson says Venizelos is the greatest." The artist stretched forth his hand. "Lloyd George is here," indicating a point in the air. "Clemenceau here," he continued, raising his hand a trifle. "Venizelos, he is here," he concluded, with a sweeping gesture skyward, illustrating the extent to which he thought the Greek statesman towered over the others.

Japanese Baths

WHEN permission was refused to raise the price of a bath from 2 cents to 2½ cents, the bathhouse keepers of Tokio retaliated by discontinuing the morning bath altogether, says the Japan Bulletin, and now open their establishments at noon. The public bathhouse in Japan has performed one of the functions of the American saloon, namely, that of serving as a sort of social club. In addition, it has been termed the workers' paradise.

Two doors of the bathhouse open upon the street. One leads to the women's half of the building, and the other to the men's side. The two stages of the Japanese bath are soaping and soaking, the former to cleanse and the latter to act as a tonic.

In the evening, from early until late, the bathhouses are busy. The bathhouse keepers state, in justifying their stand not to open until noon, that the number of patrons who come in the forenoon is too small to be profitable while the price of fuel is so high.

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New Invention Makes Command of Language Easier

Only 15 Minutes a Day With Sherwin Cody's Invention Improves Your English

EVERY time you talk, every time you write a letter, you show a little of what you are. When you use the wrong word, when you mispronounce a word, when you misspell a word, when you punctuate incorrectly, when you use flat, ordinary words, you handicap yourself tremendously. Words are the driving, compelling forces in business. An unusual command of them enables you to present your ideas clearly, forcibly, convincingly.

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Sherwin Cody

For the past five years Mr. Cody has been working on the study of the problem "How to make it stick in your mind," how you can really cure bad habits in your writing and speech and acquire good ones. He appealed to school superintendents and had them place classes at his disposal for experiment. He appealed to great corporations, and they let their employees be tested so Mr. Cody would know how accurate they really are. He made the decision only after the most exhaustive investigations. He discovered, for example, that the average person in school or in business is only 65% efficient in the vital points of English grammar.

"Self-correcting Method"

On April 3, 1906, Mr. Cody was granted a patent on his unique device, and now he places it at your disposal. You just go ahead and you do practically right down the page, and then you [illegible] and which [illegible] you are just how Mr. Cody [illegible] and you try that page again, on the second attempt most correct your errors and spend them in the second column. You go at it for what you find hard to remember; and in all [illegible] you have the privilege with the aid of [illegible] and [illegible] teachers, such as college graduates, and experienced stenographers, until you have approached the 100% point. In the same way you write a letter, and compare your work with the letter as Mr. Cody would write it. You KNOW at every step just where you stand.

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A polished and accurate command of the English language not only gives you the stamp of education, but it wins friends. Many men and women spend years in high school and years in college largely to get the command of language which is often the key to social and business success. And now a really efficient system of acquiring an essential command of English is offered to you. Spare-time study—15 minutes a day—in your own home will give you power of language that will be worth more than you can even realize.

Write for Mr. Cody's new free book. Merely mail the coupon or a letter, or even a postal card. You can never reach your greatest possibilities until you know language. Write today for the free booklet that tells about Mr. Cody's simple invention for making command of language easy.

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Warsaw, Poland's Capital—A Market Place Alongside the Approach to the Historic Stone Over the Vistula River. Underwood & Underwood.

Hungary have not yet been finally settled. An attempt was made in January of this year to assassinate the Czechoslovak Premier Kramarcz by an anarchist named Staftay. But, despite foreign wars, threatened famine, and internal troubles, there is a good prospect of the Masaryk régime making good.

"The kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes," usually known as Jugoslavia, was formed after the armistice under the regency of Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia. What its boundaries will be is a moot question, as the new State is at loggerheads with Italy about the Adriatic seaboard, and has other disputes on its hands with Montenegrins, Rumanians, Bulgarians, and Albanians. The capital will be either Belgrade, capital of the Serbia of pre-war days, or Zagreb (Agram), in the heart of the Jugoslavic lands that were formerly part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

The republic of Poland began its career with General Pilsudski at its head. For a time it looked as if he and Ignace Jan Paderewski, leader of a strong Polish party, would not agree. Eventually they came to an understanding, however, and a Coalition Government was formed last January with Paderewski as Premier and Foreign Minister. The Paderewski Government was recognized by the United States on Jan. 29. Paderewski journeyed to Paris recently to press the Polish claims to Danzig and other former German possessions, which are partially allowed by the terms of the peace treaty with Germany.

Finland declared its independence of Russia after the fall of the Czar. Both the Kerensky and Bolshevist Governments of Russia strenuously opposed its secession, and the latter, joining forces with the Finnish Reds, made the position of the so-called White Finnish Government so shaky that it called in the Germans. With German aid the Whites routed the Red combination and, having apparently fallen completely under German influence, were on the point of getting a German King when the Central Powers collapsed. Thereupon General Mannerheim, a prominent White leader, who had been opposed to German domination in Finland, reasserted control of the Government. He has apparently patched up matters satisfactorily with the Allies. The United States recognized the Finnish Republic about a fortnight ago, and Great Britain a few days previously.

The other new nation that has emerged from the war, Hedjaz, was carved out of the defunct Turkish Empire. It is part of Arabia and is now ruled over by Hussein I., who as Grand Sherief of Mecca, revolted against his Turkish overlords. Hedjaz has an official representative at the Peace Conference.

As for the lands whose status is undetermined, it is useless to trace the history of the Governments and near-Governments that have sprung up in them during the years of the wars, their overturns and coup d'états, the "foreign" and internecine wars that have chequered their brief careers. Some, like Armenia, Georgia, Lithuania, and Ukraine, may become full-fledged republics before long. Others may emerge as parts of other new nations, or find themselves incorporated in countries that have existed for many years. In any event, it is safe to say that the majority of the lands of unsettled status will find themselves under a sovereignty different from that which they acknowledged in 1914.

Red Cross Relief to Heal the Wounds of War

[illegible] children are demobilized, and all patients are evacuated from the hospitals in Europe, our work of that character is rapidly dwindling. We have a personnel in Europe now of between six and seven thousand, and I wouldn't be surprised if it is cut in half that is, [illegible]

"Since June, 1917, a large part of our work in France and Italy, and Belgium [illegible] has been devoted to maintaining canteens in those countries. In France it was supplemented by our work for large bodies of soldiers and for the civilian populations in the devastated districts. But this is now diminishing. In the invaded territory we still have much to do in distributing supplies, and so forth, because the people there are acutely in need of precisely the kind of help the Red Cross is prepared to do, but elsewhere in France, in Italy, and in Belgium our task is nearing its completion. We are withdrawing.

"In Switzerland we have practically closed our efforts, and in Great Britain, where we have been concerned all along chiefly with the American troops in England, there is a similar situation; but it is probable that the American Red Cross will maintain chapters in the principal Continental cities.

"In Siberia our connection has been chiefly with our own and the allied forces, and will be terminated when the troops are withdrawn. Our men have been both at Archangel and in the hospitals along the Trans-Siberian Railroad.

"The most interesting and the most touching situation now confronting America and the American Red Cross is that in the Balkans and Eastern Europe. While I was in Paris we heard stories of the distress in those sections which were heartbreaking. Paderewski would come in from Poland, or the Queen of Rumania to speak for her people, or delegations of citizens from other countries.

"The diseases which are likely to spring up among a people ill-nourished and with poor sanitary surroundings are beginning to ravage Eastern and Southeastern Europe. Typhus fever is spreading at an alarming rate. This affords a present emergency with which the Red Cross must cope. It is the plan of the society to go to the people next Autumn and ask for additional funds to carry on the work. To make the present supply of money do until then will require the closest kind of figuring.

"The Red Cross co-operates with the American Relief Association, headed by Mr. Hoover, wherever it is possible. Of course, the Red Cross does not attempt to feed populations which are in want. The Hoover commission will go out of existence on July 1, and after that there probably will be an even greater call on the services of the society.

"At home we expect to use our membership of 19,000,000 as machinery for the protection of the public health. The maintenance of community health is largely a matter of education, and it is our purpose to spread abroad a better knowledge of how to keep well. It is not our intention to infringe on the activities of other organizations for that purpose, but to co-operate with them, and we even hope to have health centres, where the various activities of that kind can be concentrated. We want to make the Red Cross a kind of health clearing house in this country. We propose to send out nurses on lecturing tours as an educational propaganda.

"It has been decided to continue the Junior Red Cross, with its 9,000,000 members, and to encourage them to help the children of Europe, the orphans of France and of Belgium, to obtain an education and to fit themselves for life work."

"When the armistice was signed, plans were undertaken to put the work of the society on a peace basis. A small mission was sent into Germany for the sole purpose of locating lost American prisoners there. When I took hold in March it was my task to effect the demobilization. In considering the formation of a going program it was, of course, taken for granted as a primary obligation that the Red Cross should continue the work for the army. Our work with the soldiers and sailors is a matter of course, and will be continued abroad and at home so long as there are any soldiers being demobilized or occupying posts in Europe.



When the Kaiser and Crown Prince Looked for Victory—A Picture Just Received from a Sedan Photographer, Who Says He Took It in Meuse Valley in 1918.

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Do You Know These Sixteen Important Rules of Health?

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Glorious, radiant, prosperous good health is worth all it costs—and more. With it—everything is possible. Without it—the richest man is poor indeed.

Let us go deeper and get at other fundamental truths.

Your body is after all a machine the most marvelously constructed machine in all the world.

It needs attention. It needs care. It needs, like any other important machine, a periodic going-over.

When an ordinary machine is out of repair, you use common sense in selecting a repairer.

If it is an electrically driven machine, you send for an electrician. If it is the plumbing, you send for the plumber—

—but sometimes when the human machine is out of order, you ask a neighbor, or the druggist, or even the office boy, for advice until pain finally drives you to the great human repairer—the physician. And he, unfortunately, is often the last one to be consulted, expected to save something from the wreck and undo all the harm that procrastination has wrought.

Why not reverse the process? Why not get a thorough physical examination before the pain comes and thus forestall disease and nervous breakdown before they are so far advanced that the sick-bed is the only remedy?

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A COMPLETE physical examination will take only an hour or two of your time but once a year. And it will not cost you much in money—if it is possible to measure such a thing as health in narrow terms of money.

If this physical examination cost you ten times as much as it does it would still be a good investment. Sickness and physical inefficiency have caused more poverty and broken homes than all the other forces combined.

Your own future and the future happiness of your wife and children depends on your keeping fit. And down deep in your heart you know how often the thought comes to you—"What would they do if I should break down?"

The principle of a periodic health examination is new, and yet it is not new. Many of the biggest business men in the country have been doing it for years.

But only recently, through the efforts of the Life Extension Institute, have these principles been given practical organized expression and the facilities provided for a nation-wide physical examination along scientific lines.

Membership Is for the Entire Year

We emphasize the complete physical examination as one of the big features of the Life Extension Institute, and yet, important as that is, it is but one part of the Institute's services.

Membership in the Life Extension Institute is not for today only, but for the entire year.

Your interest in good health will be stimulated. You will find yourself growing more and more interested in this great national movement.

The Life Extension Institute was founded a little over five years ago by Ex-President William Howard Taft, Professor Irving Fisher, of Yale, Alexander Graham Bell, Charles H. Sabin, Robert W. de Forest and one hundred other eminent authorities in this country and abroad.

These men serve without compensation of any kind. The Life Extension Institute was planned to be self-supporting—nothing more. Two-thirds of the profits are set aside in a trust fund for health work of a national scope.

Check off those you faithfully follow:

1. Ventilate every room you occupy.
2. Wear light, loose and porous clothes.
3. Seek out-of-door occupations and recreations.
4. Sleep out, if you can.
5. Breathe deeply.
6. Avoid overeating and overweight.
7. Eat sparingly of meats and eggs.
8. Eat some hard, some bulky, some raw foods.
9. Eat slowly.
10. Drink sufficient water.
11. Evacuate thoroughly, regularly and frequently.
12. Stand, sit and walk erect.
13. Do not allow poisons and infections to enter the body.
14. Keep the teeth, gums and tongue clean.
15. Work, play, rest and sleep in moderation.
16. Keep serene.



Opposed to Quacks and Fads

THE Life Extension Institute works hand-in-hand with the highest ideals of modern, scientific medicine. It is irrevocably opposed to fads and quacks and charlatans. It is ethical.

This work is wholly in the interests of scientific medicine, and likewise wholly in the interests of public health and well being.

Physicians who are not clear as to the nature of this work of the Institute are invited to investigate and to this end a booklet and letter explaining the Institute's purpose and methods will be mailed, and information is given as to the kind of examination that should be sought if the conditions found warrant the making of such examination.

The Life Extension Institute has a Medical Bureau of [illegible] leading scientific men, including the Surgeon-General of the United States Army and Navy, and U. S. Public Health Service, several presidents of the American Medical Association, Commissioners of Public Health, and others interested in public welfare. A complete list will be furnished on application.

The Work of 5000 Physicians

THE Institute's field service consists of an intensive physical examination of the whole body, together with microscopic, chemical and roentgenographic examinations of the urine, review of the man's personal and family history, daily living habits and health problems, dietary regime, hygienic guidance and instruction, monthly health bulletin and Keep-Well booklets.

[illegible] The Life Extension Institute has a staff of twenty examining physicians in the Head Office here in New York, and a staff of 5000 physicians throughout the U. S.

Examinations of subscribers who live in New York and vicinity are made at the head office of the Institute, 25 West Forty-fifth Street—an appointment by telephone or letter—between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. Also evenings, 7 to 10 P. M.

Convenient appointments can also be arranged with the Institute's specialists in the member's home district or city. Women physicians are available at the main office for the examination of women members who prefer them. Any one interested in public health, personal hygiene or preventive medicine is cordially invited to personally investigate the work the Institute is doing.

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German Reparation as a Subsidy to World Trade

How It May Unlock the Dislocation of the Exchanges and Bridge the Abyss Between Gold and Paper Currencies—A World Clearing House

By EDWARD A. BRADFORD.

THE money cost of the war to all belligerents was estimated by our Federal Reserve Bank at $200,000,000,000. British authorities add to that estimate $250,000,000,000 indirect damages. The total wealth of all belligerents was estimated at $700,000,000,000. Therefore, on a minimum estimate, disregarding destruction, disaster, and distress, a quarter of the wealth of the nations at war was wiped out by the war. Japan and the United States are the only belligerents whose national debts are less than that proportion of their national wealth respectively, the ruling ratios of debt to wealth being from 40 per cent. upward.

How comes the announcement that Germany must pay for her crimes 100,000,000,000 marks, with additions to be determined later.

In the speech in Parliament Lloyd George said that the war bill of the Allies against Germany was $120,000,000,000, or more than Germany's total wealth. One hundred billion marks is amply enough sum-total of total Germany's wealth, literally estimated, and of Lloyd George's bill, itself moderate to an extent which aroused critics of him in British politics. The total is stupendous, even in countries which reap all billions in their figures of finance.

The Supreme Council of Paris has used fractions of trillions in their estimates, for the sake of reducing the figures, which confuse the eye, and for making comparisons easier. It seems fantastic to speak of trillions in finance, but billions are inadequate for the meaningless sums of what passes for money in Germany. The annual report of the Reichsbank for 1918 uses thirteen figures to express the total volume of its business at about tenfold the total of Germany's estimated wealth before the war. So far as figures go, Germany was never so wealthy. During 1918 the deposits in only forty-eight leading German savings banks rose from 3,526,000,000 marks to 5,164,000,000. And yet just recently it was necessary to renew the German moratorium on foreclosure of mortgages. Never was there so much money in Germany, and yet rents and mortgage interest are not paid. These figures are to be considered in connection with the relation of Germany's reparation to Germany's wealth.

Naturally the creditors of Germany do not want marks, which are even more worthless outside than inside Germany. What the world wants from Germany is what it took from its victims—actual property, industrial materials and machinery, animals, art objects, and other pilferings. So far as it exists it is to be handed over, in kind. As further immediate payment on account one-fifth of the named sum is to be paid in "either gold, goods, ships, or other specific forms of payment." Our particular interest in that lies in the fact that the United States got forthwith eight-nine German ships now in American harbors, nearly doubling our mercantile marine at the beginning of the war. The allies never need are to get their ships back too far, but not before Germany can build them. Considering that freights will fall as ships are built in all nations it is seen that ships in hand are worth more than better ships later.

The remaining 80,000,000,000 marks of value are beyond delivery presently, since they neither exist nor can be created humanly speaking. There is an alternative but to accept Germany's promise to pay, even after forgiving the damages as in which, "the resources of Germany are not adequate . . . to make complete reparation." The answer of the world to the national critics of Lloyd George is the adoption of his bill. The 80,000,000,000 of marks, and such later amounts as may be made are to be applied only to the compensation for [illegible] claims to civilians, made seven months. The damages are, in general, The payments are to [illegible] through a commission of five members each from the United States, England, France, Italy and Belgium, with participation [illegible] when their claims are under consideration. The commission by majority vote [illegible] questions of [illegible] and determine [illegible] payments [illegible] settlement of the debt, and is to be released as reparation payments are made. Twenty billion marks are to be paid within two years, without interest; 40,000,000,000 at 2½ per cent. between 1921 and 1926, and 5 per cent. thereafter, with a sinking fund of 1 per cent. from 1926, and 40,000,000,000 [illegible] by the commission. [illegible] principal and interest of [illegible] equally.

However disappointing the total of German payments may be there is no doubt that the amount of her ruling to pay is an improvement on words. Yet [illegible] of German wealth cannot be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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Reparation as Trade Subsidy

(Continued from Page 5)

aside, shall lay no heavier taxes than England has endured for years. The percentage of Germany's debt to wealth is larger than that of other leading Allies, owing to her policy of [illegible] war by borrowing while the other nations taxed. The percentage of interest on debt to income also is larger in Germany than in other nations, for the same reason. But these are mere bookkeeping fictions for Germany. None of her debt worth mention is held abroad, and she long has boasted that she was self-contained in her finances. That is nothing different from saying that her finances were a farce which might be prolonged indefinitely, so long as she traded with herself alone, and "captured" her food and materials. German banks are stuffed with German finance paper, not with bills of either domestic or foreign exchange. Germany owes Germans, and Germans owe Germany. The accounts may be balanced by making equal entries on both sides.

Now all this cunning finance is swept aside. Germany's internal debt is nothing to the enemy nations, which have established their prior claims. To them the debt which Germany has set up to evade damage payments is brushed aside, as the above extract shows. When the 100,000,000,000 marks is bearing the fixed normal rate of interest of 5 per cent. the Allies will take half of Germany's net or saved income before the war, or a quarter of the net income on the present estimate of 80,000,000,000 marks. In March the German Minister of Finance ranked third the indemnity Germany even then supposed to pay. He put other obligations first, though the necessity of preserving German credit if German industry were to be revived for the purpose of paying indemnity, and the burden was deferred until this indemnity [illegible]. It will be obtained from [illegible]

[illegible] nothing left. The Allies would [illegible] delay and demanding export from [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Outlook for Touring in Europe Next Autumn

But Promoter of Pleasure Travel, Just Returned, Says Conditions Will Be Far Below Normal Until Spring of 1920

FRANCE wants American tourists. So does Belgium. So does Italy. England does not.

By next August, probably, tourists will be welcomed on the European Continent. American visitors to the battlefields of Northern France may go as they think at a cost about two [illegible] greater than the cost of [illegible] normal times before the war.

Accordingly, thousands, even, when [illegible] are permitted to visit Europe, will probably [illegible] from $2 to $3 a day [illegible] normal figures. The [illegible] of passage [illegible] is expected to continue for some time.

The best time to visit the battlefields of France and Belgium will be within the next year or so, as many of the most interesting sights will be gone by the end of that time. Even now, [illegible] Ypres, which is the most beautiful of the ruins made by this war—the Cloth Hall of Ypres or Rheims Cathedral. The Belgian Government has announced that Ypres is to be left just as it is, as a monument to British valor.

"The best examples of cities that were under incessant shellfire throughout the war are Rheims and St. Quentin. When you first enter them you do not realize the destruction wrought; many houses are standing and in some places the cities seem quite normal. But, after a second look, you see gashes and fissures and tottering walls, and you realize that not only must the entire city be rebuilt, but, on account of the shakiness of what is left standing, everything must first be torn down. I don't think there is a single building in places like St. Quentin and Rheims which must not give way to a new one.

"The Cathedral of Rheims is still closed to visitors, as stones often drop to the ground and it is considered dangerous to have persons inside. There is some fear that the whole structure may crumble; serious restoration work has not begun yet. As it now stands, it is a most beautiful ruin.

"In the Verdun area whole towns, villages, and forests have been blotted out. In Montfaucon, one of the places captured by the Americans in the Argonne battle after desperate fighting, only the vestiges of two houses remain. One is the observatory from which the German Crown Prince watched the battle of Verdun. He stood at one end of a periscope more fifty feet underground; the other end projected about forty feet above the ground.

"They tell a tale of an American General ordered to occupy a village in this devastated area who failed utterly to find the village because six inches of snow had fallen. And there is another story of a French officer, ordered to occupy a wood after a heavy bombardment, who could not find even a stump.

"For getting an idea of the difficulties of warfare there is no better place than the Argonne, through which the Americans fought their way last Fall. It is a lot of V-shaped valleys, where the Americans had to go down one slope and charge across marshy country and up the other slope in the face of terrible German machine-gun fire. No wonder the Germans thought the Argonne impregnable!

"The Argonne has not been cleaned up yet and is full of things that will be of the greatest interest to tourists. Deep trenches and thick wire entanglements are everywhere—I don't doubt that searchers can find skeletons without much trouble, if they want to. Among the most interesting features are the huge German 'permanent' camps, in which the German troops lived for four solid years, before being driven away by the Americans and French. The Argonne, in the first years of the war, was so strong that it was looked upon as a rest area, and the camps there were constructed with extraordinary elaboration to house soldiers for long stays. Not far from Varennes is the so-called Prince Rupprecht's camp, a regular city, with electric-lighted dugouts, concrete walls, theatre, bandstand—in fact, equipped with all sorts of luxuries.

"As soon as tourists are allowed in France, the best short tour for them to take in order to see the battlefields where Americans fought and get a good idea of the war in general will be as follows: Paris to Château-Thierry, to Rheims, to Verdun. (Side trips from Verdun to the Argonne, St. Mihiel and back to Verdun.) Verdun to Paris.

"In Belgium I was told that everything was in readiness even now for tourists. Food is plentiful—more so than in any other European country I visited—but prices are high, as they are everywhere else. The Belgians have made no definite plans for handling tourists, but they have got as far as to map out tentatively automobile tours from Brussels to Louvain and other places made famous in the German invasion. Nor have the French yet reached the point of making definite plans on a large scale for meeting the expected influx of Americans, though there is no question about their eagerness to receive them. The Tourists' Association of France has suggested to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that tourists be allowed to visit France, but that all details of their trip—expenses, duration, and route—be prearranged. One reason for this is that the French have grown sensitive at the criticism leveled at them by American soldiers on account of the high prices, and feel that, if tours are prearranged, there will be no chance for tourists to accuse the French of extortion, since the cost of the trip will be paid in advance and the tourist will not be compelled to argue about rates for travel and hotel accommodations.

"At first the representatives of French tourist associations whom I met showed a tendency to limit the freedom of tourists quite seriously as to routes and the like, but their attitude changed later, and it is probable that, when American tourists get to France, they will have considerable latitude in the choice of routes and will be allowed far more freedom of movement on the actual battlefields than the French originally planned to give them.

"Tourists must bear in mind that prices in Europe are very high. Much of the traveling must be done in automobiles, the charge for which is somewhat more than $1 a mile. Gasoline, when I was in Europe, cost $5 a gallon. Food prices are up everywhere. In Paris, a good dinner, not including wine, comes to about $15 per person. Once I had



U. S. Official Photo.

Refugees in the Railroad Station at Novorossisk, Siberia. Whole Families of Russians Have Lived Herded Together for Months. Daily Many Are Moved to the Hospitals With Typhoid Fever and Other Diseases.

Where to Go for Deep-Sea and Surf Fishing

Sporty Fighters That May Be Caught With Rod and Reel Are Beginning to Run Through Waters Easily Reached from New York

By HARTIE I. PHILLIPS.

IT is the season for salt-water fishing along the coasts from New York southward to Florida, and more than usual interest is centring in that popular sport because of the movement to conserve the game species of the ocean. There are those who say that, unless the Government takes action in the near future to protect the salt-water fish, the old saying that "There are as many fish in the sea as ever were caught" will prove itself a fallacy.

Migratory fish appear yearly along the coasts at certain known periods when the majority of them are full of roe, ready to spawn, and they are then killed in vast quantities in pounds and nets. In the Fall the young fish which somehow have managed to be born are again taken in large quantities as they migrate southward. Laws have been proposed to close the pounds for designated intervals in the Spring, as the fish run northward, and in the Autumn, when their trend is southward.

Sea fish caught with rod and reel in the North Atlantic Ocean are flounders, porgy, seabass, blackfish, croakers, kingfish, weakfish, bluefish, bonito, fishercore, striped bass, (or rockfish,) drum, channel bass, and tuna in Spring and Summer; ling, hake, haddock, pollock, and cod in the Winter.

In the vicinity of New York are numerous fishing clubs, many of which are centralized in the vicinity of Jamaica Bay. Among them are the Cotton Thread Fishing Club, which has as its main incentive the catching of game fish with ordinary cotton thread—a procedure which requires both skill and clever handling — and the United Anglers' League of New York City, with a very large membership, which not only fishes but has accomplished many reforms through conservation legislation.

Surf casting has grown in popularity heavyweight, both among men and women anglers, and in 1914 there was formed the Association of Surf Angling Clubs, which consists of the Angling Club of New York, Long Island Casting Club, Midland Beach Fishing Club, Ocean and Stream Fishing Club of Newark, Asbury Park Fishing Club, Belmar Fishing Club, Ocean City Fishing Club, Anglers' Club of Ocean City, and St. Petersburg (Fla.) Tarpon Club.

The Ocean City Fishing Club presented to the association in 1916, as a perpetual trophy, a silver cup valued at $1,200, to be contested for annually.

A thin linen line is used in the casting contest. It has to be controlled as it hurtles through the air by the most delicate handling of the reel. The rod must not exceed nine feet in length, and the sinker is limited to four ounces.

The arrival and departure of salt-water fish in waters near New York are fairly well established, and do not vary much from year to year.

About the middle of May the migrating fish begin to appear. Mackerel and great quantities of herring are listed early in the lists. The time of their arrival is determined to a great extent by the temperature of the water; a cold spell retards them, but rarely more than a fortnight elapses before a species arrives at the given locality where it is expected. Along the North New Jersey coast a study of catches of different species caught from the beach in the last twenty years would indicate about the following dates of arrival:

Pollock, May 15; kingfish, May 20; striped bass, May 25, although they are generally taken in the month of May a fortnight earlier; seabass, May 15; weakfish, June 10; croakers, June 15; bluefish, June 20; tuna, all above, July 25.

The best month to catch striped bass (or rockfish) is June. Probably the most pronounced fish in their habits are channel bass, which often make their appearance annually upon the same day. At Corson's Inlet, N. J., and Ocean City, N. J., they are nearly always preceded by a run of black drum, ranging from fifty to sixty pounds each. These generally arrive about June 1, and the first channel bass come about June 10, remain until the first few days in August, then disappear completely, from the vicinity. They have been observed in large schools at this time, many miles at sea, swimming slowly on the surface of the water, sometimes covering a large area, and paying no attention to bait or lure. They reappear scattered along the beaches, as well as the inlets, about Sept. 10, when



Surf Fishing May Be Learned Early.

they begin the last migration, remain for a period of about a month, and finally leave for more southerly waters.

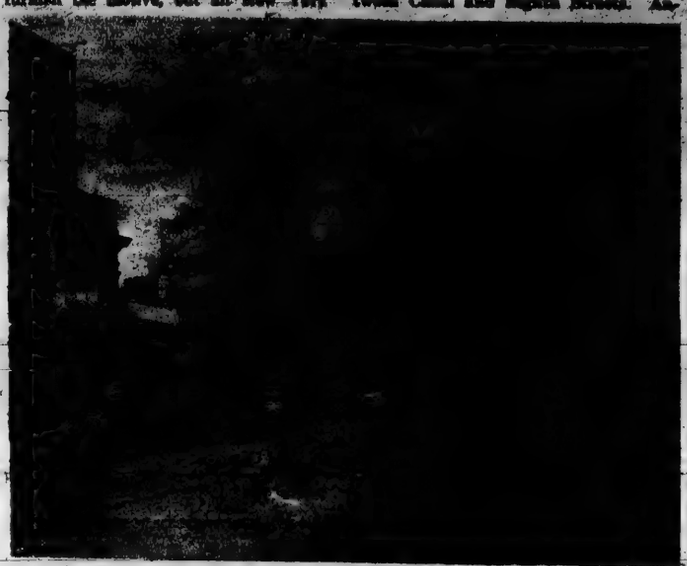
There is a variety of opinion as to the best places for salt-water angling. If you want deep-sea fishing, numerous boats are ready to take you daily to the different fishing banks, which consist of coral rock formations off the Long Island and New Jersey coasts. The principal fish [illegible] fish, ling, porgies, and sharp (or sea) eels, and in Winter hake, ling, haddock, whiting, (or frostfish,) pollock, and cod. If you like bay fishing, investigate the bays of Long Island. The two best known are Jamaica Bay and Great South Bay. Adjacent to Staten Island are found the Great Kills and Princes Bay, and off New Jersey are Sandy Hook Bay, the Shrewsbury River, Barnegat Bay, and Little Egg Harbor Bay. The catches at these places consist principally of weakfish, kingfish, flounders, croakers, and spotfish.

Striped-bass fishing is excellent in the Shrewsbury River, N. J., near the Highlands at Navesink Bridge and at the bridge over the same river at Sea Bright; also in the headwaters of the Manasquan River and in the channel between Squan Gorner's Inlet. The Shrewsbury River [illegible] has been good in recent years. If you [illegible] to [illegible] fishing for striped bass, go to the streets of [illegible] and Long to Manhasset Point, Long Island, and the sandy beach from Sandy Hook to Seabright Park, N. J. If you seek channel bass try the south point of Barnegat Inlet, New Inlet, Little Egg, Ocean City, Corson's Inlet, Townsend's Inlet, and Avalon, N. J., for both the Spring and Fall seasons, and Seaside Park, Barnegat City, Harvey Cedars, Ship Bottom, Beach Haven, and Margate, N. J., for Fall fishing only.

The record [illegible] species of fish caught in the Pacific Ocean are [illegible] caught in the Atlantic Ocean, with the exception of one. The record was made by Van Wallbach, a member of the [illegible] Fishing Club, in 1915, when he landed [illegible] off the New Jersey coast, weighing 345 pounds, exceeding that of the Tuna Club of California, but [illegible] have been beaten in California waters. [illegible] L. B. Sprague at Fort Macomb, La., in 1914, after a fight lasting eight and a quarter hours, landed a tuna weighing 390 pounds.

"Dead Spots" That Break Broadway's Skyline

A MOVEMENT for the development of Broadway, so that all of the famous street will be as imposing as the most up-to-date parts of it, has been launched by the Broadway Association. The members' business connections with the street, of course, furnish the motive, but all New York is concerned with what they are doing. One of their efforts just now is to get rid of what they call the "dead spots"—places where building enterprise has lagged. These stretches are scattered between Fulton Street and Columbus Circle. One of them is the district between Canal and Eighth Streets. Another is the west side of Union Square, while a third is south of the Metropolitan Opera House. Still another sleeping area is Columbus Circle, and the fifty-odd blocks, on the west side of Broadway below Duy Street, are notable for a group of three or four buildings, not above four or five stories high, a contrast to the skyscrapers of the district.



One of Broadway's Undeveloped Stretches, Just South of the Metropolitan Opera House.

In the centre of the "dead spots" on the west side of Union Square is part of an estate that has eighty heirs. Some of these are minors. It is impossible, therefore, to sell the property or improve it in any way without court action. It would take two years to clear up the title and obtain permission to sell. The property must remain in its present condition until all of the minor heirs have attained their majority and become free agents. Among the buildings near by are two old brick four and five story structures with crumbling brownstone window copings. Adjoining is a bit of a building two stories high and less than ten feet wide squeezed in between the most southerly of the dull brick houses and a taller building on the other side of the tiny triangular tract.

Perhaps Broadway's deadest spot is the row of one and two story taxpayers on the west side between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth Streets. With the exception of the building at the northwest corner of Thirty-seventh Street, there is no roof sign to give a false impression of their height. They are just one and two story taxpayers, over whose barren roofs one can see the lofty walls of the opera house.

At Columbus Circle, as the eye sweeps around the periphery of low two and three story buildings which stand opposite the entrance to the park and the Maine Memorial, one pictures the future possibilities of the neighborhood. If only there were a façade of buildings designed to give the Circle a symmetrical beauty that would make it distinguished among the places of the city!

What has caused the dead spots? There are at least two answers. One is the rapidity with which Manhattan retail trade and population has flowed toward the north. Within recent memory came the movements from Grand Street and Fourteenth Street to Twenty-third, from Twenty-third to Thirty-fourth, and from Thirty-fourth to Forty-second. Each northward jump of trade left a dead spot behind. Another answer is the "dead hand." There are many examples of the dead hand. If an estate is in such a condition that ready money and the essential unanimity of action among heirs cannot readily be secured, improvements cannot be made. The co-operation of family interests is notoriously difficult to obtain.

"But what would we do with the money if we should sell it?" is the response which the real estate brokers receive when they make overtures at the office of one estate. "It would only mean more taxes, and we don't need the money."

an order of asparagus that cost me $16—one dollar a stalk!

"Italy wants tourists, but food is scarce there just now and no definite plans have been made. Excursions are being run from Venice to Monte Grappa, the centre of the defense against the Austrian attack of last June. I understand that the lower Piave presents much of interest, but nothing definite regarding tours to that region has yet been arranged. Venice is almost deserted at present.

"Switzerland wants tourists, but just now it is one of the most difficult countries in Europe to enter or leave.

"England's principal reasons for unwillingness to have tourists just yet are lack of food and the fact that most of the great London hotels have been commandeered for Government offices and their interiors entirely transformed, so that, even if they were again available as hotels, they could not be made ready for tourists for some time. In Paris comparatively few hotels were taken over by the Government—palatial private residences were preferred—so that the Paris hotel men are only too ready for Americans.

"Another reason for the reluctance to receive tourists in England is that, during the war, many English families gave up their homes and went to live in hotels, and they resent being dispossessed in favor of American tourists.

"Before there can be much tourist travel, of course, the question of passports must be settled. Few except those with business to transact are allowed to travel. At present passports are demanded everywhere. To go from England to France, for instance, I had to have my passport visaed six times—for the American Consul, the English police, the French Consul (to whom I had to present three photographs of myself), the French Military Control, the inspector on the boat crossing the Channel, and the police at Paris. To go from France to Italy was even worse, as I had to get up at 3 o'clock in the morning for the first visé.

"Germany is not on the map so far as prospective tourist travel is concerned. Aside from the fact that people don't want to go there, no tourist agency is making any plans for travel in Germany. This applies to the Rhine area occupied by allied troops as well as to the rest of Germany.

"The French hope that many Americans who formerly sojourned at German and Austrian health resorts, like Wiesbaden, Homburg, Marienbad and Karlsbad, will stay instead at French watering places—such as Aix-les-Bains. They hope that Americans, instead of visiting old German cities and regions of natural beauty, will go to see the French châteaux such as Pierrefonds, comparatively little known to our tourists, and beautiful old French cities like Caracassonne. The Italians expect their visitors to show an interest in the sections of Tirol and the Dolomites which will be Italian, and to pay more attention to the Italian lakes.

"As for the new countries of Europe, such as Poland and Czechoslovakia, nothing has been done in the way of arranging for tourist travel. Conditions are too unsettled in these regions for anybody to think of such things.

"Shortage of steamships for the transportation of tourists will continue, I think, for a considerable time after travelers are permitted to go from America to Europe. At first only the few steamers now carrying passengers across the Atlantic will be available for sightseers—those of the French Line, American, Scandinavian-American, Norwegian-American, Swedish-American and Spanish lines. England will probably not release any ships for passengers for some time, and the same is true of the United States. There is, however, a possibility that the Germans, steamers now being operated by the United States



Historic Geneva, the World's Capital

Literary Backgrounds and Associations of the Seat of the League of Nations

By JULIAN GRANDE.

BY selecting Geneva as the seat of the League of Nations, the city of Calvin and Rousseau, of the Reformation and the Red Cross, and of refugees in all times, has now become the capital of the world.

For English-speaking people, Geneva, even now a city of only 117,600 people, will always be the Swiss town possessing a high store of associations. No part of Switzerland, and, it may be, no part of Europe, has so many literary and historical links with England as the shores of Lake Geneva. For centuries past, indeed since Milton's visit in 1639, this has been the resort of those bearing great names in English literature; while for an even longer period they have been hardly less closely bound up with the great names of French literature. It was in Lausanne on the shores of the Lake of Geneva that Gibbon wrote the last three volumes of his "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire." It was on these shores that Byron wrote some of his finest poetry. His name will ever be remembered in connection with the Anchor Inn at Ouchy (still standing); nor is the "Prisoner of Chillon" likely to decline in popularity because recent research has shown that Bonivard, the original of the Prisoner, was as far as possible from having been the hero some poor of rare reproche of Byron's imagination. Shelley also visited Geneva, with Harriett and Jane Clairmont, and in 1816 he and Byron went together to Lausanne.

The greatest English poet whose visit to this part of Switzerland is recorded was Milton, who set out in 1638, at the age of 30, for the so-called "grand tour," arriving in Geneva via the St. Bernard with a letter of introduction to the famous Geneva scholar, John Diodati. Milton, however, has left but scanty record of his stay in Geneva.

After Milton came John Evelyn, the diarist, who met at Geneva a letter to John Diodati, nearly in the eighteenth century. Addison visited Geneva. At this time he was only 21 years of age. One of the few travelers of the past who left a description of Geneva as he saw it was the poet Gray, who visited it, with Horace Walpole, in 1739. Even then, apparently, it had many English residents.

Another English writer who visited Geneva was Oliver Goldsmith, in 1755, when he was aged 27. Having lost his last shilling at play, Goldsmith set out on foot for the still fashionable "grand tour," his luggage consisting of his famous "shoe strap," and his only visible means of support being his flute. Later, in 1778, Wordsworth included Geneva in a long vacation-walking tour, but it was Byron's prolonged residence on the shores of the lake which gave rise to what amounted to almost a custom among English poets and writers to visit Geneva and Lake Leman.

Few novelists' names are closely associated with Geneva. George Eliot was there in 1849 and 1850, but she had then published nothing of importance, and her portrait, painted at the time, is still preserved in the library of the university. A lively modern novelist, who has introduced English characters into some of his tales—Victor Cherbuliez—was born at Geneva of a Genevese family, several of whom attained some degree of celebrity. Indirectly, only very few

Rousseau, Voltaire, Gibbon, Byron, Shelley, Wordsworth, Madame de Staël, Madame Necker, Madame Récamier, Sismondi, Bonstetten, Gray, Horace Walpole, Addison, Goldsmith, Evelyn, Milton, Calvin, Beza, Knox, Servetus, Bonivard, Diodati, Cherbuliez, Amiel, Töpffer, Naville, Malet, Ruskin, Dickens, Thackeray, Dumas, Hugo, Lamartine, Sand, Musset, Taine, Renan, Sainte-Beuve, Scherer, Vinet, Merimée, Michelet, Guizot, Thiers, Mignet, Lamennais

The Problem of War Memorials

THE tenth annual convention of the American Federation of Arts, held in New York this past week, was an occasion of more than ordinary importance. The place that art is to hold in this country for generations to come largely must be determined by the attitude of the public at the present moment. The place art holds in a country has, of course, everything to do with the number of masterpieces by artists of other times and races it happens to possess; but not very much. What counts is the kind of art made by its own artists, and the extent to which art enters into the consciousness of the public. Is there a sharp line of demarkation between objects of use and objects of art, or are the two happily united in the pleasure Greek





Art at Home and Abroad

It is not by any means its only important function. The description of its activities issued in advance of the recent convention cuts a wide swathe. The statistics show that it has 224 chapters throughout the country, that last year it circulated traveling exhibitions in 106 cities, that it has 25 illustrated lectures on constant circuit, publishes a monthly magazine with something much more than a casual standard, and issues also The American Art Annual, an invaluable book of reference in matters of art. Nevertheless the stirring and awakening of public opinion remain its great contribution.

The most recent of the various campaigns engaged in by the federation is that for good design in war memorials, and the first day of the convention was set for the discussion of this immediate problem by such men as Charles Moore, R. H. Blashfield, Frederick Law Olmsted, Elihu Root, Harold S. Buttenheim, Morris Gray, and Cass Gilbert.

Too much attention cannot be given to this subject, and it is a mark of the practical value of the federation that it has taken such prompt steps to bring together various expert opinions and impress them upon the very large public with which it comes into contact. A set of principles have been adopted by the General Committee of the Federation of Arts that are substantially the same as those laid down by the National Commission of Fine Arts and approved by the National Academy of Arts and Letters. Among the types of memorials mentioned as appropriate are the following: A fountain with a basin of such size that may be simply or elaborately ornamental as required; a fountain which may cost one thousand or ten of thousands of dollars, and which may form a permanent and distinguished monument; a bridge which should be built to last a thousand years and may emphasize the historical features in tablets or sculpture at its approaches; a building such as Memorial Hall at Harvard University, tablets which must depend for their value upon the beauty of their form and especially upon the design of their lettering, and which never should be taken from stock kept in hand by the tablet maker; gateways to parks or other public places; symbolic groups which call for talent of a very high order; portrait statues in which artistic character is so rare that they should be undertaken only by artists of positive genius for this form of expression; murals, one of the most exacting forms suggested; stained glass windows, and finally the village green existing in almost every small town and capable of varied development.

The form of a memorial is, of course, only the A B C of the matter. The manner and spirit of its execution is what will make it either art or a public affliction. In almost all instances memorials, whether of war or peace, are subject to one disadvantage. They are commissions, and the artist's freedom to create is bounded by considerations to which he must submit his independent thought. This, however, has not prevented the great masters of the past from producing work of the noblest character. Then, as now, an artist undertaking a commission was obliged to consider questions of cost, location, the community; then, as now, a spontaneous first thought frequently must be modified to accord with the predilections of patrons or committees. But it was under these conditions that Leonardo planned the Sforza monument, and spent upon it the infinite pains and study to be expected from the supreme masters.

There is no reason, then, that we should not see memorials of the great war in American cities that shall express not only the desire of the nation to commemorate the ideals and sacrifices of the period, but the personal genius of the artist as well.

Unfortunately our immediate past has no cheering message for us on this subject. Nothing could be gloomier or more discouraging to the commemorative spirit than the memorials that followed fast and furious upon the heels of the civil war. To prevent the repetition of this experience is the ambition of such devoted societies as the Federation of Arts. In addition to the General Committee on War Memorials regional subcommittees and many professional advisers have been appointed by the aid of them in different parts of the country who will furnish advice.

After everything possible has been done to make the good prevail, the war memorials will be subjects which they

But if imitation of past styles is a danger threatening a public committed to war memorials, utter disregard of the past is even more disastrous. To think of certain modern and cheerfully individualistic sculptures permanently placed within the range of our vision is to rush to the most abject copying of Athens and Rome as a welcome alternative. So it comes after all to the artists. If advisers direct people toward trained and talented artists with good taste and sound standards it is all they can do.

For the benefit of readers from whom many inquiries concerning the steps to be taken in planning war memorials have been received the following list of professional advisers in the different cities of the United States is given: Alabama has W. T. Warren and Hugh Martin for Birmingham and George B. Rogers for Mobile. California has for San Francisco John Bakewell, Jr., and William B. Faville; and for Pasadena Reginald Johnson. Connecticut has for Hartford H. B. Collins and William F. Brooks; for New Haven Richard Williams, and for Bridgeport W. E. Briggs. For the District of Columbia the American Federation of Arts acts as adviser. Florida has for Jacksonville H. J. Knight and for Miami Phineas E. Paist. Georgia has for Atlanta William J. Hayward and for Macon Alexander Blair. Illinois has for Chicago Pierce Anderson; for Peoria H. E. Hewitt; for Urbana, Professor James M. White, and for Joliet Edward H. Bennett. Indiana has for Indianapolis Herbert W. Foltz. Iowa has for Davenport Park T. Barrows; for Iowa City the Department of Graphic and Plastic Arts in the University of Iowa, and for Sioux City William L. Steele. Kentucky has for Louisville J. C. Murphy. Louisiana has for New Orleans Charles A. Favret. Maine has for Portland John C. Stevens, and Maryland has for Baltimore William G. Nolting and J. E. Sperry. Boston, Mass., has its Art Commission, headed by Thomas Allen. Michigan has for Detroit the City Plan Commission and Jens M. Donaldson. Minnesota has for Minneapolis William M. Kenyon; for St. Paul Thomas G. Holyoke, and for Duluth F. G. Gerdtzen. Missouri has for St. Louis E. Kemper, William B. Ittner, and the St. Louis Chapter A. I. A. Kansas City has Walter R. East and Thomas Wight. Montana has for Helena George H. Corsley. Nebraska has for Omaha Thomas R. Kimball. New York has for New York City Arnold W. Brunner; for Buffalo George Cary and E. B. Greene; for Rochester Claude Bragdon and J. J. Warner, and for Syracuse A. L. Brockway. North Carolina has for Durham H. C. Latimer. Ohio has for Cleveland Abram Garfield; for Cincinnati C. H. Woodward; for Columbus, Karl G. Wolfram; for Toledo Lawrence S. Bellman and Edward M. Gos. Oregon has for Portland Ion Lewis. Pennsylvania has for Philadelphia the Art Jury of that city, with A. W. Crawford secretary; for Pittsburgh the Art Commission, Frederick Bausell, and Alfred H. Harlow. Porto Rico has for San Juan Antonio Nechodoma. Rhode Island has for Providence the City Plan Commission. South Carolina has for Charleston D. C. Barbot. Tennessee has for Memphis C. O. Pfeil; for Nashville E. E. Dougherty. Texas has for Austin George A. Andrau; for Houston W. W. Watkin, and for San Antonio A. E. Ayres. Virginia has for Richmond William C. Noland, and for Norfolk C. A. Neff. Washington has for Seattle W. R. B. Wilcox, and Wisconsin has for Milwaukee William H. Schuchardt.

In cities where there is an art commission, committees wishing advice should apply to the commission. In cities and towns where there is no art commission and where there are no professional advisers named on the list given above, members of the General Committee of the American Federation of Arts may be consulted, or requests for advice can be sent to the nearest regional commission.

Subject Races Which Are Still Subject

Groups Within Limits of Old Empires of Germany and Austria-Hungary, and Some Besides, Not Set Free by the Peace Treaty Readjustments

BY T. H. TRAPPER.

Schleswig-Holstein. At the end of fifteen years a plebiscite is to be held to ascertain whether the inhabitants wish to continue under the administration of the League, join France, or revert to Germany. In any partition that may be reserved to Germany the German Government must buy out the French claims at an appraised valuation; if the price is not paid within the months thereafter this portion is to pass finally to France. If Germany buys back the mines the League of Nations will determine how much of the coal shall be annually sold to France.

As in Schleswig-Holstein, it seems a certainty that the final settlement there will be essentially one of justice, since the frontier between Denmark and Germany is to be fixed by the self-determination of the population. That North Schleswig, which is predominantly Danish, will return to Denmark, when the proper vote prescribed for the purpose is taken, is clearly indicated by the overwhelming majority of the Danish element [illegible] All this natural sentiment is [illegible] The districts of Hadersleben, Apenrade, and Sonderburg [illegible] Danish and 12 Germans; as [illegible] 10 Danes and 10 Germans of the [illegible]

The Danish and Red [illegible] German [illegible] under the Hohenzollern [illegible] following and a [illegible] will become subject to [illegible] Schleswig, and [illegible] The total population of the two districts [illegible] to the [illegible]

[illegible] the population was [illegible] to be 1,100,000. [illegible] Danish [illegible] of the total, [illegible] Danish [illegible] goes to Poland by the peace treaty, as does [illegible] showing that [illegible] that the Polish part of the [illegible] Germans [illegible] Germans [illegible] million Germans [illegible] to Poland. [illegible] Germans [illegible] Poland [illegible] Prussia from 1466 to the final partition [illegible] 1772, when [illegible] to Prussia, with the exception of [illegible] and Thorn, which remained Polish until 1793.

[illegible] province of Posen, which is [illegible] subject to Polish [illegible] Polish majority in its population, but the majority of the latter over the [illegible] is small. The total [illegible] in 1910 was 2,060,000. It is difficult to ascertain the exact proportion of Poles to Germans, as the figures are a matter of controversy dispute. In 1905 [illegible] said to be 1,600,000 Poles in a total population of 1,606,000.

The Posen district was annexed to Prussia in 1772 at the first partition of Poland. Its principal cities are Posen, with about 156,000 inhabitants, and Bromberg.

In the portion of Silesia which becomes Polish the population consists predominantly of Poles. There are somewhat more than 1,000,000 Poles in all Silesia, representing only about one-fourth of the total population, but they are concentrated so thickly east of the Oder, in the districts adjudicated to Poland, that they outnumber the other ethnic elements of the population there. The part of Silesia which goes to Poland is immensely rich in coal and zinc.

Regarding Alsace-Lorraine, there can scarcely be any question of the sympathy of the majority of its inhabitants for France. They showed it during the war of 1870-71, and in 1872, when 45,000 of them voted to remain French and emigrated from their homes. Ever since, all attempts by Germany to break down the pro-French attitude of the population have been futile.

There is, however, an element in Alsace-Lorraine, formed from the influx of Germans from other parts of the empire since 1870, which still considers itself under alien rule, unless the experiences of the last four years have killed its preference for Germany.

The total population of Alsace-Lorraine, according to the census of 1910, was 1,874,959.

The ultimate fate of the territories which constituted the Austro-Hungarian Empire is still partly meat for speculation, but matters there are assuming a shape definite enough to permit of fairly accurate prognostications.

To begin with, the boundaries of the new republic of Czechoslovakia have been practically determined, though there may be rectifications later. No matter how they may be eventually drawn, there will be racial minorities in the new State which will consider themselves aggrieved unless they get what they deem satisfactory representation in the Czechoslovak Government.

Czechoslovakia is practically identical with Bohemia and Moravia, formerly parts of Austria-Hungary, the name of the new republic being due to the fact that the predominating elements in its population are the Czechs of Bohemia and the Slovaks of Moravia. The population of Bohemia, by the latest available figures, was 6,769,000, of whom 63 per cent. were Czechs and 35 per cent. Germans. Moravia has about 2,600,000 inhabitants, of whom 71 per cent. are Slovaks and 28 per cent. Germans.

The German element in Bohemia lives mostly on the borders, especially in the north and west, and also congregates in the larger towns, such as Prague, the capital of Czechoslovakia. Sentiment over the land also are numerous Germans employed, surrounded by masses of Czechs. Of late years the Czechs have invaded the formerly German mining and manufacturing districts, thus decreasing the preponderance of the German elements.

In Bohemia, too, the Germans are largely to be found in the hereditarian and principal cities, such as Briinn and Olmutz.

If any part of Tyrol should come under Italian rule the Italians will have a subject German population on their hands, as the German element is strong there. Italy, of course, does not [illegible] subject to Italy in any part of the eastern Adriatic shore, formerly Austrian, that Italy may get, and Italians in whatever Adriatic coast towns and cities of interest may be adjudicated to Jugoslavia.

One of the thorniest ethnic nuts to crack is Galicia, formerly Austrian Poland. It has a population of about 8,000,000, many of them Poles, and Poland claims it as part of the new Polish Republic. But it happens that Galicia is the home of 3,500,000 Ruthenians, most of whom, apparently, prefer independence or union with their kinsmen of Ukraine to incorporation with the State presided over by Paderewski. Poles and Ruthenians have fought furiously during recent months, and the principal Galician cities, like Lemberg and Przemysl, have changed hands several times.

Should Galicia go to Poland the Ruthenians bid fair to be a most troublesome element; should it win freedom or join Ukraine, the Government exercising sovereignty over it will in all probability have its hands full trying to manage the Galician Poles.

No regions present more complicated racial problems than Transylvania and the Banat of Temesvar. It is commonly supposed that Transylvania will become part of Rumania, as more than half the population is Rumanian, but there are minorities of other races there aggregating such numbers as to make probable lively future troubles unless the Rumanians show a high degree of statecraft.

Figures compiled a few years ago gave the total population of Transylvania as about 2,500,000; of these 1,400,000 were Rumanians, 514,000 Hungarians and "Szeklers," who are closely akin to the Hungarians, and 223,000 "Saxons," the name given in the region to the descendants of Germans brought to Transylvania several centuries ago, who have retained to a great extent their racial characteristics and language. To make things even more complex Transylvania also has a sprinkling of Jews, Armenians, Bulgarians, Ruthenians and Greeks. In addition to racial reasons for divergences, the Magyars are mostly Roman Catholics, the Germans Protestants and the Rumanians members of the Greek Church.

The Banat of Temesvar, a southeastern district of Hungary, is claimed by Rumania, Serbia, and Hungary. According to a recent census, its population was just about of 1,500,000, of whom 578,000 were Rumanians, 382,000 Germans, 282,000 Serbs, and 170,000 Hungarians. The various races are inextricably mixed, so that whatever fate is meted out to the Banat will be sure to displease somebody. There was a report last week that the Banat would go to Jugoslavia.

As a result of the war, Rumania has acquired the former Russian province of Bessarabia, where she is likewise confronted with racial troubles. The population of Bessarabia, according to the census of 1910, was about 2,700,000. Something like one-half of these are Moldavians, which is tantamount to saying that they are Rumanian, since the old principality of Moldavia is part of Rumania. The others are Little Russians, Jews, Bulgarians, Germans, Gypsies, Greeks, Armenians, Tartars, and Albanians.

Rumania also has got the Dobrudja, which, according to Bulgarians, is predominantly Bulgarian. And if she gets Bukovina, formerly an Austrian crownland, her Government will be compelled to get along as best it can with a population which, according to recent computations, was 38 per cent. Ruthenian, 36 per cent. Rumanian, 13 per cent. Jewish, and the remainder German, Polish, Hungarian, Russian, and Armenian.

Albania will chafe if made subject to Italy, Jugoslavia, or Greece, and the Greeks of Epirus will doubtless protest against anything but Greek sovereignty over them.

There is already a difference of opinion among Montenegrins as to whether their country should be independent or a part of Jugoslavia. If the latter should result, some of the inhabitants of Montenegro will consider themselves aggrieved.

Trouble will come, no matter what happens to Macedonia, where Greeks, Serbs, Bulgars, Turks, and others are mixed in such a hodge-podge that the French have applied their word for Macedonia—"Macédoine"—to a highly variegated culinary mixture well known all over the world.

It is difficult to see how any solution of the problems presented by the former Baltic provinces of Russia can please everybody concerned. Lithuania is suspicious of Poland, and engaged in regular warfare against Russian Bolshevist aggression. Whatever happens to the other Baltic lands—Courland, Esthonia, Livonia, Lettland—somebody is sure to shriek from the housetops that his own particular racial group is a victim of alien oppression. Truly, Macedonia is not the only "Macédoine" in Europe.

A Woman in the War Zone

Story of Dorothy Canfield, Who Moved to France in 1916 with a Husband and Two Small Children



Dorothy Canfield Fisher, Author of "Home Fires in France," "The Day of Glory," &c. (Henry Holt & Co.)

By EDITH DAY ROBINSON.

JUST at present the Fisher family is all torn asunder by the possibility of going to France and doing what we can to help out over there. My husband is thinking of going as ambulance driver, (we're both sort of adopted children of France and can't bear this sitting off in a safe corner any longer!); and I may, if I get favorable reports from French friends, take the children over . . . .

Dorothy Canfield Fisher wrote this in a letter posted in the Vermont hills in March, 1916. In August of the same year Mrs. Fisher, author of books, and John Fisher—writer, critic, incidentally captain of Columbia's last football team—closed their eyes to a very uprising of border-gesticulating hands, and with their two children turned their faces toward the submarine zone that, among other things, lay between this country and France. Jimmie, the baby, was a little over a year old. Sallie was a few years older. May I last they sighted Sandy Hook homeward-coming; "the Fisher family," plus two French maids, and a dog who insists unceasingly in neither French nor English, having had a Spanish locale in his memory ever since he was born!

Jimmie, the baby, suffers from a similar handicap so far as any language other than French is concerned. The other day, in the garden of his Uncle James Canfield, situated in a pleasant village in Westchester County, Jimmie was already struggling with the difficulty of translating himself. There were little girls in the group of new children to know, and Jimmie had to wait every now and then while some one ran in to his mother, or out to the tree where Sallie was climbing, to get him interpreted.

It was overlooking this garden that Mrs. Fisher talked of those three years in France.

"After finding an apartment and putting the children in school," she said, "the first undertaking on arriving in Paris was the organization of a printing establishment for braille in the Lighthouse for the Blind. We improved the methods so as to get a bigger output in a given length of time, issued a semi-monthly magazine, which is still running, and produced a quantity of books."

Meantime—it was, of course, before the United States entered the war—Mr. Fisher entered the American Ambulance Field Service with the French armies.

"At that time," Mrs. Fisher continued, "there was no place for the ambulanciers to go when their work was done, their money was rapidly disappearing, and the condition of high tension, with no wholesome environment to turn to in off hours' was bad for them. It was, therefore, decided to establish a camp, Crouy-sur-Ourcq, a few miles south of Soissons, put my husband in command of it, and make me Commissary.

"This meant the reorganization of my entire housekeeping technique! But how far a little lamplight throws its beams! The night light that shone over my science course out West, so many years ago, I scarcely expected to find reflected in France within constant hearing of the guns. My father was President of Ohio State University. He believed in a woman's being trained to know food values, and when you're in the family of a man holding a position of Directorship, all theories are apt to be tried out on the family! So I had a four-year course in dietetics.

"We took a house a short distance from the camp, and I would run over every morning about 8 o'clock and see that things were started nicely, return to my own family, and go back to the camp later in the morning. We had five excellent cooks. They beamed with joy at the prospect of working under a woman, especially a woman who could speak their language. In the beginning of the camp the commissary had been an officer who could not speak French. The cooks could not speak English. With that combination, from what I gather, they were unable to achieve gyan hash to suit the American appetites! Imagine a man working with such a handicap, to say nothing of the despair of the cooks!

"'We made tripe,' the French woman told me, 'by dashed speedily to please, we cooked it, oh, so well! And they just scooped it off their plates by way of telling us they would have some of it!' With tears in my eyes I tried to explain that they could not cook a deal of tripe, no matter how well, that Americans would welcome as the plus de résistance for starved appetites.

"I pleaded hard to have the customary French breakfast, a cup of black coffee and dry bread, substituted for the hard work from 8 in the morning until noon. But John Fisher overruled me. He said it was a training camp; that whoever came did as expecting to work with the French, and that they might just as well get their 'jar' at the outset and become adjusted.

"We had an average of 200 men. A number would be taken out and for perhaps twelve hours things would seem quiet with only seventy-five or a hundred; then a lot more would pour in and fill up the empty spaces. We were fifteen miles from the nearest market, but the problem of transportation there did not exist of course. I had an allowance from the American Ambulance of 3 francs 15 centimes, or about 63 cents per man per day. The peasants on the neighboring places were friendly, and if a number of men descended upon us unexpectedly we could usually run out and snatch ninety cabbages or other vegetables from nearby farm patches. Being able to purchase from the French Government commissary helped finances a great deal.

"The Germans had swept through Crouy at the outset of the war and had been pushed back. They had not had much time, but the marks of their hands were upon it. By now it was Summer, and for the children there was no school. They had a little donkey and took rides through the streets, except where mitrailleuse practice was going on. Distant cannon thunder, children playing with a donkey as cheerfully as at home, a pastoral background, and mitrailleuse practice in the next street! We had many strange combinations those days!

"One of the happiest accomplishments at Crouy was the establishment of a reading room. When the French came back from fighting they had no general gathering place. They were quartered in stables, garrets, wherever they could be stowed. They had nothing to occupy them, lay about on the straw and talked, since they could not sleep all the time. This was very demoralizing. So I communicated with Mr. and Mrs. John C. Baker of Montana, then in Paris, and received a check immediately. That's the kind of folk they were! No red tape, no fuss, merely arrangement on the part of the military authorities for a hall and a janitor.

"The rendezvous proved a godsend! Naturally I wanted the Lakers at once to get an idea of what comfort they'd made possible. The room was of the plainest, but temporary pieces were there as at last we got them out from Paris. The Lakers did a welcome couple; Mrs. Laker left and returned very lovely to look upon. You can imagine the sensation they caused on stepping into the room first, as I happened, with the Territorials. The splintery, bare old walls appeared not a little haven under the rest of consolant character. They made her a speech. From somewhere they had got flowers, a bouquet of Christmas roses, gillyflowers and holly, and they presented them to her. Standing like the valedictorian of the class, she responded, asking if there was anything else they would like. We waited for the answer. At first it did not come. Then some one made a sign of risking. I wondered what they could ask. The request was to be allowed to make a little cup of tisane before going to bed! Tisane, of all things! It is the most innocuous drink of herbs, tastes like hay brewed in hot water, that the old folks in France like sometimes to drink before retiring. Accordingly they were provided with a big boiler in which to heat the water, a basket of tea leaves. To this they brought their little cups with the herbs in the bottom, added the boiling water and, presto, the magic was complete!

"Shortly after the American Ambulance business was incorporated with the American Army, with a consequent enlarging of the service, and the camp at Crouy broke up in October, 1917. The Fisher family moved back to Paris and my husband entered a French training school at Meaux. It was an automobile school for advanced and intensive work. Mr. Fisher then became a Lieutenant in the American Army on service with the French Army. At this stage Sallie came down with typhoid fever and there were many tenses, during her eight weeks' illness, when we expected to lose her. When this ordeal was behind us, and she was well enough, I took the children to the south of France. My husband was at work at the front.

"I intended returning in March; then the bombardment of Paris by long-distance gun commenced. Instead of coming back I had about a dozen children of friends sent down to me. The idea of every one was to get the children out of the city as fast as possible. In June, 1918, the Red Cross asked me to start a home for delicate children there. We had nothing to do it with, no blankets, beds, linen, but it was a case of children, and it had to be done. I managed to find an old house that hadn't been rented. The idea was to accommodate about forty children in the house and distribute some 200 others in cottages near by, which was done. The house was right down on the beach; it was excellent for scrofulous and rickety children. Some wonderful cures were made. We could walk from where we were right into Spain. There was always cannonading. Ships were being sunk all the time, small traders and vessels of fishermen living around us. It was common talk in the vicinity that the enemy U-boats must be getting old and decadent, in spite-nothing, off the Spanish coast. We heard constantly the sinker of the submarine chasers coming down from Biarritz to St. Jean-de-Luz.

"Our experiences were very varied. The windows on the sea side of our house were hermetically sealed, shutters shut, a glint of light was observed on that side. On Sallie's birthday, I remember, we had some Japanese lanterns lighted by little ends of candles and set on long contrivances. You know the kind, sticks, a compressed lantern, all lighted candles. I thought it would look pretty for some, the parents of the children in the garden, each with a lantern. We were certainly ordered out for it! To every [illegible] of the shutters had been opened, even the [illegible] and the [illegible] had been [illegible] by nothing I had [illegible] in the whole station, and [illegible] with the [illegible] children! [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The New York Times Review of Books

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

Section 8

NEW YORK, MAY 18, 1919 — 12 PAGES

SWINBURNE'S FRIENDSHIPS AND HATREDS

A Collection of Hitherto Unpublished Letters That Have to Do With the Men, Women, and the Literature of Swinburne's Period

By ASHLEY H. THORNDIKE,
(Professor of English, Columbia University.)

THE LETTERS OF ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE. Edited by Edmund Gosse, C. B., and Thomas James Wise. Two volumes. John Lane Company. $5.

LITERATURE is the subject of a large proportion of Swinburne's Letters as they appear in the two volumes edited by Edmund Gosse and Thomas James Wise. Some of the most interesting, to be sure, deal with men rather than art, with the poet's friendships and animosities, or with records of his own experiences. But the continuing interest that runs through these letters, which are dated from 1858 to 1909, is literary. Their themes are books and authors, questions of metrical workmanship or critical interpretation, comments on many periods of the world's drama and poetry.

Public affairs intrude very rarely. In 1861, when remarking that Landor's libels may churn up the British public to an eternal smash, Swinburne adds, "which, by the by, America seems to do at this writing." The Italian struggle for independence, in which he was intensely interested, receives scarcely more notice than the American civil war. The proclamation of the French Republic, 1870, is mentioned merely in connection with the "Ode," "written, copied, and dispatched in two days." Neither the affairs of the British Empire, nor home politics, nor the many problems of theology, science, and industry that were being debated, come up for discussion between Swinburne and his correspondents. Gladstone drops in occasionally to receive a little abuse, but Swinburne's interests in politics, which were vivid enough, rarely find expression here. In a letter to Stedman he relates how he was once offered a seat in Parliament by a radical group, and consulted Mazzini as to his duty in the matter, and when Mazzini told him that his natural road of service was in literature and that he would be wasting his time and strength in Parliament, Swinburne adds, "I never was more relieved in my life than when I felt I could dismiss the application with a wholly clear conscience." Assuredly, we would rather hear from Swinburne on literature than on politics, but one cannot avoid regretting that he did not have one chance to let loose the vials of his peculiar and copiously worded wrath upon the heads of a modern Parliament.

Though these volumes deal largely with literary criticism, this criticism is full of Swinburne's personality. So, indeed, are all his critical essays, with their extravagances of admiration or condemnation, but here we have his opinions and appreciations written down without thought of a public and without much attention to consistency. The opinions and judgments, whether long considered or hastily formed on the moment, are recorded with entire frankness, and usually with characteristic intensity.

The Letters furnish a survey of Victorian literature, of which Swinburne himself certainly made no small part. Born three years before the great Queen came to the throne, he began writing at a time when Carlyle, Tennyson, Browning, and Dickens were among the chief forces in literature, and he pays his tribute again and again to all four, as he reads their works fresh from the press. In 1855 he writes:

> I am raging in silence at the postponement from day to day of Mr. Carlyle's volumes. He ought to be in London tying firebrands to the tails of those unclean foxes called publishers and printers. Meantime the world is growing lean with hunger and ravenous with expectation. I finished the fourth volume last May in a huge garden at Fiesole, the nightingales and roses serving by way of salt and spice to the divine dish of battles and intrigues. I take greater delight in the hero, who was always a hero of mine and more comprehensible to my heathen mind than any Puritan, at every step the book takes.

This hero in whom Swinburne takes delight is Frederick the Great; but, even under Carlyle's sway, Swinburne cannot quite enjoy the Prussian's verses:

> I only draw the line at his verses; and even they have almost a merit of their own by dint of their supreme demerits. As extremes meet, such portentous infamy in the metrical line becomes an inverted sign of genius. But was such a litter of doggerels whelped before by wise man or fool?

Browning's "The Ring and the Book" evokes no less enthusiasm than Carlyle's "Frederick":

> What a wonderful work this is of Browning's. I tore through the first volume in a day of careful study, with a sense of absolute possession. I have not felt so strongly that delightful sense of being mastered—dominated—by another man's imaginative work since I was a small boy. I always except, of course, Victor Hugo's, which has the same force and insight and variety of imagination together with that exquisite bloom and flavor of the highest poetry which Browning's has not; though it has perhaps a more wonderful subtlety at once and breadth of humorous invention and perception.

As for interest, it simply kills all other matters of thought for the time. This is his real work—big enough to give him breathing space, whereas in play or song he is alike cramped. It is of the mixed-political composite-dramatic order which alone suits him and serves him.

Concerning Tennyson, as indeed the other early Victorians, Swinburne had some qualifications, but he writes: "What a divine and transcendent poem is Tennyson's 'Rizpah'!" and elsewhere he protests, "Not that I am disloyal to Tennyson, into whose church we were all in my time born and baptized as far back as we can remember at all." Of Dickens little is said except the expression of great satisfaction on learning that Tolstoy, in 1903, had declared that "all Dickens's characters are my personal friends. I am constantly comparing them with living persons and living persons with them, and what a spirit there was in all he wrote." This brought a characteristic hyperbole from Swinburne. "The appreciation of so great a man as Tolstoy—so glorious a genius and so glorious a personality—does what no other living man's could do—it adds a crowning ray of glory to the fame of Dickens."

Of the later Victorians many were Swinburne's intimate friends, and appear frequently in his letters. Rossetti and Morris are loved as friends and admired as poets; George Meredith, an old friend, is admired, though warned of his addiction to epigrams; Lord Morley is addressed now as friend and now as editor. But the three great gods of his idolatry were Landor, Victor Hugo, and Mazzini. To these he has paid full tribute elsewhere, but their names occur often here and are never mentioned except in terms of the deepest reverence.

There is mention too of many American authors of the half century traversed by the letters, and many courteous and appreciative words to American correspondents. It is interesting to find that Swinburne admired Whitman for his superb music. "Now, when Whitman is not speaking bad prose he sings, and when he sings at all he sings well." Longfellow is awarded "a pretty little pipe of his own," but Swinburne failed to find any song in Lowell and even less in Emerson. "In the name of all bagpipes, what is the tune of Emerson's?" But of all American poets it was Poe who won his warmest admiration and "the firm conviction that, widely as the fame of Poe has already spread, and deeply as it is already rooted in Europe, it is even now growing wider and striking deeper as time advances; the surest presage that time, the eternal enemy of small and shallow reputations, will prove in this case also the constant and trusty friend and keeper of a true poet's full-grown fame."

As the nineteenth century recedes from our view there is a tendency to employ the term Victorian with a certain condescension, especially as applied to literature. Swinburne was in many ways an innovator and a radical, and he had violent words for some of the Victorian prudery and pieties, but everywhere in his letters he gives full recognition of the greatness of the period in which he lived, its greatness in letters and in arts, both English and American.

Of another period of English literature he writes with even more wholehearted enthusiasm, the age of Shakespeare. He made his first acquaintance with the Elizabethan dramatists while a schoolboy through Charles Lamb's volume of selections, and his admiration for these amazing poets continued until the day of his death. Many of these letters are in response to inquiries from editors for his judgment as to authorship or text or interpretation. Any question about a forgotten play or a disputed reading would from him an instant response, and there seems to have been no Elizabethan play too obscure or too trivial for his interest. He does indeed, talk at last of "Cynthia's Revels," surely the dullest play ever written by a man of real dramatic talent, but with this exception his appreciation is boundless. And he is very eager to lavish praise on two favorites

(Continued on Page 235)

WAR AS RUPERT HUGHES SEES IT

A Novel That Deals With a Little-Known Phase of the Great Conflict—Latest Fiction

THE CUP OF FURY. By Rupert Hughes. Illustrated. Harper & Brothers. $1.75 net.

AFTER the great success of his war novel, "The Unpardonable Sin," one could hardly expect Mr. Rupert Hughes to do other than comb forward with another war story. And that is what he has done, though "The Cup of Fury" deals with a phase of the conflict quite unlike that one which was depicted in the earlier book. While the opening scenes are laid in London, the greater part of the action takes place in and around Washington, and the struggle between the hard-working, patriotic shipbuilders and the spies and anarchists who infested the yards and did their very best to aid Germany, either by the extreme method of blowing up the yards and planting bombs on the ships, or by the less dangerous but perhaps even more contemptible one known as sabotage, forms the main theme of the book, though, of course, the customary love story is not omitted.

The description of the shipyard where Ross Davidge, patriot, man of action and of dreams, is striving to build ships faster than the U-boats can sink them, is by all odds the most interesting part of the novel. The building and the tragic fate of the doomed Clara hold the reader's attention firmly, and there is a thrill in the account of the launching of Ross Davidge's second ship. Davidge, who is the hero of the novel, a 100 per cent. American, had much to contend with. German agents in general, and one especially contemptible spy in particular, had resolved to destroy his ships and, if possible his entire plant; among the large force of workmen he employed there were those who were more or less secretly fomenting discontent, preaching anarchy, declaring the war to be a war of capitalists with which the workingmen had no concern, and regarding work itself as "a crime against the sacred cause of the laboring man," while even of the more intelligent and loyal ones: "All in all, the shipbuilders loafed horribly . . . in spite of the appeals for hulls to carry food to the starving and troops to the anxious battlefronts of Europe." And as if these were not enough troubles for Davidge to contend with, Governmental orders changed the specifications for a single ship no less than three times, the third in the series of changes requiring the builders "to take out all we've put in, make a new set of drawings and a new set of castings and pretty blamed near tear down the whole ship and rebuild it." The chapters dealing with Davidge's business affairs provide, in short, a well-drawn and vivid picture of one of the most important and interesting phases of America's war activities, while giving at the same time an opportunity for some very sensible comments concerning the struggle sure to come after the war.

Next in interest to the account of the shipyard is the attitude of the heroine, Marie Louise, toward her own "past." When her lover asks for some of the details of her autobiography she definitely and openly skips a particular period, and later declares that "in the new marriage a man must do what a woman has had to do all along—take the partner for better or worse and no questions asked." The point is but incidentally touched upon, and the history of the early career of Marie Louise, otherwise "Mamise," is never fully revealed, though the author hints that she has not been one of those who "magically retained their innocence through years of evil environment." This situation, and Davidge's acceptance of it, make a point at once interesting and debatable, and the reader rather regrets that Mr. Hughes should have slipped over it so lightly.

The story opens in London, where the American-born Marie Louise is living prosperously as the adopted daughter of Sir Joseph and Lady Webling. Both Sir Joseph and his wife are elderly people of German birth, naturalized English citizens for years, and have lived so long in England—where Sir Joseph made all his money—that nearly every one has forgotten their Teutonic origin. The time is the second year of the war, and Sir Joseph and his wife are lavish in their gifts to the Red Cross and to all sorts of war funds and charities, as well as in their subscriptions to Government loans, with the not unnatural result that scarcely any one suspects them of being other than thoroughly English in their sympathies. Marie Louise, who is herself entirely pro-Ally, never has a doubt of them until after the sinking of the Lusitania. But that never-to-be-forgotten crime has only just been committed when she discovers that the supposedly harmless German governess of the Webblings's two little grandchildren has been teaching them to pray "Thank God for making sink that Lusitania!" Horror-stricken, as well she might be, she tells Lady Webling what she has heard. To her amazement, the news is calmly received and the governess but mildly rebuked. But though Marie Louise's suspicions are awakened, and then increased by various small but significant incidents, her intense gratitude to her adopted parents causes her to allow them to use her as a tool for the furtherance of their pro-German activities. Of course, there is a smash-up, and Marie Louise is sent back to her own country, the Secret Service of the United States being previously warned of her associations and advised to keep an eye on her. After a time she meets Abbie, the elder sister from whom she had parted when she herself was only about 10, and who has become the wife of one John Huddle, cad, coward, idler, fool, and traitor, who talks about the laboring people getting all the industries and banks, and so forth, and has an ardent objection to

(Continued on Following Page)

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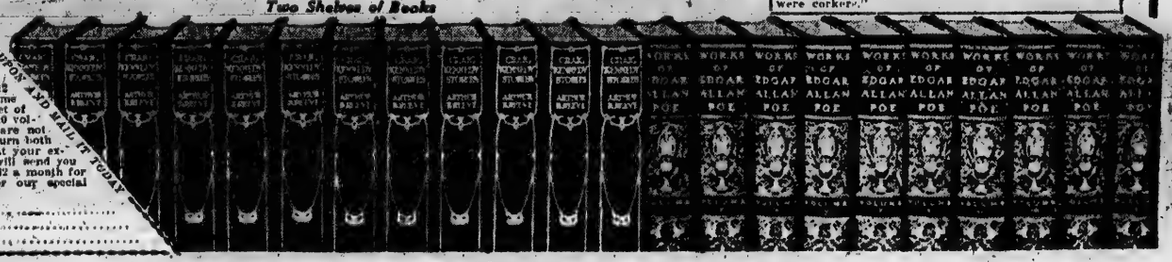
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(Continued from Preceding Page.)

form of work for himself, though ... willing that his wife should support ... by taking in washing. First in Lon... and later in overcrowded, wartime ...ashington, Marie Louise has encoun...ed Ross Davidge, the shipbuilder; she ... him to give Jake a job, and herself ...ently goes to work in the yards. The ...ultant complications are fairly numer..., and are increased by the presence of ... German spy who to save himself had ...rned state's evidence against the Web...gs and so escaped from England. The ...ventures of Marie Louise, however, are ...timately important in the opportunity ...y provide for an interesting description ... certain aspects of the labor problem, ... well as of the shipping industry.

THE SILENT MILL

THE SILENT MILL. By Hermann Sudermann. Brentano's. $1.25 net.

THE repulsion and utter loathing which the sight or sound of the word "German" now arouses in the minds and hearts of all persons possessed of any sense of decency or of quality makes it extremely difficult to approach translations from living or recent German authors in the spirit of cool ... The name of the individual ... for the translation of this novel ... Hermann Sudermann, here presented ... the title of "The Silent Mill," is ... given by the publishers. As for the ... itself, that could seem from internal ... to have been written some time ... it contains all the soft sentimentality ... was the grain beneath which the Ger... people so long succeeded in deceiving ... of other, Quaker nations.

... three persons who play the principal ... in the tale are characters well ... to the type of facile story of ... this is an example; there is the ... brother, Martin, silent, apparently ... at times, reserved, unscrupulous, ... overawed by the memory of a crime ... in their early youth; the younger ..., Johannes, is the Undine of the ..., also years the junior of the two, ... high-colored, good-looking, given to ... daughter of Teuton folk-songs—probably ... blonde fellow German soldiers who, on ... leave, ... brief bliss prior to ... and ... her way ... very hard of themselves. Of ..., the title of the tale is the old ... called "Trouble," that falls over ... and ... happiness on wholesome lives. ... kind of periodic kind of laughter. The ... in the very business are always more ... attractive and dramatic day of the ... who falls in love with his brother's ..., and whose passion results in tragedy ..., while the periods when are of an ... familiar kind, and that reader ... the latest hiding to discernment who ... to see fair in advance something at ... of the part the dressmaker and the ... were destined to play in the history ...

... with a description of the new ... presenting Old Holton-clad, its ... ...

WITH AUTHORS AND PUBLISHERS

WALT WHITMAN'S centenary falls on May 31 and celebrations of the event are being held all through this month by various organizations. The Brooklyn Academy of Arts and Sciences held its first celebration on May 9, and under its auspices there will be a second celebration on May 31, when a pilgrimage will be made, after a talk by Dr. Richard Burton, to the poet's birthplace at West Hills, L. I., the little schoolhouse in which he taught and the famous oak which gave him his favorite retreat. Other celebrations have been or will be held this month by Vassar College, the Poetry Society of America, the Whitman Fellowship and several western universities. The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, of which Whitman was for a time the editor, will publish a special Whitman number on the centenary day, May 31; the May issue of Poetry is a Whitman number, and several other magazines are recognizing the event in their May numbers. At the celebration by the Brooklyn Institute on May 9 John Burroughs gave an analysis of the man and the poet based upon almost thirty years of intimate friendship; Dr. Samuel Crothers in his address emphasized the deeply religious character of Whitman's work and said that he revived the spirit of the old Hebrew prophets; Edwin Markham showed that he was the embodiment and poet spokesman of American democracy; Louis Untermeyer described him as the great liberator of American literature from old-world aristocratic shackles of tradition; Thomas B. Harned, from personal knowledge as intimate friend and literary executor, refuted the slanders which pursued Whitman; William Lyon Phelps explained why it had taken Whitman so long to gain the recognition his genius merited; Arthur M. Howe, editor of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, spoke on Whitman as an editor.

Houghton Mifflin Company have ready for immediate publication Senator Lodge's "Theodore Roosevelt," the address which he delivered before the Senate on the occasion of the ex-President's death; Dr. Richard Cabot's "Social Work: Essays on the Meeting Ground of Doctor and Social Worker"; Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell's "Labrador Days"; Keith Preston's "Types of Pan"; Lieutenant Robert H. Reece's "Night Bombing with the Bedouins," and Allen Chamberlain's "Vacation Tramps in New England Highlands."

The H. W. Wilson Company will bring out within a week or two a handbook on "Employment Management" by Daniel Bloomfield who, like his brother, Meyer Bloomfield, is an expert in this line of work. The literature upon this subject is all very recent and is scattered through books, pamphlets, periodicals, and reports published during the last ten years, but Mr. Bloomfield has endeavored to collect all the important articles into this one volume, which will have an introduction by Meyer Bloomfield. A useful feature will be an appendix containing a large number of forms that have been used successfully by important employment departments.

William Roscoe Thayer, author of "The Life and Letters of John Hay" and "The Life and Times of Cavour," has just been elected a foreign member of the Academy of the Lincei, Rome, said to be the oldest learned body in Europe. Mr. Thayer's new book, "Democracy: Discipline: Peace," has just been published by the Houghton Mifflin Company.

John Stuart Thompson, author of "China Revolutionized" and "The Chinese," has just been made Chairman and associate editor of "Gateway," the magazine one of whose aims is the combating of socialism, I. W. W.ism, and Bolshevism. It is published in Detroit, but Mr. Thompson will cover the eastern field and his headquarters will be in Jersey City.

Nicholas L. Brown will bring out this month a volume of letters written from France by the late Lieutenant James R. Crowe, collected and edited by W. B. Chase. It will be called "Pat Crowe, Aviator," and the letters composing it are said to be in a key wholly different from that of most war books.

A half dozen novels are announced for early publication by Alfred A. Knopf, among them being the novelty of a Japanese work said to be the first modern novel translated from the Japanese into English. "An Adopted Husband" will be its title and it is translated from the Japanese of Futabatei. Others of the half dozen will be "Wolves," a novel of American big business, by Alden W. Welch; "Our Wonderful Selves," a story of artist life in Paris and stage life in England, By Roland Pertwee; "The Pale Horse," a tale of the Russian revolution, by Boris Savinkov, better known as Ropshin; "The Tunnel," by Dorothy Richardson, and "The Shadow of Malreward," a mystery story by the author of "The White Rook."

The anonymous novel of wartime life in London, "Patricia Brent, Spinster," the identity of whose authorship has never been revealed, has been translated into Swedish and Danish-Norwegian and is undergoing translation for early publication in Holland and France, and is also being filmed for moving-picture presentation.

Commander Evangeline Booth has written an authoritative history of the work done by the Salvation Army with the A. E. F. It will be called "The War Romance of the Salvation Army" and will be published shortly by the Lippincotts.

Little, Brown & Company will publish next month a complete narrative, profusely illustrated, of the 26th Division, entitled, "With the Yankee Division in France," written by Frank P. Sibley, who served as correspondent of the Boston Globe with the division throughout its months in France.

Harpers announce the second volume of their new "Opportunity Series," a book by Ellwood Hendrick on "Opportunities in Chemistry," which will treat the subject in general terms and from a practical standpoint. The first volume in the series, published a few weeks ago, was on "Opportunities in Farming," by Edward Owen Dean.

Brand Whitlock's "Belgium," although a large and expensive two-volume work, is announced by its publishers, D. Appleton & Co., to have entered its third edition within a week after publication.

Lieut. Col. Frederick Palmer is at work upon a book to be devoted to the closing phases of our military effort in the world war which will supplement and complete his former work, "America in France." It will be published in the Autumn by Dodd, Mead & Co.

The Macmillan Company will have ready H. G. Wells's new novel, "The Undying Fire," on May 22. One of the chapters is said to describe life inside a hunted German submarine.

The Century Company will publish about the end of this month Frederic Arnold Kummer's "The Battle of the Nations," a history of the war for young people which grew out of his attempt to keep an explanatory record of the events of the war for his own children.

INVESTMENT AND SPECULATION

THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. By H. S. Martin. New York: F. E. Fitch.

This is a little book, but meaty, and worth the attention of all interested in the ways of Wall Street, and the annex market on the curb in Broad Street. The topic is not the Exchange itself, as the title implies, but the manner in which business is done there by brokers, by brokers with banks, and by customers with brokers. Those whose ideas of Wall Street's doings are formed by revelations of "the system" and the money trust by the Pujo Committee will find much to moderate their views in the summary of nine investigations, all of which found something to praise as well as to blame. It is not possible that the standards of Wall Street should be low when it is a fact that among the Exchange's 1,100 members the percentage of insolvencies is lower than among national banks. Nor, on the other hand, is it possible that there should not be black sheep on the Exchange itself, and still more among camp followers far more numerous than the Exchange members. Defense of the business ways of the big and little markets is only an incidental topic. The main subjects are the law and customs of "the Street," with counsels of caution for the rash and of wisdom for the expert. Amateurs will not find the book tedious, and there are none too experienced not to find in it much worth their attention.

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LATEST WORKS OF FICTION

(Continued from Preceding Page)

death. In between we read a story of dire poverty and what it does to children. Dirt and disease, drunkenness and crime were rampant in Tumblefold. The children who lived there early learned what to do when the father came home drunk, and were often sent to "The Spotted Dog," the public house on the corner. Sanitation was unknown, in Tumblefold; when the doctor suggested "the free use of soap and clean water, and the man with disinfectants came around" they were suspected of being unbelievers, if not actual atheists. Sickness was "the will of the Lord"—it was so much easier to put everything on "the will of the Lord" and to spend one's time talking to one's neighbors than it was to keep things clean. And as those who were ill seldom recovered, the children became familiar with death long before they knew what a tree was, or even a blade of grass. But in spite of it all, there were games and good times. For all its pathos, and its one or two outbursts of a heartfelt, and irrepressible bitterness, the book is by no means entirely gloomy. These five boys of Tumblefold were genuine boys, and they had their plays and their pranks, though both were often permeated with a quite unconscious pathos. We read how they "Went A-Maying," how they built a great snow-house, and once actually constructed a panorama. Many of the chapters are little sketches practically complete in themselves, and several of these have to do with the "grown people," like the one entitled "The Curse That Fell." A straightforward record of that grim sort of childhood which is born and reared in poverty "Tumblefold" is very real, and in its restraint and moderation far more impressive than invective can ever be.

THE GAMESTERS

THE GAMESTERS. By H. C. Bailey. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.75.

A GAY tale of adventure is this—rather, a tale of many adventures, of the maddest kind. Eve de Ros and Adam her brother are young soldiers of fortune in eighteenth-century Germany, the petty States of the first half of the century, when Frederick the Great of Prussia, was first a much-bullied Prince and then a young King. They are the children of a Dresden gambler, and when their father's devious methods become intolerable to them, they start out on the long road of destiny and open a gaming-house of their own. They look so much alike that they can all but exchange identities; Adam may wear Eve's clothes and the two appear to be sisters. Eve may swagger forth as a young gallant brother to Adam on an escapade to rescue a friend. They wander through many towns, and they have adventures everywhere. There is nothing under Heaven of which they are afraid, and there are few clever folk who can match their bright wits. Moreover, slim, quick-spoken, sophisticated Eve is very beautiful.

The story—it is a collection of stories, really, for not all the episodes are connected, save by hero and heroine—is told in the sprightliest way. There is much conversation, a wealth of repartee. There is much crossing of swords, no small amount of plotting, gay love-making hither and yon. The author does not err on the side of delicacy in telling his tales, but this was not a delicate age, and men and women were free-spoken in verbal attack and retort. Through it all, however, Eve remains as lovely as she is daring, Adam both honest and brave. It is a flashing story of intrigues, combats, conflicts of swords, of wits, of character.

Through it all, one sees Frederick the Great as a young man—undersized, peevish, sneering, beaten by his father and falling into fits of hysterical tears. Says one of the characters in the book, "These Hohenzollerns always yap at their sons."

IN ORCHARD GLEN

IN ORCHARD GLEN. By Marian Keith. New York: George H. Doran Company. $1.50 net.

ORCHARD GLEN was the name of the little town in the Province of Ontario, where Christina Lindsey lived with her widowed mother, her brothers, and two pretty sisters. Christina was not as pretty as either of the other two Lindsey girls, but when it came to self-sacrifice she had no rival. With vigor and a fairly dogged determination she sacrificed herself on every possible occasion, from the days when, as a small child, she filled Gavin Hume's empty berry pail from her own full one. After that incident, of course, Gavin adored her, and as he possessed all the virtues, she ultimately fell in love with him, but not until he had gone to the war and covered

(Continued on Page 289)

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SWINBURNE'S FRIENDSHIPS AND HATREDS

(Continued from Page 285)

tainly not expected to live an hour. Yet I grew up a healthy boy enough and fond of the open air, though slightly built, and have never had a serious touch of illness in my life. As for the sea, its salt must have been in my blood before I was born. I can remember no earlier enjoyment than being held up naked in my father's arms and brandished between the hands, then shot, like a stone from a sling, through the air, shouting and laughing with delight, head foremost, into the coming wave—which could only have been the pleasure of a very little fellow. I remember being afraid of other things, but never of the sea.

In another he tells of his affection for the very old and the very young:

All my friends know and joke about my life-long fondness (I am happy to say I have always found it naturally reciprocated) for very little children and very old persons. Of the latter I had known already two sublime examples in my grandfather and Mr. Landor, and last summer I made and enjoyed the acquaintance of Mr. Trelawny (the friend of Shelley, of Byron, and of Greece); a triad of Titans, of whom one was a giant of genius. The present piratical old hero calls me the last of the poets, who he thought all died with Byron. To hear him speak of Shelley is most beautiful and touching; at that name his voice (usually that of an old sea king, as he is) always changes and softens unconsciously. "There," he said to me, "was the very best of men; and he was treated as the very worst." He professes fierce general misanthropy, but is an ardent a republican (and atheist) as Shelley was at 20; a magnificent old Viking to look at. Of the three Landor must have been less handsome and noble-looking in youth than in age; my grandfather and Trelawny probably even more.

There is something very winning in the simplicity of the nature revealed in this autobiographical account, and indeed throughout the letters. It was a nature that suffered from faults and diseases, but it was passionately loyal to what it worshipped. And it worshipped poetry and political liberty, the waves of the sea and the play of little children, Shakespeare and some of the noblest and most enduring of the souls of his own time. Among the few letters written during the last years of the poet's life is one to Lady Ritchie, daughter of Thackeray, congratulating her on being a grandmother. It comes just after a courteous note to Lord Curzon declining an honorary degree from Oxford, and it is a pleasant bit with which to close a volume of a life:

I do congratulate you cordially on being a grandmother. To have a baby at hand or within reach is to belong to "the kingdom of heaven" yourself. I met this morning on my daily walk a fair friend not yet well stricken in months, who beamed and chuckled inarticulately (being still by necessity an inarticulate poet) at sight of me from the depth of her pushcalille. (I hope you never use the hateful word perambulator!) Poor I, who have had Rev. W. Barnes much better as a textographer (though I fear Miss Pinkerton might have demurred to his claims on that score) than as a poet! The happy, baby "pushwailing" for a baby's coach of state is what makes him immortal in my eyes.

BOOKS FOR ARMY AND NAVY.

BEGINNING tomorrow, the American Library Association will carry on an emergency campaign for the ten days from May 19 to 29 for more books sorely needed by our soldiers and sailors—needed now, the army officers and the war librarians say, more than they were before the armistice was signed. Last year the A. L. A. collected, or bought, and distributed to the army and navy five million volumes. But a book in war service lasts only one-seventh as long as one issued from a public library, and frequently is no longer fit for use after it has been issued four times. Many were lost completely as men were transferred or went into action, and many were returned caked with mud or riddled by shellfire. The appetite of the men for reading has grown as it has been fed, and many thousands are eagerly reading now who never read before. Books are needed on the transports that are bringing home the men. They are needed most of all in the hospitals, where, even in the military hospitals in the United States, the supply has never been sufficient.

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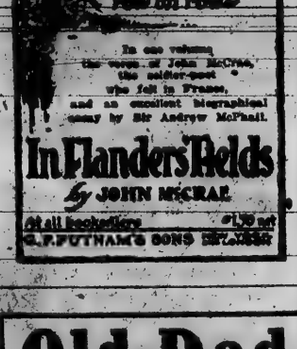
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The New York Times
Review of Books

Literary Section
of
The New York Times

NEW YORK, MAY 18, 1919

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WHERE AMERICA LEADS

[illegible] supremacy in [illegible] writes wise and main- [illegible] American men of letters [illegible] half century and [illegible] compliments in a volume [illegible] entitled Twelve Short Stories" that [illegible] published by the Oxford Uni- [illegible] with some other volumes in [illegible] "World's Classics." [illegible] to be noted in all [illegible] short story writers while the [illegible] writers of foreign origin. [illegible] there, also, [illegible] an actual [illegible] over their rivals, [illegible] the anthology is compiled by [illegible] primarily for American [illegible] Spanish, so far [illegible] as the Oxford University [illegible] is concerned, is [illegible] from the book's [illegible] literary quality [illegible]

[illegible] Dr. Walker, who writes a [illegible] introduction, points out that the [illegible] is remarkably contemporary [illegible] the short story, and other [illegible] with some speculative remarks [illegible] the national aptitude in this particular [illegible] Dr. Walker believes that "it [illegible] to note the fact that there [illegible] in no interest as in the writing of [illegible] stories, and to leave it unexplained."

[illegible] by critics prior to [illegible] Dr. Walker's anthology, that [illegible] stands in the short story becomes [illegible] more a country for the long [illegible] does not find favor with Dr. [illegible] Walker, who remarks: "We might imagine that the flurry of American life had something to do with it," and then asks, "Is not the short story the literary form we should expect to find flourishing in a country where there is hardly time to eat enough?" Unfortunately for this theory, however, based as it is on a supposititious fact, the whole tone of the American stories reprinted in the collection is suggestive of anything but the traditional hurry of American life. These stories, indeed, as Mr. Walker declares, "seem to emanate from and to be written for Sleepy Hollow," more, almost, than any of their English neighbors in the collection they are characterized by a certain literary leisureliness, a quiet perfection of finish that one is apt to look for among writers who, if they are poor in everything else, at least have an abundance of time to spend in shaping and refining their work. The list of American stories is headed by WASHINGTON IRVING'S "Rip Van Winkle." The others are four stories by NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE, "The Snow Image," "The Threefold Destiny," "Dr. Heidegger's Experiment," "Howe's Masquerade"; three by EDGAR ALLAN POE, "The Fall of the House of Usher," "The Pit and the Pendulum," "Ligeia," and three by FRANCIS BRET HARTE, "Miggles," "Tennessee's Partner," "The Iliad of Sandy Bar," "Mliss."

THE omission of O. HENRY from Dr. WALKER'S list will strike many of us as a peculiarly odd and regrettable feature. O. HENRY'S mastery of the short story, in spite of certain recent cavilings on the subject, is generally regarded as one of the interesting and undeniably forward steps in the development of American literature. But O. HENRY was born in 1867; his first book, "Cabbages and Kings," appeared in 1900. His brilliant career as a short-story writer belongs, therefore, to the twentieth century—a fact that disqualifies him for this Oxford University anthology with its specific limitation to writers of the nineteenth century. O. HENRY'S stories undoubtedly have more in them of the spirit of hurry that supposedly characterizes this country in its literary and artistic activities as well as in its business than the other American stories selected for this anthology. As O. HENRY'S work is perforce left out of the collection, Dr. WALKER argues without his example before him as to the why and wherefore of American supremacy in the short story, and incidentally gives a brief though interesting analysis of this country's tendencies and achievements in literature:

> The author of "Twice-Told Tales" had time to brood and meditate, and he expected his readers to find time too. They are not the sort of literature to be taken on the street car and read to the "screech" of the electric wire. HAWTHORNE, it is true, belongs to a time when English influence was more potent in American literature than it is now. But even BRET HARTE'S tales, written in the midst of the rush and hazards of the Californian gold fever, are tasteful and introspective rather than hurried and adventurous. The curious thing about us may be, Tennessee's Partner conduct a funeral, and his heart is in the coffin there with Tennessee. Life has come to a stop with Miggles and the whole point of the story is to illustrate her fidelity to the paralytic Jim. The contents of Poker Flat are shown at the moment when the problem before them is just how to die, and how to die, not in action, but with the tense strain of every muscle, not simply in the flood of acquiescence is inevitable fate. To come down to a still later date, the exquisite New England pictures of Miss WILKINS are pictures of quietude, and sometimes of stagnation. There are undoubtedly correlations between literature and life, but they are of a subtle kind. The suggested correlation between a bustling life and a literature of hurry and adventure is too obvious. And it is not true, the facts contradict it. There is more ground for the theory that the cause is to be found in the freedom which American publishers have enjoyed and taken to print the works of English authors without paying for them. They were not likely to pay for native talent when the works of the English romancers from SCOTT downward were theirs already. In the case of the novel this was a weighty consideration; in the case of the short story it was much less important. And other considerations had to be taken into account. Local color could only be supplied by men of the locality. New England had a life and traditions of its own; the Southern States had their negroes; only a Californian could thoroughly understand California. But though we may believe that there is an element of truth in this theory, it would be rash to take it as a full explanation of the fact. If it were, the case of poetry ought to correspond with that of prose. We should expect England to produce the long epics and the ambitious tragedies, but both countries to be equally prolific of lyrics and occasional verse. But it is not so. While the American story tellers are the equals of any, not only SHELLEY and KEATS and COLERIDGE, but in later days TENNYSON and BROWNING and SWINBURNE stand as supreme in the lyric as they do in their longer works.
>
> Another literary problem suggested by this anthology is the fact that the palm for excellence—as this is to be found in intrinsic interest and faultless construction—goes to Sir WALTER SCOTT'S "Wandering Willie's Tale." That a man whose gifts and achievements are so peculiarly with the novel, and whose literary weakness is rather in the line of a too great elaboration that degenerates frequently into sheer verbosity, should excel to such a degree in the short story is hard to explain. But the proof is there in this splendid little tale—and few will regret the opportunity to add another laurel to the wreath of the author of "Waverley."

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(Continued from Page 283)

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MAID AND WIFE

MAID AND WIFE. By Carolyn Beecher. New York: Britton Publishing Company. $1.50.

This novel is set forth as having some connection with realism. As a matter of fact, it is a crudely written but interesting little story whose sole claim to attention is in its readableness as a romance. The heroine, who tells her tale in the first person, is the only daughter of a superlatively rich family in Chicago, (not "a small town," as the publisher's announcement states!) and the first few pages present a record of her parties, her suitors, her luxuries in the year of her "coming out." With the sudden death of her father, it is discovered that the family is penniless, and the young heroine sets forth to New York to make her living. She leaves her mother and young brother—like "Pilgrim's Progress," this book "don't say why"; neither does it say how or where—and she makes no effort to get in touch with any relatives or friends who might help her. Instead, utterly untrained, helpless, very pretty, quite alone, and practically destitute, she goes to New York, and after several vain attempts to get work she succeeds in finding employment as a saleslgirl at the notion counter of a big department store. Here she is annoyed by the attentions of the floor walker, and when she "repulses" his unwelcome advances he has her dismissed without references, accused of having pilfered from the store's notion stock.

That is the sort of story it is. Eventually Sheila both "succeeds" and marries. But she finds that domestically is too dull for one who has tasted a business career, and within a year and a half she is back in New York with "something to do." Of course she finally decides that it is her husband and her home that she wants after all.

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SWINBURNE'S FRIENDSHIPS AND HATREDS

(Continued from Page 281)

which most readers can admire without being betrayed into enthusiasm, the anonymous "Arden of Feversham" and Tourneur's "Revenger's Tragedy."

The Elizabethan plays have cast their spell over many a collector, student, critic, and poet in the years since Theobald and Malone began to study the early editions and since Lamb went into raptures over their treasures of poetry. Age does not wither their infinite variety, for some critic is ever finding new significance or beauty in some line spouted by one of the Lord Chamberlain's players to the crowded pit of three centuries ago. The paper pamphlets in which they were hawked about for sixpence now command hundreds, or even thousands, of pounds. Swinburne, collector and lover of old books as he was, might have found hyperboles inadequate to describe the prices at which several unique quartos were recently sold in war-stricken London. At all events, in the long procession of those who have loved Shakespeare and all his fellow-dramatists, he will be remembered as one who marched most proudly and sang his paean of praise most heartily.

There is, of course, much in the Letters in regard to Swinburne's own poems, but it is not of marked importance. We learn that he is writing "Atalanta," that he is indignant because his publishers have suppressed the "Poems and Ballads," that he is trying to arrange for American rights for "Songs Before Sunrise," that he is in difficulty with his publishers, that he does not like some of the reviews of "Erechtheus," that he thinks an editor should pay considerably more for a long than for a short poem, that he is proud of his invention of the rhyming sestina. But these and similar records are not different from those which any writer would make; the difference lies not in the notes but in the poems which they mention.

Like his idol Landor, Swinburne was distinguished by a very gracious courtesy and also by a very abusive ill-temper. In general, the letters reflect a courtesy that is not only formally correct but exceedingly painstaking and generous. There are instances, however, in which he expresses his aversion or contempt in vigorous rhetoric. Of his rages, of those orgies of vituperation to which he was sometimes provoked, the letters present only one or two examples, and these might better have been omitted. It would probably have been impossible to keep out all trace of that furious quarrel between Dr. Furnivall and the poet which shook the Shakespeare Society to its foundations and resulted in a long warfare of pamphlets. The row began, as have so many bitter altercations, over some matters of Shakespearean scholarship and ended with each combatant exhausting his mastery of the English vocabulary in calling the other names. But, whatever was to be done with some reverberations of this unedifying debate which echo in the letters, there was no excuse for printing a letter written to Mr. Gosse himself in which Swinburne replied to certain animadversions on the immorality of his poetry made by Cardinal Newman. The poet's angel led him to an attack upon the Catholic Church and some of its saints which is extravagant beyond absurdity and which ought to have been deemed unprintable.

Swinburne himself wrote very sensibly on this matter of private correspondence, at a time when he was anxious to recover certain early letters from the hands of a publisher with whom he had quarreled. His editors might have taken the views here expressed more to heart:

> Neither Hotten, nor, for that matter, any man alive, has in his possession anything from my hand for which I need feel shame or serious regret or apprehension, even should it be exposed to public view; but without any such cause for fear or shame, we may all agree that we shrink, and that reasonably, from the notion that all private papers, thrown off in moments of chaff or Rabelaisian exchange of burlesque correspondence between friends who understand the fun, and have the watchword, as it were, under which a jest passes and circulates in the right quarter, should ever be liable to the inspection of common or unfriendly eyes.

It is pleasanter to turn from the poet's hatreds to his affections. The letters cannot add to the praise which his poems have sung to liberty, to the sea, and to children, but they bear constant witness to the sincerity of the poet's passionate love for all three. There are several charming passages in the brief autobiographical sketch which he wrote for Edmund Clarence Stedman in 1875. In one he tells of his first acquaintance with the ocean:

> I have heard that Goethe, Victor Hugo, and myself were all born in the same condition—all but dead, and cer-

(Continued on Page 290)

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(Continued from Preceding Page)

Southwest and engaged in hunting marauding Indian chiefs. In 1887 he was specially complimented by General Miles for "marching his troops with a pack-train of 140 mules in forty-six hours and bringing in every animal in good condition." After five years of this kind of service he was appointed, in September, 1891, as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the University of Nebraska. It is interesting to recall that, while teaching here, the young Lieutenant, discouraged by the slowness of promotion, and convinced that there would not be a "gun fired in the world for 100 years," took the law course and gained a degree. But the Spanish war broke out, and he was commended for "conducting himself in a most gallant and efficient manner." At his own request he was sent to the Philippine Islands as Adjutant General of the District of Mindanao and Jolo. His work in subjecting the Moros gained him the recognition of President Roosevelt, who "jumped" him 562 orders, to the rank of Brigadier General. The new General's achievements up to that time are summed up by the biographer:

> He had labored in somewhat obscure fields. He had assisted in subduing insurrections, had supervised many local improvements in the territory within which he was working. He had assisted in winning victories and had warded off attacks by hostile Moros. There had, however, been nothing spectacular in his work. His reliability, good sense, bravery, and administrative ability, however, were now better known and he was in every way prepared for the more important problems which confronted him.

What those problems were are of too recent history to need rehearsal here. In March, 1915, General Pershing was sent as the head of a punitive expedition against Villa. "Although the punitive expedition failed in its main purpose—the capture of Villa—the opinion in America was unanimous that the leadership had been superb." And then came the command to go to France as the head of the American Expeditionary Force. There are full descriptions of the reception accorded General Pershing in England and France and the dignity and poise with which, as the head of the American Army and the representative of this country, General Pershing met them. The reason behind the deep affection in which General Pershing is held by his men is explained by the following incident. A young enlisted Pole, John Kulonski, had executed a deed of daring on the battlefield. Immediately he heard of it General Pershing sent Kulonski the following telegram from headquarters:

> I have just heard of your splendid conduct on June 6, when you alone charged a gun, captured it and its crew, together with an officer. I have awarded you the Distinguished Service Cross. I congratulate you. PERSHING.

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"The average duration of life and ... years is steadily increasing. ... limits and possibilities are not ... in sight. The spread of today ... is steadily growing into the ... of tomorrow. . . . This ... could almost certainly be attained ... by our skill in the application of ... of nutrition, by some ... of any other food table, but by an ... application of scientific principles ... modification and intelligent reform of ... habits in accordance with ... laws and physi...

...ing toward a healthy and ... old age. . . . Women who ... till they drop ready and grateful ... naturally, or after a ... illness, scientifically, ... the cessation of re... more than the destruction of ... changes. What lies the centre ... vital power and vitality it is we cannot ... only say, but to-day we can ... the chief factors and ... the ... glands, and it is these ... ...

...Dr. Scott says, "the ... that we think least about ... in the ordinary course of ... be unnecessary inefficiency to Bright's ... if they were to be separated, but ... conditions are, both work ... Secondly, ... is external, and is to ... ... Thirdly, ... Fourthly, ... Fifthly, ... Sixthly, ... Seventhly, ... Eighthly, ... Ninthly, ... Tenthly, ... Eleventhly, ... Twelfthly, ... Thirteenthly, ... Fourteenthly, ... Fifteenthly, ... Sixteenthly, ... Seventeenthly, ... Eighteenthly, ... Nineteenthly, ... Twentiethly, ... Twenty-firstly, ... Twenty-secondly, ... Twenty-thirdly, ... Twenty-fourthly, ... Twenty-fifthly, ... Twenty-sixthly, ... Twenty-seventhly, ... Twenty-eighthly, ... Twenty-ninthly, ... Thirtiethly, ... Thirty-firstly, ... Thirty-secondly, ... Thirty-thirdly, ... Thirty-fourthly, ... Thirty-fifthly, ... Thirty-sixthly, ... Thirty-seventhly, ... Thirty-eighthly, ... Thirty-ninthly, ... Fortiethly, ... Forty-firstly, ... Forty-secondly, ... Forty-thirdly, ... 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BOOKS IN BRIEF REVIEW

(Continued from Preceding Page)

longer glimpses. And now and then a returning traveler or correspondent has spoken marveling words about it. But Mr. Marcosson's book is the first to give a comprehensive idea of the scope and sheer, tremendous effort of the achievement. And even he does not tell all that one would like to know about it, does not give, indeed, much more than a mere intimation of the bigness and variety and difficulty of the works on their concrete side.

Mr. Marcosson does give, however, a very complete and comprehensive account of the organization that has made all of these things possible. He explains carefully and in a very readable way the methods and results of the organization and the administration of all the many phases of the Service of Supplies—the S. O. S., as it is known in the army—from General Pershing down to Sergeants in charge of working gangs, and from the base ports where the supplies are received to the ultimate consumers at the front. And in the course of this story he stops every now and then to tell about the size and uses of some mammoth warehouse or factory or refrigerating plant and the speed with which it was built, or to describe in rapid outline the way in which a sleepy little port was enlarged and modernised and fitted to receive a stream of men and supplies. One would be glad to have much more of this description of concrete things that were done, in all their bewildering bigness and variety. But the greater part of Mr. Marcosson's book appears to have been written before the signing of the armistice, and so perhaps the military authorities were not yet willing for the veil to be wholly withdrawn. Mr. Marcosson writes out of full and authoritative knowledge, for before he began the work he had lived and traveled with the S. O. S. from base port to trench and had studied all its methods and their results. He has written also about "The Business of War" in a previous book, in which he told how other nations have organized and systematized the carrying on of war, for the observation of which their military authorities had given him ample opportunity. And after studying and comparing them all, he says that "It is no depreciation of any of the army organizations that I have described to say that the American business of war as expressed in the Service of Supply is the most remarkable performance I have seen yet."

GENERAL PERSHING

THE STORY OF GENERAL PERSHING. By Everett T. Tomlinson. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

GENERAL JOHN JOSEPH PERSHING was born in Laclede, Mo., on Sept. 13, 1860. From the letters and reminiscences of contemporaries, his biographer, Mr. Tomlinson, pieces together the story of the General's boyhood and early youth. He was distinguished for his quiet persistence, his conscientiousness, his courage. As a boy the future General worked long hours on a farm, and, when he was 17, taught in a negro school. "Through all these various experiences," we are told, "he was saving every penny possible, with the thought in view of the education he was determined to obtain." At the Kirksville, Mo., Normal School he worked hard at mathematics, but at no time was his school career brilliant. At last he took the examinations for West Point, was successful among eighteen competitors, and, in July, 1882, he became a plebe in the famous Military Academy.

In a delightful letter sent by General Pershing from the Philippines to the class of 1886, of which he is President, is contained a brief and humorous outline of his career in West Point. There is a spirit of the "old grad" looking back longingly to happy undergraduate days pervading the letter which may be a bit unexpected to those familiar only with the rather stern General Pershing of the photographs:

> It is unfortunate indeed for me that higher authority has concluded that I should not leave my post at this time. This is a great disappointment to me. There is nothing that could equal the pleasure of meeting once more with old '86—companions of my youth, the friendship for whom is above all others the dearest and most lasting. To be again for a few hours as in the olden days at West Point with those who stood shoulder to shoulder with me and I with them through over four years would be worth a great sacrifice. The thought makes me long for cadet days again. I would gladly go back into the corps, (although of course it has gone entirely to the dogs since ye were cadets,) and gladly (in spite of this) go through the whole course from beginning to end to be with you all as we were then. Life meant so much to us—probably more than it ever has since—when the soul was filled to the utmost with ambition and the world was full of promise.

After his graduation General Pershing was assigned to the 6th Cavalry in the

(Continued on Following Page)

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The New York Times.

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CONFIDENTIAL AGENT, WELL VERSED in business practice, will undertake personal or business mission. B 255 Times.

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HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.
Store hours, 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

SALESWOMEN.
Have vacancies in the following departments for saleswomen:
Women's Shoes,
Children's Shoes,
Women's Gowns,
Corsets,
Cotton Dress Goods,
Shirtwaists.
Apply at office of Superintendent, Mezzanine Floor, East Building.

ALSO
UPHOLSTERY WORKROOM.
Hand-table hand sewers on draperies and operators on awnings. Apply to Manager, Upholstery Department, Third Floor, Central Building.

ALSO
ALTERATION WORKROOM.
Require fitters, gown and skirt hands for our Alteration Workroom. Apply to Manager of Workroom, Fifth Floor, East Building.

ADVERTISING OPPORTUNITY.—We want a capable young lady who can take dictation and operate a typewriter, but particularly we want one with initiative who can make herself generally useful in an advertising agency; congenial surroundings with a real opportunity to advance. Call Monday morning from 9 to 12. Stroud & Brown, Inc., 303 Fifth Av.

ASSISTANT BUYER
NEGLIGEE AND BATHING SUIT DEPARTMENT.
Abraham & Straus, Fulton Street, Brooklyn, require the services of an assistant buyer for their negligees and bathing suits and who is familiar with house dresses.

A desirable situation is offered and applications will be considered only from those having first-class experience.

Apply by letter only, giving details as to experience, addressing Superintendent, Abraham & Straus, Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER
AND GENERAL OFFICE CLERK IN RETAIL AND WHOLESALE MILLINERY HOUSE. WRITE, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY—EXPECTED. S. M. 47 TIMES.

ASSISTANT to department head; must be able to assemble facts and answer commercial correspondence regarding orders, shipments, shortages, damages, &c., and understand necessary adjustments in customers' accounts; accuracy in compiling sales figures, records, and information; state in detail experience and salary expected. L 443 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT WANTED, (Christian firm,) in bookkeeping department firm of engineers and contractors; thorough knowledge of typewriting and primary knowledge of bookkeeping essential; permanent position; salary $75 and opportunities in own writing with full statement of business experience and references. B 395 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BUYERS wanted in each of the following departments: Leather goods, Handkerchiefs, stationery; in one of New York's principal high-class department stores; applications wanted only from ambitious, hard-working young women; please state experience and where employed at present. (confidential.) G 213 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, as cost clerk; must be neat penman and like figuring; write age, experience, references, salary expected. Brooklyn Manufacturer, Box 84, N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

ASSISTANT.—The business manager of a fast growing monthly magazine has an opening for a competent assistant with experience in the mail order subscription, magazine, book, and premium field; give full particulars in confidence for appointment; salary and bonus. G 306 Times.

ASSISTANT BUYER FOR
STATIONERY AND ENGRAVING.
We require the services of a young lady thoroughly familiar with the social stationery and engraving line; one with selling and managing experience in a retail business preferred. T. D., 254 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and stenographer or typist in downtown Manhattan broker's office; state age, experience, and salary expected. M 407 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT, College educated young woman, refined, good taste, for position of initiative; write full experience. G 333 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted by manufacturing concern; apply by letter only, giving age, experience, and salary expected. T. M. James & Co., 20 West 22d St.

ATHLETIC INSTRUCTOR for Summer camp for Jewish girls; must have camp experience and be competent with both gym and interpretive dancing. Reply, stating age, experience, and salary expected. L 478 Times Downtown.

ATTENDANT in dispensary; experience not necessary; hours 1-6; $5 weekly. Call 235 East 57th.

AUTHOR who has written for several of the popular magazines to assist as expert specialist in coaching new authors on staff of correspondence school in story writing; attractive proposition to competent person; good salary; position is permanent; outside of New York; please state magazines contributed to, experience, salary desired, &c. Y 421 Times Annex.

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If inexperienced don't apply.

Good hours, good wages, advancement for those that qualify.

Apply daily, Employment Office, 7 West 45th St., 8:30 to 10:30 A. M., 12 to 1 P. M.

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BILLING CLERKS, 3 experienced, with large perfume house; hours 9 to 5:30; half day Saturday; to start $14; good opportunity for advancement. Call Y. Vivaudou, Inc., 418 West 25th.

BILLING CLERK, good typist, preferably one familiar with Elliott-Fisher machine; quick at figures and accurate; state age, experience, salary expected. E. P. M., 159 Times.

BILLING CLERK on typewriter to assist with office work; must be accurate and quick at figures; state experience and salary. G 261 Times.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.,
5TH AV., at 38th St.,
Require the services of an experienced
FLOOR WOMAN
for their CORSET DEPARTMENT.
Good salary, permanent position assured to a refined lady of good appearance.
Employment Department,
6 East 38th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Bright young lady, good at figures, with some assistance in the collecting and accounting department of a large publishing house; state salary and reference. X 423 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER
TO TAKE CHARGE OF CONTRACTOR'S ACCOUNTS IN WHOLESALE COSTUME HOUSE. PERMANENT POSITION TO RIGHT PARTY. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY.
PRAPP & GERRICK,
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BOOKKEEPERS.
Accurate, neat, experienced; typing necessary; apply at once.
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32-38 COOPER SQ.

BOOKKEEPER.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPER FOR A BUSY COMMERCIAL LAW OFFICE; MUST BE NEAT, RAPID, AND ACCURATE, ABLE TO OPERATE AN UNDERWOOD MACHINE. APPLY WITH OWN HAND-WRITTEN LETTER OF APPLICATION, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, PAST AND PRESENT CONNECTIONS, AND SALARY DESIRED; MUST BE READY TO BEGIN AT ONCE. T 404 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant, silk house, Manhattan; need not be competent now to take charge of set of books, but must fully understand principles of double entry and have sufficient brains and ambition for working into full responsibility; salary now $18; write, (not call,) stating qualifications, including age, education, experience, and references. Address J. G., care Blaker Agency, 114 West 40th St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, one having at least 5 years' experience, for desirable position with Bronx automobile concern; must be able to take off trial balances and understand controlling accounts; accuracy and neatness essential; good salary if you possess these qualifications. Reply by letter M. P., 1246 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Just a girl with common sense and ambition to do things; need not have long experience, but must possess a good head and know how to use it; to such a girl we offer a splendid chance for steady advancement; salary to start $13. Y 452 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, able to take charge of business in addition to stenographic work for growing automobile accessory mfg. company; position pays $20 per week, is permanent; hours 8-5, Saturday, 9-12. Phone Mr. Hill for appointment. Hill Insulating Mfg. Co., 511 West 42d.

BOOKKEEPER and typist; capable of handling large number of accounts and taking charge of set of double entry books; permanent position; chance for advancement; state in detail experience, references, salary, and age. F 3 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT wanted for advertising concern; permanent; must be accurate at figures and good typist; please state all particulars as to past experience and salary desired; excellent chance for competent worker. Address G 237 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—One thoroughly experienced; knowledge of stenography preferable, not essential; splendid opportunity for advancement; salary $14-$15; replies should state full particulars. G 320 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must know how to handle detailed and controlling accounts; knowledge of stenography desirable; if you possess these qualifications and want a good position in Brooklyn, state in full experience, age, and salary desired. Y 407 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT with some knowledge of shorthand; apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary expected. Box R. S., 837 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST wanted by large, growing clothing concern; must be thoroughly experienced; good salary and opportunity offered right party. Call Levinson Bros. & Co., 4 Washington Place.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, must be thoroughly experienced and capable of taking full charge of office of wholesale millinery; state reference and salary expected. Box R. R., 187 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, high school graduate; must be thoroughly experienced and competent; unusually big opportunity and rapid advancement. 4th floor, 43 West 27th.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced double entry, trial balances, &c.; in reply give full particulars regarding experience, length of service with former employer, salary desired, &c. G 329 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cost clerk, stenographer; exceptional opening for one capable of taking charge of very busy blankbook and loose-leaf device manufacturing office. Address New Firm, L 539 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; state age and experience; give references; if suitable would have to furnish references. L 495 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT LEDGER AND GENERAL OFFICE WORK; EXPERIENCED ONLY; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED. G 349 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, understanding bookkeeping, typewriting, exceptionally good figurer and worker; desirable position; give particulars, religion. Assistant, 118 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, to work on sales ledger; application to be made by letter only, giving age, experience, and salary desired. American Thermos Bottle Co., 35 West 39th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, double entry bookkeeper; write fully in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, experience, references, and salary expected; good position with high-class firm. G 232 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER wanted; must be experienced in cloak and suit line. Apply by letter only. D. A. Weshsler Co., 1,190 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED MANUFACTURING CONCERN; GOOD OPPORTUNITY MUST BE ABLE TO TAKE CHARGE OF OFFICE. APPLY WARSHAUER-ROTH, 10 EAST 33D ST.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, about 2 years' experience in wholesale ladies' wear; $18 to start. Apply Eckstein & Kass, 178 West 29th St.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted by advertising agency; advancement; state salary desired. 8 A. C., Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Experienced; capable of taking trial balance; permanent position; state age, experience, and salary expected. O 418 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; must be capable of handling full set of books; factory experience desirable. Call Crucet Mfg. Co., 256 West 38th St.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; must be thoroughly experienced and accurate; write in detail, stating experience and salary. L 537 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, for wholesale millinery; apply by letter, stating age and salary; must have good references. 29, 6 West 22d.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and stenographer wanted in wholesale fur house; must have experience; apply by letter only, stating salary desired and other particulars. J. H. Herbst & Co., 23 West 37th St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE.—WINDSOR COSTUME, 15 WEST 37TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER-CORRESPONDENT.—Alert, good penman, executive ability; state age, experience, and compensation expected. Y 444 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, with thorough cloak, suit, or dress experience; able to take dictation and operate typewriter. See Mr. Weltstein, Orrow Costume, 51 West 24th.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman competent to wait on trade; steady position; good wages, salary; references required. N 308 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - TYPIST, preferably one residing in Harlem; salary $18. Call Monday morning, 1,263 Broadway, Room 820.

BOOKKEEPER, must be accurate and ambitious, with some experience; Christian firm; state salary. K. M., 371 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer in dyed factory; control account; salary $22. Call after 3 o'clock, Cubola Cigar Co., 90 Bowery.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; must be accurate and ambitious; Christian firm; state

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, able to produce trial balance; knowledge of French preferred. J. Gottlieb, 47-49 Maiden Lane.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, educated, Spanish or Cuban; state experience, salary. Y 502 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant and stenographer; state experience, reference, and salary expected; letter only. Schatz Co., 199 Kl Av.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Must have knowledge of stenography and typewriting. Arlington Underwear, 500 East 26th.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER WANTED. G 356 TIMES.

BRIGHT LADIES.
We will train you to become cashiers; beginner's commission amounts to $25 or more per week working 7 hours daily; no limit to amount. Inquire Cashier, 220 Nassau.

BUYER, misses undergarments, infants' and infants' wear; agreeable man or woman who has been successful in handling these lines on a large scale; excellent position for the proper party; give full details of your experience, first letter. Address in confidence, Dry Block Merc. Co., Memphis, Tenn.

BUYER FOR WAISTS.—Give full particulars of previous experience and state salary expected. Frank R. Jelleff, Inc., 1,216 F St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

CAPABLE SALESMEN WANTED.

NINE GOOD POSITIONS ARE OPEN WITH A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION TO MEN WITH SELLING APTITUDE AND EXPERIENCE. NINE MEN ARE NEEDED FOR NEW YORK, ONE FOR CHICAGO, ONE FOR BOSTON, TWO FOR PITTSBURGH, ONE FOR PHILADELPHIA.

The men should be 32 years old or thereabouts (not over 40); Christian; educated; keen active minds; enthusiasm, energy, stick-to-itiveness and good health. A good command of English and a clear voice are also necessary.

Experience in the financial business not necessary.

Write, giving age, selling experience, religion, former positions held, salaries received, State whether you think you will be greatest success as a face-to-face or telephone salesman or correspondent—and why. State why you would prefer to work in and also salary expected. Your letter will be treated confidentially.
G 250 Times.

CARPET SEWERS, experienced. Careful Carpet Cleaning Co., 419 East 48th.

CASHIER.—5th Avenue specialty shop requires services of assistant cashier; must be accurate, quick at figures and accustomed to mailing. Pay $21 for several hundred employes. D. C., 305 Times Downtown.

CASHIER, Bookkeeper, Typist.—Young woman, attractive personality; hotel experience preferred; references; bond. Ocean Hotel, Asbury Park, N. J.

CASHIER in drug store, experienced; one week from 7 A. M. to 1:30 P. M., the other week from 1:30 P. M. to 8 P. M.; salary $14 to start; write, stating references. D 72 Times.

CASHIERS, assistant bookkeeper, office assistants in auditing department; hours 9 to 6. Callan's, 84 Av. and 127st St.

CASHIERS for moving pictures and vaudeville theatre; steady position, good salary. G 333 Times.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS.—Small family; good wages; city residence; going seashore for Summer. Apply Monday morning 404 Riverside Drive, Apt. 5, south.

CHAMBERMAID, waitress, white; references required; $45; private house; 3 in the family. Apply Sunday 3-6, Monday 9:30 to 12:30, 565 West End Av. (87th St.)

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS.—Town and Maine. Secretary, 3 East 54th St., or Plaza 4700.

CHAPERONE-COMPANION.—Woman, refined, between 30 and 40, motoring enclosed car Middle West June 9-Sept. 1, want couple or young lady of sharp expos; references exchanged. Travelers, D 17 Times.

CLEANERS, (2,) women for factory. Morgenthaler Linotype Co., Park Av. and Hall St., Brooklyn.

CLERKS, between the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of large department store; must be of some amusement; hours 9 to 5:30, half day Saturday throughout the year; vacations with pay; salary $10 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Apply, stating age, education, experience, if any, &c. H 483 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL WORKER.
Experienced for busy office; must be accustomed to handling mass of detail work; Bronx resident preferred. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary expected, and when ready to commence. S. C., 141 Walnut Av., Bronx.

CLERK.—Payroll work, cost department Brooklyn manufacturing corporation; must be neat penman and like figuring; write age, experience, references, salary expected. Box 70, N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

CLERK.—Publishing house requires services of bright, industrious young lady for magazine department; salary nominal at start, but position is permanent and offers opportunities for advancement. Apply after 10:30 A. M., 3d floor, 597 5th Av.

CLERK in the offices of large wholesale house on 5th Av. above 42d St.; hours 9 to 5, half day Saturday; rapid advancement. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, experience if any, and salary expected. R. 786 Times.

CLERK to assist in payroll department of a large Christian manufacturing company; must be capable of operating comptometer; state age, qualifications, and salary desired. G 175 Times.

CLERK, Statistical department; able to do typing and stenography; previous statistical experience desirable, but not necessary; reply, stating age, experience and salary expected. B 673 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Advertising agency wants capable young lady to do typing and billing department; a splendid opportunity for one who has had such experience; write, giving details. Box 75, Room 1901, 15 East 26th St.

CLERKS, bright, ambitious, for accounting department; large manufacturer. Address, stating age, full particulars, including salary, E. M. 733 Times Downtown.

CLERK, neat in appearance, who can write a good hand, accurate at figures, and can make herself useful in high-class gown shop. Green Shop, 51 East 47th.

CLERICAL WORK and addressing machine operator; permanent position; must be bright and steady; experience not essential. Call 127 Duane St., Room 24.

CLERK TO ASSIST IN CHECKING ORDERS ON STOCK; 54½ week, to start. Apply Eckstein & Kass, 178 West 29th St.

CLERK for office, writing neat hand, accustomed to figuring, one who can operate typewriter. C. S. M., 344 Times Downtown.

CLERK, to assist in dispensary; experience unnecessary. Call Monday morning, Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 20th.

CLERKS—CLERKS.
Entry clerks, quick at entering and figuring daily orders. McCall, 236 West 37th.

CLERK, 5th grade, 6 months' experience filing; Christian firm; $20 begin; advancement on merit sure. B 228 Times.

COMPANION.—Refined young woman willing to become one of small family and to perform ordinary household duties; no laundry work; references required. D 22 Times.

COMPANION AND MAID, for elderly lady; refined young woman who can sew. Ottenburg, 15 West 85th.

COMPTOMETER.

Quick, accurate operator, familiar with various phases of mathematics, including detail work; large grocery firm; offers 54½ basic con. advancement as earned; state age, education, experience; replies confidential. Address Comptometer, P. O. Box 129, City Hall Station, N. Y.

COOK AND CHAMBERMAID - WAITRESS wanted, mother and daughter or two friends, by small family of adults; call May at country home in Stamford, Conn.; must be able to furnish best of references; wages $40 and $45 per month. Address, giving particulars and station from which mail is delivered, Mrs. Wellington Orrow, P. O. Box 100, Wall Street Station, New York.

COOK-CHAMBERMAID.—French woman, to do general housework for small family until June 13, when she will cook and care for bedroom and bath in small house at seashore; no washing and no laundry. APPLY MONDAY MORNING BETWEEN 10 AND 12, Mrs. T. H. Blodgett, Apartment 8-C, 40 West End Av., New York City.

COOK.—With lady who wishes to place good family cook in thoroughly reliable chauffeur's position; communicate with Mrs. C. Lowell, 43 East 64th St. Tel. Plaza 4600. One grown person and three children in family; Summer in Westons Massachusetts, Winter in New York.

COOK and housemother wanted; family of three; position offering special privileges; located Kensington-Great Neck, L. I., beautiful and healthful country; good wages. Telephone 1744 Roslyn for appointment. Room 1308, 37 William St.

COOK.—June 15; for Maine. Secretary, 3 East 54th St., or Plaza 4700.

COOK, general housekeeper; family of adults; wants to rent, and take care of, furnished home from New York, May 15 to October; Caucasian preferred; state wages and full particulars. Mrs. Henry Dawson, Johnson Av., Englewood, N. J.

COOK.—WAITRESS, by June 1, to go to New London for Summer; two in family; references required; $60 and $45; reference. Tel. Lenox 1125 mornings before 11.

COOK, excellent; Swedish or French preferred; salary $60; family of three; Orange, N. J., 15 minutes from city; yearly position. Please today. Lincoln 288.

COOK to go to Watch Hill, R. I., for Summer; reference required. Phone Lenox 2016.

COOK, competent; small family; Orange for Summer; good wages. Call 2 West 104th, Apartment 5-north.

COOK and housemother; 2 adults or couple; Massachusetts seaside cottage; $100 month. B 252 Times.

COOK WANTED.—Also for general housework; family of four adults. Call or telephone Miss Mullen, 21 East 64th, Lenox 2854.

COOK, competent, wanted; personal references necessary; also chambermaid-waitress. Call 3-30 at 120 East 64th St.

COOK, first-class, for country club; Summer season; full particulars and references. Y 439 Times Annex.

COOK and general housemother; small apt.; good pay. 230 West 109th. Apt. 9E.

CORRESPONDENT and translator, Spanish; must read and write Spanish fluently; advertising or publishing experience preferred. Write, giving full particulars. B 291 Times.

CORSET WORKROOM.
Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require an experienced operator on corset alterations. Apply to Superintendent, Mezzanine Floor, East Building.

COUPLE for about four months; cottage on lake in Maine; two in family; plain general work, woman plain cook and housework; transportation paid; state age, nationality, wages expected. J 326 Times.

DEMONSTRATOR.
Young lady who has had some experience in the demonstration or in the operation of hosiery mill equipment; must be intelligent, good appearance, and willing to travel. We want a girl who is above the ordinary type of factory worker, who is ambitious, and seeking a permanent position; fine sewing concern; salary. Apply Glodam, Ayram & Glodam Laboratories, Inc., 120 Pacific St., Newark, N. J. Take Hudson tube from Public Service Terminal.

DEMONSTRATORS, capable, selling retail drug, confectionery, grocery trade; state salary. B 214 Times.

DENTAL HYGIENIST or nurse, experienced; neat, good appearance; salary $20 to start; good reference necessary. M 332 Times.

DENTAL ASSISTANT.—Young lady with experience; write, giving references. Dentist, 2,076 Broadway.

DENTAL NURSE, understands sterilization, developing, X-ray; experienced; good reference. 56 Dean.

DESIGNER WANTED.

The services of a designer making a line of
SILK AND WOOLEN DRESSES,
FROM $15 TO $30.
A great opportunity
WILL BE OFFERED
to one who can produce
RIGHT GOODS.
Highest salary paid.
PARISIAN MFG. CO.,
31 EAST 31ST ST.

DESIGNER.
Opportunity for real designer to connect with fast growing dress house; who was previously connected with leading dress houses and is a creator; big salary. Ready position to right party; all interviews and communications strictly confidential.
PEGGY PAIGE,
121 WEST 37TH.

DESIGNER.
OTTO B. SMUTHOF & CO.
require the service of able designer. Apply 136 Madison Av., 10th floor.

DESIGNER.
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR REAL CREATOR OF HIGH-GRADE DRESSES; PERMANENT POSITION; PHONE MR. HYMAN, GREELEY 633, FOR APPOINTMENT.

DESIGNER ON CHILDREN'S COLORED DRESSES FOR SPECIAL WORK; MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND CAPABLE OF CREATING GOOD STYLES; WILL PAY A GOOD SALARY. TIMM, TINKLEMAN, 4 FORREST ST., BROOKLYN.

DICTAPHONE.

Desirable opening for dictaphone operator in office large grocery corporation; 9:30-5:30, luncheon; advancement; give age, education, experience and salary expected. Address "Dictaphone," P. O. 290, City Hall Station, New York.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR; must be accurate and neat; engineering experience preferred; permanent position; good pay; pleasant office. Write, stating salary to start; experience and references. Y 422 Times Annex.

DICTAPHONE TYPIST.—Young woman, capable letter writer and general clerk; experience not necessary, but ability to grasp details essential; Address, stating salary and religion, R 784 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Young woman, educated, rapid, for permanent position with publishing house; reply, giving age, experience, education, nationality, and reference. G 200 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, with knowledge of shorthand, wanted by growing concern; give experience, references, and age. G 225 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced and capable, for large wholesale dry goods house; good opportunity; state salary and reference. L 522 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, with knowledge of stenography; neat, capable, high school graduate. U. S. Rubber Co., 1,790 Broadway.

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.
STERN BROTHERS,
EST 42D AND 43D STREETS,
REQUIRE ALTERATION HANDS ON WAISTS AND GOWNS. APPLY AT 230 FLOYES' ENTRANCE, WEST 43D ST.

DRESSMAKER FOR THE SEASHORE; EXPERIENCED DRAPER FOR FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE TRADE. APPLY SUNDAY, 9 TO 4, 133 EAST 34TH.

DRESSMAKER wants expert finisher by the hour; call at west 109th St. Apartment 816, Rugby Road, Brooklyn, Kenmore 2307.

DRESSMAKER WANTED.—First-class finishers and helpers. G. Laporte, 102 Madison Av.

DRESSMAKERS.—Finishers, skirts. Cashman, Gowns, 24 West 45th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

HARLEM OFFICE OF THE TIMES

The Harlem office of The New York Times, 2109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street, receives advertisements and subscriptions for The Times and all other publications of The New York Times Company.

Advertisements for the classified columns of the daily edition of The New York Times must be received at the Harlem office before 6 P. M. the day prior to publication and for the Sunday edition before 3 P. M. Saturday.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COOK, general housecworker wanted; reliable woman to cook and take care of two children; family of 3; own home's distance from New York. Mrs. Henry Dawson, Johnson Av., Englewood, N. J.

COOK.—WAITRESS, by June 1, to go to New London for Summer; two in family; references required; $60 and $45; reference. Tel. Lenox 1125 mornings before 11.

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DENTAL NURSE, understands sterilization, developing, X-ray; experienced; good reference. 56 Dean.

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Highest salary paid.
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DRESSMAKERS.—Finishers, skirts. Cashman, Gowns, 24 West 45th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

GIRLS,
B. ALTMAN & CO.,
MADISON AV.-FIFTH AV.,
34TH AND 35TH STS.,
NEW YORK.

A NUMBER OF VACANCIES ARE OPEN IN VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE ESTABLISHMENT FOR GIRLS. THESE POSITIONS OFFER EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT TO GIRLS WHO ARE BRIGHT, NEAT AND AMBITIOUS.

APPLY AT 34TH STREET, EMPLOYEES' ENTRANCE, OR BY LETTER, ADDRESSING DEPARTMENT G.

GIRLS,
over 18 years of age, to assist in the inspection of our files; previous filing experience desirable, but not necessary.

Also
INSPECTORS.

We can use active girls over 18 years of age to train to become
Inspectors at our merchandise
store.
Good pay to start.
Opportunities to advance.
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

BRIGHT GIRLS.
FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.,
require
GIRLS,
14 years of age and over,
as
MESSENGERS
throughout the store.
Liberal salaries and opportunities for advancement.
Apply
APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 West 38th St.,
8th Floor.

GIRLS.
THE NATIONAL'S OUTLET STORE,
110 WEST 34TH STREET,
have the following openings for girls, 16 years of age or over, who desire permanent positions with splendid possibilities for advancement; store hours 8:30 to 5:30.

SALESLADIES.
Liberal bonuses on all sales in addition to a good salary; experience beneficial, but not necessary.

WORKERS.
For marking merchandise in stockroom. No experience necessary. Salary to start $10.

WRAPPERS.
For wrapping light packages; no previous experience necessary. Salary to start $10.

Apply on balcony, between 9 and 10 A. M.

GIRLS, 15-30 YEARS
WRAP CHOCOLATE BY HAND;
$9 WHILE LEARNING.
Rapid advancement to piece work; steady position, 49-hour week; HALF DAY SATURDAY.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
ROCKWOOD & CO.,
Park and Waverly Aves., Brooklyn.

GIRL, about 16, for filing, mailing, &c. Call Kupelman-Frankland & Foreman, 254 4th Av.

GIRL, with clerical experience; publisher's office; ideal working conditions; good pay and opportunity. Metropolitan, 432 4th Av.

GIRLS, about 18 years of age, to act as office messengers. Apply any time Monday. Must be well-mannered, and have good appearance and religious preference. P 42 Times.

GENERAL HOUSEKEEPER for small family at seashore (Scarbright, N. J.) for Summer season. Call Monday 1 or 3 P. M. between 3 and 4, at 52 Park Place, ask for Mr. Paul; bring references.

GIRLS OVER 18
to fold paper patterns; paid while learning; after training earn on piecework $25-$30 weekly; work in steady all year round, under ideal working conditions.
BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
64 West 23d St., (McCreery Bldg.,)
(third floor.)

GIRL.—Bright, young, from 16 to 18; excellent opportunity to work in congenial atmosphere; good opportunity for advancement; work consists of running rapid addressing machine part of the time, typing stencils, keeping mailing lists up to date, and doing miscellaneous work; write fully, stating age, salary, religion, and all qualifications. Box 418 Times, 229 Reader St.

GIRLS.
BRIGHT YOUNG GIRLS WANTED TO BE INSTRUCTED IN THE WORKROOM OF A TOILET PREPARATION CONCERN; LIGHT WORK; GOOD SALARY AND ADVANCEMENT TO WILLING AND CAREFUL WORKERS; PERMANENT POSITION. CALL 681 5TH AV., 5TH FLOOR.

GIRL (WHITE),
to help in kitchen of country home on Long Island, about 45 minutes from New York; good but understand cooking, as regular cook is to visit small family; fine surroundings, comfortably light and excellent quarters are provided for the help; good wages. Apply any time Monday, Mr. Buckley, 307 W. 34th St.

GIRLS,
about 19 years old, to ass

The New York Times

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SAMPLE CLERK wanted, by large ribbon manufacturer; good pay and chance for right person. G 276 Times.

SAMPLE HAND wanted on dresses; steady position. Wexler Bros., 125 West 30th St.

SALESWOMEN.

Bonwit, Teller & Co.,
5th Av., at 38th St.,

Require the services of

SALESWOMEN

for their

RIDING HABITS AND SPORTS DEPT.
Excellent salaries, permanent positions assured.

Employment Department,
6 East 38th St.

SALESWOMEN.

DRESS, SUIT, AND COAT DEPARTMENTS.

SALARY $30 PER WEEK AND 1 PER CENT. ON ALL SALES.

Steady positions; will accept only those having long and thorough experience in these departments. Apply by mail only. All letters held in strict confidence.

WORTH,
45 and 45 West 34th St.

SALESWOMEN, EXPERIENCED.

Steady positions; excellent salaries, with commissions.

GLOVES.
KIMONOS.
INFANTS' WEAR.

Apply daily, Best & Co., Employment Office, 7 West 35th St., 8:30 to 10:30 A. M., 12 to 1 P. M.

SALESLADIES, EXPERIENCED IN LACES AND HAND EMBROIDERED LINENS.
Will consider those experienced in art embroideries or kindred line; good opportunity for wide awake sales people to earn from $18-$25 salary; permanent position; will consider one expecting to make a change shortly. Write or call. Max Fertig, 30 East 34th.

SALESWOMAN who has had experience as school teacher to take orders for the U. S. character building plan for children; revised plan right up to date now ready; salary. Mr. Cloyes, 110 West 34th St.

SALESLADIES,
suits, dresses, waists, notions, art goods, muslins, sheets, cretonnes, etc.; salaries to start $12 to $14. Callan's, 3d Av. and 121st.

SALESLADY.—Smart-looking; refined personality; A1 position; $20 week salary; commission; alike; exceptional opportunity; permanent. De Luxe, 1,482 Broadway.

SALESWOMAN to sell ladies' specialties to department stores; liberal commission and advance. G 316 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—If you are ambitious, accurate, and rapid, with a pleasing personality; state your experience, education, religion, age, and salary expected; a thorough knowledge of Spanish desirable, but not essential; do not hesitate to answer if you do not know Spanish. In strict confidence, address D 51 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Jersey City corporation requires educated and experienced woman, with commercial training and preferably familiar with editorial dictation; good salary; office hours 9-4; reply in own handwriting, stating age, references and expected salary. R 770 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY and stenographer wanted by large export house for general secretarial work; must be able to take dictation in Spanish and English; good salary to begin and rapid advancement for right party; write qualifications and initial salary expected. L 488 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — French and English; wanted by engineering concern; applicant must be thoroughly experienced and competent; none other need apply; good references required; high salary. N 373 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — English and Spanish; must be able to write good Spanish letters; experienced in relieving executive of details; give experience, religion, and salary. L 476 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, several years' experience, for busy executive; only one with thorough business knowledge need apply; preferably two years college. W 481 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, accustomed to very busy office; confident, neat young lady can secure congenial position. D 122 Times.

SEWING, neat, will be taught how to slip-stitch men's neckwear; work given home; pay is good and employment constant. M., H. & M., 21 East 22d St.

SKIRT DRAPERS.

EXPERIENCED; HALF DAY SAT.

SEE MISS MALCHOW, 7TH FLOOR.

L. P. HOLLANDER & CO.,

5TH AV. AT 46TH ST.

SPECIALTY SALESWOMEN.—This company manufactures a specialty office specialty sells for $10. It is a new and remarkable invention and offers utility of the first order. Nothing like it has ever before been on the market; there is no competition. The selling field is virgin. Every business office is a prospect. From 1-100 can be sold to a customer, depending on his need. We can use the services of 1 saleswoman. Write reasonable advance against commission. Every Sales Co., Inc., 31 East 10th St.

STEINBACH COMPANY,
Asbury Park, N. J.,
require experienced saleswomen in the following departments:
INFANTS' WEAR.
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
SILIKS AND GOODS.
HOUSEFURNISHINGS.

Apply Monday, May 19, between 10 and 2, at office of K. Fox, Marbridge Bldg., Broadway, at 34th Street.

STENOGRAPHER with bookkeeping experience, of neat appearance, not less than three years' business experience; knowledge of steel and lumber desired but not essential; good salary; apply in person, to Mr. Pierce, Room 414, 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHER and Rapid Typist.—Splendid opportunity for young woman who has executive ability together with plenty of initiative; must come well recommended and be over 20 years of age; reply by letter and by giving full experience, religion and references; salary to start $18. Industrial Extension Institute, 15 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Excellent opportunity for two rapid and accurate operators to obtain permanent positions with well-known import and export concern; must have mercantile experience; good salary and advancement assured to conscientious and reliable young ladies; state experience, religion and references. L 485 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, PERMANENT POSITION WITH OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT NOW OPEN FOR HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE; ACCURATE AND RAPID IN TAKING CARE TRANSCRIBING NOTES; SALARY $20 WEEKLY. L 497 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady with experience in clothing manufacturing line preferred; one who is well educated and thoroughly familiar with all details of office work; good salary, with opportunity for advancement. Cohen, Goldstein & Co., 56 Bleecker St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in general office work; permanent position; knowledge of bookkeeping desirable, but not essential; salary to start $15 to $18. Reply in own hand stating experience; give phone if possible. Cotton Goods, Box W 478 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, IN OFFICE OF WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE; MUST BE RAPID AND ACCURATE. STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. N 304 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER with experience in general office work; neat, conscientious, willing, capable; good opportunity with Christian firm for intelligent girl; state age, experience and salary desired. L. 524 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in high-class wholesale house must have experience; salary to start $18 per week, with splendid chance for advancement; address in own handwriting, giving age and experience. T 411 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER,
high school education, experienced, accurate, rapid transcription; good pay; permanent position, with future; Brooklyn resident preferred. Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills, 280 Wyona., corner South 5th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, for publication office, with knowledge of or willing to learn the distaphone; for self-respecting worker opportunity to learn business; good salary; position permanent under pleasant conditions. D 46 Times.

STENOGRAPHER FOR MAIL ORDER AND GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE; GOOD POSITION FOR COMPETENT EMPLOYE; SALARY TO START $20; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE. L 467 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER for progressive wholesale women's apparel house; familiar with office and mail circularizing details; state age, experience, and salary expected. L 450 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Young woman of refinement, with good education and experience, in general office routine; must be bright, quick with her work, a rapid stenographer, and able to read notes accurately; exceptional opportunity and good future with a large manufacturing corporation.

State age, qualifications, details of experience and salary. D 63 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.

Large mercantile house has permanent position for experienced stenographer about 25 years of age, who has had several years in stenographic work and is rapid and accurate in transcribing; opportunity for advancement is exceptional; give details of past experience, education, wages received, age and religious preference. D 40 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.

One who has legal, clerical, and general office experience preferred; apply by letter, stating age, experience, and salary expected. Y 450 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY wanted by advertising agency executive; exceptional position to one who is ambitious and competent; this is not an ordinary stenographic position, but one which requires unusual ability to take rapid dictation of plans, copy, correspondence, and prospectuses correct, and grammatically transcribed; no beginners or agency applicants considered; salary, to start $23; write fully as to qualifications and experience. G 367 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND
TYPEWRITER

(Remington) by real estate corporation in Brooklyn; must be quick and accurate; one with secretarial experience preferred.

Address B 630 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, FRENCH NATIONAL, WITH CAN TAKE DICTATION IN AND WRITE BOTH FRENCH AND ENGLISH, FOR LARGE FIRM IN PITTSBURGH; GOOD, PERMANENT POSITION FOR CAPABLE PERSON; INTERVIEWS WILL BE GIVEN IN NEW YORK DURING WEEK OF MAY 10. ADDRESS REPLIES TO BOX 815, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK CITY.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—An old-established firm in the chemical and dyestuff line wants a stenographer-secretary with good experience, who is capable to attend to some office work herself; a lady who is familiar with this kind of business is preferred; good prospects for the future; please write details about experience, salary required, and references, to C. B., P. O. Box 40, Station V, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Leading publishing house has a vacancy in book department for rapid typist and stenographer; position permanent and advancement assured; half holiday Saturday all year, &c.; associations pleasant. Reply in own handwriting stating age, education, experience, and salary to start. O 466 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, for broker's office near Waldorf-Hotel; best light and air; only highly educated and most skilful stenographer with several years' experience need apply; dictation is rapid but simple; Royal machine; give phone number when replying, also no attention given; salary to commence $25 weekly, with rapid advancement. Room D, 13618 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, correspondent, assistant to executive, with high-class butter concern; must understand office and detail and have varied commercial experience; no lightweight need apply; applicating not considered unless detailed information stating full experience, age, references, religion and salary expected given; unusual opportunity. L 506 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, 20-24, for Bronx branch of wholesale concern; exceptional opportunity for right party; local travel; must have fair education and be willing worker; references must stand thorough investigation; state age, education, experience and salary desired. C. X., 1397 Times Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER. — YOUNG WOMAN WANTED BY MERCANTILE FIRM; SALARY $17 AT START; MUST HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE; APPLY FOR ACCURATE; PERMANENT POSITION; STATE REFERENCES. J. M. S. & CO., P. O. BOX 501.

STENOGRAPHER, neat and wholesome appearance; must be able to take dictation accurately and spell correctly; chance of advancement for right person in pleasant uptown office; give full particulars as to experience, faith, and salary expected. Address Box G 267 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, (Underwood,) correspondent with initiative and ability to compose routine letters; permanent position with excellent opportunity for advancement; salary to start $18. Address, giving age, experience, &c., C. P., C. Box M 400 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced stenographer, for law department of investment banking house; good chance for advancement. Call or write Miss Vogel, 150 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER

wanted, a refined young lady, for main office of a large Brooklyn company; must be quick and accurate at both dictation and typing; starting salary $18 to $20 per week. Please call at once, J. H. Williams & Co., 152 Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHERS, experienced, $15-$25; beginners, $10-$12; typists with and without knowledge of bookkeeping, $20-$22; dictaphone operators, $15-$20; mostly Oliver machine; clerical, $12-$15; new positions daily; no fees; excellent positions. Call 320 Broadway, New York. Ask for Mrs. Mackey.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, capable, with knowledge of bookkeeping, filing and general office routine; must be accurate; excellent opportunity. Apply in writing, with full particulars. Ideal Aeroplane Co., 67 West Houston St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Opportunity for intelligent girl, graduate of high school, who has had some business training; state particulars of education and experience, age, and salary desired. F 813 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER.—Christian firm; beginner; must be well recommended and thoroughly familiar with all details of office work; good salary, with opportunity for advancement. Cohen, Goldstein & Co., 56 Bleecker St.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper, with experience in ladies' hat manufacturing business; permanent position; good opportunity; state full particulars. Y 483 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED IN DRUG LINE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT GIRL; WRITE, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. F 824 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in fire insurance office with knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; give full details regarding experience; salary $15 to start. F 777 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young woman with some experience in collection correspondence; state full experience, age, education and salary. Apply letter only, Manager, Collection Department, Room 711, 170 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER.—5th Avenue retail shop requires the services of an experienced stenographer; must have at least 2 years' high school and be reliable and willing. L. F. 802 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady wanted in office of public accountant; must have at least 6 months' experience; salary to start, $15; state particulars as to education, &c. Y 283 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, with initiative and ability to take dictation rapidly and transcribe accurately; must be experienced and competent; state full particulars and salary expected. S 290 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, oil corporation; Christian concern; expert stenographer and able with letters without dictation; answer longhand; experience, salary wanted. A 483 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced girl with high school education; must operate Oliver typewriter well; Jewish firm; office closed Saturdays and Sundays. Call Monday morning, Boston Thread Co., 15 West 18th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER WANTED. G 361 TIMES.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS.—SEVERAL EXPERIENCED GIRLS TO INQUIRE FOR OFFICE ORGANIZATION. CHEVROLET MOTOR CO. EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, in editorial department of three publications, experienced, high school graduate; hours 9-5, noon on Saturday. Cohen's Weekly, 416 West 13th.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST wanted for export office; fully competent, experienced and rapid in both; state salary expected. G 453 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, who can take Spanish dictation and transcribe English dictation into Spanish; drug line; experience preferred; state salary. G 311 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in sales manager's office; experienced and have good command of the English language; state education, experience, and salary desired. C 12 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—One having knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; bright beginner will be considered; splendid opportunity for advancement; reply, stating details, salary, etc. H 318 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in reply to manufacturers; excellent opportunity for right party; must be of good appearance. Write full particulars; state age, experience, salary desired, 1818 Woolworth Building.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by Christian institution; opportunity for advancement; experience, education, wages received, age and religious preference. D 40 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY wanted by advertising agency executive; exceptional position to one who is ambitious and competent; this is not an ordinary stenographic position, but one which requires unusual ability to take rapid dictation of plans, copy, correspondence, and prospectuses correct, and grammatically transcribed; no beginners or agency applicants considered; salary, to start $23; write fully as to qualifications and experience. G 367 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND
TYPEWRITER

(Remington) by real estate corporation in Brooklyn; must be quick and accurate; one with secretarial experience preferred.

Address B 630 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, FRENCH NATIONAL, WITH CAN TAKE DICTATION IN AND WRITE BOTH FRENCH AND ENGLISH, FOR LARGE FIRM IN PITTSBURGH; GOOD, PERMANENT POSITION FOR CAPABLE PERSON; INTERVIEWS WILL BE GIVEN IN NEW YORK DURING WEEK OF MAY 10. ADDRESS REPLIES TO BOX 815, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK CITY.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—An old-established firm in the chemical and dyestuff line wants a stenographer-secretary with good experience, who is capable to attend to some office work herself; a lady who is familiar with this kind of business is preferred; good prospects for the future; please write details about experience, salary required, and references, to C. B., P. O. Box 40, Station V, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Leading publishing house has a vacancy in book department for rapid typist and stenographer; position permanent and advancement assured; half holiday Saturday all year, &c.; associations pleasant. Reply in own handwriting stating age, education, experience, and salary to start. O 466 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, for broker's office near Waldorf-Hotel; best light and air; only highly educated and most skilful stenographer with several years' experience need apply; dictation is rapid but simple; Royal machine; give phone number when replying, also no attention given; salary to commence $25 weekly, with rapid advancement. Room D, 13618 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, correspondent, assistant to executive, with high-class butter concern; must understand office and detail and have varied commercial experience; no lightweight need apply; applicating not considered unless detailed information stating full experience, age, references, religion and salary expected given; unusual opportunity. L 506 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, 20-24, for Bronx branch of wholesale concern; exceptional opportunity for right party; local travel; must have fair education and be willing worker; references must stand thorough investigation; state age, education, experience and salary desired. C. X., 1397 Times Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER. — YOUNG WOMAN WANTED BY MERCANTILE FIRM; SALARY $17 AT START; MUST HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE; APPLY FOR ACCURATE; PERMANENT POSITION; STATE REFERENCES. J. M. S. & CO., P. O. BOX 501.

STENOGRAPHER, neat and wholesome appearance; must be able to take dictation accurately and spell correctly; chance of advancement for right person in pleasant uptown office; give full particulars as to experience, faith, and salary expected. Address Box G 267 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, (Underwood,) correspondent with initiative and ability to compose routine letters; permanent position with excellent opportunity for advancement; salary to start $18. Address, giving age, experience, &c., C. P., C. Box M 400 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced stenographer, for law department of investment banking house; good chance for advancement. Call or write Miss Vogel, 150 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER

wanted, a refined young lady, for main office of a large Brooklyn company; must be quick and accurate at both dictation and typing; starting salary $18 to $20 per week. Please call at once, J. H. Williams & Co., 152 Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHERS, experienced, $15-$25; beginners, $10-$12; typists with and without knowledge of bookkeeping, $20-$22; dictaphone operators, $15-$20; mostly Oliver machine; clerical, $12-$15; new positions daily; no fees; excellent positions. Call 320 Broadway, New York. Ask for Mrs. Mackey.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, capable, with knowledge of bookkeeping, filing and general office routine; must be accurate; excellent opportunity. Apply in writing, with full particulars. Ideal Aeroplane Co., 67 West Houston St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Opportunity for intelligent girl, graduate of high school, who has had some business training; state particulars of education and experience, age, and salary desired. F 813 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER.—Christian firm; beginner; must be well recommended and thoroughly familiar with all details of office work; good salary, with opportunity for advancement. Cohen, Goldstein & Co., 56 Bleecker St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in general office work; permanent position; knowledge of bookkeeping desirable, but not essential; salary to start $15 to $18. Reply in own hand stating experience; give phone if possible. Cotton Goods, Box W 478 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, IN OFFICE OF WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE; MUST BE RAPID AND ACCURATE. STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. N 304 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER with experience in general office work; neat, conscientious, willing, capable; good opportunity with Christian firm for intelligent girl; state age, experience and salary desired. L. 524 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in high-class wholesale house must have experience; salary to start $18 per week, with splendid chance for advancement; address in own handwriting, giving age and experience. T 411 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER,
high school education, experienced, accurate, rapid transcription; good pay; permanent position, with future; Brooklyn resident preferred. Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills, 280 Wyona., corner South 5th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, for publication office, with knowledge of or willing to learn the distaphone; for self-respecting worker opportunity to learn business; good salary; position permanent under pleasant conditions. D 46 Times.

STENOGRAPHER FOR MAIL ORDER AND GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE; GOOD POSITION FOR COMPETENT EMPLOYE; SALARY TO START $20; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE. L 467 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER for progressive wholesale women's apparel house; familiar with office and mail circularizing details; state age, experience, and salary expected. L 450 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, with knowledge of bookkeeping; state salary. G 311 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with knowledge of bookkeeping; state salary. G 311 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for export office

DR. A. POSNER SHOES, INC.,
Makers of
Dr. Posner's Scientific Shoes,
Offices & Salesrooms:
140-142 West Broadway, New York.

May 14th, 1919.

The New York Times:

The advertisement which we ran in The New York Times was productive of such good results that we desire to cancel the instructions to repeat this advertisement.

Dr. A. Posner, Shoes, Inc.
Frank Schiffman, Mgr.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Employment Agencies.
Fifty-five cents an agate line.

PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC., HUDSON TERMINAL, 30 CHURCH ST.:

EXECUTIVE—Office assistant; some typing; small office; $25.
BOOKKEEPER—Trial balance, quantity sales; must also be a good stenographer; $25.
BOOKKEEPERS—Several; $15-$18.
SECRETARY—Brokerage office; with education, accurate stenographer; $25.
SECRETARY—To executive in sales department, rapid and accurate; good general education; $25.
SECRETARY—To executive in lumber business; $25.
SECRETARY—In large downtown chemical house; $20-$25.
SECRETARY TO DOCTOR—Uptown; stenographer and bookkeeper; must be used to meeting people; pleasing personality; $20.
SPANISH AND ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER—$30.
RAPID STENOGRAPHER — Knowledge of bookkeeping; double entry; publishing house; $20-$30.
LEGAL STENOGRAPHERS—(2.) $25-$30.
LEGAL STENOGRAPHER—High-school graduate; $22.
STENOGRAPHER—Large downtown insurance office; $25.
EXPERT STENOGRAPHERS—(8.) large uptown institution; $20-$25.
STENOGRAPHER IN BANK—$100 a month.
STENOGRAPHER — In downtown district; $22-$25.
STENOGRAPHER—Office detail; uptown office; $23.
STENOGRAPHER—Rapid, accurate; high-school graduate; pleasing personality; accustomed to make appointments; $22.
STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER. — Will develop into secretarial position in lawyer's office; $20.
STENOGRAPHER—Well educated, rapid; assistant to editor in publishing house, uptown; $20.
LEGAL STENOGRAPHER—$20.
STENOGRAPHER—Able to translate into Spanish; $20.
STENOGRAPHERS—($17.) good general experience; $18-$20.
STENOGRAPHERS—(14.) $12-$15.
TYPISTS—(3.) $15.
WITCHBOARD OPERATORS—$12-$18.
FILING CLERKS—$12-$20.

Experienced women with good vocational records find it advantageous to file applications with us.
CALL IN PERSON, 9 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

A'S K.

THOSE WHO HAVE HAD THE BENEFIT OF OUR SERVICE, AND THEY WILL TELL YOU ONCE YOUR CASE IS IN OUR HANDS, THE RESULTS ARE IMMEDIATE.

NO CHARGE UNTIL WE SECURE YOU A POSITION.

BELOW ARE A FEW OF THE POSITIONS WE OFFER:

Stenographers (Law)	$18-$30
Stenographers (Com'l)	$18-$25
Bookkeepers	$15-$25
Typists	$12-$20
Clerks	$10-$18

BRODY AGENCY,
239 Broadway-1 Park Pl.

STANDARD EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC., 206-208 Broadway, Cor. Fulton St., Room 228.

STANDARD SERVICE.

Women's department will be glad to place stenographers, typists, clerks, switchboard operators, bookkeepers, &c., at salaries from $8 to $30.

TOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL SERVICE, Room 622. PRIVATE AGENCY, 50 Broad. No registration charge. Call immediately.
2 Stenographers ..... $25-$23
2 Stenographers ..... $20-$18
2 Typists ..... $15-$12
6 Clerks ..... $15-$12
2 Bookkeepers ..... $20-$16

BOOKKEEPER.—Automobiles, $20-$25.
FILE CLERK, stenography, $18.
STENOGRAPHER, uptown, $20; substitute until September, $25-$30; Spanish, $25; French, $20; Danish or Norwegian, $25-$30.
Office Service Company,
Singer Building.
Broadway-Stenographer, 4 superior positions, $20; Stenographers to assume charge stenographic room; Stenographers to train for positions as asst. to Manager, $23-$18; Comptometer, also Monroe operators, $20-$18; typists, clerks. Alliance Exchange, 29 Lib.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

AISLE MANAGER.

We require an energetic and experienced aisle manager, possessing the necessary qualifications and credentials from houses of the first order. Apply to Superintendent.

ALSO

UPHOLSTERY WORKROOM.

Need several slip cover cutters and sewing hangers. Long season, liberal pay. Apply to Manager, Upholstery Department, Third Floor, Central Building.

ALSO

HANDY MEN.

Delivery Department requires several men handy with tools, to crate and pack furniture, china and housefurnishings for shipment. Also in need of man for evening janitor work. Apply to Superintendent, Mezzanine Floor, East Building.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE.—A prominent export and import house requires the part-time services of a first-class man to act as co-manager in the accounting and finance department; fullest experience in all sections of accountancy and finance necessary, particularly account currents, statements, invoicing, &c., and able to institute reforms to keep the department up to date and abreast of a large increasing foreign trade; give full details of experience and salary required; only first-class men will be considered and the fullest information as to experience and present position must be given in first instance and will be treated in absolutely strict confidence. N 731 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT and credit man by wholesale paper house; experience in foreign credits desirable, but not essential; state age, education, experience, religion and salary expected. Address D 50 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, senior; must be able to take charge of audits without supervision and install systems; man familiar with factory cost systems preferred; present assignment temporary, but might be made permanent, or could make desirable arrangements with party having enough clients of his own to take up full half time.; salary to start, $60 per week. B 644 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Well known firm of accountants require managing and supervising accountant; applicants must have had similar experience, and successful record; exceptional opportunity to former managing accountant, intending return to profession; salary $4,000 to $5,000 with bonus; full particulars must be given in application. C 420 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT AND OFFICE MANAGER wanted by old-established importers; man thoroughly familiar with foreign accounts and financing, covering conditions and purchases of tropical products; good opportunity for serious minded, capable man; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. L 475 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.

Several seniors capable conducting audits and investigations without supervision; only those having at least five years' experience with accounting firms need apply; in replying give salary, experience, references. B 592 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—High-class C. P. A. wanted; must be good systematizer; first-class report writer, and capable of taking full charge of a number of men; giving fullest details as to experience of assigned and salary expected; also references. O 410 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Federal income tax man, with view to partnership. T. 438 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.

We want a $5,000 man; capable of compiling catalogue work and instituting a sales campaign of general merchandise; only those possessing ability and capable of taking complete charge. Written applications only considered. W. M. C., Suite 1502, 220 West 42th.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Big New York magazine wants young man with a little knowledge of advertising for outside representation; excellent opportunity to break into a big position; drawing account and liberal commission; advertising manager will personally assist the right party to success. Write, giving full details of past business experience, Magazine, T 466 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.
NEWARK, N. J., DEPARTMENT STORE.
Thoroughly experienced live wire; one accustomed to handling a large volume; priced business; state salary, experience first letter; all replies confidential; a big opportunity for right man. Apply Bamberger Company, 1,270 Broad, Newark, New York City.

ADVERTISING MANAGER WANTED BY ESTABLISHED JEWELRY FIRM TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF MAIL-ORDER DEPARTMENT; UNDERSTANDING CATALOGUE WORK &C. STATE EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED, &c.; EXCELLENT FUTURE FOR THE RIGHT MAN. L 362 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ADVERTISING MAN, who has had considerable experience in getting up catalogue, booklet, and follow-up system; must be a live, progressive fellow with initiative; state experience and salary expected. N 442 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SERVICE MAN wanted by established concern rendering syndicated copy and cut service to dry goods stores; one sufficiently able to take an interest in the business. N 807 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—A young man to solicit advertising for financial weekly magazine; good opportunity; moderate salary and commission to start. Write Box F 882 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN.—Unusual opportunity for an experienced man, acquainted with advertisers; start on commission; life's chance. Call Standard Film Advertising Service, 145 West 42th St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Special edition; good live men capable of making $300 a week commission, or more; call before 12 o'clock. Room 606, 120 Liberty St.

AD WRITER, capable taking charge copy, layouts, &c., for weekly publication; write fully; mention salary. B 686 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN to manage advertising agency; state age, phone number, and experience in reply. C 382 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted; commission, drawing account; good proposition experienced man. N 348 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED.
No. 1 architectural draftsmen; men capable of carrying on work in office from the preliminary sketch stage to completion; good salaries; permanent positions to right men. S. Howard Crane, architect, 2325 Dime Bank Building, Detroit, Mich.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, experienced only. Address Jacob Weinstein, 6 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

ARCHITECTS, Attention.—Builder desires to purchase working drawings, necessary details, and specifications for attractive suburban home of about 8 rooms and 2 baths; cost of house about $8,500; full particulars and price required. J 358 Times.

ARTIST.—Young man to do layout, similar to rotogravure pages Sunday supplement; good all-round commercial artist desirable; state age, experience, and salary required. G 295 Times.

ARTIST.—Leading Philadelphia engraving house has permanent opening for hand and commercial designer; submit sample and state salary. "W-66," P. O. Box 3470, Philadelphia, Penna.

ARTIST.
Mechanical retouching; excellent, permanent position for right man. The Herald Press, Limited, Montreal.

ARTISTS, EXPERIENCED ILLUSTRATING FOR ADVERTISING ART; ALL MEDIUMS. WRITE TO A 18 TIMES.

ASSISTANT.
MAN HAVING CHARGE OF SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS OF OFFICE NEEDS ASSISTANT; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MAN WHO CAN MEASURE UP TO THE REQUIREMENTS; WHICH ARE EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH; ADVANCEMENT WILL DEPEND ENTIRELY ON INCREASE OF ABILITY TO TAKE MORE RESPONSIBILITY; EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY, BUT WILL HELP IF OF THE RIGHT KIND; MUST BE ABLE TO REALLY THINK; MUST BE ABLE TO LEARN QUICKLY AND REALLY UNDERSTAND THE WORK OF OTHER PEOPLE; MUST HAVE GOOD MEMORY, AMBITION, ABILITY TO WORK HARD, AND COMMON SENSE; AGE OF 18 TO 22 PREFERRED; HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION NECESSARY. SALARY START $16 TO $20 PER WEEK; WRITE FULLY, STATING AGE, EDUCATION, RECORD IN BUSINESS, SALARY DESIRED AND ALL QUALIFICATIONS. A LETTER NOT ADVERTISING ABOVE POINTS WILL NOT BE ANSWERED.
BOX 419, TIMES, 2 RECTOR ST.

ASSISTANT MANAGER

for popular-priced women's apparel store in Milwaukee, Wis.; must be able to trim windows; unusual opportunity for advancement. Apply by letter, Paris Fashion Co., Milwaukee, Wis., or in person Sunday, between 10 and 12 A. M., Room 1070, Hotel McAlpin. Ask for Mr. George B. Schoen.

ASSISTANT in laboratory; college graduate; splendid opportunity for recent graduate, man interested in illuminating engineering, with chance for advancement. Write, stating full details of education, experience, and salary expected. Electrical Testing Laboratories, 80th St. and East End Av.

ASSISTANT.—The business manager of a fast-growing monthly magazine has an opening for a live-wire assistant with experience in the mail order subscription, magazine, book, and premium field; give full particulars in confidence for appointment; salary and commission. Address G 301 Times.

ASSISTANT CREDIT MAN, must have had experience with manufacturer of national scope, selling through jobbers; experience in hardware or electrical supply line will be helpful; give all particulars. F. O. Box 743, City Hall Station.

ASSISTANT STENOGRAPHER required by large export house; one who has had experience in handling orders and attending to shipping details; write, stating age, experience, salary expected. L 445 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT TO CREDIT MAN, EXPERIENCED IN HANDLING COLLECTIONS; ONE FAMILIAR WITH NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS TRADE. B. L., 206 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ASSISTANT ESTIMATE CLERK of large printing establishment; good chance for advancement; permanent; state salary wanted and experience. Address H. E. P., O. Box 77, Madison Square, N. Y.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. — Intelligent young man qualified by experience to act as assistant bookkeeper in our boys' clothing manufacturing department; first-class reference. N 388 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER for stock exchange house; good chance for advancement; state age, experience, and salary expected. L 501 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT to circulation manager of technical paper; exceptional chance for advancement to right man; state experience in circulation work if any. B 807 Times.

AUTOMOBILE WORKERS.
THE LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY, LONG ISLAND CITY, HAS SEVERAL VACANCIES FOR AUTOMOBILE PAINTERS AND WOODWORKERS ON HIGH GRADE COMMERCIAL CAR BODIES. ONLY THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED MEN NEED APPLY.

AUTO OWNER wanted for New York City promotion work by large publishing house; splendid opportunity for live, energetic young man. O 287 Times.

AUTOMOBILE TYPEWRITING.

ACCOUNTANT
WITH THOROUGH STOCK EXCHANGE EXPERIENCE, TO TAKE CHARGE OF GENERAL BOOKS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE FIRM. GIVE FULL PARTICULARS OF RECORD, &c.
485 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT.—A practical man; experienced in reserve and profit-sharing accounts; large publishing house; state age, experience, salary. F 810 Times Annex.

ADULTS wanted, aged 25 to 70, to book orders for trees, shrubs, vines, roses; full or spare time; commission paid weekly; exclusive territory necessary. Western New York Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

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WITH THOROUGH STOCK EXCHANGE EXPERIENCE, TO TAKE CHARGE OF GENERAL BOOKS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE FIRM. GIVE FULL PARTICULARS OF RECORD, &c.
485 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT.—A practical man; experienced in reserve and profit-sharing accounts; large publishing house; state age, experience, salary. F 810 Times Annex.

ADULTS wanted, aged 25 to 70, to book orders for trees, shrubs, vines, roses; full or spare time; commission paid weekly; exclusive territory necessary. Western New York Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.
We want a $5,000 man; capable of compiling catalogue work and instituting a sales campaign of general merchandise; only those possessing ability and capable of taking complete charge. Written applications only considered. W. M. C., Suite 1502, 220 West 42th.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Big New York magazine wants young man with a little knowledge of advertising for outside representation; excellent opportunity to break into a big position; drawing account and liberal commission; advertising manager will personally assist the right party to success. Write, giving full details of past business experience, Magazine, T 466 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.
NEWARK, N. J., DEPARTMENT STORE.
Thoroughly experienced live wire; one accustomed to handling a large volume; priced business; state salary, experience first letter; all replies confidential; a big opportunity for right man. Apply Bamberger Company, 1,270 Broad, Newark, New York City.

ADVERTISING MANAGER WANTED BY ESTABLISHED JEWELRY FIRM TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF MAIL-ORDER DEPARTMENT; UNDERSTANDING CATALOGUE WORK &C. STATE EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED, &c.; EXCELLENT FUTURE FOR THE RIGHT MAN. L 362 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ADVERTISING MAN, who has had considerable experience in getting up catalogue, booklet, and follow-up system; must be a live, progressive fellow with initiative; state experience and salary expected. N 442 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SERVICE MAN wanted by established concern rendering syndicated copy and cut service to dry goods stores; one sufficiently able to take an interest in the business. N 807 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—A young man to solicit advertising for financial weekly magazine; good opportunity; moderate salary and commission to start. Write Box F 882 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN.—Unusual opportunity for an experienced man, acquainted with advertisers; start on commission; life's chance. Call Standard Film Advertising Service, 145 West 42th St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Special edition; good live men capable of making $300 a week commission, or more; call before 12 o'clock. Room 606, 120 Liberty St.

AD WRITER, capable taking charge copy, layouts, &c., for weekly publication; write fully; mention salary. B 686 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN to manage advertising agency; state age, phone number, and experience in reply. C 382 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted; commission, drawing account; good proposition experienced man. N 348 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED.
No. 1 architectural draftsmen; men capable of carrying on work in office from the preliminary sketch stage to completion; good salaries; permanent positions to right men. S. Howard Crane, architect, 2325 Dime Bank Building, Detroit, Mich.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, experienced only. Address Jacob Weinstein, 6 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

ARCHITECTS, Attention.—Builder desires to purchase working drawings, necessary details, and specifications for attractive suburban home of about 8 rooms and 2 baths; cost of house about $8,500; full particulars and price required. J 358 Times.

ARTIST.—Young man to do layout, similar to rotogravure pages Sunday supplement; good all-round commercial artist desirable; state age, experience, and salary required. G 295 Times.

ARTIST.—Leading Philadelphia engraving house has permanent opening for hand and commercial designer; submit sample and state salary. "W-66," P. O. Box 3470, Philadelphia, Penna.

ARTIST.
Mechanical retouching; excellent, permanent position for right man. The Herald Press, Limited, Montreal.

ARTISTS, EXPERIENCED ILLUSTRATING FOR ADVERTISING ART; ALL MEDIUMS. WRITE TO A 18 TIMES.

ASSISTANT.
MAN HAVING CHARGE OF SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS OF OFFICE NEEDS ASSISTANT; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MAN WHO CAN MEASURE UP TO THE REQUIREMENTS; WHICH ARE EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH; ADVANCEMENT WILL DEPEND ENTIRELY ON INCREASE OF ABILITY TO TAKE MORE RESPONSIBILITY; EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY, BUT WILL HELP IF OF THE RIGHT KIND; MUST BE ABLE TO REALLY THINK; MUST BE ABLE TO LEARN QUICKLY AND REALLY UNDERSTAND THE WORK OF OTHER PEOPLE; MUST HAVE GOOD MEMORY, AMBITION, ABILITY TO WORK HARD, AND COMMON SENSE; AGE OF 18 TO 22 PREFERRED; HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION NECESSARY. SALARY START $16 TO $20 PER WEEK; WRITE FULLY, STATING AGE, EDUCATION, RECORD IN BUSINESS, SALARY DESIRED AND ALL QUALIFICATIONS. A LETTER NOT ADVERTISING ABOVE POINTS WILL NOT BE ANSWERED.
BOX 419, TIMES, 2 RECTOR ST.

ASSISTANT MANAGER

for popular-priced women's apparel store in Milwaukee, Wis.; must be able to trim windows; unusual opportunity for advancement. Apply by letter, Paris Fashion Co., Milwaukee, Wis., or in person Sunday, between 10 and 12 A. M., Room 1070, Hotel McAlpin. Ask for Mr. George B. Schoen.

ASSISTANT in laboratory; college graduate; splendid opportunity for recent graduate, man interested in illuminating engineering, with chance for advancement. Write, stating full details of education, experience, and salary expected. Electrical Testing Laboratories, 80th St. and East End Av.

ASSISTANT.—The business manager of a fast-growing monthly magazine has an opening for a live-wire assistant with experience in the mail order subscription, magazine, book, and premium field; give full particulars in confidence for appointment; salary and commission. Address G 301 Times.

ASSISTANT CREDIT MAN, must have had experience with manufacturer of national scope, selling through jobbers; experience in hardware or electrical supply line will be helpful; give all particulars. F. O. Box 743, City Hall Station.

ASSISTANT STENOGRAPHER required by large export house; one who has had experience in handling orders and attending to shipping details; write, stating age, experience, salary expected. L 445 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT TO CREDIT MAN, EXPERIENCED IN HANDLING COLLECTIONS; ONE FAMILIAR WITH NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS TRADE. B. L., 206 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ASSISTANT ESTIMATE CLERK of large printing establishment; good chance for advancement; permanent; state salary wanted and experience. Address H. E. P., O. Box 77, Madison Square, N. Y.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. — Intelligent young man qualified by experience to act as assistant bookkeeper in our boys' clothing manufacturing department; first-class reference. N 388 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER for stock exchange house; good chance for advancement; state age, experience, and salary expected. L 501 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT to circulation manager of technical paper; exceptional chance for advancement to right man; state experience in circulation work if any. B 807 Times.

AUTOMOBILE WORKERS.
THE LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY, LONG ISLAND CITY, HAS SEVERAL VACANCIES FOR AUTOMOBILE PAINTERS AND WOODWORKERS ON HIGH GRADE COMMERCIAL CAR BODIES. ONLY THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED MEN NEED APPLY.

AUTO OWNER wanted for New York City promotion work by large publishing house; splendid opportunity for live, energetic young man. O 287 Times.

AUTOMOBILE TYPEWRITING.

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AUTOMOBILE TYPEWRITING.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

INSTRUCTOR-FOREMEN (two) wanted to teach apprentices in test-making in established apprentice school; applicant should have a good knowledge of the trade and ability to properly handle boys of (about 16 to 20 years of age; ability to teach elements of good practice is an essential as wide experience; this position offers a good future to the right man. Write, giving full particulars, whether married or single, and salary expected to Box Y 351 Times Annex.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS capable of experimental work; answer, giving experience and wages expected, to 324 Times.

INSURANCE SOLICITOR AND MANAGER WANTED.

An old established Westchester County agency requires the services of an experienced man and considerable solicitor; a man qualified to conduct the affairs of a large agency in a northern Westchester community can make permanent and profitable connection. Only men accepting address Charles Lee, Credit Co., 171 Main Street, White Plains, N. Y.

INTERVIEWERS.
(2) BY MAIL INSTITUTION.
For special interview work Arkwell Chamber and Trade Association members; only men acceptable to leading companies considered; salary and bonus. H 668 Times Downtown.

INVOICE CLERK possessing thorough knowledge of Spanish wanted by prominent export house; should be familiar with consular requirements of all Latin-American countries, and acquainted with Spanish names of drugs and chemicals. Apply, stating age, nationality, experience, salary desired. Box 466 Times. 2 Rector St.

INVOICE CLERK with thorough knowledge of Portuguese; is wanted by export and import house; salary $40 to $110, depending upon experience; state age, nationality, and positions held. N 787 Times Downtown.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.
Require
In Their Upholstery Shop,
Fifst-Class Outside
UPHOLSTERERS.

Must be good slip-cover cutters. Apply workroom, 10th floor, 35th St. Employes' Entrance.

JAPANESE HOUSEBOY, about 20 years old, for beautiful Summer residence on seashore; no experience necessary; will live with Japanese chauffeur in cottage. Call or write Monday, Room 865, 52 Vanderbilt Av., corner 45th St., city.

JEWELER WANTED; HIGH-CLASS MAN ON FINE PLATINUM JEWELRY; GOOD WAGES; STEADY WORK. CALL CARTIER, 2 EAST 52D ST.

JEWELER for light jewelry repair work, such as setting single stone rings, sizing, polishing, &c.; permanent position. L 400 Times Downtown.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS WAR ACTIVITIES,
Reconstruction and Employment Service,
413 Lexington Av., (cor. 43d St.)
for Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines.
Open from 9:30 A. M. to 2 P. M.

ALL KINDS OF GOOD POSITIONS CAN NOW BE SECURED ON APPLICATION TO US.

APPLY MONDAY, 9:30 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

LAW CLERK in busy office; must have experience; permanent position with advancement to one who is willing to start moderately; state age, nationality, experience, education, and salary desired to begin. T 437 Times Downtown.

LEDGER CLERK.—Experienced young man in drygoods commission house; give full particulars as to experience, and salary expected. G 341 Times.

LITHOGRAPHIC SALESMAN OF EXPERIENCE WITH TRADE OF OWN FOR DISPLAYS AND LABELS; SALARY AND COMMISSION. B 947 TIMES HARLEM.

LOUIS K. LIGGETT COMPANY.
Attractive opportunities for experienced druggists, registered in N. Y. State; good salary, with better opportunities for permanent advancement than can be obtained elsewhere; industry and honesty will bring gratifying results.
Apply 151 Fifth Avenue,
Employment Department.

MAIL ROOM ASSISTANT FOREMAN.—Metropolitan newspaper desires the services of a competent, up-to-date assistant foreman of the mail room; state qualifications, references, and remuneration expected. E 900 Times Annex.

MAN
Reliable manufacturer in nearby country offers to practical man a good position under contract to operate, rebuild, and superintend bedstead factory; must be able to design and know up-to-date enameling process; good inducements. Apply Sloto & Co., 11 Battery Place.

MAN, 40 to 45 years of age, wanted by a corporation to look after emergency engine, Irvin & Co., 26 E. 23d St. Must come well recommended and be of sober habits. Apply by letter stating age and salary expected. G 328 Times.

MAN for mechanical work around theatre; must have experience as to electrical equipment, boilers, stage, and other parts of theatre; steady position; chance for advancement. G 328 Times.

MAN with hoisting engineer's license, familiar concrete mixers and pumps; hoisting with gasoline engine; steady; state salary. Write Box 86, 1,152 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

MAN.—Thoroughly competent hardware man to manage retail department; good opportunity for first-class man. B 999 Times Harlem.

MAN wanted, experienced in cooking, for cafeteria service; necessary to cater for large numbers; must know quantity. G 312 Times.

MAN wanted by large real estate concern with general knowledge of good tenement property; must know rental values and be a good trader. L 468 Times Downtown.

MAN with experience and capable of managing advertising agency; state age, experience, and telephone number. B 21 Times.

MAN, elderly, for light errand work; salary $9. Eugene Dietzgen Co., 1102 Park Av.

MANAGER.—A business manager who has had office experience, single man preferred, for boys' school located near New York City; must be good accountant and able to direct care of grounds and supervise repairs. Address Boys' School, Y 388 Times Annex.

MARCEL AND PERMANENT WAVER FOR CLEVELAND, OHIO; SALARY $40 PER WEEK. MANAGER WILL BE AT THE ALPIN HOTEL SUNDAY AND MONDAY. ADDRESS A. L. LOEBER, HOTEL MCALPIN.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—Draftsman, 30 to 50, with one year or more of experience, to qualify as sales engineer for direct selling of mechanical specialty in industrial field; excellent opportunity; salary begin $2,400; write only United Metals Selling Co., 61 West 49th St., New York City.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, draftsmen, competent; state experience, previous employment, age, education, married or single, salary require. Y 346 Times Annex.

MEN wanted by a large insurance company who have had practical experience in the management, care, and operation of steam boilers, to learn how to apply this knowledge to insurance inspection work; in reply state age and experience. G 284 Times.

MEN for life insurance collecting and soliciting; best contracts and commissions. Prudential Ins. Co., 1,322 Broadway.

MESSENGER (lad) for stock broker's office; opportunity to learn business. Apply at 9 A. M., John V. Dumas, 44 Broad St.

MESSENGER.—Young man, about 17, in wholesale dental house; chance for advancement. L 898 Times Downtown.

MIDDY BLOUSE MANUFACTURER.

Manufacturing concern requires services of executive thoroughly familiar with production and managerial details of a similar manufacturing enterprise; a thorough knowledge of the various phases of this department will be required; a position of responsibility and importance to an important and responsible organization. Unless you possess these qualifications it is not required. Applications will be held strictly confidential. Box "Middies," care Nevt Advertising Agency, 1,123 Broadway, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

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MINING MAN who can write letters and pamphlets that will pull a series to mine owners and other important mining men is wanted by an organization in which opportunities for advancement abound; a reasonable salary will be paid to start and more when ability has been demonstrated; the ideal man for this position has had metal mining and mail order selling experience, or has other experience in this field; if had good advertising or editorial work he will be still better equipped; reply with complete digest of education, business history, and age. G 208 Times.

MORTGAGE BROKER.

Around $5 to $5, wanted by old-established downtown Christian mortgage corporation for an important, permanent position on salary and commission; only a man with clean record and successful experience considered; state age and experience to insure reply. L 401 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE NEGOTIATOR WANTED, EXPERIENCED, TO TAKE CHARGE OF MORTGAGE DEPARTMENT OF LONG - ESTABLISHED BROKERAGE COMPANY, PREFERABLY ON LIBERAL COMMISSION BASIS; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. J. R. CO., BOX 822, CITY HALL STATION, N. Y. C.

MUSICIAN wanted; young man who can improvise with ease on the piano; playing by note not essential. M. W. A., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

NAVAL OFFICER, discharged, (not over 35,) to assist executive of National Naval Cadet organization; state experience and business qualifications. T 460 Times Downtown.

NIGHT CLERK.—White; hours 7:30 P. M. to 7:30 A. M daily; must have good reference; steady position; apartment hotel; wages $75 monthly, room and board. Write B 287 Times.

NOTIONS.—Experienced man selling notions to retail trade; opportunity for earnest worker; salary. N 111 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.

Large corporation has position of timekeeper for middle-aged man, about 45 years of age, who has had experience along this line; also general clerical experience with large mercantile concern or bank; reply should cover past experience, wages earned, age and church attendance. D 44 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.

18 years, for our account department; opportunity to learn credit profession. Call or write, 8th floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th Sts.

OFFICE BOY.—We require a boy who does not intend to remain an office boy permanently—one having one or more years' high school education and is applying out of office hours—not over 16 years of age. Vacuum Oil Company, 4th floor, 61 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY.—A bright and active boy for errands and general office work; to one who comes well recommended, and is not afraid of work a good opening is assured. Address, giving experience, if any, W 736 Times.

OFFICE BOY, 16 to 18 years old, having knowledge of filing and district below City Hall; excellent opening for good, alert, intelligent boy with report; fixed state age, education, experience, and references. G 340 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted in busy accounting department; reply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary desired. G 334 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Credit department; commercial bankers; Christian firm; refined, ambitious, and a willing worker; state age and salary expected. E 13 Times.

OFFICE BOY in office of large automobile plant; Brooklyn resident preferred. Couch-Haas & Co., Bedford Av. and Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

OFFICE BOY, 15 or 16, wanted by leading wholesale house; excellent opportunity for bright and active lad; state age and salary expected. L 185 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted for export house, salary $8, good; chance for advancement. Call Monday morning, 10 o'clock, 32 Water St.

OFFICE BOY wanted; good chance for advancement. Cushman & Denison Mfg. Co., 240 West 23d St., New York.

OFFICE BOY.—Must be neat; good opportunity for bright young man. S. M. Schwab, Jr. & Co., 24 White St.

OFFICE BOY.—Permanent position. Write stating age, salary expected, and experience. O. B., 200 East 23d. Don't call.

OFFICE BOY by large corporation; state experience and references. Y 433 Times Annex.

OFFICE ASSISTANT; give age, education and experience. G 317 Times.

OFFICERS wanted for the new merchant marine. Native or naturalized Americans may enter the United States Shipping Board School for Teaching Navigation, and get an officer's license; two years previous experience in the deck department as a seaman is necessary in order to get a third officer's license; no tuition is charged; no allotment is required; course from four to eight weeks; day and night classes so you can support yourself while at school. Apply to Capt. Bond, The Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, or to A. B. Spaulding, 571 Jersey Av., Jersey City, N. J. John Frederick Lewis, Chief of Section 2, 166 South 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

OILERS. (2,) experienced. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., Park Av. and Hall St., Brooklyn.

ORDER CLERK.

Here is a good opportunity for a capable man, who feels that his present position is limited, to associate with large mercantile concern in order department, assisting in supervision of female help; must be familiar with the handling of orders and invoices and compiling order statistics; reply to have consideration must state fully past experience concerns employed by, and wages earned, also age, whether married or single, and church association. D 43 Times.

ORDER CLERK, to enter and follow up printing and engraving orders in large downtown stationery house; state age, experience, religion, and salary. N 764 Times Downtown.

OUTSIDE PIANO SALES
MANAGER WANTED.

Frederick Loeser & Co., the Piano House of Brooklyn, have opening for a capable outside Sales Manager in their Piano Department. Only highest grade men with piano experience, able to handle large outside force, need apply. Permanent positions and remuneration commensurate with services assured to the right man with unquestionable references. Apply to Superintendent.

PACKERS.
FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.,
require
PACKERS,
experienced in packing women's wearing apparel; liberal salary, permanent position and opportunity for advancement.
Apply
APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 West 38th St.,
2d Floor.

PACKER.—WHOLESALE LINEN HOUSE; EXPERIENCED PACKER WANTED. LOWENFELS CO., 34 COOPER SQ., NEAR 8TH ST.

PACKAGING MAN, EXPERIENCED WEIGHING, LABELING, SEALING SMALL PACKAGES MEDICINAL CHEMICALS (FOR DRUG TRADE); TO TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE. Y 363 TIMES ANNEX.

PHOTOGRAPHER, HALFTONE.—Steady position at high-class work; open shop. Rand Magfield, 470 Broome St.

PIANIST and VIOLINIST.—Concert company; twelve weeks in Maine, beginning June 15; $ 917 Times Harlem.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

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PERFUMER.—A large manufacturer in Southern Ohio wants a reliable man who understands the manufacturing of a complete line of perfumes, toilet preparations, household remedies, extracts, &c.; the position offers excellent salary; permanency with good chance for advancement; in writing give full details of your experience, age, salary expected, and any other information you think would help us decide; this is an exceptionally good chance for a wide awake man. Reply by letter only to Chas. Lee, 783 Madison Av. A personal interview will be arranged if your reply is satisfactory.

PHARMACIST, REGISTERED,
in tablet department of old established pharmaceutical manufacturing house; excellent opportunity for young man with some executive ability desiring to enter manufacturing field; congenial working conditions and chance advancement; in applying state qualifications, experience, age, and salary desired. T. R., 314 Times.

PHOTOGRAVURE-ETCHER.

ETCHER for night work in New York City photogravure plant; permanent position for satisfactory man. Reply, stating experience and salary desired. Employment Mgr., P. O. Box 19, Madison Square Station.

PHOTO ENGRAVERS.
Experienced men for all departments; high wages; open shop; labor trouble. Journal Engraving Co., 227 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

PHOTOGRAPHER, experienced commercial, to learn insurance engraving and inspection work; reply, stating age, education, and salary expected. G 261 Times.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Manufacturer, employing many girls and also some men, offers a position for a full-time work position, preferably under 40, to supervise dispensary and sanitation work, and, of course, render medical and surgical aid to employes.

Occupation is not dangerous, and work largely along lines of fostering help and happiness among workers. A tactful, energetic man, who likes men and women, who can and will co-operate with others will find an attractive opening; references essentially will be necessary; willingness to live few miles' radius of works in any one of many resident communities near New York essential; advise salary when writing. W. E., Box 236 Times Downtown.

PHYSICIAN, experienced case taker for office, registered in New Jersey; exceptional offer to right person. J. Spiegel, 6th and East Jersey, Elizabeth, N. J.

PHYSICIAN wanted for a boys' Summer camp. B 627 Times Harlem.

PORTER for light work in office; Grammar school graduate preferred; first-class references necessary. Apply 36 Hudson St.

PORTER, COLORED. APPLY JOHN DAVID, BROADWAY AND 32D ST.

PRINTER.

Young man to manage print shop in large industrial organization; must know paper values, how to buy and cut stock economically, plan work schedule, keep cost records on each job, and see that department produces in quantity and quality; knowledge of composition, press work, and type desired. L. N., 804 Times Downtown.

PRINTER.—Exceptional opportunity for thoroughly practical and experienced printer or as superintendent for medium-sized, rapidly growing non-union shop, producing fine work; state experience, salary, and references in detail. L 489 Times Downtown.

PROOFREADER, to edit copy and read proofs for technical publications; experienced; uniform typographical style and general makeup; practical knowledge of printing and ability to conduct correspondence essential; state experience, with salary expected. L. B., 200 Times.

PUBLICITY MAN wanted to edit a live house organ for a National selling organization; tell the truth attractively; write letters; make a punch; lay out ads and booklets, and do a miscellany of publicity work; good opportunity to get a foothold with a large financial institution; salary basis; state qualifications, age, references, and history of your work. Box C 447 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT, experienced in electrical lines, is wanted by manufacturing and electrical company starting factory in New York. Write fully regarding experiences, personality, age, references, and salary. Y 405 Times Annex.

READY TO WEAR.

Young man with experience in wholesale or mail order houses, as examiner and checker of ready to wear merchandise. Must be familiar with making of assortments and be an accurate worker willing to make good effort for advancement. State experience in detail, wages received, concerns employed by, also wages expected to start. M 472 Times Downtown.

REAL SALESMEN
WANTED.

ONE OF THE LARGEST FOOD PRODUCT CORPORATIONS IN AMERICA REQUIRES FOUR SERVICES OF ONE HUNDRED MEN WHO CAN SELL, TO HELP PLACE A NEW FOOD PRODUCT ON THE MARKET, AUG. 1. SALESMEN MUST BE ACQUAINTED WITH LOCAL GROCERY TRADE. IF YOU ARE A LIVE WIRE, NOT AFRAID OF WORK, HAVE CONFIDENCE IN YOUR SELLING ABILITY AND WANT A PERMANENT PAYING POSITION WITH A BIG FUTURE AND HOME AT LEAST EVERY TWO WEEKS, WRITE US TODAY, GIVING GROCERY REFERENCES; ALSO COMPLETE INFORMATION AS TO PAST AND PRESENT EMPLOYMENT. GUARANTEE AND COMMISSION. ADDRESS MR. CRIBBINS, CARE FEDERAL ADVERTISING AGENCY, 6 EAST 39TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

REAL ESTATE MAN, experienced, wanted by large brokerage firm. One who lives in and knows the Bound section of Westchester County. Mr. clients want a man 25 to 35 years old, who has been making good. The right man will have unlimited opportunity. Apply by letter and appointment will be arranged. H. H. LEVEY, 1,328 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.—A few middle-aged men can make a connection with high-class real estate concern that will afford them an opportunity to earn a substantial amount each week; liberal commission. Call Room 201, 217 Broadway, New York.

REPAIRMAN,
OFFICE
APPLIANCE.
ALL AROUND MAN
will find this a high-grade opportunity to connect with a large New Jersey organization permanently. Mention age, experience, and salary to start. R. A., Box 220 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE.
Permanent, well-established wholesale dry goods, hosiery, underwear, and men's house wares to connect with reliable representative or agency with office where complete line can be conveniently displayed; must have following and established trade and handle other noncompetitive lines calculating to dry goods; variety 5 cent and 10 cent stores, general stores; will share part rental of office; commission basis; an attractive income awaits proper party; state territorial and class of trade you handle, with prospects for the sale of our lines. Address W. M., 217 Times Downtown.

RETOUCHERS
ON COLOR PROCESS WORK.
Large New York City lithographic establishment wants experienced retouchers on machine for color reproductions; state salary expected, experience, and where previous employers in Employment Mgr., Box 19, Madison Square Station.

RUBBER BUSINESS.
Large rubber manufacturer with new plant, just 20 minutes from Times Square subway station, will take on a number of bright young men as learners in rubber manufacturing, $17 per week to start. 724 Pacific St., near Atlantic Av., or 3d St. subway station, Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN.—Reliable men of proven ability only, to sell Satina, the new, combination hair-cutter and safety razor; selling opportunity for all-year-round salesmen, selling the retail jobbing, hardware, drug, and department store trade, to get in on the ground floor; drawing account against commissions to men qualifying. Write, outlining experience, for phone for appointment, (Greeley 4317.)

EUGAS-HUNDLEY CORPORATION,
20 West 34th St.

SALESMEN.—Most unusual opportunity offered stock salesmen to work on liberal commission and 40 share also in large profits from an underwriting; the only house in this city handling this method of offering stock salesmen to honest workers the commission and share of profits should mean $10,000 per annum; no advance; if you believe have yearning, this is your opportunity. Write for interview Banker, Box M 416 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—We have two vacancies on our salesforce for ambitious, energetic men to sell a safety device for automobiles, on a liberal commission basis; leads furnished; specialty men preferred. N. Y. Auto Specialty Co., 5 Columbus Circle.

SALESMEN WANTED.
Wanted, by high-grade well-known filling cabinet house with branches in principal cities, and supplying two-thirds of the trade, two salesmen for city trade. We want men who understand indexing and who have had experience in selling this line; salary and commission with chance for advancement; in answering, give complete details, stating your previous experience and qualifications. M 433 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—An opportunity presents itself for an experienced man to travel in the northwestern territory representing a high-class imported house in specialties and kindred lines, on salary or commission; must have the requirements necessary to qualify and give full particulars as to the experience which will be held confidential. D 26 Times.

SALES MANAGER for a vanishing cream, manufactured by well-known company; experienced with window displays, demonstrations, special selling introductory purposes, mechanical and methods for introduction of excellent preparation, well backed; state experience fully, age, references, salary expected. Quality, 278 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Two men may connect with 5th Av. branch of well-known life insurance company in special income department; a fine proposition for 2 live men on straight commission; training given; must have good record as shown; write in confidence for appointment. G 362 Times.

SALESMAN.

Export and import concern desires reputable man to take charge of their Far Eastern department, which places goods in Eastern market on a profit-sharing or commission basis; excellent opportunity for man who can produce results. Address Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Retail dry goods salesman to take charge of the domestic dept. in a busy popular-price department store of Springfield, Ill.; state full particulars, experience had and salary wanted, or call for interview, M. H. Pederman, 37 West 38th St., 7th floor.

SALESMAN.—LARGE RIBBON MANUFACTURER SELLING ONLY JOBBING TRADE WANTS DETAIL MAN TO CARRY UP NEW STYLES IN RIBBONS, ALSO TO WAIT ON HOUSE TRADE; GOOD SALARY AND PROSPECTS TO RIGHT MAN. G 275 TIMES.

SALESMAN AI MAN FOR NEW YORK CITY AND VICINITY TO SELL TO RETAIL TRADE HIGH-CLASS BOYS AND YOUNG MEN'S CLOTHING; COMMISSION BASIS; ONLY THOSE WITH A CLASS TRADE NEED APPLY. H. FISHER & CO., 126 6TH AV.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, three house-to-house salesmen by old-established concern, selling food products direct to consumers; salary and attractive commission to right men. Apply Monday, 236 Livingston St., Brooklyn, Room 2. See Mr. White.

SALESMAN for western, Long Island, New Jersey, and New England States; must understand the business and know the trade; splendid opportunity for right man; to commence at once. Call for interview, New Manchester Knitting Mills, 141 5th Av.

SALESMEN well acquainted with cotton converters, woolen jobbers, and knitting mills, to represent established piece goods firm; commission basis; exclusive territory. Write, giving full details, Box 87, 1413 St. James Bldg.

SALESMAN

Pharmaceutical manufacturer has attractive proposition for high-grade man to call on physicians; commissions and drawing account. Address "Pharmaceutical," 938 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell envelopes, by well established house; exceptional opportunity for right man; state age and experience. Box R. C., 104 East 14th.

SALESMAN for specialty jobbing line of children's fancy leggings which will go well in harmony with line you are carrying; commission basis; good money to the right man. L 462 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, traveling, calling on department and dry goods stores, to sell line of well-known boys' blouses and shirts; few samples; side line; commission. David Lurie, 400 Broadway.

SALESMAN to carry cloth's latest waist and mother's side line; good certified commission basis. The Lowell Mfg. Co., 504 4th Av.

SALESMAN.—Experienced specialty underwear man, to cover the South, every two weeks; side line; commission basis. Miss Victoria Undergarment Co., 114 West 14th.

SALESMAN, experienced in pharmaceutical line, by well-established manufacturing chemists; trade; salary, commission. A 886 Times.

SALESMEN for city and vicinity wanted to wholesale notion and fancy goods concern; only experienced men need apply; salary and commission. L 223 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to carry a line of specialties and cotton flannels from manufacturer, on a strict commission basis; all territory open; reference. Y 437 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, two wanted, 25 to 35, for specialty with established steady trade; $50 per week to start. Call 9 to 10 A. M., 199 Broadway.

SALESMAN will be retail shoe trade and capable of taking charge of department; state age, salary, and experience. Box 8 X, 106 Hart 14th St.

SALESMAN, CAPABLE, experienced salesman for carpet and rug section; steady position and good salary. Write, stating details of experience and salary wanted. Box 8 X, 106 Hart 14th St.

SALESMAN.—Attractive offer will be made by one of the leading decorative houses in New York to a salesman having experience in upholstery and decorations. G 378 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Cotton goods converter desires experienced salesmen for city and vicinity retail trade; commission basis; state experience and "at liberty." M. S., 211 Times.

SALESMAN.—Ten per cent commission paid to five men to sell office desks and cabinets; sales men earn $40 per week. N 788 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for high-class specialty; exclusive territory; city or country; can make big money selling adding machines on commission basis; call in person mornings. American Slicing Machine Co., 9 West 14th St., New York.

SALESMAN.—EXPERIENCED MAN WITH FOLLOWING TO OPEN NEW FIELDS IN SALE OF FLAVORING EXTRACTS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS FOR OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE; SALARY. N 784 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, dependable salesmen, either to carry as a side line electric lamps, or whose time is not fully employed, to go South; to introduce the U. S. A. sample required; commission basis; write only. M 404 Times Downtown.

MEN.—Experienced oil men seek cooperation of aggressive stock salesmen in developing valuable Texas leases. Liberal commission basis; must be reliability. Write, stating experience. Empire-Texas Oil Co., Belmont, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—GROUND SPICES, PACKAGE AND BULK; ACQUAINTANCE WHOLESALE GROCERS ESSENTIAL; STATE PAST EXPERIENCE, AGE; SALARY AND COMMISSION. H 88 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—Good opportunity for salesman to cover Western territory for a firm handling ladies' handbags and leather pocketbooks for well-known line; good proposition to right man; salary and commission. B 416 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN for recently patented suspenders and brace, combined, to call on retail shoe jobbers; liberal commission; side line only party. H. Tiller Davenport.

SALESMAN to sell liquid soap and soap base; splendid opportunity for right party to connect with new concern; salary or commission. W 360 Times.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, a live wire to cover Western New York State, Ohio, and Michigan; must have trade; commission basis. Times Annex.

SALESMEN (3,) young, aggressive, must have some experience to call on dry goods trade in nearby territories; commission basis. Reshaik Textile Corp., Room 408, 122 and 124 East 25th St., New York.

SALESMEN wanted, experienced, to sell preferred crude oil stock, good standard corporation; commission and salary to those who prove ability. Phone Cortlandt 1230.

SALESMAN, art embroidery; young man to assist in New York and surrounding territory on commission basis; state experience and age. W 284 Times.

SALESMAN.—A high grade man to sell the best course in accountancy on the market; commission basis; leads furnished. Address Y 301 Times.

SALESMAN, woolen, wanted for men's and women's wash fabrics; side line; also representing mills direct; strictly commission basis to start; reply by letter. G 202 Times.

SALESMEN, familiar with grocery trade, for New York, to sell metal polish; salary and commission. Lindsay Light Co., 91 Chambers St., N. Y.

SALESMAN, with retail furniture experience, young and ambitious, on salary basis; call before 11 A. M. I. W. Greene, Inc., at Grove St. Hudson Tube Station, Jersey City.

SALESMAN, experienced in hosiery and underwear, who has city or road following; salary or commission; also interest in the business. J 342 Times.

SALESMAN.—PAINTS, VARNISHES, &c. Live wire with following in city trade and vicinity for well-known line; good proposition to right man; salary and commission. B 416 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN for recently patented suspenders and brace, combined, to call on retailers and

J. R. BEATON CO., INC.
HOSIERY.
354 Fourth Avenue, New York.

May 14, 1919.

The New York Times:

We received 96 answers to an advertisement for an office manager published in the Help Wanted columns of The New York Times. From this large number of applicants we have been able to secure exactly the man we desired.

This instance is typical of the responsiveness of the Help Wanted columns of The Times.

J. R. Beaton Co., Inc.,
A. M. Wilson, Cashier.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN.

HAVE OPENING FOR TWO HIGH-GRADE SPECIALTY SALESMEN, FROM 25 TO 40 YEARS OF AGE, TO HANDLE SALES AGENCY OF NATIONALLY ADVERTISED DELCO-LIGHT PRODUCTS; A GROWING, BUT THOROUGHLY ESTABLISHED BUSINESS; OPPORTUNITY FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION IS OFFERED EACH MAN AS HE PROVES HIMSELF EFFICIENT AND WORTHY; SMALL CAR REQUIRED FOR TRAVELING TERRITORY, AND ABOUT $300 CASH AGENCY RIGHTS ON A COMMISSION BASIS; AVERAGE NET EARNINGS LAST YEAR OF BETTER-CLASS SALESMEN EXCEEDED $5,000; APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STATING PARTICULARS OF PREVIOUS SALES EXPERIENCE; CORRESPONDENCE TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY.

DOMESTIC ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
32 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK CITY.

SALES MANAGERS and Superintendents—Our corporation awoke to peace possibilities; now opening 25 additional offices to our National Sales Organization, has openings for ambitious men; the present outlook for business makes this opportunity remarkable for men of character and force to join us and rise rapidly both as to commission income and position; the requirements are principally earnestness, energy, unswerving loyalty, diplomacy, executive and salesmanship ability; we are engaged in the most important product of modern business; if you are 25 years of age and over and really looking for a chance to connect with a live and growing banking house selling only high-grade securities which appreciate effort and reward results, these positions are worth to men such as we require $12,000 to $16,000 yearly; if you can qualify, reply in confidence to this advertisement; if not, please save your time and ours; commission basis; let us have your phone number and feel assured that due consideration will be given strictly confidential. Box C 448 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN
to travel as special representative of an old established mill manufacturing a fast selling universally used staple textile product, and selling it direct to retail dealers in towns in all sizes.
The man must be an experienced traveling salesman of good appearance with a clean, successful sales record.
He must be ambitious, aggressive, and have a convincing, strong selling personality.
To such a man—unlimited possibilities are offered in an established territory on a commission basis with a drawing account. D 94 Times.

SALESMEN.
An important underwriting house who furnishes capital to corporations of A1 standing has an opening for a man of good reputation among business and professional men; must have been recently associated with a New York firm as salesman or manager; experience must be essential as a clean record; $100 to $250 commission weekly. Call Room 901, 170 Broadway, New York City.

SALESMAN
to sell farm lighting plants in New Jersey; must know the territory, be able to appoint agents, and capable of building up for himself and his employers a profitable volume of business; we want the highest grade man available and will offer him an attractive proposition; state in first letter full particulars as to experience, references, past performances, and salary or commission requirements; this is an opportunity for a real live with genuine ability and utmost integrity to establish a permanent connection with the largest distributor operating in New Jersey. Address S. T. S., Box 249 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED FOR MACARONI PRODUCTS.
We want high-grade salesmen who command large trade in jobbing and retail Americus and Italian grocery trade; men who can obtain business quickly; salary no limit, in accordance with results. Write, giving qualifications, references, and salary expected. G 331 Times.

SALESMEN (about 6) A. H. Gaines-Gordon Co. of 141 Duane St., distributing women's novelty footwear, are looking for a few live wire, experienced outside men for local business, on commission basis; the ordinary automatic salesman is not wanted to find; we are looking for self-confident and conscientious men, who bring home the bacon; if you are in that class, see us; if not, don't. Call before noon.

SALESMEN who can talk advertising to banks, trust companies, and retail merchants. $100 per month and up to fair average; convincing talker; knowledge of advertising is help, but not essential; territory open. Liberal commission; trial side line; tell us what you have sold. "Enterprising," 903 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN: Steady position; experienced in ladies' neckwear, hosiery, handkerchiefs, and furniture; acquainted with furniture and department stores throughout Michigan, Illinois and Missouri, can connect with well known house; all answers will be treated strictly confidential. G 326 Times.

SALESMAN to represent a fancy dry goods and notion house in Long Island, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania; experience and knowledge of the line required; salary or commission. C 432 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, traveling, wanted, with own car to cover territory to sell rebuilt tires; $70 to $100 average earnings per week; fine opportunity for college students during Summer months to make exceptional remuneration; commission basis. D. G. J-317 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced in selling Swiss watches, who has established trade; exceptional opportunity to handle importer's line; commission; give full particulars regarding experience, territory, and references. M 854 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell brass, bronze, and aluminum castings; one who wants to associate himself with a progressive concern and is solicitous of his future; salary and commission. Address A. A. C., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN.—An old-established concern desires 2 progressive salesmen to handle a line of ladies' handbags for department stores; one with good selling should reply; commission basis, drawing. Apply L 461 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for States of Ohio, Mich., and Ind. wanted by manufacturing concern of children's dresses to carry on commission basis; only good men, steady sale; state full particulars. H 877 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—High-class line of toys for out of town; 10 per cent. commission; good side line for men now selling department stores. Write or call Yankee Toy Products Co., 15 East 22d St.

SALESMAN, experienced selling extracts, tobacco and confectioners' specialties, New York vicinity only; real business getter; commission and drawing. O 423 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN for people's line of work and dress gloves; commission basis. L 333 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—MEN'S HATS; GOOD SALABLE WALLACH BROS., 240 W. 125TH.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN.

A LARGE, ESTABLISHED NEW YORK MANUFACTURERS OF FOOD PRODUCTS NOW DOUBLING IN FACTORY CAPACITY IS LOOKING FOR A MOST CAPABLE SALES MANAGER IN THE BUSINESS AND IS WILLING TO PAY THE PRICE.

OUR PRODUCTS ARE NATIONALLY DISTRIBUTED THROUGH WHOLESALE GROCERS AND CONFECTIONERS AND WE WANT A MAN WHO CAN BUILD-UP A HIGH, EFFICIENT SALES ORGANIZATION, CAPABLE OF DISPOSING OF OUR INCREASED FACTORY OUTPUT, WHICH WILL AMOUNT TO NEARLY $2,000,000 ANNUALLY. MUST BE AN A1 SALESMAN, THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH EVERY BRANCH OF SALES PROMOTION AND FOLLOW-UP WORK AND A FORCEFUL CORRESPONDENT. FULLY EXPERIENCED IN GETTING THE BEST RESULTS FROM BOTH SALESMEN AND THE TRADE BY MAIL.

UNLESS YOU ARE NOW OCCUPYING OR HAVE RECENTLY HELD SUCH A POSITION YOU WILL BE WASTING TIME IN WRITING US. THIS IS A BIG OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN. STATE FULL PARTICULARS. Z. O., 900 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.—STRONG INVESTMENT HOUSE ENTERING THIS TERRITORY SEEKS SEVERAL ambitious men to sell stock of an operating company paying 1% monthly. Inexperienced men will be trained; rapid promotion; excellent commission basis; wonderful chance for former Sargent or Dubiske men. Suite 1003, 110 West 34th St.

SALESMEN.—Side line, favors novelties; no samples; photograph; commission. Joseph, 109 East 19th.

SALESMAN.—Must have knowledge of grocery or similar trade, to sell food product; salary and commission. Apply 6 Church St., Room 603, between 4 and 5 P. M.

SALESMEN.—Young men wanted for selling stock telephone sales work; salary and commission. Suite 309, 1,545 Broadway, Monday all day.

SALESMEN, LACES, SIDE LINE; 12½% COMMISSION; SMALLER TOWNS; ALL TERRITORIES. C 439 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—High grade drug specialty; patented surgical appliance; drawing account; D 87 Times.

SALESMEN, local or traveling; earn $10-$20 daily; salary or commission; discharged men preferred. Room 503, 503 5th Av.

SALESMAN experienced in selling electric lamps; will share profits; great chance right man. J 378 Times.

SALESMAN.—Fancy linens and art embroidery; side line; commission basis. G 128 Times.

SALESMEN for city work by large food manufacturer, on salary basis. L 471 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, ENGINEER; COMMISSION. GILES ENGINEERING CO., 300 BROADWAY.

SALESMAN wanted; real estate business; city references; salary. Room 46, 1 East 42d St.

SALESMEN with good references to sell oil stocks; liberal commission. Suite 702, 110 West 40th St.

SALESMAN to sell brooms, paper and twine; commission basis. L 533 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell toilet preparations; state age, experience, salary. K. M., 287 Times.

SAMPLE CLERK wanted by large ribbon manufacturer; good pay and chance for right person. G 274 Times.

SAWYER wanted; state salary. Write Box 98, 1,132 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

SCENARIO WRITER, high class, to write play of real life in which one of our greatest financial magnates is involved. Apply Thos de Bobula, 2,321 Palisade Av., Guyten Dyvil, N. J.

SECURITY SALESMAN.

High-grade man with investment training and established clientele to sell investment issues of stocks and bonds, including current syndicate offerings and occasional special industrial issues. Permanent position and attractive opportunity with central office; established house of good record to man who can make good. Drawing account against commissions. Correspondence confidential. Address F. C., P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

If you are making $100 weekly and want to make more, this is the best opportunity you have ever had; combination oil and utility proposition; best men in the country identified with us; indorsed by 30 biggest banks in New York and Chicago; we offer you permanent connection and chance to make from $400 month up; commission basis. Rishell & Co., 1006, 220 West 42d St.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

If you have selling ability, make a good appearance, and are honest, a permanent position is ready for you; at least $200 per week for twelve months if you can qualify. Telephone Market 7128 for interview.

SECRETARY, &c.—Japanese; require secretary, valet, chauffeur. Apply Clifford Brooke, Hudson Theatre, West 44th St., Monday, 11 o'clock. Bring references.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

Engineering financial house requires high class security salesmen to sell preferred stock of property located in N. Y. Harbor; rush proposition; $5 and in locality in which you live; salary or commission. L 532 Times Downtown.

SEWING MACHINE ADJUSTERS and Repair Men, experienced, to keep machines running in factories both in and out of town; only those giving full particulars in first instance considered. 1236 Times Annex.

SHOE SALESMEN.

Thoroughly experienced shoe salesmen wanted; those accustomed to serving high-class clientele. Apply superintendent's office.

THE REDELL COMPANY,
19 WEST 34TH ST.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man, 25 to 28 years of age, wanted by a large biological firm to take charge of export and parcel post packages; must be wide awake and capable of handling five or six people; good opportunity for advancement. Apply by letter stating age, experience, and salary expected. G 365 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man to take charge of export shipping department; must be familiar with shipments to South and Central America and be able to act on own initiative; knowledge of Spanish desirable. Address, stating salary and full particulars, C 427 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CHIEF CLERK with accounting and shipping experience, capable of handling small force of employes; splendid opportunity for right man; reply, giving age, experience, and salary expected. Box 40, 1,619 St. James Bldg.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Merchant firm requires the services of energetic man, experienced in handling import and export merchandise; good salary to right man. L 531 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—A commission auction house requires the services of a competent shipping clerk; steady position. Answer, stating references and salary expected, S. H., 14 Avenue A.

SHIPPING CLERK.—YOUNG MAN, RETAIL CLOTHING EXPERIENCE. WALLACH BROS., 3D AV., CORNER 12TH.

SHIPPING CLERK. EXPERIENCED RETAIL CLOTHING; STATE REFERENCES. G 367 TIMES.

SHIPPING CLERK and packer wanted; state salary expected. L 474 Times Downtown.

SIDE LINE SALESMEN,
On commission basis,
to sell special feature
SUSPENDERS and GARTERS.
No rubber—always resilient.
Keep in all climates.
Connection with man having established trade desirable.
Reslin Manufacturing Company,
186 Mass. Av., Cambridge, Mass.

SOLICITOR.—A man of good presence is desired to promote membership in an industrial organization of high character; expenses and some substantial salary will be guaranteed, but in the main compensation will be adjusted according to results; the solicitation will be among men of high class and standing. Address, giving references and stating qualifications, L 421 Times Downtown.

SOLICITOR—EXPERIENCED PREFERRED. COMPOSITION AND MASTIC FLOORS TO ARCHITECTS AND CONTRACTORS. SALARY AND COMMISSION. E 38 TIMES.

SOLICITOR, insurance, by Equitable Life; exceptional inducement to good workers; special attention given beginners; commission. 22 Hart, 226.

SOLICITOR by large detective concern, one that is capable of earning $6,000 a year; liberal drawing account; confidential; give telephone number. L 549 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS. — Experienced special edition; live proposition; commission basis. Bookman 7624.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER.—Business man established in Bogota (Colombia) desires to travel to the coast, wishes to engage a Spanish stenographer as secretary; must be familiar in handling English correspondence and furnish A1 references. Call Bunch 7250, Extension 4, for an interview.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN.—The manufacturer an office specialty which sells for $10; it is a new and remarkable invention, and offers ability of a big order; nothing like it has ever been put on the market; there is no competition; the selling field is virgin; every business office is a prospect; from $1,000 to $5,000 can be made to a customer, depending on his needs; we can use the services of A1 salesmen; a reasonable advance against commission. Berry Sales Co., Inc., 31 East 59th St.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN wanted for grocery trade, to cover Long Island and Manhattan. Call 1 P. M. Monday, Copeland-Carretson, Inc., 100 Hudson St., Salary.

SPREADER MEN.

Large rubber manufacturer, with modern, new plant, just 30 minutes from Times Square subway station, needs several men experienced on spreader machine.

Call
734 PACIFIC ST.,
three blocks from Atlantic Av. or Pacific St. subway station,
BROOKLYN.

STATIONERY BUYER.

Large house selling office supplies wants merchandise man and buyer; all answers treated in confidence, and must give detailed information. N 360 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.

Young man, experienced, who is ambitious to work into duties that will lead to an executive position; must be well educated, aggressive, possessing initiative; moderate salary to start; state age, education, nationality. Box L. B., 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, must be conversant with both languages, wanted by export house, offering excellent opportunity for advancement; salary, $100 up. Applicants must state full details in letter, stating nationality, education, positions held, and references. R 762 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.
Opportunity for advancement to experienced young man not afraid to work; state age, experience, references, and salary expected to H. R., Box 237 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—21-25 years of age; accurate, rapid, and neat in transcribing notes; excellent opportunity for willing young man; salary to start $80-$85 month; give age and record of past experience; Christian firm. N 334 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND ASSISTANT TO BUYER.—MUST BE ALERT, AMBITIOUS, AND EXPERIENCED IN DRUG LINE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY. OPPORTUNITY, F 823 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for office in Havana, Cuba, capable Spanish-English stenographer; young, single man; some knowledge bookkeeping preferred; Christian firm. N 754 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced law stenographer in large and busy law office; secretarial experience preferred; state age, experience, and salary desired. O 406 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—South American export firm offers splendid opportunity for stenographer (beginner) to be trained in Latin-American business. Call 2 to 4 P. M., Jacome & Co., 409 Broadway, Room 8.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, wanted, capable of taking shorthand notes in Spanish; will pay satisfactory salary. Apply Export Department, Yawman & Erbe Mfg. Co., 300 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, billing clerk; young man about 20 years, high school education, building materials business. Answer in own handwriting; state salary expected. E 238 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, good education; ability to write shorthand quickly and transcribe accurately absolutely essential; misfits need not apply; Christian firm. G 353 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid and accurate stenographer, familiar with sash, door, and lumber business; state experience, reference, and salary expected. W. J., 206 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER. — Bright, active young man; must be experienced, accurate, not afraid of work; state full details. L 473 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Dictaphone Operator. —Young man, well trained; beginner preferred; opportunity to learn the business. M 450 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST. — Young man, with experience desired; good opportunity; apply by letter. T 452 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant.—Experienced in building construction work preferred; good opportunity. Apply G 346 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, rapid and accurate, willing to work hard for advancement; state age, salary, experience, reference. L 545 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge of Spanish preferred; good opportunity for advancement to the right young man. Call Monday morning, Abraham Gash, 7 Worth St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by a bank; young man; good penman and speller; state salary, references and salary expected. B 565 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent; state salary, experience, age, and references. N 375 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT, good at figures; state references and salary expected. G 307 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, capable; must be accurate and generally dependable. K. D., 451 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man in sales department; state age, experience, and references; $20 to start. N 314 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, under 26, as assistant in vaudeville and publicity office; willing to work up; state all. A 22 Times.

STEINBACH COMPANY,
Asbury Park, N. J.,
require experienced salesmen in the following departments:
LINENS,
CARPETS AND RUGS,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS.
Apply Monday, May 19, between 10 and 2, at office of C. K. Fox, Mawbridge Bldg., Broadway at 34th St.

STEINBACH COMPANY,
Asbury Park, N. J.,
require experienced shade and drapery hangers. Apply Monday, May 19, between 10 and 2, at office of C. K. Fox, Mawbridge Bldg., Broadway at 34th St.

STEWART wanted, in a Long Island Y.M.C.A. Club, a working steward and wife for six months of June, July, August and September; board and lodging provided; man must have had experience in exclusive club or restaurant; address, stating experience, references and wages expected. M 493 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN WANTED.
Experienced stock salesmen, familiar with New York and New England territory, wanted immediately; leads supplied; but unless men expect to originate business also, please do not reply; big advertising campaign now on; oil and mining stocks; commission basis only. Frank Lowery & Company, Inc., 1 West 34th St., New York.

STOCKKEEPER AND ORDER CLERK; EXPERIENCED IN WHOLESALE JEWELRY BUSINESS, TO GO TO PITTSBURGH PENN.; PERMANENT POSITION TO RIGHT PARTY; REFERENCES REQUIRED. APPLY ROOM 111, 43 LEONARD ST., MONDAY BETWEEN 5:30 AND 6 P. M.

STOCK SALESMEN.
Experienced stock salesman with clientele can make good connection with large curb house to assist in marketing the stock of a silver company; actively traded in on New York Curb; good leads furnished; commission basis only. Apply Room 210, 1,482 Broadway, New York City.

STOCK SALES MANAGER.—Associate underwriting agreement on exceptional timely industrial proposition; open to successful manager, preferably with Sargent or Dubiske experience; commission. Address Box 44, Wall St. Station.

STOCK CLERK.—New York Curb house requires the services of an experienced stock clerk; in replying state full particulars as to experience, reference, salary expected. M. Address "M. O.," P. O. Box 852, City Hall Station, N. Y. C.

STOCK SALESMEN, city and out of town, with good connections; satisfactory should and capable of developing local territory; commission basis; excellent proposition for right man; call or write Room 1705, 5th Av., New York City.

STOCK CLERK AND INSIDE SALESMAN in hosiery and underwear concern; only one with thorough experience in that line will be considered; state salary expected. L 545 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN.—Owing to the unsettled condition of the market many have temporarily changed their occupations; we are now ready to start them in business for themselves; we have a proposition that will appeal to the ambitious man; we will furnish capital; you furnish the brains; if you are ambitious and willing to work, write us; we will arrange for a personal interview; all correspondence strictly confidential. Address Box 1,000, Times Annex.

STOCK SALESMEN, OPPORTUNITY.—Seven successful stock salesmen now using the "one-call and qualification system" are offered the opportunity of entering a new underground floor of a Chicago financial organization about to open seven Eastern offices; liberal commission contract; unlimited support; leads; over $10,000 yearly to successful positions; your detailed letter will be treated in strictest confidence. C 449 Times Downtown.

STOCK MAN.—EXPERIENCED MAN FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORE; PERMANENT; GOOD SALARY. APPLY CHESTER MAIN, 509 9TH AV., BROOKLYN.

STOCK CLERK.—Good position, with opportunity for rapid advancement in large wholesale dry goods house; state experience and salary. L 518 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted, of experience among small investors; commission basis; good proposition. B 830 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK.—Experienced; notion house; give reference. C 427 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT WANTED
for factory with national reputation, manufacturing light grade cabinet woodwork for private homes, banks, public buildings; also special furniture. Write fully, answers confidential.
Matthews Brothers Mfg. Company,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

SUPERINTENDENT for factory employing about 30, small metal novelty; knowledge of finishing an advantage; good prospects of advancement; state experience in detail, age, and salary required. L E 804 Times Downtown.

SUPERVISOR.—An experienced young man for resident position as head of buyer department with both manufacturing and purchasing; state age, salary, experience, education, references. Y 311 Times Annex.

SWEATERS.
Large concern is open to secure the services of young man who understands the buying and selling of infants' and children's sweaters and who has following; good salary and bonus for right man. G 246 Times.

SWIMMING INSTRUCTOR.—Young man of good character, appearance, and some selling ability to teach swimming from 9 to 6:30 daily; must be a good swimmer; teaching experience necessary. Call Monday morning, Dalton Swimming School, 308 West 59th St.

SWIMMER.—Expert swimmer as life guard at boys' Summer camp. B 936 Times Harlem.

TEACHER wanted, college graduate, B. A., for private school; knowledge of music desirable; steady position. Joseph D. Weil, Winsdale, N. Y.

TELEPHONE SALESMEN with stock selling experience; leads furnished; salary and commission. Room 216, 1,482 Broadway, near 42d St.

TEMPLATE MAKERS and fitters, experienced structural shop. Harris Structural Steel Co., New Market, N. J., or apply 1,060 Broadway.

TIRE SALESMEN WANTED.

EXPERIENCED TIRE SALESMEN; THOSE WHO ARE NOW IN THE TIRE BUSINESS, TO TRAVEL ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY; STATE EXPERIENCE, WHERE NOW EMPLOYED; SALARY, AND COMMISSION; ALL COMMUNICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL.
N 304 TIMES.

TIRE SALESMAN,
experienced in selling automobile tires and accessories, both wholesale and retail; moderate salary and liberal commission to start; excellent possibilities for the future for the right man; give past experience, salary wanted, and references. Address G 281 Times.

TOOL and die makers wanted, to work on tools and dies, for small, accurate work; desirable positions with an established New-ark, N. J., firm, which offers steady work and excellent factory conditions; only those experience in detail and rate wanted. Address D. M., 910 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

TRAVELING SALESMEN.

Manufacturer, building national sales organization in grocery line has openings for real salesmen who have proved ability and good references.

Salary and expenses with advancement on results; backed by national advertising.

Write letter stating age, experience, height, weight, and salary required.

Interview will be arranged if interested by letter. Address:

Manager Food Dept., Room 1402, 25 Broad St., New York, N. Y.

TRANSLATOR AND TYPIST (Spanish-English) wanted; must be accurate and thoroughly conversant with both languages; address, stating experience, references, and salary expected, "T. Y.," P. O. Box 252, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

TREE-SURGEONS, experienced, also good climbers, for trimming; state full particulars; apply by letter only; state age, experience, and salary. New York Forestry Co., Room 1007, 246 Nassau.

TYPIST
IN DELIVERY DEPARTMENT.
Apply daily, Best & Co. Employment Office, 7 West 35th St., 8:30 to 10:30 A. M., 12 to 1 P. M.

TYPIST, boy, desiring permanent position with advancement; salary to start $15. L 491 Times Downtown.

UPHOLSTERY SALESMAN.

The Shepard Stores, Boston, Mass., require the services of an experienced salesman on high-class drapery and upholstery work. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, reference, salary expected.

WANTED.
WINDOW TRIMMER FOR LARGE SPECIALTY STORE.
Must be thoroughly up-to-date and experienced in trimming, decorating, and showard printing; in reply give full particulars as to experience. Splendid opportunity for right man. Address
MANAGER,
THE WOMAN'S SHOP,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

WANTED
TRAVELING SALESMAN
BY A REPRESENTATIVE SHOE MANUFACTURING HOUSE IN THE SOUTHERN JOBBING TRADE; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY; ONLY FIRST-CLASS MAN WITH ESTABLISHED FOLLOWING CONSIDERED; ADVISE SALARY DESIRED AND FULL DETAILS COVERING EXPERIENCE, &c.; CONFIDENTIAL. T 465 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WATCHMAKER, one who has had subsequent time, with reasonably honest record, wanted position. H. Lotz, & Co., 36 John St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRER.

FIRST-CLASS LOCATION, 42d ST. AND BROADWAY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH THE TRADE; REMARKABLE TERMS AND SATISFACTORY SALARY TO QUALIFIED MAN; APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT, 42D ST. BUILDING.

WOOD TURNER.
Experienced chair; steady work; good shop; employment office open from 7 to 8.
WHITMAN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
37 BETHUNE ST.,
West West St., 2 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MEN.—A LARGE TEXTILE MANUFACTURING COMPANY WITH OFFICES IN NEW YORK AND FACTORIES IN PHILADELPHIA, WISHES TO SECURE THE SERVICES OF TWO YOUNG MEN, PREFERABLY COLLEGE MEN, WHO HAVE HAD THE ADVANTAGES OF ARMY OR NAVY TRAINING.
ONE OF THE YOUNG MEN WILL BE WANTED AT THE NEW YORK OFFICE, AND THE OTHER AT THE FACTORIES IN PHILADELPHIA. THE MEN SELECTED WILL HAVE TO START AT THE BOTTOM, AT A SMALL SALARY, AND LEARN THE BUSINESS THOROUGHLY.
THESE OPPORTUNITIES OFFER A BRIGHT FUTURE TO MEN WHO CAN WORK HARD AND MAKE GOOD. WRITE FULLY QUALIFICATIONS TO J 365 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN!

The Advertising Manager of a large manufacturing concern is looking for another assistant.

He must be able to write a good letter and handle a number of important office details.

Here's a chance for a young man to make a place for himself in a rapidly growing and very important department.

Only a man desiring permanent connection need reply—and no applicant will be considered who does not state fully the applicant's experience, age and salary desired. C 409 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.
well educated, for clerical work, with eventual opportunity for advancement to selling force in large organization; must be clean cut, ambitious, and possess initiative; moderate salary to start; state age, education, nationality. Box L. B. 304 Times.

YOUNG MAN.
A large cotton converting house requires the services of a young man conversant with English and Spanish, experienced in textiles and familiar with West Indies and Mexican market; exceptional opportunity offered the right party. Apply, stating full particulars, to G 324 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—A dry goods commission house requires the services of a young man, 20-21, as clerk in treasurer's office; must be of neat appearance, good penman, and correct at figures; also a boy, 16 or over, in accounting department; good opportunities for advancement in each case. Address in own handwriting, giving age, nationality, and salary expected. Experience not essential. L 483 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN AS CHECKER IN WHOLESALE GLOVE HOUSE; ONLY THOSE HAVING HAD EXPERIENCE IN THIS LINE NEED APPLY. PERMANENT POSITION, WITH ADVANCEMENT. STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. G 314 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN WANTED WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN CALCULATING COSTS; MUST BE QUICK TO GRASP DETAILS AND ABSOLUTELY ACCURATE AT FIGURES; A GOOD PENMAN AND A CLEAN-CUT MANUFACTURER'S BUSINESS PREFERRED, BUT NOT ESSENTIAL. APPLY, WITH FULL PARTICULARS AND SALARY EXPECTED, G 387 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18 years old, age, in office of wholesale hardware firm to learn the hardware business, for which thorough training is necessary; high school graduate or attendant preferred. Hired at $5 per week, starting on mailing desk at $6 per week with advance in pay and position in three months and again in six months. B 547 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, export house offers unusual opportunity for energetic young man, (22-25;) one with a college training, thorough command of the English language, and an able correspondent; no previous export experience necessary; state age, qualifications and salary desired; applications confidential; no attention to letters omitting salary. M 446 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26 to 28 years, in factory; must be bright and have good education; one able to control help and thoroughly understand ordinary repairs on machinery preferred; good opportunity for right man. Address, stating age, experience, and salary expected, Advance, 325 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Leading exporters of cotton piece goods in the country require the services of aggressive American, 25-35; knowledge of Spanish or export preferred; this is a first-class opportunity for young man to make first-class connection. Address stating salary and full particulars. C 428 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 21,
for order department in converting company's main office; one who has had experience in plumbing supply house preferred; permanent position with opportunity to learn interesting business. Apply in writing, stating age, experience, and salary wanted. Automatic Sprinkler Co., Station S, New York City.

YOUNG MAN wanted by a large concern dealing in iron and steel products; excellent opportunity to learn the steel business and work up in old-established house; experience unnecessary, but only recent high school graduates considered; state age, education, salary expected, and give references. L 477 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for stock work in lace importing house; must have had some previous dry goods stock experience; good opening for bright young American with proper experience; looking for an opportunity; state age and salary expected, also details of previous employments. W 308 Times.

YOUNG MAN, knowledge bookkeeping, practically some banking experience, prefer-red; refers, by writing, about stage, age, nationality, social and church connections, experience, references, salary expected; permanent opportunity advancement. North, 2,220 2d Av., N. Y. C.

YOUNG MAN wanted in the New York office of an out-of-town mail-order house, who is thoroughly familiar with the following lines of merchandising: Men's clothing, knit goods, and hosiery, underwear. Answer by letter, stating experience and salary expected, G 292 Times.

YOUNG MAN
in large manufacturing concern, quick and accurate at figures; state experience and salary expected. B I G 980 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, active, proficient Spanish and English stenographer and correspondent, with good working knowledge of export business; excellent opportunity for promotion. Address, with full particulars and references, The Cincinnati Soap Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, by wholesale linen house, to keep stock records; knowledge of shorthand and typing desired; state experience and salary expected; chance for advancement. B 546 Times.

YOUNG MAN to take charge of paper department and assist manager; by manufacturers of children's dresses in Brooklyn; state age, and experience. Box 84, 309 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN in leading export house, with knowledge of buying for export; working knowledge of Spanish absolutely essential; permanent position with every chance for advancement. Address, stating salary and full particulars, C 429 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18-22, in office retail shoe dealing; in confidence and assistant manager; salary $15. B 36 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 21, CLERK IN OFFICE OF WHOLESALE CONCRETE BUSINESS; STATE AGE AND REFERENCE; OPPORTUNITY TO ADVANCE; $12 TO START. N 124 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN for accounting department of large corporation; good opportunity to learn bookkeeping; no experience required; state age, religion, salary. L 791 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Spanish, about 18 years of age, with some knowledge of stenography and typewriting, to assist in export department; state, in own handwriting, experience and salary expected. M X 269 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, in traffic department of large manufacturing concern, young man familiar with freight claims, tracing, an knowledge of stenography and typewriting essential; state age, experience, and salary. F 11 Times.

YOUNG MAN of refinement and education for resident position to assist in the care and training of boys. Apply, giving age, education, and experience, to Mr. Jones, Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Ralph Av. and Dean St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, about 25 years of age, to file drawings and do clerical work in architect's office; must have several years' experience in this kind of work; no others need apply. Answer in own handwriting, Wm. Ross, care of Thomas W. Lamb, 444 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN wanted, 16 to 18 years old, for general office; salary $10 to start; opportunity for advancement; must be able to furnish necessary references. Apply Kelley-Clarke Co., Inc., 100 Hudson St., City.

YOUNG MAN for piece goods looks in large shirt manufacturing house; a bright, snappy, ambitious youth would find exceptional chances for rapid advancement; experience in this line preferred; address full particulars Confidential, B 527 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted with thorough training in steamship or ship broker's office, to handle operation of several ships owned by large mercantile firm; knowledge of general shipping and forwarding business would also be desirable. G 304 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted who has been with wholesale button house and can take charge of retail orders; must be neat in his work; good chance for advancement. G 238 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (17-20,) neat appearance, capable, to attend show room in Brooklyn and to typewrite; commencing salary; prospects to advance. Send particulars to Substantial, L 492 Times Downtown.

YOUNG COLLEGE MAN.—A position is open for the Summer teaching swimming at a Summer camp; must have naval or military experience; must be good swimmer; no teaching experience necessary. G 286 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted by Japanese importers and exporters; one having thorough experience in metal business; state age, experience, education, and salary desired. B 575 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to do billing, filing, and general office work; must be able to operate typewriter; state salary you would like; will be willing to start at, and religion; splendid chance. Apply L 528 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN.—Electrical supply company requires the services of young men who are interested in the electrical business; store salesmen, selectors, and stock clerks; salary $15 per week. G 283 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17-20, to start as mailing clerk and charge of stationary supply room; knowledge of typewriting preferred; state experience and references and salary. A. T., 46 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN for sample room, high-grade knit goods manufacturer, to learn the business; good opportunity for advancement; salary $12 a week. G 234 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in wholesale hardware, for salesroom; excellent opportunity; state age, salary, and experience. L 493 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, on sample floor dry goods commission house; good opportunity for one who is ambitious. Address with full particulars, O 407 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, neat and intelligent, for statistical work in office of a large manufacturing concern; state education, previous experience. D 270 Times.

YOUNG man, 17 to 20 years, wanted for clerical position; salary to start $40 per month. Address in own handwriting, T 426 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as stenographer and typist, capable to handle stock records in chemical concern; reply, stating age and salary desired. L 550 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, with some liability insurance experience; excellent opportunity; state experience and salary expected. O 430 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18-20, to assist converting dept. of cotton goods house. Apply by letter only, giving full detail. T. Fetdrod, Room 506, 55 Ave.

YOUNG MAN, STOCK CLERK IN LARGE WHOLESALE CUTLERY HOUSE; GOOD PENMAN; REFERENCES. GRIFFON, 74 BEEKMAN.

YOUNG MAN, about 17 or 18 years, for office work and to make himself generally useful. B 561 Times Downtown.

YO

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty-five cents an agate line.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
135 BROADWAY, (Near Wall St.)
G. P. HASSON, J. J. McLAUGHLIN, Pres. Genl. Mgr.

IN OUR FIVE DEPARTMENTS FOR CLERICAL WORKERS WE HAVE OVER 1,000 GOOD POSITIONS TO BE FILLED MONDAY OR TUESDAY FOR THE FOLLOWING MEN. CALL EARLY AND LOOK THEM OVER:

10 ACCOUNTANTS, $1,800-$5,500.
6 SALESMEN, $25 wk., $6,000 yr.
2 OFFICE MANAGERS, $2,100-$3,500.
78 STENOGRAPHERS, $25-$40.
12 LEDGER CLERKS, $18-$25.
11 TYPISTS, $12-$20.
4 CORRESPONDENTS, $25-$35.
9 CLEARING HOUSE CLERKS, $25-$30.
9 MARGIN CLERKS, $25-$35.
6 GENERAL CLERKS, $15-$25.
3 MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN, good salary.
9 INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERS, $225 month.
1 ASST. SHIPYARD SUPT., attractive salary.

The above openings are in the following lines of business:
Stock Brokerage,
Steel,
Woolens,
Export and Import,
Steamship,
Wholesale meats and groceries,
Construction,
Dry Goods,
Banking,
Public Accounting,
Publishing,
Chemicals,
Automobiles,
Aeroplane Manufacture,
and many others.

If you do not see mentioned here the position you want, call at our office and consult our large lists of available positions. There is no obligation on your part.

PLACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC.
HUDSON TERMINAL, 30 CHURCH ST.

COMPTROLLER—(2). Large corporation; $5,000.
ACCOUNTANTS—
Several openings with good accounting firms; experienced; $3,000-$4,800.
Railroad disbursement and general experience; $4,200.
Railroad general auditors, (2); $3,000.
SALESMEN—
(6) Experienced; fine personality; $2,100.
(4) Familiar with auto parts; $1,800 and expenses.
CORRESPONDENT—Experienced; claim department; $85 a month.
AUDITOR—Hotel; night man; fine opening; $85-$90 a month.
JUNIOR SALESMEN—(2) Some experience; specialty work; $25.
STENOGRAPHERS—
Danish or Norwegian, to take dictation in either or both; an exceptional opportunity; salary no consideration.
Capable; ambitious; $30.
Good typist; general clerical; capable; $23-$25.
(5) Capable; experienced; good openings; $16-$18.
BOOKKEEPERS—
Stenographer; fully capable in both; $25. Charge full set; to help select bookkeeping machine system; $25.
Fine opening with bank; must be familiar with real estate, insurance, stock and bonds; assistant to head of department; $25.
LEDGER CLERKS—
Experienced; bank work; $1,200 year. Insurance; hours 5 P. M. to midnight; $18.
Experienced; capable; $18-$22.
SHIPPING RECEIVING CLERK—Must be familiar with auto tires; $20.
RUNNERS—(2) With brokerage experience; $14.
Experienced men with satisfactory vocational records find it advantageous to file applications in Pace Agency.
CALL IN PERSON 9 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

STANDARD EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC., 206-208 Broadway, S. E. Cor. Fulton Street. Room 226.

STANDARD SERVICE.

HEATING ENG., Middle West, $150-$200 mo.
DESIGNERS, Machinery, Middle West, $175 mo.
TOOL DESIGNER, Baltimore, Md., $40 wk.
SAFETY INSPECTOR, Middle West; some exp. in machine designing, $200 yr.
DRAFTSMAN, structural steel; $30-$35 wk.
EXPORT MANAGER; raw materials and chemicals, familiar with present market conditions.
EXPORT MAN; South America and Far East; hardware; $40-$50 week.
CHECKER MAN; exp. in iron and steel; $40-$45 wk.
LAWYER; Middle West; credit department of a large manufacturing house; no experience; $125 mo.
BOOKKEEPERS; Brokerage and Elliott Fisher; $20-$30 wk.
BILLING CLERKS, (2); Underwood; $20 wk.
JUNIOR CLERKS, (2); $12-$17 wk.
MULTIGRAPH OPR.; $18 wk. and overtime.
OFFICE BOYS AND ASSTS. TO SHIPPING CLERK; $10-$12 wk.

BOOKKEEPER—Knowledge retail grocery lines; $40.
BOOKKEEPER—Knowledge men's furnishings; $25.
EXECUTIVE—Knowledge market conditions in Barcelona, export; $3,000.
EXECUTIVE—Young, sales knowledge of woolens; $35.
OFFICE BOY—$10-$12.
STENOGRAPHER—Spanish born; $25.
TYPIST—In Spanish and Italian; salary commensurate.

Office Service Company,
149 Broadway, Singer Building.

AGENTS WANTED.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

ARE YOU A COLLEGE GRADUATE

who worked your way through, or occupied some leading position in your college life?
or
ARE YOU A SALESMAN

who is capable of earning $5,000 A YEAR?

A corporation (one of the largest of its kind,) with an enviable reputation in the business world, has a commendable position open for the right man; thorough education provided and drawing account against commissions.

Call on
J. H. HUNTINGTON, JR.,
between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.,
Room 804, 366 West 40th St.

MEN, high class, can make large profits representing our goods; must be able to finance themselves. Kendalite, 1,087 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT, two years' training, college graduate, experienced in office, secretarial duties, seeks position in accounting office; salary secondary; highest credentials. 1,785 West 9th St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTING student, Columbia University, experienced bookkeeper, desires position; junior accountant. N 735 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISER WISHES TO SECURE a position for a refined woman of 45 years, with a refined person, either in a home or travel.
Experienced, cultured, and capable of taking entire management of a household and children, but not a menial position.
For adequate compensation, equivalent and satisfactory services given; references, the highest, exchanged.
H. B. C., Suite 33-35, First National Bank Building, Paterson, N. J.

ARTIST, costume designer, and illustrator desires position in advertising department of first-class firm. Box 413 Times, 3 Rector St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, general office work, two years' experience; general high school graduate; $18. T 414 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT.—Teacher desires a position as assistant to a dentist or doctor during July and August. Phone 523 Kingsbridge.

ASSISTANT MANAGER for tea room; capable, refined woman; city or country; $ 000 Times.

ATTENTION.—Highly cultured young lady, teaching New York's finest circles, will now accept few more pupils; French, Italian, Russian, English, other languages, piano, singing, elocution; unsurpassed methods; remarkable results. Adeline Armand, 160 West 80th. Schuyler 7450.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Executive ability, thoroughly experienced controlling accounts and financial statements, &c.; present employed as assistant to manager in large mercantile concern; salary, $30-$35. L. A., 71 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; typist; age 24; 7 years' experience; understand office details; good education; quick comprehension; not afraid work; $22. S 747 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Exceptional executive ability; ten hours week work, $18-$18 monthly; present employed; first-class references. D 32 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted a small set of books to keep; I have a few hours each day to devote to same. M. D. Herrmann, 2301 5th Av., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, capable of handling most intricate systems, profit-loss statements, balance sheets, cost analyses. Handler, 1,073 Hoe St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, knowledge stenography and typewriting, four years' experience; high school graduate. S. Vladimir, 1,526 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, thoroughly experienced in every detail, desires position in the COUNTRY; country club experience. J 360 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge of stenography; capable; 3 years' experience; $22. B 614 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Four years' double entry experience, accounts, conscientious; $18. B 256 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, executive ability; full charge office, manufacturing or mercantile. Y 455 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent; trial balances, full charge; office; knowledge stenography. A 15 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or Assistant.—Preferably large concern; 3 years' experience; $22. B 618 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, competent, possessing initiative, capable of taking full charge; salary $30. A 10 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, double entry, knowledge typewriting, charge of office; salary $24. A 15 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, controlling accounts; complete charge; salary $22-$25. B 231 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. TYPIST (bill clerk); 3½ years' experience; salary $19. J 343 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; knowledge stenography, typewriting; capable taking full charge; $25. N 784 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Eight years' experience; trial balance, controlling accounts; highest credentials. M. Jacobs, 441 Manhattan Av.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; entire charge; trial balance, controlling accounts; $22. L. 31 West 110th St.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, 6 years' experience; capable assuming responsibilities; efficient; $22 M 434 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-OFFICE MANAGER.—Ten years' experience; trial balance; references; $30. Box A 929 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; willing, reliable; salary $22. B 647 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; thoroughly experienced; ability; $25. Phone Morningside 1141.

BUSINESS WOMAN, experienced, has been a buyer of various lines, wishes to connect with a resident buyer's office, or would represent a reliable office; thoroughly; would be willing to go as assistant to big buyer; capable to take hold of any line of merchandise. N 357 Times.

CARETAKERS.

Lady and son, student, recently discharged from service, would act as caretakers in residence or apartment home for Summer, from June 1 in exchange for rent. Call mornings before 12. References. Morningside 5744, Apt. 21, 3,069 Broadway.

CARETAKER or housekeeper by respectable widow; compensation not considered; references. F 811 Times Annex.

CHAPERON &c.—Young lady, war worker overseas, desires position as chaperon or hostess in Summer hotel; cultured, tactful good mixer; experienced dancer; best references; reasonable salary. Y 417 Times Annex.

CHAPERONE AND USEFUL COMPANION TO YOUNG LADY; COUNTRY OR SEASHORE. 333 TIMES.

COLLEGE GIRL, 24; three years' experience governess, companion, teacher; highest reference; will go anywhere. B 950 Times Harlem.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 1919, B. S. degree, Textile and clothing, desires position with first-class firm. Box 413 Times, 2 Rector St.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, experienced teacher, wishes to tutor subnormal child. N 396 Times.

COLORED WOMAN will take washing at home, silk mostly. B 944 Times Harlem.

COMPANION-SECRETARY.—Lady, bright personality, educated, wishes position with lady; skillful with pen, typewriter; freshen up gowns; will take interest in house; would appreciate pleasant country surroundings; will travel; unquestionable references. J 380 Times.

COMPANION OR CHAPERON to ladies going abroad, or as business representative; have traveled extensively in England, France, Belgium, Germany and Holland; conversant in French and German; excellent references can be furnished; trip abroad sufficient for compensation. 425 Times Annex.

COMPANION, SECRETARY, GOVERNESS. Chaperon, 30, to lady or children; highly educated; knowledge French, music; drive any make car; extensively traveled; prefer Europe; salary $25. F., P. O. Box 19, Station N, New York City.

COMPANION.—Italian lady of refinement, no encumbrances, having traveled extensively, desires to accompany lady; several ladies, or conversant compatriating European tour; excellent credentials. X 480 Times Annex.

COMPANION.—Italian lady of refinement, who has traveled extensively, desires to accompany lady, party of ladies, or convalescent contemplating European tour; can furnish excellent credentials. Y 361 Times Annex.

COMPANION-SECRETARY to a lady by refined, well-educated young lady; good disposition and personality; speaks, writes French and English fluently. F 305 Times Annex.

COMPANION.—Refined Swiss lady, linguist, musical, desires position during July and August as companion to lady or family going to mountains. D 48 Times.

COMPANION OR CHAPERON to lady to England; gentlewoman; middle aged, experienced traveler; excellent references. Y 441 Times Annex.

COMPANION TO LADY.—Cultured young woman, master pianist, seeks connection with refined family; city or country; highest references. J 315 Times.

COMPANION, cultured, desires position to lady or children, or as reader and interpreter to blind person; city or country; references. A 25 Times.

COMPANION to lady, tutor, or governess; French-Swiss, well educated young lady, speaking French and English, wishes position. G 313 Times.

COMPANION, visiting occasionally or regularly; suit lonely lady; references. F., 4,311 Broadway.

COMPANION, nurse for lady or young girl; capable; highest references. Carpenter, 8 East 64th St. Plaza 7569.

COMPANION, by refined and capable woman, position as companion to elderly lady; references. T. M., 58 West 68th St.

COMPANION to lady; college graduate; wishes travelling position. Siegel, 309 Livonia Av., Brooklyn.

COMPANION to lady and light housework; experienced, intelligent, middle-aged woman desires visiting position. N 313 Times.

COOK—Finnish; chambermaid, Irish; from June 6 until end of September. Phone, mornings, between 9 and 10, Mrs. Harris, Rhinelander 3685.

CORRESPONDENT, excellent stenographer; six years' experience; first-class reference; thoroughly reliable, efficient, and considerate; salary $25. D 45 Times.

DAY'S WORK.—Finnish woman wants washing and cleaning. Hellman, 153 West 149th.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS for first-class positions; good salaries, chance for advancement; instruction on dictaphone given free of charge if necessary. Miss Charash, 280 Broadway, Room 227.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, professional, legal, commercial, thoroughly experienced; rates folio, page, cylinder, hour, day. Miss McDonald, phone Beekman 4625.

DRESSMAKER, expert, formerly with 5th Av. house, wishes few more customers, by day; reasonable. N 336 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Make machine or hand-made dresses for children. Phone 2977, Riverside.

DRESSMAKER.—Gowns, $6 day, out and home; remodels. Ryan, 76 West 50th.

ENGLISH LADY, shortly arriving N. Y., would like position child's nurse, companion, with good family; state salary. Y 412 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT.
Experienced stenographer and typist, well educated, American; A1 recommendations from past employers; desires to make a connection with reliable concern, where conscientious work and executive ability are met with adequate remuneration; agencies need not answer. E. L., 10 North Avenue East, Cranford, N. J.

EXECUTIVE, filing department; will install systems; 10 years' experience; good references. B 946 Times Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OR OFFICE MANAGER; capable woman, between 30 and 40 years, ten years' experience in handling correspondence section, good administrative and executive ability; commercial education but not college graduate; would prefer position New York or other city; salary desired $50 per week; references. J 399 Times Annex.

EXPRESSION TEACHER and dramatic coach desires to take charge of dramatic work in girls' school or settlement. Where special attention is paid to dramatics and pageantry; I design and make my own costumes, scenery, stage properties &c.; five years' experience; excellent references. Address Dr., 416 Arnaudie Building, Brooklyn.

FILE CLERK.—Experienced; high school graduate; operate plug switchboard, typewriter; $18. N. C., 25 Saratoga Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

FILE CLERK.—Young lady, 10 years' experience, capable of taking charge of file department; salary $30. F 815 Times Annex.

FRENCH TEACHER wishes position with family for children, to go to country. Salvy, 108 West 86th.

GIRLS—WOMEN.
EMPLOYMENT
UNDER IDEAL
WORKING CONDITIONS
LABELING AND PACKING SUNSHINE BISCUITS; CLEAN AND SANITARY WORK; HIGHEST WAGES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT; 48 HOURS PER WEEK; REST ROOMS, RESTAURANT; GOOD PAY WHILE LEARNING AND RAPID INCREASE WITH EXPERIENCE.
LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT
COMPANY
SUNSHINE BAKERY,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

Take Queensboro Tube at Grand Central Station for 11th St., or take 2d Av. extension of elevated across Queensboro Bridge. Transfer from any Brooklyn trolley to Crosstown line over Vernon Avenue Bridge.

GOVERNESS, (French.)—Mrs. Alfred Curtis, Concord, Mass., wishes to place a French governess whom she can highly recommend and who has been in her employ for the past five years; a New York City position is preferred, or one where the family travel.

GOVERNESS.—French, German, English, botanic kindergarten, trained nurse experience; entire charge children 5 up; country preferred; best references. Call or address Governess, 847 Lexington Av.

GOVERNESS.—Educated American girl desires position in private family, one or two children; piano, painting, all elementary studies; highest reference. Write M., 548 Columbus Av.

GOVERNESS wants position for one or two small children during July and August; experienced; normal school graduate. 113 Washington Av., White Plains, N. Y.

GOVERNESS, American, capable, efficient, good needlewoman, desires position; children, 8 up; Bronx-Mt. Vernon vicinity preferred. Phone Far Rockaway 1867.

GOVERNESS or nursery governess, French, long experience, best references, wants position with one or two children. Mlle. H., 233 East 69th St.

GOVERNESS.—College girl of culture and refinement for child or children over 6 years, from June 19 to Sept. 19. E., 1,270 Madison Av.

GOVERNESS-TEACHER.—French-Swiss, experienced, accomplished, desires position for Summer. English, music; no small children. D 53 Times.

GOVERNESS-TUTOR.—French young lady, refined, well educated, sews well, to one or two children; country, mountains, or seashore. F 804 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS, tutor or companion to lady, by young American; well educated; highest references; mountains preferred. Phone Richmond Hill 1717 R.

GOVERNESS.—French trained nurse desires position as professional companion to lady, or governess; perfect French; best references. Riverside 6389.

GOVERNESS.—North German, speaks English fluently, entire charge children over 2; excellent city references; competent. 533 East 80th St.

GOVERNESS, nursery, best references, English, French, German, seeks morning engagement, children, lady; any position of trust. B., 128 West 127th St.

GOVERNESS, educated, German, English; understands thoroughly physical care, entire charge children; 4 years' references. E 42 Times.

GOVERNESS.—German wishes position as nursery governess; thoroughly competent; physical care; excellent references, Governess, 147 East 89th St.

GOVERNESS-TUTOR.—Young lady, well educated, desires position as governess. M 465 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS or kindergartner, fond of children, highest references; one, two or three children; city or country. A 24 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Entire charge; thoroughly experienced; children over 5; best references. C 304 Times.

GOVERNESS, French, experienced, seeks position; 2 to 4 children, seven from 4 years; salary $75 up. A 22 Times.

GOVERNESS, refined, experienced, seeks position; child over 5; entire charge. E 47 Times.

GOVERNESS.—French lady, highly recommended, wants a Summer engagement. Mlle. S. Gregnon, 246 West 76th St.

GOVERNESS, Swiss, excellent French, Spanish, English, good music. D 36 Times.

GOVERNESS, French, visiting, for children. Mademoiselle, 141 West 90th St.

HOUSE MANAGER-COMPANION.—Clergyman's widow, steady, conscientious, fine personality, wishes position as managing housekeeper, where all the work is done; kept, or as companion to lady, well or semi-invalid; city or seashore; will be useful; do repairing, shopping; experience references. Y 324 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER, nurse, companion to one lady or semi-invalid, or couple, desired by refined English woman over 30; can do plain cooking and sewing; qualified to fill position fully; or as reader and interpreter to blind person; city or country; references. A 25 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined woman desires position in household of one or two motherless children; city or out of town; have had similar experience for many years; references. N 277 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Position wanted as housekeeper, preferably with motherless children; am highly educated and connected, and will give A1 references; widow who loves children and a home. Y 290 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER or companion, with husband business man, wants position in exchange for good home and small salary; city or suburban. Phone 4380 Academy. A 826 Times Harlem.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Woman, reliable, refined, wishes working housekeeper's position in plain gentleman's home, with children, out of city; American Protestant. M 372 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Young Christian widow of Western town, wishing to educate son of 10 years in New York or Brooklyn, desires position in fine home. B 195 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Quiet, refined woman take charge high-class rooming house; no objection to leaving; highest credentials. Address B 204 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, Spanish, middle-age lady, speaks English; housekeeper or companion to lady; small salary if child girl 9 years can be with her. G 922 Times Harlem.

HOUSEKEEPER or Mother's Helper.—Refined Frenchwoman wishes position, whole or part time; small apartment. B., 508 Amsterdam Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Middle-aged, attractive personality, competent to assume entire management of household; city or country. H. N., 1,368 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Position wanted as housekeeper by an exceptionally capable young woman; best reference. D 18 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, young woman; good cook; best reference. Reply by letter Anna Peck, 160 East 128th, care of Fabkrarison.

HOUSEKEEPER, 40, Scandinavian woman wishes position in country or companion to lady; no maid's position. E 41 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined widow wishes position; capable of taking full charge; references. T. S., 621 Madison Av.

HOUSEKEEPER, widow, desires position; mountains or seashore. N 322 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, refined Jewish woman; excellent cook. Write Box 117, 1,464 3d Av.

KINDERGARTEN TEACHER.—Experienced; fond of children; will accept a few children for afternoons in the Park; best references furnished. Phone Morningside 4040, 540 Riverside Drive, Apt. 2-C. Miss Cunningham.

LADY possessing executive ability, bookkeeper, cashier, capable office manager, desires position; only those requiring the best and willing to pay well for services need answer; state hours and salary; A1 reference. B 210 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

LADY, possessing intelligence, refinement, pleasing personality, the ability to meet people, experienced in selling, desires position where earnings would be of value. P 13 Times.

LADY'S MAID.—Young lady desires position; has had high school education; will travel; best of references. Address 190 Parkwood Blvd., Schenectady, N. Y.

LADY'S MAID; competent; excellent needle; references; part time. Mail, 120 West 57th St.

BABY NURSE—Also; strictly reliable; excellent; Care of Hills, 149 East 82d St.

LAUNDRESS, colored, would like work home. Smith, 300 West 65th St.

MAID, visiting lady's or grown children; capable, refined, Swiss. J 867 Times.

MANAGER, housekeeper, or companion to lady; capable, refined woman, widow, invalid's position; best of references. B 256 Times.

MASSEUSE.—Licensed graduate; facial, scalp treatment. Florence Russell, 25½ West 42d St., block Hudson Tube. Tel. Martin 6. Newsy 52.

MASSEUSES, (licensed,) long experience, desires lady patients. Brook, 211 West 86th. Riverside 5225.

MASSEUSE, medical, gymnast, licensed, desires lady patients; references. 94 Montgomery Pl., Bayonne.

NURSE, experienced, will care for newborn infant, (temporary or permanent); will take care of mother before and during confinement; country home; private; guaranteed; best references if desired. Y 286 Times Annex.

NURSE.—Trained attendant wishes position doctor's office, nursing or secretarial; experience British military hospitals; private cases New York, Canada; references. N 295 Times.

NURSE, trained, desires position with patient or as nurse-companion to lady; thoroughly experienced in Swedish medical massage; college education; doctors' references. B 301 Times.

NURSE, trained, to take full charge child, refined family; high references. Call 161 Hooper St., Brooklyn, Apt. 32, between 10 and 12 A. M. Ruth Polland.

NURSE for children not younger than 3; would like to go to White Plains for Harts-dale; $50. Write 1,112 Lexington Av., New York.

NURSE, English, trained, experienced infants' nurse, highest references; wages $25-$30. Write Nurse, 8 Greenwich Av., N. Y.

NURSE.—Practical, competent nurse wishes permanent position with invalid or child; salary $18 weekly. Phone Waverly 6369, Newark, N. J.

NURSE, 15 years' experience, desires position as nurse or companion to invalid; excellent references, moderate compensation. B 936 Times Harlem.

NURSE, undergraduate, desires position in office, factory, or any place having regular hours; 6 years' experience. Hyde, 130 West 42nd Av. Phone Lenox 2307.

NURSERY GOVERNESS. (English.) superior; entire charge; good references. L. 2,274 Broadway.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Full charge children over 4 years; A1 references. 45, 46 West 83d. Schuyler 5827.

NURSE, lady desires position for a competent infant's nurse. Call Sunday-Monday, 357 East 57th St., N. Y.

NURSE, attendant, useful, conscientious, intelligent, middle aged; reference. E. Christie, 218 West 69th.

NURSE, trained; nervous semi-invalid case; country; no housing personality. Bartlett, 327 West 75th.

NURSE, entire charge; reliable, experienced, educated; best references; wages $30. B 623 Times Downtown.

NURSE, COMPANION.—A lady, practical, refined, experienced, offers services. Miss R., 238 West 72nd Av., New York City.

NURSE, general hospital, undergraduate, over five years' experience. B 229 Times.

NURSE.—Experienced infant's nurse; entire charge from birth; $50; Scotch. D 4 Times.

NURSE.—As experienced child's nurse; good city reference; good traveler. B 75 Times.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, French; takes entire care child about 2 years; $50; country; no seashore. Mademoiselle, 964 Lexington Av.

OFFICE MANAGER or secretary; ten years' business experience; capable handling correspondence, all or certain details; executive ability and initiative; A1 references. Address A. H., 605 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT; file clerk; 2 years' experience; competent; willing. M 432 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced; knowledge of typewriting. S., Hakoah, 31 West 110th St.

PIANIST of experience desires position in Summer hotel; references. B 72 Times Brooklyn.

PRIVATE SECRETARY; more than 10 years' experience; stenographer and typist; middle-aged; reference; salary reasonable. Address B 28 Times.

REFINED YOUNG WOMAN of unusual ability, agricultural school and domestic science graduate, wishes position of trust on gentleman's estate, housekeeper in girls' camp, capable of taking entire charge; useful companion to lady intending to travel; please give full particulars; references exchanged. N 331 Times.

REFINED American woman, reliable, trustworthy, desires position as companion to lady or semi-invalid lady as useful companion and assist in household duties; experienced and neat personal reference given in agencies. Write Companion, 117 East 19th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—Position, permanent, wanted by first-class dressmaker; also children's dresses; willing to assist with care of children. Address V 182 Times.

SEAMSTRESS, chaperon, educated American, 45; Atlantic shore country Summer; Long Island preferred; refined. N 330 Times.

SECRETARY efficient stenographer and typist; well educated, refined, capable of handling correspondence, with or without dictation; desires position of assistant to head office; able assistant, possessing initiative, executive ability, personality and force; references; salary $30. M 383 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.
Thoroughly capable, conscientious, and reliable. 9 years' experience, wants position where responsibility will be given and appreciated. Salary $30. B 300 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—A refined American young lady just returned from France, 10 years legal, brokerage, general experience; highest references; good appearance; will travel abroad; very capable; $25-$30. B 871 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Position as confidential or financial secretary; travel if necessary; can furnish bond also; highest references; extensive business and social experience. C 414 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Automobile business, with prospects selling later; in automobile district, 50th to 59th St.; $30. N 772 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, college graduate, just finished 1½ years war work, would like opportunity to go way with lady for Summer. B 222 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER; experienced correspondent, desires to change position; capable, efficient; good position and spelling A1. Y 276 Times Annex.

SECRETARY, expert stenographer; 15 years' experience; initiative, common sense, reliability; $35, less considered; reference. Black, 221 West 58th St.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER - CORRESPONDENT; EFFICIENT, POSSESSING INITIATIVE, ABILITY TO MANAGE OFFICE. B 330 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, 8 years' insurance experience; also settlement, desires position. O 403 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—High class legal, technical stenographer desires responsible position. N 797 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience competent; $25. M., 463 5th St., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, five years' experience; efficient; $25. M 466 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ambitious young woman, (27,)) refined, good appearance and education, several years' experience, foundry, engineering, mercantile industries, well recommended as capable, reliable general office assistant, seeks immediate employment with good firm; Protestant. American. A1 stenographer, bookkeeping knowledge; start $20 minimum. B 624 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, confidential assistant, highly educated, capable mastering technicalities grammatically; excellent mathematician; 7 years' engineering, advertising, contracting experience; age 31; Christian; good personality; personal references; $30. R 134 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Many high-class positions for stenographers with knowledge of the dictaphone; if you are not a dictaphone operator a demonstration of the machine will make you positive free of charge. Inquire Miss Charash, 280 Broadway, Room 227.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Near appearance; high school and business college graduate; three years' experience; selling ability; good conversationalist; can handle detailed work of a busy executive. B 31 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY.—High school graduate, attractive personality, 2 years' mechanical experience, under-average; good references. G 490 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-ACCOUNTANT; expert; college graduate; years' experience; good legal, financial legal; MODERATE SALARY. B 812 Andrew Jackson Hotel, 115 West 11th St.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, typist, experienced theatrical and film work; excellent references. B 852 Times Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, desires position; willing; moderate salary. Phone Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday morning, Morningside 4960, Apt. 4-B.

STENOGRAPHER, $25 weekly; experienced; capable, reliable; willing work overtime; new accounts, collections, writing letters; knowledge typing and bookkeeping. M 419 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 20 years' experience; executive, confidential, assistant; high-class references; college graduate; desires position where experience, ability, initiative, energy appreciated; salary $11. A 142 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, six years' experience, desires position where possibilities appreciated; salary $22. N 357 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, good education, good personality; some experience answering correspondence; all executive office; salary $18-$20. W 294 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, CORRESPONDENT; experienced, well educated; first-class position; charge of small office preferred; $18-$20. B 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; capable taking charge of books; excellent English education; typist; thoroughly experienced; $1,500. O 419 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable; 4½ years' experience; desires permanent position with reliable concern; salary $30. N 775 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires work 5 to 6 nights week; understands filing, can operate billing and calculating machines. T 448 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish young woman, with knowledge of English, typewriting, filing, desires position Brooklyn or downtown. 201 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, with experience, wishes position downtown; neat and accurate; salary $12. Florence Worth, 246 Amboy St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, 12 years' experience, American, thoroughly competent, executive, ability; Christian. M 401 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' legal experience, seeks connection with busy law office; $25-$25. B 656 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience; familiar with expert details; references; $22. Y 186 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, efficient, wishes work, mornings only; reasonable salary; references. T 1322 Times, Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, private secretary, thoroughly experienced, desires position out of town; state particulars. B 288 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate typist, no clock watcher, reliable references; salary $12. T. 155 East 44th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' thorough experience; conversant with office routine; $18. B 267 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Assistant Bookkeeper.—Boy, years' experience in hardware line; familiar with all office details. A 21 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate, experienced, desires permanent position, good future. M 428 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, bright beginner; $10 to start. M. K., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8271.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, high school graduate, experienced, accurate; reliable; downtown only. T 473 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—FRENCH,
with good export business references. M 425 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, possessing executive ability; American; references $18. N 760 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Experienced; personality. Miss Ackermann, 535 Manhattan Av. Phone Morningside 2448.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; five years' experience; small office; references. Box 420 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience, understands office work; reference; $15. M 413 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, six months' experience; high school graduate; rapid, accurate; $9. M. Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; six years' experience. C 417 Times Downtown.

SWITCH BOARD OPERATOR, typist, general office assistant, 4 years' experience, knowledge bookkeeping; filing all office details; nice voice, good memory; $12. M 412 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, general office assistant; capable handling busy board; $14. T 469 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR; high school education; 2 years' experience; reference; $15. B 668 Times Downtown.

TEACHER OR INTERPRETER.—Refined, cultured lady, competent teacher of English, French, German, music, seeks part-time engagement; highest city references. A 180 Times.

TEACHER, refined, experienced, desires position, caring for children in country, June 21 to Sept. 1, exchange for board, small compensation. Y 359 Times Annex.

TEACHER desires position as clerk, country hotel, Summer season. Y 360 Times Annex.

TEACHER, Spanish; commercial and social elements in grammar, reading, and oral practice. Address F. R., 510 Columbus Av.

TELEGRAPHER.—Woman telegrapher with over two years' practical experience as telegrapher with railroad company or private concern, or clerical worker and companion to lady; references. Address Advancement, B 330 Times.

TOUCH TYPIST desires work at home; reasonable; phone Audubon 8500, apt. 1H.

TRAINED NURSE, adaptable, congenial; accustomed to travel; would leave town with patient or lady alone; best city credentials. Hann. Intervale 2379. Apt. 2c.

TUTOR OR GOVERNESS, educated, refined young lady desires position for one or more children between the ages of 5 and 8 years; experienced; modern methods C 278 Times.

TYPIST, 4 years' experience; $15-$18 week; financial district preferred. M 747 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Young lady desires position as typist or general office assistant; alert and efficient. A 933 Times Harlem.

TYPIST, thoroughly experienced, desires position where initiative is appreciated. W 473 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, General Office Assistant, 2½ years' experience; rapid, accurate; $15. W 489 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Expert; engineering; wide-carriage and statement work; salary $22. O 427 Times Downtown.

TYPIST would like copying to do at home. Phone Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday morning, Morningside 4960, Apt. 4-B.

WOMAN, educated, cultured, middle-aged, desires position as companion, governess, English, piano, and singing or housekeeper; highest references. Havelock, 516 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

WOMAN, young, Southern, desires position housekeeper or companion to lady; capable taking complete charge household and personal; cultured and refined; references exchanged. Y 420 Times Annex.

WOMAN (American) of training and experience, executive ability, understands buying and managing and direction of education and physical care of children, desires position of trust. Box 16, 350 West 238th St.

WOMAN, American, great experience, capable undertaking any service in private house or hotel; visiting position; 50 cents per hour. 250 East 25th St., M.

WOMAN, highly educated, English, (30,) desires position for Summer as companion to lady; excellent accompanist-pianist. Y 335 Times Annex.

WOMAN, clever, adaptable, desires position as travelling chaperon, companion to lady; exceptional references. Y 302 Times Annex.

WOMAN, with child, willing to go to country to mind child, do light work in exchange for board. 225 West 46th, Apt. 14.

WOMAN, refined, dependable, would give daily care to one, two high-class kitchenette bachelor apartments. Riverside 2429.

WOMAN, refined, like to take children out. Park, Tremont 2482.

WOMAN, educated American, desires pupil for English conversation. J 396 Times.

YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN, post-graduate Wellesley in physical education, seeks three months' Summer work before returning to home in California; ready to do anything for which she is qualified. Address J. D., 9 Waban St., Wellesley, Mass.

YOUNG BUSINESS WOMAN, with

COLUMBIA X-RAY & ELECTRIC CORPORATION,
131 East 23rd Street, New York.

May 15, 1919.

The New York Times:

We have received nearly 100 replies to our advertisement for an office, executive, published in The New York Times Sunday, May 11.

Our advertisements are inserted in The Times whenever we are in need of competent office helpers, and we have always obtained good workers in response.

For this reason The Times will be given preference on any future advertising, as it surely gives us excellent results.

Columbia X-Ray & Electric Corp.

E. L. Neptune, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

CHAUFFEUR wants position with private family; satisfied help gardening or other work, diploma from Atkinson Auto School; Write Conroy, 119 West 80th; make appointment.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, age 29, married; 10 years' experience on leading make cars; best references; sober, neat appearing; salary $30 week. E. Appelbaum, 1,228 Ave. New York.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position with private party; willing to go to country for Summer. Write or call all day Sunday and between 2-7 P. M. week days. John Rapell, 96 45d, Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, married, instructor in auto school, desires private position; good driver and mechanic; all makes of cars; 10 years' experience; private references. Louis Gorman, 151 East 86th St. Phone Lenox 8289.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private party, 12 years' experience driving and repairing; first-class reference. D. E. McKibben, 1021 East 14th St., Brooklyn. Phone Glenwood 3334.

CHAUFFEUR, returned soldier, desires place in country; will go anywhere; can give recommendation as to character. Frank Mann, cars F. Streber, 81 Stockton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—A really competent man; expert mechanic, careful driver; excellent references; strictly temperate, neat; pleasing personality; city or country; reasonable salary. C. 117 Times.

CHAUFFEUR - MECHANIC, 28, single, wishes position with private party; 12 years' experience on high-class cars; handles any make; city preferred. A 3 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — Capable, 15 years' experience, Paris, New York; wife French dressmaker, lady's maid, nurse; reference. Reslan, 135 East 45th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 34, thoroughly competent, reliable, experienced high-class cars; best references; speaks French. Kocl, 160 Manhattan Ave.

CHAUFFEUR, 24, Swedish, single, wishes position private family; 4 years' experience Simplex, Packard; dependable, careful driver. W 276 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 23, French, wishes position; 2 years' experience; mechanic; assisting his folks' car on farm; useful and lowest wages. Berdat, 327 West 26th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.
American, single; first-class in every respect; private position only; $30-$35. J. U. Burke, Bayside, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.
12 years' experience, 5 years' former employer; married; $30 per week; private only. Blood, cars, Inc., 1,437 West 124th. Phone Morningside 7910.

CHAUFFEUR, beginner, sober, honest, willing to do anything, wishes position in private family in country. E. Johnson, 218 East 48 St.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, wishes position, private family; country experience; reference; no objection to moderate wages. Gill, 26 West 99th.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position driving any truck; best references can be furnished. Harold Wennstrom, 43 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 30, wants position; private family; 5 years' experience, two years with private family; good references. Christian Lanquist, 1,016 East 78th, Apt. 9.

CHAUFFEUR, 23, really competent; wants employment; mechanic, careful driver; well-built; reference; neat, pleasing personality. Walsh, 9 East 77th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Reliable, single, age 24; recently discharged from service; seven years' Cadillac experience; best references; start $30. Address N 255 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Scotch-American, wishes position, experienced on Rolls-Royce and Pierce-Arrows; best of references. Telephone 1958 Morningside.

CHAUFFEUR.—Private; married; ex-soldier; 4 years' experience; Cadillac preferred; $25 a week. John Fawcett, 796 East 181st St., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, make of cars repaired, wishes position, country preferred; 12 years' experience. Address B. H., 127 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, 6 years' experience, honorably discharged; did some work in service. Lindsay, 211 West 137th st., Audubon 1126.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — (32), married; 10 years' experience; now employed; lady and baby city. T. Cavanagh, 947 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — Private; all cars, 5 years' experience. Brandstratter, 68 Saint ay. at. Nicholas 3738.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 36, wishes position, private; city or country; 4 years last place Lafayette, Paris. 147 East 83d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Six years' experience; own cars; careful driver. H. Finuis, 117 East 90th St.

CHAUFFEUR, Christian, wishes steady position with family. Gardiner, 437 East 149th St., New York. Melrose 9015.

CHAUFFEUR, unmarried, driving over five years in private families; best references. Borst, 230 East 39th St.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, 8 years as chauffeur-mechanic private. Call Morningside 5486.

CHAUFFEUR.—Packard, Pierce, or Cadillac; four years in last place; married, no children; city or country. N 282 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, single, 26, sober, seeks private position, city or country; 7½ years on last position. B 915 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, married; 12 years' experience; evenings, Saturday afternoons, Sundays. N 290 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position private family; 12 years' experience; highest references. H 279 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 10 years' experience, Paris, New York; references. J. Rostan, 15a East 40th.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, 8 years' experience, desires position. Write Young, 242 West 130th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — Stenographer; experienced; best references; salary $150. 42 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, single, wishes position private family, Westchester; references. Gus Robinson, 552 Lenox Av., Apt. 17.

CHAUFFEUR, 27, ex-sailor, mechanical ability, long experience, desires good position. D 60 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, colored; experienced; city, country, private, commercial. Gumbs, Columbus Circle.

CHAUFFEUR, 21, married, wishes position with private family; willing and experienced driver; $25. Larsson, 110 West 61st.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, good mechanic; country; married; experience, references. Farrington, 239 West 65d St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 5 years' references, prefer country. Burton, 141 West 60th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Position with private family, 5 years' experience; country preferred; state salary. J. Downing, 1,524 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, good mechanic; single; 16 years' experience; references; anywhere. 336 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Couple, colored, want positions; country or seashore; good reference. F. Cunningham, 469 Lenox Av.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, for private city or country. George Uchida, 102 West 122d St.

CHEMIST, university graduate, long experience dyeing wool and leather-tanning lines, also extensive analytical experience, desires position with large corporation or commercial laboratory; industrious; not afraid of work. B 255 Times.

CHEMIST desires connection in executive capacity; over 10 years' general experience. P 337 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST, discharged, college graduate, 26, foods, inorganic, sanitation, executive ability. O 424 Times Downtown.

CLAIM CORRESPONDENT and adjuster; 19 years' experience railroad, steamship, and press claims; executive ability; age 38 years. Address C 1080 Times Harlem.

CLERICAL.—Young man, 18, desires position; 2 years' experience; references. D 33 Times.

CLERK.—Young man, 16, desires position with downtown firm where attention to duties will merit advancement. T 436 Times Downtown.

CLERK, assistant bookkeeper, (22,) desires position with reliable firm; 5 years' clerical experience; furnish references. Z. 235 8th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLERK, experienced, college student, wishes position in retail office during Summer. Address X 375 Times Annex.

CLERK, (21,) desires office position; recent railway mail clerk; good typist and penman. Vita Mores, 561 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—Middle age, single man; best reference; T. M., 207 8th Av.

COLLEGE GRADUATE.
Ten years from now, in any line I am in I will be as good as the best man in that line, then ten years older than I am now. Can you invest a little time interviewing such a man? C 417 Times Downtown.

COMMISSIONED OFFICER, high rank, honorably discharged, 2 years' service in United States, France, Belgium, Germany; aged 28, married, one of youngest appointed in grade, desires position where "pep" and energy are required; produced goods at front; member of bar of Florida and New York; associated with highest; exceptional credentials. J 460 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—College graduate wishes position as companion or tutor to young person during Summer; also accomplished musician. Phone Melrose 5923, between 6 and 7 P. M.

COMPANION AND TUTOR for boys; French, music, all school branches and boys' sports; references. 925 West 204th.

CONCERT PIANIST (head of music department in prominent girls' school,) wishes position for the Summer. Y 429 Times Annex.

CORRESPONDENT, ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER; SEVERAL YEARS MAIL ORDER MANAGER; GENERAL SALES EXPERIENCE MECHANICAL LINES FORCEFUL AND CONVINCING; KEEN ANALYTICAL JUDGMENT; UNUSUAL ABILITY. $35. E 48 TIMES.

CORRESPONDENT.—Competent claim and general; thorough knowledge claims, bookkeeping, office details; executive ability; references; married; Hebrew. J 333 Times.

CORRESPONDENT and capable office man seeks position; good chance of advancement; competent stenographer; A1 references. N 304 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, Spanish, wishes position reliable export concern; also can correspond French, Italian; bookkeeping; good experience; salary $35. Box 408 Times. 2 Rector St.

CORRESPONDENT, competent, experienced on transportation claims; general office man; highest references. D 37 Times.

COST MAN.—Young man recently released from the service would like to get in a cost department of a manufacturing concern where a good future is possible; understands the fundamentals of the cost system thoroughly. N 392 Times.

COUPLE, without children, speaking French and English, desire position as caretaker in private family; best of references. Address L. Kayser, 916 Mahona St., West Hoboken, N. J.

COUPLE, (Scandinavians,) first chauffeur, mechanic, expert, careful driver; 12 years' experience; second, overhauling; wife first class chambermaid; excellent references; wages $140. Y 344 Times Annex.

COUPLE, colored, for country hotel or private family; man chief cook and handy around house; phone Fordham 3787. Moore, 2 East 181st St.

COUPLE.—Man chauffeur, wife chambermaid; competent; references. Block, 118 West 108d St., City.

CREDIT MAN.
Executive, American, 30 years of age; ten years' experience in banking and mercantile lines; expert analyst; capable; bonded credentials; salary moderate until ability is demonstrated. T 442 Times Downtown.

CREDIT.—Collection office manager; executive, tactful correspondent; present with silk concern, open for good proposition; salary. N 247 Times.

CREDIT MAN, ASSISTANT.—Expert on collections and general office work. V 161 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, technical graduate, experienced designer and detailer of special machinery; inventive; and skilled mechanic; patent drawing. B 602 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, (mechanical;) 8½ years' mechanical design, heating, ventilating, steam power plant, piping, shop experience; technical graduate. T 454 Times Downtown.

DRAFTING, mechanical designing, architectural, map drawing, tracings done neatly, accurately. T 453 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, design, detail, or trace, desires evening work. W 491 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, ARCHITECTURAL EXPERIENCE; PUBLIC BUILDINGS; EXCEPTIONAL WORK. A. B., 138 WEST 87TH.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, desires part time or work outside; alteration experience. T 277 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, junior, detail, tracing, one year's experience, seeks immediate employment. N 248 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Neat tracer and letterer; detailing, estimating; experienced; references; $18. E 27 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical; detailer and tracer; 4 years' experience. E. A. Flinn, 977 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

EDITOR desires connection with technical or other paper or publishers. V 171 Times.

EFFICIENCY ENGINEER and factory manager, 12 years' experience, at present with large corporation, desires to make change. Address E. Y. E., Box 230 Times Downtown.

EMPLOYMENT MAN, 28 years of age, six years' experience, interviewing and selecting help, have thorough knowledge of employment methods, bonus, and women in industry. T 406 Times Downtown.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, formerly with one of the largest New York banks, desires to make a change and locate with smaller bank, or to the employment manager and welfare worker. B 285 Times.

ENGINEER - DRAFTSMAN, 4½ years in South America on construction work as draftsman and chief draftsman, can get drafting work out of native Spanish engineers; willing to take responsible charge of drafting or to assist in any phase of construction or contract in any Spanish-speaking country; age 30; salary $300. Reply D 5 Times.

ENGINEERING OFFICER, RECENTLY DISCHARGED AIR SERVICE, WISHES POSITION WITH AIRPLANE OR AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURER; TWO YEARS IN FRANCE IN FRENCH AND AMERICAN ARMIES; PROMOTED FROM RANKS; EXCELLENT EDUCATION; EXPERT MECHANICIAN; FORMERLY IN AIRPLANE INDUSTRY. Y 446 TIMES ANNEX.

ENGINEER, mechanical, college graduate, ex-naval aviator, aircraft experience, desires position. Smith, 2,482 Valentine Av., Bronx.

EVENING college student desires position at anything; excellent references furnished. W 305 Times.

EXECUTIVE AND ADVERTISING WRITER.—For years I have been secretary, manager, and advertising manager of large corporation of international reputation, with business running into millions. The war made it necessary to liquidate. I am seeking new connection with line mercantile or financial house that can use a man of my qualifications; am thoroughly familiar with management, advertising, and all forms of business; Harvard graduate; widely traveled; experienced in large affairs. Box 407 Times, 2 Rector St.

EXECUTIVE ACCOUNTANT.
Accountant, recently Treasurer of large manufacturing organization, whose record will stand closest investigation, desires connection with similar organization where his abilities as organizer and ability to do things will be useful; familiar with cost records systems, auditing, organization, financial and statistical statements; salary required $6,000. Apply L 447 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE AND INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER.
now on war work, will be open for engagement June 1; technical graduate, with 10 years' practical experience; knows men, machines, methods, and markets; thoroughly familiar with modern methods of scientific management and business administrations; formerly general manager of large plant; invites investigation; only positions of real merit will be considered. Y 352 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE, WITH BROAD EXPERIENCE IN AUDITING, ACCOUNTING, CREDIT WORK, AND OFFICE SUPERVISION, SEEKS PERMANENT CONNECTION WITH RELIABLE FIRM; GOOD ORGANIZER, SYSTEMATIZER ALONG PRACTICAL EFFICIENCY LINES; SALARY $4,000. HIGHEST CREDENTIALS. T 440 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXECUTIVE CHEMIST, 32, accustomed to producing results; 7 years' chemical training, 5 years' thorough rigid business and executive experience, including finance, creditis, purchasing agent, salesman, sales manager; can be a real and valuable asset to reputable concern requiring keen business executive with thorough chemical training. C 424 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE, confidential secretary, or purchasing agent; young man, 26 years of age, 12 years' experience, possessing mind of keen observation, intuition, and analytical reasoning powers, desires connection in the above capacity or similar character with private individual or corporation. T 443 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, expert, university economist, with 3 years' experience as buying commissioner in New York, is desirous of changing to position where energy and initiative will assure opportunity for speedy advancement; married, age 36. American. Y 313 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE.—An officer of the army, just returned from overseas, seeks to be connected in a position with a reliable organization desiring a man with years of experience in selling high-grade specialties and sales organizing. Address Captain, Y 372 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE, young, (32,) 9 years' business experience, office manager, understands credits, collections, auditing; office routine; forceful correspondent, systematizer; desires position with progressive organization; salary $2,000. V 182 Times.

EXECUTIVE-MANAGER, going into new connection; twenty years' experience comprising advertising negotiations, sales, traffic and office management, accounting, cost systems, credits, collections, A1 correspondent. Address R 170 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, assistant manager, thoroughly experienced in business methods and modern office routine, will consider strong graphic-corresponding position; A1 references; salary $35. B 220 Times.

EXECUTIVE, EXPERT ON CREDIT, collections; 20 years' experience; thoroughly liquidated. N 739 Times Downtown.

EXPORTERS—MANUFACTURERS.
A live, experienced American business man, formerly commercial advisor to several American Legations abroad and for the last three years manager prominent New York import, export, and shipping house, desires to connect with progressive exporting manufacturer; thoroughly familiar with foreign trade conditions; can increase their foreign business; linguist, with extensive personal and business following in Scandinavia, Holland, Denmark, and Russia; thorough practical knowledge of modern effective methods of foreign trade extension. Address Foreign Trade, T 456 Times Downtown.

EXPORT MANAGER or assistant; perfect dictator of Spanish and English; also translator of French, Portuguese, and German correspondence; up to date on American export developments and modern business executive experience; desire engagement with progressive exporting or individual concern; salary moderate. F 8 Times.

EXPORT.—Experienced office man, who has spent several years in France and Russia familiar with export details, particularly drafts, letters of credit, cabling codes, and correspondence, desires position. B 60 Times Downtown.

EXPORT. — Practical experience selling abroad; have own clientele and leads; first-class traveling connection; also charged officer, American; domestic position preferred. M 429 Times Downtown.

EXPORTERS, manufacturers, American, speaking Spanish fluently desires to represent export house or group of manufacturers in South America. J 319 Times.

EXPORT.—Young man, 23, college graduate, live wire, business experience; seeks connection with export house. B 651 Times Downtown.

EX-ARMY OFFICER, (attorney) seeks business house position; 10 years' experience. C 408 Times Downtown.

FACTORY EXECUTIVE.
superintendent, production and designing engineer; full charge; executive or department manufacturing electrical or mechanical appliances, metal products of any kind; excellent references. B 245 Times.

FACTORY MANAGER, assistant, 33, 10 years in manufacturing; executive experience; accustomed handling technical matters; dependable, resourceful; demonstrated executive ability. M. L., 1,851 Park Place, Brooklyn.

FOREIGN TRADE.
Business man, just released from the Bureau of Exports, of a Government War Board, with former experience in banking and textile trade, desires position with bank or mercantile house; has traveled extensively and has a smattering of foreign languages. N 368 Times.

FOREMAN MILLINERY, thoroughly experienced in ladies' hats, highest references, wants to connect with reliable firm. B 257 Times.

FREIGHT MANAGER.
Exceptional opportunity commercial firm obtain services efficient traffic man; capable taking charge; reorganizing traffic bureau handling new one; acquainted railroad affairs, export committee, officials; able save much expediting freight, adjustment claims, other affairs public matters; 17 years' experience covering rates, freight claims, loss and damage, overcharge, demurrage embargoes, handling large office force; excellent record; correspondence solicited. Y 446 Times Annex.

FRENCH ARMY OFFICER, (38,) speaking English, just discharged, wishes honorable and liberal position; is a Parisian, very highly educated, (polytechnic school;) highest references. B 231 Times.

FURS.—Young man with several years' experience in shipping, storage, and sales force of manufacturing furrier desires an advantageous connection. W 307 Times.

GARDENER, superintendent, on gentleman's estate where help is employed, desired; life experience in greenhouses, landscape, farming, forestry, &c.; Englishman, middle-aged; systematic organizer of help; temperate, trustworthy. Y 439 Times Annex.

GARDENER-SUPERINTENDENT.
English, desires position on private estate; life experience in all departments of gardening and care of estates; married, age 40; well recommended. Apply J 391 Times.

GARDENER.—Single, middle age; thorough, practical knowledge in flowers, fruits, vegetables, greenhouse, &c.; Scotch; good reference. B 223 Times.

GARAGE MANAGER.—Very successful, can guarantee results; desires engagement; large garage, city or country. J. M. S., 287 Park Ave.

GENTLEMAN, acquainted among downtown restaurants and steamship lines, wishes position with up-to-date, reliable poultry house. B 280 Times.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.
salesman desires to connect with reliable mill agent and commission merchant for city and road; have established trade in middle west. N 251 Times.

HOTEL MANAGER of long experience managing commercial, apartment, and resort hotels, is open for engagement anywhere as manager or assistant manager. Address Hotel Concilia, General Delivery, New Rochelle, N. Y.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER of long and wide experience, now released from munition plant engagements as Director of Industrial Relations, is free to make connections or consult with manufacturing establishments to install shop committees, collective bargaining, suggestion systems, &c., to develop close relations between employer and employ as recommended by the War Labor Board. D 60 Times.

INVESTIGATOR, adjuster, collector, correspondent, bookkeeper, cost clerk, knowledge Spanish, Italian, stenography; employed, desires change. F 13 Times.

JAPANESE, first-class cook, steward, wishes position on yacht; high salary; references. W 365 Times.

JAPANESE BUTLER seeks position, with long experience; also can do valet's work; prefer country; small family. W 300 Times.

MANAGER or MAINTENANCE ENGINEER.
American, 25; technical graduate; 4 years' experience machinery, power plant equipment, gas engines, tools and apparatus; can work up designs, ideas from sketches, and develop, superintend their construction; capable handling help, organizing; intelligent, reliable; desires permanent position with progressive concern, location immaterial; salary secondary to opportunity; excellent references. Address Arthur Proner, 791 Dawson St., City.

MANAGER AND SALESMAN.—Knowledge and experience manufacturing line of corsets; desires to connect with responsible concern, handling staple line of merchandise, as their representative in this territory; highest credentials. T 441 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—Young man, 31 years old, have 10 years' business experience, am a good factory and office manager, good systematizer and correspondent; look for position where merit will secure advancement; best references furnished. D 19 Times.

MANAGER.
American, (34,) high-grade executive; thoroughly familiar business administration; formerly sales manager textile industry; unquestionable credentials. A 12 Times.

MANAGER'S ASSISTANT, capable man, 37, broad manufacturing experience, desires position with reputable firm; salary expected $3,000. C 440 Times Downtown.

MANAGER for ladies' ready-to-wear store, in or out of city; five wire, (27;) best reference. N 262 Times.

MAN WISHES TO CONNECT WITH OLD-ESTABLISHED FIRM WHERE HE CAN SECURE PERMANENT POSITION, SITTER ON SELLING FORCE OR IN EXECUTIVE CAPACITY. B 228 TIMES.

MAN of education and experience, ambitious, executive ability and good appearance, desires manage Summer resort dance pavilion; capable of assuming financial interest. X 194 Times Annex.

MAN, Italian, highly educated, speaking English; American citizen professor and teacher of languages, seeks congenial position. B 564 Times Downtown.

MAN, elderly, of good executive ability, wholesale experience, reliable references, wants position of trust. T 444 Times Downtown.

MAN, Hollander, (29,) wishes position country, butler; also take care and drive car; have license; references. N 271 Times.

MAN WHO KNOWS THE
you want your business to grow; then you want a man of ability, initiative, energy; you need a man who can get results; who will work and has something to sell; who is going much higher; he is a young man of unusual social and business connections, but is willing to start at $2,500 per year and work with pep; three of his friends have asked me to help them in finding another position; I am willing to help this number of finding another position; I am willing to help this number of finding another position; I am willing to help this number of

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Fifty-five cents an agate line.

CADILLAC Coupe, 1913, at sacrifice; wonderful running order; no dealers. Y 199 Times.

CADILLAC.—1916 and 1914- touring; 1914 roadster. P. D. Sherman, 3 250 West 54th.

CADILLAC 1918 ROADSTER.
R. K. Underhill, Vanderbilt 2936.

CADILLAC 1918 four-passenger; exceptional; fine. Wallace, 236 West 50th.

CADILLAC, 1915, classy 1916 car; run 2,800 miles. Wiesbader, 327 West 40th.

CADILLAC 1918 limousine. In superior condition. Plaza 4937. Copley, 665 5th Av.

CASE touring for $550 cash; five passenger; mechanically perfect; 6 new tires, starter. Harrington. Phone Columbus 7441.

CHALMERS 5-passenger touring, excellent condition, looks almost new; always operated by owner; bargain. Phone Audubon 966.

CHALMERS 5-passenger touring car, excellent condition, would exchange for bungalow near city. Phone Audubon 966.

CHALMERS SEDAN, 1918.
Perfect every way; bargain; cash or trade. F. D. HOMAN, 250 West 54th.

CHALMERS touring, fine shape; many extras. Phone Intervale 2317.

CHANDLER Sedan; good condition; 1,800. Can be seen at 82 Beaver St., Room 1303.

CHEVROLETS, all models; small cash payment, balance long and easy installments; immediate delivery. Simon, 2,406 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

CHEVROLET 1918 SEDAN
Baby Grand model, run 2,900 miles; a beauty; strictly first-class condition; bargain. John Moore, 2,001 Broadway.

CHEVROLET 1919 ANNIHILATOR
Divided payments; cars taken in trade; authorized dealers. John Moore & Co., 2,004 Broadway.

COLE EIGHT, TOURSEDAN, 1918 model; slightly used; excellent condition; price $2,150 cash only; may be seen any time Sunday. Telephone Sunnyside 6033.

EASY WAY TO SELL YOUR CAR
Van Tassell & Kearney's Sales Ring, (established 1907), 1,725-27 East 153d St., has long been esteemed a clearing house for the sale and purchase of second-hand automobiles, passenger and commercial, by auction. Least troublesome and quickest medium for both sellers and buyers. More prospective Buyers than cars as a rule, so list yours now. Auction of autos every Tuesday and Friday at noon. Telephone Sunnyside 333.

FIAT, latest model, small 30 touring; like new; electric starter, lights; new tires; bargain. McCormack, 211 West 58th.

FORD 1918, all models, 25% cash; balance twelve monthly payments; immediate delivery. 401 East 149th St., Bronx. Office 28.

FORD Sedan, fine mechanical condition, many extras; first six hundred takes it. Egan, 333 Westview Av., Leonia, N. J.

FORD cars on an easy payment plan; small amount down; balance $10 a week; prompt delivery. F 1271 Times Bronx.

DODGE, 1917, five passenger sedan, wire wheels.

DODGE, 1918, five passenger touring.

HUDSON, 1918, five passenger speedster.
All in first class condition.
Westcott Motor Co., 1,858 B'way. Col. 8645.

ESSEX touring; run 350 miles. Write Room 816, Hotel Netherland, 59th, 5th Av.

FIAT, latest model, seats 30 touring, almost new; electric starter, lights, new tires; bargain. McCormack, 211 West 58th.

FORD touring car for sale; looks like new. Tire Co., 789 5th Av.

FRANKLIN Touring, Series 9A-1917.
FRANKLIN Sedan, town car and limousine.
PAIGE Coupe 1918, 4-passenger.
HUDSON Touring 1918, run 7,100 miles.
STUDEBAKER Touring '17, two tops; bargain.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH Chummy 4-passenger 1917. FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.
Used Car Dept., E. 54th St.
4th Floor, 225 West 58th St. Columbus 7456.

FRANKLIN Sedan, Series 9A, mechanical condition and appearance almost new. Room 500, 1,765 Broadway. Circle 5283.

FRANKLIN 1917, Touring, overhauled; bargain for quick sale. Ackerman, 225 W. 58.

FRENCH RACING RUNABOUT for sale; excellent condition throughout and very fast; for immediate cash sale one-third cost; demonstration by appointment. Silas Lane, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

FORD 1917 Sedan; Gray & Davis starter; demountable rims; extras; almost new.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.
226 West 56th St. (Broadway.)

HUDSON 1917 4-pass. sport.
ISOTTA-FRASCHINI 120 H. P., new.
MERCER 22-72 4-Pass. Fast sport.
PIERCE 38 H. P. limousine.
PACKARD twin-six coupe; special body.
STUTZ 1917 4-pass. sport special.
SIMPLEX 1916 4-pass. sport.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH, 8-seat, 1917.
GILHOOLE & WHALEN, 157 West 56th.

HUDSON super-six Sedan, in perfect order, for sale; used only 15,000 miles; 5 good as new tires; demonstration in town. Price $1,375. Telephone Clarence Livingston Barger, 507 Madison Av.

HUDSON cabriolet, late 1916 model; wire wheels; newly painted. Car in Meade Garage, 338 West 56th St. Telephone Columbus 9254.

HUDSON, 4-passenger speedster, just repainted and overhauled; excellent condition. Room 508, 1,765 Broadway. Circle 8283.

HUDSON sedan, Model 3, 7 passenger; latest 1917; fine condition; just repainted; good tires; sell cheap. Jordan, 221 West 58 St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

HUDSON cabriolet, 1918; equal to new; make offer; any demonstration. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 57th.

HUDSON speedsters, 1918 and 1917 four-passenger; like new; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 57th.

HUDSON SUPER MODEL 7 TOURING
Empire, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON Super-six 1917, fine condition. Cathedral 8534.

HUDSON, 7-passenger touring, 1919; almost new. Owner, 156 East 56th.

HUDSON SEDAN, 1917, newly painted; good tires; excellent condition. Karen, 6138 Jerome.

HUDSON Super Six runabout, excellent condition. Moran, 301 West 53th St.

HUPMOBILE.—1917 touring, complete equipment, including Summer and Winter tops. Repainted and in good mechanical condition. Studebaker Corp., B'way and 58th St.

ISOTTA-FRASCHINI 120 H. P. 16 valve; absolutely new; equipped with starter, electric lights; two extra tires; speed 4 to 90 miles per hour; guaranteed for one year from date of sale.
AEROPLANE MOTOR 120 H. P., new.
GILHOOLE & WHALEN, 157 West 56th.

LANCIA 1917 FLEETWOOD SEDAN.
Wallace, 236 West 50th St.

LIBERTY CHUMMY TOURING.
Empire, 1,700 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE 38 H. P.
7-Pass. Touring.
Current model.
GUARANTEED.
Must be seen to appreciate.
Reasonably priced.
G. M. Brock, Exch. Car Dept.
LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA,
61st St., west of Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE 1918, French Brougham; equipped with Westinghouse shock absorbers; beautiful seat covers; fine condition; cost $9,000; bargain; private owner; no dealers. B 563 Times Downtown.

LOCOMOBILE 1918 touring; mechanically, appearance, equipments practically new. Owner, 5433 Plaza.

LOCOMOBILE, 1918, limousine, practically new; sell reasonable. Phone before noon, Academy 76.

McFARLAN 1918 seven-passenger touring; just repainted; carries new car guaranty. McFarlan Sls, 1,655 Broadway.

MARMON, 1917 touring; chummy roadster; 1918 limousine; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON, 1918 limousine; excellent condition; bargain; almost new. Telephone Meyer, 2707 Columbus.

MARMON, LIMOUSINE, Model 34, 1918 driven 8,000 miles; A1 condition; fully equipped. Inquire G 272 Times.

MAXWELL Sedan, $750; practically new, perfect mechanical condition; fully equipped. 305 West 70th St., near Broadway.

MERCER roadster, almost new; absolutely perfect; mileage, 8,000; disappearing seat in rear; six wire wheels; sacrifice for $3,800; cost $5,200. Phone Owner, Columbus 9625.

MERCER, 1916 rumble runabout; 1917 four-passenger; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MERCER town car, to be used open or closed, 1918; handsomely upholstered in broadcloth; built for auto show; private owner. F. J. Mahon, attorney, 134 Nassau St.

MERCER "22-70" four-passenger sport model roadster; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 57th.

MERCER, Series 35J, racebout; tires good, paint yellow; extra seat on side. Flatbush 5082.

MERCER 22-70 4-passenger sport, perfect; bought last July; wire wheels, cord tires. J. Heiby, 1929 Union St., Brooklyn.

MERCER 4-passenger Speedster, in excellent condition; price $1,500; seen Broadway Garage.

MERCER 1918 touring, victoria top; full equipment; car entirely new. Plaza 5433.

MERCER 1917, 4-passenger. A1 condition. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.
MERCER ROADSTER.—BARGAIN.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 50TH ST.

MILLER HICKS & HEWETT sportster body, Stearns-Knight motor; almost new, six mounted shoes; will sell cheap to quick buyer. Call Mt. Vernon 1350-J, Sunday morning.

NATIONAL racebout, 1917; mechanically good; make offer. Storage Warehouse, 221 West 57th.

OAKLAND 1917, like new, five passenger, six cylinder; 5425. Phone Bigelow 1752.

OLDSMOBILE 1918, eight-cylinder, seven-passenger; condition like new; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 57th.

OLDSMOBILE, Roadster,—1916 model, 4-passenger "Six" cyl. in beautiful condition throughout. Studebaker Corp., 1,751 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE.—Will sacrifice contract for new car; $200 paid; want offer; now ready for delivery. 84 5C, Times Harlem.

OLDSMOBILES, 1916-19 "8" touring and model 43, 1916 touring. Moman, 150 W. 54th.

OLDSMOBILE 1918, 6 cyl., 4-PASSENGER.
Empire, 1,700 Broadway.

OVERLAND, 1917, 5-passenger touring, 6 cylinder; good condition; owner wants smaller car; no dealers. 1,064 East 89th St., Brooklyn. Phone Midwood 962.

OVERLANDS
AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS;
RECONDITIONED AND GUARANTEED.
Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th.

OVERLAND 1918, five-passenger, four-cylinder; like new; $675. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 57th.

OVERLANDS.—"Country Club," model 90, touring and roadsters, 1918, '17 and '16. Homan, 250 West 54th.

PACKARD, 1917, 5-passenger; 1917 Stutz, 4 passenger; 1918 Oldsmobile 8-cylinder touring; 1917 Oldsmobile, 4 passenger, wire wheels; 1918 Overland, 4 passenger Country Club; 1918 Oakland touring car; 1917 Studebaker sport-touring car; 1917 Maxwell touring; 1917 Paige limousine landaulet; 1915 Flat, 5 passenger, self starter; 1915 Cole, 7 passenger, self starter; Bress limousine; $400; 1916 Colite Knight limousine, $500; 1917 Scripps Booth Runabout; Ford truck, large body, solid rear wheels. Norman Garage & Sales Co., 238 West 54th. Phone Circle 113.

PACKARD 3-38,
Special 4-passenger.
Brooks Ostruk Body,
Equipped with new 4-
ford tires and khaki top,
Painted battleship gray.
Car must be seen to appreciate.
G. M. Brock, Exchange Car Dept.,
LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA,
61st St., west of Broadway.

PACKARD FLEETWOOD SUBURBAN SEDAN; BOUGHT IN FEBRUARY, 1919; BETTER THAN NEW CAR; FINEST CONDITION EVERY WAY; SELL REASONABLE FIGURE. TEL. 7504 MURRAY HILL.

PACKARD landaulet, 2-35, seat 5 inside; has been in storage one year; almost new every particular; sell reasonably. Owner. Phone 546 Mount Vernon, N. Y.

PACKARD, 1917, 2-35 touring car, seating 7; overhauled and repainted by Packard company; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 1914, 38 H. P., five-passenger touring; newly painted, excellent condition; no dealers. Willis Terrace Garage, 94th St. and 2d Av.

PACKARD, 1918, 3-35 Judkins sedan, slightly used; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD ROADSTER.—Stylish, 12-cylinder, wire wheels, two extras, perfect condition; bargain. Telephone Circle 5840.

PACKARD 1917 seven-passenger 2-35 touring car; like new; fully equipped; no dealers. Phone Bay 324 West 52d St.

PACKARD 1917, twin six touring; guaranteed perfect; slip covers; six cord tires; price $2,500; seen Broadway Garage.

PACKARD 1917 Chummy Roadster, exceptionally fine condition. Wallace, 236 West 50th St.

PACKARD 1917 2-35 Limousine, mechanically perfect; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

PACKARD 1916 Twin 6 town and touring car, excellent condition; bargain. Dexter, care Bell Garage, 729 West 181st.

PACKARD 1917 2-35, roadster; condition like new. Phone Circle 5692.

PACKARD 1918, 3-35, touring; only used 3 months; practically new. Circle 5692.

PACKARD twin 6, 5-passenger touring; perfect condition. Telephone Fordham 2024.

PACKARD, twin six, limousine, guaranteed perfect; cheap. Horn, 501 West 49th.

PAIGE for sale, 6-cylinder 7-passenger car, practically new. Apply to John Rosyer, 124 Richmond Av., Port Richmond, Staten Island.

PAIGE.—Will sell my 1917 small "6" roadster for $800; in perfect order. Miss Donnelly, 1,000 Riverside Av., Amityville, L. I. Phone 110.

PAIGE CARS.—1917 small "6" road.; 1916 big "6" road.; 1916 tour., &c. Homan, 250 West 54th.

PAIGE, beautiful 1916, seven-passengers, fine tires and many extras. Columbus 4467.

PEERLESS 8, TOWN MODEL 56.
Almost new; demonstration. Empire, 1,700 Broadway.

PEUGEOT 22-78 SPECIAL.
Fitted with custom-made lightweight four-passenger sport body; individual fenders; 6 wire wheels; new cord tires; Bosch, lighting and starting system; very fast motor; will be sacrifice due to litigation owing failure of owner; guaranteed for 90 days.
GILHOOLY & WHALEN, 157 West 56th.

PIERCE-ARROW,
PIERCE-ARROW,
38 H. P. Brougham, Series 4, small mileage, fine condition, immediate delivery.
48 H. P. Coupe, Series 4, used very little and like new.
48 H. P. Runabout, Series 4.
48 H. P. Touring, Series 3.
ELLIS-CASE CO.,
416 Central Av., Newark.
Tel. Mulberry 4000.
Pierce-Arrow Distributors.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1917 "66" coupe; practically new; wonderful condition; smaller car taken in trade. Telephone Meyer, 2707 Columbus.

PIERCE-ARROW late 1913 model, good running condition, seven-passenger, 6 cylinder, 48 H. P. touring body; price $1,150. G 239 Times.

PIERCE-ARROW C-4 1917, almost new, repainted, new slip covers, 5-passenger touring bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW chummy; slip covers, special equipment. Gotham, 1,464 Broadway. Circle 8283.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1917 touring car; also coupe; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW B-3 "48" 7-passenger, perfect condition throughout; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 1913 Touring "38," almost new. Kenneth Campbell, 235 West 50th.

PEERLESS TOURING CAR, BARGAIN, 6 PASSENGER, IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION THROUGHOUT; DARK GRAY; NEW TIRES; 6-CYLINDER; 48 H. P.
CRIGE $2,500. ADDRESS OWNER, 2 EAST 65TH ST., NEW YORK.

PEERLESS, 1917, touring car, excellent condition throughout; $1,400. C. Bell, Morningside 9766.

PREMIER 1919 seven passenger; wire wheels; touring; runs 74 miles; must be sold at once; selling for $2,040, will sell for $2,000. Tel. Harlem 6758. Tony Candelori.

PEUGEOT 4-0-72, special touring body; perfect; $3,000. Bushey, 223 West 48th.

RENAULT 6 touring car, guaranteed, reconstructed, self starting and lighting; late model. Mr. Turnesa, Plaza 2023.

RENAULT limousine for sale. Address E. K., 1,765 Broadway, Suite 1204.

REO roadster, in excellent condition; shock absorbers, &c.; bought new by present owner; no dealers. 419 East 234. Phone Gramercy 1414.

ROLLS ROYCE, with Brewster collapsible body; price reasonable. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

ROLLS ROYCE landaulet brougham. A. J. Davis, Vanderbilt 2899.

ROSS, 1917; inside drive limousine; almost new; only $900; body alone cost $2,000; also 1918 Peerless limousine; wire wheels; used 3 months; sacrifice, $1,000, if sold this week. Urban Motor Co., 116 East 75th St. Ask for Mr. Quinlan.

ROADSTER, high power, elegant looking car, new; painted and overhauled; must be seen (style) appreciated. Dexter, care Bell Garage, 729 West 181st.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH, first-class condition; 1917 3-model. Ammann Mfg. Co., Orchard 3225.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 CHALMERS TOURING.
1917 NATIONAL LIMOUSINE 6 CYLINDER.
1917 STUTZ 4-PASS. SPORT-TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 56TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

SIMPLEX roadster, 50 H. P., $1,200; in prime condition, ready for a long tour without a dollar of necessary repair; powerful, fast, easy riding and economical; ideal officer's car. Address Room 682, Hotel Commodore.

SIMPLEX touring car; Victoria top; special built body; wire wheels; new French headlight; fully equipped; mechan'c fly perfect; exceptional bargain; owner going abroad immediately. Garage, 138 West 52d St.

SIMPLEX 7-passenger Landaulet Limousine; Holbrook body; in fine condition. Call, up to 10 A. M., New Albany, Apt. 29, Broadway, 61st St. Telephone Circle 2480.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
OVERHAULED & GUARANTEED BARGAINS
1918 4-CYL. 5-PASS. TOURING.
1918 4-CYL. 7-PASS. TOURING.
(With divided front seats.)
1918 4-CYL. CLOVERLEAF 4-PAS.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus 7606.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1917 4-cylinder limousine, Fleetwood body, perfect condition; new tires. J. Tymoff, 929 Union St., Brooklyn.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 7-passenger touring; 8 cylinders, 1917 model; run 4,000 miles; in excellent condition; two tops, almost never used; make me your offer after seeing car; no dealers. L. H. Bogart, 27 Howard St., City.

STEARNS Coupe Landaulet. Phone Fordham 8930 for demonstration; Warwick.

STUTZ ROADSTER, 1918
Maroon; brown Spanish upholstery; wire wheels; cord tires; nickel-plated windshield; spotlight; double bumpers; almost new; run 9,300 miles; cost $2,450; will sacrifice for $2,750. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

STUTZ 1917 4-passenger, wire wheels, perfect condition; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

STUTZ, 1917 touring; first-class condition; very reasonable. Telephone Meyer, 2707 Columbus.

STUTZ 1917, four and six passenger touring cars. 1,778 Broadway, (57th.) one flight. Circle 1417.

STUTZ six-passenger, starter and lights; fine condition; $1,000. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 57th.

STUTZ 1918, overhauled, repainted, new top, slip covers; almost new; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 4 passenger; almost new; extras. Kenneth Campbell, 235 West 50th.

STUTZ, 1917 Bearcat, in excellent condition for sale at Cook Macconnell, 1,790 B'way.

STUTZ BEARCAT, 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER, LIKE NEW. WALLACE, 236 WEST 50TH.

STUDEBAKER Light 6s.—Beautiful '18 touring, equipped with 2 extra auxiliary chairs, accommodating seven passengers; an exceptionally comfortable and economical family car rebuilt, refinished, and fully guaranteed; this car offers wonderful value at $985, which you cannot duplicate elsewhere. Studebaker Corp. of America, Broadway and 58th St. See Mr. Christie.

STUDEBAKER.—Beautiful 1919 Big Six, 7-passenger, almost new, perfect condition, used very little, and traded for 1919 Studebaker Sedan. An exceptional opportunity to get immediate delivery on a practically new car of the latest model; fully guaranteed, and save $327. Studebaker Corp. of America, Broadway and 58th St. See Mr. Christie.

STUDEBAKER Cabriolet.—A very popular and practical type open or closed roadster for all-weather use; this is a 1917 Light Six which has been rebuilt and is fully guaranteed by the Studebaker factory; exceptional value at $885. Studebaker Corp., Broadway and 58th St.

STUDEBAKER Roadster.—A beautiful '17 4-cyl., equipped with special 2-passenger sport model roadster body, wire wheels, bumper, mirror, &c. A genuine, attractive proposition well worth your investigation. Studebaker Corp., B'way and 58th St.

STUDEBAKER, 1918, Sedan light six; perfect order; cannot be told from new; immediate delivery. 302 West 56th. Circle.

STUTZ CHUMMY ROADSTER, LATE 1918.
Blue-brown Spanish upholstery; wire wheels, cord tires; run 2,435 miles; almost new; immediate delivery. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

VELIE for sale, 5-passenger; excellent condition. Phone Audubon 3010, Apt. 3.

WHITE, late model five-passenger "30," perfect condition throughout, cord tires, any demonstration; reasonable. Phone Melrose 2145.

WHITE limousine, 1914 model; recently repainted; good condition; $800. Garage, 30 West 144th St.

WINTON, model 48 six-cylinder, seven-passenger touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

WINTON six-cylinder, Model 48, fore-door limousine; electric lights; self starter; car must be seen to be appreciated. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

WINTON, Model 33, light six touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

WINTON, Model 33, light six touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

1910 CADILLAC TOURING.
1919 HUDSON CABRIOLET.
1918 NATIONAL TOURING.
1918 HUDSON SPEEDSTER.
DE DION BOUTON 4-pass. Sport.
SIMPLEX 4-PASS. SPORT.
HYGRADE AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
1,657 Broadway. Circle 2667.
962-808 7th Av. Circle 1964.

Motor Trucks.

USED TRUCKS.
PACKARD 3½-TON MODEL D, 1917, smooth running engine; this entire outfit in excellent mechanical condition, shod with stout, serviceable tires; wheel base 15 feet 6 inches, body frame 16 feet; appointment only; $2,265.
PACKARD 3½-TON MODEL T D, 1911, overhauled; engine, chassis, and tires in very good condition; splendid transportable unit.
PACKARD 3½-TON 1918, mechanical condition excellent; compact chassis with very good tires; wheel base 15 feet 6 inches; body frame 15 feet; appointment only; $2,800.
PIERCE-ARROW 2-TON 1918, has had 10 months' service, this outfit working daily; in first-class condition, tires trim and sound; demonstration by appointment; price, quick cash buyer, $2,500.
AUTOCAR 1918 (2) 2-TON TRUCKS, one a furniture, other dump body; both units are ready for service, as their mechanical condition is excellent, supported by sound tires; demonstration by appointment; $1,500 each.
G M C 1914 5-TON
a serviceable truck, $300.
STODDARD-DAYTON 1912
commercial, top side screen body; engine well tuned, the whole a smooth working outfit; tires practically new, $500.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.
1,861 BROADWAY.

MOTOR TRUCKS, ALL NEW,
AT EXPORT PRICES.
ALL SIZES.
WONDERFUL BARGAINS.
CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
H. S., 160, ROOM 307, 133 BROADWAY.

STUDEBAKER Truck.—One-ton open express, 1918 model, rebuilt and fully guaranteed; exceptional value at $968. Studebaker Corp., 1,751 Broadway.

TRUCKS for sale, new trucks, 4-ton—5-ton; second-hand 6½-ton and 2-ton; 14 chassis. Way below market price. J 344 Times.

TRUCKS, electric, any make purchased. 125 Harris Av., Long Island City.

Automobiles for Rent.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 limousine; first-class condition, like new; private owner, will rent until fall; everything furnished, including chauffeur. Phone Rector 1011, Monday.

PACKARD car (landaulet) to rent by experienced chauffeur; reasonable; best reference. G. Donohue, 222 West 83d St. Phone Schuyler 5417.

RENAULT.—Beautiful 45 H. P. seven-passenger touring for rent, month or season; owner will drive. Address Bernard Blaur, 445 East 86th.

SIMPLEX.—Owner will let Simplex car four days a week, to select party. Ford, Audubon 7685.

STUDEBAKER landaulet for rent by month or season; reasonable price. Rord's Garage, 114 W. 30th.

LANCIA.—By the month, Landaulet, Brougham, Brewster Green. Norcott, Broadway Garage, (84th St.)

AUTOMOBILE.—Lady will rent out small limousine monthly. Daimler, 9 West 100th St. Telephone 247 River.

PACKARD car, beautiful late model, for rent by the month; very reasonable. Biltmore Garage, Murray Hill 2805.

DELAUNAY BELLEVILLE BREWSTER landaulet; day, week, month. Willis-Terrace Garage, 60th St.—2d Av.

PACKARD twin sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. Williamson, 204 West 43d. Phones 4219-3430 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Beautiful twin six by hour, day, week or month. Smith, 134 East 41st. Telephone Murray Hill 3713.

PACKARD.—Latest model twin-six limousine by month; reasonable. Horn, 304 West 49th St.

PACKARD touring car; beautiful 5-passenger, by the month or trip; price reasonable. Willis-Walsh. Telephone Astoria 2333.

PACKARDS.—
passenger; hour, day; other drives. Harlem 2285.

PACKARD, twin-six, touring car, by day, week, month; reasonable rates. G. Imura, 140 West 49th St. Circle 1041.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50; an hour. Plaza 5484.

PACKARDS, twin sixes, latest models, hour or season. Muldoon, Columbus 2151.

PACKARD, late model, excellent service; day, week or month. Harlem 4311.

HUDSON landaulet, special rates. Telephone 2937 Astoria; owner drives.

PACKARD touring car, latest model, for hire by month; reasonable. Riverside 1627.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANT TO PURCHASE SECOND-HAND FOUR-PASSENGER CAR SMALL; CAR MUST BE IN GOOD CONDITION; ABSOLUTELY NO DEALERS. L 66, TIMES DOWNTOWN.

LEXINGTON wanted, any model from 1918 up; will pay good price. Miss Jacobs, 605 West 112th St.

STUTZ, Mercer, or Marmon.—Wanted to buy from private owner only 1917 or 1918 four or five passenger automobile; cash; state price and when can be demonstrated. Y 309 Times Annex.

PLEASURE CAR, medium size; cash; state price, full particulars. N 247 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Fifty-five cents an agate line.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED—Small, cheap automobile, by one honorably discharged service man, who will use it for business start; please state lowest price. J 313 Times.

CASH.—Private party wants speedster or really convertible or chassis recently overhauled; reasonable. Write full particulars, &c. A. L. Maurer, 1,991 Broadway.

Private party wants late model touring car, 5-passenger; must be in good condition and reasonable. Address Theodore Shaffer, 55 St., Brooklyn.

Gentleman wishes to hire private limousine or brougham, with owner's chauffeur, for Summer; absolutely no dealers. Phone Monday, Chelsea 6000.

WANTED—Second-hand auto; state make of car, year, seating capacity, price expected. Address Theodore Shaffer, Middle, L. I.

SEDAN, model 1917 or later, wanted; must be in good condition. Room 508, 1 West 34th. Phone Greeley 4578.

DODGE sedan, 1918-1919 model; good condition; for cash. Edward Chancy, 138 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn. South 4

HUPP late model coupe or sedan wanted for $700 cash; Dodge preferred. M 41 Times Downtown.

HUDSON sedan, 1918, 7-passenger, 4-door, for cash; give full particulars. 2,265 Crotona Av., Bronx.

PACKARD touring, 1917, in good condition; no dealers. Jordan, 221 West 58 St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SEDAN wanted, 1918 model, good condition, for cash. Buick, Standard Six, or Reo; no dealers. W 402 Times Downtown.

WHAT will $1,000 buy in used roadster, for private party? C 443 Times Downtown.

SMALL FOUR-PASSENGER CAR. TELEPHONE COURTLANDT 2670.

OVERLAND, Buick, Hupmobile, Dodge, or any good make. Coulyn, 490 East 136th St.

Automobile Bodies.

BODIES of all types, new and used; no reasonable offer refused. Renault Selling Branch, Inc., 719 5th Av.

Automobile Storage.

DEAD STORAGE, fireproof, clean as a bank. Chas. C. Tough, 510 E. 73d St. Rhinelander 1586.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE KNOWLEDGE
is a valuable asset to increase your earnings. Learn at New York's most complete school. Mechanical course, $45; with Driving, $65. Write for Catalog I, or phone 52
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

AUTO INSTRUCTION.—We teach repairing and driving short time; private ladies' driving and mechanical course. American Auto School, 729 Lexington Av., (59th.) Plaza 4010.

AUTO SCHOOL WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and par. Tel. Columbus 7929. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 252 West 50th St.—Superior instruction guaranteed; you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet, Ladies' classes.

FOR SALE.
Fifty-five cents an agate line.

complete brewery equipment for sale; 400-ton Wolff horizontal refrigerating machine, with Corliss engine, ammonia condensers, atmospheric Roos copper brew kettle, copper beer cooler and two copper water tanks, 1,000 gallons brass lined (all sizes); steam pumps; air compressor, rubber hose, galvanized pipe, 2, 3, 4 inches. Stadler, care of Miles & Co. Brewery, 890 Cherry St., city.

Unusual Kermanshah rug, almost new, 10x14, $675; also oil paintings, water colors, etchings, and engravings; low prices; delivery now or before October; 2 to 9 P. M. or by appointment. Apt. 9E, 44 West 77th St., Schuyler 9685.

Underwood No. 5, latest model, two months old, extra type, all latest devices, back spacer, &c., serial number over 1 million, for sale, price $80; American Adding Machine, in good shape, $15. F 18 Times.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK - BALKE - COLLENDER CO., 39 West 38th St., near Broadway.

Iron stairway.—14-foot story, 2 ft. 8 wind; box design, ornamental railings, slate treads; never used. Kennington, 403 3d Av., Brooklyn.

Sale.—Beautiful lace and embroidered sets, hand-made Summer underwear, sizes 34 to 42; trousseaux made to order. 373 Times.

Opera bus or depot wagon, seats 10 people, will be sold auction, Van Tassell, 24 East 13th, May 20.

Show room wardrobes, show case, partitions and fixtures. 628 5th Av., 4th floor.

Two D'Ambigny miniatures, on ivory; genuine. Communicate with K. N. 9 Times.

Dictaphone, practically new, for sale at a bargain. Mr. Hunter, Rector 7225.

Addressograph outfit, brand new, cost $400, will sell very cheap. D 60 Times.

Furniture.

Set of bedroom furniture, Louis XVI, Circassian walnut; also dining room furniture, mahogany; I sell very reasonable, am leaving town; can be seen by appointment. Phone Plaza 9028.

Furniture for Sale.—Complete furnishings of 5-room apartment, (Brooklyn); owners going abroad; viewed by appointment only; dealers, A. E. H., 25 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Handsome antique mahogany sofa and bureau; good condition; settlement of estate; see New York Sun, Saturday, 10th inst. Write 386 Times Annex.

Chair for invalid, child's size, rubber tires; good condition. S. W. Lockwood, 2822 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J.

Willow furniture; extraordinary, attractive bargain. Factory Salesroom, Long Beach Willow Co., 220 East 41st St., New York.

For sale, beautiful grandfather's clock, hand made, tall, Masonic degree at top, brass works; $500 cash. Y 457 Times Annex.

Beautiful Marquetrie sideboard; cost $1,400; sell for $175. Store, 718 Madison Av.

Dining room set, mahogany, Queen Anne; sacrifice. 82 Washington Place, Apt. 7.

Must sell 3 genuine Oriental rugs, $10, $25, $35. 226 West 82d St.

Pianos and Organs.

Nearly new player piano, 88 notes; electrically driven; standing attachment rewinds; replays rolls automatically; also 75 music rolls, glass cabinet, and piano stool; all dark oak; seen evenings. C 404 Times Downtown.

KNABE AMPICO
reproducing parlor grand piano, good as new; can be seen by appointment; no agents. Phone Vanderbilt 5396.

Upright Fischer piano, Circassian walnut, ivory keys; perfect condition. Saghett, Y West 69th St., N. Y. C.

New Victrola; bargain. Rosa, 319 West 49th. Bryant 6350. Sunday at Hotel Monterey.

Steinway upright piano, largest size, fine condition. Phone Riverside 7823 before 10 mornings.

Purchase or Exchange.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-Visible, 3 months, for $5.
Visible, 3 months, for $7.50 up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
FACTORY REBUILT TYPEWRITERS.
FACTORY REBUILT TYPEWRITERS.
Other makes, $25 to $60.
Trade-marked and guaranteed for one year.
Call, telephone, or write
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
20 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av. Tel. 5408
338 Broadway, at Worth St. Franklin.

Gentleman, middle age, Catholic, desires room and board in private family; large room, running water; particulars. F 16 Times.

Physician and wife wish back parlor office, also room and board, private family, 68th, 86th Way; terms, particulars; unfurnished or furnished. F 20 Times.

Two business girls wish board and rooms with unconventional couple; home comforts; district 42d to 50th St., 5th to 8th Av.; reasonable. J 334 Times.

Business woman desires comfortable home, refined family; boarding house; Harlem preferred. Sterling, 227 West 113th St.

Young foreigner, excellent family, looks for refined home; good compensation. R 781 Times Downtown.

Two rooms, Jewish lady and gentleman, west side. Address Permanent, N 319 Times.

Couple with two sons; no objection private family; references exchanged. H 355 Times.

BOARD WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Room and board, preferably private family, in or near New York, for refined woman and 9-year-old son, where they will receive care during business hours; give particulars, terms, &c. T 406 Times Downtown.

Jewish family of three adults wishes to lease connecting room with private bath; good home cooking arrangements for Fall; only first-class families or boarding houses need reply. Write full particulars. Board, A 962, 1659 St. Nicholas Bldg.

A Japanese gentleman desires room with board in private family; state full particulars and terms. N. Y., Room 1406, 25 Madison Av.

Gentleman, middle age, Catholic, desires room and board in private family; large room, running water; particulars. F 16 Times.

Physician and wife wish back parlor office, also room and board, private family, 68th, 86th Way; terms, particulars; unfurnished or furnished. F 20 Times.

Two business girls wish board and rooms with unconventional couple; home comforts; district 42d to 50th St., 5th to 8th Av.; reasonable. J 334 Times.

Business woman desires comfortable home, refined family; boarding house; Harlem preferred. Sterling, 227 West 113th St.

Young foreigner, excellent family, looks for refined home; good compensation. R 781 Times Downtown.

Two rooms, Jewish lady and gentleman, west side. Address Permanent, N 319 Times.

Couple with two sons; no objection private family; references exchanged. H 355 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

THE EVELYN LODGE
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family Resort of High Standard
25 Min. Delightful Sail Downtown N. Y.
Lovely Furnished, Excellent Cuisine & Service.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Water Views;
Weekly, $17 Up. Capacity 75. Booklet.
Ten Years Under Present Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

Refined

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

51ST. 206 WEST.—Light back parlor; electricity, private bath; kitchenette privilege; other rooms.

51ST. 116 WEST.—Large second-story room; private bath.

51ST ST., 1,340 WEST.—One large double room; one single room. Call.

52D, 54 WEST.—Refined furnished room; $12 and $15.; Schuyler 2290.

52D, 1 WEST. (Near Park.)—Very desirable room, with bath, $28 a week; single room, near bath, $7; large double room, running water, next bath, $12; special Summer rates; fine location; electric light, elevator, service, breakfasts. Phone Columbus 9183.

52D ST., 115 WEST.—Attractive room; kitchenette; also large front room; Summer rates.

53D, 170 WEST. (Broadway.)—Attractive front room, running water; southern exposure; subway.

53D, 111 WEST.—Large, sunny room; lavatory; large closet, until June 15; reasonable.

53D, 135 WEST.—Delightful sunny front room overlooking park; private family. Fit.

53D, 155 WEST, (near Broadway).—Large second floor front and medium-sized room; also front hall room; continuous hot water, electricity, kitchen privileges.

53D, 158 WEST.—Exceptionally nice, newly furnished large front room; gentlemen only.

53D, 220 WEST.—Large front room and medium adjoining, bath, $12-$8.50.

53D, 133 WEST.—Handsome front room, adjoining bath, $14 per week; references.

53D, 164 WEST.—Newly decorated house; rooms, $5, $7, $10; electricity; phone.

53D, 251 WEST.—Desirable room, all modern conveniences; private family; references.

54TH, 5 WEST.—LARGE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; ALSO ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR; PERFECTLY APPOINTED, PRIVATE HOME; BREAKFAST.

54TH, 303 WEST.—Exceptionally well appointed large double room, lavatory, three exposures opposite; Riverside manned; absolutely first class.

54TH, 5 WEST.—Near park; newly furnished large and single rooms, bath; excellent table board optional; electricity; telephone.

54TH, 125 WEST.—Medium rooms, with and without private bath, electricity; single room.

54TH, 149 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable doctor, dentist, studios; ideal location; all conveniences.

54TH, 153 WEST.—Large, desirable parlor room; bath; kitchenette privileges.

54TH, 3 WEST.—Beautiful large room, bath, electricity; private house; references.

54TH, 7 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FRONT BASEMENT, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; PRIVATE BATH; LAVATORY; WEEKLY, MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

54TH, 147 WEST.—TWO LARGE, SUNNY FRONT ROOMS; RUNNING WATER; ample closets. BREAKFAST IF DESIRED; REFERENCES.

55TH, 53 WEST.—Large, attractive, front room, stove, and dressing room; private; exclusive; excellent service; also single room; references.

55TH ST., (near Riverside).—Lady will share parlor floor of large private house with business woman; private home; rental. Phone 4511 Columbus.

55TH ST., 114 West.—Newly furnished large bedroom, also single room; clean, well-kept house.

55TH, 327 WEST, (57 Drive.)—Charming rooms, private bath; electricity; kitchenette privileges.

55TH, 336 WEST.—Large main floor parlor; twin beds; private bath; electricity.

55TH, 58 WEST.—Room, dressing room, private bath, single, bath adjoining; rent together.

55TH, 205 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny parlor bedroom; housekeeping; subway. Apartment 2 floor.

55TH ST., 2,449 Broadway, subway station, large, beautiful sunny room, Apt. 35.

55TH, 30 WEST.—Entire parlor floor, furnished or unfurnished; suitable for doctor or dentist.

55TH, 5 WEST.—Large, cheerful room; special rate until April 25. Apt. 42.

55TH ST., 353 WEST.—Attractive room, with dressing room; every convenience; references.

56TH, 256 WEST.—Exceptionally large room and bath; private residence; refinement.

56TH, 215 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; two beds; running water; bath on floor.

56TH, 45 WEST.—Large front room, twin beds, dressing room, kitchenette privilege; electricity; other rooms, near bath; private house.

56TH, 122 WEST.—Immaculate front suite, apartment, $12; no other roomers. Clarkson.

56TH, WEST.—Elegant parlor suite, ground floor; independent gentleman. Riverside.

57TH, 5 WEST.—Desirable room, southern exposure; electricity; quiet surroundings; reference.

57TH, 250 WEST.—Two attractive outside rooms; corner apartment; single, suite; reasonable. Call morning or evening.

57TH ST., 340 WEST.—$3 extravagantly furnished room; single and en suite, with private bathe. Smith.

57TH, 124 WEST.—Room, private family next to bath; for gentleman. Brannon.

57TH, 41 WEST.—Large rooms, comfortably furnished, bath; $16-$12; private house.

57TH ST., 17 WEST.—Room, in owner's private home; high class.

57TH, 128 EAST.—Large room; strictly private family; all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

57TH, 108 WEST.—Single room in private family, electricity, phone. Rockefeller.

57TH, (758 West End Av.)—Large room, two windows, facing avenue; gentlemen. Butlers.

57TH, 200 WEST, Apartment 1-D.—Large room, newly furnished, southern exposure; $10.

57TH, 200 WEST, (Apt. 2D.)—Attractive large room, high-class apartment.

58TH, 254 WEST.—Twin bedroom, running water, private lavatory; also single room, nicely furnished, with bath adjoining; elevator. Maher, Apt. 6.

58TH, 200 WEST.—Attractive adjoining front rooms, (2,) furnished or unfurnished, indefinite period; light housekeeping privileges. Cobb.

100TH, 227 WEST, (Hingham Hall.)—Exclusive bachelor dwellings, 1-2 room suites, private baths, exceptional accommodations, conservative men.

100TH, 314 WEST.—Large comfortable room, Drive and subway; strictly private family. Apartment 17.

100TH, 243 WEST.—Single and double neatly furnished rooms with running water.

101ST, 190 WEST.—Attractive corner room, piano, to refined gentleman; private home. Fehre.

101ST, 155 WEST.—Single rooms; convenient; $5; references. Call evenings. Holden.

103D, 259 WEST.—Attractively furnished, light 5 rooms; June 1; $60. Lent.

104TH, 212 WEST, (1st floor.)—Two large, bright furnished rooms, with or without kitchen privileges, adjoining bath; near Broadway, one block to subway and L; $40 weekly.

104TH, 254 WEST.—Private house; large, desirable front room; conveniences; Broadway sub., L.

104TH ST., 342 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite 3 rooms; also single room. Academy 1227.

104TH, 308 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Elegantly furnished large and small connecting; also single rooms; $10, $14, $4.

104TH ST., 217 West.—Large room, twin bed, running water; electricity; Johnson.

104TH, 252 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room and bath; exclusive neighborhood; every convenience.

103TH ST., 248 WEST, (Apt. 3W.)—Large front room; also small room; refined surroundings; gentleman. Roche.

105TH ST., 301 WEST.—Room, adjoining bath; electricity. Apt. 6B.

106TH, 238 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, light room, elevator; no other roomers; refined business woman; references. Apt. 22.

107TH, 210 WEST.—Two 2-room suites, furnished attractively; kitchen privileges; suitable for ladies or gentlemen or married couple. Apt. 33.

107TH, 230 WEST.—Two desirable outside rooms, one with private bath; business people preferred. Apt. 4-C.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Overlooking Riverside).—Modern residence; single, double rooms, $8-$15; 2-3 rooms, bath, $23-$45.

107TH, 233 WEST.—Outside room, next bath; private family; board optional. Treat.

107TH, 236 WEST.—Attractive, light rooms for Summer; electricity, elevator. Apt. 53.

107TH ST., 408 West.—Front room; gentleman; family housekeeping; high class elevator apartment.

110TH, 403 WEST.—Desirable rooms; men; references; high-class, elevator. Apt. 43.

110TH, 606 WEST.—Three, connecting, front, bright, well furnished, clean. Apt. 2-E.

110TH, 438 WEST.—Homelike double front room; bed and couch; also smaller room; all conveniences; references. Apt. 1.

110TH, 620 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—Attractive room, private family; gentleman, business lady; references.

110TH, 426 WEST.—Outside rooms, $6, $8, $10; newly furnished, in high-class elevator apartment; one block from Park and across from University Campus. Call Sunday afternoon or evening; gentlemen only. Apt. 32 Keller.

110TH, 450 WEST.—Beautiful room overlooking Columbia; suitable two; elevator. Apartment 10, p.

110TH, 401 WEST.—Large, airy room, facing park; select apartment. Dickson.

111TH, 414 WEST, (Apart. 51.)—Two attractive rooms; $8-$9.50; gentlemen; reference.

111TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive outside room, homelike. Apartment 28.

111TH, 436 WEST.—Large room, overlooking Columbia; also small southern room. Feriam.

111TH, 460 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room, twin beds. Apt. 1.

113TH, 511 WEST.—Well-furnished front room, high-class apartment; gentleman. Sinclair.

113TH ST., 518 WEST.—Large front room, with dressing room; suitable couple; private house.

113TH ST., 501 WEST.—Large outside room, bath, showers, electricity, phone; independent. Campbell.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Attractive room, with lavatory; refined American family; references. Apt. 51.

115TH, 536 WEST.—Large room, dressing room, private bath; well-kept private house.

115TH ST., 611 WEST. (Apartment 2.)—Single room, with private bath; business lady preferred.

115TH, 500 WEST.—Attractive front rooms, facing Columbia College grounds. Mackenzie.

115TH ST., 425 West. Apartment 2.—Furnished room; all improvements.

115TH, 629 WEST.—Newly furnished, sunny, cool room, adjoining bath; high-class elevator apartment; price $7; references; gentlemen. Phone Morningside 2260, Jackson.

115TH, 612 WEST.—For rent, nicely furnished room; near Drive and subway; electric light, telephone, elevator; reasonable; gentlemen.

115TH ST., 408 West.—Front room; gentleman; family housekeeping; high class elevator apartment.

116TH, 403 WEST.—Desirable rooms; men; references; high-class, elevator. Apt. 43.

116TH, 606 WEST.—Three, connecting, front, bright, well furnished, clean. Apt. 2-E.

116TH, 438 WEST.—Homelike double front room; bed and couch; also smaller room; all conveniences; references. Apt. 1.

116TH, 620 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—Attractive room, private family; gentleman, business lady; references.

116TH, 426 WEST.—Outside rooms, $6, $8, $10; newly furnished, in high-class elevator apartment; one block from Park and across from University Campus. Call Sunday afternoon or evening; gentlemen only. Apt. 32 Keller.

116TH, 450 WEST.—Beautiful room overlooking Columbia; suitable two; elevator. Apartment 10, p.

116TH, 401 WEST.—Large, airy room, facing park; select apartment. Dickson.

117TH, 414 WEST, (Apart. 51.)—Two attractive rooms; $8-$9.50; gentlemen; reference.

117TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive outside room, homelike. Apartment 28.

117TH, 436 WEST.—Large room, overlooking Columbia; also small southern room. Feriam.

117TH, 460 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room, twin beds. Apt. 1.

118TH, 261 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large front room; bath adjoining; every convenience.

121ST ST., 325 WEST, (near Broadway).—Two sunny rooms; elevator apartment; suitable business people; $20 each; near Columbia; shown Sunday afternoon. Ring.

121ST, 546 WEST.—Large, light, attractive modern improvements; private home; private family; suitable for business woman; $7; references; call evenings. Apt. 1.

121ST, 619 WEST.—Front rooms; southern exposure; kitchen privileges; modern conveniences. Moore.

121ST, 429 WEST.—Single rooms; near Columbia; all conveniences; $4.50. Call before 8. Apt. 4.

121ST, 537 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, between Morningside and Riverside Drive; double, $9-$10; single, $7. Mrs. Flach.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Large living room and sleeping room double and single; near Columbia University, Van Etten, Apt. 56.

121ST, 323 WEST.—Attractive front double room; southern exposure; reasonable. Apt. 64.

121ST ST., 325 WEST.—Large and small rooms; one with kitchenette and private entrance.

121ST ST., 291 WEST. (Apt. 1.)—Front room, all conveniences; southern exposure; private family.

123D, 206 WEST.—Large parlor; bath, piano, phone; $6; one flight. Bogen.

123D, 537 WEST.—Large, light, attractive rooms; moderate; elevator. Apt. 43.

122D ST., 540 WEST. (Apt. 5A.)—Two adjoining rooms, facing Broadway. Apt. 61, desirable double room, north light, fine view; all nicely furnished; clean.

122D, 512 WEST.—Newly furnished room, elevator, shower; $5.50; gentleman preferred. Nichols.

122D, 500 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—Attractive front room for one or two in private family.

122D, 620 WEST, (Apt. 6A.)—Comfortably furnished, pleasant rooms.

122D, 540 WEST.—Well furnished double room; business people preferred. Apt. 5E.

122D ST., 660 West.—Nicely furnished room; no other roomers. Apt. 5

123D, 440 WEST.—Single room, lady; use of kitchen privileges. Apt. 55; desirable room.

124TH, 542 WEST.—Apt. 51; desirable room; elevator house; near Columbia.

125TH, 604 WEST, (Apt. 4S.)—Large, light outside room, all night telephone and elevator service; family of two.

126TH ST., 350 West, (Near 5th Av.)—Attractive front room for a gentleman in refined home; reference required. B 923 Times Harlem.

127TH ST., (126 Claremont Av., one block from riverside.)—Two front rooms, all conveniences; meals at all hours; restaurant.

129TH, 133 WEST.—Large, sunny room, private family; high-class elevator apartment; references exchanged. Morningside 5381, Alexander.

129TH ST., 619 WEST.—Light, clean room, bath, phone, electric light; gentlemen. Ross. Apt. 18.

139TH ST., 508 WEST, Apartment 63.—If you want to get settled permanently, sublet a nice 5-room apartment, furnished, from now till the Fall; renewal privilege for one year; every comfort; elevator house; nice neighborhood; convenient to subway; moderate rental.

137TH, 601 WEST.—Cosey room, adjoining bath; gentleman; private family. Apt. 22.

140TH ST., 601 WEST (Corner Broadway.)—Large, light, cool sitting and bedroom, adjoining bath; beautifully furnished; river view; modern; private family; gentleman. Apartment 63.

140TH, 508 WEST.—Attractive room in private family; settled business woman; $7; references; call evenings. Apt. 1.

141ST ST., 543 WEST.—Beautiful large front room, southern exposure, well furnished, bath adjoining; two men; price $10. Call between 5-7. Phone 5811 Audubon.

142D, 462 WEST.—Large room, dressing room, private bath; all conveniences; references. $15.

144TH, 550 WEST, (Apt. 34.)—Room, running water; elevator apartment; private family.

149TH, 351 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; privileges; business woman preferred. Smith.

150TH, 557 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom, kitchenette, bath, furnished; all modern conveniences. Apartment 34.

152D, 437 Edgecombe Av.)—Large, light room, suitable one, two; kitchen privilege; Japanese preferred. Apartment 9.

156TH, 611 WEST.—Room, all conveniences; business lady, gentleman; references. Apartment 34.

137TH, 614 WEST.—Large front room, private family; elevator apartment.

138TH, 647 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms in private house; overlooking Hudson; suitable business people; housekeeping; modern improvements. Boyle.

138TH, 550 WEST.—Well-furnished room; all improvements; gentlemen. Smith. Apt. 4C.

140TH, 601 WEST.—Two attractive front rooms; high-class apartment. Apt. 2-C.

162D ST., (Broadway.)—Room; facing Broadway; private family; best references. B 556 Times Downtown.

162D, 429 WEST.—Outside rooms, running water, closet, phone; ideal location; references.

162D, 615 WEST.—Large outside room, all conveniences; moderate. Apt. 4C.

167TH, 600 WEST.—Handsome parlor, adjoining bedroom, facing Broadway; subway. Apt. 31.

172D, 720 WEST.—Southern exposure, guest room, and bath; gentleman only; references. Apt 4F. St. Nicholas 4230.

172D, 642 WEST.—Large room with private family; breakfast optional; business woman preferred. Steiner.

177TH, (1 Northern Av.) 4X.—Large, finely furnished; lavatory connecting; overlooking Hudson; tennis park; only roomer. St. Nicholas 3012.

179TH, 825 WEST.—Fours artistically and comfortably furnished rooms; elevator; near Hudson.

180TH ST., 561 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, high-class apartment, one block from subway. Apt. 3-D. Telephone St. Nicholas 127.

180TH, 719 WEST.—Sunny outside room, 2 windows; top floor; elevator; private family; telephone; convenient; references. Apt. 62.

180TH ST., (4,241 Broadway)—Nicely furnished room, elevator; private, business couple. Apartment 20.

182D, 605 WEST.—Daintily furnished room in small private family; business woman preferred; electric light. Telephone Apt. 22. References.

AMSTERDAM AV., 325.—East and west exposure double room; elevator, electric light, telephone; business people; $14; references exchanged. Wynn.

AT DYCKMAN STATION, Broadway Subway. Outside room; fine view; home environments; Christians; suitable for business women; references. 170 Hillside Av., Apt. 64, Dyckman Court.

ATTRACTIVE bedroom and sitting room, overlooking Hudson, or bedroom only; private apartment; convenient location. Phone Morningside 3406, Apt. 1B.

Attractive furnished rooms, newly decorated, private house. Phone ..., 121 West 100th St.

BROADWAY, 150th.) — Large furnished room, conveniences; one, two gentlemen; $8-$12. R 756 Times Downtown.

BROADWAY, 2,647, (101st.)—Comfortable sunny room, running water gentlemen. 7 South.

BROADWAY, 2,131, (74th.)—Sunny front room; high-class apartment; piano; $14. Eurelle.

BROADWAY corner, (in 90s.)—Large, attractive room, running water. Phone Riverside 9221, Schuyler Arms, 305 West 98th. (Apartment 52.)

Large attractive room for gentleman; private family; 15 minutes from Penn Station. 58 Ibis St., Tel. 6300 Forest Hills.

Kew Gardens.—Large front room, two minutes station; $10 weekly. 313 Times.

2,445 FRANKLIN AV., ALL IMPROVEMENTS; FOR SEASON. GORDON.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

WEST END AV., 318, near 74th.—1, 2 unfurnished rooms; private bath.

57TH ST., 142 EAST.—Two large rooms and bath.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Experienced servants, excellent cooks, investigation references; day workers, laundresses, and cleaners a specialty. Telephone Audubon 5168. Domestic Service Agency, 238 West 98th.

Quiet, respectable business man, Christian, desires comfortable furnished room and bath with strictly private family, above 72d St., west side; state terms; no permanent. B 607 Times Downtown.

Couple (Jewish) desire room for Summer months; would board if satisfactory; state terms, particulars. T 437 Times Downtown.

Young couple desire one or two furnished rooms for Summer; 25; kitchen privileges; private house with plenty of lawn. Phone 1852 Exc. 32, or address B 440 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Outside room, with bath; West Side, 70th to 125th. H. Fuhs.

Long Island.

PLEASANT HOME FOR MAN appreciating large room, private, Christian family; exclusive section; 30 minutes' distance; salt water bathing, tennis, dancing, boating, fishing; references. Box 136, Madison Square Post Office.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY.—Private family has two beautifully furnished rooms, every improvement, half block from sea. Five minutes blocks from bay. Phone 3162 Coney Island.

FAR ROCKAWAY, (Hudson House.)—Desirable various-sized rooms; five minutes to station; on beach; moderate. Central, cor. Clark.

LARGE, well-furnished room; running water; near beach and station; private family; couple; gentleman. Apt. 1, Schuyler Arms, 305 West 98th. (Apartment 52.)

Large attractive room for gentleman; private family; 15 minutes from Penn Station. 58 Ibis St., Tel. 6300 Forest Hills.

Kew Gardens.—Large front room, two minutes station; $10 weekly. 313 Times.

2,445 FRANKLIN AV., ALL IMPROVEMENTS; FOR SEASON. GORDON.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

LORRAINE PLACE, 2246, Broadway, elegant apartments, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, refined; select; never before offered; Summer rates.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 201, (Apt. 5A.)—Large double or suite; Summer rates; unique; exceptional.

NEAR 116TH ST., 453 Riverside Drive, apartments, in private house, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, beautifully furnished; private phone; reasonable; Summer rates; also 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; references given and required. W 304 Times.

PARK AV., in the 70s.—corner apartment, 3 rooms, 2 baths, southern exposure; rent $4,200; from Oct. 1. Telephone 5450 Murray Hill.

PRIVATE family, beautiful apartment, gentleman who want permanent home. Telephone 6088 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

Two beautiful rooms, with private bath, single or en suite, facing Hudson; to refined couple or gentleman in quiet home; references. N 782 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322, (72d).—Charmingly furnished rooms, additional baths; exceptional; high-class apartment; every luxury; Summer rates. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362, (96th).—Handsomely furnished rooms, suite, private bath; Steinway; newly decorated. Apt. 63. River 9021.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (116th St.)—Attractively furnished room, suitable; telephone (11 to 6) Morningside 2004, Apt. 10B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 84, (105th).—Large, attractive room for business woman; $15; includes kitchen privileges. Apt. 5A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73.—Large sunny, overlooking Hudson, adjoining bath; $12; gentlemen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 254, (corner 94th.)—Attractive large room, adjoining bath. Phone River 8287.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 262.—PRIVATE FAMILY OFFERS FRONT ROOM, BATH; $15; STANHOPE.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362, (105th).—Delightful room; gentleman desired; reduced house. 4-D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 342, (100th St., Apt. 4-B.)—Two corner rooms, facing Drive; single or en suite; gentleman preferred.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 326.—Apartment 10, north, exceptionally attractive room.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 61.—Large, airy room, private bath; all conveniences; near home.

SINGLE bright room; beautiful country; tennis court and golf near; opposite Van Cortlandt Park. Phone 585 Kingsbridge.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 881.—Beautiful large front room; elevator apartment; telephone; electricity, showers; small American family; reasonable. Apartment 65.

SUBLET, charming 5-room suite; Summer rates; Nov. Suite 439, Bretton Hall.

SUITE, or single rooms, well furnished; in private family; high-class apartment; Central Park South; men only. Particulars Plaza 4340.

WADSWORTH AV., 130, Apt. 1.—Large light corner room; southern exposure; suitable for one or two; finest modern appointment.

WADSWORTH AV., 132.—Artistically furnished, airy; sublet; $50; references. St. Nicholas 278. Tobin.

Wanted, 2 ladies or married couple to share 5-room apt. with lady; music student; references Schuyler 4629.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—For business man, outside room, southern exposure, in exceptionally pleasant apartment; references exchanged. Telephone Audubon 9417-W.

WEST END AV., 830.—Large front room; abundance light, air, closet space; comfort, refinement; exceptional references; gentleman; modern. Apartment 6F.

WEST END AV., between 73d and 74th Sts.—Large, pleasant, immaculate room, adjoining bath; exceptional surroundings; electricity. Columbus 4156.

WEST END AV.—Lovely light room; laboratory; private apartment; $8. Schuyler 6283.

WEST END AV., 344.—Double room, private bath; front parlor; modernly furnished; electricity.

WEST END AV., 84, (Entrance 101st.) Apt. 1E.—Exceptionally attractive outside room; business woman only.

WEST END AV., 410.—Attractively furnished, running water, gentlemen; reference. Schuyler 6311, Ferguson.

WEST END AV., 461.—Bedroom, sitting room; private family; one or two gentlemen. Schuyler 2494.

WEST END AVE., 235.—Large front room, high class apt., private family; $15. Apt. 37.

WEST END AV., 284.—Handsomely furnished large room, adjoining bath; refined home.

WEST END, 394.—Large front and alcove, $11; private. Phone 3[illegible] Academy.

WEST END AV., 839, (97th).—Front suite suitable two gentlemen; single.

WEST END AV., 672, (92d-93d Sts.)—Elegantly furnished parlor floor, bath.

WEST END AV., 470, (76th).—Single room; running water, delightful location. Hadley.

WEST END AV., 385.—Large front room; private bath; telephone.

Brooklyn.

Large well-furnished front room, suitable two, bath adjoining; country; private; board if desired; screened porch and windows; near subway; 15 minutes to Times Square. Phone 5th Ave. 4020.

NICELY furnished room, elegantly situated, near Shore Road; strictly private family of adults; electric light and telephone service. Corner Marine Av. and 93d St. Phone Bay Ridge 3580.

NICE light room and bath; good location; near "L" and subway; reference required. Write, F 3 Times.

BEAUTIFUL FRONT SUITE—FLATBUSH. Without board or service; adults, (two;) $15 weekly. 364 East 21st St., 3307-J Flatbush.

VOORHIES AV., 1,026.—Furnished room, kitchenette privileges; 2 minutes walk from station.

Queens.

JAMAICA, L. I.—Two large front rooms; closet, lavatory; private house; quiet street; 6 minutes north of L. R. R. station; breakfast optional. 15 Beanfort St.

Richmond.

WINDSOR ROAD, 60, West New Brighton.—Lady occupying private home would rent two rooms; convenient trolley and ferry.

Westchester County.

Are you interested in an attractively furnished room, with all modern conveniences, in best residential section of Mt. Vernon? A unusual opportunity for gentleman man who desires to live in a suburb adjacent to New York; write for appointment. J 330 Times.

Mt. Vernon—One or two well lighted, furnished rooms; with or without breakfast; congenial surroundings; convenient commuting. Phone 406-J Mt. Vernon, 107 Union Av.

Delightful room in residence for gentleman, Yonkers, near Van Cortlandt Park. J 347 Times.

Long Island.

PLEASANT HOME FOR MAN appreciating large room, private, Christian family; exclusive section; 30 minutes' distance; salt water bathing, tennis, dancing, boating, fishing; references. Box 136, Madison Square Post Office.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY.—Private family has two beautifully furnished rooms, every improvement, half block from sea. Five minutes blocks from bay. Phone 3162 Coney Island.

FAR ROCKAWAY, (Hudson House.)—Desirable various-sized rooms; five minutes to station; on beach; moderate. Central, cor. Clark.

LARGE, well-furnished room; running water; near beach and station; private family; couple; gentleman. Apt. 1, Schuyler Arms, 305 West 98th. (Apartment 52.)

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

52D AV., 304, near Stuyvesant Park.—A cool, light, comfortable seven-room apartment, third floor, for the months June, July, August, September. Telephone Stuyvesant 7216.

10TH ST., 15 EAST.—Six rooms, June to October; $125 per month. Telephone Stuyvesant 2785.

35TH, 125 EAST.—Gramercy neighborhood; charmingly furnished six rooms; sacrifice; $75. 2688 Greeley.

47TH, 112 EAST.—For rest until October, charmingly furnished apartment; four rooms and bath; $90. Kaplan. Phone 5983 Stuyvesant.

47TH ST., 204 EAST.—Apartment, to sublet; five rooms; elevator apartment; June 15-September; $35. Ward.

52D, 140 EAST.—Apartment, private house, abundance light, air, closet space; comfort, refinement; exceptional references; gentleman; modern. Apartment 6F.

52D ST., 133 EAST.—Attractive 2-room apartment; all light rooms; Steinway grand piano; elevator; $125. Apartment 34.

57TH, 143 EAST.—Beautiful 2-room elevator apartment; sunny with corner; couple by man and wife at business daily; piano, Victrola, linens; $50 monthly. Shaw.

57TH ST., 32 EAST.—3 rooms and bath, elegantly furnished; modern; near 5th Av.

29TH ST., 166 EAST, (Hatfield House.)—Apartment 3-E; $75; living room, 2 bedrooms, bath, and kitchenette; maid service; all improvements. Van Ravens. 2560 Mad.

29TH, 103 EAST, (Hattfield House.)—Attractive high class, two rooms, kitchenette apartment, maid service, $100; between 2-4. Patterson.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $18 weekly up; women only; complete service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 8180.

30TH ST., (121 Madison Av.)—Handsomely furnished 5-room duplex apartment; reasonable for Summer. Call 3 to 4, or telephone 3Moore, Schuyler 2200, for appointment.

30TH, (near Park Av.)—Very attractive, cool apartment; 2 large rooms, bath; light housekeeping, or breakfast served; well-kept house. Murray Hill 5355.

30TH, 139 EAST.—Business women will share 3 room, bath, kitchenette, elevator apt., with woman. Stasa, Mad. Sq. 2860.

35 EAST 30TH ST.

Exceptionally attractive duplex apartment; three rooms, bath; kitchenette; silver and linen. Seen by appointment. Phone 7642 Lenox before 12 A. M.; $175 monthly.

35D ST., near Vanderbilt Hotel.—Charming musical studio apartment; rooms, cool; excellent maid; quiet; use of piano; references imperative; shown by appointment. Telephone, Spring 8407.

35TH, 15 EAST.—Handsome two-room apartment; mahogany, Oriental rugs; kitchenette. Murray Hill 5329.

36TH, 13 EAST.—Newly furnished and decorated apartments and rooms; also unfurnished. Phone Murray Hill 6380.

39TH, 134 EAST.—Attractively furnished apartment, 2 or 3 unusually large rooms, 2 baths; exclusive neighborhood; references.

40'S.—Unusual bargains furnished to October; 5 rooms, 1 bath, $100 per month; also 7 rooms, 2 baths, $100 per month. Rhode Flores, 402 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 7034.

40TH ST., 122 EAST.—Attractive apartment, large, airy living room, bedroom, and bath, June to October; service and meals if desired; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

44TH ST., 141 EAST, Apt. 7-C.—One room, bath, and kitchenette, well furnished, southern exposure, until October or longer if desired.

44TH ST., 141 EAST.—Sublet 2-room apartment; piano. Apartment 1. The Woolsey.

44TH ST., (Madison Av.)—Two rooms, bath; large kitchen. Phone Vanderbilt 5965.

45TH, 31 EAST.—Mrs. Gerrit Smith, Murray Hill 5483. Furnished and unfurnished apartments.

46TH ST., 19 EAST.—2 rooms and bath, May 22. Willetts-Loeb.

47'S.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 4 rooms and bath, including kitchen, June to October; $250 per month. R. de Flores 402 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 7034.

51ST, 128 EAST.—4 rooms, bath, duplex apartment, handsomely furnished, $100; 1st floor; appointment. Tel. 9610 Plaza.

40 EAST 51ST STREET.

Attractively furnished one, two, three room apartments by month or year; meals.

55TH ST., 318 EAST (near Park Av.)—5-room apartment, furnished, exquisite tone; maid service; long or short term lease; rent $200 month.

56TH ST., 8 EAST.—8-room apartment attractively furnished; bargain; $100 month to October; unfurnished thereafter $2,200. Vanderbilt 1459.

56TH, 111 EAST.—Large living room, bedroom, bath, elevator; maid service; June till Oct., $90 month. Simpson, Plaza 9177.

56TH ST., 11 EAST.—Room, alcove and bath; $90; June to October; two janitors.

57TH, 30 EAST.—Large modern studio apartment with bedroom, bath and kitchen; dining room; suitable two persons. Lawson, Plaza 5537.

57TH, 30 EAST.—Apartment, furnished or unfurnished, 2 rooms, bath, service, electricity.

58TH, 56 EAST, (adjoining Park Av.)—Handsomely furnished, spacious living room, bedroom, dressing room, kitchenette, bath; $150 per month; June to October; call 9 Sunday afternoon; week days, 2 to 4, or appointment. Circle 1456. Wheelon.

58TH ST., 51 EAST.—7 rooms and two baths; southern exposure; $150 per month until October. Phone Plaza 7980.

59TH, 39 EAST.—Delightfully furnished, cool two rooms, bath, kitchenette apartment to rent for Summer. Inquire Janitor, Lottimer.

60TH, 15 EAST.—Sublet bargain to October, $150; 2 corner rooms, bath; regular rate after October. Robinson.

60TH ST., 14 EAST.—Handsomely furnished three-roomed apartment; rent great sacrifice. Summer months. Plaza 3744. Apt. 61.

59TH, 16 EAST.—3 large corner rooms luxuriously furnished; tenant sailing. Calish.

61ST ST., 20 EAST.

Beautiful apartment, 3 extra large, very light rooms, kitchen, and bath; superior furnishings and equipment; ideal location; long or short lease; above the average in every way. Apply Williams.

63RD ST., EAST.

For Summer, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; charmingly furnished. Telephone 6574 Plaza mornings before 10 or any time Sunday.

61ST ST., 46 EAST.—Sublet attractive two rooms and bath until October. Wesse.

62D ST., 40 EAST.—Seven rooms, three baths, from June 1 to Sept. 25; $300 a month.

62D ST., 37 EAST. (Plaza 980.)—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $125 month.

62D ST.—Two-room bachelor apartment; $65 monthly. 208 Madison Av.

62D, 208 EAST.—Gentlemen's furnished bedroom, sitting room, and bath; $35 monthly.

61ST, 37 EAST.—Two luxurious, corner rooms, each 16x20; southern exposure; private; bath; breakfasts optional; $65. Housekeeper's bell, 1,564 Morningside.

6 EAST 63D ST.

TO SEPT. 15, FULLY FURNISHED, CHARMING BEDROOMS, TWO BATHS, SEPARATE SHOWER, LARGE LIVING ROOM, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN, AND PANTRY, TWO MAIDS' ROOMS AND BATH; REASONABLE RENT. SATISFACTORY REFERENCE REQUIRED. L. H. ROPER, TEL. 3423 LENOX.

63D, (Near Park Av.)—Ninth floor, south, very cool, airy, seven rooms, 3 baths, furnished; reference required; rent, $350 per month. Telephone Lenox 3230. Monday.

63D, 171 EAST.—Three, four, and one-light rooms; elevator; complete housekeeping; $30 up. Franke. Lenox 1057.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

66TH ST., at Madison Av.)—Unusually cool apartment; light; large rooms; all outside; elegantly furnished; piano, &c.; June to October, $150 month. 1,138 Madison Av.

62ND, 116 EAST.—Furnished apartment, extremely light; 7 rooms, 3 baths; modern conveniences; June 15 to October. Tel. Lenox 9805.

67TH, 108 EAST.—To October, six rooms, two baths; grand piano; Victrola. Marble.

67TH ST., 21 EAST.—Attractively furnished apartment, 6 rooms, bath; June to Oct., $70. Miller. Phone Lenox 6773.

67TH, 66 EAST.—Six-room elevator flat; 2 baths; apartment; all light; June 15-Sept. 15. Call after 10. Payne.

70TH ST., (Madison Av.)—Furnished apartment 7 rooms and bath. Telephone Lenox 7[illegible].

72D ST., 73 EAST.—Artistically furnished Park Av. cor. apt., for Summer; adults only; 2 baths; all light; reference. Heidrick.

110TH ST., 19 EAST.—Sublet 4 light, Airy rooms, completely furnished; private house; very reasonable; call today, 11-2.

125TH ST., 59 EAST.—Six-room comfortably furnished apartment to sublet, July and August; elevator; all outside rooms. Herzog-Harlem 4381.

17TH ST., 217 EAST.—Beautiful furnished 4-room apt.; will rent to couple from June 15 to Sept. 15, $90 per month; references required. Apt. 3A.

19TH ST.—Will rent four-room apartment, furnished, one flight, Gramercy, for Summer months; very reasonable to responsible party. Call Fordham 3364 Sunday until 5 o'clock.

ALL DESIRABLE FURNISHED APARTMENTS, PARK AV. SECTION. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 25 EAST 48TH ST.

APARTMENT FOR RENT.

Two rooms and bath, with kitchenette; well furnished; davenport bed in living room; well managed apartment house of recent construction. Complete equipment. Location, Grand Central zone, one minute to Hotel Commodore and Lexington Av. subway express station; less than five minutes to Fifth Avenue and principal hotels within the Grand Central area. Best located apartment in building. Cooking in general in apartment to be limited to breakfast and luncheon. Immediate possession to Oct. 15 or Nov. 1. $110 per month. Address Room 2902, 55 Liberty Street.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.

East, west sides; long, short leases. APARTMENT RENTING CO., 176 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1277.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, fur

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

67TH ST., 140, (Corner Broadway, Spencer Arms.)—Three large rooms; bath and shower; nicely furnished; June 1 to Oct. 1; terms reasonable. Inquire Doorman.

68TH, 140 WEST.—Furnished, two rooms, foyer, bath, large closets, to Sept. 15; $140 per month. Inquire Dorrman.

69TH, 140 WEST.—Beautifully furnished four-room apartment, kitchenette, elevator, until Oct. 1. Inquire of doorman.

69TH, 208 WEST.—Delightful, light, and airy living room, fireplace, bedroom, kitchen, bath; June to October; $75. Quest.

69TH ST., 19 WEST.—2 rooms and bath, elegantly furnished, possession immediately, until Sept. 20.

70TH ST., WEST.—Six rooms, bath, regular kitchen, elevator; all outside rooms, direct view river; cool; furnished till Oct., unfurnished after. Mrs. M. T. Q., Columbus 9228.

70TH, 30 WEST.—Charmingly furnished six-room apartment; sublet until October; light, airy; ideal for Summer occupancy; seen any day between 11-5. Columbus 2168.

70TH, 63 WEST.—Desirable suite of 2 rooms and bath; rental $100 per month. Apply L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 West 72d.

72TH ST., 236 WEST.—Comfortably furnished six rooms, two baths; June 1 to Sept. 15; $123 month. Apply Apt. 7-A.

72TH, 323 WEST.—Large sunny room, kitchenette; newly, attractively furnished; one person.

73TH ST., 226 WEST.—Unusually attractive, newly furnished 5 rooms. Columbus 5181. $75 monthly.

73ST, 115 WEST, (near Broadway.)—2 rooms, 2 baths, well furnished; grand piano, Victrola; immediate possession or later; 7th floor; unobstructed view; unfurnished if preferred.

73ST ST., (Near Broadway.)—Summer or longer; 4 rooms and bath; kitchenette; handsomely furnished; D 8 Times.

73ST, 19 WEST.—Two large parlor floor rooms, kitchenette, bath; suitable 2 or 3; all conveniences.

73ST, 30 WEST.—ONE AND TWO ROOM APARTMENTS WELL FURNISHED; MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

73D ST., WEST.—Housekeeping apartment, 5 rooms, 2 baths, twelfth floor; three corner unobstructed outside exposures; beautifully furnished; rent two months, longer, reasonable. Phone 3590 Columbus, between 9 and 11 A. M.

73D, 103 WEST.—Till Oct. 1, 5 rooms and 2 baths; housekeeping; elegantly furnished, including linen, china, glass, silver; all outside rooms. Telephone Columbus 257.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Five large, airy rooms, bath; private; beautifully furnished; sublet to Oct. $200 per month. Apt. 11A. Private telephone 5689 Columbus.

73D, 124 WEST.—Four outside rooms, bath; completely furnished; until October, $150 monthly; after October, $200 monthly. Apt. 1205.

73D, 128 WEST.—Ideal Summer apartment; 3 large, unusual rooms, kitchenette, and bath; southwestern exposure; $125 month. Spencer Arms. 68.

73D ST. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Chatsworth.)—Desirable, nicely furnished, six rooms; Summer months; all conveniences. Clerk.

73D, 16 WEST.—Attractive, light; one room, bath; private service; 1st of October, $65 month. Wolterbeek.

73D ST., 148 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, furnished; suitable for couple or bachelor; elevator building.

73D, 148 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette, furnished, suitable for couple or bachelors; elevator building.

73D SUBWAY.—Six rooms; new building; exquisitely furnished; Summer; bargain. Columbus 5971.

73RD, (near Broadway.)—Large studio with grand piano, bedroom, bath, until Oct. 1. Phone Col. 1835.

73D ST., 116 WEST.—Elegantly appointed small apartment; Oct 1; moderate. Insurance Department.

73D, 126 WEST, (Hotel Nobleton.)—Several attractively furnished two-room suites with baths; weekly, monthly rates; moderate rates; meals optional.

74TH ST., (overlooking Broadway.)—Two rooms, bath; tastefully furnished; $100, including maid service; lease. Phone 4797 Columbus, morning.

74TH, 230 WEST.—Spacious floor, furnished, unfurnished; kitchenette privilege; $85 month; references.

74TH, 257 WEST.—High-class apartment; 2 rooms, bath, electricity; handsomely furnished; new Baby Grand; $150 month; can be seen 4-6.

74TH ST., 110 WEST.—Attractive, medium-sized room; running water, electricity, refrigera respired.

74TH, 163 WEST.—2-room suites, baths, kitchenettes, telephone, electricity, convenient location.

74TH, 152 WEST.—Handsomely 2 rooms, bath, during Summer, longer; improvements; rent reasonable.

74TH ST., 37 WEST.—Seven extra-large, outside rooms, beautifully furnished, from May 21 to Sept. 21; eastern and southern exposure; one block from Central Park; especially adapted to desirable tenant. Apply Apt. 4D. Telephone 1756 Schuyler.

74TH, WEST, (Near Central Park.)—Six rooms, bath, attractively furnished, player piano, silver; $100 per month; unfurnished, $60. Apartment vacant, removal $100, immediate possession. W. J. Sawyer, 15 Park Row.

75TH, 55 WEST.—Excellent, furnished 5 rooms, telephone, electricity; everything; reasonable.

75TH, 174 WEST.—Attractive eight-room corner elevator apartment. Call Schuyler 1931.

75TH, 66 WEST.—Charming elevator apartment; two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; private telephone; $125, June to October. Sergeant, Superintendent.

75TH ST., 66 WEST.—Two large rooms and kitchenette, attractive and expensively furnished; June to Sept.; only to desirable tenant. Apply to Superintendent.

75TH, 224 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 3 rooms and bath; grand piano; large Summer. Russell, 9710 Schuyler.

75TH ST., 302 WEST.—Until Oct. 1, 2 rooms bath and kitchenette; new house, newly and attractively furnished; grand piano; large refined room; exceptional for Summer; possession any time. Apt. 2A.

75TH ST., 40 WEST.—Sublet attractive five-room apartment, June 1 to Oct. 1; can be seen evenings after 6, or Sundays. Telephone Schuyler 6570.

75TH ST., 262 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; new house, high class; cool, airy; June to October. Apartment 2A.

75TH, 250 WEST.—3 rooms, kitchenette, October, $85 month. Apartment 5D.

75TH ST.—EIGHT ROOMS, ELEVATOR, FIFTH AVENUE CITY, ONE BLOCK TO PARK WAY OR L; JUNE TO OCTOBER; $160 A MONTH. 7450 SCHUYLER.

76TH, 310 WEST. (Apt. 11W.)—Attractive seven-room apartment; sublet July 1 to Sept. 15; grand piano, overlooking river; with maid if desired.

76TH, 207 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, gas, electricity; included; $55 monthly; June-Sept. 15. Schuyler 1510.

76TH ST., 139 West End Av.—June to Sept. 15, nicely furnished apartment; 8 rooms; $175 month. Heim.

76TH, 307 WEST.—8 outside rooms, 2 baths, Steinway floor; grand piano; June-October, $375. Schuyler 9690.

76TH, 135 WEST.—Four rooms, furnished; southwest exposure; 10th floor. Apply Superintendent.

76TH ST., WEST END AV.—NINE ROOMS, TWO BATHS; EVERY ROOM HAS SOUTHERN OR WESTERN EXPOSURE; TENTH FLOOR; BEAUTIFUL RIVER VIEW. PHONE SCHUYLER 9800.

76TH, 157 WEST.—Handsome front suite, parlor, bedroom, alcove, bath adjoining; independent; southern exposure; telephone, electricity; select neighborhood; near park; rent $135; references. Johnson.

76TH ST., 37 WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 3 beautiful large, airy rooms, large kitchenette, bathroom; must see to appreciate; permanent tenant; adults only.

76TH.—Entire second floor, private house, to October; two large rooms, two dressing rooms, private bath; newly decorated. Schuyler 4586, after 5 P. M.

76TH.—2 rooms, bath, $100; new building; furnishings. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 381 Fifth Av.

76TH, 210 WEST.—Nicely furnished five-room apartment; modern, elevator, phone. Arsenaeu.

76TH ST., 150 WEST.—Six well-furnished rooms to rent reasonable, May to October. Telephone Schuyler 7354

76TH, (West End.)—Five rooms, front, charmingly furnished; season; bargain. Columbus 3974.

76TH, 207 WEST.—Five rooms, one flight, $70; references. Schuyler 9635. Hawkins.

76TH, WEST.—Six light, clean, one to six months; $90. N 352 Times.

81ST, 251 West, (corner Broadway.)—For July and August, 6-room apartment, furnished, all outside rooms.

81ST, 158 WEST.

Five unusually large, light rooms, June to October; convenient location. Apt. 44.

82D, 35 WEST.—Sublet attractive five-room apartment, June 1 to Oct. 1; can be seen evenings after 6, or Sundays. Telephone Schuyler 6570.

82D, 66 WEST.—To sublet June 1 to Oct. 1, three-room apartment, furnished. Branscom. Telephone Schuyler 4912.

82D, 127 WEST.—Four and five outside rooms, elevator, June to September, $125 monthly; housekeeping. Superintendent.

82D, 127, WEST, (Apt. 2E.)—1 outside rooms, light, high-class apartment; delightfully furnished; cool; to October, $140 monthly.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

82D ST., 239 WEST.—Beautiful modern apartment, eight large rooms, attractively furnished. White.

82D, ST., 308 WEST.—Attractive 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette apartment. Davis.

82D, 130 WEST.—Six cool, attractive rooms; piano, Aeolian; $80 month. Graham.

83D ST., 2 WEST, (corner Central Park.)—Seven rooms (3 bedrooms and bath) to Oct. 1; very reasonable rent; possession immediately. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or Interborough Rapid Transit.

83D ST., Near Central Park West.—Three rooms, kitchenette, and bath, from June 1st. Cheapy, 100 Broadway. Telephone 5158 Cortlandt.

83D ST., 152 WEST.—Handsomely furnished elevator apartment, seven large, airy rooms, all outside; June till October; silver, linen; awnings, screens, &c., direct Schuyler.

83D ST., 46 WEST, (5-C.)—High-class, attractively furnished apartments, six rooms and bath; southerly and westerly exposure; linen and silver; June 1 to Oct. 1.

83D ST., 165 WEST.—Attractively furnished, high-class, four-room apartment; sublet for Summer; immediate possession.

83D, 46 WEST.—4-room modern apartment; 3 months, longer; 6H. Schuyler 5527.

83D, 324 WEST.—Nicely furnished 7 rooms; Summer; sacrifice. Stevens, 6 West.

84TH, 40 WEST.—Four large outside rooms; housekeeping; 9th floor; beautifully furnished; piano; $125 month. Mrs. Carroll, Schuyler 6377.

84TH, 258 WEST.—5 rooms; June-October; terms reasonable. Apt. 1-E.

85TH, 349 WEST.—Wonderful bargain; going Europe; rent handsomely furnished $250 apartment, (7 rooms,) $150 month to October; grand piano, Oriental rugs, &c.; seen Monday.

85TH, 255 WEST.—Handsome suite, 2 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; service; $100.

85TH, 242 WEST.—7-room apartment; sublet June-October; privilege of renewal.

86TH AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Exclusive five rooms and bath, complete, including linen, china, silver, Oriental rugs, period furniture, baby grand piano; eleventh floor front; unexcelled Hudson view; three exposures; immediate possession to Oct. 1. Schuyler 5671. Apt. 11 West.

86TH AND BROADWAY, (Euclid Hall.)—Eight large, cool rooms; attractively furnished; view of rivers; immediate possession; $135 monthly. Apt. 53. Phone Schuyler 9342.

86TH ST., 200 WEST.—Exceptional apartment, two rooms and bath, sublet for Summer; southern, western, and northern exposure; high-class house; restaurant, and maid service. Call Monday, apartment 7A.

86TH, WEST.—FOR FOUR SUMMER MONTHS, SIX LARGE, AIRY ROOMS, ON 11TH FLOOR, IN NEW HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT. PHONE SCHUYLER 7518 APT. SUPERINTENDENT.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Unusually large, light, southern exposure; parlor, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; piano; breakfast if desired; $90, including maid service, electricity; high-class surroundings.

86TH ST., WEST.—Two-room, bath, exclusive Broadway apartment house; artistically appointed; service; $90. Phone Schuyler 2137.

88TH ST., 309 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; maid service; restaurant; immediate possession. Apt. 10F.

88TH, 302 WEST.—5 rooms, elegantly furnished; high-class apartment; piano, silver; elevator; from June 1. Mrs. Lackey.

88TH, 125 WEST.—Unusually beautiful two rooms, bath; exceptionally cool; 6 outside rooms; 6th floor. Telephone Riverside 9790.

89TH, 319 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, running water, adjoining bath for 2 persons; $10; private family. Meul ler 2 West, Riverside 5398.

89TH, 341 WEST.—Five light rooms, furnished references. Telephone, mornings, Riverside 3013.

89TH, 205 WEST.—Five rooms; cool; elevator; electricity, telephone; $65. Silas Norris.

89TH, (Riverside Drive.)—Eight light rooms and 3 baths, from June 15 to Oct. 1. Phone River, 8524.

89TH, 205 WEST.—Furnished 6-room front apartment. Apply Superintendent.

90TH, 178 WEST.—Five rooms, bath; Sunday morning or Monday. Corse, Riverside 1627.

90TH, 250 WEST.—5 spacious, airy rooms; $45 to Oct. Hood.

90TH ST., 160 WEST.—5 rooms, beautifully furnished; cool for Summer months; three exposures. Tel. 1459 Riverside. Apt 3C.

90TH, 311 WEST, Apartment 72.)—Most delightful 6 rooms, all light, completely furnished; silver, linen; October.

91ST, 319 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Three beautiful, light, front rooms, kitchen Noble.

91ST, 103 WEST.—TENANT LEAVING FOR COUNTRY HOME, WILL SUBLET FROM JUNE 1 TO OCT. 1, 7-ROOM APARTMENT, COMPLETELY FURNISHED, IN-CLUDING LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING; RIVERSIDE PARK $400 PER MONTH; CALL 11A, 3D FLOOR, OR FRENCH MANAGEMENT CORP., 299 MADISON AV.

91ST, WEST.—7-room apartment, furnished, for Summer; can be seen between 10-4; reference required. Cornwall, 4300 Academy.

92ND, 204 WEST.—Truly exceptional spacious, light, beautifully equipped; immediate possession. Hussy.

92ND, WEST.—To Oct. 1, 5-room front elevator apartment completely furnished. Apt. 1, Riverside 576.

92ND ST., 14 WEST.—2 large, beautifully furnished or unfurnished rooms, bath, and kitchenette. Phone 6621 Riverside. Apt. 85.

93RD, 308 WEST.—For just what 10 cents me per month, will rent my completely furnished elevator apartment from June 1 to Oct.; no charge for use of furniture, piano, silver, &c.; 8 large, bright rooms, 2 baths; very cool; 3 doors to Riverside, Phone Riverside 5148, or apply to Superintendent.

93D ST., RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Beautifully and completely furnished 10 room, 3 baths, for limited occupancy; long or short lease. Thomas H. Todd, 402 Madison Av. N. Y. Telephone Vanderbilt 5305.

93D, 310 WEST.—7 rooms, 2 baths; private phone; piano; every convenience; June-October. Phone Riverside 9401. Call any time 5137.

93D, 312 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—7 rooms and bath completely furnished from June 1 until October. Phone Riverside 4710. 1st Aq. east.

93D ST., 250 WEST, (West End Av.)—Light furnished studio apartment, bath and kitchenette, $70. Garner.

94TH, 10 WEST.—8-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished. Mendelson.

94TH, 306 WEST.—7 rooms, 2 baths; July-August; $125 monthly. Lessler.

94TH ST., 151 WEST.—2 and 3 beautifully furnished, large rooms; private house.

94TH ST., 300 WEST.—Finely furnished apartment to rent for Summer months; elevator; exceptionally cool; 6 outside rooms, 2 baths; 6th floor. Telephone Riverside 9790.

94TH, 319 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, running water, adjoining bath; for 2 persons; $10; private family. Meul ler 2 West, Riverside 5398. Apt. 6-E.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

96TH ST., 243 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Seven outside rooms, exceptionally cool, master bedrooms, completely furnished, including piano, victrola, from June 1 or 15 to Oct 1; rent less than unfurnished. Phone Riverside 5714. Elev., apartment 7 C.

96TH ST.—6 rooms, 2 baths; handsomely completely furnished; extra large living room; immediate possession; particulars Vanderbilt 1450 (Monday).

96TH, 253 WEST, Near Broadway.)—Exceptionally well furnished four-room apartment; player piano, linen, and silver; every convenience; June to October, $100 monthly. Fromert. Apt. 35.

100TH ST., 314 WEST.—Beautifully furnished seven large rooms, two baths, overlooking Riverside; sublet Summer. Riverside 6600. Fountain.

100TH, 316 WEST.—6 rooms, furnished; 6th floor; immediate possession; $100. Superintendent.

101ST, 211 WEST.—Completely furnished 5-room apartment; modern and light; June-Oct. Apt. 7B. Phone 7850 Riverside.

101ST, 215 WEST.—Eight rooms, 3 baths; completely furnished, June 15 to Sept. 15; references. Frank, 9D.

240 WEST 102D ST., 6 rooms, $125
124 West 83th St., 1 room, kitchenette and bath, $110.
Possession June 1.
Seen by appointment only
GODFREY R. LIPPE.
52 Vanderbilt Av. Murray Hill 1747.

102D, 253 WEST.—One and two rooms, bath, kitchenette; newly furnished. Carpenter.

108D, 55 WEST.—Oct. 1, extra large studio room, 3 bedrooms, dining room, kitchen; Steinway parlor grand; $150 per month; references, Thompson. Phone 2218.

104TH, 208 WEST.—Front suite; large, airy sitting room, two bedrooms; running water; reasonable; Telephone Academy 3317. Amano.

104TH ST., 220 WEST, (Apt. 6.)—Five rooms; all outside; southern exposure; attractively furnished until Sept. 1; $150 month. Phone Academy 1190.

104TH ST., 242 WEST.—Handsomely furnished seven-room apartment, $150 month. Academy 1227.

104TH ST., 5 WEST.—Six large, light rooms; June-September; reasonable; elevator. Apt. 6.

104TH, 212 WEST, (First Floor.)—6 rooms, kitchen, and bath; June 1 to Oct. 1; $80 a month.

103TH, 201 WEST.

Six rooms, light and airy; elevator; near "L" subway, surface cars; mahogany furniture, Turkish rugs; lease June 10 to Sept. 10; rent, $100. Apartment 5-B.

105TH, 220 WEST.—Furnished six rooms; excellent; southern exposure; Victrola; June-October. George J. Sieburg.

106TH, 238 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Modern four-room elevator apartment; southern exposure; June 15-Oct. 1; references. Mornings, Academy 2310; Apt. 1. Summer occupation; two beds. Thompson.

107TH ST., 238 WEST.—Six-room apartment, 4th floor front. Apply Apartment 28.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Six large, bright, airy rooms in elevator apartment; most attractively furnished; references. Apartment 61.

107TH, 4 WEST.—Light, airy, comfortably furnished four-room modern elevator apartment; references exchanged. Apt. 12.

108TH, 210 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 3-room apartment; every convenience; very reasonable; will lease till October. 709 Academy.

108TH, 241 WEST.—Five rooms, beautifully furnished, July-August; reasonable; references. Munter.

108TH ST., 257 WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 6 rooms and bath; strictly high class; rent $125. Apt. 1-E.

110TH, 308 WEST.—Seven large, sunny rooms; beautifully furnished; near Riverside; June 15; conveniently reached. Greenhall, Academy 1506.

110TH, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Private home apartments; various terms. Consult Holmes, Cathedral 3774.

110TH, 52 WEST.—Seven rooms. Apartment 2A.

111TH, 611 WEST, (all overlooking River).—Five unusually attractive rooms; bath; mahogany furniture, silver, linen; concessions. Apartment 38.

111TH, 528 WEST.—Six rooms; all light; completely furnished; silver, linen; this apartment will please you, rent cheap to Oct. 1. Palmer.

111TH, 528 WEST.—Nicely furnished 6-room apartment; reasonable. Apt. 2D.

112TH, 605 WEST, near Riverside.—7 rooms, southern exposure; elegantly furnished; seen by appointment. Call Cathedral 7670, Apt. 6L.

112TH ST., 321 WEST.—Five rooms, newly furnished; reasonable for Summer months; up high; three exposures; near Broadway, Apt. 84. Telephone Cathedral 7495.

112TH ST., 321 WEST.—Sacrifice, seven well-furnished rental to small family until Sept. 15. Cathedral 9295. Apt. 21.

112TH, 339 WEST.—Completely furnished 7 large rooms, 2 baths; sublet June to September. Apt. 2-A.

112TH ST., 500 WEST.—Modern, furnished, Summer months, five rooms; light and airy. Call or Telephone Cathedral 1884. M. Phillips.

112TH, 521 WEST.—June to October; exceedingly cool, well furnished five rooms. Apt. 4th. Piano, Victrola. Call Monday.

112TH, 540 WEST.—4-room apartment to sublet, June 1 to Sept. 1; references required. Apt. 23.

112TH, 539 WEST.—Completely furnished seven large rooms, two baths; sublet June to September. Apt. 2-A.

113TH ST., 517 WEST.—3 and 5 rooms at sacrifice for Summer months; exceptionally high-class apartments; living rooms furnished in Japanese style; unusually artistic. Telephone Cathedral 7380.

113TH, 68 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Handsomely furnished seven-room front apartment; June-October, longer. Cathedral 7144. Apt. 21.

113TH, 502 WEST.—Sublet, back parlor apartment, suitable also small family; four rooms, piano; $80; reference.

114TH, 584 WEST.—Very beautiful new completely furnished apartment, opposite Columbia University; May or June until Oct. Fine linen, silver, responsible party. Cathedral 7067.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Delightful 4-room outside apartment; references. Telephone Cathedral 7812.

115TH, 315 WEST.—A high-class, nicely furnished, four-room, up-to-date apartment; a good reference will get it very reasonable June to Sept. 15. Phone Cathedral 9820. Night.

115TH, 606 WEST, near Broadway, (express station.)—Eight rooms, absolutely clean, mahogany furniture, Oriental rugs, piano; rent reasonable; long or short lease. Call About.

115TH, 422 WEST, between Columbia University and Morningside Drive, 3d floor.—Artistically furnished 5-room apartment; rooms all outside; $75 per month until Oct. 1. Telephone Cathedral 9501.

115TH, 604 WEST.—June 15 to Oct. 1, four good sized, light rooms and bath, attractively furnished; elevator apartment; near express sub.; rent $100; late afternoon and evenings cool; between river and Broadway. Apartment 6A.

115TH ST., 315 WEST.—Three large, high rooms, including kitchen, June 15-Sept. 15; elevator; convenient elevated, subway; $65. Telephone Monday, Cathedral 6380, Apt. 34.

115TH ST., (Riverside).—Four rooms, complete housekeeping; $75. Anderson, Morningside 9827.

115TH, 605 WEST, (Apartment 50.)—Five rooms; elevator; attractively furnished; $80 month.

116TH, 616 WEST.—Six beautiful rooms, Hudson view; living room 13x22; two master bedrooms, Shickley furniture. Morningside 8274. Monger.

116TH ST., 620 WEST.—Modern, cool, six-room apartment, fully equipped, southern exposure, ample closets, baby grand piano; seen 11 to 2, or appointment. Kennard.

116TH ST., 610 WEST.—Five-room bombpletely furnished apartment to rent from June 1 to Oct. 1; cool; excellent location. Apartment 72. Phone Morningside 3646.

116TH, 629 WEST.—6-room apartment, 7th floor, southwest; full view of river; 3 bedrooms, all outside; everything for comfortable living. Tel. Morningside 3506 after 11.

117TH, 303 WEST.—Attractively furnished six-room corner apartment, overlooking Morningside Park; sunny rooms; $75 per month; linen, silver, blankets; June 1-Oct.1. Corlett. Phone 7081 Morningside before 3 P. M.

117TH, 460 WEST.—Four-room suite, including kitchen; overlooks Morningside Drive; June 1 to Oct. 1; $70 a month. Apt. 6A.

119TH, 414 WEST.—Six rooms, comfortably furnished, sublet to Oct. 1; seen by appointment. Phone 3502 Morningside, Apt. 22

119TH, 229 WEST.—Furnished of unfurnished 6 rooms 2 baths; modern conveniences $125 monthly. Apt. 3C.

119TH, 120 WEST.—Six-room, cool apartment; low rent. Tel. Riverside 8838.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

119TH ST., 309-311 WEST, (Hotel Schuyler Arms.)—Subway to 96th, two blocks up and one block west; leases are not required, but references are; newly furnished suites of two, three, four, five, and six rooms, from $65 to $180 a month; with or without kitchens; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included; in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality.

119TH ST., 215 WEST.—Six choice outside furnished rooms, two baths; every room light; 12th floor; from June 1 to Sept. 30; $70 per month. Apply to Janitor.

119TH, 235 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms, bath, lavatories; June 1-Sept. 15; $10 per month; high and cool. Phone Riverside 3195. Apt. 6-E.

119TH, 242 WEST.—Attractive four-room apartment; completely furnished; available from June 1. Apt. 3B.

119TH ST., 304 WEST.—Two bright, airy three-room apartments; completely furnished; available from June 1. Apt. 3B.

119TH ST., 314 WEST.—Four rooms, bath, for the Summer; rent $45 monthly; June to October; two adults only. Apply Janitor, Monday and Tuesday, 10 to 12.

119TH, 416 WEST.—Beautiful, furnished three-room apartment to sublet; June 1-Oct. 1; $75 per month.

119TH, 428 WEST.—Three rooms, furnished; 6th floor; immediate possession; $100. Superintendent.

119TH ST., 431 WEST.—Nicely furnished 6-room apartment; reasonable. Apt. 2D.

120TH, 605 WEST, near Riverside.—7 rooms, southern exposure; elegantly furnished; seen by appointment. Call Cathedral 7670, Apt. 6L.

120TH ST., 321 WEST.—Five rooms, newly furnished; reasonable for Summer months; up high; three exposures; near Broadway, Apt. 84. Telephone Cathedral 7495.

120TH ST., 321 WEST.—Sacrifice, seven well-furnished rental to small family until Sept. 15. Cathedral 9295. Apt. 21.

120TH, 339 WEST.—Completely furnished 7 large rooms, 2 baths; sublet June to September. Apt. 2-A.

120TH ST., 500 WEST.—Modern, furnished, Summer months, five rooms; light and airy. Call or Telephone Cathedral 1884. M. Phillips.

120TH ST., 521 WEST.—June to October; exceedingly cool, well furnished five rooms. Apt. 4th. Piano, Victrola. Call Monday.

120TH, 540 WEST.—4-room apartment to sublet, June 1 to Sept. 1; references required. Apt. 23.

120TH, 539 WEST.—Completely furnished seven large rooms, two baths; sublet June to September. Apt. 2-A.

120TH ST., 517 WEST.—3 and 5 rooms at sacrifice for Summer months; exceptionally high-class apartments; living rooms furnished in Japanese style; unusually artistic. Telephone Cathedral 7380.

121ST, 604 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Handsomely furnished seven-room front apartment; June-October, longer. Cathedral 7144. Apt. 21.

121ST, 502 WEST.—Sublet, back parlor apartment, suitable also small family; four rooms, piano; $80; reference.

121ST, 584 WEST.—Very beautiful new completely furnished apartment, opposite Columbia University; May or June until Oct. Fine linen, silver, responsible party. Cathedral 7067.

121ST, 528 WEST.—Delightful 4-room outside apartment; references. Telephone Cathedral 7812.

121ST, 315 WEST.—A high-class, nicely furnished, four-room, up-to-date apartment; a good reference will get it very reasonable June to Sept. 15. Phone Cathedral 9820. Night.

121ST, 606 WEST, near Broadway, (express station.)—Eight rooms, absolutely clean, mahogany furniture, Oriental rugs, piano; rent reasonable; long or short lease. Call About.

121ST, 422 WEST, between Columbia University and Morningside Drive, 3d floor.—Artistically furnished 5-room apartment; rooms all outside; $75 per month until Oct. 1. Telephone Cathedral 9501.

121ST, 604 WEST.—June 15 to Oct. 1, four good sized, light rooms and bath, attractively furnished; elevator apartment; near express sub.; rent $100; late afternoon and evenings cool; between river and Broadway. Apartment 6A.

121ST ST., 435 WEST.—Three large, high rooms, including kitchen, June 15-Sept. 15; elevator; convenient elevated, subway; $65. Telephone Monday, Cathedral 6380, Apt. 34.

121ST ST., (Riverside).—Four rooms, complete housekeeping; $75. Anderson, Morningside 9827.

121ST, 605 WEST, (Apartment 50.)—Five rooms; elevator; attractively furnished; $80 month.

121ST, 616 WEST.—Six beautiful rooms, Hudson view; living room 13x22; two master bedrooms, Shickley furniture. Morningside 8274. Monger.

121ST, 620 WEST.—Modern, cool, six-room apartment, fully equipped, southern exposure, ample closets, baby grand piano; seen 11 to 2, or appointment. Kennard.

121ST ST., 610 WEST.—Five-room bombpletely furnished apartment to rent from June 1 to Oct. 1; cool; excellent location. Apartment 72. Phone Morningside 3646.

121ST, 629 WEST.—6-room apartment, 7th floor, southwest; full view of river; 3 bedrooms, all outside; everything for comfortable living. Tel. Morningside 3506 after 11.

121ST, 303 WEST.—Attractively furnished six-room corner apartment, overlooking Morningside Park; sunny rooms; $75 per month; linen, silver, blankets; June 1-Oct.1. Corlett. Phone 7081 Morningside before 3 P. M.

121ST, 460 WEST.—Four-room suite, including kitchen; overlooks Morningside Drive; June 1 to Oct. 1; $70 a month. Apt. 6A.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Six rooms, comfortably furnished, sublet to Oct. 1; seen by appointment. Phone 3502 Morningside, Apt. 22

121ST, 229 WEST.—Furnished of unfurnished 6 rooms 2 baths; modern conveniences $125 monthly. Apt. 3C.

121ST, 120 WEST.—6-room, cool apartment; low rent. Tel. Riverside 8838.

121ST ST., 309-311 WEST, (Hotel Schuyler Arms.)—Subway to 96th, two blocks up and one block west; leases are not required, but references are; newly furnished suites of two, three, four, five, and six rooms, from $65 to $180 a month; with or without kitchens; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included; in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality.

121ST ST., 215 WEST.—Six choice outside furnished rooms, two baths; every room light; 12th floor; from June 1 to Sept. 30; $70 per month. Apply to Janitor.

121ST, 235 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms, bath, lavatories; June 1-Sept. 15; $10 per month; high and cool. Phone Riverside 3195. Apt. 6-E.

121ST, 242 WEST.—Attractive four-room apartment; completely furnished; available from June 1. Apt. 3B.

121ST ST., 304 WEST.—Two bright, airy three-room apartments; completely furnished; available from June 1. Apt. 3B.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Six rooms, comfortably furnished, sublet to Oct. 1; seen by appointment. Phone 3502 Morningside, Apt. 22

121ST, 460 WEST, (Corner Morningside Drive.)—Three-room suite, including kitchen; Broadway subway.

121ST, 435 WEST.—Three rooms, kitchenette, bath; entirely southwest front; opposite Columbia; immediate possession. Inquire Hildreth, Apt. 3A.

121ST, 435 WEST, (Apt. 2-J.)—Apartment; three rooms, furnished and unfurnished; all outside; ideal Summer location; every convenience; June to October. $65.

121ST ST., 432 WEST.—Attractive, furnished, 2 bedrooms, living room, kitchenette, bath; to October.

121ST ST., 432 WEST.—Four-room elevator apartment, front; Summer, Apartment 6F. Phone Morningside 6720.

121ST, 371 WEST.—Six rooms and bath; southern and western exposure; opposite beautiful park; open all day. Ward.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Five rooms, all overlooking park, to Oct. 1; $100. Telephone Morningside 6238. Apt. 11.

122ND ST., 432 WEST, (corner Amsterdam Av.)—Attractive four-room apartment, beautifully furnished; available from June 1. Apt. 3B.

122ND, 307 WEST.—Six rooms, bright, airy three-room apartments; completely furnished; available from June 1. Apt. 3B.

122ND, 307 WEST.—Six rooms, bright, airy three-room apartments; completely furnished; available from June 1. Apt. 3B.

122ND, 307 WEST.—Six rooms, bright, airy three-room apartments; completely furnished; available from June 1. Apt. 3B.

122ND, 307 WEST.—Six rooms, bright, airy three-room apartments; completely furnished; available from June 1. Apt. 3B.

122ND ST., 307 WEST.—Six rooms, bright, airy three-room apartments; completely furnished; available from June 1. Apt. 3B.

122ND,

GLEASON & COMPANY
Investment Securities.
1476 Broadway, New York.

May 14, 1919.

The New York Times:

A four-line advertisement inserted in the Male Help Wanted column of the Sunday edition of The New York Times on May 3 brought 164 answers. This gave us the opportunity of selecting the most competent help. The New York Times is far in the lead for results of any other newspaper in which we have ever advertised.

Gleason & Company,
R. R. Allen.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

Pier 1 to Sept. 23, beautiful 7 rooms, 2 baths; Park Slope section. Telephone Beach 3168.

Furnished—Westchester County.

CHESTER HILL, Mount Vernon, best residential section, 5 minutes walk depth; will rent 2 or 3 sunny bedrooms, bathroom floor; suitable for 2 or 3 gentlemen; private house; use phone; breakfast if desired. 3 Fletcher place, phone 1484 W. Mount Vernon.

YONKERS, 78 Hamilton Av.—Nicely furnished five-room apartment; convenient Glenwood and Getty Square; term of six months, $75 monthly. Write Harrington, 33 Old Broadway or phone Morningside 3483.

Pleasant to one or two ladies, two exceedingly desirable furnished or unfurnished rooms; private kitchenette or use of kitchen; excellent neighborhood, beautiful surroundings; easy commuting distance. N 316 Times.

Flat, June to Sept. 15, studio apartment, 4 large rooms, kitchen and bath; Pelham Manor; minutes to 9:30 or 6 to 7 P. M., Bronx-ville 116 W.

FURNISHED five rooms, during June, July, August, superb; garage; 40 min. ride New York City; reasonable. Telephone Mt. Vernon 2611 W.

Six rooms, lower floor, porches, No. Yonkers; convenient station and trolley; refrigerator, gas range. Phone Yonkers 5712 after 9 A. M. Call 438 Warburton Av.

Six-and-a-half-room furnished apartment; residential neighborhood; garden planted. Shaw, 6 Maple-croft Av., White Plains, N. Y.

Small two-story one-family house, enclosed porch, well furnished, June-October; $70 month. 8 Grace Av. Tel. 914W Purcell.

Elegant A/P. 7-8, (South Yonkers.)—Furnished apartment, 5 rooms and bath, $80; also six rooms.

Furnished—Queens.

Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.—Furnished, to Oct. 1, 9 rooms and 2 baths; 3 minutes from station; can occupy at once. C. B. Seaman, Tel. 2022 Forest Hills.

Furnished—Long Island.

We wish to share our modern eight-room home with educated couple, (preferably with little girl), near station, school; convenient to the water; references. 4 Edna Court, Baldwin L. I.

Lew Gardens—Apartment, 7 rooms, 3 baths, beautifully furnished, 20 minutes from Penn. Station, New York. Richmond Hill 6013R.

Furnished apartment, $85; 18 minutes from New York. Phone Richmond 3286W. 155 Lefferts Av., Kew Gardens.

Furnished—New Jersey.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—To let to October, 1919, or longer, 45 minutes express from New York, Central Railroad of New Jersey, 8 rooms, furnished, 2 baths, 2 open fires; southeast exposure; screens, awnings, electric light, vacuum cleaner, gas range, janitor service. Phone 2428. Address W. M. S., care Box 410, Plainfield, N. J.

Five-room apartment, new, first-class, attractively furnished; all outside rooms, pleasant outlook; convenient to Summit Av. and Station; twenty minutes to Hudson Terminal. Sunday, all day; daily 2 to 5, Sept. 12. The Bergen, 645 Bergen Av., Jersey City.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 860.
6 ROOMS AND BATH.
OVERLOOKING HUDSON, RENT $1,600.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREM. OR
McDOWELL & McMAHON,
1458 ST. NICHOLAS AV., AT 182D ST.

For rent to Oct. 1, handsomely furnished apartment, six extra large rooms, bath, and extra toilet; restaurant, roof garden, tennis courts if desired; $110 a month. Apartment 5-B, 98 Harrison St., East Orange, N. J. Three Church Station on D., L. & W. R. R.

Bryant, 1000.—East Orange, (Brick Church Sta.)—Beautiful new six-room apartment, furnished Summer months, or unfurnished, with privilege of renewal. Apply Janitor, or 9 Grange 7077-W.

Furnished 6-room apartment; two-family house; all improvements; ideal Summer location; June 1 to Oct. 1; off boulevard Jersey City Heights; consider $30 rent reliable party. Tel. 4360 Bergen.

Bloomfield, N. J. 160 Watsessing Av.—Furnished apartment, 4 rooms, bath; all improvements, pleasant location; convenient both Lackawanna and Erie R. R.'s; 4 months, from June 1. R. W. Fish.

SEASHORE—ATLANTIC CITY.
Beautifully newly furnished, select rooms, 3 baths, apartment, with shower room, sun parlors; best location; near beach; season, three months; price $1,500. W 344 Times.

Will rent four months from June 1, 8-room furnished apartment in new house; select section East Orange; 25min.; price $900. Mrs. Edna B. G. Bond, 81 Harrison St., East Orange.

East Orange—Corner apartment, four large rooms and bath; all front; new modern furnishings, June to October; $85. C. F. Hyde, Phone Chelsea 9888.

Apartment, 4 rooms, bath, electric lights, all improvements, $40.
3RD ST., 57 EAST.—Two large rooms, kitchenette, bath; steam heat, electric light; key just completed; also beautiful parlor floor, suitable for doctor or dentist; ready for occupancy; caretaker on premises.

34TH ST., 137 EAST.
Two rooms, bath, all steam, elec., $50.
AMES & CO., 20 West 31st St.

ENTIRE FLOOR 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; delightfully, cool; exclusive. Phone Monday.

FIFTH AV., (near 125th St.)—Corner elevator apartment; all light, seven rooms, 2 baths. Barnett, 11 East 125th.

GRAMERCY PARK, 1.—2 rooms, kitchenette and bath; $1,200 a year.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,017.—$75; a beautiful parlor floor, with steam heat and hot water supply; corner; ready for occupancy; unless or private.

LEXINGTON AV., 962.—Living room, kitchenette, two bedrooms, two baths; $1,800 yearly, three years.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished—Flats.

MADISON AV., 1,321-3.—(Corner 94th St.)—Eight rooms and two baths; vacant from Oct. 1; $1,200-$1,800. Superintendent on premises.

MADISON AV., 1,316.—(58th St.)—5 rooms; $1,200; 6 rooms, immediate possession, $1,500.

MADISON AV., 1,210.—5-room apartment, all light; public, $1,500.

SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENT, all light, facing Stuyvesant Square; $1,200 yearly. Tel. Stuyvesant 2021.

CORNER, 1 room, kitchenette; improvements; $35 month. Inquire Vermont, 321 Whitlock Av., Bronx.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.
19 East 9th St., 2 rooms, bath, serv., $1,020.
AMES & CO., 20 West 31st St.

WONDERFUL APARTMENTS.
East 60th St., 3 rooms, kitchen, bath; ground floor; private entrance; suitable for doctor; $1,800 per annum.
4 rooms, kitchenette, and bath; $2,000 per annum.
5 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, with extension roof suitable for roof garden; $1,600 per annum.
1 large room and bath, ideal for bachelor; $1,000 per annum.
THOMAS H. TODD,
485 Madison Av., N. Y. C.
Phone Murray Hill 2890.

Unfurnished—West Side.

5TH AV., 12, Finest section Greenwich village, opposite Brevoort Store; 1, 2, 3, or 4 room suites, newly decorated, in a fireproof building, with maid, elevator service.

9TH, 311 WEST.—2 room apartment and bath, furnished or unfurnished; attractive location; open entrance; $35; unfurnished, $30. Inquire of janitor.

10TH ST., 22 WEST.—Beautiful apartment; two extra large rooms, kitchen and bath.

12TH, 40 WEST.—Large room, bath; balcony; southern exposure; immediate possession; $45 monthly. Phone Monday, Spring 894.

21ST ST., 26 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; modern; $50.

24TH AND 5TH AV.—Three large rooms, bath; housekeeping; electricity. Stillwell, 21 West 30th.

51ST, 24 WEST.—Two-room, bath; modern non-elevator; to Oct. 1 or longer; $60. Walker, 3745 Circle.

55TH, 48 WEST.—Desirable parlor floor, bath, kitchenette; also large, airy, single room.

105TH.—Wonderful corner apartment, 9 rooms, 3 baths; rent $4,000; possession October or sooner. Tel. Vanderbilt 7034.

91 WEST 48TH STREET.
1 and 2 large attractive rooms, with bath, $45 to $65 per month. Maurice Wertheim, 403 Lexington Av.

63 WEST 70TH ST.
2 rooms and bath; $80 per month. Apply on premises or
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D.

65TH ST., 8 WEST.—Unfurnished rooms; business women; housekeeping privileges; 11-4. Sunday, Smith.

67TH, 56 WEST.—THREE ROOMS, BATH; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. APPLY JANITOR. RENTAL $1,200. SHAY CO., 50TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

67TH ST., 1 WEST.—Unfurnished apartment, 6 rooms and bath; elevator apartment; 6th floor; overlooking park. Hagnett.

72D ST., 6 WEST.—Two-room apartment, bath and kitchenette; very attractive; will rent till October or longer; $91.50 monthly. Phone Columbus 5333. Power.

73D, 113 WEST.—Newly decorated apartments, two, three rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity, continuous hot water; maid service if desired. Tel. Columbus 9515.

74TH, 131 WEST (Near Broadway.)—Superbly appointed 2 and 3 rooms, bath, in modern apartment house; refined surroundings.

74TH ST., 131 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—Beautiful 2-and 3-room apartments in new building; every modern convenience, elevator service.

75TH, 108 WEST.—Bachelor suites, unfurnished; remodeled, attractive, extra large living room, bedroom, dressing room, kitchenette, shower baths, electricity, steam heat; references exchanged. Phone Columbus 234.

75TH, 24 WEST.—2-4 rooms, bath, electricity; $55-$100; also studio.

75TH, 155 WEST.—Floor private house; bath, electricity, kitchenette. Owner.

76TH ST., 39 WEST.—Two large rooms, tiled baths, with shower; and large kitchenette; exceptional closet room, with windows in closets; large linen closet; large butler's closet; $100 monthly until October, 1920; occupancy June 1. Apply superintendent.

78TH, 162 WEST.—Floor, 2 rooms; parquet, tile bath; electricity; maid service.

440 WEST 79TH ST.
$250 MONTH FOR
HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT.
9 rooms, 3 baths, 11th floor east; unfurnished; will sub-lease to Sept. 30, 1920. A. Geers.

79TH, 134 WEST.—Communication is solicited with married couple or 2 or 3 gentlemen having own furniture, with view to sharing high-class apartment with couple; will assume responsibility. Cannon.

79TH, 115 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—Seven rooms, 3 baths; unobstructed view; 5th floor; immediately or Oct. 1; furnished if preferred.

79TH ST., 117 WEST.—One eight-room modern apartment, two baths; convenient to subway and elevated stations; exclusive, residential, park street. Apply Sagit.

79TH, 302 WEST.—Seven rooms, $133 month; elevator; excellent location; sublease June 1. Gray.

80TH, 27 EAST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $75; will rent furnished. Schuyler 3715. Seen Monday. Apartment 1-W.

80TH, 127 WEST.—Apartment 2-3 rooms; modern improvements; ready June 1.

85TH, 86TH STS., at Broadway, (Euclid Hall), 2-341 Broadway.)—New management, 8, 9, and 11 rooms, with large foyer, 2-3 baths, $2,400 up. GUION L. C. EARLE, Agent, 2-341 Broadway. Tel. Schuyler 9747.

86TH, 57 WEST.—Two new, large rooms, bath, and kitchenette; latest improvements; parquet floors, electricity, shower bath. Inquire janitor.

86TH, 124 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath, electricity; unusually beautiful; family; physician; professional.

85TH ST., 15 WEST.
Duplex apartment, ground floor, 9 rooms, 2 baths; rent $1,500; shown from 1 to 5. Apply Superintendent.

92D ST., AND BROADWAY.—Lovely six-room apartment to sublet, very reasonable, May 15 to Oct. 1. 3362 Cortlandt.

94TH, 224 WEST.—Entire second floor, two rooms, bath; ample closet room; $75 month. Bair, 2768 River.

96TH, 304 WEST.—Five rooms and two baths, charmingly arranged; sixteen months from June 1, $100 per month. Davis.

96TH ST., 121 WEST.—Parlor floor; north; running hot and cold water; private house; doctor or dentist.

106TH, 322 WEST. (Riverside.)—High-class two rooms, kitchenette, $125, $150 month.

107TH ST., 68 WEST, THE MIDETTE.—Attractive, modern elevator apartment house, under personal management of the owner; only strictly private families who appreciate the refinement of a high-grade house; day and night elevator and telephone service; five rooms, $55. Apply to superintendent.

107TH, 322 WEST. (Overlooking Riverside.)—Modern private residence, spacious; 2, 3 rooms, bath, suite; $80-$120; every convenience.

107TH ST., 233 WEST. (near Broadway.)—A very attractive 6-room suite, elevator, rent $75; possession June 1.

111TH, 321 WEST.—Unfurnished four-room, elevator apartment; front June 1.

113TH ST., 517 WEST.—Four, five, six rooms; high-class elevator apartment; ready for immediate occupancy.

113TH, 616 WEST.—Two rooms, $60. Apply on premises or Godfrey R. Lippe, 62 Vanderbilt Av. Murray Hill 1747.

114TH, 411 WEST.—From June 1, apartment near Morningside Drive, 8 rooms, 2 baths; reduced rent to October 1. Apply at Apartment 2-D or telephone Cathedral 2150.

118TH, 353 WEST.—Unfurnished elevator apartment, 7 rooms, from July 1; rent $67.50.—Paradise.

118TH ST., 150 WEST.—Sublet 8 rooms; elevator; lease 1 year and 4 months. Apt. 64.

122D, 552 WEST.—Four room elevator, phone, $75; six-room, $70; possession; fine surroundings; near Columbia; leases given.

122D, 416 WEST. (Apt. 4.—Furnished or unfurnished, 6 rooms; opposite Morningside Park.

141ST, 624 WEST.—Three-room apartment; view of Hudson; rent, $65. Apt. 62.

150TH, 511 WEST.—Two-family dwelling; duplex apartments; 8 rooms, bath; $75.

153D ST., 615 WEST.—Third floor front, apartment 32, 6 rooms and bath, sublet June 7, $75 per month; leased to Oct. 1, 1921. Apply Dwight Archibald & Perry, 2,705 Broadway. Tel. Academy 1070.

153D, 437 WEST.—High-class two-room apartment; private bath; exclusive private residence.

156TH, 720 WEST.—5 room appartment, elevator; 167th subway. Inquire office.

157TH ST., 602 WEST.—Immediate possession; six rooms, bath; elevator apartment; $100 month.

161ST ST., (Between Fr., Washington Av. and Riverside Drive.)—4 and 6 rooms; rent $65 and $90. Inquire Hudson View Const. Co., 800 Riverside Drive, cor. 161st St. Phone Audubon 4607.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished—Flats.

165TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Five rent, 5-room front apartment; two 2nd baths with showers, all-tile kitchen; all outside rooms; exceptionally large, light and airy; one of the most fireproof buildings on Washington Heights; immediate possession; $1,500. W 345 Times.

167TH ST., 581 WEST.—Five rooms and bath; $42; all modern improvements.

169TH ST., 707 WEST.—Five rooms and bath; fifth floor; $35; very desirable apartment; all modern improvements.

169TH ST., 852 WEST.—Three rooms and bath; $30; all modern improvements.

APARTMENT of 3 very light rooms and 3 baths, including hotel service; to sublet at $50 West 103d St., from June 1 to Oct. 1; can arrange for continuation of lease. Address Room 1106, 37 Liberty St.

AMSTERDAM AV., 2,001, (178th St.)—Elevator service; well-kept modern houses; ideal location; 4-5 elegant rooms, $50-$60.

HAILEY AV., 2,05; one block east of Broadway subway, 231st St. subway.) Five rooms front, modern apartment.

BROADWAY, 3,903, (181st.)—Doctor's six-room corner apartment, June 1. Dr. Allen.

CLAREMONT AV., 10, (Apt. 55.)—Elevator apartment, 4 nice, cool rooms; opposite Grant's Tomb; from Morningside 2993.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 681 West 116th.—Eight-class 7-room elevator; corner apartment; $1,800 and $2,100.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 305.—Unfurnished, non-housekeeping apartment, maid service included, three rooms with two baths or two rooms with one bath; starting June 10; lease can be renewed. Apply mornings. Kubie, Telephone Riverside 9614.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 253, (Corner 93d St.)—The Turin, highest type, apartment building, 6, 7, 8, 9 rooms and 4 and 5 baths; rent $1,800 to $6,700. Apply owner, on premises. Telephone Riverside 3221.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE TO LET.
Ground floor; three rooms; in high-class apartment house. 131 West 145th.

EDGECOMBE AV., 409, (155th St.)—Five large outside rooms, with bath; corner apartment; south and east exposure; possession June 1; rent $110. Audubon 8606.

EDGECOMBE AV., 365, also 367, (north of 160th St.)—Eight rooms and bath; $48; beautiful location.

435 FT. WASHINGTON AVENUE.
Apartment, 6 rooms and bath.
Apartment, 5 rooms and bath.
Apply Janitor.
GEO. R. READ & CO., 30 Nassau St.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., (Corner 181st St.)—Apartment 34; 6-room apartment, all rooms light, up-to-date; concessions.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 4.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette; $41.25.

JUST COMPLETED.
ONE AND TWO ROOMS AND BATH.
PRIVATE BLOCK; REFINED SURROUNDINGS; $45 TO $80; UNFURNISHED.
APPLY 151 WEST 119TH.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 4.—Unfurnished high-class apartment, 2 rooms and bath; new building; rent moderate. Apply on premises or Leopold Weiss, 2,527 7th Av. Tel. Audubon 4017.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—Apartment of 5 rooms, 2 baths, overlooking river; sublet June-October, at sacrifice; lease may be continued. Parry, Apt. 12-A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 47, (Corner 79th St.)—Six large, light rooms; high class; all improvements. Riverdale Realty Co., 1,947 Broadway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322, (Corner 94th St.)—"The Irving Arms." Two apartments, 8 rooms, 3 baths; immediate possession; decorate to suit on 3 to 5 years' lease. Apply Superintendent on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 580, (125th St.)—Eight, nine rooms and two baths; furnished or unfurnished; long term if wanted; great bargain. Apartment 6-D. Telephone 2842 Morningside.

SIDE DRIVE, 280, (98TH.)—SEVEN ROOMS; HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT; $2,000.

SIDE DRIVE, Six rooms, two baths; fireproof house; $3 month; possession June 1; renewal privilege. J 362 Times.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., and 187th St. (Northwest Corner).—Exceptional 3 and 6-room apartments, $60 to $90; all front, southern exposure; very good value.
Janitor's apartment on ground floor.
Apply on premises or
Knap & Wason Co., 4,249 Broadway.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 25, (corner 128th St.)—4-room elevator apartment; from June 1 to Oct. 1, with option of new lease to Oct. 1, 1920; rent $70. Inquire superintendent. 2429 Morningside.

SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENT.
209 Thrasher St., near Broadway and subway; telephone; first-class order; $63.

THE WARREN,
4 rooms, 2 baths; no elev.; steam; $56.
AMES & CO., 26 W., 31ST ST., OR JANITOR.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.—Apartment of ten rooms and three baths to sublet until Oct., 1920; immediate possession; rental $3,000 per annum. Apply L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 2750.

WEST END AV., 1,170, (St. Nicholas 8821.)—Sublet desirable, modern, corner apartment, 5 rooms; convenient subway surface; rent moderate; would consider exchange lease Newark.

WASHINGTON SQUARE DISTRICT.—Four rooms and bath; heat, electricity; $36 monthly. Nora Bird Laren, 63 Washington Square.

WEST END AV., 2,8, (74th.)—Unfurnished, furnished, one and two exceptional rooms, bath, electricity, fireplaces, parquet; exclusive.

WILL BE PLEASED TO COMMUNICATE with organizations needing funds, either educational or philanthropic; references and indorsements highest. Y 339 Times Annex.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

GRAND AVENUE, 2,240.
AT 183D ST., BRONX.
4 ROOMS AND BATH, $40.
5 ROOMS AND BATH, $50.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT PREM. OR
McDOWELL &
1,438 ST. NICHOLAS AV., 182D ST.

BRYANT AV., 2,009, (Near 174th St.)—Four rooms and bath, 5th floor, $41; all modern improvements; high-class house.

BRYANT AV., 2,009, also 2,013. (Near 176th St.)—Four rooms and bath, 5th floor, $41; all modern improvements; high-class house.

WALTON AV., 1,917, (177th.)—Near Jerome Av. subway, 6th Av. "L" Station, 5 extra large rooms; 1 flight up; adults; $55.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,611, (near 174th.)—4-room apartment to lease, $65. Phone Tremont 2501.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

ELEGANT corner apartment, 8 rooms and bath, sun parlor, private entrance, fine neighborhood. Inquire 7,504 6th Av., Brooklyn. Phone, Bay Ridge 4451.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

Newark, N. J., 220 Roseville Av.—Three and four room new apartments with modern conveniences; twenty-five minutes to New York on D., L. & W. Phone 4036 Branch Brook.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five Cents an Agate Line.

Furnished.

Christian couple, with references, desire furnished apartment of two to four rooms with kitchen, whose owners seek conscientious care rather than high rent during Summer season; must be in good section of city, free from noise, preferably near Columbia University; please give full particulars, including location, size, rent, &c., in first letter. T 427 Times Downtown.

Two-room apartment, nicely furnished, with kitchenette, between 72d and 190th Streets, west side, by a retired gentleman connected with Italian High Commissioner; references exchanged. Address Eugenio Flores, 292 Broadway.

Near Riverside or Central Park, kitchenette, two bedrooms, bath; Summer season; responsible, agreeable Christian people with two children under 3 years; best references. Write fully, state rental. Y 380 Times Annex.

Wanted, by two adults, two rooms, bath, and kitchenette, on second floor, in private family, between 70th and 90th Sts., West. Address 112A Broad St., Newark, N. J. References exchanged.

Apartment wanted for three months, two or three rooms and bath, with maid service; hotel preferred; rental about $150 monthly; if satisfactory will rent for one year. G 393 Times.

By bachelor, bedroom, kitchenette, and bath, furnished, or small apartment Summer months or less; within two blocks of 49th St. and 5th Av.; references. Y 401 Times Annex.

Elderly couple, no children, no pets, would like to take charge house or apartment for Summer; best references; will pay moderate rent. F 806 Times Annex.

For Summer season, furnished apartment, two bedrooms, kitchen, bath, Brooklyn, by clergyman, no children; state price. J 316 Times.

Wanted—June 1, furnished, unfurnished, modern apartment, two rooms, private bath, kitchenette; south 23d St.; describe in detail. L 446 Times Downtown.

Four-room apartment; Oct.-May; two bedrooms; southern exposure; moderate. W 261 Times.

Lady will care for apartment during Summer free of rent for unmilled rooms; references. N 324 Times.

CITY REAL ESTATE

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate at Auction.

H. L. WOLBERT, AUCTIONEER.
47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
203 LOTS.
TO BE SOLD SEPARATELY
(Suitable for Bungalows, One and Two Family Houses.)
SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1919,
ON THE PREMISES, 2 P. M.
Corner of Terrace and Lincoln Aves.,
HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, NEW JERSEY.

Well located, being within 12 miles of New York City, running time by train only 30 minutes; over 100 trains a day; long commutation fare; roads and automobiles pass the property; 50x100 and up; for map of property and detailed particulars; write to the auctioneer; sale positive; this is one of the finest offerings of this kind of land to be sold at auction in years.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

ONE OF THE BEST BUSINESS CORNERS IN THE UNITED STATES; 25,000 SQ. FT.; MUST BE SOLD TO SATISFY CLAIM AGAINST OWNERS IN LIQUIDATION; AMOUNT REQUIRED, ABOUT $1,000,000; MORTGAGE FOR MORE THAN HALF THE PURCHASE PRICE CAN BE ARRANGED. JAMES E. TAYLOR, ROOM 1821, 2 BROADWAY.

INVESTOR'S OPPORTUNITY, CORNER SUBWAY STATION, DICKMAN SECTION. FIVE-STORIES, SIX STORES, TWENTY-SIX APARTMENTS, THREE-FOUR; LAST BEST IMPROVEMENTS; RENTALS, $4,500; FUTURE, $15,000; MORTGAGE, $25,000, 1921; PRICE, $93,000; EXCELLENT PROSPECTS. P 73 TIMES.

SEVEN-STORY apartment house, 55x100, above 116th St., on Broadway; 3 apartments of 6 and 7 rooms to a floor; rental $12,500; mortgage $30,000; price $93,000; terms. DERSCHUCH & Co., 150 Broadway, N. Y.

AN EXCEPTIONAL investment for one apartment house, renting for over $40,000; asking $380,000; owner will consider part exchange for his equity of $175,000 above a savings bank mortgage. DERSCHUCH & CO., 150 Broadway, N. Y.

120th St., West.—To lease for 5 terms of years, apartment house in Columbia University section, containing over 100 rooms; suitable furnished rooms; rent $10,000. Apply Godfrey R. Lippe, 62 Vanderbilt Av. Murray Hill 1747.

TO LET
81 FIFTH AV.
Four-story high stoop brick dwelling, 18 rooms, 3 baths; gas, electricity; 3 air furnaces; 2 hot water heaters; rent $3,000. Real Estate, 13 Ex. William F.

Free and clear vacant or improved property and cash will be accepted for valuable plot in the 50s, adjacent to the best section of 5th Av. A. L. & S. W. Fuller, 1,420 Lexington Av. (494 St.)

Five-story Arverne A corner tenement; price $17,500, cash $4,000. Three six-room families have new tenements, 3-3 and 2-4; both hot water; let $7,6x100; rent $4,000. Price $32,000. Schacht, 1,466 3d Av.

Washington Square, Waverley Place, Five story, near park; 9 rooms, bath; and heat to a floor; splendid proposition; will exchange; $32,500; also others. PEPE, 239 Washington Square.

CORNER 9th AV., vicinity 118th St., 100; improved with 5-story flats and stores; rent $6,000; free and clear; small loan will want offer. DERSCHUCH & CO., 150 Broadway, N. Y.

EAST SIDE, NEAR 42D ST.
Owner will build for suitable
50x100,
one or two story business property.
WALTER G. BUTLER, 149 Broadway.

Will sell lease for $800 cash, 5½ years to run; modern, high-class 10-room house, 2 baths, hardwood trim, separate heat; rent $1,100; worth $1,800. 9 St. Luke's Pl.

Grenoble Village—Two-story and basement, 6 rooms, 2 baths; price $9,000; terms; for apartments; can be fixed at $12,000. Apply 40 Washington Square.

Bargain—Corner lot, 100th St., near Av. A. Dr. Bank, 61 Ebony St.

BRUCE AV., 128, (South Yonkers.)—5 roomy, modern, one-family houses; open fires, cellars, garages; 5c. fare; $6,500-$7,000; terms. Owner, 126 Bruce Av.

THE 45-FOOT plot, 100 feet deep, on the south side of 138th St., between Convent and Amsterdam Avs., is for sale. Apply to owner, Room 1106, 37 Liberty St.

T 441 Times Downtown.

Ozone cottage, 9 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements, garage, chicken house; 1 acre; $6,500; terms. Ozone Co., 1,441 Broadway.

Couple, with one child, want to rent or buy 6-family house, from owner; state terms. W 400 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished.

Responsible, settled small family desires to rent about $1,500 to $2,000; in the 125th street section; must be in good section; state location; 4-5 elegant rooms, $50-$60. Address Room 1106, 37 Liberty St.

HAILEY AV., 2,05; one block east of Broadway subway, 231st St. subway.) Five rooms front, modern apartment.

Middle country wanted, two grown people, two children, fish market, 317 West 46th.

Wanted, five-room apartment, unfurnished, June 1, below 120th St., west side. Call Sunday, Morningside 8592.

Floor in two-family house, West River, Fordham, or Bedford Park; modern improvements. W 477 Times Downtown.

Greenwich Village.—Small, light, moderate; elevator, or one flight. W 390 Times.

Three or four room apartment, West Side, above 86th St.; reasonable rent; 3467 no objection. B 341 Times.

By the year; small apartment in suburb, with all modern improvements, within commuting distance of New York. W 388 Times.

Large front parlor or modern part floor, between 42d and 72d, 5th Av. and Park or Lexington. Responsible, N 295 Times.

THREE ROOM apartment, kitchenette, bath, wanted. L. L., 631 Madison Av.

DENTIST desires suitable apartment to locate or sublease. C 1087 Times; Harlem.

Three adults want six or seven rooms, west side. M 448 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

$350,000 ready for building loans, immediately; Manhattan or Bronx. Duncan, 346 Broadway.

Mortgage money for New York, Northern, Long Island, Van Deusen, 100 Broadway.

$3,000 for first mortgage, New Jersey. W. Turner, 108 Montgomery, Jersey City.

$7,000 second mortgage; will sell to quick buyer $5,000. Hamilton, 2933 Sprg.

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Bargain—Corner lot, 100th St., near Av. A. Dr. Bank, 61 Ebony St.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Scarsdale, wooded bargains in Fleasantville and Chappaqua. Country homes, $5,000 to $50,000; choice acres, building sites; for below value. Jacob Elkus, 100 William St. Farmers edition.

To Close Estate—For sale, property 37 Bonner Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.; 10-room residence, with lot 100x125 feet; fine house, 12 rooms, all improvements. Henrietta Brandes, Extrx., address as above.

TO SETTLE ESTATE
will sacrifice old homestead of Purchase; 75 acres; large house and barns; P. O. Box 208, White Plains, N. Y.

WIDOW
will sacrifice 15-room house, 2 baths, garage; 2 acres land at desirable. P. O. Box 178, White Plains, N. Y.

READY FOR DEVELOPMENT.
About 28 acres in the heart of White Plains; offered at ten-half value. Address Owner, P. O. Box 178, White Plains, N. Y.

If you can pay $400 down you can build a bungalow at Hudson Park; will arrange payment. Write Edwards, 11 West 46th St.

Foreclosure.—For sale, ideal nine-room house, 100x200; strictly modern; garage; reasonable. Lansdale, 11 East 47th St.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Beautiful residence with every modern convenience, situated on high ground, overlooking Long Island Sound; 10 rooms, 3 baths, 2 open fires, hot water heat, electric lights, garage, stable, chicken house, 2 acres of land; price $25,000; will exchange for property in Manhattan or Bronx. Address Owner, Box 1, Port Chester, N. Y.

We have a few desirable cottages for rent furnished, for season.

In answering this advertisement please state style of cottage wanted, and price for summer rental.

CARL C. LOS,
No. 9 Orchard Street, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Opportunity worthy of serious consideration: Bronxville dwelling, 9 rooms, 3 baths, showers, hot water heater, electric gas, furnace, Tuscan tile roof, Dutch ceiling, open fireplace, Spanish slate roof, tasteful porch lights on all sides, garage, stable, grounds 100 ft. by 200 ft.; facing; 5c. fare; $18,000; terms to be arranged. Write Owner, 3 West 81st, New York City.

New Rochelle—Fourteen-room, 11 apartments of 4 and 5 rooms each, all improvements; rent $4,300; mortgage $15,000; price $31,000; consider residence or Bronx lots in exchange. WOLFE & CO., 32 Liberty St., New York.

Adirondacks brought near; 40 miles out; 50 acres, accessible, game (fishable, secluded, picturesque, splendid outlook, streams, timbered. Suitable estate, bungalows, camps. Bathing, boating, fishing; $100 acre; easy terms. J 340 Times.

SIX-ROOM corner apartment, elevator, $85; also one $12; 4-room, walk up, $40; 46 minutes from 42d St. by railway; or New York; Central, Yonkers Realty Exchange, 220 South Broadway. Phone 1900. Open Sunday.

Crestwood.—Seven-room dwelling; electricity, hot-water heat, hardwood floors;

37,916 Replies

A total of 37,916 replies to box numbered "advertisements" published in The New York Times, Sunday, May 11, were received in the offices of The Times on Monday, May 12.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Maine—For Sale or To Let.

MAINE.

Gentleman's estate of 15 acres land, splendid water front, large 9-room house, beautifully furnished, steam heat, artesian well water; also included in sale 3-room bungalow, completely furnished; everything A1, and one of the best barrains in Maine. Dr. Walter A. Keyes, 216 West 80th St., New York City. Phone River 3788.

Cottage for the Summer, furnished; for sale also; attractive inside and outside; large living and bathroom; 4 sleeping rooms, fireplace; 1,000 ft. shore, 2 boats; 3-room camp on grounds; 1½ hrs. boat from Rockland; to desirable family $200 for season. A. W. R., 33 C. P. West, N. Y. City.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Furniture factory within 150 miles of New York; well located; well organized; machinery in good condition; good labor body; going concern, now employing about 70 men; stock of raw materials on hand; will sell on easy terms to responsible party. L 503 Times Downtown.

Unparalleled panoramic view; thirty acres; all year, 16-room stone house, three baths; barn, large garage, with quarters for chauffeur's family; flower and kitchen gardens planted; forty-five minutes from Wall St.; eight minutes motoring from beautiful golf and country club; sale or rent, furnished or unfurnished; altitude 400 feet. B 248 Times

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, and elsewhere, one, two, and three family private dwellings with ample space for garage purposes; modern improvements and otherwise; central and general localities; details. Address Siess & Palladino, 446 East 149th St.

Wish to buy year-round home, of 5 rooms, preferably on Long Island, convenient to downtown New York; can only give small amount down, rest on monthly payments. Y 501 Times Downtown.

To lessee with privilege of buying; a property suitable for antique and art house business; one or more acres on State road; give location, size, and price. W 280 Times.

Gentleman's completely equipped N. J. country estate, with acreage and in first class condition; furnished or unfurnished; absolutely all cash. Address "Lowest Price," 142 Times.

New Jersey, not over 45 minutes out, or over ten minutes by motor from station, house ten or twelve rooms, with acreage or farm; will rent or buy; not over $15,000; prompt action. M. T. K., 184 Times.

Will rent or buy 21 ft. four-story dwelling, between 23d St. and 50th St. Seventh to Lexington Av.; want to purchase; history and basement private dwelling preferred. Harry S. Wright, 165 Broadway. Room 1327.

WANTED, A BLOCK FRONT IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN FOR ALL-CASH PURCHASER; PRINCIPALS ONLY. SMITH & DAVIS, 2,340 SEVENTH AVE.

We have a client who desires to purchase a small dwelling above 59th St., between 5th and Park Avs. Send full particulars to H. L. Moxley & Co., 320 Broadway.

Two-family house, with garage; all improvements; Brooklyn preferred; state full particulars. 447 Times.

Wanted—To purchase for an Italian investor new-law tenements, Harlem or east side. Faruolo, 3 Public House.

COUNTRY HOME within hour N. Y.; acreage; choice location; $25,000 to $30,000; must be bargain. Address Cash, 102 Times.

Plot in Forest Hills Gardens wanted; not less than 75 feet front; give full particulars. T 401 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Bronx Hotel property, 50x100; now occupied as a rooming house; has ten living rooms, two halls, stable and sheds, with entrance in rear; will exchange for modern suburban home with large grounds not more than one hour from city and near station; price $10,000; no mortgage on place. Address Holmes, 2236 Loring Place, Bronx.

For Sale or Exchange—Factory brick single flat; on block subway station; all modern improvements; wanted, country home or small farm. Kretsch, 257 Prospect Av., 149th St., Bronx.

Advertiser will exchange dividend-paying stocks, rate 12 per cent, for mortgages; unencumbered realty or income property. Principal, 131 Times.

COUNTRY—Free and clear home. Best location, for CITY Will add cash. Address Exchange, 132 Times.

Free and clear vacant plot on Vermilyea Av., to exchange for private dwelling in the West 70s or Les. 2,050 Amsterdam Av.

Will exchange 10-family flat for small farm. Borstel, 112 East 71th.

FARMS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—NINE ACRE FARM.

Tillable land, with newer-falling brook; 1½ miles from Pleasantville—station and 4 miles from Tarrytown, on Bedford (macadam) road. An old-fashioned farm house capable of being remodeled into attractive residence; fine old shade trees; concrete barn, also frame cow; white fence remaining place in this and the neighborhood; immediate possession can be given.

BRIARCLIFF REALTY COMPANY, 10 East 43d St. Tel. 7213 Vanderbilt. Or your own broker.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Long Island farm for sale, 65 acres, 53 miles out; nine-room house, thorough repairs; new barn, garage, tool house and outbuildings. P. O. Box 235, Tel. Flatbush 1300-R.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

FARM FOR SALE.

Are you a tired business man? Then you should buy this fully equipped farm which lies in a bend of the Delaware River and thoroughly enjoy your vacations. Farm consists of 120 acres, has 60 cows, splendid team of horses, ample orchard, 15 acres of heavy timber, 100 sugar maples to make maple sugar and syrup, good fishing for river bass in the river and a splendid trout stream adjoining, good hunting all around, good market for the milk, and the best air and scenery in America.

In New York State in the foothills of the Catskills.

This farm is fully equipped with tools and buildings and is commodious farm house. For further particulars address the owner, Box Y 377 Times Annex.

Farm, 22 acres, ¾-mile outside Middletown, N. Y., 68 miles from N. Y. City, off Erie R. R.; ideal for fruit, truck and chickens; capacity for 2,000 birds; fine early bulb market three times a week in Middletown, where all produce sells at a good price; ideal water system; running water in all buildings; open plumbing; good drinking water in house; must be seen to be appreciated. Write Mrs. H. Fitzgerald, Box 225, Middletown, N. Y.

Farm.—In Saratoga County, 4 miles from Schenectady, consisting of houses, barns, &c., and 223 acres of land, partly under cultivation; intersected by the State Road and bounded by the New Barge Canal; will be sold at partition sale on May 23, 1919. For further particulars apply to David J. Wagner, 2 Rector St., New York City, Attorney for Plaintiff, or to J. D. Miller, Referee, 231 State St., Schenectady, N. Y.

AN ESTATE OF DISTINCTION.

Fine old house, in perfect repair, on deep shady lawn, overlooks surrounding country; 14 rooms, modern conveniences; 87 acres devoted to fruit and general farming; ample outbuildings and farmer's cottage; $16,000. Pictures and details. Farm Clearing House, 141 Broadway.

GOOD FARM, NEAR POUGHKEEPSIE.

Pretty 9-room house; maple shade; distant views; sound outbuildings; 102 acres; $7,500, includes cows, horses, pigs, fowls, implements. Pictures and details. Farm Clearing House, 141 Broadway.

Farm, 325 acres, on a fine State road, suitable for health resort; beautifully located in a valley, surrounded by the Catskill Mountains. Must be sold on account of sickness. Address Plaster, 78 St. Nicholas Place, New York. Telephone Audubon 3949.

Berkshires.—Large farm; abundance products; beautiful residence; bathrooms; dancing; mountains, river; first-class table. Mary H. Reynolds, Petersburg, N. Y.

Four-acre village farm; splendid 9-room house; barn, garage; state road; 50 miles N. Y. City; $5,200. Richcrest, Campbell Hall, N. Y.

New Jersey, not over 45 minutes out, or over ten minutes by motor from station, house ten or twelve rooms, with acreage or farm; will rent or buy; not over $15,000; prompt action. M. T. K., 184 Times.

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COUNTRY HOME within hour N. Y.; acreage; choice location; $25,000 to $30,000; must be bargain. Address Cash, 102 Times.

Plot in Forest Hills Gardens wanted; not less than 75 feet front; give full particulars. T 401 Times Downtown.

FARMS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Fine fruit farm, orchards now in bloom; 40 acres level land and 20 acres woodland; near New Brunswick on State road. Highway within 40 miles of New York City; one mile from Pennsylvania Station; commuting time 30 minutes; modern 12-room house, steam heat; running water; telephone. Atlantic City porch; spacious lawns parked with large pine and cherry trees, purple and white lilacs, red and pink rambler roses; 9 outbuildings. All condition 700 fruit trees, apricot, peach, pear, apple, cherry and plum, 200 red currant bushes, 20 gooseberry bushes, 10,000 blackberry bushes, 6,000 strawberry plants; 15 trees straw, 30 bushels wheat, 45 bushels rye, growing crops; 1 400-egg and 1 50-egg incubator, 2 horses, 1 cow, 100 white Leghorn chickens, mowing machine, roller, disk harrow, spike harrow, 2-horse cultivator, 2 1-horse cultivators, 2-horse plow, 1-horse plow, 11-foot hayrake, market wagon, 2 farm wagons, 2-seated surrey, buggy, sleigh, pair sets of harness complete; set small tools; annual income $3,000; price $12,000; cash $5,000; balance mortgage, long time. J. R. Bennington, 85 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MODERN GENTLEMAN'S HOME & FARM.

Beautiful, modern house, 7 exceptionally large rooms and sleeping porch, open hall, richly papered, complete bath, toilet, washstand; hot water heat, Weaver boiler system, city gas, electricity, open fireplace, located on trolley line, high elevation, across rich land; 250 peach trees, 100 cherry, pears, apples, large strawberry bed, raspberries; outbuildings consist of garage, poultry houses for 250 birds, colony houses including flock poultry,—ranges, feedbins, tools, screens for porches, doors and windows; price $7,500, half cash. Gray & MacGeorge, 1,077 Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Penn., or Vineland, N. J. Write today, also send for our illustrated farm catalogue.

For Sale.—Beautiful Summer home and farm of 127½ acres; high elevation and a grand view; 12-room dwelling, 6-room tenant house; large bath and all necessary farm buildings in good repair; 4 horses, cows, hogs and poultry, and a full line of machinery and feed; 250 peach trees, small apple orchard, cherries, plums, and small fruit for home use; 20 acres fine wheat; 3 springs, excellent water; 10 minutes to Phila. & Reading station, 45 miles to Phila.; this is a real farm home and land is in high state of cultivation; price, complete $16,000. Address D. S. Blackwell, owner, Stillman, N. J.

Virginia.

NEAR PRINCETON.

Very few farms have a combination of so many desirable features; on two macadam highways, village conveniences, river and canal frontage, high elevation, nearly level, under high cultivation, 144 acres; charming Colonial house, modern conveniences, and well back from highway; in setting of 10 acres of mature shade; outbuildings; agent owner will sell for $100 per acre. Telephone 2200 Beekman. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

Farm, 135 acres, 2 dwellings, large barns, silo, and all necessary buildings; fine modern improvement in buildings; an ideal country home and business farm combined; 4 miles from New York; price $125 per acre; stock and implements will be included, if desired, at fair inventory price; get particulars. J. L. Elliot, owner, Flemington, N. J.

QUARTER MILE FROM STATION.

Hour and quarter from N. Y.; neat farm of 35 acres, sloping south; 500 fruit trees; 9-room house; painted barns; $8,500, includes hay, grain, cows, horses, fowls, implements. Picture and details. Farm Clearing House, 141 Broadway.

Maine—For Sale or To Let.

Very attractive farm in Maine, beautifully located; two good houses, one new; all plumbing improvements; fine barns, well stocked with good horses, cattle and poultry; machinery will sell on small payment; terms. George T. Stockham, Holland House, New York.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Extremely desirable farm in the heart of the Sandy Spring Community, Montgomery County, Maryland; twenty miles over macadamized State road to Washington, D. C.; farm comprises about ninety-seven acres, of which about 80 acres are tillable; house of six rooms and attic; beautiful lawn, shaded by large poplar, walnut, ash and holly trees; servant house; large barn, with cement floored cow stable; corn house, wagon shed, chicken houses, ice house, and workshop; wood and timber; this farm is well watered; there are pieces of timber; young bearing orchard; an excellent purchase for home or investment to quick buyer, in order to settle an estate. Clyde D. Harper, Attorney, Colorado Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Vermont—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Four-acre Summer farm, furnished; sleeping porches, bath; fruit trees, good land; modern house; 1 hour out Brie; $3,000 cash; balance mortgage. W. Batcher, 154 Nassau St.

Poultry Farm, Lakewood section; private; bungalow; large poultry buildings; $2,800. T 122 Times.

NEARBY COMMUTING FARMS.

All sizes, all prices; send for list. BATSON FARM AGENCY, 489 5th Av., N.Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Gentleman's Sightly Farm.—In a class by itself; view over city; a dream of loveliness; 8 miles from Manhattan; near New Haven; 100 acres; fields, woodlands, meadow, orchards; under intense cultivation; crystal spring water; artistic 9-room bungalow; 2 baths, every modern improvement; unique, skilled views, possess great charm also farmer's house; barns; equipped with horses, cows, poultry, thoroughbred hogs, tools, machinery; everything in pink of condition; price $45,000; terms. BATSON FARM AGENCY, 489 5th Av., N.Y.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

IN THE BERKSHIRE HILLS.

For sale or exchange, for free and clear income-paying property, my farm of 22 acres, rich, smooth land, near trolley and R.R. station; fine 16-room house, with every modern improvement; large outbuildings, man's cottage, &c. Address Box 26, Sheffield, Mass.

For sale, to settle estate, 256 acres; will cut 200 tons hay; 12-room house, modern improvements; farm will keep 200 head stock; raised last year 14,000 bushels potatoes; will sell for one-third cash, balance to suit; asked $33,000; only $4,000 required; be quick. D. B. Tornell Co., Great Barrington, Mass.

Maine—For Sale or To Let.

Very attractive farm in Maine, beautifully located; two good houses, one new; all plumbing improvements; fine barns, well stocked with good horses, cattle and poultry; machinery will sell on small payment; terms. George T. Stockham, Holland House, New York.

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TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ONE THIRD AND FIRST

DOCK FRONT

on Kortright Creek, Brooklyn, to lease; will divide to suit tenant. Apply to owners,

LOUIS BOSSERT & SONS, INC., 1,325 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED,

1,000 FEET OF FLOOR SPACE FOR DRAFTING ROOM; TOP FLOOR PREFERRED; STATE SIZE, LOCATION, NUMBER OF STORIES, ELEVATOR SERVICE, PRICE, CLASS OF TENANTS AND WHEN AVAILABLE. W 88 TIMES.

TO RENT.

FURNISHED OFFICES,

with stenographer and telephone FREE; $25 MONTH. COR. 4TH AV. AND 42D ST. AT MERCANTILE BUILDING. L. D. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

OCEAN AV., 1,045.

Furnished Apartment, including silver and linen, for couple. A beautiful furnished apartment in Brooklyn, splendid location, overlooking 4 lawn tennis courts; $75 per month. This apartment and location must really be seen to be fully appreciated; an ideal spot for Summer. Telephone Mrs. Russell, Kenmore 3700, Apartment 10, from 9 to 12.

SOUTHWEST CORNER

CENTRE AND WALKER STS.

8-STORY MODERN FIREPROOF BLDG., 100,000 FEET FLOOR SPACE.

S. H. STONE, AGENT, 135 BROADWAY, OR ANY BROKER.

12,000 to 25,000 square feet; elevator, heat electricity; driveway; suitable any business; excellent location for shipping and local deliveries; rates reasonable. Herbert S. Williams, 318 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn. Brokers protected.

SUITE OF 7 PERFECTLY LIGHT OFFICES ON ONE OF TOP FLOORS OF HIGHEST GRADE BUILDING IN GRAND CENTRAL ZONE, TO SUBLEASE. RENT $6,000; PRINCIPALS ONLY. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Building for manufacturing or warehouse, 3 floors and basement, 31,000 sq. ft., 420 lbs load, electric elevator, steam heat. Choice section, 451-455 West 16th; apply on premises or your own broker.

$85—Large light lofts, steam heat, elevator service, 50x50; good location for help; near subway, elevated, and ferry. 407-409 East 70th St. Agent, Sigmund Lewy, 1,094 Lexington Av. 'Phone Rhinelander 2203.

Exceptional space for restaurant, 23,000 square feet of basement space, with Broadway and side street entrance; Times Square section; grill and all necessary buildings; rent reasonable. Cruse & Cruse, 149 Realty Corp., 1,571 Broadway. Tel. Bryant 6694.

For Lease.—10,000 feet floor space immediately available in modern power building for printing or lithographing; between 25th and 26th Sts., west side. Otis Lithograph Co., Longacre Bldg., City.

Building for rent, 5 stories and basement; 30x65; suitable for shipping firm; would make good office building if altered. DUROSS COMPANY, 156 BROADWAY.

Ground floor, 50x100, in fireproof building; carries 600 to 900 pounds per foot; for rent. Eugene A. Walsh, 31 East 125th St. Harlem 8096.

Large desk by window overlooking 5th Av.; pleasant offices; stenographer, telephone; all office service; location in best directory; $20. 500 5th Av., Room 402.

CHOICE LOCATION.

Business space in Broadway, Wall Street section, in prominent building; unusual chance. J. B. Thomas & Son, 49 Broadway.

Office, furnished or unfurnished, with private use of reception room; stenographer's services if desired; Fulton, Nassau Sts. N 763 Times Downtown.

42-44 West 30th St.—Attractive front offices; fine light; very reasonable rent; high location for light business. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

5,000-25,000 feet storage space; floor capacity 250 pounds; high ceilings; large elevator; moderate rent; immediate possession. Apply 410-412 West 52d. Columbus 514.

Independent richly furnished office, private entrance; desk, phone, spring water, lavatory, typewriter; best building on Broadway, near Post Office. J 852 Times.

Established furniture business has space to sublet with window display in financial district, good opportunity for shoe, hat, or clothing man. N 791 Times Downtown.

Store to let, Irvington-on-the-Hudson; suitable for butcher, dry goods or any business; rent $27 a month. Inquire R. Behrens, 100 Main St., Irvington-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

Vacant plot on railroad in Bronx for rent for storage purposes or the like. Burgess A. Walsh, 1,225th St. Harlem 8096.

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Without Elevator Service.

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SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Brooklyn.

HOUSE AND GARAGE, FLATBUSH.

Furnished house, 10 rooms and bath, July and August, $125 per month; 12 Westminster Road, near Church; 5x2 minutes from Brighton Beach "L." A. C. Jaros. Phone Flatbush 1202.

Summer house to let; $600 season; 8 rooms, 2 baths; attractively furnished; near the Sound; beautiful surrounding; 50 miles from New York; best Summer section. Owner, 23 Travers Av. Telephone 377 Mamaroneck, N. Y.

To let for Summer, elegantly furnished house in Prospect Park South, Flatbush, convenient Brighton Beach line, 10 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, all modern improvements; rent $1,200. Phone Flatbush 1202.

To let, furnished, six rooms, bath, electric lights, porch, beautiful surroundings, near Coney Island B. R. L. trolley; July 1 to Sept. 1; adults; references. Phone 2397 Midwood, Flatbush, Brooklyn.

8-room apartment for Summer months; southern exposure; cool outside rooms; handsomely furnished; St. Mark's section; references. Telephone morning, Decatur 1128-J.

For rent for June, July, August, furnished, house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; double parlor; finest location in Brooklyn. Tel. Bedford 9054. F 411 Times Downtown.

Modern detached dwelling, garage; select Flatbush section; near Brighton line; June-Oct., $100 per month. Telephone Midwood 3681-J.

Elegantly furnished, new bungalows, electric lights, Coney Island. 2,868 West 27th, Boros.

Rent to responsible party 7-room detached, Flatbush; rent reasonable. Call or telephone W. Martin, 130 East 57th St.

Richmond.

Three, five and six room bungalows, furnished excepting bed linen and kitchen utensils, at Oakwood Beach, Staten Island; 45 minutes from Battery; $5.75; city water and electric light; terms to suit applicant. Apply E. J. Frost, Oakwood 3707, or Newcorp 4490.

Unusually charming five-room bungalow, every convenience; telephone, garage, ocean, woods, tennis; hour communitation. E. F. Ball, Great Kills, Staten Island. Phone New Dorp 486.

Seashore cottages, furnished; private beach; refined; all improvements; $225. Rielly, Sprague Av., Tottenville, S. I.

Westchester County.

Well furnished residence, eight rooms and bath, lawn, garden, and garage; located at highest elevation; open country; in perfect condition; opportunity above average to secure home for Summer or year's lease. 40 Fairview St., Yonkers.

Colonial farm house in Westchester Hills; 12 large rooms, artistically furnished with antique mahogany; 10 acres apple orchard; 5 miles west of Katonah; rent $800 for season. M. H. Gilbert, Saratoga Springs, Westchester Co., N. Y. Phone Yorktown 42-W.

To let, furnished, Westchester County, for Summer, 8-room house, fully furnished, garden planted; ¾ mile to station; express trains 40 minutes to Grand Central. Landis, 27 Alexander Av. White Plains, N. Y. Phone 2408 J.

For July and August, completely furnished eight-room modern house, garage; Oakwood Heights section, Mount Vernon; three minutes from Columbus Av. station; refined. Wheeler, 1261 Lorraine Av., Mount Vernon.

Rent, furnished six-room cottage, all improvements; garage; garden; five minutes from station; fine location; cheap communication; 25 minutes on Putnam Division; season, $200. Clarkson, 115 Wicker Av., Nepperhan, Yonkers.

AT SCARSDALE.

Furnished house for Summer; 7 rooms and bath; 4 bedrooms; shaded garden; ¾ acre; 20 minutes' ride; $100 per month. Tel. 2145 Scarsdale. Owner, A. M. Harmer.

Scarsdale, (Drake Road.)—Six-room house, four master rooms, two maids' rooms, three baths; garage attached; to rent; porch; on acre; fine garden; $400 per month. Arthur Janes, Scarsdale 418. Phone 53.

For rent, small, well-furnished house; large, airy rooms; beautiful surroundings; near Hudson; trees, lawns, garden; near station; 23 minutes Grand Central Station. Phone Kingsbridge 8 or write G. G. Jenkins, 60 East 41st St.

To Rent, furnished, for Summer, 6-room house, all improvements; porch, growing, garden, garage. North Yonkers. Phone 1183-R. Mrs. Sue Greenvale Av.

Furnished house, June-October, residential section; 10 rooms, 2 baths; furnished for any housekeeping; porch overlooking Sound; rent $175; references. Phone New Rochelle 221-M.

For rent, June 1 to Oct. 1, 10-room furnished house, adjacent to Sound, Pelham Manor; large screened porch, garage. Webster, 31 Union Square; Stuyvesant 7070.

Attractive home, 10 bedrooms, maid's room, bath; modern improvements; large shady yard; fruit, growing stock; high location. Warner, 1 Church St., White Plains.

New Rochelle.—Beautifully furnished 9-room house; garage, garden; two minutes walk bathing beach and New Haven station; June to October, $700; adults only. 30 Siwanoy Av. Phone 3080-J.

Charming house, 10 rooms, 3 baths; delightful neighborhood; convenient city; porch; grounds; near tennis; $900 month. 1,281 Bruce Av., North Yonkers. 4070 Yonkers.

A modern residence, furnished, to let; finest section Marion Av., Bronxville; 10 rooms, two bathroom large porch; garage; all modern improvements; $350 month. Apply Sparco, 39 Broadway.

White Plains.—Nine-room house, five sleeping rooms; furnished; shaded grounds; garden; garage if needed; rent, July and August, $250. Telephone 3097 White Plains.

For rent by the month, furnished eight-room studio house. Seven minutes from station. H. D. Carpenter, Tuckahoe, N. Y. Tuckahoe 402-R.

Scarsdale.—For 3 months, 10 rooms at $200 a month, and 1 at $250. Phone 68-W Scarsdale.

For Rent, furnished, for Summer months, house and garage. J. A. Kent, Lawrence Park.

Attractive stucco bungalow; seven rooms, two baths; September. Phone New Rochelle 1122.

Larchmont Manor, Nine-Corner section, 8 rooms, 2 baths; furnished; $1,500 season. R 772 Times Downtown.

Furnished house for season, or longer; 36 minutes rail or motor from centre of N. Y.; 4 master's bedrooms, each with sleeping porch; 2 maid's, 3 baths; all conveniences; 4 open fireplaces, garage; acre of grounds, lawns, fruit, flowers, and vegetables; good bathing, boating; $800 per month for Summer. Mrs. Hare, Boulevard and 16th Ave., Whitestone Landing, Long Island. Tel. Flushing 1627.

Forest Hills Gardens.—For rent, June 1 to Oct. 1, white stucco Colonial house, furnished; newly painted; six bedrooms, two living rooms, dining room, pantry, kitchen, laundry, enclosed porch; brick terrace, arbor seat, privet hedge and flower garden; corner lot, 111 ft. by 86 ft.; opposite Forest Park; rent $300 per month. $225 will rent adjacent garage. Apply Mrs. Lyman Beecher Stowe, Telephone Forest Hills 0144.

FLORAL PARK.

Furnished house of 9 rooms and bath; all improvements; one acre of land; one-half block to station or trolley; best location in village; rental, $100 per month.

WILLIAM M. WRIGHT, Floral Park, L. I.

Floral Park.—Attractive, modern 12 rooms and bath; all improvements; 2-car garage and chauffeur's quarters; acre of lawn and garden; perfect order; every comfort; 35 minutes New York; electric trains; $150 per month for Summer; furnished. H. Goldsmith, Phone 9-J Floral Park, L. I.

To let for season, at Water Mill, near Southampton, L. I., gentleman's residence, located on Bridgehampton

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

10TH ST., 602 WEST—Furnished, three lower floors; private house; seven rooms, two baths; steam heat; electricity; river views.

Fine family cold-water tenement, East 90th St.: price $12,500; rent $1,785; mortgage $8,000, 3 years; rents can be raised. Owner, N 305 Times.

Private dwelling for sale, 11 rooms, 2 baths, butler pantry, foyer hall. 474 West 143d, near Amsterdam Av.; caretaker on premises.

No Bargain.—Private house, porch; 1434 near Broadway; easy terms; $1,500 down or less. McGirr, 264 West 34th St.

Brose in Greenwich Village; ripe for improvement, 48x80; considerations or alteration to responsible party. V 178 Times.

Furnished house for Summer, $150 month; 3 porches; 2 baths; yard; express subway station. V 277 Times Annex.

Twelve-room, three-story and basement house, 20x100; north of East 129th; near Barnett, 11 East 125th.

Very brownstone double flat and base-ment; East 93d; principals preferred. L. Cino, 226 Canal St.

Just high-class rooming house, West 80s, park; every improvement. D 19 Times.

Fine cold-water flat house for sale or exchange. N 380 Times.

Bronx.

BEST VALUE IN BAY RIDGE.

For Sale, exceptionally attractive 9-room house, stucco, in beautiful section Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, convenient to 4th Av. subway; just one year old and therefore better than many modern appointment; large glass-enclosed piazza; open fireplaces; parquet floors; 3 baths; grass cloth in living room; built-in dining room; French doors; all rooms large and sunny; tiled baths; Mitchell-Vance fixtures, &c.; unusually roomy and substantial garage; 45 front. Priced nearly $5,000 below neighborhood value. Open for inspection Sunday, 8,914 Colonial Rd., near 86th St.

FOR—Great bargain for a quick sale; choice location, two first-class large semi-detached houses, 10 and 9 rooms and bath in each; large front and side driveways; 50-ft. plots near Bay Parkway Express station (2 trains, 15 minutes to Times Square); can be arranged. Owner of above houses can be seen at 2,326 53d St., near 23d Av.

VACANT

duplex, two-family, detached, near Bronx-dale subway express station; parquet floors and electricity, $9,750.

One-family Colonial on 60 feet, $8,500; parquet on two floors, electricity, &c. Hart, 2,162 Valentine, Brooklyn. Phone Bath Beach 12, noon.

Model 10-room detached house, lot 50x160, 3 modern Flatbush; room for double garage, parquet floors throughout; two baths, sun parlor, automatic heating, electric lighting, &c.; price $14,500. Describe, call and inspect; asking price $14,-500, worth much more. Owner, 1,100 East 29 Avenue; 2 station; Brighton line.

BEAUTIFUL HOME IN FINEST RESIDENTIAL SECTION OF BENSONHURST.

Fourteen rooms, two baths; only 30 minutes from city via subway. Telephone Mrs. Rapp, Bath Beach 294 or inquire local brokers.

Owner offers at cost 2-family frame house, 2 350 West 3d Street; beautiful Marlboro; well painted; good leases; good condition; convenient transportation to Manhattan. Communicate with Starkweath r, 18 Whitehall St., East 2,000. Phone Orange 7136. Mon. 22 Times Downtown.

Bedford —Three-story frame detached houses, 1,276 and 1,277 East 35th St., and 1,345 and 1,349 East 36th St., between Avenues K and L; 10 rooms, all improvements; 2x100. Inspection all Sunday and Thursday after September; also locations very convenient to trains and trolleys. For further particulars, see Owner, 71 Union Av., Mount Vernon, or telephone 524-J.

Flatbush home for $8,000; new semi-detached house, 7 large rooms, bath, electricity, hot water heater; porches, glassed-in porches, screens, plot 35x110; Brighton 6th cars. Address Owner, B 636 Times Downtown.

Bedford—Two-family house in best section of Bergen Park; all latest improvements; one apartment will rent for $100; must be seen to be appreciated; double garage; lot 60x 100. 1,626 Pacific, Brooklyn.

SHORE DRIVE CORNER.

Over 6,000 sold and garage, 16-room house, all improvements

BEAVER 3,836 4TH AV., BROOKLYN.

FLATBUSH—To rent, furnished, June 1 to Oct. 1, a semi-detached house; Elm Av. estate, Brighton L.; moderate rent to responsible party with or without garage. 42 Times Downtown.

Beautiful home, seven rooms, bath, steam heat, parquet floors, front porch, plot 40x 80, near express station of Culver subway. 1,-18th Av. $5,750, ready for occupancy. Phone Bath Beach 2,

8—FULLY FURNISHED DWELLING. Sunny and desirable; desirable block. Part page section, from June 1. Hamilton, 88 Lenox S., 2,071 W. South.

I will rent my Queen Anne cottage in Flat-bush, 8 rooms, well furnished and up-to-date in every respect, for the Summer months. G 13 Times.

Two-family —Stone front, 4,774 11th Av., 9 rooms, parquet floors, separate furnaces, $7,500; first mortgage $4,000. Owner, Martin, 2,465 5th Av., Brooklyn. No agents.

FLATBUSH—To let East 16th St., between Ca-ton and Ave. J, Avenue H station, Brighton line; 12 rooms, 2 baths; garage; all stucco; $75. Telephone Columbus 257.

For Flatbush, semi-detached one-family house, in best section, schools, park, cars. George E. Jarmer, 1,382 Flatbush Av.

Flatbush—Corner house, Brooklyn, near station; price $7,500; improvements. G 300 Times Downtown.

Rent, corner Dezraw St., 25x100; brick dwelling; 9 rooms, bath; $33.00. Telephone 189 Montague St. Tel. 6068 Main.

Modern Bay Ridge home, near Shore Road, $9,000. Phone 922 Bay Ridge.

Queens.

Flushing—Ten-room detached house, garage, 50x100; Murray Hill station, 20 minutes Pennsylvania station; $9,000. Write for photo. J B 4747 Times Annex.

New one-family, six rooms and bath; open fireplace, electric, steam; enclosed porch; restricted section; easy terms. 232 64th St., Woodside. Phone Richmond Hill 2114.

TWO-FAMILY CORNER COTTAGE.

Garage space; Ridgewood Forest Park section. Telephone Owner, Bath Beach 3221.

Beautiful cottage, 7 rooms, all improvements, tiled kitchen and bath; 40 minutes subway to 42d St. C 47 Times.

A few Gardens—Handsome Colonial home; 8 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; corner lot; $14,500; bargain. N 286 Times.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Queens.

For Sale—Two-family house, 6 rooms and bath; 100; best section Richmond Hill, L. I.; price $8,500. Allers, River Edge, N. J.

House, 7 rooms, attic; furnace, gas; fruit trees; good neighborhood; near L. I. electric, and elevated; reasonable price. Owner, 1,906 113th St., Richmond Hill, L. I.

Richmond.

For Sale—Frame house, 6 rooms and bath; hardwood floors; electric light; water; hot air heat; fine fruit and shade trees; large barn; lot 75 feet front, 206 feet deep. Apply 90 Bay View Av., Prince's Bay, S. I., N. Y.

New Brighton, New York.—House, 9 rooms, two baths, gas and electric lights, hard wood floors; all improvements; lot 137x124; price $8,000; will take part mortgage. Telephone Kymakkville 1063. Y 365 Times Annex.

For Sale—Nine-room house, every modern improvement; furnished or unfurnished; beautiful, high location; one block trolleys; 20 minutes ferry; large plot; garage, &c. 60 Windsor Road, West New Brighton.

Hillcrest, Jamaica—Beautiful stucco home;

eight rooms, two baths; garage; shade surroundings; shrubbery; porches; $12,700; appointment only; no agents. Tel. 1070-J Jamaica, corner.

Several attractive houses for sale at New Dorp and Oakwood, Staten Island; small cash payment down, and balance spread over period of years. J. W. Hughes, 52 Broadway, N. Y. City.

New stucco house; six rooms and bath, attic, cellar; garage; lot 144x150; Suffield Boulevard, Eltingville Beach; Staten Island. Phone New Dorp 294-W.

Bungalow, 16x26, lot 25x100, on beach Totenville, furnished; city water, rowboat, launch. C 444 Times Downtown.

City Houses Wanted.

WANTED, PRIVATE HOUSE.

Will exchange good income property for private house in neighborhood Central Park West or Riverside Drive, 60th St. to 93d St. W 282 Times.

Modern house wanted, seven, eight rooms, within 1 hour commuting distance of Manhattan; rent not to exceed $150 per annum; state full particulars. A. B., 250 Times.

Wanted—To buy immediately, small house between 86th and Lexington Avs., 59th-86th Sts. R. de Florez & Co., 402 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 7034.

Client Joseph S. Schwab, attorney, 271 Broadway, desires immediately west side dwelling.

Wanted—Modern house, good neighborhood, 5-8 rooms; possession June 1; state yearly rental. G 339 Times.

House, 9-10 rooms, with grounds, modern improvements; about ½ hour Penn. Station. Brook. Tel. Hollis 6874.

Furnished, part upper preferred, of two-family house or small apartment, within 35 minutes Manhattan. W 270 Times.

Modern house, 6 or 8 rooms, Queens; price and particulars. F. G., 345 Times Downtown.

Wanted to buy, private house in Washington Square section; must be cheap. B. L. Darrow, 200 West 45th St. Phone Bryant 206.

Westchester County.—Wanted, half a house, furnished or unfurnished. G 1,000 Times.

Buy house, 7x2-93th; good location, condition. Kennedy, 803 West 156th.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.
Forty-five Cents an Agate Line.

Westchester County.

SUBURBAN HOME, $18,000.

Dutch Colonial cottage; plot, 100x150; 8 rooms, bath, 2 unfurnished rooms, attic; hardwood trim throughout; modern plumbing, open fireplace; ample porch front and side; fine shade trees, shrubs, lawn; highly restricted and most select suburban colony; 30 minutes Grand Central; line lawns, variety fruit trees, flowers, selected shrubbery; large garage, 18x24. Automobile approval only. Wm. E. Lawby, 135 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE IN NEW ROCHELLE, frame house, furnished or unfurnished, in most desirable location, facing on Sound near Pelham Manor; ten rooms, two baths, two lavatories; large living room, dining room, sun-room; 2 baths, 3 toilets; grass cloth in living room, butler's pantry; French doors; all rooms large and sunny; tiled baths on second floor, shower on third floor; hot water heat; price, with furniture, $32,000; unfurnished, $30,000. Telephone New Rochelle 1,-Mitchell-Vance fixtures, &c.; unusually roomy and substantial garage; 45 front. Priced nearly $5,000 below neighborhood value. Open for inspection Sunday, 8,914 Colonial Rd., near 86th St.

Eastchester—Attractive 8-room house, all improvements; garage; lot 100x200; fine shade trees; 1 block from station; 30 minutes from Grand Central Station; 42 minutes by express. N 256 Times.

FINE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

One of the most desirable homes at Park Hill-on-Hudson; house has 14 rooms, with reception hall and 4 bathrooms; elevation 300 feet; overlooks the Hudson River and Palisades; lot 100x75 feet. For terms &c., address F. A., W 269 Times.

COLONIAL—NEW, MODERN HOUSE, 7 ROOMS, BATH, HOT WATER HEAT, HARDWOOD FLOORS, PORCHES; ELECTRIC CITY; NEW GARAGE; ¼ ACRE GROUND; 5 MINUTES' WALK TO STATION; 35 MINUTES TO GRAND CENTRAL; 20 MINUTES TO 181ST ST. JEROME AV. SUBWAY; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. OWNER, 1,100 EAST 29 AVENUE, BROOKLYN. H. H. ARTHUR, 12 JOHN STREET.

A WONDERFUL CHANCE.

Attractive Scarsdale home, 7 large rooms, 2 tiled baths; oak floors throughout; sun room; large open fireplace; steam heat, electric; 5 minutes' station, 40 minutes Grand Central; near fine schools, trolley, golf; $10,000; terms. NASH & KENNEDY, 489 5th Av. Vanderbilt 7,000.

For Sale—High-class, all-year residence, 14 rooms; 5 baths; garage; corner plot, 250 feet front; 35 minutes Grand Central Depot; situated Yonkers; unobstructed river view; 2 minutes to station; convenient golf, boat, tennis; wooded surroundings. Write Harrington, 33 Old Broadway, or phone Morningside 3883.

English half timber and stucco dwelling, new, on beautiful wooded plot, Cedar Knoll, Ironsville; large living room with fireplace, heated sunroom, dining room, laundry; garage; six bedrooms, three baths, dressing rooms, large storage rooms; every improvement. D. Garrott, 51 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 4267.

$5,000.—Room bungalow, with stone garage, in rugged bungalow section South Yonkers, near trolley; here you can live in the woods; 40 minutes from Grand Central. THOS. S. BURKE, Flatiron Bldg., Getty Square; also South Broadway and Valentine Lane. Phone 5060 and 5030 Yonkers.

Little cash and rent buys $7,200 two-family house, best location in White Plains; six rooms and bath each flat; all improvements, large garden and lawns; take subway to 149th St., Bronx, or Lenox and 4th Av. Boston Railroad; thirty minutes from city. John R. Sweeny, Main and Broadway, White Plains.

Stone stucco, 13 large rooms, porches, parquet floors, fireplaces, 2 baths; view of Hudson and Palisades; 10 minutes to two railroad express station, 20 minutes to 42d St.; sale price $20,000; may lease for 2 years or more, furnished or unfurnished. Dr. Singher, 11 Pine Crest, Hastings-on-Hudson.

An elegant and most unusual three-story (except) stucco house, large corner plot, South Yonkers; can be bought for $25,000. Worth $28,000. THOS. S. BURKE, Flatiron Bldg., Getty Square; also South Broadway and Valentine Lane. Phones 5060 and 5030 Yonkers.

$18,000 model dwelling, 12 rooms, 3 baths, 2-car garage, plot 53x170, between Riverdale and Ludlow; well appointed, substantial family built; owner, BURKE, Flatiron Bldg., Getty Square; also South Broadway and Valentine Lane. Phones 5060 and 5030 Yonkers.

Will rent my 9-room all-year-around modern house, with large garage, on hill, overlooking town of Tuckahoe, to allow prospective buyers to try it out, $125 monthly; will decorate to suit; 7 minutes from station and 1-hour from 42d St. Ferry City Hall. Owner, 1,100 Times Downtown.

Owner will sell Dutch Colonial house; thirty minutes from Grand Central, in restricted park large garden, garage, and greenhouse; gas, electricity, sewers; built before the war; offered at less than present value. 35 Park Av., Murray Hill 880.

Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Ten-room house; hardwood floors; electric light, steam heat; all modern improvements; large stone porch; 7 minutes' walk from station; lot 75x100; in restricted neighborhood. Address Owner, W 137 Times Downtown.

A CHANCE TO OWN YOUR OWN HOME. Restricted residential section; Larchmont; 30 minutes; gas, water, &c.; near station, village, school, and Sound; $500 cash and balance on terms like rent. KRISCH, 11 East 42d St. Murray Hill 6441.

For sale or to let, North Yonkers, brick and shingle bungalow, 11 rooms, 4 baths, open fireplaces, gas, electricity, hot water heating; garage with chauffeur's apartment; shade and fruit trees, garden; corner lot 125x225. Tel. Yonkers 2901.

New Rochelle—Country home, beautifully situated; choice location; 12 rooms, 2 baths; gas and electricity; large verandahs; lot 100x247; fruit trees; near Sound. Write 108 Liberty Av. Telephone 2122.

Chase Hill, Mount Vernon.—For sale, modern house, 9 rooms and bath; all improvements; in fine condition; 5 minutes from station; lot 50x105; immediate possession; price $10,000. P. O. Box 278.

Six-room bungalow, with stone garage, in rugged bungalow section South Yonkers, near trolley; here you can live in the woods; 40 minutes from Grand Central. THOS. S. BURKE, Flatiron Bldg., Getty Square; also South Broadway and Valentine Lane. Phones 5060 and 5030 Yonkers.

For Sale—Modern 10-room house, large plot; restricted neighborhood; convenient; bargain. W 335 Times.

Attractive 7-room house, 15 miles Grand Central, $500 cash. St. Nicholas 9074, Bronx.

House for Sale—Plot 20x100; six rooms and bath, kitchenette, all improvements; price $7,100. Tel. 455 Mamaroneck. Y 307 Times.

House for Sale, Fort Hamilton—Eight rooms, all improvements; 8 minutes' walk from station; lot 100x168. W 132 Times.

Mount Vernon, Oakwood Heights, nine-room dwelling; 2-car garage. B 024 Times Downtown.

Port Chester.—$1,000 takes 8-room house; improved; 45 minutes Grand Central. Write A., 804 8th Av., New York.

For Sale—Modern ten-room house, Bronxville. Y 346 Times Annex.

Scarsdale.—12-room house, furnished; 3 baths; 2 acres. Phone 2466 White Plains.

Long Island.

LAURELTON HOME FOR SALE.

My handsome 12-room house, on lot 100x100, in a desirable section of the pretty town of Laurelton, just 20 minutes from Jamaica or Flatbush L. R. station. Change of occupation compels me to sell. Parquet floors throughout; 2 baths; 3 fireplaces; 2 chandeliers; private water rooms adjoining 2 of the bedrooms; sun parlor; garage. Further particulars on request to Box W 269 Times.

LITTLE NECK.—MODERN SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, TWO BATHS AND SHOWER; 120 FT. OF PIAZZA. VIEW OF LITTLE NECK BAY AND SOUND; FIVE MINUTES FROM WATER; FIVE MINUTES FROM GOLF LINKS; TWO MINUTES FROM STATION; 20 MINUTES FROM PENNSYLVANIA STATION. NEW YORK WILL RENT FURNISHED FOR SEASON OR FOR YEAR, OR WILL SELL. TERMS REASONABLE. F 980 TIMES ANNEX.

For sale, on south side of Long Island, 60 miles from city; convenient to Great South Bay and ocean, colonial house in first-class condition; 2 porches, 12 large rooms, bath, butler's pantry, and storeroom; steam heat; three open fireplaces; running water, electricity; garage; about 4 acres improved land; fruit, shade trees, &c. Address T. I. M., Box 14, Brookhaven, L. I.

FOREST HILLS.—The Gardenia Apartment, 4 rooms, 2 main outside bedrooms, fully furnished, housekeeping apartment for Summer; $150 per month; overlooking West Side Tennis Club; 15 minutes to Penn. Station, New York. GUYON L. C. EARLE, 2,341 Broadway, N. Y. C., Schuyler 9746, or Supt. on premises Forest Hills 6545.

To settle an estate, gentleman's country home at electric railroad station; forty minutes from Brooklyn Bridge; convenient large plot; ten-room house; all improvements; two-car garage; cost $15,-000; take $9,500 for quick sale. For particulars write Marine, Room 604, 1,260 Broadway.

GREAT NECK, L. I.—SACRIFICE.

For sale, furnished or unfurnished, beautiful house and grounds, 200x140; 9 sleeping rooms, large living and dining rooms; inclosed porch; maid's room; 3 baths; garage. Mail or phone 242 Great Neck. A. B. Lovinson.

Semi-Bungalow, 7 rooms and bath; 5 minutes express station, main line; 35 minutes out; all city improvements; hot-water heat; front and side porches; excellent neighborhood; possession 60 days; price $6,000. Bliss, 2804 3d Av., Bronx.

White Plains.—Attractive home, 10 rooms; sizable plot; choice location; $10,000; liberal mortgage; bargain. J 339 Times.

Comfortable small house, ample grounds, or will exchange. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 5th Av.

Attractive 8-room house for sale; open fireplaces; all conveniences; large lot; price $8,200; terms arranged. W 242 Times.

Modern 10-room house; large plot; restricted neighborhood; convenient; bargain. W 335 Times.

Attractive 7-room house, 15 miles Grand Central, $500 cash. St. Nicholas 9074, Bronx.

House for Sale—Plot 20x100; six rooms and bath, kitchenette, all improvements; price $7,100. Tel. 455 Mamaroneck. Y 307 Times.

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My handsome 12-room house, on lot 100x100, in a desirable section of the pretty town of Laurelton, just 20 minutes from Jamaica or Flatbush L. R. station. Change of occupation compels me to sell. Parquet floors throughout; 2 baths; 3 fireplaces; 2 chandeliers; private water rooms adjoining 2 of the bedrooms; sun parlor; garage. Further particulars on request to Box W 269 Times.

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For sale, on south side of Long Island, 60 miles from city; convenient to Great South Bay and ocean, colonial house in first-class condition; 2 porches, 12 large rooms, bath, butler's pantry, and storeroom; steam heat; three open fireplaces; running water, electricity; garage; about 4 acres improved land; fruit, shade trees, &c. Address T. I. M., Box 14, Brookhaven, L. I.

FOREST HILLS.—The Gardenia Apartment, 4 rooms, 2 main outside bedrooms, fully furnished, housekeeping apartment for Summer; $150 per month; overlooking West Side Tennis Club; 15 minutes to Penn. Station, New York. GUYON L. C. EARLE, 2,341 Broadway, N. Y. C., Schuyler 9746, or Supt. on premises Forest Hills 6545.

To settle an estate, gentleman's country home at electric railroad station; forty minutes from Brooklyn Bridge; convenient large plot; ten-room house; all improvements; two-car garage; cost $15,-000; take $9,500 for quick sale. For particulars write Marine, Room 604, 1,260 Broadway.

GREAT NECK, L. I.—SACRIFICE.

For sale, furnished or unfurnished, beautiful house and grounds, 200x140; 9 sleeping rooms, large living and dining rooms; inclosed porch; maid's room; 3 baths; garage. Mail or phone 242 Great Neck. A. B. Lovinson.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island.

Two-room corner house, plot 75x100; steam heat, fireplace, gas, electricity; two minutes to station 35 minutes to New York or Brooklyn; good electric train service. Owner, 1,-Dean Terrace, Bellerose, L. I.

For sale, dwelling in Garden City, Nassau and; nine rooms, two baths; modern; 2-car garage; near golf course; house in fine condition. Owner, 1,100 Times Downtown.

Patchogue, L. I.—Modern 10-room gentleman's country seat, converted farmhouse; waterfront; fine location; $10,000 for quick sale. W. L. Seaver, Jr., Park Row.

A suburban home, 9 rooms and bath; Valley Stream, L. I.; 100x150; 2-car garage; shade trees, all improvements; price $7,800; terms easy. Owner, William G. Gossett, 1,546 Broadway, city.

FOREST HILLS.

House for sale, 8 rooms; brick garage; lot 70x200; $18,000. W. W. Mack, Jr. 707 Forest Hills, 142 Livingston St.

Refined party wants to buy small modern house, near water, cheap; within of city; cash $300. R. L., 416 Building, Brooklyn.

For Sale.—Three-family brick house, plot 25x200; $18,000. W. W. Mack, Jr. 707 Forest Hills, 142 Livingston St.

12 rooms and bath, running water, electricity; lot 100x200, waterfront; price $11,000; owner premises. James G. Shavell, 1,-Ocean Av., near Merrick Road, Amityville, L. I.

Pretty Lynbrook residence; 9 rooms, bath, hot-water heat, gas, electricity; parquet floors, fireplace, garage; price $6,200. Martens & Fraser, opposite station.

Richmond Hill.—Corner two-family stucco house; steam, electricity, parquet floors, all bay windows; rentals $132; price $10,000. H. E. Bowen, 171 Madison Av., N. Y. City.

Furnished cottages for sale and rent at Mattituck, Cutchogue, New Suffolk, Southold, Peconic Bay and Long Island Sound front. Silkworth, Mattituck, L. I.

Bayside.—Ten-room house, electricity, steam heat fruit trees; $12,000. Bayside 1,-Brst. garage; corner lot, 100x186.

For Sale.—Forest Hills Gardens; house, 6 rooms, 2 baths; $18,500. Room 1107, 1 West 34th St.

Good Ground, Long Island. — Waterfront house, fifteen rooms, 4 baths; garage. Urgent; 325 West 58th St.

Attention! Cottage, 100 yards of bay; desirable applications considered. Owner, Gardiner, Bellport, L. I.

Arverne, L. I.—Store, suitable for any business. Apply Marine Realty Co., Arverne, or L. Isaac & Co., 880 Broadway.

Bungalow for sale; four large rooms; Broad Channel, near Rockaway; price $1,000. Smith, 1,486 70th St., Brooklyn.

For Sale, Bayville, L. I.—About ½ acre; large house, garage and furniture; $4,-749 Times Downtown.

Beautiful Garden City seven-room house; all improvements; terms suitable. Y 310 Times Annex.

Colonial Dwelling, Great Neck.—Sacrifice for $13,000 to close an estate. Attorney, 165 Broadway, Room 508, New York.

New York State.

Lease or Rent.—Beautiful 40-room house, hot, cold water, with baths; 4 acres fine shade trees, on 120-acre island in Susquehanna River, 2 miles east Owego, 9 miles west Binghamton; suitable for summer hotel or institution; fresh milk, butter, eggs, vegetables, fruits, and ice abundance; drinking water pumped and breached by own gas launch and other boats; hard roads, Lackawanna and Erie. Information, apply Ludin Realty Co., 281 West 38th, New York, or Paul Thourot, Owego, N. Y.

For Sale at Millbrook, N. Y.—The beautiful Summer home of James G. Wilmerding on State Road; the dwelling contains about 13 rooms with improvements, large piazzas, and surrounded by large shady trees. The barn that can accommodate all the horses and several automobiles; price $6,000. W. Dean, real estate and insurance, Millbrook, N. Y.

To rent, furnished, for season, June 15 to Sept. 15, nine-room house, well located on Hudson River front, N. Y. Central; 1 hour and a half of ground, beautiful lawn, fruit trees and vegetable gardens, fine shade trees, fruit trees, shrubbery, large garage; for further particulars, address K. Fairbairn, Armitage House Settlement, 451 East 121st St., New York City.

At Ridgefield Park.—Exceptional value; $7,500 buys very fine 8-room house; fine, high location; every possible improvement; tile bath, gas, electric light, steam heat, double floors, gas, kitchen, butler's pantry, linen closet; rooms decorated; complete laundry in basement; 41x100; asphalt street; handy station; schools; 7 hours from Manhattan; two railroads; commutation $1,000 cash or more; balance arranged. T. Paden, opposite station.

Delightful modern suburban home, comfortable size excellent neighborhood, western slope of Palisades, Tenafly, N. J.; high ground; near station and trolley; trolley; electric light, water, heat, kitchen range and gas stove; large living room, fireplace, two bedrooms, sleeping porch, bathroom; in all, seven rooms; big barn, garage, with bedroom; property in perfect condition; cash or part mortgage. F. L. Colver, owner, Tenafly, N. J.

For Rent.—Up-to-date home by the sea; Great Neck, L. I.; large living room, open fireplace; exceptional wainscoted dining room; billiard room; library of 1,000 volumes; 5 master's bedrooms; hardwood floors; plate glass windows; garage; spacious grounds; private bathing beach; delightful tenant more important than rent. Apply on premises, 707 Ocean Av., or J. B. 774 Times; agents, write for information.

Montclair, N. J.—Ideal new home on mountainside; just right for commuter; 75x115; nine rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch, 2 fireplaces, every convenience; magnificent view; large shade trees; handy to railroad, trolley, bus, church, school; $9,250. Also vacant lot adjoining, 100x117. Owner, B. Garretson, 580 Upper Mountain Av., Upper Montclair, N. J., or agents. This is a gem.

COME OUT TODAY.—If sold immediately beautiful craftsman home open for $5,500; 6 rooms, tile bath, open fireplace, steam heat, beam ceiling, parquet floors, bedrooms white enamel; plot 38x120; paved street, sewer, water, gas, electric light; fine trees and public school; 28 minutes N. Y. City; 6c com. fare; $500 cash, balance monthly, less than rent. John A. Baldwin, opposite station, Ridgefield Park, N. J. Phone 673 Hackensack.

Jersey Mountains, Denville.—Attractive furnished cottage, 9 rooms, on water, 2 acres; ideal location; trolley, commuting; Bergh, 224 Lexington Av. Phone Sunday to Wednesday, Schuyler 4382. Particulars Wednesday, 7664 Vanderbilt.

Are you a victim of the greedy landlord, paying exorbitant rent? Let us solve your problem by selling you comfortable country home for less than the rent you are now paying. Address terms, price $9,000, Box 40, "Board of Trade." B 810 Times Downtown.

New 2-family stucco house, five rooms, bath each floor, gas kitchens, two steam heaters, cellar, trolley; terms $1,000 cash, $50-100; will rent $1,140 yearly; $11,500; exceptionally well built. Shaffer, 35 Main St., Hackensack, N. J.

Roselle Park, N. J.—Attractive residence, seven rooms and bath; large living porch, electric light, gas, steam heat; garage for three cars; lot 40x150; $7,000; can be seen by appointment. Glynn, 20 Kinsey Av., West Grove.

A MOUNTAIN LAKES N. J. HOMES FOR SALE, FROM $6,000 TO $35,000; FOR RENT, FROM $50 UP; FOR SEASON, FURNISHED, FROM $500 UP. MRS. H. C. KLINTRUP, MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J. OR PHONE BOONTON 3737.

Roselle, N. J.—10 rooms, 2 baths; lot 100x170; excellent neighborhood, near schools, &c.; 16 minutes from station, 1 hour from N. Y. on D. L. & W. R. R.; price $9,500. For particulars inquire 1,-Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Greeley 3696.

Lawrence, L. I.—Am privileged to offer for sale magnificent home, in exclusive section of Lawrence, L. I.; price $103,000, on suitable terms. For further particulars, apply to H. Goldschmidt, Cedarhurst, L. I.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.

For Rent.—New house, 8 rooms, 2 baths, large sunroom, superb appointments throughout; 2 minutes from station; 2-year lease. Forest Hills 6302-J.

Will sacrifice attractive, large stone house overlooking Sound; only ½ hour out; bathing, bathing, fishing. Address Bargain, 216 Times.

Woodmere, L. I.—Beautiful and well built home, spacious grounds, well shaded; finest section; 7 sleeping rooms, four baths, garage; for rent for the Summer unfurnished. H. Goldschmidt, Woodmere, L. I.

BRIGHTWATERS, L. I.—Elegant house, 8 rooms, bath, garage, chicken coops; all improvements; will sacrifice. Communicate Albert T. Moyer, 25 Dennington Av., Woodhaven, N. Y.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey.

Mountain Lakes, N. J. Exclusive proposition's $35,000 all-year residence, located on mountain top; 1,000 ft. elevation, overlooking 5 lakes; complete in every detail; library on first floor, panelled in mahogany; central hall, dining room, breakfast room and conservatory, 6 bedrooms, 3 baths; screened and glassed sleeping porch, billiard room, and laundry; hardwood floors throughout; every mahogany finish; parquet floors. Three-car garage, with overhead washing system and gasoline tank; also servants' rooms and bath.

Grounds 350x300, with rose garden, kitchen garden, all planted; asparagus bed and fruit trees; 2 cement chicken houses with runs.

Included in price of $35,000 are all hangings, awnings, screens, electric fixtures, shades, window boxes, laundry, and garden tools, gasoline lawn mower; easy terms.

Photo or write Mrs. H. C. Klintrup, Mt. Lakes, N. J.

An opportunity for home one.—From owner to owner; no dealers; suburban home, residential section; 55 minutes from Wall St., on Jersey Central; one block from school; nine rooms and bath; open terrace, back from street; plot 60x170; fine lawns, old shrubbery, double garage, garden planted; will sell furnished complete, with recent substantial furnishings; Spanish leather furniture, baby grand piano, all Oriental rugs, large living room, fireplace, built-in refrigerator, tiled kitchen, porcelain tubs; many other items, &c., &c.; price $15,000; possession any time. T 423 Times Downtown.

I have a cosy little Colonial home of eight rooms and bath, every convenience, all-tiled bathroom, sleeping porch, linoleum floors, built-in refrigerator, Spanish leather furniture, baby grand piano, all Oriental rugs, large living room, fireplace, built-in refrigerator, tiled kitchen, porcelain tubs; many other items, &c., &c.; price $15,000; possession any time. T 423 Times Downtown.

House of fifteen rooms, three baths, forty minutes from New York City, ten minutes from station; all modern conveniences, parquet flooring, large porches; one acre and a half of ground, beautiful old fruit, flower and vegetable gardens, fine shade trees, fruit trees, shrubbery, large garage; for further particulars, address K. Fairbairn, Armitage House Settlement, 451 East 121st St., New York City.

At Ridgefield Park.—Exceptional value; $7,500 buys very fine 8-room house; fine, high location; every possible improvement; tile bath, gas, electric light, steam heat, double floors, gas, kitchen, butler's pantry, linen closet; rooms decorated; complete laundry in basement; 41x100; asphalt street; handy station; schools; 7 hours from Manhattan; two railroads; commutation $1,000 cash or more; balance arranged. T. Paden, opposite station.

Delightful modern suburban home, comfortable size excellent neighborhood, western slope of Palisades, Tenafly, N. J.; high ground; near station and trolley; trolley; electric light, water, heat, kitchen range and gas stove; large living room, fireplace, two bedrooms, sleeping porch, bathroom; in all, seven rooms; big barn, garage, with bedroom; property in perfect condition; cash or part mortgage. F. L. Colver, owner, Tenafly, N. J.

For Rent.—Up-to-date home by the sea; Great Neck, L. I.; large living room, open fireplace; exceptional wainscoted dining room; billiard room; library of 1,000 volumes; 5 master's bedrooms; hardwood floors; plate glass windows; garage; spacious grounds; private bathing beach; delightful tenant more important than rent. Apply on premises, 707 Ocean Av., or J. B. 774 Times; agents, write for information.

Montclair, N. J.—Ideal new home on mountainside; just right for commuter; 75x115; nine rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch, 2 fireplaces, every convenience; magnificent view; large shade trees; handy to railroad, trolley, bus, church, school; $9,250. Also vacant lot adjoining, 100x117. Owner, B. Garretson, 580 Upper Mountain Av., Upper Montclair, N. J., or agents. This is a gem.

COME OUT TODAY.—If sold immediately beautiful craftsman home open for $5,500; 6 rooms, tile bath, open fireplace, steam heat, beam ceiling, parquet floors, bedrooms white enamel; plot 38x120; paved street, sewer, water, gas, electric light; fine trees and public school; 28 minutes N. Y. City; 6c com. fare; $500 cash, balance monthly, less than rent. John A. Baldwin, opposite station, Ridgefield Park, N. J. Phone 673 Hackensack.

Jersey Mountains, Denville.—Attractive furnished cottage, 9 rooms, on water, 2 acres; ideal location; trolley, commuting; Bergh, 224 Lexington Av. Phone Sunday to Wednesday, Schuyler 4382. Particulars Wednesday, 7664 Vanderbilt.

Are you a victim of the greedy landlord, paying exorbitant rent? Let us solve your problem by selling you comfortable country home for less than the rent you are now paying. Address terms, price $9,000, Box 40, "Board of Trade." B 810 Times Downtown.

New 2-family stucco house, five rooms, bath each floor, gas kitchens, two steam heaters, cellar, trolley; terms $1,000 cash, $50-100; will rent $1,140 yearly; $11,500; exceptionally well built. Shaffer, 35 Main St., Hackensack, N. J.

Roselle Park, N. J.—Attractive residence, seven rooms and bath; large living porch, electric light, gas, steam heat; garage for three cars; lot 40x150; $7,000; can be seen by appointment. Glynn, 20 Kinsey Av., West Grove.

**A MOUNTAIN LAKES N. J. HOMES FOR SALE, FROM $6,000 TO $35,000; FOR RENT, FROM $50 UP; FOR SEASON, FURN

CITY AND OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED JULY, 1841.

Real Estate Auctioneer **BRYAN L. KENNELLY** Real Estate Auctioneer

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, INC., WILL SELL

AT AUCTION

Wednesday, May 21, 1919

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.

EXECUTORS' SALE

ESTATE OF ALEXANDER TOFTS, DEC'D.

60 East 120th St.
115 feet East of Madison Ave.
The five story brownstone tenement; 7 rooms and bath to each family; size of lot 18x100.11.

305 East 119th St.
75 feet East of Second Ave.
The four story brownstone tenement; 7 rooms and bath to each family; size of lot 19.8x100.11.

BRONX BOROUGH

411 East 236th St.
37 feet East of Marion Ave.
The two story and basement frame dwelling with two story frame building in rear; size of plot 100x149.1.

West Side Webster Ave.
178 feet North of East 230th St.
Opposite Bronx River Park.
The choice plot, size 75x150x irreg.

BAUERDORF & TAYLOR, Attorneys, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

ESTATE OF WILLIAM SPERB, Dec'd.

OVER 1½ ACRES OF WATER FRONT

ON SHREWSBURY RIVER, NEAR STEAMBOAT LANDING,

FAIR HAVEN, N. J.

The 3 story frame dwelling containing 24 rooms, garage, outbuildings, &c.
66 2-3% on Mortgage 3 Years at 5%

BAUERDORF & TAYLOR, Attorneys, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Northwest Corner Columbus Ave. & W. 203d St.
Choice plot, size 200x99.11. To be sold in two parcels, 100x99.11 each.
66⅔% May Remain on Mortgage 1 or 3 Years at 5%.
WARREN C. FRENCH, Attorney, 41 Park Row.

EAST SIDE HENNESSY PL.,
181 feet North of Burnside Ave.
BRONX BOROUGH
The two choice lots, size 23x85 each.

W. S. BEAR SWAMP ROAD
133 feet North of Morris Park Ave.
BRONX BOROUGH
Two choice lots; size 23x90 each.
66⅔% on Mtg., 3 yrs., at 5%.

BENNET, WERNER & NAYE, ATTYS.,
2 RECTOR ST.

North Side Parkside Road
400 Feet West of Normal Road.
Harrington Park, N. J.
The desirable two story and attic concrete dwelling, six large rooms and bath, tile roof, hot water heat, electricity, hardwood floors throughout; open fireplaces, &c.; size of plot 186x145x irreg.; open for inspection. Only 5 blocks from Harrington Park Station, (West Shore Railroad,) within 50 minutes of New York.

Wednesday, May 28, 1919

ESTATE OF MORITZ GERBER, DEC'D.

205 EAST 112TH ST.,
100 Feet East of Third Avenue.
The three story, basement and, cellar brick dwelling, 10 rooms and bath. Possession. Open for inspection. Size of lot 19.8x100.11.

557-559 BROOK AV.,
191 Feet South of Westchester Av.
BRONX BOROUGH
The two four story brick double tenements with 2 stores each; size 39.6x62x irreg. and 20x62.6x irreg.

DITTENHOEFER & FISHEL, Attorneys, 32 Broadway.

19 HILLSIDE AV.,
192 feet East of Farragut Road.
HASTINGS ON HUDSON, N. Y.
The two story, attic and cellar frame dwelling, 8 rooms and bath; also two story garage. The property could readily be divided into two homesites, as the dwelling now on the property is situated on the westerly half of the plot. Size of plot 100x236.6. Possession. Seen by permit.
50% May Remain on Bond and Mortgage for Three Years.

16 BRONX BUILDING LOTS
TO BE SOLD SEPARATELY.
SITUATED ON
APPLETON AV., PONTON AV., MULFORD AV. AND MORRIS PARK AV.
WESTCHESTER, BRONX BOROUGH
(NEAR WESTCHESTER VILLAGE)
Size of lots 25x100 each.
66⅔% May Remain on Mortgage 1 or 3 Years at 5%.
ARNSTEIN & LEVY, Attorneys, 128 Broadway.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKMAPS TO THE ATTORNEYS OR TO THE AUCTIONEER'S OFFICES, 156 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

MY NEXT SPECIAL SALES DAY
will be
Wednesday, June 11, 1919

I URGE

Estates, Executors, Trustees and Owners

contemplating disposing of their holdings to confer with me at once that they may take advantage of this opportunity to offer their properties at auction on this date.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Arthur C. Sheridan, Auc'r
Arthur C. Sheridan, Inc., will sell at
Absolute Auction
without reserve for the highest bid
Next Saturday, May 24,
At 3 P. M. on the premises, rain or shine,
"BEAUPEL"
The Arthur Stewart Place, formerly the Just Property.
Modern 16-room Dwelling,
Various Outbuildings and
11 Acres of Fine Land,
in Perfect Condition
LOCATED ON NEW ROCHELLE ROAD & LOCUST AVE.,
SCARSDALE
WESTCHESTER COUNTY. LIBERAL TERMS. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
Auctioneer's Offices, 153 B'way, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

The Boom Is On—
Your Advertising Should Pay—

We offer owners and agents our services as experts in real estate advertising. We prepare and place advertising for some of the largest realty concerns.

No account is too small for us. Let us help you.

Stanfield, Godley & Lewis, Inc.
GENERAL ADVERTISING
154 NASSAU ST. BEEKMAN 6222 341

CORNER BUSINESS BUILDING

Pennsylvania Station Section. Constant Traffic.

Basement adapted for salesroom; store and three floors above.

Suitable for Women's Wear, Furs, Confectionery Store, &c

Large Display Windows.

RENT $15,000.

Will consider dividing

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
32 Nassau St.

BRONX REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

YIELDS 20 PER CENT. ON INVESTMENT. FIVE APARTMENT BUILDINGS IN [illegible] LOCATIONS. REDFORD PARK SECTION OF THE BRONX. 55 APARTMENTS. 300 ROOMS: $100,000 BUYS THEM ALL, OR WILL SELL SINGLY. APPLY 2,600 BRIGGS AVE.

REAL ESTATE.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd St. - BROADWAY - 33rd St.

Contract Department

Offers a Special Service through its dozen or more experts, who have handled great U. S. Govt. contracts, exclusive hotels and new establishments requiring this unique service:

Summer Resorts,
Hotels,
Hotel Cottages,
Club Houses

Offices and showrooms especially like Gimbels way of serving them.



Salt Water Bathing and Boating. Sandy Bathing Beach.

Fine Country Residence.
15 Minutes by Rail from Penn. Station; also Grand Central.

Beautiful Long Island Home, surrounded by fine old shade, standing on high elevation and sloping down to sandy beach in rear. All outdoor summer and winter sports. Beautiful grounds and gardens. Splendid train and trolley service. Thoroughly modern house, with large porch and sleeping porch, open fireplaces, roomy closets, open sanitary plumbing, hot water heat, two car garage.

JOHN N. GOLDING, Real Estate, 9 Pine St., or 1 East 42nd St., N. Y.

Established 1866

Jere. Johnson Jr. Co.
193 Montague St., Brooklyn.
Pioneer Real Estate
AUCTIONEERS

Saturday, June 7th

at 2 P. M., on the premises, rain or shine

EXECUTOR'S SALE

of the unexpectedly desirable property belonging to the Simonson Realty Co.

TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF

F. DE HASS SIMONSON, DEC'D.

who was the principal owner of the stock of said corporation.

By Order of the Executors

218 BUILDING INVESTMENT LOTS

INCLUDING EXTENSIVE FRONTAGES ON

QUEENS BOULEVARD AND GRAND STREET

THE INTERSECTION OF WHICH TWO THOROUGHFARES CONSTITUTES THE HUB OF THE BOROUGH, AND ON

Maurice Ave., Corona Ave., Etc.

In Elmhurst, about 3 miles from Queensboro Bridge.

DIRECT 5-CT. TRANSIT FROM MANHATTAN AND VARIOUS SECTIONS OF BROOKLYN

Also directly reached for a five-cent fare from the most important centres of Queens, such as Jamaica, Flushing, Corona, Winfield, Woodside, and Long Island City, Ridgewood, Glendale, Maspeth, etc.

66 2-3% MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE

All titles insured without expense to purchasers by the TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED MAPS.

Additional information from Alfred S. Brown, Esq., Atty. for Estate, 63 William St., New York; Simonson Realty Co., Arcanum Building, Broadway (Grand St.), Elmhurst, within a stone's throw of the property; or

Jere. Johnson Jr. Co., Auctioneers
193 Montague St., Brooklyn. Telephone Main 1238.

REAL ESTATE.

DOCTOR'S SUITES
3 West 57th Street.
Three large front rooms, ground floor.
RENT $1,500.
M. M. HAYWARD & CO.,
Broadway and 186th Street.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Money
1st Mortgages Accepted up to $150,000.
2d Mortgages Accepted up to $40,000.
Building Loans Accepted up, to $100,000.
LOYD WINTHROP INC. 171 MADISON AVE. (at 34th STREET)

MORTGAGE MONEY
For NEW JERSEY Property.
Any amount private; or
Combination 4% straight & 5½ B. & L.) Loans.
Frank T. Winfield, 63 Broad St., New York. 3181 Bloomfield, N. J.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Executor's Sale to Close Estate.
46th St., 5th and 6th Aves., 4-sty. Dwelling.
31st St., Mad. and 4th Ave., 3-sty. Dwelling.
Suitable for Alteration; possession.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
149 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED
Private dwellings to lease and for sale. List your property with us for quick results. Have large waiting list.
GUARDIAN HOLDING CO., Inc.
Brokerage Dept. 50 East 42d St.

Walk-Ups Wanted
MANHATTAN OR BRONX.
Have cash buyers. Owners send full particulars.
JOHN STRAHMAN
539 Courtlandt Av., corner 156th St.
Tel. Melrose 3971.

TO APARTMENT HOUSE OWNERS

If you are dissatisfied with the management of your property I should like to talk the matter over with you. We make a specialty of managing apartment property. Can give references from satisfied owners.

A. G. NELSON,
147 West 34th St., New York.

I AM IN THE MARKET

to buy high-class apartment house in good location, either Brooklyn or New York; must be a bargain. Particulars from owners only.

A. G. NELSON,
47 West 34th St., New York.

Owners Attention
Want to buy new-law apartments, Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn; submit full particulars.
Steingut & Son, 1472 B'way (42d)
PHONE BRYANT 85.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Speculative Investment
New Law Walk-Up
5-story, near Broadway, all improvements. Price, $67,500. Rent $11,000.

BRONX CORNER, 5-STORY WALKUP, 50x100, five stores; price $65,000. Mortgage $50,000; present rent about $10,000.

WEST HARLEM, 5-STORY; PRICE $42,000. Oct. rent $9,000. First mortgage $35,000; 10 years.

TENEMENT BARGAINS
5-story, West Side Triple, 2 fives, 1 four and stores; $25,000; $5,000 cash; balance first mortgage, 3 years; rents about $4,400.

Five story double, near 5th Av. and 116th St.; 2 sixes, asking $25,000; $5,000 cash; balance first mortgage.

27-foot double, two sixes; near 125th St. and 5th Av., 5-story, hot water supply; price $21,500; old rent $3,100; easy terms.
Principals apply
J. S. MAXWELL
3422 Broadway.

Private Dwellings
For Rent and For Sale
A complete list of private dwellings on East or West Side, suitable for all requirements, at reasonable prices. If you are desirous of leasing or buying, call and inspect our lists. We have just what you want.
PERSONAL ATTENTION TO ALL INQUIRIES.
GUARDIAN HOLDING CO., Inc.
Brokerage Dept. 50 East 42d St.

30% ON $5,000
A five-story walk-up, in perfect condition, with low rents. Can be bought at a big sacrifice if sold this week.
GUARDIAN HOLDING CO., Inc.
Brokerage Dept. 50 East 42nd St.

Corner on Amsterdam Ave.
Below 114th St., store property and dwellings; very low rental at present. Can be bought right.
CHAS. BERLIN, 1664 St. & Broadway.

WEST SIDE DWELLING
161st St., adjoining Broadway, 4-story house, well built; price $14,000; cash $3,000.
CHAS. BERLIN, 1664 St. and Broadway.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CHANCE OF LIFETIME!
Never before such opportunities to make money. Choice investment; large profits plus increase in value. Properties on or near Broadway.
Apartment house, 5 and 6 rooms, near Columbia College. Rents over $9,000. Price $48,000.
Apartment house, 3 and 4 rooms. Rents $10,000, leased for $7,500. Price $80,000.
Apartment house, 4 and 5 rooms. Rents $12,300. Price $73,000.
Corner apartment house, store, 5 to 8 rooms (no elevator.) Rents $22,000. Price $155,000.
Corner elevator apartment house, 5 and 6 rooms. Rents $28,200. Price $185,000.
Fine Broadway business corner elevator apartment house. Rents $44,000. Price $380,000.
Fine 5-story corner apartment house, 5 to 8 rooms. Rents $78,500. Price $500,000.
Broadway Station, desirable taxpayer, business building, net income $4,000. Equity $35,000 over small first mortgage. Terms to suit.
Also all kinds of other bargains, large and small, some owned by banks, mortgagees, &c., and desirable exchanges.
Will pay you to investigate.
H. T. WOOD, 220 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Two Bargains
St. Nicholas Avenue Corner
Six story corner elevator. Size 132x100. Rent over $50,000. Price $825,000, which can be shaded. No better location on Washington Heights. Net income over $15,000.

125 x 100
Six story elevator, West 157th Street, subway at the door. Rent $33,000. Price $225,000. $20,000 cash required. Excellent proposition. Net income at least $7,000.

J. C. Hough & Co.
200 B'way. Tel. 4429 Cort.

8 EAST 92nd St.
Modern Private House For Sale
Finest Locality in New York City
Ready for Occupancy
Caretaker on Premises
Apply to your own broker, or
Toch Realty Company, Owners.
320 Fifth Avenue

Bargain Dwelling
A beautiful private home, dining room extension to third floor, 7 rooms, parquet and hardwood floors, steam heat, electric light, all modern improvements; best residential block in the West Seventies. Easy terms.
Brokerage Dept. 50 East 42d St.
GUARDIAN HOLDING CO., Inc.

For Sale at a Great Bargain
Six very handsome private houses on the North Side of West 139th St., between 8th Av. and Edgecomb Av.
ALL RENTED—EASY TERMS.
J. Romaine Brown Co.
299 Madison Ave.

Lex. Ave. Bargain
In the Seventies, near subway station; little cash required; quick purchaser can make handsome income or quick profit.
GUARDIAN HOLDING CO., Inc.
Brokerage Dept. 50 East 42d St.

Real Estate
BIG BARGAIN
S. E. Corner 19th St. & Ave. B. Plot 80' x 70', suitable for Garage.
Paulfield Trading Corporation,
299 B'way, N. Y.

PLOT 50 x 100
NEAR 162TH ST. AND EDGECOMBE AVE.
Worth $30,000
PRICE ONLY $17,000
ROOM 100, 543 5TH AVE.

FORECLOSURE BARGAINS.
Apartment house with store; rents $10,200; price $62,000; cash $16,000; balance first mortgage 5 years; apartment house, 2 fours and 2 six rooms apartments to pass; rent $12,220; asking $60,000; easy terms. Four 2 apartment house, five 4 rooms; rent $6,100; price $35,000.
DURHAM COMPANY, 154 NASSAU ST.

HEES *Business Property*

Add 20 Years to Your Life

PURCHASE A SOUND SHORE VILLA PLOT

Cooled by the delightful and invigorating salt sea breezes from the Long Island Sound.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE

To the Highest Bidders without reserve

Saturday, June 14th, 1919

Commencing at 1:30 P. M. on the premises, rain or shine

"SHORE ACRES"

The Gem of the Long Island Sound

329 Sound Shore VILLA PLOTS

HIGHLY IMPROVED AND RESTRICTED

Unsurpassed for unique location, picturesqueness and accessibility

DIRECTLY ON THE LONG ISLAND SOUND

Between Rye and Mamaroneck, Westchester County

60% may remain on mortgage

Send at once for Booklet of this important sale, which is the first of its kind in many years.

GEORGE R. READ & COMPANY
30 Nassau St. and 3 East 35th St.
ARTHUR C. SHERIDAN, Inc.
152 Broadway

AGENT & AUCTIONEER

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

About 20,000 Sq. Ft.
CORNER 6-STORY AND BASEMENT
Manufacturing Building, all light.
NEAR 14TH AND 8TH AV. ELEVATED.
Rents $7,000. Price $37,500.
$8,000 cash, balance on mortgage.
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
WOLFE & CO.,
John 2736 Tele. 31 Liberty St.

JUST ACROSS 42D ST. FERRY

thirty minutes from Times Square, on the very lip of the Palisades, commanding unmatched night and day views of river and city; house of light brick; tiled roof; 10 rooms, 2 baths, extra lavatory; garage; on about 13,750 square feet of land; a beautiful suburban home within the reflected light of Manhattan. For price, &c., see WOOD, DOLSON COMPANY, INC., 2,240 Broadway, corner 80th St.

A GOOD TIME TO BUY
REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.
Private dwellings for alteration or occupancy. Also, some cheap "walk up" and elevator apartments; for investment or remodeling.
ROB'T M. FULTON, Tel. 222 Vanderbilt, 7 E. 42d St., N. Y.

BUSINESS MEN, ATTENTION!
An elevator apartment house, renting at $19,000, for $115,000. Modern, with 3 and 4 room suites. Can be leased to bona fide tenant if purchaser prefers.
A. L. & S. WOLFSON,
445 Lexington Av., (46th St.) Phone M. H. 83.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A BIG BARGAIN
$8,750 for a two-family detached house, 1,755 Brooklyn Av., near Avenue I, Flatbush, Brooklyn, 40x100, 16 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, hardwood trims; separate entrances and porches; ground for garage; 3 minutes from car line, or 5 minutes from new subway station at Nostrand and Flatbush Aves. Terms to suit. Inquire Real Estate Office, 1,674 Flatbush, Cor. Avenue I, Brooklyn.
Or Owner,
M. WEBER. 499 126th St., Brooklyn. Tel. South 1472J.

BAYSIDE
Nine rooms and bath; plot 60x100. Price $10,500. Best location.
290 B'way, New York City. Cort. 2262
Little Neck Office, Jackson Ave. and Little Neck Road. Bayside—2284.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN
for Speculator or Investor, two handsome apartment buildings, 16 apartments of 7 and 8 rooms and bath, in best part of Bedford Section; steam heat and hot water; rented to old tenants at an average of only $5 per room. Rents at present rentals over $7,000. Can be bought for $40,000.
HAVILAND & SONS,
962 Fulton St., cor Grand Av., B'klyn.

HEART OF BROOKLYN
Not in the Suburbs. Handy to Trolleys, L Roads or Subways. 3-story and cellar, no basement, Brick Houses, 10 Rooms and Bath; Choicest, Hardwood Trim; Superior Construction Throughout. Rents at $5,000.
ONE-FAMILY HOMES—Some at $7,250. WILL SELL ON REASONABLE TERMS. OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY, 1 to 5 P. M. Inquire on Premises,
297 LAFAYETTE AV.
Near Classon Av., or

LOUIS BEER'S SONS, Builders,
149 REMSEN STREET. Phone Main 7336.

$20,000 Absolutely new 3-story, easy housekeeping, corner house, 9 rooms, 3 baths, electric, steam, parquet throughout, tiled bath and kitchen, gas, garbage incinerator, instantaneous hot water heater.
JOHN REIS COMPANY
895 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.
Telephone Flatbush 1600.

Three Adjoining Apartment Houses,
Best Section of Flatbush,
containing 48 apartments, 3, 4, 5 rooms; size 50x100x150; gross yearly rents $25,000; completed two years. Detailed particulars upon request to principals only.
A. L. NELSON,
47 West 34th St., New York.

YOU NEED A HOME
Send for particulars of our new 7-room Brick Homes; glass and screen inclosed porches; ready to occupy; Brooklyn subway, 30 minutes from Times Square, 5 minutes from beaches, &c., fare.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
227 Broadway, Near Worth St. Barclay 4885.

$12,000 Ocean Av., near Kings Highway, plot 50x110.10, 12 rooms and 2 baths, centre hall, steam, electric; mortgage, $6,000; reasonable terms.
JOHN REIS COMPANY
895 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.
Telephone Flatbush 1600.

4-story double, on Rogers Av., near Park Pl., electric light, steam heat, and hot water supply; rent $3,400; price $30,000; fine investment; act quick.
BULKLEY & HORTON CO.
585 Nostrand Ave., near Dean St.
414 Myrtle Ave. 7,500 3d Ave.

1574 West 3rd, Near Ave. P.
One-family residence, 9 rooms and bath, improvements; electric light; laundry, stationary tubs; lot 25x100; all improvements; full basement iron; elegant condition. See Dean Subway, 25c Av. Avenue O Sta. Well-built modern house. Terms. Owner, 1d family house, on Sterling Place, near Bedford Ave., 40x131; rent $6,852; will stand increase Oct. 1. Owner anxious to sell; wants offer.
BULKLEY & HORTON CO.,
585 Nostrand Ave., near Dean St.
414 Myrtle Ave. 7,500 3d Ave.

SACRIFICE
Two-story and basement brownstone house, suitable for 1 or 2 families, located 122A Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, near Bedford; steam heat, parquet floors, electric light, fireplaces, mantels; hardwood trim; ready to move into. Price $7,750, mortgage $4,250, at 5½%; interior equal to $16,000 house. See today.
BATH BEACH, BENSONHURST
TWO-FAMILY COTTAGE.
Real bargain; garage space. Leon Luft, 23 Bay 29th St. Take West End subway to Bay Parkway station. Telephone Bath Beach 3221.

Two five-story singles, in St. Mark's section; in condition and up-to-date in every way; rent $6,630. Owner, anxious to sell, wants offer.
BULKLEY & HORTON CO.,
585 Nostrand Av., near Dean St.
414 Myrtle Av. 7,500 3d Av.

6 LOTS IN BAY RIDGE
82d St., near 10th Av.; all assessments paid; desirable for 1 or 2 family dwelling; splendid residential section; price on application.
MERCER, 999 West 22d.

$7,500.00
BEAUTIFUL DETACHED BUNGALOW
Plot 35x100; 8 large rooms, bath, steam heat, electric light, hot water; excellent locality; asphalt street; garage space. F. P. Schnehl, 1,262 East 36 St., Brooklyn.

HOUSE BARGAIN
Near Stone Road and Rockaway Beach.
11 rooms, 2 baths; plot 50x100. Must be sold.
Horace G. Hewitson, 50 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

An Unusual Opportunity.
High class corner walkup; Clay Av., above 170th Street; all modern appointments; rental $10,000; price $82,500.
CHAS. BERLIN, 1664 St. and Broadway.

BIG SACRIFICE.
Manhattan Av., between Fielding Road and Newton Av.; plot 75x200; all improvements; ready to build; might exchange. M. L. & C. Ernst, 11 Maiden Lane. Tel. 6207 Cortlandt.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Macaday Houses AT Manhattan Beach

To Reach Property:—Take Brighton Beach (B.R.T.) "L" to Sheepshead Bay—change for Manhattan Beach car or new Bus Line; or take Ocean Avenue trolley to Sheepshead Bay—cross bridge.

NOTE: If you can't come down to-day I will be glad to have my representative call at your house or office any day or evening to show you the plans.

Property Owner Open Every Day or Evening.
Phone Coney Island 620 or 1000.

Joseph Day
Sales Agent.
31 Nassau St., Phone Rector 6500.

HOMES
For Sale

115 BAY 29TH ST., N. BATH AVE. Two and a half story detached frame dwelling on plot 20x56.8; 9 rooms and bath $10,500

1921 BENSON AVE., Cor. Bay 22d St. Three-story frame, 11 rooms and bath $5,500

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57 HANCOCK ST., E. Bedford Ave. Three-story and basement brownstone, 12 rooms and 2 baths... $8,750

Terms as low as $500 Cash
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Modern Factory Bldg.
Brooklyn
100,000 Square Feet
Rental 35c per square foot
Convenient to rail and water.
100% Sprinkler.
Light on four sides.
Immediate possession if desired.
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TO BUILDERS

We have a number of plots, ripe for improvements, that can be financed. Now is the time to act before further advance in prices. See us at once as to what size plot you want, location and amount of loan.

TO INVESTORS

We have several fine investment properties that the operators have not grabbed up yet. You can get them from original owners that have held them for years. Let us know your preference as to class of investments.

TO OWNERS OF VACANT LOTS

We are getting inquiries from builders every day for plots for improvement—especially for those with terms. By all means send us what vacant land you have for sale.

TO BUSINESS FIRMS

We are prepared to erect factory or garage space in any of the city boroughs, and lease same or sell on easy payment plan. Make known your requirements and we can fill them.

TO ESTATES

We have every facility for liquidating estates in any part of the country, appraisals made at nominal fee. We are particularly interested in selling acreage property to close estate holdings.

SEE US.
WRITE US.
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REAL ESTATE
206 BROADWAY

NOW IS THE TIME TO ACT. NO NEED TO THINK ANY MORE. IT'S HERE.

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12-STORY APARTMENT HOUSE.
RENTALS $66,000.
Owner will sell at a sacrifice. Will entertain part trade property. Could not be duplicated to-day within $300,000 of the price.

ON A PROMINENT AVE.
FOUR 5-STORY APARTMENT HOUSES.
RENTAL $16,000. PRICE $90,000.

7TH AVE.—PENNSYLVANIA STATION.
We are instructed to sell one of the finest parcels in this district comprising approximately 35,000 square ft., leased to a most responsible tenant, who pays all taxes and carrying charges on long term. The property will pay from 6 to 7 per cent. net, and at the expiration of its present lease should be worth twice its present value.

WOOD, DOLSON COMPANY Inc.
Broadway and 80th St. Phone 3800 Schuyler.

WEST SIDE DWELLING BARGAINS.

$19,500 Near subway station and West End Ave. Modern 4 story American basement, electric light; well built. Ideal for small family.

$21,000 A 4 story dwelling, near Riverside, convenient to Barnard and Columbia Colleges; steam heat, 3 baths, and modern in every detail. Easy terms; little cash required.

$25,000 each. 26-28 W. 96th Street. Two American Basements, close to Central Park West, each 17x100, making plot 34x100. Will sell separately. To be sold to close an estate.

$36,000 Modern four-story 20x102.2; 5 baths, similar house in block sold for $57,500. An exceptional opportunity and worthy of your consideration.

$30,000 West 74th Street, 20x100 with extension, 4 baths, and suitable for altering into small apartments. Terms to suit.

$40,000 5 story American basement, with large extension; 3 rooms on a floor; size 20x90x121. Steam heat, four modern baths, and elevator shaft; located near Riverside Drive in the Nineties. Terms to suit.

$75,000 American basement, near Central Park West, in the Seventies; 22x90x100; fireproof; electric light, elevator, five baths, steam heat, and the sale price is only 50% of the value of ground and building.

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We offer for sale a Group of Buildings in the greatest strategic Business location in the Bronx. Served by 2 subway lines and 4 intersecting street car lines.

BUSINESS PROPERTY

Containing 20 Stores of the Highest Type.
2 HIGH CLASS 6 STORY ELEVATOR BUILDINGS
2 HIGH CLASS 6 STORY WALK-UPS

RENTS TO-DAY $100,000.

RENTS WHEN STORE LEASES EXPIRE $150,000.

We can deliver this property for what we believe to be the actual value of the ground alone.

LEITNER, BRENER & STARR, INC.,
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Telephone Melrose 6000. Branch Office, 50 East 42d St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BARGAINS

Near Concourse, apartment house, 3 and 4 rooms. Rent $6,200. Price $37,000.
Corner apartment house, 5 and 6 rooms. Rents $9,500. Price $61,000.
Near Tremont Station, apartment house, 3 and 4 rooms. Rent $7,400. Leased for $6,000. Price $47,000.
Near Simpson Street Station, apartment house, 3 and 5 rooms. Rent $7,600. Price $46,000.
Near Prospect Avenue Station, business corner, apartment house, stores, 4 to 6 rooms. Rent $10,500. Leased for $7,400. Price $63,000.
Also all kinds of other bargains, large and small; some owned by banks, mortgagees, &c., and desirable exchange.
Will pay you to investigate.
H. T. WOOD, 220 BROADWAY, N. Y.

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For rent, Southeast Bronx, 150 lots, with water frontage; dry, gravel soil; subway, surface cars; liberal terms to contractor. Plan, 52 Broadway. Phone Broad 2405.

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FOR SALE.
Handsome Staten Island Property.
Overlooking lower bay. Magnificent view. 14 rooms, 3 baths. Steam heat. Two-car garage. Chauffers' quarters. Hot water heat. About two acres. Flower and vegetable gardens. Lawn tennis court. Chicken house. Squab cages. Boating, bathing, fishing. Price $18,000. Address Box 196, Great Kills, Staten Island.

FOR SALE at Port Richmond, Staten Island. Fine private residence; plot 163x154; on prominent corner; contains double parlor, reception room, dining room, kitchen on 1st floor; 7 bedrooms, bath on 2d; attic; fine dry cellar; all modern improvements, gas, electricity. Garage; conservatory in rear; fine lawn; room for tennis court if desired. A fine home. For price, terms, &c., see GRIFFITH'S SONS,
29 Richmond Ave. Port Richmond, S. I.

FOR SALE
In Stapleton, (Concord,) near trolley lines and school, on street with all improvements paid for; a three-story double apartment house; store and five apartments, and two two-story frame buildings. Gross income, $1,340; equity $7,000. E. COSSMANN, 358 Bay St., Stapleton, S. I.

DOCTOR'S HOUSE, BRONX
Retiring; will sell, with practice, dwelling on large plot in busy section; price $30,000; easy terms. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 25 East 48th St. Tel. 4396 Vanderbilt.

$6,100—WORTH $10,000. Colonial House, 3 rooms, finely finished and arranged; all impts. steam heat. Harbor Road, Marlem's Harbor. Lot 125x157. Will divide to suit. Small payment down. **$250** cash, $11 monthly buys 3-room house, lot 75x100. Price $1,250. 490 Lots to buyers. Easy terms.
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FOREST HILLS and KEW GARDENS
House for Sale.
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Continental Ave., Forest Hills.
Telephone Forest Hill 3534.

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Handsome 7-room house, two baths, parquet floors, fireproof garage; restricted neighborhood; price $7,900. Large list of houses, developments, lots, and mortgage money for builders. BOOTH-HAUGAARD & JONES, INC., 3 Union Hall St., Jamaica.

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FLUSHING
20 Minutes from Penn. Station
PAY FOR IT AS RENT
Prices and Plans without obligation
Select the Plot now—
Be ready for moving day
Let us show you the many advantages of our new building plan whereby you secure a home of your own selection at a cost within your own means and on a paying system that appeals to every home buyer. DO IT NOW and avoid the coming increase of rent.
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336 lots in Long Island City. Fine site for factories, two-family houses. Railroad and water transportation. Few minutes centre of Manhattan, by subway. $91,000.
148 lots ready for immediate development. Improved streets, sewers, water, gas, electricity. Winfield, eleven minutes from Penn. Station. $62,000.
To close an estate, these properties are being sacrificed. Opportunity for large manufacturers to acquire cheap factory sites. Both tracts offer untold possibilities for enterprising investors.
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A substantial residence on beautiful Sanford Av., one of the desirable sections of Flushing, 12 rooms, 2 baths; new hot water plant; plot 170x200; commanding a fine view of the country. Must be seen to be appreciated.
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7 Rooms, every improvement.....$5,750
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9 Rooms, every improvement.....$7,750
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Finest residential hill section; low prices; terms. Ocean View Heights, 13 Herriman Av., Jamaica. Phone 856.

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Plot 80x225.
Beautiful trees and shrubs.
Will Loan Money to Build.
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Look These Over For Bargains.

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Brick, 3-family dwellings.
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Brick store and dwelling.
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Brick store and dwelling.
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Brick store and dwelling.

321 CHAUNCEY ST., $12,000
4-family brick dwelling.
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2-story and basement frame dwelling.
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Brick store and dwelling.
265 CLIFTON PLACE, $10,000
4-family brick dwelling.
7317 SIXTH AVE., $7,000
2-family frame detached dwelling.
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1-family frame cottage.

Unusual Investment Bargain

36 Willow Place 4-story brick, cold water flat; rental $1,176 per year; no vacancies. Price... $9,500

Excellent Building Lots for Sale. Location, Etc., on Request.

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A Most Beautiful House In the Best Section of Flatbush

to be sold on account of death and settlement of Estate.

Frontage 137 feet on Ocean Ave., running through to East 19th Street.

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Particulars JOHN REIS CO., 805 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn

PHONE FLATBUSH 1400

Buy a "Gallagher House" at Manhattan Beach

READY FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY

Each house of distinctive design and different interior arrangement, substantially and artistically built by day's labor; on Brighton "L" (Sheepshead Bay Express Station), 35 minutes to Park Row.

LOCATION:
All year round Winter and Summer comforts; 1 block to ocean front. Plot 60x100. (Room for garage.)

TRANSIT FACILITIES:
Brighton L, Sheepshead Bay Sta., trolley or auto buses or 5 min. walk to Manhattan Beach.
Brighton Beach Line subway extension to west side of Manhattan via Montague St. Tunnel. 30 min. to down town.

RESTRICTIONS:
Only one family private dwellings, no boarding or rooming houses. Protected by E zone of City Restrictions.

CONSTRUCTION:
Kales Hollow Tile, Stucco exterior, Spanish tile roof. Copper leaders, gutters, etc. Hot water heat, modern plumbing; recessed bath tub; solid brass hardware throughout. Concrete porch floors. Full size copper screens to all windows and doorways.

ARRANGEMENT:
First Floor: Front and return porch, (glass enclosed?) living room (fireplace), library and dining room, entering onto porches; kitchen and pantry.
Second Floor: Four master's chambers, sleeping porch, tiled bath, extra lavatory conveniences between connecting rooms.
Third Floor: Three rooms and bath.

Every conceivable "up-to-the-minute" convenience; dumb waiter, linen closets, spacious clothes closets, with mirrored doors. Elaborate oil-painted wall and ceiling decorations. Parquet floors throughout. Intercommunicating phone system. Rear stairway to servants' quarters. Handsome electric fixtures. All public utilities, macadam streets. No assessments. Title policies furnished insuring clear title.

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Architects and Builders of Distinctive Houses.
Eight Years Operating at Manhattan Beach.

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250 lots at 79th Street Station on West End Subway. These lots are within 30 minutes of New York and 10 minutes' ride to Coney Island; on grade; streets made; sewers in; built-up section all around. Have building loans arranged and subordination terms are right. Will divide. Brokers' co-operation desired.

ARTHUR H. WATERMAN,
185 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLKN.

Just Like the Adirondacks Only Fifty Minutes from New York

ONLY fifty minutes by train, one hour by automobile over perfect roads, to beautiful log cabins set deep in the woods.

The "Wilderness" is for sale, 224 acres in the heart of the historic Sleepy Hollow Country, adjoining the golf course, near the most luxurious country club in the world, five minutes from Briarcliff Lodge. Beautiful panoramic view of the Hudson, from the Palisades to the lower Catskills.

The owner's house and guest house with big open fireplaces and three baths each, dining and social halls, servants' quarters, water tower and garage are all built in the style of log cabins from special wood; seven buildings in all and two tenant farmers' homes on property.

One-half mile of Macadam road leading to house, beautiful lake for swimming in summer, skating in winter, perfect sewerage system, tennis courts and everything which goes to make up a gentleman's complete estate, and only fifty minutes from the hot city to the cool woods.

Telephone or write at once for price and further particulars to

KENNETH IVES
7 East 42nd Street,
New York City.
Or Your Own Broker.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY
SOUND HUDSON HILLS

For Sale
UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE DAIRY FARM

35 miles from New York, 2 miles from station between Bronxville & Mortisboro.

180 acres, with large trout stream, farmhouse, nine rooms, bath, new dairy barn; other outbuildings. Can now be purchased for $16,000, which represents half its actual value. For further particulars apply M-211.

Exceptional Bargains at PELHAM MANOR

Hollow tile and stucco house, 4 rooms, 2 baths, on a corner plot 100x100; price $11,000. For further particulars apply S-2341.

Stucco residence, 9 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; corner plot 100x125; price $14,500. For further particulars apply S-2057.

Brick and clapboard house, large living room, with fireplace, spacious porches, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen on first floor; 4 bedrooms, tiled bath, on second; 2 rooms and bath, on third. Garage. Plot 75x125. Price $11,500. For further particulars apply S-2057.

On the Highest Knoll in PELHAM MANOR

8 minutes' walk from the station.

Modern, well built house, 9 rooms, bath, steam heat, large sleeping porch; plot 75x125; beautifully landscaped; 24 fruit trees, 124 rose bushes; price $11,000. For further particulars apply S-2378.

For Sale IN THE WESTCHESTER HILLS

One hour out; ten minutes by motor from express station.

26½ acres; high elevation; number of fruit trees. Frame residence, eight rooms, bath, all improvements; stable, garage, five large, modern poultry houses. Can now be purchased for $16,000, on easy terms; immediate possession. For further particulars apply R-966.

Bargain at SCARSDALE

Three-quarters mile east of Hartsdale station.

One acre, frame house, 10 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements. Garage under house. Property may be bought for cost of reproducing house alone. For further particulars apply C-49.

For Rent Furnished for the Summer at CRUGERS, ON HUDSON

Five minutes' walk from station, one hour from New York.

Frontage on Hudson River. One acre, frame house, 9 rooms, 2 fireplaces. Garage. Make offer. For further particulars apply R-864.

To Settle an Estate at ORIENTA POINT, MAMARONECK

A remodelled Colonial house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, all improvements. Garage. Nearly an acre of land. Wonderful shade trees. Fine garden. Best section. Privilege of private bathing beach. Asking price $13,500. Rent $1,250. For further particulars apply S-2324.

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MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE

A new 2 story bungalow at Mamaroneck, 7 rooms, tile bath, steam heat, hardwood floors, gas, electric light and sewer. Plot 50x100, high location. Garage. Will be sold on easy terms at $6,500. For further particulars apply S-2336.

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A Restricted Residence Colony
On the Rockaway Coast
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45 minutes from Penn. Station

Here at last is the permanent solution of your Summer Home Problem

Nineteen Artistic
New Bungalows
Nearing Completion
$4,500 to $4,750
for sale on convenient terms

They will delight the lover of the ideal in bungalow planning, both exterior and interior, in a location where healthfulness is combined with charming surroundings, overlooking the Bay and but a few minutes' walk from the Atlantic Ocean.

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Seven-room cottage, all city improvements; lot 40x100; price $7,750. Others built to order; terms to suit purchaser; near main station, trolley, and elevated.

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Near Flushing Av. Phone Jamaica 2470.

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WE OFFER, FOR SALE
some *Wonderful Bargains* in Houses ready for immediate occupancy. From $10,000 to $40,000 at
PARK-HILL-on-the-HUDSON
A beautiful residential suburb situated on a commanding hilltop in South Yonkers.
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12 ROOM MODERN HOUSE
on Plot 135x115; high elevation.
Choice location of Chester Hill.
Corner of Primrose & Claremont Aves., Mt. Vernon.
Price $28,500—Suitable Terms
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White Colonial House, sun parlor, 30 ft. living; garage. Plot 60x100; unusually fine section; beautiful view; restricted park; improvements; 35 min. Grand Central; 4 min. walk station.
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Nine-room house, stone and wood; 300 feet elevation; shaded grounds; garden; easy terms.
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16 minutes from Penn. Station

Will you make this "the landlord's year" or will you buy or build at Kew Gardens —

where you will find a distinctive, charming neighborhood, a wonderful climate, perfect transportation and constantly increasing values?

The Kew Gardens Construction Co. solves the housing problem for a limited number of families, and is now

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Westchester Estates, Farms and Residences

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Beautiful Colonial Residence
Exceptional Bargain

This attractive new house contains 10 rooms and 2 baths, all modern conveniences, sleeping porch, sun parlor, hot water heat, five open fireplaces; on plot of ground containing one-half acre; 2-car garage with chauffeur's quarters; a high-class residence in every respect, and an unusual opportunity. Price $35,000.

Beautiful Waterfront Estate
Hastings-on-the-Hudson

One of the most attractive waterfront estates on the Hudson River, containing 8½ acres of land overlooking the Hudson River; wonderful trees, shrubs, lawns, gardens. Main residence contains 18 rooms and 4 baths. Hot water heating system. Every modern convenience. Splendid outbuildings. Owner desires to sell at once, and will make great sacrifice.

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Within Easy Commuting Distance of New York

Beautiful farm, containing 50 acres of land. Attractive remodeled farmhouse containing 14 rooms, modern plumbing, and modern improvements. Two large barns, garage, farm buildings. A remarkable bargain, $10,000. Must be sold at once.

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Gentleman's Farm Bargain

Remarkably attractive high-class 40-acre gentleman's farm on main road. Fine Colonial farmhouse containing 14 rooms, 3 baths. Splendid farm buildings. May be purchased at tremendous sacrifice; must be sold this week.

Park Hill-on-the-Hudson
Beautiful Suburban Home

Exceptionally attractive suburban home, stucco and timbered construction, containing 10 rooms and 3 baths; fireproof garage for two cars; situated on a most beautiful corner plot. Every modern convenience. A property for the most exacting and discriminating buyer. A real bargain.

Park Hill-on-the-Hudson
Beautiful Colonial House
Unusual Opportunity

Fine modern Colonial residence, situated on one of the most desirable locations in this beautiful park, containing 12 rooms and 3 baths; wonderful trees, lawns, artistic garden. In an environment of fine estates. Owner has moved to Boston, and will sell at great sacrifice to quick buyer.

Near Bronxville
Artistic New Bungalow

Containing 8 rooms and bath, steam heat, hardwood floors, all improvements. Exceptionally attractive neighborhood. A wonderful bargain. $9,000.

Mount Vernon Bargain
Charming Stucco Residence

Containing 7 rooms and bath, sun parlor, garage; near station. Fine plot. Screens and awnings. Open fireplaces. Built-in bookcases. Price $9,500.

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Attractive Bungalow

This beautiful modern house contains 7 rooms and 2 baths. Hot water heat. Large plot. Fine shrubs. An exceptionally attractive district. $7,000.

Orange County, New York
Gentleman's Estate
Great Sacrifice

This beautiful modern estate contains more than 100 acres of land, a most attractive residence, recently constructed, containing 15 rooms and 3 baths. Fine modern farm buildings. A farm of exceptional merit in a neighborhood of great charm. Within easy commuting distance from New York. Offered for sale at less than land value.

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Sale or rent, attractive stucco finished house. Best section of Scarsdale. 8 master bedrooms, 2 maid baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath. Price $18,500. Rent $1,800. We have several houses listed for rent furnished.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley
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Exceptional Opportunity
at PELHAM MANOR
FOR BUILDER.

100 Lots with all modern improvements, near station; gorgeous shade trees. 5 minutes' walk from station. Can be bought at a remarkably low price. For further particulars apply

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A tapestry brick Colonial dwelling, in beautiful residential park, 3 baths, sleeping porch, 2 car garage, grounds; everything first class and nicely furnished.

$2,400 for season of four months.

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White Plains Opp. Station
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Our Agency's business being transferred to another State, offers his 9-room, nearly new stucco house, on large plot, two-car garage, for sale at a private price.

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Mamaroneck, Larchmont, Greenwich, Rye, Stamford, Round Beach, &c.
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WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CHOICE HOMES IN WESTCHESTER

BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, HARTSDALE, WHITE PLAINS, PURCHASE, ALONG THE SOUND AND HUDSON RIVER.

For particular people. Designed to provide all the comforts, conveniences and luxuries possible. Can be purchased on terms to suit purchaser.

$14,000 Attractive stucco house; hall, large living room, dining room, pantry, kitchen, lavatory, 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths; dressing room; servants' rooms, with bath; laundry, store rooms, etc. Heated by hot water. Nice home.

$22,000 English type house; good style, on fine knoll, with large frontage and fine trees, commanding good view and surrounded by very choice homes. First floor: opens up nicely 4 master's rooms, 2 baths on second floor; 1 master's room and bath on third floor; 2 servants' rooms with toilet. Steam heated. Bargain.

$35,000 Beautiful home on very large corner plot, with fine trees and gardens, and surrounded by a number of very fine places. First floor very attractive. 5 master bedrooms, 2 baths on second floor. 3 large bedrooms and bath on third. Steam heat; 2 car garage, with chauffeur's quarters. The best place in Westchester for the money.

$65,000 One of the most attractive places in Westchester, on 3 acres of land, with beautiful trees and gardens. House is cement on tile. Colonial type. Fine entrance hall, large living room, billiard room, dining room, kitchen, pantry, sun porch on first floor; 4 master's rooms with 2 dressing rooms and 2 baths on second floor; 2 master's rooms and bath on third. Good servants' quarters and laundry. Heated by hot water. 3 car garage, chauffeur's quarters. Fine chicken houses, etc. A place good to live in and look at.

Choice Vacant Now is the time to buy vacant land, if you intend building in the near future. Have a number of very desirable sites for sale at extremely low figures.

Have many other choice places in Westchester for sale, ranging in price from $12,000 to $25,000 and upwards. Let me know exactly what you want and amount you want to invest and I will locate you satisfactorily.

DAVID STEWART,
1 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 1130
Phone Bronxville 133.

LARCHMONT

Don't miss this splendid opportunity to own an attractive stucco finished house and garage, 12 minutes' walk from station, living room with open fireplace, good sized dining room, butler's pantry, and kitchen. Second floor has 3 fine bedrooms and bath. Awnings, shades, and screens included.

Phone Larchmont 500 and arrange for an appointment.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley
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FOR FACE VALUE OF MORTGAGE
$9,750.

You reduce it $2,000, and an attractive, modern nine-room house, with all improvements, on a large plot, well planted, is yours; for mortgage represents no more than 60 per cent of value; am liquidating for bond holders. COUNSEL FOR TRUSTEES, 68 Times.

AT BRONXVILLE
Colonial Residence of
9 ROOMS & 2 BATHS
Plot 100x150. Garage. Near trolley and trains.
Burke Stone Inc. Bronxville, N. Y. Phone 142.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES

in Yonkers, the Garden of Westchester County, 12 miles from the Heart of N. Y. City. 8, 9, 10 to 25 Room Dwellings and Estates. Most Liberal Prices. Reasonable Terms. Particulars.

Sullivan, 290 So. B'way, Yonkers.
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For rent, fully furnished, Great Barrington Stockbridge, and Lenox estates; bungalows, cottages, from $100 to $6,000 per season; send for illustrated catalogue. D. B. Corbin Company, Great Barrington, Mass.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PHILIPSE MANOR HOUSES

Can be built and ready for you by September 1, and built for less money than they will cost for many years to come.

Prices have reached the lowest level.

Our building estimator will be at the Philipse Manor office with plans and prices during the week from 5 until 8 P. M. and all day Sunday, and at our New York office by appointment.

Assistance will be afforded desirable families who wish to make but a small cash investment. We have a booklet describing the Manor. Send for it.

ESTATES of TAPPAN ZEE, Inc.
Robert K. Farley, Pres.
12 East 44th St.,
and at Philipse Manor.



GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE BARGAIN.

Between RYE and WHITE PLAINS:

Modern colonial house, five master's bedrooms, three baths, four maids' rooms. Large stable, cow barn, gardener's cottage. Fifteen acres of beautifully planted grounds, overlooking the Sound.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d Street.
Murray Hill 6441.

TO RENT FURNISHED
WITH OPTION TO BUY.

5-acre year-round country place, overlooking the Hudson, 28 minutes from Grand Central Terminal. Modern residence, 7 master's bedrooms, 4 baths; steam heat, gas, electricity, &c. Stable and garage; tennis court, town water supply, sewer. Sweeping views of the Hudson and country. Splendid schools nearby. Can be rented for season or year, or for sale.

KENNETH IVES & CO.,
7 East 42d St. Murray Hill 6467.

WYKAGYL

On the Ridge at New Rochelle
Adjoining Country Club. One of the unusually picturesque sections of Westchester County. Fine large plot and acreage at prices which will more than offset any increase in building; close to two stations; near trolley, churches, fine schools and markets; ten minutes to Long Island Sound. The company is prepared to give financial help if desired in the building of homes. Write for booklet and particulars.

North Avenue Land Co.
North and Paine Ave., New Rochelle, or 505 5th Av., New York City.

Larchmont Centre OLD-TIME-SOUND
Mound side of M.R., with sewers, water, gas, &c. Fine trees, restricted section, short walk station, Sound, school, &c. The time to purchase a home is now. Secure a good plot before prices advance. Lots, which can be paid like rent; $300 cash will start you in your home. Balance easy.
CHAS. FIELD GRIFFEN & Co.
11 E. 42d St. Tel. 6441—Murray Hill.

LARCHMONT

MOUNT VERNON
CHESTERHILL SECTION

New modern dwelling, with every improvement, on plot 100x150, artistically landscaped; 7 rooms and 2 baths; sun parlor, and open porch. Garage for 2 cars, with 2 rooms and bath.
Cost $30,000. Will sacrifice.
For full particulars address
R. B. Marks, 70 E. 77th St., N. Y. C.

IN GREENACRES

at Hartsdale Station, in Scarsdale; new Homes, under construction, nine rooms, three baths; on corner; $16,450; prices to suit; can be completed in about 30 days; will sell plans to buyer before end of office, then you can have the house if you like it. E. S., 68 Times.

MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK

Modern, detached, stucco 2 story and 3 story houses, 8 rooms and 2 baths; steam heat, electricity. Splendidly well built; in restricted section, near school and station; immediate possession. Price $9,500. Easy terms.

F. J. Thill, Agt. 27 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW ROCHELLE

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE

Gentleman's fine home, Beechmont Park, 13 rooms, 3 tiled baths, sun parlor, 3 open fireplaces; thoroughly modern; ¾-acre plot, old shade trees, garden, 2-car garage. Asking $35,000. Open to offer.

New Colonial home, 10 rooms, 2 tiled baths, open fireplaces, sleeping porch, hot water heat, gas and electricity; large plot. Asking $16,500. Open to offer.

New brick Colonial home, 8 rooms, 2 tiled baths with showers; glass enclosed sun parlor, glass breakfast porch, open fireplace, hot water heat, gas and electricity; large corner plot, garage. Asking $16,000. Open to offer.

Colonial house, 8 rooms, tiled bath, gas and electricity, white and mahogany trim; restricted park; convenient. Asking $8,750. Open to offer.

We have the best houses for sale and for rent NEW ROCHELLE, PELHAMS, LARCHMONT

T. J. SULLIVAN 20 NORTH AVE. TEL. 2700-2734.
OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Lawrence Park Properties Bronxville, N.Y.

Bronxville, Westchester County, New York

Long established and conservatively managed, the Lawrence Park properties offer the best in out-of-town living. Highly restricted and protected in every way. Situated in the hills of Westchester County, only one-half hour from Grand Central Station. Houses and plots near Golf Club and Hotel Gramatan.

LAWRENCE PARK REALTY CO.,
Bronxville, New York.

A NEW COLONIAL HOUSE
In restricted section on large plot with garage. House contains on first floor large living room, open fireplace, dining room, breakfast porch, pantry and kitchen; second floor has four master rooms and tiled bath; two sleeping porches; third floor, maid's room and bath; finished in white and mahogany throughout; steel sash; electricity and hot water heat.
ASKING $11,000
OPEN TO OFFER.
TERMS.
Reynard & Kraft,
206 Huguenot St. Tel. 2341.
OPEN SUNDAYS

NEW ROCHELLE

SELECTED

I am a Real Estate Man with many years of experience, and I know Westchester County. This 8 room stucco house with 2 baths and every improvement on a large plot, 80x160, with garage, at $15,000, on easy terms, cannot be beaten. Better value is impossible to find. Don't take my word for it. See it for yourself. One of those rare finds. FORTUNATE. 70 Times.

The Time Was Never More Opportune

than now to select your home site and build your own home. Let me show you how you can own your own home in attractive surroundings with all city improvements at Larchmont, within a few minutes' walk of the station and forty minutes of New York.

SYLVESTER FROHOCK
1 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. Tel. 2577 Gramercy

$9,500—$13,000.
RESTRICTED COLONIAL

Six beautiful Colonial and English type houses under construction. They are located in Bronxville, New York, 2 minutes from golf course, also near Hotel Gramatan. 25 minutes from Grand Central.

W. D. RILEY,
51 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 5442.

Sell or Rent—Now Ready.

11 rooms, 2 baths, English half timber. 10 rooms, 3 baths, tapestry brick. 8 rooms, 2 baths, Dutch Colonial. All have garages, located at Westchester's ideal villa colony, Colonial Heights. Every city improvement, including sewers and gas; high altitude; fine view; free from mosquitoes and malaria. Ten choice building plots available.

TASKER HALSTED REALTY CO.,
Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 4500.

Unusually Attractive

all year home; 15 rooms, 8 baths; steam heat; electric lights; stone fireplace; large garage; 5 acres; 30 miles from Grand Central; price $30,000.

George B. Corsa,
16 East Forty-third St., New York.

BIG OPPORTUNITY

West Bronx, 50 ft. new-law. Rent $11,000. Price $80,000.
Upper Manhattan, new-law corner. Rent $12,000. Price $87,500.
O'REILLY & DAMM
136 East 40th st.

A REAL BARGAIN

Cozy little home, 6 and 7 rooms, at Boys' Manor Park, on the Putnam, 20 minutes to Grand Central; only $6,000; cost $7,100 to build now. Road for plastic. BALDANE, 14 Cedar Pl., Yonkers. Phone 3340 Yonkers.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUILDING IS THE CHEAPEST Thing That You Can Do.

Building costs have advanced but 60 per cent, while living costs have advanced 100 per cent. Hence it is cheaper to build than to eat or clothe yourself.

The cost of building must advance, but decline, but land values as a general thing have not increased.

Select a plot before land values do rise and offset building cost by low land cost.

Our price schedules are to be increased 10 per cent on June 1 on all our properties.

We have several booklets showing the beauties of Greenacres and Murray Hill, the cream of Scarsdale. May we send them to you?

SCARSDALE ESTATES,
ROBERT E. FARLEY, Pres.
12 East 44th St., New York.
and Depot Plaza, White Plains.



LARCHMONT GARDENS

One of the most beautiful residential parks along the Sound near New York City. Charming homes and bungalows from $6,000 upward.

If you prefer you can build your own home on terms same as rent. Buy your lot now and start building your home before prices go higher and the housing problem becomes more acute.

A large number of other people have already started.

BRANCH OFFICE ON PROPERTY.

George Howe 527 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

DO YOU KNOW ANY ONE WHO WISHES TO BUY OR RENT

a substantial home? I am a salesman of Westchester County real estate. I will pay ½ of my commission if I am able to sell or rent any one you tell me of. The source of my information will be held confidential. I will call or you can write me. Brokers and other real estate men cannot be of help to me. Salesman—83 Times.

A True Southern Colonial
10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS

with tall spindles supporting the second story porch roof, a deep bay in the dining room overlooking stretches of meadow, and terraced porches. A bit of Dixie transplanted in one of White Plains' most complete neighborhoods. Price $19,000. Terms agreeable to purchaser may be arranged. Shown, weak, at Times.

A Gentleman's Estate

5 ACRES ON N. Y. C. RY.

Modern buildings, up-to-date conveniences; 3-car garage; purest water; park of century-old trees; young orchard, fruit, flower, and vegetable gardens; terms easy.

Owner, Box 63, Elmsford, N. Y.

COUNTRY HOME FOR SALE

At Orienta Point, Mamaroneck, Westchester County; good plot and large house; must be sold; price $15,000.
O'REILLY & DAMM,
136 EAST 40TH STREET.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



FOR SALE OR RENT FURNISHED

new Dutch Colonial semi-bungalow in finest residential section White Plains; on N. Y. Post Road; 8 rooms, 3 baths, 3 master bedrooms, sun room; oak floors; large fireplace; hot-water heat; garage; flowers, trees, &c. Possession June 1st.

FURNISHED for Summer, $1,200.
FOR SALE $18,000.
Wm. J. Bryan, Owner, 220 Main St., White Plains, N. Y., or your broker.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME
60 Acres

Main highway; elegant surroundings; 12 room main dwelling, 4 bathrooms; separate servants' quarters; carriage house; garage, stable, various outbuildings; all modern improvements; perfect condition.

Owner Leaving City
Will Sacrifice
Address J. W., 171 Times Downtown.

OWNER WILL SELL.

Attractive Summer and Winter home; modern house; nine rooms, foyer hall, two baths; all city improvements; verandas, lawn, fruit, garden; magnificent views; restricted neighborhood; thirty minutes to Grand Central; bargain to any one wanting an ideal place.

W. R. ROBBINS,
Colonial Heights, Tuckahoe.

8 ROOMS & BATH

One of the Smaller Houses in Lawrence Park. Corner Plot, 62½x134. Gas, electricity, fireplaces; garage; large porch; 30 minutes from Grand Central.

Phone 142.
Burke Stone Inc. Bronxville, N. Y.

AT LAKE MAHOPAC
CALIFORNIA BUNGALOWS

situated in most beautiful section, near New York; permanent water rights; $3,150. Only one hour and fifty minutes from New York. If you are looking for a bungalow where you can have all conveniences, this is the place; easy terms.

Mahopac Point Corp., 1 Madison Av.
Telephone Gramercy 2371.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SCARSDALE
EDGEMONT SECTION
THE FINEST SUBURB
NEAR NEW YORK

THE HOUSING QUESTION IS A SERIOUS ONE.

LET US HELP YOU TO BUILD YOUR OWN HOME ON ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

Here is an opportunity of buying the finest building plots; electricity, water, sewers, near schools, right at the station; 40 minutes to New York City. Exclusive section.

The advantages of Owning a Home were never more evident than now. The opportunity for so doing was never more favorable. Rents are high and promise to go higher. Property values are increasing.

SCARSDALE-EDGEMONT CORP.,
1 Madison Ave., New York City.
TEL. GRAMERCY 2877.

RYE, N.Y.
ON MILTON POINT

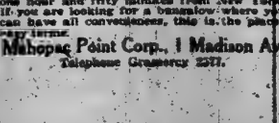
Never Before Offered For Sale

Immediate occupancy. Modern frame Colonial dwelling. Green house, tool house, chicken house, garage for two cars, with man's room and bath. About three acres of land with wonderful old trees. House contains hall, living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, conservatory, four master's rooms and three master's baths, three servants' rooms and bath. In basement there is a wonderful tap room. Inspection by appointment only.

PRICE $60,000.00

BLAKEMAN QUINTARD MEYER
50 East 42d St., N. Y.
Tels. 2465—Murray Hill and 523—Rye.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



ALONG THE SOUND

We have a number of very attractive properties in Westchester and nearby Connecticut, Larchmont, Mamaroneck, Rye, Greenwich, Stamford, &c. These properties now can be purchased at prices far below the cost of construction and are all within the one-hour commuting zone, ranging in prices from $35,000 upward.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.
11 East 42d St., New York.
Telephone Murray Hill—6441.

Larchmont

We still have a few desirable places to rent furnished for the season.

And several which can be purchased at reasonable prices.

Edw. C. Griffin & P. H. Collins,
Bank Building, Larchmont, N. Y.

OLD HOMESTEAD

On the New York Post Road at Scarsdale, the centre of a community of high grade residences. Ideal location for antique shop or tea house; farm house type of 13 rooms on a good size plot. This it as it is with 132x220 ft. $2,000 cash and a mortgage for $13,000. Will not rent. Estate, 72 Times.

A REAL CHANCE
TO BUY HOME IN
NEW ROCHELLE

9 rooms, bath, gas, electricity, hot water heat; plot 100x100, with garage, near schools, and trolleys; nice surroundings. Price, $10,500. Terms to suit.

MATTHEW DRUMMOND,
282 Huguenot rd. Tel. 2342. New Rochelle.

A Real Homelike Bargain

High ground, sound view, Larchmont; 10 rooms; all improvements; plot 100x200; fine garage and chicken run; 6 minutes walk station; $8,500; liberal terms. TRUE, 51 East 42d St., New York. Suite 414.

SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE

PLOT 50x110; gas, electricity, hot water heat, tiled bath, &c.; $1,000 cash; balance on convenient terms.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN.

Quick action necessary. F. R., 153 Times.

LARCHMONT BARGAIN

Nine rooms, bath, shingled, gas, electricity, hot water heat, garage, terraced; view of Sound. WONDERFUL SHRUBBERY. Price $8,500, exceptional; 8 minutes from station. Write for particulars to E. B., 136 Times.

CITY AND OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET

PIONEER OF CONCENTRATED, PERSISTENT ADVERTISING.

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer

CELEBRATION OF SPECIAL SALES DAYS.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AUCTION

SALES TO BE HELD IN EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SPECIAL SALES DAY
Next Tuesday, May 20th
AT NOON AT SALESROOM, 14 VESEY ST.

EXECUTORS' & ESTATE SALES

Estate LUCIA A. PALMER, Dec'd.
73 Highland Av.,
YONKERS, N. Y.
Three-story frame dwelling, containing 14 rooms and bath. Size 104.6x315, to Stanley Av., x 102.6.
HOLDEN & CAVANAUGH, Esqs., Attys. 1st National Bank Bldg., Mt. Vernon.

Estate ALTA G. SPENCER, Dec'd.
Amityville, L. I.
Two large Plots, located on Broadway and Avon Place, near L. I. R. R. station; one 58x192x irreg., and 160x [illegible] irreg.
BEECHEN & GOLDWATER, Esqs., Attys. 271 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Estate CHAS. H. HEINBURG, Dec'd.
207, 209, 217, 219, 221 Lexington Av.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Five two story brick Dwellings. Size 16.8x100 each.
PIERCE & HOPKINS, Esqs., Attys., 233 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Estate DANIEL LAVERY, Dec'd.
346 to 350 W. 47th St.
(Between 8th and 9th Avs.)
To Be Sold Separately.
Three five story brownstone tenements. Size 25x100.5 each.
MICHAEL J. SWEENEY, Esq., Atty., 261 Broadway, N. Y. C.

SPECIAL SALES.
Narragansett Pier, R. I.
"GREEN INN"
Three story frame hotel containing 60 salable rooms; overlooking Atlantic Ocean. Recently renovated and in excellent condition. Sold fully furnished; also large garage, capable of accommodating 50 autos. Property comprises about one-half acre. Two natural springs on property.

S. W. Cor. Willow Av. and 137th Street,
BRONX.
Large vacant plot, ready for immediate improvement. Size 62.6x100.
HENRY S. COOK, Esq., Atty., 38 Park Row, N. Y. C.

272 West 38th St.
(Between 7th and 8th Avs.)
Four story and store, brick building, occupied as boarding house. Size, 16.4x98.9.
DUNN & DALY, Esqs., Attys., 261 Broadway, N. Y. C.

ABSOLUTE SALE
177-179 East 73d St.
(Near 3d Av.)
Five story brick. Garage. Size 40x102.2.

Monmouth Beach, N. J.
Overlooking Atlantic Ocean.
Three story frame residence, containing 8 rooms; on Ocean, Park and Railroad Avs. All improvements; also garage. Size 31x[illegible]x60x2...x...

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!!
Absolute Executor's Sale
To Close
ESTATE OF FRANCES T. LORD, DEC'D
50 Choice Lots
GRAND BOULEVARD & CONCOURSE
Bet. 180th and 181st Streets,
and Morris, Creston, Anthony, Ryer and Valentine Aves.
THURSDAY, JUNE 26
AT NOON, IN SALESROOM, 14 VESEY ST.
70% May Remain on Mortgage
HENRY DeFOREST BALDWIN, Esq., Atty., 49 Wall St., N. Y. C.

Send for Booklets

31 Nassau St.
N. Y. City

Phone
6500 Rector

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer.

Supreme Court Partition Sale
BY INSTRUCTIONS FROM CHARLES L. HOFFMAN, Esq., Referee
THURSDAY, MAY 22
AT NOON AT SALESROOM, 14 VESEY ST.

315 W. 57th St.
(Bet. 8th and 9th Avs.)
Four story brick dw. ling, with 2 story and basement extension. Size 22x100.5.

N. W. Cor. Lenox Ave. & 133d St.
(No. 648 Lenox Ave. & 101 W. 133d St.)
Five story brick tenement with stores. Size 22x100.

S. E. Cor. 36th St. and 8th Ave.
(516 8th Ave., 270, 272 W. 36th St.)
Two four story brick basements and stores. Size 72x101.

S. E. Cor. Ninth Ave. at 36th St.
(544 Ninth Ave. & 544 W. 36th St.)
Five story brick tenement with store. Size 24.9x70x49.6 rear x irreg.

N. W. Cor. Sixth Ave. & 36th St.
(536 Sixth Ave. & 101 W. 36th St.)
Four story brick tenement with store. Size 22.9x98.

Bayside, L. I.
NORTHWEST COR. LAMARTINE AVE. AND 47TH ST., vacant. Size 100x100.
WEST SIDE 3D ST., 125 FT. N. OF LAMARTINE AVE., vacant. Size 25x100.

70% MAY REMAIN FOR 2 YEARS AT 6%
Title Policies Free to Purchasers.
ESSELSTYN & HAUGHWOUT, Esqs., Attys. for Plaintiff, 2 Rector St., N. Y. C.
BLACKWELL BROS., Esqs., Attys., 67 Wall St., N. Y. C.
LEVI S. HULSE, Esq., Atty., 66 B'way, N. Y. C.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE
Gentleman's Country Estate,
On the East Bank of the Hudson River at
RHINEBECK-Dutchess Co., N. Y.
This is one of the choicest locations between New York City and Albany and commands a wonderful view of the Hudson both north and south. It is in the midst of an exclusive colony of high class Estates owned by Vincent Astor, Tracy Dows, the late Levi P. Morton and others.
About 35 acres; splendid three story brick residence containing 12 rooms, all improvements; gardener's cottage, stable, garage, barn and a wonderful garden. Has not been in the market in more than two generations.
Must be sold by order of
THE NEW YORK SUPREME COURT
To the Highest Bidder to Close an Estate
Thursday, June 5th, 1919
AT NOON, AT SALESROOM, 14 VESEY ST.
70% of the purchase price may remain 5% on bond & mortgage for 3 years at 5%
CHARLES L. HOFFMAN, Esq., Referee.
ESSELSTYN & HAUGHWOUT, Esqs., Attys. for Plff., 2 Rector St., N. Y. City.

Send for Booklets

Phone
6500 Rector

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer.

FLUSHING

We will make building and permanent loans to purchasers in Broadway-Flushing, and you can do your own building, or we will build for you and do all the financing, provided 20% is paid in cash.
Write, call or telephone for particulars.

Rickert-Brown Realty Co.
1190 Murray Hill
52 VANDERBILT AVE.

Reduction in Building Costs
Your Opportunity at Fieldston

The prices of many building materials have been lowered very recently. The demand for the new type of modern home is growing constantly and quickly. Wise home builders of vision have selected plots at Fieldston, made building contracts, and will have their homes completed by Fall at a moderate price. Let us show you figures on how to own a REAL HOME at an expense less than rent for an apartment.

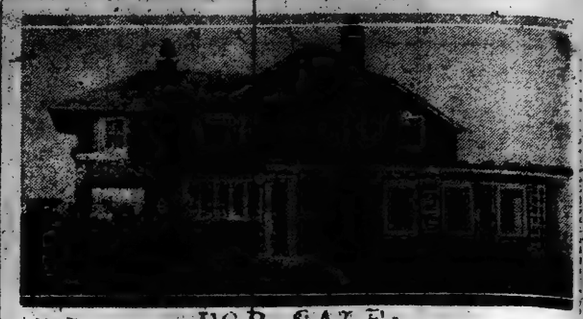
The Irresistible Woodland Charm of
Fieldston
Riverdale-on-Hudson, near Van Cortlandt Park.

Just uptown, within New York City limits, makes an appeal to those who are particular. Our representative will be glad to show you beautiful, picturesque home sites that you did not know existed so near the heart of the City. WRITE, or PHONE Vanderbilt 5225 for an inspection appointment.

A few charming residences for sale.

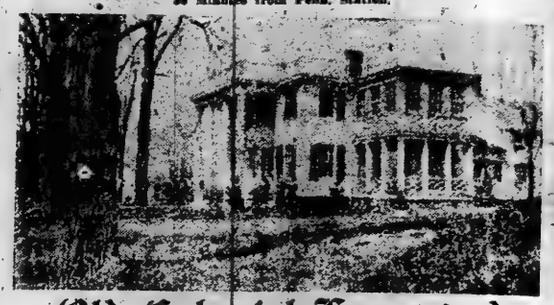
Send for illustrated booklet.

GEO. HOWE, 527 Fifth Ave., New York City



FOR SALE:
Summer and Winter House at Long Beach.
One of the finest beaches on the Atlantic coast. Pennsylvania R. R. 40 minutes to New York. Beautiful, modern stucco house and garage, with sleeping quarters, green tile roof, designed and built under the supervision of the owner and furnished complete throughout. Situated on Pine St., overlooking the Bay. Ready for occupancy.
Eleven rooms, three baths, reinforced concrete cellar, absolutely waterproof. Large porch, enclosed with glass and screens, with beautiful view of the Bay. Steam heat, electric lights, gas, sleeping porch, private dock for boat, running water, telephone, 60 by 80 foot lawn and trees adjoining house. Five minutes to the school, five minutes to the beach, and six minutes to the station. For sale to settle up an estate. For particulars address Mail Box Y 364 Times Annex.

FOR SALE OR RENT
ON NORTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND
30 Minutes from Penn. Station.



Old Colonial Homestead
Three master's bedrooms, three baths; in fine condition; beautiful surroundings; trees, shrubbery, &c.; sleeping porches; solarium; servants' quarters; large living room; garage; near golf and yacht clubs; one minute from Station. PRICE $26,000. Liberal terms; will rent at $2,800 per annum.
I. G. WOLF, 1270 Broadway, N. Y.
Telephone Madison Square 6285—Sunday Great Neck 25.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DON'T
PAY HIGH RENT
STOP at Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
LOOK at this grand new 8 room house and garage, only $13,500.
LISTEN 9 room house and garage, only $9,000.
A 5-Story Apartment; premises just [illegible]; $40 a month.
Many Other Home Bargains.
$3,800 to $75,000.
N. E. MAIL & CO., Inc. Tel. [illegible]
First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SCARSDALE
To Settle Estate
Owing to recent death of owner, the widow offers this place at a sacrifice.
SCARSDALE. — 2 ACRES; HILLTOP; EXTENSIVE VIEWS; FOUR FINE FAMILY BEDROOMS, SLEEPING PORCH; MAID'S ROOMS; 3 BATHS; GARAGE; CHICKEN RUNS; FINE TREES.
ANGELL & CO.,
Telephone Scarsdale 360. Scarsdale New York

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WHITE PLAINS
A fine substantial house on best residential street, on a large plot, 4 master bedrooms and bath, 2 servants' rooms, 2 car garage. Price $16,750.
Griffen, Prince & Ripley
18 East 41st Street.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WATER FRONT SITES
AT
Nassau Point on Peconic Bay
KNOWN AS LITTLE HOG NECK.
Acres of beautiful, rolling woodland, surrounded with a superb wide, white sandy beach on a picturesque peninsula; 2½ miles long; ½ mile wide.
Plots of from 1 to 15 Acres
at prices that offer an exceptional opportunity to easily purchasers.
Nassau Point Club Properties, Inc.
186 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone 8371-8372 Main.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Rent
For Summer Season
Bayberry Point
ISLIP, LONG ISLAND
ON GREAT SOUTH BAY
Completely Furnished Moorish Houses
containing 9 to 12 rooms, 3 and 4 baths, exclusive settlement of 10 cottages. Developed and owned by estate of H. O. Havemeyer.
Private docks for yachting, bathing, fishing, golf and tennis.
Bayberry Point is one hour from New York, midway between Bay Shore and Islip. Garage accommodations.
For further particulars apply to
Albert B. Ashforth, Inc.
12 East 44th Street
Phone Murray Hill 1100
or Superintendent on Premises.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



Plandome Estates
One minute walk from station.
House of stucco with marble finish, tile roof, 5 rooms on first floor, 4 master bedrooms second floor; hardwood finish throughout, handsomely decorated; steam heat, tile cellar, large closets, &c.; two-car garage; plot 83x135, terraced, handsome old trees, shrubbery and fruit trees; near club-house, golf course, tennis court, and yacht clubs. PRICE $17,000.
THOMAS H. TODD,
402 Madison Av., N. Y.
Telephone Vanderbilt—5585.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ATTENTION
One of the most attractive houses on the
NORTH SHORE of L. I.
30 minutes from Penn Sta., N. Y.
Situated on a commanding hill overlooking Manhasset Bay.
ENGLISH TYPE—11 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, solarium, car garage with chauffeur's quarters.
One acre beautifully cultivated grounds—vegetable garden.
Only 2 minutes from Station.
Exceptional offer—$39,500.
Liberal terms.
Second mortgage accepted.
C. SHACKLETON,
1214 Broadway, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Water Front Estate
13 *Acres overlooking and adjoining several large properties*
48 *miles from New York.*
Attractive House, 8 bedrooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, breakfast porch, enclosed veranda, open fireplaces, artistic Colonial furniture. Stable and garage; bath house; bathing beach; good sized motor boat.
Will be sold complete with furniture and motor boat to close an estate for $56,000. Excellent value. Will rent for season at $2,500.
JEREMIAH ROBBINS,
Babylon, L. I. Tel. Babylon 22

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Country
Homes and Properties of all description.
Albert B. Ashforth, Inc.,
12 East 44th Street.
Country Department.
Tel. Murray Hill 1100.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BAY SHORE,
BRIGHTWATERS AND ISLIP.
Furnished Cottage, 14 rooms, 3 baths; modern improvements; garage; shade and fruit trees; large grounds; best location; rent $600; boat landing free.
Other Cottages, $400 to $7,000
Phone 35-J—Bay Shore.
R. E. CORKHILL CO.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Who Wants This Bargain?
On account of sickness owner must sell at sacrifice, furnished Cottage of 6 rooms and bath, on plot 100x200, with motor garage on basement, at PECONIC BAY, Southampton, L. I. Cottage was built in 1912, and is in first class order; cost over $4,000 to build and furnish; will sell for $4,500, $2,000 can remain on mortgage. For full particulars, address BOX 40, Jamaica, N. Y. No Agents.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

KENSINGTON
GREAT NECK, L. I.
BARGAIN—BEAUTIFUL CORNER LOT, 200x200x160, BEVERLY AND PARK ROAD, HIGH GROUND. MAGNIFICENT VIEW. BLOCK FROM BATHING POOL. FOR SALE, TRICE
$8,000.
T. R. RAYWOOD,
ELK AV., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Summer Cottage, Furnished
Containing 7 master, 3 servants' bedrooms; 2 baths, extra lavatory; boathanding on premises; garage for two cars. Rent $600. Apply
JOHN J. GIBSON,
Bay Shore, N. Y. Tel. 70.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Charming Cozy Little Home
for sale, with or without furniture, North Shore, Long Island; 30 minutes Penn. Station; electric lighting; only two minutes from station; well-kept flower, vegetable garden; six large rooms, nursery, bath, laundry, open fireplace, two porches; plumbing, &c., best condition; restricted, residential section, beautiful surroundings, woods; tennis court within block. $3,500 cash required. Excellent proposition for quick buyer. Owner, D 10 Times.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT FAR ROCKAWAY
FOR RENT OR FOR SALE
A 12-room up-to-date cottage; all improvements; 2 baths; on an acre and half beautiful park grounds, lawns, shade trees, flower garden, extensive vegetable garden, all planted and growing; situated at Bayswater, Far Rockaway, overlooking beautiful bay, and short distance of ocean and Station; 20 minutes from the heart of New York City. Apply Donovan, 44 East 59th St., or your own broker.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Along the South Shore
ATTRACTIVE PROPERTIES
FOR SALE OR RENT
BABYLON and WEST ISLIP
Exclusive offerings, large water front estates with commodious houses, spacious grounds. Furnished or unfurnished houses to rent for season or year.
No Brokerage Charged. [illegible]
JEREMIAH ROBBINS,
Babylon, L. I. Tel. 22 Babylon

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

5 Acres at Rockville Centre
One Mile From Station
Beautiful 10-room home, with all improvements, newly decorated, 5-room tenant house, stable, garage, and chicken house; lawn, fruits of all kinds, shade trees, berries, &c.; must be seen to be appreciated. Inquire of T. F. ARCHER, Auctioneer, Post Office Building, Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 697.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WILL SEND ON REQUEST
for a limited time a specially prepared map of the North Shore giving owners' names, elevations, roads, and other information of interest to prospective buyers. What are you looking for? I have many exceptional bargains at this time.
DANIEL M. GERARD, 1270 Broadway, N. Y.

Specialists in
NORTH SHORE
HUB Properties
220 B'way, N. Y. C.
Phone Cort. 3262.
Or Jackson Ave. & Little Neck Road. Phone Bayside 2000.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LYNBROOK, L. I.
One of the most beautiful all-year residences; 10-room house, 2 baths; one acre ground; 210 ft. frontage; with garage, outbuildings, shrubs, trees, &c.; will be sold cheap on easy terms; immediate possession. IVVY BIDDLE, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOREST HILLS, L. I.
Send for my list of properties for sale.
THOMAS H. TODD
402 MADISON AVE., N. Y. C.
Telephone Murray Hill 1100.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUNGALOW SITES
Near large lake. Limited number at true sacrifice price to raise money to start Bungalow Colony. $50 each, $10 of which is to be paid in Title Co. to release from mortgage. Full covenant and warranty deed.
C. E. BAYLIS, 1364 Dean St., Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

VERY ATTRACTIVE
6 house with three 30 years' old; 30 minutes out; 3 minutes from station; $3,000 spent in alteration will make it $30,000 value. Price $12,000.
LECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
1 West 34th St., N. Y. Greeley 2295.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

REAL BARGAINS
HOUSES—Ready to Move Into

$2900. 7 rooms and kitchen; not modern, but very little money will make it so; half acre of land.

$4250. Large house; 8 rooms and bath; plot 100x100, on corner; will take auto in part payment.

$4500. 6 rooms, bath, and kitchen, with modern improvements; corner plot, 100x100.

Other Bargains up to $13,500 at Brentwood, Long Island.
EASY TERMS—PAY LIKE RENT.
E. H. McWHORTER, 1270 B'way, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

50 Bungalows to Rent
Furnished, plumbing and electricity, $400 per season. West End, Long Beach, L. I. (A limited number for sale.)
SUNSET BUNGALOW CO., Inc.
1335 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone 2600 Stag.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT NECK.
Thirteen acres, magnificent oak trees; large house, newly decorated; garage cost more than the price of the property. Very anxious to sell and will take $37,500, $10,000 cash.
LECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
1 West 34th St. Greeley 2295.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOREST HILLS, L. I.
For sale, furnished or unfurnished, (going to California,); 8 rooms, bath; shower, laundry, and toilet in cellar; electricity and gas, vacuum plugs, gas heaters, parquet floors, screens and glass for porch; garage, electricity and gas, shower, room upstairs; 2 blocks from Penn. Station, 15 minutes, trains daily; trolley to 59th St. and 2d Ave. &c. Telephone 6299 Forest Hills. 15 Fife St. Owner, John C. Graney.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SHORE FRONT BARGAIN
22 acres, extending from macadam road to creek and Sound, north shore, very sightly; near large estates; desirable for bungalow colony; one mile to station and village; only $200 per acre. $1,400 cash, balance mortgage.
Arthur H. Goldsmith, Floral Park, L. I.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Island Properties
Bargains in finest properties within easy commuting distance of New York City.
THOMAS H. TODD,
402 Madison Av., N. Y. C.
Telephone Murray Hill 2890.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Patchogue Estate Bargain
Eight and one-half acres, facing on South Country Road; old-fashioned house, cozy, homey, modern betterments. Fine old shade trees; outbuildings, stable, garage, heavy abundance of fruit trees, flowers, lawns, ready for immediate occupancy. Only $10,500. Daniel M. Gerard, 1270 B'way, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Small Farm Bargain
At Huntington, L. I., 10 minutes walk to station, 1 acre, house has living room, dining room, kitchen, 2 bedrooms and bath; hot water heat, fruit, shade, berries, shrubbery, &c.; price only $3,250; mortgage $1,500; balance cash. Apply to A. L. Field, Huntington, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bay Shore & Brightwaters
Furnished Cottages
Illustrated Catalogue, showing Photos of Cottages.
W. A. SCHWAB, Bay Shore, Phone 289.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOREST HILLS, L. I.
Attractively furnished and unfurnished houses to rent.
THOMAS H. TODD,
402 Madison Av., N. Y. C.
Telephone Murray Hill 2890.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PORT WASHINGTON
New Colonial home, all improvements, 25 ft. elevation; bathing, tennis, golf; 3 minutes from station, 32 minutes from Penn. Station; $12,000, or will build to suit you; October delivery; on excellent ¼ to 1 acre plots; selection from 300 of these in Long Island. C. E. Wethey, 78 Read St., New York.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LONG BEACH, L. I.
A gentleman's home, near beach, 14 rooms, 3 baths. Two car garage. Special modern conveniences installed. Fresh and salt water systems. For particulars address C., Box 116, 47 West 34th St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Port Washington Estates
ON MANHASSET BAY.
All improvements; fine trees; water front. Plot 100x150. Price $2,000.
Horace G. Knowles, 32 Vanderbilt Ave., N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

East Quogue, Long Island,
Furnished Cottages
on the shores of Shinnecock Bay. ACCESSIBLE to Quogue and Tiana bathing beaches. Descriptive booklet; $250 up.
WILLARD S. FRENCH.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PORT WASHINGTON HOUSE
5 bedrooms, 2 baths; all improvements; every improvement; garage and garden; right of way to bathing beach.
HORACE G. KNOWLES,
32 Vanderbilt Ave., N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SELLING OUT ESTATE
Twelve room house, 2 baths, 1 basement, parquet floors, decorated; beautiful corner lot; garage; $11,000; cheap at $15,000; easy terms. Southside and East Av., Freeport, L. I.
DENNIS J. COMISKEY, Phone 20 Freeport.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BARGAIN
BROADWAY FLUSHING
Six lots on Eighteenth Street, near Main Street.
Horace G. Knowles, 32 Vanderbilt Ave., N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PORT WASHINGTON ESTATES
On Manhasset Bay
All improvements; fine trees, waterfront. Plot 100 by 150. Price $2,000.
Horace G. Knowles, 32 Vanderbilt Ave., N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SCARSDALE
NEAR SOUND
An attractive home for sale; 9 rooms, tiled bath, gas, electricity, large verandas; fine neighborhood; barn; fruit, shade. Plot 150x175. ASKING $18,500.
MRS. CATHRINE DOERN,
Boulevard, Roberts Park, New Rochelle, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PELHAM
"Where everybody wants to live."
Owner very anxious to sell Colonial house, 11 rooms, 4 baths, dining porch, 2 car garage, best value we have seen in a long time. Price $22,000. Others from $9,700 up.
Griffen, Prince & Ripley
18 East 41st Street.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PELHAM HEIGHTS
A pretty white house with green blinds, surrounded by a nice lawn and fine old shade trees. Grounds are ample and high. The station is only seven minutes away. There are ten large rooms and three baths. Modern conveniences. Interior is in mahogany and white. Cool and comfortable. The veranda is really another outdoor room. Garage. Will rent furnished for Summer months.
Mrs. Edmund W. Bodine,
197 Main Street. New Rochelle, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW ROCHELLE
Hollow tile and stucco dwelling, all modern improvements, 9 rooms, tiled bath; Park section. Beautiful wooded plot 70x180. Garage. Price for quick sale, $13,000.
LESLIE P. HARRIS,
North Av. Tel. 2180 New Rochelle.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT CRESTWOOD
New Stucco Residence
ROOMS AND 3 BATHS
Large plot, two-car garage; eight minutes to station.
Burke Stone Inc. Bronxville, N. Y. Phone 142.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT NEW ROCHELLE
NEAR SOUND
An attractive home for sale; 9 rooms, tiled bath, gas, electricity, large verandas; fine neighborhood; barn; fruit, shade. Plot 150x175. ASKING $18,500.
MRS. CATHRINE DOERN,
Boulevard, Roberts Park, New Rochelle, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SCARSDALE
New attractive dwelling, 15 rooms; 5 baths; two car garage, chauffeur's quarters and bath; 4 acres; beautifully landscaped; large lawn; trees and gardens; extensive Sound views; offered at low price.
FOX REALTY CO.,
34 EAST 42D ST. Tel. 3213 Murray Hill.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COZEY NEW STUCCO HOMES,
7 rooms, 2 baths, parquet flooring, electric light, open stone fireplace, room for garage; close to water and transit; at Mount Vernon and New Rochelle, N. Y. PHELAN, 2,695 Ryer Av., Bronx. Phone 2699 Fordham.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOME BUILT BY OWNER
On Hudson River. Nearly half acre, fine trees. Brick and tile house. First floor rooms 18x24 and 14x22, 6 bedrooms, 4 baths and lavatories. Mahogany and white wood, oak floors. All materials best quality.
Your terms, price on application,
Address Y 456 Times Annex.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HAVE
started erection of several houses, 6 minutes to station, stores, golf links, 30 minutes Grand Central, 6 to 9 rooms, 2 and 3 tiled baths, hot water heat, open fireplaces, all improvements. $9,000 and $15,500, small payments down, balance on mortgage.
OLIVER M. OAKE, BUILDER
Tel. 235 Bronxville, N. Y. of Good Houses.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
BUILDING SITES AT BRIARCLIFF
Desirable plots, ranging from one to ten acres; all village improvements; high ground, commanding extensive views; prices reasonable. Inspection invited.
BRIARCLIFF REALTY COMPANY
10 East 43d St. Tel. 7213 Vanderbilt.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seven-Room Stucco House
For Sale.—Can add another room; attractively decorated, easily handled without help; beautiful plot; wonderful view; exceptionally healthful; no mosquitos; Scarlatina; fine garage; located at highly restricted Colonial Heights, near depot; 30 minutes to Grand Central; exceptional value. Particulars, owner, GEO. H. MILLS, 154 Nassau St.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CHATSWORTH HEIGHTS
Mt. Vernon's Exclusive Residential Section.
Make a small cash payment, and we will build you a home of your own selection; balance may be paid like rent. Particulars.
Chas. M. Baxter, Room 601, 15 East 42d St.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Westchester Acreage
25 acres, close to city; mapped, well graded; streets having sewer, water, electric lights, several fine houses erected on the property; $1,000 per acre; easy terms; also a great variety of building lots, $250, $400, $500 each. For particulars, A. C. TODD, 24 Spring St., corner B'way, N. Y. C.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OWNER WILL SACRIFICE
Beautiful home, English half timber, 11 rooms, 3 baths, sun parlor, solarium, 2-car garage, barn, servants' living quarters, shaded grounds, wonderful view; all improvements; immediate possession. For particulars, photos, L. H. Tasker, Owner, 154 Nassau St.

$60,000 $75,000
Two beautiful, complete estates of 3 acres; within 30 minutes Grand Central.
W. D. HILEY,
Vanderbilt 6260. 51 East 42d St.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Rochelle—100x215
ROCHELLE PARK, 2 BEAUFORT PLACE. FOR SALE
12-room residence, 3 baths. Your broker or Soltman, (Vanderpitt 6284.) 903 East 42d St., New York.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Reinpdelled
Long Island Homestead
Two modern baths, steam heat, large living room, ample porches, attractive shrubbery, tennis court; combination stable and garage with quarters; chicken house; very convenient to the depot and yacht harbor; two acres of ground, $15,000; $5,000 cash. This is an excellent bargain, as it represents 50 per cent. of the appraised value of the property.
JEREMIAH ROBBINS,
Babylon, L. I. Tel. Babylon 22

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$15,000 Will Buy
at your own terms
a beautiful house, situated on the North Shore of Long Island, 30 minutes from New York, one block from station, 5 minutes from Bay. Hollow tile and stucco, tile roof construction; 6 rooms, 2 baths, oak floors throughout; sleeping porch; newly and handsomely decorated. Photos and full particulars
I. G. WOLF,
1270 Broadway, N. Y. Madison Sq. 6285.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A BAYSIDE HOME
In order to quickly settle an estate, modern 10-room house, newly decorated, ready for immediate occupancy; plot 40x100 ft.; splendidly located in the choicest residential section of Bayside, L. I., few minutes' walk from L. I. station; will sell on easy terms to responsible party for much less than present valuation. Estate of H. W. Mayer, 2,351 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

East Hampton, L. I.
CONCRETE HOUSE
furnished; wide ocean and lake views; roof garden with studios; 7 master's bedrooms, big airy living room, garage; several acres on lake.
DE KAY, 413 W. 23d.
Tel. Chelsea 2125, 9 to 5 P. M. 7 to 11 P. M.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SHOW PLACE
Kensington
FOR SALE
For full set of photos and particulars, I. G. WOLF,
1270 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Mad. Sq. 6285.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEPONSIT BARGAIN
Four corner lots, in fine
J. Co-Brigham, 32 Wall St., N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens House
seven bedrooms; sleeping porch; every improvement; large garage; must be sold. Owner, 6 Kenilworth Place, Kew Gardens, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

REAL BARGAINS
HOUSES—Ready to Move Into

$2900. 7 rooms and kitchen; not modern, but very little money will make it so; half acre of land.

$4250. Large house; 8 rooms and bath; plot 100x100, on corner; will take auto in part payment.

$4500. 6 rooms, bath, and kitchen, with modern improvements; corner plot, 100x100.

Other Bargains up to $13,500 at Brentwood, Long Island.
EASY TERMS—PAY LIKE RENT.
E. H. McWHORTER, 1270 B'way, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THIS SUMMER'S RENTAL OF
$800 Goes to Purchaser
One of the Few Rare Bargains in exclusive section of Bay Shore.
Must Be Sold Immediately
Modern house of 12 large rooms, tiled bath, hot water heat, gas, electric light, 3 car garage; grounds 100x250; orchard, garden, fine lawns.
Price $13,000 Half Cash.
O. F. Loucks, 47 W. 34th St. Greeley 1149.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For All-Year Home
SUBSTANTIAL HOUSE
With hot water heating, two baths, two porches, sleeping porch, Port Cochere, hardwood floor, about 9 rooms, substantial garage, with hot water heating plant and quarters. About 1½ acres of ground; fine neighborhood; very convenient to boat landing; has handsome shrubbery; is in excellent condition.
Owing to death of the owner it is offered at $25,000.
JEREMIAH ROBBINS,
Babylon, L. I. Tel. Babylon 22

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale, Babylon, L. I.
DIRECTLY ON BAY
FRENCH COLONIAL HOUSE
WITH FIVE ACRES
Comfortably furnished all-year residence one mile from station. Has large living room, 7 bedrooms, 3 baths and 3 fireplaces. Electric light, steam heat, and garage. Its own boat harbor and an unobstructed marine view for miles. Price $25,000. Complete details from
JEREMIAH ROBBINS,
Babylon, L. I. Tel. Babylon 22.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WESTBURY—
An exceptional 50-acre estate; high land, handsome residence, landscaped grounds; complete set of outbuildings; large road frontage. Never before offered.
ROSLYN—A very desirable 10 acre fine grounds; all necessary outbuildings. Rare bargain.
F. W. P. BRUNIG, Inc.
Tel. 2302 Cortlandt. 30 Church St., N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

They Are at a Premium
Saltaire Cottages
But I have a few at very low figures, fully furnished, ready for this season.
One on the Ocean front for $3,200.
One on the Bay front for $3,000.
One 3 minutes from Ocean or Bay; $4,700.
All with modern imp., and real bargains.
O. F. LOUCKS,
47 West 34th St. Greeley 1149

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

QUOGUE, L. I. AND VICINITY.
FURNISHED COTTAGES,
FOR SALE OR RENT.
Estates Shorefronts Acreage.
A. A. TUTHILL, Quogue, N. Y.
Tel. 1 Quogue.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PLANDOME
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Frame and stucco house, 5 bedrooms and bath, hot water heat; six minutes to station, eight minutes to water. Rights to private beach. Plot 100x136. Price $11,000. Reasonable terms.
LECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
1 West 34th St. Greeley 2295.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSES
OF THE BETTER CLASS FOR RENT
CONSULT
BB SOCIETY REGISTER
$500 to $5,000
On the Water
Bay Shore, L. I.
Phone Bay Shore 289

An Unusual Opportunity
This Beautiful Residence
"HILLCREST,"
on the Merrick Road,
BALDWIN, Long Island,
40 Min. From Penn. Sta.



"HILLCREST" is one of the most attractive places on the South Shore of Long Island. 200 feet front on the Merrick Road. 35 acres of beautiful lawns. Lots of shrubbery. Main house contains 25 rooms, with three baths, including 5 bedrooms, five of which are master bedrooms. 100 running feet of enclosed veranda. Hot water heat, electric lights. Garage accommodating eight cars. Tenant evicted. Inspection by appointment only. For price, etc., communicate with the owner direct.

C. H. SOUTHARD, 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York City

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



A New 9-Room Colonial House
$9,750 — $2,000 Required.

WESTBURY

Unusually well constructed. Hardwood trim throughout; open fireplaces, electric light and gas, steam heat, attractive sun parlor; plot 100x225; 5 minutes from station, 45 from city. Short distance to Garden City golf links.

THOMAS H. TODD,
402 Madison Ave.
Telephone Vanderbilt 3585.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ATLANTIC CITY

Handsome, newly furnished Colonial residence facing the beach, directly on Boardwalk; ten bedrooms, bathing, electric lights; open fireplaces, hot water heat. Cost $65,000. $50,000 cash or sacrifice. Rent for season $7,500. George A. Crawford, Atlantic City, N. J. Phone 2084-W. or 7461-W.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PRIVATE FAMILY REASONS make it possible for you to buy for only $8,850 my comfortable home, with garage, near picturesque lake, in a beautiful, refined, highly restricted suburb, for a small cash payment, balance monthly, no more than rent; it has nine big rooms, outdoor sleeping porch, parquet floors, huge open fireplace, and tiled baths; a large plot, with fine shade trees, flowers, and a beautiful lawn, house splendidly built by day's labor and only three years old; elegant condition throughout; shades, screens, awnings, electric fixtures, all in. City improvements with the advantages of the country here; easy commuting on D. L. & W. RR. For pictures and details write WIDOW, Post Office Box 529, City Hall Station.

SHORE PLACE AT SACRIFICE

ARTISTIC MODERN HOUSE, PROMINENT ARCHITECT, 10 ROOMS, 4 BATHS, LARGE PIAZZAS, 6 FIREPLACES, ELECTRIC LIGHTS; LARGE GARAGE WITH QUARTERS FOR CHAUFFEUR'S FAMILY; TENNIS COURT; LARGE GROUNDS, 5 ACRES OR MORE; COMMANDING VIEW; FINE BATHING; SELECT NEIGHBORS. A REAL COUNTRY PLACE, NOT A SUBURBAN MAKESHIFT. MUST BE SACRIFICED AT ONCE. EASY TERMS; OWNER, FOURTH FLOOR, 299 MADISON AV., NEW YORK.

DEAL BEACH, N. J.

To liquidate several interests, I have orders to dispose of two handsomely furnished Homes, situated in Deal very near to the Casino—the best location in this beautiful town.

No. 1 consists of plot 200x150 feet, fine lawn, beautiful shrubbery, nicely equipped in every way, with extra lot adjoining, 100x150 feet. House contains eleven (11) rooms, three (3) baths, and all improvements. Fully equipped garage; stable for five (5) horses, carriage house, two rooms and bath above carriage house for help.

No. 2 consists of plot 110x150 feet. House contains eleven (11) rooms, three (3) baths, nicely furnished, ample porches; garage for two or three cars, and chauffeur's sleeping room, &c. Also two beautiful building plots near above-described property.

Address D. S. Meyer, 300 Woodward Av., Long Branch, N. J.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

48 Hawthorne Ave.

One of the handsomest residential avenues in the Oranges; lot 100x200; complete 2-car garage; 11 rooms, 2 bathrooms, extra lavatory; house completely renovated; best house proposition in East Orange. Make offer.

EUGENE A. KELLY,
Opp. East Orange Sta.,
East Orange.

Allenhurst,
Deal Beach,
Asbury Park

CHOICE SUMMER HOMES NOW RENTING. All sizes and prices. Send for Booklet. Also new REAL BARGAINS for sale.

FERGUSON & SON, Asbury Park, N. J. Phone 302.

STOCK FARM FOR REAL PROFIT

$30 acres. Great farm opportunity. Will sell in parcels. Splendid location, 45 miles New York; State road; 200 acres tillable. Very well watered; main house 15 rooms; large outbuildings. Farmer's house 12 rooms. Beautiful pasture meadow. First class land, highly cultivated. 100 acres grain. Delightful district. No mosquitoes. Includes all hay, grain, horses, hardest cows, hogs, 40 fine chickens and very valuable machinery and implements for $37,000. Best going proposition. Don't delay.

ALLABOUGH & SON 18 BROADWAY. Phone 4099 Cort.

BEAUTIFUL BUNGALOW

Change of business necessitates the selling of this artistic home; also 2 fine lots adjoining; situated at Lake Hopatcong; over 200 feet short of water; elevation 1,000 feet; wonderful air; good commuting; 9 rooms; 2 baths, 2 bathrooms, sleeping porch, 2 fireplaces, beautifully decorated; 2 kinds of fruit; handsome shrubbery; veranda front, facing south, unobstructed lake view for miles; garage, stable. Photographs on request; exclusive agency. $41 Times Annex.

TENAFLY, NEW JERSEY

For Sale, Immediate Delivery.

Several small, attractive houses, ranging in price from $6,000 to $8,500. Easy payments. Bargains to immediate buyers. Easy terms.

WILLIAM S. HINE,
Tenafly, N. J.
55 Liberty St., N. Y. C. Cort. 1406.

LOCATE NOW AT
SUMMIT, N. J.

Attractive homes, well-located plots, good former; valuable acreage for sale. Furnished houses for rent for season. Communicate any weekday with

Eugene Jobs-H. F. Beck Co.,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
7 Summerson Station, Summit.

One Mile from Manhattan!

Of the Palisades, 400 ft. elevation; charming, natural woods; wild flowers; garden.

Choice plots, 100 ft. wide, 150 to 200 ft. deep. Water, gas, electricity, sewer; shady streets. To make proposition to build personally home.

Palisades Real Estate Company,
Box 416, Tel. 1000 S. 60th St. Englewood, N. J.

ATTRACTIVE PROPERTY OVERLOOKING WATER

8-room house, improvements; surrounded by 1 acre of lawn, garden, shrubbery, fruit trees; plot 200 ft. deep; an ownership to suit purchaser. For sale or rent. Also 8-room and bath house, garden plot, L. I. GILDERSLEEVE, 1 West 34th St.

MONTCLAIR.

$18,000—Charming Colonial Residence, most desirable location; 9 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch; all latest conveniences; large grounds; fine shrubbery; garage. Open for inspection Saturday and Sunday. Harold C. Ives, Montclair, N. J.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Wonderful Opportunity to
OWN YOUR OWN HOME
at
Woodmere, L. I.
Forty Minutes from Broadway
Two New Houses of Superior Construction on Large Corner Plots
12 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, etc.
9 rooms, 3 baths, fine closets.
STABILITY REALTY CO.,
206 Broadway, New York City
Or your own broker.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES
BAY SHORE AND VICINITY
For Sale

10 rooms, 2 baths; garage; facing lake; steam heat, handsomely furnished; piano; a bargain, at once.	$17,500
16 rooms, two baths; garage; steam heat; 115x225.	$12,500
9 rooms, bath; sun parlor; garage; 80x140	$7,500
9 rooms, bath; garage; hot water heat; 175x135.	$6,500
6 rooms, bath, steam heat; garage; 100x170	$5,000

Bay Shore, L. I.
Phone 302.

Modern House

Two Years Old, with 1½ Acres of ground, Overlooking the Bay.

Adjoining an attractive yacht harbor and swimming pool. House has 4 baths, 9 bedrooms, sun parlor, breakfast porch, large living room, hot water heat; two car garage; nice gardens; greenery; place for cow. $25,000, half cash. Good additional land could be procured adjoining the property for water front and bathing beach.

JEREMIAH ROBBINS,
Babylon, L. I. Tel. Babylon 23

Colonial House for Sale
at Syosset.

English Colonial house, designed by well-known architect, containing four family bedrooms, with two dressing rooms and three baths, three servants' bedrooms, one servants' bath.

Garage for two cars, chauffeur's room, shower, and toilet.

This place is well adapted for all-year-round residence, and is located on the west side of Split Rock Road, about half a mile north of Syosset depot; house is placed well back from the road, in centre of lawns and well-planted grounds of about seven acres; gardener on premises. For price and terms address HENRY W. WAINER, 15 Wall St., N. Y.

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VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED COTTAGE; 8 SLEEPING ROOMS, 4 BATHS; LARGE GROUNDS; FRONTING ON SOUTH; VEGETABLE AND FLOWER GARDENS, IF DESIRED; LARGE STABLE AND GARAGE.

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Immediate Possession.

NEW ENGLISH STUCCO HOUSE

Never occupied; artistic design; stucco, modern in every respect; two car garage and large plot; price $14,000; easy terms; at Hempstead, adjoining Garden City; 40 minutes from Penn. station.

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Houses from $6,300 to $20,000.

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LONG ISLAND CHOICE ACREAGE NOW AVAILABLE

The John N. Cole Estate, which for years has been God's own retreat, is now offered for sale.

The United States Census Bureau at Washington, D. C., announces that Great Neck, Nassau County, Long Island, has a greater population than any other village in America.

53 ACRES

and will be offered for sale in one parcel until June 1st, 1918. If not sold at that date it will be developed and sold in plots of one, two or three acres.

For further information and appointment apply to

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The Best Built and Most Attractive House in Hillcrest Park, Jamaica.

Large corner plot, beautiful residence, nine rooms, three baths with all the most modern improvements; very attractively decorated; construction of cobblestone and stucco; garage architecturally in keeping with the house. Fine lawn and shrubbery. This is an exceptionally fine home, built late 1917, and should appeal to those who are looking for something out of the ordinary.

Full particulars upon request.

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All the Oranges

Healthiest Suburb in America.

$18,500 We offer this highly distinctive residence in Montrose of South Orange. Richly built amongst marvelous shade trees. Very quaint with old-fashioned fireplaces in spacious living room. Consists of 9 rooms, 2 tiled baths. Within 5 minutes of station.

$10,500 Distinctive English Colonial type. Modern in every respect. Eight rooms, two tiled baths. All spacious rooms. Dutch fireplace in large living room. Very attractive. Convenience.

Houses for sale at all prices.

Every facility extended to investigate.

Frank H. Taylor
Note First Name
Over 22 years open. Brick Church Sta.
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A WONDERFUL BARGAIN
$4,000, ON VERY EASY TERMS, BUYS
This Fine Home. Remaining Mortgage $8,000.
Easy Commutation to N. Y. City.
Beautiful Plot, 100x150 feet.

10 huge rooms, 3 tiled baths, open terrace, big open fireplaces, wide concrete verandas; beautifully finished throughout; polished floors, oak, white enamel and mahogany trim; fine trees, ground cover and lawns; exclusive residential neighborhood; convenient to trolley line and two R. R. stations; high in the mountains, overlooking beautiful lakes and other points; country clubs, schools, churches and markets. Write or phone GEO. E. PEARL, 940 Riverside Drive, N. Y. City, Tel. 6834 Audubon.

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132 Acres very fertile soil; fine streams of water; one mile from station.

Ten room house, bath, steam heat, electric light; sanitary cow barn, tie-up 40 head; large hay and grain barn; ice house; piggery; modern chicken plant; farmer's cottage and several outbuildings.

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Particulars, etc., from
LOUIS SCHLESINGER, Inc.
31 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

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Water Witch Club,
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Carefully Restricted
Summer Residential Colony.

Very fine 9-room residence, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, electric light, gas, heat, 2-car garage with chauffeur's quarters.

MOUNT HUNTINGTON, Owner.

Rent includes Club dues, with use of casino, tennis courts, etc.

PRICE, $15,000. TERMS TO SUIT.

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$25,000—On the mountain; most wonderful location in New Jersey. Charming Colonial residence; 9 rooms, 3 baths, all latest improvements. There are many features in the design of this house that are unique. It stands as a class by itself. There are large grounds with wonderful shade and shrubbery. An opportunity to purchase a home and a location such as this comes but once in a lifetime. Seen by appointment. Marsden Co., opp. Lackawanna, 1816 Montclair.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Remarkable Bargain
Lake Hopatcong
Beautiful Water Front Home.

Containing 5 acres of land, including one thousand feet of water front. Fine modern stone and shingle house, containing 12 rooms and 2 baths. Large garage and stable building, with quarters for chauffeur. Elevation one thousand feet above sea level; no smoke, no mosquitoes. This property is one of the finest waterfront estates in this district and may be purchased at great sacrifice; sum total of land value. One hour and ten minutes by express train from New York City. Owner anxious to sell at once. Price $22,000. Terms to suit buyer.

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15 MODERN HOMES

for sale and to be built by the owner. Prices from $7,750, on easy terms, for a lovely home with 2 baths and 1½ acre. Also a 12-room house with 2 baths, garage, etc., for $15,000, and a 7-room house for $9,000. Easy commutation to N. Y. C. and 25 minutes. A little land and your own home. Apply

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Real Estate

The J. Charles O'Brien Co.,
South Orange, N. J.

SPECIAL Gentleman's Home. All conditions. Best location, 11 rooms, 3 baths. Lot 100x200. Price [illegible]. Owner [illegible].

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Ten acres, Somerville; hour out; express station; beautiful modern residence; hardwood floors; hot water heat; garage.

MOST WONDERFUL VIEWS

for twenty miles; overlooking Duke's Park, Somerville; Watchung mountains; fruit, shrubbery, roses; purest spring water; healthiest section; sacrifice $9,000.

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Furnished Cottages
FOR SALE OR RENT.
Illustrated booklet R on request.
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PORT-AU-PECK
ON THE SHREWSBURY RIVER, LONG BRANCH, NEW JERSEY.

6 rooms, bath, wonderful fireplace; worth $3,000; should be sold Monday; price $2,400; easy terms.

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Attractive modern eight-room dwelling adjoining golf course, near trolley line; electric lights, steam heat; corner lot; 66x185; beautifully shaded; bungalow. For sale only at $8,500; easy terms.

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Forest Hill Within 10 minutes New York. Adjoining Branch Brook Park.

Choice building lots and plots for sale; also modern houses to rent. Apply

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MONTCLAIR.

$13,500 Colonial House; 9 rooms, 3 bathrooms; every appointment; oil-fired heat; convenient first location. Marsden Co., Lackawanna, 1816 Montclair.

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GREAT NECK

THESE HOUSES, North Shore of Long Island, are offered for sale at attractive prices. Ownership includes use of swimming pool, tennis courts, casino and water front. Kensington is an ideal home colony and is carefully restricted. We are now building 5 new houses, up-to-date in every detail and appointment. Two will occupy choice corner plots; large forest trees; sanitary sewers, water and gas. Write or call for particulars, photographs and plans.

Finlay Realty Company
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Write for Booklet "F"

Sage Foundation Homes Co.

Forest Hills Gardens

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TRANSPORTATION and accessibility are the fundamental principles that underlie the values of REAL ESTATE. Improved transportation has brought Forest Hills Gardens within fifteen minutes of the centre of Manhattan.

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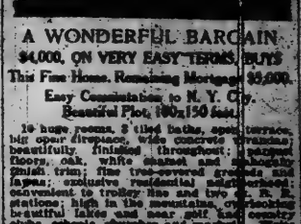
THE REAL ESTATE business is in a better position now than at any time since 1907, therefore land prices are sure to increase.

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.

This Beautiful Home for Sale.

Large living room, open fireplaces, 5 master's bedrooms, 3 tiled baths on second floor; 3 bedrooms, large billiard room and bath on third floor; hot water heat; hardwood floors, white enamel woodwork; finest fixtures and decorations; every improvement; garage with chauffeur's rooms and bath; 1½ acres; most select and convenient locality; no exchange.

HARVEY R. LINBARGER,
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FOR SALE.

Most attractive modern Colonial residence in very best condition, beautiful surroundings, in Morristown, N. J. Property consists of between three and four acres, commodious house of twelve rooms, eight sunny bedrooms, six baths; electrically lighted and with all improvements and conveniences; large dry cellar; servants' rooms in garage; eight rooms and bath. Garage stable with capacity four cars and with four box stalls. Well-kept, artistic old trees, beautiful shrubs and hedges, large vegetable garden, tennis court or croquet grounds, handsome iron fence and gates; convenient to boat house, railroad stations, banks and business part of town. Excellently located and surrounded by the best homes in residence section. Price $40,000, of which $25,000 to $25,000 can remain on mortgage. Address

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4-ROOM BUNGALOW $360

For Spring, Fall and Summer use for the whole family, containing living room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, sanitary toilet, tidelestone floors, oak, white enamel and mahogany trim; ideal for week-ends and Summer use, this year and every year; ¼-acre plots, $100 to $150, additional, according to location selected and the plot may be paid for $10 down and $5 monthly, with immediate possession; located at Cedar Knolls, in the mountains, adjoining Hanover, N. J., elevation 600 feet; 15 minutes from Dover and main line D., L. & W. R.R.; 45 minutes from New York; cars run to and from property; booklet and maps can be had upon application. Send for booklet and map.

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Furnished Summer Homes
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HIGH CLASS RESIDENCE,

architecturally and structurally; foundation dark marble, superstructure pressed brick, red stone trim, slate and tile roof; 3 floors, basement, attic; 12 rooms, 3 baths, 6 fireplaces; range, electricity; beautiful views; grounds 100x400; stable-garage, cottage; flower and vegetable garden; fruit and shade trees; price $30,000. Descriptive circular. O. M. Graul, 20 Church St., W. H. Graul, 156 Fifth Av., N. Y. Summit telephone.

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SHELBRIGHT, RUMSON ROAD, MONMOUTH COUNTY, Highlands, Long Branch, Rumson, Elberon, Deal and Allenhurst.

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RENTING PRICE FROM $400 TO $7,500.
HOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES, ESTATES and GENTLEMEN'S FARMS A SPECIALTY.

Developers! Speculators!

On account of foreclosure, we offer our property and two mortgages for sale at auction to close the Estate, on the premises, on Wednesday, June 5th, 1918, at 2 P. M. Property consists of 2 houses, water, electricity, gas, concrete walks, macadamized streets; surrounded by $5,000 to $7,000 building; thirty minutes out, three minutes from Montclair and Glen Ridge trains; total price $200 and $300 per lot.

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BEAUTIFUL 17 ACRE ESTATE.

Overlooking Yonkers and Central Avenue, Hudson River, Palisades and Westchester hills; 2 houses, 10 and 11 rooms, 2 baths, 2 fireplaces, 2 kitchens, 2 sets range boilers, 2 sets tubs, 2 sets laundry trays; 2 sets hot water heaters; 2 sets electric lights; 2 sets gas fixtures; 2 sets window shades; 2 sets screens; 2 sets awnings; 2 sets storm doors; 2 sets storm windows; 2 sets screen doors; 2 sets shades; 2 sets curtains; 2 sets portieres; 2 sets rugs; 2 sets linoleum; 2 sets kitchen cabinets; 2 sets kitchen tables; 2 sets kitchen chairs; 2 sets kitchen stools; 2 sets kitchen utensils; 2 sets dishes; 2 sets glassware; 2 sets silverware; 2 sets cutlery; 2 sets bedsteads; 2 sets springs; 2 sets mattresses; 2 sets bureaus; 2 sets chiffoniers; 2 sets dressing tables; 2 sets washstands; 2 sets chairs; 2 sets rockers; 2 sets tables; 2 sets lamps; 2 sets pictures; 2 sets mirrors; 2 sets clocks; 2 sets vases; 2 sets ornaments; 2 sets bric-a-brac; 2 sets curtain poles; 2 sets curtain stretchers; 2 sets ironing boards; 2 sets clothes horses; 2 sets clothes lines; 2 sets clothes pins; 2 sets clothes baskets; 2 sets clothes hampers; 2 sets clothes bags; 2 sets clothes racks; 2 sets clothes trees; 2 sets clothes hooks; 2 sets clothes pegs

CITY AND OUT OF TOWN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET

IF YOU TRY A SUMMER IN

MONTCLAIR

YOU'LL RESOLVE TO SPEND THE REMAINDER OF YOUR DAYS THERE

FOR RENTAL (Furnished)

Summer Season	Month
Modern house, near Park, 10 rooms, 3 baths	$150
Hillside residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths; garage	$200
Colonial residence, 11 rooms, 2 baths; garage	$250
Handsome residence, fine grounds, garden and garage; 12 rooms, 3 baths	$300
Brick residence, surrounded by fine lawns with handsome shade trees; 14 rooms, 4 baths; large garage; season	$2,000

FOR SALE (Special Offering)

Handsome Colonial residence, built for owner; finest construction; large Living-Room, Library, Dining-Room, Kitchen, Servants' Dining-Room; 6 Bedrooms, Den, 3 Bathrooms, large Solarium. Nearly one acre of ground. Stable; garage. Surrounded by handsome residences. First Mortgage $16,000. Can be had for

$27,000.

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FARM OR DEVELOPMENT

100 Acres; Large Road Frontage; 26 Miles Out.

House with improvements; tenant house; two large barns; chicken houses; corn crib; large spring reservoir—water to all buildings; fruit and shade trees; woodland; convenient to main commuting station and trolley.

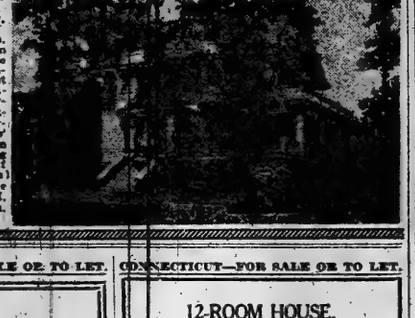
Can be purchased for one-half cost of improvements on property.

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THE STATE TRUST COMPANY
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

ONLY $3,500; ON VERY EASY TERMS

and $6,500 First Mortgage Buys This Fine Home and Beautiful Grounds. Plot 150 by 200 Ft. Express Sta. Easy Commutation to New York City.



12 big rooms, 3 tiled baths, sleeping balcony, big open fireplaces, wide concrete verandas; beautifully finished throughout; parquet floors, oak finish and mahogany trim; fine tree-covered grounds and lawn; exclusive, residential neighborhood; only a few minutes' walk to L. R. Sta.; high in the mountains, overlooking beautiful lake and near golf and country clubs, schools, churches and markets. Write or phone CURTIS SMITH, 442 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Tel. 9867 Prospect.

Connecticut Valley Homestead
Rare Charm and Value, $15,500.

At gateway to [illegible] best of [illegible] Highway, [illegible] special bill] Country Road [illegible] minutes to Springfield, [illegible] Holyoke colleges and [illegible] new golf course.

Beautiful grounds of about [illegible] large shade trees, [illegible] of pond, and from the [illegible] up beautiful vista across [illegible] architect, [illegible]

Colonial house of 12 rooms, heated by [illegible] fireplaces, electric lights and gas. Modern [illegible] kitchen, in [illegible] house. Bathroom [illegible] conveniences modern. House has vegetable [illegible] southern exposure.

Near to house, [illegible] with accommodation [illegible] garage space. Adjoining [illegible] finished hardwood floor [illegible] tion or party room. [illegible] conveniences, and in good [illegible]

Here is afforded an exceptional opportunity to [illegible] maintain at minimum expense a modern [illegible] commuting distance to [illegible]

Set of pictures will be sent upon application. Property shown by appointment.

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SPACE TO LET

5,000 to 50,000 Square Feet

In Modern Fireproof Buildings

100% Sprinkler

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

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SOUTHEAST CORNER 61ST ST.

An Apartment of 12 Large Light Rooms, with 4 Baths

4 Master's Bedrooms

Southern Exposure, Cold Storage, Soundproof Floors.

Absolutely Fireproof Building

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GREENWICH
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No. 40. Unfurnished, by the year, 8 master bedrooms, 4 master baths, 4 servants' rooms and bath. Garage for 3 cars, with living quarters over garage. Four acres of beautiful grounds; flowers, trees, gardens, etc. Price $2,750.

No. 41. Furnished for the summer season, 4 master bedrooms, 2 master baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath. $1,200.

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No. 43. Furnished for the summer season, 5 master bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath. $1,500.

No. 44. Furnished for the summer season, 3 master bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath. $1,000.

In writing, specify property by number.
Complete List of Residences, Estates and Farms on Request.

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Will Build Factory to Suit Tenant or Purchaser

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25,000 to 500,000 Square Feet Floor Space

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73d St.—Central Park West—74th St.

Offers One 9 and 10 Room Apartment

EARLY POSSESSION IF DESIRED CAN BE ARRANGED
ALSO PHYSICIAN'S 2 AND 4 ROOM SUITE

Representative on Premises, or

L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents
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Factory Buildings or Sites Wanted

With Railroad Siding Preferred

50,000 to 100,000 Sq. Ft. of Floor Space Required.

Address Manufacturer, Box 280 Times.

The general advance in operating and overhead costs may be discounted if leases are signed now for October.

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HOTEL WOODWARD ANNEX

Offers all the conveniences and advantages of a restaurant in emergencies; a cafey a barber shop; a cashier to cash checks and advance cash; a package room to receive, receipt and pay C. O. D.'s; additional rooms in hotel for guests, and servants not essential.

Telephone 3000 Circle.

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IN GREENWICH

Stucco house and 4 acres. Complete in all the fundamentals of taste, neighborhood and grounds.

5 master's bedrooms, 3 baths;
3 servants' bedrooms, 1 bath.

Sun parlor, servants' dining room. Brook.

LADD & NICHOLS

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12-ROOM HOUSE, STAMFORD, CONN.

On plot 72x300 feet; 5 minutes' walk from railroad station; house in excellent condition throughout; large rooms; 5 open fireplaces; 2 baths; butler's pantry; laundry in basement; steam heat, hot water, gas; very large closets and wardrobes; garage for 2 cars; garden; fruit and shade trees; located on South Street, one of Stamford's most desirable residential streets; best suburban train service out of Grand Central; price $11,000. Can be seen by appointment. $2,500 Times.

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At Litchfield, 1,500 feet in the air, with beautiful views of distant hills for fully 50 miles; 500 acres, many smooth, rolling fields, entirely free from stone; three Houses; two streams, woods, &c.; an exceptional stock Farm; only $16,000 for immediate sale. JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 East 42d St., N. Y. Connecticut Exclusively.

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MAGNIFICENT ESTATE
on SOUTH SHORE of MASS.
FOR RENT

Property has immense frontage, with superb bathing beach, on the most picturesque harbor on this coast. Beautiful grounds and gardens of several acres, cared for by owner. Owner also cares for large vegetable garden, from which tenant receives the produce. Site on which house stands is nearly surrounded by water. Pier, bath houses, and tennis court. Close to golf club. Beautifully furnished modern house, with 9 master's bedrooms, and 6 bathrooms, besides maids' rooms and bath, and unusual accommodations on first floor; large garage with well equipped quarters for chauffeur's family overhead.

RENTAL, $6,000.

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Every house, old farm, estate, brook, lake, ravine, hill, hereabout, that's for sale.

Most Unique Summer Home On L. I. Sound

Located at the end of a point which projects one mile into the Sound. Cottage of eight rooms and bath, with fresh and salt water, surrounded by 5 acres of lawn and an old fieldstone fence; living room in glass, with wonderful view of Sound and ocean; stone fireplace, electricity, telephone; garage; large veranda from which blackfish weighing 9 pounds have been caught. Yachts and steamers pass within 300 feet; in restricted section; sandy bathing beach and yacht harbor. Price $7,500. Terms to suit purchaser; sold with or without furniture.

JAS. JAY SMITH CO., New London, Conn.

GREENWICH, CONN.
FOR SALE

The finest water front place in this popular section, and the only one available at such a low figure; over 15 acres; 1-5 mile shore frontage; fine beach; private dock. Large stone house; gardener's cottage; garage, greenery; beautifully landscaped grounds; immediate occupancy. Apply

PEASE & ELLIMAN
Town Dwellings and Country Estates
340 Madison Avenue
Telephone 6800 Murray Hill.

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Small house, 4 acres, 6 rooms, trout stream, chicken house, one mile from Post Road, $3,700. Farm 9 miles, village property 45 miles from New York. Good bathing beach, country club, schools. Mrs. R. W. Fuller, Real Estate. Tel. 226.

NEAR LAKES AND RIVER,

on dust-laid State road; American neighborhood; 60-acre farm, attractive house, 8-room, 2-story house; perfect condition; barns in perfect condition; 5½ miles from station; complete description and photos. J. Cassidy, Woodbury, Conn.

SUMMER HOMES—To Let—Furnished.

Rent for Season.

IRWIN ISLAND

One of the Thousand Islands, 2½ Miles from Clayton, ON ST. LAWRENCE RIVER

Eight acres and beautiful modern home, fully furnished, containing 12 rooms and 3 baths; garden and orchard; laundry, ice house, bowling alley, boat house with motorboat, launches, &c. For further particulars apply

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Highest point in the exclusive Berkshire colony; modern 23-room furnished house and garage to rent for season; most attractively situated on high ground on Litchfield road (1,350 feet elevation), with commanding views of surrounding country; grounds of 30 acres, 25 beautifully wooded; 1½ miles from station; town water supply and electric light; oak wood floors, white enamel woodwork; 23 large rooms, including seven master's, seven servants', four baths, spacious piazza, and sun parlor. Convenient to golf and country club and town facilities. Rental price for season, photographs, floor plans, &c., from A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO., 128 Broadway, or your broker.

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FOR RENT, furnished, in one of the best sections of Greenwich, beautiful estate, containing about 20 acres, on a high knoll, very conveniently situated; house contains 6 master's bedrooms, 3 baths; 5 servants' rooms, 1 bath. Large garage contains 3 living rooms and bath.

This house was rented for the Summer, but owing to a sudden change in the lessee's plans it is desired to sublet. Property may be seen today, or by appointment. Office open today, Sunday, Telephone 1268; residence telephone 288. W. S. MEANY, Meany Building, Greenwich, Conn.

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OVERLOOKING THE OCEAN; 30 MINUTES FROM PENN. STATION VIA LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

One magnificent fireproof 8-storied, finished and furnished in mahogany; first floor, parlor, library, foyer hall, dining room, pantry and kitchen; upper floors, 8 master rooms, sitting room, 9 baths, 3 showers; also two large bedrooms and bath for servants; telephones, clothes chutes and vacuum cleaners on each floor; wall safes in bedrooms, steam heated; night watchman; owner pays water rent; afternoon session, rental, $3,500. Tel. 238—Far Rockaway, 2 P. M.

For Rent
Manchester, Vermont.
LARGE COTTAGE.

Six master's bedrooms, five baths. Room for five servants. Fully furnished for housekeeping or meals at Equinox if preferred.

Apply Hotel Lorraine, 2 East 45th St., or Equinox House, Manchester Vermont

---

For Rent Furnished
For Rent on Lake George.

ARCADY, 11 rooms, 3 baths, motor boat, rowboats, ideal spot for children.

PETER PAN COTTAGE, 9 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porches, bathing beach, rowboat.

These houses are on a beautifully situated woodland estate with ¾ mile waterfront, one mile north of Hulett's Landing.

For further particulars, inquire 64 West 58th St., New York.

Heart of the Catskill Mountains
Near Woodstock Art Colony
Lake Hill, New York

To let, furnished cottage, 12 rooms and bath; modern plumbing, large piazzas for and wood supplied, garage; good road for motoring; 3 hours from New York by railroad and easily reached by motor; $500 for season. G. H. BRITTON, Woodstock, Ulster Co., New York.

FISH FROM THE PORCH
OF YOUR OWN SUMMER HOME.

Beautiful Queen Anne cottage, completely furnished, over the water, Jamaica Bay; nine rooms and bath; six bedrooms, with hot and cold running water and gas; rowboat and sailboat included; 30 minutes from Borough Hall, Brooklyn. For sale only, $6,800. Tel. Wimbourg 1426.

RAVINE LODGE,

Casco Bay Shore near Portland, Maine. Fully furnished; 11 rooms, 3 baths, 4 toilets, laundry, garage, bathhouse on beach. Rent $1,200. Sell $12,500. Details furnished. Concord Realty Company, 88 Exchange Street, Portland, Me.

SUMMER HOMES—To Let Unfurnished.

CAMP FOR RENT
IN THE MOUNTAINS
PIKE COUNTY, Pennsylvania

A complete camp, all modern conveniences; three bedrooms, servant's room, bathroom, living room, dining room 40x20, running water; garage capacity two cars, chauffeur's room, garden planted, flower fitted, abundance of wood; camp situated on a lake surrounded by nine acres of land; elevation 1,600 feet; services of a gardener two days in the week; rent from June 1 to Oct. 1. Further particulars may be obtained by writing or telephoning owner, D. H. Brown, 165 Broadway, Room 400, New York City. Phone Cortlandt 4464.

SCHROON LAKE, N. Y.
IN THE ADIRONDACKS

Greater NATURAL attractions than at any other resort. Marvelous, ever-changing scenery. Wonderfully RESTFUL. Perfect for Recreation. Rates for season, illustrated booklet.

C. H. WEEKS.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

MODEL 60-ACRE FARM,
PLAINFIELD, N.

Modern Buildings with Hydro-Pneumatic Comfort, and Profits Half That Is

[illegible] Acres To Work

[illegible] miles from depot; 14-room house, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, city water, hot water heat; heated garage; [illegible] and workmen equipped with 9 H. P. gas engine. Also 8-room tenant house with running water; 300 fruit trees; 45 acres under cultivation; 13 woodland. A Gentleman's Farm That Can Be Made To Earn Its Keep.

MRS. WALTER CLARK
Broadway Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

100-ACRE FARM
Near CALDWELL, N. J.

Good 12-room house, barns, outbuildings; well, springs, and fine autumn property; land in good condition.

Exceptional Opportunity.
Sale price $14,000; liberal mortgage.

FREDERICK P. COLLINS,
240 Bloomfield Av., Caldwell, N. J.
Telephone, Caldwell 161.

Grand View Lake Farm

168 acres, 45 miles from New York, on D. L. & W. Priced very reasonable. Beautiful large lake. Plenty of woodland. Thoroughfare town 6 miles. Here's a chance to buy acreage farm at a very moderate price. Write for information. Write or call F. S. ROOKE, 1265 Broadway, N. Y. C. Telephone Audubon 8810.

VALUABLE FARM AND
Estate Sacrificed at $30,000

One-quarter of its value for quick sale. Full particulars from L. E. KALER, owner, Vineland, N. J.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE
12-ACRE FARM

Located on Pleasantville-Briarcliff Road, about one mile from either station; auto bus route, competing with [illegible] trains at Ossining and Pleasantville, with a one-hour express service to Grand Central. Wrapped by broad, [illegible] and also piped to property. Dwelling adaptable to remodeling, with a good [illegible] shade trees. High ground [illegible] good outlook. Additional acreage [illegible]

Briarcliff Realty Company,
10 E. 43D ST., TEL. 2115 VANDERBILT,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

FOR SALE—6 ACRE PARK

1¼ miles from Pleasantville Station on Bedford Rd. (macadam); high, [illegible] tion; old farm house and [illegible] several springs; also brook, or [illegible] pines in front yard; good road [illegible] tillable land; fine neighborhood.

Briarcliff Realty Company
10 East 43d St., Tel. 2115 Vanderbilt,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

3 Farms Owned by Widow

husband died in March, must sell; 180 acres, pasture on State road, 2 miles to high school and depot; 9 room house, cellar, fireplaces, hardwood floors; have kept a [illegible] of stock; large barns; owned 10 years; 30 acres wood-land, lot of fruit; price $6,000; also [illegible] room tenant house; 55 acres, 10 room house, large barn, 1,500 fruit trees, 1,000 [illegible] coming in bearing; raise pasture crops; buildings insured for over $5,000; 25 acres wood and timber land; $4,000; 100 acres, 12 room house, large barns; have kept [illegible] 130 years; have kept lot of sheep and [illegible] price $7,000; also tenant house; clear title guaranteed; must be sold to settle estate. C. HALLENBECK, Greenville-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

FOR SALE—FARM

The finest farm in Rockland County; 186 acres, 35 acres in excellent 30 acres in pasture, balance under cultivation; 250 apple trees, fruit of all kinds; wood; 12 rooms; barns, hennery, [illegible] acres of timber; 2 miles to railroad; ideal spot; just off main highway; price $25,000. Call or address J. C., 305 Forrest St., Jersey City, N. J.

Southwest—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE

A beautiful Farm situated in Watertown, Conn., near a lake and six miles from Waterbury; 104 acres, large barns, silo, 10-room house, hot water heat, with extra house for help; 24 head, 3 horses, 100 apple trees, 30 pear trees, 15 plum, 10 cherry and 25 quince trees.

The income of hay alone will pay 6% on $25,000. Price $25,000; amount down $5,000. Balance will be taken back in mortgage. For further particulars inquire of

J. C. HERBST, 83 Bank St., Waterbury, Conn.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

409-Acre Equipped Farm $45,000
Last Year's Income $5,[illegible]

Nearly new 12-room house, cold water, gas lights; [illegible] barns, big [illegible] sheds, [illegible] cribs, wire fences, [illegible] fields, [illegible] pasture, [illegible] woodland, [illegible] all [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

URGES 'HANDS OFF' IN HOUSING PROBLEM

Real Estate Advisory Board Argues Against Any Solution Not Based on Economic Law.

CITES FOOD PRICE CONTROL

Declares Artificial Methods Makeshifts and Destructive to Private Initiative.

Price fixing, loans, subsidies, competition, or regulation by the city, State, or National Government, are recurrently being suggested in one form or another by way of solution for the shortage in housing facilities. The men of large affairs who are associated in the work of the Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests have given careful study to the many forms in which each of these proposals have been made and have pointed out the following facts in connection therewith:

"The proponents of each of these plans oppose the others as inadequate for reasons which are applicable to all of them. These proponents all recognize that rents are determined according to the economic law of supply and demand. Some of them frankly admit their intention to overcome that law and, of course, temporary relief could be obtained by any one of many measures if applied on a large enough scale. But such relief could be no more than temporary, and in the near future the tenants will be confronted with the necessity of paying not only for an increased shortage of housing but for the saving which some of them may have enjoyed temporarily.

"All of these efforts to run counter to economic law appear to be based upon the idea that Government is akin to a supreme being which can create something from nothing. These proposals are made by persons who appear to be blind to the results of our experience during the war when failure after failure has resulted from the work of persons who shared similar views and have been able to try their experiments through the use of unlimited capital and without regard to the checks ordinarily encountered from both public sentiment and constitutional enactment. Price fixing, public loans to individuals, private subsidies, artificial competition, and drastic regulations have each been attempted on enormous scales, and each has resulted in the end in destroying private initiative, in increased cost of living, in unprofitable investments of public funds, and reduced opportunity for employment of both capital and effort.

"The reason for this disastrous experience is simple and easily discovered: We are the Government. Government funds are our funds. Public credit and revenues are no more than what the people contribute and thereby withdraw from our private store. In addition, public funds are not and can not be handled with the degree of economy and efficiency, with the extent of prompt decision and flexibility of choice, in which the American business man excels. While money collected into the public treasury is not lost but is paid out to the public, the redistribution thereby effected is not by way of reward for private effort and ability, and the only result is loss in economic efficiency.

"When we speak of a need for price fixing, we must recall that official control of the wheat situation is holding the prices of all cereals and animal products on an artificial plane in spite of the fact that crops are far in excess of our ability to consume. Loans of public moneys to individuals are only possible because the necessary capital can be obtained from taxation or by the issue of tax-exempt securities. Thus, a Federal farm loan of $1,000 saves the farmer $5 in interest, and a multimillionaire who furnishes the money obtains a tax exemption of $38.50 which the Government would otherwise collect, and, in addition, the State and municipalities lose their recording and other taxes which would accrue on that amount of capital invested in a private

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Sublet 4 Rooms $50

Immediate possession; lease after Oct 1; select tenant only; highest class service; every improvement. 87 Hamilton Place, cor. 141 St.; one block from Broadway.

6 ROOMS & BATH $90

Modern Elevator House, overlooking Hudson River and Riverside Museum Grounds. 3750 Broadway, Corner 156th St.

From June 1 to Oct. 1, $75 per month.

478th St.—825 West.

2-3-4 Room Apts.

$30 to $50.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

231 LEXINGTON AVE. NEAR 34th ST.

2-ROOM APARTMENT

Main Floor Front—Very Suitable For Physician or Bachelor.

Apply on Premises or

L. & A. Pincus, 200 W. 54th St.

A—HOFFMAN ARMS

440 Madison Ave., Cor. 59th St.

5 to 10 Rooms—Moderate Rents.

Desirable Skylight Studio Apartments.

BROOKLYN.

POSSESSION JUNE 1st

Seven rooms, with 2 baths; every modern improvement; rentals $1,800 to $2,000 per year. Superintendent, 76 Prospect Park West, corner 4th St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

MONTICELLO

Hotel 35 W. 64th St.

FURNISHED, INCLUDING SERVICE, LINEN AND LIGHT.

SUB-RENT TO Oct. 1 1919

Parlor, with Bedroom and Bath $140 MONTH.

2 Bedrooms and Bath for 2, $100 MONTH.

3 Rooms and Bath, $140 MONTH.

New 3-Room Kitchenette Apts.

ELECTRIC LIGHT, STEAM HEAT INCLUDED, RENT $50 TO $60; ALSO TWO-ROOM BACHELOR APARTMENTS WITH SERVICE; ALSO STUDIO APARTMENTS. 262 WEST 127th ST.

HOTEL SAVOY ANNEX.

FIVE-ROOM SUITE, CONTAINING 3 BEDROOMS, 2 BATHS. Exceptional opportunity; $350 monthly. L. T. Belnap & Co., 148 W. 72d. Col. 2720.

WEST BRONX BUYING.

Operator Preparing for the Opening Building Season.

Additional preparation was made last week by Frederick Brown, operator, for the launching of building operations in the West Bronx section, where he recently bought the De Voe estate, comprising some ninety lots.

From various interests he secured approximately twenty-five lots in different locations, the largest of which properties is the block front on Kingsbridge Road, between Morris and Jerome Avenues, an area 200 by 121.9. This was acquired from the Disco Realty Corporation through B. H. Webster and Harry W. Davis.

From the Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance Company Mr. Brown purchased the plot, 50 by 85, on the east side of Valentine Avenue, between 184th and 187th Streets, with a frame dwelling, and the abutting plot 100 by 150, with the three-story brick dwelling on the west side of Tiebout Avenue. Frank Kramer was the broker.

Mr. Brown bought from the Dayton Building Company, Harris Maran, President, through Bernard London, the vacant plot, 75 by 100, on the east side of Wadsworth Avenue, seventy-five feet north of 187th Street; from John J. Fox he purchased through George E. and Charles Buckbee the plot, 100 by 90.5, on the east side of Woodrow Wilson Parkway, adjoining the Elks' Club, at the northeast corner of Burnside Avenue; also from E. T. Hennessy through Irving L. Wolfe the plot, 49.10 by 68.7, west side of Woodrow Wilson Parkway, 100 feet north of 182d Street.

Sales in Connecticut.

Charles E. Cutler of Westport sold to Frazier E. Peters his century-old remodeled farmhouse with thirty-five acres through John Crawford. The same broker sold for John Barlow a house and 5 acres on Long Lots Road, Green Farms, to Sinclair Richardson. The plot adjoins seventy-five acres recently purchased by Mr. Richardson.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

Monday, May 19.

By Henry Brady.

130th St, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 74.4x99.11x irregular, one-story frame stable and two-story frame rear tenement; Albert W. Frost et al. against Motor Building Co. et al.; Middlebrook & Borland, attorneys; due, $12,692.99; taxes, &c., $678.58.

Tuesday, May 20.

By Joseph P. Day.

62d St, 343 East, n s, 87 e of 3d Av, 15x100.5, three-story and basement stone dwelling; Pasquale Panaro against Bonuffi Realty Co. et al.; Kelly, Antonacchio, attorneys; Bernard Cone, referee; due, $2,370.14; taxes, &c., $336.90.

73d St, 177-179 East, five-story garage, 40x102.2; also 38th St, 273 West, four-story building, 46.8x98.9; West 47th St, 246, 248, 250; also Unsellable Lot, 21.5x21.5, four-story tenements, 53x148 and 25.4x142; also Willow Av, s w cor 137th St, 62.6x100; vacant.

Wednesday, May 21.

By Joseph P. Day.

117th St, Nicholas Av, 215 West, n s, 107.11 ft w of St, dwelling; Henry Chamberlaine against Helen A. Davis et al.; Charles B. Meyer, attorney; Jos. P. Mulqueen, Jr., referee; due, $6,258.38; taxes, &c., $105.

115th St, 38 West, n s, 415 ft e of Lenox Av, 16.11, three-story and brownstone nursery; Frank B. Wood, administrator, &c., against Wm. G. Wood, et al.; Dunlap & Otis, attorneys; James O. Farrell, referee; due, $12,826.15; taxes, &c., $120.

BY ARTHUR C. SHERIDAN.

Vandewater St, 42-4, s w cor Pearl St, (Nos. 397½ Pearl), 26.2x24.8x57.7x25.8, 3-story brick tenement and stores; Helen G. Ogilvie v. Jane V. Farley et al.; Cannon & Cannon, attorneys; Wm. Henkel, Jr., referee; due, $18,678.44; taxes, &c., $1,491.56.

BY HENRY BRADY.

47th St, 534 West, s s, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 22x100.4, 5-story brick tenement and stores; Walter S. Meyers et al. v. Lena Gehringer et al.; Edo E. Mercelis, attorney; James A. Lynch, referee; due, $17,142.75; taxes, &c., $292.75.

BY SAMUEL MARX.

47th St, 532 West, s s, 275 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.4, 5-story brick tenement and stores; Margaret C. Dwyer et al. v. Lena Gehringer et al.; Edo E. Mercelis, attorney; William Lee, referee; due, $17,139.54; taxes, &c., $427.70.

BY BRYAN L. KENNELLY.

116th St, 355 East, 4-story flat, 19.3x100.11; also 120th St, 60 East, 5-story flat, 19x100.11; also East 126th St, 413, frame dwelling, 20x80.3; also Webster Av, w s, 178 ft n of East 236th St, 75x150, vacant; executor's sale, estate of Alexander Tofts; also Hemenway Pl, e s, 181 ft n of Burnside Av, plot 50x100; also Sydney Pl, w s, 153 ft n of Morris Park Av, plot 50x100; also Columbus Av, n w cor 203d St, 100x200; vacant.

Thursday, May 22.

BY J. H. MAYERS.

Sullivan St, (Nos. 20-24,) 23 to 27, s e corner of Grand St, 63.4x100, six-story loft and store; Herman H. Cammann et al., trustees, &c., against James C. Payne et al.; Man & Mayers; Harry Bijur, referee; due, $12,...; taxes, &c., $1,559.43.

BY JOSEPH P. DAY.

315 West, n s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, 2-story and basement stone dwelling, also Lenox Av, 495, s w corner of 123d St, 16.11x95, 25x100, five-story brick tenement and stores; also 8th Av, 516, s e corner of 24th St, 20x..., runs s 24.9 x 92 x 24.8x 92 n 49.5 x w 75 to beginning, five-story brick tenement and stores; also 6th Av, 404, n w corner of 30th St, 101, 22.9x90, four-story brick and stone tenement and stores; Amelia Finck against Theodore Finck et al.; Enselstyn & N., attorneys; Charles L. Hoffman, referee; partition.

129th St, 113 East, n s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, three-story brick tenement; Deed Realty Co. against John P. Skelly et al.; Davies & Underhill, attorneys; Leander Hand, referee; due, $2,290.84; taxes, &c., ...

BY ARTHUR C. SHERIDAN.

96 Av, ... corner of 102d St, 100.3x90, 25.8x75, four-story brick tenement and stores; Rachel Rosenthal against Mary Barnett et al.; Max Schleimer, attorney; Louis W. Steinberg, referee; due, $8,812.60; taxes, &c., ...

Friday, May 23.

By Henry Brady.

Broad St, 42-54, w s, 43.3 ft n of State St, 52.11x90, irreg, two four-story brick loft and store buildings; Equitable Life against Helen Hebert et al.; Alexander & G., attorneys; Alfred H. Seymour, referee; due, $102,098.33; taxes, &c., $1,812.10.

116th St, 52-62 East, s s, 130 ft e of Madison Av, 100, three five-story brick tenement and stores; Central Union Trust Co. of New York against Isabel Street John Street Corp. et al.; Larkin & T., attorneys; John J. O'Connor, referee; due, $1,011.

61st St, 210 East, s s, 200 ft e of 1st Av, 25.6x100.4, six-story brick tenement and stores; Central Union Trust Co. of New York against Walter S. Meyers et al.; Larkin & Tyler, attorneys; John P. Mitchell, referee; due, $17,142.75; taxes, &c., $292.70.

BY BRYAN L. KENNELLY.

115th St, 355 East, 4-story flat, 19.3x100.11; also 120th St, 60 East, 5-story flat, 19x100.11; also East 126th St, 413, frame dwelling, 20x80.3; also Webster Av, w s, 178 ft n of East 236th St, 75x150, vacant; executor's sale, estate of Alexander Tofts; also Hemenway Pl, e s, 181 ft n of Burnside Av, plot 50x100; also Sydney Pl, w s, 153 ft n of Morris Park Av, plot 50x100; also Columbus Av, n w cor 203d St, 100x200; vacant.

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61st St, 210 East, s s, 200 ft e of 1st Av, 25.6x100.4, six-story brick tenement and stores; Central Union Trust Co. of New York against Walter S. Meyers et al.; Larkin & York, attorneys; John P. Mitchell, referee; due, $17,142.75; taxes, &c., $292.70.

BY BRYAN L. KENNELLY.

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Tuesday, May 26.

By Joseph P. Day.

343 East, n s, 87 e of 3d Av, three-story and basement stone dwelling; Pasquale Panaro against Bonuffi Realty Co. et al.; Kelly, Antonacchio, attorneys; Bernard Cone, referee; due, $2,370.14; taxes, &c., $336.90.

73d St, 177-179 East, five-story garage, 40x102.2; also 38th St, 273 West, four-story building, 46.8x98.9; West 47th St, 246, 248, 250; also Unsellable Lot, 21.5x21.5, four-story tenements, 53x148 and 25.4x142; also Willow Av, s w cor 137th St, 62.6x100; vacant.

Wednesday, May 21.

By Joseph P. Day.

117th St, Nicholas Av, 215 West, n s, 107.11 ft w of St, 25x25.2, two-story brick dwelling; Henry Chamberlaine against Helen A. Davis et al.; Charles B. Meyer, attorney; Jos. P. Mulqueen, Jr., referee; due, $6,258.38; taxes, &c., $105.

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47th St, 534 West, s s, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 22x100.4, 5-story brick tenement and stores; Walter S. Meyers et al. v. Lena Gehringer et al.; Edo E. Mercelis, attorney; James A. Lynch, referee; due, $17,142.75; taxes, &c., $292.70.

BY SAMUEL MARX.

47th St, 532 West, s s, 275 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.4, 5-story brick tenement and stores; Margaret C. Dwyer et al. v. Lena Gehringer et al.; Edo E. Mercelis, attorney; William Lee, referee; due, $17,139.54; taxes, &c., $427

LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REALTY FIELD

Montana Construction Company Buys Big Plot on East 53d Street for Improvement.

PROPERTY HELD AT $250 000

Operator Buys Convent Avenue Apartment—Active Buying in the Bronx and Suburbs.

The Montana Construction Company (E. C. Cotter and Benjamin Mordecai) bought from James B. McGuire & Co. four five-story flats on plot 112 by 100.5, held at $250,000, at 114 to 120 East Fifty-third Street, adjoining the Montana Apartments.

Part of the plot will probably be improved as a garden and the balance used as the site for a nine-story apartment house. Douglas L. Elliman & Co. negotiated the sale.

Operator Increases His Holdings on Convent Avenue.

Daniel H. Jackson, operator, bought from Mary C. and Augustine McGuire of New Rochelle 106-8 Convent Avenue, a five-story new law apartment on a plot 72 by 100. The house has accommodations for thirty-five families and is fully rented at $15,000 per annum. It was held at $100,000. H. H. Cutler was the broker in the transaction. Mr. Jackson bought 102-4 Convent Avenue, adjoining house, a few weeks ago from Justice Bartow S. Weeks.

Lease Site for Big Garage.

Bryan L. Kennelly, representing the Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral, has leased for a term of years the fourteen lots on Eleventh Street, commencing 100 feet east of First Avenue and running through to the south side of Twelfth Street, to the E. & T. Garage Company, Inc. The lessee will build a large garage on the property.

Cruikshank Sells Apartment House.

James H. Cruikshank sold to Sarah Kalagur the six-story elevator apartment house at 233 and 235 West 111th Street, on plot 50 by 100, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. B. Harris was the broker.

Private Dwellings Sold.

Dr. John Mulholland has resold to Mabel P. Thearston 313 West Seventy-fifth Street, a five-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 102.2, near West End Avenue. Mr. Mulholland recently purchased the house from Edward J. Loughman.

Miss Richardson has sold the four-story and basement dwelling at 137 West Seventy-fourth Street on a lot 21.4 by 104.4, near Amsterdam Avenue.

Studio Building Sold.

The Pequabuck Realty Corporation sold the five-story studio building, on plot 22.6 by 97, at 77 Washington Place, to Miss I. Johnson. The building, which rents for over $8,000 a year, was sold through Pepe & Brother.

Tenement Deal.

The Lebertan Corporation sold to the South Jersey Land Company, for all cash over a mortgage for $24,500, the two five-story flats with stores, held at $34,000 and renting for $3,288, at 208 and 210 East 122d Street. M. Nasapowitz & Son represented the buyer.

The Bronx Market.

E. Sharum resold to the Conwalt Corporation the five-story flat at 1,969 Mapes Place.

The five-family three-story dwelling, 25 by 100, at 1,969 Bailey Avenue, was sold to a client of the Duff & Brown Company for occupancy.

The Edward Morrow Construction Company sold to the Barker Corporation, Louis Zucker, President, the five-story apartment house, on plot 40 by 80, held at $75,000, at the southeast corner of Mapes Avenue and 179th Street, through S. W. Bellah.

Charles Ase sold to Zoltkin Bober the five-story apartment house on plot 50 by 90, at the northeast corner of Creston Avenue and 181st Street, through Henry Herrschkin.

Brooklyn.

The Artee Realty Company sold the three-story brick store and apartment building at 4,115 Fourteenth Avenue, Borough Park, to the Frank Building Company, through Realty Trust.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold the three-story cottage on a plot, 21.6 by 100, at 1,194 Seventy-seventh Street, to a client for occupancy.

Cohen & Pittman bought from George H. Ogle the two and one-half-story detached frame dwelling on lot, 20 by 100, at 1,235 Tenth Street, through Ketchum Brothers.

James Walch sold the three-story and basement dwelling at 1,413 Pacific Street to Lizzie Horn, through Charles Partridge.

The Realty Estates, Ralph Leininger, President, bought 56 lots at the corner of Grand Street and Garrison Avenue.

Joseph Bahr sold the one-family cottage on plot, 60 by 90, held at $7,500, at 114 Bay Eighth Street, through Paul, Macklin & Gordon.

Phoebe S. Gurney sold the three-story and basement brick and stone one-family dwelling on lot 18 by 100, at 1,237 Pacific Street, to Minnie Henne, the present owner, through the Bulkley & Horton Company.

James R. Weston sold the two-story and basement brick and stone dwelling at 176 Macon Street to John Brooks, through Charles R. Kluth.

The three-story and basement dwelling at 17 Taylor Street was sold for the estate of Richard Schnibbe, through Smith & Dixon. The same brokers sold the three-story store, property at 399 Berry Street for August Jahn.

Queens Borough Sales.

The Sawyer Biscuit Company bought a large plot on Nelson Avenue at Mount and School Streets, at the Degnon Terminal in Long Island City, from the Degnon Realty and Terminal Improvement Company and will immediately erect a modern building to cover the entire premises. M. & L. Hess, Inc., negotiated the sale.

The National Foundry Company bought from the Bushwick Junction Realty Company a plot of nine and one-half acres on the south side of Grand Street, east of Newtown Creek, which it will improve with buildings to be used in the manufacture of plumbers' supplies. The property, which was held at about $120,000 was sold through Herbert Russell Hudden and A. N. Bernstein.

C. G. M. Thomas sold his residence, on plot 100 by 117, held at $28,000, at 1571 Barclay Street, Flushing, to John W. Ripley, through J. Albert Johnstra.

John Londergan sold two lots on the east side of Sherman Street, 90 feet north of Harris Avenue, Long Island City, to the Transport Service, Inc., through the Cross & Brown Company.

Long Island.

Frank Cotter sold a house on Elm Street, Woodmere, to Lawrence Lincoln, through William Kerr Macdonald.

Jennie Schusterman bought a residence on Beach Thirtieth Street, Edgemere, through the Edgemere Crest Co., Maximilian Morgenthau, President. The same company sold to Abraham Kassell a residence at the northeast corner of Beach Twenty-seventh Street and Deerfield Road, Edgemere.

Robert Alfred Shaw bought the William H. Parsons Estate at Glencove, L. I., held at $100,000, through Cock & Wilcox.

BIG FIRMS BUYING HOMES IN WALL STREET DISTRICT

Transactions of Legitimate Investment Character Due to the Scarcity of Office Space and the Increase of Banking, Marine Insurance, and Export Business.

Recent activity in downtown real estate, which has been the chief sign of the transportation situation, the sale of several large office buildings, is due to the fact that there is a definite call for building going on in this type of building, and there has not been for some time, and that is because concerns for banking, marine insurance, and export business interests, which have been largely expanding, to seek more space to accommodate their increased business.

Real estate brokers say that the corporations of downtown business buildings, which had been going on for some little time and had resulted in real estate changing hands in various streets from Fulton Street and Broadway and William Street as far down as South Ferry, were mostly of a legitimate character intended for investment, and speculation has been noticeable by its absence.

Two Skyscrapers Sold.

One of the most recent examples of this tendency of big firms to own the structure they occupy was the purchase last week of the Liberty Tower Building, at 55 Liberty Street, by the Sinclair Oil and Refining Corporation. Joseph P. Day, who recently sold the Empire Building, at Broadway and Rector Street, to the United States Steel Corporation, negotiated the sale.

The property, which is assessed by the city at $3,050,000, was held at $2,500,000, and is stated to have brought close to that figure. Its rental value today is approximately $254,000, or about $20,000 more than in July, 1918.

Fronting as it does on three streets, the "Tower" occupies a site that is unique in the financial district and that commands other advantages of light and air possessed by only a very few building plots south of Chambers Street. Its frontages, with their dimensions, are as follows: On Nassau Street, 83.1 feet; on Liberty Street, 57.9 feet; on Liberty Place, 81 feet. The northerly line is 65.8 feet in length, extending through from Nassau Street to Liberty Place.

Directly opposite, on the west side of Liberty Place, is the four-story Chamber of Commerce Building, which is one of the most dignified and architecturally beautifully designed edifices in the city. The entire south side of Liberty Street is improved with three modern buildings, two of which are owned and occupied by the Guaranty Trust Company. The third is the former Provident Life Building, at the southwest corner of Nassau Street, which recently was purchased by the National Bank of Commerce, the owner of 31 Nassau Street.

Opposite the Bank of Commerce block is the block front owned by the Mutual



Thirty-three Story Liberty Tower Building at 55 Liberty Street.

Life Insurance Company and improved with a building that extends several hundred feet east on both Cedar and Liberty Streets.

North of the Mutual Life Building and directly east of the Liberty Tower, or Sinclair Building, as it probably will be called hereafter, is the square block practically all of which is a site for the low building to be erected by the Federal Reserve Bank.

The balance of the "Tower" block is [illegible]

[illegible] Liberty Tower Building, because we require further space, since then we have found it possible to lease in the financial district; also because, as in the case of the United States Steel Corporation, which recently paid Mr. Day $5,000,000 for the Empire Building, we regarded it as being essential to our future development and the interests we represent that the Sinclair corporation have a permanent and substantial home office in New York.

"Our third reason for deciding upon the purchase was the splendid location of the building and the assured protection of its light and air facilities, afforded by the several low buildings in its immediate vicinity."

Liberty Tower was erected in 1910 from plans by Henry Ives Cobb. It is 395 feet in height and was designed in modified Gothic style, adorned with three tall tiers of bays set between pilasters, crowned with a mansard, capped with a flagstaff and having pinnacles finished with carved stone eagles perched thereon.

Two Firms Buy Permanent Homes.

To provide increased space for future use the Merchants' Fire Assurance Corporation, now located at 45 John Street, purchased last week through William A. White & Sons the four and five story buildings at 43 to 47 John Street, northwest corner of Dutch Street.

The corner building was purchased from Rodney Gibson, and stands on a plot 41 by 97. The adjoining structure is on a lot 21 by 100, and was sold by the Floyd estate, represented in the deal by Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd. The property is under a lease which has several years to run.

Young, Corley & Dolan, Inc., consulting engineers, now located in the United States Realty Building at 115 Broadway, have also joined the downtown commercial home-buying colony to insure a permanent location in lower Manhattan. They have purchased the five-story business building at 28 and 30 West Broadway, 46.11 by 84.7, with an "L" [illegible]

[illegible] Company, the eight-story Federal Building at the southeast corner of Wall and Water Streets, and extending by the buildings which they now hold occupy. The Federal Building measures 40.4 feet on Water Street and 96.3 feet on Wall Street, and was acquired from the U. S. Realty and Improvement Company, subject to a mortgage of $125,000.

The purchasing company owns two five-story buildings at 36 and 42 Wall Street, and a five-story structure at 128 Water Street, fronting on L around the Federal Building. With the latest purchase its Water Street frontage is increased to 62.6 feet, and that on Wall Street to 185.9 feet.

Offers Premium for Space.

Another recent example of this tendency to expand was shown by the acquirement of the Armitage Building at 54 and 56 Stone Street by Chubb & Son, marine underwriters.

Directly in the rear of Chubb & Son's present home is the ten-story Sailmaker Building, purchased a few weeks ago by Willcox, Peck & Hughes. To the north is the Merchant Marine House, which recently purchased the McCulloch and Jennings properties at 47 to 53 Beaver Street as the site for a twelve-story building to house insurance firms.

An excellent example of just how difficult it is to find available space is shown in the following advertisement, which appeared in the daily newspapers last week: "Office Space Wanted.—Will pay five hundred dollars premium to any one who can secure for us office, two to three thousand square feet, in high-class office building between Battery and Forty-second Street."

HEIGHTS TAXPAYERS' ASSOCIATION DEALS WITH RENT PROFITEERING

The special committee of the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association which has been studying the rent profiteering situation recently presented to the Executive Committee of the organization the following statement, which shows the attitude of the owners of real property represented by the association as regards increased rents:

"In many cases owners of apartment houses during the period between 1907 and 1916 did well if they were able to secure sufficient income from their properties to pay taxes, water rents, insurance, and the mortgage interest, without any return whatever on their equities. In a few cases such owners netted from 2 to 6 per cent. on their equity, and in some instances owners were compelled to put their hands in their pockets to make up sufficient funds with which to meet the fixed charges referred to.

"Under such circumstances it is but natural owners should feel that now, under improved conditions, they should be entitled to at least a commercial rate of interest upon their equities. This natural feeling, plus the increased cost of maintenance caused by the advance since 1916 of over 100 per cent. in the cost of coal, of from 25 to 100 per cent. for service; of twenty-eight points in the tax rate, equal to 13.72 per cent.; of 10 per cent. and more on insurance, and in some instances of from 10 to 20 per cent. on the rate of interest, has made it necessary that the rentals for apartments in such properties be increased. It has been estimated that increases ranging from 15 to 25 per cent. over 1916 rentals would cover all these items, and an average of about 20 per cent. would, in all fairness, be deemed a conservative and reasonable advance.

"Having in mind all these circumstances, the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association feels that a great injustice is being done to the great majority of owners of real property in that, in the public press and elsewhere, all owners are being held up to public contempt and ridicule as being profiteers by reason of the fact that in some cases owners and lessees are taking advantage of the excess of the demand over the supply of housings, which condition is caused largely by the increase in population, with no corresponding increase in building, and have increased rentals 33 1-3 per cent., 40 per cent., 50 per cent., and in some cases as much as 75 per cent over 1916 rentals. In our opinion, except in some very special circumstances, such increases are wholly unwarranted and are made without proper regard for human rights and the rights of property. A new era has arrived and things must be viewed from a different standpoint than in former years, and we, as an association of taxpayers, representing owners of large real estate interests, assert it as our conviction that in all future relations, when the rights of property are under discussion, the human element must be considered to a greater extent than ever before.

"One of the growing evils of the day is the 'Leasing Company,' corporations organized and existing only for the purpose of paying as low a rental as possible to the owner, and of charging as high a rental as may be obtainable from the tenant. They have absolutely no responsibility to any one, except to their stockholders. The statement of a representative of the Washington Heights branch of a Public Service Corporation, made at a recent meeting of this association, to the effect that out of the last hundred notices of change of management over eighty were from individuals to leasing companies, is a fair illustration of the extent of this evil.

"Two reasons are largely responsible for the present lack of building operation in this city; (a) unsettled conditions, due largely to an unrested public opinion resulting from the [illegible] of certain rent profiteers, which has caused responsible builders who would otherwise start in to fear that they will be in trouble if they establish a scale of rentals for new buildings, which rentals may be necessary in order to pay the running expenses and to earn a living interest on the investment; and (b) the fact that certain insurance companies, title companies, and financial interests refuse to make building loans at the present time, which naturally eliminates from the building business all except those who are financially able to operate without such accommodations.

"In order that the public may be advised of the attitude of the owners of real property represented by the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association, the following resolutions are recommended for adoption:

"Resolved, While believing that a moderate advance in rentals, due to increased cost of maintenance and other causes, is absolutely necessary and therefore justified, the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association denounces the practices now being indulged in by certain owners and lessees of apartment houses in increasing their rentals in such ratio as to generally create the impression that all owners are making increases in rentals extortionate in character. We urge upon all owners who are members of this association, as well as upon all owners who are not, the advisability of keeping such increases as may be necessary within the bounds of reason, and that this association hereby publicly goes on record as protesting against the rent profiteers who are causing public opinion to be aroused against all owners of real property, while as a matter of fact only a small minority, plus the leasing companies, are guilty of such practices, and which practices have so prejudiced the public against all owners of real property that it has to some extent deterred reliable builders from investing their capital in new building operations.

"Resolved, That the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association urge upon insurance companies, title companies, and other financial interests, the advisability of at once encouraging legitimate operation which will increase substantially the housing accommodations of this city; and as a further inducement to builders to immediately undertake the building of additional apartments, that we urge the enactment of legislation which will exempt from taxation up to Jan. 1, 1924, the value of all new apartment buildings completed and ready for occupancy on or before Oct. 1, 1920; and be it further

"Resolved, That the Secretary of this association be directed to send a copy of this statement and these resolutions to the Legislative Committee investigating housing conditions, and to the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, with the further suggestion that the members of this association co-operate with both committees in every practical way in order to eliminate the rent profiteer.

"As a further aid in relieving the situation, we urge the adoption of the slogan 'Build Now.'"

ARE BUILDERS PROFITEERS?

The aftermath of one "moving day" and much food for thought as to conditions probable a year from now were observable last week, according to the Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests, which says: "The powerful underlying causes for building inactivity seem to be working out the permanent and only efficient solution, and all quite independently of the various committees and agitations.

"The symptoms have been studied very carefully, and are unquestionably serious so far as the public (tenant) is concerned. Some heroic remedies have already been cast aside as wholly inadequate and perhaps even fatal—such as State or municipal construction, State loans, exemption from taxation, or other form of private subsidy and artificial stimulation.

"How different is the interest now and how much more general the discussion than it was when the infection first appeared, when building activity first disappeared, when tenants had the whip-hand, when rents began to jump, and when equities (the security for bonds) decreased and foreclosures increased.

"Cause and effect are always related, more closely than we sometimes wish to admit. If today the speculative builder can buy old buildings cheaper than he can build new, is it reasonable to expect new construction until the old buildings are brought back to fair values?

"If today the class of builders who will proceed are those who cannot invest enough to afford a margin of safety for mortgage lenders, is it reasonable to expect an influx of capital for building purposes? If today neither owner, builder, nor lender has any assurance that investments based upon real estate equities, with a narrow margin of profit and a low rate of interest will not again be confiscated by new and increasing tax burdens, is it other than prudent for individuals and the officials of lending institutions (all of which are to a degree owned by depositors) to seek out investments which are either taxed lightly or enjoy tax exemption?

"Campaigns will not help the situation. A period of readjustment in any class of property, which turns from bankruptcy to prosperity, involves first a taking up of the slack and a wiping out of the 'weak sisters.' In other words, tenants must pay new for the free rent over which they formerly gloated, and it is quite possible that those who now cry hardest are those who then cry the most.

"Next, the rise of the present high and inflated price level cannot and should not be placed largely on the trustees for savings accounts. It must be shared by owners, and paid for from the present high rents. Can a 'shoe-string builder' meet this requirement?

"It therefore appears that it will be quite useless to attempt to escape entirely from the principles of sound business, of economic law of a perfectly natural although disagreeable readjustment. The principles affecting housing supplies and prices are identical with those controlling other items of consumption, such as food and clothing, the action of the housing being in longer swoops and the more difficult to control.

"During the last week much has been said on this general subject, from ways and means for giving every person a $50 apartment for $25, to pure Bolshevism and anarchy. The nightmare of streets clogged with evicted tenants has been dissipated, to the disappointment of some news writers and to the credit of public officials. But none of this will benefit a short-memoried public. As threats and senseless agitation diminish, and also as the slack becomes taken up, we may expect improvement in a situation now truly deplorable, and not until then."

HOUSING PROBLEM SOLUTION

Dr. L. A. Dreyfus, President of the Staten Island Civic League, has written to Abram I. Elkus and Nathan Hirsch, Chairman of the State Reconstruction Committee and the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, respectively, the following letter, in which he declares that Staten Island offers a ready solution of the housing problem:

"May I call your attention to one of the most ready methods of alleviating the distressing condition due to the shortage of dwellings in the city and the consequent profiteering in rents that bears so heavily upon people of moderate means?

"One cause of the present inadequate supply of houses is the maintenance by the city of conditions that almost prohibit the utilization of the 18 per cent. of the area of the city that is best adapted to home sites.

"This almost unused area, in the Borough of Richmond, which houses but one-seventy-seventh of the population of the city, almost equals the combined areas of Manhattan and the Bronx, but it is not practically available because of its inaccessibility.

"These conditions and their remedies are:

"1. Poor ferry service. The city owns and operates the ferry. Since the city took over the ferry, no administration has done as much as the present one in the way of providing funds for the betterment of the ferry plant, but the utilization of these funds has been slow, and even when the present equipment is in perfect condition we need more boats and slips. Such immediate betterment, with the restoration of the service to Stapleton and the building of new boats, would automatically start the building of homes on a large scale on Staten Island.

"2. No rapid transit. Staten Island is absolutely without rapid transit connection with the heart of the city. Such lines cannot be built in a day, but if the city were to adopt a rapid transit program for Richmond Borough the assurance of the building of a rapid transit subway from Manhattan to and through Staten Island would set builders at work throughout the vast area of the borough on such a large scale as to provide quick relief in the housing situation far in advance of actual subway building.

"3. Poor internal transit. While improvement has been obtained in trolley service through the leasing of large modern cars to the trolley company by the Emergency Fleet Corporation, this service is unreliable in the extreme and there has been no improvement in two years in the train service. These conditions can be remedied by the Public Service Commission.

"We therefore submit to your committee that it is entirely in the power of the city, without undertaking the erection of dwellings, to cause tens of thousands of homes to be built this Summer within the city limits.

"To achieve this it is necessary for the city—

"First—To operate efficiently the ferry service to Staten Island with sufficient boats.

"Second—To authorize a rapid transit subway from Manhattan to and through Staten Island.

"And for the Public Service Commission—

"Third—To better transit conditions on Staten Island."

To Tear Down "L" Spur.

Governor Smith has signed the bill giving the Public Service Commission power to raze the small branch of the elevated system between Third and Park Avenues on East Forty-second Street.

FAVORS THE SMALL DWELLINGS

By FRANK BAILEY,
Vice President, Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

The housing problem is engaging the attention of those who wish the city well at the present time, and, also occupying the minds of those of other cities. It has been brought about by many causes.

The principal cause is that it has been unprofitable to own real estate, and tenants have been living at the expense of the landlords, who have not been able to obtain sufficient income from the property to pay the interest on the investment, or any amortization of the building.

There is a way out that is not difficult if the foundations for reconstruction are properly built. Real estate for the past twenty years has borne an unfair proportion of the taxes of the cities. Thirty per cent. of the taxes of the rent from a house is at once paid for taxes. The cost of repairs and up-keep have nearly trebled, and now that the landlord can obtain and is trying to obtain a fair return on his investment, he is accused of profiteering.

Now, it is not possible to induce capital to construct buildings which cannot make a fair return, and where, if a man attempts to make a fair return, he is held up to the public as a rent profiteer. You cannot sell fish by "hollering" how bad they are and attempting to make them worse.

If we are to start at the foundation and endeavor to Hooverize, as it were, the situation by asking co-operation of all interested in the welfare of the city, it would not take long to cure the situation.

I would start with the tenement building and fire laws, which have made it necessary to construct an apartment which now costs $30 for a man who can only pay $20.

I would expect all to agree upon a law which would make it possible to produce an apartment which would rent from $20 to $25, and another section of the law which would allow for apartments to pay more, and another section for apartments to pay still more.

I would immediately allow stores in three-story buildings to be altered to apartments. That would produce at least 1,300 apartments within three months.

I would then ask labor leaders to get together and agree upon no strikes for the balance of the year, and the price at which labor will be furnished for all construction for the balance of the year.

I would then ask all the savings banks, not a few, to come together and agree to finance, for a reasonable proportion of the value, new construction which would increase the housing facilities of the earner of moderate wages, and I would ask them to always reserve funds for that purpose.

I would promise legislation which would limit the tax rate, or better, legislation which would limit the percentage of the entire budget which could be taken from real estate. This would be better, I think, from the city's standpoint.

I would combine several of the city departments into one department. If those things were well done, and all done quickly, there would be an abundance of housing furnished in time to take care of the people, not abundantly, but satisfactorily, and an abundance would quickly follow satisfactory housing.

Knocking landlords, knocking the lenders, knocking the departments, knocking the labor situation, knocking everybody, does not boost anything. It may be popular, but it is not for efficiency.

No single sum of five or ten million dollars raised for benevolent purposes can more than help the situation a little for the company I represent is lending from two to two and one-half millions of dollars in the metropolitan district.

Something must be done to make the ownership of real estate more popular and put an obligation upon the tenant to care for his apartment and pay his rent and not leave him free to move out any time he wishes.

Co-operation of this nation saved the food situation for Europe, stopped "Joy Riding" on Sunday, and it can save the building situation and the housing situation in New York under proper leadership, and that, too, very quickly.

Incidentally, if I had my way, I would do everything possible to induce the construction of small houses, such as are built by the Shipping Board in Philadelphia, a two-story, six-room house, which could be sold for $3,500 to $4,000, fifteen feet wide. Those could be built by the hundreds in Brooklyn and Queens, and would tend toward home ownership which should be the ultimate result of this co-operative attempt.

NEW WAGE SCALE.

Prepared by Building Trades Employers' Association.

The latest scale of wages issued by the Building Trades Employers' Association follows:

Asbestos Workers, Insulators	$6.40
Bricklayers	7.00
Carpenters, all Boroughs	6.00
Cement Masons	5.60
Composition Roofers, Waterproofers	4.75
Elevator Constructors	6.80
Electrical Workers	6.00
Hoisting Engineers	6.50
House Shorers	5.10
Housesmiths, Structural	7.00
Housesmiths, Finishers	6.40
Marble Cutters and Setters	6.00
Marble Carvers	6.50
Metallic Lathers	6.00
Mosaic Workers	5.50
Painters	6.00
Plasterers, Brooklyn and Queens	7.00
Plasterers, other Boroughs	6.00
Plumbers	6.00
Sheet Metal Workers	6.00
Slate and Tile Roofers	6.50
Steamfitters	6.00
Stone Cutters	6.75
Stone Setters	7.00
Tile Layers	6.50

Improvements at Beach.

Among the many improvements at Manhattan Beach baths, which recently opened for the season, are a 100-foot wading pool for children, a lawn and rose four blocks long, a new observation pavilion, and a new restaurant. The beach has been enlarged about 600 feet and the capacity of the bath houses increased to 5,500 rooms.

$15,000 COLONIAL DWELLING AT LARCHMONT, N. Y.



To be Built for W. B. Morton, a New York City Attorney, from Plans by Frank J. Forster, Architect.

NEWTOWN CREEK TO BE MADE WIDER

Scope Already Under Way to Make Improvements Authorized by McCarry Bill.

GOVERNOR TO APPROVE ACT

Queens Waterway Carries Commerce Valued at Quarter Billion of Dollars Annually.

Among the last acts of the Legislature was the passage of the bill introduced by Senator Peter J. McCarry of Queens giving the Board of Estimate the power to proceed with the plans for the straightening and widening of Newtown Creek. According to this bill, which was similar in its provision to the bill for the straightening and widening of Flushing Creek, the Borough President of Queens is authorized to make the necessary maps for the improvement, after which they are to be submitted to the Board of Estimate for approval. The Corporation Counsel is then authorized to acquire the necessary land, whether by condemnation or by cession.

Governor Smith indicated to the officials of the city that he will give the measure his approval, and as a result Borough President Connolly this last week, by orders which he gave to the Topographical Bureau, has already started the work. Conferences are to be held with owners along the creek, with officials of the Borough of Brooklyn, because some of the land to be taken will be in that borough; with officials of the Dock Department, and with engineers of the United States War Department, because finally the plans will have to be approved by the United States Government because a large part of the cost of the improvement is to be paid for by national appropriations.

The purpose of the undertaking is to obtain a wider and deeper channel to facilitate the great commerce of Newtown Creek, which is valued at a quarter of a billion dollars annually, or more than the total value of all the manufactured products of either Kansas City, Minneapolis, or San Francisco, and greater than the value of exports from Boston or Philadelphia. Improvement in the channel of Newtown Creek will be of great benefit to real estate development in the locality. In the Maspeth section industrial establishments are under way. This is one of the greatest and most rapidly growing manufacturing centres of the nation.

The length of Newtown Creek is about four miles. The present depth of the channel is 16 feet. The width varies from 125 feet to 200 feet, and traffic is congested because of the irregularity of the banks. The Rivers and Harbors bill at present before Congress provides for the improvement of Newtown Creek and its three important tributaries, Dutch Kills Creek, English Kills, and Maspeth Creek, to the extent of dredging the channel to a depth of 20 feet at mean low water and increasing its width, at an estimated cost of $510,000.

NEW CULVER EXTENSION.

Runs Now as Far as Avenue X—Soon Will Reach Coney Island.

A wide section of new territory in the outlying districts of Brooklyn was made easily accessible to the heart of that borough and of Manhattan last week by the operation of a new extension of the Culver elevated line which began running at noon. Recently the line was extended to King's Highway, and now two new stations, Neck Road and Avenue X, have been added. From the latter station to Coney Island, the final terminus, work is being rapidly pushed.

The road has three tracks, one of them for express service, so that the new sections traversed will be within easy reach of practically all of the important business parts of the city. A statement issued by direction of Public Service Commissioner Nixon reads:

"The station at Avenue X will be the second fare point toward Coney Island, as passengers will change at this point to the Gravesend Avenue trolley to continue the trip on to the sea beach resort. No transfers will be granted between the elevated and the surface line, and the present practice of giving transfers between the Culver trains and the surface road at King's Highway will be discontinued.

"Passengers, however, will lose nothing by the change. Commissioner Nixon stipulated as a prerequisite for beginning of operation that the company must furnish facilities at least equal to those now provided.

"As the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company had planned to initiate the service, under schedules filed with the commission, passengers who boarded the Culver line at Fort Hamilton Parkway and Thirteenth Avenue stations would have been compelled to pay additional fares to reach Coney Island. Commissioner Nixon informed officials of the B. R. T. Company that he did not propose to give his official sanction to the beginning of operation if it meant a curtailment to passengers of facilities which they now possess.

"As a result, passengers living along the route of the Culver line at any point south of Thirteenth Avenue will be able to reach Coney Island for one fare over the Gravesend Avenue trolley line, which follows the route of the old Culver elevated line when it ran upon the surface. Those north of that point and south of the Ninth Avenue station, namely, at Thirteenth Avenue and Fort Hamilton Parkway, will be able to board Culver line trains bound toward New York, ride north a short distance to the Ninth Avenue station, and there board West End trains bound for Coney Island, on which there will be accepted as fare a brown identification check, which will be obtained when the five-cent fare is paid.

"This method will be followed until the dual contract provisions as to the five-cent fare to Coney Island become effective."

College May Build.

Tentative plans have been completed by McKim, Mead & White for a new building for Adelphi College, which has arranged to buy for the site, if sufficient funds can be secured, the block of land bounded by Washington Avenue, Carroll Street, President Street, and the cut of the Brighton Beach Railroad, opposite the Brooklyn Botanical Gardens. The land is owned by Frederic B. Pratt. The has agreed to let the college have it for a price said to be about half its present market value. The architects estimate the cost of the main building at $750,000.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Monday; cloudy, probably showers, Tuesday; moderate variable winds, mostly southerly.
For full weather report see Page 31.

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HAWKER, IN BIPLANE, CROSSING THE OCEAN; RIVAL PLANE WRECKED AS IT TRIES TO RISE; NO WORD FROM TOWERS AND MISSING NC-3; TRYING TO SAVE NC-1; NC-4 STILL AT HORTA

CREW OF THE NC-1 ARE BROUGHT TO PORT

Ten Destroyers and Two Battleships Are Out Scouring the Ocean in Search of Towers's Flagplane.

WASHINGTON DISQUIETED BY THE LACK OF TIDINGS

High Winds Prevail in Region of the Azores and Waves Are Running High, Making Survival of Missing Men a Grave Question.

Reports N C-1 Sank 120 Miles Off Flores Island

LONDON, May 18.—Lloyds reports that the steamer Ionia, with the crew of the American seaplane NC-1 aboard, arrived at Horta Sunday, and that the NC-1 sank 120 miles off the Island of Flores.

This dispatch does not agree with the message received by the Navy Department from Admiral Jackson at 3:55 yesterday afternoon, which said that the destroyer Fairfax was standing by the NC-1, awaiting favorable weather to tow the plane to Horta.

NC-3 Now Nearly 48 Hours Missing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 19.—No clue to the fate of Commander Towers and his crew of the NC-3 had reached the Navy Department up to 3 o'clock this morning.

The last word from the NC-3 was sent out at 5:15 A.M. (Washington time) Saturday. If she is not heard from by 5:15 this morning forty-eight hours will have elapsed since the navy was in touch with her. The last message from the NC-3, as forwarded by Admiral Jackson, read:

"We are off our course somewhere between Station No. 17 and Station No. 18."

PONTA DELGADA, May 18.—Nothing has yet been heard here from the NC-3, reported lost in the fog off Fayal. The destroyer Harding found the abandoned NC-1 today, and is towing it to Horta.

The crew of the NC-1 was picked up last night ninety-five miles northwest of the Island of Fayal by the Ionia.

The NC-1 was found by the destroyer Harding thirty miles from the point where the crew abandoned it at 11 o'clock on Saturday morning. The destroyer Harding reported that the right wing and one pontoon of the NC-1 were damaged and that a propeller had been broken.

A wireless message from the destroyer Harding said that the destroyer Fairfax was towing the NC-1 into Horta.

The cruiser Columbia at Horta, Fayal, reported shortly after noon today that she had intercepted messages passing between destroyers to the effect that the missing seaplane NC-3 had been forced to alight between Stations 17 and 18, where the seaplane was last heard from at 9:15 o'clock, Greenwich time, Saturday morning. The Columbia reported that destroyers were searching for the flagship of the seaplane fleet.

The NC-4, which arrived safely at Horta Saturday morning, reported today that the weather there was unfavorable for a continuation of the flight to Ponta Delgada.

Washington Still Has Hopes for NC-3.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Hope has not been officially abandoned for the safety of the missing American seaplane NC-3, carrying Commander John H. Towers and four other men of the navy, who have been missing since 5:15 o'clock Saturday morning, but the lapse of another day without trace being found of the seaplane has caused greatest concern and activity in naval circles. The latest dispatch received by the Navy Department, up to 9:25 o'clock tonight, from Rear Admiral Jackson of the Melville, at Ponta Delgada, said:

"No information received concerning NC-3."

This dispatch was filed at Ponta Delgada at 6 o'clock New York time. It was then 8 P. M., local time, in the Azores. This does not necessarily mean that the plane and men are lost, since lack of news from the missing boat may be due to its radio apparatus being out of commission.

It is also possible that the crew of the NC-3 may have been picked up by some freighter which carres no wireless.

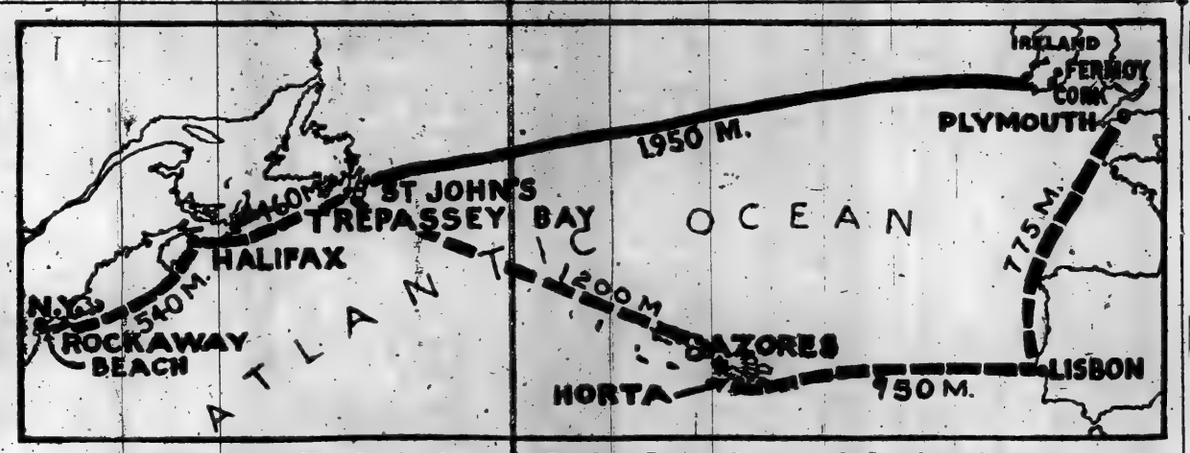
While the Government anxiously awaited news of the fate of the NC-3, navy officials were gratified tonight when both the Melville and the Columbia reported that the commander and crew of the NC-1, after being rescued by the Ionia, were now safe on board the tender Columbia at Horta. Reports on the condition of the flying boat NC-1 showed that it was in a badly damaged condition and that the sea was too rough to rescue the plane, but that the Fairfax was standing by, awaiting better sea conditions.

From the looks of things at 11 o'clock tonight the probabilities are that the successful termination of the navy's transatlantic flight has now been placed on the seaplane NC-4. The NC-1 and the NC-3 are both regarded as being out of the race in the light of present information. It is rather doubtful whether the damaged NC-1 can be put into shape to continue its voyage to Europe, even if the destroyer Fairfax is successful

Continued on Page Three. Columns One and Two.

HARTSHORNE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 71 Broadway.—Advt.

MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES. Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.



Solid Line, Hawker's Course; Broken Line, Course of the Americans

HEAR GERMANS MAY OUST BROCKDORFF

Reports Current in Paris of Violent Disagreements Among Enemy Delegates at Versailles.

FRAMING GERMAN REPLY

Preface, Now Before Cabinet, Protests Against Violation of Fourteen Points.

VERSAILLES, May 18, (Associated Press.)—It is quite possible that Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the head of the German peace delegation, who left here last night, will not return to conduct further negotiations at Versailles, according to reports received here today from Spa.

The views of the chief of the German delegation and those representatives sent from Berlin to consult with him differed so widely as to the further conduct of the negotiations, according to these reports, that Count Brockdorff-Rantzau requested that he be replaced at Versailles.

The special train which took the German party to Spa last night is expected to arrive at one of the suburban stations of Paris tomorrow afternoon on its return trip. It will then be evident whether Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau has abandoned the mission or not.

A member of the German delegation, with the rank of Chancelor of Legation, who returned here recently from Berlin, made this declaration today concerning the peace treaty:

"We will sign, despite all, because we will be hacked to pieces if we return to Berlin without signing."

Leinert and Schuecking in Charge.

PARIS, May 18, (Associated Press.)—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau came to Paris last night, but only for a brief stay, on his way from Versailles to Berlin. The Count and other members of his party went through the city to the Northern Railway Station. They arrived at the station at 10:20 o'clock, and departed an hour later.

On arriving at the station the Count immediately entered a drawing room car bearing the Imperial German arms, which had been coupled to the Paris-Cologne express. After thanking Captain Bourgeois for the courtesy extended by the French officer, the Count closed the door himself, while the German attendants drew the window shades. The train left Paris just an hour after he went on board.

When the Count will return is uncertain. It was stated in French circles, which at first attempted to conceal his intended departure, that he was going only to Spa and would return on the next train, but his absence undoubtedly is for a considerable period. Among those who accompanied him was Max Warburg. Herr Leinert and Herr Schuecking were not in the party. They will remain at Versailles in charge of negotiations, which may be continued until their chief's eventual return. It was evident from a survey of the baggage that several of those who started for the German capital would not return. Their departure from Versailles was shrouded in mystery by the French, and it was witnessed by no one except a large force of detectives and gendarmes. The purpose of the trip of the peace delegates to Berlin is to discuss with their Government whether or not to sign the peace treaty. There is a sharp difference of opinion on this subject. Non-Socialist supporters of the Government, with the exception of some leaders of industry, are strongly opposed to accepting the conditions imposed by the

Continued on Page Fourteen.

PARTNERSHIPS AND PERSONAL SERVICE Corporations assisted in preparing personal Government Income Tax Returns by Miss Kelten's Corps of Subscribers. Free Stationers or Publishers direct. BENJ. D. BENSON & SON, Inc. 11 Cliff St., N. Y.—Advt.

German Pictures Versailles Mission Going Mad, "Caged and Fattened Just Before Slaughter."

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, (via Copenhagen, May 17. —Gustav Kauder, the Zeitung am Mittag's well-known correspondent at Versailles, pictures the whole German delegation as in a state of frenzy similar to what the Germans call "Trommelkoller" and the Foreign Legionaires in the French Army term "cafard," usually developing into raving madness.

"I have already noticed symptoms of this development among us in Versailles," he writes. "We are all in a bad plight. Our surgeon, who brought malaria from Palestine, first developed symptoms which he revealed over snacks in the dinner plates. One of our commercial councilors suddenly refused to attend committee meetings unless the discussions were accompanied by phonograph performances. He will have only American records. All complain of home bodily ailments, mostly headache and sleeplessness. Some insist that they have ptomaine poisoning.

"It is true we grow raving mad over dinner. These daily meat dishes make us sick. So do the asparagus, artichokes, cheese, and teas. We are caged and fattened just before slaughter. It is disgraceful. Only some of our experts remain immune.

"It is the barbed wire fences that make us crazy, and those monotonous daily walks to a newspaper kiosk, where the military guard quickly exchanges his Populaire for the Intransigeant when he sees us coming, because we must gain no hope. Every day we meet the same demi-mondaine who pretends to become sick at our sight as she drives past. And all those faces behind those fences with the angry verdict written on them:

"'You must pay—you alone. No tax collector will get our savings, but you can go to hell.'

"Walking of nights in the park, there is but one question in the brain: 'What's going to happen?' Yesterday we read that a French actress had hanged herself just before the performance began. That sticks to the brain.

"And those prices which we must reckon on depreciated marks — two marks twenty for one franc! In Paris the prices are even higher. Some of our experts say the victors and vanquished will fare alike in that respect for many years.

"There are flying machines cruising. Eleven of them have entered the transatlantic race. They are free, at least, while a lifelong prison awaits us. It drives us to raving madness. You at home, have you, too, reached that state? Will you break loose or will we all end in straitjackets?"

MORGENTHAU SEES A NEW WORLD WAR

Tells Soldiers at Coblenz That America Will Have to Fight Again in 20 Years.

SEEDS SOWN IN CONFERENCE

He Deplores Resentment Over Its Decisions, but Expresses Faith in League's Influence.

COBLENZ, May 16, (Associated Press.)— Henry Morgenthau, the former American Ambassador to Turkey, addressing an assembly of soldiers here last night, predicted that the United States would again be involved in war within fifteen or twenty years. He said that at present the world was only enjoying a suspension of hostilities.

Mr. Morgenthau's address was on "The Peace Conference and Its Problems."

"Do not go home and tell the people the war is over," he said. "We have got to prepare for a greater conflict, a greater sacrifice, a greater responsibility. The younger men of America may yet have to fight."

The former Ambassador, who came to Coblenz from Paris, declared that many of the delegates to the Peace Conference would leave Paris dissatisfied, and that this would bring on other misunderstandings.

"The manifold and conflicting demands of all the nations at the conference," he went on, "are impossible of fulfillment. The nations are going to have further quarrels and disputes, and I believe that within fifteen or twenty years America will be called upon to save the world."

Mr. Morgenthau urged the returning Americans to enlighten the people at

Continued on Page Ten.

WASHINGTON'S NEWEST AND BEST HOTEL. HAROLDON PARK HOTEL. Within 15 minutes to Capitol. Opposite Mt. The Monument. Rates Reasonable.—Advt.

RID (6) BELLANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

WAR RISK CHIEF OUT AFTER BREAK

Lindsley Complains to Glass of Intolerable Red Tape and Seeks Correction.

HIS RESIGNATION ASKED

Director, in Letter, Declared Bureau on Verge of Breakdown —Secretary's Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18. — Through correspondence made public tonight it was revealed that Secretary of the Treasury Glass had asked for the resignation of Colonel Henry D. Lindsley, who since last December has been Director of the War Risk Insurance Bureau here. The Secretary's action came as an outcome of harsh criticism of the administration of the Treasury Department, so far as it related to the War Risk Bureau, made by Colonel Lindsley. The Director tonight announced his resignation.

The correspondence was given publicity by Colonel Lindsley. It embraced a brief letter by him to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Shouse, in which he complained of "red tape" methods, which, he said, hampered his work as Director of the bureau; a long letter to Secretary Glass, going into detail as to his charges of interference in his work by higher Treasury officials, and letters of Secretary Glass to Colonel Lindsley, one of which, written May 15, abruptly asked for the Colonel's resignation.

With Colonel Lindsley two of his subordinates resigned—Dudley Cates of San Francisco, head of the Allotment and Allowance Division, and J. W. Barton of Dallas, Texas, head of the Compensation Division. It is reported that other bureau officials intend to resign.

Colonel Lindsley, it is understood, will become active in the organization of the American Legion, composed of war serv-

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Remember VENUS PENCILS. Remember VENUS PENCILS.—Advt.

M'LEAN HEIR KILLED BY AN AUTOMOBILE

Nine-Year-Old Who Would Inherit $100,000,000 Struck in Road Near His Home

HIS PARENTS IN THE SOUTH

Police Seeking Woman Driver of Car—Another Tragedy in Wake of the Hope Diamond.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Vinson Walsh McLean, the nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. McLean, was struck by an automobile on the highway in front of his father's country estate, Friendship, in the Northwestern suburbs of Washington, at noon today, and died from cerebral hemorrhage at 7 o'clock tonight.

The tragedy, which caused general sorrow throughout Washington, occurred while the boy's parents were out of the city, and snapped out the life of the boy, who became known when an infant as "the $100,000,000 baby," because he was then the sole heir of the Walsh and McLean fortunes, which were united when Edward Beale McLean, now owner of The Washington Post and the Cincinnati Enquirer, married Miss Evelyn Walsh, only daughter of the late Thomas F. Walsh, the Colorado mining millionaire, who lived the latter part of his life in Washington.

The boy was playing on the road today, according to police reports, when a car driven rapidly by a woman and containing three other women, struck him and knocked him down, the car passing over his body. The women picked him up and took him to his home, then slipped away without leaving their names. Their car, the police believe, bore a West Virginia license.

Parents Speeding North.

In the absence of Mr. and Mrs. McLean, who are in Louisville, the servants immediately summoned physicians from Baltimore and Major George Miller of Philadelphia, an army surgeon, who was in the vicinity, gave the lad prompt medical attention. Despite an operation performed by Dr. L. F. Barker, of Baltimore the boy rapidly grew worse and died while his father and mother were speeding northward in a special train from Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. McLean had been in Louisville about ten days, having gone there for the races at Churchill Downs. When notified of the accident to their son today Mr. McLean chartered a special train, which left Louisville at 3 o'clock this afternoon and is due to pass through Pittsburgh at 3 o'clock tomorrow morning and to arrive at Washington between 10 and 11 o'clock on Monday morning. The train was stopped at Xenia, Ohio, for the delivery of a message notifying them of Vinson's death.

Three specialists were summoned and two of them had to be hurried to Washington from Philadelphia and Baltimore. Dr. Lewellyn Franklin Barker, Professor of Clinical Medicine of the Johns Hopkins University, was summoned from Baltimore, while Dr. Mueller, a brain specialist, was summoned from Philadelphia. Dr. John Mitchell, a well known Washington specialist, was the third physician engaged.

The police of three States are now looking for the driver of the car, which is described by the McLean servants as a small one, probably a Ford. The servants were so exercised over the acci-

Continued on Page Eight.

SIX (6) BELLANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

MAGNIFICO—A quality cigar from Key West, with a rare bouquet, but mild. Exclusively in UNITED CIGAR STORES.—Advt.

HAWKER'S SOPWITH GETS OFF AT ST. JOHN'S

Took the Air at 1:51 P.M. Yesterday and Is Due at Fermoy, Ireland, at 10 A. M., New York Time, Today.

RAYNHAM AND MORGAN TRY TO START AND COME TO GRIEF

Underbody of Martinsyde Machine Carried Away by a Ridge and Machine Topples Over, a Wreck—Both Aviators Slightly Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 18.—Harry G. Hawker and his navigator, Lieut. Commander Mackenzie Grieve, started in their Sopwith biplane on the attempt to cross the Atlantic to Ireland this afternoon at 5:51 Greenwich mean time, (1:51 New York time).

About an hour later Captain Frederick P. Raynham and his navigator, Captain C. W. F. Morgan, attempted to make a start in the Martinsyde biplane, but an axle broke and their machine was wrecked, both aviators being injured, though not seriously.

The Sopwith machine ascended from the Mount Pearl Aerodrome in the presence of about 100 spectators who had motored there to witness the "take off," and winged her course toward Ireland.

Several of the onlookers with aviation experience assert she almost crumpled her under carriage before ascending. The assembled spectators raised a hearty cheer as the machine mounted higher and the airmen waved a farewell. The machine circled skyward until it reached about 2,000 feet, then flew east over the city which lies five miles from the aerodrome, and headed over the white hills to the open sea.

Hawker Drops His Carriage.

The Sopwith left the ground in a graceful curve, gradually ascended until it was about 2,000 feet above the aerodrome, while the cheers of the crowd became inaudible from the droning of the motor, and then headed eastward over the city where practically every inhabitant rushed to the streets.

The day was an ideal one for such a sight, the sky being cloudless and the breeze only moderate, and the airplane made an exceedingly attractive picture as it crossed the city from west to east. In running over the city the Sopwith passed across Quidi Vidi Lake, alongside which the Martinsyde has its aerodrome, and here thousands of citizens were assembled. They had been attracted to the Martinsyde ground because it is near the city, and numbers journeyed there on foot to await the start of the Martinsyde machine. They greatly enjoyed the picture presented by the rival airplane.

Crossing the white hills, which are a line of cliffs forming the seacoast in this vicinity, Hawker pulled the trap which released his wheels, and these dropped to the ground, where two of his mechanics were waiting to locate them.

From the outset the Sopwith birdmen planned to drop these wheels and their carriage, thereby lightening the weight of the biplane by about 400 pounds, and increasing its speed, it is estimated, by about eight miles an hour.

From the hills the plane sped seaward and was shut off from view. The lookout on Signal Hill, which is an eminence overlooking the harbor where a ship reporting station is located, viewed the plane for about ten minutes longer and says it then passed from his sight, headed directly for the Irish Coast, and traveling at about 100 miles an hour, with a strong following breeze.

Irish Weather Report Not Good.

The first effect of today's efforts of the British airmen, following on those of the Americans from Trepassey, and the unfortunate outcome of the American dirigible attempt to cross the Atlantic by the air route, will be to eliminate Newfoundland as a factor in transatlantic aviation contests for a few days.

The Sopwith machine is, it may be supposed, now well on its way toward the Irish coast where, however, according to noon weather reports, conditions are anything but favorable, there being a marked depression in that area with rain, fog, and generally adverse weather conditions.

But spurred on, doubtless by the American seaplanes' efforts, both British expeditions here resolved to proceed today if the general weather outlook warranted it, and after a conference at the Weather Bureau at noon they decided that, on the whole, they could attempt the start.

Accordingly, all four packed their belongings and after an early lunch proceeded to their aerodromes, the Sopwith ground at Mount Pearl being about six miles from the city. Hawker and Grieve arrived there early, having despatched mechanics beforehand to get the machine in condition, as they did last Friday, when they were within an ace of starting.

After studying the situation on their arrival at the field they decided to fly at 3:30, and summoned Major Partridge, the official starter, without whose presence the ascent could not be made. He reached the ground at 3 P. M. Meanwhile the biplane had been removed from the hangar to the open field, the engine started and everything made ready for departure.

Only a comparatively small gathering saw the ascent from there, and more than two hundred altogether, mostly motorists, who took a sporting chance on seeing both machines go, as it became known that the Martinsyde machine would not start till later in the afternoon.

At 3:15 Hawker and Grieve, having donned heavy woolen clothing and over that inflatable rubber suits with which it is believed they can keep afloat for forty-eight hours if they are thrown into the sea, took their places in the machine, and Hawker, after a brief interval of studying the ground, set the machine in motion.

The biplane being very heavily laden, there was some doubt among the party of airflight officers, including some of a Newfoundland regiment, as to whether the machine could rise from the ground with the burden carried, about 6,300 pounds. The plane was first moved to the east end of the ground with the intention of speeding west, in which

Hawker's Safe Start, and Wreck of the Martinsyde

position it is doubtful if she could have ascended at all, but fortunately the wind changed and the plane was moved by means of helpers to a position in midfield, her head was turned around and pointed eastward and, having the advantage of the downward dip in the ground toward the end of her run, she took off beautifully.

Admiral Mark-Kerr and Major Brackley of the British Navy, joint pilots of the Handley-Page bomber which will attempt the Atlantic flight from here next month, were spectators of the getaway and said Hawker made an absolutely perfect start.

Raynham and Morgan, at Quidi Vidi, took the situation philosophically and said they could afford to give the Sopwith pair a substantial start of about two or three hours and still beat them, claiming the Martinsyde machine was about twenty miles an hour faster, but nevertheless they moved their machine from the northern field, where the hangar is, to the southern field, across the road, where ascents were attempted immediately after the Sopwith had passed. They then started the engine, and about 4:15, local time, were ready to essay a start. The Sopwith had started at 3:21, local time.

Raynham Comes to Grief.

Raynham and Morgan had previously decided not to attempt to fly until between 5 and 6 o'clock, but no doubt the spectacle of the rival machine passing triumphantly over their heads impelled them to earlier action. They had previously stored in the cockpit Raynham's vacuum bottles of soup and cocoa, packages of sandwiches, and other food. They got into their electrically heated flying suits while their mechanics set the machinery in motion and made everything ready for departure.

At 4:15 they entered the machine and started the engine. The wind conditions at the Martinsyde aerodrome were entirely different from those at Mount Pearl, and the machine had to be headed west. She was moved to the eastern extremity of the ground alongside a small brook which bisects the field, and the crowd of ten thousand was induced to move back a goodly distance on either side, so as to give the machine a free run.

She started and raced gamely along the ground for about 300 yards when, striking a ridge athwart the course, the under-carriage collapsed with the strain and the machine, being tilted over, buried its nose in the ground and completely wrecked itself. For the first moment the crowd was aghast, fearing one of the tragedies so frequent in airflight experiments.

But it was soon seen that, though cut and bleeding, the airmen were able to scramble from the wreck of the machine. They received every attention, and it says much for their courage and spirit that both were able to return to their hotel, driving the motor cars which they have used every day instead of having others drive the cars for them.

Martinsyde Now Out of Race.

Immediately the mishap occurred mechanics in the hangar and others surrounded the machine and kept off a swarm of souvenir hunters who were eager to secure mementoes of the wreck. A cursory inspection of the machine by experts attached to the Martinsyde and Sopwith expeditions, as well as several other airmen in the gathering, convinced them that the days of the Raymor were numbered, so far as the transatlantic flight was concerned.

The under-carriage of the machine was wrecked; both wheels and the axle were in pieces; the propeller was shattered to bits; the radiator was completely separated from the rest of the engine, and the latter was jarred into a hopeless condition; the fuselage was sprung and the left plane much broken. This latter damage can be repaired, as spare planes are carried, but the damage to the engine itself is too serious for possible remedy.

Airmen say that the wind was too far abeam for a successful attempt, and that when the machine bumped the wind tilted it sidewise and the crash followed. The huge crowd promptly saw that the experiment had ended ingloriously and returned to their homes, leaving the field in the possession of the guardians of the wrecked machine.

Experienced airmen said they knew the machine was carrying a heavy load, but not greater than they believed she could ascend with under ordinary conditions, and they ascribed the mishap to the unfavorable wind, coupled with the shock of striking the ridge. They thought, even when the under carriage went, that she could still get off the ground.

All those interested, including the representatives of the other machines now here, promptly expressed their sympathy and made offers of help, but Raynham and Morgan realized, perhaps sooner than anybody else, that their hope of a transatlantic crossing had vanished. Asked what their plans for the future were, they said it was too early yet to decide, and that they would require to consider the matter more fully.

Some think they will order another machine and attempt the flight later if the Sopwith does not reach the Irish coast tomorrow, but meanwhile Alcock and Brown are on the ground, and their Vickers-Vimy machine is due this week. With good fortune they could ascend from the Mount Pearl aerodrome a week later, and the Handley-Page machine, also being hurried toward completion, will likely attempt the flight early next month. Under these circumstances Raynham and Morgan will probably decide to await the outcome of these impending attempts before reaching a final decision.

Great sympathy is felt for both airmen in their misfortune, especially for Captain Morgan, whose pluck was greatly admired because his right leg is gone below the knee as the result of wounds received while flying on the western front in the war and who flies despite his artificial limb.

Morgan and Raynham Not Cast Down.

Raynham and Morgan are out tonight with plastered faces, driving their motor cars again, and say their mishap does not jar them any. Raynham three years go fell from a height of 2,000 feet in a similar machine, which made a nose dive into the ground, he sustaining injuries which kept him in hospital for months. This mishap was due to the tail of the machine falling off through a defect in its construction, but this has since been remedied by an increase in experience.

Morgan apparently was equally unconcerned about today's mishap, saying he had had several similar experiences and would be quite ready to enter a similar machine tomorrow and attempt another flight if one were available. At the same time it is agreed by all who have come in contact with them, that the strain of the postponement from day to day had told seriously upon all four airmen, especially on Grieve, the navigator of the Sopwith machine, who in appearance had aged twenty years during the month.

Raynham has given the impression of being the least affected with nerves and the least susceptible to influences which depress men in such a position as these have found themselves during the period of waiting. Moreover, airmen say, he is a man who gave the closest and most untiring attention to keeping his machine in the pink of condition, and therefore they regret all the more that his machine came to grief.

This does not imply that the Sopwith pilot was less considerate, but that probably the different construction of his machine rendered such close attention unnecessary. There is the possibility also that the close proximity of the Martinsyde airfield to the city made it easier for Raynham to make visits to his machine twice daily, but the fact remains that he is the man who is generally regarded as having given his whole-hearted attention to the problem before him.

The temperaments of the rival navigators were also decidedly contrasting. Grieve was a quiet, silent, retiring man who occupied himself in developing proficiency in wireless signals, while Morgan, navigator of the Martinsyde machine, was the most daredevil of the quartet, the most popular with the public, and the man who, because of having one wooden leg, was regarded as a game sport in attempting this adventure.

The opinion in St. John's tonight about today's air flight is that the chances of Hawker's success are diminished greatly by the evidence of the flimsy structure of all airplanes and the ease with which they can be put out of action. The ordinary citizen is unaware of the difficulties of such an adventure, but he hopes for the best. The view of experienced airmen is, as one of them expressed it after seeing Hawker's start, that "we have been assisting today at elaborate preparations for a case of double suicide."

The Martinsyde mishap cost $45,000—$30,000 for the engine and $15,000 for the rest of the machine.

Damage to Martinsyde Plane.

The Martinsyde mechanics engaged in overhauling the wrecked plane tonight say the fuselage from the first cockpit aft is undamaged, but that at the junction of the fuselage with the engine, where the former covers the aluminium tank, the wooden ribs are badly fractured. The lower section of the left plane is also damaged, but spare parts for it were brought here with the machine.

The most serious damage is to the engine, which, these experts say, in view of the shock it received today, can never be trusted to fly the Atlantic, though it is still sufficiently good to justify its use for flying over land areas. The propeller is reduced to matchwood, but spare propellers are carried. The radiator is much injured, but can be replaced by a spare one. The axle of the wheels is broken, and the wheels themselves are sprung.

The airmen will not decide, until tomorrow, after themselves examining the whole fabric, what their future policy will be. A new engine can reach here within two or three weeks, but the other airmen here who are getting ready for the Atlantic attempt, consider the Martinsyde team must have an entire new machine before again attempting the flight.

The machine was traveling forty miles an hour when it struck, acquiring somewhat over that speed to leave the ground. The trouble was due to an attempt to fly with the wind in a bad position, the main strength of the breeze being behind the wings at an angle of forty-five degrees. The position from which the run was made was, however, the only one feasible on the ground today.

The Sopwith airmen, during the forenoon, when Raynham realized the difficulty due to the wind at Quidi Vidi, made the proposal that the Martinsyde should release most of its petrol, fly light to Mount Pearl, there reload, and with the advantage of the ground there make a good start like the Sopwith machine, but Raynham, after considering the whole situation, decided to remain on his own ground because of the difficulty of carting petrol to Mount Pearl on Sunday, with teams unobtainable and with only a limited time before dark.

Hopes to Cross in Twenty Hours

ST. JOHN'S N. F., May 18. (Associated Press.)—Harry G. Hawker, the Australian aviator, and Commander Mackenzie Grieve, his navigator, started this afternoon on the most perilous airplane flight in history. They expected to reach the Irish coast in twenty hours unless some accident forced them to plunge into the sea.

When the Sopwith biplane passed from view beyond the hills to the northeast, headed for the open sea, it left behind with shattered hopes Hawker's English rival, Frederick P. Raynham, who had hoped to be first across in a Martinsyde plane to win glory and the $50,000 prize of the London Daily Mail.

Raynham Hears of Rayahamy Mishap.

Raynham was tuning up the engine of his machine when Hawker flashed over the Englishman's aerdrome, dropping as he went the undercarriage of his Sopwith to lighten the load he must carry. Raynham and his navigator, Charles W. F. Morgan, realized then that the Australian was on his way. Instantly they determined to follow him, for all their preparations had been made weeks ago.

As the Martinsyde "taxied" along the uneven surface of the runway preparatory to the take-off, a rear axle broke under its heavy load and the machine plowed into the ground. Pilot and navigator were jammed in the wreckage, but apparently neither was seriously hurt.

If the daring Australian wins his gamble with death it will bring him first honors in the nonstop transatlantic race, undying fame, and a rich prize. He decided to risk everything when he heard of the arrival of the United States Navy's seaplane NC-4 at Horta, and reiterated his statment that he would "beat the Yankees across," although the venture of the navy aircraft has no bearing on the Daily Mail contest, nor did they attempt a non-stop flight.

The twenty-hour journey planned by Hawker would land him on the Irish coast at about 1:55 P. M., Greenwich time, to-morrow, (9:55 A. M., New York time.) He is flying straight for Ireland, winging his way regardless of shipping lanes.

Hawker got away in a lurching 300-yard run, bumping hazardously over the uneven field. The little plane careened and rocked recklessly until a bummock lifted it and its wings "took the air" for a low, swinging start. Hawker was at the control.

Out of Sight in Six Minutes.

The Sopwith began to speed up as soon as it floated into the air, and Hawker headed straight into the northeast. When he dropped his undercarriage he and Grieve waved a quick farewell.

Flying straight, without swerving a hair from the chosen course, the little plane faded rapidly from view. In five minutes it had dwindled to a speck in the sky, and in six minutes it was out of sight beyond the hills.

Hawker's start was made in the face of weather conditions which he characterized as "not yet favorable—but possible." He and his navigator gravely considered the hazards of the attempt, and decided to stake everything on an effort to "beat the Americans."

Overnight reports to the meteorological station had showed increased atmospheric pressures, smoother seas, and fair barometer conditions. Although winds and pressures were not all they hoped for, Hawker and Grieve ordered their hand satchels packed and made ready for the start.

Hawker considered weight as of the utmost importance. Lifting MacKenzie Grieve's bag, he found it heavy, and inquired solicitously if he couldn't "dispense with pajamas" on the trip. When asked if he thought he would have a chance to sleep during the voyage, Hawker replied:

"We'll have a long sleep coming at the end of it."

It was 5 o'clock in the afternoon, Greenwich time, when Hawker ordered his Sopwith plane trundled out of its hangar for a ground and wind test. Hawker tried out the Sopwith for a minute or two and called conditions for a start "good enough." Grieve agreed. The plane was then given a final inspection.

At 5:51, Greenwich time, (1:51, New York time,) the Sopwith was ready.

At 5:55 sharp Hawker gave the word and the ground crew "let go." The little plane jerked forward, then moved steadily over the uneven ground.

Hawker and Grieve, in their eleventh-hour effort to wrest transatlantic honors from the United States naval planes, are flying over a course all their own, figured out last night and this morning with the one object in mind of "how to head off the Americans."

As soon as they had finished breakfast this morning, Hawker and Grieve hurried to the offices of the Royal Air Force meteorologists. Finding conditions improved a little, though not as favorable as they would have demanded had not the Americans been well started on their passage, they went direct to the Mount Pearl Plateau, where the Sopwith was waiting in the aerodrome, and began preparations for the flight.

They were wholly calm at the start. Methodically, and without the slightest trace of nervousness, they climbed aboard their small craft and set to work dispassionately. Hawker's confidence in his navigator and in his engine were absolute, he said quietly.

Headed Straight for Ireland.

Mackenzie Grieve declared before the start that the Sopwith would head straight for Ireland.

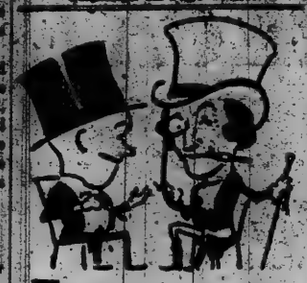
"If we strike Ireland anywhere we will have found our mark," he said, "but if we hit England we will be nearer home."

Indications tonight were that westerly winds would favor the fliers for the first 1,000 miles of their course. The remainder of the way will be "hellish," safest, and it is thought possible that Grieve will have to "bend" his course somewhat north to avoid wind and weather dangers in the last half of the flight.

A large part of Grieve's work will be in noting observations of air currents encountered.

"Although Atlantic air currents can never be charted," he said, "I hope to compile observations that will make the transatlantic passage pos-

Continued on Page Three.



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"Oda bodkins! You don't know what refined and goodly cigarettes the city affords! That great firm of tobacco merchants—the United Cigar Stores, have in their shops a rare private brand. You can get it, too, if you'll *just mention my name.*"—

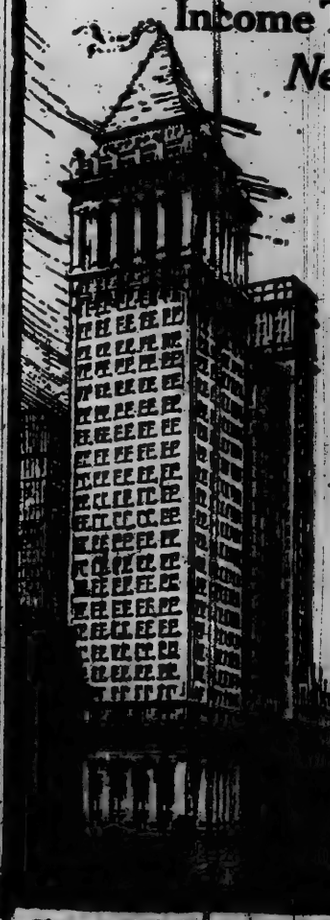
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10% Families!

A warning for 90% of today's successful men

A YOUNG New York Business man whose office is at 29th and Madison Avenue, was discussing life insurance with his friend.

With perhaps pardonable pride he remarked:—

"In case of my death I feel fairly secure about my wife's future. I carry $18,000 life insurance. Invested at 5% it will produce $900 a year. And that's about as well as a man 28 years old can hope to do."

Half-jokingly, his friend replied, "Yes, Mrs. C— will do very well for about seven years—then what?"

In explanation he produced a folder issued by a leading insurance company and read:

"The average estate lasts from seven to nine years following the death of the creator. Ninety percent of estates over $5,000 are dissipated within seven years."

Why are they dissipated?

Because money willed in *bulk* is subject to strong financial temptation. High but unsafe interest rates beckon to it. In a thousand different ways financial history proves the truth of "easy come, easy go."

Of course it is possible that you may feel certain that your family will personally so manage your estate as to place them among the fortunate 10%. If so you are one man in ten. We congratulate you.

But if you have any misgivings as to future financial management we believe we can relieve your fears in discussing with you—

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The plan is this:

1. A Columbia Trust Fund is simply money set aside under the protection of the Columbia Trust Company and invested with the judgment of trained experts to provide periodical income for definite objects.
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You can take up this matter at any one of our offices. The Vice-President in charge will be glad to talk to you personally and promptly. Of course there is no obligation on your part.

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Anxiety Over the Fate of the NC-3 and Her Crew

CREW OF THE NC-1 ARE BROUGHT TO PORT

Continued from Page One, Columns 1 and 2.

in its present efforts to rescue it. It is feared that the NC-3 will be found also to have been damaged.

The NC-4 awaited all day at Horta for favorable weather conditions to continue its voyage to Ponta Delgada and Lisbon. Earlier reports on the weather were very discouraging, but the later advices from Admiral Jackson indicated that the NC-4 might find it possible to leave Horta tomorrow morning. Admiral Jackson's latest dispatch to the Navy Department, received at 9:25 o'clock tonight, read:

Conditions Ponta Delgada, weather clearing. Barometer Rising, wind falling to northern. Conditions vicinity of Flores, wind 20 miles per hour. Conditions vicinity of Flores considered better from latest reports. No information received concerning NC-3. Sent at 22:18 G. M. T., (6 P. M. Washington time.)

An earlier dispatch from Horta, sent at 12:50, Washington time, and received tonight, described the weather as consisting of "strong head winds, rough sea, barometer steady at 29.70."

Expect NC-4 to Start for Lisbon Today.

Still another dispatch from Horta to the department, filed at 12:10, Washington time, at Horta, said the NC-4 was "in good condition and awaiting for favorable weather before proceeding to Ponta Delgada."

All the present indications are that the NC-4 will start from Horta tomorrow, and as soon as possible after that for Lisbon.

Navy officials were waiting with great interest tonight for some word which might indicate that the NC-4 would jump off at an early hour tomorrow in an effort to reach the shores of Europe ahead of Hawker, in the event that the latter succeeded in completing his flight.

It was estimated that Hawker, if successful, would make a landing in Europe some time between noon and 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon tomorrow. No word, however, had been received here up to midnight concerning the plans of the NC-4.

Every available naval vessel between the Azores and station ship No. 16 is engaged in the search for the missing NC-3. The battleship Texas, which was stationed nearly 400 miles south of the bridge of ships between Newfoundland and the Azores, and the battleship Florida, stationed about the same distance north of the line of destroyers, have also been ordered by Admiral Jackson to join in the search, while the Columbia at Horta is giving directions and orders to the scout line.

The destroyers participating in the search are the Stockton, Craven, Roper, Dent, Phillips, Waters, Harding, and Gridley. During most of the scouting today the destroyers encountered westerly winds and a prevailing rough sea. The destroyers between station ship 16 and Fayal are circling in a spiral, each with its own radius, in their effort to comb the seas for the NC-3. The battleships were brought into the search because of their superior radio facilities, in the hope that they might be able to pick up some faint message from the NC-3 which might not reach the destroyers.

Unless the NC-3 plunged into the sea and was lost the feeling is growing in official quarters that, whatever happened to the plane, its radio set is completely out of commission and that the plane must be damaged as was the NC-1. If the NC-3 had not been damaged and her motors were all right, it would be possible, it was asserted, for steps to be taken to adopt emergency measures to enable the plane to use its wireless.

The understanding here is that the NC-3 left its surface wireless set behind and that it carried only one wireless set—its heavier set, which is normally used only when the plane is in the air and cannot be used when the plane is on the surface of the sea, except after certain emergency steps have been taken. But no message from the NC-3 has been received since Saturday morning, and if on the sea it is not believed that the NC-3 has been able to use any wireless. This would indicate that repairs would have to be made before she could communicate, if safe.

So far as the official records go there is no record of any message having been picked up showing that the NC-3 had a water fall. After the NC-3 was caught in the fog between Station Ships 17 and 18 she sent messages saying she was off her course, and then dropped as completely out of sight as if she had been swallowed up by the sea. The last word from the NC-3, so far as official information goes, was that which she sent when she got off her course in the fog.

Under the orders issued for the flight, the three planes, on leaving Trepassey Bay, were to travel in squadron formation, which means that they traveled V-shape. As the commanding officer of the flight, Commander Towers, in the NC-3, was in the plane at the apex of the V formation, with the NC-1 and NC-4 traveling behind him on the port and starboard wings of the squadron.

For a considerable distance out they traveled in this formation, with the NC-3 leading. When the NC-4 began to draw ahead, it was apparent to experts here that the NC-3 had been forced to drop behind for some reason or other. Whether she had made a temporary water fall to make some repairs, or had to make repairs in the air, or whatever the reason, it was sufficient to compel the NC-3 to fall behind.

Those in a position to know the inner workings of naval flights assert that the NC-4 would not have gone ahead of the NC-3—that is, ahead of the flight commander in charge of the squadron—unless something had forced the NC-3 to fall behind, in which event Commander Towers would have signaled to the NC-1 and the NC-4 to go ahead while he made repairs. Such a signal may have been sent, but no record of it has yet reached Washington.

If the NC-4 had remained behind in the formation, regulating her speed with that of the NC-3, the NC-4 would also have been unfortunate enough to have been caught in the fog, which forced the NC-1 to make a forced landing and in which the NC-3 disappeared.

While there has been nothing in the messages that passed between the three planes so far received to show that Commander Towers had given orders to the NC-4 or to the NC-1 to go ahead, and not wait for him, it is the confident expectation here that when Commander Read's report is received it will show that he had orders from Commander Towers to go ahead, and such orders on the part of Commander Towers would be interpreted as meaning that at the time he sent them he hoped to bridge the difficulties he was encountering, and expected to catch up with the NC-4.

Navy Has Faith in Towers.

Naval officers and brother aviators of Commander Towers have every confidence in his ability to take care of himself in an emergency such as this. They point out that he is a wonderful navigator, and that, if he could once get clear of the fog bank into which he had run, and where he lost his course, he would have been able to have navigated to the Azores by taking his positions from the stars, even if he could not have communicated with destroyers because of incapitated wireless.

What officers here fear is that Commander Towers, after running into the fog, was not able to make a safe water fall. Fog is something that naval aviators dread more than anything else. It is a very dangerous thing to be plunging ahead at from sixty to eighty-five miles an hour in a fog, because it signals from the destroyers could not be seen, and the surface of the ocean were not visible nor the stars, the plane is just as apt as not to plunge into the sea, and experts here say that a plane thus plunging into the water could receive as hard a blow as if it plunged into hard ground.

Even if Commander Towers were aware of his altitude above the surface in a fog, it would be very hard for him, in a dense fog, to make a safe landing, that is without damaging his plane, and this is evident from the damage that was experienced by the NC-1 when it made its water fall.

Despite all the discouraging elements of the situation, as it appears from the messages so far received, giving the results of the search, it is asserted by those in a position to know the elements of such an emergency that it is still possible for Commander Towers to be safe somewhere on the surface of the ocean or in a freighter.

The NC-4, which is now at Horta, disappeared one night while en route from Rockaway to Halifax, and did not show up until the next morning. Vessels were sent in search of the NC-4 at that time, but the NC-4, which went down some 50 or 60 miles off the coast, managed to taxi itself over the surface of the water toward Chatham, Mass., and when found was within less than two miles of the coast. That happened within close distance of the coast, and the NC-4 was not found until the next morning. The NC-3, it was pointed out, disappeared in mid-ocean, and may be taxying while disabled somewhere off the line of the bridge of ships.

It is in this hope that every possible effort is being put forth by the navy to locate the NC-3.

Weather Good on Lisbon Leg; Route to Ireland Improving

LONDON, May 18.—Meteorological conditions favorable to a continuation of the transatlantic flight of the American naval seaplane NC-4 from the Azores to Lisbon are reported by the Air Ministry in an official statement issued today.

"Conditions generally are favorable for continuing the flight to Lisbon," said the report. "The barometric pressure is falling somewhat in the Azores today. There is a mist at Ponta Delgada, but the winds are light and westerly.

"Conditions on the direct Atlantic route are improving."

OFFICIAL LOG OF FLIGHT AS TOLD YESTERDAY

Admiral Jackson Records Rough Seas in the Neighborhood of the Azores.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Following is the continuation of the official log of the transatlantic flight as received through the Navy Department:

Received at 8:54 A. M. from Admiral Jackson at Ponta Delgada:

Following received from NC-4: "Weather conditions unfavorable. Will not attempt flight this morning. 08.318 G. M. T. (4:31 A. M., Washington Time)." Sent at 08.818 G. M. T. (4:50 A. M., Washington time).

Received at 9:37 A. M. from Admiral Jackson at Ponta Delgada:

No information regarding NC-3. Have directed destroyers east of Station No. 16 to search and report. Sent at 10.418 G. M. T., (6:40 A. M., Washington time.)

Received at 3:35 P. M. from Admiral Jackson at Ponta Delgada:

Following received from U. S. S. Harding: "Report plane NC-1 broken, lower planes badly damaged. Pontoon missing. Boat floating high. No serious damage apparently. Fairfax will tow to Horta as soon as practicable, depending on state of sea. 11.518 G. M. T., (7:51 Washington time.) Sent at 12.918 G. M. T., (8 A. M., Washington time.)

Received at 4:15 P. M. from Admiral Jackson at Ponta Delgada:

Present weather conditions westerly gale, sky overcast, visibility eight miles, sea rough. Forecast continues strong southwesterly or westerly winds today, becoming westerly to northwesterly and diminishing in velocity Sunday night or early Monday morning. 13:018 G. M. T., (9 A. M. Washington time.)

Received at 4:17 P. M. from Admiral Jackson at Ponta Delgada:

All available destroyers joining scouting line north from Corvo, scouting to westward. Columbia directing scout line. Texas and Florida have been ordered to join search for NC-3. 12:218 G. M. T., (8:20 A. M. Washington time.)

Received at 4:15 P. M. from Rear Admiral Jackson:

Present weather conditions, westerly gale, sky overcast, visibility eight miles, sea rough. Forecast from continuous strong southwesterly or westerly winds today, becoming westerly to northwesterly and diminishing in velocity Sunday night or early Monday morning. 13:018, G. M. H., (9 A. M., Washington time.)

Received at 7:13 P. M. from U. S. S. Columbia at Horta:

NC-1 right wing badly broken, pontoon carried away, elevators broken, fabric left wing ribs badly damaged. Condition of sea too rough to salvage plane. Fairfax standing by awaiting better conditions. Crew of NC-1 in good shape; now on board Columbia at Horta. NC-4 in good condition and waiting for favorable weather before proceeding to Ponta Delgada. Scouting line scouting to westward for NC-3. Strong northwesterly winds and rough sea prevailing. 16:118, G. M. T., (12:10 P. M., Washington time.)

Received at 8:33 P. M. from Admiral Jackson, Ponta Delgada:

Crew of NC-1 safe on board U. S. S. Columbia. 18:418 G. M. T. (3:40 P. M. Washington time.)

Received at 7:39 P. M. from U. S. S. Columbia at Horta:

Strong northwest winds, rough sea, barometer steady at 29.70. 18:518 G. M. T. (12:50 P. M. Washington time.)

Received at 9:25 P. M., from Admiral Jackson, Ponta Delgada:

Conditions Ponta Delgada, weather clearing, barometer rising, wind falling to northern. Conditions vicinity of Flores, wind 20 miles per hour. Conditions vicinity of Flores considered better from latest reports. No information received concerning NC-3. 22.106 G. M. T. (6:06 P. M. Washington time).

TWO BRITISH FLIERS KILLED.

Airplane Going from Marseilles to Egypt Wrecked Near Rome.

ROME, May 18.—One of two British airplanes which were flying from Marseilles for Egypt was wrecked yesterday, when the machines landed at an airdrome near here. A Lieutenant in the machine was killed and four other military occupants were injured, one of whom died later.



COMMANDER J. H. TOWERS
In Command of the Flight and of the Missing NC-3.



MRS. TOWERS



CREW NC-3: Commander J.H. Towers, (COMMANDER). Commander H.C. Richardson, (PILOT). Lieut. Com. D.H. McCulloch, (PILOT). Lieut. Com. R.A. Lavender, (RADIO OPERATION). Lieut. Braxton Rhodes, (ENGINEER). Boatswain L.R. Moore, (ENGINEER).

Crew of the Seaplane NC-3 Not Reported Since Saturday Morning.

Lieutenant Rhodes did not go when the seaplane left Trepassey Bay for the Azores.

HONOR MEN OF NAVY IN MISSING SEAPLANE

Towers and Richardson Did Much to Develop Construction of Present NC Type.

OTHERS IN NC-3'S CREW

Lieut. McCulloch a Reserve Officer and Lavender a Wireless Expert.

Commander John H. Towers, the commander of the missing NC-3, is a native of Rome, Ga., and an Annapolis graduate of the class of 1906, one of his classmates being Lieut. Commander P. M. L. Bellinger, commanding officer of NC-1. Commander Towers was 34 years old last January and has been a prominent figure in naval aviation for the last nine years. He was one of the first United States naval officers to be assigned to aviation duty.

Commander Towers's career as a flier began in the early part of 1910, and it was in June of that year, shortly after Towers was given the rating of student aviator, that he met with his first accident, an accident that cost the life of Ensign William D. Billingsley of Winona, Miss., while Towers's own escape from a similar fate was little less than miraculous.

Originated Launching Device.

Towers was one of the originators of the catapult and cable for launching a seaplane from the deck of a battleship, and when the trouble with Mexico arose he was placed in command of the aviation naval detachment in the expedition against Vera Cruz. On his return to Washington he was ordered to special duty to assist in the development and building of a seaplane to cross the Atlantic. At the start of the war he was ordered to Europe, on his own application, as an observer of aviation development there.

He received his appointment as Commander in July, 1918. In February of the present year he was placed in charge of the development of plans and the assembly of material for the proposed transatlantic flight. In the order of the latter part of April placing him in command of the transatlantic flight is the following:

"As commander of NC Seaplanes Division 1, of regularly commissioned seaplanes, his status will be the same as of seagoing ships of the navy."

Commander Holden Chester Richardson, senior pilot of the NC-3, is an honor man of the Annapolis class of 1901, and is recognized as one of the aviation experts of the navy, particularly in the line of construction. As are practically all honor men of Annapolis, Commander Richardson is an officer of the Construction Corps of the service.

Helped Design NC Planes.

Commander Richardson is a Pennsylvanian, and is 41 years old. He had a prominent part in the design and construction of the NC seaplanes, and in addition to his reputation as one of the construction experts of the air service is also recognized as one of the most skillful pilots in the navy.

Commander Richardson has been a pilot for many years and was one of the men who, with Towers, developed the catapult for launching a seaplane from a battleship. His first important connection with aviation came in 1910, when he was ordered to the navy yard at Washington for experimental work on naval hydroaeroplanes.

Lieutenant D. H. McCulloch, U. S. N. R. F., junior pilot of the NC-3, is the senior reserve officer on the seaplane, and entered the service from civil life shortly after this country entered the war, in April, 1917. Lieutenant McCulloch's home is in Fort Royal, Penn. He is an air veteran of several years' experience, and is considered one of the best pilots that the war brought into the navy. He was the pilot of one of the navy airplanes that in August of last year completed in record time a nonstop flight from Garden City to the naval base at the mouth of the James River, Virginia. He is 29 years old and unmarried.

Lieut. Commander Robert Lavender, the next member of the crew of NC-3, is the radio officer of that ship. He has played a leading part both in the early experimental work in radio telegraphy and telephoning and in development. He is the officer who gave Secretary Daniels a new experience a short time ago—a talk from Washington with an airplane miles away.

TREPASSEY BIDS NAVY A COLORFUL FAREWELL

Hoists Many Flags on Houses as Cruiser Prairie Departs—Star Guided Seaplanes.

Special to The New York Times.

TREPASSEY, N. F., May 18.—This tiny fishing village ceased to be a United States Navy transatlantic flight base this morning when the Prairie weighed anchor and steamed away for Newport after a last good-bye toot and a last flag dip to the correspondents waving to her at the water's edge. She was followed shortly afterward by the final ship Hisko and the last destroyers which had returned to refuel, and now the harbor is empty of all but the usual fishing craft being made ready for the approaching cod season.

A convincing demonstration of the way the American officers and sailors had won the hearts of the villagers occurred when warned by the whistle that the Prairie was leaving, every other house broke out a heterogeneous collection of flags, probably salvaged for the most part from wrecks, as the sole means available for expressing their good wishes.

Though the story is too technical either to be told by a layman or grasped by laymen, there was an exhibition of charts and instruments this afternoon disclosing the almost unbelievable degree to which the sun, moon and stars were made to serve America's purpose to be the first to fly across the Atlantic. So comprehensive was it that those who looked and listened felt that they themselves with so much remarkable information charted and so many marvelous instruments developed could have set off into the heavens with some chance of getting there.

As an example of the minute technical data prepared months in advance, yet which proved accurate and timely, Lieut. Commander Byrd, in charge of the navigation of the whole expedition, figured months ago that the first magnitude star Vega would be directly over St. Jorge, Azores, at 5 o'clock in the morning, Greenwich time, May 18, and in practically the same position at the time of the actual flight, so that almost literally the seaplanes' navigators could point their noses directly at the star and head straight for their destination.

Some members of the expedition left at the base when the planes departed calculated roughly this morning that the entire transatlantic expedition would cost $1,000,000, of which about $50,000 would be chargeable to research, $300,000 to planes and equipment, and the balance to operations, most of which would be on account of the destroyer patrol. However, the destroyers would have been operating otherwise had they not been detailed to aid the flight.

HAWKER STARTS ON FLIGHT FOR IRELAND

Continued from Page Two.

able with fewer uncertainties for later fliers than those which confront pioneers on the trackless way.

"We are relying chiefly on astronomical positions which we plan to obtain by use of the sextant, getting an hourly sun altitude in the daytime and working with the north star at night. Should thick weather obscure the sky, we are prepared to use the clouds for calculating purposes, although we admit the results would be only approximate.

Has 100-Mile Radius Wireless.

"Every minute of the long flight will be a busy one. Watching thermometers, altimeters, wind gauges, oil-pressure registers, using the sextant to 'shoot' the sun or stars, and dropping smoke bombs overside, figuring bearings, and keeping a constant ear to the tiny wireless will occupy all spare moments."

Within the last few days Hawker had installed a radio set with a transmitter of 250 miles radius.

"Hawker and Grieve are without landing devices other than light 'skids,' which must do the work of the undercarriage, which they dropped at the start. The possibility of accident to Hawker's plane is great, although he said he expected to alight in safety. Unless he drops down gently under the most favorable conditions, with a very short 'run,' he will smash his propeller and wreck the little craft.

"If the Sopwith is forced into the sea, Hawker and Grieve have little hope of rescue. Both men are wearing 'water-tight' suits, which are designed to keep them floating many hours, but, in their course in outside the lanes of shipping, the chances of their being picked up are virtually nil.

Final Messages to Hawker at Sea.

"Hawker's wireless set will allow him to receive messages from ships a long distance off, and the radio calls he will be able to intercept will aid his navigator greatly in keeping on his course. But the sending apparatus cannot transmit over 250 miles, it is said, and once beyond the transatlantic shipping lanes it is doubtful whether an S O S would be picked up by a steamer.

What was probably the last message to the Sopwith from shore was a wireless tonight telling of a fresh atmospheric depression developing over Ireland. It was radiographed from St. John's upon receipt of meteorological advices from the open sea.

Both Hawker and Grieve said before the start that while they expected some physical and mental strain through long hours in cramped positions, unbroken by any prospect of being able to "spell" each other by changing seats, they expected to find some relief.

Concentrated rations are being carried on the Sopwith for food. The fuel supply was 340 gallons of gasoline.

Raynham would not add to the statement he made to friends immediately after he had recovered from the temporary collapse he suffered when his craft broke down. This statement was:

"I was just beginning to get a lift. I felt the undercarriage weaken and pulled back on the control stick in an attempt to assist the machine clear of the ground. But the propeller struck and we spilled. Another twenty-five yards and we would have been away."

Hawker had provided against such a mishap by installing an all-steel undercarriage on the Sopwith for safety in "taking off" and a device for dropping it when well off the ground. Hawker also had installed a detachable primer and hand starting magneto, both of which were left behind when he dropped his undercarriage.

In contrast with the small group of persons who saw Hawker start, it seemed as if St. John's had poured its entire population into Quidi Vidi Valley to watch Raynham's Martinsyde in the attempted take-off.

No Word from Hawker.

ST. JOHN'S, Monday, May 19.—Up to 2 o'clock this morning no word had been received from Harry G. Hawker since he started on his transatlantic flight.

Weather reports from the Atlantic were favorable and indicated improvement in some of the storm areas.

ANXIOUS WIVES AWAIT NEWS OF MISSING PLANE

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Among the most anxious of the watchers in Washington of the progress of the transatlantic flight of the NC seaplanes are the wives of four of the principal navy fliers. All were overjoyed over the arrival of the NC-4 at Horta and over the success of the flight up to the moment that fog began to interfere with the NC-1 and NC-3, but tonight they are all concerned over the fate of the NC-3, carrying Commander Towers, the commander of the expedition, and his companions, and hope for their rescue is the uppermost thought in their minds.

Although the news was gratifying to Mrs. Read, wife of the Lieutenant Commander and navigator of the NC-4, the first of the boats to reach the Azores, Mrs. Read, who is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Nelson Riley, was greatly upset over the report of the other two boats being lost in the fog.

Mrs. Marjorie Howard Georges Breese, wife of Lieutenant J. L. Breese, Jr., reserve pilot engineer on the NC-4, was confident that the boat would reach the Azores safely.

A letter Mrs. Breese received from her husband from Chatham, she said, convinced her that the flight would be a success.

"Knowing that the NC-4 was reported missing for almost a whole night at sea," she said, "was quite terrifying, but when the news came that she had been sighted, and after receiving a long letter from Mr. Breese from Chatham, giving all details of the flight and the engine trouble that caused the enforced landing, I was convinced that the crew of the NC-4 would overcome the difficulties, catch up with the other planes, and make the long trip successfully.

"It is splendid in view of the discouraging start that they were the first to reach the Azores."

Mrs. Breese is a Canadian.

Mrs. Bellinger, wife of the commander of the NC-1, is also in Washington. She expressed great regret that he had broken his plane, telling friends that if her husband were not able to resume the flight it would almost break his heart.

"I feel that anything Commander Towers starts out to do he will finish with success." Thus spoke Mrs. John H. Towers, wife of the commander of the transatlantic flying boat squadron and commander of the NC-3.

Mrs. Towers prior to her marriage to Commander Towers was Miss Lily Carstairs of Philadelphia. She was wed in London in 1918, when Commander Towers was attached to the American Embassy as Assistant Naval Attaché. She is an accomplished linguist, and while the war was in progress was a volunteer worker in this city for the French High Commission.

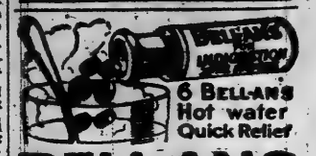
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GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
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BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
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ESTA WATER AUXILIATOR
gives you the same results you get when driving on a damp day or late at night. More power—more mileage—prevents carbon. Easily and quickly attached to any car. 1844 Broadway. Phone Col. 2750.

The Banishment of Emperor Charles.

The actual banishment from Austria of Emperor Charles is an interesting historical chapter that followed the Armistice; the details, from official sources, appear in the May CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, together with much other official information regarding the Austrian Government and the Hungarian Revolution, with details of why Karolyi fell; without comment or bias. 49 features, 192 pages; published by The New York Times Company, on news stands 25c. —Advt.

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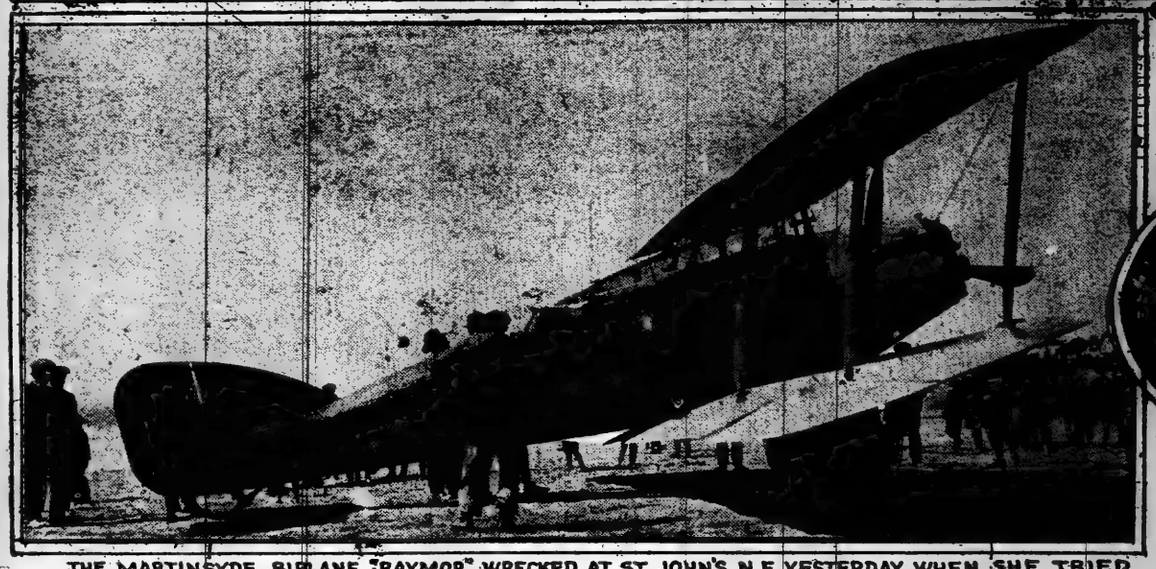
Hawker, His Machine, His Intended Landing Place, and the Wrecked Martinsyde





PHOTO BY PAUL THOMPSON

HARRY G. HAWKER, WHO IS FLYING THE SOPWITH BIPLANE ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.



THE MARTINSYDE BIPLANE "RAYMOR," WRECKED AT ST. JOHN'S, N.F., YESTERDAY, WHEN SHE TRIED TO FOLLOW HAWKER'S SOPWITH MACHINE ACROSS THE ATLANTIC. "RAYMOR" IS COMPOUNDED AFTER THE NAMES OF HER PILOT AND NAVIGATOR, RAYNHAM AND MORGAN.

THE SOPWITH BIPLANE, IN WHICH HARRY G. HAWKER STARTED FROM ST. JOHN'S, N.F., YESTERDAY, FOR IRELAND.

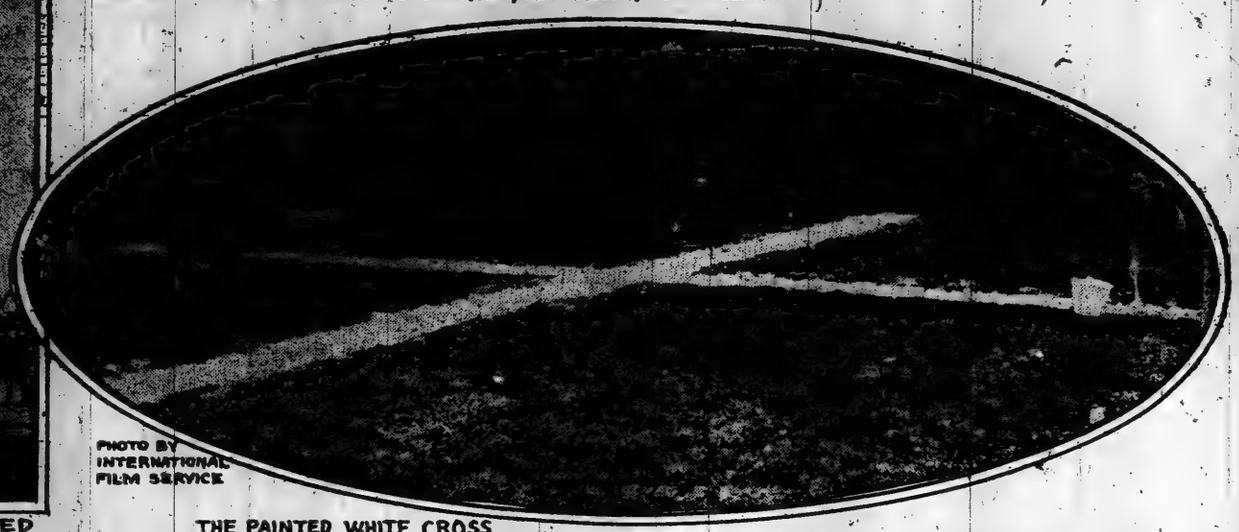
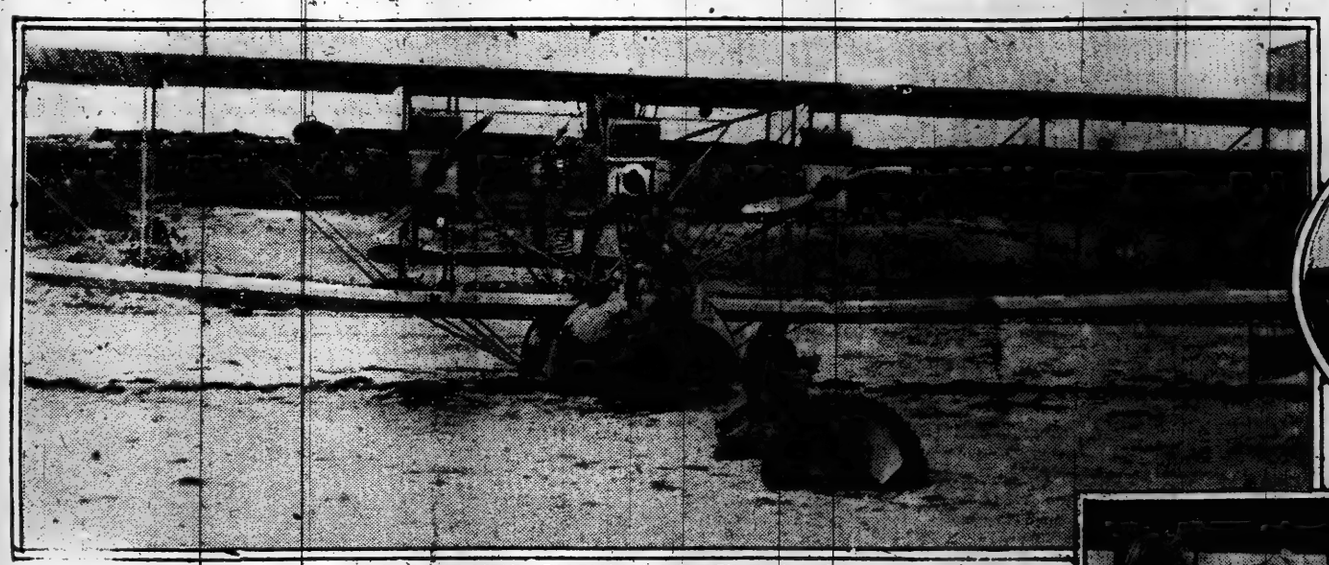


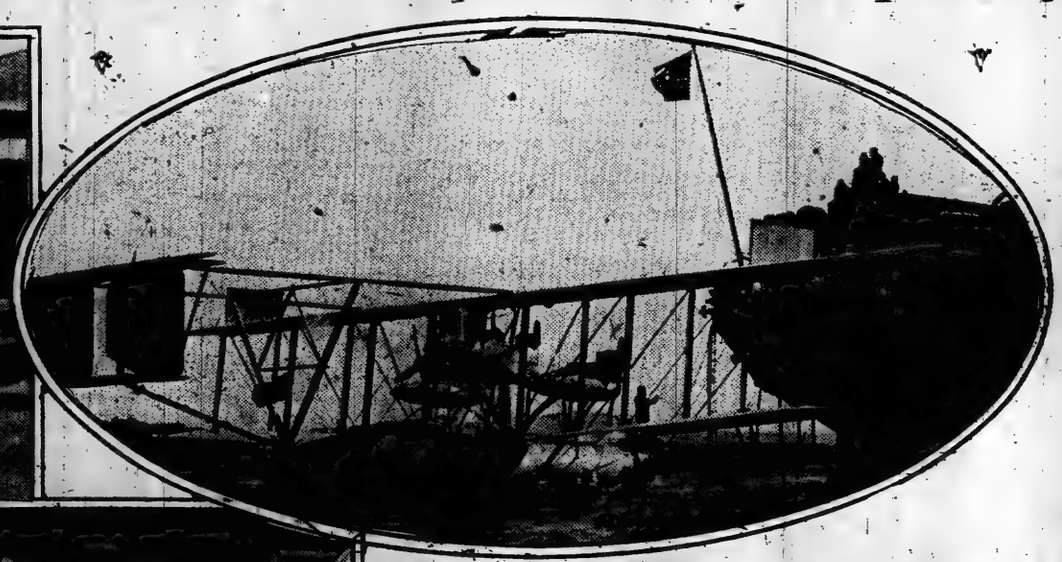
PHOTO BY INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE

THE PAINTED WHITE CROSS ON THE FIELD AT FERMOY, IRELAND, WHERE HAWKER EXPECTS TO LAND TO-DAY.

Latest Photographs of the Ocean-Crossing American Seaplanes at Trepassey



NC-1 AT HER BUOY IN TREPASSEY BAY



THE MISSING NC-3 WARMING UP WITH STEAM FROM THE PRAIRIE IN TREPASSEY BAY.





INSPECTION OF NC-1 AT TREPASSEY.

NC-1 WHICH WAS FORCED TO DESCEND NEAR THE AZORES, WARMING UP WITH STEAM FROM THE ARCOSTOOK.



THE MISSING NC-3 CHANGING PROPELLERS AT TREPASSEY.

HAWKER WAITED SIX WEEKS TO START

Sopwith Pilot Repeatedly Postponed 'Hop Off' Because of Unfavorable Weather.

TAKES HIS LIFE IN HIS HANDS

Depends on Compass and Sextant for Course, and Must "Coach" to Alight on Sea or Land.

Harry G. Hawker, the Australian who is the pilot of the Sopwith airplane which started from St. John's, N. F., yesterday afternoon in an effort to cross the Atlantic to Ireland and win The Daily Mail's $50,000 prize, has been for several years one of the best known aviators in England. The machine which Hawker is piloting, and of which Lieut. Commander MacKenzie Grieve, R. N., is the navigator, was one of the most successful of the fighting type used by the British in the war, and is said to be equipped with several secret devices and to represent the last word in Sopwith construction. It is a two-seated machine, the motive power being a twelve-cylinder Rolls-Royce Eagle engine of 375 horse power.

Their machines, one a reserve airplane, were assembled in a little more than a week and on April 10, six weeks ago, the Sopwith trans-Atlantic entry made its first flight soaring over the city of St. John's. It remained in the air about thirty minutes, flying at an altitude of about 4,000 feet and at an estimated speed of 100 miles an hour. On that trial only 25 per cent. of the 350 gallons fuel capacity of the petrol tanks was carried, and after the flight it was announced that the start for Ireland would be made as soon as weather conditions were reported favorable.

On April 11 the Martynside machine in which Captain E. P. Raynham and Major C. W. H. Morgan expected to attempt the trans-Atlantic flight arrived at St. John's, and with their arrival Hawker and Grieve spurred their preparations and announced that they would leave St. John's the moment any sort of favorable weather news was received.

Major Arthur Partridge, the official starter of the Royal Aero Club at St. John's, recorded the number of the engine in the Sopwith machine on April 13 and at the same time placed the seal of the club on one of the struts of the plane. The Newfoundland Postmaster General, expecting that the flight would start on April 12, gave a mail pouch to Hawker containing letters from the Governor General to King George and other prominent persons in England. No other persons took advantage of the Sopwith Company's offer to carry letters at the rate of $500 per ounce.

But the Sopwith did not take the air as scheduled, and the start has been postponed from day to day until yesterday.

Hawker Says Machine Can Float.

Asked what were the chances of floating if they were to drop in mid-ocean, Hawker said:

"If we land a few miles from home we can float for a week, for the petrol tanks will be empty and they are specially designed, after much study, to be strong enough to float the machine, otherwise she will float but a little while. We could pump the fuel out of her.

It was also the intention of Hawker and Grieve at that time to drop the entire undercarriage of their machine into the sea in order to conserve weight, when 100 miles at sea, which would make it impossible for them to rise if they dropped into the sea and also make it impossible to reach either land or water, except by "crashing." Whether this desperate effort to "lose weight" was followed yesterday is a question that can only be answered by the aviators in the event they reach the other side or, in the event of mid-ocean mishap, are picked up by a passing vessel.

Lieut. Commander Grieve, whose experience as an aerial navigator was gained during three years on a seaplane carried on the old Cunard liner Carmania, attached to the Grand Fleet in the North Sea, explained that the exact conditions of the flight would depend upon the weather reports at the very moment of starting and upon the actual conditions encountered during the journey.

"For navigation," he said, "I will have a sextant and a compass to serve us. The sextant is not very accurate, especially when we have not a good horizon, but we hope to make out with it. It will be a big help if any ships we pass give us their position from which we can calculate ours, which will be nearly the same. They can communicate by wireless, as I carry a receiving set. There will be no difficulty in seeing ships from our flying altitude unless there are clouds underneath us. I don't regard fog belts as a serious handicap. At night there will be the stars to steer by, I hope, and by day we will have the sun for that purpose."

On April 30 both machines decided to start, and half the city of St. John's gathered at the flying fields to witness the getaway. Local weather conditions that day were favorable, and in the afternoon the Mayor of St. John's gave the officers in both planes an illuminated address on behalf of the city Government and announced to them that pieces of plate with records of their achievements engraved on them were being made in London and would be presented to them after they reached England. But again both machines failed to start.

Harry G. Hawker, the pilot of the Sopwith machine, came to England from Australia several years ago and as mechanic entered the employ of the Sopwith company. On Oct. 24, 1912, flying a Sopwith biplane, designed after the pattern of the American Wright biplane, Sopwith established the then British record of 8 hours and 23 minutes for a duration flight and won the British Michelin trophy for that year. A year later, flying a Sopwith equipped with a Gnome motor, he established the then British altitude record of 12,800 feet. On the same day he carried aloft two passengers to a height of 10,600 feet.

In 1913 and in 1914 Hawker made two attempts in a Sopwith to win The Daily Mail prize of $25,000 for a flight around Great Britain. The first time he had to descend near Yarmouth because of illness, and in 1914 he met with an accident when near Dublin. During the war he was experimental flier assisting in the development of the Sopwith machines.

SECOND CUTS

Cook them thoroughly, serve them piping hot, and make them taste like the creations of a French chef, by a liberal use of the appetite-rousing

A1 SAUCE

CONCRETE WHITE
FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
NEW YORK

Exceptional!
Men's Jap Crepe Bath Robes, $3.95
Made to our own specifications of imported Jap. Crepe in a splendid variety of colorings. The coolest robes obtainable.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.
In the Heart of New York—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

A Rare Combination of Circumstances Makes Possible Today a

Sale of Women's Capes, Coats and Dolmans

Regularly $29.50 to $65

at $19.50, $25, $29.50 $35 and $39.50

The surplus on hand of a leading manufacturer's most successful models, together with a fine collection of street coats, capes and dolmans from our regular stock that have never before been offered at these very low prices. The workmanship of the various models is expertly done, and the quality of the materials exceptional. Over twenty styles, developed in

Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Men's Wear Serge, Gabardine, and Velour de Laine

New Velvet Sports Coats for Women


$25

None more individual on the street or links

For the seashore, the links, or street wear these charming coats, in combination with a pretty skirt, make a delightful costume. They are handsomely tailored in fine quality velvet, with collars of self material or trimmed with white Baronette satin. May be had with braid trimming, and still more are severely tailored.

Prices: $25 to $39.50
Fourth Floor.

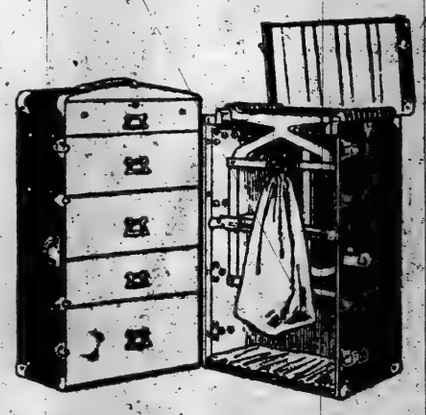
Monday and Tuesday Only

La Vida Corsets Special $3.65

Regularly $7. Beautifully made of flesh color broche in two of the newest models for Spring. One in girdle top style with elastic inserts under arms, and in front. The other is a medium top model trimmed with silk ribbon and fancy silk braid.
Third Floor.

Saks Wardrobe Trunks at $70

"The best in America below a hundred dollars—ask the man who travels."



These trunks are made strictly according to our own specifications, and at seventy dollars are entirely without competition. You cannot get better construction in a trunk than this—regardless of what you pay:

Three-ply basswood, covered and lined with hard vulcanized fibre, closely riveted throughout with every rivet visible. Drawers are of solid basswood, lined with English Pegamoid.

Fitted with five-ply veneer hangers, shoe pockets and laundry bag. We repeat—"none better at a hundred."
Trunk Department, Basement.

150 Women's Higher-Cost Suits

Reduced for prompt disposal to

$49	$69	$95
Reg. $69 to $79	Reg. $95	Reg. $110 to $150

Only two or three of any one style, all exact duplicates of the most costly importations received from Paris for the present season. The exquisite needlework of each model, and the superb quality of the materials, make these beautiful suits comparable only to the best of to-order productions. A few of the materials:—

Silk Duvetyne, fine tricotine, Poiret Twill, and silk and wool combinations. 4th Floor


Crepe Meteor

Foulard and Georgette

Crepe Meteor—Bead Embroidered

Beginning This Morning—on the Fourth Floor

An Important Special

Sale of Women's Afternoon Frocks at $29.50

Without question the best values offered anywhere in New York

Only an exceptional trade opportunity could make such an offering possible. The styles are the very latest shown in Paris shops, beautifully fashioned of rich Foulard Silks, in combination with Georgette Crepe; Crepe Meteor with waist and Georgette Crepe sleeves, bead embroidered, and Crepe Meteor embellished with hand and bead embroidery. Sizes 34 to 42. *Three styles pictured.*

For Summertime, Fashion Has Created

Beautiful Cotton Frocks for Women

that are both cool and delightfully choice in their styling.

We have assembled a very extensive collection of these frocks, skilfully developed in Voiles, Ginghams, Tissue Ginghams and Voiles, in striped, checked, plaid, foulard and flowered patterns of unusual appeal because of their departure from the commonplace. Prices are very reasonable:

6.90 7.50 10.00 12.50 15.00



Exceptional Values Are Offered Today in

Sale of Women's and Misses' Fashionable Pumps at $6.95

New York women will be quick to take advantage of this important sale—the saving afforded being frankly unusual, and the Pumps among the most successful produced this season for our regular stock. Three distinct styles, with welt or military heels—as pictured—fashioned of

Cordovan Calos, Russia Calfskin, Gun Metal Calfskin, and Patent Colonial
Second Floor.



Handsome Costume Blouses

Direct copies of late Paris models, are offered today in a special presentation on the Third Floor

at $10 to $29

A trip to Paris could not possibly reveal a larger number of individual styles, nor give greater inspiration. No smarter styles are to be seen—they are the most distinctive created by leading modistes for Summer time. They come in stunning

Cossack, gilet and peplum effects

exquisitely fashioned of Georgette Crepe, Crepe de Chine and flowered chiffons in imported prints, imported silks and fine net, many beautifully beaded, others trimmed with filet, Venise, or Val. lace. One style *pictured.*

New Summer Fur Fashions

—as dictated by Paris, are to be seen on the Sixth Floor, very modestly priced. Of exceptional interest today—

One-Skin Jap. Marten Scarfs	$29.50
Two-Skin Kolinsky Scarfs	$19.50
One-Skin Stone Marten Scarfs	$40.00
One-Skin Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs	$67.50
Two-Skin Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs	$125.00
Fisher Scarfs in animal effect	$95.00
Fox Scarfs	$42.50
Wolf Scarfs	$28.50

Sixth Floor

Wavy Hair Switches Special at $5



Made of fine quality hair, in all shades including Grey, mounted on three separate stems. Splendid values. *Third Floor.*

Very Special

Dainty Undermuslins

Carefully made of sheer Summerweight materials, priced very low Today and Tuesday

At $1
Dainty Nightgowns of sheer nainsook, tastefully trimmed with lace and hand embroidery.

At $2
Cool, carefully made Nightgowns, of sheer nainsook, elaborately trimmed with lace.

At $1
Pretty Envelope Chemise, of nainsook, trimmed with hand-featherstitching in pink or blue or lace-trimmed.

At $2
Charming Nainsook Combinations, tastefully trimmed with embroidery and lace insertion.

At $3.85—Carefully made Washable Satin Bloomers, trimmed with beautiful hand-embroidery and two rows of hemstitching.

Also at $3.85—Pink Crepe de Chine Nightgowns, trimmed with bands of Filet lace, and fine washable satin petticoats with scalloped edge or hemstitched flounce.
Third Floor.

Income Tax Bills

The Governor has signed the New York State Income Tax Bill and the Corporation Franchise Tax Bill.

These two bills have now become laws and are of interest to lawyers, residents who have an income of $1,000 or more, non-residents doing business or employed in the State and employers of non-residents.

Following our usual custom, we have prepared copies of these bills and copies may be had on application at any of the offices of the Company.

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with unique drawer arrangement



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If unobtainable at Yours, kindly advise us.

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INCORPORATED
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PAY TRIBUTE ABROAD TO NC FLYING MEN

But British Experts Point Out Desperate Chance Taken by British Contestants.

LIFE OR DEATH FOR THEM

Admiralty Criticised by Grahame-White and Others — Bleriot Says French Showed the Way.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 18.—The importance and significance of America's aerial conquest of the Atlantic is fully acknowledged here. The news arrived too late for much newspaper comment, but The Weekly Dispatch said:

"The feat performed yesterday marks another milestone in the progress of aerial navigation. We offer hearty congratulations to Lieut. Commander Read, with whose name it will always be associated. Our American friends will also regard it as a score for their enterprise and initiative. The first Atlantic flight was made by American airmen under arrangements made by the American Navy. The day of regular passenger air service across the Atlantic is not far off."

Of course, amid cordial recognition of what American airmen have accomplished, there is regret that the British aviators in Newfoundland have been so scurvily treated by the weather as to make it impossible for them to attempt the flight ere this.

The Chronicle's aviation expert says:

"Both Hawker and Raynham have machines considerably faster than any flying boat. Unfortunately weather on the more northern route is far less favorable than that which the seaplanes making for the Azores, which is partly southerly, have to face. The British pilots cannot do the journey in long hops, and they have got to face the risk of being brought down on to the sea by any trifling mishap, but there is more than a chance that the bad weather which has been reported in mid-Atlantic can be dodged by keeping at say 10,000 feet altitude.

"Whatever happens and whoever first crosses, Briton or American, he can be certain that both sides of the Atlantic will equally acclaim what is one of the the most magnificent feats in history."

Striking contrasts are drawn between the enterprise and zeal of the Navy Department in providing a ribbon of destroyers across the Atlantic to safeguard and guide the American fliers and the official apathy of the British Admiralty toward the flight from Newfoundland. Mrs. Hawker, wife of Major Hawker, is quoted as saying:

"There is no doubt the American boys are great sportsmen, but they have been admirably backed by their Government while our Government has done practically nothing. I must say I feel sore about this. Our boys have had no help at all. Even the weather reports have been far from satisfactory. We believe we shall come to grief."

It is asserted by Holt Thomas, aeronautical expert, in The Weekly Dispatch, that the British Government declined to place torpedo boats on the Newfoundland route, as the aviators would be unfortunate. He believes the flight is ordinary circumstances is perfectly feasible as long as the engines do not break down or the planes deviate from the course, but if either of these contingencies occurred the risks would be enormous. Consequently he refused to have anything to do with the matter.

LONDON, May 18. (Associated Press.)—Claude Grahame-White, the aviator, although not entirely satisfied that Americans succeeded in accomplishing the most dangerous part of the trans-atlantic flight, says he is thoroughly delighted with the great enterprise shown. He says the flight is an object lesson to the British authorities, because, so far as the British machines are concerned, the flight means life or death, as there is no chain of destroyers to pick them up if they meet with an accident.

J. A. Whitehead, managing Director of the Whitehead Aircraft Company, says that, irrespective of nationality, the great feat of crossing nearly 1,900 miles of open sea marks a tremendous era in the progress of aviation. The Americans, he says, had the advantage of a patrolled course, and, therefore, the probabilities of life and death did not enter into their calculations, as they must with the British aviators.

"The American flight was a good one, in the opinion of Colonel V. L. Henderson, a pilot and member of the House of Commons for Glasgow, but with a trail of destroyers was comparatively easy and without risk to the airmen," he added:

"It makes one sad that our men should have so little practical assistance from the Air Ministry. Even the Americans admit that our men are as good as theirs. There is no doubt that our machines are better."

G. Holt Thomas, an authority on aeronautics, who was identified with several flying feats some years ago, attributes the Americans' success to "organization" and "national effort." He added that criticism of the Admiralty was not helping the British contestants. He said that his suggestion that destroyers or even captured German submarines be placed along the route from Newfoundland to Ireland met with the response, "The expense is too enormous."

PARIS, May 18.—All the newspapers pay warm tribute to the feat of the American seaplanes in flying across the Atlantic from Newfoundland to the Azores, and say that May 17 marks one of the great events in the history of the world.

Louis Bleriot, in Excelsior, recalls his flight across the English Channel ten years ago. He said his flight at that time was deemed an extraordinary performance, but was insignificant compared with the brilliant exploit of the American naval officers. He declares that none better than he is able to appreciate the measure of their prowess, and says he is glad to see the Americans succeed, although French aviators showed the way.

FELICITATE DANIELS ON FLYING TRIUMPH

NC Crews and Curtiss Also Congratulated by Atlantic City Aeronautic Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 18.—The second Pan-American Aeronautic Congress, in session to-night, passed a congratulatory resolution on the achievement of the navy in the matter of the

Whereas the members of the Pan-American Aeronautic Congress, in session with citizens from the nations to the south of us, have followed with keen interest the flight of the NC boats, and

Whereas, [illegible] and

Whereas, [illegible]

Resolved, That we tender our most hearty congratulations to the Honorable Secretary of the United States Navy and those of his department whose co-operation has secured for this daring achievement such ground element of peaceful progress; and to the crews whose endurance and daring has made their country pioneers in such courageous aeronautic achievement.

Glenn H. Curtiss was also congratulated upon the contribution to the science of aeronautic design and construction which made possible this culminating achievement.

Because the Secretary and Undersecretary of War in their part in making such flight by airplane that may be feasible in connection with surveying and mapping," Colonel M. Lester Jones, Superintendent of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, in an address expressed the conviction that aircraft would prove a valuable aid in the Government survey and map making expeditions of the future.

"It is safe to say that not over 30 per cent. of the whole country is now adequately mapped," he declared. "With regard to surveying the interior of the country for the purpose of making an accurate large scale contour map, I may say that here the aero photographs can undoubtedly supplant the usual surveying methods, but cannot entirely supplant them."

The arrival of seasonable weather, with an endurance of sunshine, quickened aerial activity here. Birdmen tuned up for the events on the week's program, and competitors here will go after records if the splendid conditions continue.

Frank Stanton, a West Virginia flyer, landed at the air port this afternoon with J. T. McKinley, a member of the Aero Club of America, as a passenger. They left the field of the Princeton Flying School, Princeton, N. J., at 1:08 o'clock P. M., and arrived here at 2:08, completing the estimated distance of eighty miles by air route in 55 minutes flat. They flew in a Curtiss JN-4.

Eddie Stinson, until yesterday the loop-the-loop king of the air, with a record of 187 aerial flips in succession, announced that he would try this week to regain his laurels, lost by the performance of Lieutenant Ralph J. Johnson, at Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla., who made 457 consecutive loops in one hour, four minutes and ten seconds.



WONDER-MIST
The Sprayer Polish

Cleans and polishes your car in 15 minutes. Simply spray over the dust, mud, or grease, wipe off with cheesecloth dampened with water, then polish with a dry cheesecloth. Also use in the home for furniture, woodwork, and floors.

Buy WONDER-MIST from your Auto Supply, Furniture, Drug or Hardware Dealer.

THE WONDER-MIST MFG. CO.
Boston, Mass.

Silver Foxes
Cross Foxes
Blue Foxes

We have received a wonderful collection of these beautiful pelts which we will offer at exceptionally attractive prices during the entire week commencing

Monday May 19th

All the latest modes for Summer Wear

A two skin set of exceedingly rare specimens of Silver Fox at $425.00

Clark & Weinberg
634 Fifth Ave. — Opp. Cathedral

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second and West Forty-third Streets

Awnings, Window Shades and Slip Covers for Furniture and Hangings

Made-to-order at moderate prices.

The Upholstery Sections, Fourth Floor, are now showing a wide choice of dependable fabrics for the above requirements. Deliveries will be made to suit purchaser.

Lace Curtains Cleaned

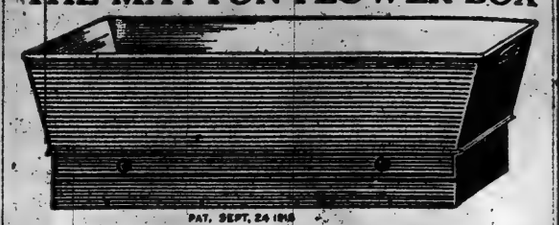
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PAT. SEPT. 24 1918

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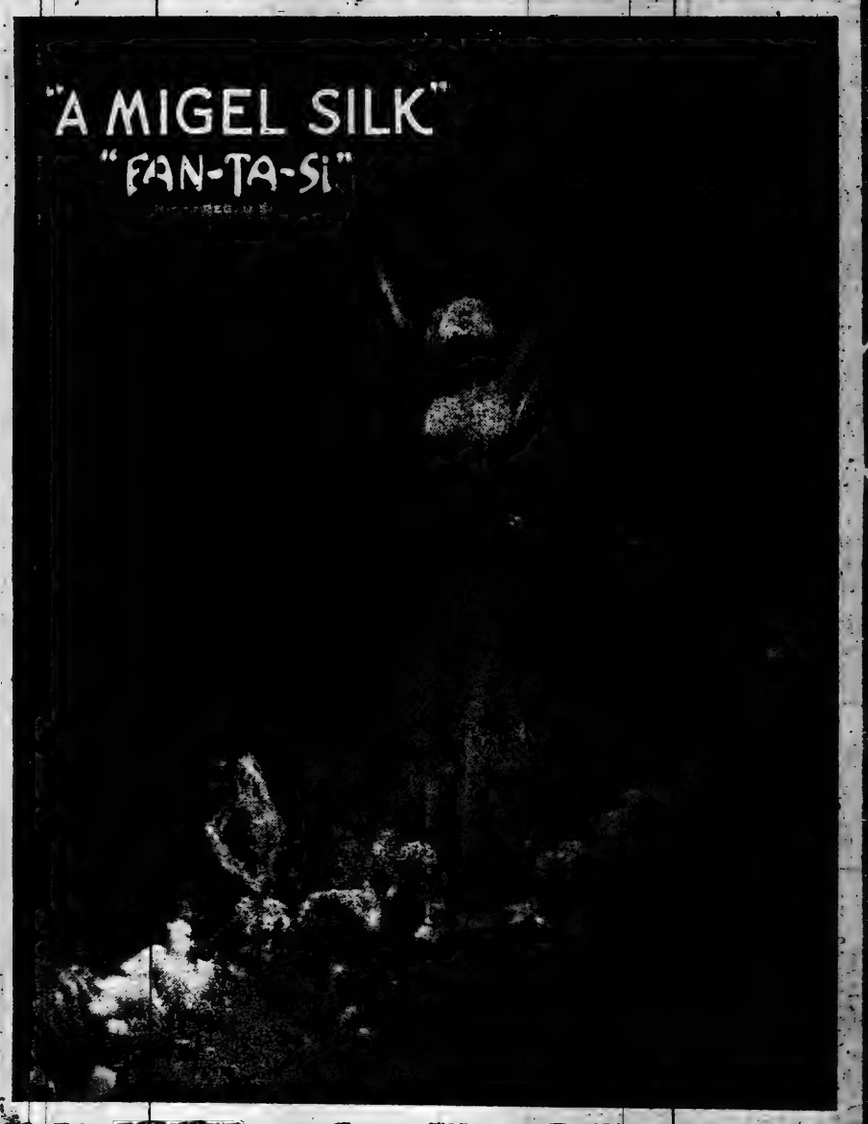
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ATLANTIC FLIGHT A TAYLOR TRIUMPH

Roosevelt Recognizes Admiral as Originator of Plan Just Realized.

SKETCHES HISTORY OF NC'S

Built with the Idea of Flying Across the Ocean to Attack German Submarines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The success so far achieved in the American Navy's transatlantic flight project is another tribute to the genius of Rear Admiral David W. Taylor, Chief Constructor of the United States Navy, who is the father of the whole idea of building flying boats of this size and character and sending them across the Atlantic, through the air, under their own power, to combat the German submarine menace.

This and other interesting details of the history of the inception and construction of the transatlantic flying boats—the NC-1, NC-3, and NC-4—were disclosed in an official statement, issued today by Franklin D. Roosevelt, who has been acting as Secretary of the Navy in the absence of Secretary Daniels, who has just returned from Europe.

"The first step," says Mr. Roosevelt's statement, "in connection with the provisions of the large flying boats now being used by the Navy for the transatlantic flight, was taken by Rear Admiral D. W. Taylor, Chief Constructor of the Navy, on Aug. 25, 1917, in a memorandum to Naval Constructor J. C. Hunsaker, U. S. N., his assistant for aeronautics, as follows:

"The United States motor gives good promise of being a success, and if we can push ahead on the airplane end, it seems to me the submarine menace could be abated, even if not destroyed, from the air.

"The ideal solution would be big flying boats or the equivalent, that would be able to keep the sea (not air) in any weather, and also able to fly across the Atlantic to avoid difficulties or delivery, &c.

"Please think over very carefully, particularly as to the method of procedure to develop something as close to the idea as possible.

"Upon receipt of this memorandum, which initiated the project, studies were immediately undertaken to apply in a large seaplane the 'United States motor' referred to. This motor was at the time the subject of considerable controversy, but Admiral Taylor, as a member of the Aircraft Board, was in a position to weigh the evidence and to foresee the ultimate success of the new motor, which was later to become famous as the Liberty motor.

"Admiral Taylor, after discussion of the problem, directed the preparation of tentative plans to show in a preliminary way the size and nature of a design of large flying boat to combine the maximum of seaworthiness consistent with sufficient endurance to fly across the Atlantic to the anti-submarine operating bases in France and England and to be capable of carrying heavy depth charges and a large battery of machine guns covering every angle of fire. It was anticipated that the boat would be attacked in the air by enemy aircraft.

The Admiral's Collaborators.

"On the 9th of September Mr. Glenn H. Curtiss of the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation of Buffalo was requested by wire to come to Washington to discuss the proposed design. He arrived the following day, with Engineers W. L. Gilmore and Henry Kleckler. Mr. Curtiss and his engineers went over the preliminary studies prepared in the bureau and proposed that the design have a short hull, with a tall carried high above the water on outriggers, as on a small Curtiss boat recently completed. Mr. Curtiss's idea was adopted, in view of the greater seaworthiness, weight-saving, and arcs of fire which such a construction appeared to permit.

"Plans were then prepared in the bureau for a boat of this character to be fitted with three engines, and for one to be fitted with five engines. The predicted performance was computed for each boat, from which it appeared that the three-engine boat could be made to satisfy the general requirements of the problem and could be much more quickly built and with smaller risk of failure. Admiral Taylor accordingly directed that the design staff of the bureau be put on the plans of the three-engine type. Investigations were at once undertaken to determine in a preliminary way the construction of wing beams, struts, and the principal structural members, the proportions of wing area, fin, and control surface areas, &c., and the materials to be employed for important parts. The general appearance of the design was worked out, and the procedure established to be followed in making the detail drawings.

"A three-foot model of the design was then made exactly to scale and tested by Dr. A. F. Zahm in the wind tunnel of the Washington Navy Yard. From his investigations of the forces on this model, when held in a seventy-mile an hour artificial wind, size and arrangement of tail-surfaces needed to guarantee stability and correct balance in flight were determined. With a machine of the unprecedented size contemplated it was virtually necessary that there should be no doubt on this score, as an accident on the trial flights would set the project back many months, besides risking the lives of six to eight men of the crew.

"The design being worked upon was of dimensions so far beyond any previous experience in this country or any of the designers in the United States that much unfamiliar territory would have to be covered. In order that the design might be successful, new methods of construction would be required, as otherwise the weight of the boat would increase with such rapidity as to make success impracticable. In the state of design information and knowledge as it existed in the United States on that date, this necessity was one of the greatest seriousness, and one which imposed upon the personnel connected with the design a great amount of investigation and experimenting in the working out of the details referred to.

Designs Completed in Buffalo.

"It soon became apparent that the carrying on to the completion of design work of such dimensions at the Bureau of Construction and Repair in Washington would be impracticable unless the entire facilities of that bureau were devoted to this work. Under the enormous pressure of air matters connected with the war which had developed upon this bureau, in common with the other bureaus of the Navy Department, this was entirely impracticable, and it was decided to arrange with the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation at Buffalo, N. Y., to complete the drawings with their own design facilities, and with the contribution by themselves of such ideas of value as might develop under the control and supervision of the bureau in charge.

"Detail Design.—A contract was therefore made with the Curtiss Company for the performance of this, the drafting and designing work. Under the terms of this contract they were to carry out all the work directed by the Navy Department, furnishing in connection therewith all facilities necessary. The Bureau of Construction and Repair reserved to itself the direction and oversight of all work coming under that bureau, and for this purpose placed in charge, as the field representative, Naval Constructor G. C. Westervelt, U. S. N., whose headquarters were at the plant of the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation in Buffalo. Active work on the detail design was begun in Buffalo early in October. Shortly after the commencement Naval Constructor H. C. Richardson, U. S. N., was ordered for instruction and duty in connection with the design of the hulls for the boats, and temporarily left his station at the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla., to go to Buffalo.

"The hull designed by this officer was of novel form and construction, and embodied directly information obtained from his successful seaplane pontoons. The trial later showed that the form adopted represents a very important improvement over the conventional flying boat hulls. The lines were based on model experiments. A series of models of hulls were made up and tested by Naval Constructors McEntee and Richardson in the towing basin at the Washington Navy Yard, and the planing properties of each investigated. The best of the series was adopted for the lines of the flying boat, with confidence that there would be no disappointment in the breaking away from the water. To the working out of the structural details of the boat's hull W. L. Gilmore of the Curtiss Company contributed much valuable assistance.

"This large flying boat was very shortly designated as the NC-1. In this designation the "N" is for the Navy, the "C" for Curtiss, and the "1" is intended to indicate the first of a series of combined Navy-Curtiss designs. As the name would indicate, the design itself is a composite of ideas, these ideas being contributed by many persons, and being chosen and incorporated into the design on the basis of suitability and merit and without any reference to source.

"In carrying on the actual work of design, the design as a whole was first divided into its main elements. These main elements were designed or approved by the Bureau of Construction and Repair. The details of these main elements were then distributed to the members of the design force at Buffalo working upon them. All ideas, whether of the Curtiss Company or of the navy, were pooled, and, as details were worked out, the decision as to the solution to accept was made as a result of discussion.

"When this design had progressed sufficiently far to make possible an investigation of its resistance and speed it was found that the power available in the three Liberty engines would be sufficient, and the weight and dimensions were accordingly fixed as the following:

Flying weight, 22,000 pounds; span, 126 feet; chord, 12 feet; gap, 13 feet; length over all, 68 feet 3½ inches; length of hull, 46 feet; total wing area, 2,380 square feet; engines, three Liberty; weight, (empty,) 13,000 pounds; speed, 80 miles.

"This design is the one which has been worked out and completed.

"The detail design work on the NC-1 was commenced, as above stated, at Buffalo, N. Y., early in October. In the latter part of December, the main portion of the engineering and design staff of the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation was taken over by the Curtiss Engineering Corporation at Garden City, N. Y., and was transferred there, taking with them the work in connection with the NC-1 design. At that plant the drawings were completed and arrangements for building made.

"Authorization—By the early part of December, 1917, the design had progressed far enough and gave sufficient promise of success to justify the Bureau of Construction and Repair, after obtaining concurrence of the Bureau of Steam Engineering as to the power plant, in requesting authority to have four of the type built. This authority was received from the Secretary of the Navy, and instructions were issued for the preparation of a requisition for the covering of the expenditures involved. It was to be feared that the throwing of this work of construction upon the airplane manufacturers, already overburdened with other demands, would result in delaying airplane work already in progress for the Navy Department. This apprehension was expressed in the following letter, in which authority was extended for the construction of these large flying boats:

Navy Department,
Washington, D. C., Dec. 21, 1917.
To Bureau of Construction and Repair and Bureau of Steam Engineering.
Subject—Three-engine flying boat proposed.

1. The Bureaus are directed to prepare a requisition as recommended in their joint letter of Dec. 7, 1917.

2. The construction of these emplanes shall in no way interfere with the production of aircraft to meet the program already laid down, nor with the development and construction of special types of aircraft as recommended by commander naval aviation forces abroad.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

History of Construction.

"Construction—A contract was made with the Curtiss Engineering Corporation for the building of four flying boats of the NC type. Due to the large size of these boats, and to the many novel features of construction involved, it was impossible to estimate with any degree of accuracy the probable cost, and, accordingly, the contract awarded the Curtiss Company was on the basis of cost of work plus a percentage for profit. This required the placing of the work under the close supervision of the Government, and this supervision through the building of these flying boats was exercised for the Bureau of Construction and Repair by Naval Constructor C. C. Westervelt.

"The plant of the Curtiss Engineering Corporation at Garden City, N. Y., was of insufficient size for the building of flying boats of the dimensions of the NC-1. It was accordingly necessary for the Navy Department to authorize the building at its own expense, of a building attached to this plant of sufficient size for the complete assembly of two of these flying boats at one time. In addition, as the ordinary facilities of the Curtiss Company were such that it was certain that the attempt of that organization to carry out in complete detail the entire construction of these flying boats would be productive of most serious delays in completion, it was decided to build them on the assembly basis.

"That is to say, the various elements would be built by various manufacturers building a product of somewhat similar nature, or one requiring workmen of similar qualifications to those ordinarily employed for work of the nature of that in contemplation. These different elements would be shipped to Garden City, to be there assembled into the completed flying boats. As a result of this decision, different parts were built at the following places:

"Boat Hulls.—Curtiss Engineering Corporation, Garden City, N. Y.; Lawley & Sons Boat Company, Boston, Mass.; Herreshoff Company, Bristol, R. I.

"Tail Beams.—Pigeon-Fraser Hollow Spar Company, Boston, Mass.

"Gasoline Tanks.—Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Penn.

"Wings, Control Surfaces and Struts.—Locke Body Company, New York.

"Nabelles, Major Details Gasoline System, and All Wiring.—Curtiss Company, Garden City, N. Y.

"Metal Fittings.—Unger Bros., Newark, N. J.; Beaver Machine Company, Newark, N. J.; Brewster Body Company, New York.

"Wing Tip-Floats.—Albany Boat Company, Albany, N. Y.

"Liberty Engines.—Packard Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich.; Ford Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich.

"There were also not available at any operating station hangars of sufficient size for housing these flying boats. Construction was arranged for by the Navy Department at the Rockaway Beach Naval Air Station for a building of sufficient size for housing two of these boats. Due to their very large size, special handling arrangements of the station railway type for getting them into and out of the water were necessary were provided. The Rockaway Beach Naval Air Station was chosen for the location of the hangar and handling arrangements on account of its nearness to the Curtiss Engineering Corporation plant and of its excellent location for carrying out the flying tests which would be necessary.

"The first of these flying boats was completed and flown Oct. 4, 1918, or approximately one year from the commencement of the design. The trials were a source of great satisfaction, as it was soon demonstrated that the control and balance of the boat were entirely satisfactory, and in accordance with the prediction of the wind tunnel tests, and that the performance on the water was all that could be desired and entirely justified the confidence placed in the model tests in towing basin. No structural weakness developed, and the speed came out as predicted. In short, this flying boat, designed from theoretical and model experimental data, combined with the practical experience of a hull-designer of more than usual ability, performed in every way to dress to her designed characteristics as completely as justify the methods of the naval architect as applied in the design of a flying machine.

"Tests and Changes: As flying tests on the first boat were continued, many changes were tried to improve the original design, and as these were found satisfactory they were incorporated on this and on the other three boats building.

"The Bureau of Steam Engineering, at this stage, was able materially to improve the performance of the boat by the application of new principles designed in that bureau. The NC-1 was originally fitted with standard navy low-compression Liberty engines, which were found to be entirely satisfactory, but during the period that the NC-1 was being tested with these engines the Bureau of Steam Engineering at its experimental laboratory at the Washington Navy Yard perfected carburetor adjustments on the high-compression Liberty engines which materially improved its economy.

"Since the high-compression engine gave greater power than the low-compression engine, each engine replaced the original installation on the NC-1. With the new propellers and the new engines, the boat got out of the water and flew easily with a total weight of 27,700 pounds. The designed load was 28,000 pounds.

"Besides providing propellers and engines for the boat the Bureau of Steam Engineering supplied remarkably efficient electric self-starter to each engine. This type of self-starter weighed only thirty-five pounds, and by means of this improvement it was possible for the pilot to start any engine without leaving his seat. It is believed that this constitutes the first application of an electric self-starter to the Liberty engine.

"The month of November, 1918, was spent in thoroughly trying out the NC-1. Among other flights a round trip from Rockaway, N. Y., to Washington, via the entrance to Chesapeake Bay, was made with nine persons on board. On Nov. 28 the NC-1 broke the world's record for weight carrying, having on board in the air fifty-one persons. One of these was a stowaway, who had concealed himself in the interior of the hull for over an hour prior to the starting of the flight, and is probably the first man to deliberately stow himself away on an airplane in order to make a voyage. On these flights Naval Constructor Richardson was in charge and was one of the pilots.

"After making various minor improvements, it was concluded that the maximum which could be obtained from three Liberty engines had been reached, and no further improvements in performance could be expected until geared engines became available. It was believed that the geared engines were still in an experimental stage. It was apparent, however, that the flying part of the craft could sustain a greater load if more power were available, and it was accordingly decided to add a fourth engine, making a total of four Liberty engines.

"The second boat completed, designated as NC-3, was therefore fitted with four Liberty engines, arranged as two pairs in tandems, and on its trials in March, 1919, successfully flew with a total weight of 28,000 pounds. The addition of the fourth engine, which increased the dead weight of the boat by about 1,500 pounds, permitted about 3,000 pounds extra weight to be carried, or a net gain of 1,500 pounds.

"The NC-3 and NC-4 were completed in April, 1919, and were likewise fitted with four high-compression Liberty engines, but with a somewhat different arrangement. In these two boats two engines were arranged on the central line as a tandem pair, with the other two engines mounted on the wings as tractors, as were the wing engines on the NC-1. In these boats a further change was made by omitting the centre facette and placing the pilots in a cockpit in the hull.

"These boats, as completed and equipped, with all instruments, cooling water, and fixed accessories, weighed just under 16,000 pounds, and when fully equipped with crew, radio, ice and water, spare parts, and with fuel and oil for a flight of 1,400 sea miles, weighed 28,000 pounds. The useful load carried is, therefore, over 43 per cent. With the full load of 28,000 pounds, the boats make a speed of eighty-five miles per hour and leave the water easily. At the average loading of 24,000 pounds the full speed is ninety-five miles per hour.

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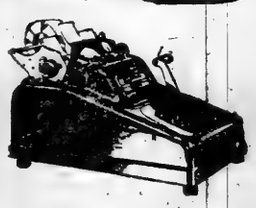
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DEAR FOLKS:

A GROUP of men and women sat at a round table in a private home recently. All of the guests commented on the splendid meal which the hostess served. It was a very simple meal but it was splendidly cooked and beautifully served. The table linen, the dishes, the floral piece in the centre of the table — everything harmonized.

The meal started with a delicious tomato broth. Then each guest was served with pieces of steak at least two and a half inches thick and cooked just right. Baked potatoes, done to a "turn" were served with the steak. Hot biscuits, made by the hostess herself, were also served. There were ripe olives, tomato ketchup, coffee and delicious butter which made the biscuits taste exceptionally fine. For dessert were served some wonderful canned peaches and a large piece of chocolate cake, also made by the hostess.

I was privileged to be one of the guests at this Sunday night meal. I expressed my appreciation of the very good food and the splendid cooking and the hostess said:

"Thank you, but I have served you with a plain meal as you know, yet somehow I take greater pleasure in serving a plain meal because my guests usually like it better and besides I think THE BEST THINGS ARE PLAIN."

"Right," said I, "The simple, substantial dishes are always the most satisfactory."

I then remarked to my hostess: "The steak you served tastes as though it came from Wilson & Co., Chicago. You know I was in Chicago several weeks, going through the Wilson & Co. plant and I saw how they handle their beef. The Beef Department is a wonderful place. I saw how the beef goes through its several processes of treatment before it is shipped, how it is carefully guarded and inspected before it is allowed to go to the public, and I want to tell you that I never felt so sure of the quality of the steaks and roasts I eat as I did after my inspection of the Wilson & Co. Meat Department. I assume that others in the packing industry are equally careful, but I know what Wilson & Co. do to protect the consumers, so I am naturally predisposed in their favor.

"And the ripe olives you served and the butter and the canned peaches and the ketchup all tasted to me like Wilson & Co. products."

Then the hostess gave me a very great surprise by saying, with a smile:

"You are right about the steak. It did come from Wilson & Co. I bought it from my butcher, who says the meats he gets from Wilson & Co. are splendid and that he finds his customers like them very much.

"The butter is Wilson & Co.'s Clearbrook Butter, and it is very fine. The coffee is Wilson & Co.'s Certified Blue Label Blend. Isn't it great?

"I will tell you also that I used Wilson & Co.'s Majestic Lard in baking the biscuits.

"The ripe olives and canned peaches and the ketchup also come from Wilson & Co.

"I gave this dinner tonight in honor of you, because I know how enthusiastic you are about Wilson & Co. food products, and now that I have had a taste of them myself I want to tell you, hereafter I am going to buy the foods that I see in the butcher shops and grocery stores wearing that reassuring guarantee, 'The Wilson Label Protects Your Table.'

"That's a wonderful trade-mark when one thinks of it and grasps its full meaning. I do all of the marketing for our home and I am very glad that you introduced me to the Wilson & Co. products through your letters. You have told so many nice things about the workers and the fine spirit they show, and you have told us so much about Mr. Wilson and how fair and just he is that I just can't help supporting a house whose principles of business are so fine."

Sincerely, William C. Freeman,
150 Fifth Ave., New York City.

WAR RISK CHIEF OUT AFTER BREAK

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

ice men, of which he is Temporary Secretary. His home is in Dallas, of which city he is a former Mayor, having been elected as a Democrat.

Colonel Lindsley tonight declared that his letter to Secretary Glass could only have been interpreted as a resignation.

Until Colonel Lindsley made public the correspondence tonight there was no hint that he was at loggerheads with the Treasury officials. Colonel Lindsley had been in control of the war risk work in Europe until in December, when he was brought back and placed in charge of the bureau here. At that time Secretary Glass had just been appointed to succeed Mr. McAdoo.

The letter of April 8 from Mr. Lindsley to Mr. Glass follows in its essentials:

"On the Verge of Failure."

"My Dear Mr. Secretary: My settled conviction that the Bureau of War Risk Insurance is on the verge of breakdown and failure, which would be alike a disgrace to the Administration and the cause of physical distress in millions of American homes, compels me to solicit your personal attention and consideration in the solution of certain problems over which I have control.

"I have reference to an acute situation arising out of the relationship between this bureau and the Treasury Department, which is today my sole cause of worry for the future of the bureau. The internal administrative difficulties which I inherited when I became the head of this organization are being met and solved. * * *

"But I cannot be responsible, Mr. Secretary, for the success of this bureau in so far as success depends upon surmounting obstacles which are beyond my control. I cannot be charged with such full responsibility unless I am given the full authority necessary to meet it. The ultimate responsibility being yours, and knowing that you look to me for a successful administration of this office, I conceive it to be my duty to point out to you fully and frankly how and where these external limitations arise, and their effect upon the bureau, in order that you may have the opportunity, through the exercise of your own authority, to remove them.

"Briefly, I am prepared to state that the bureau cannot live without the continuous, helpful co-operation of the Treasury Department, in those matters where an administrative control is exercised through your office. * * * My criticism runs to the manner in which the control is exercised. The communications I receive from the Treasury Department are, as a rule, negative or destructive, suggesting reasons why things cannot be done, requesting minute details, postponing final action and requiring the time of the Director or his staff to handle minor matters at the expense of the major problems of the bureau. I will explain more fully the nature of these criticisms below:

Confirmation of Appointments.

"First, in the matter of the confirmation of appointments, promotions, and salary readjustments recommended by the Director of the Bureau.

"* * * I felt justified when I accepted the responsibility of this office in assuming that it carried full authority to select and engage for the service of the bureau the most competent assistants and executives that could be found, and that every recommendation I might make, subject to proper salary and ultimate budget limitations, would be confirmed promptly and as a matter of course. * * * The result of three months' experience is discouraging and gives rise to my statement at the beginning of this letter, that this bureau is threatened with collapse from lack of co-operation from the Treasury Department in matters which are of the most vital importance to the bureau. A few examples will illustrate the condition I complain of:

"There were returned to me last Friday, April 4, the recommendations for appointment in this bureau of Mr. C. A. Sause and Mr. J. A. Meagher, which I sent to the Treasury for confirmation on March 3 and March 5, respectively. In returning these recommendations Mr. Shouse said that you were not satisfied to approve the appointments without considerable further information, and asked me to procure additional written memoranda respecting these men from Mr. Leon O. Fisher, Chief of the Insurance Division, to be presented to you by Mr. Shouse.

"Please note that these recommendations were a month old; that the services of these men are indispensable in the difficult reorganization of the insurance division of this bureau; that the appointments had been fully discussed with Dr. Rowe prior to the appointment of Mr. Shouse, and, finally, that both of them have actually been working in the bureau for over a month past, which fact was known to both Dr. Rowe and Mr. Shouse. Both of these men were induced by Mr. Fisher, who has first-hand personal knowledge of their qualifications, to come into the service of the Government at a distinct financial sacrifice. That their appointments were not confirmed at once was due to one of two things: lack of confidence on your part in my capacity to organize the work of this bureau or intolerable conditions in the Treasury Department. The remedy in either case lies in your hands, but the bureau, in any event, needs the men.

"I cannot ask Mr. Fisher to continue to prepare written endorsements of men of whose qualifications I am satisfied and for whose work I am responsible. He is too busy. Neither can I continue to urge Mr. Fisher to secure the personnel required for important executive positions in his division, unless the appointments I recommend are promptly confirmed.

Delay After Delay.

"To build up his organization Mr. Fisher has been working day and night, here in New York, and elsewhere, trying to induce men of unquestioned ability to come into the Government service, solely because the need is so great. What a waste of time and energy, when, having secured not all, but a very small percentage of the men required, there is protracted delay after delay in getting their appointments confirmed.

"Anticipating the suggestion that the delays I complain of were caused by the unsettled condition of the bureau's finances following the failure of Congress to make the necessary appropriations, I would call to your attention the fact that many of the delays occurred before Congress adjourned, and others since the President provided funds with which to meet the necessary expenses. Moreover, it was always unthinkable that the bureau would be seriously crippled for lack of funds, or at any rate that the Treasury Department should not do its part in confirming important appointments and thereby place the responsibility upon Congress, should the money not be found.

"A matter of equal importance to that of filling the major executive positions within the bureau is that of effecting a prompt and equitable readjustment of salaries throughout the bureau. Last Friday I took up with Mr. Shouse a memorandum prepared by W. Ing Fletcher, chief of the accounting division, calling attention to the fact that he is losing many of his most valuable employes because of the unjust treatment accorded them, which illustrates the necessity of dealing with a situation inherited by me when I came in the bureau. Briefly, this situation is as follows:

"Some months ago the Bureau of Efficiency worked out a standardization of the salaries of the employes of the bureau, which work was approved by the Treasury Department, and was installed in part. I found that the schedules of increases and adjustments already agreed upon had not been regularly applied, but that some divisions had had two salary adjustments, others one, and others none at all.

"I have repeatedly called this matter to the attention of those assistants whom you have designated to have jurisdiction over the bureau, and have emphasized the necessity of prompt action to preserve the morale of the organization. In spite of numerous discussions on the subject, and in spite of the fact that I stated in the budget memorandum submitted to you last month that I would confine within the limits set forth therein to accomplish those necessary readjustments, I have never been assured, and to this day I am not assured, that I have the power to act or that my recommendations of such vital importance to the bureau will be confirmed.

Readjustment Situation Critical.

"The situation is critical because, unless those readjustments are taken care of without delay all the tremendous expense of gathering and training the personnel of the divisions affected will be wasted and the bureau utterly crippled. Moreover, certain re-arrangement of divisional work has become necessary through the large reduction in the face of the continued injustice that is being done them.

"I understand that you expect to leave soon on a tour of the country in the interest of the Victory Loan, and that action on such matters as ordinarily require your signature must await your return. If this understanding is correct, I cannot urge upon you too strongly the importance and absolute necessity of making an arrangement whereby someone will remain here who will be vested with full power to act affirmatively and promptly in the recommendations of the Director of this bureau in the matter of appointments and salary readjustments. I cannot be responsible for the effect of the delays that would otherwise occur.

"Second, the matter of the confirmation of expenditures:

"The necessities of this bureau, in the way of equipment, supplies, printing and other expenditures are, by accepted and respected members of my staff, made thoroughly familiar to me as the responsible head of the bureau before any record thereof goes to the Treasury Department. Here again the responsibility must be accompanied by full authority to act, or it is worthless to me. Here you must assume that the director of this bureau knows what it requires and act upon his recommendations, or a director should be appointed who will enjoy such confidence.

"Third, in the matter of the control of the administrative process within the bureau:

"I was proposed recently by the Treasury Department in a memorandum submitted by you to Mr. Shouse that the Director of this bureau should practically surrender his control of its procedure and routine administrative processes by submitting for your approval all general orders and regulations relating to the work of the bureau. I have previously pointed out the distinction between Treasury decisions and administrative orders and regulations which affect only those internal matters which the Director must control in order to promptly and effectively deal with the situations which arise from day to day within the bureau. They are matters with which no one outside of the bureau could possibly be familiar.

"The fact that this proposal was made indicates the attitude of the Treasury Department toward the bureau, an attitude which is the product of a system that separates responsibility from authority and which necessarily tends to prevent the best organization and the best administration.

Hampered as to Publicity.

"Fourth, in the matter of publicity.

"* * * The task of insurance conversion alone requires a systematic, organized publicity campaign. * * * but my experience with handling publicity matters through the agencies established in the Treasury Department, where I have encountered nothing but delays and revisions makes me despair of any success under the present arrangement. You know as well as I do that the bureau is not in good repute with the soldiers and their families, and that the best and only way to correct this impression is, first, by improving our service, and second, by advertising by means of thoughtful publicity. I find it necessary to tell you that because of the interminable delays in passing upon even the most trivial details in articles submitted to the Treasury Department, I have been compelled to impose narrow limitations upon the bureau's publicity, in order to avoid submitting to the delays in the Treasury.

"Speaking quite plainly, Mr. Secretary, you inherited in this bureau a volcano, and I assumed its directorship with a full knowledge of the fires that burned beneath it. I realized, as I believe you did, the necessity of prompt, energetic action. Since I took this office I have broken down with a ruthless hand those things within the bureau which prevented progress, prevented decisions, prevented conclusions, prevented co-operation, prevented co-ordination, and destroyed morale. I shall continue this work so long as I remain director, because I have in mind the urgency of the situation and the vital importance of the service rendered by the bureau to the millions of men who served throughout the war and to their dependents.

"But I cannot accept responsibility for success unless I can have your co-operation, confidence, and support in the matters here presented. Whatever measure of success I had as head of the War Risk Section with the American Expeditionary Forces I attribute directly, to the fact that my responsibility there was accompanied by power to act. I organized and administered the War Risk Section, selecting its personnel, promoting and demoting members of the organization as was best, in my opinion, for the service, and I alone was directly responsible to the commanding General for every act. I supposed that my experience overseas was one of my principal qualifications you had in mind when you called me to become associated with the bureau here, but under the system which prevails in the Treasury Department the value of that experience is reduced to a minimum. Instead of having full authority, the acts of the Director are reviewed, reconsidered over and over again, by men who are without experience in the matters involved and who do not and cannot come into personal contact with the problems or the personnel engaged in their solution.

Power to Correct Evils.

"I am addressing you at this length because I know that you have the interest of the bureau at heart and because yours is the only power to apply ruthless hands to the system that is crippling us, a system of which you and I are victims, rather than parties. You alone have the power to determine whether this bureau is to be a constructive factor in your administration and helpful to the 4,000,000 of men and their dependents, or whether you will permit it to be blocked and hampered from day to day in the manner I have described.

"Approximately thirty-nine millions of Government insurance has been written on the lives of the men who have served their country, which ought to stand not only as a protection to themselves and their dependents, but as a bulwark against the recurrence of pension scandals and pension frauds. There are millions of soldiers' accounts with the bureau still to be adjusted and settled, each maladjustment a source of antagonism on the part of the soldier to the Government. A vast amount of the work remains to be done, but the bureau cannot perform its necessary functions unless it is given relief from the system that exists in the Treasury Department.

"I submit, Mr. Secretary, that in view of the vast social and political importance of this work, the Treasury policy, as applied to this bureau, is intolerable. It should not be necessary for me to state that I have addressed you in this way with only a conscientious desire to be helpful in the situation. There is not a conditon stated in this communication which is not within your immediate power to correct. Respectfully,

"HENRY D. LINDSLEY, Director."

Caustic Statement by Glass.

Mr. Glass made this statement last night:

"The Secretary of the Treasury has not received from the Director of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance the letter of resignation said to have been prepared by the latter and handed to the press for publication; but the Secretary is quite ready to believe that the Director proceeded in just that fashion. It would not appear to be necessary to explain to the public the desirability of Colonel Lindsley's dismissal from the service in view of his own authorized statement that on April 8 last he expressed to the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in charge of the War Risk Bureau, his utter indifference as to whether or not the Director's official communications to the Secretary of the Treasury might fairly be construed as a gross personal affront.

"This one sentence clearly reflects the spirit of exaggerated importance and insufferable personal vanity which characterised the official conduct of Colonel Lindsley for the entire five months' period of his incumbency of office, culminating in his concededly studied indignity of April 8. The strutting around of this official and the offensively peremptory tone of his memoranda finally ceased to be amusing, and that, among things of greater consequence, accounts for his removal.

"But, aside from the asperity involved in the Director's cool demand that the Secretary of the Treasury transfer to him immediately the various duties and responsibilities which the act of Congress imposes on the Secretary with respect to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, the pretense that his administration has been impeded or hampered by Treasury control is without the slightest foundation in fact. A single example will very definitely indicate the attenuated nature of this complaint.

"With a view to establishing the worth of his general proposition, Colonel Lindsley cites the fact that two recommendations for appointment made by him on March 3 and 5 respectively, had been returned on April 4 for further information. His moderation in citing the two cases of Mr. C. A. Sause and Mr. J. A. Meagher is amazing; he might have added at least one other, that of Mr. J. A. Richards, and completed the record as far as the Secretary of the Treasury is advised.

Three Out of 9,000.

"In short, when the Director's deliberately offensive letter was written there had been promptly approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Acting Secretary 9,196 recommendations for appointment and increases of salary, leaving but three unacted on, and two of these three were approved before the receipt of Director Lindsley's remarkable letter.

"The Secretary ventured to make inquiry about two of these appointments because the salaries attached were high, in contrast with others, one of them being equivalent to that of the Director of the bureau, and not unnaturally the Secretary desired to know a little more definitely the reason for this. The date of the three approved appointments was held back for the reason that on Feb. 1 last the Secretary instituted inquiry as to the nature of the duties to be performed for $30 per day. On April 4 word came to the effect that the duties to be performed had been inaccurately stated in the original papers.

"Regardless of the reasons for delay in approving three out of approximately 10,000 appointments and salary readjustments, the public may judge how near this delay came to creating a 'breakdown' in the War Risk Insurance Bureau when it is stated that the three men referred to had long ago been put to work in defiance of the Secretary's authority and in contravention of law.

"But, in the last analysis, nothing is to be gained by controversy over Director Lindsley's retirement. Quite obviously, the Director thinks he has made an incomparable fine official. The Secretary has abundant reasons for totally disagreeing with Colonel Lindsley's estimate of himself and has, accordingly, selected for the place a man of experience who has a fine record of devotion to the soldiers and their dependents and who may be relied on to observe the ordinary official amenities."

M'LEAN HEIR KILLED BY AN AUTOMOBILE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

dent that they gave their attention to the lad and allowed the women who carried the injured boy into the house to slip away without asking their names or any details of the accident.

Vincent Walsh, only son of Thomas F. Walsh, was killed some years ago in an automobile accident at Newport. His death made his sister, Evelyn Walsh, now Mrs. McLean, the sole heir to the Walsh millions. His father was so solicitous over the safety of the baby that he employed private detectives to watch and constantly safeguard him. The parents had always feared that the newspaper publicity that he received might lead to an attempt to kidnap him.

When news of the death of the boy spread throughout Washington tonight it was at once remarked that this was another tragedy to be added to the long string of misfortunes that had followed the successive owners of the famous Hope Diamond. After the marriage of Mr. McLean and Miss Walsh he bought the Hope Diamond, and became involved in a suit over it. He presented it to his wife at a large ball given in his Washington home, but it reposes most of the time in the vaults of a local trust company.

Vinson Walsh McLean was the oldest of three children. The next oldest child of the McLeans is John R. McLean, II, 2½ years old, named after his paternal grandfather. The youngest child is Edward Beale McLean, Jr., who is seven months old.

Friendship, the country home of the McLeans, opposite which the accident occurred, is the place where Nicholas Longworth and Alice Roosevelt spent their honeymoon immediately after their marriage at the White House during the Roosevelt Administration.

Inherited Grandfather's Millions.

Vinson Walsh McLean became known as "the richest baby in the world" shortly after his birth, on Dec. 18, 1909, when he inherited the fortune of his maternal grandfather, Thomas F. Walsh, a Colorado mining man, whose property was said to be worth more than $50,000,000.

It was a fatal automobile accident which caused him to become the heir to this fortune. In this accident, which occurred in 1907, Vincent Walsh, the only son of Thomas F. Walsh, lost his life, while his sister Evelyn, who later was married to Edward B. McLean and became the mother of the child killed in similar fashion yesterday, was seriously injured and in danger for a time of being crippled for life. The boy killed yesterday was called by the pet name which had been given to his mother's brother.

Shortly after she had recovered from her injuries Evelyn Walsh was married to Edward B. McLean, the only child of John R. McLean, the wealthy owner of The Cincinnati Enquirer and The Washington Post. It was a runaway marriage, although there was said to be no opposition of the parents on either side to the match.

After the death of his grandfather, Vinson Walsh McLean, a child of a few months, became known as "the richest baby in the world," but this title was correct only in the sense that he probably possessed in his own name a greater fortune than had come to the lot of any other baby.

Many Myths About Guards.

There were many other children who were the prospective heirs of large fortunes, particularly the children of John D. Rockefeller. On the supposition that the boy might one day add the fortune of John R. McLean to that which he had already inherited, his combined possessions and prospects would reach a sum of about $100,000,000.

The so-called "$100,000,000 baby," displacing John Nicholas Brown of Rhode Island, who had previously figured as the wealthiest child, became the centre of numerous legends and imaginative tales, the most striking of which was the myth that he was kept in a combination steel cage and perambulator, with ingenious locks, in order to discourage kidnapers. It was alleged, with equal foundation, that a secret service of guards and detectives had been organized to protect him from attempts to steal him by violence and to unearth conspiracies to get possession of him by cunning.

His nursery was rumored to be a combination of a fortress and a safe deposit vault. Further interest was excited in him by rumors that Lloyd's had been asked to issue a policy insuring him against kidnapping. One account from Bar Harbor told of the repulse of kidnappers by rifle-fire.

After the problems involved in safeguarding the child against being abducted for ransom had run their course in the newspapers, they were taken by novelists and short story writers and many thrillers were written around him.

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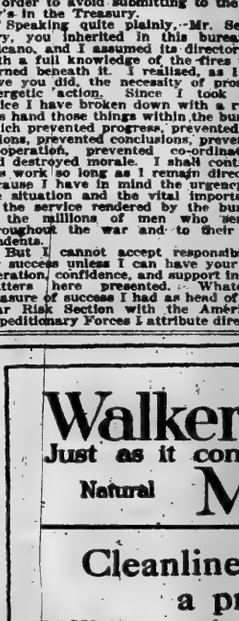
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CONGRESS TO GRASP REINS, SAYS HARDING

Ohio Senator Declares Legislative Branch Proposes to Reassert Itself.

"FAR AFIELD" DURING WAR

Assures Carnegie Hall Audience Senate Will Not Fail to "Preserve American Nationality."

United States Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, who is among those whose name is often mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for President in 1920, in the course of a speech in Carnegie Hall last night said that "at the present time the preservation of American nationality rests with the Senate of the United States." When the applause that followed subsided, he added, "And I can assure you that the Senate is not going to fail you."

Senator Harding did not mention the League of Nations or any other national or international matter which is now the subject of discussion, but the general impression seemed to be that it was the League he had in mind.

"We went far adrift," Senator Harding said, "in marshaling our forces to defend our national rights, but that was necessary in the hour or peril. And the very experience served to remind us of the narrowness of the line between autocracy and democracy, and emphasized our resolution to stride back to co-ordinate government and legislative control the moment the peril passed. And I think I can assure you that there is to be a reassertion of the power of Congress now that the peril has passed."

The occasion of Senator Harding's speech was an "America Day Meeting," held under the direction of the American Defense Society. The Vice Presidents of the meeting included some of New York's best known citizens, among them Charles E. Hughes, R. Fulton Cutting, Dr. Henry van Dyke, the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, William Fellowes Morgan, Joseph H. Choate, Jr., Hamlin Garland, Walter Damrosch, Poultney Bigelow, Chancellor Brown of New York University, William Roscoe Thayer, and Robert Underwood Johnson.

No Fear of Bolshevism.

The meeting was primarily arranged as a protest against the spread of Bolshevist teachings in this country, and it had been expected that Senator Harding would devote most of his time to discussion of the Russian peril. The Ohio Senator made it plain that he does not fear revolution in this country as a result of alien or other agitation.

"It has cost," he said "millions in treasure and infinitely more in 60,000 American lives, and a quarter of a million American casualties, to find the soul of the American Republic. Though conceived in freedom, and developed through nationality, though we had seemingly a fixed destiny, written by an infinite hand in the consciousness of divine purpose, though we had been exemplar to the world of representative popular government and had seen through our inspiration many a new republic set its star aflame in the firmament of the world, we had never fully understood ourselves; we had never proclaimed in unanimity the true spirit of the republic.

"We were a polyglot people, rejoicing in liberty without stopping to measure its guarantees. We valued nationality, and fought for it, when disunion was attempted. But we didn't stop to appraise the utter necessity of the unified spirit of citizenship as well as the union of States.

"In February, 1917, when Congress was asked to grant especial authority to arm American shipping for its defense on the seas, we overpowered the discussion of the invaded national rights. An intelligent citizen of my own State, who had accepted American privileges without attending conscription, wrote me in protest against arming our shipping. He wasn't thinking of the head. His object was to get us into war, but he was thinking in dividends to the hell from which he came.

Awakening in World War.

"And he wrote: 'My dear Senator: Why be so greatly concerned about American rights? Do you not realize that there is no such thing as a distinctly American citizen?' In my astonishment, I made reply and said: 'If your astounding assertion is true, that there is no distinctly American citizen today, then in God's name, out of this turmoil of the world, out of this travail of civilization, let us have a peaceful and distinctly American spring from Columbia's loins to leave a race of real Americans from this time on.'

"We came to the awakening in the world war. With opposition divided, with prejudices revealed, with divided sentiment impugning not only our tranquility but the nation's very existence, we saw the need of consecration, and we commanded it. We found the need of awakening, and the republic awakened. We found the growing peril and overwhelmed it with patriotism. We saw the need of dedication and consecration and we dedicated and consecrated.

"We came to realize that no nation could survive half loyal and half disloyal, and we declared loyalty to the Republic. We saw as we never saw before that the privileges and advantages of American citizenship call for the duties and devotions of that citizenship, and it was proclaimed by the conscience of the Republic that every man who fattens his existence on American opportunity and wears the garb of American citizenship must be an American in his heart and soul.

"A country fit to live in is fit to give allegiance to; a nation great enough for everybody else's rights is great enough to stand up for and fight for. It need be, and land great enough for a haven is good enough to have up-flung hearers and its institutions held inviolate.

"The United States is the one great American country left on earth. Upon its people and its institutions rests the responsibility of preserving the most sacred trust ever reposed in mortals. If ours should prove unworthy of the trust, if we should fail to give to the world the example of a people capable of self-government, if we should prove unfaithful to the ideals of our fathers, then the world will indeed be lost. The light of liberty will have gone out, and civilization will perish.

"The supreme question for the living generation is whether we are capable of self-government. We have called under the banner that the world has approved, and we have proved, at least to the satisfaction of ourselves, that we are capable of self-government. But we have only started. Not only have we to preserve what we have established, but we have to extend it, and we have to make it better. We have to preserve the ideals of our fathers, and we have to make them more effective in our midst. We have to preserve the ideals of our fathers, and we have to make them more effective in our midst. We have to preserve the ideals of our fathers, and we have to make them more effective in our midst.

"We have witnessed the rising of a world-wide menace to civilization, destroying, revolutionizing, betraying, and Bolshevist democracy in Russia, and have looked with anxiety on the human forces, created in the frenzy and fever of war, assailing orderly government, until Europe is menaced and America disturbed. It has made us the more

MORGENTHAU SEES A NEW WORLD WAR

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

fears regarding the ominous difficulties of a permanent peace in Europe. He asserted that the people in the United States had only a crude understanding of the problems with which the Peace Conference had to deal, and little idea of all that the League of Nations meant. The representatives of the countries of the world came to Paris to consummate what three and one-half months had been diligently pursuing their respective ideals, but not yet everything they envisaged.

It was because of this general feeling of discontent, Mr. Morgenthau said, that he was led to believe that war was not of the past, although he expressed confidence in the League of Nations and the powerful influence which the United States would wield as a member of it.

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THE SALVATION ARMY

Over There

IT was our wounded and dying in Flanders and France who made immortal the words: "Whatever you do, don't forget the Salvation Army." As one wounded man said: "Why, you would never see one of them in Paris. Good Lord, you'd never know they existed unless you came right up close to the front lines."

That's where their job was—IN THE FRONT LINES. In the midst of the horrors of battle, braving the dangers of the doughboy, the Salvation Army has worked unceasingly.

Has the doughboy forgotten? Ask any soldier or sailor you meet to-day.

Over Here

YOU will find the Salvation Army lass where? Again in the front line trenches fighting destitution and despair. In the dismal alleys of our cities, without thought of glory or honor, giving their lives to the cause of Christianity.

If you could grasp just an inkling of the good and happiness your money can bring, how glad you'd feel to give. So be a good fellow—help the Lass who fed doughnuts to our lads, for some day, may be, one of these lads who bled for you in France may need her help again. And you're not the kind who'll let money stand in the way of helping him and his, are you?

WHATEVER YOU DO, DON'T FORGET THE SALVATION ARMY!

Now is your chance to help them by contributing to the SALVATION ARMY HOME SERVICE FUND—$13,000,000 for Humanity, of which amount New York is asked to raise $1,500,000.

The $13,000,000 will be raised in a new way—without the old familiar tambourine. Every cent of it to be spent in America for Rescue Homes, Orphanages, Hospitals, Lodging Houses for the Poor, Day Nurseries, Infant Shelters, Industrial Centers, Free Clinics and Dispensaries, Fresh-Air Farms for Tenement Children, Shelters for the aged and helpless, Free Employment Bureaus, Prison and Rescue Work, Free Ice and Coal Stations, Comfort and Aid for the American boys who fought in the war and for their families and relatives.

With your money a man's body and soul can be held together. CAN YOU REFUSE TO HELP?

Measure the sacrifices you have made in this war with those the Salvation Army girl has made. THEN GIVE TO YOUR LIMIT.

We Urge You to Put Your Committee Over the Top Now

TRADES COMMITTEE	QUOTA
Allied Music Trades	$5,000
Art Dealers, Art Printers and Allied Trades	5,000
Automotive and Accessory Trades	18,000
Baking Industry	7,000
Banks	50,000
Belts, Suspenders and Garters	600
Building and Allied Trades	10,000
Butter, Cheese, Eggs and Refrigeration	1,000
Carpets, Rugs and Floor Coverings	3,000
Chemicals, Drugs, Paints and Oils	50,000
Children's and Infants' Wear	2,000
China, Glassware, Toys and House Furnishings	3,500
Cloaks, Suits and Skirts	10,000
Clothing—Men's—and Allied Trades	10,000
Clubs—Men's	15,000
Coal Trade	15,000
Coffee, Teas and Spices	3,000
Commercial Schools	750
Confectionery Supplies—Chocolate	5,000
Contractors and Civil Engineers	7,000

TRADES COMMITTEE	QUOTA
Corsets—Corset Materials	$1,000
Country Produce and Fruits	1,000
Decorators—Interior	2,000
Department Stores	18,000
Dresses and Waists	1,500
Dry Goods—Wholesale	35,000
Dyers and Cleaners	250
Electrical Industry	20,000
Export, Import, Shipping	50,000
Fancy Goods, Notions, Novelties and Buttons	2,000
Fish	500
Florists and Allied Trades	500
Fur Industry	8,000
Furniture	5,000
Gloves, Leather and Fabric	9,000
Groceries, Brewing and Wines	5,000
Hardware, Metals and Allied	50,000
Hat and Cap Industry	5,000
Hides and Leather	8,000
Ice	1,000

TRADES COMMITTEE	QUOTA
Insurance—Life and Allied	$50,000
Jewelry	9,000
Laces and Embroideries	3,000
Laundries and Allied Industry	2,000
Leather Goods—Trunks and Bags	2,000
Lumber—Cabinet Woods and Veneers	3,000
Meats and Meat Products	3,000
Machinery, Machine Tools and Railway Supplies	38,000
Milk—Dairy Products	3,000
Millinery, Dress Trimmings, etc	9,000
Mining	45,000
Neckwear—Men's	750
Neckwear—Women's	750
N. Y. Cotton Exchange	25,000
N. Y. Produce Exchange	20,000
N. Y. Stock Exchange	50,000
Paper Industry	5,000
Pawnbrokers	1,000
Petroleum and Allied Products	25,000
Poultry	650

TRADES COMMITTEE	QUOTA
Public Accountants	$750
Public Utilities	50,000
Publishing, Printing, Advertising and Allied Trades	10,000
Railways	50,000
Real Estate	8,500
Rubber Industry	10,000
Shoe Industry—Wholesale	3,000
Shoe Industry—Retail	1,000
Silk Industry	12,500
Stationery and Stationery Specialties	3,000
Storage Warehouses, Moving Vans, etc	1,500
Theatrical, Motion Pictures and Amusement Interests	40,000
Tobacco Industry	25,000
Toilet Goods	1,000
Umbrellas, Canes and Parasols	500
Upholstery and Lace Curtains	2,500
Women's Cotton and Silk Underwear, Wrappers, etc.	2,000
Woolens and Worsteds	25,000
Yarns and Art Goods	15,000
Total	$1,000,000

Each Committee has been allotted a quota as shown in the above tabulation. Make all checks payable to CHARLES H. SABIN, Treasurer, and mail to the Chairman of your Committee or MORRIS K. PARKER, 37 Wall Street, New York, advising to which Committee among these tabulated above credit for the contribution should be given.

THE SALVATION ARMY

Salvation Army Home Service Fund

May 19th to May 26th — $13,000,000 for Humanity

THE SALVATION ARMY

NEW CASUALTY LIST CONTAINS 120 NAMES

Total for Army Now 285,680, Including 4,534 Released Prisoners.

NO MARINES LISTED SUNDAY

Their Total to Date Is 6,962; That of Army and Marine Corps Combined, 291,542.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—One army casualty list was given out by the War Department today, containing 120 names, bringing the total for the army up to 285,680. This total included 4,534 prisoners released from German prison camps and returned to the American Expeditionary forces. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm was 6,962. The total for the army and the Marine Corps is now 291,542.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Prev. Reported.	May 17.	Rptd. Total.
Killed in action	32,333	2	32,335
Lost at sea	733	..	733
Died of wounds	13,490	4	13,494
Died of accident	4,620	14	4,634
Died of disease	23,047	17	23,064
Total	74,223	37	74,260

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col.	Colonel.	Bgl.	Bugler.
Maj.	Major.	Mch.	Mechanic.
Capt.	Captain.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
Lt.	Lieutenant.	Mus.	Musician.
Sgt.	Sergeant.	Hrs.	Horseshoer.
(DA)	Died from Accident or Other Cause.		
(DD)	Died from Disease.		
(DF)	Died from Airplane Accident.		
(DW)	Died from Wounds.		
(KA)	Killed in Action.		
(LS)	Lost at Sea.		
(MA)	Missing in Action.		
(P)	Prisoner.		
(RD)	Returned to Duty.		
(WL)	Wounded Slightly.		
(WS)	Wounded Severely.		
(WU)	Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)		

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

Casualty List.

NEW YORK CITY.

BLOCK, J., 962 Rogers Place.....(WL)
DALY, W. J., 1,779 Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
GAVIN, J. F., 396 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
GIUDICE, F., 38 Broome St.....(WL)
GOLDBERG, M., 166 Highland Blvd., Brooklyn.....(WL)
GRAUER, L., 128 Gratton St., Bklyn.....(WL)
GRIESI, A., 524 East 16th St.—Corp.....(WL)
HAMERSCHLAG, H., 1,510 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
HANNIGAN, E., 307 East 76th St.....(WL)
HARLOW, S. A., 24 W. 136th St.—Sgt.....(WL)
KESSLER, L., 54 Walton St., Bklyn.....(WS)
MORAN, J. J., Parishville.....(DA)
MULLINS, F. F., 68 Lexington Av.....(WU)
REIH, J. J., 30 Orient Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
SHRADER, C. A., Flushing, L. I.....(WL)
UNTER, W., Jr., 1,705 Putnam Av., Brooklyn—Corp.....(MA)
YOUNG, D., 55 Wall St.—Lt.....(WL)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

BARTNICK, B., Liberty—Sgt.....(WU)
BERLIN, J. F., Stuyvesant.....(MA)
BEYER, W., Baldwin, L. I.—Corp.....(WU)
CLEMISHIRE, V. W., Schenectady—Corp.....(WL)
CROSBY, C. A., Sacketts Harbor.....(WL)
GIBB, J. R., Glen Cove.....
GIUSEPPE, B., Schenectady.....(WL)
GROENING, A., Waterloo.....(WL)
HALLQUIST, F., Corona—Sgt.....(WL)
HAYES, G., Seneca Falls—Wgn.....(WL)
HOLCOMB, C. H., Poland.....(WL)
HORNING, C. E., Pennellsville—Lt.....(WL)
JEWETT, G. J., Malone.....(WL)
JORMAN, E., Long Island City.....(WU)
KELLEY, E., Kings Park.....(WL)
KIRCH, P., Perry.....(WL)
MORTON, H. R., Laurel Hill—Corp.....(WS)
QUIGLEY, J. J., Rochester.....(WL)
ROLNECK, I., Bay Shore.....(WL)
STEVENS, E. J., Edmiston.....(WL)
TARBELL, L. F., Rushford.....(WS)
WHITING, O. L., Cortland—Sgt.....(WL)
ZAJAS, J., Utica.....(WU)

CONNECTICUT.

COULOMBE, R. O., New Haven—Corp.(WL)
FISKE, F. S., Thomaston.....(WL)
JEWETT, S. B., Bridgeport.....(WL)
NETTLETON, F. A., New Haven—Corp.(DD)
SUTTON, J. R., New Britain.....(WU)

NEW JERSEY.

BEERY, W. F., Keyport.....(MA)
BROWN, D. A., Newark.....(DW)
CORLISS, R. J., West N. Y.—Capt.....(WL)
HOPKINS, E., New Egypt.....(WL)
HORAN, V. J., Perth Amboy.....(WL)
HUNT, J., Trenton.....(WS)
INGLESE, E., Garwood.....(WL)
IRELAND, W. C., Williamstown.....(WU)
SCERBO, S., Boonton.....(WL)
SHOWALTER, G., Camden.....(WL)
STEIN, F., Hoboken.....(WL)
THATCHER, R. D., Phillipsburg.....(WL)
VIELOCK, A. J., Bound Brook.....(WL)

OTHER STATES.

BEAN, H. S., East Wilton.....(DA)
BERMAN, S., Taunton, Mass.....(DD)
BROSSEAU, H., North Adams, Mass.....(DA)
BURKE, G. A., Chicago.....(DA)
BYRD, C. M., Seneca, S. C.—Sgt.....(DW)
CARPENTER, G., Milwaukee, Wis.....(DA)
CHRISTENSEN, R., Sidon, Miss.....(DD)
DORY, C. B., Paula Valley, Okla.....(DA)
FARRIS, A., Anguilla, Miss.....(DD)
HOUSTON, G. S., Boscawen, N. H.....(DD)
HUDDLE, F., Sears, Mich.....(DD)
KOEHL, E. F., St. Louis, Mo.....(DW)
LEBER, E. O., Evansville, Ind.....(DD)
LEMIRE, A. J., Manchester, N. H.....(DA)
LESTER, J. J., Big Rock, Va.....(DD)
LICKSAY, C. W., Calhay, N. D.....(DD)
LONG, O. V., Nimrod Hall, Va.....(DD)
MABRY, F. T., New Orleans, La.....(DA)
MAGNER, J. F., Woonsocket, R. I.....(DD)
MILLER, R., Fairview, Ill.....(DD)
MOORE, J. F., Eldorado, Ark.....(DD)
O'TOOLE, W., Bangor, Maine.....(DA)
PEACE, D. I., Vinita, Okla.....(DW)
PREWITT, R., Weir, Kan.....(DA)
ROMBACH, S., Pittsburgh, Pens.....(KA)
STENZEL, F. E., Chicago, Ill.....(KA)
SULLIVAN, P. J., North Cambridge, Mass.....(DA)
TRAVERS, W. J., Philadelphia, Penn.(DD)
TRUBEE, M. V., Bridge, Mont.—Wt.....(DD)
WARD, F. A., Baltimore, Md.—Lieut.(DD)
WATSON, E., Shepperton, Wash.....(DA)
WEST, F. B., Watago, Ill.—Corp.....(DA)
YOUNG, W., Reddick, Fla.....(DD)
RAGNALO, A., Cilla, Italy.....(DD)

Revised Casualties.

	Prev. Rptd.	Now Rptd.
ANDERS, H., Big Rapids, Mich.	(KA)	(LA)
HERMAN, S., Cambridge, Mass. (Erroneously)	(DD)	
BOYER, C. A., Tabbetts, Mo.—Corp.	(KA)	(D)
CIRITO, V., Niagara Falls, N. Y.	(RD)	(MA)
DENNES, D., Russell, Kan.—Cook	(KA)	(D)
DIXON, F. A., Fairfield, Idaho.	(RD)	(D)
HAMMEL, S. A., Sapulpa, Okla.—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
GRISDALE, S. D., North Charlotte, N. C.	(KA)	(MA)
REALY, J. J., 349 E. 126th St., New York—Corp.	(WU)	(WS)
HINCKLEY, H. O., Peckville, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
KENDLE, F. C., Hoboken, N. J.	(D)	(MA)
KOCKIK, M., Somerset, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
McPHETERS, H. A., Lynn, Mass. (Erroneously Rep.)	(KA)	
MARTONE, M., New Haven, Conn.	(RD)	(MA)
MOORE, N. G., Wheeling, Mo.	(RD)	(D)
ORLAND, S., Retsof, N. Y.	(KA)	(MA)
POPPE, W. L., Marble, Minn.	(KA)	(MA)
RICHARDS, C. R., West Liberty, Ill.	(KA)	(MA)
ROBERTS, H. B., Warren, Ohio—Cook	(KA)	(D)
SEAKUDOWSKI, J., Detroit, Mich.	(KA)	(WS)
SOUTHARD, H., Kenly, N. C.—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
STEWART, J. D. M., Mattapan, Mass.	(KA)	(MA)
TOOLAN, D. F., Cartondale, Penn.	(KA)	(D)
TRIPLETT, R. M., Mouth of Wilson, Va.	(KA)	(MA)
VANNEAR, C. H., Somerset, Penn.—Capt.	(KA)	(MA)
VITOCOD, F., Asserri, Aquila, Italy.	(KA)	(MA)
WENNER, S. J., Fredonia, N. Y.	(KA)	(MA)
ZIER, J., Ross, Ky.	(KA)	(MA)

SAYS CLEANUP PLEA HAS HAD NO SUCCESS

Merchants' Association Declares Efforts to Obtain City Co-operation Have Failed.

SEES DANGER OF EPIDEMIC

Association Report Gives Photographs to Show Districts Where Refuse Accumulates.

The efforts of the Merchants' Association to induce the various city departments to co-operate with its Anti-Litter Bureau in a general cleanup of the city have been unsuccessful, according to a statement made yesterday by the association. Letters had been sent to Police Commissioner Enright, Health Commissioner Copeland, Street Cleaning Commissioner MacStay, and to Mayor Hylan, which indicated that the danger of epidemics this Summer might be greatly lessened if the city was thoroughly cleaned. Photographs were made by the bureau showing many places in various thickly populated sections where there were large quantities of refuse.

The association reported yesterday that the departments approached with expressed their willingness to cooperate in the work, but all efforts to make progress with the promised cooperation have been unsuccessful. The association's report, prepared by the manager of the bureau, says:

"Several weeks ago I called on Commissioner MacStay and Commissioner Copeland for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not it would be possible for the Departments to co-operate in an effort to bring about cleaner, better, and more healthful conditions throughout the city. Both of the Commissioners expressed their willingness to indulge in such a campaign, but owing to the fact that there was a strike of the white wings at that time a definite date for the campaign could not be fixed.

"I have tried on several occasions to communicate with both of the Commissioners for the purpose of ascertaining when the cleanup campaign would take place, thinking that perhaps the Merchants' Association could be of great service in the way of helping with publicity work. I have been unsuccessful in my efforts.

"To give New York City a good, thorough cleaning would be of considerable help in keeping down and preventing any possible epidemics. Something should be done immediately to improve the sanitary conditions throughout the length and breadth of New York."

"BELL AND WING"

By Frederick Fanning Ayer

READ WHAT THESE ENGLISH AUTHORITIES SAY OF THIS MOUNTAIN-PEST OF VERSE, THESE SUPERNAL FLIGHTS OF SONG

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"Genuine aspiration and power." *Occult Review, England.*
"Transports us to another hemisphere."
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REAL
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$4.50 a Pair.

Men's English Golf Hose—finest quality light weight wool, plain or fancy tops, $3.00 and $6.50. Children's Scotch Wool Golf Hose, with striped and fancy turnover cuffs, $3.50.

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BOOTS, Pumps and Oxfords, with traditional Alexander quality and style. Typical of the unusual values are—

White Buckskin Oxfords with leather Cuban heels	$8.50
White Canvas Oxfords and Pumps	$5.90
A White Duck high laced boot,	$8
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The Instinctive Magazine



SHE'S bandaging a hurt kitten's paw. She's only five, but already her most wonderful instinct is at work, dominating her busy little life.

Instinct:

The automatic movement towards something that somehow appeals:

The force that determines the majority of our daily acts.

BECAUSE it appeals to so wide a range of human instincts; the motion-picture maintains its supreme power.

Instinctively, worthwhile men and women seek the motion-picture.

Instinctively, too, they turn to the colorful, appealing pages of Photoplay, the world's leading motion-picture magazine.

There is no compulsion that causes substantial American citizens, leaders of their communities, to read Photoplay every month—other than the compulsion of instinctive interest.

PHOTOPLAY
THE WORLD'S LEADING MOTION-PICTURE MAGAZINE

There's just a chance that your newsdealer may have a few copies of the June PHOTOPLAY *left.*

HANAN

Hanan Shoes embody the smart designs of the season.
You cannot buy shoes only on the strength of their appearance, without considering the reputation of the maker.
The sterling workmanship and materials used in Hanan Shoes assure you they will hold their style to the end of long service.

SHOES

Good Shoes are an Economy

LONDON NEW YORK PARIS



THE MAN KEPT ON the jump at work or on pleasure bent, will consume less energy if his underwear keeps him comfortable and happy.

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$1.50

is *thin* and *cool*. Made to fit but loose fitting. The "split" belt is a feature of extraordinary appeal to men. It holds the seat tightly closed and perfectly smooth. When unbuttoned, the seat opening is extra large and convenient. There is absolutely no pulling or binding or uncomfortable feeling whatever.

The Gibbs Split-Belt Union Suit is made of fine, soft cotton *interlooped* and *keeps the body cool* by absorbing the perspiration and carrying it away from the skin. This is in direct contrast to muslin and nainsook garments which when saturated cling to the skin causing the pores to become choked with irritating perspiration with the accompanying discomforts.

Gibbs Split-Belt Union Suit is as carefully made as a tailored suit. Low neck, sleeveless, knee length.

Look for this label in the neck

Made by Gibbs Underwear Co. Philadelphia

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Your card system—locate, send or write your records as quickly as you can say:

Here it is!—instantly

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Manhattan and Bronx

Allen St. 59-63, Allen Garage.
Alexander Ave. 142d St., Alexander Ave. Garage.
Amsterdam Ave. 122, Amsterdam Garage.
1361, Broons Garage.
Avenue A. 576, Interborough Delivery Co.
Avenue B. 800, Good Garage.
Avenue D. 89, Avenue D Garage.
Bailey Ave. 3125, J. Whalen's Garage.
3131, Whalen's Garage.
Bainbridge Ave. 3619, Bahrenberg's Gas Service Station.
Belmont Ave. 2237, Lion Garage, Inc.
Bergen Ave. 697, Bronx Co. Auto Co.
Boone Ave. 1433, Ferracon Garage.
Boston Road. 1915, The Speier Gar., Inc.
1362, Rose Garage & Taxi Co.
4061, Adolph Pahlhaven.
Broadway. 1910, Michael T. Watts.
2322, B'way Garage, Inc.
2446, Knabe Sales Company.
2554, Cimotti Garage Company.
3341, Claremont Garage.
4312, Greater New York Garage.
4350, The Arthur Garage, Inc.
4612, Jos. Blatt.
5018, Brickner's Auto Sup. Co., Inc.
Broadway and 56th St. Roe Motor Car Co.
Broadway and 66th St. Lincoln Sq. Gar.
Broadway and 70th St. Winton Company.
Broadway and 70th St. Acon Garage.
Broadway and 130th St. 130th St. and Broadway Garage.
Broadway and 132nd St. 132nd Gar. Corp.
Broadway & 219th St. B. Buffo's Gas Sta.
Brook Ave. 313, Belmah Garage.
1094, Wm. & Thos. Wittern Garage.
Broome St. 22, Broome St. Garage.
Brown Place. 144, Dietzrich-Edwards Co.
Castle Hill Ave. 1146, Esting's Garage, B.
Catherine St. 18, Catherine St. Garage.
Cherry St. 274, Sternaker Garage.
Chrystie St. 47-53 Metropolitan News Co.
Cortlandt Ave. 869, Courtlandt Garage.
Crotona Ave. 1967, Crotona Garage.
Daly Ave. 2076, Individual Garage, Inc.
Delancey St. 173, I. Serin.
Division St. 135, H. Witkins.
Dyckman St. 244, Inwood Garage.
And B'way, McPartlins Gas Station.
E. 2d St. 79, Asens Garage.
E. 44th St. 31-35, Crest Garage, Inc.
E. 84th St. 511, Revere Garage.
E. 79th St. Cor. Lewis St., 7th St. Garage.
E. 8th St. 411, Eighth St. Garage.
E. 96th St. 216, New Royal Garage.
224, 9th St. Garage.
306, F. Collins.
366, E. F. Collins.
E. 100th St. 403, Renee Garage.
E. 111th St. 783, Dry Dock Garage.
710, Minute Garage.
E. 122d St. 19, Cleric and Rambi.
E. 126th St. 825, Stuyvesant Garage.
E. 136th St. 143, Fred Dohrmann.
E. 138th St. 507, Good Service Garage.
E. 204th St. 220, Ford Service Co.
E. 24th St. 160, Reich Garage Co.
366, Polmer Garage.
E. 92d St. 259, East 92d St. Garage.
E. 81st St. 139, Blue Sprocket Garage.
411, Express Garage.
E. 27th St. 233, 37th St. Garage, McCook & Co.
E. 28th St. 218, East 28th St. Garage.
E. 40th St. 27, Murray Hill Garage.
33, Mc-Dermott Garage.
E. 41st St. Commonwealth Garage.
137, 41st St. Garage, Inc.
144, Republic Garage.
E. 45th St. 233, East 45th St. Garage.
E. 44th St. 253-231, Commodore-Biltmore Co. Inc.
E. 47th St. Biltmore Gar., Inc., 205 to 212.
223-25, 47th St. Garage.
E. 84th St. 219, Mercedes Garage.
415, Knickerbocker Garage.
E. 53d St. 418, C. W. Cavanagh.
E. 50th St. 215, Almo Garage Co.
239, Gothic Garage.
E. 57th St. 155, 57th St. Garage, John J. O'Brien.
E. 59th St. 13, Willett & Co.
E. 59th St. 415, Olsger's Garage, C. A. Olsger.
E. 62d St. 418, Central Garage.
E. 63d St. And Second Ave. Meadow Brook Garage.
113, State Garage.
E. 64th St. 209, Ritz Garage.
E. 65th St. 226, Halcyon Garage, Inc.
242, Tuxedo Park Garage.
244, Rhinelander.
435, Delaware Garage.
E. 66th St. 115, 66th St. Garage.
E. 67th St. 221-223, Berwick Gar. Co., Inc.
228, S. Blum.
E. 70th St. 184, Cor. 3d Ave., Pinehurst Garage.
E. 72d St. E. River Auto Club of America.
E. 72d St. 137, Brooks Garage.
E. 73d St. 112, Urban Garage.
E. 74th St. 127, Spengler Auto Company.
510, Lexington Garage.
E. 76th St. 422, Lind & Co., Gus.
E. 77th St. 159, Ardsley Garage.
E. 79th St. 464, Seventy-ninth St. Garage.
E. 80th St. 529, Manhattan Vehicle Co.
E. 81st St. 208, Avon Garage.
E. 84th St. 115, Belmont Garage.
157, 84th St. Garage Corp.
747, Onyx Garage.
E. 85th St. 224, Pershing Garage.
E. 86th St. 205, Yorkville Central Garage.
E. 88th St. 58, Watson Club Garage, Inc.
E. 89th St. 57, Niagara Garage.
E. 90th St. 431, Arfman's Garage.
E. 94th St. 306, 94th St. Gar. Co., Inc.
E. 96th St. Upton Garage.
E. 98th St. Cor. 5th Ave. Parkview Gar.
310, 3d Garage.
326, Manhattan Garage.
E. 99th St. 51, Healy's Taxi Company.
E. 101st St. 433-437 Spotless Garage.
E. 102d St. 496, Wicke's Garage A. C.
E. 104th St. 437, Market Auto Garage.
424, F. & L. Eagle Garage.
E. 105th St. Cor. 5th Ave., Michael T. Watts.
124, 105th St. Garage.
E. 106th St. 55, Lyons' Garage, M.
402, Saratoga Garage Co.
E. 110th St. 406, Aurora Garage.
E. 112th St. 159, M. Buda & Son's Garage.
E. 113th St. 242, White Star Garage.
E. 117th St. 236, Victoria Garage.
E. 124th St. 154, Struthmann Auto Co.
166-172, Arawak Garage, Inc.
E. 121st St. 237, E. 121st St. Garage.
E. 122d St. 414, Volunteer Garage.
E. 124th St. Carey Brothers.
E. 125th St. 327, Phenix Garage.
217, Taube Garage.
E. 126th St. 152-155, N. Y. & Saratoga Garage.
E. 127th St. 307, Traub & Linder.
E. 128th St. and Lexington Ave., J. J. Quinn.
E. 129d St. 447, Byrnes Garage.
466, Bronx Bldrs. & Mach. Co.
31, Mrs. Mary Kelly.
E. 134th St. 27, Linwood Garage.
E. 137th St. 253, 137th St. Garage Corp.
E. 144th St. 284, Triangle Garage.
E. 145th St. Willis Ave., & 145th St., Willis Ave., Service Station.
E. 146th St. 547, Gordon's Garage.
E. 149th St. 423, 143th St. Garage.
E. 149th St. 437, Hub Gasoline Station.
E. 151st St. 345, Columbia Garage.
E. 152d St. Cor. Bergen Ave., Bronx Centre Garage.
E. 159th St. 778, Trio Garage.
E. 163d St. 499, Melrose Garage.
E. 172nd St. 536, Supreme Garage.
E. 174th St. 440, Claremont Garage.
E. 176th St. 412, Bowsen's Garage.
941, Coryell Garage.
E. 200th St. Cor. Park Ave., Bedford Park Garage.
E. 218th St. Cor. White Plains Ave., Reif's Univ.
Eastchester Road. And Boston Road, Jos. McCrain.
East Blvd. & Pelham Pkwy. Frank Gent.
East Tremont Ave. 1876, Midway Garage, Inc.
2648, Bentley's Garage.
Eleventh Ave. 440, New York Herald Gar.
445-45, West Shore Garage.
Fifth Ave. Circle Gasoline Sta. at 110th St.
First Ave. 1109, Flynn Garage.
1393, Janovic, Emil.
1854, First Ave., Auto Garage, Inc.
Fordham Road. 561, White Bros., Inc.
645, Chas. L. Moore Sales & Service Sta.
630, Rialto Garage.
Forest Ave. 1031, Keller's Garage.
Fox St. 1107, Simpson Garage.
Freeman St. 1626, Freeman St. Garage.
Front St. 362-365, Reardon Garage.
Gerard Ave. Roe Motor Car Co., Gerard Ave. & 160th St.
Gerick St. 771, Eastern Garage.
Grand Ave. & E. Fordham Rd. Grand Ave. Garage.
Grand Concourse. 1542, Blue Ribbon Gar.
2110, Bergen Garage.
2466, Holland's Gasoline Station.
2431, Concourse Garage.
2455, Grand Concourse Garage.
Cor. 176th St., Moller's Gas Stat. Wm.
Cor. 187th St., Grand Boulevard Garage.
Gasoline & Oil Supply Co., Grand Concourse, cor. Echo Pl.
Grant Ave. 162d St., Grant Ave. Garage.
Greenwich Ave. 74-6, Greenwich Av. Gar.
12th St., Jackson Sq. Garage.
Hall's Pl. 4, Hall's Pl. Garage.
Hamilton Pl. 17, Kesbec, Sales Co., Ne.
Harlem River & 132d St. I. J. Sobol.
Hudson St. 451, Sullivan & Dempsey.
Irving Pl. 59, Gramercy Park Garage.
Jackson Ave. 590, Shafron's Garage.
Jerome Ave. 1934, Jerome Ave. Garage.
Cor. 167th St., Jerome Ave. Gas Sta.
169th St., Stones Garage.
Kenmare St. 14, Kenmare Garage.
39, M. Shanzer.
49, Service Station.
La Fontaine Ave. 1962, La Fontaine Ave. Garage.
Lafayette St. 14, Ruggier Service Station.
392, Michael T. Watts.
392, L. Klingman.
Lawrence St. 99, P. Vosilka.
Lark St. 49, Lewis St. Garage.
Mangin St. 211, Broome St. Garage.
66, Heipenhauser Bros.
72, Heipenhauser Bros.
Metropolitan Ave. 251, Metropolitan Gar.
Morris St. 153, S. Grosberg.
153, Division Garage & Storage Co.
Morris Ave. 396, Murphy's Garage.
1005, H. J. Balter.
Morris Park Ave. Cor. Mulliner Av., Morris Park Garage.
Mott Ave. And 153d St., Longview Gas.
461, Delphin Auto Wrecking Co.
Old Broadway and 130th St. Manhattanville Daylight Garage.
131st St., Bell Garage.
Oliver St. 64, Down-Town Garage.
1222d St. & East River. Paladene Motor Trucking Co.
Park Ave. 481, Sanford Auto Company.
W. J. Foster & Co.
491, Gus Rotholz.
4342, Palace Garage.
4485, Liberty Garage.
4506, Aetna Garage Co., Inc.
1222d St., Raymond Schweitz.
152d St., Park Ave. Garage.
Pearl St. 255, J. T. Kelly.
Pelham Pkwy & Westchage Rd. Morris Park Gasoline Station.
Plimpton Ave. Cor. 172d St., Conway's Garage.
Prospect Ave. 946, Paramount Garage Co., Inc.
1423, Day & Night Garage.
2102, Tiffany Garage.
Riverside Drive. 510, Fairview Garage.
Saint George Crescent. Cor. Van Cortlandt Ave., Lord's Gasoline Station.
Second Ave. 63d St., Schnurmaker.
St. Nicholas Ave. 221, Hurlberg Garage.
235, Eureka Automobile Station.
661, College Garage.
647, St. Nicholas Garage.
1066, Dorsma Garage.
South St. 210½-211, East River Garage.
334, I. Rosenthal.
Southern Boulevard. 1113, Fearless Boulevard Garage.
914, Seidman Gar., Inc.
1161, Aaron Garage.
1542, Windsor Garage.
1772, Auto Economy Accessories Co.
2073, Boulevard Auto Company.
2327, Parkview Garage.
Stanton St. 210, L. Neiberg.
Third Ave. Cor. 132d St., California Oil Works.
65, Brown's Garage.
4199, Bronx Borough Garage.
4472, Third Ave. Garage.
Thompson St. 243, Greenwich Village Gar.
Tiebout Ave. 2244, Overlook Garage.
Tompkins St. 43, Heipenhauser Bros.
Tremont Ave. And Watson Ave., Valentine Garage.
907, West Farms Garage.
Trinity Ave. 917, Trinity Garage.
Union Ave. 1844, Model Garage.
University Ave. 2614, Kingsbridge Garage.
University Ave. Garage, University Ave. and 176th St.
Vesey St. 64, Miller's Auto Express Co.
Washington Ave. 942, Teckel Bros. Corp.
1960, Washington Garage Corp.
Washington Sq. South. 73, Washington Square Garage.
Water St. 409-417, East River Garage.
442, Cirkora, Sol.
Webster Ave. 1518, Economy Garage.
Wells St. 155, Casino Garage.
1360, Kindermann & Sons Garage.
2069, Tyrrell & Co., Inc., Geo. E.
2134, Stanley Garage.
2326, Webster Ave. Garage.
1299th St., W. J. Boyd.
2012d St., Merit Garage.
W. Broadway. 256, W. Broadway Gar.
W. End Ave. 70, Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.
87, Service Motor Truck Co.
93, Fitzgerald, T. E.
102, United Garage.
W. Farms Rd. & 171th St. Junction Garage.
W. 10th St. 235, Village Garage.
W. 11th St. 439, Fifteenth St. Garage.
W. 19th St. 187, Chelsea Garage.
239, Italian-American Garage.
130, Reliable Garage & Repair Co.
W. 126th St. 422, Rich., Fitzpatrick.
W. 24th St. 240, S. & T. Garage, Inc.
870, Twentieth St. Garage, Inc.
W. 56th St. 140, City Delivery Co.
W. 57th St. 246, Dorsey, J.
W. 58th St. 146, Penn. Terminal Garage.
W. 61st St. 140, Empire Garage.
142-146, Penn. Garage.
150, Keystone Garage.
W. 62d St. 253, Tremain & Frederickson.
W. 58th St. 254, 56th St. Garage.
W. 57th St. 127, N. B. Taylor Corp'n.
512, Peter White Garage.
W. 59th St. 245, Opera House Garage.
W. 60th St. 253, International Garage.
W. 61st St. 220, Hudson Garage.
234, Packard Transp. & Repair Co.
W. 42d St. 242, 42d St. Garage.
631, N. Y. Auto Packard Renting Co.
W. 44th St. 307, Aster Garage.
W. 46th St. 406, Interboro Mews.
W. 47th St. 257, L. & W. Garage.
W. 48th St. 215, Forty-eighth St. Garage.
W. 49th St. 123-134, Carleton Garages.
147, Forty-ninth Street Garage.
225, Bowman Auto Company.
231, Manhattan Auto Company.
2377, Sally Weisbecker, Inc.
W. 50th St. 218, Mason Bros., Inc.
225, People's Garage.
240, Carsa Garage.
W. 52d St. 213, Jocelyn Garage.
113, Calumet Garage.
115-117, O'Toole Motor Renting Co.
581, McNulty Bros.
690, Buick Motor Co., T. A. Govan.
W. 53d St. 512, 534 St. Garage.
W. 54th St. 114, Freud, Taylor Bros. Co.
134, The Corvan Garage.
142, Avidan Garage.
152, S. S. Garage, Inc.
247, Auto Club of America.
W. 55th St. 139, Acre Garage.
411, Peerless Rental Service.
417, Stearns Co., F. B., of N. Y.
418, Mitchell Motor Car Company.
W. 56th St. 107, Park Garage.
114, Post Northern Garage.
122, Lotes Garage.
133, Gem Garage Company, Inc.
153, Newport Trans. Co., M. Buckley.
158, Trilla Garage, L. H. Coralsh.
166, Day and Night Garage.
Cor. 8th Ave. Columbus Circle Gas & Oil Co.
W. 57th St. 515, Clinton Garage.
604, Herrmann Motor Company.
631, White Company.
642, Van Cortlandt Vehicle Co.
675th and 13th Ave., W. I. R. Motor Truck Co.
W. 58th St. 30, Hockins Machine Co.
35, Locomobile Co., of America.
40, St. Paul Garage.
W. 62d St. 6, Detroit Cadillac Motor Co.
W. 66th St. 262, Grand Garage, Inc., L. J. Kelly.
264, Colonial Garage.
Cor. West End Ave. International Motor Company.
803, Acme Garage.
W. 63d St. 23, Keebec Sales Co.
203, Riverside Garage.
214, Hudson River Garage.
218, Marie-Antoinette.
240, New York Auto Garage.
W. 67th St. 53, W. 67th St. Garage.
W. 68th St. 143, Joseph A. Ryan.
230, Modern Garage Co.
241, Ray Meads Garage.
254, Economical Garage.
295, Elbert Albert, Inc.
W. 69th St. 240, L. & B. Garage.
211-255, Pyramid Garage.
263, Continental Garage.
W. 70th St. 220, W. D. Thom.
230, Garrity Garage.
236, Dendisch Garage.
W. 72th St. 207, 73th St. Garage.
W. 77th St. 200, D. F. D. Garage.
W. 80th St. 214, De Palma Garage.
W. 82d St. 147, Cedarhurst Garage.
150, Breitas Hall Garage.
W. 90th St. 211, Up-to-Date Garage.
253, Belnerd Garage.
267, Astor Garage.
W. 89th St. 133, Bailey Garage Corp.
137, Monterey Garage.
172, Champion Garage.
W. 92d St. 55, Turin Garage & Supply Co., Inc.
W. 94th St. 209, 95th St. Garage.
218, Royal Garage.
W. 98th St. 215, Thodford's Garage.
W. 100th St. 9-11, Century Garage.
144, Eureka Garage Corp.
W. 101st St. 169, Bensir Garage and Supply Co.
W. 102d St. 204, Miller's Garage, J.
W. 106th St. 112, Consolidated Garage & Taxi Co.
W. 107th St. 103, Royal Gar., Branch B.
W. 108th St. 234, Manchester Gar. Co.
W. 109th St. 254, Dona Vista Garage Co.
W. 110th St. 145, Cathedral Park Garage, Inc.
W. 113th St. 65, Alhambra Garage Co.
W. 120th St. 207, Pieper Garage.
W. 125th St. 533, Martin Taxi Serv. Co.
W. 129th St. 464, Okum Garage.
W. 157th St. 158, S & R successors to M & M Garage.
553, Olympic Garage.
W. 129th St. 303, The Ollesa.
W. 131st St. 572-77, Liberty Garage.
609, Anamak Garage.
647, Nahrings Garage.
W. 132d St. 143, Kingwood Garage.
W. 133d St. Cor. St. Nicholas Ave., Daly Bros.
W. 135th St. 520, 135th St. Garage Corp.
W. 136th St. 50-52, Reavis Garage.
49, 141st St. Garage.
301, Strand Auto Co.
W. 139d St. Owen Magnetic Co.
W. 144th St. 32 W. 144th St. Gar., Inc.
30, Delphin Garage.
44, Rockfalls Garage.
W. 148th St. 238, W. 148th St. Garage.
W. 150th St. 457, Convent Garage.
and 7th Ave., West Side Gasoline Station.
W. 152d St. 461, May Garage.
W. 161st St. 512, The Abronia Garage.
519, Kay Bee Garage, Inc.
W. 162d St. 528-540, Jumel Garage.
W. 167th St. 461, 167th St. Garage.
W. 168th St. 524, Washington Hgts. Gar.
W. 170th St. Cor. B'way, Kodeo Sales Co., No. 2.
Cor. Haven Ave., Haven Ave. Gar.
W. 174th St. 553, Reliable 174th St. Gar.
W. 181st., Bronx. 14, Mount Hope Serv. Station.
512, J. B. Beaver & Son.
W. 189th St. 442, Disck's Inwood Gar.
White Plains Ave. 3445, G. W. Benjamin.
3650, Reif & Bird Garage.
White Plains Rd. 2221, Gasoline Stations, Inc.
Williamsbridge Rd. 1483, Thompson's Garage, J.
and Ludwig Ave. (near Pelham Parkway), E. Manson & Son.

Brooklyn

Alabama Ave. 84, Alabama Garage.
Albany Ave. Albany Garage.
Arlington Ave. Dresden St., Norwood Garage.
Atlantic Ave. 257, Atlantic Garage.
2548, W. S. Brodjelle.
496, Moll's Garage.
445, M. Fisher.
947, Lener & Allen.
1200, Dresden Garage.
1348, Mahaney Garage.
1483, Albright Garage.
1480, Schmidt's Garage.
1550, Abt Garage.
1762, C. J. Williams.
2314, Van Meten Garage.
3018, I. J. Fleming, and Lawrence St., K. Vandell, and Warwick St., Warwick Auto Supply Co.
Avenue G. 1097, Irving Garage.
Avenue G. 1067, Irving Garage.
Bainbridge St. 431, Bainbridge St. Gar.
Baltic St. 422, Baltic Garage.
Bay Ridge Ave. 345, Inland Garage.
346, Mitchigt Bros.
Bedford Ave. 639, Bedford Ave. Auto Taxi Co.
154, Kraemer's Garage.
2011, Bedford Auto Garage.
874, Weingt Fillis Station.
1149, O. Schwartz.
1346, I. C. Hirshan.
1566, Chevrolet Motor Co.
1545, Slocum Motor Service, Inc.
1705, Cole Garage.
2084, Parkside Gasoline Station.
2038, Powell Garage.
2276, W. F. Keefe.
2280, Zim, Everyritz, and Wallabout St., H. Arenseswitz.
Bergen St. 770, Victory Garage.
834, Service Garage.
1040, Opperman & Daniel.
2130, Friedman Garage.
Berry & No. 1st Sts., Berry St. Gar., Inc.
Beverly Pl. 27, Boerum Pl. Garage.
Broadway. 188, Economy Garage.
Bushwick Ave. And Jefferson St., Deebach Garage.
262, Alvin Garage.
Butler St. 234, Buick Motor Co.
250, O'Connell, McLoughlin Trucking Garage.
Carroll St. 72, Columbia Garage.
119, Star Garage.
123, Arena Garage.
Castle St. 169, White Star Garage.
Central Ave. 346, Central Garage.
Church Ave. 37, Church Ave. Garage.
103, Premier Garage.
2232, Church Auto Service.
2378, Flatbush Auto Repair Co.
Clarendon Rd. 2179, Dorchester Garage.
Clark St. 52, St. George Garage.
Clermont Ave. 482, Clermont Ave. Garage.
Clymer St. 161, Williamsburg Garage.
College Pl. 10, Brooklyn Heights Motor Car.
13, Little Garage.
32, Serve U Garage.
Collier St. & Clifford Pl. Anderson Garage.
Commercial St. 70, H. G. Stache's Sons.
Coney Island Ave. 398, Parkside Gar., Inc.
488, Prospect Park South Garage.
Cor. Foster Ave., H. G. Rolston.
1201, Dykeman, and Ave. J., Economy Oil & Gas Co.
794, Dalco Garage.
Conover St. 238, Cooper Garage.
256, Martin O. Knorr.
1716, Cyprus Garage & Repair Co.
Cook St. 1443, Rose & Goldstein.
Cornelia St. 2213, Cornelia Garage & Repair Co.
Cranberry St. 23, Pioneer Garage.
Crescent St. 300, Adelphi Garage.
Foot of C. J. Wellman.
Cropsey Ave. 1907, Bath Beach Garage & Machine Co.
1505, E. Redfern.
1871, L. Epstein, and Bay 17th St., M. Nobelotti.
De Kalb Ave. 786, De Kalb Garage.
417, Paper Bros.
813, Epworth's Garage.
886-890, Star Garage & Mach. Shop, near Bushwick Ave., Spanett Garage.
Decatur St. & Stuyvesant Ave. Seidenberg's Garage.
Dean St. 1004, Downer Garage.
2328, Gettler & Breitenbach Motor Car Co.
Debbie St. Ormond Garage, W. L. Bussel, Prop.
Driggs Ave. & So. 9th St. Eastern District Garage.
Duffield St. 66, Extension Garage, 140, Duffield Garage.
Eastern Parkway. 1760, I. Goodman.
1660, Real Robbins.
1874, Isaacs' Parkway Taxi Co. and Sterling Place, Waltman Garage.
Cor. Sterling Pl., The Silverman Gar.
Underhill Ave., Damon Jones and Howard Ave., L. Servis.
E. New York Ave. 1730, E. D. Stewart.
E. 21st St. & Foster Ave. Chas. Proteorg.
E. 29th St. 635, Glenwood Gar., W. O. Baur.
E. 29th St. 252, Clarendon Garage.
E. 92d St. And Flatlands Ave., Canarsie Fred A. Fleming.
Eckford St. 75, Eckford Garage.
Emerson Pl. 206, Victory Garage.
254, Willoughby Taxi Co.
Euclid Ave. 257, Euclid Garage.
Evergreen & Grove Sts. Linden-Grove Garage.
6th St. 142, Gowanus Garage.
10th Ave. 4440, Kenmare Garage.
6146, Hagisten Garage.
6324, Karl & Doherty, Inc.
64th St., United Auto Serv. & Vule. Co.
11th St. 478, Thomas Pitbladdo.
15th St. 127, 15th St. Garage.
18th Ave. 7515, Scalze & Guarneri.
81st St. 235, D. H. Smith.
82d St. 347, W. R. Beck.
1041, Ida Alvin.
84th St. 363, Bee & See Garage.
314, Sunset Garage.
85th St. 359, Bay Ridge Garage.
89th St. 1229, Blythebourne Garage.
Flatbush Ave. Cor. Plaza St., Elks Bldg. and Driving Club.
616, Monroe Regal.
1749, A. C. Winfield, and Stephen's Court, E. F. Stephen's.
Flatbush Ave. Extension. 81, Manhattan Bridge Garage.
64, Supreme Gas Station.
118, Supreme Gas Station.
134, J. Burbush.
317, J. Medvedeuba.
341, Supreme Gas Station, and Fulton St., Geo. A. Boodman.
Flushing Ave. 170, Market Garage, and Marcy Ave., Superior Garage, and Tompkins Ave., Smith & Wehner Motor Co., Inc.
Forest Ave. 67, Forest Ave Garage.
67, Fiske Bros.
Ft. Hamilton Ave. 6256, R. A. Hill.
Ft. Hamilton Pkway. 8722, Ft. Hamilton Pkway, Garage.
3435, Margaret Garage.
Foster Ave. 862, Liptrott & Allen.
3911, Chas. Proberg.
Fourth Ave. 289, G. Ferrighe.
496, Dr. J. F. Gillespie.
621, Ernest Bosco.
652, Salvatore Lombardi.
913, Meyer & Stevenson.
1042, Krieger & Gutsman.
3902, J. J. McGarry.
5103, C. H. Templemen, and Douglas St., Supreme Gas Station.
16th Ave. Cor. 39th St., 16th Ave. Gar.
4422, Repaire Motor Car Co.
6614, Tremble Garage.
60th St. 435, Ridge Garage.
64th St. 1342, W. End Gar. & Auto Co.
7515, Scalze & Guarneri.
Freeman St. 242, Inter-City Fuel Co.
Fulton St. 42, Geo. Pool & Son, Opp. Lewis Ave., Fulton Park Garage.
Franklin Ave. 170, Franklin Garage.
Front St. 59, Wittkins & Levine.
146, Frank Donato.
198, Reliable Garage.
Gates Ave. 616, Kaufman's Garage.
641, Elbram Garage, and Myrtle Ave., F. H. Free Gar.
Greene Ave. 1005, Royal Garage and Machine Co.
Halsey St. 664, Halsey Garage Co., Inc.
Hamilton Ave. 124, Frank Sesso.
455, McKay Bros.
Hancock St. 488, Pupki Auto Co. and Cypress St., Hancock Auto Corp.
940, Broadway-Hancock Garage.
1000, Evergritz.
Harmon St. 379, Harmon St. Garage.
Henry St. 546, P. Cirino.
Hemlock St. 474, Henry Kalling, Jr.
Herkimer St. 542, Eureka Garage.
681, American Auto Service.
Highland Boulevard, Cor. Bushwick Ave., F. Siegman.
Hope St. 150, Nassau Garage.
Hughes St. 2372, Hughes Auto Repair Co.
Humboldt St. 53, Laskey Motor Co., Inc.
352, Orient Garage.
Huron St. 183, Oakland Garage.
Irving Ave. 25, Irving Avenue Garage.
Jackson St. 226, Rosenthal Engineering Co.
Jamaica Ave. 77, L. New York Taxi Co., Inc.
594-6, Uneeda Auto Supply Co.
802, Hovell's Garage.
Jerome Ave. 102, P. M. Marks.
152, Nieuwadt Garage, Inc.
Junius St. 238-242, Junius Garage, Belmont Ave., Uneeda Garage.
Kent Ave. & Taylor St., Wallabout Gar.
Kings Highway. 32, Geo. Doyle.
Cor. Snyder Ave., Walter R. Fellman Garage.
Knickerbocker Ave. 118, Knickerbocker Garage.
535, Bush Garage.
Cor. Moffat St., Campbell's Garage.
Kosciusko St. 29, Mitchell Garage.
51, Steinberg & Tapman.
Lafayette Ave. Detroit Cadillac Motor Co.
421, E. & M. Garage.
2100, B. Kleinman.
Lawrence Ave. 101, Chester Tbe.
Lenox Rd. 31, Private Owners Garage.
Leonard St. 319, Leonard Garage, Inc.
482, Lawrence Garage.
Lewis Ave. 229, Fogler's Garage, and Bainbridge St., Harm's Garage.
Lexington Ave. 259, L. A. Disbrow.
375, Ave-Nastro Garage.
834, Walsh's Garage.
411, Lexington Garage.
739, Sancourt Garage.
847, Broadway-Lexington Garage.
Liberty Ave. 1108, L. Milshman.
Little Nassau St. 24, Sachter's Garage.
Livingston St. 104, I. Kramer.
Lott Ave. Lott Ave. & Watkins St. M. M. Filser.
Lott St. 128, Chas. Freberg.
Madison St. 423, Sylvan Garage.
Manhattan Ave. 323, J. R. Pendgar, and Driggs Aves., Greenpoint Auto Gar.
Marion St. At "L" Garage.
Marcy Ave. 432, Marcy Garage.
Maujer St. 262, Maujer Garage.
McDonough St. 466, McDonough Garage.
McKibbon St. 158, Progress Garage.
Meeker Ave. Cor. Van Dam St., Spats Gasoline Station.
Metropolitan Ave. 169, Richard Schnibbe.
351, T. & R. Trucking Co.
765, A. Ruskel.
1639, Neuman's Metropolitan Garage.
Moultrie St. 29, T. J. McManus & Sons.
Myrtle Ave. Cor. New Fresh Pond Road, Ridgewood Auto Garage.
1054, Guardino Bros. Garage.
Newell St. 193, Ward's Garage.
New Utrecht Ave. 5305, H. M. Bichover & Son.
Ninth St. 221, Dorian Motor Corp.
Nostrand Ave. 1147, Hawthorne Garage.
No. 6th St. 127, Drago Garage.
Oakland St. 208, Oakland Garage.
358, National Garage.
and Java Sts., Greenpoint Garage.
Ocean Ave. 2042, Ocean Ave. Garage.
3156, Sheepshead Bay Garage.
Ocean Parkway. 2, H. V. Bergut, Foot of Shelbourne Garage.
6, Circle Garage.
208, Flatbush Battery Co.
2916, Lazarow Wolff.
3156, Sheepshead Bay Garage.
Cor. Prospect Ave., P. R. Welsh, and Neptune Ave., M. Levy.
Osborne St. 147-149, Central Garage.
Pacific St. 670, Portland Garage.
317, Pacific Garage.
712, Western Garage.
1807, Borough Park Garage.
Patchen Ave. 395, Marquis Garage.
Park Ave. 319, F. W. Huber.
126, Park-Walworth.
547, Park-Nostrand Garage.
756, Liberty Garage.
804, Park Ave. Garage, and Clinton Ave., Park Ave. Gar.
Park Pl. 540, Elsael Garage.
Pennsylvania Ave. 45, E. New York Gar.
Penn. & Glenmore Aves. Penn-Glenn Gar.
Powell St. 271, Powell Garage.
Prospect Pl. 731, Healy Prospect Gar.
Putnam Ave. 169, United Motor Co.
72, Brooklyn Auto Delivery.
1736, Kohlmeyer's Garage.
Quincy St. 532, Custer Garage.
Ralph Ave. 199, Ralph Garage.
Richards St. 143, Leonard's Garage.
Ridgewood Ave. 293, Cyprus Motor Supply Co.
Rigid Ave. 300, Putnam Garage.
Robinson St. 228, Robinson St. Garage.
Rockaway Ave. 536, Rockaway Ave. Gar.
Rodney St. 24, Manjer Garage.
44, Rodney-Keap St. Garage.
Roebling St. Division Ave., Quick Serv. Garage.
163, Roebling & Filmore Garage, and North 7th St., Roebling Auto Supply Co.
Rogers Ave. 1918, Empire Garage.
1317, Empire Garage.
1345, Flatbush Auto Service Co.
Rutledge St. 521, Rutledge-B'way Garage.
St. Mark's Ave. 233, Court Garage.
361, Marsh Garage.
339, Pratt, Hendricks Co.
349, Weitman's Garage.
528, Werba Realty Corporation.
St. John's Pl. 1632, B. F. & K. Garage.
Saratoga Ave. 19, Stucco Garage.
Sawyer St. 142, Graham Garage.
Seneca Ave. 867, Seneca Garage.
Seventh Ave. 5703, Seventh Ave. Garage.
5019, Victory Garage.
17th St. 581, Prospect Pk. West Garage, and Neptune Ave. 17th St. Garage.
Shanghead Bay Road. 1787, Bayside Gar.
Sheffield Ave. 279, Sheffield Garage.
Siegel St. 186, Bushwick Terminal Gar.
6th St. 376, Borg & Beau.
90th St. 937, Fort Hamilton Garage.
1393, Ludis Balestrino.
1591, New Premier Garage.
1535, 40th St. Garage.
60th St. 465, Louis Stackiereth.
16th St. 542, Unique Garage.
Smith Ave. 327, Snediker Garage.
157, Atlantic Crossing Garage.
Snyder Ave. 24, Snyder Ave., Garage.
65, J. J. Snyder & Sons.
S. Elliott Place. 73, Elliott Garage.
Stagg St. 130, Stagg Garage.
Starr St. 1525, Sunset Garage, Inc.
State St. 293, Daniel F. E. Leary.
Stanhope St. 6, Stanhope Garage.
Sterling Place. 473, Colony Garage.
139, Bell's Garage.
474, Cath-Ellis Garage.
560, Crocker Garage.
Stephen's Court. 33, D. F. Stephens.
Stone Ave. 34, Near Broadway, Lax Gar.
528, Pecker's Garage.
Stuyvesant Ave. 98, Stuyvesant Hts. Gar.
Sumner Ave. 144, Excelsior Garage.
Sutter Ave. 1000, Bernard Schwerman.
Taylor St. 65, Wright Cake Co.
Tay Kyck St. 32, D. W. Kantes.
Tilden Ave. 2225, Flatbush Auto Co.
125th Ave. 4426, Chas. Dobbin.
Thomas Ave. 4, Gayety Garage.
49, Eaglewitz Bros. and Myrtle Aves., Federal Garage.
Troy Ave. 2350, Harris Garage.
1105, Miller's Garage.
20th Ave. 5837, T. H. Joyce.
37th St. 267, American Gar. & Mach. Wks.
2nd Ave. 224, Sackett St. Garage.
24th St. 129, 24th St. Garage.
U Ave. & Lake St. B. Stickle.
Union St. 784, Union Garage.
811, McIntosh Bros.
885, M. Eckhoff.
899, Academy Garage.
930, Park Plaza Garage.
1776, Lincoln Terrace Garage.
Cor. Sutter Ave., Palace Garage.
Van Sinderen Ave. Levins Garage.
Vanderbilt Ave. 367 Vanderbilt Garage.
Vernon Ave. 230, M. Reichelsohn's Gar.
891, Keystone Garage.
878, Hohweisner & Sons.
Washing St. 144, Fischer Auto Co.
159, Public Garage.
352, Watkins St. Garage.
Waverly Ave. 24, Merchant's Garage.
216, Waverly Garage.
Weirfield St. 399, Fred Brugel's Garage.
W. 17th St. & Neptune Ave. P. Minichelle.
W. 30th St. & M. R. Ave. Somers Garden Garage.
W. 37th St. Mermaid Ave., Stegele Gar.
Willoughby and Knickerbocker Aves., Willoughby Garage.
and Nostrand Aves., Willoughby Gar. Co., Inc.
and Myrtle Aves., Lind Garage.
Wythe Ave. 401, F. J. O'Rourke.

Queens

Astoria, Astoria Gar., Willow & Franklin.
Charles Amann, 79 Fulton Ave.
Paul Reches, 177 Vanderventer Ave.
M. Metager, 99 Blvd.
Brust Bros. Garage, 288 8th Ave.
Falconer Gar. Co., 183 Jamaica Ave.
Private Auto Rental Service Co., 23 Grand St.
L. Gally.
Broadway & 1st Ave. Delaney's Garage.
Bayside. Bautlinger's Garage.
College Point. College Point Garage.
Geo. Duer.
Farrington's Garage.
Kraemer's Express Co.
Corona. Chatfield Garage, Jackson Ave., near 41st St.
Johnson-Modes, Inc., 10-13 W. Jackson Ave.
Powell & Son, 103 W. Jackson Ave.
S. K. Auto Accessories.
Coney Island. West End Garage, Cook's Lane and Railroad Ave.
Douglaston. Manor Garage.
Elmhurst. Douglaston Manor Garage Co.
Elmhurst Bridge Gar., Kingsland Ave.
H. C.

WANT TO FLY BLIMP ACROSS ATLANTIC

Crew Say Lost C-5 Proved That Type of Aircraft Could Do It.

HAD GASOLINE TO SPARE

Could Have Flown On to Ireland—British Airmen Anticipate Attempt by Their Government.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 18.—American efforts toward an air flight conquest of the Atlantic being now completed, a number of British and American airmen compared notes here yesterday prior to the departure of the American cruiser Chicago, which occurred at daylight this morning. They agree that the speedy nonstop flight of the American "blimp," which ended so disastrously through the machine's blowing away while anchored here, brings into the range of practical possibility a direct airship journey between the American mainland and the Irish coast, or vice versa.

The six Americans comprising the crew of the dirigible were entirely satisfied that their machine could have continued the journey to Ireland just as she then stood, and wired to Washington immediately after arriving for permission to resume their flight to that destination. They said the machine had given every satisfaction, that the gasoline used on the voyage here was only two-thirds of the quantity estimated, and that, even without refilling the tanks here, it would have sufficed to carry them over, while their food supply was also adequate, and of course could have been renewed here.

The said the weather conditions were quite satisfactory until the Newfoundland coast was reached, where winds of unusual strength and varying direction were encountered, which made the last section of the trip unpleasant, but this in nowise dampened their ardor. They explained that by making a direct flight a more southerly course could be taken and this factor eliminated.

They described their cold experience as not greater than they had expected, and said their electrically heated suits sufficed to keep them fairly warm. Regarding sleep during the three-day voyage which such a transatlantic flight would represent for their machines they said that this could be readily arranged: that on the trip to St. John's, the objective, the entire party kept awake because the trip would be made in twenty-four hours and all were eager to study the problems which presented themselves during this flight, but that if a longer voyage were undertaken, plans for the same be made beforehand for keeping watches, as on shipboard, and this part of the problem thus be solved satisfactorily.

All set were quite willing to undertake such a voyage immediately, and considered, indeed, that they had a prior claim to other Americans, because of the experience gained in the present venture. It is believed on board the Chicago that if such a flight is authorized they will undoubtedly be chosen for this reason.

The British airmen agree that these arguments are altogether sound. They consider the dirigible flight, like the seaplane venture from Trepassey, a remarkably well organized project, executed in the most creditable fashion as far as St. John's, and probably destined to be completely successful, but for the unfortunate mishap which lost for the Americans their machine.

The British airmen now expect that, spurred by the degree to which the Americans have developed the Atlantic air flight scheme, the British authorities will speedily attempt a counterstroke with a big British airship and dispatch one promptly to America, either by way of Newfoundland or direct, in the near future. They conclude from information supplied by the Americans that crossing the Atlantic with a Blimp type of airship is today merely a matter of the crew standing the strain of a three-day flight, and they consider that this factor will be reduced proportionately as size of machine and number of crew are increased.

They point to the fact that the American policy, which, above everything else, provides for life-saving, probably would have required the missing Blimp to make the journey via the Azores because of the difficulty of reorganizing the destroyer patrol so speedily along the more northern lane, and assume that the British authorities, in deciding for a flight, would attempt a similar protective measure; but they seem, without that, to consider the risk involved in flying a large-sized airship across the Atlantic, with a powerful wireless equipment and other facilities, negligible in the light of the American experience that the ship traversed 600 miles of ocean between Halifax and Newfoundland without mishap, and with none but casual intercourse with the guardships stationed along the route.

AARON AARONSOHN KILLED.

Agricultural Expert Drops with Airplane in London-Paris Flight.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 18.—Aaron Aaronsohn of Haifa, Palestine, considered one of the world's most notable agricultural experts, and the discoverer of wild wheat, and who was a friend of Roosevelt and acquainted with President Wilson, was killed in a fall of an airplane on Thursday night near Boologne while flying from London to Paris.

Aaronsohn was one of the technical advisers of the United States Department of Agriculture.

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LAST OF 77TH OUT TODAY.

Men Who Get Home Too Late for Parade Now at Camp Upton.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., May 18.—Seventy officers and 2,300 men of the 304th Ammunition and Supply Trains, the 304th Machine Gun Battalion, and several smaller units of the 77th Division will be discharged tomorrow. They arrived too late for the parade and are the last units of the 77th to be demobilized.

The demobilization here, it was announced today, handled 200,000 large shells and millions of pounds of smokeless ammunition. The supply train used 50,000 gallons of gasoline in handling over 100,000 tons during seven months' service in France prior to the armistice.

All the men were assured today over the endorsement paid to have gained circulation in New York that the record of the division still remaining in this camp have been held because they were either chronically absent without leave or else suffering from diseases.

HEAR GERMANS MAY OUST BROCKDORFF

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

Estonia. The Independent Socialists outside the Government are just as strongly in favor of signing. Chancellor Scheidemann himself apparently has not yet made up his mind, and is awaiting a detailed report from Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, at the meantime leaving the way open for either an affirmative or negative decision.

While the Sunday morning newspapers accept the semi-official French version that Brockdorff-Rantzau has gone to Spa to meet financial experts from Berlin and will be back in Versailles Monday, the impression here is gained that he would not be surprised to learn that the Council would stay away longer and that his departure was not unwelcome.

According to the Havas Agency, serious disagreements have arisen in the past twenty-four hours among the German delegates. A majority, including the financial experts, are said to be violently opposed to signing the treaty, while Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau and the minority see no way out but to sign. The departure of the Count is said to be in connection with the disagreements.

A new German note was handed to Premier Clemenceau this morning. It refers to German religious missions abroad.

Preface to German Answer Ready.

BERLIN, May 17, (Associated Press.)—The preface to the German answer has been completed and forwarded to Berlin for the Cabinet's consideration, according to the Tageblatt's correspondent at Versailles. As the Versailles dispatches are working in conjunction with Berlin, doubt is expressed as to the possibility of the German note being ready by May 20, as it must be rendered into English and French text for the printers.

The original scheme of the German reply has been altered, this correspondent says. It was intended to oppose each chapter with a statement showing the contradiction contained in the present terms with President Wilson's program and former statements by the Entente leaders for the purpose of a "deadly parallel" and to establish a violation of the principles of the peace of justice to which the Entente Powers are alleged to have subscribed.

Such a compilation would have involved excessive editorial labors, and the German answer now incorporates a protest in the preface. Then follow various cardinal issues accompanied by counter-proposals.

The notes exchanged up to the present are calculated to afford a basis for forthcoming discussions. The correspondent points out that the designation of the German delegates as "plenipotentiaries" is not in accordance with the usage of the Entente Powers, who call their delegates "representatives."

Both the Berlin Government and the Versailles peace delegates are working at high speed to complete the counter-proposals in order to have them ready for submission to the Entente Powers as early as possible. Giesberts and Landsberg, peace delegates, appeared before the Cabinet today and declared that the to which the Entente Powers are alleged Germans had been "shabbily" treated at Versailles. They reported that the Austrians had been received with the greatest friendliness, which the Germans conceive to be additional evidence that the Entente Powers are attempting to coerce Austria into renouncing co-operation with Germany.

The afternoon papers insist that Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau and the Government are completely in accord, and that the Cabinet is fully united.

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10. Rentals as low as $60 a year.

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Store your valuable papers and documents away from your place of business, at Pioneer, just 7 minutes from Wall Street, right at the Nevins Street subway station, safe from the ravages of fire, easily accessible, in a private room built specially for that purpose. And instead of paying 100% rent, pay only 33 1-3%!

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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
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B. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

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THE NEW YORK INCOME TAX.

The Governor has signed the State Individual Income Tax bill without a hearing or any remarks, as though its merits were indisputable. In like manner the Legislature enacted the tax without debate or roll call, but for the opposite reason, that the tax was so ill considered and unpopular that it would not bear examination which would call attention to those responsible for it. As the tax is expected to amount to over twoscore millions, yet only a little more than half of the State's expenses, it might have been thought that some pretense of deliberation would have been shown somewhere along the line. But what would have been the use? The money had to be found, and there was no tax which would not have found objectors among the payers, and objections on principle among the theorists and the wise.

Why not look, rather, for the merits of the plan, and alleviations of its defects? One merit all will allow—the absence of any pretense that this tax is laid for social uplift and the moral betterment of man. That profession of motive has become odious. If the suggestion were made in the present temper to expend millions on some of the objects which have put the State in debt to a quarter of a billion there could be no hope of approval, and the proposer would not be a candidate for re-election. And think how much worse the State might have treated its patient taxpayers! There actually was a proposal for a State soft-drink tax, on top of the Federal tax, just as there are now two income taxes to pay. Nor would it have been better liked if the tax necessary to replace the loss of the liquor taxes had been put on property instead of income. The rent strikes give signs of the reception which an increase of the direct property tax as an alternative to the income tax would have had. If the direct tax had been doubled, and rents had risen accordingly, there still would have been no relief from the personal property tax, respecting which the situation had become acute. Perhaps on the whole it is as well that the income tax was taken direct from the professors who drafted it, as Controller TRAVIS remarked when he attended a "hearing" by a committee and saw that the lawmakers were absent. What the professors thought of the Controller's objections to their work appears from their rejection of the Controller's counter-proposals to tax corporations rather than individuals. He has his revenge, for the administration of the law which he condemned is intrusted to him.

The similarity of the State and Federal income taxes is so considerable that the accountant work for one largely serves for the other. For that relief let us be thankful. Also there are exemptions from the personal tax of some eleven billions of income-producing property, including, as possibly the largest single class, "money "on hand, on deposit, or at interest, "bonds, notes, and choses in action, "and shares of stock in corporations "other than banks and banking corpo-"rations." The provision is that such property shall not be listed, which amounts almost to repeal of the personal property tax. But this exemption does not extend to tangible property, such as machinery, merchandise, live stock, farm products, and other similar assets. For once it would seem that city scored over country, or it may be even twice. For the proceeds of the tax are to be distributed among localities entitled to divide one-half of the total "in the proportion that the assessed valuation of "the real property of each county "bears to the aggregate assessed valuation of the real property of the "State." Thus this city will get a share large enough to offset the loss to it through the undervaluation of the rural districts for the purpose of the direct tax payment. The extension of the tax outside the State opens a prospect of reprisals, and makes it a matter of interest to many others than New Yorkers. The bonds of other States are taxed; they may tax New York bonds. Residents of other States also are taxed with respect to income from business or resources within this State, and it is not unknown that residents of New York have been tempted to evade taxation here by resort to facilities offered by New Jersey. The balance, however, favors New York, for there is an army of commuters to New Jersey, and every presumption is taken against them. Income payable to them is subject to deduction at the source, even though they may have deductions wiping out the tax. They can get refunds in that case, but they will have to make sworn returns of a searching character.

These are only some of the conspicuous points about the individual income tax, and nothing has been said about the new teeth in the corporation tax. The State law is simple compared with the Federal law, but it raises questions of principle on which there will be differences of opinion that will be expressed freely when the primers, blanks, and questionnaires begin to appear. Most of the expenses which make the taxes necessary have been approved by popular votes in the belief that others paid the taxes, and that benefits received from Government are as free as the gifts of nature. The demands for public benefits have been so great as to effect a change in the character of our Government, now called upon to "give" services which in simpler days were known to be related to cost more closely than they now are thought to be related to taxes. We are likely to have a more thoughtful electorate now, and we ought to expect and see that we get a different sort of politics, and more efficient public servants.

HAWKER'S VENTURE.

All the people of this country will pray that fortune may favor and success crown the brave venture of HARRY G. HAWKER and his companion, Lieut. Commander GRIEVE, who set out yesterday in their Sopwith airplane for the direct flight across the Atlantic. None but men with hearts of oak would take the risks they take, for all depends upon the unceasing efficiency of their engine and the stanchness of their plane.

Their rivals with the Martinsyde plane were less fortunate, a serious mishap at the very moment of taking the air disabling the machine. Meanwhile the search continues for our own NC-3, although happily the crew and commander of the NC-1 are safe. Of the three navy machines, the NC-4 is now probably the only one for which the hope remains that it may complete the projected flight to England.

THE SALVATION ARMY'S HOME SERVICE FUND.

The United States Army demobilizes, but the Salvation Army goes on forever; as long as there are suffering and want and woe in the world, orphans to be sheltered, the fallen to be raised, and manhood to be made over. The Salvation Army is local, and yet not local, for it fights the battle of life for the poor, the helpless, and the unfortunate "in sixty-"three countries and colonies in all "parts of the earth," and in forty tongues it preaches the gospel of humanity. The Salvation Army is back from the war, and yet it never left the country. It is better known for going to the war, because every American soldier who was cheered and supported by the unobtrusive but ever sympathetic ministrations of the men and women who wore the Salvation Army uniform is telling the story of their unselfish courage and devotion. From General PERSHING to the private in the American Expeditionary Forces has come the tribute of gratitude and respect. The only difficulty has been to put it in the plainest and most feeling language.

Having done its bit in France and turning with all its members, volunteers every one of them, to the war from which there is no discharge and in which no military glory can be won, the Salvation Army is making an appeal this week in every city and town in the United States in behalf of a Home Service Fund. It asks for $13,000,000 to carry on its work of aiding the distressed and neglected in the field peculiar to its endeavors. The amount solicited may appear large, even excessive, but only to those who have dropped their silver and pennies into tambourines on street corners and regarded the Army as a doer of good in the by-ways and purlieus. While no inconsiderable amount has been raised in this way, there have been contributions from people better able to give who are also in sympathy with the aims of the organization.

Last year, although the Army extended its usefulness to the war zone in France, it fed 363,000 persons in the United States, provided 1,500,000 night lodgings, sheltered 50,000 children in "slum" nurseries, found employment for more than 80,000 men and women outside of its own institutions, cared for nearly 2,000 girls in rescue homes and maternity hospitals, visited and talked to 45,000 convicts, and preached the Gospel to more than 24,000,000 people. And the story is greater than these figures. The time has come for the Salvation Army to abandon the old ways of raising money by personal appeal and make a short and intensive campaign for funds every year.

The sum asked for is to be collected in forty-eight States, and it has been arrived at by a system of budgets that is open to inspection. The money is wanted for headquarters, hospitals, rescue homes, nurseries, employment bureaus, slum posts, and fresh air camps, and to pay off mortgages; also for the support of workers and for those superannuated by age and infirmity. It is a cause that no man or woman can turn away from, and every solicitor should have a friendly hearing.

DIVIDING ASIA MINOR.

While official confirmation is lacking for the decisions as to the disposition of Turkish territory reported in the French press, there are signs that a decision has been reached and that execution has begun. The allied landing at Smyrna, the Italian landing at Adalia, the reported abandonment of the Italian claim to the Dodecanesus, are all events of the first importance in the movement toward agreement on some widely disputed points. If the Italians have really given up the Twelve Islands, it seems that the Italo-Greek controversy is on the way to being settled. The Greeks, who have recognized the impossibility of annexing the whole of their population in Asia Minor, since it is scattered all along the coasts, have been willing to admit an Italian occupation of Adalia, with its considerable Greek population, provided Italy gives up the Greek Dodecanesus and recognizes Greek rights in Smyrna and the western coast, where the Greeks are racially predominant. Nor would agreement have been reached on these points without a simultaneous settlement of the Italian-Greek controversy over Epirus and Albania. If Italy and Greece have indeed composed their differences, it seems quite possible that a settlement of the Adriatic question may be not far distant.

The occupation of Smyrna is an interallied affair so far, but apparently Greece is contributing the largest land force, and the Greeks seem confident that their claim to Western Asia Minor has been approved. It should certainly be approved, for ever since the Aegean Islands and the eastern coast were colonized by HOMER'S people fleeing before the Dorian invasion the western coast of Anatolia has been Greek—often the most flourishing part of Greece, and the homeland of some of the greatest Greek thinkers. The recovery of the birthplace of European science and philosophy for a European State is not without historical interest. The valid element in Italy's claims in Asia Minor was the Italian feeling that Italy had the right to economic opportunity equivalent to that which France would get in Syria and England in Mesopotamia. According to the Echo de Paris, Italy will become the "protector" of what is to be left of Turkey, a State confined to Central Anatolia, with its capital at Konieh or Brussa. "Protector" is an ambiguous word, but a solution which would leave Italy with the right of economic development of the Turkish State would probably suit everybody, except perhaps the Turks, who might be better satisfied if their land were left industrially and commercially lifeless.

The occupation of Smyrna in force is a precaution against Turkish outbreaks when the peace terms are made known, and presumably the Powers either will send garrisons to Armenia or will aid the Armenians to raise a national militia sufficient for self-protection. The report that America is to be asked to take a mandate over Armenia and Constantinople may be received with mixed feelings in this country, but every one will be glad that Anatolian affairs, which threatened to make so much trouble among the Allies, are being brought to harmonious settlement.

LENINISM IN WINNIPEG.

In support of the metal workers and building trades a sympathetic strike, affecting some 30,000 trade unionists, was ordered last week by the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council. This general strike is said to be approved by the returned soldiers. In that case the Dominion authorities may be a little tender on political grounds. Of the merits of the controversy there is no judgment to be passed at this distance. It is the opinion uttered by the business agent of the strikers that interests outlanders in the Winnipeg labor troubles:

> There will be no more newspapers until we decide to let them appear. We know the effect that a newspaper has in molding public opinion, and that in the past such opinion has been molded against our class. We realize that had we left the press open it would have taken advantage of the hard situation by trying to show the public that the strikers were weakening in their position by the opening of food depots.

So the press was closed. The next step should be the publication of papers devoted passionately to the proletariat. All others should be prohibited permanently. This is the Leninist, the new autocratic, method of dealing with the press. The Alexanders and Big and Little Napoleons were afraid of a public opinion not molded by themselves and sought to gag it. The contemporary Red plan of silencing absolutely all unfriendly voices, of limiting the freedom of the press to the freedom of lauding the proletarian dictatorship, is cruder, and therefore, from the standpoint of the Leninists, born to the purple or usurpers, were able to maintain effectively. By the side of the LENINS and the TROTZKYS and their brief imitators in Germany, the earlier autocracy looks almost tolerant, liberal. A silenced press, however, is an imported product that is not likely to prove hardy in Manitoba.

STREAM POLLUTION.

It was left to a Governor from this city to sign the bill for preventing the continuance of pollution of rivers and streams throughout the State. The proposal had been pending since 1908, and it might have failed this year again had not Governor SMITH seen the benefits of purifying the harbor and the lower reaches of the Hudson. For years the Bronx River was an open sewer, but it has been both beautified and purified, and is now used for bathing and water sports; it is an adornment of the region through which it flows. A similar good work has been done in some of the lakes of the State against the resistance of polluters who now are making money by redeeming useful, salable commercial products from the wastes which they previously discharged. Ignorance and obstinacy are the reasons for persistency in the policy of polluting pure water. So many diseases are waterborne that considerations of health strengthen the commercial reasons for keeping flowing water pure.

It has been difficult to make progress in this matter. Only a little while ago the United States Supreme Court asked a reargument in the Passaic trunk sewer case. After years of effort, and decisions against the harbor polluters in the lower courts, the Supreme Court decides, not the case, but that there has been such delay with it that the evidence ought to be brought up to date and the case reargued. The court thinks that the art of sanitation may have made such progress in the eleven years since the case has been before it, and the five years since the argument, that it may be possible to purify the dirty water as the alternative to keeping it clean.

That is one way of housekeeping, but it is better practice to keep premises clean than to remedy defilement. Great progress has been made in this respect in recent years, and at last the State at large, thanks to a Governor from this city and the leadership of the Merchants' Association of this city, is to receive benefits of health protection enjoyed most fully, although not exclusively, in this neighborhood.

REPRIEVED FOR TEN YEARS.

Though it comes from the infrequently belief-worthy Wolff Bureau, let an apprehensive world take note of it and look up with new hope—the catastrophe has been postponed ten years. No less a person than Mr. LENIN admits it. He has told an informant of the German news agency that he made a mistake in calculation, that the worldwide revolution and the Red Brotherhood of Man are due not this year, but ten years from now. Such errors in apocalyptic arithmetic are far from uncommon; no doubt Mr. LENIN has been immersed in the mysteries of that first aid to amateur eschatologists, the Book of Daniel, and he is not the first who has got into difficulties over the "time, times, and half a time," the two thousand three hundred days, the seven weeks and the threescore and two weeks. It cannot be that LENIN, who has made enough disturbance in the last two years to be justified in regarding himself as the avatar of the "rough "he-goat with a notable horn between "his eyes," has merely made a mistake in addition. Let us hurriedly blame it on DANIEL.

Whatever the processes of erroneous computation that led the Bolshevist millennialists to arrive at a figure of 1919 instead of 1929, the bourgeois world will feel some relief at learning that it has still ten years to wind up its affairs. For the Bolsheviki, however, the mistake may have some uncomfortable consequences. Early settlers in the Middle West were familiar with the millennial expectations of the Millerites, who knew that the world would end in 1843, and felt that it was wise always to have ascension robes handy. Time passed, the world was still with us, and the ascension robes began to show evidences of wear. So in Russia. The red robes of Bolshevist ascension were all ready for the millennium of 1919, but they were not made to stand ten years' unbroken use. Recent reports would suggest that Mr. LENIN and his followers are trying to call in a few bourgeois tailors to patch up these garments, so that they will hold together till the real millennium arrives.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Soldiers Who Are Mistaken.

Quite the quaintest and wildest stories about the war, the quality of the various nations and units participating in it, and the conduct of military operations, are told by the very men who might be expected to know best exactly what happened—the men, that is, who did the fighting. For those who remained at home to question the accuracy of men who were a part of what they describe and whose intention to be veracious is undeniable seems the height of presumption, and so it would be when the returning veterans are telling what they saw and did themselves. Only when they attempt the interpretation of the facts observed do they go astray.

The officers make this mistake less often than the enlisted men, because some of them understand the importance of full information to serve as a basis for wise generalizations, but not in fact, some of the officers, venture into the domain of conjecture, and confidently assert conclusions and judgments that—well, that can be corrected by anybody who had utilized the privilege of reading the newspapers, and particularly the American newspapers, while the war was on.

For, curiously enough, the papers of this country, though they suffered not a little from the exactitudes and exposure of military censorship, profited above the papers of Europe from the circumstance that their news came from more sources, and what the censors of one country stopped those of another often let through. Always, therefore, in listening to the narratives of soldiers, care must be taken, as regards acceptance, to distinguish between personal experiences and inferences from those experiences, the former being almost invariably trustworthy and the latter—less so.

A Peculiarity Common to All Wars.

There is another distinction to be drawn in judging soldier stories—the staff officer knows much of which the regimental officer can only guess. This difference was well stated and explained in the so vertically interesting autobiography of CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, who, among his many other activities, served all through the civil war and came out of it a Colonel of cavalry. He wrote:

> In warfare on a large scale a regimental officer, no matter how high his grade, sees nothing and knows nothing of what is going on. He is a mere minor wheel, when he is not simply a cog, in a vast, and to him in greatest part unintelligible, machine, moving on given lines to a possible result; wholly regardless of his comfort or even life. Obedience, self-sacrifice, and patient endurance are the qualities most in demand for him, but as for any intelligent comprehension of the game in progress, that, for the regimental officer, is beyond his ken. Even a Colonel of cavalry—in many respects a most delightful grade—knows only his own command and is acquainted with nothing beyond his brigade. His and his are but one small factor in an immense whole. A well-organized staff, on the contrary, constitutes the army's brain, and everything centres at headquarters. There, and there alone, you see and know.

Of course, the greater the war, the greater is the difference between the opportunities for comprehending any except the immediate purposes and effects of the operations in which they were engaged that came to the regimental and the staff officers. If this difference were better kept in mind, the danger of accepting ill-founded criticisms would be better realized, and so would be the emptiness of not a few so-called "scandals" of the service.

Making a Bad Use of Money.

Colonel DONOVAN of the 69th Regiment is to be thanked for coining the phrase "lapdog patriotism," and for characterizing a certain lamentable variant of a virtue as it deserves. What he means by the term is explained by a story he tells.

> An enlisted man who happened to sit in a New York street car beside an expensively dressed woman was asked by her to what division he belonged, and when he said the Rainbow Division she volubly and quite eloquently expressed her appreciation of the magnificent work it did in France. That, of course, was all right, though just a bit embarrassing, perhaps, for the recipient of publicly spoken praises. What was not all right, or right at all, was the next act in the little drama. The woman took from her purse and offered to the soldier a $20 bill as evidence of her gratitude. When the gift was refused, she insisted until the refusal became peremptory, and what should have been a pleasant conversation became the reverse for both.

Colonel DONOVAN is entirely right in saying that no part of the debt owed by civilians to our soldiers should be paid in that way. The American soldier does not take tips, and they should not be offered to him. He is a self-respecting American citizen, not a fit object of patronage that implies any form of inferiority. Recognition of his merits should have no semblance of charity, and while the woman with the $20 bill presumably was well intentioned, the inevitable effect of her effort, had it succeeded, would have been a deplorable demoralization of that soldier and a miserable distortion of the ideas he has and should have as to his position in the nation.

Legislation That Resembles a Boomerang.

One of those unintended consequences that not infrequently follow legislative interference with what natural solution of industrial problems is to be seen in the discharge by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company of a great number of the women employed by it as conductors, guards, and ticket agents.

The reason given for these dismissals is the passage by the Legislature and the signing by the Governor of a law that forbids the employment of women for more than nine hours a day or at other times than between 6 A. M. and 10 P. M.

There is some ground for suspecting that the new law is an excuse rather than a reason for getting rid of these women, for it does not obviously make their continued utilization in this service impossible, or even difficult. However that may be, the attempt to improve the working conditions of the women—conditions, by the way, about which they had made no audible complaints—has cost them their jobs. This they do not like at all, and they are the reverse of grateful to their would-be protectors and benefactors.

IN LILAC TIME.

In other years, when Spring was new,
And swift wings cleft the cloudless blue,
When violets crept through leafy lanes,
And fern fronds broke earth's prison-chains,
Fay flagers set all bells a-chime—
Oh, life was sweet, in lilac time!

Then came a May of chilling fears,
The very clouds were moved to tears;
The woodland haunts we so well knew
All shadowy, dull and hateful grew.
Ah! Spring seemed blighted in her prime,
Though calendars marked lilac time!

Days came, days went—weeks—months—a year—
How dark the world, though May was here!
For you in Flanders did your part—
Your strange pursuit War's harsh, stern art.
To dangers, storms, or heat or rime,
Indifferent—or to lilac time!

The task is done and some return,
Since victory's won, their meed to earn;
While banners wave, a Nation cheers,
And hearts forget the ache of years.
But others lie in that far clime
And sleep, though here it's lilac time!

MILLA A. PANNING.

BILL TO REFORM COURTS-MARTIAL

Was Drawn by Colonel Ansell and Will Be Introduced by Senator Chamberlain.

CIVIL JUSTICE ITS BASIS

Provides Regulation by Law Rather Than Command—Appeal Provisions Retroactive to Cover Late War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, retiring Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, on the eve of the meeting of Congress in special session tomorrow, announced tonight that he would soon introduce a bill to establish military justice and cure defects in the existing army court-martial system.

This bill was prepared at the request of Senator Chamberlain by Lieut. Colonel Samuel T. Ansell, former Acting Judge Advocate General of the Army. It will take the place of a bill which Senator Chamberlain introduced last Winter. Whether Secretary Baker favors the bill remains to be developed. Mr. Baker last week appointed a special board of three to prepare plans for army military justice legislation.

"The primary principle of the present bill," said Senator Chamberlain, "is to establish military justice and regulate it by law, rather than by mere military command. Accordingly this bill is built on the following basic considerations:

"(1.) It proceeds in furtherance of the fundamental theory that court-martial are inherently courts, their functions inherently judicial, and that their powers must be judicially exercised; and it discountenances and penalizes a disregard of the sacred character of these judicial duties and functions.

"(2.) It requires that the fundamental principles of right and justice declared to be such by our law and established as necessary to a full, fair, and impartial trial, shall be recognized and observed throughout the court-martial proceeding from accusation to execution.

"(3.) It abolishes the present intolerable delegations of penal power and, instead of leaving the military commander largely at liberty to determine the offense, the punishment and the procedure, establishes these elements with that definiteness and precision which should characterize the exercise of all penal power.

"(4.) It endeavors to provide that military punitive action be buttressed in enlightened concepts of justice, be regulated by the principles of justice, and that it give results that can fairly be accepted as justice.

"(5.) It obstructs a hasty resort to punitive methods, withholds the hand of the commander who would be arbitrary and stays the power of military authority, that it may be exercised considerately and guided advisedly.

"(6.) It proceeds upon the principle that military authority itself is subject to the demands of justice, and endeavors to re-establish in the army a respect for, as it requires an observance of, those methods and processes which are necessary to justice.

"(7.) It has regard for the fact that our soldiers are citizens, that the military status is but an incident of citizenship and that to it the rights of the citizen should not be unnecessarily sacrificed.

"(8.) It regards grade in the army as a requisite of authority only, and not as marking a caste with established rights of preferment in matters of justice.

"(9.) It abolishes star chamber methods of court-martial procedure and declares the records to be public records, accessible to the public as such.

Specific Provisions.

"More specifically the bill is characterized by the following:

"(1.) A charge must be preferred under a special sense of responsibility evidenced by an oath, and it may be preferred by a soldier as well as by an officer.

"(2.) A thorough investigation must be made in which both sides shall be heard before charges are referred or forwarded for trial.

"(3.) The restraining tendencies established are such as to prevent the trial of trivial charges, to compel a resort to the inferior courts rather than to the general court and to preserve discipline with fewer trials.

"(4.) The charge shall not be referred to a general court except upon the legal determination (a) that a thorough investigation has been made, (b) that the charge is legally sufficient and (c) that the evidence is prima facie sufficient to sustain it.

"(5.) The summary court, by reason of its importance in the field of justice and discipline—for by it men are frequently started on the road to ruin—is required to be an officer especially selected for fanity of judgment and judicial temperament.

"(6.) In order to establish trial procedure according to law the special and general courts-martial are provided with a Judge Advocate skilled in the law with a relation to the court like that which the Judge usually has to a jury.

"(7.) The right to counsel is established beyond qualification, and ample provision is made for the procurement of competent counsel, both civil and military. Provision is also made for the assignment of a specially qualified officer to prosecute in the name of the United States.

"(8.) Membership of the court is fixed by law, instead of governed by the present wide discretion of the appointing authority, the special court to consist of three and the general court of eight members.

"(8½.) It is provided, in the case of the trial of a soldier, that three soldiers be on the membership of a general court and one on a special court.

"(9.) In addition to challenges for cause, peremptory challenges are authorized, as well also as challenges to the array which are rendered available through affidavits of prejudice. The peculiarities of the military community demonstrate such as to require this liberalization of the law of challenges.

"(9½.) Three-fourths of the members of a general court and two-thirds of the members of a special court must concur in a finding of guilty.

"(10.) The Court and the Judge Advocate shall perform their functions independently of the appointing or any other authority; they shall be answerable only to their oaths and the law of the land, subservient to no military commander.

"(11.) No action can be taken to affect the lawful judgments of courts, except by way of pardon, mitigation, remission, and suspension operating to the benefit of the accused.

Court of Military Appeals.

"(12.) Trial courts, notwithstanding the legal control of the proceedings herein provided, will commit errors which will be conceded to be such in the light of more deliberate consideration. The Court of Military Appeals, composed normally of civilian judges, is created for the correction of prejudicial errors of law committed in those serious cases resulting in sentences of death, dismissal, dishonorable discharge, and confinement for more than six months.

"(12a.) The Court of Military Appeals is also given a retrospective jurisdiction to review and revise the judgments of court-martial in the most serious cases tried during the war; this because clemency at best is inadequate to correct unjust convictions and almost completely fails in the face of an unsympathetic attitude on the part of the military authorities.

"(14.) Offenses are defined and no longer left to the uncertain conception as to the unwritten law military ascertained by men unskilled in law; penalties are legislatively prescribed within reasonable limits and not left to be fixed by military command. Specifically:

"(a) Those serious military crimes, such as desertion, disobedience, misbehavior before the enemy, and misconduct in the face of the enemy, the element of fraud and deliberate evil mental attitude and proof of it as such—a matter so generally disregarded during the war—have been defined so as to accentuate the specific intent and the necessity of its proof.

"(b) The General Article which subjects all members of the establishment to prosecution for the undefined, unwritten military law, and under which nearly a third of our trials take place, has been made more specific by specifying by name those offenses denounced, (1.) by the penal code of the United States, and (2.) by the penal code of the District of Columbia—with their well-defined offenses and penalties—only leaving to be prosecuted under the unwritten law military, (3.) those minor infractions of good order and soldierly conduct which merit but a minor court trial and punishment.

"(15.) The bill establishes legal guidance of court proceedings from beginning to end, and penalizes noncompliance."

TO URGE NATIONAL BUDGET.

Senator McCormick to Introduce Several Bills at Extra Session.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Senator McCormick of Illinois, who takes his seat at the reorganization of the Senate tomorrow, announced today that he intends to introduce several bills providing for the creation of a national budget system. Such a system has been urged by Senator Penrose, who is slated to be Chairman of the Finance Committee, as a method of economy in Government expenditures.

Mr. McCormick's measures will be based, he said today, upon Executive responsibility and Congressional audit and review for all expenditures.

"Under their provisions," he said, "the President would assume direct responsibility for all financial recommendations made by the various departments and bureaus to Congress, the latter assuming responsibility not only for the appropriations, but for the review of expenditures of moneys expended."

To carry out the budget system a bureau would be created in the Treasury, with a director, two assistant directors, and other employes as may be needed. An initial appropriation of $125,000 to create the bureau is provided for in one of the bills. Congressional methods of appropriation would be changed by the creation of an audit bureau, to be responsible to Congress alone, which would review the expenditures made by the various departments and make a report upon them to Congress.

"Under the prevailing system," said Mr. McCormick, "there is no relation between the estimates of the different departments as submitted to Congress. Each department submits its estimates to the Secretary of the Treasury, who in turn submits them to Congress without review or recommendation. There is no direct responsibility for them. This makes for duplication and waste."

TO HOLD UP BIGGER NAVY.

Congress to Await Action on League Covenant, Says Rep. Butler.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—There will be no increase in this nation's armament or naval strength authorized by Congress until the League of Nations covenant has been agreed to and the Powers have decided the armament question, in the opinion of Representative Thomas S. Butler of Pennsylvania, who tomorrow becomes Chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee.

"The thing for this Government to do," said Mr. Butler, "is to complete the 1916 building program. Sixteen capital ships were authorized in 1916, and of this number only the keels have been laid for ten battleships, while no work has been done on the authorized battle cruisers. Naval experts advised that work should be delayed on them to find out whether the war's experience would make them or a heavier composite ship more advisable. Therefore I say complete the 1916 program, and then let us see whether the League of Nations will permit us to do any more in the way of increasing the size or strength of our navy. I am taking this position because I believe with the utmost confidence that the League of Nations will be ratified. I say this because of sentiment among the thinking people, who have had dear ones in the war. I say it because I know that the returning soldiers and sailors are for it."

Representative Alfred A. Britten of Illinois, a member of the Naval Committee, who was conferring with Mr. Butler, agreed with him. Representative P. H. Kelley of Michigan, another member of the committee, indicated that strict economies would be enforced in making up the bill. The bill as it passed the House in the last session carried $740,000,000, and the Senate added another million.

"I have figured that we ought to reduce the amount by about $100,000,000, and perhaps we can reduce it to $600,000,000," added Mr. Kelley.

PLEA FOR WORLD'S JEWS.

President and Peace Conference Asked to Bring Even Justice.

The sixth annual meeting of the Israel Orphan Asylum was held yesterday in its home at 274-80 Second Street, which was erected a year ago. The following officers were re-elected: Judge Gustave Hartman, President; Jonas Schimmel, Morris Brenner, Moritz Schoenberg, Dr. Harry Lederkramer, Vice Presidents; Treasurer, Mendel Z. H. Schapira, and Secretary, David Baum. The Superintendent of the orphanage is Miss Jennie G. Fisher.

Following a plea in Judge Hartman's annual report for the protection of Jews who are being massacred in Poland, Galicia, and in Rumania, a resolution was unanimously adopted condemning "these acts of barbarity" and calling upon the Government of the United States and upon all the other powers now assembled in Paris to prevent a recurrence of these pogroms and massacres and to "secure equal justice for the Jews throughout the world." A copy of the resolution was cabled to President Wilson and to the Peace Conference, and was forwarded to Congress.

For the maintenance of the orphanage and its 100 inmates, and also for the upkeep of an annex at 252 East Third Street, which was dedicated yesterday afternoon with simple ceremonies, $10,000 was donated.

MOWRY SENTENCE APPEAL.

Missionary to Take His Case to the Highest Japanese Court.

PYENG YANG, Korea, May 18. (Associated Press.)—The Japanese Appeal Court here yesterday ordered the Rev. Eli M. Mowry of Mansfield, Ohio, a Presbyterian missionary, to serve four months' penal servitude for sheltering Korean agitators, and suspended the sentence for two years. The Rev. Mr. Mowry at once took an appeal to the highest court.

The main contention in the defense of the Rev. Mr. Mowry is that he was not aware that the Koreans he lodged in his home were wanted by the police.

Late in April the Rev. Mr. Mowry was found guilty in the lower court and sentenced to six months' imprisonment at hard labor. The decision was appealed by him to the Appeal Court.

2,050,460 GERMANS DEAD.

Figures Published in Berlin Put Total War Losses at 6,873,410.

PARIS, May 17. (Havas.)—German war losses up to April 30 last were 2,050,460 dead, 4,907,226 wounded, and 915,822 prisoners, a total of 6,873,410, according to figures published in Berlin.

NEW CONGRESS ASSEMBLES TODAY

Special Session Expected to be Epochal, Paralleling That After Civil War.

REPUBLICANS IN CONTROL

Obstructions to Organization Removed — Will Get President's Message, Probably Tuesday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—When the Sixty-sixth Congress convenes tomorrow in extra session, at the call of President Wilson, the Republican majority in each House will put through its program of organization, with only the Progressive fight in the Senate against Senator Penrose and Senator Warren for the chairmanships of the Finance and Appropriations Committees, respectively, left to be straightened out. All other factional differences have been adjusted amicably.

President Wilson's message to Congress, comprising 4,500 words, which has been cabled from Paris, will be sent to Congress either tomorrow or Tuesday. While nothing was revealed at the White House regarding the message, it is understood that it touches upon a wide range of prospective legislation which the Executive wishes Congress to undertake.

The message, it is said, will urge legislation for returning the railroads to private ownership, with more drastic Federal regulation. The restoration of the telephone, telegraph, and cable systems is also to be urged, it is said, while Mr. Wilson will recommend legislation for building up the American mercantile marine. The ratification of the woman suffrage amendment is also urged by the President, according to reports at the Capitol. Legislation looking to reconstruction of the country's economic status, embracing labor and other matters, is understood to be recommended.

Vice President Marshall will call the Senate together, after which the Republican majority will offer its program of reorganization, with Senator Cummins of Iowa, as President pro tem. The reorganization program is scheduled to go through without opposition by the Progressives. Their fight will come up later in the week, when the Committee on Committees, to be named by Senator Lodge as majority leader, will offer its list of committees, with their chairmanships.

Fight on Penrose and Warren.

The Progressive faction, led by Senator Borah, will oppose in caucus the contemplated naming of Senators Penrose and Warren, after Senator Lodge has named the committees. Mr. Borah said tonight that if the caucus failed to eliminate Mr. Penrose and Mr. Warren from the disputed chairmanships, the fight would be carried to the Senate floor in an attempt to force a compromise on some other Republican Senators.

As a concession to the Progressives, it is expected, Mr. Warren will be assigned to the chairmanship of the Agricultural Committee or the Military Affairs Committee, but the Old Guard will insist upon Senator Penrose for chairman of the Finance Committee. The Old Guard seems confident that Mr. Penrose will be named.

Thirty-two Senators will take the oath of office tomorrow, of whom fourteen are Democrats and eighteen Republicans. Nineteen were re-elected. Of the new Senators nine are Republicans and four Democrats.

One of the first matters to come before the Senate will be the resolution of Mr. Johnson of California, calling on the State Department to submit the complete text of the Peace Treaty to the upper body. Mr. Johnson will offer it tomorrow. The resolution will be opposed by Democratic Senators, who insist that the State Department will be governed by the desires of the President, who has his own ideas as to when the Peace Treaty ought to reach the Senate.

Senator Hitchcock, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said tonight that he understood President Wilson wanted the treaty delayed in submission to the Senate until Germany had signed it. The Republican majority insists, however, that the treaty ought to reach the Senate at once, and it is expected by Old Guard leaders that enough votes will be mustered to adopt the resolution. As soon as the treaty is submitted, the efforts of the opponents of the League of Nations to have the covenant separated from the treaty will be launched.

Senator Hitchcock said he believed the move to act upon the League covenant independently of the treaty would be defeated. He believes the treaty will be ratified by the Senate, with the League of Nations included.

"I do not believe the opposition to the covenant will succeed in the effort to amend it," said Mr. Hitchcock. "I am not impressed with the arguments advanced by the League opponents. I fail to see that the opposition of Senator Knox and others who stand with him will influence votes against the League covenant. Mr. Knox has not made clear his reasons for objecting to the covenant. Most of the opposition, I believe, will be focussed upon Article X., providing for guarantees against territorial invasion. I believe Article X. will be accepted as part of the covenant."

Organization of the House.

With party quarrels which seemed to portend trouble removed in the caucuses last night, the House of Representatives will organize tomorrow by electing Representative F. H. Gillett of Massachusetts Speaker, while ex-Speaker Clark will retire from the rostrum and become minority leader. Against him as Republican leader will be pitted Mr. Mondell of Wyoming.

The formalities attending organization, the swearing in of 435 members and the fight to unseat Victor Berger of Wisconsin, whom the Republicans will oppose being sworn in, will consume most of the day. Acting upon the recommendations of the Steering Committee, the House will follow the procedure established in the case of Brigham Roberts of Utah in 1900 and by a majority vote decline to allow Mr.

SHIPS SHELL REDS IN GULF OF FINLAND

Bolsheviki Fortify Petrograd and Force Workmen and Peasants into Defending Army.

KOLCHAK GOES TO FRONT

Soviet Organs Admit Retreat Before Siberians and Precarious Position of Red Republic.

LONDON, May 17.—A report on military operations sent out by wireless from Moscow by the Bolshevist Government says:

"Along the Gulf of Finland the enemy made a descent, under cover of their warships, in the region of Kaskolevo, ten versts eastward of the mouth of the Luga, (seventy miles southwest of Petrograd).

"The villages of Ropsha and Kipen-hof, twenty versts northward of the Narva, were bombed by enemy ships.

"Gdoff, on Lake Pelpus, was abandoned by Red troops under pressure of the enemy."

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, May 17.—A dispatch from Helsingfors says that the Bolsheviki are hastily preparing for the defense of Petrograd against the Finnish army.

All private property which can be used for troops has been taken over and large reserve forces are being formed of workingmen and peasants forced into the ranks.

According to advices by cable received by the Russian Bureau of Information in New York and given out yesterday, the Soviet Government is being hard pressed by the armies of Admiral Kolchak. One of the cablegrams stated that the Admiral was leaving for the front to lead a decisive offensive in person against the Bolsheviki. The cablegram follows:

OMSK, May 7.—The head of the Omsk Government and Commander in Chief of the Russian Armies, Admiral Kolchak, has left for the front to lead the armies in a decisive offensive against the Bolsheviki.

The paper Otechestvenniya Vedomosti quotes a Bolshevist publication, Communist, of April 10, saying:

"We are steadily retreating from east to west. Kolchak's army gains one battle after another. We have been compelled to leave the Perm and Viatka districts."

The Bolshevist paper, Pravda, says:

"The Soviet Republic is at present in a very difficult position. The struggle with Kolchak, Denikine, and the forces of Poland and Baltic Provinces continues and takes away all our strength. The disorganization of transport and supplies in our midst is increasing. At the same time, the White Guards, the Socialists-Revolutionists of the Right and of the Left, and the Mensheviki are carrying on agitation against the Soviet authorities and provoke unrest among the workingmen, unrest which increases daily.

"They do not limit themselves in struggle against us to speech and proclamations alone, but are struggling against us with armed forces. The counter-revolutionists are endeavoring to blow up the water pipes and electric power stations in Petrograd and are throwing bombs at the soldiers of the Red Army."

ASKS GRAVES TO STOP AMERICAN ADVANCE

Omsk Government Says Undefined Attitude of United States Causes Trouble in Siberia.

OMSK, May 7. (Associated Press.)—The All-Russian Government, through M. Soukine, the Acting Foreign Minister, has requested Major Gen. Graves, the American commander in Siberia, not to send American troops further into the interior of Siberia than they are at present. The request was framed in the most friendly terms. The reason given was the desire to preserve the existing friendly relations with America, which, in view of the American Government's undefined stand on Bolshevism, might otherwise be jeopardized.

"The attitude of the Washington Government," Secretary Soukine explained, "is being used by certain political groups to create discord among the Russian people, and thus weaken the Government. Up to this time the results of such efforts had been confined to the Far East and constitute an entirely local situation, which, as much as we deplore it, we cannot help. We did not wish the contagion to spread nearer the seat of the Government, and therefore made the request.

"It ought to be said once more that every Russian is concerning himself with the question of the attitude of Americans toward Bolshevism, and it is the most democratic element of the people here who are opposed to the troops advancing further."

In this connection, M. Soukine added, a certain Government is seeking to convince the Russians that Great Britain and the United States are so under the influence of Bolshevism that the wisest course for the Omsk Government would be to ally itself with an imperialistic nation "which stands rock-like against Bolshevism."

He declared that the Government was not influenced by this in the face of continued assurances of sympathy and support from France and Great Britain.

KOLCHAK CABINET CHANGES.

Two Members of Extremely Liberal Views Are Admitted.

PARIS, May 16, (Associated Press.)—Advices received from Omsk by the Russian Commission in Paris say that Admiral Kolchak's Cabinet has been reorganized and will include two new members with extremely liberal views, indicating that the Government is giving considerably toward the Left.

Admiral Kolchak has issued mandates providing that the peasants shall retain land holdings confiscated from the big estates and that a Constituent Assembly, with universal suffrage, shall be held when the Omsk Government takes Moscow.

OMSK, May 7. (Associated Press.)—In replying to congratulations from Foreign Minister Pichon of France on the successes obtained by his troops, Admiral Kolchak, the head of the All-Russian Government, declared that the assurances of sympathy of the Allies had contributed to the success of Russian arms.

The Admiral declared that the cooperation of Russia with Roumania, which is attributed to German influences, would constitute a lasting load of sympathy between democratic Russia and western democracies.

HEARS PETLURA JOINS REDS.

Warsaw Paper Reports Ukrainian Leader in Warsaw Cabinet.

BERLIN, May 18. (Associated Press.)—The Warsaw newspaper Gazeta Poska says that General Simon Petlura, the Ukrainian leader, has joined the Soviet Government.

General Petlura's forces have been fighting for many months against the Bolsheviki, and for this purpose he has been seeking aid from the allied powers. In April Petlura's troops drove the Bolsheviki out of Kiev, and within a day or two ago he had been inflicting new defeats on the Bolsheviki.

PARIS COUNCIL FIXES AUSTRIA'S BORDERS

But Not Size of Army—Frontier of Bulgaria and Jugoslavia Also Decided.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 16.—The territorial sections of the Austrian treaty were completed today by the Council of Foreign Ministers. Some attention was also given to questions that will appear in the settlement with Hungary, among them the matter of the disposition of Galicia. Whether Galicia shall be administered under a mandate of the League of Nations or otherwise disposed of is giving some trouble to the council.

No conclusion has been reached as to the reduction of the Austrian army. If it is curtailed in the proportion applied to the German Army, Austria would have only between 15,000 and 20,000 men, which would be insufficient for her safety with expected permanent forces of half a million Jugoslavs adjacent.

The Council of Four did not sit today. Its answers to the German notes regarding the economic reparational responsibilities and territorial sections of the Peace Treaty are being prepared.

The disposition of the hour is to adopt a conciliatory tone in these notes, but make no concession.

The boundaries of Bulgaria and Jugoslavia were determined today by the Council of Ministers. The Greek-Bulgarian boundary question was deferred at the request of Venizelos.

AUSTRIANS MAY GET TREATY LATE THIS WEEK

Hungarian Chaos Delays It—Austrian Camouflage on Union with Germany Suspected.

PARIS, May 18, (Associated Press.)—Verification of the credentials of the Austrian peace delegation will take place tomorrow at St. Germain. The ceremony will occur in the room there where Louis XIV. was born.

Jules Cambon, the Chairman of the Inter-Allied Commission on Credentials, and the other members, will be received by a guard of honor of diminutive chasseurs, who will be withdrawn before the Austrians, headed by Chancellor Renner, arrive, so as to avoid according the Austrians any military honors.

The Austrian peace treaty, according to indications, will not be ready for presentation before the latter part of next week. It is understood that the failure of delegates from Hungary to arrive and the uncertainty regarding conditions there caused a considerable redraft of portions of the document concerning overlapping questions relating to the former Dual Monarchy.

Meanwhile, the members of the Austrian delegation at St. Germain have as yet done little except to acclimate themselves to the historical and beautiful place. They spend long hours in bed and seem to enjoy the abundant meals which are probably in sharp contrast to what they knew in Vienna. The members are rarely seen outside their rooms and hotels, and have not yet, according to all information, attempted any serious labors or dispatched one courier to Vienna.

The only exception to this easy life has been furnished by the food experts with the delegation, who had another conference yesterday with the inter-allied representatives concerning methods and details of revictualing Vienna and what is left of Austria.

It is fully apparent that in the negotiations with Austria Italy plays no secondary rôle. Italian uniforms are everywhere in evidence about St. Germain. The Italian representatives on the Military Armistice Commission have their own, separate headquarters in the Hotel Henry Fourth.

VIENNA, May 17, (Associated Press.)—An immense amount of gambling in Austrian crowns is being carried on because of the uncertainty as to whether the St. Germain conference will result in an arrangement helpful to finance here or will mean that the crown will lose all its value.

The chief mission of the Austrian delegates is to secure adjustment of finances and raw materials, to regulate exchange and to have the Allies exert their influence upon the various republics of the old empire to return to their normal life. Herr Landesberger, the financial delegate, is especially charged with the interests of bankers and persons enriched during the war, who are anxious to prevent a further drop in the value of the crown.

Much wealth in the form of bonds and foreign money has already been transferred to Switzerland by airplane and other courier services. While the crown was worth twenty cents before the war, it is now officially quoted at four cents for bank exchanges. Within the empire exchanges are complicated by Hungarian crowns, which are worth ten per cent. less than the stamped Austrian coins, while stamped Czech crowns are worth almost twice as much as the Austrian.

The Austrian delegation, composed mostly of Socialists, has gone to St Germain with the hope of being able to trade its plan for German fusion for economic betterment and then resume, a few years later, its scheme for union with the Germans.

HAMBURG MAKES PROTEST.

Demonstration Against Peace Terms Presented to American Mission.

HAMBURG, May 16, (Associated Press.)—Peace demonstrators gathered today in front of the Hotel Atlantic, where the American Mission is quartered, to present protests against the "attempted assassination of the German people."

Interpreters assigned to the Mission received the declarations and promised to present them to the Americans.

The crowd then dispersed.

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FOOD FOR GERMANY HELD UP BY DUTCH

Products from United States Worth $10,000,000 on Rotterdam Quays.

MAJOR PART ALREADY SOLD

Netherlands Says It May Hold Them, but Refuses to Buy, Meantime Exporting Own Foodstuffs.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 18.—"Owing to the slow bureaucratic methods prevailing here, Germany is not getting the foodstuffs which she is entitled to import monthly according to the Brussels agreement," said William Wombach, Rotterdam representative of the Arnsdorf packing house, speaking to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent. "What we would like is a little more co-operation, if possible, between the United States and Holland. Large consignments of packers' pork products were consigned to Holland with the idea of being resold to Germany by Rotterdam representatives. These goods were mainly shipped on American steamers chartered by the packers, and the greater part have been sold, before or on arrival, to German cities and communities in the occupied and unoccupied territory.

"The goods are paid for, export licenses have been approved by the Interallied Trade Committee and by the Netherlands Overseas Trust, but the Dutch Government cannot issue the requested export permit for goods sold weeks ago. There are $10,000,000 worth of goods now on the quays, and another $10,000,000 worth on the way. The bulk of these shipments are very perishable, especially owing to the prevailing warm weather, and Germany meanwhile is waiting for them eagerly.

"The Netherlands Government takes the stand that it may need part of these goods for its own population, although it refuses to buy them, and the Dutch Government is exporting machinery to Germany large quantities of frozen beef and pork, which were really intended and frozen for distribution in this country, whereas the goods destined for Germany are held up. The American shipments were all made under the Netherlands Overseas Trust restrictions, which are the only conditions possible for shipping goods to Holland. Unless the embargo is raised soon, it will be necessary to cancel all further shipments to Rotterdam and to use other ports, as Germany is thus deprived of food she is entitled to, according to the Brussels Agreement, and which she sorely needs. It would seem more than advisable to expedite a settlement and make it impossible for the Dutch Government to delay the export of these goods any longer."

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent found the same despondency among other packers, who complained of the unexpected embargo which the Dutch Government is putting on export, and the great delay of American cables, which arrive by post from London. A representative of the Morris packing house stated that American business firms and shippers would lose large sums of money unless the Dutch export embargo is soon raised, as their goods are perishable.

"The prices are too high for Dutch consumption," he said. "The stuff is put on the market every day, but the Dutch don't buy, so American pork and meat are held here to spoil for nothing. Dutch butter costs three guilders a kilo, and American lard 2.50, and a Holland-America boat, sailing weekly, brings back foodstuffs. The five big packers have guaranteed to keep replacing the goods at Rotterdam if export licenses are granted. I would not have come if I had known business conditions were so bad. One goes from one office to another, feeling like a mouse entrapped.

"These goods were not shipped for Holland, and the German working people need the food. They can't dig coal or work without food and if we don't keep the food moving the United States will not continue shipping. Bills of lading and invoices are also held up by the censor and the goods are arriving before the papers. Cables have been worse during the last week, probably owing to the tightening up on goods for Germany since the publication of the peace terms. Some boats, loaded to go out, have been held up and there is a rumor around shipping circles that the boats will not be allowed to go up the Rhine."

The bulk of the business is in fats, lard, bacon, and so-called fatbacks. The Germans do not appear so eager for meat. German agents who buy for cities and communities are obliged to obtain import permits from the German Government, which controls buying in order not to inflate prices. The prices were high at the start, but owing to exchange the goods cost them three times as much. Only one shipment of 1,000 tons has been sent so far to Cologne, and that entailed three days' work at the Hague.

TO DELAY PUBLISHING TREATY

Big Four Said to Have Postponed Full Statement of German Terms.

PARIS, May 17.—The Havas Agency says it understands the Big Four has decided to postpone for the present publication of the terms of the Peace Treaty with Germany.

ASSERTS HARD FIGHTING TOOK PLACE IN SMYRNA

Constantinople Puts Out Report That 300 Turks and 100 Greeks Were Killed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 16, (Associated Press.)—In the fighting which took place after the landing of Greek troops at Smyrna Thursday, 300 Turks and 100 Greeks were killed.

The fighting took place for the most part in the Turkish quarter of the town, where the Greeks were met by lively rifle fire.

TURKISH CABINET CRISIS.

Grand Vizier Resigns, Following Occupation of Smyrna.

PARIS, May 18, (Havas.)—A political crisis has arisen in Constantinople since the debarkation of Greek and allied forces at Smyrna, the Journal says.

The Turkish Grand Vizier, or Prime Minister, is said to have resigned.

MARINE IS CHAMPION WITH AUTOMATIC RIFLE

Divisional Championship Goes to 36th, from Texas, in A. E. F. Competition.

LE MANS, France, May 18.—The Marine Corps had the state of Texas flying first honors with the automatic rifle today in the closing event of the American Expeditionary Force competitions at the d'Auvere range. Private Fred Kramer, Sixth Marines, of Roscoe, Texas, added another first to the Marines' string of laurels by winning the gold medal in the individual competition with a score of 300. The 36th Division, team from the Lone Star State kept the divisional championship.

Private Thomas P. Smith, 6th Infantry, of Farnham, Ark., came in second in the individual match with 281, with Sergeant Howard M. Burdett, second Corps School Demonstration Battalion, of Peoria, Ill., following closely with a score of 278. Smith and Burdett will receive silver medals.

The contest was a novelty in American shooting annals and attracted a number of spectators from all arms of the service. Among the visitors was Major Gen. Andrew Brewster, Inspector General of the A. E. F. Each contestant fired twenty shots with 10 sighting rounds and two of 500. Each rifleman had a minute's firing time at each range, to get in as many hits as he could, the object being to group his shots on the bullseye in the case of the target, and to scatter them in the case of a special target, which had eighteen squares on a rectangular field.

Inasmuch as the light Browning gun can be fired at any rate up to 600 shots a minute, the marksman had considerable latitude in his choice of class of fire. Most of the riflemen proved the principle that a comparatively slow rate of fire is most effective. The average score of the first three men was about fifty-five hits a minute.

Sergeant Burdett made the highest score of the match at 300 yards on the group target, firing fifty-six shots and registering fifty-six hits in sixty seconds on four targets. Sergeant Burdett scored more hits than any other contestant, making a total of 160 against 124 for Private Kramer, but the marine showed greater control in grouping his hits on the bullseye target and in scattering them on a special target.

Bronze medals were awarded to the following contestants: Private Fraser F. Bramblett, 114th Infantry, Wellington, Texas; 260. Corporal Henry Jackson, 168d Infantry, Cadiz, Ky., 258; Corporal Guy W. Sparger, 124th Infantry, Mount Airy, N. C., 275; Corporal R. C. Brown, 163d Infantry, Lufkin, Texas, 260.

The divisional standing was: 36th Division, 255.25; 2d Division, 249; 4th Division, 244.75; 32d Division, 237.66; 1st Division, 182.75; 81st Division, 170.75; 86th Division, 172.75; 6th Division, 163.66; 5th Division, 157.66; 7th Division, 137.25.

TRAINMEN FOR LEAGUE.

Convention Votes to Help President to Obtain Ratification.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 18.—Resolutions endorsing the proposed League of Nations and requesting a new trial for Thomas J. Mooney, convicted in the San Francisco bomb plots, were adopted yesterday by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen in convention here.

The convention voted to support President Wilson in obtaining ratification of the league covenant, and in addition assured the Chief Executive by letter that he has the Brotherhood's "fullest confidence and wholehearted support in your endeavor for the welfare of humanity, the establishment of fair and humane treatment for labor, the perpetuation of the peace the world through the League of Nations pledged to the principles of justice for which you have so consistently stood in the defense of the liberties of all our peoples."

TREE TO HONOR LIEUT. RUBEL

Family of Officer Killed in Battle Plans Memorial in Park.

Almost 1,000 persons met in Central Park yesterday morning, near the entrance at Lenox Avenue and 110th Street, to pay tribute to Lieutenant Solomon Rubel, who was killed in action at Château-Thierry on July 26, and in whose memory his parents and relatives planted an elm tree. Although two trees are known to have been planted in the Brooklyn parks in honor of fallen soldiers, this is said to have been the first one in Manhattan.

Impressive ceremonies accompanied the planting of the tree, including the chanting of a memorial prayer by Rabbi Mortimer Cohen of the Young Women's Hebrew Association and the placing of a wreath sent by that organization. Dr. Franklin, the Principal of Public School 40, at 320 East Twentieth Street, told of the character of the young man while in school. Rabbi Joseph Silverman, a friend of the Rubel family, then read a letter written by the dead officer on Mothers' Day in 1918 and also a communication from Colonel E. R. Bennet of Lieutenant Rubel's regiment, the 168th Infantry, in which he said: "Just at the time of the battle in which he was killed I decided to put him in command of a company and recommended him for a captaincy."

Lieutenant Rubel was 26 years old, and was a graduate of City College. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rubel, and his three brothers live at 168 Lenox Avenue. One of the brothers, Murray, who returned wounded a month ago, having served with the 307th Infantry for over a year, dug the first shovelful of dirt before the planting of the tree.

Wilson at Scotch Church in Paris.

PARIS, May 18.—President Wilson attended services at the Scotch Presbyterian Church in the Rue Bayard today.

Scoff at Karolyi's New Move.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, via Geneva, May 17.—The establishment of a new Hungarian Government at Arad under the leadership of Count Julius Karolyi, is considered unimportant in Vienna, political circles unless the Entente is determined to support the Government with armed force. Karolyi is reported to have accepted a position with a socialized business organization at a monthly salary of 2,000 crowns.

McTiernan-Cadwell.

Dr. James M. McTiernan, a Lieutenant in the U. S. A. Medical Corps until his discharge recently, and Miss Florence Morgan Cadwell, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Martin Cadwell of Hartford, Conn., were married on Saturday at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Morton F. Plant, 1,400 Fifth Avenue, by the Rev. John S. Kelly, D.D. Mrs. Plant was her sister's sole attendant. Captain Edward B. Sullivan, U. S. A. Medical Corps, was the best man. Dr. McTiernan is an eye, ear, and throat specialist of the New York Post Graduate and Polyclinic Hospitals. On return from a honeymoon he and his bride will live at Bretton Hall.

Wade-Browne.

Miss Janet Hodge Browne, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Prosser Browne, of New York and Cragsmoor, N. Y., and Thomas Wilkinson Wade, a banker of Charlotte, N. C., were married on Saturday in Trinity Church, by the bride's brother, the Rev. Duncan H. Browne, rector of Christ Church, New Brighton, S. I. Mrs. Wade has been an active member of the Red Cross Motor Corps and had five brothers in the war. Three of them served abroad, including the brother who performed the wedding ceremony, who recently returned from France, where he was chaplain of the 306th Infantry, 77th Division.

Lieut. Fitzsimmons Transferred.

Lieutenant Paul Fitzsimmons, U. S. N., who recently married Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt, is not to go abroad with the U. S. S. Nevada, now in New York, but has been detached from the Nevada and is to be the executive officer of the U. S. S. Thornton, a new destroyer nearing completion in the Squantum yards. He has just completed a special three weeks' course at the Officers' Torpedo School in Newport. Mrs. Fitzsimmons is due here today to visit her husband's sister, Mrs. William Vanderbilt, who has also returned to the Nevada.

GEN. ZELAYA DIES AFTER LONG EXILE

Was Once Charged Here With Killing of Americans in Nicaragua.

DICTATOR THERE 16 YEARS

As President He Developed Industries and Long Dominated Central America.

General José Santos Zelaya, who was President of Nicaragua, Centralamerican, from 1893 to 1909, when he had to flee from that country, and had since been living in exile, died late on Saturday night in his apartment at 3,000 Broadway. His health was impaired when he came here, and he had been under medical treatment during most of the years he spent in New York.

On his first visit here, in 1912, he was arrested on a United States warrant charging him with murder in the case of two Americans put to death in that country in 1901, but after spending eight days in the Tombs he was released on orders from Washington.

General Zelaya's funeral will be held at 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning from the Campbell Funeral Church, and the body will be placed in a receiving vault at Woodlawn Cemetery until later, when it will be sent to Nicaragua for permanent burial.

During his Presidency, General Zelaya was described as having been harsh dictator, with subsidies as control all of Central and even South American politics. He was born in Nicaragua sixty-five years ago, the son of a wealthy coffee planter. He went to France and England to complete his education, and returning to Nicaragua took up political life.

A born organizer, it was said, he found the natives easily led. In 1893 he established the goal of all successful revolutionary leaders, the Presidential chair, which he occupied continuously until 1909. It was asserted that in many of the remoter portions of Nicaragua the natives were led to believe that their choice for President had to be one of three candidates—José Santos, or Zelaya. It was only in the capital that Zelaya was known as José Santos Zelaya.

While President he introduced many material reforms, however. Steam laundries, electric lighting plants, 200 miles of railroad, machine shops, wharves, and one or two seaports owe to him their establishment in Nicaragua. He opened up several gold mines and started other industries.

General Zelaya, while President of Nicaragua, was described by a magazine writer as a man of intense energy, of illimitable ambition, and judicial clear-headedness when advancing, of primordial and ruthless savagery when necessary, of undisputed courage and equally undisputed cruelty, truly Castilian in his prepared-ness, Olympian in his absence of earthly scrupulosity, cynical through his knowledge of life, and sinister in his deemed exactions of vengeance."

By his supporters he was regarded as a statesman, a leader, a liberator—the hope of ultimate peace in Central America. His enemies looked upon him as an opportunist, a tyrant, and a demagogue. He managed to retain his office as President against revolutionary movements for sixteen years. When the Conservatives got in control in 1909 he was forced to resign and leave the country.

After spending some years in Spain, he came to the United States in 1912 under an assumed name. Complaint was made of his admission to this country, and he was arrested in a spectacular raid made by Special Agents of the Department of Justice in the apartment of Washington S. Valentine, on the sixth floor of the Hallsworth apartment house, at West End Avenue and Ninety-second Street.

He was held for eight days in the Tombs on the requisition of the Government of Nicaragua on a warrant charging murder of two Americans in 1901.

Soon after his release he sailed again for Spain, but returned to America in June, 1916, and had since lived in this city. He announced at that time that he had quit politics forever and that he came to this city on personal business only.

RUSSIAN EXILE DIES HERE.

Block's Widow Hears on Same Day of Family Stricken Abroad.

Mrs. William Block, whose husband, a Russian importer and exporter, died on Saturday at the Lenox Hospital, received word late Saturday night that her mother was dead in Russia and that her father was dying. Mr. and Mrs. Block came here fourteen months ago, after they had been driven from Moscow by the Reds, and after their son had been murdered.

Following Mr. Block's funeral today the body will be cremated and Mrs. Block will take the ashes to Russia for burial, attempting also to reach her father's home.

George Nicholson Dies at 74.

George Nicholson, New York manager and Vice President of the United Shirt and Collar Company of Troy, with offices at 229 Fourth Avenue, this city, died late Saturday night at the Hotel Runnymede, Atlantic City, N. J., after an illness of three days. Born in London, Eng., Dec. 22, 1844, he came here as a youth and made his home in Brooklyn. He was a prominent Mason, and was a Past Grand Commander of the Knights Templar of New York State.

T. J. Keeler, 78, Aided in War.

Thomas Jefferson Keeler, 78 years old, a banker, builder, and contractor of La Porte, Penn., who volunteered his services to the Government during the war and was engaged last Summer at Annapolis, Md., on construction work, died last Thursday at his Pennsylvania home. Two daughters live in this city, Mrs. William M. Cheney, 54 Morningside Drive, and Miss Mary L. Keeler of 501 181st Street.

W. E. Tillinghast.

William Eldridge Tillinghast, who, before his retirement in 1890, was for forty years a member of the New York Stock Exchange, died on Friday at his home, at Englewood, N. J., in his eighty-third year. Coming to this city from Providence he entered a Wall Street house, became a member of the Exchange, and one of its Board of Governors.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN MACDOWELL, 65 years old, of 599 Seventy-second Street, Brooklyn, died suddenly last night near the house of his brother, 236 Ege Street, Jersey City, just after starting home with his wife after paying a family visit.

Major L. CURTIS BRACKETT, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at his home, 750 Riverside Drive, in his seventy-eighth year. He was a member of Lafayette Post, No. 140, G. A. R., and funeral will be held there at the Intercession Chapel, Broadway and 155th Street.

HENRY J. MAY, a retired banker and cloth merchant, died yesterday at his home in Glen Cove, L. I., at the age of 77 years. He was for seventeen years a member of the firm of Hopping & May of Atlantic Mills, Lowell, and went at one time to the old Astor House as a clothier. He is survived by two sons.

The Rev. WILLIAM V. LOUDERBOUGH, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Solem, N. J., died in charge yesterday morning of Dr. Hillis Solem. Born in Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania, he was graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1907. A son, the Rev. Spencer Louderbough, is pastor of the Holland Memorial Church in Philadelphia.

Mrs. BURNETTA M. D'ARLEY, widow of Granville W. D'Arley, died yesterday at her home, 220 West Eighth Street, at the age of 78 years. She was the daughter of John B. Stewart, who founded the Bowery Savings Bank, of this city.

RICHARD STEVENS DIES AT CASTLE POINT HOME

Had Been, Since Brother's Death, the Head of Family That Once Owned Hoboken.

Richard Stevens, who, since the death of his brother, Colonel Edwin A. Stevens, in March of last year, had been head of the Stevens family of Hoboken, died at 7 o'clock yesterday morning at his home at Castle Point, Hoboken, after an illness of only a few days. Mr. Stevens spent last Wednesday in New York City, apparently in the best of health, and returning home learned suddenly ill in the middle of the night with what is said to have been acute pneumonia. He soon passed into a state of coma and grew gradually worse until the end.

Mr. Stevens was born in Paris May 23, 1860, a son of Edwin A. and Martha B. Stevens. His father, Edwin A. Stevens, who died in 1868, had been born in Hoboken in 1793. The elder Stevens was the founder of the Stevens School of Technology at Hoboken, which is devoted to engineering education. The family at one time owned all the ground upon which the City of Hoboken now stands. Richard Stevens attended St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and was graduated from Columbia University in 1880 and from the Law School two years later. He was admitted to the bar in 1883, but never devoted his time to the practice of that profession.

Mr. Stevens was President of the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company, which represents the Stevens estate; a Director of the First National Bank of Hoboken, United States Commissioner of Jurors of the District of New Jersey; Trustee of the New Jersey Industrial School, the Stevens Institute of Technology, and also of the Holy Innocents Church, which was built by his mother. He was Treasurer of Christ Hospital, President of the United Aid Society, and was for the last sixteen years Probation Officer for Hudson County, which he made his chief work during that time.

He was so much impressed with the work of the Salvation Army that he made a gift of a building to the Hoboken Corps some fifteen years ago, and led in the dedication exercises. He was interested in a large number of charities, and every year gave outings for the poor.

A lover of outdoor amusements, Mr. Stevens had won the Middle States tennis championship, also the New Jersey State championship, and was President of the United States Tennis Association. He was also an enthusiastic yachtsman. He was a member of the Union, Racquet and Tennis, and New York Yacht Clubs.

Soon after the United States entered the war Mr. Stevens offered to the Government the Stevens Mansion, at Castle Point, for convalescing soldiers, and the offer was accepted, the buildings and grounds overlooking the Hudson being considered ideal for the purpose. The family took up quarters in a separate building on the estate.

SENTRY 18 FOUND DEAD.

Camp Authorities Puzzled to Explain Killing of Soldier.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP DIX, N. J., May 18.—Missing six hours from his post as sentry at the magazine afore houses before his body was discovered with a bullet wound through the heart, Private Floyd M. Hill, Company I, 50th Infantry, met death last night in a manner that is puzzling camp authorities. A military board investigating the tragedy has been unable as yet to decide whether Hill committed suicide or was murdered.

Hill was reported missing at his sentry post at midnight. He had been stationed as one of the guards at the magazines at a lonely spot north of the Pemberton Road on the outskirts of the camp. A search was made of the vicinity at the time and no trace of the guard being found, another soldier was sent to the station. Early this morning his body was discovered by the Corporal of the Guard about 150 yards from his post, death apparently having occurred several hours earlier.

The sentry's own rifle had been discharged, but whether in self-defense or not investigators have not yet determined. Tending to discredit suicide is the direction of the bullet through the body and the fact that there were no powder stains or burns on the soldier's uniform. A careful inspection of the ground and measurements of foot tracks where the body was found is being made. Hill's home was in Blacktown, Ark. He was 25 years old.

RED CROSS TO NEED FUNDS.

Dr. Farrand Announces That Campaign Will Be Launched Next Fall.

An appeal to the American people for funds to carry on the work of the American Red Cross will be made next November, according to a statement yesterday by Dr. Livingston Farrand, Chairman of the Central Committee of the organization.

"Appalling conditions in the countries of Eastern Europe," said the statement, "imposing on the American Red Cross obligations additional to those assumed during the period of the world war, and the continuances of activities in connection with the already outlined domestic program of the Red Cross, make necessary an appeal to the people of America for further funds to carry on the work for the relief of humanity.

"It has been decided to make this appeal in the Autumn, in the two weeks period terminating on Nov. 11, the anniversary of the signing of the armistice. The American Red Cross is bringing to a close its activities in the countries of Western Europe, and with the withdrawal of American troops from the war some its work for the army abroad will also automatically. Disease and suffering of the most heartrending character, however, are calling for relief in other fields. The new International organization of Red Cross societies is preparing to deal with relief and health problems throughout the world in future years, but there are immediate obligations which require the aid of the agencies already established.

CHINA EXPECTED TO SIGN.

Government Discusses Reservations to Treaty, Advised by Moderates.

PEKING, May 16, (Associated Press.)—The disappointment of the Chinese over the decision of the Peace Conference confirming Japan as the inheritor of German rights in Shantung is deep and widespread. Many organizations throughout the country are urging the Government by telegraph not to sign the treaty, while others are cabling similar advice to the Chinese Peace delegation.

Government circles are discussing the question whether or not to sign the peace treaty. Moderate counsels advise signing with reservations, but it is probable that the attitude will be governed by the appreciation of the difficulties of China's position if she remains outside the League of Nations.

Chinese friendship for American and the Allies is suffering a severe strain. Students trained in America are failing into disrepute as the result of the failure of the United States, Great Britain, and France to support China's claims. Chinese point out that China entered the war at the invitation of the United States.

EUROPEAN DEMAND FOR SUGAR GROWS

United States Food Administration Reports Decline in Production Abroad.

FEAR SHORTAGE HERE

Board Says American Refiners Will Later Find Difficulty in Meeting Orders.

A statement issued yesterday from the office of the United States Food Administration, 115 Broadway, said that reports from Europe all indicate an even greater demand for sugar from America than was expected. It was said that nowhere was there any indication of a falling off in the requirements from America and production in practically all regions in Europe had been decreased.

"The United States," said the announcement, "through the operations of the Sugar Equalization Board, enjoys a lower price than Europe, but the world situation makes it highly improbable that there will be any material decrease in the price in this country. There is danger, however, that American distributers, through failure to place their orders now, may later on be unable to meet the demands that come on them with the canning season, and in consequence much valuable food may be wasted through inability of housewives to accumulate and preserve it. As soon as shipping is more plentiful so that Europe may begin to import its sugar supplies in large quantities, the demand on American refineries will be so heavy that they will find great difficulty in caring for orders that will come in later from American dealers.

"The requirement for diverting land in Europe ordinarily employed in sugar raising to other food crops, together with other economic causes reducing the European production, is likely to lower the crop there to considerably under 4,000,000 tons for 1918-19, as compared with 8,161,400 tons in 1913-14.

"Already the European demand is making itself felt. The shipments during April were the largest ever recorded, and May will be still larger. Compared with a normal pre-war demand of only about 50,000 tons a year, Europe has already placed orders in the United States for more than 650,000 tons."

DREICER & Co
Emeralds
OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY, UNUSUAL IN SIZE, AS PENDANTS AND RINGS
FIFTH AVENUE at FORTY-SIXTH

Died.

HUDSON.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Saturday, May 17, 1919, Flora MacDonald Hudson, beloved wife of Edward Lee Hudson. Funeral services at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Angus MacDonald, Scranmore Av., Riverdale, N. Y., on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment Oakland Cemetery, Yonkers, N. Y.

ISAACH.—Entered into life eternal on Friday morning in his 64th year, Hugo Isaach, beloved husband of Helen Isaach, nee Buddeman. Relatives and friends are invited to the funeral service, 3 P. M., Monday, May 19, from Lutheran Church, Ridgewood, N. J. Interment Bellevue Cemetery.

KEELER.—At his residence, Laporte, Penn., Thomas Jefferson Keeler, father of Mrs. William M. Cheney, 54 Morningside Drive, and Mary L. Keeler, 501 West 121st St., New York City. Funeral Laporte, Penn., May 18, 1 P. M.

KENT.—At Montclair, N. J., Sunday, May 18, 1919, Marion Weild, wife of the late Dean William Kent, in her 68th year. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 57 South Fullerton Av., Montclair, Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

KYLE.—Thomas, May 18, in his 71st year. Funeral services to be held at the Chapel of the Rural Cemetery, Albany, N. Y. Friends may view the remains at late residence, 146 West 126th St., on Monday evening, May 19, 1919, at 8 o'clock.

LEE.—At Lenox, Mass., Margaret Livingston Lee, widow of John Lawrence Lee, and daughter of the late Henry B. and Mary Livingston. Funeral service at Grace Church Chantry on Tuesday, May 20, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

MARTIN.—On May 18, at 101 A. M., Mrs. E. V. Martin, (nee McMahon), widow of the late Justice D. F. Martin. Funeral at St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, 66th St. and Lexington Avenue, Tuesday at 10 A. M.

MENDELSON.—Annie, on May 18, 10:30 A. M. Funeral services at her late residence, 819 East 163d St., between 1 and 2 this afternoon. Interment at Washington Cemetery.

MORRIS.—At Hartsdale, N. Y., May 18, 1919, Gwendolen, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Morris, in her 16th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 9 Washington Av., on Tuesday at 4 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Terminal, Harlem Division, at 3:35. Funeral private.

NICHOLSON.—Suddenly at Asbury City, N. J., on Sunday, May 18, 1919, George Nicholson of Brooklyn; N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter. Troy (N. Y.) papers please copy.

PORTER.—Entered into eternal rest on Sunday, May 18, 1919, at his home, Alfred Creighton Porter, beloved husband of Nellie Josephine Sport, and only son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Porter. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 28 Midwood St., Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, May 20, 1919, at 8

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For men of moderate means and larger responsibilities we recommend permanent
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Age 30	92.40	Age 45	142.15
Age 35	108.40	Age 50	204.11

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DR. MOTT RETURNS; PRAISES Y. M. C. A.

Head of War Activities Says Need for Work Abroad Is Greater Than Ever.

OPERATING 2,770 STATIONS

Announces More Funds May Be Necessary — Commended by Pershing and Baker.

Twelve hours late, the result of leaving her course to search for a vessel reported in distress, the Holland-America liner Noordam docked at Hoboken yesterday with 205 civilian passengers and 1,800 officers and enlisted men, nearly all from the 125th Infantry of the 32d Division.

Captain B. C. Walraven, commander of the Noordam, said that on May 13 he received a wireless message that a sailing vessel was disabled southeast of the Grand Banks. When the place was reached no trace of the boat could be found.

Dr. John R. Mott, head of Y. M. C. A. war activities, returned after a two months' trip abroad, during which he inspected the work of the organization in the A. E. F. and among the English, French, Italian, and Portuguese soldiers and the Chinese laborers in France.

"I return impressed with the magnitude of the work," Dr. Mott said. "We are maintaining three times as many workers in the "Y" forces now as when we went over a year ago, when the American soldiers were fighting. We are conducting activities in 2,770 places, including huts, clubs, and hotels. We have nearly 6,000 Secretaries abroad, of whom 2,500 are women.

"Our 'dry' canteens have been taken over by the army, but the 'wet' canteens, where chocolate, coffee, and soft drinks are dispensed, are still in charge of our women workers. Up until April there were 5,000,000 participants in athletic sports promoted under the direction of Y. M. C. A. secretaries. Our soldiers were entertained by 5,700 shows, in which the men themselves assisted materially."

Dr. Mott said the religious work program was four times as great as during the war. The educational work, he said, had been taken over by army officials in the educational program evolved by the Government.

"There are hundreds of small detachments of soldiers that we cannot reach and for whom nothing is being done," Dr. Mott went on. "All welfare organizations should assume a larger responsibility. Rather than curtail the work of contracting their expenditures abroad they should expand them more and more, for conditions require such action. It is possible the money given us in the drive last Fall may have to be supplemented, and we again may have to appeal to the people. I believe Americans want this work to continue.

"There is evidence that the work is growing in favor with the civilians as well as with the soldiers. I had a conference with General Pershing at about the time that Secretary of War Baker was dedicating a "Y" hut in the large leave area at Andernach, a ride of several hours down the Rhine from Coblenz. One thousand men of the Army of Occupation go there every day for recreation, and there are the best of our men and women workers.

"During my conversation with General Pershing he said: 'The thing that has impressed me in the work of the Y. M. C. A. is the courage and initiative that it has so undertaken great objects and accomplish them. The most wonderful thing of the war is that 2,000,000 American boys will go home and in time to come will point with pride to their children and grandchildren that they belonged to an army that kept itself clean. The result of this to the present and coming generations is incalculable. All this is the result of the stand taken by the War Department and the help of the welfare organizations.

"Secretary Baker has written a letter which I shall soon make public which is addressed to all who took part in the United War Fund campaign last November, in which he says he was impressed while in France that every reason that led the American people to war time to give to that fund still applies, and there are reasons showing even greater importance now.

Dr. Mott said he had made a thorough investigation of the complaints made against "Y" secretaries abroad.

"The complaints I took over had names, dates, and places, and I assigned the best men obtainable on the investigations," he said. "The result has greatly reassured us. The more Americans know about the work the less is their regret that they gave money for it."

Other Y. M. C. A. officials on the Noordam were William D. Murray, Vice Chairman of the International Committee; E. O. Jacobs, Secretary of the committee, and Dr. A. G. Studer, General Secretary of the Detroit district. These men made up a commission which visited Austria-Hungary, Turkey, Greece, Rumania, and Italy. Mr. Jacobs said the Greek Government had asked the Y. M. C. A. to establish its work in that country. Mr. Murray has made Paris his headquarters.

Home With Wounded.

The 128th Infantry, returning on the liner, was made up of National Guard regiments from Michigan and Wisconsin. The commander, Major John H. Gardner, of Detroit, said his regiment saw service in Alsace and later in the Argonne region and at Château-Thierry.

Lieut.-Col. Guy M. Wilson, Divisional Inspector of the 32d Division, came back decorated with the Distinguished Service Cross and the Croix de Guerre with palm. Brig.-Gen. Avery D. Andrews, Deputy Director of Transportation, and Brig.-Gen. Le Roy Irwin, Commander of the 57th Field Artillery Brigade of the 32d Division, were also on board.

Among the civilian passengers were Viscount and Viscountess Van Berghem of Belgium. The latter, formerly a Miss Hare of Washington, D. C., said that during the war they were virtually prisoners in Brussels, but were not subjected to indignities by the Germans.

The Antonio Lopez arrived from Bordeaux bringing 1,178 officers and enlisted men. Three enlisted men and two of the crew died on the voyage. The soldiers were Private William Locke of Nantucket, Penn.; Private William Walker of Gibsonburg, Ohio, and Private Arthur B. Hunter of Columbus, Miss. The bodies will be shipped to their homes.

Among the passengers on the Olympic, which docked at Hoboken, were Harold S. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank; F. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine, and W. W. Jefferis, assistant traffic manager of that corporation, also among them.

Mr. Franklin said that he spent five weeks abroad on business connected with the future development of the International Mercantile Marine. Asked about the reported transfer of German vessels in the corporation's fleet to a British syndicate, he said:

"It would be inopportune for me to discuss this or any other subject involving our future policy. A meeting of our directors will be called soon, after which an announcement may be made."

Mr. Franklin said that the corporation recently had acquired eleven new ships, all of which will fly the British flag, as no transfers of registry are as yet permitted by England or France. Mr. Vanderlip declined to discuss his trip.

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ESKING IS TIME NEGLECT

[illegible] Will Soldiers Get Away? Lack of Ships Blamed.

[illegible] Transports Now Here.

What has been done and what has been in France explained yesterday on the transport W. A. Lidgerwood. The only fleet to leave transported officers and 2,465 enlisted men of the 307th Infantry of the 77th Division, in command of Colonel J. F. Preston. According to the officers, the regiment had in its ranks more than ninety negroes on the roster. Among them were 48 Haitian privates who were ordered to "go" by the police board.

Colonel Preston said the regiment went into the Argonne with 178 officers and 3,800 men and came out with six officers and 200 men. The heaviest casualties were suffered, he said, Oct.

BOOM OWEN FOR PRESIDENT

Democrats at McAlester Propose the Oklahoma Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

McALESTER, Okla., May 18.—Statewide sentiment in favor of Senator Robert L. Owen for Democratic nominee in the 1920 presidential campaign was crystallized here yesterday when an "Owen for President" club was organized, composed of leading Democrats of this section.

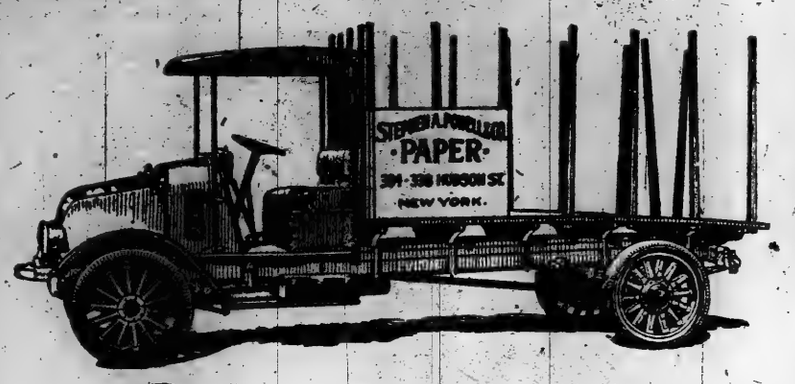
The Oklahoma Senator was unanimously indorsed for President to succeed Woodrow Wilson. It being the opinion that his stand on the League of Nations, woman's suffrage filibuster, and his activities as Chairman of the Finance Committee evidenced his qualifications for the highest office in the nation.

Regiment Greeted by Family.

A dozen automobiles went to the aid of the 125th Infantry when it arrived at Hoboken yesterday morning. The regiment debarked on Hudson Street, Colonel Preston said, that the Germans were about 2/3 disarmed. Officers of the regiment said their action saved the "Lost Battalion." The members of the regiment will be mustered out in twenty groups as they demobilized.

King Appoints Campaign Manager.

ROUND BROOK, N. J., May 18.—It was announced here tonight by Warren C. King, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, that he had appointed as his campaign manager C. S. Atkinson of New Brunswick, who acted as campaign manager for the senior United States Senator from New Jersey, Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, in his successful contest for the Senatorial nomination in 1914.



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International Trucks date back to the first days of the Industry—demand increasing each year, as buyers become more and more insistent on actual service.

Right here in New York City and vicinity there are many satisfied International users—among others, John A. Roebling Sons & Co., Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Deerfoot Farm Corp., National Enameling & Stamping Co., H. C. Derby Company, National Hotel Supply Co., Stephen A. Powell & Co., American Red Cross, Knights of Columbus.

Call any of these users on the telephone and get the facts direct from them.

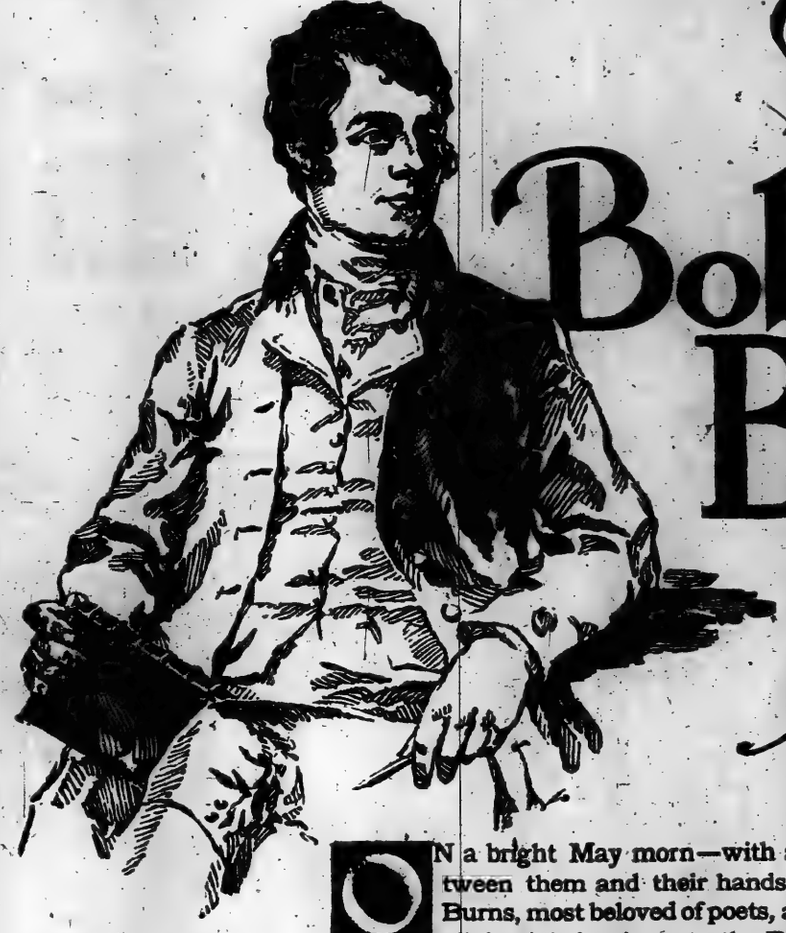
International 1½ and 2 ton Trucks now on Exhibition in our salesrooms.

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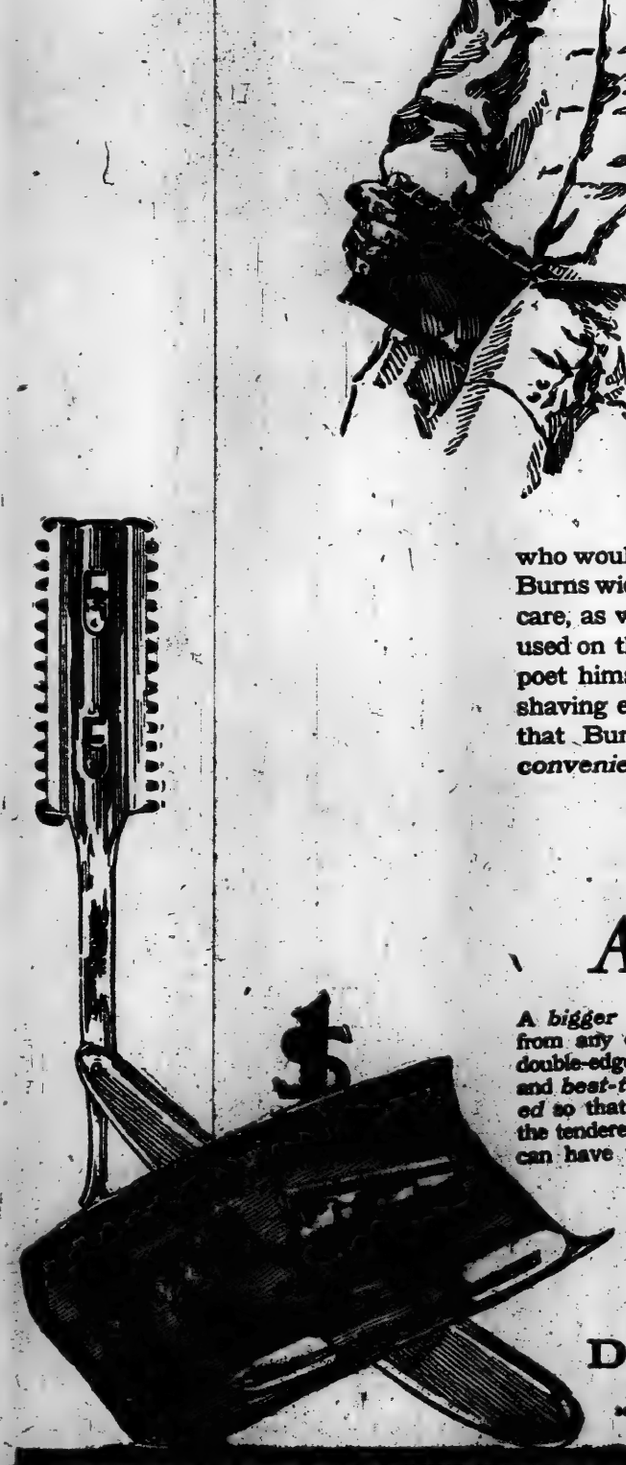


When Bobby Burns shaved

ON a bright May morn—with a "wee, wimpling birnie" between them and their hands clasped over a Bible, Robert Burns, most beloved of poets, and blue-eyed Mary Campbell plighted their solemn troth. Poverty-stricken though he be, who would not come to such a tryst clean-shaven? We may be sure that Robert Burns wielded his flashing blade on that bright morning with more than ordinary care, as would you, for your own Highland Mary. And the razor that Burns used on that happy day was just as free from affectations as the simple-hearted poet himself—an instrument stripped by ancient usage of everything but real shaving essentials. To these essentials, late years have added the *only* points that Burns' razor ever lacked to make it perfect—the *Safety*, the *Extra-convenience* and the detachable blade of the guarded, double-edged

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32x3½	17.75	36x4	29.60	35x5	40.65
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NEGROKOP IS PRIZE OF ZOO ARRIVALS

New Collection Also Contains a Wallabie, Which Is Disliked by the Phalanger.

KEEPER HAS HIS HANDS FULL

But Joy Over Possession of the Stork with More Neck Than Brains Is Compensation.

A collection of animals, all of them strange and some of them wild and others more so, have arrived to add to the attraction of the Zoological Park in the Bronx. Their coming would, under ordinary circumstances, not have been of sufficient interest to narrate, but when the yellow footed rock wallabie takes a violent dislike to the Tasmanian black phalanger; the Negrokop, a white member of the stork family, gets so excited that he blows his neck up to such an extent that it threatens to tear off with the rest of its body, and the noisy pitta from its perch above the door of its cage sets up a din that reminds one of a boiler shop, then there is a situation that would try even the patience of Charlie Snyder, head keeper and lover of birds, animals, and reptiles.

The trouble started when the Brazilian porcupine, rejoicing at its liberation from the dark hold of a steamship, suddenly looped the loop, struck Bill the expressman on the head in passing and began to climb a tree, all the while uttering weird sounds. It might be mentioned here that the Brazilian porcupine has a prehensile tail, and so climbing trees is nothing out of the ordinary for him. It might also be mentioned that Bill the expressman is not a lover of animals, and when the porcupine used him for part of his turning movement he declared with some heat that he did not intend to handle any more of "them things."

The keeper explained that he had always heard that the Brazilian porcupine was of unending gentle nature, though burdened with an overdeveloped sense of humor. He did not have time to give more than a skeleton of the porcupine's history, for about that time the group engaged in transferring the new arrivals went into action to recover the Brazilian visitor. This was accomplished without great difficulty, principally because the animal was so surprised at its new surroundings that it did not throw quills but remained swinging by its tail, while one of the men wrapped it in a piece of burlap. Quiet reigned for just two minutes, or until the crate with the wallabie was put down alongside the cage of the phalanger. The latter took one look at the wallabie and then beat against the bars in an effort to get at the inoffensive wallabie.

"Horrid disposition, that little beast has got," said the keeper, pointing an accusing finger at the enraged phalanger.

The new collection contains a waterhawk, a rat that is as large as a small pig and has web feet. Coming from Guiana the natives consider it very good eating and they have him for dinner when the minister calls or when especially anxious to make a good impression. There was a spotted tiger cat, a jaguar, some night herons, diminutive animals that spend all their time at night eating insects, and the Negrokop, or jabiru, the stork that blows its neck up like a balloon. This bird at once attracted the attention of the head keeper, for, he said, he had once hunted the Negrokop in South America.

"That bird is the strongest of all of the family," he said. "Nature has a reason for everything she does, and in giving the stork its powerful legs and neck she has provided it with a means to overcome the lack of brains. When the Negrokop is intent upon getting its food it loses sight of every other thing. In other words, it is a creature of one idea. Now, the way it gets its food is by sticking its head under water and catching small fish or eating the grass off the bottom. So intent does it become in the pursuit for food that it would never think to pull its head out of the water, and it would perish the very first time that it became real hungry. Here is where nature steps in. The bird before starting to eat inflates its neck. Then it pops its head under water and, like a diver, it keeps alive by breathing the reserve supply of air until the meal is over. There have been cases where this bird has perished because its supply of air gave out before it had satisfied its appetite. This, of course, does not often happen, however, as a tropical climate where the food is plentiful."

"There is still another use for the inflation of the neck. You see, the bird has a long neck, and it can reach to considerable depths. Now, if it has no brains it would put its head under water, and then as it ate would put over its head, and so drown. The birds usually begin to eat in two or three feet of water. So the point where the bird with air in about three feet from the point of the bill. That means that it can put its head under just three feet and when that point is reached the neck buoy prevents it from reaching bottom with its bill, and so it just naturally turns into shallower water again."

Bill the expressman had lingered after the animals and other creatures had been stowed indoors, and he listened time-worn to the natural history talk of the keeper. "That's all right," he said, slowly, "but what does he do if he eats a rattlesnake?"

"That," said the keeper, curtly, "is where the sailor bird comes in, but that is a long story and now is not the time for telling it. Of course there is a strange disease that sometimes attacks these birds, and it eats along the neck until the stork has a blowpipe. For this there is no cure."

It was at this point that the noisy pitta began to make a din, and the meeting broke up.

COMPLAIN OF MAIL DELAYS.

Letters from Scandinavia Held Up by British Censor, Merchants Say.

Complaint has been made by the Merchants' Association to the State Department of the round-about method of transmitting mail between the United States and Scandinavia, and the resultant delay. Accompanying the complaint are two letters, one of which shows by its postmark that it had been sixty days in coming here from Copenhagen, Denmark. The other letter says in part:

"We sent one of our agents to Norway and Sweden, and we have received four or five large orders by cable, to be shipped promptly, subject to confirmation by mail. Some of these cables have been received over a month ago, and yet we have had no correspondence from him whatever, the letters no doubt being held up by the British censor."

The letter from the Merchants' Association to the State Department says:

"We have repeatedly urged that our Government provide facilities for the direct transmission of such mail without transshipment at an English port, particularly in light of the fact that vessels are now available which make the trip between the United States and Scandinavia without stop."

HOSPITALS FOR NEAR EAST.

Fully Equipped Units to Be Dispatched to Serbia and Palestine.

The need for good health in Palestine, as in Serbia, the American Women's Hospitals is meeting by fully equipped hospital units to each of those countries. Each will have a mobile hospital with fifty beds, sixteen motor ambulances, with drivers, in addition to the requisite number of doctors, nurses, &c. Many of the doctors and nurses have already been serving in Palestine and Italy.

Dr. Anna Fillmore, who was with the American Women's Hospital unit in Serbia, returned on a steamship that penetrated through the gulf of Bothnia, Finland, and brought her safely through in spite of ice and submarines, and the Serbs consequently have great faith in the Americans. Difficulties from dirt, malaria and undernourishment in Palestine make the work difficult, Dr. Anna von Goldman, the bacteriologist, of New York, who has just returned, reports.



Spring nervousness

Look out for nervousness, sleeplessness, anemia and exhaustion. Be on your guard against all these bodily ills which spring from impure blood. If you're all run-down, take Gude's Pepto-Mangan.

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Study this picture so you will know how Pepto-Mangan looks.



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A HOT SPOT Chalmers Responds Like a Spirited Horse

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THE huge, road rolling type of motor car with gigantic engine has less friends than once it did. For everyone nowadays likes "life," get-up-and-go, in a car just as he or she does in a human being, or an animal.

That's why the Hot Spot Chalmers has won friends in ever increasing numbers.

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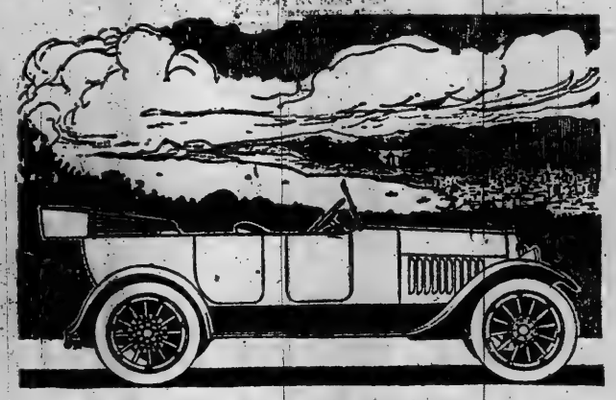
Ask for a little and you get more than you ask.

All because its great, magnificent engine "chews up" gas and delivers power results in uncanny fashion.

Hot Spot "breaks up" the gas so that when Ram's-horn dispatches the "powdered" gas to the cylinders you get every particle of power nature put into gas.

Hence a brute type of an engine is not found in a present day Chalmers, but a medium sized engine that delivers a wallop with a silky smoothness almost beyond belief.

Ride once with your foot on the little button of a Hot Spot Chalmers and your conception of a motor car is changed; thereafter you too will say Chalmers is one of the few great cars of the world.

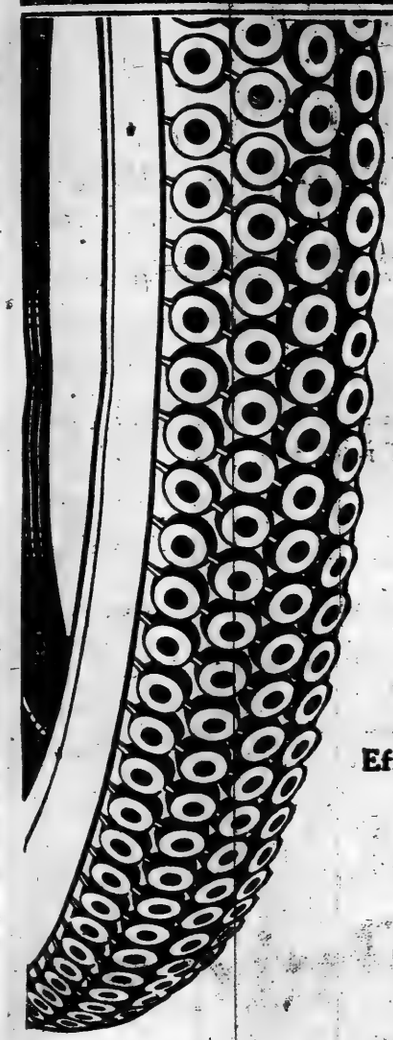


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32 x 3½	24.95	33.35	3.45
31 x 4	33.35		4.70
32 x 4	33.95	48.70	4.75
33 x 4	35.85	50.05	4.90
34 x 4	36.50	51.35	5.05
32 x 4½	47.20	54.90	6.10
33 x 4½	49.10	56.35	6.20
34 x 4½	49.50	57.85	6.30
35 x 4½	51.50	59.20	6.35
36 x 4½	52.05	60.70	6.50
33 x 5	60.30	68.55	7.25
35 x 5	63.45	71.90	7.60
36 x 5	64.65		7.70
37 x 5	66.75	75.20	7.90

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NO BRANCH STORES

KAISER WILHELM ON BISMARCK.

An interesting feature of the May issue of the CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE is the text of the royal letter written by the former Kaiser Wilhelm, in which he explains in detail why he dismissed Bismarck, and Bismarck's side of the story follows, written by Hall Caine. This is but one feature of many others of equal importance. Published by The New York Times Company, on news stands 25c.—Advt.

BEGIN WIDE APPEAL FOR SALVATION ARMY

Vice President Marshall Praises the Organization at Great Meeting Here.

WILL RAISE $13,000,000

Beating of Drums Today Opens Drive to Obtain New York's Allotment of $1,500,000.

The Salvation Army campaign to raise $13,000,000 nationally, $1,500,000 in New York, was launched yesterday in Madison Square Garden, the drive for funds starting at noon today with the beating of 100 drums throughout the city. About 10,000 persons were at the Garden meeting, and the volume of their applause was a tribute to the organization's overseas work that was as sincere and earnest as the words of Vice President Thomas R. Marshall, Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Bishop Luther B. Wilson, and ex-Governor Charles S. Whitman.

Following the invocation by Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle of St. Patrick's Cathedral, General Vanderbilt, who is to head the campaign in the metropolitan district, opened the meeting, outlining the aims of the campaign and the use to which the organization expected to put the funds.

"It is impossible for me," he said, "to tell you all that is in my heart regarding the work of the Salvation Army in France and of its work in America. But permit me to say this, as the result of my personal experience over there—that we always found them at hand when we needed them. When a town was taken in an advance, as soon as the snipers had been mopped up, the Salvation Army was there. I cannot tell you where they came from or how they did it. They were there. And to many of you who perhaps did not have the opportunity or were not fortunate enough to go abroad with the troops, I can tell you that if you had been there you would have come back with a feeling of gratitude in your heart toward that wonderful organization—that army within the army."

Vice President Marshall's Speech.

Taking over the chair, Mr. Whitman told of the Salvationists' work, and said that its home service labors were especially needed now. He then introduced Mr. Marshall.

"The war was a hard taskmaster over the normal life of the American people," said the Vice President, "and it demanded that mothers give up their sons, wives their husbands, and sweethearts their lovers, in the common cause in which the forces of right were engaged. It stopped the onward progress of individual effort toward individual success and bade business to labor in its country's cause. It said to luxury, 'Be abstemious,' and to poverty, 'Be content.' How often a thing it was for the American people ungrudgingly to obey and cheerfully accept not only the lawful orders, but the slightest request of constituted authority.

"But the war was more than a taskmaster. It was also a schoolmaster. It rewrote definitions in the dictionary of American life. It defined patriotism as the willingness of a man to sacrifice himself, his loved ones, his property, and his service for the cause for which we were engaged.

"It leveled for the first time in our history all distinctions of wealth or race or creed. It had its illustrations of the very rich pouring out of their golden treasures in support of the Government, its soldiers, and its needy ones, and of the very poor depriving themselves of seeming necessities that the cause might prosper.

"Impious the man who would seek to change the lesson of the war. Thrice impious he who does not seek to bind in the hour of peace this common brotherhood and cement it into a glorious whole by the memory of the blood of hero, martyr, and patriot.

"I would not if I could take a single leaf from the laurel of renown which graces the brow of every great General in this war who did his duty, but I would if I could have all the world bow in love and adoration at the feet of those enthusiastic girls who, for God, humanity, and democracy, darned all, sacrificed all, and suffered all.

"What you may think about it, I, of course, do not know, but upon my soul this schoolmaster has impressed this lesson: The American Republic does not rest upon the Declaration of Independence nor upon the Constitution of the United States, but that its cornerstone is the Golden Rule. Whatsoever you would that men should do unto you, do you even so also unto them' can be the only basis of a militant and triumphant democracy.

"Making the world safe for democracy does not mean the destruction of the aristocrat. It only means the elevation of democracy to aristocracy. Sometime the best shall rule the world, and when it does the greatest democrat shall be the finest aristocrat. For if this war has taught us any lesson that remains it is the truth proclaimed by the Nazarene: 'That he is greatest among us who becomes the servant of all.' And this becomes a truth not only by the language in which it is couched, but by the lips whence it sprang, coming as it did from the heart and mind and soul and lip of Jesus of Nazareth, Son of God and Son of Man, greatest of democrats, greatest of aristocrats.

"A disenthralled world glories in the success of the armies of democracy. A right-thinking world breathes blessing forever upon the American Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, and the Jewish Welfare Association, but whether Jew or Greek, bondman or free, in all the armies of the allied cause, I have thus far to find a man, who, whether religiously or profanely inclined, does not warm with enthusiasm at the mention of the valor, the devotion, and Christian consecration of the Salvation Army.

"More and more as the days go by am I convinced that law and order and good government and justice and peace are all founded upon an implicit belief in the great truths contained in the words of the Galilean. Have we won a fight just to lose it, when victory is in our grasp? Are the hopes of humankind to be but apples of Sodom, turning to ashes on our lips? Is the mailed fist to be alone the sure guarantee of the world's safety and the world's success? It must not, cannot be so. This so-great people of ours, who without regard to creed or political affiliation or sex, have sacrificed to win the war, must not let the fruitage of that war be blighted by the cold frost of indifference to the really vital thing in the life of the individual and the life of the world.

Praises the Salvation Army.

"Staid, old-fashioned, self-satisfied Presbyterian that I am, I know of no so-important a factor in the rebuilding of human character, the remaking along lines of law and order of the nation, and the reforming of humankind toward great democratic principles as in this consecrated band of men and women known as the Salvation Army.

"Let us forget our politics, neglect our business, be indifferent to personal honor or personal success, but never let it be said of the American people that they did not back to the limit those who were willing to go down to the depths in search of souls, who so loved every marred and battered image of their Maker that they were willing, if need be, to die the death to lift a single one up again into the light of life and hope.

"There is no banner in all the world worthier to float in the consecrated air of service and sacrifice beside the American banner than the banner of the Salvation Army. Whatever else as a people we may do or fail to do, by the memory of the dead, by the hope of the living, let us see to it that, when all other armies have been disbanded in a universal peace, the policeman of the world shall be this Salvation Army, which tempers justice with its mercy and arrests men not to imprison but to free them."

Bishop Wilson made an earnest plea that the Salvation Army be supported in its efforts to improve life in the slums and in its plans for the correction of prison abuses. He referred to the Salvationists' scheme for beerless bars, and said that this plan alone should be sufficient to rally all to the army's support.

Commander Evangeline Booth had ordered not to by her physician, turned her typed speech over to Colonel Miles planned to speak at the meeting, but of the Salvation Army Training School, who read it. Commander Booth traced the growth of the organization and asked help in the drive, its most ambitious project to date. Maria Sundelius of the Metropolitan Opera Company sang several selections, and there were songs by the Liberty Chorus, 3,000 voices strong, under the direction of L. Camilieri.

FLAMES TIE UP EAST RIVER BRIDGE

B. R. T. Reports That Traffic on Williamsburg Span Will Not Be Resumed Until Morning.

Fire on the Williamsburg Bridge last night tied up all railway and vehicular traffic for nearly an hour and caused such damage to the rails on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's tracks that officials said last night trains could not be run over them until the rush hour this morning. The structure of the bridge was not damaged.

A short circuit caused the fire, which started about 125 feet west of the centre of the bridge and burned over a hundred feet of the planking and ties of the B. R. T. tracks before it was extinguished. Thousands of men, women, and children returning to their homes in Brooklyn or Manhattan after the holiday were held up by the flames and in many cases forced to choose another route.

The blaze was discovered just before 9 o'clock, when the motormen on two trains coming from Manhattan and Brooklyn respectively saw a bright flame and heavy white smoke shoot up from the tracks ahead of them. The emergency brakes were applied in each train, and the cars came to a grinding stop. While the guards urged the passengers to remain quietly in their seats the conductor of each train ran to send in an alarm.

The fire spread rapidly, the flames eating into the ties soaked with oil and tar. The smoke became very thick and crept through the windows and doors of the cars crowded with anxious passengers. A panic started and men and women began a mad rush to get out. Windows were broken and several persons were bruised in the scramble to get away from the flames and the choking smoke. Jacob Posener and his wife, Mary, of 146 Ridge Street, were treated for lacerated hands, received from falling glass, by an ambulance surgeon after the excitement was over.

The action of the B. R. T. guards in opening the car doors and directing the passengers to the vehicular passageway on the south side of the bridge prevented further casualties. The passengers walked from one train back to Brooklyn and from the other back to Manhattan.

In the meanwhile the alarm had summoned the fireboat Strong lying at the foot of Grand Street and an engine company from Manhattan and another from Brooklyn. Acting Battalion Chief Martin was in command. It was found necessary to run at least 800 feet of hose to reach from the hydrant to the blaze.

One of the difficulties the firemen faced in attacking the flames was the ever present danger of electricity from the many cables and heavy feed wires on the bridge, the insulation having been burned off. Water could not be used at first and the chemical engine was tried, but when two firemen were shocked by the electric current coming through the stream that was also stopped and it was decided to wait until the current had been turned off.

Police Captain Toole of the Clinton Street Station, in command of the police reserves, at once directed that all vehicular traffic be diverted from the Williamsburg Bridge to the Manhattan and Brooklyn Bridges. The street railways after an hour's wait were allowed to go ahead.

The fire was watched by tens of thousands of persons from both sides of the river. The flames from the oil-soaked ties shot into the air, gleaming through the thick pall of whitish smoke. Sparks of myriad hues from the feed wires and cables coming in contact with the iron of the bridge added to the pyrotechnics. It was impossible to estimate the damage last night.

WEST POINT CHOIR SINGS AT COLUMBIA

Special Services in St. Paul's Chapel Mark Visit of the Cadets.

ARE GUESTS OF STUDENTS

Chaplain Knox Praises Officers Trained at Military Academy in His Sermon.

Special services on the occasion of the visit of the Cadet Choir of the United States Military Academy of West Point took place yesterday in St. Paul's Chapel at Columbia University. This was the third visit of the choir to the university. They were guests two years ago, just before many of the students in the training corps at Columbia started overseas.

The cadets arrived Saturday under command of Major Frederick Hanna, and were entertained in fraternity houses and dormitories by the students of the university.

Before the services at the chapel, the cadets gave an exhibition drill on the south field before a large gathering. Members of the Columbia Reserve Officers' Training Corps were hosts to the cadets and assembled on the field with them, whence they marched to the chapel, where they joined the men's choir of St. Paul's. The Columbia R. O. T. C. was commanded by Lieut. Col. Allen R. Edwards. The choir of St. Paul's, which consists of 105 members, sang an anthem, and the cadet choir, numbering eighty, sang their anthem, "Alma Mater." Then both choirs sang an anthem together.

Chaplain Raymond C. Knox of St. Paul's delivered a sermon. The lesson was read by Colonel William Barclay Parsons, commander of the 11th Engineers. Colonel Parsons officiated in the same capacity at the services two years ago just before he departed for France.

In his sermon Chaplain Knox said he was glad to welcome the cadets as representatives of the military school of the nation. He referred to the faith all had in America's wealth and resources when war was declared, and said there was no lack of faith in the manhood of the nation.

He said: "The boast of a certain statesman about raising an army over night was, of course, ridiculous, yet the skill and speed with which a fighting army was raised, trained, and sent across have been the marvel of the world. It confounded the Allies, astounded the American people, and utterly dismayed the Germans. But for the training of the officers who had been at West Point this seeming miracle could never have been accomplished. He hailed the choir as representing the best of American manhood and hoped its visits would become of annual recurrence."

Several thousand persons, including many members of the Faculty, were present.

Flights Win Air Service Recruits.

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J., May 18.—Lieutenant John Donaldson, in charge of the work of recruiting for air service at the camp, has hit upon a novel plan for interesting the discharged men, by taking them for a spin in a bombing plane, flying over the camp for ten or fifteen minutes. Lieutenant Donaldson came here recently from the Mineola flying field. This afternoon he took up twenty-five men, and in almost every instance the flight was followed by an enlistment.

THE SCREEN

The opera at the Strand this week, though among the shorter, is one of the most interesting numbers on the program. It is an Outing-Chester picture entitled "Those Makes Her Easy," its subject being Hudson Lake, Minnesota, the main source of the Mississippi River. It begins with a number of beautiful scenes made on and near the lake, and in the latter part, consisting of the appearance and disappearance of a forest fire is depicted.

The Topical Review is, as usual, entertaining. It includes the photographic record of an airplane flight over the Panama Canal.

The photoplay is "The Woman Next Door," with Ethel Clayton in the leading role, supported by Emory Johnson, Noah Beery, and Jane Wolfe. It is derived from Carolyn Wells's "Vicky Van," and is an effort to tell the story of a girl who marries a totally unattractive person and then seeks to make her existence joyful by establishing herself under an assumed name and leading a double life. The murder of her husband results, and if the photoplay had spent more time on the mystery of his death with the consequent disappearance of the woman, Vicky Van, it might have had the entertaining power of a thriller. But the unhappy domestic life of Mrs. Randolph Schuyler, Vicky's other self, and the gaiety of Vicky Van and her friends, were depended upon to provide most of the plot, and failed to develop much of either dramatic or human appeal. One might overlook careless impossibilities in a frank thriller, but not in fiction that takes itself seriously as a mirror of life.

It is a scenic, too, at the Rialto that wins interest out of proportion to its brevity. This is "Northern Norway," from the De Luxe Library of the Educational Films Corporation, and offers attractive glimpses of the country and its people.

The airplane view of the Panama Canal, shown at the Strand, is also a part of The Rialto Magazine, which contains other entertaining pictures, too. "One Week of Life," by Cosmo Hamilton, adapted for the screen by Willard Mack, with Pauline Frederick playing two parts, is the photoplay. It is another story about an unhappy marriage, only this time it is the wife who makes the unhappiness, and the husband who escapes from her into the arms of another. Mrs. Sherwood is the wife. She drives her husband to drink. She fails in love with Le Roy Scott, and says she wishes she had one week of life in freedom. Now Le Roy runs across Marion Roche, who bears a remarkable resemblance to Mrs. Sherwood. He arranges to have Marion substituted for Mrs. Sherwood in her home, while the wife disappears for a week. Result: Marion falls in love with Sherwood and rescues him from a drunkard's grave. A willful misunderstanding might have resulted from the return of the wife are overcome by an accommodating storm that upsets a canoe and drowns its occupants, Mrs. Sherwood and Le Roy.

The Rivoli program includes "Glacier Park," a Prizma color picture; the Pictograph, and Pathe News. The Capitol has a program of unusual merit, with Constance Talmadge as a Japanese girl in "Romance and Arabella," a Paramount-Artcraft picture. Moreover, now and then Allen Glenn, irrepressible tenor, Alan Gravure, pianist, and Richard Barthelmess appear, impossible of dull setting. "Hit-the Hun, Yet" gave them a good chance for it, but they did not take it.

The story is about a girl's effort to marry and to hold a young man who wants her but not for money. The fact that she is wealthy and owns an electric railroad seriously interfere with her story-importance.

FOLLIES-FROLIC GOES DRY.

Four Plainclothes Guests Give the Thirsty Performance of July.

Those New Yorkers and others who last night attended the Ziegfeld "Follies-Frolic" ball on the roof of the New Amsterdam Theatre had an advance taste of what the cabaret will be after prohibition goes into effect. The joint performances of the "Follies" and "Frolic" artists, an annual event, was held for the first time on a Sunday, and as the New Amsterdam roof is operated under a cabaret license, it was not permitted to serve drinks.

The audience, which was largely theatrical, arrived quite ignorant of this state of affairs, and throughout the evening various excursion parties made brief trips downstairs, seeking the hospitable shelter of adjacent hotels and restaurants. Four plainclothes men, two of them from Inspector Bolan's staff and two from West Thirty-seventh Street Station, occupied a table on the roof, and saw to it that all drinks served were soft.

The management, it was declared, was informed by Inspector Bolan on Saturday that drinks could not be served at a Sunday performance. At court Mr. Ziegfeld appeared to Commissioner Enright, the edict stood, despite the fact that the proceeds of the performance will go to a fund to provide for chorus girls out of work.

Those who appeared on the program included Marilynn Miller, Lillian Lorraine, Fannie Brice, W. C. Fields, Will Rogers, Eddie Cantor, Bert Williams, Allyn King, Savoy and Brennan, Johnny Dooley, Frank Carter, Van and Schenck, and numerous others. Mr. Ziegfeld was presented with a loving cup by the players under his management, and despite the ban on liquor, the evening was carried off successfully.

Navy Actors in "Jekyll and Hyde."

The men of the U. S. S. New Mexico, departing from the customary form of service show, last night presented "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" before an audience which filled the Princess Theatre. The dual rôle was taken by Charles A. Brown, and the others in the cast were Simeo C. Frey, Robert Fields, Larry Brown, Joseph Devine Chaplin, Robert L. Smith, Vernon J. Berdan, and W. D. Clark.

350th Troopers Play Jazz.

Another negro soldier band was introduced to New York last night at the Casino Theatre, where the musicians of the 350th Field Artillery ("Black Devil Band") offered a jazzful program under the direction of Lieutenant J. Tim Brymn. The house was well filled, and received the program with enthusiasm.

MUSIC

Nearly fourteen thousand persons attended two concerts at the Hippodrome yesterday, a record for this large playhouse, and probably for all others in the city. In the afternoon it was Amelita Galli-Curci who filled the house and part of the stage with over 6,000 auditors. In the evening a joint recital of Eugene Ysaye and Mischa Elman, violinists, with the remotest back drop of the great stage in use, found space for 7,347 persons, the largest audience the Hippodrome has on record.

Mme. Galli-Curci repeatpd a number of her best known selections, with the Shadow Song from "Dinorah," which was her first introduction to New York audiences a year ago. In addition she sang airs from "Sonnambula" and "Lakme," with a group of French and English songs.

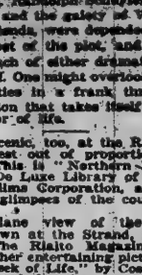
Ysaye and Elman played four great duo numbers — Mozart's concertante, Bach's concerto in D minor, a symphonic concertante, by Delphin Alard, and a suite by Moszkowski. At the end of the program, a great crowd on the stage gathered around the musicians while they played a much-demanded encore.

Metropolitan and Chicago Opera artists are to sing for the Masonic Hospital benefit at Carnegie Hall next Saturday evening, when, in addition to the stars and orchestra, an address will be made by William S. Farmer, Grand Master of Masons of New York State. The Chairman of the Executive Committee is Herman Stark of 46 East Twentieth Street, and the music festival is in charge of another Mason, Maurice Frank, who announces the composer, Mr. Nikke, will accompany his famous "Madrigal of May" from "The Jest."

Definite plans have been made for eight weeks of Summer concerts in the Lewisohn Stadium of the City College, a season "honorably self-supporting," it is hoped, but with backing for a five or ten years campaign. This year's program was drawn up at a meeting on Saturday between Alfred Seligsberg, counsel for the Metropolitan; Ernst Henkel, also of that house, who will be general manager at the Stadium, and Arnold Volpe, conductor of the series. Among those assisting the enterprise are Mrs. Louise de Cravioto, Mrs. Arthur M. Reis, Henry DeForest Baldwin, and General and Mrs. Coleman Dupont.

City authorities at a concert in front of the Mayor's office Wednesday noon will present a testimonial to E. F. Goldman, who is again to lead the New York Military Band at Columbia, for his services to the city and to the police band during the war. Dock Commissioner Hulbert will make the presentation speech, and Conductor Goldman will play his new march, "The City Chamberlain," dedicated to former Park Commissioner Berolsheimer. The City Hall concert will open the season of free music in the parks, known as the Mayor Hylan People's Concerts.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.



WINTER GARDEN
B'way 53d 50th St. Evs. at 8.
MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2
A Carnival of Travesty in 2 Acts and 16 Scenes
"The world's greatest entertainment."—*Charles Darnton, Eve. World.*
MONTE CRISTO, Jr.
Astonishing Assemblage of Artists
A DIAMOND MINE OF ENTERTAINMENT
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN IN THE WORLD.

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre
MORRIS GEST MIDNIGHT WHIRL
at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 9000

SHUBERT Thea., 44th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
The Big Musical Comedy Hit.
Good Morning Judge
George Hassell, Mollie King, Charles King.

REPUBLIC W. 42nd St. Evenings at 8:30.
Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE WEST 42d ST. Evs. at 8:30.
Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings, 8:15.
Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
LOUIS MANN in FRIENDLY ENEMIES

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evenings 8:30
Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
COME-ON CHARLEY

PLAYHOUSE West 48th. Evenings at 8:30.
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
ALICE BRADY in FOREVER AFTER

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
A BREEZY, BOUYANT, BUBBLING MUSICAL OUTBURST
World: "It has effervescence, sayety and sparkle."
THE LADY IN RED
With Adele Rowland, Great Cast, and Beauty Chorus.
Charles Darnton, Eve. World: "It is full of pep."
Sun: "Flows melodiously." Herald: "It raises the buoyant spirits of Broadway."
IT BRISTLES MIRTH, RADIATES VITALITY, MOVES UNFLAGGINGLY.

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BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:30.
Matinees Thursday & Saturday, 2:30.
$1.50 MATINEE THURSDAY.
2 Crothers Comedies
A Little Journey With Cyril Keightley & Ethel Dane
VANDERBILT 48th, E. of B'way. Evenings 8:30.
Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
16TH TIME TO-NIGHT.

! EAST IS WEST With FAY BAINTER
ASTOR THEA. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN HITS
BIG MUSICAL COMEDY SPLASH
"TUMBLE IN"
SELWYN THEATRE, West 42d Street
Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
MUSICAL PLAY—DIFFERENT
"SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART"
CENTRAL THEATRE, B'way & 47th St.
Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
MERRY MUSICAL ROMANCE
SOME TIME With Ed. Wynn
CASINO THEATRE, B'way & 39th St.
Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

Plymouth JOHN and LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE JEST"

BIJOU THEA., B'way & 45th St. TOM'W EVE. At 8:30
A New Comedy LOVE LAUGHS
Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:30.

39th ST. Thea., near B'way. Tom'w Night At 8:30
RETURN ENGAGEMENT IN WALTER
Hampden—Hamlet
With Plymouth Thea. Cast. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Nora Bayes THEATRE, 44th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
IT'S ALL IN FUN! ELIZABETH BRICE in "TOOT SWEET"
High speed musical hit in 2 acts and 16 scenes—Great cast, including MAY BOLEY and WILL MORRISSEY.

Be Sure to meet me Thurs. Eve. at 8:30 to see WHO DID IT at the BELMONT Theatre 121 W. 48th St. Seats Ready

TEA for 3 with ARTHUR BYRON, MARGARET LAWRENCE, FREDERICK PERRY and Others in Maxine Elliott's Theatre, W. 39th. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

TOBY'S BOW With NORMAN TREVOR
REAL COMEDY
At the COMEDY THEATRE, 41st St., East B'way.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

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William Gillette in "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—*Times.* BARRIE'S BEST PLAY.—*Herald.* Dear Brutus

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Popular Mat. Wed.
"Best Musical Show in Town."—Sun.
Dillingham's Merry Hit.
She's A Good Fellow

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A Celebrated Opera Comique

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Most fascinating mystery play ever written.
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With Ernest Cossart and Violet Heming.

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Mrs. FISKE in "MIS' NELLY OF N'ORLEANS"
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—Ibsen's "Ghosts."

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A NEW COMEDY WITH MUSIC.
LIGHTNIN
GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Mats. Wed., Fri. Evenings at 8:30 & Sat. at 2:30
WITH GOLDEN SUCCESSORS.
3 WISE FOOLS
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.

NEW AMSTERDAM MATS. WEDNESDAY and SAT., 2:15.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S
125th JOYOUS TIME TONIGHT MUSICAL COMEDY OF 1000 LAUGHS.
THE VELVET LADY
MUSIC BY VICTOR HERBERT
ON THE ROOF Ziegfeld's 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic
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David Belasco presents a Comedy of Irish Life
Dark Rosaleen

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Thurs. and Sat., 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
DADDIES

MOTION PICTURES.

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RIALTO Times Square PAULINE FREDERICK in "One Week of Life." Rialto Magazine. Comedy. RIALTO ORCHESTRA.

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NATIONAL TENNIS BODY ACTS TO ENFORCE LETTER AND SPIRIT OF AMATEUR RULE

TENNIS TO CEASE BEING MEAL TICKET

Emphatic Stand Taken by U. S. N. L. T. A. Against Players Who Use Fame for Income.

QUESTIONNAIRE TO CLUBS

Must Tabulate Expenses Money Paid —Players with Sporting Goods Firms Must Make Report.

New light was thrown upon the vexing problem of amateurism in tennis circles yesterday by a bulletin sent out to all clubs of the U. S. N. L. T. A. by the Amateur Rules Committee, summarized in the following significant paragraphs:

"Any club or association which pays directly or indirectly the expenses, board, or lodging of any tennis player must send a detailed memorandum of such expenditures to Edwin F. Torrey, Secretary of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, for the information of the Executive Committee.

"Any player engaged in the sporting goods business must send to Secretary Torrey by June 1 in each year a statement covering his tennis activities for the previous year along these lines: Number of tournaments entered and time absent from business for such play, extent to which the player has to do with sporting goods, as compared with other lines of goods handled for his firm.

"Any player purposing to enter the sporting goods business must before doing so send Secretary Torrey a statement of the details of the proposed employment."

In addition to the clubs addressed copies were sent to all players known to be connected with sporting goods firms, as well as to the leading firms dealing in athletic supplies.

For Best Interests of Game.

The Amateur Rule Committee also issued the following statement:

"The committee's attitude is based on considerations believed to be for the best interests of the game. We believe that you also want to serve the same ends, and offer this statement to avoid any misunderstanding. Your suggestions will be welcome, for a mutual realization of the exact point of view will go far to accomplish a united effort for the growth of tennis, in which we are all keenly interested."

The inquiry as to payment of players' expenses is addressed to clubs in an effort to find out whether any players are making a living out of tennis by playing throughout the season in events for which their railroad fare, board and lodging are paid by the clubs. Such a practice would be at odds with the basic requirements of amateurism in sport, and the committee's letter to the clubs says:

"The Executive Committee believes that you will co-operate loyally with the National Association in keeping the amateur standard of tennis throughout the United States clean and above reproach."

So far as the individual players are concerned, the committee's questionnaire does not contemplate action until the information covering their activities during the present season is available, which will be Dec. 1, 1919. Although the resolution calling for these reports was passed in 1917, no action was taken in 1917 or 1918 on account of the war. On this point the committee's letter to the players has the following:

"The Executive Committee feels that inasmuch as 1918 was a war year during which every effort was made to raise money for war purposes, it would not be fair to use that year as a basis of these reports."

Adee Explains Official View.

In announcing the committee's action, George T. Adee, President of the U. S. N. L. T. A., said:

"The principal duty of the Executive Committee of the U. S. N. L. T. A. is to develop the game of lawn tennis throughout the country, to keep its amateur standards and ideals on the highest plane and to enforce the rules of the association. With this end in view, the Executive Committee appointed in March, 1917, a sub-committee on the amateur rule, instructed it to gather information, and where it appeared that a player had violated the amateur rule to suspend him from tournament play until such time as he could show to the satisfaction of the committee that his violations of the rule had ceased.

"The amateur rule committee prepared at that time questionnaires to be sent to the players in the sporting goods business, and a letter to sporting goods firms, but as war broke out in April, 1917, the whole matter was temporarily dropped.

"The executive committee in March, 1919, again appointed a sub-committee on the amateur rule and instructed it to carry out the policy begun two years before. This committee met on April 1 and 2 and decided to send to all players of any prominence in the sporting goods business questionnaires asking in general the proportion of tennis goods sold by the player as compared to other lines of goods, whether his salary or share in the profits is charged against tennis on the books of the firm; whether the firm pays his transportation and living expenses while playing in tournaments or exhibition matches, and what time away from business is allowed him by the firm to play in tournaments; what percentage of business brought in arises from his participation in tournaments and whether his name is used to promote or advertise the sale of tennis goods.

"Under the rules of the association a player ceases to be an amateur by permitting or sanctioning the use of his name to advertise or promote the sale of tennis goods, or by being connected with a firm manufacturing or selling tennis goods unless he has to do with tennis goods to no greater extent than with any other line of goods. The object of the questionnaire is to find out if any players are violating these rules.

Clubs Must Furnish Figures.

"The committee is asking each club giving a tournament to report whether or not it paid the transportation or living expenses of anyone for playing in the club's tournament, and if so, to give the name of the player, the amount paid, and the purpose, and also the length of time and the place, if any, where board and lodging were furnished.

"The rules of the association do not forbid the payment of railroad fare, board, and lodging, but from the information received the committee can decide whether or not a player is making a living during the Spring, Summer, and Fall throughout his tennis ability; in other words, whether he is living up to the spirit as well as the letter of the rule. In addition, the committee is writing to all the sporting goods firms in the country asking them to co-operate in enforcing the amateur rule.

"The committee believes that certain abuses have begun to creep into tennis in this country, and that these abuses, though small in themselves, are dangerous seed, if unchecked, will tarnish this finest and cleanest of sports. The feeling on the part of some players that it is their right to make a living out of tennis is unquestionably growing. The number of players entering the sporting goods business is increasing, and there appears to be an increasing tendency to disregard the amateur rule of the association. The committee is convinced that for the future welfare of the game the policy decided upon two years ago of rigidly enforcing the amateur rule should be carried out, in order to preserve the ideal of lawn tennis—'sport for sport's sake'—which has always obtained in the past, and thus keep the fine name of the association forever clean and above reproach."

FOR INTERNATIONAL GAMES.

Harvard and Yale Foyer Challenge to Oxford and Cambridge.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 18.—Plans for holding an international track meet between Harvard and Yale representing America and Oxford and Cambridge as English representatives were discussed following the Yale-Harvard dual track meet last night. Both Yale and Harvard expressed themselves as favorable to the proposition, although agreeing that nothing definite can be stated at this time.

The question of sending a formal challenge to the English Universities will be decided after the matter is presented to the authorities in both Universities. If Yale and Harvard cross the ocean next year an understanding will be reached whereby Oxford and Cambridge will come to America and probably compete on Yale's new athletic field in three or four years.

RICHARDS BEATEN BY HALL.

Indoor Tennis Champion Yields to Veteran in Straight Sets.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 18.—The Spring series of exhibition tennis matches at the Germantown Cricket Club was brought to a climax today in an interesting quartet of singles and doubles encounters in which eight of the leading players of America took part. A gallery of over 2,000 witnessed the exhibitions.

William T. Tilden, Jr., easily outplayed Ichiya Kumagae, registering his fourth successive victory over the Japanese left-hander in straight sets, 6—4, 6—3.

The surprise of the day developed when Walter Merrill Hall upset the volleying game of the national indoor champion, Vincent Richards, winning by scores of 6—3 and 7—5. Hall's steadiness was too much for young Richards, who has been out of tournament tennis recently and gave indications of lack of practice.

Interesting doubles matches were staged also. The national champions Tilden and Richards defeated ex-Champion Beals Wright and Ichiya Kumagae, 6—4, 6—4, while Craig Biddle and Wallace Johnson won from W. M. Hall and Harold Taylor by 6—4, 6—3.

The national titleholders were invincible in their team work and individual brilliancy, but the veteran internationalist and his Japanese partner put up a stubborn fight all the way, the chopping and close-range volleying of Wright being particularly effective. The Philadelphia pair, Biddle and Johnson, teamed well together, and had little difficulty in disposing of their New York rivals.

The summary:

GERMANTOWN C. C. EXHIBITION MATCHES.

Singles.—William T. Tilden, Jr., defeated Ichiya Kumagae, 6—4, 6—2; Walter Merrill Hall defeated Vincent Richards, 6—3, 7—5.

Doubles.—Tilden and Richards defeated Beals Wright and Kumagae, 6—4, 6—6; Craig Biddle and Wallace Johnson defeated W. M. Hall and Harold Taylor, 6—4, 6—3.

TENNIS MATCH LIKE BROOK.

Doubles Encounter in Harlem Tourney Goes On Forever.

Several matches were played in the open doubles tournament of the Harlem Tennis Club yesterday, the courts having dried out quickly after Saturday's heavy rain. The feature of the day was an almost interminable affair, in which Louis and Edwin Bry bowed to the partnership of E. Desnoes and Charles Schmidt by the scores of 7—9, 6—8, 8—6.

The winning team in this 53-game match is not well known in tournament play, but ranks as one of the strongest combinations in the University Heights Club. Desnoes is a tricky hitter, together and back hand, with a fast service and deadly overhead, while Schmidt possesses an excellent all-round game, with the added asset of good headwork. Although apparently beaten after the exhausting first set, the one-time sailors stuck to their task and eventually pulled out a victory in one of the longest tournament sets on record.

Another three-set match took place when H. R. O'Boyle and Augustin Healy met C. Rodgers and B. Landau of the Harlem Club, the former pair winning at 2—6, 6—4, 11—9. It was anybody's match all through the rubber set, and the issue remained uncertain until the final point had been played. Healy's brilliant driving and smashing, and the steadiness of O'Boyle were the features.

The tournament will be continued today, with Kumagae and Harold Taylor opposing J. H. Stenkampf and Allen Behr in one of the decisive battles of the draw.

The summary:

Harlem Club Open Doubles.—Second Round—E. Desnoes and Charles Schmidt defeated Louis Bry and Edwin Bry, 7—9, 6—3, 13—11; Alex Iler and Leon Croley defeated Ronaldson and Clark, 6—3, 6—2; H. R. O'Boyle and Augustin Healy defeated C. Rodgers and B. Landau, 2—6, 6—4, 11—9; Ingo Hartman and Wylie C. Grant defeated Randall and Randall by default. Third Round—Alex Iler and Leon Croley defeated E. Desnoes and C. Schmidt, 8—6, 6—2.

CUMMINGS TAKES MILE RUN

Leads by One Foot in Alpha P. C. C. Members' Event.

A spirited sprint in the last half lap of his journey gave Willis Cummings a victory yesterday in the one-mile handicap run, the principal event at the Alpha P. C. C. members' outdoor track and field meet at Macombs Dam Park. Cummings, starting from scratch, gradually overtook his rivals until half a lap from the finish, when only Goode remained of the field which started against him. Cummings gave chase and took first place from Goode by about one foot. The time was 4:43.

John Mapp, a novice, showed surprising form when he captured first place in two events. Mapp won the quarter-mile run, in which he had an allowance of 15 yards, in 53 3-5 seconds, and later took the 220-yard dash from the 10-yard mark. His time in the latter event was 23 seconds.

HERNAN A DOUBLE WINNER.

Takes Sprint and High Jump in Yorkville C. C. Meet.

T. Hernan carried off most of the laurels yesterday in the Yorkville Catholic Club members' track and field meet at Queensboro Park. Hernan registered victories in the 75-yard dash and running high jump, and finished second in a two-mile handicap run.

Tom Lockhart, who competed from scratch in three events, was successful in one only. Lockhart redeemed himself in the 600-yard run, which he won in 1:22 2-5. C. Erlenbach was successful from scratch in the two-mile run, winning by a convincing margin from Hernan.

ROAD RACE WON BY HARRIS.

Glenloe A. C. Harrier Leads Field in Harbrook Heights Chase.

Thomas Harris of the Glenloe A. C. led a field of eighteen rival harriers yesterday in the Harbrook Heights A. C. four and one-half mile handicap road race. Harris started with a handicap of 1 minute 45 seconds and took the lead about one mile from the finish. He completed the course in a burst of speed which gave him an advantage of about 100 yards ob. J. Goff, mt. Christopher Club. George Williams, St. Christopher Club, finished third. The victor's time was 25:10.

KONETCHY KNIGHTED BY BROOKLYN FANS

His Mighty Blow in Ninth Lays Cube Low and 25,000 Persons Acclaim His Prowess.

Big Ed Konetchy and his almost equally big war club threw 25,000 fans into a delirium of joy yesterday at Ebbets Field when the use of the latter by the former enabled the Brooklyn Dodgers to nose out Fred Mitchell's Chicago Cubs in their opening clash, by a count of 4 to 3.

In the ninth inning, with two out, the score a deadlock at 3 all, three eager Brooklyn runners jamming the base paths and the great stadium and bleachers one seething mass of frantic humanity clamoring for a Robin victory, Konetchy slashed one of Claude Hendrix's offerings bounding through the legs of Pick at third base and on to Leslie Mann in left field, scoring Tommy Griffith with the earlier which gave Brooklyn a victory in one of the most spectacular games ever seen on the Flatbush baseball frontier.

Bedlam broke loose with that winning thump. A mighty roar burst forth from the multitude; hats, new and old, were thrown carelessly into space and fans walloped perfect strangers on the backs like old neighbors, all inebriated with the joy of a Robins success after a game that had been lost, won and lost previously.

That ninth inning will go down in Brooklyn's baseball history as one of the most tense ever produced. Visions of an extra-inning battle were before most of the interested onlookers, for the Cubs had massed three hits on Big Jeff Pfeffer for one run in their half of the closing frame, tying the score at 3 all. Something had to be done by the Brooklyn batters to Claude Hendrix and that right pronto. For a time it didn't appear as if that something would occur. Olson, lead-off hitter, went out on a liner to Barber in centre. Young drew a Notre Dame College star, playing his first game with the Cubs, against out Lee Magee for the second demise.

Then Tommy Griffith beat out a hit to Pick and took second on the Cub third baseman's wild heave to Fred Merkle. Hendrix, after a short period of deliberation, decided that Zach Wheat was a dangerous obstacle in such an emergency, and purposely passed the Brooklyn Captain. Then Hendrix worked Hendrix for a pass, filling the bases. And then came Konetchy's turn to bat.

Ed looked over the first one, started to swing, changed his mind, and Lord Byron bawled "Strike!" Nothing perturbed, Konetchy let the next one go by, too; it was a little wide. The following offering was just to Ed's liking, and he sent it screaming through Pick's spread, to left centre, Griffith from third and settling the issue.

The game had other thrilling moments, furnished by members of both teams in a series of spectacular fielding plays. Lee Magee performed brilliantly around the keystone sack for the Robins, making two remarkable stops which brought praise from the crowd. The first came on Lear's grounder in the opening frame, which Magee, after a darting backward stop, fielded for a single. In the third he performed like an acrobat, getting Hollocher's grass-burner and retiring the Cubs' shortstop at first.

Max Flack and Barber contrived to deprive Zach Wheat of two extra-base thumps with brilliant catches in the far corner of the field. Flack speared Wheat's liner to right out of the air in the first, while Barber made a hard shoestring catch of Each's drive in the fourth.

The crowd came early and taxed the capacity of the park. Means of transportation figuratively bulged, as the sides carrying the huge throng to the park. Those fortunate enough to get there early gobbled up the choice seats and some that were not so advantageous, while the later comers jammed the aisles back of the grand stand and overflowed into the runways of the stand.

In achieving their victory the Robins effected the downfall of Grover Cleveland Alexander. The Great Aleck started well with a two-run margin in his favor but fell afoul of a Brooklyn slugfest in the fifth inning, and before the Cubs' star settled to his task the Robins were leading by 3 to 2. In the eighth O'Farrell was sent in to bat for Aleck, and obligingly fanned. Then Claude Hendrix tried to stave off the inevitable, without success.

Jeff Pfeffer, for the Robins, hardly had a chance to say hello to the Cubs before he was rudely assailed. He steadied after the opening assault, however, and held the whiphand to the ninth, when the Cubs tied the count.

The first inning outburst gave the Cubs two runs. After Magee had thrown out Pick, Flack singled to centre. Hollocher helped by driving the ball sizzling through the grass to the right field fence. The sphere caromed off the fence into the grand stand through an open gate, and went for a circuit clout. Then an army officer obligingly closed the gate and Pfeffer tightened his grip.

In the fifth the Robins went into the lead with three runs. Lew Krueger opened with a single through Pick's field and took third on Pfeffer's rap to right. Olson's single scored Krueger and placed Pfeffer on second. Jeff and Ivan advanced on Magee's sacrifice, and Flack lost Griffith's fly to right in the sun, Pfeffer scored, while Olson went to third. Griffith pulled up on second on the muff. Wheat was passed purposely, filling the bases, and Hy. Myers sent a tantalising sacrifice bunt along the first base line. The ball rolled foul and then rolled fair, Olson scoring meantime, while Merkle touched out Myers. Then Konetchy fouled out to Hollocher back of third.

The Cubs tied the count in the ninth. Hollocher opened with a single to centre. Lear bunted neat first base and Pfeffer, fielding the ball, threw wildly to Konetchy, with the result that Hollocher raced to third and Lear was safe at first. Barber followed with a single to left, scoring Hollocher and the next three died on order.

Then came Brooklyn's uprising in the ninth.

The score:

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson,ss	4	1	1	4	1
Magee,2b	4	0	0	3	7
Griffith,rf	4	1	2	0	1
Wheat,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Myers,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Konetchy,1b	3	0	2	11	1
Malone,3b	4	0	0	1	1
Krueger,c	3	1	1	5	3
Pfeffer,p	4	1	0	3	1
Total	33	4	9	27	15

CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pick,2b	4	0	1	0	3
Flack,rf	4	0	2	1	0
Hollocher,ss	4	2	2	1	1
Lear,2b	4	0	3	2	5
Barber,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Merkle,1b	3	0	0	10	1
Mann,lf	3	0	1	0	0
Killifer,c	4	0	0	4	1
Alexander,p	2	0	0	0	1
Hendrix,p	0	0	0	0	0
aO'Farrell	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	11	20	11

a Batted for Alexander in eighth.
*Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Malone, Pfeffer, Pick.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	—4
Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3

Two-base hit—Griffith. Three-base hits—Mann, Wheat. Home run—Hollocher. Sacrifice hits—Magee, Myers. Double play—Olson, Magee, and Konetchy. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Brooklyn, 12. Bases on balls—Off Alexander, 3; Hendrix, 0; Pfeffer, 1. Hits—Off Alexander, 6 in 7 innings; Hendrix, 2 in 1 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Pfeffer, (Merkle.) Struck out—By Alexander, 2; Hendrix, 1; Pfeffer, 3. Winning pitcher—Pfeffer. Losing pitcher—Hendrix.

McGraw Gets Oeschger for Smith.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Manager John Coombs of the Philadelphia National League Club announced tonight that he had traded pitcher Joe Oeschger to the New York Nationals for pitcher George Smith.

American Association.

St. Paul, 5; Minneapolis, 1.
Indianapolis, 6; Toledo, 2.
Columbus, 4; Louisville, 3.
Kansas City, 5; Milwaukee, 4.

Southern Association.

Mobile, 8; Memphis, 6.
Atlanta, 9; Nashville, 1.
Birmingham, 6; Chattanooga, 5.
New Orleans, 4; Little Rock, 3.

Eastern League.

Providence, 4; Hartford, 2.
Bridgeport, 6; Pittsfield, 2.
Worcester, 5; New Haven, 4.
Springfield, 5; Waterbury, 4.

YANKS LOSE GAME BY TWO BLUNDERS

Pipp's Error and Bodie's Failure to Head Off Drive Give Victory to Indians.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, May 18.—A game that was all tabbed as a Yankee victory slipped away from Miller Huggins's team here this afternoon through a pair of blunders in the seventh inning, the Indians finishing on the heels end of a 4 to 3 score. An error by Walter Pipp and the failure of Ping Bodie to block a fine drive to centre accounted for three of the runs scored by the home team. The hit just Bodie was officially listed as a home run.

The largest crowd that has attended a game in Cleveland this season was out to see the battle and they saw one that was a humdinger all the way. It was nip and tuck from the time Ruth hit the first ball pitched by Mamaux until the last man was retired in the ninth. The New Yorkers had one run home in the first frame and another runner on second base when Cavaretta put Duffy Lewis down on strikes and ended the game. The pitchers were not touched for 10,000 as the stickers were held down to a multitude had to stand up. Impervious bleachers erected along the foul lines in right and left fields, were tabbed to their capacity.

The Huggins mashers, who had won four games and lost the other by their set-back, looked better in defeat today than they had in some of their victories. They hit Coveleskie hard, much harder than usually happens when they fan the mound ball expert of the Cleveland club. The hits were not clean, three were two-baggers and some more safe drives were shot off by fast fielding. Speaker and Graney made fine catches in the seventh inning, Graney robbing Pipp of a double and Speaker running capture close to the left field wall.

Magridge pitched fine ball when runs threatened and this was the case in each of the first four innings. Cole was pushed over in the third, but in the other sessions up to the fifth inning seven runners were left on the sacks. In the second inning Graney and Chapman came up with the bases filled and neither could drive in a run. Good fielding in the seventh would have prevented any scoring as two were out when Pipp made his error on Chapman's grounder from Gardner's bat. Lamar batted for Magridge in the eighth and Russell finished the game.

After missing excellent opportunities to score in the first and second innings the Indians went into the lead with a run in the third. Speaker drew a pass and moved along to second on Wood's sacrifice. An infield out send Tris along to third and he scored on Wambsganss's single to left. Griffith was unexpected.

The Yankees evened the count in the fourth. After Vick had flied out to Speaker, Peck was hit. Pipp's single to centre chased Peck along to third and he counted when Baker lashed a clean single to right.

In the sixth Huggins's men took the lead. Magridge opened with a double to right centre and went to third on Vick's infield tap. Peck gave a perfect exhibition of how the squeeze play can be worked and Magridge scored easily, while Peck was going out at first.

The seventh inning was the turning point for the Indians. After Chapman had fanned for the first out and Speaker had grounded to Pipp for the second the danger appeared to be over for this inning, but it wasn't. Joe Wood singled to left and Gardner hit toward first. It was a nicer bopper and the ball got away from Pipp, Gardner reaching first and Wood scoring. Wamby lined to centre. Bodie ran in for the catch but failed to connect with the ball and it rolled to deep centre. Before it was returned Wood, Gardner, and Wamby were over the plate.

Peckinpaugh started the Yankees' ninth with a double to left. He terminated his second, while Pipp fanned and Baker filed out, and then came home on Pratt's double to right centre. Lewis fanned for the third out.

The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Chapman,ss	3	0	0	5	3
Speaker,cf	3	1	1	3	0
Wood,rf	2	1	1	0	1
Gardner,3b	3	1	1	1	2
Wamb'sg'ss,2b	4	1	4	3	4
Johnston,1b	3	0	0	8	1
O'Neil,c	3	0	0	5	1
Coveleskie,p	3	0	0	1	3
Total	30	4	8	27	15

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vick,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Peck'g'h,ss	3	2	1	2	2
Pipp,1b	4	0	2	9	1
Baker,3b	4	0	1	2	2
Pratt,c	4	1	2	4	0
Lewis,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Bodie,cf	3	0	1	5	0
Ruel,c	3	0	0	3	1
Magridge,p	2	0	0	0	2
Russell,p	0	0	0	0	0
aLamar	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	9	28	8

a Batted for Magridge in seventh.
Errors—Pipp, Baker, Ruel.

Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	—4
New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Magridge, Peckinpaugh, Pratt. Home run—Wambsganss. Stolen bases—Speaker, Johnston, Wood. Double plays—Chapman, Wambsganss, and Johnston. Coveleskie, Wambsganss, and Johnston. Left on bases—New York, 5; Cleveland, 10. Base on balls—Off Magridge, 4. Hits—Off Magridge, 8 in 7 innings; Russell, 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Coveleskie, 1 (Peckinpaugh). Struck out—By Magridge, 1; Coveleskie, 5. Losing pitcher—Magridge.

POL PERRITT ON THE JOB.

McGraw's Pitching Staff Strengthened—May Get Gonzales Today.

Pol Perritt has signed his contract and will soon take his regular turn in pitching for the Giants. McGraw's pitching staff is now complete, and the whole flock of boxmen are doing their respective duties so well that it begins to look as if the New York combination would be hard to beat.

Manager McGraw will probably make a deal with St. Louis today for Mike Gonzales. The catcher is anxious to play with the Giants, and is satisfied with the terms offered. McGraw will see Manager Rickey today, and is expected either to get the catcher by purchase or to give Dave Robertson, the outfielder, in trade.

The revised National League schedule will go into effect today, with games at the Polo Grounds and Ebbets Field. The games played yesterday were moved up from the end of the schedule, and today's contests will be regularly scheduled games.

LIST UNITED HUNTS RACES.

Twelve Events Carded for Two-Day Meeting Next Month.

The program for the United Hunts two-day race meeting at picturesque Belmont Park Terminal has just been announced, and a glimpse at the events arranged reveals a most interesting list for June 14 and 21, the dates sanctioned by The Jockey Club.

Naturally, the chief features will be the Double Event on the opening day and the Great United Hunts Steeplechase on the concluding afternoon of the meeting. As in times gone by, these events will attract the leading timbertoppers of the country, as each race is a rich one.

KRAMER OUTRIDES SPENCER

Great Crowd Sees Cyclists in Speed Battle at Velodrome.

NEWARK, N. J., May 18.—Frank L. Kramer, riding in a sensational manner, defeated Arthur Spencer in two straight heats of a mile match race at the Velodrome here this afternoon. Thirteen thousand fans jumped to their feet and exhibited their appreciation as he sprinted home a winner in the second heat, which gave him the race.

Sprague Leads Flushing Sailors.

W. B. Sprague led the field in the third of a series of eighteen-hole handicaps for the May cup on the links of the Flushing Country Club yesterday. Mr. Sprague returned a net score of 71 on his handicap of 22. A. S. Chatfield and C. W. Meade tied for second, with 72 each.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Cincinnati, 0.
Brooklyn, 4; Chicago, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 4; New York, 3.
Chicago, 12; Philadelphia, 6.
Washington, 3; Detroit, 2.
St. Louis, 6; Boston, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	12	5	.706
Brooklyn	11	6	.647
Cincinnati	10	7	.588
Pittsburgh	9	8	.529
Chicago	9	11	.450
Philadelphia	8	9	.471
St. Louis	8	12	.400
Boston	5	11	.313

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	11	6	.733
New York	11	6	.733
Cleveland	12	7	.632
Boston	9	7	.563
Washington	9	8	.529
St. Louis	9	10	.474
Philadelphia	8	11	.267
Detroit	8	11	.263

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York.
(Game starts at 1:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at Detroit.
Boston at St. Louis.

JOHNSON IS IN GOOD FORM.

Effective Against Detroit, and Senators Win by 6 to 2.

DETROIT, May 18.—With Johnson pitching effectively, Washington today hit Ehmke hard, and won, 6 to 2. Gharrity for Washington drove in three runs on base hits early in the game. The visitors scored four runs in the ninth inning, three following Cobb's error.

The score:

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	H	PO	A
Menosky,cf	3	1	2	0
Foster,2b	4	3	1	1
Judge,1b	5	1	9	0
Shaw,rf	5	1	1	0
Gharrity,lf	5	0	5	1
Shanks,ss	3	0	0	5
Leonard,2b	4	0	2	5
Acosta,c	3	0	6	0
Johnson,p	4	1	2	0
Total	37	6	27	11

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	H	PO	A
Bush,ss	4	0	1	4
Young,rf	4	0	1	1
Cobb,cf	4	1	2	0
Veach,lf	4	2	1	0
Heilmann,1b	4	0	15	0
Flagstead,rf	4	1	1	0
Jones,2b	4	0	2	6
Bassler,c	4	0	4	1
Ehmke,p	3	0	0	3
aHeilmann	1	0	0	0
Total	36	4	27	16

a Batted for Ehmke in ninth.
Errors—Shanks, Leonard, (2,) Cobb.

Washington	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	—8
Detroit	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Menosky, Young, Flagstead, Cobb, Leonard, Bush. Sacrifice hits—Johnson, Shanks. Sacrifice fly—Shanks. Left on bases—Washington, 4; Detroit, 7. First on error—Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 2; Ehmke, 2. Struck out—By Johnson, 3; Ehmke, 4. Wild pitch—Johnson.

WHITEWASH BY WHITE SOX.

Spread the Brush Over Philadelphia, Score Being 1 to 0.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Chicago won from Philadelphia by 1 to 0 today. Cicotte held the Athletics to two hits up to the ninth inning, when they managed to get two more, and he was accorded perfect support. Three hits off Perry in the first inning enabled the White Sox to win.

The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	H	PO	A
Liebold,rf	4	0	2	2
Weaver,3b	4	1	2	1
Collins,2b	4	0	1	0
Jackson,lf	4	0	1	0
Felsch,cf	3	0	3	0
Gandil,1b	3	0	12	0
Risberg,ss	3	0	0	2
Schalk,c	3	0	1	0
Cicotte,p	1	0	0	1
Total	29	1	27	11

PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	H	PO	A
Shannon,2b	4	0	1	3
Witt,lf,cf	4	0	1	1
Roth,rf	3	0	3	0
Walker,1b	4	0	11	0
Walker,cf	2	0	2	0
Kopp,lf	1	0	1	0
Pagan,ss	3	0	0	7
Wambsg'ss,3b	3	0	0	7
Perkins,c	3	0	3	2
Perry,p	2	0	0	2
aKinney	1	0	0	0
Total	30	0	24	10

a Batted for Perry in ninth.
Errors—Dugan, Perry.

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Roth. Stolen bases—Weaver, Roth. Sacrifice hits—Cicotte. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 4; first base on errors—Chicago, 1. Base on balls—Off Perry, 4. Struck out—By Cicotte, 6; by Perry, 5.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BINGHAMTON.

									R.	H.	E.
Newark	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—4	10
Binghamton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	4

AT BUFFALO.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 —3	7	0
Jersey City	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 —1	6	2

AT ROCHESTER.

Baltimore-Buffalo game not played. New Sunday amusement ordinance not yet effective.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Toronto	10	4	.714
Buffalo	9	5	.643
Baltimore	6	5	.545
Rochester	6	5	.545
Binghamton	7	6	.538
Newark	6	9	.400
Reading	4	8	.333
Jersey City	4	10	.286

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Rochester.
Newark at Binghamton.
Reading at Toronto.
Baltimore at Buffalo

GIANTS WHITEWASH MORAN'S REDLEGS

New York Hits Sallee Freely and Beats Cincinnati by Score of 5 to 0.

35,000 PERSONS SEE GAME

McGraw's Men Support Rube Benton Finely, and Young and Chase Pull Sparkling Plays.

A capacity crowd of 35,000 spectators unanimously approved of every little movement the Giants made yesterday at the Polo Grounds in painting the Cincinnati Reds a pale alabaster in a 5 to 0 whitewash. It was the seventh straight victory for McGraw's troupe, and they are dusting along pennantward at the clip which will keep the other clubs up nights worrying. Long before game time, the sale of admissions was shut off and the game was well under way before the bleacher populace was able to get to its sunny seats.

Pat Moran is now boss of the Cincinnati players. Two former Red managers, Hank O'Day and Christy Mathewson, watched the proceedings, and they confided to each other that they wouldn't swap places with Pat. Jake Daubert, who was an institution in Brooklyn so long that they named a cigar after him, is now with the Reds, but he hasn't done anything for Cincinnati yet that will prompt that town to tag his name on any stogies.

Sheriff Sallee of Higginsport, Ohio, and Wheat Bill Rariden, who were with the Giants a year ago, did the battery work for Cincinnati yesterday. Both have Ohio farms to fall back on if necessary. The Giants nicked Sallee for eight hits in six innings, and then Slim retired in favor of a pinch hitter. In footing up the damage to Sallee, there was a home run into the right field stand by Ross Young in the sixth. Prince Hal Chase also found his batting eye against Slim and in the same round jolted forth a two-bagger. It was about the first hit that Hal has made since the armistice was signed.

Rube Benton did the teasing for New York, and although the Reds nicked him for as many hits as the Giants made, Moran's hitters were unable to concentrate the bingo as judiciously as McGraw's boys. The support they gave Benton was as smooth as an old dress. As long as they field as they did yesterday, there is no danger of any of the Giants being hailed to court for failure to provide.

O'Day Handles Moran.

The Giants were

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Business and Industry Look Forward to Constructive Results by Congress

The session of Congress beginning today has before it momentous work in freeing industry, transportation, and trade from burdens superimposed upon them by war. Further, the task of preparing legislation aimed at the strengthening of American business for activity at home and abroad will come to the attention of this special session, and if wisdom and true economic thought prevail the nation's opportunity to remain the leader in finance and commerce should be converted into fact. The problems coming before the Congress are weighty, the people are looking toward Washington for skillful and far-sighted handling of them. The auspices under which the legislators meet are favorable in respect to industry, unfavorable in respect to the major transportation system, and more or less uncertain in regard to the development of overseas shipping, the creation of medii for the financing of goods in foreign sales, and the conservation of the taxing power over profits. That the people wait with full confidence of a constructive session is proved by the continued advance and great activity of the security markets. It may be that this trust will become somewhat disturbed at times, for there have been few Congresses in the last half-century with more difficult questions to dispose of, or ones which pressed so closely upon one another for early solution; but, if the precedent of financial and business forecasts of other years count for anything, the country has full hope of positive and helpful developments in the next few months.

Last week the turnover of stocks on the Stock Exchange reached a larger total than for any similar period since the boom days of 1901. The average price of a group of representative railroad stocks advanced about 3 points from the minimum level of the preceding week; the industrial list gained considerable ground, on top of a rise which had already amounted to 15 to 20 points in case of very many issues. The fervor of speculation lost none of its heat, despite repeated words of caution from those who guard the credit resources of the stock market and others who are responsible for the underlying stability of the speculative account. The quality of buying showed more than ever before, or at least since the remarkable days of the war boom, that many calculations of ordinary speculative periods were no longer of value. The railroads have run some $400,000,000 behind the return guaranteed by the Government and are going further into the hole, yet the railroad stocks displayed more strength last week than in two years. The copper trade stands with a vast accumulation of metal to work off on a market as yet inactive, yet the copper stocks showed much life. The steel stocks advanced in the face of a perplexing outlook for prices and with demand so far below normal that day by day mill and furnace operations showed a slackening. The action of the market could be considered as merely a continuation of what has been witnessed since early in February, were it not for the fact that trading reached into a new direction and gained in force. The new direction was into the railroad issues, and the increased evidence of power in speculation came when numerous observers of market events were urging a slowing down of business for the sake of safety.

While explanations for the advance of prices were practically unchanged from the array presented over and over for the last three months, they were more definite and substantial than before. Taking the railroad stocks, there is seen a stimulus for purchases in the forthcoming action by Congress. The public has become convinced that the issue of Government operation is dead. From this it is natural to step onward to the argument that the carriers will be returned to their owners, adequately protected by statute, with provision for the vast sums owing to them under their contracts with the Government and with the assurance that future rates will permit them to live and make some money. The steel trade, being thrown open, already sees signs of higher instead of lower prices. The price of copper advanced a cent a pound or so during the week, and some of the companies reported that demand for their wares had gradually crept forward until current production was being absorbed. These several items disclosed an actual improvement of conditions, where only recently betterment was thought of at long range. Not less significant was the note of optimism heard in wholesale trade quarters, where merchants were reported to be abandoning the belief that prices would go lower before they moved higher, and were increasing their orders of goods for future delivery.

These factors probably had much to do with the advance of stocks, and their effect was traceable in the somewhat expanded demand for bonds. They appeared to overshadow the possibility of complications which still lay in the unsigned treaty of peace, in the unsettled problem of Italian influence on the eastern shore of the Adriatic, in the delay—due to the cautious attitude of bankers in respect to the treaty—in the closing of credit arrangements in the United States by foreign Governments and private interests.

Director General Hines of the Railroad Administration and Senator Albert B. Cummins of the Committee on Interstate Commerce recently outlined their views on a plan to settle the railroad question which provides for the consolidation of the carriers in several groups. Senator Cummins would have a Government guarantee of return on capital, and it is understood that he and Mr. Hines are working on a bill to present to Congress. S. Davies Warfield, head of the Association of Owners of Railway Securities, urges that a Government guarantee be not considered at all, and in this he has the support of Senator Root. Mr. Warfield states that the continued property investment account of the roads operating in 1918 of the three classifications mentioned and rated loads in 1918 at least 6 per cent. on such combined accounts. The corporations whose profits were larger than this ratio would divide a portion of the surplus between an employes' benefit fund and a pool for buying railroad equipment to be used by all the railroads under lease. The fixed return on investments in railroad securities, Mr. Warfield states, would thus be made through rates, not through a guarantee, and his plan would thus have as its cornerstone an adequate rate structure. Any sort of guarantee of income, according to the belief of Mr. Warfield and Senator Root, would [illegible] and [illegible] to the ultimate collapse of private enterprise in the management of railroad properties. The presentation of these or working plans for the carriers should occur before Congress goes, and it will be interesting to trace the result of the several proposals as they are woven into the final program.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. and Clark, Dodge & Co. are syndicate managers for the underwriting of the new issue of Mountain States Power common stock, which will be offered to shareholders at par.

James F. McClelland, Professor of Mining and Metallurgy of the Sheffield School of Yale University, and a director of Engineering Research of the Hopkinson Laboratory, has joined the staff of the Industrial Department of the Liberty National Bank. He will serve as consulting engineer for the bank and the Liberty Securities Corporation.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MAY 17, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	3,515,506	22,200,997
Same period a year ago	3,875,296	53,978,066

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	88.96	80.64	93.96	69.78
Same period a year ago	74.22	70.95	74.22	64.12

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
1,800	ADAMS EXPRESS	39⅝	37	39⅝	+ 2⅝
6,100	Advance Rumely	33½	31	33½	+ 1½
2,500	Advance Rumely pf	70½	68	68½	+ 1½
9,600	Ajax Rubber	91	85	89	+ ⅝
10,600	Alaska Gold Mines	4	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
24,600	Alaska Juneau	2⅝	1½	2⅝	+ ⅛
15,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	41¾	39½	40¾	+ ⅝
1,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf	94	93½	94	
9,500	Am. Agricul. Chem	111⅝	109¼	109¾	+ ⅝
200	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf	101¾	101¼	101¾	— ⅛
200	Am. Bank Note	41	41	41	— ½
8,600	Am. Beet Sugar	82¾	80½	81½	+ 0⅝
31,500	Am. Bosch Magneto	103	98½	94½	+ 9⅝
200	Am. Brake Shoe & Fdy	90	90	90	— 1
300	Am. Brake Shoe & F. pf	175	170	175	+ 6
60,900	Am. Can	56⅝	54	55⅝	+ 1⅝
400	Am. Can pf	103	102⅝	102⅝	
46,600	Am. Car & Foundry	104½	95½	102¾	+ 6⅝
300	Am. Car & Foundry pf	116⅞	116¾	116⅞	— ⅛
12,600	Am. Cotton Oil	56⅝	53⅝	54⅝	+ ⅝
200	Am. Cotton Oil pf	93	93	93	— ¾
10,400	Am. Drug. Syndicate	13⅝	12¾	12⅝	— ⅛
110,800	Am. Hide & Leather	28	26⅞	27⅞	+ ⅝
37,100	Am. Hide & Leather pf	128	117	122⅝	+ 6⅝
9,200	Am. Ice	54½	52	53⅝	+ ⅝
1,800	Am. Ice pf	73¾	70¾	71	+ 0⅝
192,800	Am. International	94⅝	89½	93¾	+ 2⅝
20,300	Am. Linseed	64½	61½	63½	— ⅛
1,000	Am. Linseed pf	90	85¾	85¾	— 4
80,900	Am. Locomotive	80½	76	77¾	+ 2½
600	Am. Locomotive pf	106¾	105	105½	— ⅛
1,500	Am. Malting	2¾	2½	2½	— ⅛
2,100	Am. Malt. 1st pf. c. of d.	57	53½	56½	+ 3½
84,000	Am. Smelting & Refining	80	76¾	79⅝	+ 2⅞
900	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	108	108	*106½	+ 2⅝
200	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A	93⅞	93	93½	— ⅜
600	Am. Snuff	120½	119½	120½	— ⅜
200	Am. Snuff pf., new	94½	94½	94⅝	— ⅛
57,100	Am. Steel Foundries	38¾	34¾	35	+ 2⅛
15,400	Am. Sugar Refining	124	120	121	+ 2⅝
400	Am. Sugar Refining pf	118⅝	118½	118⅝	+ ⅛
18,500	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	110½	107½	109	— ⅜
3,100	Am. Sum. Tob. rights	4⅝	3¼	3⅝	— ⅛
1,300	Am. Sum. Tob. pf	100	98	98	— ½
20,700	Am. Tel & Tel	106	103⅜	105¾	+ 2⅛
2,500	Am. Tobacco	215	207½	*209	+ 2
823	Am. Tobacco pf., new	100	98½	98¾	— ⅛
15,000	Am. Woolen	82⅜	75¾	79½	— 1⅜
1,300	Am. Woolen pf	101¾	101	101⅛	+ 1⅛
10,100	Am. Writing Paper pf	45⅞	42	43	— 1½
1,400	Am. Zinc L. & S	17¾	15¾	16¾	— ⅝
1,400	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf	50	48½	48½	— ⅞
115,500	Anaconda Copper	69	64⅝	66⅞	+ 5
11,900	Associated Dry Goods	51⅛	46¾	46¾	— 3¼
400	Associated D. G. 1st pf	73½	77	73½	+ 2½
600	Associated D. G. 2d pf	80½	79	80½	+ 3¼
3,400	Associated Oil	94½	91½	91½	+ 1⅜
25,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	98	94½	97	+ ¾
2,300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	87	85¾	87	+ 1⅝
500	Atlanta, Birm. & At	11	9¾	11	+ 2
13,300	Atlantic Coast Line	104	100	103¾	+ 5
43,400	Atl., Gulf & W. I	100¾	100¾	100¾	— 1½
300	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf	74	74	74	— 2
266,700	BALDWIN LOCO	103¼	92	103	+ 8¾
16,800	Baltimore & Ohio	53⅝	49¾	53⅜	+ 2⅝
1,025	Baltimore & Ohio pf	56½	55¾	56½	+ 1½
3,000	Barrett Co.	134½	132½	133¾	+ ⅝
16,000	Batopilas Mining	2½	1½	2	— ⅛
600	Bethlehem Steel	78½	77½	77½	+ 2½
110,000	Bethlehem Steel, Class B	79	74¾	75¾	+ 4
1,100	Bethlehem Steel 8% pf	112	111	112	+ 1½
32,700	Booth Fisheries	23½	21	22	+ ¾
610	Brooklyn Edison Elec	100	99½	100	+ 2
61,500	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	28½	27¼	28½	+ 1⅝
11,200	Do. cfs. of dep	27¾	22	22	
900	Brooklyn Union Gas	94	91¾	94	+ 2
1,700	Brown Shoe	92	90	90¾	+ 2½
100	Brown Shoe pf	101	101	101	+ 1
3,700	Bruns. Term. & Ry. Sec.	11¾	10	10¾	+ ⅛
100	Buffalo & Susquehanna	75	75	75	+ 3
500	Burns Brothers	150	149	150	+ 1
4,100	Butterick Co.	26	22¾	23	+ 5
56,600	Butte Copper & Zinc	17¾	10⅝	12⅝	+ 2⅛
29,900	Butte & Superior	28¾	23½	25⅝	+ 1⅞
40,100	CADDO CENT. O. & R	53	50½	50⅝	— ⅜
20,100	California Packing	97	94½	95½	— ½
20,600	California Petroleum	34½	30¾	30¾	— 2½
8,500	California Petroleum pf	79½	78	79	+ 1½
1,800	Calumet & Arizona	64	60	63⅝	+ 2½
11,500	Canadian Pacific	165⅝	163½	163½	+ 2⅜
800	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	100	99½	100	+ 3
7,600	Central Foundry	29	24½	27½	+ 1⅜
16,100	Central Foundry pf	52½	37	45	— 10
130,600	Central Leather Co	94⅜	84¼	91¾	+ 7
470	Central Leather Co. pf	111½	111	111	— 1
100	Certain-Teed Products	46½	46½	46¼	— 2½
50,200	Cerro de Pasco Copper	45⅝	44¾	45⅝	+ 2⅞
11,200	Chandler Motor	190½	185	156¼	+ 6½
35,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	68¾	64½	67⅝	+ 2½
1,400	Chicago & Alton	13½	10½	12¾	+ 1⅝
900	Chicago & Alton pf	16⅝	14½	16⅝	+ 1⅝
2,100	Chicago & Eastern Ill	7⅝	4	7⅝	
3,200	Chicago & East'n Ill. pf	9	4	9	
11,100	Chicago Gt. Western	11¾	9	11¼	+ 2⅛
8,900	Chicago Gt. Western pf	30	28	30	+ 2
66,400	Chicago, Mil. & St. P	46¾	38¾	46	+ 7⅛
33,700	Chicago, Mil. & St. P. pf	74½	66	73¾	+ 5⅞
13,700	Chicago & Northwestern	100¾	98	100	+ 3½
985	Chicago & Northwest. pf	130	129	129¾	— ¼
75,000	Chicago, R. I. & Pac	30⅞	28½	29¾	+ ⅝
5,100	Chicago, R. I. & P. 7% pf	68¾	67½	68¾	+ 2⅜
5,900	Chicago, R. I. & P. 6% pf	70¾	67½	69¾	+ 2⅜
500	Chicago, St. P., M. & O	72	65¾	72	+ 6⅜
59,900	Chile Copper	24⅝	22¾	23½	+ 1⅝
25,500	Chino Copper	38¾	37	38¾	+ 1⅝
1,500	Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	47	42	47	+ 4
900	Clev., Cin., C. & St. L. pf	72¾	72	72	+ 3
1,100	Cluett, Peabody	74⅝	73½	74	
23,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	48	44	47½	+ 2⅝
4,200	Colorado Southern	31	28	30¾	+ 2⅝
100	Colorado South'n 1st pf	55	55	55	
400	Colorado South'n 2d pf	50	50	50	+ 2⅝
41,800	Columbia Gas & Elec	50½	47	50	+ 2¾
100	Computing Tab Record'g	47½	45¾	45¾	+ 2½
14,100	Consolidated Gas	103¾	99½	101¾	+ 2¾
1,600	Consol. Inter. Cal. Min.	8	7¾	7¾	
39,600	Continental Can	85½	78½	84½	+ 5¾
600	Continental Insurance	72	70½	71¾	+ 2¾
45,040	Corn Prod. Refin	65¾	61¾	61¾	— 3¼
1,200	Corn Prod. Refin. pf	108	107	107½	— ⅝
200	Crex Carpet	53¼	53¼	53½	+ 3½
70,500	Crucible Steel	79¾	69¾	73¾	+ 3½
200	Crucible Steel pf	97	96	97	+ 1½
41,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	37	33¾	36¾	— ¾
6,500	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	82½	81½	82¼	— ¾
100	Cuban Amer. Sug. pf	106	106	106	— ¾
1,200	DELAWARE & HUD	115	109½	115	+ 4½
950	Del., Lack. & West	218½	214	215	
900	Denver & Rio Grande	8¼	7½	8¼	+ 1
14,400	Denver & Rio Gr. pf	15¾	13¾	13	+ 2½
100	Detroit Edison Co	118	118	118	+ 2
900	Detroit United Ry	105	96½	103	+ 5
15,000	Dome Mines	16¾	14½	15⅝	— ⅝
400	Dul., So. Shore & At	6	6	6	+ 1
600	Dul., So. Shore & At. pf	10¾	9½	10¾	+ 1
100	ELK HORN COAL	29½	29½	29½	— 2½
37,100	Erie	19¾	17½	19¾	+ 2⅞
14,508	Erie 1st pf	31¾	29½	31½	+ 2⅞
1,850	Erie 2d pf	23¾	19½	23¾	+ 3¼
3,100	FED. MIN. & SMELT	20	14¾	16	+ 1
11,900	Fed. Min. & Smelt pf	41	41	42¾	+ 3
7,300	Fisher Body	73	68	68	+ 12½
1,700	Fisher Body pf	101¾	96½	101¾	+ 3½
61,400	GASTON W. & W	25¾	23	25¾	+ 0⅝
400	General Chemical	177	173½	177	
116,700	General Cigar	83	76¾	80¾	+ 10⅝
100	General Cigar pf	106	106	106	
9,200	General Electric	167½	163½	166	+ 2½
89,800	General Motors	191¾	179½	185	— 1½
2,800	General Motors pf	93	89¾	91	— 3
10,700	General Motors Sub	90¾	90	90	
23,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	72¾	70½	71¾	+ 1½
300	Goodrich pf	106½	106	106½	+ 1
1,800	Granby Consol	72	69¾	70¾	+ 0⅝
25,800	Great Northern pf	85¾	80¾	83¾	+ 4½
50,700	Gt. N. C. Ser O. Prop	48¾	43	46¾	+ 3
6,100	Greene Can. Cop	45	40	41½	+ 1⅜
16,100	Gulf States Steel	80¾	60	74	+ 14
500	Gulf Mobile & Northern	10¾	10	10¾	+ 1½
500	Gulf Mobile & North. pf	35	32½	35	+ 2½
800	HARTMAN CORP	81	73	79½	+ 8½
40,800	Haskell & Barker	61½	54	60½	+ 6½
2,700	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	104	100¾	103	+ 1½
108,700	Inspiration Copper	55¾	51½	55⅜	+ 4½
91,700	Interborough Consol	7	4½	6	+ 1½
121,800	Interborough Consol. pf	25	16½	21½	+ 6⅜
7,300	Internat. Agricultural	26¾	23½	24½	+ 2⅜
3,900	Internat. Agricul. pf	50¾	50¾	50¾	+ 2½
16,100	Internat. Harv. new	125¾	120	123¾	+ 2½
200	Internat. Harv. pf new	117½	117½	117½	+ 2½
216,000	Internat. Mer. Marine	48½	46¾	47¾	+ 2⅝
129,900	Internat. Mer. Ma. pf	124	117½	122⅝	+ 5⅝
53,545	Internat. Nickel	27¾	24¾	25¾	+ 1⅝
17,100	Internat. Paper	19	16	18	+ 1⅝
600	Inter. Pa. pf. Stamped	75¾	72	75	— ¼
6,000	JEWEL TEA	38¾	37¾	38¾	+ 1½
500	Jewel Tea pf	89½	87	89½	+ 2½
11,700	KAN. CITY SOUTH'N	24¾	23¾	24¼	+ ⅝
600	Kan. City Southern pf	35	33½	35	+ ½
19,800	Kelly-Springfield Tire	120¾	116	120	— 2
2,100	Kelsey Wheel	44	42	43	+ 1½
500	Kelsey Wheel pf	70	65½	67½	+ 2½
85,600	Kennecott Copper	30¾	28¾	30¾	+ 2½

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
100	Keokuk & Des Moines	5	5	5	
25,500	Keystone Tire & R	97	91½	92⅝	— 2½
400	Kresge (S. S.) Co	123	122	122	+ 5
200	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf	107½	107½	107½	+ ½
27,300	LACK. STEEL	81⅜	73¾	80	+ 6¼
600	Laclede Gas	70	69½	70	
500	Lake Erie & Western	11½	11	11¾	+ 1¼
600	Lake Erie & Western pf	21½	20¾	21	
7,700	Lee Rubber & Tire	24½	22	22½	+ ½
22,100	Lehigh Valley	57½	55¾	57½	+ 1½
100	Liggett & Myers	212½	212½	212½	
100	Liggett & Myers pf	112½	112½	112½	+ ½
3,800	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	58¾	56	57¾	— ½
100	Loose-Wiles B. 1st pf	102	103	103	+ 1½
2,100	Lorillard (P.) Co	170	161½	166	+ ⅝
900	Louisville & Nashville	122¾	118	122¾	+ 4
1,332	MANHATTAN EL	84½	78¼	84	+ 6¾
13,200	Manhattan Shirt	118¾	113½	117⅝	+ 4
107	Marlin-Rockwell	77	77	77	— ½
20,400	Maxwell Motors	47	43¾	44¾	+ 2½
7,600	Maxwell Motors 1st pf	73	69½	72	+ 3½
7,600	Maxwell Motors 2d pf	33¾	32¾	33¾	+ 1½
10,300	May Dept. Stores	90¾	82¾	*89¾	+ 6¾
86,300	Mexican Petroleum	183	175½	179	— 1½
22,000	Miami Copper	27½	23½	27½	+ 4½
70,100	Midvale Steel	48½	46¾	48¼	+ 2¾
10,300	Minn. & St. Louis, new	15¾	12¾	15¾	+ 3
1,800	Minn., St. P. & S. M	90¾	90¾	94	+ 4
100	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M. pf	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ 7½
21,500	Mo., Kansas & Texas	11	9¾	10½	+ ⅝
12,600	Mo., Kansas & Texas pf	22½	16¾	21½	+ 4⅞
126,500	Mo. Pacific	23¾	20	23	+ 2½
6,000	Mo. Pacific pf	57¾	55¼	57	+ 1¾
500	Montana Power	72	71½	72	+ ½
184	Morris & Essex	72	72	72	+ ½
100	NASH., CHAT. & ST. L	117½	117½	117½	+ 2½
1,900	Nat. Acme	37	35½	35½	— ½
700	Nat. Biscuit	119¾	118	119¾	+ 1
400	Nat. Biscuit pf	120	119¾	120	+ 1
200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	83	83	83	— 1
100	Nat. Cloak & Suit pf	106½	106½	106½	+ ½
9,300	Nat. Conduit & Cable	20½	18¾	19¾	+ ½
4,300	Nat. Enam. & Stamping	84	82	83½	+ 1
3,200	Nat. Lead	76¾	73½	73½	— ½
2,200	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	11	9¾	10½	+ 1½
6,800	Nevada Consol. Copper	17⅝	17	17½	— ⅛
1,600	New Orleans, Tex. & M	24½	23	24½	+ 3
12,200	N. Y. Air Brake	121	112¾	120	+ 6¾
50,400	N. Y. Central	82¾	76¾	81⅜	+ 3
2,300	N. Y., Chicago & St. L	31½	28	31½	+ 3
700	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf	50	48	50	+ 5
3,200	N. Y. Dock	28⅝	27	28	+ ⅛
500	N. Y. Dock pf	50	48¾	50	
43,900	N. Y., N. H. & H	33⅜	30	33⅜	+ 4
2,900	N. Y., Ont. & West	21½	20¾	21	+ 1½
2,400	Norfolk Southern	15	13	15	+ ⅛
19,400	Norfolk & Western	112	107½	112	+ 4½
500	North American	54	53½	53½	+ 1½
23,700	Northern Pacific	98	92¾	97½	+ 4¼
10,200	Nova Scotia Steel & C	69¾	61½	67½	+ 6¼
91,200	OHIO CITIES GAS	49½	47½	*47⅝	+ 1½
100	Ohio Fuel Supply	50½	50½	50½	+ ⅝
46,800	Ontario Mining	10¾	8	8¾	+ 1⅝
212,700	Oklahoma Prod. & Ref	13	11¼	11¾	
5,100	Owens Bottle	56¾	51¼	54	+ 5
100	Owens Bottle pf	104	104	104	+ 1
1,300	PACIFIC MAIL	39	37	39	
800	Pacific Tel. & Tel	27	26¾	26¼	+ ⅛
61,000	Pan Am. Pet. & T	90¾	86¾	89½	— ½
6,100	Penn. Seaboard Steel	37	32½	36¾	+ 4½
80,850	Pennsylvania R. R	47¾	45	47¾	+ 2¾
7,500	People's Gas, Chicago	53	50¼	52¾	+ 2½
4,700	Peoria & Eastern	16	10¾	12¾	+ 2½
73,880	Pere Marquette	23¾	19½	22¾	+ 3½
6,300	Pere Marquette prior pf	63½	61¾	62¾	+ 1⅜
600	Pere Marquette pf	48½	48	48	+ 2½
16,000	Philadelphia Co	43½	39½	40	
18,400	Pierce-Arrow	51¾	50¾	51	+ ¼
1,900	Pierce-Arrow pf	104	103	104	+ 1
60,300	Pierce Oil	27½	26	26¾	— ½
2,900	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L	52½	48	52	+ 5
34,500	Pittsburgh Coal	57¾	54½	56	+ 1¼
400	Pittsburgh Coal pf	89¾	88	89	+ 2
7	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi	135	135	135	
100	Pitts Steel pf	90¼	90¼	90¼	+ 1½
38,400	Pitts. & West Va	36¾	36¼	36¾	+ 1½
800	Pitts. & West Va. pf	82	81½	82	+ ½
2,700	Pond Creek Coal	18	17	17½	+ ½
15,900	Pressed Steel Car	81¼	78	*80	+ 2½
4,400	Pullman Co	120½	121	120	+ 8
1,900	Punta Alegre Sugar	56½	55½	55½	— ½
14,400	RAILWAY STEEL SPG	31½	27½	30¾	+ 3½
255	Railway Steel Spring pf	103¾	103	103	— 1
38,100	Ray Con. Copper	23¾	20¾	21¾	+ 1⅜
119,500	Reading	90¾	85¾	89½	+ 3½
503	Reading 1st pf	37½	36¾	37½	+ 1½
1,120	Reading 2d pf	39½	38½	39½	+ 1½
38,800	Repub. Iron & Steel	86¾	83¾	86¾	+ 2⅝
900	Repub. Iron & Steel pf	103½	103½	103½	+ 2⅝
22,800	Roy. Dutch Am. Shares	116½	110¾	116½	+ 2⅝
296,900	Do N. Y. Shares	116½	110	115	+ 2½
54,700	ST. LOUIS-SAN FRAN.	24¾	21¾	24¼	+ 1⅝
2,300	St. Louis-San Fran. pf	33½	31½	33¼	+ 1⅝
600	St. Louis Southwestern	23¾	21	22	+ ¾
400	St. Louis S. W pf	37	35	35¼	— ¼
200	Savage Arms	61	59¾	61	+ 1
19,200	Saxon Motor	10¾		10	+ 1
8,500	Seaboard Air Line	10¾	9¾	10⅜	+ 1½
3,000	Seaboard Air Line pf	22	20	21½	+ 1½
2,900	Sears, Roebuck & Co	200½	192½	200½	+ 8½
4,200	Shattuck-Arizona	15¾	13¾	15	+ 1½
262,900	Sinclair Oil Refining	66¾	62¾	64¾	— ¾
11,400	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. Co	40	36	38½	+ 1½
126,100	Southern Pacific	110¾	107¾	109¾	+ 2½
77,500	Southern Railway	32¾	29¾	32¾	+ 2½
4,500	Southern Railway pf	70¾	68½	70¾	+ 2⅝
100	Standard Milling pf	94	94	94	
3,100	Stromberg Carburetor	48¾	44	45¾	+ ½
68,200	Studebaker Co	84½	80½	82¾	+ ¾
500	Studebaker Co. pf	100	99¾	100	
1,800	Stutz Motor	59	57¾	57¾	— 1⅜
7,800	Superior Steel	43¾	39	42¼	+ 4¼
200	Superior Steel 1st pf	98	95½	98	+ ¼
44,800	TENN. COP. & CHEM	16¾	14½	14¾	— ⅜
32,100	Texas Co	284	271½	275¾	—

Our New Analysis Calls Attention to

California Packing Common Stock

This company at its incorporation acquired the business and assets of five Pacific coast food packing and canning companies of established reputation, conducting a business in essential products having a world demand.

Earnings for the year ended February 28, 1919, were equivalent to $9.20 per share upon the outstanding common stock and, for the past three years, $35 per share.

Write for Analysis C-110

A. A. Housman & Co.

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Consumption of crude oil by the United States, together with exports, in 1918, exceeded supply by 26,458,485 barrels, so that reserve stocks of oil had to be depleted to this amount to meet the deficiency. Accentuating the demand for oil and its products the return of peace will call upon the oil industry to replenish the exhausted stocks abroad.

We invite inquiries on securities of established and recognized oil companies having a record of earnings and an established market.

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OUR TRADE WITH FAR EAST.

Experts Believe American Will Hold Business Obtained During War.

Experts from the United States to Asia last year were more than $400,000,000, and bankers and American business men are asking if it will be possible for this country to maintain that trade now that the war has ended and our exporters will have to meet European competition. In reassuring vein, "Trading with the Far East," a new title in the foreign trade literature sent out by the Irving National Bank, states that conditions are all in our favor, as we have had the opportunity of establishing a background in the Orient which is vital in dealing with the native of the Far East. The article reads, in part:

"American prestige and good-will beyond the Pacific—our national background in dealing with Far Eastern peoples—are right now at the highest possible point. Not only have confidence and faith in our permanent standards and conduct; they have also the overwhelming impression of huge industrial resources and a national habit of success. American goods and American 'drive,' as

[illegible] generally known in the Orient, have experienced to every actual emergency. Many lines of American exportable goods are in demand [illegible] and can be obtained to be made to order.

For April The New York Times published 1,426,186 more lines of paid advertising than any other New York newspaper.

In four months of 1919 The New York Times published 5,894,522 more lines of paid advertising than in the corresponding period of 1918, or 1,998,343 lines, a greater volume and a greater gain than any other New York newspaper.—Advt.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MAY 17, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$70,942,200	$1,246,219,329
Same period last year	45,908,000	540,459,000

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds.	78.24	77.79	79.91	78.60
Same period a year ago.	77.84	77.33	77.84	76.77

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Change
68	60	76	ADAMS EXP. 4s....	65½	60½	60½	— 4½
77	73¾	1	Alb. & Susq. 3½s....	73¾	73¼	73½	— ¼
85	85	1	Alas. G. M. cv. 6s, A 20	20	20	20	+ 1
34	26	1	Alas. G. M. cv. 6s, B 20	20	20	20	+ 1
102¾	97	6	Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s.101	99¾	101	101	+ 2
113¼	108	13	Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s.110	108	108	108	— 1
89¾	87	1	Am. Cotton Oil 5s.. 87	87	87	87	— 1½
100¾	99½		Am. Hide & L. 6s...100¾	100	100¾	100¾	+ ¾
83	83½	10	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s. 91¼	91	91	91	+ ¼
83	83¾	39	Am. T. & T. col. 4s. 85	84¾	84¾	84¾	— ¼
102	100¾	360	Am. T. & T. cv. 6s...104	103¾	103¾	103¾	+ ¾
93	89¾	7	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s. 93	89¾	90	90	+ 3
90	90	63	Am. T. & T. c. t. 5s. 89¾	91¾	89¾	90	+ ¼
77	77	5	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s. 90	90	90	90	+ 1¼
119¾	119	3	Am. Tobacco 6s....119	119	119	119	—
92¾	89½	40	Am. Wr. P. 5s, tr. ctfs. 90	90	90	90	—
93	93	15	Armour & Co. 4½s. 87½	87¼	87½	87½	+ ¼
75	75	5	A., T. & S.F.Ry.M.4s 75	75	75	75	+ 1
80¾	79¼	77	A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s 83	83	82¾	83	+ ¼
78¾	74	15	A., T. & S.F. adj. 4s. rt. 78½	78½	78½	78½	+ ¼
83	82¾	1	A., T. & S. F. g. 4s, r. 83	83	83	83	+ ¼
83¼	80¾	4	A., T. & S.F.E.Ch.4s 91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	+ 1¼
78¾	74½	6	A., T. & S.F. adj. 4s 79¾	79¼	79¼	79¼	+ ¼
79¾	77¾	17	A., T. & S.F.cv.4s.. 90	90¼	90	90	+ 3¾
81	77½	6	A., T. & S.Fcv.4s, '55, tr. S. L. 4s.....	78¼	78	78¼	+ ¾
75½	74	1	A., T. & S.F.cv.4s,'55	75	75	75	+ 1
85	85	2	A., T. & S.F.C. & A. 4½s.....	85	85	85	—
85¼	87½	1	Atl. & C. L. 4½s 90½	89¼	89¼	89¼	+ ¼
80	74	10	At. & C., A. L. 5s.. 94½	94	94½	94½	+ ¾
97¼	89¼	21	Atl. & Birm. 4s..... 75	74¾	74¾	74¾	— 1¼
85½	80¾	11	At. Coast L. 1st 4s.. 83	82¾	82¾	82¾	+ 1¼
88	85	7	A. C. L. unified 4½s 85½	85	85	85½	+ 1
77¾	77¾	12	A.C.L.L. & N.col.4s 78¾	78	78¾	78¾	+ ¾
74	74	7	Atl. & Dan. 4s..... 74	74	74	74	
85¼	75	90	BALT. & OHIO g. 4s 79½	77¼	79½	79½	+ 1½
82¾	77¾	31	Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s. 81½	80	80¾		
89¾	88	28	B. & O. sw. lien 3½s. 89¼	89¾	89¾	89¾	+
80	73	168	B. & O. conv. 4½s.. 73¾	77¼	73¾	73¾	+ ¾
85¾	85	85	B. & O.S.W.Div.3½s 84¼	85¾	84¼	84¼	+ ¼
78	71¾	11	B. & O., P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s.....	73¼	73	73¼	+ ¾
87	83½	1	B. & O., P. J. & M. Div. 3½s	87	87	87	+ ¾
90¾	90¾	2	Bath. Steel ext. 5s..	90¾	90¾	90¾	— ¼
89¾	87	404	Beth. Steel ref. 5s..	89½	89	89	— ¼
86	80	87	Beth. Steel, pur. m. 5s	86	86	86	— ¼
96	92¾	8	Braden Copper 6s....	94½	94	94	— ¾
53	43	26	B. R. T. ref. cv. 4s.	46	45	45	+ 2
86	75	248	B. R. T. 7s, 1921...	84½	77¼	83	+ 4
77	68	98	B. R. T. g. 5s.....	68	68	68	+ 2¾
88	85	2	Buff., R. & P.cv.5½s 88	88	88	88	— 11½
83½	80	2	Bush Terminal 5s..	80¾	80¾	80¾	—
80	79½	1	Bush Term. Bldg. 5s 80	80	80	80	—
96¾	88	4	CAL. GAS & EL. 5s 93¾	93¼	93¾	93¾	+ ¼
95¼	91	2	Can. Sc. con. 5s.....	92	92	92	+ ¼
82	78	2	Car., Clinch. & O. 5s 78	78	78	78	— 2
98¼	96	2	Cent. Dist. Tel. 5s..	96	96	96	
95¾	89	3	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s. 93	93	93	93	+ ¼
97	93¾	69	Central Leather 5s.. 97	96	96	96	— ¼
83	78	29	Central Pacific 4s... 81	80	80	80	— ¼
86¾	82¾	17	Central Pacific 3½s. 84¼	84	84	84	— ½
105	102	2	Cent. of N. J.gen.5s.102	102	102	102	
91¾	84¾	260	Ches. & O. cv. 5s..... 91	91	91	91	+ 1¾
99¾	97¼	3	Ches. & O. con.5s... 97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	+ 1¼
82¾	77½	27	Ches. & O. cv. 4½s.. 82¾	81	82¾	82¾	+ 1¼
78¼	78¼	1	C. & O., Big Sandy 4s 78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	+ 3¼
83¾	77	18	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s. 80½	80½	80½	80½	— ½
79	72	1	C. & O.,R.& A.1st 4s 79	79	79	79	+ 5
53	50¼	7	Chi. & Alton 3s.r.... 53¾	51	53¾	53¾	+ ¼
46	35¾	11	Chi. & Alton 3½s.... 38	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ¼
83	80	108	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s.. 82¾	81¾	82¾	82¾	+ ¾
91	89¾	230	C., B. & Q. joint 4s. 95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ ¾
95¾	95¾	1	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s,reg. 95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ ¾
99¾	99¾	5	C.,B.& Q.,IowaDiv.5s 99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	
77¾	73¾	20	C., B.& Q.,Ill.Div.3½s 76¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	+ ¾
99¾	99¼	1	C.,B.& Q.,Den.Div.4s 99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	—
93¾	93¾	16	C.,B.& Q.,Neb.Ext.4s 93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	+ ¼
93½	90	1	Chi. & Erie 1st 5s..? 90	90	90	90	—
30¾	29	10	Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s. 30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ 1¾
28	22	1353	C. & E.Ill.ref. 4s,ct. g. 31	28	31	31	+ 6
78¾	70¾	20	C. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, U. S. mtg. ctfs.... 76	76	76	76	+ 5¾
104	100	10	Chi. & E. Ill. con.5s.100	100	100	100	— 4
63¾	59½	153	Chi. Gt. West. 1st 4s. 63¾	60¾	62¾	62¾	+ 1¾
100¾	100¼	2	Chi., I. & L. 6s.....100¾	100¼	100¾	100¾	—
63	60¾	1	C., I. & L., I. & L.4s. 63	63	63	63	+ 2¾
84½	80	84	C.,M. & St.P.gen.4½s 82¾	81	82¼	82¼	+ ¾
74½	66½	43	C., M. & St.P.ref.4½s 71	70	70½	70½	— ¼
73¾	70	5	C., M. & St. P. 4s, '34 72½	72½	73¾	73¾	—
82	75	—	C., M. & St. P. cv. 4s 77¾	77¼	77¼	77¼	— ¼
91¾	77	53	C., M. & St. P.cv.5s. 79¾	78	79¼	79¼	+ 1¼
82	75	79	C., M. & St.P.cv.4½s 80	77¾	80	80	+ 3¾
98¾	97	17	C., M. & St. P., C.P. & W. 5s.....	98¼	98	98¼	+ ¼
100¾	98¼	6	C. & N. W. gen. 5s.100¾	100	100	100	— ¼
96½	96¾	5	C. & N. W. sf. 5s.. 98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	+ ¼
85¾	83	9	C. & N. W., St. L. P. & N. W. 5s...	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ 2¾
81	77½	13	Chi. Railways 5s... 75	73¾	75	75	+ 3
79½	75¾	5	C., R. I. & P. gen.4s 76½	76½	76½	76½	+ ¾
76½	70	99	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s 75	74	74¼	74¼	— ¾
78¾	78¾	1	C.,R.I.&P.gen.4s,reg. 76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	+ 3
97	91	6	C., St. P. & O. deb. 5s 95½	95½	95½	95½	+ 1½
107	105	12	C.,St.P.,M.& O.6s....106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	
89	85	1	Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s.. 85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ ¼
104¼	102½	6	C., & W. I. gen. 6s.104	104	104	104	+ 1
65	61	60	C. & W. I. con. 4s.... 65	64	65	65	+ 1
120	106	37	Chile Copper 7s.....119	117¾	118	118	+ ¾
90½	81¼	207	Chile Cop. con. tr. 5s 90½	89¾	90¼	90¼	+ ¾
90½	82¾	106	Chile Cop. cv. 6s... 90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	+ ¾
83¼	83¼	15	C., I., St. L. & C. 4s 83½	83	83½	83½	— 3½
72½	66	21	C.,C.,C.& St.L.gen.4s. 70¾	69¼	69¼	69¼	+ ¾
80½	78	28	C.,C.,C.&St.L.deb.4½s 80¾	79	80	80	+ 1
91	88	1	Col. F. & I. gen. 5s. 91	91	91	91	
77½	73½	28	Col. Industrial 5s.:. 74¾	74¼	74¾	74¾	
80	77¾	31	Col. & So. ref. 4½s. 80	79	79	79	— 1
83	82	2	Colum. Gas & E. 5s 89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	+ 1½
85	82¾	7	Comp.-Tab. Rec. 6s. 84	84	84	84	+ ¾
104¾	100	205¾	Con. Gas cv. 6s.....104¾	103	103¾	103¾	+ 1
85¼	83¾	4	D. & H. 1st & ref. 4s 84¾	84	84¾	84¾	
94¾	90¾	6	Del. & Hud. cv. 5s. 94	93	93	93	— ¾
74	66¾	47	D. & R. G. con. 4s.. 74	73	74	74	+ 2¾
76	72	2	D. & R. G. con. 4½s 74	74	76	76	+ 1¾
57¾	45	34	D. & R.G. 1st ref. 4s 51¾	51	51¾		
51	47¾	4	D. & R. G. 1st ref. 4s, ctfs. of dep....	49	49	49	+ 1
99¾	96¼	4	Det. City Gas 5s....	96¾	96¾	96¾	—
94	93	4	Det. Edison ref. 5s..	93¾	93	93	— ¾
81½	71	3	Detroit United 4½s..	75¾	75	75¾	+ ¼
91	89	24	Distillers' Sec. 5s....	90¾	90	90	— ¾
84	79¾	14	ED.EL.(Bklo.)con.4s 80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	— ¼
57½	53½	166	Erie gen. 4s.....	57½	54¾	57½	+ 2¾
70¾	65	75	Erie 1st con. 4s.....	70	66¾	70	+ 2¾
50	45¾	18	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. A..	50	48	50	+ 1¾
49¾	46	24	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B..	49¾	48	49¾	+ 1
53½	48	152	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D..	53¾	50¾	53¾	+ 3
101	96¼	1	Erie & Jersey 6s....101	101	101	101	
79¾	79¾	20	Erie & T. 5s, Ser. C 79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	—11¾
90	91	5	FLA. E. COAST 4½s 88½	82½	85¼	85¼	+ 1
99¾	98¾	3	Ft. W. & D. C. 6s.. 99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	
108	106¾	1	Fre., E. & M. V. 4s.106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	+ ¾
101¾	97½	15	GEN. ELEC. deb. 5s 99¾	99	99¾	99¾	— ¼
96	95	1	Granby cv. 6s, stpd. 88	88	88	88	+ 3
89	80¾	3	Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s.... 86¾	86	86¾	86¾	— ¼
13¼	9¾	357	Gr.Bay & W. debs..13	13¼	10¾	12¾	+ 2¼
98¾	97	2	HOUS. & T.C. 1st 5s 97½	97½	97¾	97¾	+ ¼
80	77	3	Hock. Valley 4½s.... 79¾	78¾	79¾	79¾	+ ¾
66¾	54	283	Hud. & M. n. ref. 5s 65¾	58¾	62¾	62¾	+ 2¾
18¾	14	158¾	Hud. & Manh. adj. 5s 18	16	18		
90¾	90	4	Hud. Co. Gas 5s.... 90	90	90	—	¼
77¾	73	5	ILL. CENT. 4s, '53.. 75¾	75¼	75¼	75¼	+ ¼
76	76	50	Ill. Cent. 1st 3½s... 76	76	76	76	+ ¼
84½	78¾	21	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s.... 81¾	81½	81¾	81¾	+ 2
98½	95	13	Indiana Steel 5s.../. 97½	96¾	96¾	96¾	— ½
85¼	82¾	48	Illinois Steel 4½s... 85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	— ¼
45¾	37½	2305	Inter-Met. 4½s.... 39¾	38¼	39	39	+ 4¼
37¼	30¾	15	Int.-Met. ctfs of d.. 37¼	31	34¼	34¼	+ 1¾
74½	68	1028	Int. Rapid Tran. 5s.. 73½	68	71¾	71¾	+ 3¾
83¾	76¾	80	Int. Agricultural 5s.. 83¾	81¾	83¾	83¾	+ ¾
102¾	97	880	Int. Mer. Mar. 6s....102¾	101	102¾	102¾	+ ¾
96	93	4	Int. & G. Nor. 6s.... 98¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ¼
46¾	42	281	Iowa Central ref. 4s 46	44¾	45¾	45¾	+ ¼
82	82	1	JAMES.,F. & C. 4s.. 80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	— 1¾
84¾	80	8	KAN. C.-SO. 5s..... 85¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	— ¾
89¼	81¾	52	Kan. City So. 5s..... 83	84¾	85	85	— ¼
81	76	9	Kan. City Term. 4s. 80	80	80	80	
70¾	65	1	Keok. & D. M. 5s.... 68	68	68	68	
102¼	99	2	K.Ce.E.L.& P.p.m.6s.106	100	100	100	— 2¾
98	96	7	LACK. STL. 5s, '23. 97	96¾	97	97	+ 1
91¾	86	26	Lack. Steel 5s, '50.. 91¾	91	91¼	91¼	+ ¼
86	86	3	L. E. & W. 1st 5s.... 85¾	85¼	85¾	85¾	+ ¼
89	86¾	13	Lake Shore 4s, '28.. 89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	
89	86	7	Lake Shore 4s, '31.. 87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	+ ¼
73	71¼	17	Lake Shore 3½s..... 73	72	73	73	+ 1¼
74	63¾	6	Lex. Av. & P. F. 5s. 63½	63½	63½	63½	—11¾
94	89	2	L.V. of N.Y. gtd.4½s 90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	— 1¾
86½	79	3	L. V. of Pa. con. 4s 80	80	80	80	— ¼
102½	101¾	6	Leh. Val. coal. tr. 5s.102½	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ¼
94	90	15	Liggett & Myers 5s.. 93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	+ ¼
113¾	111	7	Liggett & Myers 7s..113¾	113¼	113	113	+ ¼
113¾	106¾	4	Lorillard 7s.....113¾	113	113¾	113¾	+ 1
94	89¾	1	Lorillard 5s..... 91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	— ¼
86¼	85¾	4	Louis. & Ark. 1st 5s. 85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ ¼
88½	83¾	13	Lou. & N. unif. 4s... 86	86	86	86	+ ¾
79	78¾	1	Lou. & M.,A.,E. & C.4s 79	79	79	79	+ 1
72¾	68	5	MAN.CAR 4s,tax ex. 70	70	70	70	+ 1
85	83	5	Mich. Cent. deb. 4s. 84½	84½	84½	84½	+ ¼
90¼	86	143	Midvale Steel 5s.... 89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	+ ¾
80	68¾	1	Mil. & Nor. ext. 4½s 68	68	68	68	— 2¾
78¾	76	4	M. & St. L. con. 5s. 78	78	78	78	
47¾	41½	29	M. & St. L. ref. 4s.. 46¾	44½	46¾	46¾	+ 3¾
89	83¾	7	M., St. P. & S. S. M. con. 4s	86	85½	86½	
101	100¾	1	M., L. S. & W.1st 4s.101	101	101	101	+ ¼
94½	92	1	M.,S.M. 4s..... 92	92	92	92	— ¼
34	29	777	Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s.. 33	31	33	33	+ 2¾
33	28¼	8	M.,K. & T. 2d 4s,t.r. 33	31	33	33	+ 3
48	42	16	M.,K. & T.1stGen.4s 45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ¼
51	45½	10	M. K. & T. of T. 5s 55	55	55	55	+ 3
82½	77¾	268	Mo. Pacific gen. 4s... 80¾	78	80¾	80¾	+ ¾
93	91¾	4	Mo. Pacific 5s, '26.. 91	91	91	91	
93¾	89¾	2	Mo. Pacific 5s, '65.. 97	97	97	97	— ¼
97¾	93¾	2	Mo. Pacific 5s, '23. 96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ 1¾
21½	19¾	10	Mob.& O.,St.L.& C.4s 20½	20½	20½	20½	+ 1
97¾	97¼	6	Montana Power 5s.. 97¾	97	97¾	97¾	+ ¼
75	75	1	Mut. Fuel Gas 6s... 75	75	75	75	—10

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Change
97½	94¾	1	N. O., T. & M. 5s..	95	95	95	— ¼
89½	88	63	N. O., T. & M. 1st 6s	89½	89½	89½	+ ¼
99¾	99¾	23	N. O. & N. E. 6s....	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ¼
104½	99¾	1	N. Y. Air B. cv. 6s.100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ¾
89¾	87	633	N. Y. Dock. deb. 5s. 89¾	89	89¾	89¾	+ ¾
91	81	7	N. Y. Cent. ref. 6½s 88½	88½	88½	88½	+ ¼
88	82	1	N.Y. Cent. deb.6s,'35 84	84	84	84	
78	72½	21	N. Y. Cent. gen. 4½s 78	77½	77½	77½	— ¼
71	71	1	N.Y.Cent.L. S. 3½s,reg. 71	71	71	71	+ ¼
77	73¾	23	N. Y. Cent. con. 4s. 77	76¾	77	77	+ ¼
87½	82¾	1	N. Y. Cent., L. S. 4s, reg.....82½	82½	82½	82½	+ ¼
70	65	2	N.Y.C. & St.L.1st 4s 70	70	70	70	+ ¼
83	82¼	4	N.Y.C. & St.L.cv.6s 83	83	83	83	+ ¼
74	69¾	59	St.P.K.C.& So.Ry.6s 70½	70	70	70	— ¾
95½	93	10	St. P. M. & M. 4½s 94	94	94	94	+ 1
107¾	106¾	2	St.P.M.& M.,M.C.4s.107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	— ¾
86	86	1	St.P.M. & M.con.4s 86	86	86	86	— 1¼
74	70	1	Seab. A.L. g.4s, ctf. 72	72	72	72	— ¼
82	82	84	Seab. A. L. ref. 4s. 82	82	82	82	— ¼
53	47½	185	Seab. A. L. adj. 5s. 51	51	51	51	— ¼
79	78	1	Sierra & S.F.P.1st5s 79	79	79	79	—13½
100	93	122	Sinclair Oil 7s.....100	99½	100	100	+ ¾
132½	96½	45	Sinc. Oil 7s, with w.145	140	143	143	+ 2
93¾	90	2	So. Bell Tel. 5s..... 91	91	91	91	+ ¼
77	73	27	So. Pac. col. 4s..... 78	78¼	78¼	78¼	+ ¼
100	100	705	So. Pac. cv. 6s....100	100	100	100	+ 1¼
106½	106½	3	So. Pac. cv. 5s, reg.106½	106½	106½	106½	
85¾	83¾	688	So. Pac. cv. 4s..... 84¼	83¾	84	84	+ ¼
83½	79¾	22	So. Pac. ref. 4s..... 81¾	80¾	81	81	+ ¼
89¾	87¾	71	Southern Ry. 6s..... 93	93	93¼	93¼	+ ¼
84	82	28	Southern Ry. gen. 5s 86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	+ ¼
74½	70¾	1	So. Ry., St.LDiv. 4s 72	72	73	73	+ 1
93¾	91¾	7	TEN. C. & I. gen. 5s 92½	91¾	92	92	—
77	72	5	Term. St. L. ref. 4s 73	73	73	73	— ¼
92½	91	1	Texas Cop. cv. 6s.. 92	92	92	92	—
108	106¾	27	Texas Co. deb. 6s...108	108¼	108¼	108¼	—
92	87½	10	Tex. & Pac. 1st 5s.. 90	90	90	90	— ¾
58½	54	29	Third Av. ref. 4s.... 58½	58¾	58½	58½	+ 4¼
34½	23	581	Third Av. adj. 5s.. 34½	28¾	23¾	23¾	+ 3¼
95	95	3	Tol., St. L. & W. 4s 95	95	95	95	— ¼
94	93¾	5	UNION OIL s. f. 8s 94	94	94	94	+ ¾
89½	85¾	54	Union Pac. 1st 4s.... 89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	+ ¼
83½	78	25	Un. Pac. 1st & ref.4s 81½	80¾	81½	81½	+ ¾
85	83	33	Union Pacific 6s....108¾	108¾	108¾	83½	— 3½
85¼	83¾	33	Union Pac. cv. 4s.... 86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	
27	27	11	U. R. R. of S. F. 4s 28	28	28	28	+ ¾
23¾	22	180	U. R. R. of S. F. 4s, Union Trust rcts..	25¾	24¼	25¾	+ 2¾
83½	82	120	U. R. R. of S. F. 4s, Equit. Trust rcts..

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REPUBLICANS PLAN A SHIPPING INQUIRY

Will Survey Shipping Board Operations and Draft a Merchant Marine Policy.

CHARGES AGAINST HURLEY

Preparation for Future, However, Rather Than Holding Post-Mortems, Is the Program.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The first inquiry into war activities to be undertaken by the Republican House, it was indicated today by Republican leaders, would be a survey of the operations of the Shipping Board, in order to determine a future merchant marine policy and decide the pending controversy, whether it was advisable for the Government to operate the ships built during the war or sell them.

After the operation problem has been disposed of there will be a sweeping investigation into the conduct of the Emergency Fleet Corporation and the activities of Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the Shipping Board. Former employes of the board have furnished the committee with startling statements as to extravagance, waste, personal preferences, and the alleged building of costly and "impracticable yards" in the States of members of Congress who figured prominently in shipping legislation in the last Congress.

The Republican caucus last night determined that the prompt formation of a merchant marine policy was one of the biggest things before the nation and it was then decided that the problem of the operation of the ships should be settled immediately, before the present officials go too far in the cancellation of contracts and plans to sell the Government-built vessels.

Representative Greene of Massachusetts, Chairman of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, after a talk with Representative George W. Edmonds, who has spent the recess investigating shipping conditions on the Great Lakes and on the Atlantic seaboard, will introduce a resolution calling for the survey.

"Unless the United States gets a merchant marine through Government operation or through some sort of subsidy, this country will find itself greatly hampered when the after-the-war commercial conflict starts," said Mr. Edmonds.

"Do you think that there has been much extravagance in the shipbuilding program?" he was asked.

"There has been the greatest kind of waste, much of it excusable, but a great deal, if reports are true, inexcusable," Mr. Edmonds replied. "I am told that if information given me about a certain shipyard in Florida is true, those responsible should be exposed. I am told that it was built there against the advice of experts and that the mud is about at that yard has reached bedrock. Another yard, it is reported to me, was built on a canal leading into the Mississippi. The ships built there were too large to permit them to go through the canal and they are now piled up at the heads, a memorial to stupidity and political preference. But what this country wants now is its eyes to the future—no post mortems.

"As I have studied the ship question I think the first thing that should be undertaken by the inquiry should be a complete survey of the operation of the Shipping Board, in order to eliminate unnecessary theoretical practices, and to place the board upon a practical business basis.

"The other matters of importance are, second, investigate the war powers given the board in connection with shipping and shipbuilding with a view of replacing at once any legislation that would prevent any work in both lines returning to normal conditions; third, look into the supervision of the shipping interests by the railroad authorities; fourth, prepare practical and not theoretical plans and the necessary legislation to carry them out for the use or disposal of the Government-owned shipping; fifth, in connection with all other investigations, look into the navigation laws to see if it is necessary to assist in the successful operation of the merchant marine."

In Mr. Edmonds's opinion, the question of subsidy will figure prominently in the consideration of the policy, but he is not prepared to say whether subsidy is necessary.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended May 17, 1919:

STOCK, (SHARES.)	1919	1918	1917.
Monday ...	1,533,576	1,216,453	452,760
Tuesday ...	1,444,583	1,149,962	406,421
Wednesday..	1,871,208	1,189,812	740,006
Thursday ..	1,471,089	1,782,440	1,000,070
Friday ...	1,297,160	1,096,962	818,280
Saturday	728,645	480,006	346,634
Total w'k.	8,616,304	6,875,635	3,773,270
Year to date.	92,200,907	53,678,995	73,174,250

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)			
Monday ...	$12,149,000	$9,297,000	$1,917,500
Tuesday ...	11,918,500	9,989,000	2,676,500
Wednesday..	13,054,000	7,273,000	4,493,500
Thursday ..	13,850,000	9,434,500	2,891,000
Friday ...	8,281,000	6,675,500	3,156,000
Saturday ..	4,709,000	3,050,000	1,436,000
Total w'k.	$70,943,200	$45,908,000	$15,667,500
Y'r to date.	1,795,212,250	940,459,000	427,097,250

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

BONDS.	May 17, '19.	May 18, '18.	Increase.
R. R. & Mis.	$18,493,500	$10,353,000+	$8,130,500
Gov't	52,177,700	$5,615,900+	16,739,200
State	94,000	8,000+	86,000
City	207,000	144,000+	63,000
Total all..	$70,942,200	$45,908,900+	$25,068,700

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

WHEAT—Option in Chicago.

	May. High.	Low.	Close.	July. High.	Low.	Close.
May 12	1.37	1.35½	1.36½	1.34	1.32½	1.33½
May 13	1.37½	1.35½	1.36½	1.34	1.32½	1.33½
May 14	1.37½	1.35½	1.36½	1.34	1.32½	1.33½
May 15	1.37½	1.35½	1.36½	1.34	1.32½	1.33½
May 16	1.37½	1.35½	1.36½	1.34	1.32½	1.33½
May 17	1.37½	1.35½	1.36½	1.34	1.32½	1.33½
Week's range	1.37½	1.35½	1.36½	1.34	1.32½	1.33½

CORN.

	May. High.	Low.	Close.	July. High.	Low.	Close.
May 12	1.23	1.21	1.22	1.18	1.16	1.17
May 13	1.23	1.21	1.22	1.18	1.16	1.17
May 14	1.23	1.21	1.22	1.18	1.16	1.17
May 15	1.23	1.21	1.22	1.18	1.16	1.17
May 16	1.23	1.21	1.22	1.18	1.16	1.17
May 17	1.23	1.21	1.22	1.18	1.16	1.17
Week's range	1.23	1.21	1.22	1.18	1.16	1.17

OATS.

	May. High.	Low.	Close.	July. High.	Low.	Close.
May 12	68	67	67½	66	65	65½
May 13	68	67	67½	66	65	65½
May 14	68	67	67½	66	65	65½
May 15	68	67	67½	66	65	65½
May 16	68	67	67½	66	65	65½
May 17	68	67	67½	66	65	65½
Week's range	68	67	67½	66	65	65½

Provisions.

LARD.

	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
May 12	33.75	33.57	32.12	32.00
May 13	33.85	33.60	32.12	31.90
May 14			31.90	31.70
May 15	33.55	33.35	31.90	31.85
May 16			31.90	31.85
May 17	33.60	33.45	31.75	31.70
Week's range	33.75	33.45	32.12	31.70

RIBS.

	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
May 12	28.62	28.50	28.12	28.00
May 13	28.90	28.60	28.00	27.85
May 14			27.75	27.50
May 15	28.00	27.77	27.70	27.55
May 16			27.60	27.45
May 17	27.90	27.77	27.70	27.60
Week's range	28.90	27.77	28.12	27.45

PORK.

	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
May 12	52.00	51.50	51.00	50.50
May 13	52.00	52.00	51.00	50.75
May 14			50.90	50.60
May 15	52.00	52.00	50.90	50.60
May 16			50.90	50.60
May 17			50.70	50.50
Week's range	52.00	52.00	51.00	50.50

COTTON.

	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.	Oct. High.	Low.
May 12	28.18	27.90	28.90	28.55	28.25	28.05
May 13	28.76	28.05	27.87	28.85	28.72	28.18
May 14	28.80	28.25	27.87	28.38	28.40	28.40
May 15	28.05	28.55	27.90	27.06	28.07	28.40
May 16	29.85	29.14	29.05	27.90	28.62	28.15
May 17	29.74	29.45	28.41	28.01	28.80	28.46
Week's range	29.74	27.90	28.41	28.55	28.80	28.05

Dec.

	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	Mar. High.	Low.
May 12	24.78	24.45	24.43	24.15	24.15	23.90
May 13	25.25	24.70	25.00	24.40	24.80	24.15
May 14	25.05	25.05	24.85	24.65	24.77	24.40
May 15	25.63	24.96	25.28	24.70	25.10	24.42
May 16	25.05	25.05	25.77	25.27	25.56	25.11
May 17	26.43	26.08	26.25	25.87	26.00	25.60
Week's range	26.43	24.45	26.25	24.15	26.80	23.90

Bolshevism Expounded by Bolsheviki.

The belief and standards of Bolshevism as expressed by the leading Bolsheviki, together with character sketches of Lenin and Trotzky, the April history of Bolshevism in Europe, official facts, reports, records form one feature of the May issue of CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, the monthly published by The New York Times Company. All news stands 25c.—Advt.

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City of Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sewer & Repaving 4½s	1929-49	4.35%
Farrell, Pa., School District 4½s	1933-43	4.35%
State of Utah 4½s	1937	4.40%
Village of Depew, New York, 5s	1922-36	4.45%
City of Camden, New Jersey, 4½s	1924-49	4.50%
City of Akron, Ohio, 5s	1928-54	4.625%
Sioux City, Iowa, 5s	1928-37	4.65%
Fremont County, Iowa, 5s	1920-33	4.70%
State of Louisiana, Highway 5s	1925-39	4.75%
Billings, Montana, 5s	1934 opt. 29	4.75%
Greenup County, Kentucky, 5s	1937	4.75%
City of El Paso, Texas, 4½s	1937 opt. 37	4.75%
City of Omaha, Nebraska, School Dist. 5s	1948	4.75%
Cleveland Heights, Ohio, 5s	1928-50	4.75%
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, 5s	1926-38	4.75%
Jefferson Co., Texas, Road District 5s	1922-41	5.00%
Chectaw County, Oklahoma, 5s	1922-28	5.00%
Marin, Calif., Municipal Water District 5s	1949-64	5.00%
City of Beaumont, Texas, 5s	1951 opt. 31	5.00%
City of Corpus Christi, Texas, 5s	1949 opt. 19	5.00%
Wyoming County, West Virginia, 5s	1945 opt. 29	5.04%
St. Francis Levee District of Arkansas 5½s	1934-57	5.25%
Little River Drainage Dist. of Missouri 5½s	1934-35	5.25%
Cole & Moniteau Cos., Mo., Capital Drg. Dist. 5½s	1930-34	5.25%
Reeves County, Texas, Road Dist. 5s	1928-38	5.25%
Mississippi County, Mo., Levee District 6s	1929-38	5.30%
Ouachita County, Ark., Camden School Dist. 6s	1929-32	5.375%
Walthall Co., Miss., Supervisors District 6s	1928-40	5.40%
Chatham, Mississippi, School District 6s	1928-39	5.40%
Butler County, Mo., Drainage District 6s	1934-37	5.40%
Inverness, Mississippi, 6s	1929-39	5.50%
Mississippi County, Arkansas, Road Dist. 6s	1928-39	5.60%

The diversity of the above list of bonds, both as to class, yield and locality, is an indication of our extensive purchasing and distributing facilities. We are equipped to care for your investment needs and will welcome an opportunity to extend this service to you. We believe that these bonds represent unusual values at the above prices.

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City of Vancouver

British Columbia

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Dated Jan. 1, 1919 ..... $300,000 due each Jan. 1, 1920 to 1923 inc.
$1,400,000 due Jan. 1, 1924

The 1921 to 1924 maturities are subject to call @ 100 and interest on Jan. 1, 1920, or any interest paying date thereafter.

Coupon Notes. Denominations $1,000. Principal and semi-annual interest payable in gold in New York, Toronto, or Vancouver, at holder's option.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Value of taxable property, est.	$300,000,000
Assessed value of taxable property	205,482,000
Net bonded debt	12,911,547
Value of City's assets	49,619,520
Population (est.) 115,000	

These gold Treasury Notes are the direct and general obligation of the entire city of Vancouver and in addition are secured by the pledge of an equal amount of taxes already levied and in the process of collection. The above Financial statement does not include these Treasury Notes as they are issued in anticipation of the collection of said taxes.

Having made a thorough, personal investigation of the City of Vancouver before purchasing these securities, we now offer and recommend them as an exceptionally attractive municipal obligation.

A large part having been sold, we offer the balance subject to prior sale

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(The above statements based upon official information upon which we have relied in the purchase of this issue, but not guaranteed by us.)

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CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds
Monday	214,320	876,869	714,450	$112,000
Tuesday	181,500	677,100	797,580	167,000
Wednesday	162,400	1,194,017	682,150	270,000
Thursday	138,260	840,385	662,125	297,000
Friday	204,050	847,310	571,650	153,000
Saturday	100,500	354,828	458,400	150,000
Total	1,001,030	4,890,507	3,886,385	$1,148,000

Range, 1919 High	Low	INDUSTRIALS	Sales		Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
11½	6¼	21,600	*Aetna Explosives	11½	10½	11½	+ ¾
65	54	8,150	*Air Reduction	65	59	60	+ 7
1¼	1	5,000	Am. Chem. Prod	1¼	1	1¼	..
42	34	100	*Am. Malt & Gr. pf.	42	42	42	+ 3
19¼	18¼	8,750	*Anglo-Am. C.	19¼	18¼	19	..
16	7	4,200	*Annapolis Ferry	9	7¾	8	— ¾
27	22⅝	12,150	Br.-Am. Tob. reg.	27	25	26¼	+ 1
30	23	24,800	B.-A. Tob., coup.	30	28¼	27⅝	+ 1⅜
65	55	3,000	*Cumberland	65	55	55	..
40¾	35¾	16,340	*Cities Ser. B.T.sh.	40¾	38⅝	39½	+ ½
125¾	92	300	*Cramp Ship	124	123	124	— 3
124	119	1,300	*Cudahy	120¾	119	119	— 2
20	16	500	Curtiss Aero	20	18	20	+ 3¼
7	2	900	Emerson Phone	7	6¾	7	+ 1¼
90	44	10,600	Endicott Johnson	90	71	90	+ 7
66	53	200	*Fairbanks Co.	63	62	62	— 1¼
93	46	8,000	*Fam. Play.-Las.	93	87	93	+ 6
39	29	9,400	*Fisk R. T. w. i.	35¼	33¾	33¾	— 1¾
49	33	5,700	*Fleischer Tire Rct.	47¾	46	46½	— 1½
14¾	39	2,400	*Gen. Asphalt	22	21	70¾	— 1¼
112	87	500	*Gen. Asphalt pf.	107	105¾	107	— 4
153	109	23,300	*Gillette S. R. w.i.	153	150	153	+ 4
¾	⅞	3,200	Grape-Ola	¾	¾	¾	..
1¼	1¼	2,400	Grape-Ola pf.	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
3¾	2	7,700	*Havana Tob.	3⅜	2⅝	2⅝	..
7	4	7,200	*Havana Tob. pf.	7	5	5	..
9⅝	6	53,300	*Hayden Chem.	9	7⅝	8⅜	+ ⅜
9½	4⅝	14,000	Hupp Motor Car	9¼	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
17½	14½	500	*Imp. T. of G.B.S.	16¾	15¾	16¾	— ⅜
41	29	400	Int. Products	36	36	36	— 1½
34⅜	10¼	22,800	Inter. Rubber	34⅜	30½	31¾	+ 1½
36	10¾	3,450	*Lack. Co. Coal	36	17	18	+ 3
34½	19½	6,600	*Libby, McN. & L.	31½	30	31	+ ½
56	27½	5,850	Lima Loco	56	49¼	52	+ ½
5	4	6,500	Marconi of Am.	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
33⅜	24	5,500	*Natl. Anil. & C.	33	30	33	+ 2
67⅝	47	600	*Natl. Coal & Ice	65	62	62	— 2
6½	6½	600	*Natl. Fireproof	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ¾
35⅝	13½	400	*Natl. Firep. pf.	21	20	20½	..
6¼	3½	15,800	*N. Mex. & A. L.	5	4⅝	5	+ 1
60	50	32,300	*N. Y. Savoid T.	57½	54	55	— 1
8	2⅝	91,000	Nor. A. P. & P.	7¾	5⅜	6	— ⅛
69	63	5,100	*Pac. Dev. Corp.	69	64½	67½	+ 2¾
3⅝	1⅜	610	Pearson Coal	3	2⅞	3	..
1⅝	½	31,200	Perfection T. & R.	1¼	½	1½	— ⅛
14	7	3,600	*Philip Mor., w. i.	13	11⅜	12¾	..
7¼	4¾	200	*Poulsen Wireless	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
82	41⅜	7,150	*Remington Type	80	72	78	+ 3
7⅝	6⅛	3,500	*Standard Motors	7⅜	6½	6⅝	..
41	36½	2,100	*S'ta Cecelia Sug.	39	36½	33½	— 7⅝
64	24	42,000	*Savoid Tire	64	54	57	— 2½
11¾	6¾	900	*Simpson Coal	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
43	29¼	2,000	Stand. Gas & El.	43	37½	37½	— 4
45	38	300	Stewart Mfg.	47¾	46¾	46¾	— 2¾
18	10	96,000	Submarine Boat	18	14⅜	17½	+ 2¾
85½	46¾	17,700	*Swift Int., w. i.	63	57	60	— 2¾
11¼	10	200	*Themelis Bro.	11½	10½	11⅛	— 1
1¾	1⅛	29,000	Triangle Film	1¾	1¼	1⅝	..
¾	½	3,600	Un. Zinc & S.	¾	½	¾	..
73	60¾	2,000	*Union Carbide	72	70½	71¾	— ⅜
2¾	⅞	47,000	Un. Profit Sh.	2¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
3⅜	2	34,800	U. S. Steamship	2⅝	2¼	2⅜	+ ⅛
46	35½	7,400	*Waltham Watch	46	39½	45	+ 8
50	42¾	4,500	*Warren Bros.	50	44	50	+ 7
4½	3⅜	570	Wayne Coal	4½	3½	4	— ⅜
5⅜	3	22,500	*Wright-Mar. Air	5½	4¾	5¼	+ ⅜
			STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES				
26½	17¾	5,970	Anglo-Amer. Oil	26½	25¾	26	..
136	88	75	Galena-Signal Oil	131	128	128	— 6
195	163	10	Illinois Pipe Line	195	195	195	+10
107	90	10	Indiana Pipe Line	104	104	104	— 1
114	107	20	North. Pipe Line	114	113	114	+ 1
404	316	93	Ohio Oil	396	390	393	+ 4
800	636	40	Prairie Oil & Gas	786	784	784	— 9
317	263	165	Prairie Pipe Line	317	312	317	+11
325	292	230	South Penn. Oil	321	318	319	— 4
294	257	90	Stand. Oil of Cal.	286	280	280	— 7
760	668	73	Stand. Oil of N. J.	732	732	734	— 1
395	306	95	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	394	391	394	+ 3
141	107	395	Union Tank	134	130	134	+ 2
490	346	40	Vacuum Oil	467	465	465	—10
			MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS				
4½	⅝	35,500	*Allen Oil	4¼	3⅞	4¼	+ ⅛
5¼	4½	3,000	*Alliance Oil & R.	5¼	5	5¼	+ ⅛
2⅝	1⅜	82,500	*Amal. Royalty	2¼	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
⅞	⅛	5,700	*Barnett Oil	¼	⅛	⅛	..
16½	8	185,000	*Boone Oil	16½	12⅜	14¾	+ 3⅜
67	18	183,000	*Boston-Wyo. Oil	64	60	61	— 5
51¼	12	33,500	*Caddo Oil	51¼	48	51⅜	+ 3½
51½	37	13,000	*Com'wealth Oil	49¼	47½	48¾	+ 2¼
13	8¼	112,100	*Cont. Ref	13	10	..	+ 3⅜
10¼	6¼	14,100	*Cosden Oil	10	9¾	9¾	..
2	1¼	1,100	*Crystal Oil & Ref.	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
1¾	1	1,500	*Curman Pet.	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
11½	6	23,800	*Elk Basin Pet.	11⅛	9¾	9⅞	—1
42	4	255,000	*Esmeralda Oil	130	19	23	— 5
4	2	27,200	*Federal Oil	3¾	3¾	3⅝	— ⅛
6¾	3½	24,400	*Glenrock Oil	7⅝	6¾	6⅞	— ⅛
128	116	5,200	*Gum Cove Oil	128	116	120	..
10⅝	9¼	5,700	*Hercu. Pet. Cl. A	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+ ⅛
40	20	96,000	*High Gravity	26	20	24	—11
64	40	11,500	Houa Oil Co.	44	40	44	+ 2
39½	10	28,800	*Home O. & R.	39¼	27	39¼	+ 8⅜
142	75	8,500	*Houston Oil	135	115	126	— 9½
5½	55	9,500	*Hudson Oil	5⅜	2½	3½	..
35½	16¾	9,100	*Inter. Petrol	34	31	31½	— ⅛
9¾	6⅝	29,500	*Island O. & T.	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
22⅜	15	48,790	Kentucky O. & R.	22⅜	19	22⅜	+ 1½
4¼	3½	11,850	*Kentucky Petrol.	4¼	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
2¾	1⅜	251,000	*Lance Creek Roy.	2¾	1⅝	1⅝	..
44⅜	23	1,200	Louisiana O. & R.	43⅜	41⅜	43⅜	+ ⅜
7¼

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OUTLINES ITS WORK IN RECONSTRUCTION

Council of National Defense Tells of its Activities Since the Armistice.

AIDING SOLDIERS TO JOBS

Readjustment Data Said to be the Most Complete of Any Organization in Country.

The United States Council of National Defense has made public a report of its present status and a brief of its activities since the signing of the armistice last November up to the presentation of the peace terms to the German peace commissioners in Paris two weeks ago.

The report, which is signed by Grosvenor B. Clarkson, the Secretary of the Council, says that since fighting ceased the work has been carried on mainly under the following heads: Reconstruction research, emergency employment for soldiers and sailors, highways transport, medical work, the Woman's Committee, and the Committee on Labor Field Division.

The report states that the council's Reconstruction Research Division was created Feb. 1, 1919, as the outgrowth of work carried on by the council in the previous five months under specific authority of the President.

Comprehensive Reconstruction Data.

This division has been collecting, analyzing, and disseminating information concerning readjustment and reconstruction activities in the United States and abroad, and has more material of this nature than is elsewhere to be found in the country. A trained writer, who went abroad to write articles on reconstruction and recently returned, informed Director Clarkson that no foreign Government had the comprehensive data possessed by the council. A daily digest of reconstruction news, based on the latest current information, has been prepared regularly since Dec. 12, 1918.

Charts and mimeographed text statements have been issued showing the status of Government readjustment and reconstruction activities, and a report is being prepared showing the present status of the readjustment and reconstruction activities of the Federal Government, while another report, in preparation, gives the information in chronological detail.

The Emergency Employment Committee for Soldiers and Sailors, of which Colonel Arthur Woods, former Police Commissioner of New York, is Chairman, was organized on March 31 last for the purpose of meeting the emergency caused by the failure of Congress to pass the Urgent Deficiency Bill, which included an appropriation for the continuance of the Federal Employment Service until the end of this year. To date the committee has in operation 400 branch offices and 2,000 bureaus for the assistance of returning soldiers and sailors.

The response to Colonel Woods's appeal, addressed to more than 7,000 heads of chambers of commerce and other organizations, has been, the report says, "spontaneous and unanimous, and the employment situation is, without doubt, rapidly improving." It is further stated that the percentage of men discharged from the service who do not, within a comparatively short time, find suitable employment is "comfortably small."

Between December and May 1 last 13,076 requests were received and filled for information issued by the Committee on Labor among the manufacturers and employers of the country on standards to conserve and promote the welfare of the workers, as well as increase their industrial efficiency. The subjects covered include industrial fatigue standards for working conditions in the manufacture and loading of high explosives, code of lighting, heat and ventilation, and sanitation of rural workmen's areas, with special reference to housing. Many inquiries have also been received for information regarding the Government's attitude on labor relations.

War Work Charged to Fund.

At the present time, the report says, ten State Councils are continuing on their war-time basis; nineteen have reduced their office force, but are still active; seven have been replaced by readjustment or reconstruction commissions; one was dissolved, but has been revived, and twelve have been dissolved. In all but one of the twelve States where the council has been dissolved either the Governor, former Secretary, or the council's Federal Field Secretary is at hand to assist the Council of National Defense in any way possible.

The County Council system has remained the same in forty States, even continuing in eight States where the State Councils have been dissolved. The County Councils have been dissolved in eight States, four of which still have a State Council.

The war activities of the councils have changed to readjustment and peace programs, the employment of soldiers and sailors forming the chief activity at the present time, since the Field Division has recognized this problem as the most urgent responsibility of the Council of Defense organization in the demobilization period.

The State Councils of Defense and State Divisions of the Woman's Committee have been urged to establish their Americanization work on a permanent basis and to co-operate closely with the Americanization Division of the Department of the Interior.

RESERVE BANK REPORTS.

Heavy Withdrawals of Government Deposits for Loans to Allies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Redemption by the Treasury on May 6 of the outstanding balance of the first series of certificates issued in anticipation of the Victory Loan and heavy withdrawals of Government deposits for advances to allied powers are the main factors responsible for the changes shown in the Federal Reserve Board's statement of the condition on May 9 of 771 member banks in leading cities.

An increase of $7,200,000 in United States bonds, other than circulation bonds, represents mainly temporary investments by member banks in Victory notes paid either in certificates or cash. Treasury certificates on hand declined $76,100,000, of which $63,400,000 represents the decrease reported by the member banks in the twelve Federal Reserve Bank cities. Loans secured by United States war obligations (so-called war paper) show net liquidation of $14,600,000 for all reporting banks, the larger curtailment reported for the Federal Reserve cities being offset in part by substantial increases in the holdings of war paper by members in other cities. Other loans and investments show an increase of $23,500,000 for the banks in the twelve Federal Reserve Bank cities and a decline of $11,900,000 in other places.

The total of United States war obligations and war paper declined during the week from $4,083,200,000 to $3,959,900,000, and constitutes at present 27.4 per cent. of the loans and investments of all reporting banks, as against 27.8 per cent. the week before. For the New York member banks a decline in this ratio from 31.1 to 31.4 per cent. may be noted.

Government deposits declined $181,200,000, while other demand deposits (net) increased $128,800,000 and time deposits $17,300,000. In keeping with the considerable increase in net demand, other than Government deposits, reserve balances with the Federal Reserve Banks show an increase of $22,700,000 for all reporting banks and an even larger increase for members in Federal Reserve Bank cities. All groups of member banks report also considerable gains of cash in vault.

MEMBER BANK STATEMENT.

This statement shows the principal resource and liability items of member banks in leading cities, including member banks located in Federal Reserve Bank cities and in Federal Reserve branch cities, as of close of business May 9.

	New York. 65	Chicago. 44	All Fed. Res. Cities. 255
Number of reporting banks			
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	$39,377,000	$1,169,000	$103,782,000
Other U. S. bonds, including Liberty bonds	259,741,000	24,005,000	387,313,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	943,232,000	163,690,000	1,825,627,000
Total U. S. securities	1,242,350,000	188,864,000	2,009,713,000
Loans secured by U. S. bonds, &c.	488,784,000	67,092,000	529,004,000
All other loans and investments	3,957,251,000	870,913,000	3,926,622,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	622,607,000	117,407,000	971,048,000
Cash in vault	108,216,000	38,720,000	207,350,000
Net demand deposits	4,435,360,000	851,709,000	7,406,212,000
Time deposits	223,656,000	144,599,000	711,844,000
Government deposits	223,272,000	41,805,000	387,278,000

TOTAL OF STATEMENTS FOR ALL REPORTING BANKS.

	Fed. Res. Branch Cities. 189	All Other Report'g Banks. 357	Grand Total. 771
Number of reporting banks			
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	$54,880,000	$100,548,000	$288,188,000
Other U. S. bonds, including Liberty bonds	115,030,000	179,544,000	678,918,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	256,359,000	272,034,000	2,252,020,000
Total U. S. securities	526,298,000	661,124,000	3,197,124,000
Loans secured by U. S. bonds, &c.	100,247,000	128,401,000	1,070,652,000
All other loans and investments	1,531,884,000	1,977,608,000	10,336,175,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	147,962,000	176,766,000	1,295,776,000
Cash in vault	57,384,000	94,485,000	359,219,000
Net demand deposits	1,291,874,000	1,783,286,000	10,451,372,000
Time deposits	202,510,000	523,539,000	1,137,702,000
Government deposits	$1,741,000	72,895,000	546,714,000

SHIPPING DEMAND MOOSED

Members of Congress Warns Export Association's Plans.

The American Manufacturers' Export Association, in a statement made public yesterday, said that members of Congress and commercial organizations were keenly interested in the resolutions adopted by the organization covering the general policy which it believes ought to be adopted in dealing with the development and operation of the American merchant marine. The resolutions recommend that all ships owned by the Government, building or contracted for, should be sold to American ship operators at the earliest moment after the proper basis for such sale is established; that the price should not exceed the cost of foreign built ships of the same class and tonnage; that the Government should establish minimum rates and that some guarantee should be given that under certain conditions and for a limited time the owners should be reimbursed for losses sustained in handling business at competitive rates where the revenue is not sufficient to cover operating cost.

Senator William M. Calder has told the association that he is, in the main, in accord with the resolutions; Congressman Edmund Platt said the resolutions appealed to him as based upon common sense; Congressman Henry S. Barbour of California said he was glad to learn of the action of the association, and Congressman Joseph I. France of Maryland said the question was one of the important ones to be settled in the near future. The Boston and Atlanta Chambers of Commerce and other organizations have indorsed the association's action.

TO PROVIDE BEDLOWS' FERRY

Government Asks for Bids for Boat to Make Hourly Trips.

A circular proposal for bids to supply a ferryboat run between the Battery and Bedlow's Island, on which is Fort Wood and the Statue of Liberty, has been sent out by the Quartermaster Department here. Colonel Robert S. Smith of the Quartermaster Corps is in charge of the office to which the bids will be sent.

The circular calls for a contract of a ferryboat for one year from July 1, 1919. It must be constructed to carry at least 350 passengers. The contractor must furnish free of charge to the Government a suitable landing place at the Battery. He is to transport officers and enlisted men of the United States Army and persons having business at Fort Wood free of charge. He may charge a sum of not more than 35 cents for each passenger carried as a tourist to the Statue of Liberty. The schedule with such additional trips as may be called for by the Government authorities provides for the boat to leave the Battery every hour, beginning at 7 in the morning up to 7:30 o'clock in the evening.

6,535 THRIFT SOCIETIES.

War Savings Committee Makes Official Announcement of Buyers.

Official announcement was made yesterday by the War Savings Committee that 697,229 residents of New York City, New York State and the twelve northern counties of New Jrsey are enrolled as members of 6,535 active War Savings Societies, each member investing something regularly in War Savings Stamps or Thrift Stamps. In addition to these enrolled members there are approximately 500,000 school children enlisted in the army of savers.

During April there were 273 War Savings Societies, with 11,551 members formed in New York City. Figures for the months of January, February and March disclose that 1,390 societies, with 31,546 members, were organized during that time, thus bringing the total new societies formed since Jan. 1, to 1,663, with a membership of 43,077.

Will Visit Prisons and Asylums.

The Commission of Five, headed by Adolph Lewishon, which was recently named by Governor Smith to make a survey of the prisons of the State, will visit four prisons and two asylums for the criminally insane, according to an announcement made yesterday. The institutions to be visited include Sing Sing, Auburn, Great Meadow, Clinton, Matteawan, and Dannemora.

Advertising is an Investment

A Problem Table For Advertisers

A GREAT advertiser recently referred to the Federal Problem Table as an "inspiration table."

Around this "inspiration" table are thought out and wrought out the policies, plans and ideas in advertising and merchandising that insure the success of Federal clients.

The advertiser who sits at the Federal Problem Table with Federal executives enjoys such frank and unbiased discussion of his marketing problems, such thorough analysis of his advertising methods, such a wealth of constructive suggestion drawn from the well of experience, that he has an entirely new vision of the possibilities and profits of rightly organized advertising.

Put it up to men who know your market

Consultation without charge or obligation

FEDERAL ADVERTISING AGENCY, Inc.
6 East Thirty-Ninth Street New York
30 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

BRAZIL

The Development of our South American Ally

THREE-FOURTHS of the population of Brazil, the largest country of South America both in area and population, lies along the Atlantic Coast from the northern shoulder to the southern extremity of the country. Along the coast a highly developed modern civilization has attained extraordinary industrial power. To the west across the low mountain ranges which parallel the coast are table lands capable of vast development.

THE possibilities of this western development point a comparison to the situation in the United States, about 1820, before our population drifted over the Allegheny Mountains into the western plains. The extensive fertile areas of Brazil justify a prediction that the development of her resources will be similar to that of the United States.

WHEN our pioneers drifted westward our population in comparison to our area approximated that of Brazil, being about 7½ persons per square mile. Then our foreign commerce amounted to $10.34 per capita. Today in the United States there are 28.1 persons per square mile and our foreign commerce amounts to $85.00 per capita. Brazil's foreign commerce at the present time is $27.50 per capita. If her future growth even approximately compares with that of the United States her foreign commerce will be tremendous.

BRAZIL'S commerce and economic development are dependent upon the investment of foreign capital.

BRITISH and Canadian capital invested in Brazil is estimated at $1,000,000,000, while that of the United States is estimated at only $20,000,000.

IN 1913 the exports to Brazil from the leading nations were divided approximately as follows:

The United Kingdom of Great Britain	25%
Germany	20%
The United States	17%
France	15%

In 1914, due to the European War, the United States became second only to Great Britain as an exporter to Brazil.

In 1915 the United States became the principal nation exporting to Brazil.

In 1916 Brazil's imports from the United States totalled $76,908,000 or 39% of the total imports to Brazil.

In 1917 Brazil's imports from the United States totalled $102,514,000, or 47% of the total imports to Brazil.

IF the United States is to maintain her lead in Brazilian trade, her investments must support her exports. American capital invested now in Brazil will contribute to the continuance of trade gained from Germany and will materially assist in maintaining America's position as the principal exporter to Brazil. The opportunities presented by the enormous undeveloped resources of the largest of our South American neighbors merit the closest attention of farsighted American investors.

IMBRIE & Co.
BANKERS
NEW YORK
CHICAGO PITTSBURGH BOSTON MILWAUKEE

The Marked Increase in the Prices for Silver
Have Naturally Improved the Strength of
NIPISSING MINES CO., LTD.
This company is at the present time in the strongest financial position in its history. Inquiries invited regarding Nipissing stock.
J. W. ALLEN
52 Broadway New York
Specialists for Fifteen Years in Nipissing

CONSOLIDATED CIGAR CO.
Bought—Sold—Quoted
E. R. McCORMICK
43 Exchange Place Curb Phone 1911 Broad

BOND SALESMEN
Prominent Stock Exchange firm with established Bond Department offers positions to three salesmen for New York City and vicinity. Experienced men with clientele preferred. Opening also for several young college men as beginners. Salary. Address, stating particulars, "Confidential," Box C-8, care Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St., New York.

NORTHROP DAWSON AND CARROLL H. DAWSON WISH TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY HAVE FORMED A FIRM FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEALING IN UNLISTED STOCKS AND BONDS UNDER THE NAME OF
DAWSON & CO.
40 Wall Street Tel. John 6444
May 19, 1919.

W. A. JACKSON & CO.
90 Pearl St. Hartford, Conn.
Hartford Automotive Parts Co.
8% Cum. Pfd. Stock
Tax Exempt in Conn., N. Y., Vt. and New Hamp.
Price Par. $50. Yield 8%
We invite your inquiries.

SINCLAIR CENTRAL AMERICAN OIL
Bought, Sold, Quoted
ALFRED R. RISSE
50 Broadway New York
Phones 5294-7 Broad
CIRCULAR ON REQUEST

H. L. Hotchkiss, Jr.
MEMBER N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
Specialist in
American Hide & Leather Cres Carpet Co.
Lehigh Valley R. R.
Nat'l Enameling & Stamping
begs to announce removal of office to
35 Nassau Street
New Telephone Call—RECTOR 144

Warren Bros. Company
584% increase in roadbuilding contracts over 1918 makes the company one of the premier road construction organizations of America.
Information and upon request.
J. C. WALSH & CO.
Investment Securities
115 Broadway, N.Y. Tel. Rector 944

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SLOCUM, AVRAM & SLOCUM LABORATORIES, INC.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Slocum, Avram & Slocum Laboratories, Inc., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 120 Prairie Street, Newark, N. J., on Monday, May 26th, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

G. B. SLOCUM, Secretary.

THE CALDRON IN EUROPE.

April was a fateful month in the history of civilization. CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE for May gives the historical facts of the phases of revolution, civil war, disorders and anarchy in the Eastern Hemisphere, based on official records; no comment; no bias; 60 big features, 192 pages. Published by The New York Times Company; on newsstands, 25c.—Advt.

RESOLUTION NOTICES.

New York, April 30th, 1919.

THE SPECIAL PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between MARTIN ERATZ, as General Partner and CHARLES H. LOOSE as Special Partner has this day been terminated.

MARTIN ERATZ.

Lone Star Gas
Columbia Graphophone
New England Fuel Oil
Midland Securities
New Mexico & Arizona Land

DAWSON & CO.
40 Wall St. Tel. John 6460

Southern Oil & Transport

Bought & Sold

Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad Street New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orthonomic"

INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM

Tax controversy between Company and Peruvian Government reported favorably settled in International Petroleum.
Other important developments have taken place. Treatise is contained in current issue of the Financial Forecast.

AMONG OTHER ISSUES TREATED ARE:

Anglo-American Island Oil
North Amer. P. & P.
General Asphalt

In requesting copies ask for No. 38
Sent without obligation.

M.S. Wolff & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1906
41 BROAD ST. NEW YORK
Phone—Broad 25

May, 1919, Investors'
POCKET MANUAL
Contains latest statistical information, also high and low prices for several years on all issues listed on the New York Stock Exchange, New York Curb and the other leading Exchanges throughout the United States.
Mailed upon Request.
S. S. RUSKAY & CO.
Established 1877.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
20 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 2477-2-3-4

LIBERTY BONDS
All denominations bought for cash
Based on the closing we pay today
$49.90 for a $50—3½% Bonds, 27 Coupons
$46.62 for a $50—2d 4% Bond, 1 Coupon
$47.64 for a $50—2d 4½% Bond, 5 Coupons
$48.90 for a $50—1th 4¼% Bond, 5 Coupons
PURDY & CO.,
Tel., John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Before You Make Your Next Contract for Coal

¶ We can be of decided benefit to big users of coal in the purchase of their fuel supply.

¶ Wherever our service has gone into effect we have been able to bring about big savings in coal purchases for manufacturers and railroads. We not only have our own mines, but we contract for the output of other coal properties.

¶ We are in position to negotiate for large coal contracts on a basis which will involve decided reductions in coal costs and insure *on time* shipments.

¶ We also manage and operate mines—appraise coal mines—do engineering and supervise construction.

¶ An inquiry will bring an explanation of our service.

Peabody Coal Company
332 So. Michigan Ave.
CHICAGO

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.
Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; S—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And Interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. §Special. x Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Int. Rate	When Payable.	Quotation May 17, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '30	5	Mar. & Sep.	70	80
A. W. W. & Elec., '24	5	Apr. & Oct.	94	96
Anaco. & Pot. River, '25	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	90
Appalach. Pow. 1st, '41	5	June & Dec.	71	81
Ariz. Power 1st, '29	5	May & Nov.	94	97
Ark. V. R. Ir. & P., '48	5	Jan. & July	93½	97½
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '35	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	90
Augusta-Aiken Ry. & Elec., '35	5	June & Dec.		55
B. Rouge El. 1st, '30	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
Buff. Gas. Co., '26	5	Feb. & Aug.	93	97½
Do deb., '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	103½	104
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st		Jan. & July		88
Do 1st, '43	5	Jan. & July	85½	87½
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	87	90
Buff. & Sus. I. 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	86	91
Cape Breton El. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	77	83
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	June & Dec.	92½	93
Cent. Power & Lt., '43	5	Jan. & July	93	95
C. & F. Tel. cons., '29	5	Jan. & July	93½	..
Charleston Con. Ry. G. & E., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	87	90
Ct. Serv. Ind. Ser. B.	7	Jan. & July	127	130
Clev. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	93½	93½
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	May & Nov.	93	..
Columbia Ry. Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	82	85
Comm. Fr. 1st & con., '33	5	Apr. & Oct.	83	85
Comm. Ry. & Lt., stpd., ser. B1	6½	Jan. & July	75	85
Do unstamped, B1	6½	Jan. & July	75	85
Cons. Gas. (Balt.) '54	5	Jan. & July	93	95
Do. 1939	5	Jan. & July	83	151
Cons. Gas. Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	5	Jan. & July	91	95½
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	93	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st '33	5	June & Dec.	83	..
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '50	5	Jan. & July	93	96
Do deb., '50	6	Jan. & July	93	..
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '31	6	May & Nov.	90	94
Dallas Elec. 1st, '21	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	95
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	90	93
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	93	95
El. Plain. & C.N.J., '50	5	June & Dec.	..	70
Eliz. & Trenton, '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	80
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	85	90
Ex. Springs Water, C. & Elec. 1st, '33	6	June & Dec.	90	94
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	91	95
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '49	5	May & Nov.	91	95
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	80	..
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '42	5	Jan. & July	46	48
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	84	88
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	90	..
Hoboken Ferry, '48	5	May & Nov.	90	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '33	5	Feb. & Aug.	93½	97
Hudson Co. Gas., '49	5	May & Nov.	91	93
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	56	60½
K. C. Long D. T., '36	5	Jan. & July	91½	95
K. C. Stock Y. 1st, '28	5	Jan. & July	94	97½
Knoxville Trac., '56	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	100
Met. Ed., '39	6	June & Dec.	94	97½
Middle West Util., '31	5	Jan. & July	91	95½
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	91	95
Mobile Electric 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	75	80
Mont. G. & El. 1st & ref., '28	5	June & Dec.	93	96
Nash. R. & L. 1st conv., '53	5	Jan. & July	93	96
Do ref., '56	5	Jan. & July	70	78
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st 6s, '40	6	Jan. & July	90	95
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	..	94
Newark Pass. Ry., '35	5	Jan. & July	..	91
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '49	5	May & Nov.	90	93½
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2009	4	Jan. & July	64	68
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	94	97
Do ref., '52	5	Apr. & Oct.	102	102
Nord & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	74½	80
Nor. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	91	94
N. Ont. Lt. & Pr., '31	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	96
Nor. States Power, '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	96
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	80	85
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	70	75
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	72	78
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	92	94
Do deb., '21	6	Jan. & July	93	97
Ottum R. & L. 1st, '34	6	Jan. & July	88	91
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	93	95
Paterson Ry. gen., '44	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	95
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
Portland (Ore.) Ry. ref., '28	5	May & Nov.	73	78
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	94	96
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	..	92
Public Service gtds.	6	May & Nov.	..	86
Riverside Tr., '60	5	June & Dec.	..	80
Rutland R. L. & P. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	60	70
St. Jos. (Mo.) R. L. H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	93	95
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '32	5	Feb. & Aug.	92	95
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	88	91
Sol. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan. & July	88	92
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	93½	97
Stand. Gas & El. '35	6	Apr. & Oct.	84½	87½
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	6	May & Dec.	70	85
Syracuse Lt. & Pr., '51	5	July	74	77
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	88	93
Tampa Electric 1st, '23	5	June & Dec.	97	..
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	73	80
United El. of N. J., '49	5	June & Dec.	71	72
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	86½	91
Do deb., '26	6	May & Nov.	88	91
United Lt. & Ry., '23	7	Apr. & Oct.	96	99
Do, '30	6	May & Nov.	97	99
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	70½	71½
Do Power, '49	5	June & Dec.	91½	92½
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '42	5	Feb. & Aug.	84	91
Unit. Util. conv., '29	6	Jan. & July	90	97
Wash., B. & A., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	80	81
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	94½	96
Wash. R. & El. con. '51	4	Jan. & July	67	70
W. St. Gas & El., '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	87	91
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	..	83

*Flat.

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation May 17. 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Lima Locomotive, '32	6	May & Nov.	95	..
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	58	64
Pech. Con. Col. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	88	90
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	90	97
Wickwire Steel 1st, '36	6	May & Nov.	97	100
Adirondack Elec. Pwr.	5		14	15
Do pf.	5	Q Apr 1, 19	75	76

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Par	Pe. ried	Date.	Quotation May 17, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Gas & El. (com)	50	Q	Apr 1, 19	167	172
Do pf. (pref)	50	Q	May 1, 19	41½	43
Am. Light & Trac.	100	Q	May 1, 19	280	288
Do pf.	100	Q	May 1, 19	98	100
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Mar 1, 19	61	62
Do pf.	100	Q	Apr 1, 19	70	75
Am. Public Utilities	100	Q	Vol 1, 19	50	52
Do pf.	100	Q	Apr 1, 19	90	92
Am. Wks. & Elec.	5			5	5½
Do 1st pf.	100	Q	May 15,19	90	92
Do participating pf.				10	11
Bal. Range El. Stock, pf.	50	S	Dec 1, 18	77	..
Buffalo Gen. Electric	100	Q	Mar 15,19	125½	126½
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	100	Q	Apr 1, 19	84	86
Capital Traction	100	Q	Apr 1, 19	60½	62½
C. Miss. V. El. com. pf.	100	Q	Dec 1, 18	..	62
Cities Service	100	M	Apr 1, 19	260	265
Do pf.	100	M	May 1, 19	73½	75½
Do B.	100	M	May 1, 19	72½	75½
Colorado Power	100	Q	Jan 15,19	20	25
Do pf.	100	Q	Mar 15,19	77	161
Columbus Elec. pf.	100	Q	Jan 15,19	70	75
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.		Q	Nov 1, 18	22½	23
Do pf.	100	Q	Mar 1, 19	58	60
Comm. Power	100	Q	Mar 1, 19	34	36
Con. Trac. of N. J.	100	Q	Jan 15,19	60	61
Eastern Texas Elec.	100	Q	Jan 2, 19	87½	..
Do pf.	100	Q	Jan 2, 19	72	..
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	100	Q	May 1, 19	93	94
El Paso Electric	100	Q	Mar 15,19	98	100
Essex & Hudson Gas.	100	S	Dec 1, 18	112	120
Federal Light & Trac.				10	12
Do pf.	100	S	Sep 1, 18	40	50
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	100	S	Mar 15,19	90	95
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	100	S	Jan 1, 19	120	125
Illum. & Pr. Sec.				10	20
Do pf.	100	Q	May 15,19	60	65
Miss. River Pr. pf.	100	J. & J.		44½	..
Newark Gas. Gas.	100	J. & J.		78	82
Niagara Falls Pow. pf.	100	Q	Apr 15,19	101	103
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	5	S	Jan 15,19	11	15
Do pf.	5	S	Jan 15,19	60	70
No. States Power	100		Jan 20,19	72	75
Do pf.	100	Q	Apr 21,19	92	93
Nor. Texas Electric	100	S	Mar 1, 19	70	75
Do pf.	100	S	Mar 1, 19	72	75
Pacific Gas & Electric	100	Q	Apr 21,19	57½	58½
Do pf.	100	Q	May 15,19	86	88
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf.	100	Q	Jan 10,19	90	95
Pac. P. & L. pf.	100	Q	May 1, 19	85	90
Republic Ry. & Light	100	Q	Jul 15,18	19	21
Do pf.	100	Q	Apr 15,19	82	83
Southern Cal. Edison	100	Q	May 15,19	87	89
Do 1st pf.	100	Q	Apr 15,19	92	93
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	100	S	Dec 1, 18	100	105
Standard Gas & Elec.				38	39
Do pf.	50	Q	Mar 15,19	47	48
Tampa Electric	100	Q	Nov 15,18	110	115
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.				4½	5
Do pf.				15½	22
Tri-City R. & L. pf.	100	Q	Apr 1, 19	78	81
United Light & Rys.	100	Q	Apr 1, 19	45½	46
Do 1st pf.	100	Q	Apr 1, 19	72½	74
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.)	100	Q	Jan 22,19	15	15½
United Utilities				13	15
Do pf.	100	Q	Apr 1, 19	80	90
Washington Gas	100	Q	May 1, 19	50½	52
Wash. Ry. & Electric	100	Q	Mar 1, 19	50	60
Do pf.	100	Q	Mar 1, 19	58	60
Western Power				21	22
Do pf.	100	Q	Apr 15,19	89	91
West States Gas & E.	2-10	M	Jan 31,19	28	30
Do pf.	100	Q	Apr 15,19	75	80
Wisconsin Edison	25	Q	Dec 31,18	31	36

*1% payable in com. stock. †Incl. 2½% payable in com. stock. ‡Incl. 5% extra. a—Payable in serip.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Par Cl's.	Pe. ried	Date.	Quotation May 17. 1919. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	100	S	Jan 2, 19	365	..
Am. Exc.	5,000,000	100	S	May 1, 19	257	265
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	25	Q	Apr 1, 19	170	180
Bk. of Cuba	100,000	6	S	Jan 2, 19	103	107
Bat'y Pk. N.	1,500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 19	300	312
Bowery	250,000	25	Q	May 1, 19	420	..
B'w'y Cent'l	100,000	100			135	145
Bronx Nat.	200,000	8	S	Jan 2, 19	145	155
Bronx Boro.	150,000	100			120	130
Bryant Park	200,000	1	S	Jan 1, 19	140	155
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	200,000	3		Jul 1, 18	27	28
Chase Nat'l	10,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 19	460	475
Ch. Pk. Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 19	400	410
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	8	S	Apr 1, 17	110	125
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	3½	S	May 1, 19	510	..
Citizens Nat.	2,500,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 19	228	..
City (Nat'l).	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 19	444	450
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 19	220	..
Colonial	300,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 19	200	..
Columbia	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,18	160	..
Comm. Exch.	200,000	10		Jan 2, 19	200	..
Commonwealth	200,000	8	S	May 1, 19	230	250
Co. Nat.	25,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 19	220	240
Contin'l (1910)	1,000,000	4	Q	Feb 1, 19	108	110
Corn Exch.	4,250,000	10	Q	May 1, 19	320	340
E. R. Nat.	1,000,000	2		Jun 1, 19	130	..
Europe	150,000	8	S	Jan 15,17	110	130
Fifth Ave.	500,000	12½	Q	Apr 1, 19	1700	2100
Fifth Nat.	200,000	10	Q	Apr 1, 19	220	230
First Nat.	10,000,000	20	Q	Apr 1, 19	1000	1055
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	2	Q	Mar 31,19	190	200
Gotham Nat.	500,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 19	200	220
Greenwich	500,000	6	Q	Apr 1, 19	375	..
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 19	770	785
Hanover N.	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 19	320	..
Imp. & T. Nat	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 19	560	580
Irving Nat.	4,300,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 19	††240	..
Liberty Nat.	3,000,000	4½	Q	Apr 1, 19	635	667
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	4½	Q	Apr 1, 19	220	230
Manh'n (800)	2,500,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 19	310	320
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	5	Q	Apr 15,19	285	290
Mer. Nat. ($100)	2,000,000	2	S	Jan 2, 19	178	185
Metropolitan	2,000,000	3½	Q	Jan 2, 19	180	190
Mutual	200,000	8	S	Apr 1, 19	170	200
N. Nether'd	200,000	4	S	Apr 1, 19	200	215
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 19	430	450
N.Y. Co. Nat.	1,000,000	10		Jan 2, 17	140	145
N.Y. Pro. Ex.	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr 15,19	375	385
Pacific ($50)	200,000	200	Q	May 1, 19	135	..
Park Nat.	5,000,000	20	Q	Apr 1, 19	700	710
People's ($20)	200,000	2	Q	Jan 20,19	135	140
Public	1,250,000	3	Q	Mar 31,19	270	285
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 19	300	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 19	395	415
Sherman Nat.	200,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 19	130	..
State	2,000,000	3	S	Feb 1, 19	120	..
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 19	120	..
United States	1,000,000	10		Jul, 1918	165	170
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,18	182	190
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 19	350	..
Westch'r Av.	100,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 19	165	175
Yorkville	200,000	5	Q	Mar 31,19	300	350

*And 7% extra. †Incl. 1½% extra. ‡Incl. 80c extra. ††Includes one-half share Irving Trust Co. stock. §And 5% of First Security Co. a—Incl. 2% extra.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cable. High.	Low.	Last.
May 12	4.76¾	4.75¾	4.76¾	4.76¾	4.76¾	4.76¾
May 13	4.76¾	4.75¾	4.76¾	4.76¾	4.76¾	4.76¾
May 14	4.77¼	4.66	4.66	4.66¼	4.66	4.66
May 15	4.66¼	4.65¼	4.65¼	4.67	4.66¼	4.66¼
May 16	4.66¼	4.65¼	4.65¼	4.66¼	4.66	4.66¼
May 17	4.66¼	4.66	4.66¼	4.66¼	4.66¼	4.66¼
Week's range— High			4.66¼			4.66¼
Low			4.65¼			4.66
Same week last year— High			4.73¼			4.74½
Low			4.73¼			4.74½
Year to date— High			4.78½			4.79½
Low			4.57¼			4.58½
Corresponding period last year— High			4.78½			4.79½
Low			4.75¼			4.76½

PARIS.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cable. High.	Low.	Last.
May 12	6.11½	6.11½	6.11½	6.11	6.10½	6.10½
May 13	6.12½	6.12½	6.12½	6.12	6.12½	6.12½
May 14	6.35	6.34	6.34	6.33	6.33	6.33
May 15	6.34½	6.33½	6.33½	6.32½	6.32½	6.32½
May 16	6.33	6.32	6.32	6.31	6.30	6.30
May 17	6.43½	6.43½	6.43½	6.40½	6.40½	6.40½
Week's range— High			6.43½			6.41
Low			6.43½			6.40½
Same week last year— High			5.71½			5.69½
Low			5.71½			5.68½
Year to date— High			6.43½			6.41
Low			6.43½			6.35½
Corresponding period last year— High			5.71½			5.69½
Low			5.71½			5.71½

Trade acceptances one to sixty days and sixty-one to ninety days at 4% per cent. Acceptances purchased in open market, minimum rate, 4 per cent.
Rates for commodity paper have been merged with those for commercial paper of corresponding maturities.
In case the sixty-day trade acceptance rate is higher than the fifteen-day discount rate, trade acceptances maturing within fifteen days will be taken at lower rate. Whenever application is made by member banks for renewal of fifteen-day paper, the Federal Reserve Banks may charge a rate not exceeding that for ninety-day paper of the same class.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
May 12	Par	Par	12½@15c	Par
May 13	Par	Par	12½@15c	Par
May 14	Par	Par	12½@15c	Par
May 15	Par	Par	12½@15c	Par
May 16	Par	Par	12½@15c	Par
May 17	Par	Par	12½@15c	Par

†Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	6 Mos.	Short Bills.	Short Bank.	London.
May 12	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½
May 13	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½
May 14	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½
May 15	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½
May 16	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½
May 17	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consol 2½s	British 4½s	Paris 4½s	Italian 5s
May 12				
May 13				
May 14				
May 15				
May 16				
May 17				

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
May 12	36d	61 1/8c
May 13	37d	1.12c
May 14	37d	1.12c
May 15	37d	1.11c
May 16	37d	1.11c
May 17	37d	1.11c

SPAIN, RUBLES, ETC.

	Spain. Dem.	Cables.	Rubles 100. Bid.	Ask.	Rubles 50. Bid.	Ask.
May 12	20.18	20.20	12.55	12.70	12.45	12.60
May 13	20.18	20.20	12.00	12.10	11.95	12.05
May 14	20.20	20.22	12.00	12.10	11.90	12.00
May 15	20.17	20.20	11.90	12.10	11.90	12.00
May 16	20.17	20.20	11.90	12.10	11.90	12.00
May 17	..	..	..	..	..	..
Week's range— High			20.20	20.20	12.70	12.85
Low			20.17	20.20	11.90	11.90
Same week last year— High			27.80	28.10	18.00	14.75
Low			27.50	27.75	14.25	14.50
Year to date— High			20.60	21.00	17.65	17.90
Low			20.05	20.10	10.50	10.60
Corresponding period last year— High			28.00	28.10	14.75	14.75
Low			24.05	24.10	13.90	13.90

CHINA.

	Hankow. Dem.	Cables.	Peking. Dem.	Cables.	Shanghai. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range— High	86.00	86.10	142.00	142.25	135.00	135.25
Low	85.00	85.10	139.00	139.75	134.00	134.75
Same week last year— High	78.00	78.25	116.00	116.75	109.00	109.75
Low	78.00	78.25	116.00	116.75	109.00	109.75
Year to date— High	86.00	86.10	142.00	142.25	135.00	135.25
Low	72.50	72.75	117.75	118.00	108.50	108.75
Same period last year— High	78.00	78.25	116.00	116.75	109.00	109.75
Low	71.25	71.50	108.75	109.75	102.50	102.75

INDIA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, ATLANTIC.

	Bombay. Dem.	Cables.	Calcutta. Dem.	Cables.	Penang. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range— High	40.25	40.50	40.25	40.50	47.75	48.00
Low	40.00	40.25	40.00	40.25	47.75	48.00
Same week last year— High	37.75	38.00	37.75	38.00	44.25	44.50
Low	37.75	38.00	37.75	38.00	44.25	44.50
Year to date— High	40.00	40.25	40.00	40.25	48.00	48.25
Low	35.25	35.50	35.25	35.50	40.50	40.75
Corresponding period last year— High	37.75	38.00	37.75	38.00	44.25	44.50
Low	34.25	34.75	34.00	34.75	39.75	40.25

SWITZERLAND, HOLLAND, ITALY.

	Switzerland. Dem.	Cables.	Holland. Dem.	Cables.	Italy. Dem.	Cables.
May 12	5.61	5.60	38.81	38.75	40.00	7.40	7.30
May 13	5.61	5.60	38.87	38.81	40.00	7.40	7.30
May 14	5.61	5.60	38.87	38.81	40.00	7.40	7.30
May 15	5.58	5.60	38.62	38.81	39.75	7.35½	7.35½
May 16	5.58½	5.60½	38.62	38.81	39.75	7.40	7.35
May 17	5.60	5.60	38.87	38.93	40.00	7.40	7.35
Week's range— High	5.61	5.60	38.87	38.93	40.00	7.40	7.30
Low	5.58	5.60	38.62	38.81	39.75	7.35½	7.35½
Same week last year— High	5.71	5.70	39.87	39.93	40.00	7.40	7.35
Low	5.71	5.70	39.87	39.93	40.00	7.40	7.35
Year to date— High	5.71	5.70	39.87	39.93	40.00	7.40	7.35
Low	5.60	5.60	38.62	38.81	39.75	7.35½	7.35½
Corresponding period last year— High	5.71	5.70	39.87	39.93	40.00	7.40	7.35
Low	5.71	5.70	39.87	39.93	40.00	7.40	7.35

GREECE, NORWAY, SWEDEN, DENMARK.

	Greece. Dem.	Cables.	Norway. Dem.	Cables.	Sweden. Dem.	Cables.	Denmark. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range— High	5.25	5.30	21.00	21.75	21.00	21.75	21.00	21.75
Low	5.25	5.30	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00
Same week last year— High	5.10	5.15	21.75

ISLAND OIL & TRANSPORT CORPORATION
First Lien Collateral 7% Gold Notes, Due Sept. 1, 1925.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed proposals until 3 P. M. on May 28, 1919, at its office, 34 Broad Street, New York, for the sale to it of Notes so described above, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, sufficient to use the sum of $20,412.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
By B. G. CURTS, Secretary. Trustee.

May 5, 1919.

ISLAND OIL & TRANSPORT CORPORATION
Two and One-half-year 7% Gold Notes, Due Sept. 1, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed proposals until 3 P. M. on May 28, 1919, at its office, 34 Broad Street, New York, for the sale to it of Notes as described above, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, sufficient to use the sum of $89,900.75.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
By B. G. CURTS, Secretary. Trustee.

May 5, 1919.

FISHKILL & STANSFIELD KNITTING CO.
FIRST MORTGAGE TWENTY-YEAR SINKING FUND 6 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Pursuant to Article VI. of the Mortgage dated July 1, 1914, securing the aforesaid bonds, Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under said Mortgage, invites proposals for the sale to it on July 1, 1919, of bonds to send thereunder, at prices not to exceed 105 per cent. of their face value, in an amount sufficient to exhaust as nearly as may be the sum of $35,000.33, to be deposited to the credit of the Sinking Fund on that date. All proposals should be enclosed in sealed envelopes and should be delivered to the Trustee at its Trust Department, 16 Wall Street, New York City, not later than 12 o'clock noon on June 16, 1919, after which notice will be mailed to bondholders whose proposals may be accepted, and the Trustee, to the extent of funds then in its hands available therefor, will, on July 1, 1919, purchase the bonds so offered and accepted in the manner provided in said Mortgage.

Dated at New York, this 19th day of May, 1919.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, Jr., Vice President.

NOTICE
AMERICAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY OF WEST VIRGINIA.
Beneficial Certificates of Interest.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the Certificates of Interest issued by the undersigned, as Shareholders of the Shares of the American Manufacturing Company of West Virginia, pursuant to agreement dated January 21st, 1911, that the undersigned will make a FINAL DISTRIBUTION equal to ten cents ($0.10) per share of original stock represented by said certificates, on surrender of said certificates properly indorsed to the undersigned, at its office in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on and after the 29th day of May, 1919, payment to be made to the registered holders of said certificates.

ST. LOUIS UNION TRUST COMPANY.
May 15, 1919. Trustee.

ERIE ELECTRIC MOTOR COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage, dated April 1st, 1901, that the undersigned as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to three P. M. on the 29th day of May, 1919, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $24,481.10. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, formerly New York Security & Trust Company.
By B. G. CURTS, Secretary.

New York, May 19th, 1919.

PARK & TILFORD.

180 West 42nd St., New York, May 12th, 1919.

Pursuant to the terms of the Indenture entered into with the Lincoln Trust Company, as Trustee, notice is hereby given that the redemption and cancellation of $80,000, Par Value, Park & Tilford 6% Debenture Bonds on June 1st, 1919, offerings for the sale of this amount of Bonds to be received at the New York Office of the Company until May 25th, 1919, at this office.

PARK & TILFORD, By Clarence Dehrman, Asst. Treasurer.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED
Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage, dated June 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 9th day of June, 1919, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $17,222.23. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee. By B. G. CURTS, Secretary.

New York, May 1st, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
AMERICAN GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY
New York, N. Y., May 16, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of stockholders of American Gas and Electric Company will be held at the office of the Company at 30 Church Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on the ninth day of June, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purpose:

To consider and take action with respect to a proposed increase in the authorized capital stock of the Company from the present authorized amount of $15,000,000, divided into 300,000 shares of the par value of $50 each, of which 150,000 shares are preferred stock and 150,000 shares are common stock, to the amount of $50,000,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares of the par value of $50 each, of which 500,000 shares are preferred stock and 500,000 shares are common stock, with same rights and respective preferences as are specified for the preferred and common stock in the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company.

The transfer books of the Company will close at three P. M. on Tuesday, May 20, 1919, and reopen at ten A. M. on Tuesday, June 10, 1919.

THE FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF NEW YORK.
New York, May 7th, 1919.

To the Stockholders:

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The Fifth Avenue Bank of New York will be held on the 26th day of May, 1919, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Banking Rooms of this Bank, number 530 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from Two hundred thousand Dollars ($200,000.) consisting of Two thousand ($2,000.) shares of the par value of One hundred Dollars ($100.) each, to Five hundred thousand Dollars ($500,000.) to consist of Five thousand ($5,000.) shares of the par value of One hundred Dollars ($100.) each, and if such increase of capital be authorized, then also to determine the disposition thereof, and to consider all other propositions and matters which may properly come before said meeting.

Respectfully,
THEODORE HETZLER, President.
WM. G. GASTON, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY.

Notice of Annual Meeting of June 2nd, 1919.

Notice hereby is given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the International Mercantile Marine Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, at the building of the Hudson Tube Company, No. 51 Newark Street, in the city of Hoboken, County of Hudson, New Jersey, on Monday, the second day of June, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon, for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including the election of six Directors, to hold office for three years, and the ratification of all contracts, acts, proceedings, elections and appointments by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee since the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company on June 3d, 1918.

The stock books of both Common and Preferred Stock will be closed at the close of business on Monday, the 12th day of May, 1919, and will be reopened at ten o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, June 24, 1919.

EMERSON E. FARVIN, Secretary.

Hoboken, New Jersey, April 21, 1919.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
A. J. DE MAY & COMPANY, INC.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of A. J. DE MAY & COMPANY, INCORPORATED, will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 25 Beaver Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on the 2nd day of June, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and inspectors of election to serve at the next Annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOSEPH B. DE MAY, Secretary.
Dated New York, May 15th, 1919.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A special meeting of the stockholders of Daniels Studios, Inc., will be held at the office of the Company at 220 West 42d St., in the City of New York, on the 31st day of May, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering and voting upon a proposition to increase the number of shares into which the capital stock shall be divided, without increasing the amount of such capital stock, so that hereafter such capital stock shall be divided into 3,000 shares of the par value of $10.00 each.

Dated, New York City, N. Y., May 7, 1919.

C. H. DANIELS, Secretary. H. REEL, President.

OFFICE OF THE
PHILADELPHIA COMPANY.
Pittsburgh, Pa., May 15, 1919.

MEETING.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 435 Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on Monday, June 2, 1919, at 12 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

W. E. CARSON, Secretary.

'DRY' FORCES PLAN DRIVE ON CONGRESS

To Seek Passage of More Stringent Laws, Says Anti-Saloon League's Counsel.

WANT ALL BEERS BARRED

Now to Work for Prohibition All Over World — Convention in Washington Next Month.

Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League of America, arrived in New York yesterday, and at the Hotel Martinique shortly afterward he announced that the next drive of the dry forces would be on Congress. He did not appear to be at all perturbed over Federal Judge Hand's remarks on Saturday about the case for 2.75 per cent. beer, pinning his faith to his conviction that Congress could be induced to pass still more legislation that would make even the weakest sort of beer—in fact, water if anybody sold it as beer—a thing of the past and a crime.

"The decision of Judge Hand," said Mr. Wheeler, "does not give brewers the right to make 2.75 per cent. beer. Each court or jury will determine the question of what constitutes an intoxicating beverage as an issue of fact in the trial of the case. Judges and juries will differ until the Supreme Court of the United States decides it finally. We believe that the court of last resort will hold that the act prohibits all beer without reference to its alcoholic content.

"If it does," he went on, "every brewer who violates the act in the meantime will be liable to prosecution. They continue at their peril. In view of the decision it makes it more imperative than ever that Congress define the term 'intoxicating liquor' in words so definite that there shall be no doubt about their meaning. This can be done before July 1."

At the local headquarters of the Anti-Saloon League, 909 Broadway, plans were completed for the "dry" tourists who are to start tomorrow on a trip through the State, telling the people what is hoped for under prohibition. The first meeting will be held tomorrow night in Albany with former Governor Malcolm R. Patterson of Tennessee as the speaker. Other meetings are planned for Ithaca, Syracuse, Rome, Rochester, and Buffalo. Headed by William Jennings Bryan, a band of prohibition speakers will begin a national circuit today, starting at various points throughout the country. The national circuit speakers also will describe what prohibition is expected to do.

At a little advance work for the convention of the league which is scheduled to be held in Washington June 4 to 7, the headquarters yesterday issued this call:

"No great problem which has to do with human welfare can be solved fully and permanently by a single nation regardless of race and nationality alike are subject to that high law of international ethics which insists that the solution by any people of a problem which concerns the world carries with it the duty and responsibility of passing on such solution to others.

"World conditions present an unparalleled opportunity for the prompt organization and speedy success of such a movement for moral betterment as that represented by the anti-liquor crusade. Hearts have been softened and chastened by the cataclysm through which the nations of the world have passed. Humanity has a larger vision, men are thinking and talking in terms of nations and are prepared for a larger measure of reform. The time is opportune for a great Congress which shall outlaw the drink traffic."

William H. Anderson also said that he expected fifty delegates from abroad to attend the Washington convention, representing temperance societies in many countries.

The Association Opposed to National Prohibitions announced yesterday that it had arranged to open for the greatest crowd that Madison Square Garden ever held at its meeting this evening in order to protest against prohibition. Demonstrations are expected from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Jersey, Troy, Buffalo, Albany, and Syracuse. The organization, informed that the anti-Saloon League might have some of the audience, said they would be glad to debate the question with any representatives.

"The Central Federated Union," said Ernest Bohm, its Secretary, yesterday, "has appointed a committee of twenty-five members to arrange for union labor's participation. The committee is of the opinion that all unions should march to the Garden, thus making their protest more emphatic. Our organization represents 350,000 members and the vote to participate in the rally was unanimous. We have decided also to ask the co-operation and support of the Women's Trade Union Leagues, with 50,000 members; the United Hebrew Trades, with 300,000 members, and the United Board of the Building Trades, with a membership in excess of 100,000."

HOBSON TALKS PROHIBITION.

Says Sobriety Made American Soldiers World's Best Fighters.

Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson, famous in the Merrimac incident in the Spanish-American War, and later Congressman from Alabama, visited Brooklyn yesterday and delivered two speeches on prohibition under the auspices of the Anti-Saloon League of America. Captain Hobson gave his first address in the afternoon at the Baptist Temple at Third Avenue and Schermerhorn Street. In the evening he spoke at the Kent Street Reformed Church in Greenpoint.

Captain Hobson asserted that the American soldiers were the best fighters of any in the world war because the American Army was the only fighting force which did not issue alcoholic rations. The American soldiers' psychology was of the highest because he approached the zero hour without the aid of alcoholic stimulants. The American, he said, fought in the knowledge that he was in the right and with full trust in his Father in Heaven. The speaker asserted that many nations were ruined by the use of alcohol, and declared his faith that in a short time prohibition would be world-wide.

DISCUSSES UNION'S PLANS.

Counsel of the Railroad Brotherhoods Addresses Church Forum.

Glenn Plumb, counsel to the railroad brotherhoods, spoke at the Church of the Ascension Forum last night, telling of the unions' plans for operating the railroads in conjunction with the Government. He declared the unions expected to go to Congress with their scheme in a few months and that they expected to have the backing of 8,000,000 citizens.

Mr. Plumb's talk followed at some points the statement of the brotherhoods' plan issued in Washington several months ago. He criticised bills recently introduced giving the owners of railroads for return of the properties. He predicted that under the wage earners' control of the roads all capital would be retired in thirty years and the profits could then be divided equally between the workers and the Government.

Protest Against Polish Massacres.

A meeting has been called of all Jewish army and navy officers at the Seward Park Branch of the Jewish Welfare Board for tomorrow afternoon to arrange a protest demonstration of the Jewish soldiers and sailors against the massacres of Jews in Poland. The meeting will be at 4 o'clock, under the auspices of the Jewish Soldiers' and Sailors' Veterans' League.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Company of New York. Notice of Meeting and Election of Trustees.

Notice is hereby given that the meeting of the policyholders of said Company for the election of trustees will be given at the Home Office of the Company, in the City of New York, State of New York, Nos. 32-34 Nassau Street, in said city, at ten o'clock A. M. on Monday, the 22nd day of June, 1919, the polls to be open at ten o'clock in the forenoon and to remain open until four o'clock in the afternoon, at which time they shall be closed.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By WILLIAM FREDERICK DIX, Secretary.
Dated May 19th, 1919.

LEGAL NOTICES.

REORGANIZATION
OF
BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY
AND
MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC COMPANIES.
PLAN AND AGREEMENT
DATED MARCH 6, 1919,
AS AMENDED
TO CREDITORS OF BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY WHO HAVE PRESENTED OR SHALL PRESENT THEIR CLAIMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE DECREE OF MARCH 11, 1919:

Notice is hereby given that creditors of Bay State Street Railway Company who on the eleventh day of March, 1919, had presented, or who thereafter have presented or shall present their claims in accordance with the provisions of Article Thirteenth of the decree entered on that date in the District Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts in the Consolidated Cause, entitled "The Archibald McNeil & Sons Company v. Bay State Street Railway Company, in Equity, No. 854, and who have claims subordinate in lien and inferior in equity to the Refunding First Mortgage dated July 1, 1904, from Boston & Northern Street Railway Company to Adams Trust Company (American Trust Company, successor), or to the Refunding First Mortgage dated July 1, 1904, from Old Colony Street Railway Company to Old Colony Trust Company, may, subject to such regulations and requirements not inconsistent with the provisions of said decree as the Reorganization Managers from time to time shall establish, participate in said plan and agreement by filing with Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., Depositary for that purpose, on or before April 19, 1919, or in case of creditors who shall hereafter present their claims as aforesaid, within seven days after such presentation, a written declaration of their desire to participate in said plan and agreement accompanied by such data, information and documents upon the accuracy of which they shall be entitled to participate in and shall be bound by the provisions of such plan and agreement, subject, however, to the right of the Reorganization Managers in their discretion at any time, either before or after the acceptance of the assignment of said claims or the issue of certificates of deposit in respect thereof, to require that such claim be judicially established or determined by arbitration or otherwise upon terms fair and equitable to the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACOMBER & COXE,
Reference in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
Southern District of New York.—No. 28811.
—In Bankruptcy.—MARIE FRANK, Bankrupt.

Marie Frank was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on May 8th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on May 29th, 1919, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—I will sell at public auction on Monday, May 26, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, the steamships "Huron," "Minneapolis," and "St. Paul," their engines, &c., and appurtenances, to be sold at U. S. Marshal's office, Room No. 307, third floor, U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y. The Steamships "Huron" and "Minneapolis" lie at Red Hook Flats and steamship "St. Paul" lies in the lower bay.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

Dated, New York, May 19, 1919.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—I will sell at public auction on Tuesday, May 27, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, the steamship "Binghampton," her engines, &c., and appurtenances, to be sold at the foot of 26th Street and East River, New York City, N. Y., where she can now be seen and inspected.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

Dated, New York, May 19, 1919.

PRAISES 6,000 GIRLS FOR WORK IN WAR

Baden-Powell at a "Victory Rally" Lauds Their Pluck and Efficiency.

MAKES PLEA FOR PEACE

Declares America and Great Britain Side by Side Can Make Future Wars Impossible.

More than 3,000 girls, members of various societies here that have been active in war work, participated in a "Girls' Victory Rally" at Carnegie Hall yesterday. Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert S. S. Baden-Powell, Chief Scout and founder of the British Boy Scout organization, made the chief address, congratulating the young women on the pluck and efficiency displayed in the crisis. Lady Powell said a few words of encouragement to the girls to continue their good work.

The big assembly room in Carnegie Hall was packed with girls in varied costumes, the colors ranging from white with white head dress to khaki and campaign hats worn by the Girl Scouts. The following organizations were represented: Girl Scouts, Girls' Friendly Society, Camp Fire Girls, Y. W. C. A., Girls' Reserve, Women's Land Army, Girls' Service Club, Girl Pioneers of America, and the Jewish Big Sisters.

The ceremonies began with a march, after which Rabbi Nathan Kraus read a selection from the Scriptures. James E. Russell, Dean of the Teachers' College at Columbia University, made the welcoming address.

"We ask you to take back to the Girl Scouts and other girl patriotic workers over the sea," he said to General Baden-Powell, "the word that our girls here are doing their bit. Tell our girls we congratulate their sisters upon the ending of the war as it should end and upon the work they performed for their country and for allies."

After thanking Dean Russell, General Baden-Powell himself commended the girls in the audience on the way they served America and her allies in the emergency. He said that terrible as had been the hardships of war, yet good had come of it in the opportunity given to women everywhere to take part in the world's affairs.

"Your women here, your girls on this side of the sea," said the Chief Scout, have done their share of the mental and physical work of winning the war. They have had their keen heartaches, their burden of suffering. But overseas our women had to do their bit in sound of the enemy cannon, and it gives me more pleasure than I can express to you to be able to say that everywhere they showed pluck, patience and ability. They were not content to merely sit and suffer. But from the outset they were anxious to do their part. I think I can say that that was the spirit of true, patriotic womanhood over here and over there.

"Let me say now that you will never regret having worked to carry on in the war at home as, for instance, as Red Cross worker, in a munition factory, as a scout of whatever you may be. You have done your bit and you will be increasingly glad as time passes away that you did."

Here the Chief Scout told of some of the things that sister organizations in England of those facing him at Carnegie Hall did while the fighting was going on by land, by the air and by sea upon cities of England. In the course of these attacks, he said, in not one case did the organized girls' societies fail to exhibit a wonderful spirit of courage and helpfulness. He told of the hostels which the Girl Guides established in cellars in various cities, where there was always a guide on duty to be of service in case of raids by night. He told of the hostels where the girls in big darkened halls had led the audiences in singing until the bombs had ceased to fall and the squadron of air raiders had sailed away.

"We have adopted a decoration for our girls in Britain who display the womanly, noble qualities of Edith Cavell," he went on. "This decoration is a bronze C, standing for 'Cavell and Courage.' So far it has been bestowed on one girl. Shall I tell you what she did? She saved the life of a burning child by seizing the little one and smothering the flames, although in doing so she was badly burned herself."

The Chief Scout asserted that in order to make the League of Nations a really effective instrument for peace, the people of the world must wish for peace with all their hearts and must work for peace.

"You can make the League of Nations merely a matter of Government," he said, "and we won't have lasting peace. The people must really want peace, and think for it, and work for it. Plant in your minds the desire for lasting peace and remember that Great Britain and America, side by side, can make wars impossible in the future. We want you to be friends with us.

"One word more. Do not sorrow too much. Those who died in this war gave their lives freely without a thought of mourning, and we should feel triumph for them."

General Baden-Powell at the beginning of the exercises pinned a Scouts "Thanks" medal on the khaki uniform of Mrs. Juliet Low, President of the Girl Scouts, for her "loving and efficient service rendered to and for her young friends."

HUGE RELIEF SUPPLIES WIN AGAINST FAMINE

591,843 Tons from America Distributed During Last Month, Hoover Reports.

PARIS, May 18.—The monthly statement of relief measures effected by the interallied relief organization, issued today by Herbert Hoover, shows a distribution in metric tons during the month of April aggregating 591,843.

The countries aided were Finland, Poland, Esthonia, Lithuania, Letvia, Belgium, Northern France, Germany, Getting Austria, Czechoslovakia, Greater Serbia, Rumania, Armenia, Turkey, and Bulgaria.

The supplies represented cargoes of about 120 steamers and their value was approximately $147,800,000. The great bulk of supplies outside of Germany was furnished on deferred payments, reimbursement being dependent upon the ultimate recovery of Europe. The financing was on the basis of half the bills in varied proportions, but the major portion fell upon the United States.

In addition to the above approximately 100,000 tons of foodstuffs of European origin were moved into areas short of them, relieving local shipping agencies of the Relief Administration.

Since Dec. 1, overseas supplies to the value of approximately $235,114,000 have been furnished.

Arrangements for the transport of supplies to Czechoslovakia from Hamburg by way of the Elbe River, instead of from Trieste, have been completed, and virtually all the supplies are now moving by river, according to the report. It is added that the great decrease in the coal production in Western and Southern Europe has reduced supplies to a point so acute as to threaten not only railway movements but also the most essential life services.

The report says the division for feeding undernourished children has made gratifying progress. As to the general food situation, the report declares that while undernourishment exists in several localities, leading to heavy mortality through inability to resist disease, there was no acute starvation during April, except in Armenia, certain sections of the Carpathians, and the Ukraine. Armenia is declared to be solely a problem of internal transportation, and every human effort is being made to overcome the difficulties.

Mr. Hoover concludes by saying that if the unexpected can be avoided, it is maintained until July the situation will have been saved until the next harvest in Europe.

"Altogether, for the first time, I begin to believe that America, by winning against the greatest famine the world has known, has plan since the thirty years' war," says Mr. Hoover. "I believe we shall have passed the danger point of the spread of Bolshevism."

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED AT THE OPENING OF COURT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

SUPREME COURT.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Re Debevoise Plow Co.
Re New Engl Equit Ins (Eisenberg).
Re same (Siegelstein.)
Re same (Gombiner.)
Re same (Goldenberg.)
Re same (Epstein.)
Rothstein (Epstein).
Re New Engl Equit Ins Co (Levy.)
Re Vaccarelli (Interborough Rapid Transit Co.)
Re New Engl Equit Ins (Kaufer.)
De Gonzalez (Gonzalez).
Rothstein (Rothstein).
Appell (Appell).
Morris (St. Louis-San Fran Ry.
Tannenbaum (Tannenbaum.
Gachot (Rheinstrom.
Hunter (McAdoo.
Italian Trust Co.
F Beck, L Weiss, L Singer.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 229, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy Calendar.—Hearings:

Grace H Varney.
Vivian Frank.
Bernard Rosenberg.
Anthony Hirsch.
Under objections:
George Coon.
Eric R Riddle.
Adjourned cases:
Max Goldman.
Albert B Wertheimer.
Wilfred L Hughes.
Frederick H Howey.
Motions:
Anthony Brown.
Albert Hart.
Abe Rosenthal.
Henry F Tasman.
J. & L. Polansky.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 225, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

U S (Rudolph Kagen, as Admiralty Salvage) v. Todd Shipyards Corp (Howard Donnelly et al (Lab V Transportation Co.
DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 318, Post Office Building, at 10 A. M.

U S (J. Hasse) and s. For sentence:
For call at 10:30:
U S (Gussie Silverman. Same (West Disinfecting Co.
U S (T. Donnelly.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Re Tuns.
People ex rel Carman Power Corp (Pub S Com.
Schwerzinger (Grand American Line.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

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DISTRICT COURT—Woolworth, Mack, J.—At 10 A. M. Admiralty.

Johnson (Tug P R R Barge).
Bartlett (Lighter).
Tynan Co.
Grace SS Co (Gen Gulf of Mexico.

DISTRICT COURT—Woolworth, Mack, J.—At 10 A. M. Admiralty.

McWilliams (Tug P R R Barge).
Bartlett (Lighter).
Tynan Co.
Grace SS Co (Gen Gulf of Mexico.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Nat Pub Co (Internat Paper Co.
US (Lacey).
O'Brien (Rod Tire Co.
McGill (Mcadle.
Mailer (Crosby.
US (One Straight Peari Necklace.
Same (One 3-Strand Pearl Necklace.
Samuel (Photos).

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—In Room 321, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Criminal. No trial.

Frank Y. Abbott.
Jay W Robinson.
E Kaufman, I Weiser, Weiser, N Lesito.
Italian Trust Co.
F Beck, L Weiss, L Singer.

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Gordon Fuller and C Harrop.
Wallach.
Bernard Rosenberg.
Antonio Petrarca.
Abraham Wolfman.
Benjamin Foltz.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 229, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy Calendar.—Hearings:

F Christaline & Co.
Jacob Feder.
Modern Bros.
Modrich & Co.
Tools, Henry & Co.
Fiss, Doerr & Carroll
Herman Mantuk.
Morris & Albert.
Bat Weinberg.
Russek & Co.
Powell Rosenbluth.
Barnet Yaeger.
M M Levy & Co.
Cohen & Greenfield.
Giovanni B Infantino.
Abraham Gold.
Mason Motor Car Co.
Elwell, Mayer & Co.

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Nat Pub Co (Internat Paper Co.
US (Lacey).
O'Brien

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BEARSKINS.—Fine fabric wanted; all colors. Phone Spring 6736.

BOLIVIA, Crystal Cord,; Frost Glace, Duvet de Laine Wanted.—And all other high-class fabric. Murray Hill 5628.

BOLIVIA Prestglow, Silvertin, Silvertone, Twinline Suiting, Velours, Odorette Wanted.—Markowitz & Bohlenmann, 40 West 38th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted. — Silvertine, crystal cords, Chene tones, silvertouch, poln; for cash. Fairgrat 5115.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Brown, taupe and reindeer. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Jellifard, 110; also American heavyweight velours and serges. Stuyvesant 7240.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Light and dark shades, cotton warp and all wool; also cut-test goods. Gramercy 8048.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 916 or similar; plum, green, brown, tan. Canal 4677.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Brown, taupe and reindeer. Mad. Sq. 2740.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—All colors; for cash. Spring 4646.

CAPES, Delmans, Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Surplus; best grades; cash. National Tel. Canal 4647.

CHAMELEON CORD, Tinseltone Wanted.—Holden Leonard, 721, 71h all colors. Farr. 2835.

CHINCHILLAS Wanted.—Germania, blue, gray, brown, and tan. Chelsea 8341.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Low priced 54-inch weight cloakings; also Chase dorset; set dark colored. Chelsea 5064.

CLOTHING Wanted.—Boys', men's; also mackinaws, handkerchiefs, men's sweaters, underwealis, middies. Seventh floor, 84 West 28th.

COATS AND PILE FABRICS Wanted.—Gimbel Bros., New York, Philadelphia, and Milwaukee. Will look at samples of pile and fur trimmed coats; also pile fabrics; commencing Tuesday morning, May 20, 9 o'clock, for Fall and Winter catalogue. Call or write for an appointment, Kaiserleather 8100, Extension 236, New York office, 34th St. and Broadway.

COATS Wanted.—Gimbel Bros., New York, Philadelphia, and Milwaukee, will look at samples of plain and fur trimmed coats; also pile fabrics, commencing Tuesday morning, May 20, 9 o'clock, for Fall and Winter catalogue. Call or write for an appointment, Kaiserleather 8100, Extension 236, New York office, 34th St. and Broadway.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Cloak manufacturer, what have you left from Spring for cash? Fairgrat 8456.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted—Big jobber placing stock orders. 129 West 30th St., 2d floor.

COATS and SUITS Wanted.—Jobs of great line in navy and colors at low prices. Fourth floor, rear elevator, 154 West 26th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats. 5th floor, 45 West 27th St.

COATS wanted, also suits, last years. Seventh floor, 48 West 28th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—We are open to buy all kinds of cotton goods, seconds and remnants, in gray goods; write what you have. G 53 Times.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Nainsooks 84 by 60; also flannel, 36-inch, pink and blue stripes, cash. Fastofsky, Orchard 228.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Novelties, white and colored, cash, any quantity. West Point Waist Co., 119 West 24th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Printed voiles; quantity no object. Farragut 6931.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Printed voiles; quantity no object. Farragut 6931.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Three-thread, any quantity. Schlang & Co., 151 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are open to buy 2,000 good cotton dresses; submit only samples of dresses prepared to deliver immediately. 4th floor, 302 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Spot cash, any quantity, better wash and silk dresses; jobs only; big quantities preferred.—4th floor, 43 W. 27th. Farragut 6154.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber, placing stock orders on Fall styles, all materials, including party dresses, 149 Madison Av., 4th floor. Ask for Mr. Winter.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on silk better grade Fall styles in trimmed satins, serges, and tricolettes. Fifth floor, 43 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will place stock orders on better grade satins, tricotines, and serges. Call all week, 24 floor, 37 West 39th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers open to buy two thousand Georgette, satin, and taffeta dresses at a price for cash. Phone Madison 8624.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large orders on Fall dresses, satins, serges, tricotines, and palettes. Call Monday after 12 o'clock, Room 1509, 38 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall dresses, serges, tricotines, jerseys, satins. Call with samples all week, 11th floor, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted.—Looking at serge, tricotine, tricolette and satin for Fall, between 1 and 3. 28 West 27th, third floor.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Capes Wanted. Highest grade; cash. Telephone Canal 1139.

DRESSES Wanted.—Exclusive jobbers call look at samples in tricotines and serges. 29 East 26th, fifth floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Voiles, gingham, Georgette; jobs small or large lots; spot cash. M. Tittlebaum, 1,161 Broadway, Chelsea 251.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber exclusively looking at week, Fall lines serge, satin jersey, silk braided and beaded. 46 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on serges, tricotines, and satins; bring new samples only. 147 West 25th., 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on tailor made dresses, serges, tricotines and satins. Swigley & Co., 28 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade tricotines, serges, and satins. Fourth floor, rear elevator, 151 West 26th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders on high-grade Fall dresses. Call with samples, 32 East 31st, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Big jobber placing orders on new Fall satin and serge dresses. Third floor, 130 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders; snappy Fall models; serge, tricotine, satin. 3d floor, 38 W. 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for gingham and voile dresses. Call at once, Stern & Marshall, 135 West 19th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open to buy high-class tailored dresses; serge, tricotine, satin. Stockman, 12 West 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders for silk and serge dresses. Call with samples, 4th floor, 129 West 29th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall samples all materials. Room 1809, 15 East 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall samples, snappy styles serges, tricotines, satins. 18 West 32d, 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on tailormade dresses. 10th floor, 19 West 20th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at all week. Room 804, 27 West 24th.

DRESSES wanted, $,000; what have you to offer for cash? Fair. 9537.

FUR COLLARS Wanted.—Placing orders on opossum, natural raccoons, and kid caracul. Charles Brothers, 231 West 26th St.

GABARDINES AND PIQUES Wanted for wash skirts, at a price. 37 5th Av., 7th fl.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Any quantity; also 1,000 colors in crepe and P. D. de Chine and taffeta stripe, for spot cash. 501 Summerfield, 31 East 17th.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Open for large quantity, all colors. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 26th St.

GEORGETTE and 3-Thread Crepe Wanted.—Will buy quantity for cash. Samek Bros., 13 East 22d.

GEORGETTE and Three-thread Crepe Wanted.—Will buy quantity for cash. Samek Bros., 13 East 22d.

GEORGETTES and SATINS Wanted—All colors. M. Weisman & Sons, 116 West 29th St.

GEORGETTE Wanted—200 pieces in navy; spot cash. Louis Bernstein, 23 West 31st.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—All colors; for cash. Goldings' & Klein, 140 West 29th.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—White and flesh; spot cash. S. & A. Stern, 37 5th Av.

GEORGETTE Wanted. — Spot cash price; large quantity. Fancy Waist, 143 West 36th.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Open for large quantities 11 and 32 inch gingham, also dress-goods; samples with quantity of each and every style best; quote lowest price for immediate delivery. Israel Cumming, 31 West 29th St.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Southern gingham; open for quantities; will pay cash. Robin, Chelsea 7296.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—At once for cash. Madison Square 8670.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Checks, stripes, plaids and pink chambray. Madison Square 6332.

GINGHAMS. — Aboskeag's small checks wanted. Madison Square 8108.

JAP SILK wanted in light weight, for cash. New Chester Waist Co., 301 Greene St.

LININGS. Printed Satin Wanted.—Telephone Gramercy 8094.

LININGS, PRINTED SATIN Wanted.—Tel. Gramercy 8094.

FLANNELS Wanted.—36-inch white and striped; cash. Phone Lenox 6040.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

MERSALINES AND SATINS Wanted.—Up to $2.00. 6 West 18d St., 14th floor.

MERSALINES and satins; wanted up to $1.65. 6 West 18d St., 14th floor.

PLUSH Wanted.—All kinds velours, broadcloth, carmel, woolens of all kinds, for effect. Strength floor, 46 West 28th.

PLUSH Wanted.—Suit's pure plush; will pay cash; also Stephen's crystal cloth. Farragut 6138.

PLUSH Wanted.—In large quantities; also velvets, velveteens, Duvet de Isline, at once. J 261 Times.

PLUSHES.—Fancy and plain wanted; also French serges, for cash. Gramercy 1974.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Frise, Equinet, Baffin, and Bolting cord. Mad. Sq. 3121.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Any quantity. International Dress Co., 138 West 25th.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open for quantity black cotton poplin, 36-inch and first quality, net cash. Call Spring 6795.

POPLIN Wanted.—High lustre, for many large quantities. Brussel Waist Co., 127 West 26th St.

POPLINE Wanted.—Amoskeag 9056, Navy, Gina Bros., 109 West 26th St.

POPLINS and lustrines wanted and brown. H. Robbe & Bloom, 146-8 West 36th St.

SHOO AND TAP SILK Wanted.—For cash. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for staples, poplin, gabardines, Poiret twills, trocotines; call with samples. Williamsburgh Mfg. Co., 1,133 Broadway, N. Y.

SERGES Wanted.—Of the better grade of 54-inch similar to Botany's 11433. Smith, Inc., 31 East 28th St.

SERGES Wanted.—W. F. X., 7180, 7814, 95, 104, V. S. L.; also tricotines, any quantity. Stuyvesant 6828.

SERGES Wanted.—Large quantity of M. F. L. or similar grade; cash basis. L 472 Times Downtown.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash; 54288, 104, 7814, MFL, 11433, 780, WFX, 80, 9, American 600, 1464. Spring 5573.

SERGES, Velours, Broadcloth, Tricotine Wanted.—9070, 838, 0606, 1464; cash. Farragut 0036.

SERGE Wanted.—C. D., serge and cotton gabardine. Brooks Uniform Co., 143 West 40th St.

SERGES Wanted.—0606, 7814, 7301, American velour, 0606, and Stevedo. Gramercy 8125.

SERGES Wanted.—All makes; any quantity; spot cash. Gramercy 7068.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantity; WFX, 54288, 11433, 7130, 104, similar; cash. Spring 8846.

SERGES AND GABARDINES Wanted.—13 oz. D. checks. Hielsberger, 36 5th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—1464 and 4668. Farragut 544.

SERGES Wanted.—54288, 11433, 780, V. S. L., 779, 78. Mad. Sq. 3626, Ext. 2.

SERGE3 Wanted.—7814, 09070, 838. United States Textile, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 6816.

SERGES Wanted.—780 Botany; will pay cash; Call Chelsea 4551.

SATEENS Wanted. — All colors; for cash. Spring 4646.

SATIN Wanted.—36-inch black yarn dye satin; 54-inch black Venetians, 54-inch black imported mohair. Spring 5662.

SATIN Wanted.—Will pay cash for any quantity, white or flesh, 36-inch cotton satin. Spring 8071.

SATINS, Crepe de Chines Wanted.—All colors, for cash. Loeb-Nussbaum, 119 West 25th.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity of silk, satin, taffeta, georgettes, printed foulard, novelties of velvet and velveteens; also chiffons and tender silk. Call Madison Square 2673.

SILK POPLINS Wanted.—Susquehanna, also all Italian qualities, high lustre, 36 inch, any colors. Third floor, 244 5th Av.

SILK STRIPES Wanted.—Blumenthal's 3-inch; any color of quantity; cheap; will pay cash. Farragut 6850.

SILKS Wanted.—Tub 300, for cash, at a price. Rabinowitz, 4th floor, 37 West 28th.

SILKS Wanted.—Georgines, fancy taffetas. Schlang & Co., 151 West 26th.

SILK FOULARDS Wanted.—Buck & Gordon, 43 West 33d St.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—6114-4315 and similar; also serges. Abrams & Hammer, 279 5th Av. Madison Square 1481.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Dark shades; can use remnants or seconds; cash. Spring 7300.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American, 15060, 15062; also Arthur Jeod's; for cash. Gramercy 4482.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 15062, all shades. Madison Square 1021.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—15062, Lewis or similar, Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—For cash; American 15089, 15033, 16097. Spring 5372.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 15060, 15062; cash. Gramercy 632.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Looking for fancy silk poplins and white sateens. Arthur G. Bahn, 9 West 29th St.

SHIRTS Wanted.—Wash, gabardines and pique; large quantities at a price. 37 5th Av., 7th floor.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Poplin, silk; plaid; also wash skirts. Seventh floor, 48 West 28th.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders Fall suits. I. Silverman & Sons, 1,161 Broadway.

SUITINGS Wanted.—Juilliard's oxford gray. M. & J., Room 405, 564 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

TAUPET Wanted.—Bachman 49, 1, and Mc-Kenny W 90, Stuyvesant 1220.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—We are open to buy large quantities of Scotia 2999, U. S. 807, and Arthur Joel's 6308 at a price. Gramercy 4481.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy, black; can use any quantity. International Dress Co., 138 West 25th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield, Loraine, Andrew, U. S., or similar; quantities Gramercy 6786-1809.

TRICOTINES, Garfield, Loraine, Andrew, U. S. or Similar Wanted.—Quantities. Gramercy 6784-1809.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade tricotines, serges, and satins. Fourth floor, rear elevator, 151 West 26th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Placing orders on high-grade Fall dresses. Call with samples, 32 East 31st, 4th floor.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—U. S. Scotia, and Prudential. Mad. Sq. 3121.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—U. S. 807 or Scotia 2999; spot cash. Chelsea 9230.

VELOURS Wanted.—P. & H. Botany 5816, Holden & Leonards, silvertones, U. S. tricotine. Madison Square 1662.

VELOURS Wanted.—R544, 78606, 11060, all colors, for cash. Phone Gramercy 4481-2.

VELOURS Wanted.—All colors, for cash. Spring 8846.

VELOURS Wanted.—636, 0606, navy, brown and reindeer. Mad. Sq. 2740.

VELOURS Wanted.—5050 or similar. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

VELVET, velveteens, chiffon velvets, black Lyons velvet wanted in any quantity; must be cheap for cash. Madison Square 8607.

VELVET Wanted.—Open to buy, for cash, millinery velvet. Phone Spring 5781.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Open for large quantity of 24-inch twilled back, warred dye, colors, for spot cash. Phone Gresley 2754.

WAISTS Wanted.—Cotton waists from $13 to $18 wanted by jobber for immediate delivery; also interested in jobs. Call 116 West 32d St., Room 1206.

WAISTS Wanted.—5,000 dozen, all kinds. Seventh floor, 48 West 28th.

WARP SATIN Wanted.—Flesh and white; $1.10. Adelson, 307 West 19th.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Stevens 8100 and 1075; also American 15068, Polo cloth. Hasbacr & Arnstein. Madison Square 1066.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACT Wanted.—Wanted, a manufacturer or jobber to sell goods to supply a factory of 45 machine units; no shop, house dresses, or any kindred line; up-to-date factory; reliable people. K. R. 852 Times Downtown.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BOYS' SUITS.—7,000 boys' cassimere suits, $2.50. Boys' Military Suits—2,500 boys' khaki military coats and breeches, $2.25. A. Schaap & Sons, 304 Broadway. Tremont 42.

BOYS' SUITS.—550 khaki regulation drawl suits to close out cheap. L 456 Times Downtown.

BROADCLOTH. — Botany, 916, Wormser, Stevens, 7622; also velours, 636, 11060, 11062, 1300 and lightweight velours at reasonable prices. Boston Woolen Mills, 39 East 21st St.

BROADCLOTHS, Serges, Poplins, and Velours, will sell remnants. Schulman Bros., 44 East 23d St. Gramercy 9075.

BROADCLOTH, velours, serges, oxfords.—Quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av., Madison Square 892.

CAPES, Coloman, straight line coats in deliveries; crystal cloth, wraps, poplin; serges, and tricotines at big sacrifice. Harry Greenberg, 29 West 25th.

CAPES, Coats, Dresses, Suits.—High class; closing out; sacrificing prices; Fall line ready; for effected by strike. Moskitzky & Stollerman, 29 West 27th.

CAPES, COATS.—High class; closing out; sacrificing prices; Fall line ready; not affected by strike. Moskitzky & Stollerman, 29 West 27th St.

CAPES, COATS, COLMAN.—Closing out; large assortment; immediate delivery. Foster & Stoltzman, 31 West 31st St.

CAPES.—High grade girls' cotton, plaids; immediate shipment. Julius Goldman, 31 West 23d. Farragut 6782.

CAPES AND COATS.—High-grade, big assortment, to close out at the prices. I. Kanner & Co., 46 West 25th St.

CAPES, DOLMANS.—Closing out; sacrificing prices. Kaplan Bros., 28 West 23d St.

CAPES, Coats, Dolmans, Suits.—Closing out stock. Cohen-Bellman, 25 West 31st.

CAPES, SUITS. — At closing out prices. Abrams & Hammer, 279 5th Av.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 2 to 6 and 7 to 14, $6.75; low grades up; big values. Levi Bros., 55 West 24 St.

COATINGS.—All wool, plaid back coatings, June, July, August, Martin dust. Wm. H. Deval & Co., Stuyvesant 7810.

COATS.—Straight line; capes, dolmans, silvertone, poplin, serges, suits; from this Spring; will sacrifice. Seventh floor, 45 West 36th.

COATS. — Children's, sacrificing Spring stock; opportunity for wandered buy. D. Kantor Co., 8 East 17th St.

COATS, Capes, Suits, and Misses.—Alex Goldman, Immediate delivery. L. Novesh, 40 West 27th.

COATS for expert trade; also suits, skirts, dresses, waists; very cheap. Seventh floor, 48 West 28th.

COATS.—Suits, pile fabrics, in every style, cloth coats, in exclusive models and materials. N. Burwin, 109 West 36th.

COATS, Silk Poplin, Taffeta.—From 8 to 14, also capes, to close out very reasonably. Wm. Bernstein & Co., 133 West 19th St.

COATS.—Plush; straight line; fur trimmed, plain; will sell cheap. Seventh floor, 45 West 36th.

COATS, SUITS.—Sacrificing below cost. L. Frank, 46 West 22d.

CORDUROYS, 54-inch, white and high shades. Phone Madison 8640.

COTTON GOODS, remnants, and seconds in bleached and unbleached sateens. Meyer Textile Mfg. Co., 345 Broadway, New York City.

COTTON GOODS.—50 cases white mercerized voile and 5 cases white gabardine. Fall River Textile Co., 195 East 56th St.

COTTON GOODS.—Dotted swiss, 36 inches wide. Levi Bros., 55 West 24.

COTTON GOODS.—Beads and fall plaited for sale, Hyman Hy. Ginsburg, 31 Rivington.

DOTTED SWISS, imported; desirable colors. Farragut 8644.

DRESSES.—If you need cottons you need us. Our cottons at $6.75 to $7.75 are "sure-fire" sellers; cotton, $6.75 up on the racks; get them while they last; don't delay, call today; first visit final; a profitable trade visit. H. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Come right over and see our most remarkable values out in a printed georgette dresses at $6.75; other assortings from $9 up; poplins $3.75; crepe de chine $8; taffeta $6.75; 3,000 dresses ready for immediate delivery. Meyer Bossiak, 38 West 37th.

DRESSES.—Jacquard woven sergeyrs, printed voiles, $4.75-$6.75; rare pattern models; immediate shipment; beaded georgettes, $10.75; jerseys, $6.75; close outs; silks, $5. Feller, 30 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—5,000 taffeta and satin; low prices; also big job silk dresses and large assortment cotton dresses for immediate delivery. Fan-American, 12 West 31st.

DRESSES.—2,000 printed voiles, gingham, taffetas, jerseys, georgettes; closing out jobs; very, very low prices. Emanuel, 46 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Beautiful new Summer dresses in high-grade georgette and taffeta to close out at a price. Kliff Dress Co., 38 West 37th.

DRESSES.—1,000 taffeta, satins, crepe de chine, snappy styles, $6.50 to $10.75; best values in town. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Better grade printed and beaded indestructible georgettes, tricolettes, poiteers, satins; immediate delivery. Gluckauer, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Organdies, voiles, and imported voiles from $1.50-$12; will close out reasonable. National, 143 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Cotton voiles; contractor has 100 better grade to close out. 28 West 31st, 12th floor. Chelsea 7657.

DRESSES.—700 pleated and hand embroidered Georgette dresses in all colors, for jobbing. 13 B Dress Co., 36 East 21th St.

DRESSES.—Jobs georgette beaded and printed crepe de chines, taffeta, jersey, serge, Parisgon, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES. — Georgettes, beaded, assorted sizes, colors, to close, $8.50. Queen, 114 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Wash, voile, gingham, organdies; immediate shipments; $6.50 up. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, jobs to close, assorted; $5. Queen, 114 West 26th St.

DRESSES you like; washable silks; graduation, also closeouts. Deutsch, 22 West 22d.

DRESSES.—500 better grade; one-third off complete lot. Deutsch, 22 West 22d.

DRESSES.—Sacrificing Georgettes and taffetas. I. Frank, 48 West 22d.

DRESSES.—Fall models. 1st floor, 20 West 32d St.

GABARDINE COTTON.—27 inches, 10,000 yards @ 19c; 10,000 yards @ 25c; not dyed; 36c, not 50c. Room 1,710, 354 4th Av.

GEORGETTES.—Printed; we have 15 pieces; very good quality, to close out cheap. Linde & Rubin, 129 West 27th St.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Assortment. New York Textile Exchange, 1,133 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

HANDKERCHIEFS. — 10,000 dozen Arrow washed khaki handkerchiefs, sanitary packages; less than half price. I Settle, 2,062 8th Av.

JERSEY SUITS.—150 suits on the racks for immediate delivery, to sell at a price. William Stechel, 305 5th Av. Madison Sq. 5339.

LARGE JOBBER desires to connect with several reliable dress contractors. I. Arpas & Son, 158 West 27th.

LAWN.—30,000 yards bleached lawn remnants, 30 inches; sacrifice. 320 Washington St.

MUSLIN.—Remnants of white muslin in large lengths, about 10,000 lbs., for sale cheap. 10 Mangin St., 4th floor.

PANAMA HATS.—$3.50 high grade Panama hats, 24 dozen. Schaap & Sons, 304 Broadway, Franklin 42.

PANAMAS, poplins, tricotines, flannels, cheviots. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av.; Madison Square 892.

PANAMA NAVY.—290 Whitman's, will sell very reasonable. Telephone 5781 Stuyvesant.

PANAMAS.—BPNL., PNA., EPA. Harry Samson, 696 Broadway, Spring 8719.

PLUSHES.—Peco, 40-40, Futrons, Cloth, beaver, 54-inch; Sealam XW. Hudson Bay seal; immediate delivery. Gramercy 1807.

RARITANS.—1273, 1283, and 1535, Rangle, Stoney & Starkey 815, Thibet. Stuyvesant 7219.

SILK.—Jap silk and all kinds of lining. New York Textile Exchange, 1,133 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

SILKS.—104, 54288, 22a. Abraham Mohr, 24 East 21st. Gramercy 1614.

SERGES.—11433, Gilberts 1200, and U. S. Tricotine 807. Madison Square 8846.

SERGES.—838, 1464, 0606; also American silvertones. Gramercy 6126-1809.

SERGES.—54288, 509, MFL, WFX, Velour, Botany 780, Whitman's 714, black and navy, BPNL., PNA., EPA., also silvertones, tricotines, broadcloths, Jerseys and velours in all shades and big variety of fancy skirtings in plaids and stripes. Henry Samuel, 436 Broadway. Spring 8716.

SERGES.—All wool and cotton warps, storm and French, also poplins, panamas, and silvertones, velours, cheviots, helfords like imported black Venetians; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 E. 24th.

SERGES.—Botany, Pacific, Amoskeag, Julliard, Lorraine, Hamilton; also Panama, broadcloth, kersey. We can supply immediate delivery. Utopia Mills, 39 East 21st St., Gramercy 6478-79.

SERGES.—W. F. X., 7180, 104, V. S. L., 47116; W. S. L., 7814; K. & L., 1416; also broadcloth and Panama. Davidoff, Selling Agents, 454 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 6814.

SERGES.—9050, 11433, 7180, 7814, 95, 104, 7206, 81,036; W. F. X., $1.07½; Yalama, $2.49; 6090, Oak Sterling. American Piece Goods Co., 315 4th Av., Gramercy 7084-7089.

SERGES.—104, 838, 9050, W. F. X., 509, 7206, unf velour. United States Textile, 315 4th Av., Gramercy 6816.

SERGES.—7120, 838, 104, 54288, 7814, 7801, 9050, 4061, poplin 114 P. P. L. Stuyvesant 9853.

SERGES.—Good quality, $2.50; 7814, 7180, 1200, 58-inch Lorraine; no brokers. Chelsea 5236.

SERGES, Velours, Tricotines, Broadcloths.—0606, 54288, 7180, WFX, 7814, 104, V. S. L., tricotine; cheap. Kaplan, Farragut 5446.

CAPES.—High grade girls' cotton, plaids; immediate shipment. Julius Goldman, 31 West 23d. Farragut 6782.

CAPES AND COATS.—High-grade, big assortment, to close out at the prices. I. Kanner & Co., 46 West 25th St.

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DRESSES.—5,000 taffeta and satin; low prices; also big job silk dresses and large assortment cotton dresses for immediate delivery. Fan-American, 12 West 31st.

DRESSES.—2,000 printed voiles, gingham, taffetas, jerseys, georgettes; closing out jobs; very, very low prices. Emanuel, 46 West 27th St.

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DRESSES. — Georgettes, beaded, assorted sizes, colors, to close, $8.50. Queen, 114 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Wash, voile, gingham, organdies; immediate shipments; $6.50 up. Queen, 114 West 26th.

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GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Assortment. New York Textile Exchange, 1,133 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

HANDKERCHIEFS. — 10,000 dozen Arrow washed khaki handkerchiefs, sanitary packages; less than half price. I Settle, 2,062 8th Av.

JERSEY SUITS.—150 suits on the racks for immediate delivery, to sell at a price. William Stechel, 305 5th Av. Madison Sq. 5339.

LARGE JOBBER desires to connect with several reliable dress contractors. I. Arpas & Son, 158 West 27th.

LAWN.—30,000 yards bleached lawn remnants, 30 inches; sacrifice. 320 Washington St.

MUSLIN.—Remnants of white muslin in large lengths, about 10,000 lbs., for sale cheap. 10 Mangin St., 4th floor.

PANAMA HATS.—$3.50 high grade Panama hats, 24 dozen. Schaap & Sons, 304 Broadway, Franklin 42.

PANAMAS, poplins, tricotines, flannels, cheviots. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av.; Madison Square 892.

PANAMA NAVY.—290 Whitman's, will sell very reasonable. Telephone 5781 Stuyvesant.

PANAMAS.—BPNL., PNA., EPA. Harry Samson, 696 Broadway, Spring 8719.

PLUSHES.—Peco, 40-40, Futrons, Cloth, beaver, 54-inch; Sealam XW. Hudson Bay seal; immediate delivery. Gramercy 1807.

RARITANS.—1273, 1283, and 1535, Rangle, Stoney & Starkey 815, Thibet. Stuyvesant 7219.

SILK.—Jap silk and all kinds of lining. New York Textile Exchange, 1,133 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

SERGES.—104, 54288, 22a. Abraham Mohr, 24 East 21st. Gramercy 1614.

SERGES.—11433, Gilberts 1200, and U. S. Tricotine 807. Madison Square 8846.

SERGES.—838, 1464, 0606; also American silvertones. Gramercy 6126-1809.

SERGES.—54288, 509, MFL, WFX, Velour, Botany 780, Whitman's 714, black and navy, BPNL., PNA., EPA., also silvertones, tricotines, broadcloths, Jerseys and velours in all shades and big variety of fancy skirtings in plaids and stripes. Henry Samuel, 436 Broadway. Spring 8716.

SERGES.—All wool and cotton warps, storm and French, also poplins, panamas, and silvertones, velours, cheviots, helfords like imported black Venetians; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 E. 24th.

SERGES.—Botany, Pacific, Amoskeag, Julliard, Lorraine, Hamilton; also Panama, broadcloth, kersey. We can supply immediate delivery. Utopia Mills, 39 East 21st St., Gramercy 6478-79.

SERGES.—W. F. X., 7180, 104, V. S. L., 47116; W. S. L., 7814; K. & L., 1416; also broadcloth and Panama. Davidoff, Selling Agents, 454 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 6814.

SERGES.—9050, 11433, 7180, 7814, 95, 104, 7206, 81,036; W. F. X., $1.07½; Yalama, $2.49; 6090, Oak Sterling. American Piece Goods Co., 315 4th Av., Gramercy 7084-7089.

SERGES.—104, 838, 9050, W. F. X., 509, 7206, unf velour. United States Textile, 315 4th Av., Gramercy 6816.

SERGES.—7120, 838, 104, 54288, 7814, 7801, 9050, 4061, poplin 114 P. P. L. Stuyvesant 9853.

SERGES.—Good quality, $2.50; 7814, 7180, 1200, 58-inch Lorraine; no brokers. Chelsea 5236.

SERGES, Velours, Tricotines, Broadcloths.—0606, 54288, 7180, WFX, 7814, 104, V. S. L., tricotine; cheap. Kaplan, Farragut 5446.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SERGES.—High grade, 58-inch, 11433, 7180, 7814, 104, 54288, 0606, 1464; cash. Phone Spring 5573.

SERGES.—Velours, Broadcloth, Tricotine Wanted.—9070, 838, 0606, 1464; cash. Farragut 0036.

SERGE Wanted.—C. D., serge and cotton gabardine. Brooks Uniform Co., 143 West 40th St.

SERGES Wanted.—0606, 7814, 7301, Almet-can velour, 0606, and Stevedo. Gramercy 8125.

SERGES Wanted.—All makes; any quantity; spot cash. Gramercy 7068.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantity; WFX, 54288, 11433, 7

TREND REVERSES ON MATERIAL PRICES

"No Time to Advance Building Costs," Attitude of Local Supply Men.

NO LABOR TO MAKE BRICK

Hudson Plants Make Futile Attempt to Run—Construction Now Fairly Under Way.

Building material manufacturers and dealers in New York find the situation regarding price movements here, as well as in several sections of the country, to have been almost entirely reversed within the last few weeks.

Distributors reporting a 30 per cent. increase in the volume of building materials leaving mason and lumber supply yards here in April, as against the volume moving to structural operations in March, and almost two-thirds of the April gain reported for the first ten days of May, uncover a tendency to take advantage of the building shortage and rent crisis by boosting prices.

This tendency exactly reverses the trend of the market scarcely a month ago when all efforts were being made to hold the stabilized market against a threatened stampede to lower quotations on almost every commodity. Such a sharp turn about in building materials is unprecedented, and in the absence of guide posts of experience there has resulted a degree of unity of purpose that bodes much more favorably for the builder and construction interest seeking to relieve the present housing shortage than could have been expected if the flavor of war-time co-operation and singleness of purpose had not been nurtured for the exigencies foreseen five months ago by The Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

There is now no question but that the building movement is getting under way and with this fact growing daily more deep-seated in the mind of building material manufacturer, distributor and assembler there looms greater need almost hourly for strictly holding down to present price levels as long as possible, but there are individual and economic factors that within the last week have combined to force prices up on the argument that there is an abnormal demand and therefore there should be an abnormal price, especially since the supply is abnormally low.

It seems to be wholly constructive today to say that all loads and many supplemental building materials have reached their lowest level. This seems to be true of structural steel, common brick, no matter from what section they are brought into the market, sand, gravel, grit, and crushed stone, Portland cement, asbestos and plaster, asphaltum, lead and zinc, linseed oil, and particularly lumber. Instead of it now being a question of how soon building material prices will drop, it has suddenly resolved itself into a question of how long can they be held at present levels.

There are individual causes for this remarkable change about in every line. But common brick being the principal item commanding the largest number of buildings, whether it be of homes or skyscrapers, the situation fairly reflects that of all lines.

The Hudson River brick yards attempted to resume brick manufacture last Wednesday at Haverstraw. The manufacturers were well pleased to think they had been able to get so many returned soldiers and other laborers to man the machines, the pallets, and the yards. The yards opened at 6 o'clock. At noon only three out of 100 machines were in operation, and these had to be closed down because the men shifted the line," which means, in brick yard parlance, that instead of making a normal half a day they had arbitrarily stopped work for the noon recess an hour and a half ahead of time. When objection was made by the employer in one yard, the men all caught the next train back to New York, and the machinery was closed down.

The case is typical of the conditions under which brick manufacturers are operating along the Hudson River this season. At a meeting of manufacturers on Friday none of them actually talked of not attempting to resume brick manufacture this year, but to sell what brick they had on hand and close up. Considering the late start of the season, and labor conditions, not more than 25 per cent. of the normal year's output can be expected, which means that of 119 plants in the district not more than thirty will operate.

It is just such conditions as these that have spurred the desire to make quick recovery on war time losses in certain quarters, and the only agency that is successfully combating this tendency is the distributor and the far-sighted manufacturer working close together to keep the market within the grasp of the building investor, who can proceed with his project with some hope of relieving the house shortage next Winter.

The building pulse is being reflected by the movement for decorative interior materials. Various authorities on the various views on price trends, particularly on foreign marbles. Current stocks are unquestionably low, but there are now on the ocean fine Italian and Belgian marbles, sufficient to keep the market well supplied, according to C. D. Jackson of C. D. Jackson & Co., who says they are selling black and gold Italian marble as low as $6.70 for firsts, $4 for seconds, and thirds for $5.50.

The highest authorities on the marble situation show, however, that these advances have been made in marble prices since the time that war began to affect the Italian marble quarries and that the marble situation here is undergoing the same transition with regard to price trend as are other building materials and commodities. While re-opened Italian marble quarries, tie up commerce, has advanced 120 per cent.; black and gold, 100 per cent. on both first and inferior qualities; Bocinco P, 100 per cent.; Pescazzetto, 100 per cent.; Bottichino, 115 per cent.; Travertine, 100 per cent. and Travertello, 120 per cent. These advances were effective when there was scarcely any demand for interior marble in this country. Today, with demand constantly increasing the price trend will be toward higher level, especially since Italian labor costs also have been advanced; and that the effort is to keep prices stable as long as it is possible to do so.

Labor on marble work offsets these price advances for in this section of the country the labor wage advance to marble workers have not exceeded 40 per cent.

The conditions regarding the price, supply, and demand, here briefly referred to, are current in New England and in the Central West. In supplementals lead advanced $2 last week, promising higher levels for vitrified tile, plumbers earthen ware, enameled iron, and paints. One manufacturer advanced the price of insulated wire a quarter of a cent a pound, radiator valves are expected to advance, while the only price drops of consequence were those of range boilers and mineral wool, which was sliced $1.50 by one interest last week.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF JOHN A. CROWLEY COMPANY TO FILE CLAIMS. United States District Court, Southern District of New York. American Steel Export Company, Complainant, vs. John A. Crowley Company, Defendant, in equity. PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to a decree entered herein on the 8th day of May, 1919, all creditors of whatsoever class or nature of the above named defendant, John A. Crowley Company, are required to file their respective claims against the said defendant with (1) Foster Smith and John A. Crowley, Receivers herein, at their office, care of Oscar A. Lewis, No. 50 Court Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, or with any Receivers who may hereafter be appointed, on or before the 23rd day of June, 1919, under penalty that in case of their failure so to do they may be excluded from the benefit of these proceedings.

Dated, May 10th, 1919.

G. FOSTER SMITH and JOHN A. CROWLEY, Receivers, care of OSCAR A. LEWIS, 50 Court Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

OSCAR A. LEWIS, 50 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., and

GEORGE C. DeLACY, 223 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Attorneys for Receivers.

ADIRONDACKS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BIG BARGAIN
S. E. Corner 14th St. & Ave. B. Plot 90' x 70', suitable for Garage.
Fairfield Trading Corporation, 299 Bway., N. Y.

Real Estate

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

YOU NEED A HOME

Send for particulars of our only 7-room Brick Houses; Glass and screen enclosed porches; ready to occupy; on Brooklyn subway, 30 minutes from Times Square, 5 minutes from Flatbush Ave. Station.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
217 Broadway, New York. Tel. Barclay 6000.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SCARSDALE

Sale or rent, attractive stucco finished house. Best section of Scarsdale. 4 master bedrooms, 3 master baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath. Price $18,000. Rent $1,800. We have several houses listed for rent furnished.

Griffen, Prince & Rinker
16 East 41st Street.

The Time Was Never More Opportune

than now to select your home, site and build your own home. Let me show you how you can own your own home in attractive surroundings with all city improvements at Larchmont, within a few minutes' walk of the station and forty minutes of New York.
SYLVESTER PROPOCK
1 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. Tel. 2317 Gramercy

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.

Most attractive modern Colonial residence in very best condition, beautiful surroundings, in Morristown, N. J. Property consists of between three and four acres, commodious house of twelve rooms, eight master bedrooms, six baths; electrically lighted and with all improvements and conveniences; also detached servants' rooms in garage; eight rooms and bath. Garage-stable with capacity four cars and with four box stalls. Well-kept lawns, majestic old trees, beautiful shrubs and hedges, large vegetable garden, tennis court or croquet grounds, handsome iron fence and gates; convenient to post office, railroad station, banks and business center of town. Excellently located and surrounded by the best homes in residence section. Price $40,000, of which $15,000 to $25,000 can remain on mortgage.
Address
G. W. BACOT,
63 Macculloch Av., Morristown, N. J.

SUMMER HOMES TO LET—Furnished.

FAR ROCKAWAY, N. Y.

OVERLOOKING THE OCEAN. 20 MINUTES FROM PENNSYLVANIA STATION VIA LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

One magnificent fireproof Residence, finished and furnished in mahogany; first floor, parlor, library, foyer hall, dining room, pantry and kitchen; upper floors, 5 master rooms, sitting room, 3 baths, tiled; also two large bedrooms and bath for servants; telephones, clothes chutes and vacuum cleaners on each floor; wall safes in bedrooms, steam heated; night watchman; 2 garages, patio rear court; references; season, rental, $2,500. Tel. 220—Far Rockaway, 2 P. M.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

TWO LARGE ROOMS

Furnished with Organ or Piano and Seating Capacity During the Day Suitable for Classes, Rehearsals, Lectures, or Meetings.
Very accessible. Brokerage paid.
Apply to Sign
TUXEDO HALL Madison Avenue and 59th Street.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

BRONX GARAGE

lively location. Plot 100x190, 2 story building; capacity 80 to 100 cars; going business, paying handsomely. Sell property and good will at a low figure, with easy terms. Particulars of
A. E. GIBBS,
14 West 40th St. New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NOW READY
FOR OCCUPANCY
300 Central Park West
Cor. 90th St.
1-2-3 ROOMS
Furnished and Unfurnished
Restaurant on Premises
Apply on Premises or
BING & BING
119 West 40th St.

81st St. and West End Ave. So. West Corner.
APARTMENTS NOW READY.
2 ROOMS AND BATH
3 ROOMS AND BATH
2 ROOMS AND BATH, SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIAN.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

Greenwich Village.—Three 4-story, at Sheridan Square subway station; steam heat, electricity, improvements; 16 rooms each; suitable for studios; 35-foot yards; immediate possession. D 102 Times.

Greenwich Village.—4-story, 22½x37, 18 rooms, all improvements; steam heat; possession; one block Sheridan Square subway station; suitable for studios. D 103 Times.

Private dwelling for sale, 11 rooms, 3 baths, butler pantry, foyer hall. 474 West 143d, near Amsterdam Av.; caretaker on premises.

Two-family cold-water flat house for sale reasonable. N 280 Times.

Brooklyn.

High-class two-family house in best section of Borough Park; all latest improvements; one apartment will rent for $100; must be seen to appreciate; double garage; lot 60x100. 1,560 50th St., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester.

Home built by owner; corner lot; eleven rooms; 3 baths (3 showers); hot water heating; price $17,000; mortgage $9,000. Phone 2284-W Mount Vernon.

Bronxville.—7-room stucco house; lot 80x100; price $6,800; terms $1,800 cash, balance monthly. Owner, Rose, 7 West 45th St. Telephone Bryant 2729.

Long Island.

Broadway, Flushing, for Sale.—Practically new shingle house, corner plot, 50x80; 7 rooms, bath, sleeping porch, fireplace, per-fect floors, hardwood trim, electricity, gas; 5 minutes to station; easy terms. H. D. Lewis, 41 West 34th St. Greeley 4661.

BRIGHTWATERS, L. I.—Elegant house, 8 rooms, bath, garage, chicken coops; all improvements; will sacrifice. Commutation Albert E. Meyer, 38 Doughton Av., Woodhaven, N. Y.

New York State.

For Sale at Millbrook, N. Y.—The beautiful Summer home of Miss Kennedy, situate on State Road; the dwelling contains about 15 rooms with improvements, large porches, and surrounded by large shady trees, from barn that can accommodate six horses or several automobiles; price $8,000. Thomas W. Logan, real estate and insurance, Millbrook, N. Y.

Ideal small commuting farm; beautiful 10-room house; steam heat, bath, fully furnished; 2½ acres, fine land, at Harriman, N. Y., near station; $800 down, or will rent for season $500. Owner, Room 802, 7 West 45th St. Telephone Bryant 2729.

Merrlewold Park, N. Y.—Two beautiful bungalow cabins and nine-room house, furnished, for rent or for sale. C. H. Atkinson, 71 8th Av., New York.

COUNTRY HOUSES—To Let.

New Canaan.

40 minutes to city; white house, green shutters; nearly finished; 10 rooms, 2 baths, fireplaces; plot 100x130; stone retaining wall; garage; stable; 2 acres; rent $1,200; references required; also 2-family house, 6 rooms, bath each floor; 2 minutes to station; $50 per month. Owner, 27 Wall St., Bronxville, N. Y.

SHORT HILLS, N. J.—For rent, unfurnished, for sale; recently redecorated, electric lights, all conveniences; garage; five minutes' walk from station; half hour from Newark; Adams Day. Short Hills, N. J. Phone 426.

Caldwell, N. J.—Rent Montrose house for season; 10 rooms, 2 baths; beautifully situated; lawn, tennis, hedges, shade; fruit; garden planted; $275 per month. Keith Corbin, 66 Wall St., Hanover 4800.

Country Houses Wanted.

Send full particulars of your sale and two family houses for sale to Jamestown, The Bowery, New York.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Brooklyn.

Modern detached dwelling, garage; select Flatbush section; near Brighton line; June-Oct. $100 per month. Telephone Midwood 2003-J.

Long Island.

At Rim Point, 12-room cottage, garage, garden, fruit, shade; all conveniences; two months, C. H. Bilard, 217 Broadway.

New York State.

Adirondack Camp, near Saranac.—Completely furnished; four stone fireplaces; garage; motor boat, canoes, wood, ice, guide; 12 beds; garden, kitchen; trout fishing; shooting. Particulars address "Adirondack," 1 Times Downtown.

Suburban, for rent in White Plains for the Summer, beautiful new house, completely furnished, 12 rooms, 3 baths, 2-car garage, plot 100x175 feet, beautifully shaded; best references required. Henry Wolff Bound View Av., between Prospect St. and Hartsdale Av., White Plains, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Montclair.—Houses to rent, well furnished June 1 to Oct. 1 or later; 9 rooms, garage; 10 minutes from Erie and D., L. & W.; $120 per month. Mark Antrevan, 308 Claremont Av., Montclair.

Beautifully furnished houses for Summer season, $400 up; all outdoor sports, fishing, swimming, tennis, &c. Write or phone Mrs. H. C. Schlintrup, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

Connecticut.

Only $800 season, complete little country seat; within commutation; homestead antiques; all improvements; enclosed bathing accessible; garage; opposite golf links. Harry Snead, Noroton, Conn.

Rent, furnished, Shippan Point, 8 rooms, 2 baths, and large private beach. T 279 Times.

Massachusetts.

NANTUCKET.
To Rent for Season.—A fifteen-room house fully furnished; all modern conveniences, centrally located. Y 418 Times Annex.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

House for season, all conveniences, at least one acre of woods and on salt water inlet between Boston and New York, preferably Rhode Island; easily accessible to tennis and golf; rent about $1,000; children. Y 463 Times Annex.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain—Corner lot, 150th St. and Broadhurst Av. De Baun, 41 Liberty St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Five-story, Bronx, rents $9,000, $35,000; 2 5-story walkups, rents $21,000, $105,000; West 160's, 5-story, rents $9,800, $35,000; several bargain walkups and elevator apartments Washington Heights, Brooklyn, Bronx, suburbs. Harris Exchange, Times Bldg., Bryant 310.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

COMMERCIAL WATER FRONT.
TIDE WATER AND RAILROAD.

117 acres, 2,200 feet front, 21 feet water, low tide; maps and full particulars mailed. Mc 5544. J. Sterling Drake, 29 Broadway, New York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

If you can pay $400 down you can build a bungalow at Hastings-on-Hudson; monthly payments. Write Edwards, 11 West 45th St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

AT FLUSHING, MOVE RIGHT IN.—$13,000 proposition for $8,500 to quick buyer; modern house; unoccupied now; nine rooms and two finished off in attic; location finest in Flushing; large plot, 50x200; two street frontages; near churches, schools, trolleys; 16 minutes electric train service to city; investigate, satisfy yourself. Particulars, Box 202, Flushing, L. I.

PLUSHING HOUSES
on North Parsons Av. and Washington Place; immediate possession.
Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Rockaway Park.—2 stories, 2-family, all-year house, near ocean and station; for sale only. Telephone Hammels 1038. 48 S. Beach 119th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately; beautiful Craftsman home for sale for $5,000; 6 rooms, tile bath; open fireplace; steam heat; beam ceiling; parquet floors; bedrooms white enamel; plot 50x120; paved street; sewers, water, gas, electric light; station and public school; 25 minutes N. Y. City; 8c com. fare; $200 cash, balance monthly less than rent; John A. Baldwin, 60 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. John 4967.

In the beautiful Morris County, N. J., hills, 13 acres, 10-room house with all improvements; own water and lighting plant; tenant house, large barns; near trolley line and Lackawanna Railroad; A wonderful summer or all-the-year-round home; 32 miles from N. Y.; suitable terms; price, for quick sale, $10,000. Carlton A. Dobbins, Morris Plains, N. J.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.
For sale, 7 furnished cottages; all improvements; 7 to 14 rooms; prices from $4,500 to $10,500; easy terms.
APPLY D. SNYDER,
500 Main St. Phone 266.

Artist will sell beautiful 9-room villa, 30 minutes from Cortlandt St. by tube; steam heat, electric light, 25-foot living room; near station; superb views; plot 100x200, corner; price $9,500; about $2,000 cash, balance mortgage. Address B 653 Times Downtown.

Leonia—For sale 11-room house, best location; all improvements; barn, suitable for garage; large plot; very reasonable; all commutation conveniences. Owner, Charles Kroner, 1,626 3d Av., N. Y.

Desirable factory sites and 100 new concrete homes just completed for sale or rent. Address P. O. Box 97, New Brunswick, N. J.

Caldwell.—Large building plot. Particulars, Owner, 29 Forest St., Montclair, N. J.

Country Houses Wanted.

To buy or rent, little farm or roadhouse; up on Hudson preferred. Hiser, 200 East 59th St.

FARMS.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

Farm, Berkshire Hills, Massachusetts.—30 acres, with 10-room house, furnished; rent, sell, exchange. Bryant 810.

Texas—For Sale or To Let.

TEXAS COTTON LAND.
To sell at $10 an acre, several thousand acres of South Texas cotton and cotton land in near oil field; New York references. Wm. Peacock, San Antonio, owner. Address me, Room 1238 McAlpin Hotel.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

NOS. 306-310 EAST 47TH ST.
LOFTS AND BASEMENT FOR STORAGE; FREIGHT ELEVATOR; LOTS OF LIGHT; RENT REASONABLE; POSSESSION NOW.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
BRYANT 5473. JOHN McKEE.

SUITE OF 7 PERFECTLY LIGHT OFFICES ON ONE OF TOP FLOORS OF HIGHEST GRADE BUILDING IN GRAND CENTRAL ZONE, TO SUBLEASE. RENT $8,000. PRINCIPALS ONLY. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Mail privileges; $3.00; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 280, Broadway, Suite 907.

Basement to let, 28x100; cement floor; sprinkled. Apply Sloane & Meller, 318 East 45th St.

Attractive office to sublet; office building 32d St. and 4th Av. Inquire Room 606, 114 East 32d.

Loft, (light,) 20x30. Edgar Printing & Stationery Co., 206 East 47th.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Will rent or take over lease 2,000 or more square feet in high-class office building, Times Square district; will purchase good furnishings if desired. Address J. D. M., Box 19 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished-Manhattan.

WEST, 100—Elegantly furnished apartment; 3 rooms, bath; kitchenette; $75. Apply Janitor.

WEST, 211—Large, sunny, furnished room; suitable for 2; $6 per week.

WEST, 215—Large, sunny, furnished room; suitable for 2; $6 per week.

WEST, 217—Large, sunny, furnished room; suitable for 2; $6 per week.

WEST, 219—Large, sunny, furnished room; suitable for 2; $6 per week.

WEST,

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, (24,) married, wishes position; eleven years last two places; no objection to country. Bowling, 290 Mott Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 27, private position, city or country; references. Harwood, 140 West 65th St.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, for private city or country, George Uchida, 102 West 120th St.

CHEMIST, as understudy to executive; young graduate with business training. M 766 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Army officer, discharged, 27, speaks Spanish; willing to begin at bottom; banking or financial firm. A. M. T., 83 West 72d St., New York City.

COUPLE. — Young handy man, wife neat sewer, chambermaid; country preferred; write only. C. Y., Box 1, 1,326 3d Av.

CREDIT MAN, ASSISTANT.—Expert collections and general office work. V 161 Times.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, college graduate; experienced in the scientific selection and retention of employees. E. R., 1,153 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

EXPORT. — Practical experience selling abroad; have own clientele and leads; familiar investing, consular requirements; discharged officer, American; domestic position preferred. M 420 Times Downtown.

EX-ARMY OFFICER (attorney) seeks business house position; 10 years' experience. D 408 Times Downtown.

FARMER, married, wishes to take care of private estate. 211 Stagg St., Brooklyn.

FURS.—Young man with several years' experience in shipping, storage, and sales force of manufacturing furrier desires an advantageous connection. W 307 Times.

GLASS CUTTER.

Young man, expert cutter of small, round, square, oval, and any other shape of glass for instruments or novelties, will use own tools if necessary, would like to get permanent position. Louis Kanner, 119 East 125th St., New York.

JAPANESE COUPLE wish positions, take entire charge, two in family; experienced; best reference. Kumano, 1,106 3d Av.

LEDGER or office position by Filipino, ex-law graduate, speaks English, Spanish; lacks experience; references; moderate salary start. Policarpo Aromin, 361 West 58th St.

MAIL ORDER MAN, able, under 40, desires to develop new connection; more than 16 years' continuous successful experience merchandising by mail; is fluent, exact, convincing correspondent, systematizer, and proven executive; now engaged with out-of-town concern; New York conference desired with principals only; minimum acceptable initial salary $4,800 per annum. Y 460 Times Annex.

MANAGER.—Young man, 31 years old, have 10 years' business experience, am a good factory and office manager, good systematizer and correspondent; look for position where merit will secure advancement; best references furnished. D 19 Times.

MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

Do you want your business to grow? Then here is an executive you need; highly educated, of sterling integrity, builder, loyal, and mature judgment; worked his way from $8 per week to $5,000 per annum, and is going much higher; he is a trained and successful public accountant, intimately familiar with all departments of business, who after a year of Government service is taking this means of finding suitable connections with a particularly interesting organization, whose business will provide the necessary opportunity; thoroughly competent to assume any position from President down, and, Mr. Reader, I want to see you; will you make an appointment for me? Box Summers, R. 1012, 360 Madison Av. Phone Vanderbilt 3800, Exten. 117.

MANAGER, Correspondent, Salesman, Bookkeeper; man, 37, executive ability, selects position. N 727 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER or private secretary; discharged army officer, 28, open for engagement; university training; 7 years in executive positions; unquestionable references; any concession made to one offering promise and future to producer. Address Y 454 Times Annex.

SALES ORGANIZER OR SALES MANAGER DESIRES CONNECTION WITH ORGANIZATION CAPABLE OF EXTENSIVE DEVELOPMENT. MUST HAVE GOOD FUTURE WHERE FORCEFUL WORK WILL TELL. HAVE HAD EIGHT YEARS' EXPERIENCE WITH PRESENT FIRM, INCREASING SALES YEARLY MATERIALLY AND WAS SUCCESSFUL IN PLACING NEW PROPOSITIONS ON THE MARKET; PERSONAL ANNUAL EARNINGS $7,800 UPWARDS; AGE 37 YEARS; HEIGHT 5 FEET 10 INCHES; WEIGHT 210 POUNDS. ONLY ORGANIZATION DESIRING MOST MODERN METHODS AND DYNAMIC BUSINESS FORCE NEED REPLY. D 80 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 30, nine years' intensive business experience in managerial and executive capacities; college education; correspondent; splendid personality; just out of service; convincing talker; made tour as speaker for Victory Loan; looking for a position, preferably selling, where broad business training, ambition, and enthusiasm can be used; willing to let remuneration be gaged by schedule and development. W 478 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, (28,) having printing experience and desirous of entering selling field, seeks connection with paper or stationery and printing concern. B 906 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, 27, hustler, producer, seeks connection with reliable concern; anything with established trade; city or road; salary or commission. King, 1,490 Seabury Place, Bronx.

SALESMAN, 25, hustler, producer, seeks connection with reliable firm; anything with established trade; city or road; salary or commission. Fein, 801 Wales Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN, with office in Fall River, Mass., would like to represent several firms in this vicinity on commission basis. Salesman, P. O. Box 283, Fall River, Mass.

SALESMAN, woolen, thoroughly experienced, very well acquainted with cloak, suit, dress and skirt trade, desires connection. B 903 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN.—Young, single, experienced traveling salesman, 23, desires position. B 570 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN (RIBBON) and inside man, high grade, experience in line, desires to connect with progressive firm. D 81 Times.

SALESMAN.—Live wire, open for any line with merit, for the South; commission basis. Room 801, 108 West 43d St., City.

SALESMAN, 23, high school graduate, experienced, desires position; haberdashery preferred. N 378 Times.

SALESMAN desires to connect with a reliable concern on commission basis; city and vicinity only. W 350 Times.

SALESMAN, city and road experience, open for position progressive concern. D 91 Times.

SECRETARY, 29, married, who gave up his own business for service in France, desires to relieve a busy man of part of his responsibilities by reason of his well educated, energetic, good appearance; executive and correspondent. N 780 Times Downtown.

SECRETARIAL position desired by man in this forties, with legal, business, and financial training; highest references; interview solicited. Secretary, B 394 Times.

SILK SALESMAN-COLLECTOR, seeks line from reliable house, any basis. Scherchewsky, 647 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn.

SOUTH AMERICAN EXPORTER.

Experienced mechanical engineer, Cornell graduate, several years in Cuba, speaking Spanish and English equally well, desires position. Box 417 Times, 1 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, clerk, executive ability, 12 years' experience, can take charge of office; relieve busy man of details; honest, thorough, sober, clean mouth, would travel, 30, married, personality, seeks congenial permanent position; Christian; $20-$25. C 266 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, young man, 20, capable and efficient, educated, desires position with good house; excellent references. M 424 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school education, neat, accurate, desires position with mercantile concern offering advancement. B 29 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, English, Spanish translator, correspondent, seeks position afternoons and evenings. C 300 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 8 years' experience, desires position; $25; $14. George H. Jenrick, 165 East 38th St.

SURVEYOR or manager of forest lands; 36 years' experience. Address Y 386 Times Annex.

TECHNICAL GRADUATE, mechanical engineer, 24; export, sales, or engineering; United States or abroad. L 29 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) seeks opportunity with reputable building or real estate concern; experience of same; knowledge building construction, timekeeping, drafting, typewriting, canvassing and selling; reference; salary $20, with advancement. B 954 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 27, desires position with manufacturing concern as manager or assistant; 13 years' business experience, practical knowledge of purchasing, selling, productions, correspondence, receiving, shipping, &c.; salary $35. C 424 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, capable, experienced, energetic, high school graduate, thoroughly experienced in handling large volumes of office detail, earnestly desires connection with progressive concern; salary $30; highest credentials. B 204 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 20, refined, good habits, seeks clerical position to advance in established business; little experience. Arthur W. Sheridan, 2,862 Briggs Av., Bronx, City.

YOUNG MAN, 19, intelligent and ambitious desires position where good, conscientious work will earn substantial future. O 469 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school education, few years' business experience, desires position with view toward future. W 367 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, good education, knowledge bookkeeping, adaptable, clerical experience, desires connection where ability merits promotion. J 438 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, business experience desires an executive position in factory of growing concern. For interview address R. S., 108 Moffatt St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 19, experienced office, stock and bill clerk, typist, desires position with advancement; good references. B 680 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, splendid references, capable, alert, efficient, desires position where ability will merit advancement. D 97 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, conservative appearance, wishes position where there is an opportunity; no objection to travel. D. 84 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, DESIRES POSITION WITH FUTURE; OFFICE EXPERIENCE. G. V., 2,904 BROADWAY.

YOUNG MAN, 20, with experience in silk line, seeks connection with silk house; selling position preferable. E 29 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes position, anything; lately discharged from navy. B 237 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19; clerical stock, anything with advancement. E 43 Times.

ATTENTION EXPORTERS!

Young American, 27 years of age, with 5 years of experience in selling automobile accessories, and 3 years as Spanish teacher, wants to secure position in the foreign division of a reliable automobile concern; speaks Spanish and writes business letters; college education; first-class references. Address Edward C. Garcia, 575 East Stark St., Portland, Oregon.

Employment Agencies.

CHAUFFEUR.—Competent, conscientious, reliable, useful; outside work; city or country. Care Employment Agent, 29 Mechanic St., New Rochelle; Phone 2206.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BUYER FOR STATIONERY AND ENGRAVING.

We desire the services of a young lady thoroughly familiar with the social stationery and engraving line; one with selling and managing experience in a retail business preferred. D. T., 236 Times.

ASSISTANT NURSE for select dental office. Dr. G. Lazar, 575 West End Av.

ASSISTANT MANAGER for high-class tea room. G 370 Times.

BEST & CO. REQUIRE CLERICALS, TYPISTS, CASHIER.

GOOD HOURS; GOOD WAGES; GOOD OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT. EXPERIENCE REQUIRED.

Apply daily Employment Office, 7 West 35th St. 9:30 to 10:30 A. M., 12 to 1 P. M.

BOOKKEEPER.

Must have, had experience in women's wear manufacturing line; one with knowledge of stenography preferred; state salary and experience. (L. V., 808 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT LEDGER AND GENERAL OFFICE WORK; EXPERIENCED ONLY; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED. G 349 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, with at least 5 years' experience, one who can take full charge of office; $25-$35 to start; steady position. Globe Thread Co., Pierce and 7th Aves., L. I. City.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 thoroughly experienced, double entry; must be capable taking complete charge; quick at figures, trial balances, wholesale millinery. Katz, 25 West 36th.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; must be thoroughly experienced and accurate; write in detail, stating experience and salary. L 537 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, capable of taking complete charge of office; state experience, where last employed, salary. J 392 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, to take charge of office in fur house; state experience and salary desired. G 338 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for small hotel Long Island shore; wages include room and board. Apply Osburn, 2,512 Broadway, New York.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, steady position, high wages. New Idea Embroidery, 188 Wooster St.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, steady, chance for advancement. Gramercy 2248.

CARPET SEWERS experienced. Careful Carpet Cleaning Co., 113 East 48th.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS wanted, with references, small family going to country for Summer. Apply, between 2 and 4, Monday, Apartment 6A, 137 East 66th St.

CLEANERS, (2,) women for factory. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., Park Av. and Hall St., Brooklyn.

CLERKS, between the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation; experience unnecessary; hours 8 to 5; half day Saturday throughout the year; vacations with pay; salary $10 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, education, experience, if any, &c. H 483 Times Downtown.

CLERK, neat in appearance, who can write a good hand, accurate at figures, and can make herself useful in high-class gown shop. Green Shop, 11 East 45th.

CLERK for small hotel Long Island shore; wages include room and board. Apply Osburn, 2,512 Broadway, New York.

CLERICAL.

Entry clerks, quick at engrossing and figuring daily orders. Mail, 63 West 37th.

COMPANION AND MAID, for elderly lady; refined young woman who can sew. Ottenberg, 45 West 74th.

COOK AND CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS wanted, mother and daughter or two friendless girls preferred; to locate end of May; at country home in Stamford, Conn.; must be able to furnish best of references; wages $50 and $30 per month. Address, giving particulars and stating age and nationality. P. O. Box 108, Wall Street Station, New York.

COOK who wants happy, permanent home; good wages; small family; no washing; large modern work arranged to allow time off each day. Summer in country, near New York. Winter on 5th Av., near Washington Square. Telephone Stuyvesant 20 before 10 and after 5:30, or write D 110 Times.

COOK and housekeeper wanted; family of three; position offering special privileges. located Kensington-Great Neck, L. I.; beautiful and healthful country; good wages. Telephone 1,274 Great Neck for appointment. Room 1208, 27 William St.

COOK, excellent; Swedish or French preferred; salary satisfactory; family of three; New Jersey; 15 minutes from city; yearly position. Phone today, Leonia 885.

DESIGNER,

CAPABLE OF PRODUCING SMART LINE OF DINNER AND EVENING DRESSES; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY TO RIGHT PARTY. ALL APPLICATIONS TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

PROPP & GERRICK, 29-35 WEST 32D ST.

DESIGNER ON HIGH-CLASS GEORGETTE WAISTS; ORIGINAL IDEAS; GOOD SALARY TO RIGHT PARTY. ALSO

FELDMAN BROS., 141 MADISON AV.

DESIGNER ON CHILDREN'S COLORED DRESSES. WIEDER, 24 UNIVERSITY PLACE.

DESIGNER, EXPERIENCED, BOUDOIR CAPS; GOOD CHANCE FOR RIGHT PARTY. C. B., 809 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS for first-class positions; good salaries, chance for advancement; instruction on dictaphone given free of charge if necessary. Miss Charash, 280 Broadway, Room 227.

EMBROIDERER, model gowns, first class only. Apply fifth floor, 8-10 West 45th St.

FINISHERS and plain sewers, first class, for dress models; 9 to 5, half day Saturday. 5th floor, 8-10 West 45th St.

GIRLS, 16-30 YEARS

WRAP CHOCOLATE BY HAND.

$9 WHILE LEARNING.

Rapid advancement to place work; Steady position, 48-hour week.

HALF DAY SATURDAY.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,

ROCKWOOD & CO., Park and Waverly Avs., Brooklyn.

GIRLS,

about 16 years old, to make themselves generally useful in large retail commercial stationery store; permanent position; excellent chance for advancement; good salary; apply by letter, N 8 422 Times Downtown.

GIRLS.—Light pleasant work; experience unnecessary; good pay; half day Saturday. Charles E. Weyand, 22 Howard St.

GIRL to attend two trunk switchboards and to do clerical work. Address, stating salary and experience. G 268 Times.

GIRL, white, for general housework. 615 West 162d St., Apt. 31.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRLS—WOMEN.

EMPLOYMENT UNDER IDEAL WORKING CONDITIONS

LABELING AND PACKING SUBMARINE BISCUITS; CLEAN AND SANITARY WORK; HIGHEST WAGES IN BISCUIT DEPARTMENT; 48 HOURS PER WEEK; REST ROOMS, RESTAURANT; GOOD PAY WHILE LEARNING AND RAPID INCREASES WITH EXPERIENCE.

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY SUNSHINE BAKERY, LONG ISLAND CITY.

Take Queensboro Tube at Grand Central Station for 12th St., or take 2d Av. extension of elevated across Queensboro Bridge. Transfer from any Brooklyn trolley to Crosstown line over Vernon Avenue Bridge.

GIRLS OVER 18

to fold paper patterns; paid while learning; after training earn on piecework $25-$30 weekly; work is steady all year round, under ideal working conditions.

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO., 64 West 23d St., (MacCreery Bldg., (third floor.)

GOVERNESS wanted, experienced, French, English, or American, for two boys, 8½ and 6½ years; physical care, teaching; give references and full particulars in first letter. Mrs. Ludington, 271 Whitney Av., New Haven, Conn.

GOVERNESS, fluent in English and French, to care for girl of 6; references. Call 1 to 2 and 5:30 to 6:30, Apt. 6-A, telephone Col. 273. 325 West End Av.

KITCHEN MAID for New York family; to go to Bar Harbor for the Summer; wages $45. Apply at 27 West 53d St., Monday, May 19, between 2 and 3 P. M.

LADY'S MAID, competent; best city, references. Phone 9671 Plaza for appointment.

LADY'S MAID and Seamstress wanted, white; sleep home. Apt. 15C, 220 West 103d.

LAUNDRESS, small family, to go to Long Beach, call Monday morning before 10 o'clock. Friend, 339 West 87th.

MAID personal, useful; call before 11 A. M. or between 4 and 6 P. M. or phone Apt. 73, Hotel Ansonia.

MILLINERS.—We desire the services of clever copyists; highest salaries paid, yearly positions to those who possess ability. Call all week, J. I. Gwadalia Co., 15 West 38th St.

MILLINERY FORELADY FOR HIGH-GRADE ESTABLISHMENT; GOOD SALARY AND SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY. G 344 TIMES.

MILLINERY DESIGNER IN HIGH-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT. RHEA BRUMMER, 44 WEST 57TH.

MILLINERY.—COPYISTS AND MAKERS IN HIGH-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT. RHEA BRUMMER, 44 WEST 57TH.

MODEL

to try on 16 years' misses' dresses; must be at least 5 feet 6 inches in height.

J. WISE CO., 32-48 EAST 33D ST.

MODEL, SIZE 18,

young ladies for showroom; permanent positions.

DREZWELL, 14 EAST 33D.

MODEL.—Experience in ladies' dresses, size 16; must have good height. S. Smolens, 176 Madison Av.

MOTHER'S HELPER OR NURSERY GOVERNESS WANTED.

Montclair, N. J.

To assist mother in care of four children, ages 1 to 8 years; must be good, capable woman, accustomed to care of children and willing to assist with chamber work; will pay $40 to $75 per month, according to experience; must be willing to go to Long Island for July and August. Address M. C., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR wanted; experienced only need apply; excellent opportunity for right party; position permanent. Apply at 10 A. M. to Miss Radin, Room 549, 42 Broadway.

NECKWEAR TRIMMERS, EXAMINERS men's neckwear; good pay; steady work. I. ISAAC & CO., 880 BROADWAY, COR. 19TH ST.

NURSE.—Take care of girl, five years, and help with baby; must be very highly recommended; excellent home, room to self; good pay; going to country for Summer. Call 1 to 2, Chalmers, 102 West 92d.

NURSE or nursery governess; neat, reliable girl for baby 2 years old and girl 4 years old; must have city references; call before 11 o'clock, Weller, 1,000 Park Av., Apt. 17. Telephone 207 Lenox.

NURSE, care two children; 45 minutes from city; neat, competent young girl preferred. Apply Monday, Apartment 7B. The Roxborough, 251 West 92d St.

NURSES.—Undergraduate for week duty; reference required. Apply Monday, 10 to 12, Nurses' Home, Orthopedic Dispensary and Hospital, 429 East 69th St.

NURSE GIRL, take charge 5-year-old boy; Far Rockaway, for Summer. Apt. 3E, 240 West 102d.

NURSE, refined, for child, 5. Apply 12-13 Monday, 216 West 95st, Apt. 6-D. Country for Summer.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE; must have full knowledge of bookkeeping, systematizing; one who has experience with ladies' ready-to-wear concern preferred; call Monday at 5:30. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted, typist preferred. Reply, stating age, experience, and salary expected. B 677 Times Downtown.

ORDER CLERK and Assistant Bookkeeper, for printing business; one who can work fast and is dependable; state age, experience, and salary; energetic. B 687 Times Downtown.

PHOTOGRAPHER seeks experienced woman to travel and arrange for sittings in residences; state experience, salary expected and phone number in application, which will be treated confidential. Y 390 Times Annex.

RECEPTIONIST, in high-class photograph studio; liberal compensation to experienced woman; state age, salary desired, also phone number. Applications treated confidentially. B 179 Times.

SAMPLE HAND wanted on dresses; steady position. Wexler Bros., 125 West 29th St.

SALESLADY.—Smart-looking; refined personality; A1 position; $30 week salary, commission; silks; exceptional opportunity; permanent. De Luxe, 1,483 Broadway.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, (French and English,) wanted by engineering concern; applicant must be thoroughly experienced and competent; none other need apply; good references required; high salary. N 373 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, FRENCH NATIONALITY, WHO CAN TAKE DICTATION IN AND WRITE BOTH FRENCH AND ENGLISH, FOR LARGE FIRM IN PITTSBURGH; GOOD, PERMANENT POSITION FOR CAPABLE PERSON; INTERVIEWS WILL BE GIVEN IN NEW YORK DURING WEEK OF MAY 19. ADDRESS REPLIES TO BOX 516, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK CITY.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST

wanted by investment house; must be experienced, well educated, and desirous of promotion. Call 100 Liberty St., Room 506.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Many high-class positions for stenographers with knowledge of the dictaphone; if you are not a dictaphone operator a thorough knowledge of the machine will make you one; instruction free of charge. Inquire Miss Charash, 280 Broadway, Room 227.

STENOGRAPHER

wanted, a refined young lady, for main office of a large Brooklyn company; must be rapid and accurate on both dictation and typing; starting salary $18 to $20 per week. Please call at once, J. H. Williams & Co., 132 Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in stenography and general office work; we desire bright girl, capable of earning good salary; must be able to assist in show room; excellent opportunity for advancement; state experience and salary expected. D 80 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, capable, accurate, experienced, and good at office work; none others need apply; must give good references; good salary. Apply at Simplex Automobile Co., 12th St. and Vernon Av., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER AND TABULATOR Wanted for accountants' office, an efficient stenographer and tabulator who is accustomed to the Underwood machine preferred. Apply by letter to B 675 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced, bright and energetic, knowledge of general office work preferred; $15 start, big chance for advancement to right girl. T. E., 236 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, busy plug board; familiar with general office routine. McCall, 236 West 37th.

TEACHER.—Woman to take charge of swimming and water sports; only those who love the water. J 395 Times.

TYPIST.

Experienced, neat, and accurate; state age, qualifications, and salary expected. F. R., 492 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS-PARLOR MAID.—Will any lady, closing her house for the Summer, highly recommend for country house in New Hampshire, (for May or June to mid October,) a thoroughly competent and reliable waitress-parlor maid. Bangor, Maine. Speech preferred. Reply to Mrs. Bennett, 29 Washington Square West. Telephone Spring 116.

WAITRESS, in small family, country, for Summer; reference required. Apply Apt. 7A, 340 Park Av.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, middle aged, to help with care of children where nurse maid is kept; best references required. Call Monday between 10 and 12 A. M., 333 West 86th St.

YOUNG LADY to take full charge of production in factory producing decorative line; must have thorough knowledge of silk shade, pillows, &c., and be capable of assuming the work and estimating jobs; good future for right party. Apply after 9 A. M., Ramsey, Lyon & Humphrey, 142 East 59th St.

YOUNG WOMEN, 16 to 25 years, to learn the new telegraph system; short course; permanent employment; advancement to $100 a month. Apply all week, Western Union, Room 1702, 24 Walker St., (near Canal and Broadway.)

YOUNG WOMEN, 16 to 25 years, for telephone telegraphy; short course and permanent employment; advancement to $100 a month. Apply all week, Western Union, Room 1702, 24 Walker St., (near Canal and Broadway.)

YOUNG WOMEN, between 18 and 30, to train for nurses; must have one year high school education or equivalent; maintenance and salary while in training; good opportunities. Apply or write People's Hospital, 303 24 Av.

YOUNG LADY, one with experience at filing and who can operate typewriter; salary to start $15; advancement depends on ability to make good. J 397 Times.

YOUNG GIRL to assist with housework until July, then care for child of 3 at Manhattan Hotel. Call Monday forenoon, 836 West 113th, Apt. 83.

YOUNG GIRL as waitress or parlor maid; private family; country, near city. Call Monday, 141 West 92d.

YOUNG LADY, office assistant, for wholesale silk house; state experience and salary. G 373 Times.

YOUNG LADY, bill clerk. Pollock, 46 West 20th.

Instruction.

FILE CLERKS WANTED.

Big demand in business house for file clerks who have had TRAINING. Many large concerns depend upon our school entirely for their file clerks. Well-trained file clerks are scarce. They get good pay and fine opportunities for promotion. In four weeks we train you thoroughly in all leading systems of filing, also indexing and cataloging. And we assure you a position when you have learned the work. Every student receives PERSONAL INSTRUCTION, and practices with desks, readers, office equipment. Evening and afternoon classes. Enroll at once for new classes now forming. Call, write, or phone Franklin 2361.

NATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL FOR FILING,
The Shaw-Walker Company,
80 Franklin St., Near Broadway.

$2,476 PER WEEK.

This sum represents the total of the weekly salaries of the CALLS FOR OUR GRADUATES DURING THE MONTH OF MAY. Positions open just as soon as you graduate. Booth's course, call at once for interview. Booklet upon request.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
1,170 Broadway, at 28th St.,
(formerly Singer Building.)
Telephone Madison Square 6267.

COME ANY TIME AFTER 5 P. M. to the Drake Business School for Speed Club (60 to 120 words) or individual instruction in Shorthand, Typewriting, Accounting, English. Tribune Building. Phone Beekman 2723 for our new catalog.

For Commercial or Professional Life—
THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' individual instruction; graduates registered. V. M. Wheat, Director, 32 West 42d St. Phone Y-4060 for catalogue.

Monday, May 19, night school, pays for short courses in stenography, typewriting, telegraphy; positions; day school, $25. Est. 1891. Oatley's School, 5 East 59th, near 5th Av.

C. W. Evelyn Agency, Room 804, 349 Broadway,—First-class positions; absolutely no charge to you until we secure you a position.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 49 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

LADIES. — Learn telephoning; complete course $10. Chief School, 2 Beekman St.

Employment Agencies.

Established 1897.
GANAGAN AGENCY, 220 BROADWAY.
Registration Free.

STENOGRAPHERS-Banking, $25; brokerage, $25; legal, $22-$27; export, $18-$20; steel, $25; technical, $20; fruit, $20, &c. Splendid opportunities now for competent people in practically every line; $11-$50; several bookkeepers, $12-$16.

BOOKKEEPERS, $25; bookkeeper-stenographer, $20; assistant bookkeepers, $16-$18; switchboard operator $15; typists, $16-$18; office assistants, $12-$15; billing clerks, $15; dictaphone, $15-$20.

DOYLE AGENCY, 154 Nassau St.; 30 East 42d; 218 Montague St.
Stenographers, $20-$25-$30; beginners, $15. Typists, $15-$18; typists and stenographers, $18. Office workers, $10-12-15.
Bookkeepers and stenographers, $15-17-20.
Bookkeepers-typists, $16-$20; bookkeepers, $10-18.
Switchboards, $15-18, monitor and plug. Switchboards and cyphers, $15-12-10.
STENOGRAPHERS, office assistants, typists, bookkeepers; good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 6 Beekman St. Certified Agency.

FULTON STENOGRAPHERS AGENCY, 90 NASSAU ST. 489 6TH AV.
Stenographers, Bookkeepers, Typists.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Old-established firm of exporters requires thoroughly competent and experienced accountant; must be well versed in foreign exchange, accustomed to handling large amounts of money, and of unquestioned integrity; permanent position; salary $4,500 to start, with prospects of increase; state fully in own handwriting experience, age, and salary desired. C 439 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Executive index, experienced in reserve and controlling accounts; large publishing house; state age, experience, salary. F 814 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING AND SALES MANAGER.—A large banking institution, specializing in financing automobile time payment paper and selling its Financial Plan to automobile dealers, wants to employ a man of executive ability and good address; preference to one who has had experience in writing limited amount of copy, follow-up letters, organize sales force; state previous experience and salary wanted. D 104 Times.

ADVERTISING MANAGER WANTED BY ESTABLISHED JEWELRY FIRM TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF MAIL-ORDER DEPARTMENT; UNDERSTANDING CATALOGUE WORK NECESSARY; STATE SALARY EXPECTED, &C.; EXCELLENT FUTURE FOR THE RIGHT MAN. L 463 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED. A No. 1 architectural draftsmen; men capable of carrying on work in office from the preliminary sketch stage to completion; good salaries; permanent positions to right men. C. Howard Crane, architect, 2235 Dime Bank Building, Detroit, Mich.

ARTIST.

Mechanical retouching; excellent, permanent position for right man. The Herald Press, Limited, Montreal.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. — Intelligent young man qualified by experience to act as assistant bookkeeper in our boys' clothing manufacturing department; first-class reference. N 388 Times.

BANDMASTER; ex-service man, having conducted regimental band; must be good mixer as well as thorough musician; one not belonging to musical union given same consideration as union man; state details. P. K. 809 Times Downtown.

BOAT BUILDERS.

Must be first-class mechanics; permanent position, clean, light work on airplane hulls; excellent working conditions. Apply or write,

CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP., GARDEN CITY, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED ON CUSTOMER'S LEDGER, MILLIAN AND CASH DISCOUNTS, FREIGHT ALLOWANCES, &C. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STATING HOW LONG AND WHERE EMPLOYED, AGE, AND SALARY DESIRED. PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO., 205 HUNTERSPOINT AV., LONG ISLAND CITY.

BOOKKEEPER,

with accounting experience wanted by large corporation; confidential man for general ledger; state salary requirements, age, experience, references. Box 7II, 1619 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, 40-45 years of age, competent for double entry system, controlling accounts, neat and accurate; salary to start $35-$45; advancement earned. Write, stating experience, reference, etc., Alpert & Barst, Grand Central Terminal, New York.

BOOKKEEPER, with distinct handwriting, perfect stenographer and typist, with executive ability, willing to be bonded; good future for conscientious person; reply by mail with references and salary wanted. Nachmann, 196 Bradford St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; must control accounts; knowledge of typewriting; to take full charge of office; retired man preferred. Apply from 10 to 1 Monday. Comps, 69 West 3d St.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent man; must have experience with corporation's accounts, financial statement; exceptional opportunity. Apply in person, M. Weiss & Sons, 2 East 53d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—A young man, not over 27 to act as assistant; must have had previous experience and be quiet, neat, and accurate in his work; a good position is open to right party. W 257 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, for wholesale silk house; must be able to handle large number of accounts; state age, experience, and salary. G 373 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of stenography and typewriting only experienced need apply. 140 Monday morning, with references, Marcus, 446 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER for temporary work to post up book; excellent handwriting required; position may be permanent if capable. Box O. T., 104 East 14th St.

BOOKKEEPER WITH RANKING OR BROKERAGE EXPERIENCE, KNOWLEDGE TYPEWRITING; SALARY $35. M 51 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for silk house. Apply by letter only, Charles Cinaver, 331 4th Av.

BOY BRIGHT, FACTORY WORK. BAER, 104 5TH AV.

BUTLER wanted in private family; colored; permanent employment; recommendations from last employer. Apply 320 West 86th St.

BUYER for grocery house; must be competent, experienced, sober and trustworthy; understand jobbing trade thoroughly; must be capable of handling in a big way; state age, experience; salary required; references; permanent position for right man. D 108 Times.

BUYER of stationery; must be experienced and know where to get the goods; state religion, salary, experience, references. D 107 Times.

CASHIER for bar; must understand his business. Apply 53 Park Row.

CHANDELIER MAKER, first class, to make samples; steady job in Western city; state wages expected; reference required. Brenner engineers, 500 Nationality, 2nd floor, D 104 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

EXPANDED RAILROAD SERVICE WANTED.

MEN GOOD PROSPECTS ARE OFFERED A POSITION WITH FUTURE AS ASSISTANT AGENT AND TRAINED FOR NEW YORK, CHICAGO, OVER-SEAS AND OTHER DUTY. APPLY TO 846 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, OR PHILADELPHIA.

The ... chauffeurs; ... all 2 ... chauffeurs (not over 25); ... experienced; have ... references, ... city, ... to-live-in; ... and ... wages; ... chance ... and ... Apply ... and ... Superintendent's office, ... Hardaway Station, ... Jersey.

Experience in the ... not necessary.

Write, giving ... experience, ... and ... salary ... Address ... Times.

CHAUFFEUR, with best of references, desires ... to country—Stamford, Conn.—and of May; must be ... driver; able to take care of automobile and willing to be handy about home in case of need; wage $100 a month with board. Address, giving particulars and stating age and nationality, Chauffeur, P. O. Box 100, Wall St. Station, New York.

CHIEF MECHANIC WANTED, MUST BE LICENSED ENGINEER; MUST BE ABLM TO REPAIR ENGINES, TURBINES AND BOILERS; STATE PART EXPERIENCE; GIVE TELEPHONE NUMBER IF ANY. BOX 17, 320 6TH ST., BROOKLYN.

CLOTHING.

WE REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN IN OUR WOOLENS DEPARTMENTS; ONLY A MAN WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN BOYS' CLOTHING HOUSE NEED APPLY; A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. D 96 TIMES.

CLOTHING SALESMAN.—Retail, experienced in good stores, salary and commission. E. W. Vincent, 534 6th Av.

COLLECTOR, one capable of adjusting complaints; excellent chance for advancement. National Gas Governor Co., 56 West 45th.

CORRESPONDENT, well educated, with mercantile experience; moderate salary start. McCall, 236 West 37th.

COST CLERK

as chief of cost division of long-established magazine; if you have handled a job-cost system, preferably of a printing or publishing business, have a good knowledge of general accounting, and executive ability, write briefly, stating age, education, experience, salary wanted, and other details. M. O., 542 Times.

COUPLE wanted, butler and useful man, cook and housewerker; no washing; family of two adults; New Rochelle; good wages; permanent position. Call, phone, or write Monday. E. R. M., 82 Warren St., Hardaway 7400.

DRAFTSMAN. — First-class freight car draftsman and designer; permanent position if satisfactory. Address Chief Engineer, Magor Car Corporation, Passaic, New Jersey.

DRESS MANUFACTURER

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S

Large manufacturing concern wishing to extend operations into infants' and children's dress field in sizes 6 months to 6 years, has opening for experienced executive and production manager to assume full charge of this department. Must be thoroughly experienced, dyed-in-the-wool infants' and children's dress manufacturer and specialist in above sizes; no others will be considered. An unusual opportunity for a man who has shown good results in this line. Apply, in strict confidence, Box AAA, 1619 St. James Building, N. Y. City.

EXAMINER experienced on infants' wear; also care of orders and assist the foreman. Prudential Infants' Wear Co., 23 1st Av.

EXPERT RUBBER TIRE CONSTRUCTION AND COMPOUND MAN.

One who is familiar with reclaiming, can give credentials from former employers; large salary to efficient man. L 551 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER wanted

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED IN BOSTON:
A half dozen salesmen who are familiar with leather-ruling and register half toned and line plates; permanent position; exceptionally good wages; latter trouble exists. Address Wright Engraving Co., 216 High St., Boston, Mass.

YOUNG MAN AS CHECKER for WHOLESALE GLOVE HOUSE ONLY THOSE HAVING HAD EXPERIENCE IN THIS LINE NEED APPLY. PERMANENT POSITION, WITH ADVANCEMENT; STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. G 345 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted with thorough training in steamship or ship broker's office, to handle operation of several ships owned by large mercantile firm; knowledge of general shipping and forwarding business would also be desirable. G 304 Times.

YOUNG MAN for accounting department; must be bright, neat, energetic, have ambition and qualifications to advance; application must state age, salary and education, and whether working or not; no other will be considered. J. B., 960 Times.

YOUNG MEN, experienced putting up drug orders, wanted by prominent wholesale export drug house. Apply 6 De Forster, St., north of Wall and Water Sts.

YOUNG MAN in rental and sales department of real estate office; salary and commission; one with experience preferred. J. Irving Walsh, 73 West 116th St.

YOUNG MAN for general work in office of silversmith; knowledge of stenography and bookkeeping necessary; state references and salary required. Opportunity. 210 Times.

YOUNG MAN, strong, about 18, handle baskets shipping room. B 641 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, 17-18 years of age, messengers and clerical work; uptown bank. B 802 Times Harlem.

YOUTHS about 16, learn mercantile business, starting care stocks. B 942 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

ACCOUNTANTS,
BOOKKEEPERS,
CASHIERS,
LEDGER-CLERKS.

I will interview men and women who desire to equip themselves to earn the salaries paid expert Income Tax and Cost Accountants, Auditors and Systematizers—i. e.,

$2,400 TO $10,000 A YEAR.

ONLY THOSE WILLING TO TAKE SPECIAL TRAINING DURING THEIR SPARE TIME AT HOME UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEADING CERTIFIED AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS NEED APPLY.

For interview write, stating age, present position, and phone number.

JOHN H. ROACH, REGISTRAR,
P. O. Box 147, Times Square Station.

YOU ARE INVITED
to attend an informal lecture exclusively for women on ACCOUNTANCY FUNDAMENTALS to be given at Pace Institute on Wednesday, May 21, at 6 P. M. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary card of admission and Booklet 19, "Opportunities for Women." Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand fee as expert accountants, exceed the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

BIG
Monday, May 19, night school, pays for short course in stenography, typewriting, telegraphy; positions; day school, $25. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 5 East 59th, near 5th Av.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

ACCOUNTANT teaches privately bookkeeping, arithmetic, English, evenings. Mondell, Aeolian Hall, Vanderbilt 3321.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS, DEALERS, Attention!—We offer a big bargain in Gordon make slip covers for all model cars from 1913 to 1917; five-passenger cars, $25, attached; seven-passenger cars, $35; attached. American Auto Painting & Trimming Co., 549 West 52d.

BIDDLE 1917 Sportings 4 Pass.
BIDDLE 1917 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC VICTORIA TYPE 57.
CADILLAC TOURING TYPE 57.
CADILLAC LIMOUSINE TYPE 57.
CADILLAC TOWN CAR TYPE 57.
CADILLAC FLEETWOOD TYPE 57.
CADILLAC 8-PASRENGER TYPE 57.
HUDSON 1918 LANDAU RUNABOUT.
HUDSON 1918 LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON 1917 SPEEDSTER, Walton Body.
HUDSON 1917 SEDAN.
MARMON "34" SEDAN.
MERCER 1918 RUNABOUT.
PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood Town Car.
PIERCE ARROW 1917 "66" TOURING.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917-18-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
WILLYS-KNIGHT 4 SEDAN.
1,700 Broadway. Open evenings.

BUICK D 45, 5-passenger touring; excellent shape; extra sedan body; new tires. Tymoff, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

BUICK, model D, 45, little six, 5-passenger touring; good condition; $900. Call evening, 7 to 8. Audubon 1675.

BUICK, 1918 runabout, seating 3 persons, for sale. Cook Macconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Plack, 1,700 Broadway, 2d floor.

BURRELLE'S
AUTO SHOW
of RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR CARS
WE ISSUE A WRITTEN GUARANTEE
For Four Months With Every Car.
ROLLS-ROYCE Collapsible Landaulet.
ROLLS-ROYCE LIMOUSINE, 1914.
CUNNINGHAM 1919 FRENCH BROUGHAM.
CRANE SIMPLEX 4 PASS. SPORT.
CADILLAC 1919 4-PASS. PHAETON.
CADILLAC 1919 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1918 4-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 VICTORIA.
LOCOMOBILE 1919 "48" 4-PASS. SPECIAL.
LOCOMOBILE 1918 "38" 4-PASS. SPECIAL.
DANIELS 1919 COUPE.
DANIELS 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
DANIELS 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
PACKARD 1918 4-PASS. SEDAN.
PACKARD 1918 3-25 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1917 FLEETWOOD TOWN.
PIERCE-ARROW 38 Collapsible Brougham.
PIERCE-ARROW Limousine, "38," Series 4.
KISSEL 1919 SPEEDSTER.
CHANDLER 1918 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
CHANDLER 1918 TOURING.
HUDSON 1919 SPORT.
HUDSON SEDAN, 4-PASS. SPECIAL.
MARMON 1917 BROUGHAM-LANDAULET.
MERCER 1919, 4-PASS. SPORT.
MERCER 1917 ROADSTER.
MERCER 1917 4-PASS.
MERCER 1914 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1919 4-PASS. SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1917 4-PASS. TOUR.
OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 ROADSTER.
MURRAY 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
MURRAY 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
ISOTTA-FRASCHINI SEDAN, LATEST Imp.
FIAT FLEETWOOD, LATEST importation.
FIAT 1918 LIMOUSINE.
PHIANNA 1919 TOURING, NEW
MANY OTHERS. OPEN EVENINGS.
1,850 B'way. Entire Bldg. Formerly Iceland.

CADILLAC, 1917, 4-Pass., Sport.
CADILLAC, 1917, Roadster; perfect.
CHANDLER, 1918, 7-Pass., Touring; practically new.
HUDSON, 1917, 7-Pass., Tour., Victoria Top.
HUDSON, 1917, 4-Pass.; Sport.
LOCOMOBILE, 1917, 7-Pass., Tour.
LANCIA, 1915, 4-Pass., Sport.
MARMON, 1917, 7-Pass., Touring.
MARMON, 1919, Limousine; beautiful car.
MERCER, 1917, 4-Pass., Sport; perfect.
MARMON, 1917, Club Roadster.
PACKARD, 1918, 7-Pass., Tour.; bargain.
PIERCE, 1918, 48, Landaulet; 5,000 miles.
PACKARD, 1918, Judkin Sedan; like new.
PACKARD, 1918, 7-Pass., Tour.; almost new.
STUTZ, Bearcat Speedster; 16 valve.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC., Est. 1905.
1,676 Broadway. Circle 65. Open Evenings.

CADILLAC LIMOUSINE.

1917 chassis, with 7-passenger Brewster body; car recently repainted, equipped with good cord tires; ready for immediate use.

Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co.,
Newark Branch,
898 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. 2240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

CADILLAC 1917, 7-PASSENGER.
Big sacrifice; exceptional. Empire, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1918 coupe; absolutely perfect condition; any demonstration. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

CADILLAC, 1918 limousine; beautiful condition; mechanically perfect; bargain. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

CADILLAC, 1917 touring car; also 1918 coupe; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1917 touring; fine mechanical condition; quick offer. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
SILVER APPERSON 1918 6-Pass. Special.
PACKARD 1918, 4 PASS. SPORT.
MERCER 1917, 4 PASS. SPORT.
HARRIS 1917 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1918 ROADSTER.
PEERLESS 1917 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 VICTORIA.
CHANDLER 1919 DISPATCH.
HUDSON 1917 4 PASSENGER.
HUDSON 1917 SPEEDSTER. Special body.
CHANDLER 1919 7-PASSENGER.
MANY OTHERS.
LOBELL-ABORN, 220 WEST 59TH ST.

CADILLAC 1917, 4-PASS., PHAETON.
PIERCE-ARROW CHUMMY; NEW.
STUTZ 1918 4-PASS. TOURING.
TRAVELER 1916 TOURING.
CHANDLER 1918 CHUMMY AND TOUR.
PIERCE-ARROW LIMOUSINE, SPECIAL.
MERCER 4-PASSENGER SPECIAL.
HUDSON WALTON BODY SPEEDSTER.
MANY OTHERS.
1,004 BROADWAY, DYKER BLD.)
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 3515.
OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS.

CADILLAC 1919, 4 pass.; wire wheels.
CADILLAC 1918 tour., 7 pass.
CADILLAC 1917 tour., 7 pass.
CADILLAC 1917 limousine; Westinghouse.
CADILLAC 1917 Sport, 4-pass.
CADILLAC 1917 Sedan.
CADILLAC 1915 tour., 7 pass.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC 1917 Limousine Town Car.
PIERCE-ARROW 1918 Suburban Sedan "38."
MARMON 1918 4-passenger Club Roadster.
PIERCE-ARROW 1918 Landaulet, 48 H. P.
F. Turner, 30 Broad. Phone 4613 Rector

CADILLAC TOURING, 1919.
Almost new; fully equipped; cost $3,500; immediate delivery, $2,975. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC, 1917, 4-passenger phaeton touring car; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1918 ROADSTER.
R. K. Liddell, Vanderbilt 2826.

CADILLAC 1918 four-passenger; exceptionally fine. Wallace, 236 West 59th. $2,500.

CADILLAC, 1918, classy town car; run 2,800 miles. Wiesbader, 327 West 49th.

DETROIT electric, seats four, first-class condition; owner going to Europe, must sacrifice at once. 298 Times.

FORD 1919, all models, 25% cash; balance twelve monthly payments; immediate delivery. 406 East 149th St., Bronx. Office 28.

FORD cars on an easy payment plan; small amount down; balance $10 week; prompt delivery. F 1271 Times Bronx.

FORD 1917 Sedan; Gray & Davis starter; demountable rims; extras; almost new. COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
239 West 58th St. (Broadway.)

HUDSON cabriolet, late 1916 model; wire wheels; newly painted. Car in Meade Garage, 338 West 70th St. Telephone Columbus 1834.

HUDSON SUPER MODEL J TOURING.
Empire, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON SEDAN, 1917, newly painted; good tires; excellent condition. Karsh, 6158 John.

HUPMOBILE,—1917 touring, complete equipment, including Summer and Winter tops, repainted and in good mechanical condition. Studebaker Corp., B'way and 58th St.

LANCIA 1917 FLEETWOOD SEDAN. Smith, 134 East 41st. Telephone Murray Hill 3713.

LIBERTY CHUMMY TOURING.
Empire, 1,700 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE, 1916, 38, Healy semi-touring body, freshly painted, mechanism first class; $2,750; no dealers. Moseley, Greeley 4900.

MARMON new seven-passenger touring car, never used, at reduced price. Pierce-Arrow Sales Co., 786 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

MARMON, 1918 limousine; excellent condition; guaranteed almost new. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

MERCER, Series J35, raceabout; tires good, paint yellow; extra seat on side. Flatbush 5082.

MERCER 22-73 4-passenger sport, perfect; bought in July; wire wheels, cord tires. J. Helbig, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

MERCER 1917, 4-passenger. At condition. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

MERCER ROADSTER.—BARGAIN.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

MURRAY 1917, eight-cylinder 7-passenger touring car, good mechanical condition, to sell for a customer's account, $1,250. Pierce-Arrow Used Car Exchange, 1,765 Broadway; Circle 157.

NATIONAL four-cylinder touring car; excellent condition; $900. Columbus 6246, before noon.

OAKLAND 1917, like new; five passenger, six cylinder; $675. Phone River 7759.

OLDSMOBILE Roadster.—1918 model, 4-passenger "Six" cyl. in beautiful condition throughout. Studebaker Corp., 1,731 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE 1918, 6 CYL., 4-PASSENGER, Empire, 1,700 Broadway.

OVERLAND
AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS;
RECONDITIONED AND GUARANTEED.
Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th.

PACKARD 3-38.
Special 4-passenger
Brooks Dalrymple Body.
Equipped with new
cord tires and khaki top.
Finished battleship gray.
Car must be seen to appreciate.
G. M. Brock, Exchange Car Dept.,
LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA,
61st St., west of Broadway.

PACKARD, 1917, 2-35 touring car, seating 7; overhauled and repainted by Packard company; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

PACKARD, 1918, 3-35 Judkins sedan, slightly used; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

PACKARD ROADSTER.—Stylish, 12-cylinder, wire wheels, two extras, perfect condition; bargain. Telephone Circle 5840.

PACKARD 1917 seven-passenger 2-35 touring car; like new; fully equipped; no dealers. Seen at 121 West 52d St.

PACKARD 1917 Chummy Roadster, exceptionally fine condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

PACKARD 1918, touring, practically new; any demonstration; bargain. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

PACKARD 1917, 2-25, roadster; condition like new. Phone Circle 5692.

PACKARD 1918, 3-35, touring; only used 3 months; practically new. Circle 5692.

PACKARD twin 6, 5-passenger touring; perfect condition. Telephone Fordham 2024.

PEERLESS 8, TOWN MODEL 56.
Almost new; demonstration. Empire, 1,700 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1917 "66" coupe; practically new; wonderful condition; smaller car taken in trade. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

PIERCE-ARROW chummy; new, every possible equipment; must be seen to be appreciated. Gotham, 1,004 Broadway. Circle 3515.

PIERCE ARROW Limousine, special Holbrook French brougham body, latest type. Gotham, 1,004 Broadway; Circle 3515.

PIERCE-ARROW 1915 Touring "48," almost new. Kenneth Campbell, 135 West 50th.

RENAULT touring car, guaranteed, reconstructed, self starting and lighting; late model. Mr. Turneau, Plaza 2023.

REO roadster, in excellent condition; shock absorbers, &c.; bought new by present owner; no dealers. 419 East 23d. Phone Gramercy 1414.

ROLLS ROYCE landaulet brougham. A. J. Davis, Vanderbilt 2899.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 CHALMERS TOURING.
1917 NATIONAL LIMOUSINE 6 CYLINDER.
1917 STUTZ 4-PASS. SPORT TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1692.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED BARGAINS
1918 4-CYL. 5-PASS. TOURING.
1918 4-CYL. 5-PASS. TOURING.
(With divided front seats.)
1918 4-CYL. CLOVERLEAF 4-PAS.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus 7800.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1917 4-cylinder landaulet. Fleetwood body; perfect condition; new tires. J. Tymoff, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

STUTZ ROADSTER, 1918.
Maroon; brown Spanish upholstery, wire wheels; cord tires; nickel-plated windshield; spotlight; double bumpers; almost new; run 3,000 miles; cost $3,450 will sacrifice for $2,750. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

STUTZ 1918 5-passenger touring, 16 valve, all new cord tires, practically new; slip covers; mileage 4,000; will sacrifice; no dealers. S. Amron, Marlborough Hotel, 36th St. and Broadway.

STUTZ, 1917 touring; first-class condition; very reasonable. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

STUTZ 1917, four and six passenger touring cars. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

STUTZ 1917 4 passenger, almost new; extras; must sacrifice. 225 West 58th.

STUTZ BEARCAT, 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER, LIKE NEW. WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH.

STUDEBAKER Light Six.—Beautiful '18 touring, equipped with 2 extra auxiliary chairs, accommodating seven passengers; an exceptionally comfortable and economical family car, rebuilt, refinished, and fully guaranteed; this car offers wonderful value at $985, which you cannot duplicate elsewhere. Studebaker Corp. of America, B'way and 58th St. See Mr. Christie.

STUDEBAKER.—Beautiful 1918 Big Six, 7-passenger, almost new, perfect condition, used very little, and traded for 1919 Studebaker Sedan. An exceptional opportunity to get immediate delivery on a practically new car of the latest model, fully guaranteed, and save $927. Studebaker Corp. of America, Broadway and 58th St. See Mr. Christie.

STUDEBAKER Cabriolet.—A very popular and practical type open or closed roadster for all-weather use; this is a 1917 Light Six which has been rebuilt and is fully guaranteed by the Studebaker factory; exceptional value at $695. Studebaker Corp., Broadway and 58th St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

STUDEBAKER Touring.—A splendid 7-passenger model, equipped with one-man top, bumper, mirror, spare tire, &c.; the unusual proposition will worth your investigation. Studebaker Corp., B'way and 58th St.

STUTZ CHUMMY ROADSTER, late 1918, Blue-brown and maroon; wire wheels, cord tires; run 3,000 miles; absolutely new; immediate delivery. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

WINTON, model 22, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

WINTON Model 22, light six touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

WINTON Light Six Limousine complete equipment; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

1919 CADILLAC TOURING.
1919 HUDSON CARROLET.
1918 NATIONAL TOURING.
1918 HUDSON SUPER-SIX.
DE DION BOUTON 4-pass. Sport.
SIMPLEX 4-PASS. SPORT.
HYGRADE AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
1,837 Broadway. Circle 2467.
502-506 7th Av. Chelsea 1964.

Motor Trucks.

USED TRUCKS.
PACKARD 3½-TON MODEL D, 1917, smooth running engine; this entire outfit in excellent mechanical condition, shod with stout, serviceable tires; wheel base 15 feet 6 inches, body frame 16 feet; speedometer; $2,975.
PACKARD 3½-TON MODEL T D, 1911, overhauled; engine, chassis, and tires in very good condition; splendid transportation unit. $2,850.
PACKARD 3½-TON 1918, mechanical condition excellent, compact chassis with very good tires; wheel base 15 feet 6 inches, body frame 16 feet; appointment only; $2,800.
PIERCE-ARROW 2-TON 1918, has had 10 months' service, this outfit working daily, in first-class condition; tires trim and sound; demonstration by appointment; price, quick cash buyer, $2,500.
AUTOCAR 1918 (2) 2-TON TRUCKS, one a furniture, other dump body; both units are ready for service, as their mechanical condition is excellent, supported by sound tires; demonstration by appointment; $1,500 each.
G M C 1914 5-TON, a serviceable truck, $300.
STODDARD-DAYTON 1913 commercial, top side screen body; engine well tuned, the whole a smooth working outfit; tires practically new, $500.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.,
1,851 BROADWAY.

FORD delivery car, panel body, 1917 model motor just overhauled; excellent mechanical condition; demonstration gladly given; price low. Call Franklin 1545.

STUDEBAKER, Truck.—One-ton open express, 1918 model, rebuilt and fully guaranteed; exceptional value at $985. Studebaker Corp., 1,731 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD twin sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. Ingraham, Stetson, 204 West 43d. Phone 4128-4250 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Beautiful twin six by hour, day, week or month. Smith, 134 East 41st. Telephone Murray Hill 3713.

PACKARDS, twin sixes, latest models, hour or month. Muldoon. Columbus 2150.

HUDSON landaulet, special rates. Telephone 2037 Astoria; owner drives.

Automobiles Wanted.

LEXINGTON wanted, any model from 1918 up; will pay good price. Miss Jacobs, 815 West 112th St.

AUTOMOBILE department of Charles Shongood, 539-541 Broadway, New York, buys cars outright or advances 80 per cent. of the appraised value on them, when in possession, upon the prompt sale of cars; investigate our facilities. Telephone Spring 4566-4567. Paul Brew, Manager.

SIMPLEX.—Wanted, used Simplex; must be in good condition. Write full particulars, including year and price, 120 Seville, 117 West 58th.

CADILLAC Chummy Roadster; not older than 1917; no dealers; write fully; Room 603, 30 Church St.

OVERLAND, Buick, Hupmobile, Dodge, or any good make. Coulyn, 400 East 188d.

Automobile Bodies.

BODIES of all types, new and used; no reasonable offer refused. Renault Selling Branch, Inc., 719 5th Av.

Automobile Storage.

DEAD STORAGE, fireproof, clean and safe as a bank. Chas. C. Tough, 510 E. 72d St. Rhinelander 3586.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE KNOWLEDGE
is a valuable asset to increase your earnings. Learn at New York's most complete school. Mechanical course, $45; with Driving, $65. Write for Catalog 1, or phone 6370 Circle. SPICER AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

AUTO INSTRUCTION.—We teach repairing and driving short time; private ladies' driving and mechanical course. American Auto School, 726 Lexington Av., (59th.) Plaza 4016.

AUTO SCHOOL, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 363 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass. 746 Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 225 West 56th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1121 BEDFORD AVE., R'KLYN, DEPT. G.

FOR SALE.

Iron stairway.—14-foot story, 2 ft. 8 wind; box design, ornamental railings, slate treads; never used. Kennington, 416 94 Av., Brooklyn.

Addressograph outfit, brand new, cost $400, will sell very cheap; D 98 Times.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 453 Broadway.

Furniture for Sale.—Complete furnishings of 8-room apartment, (Brooklyn); owners going abroad; viewed by appointment; no dealers. A. E. H., 285 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted—Comptometer, Burroughs, Monroe, calculating and adding machines; I offer for sale and rent comptometer, calculating and other adding machines, with or without operators, by the day. John E. Ramsey, 30 Church St., Room 101, ground floor.

Wholesale silk house wants twelve tables, two roll-top desks, six chairs, second-hand; must be in good condition. 169 East 23d St. Telephone Gramercy 1602.

Furniture Wanted.—Pay full value contents apartments, pianos, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 130 University Place; Stuyvesant 3708.

Wanted—Two karat faultless blue-white diamond; state price; no dealers. E. K., 621 Madison Av.

Comptometer wanted to rent, with view to purchase; will purchase outright if price is reasonable. Y 421 Times.

Wanted, second-hand office furniture; no dealers. D 98 Times.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the Matter of STRAIGHT EDGE DISTRIBUTING CORPORATION, Bankrupt. — In Bankruptcy. No. 2861-B3.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned, Arthur T. Dalziel, Receiver in Bankruptcy of Straight Edge Distributing Corporation, offers for sale the property, assets and effects of the said bankrupt.

The property to be sold consists of the following: Cabinets, tables, chairs, &c., &c., glassware, tables, chairs, &c., &c., located at No. 8 West Broadway, Manhattan, New York City. Inventory of which may be seen at the premises; also shoes also No. 162 Lawrence Street, Manhattan, New York City, also the unexpired lease or lease of goods recently occupied by bankrupt at Western Terminal Concourse, 50 Church Street, Manhattan, New York City.

The above described property may be inspected at the premises from June 20th to 19 May 19, 1919, between the hours of 2 P. M. and 5 P. M.

Sealed bids for the above described property, assets and effects as an entirety or exclusive of the unexpired terms of the leases may be submitted to the undersigned at the office of the Referee herein, Emanuel Myers, Esq., 3 Spruce Street, Manhattan, New York City, on or before 3 o'clock P. M., on May 19, 1919, at which time and place the bids will be opened by him, and creditors may attend and express their views in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least 10 per cent. (10%) of the amount of the bid, and must specify whether the bid is made for the entire assets and effects or is made exclusive of the unexpired terms of the leases.

The Receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids, to which effect the said property will be sold at public auction according to the rules of the Court at a time and place to be fixed by the undersigned.

Dated, New York, May 2d, 1919.
ARTHUR T. DALZIEL,
31 Nassau St., Manhattan, New York City.
PAUL M. CRANDELL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY CAUTIONED against purchasing from Arthur Ross, Arthur Ross & Co., Arthur Ross Motor Car, or Arthur Ross Motor Car Co., a certain Cadillac Touring Car, Motor No. 61,227, which was stolen from the garage of the undersigned, 1,000 West End Av., on the night of May 16, 1919. A reward of $50 will be paid for information leading to the recovery of said car. JOHN F. DOWNEY.

HAWKEN will not be responsible for any debts contracted from this date. HAWKEN.

C. Hawken.

FRANK.—BROTHER JOE DYING; WANT you. Will.

U. S. MARSHALS' SERVICE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Frank Tapsy et al. against Steamship "Binghampton," her engines, &c. Notice: I have attached the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for Wages, $783. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on May 26, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.
Dated, New York, May 19, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal Southern District of New York.
HECTOR McG. CURRIER,
Proctor for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Arnold da Costa against Steamship "Trafalgar," her engines, &c. Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for Charges Demurrage, $3,800. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on May 26, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.
Dated, New York, May 19, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal,
Southern District of New York.
IBADORE A. RABINOW,
Proctor for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Williams Steamship Company, Inc., against Steamship "Minneapolis," &c. Notice: I have attached the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, on Contract, $675. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on May 26, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.
Dated, New York, May 19, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal,
Southern District of New York.
KIRLIN, WOOLSEY & HICKOX,
Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section 2 of R. S. U. S., Act of Congress approved July 31, 1912. I have seized and hold One Case Cinema Films (positive) marked Transatlantic No. 854. Notice is hereby given that the same is appointed for trial at the U. S. District and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 26th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified thereof, and are there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.
Dated May 8th, 1919.

Accountancy

Special Lecture
Tonight at 6 P. M.
"Fundamentals of Accounting"
By Homer S. Pace, C. P. A.

A limited number of complimentary tickets are available. Write or telephone Cortlandt 1465.

Pace Institute
30 Church Street, New York

MODERN SOCIETY DANCING
taught by refined young lady. Hours 9 to 9. Classes in the evening. Doris J. Darling, 55 West 48th St. Telephone Bryant 8231.

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Secretarial training; individual instruction. All year. English and Spanish taught by professionals. Private and class lessons. The Berg Agency, Flatiron Building. Gramercy 8080.

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DALTON SWIMMING SCHOOL
SWIMMING SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT.
Course in Elementary Swimming and Diving. Special Courses in Diving, Speed Swimming, etc. Call or write for Booklet T.
19 West 44th Street—200 West 59th St.

AUCTION SALES.

Public View To-Day
And To-Morrow, 10 to 5.
Unusual Collection of
Rare Art Objects
and Antiques.
Italian Marble,
Terra Cotta & Wrought Iron,
Antique Furniture,
Sheffield Silverware
Famous Bric-a-Brac & Pottery
BRONZES AND
OLD ENGLISH BRASSES
Tapestries & Hangings.

SAMUEL MARX, AUCTIONEER
Sale by Public Auction
WITHOUT RESERVE
Wednesday, May 21st,
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.
ON THE PREMISES
25 West 51st St., City
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
THE ENTIRE COLLECTION OF THE
ELMORE STUDIOS.
Auctioneer's Office, 113-117 West 23d St.

THE WEATHER

Washington, May 19.—Forecasts for the next 36 hours, beginning at 8 P. M. today, are as follows:

New England, Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Monday, Tuesday cloudy, with probably showers; somewhat lower temperature in interior.

Southern New England—Fair Monday, Tuesday cloudy, with probably showers; somewhat lower temperature in interior.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday, warmer in north portion. Tuesday cloudy, with probably showers.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, and Virginia—Partly cloudy Monday. Tuesday cloudy, with local showers; mild temperature.

Western New York—Partly cloudy and warmer Monday. Tuesday showers.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

3 A. M.	55		3 P. M.	68	70
6 A. M.	56		6 P. M.	67	67
9 A. M.	57		9 P. M.	64	64
12 M.	61	72	11 P. M.	60	62

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 63°, five degrees above the corresponding date last year it was 65; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 61.

The highest temperature at 3 A. M. yesterday was 56, at 6 P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature 67 degrees at 5 P. M., minimum 53 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity 61 per cent. at 3 A. M., 58 per cent. at 5 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.84 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.83 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M.
12:10—1,234 Wilkins Av.; H. Corbin Not given
1:20—332 East 96th St.; H. W. Brode, Not given
4:00—344 Bowery; West Shore Paper Co. Not given
5:30—1,407 Broadway; McBride Ticket Co. Not given
P.M.
2:20—Eastern Boulevard and Pelham Bridge, (auto); not given. Trifling
7:10—3,255 Parkside Pl.; P. J. Sullivan Not given
8:20—145 W. 112 St., (auto); William Cansky Not given
8:25—Williamsburg Bridge; N. R. T. Not given
9:40—490 Audubon Av.; Morris Lucht. Not given

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Forecasts for N. Car., S. Car., Ga., Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Partly cloudy with thunderstorms Mon. and Tues.; mild temperature.

Tenn. and Ky.—Showers Mon. to Mon. night and probably Tues.; mild temperature.

Ind.—Showers Mon. and probably Tues.; moderate temperature.

Ohio—Partly cloudy Mon., followed by showers Mon. night or Tues.; moderate temperature.

Ill.—Showers Mon., clearing Tues.; cooler Mon. night.

Wis.—Showers and cooler Mon.; Tues., fair

Minn.—Fair and cooler Mon. Tues., fair.

N. Dak.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.

Kan.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues.

La.—Mon. and Tues., cloudy; scattered thunder showers.

Okla.—Mon., unsettled, thunder showers; Tues., cloudy.

N. Texas—Mon., cloudy, scattered thunder showers; Tues., cloudy, showers in e.

W. Texas—Mon., fair, except probably showers and cooler in the Panhandle; Tues., partly cloudy.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.

Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver) and Japan and Japan Korea, China, May 24
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—SS Paloosa May 26
Samoan Islands, Australia, and especially addressed mail for New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—SS Ventura June 5
Hawaii, Guam, Japan, China, Siam, Cochin China, and Netherlands East Indies close at 5:30 P. M. daily. These mails are forwarded to the Pacific Coast for dispatch to destination by the best opportunity.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Patten announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, April 12; Manila, April 21, and Yokohama, April 23—which arrived per steamer Manilia, were dispatched east from Seattle on May 14, and are due in New York today.

There's No North

nor South, nor East, nor West for the theater-goer who knows the Shanley supper-entertainment — there's only Shanley's

Sparkling Vaude

PRAISE JEWISH BOYS WHO SERVED IN WAR

Young Men's Hebrew Association Gives a Dinner to Its Soldier Members.

WHITTLESEY A SPEAKER

Says That Crowded Quarters of the City Always Will Provide Men for National Emergencies.

Members of the Young Men's Hebrew Association concluded a celebration of three days in honor of 475 members of the organization who served in the war by tendering them a dinner last night in the clubhouse at Lexington Avenue and Ninety-second Street. A memorial service in memory of ten of the members who died in action was conducted on Friday night by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman. A dance and entertainment was given on Saturday night.

At last night's dinner, which was attended by nearly 200 veterans of the war, addresses praising the part the Jewish soldiers had played in the war were made by Jacob H. Schiff, Lieut. Col. Charles W. Whittlesey, Supreme Court Justice Irving Lehman, Felix Warburg, Major J. O. Adler of the 306th Infantry, Supreme Court Justice Samuel Greenbaum, and others. Major Gen. Robert Alexander, commander of the 77th Division, who was unable to attend, sent a letter in which he said he fully appreciated the services rendered by the Jews in his contingent.

Justice Lehman in his speech said that the Jews had not fought as Jews, but as Americans. The Jewish men knew full well, he said, that they could give America more because of their ancient heritage. He said it was difficult for him to welcome the returning soldiers as heroes because they had gone away as just plain boys, and as such they had come back, not boastful of the things they had done and willing for the other fellow to get the glory.

A compliment was paid to Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum, one of the founders of the Y. M. H. A., when the guests cheered the name of Major Edward Greenbaum, his son, now with the Army of Occupation, who arose from private to his present rank in a short time.

"The Jews who have taken part in the war, either at home or abroad, have learned the lessons of democracy," Justice Greenbaum said. "No man is entitled to citizenship until he gives service. You have given service which none of us expected in this generation. When the time came, the Jewish boys stood up, and those of our traducers who thought that the Jews would not fight discovered them only too ready to do their share."

Justice Greenbaum pointed out that the returned Jewish soldiers had a great opportunity to spread the teachings of Americanism among the alien population of the city.

Lieut. Col. Whittlesey, another speaker, told of the splendid fighting qualities which the Jewish boys of the east side had displayed in battle.

"If I am ever pessimistic of the future of this country," Colonel Whittlesey said, "I would always feel assured that I could go to the crowded quarters of the city and pick out Hershovits, Cirigliano, and O'Brien, and know that in them I could find the kind of men that were needed."

Jacob H. Schiff told the guests of honor that they should remember that they had not redeemed the Jewish name, but had merely upheld it while they were serving their country.

Felix Warburg sounded a warning when he said that while the Jews here were cheering their returning comrades from the war and enjoying the prosperity of America, thousands of their kinsmen in Europe were dying of starvation. He said all should consider themselves officers in the army of humanity, and come to the aid of the suffering peoples across the sea.

Major Adler said that the Jews had gone overseas with the Irish and Italians and all had returned home Americans.

"The immediate cause of this was that we all had something in common," he said. "The food didn't always go right; the billets were not always comfortable. The more we thought of home, the more we idealized America and the conditions at home."

Major Adler told of incidents which happened in his regiment. He said that the big problem with the returning soldier was to readjust himself to civil life, a readjustment which the soldier found difficult. He said that the greatest praise belonged not to the officers but to the buck privates.

TELL OF WAR IN PALESTINE.

Legionaires Recount Experiences at Red Mogen David Meeting.

Jewish Legionaires who fought under the British flag in Palestine told of their experiences in battle at the anniversary concert and ball of the Red Mogen David of America last night at the Central Opera House. This event marked one of the many features of the anniversary of the first year's work of the Red Mogen David. To bring back the memories of the surroundings in which the Jewish Legionaires fought, the members were dressed in costumes of the Holy Land and sang folk songs of the country. Platon Brounoff, Pincus Jasonowsky and other leaders in Jewish musical and dramatic circles participated in the program.

William Edlin, editor of the Day, was the principal speaker. Henry Elser welcomed the members on the first anniversary of the organization. He announced that a drive would be started at the end of this month for $100,000 for the purpose of establishing a chain of canteens and entertainment huts at the various camps of the Legionaires in Palestine. He also announced that 15,000 francs was recently cabled to its representatives in Palestine for the welfare of the Legionaires.

The Red Mogen David consists of 150 chapters throughout the country, as well as chapters in Palestine and England. About 2,800 of the Jewish Legionaires enlisted with the British Army at the outbreak of the war for the freedom of Palestine. A service flag with 3,722 stars representing the number of boys from New York was displayed at the concert.

SAYS PEACE TREATY IS JUST.

Dr. Silverman Declares Best Eulogy to the Dead Is to Sign It.

"The only effective method of eulogizing the departed heroes is not by mere words but by actions, by upholding the peace treaty as it has been drafted without an article in it changed and by fighting Bolshevism," said the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, rabbi of Temple Emanuel, last evening in the synagogue at Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street at the annual memorial services of the Hebrew Veterans of the Wars of the Republic.

The other speakers were Abram I. Elkus, Chairman of the State Reconstruction Committee, and Maurice Hexmona, Past Commander-in-Chief of the United Spanish War Veterans, who also presided. The memorial prayer for the soldiers in the Civil War, the Spanish-American War, and the World War, and the roll call of the departed comrades was said by the Rev. Benjamin Friedman, Chaplain of the 77th Division. The cantor of the congregation, the Rev. S. Schlager, recited the memorial prayer in Hebrew and led the singing of traditional anthems.

"We will not forget how our armies and our navies have won," said Rabbi Silverman. "We will not forget to emphasize again and again the triumph that they have achieved on the battle field, but our dead heroes do not need these eulogies. Their deeds are greater than words we can utter to describe them. Our dear departed soldiers do not hear our words, and therefore it is up to the living to heed them and eulogize the departed by their acts. They won the victory and it is up to us to keep it.

"Our statesman representing the Allies have drawn up a peace that may be severe, but it is just. To falter now, to waver or to be made infirm or cowardly by the cries of the Germans, who declare that they will not sign the treaty, is to dishonore the memories of the dead heroes."

Dr. Silverman then said that, besides the lack of employment and the high cost of living, which are causing unrest in this country, there is Bolshevism caused by men and women who are fomenting strife and dissension.

"Bolshevism means nothing more," he continued, "than the desire to overthrow the national constitution of a democratic government and substitute a reign of the mob and the unlawful for the few leaders.

"We must show the world that no mob can rule in this country. This is a government of law, and that law can only be changed by lawful methods. Bolshevism shall not take root in our country. It is treason to our country, and it is a dishonor to the heroes of this land who have fought for law and order."

In the address of Mr. Elkus he gave high praise for the dead of the wars of the republic and said in conclusion: "No greater honor could be paid to the memories of those brave sons of ours than that they know that their sacrifices have not been in vain. The Peace Treaty may not abolish wars entirely, as men are human and therefor have the passion for fighting. But even if war cannot be made impossible let us at least make it difficult."

Wesleyan to Honor Burrell.

Wesleyan University of Middletown, Conn., at the coming commencement will confer the degree of Doctor of Science on Colonel J. A. Burrell of this city, according to an announcement made yesterday. The degree is conferred because of Colonel Burrell's scientific achievements during the war. He had charge of the largest research group in the world. More than 2,000 chemists and engineers were in his division making investigations pertaining to gases, gas masks, incendiary bombs, and flame throwers.

Wesleyan has announced already that a degree will be conferred this year on Major Gen. Leonard Wood.

HELL GATE ACCIDENT COSTS THREE LIVES

Two Launches Upset in Collision and Occupants Thrown Into Swift Current.

RESCUES IN THE HUDSON

Policeman Swims to Overturned Canoe and Brings Boat and Two Men to Shore.

Two men and a boy are believed to have been drowned yesterday afternoon when two launches capsized in Hell Gate off Hallett's Point. Seven other persons, including a woman, who were in the launches were rescued by rowboats and by the police launch of Harbor Squad A. The missing persons were:

AGALO, JOSEPH, 121 Woolsey Street, Astoria.

MELSON, AMBO, 13 Trowbridge Street, Astoria.

SCHELL, WILLIAM, 328 East 156th Street. Schell was the owner of the launch

After the accident, which occurred at about 4:30 o'clock, when the engine caught fire, the crew of the launch Vivian, the first to be rescued, gave their version of the accident. They declared that they were approaching Hell Gate and were traveling at a speed of about fifteen miles an hour when the launch Vivian, carrying three men and a boy as passengers, hit the crest from a boat coming through the Gate and a boy as passengers, hit the crest from a boat into the Little R and the two launches passed over, throwing the passengers into the stream.

Boats on the whistle of a locomotive which was passing over the bridge at Hell Gate attracted the attention of men in rowboats as well as the police of the Harbor Squad. Of the three missing persons Melson was a fifteen-year-old boy. Whole bodies had not been recovered at a late hour last night. The police were unable to learn the identity of any of the others concerned in the accident.

The Hudson River yesterday was the scene of two rescues. In one case the patrolman observed an overturned canoe with two men on it from midstream to the shore; in the other the crew of a Volunteer Life Saving Corps boat rescued four men from the river.

Patrolman John Conway, Jr., a bicycle patrolman attached to the West 187th Street station, was directing traffic at 305th Street and the railroad tracks when he heard a woman, Mrs. Mary Tisling of 43 River Road, cry for help. Mrs. Tisling from her window had seen a canoe overturn in the river.

Conway ran to the bank and plunged in, swimming rapidly to the canoe, whose passengers were becoming exhausted from their efforts to cling to

LOOKS FOR CHURCH UNITY.

Dr. Manning Says World Conference Will Draw Communions Closer.

The declination of Pope Benedict to officially participate in the proposed world conference of churches, with the view to considering ways and means tending toward unity of all Christian denominations, was not accepted here by some church leaders yesterday as a final objection that the representatives of the Roman Catholic Church would take part in the conference. Dr. William Manning, rector of Trinity Church, said definite bodies had announced their intention to be represented at the conference upon the invitation to do so. Dr. Manning said:

"The deputation representing the world conference commission has discharged its duty in delivering the invitation. Each communion has the right to decide whether it will participate in the world conference or not. A very great number of the communions throughout the world, both Catholic and Protestant, have decided they will be represented. Among those who have decided to participate are a number of the ancient churches of the East."

Dr. Manning believes that the conference will produce something of permanent value to the Christian world by the approach toward unity even though the conference may not succeed in this first attempt in formulating a decisive course of action. Whatever may be the net outcome in a practical form, the result will have the effect of drawing the various communions closer, said he. The time and place of the conference have not yet been determined.

Chase Wash Day
From the Home
The WALLACH LAUNDRY has inaugurated a new Service
SEMI READY DRY STARCHED WORK
which means the entire family wash will be taken at the rate of 11 cents per pound. Sweet, clean laundry is returned on time and all flat work beautifully ironed
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330 and 332 East 59th Street

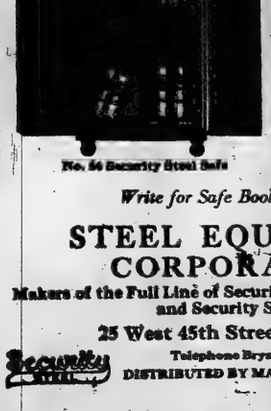


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SWELL THE QUOTA
Employ
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Through the
RE-EMPLOYMENT BUREAU OF NEW YORK CITY
505 Pearl Street Worth 9250
CENTRALIZED CLEARING HOUSE
A Joint Undertaking of Welfare Organizations, Employment Services and Employers' Associations,
Already placed 2,000 soldiers
EXPERT SERVICE TO EMPLOYERS IN PICKING THE RIGHT MAN.
"Tell Us What You Want and We'll Send the Man You Want."

Hickson INC
First Semi Annual Sale
HATS
Several hundred of the smartest hats of the moment including their most recent importations from Paris as well as a number of intensely attractive models in Straws, Taffetas, Laces and Georgettes, from their own work rooms.
HATS
for all the social functions of the moment will be offered at absolutely impellent price reductions.
Sale will be held on 3rd floor, beginning Today and continuing during the week, from 9 to 5 daily.
The Avenue at Fifty Second Street New York
Boston Paris



"Where Did I Leave Those Papers?"
THE disturbing thought that you left them on your desk where they might blow to the floor and be lost bothers you all evening. Well, no matter, you'll find them all right in the morning—and perhaps there's no harm done.
But harm has been done because an unnecessary risk has been run and you have been robbed of an evening's relaxation.
Security Steel Office Safe
will provide protection against carelessness, theft and fire.



No. 56 Security Steel Safe
Made of steel and selected fireproofing materials.
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Production in quantities in FOUR STANDARDIZED SIZES makes for the low cost of this safe.
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STEEL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION
Makers of the Full Line of Security Steel Office Equipment and Security Supplies
25 West 45th Street, New York
Telephone Bryant 6785
DISTRIBUTED BY MANY DEALERS

LOST—Papers in gray envelope, wrapped in map, lost in taxi between Cohan-Harris Theatre and Palais Royal, Friday night at 11 o'clock; reward. 490 West End Av., or Schuyler 4760, Apt. 12-B.
LOST—A man's green jade seal ring. Saturday night, in neighborhood 84th, Broadway, Bryant 3000, ask for secretary, who will arrange for ring's return and pay reward. F. K. Frowert, 161 W. 82d St.
LOST—Peacock beaded pocketbook, lost between 125th and 140th Sts. and Amsterdam Av., with keys and eyeglasses. Feld, 710 West 171th. Reward.
LOST—Small black case, Saturday night, at 96th St. and Broadway; contents, barber's tools; reward. 135 Broadway, barber shop, E. A. Lewin.
LOST—Youth's overcoat and kodak, left in Harlesdale railroad station. Reward and no questions asked if returned to S. M. Weber, 30th St. Theatre Bldg.
LOST—Diamond horseshoe pin, Morningside Av., between 120th and 125th Sts., on Friday morning. Miss Ramsey, 61 Morningside Av. Morningside 1774. Reward.
LOST—Lady's platinum bracelet, with 41 diamonds, between 2 West 86th and 36th St.; $100 reward; no questions asked. Return to E. M. Gattle & Co., 630 5th Av.
LOST—On Riverside Park or in or about Claremont, a sable neckpiece. Return to M. B. Hagan, 11 East 55th St., and receive reward.
LOST—On Washington Square South, Sunday afternoon, brown fox scarf; liberal reward. Miss A. Eustace, 241 Central Park West.
LOST—Flexible diamond bracelet, 22 diamonds between 59th and 74th Sts.; reward. M. Ahearn, 111 West 72d St.
LOST—Fur neckpiece, 43d St. or 5th Av. near by; reward. A. D. Britton, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.
LOST—Saturday, a black lynx fur cape, at 5th Av. and 42d St.; reward. Return to Mrs. F. H. Buhl, Biltmore Hotel.
LOST—Pearl necklace, diamond buckle; vicinity 7th Av. and 120th St.; suitable reward. Lyons, 102 West 120th.
LOST—Friday, bar pin, dull gold, three small diamonds. Tel. Gramercy 6223.
LOST—Knitting bag, blue sweater, half finished, Sawmill Road. Phone Audubon 113.

$200 REWARD
and no questions asked for return of lot of jewelry, consisting of earrings, rings, pins, mesh bag, &c.; lost in vicinity of 49th St. home on Thursday. Return to BLACK, STARR & FROST, 48th St. and 5th Av.

$5 REWARD—Left in taxicab, May 17, going from 62d St. and Park Av. to New Amsterdam Theatre, pair opera glasses. Return to 550 Park Av. The doorman will give reward.

$500 REWARD—Lost, one diamond link bracelet, between 106 East 85th St. and East 57th St., Madison or Park Av. Return to Marcus & Co., 544 5th Av.

Found.

FOUND—Auto tire found; owner must identify. Write to D 94 Times.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—Canary; $3 reward for return to The Blackstone, Apartment D10.

EDWARD
What is it worth?
WHAT is it worth to be the leader in any line of business? the best dressed man in the community? the recognized authority in one's profession?
What achieved it but attention to details? What will maintain it but that same attention?
If you carry that same painstakingness to your stationery and fine business forms and literature you can do no more; but you cannot do it except with the aid of the best producers of such things. Perhaps you will write us?
The Edwards Company
Distinctive Business Stationery
Youngstown, Ohio.
Merit Medal, London, 1914.

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CANTRELL & COCHRANS
THE STANDARD
Ginger Ale
OF TWO CONTINENTS
Order by the dozen for use at home

Blue Serge WEEK
Way back last Fall we began to prepare for this big Maytime event.
We had Hart Schaffner & Marx tailor thousands of fine Blue Suits for us from good all-wool fabrics whose pedigrees trace back to Australia.
Everybody was remembered:—Big men, men not so big, fellows cast in the Pershing mold as well as those modelled a la Marshal Joffre.
Plenty of style variety, too. Double breasters, single breasters, lively new waist seam ideas, also the conservative styles.
Hart Schaffner & Marx Blue Serge Suits
Remarkable values at $35, $40, $45, $50 and $60
Waist Seam Double Breasters
These handsome Blue Serge Hart Schaffner & Marx waist seam double breasters at $35 net you savings of $5, $10, or even $15 a suit.
$35
Est. 1857 Wallach Bros. Est. 1857
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
846-848 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 125d

Have you tried one lately?
A FEW cigars in the Robt. Burns price class may have a shade on Robt. Burns in the matter of size.
But is the Robt. Burns quality there? Have they the fine aroma of mild Havana, which modern smokers have learned to look for in Robt. Burns?
Robt. Burns, remember, is made in three convenient sizes and one modern quality. If you like a cigar that gives you full enjoyment, yet never gets between you and your best day's work—ask for Robt. Burns—Bouquet, Invincible or Longfellow.
Mild Robt. Burns, with his full Havana filler, may be had at many leading New York hotels, clubs and cafes. Also at good cigar stores.



Robt. Burns
3 National Sizes—10c to 15c
ROBT. BURNS Bouquet 10c
GENERAL CIGAR CO., Inc.
Distributing Branch
54th Street and 2nd Avenue

LOOK at both sides of the question! If you could only see yourself from the back, you would realize why Clemons Make-To-Measure Tailoring stays in front. I give you a two-sided fit, not a lop-sided looking-glass fit, cajoled and cozened into a momentary shapeliness, if you do not move.
That supple, facile Custom Tailor's Fit is integral and indivisible with the suit. It can't wear out, because it is sewed in with needle and thread, not smoothed on with an iron. And—all I charge is $30 to $55, same as garments of commerce and commonness.
No U. S. Revenue Tax on Custom Tailoring
Clemons
Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
31 Years On This Corner

pure and sweet—
POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL
—"always fresh"
Makes Appetizing Salad Dressings
Has the Native Olive Flavor
Sold Everywhere

Strained Japanese-Chinese Relations.
The official facts bearing upon the strained relations between Japan and China; official documents; China's part in the European War; Japanese Racial Discrimination, form one feature of the May CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE. 40 big features. Published by The New York Times Company, on news stands 25c.—Advt.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
204 FIFTH AVENUE

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain Tuesday and Wednesday; south winds, increasing and shifting to west and northwest Wednesday.
[illegible] Page 31.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,396. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1919. THIRTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS [illegible]

HAWKER AND GRIEVE, OCEAN FLIERS, MISSING; NC-4 STARTS AT 3 A. M. TODAY FOR LISBON; TOWERS TELLS HOW HE SAVED THE NC-3

NC-3'S 205-MILE JOURNEY ON THE WATER

While Destroyers Scour the Ocean, Commander, After 52 Hours on Open Sea, Brings Flagplane to Ponta Delgada.

WILL NOT BE ABLE TO JOIN NC-4 IN FLIGHT TO LISBON

Read Expects to Resume His Flight to Portugal Early This Morning—Bellinger Says NC-1 Would Have Finished but for Fog.

NC-4 Leaves Early Today for Ponta Delgada, Probably Flying on to Lisbon Before Night

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Rear Admiral Jackson, at Ponta Delgada, Azores, cabled the Navy Department tonight that the American naval seaplane NC-4, in command of Lieut. Commander A. C. Read, would leave Horta, Fayal, tomorrow at 7 o'clock, Greenwich mean time, (3 A. M. Washington time,) if weather conditions permit. A stop will be made at Ponta Delgada, the message said.

The early hour set for the start of the flight to Ponta Delgada was interpreted by naval officials here to mean that Commander Read would attempt tomorrow to make the entire trip of more than 925 nautical miles to Lisbon, Portugal, the real end of the transatlantic flight. The stop at Ponta Delgada was thought to be planned for the purpose of obtaining supplies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 20.—Commander John H. Towers and his crew of the NC-3 were forced to taxi over high seas for 205 miles and ride out a gale before they were safely moored at Ponta Delgada, where they arrived yesterday afternoon at 1:50 o'clock, New York time.

The story of the experiences of the NC-3 was told in a report made to the Navy Department by Commander Towers, and given out officially at 1:20 o'clock this morning.

The report shows that the seaplane was forced to land on the sea at 13:30 Greenwich mean time, on Saturday morning. She then had only two hours' supply of fuel left and from that time until she reached Ponta Delgada she was buffeted about on high seas, being in a dangerous situation for 52 hours and 20 minutes.

When Commander Towers decided to land on the ocean, Saturday morning he was eighty-five miles south of the fixed course between Newfoundland and the Azores.

The centre forward engine struts were seriously damaged when he dropped to the sea.

In the course of the hazardous voyage to Ponta Delgada, the NC-3 lost both wing pontoons, the first about four hours before she reached potr, and the second just before she was entering the harbor of Ponta Delgada.

Official Report of Commander Towers.

Commander Towers's report is as follows:

"We arrived at Ponta Delgada at 17:50 G. M. T. (1:50 P. M. New York time,) on May 19. We were compelled to go above the clouds at Station No. 8 on account of the failure of the lights on the pilot's instrument board and the necessity of having the heavenly bodies for reference.

"The last destroyer we sighted was No. 13. We came through the clouds at daybreak, but missed destroyer No. 14. I believe we were thrown off our course by the high velocity of the upper winds, but laid a parallel course.

"We encountered heavy rain squalls at 7 o'clock G. M. T. (8:45 New York time,) on May 17, which continued until 11:30 G. M. T. (9:30 A. M. New York time,) when the weather cleared and we decided to land to make observations, as we had only two hours' fuel left.

"We discovered the heavy sea running too late to remain in the air. This slightly damaged the hull and seriously damaged the center forward engine struts on landing, which made it impossible to leave the water.

"Observations showed this position to be 47:45 north 30:25 west. (Apparently the latitude should be 37 instead of 47.)

"A gale arose on the evening of the 17th, which was ridden out successfully until 9 o'clock Greenwcih mean time. (5 A. M. New York time,) May 19 when we lost the port wing pontoon.

"The seaplane suffered severely but succeeded in riding

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER [illegible]—Advt.

When you think of Writing Think of WRITING.—Advt.

WASHINGTON—A clear haven by its beauty. Mild, too. Of Key West—and Exclusively in UNITED CIGAR STORES.—Advt.

Pall Mall Famous Cigarettes—Where Particular People Congregate—Plain Ends.—Advt.



HARRY G. HAWKER,
The Daring Pilot of the Missing Sopwith Transocean Flier.



LIEUT. COMMANDER MACKENZIE GRIEVE, R. N.,
Navigator of the Missing Sopwith Flier.

BROCKDORFF BACK WITH MORE AIDS

German Military, Naval, and Financial Experts Accompany Him to Versailles.

ACCUSES ALLIES OF SPYING

Cautions His Colleagues When Calling Them Together to Frame Counterproposals.

May Give Germans Till June 1 to Say Yes or No on Signing

PARIS, May 19, (Associated Press.)—The Germans will probably have until the end of the first week in June to say "Yes" or "No" regarding their signature of the peace treaty.

The German counterproposals, due this week, are expected in French circles to be so elaborate and voluminous that, if submitted by May 23, (the time limit for the German reply,) the interallied delegates can scarcely finish consideration of them before June 1.

VERSAILLES, May 19, (Associated Press.)—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German Peace Mission, who left Versailles for Spa on Saturday night, returned this morning. He was accompanied by Herr Landsberg and Herr Giesberts, two other members of the delegation, who had been to Berlin.

With the plenipotentiaries were General von Secht and other military and naval experts, the new members of the party numbering about forty. One of the newcomers was Max von Wassermann, one of the managers of the Reichsbank.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau was apparently in the best of humor and showed no trace of depression. He thanked the French officers for the excellent manner in which his trip to Spa had been arranged on such short notice, saying that everything worked perfectly.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau called the Presidents of the different Commissions together this afternoon to lay before them the instructions he had received at Spa. He also gave instructions for the drafting of a bulletin to be submitted to Berlin for approval.

He complained in a note to his colleagues that all sorts of people had been charged with spying on the delegates in an endeavor to overhear the conversations between them. Accordingly, he recommended the greatest prudence, adding that he hoped that the Paris press did not imagine it could by such methods in any way influence the agreement.

Continued on Page Three.

WASHINGTON'S REVERIES AND HOME, MARSHAL JOFFRE'S WORK [illegible] Advt.

CARDINAL GIBBONS URGES ALL CATHOLICS to use THE MANUAL OF PRAYERS.—Advt.

Foch Reports His Plans to Coerce Germany; Pershing in Paris, May Await Developments

PARIS, May 19, (Associated Press.)—Marshal Foch today laid before the Council of Four his plan for military operations that are to be put into effect in case the German plenipotentiaries decline to sign the Peace Treaty.

After the conference between Marshal Foch and the Council of Four, President Wilson had a talk with General Pershing. It became known later that General Pershing's visit to London might be postponed to await developments.

The American commander took luncheon today with the President at the Paris "White House."

BRITISH WOULD KEEP SULTAN IN EUROPE

Want Him to Retain the Semblance of Power in Constantinople.

PARTITION WITHOUT TREATY

Statement Confirmed That Turkey Won't Be Consulted as to Proposed Division.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN,
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 19.—The British have introduced a new element into the allied plans for the complete partition of Turkey by proposing that Constantinople remain in the political possession of the Sultan.

The British position is that a semblance of the old Turkish Empire should be retained. The Allies originally planned to ask the United States to accept a mandate for the administration of Constantinople.

The statement is confirmed that Turkey will be partitioned without the negotiation of a peace treaty.

Varying Rumors About the Sultan.

PARIS, May 19, (Associated Press.)—The Council of Four is finding the partition of Turkey a difficult problem. While an agreement has been reached, it apparently will be necessary to make revisions, which are now under consideration.

The terms of the agreement have never been announced officially. One version of it current here is that the Sultan will be expelled from Constantinople to Brusa, in Asia Minor, thus eliminating Turkish and Mohammedan political influence from Europe.

Those who credit this version ascribe that Turkish resistance to the landing of the Greeks at Smyrna last week and Mohammedan protests in Afghanistan, India, and Egypt, induced the British Government to seek a revision of the agreement.

Another report is that the British delegates are urging that the Sultan be

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER [illegible]—Advt.

LODGE SAYS LEAGUE MUST BE AMENDED

Covenant in Present Form Unacceptable to Majority of Senators, He Asserts.

DENOUNCES CHANGES MADE

Says They Make Draft Worse—Attack in Senate Scheduled for Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—With the opening of Congress today the fight of the opposition to the League of Nations covenant was started. Although opponents of the covenant delayed making any move in the Senate until tomorrow, Senator Lodge, Republican floor leader, in a dictated statement after adjournment, indicated that the fight to amend the covenant would be a bitter one. Mr. Lodge's statement follows:

"I am very glad that the organization of the Senate has been effected so quickly, and, of course, to the majority party, which is charged with the responsibility, it is also satisfactory. The Congress ought to have been called two months ago, because there is an immense amount of legislation of the highest importance pressing for action. There are eight appropriation bills, involving vast sums of money, which ought to be passed before the 1st of July. There is also the railroad legislation, which is of enormous importance to the stability of business in this country, and which ought to be taken up and dealt with as soon as possible.

"As to the League of Nations, so far as I can judge—and I have had conversations with many Senators, including members of both parties—I am satisfied that a majority of the Senate feels very strongly that the League, as now proposed, must receive amendment; that in its present form, without any change, it is unacceptable and would not be acceptable.

"To say that the amendments put forward in the Senate and those proposed and formulated by Mr. Root on the suggestion of the State Department have

Continued on Page Five.

Have your baby through the Summer. IMPERIAL GRANUM, the UNSWEETENED FOOD, improves mother's milk.—Advt.

CONGRESS MEETS FOR EPOCHAL WORK

Republicans Organize Both Branches, Electing Cummins and Gillett to Preside.

BERGER INQUIRY STARTED

Bills Introduced to Return Wire Systems to Owners and Repeal Luxury Taxes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The extraordinary session of the Sixty-sixth Congress, which will consider the Peace Treaty and important legislation, began today. The Republicans organized both branches, entering into control after an absence of eight years in the House and six years in the Senate.

This session, called by President Wilson while abroad, will, in the opinion of leaders of both parties, dispose of matters of the utmost importance, problems growing out of the world war, which affect not only the domestic life of the country, but also tend to place the United States in a wider international sphere, and promises to open the most momentous era since the civil war.

Action on the peace treaty and the intertwined League of Nations covenant, which has excited bitter opposition among the Republicans, will be the chief international question before the Senate, so far as can be foreseen, with Mexico second, while Congress must enact legislation of a constructive nature to remove industry from the effects of war regulation. The return of the railroads to their owners, the formation of a merchant marine policy, and many other problems will come to the front in this session, which probably will continue uninterruptedly until the regular session opens in December.

The Senate organized with a Republican majority of two, and the House a Republican majority of thirty-nine. With the majority so slight in the Senate and the Progressive Republicans exhibiting independence, indications are that there will be an absence of arbitrary partisan control.

Harmony marked the organization of the House, and appeared on the surface in the Senate. Albert B. Cummins of Iowa was elected President pro tempore of the Senate, and Frederick H. Gillett of Massachusetts Speaker of the House. An incident of the House organization was a refusal to seat Victor L. Berger, elected to the House by the Socialists of Milwaukee.

Emergency Asserts Itself.

While the Republicans subtly organized the Senate by agreeing upon Senator Cummins, the Progressive insurgency which has been growing for weeks asserted itself when Senators Borah and Johnson declined to accept membership on the Committee on Committees, to which they were appointed by Senator Lodge. They contended that the Progressive group had named Senators Kenyon

Continued on Page Four.

"SPODA" pure Bayman Cigarette. None can be better made. At best hotels and dealers.—Advt.

ADMIRALTY CAN'T TRACE BRITISH MACHINE

Government Announces in the House of Commons at Night That Airmen's Whereabouts Is Unknown

UNOFFICIAL REPORT OF THEIR SAFETY DISCREDITED

Rumor Was That a Sopwith Machine Supposed to Be Hawker's Fell 40 Miles Off the Irish Coast—Warships Searching for Men

LONDON, Tuesday, May 20, (Associated Press.)—London spent yesterday and last night in tense excitement and suspense, awaiting the result of Harry G. Hawker's bold attempt to fly across the Atlantic from Newfoundland, begun Sunday afternoon at 5:51 Greenwich mean time, (1:51 New York time.)

After many anxious inquiries, and unverified rumors and speculations, the fate of the gallant aviators, Hawker and his navigator, Lieut. Commander Mackenzie Grieve, is still unknown early this morning.

A Sopwith machine, supposed to be Hawker's, according to an Admiralty wireless report, descended to the surface of the ocean forty miles west of the mouth of the River Shannon, off Loop Head, on the west coast of Ireland. Later Admiralty reports said that this information was not considered reliable.

Early unverified reports were that the Sopwith machine encountered a gale which reduced its speed to forty miles an hour and finally compelled it to descend owing to the exhaustion of gasoline.

Crowds of people waited all day at the Brooklands Aerodrome, where Hawker learned to fly, believing that the aviator would make his landing there, although experts had expressed the opinion that he would not probably be able to fly to Brooklands.

The weather off the Irish Coast Monday was boisterous, with rain and haze.

The Admiralty has sent out all ships possible to search for the aviators.

Admiralty Discredits Castletown Report.

According to The Daily Mail, Admiralty quarters in Queenstown, when questioned at 11:15 o'clock last night, denied the earlier report that they had received a wireless dispatch from the Castletown Station saying that Hawker's machine had landed forty miles west of the mouth of the Shannon, or any other wireless on the subject.

Moreover, it was asserted, the especially sensitive wireless plant at Ballybunnion, on the northwest coast of County Kerry, Ireland, did not receive the message.

The Admiralty in London is investigating the mystery of this report, which was said to have read:

"Sopwith machine down in latitude 52.30 north, longitude 11 west, which is about forty miles west of the mouth of the Shannon."

Hawker is reported to be safe, according to a Central News dispatch from Tralee, Ireland, given out at 11:08 P. M. The dispatch adds that Hawker dropped into the sea thirty miles from Velencia, off the west coast of County Kerry and south of Dingle Bay.

Hawker was compelled to land in the sea within 100 miles of Dingle Bay, according to a Central News dispatch reporting a wireless message received at Limerick, later discredited. The aviator was said to be making for the estuary of the River Shannon.

No Tidings of Hawker in Commons.

The British Government at 9:15 o'clock Monday evening had no information concerning the fate of Hawker, according to a statement made in the House of Commons by Lieut. Col. Leslie Orme Wilson on behalf of the Government.

Wireless calls for a search are being circulated widely to ships in the Atlantic.

Reports received in London during the day, indicating that Hawker had been seen in flight off the coast of Ireland, raised eager anticipations that he would succeed in his attempt. An early unofficial report to that effect was received by the American navy here.

The Sopwith Airplane Company received a report that Hawker was 500 miles off the Irish coast at 3 P. M. The same company received a report at 5 o'clock that Hawker was 150 miles off the coast at 4 P. M.

The Air Ministry announced soon after 5 o'clock that it had no confirmation of these reports.

The Exchange Telegraph Company announced that according to a wireless message received at Limerick, Hawker was seen flying 400 miles off the Irish coast. It was added that all was well then with the Sopwith machine. No time was given for the Limerick dispatch.

Reports were in circulation tonight that two code messages had been picked up at the Lizard wireless station; one that Hawker was still on his way at 4:15 P. M., and the other, from an unnamed American steamer, that he was flying at 4:40 P. M.

The Associated Press learned that these reports arose from rather indefinite messages exchanged between the American ship Mundale and another ship, which were picked up by the Lizard station.

A map shop in Fleet Street was showing this afternoon a chart purporting to give Hawker's position at 4:30 A. M. at about longitude 32, latitude 52.

The reports which were current in the afternoon that Hawker's airplane had been sighted off Ireland were received with the greatest enthusiasm at Brooklands, where the Sopwith headquarters are situated.

So confident were Hawker's friends that he would succeed in his transatlantic flight that as soon as his departure was announced arrangements were made for his reception.

Mrs. Hawker, wife of the aviator, and her daughter were among the many who went to Brooklands in the afternoon in anticipation of welcoming him, as it was known to her that her husband intended to make directly for the Brooklands airdrome if he found it possible.

The vigil was kept long after dark, on the chance that the aviator might arrive. Mrs. Hawker remained at the airdrome until 9 o'clock. Her faith in her husband's skill had enabled her to endure the suspense

calmly, but on leaving for home she was unable to conceal her anxiety, although she still remained comparatively cheerful.

Loop Head is the most western point of County Clare, and is on the south central part of the western coast of Ireland. The mouth of the River Shannon is guarded by Loop Head on the north and Kerry Head on the south.

Loop Head is about eighty miles west of Limerick, which is about seventy-five miles north of Fenaay, where Hawker intended to make his Irish landing place.

Airmen's Comrades at St. John's Despondent.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 19.—Grave alarm was felt here when at 10 o'clock tonight absolutely no credible news about the fate of Hawker and Grieve had been received.

Twenty-four ships, at least, are known to have been on the airmen's course last night and today, and they had all been advised repeatedly to keep a sharp lookout for the transatlantic plane. Grieve's wireless, tested up to 100 miles, had been carried for the purpose of sending frequent calls to any ships in the North Atlantic track. Not a single vessel has reported seeing or hearing from the Sopwith machine.

It is believed to be possible that the Sopwith headed northwest, perhaps 250 miles, to escape local unfavorable winds, intending to tack back on the course and turn eastward. She may have failed to get back near the charted path. This possibility gives emphasis to the supposition that the wireless would be used constantly, as Grieve would make an effort to communicate with a passing steamer if lost.

The Marconi stations tonight are sending a most urgent call to every ship on the Atlantic to keep alert.

The newspaper offices, the Admiralty wireless station at Mount Pearl, the cable station at Heart's Content, and representatives of American newspapers who are here were all queried over and over during the day. By nightfall gloom had settled over every one concerned with the fate of the two men and the success or nonsuccess of their great venture.

In midafternoon the local newspapers posted a flash reporting that Hawker and Grieve had landed at the Brooklands aerodrome, their most-hoped-for objective, but as time wore on and the two men, with their frail craft, seemed, at least for the time being, swallowed up in the distance into which they had disappeared, the long tension began to tell. Those most vitally interested in the project revealed for the first time the strain of the uncertainty that was fast becoming grave doubt.

Realizing Great Hazard.

Weeks of watching and waiting had worn away every one of these. Men who had toiled in their individual fields to make the British expedition successful appreciated more and more the tremendous difficulties of the undertaking, and though they professed to scout every spoken word of doubt or danger, none the less they were conscious of the slim chance which either the Sopwith or the Martinsyde plane stood of "hopping" to Ireland or England.

The crash of the Martinsyde, the sudden loss of the American dirigible C-5, and the reports from the Azores concerning the American seaplanes all served within a very few days to emphasize the hazard of transatlantic flying. Into the minds of some of the best informed came the inevitable thought that if some of those seaplanes, with the very last word in scientific preparation and equipment, could not make it, what chance had a single engined land plane, with none of the more refined instruments and charts which the British so contemptuously termed "gadgets" and of which they would have none?

Not a man here who was following in his mind the progress of the Sopwith machine and trying to imagine just what was happening failed to realize this afternoon that Hawker and Grieve had then flown twenty-four hours if they had kept going. They had gasoline for twenty-four hours at the most.

Rivals Sent Congratulations.

"The tank is empty," was the thought that flashed. "It is over. Either they have landed or—" With the receipt of the first early favorable bulletin, which was not confirmed later, Captain Frederick P. Raynham, from his bed in the Cochrane house, where he was stiff and uncomfortable, but slowly recovering from the bruises received in yesterday's mishap, rushed a cable message of congratulations to the pilot and navigator of the rival machine as soon as the report was conveyed. Captain C. W. F. Morgan, who is in bed at the house of friends and is suffering greatly from cuts received in the crash, also rushed a message of good wishes to the men with whom he had so ardently hoped to race across the ocean.

Raynham and Morgan are undaunted, though the Martinsyde, it is quite apparent, is past repair, at least on this side of the water. Nevertheless, its crew announced definitely that they had not abandoned their transatlantic project. Raynham had held a lingering hope of repairing the machine here, as he has an adequate supply of spare parts, and of installing a new engine shipped from England, but this hope will die when he is again able to leave his room and see what is left of the machine in which he had placed so much faith.

A queer advertisement appeared in the local papers today, probably the first of its kind. Captain Fenn, head of the Sopwith expedition, offered a reward for "the return of two airplane wheels and the undercarriage which were dropped somewhere outside the harbor yesterday by the transatlantic machine." Those who witnessed the departure of the Hawker machine are uncertain whether the undercarriage fell on the hills or in the water, but it would float.

Arthur Pritchard, the Marconi wireless installation expert, returning today from Harbor Grace, where he has been working on the Handley-Page Berlin bomber, reported that, despite excellent progress, it would require three weeks to get ready for a transoceanic "hop off." The fuselage is all assembled for the expected trial.

The crew are living in a private car at Harbor Grace on account of the absence of other accommodations. All are toiling steadily to get her in shape. Fred Wyatt, who was in charge of the direction finding wireless station at Lowestoft during the war, joined the party a few days ago as radio operator.

The twin-engined Vimy bomber, which is also expected to essay the ocean crossing, is due here in a freighter from London tomorrow. Captain John Alcock, pilot, and Lieutenant A. W. Brown, both of the Royal Air Forces, had rather expected to abandon the attempt if Hawker had succeeded. Instead they had intended to fly possibly to New York or Atlantic City, though believing that they could not get ready to fly to the latter place in time to take advantage of the prizes offered for the longest flight terminating there during the meet.

Alcock said today that he did not think he could attempt any long flight before next month.

Lieut. Commander R. E. Byrd, ordered her to work out plans for dirigible transatlantic navigation, was unable to leave Trepassey until this morning. He arrived to find that the cruiser Chicago had departed yesterday and that no traces of the ill-fated expedition were left.

Clung to Hope of Landing.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 19, (Associated Press.)—This little city, which had harbored Hawker and Grieve, wanted to believe tonight that they were safe on the other side of the Atlantic. Bets laid against their success were paid cheerfully at the first early report that they had landed, and the whole city voiced its happiness.

Captain Frederick P. Raynham, Hawker's British rival up to the time of the "big hop," was still optimistic tonight as to the safety of the Sopwith and its crew. He suggested that Hawker might have landed at some isolated point on the coast of Ireland. The storm-breeding depression referred to by meteorologists was known to Hawker and himself yesterday when they both decided to "take the air," he said.

The Admiralty wireless station at Mount Pearl picked up a call to "BKA," the Sopwith's radio signal, endeavoring to notify the airmen of the presence of a storm depression with a steep gradient centring at 52 degrees north, 19 west. This position is in the same latitude as given in the report which placed Hawker's craft when it was 300 miles out.

Says "Hawker Has Flown Atlantic."

General comment by aviators here is that the flights, as reported, "showed remarkable navigation by Grieve," and Raynham said that, "alive or dead, Hawker has flown the Atlantic."

A report came late Sunday night that "steamer Corsican spoke Hawker 450 miles out, going strong," but a check showed that the Corsican was still at her dock in an English port. This morning the radio operator on a steamer arriving from Halifax stated that she had heard the Sopwith report itself 350 miles off the coast, but later he admitted that it was a misstatement, according to Marconi officials.

Interest turned to the possible fate of the airmen, perhaps adrift in their ingeniously constructed "emergency boat" which had been shaped to form the rear hood of the Sopwith's fuselage, after it had been tested here and proved to possess considerable seaworthiness. Then there were the "non-sinkable" rubber suits which Hawker and Grieve wore, and discussion switched to them. They were of the United States Navy's type, designed to be inflated through a small pipe.

It was estimated that food supplies, including warm drink, had been stored in the "boat" sufficient to last the two fliers forty-eight hours, provided the "boat" could stay afloat that length of time.

Seen Lost Trace of Hawker.

The radius of the Hawker biplane's direct wireless communication with shore was passed after the machine had been in the air two hours, but associates here, who held a watch party at the Mount Pearl aerodrome last night, had hoped to receive messages by relay from ships at sea, as it was the plan of Commander Grieve to bend the airplane's course to follow the seasonal transatlantic steamship lane.

Navigators and aviators early in the day sought the weather reports received from vessels in midocean to learn under what conditions the daring Britishers were making their dash in the effort to beat the Yankee sailors. Every indication pointed to favorable observation conditions, with high visibility from a clear sky and a full moon only four days old. Atmospheric conditions improved during the night, according to reports received here.

For the first 200 miles quartering head winds prevailed, but for the next thousand miles beyond a light west wind obtained. Except for a report of unimportant low pressure over Ireland, all messages received indicated generally improving weather conditions.

It was calculated by navigators here that Hawker and Grieve would meet the sun about 4:23 o'clock this morning, approximately at 21 degrees west longitude. This was assuming that the fliers would maintain a speed averaging 100 miles an hour. Hawker expected to average 106 miles an hour.

BRITISH THRILLED BY HAWKER'S PLUCK

Navy Severely Criticised for Failure to Assist His Flight.

AMERICAN METHOD PRAISED

Official Says Air Ministry Wished to Avoid Competition with Private Effort.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 19.—While the London papers this morning heartily congratulated the crew of the NC-4 on their flight to the Azores, they expressed the hope that the record would fall to Hawker, whose plucky attempt to obtain it for Britain was highly commended. The Daily Chronicle said:

"The American feat is a great one, but if the British attempt succeeds it will be a still more notable exploit."

Mrs. Hawker, when first told that her husband had started, was much relieved, as the long period of waiting had been getting on her nerves. She then had no fears for her husband, and said:

"It means that the Americans will not have it all their own way. We have several hours in which to beat them."

Mr. Sopwith, the airplane manufacturer, expressed confidence that Hawker would cross unless he met a bad headwind. Referring to the Americans' effort, he said that he would like to see them make the crossing, "but," he added, with a smile, "preferably after Hawker and my machine."

The Daily Mail said:

"The British public will hasten to congratulate the American Navy upon what it has already done. It has accomplished a very great feat and given proof of its fine mettle."

The Daily Mail also praises the American Government for the aid it had given to its airmen, and regretted that the British Government had not taken similar steps on behalf of the British airmen. It said:

"This greatest of all air races, this competition which completely eclipses in its international interest and impossible possibilities all previous efforts of human skill and endurance, has been left on the British side to the chance of good weather and the individual powers of our British pilots. We cannot regard this as very satisfactory, and we congratulate the American Government upon having taken a more liberal view of its responsibilities toward its gallant flying men."

The London Times, after declaring that the odds against Hawker reaching Ireland were terribly heavy, contrasted the attitude toward the flights taken by the American Naval Administration and the British Admiralty and asked why the latter had left the field so completely clear for the United States. It proceeded:

"There is no need to speculate about the reason. It is evident and every one knows it. The complete failure of the Admiralty to see the possibilities or to provide even for the palpable needs of the Atlantic flight—with its high risks for men and its severe strain upon the machines—is notorious. Suppose that Admiral Beatty had been first sea lord, would the Admiralty then have shown this dull indifference to the Atlantic flight?"

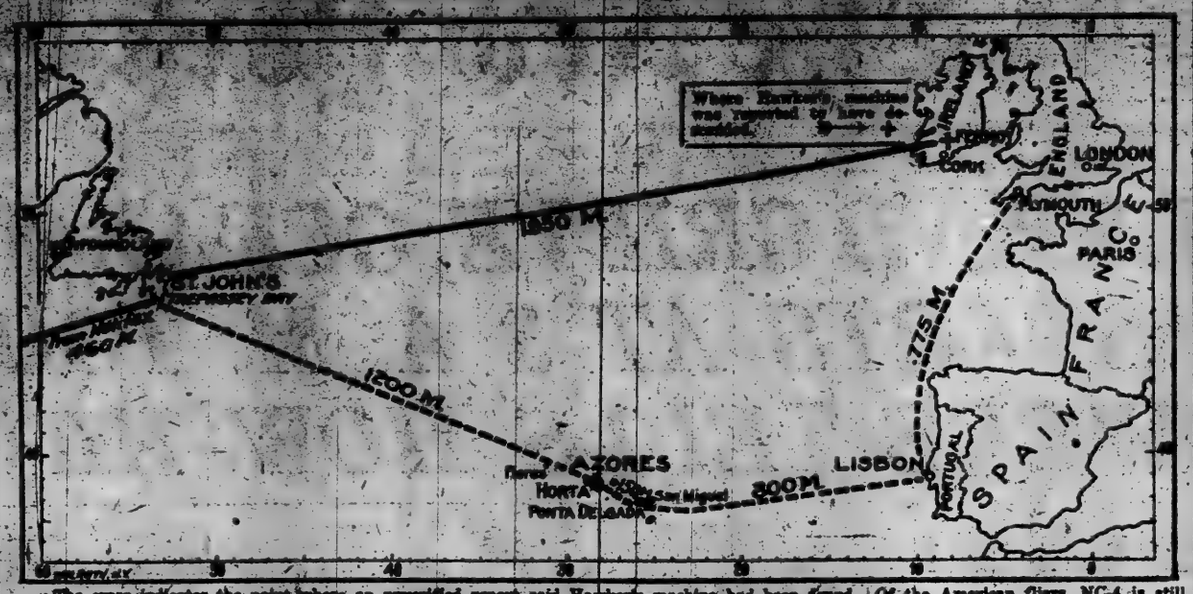
The Times aeronautical correspondent, expressing similar views, wrote:

"It is a lamentable reflection upon the British Government that we should not have done as much to assist our private pioneers as the Americans have done for their navy pilots. We should either have sent our royal air force machines to make the flight or at least should have given practical assistance to private enterprise. If Hawker succeeds it will be a personal triumph but a government defeat."

On inquiry at the air ministry The Daily Mail representative was officially informed that the policy of the ministry all along had been to foster and not compete with the enterprises of the aviation companies. No official attempt to cross the Atlantic was contemplated, unless and until the attempts of private firms proved abortive.

"Had no prize been offered for the flight," said an official, "the air ministry would have undertaken this flight many months ago, but at the request of the aeronautical trade the air ministry stood aside to give the commercial firms a free hand for whatever benefit they could get from it."

Route of the Fliers from Newfoundland to Europe.



The cross indicates the point where an unverified report said Hawker's machine had been found. Of the American fliers, NC-4 is still at Horta, and NC-3 missing until yesterday, is at Ponta Delgada.



Hawker's Sopwith Airplane Ready for Start on Transatlantic Flight.

TOWERS'S SEAPLANE AT PONTA DELGADA

Continued from Page 1, Columns 7 and 8

out the gale and by sailing a total distance of 205 miles, made moorings at Ponta Delgada under our own power at 17:50 G. M. T. (1:50 P. M. New York time,) May 19, having lost our starboard pontoon just outside the harbor.

"TOWERS."

The latitude and longitude given in Tower's report shows that he landed ninety nautical miles almost due south of Station 22, the Harding, and Station 23, the Gridley. This is about fifty-three miles west of Princess Alice Bank, ninety-five miles from Horta, but 200 miles from Ponta Delgada.

PONTA DELGADA, May 19, 9:20 P. M., (Associated Press.)—The American seaplane NC-3 is now behind the Ponta Delgada breakwater. Her crew is aboard the U. S. S. Melville.

The missing seaplane was first sighted this afternoon seven miles outside the Ponta Delgada breakwater operating under her own power.

Bellinger and His Crew Fatigued by Experience.

HORTA, May 19.—Commander Bellinger and his crew of the NC-1, who are on board the Columbia, were much refreshed today after their harrowing experience.

The crew, when picked up by the steamer Ionia on Saturday afternoon, had been tossed about in the water for five hours in their damaged plane, and all the members were fatigued and suffering from seasickness.

The plane is almost a total wreck, and will be dismantled and shipped to the United States on the cruiser Columbia.

Lieut. Commander P. N. L. Bellinger, the commander of the NC-1, gave out the following statement today:

"The NC-1 was the last plane to take the air at Trepassey, doing so at 10:10 P. M. Friday, (Greenwich time.) We proceeded on the course, being guided by the smoke and searchlights from the destroyers, and the star shells they sent up. After passing most of the station ships we did not meet with any trouble until we got into fog at 11:10 A. M. Saturday, when we were near Station 12. After being in the fog for some time we alighted on the water at 1:10 P. M. Saturday.

"We kept to our course until we struck the fog, when we lost our bearings. We deemed it advisable to head into the wind, toward land, to get our bearings before proceeding. We were then flying about 3,000 feet up. We dropped to fifty feet in order to sight water, and found that the wind was in a different direction on the surface of the water than it was above, and also that the fog was more dense at the lower altitude.

"We made a good landing on the sea, which was rough and choppy with heavy swells. The strong wind continued until we were picked up.

"At 9 P. M., (Greenwich time,) we sighted the masts of the Ionia on its way to Fayal and Gibraltar above the horizon. We were unable to see the hull of the Ionia and, as she did not have wireless, we were unable to communicate with her. We, therefore, started taxing toward her. About this time the Ionia sighted us, and lowered a boat which picked us up at 6:20 P. M. Our position, when we were picked up, was latitude 39 degrees 58 minutes north, longitude 30 degrees 15 minutes west. We tried to salvage the plane, but the tow lines of the Ionia broke and we were forced to give up the attempt.

"We were rescued with difficulty because the small boat of the Ionia was tossed about like a cork. All of us were seasick, otherwise we did not suffer.

"We sent out S O S calls after landing, but the radio sending radius was only fifty miles on the surface of the water. While awaiting rescue we intercepted messages between destroyers. We last heard the radio of the NC-3 at 9:15 o'clock Saturday morning.

"If the fog had not been so thick we could have continued to Ponta Delgada. Our engines worked splendidly throughout. The average altitude of the flight was between 500 and 2,500 feet."

The NC-4 was taxing up this afternoon, preparatory for flight to Ponta Delgada. It is planned to start for Ponta Delgada as soon as the weather permits.

The plan to go direct to Lisbon from Horta has been abandoned because of lack of fuel, making it necessary to put into Ponta Delgada. The aviators also desire to make the flight during daylight hours, which would be impossible if they started from Horta.

News of Towers's Safety Delights Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Tension in official circles over the disappearance of the NC-3, while flying through a dense fog towards the Azores early Saturday morning, was quickly changed to jubilation this afternoon when official word was flashed from the Azores that the NC-3 had been sighted on the water seven miles from Ponta Delgada, operating under its own power.

The report from Admiral Richard H. Jackson, Commander of the seaplane tender Melville at Ponta Delgada, which was received at the Navy Department at 2:20 this afternoon, read:

NC-3 sighted on water seven miles from Ponta Delgada under own power.

This message, interpreted as meaning that the NC-3 was taxiing towards Ponta Delgada, the chief naval base in the Azores, was filed at 16:10 Greenwich time, which would be about 2:10 in the afternoon in the Azores, and 12:10 P. M. New York time.

That the NC-3 taxied safely into Ponta Delgada was the interpretation placed on a later message received by the Navy Department at 7:17 o'clock tonight for Mrs. Towers, wife of the commander of the Air Squadron, which read:

Mrs. Towers, 1,715 Nineteenth Street, Washington.—Safe and well. (Signed) JACK.

Interest in the safe arrival of Commander Towers was divided in naval and other official circles with interest in the progress being made by Harry Hawker, the Australian aviator, who jumped off from St. John's yesterday in his transatlantic flight. Naval officers displayed the true spirit of American sportsmanship throughout the day when on every hand they expressed the hope that Hawker would be successful.

Secretary Daniels Congratulates Fliers.

Secretary Daniels, who returned to his desk today, after an absence of some weeks in Europe, was overjoyed when officially notified that Commander Towers and the NC-3 had been located. His first act after reading Admiral Jackson's message was to congratulate Commander Towers. His message read:

I knew you would make it. Heartiest congratulations on your plucky and successful flight. Just told your wife good news. Congratulate other commanders and crews for so splendidly upholding navy's traditions. Confidently expect at least two planes to reach England on schedule.

War Department officials and army aviators were prompt in tendering their congratulations to the navy, and Secretary of War Baker sent this note to Secretary Daniels:

Your home-coming is just in time for the splendid triumph your service has just won in the overseas flight. The army welcomes you home and proudly congratulates the navy upon its great exploit.

The latest message from Admiral Jackson reported that the weather in the Azores had greatly improved, the barometer was higher, the wind was from the west, the direction desired by Commander Read to resume his flight from Horta, and it was considered quite probable that Commander Read might "hop off" this afternoon to cover the stretch of 150 miles from Horta to Ponta Delgada.

This hope was entertained despite the fact that Admiral Jackson, in an earlier message reported heavy weather, squalls, and rains, and expressed doubt if the NC-4 could start today. This message was sent at 7:00 A. M. Washington time, but at 6:00 A. M. Washington time, a message was sent by Admiral Jackson, in which he said the NC-4 would "proceed to Ponta Delgada as soon as weather permits, preparatory for flight for Lisbon."

Aviators Praise Towers's Feat.

Nothing but praise is heard in aviation circles tonight over the ability of Commander Towers and his crew to reach Ponta Delgada, which is 150 miles east of Horta, where the NC-4 halted. The details are being keenly awaited, for it is regarded as a splendid feat for the NC-3, after having been lost between Station Ship No. 17 and Station Ship No. 18, to have been able to cover the 325 nautical miles to Ponta Delgada.

Weekend Navy-Time Quiet.

WASHINGTON, May 19, (Associated Press.)—After weathering a sixty-mile gale and heavy seas, the saluting seaplane NC-3, outside Ponta Delgada Harbor today under her own power, nearly sixty hours from the time she was forced down by fog when almost in sight of the Azores on the record-breaking flight from Newfoundland for Lisbon.

Searching battleships and destroyers were scouring the seas, and naval officials had all but abandoned hope for the safety of the flying ship and her crew of five, when warships at Ponta Delgada saw a plane taxing across the water headed for the flight objective in the Azores. Rear Admiral Jackson immediately dispatched the tidings to the Navy Department by cable.

With the crew safe, the matter of greatest moment was the condition of the plane and whether it would be able to continue the flight to Lisbon. No information as to this had reached the department tonight, but officers would not be surprised if it was found that the plane could not proceed without extensive repairs.

Fear the NC-1 May Sink.

Meanwhile Lieut. Commander Read, with the NC-4, is still weather bound at Horta and the NC-1, third ship of the aerial fleet, was officially described as in almost a sinking condition thirty miles off Corvo Island, Azores, with the destroyer Fairfax standing by.

With his arrival at Ponta Delgada, Commander Towers again takes active command of the flight squadron.

OFFICIAL LOG ON NC PLANES.

Admiral Jackson, at Horta, Keeps Navy Informed on Situation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The official log of messages received at the Navy Department today, dealing with the navy transatlantic flight, is as follows:

Received at 9:58 A. M. from Admiral Jackson at Ponta Delgada:

Following instructions received from Rochester: Use all available destroyers west of Ponta Delgada and NC-4, if practicable, to make organized search for NC-3. Sent at 08:41G G. M. T., (4:40 A. M., New York time.)

Received at 10:02 A. M. from Admiral Jackson:

Fairfax standing by NC-1, 30 miles east of Corvo. Both wings smashed, one pontoon missing. Bellinger reports she will not be in condition to be made to fly. Sent at 08:21G G. M. T., (4:50 A. M., New York time.)

Received at 11:05 A. M. from Admiral Jackson:

Scouting line position at 07:30 G. M. T., (3:30 A. M., New York time.) Latitude 39.50 north, longitude 28.48 west. Course 270 degrees, true speed eight knots. Sent at 10:51G G. M. T., (6:50 A. M., New York time.)

Received at 11:44 A. M. from Admiral Jackson:

Stockton has seven destroyers with her on search. Speed thirteen knots. Sent at 11:51G G. M. T., (7:40 A. M., New York time.)

Received at 11:46 A. M. from Admiral Jackson:

Not practicable to employ NC-4 on search. She will proceed to Ponta Delgada as soon as weather permits, preparatory to flight for Lisbon. Sent at 10:51G G. M. T., (6:50 New York time.)

Received at 1:32 P. M. from Admiral Jackson:

Wreck of NC-1 in latitude 40.08 north, longitude 29.32 west. Impossible to work until sea moderates. Boat has lost considerable buoyancy overnight and may sink in another twenty-four hours. Weather conditions unchanged. Sent at 11:31G G. M. T., (7:30 A. M., New York time.)

Received at 1:35 P. M. from Admiral Jackson:

NC-4 will leave for Ponta Delgada as soon as weather is suitable. At present heavy squalls and rains prevailing. It is doubtful if NC-4 can start today. Sent at 11:31G G. M. T., (7:30 A. M., New York time.)

Received at 2:20 P. M. from Admiral Jackson:

NC-3 sighted on water seven miles from Ponta Delgada under own power. Sent at 16:11G G. M. T., (12:10 A. M., New York time.)

Received at 2:34 P. M. from Admiral Jackson:

Weather at noon barometer 30.04, rising now steadily, wind west, twenty-five miles per hour. Visibility twelve miles. Moderate sea. Forecast for afternoon, generally fair with possible small local rain squall with slight increase of wind. Wind between 240 and 270 degrees and 22 to 32 miles. Sent at 12:11G G. M. T., (8:10 A. M., New York time.)

Received at 3:22 P. M. from Admiral Jackson:

Following orders given. Scouting line too far west, should proceed to eastward with dispatch. Sent at 16:11G G. M. T., (10:10 A. M., New York time.)

Received at 7:08 P. M. from Admiral Jackson:

Weather at 14.00 G. M. T. (12 o'clock noon, New York time,) barometer 29.94, steady, wind west 25 miles, sea moderate, visibility except during local rain squalls. Forecast, wind will remain westerly, probably decreasing in force, with local rain squalls. Sent at 16:11G G. M. T. (12:10 P. M., Washington time.)

Received at the Navy Department at 7:17 P. M. from Commander Towers, at Ponta Delgada, for delivery to Mrs. Towers, wife of the Commander of the transatlantic flight squadron:

Mrs. Towers, 1,715 19th Street. "Safe and well." (Signed) Jack.

LISBON AWAITS SEAPLANES.

American Officers Regard Conditions as Favorable for Flight.

LISBON, May 18, (Associated Press.)—The cruiser Rochester with Rear Admiral Plunkett on board and the supply ship Shawmut were here today awaiting the coming of the seaplanes. American naval officers continue their meteorological investigations at the Lisbon observatory, and consider general conditions favorable for a continuance of the flight.

The American naval mission has arranged to notify the people of Lisbon of the fact that the planes or ships leave the Azores by blowing whistles. The whistling will be repeated an hour before the aviators are expected here.

Air Mail Makes Record to Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Flying at the rate of 130 miles an hour, Max Miller, an air mail aviator, today established a record for air mail service by flying with 400 pounds of mail from Bryan, Ohio, to Grant Park, Chicago, in 82 minutes. The distance from Bryan to Chicago is 181 miles. Miller reached Chicago at 12:25 P. M., having left Bryan at 11:03 A. M. He originally left Cleveland at 9:30 A. M.

FRIEND SAYS HAWKER IS NOT A DARE-DEVIL

Harry E. Tudor Asserts Sopwith Pilot Knew His Machine and Was Confident of Success.

Harry E. Tudor of the Air Pilots' Bureau, 239 Madison Avenue, who has been for years a close personal friend of both Harry G. Hawker, the pilot of the Sopwith transatlantic entry, and of Captain Raynham, who was to have piloted the Martinsyde machine, talked yesterday afternoon of these two pilots. He said that as a result of the success that has attended the flight of the NC squadron of naval seaplanes, he is of the opinion that these represent the most practical machine yet developed for transocean flights.

"Neither Hawker nor Raynham is a dare-devil in the accepted sense of that word," said Mr. Tudor, "but both of them are cool-headed veterans of the air, who know every part of their machines, and who went into the great contest absolutely convinced that they would be able to accomplish the feat.

"In 1912 Hawker established a record of over eight hours continuous flight, in addition to other outstanding exploits where pluck and endurance counted. With the first announcements of the transatlantic flight being attempted, I was not disappointed in finding his name as the first entrant, and more so, that Tom Sopwith had selected him to pilot a machine of his design. Sopwith, one of the first pioneers in designing British aircraft, and second only to Alliott Verdon Roe, had long ago decided to capture the honors of the first transatlantic flight, and appointed Hawker knowing that if he could build a machine to successfully accomplish the flight, Hawker could be counted on to provide the essential human element and skill.

"Raynham is regarded as the most expert test-pilot in Europe, and, like Hawker, had all of the necessary experience, knowledge and physical culture to achieve success if, in the instance, he could acquire the right machine, and his selection of the 'Martinsyde' promised an exciting race if an equal start could have been effected. Knowing the character of the two men, I don't have to add that either would have abandoned the race to help the other if in danger when en route.

"To know Raynham is to feel sorry for him, and the one who will regret the accident more than any one else will be Hawker. For the last nine years Raynham has acted as testing pilot of the various types of 'Avro' land and sea planes. He was one of the first to volunteer for active service, but the British Government, much to his disgust, asserted he could do far more useful work in testing out the improved machines for war work. In 1913 he flew the first British-built hydroaeroplane, an 'Avro' to Heligoland, as part of the purchase terms of the German Government."

It was pointed out yesterday that the NC planes when they left Rockaway were painted, with the exception of the wings of the NC-3 and the NC-4, a battleship gray, which is used in wartime to lessen visibility. The search planes NC-1 and NC-3, it was said, was undoubtedly made more difficult because of the color of the seaplanes.



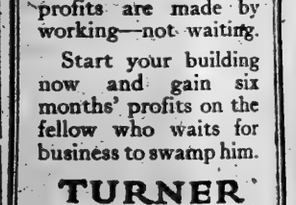
Kauffel & Esser, Hoboken, N. J.
Frederic J. Mayotte, Architect.

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FIFTH AVENUE AT FIFTY-FIFTH ST.

PREDICTS ANOTHER REVOLT IN GERMANY

Dictatorship Will Precede Signing of Peace, Independent Socialist Leader Says.

EXPECTS ALLIED UPHEAVAL

Easier Terms Then to Come from Proletariat Supplanting Overthrown Capitalism.

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BERLIN, May 17, (via Paris, May 19.)—That Germany eventually will sign the peace treaty but only after a military dictatorship and another revolution is the opinion of leaders of the Independent Socialist party. They hold the present Government, which is now carrying on propaganda against the peace terms, will order a referendum by the time the Government has succeeded in arousing enough opposition to secure a vote rejecting the terms.

Immediately the Government will put a military dictator in power, probably Noske, the present Minister of War. The people will suffer hunger and living conditions generally will become unbearable as the Allies advance and occupy territory. This will cause a revolution, uprooting the military dictatorship. Then the present Government will put a new Government in power which will sign the peace terms under a strong protest.

This prophecy was made today by Dr. Rudolph Breitscheid, one of the most prominent leaders of the Independent Socialists. He said the peace terms were harsh and unjust, but he favored signing because he felt sure political upheavals in France and England, and possibly America, would unseat capitalism and put the proletariat in power. They would revise the peace terms and give the German people more humane conditions.

Dr. Breitscheid continued:

"Workingmen, those who are suffering most now, will suffer most if the peace terms are rejected. Those who are loudest in shouting 'Germany must save her honor!' Down with the Entente!' are those who helped to force the country into the war and who wanted the annexation of Belgium. Had military Germany conquered, this class would have imposed just as hard terms on the Entente as the Allies have upon Germany.

"The workingmen want the blockade raised to keep their families from starving to death. They want raw materials so the factories can start and they can get work. It is those who are getting food supplies through the backdoor who say the Entente will starve them into submission. The Independent Socialists held that the present terrible conditions force Germany to sign under protest with the hope that the future will right our wrongs."

Dr. Breitscheid was asked if the great mass meetings which opposed signing the peace terms did not prove that the German people were against accepting the terms.

The doctor replied that the Government's zealous propaganda probably would bear fruit and the people would vote against the peace terms. Then would come the military dictatorship, followed by even greater suffering than now, and there would be a great shift of popular sentiment. The revolution that would follow would not necessarily be bloody, but such a one as happened November last when the monarchy was overturned. This would bring the Independent Socialists into power, who would make a united request to the country to sign the peace terms under protest.

Dr. Breitscheid said the present Government was doing its best to arouse a great national sentiment, such as blamed in Germany at the beginning of the war, but the people were tired and sick of war and weakened by hunger. They were divided by many racial, religious and political parties and by hatred engendered by the Bolshevist uprisings of the last few months.

After the peace terms were signed Dr. Breitscheid said Germany probably would form a coalition with Russia. Though the people of Dansig and Posen now were reported to be arming and mobilizing and would give battle to the Poles if they attempted to occupy the territory, this would effect no change in the general outline of future events.

Dr. Breitscheid was told of reports of the mobilization of troops in different places and of German machine guns and troops in large numbers being put in the Alexanderplatz district of Berlin. He said this might only be in preparation for the Government program of a military dictatorship.

NO UKRAINE ARMISTICE YET.

Negotiations with Poland Fail—Paderewski Going to Prague.

PARIS, May 19, (Associated Press.)—The commission appointed by the Supreme Council to arrange an armistice between Poland and Ukraine has been dissolved and the next development in the situation appears to depend on what action the Poles may take.

M. Paderewski, the Polish Premier, according to information received here, is going to Prague to confer with President Masaryk of Czechoslovakia, and will then return to Paris for a conference on the Ukrainian situation.

M. Paderewski is expected to arrive here from Poland on Thursday. It is believed in Peace Conference circles that the Polish difficulties may be arranged in such a way that he may retain the Premiership.

WON'T PUBLISH TREATY TEXT.

Bonar Law Says Big Four Considers Such Action Undesirable.

LONDON, May 19, (via Montreal.)—In reply to a question in the House of Commons today, Andrew Bonar Law, Government spokesman, said that the Council of Four, for reasons which could not be disclosed, considered the publication in full of the peace terms undesirable, and a similar course was being followed in the case of the enthements.

The decision, he continued, equally applied to the financial clauses relating to reparation. The subject would be reconsidered after May 22.

TIRPITZ DESPAIRED AFTER MARNE BATTLE

Wrote His Wife That, Even if Germany Pulled Through, Caste Was Doomed.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, (via The Hague,) May 16.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent was recently permitted a hurried glance at advance proofs of the "Tirpitz reminiscences," which are to be published by Koehler of Leipzig. These reminiscences, consisting of twenty chapters with an appendix containing the Grand Admiral's letters to his wife, are dated monthly at the Great Headquarters.

The fifteenth chapter deals with England and the German Navy, the sixteenth with the outbreak of the world war, the seventeenth with the main questions concerning the war, the eighteenth with the general naval war, and the nineteenth with the U-boat war.

One letter, addressed by von Tirpitz to his wife, dated at Great Headquarters, Sept. 20, 1914, soon after the Battle of the Marne, contains the following prophetic words:

"This defeat has rendered our appalling sacrifice useless and brought Germany into a very dangerous position. Everything may come through these thrilling methods, but the people's strength may still save us. Then all will be over so far as caste privileges are concerned. In victory or defeat we shall no longer escape a pure democracy."

The first fifteen chapters are merely German naval history spiced with von Tirpitz's personal experiences. Chapter XIV., on the Navy Office and Foreign Office, being probably the most interesting; for von Tirpitz was always a frank hater of the Foreign Office. During the war this hatred took on almost maniacal forms, the Grand Admiral's intrigues sometimes ignoring even the interests of the Fatherland.

The book is now being translated by two English women under von Tirpitz's personal supervision. The publisher says he will soon issue the reminiscences of Count von Bernstorff, General Lettow-Verbeck, and others.

BIG FOUR DISCUSSES BULGARIA AND TURKEY

German Religious Missions Also a Topic—Wilson's Status in Balkan Affairs.

PARIS, May 19, (Associated Press.)—The Council of Four met this morning. The German note on the status of the German religious mission and further details of Bulgarian and Turkish affairs were considered at the meeting.

The latest note from the German delegation was considered today and an answer to an earlier note regarding reparations was prepared for delivery.

Premier Orlando of Italy is slightly ill and was not present at either the morning or afternoon sessions of the Council today. He was represented at the afternoon gathering by Baron Sonnino, the Italian Foreign Minister.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—As understood here, President Wilson's participation in consideration by the Council of Four of details of Turkish and Bulgarian affairs is limited to questions that may arise relative to Armenian affairs. As the United States never was at war with either Turkey or Bulgaria, the President would have no part in the peace settlement with those nations, but might be called into consultation when, under the covenant of the League of Nations, the Powers shall decide by the assignment of mandatories. Proposals have been made that the United States become the mandatory for Armenia, and British and French influences have favored it even for a zone around Constantinople. So far the American delegation at Paris has not committed itself.

AUSTRIANS PRESENT PEACE CREDENTIALS

ST. GERMAIN-EN-LAYE, May 19, (Associated Press.)—The exchange of credentials between representatives of the allied and associated powers and the Austrian peace delegates took place at 3:20 o'clock this afternoon. The session lasted four minutes.

Jules Cambon presided at the meeting and presented the credentials of the allied and associated powers. He repeated virtually the same words he used at the ceremony with the German delegates.

Chancellor Renner, for the Austrians, replied briefly, ending the ceremony. Henry White represented the United States.

Each Austrial plenipotentiary provided his own set of credentials, instead of all the names being inscribed, as is customary, on a single instrument.

The Allied Commission was able to hand over a full set of credentials, including the document of Czechoslovakia and also from other new states. The Austrians, therefore, were unable to point out, as did the Germans, that the papers of some of the belligerents were missing.

PARIS, May 19.—The impression prevailed in Peace Conference circles today that the peace treaty with Austria would not be presented this week. The drafting of the document is taking longer than was expected.

GERMAN PROTESTS DAILY INCREASING

Berlin Reports the Government Strengthened in Determination to Reject Treaty.

PLEA TO FRENCH 'COMRADES'

Vorwaerts Writer Says Allied Terms Justify Socialists' Votes for War Credits.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 18 (via Copenhagen.)—The tone of the press and public opinion are waxing more pessimistic daily regarding any material alterations in the peace treaty which might make it acceptable, while the determination to refuse signature grows in every quarter. The leaders of the Independent Socialists have incurred the wrath of many of their own partisans for their refusal to accept the respectability of advocating the rejection of the Entente terms.

The miners of Upper Silesia, themselves Independents and largely of Polish nationality, are especially demonstrative, criticising Haase's speech in the National Assembly "because we prefer the Social Democratic Government of Germany to the subjection of the Polish nobility," as is affirmed in a resolution passed by one of their mass meetings. State Secretary Heine, who is travelling in those parts, has had to assure the alarmed populace repeatedly that the Government would never sign them away to Poland.

The Berlin newspapers daily publish pages of accounts of meetings of protest held all over Germany, which have visibly strengthened the Government's resolution to risk whatever may come in case of rejection. The Socialist organs, though thankfully recording the efforts of the Humanite and Populaire, (organs of French Socialism,) no longer entertain hope that the foreign, and especially the French Socialists, will come to their aid. Although Victor Schiff, a member of the Versailles Socialists, is addressing a last despairing appeal to the French Socialists in the Vorwärts, which contains the following passage:

"Cannot you French socialists understand the situation even now, you who call us traitors to internationalism because we voted the war credits? Cannot you see with what deplorably convincing justification our attitude during the whole war is furnished by the so-called peace document? Do you still believe in the innocence of the Entente, after it has been guilty of such an awful crime as the conception of this treaty? Should we not have been criminals had we not tried everything to save Germany from the terrible fate she now faces? Those acted criminally who, like the Independents, tried to persuade the German people that the result of the war might greatly concern the House of Hohenzollern but was not of any consequence to the German people.

"The extradition of Wilhelm II. is still dubious, but the enslavement of the German people in unemployment and the more or less speedy death by starvation of millions of workers are absolutely certain if the treaty is signed."

All the papers, including even the Independent and Communist organs, warn the people not to expect any material changes in the treaty, and, the latter organs excepted, urge them to prepare for the worst. Nor have the people any hope that the League of Nations will intercede for them or revise the treaty, the League being generally termed "an anaesthetic aiding in the painful operation."

Reports from Versailles are even more pessimistic than the editorials written at home, especially those in the reactionary papers, whose readers, being the landed proprietors and capitalists, will suffer least from the rejection of the treaty, living on their estates, which yield all necessary food. But the masses of the people are equally convinced of the necessity of rejecting the treaty. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, who made it his business to inquire, could not find a single person in favor of signing.

"We certainly cannot fare worse if we refuse" is the general argument.

There is much talk of emigration, especially among the intellectual classes, who see no chance of making a living in Germany when its industry, commerce and science are curtailed by the Entente as they expect in case the treaty is rejected. These classes and innumerable ex-officers, however, knowing well that they are not welcome in Anglo-Saxon or French countries and colonies, mention only Argentina and Russia. How far they will reach the latter countries is uncertain as yet, but there are no insurmountable obstacles, and Lenin's recent wireless message to Germany leads them to believe that they would be welcomed in Russia, which they regard as the future land of promise. This talk of emigration is becoming so general that the great employers, who have not yet lost all hope of the resurrection of Germany's industry, have become alarmed and are forming a society for the prevention of emigration of skilled laborers and intellectuals, while another interested class, the ship-owners of Bremen, Hamburg and Stettin, who also expect to continue to live somehow, are organizing a society for the regulation of emigration.

BRITISH WOULD KEEP SULTAN IN EUROPE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

allowed to remain in Constantinople and are anxious that the United States accept a mandate for that city, as well as for Armenia. According to this report, the danger of holy war is influencing the Council, which is said to have been advised that radical changes are inadvisable without more foreign troops at strategic points to steady the situation.

The Interallied Commission of which Charles R. Crane and H. C. Lord are the American members, designated to investigate the Asia Minor situation, is still in Paris.

Depositions that have been made before the Council of Four by Edwin Samuel Montagu, British Secretary for India; the Maharaja of Bikaner and Mussulman delegates from India have, according to the Temps, produced an impression which may affect the settlement of the Turkish problem in some particulars. The Mussulman laid emphasis upon the fact that they had taken a preponderant part in the operations against Turkey, Germany's ally, and recalled an engagement that had been made that advantage was not to be taken of a victory to humiliate Islam in the person of the Sultan.

Although no decision has been taken, says The Temps, it appears likely that the plan adopted will respect the integrity of Turkey proper, excluding the notably Arabic countries. Under this solution the Sultan would retain Constantinople, and the mandate to assist Turkey would be divided among the allied and associated Powers, each receiving the mission for a distinct geographic sphere. According to this plan the United States would have a mandate for Constantinople, Greece for the western coast of Asia Minor, Italy for Southern Anatolia, and France for Northern Anatolia.

Swift & Company's sales of beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, May 17th, averaged as follows: Native Steers, 21.00 cents per pounds.—Adv.

BROCKDORFF BACK WITH MORE AIDS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

determination of the German delegation.

The return of the head of the German delegation was without ceremony. The party left the train at Noisy-le-Roi and came by automobile to Versailles.

The official German press report, which has been published heretofore in Berlin, is now being issued from Versailles. All the articles are written by the German correspondents at Versailles under the direction of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau. The articles are telegraphed to Berlin in two dispatches daily and from the capital are communicated to the German press. A special edition is published for the Germans at Versailles.

The German Counselor of Legation, who expressed the view on his return from Berlin yesterday that the German delegation would meet with bodily harm if they did not sign the treaty, said he based his declaration on the peace hunger of the German people.

"You seem to fear that we will not sign the peace treaty," he said, "but we will sign it because, if we were to go back without concluding peace, we would be massacred on reaching Berlin. The people hunger for peace and are growing impatient. The question that is causing us most anxiety is that of commercial openings, without which we could not carry out, despite all our good-will, the clauses of the treaty."

PARIS, May 17.—The German newspapers are beginning to publish extracts of the peace treaty text. The allied and associated Governments consider that if the Germans publish the text there is no need to abide by the official summary and will communicate to their newspapers the exact text of the passages that appear in the German press.

EBERT AGAIN ASSERTS GERMANY WILL NOT SIGN

BERLIN, May 18, (Associated Press.)—President Ebert, in addressing a demonstration here today, said that Germany would "never sign the peace terms."

The demonstration was held in the Lustgarten and was attended by a great crowd. President Ebert described the peace terms as "the product of the enemy's revengeful hysteria," and added:

"Foreign countries will not permit the prescription of Germany. They will raise their voices with us and that this peace of enslavement, which we will never sign, shall not come to pass."

PARIS, May 19.—An important meeting to consider the peace situation was held in Berlin Friday. It was attended by all the members of the German Cabinet, representatives of the various political parties and a number of Generals, the newspapers say.

Chancellor Scheidemann, it is added, referred to the possibility of an alliance with the Russian Bolshevist government, but without advising it.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg is reported to have told the meeting that all resistance was impossible, and that the military leaders were inclined to accept the signing of the treaty as necessary.

It was reported in Versailles, without confirmation, last night that Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau had offered his resignation and would be replaced steadfastly by Chancellor Scheidemann.

Describing recent demonstrations before the Adlon Hotel in Berlin a dispatch to the Temps from the German capital says the crowd shouted: "Down with France, England, America, Clemenceau, Foch and Wilson." It says that the shouts against Wilson seemed to indicate that he was particularly reviled by the German populace, public opinion not pardoning him for interpreting the Fourteen Points at variance with the German interpretation of them."

The week of mourning in Germany decreed by the Government because of the signing of the Peace Treaty appears to have met with little success. The German musicians, in particular, seem to be resentful over the order as a measure which prevented them from earning daily bread, while the Tageblatt, Berliner and the Berlin Tageblatt admit that the mourning was far from being completely effective. Reports are that nearly all the music halls remained open, and that in some places the people danced all night.

One bit of pungent comment comes from the Volkszeitung of Hagle, which says:

"It is not now, but on Aug. 1, 1914, that general mourning ought to have been ordered in Germany."

PRIME TO BE FREE CITY, PARIS BELIEVES

French Journalists Say That the Big Four Will Seek That Solution of Problem.

PARIS, May 19.—It is learned in official circles that the Council of Four will decide to internationalize the city of Fiume, because no other arrangement could be accepted by both Italy and Jugoslavia.

Vittorio Scialoja, the Italian minister for the Colonies, will present this view at the meetings of the commission appointed by the Peace Conference to consider the Italian colonial claims.

Henri Simon, the French Colonial minister, and Signor Crespi, of the Italian delegation, also are members of the commission.

DENIES FIUME COMPROMISE.

Italian Bureau Here Says the City Will Not Be Jugoslav.

The Italian Bureau of Information last night issued a statement asserting that Italy had emphatically declined any compromise of the Fiume question that would turn the city over to the Jugoslavs. The statement said:

"Representatives of the Italian Government in this country, as well as in Paris and Rome, believe that as a result of President Wilson's statement that Italy abandon Fiume, the situation continues exceedingly grave, more serious than anything which has occurred since the armistice was signed. They feel that his stand in the matter comes, not from any personal prejudice against Italy, but from inaccurate and misinformed advisers, wholly unfamiliar with the complex conditions which for centuries have made the Balkans known as the tinder box of all Europe."



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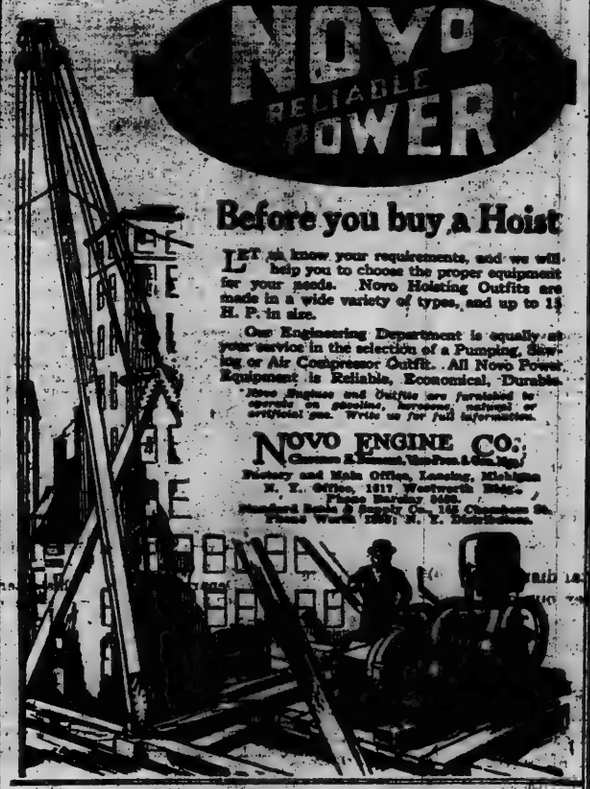
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Will either buy outright, pay a salary or handle on a royalty basis.

In reply the article need not be named but sufficient information (for instance, whether a staple or specialty, cost of manufacture, selling price, market possibilities, etc.,) must be given to determine whether further interested.

All correspondence confidential. Interview will be arranged for upon receipt of an attractive proposition.

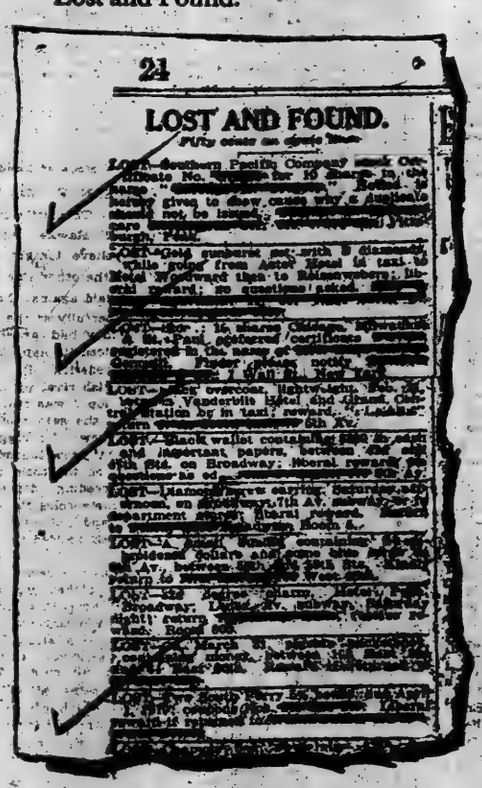
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How about YOUR heirs?

The following advertisements appeared recently in the New York Times, under the classification "Lost and Found."



24

LOST AND FOUND.

If you will look below, you will notice that No. 6 in the list of nine everyday business errors refers specifically to the *"careless handling of valuable business papers."*

Do you think your heirs will escape this danger? And how about the other eight dangers?

9 everyday business errors

1. Neglecting to get receipts when bills are paid in cash.
2. Neglecting to keep receipts where they can be located.
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4. Inability to keep checkbook balanced.
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6. Careless handling of valuable business papers.
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9. Tendency to invest money on dangerous hearsay—without proper knowledge of facts.

You can insure sound, responsible handling of the property you leave, by appointing the Mercantile Trust Company executors and trustees under your will.

By the provisions of such a business arrangement, no loan, purchase, sale, exchange or conversion can be made, in the interest of your heirs, until the transaction has been approved by our TRUST COMMITTEE or Board of Directors acting as a whole.

This permanent TRUST COMMITTEE consists of three members, selected by the Board of Directors from its own membership, on account of their familiarity with estate-investment matters. It also includes the President ex-officio.

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The Baltimore Sun says: "The Rose-bush of a Thousand Years' is one of those exquisite little stories written straight from the heart that makes instant appeal to the hearts of others."

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BORAH AND JOHNSON SAY 'NO' TO LODGE

Are Indignant at Being Appointed by Him to Senate Committee on Committees.

HE ASKS THEM TO CONFER

But Idaho Progressive Insists He Will Keep Up Fight Against Penrose and Warren.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Although organization of the Senate today by the Republican majority went through without a hitch, a storm of discontent broke forth outside the Senate chamber among a coterie of progressives after Senator Lodge, majority leader, had announced the personnel of the Committee on Committees.

Ignoring the desire of some of the progressives, Mr. Lodge put Senators Borah and Johnson of California upon the committee instead of Senators Jones of Washington and Kenyon, of Iowa, as the Progressives had expected. This so aroused Messrs. Borah and Johnson that they conveyed word to Mr. Lodge that they would not serve.

Mr. Lodge's move in naming Messrs. Borah and Johnson was made, it is charged, so that the Progressive fight against Mr. Penrose for Chairman of the Finance Committee, and Mr. Warren for Chairman of the Appropriations Committee would be waged by them and disposed of in the committee instead of being carried to the floor of the Senate. But if this was the plan of the Old Guard, it failed. Instead of paving the way toward adjustment of the dispute over Senators Penrose and Warren, it appeared only to have accentuated it.

Mr. Borah at once wrote a letter to the Massachusetts Senator, in which he said:

"I beg to state that it is impossible for me to serve upon this committee. There are several reasons, but one conclusive reason. The conference which met in my office recommended for consideration on the Committee on Committees Senator Jones of Washington and Senator Kenyon of Iowa. I was appointed to bring this fact to your attention, which I did. In view of the fact that I advocated the naming of these gentlemen upon the Committee on Committees, I cannot accept the appointment in the place of either one of them.

"There are other reasons, particularly because I have speaking engagements which I am endeavoring to fill specially upon the subject of the League of Nations. If I can possibly arrange these other matters I do not want to be embarrassed by work upon the Committee on Committees."

Mr. Johnson wrote a letter in which he briefly declined to accept. Then he left the Capitol for a long drive.

Senator Borah, when interviewed, emphasized his indignation over the move of Senator Lodge in naming him and Mr. Johnson. He said would keep up his fight against Mr. Penrose and Mr. Warren for the two chairmanships even to the floor of the Senate.

One Progressive Senator said tonight that in their conference at Mr. Borah's office the Progressives were not all insistent upon having Jones and Kenyon on the Committee on Committees. Five of the ten, he said, favored the two Senators, but there was no understanding that other Progressives would not be acceptable. Senator Lodge, this Senator said, had not violated any understanding with the Progressives in naming Borah and Johnson.

Senator Lodge, on receiving the declinations from Senators Johnson and Borah, invited them to confer with him tomorrow, when an effort will be made to smooth out the difficulty. It is expected the two Senators will refuse to yield, and that Mr. Lodge will be obliged to fill their places on the committee. As named by Mr. Lodge the Committee on Committees was as follows: Brandegee, Chairman; Borah, Sterling, Curtis, Watson, Harding, Calder, Johnson, and Knox.

The Committee on Committees, with the exception of Borah and Johnson, is composed entirely of organization Republicans. According to the Old Guard programme, the composition will mean advance for Chairmanships of the Finance Committee. As to Warren, the Old Guard is now decided, it is understood, to give him the Chairmanship of the Military Affairs Committee, while Smoot will be made Chairman of the Appropriations Committee. Wadsworth, who will vacate for the Military Affairs Chairmanship, will have to take a committee of less importance.

Other committees named by Senator Lodge today were:

Committee on Order of Business (Steering Committee): McCumber, Chairman; La Follette, Wadsworth, Fernald, France, Frelinghuysen, Kellogg, McCormick, Senator Lodge will be a member ex officio.

Committee on Patronage: New, Sutherland and Lenroot.

FORD RENEWS CONTEST.

Petition Filed as Newberry Takes Seat in Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Formal notice of a contest of the election of Truman H. Newberry, Republican Senator-elect from Michigan, was given today with the filing in the Senate of a petition, by Henry Ford, defeated Democratic candidate, asking for an investigation of campaign expenditures and a recount of the ballots. The charges are a repetition of those presented by Mr. Ford last session to the Senate Elections Committee. Mr. Newberry took his seat today without objection from any Senator.

Mr. Ford formally notified Mr. Newberry in a separate document that he would seek not only a recount but an investigation of alleged unlawful uses of large sums of money and alleged intimidation of voters.

BULLARD RETAINS RANK.

Will Be Temporary Lieutenant General While on American Soil.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Secretary Baker announced today that Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Bullard, who is en route from Europe to the United States, would retain temporarily the rank of Lieutenant General while in the United States. This is not a permanent but a war emergency rank. The question had arisen whether it could be enjoyed by Lieut. Gen. Bullard after his return to this country, the same as it had been enjoyed by him while in the field. Secretary Baker said today the question had been put up to the Judge Advocate General's Department, which had decided that the rank of Lieutenant General could be retained temporarily by Lieut. Gen. Bullard after he set foot on American soil.

There were three Generals and two Lieutenant Generals to receive war commissions. The Generals are March, Pershing, and Bliss; the Lieutenant Generals, Bullard and Liggett. The ruling applicable to Bullard will apply to Pershing and the others when they return, but the rank will only be held temporarily. Congress has not yet decided its attitude toward higher rank for officers in the war.

OPPOSE RURAL MAIL POLICY.

Up-State Men Protest to Burleson Against Lengthened Routes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Escorted by Senators Calder and Wadsworth, twenty-five representative business men of Central and Western New York, called upon Postmaster General Burleson today with petitions to protest against lengthening the rural free delivery routes in certain parts of that State. The Postmaster General told the delegation that the policy of the Post Office Department was to supply as many families as possible with mail, with the least inconvenience to those already on the routes. He then turned the delegation over to James L. Blakeslee, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, and George A. Wood, Superintendent of Rural Mails, for further consultations, after which the routes will be finally determined.

OFFICERS MUST EXERCISE.

Daniels Revives Naval Order to Keep Personnel Physically Fit.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—All naval officers, under a general order issued today by Secretary Daniels, will be required to devote one-half day each week, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, to regular and systematic physical development.

A similar order, issued by direction of President Roosevelt, was in effect at the time this country entered the world war, when the exigencies of the service made its suspension necessary.

The new order also provides that in January of each year all officers shall be examined by a board of medical officers to determine their ability to perform their duties.

FLOOD OF BILLS IN NEW CONGRESS

House Alone Gets 600, Including Many to Repeal War Period Legislation.

SPECIAL TAXES ATTACKED

Sabath Starts Fight to Undo War-time Prohibition—Suffrage Resolution Reintroduced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Bills to unscramble much of the wartime legislation were introduced in the House today, where more than 600 measures appeared on the first day of the session. The measures of chief importance presented included:

Representative Sherwood's joint resolution providing for the return of the telephone and telegraph systems immediately and requiring the President to make an accounting of the Administration control within sixty days.

Repeal of the wartime prohibition regulation.

Joint resolution to submit woman suffrage for constitutional amendment.

Joint resolutions repealing the war-luxury taxes and the taxes on soda and ice cream.

Representative Sabath of Illinois is the author of the resolution to repeal wartime prohibition. His resolution provides for repeal on these grounds:

"The reasons for this legislation, as set forth in said act, viz., for the purpose of conserving the man-power of the nation and to increase efficiency in the manufacture of arms, munitions, ships, food, and clothing for the army and navy, do not now, if ever, exist.

"The delay in the repeal of this act may cause untold damage and harm to thousands upon thousands of our citizens who, under the supervision of our Government, have invested large sums of money.

"The Government itself would lose in estimated revenue up to Jan. 16, 1920, nearly $500,000,000, and in addition thereto would be obliged to refund taxes paid to the Government on goods withdrawn from bonded warehouses amounting to nearly $150,000,000.

"The President by proclamation of January 30, 1913, announced that the prohibition of the use of grain in the manufacture of beverages was no longer essential in order to assure an adequate and continuous supply of food.

"Nearly all the officers and men in our armed forces who have returned to the United States are demanding the repeal of this harsh, injurious, and undemocratic act."

Representative Mapp, Chairman of the Woman Suffrage Committee, intends to fight for immediate consideration of his resolution to submit woman suffrage, the first joint resolution introduced in the Congress.

Representative J. Hampton Moore offered the resolution to repeal the luxury taxes, with the support of the Ways and Means Committee. Representative Nicholas Longworth is the author of the resolution to repeal the taxes on ice cream and soda. Representative Goldfogle of New York offered similar resolutions.

The first House resolution of the session was offered by Representative O'Connell of New York. It provides for making Rear Admiral Sims "the Admiral of the Navy," similar to the honor conferred upon the late Admiral Dewey.

WASHINGTON, May 19. (Associated Press.)—An amendment to the Federal Constitution providing that all constitutional amendments be submitted directly to the people of the several States instead of to the Legislatures is proposed in a resolution introduced in the House today by Representative Griffin of New York.

In explaining the measure, Mr. Griffin said there was a widespread conviction that with respect at least to the prohibition amendment "the votes of the respective Legislatures did not properly express the popular will."

Secretary Glass asked Congress today for $202,000,000 in supplemental appropriations for all departments for the next fiscal year. The heaviest demand came from the War Risk Insurance Bureau, which wants $132,294,000 immediately.

Most of the bills introduced in the House provide for the donation to various communities and persons and Government fieldpieces captured by the American Expeditionary Forces. Among the bills introduced today was one by Representative Kahn of California providing for the creation of a Department of Public Welfare, which would have charge of all matters relating to the welfare of soldiers, sailors, and marines, and their families and dependents. Another bill by Representative Kahn would provide for the payment of $1,000 to the next of kin of each soldier, sailor, or marine killed in action or who died in service abroad. Another bill called for the immediate discharge of men enlisting in military service after the completion of the war, and men who have served in the navy for four years instead of duration of war. Preference in civil service appointment to former service men who are poor would be provided for in many bills.

Representative La Guardia, of New York, introduced a bill under which the Government would provide transportation from France for the nearest of kin of all soldiers buried overseas, this being put forward by him as preferable to the plan of attempting to return all bodies to this country.

Prohibitory immigration legislation is embodied in a bill introduced by Representative Lufkin of Massachusetts, who asked early consideration for it.

Creation of a department of education with a Cabinet officer at the head and proposals that $100,000,000 be appropriated for combatting illiteracy and for Americanization were contained in legislation introduced by Representative Jacoway of Iowa.

Representative Sims of Tennessee, who was Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee in the late Congress, reintroduced the Administration bill extending Government control of railroads to 1923.

Representative Fitzgerald of Massachusetts offered a measure instructing the Secretary of War to offer for sale at once all surplus supplies of canned meats and vegetables now held by the Government.

Repeal of the espionage law was proposed by Representative La Guardia of New York.

A bill to make March 5 the date for the meeting of each newly elected Congress was introduced by Representative McArthur of Oregon.

Representative Dyer of Missouri presented an anti-lynching bill, making mob participation a Federal offense, with counties in which lynchings occur being compelled to pay $5,000 to $10,000 to the Federal Government for the benefit of the victim's dependents.

Representative Knutson of Minnesota introduced a bill for creation of a National Colonization Board. Under the terms of the bill, which proposes an appropriation of $500,000, liberal terms would be allowed discharged soldiers and sailors who wished to settle on the lands.

Representative Johnson of South Dakota introduced a bill making drastic changes in the court-martial law, similar to those provided in a similar bill to be introduced by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon.

Representative Mondell offered a measure designed to establish soldiers' settlements in every State on land reclaimed by the Government.

The Federal Employment Service, begun as a war emergency service by the Department of Labor, but whose activities were curtailed after the late Congress failed to grant appropriations for its extensive work, would be permanently established as a Government agency by a measure of Representative Nolan of California.

TO RESTRICT VIVISECTION.

Senator Myers Will Introduce Bill to Correct Alleged Abuses.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Declaring that unregulated vivisection meant its extensive practice merely to satisfy "wanton and idle curiosity," rather than to serve scientific ends, Senator Myers of Montana announced tonight that he intended soon to introduce a bill narrowly restricting its practice in the District of Columbia.

Speaking under the auspices of the National Society for the Humane Regulation of Vivisection, Senator Myers condemned as "barbarous, torturous, and useless" practices under the name of vivisection and expressed the hope that public sentiment soon would demand national legislation to curb its abuses.

PLAN ANTARCTIC TRIP.

Airplane to Accompany British Expedition May Fly to Pole.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Word reached Washington today from London that John L. Cope, a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, who was a member of the Imperial transantarctic expedition, 1914-17, will lead a new expedition to the antarctic regions, leaving England in June, 1920, and returning in 1924.

The Terra Nova has been secured for the expedition, and arrangements are being made to take an airplane with the party. A flight to the south pole is even contemplated.

The chief points of Mr. Cope's program are: To ascertain the position and extent of the mineralogical and other deposits of economic value known to exist in Antarctica, to obtain further evidence of the distribution and migration of the whales of economic value and to investigate the meteorological and magnetic conditions of the Ross Sea area and at Cape Ann (Enderby Land), in connection with their influence on similar conditions in Australia and South Africa, respectively.

CHOLMELEY-JONES IN WAR RISK BUREAU

New Director Is Expected to Reorganize the Staff of Executive Chiefs.

LINDSLEY RENEWS ATTACK

Legion Petitions for Work, $500 for Each Discharged Soldier, and Public Land Grants.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—R. A. Cholmeley-Jones, until recently a colonel in the army's war risk insurance section in France and formerly a New York business man, today became director of the War Risk Insurance Bureau, succeeding Colonel Henry D. Lindsley, who retired after charging the Treasury with interference in details of bureau management.

Colonel Cholmeley-Jones was in the insurance business for four years. He is expected to appoint a new staff of executive chiefs, since several have offered their resignations as a result of the retirement of Colonel Lindsley.

One of the first duties of the new director will be to distribute checks for allotment and allowance payments due this month, held up because of failure of Congress to appropriate funds. An emergency appropriation is expected this week.

Petitions for legislation presented to Vice President Marshall today by President Marvin G. Sperry of the Private Soldiers' and Sailors' Legion, ask employment, $500 for each discharged man, that court martial fines for petty offenses be refunded and that unused public lands and national resources be opened to the soldiers.

"And we don't want to be confined to swamp lands, cut-over stump lands and desert lands, either," the petitions said.

Colonel Lindsley issued another statement today in reply to Secretary Glass. After paying his respects to Mr. Glass in caustic language, he concluded:

"What the American people are interested in is whether the charges I have made involving gross incompetency are true. Fortunately, there are plenty of records."

Treasury officials have prepared data for the congressional investigation.

JAPANESE PRESS DENIALS.

Say Talk of Alliance with Germany Is Enemy Propaganda.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Advices from Tokio today quote the Yorodsu as saying, in regard to a possible German-Japanese alliance:

"For Japan to hear reports regarding a German-Japanese alliance is like hearing that a marriage has been arranged for her with a dead man. It is not a question of fact, but simply a question of disagreeableness. Has not the rumor been fabricated by one acting in German interests?"

The Osaka Mainichi says:

"It is nauseating to note that a group of anti-Japanese foreigners are using every means to damage Japan's interests, the latest example being the dissemination of a false report by the Tientsin-Peking Times regarding alleged Japanese-German secret agreements. In China false reports easily gain credence and wide circulation, and this kind of propaganda is often successful in that country.

"Japanese should, therefore, be on their guard, and it is especially important that they try to remove Chinese suspicions regarding Japan. If there is perfect understanding between Japan and China, no outsiders will be able to damage Japan's interests, and the foreign bugbear will disappear."

REDUCE WEST POINT COURSE

Baker Approves General Staff's Plan for Three Years' Study.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Recommendations of the general staff that the course of instruction at West Point be reduced permanently to three years were approved today by Secretary Baker. The change is expected to go into effect with the next class but no change from the present entrance requirement will be made.

Prior to the entrance of the United States into the war the course at West Point covered four years. During the war the course was shortened to supply officers to the new armies.

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CONGRESS MEETS FOR EPOCHAL WORK

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

yon and Jones as Progressive members and that they could not go counter to the caucus action. Senators Borah and Johnson announced that they intended to continue without compromise their opposition to Senator Penrose for Chairman of the Finance Committee, and Senator Warren for Chairman of the Appropriations Committee.

Until the Committee on Committees completes its work and the committee assignments are accepted by the Senate legislation in that body will be at a standstill. After the President's message has been read the Senate will adjourn tomorrow until the Committee on Committees has nominated the committee assignments. The dispute over the Committee on Committee places and the Progressive opposition to Senators Penrose and Warren may cause a deadlock of a week or more.

Notification to President.

After both houses had elected officers committees were appointed to inform the President that Congress had been organized and awaited his message. Representatives Mondell, Clark, and Mann decided to inform the President by letter of the House's action, and a letter was dispatched to the White House.

The Senate committee, consisting of Messrs. Lodge and Martin, sent this cablegram to the President at Paris:

May 19, 1919.

To the President of the United States, Paris, France.

The Senate today passed the following resolution:

Resolved, that a committee consisting of two Senators be appointed to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House is assembled and that Congress is ready to receive any communication the President may be pleased to make.

H. C. LODGE,
THOS. S. MARTIN,
Committee of the Senate.

The President's message, 4,500 words, said to deal chiefly with domestic questions, has been received here and is ready for transmission to Congress tomorrow, where it will be read by the clerks in both houses. There will be no joint session as when the President reads his message in person.

Organization of the Senate.

Vice President Marshall called the Senate into session promptly at noon. The galleries were crowded. Upon roll call ninety-two Senators answered to their names, all of the forty-nine Republicans being present, while of the forty-seven Democrats, Harris of Georgia, Geery of Rhode Island, Johnson of South Dakota, and Phelan of California, were absent. Senator Harris is abroad.

Thirty-two newly elected and re-elected Senators took the oath of office. Of the newly elected Senators twelve took their seats—Ball of Delaware, Elkins of West Virginia, McCormick of Illinois, Newberry of Michigan, Keyes of New Hampshire, Capper of Kansas, Stanley of Kentucky, Phipps of Colorado, Edge of New Jersey, Walsh of Massachusetts, Harrison of Mississippi, and Dial of South Carolina. Mr. Walsh is the first Democratic Senator from Massachusetts since 1851.

Senator Lodge, the majority leader, offered three resolutions, all of which were adopted. One notified the House that the Senate was in session and ready for whatever bills the House might send. Another provided for the appointment of a committee of two to notify the President that the Senate was ready to receive any message. The third provided for the election of Senator Cummins as President Pro Tem. Vice President Marshall appointed Senator Lodge and Martin to notify the President. For President Pro Tem, the Democratic votes were cast for Senator Pittman of Nevada.

Senator Burkhead of Alabama moved that the Senate adjourn until tomorrow out of respect to the memory of the late Congressman Burnett of Alabama. This motion was adopted. The day's session was of an hour's duration. No bills were introduced and no debate attempted.

The Senate, after receiving the President's message tomorrow, is expected to take three-day recess until a legislative program has been mapped out.

Proceedings in the House.

With the election of Frederick H. Gillett of Massachusetts as Speaker of the House, Champ Clark of Missouri, who presided throughout the Democratic control, left the rostrum to become the titular head of the minority party on the floor.

The proceedings in the House were perfunctory, except for the refusal of the House to permit Victor Berger, the Socialist elected from the Milwaukee district, to take the oath of office because of his court conviction.

The galleries were filled and members of the Cabinet occupied the executive gallery. Postmaster General Burleson and Mrs. Burleson, with Secretary Glass and Mrs. Glass, were in the gallery. Attorney General Palmer was seated among his former colleagues on the floor. Many members—some are abroad—were not present to take the oath of office and will be inducted into office later.

The House was called to order by South Trimble, Clerk of the Sixty-sixth Congress, after which the blind Chaplain, the Rev. Henry N. Couden, delivered the prayer.

After the call of the roll, the nomination of Mr. Gillett was made by Representative Towner of Iowa, who presented the name without eulogy. Representative Rucker of Missouri nominated Mr. Clark. He spoke at length of the services of Mr. Clark and his impartial decisions, which met with approval on the Republican side.

Mr. Gillett received 321 votes, while 172 votes were cast for Mr. Clark, Representative Carss of Minnesota, Independent, and Representative Randall, Prohibitionist, of California, did not vote. When the name of Mr. Berger was called, he answered, "Not voting."

When the result of the election was announced, members arose and applauded. Mr. Speaker Clark led the cheering. Ex-Speaker Cannon, the oldest member of the House, escorted Mr. Gillett to the chair and administered the oath of office, following which the new Speaker made a brief speech, in which he promised impartial decisions and called attention to the big questions facing Congress.

Speaker-elect's Address.

"I thank you for this cordial demonstration," said Speaker Gillett. "I wish I could hope that this gavel will never be needed to check any less unfriendly and good-tempered disturbance. But I recognize that this momentous session must bring periods of stress and excitement, when it will be heard for us all to preserve that moderation and decorum befitting the dignity of this body. I hope that the good feeling and mutual respect which exists today, although it may at times be clouded and dimmed, will at the end of this Congress be no less general and genuine.

"To you who have conferred on me this high office I feel the deepest gratitude. Both my training and my taste have made it attractive to me. There is no other in the world for which I would exchange it. Perhaps I ought to thank a wreath in the seats to propitiate the gods.

"I have served under five Speakers—Crisp, Reed, Henderson, Cannon and Clark, all men of high character and great ability, some of them men of extraordinary ability, and I have now an ambition except by an honorable and acceptable performance of my duty to prove myself not unworthy of that exalted company and of your partiality. To achieve that I ask your aid and co-operation.

"There are facing this Congress problems so grave and so difficult as to demand your best thought, your highest application and combined wisdom. Upon our success in solving them hangs the immediate prosperity and future development of the nation. They are so momentous that they may well subdue partisanship and disarm prejudice. I am sure you will enter upon your task with high resolve, and I pledge you it will be my aim to exercise the power you have conferred on me fairly, impartially, judicially, and with scrupulous regard to the rights and to the feelings of every member of this House."

The rest of the organization was perfected by re-electing Chaplain Couden by acclamation, and the House officers—chosen by the Republican caucus—without roll call. Speaker Gillett announced the reappointment of Clarence Cannon, the present Parliamentarian, who is a Democrat from ex-Speaker Clark's district.

Objects to Berger.

Members were then sworn in by States. Ex-Speaker Cannon, and Messrs. Hicks of New York, and Griest and Butler of Pennsylvania, affirmed, in the fashion of Quakers, as all of them are either friends or were brought up in the faith. When the Wisconsin delegation was called to take the oath of office, Representative Dallinger of Massachusetts objected, saying he intended offering a resolution later asking for an investigation into the charges that Mr. Berger had been convicted of disloyalty. This position was sustained, and, although Mr. Berger protested and sought to make a speech, he was not allowed to present himself to take the oath.

Mr. Dallinger later offered his resolution, proposing to refer the seating of Mr. Berger to a special committee, just as was done in the case of Brigham Roberts of Utah in 1900. He said that, inasmuch as Mr. Berger would have an opportunity to present his case fully, nothing would call for the previous question, which was ordered, and Mr. Berger thereby was prevented from addressing the House. He made a slight protest, saying he desired to rise on a point of the highest privilege, but was not recognized by the Chair.

After the House had acted upon this resolution, Mr. Dallinger made this statement:

"Congress must keep itself clean. The membership of the House cannot be beyond reproach. Within the House of Representatives alone rests the right to determine the fitness of a member or a member-elect. If one has been found guilty of disloyalty to our country, especially at a time of grave national danger, I don't see how we could remain in our places and at the same time let such a man share with us the making of legislation for our country.

"As to that for me to decide whether or not Victor L. Berger is unfit to be sworn in or to be a member of the Sixty-sixth Congress, but as a member of Congress I consider it my duty to introduce in the House a resolution asking that a special committee be appointed to pass upon his rights to membership and investing that until that committee has made an impartial investigation of the facts, make its report, and the House has acted upon the report, Victor L. Berger be prohibited from the rights to membership.

Enough of Bolshevism and Disloyalty.

"We had enough of Bolshevism, enough of disorder, and enough of disloyalty. A little is enough. We have seen their ravaging effects in Russia. We have had enough bloodshed in France and want none here. We should do our utmost to discourage these unfortunate tendencies. Let no man who has been found guilty of disloyalty to our country successfully plead his rights in the House of Representatives until such time as it has been found from investigation that, in spite of such sentence, he is not guilty.

"In the case of the United States vs. Berger and others, as shown by a transcript in my possession, the court in pronouncing sentence of twenty years on Victor L. Berger and codefendants, said among other things: 'In the view of the court, the conceded writings, declarations, and activities of the defendants, giving their language its ordinary every-day meaning, without considering any other evidence, clearly established a conscious, purposeful, continuing opposition to discourage, obstruct, and prevent enlisting and recruiting, and to cause insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, and refusal of duty in the forces.' To my mind such actions could be expected only of a German subject, with a will to win the war for Germany."

Speaker Gillett referred the resolution to Election Committee 1, of which Mr. Dallinger is Chairman. The committee will begin hearings at once. Mr. Berger will have every opportunity to present his case, and will be allowed to summon witnesses.

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Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Mulsified cocoanut oil shampoo (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily, and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get Mulsified cocoanut oil shampoo at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.

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TYPICAL PICTURES.

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BRITISH IN BALTIC ROUT RED SQUADRON

Sink One Warship and Drive Another Ashore in a Brief Engagement.

DENIKINE TAKES 10,000 MEN

Also Captures 28 Guns in Fight for City of Tsaritsin—Esthonian Army Advancing.

HELSINGFORS, May 19.—British warships engaged the Russian Bolshevist fleet in a thirty-five minute fight in the Gulf of Finland Sunday. The Bolsheviki fled to Kronstadt after one of their vessels had been sunk and another stranded.

A Bolshevist cruiser, two torpedo boats, and some mine sweepers left Kronstadt, the naval port of Petrograd, at 6 o'clock Sunday morning, and at the same time the Bolshevist batteries at Krasnaia Gorka, on the mainland southwest of Kronstadt, began to shell the Finnish coast in the neighborhood of Ino.

The British warships moved out to meet the Bolsheviki and were the first to open fire.

LONDON, May 19, (British Wireless Service.)—The British Admiralty's communique on the Bolshevist naval engagement says:

Yesterday British light forces in the Gulf of Finland, under Rear Admiral Sir Walter Cowan, while co-operating with the Esthonian Army, encountered Bolshevist naval forces, consisting of destroyers and small armed craft supported by cruisers. The Bolshevist vessels were chased until they gained the protection of their mine fields and shore batteries.

Some of the Bolshevist destroyers are reported to have been hit. The British forces sustained no casualties.

COPENHAGEN, May 19.—The Politiken's Helsingforsat correspondent says that five Bolshevik cruisers and three British light cruisers were in a naval engagement in the Gulf of Finland Sunday, and that one Bolshevist cruiser was sunk with nearly its whole crew. Another was driven aground on the Esthonian coast.

Esthonians in Wide Drive.

COPENHAGEN, May 19.—The Esthonian Press Bureau reports that the Esthonian Army, with Russian and German-Baltic auxiliary forces, is advancing against the Bolsheviki on a 100-kilometer front between Narva and Gloff, on Lake Peipus.

The Esthonians have already reached the lower course of the River Lugn, capturing prisoners, guns, and armored cars.

LONDON, May 19.—General Denikine, who is personally conducting the operations of his anti-Bolshevist army against the City of Tsaritzin, on the Volga, announces the capture of 10,000 prisoners and 28 guns from the Bolsheviki.

This news was telegraphed by the chief of the British Military Mission at Ekaterinodar.

AMERICANS IN NORTH TO LEAVE IN 10 DAYS

Our Troops in Siberia Will Stay There for the Present, Washington Officials Say.

ARCHANGEL, May 18, (Associated Press.)—Arrangements are under way to begin the transportation to England of the 339th American Infantry within ten days' time.

The battalion of the 13th Engineers on the Archangel front, and the railway troops on the Murman front will be the last American forces withdrawn from North Russia, according to present plans.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Suggestions of the All-Russian Government at Omsk that American troops sent to Vladivostok to assist the Czechoslovak forces and guard war supplies be not sent further into Siberia, brought out today that the United States has no intention either of changing its policy of non-interference in local affairs, or of reducing the size of its forces in Eastern Siberia.

The suggestions of the Omsk Government were regarded here as having been advanced in a friendly spirit. Officials noted that they did not contemplate the withdrawal of the American troops, but only their maintenance in their present positions, chosen solely with a view to enabling them to guard the stores and railroad properties. It was said that as a matter of fact the forces were as far inland as it was practicable to send them.

While no official statement has been made, it is understood that it is deemed advisable to retain the American expedition in Siberia in order to maintain the international character of the Siberian expedition.

TO LET RED RUSSIA STARVE.

Tchitcherin's Reply to Nansen Ends Prospect of Relief.

PARIS, May 18.—There is a general impression that the reply of M. Tchitcherin, Bolshevist Foreign Minister of Russia, to Dr. Fridtjof Nansen's proposals to feed Russia brings the whole project to a close. The hope of food really accepted here as an offset to refusal by the Bolsheviki to cease attempting to invade their neighboring territory.

It seems impossible that the Allied and associated Governments will support with food and foodstuffs elements to invade adjacent States. The latter proposal was a flying attempt to end the fighting around the borders of Russia and at the same time save the Russian people from starvation.

If the Bolshevik persist in trying to destroy law and order outside of Russia proper, the allied attitude will no doubt be to vote for no peace and no food.

REDS DEFEAT RUMANIANS.

Ultimatum to Quit Bessarabia Ignored, They Begin War.

LONDON, May 18.—Owing to Rumania's disregard of the ultimatum from the Russian Soviet Government demanding the evacuation of Bessarabia, a state of war exists between Red Russia and Rumania, according to a wireless dispatch from Moscow received here.

Bolshevist troops have crossed the Dniester River in the Tiraspol district, where they have defeated the Rumanians, and occupied Tiraspol and Bender, the dispatch says.

Tiraspol is situated on the Dniester River, 60 miles northwest of Odessa. Bender is on the west bank of the Dniester, and 40 miles from Odessa. Near this town is the village of Varnitza, where Charles XII. took refuge after the battle of Poltava in 1709.

POLISH WOMEN TROOPS HELP TO WIN BATTLE

Ukrainian Offensive North of Lemberg Repulsed with Heavy Loss to Attackers.

WARSAW, May 17.—The Ukrainian offensive on the Pruzy-Kamenetz line, north and east of Lemberg, has been repulsed by the Poles with heavy losses to the attackers, an official statement issued by the Polish War Office today says.

North of Kulikoff, north of Lemberg, the Poles have made a considerable advance and they also have gained a victory on the Volhynian front near Sarkiefi, northwest of Kulikoff.

On the Lithuanian-White Russian front, it is added, the enemy was attacked and defeated by the Poles, who captured prisoners and war material.

PARIS, May 19.—The advance of the Poles against the Ukrainians in the region of Kulikoff, north of Lemberg, according to the Polish National Committee here, was carried out by Polish Women Battalions and troops from the garrison at Lemberg.

The Second Division of General Haller's Polish army has been transported to Poland, a telegram from Berlin reports. This army is principally composed of Poles who had been prisoners of war—men born in Posen, East Prussia and Upper Silesia.

IRISH PLEA BEFORE WILSON.

Lansing Refers to Him the Request for Sinn Fein Safe Conducts.

PARIS, May 19.—Secretary Lansing, on his return today from his visit to England, referred directly to President Wilson the request made of him recently by the American delegation now in Europe as the representatives of Irish societies in the United States.

This was that the President forward request to the British Government that Professor de Valera, Arthur Griffiths, and Count Plunkett, Sinn Fein leaders, receive a safe conduct to come to Paris and present their case to the Peace Conference.

URGE SHARING SHIP PRIZES.

M. P.'s Question Bonar Law About German Merchantmen Held Here.

LONDON, May 19.—The allotment of German mercantile shipping, which has been the subject of considerable discussion in England since the announcement that America was to receive all vessels interned in America ports, was raised in the House of Commons today by Ben Tillet, Labor member for North Salford.

Mr. Tillet asked Andrew Bonar Law, the Government spokesman, what steps the Government was taking to "claim a share of enemy shipping in proportion to the losses sustained by us of the vessels detained in American waters." Mr. Law said he could not discuss the matter, but hoped the House would trust the British delegates to protect British interests.

Horatio Bottomley, an independent member, asked whether it was not a convenient opportunity for President Wilson "to prove the sincerity of his idealism by making no claim for these ships and giving them to those who have borne the heat and burden of the war." There was no answer from the Government bench.

BARS ENEMY AERONAUTS.

International Federation Will Exclude All of Non-League Countries.

PARIS, May 19.—The International Aeronautic Federation today held its first meeting since prior to the beginning of the war. Prince Roland Bonaparte, President of the Federation, presided. Frank P. Lahm represented the United States.

A resolution was voted unanimously that enemy federations should be excluded from the International Federation until their countries were admitted to the League of Nations.

Million Bonus for Telegraphers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, May 17.—On June 1 the Great Northern Telegraph Company will be fifty years old. One million crowns will be divided among the employees, both those now working and pensioners.

GOTO SEES DANGER IN PEACE LEAGUE

Former Foreign Minister Asserts Nations Seek Individual Advantages Instead of Working in Common.

REGRETS SUSPICIONS HERE

Says There Is No Danger of "Yellow Peril" and Believes Nations Will Retain Friendship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Baron Kikujiro Goto, former Foreign Minister of Japan, in an interview here today, asserted that Japan "in spite of all her modest achievements still regards herself as a protégé and pupil of the United States." He declared it had struck him as strange that there seemed to be a good deal of misunderstanding among the American people regarding Japan because he had always believed the Americans were a well-informed people.

He described Japan as being the torchbearer of western civilization in the Orient and asserted that there would be no peril arising out of Japan's progress. Japan, he asserted, did not expect any nation to enter into any negotiations with her which that nation would not be able to fulfill, and Japan, he added, did not expect to impose upon any nation any treaty whose provisions would be found impracticable to fulfill. Baron Goto stated his attitude toward the League of Nations and other important matters, and said Japan is deeply concerned with the present conditions of her neighbors in Asia.

"I am here in a private capacity," said Baron Goto, "with no official authority, and I am not speaking for the Japanese government. As regards the League of Nations, the Japanese people have undoubtedly been in accord with its underlying principles, originally conceived. If all the principles originally proclaimed had been adopted, the Japanese people would have indorsed them, but as the peace conference progressed it became evident that each nation was eager to put in the covenant some clauses which would take care of its own private interests rather than the common interests of all nations, as a result of which the covenant consists of clauses which represent the surface desires or interest of the component nations.

"Of course, some of the clauses represent ideals which are just and unimputable. I mean to say that some of the provisions are not in perfect accord with the high ideals which had been proclaimed in the beginning. The League of Nations covenant as it stands may not be ideal; it may be imperfect. At the same time I believe that if all the nations which become members of the League are sincere in carrying out the provisions of the covenant much good will be done for the people of the world. All depends upon the sincerity of the nations. If the nations are not sincere the revised form of the covenant will accomplish little.

"As far as Japan is concerned, she undoubtedly will be faithful to the covenant and will observe every provision in it. Her history proves that she has always adhered to every treaty she has entered into, and it also proves that she has always had the ability and the capacity to put into execution all the obligations she has entered into with other nations. I feel justified in saying that Japan is proud of the record of her foreign relations. Her professions have always been practiced; she has never deviated from her professed principles or promises.

"Just as Japan has observed all her foreign obligations in the fifty or more years of her foreign intercourse, so she does not expect any nation to enter into any obligations with her which that nation will not be able to fulfill. She does not expect to impose upon any nation any treaty whose provisions will be found impracticable to fulfill by that nation.

"Japan is deeply concerned with the present condition of her neighbors on the continent of Asia. I refer to Russia and China. Russia has been unable to even send a representative to the Peace Conference. The condition of Russia is chaotic and no one knows what will be its ultimate fate. Japan, being her immediate neighbor across the Japan Sea, is very anxious that Russia should in the near future organize a stable government.

"On the other hand, China is in almost as unhappy a condition as Russia. The country is divided among the different factions. The unification of the country is not yet in sight. Japan only hopes that these different factions will soon succeed in organizing a unified stable government.

"There is one thing I would like to call attention to and that is there seems to be a great deal of misunderstanding among Americans with regard to Japan. This struck me forcibly during my visit because I always believed that Americans were a well-informed people. If the American people entertained toward us the same feeling as they did when they first opened our doors, there should be no misunderstanding today.

"Half a century ago, when Americans came to us, you looked upon us as your pupils. We were your protégés and we were glad and proud to be your protégés. Naturally you entertained toward us a very sympathetic, warm, friendly feeling; you looked upon what we did not from the point of view of a rival or competitor, but from a point of view of a friend and teacher. That feeling, I think, should be maintained today. Japan, in spite of her modest achievements, still regards herself as your protégé.

"Japan is still your pupil. She has much more to learn from you. If you cease to look upon us as your competitor and return to those days when you looked upon us as your pupil, you will find no reason to misjudge us.

"I am exceedingly sorry that the mistaken notion of the 'yellow peril' has disturbed the minds even of your enlightened people. That notion, as everybody knows, was originated by the Kaiser and has been assiduously spread abroad. Even today many of your people seem to take the idea of the 'yellow peril' rather seriously. There is no peril arising out of Japan's progress and advancement. Our progress is to the advantage of not only the Far East, but of the whole world. We are the torchbearers of Western civilization in the Orient. But for the progress we have achieved, there would have been no Western culture and civilization in the whole Orient.

"I think most of your distinguished leaders and also our leaders in Japan agree that there is neither Japanese-American relations that will bring about a serious conflict. I myself cannot believe that there is any serious conflict of interests between the two countries. I, of course, observe that there is a good deal of misunderstanding among Americans with regard to Japan, but I also believe that intelligent Americans have a clear idea of what Japan is doing and will do in the Far East, and among such people there is a sympathetic feeling toward Japan.

"What misunderstanding there may exist can easily be cleared by the efforts of the leading men on both sides, and I have no doubt that this will be done in time. I cannot see any dark cloud on the diplomatic horizon in the Pacific.

"I think, generally speaking, the attitude of our people toward your President is not very different from the friendly attitude of your people. That is, there are some people who would criticise what Mr. Wilson has done, but all seem to respect him as a man of high character and high ideals. I think that respect is almost universal among the Japanese.

"In England there has been, I understand, a great deal of discussion about the Anglo-Japanese alliance, but the discussion was almost entirely in the newspapers or among the newspaper men. The people at large, as far as I could observe, were not interested in the matter. I think that the alliance will be renewed in some form or other, but I do not think that it will be a matter of great importance."

POPE WRITES TO HOUSE ON GERMANY'S BEHALF

Benedict XV. Animated Only by Humanitarian Feelings, He Secretary Says.

ROME, May 19, (Associated Press.)—Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, has written in the name of the Pope an official note to Colonel House of the American peace delegation, transmitting the arguments sent to the Pope by the German Bishops to demonstrate the economic impossibility of their country fulfilling the peace conditions imposed by the Allies.

In his note Cardinal Gasparri explains that the Pope takes this step in favor of Germany as he would for any country requesting the assistance, as he is animated only by humanitarian feelings.

The Cardinal adds that the Pope has done this the more willingly since the appeal was urged to undertake this initiative for a country belonging to the Vatican.

He begs Colonel House to submit the situation to the wisdom and enlightenment of President Wilson, hoping that he will be able with the assistance of the various powers with a view to securing a peace which will really be lasting.

WOMEN'S CONFERENCE WILL FIGHT TREATY

Some Addams to Delegation Named to Present Its Decisions in Paris.

ZURICH, May 19.—At its closing session today the Women's International Conference for Permanent Peace named the delegation which will be sent to Paris to present to the Peace Conference the decisions taken here. This delegation is composed of Mrs. Despard and Mrs. MacMillan, England; Miss. Duchêne, France; Signora Lemont, Italy; Miss. Ragaz, Switzerland, and Miss Jane Addams, United States.

The conference has decided to organize in each country meetings of protest against the Versailles peace. A delegation representing the women will get in touch with the Labor Committee of the League of Nations which will meet in October at Washington.

Miss Addams at yesterday's session read President Wilson's reply to an address sent him at Paris relative to modification of the terms of peace. Mr. Wilson wrote:

"Your message appeals both to my intellect and heart, and I sincerely desire that means may be found to comply with it, although the prospects are far from reassuring because of the immense practical difficulties."

Answering a suggestion by British delegates that the American delegation at the Peace Conference assume her responsibility as a member of the Council of the League of Nations, Miss Addams said:

"Such a scheme cannot be realized for in America at the present day none is more detested than the pacifist."

ALLIES MEET GERMAN OBJECTIONS WITH IRONY

Say Reparation Is Only Measure Left for Compensation for Devastation by U-Boats.

By HOWARD P. WHEELER.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 19.—The allied plenipotentiaries have met an avalanche full of irony to the German objections to the economic provisions of the peace treaty. The complaint that the Allies are taking unjust and unjustifiable means to compensate with the proposition that nothing in the peace treaty will prevent Germany from buying the products of those properties from which seized.

Germany's complaint that her employment according to proportion is answered by the statement that the retention of German vessels will not hardly compensate the Allies for the ships wantonly destroyed by German submarines.

Germany has also complained that large numbers of her seamen were thrown out of work by reason of this confiscation. This brings the response that many allied citizens have been provided from forfeited funds on account of the ravages of German privateers.

One of the finest pieces of irony in the answer of the Allies to Germany's complaint that through the scarcity of agricultural lands she will be unable to feed her population. The Allies tell the Germans that agricultural products are easily obtainable in other countries, and, besides, the production of Germany's population through loss of territory leaves ample land to feed.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 19.—(Associated Press.)—A reply by the allied and associated Governments to the German note protesting against the economic terms of the Peace Treaty as being calculated to cause the industrial ruin of Germany, has been delivered to the German peace delegation here.

The reply is made under eleven heads and answers each German contention. It declares that the allied and associated Governments, in framing the economic terms, had no intention to destroy Germany's economic life.

On the contrary, the report points out that in the reconstruction of the world's affairs Germany will have her part in the progressive development, but also will share with the rest of the world in the economic losses and disadvantages inevitably resulting from the war.

The reply declared that the German note fails to take into consideration the fact that the disarmament of Germany and the end of militarism will relieve the German people of an immense burden of taxation and return to the ranks of useful production millions of men formerly in the army who have been entirely withdrawn from industrial or agricultural activity.

The reply on the economic objections is regarded as one of the best documents in the exchange of notes. Many persons attribute it to President Wilson.

CHURCHILL REACHES PARIS.

Believed to Have Come for Consultation on Afghan Disorders.

PARIS, May 19.—Winston Spencer Churchill, British Secretary for War, arrived in Paris today. It is understood his visit is connected with the troubles on the Afghanistan border.

With him was Earl Curzon, President of the British Government Council. His coming was believed to be in connection with the same situation.

D. S. C. to Dr. Shaw and 5 Officers.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Secretary Baker presented the Distinguished Service Medal today to Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense, and to eight officers of the Army: Colonels Deane C. Howard, Carl R. Darnall, William Kelly, jr., Reuben W. Miller, James E. Furlow, and Edmund A. Gruber, and Lieut. Colonel Glenn I. Jones.

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PICTURES FOR CHRISTMAS.

The Reinthaler Pictures, which are greatly admired, are to be sold at auction by Mail Order sale through the mail for $1.00.—Advt.

LODGE SAYS LEAGUE MUST BE AMENDED

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

been met is without any foundation. Not one of the suggestions of the Senate, not one of the amendments proposed by Mr. Root, has been carried out. Some have been entirely rejected, and where there is an appearance of their having been adopted examination shows that the new text is distinctly worse than the old and more dangerous to the peace of the world and to American rights and interests.

Treaty Summary "Inaccurate."

"It is impossible now to enter upon a detailed analysis, because, although we may suppose that the draft of the League sent out in the press dispatches is fairly accurate, we have no knowledge of the treaty with Germany or of its relations to the League. The summary which was sent out was not only incomplete, but vague and inaccurate, and it is impossible to gather from it what the terms imposed upon Germany in many respects really are. There is no desire anywhere to delay the treaty of peace with Germany one moment beyond that time necessary to understand it, but we must have it before us in the official form.

"As to the League of Nations, the American people must know just what they are to be asked to agree to. By that League they are invited to take the gravest step ever taken by the United States, and no organized clamor, no manufactured pressure of any kind will deprive the Senate from its high duty of laying before the American people exactly what the League involves and what it means to the United States, and to the future peace of the world."

Coincident with Mr. Lodge's statement it became known that Senator Sherman of Illinois would offer tomorrow, or the next legislative day, a resolution to separate the League covenant from the treaty. Mr. Sherman had the resolution in his pocket today when the Senate met and intended offering it at the first opportunity, but the sudden adjournment after organization precluded any move.

Mr. Johnson of California had with him a resolution calling upon the State Department for the text of the Peace Treaty, but was unable to offer it. He expects to do so tomorrow.

Sentiment for Segregation.

How the Senate will stand upon an effort at this time to separate the League of Nations from the Treaty of Peace is not known. As the complete text is not here, there is a disposition among some opponents of the League to defer action. But there was unmistakable Republican sentiment today for segregating the covenant from the treaty.

Mr. Sherman is determined, so he said, to push his resolution. He wants the Senate placed on record. He intends making a speech opposing the League covenant as drafted. He will contend, with Senator Lodge, Senator Knox and some others, that the covenant, to be ratified, must be appreciably amended. So as not to delay action upon the peace-treaty, he argues, it ought to be voted upon independently.

Senators who want the entire peace treaty before the Senate at once are ready to support the Johnson resolution when offered, but there is doubt whether such a move would be of avail.

"It is a fraud and a shame to keep the American people in ignorance of the text of the treaty," said Senator Borah of Idaho. "I do not know what can be done, if the President insists that the treaty shall not come to the Senate until he sees fit to have it. To say the least, it is a high-handed disregard of the desires of the American people."

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Lloyd George's Brilliant Oration.

One of 45 big features in the May CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE is the brilliant oration delivered by Lloyd George to Parliament, in which he reviewed the proceedings of the Peace Congress (full text); 21 nations are specifically covered in the May number; the episodes of April, a month fateful in history, are given, based upon official facts, without bias or comment; MANY other big features. Published by The New York Times Company; on news stands, 25c.—Advt.

ASSOCIATED PRESS WINS FINAL DECREE

Permanent Injunction Granted Forbidding "Pirating" by International News.

DEFENDANT QUITS FIGHT

Decision Ends Suit Begun Two Years Ago—Fails to Define Time Limit.

A decree perpetually enjoining the International News Service from "pirating" news gathered by The Associated Press for its members was signed yesterday by Federal Judge Manton. The end thus comes to the suit started two years ago by The Associated Press to prevent the International concern from "lifting" news from early editions of Associated Press newspapers and taking it from bulletin boards.

Having won a temporary injunction in the District Court and appeals in the Circuit Court of Appeals and in the United States Supreme Court, The Associated Press was ready to proceed with the trial of the issues involved. The defendant company surrendered because a continuation of the fight appeared to be barren of anything save expense. It suggested that the fight cease, and counsel for the International consented to the entering of the decree.

The question of how long a period must elapse before the International concern may make use of news gathered by The Associated Press has not been decided, beyond the sentence in the decree that the injunction runs "until the commercial value as news to the defendant and all its customers has passed away." When this point came during the litigation there was such a divergence of views between the plaintiff and defendant as to this time limit that it was permitted to lie without a decision.

Cost of News Gathering Great.

The decree explains that the complainant is a co-operative organization engaged in gathering from "all sources all over the world and distributing to its members and to newspapers represented by them all kinds of information, news and intelligence, telegraphic and otherwise, for publication in the said newspapers." The International concern is described as a "corporation engaged in a similar business for its own profit, and not as a co-operative organization; that the value of the service to each of the parties hereto to its members or customers depends upon the requirement that news which it collects shall be transmitted to its members and their newspapers earlier than similar information can be furnished to other competing newspapers." It is explained that an essential part of the operation of the complainant and defendant is that news collected by them shall remain confidential, "and not be sold or published by any rival news agency until a reasonable opportunity shall be afforded for publication by all their respective members or customers." Then the decree says:

"The annual cost to the complainant of its news gathering and distribution to its 800 members is very great, being in the year 1915 about $3,500,000, all of which cost was assessed among the members on a co-operative basis as provided by the by-laws; and that the annual cost to the defendant of its news gathering and distribution to its 450 customers is very great, amounting to upward of $2,000,000."

How News Was "Pirated."

The decree recites that the defendant had employed one B. E. Cushing, telegraph editor of The Cleveland News, a member of The Associated Press, to furnish it not only local news of the Cleveland district, but also with a substantial amount of other and particularly of foreign news which had come to the said Cleveland News from The Associated Press, and that such service was in violation of his obligations as an employe of The Cleveland News, and of its obligations as a member of The Associated Press."

The decree says the defendant "has repeatedly taken news furnished by the complainant to its members exclusively to The New York American by causing the dispatches to be taken off the tickers after being received over the Morkrum receiving machines, before publication thereof. It is also stated that the International concern has been furnishing to its clients news gathered by The Associated Press, either from the bulletin boards or early editions of newspapers, and had either transcribed them bodily or had rewritten them, but in either case without investigation by its own agencies, and without expense, and had thereby enabled its own subscribers to publish the news dispatches in competition with the complainant's members.

These practices, the decree says, have greatly injured the complainant and its members, have depriced them of the just benefits of their labors and expenditures, and have caused them irreparable damage. Then the decree directs that the defendant, its officers, agents, servants, employes, and all others acting for them shall be perpetually enjoined:

Terms of the Injunction.

"From inducing, procuring or permitting any telegraph editors or other employes or agents of the complainant, or any of its members, or of any newspaper or newspapers owned or represented by them or any of them, or any such members, to communicate to defendant or to permit defendant to take or appropriate, for consideration or otherwise, any news received from or gathered for complainant, and from purchasing, receiving, selling, transmitting or using any news so obtained.

"From inducing or procuring, directly or indirectly, any of complainant's members or any of the newspapers represented by them, to violate any of the agreements fixed by the charter and by-laws of the complainant.

"From copying, obtaining, taking, selling, transmitting or otherwise gainfully using, or from causing to be copied, obtained, taken, sold, transmitted or otherwise gainfully used by the complainant's news, either bodily or in substance, from bulletins issued by the complainant or any of its members, or from editions of newspapers published by any of the complainant's members, until its commercial value as news to the complainant and all of its members has passed away."

The complainant having agreed to submit to an injunction restraining it from making use of the defendant's news displayed on bulletins or from any of the newspapers published by its customers, the decree also carried an order to this effect.

SUIT OVER FILM PATENT.

Bankers Defendants in $471,510 Action Involving Eastman Co.

The trial of a suit against Ruel W. Poor, formerly President of the Garfield National Bank; Walter H. Bennett, Vice President of the American Exchange National Bank; Thomas W. Stephens of Stephens & Co., bankers; the Anthony & Scovill Company, and the Ansco Company, began yesterday in the Supreme Court before Justice Greenbaum. The plaintiff is Charles Brock, a stockholder of the Anthony & Scovill Company, who asks an accounting in behalf of himself and other stockholders of all dividends paid to Poor, Bennett, and Stephens and the Ansco Company between 1914 and 1916, amounting to $471,510, or 117 per cent. on 4,000 shares of stock.

The suit is based on the payment by the Eastman Kodak Company in 1914 to the Goodwin Film and Camera Company, in a suit by the Anthony & Scovill Company, as assignee, of a contract made with the late Hannibal Goodwin, a clergyman, who invented a film now in general use which the Eastman Company was accused of having infringed. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant bankers, as a Creditors' Committee of the Anthony & Scovill Company, which was indebted to banks for $300,000 in 1904, got possession of the Goodwin contract by demanding 85 per cent. of the stock held by the plaintiff and others. The Ansco Company was organized by the defendants to succeed the Anthony & Scovill Company, and it received the dividend on the stock made possible by the $5,000,000 Eastman Kodak payment.

Ex-Judge Nathan L. Miller of the Court of Appeals, appearing yesterday for the defendants, contended that his clients were not responsible for being compelled to part with control of the Goodwin patent when the corporation was financially involved.

DRY FORCES PLAN WORLD PROHIBITION

Delegates from Many Countries Discuss Proposed Campaign in All Nations.

WANT ENFORCEMENT HERE

W. H. Anderson, Welcoming Visitors, Says New York Is Greatest "Wet" City in the World.

Mobilizing for a State and national campaign to obtain adequate enforcement of the prohibition amendment, "dry" forces yesterday held a meeting in the Calvary Baptist Church to discuss with delegates from many countries plans for an arid world. Dr. John Booth Stratton, pastor of Calvary, was the Chairman and the first speaker, William H. Anderson, hadn't gone far in his address of welcome to the visitors before he threatened political reprisal on the State and municipal administrations.

"We welcome you," said Mr. Anderson, "to the greatest 'wet' city of the world, the headquarters of the pro-German brewing interests. I am glad to report, however, that in the last two years 8,734 saloons have been closed in this State, shutting them up almost at the rate of one every two hours. It has been said that certain elements of our foreign population will leave the country when prohibition becomes effective. Let them go."

Bishop James Cannon, one of the leaders in the fight that made Virginia a dry territory, and who was one of those who tried to persuade the Peace Conference to take action against the liquor traffic, declared that national prohibition had been decided upon after it was realised that the State or local option plan would fail. Speaking of his observations abroad, Bishop Cannon criticised the British press for alleged failure to give both sides of the question. He gave it as his opinion that Congress never would reverse itself on prohibition.

The first visitor called upon for a response was Canon John Howard Bertram Masterman of London, Honorary Secretary of the United Kingdom Alliance. He said that the cause of total prohibition in England depended upon the example set by the United States in the next few months. The Rev. Henry Carter of London, a temperance worker, spoke optimistically of the struggle to make England "a sober land." The third British representative, Dr. C. W. Saleeby, a physician, termed alcohol as a contributory cause of all disease. James Marjon of Australia reported on the case for prohibition in his country, Dr. R. Hercod for Switzerland, W. J. Allison for Scotland, while John Dawson, talking about New Zealand, said the soldiers returned an overwhelming majority for wetness.

"We have witnessed the dawn of internationalism," said Malcolm R. Patterson, formerly Governor of Tennessee, "and the nations of the earth are bound together in bonds which will never be broken; the League of Nations is the concrete embodiment of this tremendous fact. Section 1 of the Peace Treaty, under the heading Mandatory System, is most significant. I refer to that part which prohibits the liquor traffic in the African colonies under the control of the powers. In my opinion this is the opening wedge for world-wide prohibition. The significance lies in the fact that four-fifths nations of the world have agreed that liquor is a curse to half-savage

Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League of America, declared that the brewers had issued a challenge to the dry forces, the terms of which meant the issue of war. "There must be a united front to urge upon Congress the necessity of enacting as effective a national prohibition code as those which are now in the several States," he said. "An aggressive campaign should be launched to enlighten the people about the intoxicating quality of beer. It is the most insidious in the liquor ratilesnake family."

Also at the meeting were delegates representing Ireland, France, Japan, Canada, and Denmark.

Speaking last night at the church meeting held under the auspices of the Prohibition League, former Congressman Richmond Pearson Hobson filled a long list of statistics in proof of his contention that liquor annually killed many, said:

"It will be a surprise to America to know that every year the liquor traffic has entailed an economic burden upon the nation more than the equivalent of the cost of financing the war. Democracy cannot support the institutions of civilization. It is vain to hope for universal democracy in a degenerate world. It is vain to hope for enduring peace while the world is brutalised by drink. It is logical that the Anti-Saloon League, so successful in America, should now turn its activities into the world. It has held a convention, with delegates from every part of the world, and is already sending men and money to other lands. I am here in its name, to appeal to all good men and women to join in this last great drive to bring about a sober world."

KNOCK ALE OUT OF YALE.

Students Hold Burlesque Celebration of Prohibition's Advent.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 19.—Yale tonight turned its annual Omega Lambda Chi celebration into a burlesque celebration of the advent of prohibition. Starting from Mory's famous undergraduate alehouse, the members of the undergraduate drinking clubs bore beer bottles in their hands. The parade was headed by a transparency labeled "We knocked the ale out of Yale." A huge water wagon closed this section of the procession.

Carriages bearing undergraduates made up as Wilson, Clemenceau, and Colonel House, were a feature.

A mock reconstruction meeting was held on the campus following the parade. G. C. Depew, who portrayed President Hadley, assured the undergraduates that Yale would be as modest as Vassar after July 1.

A burlesque football game between elevens was played and a vaudeville given in the Dwight Hall court, in which John Campbell made a hit as a Spanish ballet dancer.

ADMITS MURDERING TWO.

Prisoner Confesses Killing Hoboken Druggist in Holdup.

William Curran has confessed to the murder of Charles Hildebrandt in his drug store in Bloomfield Street, Hoboken, on Jan. 21 last. Curran is in the Hudson County Jail. The confession was announced yesterday by Assistant Prosecuter of the Pleas, James F. Clark, who says Curran made it to him in the jail Saturday evening. Mr. Clark said Curran also confessed he murdered a railroad section foreman named Lappi near Erie, Penn., a year ago and robbed him of $800. Mr. Clark went to Erie and obtained a corroboration of Curran's story of the murder of Lappi. Curran has served twelve years in Dannemora Prison for murder.

In confessing the Hildebrandt murder, Curran said: "Hildebrandt did a damn fool thing. When I stuck a gun under his nose and asked for his money he showed fight, and, of course, I shot him." The confession was also heard by Police Lieutenant Clark of Hoboken as a witness. Curran was arrested in February.

REPORT LOVATELLI CAPTURED BY BANDITS

Washington Hears Italian Diplomat Has Suffered Fresh Indignity in Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Reports reached Washington tonight, but not officially confirmed, that Rear Admiral Count Max Lovatelli, Naval Attaché of the Italian Embassy at Washington, whose detention by Mexican authorities in Mexico City resulted in the American State Department making representations in his behalf, had been taken from a train while en route from Mexico City to Vera Cruz and captured by bandits.

Meanwhile word had been received that the incident of the recent detention of Count Lovatelli was being cleared, except for whatever action the Italian Government might take. Count Lovatelli had been permitted to leave the Mexican capital, with permission to leave Vera Cruz, after official statements were issued by Antonio Del Conti Cantoni, the Italian Chargé d'Affaires, and the Department of Foreign Affairs of Mexico City.

After the Mexican Government had granted permission for Count Lovatelli to leave Mexico City for Vera Cruz the Italian Embassy here telegraphed to Count Lovatelli not to go by way of Vera Cruz, fearing that he might not reach there safe from bandit attack, but to come out of Mexico by way of Laredo. Whether this message reached him in time was not known here tonight.

A complete report of the detention incident has been made to the Italian Foreign Office, which has also been notified of the violence to Count Lovatelli's secretary, Camilo Cirruti, who was robbed of his money, jewels and clothes by Mexicans within a short distance of Tampico during the visit of the Lovatelli party to that region to investigate officially for the Italian Government the oil situation.

FREE PRIEST ON PAROLE.

Rahilly Was Accused of Seditious Remarks Against England.

The Rev. Brother Thomas A. Rahilly, Superior General of the Presentation Order, who has been detained since Saturday at Ellis Island on complaint of two British officers, who allege he uttered seditious remarks against England on the voyage to this country on the Royal George, was released yesterday in the custody of Deck Commissioner Murray Hulbert. His release on parole, ordered by Commissioner of Immigration Caminetti in Washington, was obtained by Commissioner Hulbert, who said he took up the case with Vice President Marshall and Commissioner Caminetti. Pending a further investigation by officials of the Canadian Government into the complaints against him, Brother Rahilly will stay with the Carmelite Brothers at 338 East Twenty-ninth Street. He said his visit was purely in the interests of the order, which is established in six places in Canada. He hopes to start branches in Montana and Pennsylvania, he said. He declined to discuss the charges, but it was learned he had denied to the immigration officials making the remarks attributed to him.

FREIGHT TRAIN HELD UP.

Armed Robbers Compel Crew to Move On and Leave Stolen Cases.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING VALLEY, N. Y., May 19.—Members of the State Constabulary and railroad detectives are investigating a freight train holdup and robbery on the Lehigh & Hudson Railroad, near Maybrook. Car robbers in the darkness set the hand-brakes of some freight cars and stopped a train. Engineer Cowles and others of the train crew found three men moving cases, evidently thrown from a car. The thieves, with drawn revolvers, ordered the unarmed train crew to get aboard the train and move on. The crew obeyed and when they reached the first telephone notified the railroad police, who later informed the State constables.

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Tabourettes and Lamps.
IMPORTED and DOMESTIC PRINTS
FOR
SUMMER DRAPERIES and SLIP COVERS
Charming Color Combinations and Patterns
Thirty and fifty inches wide.
50c to $6.75 yd.
STORE OPEN 9 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M.
McGIBBON FOR QUALITY

Burby
714 FIFTH AVE
Bet. 53d and 54th Sts.
ARRIVAL OF NEW FROCKS
For Summer Wear
Creations Merveilleuses
Aptly describes the new frocks which have arrived at the Burby salons. In Paris such a collection would cause comment; in New York it is altogether unusual. Models are in
Dainty Voiles Organdies Marquisettes
45.00 55.00 65.00
New Summer Chapeaux
Exquisite Garden Hats and Bold Flower Bonnets.
15.00 up



Neckwear and Shirts of a desirable pattern and quality.

PRACTICAL

IN EXECUTING MID-SUMMER STYLES FINCHLEY HAS GIVEN EXTRAORDINARY ATTENTION TO PRACTICAL MODELS FOR BUSINESS SERVICE. THE HIGH-LINE SHOULDERS ARE IN PERFECT ACCORD WITH THE TREATMENT FAVORED BY LONDON DRAPERS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CURRENT WORK.

FIFTY DOLLARS

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

Help the Salvation Army to continue its great work

B. Altman & Co.

Special Values are offered in

All wool Jersey Sports Suits

(light-weight; sizes 34 to 44)

at $14.00, 16.50 & 27.50

The majority of these suits are in beige and blue.

Women's Sports Suits, Third Floor.

Safe Storage for Furs, Rugs and Draperies

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

For All Outdoors

Off for a day in the bracing Spring air to dust the cobwebs from tired brains and coax a rose tint to pallid cheeks.

Everything that makes a day of Sport worth while—at Spalding's.

SPORTWEAR and SPORTGEAR for men and women.

A. G. Spalding & Bros.
Fifth Avenue between 43rd and 44th Sts



The Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer
in charge of
St. Rose's Free Home

for non-paying and incurable cancer patients only, are looking anxiously towards the months of Summer when few donations are given to charities, and when their moderate funds will be exhausted. The Servants of Relief have two Homes—one, the above-mentioned, harboring principally bedridden cases, and one among the Westchester Hills, harboring principally such cases as can move about and enjoy the country scene and air. The latter house is named Rosary Hill Home, and has in the last Autumn and Winter been generously aided by the readers of this newspaper. The two Homes have separate bank accounts, a measure adopted because of the largeness to which the work has grown, but they are inseparable in their incorporation by the State of New York, in their rules and religious formation as the Congregation of St. Rose of Lima, devoted to nursing cancer cases that are destitute and rejected by their family and the regular hospitals. The novitiate for training in active service as well as in religious routine is embraced in the country Home at Hawthorne, N. Y., called by a Dominican Provincial an ideal location both for novitiate and hospice. The ecclesiastical Director of the Congregation of Sisters, appointed by the late Cardinal Farley, is the Rev. James T. McEntyre, P. R., pastor of St. Teresa's Church, 141 Henry Street, lower east side, New York, which was in the past one of the most wealthy and distinguished churches in the city, and for some years the Church of the Apostolate Fathers, with the late Bishop of Albany at their head, before his Lordship became Bishop Coadjutor in New York. This explanation has been made necessary because a number of our benefactors have asked if the charity has now been changed or separated in any way, since the country Home has recently begged for assistance on its own behalf, and the Mother Superior of the Congregation did not at that time beg for assistance for the city Home. On the contrary, this band of nursing and laboring Sisters is united and hopes in the future to have a Home in every city of America, simply because it is a needed provision, with a branch house in the neighboring countryside, but its novitiate always at Hawthorne, N. Y.

The expenses of St. Rose's Free Home, New York, for its continuous number of 75 cancerous men and women have steadily increased since the war in Europe began. Last month food alone reached a cost amounting to $900.00, with everything else soaring in like manner, whereas $650.00 or less had been the total monthly cost of food before 1914. The reserve in the bank for St. Rose's Home will be exhausted by hot weather, and no help can be expected from the public when the well-to-do depart for mountain and seashore. Most earnestly we beg for assistance to protect our patients from short rations and laxity in medical supplies after the middle of June. Our resources come only from charitable gifts. Please address The Servants of Relief, care of Mother M. Rose Huber, O. S. D., St. Rose's Free Home, 71 Jackson St., New York.

Visitors to the fine city Home are cordially invited.

Very gratefully,
MOTHER M. ALPHONSA LATHROP, O. S. D.
No Solicitors Are Permitted By This Charity.

CHALONER APPEARS IN HIS OWN BEHALF

Sits in Witness Chair with Rest for His Back and Cloak Over Legs.

STIRS COURT WITH STORY

Gives Detailed Account of Fatal Battle with Farmhand at Libel Hearing.

Federal Judge A. N. Hand sat a jury listened for more than an hour yesterday to the story of how John Gillard, a farm hand, was shot and killed in Merry Mills, the Virginia home of John Armstrong Chaloner, early in the afternoon of Nov. 15, 1909. Mr. Chaloner told the story himself. He sat in the witness chair with a rest for his back, and his legs, covered with a cloak, stretched out on another chair.

He is suing The Evening Post for $100,000 damages for alleged libel in having made a comment on the shooting which intimated that Mr. Chaloner had killed a man after he had comfortably protected himself against unpleasant consequences by having himself declared insane. But it was only in this State that the courts have decreed him incompetent. The courts of Virginia have decreed him sane.

In reply to questions by his counsel, George M. Curtis, he said that he would be 37 years old next October, that his mother was an Astor and that on his father's side he was a lineal descendant of Peter Stuyvesant.

In 1884 he married Amelie Rives, the writer, but they drifted apart, he said, and finally separated in 1895. There was incompatibility of temper, which made it unpleasant for both. Mr. Chaloner then told of his commitment to Bloomingdale and how he spent four years in the asylum before he broke his parole and got away.

Asked to tell of the shooting of Gillard, Mr. Chaloner slowly and carefully went over the details. Gillard, he said, used to do work for him occasionally at Merry Mills, and he had given Gillard money until the latter owed him about $200. Then, as he was about to tell of how Gillard's wife was afraid of her husband, and of how she came to Merry Mills in search of protection, he was stopped by an objection and the matter was ruled out.

After that Chaloner always asked the court for advice when he thought he was treading on ground that was contrary to the rules of evidence. He said that on the day of the shooting he was in his sleeping room and was about to give Colonel E. G. Money, his business agent, some papers when he heard a man's voice. He wore a cap, a custom of his when the furnace was not going and the house was cold, and in the pocket of his coat was the little revolver he habitually carried about with him while at home. He started toward the dining room. As he reached it, he said, a boy of about 14 came out. Across his forehead was a big welt, and the boy was crying bitterly.

Entering the dining room, the witness said, he saw Mrs. Gillard standing against the fireplace, and her husband with a pair of tongs raised over his head was advancing upon her. Mr. Chaloner said he rushed at Gillard and grappled with him. His foot slipped on the polished floor and he kicked off his slippers, but before he could gather all of his strength Gillard, he said, struck him a short arm blow over the top of the head with the tongs. The blow knocked him to his knees, and Gillard thereupon stepped back and struck him over the top of the head. This felled him and for a short time he was stunned. When he recovered he found Colonel Money at his side and saw that Gillard was trying to get to Mrs. Gillard with the evident intention of assaulting her.

John Grady, a negro servant, came in and he, Colonel Money, and the witness all went at Gillard in the hopes of overpowering him. Mr. Chaloner then described, with the assistance of his counsel, Mr. Curtis, just how the pistol was discharged. The witness was holding it and striking to keep the point aimed away from himself and from Mrs. Gillard, while Gillard was trying to get possession of it. The witness had his finger on the trigger and Gillard was pressing him back. Suddenly the weapon was discharged, the bullet entered Gillard's brain and he fell dead. Mr. Chaloner denied that he intended to shoot Gillard. All he wanted, he said, was to save Mrs. Gillard from injury at the hands of her husband, and to get Gillard out of the house.

The cross-examination will be continued this morning.

DEMAND IRISH FREEDOM.

Meeting Attended by 1,500 Sees Resolutions to Wilson.

Fifteen hundred Irish men and women adopted resolutions calling upon the United States to urge Great Britain to "remove her interfering hand from Ireland" at a meeting under the auspices of the Emerald Branch of the Sons of Irish Freedom at Kismet Temple, Brooklyn, last night. Supreme Court Justice Peter A. Hendrick presided at the meeting. Among the speakers was Sergeant Thomas O'Kelly of Company K, 165th Infantry, the "old 69th."

A cablegram was sent to Frank P. Walsh of the Irish-American committee in Paris, declaring that the Irish of America urged the independence of Ireland as a republic, and that if freedom did not come the 100,000 American soldiers who died for world freedom died in vain.

A copy of the resolutions were sent to Vice President Marshall, Secretary of State Lansing, and Mr. Walsh in Paris.

RED CROSS AID INCREASED.

Hospital and Relief Work is Greater Since Signing of Armistice.

The hospital and relief work of the Atlantic Division of the American Red Cross has increased since the signing of the armistice. This was shown by a report given out yesterday by Albert W. Staub, acting manager of the division. The report shows that more than 4,000,000 finished articles for distribution among European refugees and convalescent American soldiers have been received in the division warehouse since Nov. 1.

Of the total collection large quantities have been in the form of hospital supplies and accessories for the hospitals in the metropolitan district which have received wounded American soldiers. The record has been broken in the amount of clothing received for refugees. From November until April 1 1,133,513 garments were received for shipment overseas in the vessels of the Relief Administration. These figures do not include the 10,000 tons of used clothing collected by the American Red Cross in its nation-wide campaign during the last week in March. The Atlantic Division contributed 622 tons as its share in this drive.

Figures for the six-months period show that the Atlantic Division chapters supplied 829,429 hospital garments, 669,396 medical and surgical articles, and 3,885,383 surgical dressings. In April the division distributed 86,647 articles of comfort to soldiers and sailors in addition to those supplied to the hospitals.

WINNIPEG STRIKE PEACEFUL.

Military Commander, Mayor, and Citizens Seek to Explain.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, May 19.—Three agencies were working tonight to bring about a settlement of the deadlock between capital and labor of Winnipeg. Peace feelers were sent to the heads of organized labor and to the employers, but failure of the conciliation agencies to announce any results caused the general impression that no definite concessions have been made by either side.

Only minor disturbances were reported today and tonight. There had been no attempt on the part of industries to resume operations and leaders of the 30,000 union men on strike have urged their constituents to use only peaceful methods in their endeavor to procure shorter working hours, increases in pay and the right to organize.

General H. B. Ketchen, district military commander; Mayor Charles F. Gray, and a committee of citizens have announced that they are working to bring the warring factions together.

Union leaders and members of the Citizens' Committee today denied reports that a Soviet Government had been declared.

The question of providing better facilities for transmission of press dispatches was considered at a meeting of commercial telegraphers. Members of the union who favor co-operation with reputable news agencies declared that "irresponsible correspondents" were taking advantage of the strike to send out sensational reports from nearby cities.

LAWRENCE STRIKE ENDING.

But Engineers in New Bedford Mills Now Turn Out.

LAWRENCE, Mass., May 19.—The textile strike, which began here Feb. 3, was declared virtually ended in a statement issued today by A. J. Muste of Boston, one of the General Strike Committee. The statement said that the increase in wages asked for by the strikers was apparently about to be announced, judging from reports of increases granted in other mill centres, and that the only matter of contention remaining was that of discrimination by mill officials over the taking back of strikers who desired to work.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 19.—Steam engineers of the textile mills here struck today for a wage increase, causing a complete shutdown of plants employing 30,000 operatives. The mill firemen are supporting the engineers in their demand for $42 weekly for engineers in charge, and $270 weekly for operating engineers, with time and one-half for work in excess of forty-eight hours weekly.

STILL CONFER ON STRIKE.

Hope to Reach Agreement, Says Manufacturers' Representative.

Further conferences will be held before a settlement of the cloakmakers' strike is reached, it was announced both by the manufacturers and the unionists last night. There was a conference between representatives of both sides in the Hotel Majestic, but at its conclusion the conferees only reported progress. Louis Wiard, general manager of the association, issued this statement for the manufacturers:

"The conferences between the committee of the association and the union have now continued for two days. There are so many angles to the situation, so much to discuss that I expect there will be many more conferences, and that these will be continued from day to day. I expect and hope that eventually a workable agreement may be concluded."

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor which had been in session for a week in the Hotel Continental adjourned at 6 o'clock last night after arranging for the annual convention of the federation in Atlantic City, beginning on June 9.

Service Flag for Employers.

The Department of Labor, it was announced last night, has adopted at the request of many employers a Distinguished Service Flag that will show how many returning soldiers, sailors or marines have been taken back or employed by each firm. This flag is to be in the form of a poster that may be displayed in show windows or in stores, factories or other business places. It will have a border of khaki and of blue with a green field. In the centre on which will appear a red chevron. Below the chevron will be indicated in figures the number of returning men that have been employed by the firm to whom the flag is awarded.

BOY SCOUTS FETE GEN. BADEN-POWELL

7,500 Welcome Founder of Organization and His Wife at Reception.

McADOO MAKES ADDRESS

Ex-Secretary Commends Membership Campaign—Cardinal Gibbons Sends Message.

Between 1,500 and 1,600 Boy Scouts and their friends participated in a dinner at the Hotel Commodore last night in honor of Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert S. S. Baden-Powell, Chief Scout and founder of the British Boy Scout organization, and Lady Baden-Powell, chief of the British Girl Guides. Among the speakers was former Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo, who is to conduct the campaign next month by which the Boy Scouts plan to obtain as many recruits as possible from the 10,000,000 boys in America. A letter from Cardinal Gibbons praising the work of the Boy Scouts in the war was read.

In his speech Mr. McAdoo told of plans for the recruiting campaign which is to be carried on during the week from June 8 to 14. He said the organization was a potent factor in Americanization, and that the United States now faces the problem of how to Americanize America as soon as possible. He said that out of the war had come to this nation a national consciousness, and that hereafter America cannot be content to see within our borders small groups of citizens owing only a secondary allegiance to our Government.

The letter from Cardinal Gibbons, which was read by Mr. McAdoo, follows:

Dear Mr. McAdoo: The young boys of the nation are its fathers-to-be. We, as a nation, are best prepared when we train them in the right principles of American patriotism. To make them the fit citizens of tomorrow is the sacred obligation that rests upon us all.

The Catholic Church, with untiring efforts, seeks to train them from their earliest years. Religion is the basis of true citizenship for the young and for old. We welcome with our fellow-citizens any agency which, developing this religious spirit, will train you in the immutable obligations and duties of citizenship. The Boy Scouts, particularly in their splendid labors during the war, have shown how their organization helps toward such a result. It is an organization that looks deep, but builds upon the religious faith of the boy member. That exacts of him the faithful observance of all his religious duties.

Such a movement for the promotion of right citizenship has our hearty approval, and we recommend to the priests and laity of America, in answer to the call of the President, the formation of Catholic units of Boy Scouts.

Praying God's blessing upon the boyhood of America, I remain, faithfully yours,

J. CARDINAL GIBBONS.

Speaking of the influence that the Boy Scout organizations might have upon world peace and upon the workings of the League of Nations, General Baden-Powell pleaded for a fair trial of the League plan by the world, and said that no one could predict what its success would be.

"If America and Great Britain stand together, it makes no difference what the others do," he said. "The peace of the world is assured. We must strengthen the friendship of the two nations and the two peoples. Let us try the League of Nations, and if it fails all will be well if our national relations with their good relations. Not only money is needed for the League, but a good spirit among the peoples; and we have between America and Great Britain the spirit that will make the aims of that League successful."

General Baden-Powell said he believed the relations of the countries would be made more friendly if groups of boys, through the kindness of some wealthy American or Englishman, could exchange visits each year. Another thing that would aid, he said, would be to revise American histories a little to make "our smaller sins less heinous" and to put other facts into the history. He pointed out that the greater part of England rejoiced over the victory "over our German King," when the colonists won their first point at Boston.

The toastmaster was Mortimer L. Schiff, Vice President of the Boy Scouts of America. Other speakers included Lieut. Gen. Baden-Powell, Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor; Daniel Carter Beard, National Scout Commissioner; Collier H. Livingstone, and John R. Boardman. Monsigner Lavelle offered the invocation.

GOLD TO ROOSEVELT PLAN.

Physician, Columbia Grad., Ex-Med. Officer "Legion" Under two Military Governments, Specialist of the New York Times, Correspondent, Author, Lecturer, Ex-Army Officer, Traveled Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, Mexico, Central America, Cuba, Canada, Alaska, Hawaii, Philippines, Japan, China, Siberia, Manchuria, Korea, Panama, Canal Zone, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Porto Rico, Virgin Islands, Barbados, Trinidad, Martinique, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Jamaica, Bermuda, Nassau, Havana, Cuba, Yucatan, Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, Venezuela, Dutch Guiana, British Guiana, Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Chile, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia, Paraguay, Spain, Gibraltar, Morocco, Algeria, Tunis, Malta, Italy, Switzerland, France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, Finland, Turkey, Greece, Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Arabia, Persia, Afghanistan, India, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Java, Siam, Burma, China, Japan, Korea, Manchuria, Siberia, Philippines, Hawaii, Alaska, Canada, Newfoundland, Labrador, Iceland, Greenland

DANIEL G. REID SUES FOR DIVORCE

Alleges Misconduct Between His Actress Wife and a Russian Army Captain.

SEPARATION SUIT DROPPED

Defendant Said to be at Redwood Farms, California, Where Papers Are to be Served.

Daniel G. Reid of 907 Fifth Avenue, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops, filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday for divorce from Margaret M. Carrere Reid, his third wife, who was formerly an actress. Shortly after the suit was filed it was said by a person in the confidence of Mr. Reid that the separation action brought by Mrs. Reid, in which no complaint was ever served, but in which a summons was handed to Mr. Reid in the Pennsylvania Station on Feb. 28 last, had been dropped.

Ex-Judge W. M. K. Olcott, attorney for Mr. Reid, refused to discuss the suit against Mrs. Reid, but it was learned that an order was signed by Supreme Court Justice Whitaker yesterday directing the service of the papers on Mrs. Reid at Redwood Farms, near Redwood City, Cal., where, it was said, she had gone to spend the Summer, on the ground that she intended to remain there for a long period and could not be served in this State.

The complaint in the suit is locked up in the office of County Clerk William F. Schneider, but it is understood that the co-respondent named is a man who has styled himself "Captain Sampson Tcherneff" of the Russian Army. Mrs. Reid is accused of misconduct at the Hotel Chatham in this city between April 4 and 12 last, and at the Hotel Bellevue, San Francisco, between April 22 and 30 last.

Mrs. Reid left her home at 907 Fifth Avenue some time before the Sheriff with the writ against him was brought, and went to the St. Regis Hotel, where she maintained an apartment. It was said later that she had left the hotel in the middle of April. At the Hotel Chatham, where, it was mentioned in the divorce suit, it was said yesterday that Mrs. Reid had not lived there, at least not under her own name. Her attorney, Robert H. Elder, and her mother, Mrs. Carrere, said she had gone to Redwood City.

Mrs. Reid had been under constant surveillance of detectives from the time she filed her separation suit, it was said, and the fact that she had gone to Redwood City, and had rented a house there and an automobile for the season, was made known to Mr. Reid by the detectives who were close at hand during her trip to the Coast.

Mrs. Reid appeared in "The Chinese Honeymoon," "The Runaways," and the "West Point Cadet" before she met Mr. Reid and retired from the stage. Mr. Reid and she were in Europe together during the year their marriage was announced, and when they returned here on different boats they would not admit that a ceremony had taken place. Although the ceremony was thought to have been performed in London the place now is said to have been Paris.

Mr. Reid's second marriage to Miss Clarice Agnew, also an actress, was contracted with great secrecy in 1900. She died in 1904. His first wife died about twenty-five years ago in Chicago. The only surviving child is Rhea Reid Topping, who became the wife of Henry J. Topping, son of John A. Topping of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. Mr. Reid erected a hospital in his home town, Richmond, Ind., to the memory of a deceased son. His fortune has been estimated at $50,000,000. With the late William B. Leeds he organized the American Tin Plate Company. Later he gained control of the Rock Island Railroad. He has been generous toward many war charities.

Princeton's Plan for War Memorial.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 19.—Plans for remodeling the middle section of Nassau Hall, one of Princeton University's historic buildings, were decided upon today for the memorial to Princeton's dead in the World War. The present entry hall and a few small rooms will be transformed into a memorial hall, with tablets on the walls bearing the names of the dead in the latest and previous wars. It was also decided that a scholarship shall be endowed for each of the men on the college service roll.

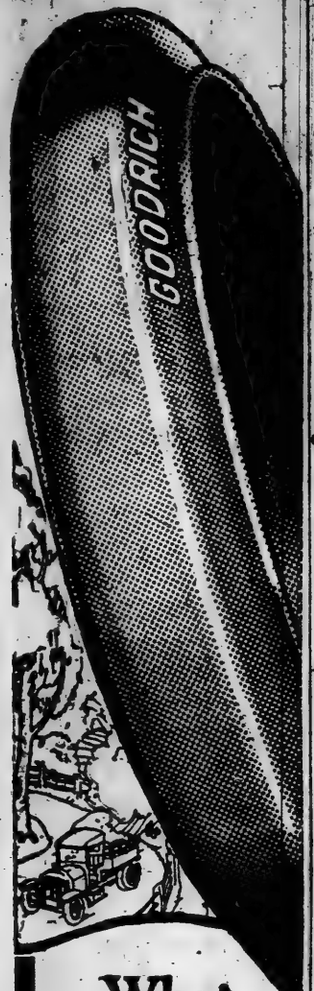
O'RYAN URGES DRILL

Inspection by Army Boys and Girls Aimed at Slackers.

ALBANY, May 19.—Maintenance of the physical training of boys and girls was emphasized by Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan in an address before the Mayors' Council Congress, which today began a three days' session here.

"It is important," the commander of the 27th Division said, "that the training of the boys and girls be carried out with some relation to the great duty that will fall to all patriotic people in other emergencies. Drill will make the perfect preliminary examination of mind and muscle, and the acceptance is obedience.

"Personally," said he, "I would favor military drill."



What American Industry Thinks of De Luxe

The surest, quickest way to judge the worth of Goodrich Truck Tires is to read a short list of nationally known concerns whose great fleets ride on them:

Standard Oil Company of Indiana.
Sears-Roebuck & Co., Chicago.
Bush Terminal Company, Brooklyn.
H. J. Heinz, Pittsburgh (57 Varieties)
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These great business institutions are firm believers in the axiom "You must spend money to learn how to save money."

If, after long study and experience, their garage experts and efficiency divisions select Goodrich, you can rest assured that for all 'round service Goodrich Truck Tires are the most consistent, economical performers.

We sell and apply De Luxe Tires

NEW YORK
Akron Rubber Tire Co., 524 W. 52d St.
H. Schoonmaker Co., Inc., 59 Walker St.
C. J. Dakin, 90th St. and 1st Ave.
BROOKLYN
Robert Austin & Co., 17 Dean St.
A. Jungkind, 302 Flushing Ave.
STATEN ISLAND
A. T. Horn, Stapleton, 143 Canal St.
JERSEY CITY
Akron Rubber Tire Co., 301 Newark Ave.
PORTCHESTER
Portchester Tire & Repair.
QUEENS
W. T. & J. L. Callister, Queens.
FREEPORT
G. Bennett Smith, Inc.
MINEOLA
Walker Rubber Co.
PATCHOGUE
H. Bailey & Sons.
YONKERS
A. J. White, 62 Warburton Ave.
NEW ROCHELLE
Woodside Tire Exchange, 493 Main St.
WHITE PLAINS
Cravenpans Tire & Rep. Co., 21 Quarropas St.
NYACK
Tire Service Station, Inc., 69 S. Broadway.

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There are advantages in having a New York bank account no matter where you live. Stop in and let us point them out to you.



Franklin Trust Company
Established 1888
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166 Montague St. 369 Fulton St. 1001 Walkabout Market

The "Centemeri" Mousquetaire

Has that slender, soft, "crushed rose petal" effect at the wrist, wherein lies the distinction of a Mousquetaire glove.

Just right extra-fulness in the arm, and the exquisite pliancy of the *Nationale quality* French Kidskin, combine to achieve it.

Those sewn *pique* have heavy crochet self embroidery, and are made exactly as our celebrated one-clasp Seville. Those sewn *overseam* have two-tone embroidery and contrasting stitching.

Tans, browns, grays, taupes, modes, white and black—

4.50 a Pair

Centemeri Gloves

400 Fifth Ave.
Philadelphia Store, 123 South 13th St.



From Caruso's power to Lauder's wit!

From the thrill of the mightiest music to the chuckles of the drollest comedy. Through the whole gamut of music and laughter, revelling as you go in the greatest beauty, the highest art, the merriest laughter originated by the brain and heart of man. This is your privilege if you have a Victrola, for it is chosen by the world's supreme artists as the medium of their genius.

Victors and Victrolas in great variety from $12 to $950.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important Notice. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized in the processes of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect reproduction

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month

Victrola

"Victrola" is the Registered Trademark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only.



Russia Calf - The Active Man's Shoe

SHOES of distinctive smartness, yet with the vigorous lines that suggest energy as well as discrimination in the wearer—these new Russia Calf Oxfords in tan and black are making a winning appeal this season.

For the active business-man and business-woman the Russia Calf, is proving especially satisfactory, bidding fair to compete in popularity with the lighter-weight Australian Kangaroo, whose sale has become definitely associated with this Establishment.

If your Feet are on your Mind, try putting them into these distinctive Oxfords of Russia Calf. We are carrying the new Spring models also in the Kangaroo and other Leathers.



WOMEN! There is a nattiness about those Russia Calf boots in Cordovan finish that is tempting particular Women visitors at our 42nd Street Shop!* Large sizes a specialty for both Men and Women.

THE Edwin Clapp SHOE
ESTABLISHED 1849

Two Convenient Shops

Up-Town
6 East 42nd Street
3 Doors from 5th Ave.

Down-Town
Woolworth Building
Broadway at Barclay St.

Food For Children serves a double purpose

Growth must be provided for, as well as replacement of daily wear and tear.

At this vital time of the child's life parents should consider

Grape-Nuts

—a real "building" food that constructs and maintains.

Pure and Wholesome

FIND FIRE DAMAGED BRIDGE STRUCTURE

Engineers Report That Heat Weakened Track Supports on Williamsburg Span.

MORE SURFACE SERVICE

Nixon, Fearing New Accident, Orders That Plans Be Devised to Isolate Live Cables.

A statement by the Public Service Commission yesterday in reference to the accident on the Williamsburgh Bridge Sunday night, said that the accident had affected the bridge structure. An investigation made during the night by the officials of the Bridge Department, and by engineers and inspectors of the commission disclosed that the great heat caused by the short circuiting of the electric cables had not only twisted and buckled the 100-pound running rail, but had also bent out of shape one of the longitudinal girders which support the tracks and are a part of the physical structure of the bridge. The statement by the commission says:

"It was feared that this weakened girder might prove insufficient to support the weight of the heavy steel car trains which alternate with the trains of lighter elevated cars, and emergency repairs were made."

Commissioner Nixon ordered the railroad companies operating over the bridge to increase the number of cars on the surface lines. Increased service was also provided by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to Park Row. The statement of Commissioner Nixon regarding the damage done said:

"My inspections at the scene of last night's accident on the Williamsburg Bridge convince me that some better method must be devised for the disposition of the feeder cables than the placing of them in close proximity to the wooden footway and the oil-soaked ties and stringers.

"It is quite apparent that such an accident could happen again. In fact, I am informed, it has happened before. Had there been a train at the exact point where the accident occurred at the time it occurred there might have been very serious consequences indeed.

"I have directed the engineers of the Commission to outline plans for the safeguarding of the feeder cables and their isolation from the wooden structure in so far as may be possible. More frequent inspections also seem necessary. In the exercise of my functions as a regulatory commissioner I shall ask Commissioner Delaney of the Department of Plant and Structures to co-operate with me in developing additional safeguards to protect street railway and rapid transit passengers who use the bridges."

20,000,000 Matches Destroyed.

Twenty-five cases, containing twenty million matches, were destroyed by fire and water yesterday when flames enveloped a motor truck at Nassau and Washington streets, Brooklyn. The top box on the truck jammed in the upper work of the Brooklyn Bridge, and the friction set it on fire. There is ten feet headway at this point, and the truck's load was about eleven feet. The truck was seen in flames.

Sigbee Graham Honored at Dinner.

The members of the Progress Club on Saturday night gave a dinner in honor of Sigsbee Graham, retiring secretary of the organization, at its clubhouse, 1 West 58th Street. A gold watch was presented to Mr. Graham, Max D. Steuer making the presentation address. Mr. Graham is senior partner of the firm of Goldstein & Co. and special partner in the Stock Exchange firm of Marks & Graham.

TELL OF MEXICAN BANDITS.

Passengers from Vera Cruz Call Conditions Deplorable.

Conditions in Mexico are in a deplorable state, according to passengers on the Morro Castle, which arrived in port yesterday from Vera Cruz and Havana. The Mexican Congress, now in session, is taking legislative action against bands of robbers who are marauding the country, they said, but it is unsafe for travelers to go about the land without protection.

John W. B. Milligan, an oil operator with interests in Mexico, said that on a train running between Mexico City and Vera Cruz an Italian Rear Admiral, who, he understood, was attached to the embassy at Washington, was seized and taken off by officials of the Government. The Admiral vigorously protested, Mr. Milligan said, but was not allowed to proceed on the journey.

Before the war, he added, no one but foreigners was attacked, but recently a Mexican Colonel was held up and robbed of a payroll in a busy outskirt of Mexico City. Other passengers told similar stories of lawlessness.

ENRIGHT STOPS LOITERING.

Bookmakers Said to Have Used Corridors at Police Headquarters.

Police Commissioner Enright issued an order yesterday that no one, whether members of the department or visitors, should be permitted to loiter in the corridors at Police Headquarters. This order, it was stated, followed the discovery that two bootblacks had been acting as bookmakers and taking bets on the races from detectives and others employed at Headquarters.

It was asserted that the bootblacks took the bets to a place in East Houston Street, which employed numerous canvassers to bring in bets. The antiloitering order was issued, it was said, to prevent the successors of the bookmaking bootblacks from carrying the same side line.

TALK TO MAN UNDER GROUND

Radio Phone Message Received in Vault of Steel and Concrete.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 19.—A wireless telephone message from the radio station here today was received at Asbury Park, inside a steel and concrete vault underground by W. Harold Warren of this city. He had a portable receiving set, carried in one hand, and no aerial or ground connection.

A representative of the Asbury Park Press accompanied Mr. Warren, it was stated. "Two sets of head receivers were used. Wireless telephone speech from the New Brunswick radio station was heard distinctly.

The dining room of the Hotel Klein in this city was connected with the radio station by telephone, and a relay connection was made by wireless telephone. The strains of the hotel orchestra were clearly heard by Warren inside the vault.

The commandant of the New Brunswick radio station said today that on the last trip of the steamship George Washington to France, with President Wilson, the orchestra at the hotel was heard clearly by wireless telephone on the vessel 600 miles at sea.

PLAN MEMORIAL HOSPITALS.

Queens Citizens Propose to Honor Men Who Died in France.

Memorial Hospital buildings in honor of the soldiers of the Borough of Queens who lost their lives in France will be erected at a cost of $500,000, according to plans announced last night by the Citizens Committee, which has charge of the proposal. It is proposed to raise the money for the buildings by a public drive throughout the borough, and the buildings will be added to Jamaica Hospital and St. Mary's.

Robert W. Higbie heads the Citizens Committee, and Charles S. Ward will be in charge of the active campaign for funds. The drive will last one week, beginning on June 15. The memorial buildings will be equipped with 100 beds each, and will have in addition laboratories, clinics, ambulances, and other modern hospital facilities.

Getting rid of coffee troubles is made easy by changing to INSTANT POSTUM a delicious cereal drink



CHALLENGE CLEANABLE COLLARS

Save Laundry Dollars

THEY give greater service at less upkeep and save money in the long run. Fine for motoring, travel or business because they are rain, perspiration and dust proof and instantly cleanable when soiled. They eliminate laundry bills entirely and save from $15 to $25 per year. Try them. The "DEFENDER" pictured above is one of the

Many Popular Styles

35 Cents each

SOLD BY THESE DEALERS

If you live anywhere, send us 15 cents for sample collar, stating your size and style wanted. We will send it promptly with name of nearest dealer.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.
Bimbel Bros., 6th Ave. & 23rd St.
Saks & Co., Broadway & 34th St.
James McCreery & Co., 34th St.
John Carey Co., Grand Cent. Term.
Terminal Shirt Shop, 30 Cortlandt St.
Kennedy's, 12 Cortlandt St.
Silver & Herman, 103 Park Row.
Herman Keef, 234 Greenwich St.
H. Davis, 201 Greenwich St.
Morris Fine, 195 Eleventh Ave.
J. B. Singleton, 9th Av., cor. 125th.
Pine's M'n'shop, 3009 3d Av., nr. 155th
N. Greenbaum, 276 East 125th St.
Geller's Men's Shop, 125th St., cor. St. Ann's Ave.
St. Nevins, 1438 2d Avenue.
H. Lowenthal, 1910 2d Avenue.
S. Sica & Son, 2172 Second Avenue.
Harry Lieberman, 696 3d Avenue.
M. Alexander, 2365 3d Avenue.
J. Allen, 974 3d Avenue.
Arnold & Loughran, 500 3d Avenue.
B. Dimar, 885 3th Ave.
J. H. Fyrnier, 353 9th Avenue.
L. Finsterer & Co., 236 3d Avenue.
Julius Goldwater, 522 3d Avenue.
Morris Goodman, 788 Tenth Ave.
Hahn Bros., 19 Park Place.
Louis Helen, 149 Third Avenue.
I. Hess, 23 Dey St.
Wm. Infield, 189 Greenwich St.
Nat Lewis, 1580 Broadway.
I. Malamud, 141 5th Ave.
I. Mechanic, 2219 3d Ave.
The Men's Wear Co., 308 Liberty St.
Paramount Shirt Shops, Inc.:
201 West 125th St.
3d Ave., cor. 125th St.
3d Ave. & 149th St.
D. Rand, 799 8th Ave.
L. W. Randell & Co.
Rathenberg & Co.
H. Seligman, 249
Stern & Greenbaum
Eugene P. Sweeney
Marton E. Wile
Sam Kohn, 89
J. Derschin, 1178 3d Ave.
B. A. Prince, 506 9th Ave.
Geller's Men's Shop, 903 8th Ave.
Rosens, 2235 3d Ave.
Glaser Bros., 1907 Second Ave.
Glaser Bros., 923 Second Ave.
BROOKLYN.
Abraham & Straus, 420 Fulton St.
A. J. Nazon & Son, Fulton & Hoyt Sts.
H. J. Bergener, 1477 Fulton St.
Mark Berliner, 875 Pacific St.
J. F. Cristenson, 5th Ave. & 50th St.
P. J. Hiltz, 1350 Flatbush Ave.
Hamilton & Penn, 1461 Broadway.
Walter Jessup, 119 Court St.
Newman's Dept. Store, 800 Fulton St.
B. Pfeiffer, 1369 Fulton St.
W. K. Tripler, 1071 Fulton St.
S. Rosenthal, 1286 Pitkin St.
I. Meseritz, 357 Flatbush Ave.
Zach L. Levy, 381 Columbia St.
J. K. Tomek, 1171 Bedford Ave.
J. S. Bailey Co., 902 Fulton St.
Richard Riedel, 209 Columbia St.
J. Kaufman, 391 Washington St.
L. Meltzer, 151 Atlantic Ave.
C. Stahlschmidt, 900 Coney Island Ave.
STATEN ISLAND.
Geo. L. Egbert, 49 Ariotte St., Tompkinsville.
W. A. Eppinger, 227 Main St., Tottenville.
Theodore B. Tompkins, Stapleton.
S. W. Tompkins' Sons & Co., West New Brighton.
MT. VERNON.
M. Hirshkind, 32 S. 4th St.
Edens Lewis & Co.
E. C. Hake.
L. Keller, 52 So. 4th Ave.
NEW ROCHELLE.
I. B. Cohen, 221 Main St.
PORT CHESTER.
Elias Tunick, 9 North Main St.
TARRYTOWN.
J. Newman, 68 Orchard St.
H. Cohen & Co., 99 Orchard St.
YONKERS.
W. M. Dick & Co., 36 Main St.
Jacobus, 2 Palisade Ave.
A. Klein, 48 Riverdale Ave.
M. Lachansky, 220 Ashburton Ave.
K. Lachansky, 178 Ashburton Ave.
Gideon E. Peck, (Peck Shop,) 17 N. Broadway.
Edsen Lewis.
M. Peck Shop.
WHITE PLAINS.
J. Cohen.
JAMAICA.
N. Y. Clothing House, 371 Fulton St.
LONG ISLAND CITY.
H. Fox & Co., 2365 Jackson Ave.
NEWARK, N. J.
E. Maxwell, 114 Market St.
Samuel Bellsey, 109 Market St.
St. Lifers Man's Shop, 182 Market St.
I. Fornsmith, 496 Orange St.
Beardsley & Hildebrandt, 226 Market St.
L. J. Rosenstrauch, 112 Market St.
Max Waxman, 170 Springfield Ave.
C. H. Herrick, 171 Clinton Ave.
Sussland & Sons, 220 Springfield Av.
Adolph Levy & Son, 196 Market St.
L. S. Flaut & Co., 707 Broad St.
Goerke Co., 700 Broad St.
Henry Green, 151 Springfield Ave.
Miner Rubber Co., 861 Broad St.
Humes & Spingarn, 160 Market St.
HOBOKEN, N. J.
Louis Gell, 905 Washington St.
Wearbest Co., 202 Washington St.
S. Teitelbaum, 132 Washington St.
H. Tannenbaum, 115 Hudson St.
The Bennett Shop, Washington St., near Second.
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Max Rabin, 578 Grove St.
Guarantee Outfitters, 93 Newark Av.
C. T. Lange, 16 Newark Ave.
UNION HILL, N. J.
Bienswerth & Sons, 107 Bergenline Av.
I. Simon, 2099 Bergenline Ave.
A. Holthausen, Inc., 713 B'genline Av.
C. J. Lennemier, 16 Bergenline Ave.
A. L. Barber.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Du Pont Products Store.
HACKENSACK, N. J.
Jacobs & Co.
PASSAIC, N. J.
Ryan & Reznick, Inc.
Tayler & Bartell.
Chas. [illegible]
[illegible]
Michaelson Clothing Store.
Spitz Department Store.
William Wolff.
Schoomacher & Company.
Ailing Rubber Co.
Matthew Rubrow.
ARLINGTON, N. J.
Ben Pinchack.
I. Goldstein.

THE ARLINGTON WORKS,
Owned and Operated by E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.,
21 East 40th Street, New York.

DU PONT

"Built Like a Skyscraper"



An average drawer load weighs fifty pounds. But this Shaw-Walker drawer is holding about ten times that weight. And holding it easily—without sagging. (From actual photograph.)

SHAW-WALKER

STEEL LETTER FILE

EVERY time you pull open a Shaw-Walker drawer, two "Voluntary Slides" run out to support it. That's why drawers loaded to capacity "coast" smoothly, *noiselessly.* Non-rebounding, too—stay closed without superfluous mechanism.

Shaw-Walkers are built with a framework of skyscraper steel, electric-welded into one solid piece. No nuts—no bolts—no rivets—no rods—no screws.

We believe you'll say Shaw-Walkers are the best files ever made. If, after trying one, you don't think so—your money back—quick.

Order one by 'phone *now.* Call Franklin 2261.

SHAW-WALKER

60 Franklin St., New York

Everything in Filing Equipment—Complete Lines in Steel and Wood
Supplies for All Makes of Files



For Men Like This



Hard-to-Fit Men Some Call Them

Kuppenheimer odd-size, specializing, combined with Brill resourcefulness, offers a service of particular thoroughness and distinct desirability. Short men—tall men—stout men—**all** men—can be fitted here with a degree of perfection that will prove particularly gratifying in view of past experiences—with styles that are new, designs that are desirable, quality that is unquestioned, and values that cannot be exceeded, nor in many instances even equalled in

Suits by the House of Kuppenheimer
At $30, $35, $40, $45 and up to $65

Straw Hats—Every Smart Shape and Kind, $2.50 to $10.00

Brill Brothers

The House of Kuppenheimer Clothes in New York

279 Broadway, 44 East 14th St. | Broadway, at 49th St., 1456 B'way, at 42d St. | 125th St., at 3d Ave., 47 Cortlandt Street | 2 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn

Call, Write or Phone for the New Kuppenheimer Style Book.

Don't You Hear New England Calling?



Waves breaking on the white beaches; —joyous shouts of bathers! Don't those picturesque, rocky shores call to you, with all their interesting, colorful life of the seaside in summertime?—Dancing, tennis and golf—health, sunshine and youth! Seven hundred miles of ocean shore appeal—Watch Hill, Narragansett Bay, Nantucket, and Martha's Vineyard, Cape Cod, Massachusetts Bay, Old Orchard, Casco Bay, Mt. Desert!

OR is it the scenic beauties of great stretches of mountains—wonderful outlooks—magnificent roads—golf, charming society, freedom from care? The Highlands of New England, the White and the Green Mountains, for yours!

OR the deep woods, hidden lakes and rivers, where game fish rise to the fly and guides paddle silently over still waters? Get away to the woods of Maine!

Of course, *you've got to take a vacation!* It remains only for you to decide—where?

The United States Railroad Administration invites you to travel and offers Summer Excursion fares. For further information and descriptive booklet outlining list of hotels, call on Consolidated Ticket Offices—44 Broadway, 57 Chambers Street, 31 West 31st Street, 124 West 42d Street, New York; 376 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, or write the nearest Travel Bureau, stating booklet desired.

Booklets
New England Shores South of Boston
New England Shores North and East of Boston
New England Lakes and Mountains

UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

Travel Bureau, 143 Liberty Street, New York City | Travel Bureau, 909 Transportation Building, Chicago | Travel Bureau, 600 Healey Building, Atlanta

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Abercrombie & Fitch Co. 45th St. and Madison Ave. New York

Wet or Dry?



The question of the hour.

And it makes as much difference to a trout as it does to you.

Wet fly—or dry fly?

Look out of your office window—picture that shady stream up in Connecticut, with a flash of sunlight between the tree branches.

Will it take a brown hackle to get a rise this morning—or a yellow May?

Then picture the fishing tackle department at the Abercrombie & Fitch store—with a dozen doctors and bankers and lawyers, all office-tired, picking out the rods and tackle boxes for next week's trip.

It seems that everybody is going to the trout streams or preparing for the wily bass.

Decoration Day is almost here!

Reels and Wrigglers—Knots and Splices



Do you know how to tie a turtle knot, or a jam, or a figure eight? Let us teach you.

Or have you seen the latest development in a Meek or a Ratcheny reel?

Or the new "ghost" line, spectre-like in transparency — or the "Cosmo," a two ounce rod?

Or the new Tourdiff fly rod, at two and a quarter ounces—a real rod, seven feet long?

Or the fly rod wriggler, a one inch grub weighing 39 grains, which will interest the fly rod or strip fisherman in wooden baits?

These are just a few of the novelties, aside from the largest collection of your favorite tackle you have ever seen.

Experts at hand to do the tedious splicing of trout and salmon lines with linen backings.

Abercrombie & Fitch Fishing Clothes

Including every article of special footwear and headgear, for both fishermen and fisherwomen—for fishing in the South Sea Islands, in Glacier Park, or within twenty miles of your home.

Ready for service models, the exclusive designs of this house, in a great variety of fabrics—or specially designed and made to your order.

For Ocean Fishing



Salt water rods, of selected hickory; rod harness; surf casting; trolling and ocean reels and lines; wire mounted hooks; squids, bait boxes, gaffs, spears, harpoons and fish knives.

Store Opens 8.30 A. M.
Closes 5:30 P. M.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
Madison Avenue and 45th St.
New York.
"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard."

HANSON OPPOSES KEEPING REDS HERE

Seattle's Mayor Assails Administration for Not Deporting Agitators Caught in West.

AGAINST SHORTER HOURS

Manufacturers' Association Hears Report Warning of Threatening Demands by Industrial Labor.

In a short speech made at the opening session of the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers, Mayor Ole Hanson of Seattle criticised the Administration for not deporting all the labor agitators that were arrested during the recent Seattle riots.

"A Government that will not defend itself cannot stand," said the Fighting Mayor. "There is no use fooling about it, these people came over here for the express purpose of overthrowing the Government. I can't understand how any people can want such a bunch of skunks to stay in the country, unless in a penitentiary. As to the few citizens who have fallen into their ways, they should be incarcerated either in a penitentiary or in an institution for the feeble-minded."

Mayor Hanson had been invited by the manufacturers to be a guest at their meeting and was present yesterday at the beginning when the four hundred odd delegates to the conference from all over the United States were registered. It had not been expected he would speak until tomorrow night at the annual dinner, but he consented to give a brief discussion of the labor troubles in Seattle, which his prompt action quelled so decisively.

"When the agitators attempted to take over the functions of government," said Mayor Hanson, "I decided that the enforcement of the law was of greater importance than anything else. I am against rule by a minority whether that minority is of labor unions or in the chamber of commerce or in anything else. I believe in free speech and free press, but I don't believe that after we had gathered up a hundred dangerous characters the Government of the United States had right to keep them here, all but five or six.

"I do not represent capital, neither do I represent labor. I represent all the people. As a rule, politicians are cowardly, and they are just as cowardly in the White House in Washington as they are in some precinct out in Seattle. They are afraid of a few votes. Politicians say that the people are forgetful of what they have done. That isn't it at all; the trouble is that the people have too good memories."

Predicts Prosperity.

Mayor Hanson predicted that America was going to experience the greatest period of prosperity ever known. He declared that it was up to every one with the public welfare at heart to be pure, impregnable Americans, and if their duty to assist the move in this land.

The Mayor said he was going to work on a speech to be delivered tomorrow night that would give the association something to think about. "There are unrest among the machinists, the National Association of Manufacturers has said, just as there are unrest among labor leaders who have not worked for twenty years or more. It's time the manufacturers started to get on the job."

The meeting was called to order at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon with President Stephen T. Mason of the association in the chair. In his preliminary address he explained that this year the session would be important in that it dealt with numerous after-the-war problems that American industry must face. The business session for the afternoon was devoted to reading and discussion of the reports of various committees appointed a year ago.

The report which caused the most discussion was the one submitted by the Committee on Industrial Betterment, Health and Safety, of which Augustine Davis is Chairman.

"The manufacturer struggling with complex tax returns which challenge the best legal talent to decipher and ads correspond to demands is called on to furnish jobs not to men, but to jobs. He has to meet the multitudes of returning soldiers who have earned preference in employment, when there are no jobs, read part of this report. "Those who shout most vociferously in this cry are public job holders and have no jobs to give.

"There is a threatening demand for shorter hours and higher pay for industrial labor when working hours are shorter and pay higher than the world has ever known. The need for labor was never greater, yet industry is paralyzed by impossible demands and unstable federal control. France and Belgium will never be restored and German money never be able to pay her indemnity nor the United States regain their world supremacy by six hours of labor five days per week. The fallacy of the health motive for even more than an eight hour day was most thoroughly exploded by giant strikes for overtime when the armistice was declared.

"A vast increase in the cost of freight and passenger traffic and the large advance in the cost of telegraphing and telephoning, with almost if not quite an equal decrease in efficiency, must be convincing as to the hopelessness of decreasing the cost of living or improving the general welfare by the methods employed in the above cause.

Fears Nationalization.

"There can be no question that we have in our own country at this time large numbers of vicious propagandists who would not only make all property but even our American womanhood the common dividend among them, as is generally reported to have been officially done by Governments in Russia.

"Never has there been greater demand for sane and courageous leadership in combating the unwise counsels in the industry of our nation. Never has there been so great an opportunity for the greatest industrial organization in our country—the National Association of Manufacturers—to assume such leadership, and by a nationwide campaign restore sanity and common sense."

In the discussion of this report, William P. White of Lowell, Mass., a member of the Executive Committee, criticised the Administration for "political cowardice" in granting the basic eight-hour day to the railroad unions.

"Great Governments have been destroyed," he said, "great peoples have disappeared, due to the excessive demands of a proletariat grown lazy and improvident through the coddling of the Government."

The sessions will be continued this morning.

B. R. T. WOMEN TAKE STEP TO SAVE JOBS

Committee to See Governor on Law Which Is Causing Their Discharge.

WANT MEASURE REPEALED

Resolutions Adopted at Meeting Protest Against Impractical Reformers" Who Framed Bill.

More than 500 women representing the female employes of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company met yesterday afternoon in Brooklyn and protested the passage of the transportation law, which the railroad company asserts will compel it to dispense with the services of all its women guards, conductors, ticket agents, and gate tenders. Resolutions were adopted in which the passage of the bill was assailed and a committee was appointed to visit Governor Smith in an effort to have him call an extra session of the Legislature to consider the repeal of the law.

The meeting was called to order by Miss Amy Wren, a lawyer of 25 Montague Street. Miss Charlotte O'Dell, a B. R. T. employe, was elected as temporary Chairman. The following resolutions were read by Miss Wren and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, 1,581 women employes of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company have been, or are about to be discharged because of the passage of the so-called Transportation bill, and whereas many of the said employes have worked for the said railroad for more than twenty years, and whereas, not one of the said employes asked for the said law, nor approved of the same, nor was said law passed at the instigation or desire of said employes, and whereas, the said bill was presented to the Legislature by the Woman's Joint Legislative Conference, consisting of the Women's Trade Union League, the League for Women Voters, the Consumers' League, and the Young Women's Christian Association, not one of which employed female railroading or asked for information on the subject from any employe of the said system, and whereas, the said law is impractical in actual operation, and whereas, special legislation for women is discriminatory against women and can only result in throwing women out of work and that women cannot demand equal pay when they do not do equal work, and whereas, any legislation which does not affect men and women equally is wrong in principle and can only operate to the detriment of women,

Whereas, The propaganda used by the [illegible] Joint Legislative Conference in pushing the passage of the said law, was that girls under 18 years of age worked on said railroad and that some women employes were immoral;

Resolved, That we protest against impractical reformers framing bills without consultation with the workers to be affected, and that we protest against the propaganda used by the Women's Legislative Conference and call upon them to substantiate their charges. Resolved, that we call upon Governor Alfred E. Smith to call a special session of the Legislature to repeal said law. We demand that the or-

JEWS TO PROTEST KILLINGS.

Plan Big Demonstration Against Massacres in Eastern Europe.

Demonstrations of protest against massacres of Jews in Poland, Galicia, the Ukraine, and other parts of Europe will be held tomorrow by Jewish citizens. Open air meetings on the Altar of Liberty and at other points, and a general mass meeting tomorrow night in Madison Square Garden have been arranged by the Committee for the Defense of the Jews in Poland, representing more than 150 Jewish organizations. Jewish and gentile speakers will sound the appeal to the American and allied Governments for action to prevent future pogroms.

Before the Madison Square Garden meeting, 10,000 Jewish soldiers and sailors, wearing black bands on their sleeves, will parade through the east side and Fifth Avenue as far as Forty-second Street, and thence by way of Madison Avenue to the Garden. The marchers will carry placards voicing protest against the massacres. As a silent protest Jewish workers in all trades will stop work at 1 o'clock, according to the committee. The demonstration, the committee said, is part of a nation-wide protest in which Jews of all classes are participating.

DEFIES VIENNA CABINET.

Rival Government Established in Western Austria.

VIENNA, May 19. (French Wireless Service.)—The German-Austrian Government is being defied by an autonomous Government which has been established in the province of Salzburg, Western Austria.

The members of the new Government have issued a decree forbidding residents of Vienna from residing in Salzburg, and announcing their opposition to the system of exchanging food from foreign countries received in Vienna for the agricultural products of the province.

The Salzburg Government also is refusing to hand over to the Central Government in Vienna the proceeds of the income tax.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 19.—Dr. Joseph Blake has purchased the estate formerly owned by Robert G. Dun, Vice President of the American Tobacco Company, opposite east of Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, in South Broadway, and one of the finest in Westchester County. It is now occupied by the Isadora Duncan School. It is said that Dr. Blake plans to start hospitalistic treatments of a chemical and testing laboratory.

ADVERTISEMENT.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, LIME-WATER AND OXYGEN

And what they will do for your teeth

Everyone knows that peroxide of hydrogen is a valuable aid in whitening and helping preserve the tooth-enamel.

Everyone knows that lime-water is valuable as a preventive of acid-stomach and acid-mouth conditions.

Everyone knows that OXYGEN is the harmless and beneficial gas in Nature, and that without oxygen in the air we would die.

But everyone does not know that these three valuable substances are a part of MeK & R Calox Tooth Powder.

In contact with water or the mouth fluids MeK & R Calox forms fresh, active peroxide of hydrogen, in just sufficient quantities to gradually whiten the teeth. This peroxide, in contact with decaying matter, releases pure, pulsating oxygen gas. Oxygen, which is so beneficial to the teeth and so refreshing to human beings, is a sure finish to the dangerous germs of tooth decay.

Part of MeK & R Calox Tooth Powder turns to lime-water in the mouth and counteracts local acid conditions which cause much of tooth-decline.

MeK & R Calox tastes better than any dentifrice you ever tried—no "drugsy" flavor. Being a powder it "takes hold" in a pleasing way. Try it for ten days and watch your teeth whiten. Twice a year at your dentist's and twice a day with MeK & R Calox spells safety.

4-20

McK & R CALOX

MCKESSON & ROBBINS, INC.
NEW YORK

Youngs Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

THE proof of the excellence of Young's Hand-Made Straws is in the wearing—and also in the type of man who wear them.

$2.50 - $3 - $4 - $5

Stores: "All Over Town"





Like a ramble along country roads

"USCO" Rubber Heels put a pad of springy rubber between you and the unyielding surfaces over which you walk, giving to each step a buoyancy as free and easy as a ramble along country roads.

The lively, long-wearing rubber is a special quality produced by the world's largest rubber manufacturer—a guarantee in itself. And "USCO" Rubber Heels cost no more than ordinary rubber heels.

Made in black, white or tan of all kinds and sizes for men, women and children. You can always tell the genuine by the name "USCO" and the U. S. seal.

United States Rubber Company

"Usco" Rubber Heels are Good Heels



The Friendly Tobacco

15c

A man that loves kiddies an' dogs an' good tobacco may not be a saint, but I'll take a chance on him.

Velvet Joe.

Somehow, good tobacco seems to tie up with good humor, good nature, friendly ways.

VELVET owes much of its friendliness to the "ripening" it gets from Nature. Every leaf of the fine, silky Burley grown for VELVET is aged and mellowed two years in wooden hogsheads.

Only such a nature-cured tobacco can be smoked pipeload after pipeload without a "comeback". No kick, no bite, no harshness —*just friendly.*

A pipe of VELVET will help you to tell the kiddies a better story tonight.

Roll a VELVET Cigarette
45 Cigarettes for 15c

Lyons Tobacco Co.

Your Hot, Itchy, Sticky Skin needs the benefit of

"No Stropping —No Honing"

"MADE IN U. S. A." Gillette "KNOWN THE WORLD OVER"

If a man can just shave really clean every day, hot weather, dust and perspiration do not bother him so much. Use a Gillette, the scientific, sharp, lasting blade—"No Stropping —No Honing."

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Into this hall a huge spout discharges a baby every eight seconds

"Imagine all our statesmen, our philanthropists and public men gathered into one great hall, and into this hall a huge spout, which no man can stop, discharges a baby every eight seconds—" H.G.Wells

"Our success or failure with that unending stream of babies is the measure of our civilization."

Where is the problem best being met?

Statistics of baby deaths reveal a striking situation in rural sections as compared with cities.

On the whole, conditions on the farm are more favorable to children than in the cities. After the first month there is a higher percentage of deaths among city babies than among rural ones.

But during the first month after birth more farm babies die than do city ones.

Farm mothers are demanding better care

American farm families have reached the place where they are demanding the best of everything that life can offer them.

These figures have brought home to them the fact that they are suffering from lack of proper medical and hospital facilities for the care of farm mothers preceding and immediately following childbirth.

"To have better farm babies we must have better farm doctors," writes a woman reader to FARM AND FIRESIDE.

FARM AND FIRESIDE investigated and found the American College of Surgeons had already felt this demand and was ready with a plan to establish modern hospitals in every farm community.

Farm and Fireside has taken the lead

In her article in the May issue, *"Do Your Wife and Baby get a Square Deal?"* Anna Steese Richardson answers the calls from readers as to what must be done.

It is just one example of how FARM AND FIRESIDE recognizes that farm folks are interested in many things besides soils and crops, and meets these interests in a way that makes it the favorite magazine of more than 600,000 intelligent farm families.

The Crowell Publishing Company

Farm and Fireside · The American Magazine
Woman's Home Companion





FARM & FIRESIDE

The National Farm Magazine

TOTAL CASUALTIES NOW UP TO 292,006

War Department Gives Out Another List for the Army Which Contains 228 Names.

INCLUDES 18 MISSING MEN

48 Dead and 166 Wounded Also Named—No List for the Marine Corps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—One army casualty list, which contained 228 names, was given out by the War Department today, bringing the total for the army up to 286,044. This total includes 4,534 prisoners released from German prison camps and returned to the American Expeditionary Forces. No Marine Corps casualty list was given out today, but the total previously announced for that arm was 6,962. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 292,006.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Prev. Reported.	May 19.	Total.
Killed in action	35,135	6	35,141
Lost at sea	723	..	723
Died of wounds	12,494	5	12,499
Died of accident	4,044	18	4,062
Died of disease	22,004	22	22,026
Total	74,300	45	74,305
Wounded (85% returned to duty)	206,282	166	206,448
Missing and prisoners (not incl. prisoners released and returned)	3,720	18	3,737
Prisoners released	4,554	..	4,554
Total	285,816	228	286,044

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col.	Colonel.	Bgl.	Bugler.
Maj.	Major.	Mech.	Mechanic.
Capt.	Captain.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
Lt.	Lieutenant.	Mus.	Musician.
Sgt.	Sergeant.	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died from Disease.
(DF) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

Casualty List.

NEW YORK CITY.

CONLON, J. E., 216 E. 70th St. (WL)
DELUCA, L., 436 Humboldt St., B'klyn. (DW)
DILLON, T., 1841 Lexington Av. (WS)
DOYLE, H. L., 105 E. 89th St.—Sgt. (WL)
LAZAROFF, L., 702 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn (WL)
LORENZ, M. A., 180 Elton Av. (WL)
MALONEY, W. E., 138 W. 63d St.—Lt. (WL)
MARTIN, C. A., 1,213 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn—Mech. (WS)
MORRIS, W., 81 Barclay St.—Lt. (WL)
MURRAY, L., 52 E. 100th St. (WS)
PROCE, B., 879 Hancock St., B'klyn. (WL)
REDMOND, J. A., 21 Manhattan St. (Mr.)
STENGEL, E. L., 1,383 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn—Corp. (WL)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

CLEMONS, W. H., Syracuse—Sgt. (WL)
COHN, M. H., 180 Highland Av., Buffalo—Lt. (WL)
DOUGHERTY, A. J., Stapleton. (WU)
JACKSON, J. J., Buffalo. (WU)
MORREALE, M., Nesconset. (WL)
NEUBAUER, F., Staten Island. (WL)
TALBOT, F., Farmingdale. (MA)

CONNECTICUT.

COLE, A. B., West Mystic—Capt. (WL)
FAULL, A., West Haven. (WS)

NEW JERSEY.

ALLEN, T. J., Lawnside. (DA)
BOZARTH, B. F., Burlington—Corp. (DA)
BURAK, S., Newark. (WL)
CRANMER, C. H., Anglesea. (WL)
DANBURY, J., Secaucus. (WS)
LAWRENCE, E., Bordentown—Sgt. (WL)
MALONEY, M. F., Jersey City—Cook. (WU)
MEYER, W. A., Jersey City. (WS)

OTHER STATES.

AGUILAR, S., San Miguel, N. M. (KA)
ANDERSON, C., Hannah, Mo. (DD)
ANDERSON, D. A., Lawrence, Kan.—Lt. (DD)
BABER, F. W., Pleasantview, Tenn. (DD)
BATES, C. C., Jamestown, Penn—Wgn. (DD)
BEICHTER, C. G., Curtice, Ohio. (DD)
BOYER, H. R., New Orleans, La. (KA)
BRAY, C. J., Magnet City, Neb.—Cook. (DD)
BRUBAKER, T. C., Luray, Va. (DD)
BRYANT, W. M., Abbottsburg, N. C. (DD)
CLARK, J. F., Houston, Texas—Sgt. (DD)
CRISMORE, J. C., Berwyn, Ill.—Sgt. (DA)
CROSOVOLT, L., Houtsdale, Penn. (DW)
DOE, J. A., Chicago, Ill.—Maj. (WL)
DUFFY, D. E., Adena, Ohio. (DD)
EBERLE, H. E., Philadelphia, Penn. (DA)
ECKLES, W., Belleville, Texas. (DD)
ENO, I. L., Havelock, Iowa—Corp. (DW)
FIOCCO, A., Rome, Italy. (KA)
GRIFFYN, F., Hillman, Ga. (DA)
HAMLETT, W. T., Leray, Texas. (DD)
HARRISON, F. S., Lehi, Utah—Corp. (DA)
HOGAN, P. J., Dougherty, Iowa. (DD)
HURT, C., Woodville, Ga. (DD)
JEFFCOAT, C. E., Model, Col. (DA)
KEEFE, W. D., Alton, Ill. (DD)
KIMBALL, W. O., Indianapolis, Ind. (DA)

LANIER, Lyl., Ennis, Texas. (DD)
MOORE, Lyl., Ennis, Texas. (DD)
NELSON, O. J., South Dakota. (DD)
NORTON, W. J., Gardner, Mass. (DD)
PUGHEY, W. J., Cleveland, Ohio. (DD)
RANDALL, J., London, England. (DW)
REED, H. W., Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. (DD)
RITTHALER, A., Baltimore, Md. (DD)
ROBICHEAU, J., Baltimore, Md. (DD)
SEVARA, J., Baltimore, Md. (DD)
THOMPSON, J. L., Cleveland, Ohio. (DD)
WELLS, —, Oak Park, Chicago. (DD)
WHITE, C. E., Memphis, Tenn. (DD)
WILSON, W. L., Wilmer, Ala. (DD)

Revised Report of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

		Now Rep.	Prev. Rep.
ABRAMS, M., 201 Sheldon St., Brooklyn	(Pvt.)	(WS)	
BENDELL, L., 519 Jefferson St., Brooklyn	(Cp.)	(MA)	
BROWN, C. E., 126 W. 136th St.	(Mus.)	(WS)	
CAMERA, N. J., 201 N. 6th St.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
FUGE, R., 227 Roebling Av., Brooklyn	(Sgt.)	(MA)	
LAVIN, P., Last Every Corp.	(Cp.)	(WS)	
LEIBOWITZ, A., 261 Av. C, Brooklyn	(Pvt.)	(WS)	
MEHLHOT, J., 11 Seymour, Brooklyn	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
NEWMAN, H. M., 30 51st St.	(Pvt.)	(WS)	
TEEPER, L., 975 Dekalb Av., Brooklyn—Corp.	(Sgt.)	(MA)	(WS)
TOLMACH, L., 1,551 Vyse Av.	(Pvt.)	(WS)	
TRUPPE, J., 304 9th Av., Brooklyn	(Pvt.)	(WS)	

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

CADY, M., Greenfield Center—Corp.	(MA)	(D)	
CAMLIN, P. —, Wyandanch	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
CLARK, E. F., Walton	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
CORT, P. L., Rochester	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
DEANS, W. J., Hallsville	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
ROGERS, G. A., Port Leyden	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
SCHLENKER, R., Rochester	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
WAGNER, R. H., Cohoes	(Corp.)	(MA)	

OTHER STATES.

ALTMAN, A., Spokane, Wash.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
ASH, R. H., Brownsville, Va.—Corp.	(Sgt.)	(MA)	(D)
AVERY, C. F., Hartford, Conn.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
BALDRICK, J. J., Philadelphia, Penn.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
BARLOCK, M., Mount Carmel, Penn.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
BLOCHERINGER, H. H., Lenoxworth, Kan.—Corp.	(Sgt.)	(MA)	(D)
BLOOMER, E., Portland, Me.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
BOWERS, E. E., Wabash, Tenn.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
CLOUD, E. W., Collingdale, Penn.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
CONWELL, T. E., Lewistown, Pa.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
DONNELLY, P. M., Governor, N. Y.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
DUNHAM, C. C., Adna, Wash.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
DWYER, O. J., Portland, Me.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
EDWARDS, E. N., Harrodsburg, Ky.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
FINSTAD, M. P., Thornton, Minn.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
FLANDERS, A. D., Spencerville, Me.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
GEHMAN, —, Wormleysburg, Penn.	(Pvt.)	(RD)	(WS)
GIOVANNO, S., Jersey City, N. J.	(Pvt.)	(RD)	(MA)
GLUCKEMAN, L., Wagner, Minn.—Sgt.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	(MA)
GREEN, R. C., Nashville, Tenn.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
GRILL, G. M., Wellsville, Ohio—Corp.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	(D)
HELSLEY, J. F., Bloomington, Ind.	(Pvt.)	(DD)	(D)
HOLMES, W. S., Fort Worth, Texas	(Pvt.)	(MA)	(D)
HUGHES, T. J., Pittsburgh, Penn.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	(D)
JENSEN, T. J., Mount Pleasant, Iowa	(Pvt.)	(MA)	(D)
KLUDJIAN, A. M., Worcester, Mass.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	(MA)
KOHLMORGAN, —, Omaha, Neb.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
KRETSCHMER, W. A., Greenock County, Penn.	(Pvt.)	(DD)	(DW)
McCARTHY, C. J., South Boston, Mass.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
McCORD, E., Weaver, Texas—Corp.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
McKINNIS, W., Eldorado, Ill.	(Pvt.)	(WU)	
MERRILL, G. R., South Brookett, N. H.—Corp.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
NARANJO, J. B., Espanola, Mexico	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
NIELDS, A. R., Rising Sun, Cecil County, Md.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
PICKETT, G. H., Abott, M. M.—Sgt.	(RD)	(KA)	
POMELLA, D., Bridgeport, Conn.—Corp.	(MA)	(WS)	
PONDERY, W., Cleveland, Ohio.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
REAMS, W. J., Yale, Okla.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
ROGERS, W. C., San Francisco, Cal.	(DD)	(DW)	
ROSAMOND, M. V., Weden, Texas	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
ROWE, S. A., Connellsville, Penn.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
SANGER, J., Milwaukee, Wis.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
SCHMITT, R. L., Milwaukee, Wis.—Lt.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
SHAT, W. L., Knox, Penn.—Corp.	(D)	(MA)	
SIMMONS, G. R., Cortlyville, Ind.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
SMITH, C. M., Blairsville, Penn.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
STOKES, F. C., Freehold, N. J.	(RD)	(MA)	
TIMMONS, C. C., Lynchburg, S. C.—Sgt.	(P)	(MA)	
VARLSON, V. S., Seattle, Wash.	(Pvt.)	(MA)	
WEAL, J., New Brighton, Penn.			

TRANSPORT BRINGS 1,055.

Lieut. Epps Injured When Among Arriving Soldiers and War Workers.

The transport President Wilson arrived yesterday with 1,055 soldiers and war workers on board. The Units Assigned to Field Artillery, Principally Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters Troops, and a number of machine train, and a number of

Credited to Toy Heroes.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., May 19. Warner Horton, alleged German spy, who has been in American custody since his arrest on charge of conspiring to blow up the Indian Point bridge of the Central Hudson Railroad, Peekskill, N. Y., early in 1918, is to be tried here for the crime. Sheriff Hawthorne of Putnam County has gone to the penitentiary to receive the prisoner from Assistant Attorney-General

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE



The Antiseptic Powder. Shake it in your Shoes, Use it in your Foot-Bath



Use it in the Morning

And walk all day in comfort. At night, sprinkle it in the foot-bath, and soak and rub the feet. It freshens the feet, takes the Friction from the Shoe, and by protecting your hose and stockings from this friction, saves ten times its cost each year on your stocking bill.

For over 25 years Allen's Foot-Ease has been the STANDARD REMEDY for hot, swollen, smarting, tender, tired, perspiring aching feet, corns, bunions, blisters and callouses. It acts like magic—No plaster or grease, clean, sanitary and cooling.

You will never know what real foot comfort is until you have used Allen's Foot-Ease. What better proof than that the Plattsburg Camp Manual advises men in training to shake Foot-Ease in their shoes each morning. You should have the same comfort for your feet.

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A MAN WHO CAN BUY PICTURES

We need a man who combines the news sense of a city editor with a trained appreciation of artistic values, and an understanding of engraving processes for both black-and-white and color reproduction.

He will be responsible for the selection of illustrations for a daily news-picture page, and for the color work in the Sunday magazine section of one of America's largest newspapers. He will have capable assistants and every facility required for distinctive work. The position offers an exceptional opportunity for a three to five thousand dollar man looking for a chance to show what he can really do under the right conditions.

Letters should describe experience in detail, give age, nationality and present salary. They will be held in confidence. Address Y 467 Times Annex.

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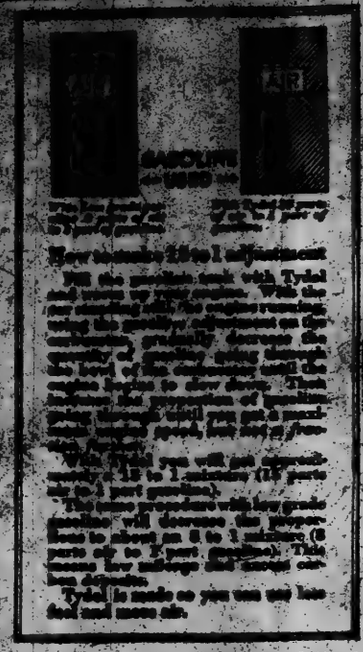
APPLY POSLAM AND END DISTRESS OF TROUBLESOME SKIN

It isn't the quantity of any remedy you put on your skin to heal the disorder; it is the QUALITY that works the desired results, and in quality Poslam excels. Satisfaction from its use comes because its healing powers are concentrated and just a little does so much.

Try this! Spread Poslam over that irritated skin affection at night. Then dismiss the trouble from your mind. Sleep soundly and, next morning, examine the skin and see just what Poslam has done.

Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 345 West 47th St., New York City.

And Poslam Soap, being medicated with Poslam, will benefit your skin while used daily for toilet and bath.



Now a mixture 15 to 1 adjustment

Will the problem rest with Tydol and cause no more trouble. With the new adjustment, the engine running using the greatly reduced amount of fuel, will gradually decrease the amount of gasoline coming through the engine bearings to clear them. Then engines that are accustomed to operating using a rich mixture, will get a much better operation, last and run more economically.

With Tydol you will get approximately 15 to 1 mixture (15 parts air to 1 part gasoline).

The same procedure with low grade gasoline will decrease the proportions to about an 8 to 1 mixture (8 parts air to 1 part gasoline). This means less mileage and serious carbon deposits.

Tydol is made so you can get less fuel and more air.



The Hill at 110th Street leading up to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine

Even on hills, you *can* get more miles to the gallon

VEEDOL

Veedol, the lubricant of quality, gives best protection. Use the right formula (A or B) and insist on your motor manufacturer filling your crank case with Veedol.

Many of engine troubles are due to friction alone. Veedol prevents most troubles.

Keep the old oil cleaned out of your crankcase and fill it with Veedol. Sold by reliable dealers everywhere.

DID your last lot of gasoline give you low mileage per gallon? Has your carburetor gone bad? Probably not. That's the best it could do with sluggish gasoline.

Why not reduce your gasoline expense? Sluggish gas is not only costly but also hard on the engine because it needs a rich mixture. It gums up the carburetor and carbons valves, piston rings and other parts.

You can get *greater* mileage per gallon. Fill up with Tydol, the Economy Gasoline. Tydol *vaporizes fast.* It runs strong on a *lean* mixture. That makes many more miles to the gallon of fuel, gives you snappy pickup, hill pulling power. Tydol explodes like a streak of lightning, white hot, distilling live power from every drop.

Tydol is made to run best on the famous 15 to 1 mixture. When your tank has been filled have your dealer make this carburetor adjustment. (See directions on the left.)

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Look for the orange and black Tydol sign.

LOOK FOR THIS SIGN

You cannot buy Tydol at cut rates without taking a chance on adulteration

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ECONOMY GASOLINE

Washington's COFFEE



Fresh coffee *instantly* whenever you want it—as strong as you want it—or as mild as you want it—and exactly the number of cups you want. No waste. Also makes delicious iced coffee.

"MADE IN THE CUP AT THE TABLE"

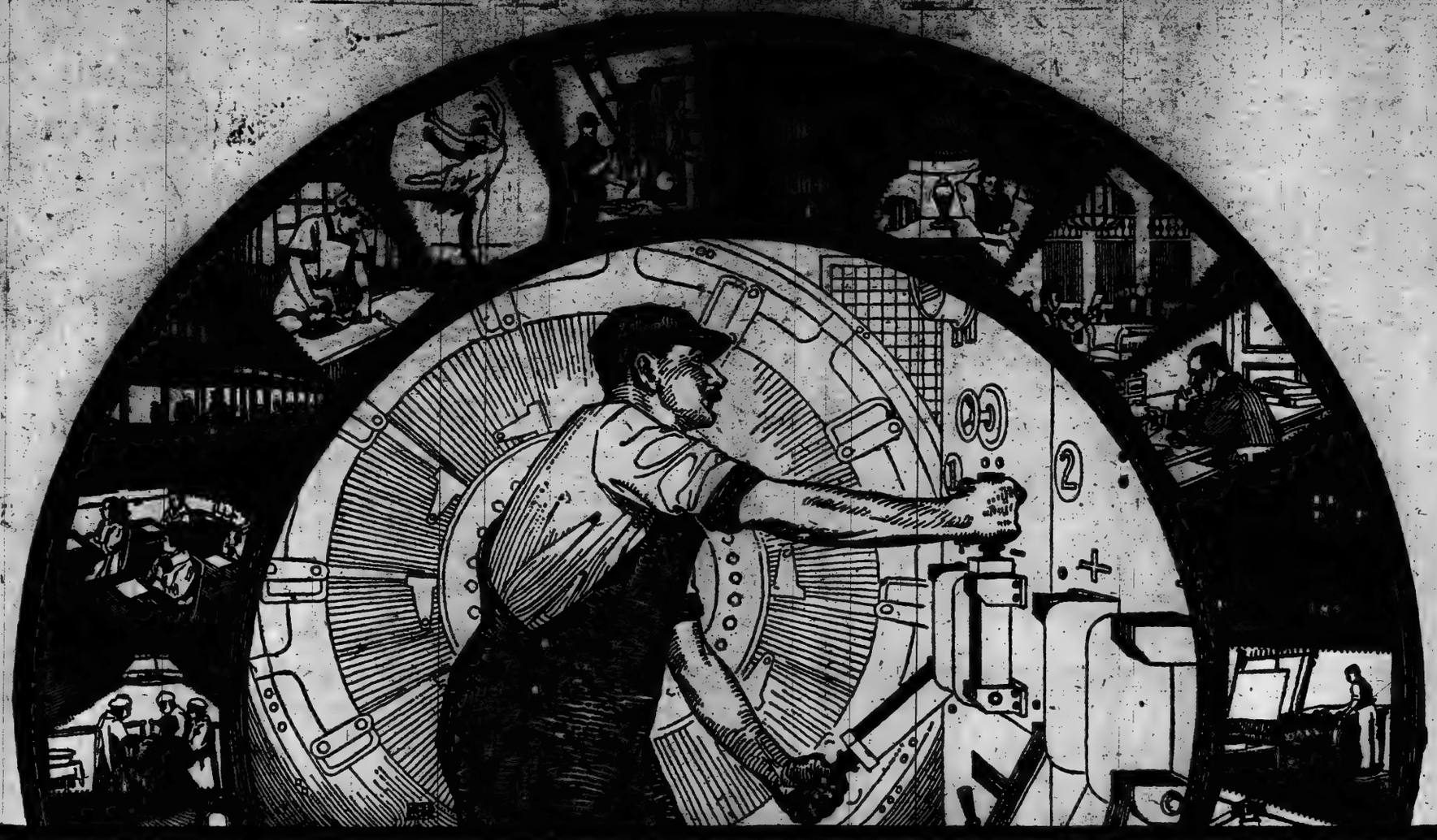
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THE effect of the Dual Valve Engine is increased physical and mental comfort. The owner is happy in the conviction that his Pierce-Arrow will do anything he wants it to. The new engine enhances and strengthens all the qualities for which the Pierce-Arrow distinctly stands.



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The Power That Has Transformed the World



Established 1871; published weekly with an average of 198 pages. Recognized by the engineers and business men of the electrical industry as the leader of engineering and industrial thought in its field.



Established 1902; published semi-monthly with an average of 250 pages. A leader of thought and opinion in the application of chemistry and metallurgy to the development of new products, new by-products, and new industries.

THE officials of the thousands of electric light and power plants of the United States are meeting in Atlantic City this week. They are the men responsible for the generation and distribution of the power that has transformed the world.

Think for a moment how much of your comfort is dependent on them!

Your elevator; your trolley car; your electric lights and vehicles; for all these and a thousand other conveniences their central stations supply the power.

Organized as the National Electric Light Association, these central station men constitute the most important group in the electrical industry.

A Record of Miracles

YOU would hear the story of great miracles, were you present at their convention.

Here was a stream running wild; and to-day it adds millions a year to the nation's manufacturing wealth, because these men harnessed it to a dynamo.

Here were barren acres, in the West, that now blossom like the rose, because the unseen power that these men control carries water across the mountains and distributes it.

Here are cities that have doubled and trebled in wealth, because they had an adequate electric power plant, strong and generously financed.

And you would say to yourself as you listened: "Surely that community is wise that makes it easy for these central stations to increase and prosper. For the product that they make is an essential ingredient of all others: on their prosperity the prosperity of the whole city rests."

Two Publications That Serve and Unify

IT is a matter of great pride to the McGraw-Hill Company that two of its ten publications have the privilege of serving in the electrical field.

Electrical World has been termed "the voice of the electrical industry:" it is the recognized medium of communication between the great station and the small; a unifying force, gathering from every corner of the industry the developments that are new and useful, and making them available for the service of all.

Electrical Merchandising, links the manufacturer of electrical appliances and supplies with the merchandising men of the industry, who make possible the comfort and convenience of electricity in the home, and office, and store, and on the farm.

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THESE two publications, and the other eight that are joined under McGraw-Hill management, are the servants of the great service industries of America—the engineering industries that lie at the foundation of all others.

As these industries develop the nation develops; no community can hamper their progress without placing a handicap upon its own future.

And the conventions of the men who direct those industries—such as the meeting of the National Electric Light Association—are of vital economic value. The McGraw-Hill Company extends its greetings to the Association and bespeaks a sympathetic interest on the part of all business men in the plans for the future which it will develop: for with its future the prosperity of every other important industry is indissolubly joined.



Established 1907; published monthly with an average of 133 pages. A marketing journal for widening the use of electricity in home and office, farm and factory.



Established 1880; published weekly with an average of 219 pages; and read wherever power is generated, whether by steam, electricity or water.

McGRAW-HILL COMPANY, Inc.

JAMES H. McGRAW, President

LONDON NEW YORK BUENOS AIRES

WASHINGTON, D. C. PHILADELPHIA CLEVELAND SAN FRANCISCO SALT LAKE CITY CHICAGO



Established 1874; published weekly with an average of 250 pages. The recognized voice of the industries in the field of civil engineering and construction.



Established 1866; published weekly with an average of 144 pages. Records and leads practice in metal mining, metallurgy, and smelting, the world over. All American copper is sold on its quotations.



Established 1911; published weekly with an average of 138 pages. The accepted representative of the coal industry which lies at the foundation of all industries.



Founded 1919, an engineering publication to develop industry in Latin America and Spain. The first issue, published April 15, contains 232 pages.



Established 1877; published weekly with an average of 422 pages, and consulted wherever machines and tools are made or used.



Established 1884; published weekly with an average of 128 pages; for the promotion of progress and efficiency in electric railway transportation.

LAWYER SAYS FORD COST US MANY LIVES

Delayed Congress in Preparing for War, Counsel for Chicago Tribune Asserts.

SCOPE OF TRIAL ARGUED

Jury Excused Till Wednesday While Judge Hears Lawyers on Plans for Testimony.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., May 19.—Concluding his opening statement to the jury in the Henry Ford-Chicago Tribune libel suit today, Weymouth Kirkland, counsel for The Tribune, said:

"This suit is not one of money, it is a moral question. It is a question between The Tribune, which has always stood for America first, last, and all the time, and Henry Ford, who has branded our soldiers as murderers, and has said that the American flag ought to come down. The Americanism of the Chicago Tribune is not on trial, but the Americanism of Henry Ford is."

In the course of his remarks Mr. Kirkland touched on the alleged ignorance of Mr. Ford, and asserted that evidence would be introduced to prove that this charge in the alleged libelous editorial of June 29, 1916, was justified by the facts. He said it would be proved by Mr. Ford's own words, as used in an interview with Charles N. Wheeler, a correspondent of The Tribune, who interviewed Mr. Ford at length in May, 1916. In this interview Mr. Ford was quoted as saying:

"What do I care about Napoleon? What do we care what they did 500 or 1,000 years ago? I don't know whether Napoleon tried to get across there (Chalk to Dover) and I don't care. It means nothing to me. History is more or less bunk. It is traditional. We don't want tradition. We want to live in the present, and the only history that is worth a tinker's dam is the history we make today."

Aid in Winning the War.

Attorney Kirkland referred to the opening remarks of Attorney Alfred J. Murphy of Ford's counsel, to the effect that Mr. Ford did more than any other individual citizen to aid in winning the war against Germany.

"We will show you," said Mr. Kirkland, "because of the propaganda of Henry Ford, and because of his great influence and wealth, he was enabled to keep the Congress of the United States from preparing our navy and army, so that when we were drawn into this war with the Central Powers we went into it with the bravest men on earth, but without being properly equipped, and the propaganda of Henry Ford did succeed in costing the United States many lives of its brave American boys."

The jury was released until Wednesday morning, and Judge Tucker, at the afternoon session, listened to arguments of counsel on what scope was to be allowed in the introduction of evidence. This phase of the case is regarded by both sides as of the greatest importance.

At the opening of the afternoon session, Horace K. Tenney of Chicago, the law expert of The Tribune forces, addressed the Court.

Ford's Public Responsibility.

In his remarks Alfred Lucking, representing Mr. Ford, announced that his client was not pleading that he was immune as a private citizen from newspaper comment, which falls to the lot of recognized public characters. This announcement was alloted by the time devoted by Mr. Tenney to arguing that Mr. Ford, by reason of the pages of advertising matter he had used in expounding his views on pacifism, the interview with him which had been printed, and his great wealth, was a public character who had publicly entered the lists against that preparedness which The Tribune had advocated for years.

"If the evidence in this case is restricted it is inevitable that there will come a feeling that the element of fairness is not entirely present, and that unfairness is present," said Mr. Tenney.

He argued that The Tribune had the right to produce the entire story of the advocacy of preparedness and of the historical documents which led to peace solidified through the war, and to prove that Mr. Ford's views were such as to justify The Tribune in calling him an anarchist, inasmuch as one who would counteract the power of the Government that it controls, and overthrow it, agrees with the theories of many of the Mexican border.

Mr. Tenney will resume his argument, and will be answered by Alfred J. Murphy of counsel for Mr. Ford.

General William Wright Gardin, retired, who spent many years in command of troops along the Rio Grande, was in court. He will be a witness for The Tribune. It was said that Mr. Ford would be one of the first, if not the first, of the witnesses to be heard.

PAYS BACK MISSING MONEY.

Ex-City Clerk of Mount Vernon Changes Plea to Guilty.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, May 19.—When Peter Collins, ex-City Clerk and prominent Democrat of Mount Vernon, appeared before County Judge Frank L. Young under four indictments for misappropriating the city's funds today, he changed his plea from not guilty to guilty. It then developed that he had made restitution of $6,532.25, the shortage which State Controller Travis reported he found.

Ex-Judge Sydney A. Syme, representing Collins, made a plea for clemency and presented letters from seventy-five prominent residents of Mount Vernon, asking the court to be lenient. Collins contends there was no criminal intent, but that there was a mixup in his accounts. Judge Syme spoke of three sons of Mr. Collins who were with the 27th Division, one of whom, Peter Collins, Jr., was killed in battle in France. Judge Young said he would impose penalty May 29.

"There is one mystery about this," said Judge Young. "Where did this money go? Apparently Peter Collins did not spend it on himself. His life has been one of sobriety and respectability. I do not know whether he is withholding information or not. The matter has left the court in such perplexity that I do not believe I can pass on this case today."

The Judge then continued Collins's $5,000 bail bond until the date of sentence.

ASKS RIGHTS OF JEW IN EVERY COUNTRY

Never in History an Example Like America's in Behalf of Oppressed, Says Schulman.

SPEAKS AT BOSTON COUNCIL.

Centenary Address to Follow Today on Life of the Founder, Dr. Isaac M. Wise.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 19.—A call for united action on the part of Jewry throughout the world to obtain "complete rights in every country" was sounded tonight by Dr. Samuel Schulman of New York, at a meeting in Temple Israel, attended by several hundred delegates to the convention of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, which opened today at the Copley Plaza. The gathering marked the twenty-sixth biennial council of that organization, as well as the third biennial convention of the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods.

During the day at the Copley Plaza the various local committees welcomed upward of 250 delegates from every State in the Union. The actual business will begin tomorrow. The centenary address, to be delivered tomorrow afternoon by Dr. Louis Grossman of St. Louis, will deal with the career and the work of Rabbi Isaac Mayer Wise, founder of the Union.

Dr. Schulman at tonight's meeting delivered the opening sermon on "The Jew and the New Age," saying in part:

"Israel today feels that its religion is to witness to its God in the midst of the nations. Its hope, as a religious community, embraces the world. Its hope, as American Israel, is bound up with our own beloved land.

"We not only love our land because

THE BEST OF THE BEST

So discriminating has been our selection of each formula for our Rexall and Riker remedies, and—

So implicit is our confidence in their effectiveness, that—

We will unhesitatingly refund your money if they do not prove entirely satisfactory.

The Liggetts

A Sightly Signet Pump



Dull Calf, Strip Pump Louis Heel, Same in Patent Coltskin

SLENDER of line, severely simple, but full of style distinction, is this dull calf pump with leather Louis heel. And priced reasonably, $6

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135 Broadway, between 35th and 36th Streets
Bronx—3rd Ave. and 149th Street
Harlem—112 West 125th Street
Brooklyn—557 Fulton Street
All Stores Open Evenings

Is she in her teens?

And isn't it a difficult time to plan her frocks?—Not yet grown-up, no longer a child?

Miss Gould's page, "When the Girl is in Her Teens" will be helpful.

"Unreal Estate"

is John Barton Oxford's clever title for his equally clever and human story in the June Companion. If your fancy ever takes you out to a home in the country or any other dreamy "Unreal Estate," you are sure to be intensely interested in Bill and Betty's story.

"A friend is one who makes us be our best"

quotes Anne Bryan McCall and puts her finger on the reason for the failure of the girl who loved not wisely but too well. She unwittingly caused him to fail his own better self. "Love and the Girl Who Blundered" is in the June Companion.

New York to Florida—$29.60

A car, a family, and fourteen days of gypsy-ing de luxe is a record indeed hard to beat.

It reads more like a personally conducted tour, and it proved a trip that anybody with a car and a trailer can enjoy. It's on the page of "A la Car."

"I always dress up when I go to see you

in the movies!" And it's likely he even washed his ears.

He's just one of a lot who pour out their little lonesome boy-hearts to a pretty face on the screen.

"Thanking You in Advance" takes you behind the glare in the movies, and presents you to piles and piles of letters from unsatisfied America.

Where do we go from here?

"Here" is the point where women are dropping their knitting and leaving the canteens.

The war welded them into a mighty force for good—the greatest output of feminine energy the world has ever known.

Now that peace is assured they are rising from their war jobs and crying, "What shall we do now?"

During the tense war days the Woman's Home Companion told millions of women what to do—how best to serve in the great common cause. Now it has taken up the work of changing home life to meet the new conditions—directing this war-time energy into other useful channels rather than see it dissipated.

Peace jobs for war workers is one of the topics on "Our Own Page" in the June issue.

Such a constructive policy is particularly telling at this time, when Germany is signing on the dotted line, and is typical of Companion timeliness. Always a few laps ahead of woman's needs and ready with a practical solution.

A Magazine for Women
Edited by a Woman

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

The Crowell Publishing Company

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION
THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE
FARM AND FIRESIDE

Is Success Worth it!

The man who gives money and the man who gives himself have two standards to measure by. Surely, the wife should know.

Is "success" worth what we must put away from us to attain it?

Read what "The Woman Who Married Failure" says about it in the June issue.

England and America must be Partners

is the friendly message of Mrs. Burnett Smith, the distinguished representative of the Government of Great Britain, in the June Companion.

Her illuminating interpretation of England at war and reconstruction will strike a responsive note in the heart of every American.

Should a Girl Propose to the Man she Loves?

Rosem Stonewall, beautiful and charming heiress, comes face to face with this problem on the eve of her beloved's departure for France. Her resourceful cleverness brings a happy ending to a delightful page of fiction in the June Companion.

"Let's motor!"

Practical suggestions for long or short trips, from making a traveling-case to individual lunch-boxes.

Just three short articles, but each one a typically helpful one from a typical reader.

His family paid

He was an eminent *litterateur*, and his wife and children adored him.

But when the fire of creation burned within him, the whole family paid for the fuel that fed it.

"Funny Mr. Bibbs" is funny, but at what a cost!

Free A 10-Day Tube

Send the coupon below and see for yourself how Pepsodent cleans teeth

Beautiful Teeth

Are Now Attained in This Way

All Statements Approved by High Dental Authorities



By Ending Film

A film on your teeth is what discolors them. It is also the basis of tartar.

It is that slimy film which you feel with your tongue. It clings and tartar forms. It gets into crevices and stays. And it causes most tooth troubles.

The tooth brush does not completely remove it. The ordinary tooth paste cannot dissolve it. So millions find that well-brushed teeth discolor and decay.

That film holds food substance, which ferments and forms acid. It holds the acid in contact with the teeth to cause decay. Millions of germs breed in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea.

Dental authorities long have known that this film is the great tooth wrecker. They have known that brushing did not end it. They have seen tooth troubles constantly increase.

But now they have found, and amply proved, a way which does combat it. It is based on pepsin, and is now embodied in a dentifrice called Pepsodent.

It proves itself. You can see the results. So we ask you to try it for ten days and see what it does for your teeth.

A Delightful Test

Pepsodent is delightful. This ten-day test will be simple and pleasant and free. And it has brought to countless homes a new era in teeth cleaning.

Able authorities, for five years, have proved it in every way. Leading dentists everywhere advise it. So you owe to yourself this test.

Pepsodent is based on pepsin, the digestant of albumin. The film is albuminous matter. The object of Pepsodent is to dissolve it, then to constantly combat it.

Pepsin long seemed impossible. It must be activated, and the usual agent is an acid harmful to the teeth. But science discovered a harmless activating method. And that new method, combined with other agents, gives to Pepsodent its power to fight this film.

You know, we believe, that your present methods are inadequate. They do not end film, do not save the teeth. Then let us send you a 10-Day Tube to show what this new way does.

Pepsodent REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. *The New-Day Dentifrice*

Clip This Coupon

Send it for a 10-Day Tube. Use like any tooth paste. Note how clean the teeth feel after using. Mark the absence of the slimy film. See how the teeth whiten as the film disappears. It will be a revelation.

Ten-Day Tube Free

THE PEPSODENT CO.,
Dept. R, 18, 1104 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Mail Ten-Day Tube of Pepsodent to



OLD CROW RYE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

America's Finest RYE

WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE

STRENGTH AND QUALITY AS ALWAYS
SOLD BY ALL FIRST CLASS DEALERS
BEWARE OF RE-FILLED BOTTLES

H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

Rugs Carpets Draperies

Cleaned, Washed, Repaired, Stored

Insured at your own valuation at reasonable rates against Fire, Moth and Theft

WE EMPLOY NONE BUT EXPERTS

All Work Strictly Guaranteed.

OURS is one of the largest and most sanitary carpet cleaning plants in Greater New York. Our Electric Turbine Vacuum Process gets right under and inside the nap, and takes every bit of dirt out of the closest woven texture, brightening the colors of the pattern, without the slighest injury to the fabric.

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OUR 40TH YEAR

Ascension Oratorio Society
5th Ave. & 10th St.
ANNUAL CONCERT
Thursday, May 22, 1919, at 8:30 P. M.
When They Render
VERDI'S "REQUIEM"
Admission by Ticket Only.
Obtainable from Mrs. Lydig, 14 Washington Sq. N. Free Upon Request.

Not Necessary to Sail for the Belle France Before July.

We expect to have sufficient wine to that date.

STORE OPEN TO 8 P. M.

Henri Mouquin, Sr., 38th Street and 7th Avenue

Employment for Returning Soldiers.

To ascertain the nature of work which might be performed by returning soldiers The Annalist has instituted a nation wide canvass. The results are given in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company. 10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

WHAT GERMANS LOSE TO JAPAN IN CHINA

Text of Peace Treaty Clause Conceding the Shantung Province Settlement.

ALL PROPERTY GIVEN UP

No Provision for Return of Territory to China—Separate Agreement with Allies.

PARIS, May 19, (Associated Press.)—The peace treaty clause concerning the Shantung settlement contains no provision respecting its return to China, which, it is understood, lies in an agreement of some character, possibly a verbal agreement between President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George and Baron Makino. The text follows:—

"Germany renounces in favor of Japan all her rights, title, and privileges, particularly those concerning the territory of Kiao-Chau, railways, mines, and submarine cables, which she acquired by virtue of the treaty concluded by her with China March 6, 1898, and of all other arrangements relative to the province of Shantung.

"All German rights in the Tsing-tao-Tsinan Fu Railway, including its branch lines, together with its subsidiary property of all kinds, stations, shops, fixed rolling stock, mines, plant and material for the exploitation of mines are to remain acquired by Japan, together with all rights and privileges attaching thereto.

"The German submarine cables from Tsing-tao to Shanghai and from Tsing-tao to Chi-Fu, with all rights, privileges and properties attached thereto, are similarly acquired by Japan free and clear of all charges and incumbrances.

"Movable and immovable property owned by the German State in the territory of Kiao-Chau, as well as all rights which Germany might claim in consequence of works or improvements made or other expenses incurred by her, directly or indirectly, in connection with this territory, are and remain acquired by Japan, free and clear of all charges and encumbrances.

"Germany shall hand over to Japan within three months from the coming into force of the present treaty the archives, registers, title deeds and documents of every kind, wherever they may be, relating to the administration, civil or military, financial or judicial, or other, of the territory of Kiao-Chau.

"Within the same period Germany shall give particulars to Japan of all treaties, arrangements, and agreements relating to the rights, title, and privileges referred to in the two preceding articles."

PRESIDENT MAY SAIL BY WAY OF ANTWERP

Belgians Insist Harbor Is Deep Enough for His Ship—Time of Leaving Not Settled.

PARIS, May 19, (Associated Press.)—The question of President Wilson sailing homeward from Antwerp is again under consideration. It was the first plan that he should visit Brussels and then go to Antwerp to board the steamer George Washington, but the naval authorities said that Antwerp harbor was not deep enough to accommodate the vessel.

This brought to Paris a delegation from Belgium which asserted that Antwerp's harbor was of a depth ample for the George Washington. The question is again being examined into, and if it is found that the harbor is adequate for the vessel the trip to Brussels will be deferred until a stop can be made there on the way to Antwerp for the homeward voyage. Should sailing from Antwerp or Ostend not be feasible, President Wilson may visit Brussels as soon as the plans of the German peace delegates become clear. The exact time for the visit has not been fixed.

It is said in high quarters in Paris that reports that it is President Wilson's intention to sail June 5 are not warranted, as no decision has yet been reached, all depending on the time of the signing of the peace treaty.

PEOPLE TO REVIEW LAWS.

North Dakota Citizens to Pass on Many Matters by Referendum.

BISMARCK, N. D., May 19.—Governor Frazier of North Dakota today formally proclaimed June 26 as the date for the special referendum election. The Governor's proclamation also prescribes the order in which the acts of the recent Legislature will go on the ballot as follows:

Industrial Commission.
Bank of North Dakota.
Judicial Redistricting bill.
One-Man Tax Commission.
Board of Administration, Pooling Educational, Charitable, and Penal Institutions with Common Schools.
Commissioners of Immigration.
Public Printing bill, conferring upon a commission of three distribution of all public patronage and power to name legal newspapers.

The Industrial Commission is to administer the Nonpartisan League's economic and industrial program. This commission has been operating for two months and has already established the Bank of North Dakota. It has directed a $2,000,000 State bond issue for its operation.

The legislative acts are attacked by approximately 38,000 petitioners.

CAMP INSTRUCTOR RETIRES.

Director Townsend Supervised Courses for Soldiers at Dix.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP DIX, N. J., May 19.—Schoolmaster for a quarter of a million soldiers during the last two years, Camp Educational Director H. A. Townsend, of Newark, has retired from his post at Camp Dix, closing one of the most remarkable experiments along adult educational lines in modern times.

Appointed educational head of the Y. M. C. A. work in the camp in 1917, Townsend, with the co-operation of camp authorities, established an educational system for soldiers that became a model for other training camps and for the American forces abroad. It has covered instructions in a series of subjects that extended from elementary English for foreigners in the service to practical trade and art courses for overseas convalescent soldiers.

One of the biggest accomplishments of Townsend's instruction plans was teaching French to American soldiers going overseas. Nearly a hundred classes were in operation in the camp while the divisions were training here, with approximately ten thousand enrolled.

Classes almost as large were composed of aliens who had to learn the English language in order to understand army commands and high army officers have styled these classes one of the most important Americanizing features of the entire army plan. General Scott turned over the entire training of army motor drivers and mechanicians to the automobile school organized by Director Townsend with Major Lanza as the military head and the course they outlined was later adopted at all Government auto schools. Prominent educators have commented on the fact that under the intensive system of instruction soldiers learned certain subjects in a fraction of the time taken to teach the same courses in college.

PREDICTS BLOODSHED ON POLISH BORDER

Berlin Reports Natives in Disputed Territory Raising Forces to Fight Poles.

BERLIN, May 19, (Associated Press.)—More than 50,000 refugees (quoted by Ost Poles from disputed territory in Silesia and East Prussia have entered in other sections of the country, their presence is materially aggravating a situation which already has reached an acute stage.

It is reported that the natives are organizing a force of 50,000 armed in the fashion of 1813, arming all the males of fighting age.

The gravest condemnation is manifested in Government and military circles concerning propaganda reported to be in upper Silesia and Danzig. It is feared that the population may take the situation in its own hands.

A Conservative political leader resident in the troubled district declared to the correspondent that the first protection offered by the Poles would probably start a conflagration.

"Besides the Government troops," he said, "there are 200,000 civilians available. Once the fury of the people is unloosed there is no telling what will happen. It may result in a most frightful massacre."

Y. M. C. A. MAN TWICE HERO.

Frank Olmstead Again Decorated in Archangel Campaign.

ARCHANGEL, May 17, (Associated Press.)—Frank Olmstead of Ann Arbor, Mich., an American Y. M. C. A. worker, who last month won the French War Cross for many months of constant devotion to duty under shellfire, has just received the Russian St. George's Cross for another act of bravery.

Officers who have watched Olmstead calmly serving hot chocolate to the shivering troops that for several weeks were bivouacked in the snow during below-zero weather in the Bolshevik-Onega sector call him "the Ginga Din of the Northern Russian expedition."

The Russian decoration was awarded to Olmstead for work done during the Bolshevik-Onega campaign. He took his stew kettle to a Russian battery position in the woods along the highway, the Russian artillerymen being new green troops.

The Bolshevist machine guns and shrapnel were turned loose on this position and some of the men scurried to places of safety. Olmstead and one officer walked out to an exposed position to encourage the men, later the former, who speaks Russian, began to joke the Russians out of their fears.

When machine-gun bullets whizzed close to him he called them harmless little birds and dismissed the idea of danger from shrapnel shells by referring to these as black crows. The soldiers returned to duty and the battery did effective work against the enemy.

Olmstead, who is now in Archangel, does not wear either of his decorations and says he doesn't deserve them "half as much as the men who have been fighting."

GIVE DINNER TO DROPPERS.

Minister to Greece Honored by Robert College Alumni Association.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, May 19.—The Robert College Alumni Association of Athens gave a banquet at the Aktaion Palace Saturday night in honor of the Minister from the United States to Greece, Garrett Droppers, as a token of deep gratitude to the American people and press for their heartfelt sympathy and for the cordial reception given by the American people and press to the President of the Association, Nicolas Kyriakides, who has just returned from America. The banquet was attended by members of the Greek Cabinet, the Mayors of Athens and Piraeus, the prefect of Attica, Brigadier General Burnham of the American Army, officers of the American legation and consulate, the commissioners and officers of the American Red Cross to Greece and the Balkan States, the Mission of the American Young Men's Christian Association, and others.

The vice-president of the association, Mr. Danos, expressed to the American people and press the deep gratitude felt by the Alumni for the splendid reception given to and the keen interest shown in Mr. Kyriakides's mission. The principal speaker was Mr. Kyriakides. In order to show to the Greek people the completion of character attained by the American people through combining the idealism of Plato with the potentiality of Aristotle he cited the following traits: First, gratitude and magnanimity to France, as shown when General Pershing, laying a wreath on Lafayette's statue, exclaimed, "Lafayette, we have come!; second, love of liberty as expressed in the words to the Filipinos, uttered by Secretary Baker when they applied for independence: "Americans love liberty too well to refuse it to others"; third, justice, mercy and humility as splendidly expressed by Theodore Roosevelt in the words inserted in the prayer books of the American Expeditionary Forces.

Mr. Kyriakides, in concluding his address, extended to America the greetings of Greece, looking forward to the development of closer intellectual, social, industrial and commercial relations between the mother and sister democracies.

Dr. Eliou, a professor at Robert College, addressing the banqueters, spoke of the intellectual and spiritual community of Greece and America. Minister Droppers, in an enthusiastic address, exalted the merits and future of democracy as championed and heralded by America.

Gompers Is Fully Recovered.

Samual Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, who has been under treatment at the Hotel Continental for two broken ribs received in an automobile accident several weeks ago, was pronounced well by his physician last night. He left at midnight for his home in Washington, D. C., accompanied by his son, Alexander J. Gompers, and his secretaries, Guy Oyster and Miss R. L. Guard.

Tavie Beige to Marry Belgian.

Tavie Beige, (Octavie BeDoy,) seen here earlier in the season in the leading role of "Fiddlers Three," will be married on Thursday to Marechal des Logis E. P. Hendricks, Secretary of the Belgian War Mission to the United States. The ceremony will be performed by Father Stillemans of the Belgian Mission at the Belgian Church, 121 West Forty-seventh Street. The couple will leave for Belgium early next month.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Light," by Oscar Hammerstein, 2d, had its first performance last night in Springfield, Mass. The cast included John Flood, David Higgins, Vivian Osborne, and Sasson Kling.

Musical versions of "Brewster's Millions" and "The Dictator" will be produced next season by Comstock & Gest. Guy Bolton is making the adaptations.

Ernest Glendinning will have the leading role in "A Regular Feller."

"Look and Listen," by Ralph E. Dyar, was produced in Atlantic City last night by A. H. Woods. In the cast were Olive Wyndham, William B. Mack, Percy Ronald, Ramsey Wallace, Arleen Hackett, and others. The piece will be brought to New York in August.

Victor Herbert will contribute the score of a ballet to the new "Follies."

Alan Hale has been engaged for the Low Fields show, "The Lonely Romeo."

"Look Who's Here," a musical comedy by Frank Mandel and Edward Paulton, with music by Silvio Hein, will be produced in September. Cecil Lean and Olee Mayfield will head the cast.

A new scenic production from designs by Claude Bragdon, will be used for Walter Hampden's "Hamlet," opening at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre tonight.

Nine photoplays next week will be "The Knickerbocker Buckaroo," with Douglas Fairbanks, at the Rivoli; "The Border," with Charles Ray, at the Rialto, and "Love it t odious," with Madlo Kennedy, at the Strand.

STAFF CRITICISED BY OFFICERS OF 35TH

Kansas City Star Prints Text of Report Made by Gen. Brown on Argonne Fight.

ALLEN APPEALS TO SENATE

Neither Senator Nor Gen. Pershing on Charitable of Officials' Denial of Attempt.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 19.—Quoting the findings of a board of officers which met at Kansas on September 30 last year last night, in which no charges were made of "wire mismanagement" in the Argonne battle that led to heavy casualties in the 35th Division, and said 2,000 had succumbed to the Senate Military Affairs Committee the army report, looking to the charges. The Kansas City Star prefaces today the text of the report, which reads:

"Headquarters First Army, American Expeditionary Forces, Office of Chief of Staff.

"Oct. 24, 1918.

"From Chief of Staff, First Army.

"To Commanding General 35th Division.

"Subject: Conclusions of an inspection of the conduct of the 35th Division during attack in recent operations.

"1. The Army Commander directs me to transmit to you the following conclusions of an inspection of the conduct of the 35th Division during its attack in our recent operations. He desires that these conclusions be given the greatest weight in the organization and training of your division.

"2. These conclusions have been deduced from the testimony of several eyewitnesses, and are transmitted to you with the desire not only to point out the causes for undesirable conditions but also to give you a basis for the future training of the 35th Division.

"Conclusions.

"1. That the 35th Division, at the commencement of operations Sept. 26, was not a well-disciplined combat unit, and that many officers with the division were not well-trained leaders.

"2. That the Division Staff was not efficiently well organized.

"3. That the changes in the staff and brigade and regimental commanders greatly handicapped the division commander in the proper functioning of his division.

"4. That after the attack started there was no system of liaison. Even the runners failed to follow the axis of liaison prescribed.

"5. That brigade and regimental commanders failed to make use of the means of liaison at their disposal and failed to keep in touch with their higher commanders.

"6. That the failure of all commanders to keep a headquarters established where communications could be received was inexcusable.

"7. That the action of the brigade and regimental commanders in going far to the front and out of all communication resulted in their having no more effect on the action than so many company or platoon commanders, and prevented the headquarters in rear from sending orders to units in front.

"8. That if commanders had remained in their headquarters or made provision for messages reaching them immediately they would have been able to have had a fair knowledge of conditions, and perhaps have straightened out the many difficulties that arose.

"9. That the intermingling, confusion, and struggling which commenced shortly after H hour showed poor discipline, lack of leadership, and probably poor preparation.

"10. That it was a serious error for both the division commander and the Chief of Staff to leave their headquarters at the same time.

Finds Lack of Co-operation.

"11. That the five attacks which the division made followed each other so closely that there was no opportunity after the evening of Sept. 26 to reorganize and get the various units in hand.

"12. That after Sept. 27 the division was really one in name only, as manoeuvring power with intact units, except the Engineers, ceased to exist.

"13. That the casualties among the officers are undoubtedly responsible for a great deal of the disorganization.

"14. That most of the straggling and confusion was caused by men getting lost and not having leaders, and not from any deliberate design to go to the rear and cease fighting.

"15. That the fighting spirit and bravery of officers and men was excellent.

Names Berry and Wiesenreck.

"16. That the failure to have telephone and wireless communication forward to include regiments, and the failure to use the proper code call to Corps Headquarters, was due to the inefficiency of Lieutenant Col. George A. Wiesenreck, Signal Corps, then Division Signal Officer.

"17. That the artillery Commander, Brigadier Gen. L. G. Berry, failed to cooperate with and make full use of the air service until ordered to do so.

"H. A. DRUM, Chief of Staff."

Allen Challenges Baker's Denials.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 19.—Governor Allen has made public here a telegram he sent last night to Secretary Baker, relating to the controversy concerning alleged mistakes in the Argonne battle. Referring to his assertions of lack of transportation and airplanes in the battle, and charging that mismanagement was partly responsible for the many casualties in the 35th Division, Governor Allen says:

"Yourself and General March saw fit to deny the accuracy of these statements. I have just forwarded to the Military Affairs Committee of the Senate a copy of the official report of the Chief of Staff of the First Army to the Commanding General of the 35th, Oct. 24, 1918, and it is the result of the inspection made soon after the division came out of the battle.

"This report contains seventeen conclusions and is a revealing recital of all the inadequacies and inefficiencies to which attention was called at the height of the controversy. It points out fully the heavy handicap under which the division fought as the result of the sudden change in brigade and regimental commanders upon the very eve of the battle. The experiences of this division, in their respects, may be typical of what other divisions suffered.

"The report relates the startling disorganization which resulted from the heavy casualties among the officers and condemns the failure to have proper telephone, wireless and other means of communication forward. It mentions particularly the failure of the Artillery Commander, Brig. Gen. L. G. Berry, to co-operate with and make full use of the air service until ordered to do so.

"With stern frankness the report states that the division staff was not efficient or well organized, and specifically says that the inevitable confusion and struggling started from lack of leadership and probably poor preparation."

Berlin Brings Salvation Army $1,000.

Irving Berlin's song, "I Hate to Get Up in the Morning," sung by himself, brought $1,000 for the Salvation Army last night at the Hippodrome Theatre between the acts of "39 East," in which Berlin discovered Mr. Berlin in the audience offered to give $500 if he would take the stage and sing, and another $500 was given for a second verse.

Viola Allen in "Twelfth Night."

A performance of "Twelfth Night," with Viola Allen in the role of Viola, will be given at the Greek Theatre on the University of California campus, Berkeley, on the afternoon of May 31. It will be in aid of Camp Fire Girls' War Service. This will be the first performance in the open air theatre since the production of "Romeo and Juliet" by Margaret Anglin and Henry Miller. Miss Allen will be cast as Viola.

ARMY TO SEEK RELIEF TO RECEIVE DE PENDA

President Elect of Brazil, Guest of King, Receives Ovation in Rome.

ROME, May 19, (Associated Press.)—The audience and reception of President-elect Epitacio Pessoa of Brazil and his wife and daughter by Pope Benedict tomorrow will mark an event in the relations of the Vatican with foreign countries without precedent since the fall of the temporal power.

This will be the first time a Pope has received the Catholic head of a Catholic power who is the guest of the King of Italy. Monsignore call the Pope's reception a recognition of the Papacy's full independence.

It was for this reason that the late Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria never was able to return the visit paid him at Vienna by King Humbert of Italy. The late King Victor Emanuel of Italy, although he was a friend of King Humbert, once cancelled a trip to Rome which military interests between Portugal and the Italian capital, owing to disciplinary measures threatened by Vatican. Also the King of Spain, notwithstanding negotiations carried on by Count Romanones, his Prime Minister, never was able to visit the King of Italy.

President Loubet of France in 1904, being the ruler of an important Catholic State, visited King Victor Emmanuel in the old Papal Palace of the Quirinal without going to see the Pontiff, which

Are Any of These Things the Matter with Your Teeth?

Are they discolored and stained?

Are they thickly crusted with tartar, or coated?

Are they decaying so fast that they require new fillings each year?

Whatever the matter with your teeth, see your dentist twice yearly, and try Pebeco Tooth Paste.

It counteracts "Acid-Mouth," and is a very beneficial and refreshing all-around dentifrice.

Buy a tube today.

Sold by druggists everywhere

Lehn & Fink

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"PEEK-A-BOO" APPEARS.

A Lively, Well-Costumed Burlesque at Columbia for Summer.

The Columbia Theatre, which in the Spring of the year suspends its policy of weekly change, offered its annual warm weather burlesque yesterday afternoon. On this occasion it is entitled "Peek-a-Boo," being the work of Jean Bedini as to book and Michael Zelenko as to lyrics and music. The show is well entitled to the honor which attaches to the Summer run at the Columbia, for it is well costumed, lively, considerably better stocked with comedy than its fellows, and in general several notches above the usual burlesque level.

Bobby Clark and Paul McCullough, as the traditional tramp comedians of burlesque, are in several scenes hilariously funny. Joe Cook, long well known to vaudeville, is another who lends valiant aid. There is a personable chorus and the usual many specialties—trapeze artists, a cyclist, a colored jazz band, and others.

New Brighton Theatre Opens Season

The New Brighton Theatre at Brighton Beach opened for the season yesterday afternoon. Vaudeville is again the policy, the first program being headed by Marie Nordstrom, James Hussey, and Ivan Bankoff. It is the theatre's eleventh season.

TO DIRECT NEW SYMPHONY.

Arthur Bodansky Will Conduct Concerts at Carnegie Hall.

Through Chairman Otto H. Kahn and General Manager Gatti-Casazza, the Metropolitan Opera Company yesterday agreed to an arrangement by which Artur Bodansky, in addition to conducting opera here for four years to come, is to be permitted to serve as permanent leader of the New Symphony Orchestra. He will conduct the ten pairs of concerts at Carnegie Hall during the season of 1919-1920, as announced by Mrs. Charles S. Guggenheimer, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, and others of the orchestra's executive committee.

The orchestra's plans include appearances in Boston, Philadelphia, and Washington. A Spring tour may be added, as offers of thirty dates were received from the Pacific Coast.

BRAZILIAN LAUDS AMERICA.

Consul at St. Louis Writes of Our Ideals in Rio Janeiro Paper.

RIO JANEIRO, May 18.—An article written by Sevastier Sampaio, Brazilian Consul at St. Louis, Missouri, and a widely known Brazilian journalist, is printed by the Jornal do Commercio today. It pays tribute to the people of the United States and creates much interest because of the recent published statements of M. Autres de Albuquerque, who has made a bitter attack upon the United States, especially in its relations with South American countries.

The article, which was written in March, defends the United States policy toward Mexico, praises the "idealism" of President Wilson and the people of the United States and gives a glowing account of the development of the United States army and navy, dwelling at great length upon the patriotism and sacrifices of the people in providing food, money and troops in the effort to win the war.

Argonne Players at the Lexington.

The Argonne Players of the Seventy-seventh Division last night began a week's engagement at the Lexington Theatre, the proceeds of which will be devoted to a fund for permanently disabled soldiers. The entertainment is entitled "The Anzac Revue," and has already been played here for a week at the Manhattan Opera House.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. Evs. at 8. MATINEE TODAY AT 2. A Carnival of Beauty in 2 Acts and 10 Scenes. "The world's greatest entertainment."—*Charles Darnton, Eve. World.* MONTE CRISTO, Jr. A DIAMOND MINE OF ENTERTAINMENT. THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN IN THE WORLD.

CENTURY ROOF, Roof of Century Theatre. MORRIS GEST'S MIDNIGHT WHIRL. Open 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 3980

TOBY'S BOW With HORMAN TREVOR. REAL COMEDY. at the COMEDY THEATRE 41st St., Near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat.

PLAYHOUSE West 48th. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tues'y & Sat. 2:30. ALICE BRADY IN FOREVER AFTER

EAST IS WEST With FAY BAINTER. ASTOR THEA. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

BIJOU THEATRE, Bway & 45th St. TONIGHT At 8:30. LOVE LAUGHS. A New Comedy. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:30.

39th ST. Thea., near B'way. TONIGHT At 8:30. RETURN ENGAGEMENT WALTER HAMPDEN—HAMLET. With Plymouth Thea. Cast. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

BELMONT THEATRE 48th St., E. of B'way. WHO DID IT? Evenings THURSDAY NIGHT 8:30 Seats Ready

44th ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Tues'y & Sat. 2:10. The Season's Brightest Musical Play. "Take It From Me" RUSTLING FUN, CAPTIVATING MUSIC AND THE PRETTIEST GIRLS ON BROADWAY.

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. LOUIS MANN in FRIENDLY ENEMIES

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

Plymouth 45th, W. of B'way. Bryant 7614. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues'y & Sat. 2:15. JOHN and LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE JEST"

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. A BREEZY, BUOYANT, BUBBLING MUSICAL OUTBURST World: "It has effervescence, sauce and sparkle." THE LADY IN RED With Adele Rowland, Great Cast, and Beauty Chorus. Mats. Tues'y & Sat. 2:15. Charles Darnton, Eve. World: "It is full of pep." Sun: "Flows melodiously." Herald: "It ranks the merriest revues of Broadway." IT SPARKLES WITH SIESTA, RADIATES VITALITY, NEVER UNFAIRSIDELY.

"39 East" With Henry Hull & Constance Binney (Ideal Lovers of American Stage) BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Thursday & Saturday, 2:30. $1.50 MATINEE THURSDAY. 2 Comfort Theatres. A Little Journey With Cyril Kelleher & Ethel Dane VANDERBILT 48th, E. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Tues'y & Sat., 2:30. 170TH TIME TO-NIGHT.

Nora Bayes THEATRE, 44th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues'y & Sat. IT'S ALL IN FUN! WILL MORRISSEY, Inc., Presents ELIZABETH BRICE in "TOOT SWEET" High speed musical hit in 2 acts and 14 scenes. Great Cast, including May Boley, Clarence Nordstrom, Eddie Miller and others.

GARRICK 35th, E. of B'way. Greeley 1822. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs., Sat. 2:30. Tenny Guild Presents St. John Ervine's JOHN FERGUSON Run Extended Till May 24th

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN HITS BIG MUSICAL COMEDY SLAM "TUMBLE IN" SELWYN THEATRE, West 42d Street. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tues'y and Sat. 2:20. I LOVE YOU. With Lee Kohlmar. "The best farce of the year."—Herald.

MUSICAL PLAY—DIFFERENT "SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART" CENTRAL THEATRE, B'way & 47th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues'y & Sat., 2:20. The Big Musical Comedy Hit. Good Morning Judge. George Hassell, Mattie King, Charles King.

HENRY MUSICAL ROMANCE SOME TIME With Ed. Wynn CASINO THEATRE, B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

TEA for 3 with ARTHUR BYRON, FREDERICK PERRY and Others in Maxine Elliott's Theatre, W. 39th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Tues. & Sat. 2:20. COME-ON CHARLEY

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tues'y (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. Elsie Janis and Wilfred Clarke PLEASE GET MARRIED with Ernest Truex & Hazel Dawn

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way, 97th. Mat. Today, 2:30. Jane Cowl in The Crowded Hour

REPUBLIC W. 42nd St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE Broadway & 40 St. Mats. at 2:30. William Gillette in "SHERLOCK HOLMES." BARRIE'S BEST PLAY.—Herald. Dear Brutus

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Mats. Tomorrow and Saturday, 2:15. Musical Comedy of 1000 Laughs THE KLAW & ERLANGER'S GALLOP OF FUN & MELODY Velvet Lady MUSIC BY VICTOR HERBERT. ON THE ROOF Ziegfeld Follies 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic Limited Engagement WILL ROGERS

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE B'way & 43d St. 2:40 Twice Daily 8:40. D. W. GRIFFITH Repertory Season NOW PLAYING "Broken Blossoms"

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Mrs. FISKE NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—Seats Thurs. LA LA LUCILLE A NEW COMEDY WITH MUSIC. LIGHTNIN

COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Mats. Tues'y & Sat., 2:15. The Royal Vagabond A Celebrated Opera Comique

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Mats. Wed. Pri. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. 3 WISE FOOLS

LONGACRE West 48th St., Nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. THREE FACES EAST with Bennett Corrigan and Violet Heming

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues'y & Sat. 2:30. BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. David Belasco presents a Comedy of Irish Life. Dark Rosaleen

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Popular Matinee Tues'y. Mr. & Mrs. COBURN in The Better 'Ole BEST SHOW IN TOWN

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Thurs. and Sat., 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents DADDIES

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tues'y & Sat. 2:15. JOSEPH CAWTHORN in MUSICAL COMEDY LISTEN LESTER

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COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily, Pop. Prices. Jean Bedini's PEEK-A-BOO. All-Summer Show.

MOTION PICTURES. BEST PHOTO PLAY OF THE YEAR. "FIRES OF FAITH" HARRIS THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. TWICE EVERY DAY. Evs. 8:30. 25c-$1.50. Mats. 2:30. 25c-$1.00.

Loew's New York Theatre & Roof B'way at 46th St. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof 10 A. M. to 1 A. M. J. W. KERRIGAN, "The Red Mask."

MOTION PICTURES. 4 THE WEEK OF BLANCHE SWEET in Maj. Rupert Hughes' THE UNPARDONABLE SIN "Better than any ten other pictures."—Globe. BROADWAY THEA. DAILY—NOON Direction R. E. Maas. No advance in prices.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. RIALTO 42d St. & 7th Ave. DOROTHY GISH in 'Tis Get Him Yet. Rialto Ballet. Concert. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA. PAULINE FREDERICK Open Week of 11th. Rialto Ballet. Concert. RIALTO ORCHESTRA.

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STRAND B'way at 47 St. STEWART CLAYTON in "The Woman Thou Gavest Me" Overture "Stradella" STRAND ORCH.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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HAWKER AND GRIEVE.

When the news came that the Australian, HAWKER, and the Englishman, GRIEVE, had soared into the air at St. John's in their frail biplane and sped away on their perilous attempt to fly the Atlantic, without patrolling ships to guide and aid them, without even a pontoon to float them if they were forced down to the sea's surface, the heart of every red-blooded man leaped in his breast. That picture of the daring shipmates dropping the undercarriage which was used in making the start and would have served to make a landing in Ireland safe, and sweeping out to sea above the Newfoundland cliffs, resolved to do or die on the sea and take the risk of disaster if they ever reached Ireland, will live in the memory. The risk was desperate, but the spirit was the spirit that is stronger than fears of the flesh and triumphs over it, so that full success becomes of minor importance when the record is made up.

It, as now seems apparent, they fell short by only a few miles, their feat is hardly less remarkable than if they had actually reached Ireland. They have come nearer to accomplishing a "transatlantic flight" (the term is somewhat ambiguous) than any one else, and have established a distance record for non-stop flying. It is to be hoped that the eleventh-hour succor sent by the Admiralty will have been in time to save both men alive and in good health.

THE REPUBLICAN OPPORTUNITY.

The Republican Party is in control of both branches of the Sixty-sixth Congress, which met yesterday in extraordinary session. This may appear to be a position of triumph and power, but it is in reality a position of danger and doubt. It is not because the people have a blind and enduring trust in the Republican Party that they have turned the Democratic Party out of power. It is because they do not like the record of the Democratic Congress. They voted against the Democratic Party, against its Kitchins and Champ Clarks and Dents, not for the Republican Party with its La Follettes and Masons and Gronnas and Norrises and Borahs.

The Republican Party has a great opportunity, but it can be dissipated like a mist. The party can, for instance, fall into factionalism. Its principal spokesmen have prepared the way for just that sort of disaster. They have made it plain that they are determined to oppose any treaty in which President WILSON has a hand; and that is not the feeling of the American people. When the people voted the Republican Party into power last November it was not voting for blind and heading opposition to peace, or to any combination of powers that would work to calm down the world. The President has sought to give us both, and unwise men like Senator BORAH seek to line up the party against his proposals seemingly for no better reason than because it is he who proposes them.

In this there lie the seeds of party disunion. Do Mr. BORAH, Mr. KNOX, and Mr. LODGE, if indeed Mr. LODGE is one of these unwise men, think for a moment that they can hold their party together through the long weeks or months in which this treaty is to be discussed, in the face of the accumulating evidences that the public, and especially the business world, wants peace, and that their fight against the League of Nations is purely a partisan one? We grant these few the courage of their stubbornness, but there are reasonable men on the Republican side of the Senate.

There are few men incapable of perceiving that when Senator KNOX, for instance, talks about the League of Nations as being "national suicide," he is not talking reasonably; he is talking as a partisan. If it were what he professes to believe, it would not be national suicide, it would be national murder. It would be a conspiracy entered into by President WILSON, ex-President TAFT, ex-Attorney General WICKERSHAM, Secretary LANSING, Senator HITCHCOCK, and other men of good repute to destroy our form of government, to destroy the United States. Mr. KNOX, a cool-headed and able man, believes no such thing. He is talking for Buncombe County; it is mere partisanship. And at this day the people are in no mood to listen to partisan politics. The partisanship and the sectionalism of the Sixty-fifth Congress were large factors in that very defeat at the polls which threw the Democrats out and put the Republicans in.

In urging the Republican Party to take a higher stand we are moved by no concern for the welfare of that party, or of its opponent either. We are moved only by the consideration of the welfare of the nation, which has had enough of confusion and turmoil. But in case there are Senators and Representatives who are not to be moved by such considerations, they may well be moved by a consideration of their own political future and that of their party. They will be dooming both if they treat the welfare of the United States during the next generation as a mere political and partisan question, having relation to nothing except their own success in 1920. And as for that success in 1920, they will be taking the sure road to miss it; of which fact they will be advised by their constituents before that petty and partisan debate has long continued.

PROHIBITION IN VIRGINIA.

In Virginia prohibition is rigorously enforced by the sternest and most unbending Drys. Delicate little personal attentions, such as searching the baggage of passengers for the forbidden thing, are an old story. Virginians have always had a high sense of individualism and personal independence; but these are trifles compared with the execution of the cardinal and sacred law of prohibition. Occasionally its agents have to use more force than the mere imposition of gentle hands. At Woodstock some time ago two bootleggers were shot dead. The plea of the shooting inspectors is self-defense. Somewhere near Danville the other day a Pennsylvanian was stopped by the inspectors, who found some beer and a still in his wagon. He leaped out, tried to escape, was shot.

If the story told is true, these summary inspectors had no warrant for his arrest. Even if that was the case, they seem to have used only the broad privileges of their office as they understand them. Whether you stand or run away, you may be shot at on general principles. This quick and deadly punishment might seem too severe if the offenders were guilty of a mere malum prohibitum; but there is a moral view that overcrows the legal. Administered by relentless Drys, the prohibition law is the chief and crowning law, and to break it is to commit the sum of all villainies.

It will be noticed that in this State the Anti-Saloon League is bound to enforce the law that it made.

THE STORY OF THE FLIGHT.

Fog on the sea is trouble enough for the stanchest ship with the most experienced commander. Fog in the air is the discouragement, if not the despair, of the aviator. Fog baffled Commander TOWERS and Lieut. Commander BELLINGER of seaplanes NC-3 and NC-1 on their strong-winged flight to the Azores. In clear weather they would have made their goal at Ponta Delgada without difficulty, according to the information at hand. The NC-4 had its own worries with the fog at one time, but by good airmanship made its way to Fayal and dropped down into a bay at Horta. Lieut. Commander READ always kept his head and used sound judgment. The exhibition of airmanship and seamanship solved problems that would have dismayed and unnerved an aviator with less vision and resolution. From the mishap off Chatham to the consummation at Fayal, READ had a heart for any fate and his wits about him always. He carried on, believed in his ship and crew, had his eye on the Azores, beat the fog, and triumphed so that the last was first.

Apparently Lieut. Commander READ had the fastest seaplane, which may explain why Commander TOWERS and Lieut. Commander BELLINGER had the worst of the fog. NC-1 was completely swallowed up, lost her bearings some distance short of the Azores, and had to come down in a rough sea. By remarkable luck the masts of the steamship Ionia, from Fayal to Gibraltar, were sighted, and the seaplane made toward her on the surface. BELLINGER and his men were taken off, none too soon, it seems, for the small boat of the Ionia "was tossed about like a cork." The fog had stopped and brought down NC-1 in full career when she was going strong in the direction of the Azores. "Our engines worked splendidly throughout," says BELLINGER. But the surges played havoc with his ship. If the Ionia had not come along in the nick of time there would have been a tragedy. It is a new tale of the sea, the crew of the pontooned airplane saved from a watery grave by the passing steamer. What remains of NC-1 will probably be salvaged.

The fog also spoiled the chances of Commander TOWERS' flagship NC-3, but he emerged from that waif in fine style. He was forced down a considerable distance from the Azores, being no word of him for thirty-odd additional hours. Initially he is entitled (Rear Admiral JACKSON'S report) calmly forging along on the surface seven miles from Ponta Delgada, his destination, after adventurous and tiring but well worth the toiling. If fog interfered with the great adventure, one American seaplane got through in spite of it, and in the face of obstacles which no human agency could have removed the best traditions of the American Navy were upheld.

THE WATCH ON THE VISTULA.

"Germany is placing its last hope of "more favorable peace terms on "America," a Berlin correspondent flatteringly assures us. And the chief point on which German sentiment seems to insist is not modification of the reparation clauses of the treaty, of which for a day or two we heard so much as condemning the German laboring man to slavery, but the retention of the eastern provinces with their Polish population. This movement takes various forms according to varying tempers. General OTTO VON BELOW, commanding at Danzig, calls for volunteers with the cheering announcement that "the hour of fate has struck." Reserves have been mobilized at Thorn. Volunteer shock troops have been sent into Upper Silesia. Throughout the eastern provinces there is a concerted movement to revive the psychology of the War of Liberation in 1813.

Whatever these ostentatious preparations may be worth, they will doubtless be used as evidence to reinforce the efforts of Germans at Versailles to save West Prussia, Posen, and Upper Silesia. The Government, says the same correspondent, is counting on America being less sympathetic with Poland than with France and Belgium, and is hoping that "America "may be willing to sacrifice Polish "territorial aspirations in order to "bring about a quick and lasting "peace." The Germans may sacrifice everything else if they can keep their old eastern frontier.

Such a peace would not even be quick, for the Polish majorities in the eastern provinces who have hitherto kept their heads in spite of this parade of German marching and countermarching under their windows would not be likely to submit to continued German domination without a fight. But there is no reason to suppose that the Conference will yield; for yielding here would certainly bring anything but a lasting peace. To allow Germany to keep West Prussia, Posen, and Upper Silesia would be both a crime and a mistake. A crime, for it would perpetuate the partitions of the eighteenth century by which Prussia stole her eastern provinces from Poland; it would permit the perpetuation of the oppressive measures by which Germany has tried in vain to denationalize the Poles; it would keep the Polish majorities in these provinces subject to German tyranny. It would be a mistake because it would ruin Poland, would cut off much of her territory and population and leave her a landlocked State economically at the mercy of even a weakened Germany. It would sweep away the barrier between Germany and Russia, and enable the Germans to intervene in the Russian chaos for their own interest and profit. In twenty or thirty years we might see Russia following Germany in every move; and Poland would have disappeared.

While sentiment undoubtedly plays a considerable part in the German demonstrations, it cannot be doubted that the considerations mentioned above are those which control the influential men in Germany. They know that a strong Poland is one of the principal safeguards of the world against a conquering Germany, whether empire or republic; they know that a weak Poland will leave open the road to the East. Add to this realization the fact that many of the Junker aristocracy, and the army officers, have their estates in these districts, and we can see why the Germans want to keep German Poland if they lose everything else. They want a flying start in the next war; they can hardly expect that the rest of the world will let them have it.

RENTPAYERS AND TAXPAYERS.

The Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association has such a fellow-feeling for the suffering rentpayers that it has resolved that "the human "element must be considered to a "greater extent than ever before" in the relation between landlords and tenants. Now, if the striking rentpayers would only show a similar sympathy for the suffering taxpayers there might be found a common ground on which both could stand. Then it would remain only to bring capital into friendly relations, and there would result a three-legged support for the business of housing the community which would stabilize it better than almost anything else, certainly better than anything now under consideration. The worst flaw, no doubt, is the one setting out that every man who has a family has already paid enough rent to entitle him to ownership, and that "Government" should issue a proclamation "giving to each family rent-free pos-"session for at least ten years of "the present place of residence." If that short way were taken, few would pay rent any more. No more house hunts ahead? Doesn't he want to give

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

BISHOP GREER DIES IN ST. LUKE'S AT 75

Head of New York Episcopal Diocese Too Weak to Rally from Operation.

PASSES AWAY IN HIS SLEEP

End Hastened by Continuing Work in Bed on His Plans to Complete Cathedral.

The Right Rev. David Hummell Greer, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York for the last eleven years, died in his seventy-sixth year last night at 6:16 o'clock at St. Luke's Hospital, at 113th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. His death followed an operation for intestinal trouble on Monday, from which he was unable to rally because of his advanced years and a succession of serious illness since last December.

The wish, which he had repeatedly expressed in recent months to "die in the harness," was virtually fulfilled, because the Bishop continued to take active charge of the work of the diocese until he was sent to the hospital, and even continued to work on his problems and give directions from his hospital bed. His refusal to relinquish active work, in spite of weakness and ill-health, was considered to have hastened the end considerably.

Death came last evening while a prayer was being said for the dying man by the Rev. A. C. Monk at a service in the chapel at the hospital. When the service was ended members of the clergy and friends of the Bishop were informed that he had passed away.

Bishop's Death Kept From Wife.

Most of the immediate relatives living in this city and the Rev. Dr. Howard C. Robbins were present at the bedside during the early part of the day, when his death was expected hourly. In the afternoon, however, he appeared to rally and his physicians thought that he would possibly live a few days longer. Later he began to sink rapidly. The end came peacefully, while he was sleeping. His daughter, Miss Jean Greer, was the only member of the family present when death came. Mrs. Augusta Keith Greer, the wife of the Bishop, who is 76 years old, has been seriously ill and could not leave her bed. At a late hour last night it was stated that her condition was such that the fact of the Bishop's death had been kept from her.

Funeral in Cathedral Friday.

Following a conference with members of Bishop Greer's family and the Very Reverend Howard Robbins, Dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Bishop Suffragan Charles S. Burch last night gave out the funeral plans which had been made. The funeral services will be held at 11 o'clock Friday morning in the Cathedral, conducted by Bishop Edward S. Lines, of the Diocese of Newark, N. J.; Bishop Arthur S. Lloyd, President of the Board of Missions, formerly Bishop Coadjutor of Virginia; Bishop Charles H. Brent, of the Diocese of Western New York, and Bishop Burch.

The simple Episcopal burial service will be read and there will be no eulogy. The Cathedral choir of sixty-five voices will sing during the service. The body of Bishop Greer will be buried in the sanctuary of the Cathedral alongside of Bishop Henry Codman Potter, whom he succeeded, and Dean William M. Grosvenor, former Rector of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Bishop Burch said that between 200 and 300 Bishops and clergymen would attend the funeral. Twenty-five Bishops in their episcopal robes will sit in the chancel while the services are being conducted.

The Bishop's chair in the chancel will be draped in purple and the choir stalls in black and purple. The outside of the Cathedral will also be draped in purple and black.

"Our Church has lost one of her greatest prelates and one of the greatest members of the House of Bishops," Bishop Burch said. "He was a remarkable leader and administrator and his loss is an irreparable one."

Bishop Burch said that no immediate action would be taken to elect a successor. Under the canon law, thirty days must elapse before a new Bishop may be chosen. When the proper time arrives, the Standing Committee of the diocese would call a meeting for the election of a successor, Bishop Burch said.

Hoped to See Cathedral Finished.

Although weak from his operation last December and growing constantly worse, the Bishop continued to tax his strength heavily, not only by directing the affairs of the diocese, but by presiding over meetings, carrying on a large correspondence, and working in the causes in which he was most deeply interested, the prevention of future wars, the union of Christian churches—particularly the development of close relations between the Protestant Episcopal and Greek Catholic churches—and the completion of St. John's Cathedral, whose growth had occurred mainly during his days as Bishop. He had earnestly hoped to live to see the Cathedral finished, and was confident that one more year would see the edifice practically complete.

His condition became so serious on Monday of last week that the operation was necessary immediately after his arrival at the hospital. He was attended by Drs. Frank C. Matthews, Austin W. Hollis, and Charles E. Peck. It was stated that the operation would have been a minor one in the case of a younger or stronger man.

Just before going to the hospital for the last time the Bishop addressed a request to the members of the second Diocesan Convention to select a second Suffragan Bishop of the diocese to assist him in addition to Bishop Charles Sumner Burch, who was elected Suffragan Bishop of the Diocese in 1911. Because of the enormous amount of work connected with the diocese of late years, Episcopal aid was given by Bishops from other dioceses at the times when the most difficult tasks were facing the diocese. The members of the convention voted an appropriation of $4,000 to be used in bringing Bishops here from other dioceses when they were needed.

On Jan. 27 of this year the Bishop completed fifteen years of service in the diocese, including the period as Bishop Coadjutor and Bishop, and, though he forbade any services at the Cathedral in commemoration of the event, it received mention from speakers who took part in the services.

Dean Robbins's Tribute.

The Rev. Dr. Howard C. Robbins, Dean of the Cathedral, then said:

"He has shown himself a most American Bishop, simple, unaffected, the friend of the people, and quite easily approached by them. He has shown himself a devoted Bishop who never spares himself. In fact, if I dare to have any quarrel with him, it is because he never takes care of himself. During his recent illness, it was all his doctor and nurse could do to keep him from getting out of bed, at the greatest risk to himself, and attending a meeting because he thought it was in the interest of the diocese."

NOTED AS AN ORGANIZER.

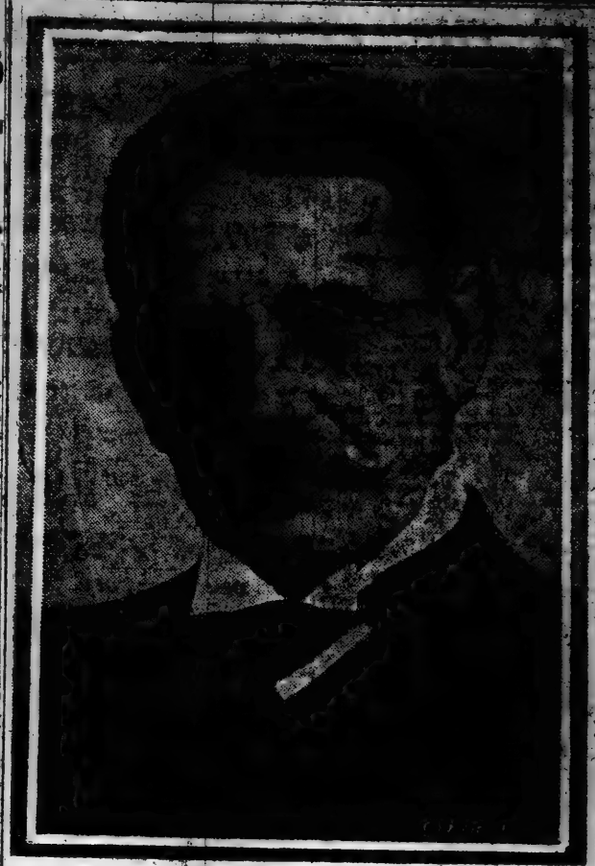
Bishop's Career Marked by Administrative Ability and Democracy.

Bishop David Hummell Greer ended a life of activity and accomplishment, in which he had been marked among men chiefly by his ability for administration and organization, his willingness and success in undertaking difficult labors, his power of preaching, his humility, and democracy of spirit, and his broad-minded spirituality. He was born in Wheeling, W. Va., on March 20, 1844, and after completing his preparatory education attended the academic department of Washington College, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1862. He then studied theology at the Protestant Episcopal Seminary in Gambier, Ohio, which is the divinity school of Kenyon College, and received his degree in 1866, in the same year becoming rector of Christ Church, Clarksburg, W. Va., thus beginning his ministerial duties at the age of 22.

The then Mr. Greer served in Clarksburg for two years, after which he was ordained to the priesthood of the Episcopal Church and accepted a call to the rectorship of Trinity Church, Covington, Ky., where he remained from 1868 until 1871. In the latter year he went to Providence, R. I., as the rector of Grace Church, and he occupied this position for seventeen years, or until 1886. It was while he was in Providence that Mr. Greer began to be widely known for his abilities. He built up his parish in many directions, established philanthropic and charitable agencies, and attracted large crowds by his eloquence in the pulpit. His life and work in Providence established him as a living refutation of the theory held by some that a man of extraordinary preaching powers must be weak in practical leadership and management of a parish. While he was in Providence, Kenyon College recognized his merit and conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1880.

He Chose St. Bartholomew's.

It was eight years later that Dr. Greer came to New York. He was called by



DAVID HUMMELL GREER,
Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York, Who Died Yesterday.

St. Bartholomew's Church, in Madison Avenue, and by St. Thomas's Church, in Fifth Avenue. Some one asked him which call he would accept, and his reply, according to one who knew him, was typical of his attitude toward his work.

"St. Thomas's has its pews full, has a large congregation and does an active work. At St. Bartholomew's half of the pews are vacant, its congregation is small, and its resources undeveloped. I shall have more to do at St. Bartholomew's; I shall have to work harder, and, therefore, I am going there."

It was not long after Dr. Greer's first sermon in St. Bartholomew's that its pews were full, that its congregation was large, and that its resources had developed to a point undreamed of by any one before his coming. The church became known as one of the richest in the city. Dr. Greer was recognized as one of New York's pastors of the wealthy, and it was said that his stipend was as high, or nearly as high, as any paid in the country. Also the funds of the church grew until the rector was responsible for the administration of sums that would have dazzled many business men.

One of the crowning accomplishments of Dr. Greer's efforts to extend the work of the parish was the erection of the parish house in Forty-second Street, east of Third Avenue which he persuaded Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt to build at an estimated cost of $400,000. The building was later enlarged by a gift from Cornelius Vanderbilt. This house or settlement, under the rector, became one of the greatest philanthropic institutions in the country. It included school facilities, gymnasiums, a benevolent pawnshop for the poor, and the offices of a number of societies through which Dr. Greer applied his principle of charity, that of helping the poor to help themselves.

Became a National Figure.

The rector of St. Bartholomew's became a national figure, but remained a modest, hard-working man, according to all of those who have given testimony concerning him. Between 1888 and 1904, when he was in charge of the parish, Brown University and the University of the South conferred upon him the degree of D. D.; Washington and Jefferson College, his alma mater, with an altered title, that of LL. D., and in 1904 Columbia added S. T. D. to his name.

During his rectorship Dr. Greer declined three times to become a Bishop. He was first elected to succeed the famous Bishop Phillips Brooks of Massachusetts; later he was called to the See of Pennsylvania, and in 1897 he was elected Bishop Coadjutor of Rhode Island, but he preferred to continue his work at St. Bartholomew's.

In 1903, however, the Diocese of New York appreciated the need of an assistant for the late Bishop Henry C. Potter and elected Dr. Greer as his coadjutor. This call the rector accepted on Jan. 26, 1904, he was consecrated. When Bishop Potter died, four years later, he automatically became Bishop of the diocese. As Bishop his work and fame continued to increase, Harvard University added D. D. to his titles.

His Ability as an Organizer.

As Bishop of New York Dr. Greer's ability as an organizer had a wider field than when he was confined to a parish, and the results of his work were soon felt in every corner of the diocese. In his study was a map of the diocese. In the map were pins of three different colors, one color representing the locations of active churches, another color indicating where missions had been established, and the third color suggesting localities for the undertaking of new work.

Bishop Greer's interest in furthering the building of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine was great, and during his episcopate much was added to that edifice largely as a result of his efforts two years ago.

The Bishop came into prominence twice recently on the question of the representation of Episcopalians in the Panama Conference and the war. The Board of Missions, of which he was a member, elected representatives to attend the conference, but a number of members made determined objection on the ground that the conference was an unwarranted offense against the Roman Catholic Church. The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, was among those who opposed the sending of the representatives, and he resigned from the board with a number of others when he was outvoted. Bishop Greer was one of those who favored the sending of the representatives.

The Bishop was always a warm advocate of international peace and the reduction of armaments, and when the war began his activity in this direction increased. In February, 1914, he was elected President of the Church Peace Union, to which Andrew Carnegie gave $2,000,000. He was also an executive member of the American League to Limit Armaments. Since August, 1914, a number of the Bishop's sermons had been against the arming of America for war.

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But when America entered the war this country had no more earnest and

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EDWARD P. CALL DIES OF PNEUMONIA

Treasurer of American Newspaper Publishers Succumbs in Lenox Home.

LONG CAREER IN NEW YORK

Former Assistant Business Manager of The Times Was Founder of City Publishers Association.

Edward Payson Call, Treasurer, Manager of The Journal of Commerce, one of the founders and for many years treasurer of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, died yesterday morning of double pneumonia at his home at 9 Prospect Avenue, Lenox, Mass., N. Y.

Mr. Call was born in West Gardner, Mass., Nov. 9, 1858, and began his business career in 1871, when he engaged in a manufacturing enterprise. His newspaper career began four years later, when he became private secretary to E. N. Pulsifer, then publisher of The Boston Herald. In 1882 he left The Boston Herald to become publisher of The Boston Advertiser, but two years later returned to The Herald as advertising manager, which position he held until 1888, when he became advertising manager of the Royal Baking Powder Company in Philadelphia.

In 1895 he joined the staff of The Philadelphia Press as advertising manager and remained with that newspaper until he came to New York as publisher of The Evening Post four years later. Soon after he came here he founded the Publishers' Association of New York City. He was elected Chairman of the first meeting held on Oct. 26, 1903, and served in this office for many years.

Leaving The Post in 1907 he became publisher of The New York Evening Mail, in which position he continued for two years, when he went with The New York Commercial in a similar capacity. In 1909 and 1910 he was manager of the Daily Club, an organization to promote advertising in daily newspapers which afterward was merged with the A. N. P. A.

He came to The New York Times as assistant business manager in 1910 and remained with this paper until 1912, when he went to The Journal of Commerce in the capacity of business manager, which position he held at the time of his death. He was a member of the City Club, the Horseback Harbor Yacht Club, and the Oak Terrace Club. He was married in 1887 to Miss Mary Marshall Y. Deaver, who survives. One son, Donald, distinguished himself in overseas service and was decorated with the Croix de Guerre and Congressional Medal. Four other children survive.

The Newspaper Publishers' Association and the Publishers' Association of New York City will be represented at the funeral and a delegation from the business staff will also attend the services.

LOST 100,000 CHILDREN.

Toll Taken of Belgium by War Made Known Conference.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The war has cost Belgium 100,000 children, Dr. René Sand, one of Belgium's leading medical authorities and Professor of Social and Industrial Medicine at the University of Brussels, declared today at the opening session of the International Child Welfare Conference.

The speaker declared, however, that an increase in the number of baby clinics and other child welfare provisions was responsible for the lower and waning rate for a diminished death rate.

Five hundred delegates are here for the conference, including representatives of several European countries and Japan. The conference will be concluded tomorrow.

CRITICISES CORRIGAN.

Enright, It Is Said, Objects to Magistrate's Attitude Toward Police.

It became known yesterday that Police Commissioner Enright, in two letters addressed to Mayor Hylan, criticised City Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan's attitude toward the police, particularly with reference to the so-called "jump" raids on crap games and gambling which have come into vogue since the advent of the present city administration.

The Mayor, it is said, transmitted copies of the two letters to the Chief City Magistrate, who in turn remailed them to Magistrate Corrigan. The latter, at his home at 3 East Tenth Street, made the following statement:

"I am preparing an answer to the letter the Mayor sent to the Chief City Magistrate. It will be mailed tonight and ought to reach him in the morning. I do not care to make a statement until I have received an answer from the Mayor."

Magistrate Corrigan, within recent times, it was pointed out, has frequently criticised the police for raiding impromptu crap and card games and with having failed to bring before him professional gamblers and failing to raid gambling places. It is known that the Magistrate has kept a record of every case that has come before him together with the evidence which the police produced at the time.

MISS CRIMMINS ENGAGED.

Daughter of Late John D. Crimmins to Wed Lieut. Challinor.

Colonel and Mrs. Thomas Crimmins of this city announce the engagement of their sister, Miss Mercedes Crimmins, to Lieutenant David Challinor, pilot of the United States Air Service, and son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Challinor of Pittsburgh, Penn.

Miss Crimmins is the daughter of the late John D. Crimmins and returned recently from France where she was directress of the American Red Cross canteen at Orly. Lieutenant Challinor has just returned from twenty months' service overseas.

The wedding is to take place in June and, owing to mourning in both families, it will be a quiet one.

C. H. Mackay's Plans for Summer.

Clarence H. Mackay and family will spend the Summer at Southampton, L. I., where he has taken The Orchard, the James L. Breese place, and expects to remain there until late in the autumn. Mr. Mackay has just closed the town house, and with the Misses Katherine and Ellin Mackay and John W. Mackay, has gone to Harbor Hill, Roslyn, L. I., to remain during the early Summer.

Dinner to Bishop Brent Called Off.

The dinner of the Church Club, in honor of Bishop Brent, which was to have been held at the Waldorf-Astoria tonight, has been cancelled owing to the death of Bishop Greer.

MOURN BISHOP'S DEATH.

News of End Casts Gloom Over Meeting of Clergymen.

The annual meeting and dinner of the Church Organization for the Advancement of the Interest of Labor, which took place at Synod Hall, Amsterdam Avenue, last evening, became an occasion of mourning when it was learned about a half hour after the meeting had been called to order that Bishop David H. Greer, the organization's honorary President, had died. The meeting started at 8 o'clock, and the death of the Bishop was therefore unknown to those present until some time later.

The Rev. Howard C. Robbins, Dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and the Right Rev. Charles Sumner Burch, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York, who were to speak at the dinner, left as soon as they heard the news of the death. Resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy to the family of Bishop Greer.

Another resolution protesting against Bolshevism in this country requested "the people to use discrimination in defending the so-called socialism, whose fruit is anarchy, and we call upon all preachers of the gospel to teach the rich and poor more fervently that those in power should deal more justly, actuated by honor, free from extortion—in all respects faithful stewards to their trusts—and that the poor shall be forgiving and patient, working out social justice, not by violence, but through the ballot."

"The Bishop Without Trappings."

"Bishop Greer" is a shorter, simpler term than "The Right Rev. David Hummell Greer, D. D., LL. D., S. T. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York," but to those who knew him it is the more appropriate designation for, though the rector of one of the wealthiest parishes in the country, the Bishop of the most prominent diocese of the Church, and the close friend and favored minister of many persons of high station in business, in politics, and in social life, Bishop Greer was always a humble, hard-working man who spent most of his time hoping for things difficult to do, and doing them. Early in his episcopate, because he thought it was unscriptural, he discarded many of the customary and ancient ecclesiastical habiliments, not even wearing strictly clerical clothing, and in his manner was as unassuming and natural as the least known of his clergy.

Bishop Greer's Family.

In 1869 Bishop Greer married Caroline A. Keith of Covington, Ky., who survives him. His life with her is best revealed through his own words in January, 1914, when 11 other Bishops and more than 200 clergymen met him in the Biltmore Hotel at a luncheon in commemoration of the tenth year of his consecration. The Bishop referred to his wife as "the best suffragan in the world," and, he added, speaking to his own clergy:

"You don't know and I don't know how much she has meant to you through me. Only God knows that."

Four children survive the Bishop—William A. Greer, a member of the Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange; Lawrence Greer, a lawyer; Mrs. Thomas S. McLane of this city, and Miss Jean Greer.

Bishop Greer was a member of many organizations. His was a Trustee of Columbia University, Chairman of the Cathedral Board of Trustees, and a Director of the General Theological Seminary.

His books were: "The Historic Christ," in 1890; "From Things to God," 1893; "The Preacher and His Place," 1895, and "Visions," 1898.

EDWARD HOLBROOK DEAD.

President of Gorham Manufacturing Co. Dies at His Country Home.

Edward Holbrook, one of Connecticut's leading business men and interested in a number of important enterprises in this city, died at his country home at Strawberry Hill, Stamford, Conn., yesterday afternoon, after a long illness.

Mr. Holbrook was President and Treasurer of the Gorham Manufacturing Company of New York, President and director of the Silversmiths Company, trustee of the Garfield Safe Deposit Company, General Fire Extinguisher Company, director of the Merchants' National Bank, Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, Whitney Manufacturing Company, and the American Brass Company. Mr. Holbrook was about 70 years old.

Old Book Dealer Found Dead.

Edward Custer, 67 years old, dealer in old books and antiques at 107 East Fifty-ninth Street, was found dead in the kitchen of his apartments at that address last night by Patrolman Thomas Connelley of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station. The patrolman had been summoned by James Lyons, a tenant on the floor above the book dealer's establishment. Death was due to heart disease, according to Dr. Lipsett, Phillips of Flower Hospital and Dr. John Gonzales of the Medical Examiner's office.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN J. LAVIN, a retired business man and resident of Brooklyn for nearly twenty-five years, died on Saturday at his home, 50 Amity Street, Brooklyn.

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ALFRED CREIGHTON PORTER, a member of the firm of S. P. Porter & Son, furniture manufacturers in Manhattan, died on Monday at the home of his parents, 18 Lockwood Street, Flatbush. Mr. Porter was a veteran of the Twenty-third Regiment of Brooklyn and a member of the Columbia Yacht Club. He was 46 years old.

PETER J. DOYLE, who with his brother opened one of the largest bathing pavilions at Coney Island many years ago and later built the restaurant on Surf Avenue, died on Sunday at his home, 1,067 East Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Doyle had been a resident of that borough for seventy years and was a charter member of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 38, B. P. O. Elks.

Mrs. KATE KEMP RYAN, widow of Patrick Ryan, a Detective Lieutenant in the New York Police Department, died of heart disease on Saturday at her home, 341 Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. SARAH JANE ALBERTSON, 77 years old, widow of Harmon Albertson, died at her home, 68 Hewes Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday. She was a member of the Old Stone House Chapter, D. A. R.

JEREMIAH J. DELANEY, a retired veteran of the civil war and a retired member of the Brooklyn Fire Department, died on Saturday at his home, 18 Howard Place, South Brooklyn, aged 76 years.

GEORGE N. BERGEON, formerly for many years in the manufacture and engineers' supply business in this city, and for nearly fifty years a resident of Jersey City, N. J., died last Wednesday in Philadelphia, at the age of 75 years. He was born in Waltham, Mass.

PETER OSMUN, 79 years old, for many years a well-known horseman and breeder, died Monday night at his home in New Rochelle, N. Y.

MISS GRISWOLD A BRIDE.

Wife Bears W. Saltonstall in St. Thomas's—Reception at Ritz-Carlton.

The ceremony at Saint Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and 53d Street, Thursday afternoon, at 4:00 o'clock, uniting in marriage Miss Lucius Chapman, daughter of Mrs. Charles Dewey Griswold, of Pawtucket, R. I., took place yesterday afternoon at 4:00 in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, the Rev. Dr. R. H. Sayre officiating. The reception was held at the Ritz-Carlton and about 300 guests attended.

The bride wore a white satin gown with a court train and veil of lace. She carried white orchids and lilies of the valley. Miss Griswold's attendants were her sister, Miss Louise Griswold; the Misses Margaret Hopkins and Mary Lucius Wetmore of Pawtucket, Miss Amy Morgan of San Francisco, Miss Mary Howard Wise of Charleston, S. C., and Miss Emma Wells C. Malcolm Johnson, of Montreal, and the ushers were Alex Cuyler of Boston, Frank Dale Warren of Philadelphia, Martin Glaenzer of Newark, and Capt. Howard West of Montreal.

Moodie-Barr.

The marriage is announced of Miss Marion Catherine Barr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald K. Barr of 2 St. Nicholas Place, and Horace Augustus Moodie, son of Mrs. C. A. Moodie of 5,499 Broadway, which took place on May 3 in the chapel of Grace Church, the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Slattery officiating. The couple are spending their honeymoon in the Blue Ridge Mountains in North Carolina.

Painter-Etching Brings $480.

"Circles in the Water," a painter-etching by Anders Zorn, the Swedish painter and etcher, brought the highest price at the sale of original drawings, etchings, &c., at the Anderson Galleries last evening, going to R. K. Hotchkiss for $480. The painter-etching by Miller is "Woman Sewing," went to T. H. Hobbs & Co. for $140, and Whistler's painter-etching, "The Card Player," went to the same buyer for $105. A crayon and wash drawing by Calpeburgh, "Landscape with Figures on Horseback," went to Mr. Jefferys for $90, and a mezzotint, "The Death of Lord Nelson," by H. Gilbert, in colors, after T. Brown, went to Jefferys for $85. The 189 numbers brought in sums of $3,687.

To Honor Swedish Fighters.

The committee representing the United Swedish Societies and Swedish churches of this city, announced yesterday that a reception will be given in the 69th Regiment Armory on the evening of May 24, to all soldiers and sailors of Swedish descent. The Swedish population in New York sent 2,000 men into active army and navy service. Features of the reception will include chorus singing, speeches, tableaux, and a dinner.

French Help to Administer Cilicia.

ADANA, Asia Minor, May 18.—(French Wireless Service.)—The administrative service in Cilicia has been reorganized with French advisers added to the departments of finance, the police and the direction of the police. The commander-in-chief of the French troops of occupation at Mersine has been appointed president of the international control board. Colonel Raymond is in charge of the reorganization work.

FAMOUS DETECTIVE DEAD.

James McParland Noted for Work Against Molly Maguires.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., May 19.—James McParland, who many years ago earned a place among the leading detectives of the world by putting the murderous Molly Maguire organization of the Pennsylvania coal miners out of business, and later was manager of the Denver office of the Pinkertons, is dead at his home here.

Mr. McParland was born in Ulster, Ireland, in 1844, and came to the United States in 1863. He worked as a teamster, and then drove a mail wagon for a time in Chicago. Joining the Pinkerton Detective Agency after the Chicago fire, in the early '70s, under its founder, Allan Pinkerton, he was sent to Western Pennsylvania to gather evidence against the notorious Molly Maguires in the anthracite region. As a result of his work eleven men were hanged and more than fifty sent to prison.

He also gained fame for procuring the confession of Harry Orchard, now serving a life sentence, in the assassination of Governor Steunenberg of Idaho, in which Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone of the Western Federation of Miners were implicated.

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GEORGE N. BERGEON, formerly for many years in the manufacture and engineers' supply business in this city, and for nearly fifty years a resident of Jersey City, N. J., died last Wednesday in Philadelphia, at the age of 75 years. He was born in Waltham, Mass.

PETER OSMUN, 79 years old, for many years a well-known horseman and breeder, died Monday night at his home in New Rochelle, N. Y.

LEAGUE INDORSED BY PRESBYTERIANS

General Assembly Backs the President and Asks Senate to Ratify Covenant.

CONDEMN SUNDAY PAPERS

One Speaker Tells of Saying Many Leaders of the Convention Reading Them.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—Resolutions approving the proposed League of Nations and emphatically condemning the publication of Sunday newspapers were adopted at today's session of the one hundred and thirty-first General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

President Wilson's stand on the League of Nations was indorsed unanimously, and the Senate was petitioned to ratify the covenant. The resolution recites that the defeat of the Central Powers virtually has crushed militarism and "has opened the way for a League of Nations to conserve the peace of the world."

Limited discussion preceded the adoption of the Sunday newspaper resolution. The Rev. Dr. John A. MacCollum of Philadelphia, in a speech condemning the resolution, said:

"Let us be sensible about this question. What the Church needs more than anything else is sincerity. I did a little detective work around the hotels yesterday, and I saw two former moderators, many of the secretaries of the board, and about half the Commissioners here reading Sunday papers. Many had them at the breakfast table. The Sunday paper is just as necessary as the Sunday prayer, which you attempted to condemn several years ago."

All games, sports, unnecessary traveling, and commercialized and uncommercialized entertainment on Sunday were denounced in resolutions adopted.

A resolution stating that the Presbyterians in convention here were not prepared to accept the proposal for the federation of all the Presbyterian and reformed churches in America, but inviting the Southern Presbyterians to unite with them, was dispatched to New Orleans, where the Presbyterian Church South is in general assembly.

Born.

BECKER.—To Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Becker (nee Rosalie Rosenstock) of 16 Morningside Av., a son, May 16.

BRY.—To Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bry, (nee Speyer,) a son, May 18, 1919, at Lenox Hill Hospital.

Engaged.

ROSENTHAL—SHAPIRO.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shapiro announce the engagement of their daughter Florence to Mr. Isadore Rosenthal.

Married.

BIRMINGHAM — JOHNSTON.— Archie Birmingham of New York and Hazel Johnston of St. John's, N. B., in the Parish House of St. Augustine's Church, by the Rev. Father Gill.

BOLLES—McGAY.—St. Thomas's Church Chantry, May 19, noon, by Dr. Ernest M. Stires, Josephine McGay to Walter Pollion Bolles.

PEARNLEY—SMITH.—On Monday, May 19, at St. Stephen's Church, Mr. George Pearnley, now of Lisson Falls, Me., formerly of Newsome, Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England, and Miss Laura Smith of Berry Brow, Yorkshire, England, by the rector, the Rev. Nathan A. Seagle, D. D.

Anniversaries.

SHONGUT.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Shongut of Lake Placid, N. Y., wish to announce the 25th anniversary of their marriage, May 20.

Died.

BARTH.—On Sunday, May 18, 1919, Joseph H., beloved son of Anna and the late Joseph H. Barth, in his 72d year. Funeral services at the Evangelical Lutheran Church, St. Paul's Av., corner Bard St., Stapleton, S. I., on Wednesday, May 21, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

BLAYNEY.—On Sunday, May 18, Josephine E., daughter of the late Constantine and Marcelle Blayney (nee Grant) and beloved sister of James J. Funeral from 1,653 Parr Av. on Tuesday, May 20, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and Park Av. Interment Calvary.

BRACKETT.—On Sunday, May 18, at his residence, 780 Riverside Drive, Major L. Curtis Brackett, beloved husband of Charlotte Speed Brackett, in his 78th year. Funeral services at the Intercession Chapel, Broadway and 155th St., Tuesday, May 20, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

BROOKS.—On Monday, May 19, 1919, at her residence, 950 7th Av., Fanny Everly, widow of Charles Herbert Brooks. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers. Philadelphia papers please copy.

CALL.—On May 19, 1919, at Larchmont Manor, of pneumonia, Edward Payson, husband of Mrs. Marshall Call. Boston and Denver papers please copy.

CARINE.—East Orange, N. J., May 19, 1919, John G., beloved husband of Ellen Carine of 55 Dodd St., member of Aurora Grotto Lodge No. 756, F. and A. M., of Brooklyn; also member of Joanna Lodge, 230, I. O. O. F. of Brooklyn. Services private, Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Wednesday A. M. Please omit flowers.

COUCH.—Sunday, May 18, 1919, Eleanor Couch, beloved daughter of David W. and Sarah E. Couch, in her 18th year. Funeral services at her late home, 137 Bergen Av., Jamaica, N. Y., on Tuesday at 2 P. M.

CURRAN.—On Saturday, May 17, 1919, Edna B., (nee Jennings,) wife of Taylor T. Curran. Funeral services at her late residence, 361 6th St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, May 20, at 2 P. M.

CUSTER.—Edward, suddenly, Monday, May 19, at 107 East 59th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

D'ARLEY.—On May 18, 1919, Burnetta N., mother dearest of Mrs. L. D. Rockwell and Mrs. James T. Milmer, Chicago, Ill. Funeral services will be held at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway-59th St., on Tuesday morning, 11 A. M. Interment private.

DEACON.—On May 19, 1919, Grace Fraser. Funeral services will be held at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Bldg., Broadway and 66th St., on Wednesday at 1 P. M. Interment private.

DEWEES.—Suddenly, at her residence, 323 East 118th St., Mathilda Dewes, (nee Hoerbrandt.) Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

DILLINGHAM.—At Englewood, N. J., on Monday, May 19, 1919, Mary Crocker Dillingham, in his 83d year. Funeral services at Brookside Cemetery Chapel, Englewood, N. J., on May 21, 4:15 P. M.

EDEN.—Dr. John H., suddenly, on May 19, at his residence, Eden Hall, Deepdale, L. I. Funeral services at All Saints' Church, Great Neck, Wednesday morning at 11.

FELLEMAN.—On Monday, May 19, at her residence, 4 South Millet Place, Brooklyn, Hannah Felleman, wife of Levy J. Felleman and mother of Mrs. Irving L. Bloch, Mrs. Elmer S. Schoil, Israel, Sol, and Ben Felleman. Notice of funeral later.

GREENSTEIN.—On May 18, Pauline, in her 72d year, dearly beloved mother of Carrie Thorman and Jacob H. Greenstein. Funeral services on Wednesday, May 21, at 2 P. M., at J. Mitchner & Son's Funeral Parlors, 1,400 Lexington Av. Relatives, friends, and members of the Deborah Verein, No. 1, are invited to attend. Interment at Union Fields Cemetery.

HALSTED.—Suddenly, on May 18, at Otterson St. and Cor. Avenue, Lee Bowman, only child of Sydney and Ethel Halsted.

HILL.—Harry A., beloved husband of Emma, father of Raymond, Alma Ruth Hill, and Grace Stroed. Died May 19. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway-59th St. (Campbell Building,) Wednesday, May 21, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

HOLBROOK.—Suddenly, at his home, Stamford, Conn., Edward Holbrook. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HUSS.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 18, A. J. May Huss, in his 56th year. Funeral services at Masonic Temple, Mount Vernon, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

KENT.—At Montclair, N. J., Sunday, May 18, 1919, Marion Wells, wife of the late Dean William Kent, in her 66th year. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 37 South Fullerton Av., Montclair, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

KINCAID.—May 16, 1919, Winfield L., in his 56th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 413 24 St., Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, May 20, at 8 o'clock. Interment Cypress Hills.

MEANEY.—Mary, beloved sister of Sister Ag

WINNING STREAK OF GIANTS IS AT LAST BROKEN BY REDS IN THRILLING TEN-INNING BATTLE

REDS HALT GIANTS' VICTORIOUS FLIGHT

Break Winning Streak of Seven Straight by 6 to 4 Score—Thrilling 10-Inning Game.

WIN WITH SQUEEZE PLAY

Kauff's Home Run in Sixth, with Two on Bases, Ties Score—Quigley Banishes Moran and Wingo.

The victorious flight of the New York Giants came a cropper up at the Polo Grounds yesterday after McGraw's men had won seven straight games from the three recognized contenders in the league. Pat Moran's Cincinnati Reds punctured the winning streak by a score of 6 to 4. Nevertheless, the Giants clung tenaciously until the tenth inning before the verdict was returned against them.

In many respects it was one of the best games seen at the Brush Stadium this season. It was replete with sensations and no end of argument, and there were plenty of thrills for a crowd of 6,000 fans who witnessed the pastime. A great many of these were wounded soldiers who were the guests of the club and they cheered for the Giants until the last man was out and the game was hopeless.

It took an unusual play to beat the Giants. A squeeze play in the tenth, on which two men scored, turned the tide in favor of the Reds. While the squeeze play frequently figures in a ball game, it is seldom that two men score on it.

The play came up with the bases filled and one out in the tenth. Smith, who had replaced Cueto in right field, laid down a perfect bunt. Roush on third dashed for the plate and scored easily while Barnes was fielding the ball, which rolled about six feet in front of the base. Barnes seemed to lose sight of the fact that Kopf was also present on the bases. Barnes fielded the ball and made a throw to first which nipped Smith, but Kopf, who had started from second and was turning third when the ball was fielded, continued to the home base when he saw Barnes make the play for the latter and scored. Chase got the ball back as quickly as he could, but Kopf was over without having to slide.

Merkle Is Banished.

This pair of runs broke a tie which had resulted in the ninth when the Reds put over a run on three well-placed singles and gained the lead for the second time in the contest. The Reds outhit the Giants and had the better of the pitching throughout, but a terrific home run by Benny Kauff in the sixth put the Giants into the game after they had yielded a three-run lead.

Pat Moran, manager of the Reds, did not survive the game to see his team win. At the end of the ninth inning he was chased off the field, along with Catcher Ivy Wingo, for disputing a decision at third by Umpire Ernest Quigley. Wingo was caught off third on a fielder's choice and McCarty ran him down to the base. Quigley called the runner out. Wingo made a violent protest and Moran joined him. Both ended by going to the club house.

There were other moments when the air was tense with temper. In the sixth inning Heinie Zim thought Ray Fisher had tried to hit him with the ball, and when the inning was over he invited Ray out into the back lot to settle the matter. Ray accepted the invitation, but team-mates prevented the men from settling their accounts off the diamond.

The Reds broke into the scoring in the sixth inning. Previously they had made but two hits off Dubuc, but Fisher started with a hit through the box, which glanced off Dubuc's glove and then bounded over Fletcher's head for a single. Rath sacrificed and Neale walked. Groh singled to left, scoring Fisher. Roush hit one into right which sent Neale home and stole second. Kopf hit a mean, low liner to Chase, which the latter scooped up with a remarkable stop and got the runner at first, but Groh scored on the play. Daubert ended the inning with a roller to the pitcher.

Kauff's Homer Ties Score.

The Giants came right back in their half of the inning. Burns led off with a blow to right and, after Young had fanned, Chase singled for his second hit. Kauff came up and, having missed an opportunity earlier in the game, he made good on this one. He took hold of one of Fisher's deliveries and sent it on a line into the lower right field stand for a home run, and the score was tied.

In the seventh the Giants took the lead. McCarty singled, Kauff was fanned, and Barnes singled to left. Burns beat a hit in front of the plate on which Fletcher tallied.

The Giants had the Reds one down in the ninth, when Cueto singled and Wingo hit safely. Rucker, a pitcher, hit for Fisher and singled, scoring Smith, who had run for Cueto. Luque, the Cuban hurler, replaced Fisher in the box, and not a Giant reached first base.

Roush opened the tenth for the Reds with a double to left. Kopf beat a hit to Chase, and Daubert was purposely walked. Smith then dropped a bunt in front of the plate, on which both Roush and Kopf scored.

The score:

CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath,2b	4	0	1	2	0	Burns,lf	5	1	2	3	0
Neale,lf	4	1	1	2	0	Young,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Groh,3b	5	1	1	2	0	Chase,1b	4	1	2	17	0
Roush,cf	4	2	2	2	0	Doyle,2b	4	0	1	2	3
Kopf,ss	4	1	1	1	3	Kauff,cf	4	1	2	1	0
Daubert,1b	4	0	1	12	0	Zim'man,3b	4	0	0	2	3
Cueto,rf	4	0	1	2	1	Fletcher,ss	4	1	1	1	4
Smith,rf	2	1	0	1	0	McCarty,c	4	0	2	12	0
Wingo,c	3	0	2	4	2	Dubuc,p	2	0	0	0	4
Marlden,c	1	0	0	1	0	Barnes,p	3	0	1	0	2
Fisher,p	2	1	0	0	2						
aRucker	0	0	1	0	0						
Luque,p	0	0	0	0	1						
Total	38	6	12	30	13	Total	36	4	9	30	20

a Batted for Fisher in ninth.
Ran for Rucker in ninth.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	—6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	—4

Two-base hit—Roush. Home runs—Kauff, Fletcher. Stolen bases—Wingo, Roush. Sacrifice hits—Rath, McCarty, Smith. Double plays—Doyle and Chase, Cueto and Kopf. Left on bases—New York, 4; Cincinnati, 8. Bases on balls—Off Barnes, 3; off Fisher, 1. Hits—Off Dubuc, 7 in 6 1-3; Barnes, 6 in 3 2-3; Fisher, 6 in 3; Luque, 0 in 3. Struck out—By Dubuc, 1; Fisher, 4. Wild pitch—Dubuc. Passed ball—McCarty. Winning pitcher—Luque. Losing pitcher—Barnes.

McGRAW BUYS CATCHER.

Gonzales Is Purchased Outright from St. Louis and Signs Contract.

Manager John McGraw of the Giants yesterday announced that he had purchased Mike Gonzales, the Cuban catcher, from the St. Louis Cardinals. The player was purchased outright and Davy Robertson did not figure in the transaction. Gonzales had reported to McGraw on instructions by cable and was out in uniform yesterday and worked with the batters in batting practice. He signed a contract with the club after the game was over.

McGraw now has three catchers in McCarty, Earl Smith and Gonzales, as well as a substitute first baseman for Chase, as Gonzales is a good performer on the initial bag.

McGraw also confirmed the trade of pitcher George Smith to the Phillies for pitcher Oeschger. The latter will report to the Giants today.

Chicago vs. Cincinnati today, Polo Grounds, 3:30 P. M. Admission—Adv.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati, 6; New York, 4. (10 innings.)
Chicago, 5; Brooklyn, 1.
Philadelphia, 10; St. Louis, 3.
Boston, 7; Pittsburgh, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Cleveland, 0.
Detroit, 6; Washington, 0.
Boston at St. Louis. (Postponed—rain.)
Philadelphia at Chicago. (Postponed—rain.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	13	5	.722
Brooklyn	13	6	.684
Cincinnati	14	7	.667
Chicago	10	11	.476
Pittsburgh	9	10	.474
Philadelphia	6	9	.400
Boston	4	11	.267
St. Louis	5	14	.263

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	15	6	.714
New York	10	5	.667
Cleveland	12	8	.600
Boston	8	8	.500
Washington	8	9	.471
St. Louis	8	10	.444
Detroit	6	14	.300
Philadelphia	4	11	.267

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at Detroit.
Boston at St. Louis.

PHILLIES PILE UP RUNS.

Hit Ball Hard and Smother Cardinals by 10 to 3.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—Wild and ineffective pitching in the early half of the game today gave Philadelphia a 10 to 3 victory over St. Louis. The score:

PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pearce,2b	4	1	0	6	3	Shotton,1f,rf	5	0	2	1	0
Williams,cf	2	2	2	3	0	Miller,2b	4	1	1	1	2
Meusel,lf	5	2	1	2	0	Stock,3b	4	0	1	2	3
Luderus,1b	2	1	0	10	0	Hornsby,ss	4	0	1	0	4
Cravath,rf	4	2	2	1	0	Paulette,1b	4	0	1	12	0
Baird,3b	3	1	1	0	2	Heathcote,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Bicking,ss	3	0	0	4	4	Smith,rf,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Adams,c	4	0	0	3	2	Snyder,c	2	0	0	3	2
Jacobs,p	4	2	2	0	2	Dilhofer,c	2	0	0	6	0
						Meadows,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Ames,p	0	0	0	0	0
						May,p	1	0	0	0	2
						aSchultz	1	1	1	0	0
						Tuero,p	0	0	0	0	1
						bClemons	1	0	0	0	0
						cGoodwin	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	10	10	27	14	Total	36	3	8	11	24

a Batted for May in eighth.
b Batted for Tuero in ninth.
c Ran for Clemons in ninth.

Errors—Stock, Paulette.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	—10
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	—3

Two-base hits—Heathcote, Clemons, Williams (2), Meusel, Cravath (2), Baird, Jacobs. Home run—Schultz. Stolen base—Smith. Sacrifice hits—Pearce, Bicking. Double plays—Adams and Bicking, Luderus and Pearce, Stock and Miller, Hornsby and Paulette. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 4. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Base on balls—Off Meadows, 2; Ames, 1; May, 1; Jacobs, 3. Hits—Off Meadows, 4 in 3 innings; Ames, 2 in 1-3 inning; May, 4 in 4 2-3 innings; Tuero, 0 in 1 inning. Struck out—By Meadows, 1; May, 4; Jacobs, 3. Wild pitch—Meadows. Losing pitcher—Meadows.

TIGERS BREAK THE ICE.

Effective Pitching by Dauss Shuts Out Washington Team.

DETROIT, May 19.—Dauss pitched good baseball today, holding Washington to three scattered hits, all in the last three innings, while Detroit hit opportunely and won, 6 to 0. This was Detroit's first victory since the club's return home.

The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush,ss	3	1	2	1	2	Menosky,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Young,3b	3	1	1	2	2	Foster,3b	4	0	0	2	2
Cobb,cf	4	0	2	3	0	Judge,1b	4	0	2	11	0
Veach,lf	4	0	1	4	0	Ruel,c	4	0	3	6	0
Heilmann,1b	4	0	1	11	0	Chartrty,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Flagstead,rf	3	1	1	3	0	Shanks,ss	3	0	0	3	5
Jones,2b	4	1	1	2	1	Leonard,2b	3	0	0	2	3
Ainsmith,c	3	1	1	2	0	Agnew,c	3	0	0	1	0
Dauss,p	3	1	0	0	2	Ayers,p	1	0	0	0	0
						aThomson,p	2	0	1	0	1
						Pidgich,c	0	0	0	1	0
Total	32	6	9	27	6	Total	34	0	3	34	11

a Batted for Ayers in ninth.

Errors—Judge, Shanks, Agnew (2).

Detroit	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	—6
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Veach, Bush. Three-base hits—Jones, Ainsmith. Stolen bases—Cobb, Young. Sacrifice hits—Young, Ainsmith. Double play—Leonard, Shanks, and Judge. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Detroit, 8. First base on error—Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Ayers, 3; Dauss, 2. Hits—Off Ayers, 5 in 5 innings; Thompson, 4 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Ayers, (Dauss); by Dauss, (Agnew.) Struck out—By Dauss, 2. Losing pitcher—Ayers.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.

				R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—6	13	1
Jersey City	0	0	2	0	0	1	4	0	0	—7	9	2

AT BINGHAMTON.

										R.	H.	E.
Binghamton	4	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	—	7	7	1
Newark	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	—	4	8	2

AT TORONTO.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	—	4	8	0
Reading	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	1	4	1

AT BUFFALO.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	—4	12	4
Buffalo	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—2	5	2

(Second Game.)

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	3	—12	12	1
Buffalo	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	—3	5	3

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Toronto	11	4	.733
Baltimore	9	5	.643
Rochester	7	5	.583
Binghamton	9	7	.571
Buffalo	7	7	.500
Newark	6	10	.375
Reading	3	9	.250
Jersey City	4	11	.267

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Rochester.
Newark at Binghamton.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Reading at Toronto.

NEHF WINS FOR BRAVES.

Has Better of Pitchers' Battle and Beats Pirates, 2 to 1.

BOSTON, May 19.—Arthur Nehf had the better of "Babe" Adams in a pitchers' battle today, and Boston defeated Pittsburgh, 2 to 1. Bigbee's batting and fielding featured.

The score:

BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mar'rville,ss	4	0	0	0	3	Bigbee,cf	4	1	3	5	0
Herzog,2b	4	0	2	2	3	Terry,ss	3	0	1	2	5
Powell,rf	4	0	1	0	0	Carey,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Rigney,cf	4	1	2	1	0	Oitman,3b	4	0	0	0	2
Cruise,lf	3	0	0	3	0	Mollwitz,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Holke,1b	3	0	0	9	0	Boeckel,2b	3	0	0	4	4
Smith,3b	3	0	1	1	4	Nicholson,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Wilson,c	3	0	0	4	1	aBarbare	0	0	0	0	0
Nehf,p	3	0	1	1	2	Sweeney,c	3	0	0	3	1
						Cook	1	0	0	0	0
						Adams,p	2	0	0	1	1
						cCahen	1	0	0	0	0
						Miller,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	5	24	13	Total	32	1	5	24	13

a Batted for Zitzman in ninth.
b Batted for Sweeney in ninth.
c Batted for Adams in seventh.

Boston	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2
Pittsburgh	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Three-base hits—Bigbee, Herzog. Stolen bases—Bigbee, (2). Sacrifice hits—Terry, Cruise, Wilson. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Boston, 8. Bases on balls—Off Adams, 1; Nehf, 2. Hits—Off Adams, 3 in 6; Miller, 1 in 3. Struck out—By Adams, 1; Nehf, 6. Passed ball—Wilson. Losing pitcher—Adams.

EBY CLIPS FRENCH RECORD.

Four Other Marks Fall Before U. S. Army Athletes in Paris.

PARIS, May 19, (Associated Press.)—Five French track and field records were broken by American Army athletes at the invitation meet here yesterday of the University Sporting Club of France.

Lieutenant Earl Eby overtook a field of French runners with a 120-yard handicap in an 800-metre race and finished five yards ahead of Phil Spink. The time was 1 minute, 56 1-5 seconds. The previous record for the distance was 1 minute 59 seconds.

William Loveredge, Pete Manfield, and Alma Richards beat all previous French shot-put records, Loveredge finishing first with 46 feet 6 inches. Patricks of the American team threw the hammer 173 feet 9 inches, while E. W. Floyd won the pole vault with 13 feet 6 inches. The fifth record was broken when Alma Richards and Byrd threw the discus 136 feet 4 inches.

A picked French rugby team yesterday defeated an American team 18-11.

NOTED SKATERS TO RACE.

Moore Will Be on Scratch in Main Event of Program.

Speed skating on ice is a sport usually associated with the Winter months, but an innovation is offered to New Yorkers in the shape of a Summer speed skating carnival which is scheduled for next Wednesday evening, May 21, at the 181st Street Ice Skating Palace, 181st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.

In addition to exhibitions of speed and fancy skating by well known performers there will be a one mile class A event and a half mile class B handicap. The Metropolitan champion, Joe Moore, will start on scratch in the class A event, conceding liberal handicaps to the field, included in which will be Will Murphy, Riverside S. C.; Al. Leitch, Verona S. C.; N. G. Shield, U. S. N.; Bobby Hearn, Ice Palace Team; Leslie Boyd, Tremont S. C., and Chris Hansen of the U. S. Army.

In the class B event Alkie Bach will start on scratch, with a large field of competitors.

American Association.

St. Paul, 8; Minneapolis, 3.
Columbus, 5; Louisville, 4.

Southern Association.

Atlanta, 11; Nashville, 2.
Birmingham, 4; Chattanooga, 1.
Memphis, 7; Mobile, 5.

ROW IS AVERTED AS CUBS BEAT ROBINS

Olson Starts Trouble in Ninth, but Umpire Byron Steps In to Quell Outbreak.

Ivan Olson, Brooklyn's shortstop, rankling, evidently, under the unpleasant complexion of the pinetree and tirism of making unlawful heaven in the direction of first base, collect a little variety in a game of fisticuffs at Ebbets Field yesterday, when the Robins and Chicago Cubs renewed hostilities.

Only the presence of mind of Umpire Lord Byron, officiating on the bases, and several cool heads among the players prevented what might have resulted in an exchange of blows afield. Byron injected himself into the midst of a tangle of Cubs and Robins at the first sign of disorder and turned an incipient battle royal into nothing more serious than a wordy clash between Olson and Leslie Mann, the two most vitally concerned, and their team-mates.

The trouble all came in the ninth inning. The Dodgers, in the ruck by 3 to 0, were fighting tooth and nail to make an impression on Hippo Jim Vaughn's service. The Cubs, likewise, were eager to increase their advantage at the expense of Leon Cadore, who took the hiLock in the ninth, replacing Burleigh Grimes.

Barber, the first Cub to face Cadore, fanned. Merkle fouled out to Olson back of third. Mann rapped a grounder at Olson and on Ivan's wild heave to Konetchy Les was safe. Mann attempted a pilfer of second, however, and was caught flat-footed. Knapper to Olson.

The Brooklyn shortstop in making the putout slammed Mann hard with the ball in the back of the neck. There followed a few words, and just when it appeared the players would clash Umpire Byron threw himself between them, and simultaneously both dugouts were emptied of their tenants. Members of both teams started wrangling and haggling, and for a time a free-for-all was imminent. Cooler heads prevailed, however, and the field was cleared.

A short-lived batting rally in their half of the ninth saved the Robins from the humiliation of a whitewash, the final score favoring the Cubs by 5 to 1.

When Olson advanced to the plate a Brooklyn's closing inning he was roundly scored by the fans for his conduct. Ivan, ignoring the abuse, slashed a single to left. Magee died by the air route to Barber, and Hickman was sent in to bat for Griffith. Jimmy did not fan. Flack's wheat bounced a double off the left field bleacher fence, scoring Olson, and then Myers beat out a hit back of second, putting Zach on third. Konetchy ended the inning with a long fly to Flack.

Hippo Vaughn had decidedly the better of his pitching argument against Burleigh Grimes. The big Cub portsider had the horsehide hopping and jumping to his will. Under his spell the Robins' bats were inactive. Three hits, a base on balls by Vaughn and to the ninth, when three more manufactured Brooklyn's only marker.

Against the Cubs, Burleigh Grimes's dazzling effectiveness was conspicuous by its absence. Guilty of victory was fast ebbing Manager Robinson derricked Burleigh in the eighth to give Jimmy Johnston a chance to pinch-hit. Jimmy fanned and Leon Cadore finished the game against Fred Mitchell's crew.

The Cubs went to the front in the second when, with two down, Mann rapped a double to right centre. Leslie scored later when Olson threw wildly to first on Killifer's grounder. In the fourth another Bruin tally came, with two out, Fred Merkle leaned on one of Grimes's offerings and sent it to left field for a double. Mann followed with a triple to the same garden, scoring the former Giant.

Chicago's third run came in the seventh. Merkle singled to left but was forced at second by Mann. Killifer followed with a double to right and Mann crossed the plate with his second run of the game and the Cubs' third.

The score:

CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pick,2b	4	0	1	0	3	Olson,ss	4	1	1	4	2
Deal,rf	4	0	1	2	0	Magee,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Hollocher,ss	4	0	0	1	2	Griffith,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Lear,2b	4	0	0	1	2	Wheat,lf	4	0	2	5	0
Barber,cf	4	0	0	4	0	Myers,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Merkle,1b	4	0	1	9	0	Konetchy,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Mann,lf	4	2	2	2	0	Miller,3b	2	0	0	2	2
Killifer,c	3	0	1	4	0	Schmandt,1b	3	0	0	8	0
Vaughn,p	3	0	0	0	2	Krueger,c	3	0	0	4	1
						Grimes,p	2	0	0	0	2
						Cadore,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aJohnston	1	0	0	0	0
						bHickman	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	7	27	11	Total	33	1	4	27	11

a Batted for Grimes in eighth.
b Batted for Griffith in ninth.

Errors—Olson, (2.)

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Flack, Merkle, Killifer, Wheat. Three-base hit—Mann. Stolen bases—Pick, Griffith, Konetchy. Double play—Griffith and Olson. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 5. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Hits—Off Grimes, 7 in 8 innings; Cadore, 0 in 1. Struck out—By Vaughn, 5; Cadore, 1; Grimes, 2. Winning pitcher—Vaughn. Losing pitcher—Grimes.

YANKEES BLANK INDIANS.

Thormahlen's Perfect Control Holds Opponents to Three Hits.

CLEVELAND, May 19.—Early Yankee outfielders in the infield drive with three singles here this afternoon and the Yankees hit Jim Bagby hard, the result being the fourth easy victory for Huggins's team in the series now being played with the home club. The Indians threatened to score only once during the game, that being in the seventh, when Speaker was walked on the plate on a fine throw by Pipp. The score was 7 to 0.

Speaker, in the inning just mentioned, was the only home player to pass second base during the afternoon, and only one other runner got as far as the middle bag. That was Gardner, who stole to the second base after reaching first on Pratt's fumble, the base naughty emerged safely on a fine slide. Thormahlen was only once in danger, but his control was perfect, and the only Indians to get on the bases were the three who hit safely and Gardner, on the misplay by Pratt.

Five big innings made it an easy victory for New York. The Yankees bunched three hits in the opening frame around an error by Johnston, and got another trio in the seventh in connection with one thrown by Bagby and Wood. Altogether the Yanks collected eleven hits off Bagby before he departed in the eighth for a pinch hitter. Phillips disposed of his opponents in the final inning without a hit.

Babe Ruth was all around playing and the timely hitting of Ping Bodie were the features, aside from Thormahlen's great pitching. Vick made a spectacular running catch off Graney in the sixth, going into the air after a long run and coming down with the ball in his hand. His fast play when Bagby hit the right field wall in the fourth held the Cleveland pitcher to a single, and his perfect throw to the plate in the seventh nailed Tris Speaker. Bodie led both teams in hitting with a triple and a double, the two hits driving three runners over the plate.

The Yankees won the game in the first inning, then went through the formality of keeping it safe. Vick greeted Bagby with a hard smash which landed Wambsganss and Peck sent Sam along to second with a single along the third base line. Pipp sent both runners along with a sacrifice bunt to Gardner, and Vick crossed the plate when Johnston fumbled a roller from Baker. Bagby filled up the bases when he bounced a ball off Pratt's ribs and Huggins called for a squeeze play. Lewis bunted as Peck ran in and Duffy was thrown out by Bagby, the run scoring. Baker reached third and Pratt second on the sacrifice and the pair crossed the plate on Bodie's single to left. The big inning closed when Ruel grounded to Bagby.

This was all the scoring up to the seventh, though the Yankees hammered in three of the intervening innings. Peck started the seventh with a single to left and Pipp rolled to Bagby. The Cleveland pitcher threw high and fast to Johnston, the ball rolling all the way to the right field stand. Peck scored on the error, Pipp went to second and then took an extra base on Joe Wood's poor throw to the plate. He remained there while Baker walked and went out with Pratt to double play Lewis's single to centre enabled Pipp to register and Bodie added the final run when he chased Lewis home from first with a triple to right.

The shutout was the second by Thormahlen within a week. The Yankees sidewheeler blanked the Detroit Tigers last Wednesday.

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Peck,rf	5	1	2	3	1	Graney,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Pratt,ss	5	2	2	0	4	Speaker,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Pipp,1b	4	1	2	15	2	Wood,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Baker,3b	4	1	1	1	3	Gardner,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Pratt,lf	3	1	0	2	0	W'gans,2b	3	0	1	4	2
Lewis,lf	3	1	1	1	0	Johnston,1b	3	0	0	12	0
Bodie,of	5	0	2	4	0	O'Neill,c	2	0	0	5	0
Ruel,c	4	0	0	5	1	Bagby,p	2	0	0	0	2
Th'mahlen,p	4	0	0	1	4	Phillips,p	1	0	0	0	0
						aLewis	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	7	11	27	16	Total	30	0	3	27	15

a Batted for Bagby in eighth.

Errors—Pratt, Chapman, Wood, Wambsganss, Johnston, Bagby.

New York	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	—7
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two base hit—Pipp. Three base hit—Bodie. Stolen base—Gardner. Sacrifice hits—Pipp, Lewis. Double plays—Gardner, Wambsganss, and Johnson; Pratt, Pipp, and Johnston. Left on bases—New York, 10; Cleveland, 3. First on errors—New York, 4; Cleveland, 1. Bases on balls—Off Bagby, 1; Phillips, 2. Hits—Off Bagby, 11 in 7; Phillips, 0 in one. Hit by pitcher—By Bagby, 1, (Pratt.) Struck out—By Thormahlen, 1; Bagby, 1; Phillips 1. Wild pitch—Bagby, 1. Losing pitcher—Bagby.

HILL BOYS LEAD ON LINKS.

Qualifying Medal and Team Prize Go to Pottstown School.

So evenly did the leaders play in the qualifying round of the interscholastic tournament at the Scarsdale Golf and Country Club yesterday that a tie at 81 for the medal resulted between H. Davis of the Hill School and W. S. Sparks of Lawrenceville. On a nine-hole play-off Davis won by a margin of two strokes. More than twenty lads from local and Pennsylvania schools competed.

In addition to the qualification round there was a team competition for a prize. In this event Hill also carried off the honors, a successful quartet returning a total of 319, considerably better than Lawrenceville and Tome, finishing second and third respectively.

All those with scores better than 100 got into the first flights, thereby earning the right to continue at match play today and tomorrow.

The scores were as follows:

H. Davis, Hill, 41, 40—81; W. S. Sparks, Lawrenceville, 39, 42—81; J. Martin, Hill, 41, 42—83; Butler, Hill, 44, 41—85; C. Lobstein, Tome, 44, 44—88; Lawrence, Pawling, 44, 44—88; L. M. Ramsey, Lawrenceville, 44, 44—88; D. Lambert, Pawling, 44, 44—88; W. Gavin, 44, 44—88; C. Boehme, Lawrenceville, 43, 45—87; M. B. Rush, Tome, 43, 45—81; G. H. Bowman, Lawrenceville, 43, 45—81; R. Isham, Hill, 47, 46—93; Pisko, Hill, 46, 46—92; W. V. Conover, Tome, 46, 53—99; H. W. Hazlill, Lawrenceville, 48, 54—99; H. F. Franklin, Tome, 55, 56—109; J. M. Rathbone, Stuyvesant, 46—109; Fred Schmidt, Stuyvesant, 61, 52—113.

Eastern League.

Worcester, 2; Bridgeport, 0.
Waterbury, 4; Pittsfield, 2.
New Haven, 7; Springfield, 5.
Providence, 8; Hartford, 4.

TIGERS FEAST UPON NINE FROM HARVARD

Three Runs Behind, Princeton Shows Ability to Score When Needed and Wins by 6 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 19.—Princeton triumphed over Harvard here this afternoon in the closest and hardest fought game that had been seen on University Field in three years. The Tigers won out by 6 to 3 after they had fought an uphill fight and overcame a three run lead.

The Crimson forged to the front with a run in the second frame and when two more Cambridge run

KASHIO SHOWS OLD SKILL AT TENNIS

Japanese Star Plays Thrilling Match with Fox at Quaker Ridge Tourney.

50 START FIRST ROUND

Binzen, Hathaway, Iler, and Behr Are Among Those Who Come Through on Opening Day.

An even half-hundred entries, with tennis class thickly distributed through the draw, gave an auspicious opening to the annual Quaker Ridge championship at the New Rochelle Tennis Club yesterday afternoon. There were few defaults, and although the start was necessarily late, with many players coming out from New York after business hours, sixteen matches were disposed of by the active Tournament Committee before dark. Elliott H. Binzen, H. R. Hathaway, Alex Iler, Paul Martin, and Alfred Hammett were among the stars of the Metropolitan District who progressed to the third round, while Seichiro Kashio, Allen Behr, and R. L. James won their opening matches. Kashio, who ranks next to Kumagae in the Japanese-American tennis league, became involved in an exhausting struggle with Joseph W. Fox, after disposing of Sigmund Spaeth at 6—03, 7—5, and these two steady court-coverers eventually had to stop with a set each, both going at 7—5.

This match predicted the best tennis of the afternoon, both men refusing to make mistakes of judgment or execution and pulling out the points only after long rallies full of crafty manoeuvring for position. Kashio's return to tournament tennis was regarded with interest by the large gallery, and he showed no signs of having lost the ability which brought him within a step of the Middle States and New York State titles last season. Against Spaeth he was brilliantly steady, getting shot after shot that seemed a sure kill. After leading at 4—2 and 40—0 on the second set, he lost his grip temporarily, and his opponent ran three straight games, almost pulling the set out of the fire. But Kashio had enough in reserve to win out, at 7—5 in the pinch.

Fox, who was a semi-finalist at the Harlem Club last week, found the Japanese a trifle weary from his defensive tactics, and worked his celebrated mid-court game successfully for the opening set. With darkness gathering, the Harlem expert had a chance to spring an upset by taking the second game, but after a terrific battle, in which the games alternated to the very finish, Kashio succeeded in squaring the count. The deciding set will be played today.

W. L. Lippencott of the local committee, after getting a default from Le Grou, went into the third round with a curiously scored victory over Captain Franklin P. Adams, three one-sided sets going at 6—1, 2—6, 6—4. Captain Adams had previously shown his skill in an impressive defeat of C. Norton, 6—2, 6—3, his forehand drive and tricky lob being especially effective.

Elliott Binzen's advance was made at the expense of G. Maxcy, also of the local committee, who did well to capture two games in each set against the hard hitting Fordhamite. Lieutenant Francis T. Hunter, another hard hitter, did not have a chance to bring his famous wallop into action, moving forward by the default of Wylie C. Grant.

Allen Behr, still in the splendid form that he flashed at the Harlem Club last week, disposed of an old rival in Dr. B. F. Drake, whose steady, crafty style of play netted him a total of only four games in two sets. Behr used all his strokes with the confidence that his recent victories have justified, and was never in danger.

First class tennis was displayed also by Harrison A. Hathaway, whose one arm is worth two of the average racket wielder's. After an easy victory over W. H. Pritchard, he took a far more stubbornly contested match from George Walker, Jr., of Riverdale, the set scores being 6—4, 7—5. Walker was as steady as usual, and only the slightest lapses in accuracy accounted for his defeat. Alex Iler found less opposition in G. Covenhoven, but meets Hathaway today in one of the important clashes of the third round. Paul Martin also had an easy beginning, passing H. Brunie by default and eliminating Lowell Lamb, Jr., 6—0, 6—1.

The summary:

Quaker Ridge Championship, Singles.—First Round—Seichiro Kashio defeated Sigmund Spaeth, 6—3, 7—5; Elliott H. Binzen defeated Harold Throckmorton by default; G. Maxcy defeated A. Sheridan, 7—5, 6—1; Francis T. Hunter defeated Wylie C. Grant by default; E. Pelham defeated G. Sassoon 6—2, 6—3; H. Norton defeated W. Bell 6—2, 6—3; Gerald Emerson defeated F. F. Fox by default; Franklin P. Adams defeated C. Norton 6—2, 6—3; W. Lippencott defeated T. Le Grou by default; G. Covenhoven defeated P. L. Wyssmann by default; Alex Iler defeated R. L. James by default; George Walker, Jr., defeated J. Watson 6—4, 6—1; H. R. Hathaway defeated W. H. Pritchard 6—3, 6—1; Allen Behr defeated Dr. B. F. Drake 6—2, 6—3; E. J. Klein defeated J. Hoag by default; L. Lamb, Jr., defeated H. H. Manchester by default; Paul Martin defeated Harry Brunie by default; R. L. James defeated O. A. Griffin 6—3, 6—3.

Second Round—N. Price, bye; N. Edwards, bye; J. Stone, bye; Jerry Lange, bye; E. Ramirez, bye; M. Cowan, bye; J. W. Fox, vs. S. Kashio 7—5, 5—7, (unfinished); E. H. Binzen defeated G. Maxcy 6—2, 6—2; W. L. Lippencott defeated F. P. Adams, 6—1, 2—6, 6—4; Alex Iler defeated G. Covenhoven 6—1, 6—3; H. R. Hathaway defeated George Walker, Jr., 6—4, 6—0; Paul Martin defeated L. Lamb, Jr., 6—0, 6—1; Iago Hartman defeated Dr. George King by default; Alfred Hammett defeated Frank Fall 3—6, 7—5, 6—2.

HARVARD'S DOUBLES FAIL.

Separation of Crimson Cracks Leads to Princeton Tennis Victory.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 19.—Princeton defeated Harvard 5 to 4 at tennis this afternoon. The teams split even in the singles, Captain Leanord Beekman, the Bronxville star, defeating George Heim, Harvard's No. 1 player, and Jos Werner doing the same to Frank Hinghen, the next best Crimson performer. Leon Deturenne, the young Californian, took care of Eddie Herndon, the boy wonder, who played No. 5 on the Tiger team.

In the doubles, Chapman Hyams and Deturenne, winning teammates all season, were separated, and in consequence with new partners proved easy victims for Princeton. Beekman teamed with Cromwell, and fell victim to Helm and Hanighen.

The summary:

Singles.—L. Beekman, Princeton, defeated G. W. Helm, Harvard, 7—5, 6—4; J. L. Werner, Princeton, defeated F. C. Hanighen, Harvard, 6—2, 6—4; L. Deturenne, Harvard, defeated E. T. Herndon, Princeton, 6—4, 6—3; C. Hyams, Harvard, defeated S. C. Palmer, Princeton, 6—3, 6—1; M. Fletcher, Princeton, defeated P. Evans, Harvard, 6—1, 6—2; W. H. Hatch, Harvard, defeated J. Cromwell, Princeton, 6—1, 6—1.

Doubles.—Hanighen and Helm, Harvard, defeated Beekman and Cromwell, Princeton, 6—3, 6—3; Herndon and Werner, Princeton, defeated Hyams and Evans, Harvard, 6—3, 7—5; Fletcher and Palmer, Princeton, defeated Deturenne and Hatch, Harvard, 6—3, 6—4.

WIN IN TENNIS DOUBLES.

Greenback and Wagner Victors at Harlem Club.

Only one match was played in the open doubles tournament at the Harlem Tennis Club yesterday afternoon, the veteran team, George Greenback and O. O. Wagner, going into the semi-final round by a rather surprising 8—6 victory over R. E. O'Boyle and Augustin Healy. The two sets were scored at 9—7 and 6—3.

The summary:

Harlem Club Open, Doubles—Third Round.—George E. Greenback and O. O. Wagner defeated H. B. O'Boyle and Augustin Healy, 8—7, 6—3.

TRAINMEN FOR HIGHER PAY.

Minimum of $150 a Month to be Put to Convention.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 19.—Requests for a raise that will insure every member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen a minimum salary of $150 per month will be formally made by resolution before the Brotherhood convention in Boston here adjourns, officials of the brotherhood predicted as a certainty today.

They said it appears to be practically the unanimous opinion of all delegates that inasmuch as the Federal War Labor Board and the Federal Bureau of Statistics both have set $150 per month as the minimum salary on which a family of five can live decently, this should be made the minimum salary of the railroad men.

The resolutions, if adopted, will go before the joint wage committee of the three railway brotherhoods when it again meets to consider the question of wages. No date has been fixed for this meeting.

Walker D. Hines, Federal Director of Railroads, is scheduled to address the convention tomorrow afternoon.

SETS MURDER TRIAL DATE.

Casalino to Face Jury for Double Killing Next Monday.

Justice Fawcett, in the Queens County Supreme Court, yesterday, set next Monday for the trial of Michael Casalino, of 140 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, who, with six others, is in jail at Long Island City, charged with murder. The prisoners are accused of killing Joseph Holbach and his wife, Helen, at their hotel on the Rockaway Road, at South Ozone Park, Jan. 24.

District Attorney O'Leary told the court that he has confessions from several of the prisoners. He said Casalino has admitted that he visited Holbach's hotel and decided to rob Holbach because he kept large sums of money with him. That Casalino was not mistaken in this was proved by the discovery, after Holbach's death, of $300 in an ice box at the hotel. It also is said Casalino has confessed supplying two gunmen and leading the party to the place. Casalino is charged specifically with killing Mrs. Holbach.

O'Leary said that detectives of his staff had found three women who were in the hotel when the gunmen entered. It is believed they will be able to identify the chief actors in the tragedy.

Permits Natural Gas Suits.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Supreme Court today granted the States of Ohio and Pennsylvania permission to institute original proceedings against the State of West Virginia to contest the validity of a State statute restricting the transportation of natural gas from that State into those adjoining. The case was made returnable Oct. 6 next.

Begin Trial of O'Leary Associate.

The trial of Willard J. Robinson for treason was begun yesterday before Federal Judge Hand. The defendant was associated with Jeremiah A. O'Leary, in the publication of the magazine Bull, and he was charged with having served as a messenger for Count de Victorica and others in carrying messages between this country and German agents in neutral countries. A jury was chosen and the taking of testimony will begin today.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Forecast:

S. C. and N. C.—Thunder showers Tues., Wed. fair.

Ga.—Thunder showers Tues., somewhat cooler in c. and n. w.; Wed. fair.

Fla.—Thunder showers Tues., Wed. fair, except showers in extreme s.

Ala.—Thunder showers Tues., somewhat cooler in n.; Wed. fair.

Miss.—Fair Tues., preceded by showers in s. e.; Wed. fair, warmer.

Tenn.—Showers Tues., except fair in extreme w.; cooler in extreme e.; Wed. slightly warmer in w.; Wed. fair, warmer.

Ind.—Showers Tues., except fair in n. w.; Wed., fair, warmer.

Mich.—Fair Tues., except rain in s. e.; Wed. fair, slightly warmer.

Ohio—Rain Tues., cooler in s. e.; Wed. fair, warmer.

Ill.—Fair and warmer Tues. and Wed.

Wis.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Tues.

Minn.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Tues., except near Lake Superior.

Iowa—Fair Tues. and probably Wed.; warmer Tues.

N. Dak.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

S. Dak.—Fair and warmer Tues.; Wed. unsettled.

Neb.—Fair Tues.; warmer Wed.; showers and cooler.

Kan.—Fair and warmer Tues.; Wed. showers.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 2,564 packages. Market somewhat unsettled, but no quotable change in the creamery grades. Trading only fair. Ladies and packing stock higher and firm, but unchanged. Higher than extras, 93 pound, 60¼@61c; extras, 92 score, 59¼@60c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 57½@58c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 56@57c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extra, 63@64c; unsalted, extras, 62½@63c; unsalted, firsts, 60 @61c; unsalted, seconds, 58@60c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 59@59½; good to prime, 58@58c; common to fair, 56@57c; process, extras, 59½c; firsts, 51@53½c; lower grades, 47@50c; imitation creamery, firsts, 49@50c; factory, current make, firsts, 49@49½c; seconds, 46@47c; lower grades, 44@45c; Pacific coast, fancy, 59@59½c; Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, finest whites, fine to fancy, 59@59½; ordinary to prime, 49@58c; gathered, fine to fancy, 58@58½c; Coast and Western, fancy, 59@59½c; nearby henmery browns, 58@58c; gathered browns and mixed, 47@51c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.10	Kale & Nevercan	.39
Andes	.12	Jacket	.06
Best & Belcher	.52	Mexican	.49
Bullion	.13	Occidental	.25
Caledonia	.22	Opohir	2.75
Confidence	.70	Potosi	.11
Con. Virginia	3.00	Sierra Nevada	.31
Gould & Curry	.11	Union Con.	.44

TONOPAH.

Cash Boy	.10	North Divide	.10
Gipsy Queen	.05	Operator	.13
Great Western	.05	Rand	.15
Halifax	.31	Rescue	.16
Jim Butler	.40	Rosalia	.20
McNamara	.06	Royal	.15
Midway	.13	Silver Divide	.14
Mizpah	.83	Silver King	.97
Monarch Pittsburg	.08	Smuggler	.19
Montana	.02	Sutherland	.22
North Star	.10	Tonopah	.45
Rescue	.16	Tramway	.03
Tonopah Belmont	2.60	Tonopah Divide	2.00
Tonopah Extension	2.62	Tonopah Mining	2.00
West End	.37	Triangle	.03
West Tonopah	37.00	Victory	.03

DIVIDE.

Allied	.20	Western	.13
Alto	.58	Wilson	.07
Annex	.14	Wonder	.16
Assay	.03	Zeud	1.62½
Belcher	.15	GOLDFIELD.	
Belcher Ext.	.37	Atlanta	.26
Ben Hur	.34	Black Butte	.10
Black Jack	.03	Booth	.03
Brougher	1.15	Crackerjack	.03
Calumet	.58	Daisy	.03
Chariot	.11	Florence	.07
Combination	.11	Goldfield Con.	.03
Divide City	.12	Great Bend	.06
Divide Ext.	.12	Jumbo Extension	.03
East Divide	.10	Kendall	.03
Extension	.03	Laguna Star	.10
Giant	.10	Lone Star	.16
Gold Reef	.11	Mohawk	.03
Gold Wedge	.10	Nevada Hills	.03
Grayce	.11	Red Top	.03
Hannapah	.03	Sandstorm	.03
Hannesy	.03	Sandy	.03
Hercules	.10	Stonepile	.03
High Divide	.10	Transylvania Con.	.03
Homestake	.03	Wedge	.03
Jim Divide	.10	Wolf Creek	.03
Junior	.03	Wonder Hills	.03
Kingston	.03	Wonder Mohawk	.03
Lucky Bar	.10	Yellow Jacket	.03
Midway	.10	Yerington	.03
Mohawk	.10	Round Mountain	.03
Move	.03	Round Mountain Leads	2.00
Nevada Divide	.10	White Caps	26.00

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	.13	.14	Dr. Jekyll	.04	.05
Elkton	.28	.29	Mollie Gibson	.04	.05
El Paso	.03	.04	Portland	.11	.12
Golden Cycle	.24	.25	Vindicator	.11	.12
Isabella	.04	.05	Work Mines	.04	.05

DENIES POLITICS IN LEMON.

Roosevelt Post Censures Report of St. Louis Mayor Viola.

The Frontiers Theodore Roosevelt Post 1 of the American Legion of New York State met in first meeting yesterday afternoon, at the New York State headquarters, 160 Nassau Street, and on record as opposed to any attempt to use the new organization for political purposes. It condemned the published statement of Charles H. Dodd, Jr., regarding the St. Louis convention.

A resolution was adopted after several speakers had touched upon the story of the straw vote. It sets forth that every member of the organization is required to act politically according to his own conscience, and that the organization is founded on strictly non-partisan lines. It continues:

Whereas, The first convention of the Legion of the St. Louis caucus on May 8 and 10, having in purpose neither for political purposes, either by its conference or a political party, and especially in regard to its aims avowed the principle of avoiding election of Americanism to a political issue, and

Whereas, The resolutions submitted to the newspaper for trying to obtain a straw vote on Presidential candidates by the organization, that no member of the American Legion should bear the name of a living man; by unanimously declaring a resolution to request a body of any meeting held by delegates called and the Legion discharged; by demanding the deportation of aliens who avoided military service by withdrawing their first citizenship papers, and the deportation of every alleged disloyal sentiments at the Chicago convention because they did not agree in accordance with the newspaper set forth in the platform of that convention.

Be it Resolved, That Theodore Roosevelt Post of the American Legion of New York deplores misleading statements in the public press accredited to one of the members and generally implies the incorrect impression that a poll or straw vote of the delegates at the St. Louis caucus on candidates for the Presidential nomination for 1916, and also that the caucus took action looking toward the modification of the prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution; and be it further

Resolved, That the public be informed that no action was taken relative to the prohibition amendment by the St. Louis caucus, and that it is the personal belief of the New York State delegates that no poll on Presidential candidates was taken at the St. Louis caucus, and that the figures given are only resulting from a personal guess, with no reasonable basis for an estimate.

The constitution and by-laws prepared by a committee were adopted and the following temporary officers elected: President, Major Cornelius Vanderbilt Sharp of New York; Vice Presidents, Major Francis W. Perry, Brooklyn; Second Vice President, Major Bradley Goodyear, Buffalo; Third Vice President, Private Philip S. Perkins, Syracuse; Secretary, George Brooke Compton, New York; Treasurer, Major Wilbur L. Wright of the Bronx.

Will Increase Rush Period Service.

Frank Hedley, General Manager of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, promised Public Service Commissioner Nixon yesterday to add two trains to the rush period service of the west side subway tomorrow morning. Mr. Hedley said the company could do no more at this time, and called the Commissioner's attention to the fact that subway service on the west side was 28 per cent greater than it was before the new lines were opened.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.

Richardson<NYC I Ry
Rifkin<So Blvd RR.
Stahl<Union Ry. (2.)
Durr<Kelly.
Kilway Co<Heller.

Brooks<Brooklyn.
Grinzer<Grinzer.
Wolf<Wolf Co.
Woors<Rosenfeld.
Nesson<Nesson.
Palmer<Vitagraph.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mitchell, J.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Gavegan, J.

Galvin<NY Rys.
Verro<Union Ry.
Vernora<7th Av Con.
Hicks<Parks.
Weber<Holstein.
Beyrodt<Lyon Co.
Cotter<Union Ry.
Molshad<Dubinewitz.
Grimm<Mauroco-dale.
Colesante<Marrazzi Con Co.
Perlmutter<Sheffield Farms, &c., Co.
Enright<Shoemaker. (2.)

Voelkel<Voelkel.
Inc.
Potash<Schapiro & Davis.
Carey<NY Cons Ice.
Zucker<Equit Life Ins Co.
Goldstein<Schmidt.
Bowen<Croton Dry.
Ehling Brewing Co<Hirschstein.
Hagner<Union Ry.
Mallen<Zahringer.
Panelli<Panelli. (2.)
Mullican<Kling.
Abel<Int R T.
Russell<same.

Highest number reached in motion order, 1,000.

PART II.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Finn, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Hogan, J.

Schepp<Goldenberg (2.)
Rossmoff<Int R T. (2.)
Bell<same.
Pine<same.

Wall<Union Ry.
Dabrooskyfarms.
Rice<same.
Fankin<same.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Sammis<Marucci—Myron Sulzberger, City Real Estate Co<Kroehle (Action 1)—Louis J. Lewis. Same<same (Action 2)—Same.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Morschauser, J.—At 10 A. M.

Green Co<Tannenbaum.
Brown<Castle.

Gambee<Holland and another.
Wright & Co<Bothwell.

Also for the hearing of motions and ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Platt, J.; Part II., no Justice; Part III., Keogh, J.—At 9:30 A. M.

De Motte<Neave.
Milne<Gould Coupler Co.
Mahresh<Great Atl & Pac Tea Co.
Stock<Lord & Taylor.
Cone & Pitman (2.)
Myers<Kaufman.
Metallik Sterling Piano Co.
Stanley<Held.
Volkant<Pike.
Wood<Tri-A Cab.
Smolenski<Barske.
Levine<I R T Co.
Von Storch<City of Yonkers.
Smith<Yonkers R R.

Stumke<NY C R R
Hall<Hall.
Simendorf<Simendorf.
Bracel<Alley.
Bruce<Hodgson.
Buster<Foyer.
Ward<Village of Mamaroneck.
Burak<Chapin.
White Plains Motor Co<Rubber.
McClennan<Court R R of N J.
Clemens<Hollander.
Macleo<Brainard.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Shiffer<N Y C R R Co.
Kelly<Prister.
Millar<Moto. (2.)
Brudzevich<Slavonic Union Co.
Wolkan<Yonkers R R.
Lukert<Stern.
Auer<Teichner.
Pennette<N Y C R R.
McGuire<Pierce.
Ambrosia<West Ch R R.
Cunningham<West Ch R R.

Stamford Ry Co<Mussey<Yonkers.
Chase<Allen.
Imhoff<Jos Gruen Co.
Grant<N Y C R R.
McShane<City Steam Laundry Co.
Nasser<City of Yonkers.

Highest number reached on call, 1,000.

PART III.—Keogh, J.—Continued call of calendar.—At 9:30 A. M.

Kelly<Hill.
Hunt<Hahn.
Clark<Ryder.
Silverstein<Adler.

Phillips<Great Cons Oil Co.
Curran<Pan Am Oil Co.
Pan Am Oil Co<Appel (to set aside).
Bell<Int R T.
Dwight & Lloyd Co<Dallas.
Dallas<Dwight & Lloyd Co.
Dwight & Lloyd Co<Pan American Oil Co.
Pan American Oil Co<Appel.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Silkman, S.

Wills for probate:
Thomas Keenan, late of Mamaroneck.
Mary A. Webster, late of Stephen C. Lander, late of Mamaroneck.
Marie B Hoffman.—Petition for adm'n.

Petitions for adm'n:
Ellen Tyndall, late of Yonkers.
Adm'n granted:
Peter M. Kennedy, late of Yonkers.
Wills for probate:
Mary Brew, late of Yonkers.
Order to show cause:
Martin F. Dunleavy, late of Yonkers.
Discovery:
David Silver, late of Yonkers.
Sarah Gough, late of Yonkers.
Martin Hoffman, late of Yonkers.
Petitions for adm'n:
Richard Tyndall, late of Yonkers.
Thomas J. Malone

THE BUSINESS WORLD

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New York.

In the matter of CHARLES B. TOOLE and DOUGLAS HENRY, individually and as partners, trading as TOOLE, HENRY & CO., Bankrupts.

SIR:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the FRANKLIN TRUST CO., LEVY BROS., L. SCHEPP CO., and KEAN, TAYLOR & CO., with whom the above named bankrupts deposited securities as collateral to loans made to them by the above named, said sufficient of such securities to satisfy their respective claims, and have delivered to EDWARDS H. CHILDS, as Receiver, the following:

From Franklin Trust Co.:

Cash	$1,597.31

Securities:

$5,000	Southern Ry Co. 2 Yr. 5% notes due 2/2/19, No. M13449/50, with 2/2/19 coupons attached.	
1,000	St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co. 1st Term & Unifying 5% Mtge. Bond due Jan. 1, 1932, No. M3648, with July 1, 1918, and subsequent coupons attached.	
1,000	Texas & Pac. Ry. Co. Collateral Trust 4½ due 1917, No. 2021, with June 1, 1918, and subsequent coupons attached.	
1,000	Terre H. R. Co. Cons. 4% due 1953, No. 18714, with April, 1919, and subsequent coupons attached.	
1,000	4th L/L. 4½% Bonds due 1933, No. 17481/2, with Oct., 1918, and subsequent coupons attached.	
5	Shares Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. Ctf. D63739 in a/c Levy Bros.	
20	Shares The Chic., R. I. & Pac. Ry Co. 5% Pfd. Ctfs., No. D4054, in a/c Toole, Henry & Co.	
	Coupons:	
2	Southern Pacific Co. due 2/1/19, $90, ea. $45.00.	
8	Baltimore & Ohio due 2/1/19, $22.50, ea. $87.50.	
1	Lake Shore & Mich. Ry. due 3/1/19, $28.64, ea. $28.30.	
	From Levy Brothers:	
	Cash	$4,298.64

Securities:

20	Amer. Smelting & Ref. No. A185768	
100	Amer. Smelting & Ref. No. 134054	
200	Alaska Brit.Col. Metals Nos. 9431 to 9435	
100	Alaska Brit.Col. Metals No. 9141	
300	Alaska Brit.Col. Metals Nos. 9144 to 9153	
700	Alaska Brit.Col. Metals Nos. 9154 to 9160	
300	Alaska Brit.Col. Metals Nos. 7539 to 7677	
400	Alaska Brit.Col. Metals Nos. 9433 to 9440	
1,000	Alaska Brit.Col. Metals Nos. 9421 to 9430	
1,000	Alaska Brit.Col. Metals No. 225	
1,000	Alaska Brit.Col. Metals No. A7290	
1,000	Alaska Brit.Col. Metals No. A7289	
25	Broadway Central Bank No. 199	
100	Central Leather No. C40765	
10	Con. Gas E.L. & P. of Bait. No. N.Y.667	
10	Consol. Gas Phone, Pfd. No. 2125	
200	Emerson Phono. Non	1788-1689-1299
20	Gen'l Motors Debenture 8% No. 02874	
200	Glenrock Nos. N.Y.6467, N.Y.9466-70	
25	Glenrock No. N.Y.06729	
50	Havana Tobacco No. A2367	
46	Havana Tobacco No. A2739	
10	Havana Tobacco No. A2740	
50	Island Oil No. T7144, Vol. T1839	
50	Island Oil No. T.O.2399	
5	Maxwell Motor No. C02427	
20	Pan American, Pfd. No. 04886	
10	Quicksilver No. 8245	
100	Rick & Texas No. 137	
50	Rec Motor No. L.O.7280	
50	Rec Motor No. L.O.7281	
50	Rec Motor No. L.O.6184	
10	Rec Motor No. L.O.6183	
1,000	Turpan Star No. B19214	
25	U. S. Steamship No. 19132	
20	U. S. Ind. Alcohol No. 15327	
$66,000	Green Bay & W. Deb. B., Certificate Nos. as follows:	

1185	939	9044	$700
5718-19	3067	134	1607
5720	1628	1607	1282
25823-24	1872	5090	2137
3074	2054	5039	577
5767	3800	4241	6082
6442	4836	4735	5021
5131	5215	5071	1183
5164	5042	3441	2827
5173	5253	5172	800
1300	2088-97	2063	

$100 U. S. Liberty 1st 4¼% No. 83018
$50 U. S. Liberty 4th 4¼% No. 14647568
$9,000 Equitable Gas Light 5s Nos. 8233, 8234

Canada

$1,000	Dominion of Canada No. A068128
$2,000	Cedarhurst 4½s Nos. 71-72
$2,000	Jap Yen 5s Nos. 41627-8, 179005, 117140-41

From L. Schepp Co.:

Cash	$1,548.43

Securities:

100	Shares West Porto Rico Sugar Pfd. Cert. Nos. A80, A81
100	Shares Empire Steel & Iron Co., Cert. Nos. 1950, 1810, 1862
20	Shares Cleveland, Cin., Chicago & St. Louis, Cert. No. 107177
20	Stromberg Carburetor Co. of America, Cert. No. T.O.744
100	Shares Assets Realization Co., Cert. No. N.Y.1528
$,000	yes Japanese 5% Bonds, 41822, 41823, 41824
$1,000	Commonwealth Light & Power 1st Mtge. Bonds 6% due 1947, Cert. No. M144
$4,000	Cosden & Co. 1st Mtge. Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds, Nos. D367, D368, D369, D370, D385, D386, D387, D384, D385

From Kean Taylor & Co.:

Cash	$6,018.10

Coupons:

City of Lyons 6s due November, 1918, 1 at $30, No. 10785; 1 at $30, No. 7985	
Chicago, Ind. & Louisville First & Refunding 4s due April, 1919, 1 at $20, No. 13360; 1 at $20, No. 54802; 1 at $20, No. 19077; 1 at $20, No. 15579; 1 at $20, No. 21350.	
Lackawanna Steel Co. 1st 5s due April, 1919, 1 at $25, No. 10207	
Northern States Power Co. 6% note due April, 1919, 1 at $30, No. 6360	

A list of the collateral sold by the Franklin Trust Co., Levy Bros., L. Schepp Co., and Kean, Taylor & Co. may be inspected at the office of the undersigned attorneys.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that orders were made by the Hon. Augustus N. Hand, dated, July 16th, 1919, on the 10th day of petitions of Edwards H. Childs, which said petitions and orders are now on file with the Clerk of said Court, and in the Bankruptcy Court in the Southern District of New York, directing all persons, firms and corporations having any claims against any of the securities pledged with the Franklin Trust Company, by Levy Bros. or L. Schepp Co., or Kean, Taylor & Co., or the stocks, bonds, coupons and cash above mentioned, to file such claims with JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 16th day of June, 1919.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Referee in Bankruptcy is directed to hear and determine the rights of all claimants, and in all respects to adjust, determine and adjudicate the rights, titles and interests of said claims and liens of all and any persons making or asserting any claim or right to said securities, coupons and cash, or to said respective funds, etc., and said Referee in Bankruptcy will give notice of all hearings to all who have filed such claims.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the said order provides that all creditors and other persons who shall not file a notice of their claims against the said stocks, bonds, coupons or funds as aforementioned, on or before the 16th day of June, 1919, will be forever barred from making claim or asserting any title or ownership in and to any part of said funds, stocks, bonds and coupons.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the said order provides that all persons claiming rights, titles, interests, equities or liens, in and to any of the said stocks, bonds, coupons or the proceeds thereof, are enjoined and restrained from beginning, maintaining or prosecuting any action at law or proceedings in equity against the said Franklin Trust Company, Levy Brothers, L. Schepp Co., Kean, Taylor & Co., or against the Receiver or the Trustee when appointed or elected, except the prosecution of their claims as provided by said order.

Dated, New York, May 10th, 1919.

Yours, &c.,
EDWARDS H. CHILDS, Receiver.
59 Wall Street, New York City.

SALKIN & COHEN,
LOUIS H. MOOS,
Attorneys for Receiver, 51 Chambers Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New York.—No. 26891.—In Bankruptcy.—EMPIRE DUPLEX GIN COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Empire Duplex Gin Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 2, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on June 3, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New York.—No. 26897.—In Bankruptcy.—FURLONG BROS., INC., Alleged Bankrupt.

Take notice that on May 15, 1919, the above proceeding was referred to me as Referee to report upon the proposed offer of composition, subject to confirmation.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on May 29, 1919, at 4 P. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, and act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—I will sell at public auction on Monday, May 26, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, the steamships "Bureo," "Minneapolis" and "St. Paul," their tackle, &c., said steamships to be sold at U. S. Marshal's office, Room 906, 27th third floor, U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y. The steamships "Bureo" and "Minneapolis" lie at Bay Ridge Docks and steamship "St. Paul" lies in the lower bay.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

Dated, New York, May 15, 1919.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—I will sell at public auction on Tuesday, May 27, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, the steamship "Binghampton," her engines, &c., said steamship to be sold at the foot of 24th Street and East River, New York City, N. Y., where she can now be seen and inspected.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

Dated, New York, May 12, 1919.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Postcard notices with descriptions resend, will be sent to owners of property for sale or to sell in very large trade; for any financial need; a rare opportunity; to be highly qualified for the work and the advantages to be had; prudence and care necessful; attorneys may be employed at the convenience of patrons. In the first instance address Artist, Box Y 466 Times Annex.

Chalk's Children's Dependency of 33 Ave., Manhattan, New York City, is hereby notified to Jacob Lalkin; all claims of creditors against said cemetery must be presented on or before May 24, 1919, to Z. L. Chalk, 33 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

I, BAILEY E. HAWKEN, hereby tell the public and friends, creditors please take notice, that my wife, JENNIE G. HAWKEN, will not be responsible for any debts or claims incurred by the said Jennie G. Hawken.

H. STAMER HAS SOLD THIS DESIGNATED business, creditors please call. Buyer; Max Spiro, 1,164 24 Av.

FRANK—BROTHER JIM DEING; WANTS you. Will.

FOR SALE.

Furniture.

Furniture for Sale.—Complete furnishings of 5-room apartment, (Brooklyn;) owners going abroad; viewed by appointment; no dealers. A. E. H., 285 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

CUT YOUR FUEL COST—1,000 tons city tropical peta; excellent fuel; cheaper than coal; $2.50 Astoria. Herbert Martin, 141 Broadway. Cortlandt 2262.

Four cash, with mattresses; bargain to quick buyer. 181 West 73th.

Singer plight, $5-1 machines, almost new, for sale. Madison Square 5211.

Willow furniture; 2½ complete. Long Beach Willow Co., 1123 East 41st.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted—Comptometer, Burroughs, Moores, calculating and adding machines; I prefer for sale and rent combination of tabulating and adding machines, with or without operators, by the day. John S. Hansen, 30 Church St., Room 101, ground floor.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
NON-VISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $6.00.
VISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $8.50 UP.
Initial Payment Applies if Purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
233 Broadway, at Worth St. TEL. 5400.
20 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av. FRANKLIN

PAWN TICKETS—DIAMONDS BOUGHT. SPOT CASH. NO WAITING.
JOS. ROSE & SON,
DIAMOND CUTTERS,
40 Maiden Lane, 4th Floor. Phone 219 John.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visible, three months, $6.
Visible, three months, $7.50 and up.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

Wholesale silk house wants twelve tables. Will rent roll-top desks, six chairs, second-hand; must be in good condition. 109 East 23d St. Telephone Gramercy 1692.

Furniture Wanted.—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings. Jenkins, 1265 Amsterdam Av. Phone: Stuyvesant 3703.

Comptometer wanted to rent, with view to purchase; will purchase outright if price is reasonable. Y 421 Times.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
District of Connecticut.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Plaintiff, against CONNECTICUT BRASS & MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, Defendant.—In Equity No. 1498.

TO THE CREDITORS OF CONNECTICUT BRASS & MANUFACTURING CORPORATION:

TAKE NOTICE, That I have been appointed and have qualified as Ancillary Receiver of the above named defendant corporation pursuant to the decree made by this Court and duly entered on the 4th day of September, 1918, and that on the 14th day of April, 1919, an order and decree was duly entered limiting time for creditors to present claims against said defendant corporation, which said order and decree contained a provision as follows:

"ORDERED, That all of the creditors of said defendant corporation shall file with the Receiver at such place as the Receiver may fix their claims against the said defendant corporation, and such claims shall be filed within three months from the date of this order, and a copy of this order shall be mailed to all of the known stockholders of the said defendant corporation within twenty days from the date of this order by the said Receiver or his agents or attorneys, and that all creditors failing to file their claims as above directed shall be debarred from sharing in the assets of the estate of the defendant corporation."

You are required pursuant to said provisions of said decree and order to file your claims with the undersigned Receiver at his office, 480 Watertown Avenue, Waterbury, Conn., within three months from the date of said decree, viz.: on or before July 14, 1919.

Dated at Waterbury, Conn., this 24th day of April, 1919.

Yours, etc.,
WILLIAM H. COVERDALE, Receiver.
Office and Post Office Address,
480 Watertown Avenue, Waterbury, Conn.

CARMODY, MONAGAN & LARKIN, Lilley Bldg., Waterbury, Conn., and CUMMINGS & LOCKWOOD, Stamford, Nat'l Bank Bldg., Stamford, Conn., Solicitors for said Receiver.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM NOVICK, plaintiff, against M. GROH'S SONS, INC., defendant; WILLIAM NOVICK, plaintiff, against CHELSEA ICE PLANT, INC., defendant.

Upon the sworn petition of George C. Delacy and E. Bright Wilson, duly verified the 21st day of March, 1919, and upon all the papers and proceedings heretofore had herein,

NOW on motion of Williams, Folsom & Strouse, attorneys for the receivers, it is hereby

ORDERED, that all creditors herein file their proofs of claim, duly verified as required by law, with the Receivers, at the office of George C. Delacy, one of said Receivers, at the office, No. 27 Woolworth Bldg., 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before May 26th, 1919.

FURTHER ORDERED, that a copy of this order be served on all creditors by mailing a true copy thereof to each creditor, and that the same be published in THE NEW YORK TIMES and THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, and ARGUS, for the 1st, 8th, 15th, 22d, 29th days of April and the 6th, 12th, 20th, and 26th days of May, 1919. JNO. C. KNOX,
U. S. D. J.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—BY ORDER OF George Addington, Albany County Judge and Acting Surrogate.

Notice is hereby given, according to law to all persons having claims or demands against James C. Farrell, late of the city of Albany, in said county deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the executrix of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, at her place of transacting business as such executrix at the law offices of Charles J. Tobin, No. 95 State Street, in the city of Albany, New York, on or before the 24th day of July next.

Dated, Albany, N. Y., this 13th day of January, A. D. 1919.

MARGARET BRADY FARRELL,
Executrix.

CHARLES J. TOBIN, Attorney for Executrix, 95 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—In the matter of the trial of charges of conduct unbecoming a teacher, neglect of duty and absence without leave, preferred against PAULINE PEARLMAN, a teacher in Public School No. 25, in the Borough of Manhattan.—Take notice that the charges of conduct unbecoming a teacher, neglect of duty and absence without leave, preferred against you by the Superintendent of Schools, which are herewith served upon you, will be brought on for hearing before a Committee of the Board of Education, appointed to hear the same, on the 22d day of May, 1919, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at Room No. 262, Building of the Board of Education of the City of New York, 500 Park Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; and at such time and place you will be required to answer and defend the said charges and specification thereof.

You are hereby further notified that, if you so desire, you may be represented by Counsel at the said meeting.

Dated, New York, May 13, 1919.

ARTHUR D. SOKESIS,
President of the Board of Education.

To Mrs. Pauline Pearlman,
Teacher in Public School No. 25,
Manhattan.

To Mrs. PAULINE PEARLMAN:

The foregoing notice of hearing is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Education of the City of New York, adopted April 30, 1919, and filed with the charges in the office of the Secretary of the Board of Education at Park Avenue and 59th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

WILLIAM P. BURR,
Corporation Counsel,
Municipal Building, New York.

Dated, New York, May 5, 1919.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States of America, forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section 3082 R. S. U. S., Act of Congress approved July 31, 1912, I have seized and shall sell One Cask Cinoma Filux (positive) marked Transatlantic No. 964. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on the 26th day of May, 1919, as the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.
Dated May 9th, 1919.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

MANUFACTURING FACILITIES OFFERED—Well-established Brooklyn manufacturing plant in Connecticut has excess floor space for another line to manufacture; machinery and power installed; will lease on favorable terms; unusual opportunity. Address Box 1,000 Times Downtown.

Automobile accessory dealer, with established business and trade, wishes to communicate with manufacturer with view to taking up line of accessories to be handled in connection with present business; five years of reputation. J 329 Times.

Automobile accessory dealer, with established business and trade, wishes to communicate with manufacturer with view to taking up line of accessories to be handled in connection with present business; five years of reputation. J 329 Times.

Chalk's Children's Dependency of 33 Ave., Manhattan, New York City, is hereby notified to Jacob Lalkin; all claims of creditors against said cemetery must be presented on or before May 24, 1919, to Z. L. Chalk, 33 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

I, BAILEY E. HAWKEN, hereby tell the public and friends, creditors please take notice, that my wife, JENNIE G. HAWKEN, will not be responsible for any debts or claims incurred by the said Jennie G. Hawken.

H. STAMER HAS SOLD THIS DESIGNATED business, creditors please call. Buyer; Max Spiro, 1,164 24 Av.

FRANK—BROTHER JIM DEING; WANTS you. Will.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

MANUFACTURING FACILITIES OFFERED—Well-established Brooklyn manufacturing plant in Connecticut has excess floor space for another line to manufacture; machinery and power installed; will lease on favorable terms; unusual opportunity. Address Box 1,000 Times Downtown.

HAVE YOU A LIVE PROPOSITION you wish to sell without publicity? Or seeking associates with extra capital for expansion? See Industrial Trust Co., 527 West Murray Hill 8661. Business noted, when request.

Young man, expert advertiser and sales manager, with some capital, wishes to represent or connect with party manufacturing or handling specialties; paper or paper products preferred. L 320 Times Downtown.

Ability and a few thousand for means established business of merit; brokerage or commission lines preferred; details first letter; references. U 475 Times Downtown.

Capital furnished for legitimate enterprises; stocks, bonds sold; quick results. N 488 Times.

Will invest $5,000 and services in proven business proposition; give details. S 625 Times Downtown.

Machinery, entire plants, and distributing agent wanted. Write Wagner, 1,703 Washington Av., Bronx.

College graduate, ambitious, will invest $300 and services. W 844 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

SHIP REPAIR SHOP.—Complete machine shop, blacksmith shop with power machinery, electric equipment and compressor, &c., in running order; building 75x100, three floors; equipment cost about $30,000; located on bleck to waterfront in Brooklyn; wants party with sound capital acquainted in shipping circles; good proposition for reliable party. S 349 Times.

A NEW YORK CORPORATION REQUIRES CAPITAL (TO BE SECURED BY PREFERRED STOCK) FOR MANUFACTURING AN ESSENTIAL CONSTRUCTION PRODUCT WITH PRACTICAL MONOPOLY OF LARGE FOREIGN MARKETS WHERE DEMAND EXCEEDS SUPPLY. V 406 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Young American business man wanted, take charge artificial ice plant in Virginia; business experience only required; investment $6,000; gross earnings $60 daily; addition pays $75 weekly. Size owner here. Must be single and able to leave at once. Eaton, 47 West 34th St.

Wanted, an associate with $10,000 to $15,000 to take half interest in an operating gold mine in Kentucky, which can be developed to much larger proportions. This is a very attractive proposition for an investor who desires to put his capital to work where it will bring him prompt returns. Box H 985 Times Downtown.

Inventor with established working shop, inventing new motor, past experimental stage, wishes additional capital $5,000; excellent chances. F 832 Times Annex.

Asbury Park Hotel—70 rooms, block from ocean, ready to open this week, want partner with few thousand dollars; quick action. 3612 Circle, or D 142 Times.

Active or silent partner wanted to invest $10,000 to $15,000 in established brass manufacturing and jobbing business. D 88 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Wanted—Machine work, any description, quantity pierced; highest grade; mechanical; machining all kinds instruments, or special parts; electrical apparatus; experimental work; also die and tool work; japanning, department; plating and polishing; new finishes developed; optical department, any kind precision instrument developed. Kollmorgen Corporation, 35 Stephen St., Brooklyn.

Do you want Norwegian representation? Mechanical engineer and commercial expert with European and American experience leaves for Europe in the near future to enter as partner with big capital; first class connections in Kristiania, Norway, want to hear from machine corporations desirous to organize or develop European export. Box 295, Wellsville, N. Y.

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER DEVICES WANTED.—AN INDEPENDENT COMPANY WANTS TO BUY APPROVED AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER DEVICES. WHAT HAVE YOU GOT? SEND FULL, PARTICULARS TO MR. SPRINKLER, BOX 1,000, FIRE AND SANITARY ENGINEERING CO., 61 WASHINGTON STREET NORTH, BOSTON, MASS.

WE HAVE FIVE TRUCKS RUNNING TO TRENTON AND PHILADELPHIA EACH WEEK; SPECIAL RATES ON CONTRACTS; THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO HAVE YOUR FREIGHT DELIVERED QUICKLY TO THESE POINTS. EMCO TRANSPORTATION CO., 100-102-104 CLINTON PLACE, NEWARK, N. J.

Energetic young business man, financially responsible and with highest class references, sailing for England, France, and Belgium soon, seeks manufacturers' lines to sell on commission or purchase outright; only manufacturers whose lines are suitable for these markets need reply. F 282 Times Annex.

Wanted.—Thoroughly established selling organization to handle exclusive sales in the United States of new and patented article developed by well-known New England engineer. William T. Richardson, Trenton Bldg., Boston, Mass.

SALESMAN, HAVING OFFICE, DESIRES CONNECTION WITH REPUTABLE MANUFACTURER ON STRICTLY COMMISSION BASIS; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS; ALSO BANK REFERENCE. N 328 TIMES.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS: An opening in an establishment in France and desire representations; good market assured for American products. WRITE Tucker, Hotel Cumberland, Broadway and 54th St.

Manufacturer wanted; repeat commercial article; patent allowable; labor saving, reducing cost to noncompetitive basis. B 6 Times.

Wanted, auto accessory or mechanical line that can be sold to small dealers; am about to make trip through Texas, Oklahoma; full information. B 294 Times.

Piece Goods Broker Wanted.—Silks, woolens of various descriptions to sell. H. Goldberg, Farragut 90.

Wanted, to rent or buy space for shoe department in department or specialty store. V 168 Times.

FOR SALE.

Business for Sale.—Retail dry goods; constantly growing, requiring about $10,000 investment; yielding $6,000 to $7,000 per annum; ill health cause of desire to sell. Auctioneers not considered. Address Box 178, 1,515 3d Av.

Reputable automobile accessory dealer, with established business and trade, wishes to communicate with manufacturer with view to taking up line of accessories to be handled in connection with present business; five years of reputation. J 329 Times.

Reputable automobile accessory dealer, with established business and trade, wishes to communicate with manufacturer with view to taking up line of accessories to be handled in connection with present business; five years of reputation. J 329 Times.

Buyers Wants

Item counts per word each insertion.

BOLIVIA, Crystal Cave, Power Office, wanted for cash; also prospects. Address Box 1,000 Times Downtown.

BOLIVIA, Crystal Cave, Power Office, wanted for cash; also prospects. Address Box 1,000 Times Downtown.

BOLIVIA and Power Wanted—S. A. Bolivia; any shape; also prospects. Address Box 1,000 Times Downtown.

BOLIVIA and Power Wanted—S. A. Bolivia; any shape; also prospects. Address Box 1,000 Times Downtown.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted—Brown, taupe and reindeer. Hirsch & Bro., 139 West 37th St.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted—Velours, and Silvertones wanted for cash. Sam Meyers, 1123 West 47th St.

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BROADCLOTHS Wanted—Velours, and Silvertones wanted for cash. Sam Meyers, 1123 West 47

Heathers and Drops' Weight Jersey Cloths

The vogue of these exceptionally choice and beautiful fabrics is not a matter of the future. The call now is for Jersey cloths, and we have a line of matchless quality.

The WILEY-BICKFORD-SWEET Co. 1140 BROADWAY NEW YORK

Superior Prints produced by Benger-Nathan are exactly the percales Manufacturers need for making inexpensive Bungalow Aprons.

611-21 Broadway, New York

Sport Garment Makers

Our 700—a coarse ribbed silk and cotton knitted fabric—in all suitable colors—not distinguishable from the all silk—but at a price much lower. Enthusiastically received by some of the leading makers.

POTTER TEXTILE CO. Knitted Fabric Dept. 72-74 Madison Av., N. Y.

5000 WASH DRESSES ON THE RACKS For Immediate Delivery. $3.75 to $8.50 S. Blate & Sons 37-43 West 26th Street. Chelsea 6770

DRESSES $13.75 & $16.75 ONLY All the Fabrics and Style you expect to get in a high-priced line. GINSBERG BROS. 6-8 West 32nd St.

P.K. WASH HATS MAX MAYER, Inc. 852 Fourth Ave. N. Y.

IF IT'S CAPS SEE the WE HAVE A LARGE VARIETY ON HAND. B. KOSTANT & SON 32 West 18th Street New York City.

$ WAISTS SPOT DELIVERY LARRY GOLDBERG 1270 B'WAY

TIP TOP ANDERSON'S GINGHAMS AND PRINTED VOILES DELIVERIES $3.75 Up 30-35 W. 32d St. & 30-34 W. 33d St.

Have on Hand, Ready for Shipment, LARGE QUANTITIES OF WASH, SILK, NOVELTY AND STAPLE SKIRTS Popular and extra sizes. Wonderful range of materials and styles. Very attractive prices. Call and be convinced. ITZKOWITZ BROS. 239 5th Ave., Cor. 24th. Chelsea 8765.

TO CLOSE OUT 3 THOUSAND WASH DRESSES 2000 SILK DRESSES M. WEISMAN & SONS 113 West 22d St. New York.

HOLSTEN, YOUNG AND COMPANY LEATHER NOVELTY COATS Waterproof & Rubber Coats Linen and Silk Auto Dust Coats 34-36-38 WEST 57TH ST.

Turnbull Underwear Mfg. Co. 352 Fourth Ave., New York. Silk, crepe-de-chine and washable underwear.

Henry Glass & Co. 44-46-48 White St.

CREDIT A PROBLEM ABROAD.

Returned Trade Expert Paints a Gloomy Picture of Conditions.

The most vital problem in Europe today, and upon which hinges all reconstruction work, is credit, declared Paul H. Phelps, trade expert of Dodwell & Co., exporters, of 162 Water street, who returned on Sunday on the Olympic from a four months' study of trade conditions abroad. He said it should be borne in mind that the commodities would not be available at once, but spread over a generation.

"The gold reserves of the devastated countries are far too low from a sound economic point of view," he said. "The credit required is far beyond the capacity of any national group of bankers. Moreover, the manner in the assumption of the money of others, and grant demand security in a realty that is beyond the ability of Europe to give. The countries that need the largest credit are those that have the least available capacity at the present stage. Therefore the extension of credit—because it is national, is not a world, problem, which will have to be solved by the United States and neutral countries that have profited by the war.

"Europe already owes the United States such large sums of money that our future prosperity depends upon the ability of our European allies to pay, and we will be obliged to extend the necessary credit for self-interest, apart from the fact that it is our duty to further help them to recover from their economic dilemma and prevent Germany from gaining an economic victory. Still more important, the extension of credit is of immediate necessity to enable reconstruction work to begin, in order that the army of unemployed in Europe can live."

Mr. Phelps said that business abroad at present was at a standstill due to the peace negotiations. The allied countries were not proceeding with their reconstruction programs as actively as people in the United States believed. Business men from this country who had gone to Europe with the expectation of finding a ready demand for their goods had returned keenly disappointed, he said.

STOCK BROKERS WARNED.

Exchange Issues Caution Against Spread of Sensational Rumors.

A warning against the spreading of rumors of a sensational character was sent out to members of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday by the Committee on Business Conduct. For some days there have been unsubstantiated reports sent broadcast, and this was particularly true yesterday, when there were reports of serious difficulties arising at the Peace Conference which would necessitate the canceling indefinitely of any further sailings from France by American troops. This was only one of a flock of rumors that were held to be responsible for the recession in prices on the Exchange. Several days ago it was rumored that money would shortly be landing at 20 per cent. It is believed that the unsubstantiated reports of yesterday prompted quick action by the Exchange.

The latter simply called attention to the rule of the Stock Exchange prohibiting the circulation of such rumors, which reads as follows:

"That the circulation in any manner of rumors of a sensational character by members of the Exchange or their firms will be deemed an act detrimental to the interest and welfare of the Exchange.

That all members of the Exchange shall report to the Secretary of the Exchange any information which comes to their notice as to the circulation of such rumors, and all houses having correspondents with whom they have private wire connections shall obtain and report to the Secretary of the Exchange any information as to such rumors that comes to the attention of their correspondents."

Palmer Selects Assistants.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—C. B. Ames of Oklahoma City has been chosen by Attorney General Palmer as assistant in charge of trust prosecutions to succeed G. Carroll Todd, resigned. Frank Davis, Jr., of Cleveland has been selected to become Assistant Attorney General to succeed Huston Thompson, resigned to become Federal Trade Commissioner.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

AKRON, Ohio—E. O'Neill Co.; H. G. Chrisman, coats, suits, dresses; 11 W. 32d.
AKRON, Ohio—Polsky Bros., dry goods; 11 W. 32d.
ALBANY, N. Y.—L. Levy & Co.; dry goods; 11 W. 32d.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Bros., dry goods; 11 W. 32d.
ALTOONA, Penn.—Gable Bros., dry goods; 11 W. 32d.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—J. Mosby, dry goods; 11 W. 32d.
AUBURN, N. Y.—H. Parsons, upholstery goods; 11 W. 32d.
AUSTIN, Texas—H. M. Scarborough & Co.; dry goods; 11 W. 32d.
BALTIMORE—W. Morris, readymade; Penn.
BALTIMORE—John Guttman & Co.; clothing, coats, suits, skirts, dresses; 11 W. 32d.
BALTIMORE—W. Hamp & Co.; dry goods; 11 W. 32d.
BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; dry goods; 11 W. 32d.
BALTIMORE—Hirsch-Weis Co.; dry goods; 11 W. 32d.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; dry goods, suits; Hotel 1194, 34 West 32d.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; dry goods; 11 W. 32d.
BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros.; Miss G. Lapp, coats, suits, dresses; 370 6th Av.
BALTIMORE—Separator Store; Miss C. Hall, ready-to-wear; 11 W. 32d.
BATAVIA, N. Y.—J. L. Schweitzer, ladies' and children's coats; Imperial, 11 W. 32d.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Simons Bros., Waldon Co.; R. F. Walden, dry goods; 11 W. 32d.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; Annex Arthur, dry goods; 9 West 32d.
BIRMINGHAM—Johnston D. G. Co.; G. Johnston, domestics, notions; York.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Parisian Co.; Miss Simon, waists; 1123 6th Av.
BOSTON—J. Reiser, Jobs; Spring coats, capes; 34 West 27th.
BOSTON—G. E. Capped Co.; H. B. Sherwood, millinery; 611 Broadway.
BOSTON—Marie Antoinette; Room 1116, 1170 B'way.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss A. A. Murphy, costumes; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; Miss Madeline Gile, dresses, white suits; Cheney, white wash skirts; F. A. Smith, china, glassware, lamps; 209 5th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; department manager; Mr. Cotton, Jobs suits, dresses; Miss Boyle, men's dresses; Miss Kutner, muslin underwear, aprons, infants' wear; Miss Ford, millinery; Miss Dineen, Jobs silk, cotton waists; Miss Rice, hosiery, underwear; 346 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; Miss Hartline, women's suits; G. W. Little, coat coverings; Miss Aldrich, men's and boys' clothing, infants' wear; F. H. Peer, dresses, negligees; E. H. Bell, shoe coverings, upholstery goods; F. J. Hilton, white goods; W. S. Tufts, General Manager, Hotel Astor, resetting; P. C. Kimball, costumes; Miss McCarthy, cotton waists; 452 4th Av.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Boyle, ladies' silk underwear; Miss Walsh, infants' wear; Miss Louis, millinery; Miss Jensen, toilet, leather goods; Miss Gilman, children's, juniors', girls' dresses; misses' skirts; Miss O'Brien, misses' coats; department buyers; Mr. Rafeld, children's, juniors', girls' dresses; Mr. Ring, misses', ladies' dresses; Mr. Dutch, children's, juniors', girls' coats; Mr. Tobey, millinery; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Mr. Hahn, jewelry; Mr. Kesntgsthal, men's, boys' clothing; Miss Golding, waists; Mr. Levin, skirts; 528 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Siegrist & Fraley; Guy Smith, wash dresses; 212 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; J. Wilson, furs; 48 Leonard.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—N. Adam & Co.; Miss B. E. Mayo, trimmed, untrimmed hats; Miss Treat, art goods; 2 West 37th.
BUTTE, Mont.—The Hyman & G. Co.; S. Lipson, men's, boys' clothing; 141 5th Av.
CANTON, Ohio—M. Lindeman, millinery, ready-to-wear; Penn.
CHICAGO—"Bill's"; J. M. Waits, corsets, rugs; 377 5th Av.
CHICAGO—The Fair; A. F. Brockmans, hardware; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; D. Falling, men's ready-to-wear clothing, woolens; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Phillipsborn; J. M. Rosenthal, V. Dabney, Fall dresses, suits; Phillipsborn, Fall silk, cotton waists; 912 B'way.
CHICAGO—S. N. Matthews & Co.; Miss S. Haller, dresses; 1,170 B'way; Room 610.
CHICAGO—M. Rabeedeo & Co.; M. Alabeedeo, Fall coats; 1,170 B'way; Room 610.
CHICAGO—M. J. Hill, dresses; 1,170 B'way; Room 816.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. G. Dolberg, infants' coats; fancy headwear; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; F. Mammoser, furs; Mrs. Yandell, infants' wear, house dresses, housecoats; 24 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Graber Mfg. Co.; I. Graber, Fall dresses; 1,170 B'way.
CHICAGO—C. & A. Dept. Store.; M. Levin, furs, goods; Grand.
CHICAGO—Madigan Bros.; J. M. Kelly, general indse.; Wallick.
CHICAGO—Kuh, Nathan & Fisher Co.; E. Buzbun, piece goods; Biltmore.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; H. S. Manchester, ready-to-wear; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—Wasman, Fenner & Levine; M. Wasman, notions; Breslin.
CHICAGO—Zuckerman & Berkowitz; A. Berkowitz, clothing; Broadway Central.
CHICAGO—M. Friedberg & Co.; M. Friedberg, serge, tricolette, Fall dresses; 1,170 B'way.
CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; C. Fogger, Jobs cotton, silk waists; 1,128 B'way.
CHICAGO—Hubbard, Smith & Co.; F. H. Smith, notions; Somerset.
CHICAGO—S. P. Platt, furs, gauntlets, ostrich; McAlpin.
CINCINNATI—Pogue & Co.; G. Gerson, cloaks, suits, dresses; 11 W. 32d.
CINCINNATI—Rauh, Steffens & Co.; G. Rauh, dresses, coats, suits; 11 W. 32d.
CINCINNATI—H. A. Dyer Co.; H. A. Dyer, dry goods; 11 W. 32d.
CINCINNATI—Shillito Co.; W. C. Shillito, ready-to-wear; 11 W. 32d.
CINCINNATI—Mabley & Carew Co.; C. Mabley, ready-to-wear; 11 W. 32d.
CINCINNATI—Fred. Gumbinner & Co.; F. Gumbinner, dresses, coats, suits; 11 W. 32d.
CINCINNATI—Rollman & Sons Co.; H. Rollman, dresses, coats, suits; 11 W. 32d.
CINCINNATI—Shillito Co.; Miss Hoffman, dresses, coats, suits; 11 W. 32d.
CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; A. Loeb, furs; 485 5th Av.
CLEVELAND — May Co.; Mr. Bergman, coats, suits, dresses, headwear; 11 W. 32d.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Mr. Ahrens, Jobs silk, cotton waists; 11 W. 32d.
CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; Miss M. Coburn, waists; 116 West 32d.
CLEVELAND—Fisher Co.; R. Lasky, coats, skirts, dresses.
CLEVELAND—Root Bros & Co.; G. T. Root, millinery; 631 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; C. Madden, millinery; 116 West 32d.
CLEVELAND—J. Champe, waist, dress materials; Penn.
CLEVELAND—Klaware & Wolper Co.; W. C. Lazarus, ready-to-wear; 11 W. 32d.
CLEVELAND—Fisher Co.; Miss Brunin, cloaks, 49 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Fisher, Belmar Co.; L. Fishback, dresses, coats; Cumberland.
CLEVELAND—Stearn Co.; C. L. Mead, dresses, capes, skirts; Mr. Fitzgerald, Jobs; 1181 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Kaynee, Madampan & Co.; E. H. Kynee, woolens; 1,181 West 32d.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss Ahrens, Jobs silk, cotton waists; 11 W. 32d.
COLUMBIA, S. C.—L. L. Tapp, manager; 6 W. 32d.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Epstein's, Inc.; Mrs. Jobs silk dresses; 225 5th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Union Co.; Mr. M. M. Bernstein, coats, suits; 116 West 32d.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—D. Rothschild & Co.; D. Rothschild, dresses, coats, suits; 41 Leonard.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Fashion; L. Miller, coats, suits; 1,181 B'way; Cumberland.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Mrs. O. Metz, ready-to-wear; Miss Miller, silks; 116 West 32d.
DAVENPORT, Iowa—T. Roche & Sons; Mr. Richter, hats, clothing; Albert.
DAYTON, Ohio—L. Stotter, ready-to-wear; 11 W. 32d.
DES MOINES—"Carter's"; W. Carter, Jobs coats, dresses, skirts, waists; 15 E. 32d.
DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; M. Mason, coats, suits, waists; 404 6th Av.; Woodward.
DETROIT—Duberry House Shop; Miss F. Goldsmith, waists; Knickerbocker.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss A. C. Mitchell, linens, stationery; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Y. A. Shipman, men's, women's furs, goods; 156 W. 32d; Sherman Square.
DETROIT—O. E. Stotter, ready-to-wear; Cumberland.
DETROIT—Crowley, Milner Co.; Miss A. G. Anderson, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 116 West 32d.
DETROIT—Russell Co.; S. Epstein, ready-to-wear; S. F. Berger, coats, suits; 1,150 B'way.
DETROIT—B. Stoneberg, ready-to-wear; F. Schramm, coats, suits; 116 West 32d.
DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; W. B. Hazelton, dress goods, trash goods, silks, linings; Mr. Bradley, white goods, handkerchiefs, laces, embroideries; 45 Leonard.
DOTHAN, Ala.—S. O. Williams; ready-to-wear; 9 West 32d.
DUBUQUE, Iowa—Dunstal Bros. Co.; W. A. Dunstal, stationery, sporting, fancy goods; Penn.
ERIE, Penn.—Erie D. G. Co.; D. MacFarlane, silks, velvets; F. W. Demmlers, furs, trunks, bags; 482 4th Av.
FORT WORTH, Texas—L. W. Gilbert, Jobs girls', juniors' coats, children's capes, coats, suits, dresses; 27 W. 20th.
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—Kempner & Merkle; C. Gellman, ready-to-wear; 1,181 B'way.
GUADALUPE—Mr. Lairas, dry goods, notions, perfumes, hardware, leather goods, stationery, tropical goods; 377 B'way, Room 801.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; F. W. Gallatin, domestics, blankets; C. R. Bowman, house furn. goods, toys, shops; 1,170 B'way.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; T. F. McCubbin, aides, mgr.; Mrs. M. Hartman, infants' wear; 1,170 Broadway.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufman's Underselling Stores; J. M. Lloyd, Jobs suits, capes, cotton, silk waists; 1,128 B'way.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; F. W. Gallatin, domestics, blankets; C. R. Bowman, house furn. goods, toys, shops; 1,170 B'way.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith Co.; F. L. Warren, housefurnishing goods; 105 Grand; Breslin.
INDIANA, Penn.—S. W. Rose, Jobs girls', juniors' coats, children's capes, coats, suits, dresses; 27 W. 20th.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss R. M. Jameson, millinery; 116 West 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Block's Hollywog Co.; M. S. Pollock, dress goods; 230 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson Co.; C. W. Miller, men's furn. goods; 116 W. 32d; Wallick.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; Miss Grafmuller, corsets; C. Gay, muslin underwear; 225 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—Strayhorn & Wolf; M. J. Wolf, marabou neckwear, leather, fancy art goods, ribbon; 116 West 32d.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery, Bird, Thayer Co.; W. Warren, domestics, linens; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Kline (Inc.) & Co.; Mrs. Schulze, dresses; 404 6th Av. Cumberland.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Burnham-Munger Dry Goods Co.; J. W. Sherlock, staples, notions, muslin underwear; 41 Leonard.
KEARNEY, Neb.—Lewis Bottger Co.; J. P. Petersen, shirt mfg. dept.; 78 Leonard.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—D. Brisco Co.; J. B. Strayer, piece goods; 78 Leonard.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Miller & Rhoads; Mr. Ramsey, ready-to-wear; 141 Madison Av.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Adler Bros.; G. Adler, Jobs separate dresses; 1,170 Broadway; Junior coats, children's capes, coats, suits, dresses; 27 West 20th.
LITTLEFIELD, Tex.—Spicer, Aiken Co.; Miss Kelly, ready-to-wear; 41 West 32d.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; Miss M. Sparling, ready-to-wear; J. Blanc, gent. indse.; 1,150 Broadway.
LOS ANGELES—Kaufman Bros.; Mr. Kaufman, suits; 119 West 25th.
LOS ANGELES—Howard Furniture Co.; M. Howard, carpets; Herald Square.
LOS ANGELES—Callfornia Silk Co.; M. Mitchell, piece goods; 1,150 Broadway.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Lee C. Levi Co.; A. C. Levi, silks; 109 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; Miss M. Miller, Miss Lowery, waists, dresses, ready-to-wear; 1 West 37th.
MACON, Ga.—Washburn Co.; G. J. Wyman, suits, coats; Parkside.
MACON, Ga.—Dannenberg Co.; F. Dannenberg, millinery; J. D. McMurray, ready-to-wear; 1,128 Broadway.
MANAMIE CITY, Penn.—M. S. Friedman, clothing, hosiery, underwear; Broadway Central.
MANCHESTER, N. H.—Savacool, Sherman Co.; W. Savacool, cloaks, suits, dresses; Grand.
MARIETTA, Texas—Wilson Brothers Mercantile Co.; W. Wilson, general indse.; Breslin.
MEMPHIS—R. Lowenstein & Bro.; M. Lowenstein, corsets, waists; 225 5th Av.
MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Thomas & Read Co.; W. M. Miles, men's furn. goods, underwear; 225 5th Av.
MILWAUKEE—Boston Store; Miss C. J. North, silks, dress goods, wash goods; Penn.
MILWAUKEE—Schuster's D. G. Co.; E. A. Schuster, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,181 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Arends Garment Shop; A. Arends, ready-to-wear; Room 710, 225 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dyrnan, Partridge & Co.; F. E. Leonard, corsets, Cumberland.
MINNEAPOLIS—Miss Wyman, Partridge & Co.; F. E. Leonard, corsets; Cumberland.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Montgomery Mercantile Co.; W. Hall, manager, dry goods; 11 W. 32d.
MOORESVILLE, Ind.—Mrs. Ida Hall, millinery; 116 West 32d.
MUSKOGEE, Okla.—Muskogee Mercantile Co.; Mr. Hall, manager, dry goods; 11 W. 32d.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Cain-Sloan Co.; Miss Hall, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Shartenberg, ready-to-wear; 1,181 B'way.
NEW ORLEANS—Godchaux Co.; M. S. Godchaux, dress goods, trimmings; 116 West 32d.
NEW ORLEANS—C. A. Montross Co.; M. S. Montross, ready-to-wear; 1,181 B'way.
NEW ORLEANS—Wilson, Mercantile Co.; W. Wilson, general indse.; Breslin.
NEW ORLEANS—Werlein, Limited; Miss Hall, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d

WORKING MONEY

By serving a population of well over a million people in a diversified territory comprising 436 communities, the Middle West Utilities Company is assured of an unusually efficient employment of its invested dollar throughout the year.

This stability of earning power is an important element of strength behind the 3-year 6% notes of the company, due Sept., 1921. These notes are a prime investment and can be purchased today to yield about 7¼%

Write for circular T.M.

A.H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Municipal Bonds

To yield
4.40%
to
5.05%

Free from
Federal Income Taxes

Descriptive Circulars on Request

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Philadelphia Chicago
San Francisco Denver
Los Angeles

SHORT TERM SECURITIES

We invite inquiries in relation to standard issues of short term securities.

Special recommendations, prepared upon request.

Merrill, Lynch & Co.
7 Wall St., New York
Chicago
Detroit
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

Railroad Bonds

New York

May Bond Circular

We have prepared a special list giving particulars of our present offerings of

Canadian Government and Municipal Bonds

principal and interest of which are payable in New York. The income return varies from

5⅜% to 6%

Write for List A.

Wood, Gundy & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York

Suggestions for Investors
may be had on request
A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
Investment Securities.
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston Buffalo
Cleveland Baltimore Minneapolis

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks React Under Influence of Bearish Rumors—Future Problems Considered.

The reactionary tone which developed early in yesterday's stock market and gained force as time passed reflected nervousness among traders over various rumors heard during the day about the Peace Treaty. It was to be expected that something of this sort would happen before the German delegates signified their intention at Paris. The market had been going ahead with such evident disregard of possible complications over the treaty that when serious thought was turned to the situation the tendency was to overvalue the change of speculative sentiment which occurred. The fact was that the Street had no more reason to believe yesterday than a week ago that the Germans would not sign, but the rumors were sufficiently insistent to cause considerable profit taking and not a little short selling. It was significant that the Stock Exchange authorities were so impressed with the gossip that they called attention again to the rule in respect to the circulation of sensational rumors.

The action of stocks after the opening raised the question, however, whether there might not have been a reaction irrespective of bearish discussion of peace possibilities. While a number of railroad and several industrial issues established new high records for the year in the first half-hour, there was heavy selling continuously in other parts of the list. The week-end literature of many brokerage houses had impressed upon clients the thought that the marked advance of last week on top of the previous rise might have discounted much of the progress which industry has made. The convening of Congress, while welcomed as the forerunner of important and constructive legislation, seemed to imbue many traders with the purpose of acting cautiously until an outline of Congressional activities could be secured. The comment of bankers interested in the establishment of foreign credits and the financing of export sales indicates more and more as time goes on that the attitude of the Administration, working through Congress, will have vital influence in the shaping of credit arrangements and it may be that some of the perplexities which the bankers see are gradually having influence on stock market operations. It remains to be seen just how a Republican Congress and a Democratic President of strong views will cooperate over some of the momentous problems which are to be taken up in the next few months. Reference to these rather intangible factors in the financial and market situation is, perhaps, rather academic as applied to a single day's developments in stock prices, but it is reasonable to expect that movements hereafter will be largely shaped by events at Washington and in Paris. Superficially, a decline which left the stock list highly irregular at the close was induced by sales which resulted largely from immediate speculative causes. There was nothing in the character of dealings to show that the upward movement had been halted, and the set-back of a number of active stocks was no more emphatic than has occurred once or twice before since the rise began in February. An exception to the broad market movement should be noted in the further advance of Mercantile Marine issues, which was explained late in the day in news that the original plan for selling the company's British assets to a British syndicate had come to life again.

Call money was firm at 6 per cent., while the majority of the day's loans were being made or renewed later declining to 5½ per cent. The downward progress of French exchange was again accentuated by a decline of the cable rate to 6.32⅝, a recession of no less than 12 centimes from Saturday's closing rate. Sterling was fairly steady, and the feature of business was supplied in an extensive movement of Scandinavian rates in favor of the American market.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 19.—Prices were very firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 85 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 30 francs 19 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 20 centimes. The dollar ranged from 6 francs 47⅝ centimes to 6 francs 52½ centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 5½	High 7
Low 5½	Low 6
Renewals 5½	Renewals 6
Last 5½	Last 7

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days 5½	Sixty day 5½
Ninety days 5½	Ninety days 5½
Four months 5½	Four months 5½
Five months 5½	Five months 5½
Six months 5½	Six months 5½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 4⅛@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60-to 90 days 4⅜@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 5@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days 5 @5½
4 to 6 months 5 @5½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months 5¼@5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.65¾	$4.64¾	$4.64¾	—.01
Cables	4.66⅝	4.65⅛	4.65⅝	—.00⅝
France—				
Demand	6.44	6.34⅝	6.34½	—⅛
Cables	6.42	6.32⅝	6.32½	—⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close—Demand 30 Checks.	Cables
4.8663 London	$4.64¾	$4.65¼
5.1813 Paris	6.54½	6.52½
5.1813 Belgium	6.70	6.65
China—		
Hongkong	83.50	83.80
Shanghai	134.00	134.25
Peking	132.00	132.25
40.29 Holland	39.375	39.625
19.30 Greece	19.25	19.30
32.44 India—		
Bombay	40.00	40.25
Calcutta	40.00	40.25
5.1813 Italy	8.22	8.20
Japan—		
Kobe	51.50	51.75
Yokohama	51.50	51.75
19.30 Spain	20.13	20.20
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.50	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	25.20	25.40
Copenhagen	23.80	24.00
Christiania	24.00	25.10
South America—		
Buenos Aires	44.25	44.375
Rio	27.75⅛	27.80
5.1813 Switzerland	5.07	5.04
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	11.60	11.80
500 rubles	11.50	11.70

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		$4.60¾	$4.59¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $482,639,821; balances, $70,382,236; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $161,422; Federal Reserve credit balance, $39,589,946.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New, York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $28.125 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 53¾d; in New York, $1.09½; Mexican dollars, 84@86c.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$9,769,622	$151,944,980
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	29,220,420	2,025,709,141
Miscellaneous	40,832,204	1,119,149,961
Miscellaneous revenue	77,780,238	875,741,950
Total receipts	$186,702,630	$3,872,636,014
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	220,164,745	$4,962,718,362
Excess total receipts over total disb.	$17,813,828	$45,187,488
Expenditures	$204,518,573	$3,779,154,077

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MAY 19, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,540,700	1,207,200	1,121,272
Year to date	33,757,777	34,290,207	75,264,555

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
41	41½	600	Adams Express					
21	21½	4,600	Advance Rumely					
69½	70	200	Advance Rumely pf					
87	88	300	Agric. Chem.					
5½	6	200	Air Reduction					
2¾	2¾	300	Alaska Gold Mines					
40	40¾	3,700	Alaska Juneau					
93¾	94	300	Allis-Chalmers					
103	103¾	2,400	Allis-Chalmers pf					
101½	102	100	Am. Agric. Chem.					
81½	81¾	1,600	Am. Agric. Chem. pf					
93½	94	1,800	Am. Beet Sugar					
65¾	66¼	2,700	Am. Beet Sugar pf					
102¾	103	100	Am. Can					
103½	103¾	3,100	Am. Can pf					
116½	117	100	Am. Car & Foundry					
54	54½	700	Am. Cotton Oil					
12¾	13	600	Am. Drug. Synd.					
88	90	100	Am. Express					
23¾	23¾	7,300	Am. Hide & Leather					
121½	122	2,300	Am. Hide & L. pf					
53	53½	1,500	Am. Ice					
70½	72	300	Am. Ice pf					
92½	93	24,500	Am. International					
61	61¼	1,700	Am. Linseed					
95	96	100	Am. Linseed pf					
78	78½	9,300	Am. Locomotive					
105	105	100	Am. Locomotive pf					
2	2½	1,100	Am. Malting					
57	60	700	Do 1st p.c. of d. st.					
78¼	79½	10,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref.					
107	108	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.					
120	123	900	Am. Steel Found.					
34½	35	7,600	Am. Steel Found. pf					
131	133	2,300	Am. Sugar Ref.					
107½	108	2,800	Am. Sumatra Tob.					
		8,000	Do rights					
103¾	103¾	2,800	Am. Tel. & Tel.					
205	206	400	Am. Tobacco					
99½	100	30	Am. Tob. pf., new					
78¾	79½	700	Am. Woolen					
43½	44	800	Am. Writ. Paper pf.					
16	16¾	800	Am. Zinc, L. & S.					
45½	51	600	Am. Z., L. & S. pf.					
97¼	97¾	11,700	Anaconda Copper					
48	49¾	300	Assoc. Dry Goods					
70	70	100	Assoc. D. G. 1st pf.					
80	80¼	600	Associated Oil					
96½	97	4,800	At., Top. & S. F.					
87½	88	200	At., Top. & S. F. pf.					
103¾	103½	1,500	Atlantic Coast Line					
162	163	6,200	At., Gulf & W. I.					
98½	98½	19,900	Baldwin Locomot					
54	54¼	7,600	Baltimore & Ohio					
57½	60	600	Baltimore & O. pf.					
123½	124	900	Barrett Co					
1¼	2	200	Batopilas Mining					
76	78	400	Bethlehem Steel					
76½	78½	12,000	Beth. Steel, Class B					
111½	112	100	Beth. Steel 8% pf.					
22¼	22½	7,900	Booth Fisheries					
24	24¼	4,400	Brooklyn Rapid Tr.					
22¾	23	200	Brooklyn U. G. of dep.					
83	86	200	Brooklyn Un. Gas					
90	92	100	Brown Bros					
9¾	10¾	800	Brunz. Tor. & R. Sec.					
77	78	100	Buffalo & Susq.					
29¾	30½	200	Butterick Co					
12⅜	12⅝	4,100	Butte Copper & Z.					
24½	24⅝	2,500	Butte & Superior					
49¼	50	10,700	Caddo Cent. O. & R.					
64⅝	65	2,300	California Packing					
31	31¼	1,800	Cal. Petroleum					
70¼	70¾	200	Cal. Petroleum pf.					
94	95	100	Calumet & Arizona					
165¾	166¾	2,200	Canadian Pacific					
25	27	2,400	Central Foundry					
48¾	49¾	5,700	Central Foundry pf.					
89¾	90½	12,600	Central Leather Co.					
42	44	100	Certain-Teed Prod					
44	44½	3,000	Cerro de Pasco Cop.					
156	157½	1,300	Chandler Motor					
66¾	66¾	7,200	Chesapeake & Ohio					
10½	12	200	Chicago & Alton					
12¾	13¾	100	Chicago & Alton pf.					
		100	Chi. & Eastern Ill.					
		300	Chi. & East. Ill. pf.					
10¾	11	1,900	Chi. Great Western					
29¾	30¼	1,200	Chi. Gt. West. pf.					
45¾	46	19,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P.					
72¾	73	6,200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.					
100	101	1,400	Chi. & Northwest.					
130	132	1,100	Chi. & Northw. pf.					
30	30	10,200	Chi., R. I. & Pac.					
82½	82¾	1,200	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.					
70	70½	900	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.					
72	74	100	Chi., St. P., M. & O.					
23¾	23½	4,900	Chile Copper					
38	38¾	2,100	Chino Copper					
58	60	100	C., C., C. & St. L.					
70	73½	200	Clues. Peabody					
46	46½	1,300	Col. Fuel & Iron					
30	30½	1,400	Col. & Southern					
58½	60	200	Col. & South. 1st pf.					
50	50¾	7,100	Columbia Gas & El.					
99½	100	600	Consolidated Gas					
82¾	83¾	3,900	Continental Can					
61¼	61¾	18,900	Corn Prod. Ref.					
48	50	700	Cruz Carpet					
73	73½	9,400	Crucible Steel					
34¾	35¼	3,500	Cuba Cane Sugar					
82½	83	1,400	Cuba Cane S. pf.					
113	115¾	900	Cuban-Am. & Hudson					
8	8¼	200	Den. & Rio Grande					
11¾	12	1,800	Den. & Rio G. pf.					
102		100	Detroit United Ry.					
14¾	15	600	Dome Mines					
5¼	6	200	Dul., S. S. & At.					
29¾	29¾	100	Elk Horn Coal					
19¼	19½	12,500	Erie					
20	20½	5,700	Erie 1st pf.					
21	22½	600	Erie 2d pf.					
13½	15½	200	Fed. Min. & Smelt.					
42	43¾	700	Fed. Min. & S. pf.					
76	78½	2,200	Fisher Body					
100	102	100	Fisher Body pf.					
36¼	36¼	21,200	Gas., Wms. & Wig.					
78½	79	8,700	General Cigar					
164	165	200	General Electric					
181	182	10,400	General Motors					
90¼	91	100	Gen. Motors pf.					
90	90¼	300	Gen. Motors deb.					
70¾	71	1,800	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.					
70	75	100	Granby Consol					
97	97¼	8,400	Great Northern pf.					
43½	44	3,200	Gt.No.Ctfs. ore props.					
41¼	41¾	400	Greene-Can. Cop					
67	70	700	Gulf States Steel					
10¾	11½	100	Gulf, Mobile & Nor					
35	35½	200	Gulf, Mobile & N. pf.					
77	80	100	Hartman Corp					
58½	59	2,000	Haskell & Barker					
102	103½	300	Illinois Central					
53	55¼	9,100	Inspiration Copper					
5	5¾	3,200	Interboro Con					
20	21¼	4,200	Interboro Con. pf.					
23	23½	500	Int. Agricultural					
79½	81	200	Int. Agricult. pf.					
131	131½	2,100	Int. Harvester, new					
56¼	56¾	147,000	Int. Merc. Marine					
124½	124¾	73,900	Int. Merc. Mar. pf.					
26¾	27	17,200	Int. Nickel					
51	51½	1,700	Int. Paper					
5	6¼	100	Iowa Central					
37½	38½	2,500	Jewel Tea					
24	24½	6,900	Kan. City South'n					
55	56½	400	Kan. City So. pf.					
120¾	121¾	1,900	Kelly-Spring. Tire					
57	60	700	Kelsey Wheel					
34½	35	8,600	Kennecott Copper					
92½	92¾	4,100	Keystone Tire & R.					
71		100	Kress (S. H.) Co.					
69¾	70	3,100	Lack. Steel					
72	72	200	Laclede Gas					
24	24	700	Lake Erie & W. pf.					
32¾	33	600	Lee Rubber & Tire					
58½	58½	7,600	Lehigh Valley					
160½	162	900	Lorillard (P.) Co.					
89	90	100	Manhattan, El.					
117¾	118¾	800	Manhattan Shirt					
45	45	1,500	Maxwell Motors					
71	71	200	Maxwell M. 1st pf.					
34	34½	200	Maxwell M. 2d pf.					
97	97½	400	May Dept. Stores					
178¾	184¾	54,100	Mexican Petroleum					
28¾	28¾	4,000	Miami Copper					
48¾	48¾	7,100	Midvale Steel					
15¾	15¾	200	Minn. & St. L. new					
98¾	98¾	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.					
10¾	10¾	3,500	Mo., Kan. & Texas					
24	25	3,700	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.					
33¾	33¾	19,200	Mo. Pacific					
57¾	58¾	1,500	Mo. Pacific pf.					
72¾	72¾	300	Montana Power					
34¾	35½	900	Nat. Acme					
83¾	83¾	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit					
106	106	100	Nat. Conduit & Ca.					
19¾	19¾	1,500	Nat. Enam. & S.					
63¾	63¾	63	Nat. Lead					
73¾	73¾	900	Nat. Lead pf.					
110¾	110¾	100	Nat. Lead pf.					
10¾	10¾	900	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.					
17¾	17¾	1,200	Nevada Con. Cop.					
34	35	300	New Or. Tex. & M.					
129	129	2,000	N. Y. Air Brake					
82¾	83¾	12,700	N. Y. Central					
31¾	32¾	700	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.					
27¾	28¾	400	N. Y. Dock					
33¾	33¾	10,500	N. Y., N. H. & H.					
23	23½	900	N. Y. Ont. & West.					
18¾	19	200	Norfolk Southern					
110¾	111¼	1,600	Norfolk & Western					
53	55	200	North American					
97¾	97¾	4,900	Northern Pacific					
67	68	1,100	Nova Scotia St. & C.					
46¾	47¾	19,300	Ohio Cities Gas					
49½	52	300	Ohio Fuel Supply					
9	9¼	300	Ontario Mining					
11¾	11¾	55,200	Okla. Prod. & Ref.					
54	54½	300	Owens Bottle					
38	39½	3,000	Pacific Mail					
89¾	90	21,800	Pan Am. Pet. & T.					
155	157	100	Pan. Am. P. & T. pf.					
47¾	48	7,900	Pan. Railroad					
51½	52	400	People's Gas, Chi.					
11	12¾	1,000	Peoria & Eastern					
22¾	23	26,900	Pere Marquette					
62¾	63	2,100	Pere Mar. prior pf.					
48	48½	300	Pere Marquette pf.					
35¾	35¾	2,900	Penn. Seab'd Steel					
38½	40	1,100	Philadelphia Co.					
50	50¾	5,700	Pierce-Arrow					
106	107	200	Pierce-Arrow pf.					
36¼	36¾	18,700	Pierce Oil					
83	90	100	Pitts. C., C. & St. L.					
83¼	86	1,400	Pitts. Coal					
87¼	87¼	2,900	Pitts. & West Va					
17	17¾	100	Pond Creek Coal					
80	80	1,100	Pressed Steel Car					
102	103	300	Pressed Steel C. pf.					
119½	120¾	700	Pullman Co.					
89	90	1,700	Railway Steel Sp.					
21¾	21¾	5,200	Ray Con. Copper					

Continued on Bottom of Columns Six and Seven.

TRADE IN WALL STREET.

Business men are not disposed to be overly optimistic over the outlook for industry and commerce, but they will not be overly pessimistic, either, until the Senate and Senate shall act on the Peace Treaty, and then they will determine, for example, whether or not they will go ahead with the plans which they have made for the enlargement of their plants, and for the purchase of new machinery. Another factor which will have much to do with the course of business is the question whether or not it will be possible to buy or sell $100 worth for $100 in actual trade, or in other words.

Strong, but Not Active.

In manners such as we have been having the terms strong and active are usually regarded as going hand in hand; in other words, that if a stock is strong it is also active, and if active it must be strong. This does not follow. Yesterday, for example, stocks like Baldwin Locomotive, Southern Railway, and common shares were active, but not strong, while Crex Carpet, Sears-Roebuck, and Kelsey Wheel were very strong, but not at all active.

The Production of Oil.

Some interesting figures as to oil production, which may incidentally destroy some of the glamor that is at present surrounding the industry, are given in The Lamp, the monthly magazine of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. It is recorded that there are some 220,000 oil wells in the United States for which the average daily production is four and one-half barrels. Thousands of wells, it is reported, produce less than a quarter of a barrel daily, and about four-fifths of the total yield less than a barrel each.

Market Tone Irregular

After a strong opening, price recessions were quite general throughout the general list about noon yesterday. Rumors, vague and disquieting, began to permeate the financial community and their effect was to instill a feeling of doubt among traders. The market did not display any increased activity on the declines, but there was also no inclination to bid stocks to higher levels. At the close the list tended to weakness although the recessions were not marked except in isolated instances. The stocks which advanced were for the most part those seldom dealt in on a large scale. Adams Express, Sears-Roebuck, and Woolworth, for instance, made gains ranging from 3½ to 8 points. Sentiment was apparently more divided than on any day of recent weeks.

Standard Oil Subsidiaries

Reports of many of the companies of the so-called Standard Oil group are making their appearance and lending convincing evidence of a continuation of high earnings. In many cases the indicated profits, even after Federal tax allowances, are more than $100 a share. The result is that surpluses are being added to speedily. In the case of Atlantic Refining, for instance, the surplus is $10,932,000 as compared with a capitalization of $5,000,000. The capital has never been increased since the dissolution. It is small wonder that melon-cutting is talked of when the status of stock dividends has finally been determined.

Bid for Steel Rails.

The announcement that eleven bids have been received for the 200,000 ton order of steel rails to be placed by the Railroad Administration has raised an interesting question. Apparently the number of bids far exceeds the companies capable of taking over such an order. It is the belief that in some cases two plants of one company have put in bids. Word from Washington is to the effect that the bids may not be announced for several days.

Gary Sees Improvement.

Indications throughout the iron and steel industry point to a better condition than obtained two weeks ago. When asked concerning the situation yesterday, Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corporation, said: "From all the reports I get there is some improvement."

On Again.

Finnegan, the railroader, who is said to have reported the derailment of a train, its replacement on the right of way, and departure as follows: "Off again, on again, gone again, Finnegan," has almost been emulated in the shipping world by the multiplicity of rumors and reports of the Mercantile Marine deal, involving the purchase of the company's British subsidiaries, their fleets and treasury balances for approximately $125,000,000 to $130,000,000 by a British syndicate. The latest official information is that the deal is on again, provided it can be agreed upon satisfactorily by the International Mercantile Marine Company, Directors and stockholders. Although the announcement was not made yesterday by President P. A. S. Franklin, until after the close of the stock market, both the preferred and common stocks sold up briskly in the early trading and reacted on profit-taking just before the close. The preferred sold up to 123¾ and closed at 123¾ with a net gain of 3¾, while the common closed at 56¾ with a net gain of 3½ points after selling as high as 58⅝. The sinking fund 6 per cent. bonds were strong and closed at 103¾.

Another Dispute.

Railroad bankers and operators were inclined to interpret a Washington dispatch yesterday to the effect that Director General of Railroad Hines had refused to agree with the Interstate Commerce Commission that the latter should regulate the flotation of all railroad securities and that all accepted bids for railroad materials should be submitted, as an indication that the Director General is doing everything he can to iron out existing wrinkles in the situation without unnecessary delay.

Saving More Time.

"X" usually represents the unknown quantity in mathematics, but for the purpose of saving time in the flashing sales prices to brokerage offices from the floor of the New York Stock Exchange over the stock ticker, beginning next Saturday, May 24, "X" will be the abbreviation for United States Steel stock. With the daily turnover of business on the Exchange rapidly mounting toward the 2,000,000 share mark, other ticker abbreviations will be cut down on the same day to enable the record to keep up with the market. "M" will represent the figure MAR, for the Marine shares, "PI" will omit POL for Pierce Oil, "OS" will take the place of OGS for Ohio Cities Gas, and other abbreviations have been announced. To avoid confict Manhattan Elevated, which has been printed "M," will become MAN and the ticker, which now prints Philippine Land Purchase Bonds "PI," will after Saturday print them as "PHI." Ciphers will also be dropped from sales so that XS with a price will mean a sale of 500 shares of U. S. Steel and XB with a price will mean a sale of 5,000 shares.

A Record and a Rebuff.

Royal Dutch (N. Y.) shares provided one of the features of yesterday's stock market. The opening quotation was 112¾ and the stock on a wave of buying rallied up to a new record high at 117¾. Profit taking carried the shares off after the top was reached, but on the reaction offers, called in a decided quotation of 116¾.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MAY 19, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	$3,110,000	$5,577,000	$2,130,000
Year to date	$83,028,000	$150,000,000	$60,197,500

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Plan Investment Bankers' Meeting.

The eighth annual convention of the Investment Bankers' Association of America will be held in St. Louis next October, according to the decision reached by the Board of Governors of the Association at White Sulphur Springs last Friday and Saturday. It had been planned to hold the 1918 convention at St. Louis, but because of the influenza epidemic it was transferred to Atlantic City. A Nominating Committee has been appointed, with J. Sheppard Smith of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company as Chairman. It will report to the Board of Governors in Chicago in August, when names of candidates for next year will be acted upon before presentation to the annual convention.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Columns Three and Four.

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
88½	89¾	21,400	Reading	90¼	90¾	88¾	88¾	—1
37¾	38	100	Reading 1st pf.	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	—
38½	39	100	Reading 2d pf.	39	39	39	39	—
84½	85	3,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	87¾	87¾	84¼	84¼	—1¾
114½	115	8,300	Royal Dutch, Am. shs	115½	117¼	114¾	115	+1
114½	114¾	63,000	Do., N. Y. shs	115¾	117½	114½	114¾	—
23¾	24	4,600	St. L.-San Fran	24½	24¾	23¾	23¾	—
21	22	300	St. L. Southwest'n	22	22	22	22	—
35½	36	300	St. L. Southw'n pf.	36¼	38½	36¼	36¾	+1¾
58	60	100	Savage Arms	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	—
9¾	10	600	Saxon Motor	10	10¾	9½	9¾	—
10½	10¾	1,800	Seaboard Air Line	10¾	11¾	10¾	11	—
21	21½	800	Seaboard A. L. pf.	22	22	21	21	—
206	209	600	Sears, Roeb'k & Co.	206¼	206½	206¼	206½	+6
14¾	15	200	Shattuck-Arizona	15	15	15	15	—
64½	64½	23,500	Sinclair Oil Ref.	64½	66	64¼	64¼	—
57½	58	500	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I.	58½	58½	57¾	57¾	—1
108½	108¾	24,700	Southern Pacific	109½	109¾	108¼	108¾	—1
31¾	32	17,400	Southern Ry.	32¾	33	31¾	31¾	—1
70½	70¾	800	Southern Ry. pf.	70½	70½	70¼	70¼	—1

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The German Attitude

Reconstruction

The Market

Discussed in this week's issue of

THE BACHE REVIEW

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WIRE CONTROL ACT TO BE REPEALED

Republican Senators Agree on Bill for Immediate Return of Systems to Owners.

COMPANIES MAKE APPEAL

Vail Asks Congress to Give Properties Back and Say These Are Threatened with Deterioration.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Republican senators at a conference late today agreed upon a bill for repeal of the wire control act and for immediate return of the wire systems to their owners. The measure probably will be introduced tomorrow in the Senate.

A joint resolution to return telegraph and telephone systems to private management, introduced today by Representative Steenerson, of Minnesota, Republican, called on the President for an itemized report of all expenditures and receipts since the properties were taken over, and a report showing financial results of government operation.

Members of Congress received today an appeal from Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and G. W. Robinson, president of the United States Independent Telephone Association, asking for speedy legislation to enable the return of the telephone properties throughout the country to their private owners. Since last November, Mr. Vail has been "personal adviser" to Postmaster General Burleson in the governmental control of the wire systems. The text of the appeal follows:

To the members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

On midnight July 31st, 1918, under the authority of Congress, for war purposes, the President took supervision, possession, control and operation of the telephone systems of the country and has since operated them. The war has practically ceased. The public press is strongly demanding, the general public and the owners of the telephone properties are urging, that they be returned as speedily as possible that former conditions may be restored and more satisfactory service be afforded. The President and the Postmaster General have announced that this will be done, as soon as adequate arrangements be provided for receiving and advantageously operating them. It remains only for Congress to enact such legislation as speedily as possible.

The expenses of these systems have largely increased during the past year, for wages alone at the rate of more than $20,000,000 per annum. This was inevitable and necessary by reason of larger proportional increases by the railroads and industries of the country. The revenues are inadequate to care for such increases, and the deficit of the Government on that account to date is large and steadily increasing. The Postmaster General ordered that steps be taken to secure adequate revenues, but contentions with the regulatory authorities of the states, not yet settled, have prevented such adjustments.

If such conditions continue, necessarily the credit of the operating companies will be impaired, proper expenses cannot be met, the best operating forces cannot be retained, needed extensions and satisfactory service cannot be provided. A deterioration will ensue, which in some localities may threaten a recurrence of public ownership or operation in order to care, even inadequately, for public needs. By prompt action Congress can prevent this contingency.

Just and speedy settlements should be made for all properties taken under the existing law, that such balances now in the possession of the Government may be restored to assist in the upbuilding and extension of the various systems for better public use. The conditions and regulations of operation should be clearly defined so as to permit the companies to re-establish and maintain a satisfactory service with reasonable rates without discrimination and preserve the benefits of legitimate competition.

The principal operating companies of the United States are vitally interested in cooperation with Congress and officials of the Government to accomplish these ends.

THEO. N. VAIL,
Pres. A. T. & T. Co.
G. W. ROBINSON,
Pres. U. S. Independent Telephone Ass'n.

CLERKS DEFY BURLESON.

Form Association in Chicago Despite His Disapproval.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Postal clerks (pay $91 a month) defied Postmaster General Burleson today after organizing the Chicago Terminal Railway Postal Clerks' Association. More than 400 joined. While the organization is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, strikes are forbidden.

The organization itself has been frowned upon by Postmaster General Burleson, who had steadily fought the clerks' efforts to get higher pay.

A statement was issued in which the clerks said:

"It is our purpose to ask a $400 bonus this fiscal year, while the conditions in the Post Office Department are being inquired into. The clerks are the worst paid of all the Post Office employes, and their demand for a $400 bonus is being united in throughout the country. It is simple justice with living costs as they now are."

MACKAY OPPOSES INCREASE.

Says Postal Lines Require Only Normal, Competitive Rates.

Asked to comment on the letter of Theodore N. Vail to members of Congress urging that when Congress enacts its legislation for the return of the land wires, that it also include measures regarding telephone rates, Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Mackay Companies, operators of the Postal Telegraph Cable Co., last night said:

"We have nothing to do with Mr. Vail's schemes for having Congress raise the telephone rates, but we object to any conditions being attached to the immediate return of the telegraph lines. The first thing is to get the telegraph lines back into the hands of the two companies and let them compete and give good public service and put the rates back where they were. We certainly do not ask Congress to raise the telegraph rates and we do not even ask Congress to approve the recent, 30 per cent. raise in telegraph rates made by Mr. Burleson. We intend and propose to knock out that 30 per cent. increase the first thing after the return of the lines.

"We do not ask any compensation at all from the Government for the use of our lines, but will be content to get exactly what we have earned. We do not see where there is any legal or moral obligation whatsoever on the part of the Government to pay the Bell Telephone and Western Union more than they have earned. Mr. Vail talks much about the bad condition of the telephone companies, but he fails to mention that he has been Mr. Burleson's adviser all along in regard to the telephone companies as well as the telegraph companies."

Prices Steady at London Wool Sale.

LONDON, May 19.—There were 9,800 bales offered at the wool auction sales today. There was no decrease in the dealings. Prices were steady.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

TEMPERATE RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads				
25 industrials				
50 stocks...A year ago				

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
May 17				
May 16				
May 15				
May 14				
May 13				

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919..	84.57	May 19	69.78	Jan. 21	83.55
†1918..	74.33	May 16	64.13	Jan. 21	73.77

Full Years.

1919..	69.16	Nov. 13	64.13	Jan. 21	73.39
1917..	80.46	Jan. 4	67.46	Dec. 26	69.83
1916..	101.52	Nov. 20	69.01	Apr. 22	69.33
1915..	94.13	Dec. 23	68.90	Feb. 24	92.22

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

YEARLY RANGE OF 10 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	84.57	May 19	69.78	Jan. 21	83.55
†1918.	74.33	May 16	64.13	Jan. 21	73.77

Full Years.

1919..	69.16	Nov. 13	64.13	Jan. 21	73.39
1917..	80.46	Jan. 4	67.46	Dec. 26	69.83
1916..	101.52	Nov. 20	69.01	Apr. 22	69.33
1915..	94.13	Dec. 23	68.90	Feb. 24	92.22

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

TEMPERATE'S CLOSE.

	Day Change.	Month.	Year.
40 bonds	78.65 +.12	+.09	+.69

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

May 17	78.23		May 10	77.54	+.61
May 16	78.23 —.07		May 9	77.60	+.58
May 15	78.34 +.23		May 8	77.50	+.33
May 14	78.01 +.19		May 7	77.35	+.15
May 13	77.82 +.06		May 6	Holiday.	
May 12	77.79 +.25		May 5	77.15	+.10

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1919.	79.61	Jan. 2	76.60	Mar. 21	78.65
†1918.	71.54	May 17	70.77	Apr. 6	71.61

Full Years.

1919..	82.86	Nov. 13	76.60	Mar. 21	78.70
1917..	89.46	Jan. 10	74.24	Dec. 26	74.64
1916..	89.15	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 22	86.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COTTON STRONG AGAIN.

Spot Demand Pushes Prices Up 40 to 80 Points.

The great strength developed in the cotton market in the last half of last week was again in evidence yesterday, and during the forenoon the market went into new high ground for the movement, with prices up 50 to 60 points. It looked as if everybody was intent upon buying, and for a time the supply was far from meeting the demand. Liverpool bought heavily in the early dealings, and Wall Street and other local interests took a lot of cotton. In addition, some of the speculative Southern accounts were conspicuous on the buying side. But shortly after midday the market suffered a severe reaction, due to a considerable volume of selling for profit taking. In the early afternoon, however, the market rallied well, and closed 30 to 40 points above Saturday's closing figures.

The news budget of the day was not entirely bullish. Weather reports were good in most parts of the belt, and exports were small, while receipts from the interior were large. The exports, in fact, totaled only 1,019 bales at the close of the day and 1,044 for the two days, while the cotton received at the port in two days totaled 30,000 bales. Trade reports from the South were not especially good, and mill takings reported from New England were not encouraging.

Against this, though, spot markets all over the country were strong. The local market showed a gain of 40 points, while gains ranging from 50 to 87 points were noted at Galveston, New Orleans, Savannah, Augusta, Houston, and elsewhere. New York, Galveston, Houston, and Dallas were all above 30 cents for spots.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

COTTON.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev.
May	27.90	30.45	27.90	30.15	29.75
July	28.00	29.00	28.50	28.75	28.81
Oct.	27.20	27.40	26.94	27.14	27.16
Dec.	26.90	26.95	26.55	26.75	26.73
Jan.	26.85	26.90	26.45	26.65	26.50
March	26.15	26.27	26.15	26.37	26.20

The local market for spot cotton was steady, up 40 points to 30.90c for middling upland; sales, 1,200 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 30.75c; New Orleans, 31.25c; Savannah, 29.00c; Augusta, 30.50; Memphis, 29.75c. Houston, 30.75c; Little Rock, 28.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	14,632	14,630	6,460
Exports			1,019
Exports, season	4,[illegible]	4,[illegible]	2,424,[illegible]
New York stocks	100,007	99,370	163,723
Port stocks	1,276,765	1,220,[illegible]	1,344,923
N. Y. arrivals	5,000	3,[illegible]	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in good inquiry at 18.22d for middling. Sales, 10,000 bales, of which 8,000 American. Imports, 23,000 bales, of which 9,000 American. Futures open steady 36 to 45 points advance, and closed firm 48 to 64 points up on the day. Prices: May, 18.21d; June, 17.86d; July, 17.76d; September, 16.85d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were strong.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per.	When pay.	Hold. of Record.
Fairbanks-Morse pf.	1¼	Q	June 1	May 21
Mob. & Birm. pf.	2	SA	July 1	May 31

*Decrease.

MERCANTILE MARINE HAS NEW SHIP OFFER

P. A. S. Franklin Announces That British Syndicate Has Renewed Proposal to Buy.

PRICE ABOUT $130,000,000

If Deal Is Made Company May Devote Proceeds to Building Up Fleet Under American Flag.

P. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, announced after a meeting of the Directors late yesterday afternoon that the board has before it an offer for the company's British subsidiaries, their agents and British registered fleet, from the English syndicate which in 1918 made the same proposal involving approximately the same sum, $130,000,000.

Mr. Franklin said the disposition of this money, if the deal went through, would depend entirely upon the decision of Directors and shareholders of the company, but intimated that if the Government should co-operate existing shipping laws that private owners might operate vessels with assurance of a fair return on investments the company might build up its American fleet.

Mr. Franklin, who has just returned from England, where he was in communication with the British interests who have renewed their offer for the company's tonnage, admitted that negotiations had been reopened.

"We have had negotiations," he said, "and have had another offer which is now being considered by our Finance Committee and Board of Directors."

Mr. Franklin was asked for the source of the offer and said that while he was not at liberty to name the interests included in the British syndicate it was practically the same one that made a similar offer in 1918, which was subsequently blocked by the United States Shipping Board on the eve of closing of the deal.

"If the present offer is accepted will the company be liquidated?" Mr. Franklin was asked.

"That," he replied, "is something to be decided by the Directors and stockholders."

In reply to a question as to what the company would do if it did not liquidate, Mr. Franklin said the company would probably go ahead with a program for building up its fleets of American ships and that the International Mercantile Marine Company's action would depend upon what the Government did with regard to shipping.

He said he did not believe the repeal of the Sherman law or the La Follette Seaman's law would be necessary but that remedial legislation would have to be enacted that would insure a fair return on shipping investments. He admitted that the company would, under satisfactory conditions, add to the upbuilding of the American merchant marine.

Mr. Franklin, referring back to the offer of the British syndicate, said there was a time limit set, but refused to say how long the offer would stand. In view of the fact that another meeting of Directors and the members of the Finance Committee is scheduled for this afternoon, it was generally considered in Wall Street that the time limit was not far away and that the deal would soon be closed if it were closed at all.

Mr. Franklin drew attention to the fact that the Government had informed the company sometime ago that it was not in position to take over the ships involved, and that the company was free to sell them wherever it saw fit. This followed a request from the Shipping Board on the eve of the closing of a similar deal in 1918 that negotiations be held up for a time and a later announcement that this Government would take over the tonnages involved at the price agreed upon between the company and the prospective British buyers. It was early this year that the Shipping Board announced that it would not take over the fleet, and soon afterward Mr. Franklin sailed for England. The present offer for the ships was the result of his visit.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Airplane	1	2	Iron Cap.	10¾	11¼
Am Oil	2	3	Jerome	2.25	30
Am Wire	60	70	Majestic	19	20
Bohemia	1	1¼	Max Motels	.17	.19
Butte & A	12	13	Mojave Tung	20	21
Champion	2	3	New Idria	1	1⅛
Calaveras	1	2	Nat L & Z	.12	.15
Chief Con	2¾	4	Nipissing	21	22
Con. Copper	2¾	2¾	New Douglas	15	16
Curtis	15	20	Osceo	60	75
Crystal	16	17	Onondaga	15	25
Crown Res	40	50	Ranier	50	57
Earle Eagle		9	S W Miami	1¾	2
Eagle Bib	3½	3¾	Seven Metz	.22	.24
Fortuna	4	5	Texana	30	40
Houghton	78	80	U V Ext	3¾	3¾
Hasa	41	42	Victoria		
Iron Blossom	42	43	Yukon	75	80
Iron Blos.	26	43			

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 19.—The Boston Bank statement this week compares as follows with that of last week:

	May 12, 1919.	Increase.
Circulation		
Loans, disc. and invest.		
Ind. dep. legal. U. S.		
Due to banks		
Time deposits		
Exchanges clearings		
Due from banks		
Cash in banks and in F. R. Bank	65,945,000	361,000
Cash actually held with F. R. Bank	13,200,000	382,000

*Decrease.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	97¾	97¾
Anglo-French 5s	97¾	97¾
Argentine 5s	96¾	97
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	97¾	97¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	97¾	97¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	97¾	97¾
Chinese Government 5s	70	72
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	97¾	98
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	97½	97¾
Republic of Cuba, ext. 4½s, 1949	94½	95
Dominican Republic 5s	90	
City of Bordeaux 6s	93¾	94¾
City of Lyons 6s	93¾	94¾
City of Marseilles 6s	93¾	94¾
City of Paris 6s	93¾	94¾
Japanese 4½s	71¾	72¾
Japanese 4½s, second series	72¾	73¾
Japanese 4s	67¾	68¾
City of Tokio 5s	78¾	79¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99¾	
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1920	99¾	
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	99¾	99¾
United States of Mexico 5s	35	71
United States of Mexico 4s	35	36½
Russian Government 6s, 1919	20	

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, reg. 1930	99¾	99¾	Fed. Sm. 6s		
2s, c. 1930	99¾	99¾	Fed. Sm. 6s		
3s, reg. 1961	99¾		Fed. Sm. 6s		
3s, c. 1961	99¾		Fed. Sm. 6s		
4s, reg. 1925	100¾	100¾	Liberty 3½		
4s, c. 1925	100¾	100¾	Liberty 3½		
Pan. 2s, reg.	99¾	99¾	Liberty 4s		
Pan. 2s, c.	99¾	99¾	Liberty 4s		
Pan. 3s, reg.	99¾		Liberty 4½		
Pan. 3s, c.	99¾	99¾	Liberty 4½		
Pan. 10-30s	99¾		Victory 4¾		

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus	135	
Am Br Co	55½	
Am C & F	90	
Am C & F pf	95	
Am Can	45	
Am Can pf	88	
Am Cot Oil	55	
Am Cot Oil pf	98	
Am Express	134	142
Am Hide & L pf	50	54
Am Ice	30	34
Am Ice pf	95½	100
Am Linseed	55	
Am Linseed pf	110	118
Am S & Ref	110	
Am S & Ref pf	97½	98
Am Sugar	120	
Am Tob pf	98	
Am Woolen	4	6
Am Woolen pf	10	20
Assets Real	1¼	2
Atl G & W I	9	11
Atl G & W I pf	73	79½
Baldwin Loc	108	107
Baldwin Loc pf	112½	120
Beth Steel B	70	80
Beth Steel pf	90	
Brown Shoe	90	
Brown Shoe pf	100	
Bklyn Edison	110	
Bklyn Man Tr	20	25
Bklyn Man Tr pf	70	75
Bklyn Union Gas	70	75
Burns Bros	90	
Burns Bros pf	100	
Butterick	30	
Cal Pet	11	11½
Cal Pet pf	70	75
Cal & Hec	15	
Cent Foundry	15	
Cent Foundry pf	70	
Cent Leather	90	95
Cent Leather pf	110	112
Chandler Mot	110	
Chic Pneu Tool	70	75
Chic Pneu Tool pf	100	
Chile Copper	19½	19¾
Chino Copper	45	45½
Cluett, Peab pf	100	
Colo Fuel	30	31
Colo Fuel pf	90	95
Colo Iron	30	35
Colo Iron pf	70	80
Colo Power	30	35
Colo Power pf	70	80
Comp Tab	45	46
Comp Tab pf	100	
Con Cig	70	75
Con Cig pf	100	115
Con Gas	130	135
Con Gas pf	98	
Cont Can	71	73
Cont Can pf	110	
Cont Ins	71	73
Corn Prod	30	
Corn Prod pf	100	108
Cruc Steel	95	97
Cuba Am Sug	100	109
Cuba Am Sug pf	104	108
Cuba Cane	7	7½
Cuba Cane pf	40	46
Cuba Cane Sug	7	7½
Cuba Cane Sug pf	40	46
Cuba R R	6	7
Cuba R R pf	30	40
Cuba R R 1st pf	60	70
Cuba R R 2d pf	30	40
Cuba Tobacco	70	75
Cuba Tobacco pf	95	100
Distillers Sec	47	48
Dom Sug	70	75
Dom Sug pf	104	105
Elec Boat	47	48
Elec Boat pf	104	105
Elec Stor Bat	65	66
Elec Stor Bat pf	107½	108½
Endicott-John	100	110
Endicott-John pf	100	
Fairbanks	70	75
Fairbanks pf	100	
Fed Min & S	10	11
Fed Min & S pf	47	48
Fed Sug Ref	100	105
Fed Sug Ref pf	104	105
Fisk Rub	70	75
Fisk Rub 1st pf	90	100
Gaston, W & W	30	35
Gaston, W & W pf	70	80
Gen Asphalt	70	75
Gen Asphalt pf	90	100
Gen Chem	117	120
Gen Chem pf	104	105
Gen Cig	110	115
Gen Cig pf	104	105
Gen Motors	87	88
Gen Motors pf	97½	100
Gen Motors deb		100
Gen Motors deb pf

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LOOKS TO AMERICA TO AID THE WORLD

Vanderlip Asserts the Outlook Abroad Is Hopeful If This Country Arises to Its Duty.

FINDS SITUATION SERIOUS

Returning Banker Says Europe Must Be Helped as a Unit, Not as Individual Nations.

The duty and responsibility of saving Europe are upon the United States, according to Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, who returned to New York yesterday after an absence abroad of several months. "America is the hope of the world today," said the banker. "If America rises to her duty I am very optimistic over the outlook," he continued.

The situation abroad, Mr. Vanderlip went on to say, is very serious. He was much impressed with conditions which have arisen because of the war. However, he thought that if the United States would cooperate in a financial and economic way as it did in military affairs, the situation would work itself out to the satisfaction and benefit of all.

The President of the City Bank asked to be excused from going into details as to just what he thought should be done to rehabilitate European countries and to place the new nations on a firm foundation. He has been asked to address the Economic Club at its dinner next Monday evening and said he preferred to reserve his more extensive comment until that time. By then, he explained, he would have had opportunity to get in touch with conditions here. Pressed for a statement of his beliefs regarding the most advantageous plan for rendering substantial assistance to our co-belligerents and to the so-called "freed peoples," Mr. Vanderlip said:

"Europe has got to be looked at as a unit; not as so many individual countries. If some countries are helped, others may be left stranded. We must pull together in reconstruction just as we did in military work. This is not going to be anybody's game, but everybody's duty. It is not only the bankers who must concern themselves over the reconstruction of Europe, but the business men over here must appreciate the necessities of the situation and extend a helping hand to the war-ridden countries."

In the course of his stay abroad Mr. Vanderlip visited nearly all the allied countries and those associated with the Allies, and he conferred with many of the leaders, including the several Premiers, as well as leaders of finance, business and organized labor. He refused to divulge the nature of the matters he had taken up with these men, and also refused to express any opinion as to the peace treaty.

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SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Price.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	5	May 14, '19	99¾	5.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99¾	5.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	99¾	5.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Dec., 1921	99¾	5.50
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1925	99¾	5.50
Norway Govt.	4	Feb., 1920	97¾	5.50
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99¾	5.50
Russian Govt.	6½	June, 1919	99¾	6.50
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '19	13½	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	99¾	5.50
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1925	99¾	5.50
War F. Corp.	5	Apr., 1922	99¾	5.50

Company Issues.

A. B. Mac.	6	Jan., '20-22	100	100	6.50
Am. Cot. Oil	7	Sep., 1919	99¾	100	6.50
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	100	6.50
Am. F. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	97	98	6.50
Am. Thread.	6	Nov., 1919	99¾	100	6.50
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99¾	100	6.50
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100¾	101	6.50
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101	102	6.50
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102¾	103	6.50
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103¾	104	6.50
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	104¾	105	6.50
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1925	106¾	107	6.50
Ark. Val. Ry. Li. & P.	6	July, 1919	99	100	6.00
B. & O. R. M.	5	July, 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '19	100	100¼	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	101¼	101½	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	102¼	102½	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	103¼	103½	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23	104¼	104½	6.50
Can. Pac. Ry.	4	Mar. 1, '24	101	101½	6.75
Cen. Arg. Ry.	6	Feb., 1957	99¾	99½	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1929	99¾	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1931	99¾	100	6.00
Chi., R. & Q.	4	July 15, '19	99¾	100	4.00
C., R. I. & P.	5	Feb., 1934	99¾	100	5.00
Con. G. & P.	7	Aug., 1922	100¾	101¼	6.50
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99¾	100	6.00
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99¾	100¼	6.75
Cuddahy P. Co.	7	July 15, '27	100¾	101	6.50
Del. & Hud.	6	Aug., 1929	99¾	99¾	6.00
Dug. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	99¾	100	6.00
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1925	99¾	100	5.00
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100¼	100½	6.50
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1920	100¾	100¾	6.00
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	99	99½	6.50
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	99¾	99¾	..
Hocking Val. R. R. Co.	6	Mar., 1924	97¾	98¾	6.50
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	97¾	98¾	6.50
Laclede G. Co.	7	Jan., 1929	100¾	100¾	6.75
Met. Edison	6	Dec., 1920	97	97½	10.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	100	5.50
Okla. G. & E.	7	Apr., 1920	99	99½	7.75
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	98	98	8.25
Ott. Ry. & L. 1st & reg.	5	June, 1924	98	91	..
Pac. G. & E.	7	Apr., 1920	97	98¾	6.50
Penn. Co.	4½	June 8, '20	97¾	97¾	6.75
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	99¾	97	6.00
Pitts. & S.R.A.	6	Mar., 1920	99¾	100¼	6.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101	101¾	6.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102¼	103	6.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	103¼	103¾	6.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	104¼	104¾	6.70
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1922	97	97¾	7.05
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	100	101	6.95
San Diego C. G. E. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	8.14
Shawing, W.	6	Dec., 1919	100¾	111	..
St. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1921	97	98	7.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1927	99¾	102¾	6.10
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	100	100¾	6.55
Studs. Corp.	7	Jan., 1929	99½	99	7.20
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1929	97	99	6.20
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	91	92	8.35
W. E. & M.	6	Feb. 15, '20	100¾	100¾	6.05

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

BRAZILIAN TRACTION, LIGHT & POWER CO., LTD., (in milreis.) for March—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	9,330,000	8,094,000	1,236,000
Net earnings	5,013,000	3,925,000	1,088,000
3 mos. gross	25,824,000	23,246,000	2,578,000
Net earnings	13,140,000	11,165,000	1,974,000

COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC for April, 1919—

		Increase.
Gross earnings	$988,622	$90,029
Net operating earnings	514,709	23,889
Total net earnings and other income	686,193	82,057
Surplus	264,444	*17,784
Four months ended April, 1919:		
Gross earnings	4,289,073	*94,831
Net operating earnings	2,382,791	66,289
Total net earnings and other income	2,948,986	69,126
Surplus	1,464,174	2,343

*Decrease.

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Pennsylvania Gasoline Corp. 6 Pfd.
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NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 19.—Sixty-three new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,015,240, were chartered today. They include:

Shull Boltless-Clamp Corp., Niagara Falls, machinery and implements, 250 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 250 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $26,250; L. M. and R. C., and J. C. Shull, Niagara Falls.

Readable Pianopin Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, piano, hardware, and appurtenances, $30,000; L. and M. Naham, M. E. Thompson, 195 State St., Brooklyn.

Charles H. Shuttleworth, Inc., Manhattan, realty, $50,000; C. H. Shuttleworth, J. Weidmann, P. C. Winga, 954 East 18th St., Brooklyn.

Reade Shoe Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. J. Dryser, E. Rosette, J. J. Jacobson, 611 West 141st St.

Fifth Avenue Costume Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. London, R. and S. Davis, 152 West 118th St.

F. J. Hill's Sons, Inc., Manhattan, millwrights and machinists, $20,000; J. J. Gibbons, C. and C. H. Hill, 6 Howard St.

Berner & Shalek, Inc., Manhattan, importing and exporting, $50,000; B. S. Asl, F. J. and B. Shalek, 109 Park Av.

Form-Fit Shirt Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Black, J. A. M. Dodin, W. J. Doyle, 233 Broadway.

26 West 31st Street Corp., Manhattan, realty, $20,000; H. and A. I. Turchin, T. V. McLoughlin, 60 East 53d St.

Sun Steam Laundry, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Walters, A. Block, I. Barrows, 715 East 11th St.

25 West 30th Street Co., Manhattan, realty, $20,000; J. Heit, R. Weisman, S. Augenblick, 303 5th Av.

Don Cloak and Suit Co., Manhattan, $8,000; R. Levinson, C. Rogoff, R. Kupferberg, 751 East 140th St.

D. & L. Realty Const. Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. and L. and D. T. Flynn, 1,687 1st Av.

D. & F. Realty and Const. Co., Manhattan, $5,000; D. T. Flynn, B. Braunstein, H. Bronsther, 1,214 Vyse Av., Bronx.

United Blank Book Co., Manhattan, $75,000; S. Rosenfel, D. L. Levy, S. L. D. Muney, 397 West St., Brooklyn.

140 West 71st Street Co., Manhattan, realty, $153,000; B. Mordecai, O. R. Davis, E. Goldsmith, 80 East 42d St.

Knights of Columbus Lyceum, Inc., Cornwell, Orange County, realty, $6,000; J. P. O'Mara, T. O'Neill, J. M. Walsh, Cornwell-on-Hudson.

Beverly Amusement Corp., Brooklyn, $100,000; J. J. Kramer, T. H. and C. H. Schneider, 845 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

People's Bakery and Dairy Lunch, Brooklyn, $10,000; A. Strober, M. Lerner, I. Hader, 1,827 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

Modern Cigar and Stationery Store, Inc., Manhattan, $20,000; E. and B. and J. B. Marcus, 100 West 78th St.

Prime Garage, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; K. and A. and M. K. Klepock, 3 Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.

Atlantic Silver Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; F. and J. Roeff, M. W. Sannets, 271 Broadway.

Patterson, Graham & Co., Manhattan, ship agents, $50,000; F. M. Vanwagonen, H. A. Huckiger, P. S. Hill, 240 Waverley Place.

Kandel-Roth Co., Manhattan, real estate, $50,000; B. Kandel, J. and I. Roth, 121 St. Nicholas Av.

Ellis Bakery and Lunch Room Co., Manhattan; J. Gottlieb, A. H. Alshanitsky, R. Wein, 1,348 Wilkins Av., Bronx.

Ralph C. Cary & Co., Binghamton, woolen and cotton goods, $45,000; R. S. Cary, H. Whitelaw, M. Weiss, Binghamton.

Lover Top and Convertor Co., Buffalo, auto tops and converters, $75,000; E. Lover, E. L. Kuhn, A. C. Kraft, Buffalo.

Lincoln Trading and Exporting Co., Manhattan, $100,000; J. Schneider, M. Ahern, G. Myers, 1,042 Morris St., Bronx.

The Bakery Corp., Manhattan, paper, $200,000; J. Schneider, H. C. Quimby, J. L. Greenberg, 200 Hinsdale Av.

Gross Trading Co., Manhattan, drugs and chemicals, $20,000; C. H. Rich, L. B. Biegel, H. Gross, 822 West End Av.

Trans-Siberian Trading Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Maguire, L. F. Simmons, A. E. Egelhoff, 173 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

Ticker Financial Bureau, Inc., Manhattan, printing and publishing, $30,000; C. F. Sander, F. Frank, E. F. McHugh, 43 Broadway.

He and She Corp., Manhattan, theatricals, $10,000; J. H. Kirkpatrick, B. L. Woodward, H. P. Heath, 139 West St.

Ellison Tire and Rubber Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Jacobs, S. Bernheim, W. Loewenthal, 1,877 B'way.

The Automatic Fork Corp., Manhattan, hardware, $10,000; M. Bono, G. Cuccia, F. Catanzaro, 121 East 5th St.

Nassau Tire Co., Rockville Centre, $60,000; C. H. Baldwin, L. A. Abrams, G. V. Brower, Rockville Centre.

The Negro Business League of Buffalo, general store, $10,000; C. E. Ford, C. C. Miller, O. C. Hall, Buffalo.

Mechanical Tire Co., Mt. Vernon, $10,000; R. and C. S. Bornheim, A. Bere, 16 Desbrosses Street.

Cook & Leonard, Inc., Dannemora, dry goods, $5,000; C. J. Ayres, W. C. Leonard, O. W. Cook, Dannemora.

Elanco Forwarding Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; F. Scandella, H. McCrea then, P. F. Conlon, 499 West 24th St.

Ben, May Inc., Manhattan, timber lands and sawmills, $100,000; M. Groom, A. L. Hauch, B. May, 25 Beaver St.

May Motors Service Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. Jacobson, J. Kennedy, M. May, 6,410 22d Av., Brooklyn.

Pomona Bakery and Enterprises Co., Manhattan, $50,000; R. S. Sullivan, F. J. Whitefield, D. H. Stephens, 239 West 141st St.

Nugent's Poughkeepsie Shop, Inc., Poughkeepsie, ladies' wear, $10,000. B. Schlesinger, V. J. Goodman, P. Metz, 264 Riverside Drive.

Nugent's Newburg Shop, Inc., Newburg; same as preceding.

Bellevue Laboratories, Inc., Cocoese, drugs and chemicals and undertakers' supplies, $200,000; R. E. Benevilla, G. W. Bates, 1,910 Morris Av., Bronx.

Mgdal Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; B. D. Vinigrad, M. A. Vogel, M. Migdal, 66 Jefferson St.

Peerless Bakery and Restaurant, Inc., Manhattan, $40,000; I. Frey, W. Frieber, N. Tepper, 1,365 Croton A., Bronx.

17 West 46th Street Corp., Manhattan, realty, $50,000; F. Nordenschild, N. Weinberg, M. Levin, 175 5th Av.

Herald Avenue Improvement Co., Buffalo, $10,000; E. F. and E. C. Roehte, H. Heger, Buffalo.

William F. Hirschman, Inc., Buffalo, machinery, $20,000; C. W. Lotte, W. F. and L. F. Hirschman, Buffalo.

CAPITAL INCREASED.

David Manlow, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000.

Pacat Steamship Corp., Manhattan, $60,000 to $250,000.

Atlas Economy Stores, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Equitable Steam Laundry Corp., Manhattan, $6,000 to $15,000.

United Enamelware Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $24,000.

New York Blueprint Paper Co., Manhattan, $80,000 to $150,000.

Dase Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000 to $300,000.

Frank E. Bolway & Son, Inc., Manhattan, $180,000 to $300,000.

Bullwell Homes Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000 to $15,000.

L. C. Smith Glove Co., Inc., Northampton, $5,000 to $10,000.

Photo Reto, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000.

CHANGE OF NAMES.

Ernest-Nyeth Dairy Lunch Co., Rochester, to A. C. Ernest Lunch Co.

Ragnis Co., Manhattan, to Susquehanna Dye and Extract Co.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

George Wills & Sons, Ltd., Great Britain, importing, exporting, insurance and manufacturing, capital not given; Rep., H. G. Rae, 61 Broadway.

Waldorf System, Inc., Mass., restaurants, $4,500,000; rep., C. F. Kinney, Albany.

NEW DESIGNATION.

France-American Hygienic Co., Mass.; new rep., J. R. Cline, 24 James St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Whitney Elevator and Warehouse Co., Rochester.

Paramount Leather Products Co., Manhattan.

Fort Place Restaurant Co., Manhattan.

Ever Ready Machine and Tool Works, Manhattan.

The Post Building Co., Manhattan.

Exposition Concession Corp., Manhattan.

Falcon Knitting Mills, Manhattan.

Schooner June Corp., Manhattan.

Michael J. Glavin Co., Colonie.

Winter Club Corp., Tuxedo.

Robert Kamber & Hoffman, Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., May 19.—Charters filed:

United American Oil and Gas Co., $5,000,000; Robert K. Thistle, Samuel B. Howard, Phillip L. Neisser, all of New York.

Mutual Oil and Refining Co., $5,000,000; L. G. Campbell, Whitly City, Ky.; R. W. Hayther, C. L. Bell, Parish, Ky.; S. V. Brents, Lexington, Ky.; C. L. Bartlett, Maysville, Ky.

American Engineering Service Co., $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, W. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

Black Hawk Consolidated Mines Co., $1,500,000; T. L. Croteau, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

The Sells Corp., toys, securities, $1,100,000; Walter B. Gelles, David C. Bayne, Clarence A. Peffer, all of Detroit.

United Natural Gas Products Corp., $1,000,000; M. L. Horty, S. L. Mackey, M. C. Kelly of Wilmington.

Febbie Leather Corp., $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

P. Phelps Light and Power Co., $200,000; R. W. Phelps, Rock Island, Ill., H. C. Thompson, A. G. Bush, Davenport, Iowa.

Trading Engineers Inc., trading and exporting business, $450,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

Motor Oils Inc., $250,000; incorporators, same as above.

Hayner Petroleum Co., $500,000; incorporators, same as above.

The N. F. Ball Mfg. Co., mining business, $250,000; M. M. Laney, M. A. Bond, Norris Giles, all of Wilmington.

San Fernando Oil and Gas Co., $500,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

Magic Mfg. Co., chemicals, compounds, &c., $150,000; incorporators, same as above.

American Eng. and Const. Co., represents and distributes electricity for light, heat, and power, &c., $150,000; incorporators same as above.

The American Art Needle Co., real estate, $125,000; W. E. Weatherford, Perris Texas; John B. Stephenson, T. A. Ansley, Dallas, Texas.

Petroleum Properties Corp., $100,000; J. M. Frere, Wilmington, Del.; J. A. Frere, M. F. Eiker, Newark, N. J.

Monticello Lumber and Milling Co., $100,000. T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

The Standard Grate Bar Co., $50,000; W. I. N. Loftland, Charles H. Jones, Frank Jackson of Dover.

General Auto Sales Co., $50,000; W. J. Goulden, Edward J. Kelly, Mary L. Cotton of Philadelphia.

Fire Protective Sales Corp., sales agency business, $50,000; M. A. Dunning, A. F. Dunning, Chauncy O. Cotton, all of Duluth, Minn.

Wright Publishing Co., $50,000; H. R. Wright, G. F. Copeland, W. F. Morrison, Lydia Ellsworth, all of Philadelphia.

Cromwell Oil & Securities, Inc., $10,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, of Wilmington.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Excello Tire and Rubber Co., Philadelphia, from $150,000 to $1,000,000.

Alberta Farmers Packing Corp., change to Canadian United Meat Co., Inc., Montreal from $100,000 to $500,000.

United States Petroleum Corp., Chicago, Ill., from $50,000 to $250,000.



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Garfield Nat. Bank	Mechanics & Metals
Impt. & Traders Nat.	Merchants Nat. Bank
Irving Nat. Bank	National Park Bank
Manhattan Co. Bank	Liberty Nat. Bank
Metropolitan Bank	Bankers Trust Co.
Seaboard Nat. Bank	Columbia Trust Co.
Union Exch. Bank	Empire Trust Co.
Central Un. Tr. Co.	Irving Trust Co.
Equitable Tr. Co.	Metropolitan Trust Co.
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Okmulgee, Okla., Water 5s	1943	5.00%
Poinsett Co., Ark., Road Dist. 5½s	1924-43	5.50%
Poinsett Co., Ark., Dr. Dist. 5s	1927-38	5.60%

Descriptive circulars on application
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Municipal Bonds
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NO MARGIN ACCOUNTS.

Northern States Power Report.

The 1918 report of the Northern States Power Company shows that gross earnings increased 17.31 per cent. over 1917 and net earnings increased more than 6½ per cent. During the first eight months of the year net earnings showed a decrease, notwithstanding increases in certain rates which became effective Jan. 1, 1918. Additional increases necessary and were made effective the last half of the year. When these rates operating results have compared. Net for the year was $3,822,[illegible] paired with $3,589,[illegible] in 1917. The balance after the preferred stock was paid amounted to $[illegible] compared with $[illegible] a year before.

American Sumatra to Contest.

It was announced yesterday that the stockholders of that British trust, Harrisons & Crosfield, Limited, at their general meeting on [illegible] would vote to [illegible] the proposed sale of the company's rubber estates in Sumatra, Java and Borneo to the Netherlands Trust Company, Limited, for £[illegible] a year. Subsequently, [illegible] of £[illegible] per cent. preferred stock, and £[illegible] of common stock.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.
4½s July, 1967	101½	101¾	3¼s Nov., 1963	81¼	82
4½s Jan., 1963	101¼	101¾	3¼s Nov., 1964	80	81
4½s Mar., 1943	101¼	101¾	3¼s May, 1964	80	81
4½s Nov., 1967	101¼	101¾			
4½s May, 1957	101¼	101¾			
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	98¾	99¼			
4¼s Mar., 1964	98¾	99¼			
4¼s Mar., 1962	98¾	99¼			
4¼s Mar., 1966	98¾	99¼			
4¼s Sept., 1960	98¾	99¼			
4s May, 1959	91¾	92			
4s Nov., 1958	91¾	92			
4s Nov., 1957	91¾	92			
4s Nov., 1956	91	91½			
4s Nov., 1965	91	91½			
4s Nov., 1936	93	93			

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1931	4.65	4.40	4.35	4.30	4.25
4½s 1930-1933	4.60	4.45	4.40	4.35	4.30
4½s 1918-1933	4.60	4.45	4.40	4.35	4.30
4½s 1924-1933	4.60	4.45	4.40	4.35	4.30
4½s 1940-1952	4.65	4.45	4.40	4.35	4.30
4½s 1918-1951	4.70	4.45	4.40	4.35	4.30
4½s 1940-1953	4.60	4.45	4.40	4.35	4.30
4½s 1918-1933	4.60	4.45	4.40	4.35	4.30
4½s 1936-1938	4.60	4.45	4.40	4.35	4.30

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,390	Cities Service	384	380	381	384
1,855	Cities Service pf	80	79¾	79¾	80¼
$72,500	Cities Service deb. B 7s	139	137	138	140
101,500	Cities Service deb. C 7s	103½	101¾	103	103

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	13	16	Miss River Power	10	11
Adiron Elec Power pf	74	76	Miss River Power pf	44½	...
Am Gas & Electric	108	111	Northern Ohio Electric	31	33
Am Gas & Electric pf	41¾	43¾	Northern Ohio Elec pf	80	85
Am Light & Traction	257	261	Northern Ont L & P	11	15
Am Light & Trac pf	98	100	Nor Ont Lt & Pow pf	56	60
Am Power & Light	68	...	Northern States Power	72¾	73¾
Am Power & Light pf	74	79	Northern States P pf	90	95
Am Public Utilities	10	15	Northern Texas Elec	32	40
Am Public Utilities pf	33	37	Northern Tex Elec pf	75	78
Am W W & Electric	5¾	6	Pacific Gas & Electric	58¾	59¾
Am W W & E 1st pf	58	61	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	88	90
Am W W & E partic	11	13	Puget Sd Trac, L & P	15	17
Carolina Power & L	33	36	Puget Sd T, L & P pf	58¾	59¾
Colorado Power	33½	36¾	Ry & Light Secur pf	90	95
Colorado Power pf	90	...	Republic Ry & Light	19	21
Columbus Electric pf	19	75	Republic Ry & Lt pf	70	75
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	26½	28	Southern Cal Edison	57¾	59
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	55	58	Southern Cal Edison pf	99	102
Conn Power pf	75	...	Standard Gas & Elec	33½	35¾
Consumers' Power pf	92	94	Standard Gas & Elec pf	48½	50
Eastern Texas Electric	97¾	...	Tampa Electric	110	115
Eastern Texas Elec pf	75	...	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow	4¾	4¾
El Paso Electric	90	100	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	30	31½
Electric B & S pf	92	96	United Light & Rys	45½	47
Empire Dist. Elec pf	70	75	United Light & Rys pf	73½	75¾
Federal Light & Trac	10	11½	Western Power	22¾	23½
Federal Light & Tr pf	48	49	Western Power pf	70	74
Galveston-Houston Elec	14	18	West, Church & Kerr	91	94
Galveston-Hous El pf	86	88	West, Church & K pf	80	86

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s	63	68	Gt West Power 6s, '25	89	92
Appalach Power 1st 5s	74	77	Middle West U 6s, '25	87	90
Arizona Power 6s, '33	83	86	Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	77¾	79¾
Central P & L 6s, '46	93	95	Nor Ont L & Pow 6s	93	95
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	92	95	Nor States Pow 6s, '20	94	95¾
Cities Fuel & P 7s	99¾	100¾	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	87¼	88¼
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	79½	Pac Gas & El 6s, '31	88	89
Col Power 5s, '53	74½	85¾	Puget Sd Tr, L & P 5s	100¾	102
Cona Power 5s, '63	85	90	So Cal Edison 5s, '39	88	90
Dallas Electric 6s	92	95	S W Power 5s, '43	81	84
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88	Twin C G & E 5s, '53	73	76
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	99	100	Un L & R 1st 5s	85¼	91
El Paso Elec col 5s	87	92	Un L & R deb 6s, '25	85	88
Empire Gas & F 6s	97½	99	Un Util cv 6s, '43	80	87
Empire Refining 6s	94	97	U S Pub Svc 6s, '27	84	91
Gt West Power 5s, '46	84	85	Utah Securities 6s, '22	91	92

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Ala Co.	81	78	81
25	Do 2d pf	80	80	80
10	Balt Tube	83	83	83
500	Celestine	130	130	130
1,124	Cosden	9¾	9¾	9¾
25	Do pf	4½	4½	4½
91	Con Power	105½	105	105

Bonds.

$3,000	Con Pow 4½s	84¾	84¾	84¾
2,000	Cos 6s, A	94½	94½	94½

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Ahmeek	75½	73¾	75½
100	Alloucz	38	37½	37½
20	Anaconda	69¾	69¾	69¾
360	Ariz Com'l	13¾	13	13
100	Batopilas	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Bonanza	20c	20c	20c
56,126	Bte Hearts	13¾	12¾	13¾
225	Bingham	10	9¾	9¾
220	Calu & Ariz	65	64½	65
34	Calu & Hec	400	395	395
245	Centennial	12	12¾	11
700	Carson Hill	13¾	13¾	13¾
350	Cop Range	44¼	43¼	44
466	Davis-Daly	6¾	6¼	6¾
353	East Butte	10¾	10	10¾
470	Franklin	2¾	2	2¾
900	Hancock	5¾	4¾	4¾
5,015	Helvetia	4	3½	3¾
10	Isl'd Creek	47¾	47¾	47¾
10	U S Smelt	54½	54½	54½
320	Isle Royale	28	27½	28
230	Kerr Lake	6	5¾	6
80	Lake	4	4	4
100	La Salle	2¾	2¾	2¾
35	Mason Val	3¼	3¼	3¼
170	Mass Con	6	5¾	6¼
3	Bos & Alb	136½	136¼	136½
333	Bos Elev	74	73	73
15	Do pf	94	94	94
150	Bos & Me	34½	34½	34½
65	Fitchb'g pf	56	54	56

Miscellaneous.

10	Am Agr Ch	110	109¼	110
30	Do pf	101¾	101¼	101¾
525	Am Int'l	96¼	92¾	94¾
30	Am Sugar	132¾	131½	131¾
25	Do pf	118	118	118
320	Am T & T	106	105¼	105¾
50	Am Wool pf	101¾	101¼	101¾
482	Booth	23¾	22¾	23¾
1215	CenturySteel	14¼	14	14
25	Cuban Portld	17	17	17
43	Edison	157	157	157
15	Eastern Mfg	11	10½	11
116	Fairbanks	62½	62	62
2,300	Gorton	37½	36¼	36¾
1,818	Gray-Davis	52	50¾	50¾
10	Gen Electric	136¾	136¾	136¾
400	IntPortCem'l	7¾	7¾	7¾
486	Libby	31	30¾	30¾
10	Lowe's	9	9	9

Bonds.

$2,000	Am Agr Ch	103	103	103
3,000	A, G&W I 5s	85¾	85¾	85¾
1,000	Mass Lt 7s	100	100	100

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
835	Am Ship	136	136	136
50	Do pf	92	92	92
584	Armour pf	104¾	104¼	104¼
140	Booth Fish	23¾	23¼	23¼
50	Do pf	80	79	80
250	Chi Pneu T	71	70¾	70¾
450	Cudahy	120	120	120
50	Cont Edison	111½	111½	111½
25	Cont Motors	9	8¾	9
20	Deere & C pf	96¾	96¾	96¾
50	Hart S & M	84	84	84
455	Hartman	80	79½	80
70	Ill Brick	69	68¾	68¾
1,083	Libby	30¾	30¼	30¼

Bonds.

$2,000	Chi. City & Conn Ry	43¾	43¾	43¾
1,000	Pub Serv Nor Ill	87½	87½	87½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
73	Am Gas	49¾	49¾	49¾
10	Brill	47	47	47
134	Elec Storage	74¾	74½	74½
100	Gen Asphalt	69¾	69¾	69¾
20	Ins Co, N A	30¾	30¾	30¾
1,015	Lake Sup	20¾	20	20¾
3	Leh Nav	70	70	70
245	Leh Val	59	58¾	59
15	Penn Salt	82	82	82
100	Phila Co. pf	30	30	30
105	Do 6% pf	36	35¾	35¾

Bonds.

$1,000	City 4s, '46	96	96	96
6,000	EquitGas5s	102¾	102¾	102¾
4,000	Leh V con 6s	102¾	102¾	102¾

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
845	Am Sewer P	25	25	25
585	Am WGMach	94	92¾	94
70	Do pf	86	85¾	86
110	Col Gas & E	50¾	50	50
815	Con Ice	7¾	6¾	7¾
50	Nat Fireproof	10¾	10½	10¾
100	Do pf	21	20¾	21
215	Lone Star Gas	265	265	265
895	Mfrs L & H	53¾	52¾	53¾
744	Ohio Fuel S	28	26¾	27
995	Ohio Fuel S	51½	50	50¾
944	Okla Gas	36¾	36¼	36¾

Bonds.

$6,000	Independent Brewing Co	53	53	53
5,000	Pittsburgh Brewing Co	70	70	70

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.
Am Brass	230	238	Du Pont Gen. pf	80	82
Atlas Powder	147	152	Hercules	230	235
Do pf	94½	95½	Do pf	106	108
Babcock & Wilcox	119	122	Ingersoll-Rand Co	130	135
Bliss	250	350	Do pf	100	105
Do pf	60	90	Niles-Bem't-Pond	117	119
Colt's Arms	52	56	Do pf	98	100
Columbia Graph	208	212	Scovill Mfg	200	415
Do pf	95½	96½	Standard Screw	270	280
Du Pont	270	285	Yale & Towne	240	260

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.
Am Cigar	130	134	MacA & Forbes pf	90	100
Do pf	94	95	P R-Am Tobacco	147	157
Conley Foil	205	215	R J Reynolds, A	400	425
Geo W Helme Co	152	153	Do B	390	395
Do pf	106	111	Do pf	111¾	112
J S Young	130	140	Weyman-Bruton	170	178
Do pf	100	107	Do pf	100	111
MacA & Forbes	197	205			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Heavy buying of the equities and all issues featured the trading on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday. On the whole, demand for the issues, were advanced to new high levels for this year's trading, and, relatively, the volume was larger than the day before. Of the speculative United States Industrial Alcohol proved, without question, the most prominent feature throughout the session, and not issues were also conspicuous for the excellent and copper shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Ajax Rubber	38¾	38¾	38¾	100	Kennecott Cop	32¾	32¾	32¾
200	Alaska Juneau	28¾	28¾	28¾	20	Lack Steel	57	57	57
70	Allis-Chalm	47½	47½	47½	100	Lehigh Val	58¾	58¾	58¾
20	Am Brass	238	238	238	10	Maxwell Mot	46½	46½	46½
200	Am Can	54	54	54	9,400	Mex Petrol	119¾	117¾	118¾
140	Am Car & F	101½	101½	101½	200	Miami Con	32¾	32¾	32¾
20	Am Cot Oil	53½	53½	53½	200	Midvale Steel	47¾	47¾	47¾
20	Am Hide & L	22½	22½	22½	100	Mo, K & T	19¾	19¾	19¾
50	Do pf	125½	125½	125½	100	Do pf	39¾	39¾	39¾
5,970	Am Int'l	79¾	78¾	78¾	4,700	Mo Pacific	23¾	23¼	23¼
40	Am Ice	15	15	15	40	Nat Conduit	138	138	138
200	Am Linseed	69¾	69¾	69¾	101	N Y Air Br	120½	120½	120½
30	Am Smelt	94¾	94¾	94¾	220	N Y Central	80¾	80¼	80¼
30	Am Sugar	132	131¾	131¾	410	New Haven	34¾	34¾	34¾
110	Am Sum Tob	103¾	103½	103½	20	N Y O & W	23¾	23¾	23¾
23	Am Tel & T	100¾	100¾	100¾	100	Norf & W	111¾	111¾	111¾
23	Am Tob pf	86¾	86¾	86¾	40	Nor Pacific	80¾	80¾	80¾
200	Am Woolen	57¾	57¾	57¾	1,200	Ohio Gas	49¾	49¾	49¾
200	Anaconda	69¾	69¾	69¾	70	Ont Silver	9¾	9¾	9¾
200	A, T & S Fe	97¾	97¾	97¾	5,300	Okla Prod	13¾	11¾	11¾
50	A, G & W I	104½	104	104	20	Pacific Mail	40¾	40¾	40¾
2,250	B'dyn Loco	103¾	103¾	103¾	2,900	Pan Am Pet	84¾	84¾	84¾
50	Balt & Ohio	54¾	53¾	54¾	110	Penn	43¾	43¾	43¾
270	Beth Stl, B	79¾	78¾	79¾	300	Pere Marq'e	23¾	23¾	23¾
100	B'klyn R T	39¾	39¾	39¾	10	People's Gas	59¾	59¾	59¾
70	Butte & Sup	20¾	20¾	20¾	100	Phila Co	49¾	49¾	49¾
80	Butte Copper	13¾	13¾	13¾	100	Pierce-Arrow	51¾	51¾	51¾
90	Calif Oil	25¾	25¾	25¾	440	Pierce Oil	27¾	27¾	27¾
110	Cal Petrol	25¾	25¾	25¾	110	Pitts&W Va	29¾	27¾	27¾
100	Cal Packing	107¾	107¾	107¾	100	Pr Steel Car	80¾	80¾	80¾
190	Can Pacific	136¾	136¼	136¾	20	Ry St Spgs	90¾	90¾	90¾
200	Cent Leather	88¾	87¾	88¾	100	Ray Con	23¾	23¾	23¾
40	Cerro de Pas	45¾	44¾	45¾	1,600	Reading	89¾	89¾	89¾
80	Ches & Ohio	67¾	67¾	67¾	100	Rep Iron & S	87¾	87¾	87¾
10	Chi Gt West	11¾	11¾	11¾	20	Rey Dich Am	116¾	116	116
750	C, R I & P	23¾	23¾	23¾	2,970	Roy Dutch, NY	117¾	116¾	116¾
270	Do pf	41	40¾	40¾	110	St L & S F	34¾	33¾	33¾
190	C, St L & P	51¾	51¾	51¾	50	Saxon Motor	10	9¾	10
30	Chile Copper	23¾	23¾	23¾	200	South Pac	103¾	103¾	103¾
70	Chino Cop	28¾	28¾	28¾	40	Southern Ry	23	23	23
125	Columbia Gas	60¾	60	60¾	1,140	Studebaker	83¾	81¾	81¾
20	Col Fuel & I	47¾	47	47	240	Tenn Copper	13¾	14¾	14¾
150	Gen Electric	161¾	161¾	161¾	70	Texas Co	27¾	27¾	27¾
1,340	Crucible Steel	79¾	78¾	79¾	610	Tex & Pac	27¾	27¾	27¾
70	Cuba C Sug	25¾	25	25	80	Third Ave	39¾	39¾	39¾
10	Distl & Rlt G	8¾	8¾	8¾	250	Union Pac	137¾	136	136
1,020	Erie	20¾	19¾	19¾	110	U C Stores	132	132	132
190	Do 1st pf	31¾	31¾	31¾	1,110	US Ind Alco	102¾	102¾	102¾
1,000	Gen'l Motors	87¾	85¾	86¾	800	U S Rubber	85¾	85¾	85¾
140	Gen Cigar	81¾	79¾	79¾	14,800	U S Steel	103¾	102¾	102¾
150	Gen Motors	183¾	181¾	181¾	500	US Food Prod	77¾	77¾	77¾
40	Goodrich Co	70¾	70¾	70¾	80	U Ry & Inv	19¾	19¾	19¾
90	Gt Nor pf	98	97¾	97¾	40	Va-Car Ch	39¾	39¾	39¾
60	Gt Nor Ore	46	45¾	46	120	Wabash	13¾	13¾	13¾
300	Inspira Cop	35¾	35¾	35¾	20	Do pf A	27¾	27¾	27¾
6,180	Int Mer Mar	38¾	35¾	36¾	80	W'house Man	43¾	43¾	43¾
6,350	Do pf	127¾	124	126¾	800	W'house Elec	46¾	46¾	46¾
160	Int'l Nickel	27¾	26¾	26¾	25	WhiteMotors	29¾	29¾	29¾
40	Int'l Agricul	34	34	34	6	Wilcox & Co	67¾	66½	66½
240	Interboro Con	8¾	8¾	8	300	Willys-Over	34½	33¾	33¾
70	Do pf	21	20¾	21					
300	Kan City So	25¾	24¾	24¾					

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	‡Astra Expl	11¾	11¾	11¾
950	‡Air Reduc	62	60	62
500	‡Am Ch Prod	1¼	1	1¼
2,000	‡Ang-Am C	19	18¾	18¾
3,400	‡Brit Am Tob, coupon	28	27¾	28
3,100	Do regist'd	27¾	27	27
2,000	‡Chi Service	89¾	89¾	89¾
	‡C & A Ferry	8	8	8
5,000	‡Con Cigar	74	65	70
1,000	‡ Do pf	90	90	90
700	‡Cuban Am	121	119	120
1,500	‡Famous Players-Lasky	94½	92½	93
2,050	‡Fisk R, W	34	33¾	34
	W l	71	69	70
800	‡Gen Asph	38	37	38
200	‡Gillette S R	154	153	154
500	Grape-Ola	¾	¾	¾
400	‡ Do 1st pf	1¾	1¾	1¾
10,000	‡Hall Signal	6¾	4	6¾
6,000	‡Heyden Ch	7¾	7¾	7¾
200	‡Imp Tob of G B & I	18¾	18¼	18¼
3,100	Int Rubber	32¾	31	31
500	‡Lack C C	18	18	18
2,000	‡Lib McN&L	31	30	30¼
1,500	‡Man Shirt, w l	31	31	31

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

73	‡Ac Penn Oil	260	225	243	180	‡St Oil, N Y	395	390
10	‡S W P L	108	108	108				

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	‡Allen Oil	5¾	4	4	10,650	‡N W Oil	6¾	6	6¾
300	‡AmeriOilR	6	5	5¼	9,000	‡OhioRanger	5¾	5¾	5¾
15,800	‡Anpal Roy	1¾	1¾	1¾	800	‡OklaATOil	6¾	5¾	6¾
2,000	‡Bar O & G	¾	¾	¾	5,650	‡Omar O & G	46	47	47
7,000	‡Bonne Oil	15¾	13½	14¾	6,700	‡OrientO&G	5¾	5¾	5¾
10,000	‡Blue Ridge O	6¾	6¾	6¾	15,000	‡Page Pet Oil Syn, Inc	1¾	1¾	1¾
40,000	‡C-AmOil	1¾	1¾	1¾					
7,000	‡ComPet, wi	50¾	50	50	5,000	‡Pennok Oil	17	16¾	16¾
12,000	Cont Ref	13¾	11¾	12¾	14,000	‡Queen Oil	13	11	13
1,400	Cosh Co	7¾	6¾	6¾	3,000	‡Range-Ho-Pe	¾	¾	¾
50	‡Crystal Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾	16,550	‡Ranger Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
35,000	‡Elford Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾	100	‡Richard Tex	13	13	13
1,000	‡Elk B Pet	9¾	9¾	9¾	1,950	‡Rock Oil, p	1	1	1
4,200	‡Exin Oil	20	17	19	20,000	‡Ryan Pet	7	6	6¾
3,700	‡Fed Oil	3¾	3¼	3¼	1,500	‡Salt C Fred	62	54	54
4,100	‡Glenrock O	7	6¾	6¾	100	‡Savoy Oil	11	11	11
800	‡Gum Cove O	120	120	120	1,500	‡Seq O & R	1¾	1¾	1¾
800	‡Hero Pet, A	10¾	10¾	10¾	4,000	‡Silm Gulf	67¾	66¾	66¾
16,000	‡High O Co	21	21	21	2,300	‡SoOhO&T	7	6¾	7
8,000	‡HomeOR, wi	23¾	23¾	23½	1,000	‡S W Oil	46	45	46
400	‡Hcus Oil	125	124	124	30,000	‡S W P & R	7	6¾	7
2,000	‡Hudson Oil	3¾	3¾	3¾	1,000	‡Stanton Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,100	‡Int Pet	31¼	31¼	31¼	2,100	‡SterlingO&R	10¾	10¾	10¾
3,400	‡Isl O & T	8¾	8¾	8¾	16,000	‡Tex Nat P	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,800	‡K-Y O & R	23¾	23¼	23¾	9,000	‡Tex-R-P & R	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,000	‡KY Rat	3¾	3¼	3¾	12,000	‡TexStarOil	1¾	1¾	1¾
24,000	‡LamarCoPay	1¾	1¾	1¾	4,500	‡Tex O & R	45	45	45
500	‡La O & R	42	41¾	42	900	‡Tex Oil	2	2	2
3,000	‡MarianaRef	6¾	6¾	6¾	1,450	‡VaOP, Inc	8	8	8
4,500	‡Merritt Oil	81¾	80	80¾	1,500	‡Ventura Co	15	14¾	15
5,000	Met Pet	3¾	3¼	3¼	1,000	‡Vera-C Pet	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,200	‡Mex

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.74½	1.74	1.74	1.73¼	1.37¾
July	1.59½	1.58¼	1.58½	1.58	1.40⅝
Sept.	1.56⅝	1.54⅝	1.55½	1.55¾	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	67½	67¼	67¼	67	75
July	66⅝	65⅜	66⅜	65⅝	72⅝
Sept.	63⅝	62⅝	63½	62⅝	68

In store at Chicago, cash, market standard was quoted at 72½c; No. 2 white, 70c; No. 3 white, 77½@78c; No. 4 white, 71@77½c; ordinary clipped, 77½@79c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	32.75	30.70	32.75	32.45	24.95
July	31.65	31.15	31.30	31.10	24.55
Sept.	31.30	30.90	30.95	30.80	..
Short Ribs—					
May	23.10	22.90	23.10	22.85	22.00
July	27.75	27.50	27.75	27.17	22.52
Pork—					
May	53.80	53.65	53.75	53.00	42.30
July	49.00	49.00	49.00	48.85	44.65

COFFEE.

Range of Prices.	High.	Low.	Closing Prices. Bid.	Close.
March	17.80	17.60	17.60	17.65
July	18.70	18.50	18.60	18.65
September	18.35	18.10	18.20	18.24
December	17.78	17.65	17.75	17.84

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	1.45⅝	1.44	1.45½
July	1.46⅝	1.44	1.46¼
August	1.42½	1.42	1.42⅝

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked
Lead	5.27½	5.32½	4.85	5.05
Spelter	6.40		6.35	6.50
Antimony	7.37½	7.50		7.00
Quicksilver	82.00	....	80.00	....
Aluminium	31.00	33.00	31.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2X Foundry	31.90	....	....	31.90

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 16½c bid; on the Metal Exchange at 16c bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	79	5	0	78	0	0
Copper, futures	79	10	0	78	5	0
Tin, spot	246	10	0	242	0	0
Tin, futures	242	10	0	237	10	0
Spelter, spot	36	0	0	35	15	0
Spelter, futures	36	10	0	36	0	0
Lead, spot	24	7	6	24	7	6
Lead, futures	24	7	6	24	7	6

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Imbrie & Co. are offering $600,000 first mortgage bonds of the Mount Royal Steamship Company. The bonds are secured by two new steel cargo steamships at the rate of $100 a ton.

Halsey, Stuart & Co. are issuing a circular calling the attention of investors to a group of long term bonds which offer attractive yields.

Thomsen & McKinnon of Chicago, members of the New York Stock Exchange, have opened a New York office at 61 Broadway.

Irving Catlin, formerly with Blankhill Noyes & Co., has been appointed District Manager of the Sun Company, oil producers and refiners.

S. L. Williams, formerly assistant to the President of the East River National Bank, has been elected First Vice President and Director. He retains his Vice Presidency of the Bank of Italy in California.

Hirsch, Lilienthal & Co. have issued a circular entitled "Prosperity and the Railroads."

Northrop Dawson and Carroll H. Dawson have formed a firm under the name of Dawson & Co. to deal in unlisted securities, with offices at 40 Wall Street.

Theodore Benton Harper, formerly of Strawbridge & Appenzeller, and William M. Hawkins of J. P. Morgan & Co. have become associated with Robert C. Mayer & Co.

The National City Bank will open a new branch tomorrow at Caibarien on the northern coast of Cuba.

The Commonwealth Petroleum Corporation has settled out of court the suit which the Associated Oil Company brought against the Western Union Oil Company, one of the Commonwealth subsidiaries.

Frederick H. Nyquist will become associated with the Stock Exchange firm of Hire & Kimbley after May 20.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.00	5.30
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'33	4½@5-6	5.05	5.60
Canadian North.	1919-'29	4½@5-6	5.35	6.00
Canadian Pacific.	1919-'28	4½	5.35	5.55
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	6.00	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.05	5.25
C., R. I. & Pac.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.27	5.30
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'34	5	5.35	5.55
Chickasaw Refin.	1919-'21	6	7.50	6.75
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.35	5.75
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.75	5.35
Erie R. R.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.45	5.75
Illinois Central	1919-'28	4½@5	5.05	5.30
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.75	5.30
Michigan Central	1919-'32	5	5.90	5.70
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5	6.35	5.95
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'23	5	7.15	6.05
Missouri Pacific	1919-'23	5	7.15	6.05
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.35	5.75
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1919-'29	4½@5	5.80	5.50
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'32	4½	5.90	5.75
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.05	5.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@5-6	6.45	5.90
Penn. Gen. Pract.	1919-'23	4½@5	6.35	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.75	5.35
Seaboard Air L.	1919-'28	5	6.40	5.95
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	6.75	5.75
Southern Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.75	5.35
Southern Ry.	1919-'24	4½@5	6.10	5.60
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	6.00	5.50

Let Elevated Road Contract.

The contract for the erection of the steel work on the Fulton Bay/ branch of the Lexington Avenue subway has been awarded to Terry & Tench, Inc., whose bid was $900,000. The work must be completed in nine months. The work consists of the erection of a three-track elevated structure from a point on Whitlock Avenue, in the Bronx, to Westchester Avenue, to Eastern Boulevard, thence to the Pelham Bay Park.

[Charter No. 6713. Reserve District No. 2.]

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

GOTHAM NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on May 12th, 1919.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts		$21,999,633.12
Overdrafts, unsecured		72.22
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$625,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	297,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	9,000.00	1,307,000.00
Liberty Loan Bonds:		
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged	$192,750.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits	412,000.00	
War Savings and Thrift Stamps	10,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure postal savings deposits	5,000.00	
Participation in Coupon Bank Syndicate, 2d and 4th Liberty Loans	10,330.00	631,080.00
Bonds, securities, etc., (other than U. S.):		
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$242,952.50	
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits	147,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	964,260.00	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		794,214.50
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		58,477.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		22,500.00
Equity in banking house		21,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		26,000.00
Real estate owned other than banking house		12,772.95
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		1,520,020.95
14. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		200,007.19
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		466,068.10
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15		15,021.77
17. Exchanges for Clearing House		412,185.10
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)		22,261.07
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, $1,840,605.10.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		47,289.06
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		12,500.00
Interest earned but not collected —approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		84,765.34
Other assets:		
Customers' liability under letter of credit		5,000.00
Total		$31,668,082.13

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		400,000.00
Undivided profits	$1,104,159.29	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	42,468.83	61,690.46
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		22,983.97
Circulating notes outstanding		497,300.00
32. Net amounts due to national banks		24,698.10
33. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Item 32)		7,000.00
34. Certified checks outstanding		197,102.32
35. Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		189,999.55
Total of Items 32, 33, 34, and 35, $396,407.97.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days)		5,218,481.11
37. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		138,648.67
38. Dividends unpaid		41,815.48
40. Dividends unpaid		238.00
41. Other demand deposits		3,072.53
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 36, 37, 38, 40, and 41, $5,823,745.76.		
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice, and postal savings):		
42. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		77,700.00
44. Postal savings deposits		233,320.00
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, Items 42 and 44, $311,020.00.		
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account	$977,000.00	
War Savings certificates and Thrift Stamps deposit account	141.10	
Other United States deposits, including deposits by U. S. disbursing officers	24,199.20	991,341.70
Letters of credit and travelers' checks sold for cash and outstanding		1,321.28
Liabilities other than those above stated:		
Customers' letters of credit drawn against customers' guaranty		5,000.00
Total		$31,668,082.13

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, HORACE HOWE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HORACE HOWE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of May, 1919.

J. ABBOTT WORTHLEY, Notary Public.

[Seal.] No. 227 New York County. Term Expires March 30, 1920. Certificate Filed 1343 Register's Office.

Correct—Attest:

S. H. CARCIN,
CHARLES A. FRANZ,
WILLIAM B. WILDER,
Directors.

DIVIDENDS.

Columbia Graphophone Manufacturing Co.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 6.

A Quarterly Dividend (No. 6) of One and Three-quarters (1¾%) Per Cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Capital Stock of the Columbia Graphophone Manufacturing Company, payable July 1st, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business June 10th, 1919. Transfer Books will not be closed. C. W. WODDROP, Treasurer.

Columbia Graphophone Manufacturing Co.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 6.

A Quarterly Dividend (No. 6) of $0.50 in cash and One-twentieth (1-20) of a share of Common Stock has been declared payable on July 1st, 1919, on each share of the Common Stock of the Columbia Graphophone Manufacturing Company to Stockholders of record at the close of business June 10th, 1919. Transfer Books will not be closed.

C. W. WODDROP, Treasurer.

Oklahoma Producing & Refining Co.

May 15, 1919.

The Board of Directors have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent., payable July 24, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 14th, 1919.

T. O. LILIENTHAL, Secretary.

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT CO.,

71 Broadway, New York.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 20.

The regular quarterly dividend of One per cent. (1%) on the Common Stock of the American Power & Light Company, has been declared, payable June 2, 1919, to common stockholders of record, at the close of business May 15, 1919.

WILLIAM REISER, Treasurer.

[Charter No. 2215—Reserve District No. 2.]

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on May 12, 1919.

RESOURCES.

1. Loans and discounts, including rediscounts		$20,699,542.20
Overdrafts, unsecured		2,597,320.19
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$770,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	4,200,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	2,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits	2,000,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	305,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	4,277,000.00	11,051,000.00
Liberty Loan bonds:		
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged	$297,100.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits	100,000.00	
Victory Liberty Loan bonds, 4¾ per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits	100,000.00	1,242,100.00
Bonds, securities, etc., (other than U. S.):		
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	13,717,526.01	
Collateral trust and other notes of corporations bought for not less than one year nor more than three years' time	200,706.84	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		8,267,226.35
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		79,712.35
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		120,000.00
Real estate owned other than banking house		600,000.00
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		7,750,000.14
14. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		1,189,000.00
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		1,007,971.06
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15		134,365.42
17. Exchanges for Clearing House		12,500,700.35
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)		600,815.00
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, $16,431,152.83.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		84,852.46
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		2,500.00
Interest earned, but not collected —approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		87,135.30
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		947.00
Total		$73,127,621.53

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		5,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$1,646,817.51	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	148,966.97	991,321.74
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned, (approximate)		146,662.95
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		250,779.25
Circulating notes outstanding		20,967.50
30. Net amounts due to national banks		11,106,415.98
31. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Item 30)		2,701,997.78
34. Certified checks outstanding		1,969,662.94
35. Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		2,431,628.32
Total of Items 32, 33, 34, and 35, $32,234,292.96.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
36. Individual deposits subject to check		39,982,549.27
37. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days, (other than for money borrowed)		178,744.68
38. Dividends unpaid		50.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 36, 37, and 38, $30,361,343.95.		
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice, and postal savings):		
Other time deposits		140,000.00
War loan deposit account		1,000,000.00
U. S. bonds borrowed, including Liberty Loan and certificates of indebtedness, without furnishing collateral security for same		900,000.00
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank		2,000,000.00
Letters of credit and travelers' checks sold for cash and outstanding		1,000.00
Acceptances executed by this bank for customers		500,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated, trust deposits		975.00
Total		$73,127,621.53
57. a Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank (see Item 14)		$3,000,542.50
c Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank, not shown under Item a above		5,171.20
Total contingent liabilities		$3,007,660.70

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, C. H. MARFIELD, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. H. MARFIELD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of May, 1919.

[Seal of Notary.] WM. L. SAMSON, Jr., Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

PETER McDONNELL,
HENRY WHITON,
E. J. CORDIER,
Directors.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF JERSEY CITY

Jersey City, N. J., May 12, 1919.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$6,696,899.49
Deposit Acceptances of Other Banks Guaranteed		44,000.00
		3,380,000.00
United States Bonds and Certificates		2,644,437.50
Real Estate and Securities		1,716,854.00
Lawful Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		380,000.00
Cash in Vault and Due from Banks and Bankers		3,110,004.02
		$18,072,695.01

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$400,000.00
Surplus		400,000.00
Undivided Profits		1,071,773.66
Circulation		377,400.00
U. S. Bond Account		2,644,437.50
Bills Payable with Federal Reserve Bank		2,644,000.00
Deposits		10,534,083.85
		$18,072,695.01

GOVERNMENT LIABILITIES.

Acceptances of Other Banks Guaranteed	$44,000.00

E. L. BOWMAN, President.
S. F. PHILLIPS, Vice-President.
HENRY BROWN, Cashier.
JACOB P. WORTENDYKE, Asst. Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

The Associated Gas and Electric Company declares its regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on its Preferred Stock, payable June 30, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 10, 1919. Checks will be mailed. Transfers will close June 11th and reopen June 30th. Books will not close. Checks, 6% a year basis. Advt.

[Charter No. 2222—Reserve District No. 2.]

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

THE COAL & IRON NATIONAL BANK

at the city of New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on May 12, 1919.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts		$1,000,000.00
Overdrafts, unsecured		250,000.00
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness)		1,000,000.00
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$500,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	375,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	125,000.00	1,000,000.00
Liberty Loan bonds:		
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged	$100,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits	100,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure postal savings deposits	100,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure State or other deposits or bills payable	50,000.00	350,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc. (other than U. S.):		
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$100,000.00	
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits	100,000.00	
Bonds loaned (other than U. S. bonds)	50,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	1,294,614.10	
Collateral Trust and other notes of corporations bought for not less than ONE YEAR nor more than THREE YEARS' time	197,494.64	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		2,041,740.74
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		75,000.00
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		1,538,508.24
14. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		300,197.55
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		302,040.97
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15)		120,176.19
17. Exchanges for Clearing House		2,727,364.45
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)		164,466.00
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, $4,460,414.21.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		159,287.21
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		22,750.00
Interest earned but not collected —approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		97,218.74
Total		$24,320,353.54

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$469,230.45	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	94,298.41	374,932.04
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		49,888.34
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		14,041.20
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		775.00
Circulating notes outstanding		499,600.00
30. Net amounts due to national banks		1,112,449.78
31. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Item 30)		134,218.14
34. Certified checks outstanding		120,000.00
35. Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		25,006.50
Total of Items 32, 33, 34, and 35, $145,170.19.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
36. Individual deposits subject to check		14,449,946.70
37. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		29,764.27
40. Dividends unpaid		1,700.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 36, 37, and 40, $14,481,410.97.		
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice, and postal savings):		
44. Postal savings deposits		443,541.26
45. Other time deposits		1,000.00
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, Items 44 and 45, $444,541.26.		
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account		500,000.00
Other bonds borrowed for which collateral security was furnished		25,000.00
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank		2,000,000.00
Letters of credit and travelers' checks sold for cash and outstanding		11,953.74
Acceptances executed by this bank for customers		267,726.84
Contingent fund		42,150.00
Total		$24,320,353.54
57a. Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank (see Item 14)		$1,000,000.00

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ADDISON H. DAY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ADDISON H. DAY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of May, 1919.

[Seal.] HENRY WHITON, Notary Public. (My Commission Expires March 30, 1920.)

Correct—Attest:

E. F. JADWIN,
FRANK WILSEY,
C. O. WATERMAN,
Directors.

Certificate Filed New York Co. No. 88.

DIVIDENDS.

THE COAL & IRON NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Dividend No. 91.

Amount, $12,000.00. Total amount to date, $1,092,000.00.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ten (10) per cent. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared out of the current profit funds remaining after the payment of the previous dividend paid on April 1, 1919, payable on and after June 2, 1919, to shareholders of record at the close of business May 31st, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ADDISON H. DAY, Cashier.

For Immediate Sale

at ¼ the Cost of Original Installation

Superb Modern Bank Fixtures and Vault

THE opportunity here presented is unusual. The fixtures are practically in perfect condition, solidly constructed of superb marble and bronze, approximately 100 running feet in length—including electric light fixtures, tellers' desks, depositors' glass top tables, wire cages—complete in every detail and ready for immediate installation.

The vault is a Mosler Steel Bank Vault 12 feet wide by 7 feet deep (outside measurements), equipped with heavy chrome steel door and the interior fitted with money safes and book-racks.

The fixtures and vault may be viewed before being dismantled up to May 22nd.

Photographs will be sent on application to principals only.

For further particulars apply to

PIONEER

STORAGE WAREHOUSES

41 Flatbush Ave., Bklyn., N.Y.

Phone Main 6900

ERNST & ERNST

NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BUFFALO, PITTSBURGH, CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI

AUDITS AND SYSTEMS
TAX SERVICE
WASHINGTON
MUNSEY BUILDING

CHICAGO, MINNEAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS, DETROIT, TOLEDO, DALLAS, HOUSTON

We announce the opening of a *Washington Office*, located in rooms 916-16-17 Munsey Building, for the purpose of facilitating the handling of all Federal Tax matters referred to any of our offices by our clients.

ERNST & ERNST

$1,000,000 INVESTMENT

The construction of a funicular railroad at one of the busiest resorts

ON THE FRENCH RIVIERA

was planned in 1914, but the war interfered with the project. The present concessionaires would like to bring about the capitalization of the enterprise and are inviting negotiations from American bankers or financiers.

The project has been thoroughly studied by railroad experts from the technical and financial point of view, and the plans to proceed with the construction are ready.

For detailed information address Y 443 Times Annex.

ESTABLISHED 1810

THE MECHANICS AND METALS NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
20 NASSAU STREET

Statement of Condition, May 12, 1919.

Resources

Loans and Discounts	$110,420,801.46
Customers' Liability Under Acceptances	2,523,456.64
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	3,800,000.00
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness	37,668,970.00
Bonds, Securities, Etc.	10,832,021.83
Banking House	3,000,000.00
Cash and Due from Banks	130,700,205.25
	$298,945,455.18

Liabilities

Capital Stock		$ 6,000,000.00
Surplus		6,000,000.00
Undivided Profits		5,815,608.37
Unearned Discount		580,805.01
Reserved for Interest and Taxes		912,184.88
National Bank Notes Outstanding		3,799,997.50
Time Acceptances (Foreign Dept.)		2,781,125.25
Bills payable Federal Reserve Bank secured by U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness		9,000,000.00
Deposits:—		
Individual and Banks	$259,300,734.17	
U. S. Government	4,755,000.00	
		264,055,734.17
		$298,945,455.18

OFFICERS

GATES W. McGARRAH, *President*

JOHN McHUGH, *Vice President*
FRANK O. ROE, *Vice President*
WALTER F. ALBERTSEN, *Vice President*
HARRY H. POND, *Vice President*
SAMUEL S. CAMPBELL, *Vice President*
NORTH McLEAN, *Vice President*

JOSEPH S. HOUSE, *Cashier*
JOHN ROBINSON, *Asst. Cashier*
ERNEST W. DAVENPORT, *Asst. Cashier*
ARTHUR M. AIKEN, *Asst. Cashier*
WILLIAM E. LAKE, *Asst. Cashier*
ALEXANDER F. BRYAN, *Auditor*

THE IMPORTERS and TRADERS NATIONAL BANK of NEW YORK

CONDENSED STATEMENT

Close of business May 12th, 1919.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Discounts	$21,396,471.69	Capital	$1,500,000.00
United States Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness	11,107,250.00	Surplus	6,000,000.00
New York State Bonds	99,500.00	Undivided Profits	2,311,715.53
War Finance Corporation Bonds	76,000.00	Unearned Discount	206,438.44
Other Bonds	88,000.00	Circulation	51,000.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	225,000.00	Deposits	31,352,668.37
Real Estate	700,000.00	Bills Payable to Federal Reserve Bank	4,800,000.00
Demand Loans . . $5,639,511.34		Rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank	837,325.00
Cash in Vault and Deposit with Federal Reserve Bank 4,735,913.46		Acceptances	148,922.75
Due from Other Banks and Exchanges for Clearing House 2,841,341.54			
	13,216,766.34		
Interest earned, but not collected	150,159.31		
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances	148,922.75		
	$47,208,070.09		$47,208,070.09

The character of the resources of this bank shows its distinctiveness as a commercial bank.

Business Relations Invited

National Bank of Commerce in New York

Established 1839

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

MAY 12, 1919

Resources		Liabilities	
Loans and Discounts	$256,995,641.16	Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits	$51,958,707.19
U.S. Liberty Bonds, U.S. Ctfs. of Indebtedness, and Loans secured by U.S. Liberty Bonds	168,397,962.99	Deposits	376,615,345.93
Other Bonds, Securities, etc.	13,230,017.71	U. S. Bonds Borrowed	14,979,000.00
U. S. Bonds Borrowed	14,979,000.00	Letters of Credit and Acceptances	33,217,682.61
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	1,350,000.00	Bills Payable with Federal Reserve Bank	91,000,000.00
Banking House	6,000,000.00	Reserved for Taxes, etc.	3,903,595.20
Due from Banks and Bankers	4,073,317.71	Unearned Discount	1,651,939.56
Cash, Exchanges and due from Federal Reserve Bank	106,896,934.87	Time Drafts of this Bank Outstanding	3,887,426.00
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	32,457,282.90	Other Liabilities	738,344.67
Interest Accrued	7,445,511.90		
	$572,181,668.24		$572,181,668.24

PRESIDENT
JAMES S. ALEXANDER

VICE-PRESIDENTS
[illegible]

CASHIER
RICHARD W. SAUNDERS

DIRECTORS
JAMES S. ALEXANDER
WILLIAM A. DAY
HENRY P. DAVISON
CHARLES D. DICKEY, Jr.
CHARLES E. DOUGLAS
HENRY P. DAVISON
A. D. JUILLIARD
A. W. MELLON
CHARLES H. SABIN
CHARLES H. SWEET
VALENTINE P. SNYDER
H. C. THAYER
THOS. WILLIAMS

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Frederick Brown played an active part in yesterday's real estate operations contributing the largest transaction in the resale to John Palmer of the $1,000,000 twelve-story apartment house at 829 Park Avenue, the southeast corner of Seventy-sixth Street, fronting 117 feet on Park Avenue and 100 feet on Seventy-sixth Street. The property houses forty-eight tenants who pay an annual rental of $110,000. Stoddard & Mark, attorneys, represented Mr. Palmer, while Julius H. Zelser acted for Mr. Brown. N. A. Berwin & Co. were the brokers in the deal, and will act as agents for the property. Mr. Brown bought the house about a week ago.

Two Fifth Avenue Residences Sold.

Mrs. S. Reading Bertron yesterday sold her residence at 835 Fifth Avenue, a six-story American basement house fronting 27 feet on the avenue and extending back practically the complete depth of the 120-foot lot, to a prominent merchant for occupancy through William B. May & Co.

The house, which adjoins the residence of Edwin Gould at the south corner of Seventy-fifth Street, is in the French Renaissance style and was designed by Warren & Wetmore in 1912, being completed about two years later. With tapestries and other works of art which are included in the sale, the property was held at $600,000, although its assessed valuation is but $325,000. It is reported that the new owner paid close to the holding price.

Another interesting sale was that of the former residence of Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks, a six-story white stone American basement house on a lot 22.6 by 120, at 826 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the south corner of Sixty-fourth Street. The property is assessed at $232,000, but was held at $250,000, and it is understood that the buyer, Frank P. Frazier, paid close to that figure. Douglas L. Elliman & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

The Chesterfield Sold.

The Chesterfield, a ten-story fireproof apartment house, on plot 100 by 100 regular, at the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and Ninety-eighth Street, was sold by the Winter Realties, Inc., Benjamin Winter, President, to the North Castle Realty Corporation, through Nassoit & Lanning. In part payment the seller took the 120-acre estate of Otto R. Hartman, President of the purchasing corporation, located in Westchester County. The entire deal involved $850,000.

Downtown Sales.

The five-story building, on lot 20 by 62, at 44 Gold Street, was sold by William A. White & Sons for a client of Bryan L. Kennelly.

James H. Cruikshank purchased from Stephen P. Sturges, as trustee, the six-story loft building at 177 Prince Street, on lot 25 by 95, between Sullivan and Thompson Streets. F. A. Holly was the broker.

The Burden Realty Company, Kenneth C. Newman, President, resold the five-story building, 25 by 100, at 21 Greene Street, to L. Tulcis & Sons, for their own occupancy. Speir & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Bank Sells Apartment House.

The Seamen's Bank for Savings sold the six-story elevator apartment house, on lot 36.3 by 100, assessed at $90,000, at 1,225 Madison Avenue, northeast corner of Eighty-eighth Street, to Jesse W. Ehrich. The property, which was acquired by the seller in foreclosure proceedings, was sold through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

Buys Apartment for Dormitory.

Teachers College will take possession on June 1 of the Bancroft, an eight-story apartment house at 500-513 West 121st Street, contract for which was closed by William S. Baker, on an asking price of $850,000, for the Bancroft Holding Company, represented by Stoddard & Mark. The property was purchased to provide additional dormitory facilities, and the purchase goes a lot 25 by 100 adjoining on the west. The property is opposite the college and Horace Mann School.

Sale of Uptown Apartments.

The Minaret Building Company sold the nine-story elevator apartment house at 118 to 122 West 123d Street, held at $200,000, to the Hilda Realty Company, Inc. McDivitt & Dowling, attorneys, represented the latter.

Charles Galewski sold to Joseph Shenk the six-story elevator apartment house, 63 by 100, at 604 and 606 West 123th Street, renting for $16,000 and held at $100,000. Millard Veit was the broker.

Heights Apartments Sold.

Edwin H. Peck, executor and trustee of the estate of Walter Peck and Edna F. Jenkins, the Chiselhurst, a six-story apartment house, on plot 82.1 by 107, at 453 to 459 Fort Washington Avenue just south of 181st Street, to the Compass Realty Corporation (W. C., B. A. and J. C. Brady).

Jacob Sirius has resold the Rockville, a five-story apartment house, 75 by 100, at 580 West 176th Street.

L. J. Phillips & Company sold for Elizabeth Deteiman the four-story apartment house, 25 by 100, at 504 West 157th Street.

Bensenson in Exchange.

Bensenson Realty Company bought from A. & P. Peiser, 104 West 125th Street, a five-story apartment, 25 by 100, near Lenox Avenue, valued at $25,000. The buyer gave two lots on Hancock Avenue, Bronx, in exchange.

The Bronx Market.

Morris Halpern sold the five-story tenement house on plot 50 by 145, renting for $12,000, to Stoffman Brothers for $84,500. David Kaplan negotiated the transaction.

S. Sharum bought from the Pocono Realty Corporation the five-story flat, 45 by 100, at 143 and 145 Brook Avenue, northeast corner of 134th Street.

Frederick Brown resold to J. S. Mehlman, through Harry J. Rogers, the two five-story apartment houses at 1103 and 1109 Franklin Avenue, southwest corner of 166th Street, the former on a plot 49 by 95, irregular, and the corner house on a plot 60 by 120, irregular. There are six stores in the corner building. The houses were sold about $45,000, and return an annual rental of about $10,500. The purchaser will hold the property for investment.

Louis E. Kleban, builder, bought through Littner, Brener & Starr a plot 200 by 100 on the east side of Grand Avenue, between Fordham Road and 190th Street, which has been held at $50,000. On one end of the property there is a fine residence with garage. Mr. Kleban plans to improve part of the property with a five-story apartment house.

Catherine Neukirch sold to a Mr. Friedman the three-story brick three-family house at the northwest corner of Stebbins Avenue and 164th Street.

The Simpson estate sold the block front on the east side of Whitlock Avenue, between Hunts Point Avenue and Castle Street, 217 by 100, irregular, to Daniel Griffen, represented by Kendall & Herzog. Leitner, Brener & Starr were the brokers.

The two five-story apartment houses, on a plot 75 by 100, at the northeast corner of Bedford Park Boulevard (East 200th Street) and Bainbridge Avenue, have been sold by Daniel Houlihan, who erected the buildings about six years ago. The corner house has a frontage of 25 feet and the one adjoining on Bedford Park Boulevard fronts 40 feet. The buildings return an annual rental of $16,000 and were held at $220,000. The buyer is an investor.

Brooklyn.

The three-story and basement brick one-family dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100, at 164 South Eighth Street, between Bedford and Driggs Avenues, was sold by W. T. Russell to an investing client of the Bulkley & Horton Company.

Mary E. Thornley sold ten lots at the southwest corner of Senator Street and Fifth Avenue and a plot 48 by 50 on the north side of Sixty-eighth Street, 100 feet west of Fifth Avenue, through Walter S. Ross & C. C. Gretsinger and Wolff & Stillman.

John E. McGrath sold the three-story double brick apartment house at 705 St. John's Place to an investing client of Charles Partridge.

Lena Bryant sold the two-family brick house at 340 Bay Ridge Avenue to a client of Walter S. Ross & C. C. Gretsinger.

Queens Borough Sales.

James F. McGarry sold eight lots at the corner of Madison Avenue and Chestnut Street, Queens, through the Duff & Brown Company. The same brokers sold a plot 55 by 100, on Maple Street, Queens.

The Mathews Model Homes Company sold the following houses on Fourteenth Avenue, Long Island City: 330 to Mrs. F. Evans, 302 to John P. Peterson, 304 to Arthur Page, 306 to A. Smith, and 308 to H. Arenafield.

A. Krogull purchased from the Acanthus Realty Company a plot, 100 by 120, on the east side of Middleton Street, south of Shelton Avenue, Jamaica.

B. Hooland purchased from B. Mitterperi a plot, 160 by 100, on the west side of Washington Street, north of South Street, Jamaica.

The Classic Construction Company, Inc., purchased for development two plots at Kew Gardens, a lot, 25 by 100, on the west side of Elm Street, north of Orchard Avenue, from the Kew Gardens Corporation, and a plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Cedar Avenue, south of Myrtle Avenue, from Alerick Man.

Bays Country Estate at Auction.

William G. Chittick of Manhattan bought the Bates Ridge Tract, near Darien, Conn., for $110,000, at the voluntary auction conducted Saturday by Arthur C. Sheridan.

Suburban Sales.

The cottage of D. G. Story, situated in the Woods of Larchmont, Larchmont Manor, N. Y., has been sold to Mrs. M. Gladys Thompson of New York City. George Howe was the broker.

J. D. Adams bought a plot on Huntington Avenue, Greenacres, Scarsdale, N. Y., from the Scarsdale Estates, Robert E. Farley, President.

A. D. Phelps bought fifteen lots on Highbrook Avenue, Pelham Manor, N. Y., through Edwin Marvin. The same brokers sold to Francis G. Robertson four lots adjoining his residence on Monterey Avenue, Pelham.

Freed Horns bought from Meyer Augenblick the southwest corner of Mulberry and Clinton Streets, Newark, N. J., a parcel 22 by 65, adjoining the property which he recently purchased, giving him a site 45 by 93, on which he plans to erect a six-story office building. The corner, which was held at $45,000, was sold through Murray Apfelbaum.

Charles L. Stephens of Albany sold to a client of Otterbourg, Steindler & Houston five lots at the corner of National Boulevard and Beach Street, Long Beach, L. I.

Mrs. L. P. Lorzer sold her residence at the corner of Crescent and Gladwin Avenues, Leonia, N. J., to William L. Willich through Bowles & Co. The same brokers sold a house on Oak Tree Place, Leonia, to Henry C. Kreiser.

B. B. Riley sold his house on Bellow Avenue, Tuckahoe, N. Y., to John Clinton through the Robert E. Farley Organization.

COMMERCIAL LEASES.

The Allen Garage Co. sub-leased their seven-story building at 59 Allen Street and 88 Eldridge Street to Herman Zucker, Samuel Lefstein and Samuel Fenaack, the Eldridge-Allen Garage Corporation for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $400,000. David Kawaler was the broker in the transaction.

The United Cigar Stores Co. leased the Brooklyn Citizens' Building at the corner of Adams and Fulton Streets, Brooklyn, for a term of twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of $750,000, through John F. James & Sons, Inc.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

130th St, 513-15, West, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 4-sty and bsmt brick tnrng, 1 story stable and two-story rear tenement; A. W. Pross et al. against Nestor Holding Co. et al.; Middlebrook & Bell, attorneys; due, $12,-692.99; taxes, &c., $674.88; to the Conwait Corporation for $17,500.

Parker St, 1,556, e s, 20 ft n of Glebe Av, 25x95; William Torpey against J. H. Corkey et al.; Wm. L. Allen, attorney; due, $5,652.42; taxes, &c., $197.38; to William Peters for $4,800.

By James L. Wells Co.

167th St, 162 West, s s, 50 ft w of Ogden Av, 25x100, three-story tenement and store; M. H. Weight against Arthur Schmidt et al.; Williamson & B., attorneys; due, $4,444.29; taxes, &c., $422.96; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,244-48, southwest corner of 172d St, 47.2x84.4; Lucky Realty Co. to Louis Finkelstein, 24 St. Mark's Place, mtg $40,000, all liens; May 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1

AKDEN ST, 20, s w s, 200.0 ft n w of Nagle Av, 40.6x130; Kingdale Holding Corp. to College Holding Co., 118 West 120th St, mtg $45,500, all liens; May 16; attorneys, Morrison & S, 320 Broadway.....$100

AVENUE A, 1,362, w s, 512 ft s of 75d St, 25.3x100; Arrow Holding Corp. to Jacob Unger, 1,439 1st Av, mtg $15,500, all liens, May 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

BLEECKER ST, 146, s s, 25x125; Camillo Olivetto to Ernesto Leone, 148 Bleecker St, half part, mtg $27,000; attorney, L. Campore, 133 Nassau St.....$100

CHRYSTIE ST, 182, e s, 25x100, foreclosure; May 9; 1919); Robert F. Levis, ref. to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row.$14,000

CLINTON ST, 90-94, e s, 100 ft n of Delancey St, 75.1x100; Johanna Kroder to 90-94 Clinton St Corp., 31 2d Av, mtg $90,000, all liens, April 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

COENTIES SLIP, w s, 25.10 ft s of Pearl St, 28x45.5; Coenties Slip Corp. to Water St, 53.1x23.2; Frank P. Wood Co. to Samuel Bredy, 449 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, mtg $43,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co.....$100

FULTON ST, 92, s s, 25.10x79.10x29x79.10; Mabel L. Cortello et al. to Ormonde Holding Corp., 206 Broadway, mtg $28,000, May 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

GREENWICH ST, 633-7, n e corner of Morton St, runs s 172.6x irreg 200.5 to e s of Barrow St, thence n 172.6 to s s of Hudson St x w 50.1x s 75x w 112 to Greenwich St x s 125.5 to beginning; Rector, &c., of Trinity Church to Lehn & Fink, Inc., 120 William St, May 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

HAVEN AV, w s, 342.10 ft s of 81st St, 75x 119; Pennant Realty Co. to Sheik H. & C. Co., 118 West 125th St, mtg $84,500; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.....$100

LEWIS ST, 209, w s, 17x72.9; Lewis St, 211, w s, 17.1x70.6; Geo. A. Dries et al. to T. E. Hummel, on the premises, mtg $8,000; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

PEARL ST, 68, n s, 21.6 ft w of Coenties Alley, 19.6x81.8x17.6x82.3; Samuel Brody to John N. Pouch, 601 West End Av, and another, mtg $17,500; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

ST NICHOLAS AV, s w corner 145th St, 101.4x116.9x99.11x100; Sedivign Realty Corpn. to Jules Realty Co., 170 Broadway, mtg $140,000, all liens, May 15; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Jules Realty Co. to Davids Realty Co., 170 West 44th St, mtg $190,000, all liens, May 15; attorney, same.....$100

WADSWORTH AV, n w cor 180th St, 119.8x 90x irregular; Barclay Holding Corp. to M. T. Manten, Jamaica, N. Y., mtg $170,000; address R, 439 P. O. Bldg.....$100

2D AV, southeast corner of 120th St, 20.11x 80; George W. Shaw and another, executors &c, to Charles C. Watkins, Jr., 1,647 Park Av, all liens, May 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.$11,500

3D AV, 1,900, e s, 20.10 ft s of 110th st, 20x 85; Hudwill Corporation to Willy Ehrenbaum, 23 Nassau St, mtg $9,000, all liens, April 26; attorneys, Vogel & Marion, Liberty St.....$1

9TH AV, w s, 22.5 ft n of 38th St, 27x75; Michael Quinn to Louis B. Goldfarb, 30 East 7th St, mtg $28,000, May 15; attorney, E. J. Martin, 295 Broadway.....$100

11TH AV, w s, 23.7 ft s of 46th St, 14.9x100; Henry Strassman et al. to Mary Schwarz, 1,439 1st Av, mtg $15,500, all liens, May 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1

11TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Av A, 25x100; Title and Mortgage Co. to Gustav Jaeger, 1,439 1st Av, mtg $12,000, all liens; May 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1

14TH ST, 25 West, s s, 42.6 ft w of 5th Av, 21.1x100.8; Title and Mortgage Co. to Bailey & Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Alfonso Bailey et al. to same As a whole; Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

20TH ST, 23, s s, 225 ft w of 6th Av, 25x98.9; Elizabeth Bradt to George A. Altstadt, 2,403 Elm Place, Bronx, mtg $15,000, all liens; May 16; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

21ST ST, 49 East, s s, 37.5x160; Abraham Lowenberg et al. to Fulbright Mills, and others, Liquidators, 30th St, all liens, May 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1

28TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100; Rosie Leather to Dudley T. Lawrence, 645 West End Av, mtg $160,000, all liens, May 16; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

30TH ST, 36 West, s s, 98.9 ft e of 5th Av, 24.11x98.9; Edwin L. Kalish, 27 William St, to Samuel Kaufman, 30 West 40th St, and s. c. g. c.; attorney, Edwin L. Kalish, 27 William St.....$100

42D ST, 509 West, n s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Eugene J. Benjamin to Theodore Myers, et al, to Fulbright Mills, and others, 30th St, all liens, May 8; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1

46TH ST, 15-17 West, s s, 33.11x100.5; Rosie Leather to Dudley T. Lawrence, 645 West End Av, mtg $160,000, all liens, May 16; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

46TH ST, 149 West, n s, 25x100.4; William W. Shaw, executor &c, to Samuel Kaufman, 30 East 108th St, May 16; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.$21,000

118TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Manhattan Av, 56x100.4; Anna Jane, wife of George Dupree, to Hank Realty Co, 80 Maiden Lane, mtg $52,500, May 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

120TH ST, 245 East, s s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 100.11; Mis arst Building Co. to Hilda Realty Co., 200 Broadway, mtg $125,000; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.....$1

120TH ST, 317-329 East, s s, 200x20.4; Central Foreclosure May 14, 1919; Franklin M. Mills, referee, to Abraham Gross, 221 Harris St, Harrisburg, Penn., May 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

121ST ST, 19-21 West, s s, 33.11x100.5; Adelaide C. Hubbard to Emily A. Zollstoffer, 48 West 68th St, and others, May 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1

123D ST, 317-329 East, s s, 200x20.4; Central Foreclosure May 14, 1919; Franklin M. Mills, referee, to Abraham Gross, 221 Harris St, Harrisburg, Penn., May 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

124TH ST, 15 West, s s, 25x100.11; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

125TH ST, 422, s s, 25x100.2; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

126TH ST, 45 West, s s, 25x100.2; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

126TH ST, 115 West, s s, 25x100.2; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 219 East, s s, 25x100.5; Mary Ahnett, Deal Beach, N. J., May 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

127TH ST, 223 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 225 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 227 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 229 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 231 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 233 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 235 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 237 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 239 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 241 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 243 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 245 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 247 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 249 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 251 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 253 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 255 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 257 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 259 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 261 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 263 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 265 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 267 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 269 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 271 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 273 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 275 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 277 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 279 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 281 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 283 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 285 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 287 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 289 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 291 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 293 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 295 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 297 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 299 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 301 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 303 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 305 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 307 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 309 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 311 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 313 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 315 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 317 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 319 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 321 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 323 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 325 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 327 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 329 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 331 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 333 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 335 East, s s, 25x100.5; Bernard P. Gimbel et al., executors &c, to Judge Realty Co., 15 Elm Park Realty Co., 27 Pine St, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 337 East, s s, 25x

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Long Island.

Bedford, Pavilion, for sale, 7 rooms, 2 baths, garage; price $7,500; terms; 1 room, bath and garage, $1,000; 2 rooms, bath and garage, $1,500; 3 rooms, bath and garage, $2,000; 4 rooms, bath and garage, $2,500; 5 rooms, bath and garage, $3,000; 6 rooms, bath and garage, $3,500; 7 rooms, bath and garage, $4,000. Apply on premises, Bedford, Pavilion, Long Island, or 27 West 44th St. Bryant 4000.

Port Washington Manor.—4 bed rooms; 2 bathrooms; every improvement; garage and garden; first of any house in locality. HERALD O. KNOWLES, 33 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

NEW GARDENS MANOR.

On N. B. corner Lefferts and Metropolitan Ave.; half acre plot; 6 bedrooms; every convenience; large garage; price $15,000; terms. Horace G. Knowles, 33 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.

On one of Greenway North, in best section; price $14,000.

Horace G. Knowles, 33 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

House, nine rooms, improved, 2 cars, nearly new; 1 to 3 yrs.; will be repainted; easy terms; reduced; moderate rent; 20 min. from Flatbush.

NEW GARDENS HOUSE.

Seven bedrooms, sleeping porch; very low price; terms; garage; owner, 33 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Forest Hills.—Attractive brick house, eight rooms, bath, garage; $18,000; terms; 20 minutes, Pennsylvania Terminal; phone 652. Lake Success, West L. I.—Choice lots and completely for sale or rent. Mrs. C. H. Wood, Fresh Meadows, West New York: C. H. Wood, 1 Madison Av., N. Y.

New Jersey.

I have a cozy little Colonial home of eight rooms and bath, stucco construction, almost new, beautifully decorated inside and out, ready to move in on a few days' notice; can be had for $11,000; balance $2,500, at you now pay for rent; on a fine tree-covered plot 100x150 feet, in the most healthful and desirable residential section of Montclair, 20 minutes from N. Y. by splendid train service; 45 minutes from N. Y. by automobile; 10 minutes from D., L. & W. R. R.; a real bargain, fine air, ideal living conditions; greatest altitude near New York City. J. B. M., Box 208 Times Downtown.

An ideal home in select suburban, highly restricted residential section, (finest in the State), house, seven large rooms, beautiful bath, parquet floors, every city improvement, heating system, sunny porches on 3 large sides, white beautiful shade trees and lawns; 20 minutes from city; schools, stores, churches; golf and tennis; 40 trains daily; communication $6.90; price $6,500 up; 15 per cent. cash payment and move right in. Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 116 West 36th St. Phone 6538 Greeley.

Nine-room cottage, (five bedrooms,) and garage; plot 75x160, choice surroundings, high location, 30 minutes from Cortlandt by Erie railroad; New York and suburbs; steam heat, electric light, fine basement. Well built. Sacrifice for $8,500. Only $2,000 cash; balance five years. Bargain. C 400 Times Downtown.

New 3-family stucco house, five rooms, bath each floor, gas kitchens, two steam heaters, oak trim and floors, double garage; lot 50x100; will rent $1,140 yearly; $11,500; encumbered; built, Shafter, 795 Main St., Hackensack, N. J.

Modern house, five large rooms and bath, steam heat; all improvements; fruit trees, garage; high location; five minutes from train; 30 min. to city; price $6,500; terms. Apply Owner, E. Frotch, Rochelle Park, N. J.

Caldwell, N. J.—Rent—Handsome large furnished house; ten bedrooms; beautifully situated; overlooking Passaic Valley; large grounds; garden planted; $375 per month. Tenth floor, 64 Wall St. Hanover 6500.

Palisade, N. J., opposite 125th St.—Modern two-room dwelling; hardwood trim; all improvements; price $6,000; easy terms. Apply on premises, 48 Anderson Av.

300 foot water front by 197 foot deep, Edgewater, New Jersey. Write for particulars. A. E., 160 West 116th St., New York.

Country Houses Wanted.

Seeks full particulars of your one and two family houses for sale to Jamminelli, 198 Bowery, New York.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Brooklyn.

Modern detached dwelling, garage; select Flatbush section; near Brighton line; June-Oct., $100 per month. Telephone Midwood 3661-J.

Richmond.

Oakwood Heights, S. I.—Furnished bungalow, $100 for season. Doyle.

Westchester County.

Well furnished residence, eight rooms and bath, with garden, and garage; located at highest elevation; overlooking to east; view of Hudson to south; convenient to railroad station; everything in excellent condition; opportunity to secure a most desirable home for Summer or year's lease. 40 Fairview St., Yonkers.

15-room, 4 furnished, 2 baths, high ground, fine location; 5 minutes station; opportunity refurnishing next spring after season; access playground on premises. Tel. Bronxville 312.

Furnished cottage, Pelham, N. Y., July and August; all improvements; six rooms; convenient to trains and trolleys; adults only; reference required. C 442 Times Downtown.

White Plains, N. Y.—7-room cottage, 5 minutes from depot; garden, gas, electricity; rent for Summer, $100 per month. Telephone White Plains 2583. Murray Hill 6863.

Long Island.

Forest Hills Gardens, 15 minutes, detached, 8 rooms, 2 baths, inclosed porch. Owner, Barton, 247 4th Av. Phone Gramercy 2240; Forest Hills 6418.

Long Beach West, L. I.—Bungalows, furnished and unfurnished, 50; sale or rent. Mrs. C. H. Webb, Hotel, N. Y.

New York State.

Adirondack Camp, near Saranac.—Completely furnished; four stone fireplaces; garage; screened piazza; spring water; ice; 3 beds; garden; kitchen; tree fishing; shooting. Particulars address "Adirondack," L Times Downtown.

Bungalow for rent in White Plains for the Summer, a beautiful new house, excellently furnished, 12 rooms, 3 baths, 2-car garage, plot 100x178 feet, beautifully shaded; best references required. Henry Wolff, Second View Av., Central St. and Hartsdale Av., White Plains, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Montclair.—House to rent, well furnished; June 1 to Oct. 1 or later; 7 rooms, garage; 10 minutes from N. Y. by D., L. & W.; $125 per month. Mark Andrews, 280 Claremont Av., Montclair.

Locust, Point, near Navesink.—Furnished house on high land; ocean view; six master's (three servants') rooms, three baths. R., 118 East 80th St.

Beautifully furnished house for Summer season, $400 up; all outdoor sports, fishing, shooting, tennis, &c. Write or phone Mrs. C. C. Klintrup, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

Connecticut.

For rent on Long Island Sound, Hell Island, near Norwalk, Conn., ten-room house, furnished, with sitroom; all improvements; H. Farris, Hell Island, or E. N. Doll, 3 East 44th St., New York City.

Rent, furnished, Shippan Point, 8 rooms, 2 baths, and large private beach. W 319 Times.

New Hampshire.

Fishing lake, New Hampshire; large Colonial house, well furnished, two baths, six fireplaces; excellent fishing, boating, bathing; large acreage; rare old trees; big garden; magnificent view; garage, boat; season $600. Telephone before 3 o'clock, 9117 Cathedral. Write Nineteen Liberty St., Bergen 701.

Massachusetts.

To Rent for Season.—A fifteen-room house fully furnished; all modern conveniences, centrally located. Y 419 Times Annex.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Country place, furnished, with garage, for August, September and October, within 35 miles of New York, occupied by responsible couple only; no children; Westchester County preferred. H. F., 92 Times.

A lady wants furnished house to be used for two months; within 50 miles N. Y.; located on important main highway. 1232, 125 East 54th.

Wanted from June until September, small furnished bungalow on N. Y. C. R. R., within commuting distance. F 43 Times.

Small furnished house, Summer, near city; state price. Judd, 720 West 172d.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

Westchester County.

Two bungalows for sale or for rent, six rooms and bath, outside shower; plot 60x200; $21 improvements; 5 minutes' walk to Oakland Beach, Rye, N. Y. Apply Room 1,203 Grand Central Terminal. Murray Hill 6677.

Summer Homes Wanted—Unfurnished.

Country cottage, 6 to 8 rooms, within commuting distance; state particulars. Alfred Whitney, 206 East 60th St., New York.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage money for New York, New Jersey, Long Island. Van Denberg, 189 B'way.

$7,000 second mortgage; will sell to quick buyer. Mrs. Hamilton, 2386 Spring.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

St. Nicholas Av., (Corner 187th St.)—Three-story, basement. Cutlogue, 160 East 112th.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Why Pay Rent? Own a Home! Select from these two apartment houses; corner of Jerome, two rooms, bath and all conveniences; $4,000 to $5,000; 1 block from subway. Hotel St. George, 51st St. and 2d Av.

Will rent or lease store and flat suitable for wine merchant; 2 blocks from Grand Central Station; 42d St. or Broadway. Apply 1 West 34th St.

Office suitable for a dentist, 2 rooms, 2 chairs, $40 a month. Apply 1,000 East 164th St., or Bronx Realty Co., 149 East 149th St.

Brick house in furnished rooms; all steps to cellar; washing privileges. Owner, 1,000 East 164th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—Hotel Style.

39TH, 120 EAST.—Gramercy adjoining; handsomely furnished six rooms; modern conveniences. Owner, 120 East 39th St.

39TH, 140 EAST.—To sublet, 3 rooms and bath, furnished, near Gramercy Park; $65. Mrs. Sylvaine.

3RD, 140 EAST.—Apartments, private house, Gramercy Park section, 1st floor, 2 rooms, 2 baths; reasonable to desirable tenants.

39TH ST., (Corner Lexington Av.—Hotel Apartment hotel, centrally for rooms; convenient to subway, parlor, bedroom, bath and kitchenette; beautifully furnished, $17 weekly and up. Appointments complete.

39TH, 4 EAST.—Two front rooms, attractively furnished bath, kitchenette; electric light, plenty light, air. Vanderbilt 1288, Extension 129. Evenings.

39TH, 146 EAST.—Quiet, June-October, comfortably furnished 2 rooms, bath; three; high-class apartment; reasonable terms. Vanderbilt 4062.

39TH, 150 EAST.—Charming suite (quiet); two rooms, alcove and bath; entrance through furniture, flowered chintz; reserved; rent June to October, including service. $120 monthly.

39TH, 134 EAST.—Two attractively furnished apartments; one of three rooms, bath; unusually large rooms; two baths; kitchenette; references.

44TH ST., 141 EAST.—One room, bath, kitchenette, completely furnished until October or December; maid and valet service optional; $75. Apply J.-C.

44TH, 141 EAST.—Sublet, July, August; completely furnished, two rooms, bath and kitchenette; $125 monthly. Apply Apt. 23, A. M.

45TH, 113 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Five-room, large, airy furnished apartment; southern exposure; maid service; $140 month. Apt. 18.

47TH ST., 148 WEST.—Four-room apartment; modern conveniences; telephone; $65; inquire evenings, Apt. 7.

47TH ST., 151 EAST.—Three rooms, (second side,) with bath; attractively furnished; Oct. 1; references.

49TH, 33 WEST.—3 rooms and bath, charmingly furnished; telephone, electric light; linen, maid service; immediate possession; seen any time.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedroom, and bath; $21 per week up; full hotel service.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no objectionable applicants; kitchens refrigerators; $56-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished bachelor apartment, two and three rooms, bath, $80 to $160; Summer concessions; modern elevator building.

PAYSON MILL MERRILL CO., INC., 9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 6860.

50-58, 40'S and WASHINGTON SQ.—Bargains, apartments, 4-6-7 rooms, baths; $140 each. Edgecombe 5686. Hoyt.

51ST, near Broadway.—Beautiful front apt.; large, light, airy; 3 rooms and bath; unfurnished, $135; furnished $150; immediately, to Oct. 1 or longer. Circle 4666.

51ST, (near 5th Av.)—Handsome apartment, two large rooms, kitchenette, bath; piano; $110. Elberon, 25 West 42d.

51ST, 16 WEST.—Attractively furnished two-room apartment; all conveniences; $65 monthly.

52D, 43 WEST.—Suite two rooms, bath; also single room, adjoining bath.

52D, 53 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath, exquisitely furnished; $80. Circle 4726.

54TH ST., 40 Broadway, Hotel Allegheny.—Furnished apartment for rent, rooms and bath, $25 a week; 4 rooms and bath, $35 a week; special monthly rates.

54TH, 20 WEST, (near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsome one and two room, sunny suites; private baths.

56TH, corner 7th Av., (The Regal.)—Modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service: 4 and 5 rooms and bath; $75-$150; references required.

55TH ST., 149 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front four-room apartments; reasonable terms; bargain. Phone Circle 4666.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Hotel Theresdyke.)—Exceptionally attractive two-room suite with private bath; full hotel service; special weekly, monthly rate.

56TH ST., 7 WEST.—For rent from June 1 to Oct. 1, $900 a month, beautifully furnished apartment consisting of two large rooms, kitchen, and bath; piano; married couple or bachelor preferred. Circle 894.

56TH ST., (Near 5th Av.)—Splendid situation, two rooms, bath; unusually pleasant; fine grand piano. Call Monday. Telephone Circle 8306.

56TH, 306 WEST, (Hotel Theresdyke.)—Very desirable room, with private bath, suitable for one or two persons; full hotel service; special weekly or monthly rates.

26 WEST 56TH ST.

Quiet bargain, five rooms, three rooms, bath, kitchenette, to October; regular rates after.

55TH ST., 340 WEST.

TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 1182.

$15 WEEKLY AND UP.

Two, three-room suites, private bath, modern improvements, elevator, daily furnished, maid service; references absolutely required; owner managing.

57TH, 20 WEST.—One and two room apartments; exceptionally large rooms; tiled baths, kitchenette; smartly and comfortably furnished; service, elevator; reasonable prices; immediate possession.

57TH ST., 209 WEST.—Furnished or unfurnished, two bedrooms, bath, kitchen, butler's pantry, 16th floor; apartment.

57TH, 43 WEST.—Two large rooms and bath, newly furnished and refinished; linen; reasonable; long lease optional.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—Hotel Style.

Wanted, light, airy 10 by 10, studio room for 3 months, from June 1; state rent and size.

To rent one or two rooms and bath, furnished, for use during theatrical season; 5 minutes from Times Square; $60 per month. Apply 1,000 East 164th St., or Bronx Realty Co., 149 East 149th St.

Office suitable for a dentist, 2 rooms, 2 chairs, $40 a month. Apply 1,000 East 164th St., or Bronx Realty Co., 149 East 149th St.

Brick house in furnished rooms; all steps to cellar; washing privileges. Owner, 1,000 East 164th St.

Attic wanted small light room furnished and 42d Sts. W 218 Times.

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39TH, 140 EAST.—To sublet, 3 rooms and bath, furnished, near Gramercy Park; $65. Mrs. Sylvaine.

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47TH ST., 151 EAST.—Three rooms, (second side,) with bath; attractively furnished; Oct. 1; references.

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56TH, corner 7th Av., (The Regal.)—Modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service: 4 and 5 rooms and bath; $75-$150; references required.

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$15 WEEKLY AND UP.

Two, three-room suites, private bath, modern improvements, elevator, daily furnished, maid service; references absolutely required; owner managing.

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57TH, 43 WEST.—Two large rooms and bath, newly furnished and refinished; linen; reasonable; long lease optional.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—Hotel Style.

57TH, 5 WEST.—Well furnished apartment, two or three rooms, all modern comforts.

57TH ST., 315 WEST, (corner Broadway).—Three large, sunny rooms; conveniently furnished; electric light, telephone; reasonable; kitchen; June, July, August. Apply evenings after 7, Apt. 12A. Tel. Riverside 7353.

57TH, 334 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished, large suite, with private bath; can be divided; also small room; references.

58TH, 12 WEST.—7 large, light rooms, comfortably furnished; electricity. Inquire janitor.

215 ST., 315 WEST, (Apart. 84.)—5 large, sunny rooms until Sept. 15; high-class apartment; beautifully furnished; everything complete; Riverside 4696.

58TH, 136 WEST.—6 unusually large, light room, convenient location; fireproof elevator building, June 1. Apt. 44.

58TH, 324 WEST.—Truly exceptional, spacious, light, beautifully equipped; immediate possession. Murray.

58TH ST., 336 WEST.—Seven rooms, complete, exceptional light. Riverside 4661.

59TH ST., 317 WEST.—Six light outside rooms; view of river; artistically furnished; immediate possession to October; reasonable rental to responsible party. Barnhard, Apartment 62.

59TH ST., 311 WEST.—Tile floor, furnished apartment, 6 rooms and bath, to let for Summer months; call after 3 P. M. Van de Water.

61ST, 326 WEST.—Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive, beautifully furnished six room apartment, for rent; baby grand piano and Oriental rugs; $95 per month. Fry, 200 West 57th St.

59TH ST., 311 WEST, (Hotel Shelley Arms.)—Subway to 96th, two blocks up and one block west; leases are not required, but references are; newly furnished suites of two, three, four, five, and six rooms, from $70 to $180 a month; with or without kitchens; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, etc., included; the home of the high-class section of New York City; restaurant of quality.

56TH, 343 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; bath, lavatories; June 1-Sept. 15; $175 per month; high and cool. Phone Riverside 1, Apt. 5-B.

59TH ST., (Riverside.)—Seven rooms, 3 baths, beautifully furnished; $110. Particulars Vanderbilt 1460.

59TH ST., 344 WEST.—Beautifully furnished seven large rooms, two baths, overlooking Riverside; sublet Summer. Riverside 3626.

102D ST., 249 WEST.—Furnished, unfurnished apartments; 1 to 4 rooms; modern conveniences.

104D, 244 WEST.—Beautifully furnished eight rooms; electric vacuum cleaner, electric from Steinway piano; sublet to reasonable party; immediate possession. Call 9 A. M. Telephone Academy 5435.

104TH, 19 WEST.—Duplex studio apartment, two rooms and bath, antique furniture, all improvements; convenient to subway and elevated; for Summer, $125 monthly. Apply Superintendent. Telephone Academy 4677.

104TH, 251 WEST, (Broadway.)—Four large rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchenette, butler's pantry; electricity; good sense; reasonable. Phone Academy 3772. Beidler.

105TH, 230 WEST.—Furnished six rooms; southern exposure; piano, Victrola; June-October. George J. Sieburg.

104TH, 115 WEST.—Five rooms, really furnished; all outside; southern exposure. Sayer.

106TH ST., 200 WEST.—Corner apartment; 5 large, light rooms; all improvements; $110-$125. Apply Superintendent.

110TH, 250 WEST.—3 light, well-furnished rooms, 2 baths, piano, graphophone, June 15, Sept. 15; references. Apply Apartment 1D.

110TH, 147 WEST, (Broadway.)—Private hotel apartment; various terms. Cornell Holmes, Cathedral 3794.

111TH, 251 WEST.—5 well-furnished rooms, June 15, Sept. 15; references. Meyer.

112TH ST., 351 West, Apartment 2R.—To refined responsible tenant, five rooms, beautifully attractively furnished; piano, victrola, mahogany furniture, Chinese and Oriental rugs; will sell complete.

113TH, 417 WEST.—3-room attractively furnished apartment $65 floor, river view, June-October; small family; references. Apt. 62.

112TH ST.—Six-room apartment, beautifully furnished; immediate possession; $160. Particulars Vanderbilt 1460.

113TH, 211 WEST.—Beautifully furnished apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, telephone, electricity, gas, refrigerator; reasonable rental to responsible party. Apartment 3.

113TH, 234 WEST.—Three rooms, kitchenette, bath; immediate possession; 7th floor; all light. Jenkins.

113TH, 218 WEST.—Six beautiful rooms; Hudson view; baby grand piano; two baths; $150. Sidney Hershon & Hershon, Riverside 2274. Manager.

113TH, 214 WEST.—Six rooms, outside, overlooking Hudson; ideal for Summer; reasonable. Apt. 62.

113TH, 220 WEST.—Five beautiful rooms, large, airy; all light; unusual opportunity; Mission furniture; maple effect. Harnett Apartment 52.

114TH, 241 WEST.—Newly furnished 4-5 room apartments, between Morningside; $45-$55; leases to October, 1923, if desired. Fischer.

114TH ST., 414 WEST.—Cool, attractively furnished four-room apartment, June to October. Apt. 6.

114TH, 420 WEST.—Modern, six beautiful rooms, furnished piano, linen, silver, glass; reference; seven 12 to 4. Apt. 10.

115TH, 247 WEST, (Broadway.)—Handsome apartment, 5 rooms, bath; $80 month. Room 214, 200 Broadway.

115TH, 208 WEST.—Newly furnished outside apartment, living room, bedroom, kitchen; attractive.

125TH, 419 WEST.—4-5 rooms, cool, light; piano, phone; nearly 12 to 5. Also room to let to L. subway, bus, car; $24. Apartment 40.

125TH, 418 WEST.—Two rooms, newly furnished. Call 2-11, Apt. 8.

127TH ST., 33 WEST.—Five light rooms; elevator. Apt. 62. Riverside 1460.

131ST ST., 236 WEST.—Sunny 6-room elevator apartment; June to October; service; $100; no objectionable applicants; kitchens refrigerators. Inquire of Superintendent.

140TH, 286 WEST.—Attractively furnished five-room apartment; June to Sept. 15. Apt. 2A.

150TH, 520 WEST.—Furnished six rooms; southern exposure; piano, Victrola. Apt. 5A.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—Hotel Style.

152D, 844 WEST, (CHATEWORTH.)

—UNFURNISHED APARTMENT THREE ROOMS AND BATH; FROM JUNE 1. APPLY APARTMENT 7M.

57TH, 143 WEST.—7-room apartment; sublet June-October; privilege of renewal.

58TH, 251 WEST.—Three rooms, bath; $65 (also) six rooms, bath; $120 (also) large parlor floor; suitable physician; $175. Circle 6795.

59TH, 27 WEST.—Exceptional 2-room suite; all improvements. 2615 Circle.

59TH, 14 WEST.—Three exceptionally large rooms, bath, parlor floor; $1,500 year; electricity included; suit physician or studio.

59TH, 344 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 6-room apartment; $95 per month. Apply Superintendent.

59TH ST., 317 WEST.—Three rooms, bath; $65 (also) six rooms, bath; $120 (also) large parlor floor; suitable physician; $175. Circle 6795.

59TH ST., 25

COUNTRY HOMES
New York State
Country homes for rent and sale. Send for free catalogue. Tell us your wants and we will send you the right list. Free.
HOME REALTY EXCHANGE,
Box 1, Times Downtown.

Stone Cottage
THE MAPLEBROOK
at NORTH ARLINGTON
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
A most delightful place for rest and recreation. Spend the Summer where the air is pure and invigorating, with cool nights and the best of food. Rates reasonable. Write for booklet. Telephone East Orange 1000.

Country Homes Wanted.
Educated Christian widow with daughter 9 and 11 years old, wishes to find desirable home for coming year; will be cared for during day. D 130 Times.
Wanted—Modern-styled cosy-free home for couple and baby; must be reasonable; will pay $50. Times.
Accommodation for five adults paying guests wanted immediately; Westfield or County. D 98 Times.
Board wanted, for self and two years old daughter, in private family; will give full particulars. Box 0 8, Times Uptown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced, high school graduate, desires position; moderate salary. Box 0 1, Times Uptown.

ASSISTANT, to buy cosmetics; good penmanship; willing worker; moderate salary. Address 0 447 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT-BOOKKEEPER, experienced, desires position; moderate salary. Box 0 1, Times Uptown.

BILLER, typist, experienced, 3 years' office experience; moderate salary. Address 0 447 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, 4 years' experience, desires position with safe concern; moderate salary. Box 0 1, Times Uptown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, desires position with safe concern; moderate salary. Box 0 1, Times Uptown.

BOOKKEEPER—Competent, experienced, desires position; moderate salary. Box 0 1, Times Uptown.

BOOKKEEPER, 10 years' experience, full charge of office, desires position; moderate salary. Box 0 1, Times Uptown.

BOOKKEEPER—Young lady, experienced, desires position; moderate salary. Box 0 1, Times Uptown.

BOOKKEEPER—Young lady, experienced, desires position; moderate salary. Box 0 1, Times Uptown.

BOOKKEEPER, 3 years' experience, desires position; moderate salary. Box 0 1, Times Uptown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER—Expert, desires position; moderate salary. Box 0 1, Times Uptown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist, college graduate, knowledge of manufacturing and selling methods, desires position; moderate salary. Box 0 1, Times Uptown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent, excellent penman, desires position; moderate salary. Box 0 1, Times Uptown.

CASHIER, experienced

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Two accountants (public or private eligible); private audit office has institution encumbering corps to join shortly; one position P. W. salaried; retirement required, not necessarily small; second answered: $7.50 per day; no commission. Address Institution, Box 2 S 64 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—A practical man, experienced in reserve and controlling accounts; large publishing house; state age, experience, salary. F 815 Times Annex.

ADJUSTER, WITH GROWING FIRE COMPANY; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; GOOD CORRESPONDENT. SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY; GIVE FULL DETAILS. F 98 TIMES.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR of experience in trade paper, trade directory or specialty advertising of any kind which has brought him into contact with business houses in standard line will find attractive opening; commission and drawing account. Call 10-12 and 2-4 only. R. L. Polk & Co. Mr. Maxwell, 135 Church St.

ADVERTISING AGENCY wants excellent outside man; college education; good appearance and controls; only the best accounts; real producer can make good connection. Confidential, Box S 64 Times.

ADVERTISING, lettering and layouts; young man, versatile, with up-to-date ideas, to help get up booklets, folders, magazine layouts. D 158 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMEN WANTED. A No. 1 architectural draftsman; must be capable of carrying on work in office from the preliminary sketch stage to completion; good salary to right; permanent position to right man. C. Howard Crane, Architect, 1449 Penobscot Building, Detroit, Mich.

ARTIST.

Mechanical retouching; smoothing, opaque, neat position for right man. The Rotogravure Process, Limited, Montreal.

ARTISTS.—Large photo-engraving house requires several first-class retouchers and lettering and designers; first-class men only. L 576 Times Downtown.

ARTIST.

Retoucher, with at least three years' experience on machinery and mechanical subjects. Iron Age, 239 West 39th.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Live, wide-awake young man qualified by experience to act as assistant bookkeeper in city house of clothing manufacturing department; first-class reference. N 859 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.

Rapid writer, quick and accurate at figures; state experience and salary expected. F N., 376 Times.

BILL CLERK.
WHOLESALE DRESS HOUSE; GOOD PENMAN, ACCURATE AT FIGURING; WILLING TO START ONLY; STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED.
PROPP & GERSHON,
24 W. 32D ST.

BILL CLERK. Elliott-Fisher machine; must have experience; salary, $15. G 378 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man of superior education wanted by well established publishing house; good opening for energetic young man; answer stating age, experience, and salary desired. L 570 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.
TO TAKE CHARGE OF CONTRACT, OR'S ACCOUNTS IN WHOLESALE COSTUME HOUSE; PERMANENT POSITION TO RIGHT PARTY. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY.
PROPP & GERSHON,
24 W. 32D ST.

BOOKKEEPER and Cost Clerk; experienced in construction work preferred; permanent position offered to man showing adaptability and wishing to advance with company's success; give experience, salary expected, and references. G 841 Times.

BOOKKEEPER with accounting experience preferred; must be thoroughly experienced and well recommended; those having experience in shipbuilding or ship repairs preferred; very good opportunity for the right party. Write full particulars, Room 1818, Woolworth Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced bookkeeper wanted to assist in cost department of large manufacturing company; must be rapid and accurate at figures; state age, qualifications, and salary desired. G 344 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, for cashier's department in large brokerage office; must be experienced in insurance and understand routine of department. Reply stating experience and qualifications fully. L 846 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Really competent, quick, efficient worker wanted by small banking office; eventually part time would be sufficient. Knowledge of Italian language preferable; state past connections, salary, and references. C 470 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, take charge entire books printing companies' office, high decree efficiency essential; salary moderate beginning; splendid opportunity. Reply, stating age, references, salary expected. G 340 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—A young man, not over 27 to act as assistant; must have had previous experience and be neat, quick, and accurate in all his work; a good position is open to right party. W 127 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of stenography and typewriting only experienced need apply. Call Monday morning, with references, Mareue, 446 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; a man about 50 years, to take entire charge; must have best references. Apply, give telephone number and state salary. L. D., 44 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.
Must be first-class; excellent opportunity; $25 weekly. Post Office Box 1297, City Hall Station.

BOOKKEEPER, assist; familiar with modern methods, control accounts, cost, &c. G 392 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for silk house. Apply by letter only, Charles Cleaver, 231 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST for contractor's office; state wages and experience. W 830 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, age about 25, bright, accurate, willing to learn; references, own handwriting; state salary. G 866 Times.

BOY, OVER 18,
neat, intelligent, by Christian firm, for office and errands; good salary to start. Call Room 854, 120 5th Av.

BOY wanted in growing export office; splendid opportunity for advancing for the right party; only ambitious boy willing to work efforts to advance need apply. Reply in own handwriting, stating salary required. C 386 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED

by New York Stock Exchange house; state age and religion; good chance for advancement for bright young man; just out of school preferred. L 466 Times Downtown.

BOYS, true, about 16; one to work on addressing machine, another to assist in office work in newspaper office; excellent future assured to willing workers. Apply 9 A. M., La Presse, 245 Canal St.

BOYS.—Large corporation requires several boys of good education; excellent opportunity for advancement; state age, education, and salary expected. L 819 Times Downtown.

BOY, American, in office of business house; high school education; no experience necessary; good opening for one ambitious and willing; in reply state age and religion. H 466 Times Downtown.

BOY.—A CLEAN-CUT, HIGH-CLASS BOY UNDER 18 TO LEARN ADVERTISING; $10 A WEEK TO START. CALL 10 A. M., ROOM 811, 44 BROAD ST.

BOYS, (2,) drafting room manufacturing concern; knowledge of blueprint or free-hand drawing; no others need apply. Mr. Etzen, Caldwell & Co., 56 West 15th.

BOY for samples; neat, willing and honest; work into expert dyeworks' business; state age and salary expected. S 760 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, 17 years of age, with school education, good at figures, to assist in broker's office; telephone and filing; salary $15. Q 400 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, wanted for large commercial organization; good chances for advancement; in reply state experience and salary expected. Q 442 Times Downtown.

BOY,
bright, energetic, willing to learn, wide awake printing establishment; $10 start. 127 Duane St., 1st floor.

BOY wanted in wholesale dry goods house; splendid opportunity for ambitious boy. Write Purchasing Dept., Box H. 136 East 24th.

BOY FOR ERRANDS
office, age 16 to 18; advancement to open to the right chap; to start, bring proof of age. Pyrene Mfg. Co., 50 West 23d St.

BOY for errands and make himself useful in shipping department; good opportunity for advancement to right boy. Butterick Press, 161 West 24th.

BOY.—Responsible boy wanted in office of importing and commission house; experience not needed. L 479 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, 16-18 years, only experienced, of old-established Christian firm; good opportunity. H. G. Fuller, 39 Reade St.

BOYS, reasonably intelligent, ambitious to learn good trade; good wages to start. Apply Room 1604, 516 5th Av.

BOYS, about 16, make themselves useful shipping department. S 840 Times Downtown.

BOYS, native, under 19, old-established firm; good salary and advancement. Abbey Frye, Jones & Co., 14 Broad St.

BOY, ambitious, neat appearance, for office; good work in a growing silk house; good opportunity. Room 44, 11 Park Place.

BOYS, by large Wall Street house; $5 to $6 week rumors. Apply Room 811, 27 Pine.

HELP WANTED—Male.

NOTE.

A boy under seventeen years of age will appreciate a position more if he is told that it is to be permanent. All applications will be given due consideration.

Address "E. V.," P. O. Box 284, City Hall Station, New York.

BOYS

FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK IN SALES ORGANIZATION; MUST BE WILLING TO START AT $3 A WEEK; APPLY TUESDAY FROM 9 TO 10 A. M. AT METROPOLITAN TOWER, NEW YORK CITY.

NOTE, 16 to 18 years; experience in manufacturing work; permanent position; steady employment; apply all week. Wanamaker, Union Square (Room 104, 16 Wallace Court and Broadway.)

NOTE, 16-18; important business connection, financial district, has permanent position with opportunities for boy of good general ability or high school graduates; essential work, short hours, good salary, schooling; salary $10 weekly; applications confidential. F 886 Times Downtown.

NOTE, $10 week while learning; opportunity for boy of 16 years; permanency for right boy. Apply at once

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Stark, Col. A. N.; Clark, Col. A. P., and Gordon, Maj. P. (San Corps.) will report to Surg. Gen.

Mason, Lt. Col. J. H. to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.

Seals, Maj. J. B., A. E. F., promoted to be a Lt. Col.

Eagle, Capt. J. L.; Ramsey, Capt. F. McC., and Wharton, Capt. C. G., A. E. F., promoted to be Majors.

Payne, 1st Lt. P. L.; Simmons, 1st Lt. R. H.; Vann, 1st Lt. W. C.; Weistger, 1st Lt. W. R.; Francis, 1st Lt. W. G., and Linen, 1st Lt. E. W., A. E. F., promoted to be Capts.

Farrow, Maj. E. J., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of West. Dept.

Garrett, Capt. D. L., will report to Cmdg. Gen., at Hoboken, for duty with Port Surgeon.

Sutton, Capt. J. M., to Ft. Russell.

Capps, Capt. P. C., to Camp Knox.

Gartner, Capt. J. A., and Davis, 1st Lt. C. F., to Hosp. No. 25, at Ft. Des Moines.

Craven, 1st Lt. L. E., to Camp Custer.

Goodman, 1st Lt. JL., to Camp Jackson.

Quartermaster Corps.

MacDonald, Maj. J. T.; Schell, Maj. E. H.; Spence, Maj. J. F.; Hahn, Maj. J. D.; Jackson, Maj. W. M., and Thomson, Maj. C. J., A. E. F., promoted to be Lt. Cols.

Following A. E. F. promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.		
Baines, C.R.	Henry, B.	Hyde, F.V.S.
Little, W.F.	Minot, J.J., Jr.	Robinson, A.
Stoeklin, G.	Patterson, F.H.	Parkins, F.H.
Harmon, H.K.	LaSalle, C.A.	May, P.D.
Innis, R.B.	Schwab, W.A.	Adymas, F.H.
Cooper, B.E.	Hart, F.W.	Chandler, D.P.
Siebert, W.N.	Hall, R.M.	Dyer, W.W.
Sanborn, E.L.	Smith, B.K.	Jackson, E.Q.
Lempert, E.M.	Middleton, G.B.	Stanton, R.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Capts.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.		
Gurley, W.S.	Ralston, W.M.	Flich, F.H.
Stone, J.D.	Sweet, G.L.	Hank, G.E.
Wood, T.J.	Bishop, S.W.	Wynja, C.
Roberts, J.S.	Young, C.E.	Boudreau, A.G., Jr.
Garey, A.E.	Grim, J.P.	Erath, K.
Reynard, G.C.	Whittemore, A.D.	Halverson, H.G.
Gentry, P.	Ingram, B.F.	Westhoff, F.W.
Petersen, A.	Buchanan, J.H.	Archbold, G.
Marshall, C.B.	Buchanan, J.C., Jr.	Bush, M.
Ballard, J.W.	Gittings, J.C., Jr.	
Teague, C.H.	Neu, J.P.	
Rose, B.		
Castell, F.X.		

Allen, Maj. A., Inf. and Hubbard, 1st Lt. E. P., will report to Chief of Const. Div.

Frazier, Capt. F. E., promoted to be a Major in Postal Express Ser.

Sherman, Capt. R., to Chicago.

Maney, Capt. L. J., relieved as Utilities Off. for Hosp. No. 50, at Plattsburg Barracks.

Johnson, Capt. J. T., will assume duty as Constructing Qm. for Broadway and Manchester plants of the Laclede Gas Light Co. in St. Louis, Mo.

Piper, Capt. J. P., to Mount Clemens, Mich., as Const. Qm. for Selfridge Field.

Morris, Capt. C. R., detailed as Asst. Statistical Off. for the National Matches, 1919.

Roloff, Capt. R. P., to Jefferson Barracks as Utilities Off.

Flournoy, Capt. A. H., to Markleton, Penn., as Const. Qm. for Hosp. No. 17.

Cooper, 1st Lt. J. L., to New York.

Murray, 1st Lt. W. J., to Camp Holabird as asst. to the Utilities Off.

Infantry.

Parrott, Col. R. B., will report to Adjt. Gen. Burnside, Col. W. A., to Washington for inst. in recruiting duty, then to Hoboken.

Clement, Lt. Col. H. T., Jr., retired.

Lyon, Lt. Col. C., assigned to Personnel Branch of Operations Div.

Estelle, Maj. A. L., to Camp Lewis with 1st.

Rarey, Maj. G. H., to Camp Lee with 36th.

Florio, Maj. Calvin H., to Camp Taylor with 8th.

Hurt, Maj. J. W., to Camp Dodge with 2d.

Knight, Maj. B. L., to Camp Custer with 10th.

Maher, Maj. F. J., to Camp Stuart with 12th.

Meagher, Maj. F. L., and Cody, Capt. J. C., assigned to 20th.

Rose, Maj. J. A., assigned to 29th.

Desmond, Maj. ——, assigned to 33d.

Ball, Maj. H. H., assigned to 36th.

Power, Maj. E. O., to Hoboken.

Remington, Maj. D. L., and Wilson, Maj. G. M., A.E.F., promoted to be Lt. Cols.

Following of A.E.F. promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.		
Horton, O.R.	Stevens, W.R.	Gottschalk, F.L.
Best, F.C.	Hurke, W.H.	
Strom, E.B.	Gridley, J.H.	
LaBlanc, P.O.	Hinkley, M.L.	

Mackay, Capt. R. W., transferred to Hosp. No. 19 at Biltmore, N. C., sick.

Collins, Capt. H.; Doyle, Capt. C. F.; Lawhern, Capt. ——, and Capt. J. T.; Moyse, Capt. G. G., and White, Capt. J. H., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of Northeastern Dept. for assignment.

Following of A.E.F. promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.		
Fisher, L.H.	Peters, C.G.	MacLaughlin, H.S.
Wilcox, D.W.	Steward, J.R.	Nelson, E.C.
Sebiskin-Ross, V.A.	Jackson, L.M.	Isenberg, E.A.

Gibson, 1st Lt. H. N.; Davis, 1st Lt. T. D., Jr., and Somers, 1st Lt. C. P., assigned to 20th.

Garren, 1st Lt. J. C., to Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson.

Keller, 1st Lt. H., Jr., to Camp Dix for disposition.

Kelly, 1st Lt. R. L., hon. discharged.

Armstrong, 1st Lt. J. A., to Camp Grant, for disposition.

Brown, 1st Lt. R. W., A. E. F., promoted to be Capt. in Military Police Corps.

Field Artillery.

Leach, Col. G. E., 15th, to Ft. Sill.

Brumage, Maj. A., A. E. F., promoted to be a Lt. Col.

Dissing, Capt. C., A. E. F., promoted to be a Major.

Jenkins, Capt. J. M., Jr., to Camp Sherman.

Vogel, 1st Lt. C. P.; Gammell, 1st Lt. J. L.; Lewis, 1st Lt. J. M., and Kirkpatrick, 1st Lt. N. W., A. E. F., promoted to be Capts.

Buchanan, 1st Lt. E. G., will report to Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic for assignment.

Engineers.

Arn. Maj. W. G., A. E. F., promoted to be a Col.

Morton, Capt. T. P., and Freeman, Capt. W. B., A. E. F., promoted to be Majors.

Smith, 1st Lt. W. A.; Wilson, 1st Lt. H. K., and McConnell, 1st Lt. S. S., A. E. F., promoted to be Captains.

Capp, Lieut. Col. W., to Ft. Houston, as Southern Dept. Engr., relieving Col. W. P. Stokey.

Ripley, Maj. T. M., will turn over to his successor, Capt. R. P. McKinney, Q. M. C., all funds, &c., pertaining to construction work at Ft. Oglethorpe.

Delaney, Capt. C. C., to Washington for duty in connection with Camp Recruiting and Publicity work.

Coast Artillery.

Koenig, Lt. Col. W. C., to Washington with transportation service.

Munson, Maj. F. G., detailed in Judge Advocate General's Dept., and will report to Cmdg. Gen., Port of Embarkation, New York, Neth.

Leland, Capt. C. A., Jr., to Camp Funston for discharge.

Kimball, Capt. S. M., to Ft. Warren.

Dick, Capt. J. P., to Camp Johnston, for discharge.

Ordnance Department.

Sears, Maj. A. K., to Pittsburgh.

Waring, Maj. J. M. S., designated as Cmdg. Off., the Nitro Gen. Ordnance Depot, at Nitro, W. Va.

Buhler, Capt. A. G., to Camp Meade, with First Heavy Mobile Ord. Repair Shop.

Brown, Capt. A. D., to Butler, Penn.

Bernstein, Capt. H., to New York City.

Krock, 1st Lt. C., to Pittsburgh.

Weaver, 1st Lt. F. R., to Washington.

Collins, 1st Lt. F. A., to South Amboy, Morgan General Ordnance Depot, as asst. to Cmdg. Off.

Air Service.

Buntschler, Capt. F. B., to Governors Island for discharge.

Watson, Capt. E. G., will report to Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic.

Enright, 1st Lt. W. J., to Washington.

Brock, 1st Lt. A. W., Jr., to Dayton, Ohio.

Dental Corps.

Fink, Capt. L. W., A. E. F., promoted to be a Maj.

Fried, 1st Lt. I. A., to Hosp. No. 24, at Pittsburgh.

Cavalry.

Colley, Lt. Col. A. T., and Davidson, Lt. Col. A. H., to Hoboken.

Sanitary Corps.

Berkowitz, Capt. A., to Walter Reed Hosp.

Brown, 1st Lt. H. A. L., A. E. F., promoted to be a Capt.

Signal Corps.

Brown, Col. L. C., to Washington for duty with Transp. Ser.

Goodier, Lt. Col. L. E., Jr., to hon. discharged as a Col. only. He is also relieved from further active duty.

Gasser, Lt. Col. L. D., promoted to be a Col.

Harper, Lt. Col. S. L., to Camp Lewis as inspector.

Gerrish, Lt. Col. L. H., Adj. Gen.'s Dept., will report to Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic.

Hoover, Capt. H. D., to Camp Lewis, in office of Camp Judge Adv.

Daniell, Maj. J. F., Adj. Gen.'s Dept., A. E. F., promoted to be a Lt. Col.

Wilson, Maj. S. M., Judge Adv. Gen.'s Dept., A. E. F., promoted to be a Lt. Col.

Lloyd, Maj. E., ret., is relieved from active duty.

Fling, Maj. F. M., will report to Director of War Plans Div. of General Staff.

Perry, Capt. J. A., ret., relieved from active duty.

CROSSMAN, Capt. E. C., detailed as chief range officer for the range matches and will proceed to Washington.

Caln, 1st Lt. C. W., Motor Transport Corps, to Camp Normoyle.

Gerety, 1st Lt. J. P., to Camp Upton.

Engineers.

Hawes, Capt. C. C., M.C.

Moore, O. C., C.A.C., to camp, Capt. and prov. 1st Lt.

Leaves.

Graham, Lt.Col. G. E., Dent. Corps, one month's extension.

Taulbee, Maj. M. K., Inf., 15 days.

Farrow, Maj. E. J., M.C., 1 month.

Tucker, Capt. B. ret., 10 days.

Zerbee, Capt. F., 10 days' extension.

Larkins, Capt. R. H., Inf., 14 days.

Russell, Lt. A. J., Inf., 14 days.

Kochli, Lt.Col. 156th Inf., 2 months.

Horning, 1st Lt. C. A., C., 10 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Church, Capt. J. G., from Naval Academy to the Wisconsin.

Wettengel, Capt. I. C., from the Wisconsin to the Montana.

Crapster, Capt. T. G., from the Tamaraw to the Powhatan as executive off.

Thompson, Lt. Cmdr. R. E., from the Connecticut to command the R-17.

Hein, Lt. Cmdr. H. R., from command of the R-17 to command the S-21 when commissioned.

Van Decarr, Lt. Cmdr. J. C., from office Naval Operations to Bureau of Navigation.

Irwin, Lt. Cmdr. H. H., from Base No. 30 to the Brandenburg.

Wotherspoon, Lt. Cmdr. W. W., from the Bureau of Const. and Repair to temporary duty at N. Y. Navy Yard.

Fitzsimons, Lt. P., Jr., to the Thornton as executive off. when commissioned.

Lawrence, Lt. ——, N., to the S-30 when commissioned.

Wilkinson, Lt. M. J., to forces operating in European waters.

Brady, Lt. E. J., to Puget Sound Navy Yard.

Wolcott, Lt. C. C., to New York Naval Hosp.

Lippman, Lt. L. B., to the Fulton.

Dixon, Lt. E. Delavy, Lt. E. Mills, Lt. A. L., Sanford, Lt. F. B., Adamkiewicz, Lt. L. L. Neely, Lt. A. E., and Saunders, Lt. C., to the Brandenburg.

Baron, Lt. W. F., to Key West, Fla.

Frost, Lt. W. I., to Norfolk Navy Yard.

Davis, Lt. A. J., to France.

Roberts, Lt. W. H., Bragg, Lt. A. E., Marry, Lt. J. E., and Walter, Lt. T. A., to S. N. A. R. at New York.

McGowan, Lt. J. W. R., to the Powhatan.

Coon, Lt. M. L., to the Paulding.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Sick leave: Patrol. G. C. Orie, 35th, for 90 days from 8 A. M. May 23.

Applications for full pay while on sick reports approved: Sergts. F. W. Burberg, 10th, from 10:45 A. M. May 7, during disability; William Adams, 26th, from 1:50 P. M. April 24 to 12 P. M. April 30; O. F. Owen, Headquarters Div., from 9:30 A. M. May 5 to 12 P. M. May 8; Patrol. M. J. Cogan, 34th, from 7:10 P. M. May 10, during disability; E. J. Nolte, 25th, from 7:10 P. M. May 10, during disability; John Kispecher, 30th, from 7:30 A. M. May 8, during disability; J. A. Kelly, 31st, from 9:32 A. M. May 7, during disability; Henry Snyder, 37th, from 9:30 A. M. May 9 to 12 P. M. May 5; Peter Flanagan, 56th, from 10 P. M. May 3 to 12 noon May 7; Howard McDonough, 72d, from 1:20 P. M. May 9, during disability; T. J. Moore, 72d, from 12:40 P. M. May 7, during disability; J. P. Larkin, 91st, from 12:35 P. M. May 2, during disability; J. McE. Carman, 92d, from 3 P. M. May 8, during disability; Anthony Mayer, 94th, from 12 P. M. April 10 to 12 noon April 29; Patrick Gilroy, 105d, from 12:40 P. M. April 30, during disability; William Fitzgerald, Bridges, from 12:20 P. M. May 7, during disability; M. J. Rogers, Marine Div., from 8 A. M. April 24 to 12 P. M. May 6; H. A. O'Brien, Traffic Div., Subdiv. A, from 10 A. M. May 4, during disability; J. Fredericks, Traffic Div., Subdiv. A, from 12:05 P. M. May 8, during disability; Michael Cahill, Traffic Div., Subdiv. C, from 4:30 P. M. April 28, during disability; Spencer Larkin, Traffic Div., Motor Cycle Squad No. 1, from 5:30 P. M. May 6, during disability; Mary McGough, Traffic Div. Motor Cycle Squad No. 1, from 8:20 A. M. May 6, during disability.

Fire Department.

Detail to attend funeral of Capt. E. F. Nealis of Eng. 226 from his late residence, 430 Pacific St., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. Tues., May 20. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery. The following funeral honors are ordered:

The funeral escort will consist of a battalion of three companies of ten men each, commanded by Capt. J. M. F. Hickey, Hook and Ladder Co. 105. The companies will be commanded, respectively, by Lieuts. C. F. Kilmer, H. & L. 118; C. F. Browne, H. & L. 151, and E. C. Carlin, Eng. 207. The pallbearers will be Capts. J. F. Grant, Eng. 202; M. F. Shanahan, Eng. 206; R. H. Donaghy, H. & L. 111; J. C. McCormack, H. & L. 119. The Chiefs of the 32d, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 44th, 48th and 49th Battalions will detail three men each as funeral escort, who, with the above detail will report in full uniform at 9:30 A. M. at the quarters of Eng. Co. 226, 400 State St., proceed to the above residence, thence to Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Schermerhorn St., near Nevins St., and, after services, will accompany the remains a reasonable distance, when detail will be dismissed and return to quarters. The members of Eng. 226 will follow the hearse as mourners.

The Chief of the 33d Battalion will detail an Officer, an Engineer of steamer, and one man, and the Chiefs of the 31st, 32d and 38th Battalions two men each, to report at the quarters of Eng. Co. 226 at 9:15 A. M. for duty during the absence of that company. The members of the Department Band will report to Fireman A. J. Muir at the quarters of Eng. 226 at 9:30 A. M., who in turn will report to the officer in command of the funeral detail for instructions. Company officers shall see that members are notified. It is earnestly requested that all members of the department leave of absence on that date be present at the funeral as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

The members of the Department Band will report to Fireman A. J. Muir at the 12th Regiment Armory, Columbus Av. and 62d St., Manhattan, at 10 A. M. Wed., May 12, for practice.

Revocation of indefinite leaves of absence, to take effect 8 A. M. on dates specified, they having been honorably discharged from the army: May 21: Fireman 1st grade S. Heins, Eng. 231; Fireman 2d grade O. G. Waffer, Eng. 236. May 22, Fireman 1st grade David Maloney, Eng. 21; W. J. Chapin, Eng. 207.

Special leaves of absence: Fireman 1st grade M. F. Sheridan, H. & L. Co. 23, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., May 25; Fireman 4th grade C. J. Gallagher, Eng. 76, for 60 hours, from 8 A. M., May 20.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced:

To section foreman, Grade 2, Street cleaning, Queens: James Moore, 87.87; Edward Schmidt, 86.02; John Farrell, 85.11; Adam Rand, 84.07; Patrick O'Rourke, 82; John S. Creamer, 81.67; John Braun, 78.67.

To bookkeeper, Grade 4, Bureau of Audit, Department of Water Supply: Charles Phase, 83.13; W. Grenfield, 82.89.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for unskilled laborer, for men, to be held at New York City, to establish a register from which to make appointments to all branches in the Federal service in New York City and Brooklyn. Applications should be obtained from Room 312, Custom House, New York, commencing May 26, 1919, and filed at that place not later than the close of business on June 14. Applicants must be not less than 20 years nor more than 50 years of age, except Civil War veterans and honorably discharged soldiers of sailors entitled to preference. Applicants will be physically examined and those receiving 65 per cent. or more will be entered on registers of eligibles. Unskilled laborers are paid salaries from $600 to $900 a year.

Estate Appraised.

ARNOLD, GUSTAVUS, (In Bath, England, March 11, 1918.) The estate consists entirely of stocks and bonds, aggregating $177,000. The larger holdings are 250 shares of Great Northern Railway, $18,200; 1,820 shares of Brooklyn City Railway, $26,400; 32 shares of United States Trust Company, $32,000; 100 shares of General Electric Company, $21,204. His wife and daughter, both of Bath, Mrs. Flora Arnold, $100,314; Miss Vera Pomeroy Arnold, life estate in $10,000 until 30 years old, when she receives the principal.

KRAMER, MARTHA (May 19, 1918.) Total estate, $36,073. Cash, $33,404; personal, $3,700; stocks and bonds, $967. Mortgaged, Linda Kramer, of 23 East Twenty-first Street, receives $33,358, and her son, both of 140 West Sixty-ninth Street, Maurice, $1,980, and Seymour Kramer, $1,185.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Storm conditions from the Southwest to the Northeast, over the Lower Ohio Valley, with increasing intensity, and it has caused general rains throughout the Ohio Valley and the Middle South Atlantic States, except in North Carolina. There were no storms of consequence in the Rocky Mountain districts. The storm area [illegible] Northwest, with falling pressure and general rains which have [illegible] Lower Lake region. Elsewhere [illegible] generally fair.

There will be rain Tuesday in the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region and the Middle Atlantic States, extending northward to Maryland by Tuesday night. There will also be rain Tuesday in the Middle South Atlantic States, except the extreme northern portion of the East Gulf States. On Wednesday the disturbance will be fair east of the Mississippi River, except in Maryland, where rain will continue. It will be warmer Tuesday and Wednesday in the Upper Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic States, and warmer Wednesday in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, the Tennessee and the Middle Atlantic States, except New York.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday: North Atlantic coastal waters, fresh to strong northerly by Tuesday night, diminishing; rain Tuesday night and Wednesday. Middle Atlantic, southeast and south coastal waters, increasing, probably becoming strong Tuesday night; rain. South Atlantic coastal waters, to fresh southeast to south winds, probably squalls Tuesday; Wednesday probably fair. East Gulf, moderate northeast winds; rain. West Gulf, moderate winds; rain in eastern portion; showers Tuesday, probably thunder squalls; Wednesday fair.

FORECAST TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Western Pennsylvania—Rain Tuesday; cooler south portion. Wednesday fair; somewhat warmer.

Eastern New York—Rain Tuesday in south and Tuesday afternoon or night in north portion. Wednesday rain east, clearing west portion.

Southern New England—Rain by Tuesday night and on Wednesday.

New Jersey—Rain Tuesday, cooler west portion. Wednesday fair, cooler, clearing north portion; slightly warmer.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain and somewhat cooler Tuesday. Wednesday fair south, clearing north portion; slightly warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1919.	1918.		1919.	1918.
3 A. M.	56	3 P. M.	68	70
6 A. M.	57	6 P. M.	66	68
9 A. M.	61	9 P. M.	63	66
12 M.	67	12 P. M.	58	64

This thermometer to 416 feet above the street level, and the average for the day yesterday was 62; for the corresponding date last year it was 64; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 60.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 61, at 8 P. M. it was 65. Highest temperature 70 degrees at 11:30 P. M.; lowest 56 degrees at 12 P. M. Humidity 58 per cent. at 8 A. M., 40 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.90 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.97 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M.

12:05—21 Bowery; not given.....Slight

7:30—57 Weary St.; National Heating Machine Co.....Slight

8:40—631 2d Av.; Mrs. C. Brown.....Slight

P. M.

12:50—149 E. 90th St.; Butler estate.....None

2:30—231 2d Av.; Leo Dreyfus.....None

3:15—1,285 Brook Av., the Bronx; Isaac Brugman.....Not given

3:35—49 West 46th St.; Slattery Operating Co.....Slight

4:05—318 E. 81st St.; Ave. Auto. Supply Co., Oldsmobile Co.....Slight

6:15—80 Bleeker St.; Harry Weinstein; Not given

6:40—74-75 West Houston St.; Lanckton Goods Mfg. Co.....Slight

7:30—329 East 53d St.; Hornphal Co...Slight

8:40—173-175 E. B'way; Daily Forward Co.....Slight

9:45—208 E. 38 St.; Chas. Dent.....Slight

Education Notes.

In the opinion of the Teachers' Council, which officially represents the 10,000 public school teachers of this city, it is conduct unbecoming a teacher to accept public money and at the same time to engage in propaganda for the Socialist party in America, or to run for public office on the Socialist ticket.

A class in sign painting and lettering is being organized for women, to meet in P. S. 62, Hester and Norfolk Streets, Tuesday and Thursday evenings, from 7:30 to 9:30.

Preparations for the dedication week in Evander Childs High School are now nearing completion. The program will cover the entire week of May 26. Work in the class rooms, however, will proceed as usual. The purpose of these exercises is to commemorate the completion of the new building at Creston Avenue and 184th Street. The cornerstone was laid in June, 1913, but during its erection a delay of over six months in the construction took nearly six years. The exercises will be as follows: Tuesday evening, formal dedication by members of City Board of education; address by Dr. Thad. L. Bride, Commissioner of Education, and by Mr. Blakely, principal of the school; Wednesday afternoon and evening, fair and handicraft exhibit, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to a dramatic outfit; Thursday evening, dramatic festival, consisting of twelve plays to be given by the students of the school.

In spite of the war and all the untoward conditions dependent upon it, the two past years have been the most fruitful in the history of the Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, in actual physical expansion, in educational achievement, in the building up of ideals and standards, the formation of definite policies, and of laying plans of usefulness for the future, according to its President, Fred W. Atkinson.

A special meeting of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers will be held in Washington Irving High School at 4 P. M. on May 22.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Belgium and Luxemburg—Close at 7 A. M. May 21, 8S Aleda, and at 7 A. M. May 26, 8S West Pool.

Iceland—Close at 11 A. M. May 21, 8S Logarfoss.

Norway—Close at 10 A. M. May 22, 8S Bergenafjord.

Azores Islands, Madeira, and Liberia—Sailings uncertain.

Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[illegible]

Arriving Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Rotterdam	Havre	May 10
Bergendahl	Bergen	May 11
Arkansas	Rotterdam	May 11
Ivernia	St. Nazaire	May 12
Norna	Rotterdam	April 30
Orbita	Antwerp	April 30
El Mar	New Orleans	May 14

DUE TOMORROW.

Valacia	Havre	May 9
Scandinavian	Liverpool	May 9
Manchuria	Rotterdam	May 10
Carolina	St. Nazaire	May 10
Charleston	Jacksonville	May 10
Lenape	Jacksonville	May 10

DUE THURSDAY.

Antilles	Havre	May 8
Leviathan	Brest	May 15
Manchuria	St. Nazaire	May 17
Charleston	Havre	May 19
Lenape	Jacksonville	May 19

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

Royal George, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	
Oceanic, Gibraltar	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	
Metropolitan, Bridge, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	
Boulogne-Sur-Mer	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	
Manchuria, Brest		12:00 M.	
El Sol, Brest		12:00 M.	
Westerdam, Rotterdam	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	
West Alsek, Mexican Africa	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	
Rivera, Barcelona	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	
Lake Ontario, Mediterranean	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	
P. de Satrustegui, Mexican		12:00 M.	
Apache, Charleston		12:00 M.	

SAIL TOMORROW.

Toronto, Glasgow		12:00 M.	
Calamares, Brest		11:00 M.	
Gracian, San Juan	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	
Laconia, Mediterranean	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	

SAIL THURSDAY.

Floridian, Bristol		12:00 M.	
Orduna, Liverpool		12:00 M.	
Antonio Lopez, Vigo	8:00 A.M.	11:00 M.	
Cassino, Azores	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	
Sofia, Gibraltar	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	
Plattsburg, Liverpool		12:00 M.	
Trafalgar, Barcelona	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	
Mohawk, Jacksonville		12:00 M.	

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

58 Awigdale, at Rotterdam, May 13.
58 Beppelin, at Brest, May 14.
58 Cilo, at Falmouth, May 18.
58 Markab, at Rotterdam, May 19.
58 Rembrandt, at Brest, May 15.
58 Saigle, at Liverpool, May 16.

Sailed.

58 Bjornstjerne Bjornson, from Antwerp, May 14.
58 Stockholm, from Gothenburg, May 16.
58 New York City, from Weymouth, May 17.
58 Tatsuma Maru, from Yokohama, May 12.
58 Pollux, from Bilbao, May 12.
58 Georgia, from Gibraltar, May 13.
58 Saskatchewan, from Gibraltar, May 15.
58 Watuka, from Cardiff, May 17.
58 Oceanwaterside, from Plymouth, May 18.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Mail Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.

Philippine Islands, via Vancouver.
—58 Empress of Japan.....May 24

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—58 Tahiti.....May 20

Samoan Islands, Australia, and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—58 Vancouver.....June 5

Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Ceylon, India, and Netherlands East Indies close at 5:30 P. M. daily. These mails are forwarded to the Pacific Coast for dispatch to destination by the best opportunity.

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Steamer Frederik VIII.....June 21
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Pier 5, E. R. Telephone Hanover 3320.

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Haverford.....May 17 | Merion.....May 31
WHITE STAR
OLYMPIC May 22 HALIFAX SOUTHAMPTON
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL.
Cedric.....May 24 | Adriatic.....June 14
Laurentic.....June 7 | Celtic.....June 28
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Phone Spring 9401.
Knickerbocker Express leaves weekdays 4:00 P. M. Saturdays, 1 P. M.; Sundays, 9 A. M., for Newburgh. At steamers 12:30 A. M., half h

SAYS SMALL GROUP SWAY REALTY LOANS

Builder Tells Rent Committee That Appraisals Are in the Hands of Three Men.

MENTIONS SEVERAL FIRMS

Marling Asserts Insurance Companies Cannot Lend Because of War Bond Holdings.

Testifying yesterday at a hearing called by the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering at the City Hall, Elias A. Cohen, a speculative real estate builder, told Mayor Hylan and Chairman Nathan Hirsch of the committee that the appraisal of real estate in New York City was in the hands of three men. He asserted that the builders wanted protection from the "Wall Street interests," which he referred to as the "Money Trust."

Pressed by Mayor Hylan to give further particulars, Mr. Cohen said: "On the boards of the Mutual Life, the Equitable Life and other insurance companies you will find representatives of three or four real estate firms who, by reason of the fact that they had been the most active brokers in generations gone by, and who by reason of their respectability, their financial and church connections, are in close touch with those who lend money."

Asked to name some of the real estate firms he had in mind, Mr. Cohen said: "Horace S. Ely & Co., Douglas Robinson & Charles Brown Company, George F. Read & Co., Cruikshank & Co., Charles F. Noyes & Co., would be the ones first called on to make an appraisal in the city if it was desired to lend money to builders."

Chairman Hirsch asked whether Alfred E. Marling of Horace S. Ely & Co. was a member of the State Reconstruction Commission. The witness replied in the affirmative, whereupon Mayor Hylan asked: "Do you expect any con-

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Diamond sapphire bargain, Saturday, May 17, at Villa-plique Inn, Sheepshead Bay, Hotel Shelbourne, Coney Island, or in vicinity of Avenue J and Ocean Parkway, Flatbush; liberal reward if returned to Geo. W. Welsh's Sons, 218 Broadway, New York City.

LOST—Papers in gray envelope, wrapped in map, lost in taxi between Cohan-Harris Theatre and Palais Royal, Friday night 11 o'clock; reward. 480 West End Av., or Schuyler 4760, Apt. 12-B.

LOST.—Monday, May 19, 1919, in Battery Park or lower Broadway, lady's gold wrist watch and bracelet; generous reward. Call Rector 9210, or address X. Y. Z., care Interocean Oil Co., 80 West St.

LOST—Man's green jade seal ring, Saturday night, in neighborhood of 84th and Broadway. Tel. Bryant 3009. Ask for secretary, who will arrange for ring's return and pay reward.

LOST.—Female figure embroidered in various colored silk, watering plants, left on car, elevated road, 58th St. line, Thursday afternoon; $10; sentimental value only. Return to Livingston, 61 Exchange Pl.

LOST—Sunday, two gold bracelets in ladies' room St. George station, Staten Island ferry; finder return to Marjorie Neill, 258 West 68th, and receive reward.

LOST—Crescent diamond pin, 29 stones, Jersey Central Railroad, Liberty St. Ferry, 9th Av., "L" to 34th St., Macy; liberal reward. Tel. H. R.-S., Madison Square 6000.

LOST.—May 15, on or near Racquet Club, man's ring with star sapphire; liberal reward; no questions asked. Return to Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

LOST.—Peacock beaded pocketbook, lost between 129th and 140th Sts. and Amsterdam Av., with keys and eyeglasses. Fold, 710 West 179th. Reward.

LOST—Diamond bargain, last Tuesday, in or near Garrick Theatre; suitable reward. Miss Meeker, 80 West 67th St. Phone 1405 Columbus.

LOST—Monday morning, small diamond tar pin, between 52 West 57th and 28 West 27th; reward. Jalkoff Bros., 28 West 27th.

LOST—On Washington Sq. South, Sunday afternoon, brown fox scarf; liberal reward. Miss A. Eustace, 241 Central Park West.

LOST—Flexible diamond bracelet, 22 diamonds between 50th and 74th Sts.; reward. M. Ahearn, 111 West 72d St.

LOST—Envelope passport, embarkation permit, income tax receipt; initials M. M. Phone Gramercy 4329. Reward.

LOST—On Saturday, watch, monogram "C. A. H."; liberal reward. Address H., Room 852, 50 Church St.

LOST.—Small mink scarf, last Sunday evening, Broadway between 81st and 96th Sts. Uhr, 1,033 Kelly St., New York.

LOST.—Sunday night, in 5th Av. bus, pair new shoes; lost by working girl. Schloss, 311 West 97th.

LOST.—Black wallet containing letters, (no money). Return 3805 Woolworth Bldg. Reward.

LOST.—Lawrence Inn or Reservoir, gold-green pendant; reward. Cahill, 2900 Briggs Av.

LOST.—Liberty bond, third issue, between 44th and 45th Sts.; reward. Stagg 248.

LOST—Friday, bar pin, dull gold, three small diamonds. Tel. Gramercy 5223.

LOST.—Envelope; contents of value only to owner. Please phone 4060 Beekman.

LOST—Fur mink cape, Sunday, 11:20 P. M., 9th Av.-42d. Bryant 4006.

$1,000 REWARD

and no questions asked for return of lot of jewelry, consisting of earrings, rings, pins, mesh bag, &c. lost in vicinity of 49th St. home on Thursday. Return to BLACK, STARR & FROST, 48th St. and 5th Av.

$500 REWARD—Lost, one diamond link bracelet, between 108 East 85th St. and East 87th St., Madison or Park Av. Return to Marcus & Co., 544 5th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST.—Sunday night, near 64th St. and Park Av., black cocker spaniel with red harness. Liberal reward if returned to Carter, 762 Madison Av. Phone 4371 Plaza.

LOST.—French poodle, black nose and black eyes; lost in building or in neighborhood of 111th and Broadway. Finder return to 646 West 111th St., Apt. 16. Weinstein.

LOST.—Black and tan dog, white spot on breast, long tail and ears; answers name Lucky. Mrs. Spillman, 541 West 49th St., or Superintendent.

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It makes second cuts more like first and adds to the enjoyment of every meal.
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MONEY FLOODING IN ON SALVATION ARMY

Public Responds Enthusiastically on First Day of Drive for $13,000,000 Fund.

PAY HIGH FOR DOUGHNUTS

Society Girls Sell Crisp Sweets in Wall Street—Many Towns "Over the Top."

The Salvation Army yesterday opened its drive to obtain $1,000,000 in the metropolitan district, and $12,000,000 from the rest of the country, with the beginning of a hundred drives throughout the city at noon, the opening of more than 100 booths and "doughnuts for dollars" meetings in many parts of the town.

All day the public responded generously, and last night the collection boxes, subscriptions through the mails, wire reports from out of town, and receipts from booths were coming in so fast that headquarters at 660 Fifth Avenue gave up the task of estimating the total and announced the sum would be disclosed today. Before the drive was an hour old—in fact, even before it was officially under way—scores of cities and towns reported going "over the top."

Financial interests in this city have agreed to take $193,000 of the city's quota. The quota of these institutions was apportioned as follows: Stock Exchange, $50,000; Cotton Exchange, $25,000; Produce Exchange, $20,000; banks, $50,000; insurance companies, $50,000.

The steps of the Sub-Treasury was the spot picked to put the campaign under way to pay off war work indebtedness and store up a fund for home service work. Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Vice Chairman of the Women's Committee, was in charge. She was aided by several hundred members of the Junior League, aproned and beaneted, and all débutantes in the Art of selling doughnuts.

One Doughnut Brings $50.

A couple of big cauldrons brimming, began to bubble about noon, and when office workers poured out of the buildings, Mrs. Harriman and the assistant "chefs" began to sell doughnuts at an average of $1 each.

The high mark for a doughnut was announced at $50, which a broker paid. When the sale began, there were more than 1,000 of the fried sweets on hand, and within fifteen minutes Mrs. Harriman had to send off for another thousand.

A couple of Salvation Army bands, one of these old-fashioned street corner bands, "whooped it up, while the Junior League "lassies" passed through the crowds with baskets heaped with the cakes, and returned with heaps of $5 and $10 notes. Some one discovered stalwart members of the Stock Exchange looking down from the windows, and then the sellers began to shy their wares up to the windows and catch notes thrown back in return.

The first doughnut sold was purchased by Assistant Treasurer of the United States. A number of returned soldiers and sailors told of their experiences with the Salvation Army in France. Mrs. A. B. Samuels, of the Junior Auxiliary of the Council of Jewish Women was in charge of a booth at the foot of the steps, and, with the assistance of Miss Constance Oppenheim, Miss Ruth Asher, Miss Louise Lavien, Miss Ungar, Miss Louise Davis, Miss Sid Norman and Miss Helen Livingston, collected a considerable sum for the fund.

As Mrs. E. L. Nulsen finished her talk opening the Argonne Forest Theatre in Times Square, Private David Brody of Company B, 310th Machine Gun Battalion, leaped to the platform. He said he had donated two months' pay to the drive, and appealed to the crowd to match it. He got his wish in two minutes. Until the theatre closed last night a steady stream of contributions was reported.

Mrs. Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., was in charge of the workers in the Pennsylvania Station, where singers and musicians loaned by music publishing houses kept the attention of travelers. War veterans were speakers.

Many Towns Oversubscribed.

Shortly after the campaign was begun thousands of telegrams and special delivery letters began to arrive reporting exceptional success throughout the country. Ross County, Ohio, reported filling its quota at 12:02 o'clock. Syracuse has oversubscribed and will attempt to double the collections. Kingston, N. Y., had its total in an hour after the drive started. Detroit wired as the drive started that its quota of $135,000 was reached three weeks ago. Mississippi, Vermont, and New Hampshire reported last night that each was close to its allotment. One of the first women workers to leave New York headquarters returned in an hour and fifteen minutes with $1,100.

One feature of the campaign will be a race between a team of 4,000 women and a team of 4,000 men. The women began their day with an anonymous subscrip-

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TELLS PLIGHT OF JEWS.

Many Starving and Ravaged by Typhus, Miss Lowenstein Cables.

A story of the suffering of Jews in the countries ravaged by war, and the need of relief is told in a cable received from Miss Harriet B. Lowenstein, executive head of the commission of American Jews which recently went abroad to investigate conditions. The message was addressed to Felix M. Warburg and was made public yesterday by the Joint Distribution Committee of the American Fund for Jewish War Sufferers, of which Mr. Warburg is the Chairman. The cable follows:

Paris, May 19, 1919.

Direct reports from reliable sources show that in connection with the military operations now going on at and near Vilna a large number of Jews were killed and all Jewish stores ransacked by troops. The people have not had any bread for eight weeks. Distribution of food possible only under American relief auspices. Two hundred and fifty thousand marks left in city with a reliable person for emergency relief. Condition of people in small towns of Lithuania is desperate. People have no food at all and are actually starving. They are reduced to making soup from poisonous ivy.

Experienced military officials who have seen the situation cried like children when face to face with terrible starvation and typhus conditions in Lida. Children in public institutions looked like skeletons. No food in the institutions visited. Situations so grave that radical action must be taken. Large quantities of hardtack purchased from Governmental stores being sent from Paris with ten motor trucks for distribution in small towns.

Situation in Lithuania and in the parts of White Russia already visited so much more terrible than had been thought possible, even in the light of all previous reports, that it is highly urgent that steps be taken always to have large sums of money on hand to meet calls which may be expected any moment. Demands undoubtedly will be much larger than estimate heretofore formed.

HARRIET B. LOWENSTEIN.

The Joint Distribution Committee, which has already sent millions of dollars abroad in answer to appeals, will take steps to meet the conditions set forth in Miss Lowenstein's cable.

New Snarl in Buenos Aires Strike.

BUENOS AIRES, May 19.—The Maritime Federation has notified the Customs Department of its decision to maintain a boycott against several firms, and also of its insistence on double pay for stevedores handling bags and bales over the weight fixed by the union. La Nacion says that the federation's action puts new obstacles in the way of maritime communication with other countries.

GOVERNOR SIGNS TEACHERS' BILL

$24,000,000 of State Taxables Help to Benefit—$18,000,000 Cost to City in Three Years.

STATE BUDGET $90,000,000

Vetoes Measure Also Among Those Approved—Sixty-two Bills in Guberlaw Veto.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 19.—Governor Smith today signed the bill increasing the salaries of teachers in New York City and throughout the State. The bill carries a State appropriation of $6,000,000.

It is estimated that the cost to New York City for the first three years will be above $18,000,000. Some $2,000 teachers in the State at large are benefited by the new law.

The measure establishes the principle of equal pay for women, while, according to the Governor, it corrects present discriminations and increases the inadequate salaries now paid to the members of the teaching staff.

"It should result in filling the many vacancies in our schools which were caused by higher compensation paid in other fields of employment," declared the Governor.

"It has been certified to me by the State Department of Education that the training schools for teachers are not attended in a satisfactory manner, due to the fact that the salaries paid to school teachers failed to attract women to that important service. This presents a serious situation and one that the State itself must deal with. It is a narrow minded statesman who thinks only of the day he lives in.

"If our common school system is to be maintained in the degree of efficiency that the greatness of the State suggests, we must build for the future. By this bill we are attracting to the school service the best talent the State can secure."

Finley Figures Cost to City.

State Commissioner Finley the Governor declared, told him that the cost to New York City will be as follows:

First year, 1920	$6,000,000
Second year, 1921	6,000,000
Third year, 1922	6,000,000

"Neglect the school houses and you provide a fertile field for the spread of the diseases of the unclean mind. Go without a proper understanding of the benefits and blessings of our free country, cry out from the street corners of our great cities for the downfall of our State and the dissolution of our Union," added Governor Smith's statement.

The Governor also approved the bills abolishing the toll bridges at Albany and Troy. These measures carry an appropriation of close to $1,700,000 to permit the State acquiring the bridges. Together with the salary increase bill, bridge appropriations and the general appropriation bill bring the total of the State's budget close to $90,000,000.

The Governor announced that there were sixty-two bills included in his omnibus veto. They will be turned over to the Secretary of State at midnight, when the time given the Governor for disposition of the bills left him by the Legislature expires.

Seek Brooklyn Aid to Miami.

A résumé of legislative enactments so far as New York City is concerned shows that Mayor Hylan took care of most of the measures affecting the greater city, and that Governor Smith was content to abide by his action.

The Governor approved the bill requiring an examination for all operators of automobiles in New York City and also approved the Foley measure reorganizing the New York City Public Service Commission.

The Governor is looking for a Brooklyn man for Transit Commissioner under this bill.

The tax measures adopted by the Legislature include income tax, increase in the tax on net incomes of commercial and manufacturing corporations, and that of the corporation tax on all corporations not specifically taxed.

Authority to Start Survey Granted.

The Governor approved the creation of a commission to act with a similar body of New Jersey men to plan for a vehicular tunnel under the Hudson to connect New York and New Jersey, and he also approved the bill appropriating $1,250,000 for the first year for the construction of the tunnel. One of the measures vetoed was the bill authorizing a $7,000,000 bond issue for the improvement of Jones Inlet. As a result of the joint action by the Governor and Legislature the State Fund Commission, the Tax Commission, the New Prison Commission, the State Defense Council and the Food Supply Commission were abolished.

The Governor signed the bill designed to supply a $30,000,000 bond issue, available for State highway uses, but he vetoed a bill appropriating $5,000,000 for highway improvements and repairs.

Bond Security Commission Approved.

The Governor approved a bill creating a State Commission to investigate the high prices and inadequate housing conditions in New York City. A bill to provide a Rent State Inquiry Commission to investigate matters of profiteering in foodstuffs was disapproved.





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is all that its name implies
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Makers, Troy, N.Y.


Save under a powerful magnifying glass, a dull razor blade looks like a saw edge


Stropping keeps these tiny teeth in perfect alignment, provides a smooth keen edge for every shave

How many different razors have you tried?

MOST men have owned at least three or four different razors—in addition to the old-fashioned straight-edged razor.

It's not that men are fickle about their razors. On the contrary when they find the *right* razor, they invariably stick to it.

The AutoStrop Razor makes good with its users because it provides a keen edge for every shave—gives a perfectly cool and comfortable shave every time.

A new blade for every shave is not necessary with the AutoStrop Razor. The razor provides in itself the means for keeping the blades keen-edged—as when new. This patented stropping feature insures a perfect shave every time.

The Autostrop Razor is the only safety razor that *sharpens itself, shaves and cleans without removing the blade.* Ask your dealer about the 30-day free trial plan.

AUTOSTROP SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY
New York Toronto London Paris



Auto-Strop Razor—*sharpens itself*

500 clean, comfortable shaves from every dozen blades guaranteed

"A Man may be down, but he's never out."
Contribute to Salvation Army Home Service Fund, May 19 to 26.



Blue Serge Suits
By Hart Schaffner & Marx

Blue Serge Week has always been the recognized time to buy one—and this is Blue Serge Week at all Wallach Stores.

Double and single breasted suits, handsomely tailored by Hart Schaffner & Marx, of fine Australian wool—at prices that mean big savings—$35, $40, $45, $50 and $60.

Extra Special Values
$35
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clever waist seam double breasters at $35 that save you $5, $10, or $15.

Wallach Bros.
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Broadway, cor. 125th
3d Ave., cor. 125th

Fruit-Juices In Vials



Jiffy-Jell flavors come sealed in glass—a bottle in each package. Each is rich essence, condensed from fruit juice.

Add boiling water, then this essence, and you have a real-fruit quieting dessert, and at trifling cost. You should know this fruity dainty.

Jiffy-Jell
30 Flavors, at Your Grocer's
2 Packages for 25 Cents

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SOAP and OINTMENT FOR HAIR AND SKIN
At night smear redness and roughness with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing a few moments.
Treatment for dandruff and irritation: On retiring rub Cuticura Ointment into partings all over scalp. The next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Repeat in two weeks if needed.
Do not fail to send for the fascinating fragrance of Cuticura Talcum, an exquisite accompaniment to all this purifying powder. 25. everywhere.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers Wednesday; fair Thursday; moderate to fresh south to west winds.

VOL. LXVIII. . NO. 22397. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1919. THIRTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS

NC-4 AT PONTA DELGADA, OFF FOR LISBON AT 6 A. M. TODAY; BRITISH GIVE UP HOPE OF FINDING HAWKER AND GRIEVE; WILSON WOULD LIFT BEER BAN, RETURN RAILROADS DEC. 31

WILSON MESSAGE EXCITES CRITICISM FROM REPUBLICANS

Say President Offers Few New Ideas on the Questions Pressing for Solution.

HE URGES LABOR'S NEEDS

Favors Democratization of Industry and Passage of Suffrage Amendment.

WANTS WIRES CO-ORDINATED

Suggests Revision of the Luxury Tax and Protection for the Dye Industry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—President Wilson's message to the Sixty-sixth Congress, which was cabled here from Paris—the first document in the history of the nation to be thus transmitted to an American Congress—was read today by the Clerks in the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The larger part of the message was devoted to questions which grew out of the war and presented several striking recommendations.

For one thing it brought the information that the Administration intends to return the railroads to their private owners at the end of the calendar year. Legislation also was requested to make possible the repeal of war-time restrictions on the manufacture and sale of beer and light wines which otherwise become effective on July 1.

The President's recommendations on the relations of labor and capital formed another topic of widespread comment, and some members of the Senate and House expressed the opinion that the President had approached the question from the viewpoint of an observer of conditions abroad. The discussions centred largely about what was accepted as the President's suggestions for democratization of industry.

With the exception of the recommendations as to labor and war-time prohibition, the message, the Republican leaders said, offered few ideas on the solution of the questions pressing for adjustment. Republicans said that they had anticipated the need for legislation in nearly every instance where the President made recommendations.

Salient Features of Message.

Briefly summarized, the message contained these salient features:

Progressive improvement in the conditions of labor which must lead to "a genuine co-operation and partnership based upon a real community of interest and participation in control," with Federal and State legislation to help bring about this condition.

The creation of settlements for returned soldiers and sailors as advocated by Secretary of the Interior Lane.

Legislation to build up the shipping industry and facilitate American enterprise in foreign markets.

Reduction of the income war profits and inheritance taxes, with some adjustment in the latter because of the double tax resulting from similar taxes imposed by the States.

Elimination as soon as possible of the various excise taxes on manufacturers and the taxes on retail sales.

Increase in the tariff on dyes and chemicals to prevent these American industries being brought into competition with German products.

Opposition to a general tariff revision of our import duties and a recommendation that the nation be prepared to adopt retaliatory methods if any country raises a discriminatory tariff against American products.

Passage of the woman suffrage resolution and its immediate submission to the State Legislatures.

Return of the railroads to their owners at the end of the calendar year, and the telephone and telegraph systems at an early date, with the suggestion that legislation be enacted to make these systems a more co-ordinated and uniform part of our national life.

Repeal of wartime prohibition, now that demobilization has progressed so far as to make it safe to allow beers and wines to be sold. Insistence that he has not the authority to raise the ban.

The scene in the House and Senate lacked the dignity and solemnity of similar occasions when President Wilson, in reviving an old custom, appeared before joint sessions to deliver his message. The message did not inspire members to show their approval as the words fell from the lips of the reader without any of the fire and impressiveness which President Wilson has injected into the delivery of his former messages. In both

Continued on Page Two.

PARTNERSHIPS AND PERSONAL SERVICE Corporations assisted in preparing organization. Laws recent decrees. Forms, Methods of Procedure. Forms, Stationery or Publishers direct. BYRNE, D. BENSON & SONS, Inc., 11 Cliff St., N. Y.—Advt.

Presbyterian Conference Pained by Wilson's Proposal; Asks Congress for Full Enforcement of Prohibition.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—President Wilson was arraigned today by Commissioners to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church for requesting Congress to repeal or amend the war-time Prohibition act. This resolution will be cabled the President, who is an Elder in the Church:

This assembly learns with pain that the President of the United States has recommended to Congress that it repeal a part of war-time prohibition, and in view of this fact we must earnestly petition Congress that it not only retain the measure, but that the measure be enforced to the fullest extent, to the end that the needs of the world for food may be met, and that the efficiency and morale of our own people be preserved."

When the resolution was read the Commissioners applauded for several minutes.

The Rev. Dr. W. W. Hindman of Columbus, Ohio, said:

"Such a stand is very unbecoming for an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and for a man holding so high an office as that of President of the United States."

B. E. P. Prough of Harrisburg, Penn., State Chairman of the prohibition organization of Pennsylvania, said:

"This is the second time President Wilson has stepped in to befriend the liquor interests, and means the undoing of all that has been done."

Brewers who carried their business into foreign lands were denounced in the report of the Temperance Committee, and Congress was asked to disfranchise "any citizen who carries on in a foreign country a business unlawful in this country."

The committee deplored the use of cigarettes, especially by women, and urged upon Presbyterians not only the personal disuse of cigarettes, but the promotion of all possible legislation against them.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—Disappointment that President Wilson "has made this mistake" was expressed by Dr. J. F. Lyons of Atlanta in an address today before the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church, in which he referred to the recommendation made by the President in his message to Congress for the repeal of the war-time prohibition act as applied to wine and beer.

'DRYS' WILL FIGHT EFFORTS AT REPEAL

Some Accuse the President of Seeking to Shift Responsibility to Congress.

TWO PROPOSALS IN HOUSE

Resolution Offered to Revoke Wartime Prohibition and a Bill to Enforce It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The President's recommendation in his message for the repeal of wartime prohibition as affecting light wines and beers will be fought by the prohibition forces in the Senate and House. This developed soon after the message had been read in both houses. Interest in the President's recommendation was acute.

Leaders of the "dry" forces in both houses of Congress stated that they would resist any effort to repeal the law that goes into effect on July 1 and could muster enough votes to defeat the plan. The President's recommendation was taken by some Senators and Representatives as an effort to put responsibility upon Congress for revoking a statute in which the President had acquiesced.

The opponents in the House of wartime prohibition yesterday, through Representative Sabath of Illinois, anticipated the President's position and had a resolution offered carrying out the recommendations. Associated with this, Representative Barkley today presented a bill to enforce war-time prohibition. It is similar to the one which failed in the last Congress.

Representative Volstead, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, said that both bills would be considered just as soon as the Democratic members of the committee were named. Indications are that both measures will be reported to the House promptly.

On the other hand the *dry* forces are determined to defeat the Sabath resolution, asserting that as the House passed war-time prohibition by an overwhelming majority and the national prohibition amendment by the required two-thirds vote there was no possibility that the liquor forces could overcome the big lead.

Republicans of the conservative type who deprecated the passage not only of the national amendment but also war-time prohibition hold that this is merely an attempt to win the approval of one by an attempt to the community, and hold that element in the community, and hold that the public would be straightened if it went of record against lifting the ban on war-time prohibition.

This issue will assume the centre of the stage in the House, which it is expected to reach in the next ten days. Representative Mondell, Republican floor leader, said that as soon as certain bills now disposed of by the House would be ready to consider prohibition.

Regarding the President's recommen-

Continued on Page Three.

LUNATIC MURDERER NOW 8TH AV. BUTCHER

Von Krebs, Who Killed Farmer and Wife in Jersey and Terrorized Countryside, Taken Here.

ESCAPED ASYLUM IN 1916

Defied Police and Posse.—Once Threatened Life of Wilson, When Governor.

Richard von Krebs, who on Nov. 4, 1914, shot and killed Henry Rhell and his wife at Deal, N. J., and who later was adjudged criminally insane, was arrested last night while visiting at 337 West Forty-third Street, by Detectives Michael Meyers and James Reynolds of the Homicide Squad, and Detective Richard Pelletier of New Brunswick, N. J., as a fugitive from justice in the State of New Jersey. Krebs, who is said once to have been a butler in the household of the father of the late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, has been at liberty since April 26, 1917, when he escaped from the asylum for the criminal insane at Trenton, N. J.

The police of New Jersey have never relaxed the search for Krebs during the years he has been at large, and county detectives have been in more or less regular communication with the New York authorities regarding the eventual capture of the man. Detectives learned that Krebs had friends and relatives in this city whom he visited regularly, and a watch was kept particularly upon the house at 339 West Forty-third Street, which is between Eighth and Ninth Avenues.

Detective Meyers, who found him last night, seated in a front room at the Forty-third Street address, learned that Krebs was now butler for a prominent family living on Fifty-fifth Street near Fifth Avenue. He would not give the name of his employer, but the police say he has been employed in the households of several prominent families since his escape from the asylum five years ago. Further questioning at Police Headquarters, where Krebs was taken up pending extradition, brought to the their information concerning his activities since 1915. All the butler would say was that he intended to fight for his liberty.

"You can look me up now," he told Detective Myers, "but I will promise you that I will carry this case to the Supreme Court."

It was learned last night that Krebs had been employed by many prominent families in New York City as a butler, and from that time, until the murder of the New Brunswick farmer and his wife, he had been a collector of art objects. Krebs is of aristocratic appearance and a crack shot with a rifle or pistol. He is a German. German agents of influence in 1914 asserted that the German Government supported him. At one time he said he was a member of the Russian nobility.

After the murder in Deal, reports of Krebs's arrest with shooting affray and appeals of city police and county detectives searching the countryside for Krebs. He was finally arrested and sent to the asylum from which he escaped.

"If von Krebs," said Detective Meyers

Continued on Page Three.

GERMANS' REPLY ON PEACE TREATY DUE TOMORROW

Council Grants No Extension for Delivery of Their Observations on the Document.

SIGNATURE IS EXPECTED

President and Associates in Conference Agree in Belief It Acceptance.

FINANCIERS AT VERSAILLES

Germany Expected to Make Another Attempt to Draw Enemies on Money Terms.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless and Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 20.—President Wilson had a long conference this evening with the other members of the American Peace Commission, in which pending matters were discussed. It is declared here that the President and his associates agree in their belief that the Germans will sign the treaty.

[illegible] while [illegible] treaty provisions might be objectionable, the provisions as a whole were unobjectionable and incapable of fulfilment. Beyond this mild indication of their attitude, however, they apparently have not gone.

The whole course of the German technical advisers suggests that the enemy plenipotentiaries have no definite position in contemplation. Everything they have said has been extremely conservative. So far the Council of Four has made no concessions to the German appeals for modifying particular parts of the treaty, and the inclination is to make none.

The rather general opinion that the German plenipotentiaries will resign as a protest against the treaty will exist here, but it is coupled with confidence that they will be persuaded to withdraw their resignations and sign.

Another German Plea Rejected.

PARIS, May 20.—The answer of the Council of Four to the German note regarding reparations was handed to the Germans tonight. It points out, in reply to the German refusal to admit responsibility for the war, that it is impossible to discriminate responsibility from reparation.

The reply recalls that the Germans raised no objection to Secretary Lansing's note of Nov. 5, 1918, in which the bases of German submission.

The Council of Four also refuses to admit that the German people may disclaim responsibility for the outrages of the former German Government.

The German plenipotentiaries will deliver their observations on the treaty terms tomorrow. No extension of time for replying has been given them.

The general impression in conference circles is that the Germans will ultimately sign the treaty.

There has been no change in the decision of the Peace Conference experts not to make public at present the text of the peace treaty presented to the Germans, notwithstanding demands for its publication from many quarters.

It is understood that the chief opposition to making the treaty public comes from Premier Lloyd George. His objection to the publication, which found early expression, was later approved by President Wilson, after the request of the French Chamber of Deputies to see the treaty, however, that Mr. Pichon, the Foreign Minister, to obtain a conclusive agreement for the publication of the amended and additional sections just decided upon by Mr. Lloyd George's proposal on his return from Paris declined to give his approval to the plan. As the other members of the Council did not wish to act without unanimity, the plan of the representatives was abandoned.

The German delegation this evening sent another note to the secretariat of the Peace Conference. This is the communication previously referred to.

President Wilson left Paris at 9:25 o'clock this evening for [illegible] where he will spend [illegible] and [illegible]

SEARCH FOR BRITISH PLANE

Rain and Fog Off Irish Coast Hamper Aircraft and Ships.

FEAR FAILURE EARLY IN TRIP

Admiralty Declares That It Has Urged Caution in Atlantic Flights.

NOT TO ATTEMPT PATROL

Members of Commons Assail Government for Failure to Help Airmen.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 20.—At the moment of cabling there is still not news of Harry G. Hawker and Lieut. Commander Mackenzie Grieve, the daring airmen. The mystery of the false wireless reports attributed to the Admiralty, that they had fallen into the sea forty miles from the Irish coast remains unexplained.

Eight vessels were within an area of 400 miles directly in the course of the airmen when [illegible]

Admiral Tupper, commanding at Queenstown, issued the following message to warships at sea:

"Proceed immediately and search the area around position 52.50 north and 11 west for a radius of thirty-eight miles for Sopwith biplane."

Going to Hose Long.

"It is learned from an authoritative source that the Sopwith machine in which the two men attempted to fly across the Atlantic carried petrol enough to last from the hour of starting on Sunday to 7:30 last night. For a long time hope persisted that the airmen might have come down in a district, of which there are many in the west of Ireland, where the means of communication are scanty and slow.

"At the Brooklands aerodrome, thirty miles south of London, where Hawker was well known, a small crowd gathered yesterday afternoon, in the hope of seeing him arrive. Nurses, wounded soldiers, and air mechanics formed the greater part of it, and preparations had apparently been made to celebrate the end of the flight. The great breath of landing ground, so quiet and empty on the wider parts of Long Island, was absolutely unpeopled, and only two tattered, weather-worn flags fluttered in the air.

"When Mrs. Hawker arrived, about 7 o'clock, she drove over in a taxicab from her home in Surbiton with four women friends, and sat outside the flapping hangars, waiting for news. She was pale from a night of watching, and anxiety had drawn lines in her young and comely face, but she kept up her courage, and was quite cheerful as she talked to The New York Times correspondent.

Believe Lack of News Ends.

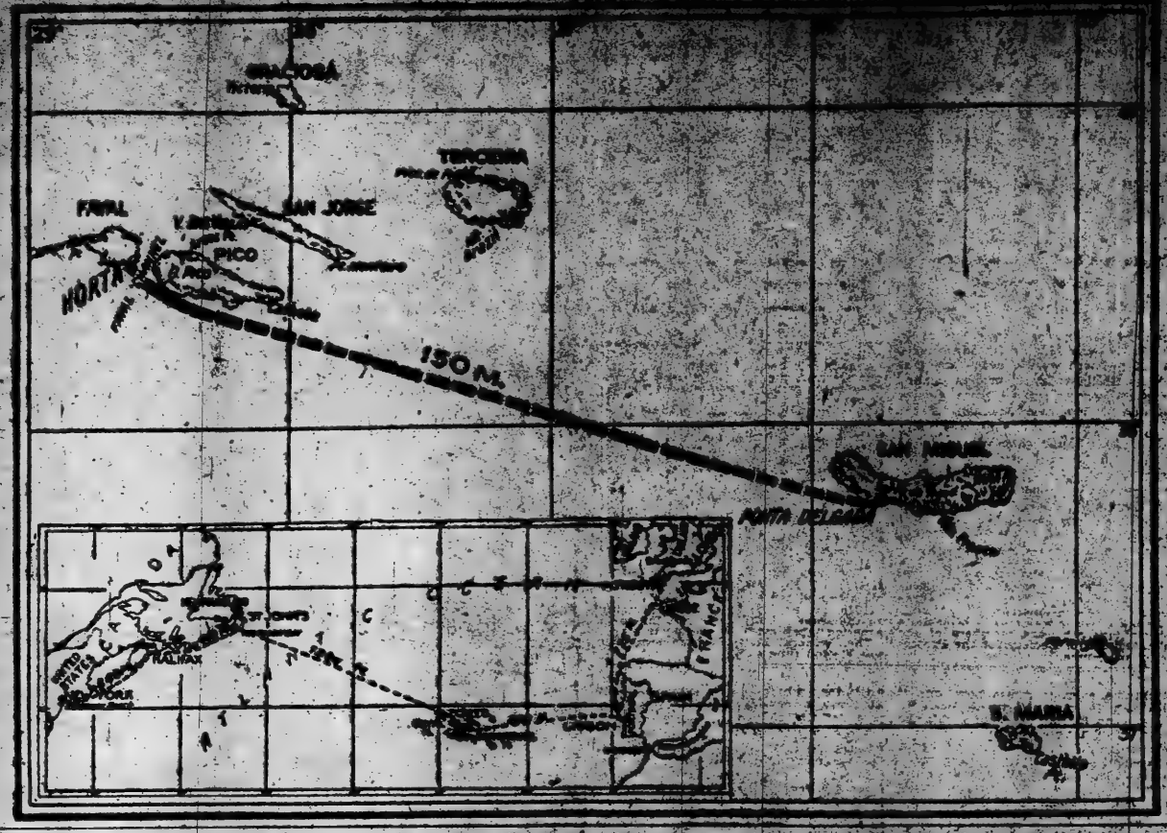
"I have heard no news, or at any rate not the right kind of news," she said. "In fact, I have come here to get away from the telephone. It has been going all day, with all kinds of rumors—that my husband is half way across, or still off Ireland, and so on. No I just came here to have something to do. But I have not given up hope, by any means."

Mrs. Hawker was hopeful that no British torpedo boats patrolled the Atlantic.

Our Government, however, it is [illegible] now said, was not the American [illegible] the Government to be [illegible]

[illegible] Commander Rose Smith, Captain of Fleet, Admiralty, commanding the Coastguard and Reserves, [illegible] Government [illegible] Hawker [illegible] Commander Grieve [illegible] Admiralty

Flight of the NC-4 from Horta to Ponta Delgada



shipped by steamer to New York, will remain behind in the Azores when Commander Read and his men start for Portugal.

Lieut. Commander Bellinger and the five men who were in the NC-1 will also remain in Ponta Delgada, envying Read and his pals when the latter head off for the continent of Europe. Commander Read and his personnel are in the pink of condition, while Admiral Jackson reports that the NC-4 is in good shape at its moorings at Ponta Delgada.

Through Secretary Baker this cablegram came from General Pershing today to Secretary Daniels:

"Please accept my congratulations and those of the entire A. E. F. on the magnificent feat of the naval airmen who have added another brilliant page to American achievements and to the proud record of the Navy.

(Signed) PERSHING."

NC-4 All Ready to Go.

WASHINGTON, May 20. (Associated Press.)—Tugging at anchor in the harbor of Ponta Delgada, the Azores, the seaplane NC-4, the lone surviving entry of the American Navy for first trans-atlantic flight honors, awaits only favorable weather for the start of the 900-mile dash to Lisbon, Portugal.

After three days at Horta, where it landed upon completion of the record-breaking flight from Newfoundland, Lieut. Commander Albert C. Read's big plane flew to Ponta Delgada today in remarkably fast time, covering the 150 miles in 1 hour and 44 minutes. This was at the rate of approximately eighty-six miles an hour.

Rear Admiral Jackson, in reporting the arrival of the NC-4 at Ponta Delgada, said the plane was "O. K."; and Flight Commander John H. Towers tonight reported the plane to be in "excellent condition." Naval officials here expect the NC-4 to get away tomorrow unless weather conditions are very bad. The flight to Lisbon should not require more than ten hours. After replenishing fuel supplies and being overhauled in Portugal, the NC-4 will undertake the last leg of the voyage to Plymouth, England.

The NC-4 was definitely made the sole reliance of the American Navy in an attempt at this time to cross the Atlantic through the unexpected report received tonight from Commander Towers at Ponta Delgada, who informed the Navy Department of the sinking at sea of the NC-1 and the commencement of the dismantling of the NC-3 preparatory to shipping the plane back to the United States. Previous reports had said the NC-1 was outside the Port of Horta in bad condition, and it was presumed by navy officials here that her keel was torn out by destroyers in attempting to tow her into port.

It had been thought that the NC-3, despite the damage wrought during ninety sixty hours spent off a high rocky coast, might be put into shape to resume the flight. Commander Towers evidently, after examining his flagship, decided to leave the field to the NC-4 alone.

Plan to Start Tomorrow.

Lieut. Commander Read, who is in command of the NC-4, has announced that he will start for Lisbon tomorrow morning if the weather is favorable. The same commander and crew which took the NC-4 from Newfoundland to the Azores will ride in that plane on its 795-mile journey from Ponta Delgada to Lisbon on the way to Plymouth, England.

May Be Columbus of the Air.

This means that Lieut. Commander Read now has the best apparent chance of any living aviator of becoming the real Columbus of the air—the first to make a successful voyage by air from continent to continent, across the Atlantic since Hawker is supposed to be lost and the officers and crews of the disabled NC-3 and the lost NC-1 will remain behind in the Azores when Commander Read and his men take off from the water at Ponta Delgada for Lisbon. All Lieut. Commander Read and his companions have to do is to make the flight from Ponta Delgada to Lisbon to win the historic honor of discovering Europe from America by air—a victory that can never afterward be wrested from them however often other aviators may duplicate or even excel their feat, for they will have been the first, unless they fail, and failure now seems almost out of the question.

Lieut. Commander Read is one of the best navigating officers in the navy, and to his ability in this respect is attributed in part the fact that he was able to fly to Horta while the Towers and Bellinger machines lost their bearings and went off their courses.

In his trip from Horta to Ponta Delgada this morning Commander Read and his companions covered the jump of 150 miles in one hour and forty-five minutes. His average speed was 1.47 miles a minute, or 86.2 miles an hour.

On his arrival at Ponta Delgada today, Lieut. Commander Read filed a brief report with Commander Towers on the voyage of the NC-4 from Newfoundland to Ponta Delgada. The report is very brief and was cabled to the Navy Department late this afternoon by Commander Towers, through Read Admiral Jackson, the ranking officer at Ponta Delgada. It shows that after the NC-4 passed the destroyer Stockton, the seventeenth destroyer, it sighted no other destroyers until after it had passed Corvo, on the way to Horta. From Newfoundland until the Stockton was passed the men in the NC-4 sighted every destroyer in the line of the bridge of ships, and saw them in turn, but some of them were considerably out of position.

How Read Got His Course.

After passing the destroyer Stockton, the NC-4 ran into a fog bank and mastered the situation by climbing up to an altitude of 3,800 feet at 11:27 Greenwich mean time (7:27 A. M., Washington time,) and picked up the destroyer Harding at 12.10 Greenwich mean time, or 8:10 A. M. Washington time, but this was after the Island of Flores had been passed by the seaplane. By rising out of the fog bank to the high elevation given and picking out the Island of Flores the commander of the NC-4 got his course straight and then headed for and picked up the destroyer Harding. After that the weather cleared, but another fog was encountered and station 22, the destroyer Gridley, was missed, but Commander Read picked up the Island of Fayal and made his landing safely at Horta on Saturday morning.

Commander Read's report states that the elapsed time for his voyage from Newfoundland to Horta was fifteen hours and eighteen minutes and that his average speed for the whole distance of 1,380 miles was 78.49 miles an hour. Adding one hour and forty-five minutes, which represents the elapsed time of the additional jump of 150 miles from Horta to Ponta Delgada, Commander Read and his companions in the NC-4 covered the total stretch of 1,380 miles from Trepassey Bay to Ponta Delgada in seventeen hours and three minutes, which is considered quite a noteworthy performance for the sustained operation of a machine carrying about 28,000 pounds, including a crew of six men, part of the distance under adverse weather conditions.

Although Commander Towers had supreme command of the three machines in the expedition, he and the four men who went with him in the NC-3, now that their machine is disabled and will be

MEN ON THE NC-3 HAD GIVEN UP HOPE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

two hours' fuel supply on hand, and with the weather clearing, it was decided to land and ascertain our exact position.

"Our radio kept up sending messages, assuming that the torpedo boat destroyers were picking them up. We did not know the radio was useless and that the destroyers had not been receiving the messages.

"All the crew thought the sea would moderate, but the plane was so badly damaged in the high waves that we were unable to rise again.

"We were sixty miles southwest of Pico when we alighted, the position being where we had figured we were before coming down.

Storm Battered the Drifting Plane.

"The clearing of the weather proved only temporary, for later a storm came up and continued for forty-eight hours. With both lower wings wrecked, the pontoons lost, the hull leaking, and the tail of the machine damaged, the plane was tossed about like a cork.

"In order to conserve the remaining 170 gallons of fuel we decided to 'sail' landward, hoping to sight a destroyer on the way. But we did not pass a single ship until we reached Ponta Delgada.

"Off the port we declined proffered aid by the destroyer Harding, which had been sent out to meet us, and 'taxied' into port under our own power.

"During the two days' vigil of seeking land or rescue ships we fired all our distress signals, none of which apparently were seen.

Prepare for Last Emergency.

"Without informing the crew of the fear that I had that we would be lost, I packed our log in a waterproof cover, tied it to a lifebelt, and was prepared to cast it adrift when the NC-3 sank.

"The nervous strain was terrible while we were drifting, and the men smoked incessantly. This was the only thing that kept them awake.

"I believe a transatlantic flight is practicable without a stop with planes a little larger than the NC type. The engines of all three of the planes worked perfectly and could have run 6,000 miles more if there had been sufficient fuel on board.

"Wire trouble in the instrument board was the mechanical defect experienced by the NC-3."

LOG OF DELGADA FLIGHT.

Official Dispatches Received at Washington on NC-4's Fourth Leg.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—These messages were received today by the Navy Department concerning the trans-atlantic flight:

Received at 11:04 P. M.: "NC-4 plans will leave for Ponta Delgada at 7:00 G. M. T. (3:00 A. M. Washington time) tomorrowing morning if weather is favorable."

Received at 11:06 P. M.: "Weather 8:00 P. M.: Barometer, 29.94, wind thirty T. W. M., visibility 12 miles, choppy sea. Forecast: Direction and velocity of wind will remain the same: Tuesday fair, with westerly winds, twenty to thirty miles. 21:00 G. M. T. (5:00 P. M. Washington time.)"

Received at 1:15 A. M.: "If weather conditions hold, expect NC-4 arrive Ponta Delgada and start for Lisbon 21st or 22d, 00:32 G. M. T. (9:30 P. M. Washington time.)"

Received at 4:27 A. M.: "NC-4 in Horta in good condition, weather bound. Will proceed Ponta Delgada at earliest moment; will dispatch as soon thereafter as she is refueled and weather permits. All stations for fourth leg are covered by destroyers. NC-3 arrived at Ponta Delgada 17:50 G. M. T. (5:50 Washington time). She sailed 205 miles after landing at 18:30 G. M. T. on 17th, southwest of Pico, most remarkable exhibition of pluck, skill and seamanship. Impossible to use NC-3 for fourth leg, center engine struts badly damaged and boat leaking, personnel O. K. NC-1 landed about latitude 39-30, longitude 30-24 on 17th, personnel taken off by Greek steamer Ionia on 17th, now on board Columbia. O. K. NC-1 total wreck, capsized and may sink before it can be towed into Horta. 22:10 G. M. T. (7:10 P. M. Washington time.)"

Received at 7:53 A. M.: "Time used in sending messages is Greenwich meridian time. 00:22 (6:22 A. M. Washington time.)"

Received at 9:45 A. M.: "NC-4 leaving Horta, 12:40 G. M. T. for Ponta Delgada. 11:45 G. M. T. (8:45 A. M. Washington time.)"

Received at 9:58 A. M.: "Barometer 29.85, rising; wind west, 20 miles, with frequent rain squalls; sea smooth, visibility between squalls 12 miles. Forecast for morning, rain squalls. 08:30 G. M. T. (5:30 A. M. Washington time.)"

Received at 11:17 A. M.: "NC-4 arrived Ponta Delgada 14:58 G. M. T. all O. K., 10:58 G. M. T. (7:58 A. M. Washington time.)"

Received at 1:25 P. M.: "Intercepted by Naval radio station at Bar Harbor: Carnarvon press reports that at 18:00 G. M. T. nothing yet had been heard of Hawker."

Received at 4 P. M.: "General summary of situation is as follows: "NC-1 sank at sea; all personnel rescued. NC-3 at moorings in Ponta Delgada in very badly damaged condition; both lower wings wrecked, hull, pontoons gone, tail badly damaged, hull severely racked and leaking badly. Is being disassembled and will be shipped to New York. NC-4 at moorings at Ponta Delgada in excellent condition and will proceed to Lisbon as soon as weather permits. All personnel in excellent condition; all very minor casualties to certain of NC-4 crew. (12:30 P. M. Washington time.)"

Received at 6:05 P. M. from Commander Towers, filed at Ponta Delgada at 1:40 P. M. (Washington time): "Following submitted by commanding officer NC-4: NC-4 took off Trepassey 10:05 G. M. T. (6:05 Washington time), May 16. Following NC-3 and NC-1. Remained NC-4 about 12 hours. Seas smooth; wind astern, about 12 knots; average altitude 800; power plant excellent. Each destroyer stationed in turn, some considerably out of position. At 17th, having passed 21 destroyers which was the last one sighted until after passing Corvo, we ran into a fog and, climbing above, up to 3,300 feet, at 11:27 G. M. T. (7:27 A. M. Washington time,) we picked Flores. Then passed by and picked up destroyer 22. Weather clearing. Again encountered fog and missed 23 but picked up Fayal and landed Horta at 15:22 G. M. T., May 17, (9:22 A. M. Washington time.)

"Secured entire U. S. G. C. Calculated elapsed time being fifteen hours, eighteen minutes, and average speed 78.49. All personnel excellent. Only required slight repairs. Completed same day. Sailed for Horta by seaplane until May 20. Left that day at 12:39 G. M. T. arrived Ponta Delgada at 14:34 G. M. T. (10:34 A. M. Washington time,) in good condition. Expect to leave for Lisbon May 21, weather permitting."

TALK BY WIRELESS FROM A SEAPLANE

Demonstration Made for Pan-American Aeronautic Congress at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 20.—A demonstration of wireless telephony was given here today through apparatus installed as part of the Instrument Demonstration Bureau of the second Pan-American Aeronautic Congress. The devices were placed at the end of the steel pier and aboard one of the Curtiss MF boats operating from a station at the inlet.

Experiments in talking between the piers and the seaplane while it was in full flight twenty miles off the beach were carried on without a flaw by H. T. Alexanderson, chief of the radio department of the General Electric Company, assisted by W. G. R. Baker and H. D. Brown of the radio development section.

The usual radio aerial was used for the demonstration. The wireless waves, more delicate than those used in the ordinary radio, were caught by this aerial and led into the receiving apparatus. A small vacuum tube was used for receiving both the voice and code messages, three tubes connected in cascade formation being employed to amplify the signals. Current for the diaphragm or sounding boards of the tubes was obtained from a dynamotor operated from an ordinary storage battery. It required only five watts, or one-twentieth of that required for the ordinary incandescent light, to receive or send the voice or code over a radius of eighty miles.

Sitting in an arm chair in the convention hall, one of the delegates conversed with an aviator and received a clear response, an answer by twisting a knob. Later an improvement was introduced and it was made possible to talk and receive answers without the turning of a knob. The whole apparatus weighs only eight pounds and can be carried in a small box.

In addition to the regular receiving and sending devices, the apparatus has a contrivance for receiving wireless compass or direction waves, and it is possible readily to determine the directions of a radio signal while the airplane is in flight. To send a telephone message, a transmitter similar to the ordinary telephone instrument was used while the regular telegraph key was employed for radio telegraph signals.

FRAGMENT OF C-5 DRIFTS IN.

Wreck of Navy Dirigible Believed to be Near Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 20.—Belief that the wreck of the navy dirigible C-5, which broke from its moorings at St. John's, Newfoundland, and was swept to sea, is drifting close to the coast at Atlantic City developed today when a piece of the huge "blimp" was found on the beach at Nashville Avenue by Lieut. Townsend.

Townsend was walking along the beach when he saw a gray board which evidently had been cast up by the sea. He turned it over and was surprised to find "C-5" printed on it.

FROM MINEOLA TO PORTLAND.

Army Aviator Covers 500 Miles in Four Hours and Ten Minutes.

PORTLAND, Me., May 20.—Major M. H. Gilkeson, U. S. A., flying a Curtiss advanced training plane, arrived here tonight after a non-stop flight from Mineola, L. I. He made the distance, about 500 miles, in four hours and ten minutes. He is on his way to Rogue on recruiting duty.

Major Gilkeson is accompanied by M. M. McGarry, electrician. Upon will continue to Bangor in the morning. Weather conditions were good and the flight was uneventful.

SEARCH FOR BRITISH PLANE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

by wireless of the honor of the country and of the life of a very gallant gentleman.

Fog Lost Main Hopes Here.

LONDON, May 20—11 P. M., (Associated Press.)—Up to this hour there is no word of Harry G. Hawker and his navigator, Lieut. Commander Mackenzie Grieve, who started from St. John's, N. F., on Sunday in an attempt to fly across the Atlantic.

Not a single report has been received from any of the numerous aeroplanes, destroyers, mine sweepers, and light craft of all descriptions which are crowding the seas off Ireland in the search for the two airmen. Their task has been hampered by fog and rain.

It is believed in Admiralty circles that the aviators came to grief soon after they left the shores of Newfoundland.

According to all reports, no messages came from the airplane's wireless, not even a note of farewell, and it is believed that Hawker would have sent some message unless he had met with an accident soon after the start.

Government Rights to Critics.

In an official communique, just issued, justifying the attitude of the Government in relation to the cross-Atlantic flight which has ended in disaster, the Admiralty warns the public that, in view of the vast areas involved, the chances of finding Hawker and Grieve are very remote.

The communique, referring to recent criticisms, says that the attitude of the Air Ministry has been to enjoin caution rather than to urge such attempts, and, while desirous to do the utmost to save such gallant and intrepid airmen as Hawker and Grieve, the Government feels bound to warn those who may in the future attempt to fly the Atlantic that no resources under it can entirely guarantee that the dangerous task of patrolling 2,000 miles of ocean can be undertaken.

In the House of Commons last night Josiah C. Wedgwood and other members severely criticised the Government for omitting to provide means for escorting Hawker in his flight.

SOAP REACHES CUBA BY AIR.

Holiday Bathers Take Cargo of Commercial Airship from U. S.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

HAVANA, May 20.—The seaplane Santoña, the first seaplane chartered for freight-carrying purposes between the United States and Cuba, arrived here this afternoon with a cargo of soap. The Santoña was chartered by H. S. Frydlich, a Havana merchant, and the cargo came on a regular manifest, with customs papers similar to those issued to ships.

The cargo did not pass the Havana Custom House, however, because the seaplane landed at Marianao Beach, and the holiday bathers there decided the plane had come in order to furnish them with soap. The officers quickly Americanized, John Speed, owner of the Santoña, and Augustin Prats, a citizen, following the Cuban Assistant and Aeolus the [illegible]

FLYING TO NEW YORK.

Army Aviators, Starting from Houston, Continue Their Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Colonel G. C. Brant and Lieutenant M. Birkett, who are flying from Houston, Texas, to New York, today left Belleville, Ill., in continuance of their flight to New York City. The distance from Belleville to New York is 975 miles. Colonel Brant and Lieutenant Birkett flew from Houston to Belleville on May 17, covering the distance of 780 miles in 408 minutes. They are traveling in a De Haviland four. The ship is so arranged that the pilots can change seats in the air.

The War Department announced today that Lieutenant Saltzman, flying from Mount Clemens, Mich., to Jackson, Mich., a distance of 84 miles, in 105 minutes.

REPORTS A NEW DEAL FOR CHINESE SPHERES

England, France, and Japan Said to Have Made Arrangement —Chinese Cable to Lodge.

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PARIS, May 20.—Following the discovery that revolutionists in India are using arms and ammunition manufactured in Japan, I understand that France, Great Britain, and Japan entered a tentative three-cornered agreement regarding the spheres of influence for exploitation in China upon Japan's agreement to give no more aid to the revolting natives of India.

Under a new gentlemen's agreement the Yang-tse Valley, hitherto strictly a British sphere, becomes equally open to France and Japan for exploitation, and the Japanese become the favored race in the metropolitan Provinces of Chi Li, Manchuria, and Mongolia.

France's sphere embraces Eastern Siam, Yunnan, Kuaichow, and Kuangtung, excepting Hongkong. The British get a free hand in Western Siam, Thibet, and Szechuan, where the Standard Oil discovered valuable oil deposits.

The French, British and Japanese intended to guard this agreement for the exploitation of China as a secret until the Peace Treaties were safely out of the way, as it violates the previous agreement, of which the United States was a party, providing for a consortium and new spheres of influence established solely on financial lines.

The Chinese peace delegation here has sent a 2,000-word cablegram to Senator Lodge protesting against the action of the Peace Conference and declaring that the great powers are gobbling up the country. They hope that Mr. Lodge will use the case as evidence against acceptance of the present peace treaty.

WANT FLAT PRICES ON BUILDING SHIPS

Board Begins Conferences with Yards for Bidders to Focus Their Basis.

PRESENT COSTS TOO HIGH

Expected That Some Emergency Vessels Will Be Forced Out— St. Louis Seeks Ships.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Revision of the shipbuilding program on a peace-time basis was put before the representatives of Atlantic, Gulf, and Lake yards by the Shipping Board at a series of conferences, concluding today, which were held preliminary to submission to Congress of estimates of money needed to finish the great merchant marine.

The builders were asked if they were prepared to adopt flat prices in lieu of the old cost-plus system, involving a lower margin of profit and no guarantee against increases in the prices of labor and materials. About 50 per cent. of outstanding contracts are based on the cost-plus system.

Another meeting soon will be held, after the owners have had a chance to study the situation and formulate their answers. Pacific Coast builders will meet with the Board Thursday to consider the same problem.

Chairman Hurley frankly told the yard representatives that the industry developed by the war emergency was not on a normal basis now that peace had come, and that reductions in building costs must be made to enable American ships to compete with the foreign product. It was made clear that the Board had no intention of subsidizing shipbuilding with the industry now on its own feet, but that it intends to give every possible profit on contracts taken in good faith and on which the builders can show they would receive equitable treatment. Where yards have not taken hold, however, the Board expects generous co-operation from the yards in putting down the high cost justified during the war emergency, and, where materials may not have delivered, in substituting a new flat price contract, and types of ships needed to make a well-balanced fleet.

Until flat prices can be quoted on tonnage still to be built, the Board does not expect to ask Congress for its appropriation. Nearly $700,000,000 will be needed to carry out contracts which the Board already has been authorized to make. Approximately 750,000 tons of small ships probably will be cancelled to allow the substitution of larger types in the same yards.

Reduction of building costs will save many millions to the Government. It is believed the reductions will reach $300,000,000, but no official estimate was forthcoming. New problems will arise in connection with the high cost yards, a number of which doubtless will be unable to survive in the competition which is inevitable with the return of normal conditions. Experts of the board did not hesitate to say there were more yards now than the country needed. They regard the passing of the weaker as to be expected, their function ended with the close of hostilities. Owners of all yards built as war measures are being compensated as other industries are, it was stated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The first concrete bid which the Shipping Board has received for its steel ships came by wire today from St. Louis, whose Chamber of Commerce, with the Mississippi Valley Trading and Navigation Company, put forth an offer to purchase or charter twenty 9,000-ton steamships for the purpose of moving their exports to the markets of the world.

Place a city so far removed from salt water as St. Louis has offered to take over 180,000 tons of steel cargo carriers, the Shipping Board expects similar offers from seaboard cities and from cities which have water transportation to the seaboard.

The Shipping Board directed the operating department and the construction division to have their experts begin at once planning a fleet suitable for the requirements of St. Louis.

"Create a Demand"

If avocados were suddenly grown in enormous quantities, the growers would have to "create a demand" or their fruit would rot on the ground.

Ukuleles would have been a drug on the market before the discovery of the beach at Waikiki.

Usually, however, creating a demand means concentrating an already existing demand on some one brand or trade-mark in that field.

Morris does not need to create a demand for ham—but his advertising may concentrate the ham lover's appetite on the Morris brand.

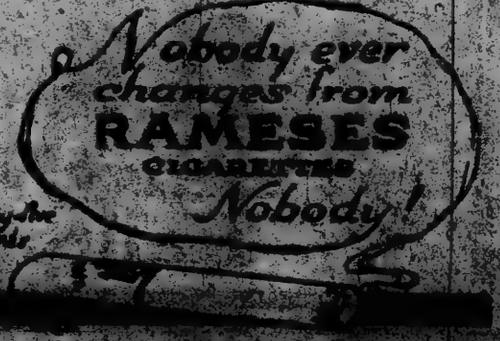
Advertising will induce people to eat alligator pears or ripe olives, and it will also sell Goodyear's to a man wanting tires.

Could not advertising create or concentrate public patronage for you in your business?

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—*Publisher*

The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine
The Pictorial Review



Here's the answer

Can you tell all wool from part cotton? Good tailoring from bad? Real style from "almost"? You can't You don't need to

Ask for our label; it stands for all the things you want When you see it, buy

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Clothes that save

You get Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes here; you get your money back if you're not satisfied.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers 3rd and Wm. sts.
Broadway, cor. 29th 34th Ave., cor. 125th

GERMANS RECRUIT AGAINST POLAND

Government Raising "Frontier Protection" Corps to Resist Treaty Provisions.

CAST POLES INTO PRISON

Promises of Free Grants of Polish Lands Are Made to Volunteers.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, May 19.—Military measures practically amounting to mobilization are being taken by Germany on the Polish border. While their importance should not be exaggerated, attention must be called to the fact that the Berlin Government's action in the territories assigned by the Versailles Treaty to Poland is not limited to demonstrations and meetings of passionate but platonic protest, but is assuming the character of warlike preparations.

In spite of official German denials, it is reliably reported in Berlin that Noske, the German War Minister, has secretly authorized the military commanders of East and West Prussia, Pomerania, and Silesia to concentrate their forces in strategic positions and to issue calls for [illegible]

In East Prussia [illegible] officers and non-commissioned officers of the German Army whose place of residence is known have received by mail personal invitations to enroll themselves without delay in the so-called "Grenzschutz" [frontier protection] Corps and to place themselves to obey the immediate call to arms.

Simultaneously an extensive recruiting campaign has been started under the auspices of the provincial authorities. Calls for volunteers "to defend East Prussia against the Polish danger" are placarded in all towns and villages and published as advertisements in the newspapers.

Polish Lands Promised to Volunteers.

The tone of these appeals is significant. All former soldiers of East Prussian regiments are exhorted "to reassemble under their old valorous leaders in order to teach the Poles a merited lesson." Promises are made to the recruits, besides the usual pay of 5 marks daily, of extra pay of 4 marks per day "after crossing the eastward frontier." Each volunteer receives a further promise of a "free grant of eastern land for settlement after the campaign."

It is stated in the appeals that a "strong and efficient frontier army already exists, but that special troops, such as mine-throwers, sanitar, wireless operators, drivers, telegraphers and mechanics of all sorts, are still urgently needed. A warning note is added to the effect that cowardly fellows and dishonest characters need not apply."

General von Below, commanding the 17th Army Corps, who has already issued a proclamation calling up all the men of West Prussia and Pomerania for military service, is organizing and arming regiments of volunteers on an extensive scale.

In the meantime innumerable pan [illegible]

CAN'T ROUSE BRITON OVER POLISH TROUBLE

Churchill Reports of Many Meetings Against Bolshevik Control in Russia.

"PETTY" EXCITED AGITATORS

One Belligerent Urged to Turn Back Bear and Thrown Out of Window.

Copyright, 1919, by The Chicago Tribune.

BERLIN, May 18. (via Berne to Paris, May 19.)—There could be no greater mistake than to think that the people of Germany, as well as the Government themselves, had any fear of an [illegible] could their only go to the cold, stolid crowds which confronted them.

A [illegible] procession of a thousand war cripples hobbled down Unter den Linden. A man leaped out into the sidewalk, waved his [illegible] and cried: "Three cheers for Germany!" He was met by a storm of "Pfui!" word the Germans use when they want to express great loathing and disgust of [illegible] shouted: "No! No! Three cheers for international [illegible]!"

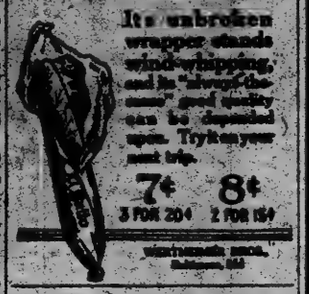
The big meeting was mostly of soldiers and civilians who are members of the Heimatschutz, or Society for the Protection of the Home.

The Anticipation enjoyed on an EL DALLO

"Each Cigar in its own Humidor"

It's unbroken wrapper stands wind-whipping, and be "always the same" good quality can be depended upon. Try it on your next trip.

7¢ 3 FOR 20¢ 8¢ 2 FOR 15¢





6 BELL-ANS FOR Hot water Quick Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Sweeten the disposition of disturbing indigestion

If it's a Franklin Shoe, Gentlemen, there's no *if* about it!

There's nothing remarkable about a fine shoe at a high price. And there's nothing remarkable about a low price for a mediocre shoe. But to produce a better shoe than the price indicates is a genuine achievement. It is that which makes the *Franklin* a great shoe. More important than the latitude of its leathers and its many-modeled tips and toes, is the quality of the workmanship that goes into them, and the caliber of the service you get out of them, for the small amount of money they involve.

High and Low

$7.50 to $9.50

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

Men's Shoe Shop, 2 West 38th Street

LOCATED ON STREET LEVEL

FEAR WIRELESS FAILED HAWKER

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

ing the distress flares at a distance to find the drifters.

In all probability, the most ominous feature of the uncertainty of the two men's fate lies in the utter silence which seems to have enveloped them ever since their biplane headed northward for the open sea. This silence forces the minds of the anxious here to dwell upon the mishap which befell the first wireless gear installed in the airplane. This burned out a few days before the pair attempted a "hop off" April 12, and they abandoned the attempt because they could not get ready at the time they intended to depart without sending for apparatus, but the long delay on account of unfavorable weather enabled them to get new apparatus from abroad.

Thus they departed with their sending means successfully tested for a 100-mile radius, but the inevitable question arises, Did the generator turn out again, and thus were they hopelessly silenced, perhaps at the very moment they attempted to send out the first distress message? If not this, what? Heading northward to escape local adverse winds, did they get hopelessly lost above the trackless waters so unfrequented by vessels at this season of the year that, though Grieve may have sent the Sopwith's call into the ether, no answer came back, because the wireless waves died away without reaching any one who might have succored them?

Big Shift in Air Currents.

This makes pertinent much that has been learned of the drifting difficulties encountered in upper altitudes during the United States Navy seaplanes' flights to Halifax and Newfoundland. Commander J. H. Towers, who headed that expedition, found on one occasion that the wind currents shifted so rapidly that within five minutes his plane, despite the momentum of four engines, reflected a full thirty degrees from its course. Lieut. Commander Bellinger, navigating the NC-1 on the same leg, found a change from five degrees right to thirty right within twenty minutes.

These currents hampered the seaplanes, despite their elaborate charts and specially constructed instruments which help them to keep the course. If they were encountered, what must they have meant to Grieve, depending on an ordinary compass and ship's sextant to guide him to what in reality was a tiny objective, considering the possibilities of flying wide of it?

A third possibility pondered in the early morning hours, when in the sitting room of the Cochrane House a hollow-eyed group gathered, recalling to the mind the gatherings one has seen about the bulletin boards in the Grand Central Station in New York just after a wreck out of town, was that of mechanical failure, resulting in a swift plunge into the sea, with the possibility of both men being buried under the machine at the bottom and never once rising to the surface.

Long Wait Caused Severe Strain.

There can be little question that the long delay here, the disappointment over the almost impossible air conditions, and the daily experience with the distressing Spring weather in this part of Newfoundland had been a severe ordeal for Hawker. Worst of all, perhaps, were the intermitten days of getting "all set" for the perilous trip, even to donning part of the flying clothes, packing sandwiches, and stowing away hot coffee, only to be forced just at the moment when all were keyed for the jump to abandon the plan because of bad weather and sink back into the long slump of comparative lethargy.

Just thirty-nine days elapsed from the trial flight to the "hop-off" May 18, and that was the longest period out of the air Hawker had experienced since he began flying, in 1911. Once, in 1914, when an attempt was being made to interest Australians in aviation, two machines were sent there, but for some reason could not be assembled. Hawker hurried to Melbourne with a Sopwith, and started off in a Melbourne street, too impatient to wait to establish an aerodrome. He gave a beautiful demonstration flight, and hurried back to England, being out of the air four weeks and two days.

His ability to take care of himself cannot be better illustrated than by his one experience inside the lines of war, which period was spent by him as a Sopwith civilian test pilot. Early in 1914 he flew over a tiny French village within the battle area to deliver a new plane. Forced when his gasoline became exhausted to land in a snowdrift reaching up to the lower planes, he found himself in the arms of two French gendarmes, who were unable to speak English and, observing Hawker in civilian clothes, absolutely devoid of credentials except a requisition for his return railway transportation, put him in a caloboose train.

British motor lorries were passing, and Hawker, calculating the interval between lorries, escaped through a back window, talked his way aboard a lorry, reached an ammunition dump and found that the squadron to which his plane was destined had moved its position. Having learned that only officers of the rank of Major or above were allowed to use the military telephone, he became at once Major Hawker, found the new location of the squadron, borrowed enough gasoline to get there, returned, dug his biplane from the snow, delivered it, and made his way back to England.

During his long stay at St. John's Hawker excited more interest than all the rest of the visitors put together. There is every reason for saying that he was far more aware of what he faced than even the pessimists among the onlookers. The indignation which he showed whenever he saw a newspaper story which pictured his flight as in any way sensational, dangerous, or doubtful of outcome was due to tenderness toward his wife far away across the water, caring for their young child. To her he had boldly represented his approaching dash for the glory, as he hoped, of being the first to fly across the Atlantic and the gain of a large share of The Daily Mail's $50,000 prize as a straightout piece of ordinary flying.

He was too experienced and weather wary an air pilot not to realise that the reason why the flight had never been accomplished by in the multitude of difficulties confronting any one who attempted it. It may have been in an effort to disguise this realization that Hawker during his long stay here exhibited a boyish demeanor that impressed many as incomprehensible in a man 27 years old.

Skylarked With Companions.

His favorite amusement of which he never tired was to set a "booby trap" in his sitting room by balancing a pan of water on top of the door and then summoning visitors. Not once but day after day he and his companions went into gales of merriment over the successful working of this trick.

Again, for hours at night he would romp about the hotel halls, indulging in water fights which would terminate only when he and his fellow skylarkers were drenched to the skin. He and his favorite playmates pelted each other in the dining room with bread and walnuts, or varied the performance by letting the wind out of each other's automobile tires.

Vickers at once took charge of [illegible] Hawker the calling he had adopted. No one had his heart more set upon success. No one more ardently desired to bring glory to British aviation. No one was more whole-heartedly loyal to those he represented than was Hawker to the Sopwiths.

He was a powerful, active, slim man, with a clean-cut, lean jaw, gray eyes, and slightly curly, dark hair. Usually he dressed in dark lounging clothes. At times he talked volubly, particularly if the subject was aviation, but again he would lapse into periods of reserve, when questions went unheeded and he kept to himself.

Grieve Had Hoped to Retire.

Grieve was older than Hawker. Though noticeably silent usually, he gave way cheerfully to the merriment of others, but was himself too dignified to skylark. He earned from every one about him the reputation of being a thorough gentleman, with a typical navy man's reserve.

On leave of absence from the Royal Navy, he was undertaking the navigation of the flight as a private venture and was more anxious to get it over, perhaps, than Hawker for the reason that he was about to retire, and the extension of his leave, which expired during the long weather delay, meant his extra retention in service when he returned to duty.

The story of how he became interested in transatlantic flying or how he came to be selected as navigator was never told, and if he had any particular enthusiasm for aviation, casual associates never discovered it. During the war he was acting commander of the Campania, the seaplanes' mother ship, but his flying experience was not sufficient to qualify him as an airman, though on a Sopwith trial flight at Brooklands he flew successfully.

The whole project of a transatlantic flight by land plane had come to be taken here as St. John's own, and the interest had risen markedly of late, despite the accustomed phlegm of the people. This was ascribable, at least in part, to the added consciousness of the danger and uncertainty growing out of the difficulties of the seaplanes and the dirigible which broke her moorings here and was lost at sea.

The local newspapers gave their readers a good education as to the American venture, and the inevitable contrast with the scant preparations and equipment and the lack of Government assistance of the British land plane fliers. Some newspapers here accepted at face value the first reports that Sopwith had been sighted off the Irish coast, and devoted much space to announcing a successful flight, topped by such screamer headlines as "Britannia Rules the Air!" Today the period of jubilation has been succeeded by one of deep gloom, and at least one flag here has been half-masted because the fliers are believed to be lost.

The week's lessons as to the uncertainty and hazard of transatlantic flight have aroused among the fliers and their technical aids here discussion as to the value of the whole project and the advisability of attempting it at this time or waiting until navigational gains are better developed and the planes themselves are more dependable for long flight. There is some discussion, as well, as to the real value of the achievement, even if some lucky flier gets across. There is no disposition to question what is regarded as the certainty that the flight will be done, and no admitted weakening in the conviction that some one will make the trip before the Summer is over, but there is a significant tightening of the whole attitude to one of grim realization of what it all means.

This is not meant to indicate in the least that the flight plans are to be abandoned. On the contrary, every man on the ground now is determined to make the attempt despite academic discussion, though some thought early yesterday when it was believed that Hawker and Grieve had gotten across that they would turn their efforts to a different venture, such as a flight to the United States. It can be said certainly that there will be at least one more land plane effort, most probably two, and in all likelihood three.

Raynham Aims at Navy Start.

Raynham, the Martinsyde pilot, today got back in the game with impressive determination. Rising from his bed, hollow eyed, pale faced and wearing the marks of Sunday's crash in long scratches on his right cheek, he journeyed twice to Quidi Vidi and surprised every technical man who had viewed his wrecked plane by calmly asserting that he would set about rebuilding it at once.

Fortunately, he had brought a complete set of spare parts and within an hour after his first visit he had hired a shop here and arranged for trucks to take the badly battered airplane there. The Rolls-Royce engineer here who is aiding the flights took charge of the engine, for which he, too, has ample "spares," and prepared to disassemble it in order to determine whether the company dare permit an attempt at a second flight with the same engine. "There is hope thus far that a sprain of the crank shaft is the only real damage, and this can be remedied.

Raynham was aided in the work on the engine and biplane by some twenty-five mechanics, for Captain Fearn at once added to the Martinsyde forces the complete staff of Sopwith mechanics. Acting upon cabled instructions from the Vickers home office, Captain John Alcock, the pilot of the expected Vimy bomber, turned over all his help until his own machine arrives.

Morgan, Raynham's navigator, who is still suffering from severe cuts from which the stitches have not yet been taken, heartily concurred in Raynham's determination to make a new attempt and is hoping soon to lend his active co-operation.

Probably Raynham and Morgan will not make an attempt from Quidi Vidi, because of the extreme difficulty of getting off there except in one wind. They may take over the Sopwith aerodrome or may renew the search for an entirely new location, though one is difficult to find. Raynham is as yet unable even to guess how long it will take to put his plane back in shape, even if not forced to await the shipment of a new engine.

An entirely new complexion appeared unbridled in the field today, when Major Jeanne, a French ace with the Croix de Guerre, the Medaille Militaire, and the Legion of Honor ribbon, arrived, looked about for an aerodrome, and prepared to hurry back to Digby, Jeanne is of Danish birth. His present connections are unknown.

Asked to disclose his principals, he declared that was a secret, and even the members of the British expedition and the French Consul were unable to learn more. He viewed two local aerodromes and pronounced them unsatisfactory.

Alcock, the Vimy bomber pilot, said today that he had abandoned all idea of flying to the United States and had determined to get into the transatlantic contest and win. Though his machine had been reported ready, it will not get here before Thursday, when the freighter Glen Devon, from London, is due. Alcock said he could assemble his machine in a week and be ready to "hop off" long before the Handley-Page, which is still expected to require almost three weeks for complete assembling.

He added that he could start one hour after the Handley-Page and beat it across. Alcock explained that his machine, with two Rolls-Royce Eagle "8" twin engines, is a standard bomber except that the bombing racks and the two gunners' cockpits have been converted into tank room because of the necessity of carrying a large fuel load.

After discussing several days with the local Handley-Page representatives at Harbor Grace, Alcock has cabled Vickers to close the deal already for clearing the Handley-Page aerodrome at Harbor Grace, and expects to have a favorable answer by tomorrow. If this plan succeeds, he will unload his machine, weighing about 14,500 pounds, assemble it here, and fly to Harbor Grace. If unable to conclude arrangements, he may be confronted by serious delay, as his biplane requires a much longer take-off run than either the Martinsyde or Sopwith; hence neither local aerodrome is suitable, and no other spot in the immediate vicinity offers even nearly as much room as those.

Alcock's navigator, Lieutenant Arthur W. Brown, is just about as scantily equipped with navigating apparatus and charts as was Grieve in the Sopwith. He has an ordinary ship sextant and compass and a British bearing plate for determining drift, which was rejected by the navy as part of its seaplane equipment. His chart is mounted on a small board and attached to rollers, so that he can hold the board on his knees and unfurl the chart to the desired place. The plane has no room for a navigator's table, such as enabled the seaplane navigators to use elaborate charts.

Today Alcock telegraphed to the Navy Department at Washington asking for the loan of a bubble sextant of the type developed by Lieut. Commander R. E. Byrd. This overcomes the difficulty of taking sights at night attitudes, which are inaccurate and at times impossible, due to the lack of a definite horizon.

Alcock's navigator is much impressed with what he has learned of the American instrument, and is hopeful that the navy will give him the desired aid. It is understood here that there is no great secrecy about the instrument, and it is believed to be probable that Brown's request will be granted.

LOST IN THE STREETS.

Articles of value are picked up in the streets by honest readers of The New York Times. Describe what you have lost. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

PALL MALL

Famous Cigarettes

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Man with supervising ability to manage large and growing Silk Department for leading Dress Fabric House producing its own merchandise.

In order to correctly sense in advance future style requirements in weaves and colors, it will be necessary for him to personally sell the prominent "cutters-up."

His chief duty will be to so co-ordinate the work of his styling and merchandising assistants that the department will continue to maintain its present reputation for timely, desirable merchandise.

Excellent future for man who can qualify. All replies held in strictest confidence. F 833 Times Annex.



Just mention my name—

"Seek no farther, Friend—I'll recommend a cigarette that's passing fine and goodly withal. It's held in private stock by the United Cigar Stores—but you can get it if you'll *just mention my name.*"—

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TWENTY FOR 17c

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JOYFUL EATING

Unless your food is digested without the aftermath of painful acidity, the joy is taken out of both eating and living.

KI-MOIDS

are generally helpful to the stomach troubled with over-acidity. Pleasant to take—relief prompt and definite.

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Director General of Railroads

Broadway Limited Restored

Patriotically withdrawn by the Pennsylvania Railroad as a war necessity, for the purpose of relieving the line for the more prompt movement of troops and Government supplies, the Broadway Limited

Will Resume its Daily Trips Beginning May 25

New York and Chicago in 20 Hours

Leave *New York*		Leave *Chicago*	12.40 P. M.
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The overnight train with all up-to-date conveniences and comforts of club and hotel. Dining, club, drawing room, compartment, sleeping cars, stenographer, barber, bath, valet and ladies' maid.

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CRINKLED CREPE SHIRTS

$3.50

A light weight shirt of proven merit that retains its crinkle after laundering.

No starching or ironing necessary.

Neat hairline stripes
Blue, Black, Tan, Green and Lavender.

STRAW HATS | VASSAR UNDERWEAR | STRIPED NECKWEAR

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

Capable Salesmen Wanted

A financial institution finds a larger selling organization necessary because of rapidly expanding business. Eight good positions are open in New York and Pittsburgh for men with selling aptitude and experience.

The men should be between thirty and forty years old, should have active minds, good health, energy, tact, enthusiasm, and good command of English.

No traveling, and experience in financial business not necessary.

When writing, BE SURE to give details as to age, selling experience, religion, former positions held and salary expected. State also whether you think you will succeed best as face to face salesman, telephone salesman or correspondent—and why. Your letter will be treated confidentially. Box F 836 Times Annex.

NATIONAL BOARD ON STREET RAILWAYS

President to Name New Commission to Take Up Problems of Embarrassed Lines.

WILL ADVISE ON RATES

Although Without Power of Enforcement, It Is Expected to Relieve Cities' Ills.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Investigation of conditions in many cities, where street railway companies have been unable to obtain approval of local authorities for rate advances, and where consequently the companies face insolvency, will be undertaken soon by a new Government commission.

President Wilson today cabled his sanction for creation of the commission, whose recommendations for action in each community are expected to carry great weight without specific power of enforcement.

As a result, scores of cities which have street-car fare or franchise disputes, particularly since the increase in operating costs forced the companies to seek higher rates, will soon find their disputes in the hands of the Government agency. Appeal to this agency may be taken either by the company or by the local Government or other representatives of the public.

The lines likely to be affected, it is said, are those in New York, Providence, Buffalo, New Orleans, Denver, St. Louis, Birmingham, Montgomery, Pittsburgh, Des Moines, Memphis, Fort Wayne, St. Paul, Spokane, and Chattanooga.

The plan, as outlined in correspondence made public today at the White House, involves an investigation of general franchise and operating conditions, in their relation to rates, by a Federal commission composed of representatives of the Treasury, Commerce, and Labor Departments, the National Association of State Commissioners, American Cities League of Mayors, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, American Electric Railway Association and the Investment Bankers Association of America.

In announcing his approval the President asked Secretaries Redfield and Wilson to forward their suggestions as to the personnel of the commission at the earliest time possible.

President Wilson will appoint members of the commission soon, it was said, on recommendation of the two Cabinet members who outlined the plan to the President after months of discussion between Government departments.

One of the principal reasons prompting the action was that the Government's War Labor Board in a number of cases ordered street railway companies to pay higher wages, but left the companies without power to obtain higher compensatory rates. These companies applied to the War Finance Corporation for aid, but this could not be given where a company's credit was undermined by inadequate revenues.

MEMBERS SWAMP SENATE WITH BILLS

"Don't Be in a Hurry," Marshall Advises as He Struggles with the Output.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Such a cloudburst of bills and resolutions descended upon the Senate today that Vice President Marshall remarked to the Senators, practically all of whom had something to introduce: "Don't be in a hurry; you have all day."

The Senators laughed with the galleries. The measures continued to pour in through the prescribed orderly but somewhat slow procedure of being sent to the Vice President's desk, announced and referred to committees. Enough were presented in less than an hour to keep the Senate at work a year.

There were many of the same subjects. Woman suffrage probably had the most; repeal of daylight saving had a number; others proposed more pay for soldiers and sailors; many related to oil, timber, and public lands. Several proposed return of the railroad, telephone and telegraph systems to private ownership.

Bills for the expulsion from the country of aliens who escape military service by withdrawing their applications for citizenship, and defining sedition, were introduced by Senator Jones of Washington.

Senator Kenyon of Iowa put in bills to create a Federal industrial relations commission.

A bill to change the name of the Panama Canal to the "Roosevelt Canal," as an enduring monument to the late Theodore Roosevelt, being, one of his many great achievements" was offered by Senator Calder of New York. He also proposed measures to repeal the luxury taxes.

Senator King of Utah put in a resolution to direct the Secretary of State to furnish information with regard to claims against Mexico and steps taken to collect them. The resolution also called for a complete list of Americans and other nationals killed in Mexico since the administration of Porfirio Diaz and information regarding the confiscation of property of American citizens.

Senator McKellar of Tennessee introduced measures authorizing the Director General of Railroads to establish a system of mileage books, providing for the regulation of food shipments in interstate commerce, and retirement of civil service employes.

Establishment of a commission to deal with war memorials was proposed by Senator Moses of New Hampshire. An additional session of Congress, to meet on the March 5 following its election, was provided for in another bill he introduced.

Senator Curtis of Kansas had a bill authorizing the payment to beneficiaries of war risk insurance in lump sums as well as installments.

Among the numerous Senators introducing measures providing for the establishment of a budget system was Senator Edge of New Jersey.

A resolution calling for an investigation of the recent Michigan Senatorial election was introduced by Senator Pomerene, Democrat, of Ohio.

First measures introduced by Senator McCormick of Illinois proposed an independent audit for departmental accounts, and transfer of the Secret Service, the War Risk Bureau, and the Public Health Service to the Interior Department. He also proposed the transfer of the Coast Guard from the Treasury to the Navy Department.

Purchase of Lower California, and also a tract of northern Sonora were proposed in a resolution by Senator Ashurst of Arizona.

DONORS TO GET MEDALLIONS

Will Exchange Roosevelt Likenesses for Memorial Gifts.

The Woman's Roosevelt Memorial Association of 1 East Fifty-seventh Street, announced yesterday a new plan to be followed in its efforts to raise sufficient money for a substantial memorial to the late President. The association was the originator of the portrait medallion of Colonel Roosevelt, modeled by Anna V. Hoyt, which is in the collection on exhibit in Avery Hall, Columbia University.

According to the announcement, it is planned to present a copy of the nine-inch medallion to each donor of $5.00 or more to the fund, and a three-inch bronze medallion to those who contribute between $100 and $1,000. Small copies of the original medallion, not much larger than a cent, are being furnished to all who contribute gifts of $1 or more.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page Fifteen.

President Wilson's Message to Congress

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The text of the President's message as read to Congress today was as follows:

Gentlemen of the Congress:

I deeply regret my inability to be present at the opening of the extraordinary session of the Congress. It will seem to be my duty to take part in the counsels of the peace conference and contribute what I can to the solution of the innumerable questions to whose settlement it has had to address itself. For they are questions which affect the peace of the whole world and from them, therefore, the United States cannot stand apart.

I deemed it my duty to call the Congress together at this time because it was not wise to postpone longer the provisions which must be made for the support of the Government. Many of the appropriations which are absolutely necessary for the maintenance of the Government and the fulfillment of its varied obligations for the fiscal year 1919-1920 have not yet been made. The end of the present fiscal year is at hand, and action upon these appropriations can no longer be prudently delayed. It is necessary, therefore, that I should immediately call your attention to this critical need. It is hardly necessary for me to urge that it may receive your prompt attention.

I shall take the liberty of addressing you on my return on the subjects which have most engrossed our attention and the attention of the world during these last anxious months, since the armistice of last November was signed, the international settlements which must form the subject matter of the present treaties of peace and of our national action in the immediate future. It would be premature to discuss them or to express a judgment about them before they are brought to their complete formulation by the agreements which are now being sought at the table of the conference. I shall hope to lay them before you in their many aspects so soon as arrangements have been reached.

I hesitate to venture any opinion or press any recommendation with regard to domestic legislation while absent from the United States and out of daily touch with intimate sources of information and counsel. I am conscious that I need, after so long an absence from Washington, to seek the advice of those who have remained in constant contact with domestic problems and who have known them close at hand from day to day; and I trust that it will very soon be possible for me to do so. But there are several questions pressing for consideration to which I feel that I may and, indeed, must, even now direct your attention, if only in general terms. In speaking of them I shall, I dare say, be doing little more than speak your own thoughts. I hope that I shall speak your own judgment also.

Wants Labor Legislation.

The question which stands at the front of all others in every country amidst the present great awakening is the question of labor; and perhaps I can speak of it with as great advantage while engrossed in the consideration of interests which affect all countries alike as I could at home and amidst the interests which naturally most affect my thought, because they are the interests of our own people.

By the questions of labor I do not mean the question of efficient industrial production, the question of how labor is to be obtained and made effective in the great process of sustaining populations and winning success amidst commercial and industrial rivalries. I mean that much greater and more vital question, how are the men and women who do the daily labor of the world to obtain progressive improvement in the conditions of their labor, to be made happier, and to be served better by the communities and the industries which their labor sustains and advances? How are they to be given their right advantage as citizens and human beings?

We cannot go any further in our present direction. We have already gone too far. We cannot live our right life as a nation or achieve our proper success as an industrial community if capital and labor are to continue to be antagonistic instead of being partners; if they are to continue to distrust one another and contrive how they can get the better of one another, or what perhaps amounts to the same thing, calculate by what form and degree of coercion they can manage to extort on the one hand work enough to make enterprise profitable, on the other justice and fair treatment enough to make life tolerable. That bad road has turned out a blind alley. It is no thoroughfare to real prosperity. We must find another, leading in another direction and to a very different destination. It must lead not merely to accommodation but also to a genuine co-operation and partnership based upon a full community of interest and participation in control.

Sees Need for Reorganization.

There is now, in fact, a real community of interest between capital and labor, but it has never been made evident in action. It can be made operative and manifest only in a new organization of industry. The genius of our business men and the sound practical sense of our workers can certainly work out such a partnership when once they realize exactly what it is that they seek and sincerely adopt a common purpose with regard to it.

Labor legislation lies, of course, chiefly with the States; but the new spirit and method of organization which must be effected are not to be brought about by legislation so much as by the common counsel and voluntary co-operation of capitalist, manager, and workman. Legislation can go only a very little way in commanding what shall be done. The organization of industry is a matter of corporate and individual initiative and of practical business arrangement. Those who really desire a new relationship between capital and labor can readily find a way to bring it about; and perhaps Federal legislation can help more than State legislation could.

The object of all reform in this essential matter must be the genuine democratization of industry, based upon a full recognition of the right of those who work, in whatever rank, to participate in some organic way in every decision which directly affects their welfare or the part they are to play in industry. Some positive legislation is practicable.

The Congress has already shown the way, to one reform which should be world wide, by establishing the eight-hour day as the standard day in every field of labor over which it can exercise control. It has sought to find the way to prevent child labor, and will, I hope and believe, presently find it. It has served the whole country by leading the way in developing the means of preserving and safeguarding life and health in dangerous industries. It can now help in the difficult task of giving a new form and spirit to industrial organization by co-ordinating the several agencies of conciliation and adjustment which have been brought into existence by the difficulties and mistaken policies of the present management of industry, and by setting up and developing new Federal agencies of advice and information which may serve as a clearing house for the best experiments, and the best thought on this great matter, upon which every thinking man must be aware that the future development of society directly depends.

Agencies of international counsel and suggestion are presently to be created in connection with the League of Nations in this very field; but it is national action and the enlightened policy of individuals, corporations and societies within each nation that must bring about the actual reforms. The members of the committees on labor in the two houses will hardly need suggestions from me as to what means they shall seek to make the Federal Government the agent of the wholesome action in point ing out and, if need be, guiding the process of reorganization and reform.

Wants Jobs for Returned Soldiers.

I am sure that it is not necessary for me to remind you that there is one immediate and very practical question of labor that we should meet in the most liberal spirit. We must see to it that our returning soldiers are assisted in every practicable way to find the places for which they are fitted in the daily work of the country. This can be done by developing and maintaining upon an adequate scale the admirable organization created by the Department of Labor for placing men seeking work; and it can also be done, in at least one very great field, by creating new opportunities for individual enterprise.

The Secretary of the Interior has pointed out the way by which returning soldiers may be helped to find and take up land in the hitherto undeveloped regions of the country, which the Federal Government has already prepared or can readily prepare for cultivation, and also on many of the cut over or neglected areas which lie within the limits of the older States; and I once more take the liberty of recommending very urgently that his plans shall receive the immediate support of the Congress.

Peculiar and very stimulating conditions await our commerce and industrial enterprise in the immediate future. Unusual opportunities will presently present themselves our merchants and producers in foreign markets, and large fields for profitable investment will be opened to our capital. Many of the nations which have been our best customers are now financially prostrate. They must, many of them, for long periods of time, devote their energies to the restoration of their shattered industries, to the reconstruction of their lines of trade and transportation, to the reorganization of their systems of finance. Their governments will be unable to borrow for their needs as freely as our own Government has been able to borrow for its needs. Their merchants will be unable to buy as freely as our own merchants have been able to buy. Our own people will have the right of way in the markets of the world which they have successfully entered during the war, and will enjoy many unusual opportunities to enlarge their operations and facilitate their transactions. Our exchanges will present exceptional facilities for financing the enterprises of merchants who wish to extend their trade to the ends of the earth. Our shipping will have the advantage of controlling the direct routes of trade to all the markets which we have entered as the result of the war. Our goods will be specially welcomed because they will come from a country which has stood throughout the war as the friend of all peoples, which has sought to help every nation with which it dealt, and which has grudged no sacrifice to win the war against those who would have destroyed the freedom of all.

Urges Reconsideration of Taxes.

The credit and enterprise alike will be quickened by timely and helpful legislation with regard to taxation. I hope that the Congress will find it possible to undertake an early reconsideration of Federal taxes in order to make our system of taxation more simple and easy of administration and the taxes themselves as little burdensome as they can be made and yet sufficient to support the Government and meet all its obligations. The figures to which those obligations have arisen are very great indeed, but they are not so great as to make it difficult for the nation to meet them, and meet them perhaps in a single generation, by taxes which will neither crush nor discourage. These are not so great as they seem, not so great as the immense sums we have had to borrow, added to the immense sums we have had to raise by taxation, would seem to indicate; for a very large proportion of those sums were raised in order that they might be loaned to the governments with which we were associated in the war, and those loans will, of course, constitute assets, not liabilities, and will not have to be taken care of by our taxpayers.

The main thing we shall have to care for is that our taxation shall rest as lightly as possible upon the productive resources of the country, that its rates shall be stable, and that it shall be constant in its revenue yielding power. We have found the main sources from which it must be drawn. I take it for granted that its mainstays will henceforth be the income tax, the excess profits tax, and the estate tax. All these can be so adjusted to yield constant and adequate returns, and yet not constitute a too grievous burden on the taxpayers.

A revision of the income tax has already been provided for by the act of 1918, but I think you will find that further changes can be made to advantage both in the rates of the tax and in the method of collection. The excess profits tax need not long be maintained at the rates which were necessary while the enormous expenses of the war had to be borne; but it should be made the basis of a permanent system which will reach undue profits without discouraging the enterprise and activity of our business men. The tax on inheritances ought, no doubt, to be reconsidered in its relation to the fiscal systems of the several States, but it certainly ought to remain a permanent part of the fiscal system of the Federal Government also.

Asks Luxury Taxes Be Repealed.

Many of the minor taxes provided for in the revenue legislation of 1917 and 1918, though no doubt made necessary by the pressing necessities of the war and by the failure of other taxes to yield what they were expected to yield, are not suitable for conditions which will obtain when the war is over. They were imposed as punitive measures against unnecessary expenditure and luxury, and many of them have become sources of unjust hardship and inconvenience. Their repeal ought to be immediately taken under consideration. Their continuance will only serve to check and embarrass business which ought to be facilitated in every way possible. These minor taxes are generally admitted and will, I am sure, be promptly repealed by the enlightened action of the present Congress.

On the other hand, I should strongly urge it as important to undertake a considerable range of increases in the postal rates, and the fact that domestic parcels will no longer afford a source of revenue by taxation makes it the more necessary that the field should be carefully studied in order that readjustments of revenue may be found which it will be legitimate, and not burdensome, to draw upon. But you have at hand in the Treasury Department many experts who can advise you upon the matters much better than I can. I can only suggest the lines of a permanent and workable system, and the placing of the taxes where they will least hamper the life of the people.

There is, fortunately, no occasion for undertaking in the immediate future any general revision of our system of import duties. No serious danger of foreign competition now threatens American industries. Our country has emerged from the war less disturbed and less weakened than any of the European countries which are our competitors in manufacture. Their industrial establishments have been subjected to greater strain than ours, their labor forces to a more serious disorganization, and this is clearly not the time to seek an organized advantage.

The work of mere reconstruction will, I am afraid, tax the capacity and the resources of their people for years to come. So far from there being any danger or need of accentuated foreign competition, it is likely that the conditions of the next few years will greatly facilitate the marketing of American manufactures abroad. Least of all should we depart from the policy adopted in the Tariff act of 1913, of permitting the free entry into the United States of the raw materials needed to supplement and enrich our own abundant supplies.

Wants Dye Industry Protected.

Nevertheless, there are parts of our tariff system which need prompt attention. The experiences of the war have made it plain that in some cases too great reliance on foreign supply is dangerous, and that in determining certain parts of our tariff policy domestic considerations must be borne in mind which are political as well as economic. Among the industries to which special consideration should be given is that of the manufacture of dyestuffs and related chemicals. Our complete dependence upon German supplies before the war made the interruption of trade a cause of exceptional economic disturbance. The close relation between the manufacture of dyestuffs on the one hand and of explosives and poisonous gases on the other, moreover, has given the industry an exceptional significance and value.

Although the United States will gladly and unhesitatingly join in the program of international disarmament, it will, nevertheless, be a policy of obviously prudence to make certain of the continental maintenance of many strong and well equipped chemical plants. German chemical industry, with which we will be brought into competition, was and may well be again a thoroughly knit monopoly, capable of exercising a competition of a peculiarly insidious and dangerous kind.

The United States should, moreover, have the means of properly protecting itself whenever our trade is discriminated against by foreign nations, in order that we may be assured of that equality of treatment which we hope to accord and to promote the world over. Our tariff laws as they now stand provide no weapon of retaliation in case other governments should enact legislation unequal in its bearing on our products as compared with the products of other countries. Though we are far as possible from desiring to enter upon any course of retaliation, we must frankly face the fact that hostile legislation by other nations is not beyond the range of possibility and that it may have to be met by counter legislation.

This subject has fortunately been exhaustively investigated by the United States Tariff Commission. A recent report of that Commission has shown very clearly what we lack and that we ought to do. The dyestuffs and related chemicals necessary for the defense and the manufacture of explosives are only one class of those which we ought to have the means of producing promptly and in large quantities. Their production is peculiarly subject to certain kinds of restriction and control which can be effectively exercised only by the establishment of special duties

THE ROMANCE OF EGGS

The Egyptians held eggs as a sacred emblem.

The Jews adopted the egg as a symbol of their departure from the Land of Pharoah.

The ritual of Pope Paul V. reads thus:—"Bless, O Lord, we beseech Thee, this Thy creature of eggs, that it may become a wholesome substance to thy faithful servants, eating it in thankfulness to Thee on account of the resurrection of the Lord."

Today eggs are not only the symbol of Easter, but have come into their own as a food equal in nutritive value to meat.

The yolk of the egg is rich in fat and iron. The white is rich in nitrogen, one of the most valuable of tissue builders.

Eggs direct from the farm are served in so many delightful ways at CHILDS, there is always the spice of variety.

An ideal Spring luncheon—a regular feast—nourishing, with a fresh vegetable and a cup of CHILDS delicious coffee.

Childs



Smile on Wash Day

The "help" problem must be met—WALLACH'S LAUNDRY is offering a unique service known as

SEMI READY DRY STARCH WORK

The family wash is taken—cleansed with pure soap, starched, dried in daylight, and the flat work ironed, all at the rate of 11 cents per pound—a real saving in nerves, in linens, in health and in money.

Telephone Plaza 185 for further particulars.

Wallach Laundry
330-332 East 59th Street.

"A Branch Store or Route Man always near your home."

$3.00
ROUND TRIP
War Tax 24c additional

Washington or Baltimore
AND RETURN

Sundays, June 1 and 29
SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES PENNSYLVANIA STATION 8:10 A. M.

Returning Leaves
Washington - - - 4:35 P. M.
Baltimore - - - 5:40 P. M.

See Flyers Consult Ticket Agents

Pennsylvania R.R.

After the THEATRE

make him some very thin cheese sandwiches and run them under a hot flame, toasting the outsides only, so that the cheese melts down into the bread. But be sure the cheese is seasoned with a liberal dash of

A1 SAUCE

Play Ball—many a "Charley Horse" has been eased by

BAUME ANALGÉSIQUE BENGUÉ

for it quickly relieves muscular strains of every kind

Thos. Leeming & Co., N.Y.

FIGHT ON LEAGUE DELAYED IN SENATE

Johnson Puts In Resolution Calling for Treaty Text, but Objection Prevents Vote.

COMES UP AGAIN FRIDAY

Hitchcock Issues Statement Declaring Attack Will Fail and Treaty Will Be Ratified.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Senate fight on the League of Nations covenant came, for a brief time, upon the floor of that body today, when Senator Johnson of California offered his resolution calling upon the Secretary of State to submit to the Senate the full text of the Treaty of Peace. The California Senator and those supporting him in his move want the entire treaty before the Senate as the initial step in the effort to separate the League covenant from it for an independent vote.

Mr. Johnson asked unanimous consent of the Senate to vote upon his resolution at once, but Senator Robinson of Arkansas blocked it with an objection. Under the rules the resolution had to go over until the next legislative day, which will be Friday, when Mr. Johnson will move that it be adopted.

The opponents of the League covenant say they have enough votes to adopt the resolution. They are not so sure, however, that the Secretary of State will comply with their request, owing to the reported opposition of the President to having the full text made public before the German peace envoys sign it. The State Department, some of the Senators think, will be inclined to reply that it is "not compatible with the public interest" to submit the treaty at this time.

"It would be most unusual for the Senate to adopt a resolution calling for the text of a treaty that has not as yet been acted upon," commented Senator Hitchcock, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, later, in the Senate lobby. "I do not think Mr. Johnson's resolution will prevail."

Senator Frelinghuysen offered a resolution, which will come up Friday, calling upon the Foreign Relations Committee to endeavor to obtain the text of the peace treaty from the Secretary of State. Senator Sherman of Illinois on that day will offer a resolution to separate the League covenant from the treaty. He will urge that a vote by taken at once, regardless of whether the entire treaty is before the Senate.

Senator Hitchcock, in an interview today declared that the announced effort of Senator Lodge and other Republican and Democratic Senators to amend the League of Nations covenant would not succeed. The Senate, he insisted, would hesitate about making any changes that would delay the speedy consummation of peace.

"The supporters of the Peace Treaty in the Senate are confronted by divided forces," said Mr. Hitchcock. "First, there are those who would like to eliminate that article of the treaty which establishes the League of Nations because they are radically opposed to any League of Nations under any circumstances. Second, there are those who believe in the League of Nations, but insist upon amending some of the provisions to meet their own particular views.

"Either of these plans, to succeed, must receive the support of a majority of the Senate. In other words, the opponents of ratification can beat the treaty by securing one-third of the votes of the Senate to reject the treaty, but in order to amend it they must secure a majority of the votes of the Senate.

"The changes in the League constitution have removed the substantial and valid objections to its ratification, and I believe it will be ratified."

GREAT BOSTON MEETING CHEERS FOR LEAGUE

Resolutions Flaying Peace Treaty Howled Down at American Unitarian Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 20.—Resolutions wholeheartedly indorsing the League of Nations, and read to a vast assemblage in Tremont Temple today by former President Taft, were adopted by the American Unitarian Association, convened at the ninety-fourth annual meeting.

Adverse resolutions, flaying the peace treaty as drawn up but making no mention of the League, were offered by the Rev. Henry W. Pinkham of Winthrop as a substitute and later as an addition to the original resolutions, but were eventually laid upon the table on a motion of Mr. Taft after they had been treated to a series of hisses, cat-calls, and booing.

Former President Taft, who represented the Business Committee of the Association, first offered objections to the substitution of Mr. Pinkham's resolutions, which the latter explained were unanimously adopted recently by the Women's International Conference for Permanent Peace, at Zurich, on the ground that they dealt with an entirely different issue. When the sponsor for the substitute amended his motion and offered his resolution as an addition to the Business Committee's, Mr. Taft further demurred, exclaiming:

"I wouldn't vote for those resolutions under any consideration. The treaty of peace, as now drawn up, is a regital that the wages of sin is death. Germany must be restricted, must be kept on its knees until the people bring forth fitest signs of repentance."

The congregation, men and women alike, accepted this declaration with cheers and shouts. They stood on their seats, rushed into the aisles and pounded one another on the back. The air was filled with flying hats and pandemonium was truly exemplified. Shouting above the din, Mr. Pinkham finally obtained some semblance of order and said:

"These noble resolutions, as adopted by those noble women, are based upon the spirit 'if thy enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink.'"

The hissing and booing drowned him out completely.

Mr. Taft then walked to the edge of the platform. "We are not denying food to the hungry," he said. "We are feeding Germany. Nobody here wants vengeance. I have never permitted a thought of vengeance to enter my soul because I do not want that soul defiled. But we must all have justice now in order to have justice and peace hereafter. Such violation of morality, of all Christian sentiment, not only by the Hohenzollerns, but by the German people themselves, must never be repeated. But when that people have repented, then we shall welcome them into full membership of the League of Nations."

ASKS CLAUSE IN LEAGUE TO PROTECT ALL JEWS

Convention of American Hebrews Frame Amendment It Will Urge in Covenant.

BOSTON, May 20.—To prevent the slaughter of thousands of Jews in Eastern Europe and to secure the religious rights of these oppressed people, a resolution was adopted at the convention of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations this afternoon at the Copley Plaza, calling upon the League of Nations to add a religious liberty clause in the present covenant of the League.

The clause, as introduced by Rabbi Isaac Landman of New York, editor of The American Hebrew, who has just returned from Paris, where he represented the Union, reads as follows:

"The high contracting parties to the

[illegible]

[illegible] WILL FIGHT EFFORTS AT REPEAL

WANTS WHOLE WARTIME RESTRICTION CANCELED

Association Opposed to Prohibition Protests Qualifications—Anti-Saloon League to Fight.

The Association Opposed to National Prohibition, with national headquarters at 134 West [illegible] Street, issued a statement last night on that part of President Wilson's message which dealt with wartime prohibition, which follows in part:

"The Association Opposed to National Prohibition is neither surprised nor overjubilant over the recommendation contained in the President's message to the Congress that the act approved Nov. 21, 1918, sometimes referred to as the Sheppard amendment and sometimes as the 'dry' rider, should be amended or repealed so far as it applies to wines and beers. Our advices from Paris two weeks ago were that the President had in mind to make this recommendation to the Congress when it was called in extra session.

"But if the operation of such a piece of national legislation would be unfair and unjust to those employed in the wine and beer business, it would be equally unfair and unjust to those employed in all other lines of the liquor business. Why play any favorites? There is not a single good reason why anything worse of the sort of Nov. 21, 1918, should be repealed. The people of the United States, because the submission for the operation of the act stated in it was conserving the man power of the nation and to increase efficiency in the production of munitions, ships, food and clothing, for the army and navy. As there is no longer any need for such conservation and efficiency, so there is no need of any statute to promote either.

"William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, made a statement also. It follows in part:

"We are told by the Government that food is still necessary to feed the world. Further, the soldiers who were protected in American camps and in Europe as no other great army in the history of the world has been protected, certainly are entitled to the protection of their own Government at home during these restless weeks and months while they are being assimilated back into civil life.

"The President signed this bill to be effective until demobilization is completed. If it is complete, he does not need any help from Congress to shut the saloons.

BONAPARTE ATTACKS LEAGUE.

Calls It "Humbug," and If He Were a Senator Would Vote "No."

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—Former Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte, an active supporter in the last campaign of the late Theodore Roosevelt, and still a Progressive, when asked today what he thought of the Peace Treaty and League of Nations covenant, said:

"I do not know what the Senate will do about the treaty, but were I a Senator I should vote 'No' as often and as long as I had a chance to vote at all on the ratification of any treaty with which the League of Nations scheme was bound up; but the average Senator, of whatever politics, doesn't by any means look at things through my spectacles.

"I say what I have just said because I regard the League of Nations not only as a humbug, but as involving a very serious national danger.

"It materially increases the danger of war for us by mixing us up in all sorts of quarrels, like that about Fiume, which in no wise concerns us, and at the same time it will give politicians an excuse to neglect our national defenses and sentimentalists an opportunity to mislead public opinion as to the urgent need of sufficient and efficient military and naval establishments.

"If we are going to adopt this policy we ought to pull down our monuments to George Washington, for we are deliberately and wilfully disregarding his counsels."

Newfoundland Ministry is Out.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 20.—Premier Lloyd tendered the resignation of the Ministry to the Governor tonight.

SECRETARY DANIELS LAUDS ARMY'S WORK

Today Secretary Baker Will Start to Go Abroad to Visualize for Himself.

FOUND DISCIPLINE PERFECT

Says That Courage, Cheerfulness, and Comradeship Won Europe's Admiration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Secretary Daniels, who has just returned from Europe, has written to Secretary Baker this letter in praise of the work of the American Army abroad:

My Dear Mr. Secretary:—All my time and upon returning to Washington I desire to write to you in order that I may say to you how much I appreciate the splendid service rendered by the American Army in Europe and the way in which the officers and men of the Army have upheld the glorious traditions of the service. The achievement, the subordination of self, the courage and the lasting effect of the victory to which the American Army contributed to large a part.

I had no occasion on my way home to speak with the officers and enlisted men under your direction for the first time back on native soil, but until I visited many of the ports through which hundreds of thousands of soldiers have embarked in going to the front and in returning home. And until I had seen the great engineering feats which have made possible the big tasks, I realized I had not been able to visualize its greatness.

Until I had visited the battlefields where I was privileged to have the officers who have been in the fight explain to me the position of the army, understood the hardships and the strain and the glorious deeds of our soldiers.

I had also the pleasure of visiting the Army of Occupation in Germany, and to observe in that time when there is no fighting going on the perfect discipline and the splendid bearing of our fighting men. It heartened me as I know it would have cheered every American heart to see the spirit of these men and the wise direction given to them by their officers in these days of transition.

Around everywhere I went in Europe the sense of the obligation the world feels to the American Army for their great spirit of generalship and the comradeship with the soldiers of all the allied nations. Their courage and valor and endurance, characterized by a spirit of cheerfulness, won universal admiration. To have seen what our soldiers endured and their bearing in that confronted them as they went into battle, calm, unafraid, and confident, was indeed an inspiration.

Through General Pershing, who is deservedly held in high esteem with those with whom he is associated abroad as well as at home, and the officers and men of the splendid army of our country, I was able to get the inside point of view that gave me a new realization of the supreme value of our contribution in winning the war.

In congratulating you, Mr. Secretary, upon having the power and privilege of guiding our forces in this victorious campaign, the like of which is unparalleled in our history, it is our national pride in the close of the war that tributes paid to our army by some Germans, "the Americans fought like devils and behaved like gentlemen," is most deserving.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

MOVES TO INSTALL A BUDGET SYSTEM

Bill Introduced by Chairman Good Makes President Responsible for Finances.

BUREAU IN HIS OFFICE

This Would Estimate Expenses and Appropriations—Controller General as Watchdog for Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—After a long study of the needs of reform in Government expenditures and appropriating, Representative James W. Good, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, today introduced a bill to establish a budget system. The bill calls for a responsible system of making estimates by the executive departments, and would check the expenditures by an audit and control system, responsible to Congress.

The estimates of the Government, under the bill, would be prepared by a Bureau of Budget, instead of by the respective department heads, and sent by them to the Secretary of the Treasury, who would have no authority to scale them down. The President would be made responsible for the budget, which would show the necessary expenses, as well as the sources of revenues.

That this Congress will enact budgetary legislation is assured," said Mr. Good. "Both political parties have promised it, and the President is in favor of it. There never was a time in the history of the country when so many forces were working for legislation of this kind. Spontaneous talent to meet extraordinary requirements with present Congress to enact legislation to eliminate waste and extravagance in the Government's financial operations.

"The bill which I have introduced radically changes our system of making estimates for appropriations, and the audit and control of funds appropriated. It centralizes responsibility for the estimates in the President and gives Congress independent audit and control. It provides for a more scientific and workable system of checks and balances.

"The bill provides for the creation of a bureau of the budget, in the office of the President. It provides for the appointment of a director of the bureau and the necessary working force, so that the President may be furnished all the information needed by him to prepare a budget to present to Congress at the beginning of each session. This budget will show the necessary expenditures of the Government on the one hand, and the sources of revenue on the other. It makes the President responsible for the budget. Under the present law no one is responsible for the estimates.

"If duplications, waste, extravagance, and inefficiency exist in the service, which are purely administrative failures, the President will be responsible for them, if he includes in his budget an estimate for their continuation. The functions that are now performed by the members of the President's Cabinet, acting separately, would in practice be performed by their acting as a unit in assisting the President to present a budget by which his Administration is willing to be judged. It substitutes teamwork in the executive departments for the unorganized individual work of each of the ten members of the Cabinet.

"The bill also creates an accounting department, which is to be under control of the Comptroller General of the United States. This department is to be independent of the executive departments and in reality becomes an arm of Congress. Ours is the only Government where the control and audit of accounts passes entirely from the control of Congress after the appropriations are made. The only way by which Congress can hold a check on expenditures is to continue its control and audit of the accounts. Under the present system Congress has no voice in this control.

"The Controller of the Treasury is answerable to the President alone, and not to Congress. The six independent auditors are not answerable to Congress in any respect. The bill provides for a Controller General of the United States, who shall perform the duties now performed by the Controller of the Treasury, the auditors for the Treasury Department, the War Department, the Navy Department, the Department of the Interior, the Post Office Department, and the auditor for the State and other executive departments.

Army Aviators Find Jobs.

Some of the discharged army aviators are finding jobs in a new airdrome established at Keevil, N. J., which aims to sell air trips. Dr. Frederick Flagge of Rockaway, N. J., and Paul Gunther of Dover have furnished Lieutenants Everett Davey and Arthur Fox, who served in the United States flying service during the war, with two Curtiss airplanes and a twenty-acre farm located about two miles from Dover on the road to Lake Hopatcong. The two pilots take passengers for air spins and instruct persons desiring to learn the art of flying.

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Planned Aggression Odious Relations.

The official facts bearing upon the strained relations between Japan and China; official statements; China's part in the European War; Japanese Racial Discrimination; Parts and features of the New CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, 50 the features. Published by The New York Times Company, on news stands May 24th.



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WON'T WASTE TIME OVER GERMAN REPLY

Big Four Are Expected to Deal Summarily with Eleventh-Hour Objections.

CONJECTURE ABOUT TURKEY

Allies Said to Consider That She Has Forfeited Her Right to National Existence.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 18.—Thursday is the last day of grace given to the German plenipotentiaries in which to make objections, counter-proposals or "observations"—to use a diplomatic term—regarding the conditions of peace laid down in the voluminous treaty handed them on May 7. Meanwhile nothing has occurred to change the widespread opinion, which is gaining strength, that the German representatives will sign the treaty when the Allies tell them the time is up.

The expectation exists that the allied plenipotentiaries—that is, President Wilson and the Prime Ministers of France, Great Britain and Italy—will take little time to consider the final observations of the Germans. The indications are that the German plenipotentiaries will wait until the eleventh hour of the limit imposed to dump on the allied representatives a mass of documentary argument and suggestion, all designed to obtain modifications of the major conditions imposed in the draft of the treaty.

This will be in the interest of causing delay on the Micawber principle that something may turn up in the meanwhile to help Germany's position and cause the Allies to show a more lenient spirit. But everything indicates that peace with Germany will be formally concluded by the end of this month.

Busy Days for Council of Four.

These are busy days with the Council of Four and its many technical advisers, although little shows on the surface. In Paris—perhaps all over the world—the edge will be taken off interest in the Peace Conference when the German treaty is accepted by the Germans. There are signs already that this interest is waning.

No definite program for dealing with the Austrians has been arranged, but the inclination is to give them as short a time as is reasonably necessary to consider the treaty draft which will soon be presented to them.

The character of the allied dealings with Hungary is a matter of conjecture, due to the seeming inability of the rival Governments in Budapest to provide for the appointment of peace delegates. It is conceivable that the Allies may lose patience over the Hungarian delay and demand that whatever authority appears to be in power in Budapest accept without negotiation the terms laid down by the allied peacemakers.

With the conclusion of the Austrian peace the active participation of the United States in the Paris conference will end, unless the Hungarian peace delegates should put in an appearance. In whatever peace exchanges there may be with Bulgaria, American representatives will appear merely in the character of advisers. It is quite likely that the exchanges with Bulgaria will take place in Saloniki, and not in Paris, which means that with the signing of the Austrian and Hungarian terms the Paris conference will adjourn.

Little Hope for Turkey.

One of the most interesting phases of the present situation is the strong likelihood that no peace exchanges will take place between the allied Governments and Turkey. The Allies, it is understood, have in mind treating Turkey as a conquered nation which has forfeited its right to exist. Under such a decision conditions with relation to Turkey's future would be made by the Allies without saying "by your leave" to whatever semblance of government may exist in Constantinople. The dismemberment of the Turkish Empire is assured and it is believed that finally Armenia will be left entirely to the arrangement of the United States or some other power.

Constantinople, however, is not to be under the "mandate" of any of the Allies, which again develops, it is said, the effort to persuade President Wilson to have the United States accept the League's mandate for the government of the capital of the Turkish Empire. The President has let it be understood, that this is a matter for the determination of Congress, not himself, indicating that he will not favor the acceptance of this mandate.

A large part of Turkish territory is to be divided between Armenia, Italy and Greece, with Great Britain and France taking mandates for other parts. Palestine is likely to have a mandate for Great Britain, while Great Britain is expected to receive authority from the League to administer Palestine and Mesopotamia.

So the Turkish Empire is likely to disappear altogether from the map.

WANTS AMERICA IN LEAGUE.

Bishop Brewster Says World's Hope Lies in Co-operation.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 18.—The Right Rev. Chauncey B. Brewster, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Connecticut, in addressing the annual diocesan convention today, on Trinity Church, made reference to the League of Nations, saying in part:

"The world's hope of a righteous and abiding peace lies in the reconstitution of the law of nations in a new authority. Such authority can be secured only through co-operation of the nations. It has been determined that international law must be invested with an authority more binding than the conventions of the Hague Conference. The co-operation of the nations, therefore, must be in some association together having the characteristics of a covenant or league.

"The opinion that America should hold aloof and let the rest of the world go to destruction is ignoble. America can no longer be isolated. Conditions differ widely from those under which Washington warned against entangling alliances. This is a disentangling covenant which aims at freedom from the ills he feared for his country."

WILSON'S SHIP AT BREST.

The Transport George Washington Awaits the President's Orders.

BREST, May 20.—The transport George Washington, on which President Wilson has made his journey between United States and France, entered this inner port of Brest this morning.

She is awaiting the President's orders.

WAR IDEAS SENT HERE FROM ALL OVER WORLD

One Inventor in Germany Had a Plan for Helping the United States to Win.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The latest war secret to leak out is how friendly inventors all over the world gave to the United States their ideas for death-dealing machines for the destruction of Germany.

A companion secret is how all these ideas were kept from the enemy by the "seven serious sphinxes" of the Patent Office. This was a board of seven men, of unquestioned loyalty and sworn to secrecy, empowered to examine and withhold patents on war machines until the war was over and meanwhile turn ideas of promise over to the Government.

Among the spectacular inventions were the depth bomb, submarine signals and devices for air photography. The committee approved a patent for a special leather for trench shoes, designed to resist the mud and water. It also approved a patent for special alloys use in steel tools to turn out shells. Patents for wireless and aiming machine guns from airplanes were passed upon.

More than 2,000 devices which it was thought might be of value to the United States or the Allies were passed upon and 200 were important enough to put before military authorities. Some of them, it is said, helped win the war.

The ideas came from England, France, Switzerland, Hawaii, New Zealand, Australia, Mexico, Spain, Italy, Russia, Poland—and one from Germany. Of course, a larger number came from within the United States. Now that the war is over the patents are being allowed.

These activities of the Patent Office are disclosed in the exposition of the Interior Department's work being held here.

Patent Commissioner Newton's committee included five who were West Point or Annapolis graduates, being Sidney Smith, A. E. Glasscock, J. H. Colwell, F. W. Holt and F. C. Skinner. They were assisted by A. C. Lowers, chemist, and William J. Rich, metallurgist.

GERMANS' REPLY DUE TOMORROW

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

mission to the Allies. There are no evidences of the hurried and intense activity that marked the first few days of their stay at Versailles, and the night shifts of stenographers have been abandoned. The leading delegates have indicated no intention of asking an extension of time beyond May 22.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau today requested passports for a delegation of four persons to proceed to Holland in connection with arrangements for food supplies for Germany. His request was granted.

American financial experts are continuing their exchanges with German representatives here, chiefly respecting food supplies and methods of payment.

The arrival of Max von Wassermann, one of the managers of the Reichsbank, who came to Versailles yesterday with Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, is understood to be preliminary to an effort on the part of the Germans to secure oral exchanges with the allied and associated powers regarding the financial terms of the peace treaty.

A German courier who arrived from Berlin this morning reported that he had lost a diplomatic pouch. The courier thought the loss had occurred at the Paris railway station. The pouch, however, was found soon afterward on the train which had brought the messenger.

Because of protests against the exclusion of the public from the Trianon Park, the authorities have decided to reopen the greater part of it, restricting the members of the German peace mission to sixty acres of the inclosure.

The German delegation's numbers have been further increased by the arrival of General Count Max Montgelas and Professor Hans Delbrück.

Voted the Treaty "Unacceptable."

COPENHAGEN, May 20.—The conference of German political leaders and German peace delegates at Sja on Sunday agreed that the peace terms were unacceptable, according to a German semi-official statement, and that Germany must leave no stone unturned in an attempt "to find a practicable basis of peace, which takes into account our opponents' justifiable demands and those capable of being borne and carried out by the German people."

BERNE, May 20.—"Our party always has been, and always will be, faithful to the Emperor," declared Dr. Kaulo, the President of the German People's Party, formerly the National Liberal Party, at a meeting of 200 leaders of the party at Jena, according to the Munich Post.

Gustav Stresemann, former leader of the National Liberal Party, described Nov. 9, 1918, as a day of mourning, and said that the monarchial form of government was the proper one for Germany.

ALBANIA APPEALS TO U.S.

Wants America as Mandatory to Save Her from Her Neighbors.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

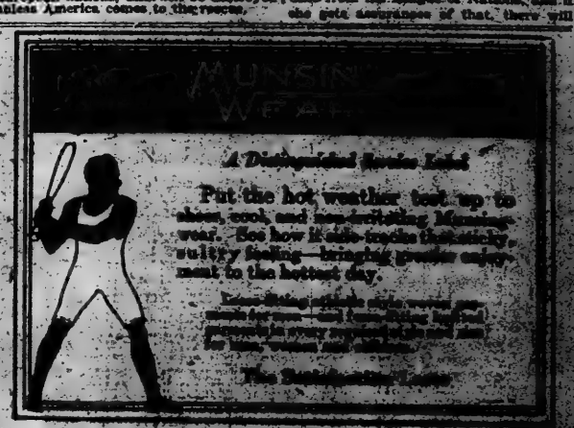
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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 16.—Albania also begs America to come and govern her under a mandate and to save her from her neighbors, the Italians, Greeks and Serbs. Albania, on the east coast of the Adriatic, is about the size of New Jersey, with a population half that of the City of New York.

Albania's delegates in Paris say that Greece and Serbia will withdraw their claims to Albanian territory if Italy can be induced or compelled to surrender Valona, the only good Albanian port. This delegation asks America to give her a small body of troops to do police duty, a civil Governor, with American educational administrative experts, and a temporary loan of a few millions, which they say, the oil and other resources of the country would quickly repay. If such resources could have an opportunity to develop under an orderly Government.

The Albanians add that their country is an abused orphan child among the European nations, and will be destroyed unless America comes to the rescue.



A Distinguished Service Medal

Put the hot weather test up to clean, cool and non-irritating Munsing wear. See how it anti-tropics that sticky, sultry feeling—bringing greater enjoyment to the hottest day.

The Munsing Wear, Inc.

MAY SEND AN EXPERT TO EXPLAIN COVENANT

Peace Mission in Paris Talks of Plan—David Miller a Possible Emissary.

PARIS, May 20.—Some one of the leading experts on international affairs connected with the American Peace Mission may go to Washington shortly to explain doubtful points in the covenant of the League of Nations while it is under examination in Congress.

For this service David Miller, the principal expert among the Americans who took part in preparing and drafting the document, has been mentioned.

It is the view of American authorities here that such personal explanation by an expert who had taken part in the framing of the document would elucidate a number of points which reports received in Paris show to be matters of controversy in America.

ALLIES LAY BY FOR LESS OF FIUME

Allies Considering Withdrawal of Troops, but Say Mandate Is Only Means.

PRINCE FRIENDLY TO PLAN

Has Already Discussed Giving Fiume to Italy, Paris Says.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 17.—The definite consideration of the withdrawal from Fiume of the troops to enforce the decision of the Peace Conference, which proved an impossible task, is now under discussion by the Council of Four. The first phase of this problem, an evacuation wherein the effort of the Italian Premier to make it unnecessary to keep Italian troops there, has been solved by the Jugoslavs themselves, who have withdrawn their troops from Fiume.

The second phase, already referred to, of having face-to-face talks between the representatives of the two nations directly concerned, has now been in progress three days, with Orlando on the one side and Vesnitch and Trumbitch on the other, engaged in long, fruitless talks. Each side means hopeless, and the French Foreign Office looks for no results from this prolonged conversation.

The difficulty of the situation is that there is no evidence in the case, no new argument, to convince either side one way or the other, unless you have the charm of the Adriatic altogether to find for Italy a territorial inducement, or rather mandatory privilege, elsewhere.

All Proposed Fiume Solutions Vain.

As for settling the Fiume case otherwise, as a way to please both Italians and Jugoslavs, it seems impossible. Every thinkable combination has been suggested and discussed, except possibly that Fiume be Italian on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and Jugoslav on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and a free city on Sundays. At any time in the last three months, when an eager-looking stranger rushed into the American hotel, the Crillon, the Italian hotel, the Edward VII., or the Jugoslav hotel, the Ritz Ale, it has been the sage assumption that he thought he had a new plan for successfully solving the Fiume tangle. If that proved to be his errand, everyone would easily show him a much-marked map and several bushels of commercial and ethnographic statistics to convince him that his plan, like a hundred others, had already been tried and rejected.

Two concrete things about the situation at this moment, which come nearest to being facts, are these: First, President Wilson will not alter his decision that Fiume must not become an Italian possession; and second, Italy will not fight with troops to retain it. The prediction at this time that Italy will not venture upon military hostilities in the matter is just as safe as was the prediction that Orlando would return to the conference after his withdrawal to Rome.

So the scene is about to shift to Asia Minor, where Italy has great aspirations with reference to the parceling out of ancient Turkey by the mandatory system. France, at least, is in sympathy with these aspirations, and definitely inclined to gratify them. Probably America and England also take much more kindly to this Italian desire for a big mandate than they have to her Adriatic ambitions. In the bestowal of the distribution of mandates it may prove not to be impossible to give Italy a long strip of the Turkish south coast on the Mediterranean, beginning at the Gulf of Kos and running east to Deurt, Adalia, through the Adana region. Italy reasoned that, as being an offer of the most worthless region of Turkey, and demanded instead Smyrna and the entire valley of the River Meander.

But there was serious opposition to that; so now Italy has shifted her ground in Asia Minor and would take what was originally offered to her between Kos and Deurt on the Mediterranean, plus all the region to the north as far as the coast of the Black Sea, including such widely separated cities as Brusa, Konia, Kutahia, Sinope and Bendregli. This is the region the French Foreign Office now freely admits Italy ought to have under a mandate from the League of Nations, and if she gets assurances of that, there will

ALLIES LAY SIEGE IN SMYRNA FIGHT

Fight Guarding the City Was Successfully Defended by the Turkish Garrison.

AMERICAN FORCE LANDED

Battleship Delaware and United States Marines, but Took No Part in Operations.

PARIS, May 20.—The allied committee in the fighting incident to the landing at Smyrna last Thursday totaled 300, including a small number of dead and some wounded. The Turks hold the forts stubbornly.

Only a Consular guard was landed from the American warships by Rear Admiral Bristol. This was for the protection of Americans in the city, and the guard took no part in the fighting.

British, French, and Italian forces are still holding the forts and other strategic points, while the Greeks are occupying the centre of the city proper. Latest advices indicate that the city is now quiet and that the Greeks are taking steps to restore tranquillity. In the churches Greek priests are recommending just treatment for the Mohammedans and making every effort to prevent a conflict over religious beliefs.

The Italians, who landed troops at Adalia, Vilayet of Konieh, prior to the landing of the Greeks in Smyrna, also disembarked troops at Dedrent, ninety-six miles southeast of Smyrna, and at Makri, in the Vilayet of Smyrna, on the Gulf of Makri.

An account of the Smyrna engagement received on Sunday from Constantinople stated that 300 Turks and 100 Greeks were killed.

FIUME RESOLUTION IN HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—A resolution calling upon the American Peace Commissioners at Paris "to see that justice is done Italy in the matter of Fiume because of her great assistance to the Allies" was introduced in the House today by Representative Emerson, Republican, of Ohio.

FRANKLIN SIMON
considers these
Boys' Raincoats
Sizes 6 to 18 years
at $5.95
a very unusual value!
Now is the time for them, too!



MADE with a new feature, which is a double shoulder and cape, completely covering all seams, and acting as a watershed at the same time. Come in tan and black, and are guaranteed to be waterproof, even at $5.95. Admirable for city, camp, or shore.

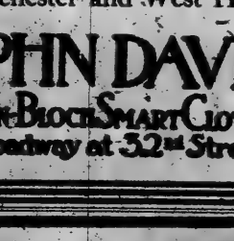
OTHER RAINCOATS
$9.75 to $23.00

Boys' Shops—Fifth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue—37th and 38th Streets

OUT TODAY!
At all newsstands. 35 cents a copy.
Get the June
CENTURY
and read "Versailles Goes Bankrupt" by Herbert Adams Gibbons, special representative at Paris of THE CENTURY.
Mr. Gibbons presents the unconcealed truth of how the American program of justice for all nations was smothered in committee.

SIGNS THAT TALK
Merchandise displayed in Liggett Stores is plainly marked with the selling price.
It saves time—prevents errors—insures uniformity, and besides, everything in a Liggett Store is so fairly priced that we are not ashamed to let the signs talk.
The Rexall Drug Store Liggett's
Rexall Agents



Summer Suits That Resist Crease-And-Twist, $35.00 To $65.00

A Summer Suit, filmy-light and fraction-lined, must be tailored with extra-extraordinary care to resist the crease-and-twist of grilling weather. It must couple rigid quality with flexible ease. Otherwise, it is soon half bag, half rag.

You needn't "go easy" on a John David Summer Suit for Town or Country. Whether concealed or revealed, the best tailoring that Stein-Bloch is capable of goes into it, and only a few steepest-tariff tailors are capable of equal splendid technique.

These Suits have that spruce, sportsmanlike leisure look about them which conjures up the cool stretches of Westchester and West Hampton.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street



OLUS
the only
COAT CUT UNION SUIT
A union of comfort and convenience
Silk or Cotton
GUARANTEED FABRICS
One Dollar and up
Chain Shirt Shops
LARGEST SHIRT SPECIALISTS IN AMERICA

In design and for the money "Obviously the Best"

Hotel Commodore, Hotel Pennsylvania, Hotel Imperial, 517 Broadway, 30 Cortlandt St., 100 Nassau St., 110 Chambers St., 104 Fulton St., Brooklyn Shops, Newark Shops, Bridgeport, Waterbury, Meriden



RICKENBACKER
America's Greatest Ace tells America's greatest story in his thrilling book
FIGHTING THE FLYING CIRCUS
America's share of the war in the air as told through the experiences of her Premier Ace—the most exciting and satisfying story of the war.
STOKES, Publisher

SHOW PROPAGANDA IN GERMAN OUTCRY

Coblenz Censorship Seen as Effort to Meet Day of Reckoning When Peace Is Signed.

BERLIN SUPPLIES FUNDS

Map Published as a Paid Advertisement Purports to Give Ceded Lands 80 Per Cent. German.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

COBLENZ, May 20.—That the great outcry throughout Germany is in large part due to propaganda directed by the Government is thought here to be shown by the fact that in the Rhineland, where it is not so easy to carry on the Berlin propaganda, the Germans now accept it as a matter of fact that the peace treaty will be signed about June 1.

There was a great show of anger when the terms first became known, but after consideration of what it would mean not to sign, the past week has brought a marked change in the attitude of the population in this region.

The following was today's summary of the situation by a political expert in the American Army of Occupation:

"Were the attitude of Germany and the Germans toward the peace treaty to be judged merely by surface indications, one might indulge in speculation similar to that of the physicist who momentarily leaves aside those axiomatic fundamentals upon which, secondarily, are based his deductions, and who pauses to consider what might happen if an irresistible force encountered an immovable body.

"The fact that Germany, however, is confronted, not by theories, but by stern conditions makes evident her realization that the terms imposed by the Allies must be subscribed to, and that the propaganda against the treaty can merely serve better to bolster up the Government for the reckoning that must come after the signatures are attached to the Versailles compact, rather than to prevent submission to the demands of the victory.

"The campaign carried on by the press gives evidence not only of a careful general plan, instigated from a central point, but further shows a liberal amount of money being spent to support it.

"In this connection may be mentioned the map which is appearing as a paid advertisement in hundreds of papers throughout Germany, indicating the territory which is to be ceded to France, Belgium, and Poland, and purporting to show that 80 per cent. of the population of the affecting districts is purely German.

"The intent is plainly to show at once the seeds for a harvest day of revenge, no matter how far in the future."

BRITISH MAY REFUSE SAFE CONDUCT TO IRISH

Request by Irish-American Delegates in Behalf of Sinn Feiners Likely to Fail.

PARIS, May 20.—The request recently made by the American delegates of Irish societies in the United States that a safe conduct be given by the British Government for Edward de Valera and other Irish Sinn Fein representatives to come to Paris and present Ireland's case before the Peace Conference will be transmitted to the British authorities, it was stated today. The request was made through Secretary of State Lansing, who referred it to President Wilson.

A refusal on the part of the British Government is anticipated, thus terminating the incident.

Ex-Governor Edward F. Dunne of Illinois, Frank P. Walsh, and Michael J. Ryan, representatives of the Irish societies, called upon Colonel House this morning to learn what the prospects were regarding the application. They were unable, however, to see him.

TREATY CLAUSE TEXT ON RATIFICATIONS

Operative as to Them When Germany and Three of Principal Powers Sign.

PARIS, May 20, (Associated Press.)—The text of the clause in the Peace Treaty under which the treaty shall become operative as to them as soon as Germany and three of the principal powers sign the document reads as follows:

The present treaty shall be ratified. Deposit of ratifications shall be made at Paris as soon as possible.

Powers of which the seat of Government is outside of Europe will be entitled to inform the Government of the French republic through their diplomatic representatives at Paris that their ratifications have been given, and in that case they must transmit their ratifications as soon as possible.

Proces verbal of deposit of ratifications will be drawn up as soon as the treaty has been ratified by Germany and by three of the principal allied and associated powers. From the date of this proces verbal the treaty will come into force between the high contracting powers who have ratified it.

MANY SOLDIERS NEED JOBS.

Nearly 200 Turned Away Yesterday at Re-employment Bureau.

The New York City Re-employment Bureau, 505 Pearl Street, announced yesterday that the 165th Infantry would open employment headquarters there today, joining details from the Twenty-seventh, Twenty-sixth, Forty-second, and Seventy-seventh Divisions. According to a report made by Major Warren Bigelow, a total of 4,559 ex-service men have applied for jobs since the office was established.

Nearly 200 men were turned away jobless yesterday and eighty-eight were placed. The Navy issued a call through the bureau yesterday for 450 accountants to be employed at from $7 to $13 a day for periods ranging from six months to a year. Many applications for specialists were received from corporations, few of the applicants however, proving to be equipped for the places.



Makes a Feller Feel as though he'd had somethin' good, says Bobby

POST TOASTIES

HOPES TO OVERTHROW HUNGARIAN REDS

Minister Says Provisional Government's Advances to Neighboring States Will Succeed.

PARIS, May 20. (French Wireless Service.)—Baron Julius Hermanian, Foreign Minister of the Hungarian Provisional Government that at one time Austro-Hungarian Consul at Pittsburgh, is quoted by the Vienna correspondent of the Temps as saying:

"The Entente knew of the formation of our Provisional Government and did not attempt to hinder it in any way. This fact seems to imply that the allied powers bear us no ill will. Let us even hope that we may rely upon their assistance.

"We have also tried to get in touch with the neighboring States, Rumania and Jugoslavia. Our advances have been favorably received and we feel convinced that our Provisional Government will be on friendly terms with these States.

"Some Hungarian military contingents took part in the military operations against the Bolsheviki. We are going to try to increase their number. We have already called volunteers to the colors. We are also proceeding with the organization of public services. We do not intend to bring into discussion the question of a republic or a monarchy. We are only a provisional and temporary government and we have no other task to fulfill than the restoration and maintenance of legal order in Hungary."

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page Fifteen.

FRENCH TO TAKE UP GUARD AT COBLENZ

Assuming Germans Will Sign Treaty, Most of Our Troops May Be Out by June 1.

THREE DIVISIONS LEAVING

Two More Report Orders Soon, Only Three American Divisions Awaiting Final Report at Treves.

COBLENZ, May 19. — (Associated Press.)—The French military authorities, assuming that the Germans will sign the peace terms, are busily ahead with their plans to take over the Coblenz bridgehead from the Americans, but the time required for the transfer is not uncertain, because all details can not be completed until the treaty is signed.

According to present plans only three American divisions will remain in the area of occupation after June 1. How soon they will depart depends on the results at Versailles, as well as on transportation facilities and other arrangements yet to be made.

The French virtually have completed arrangements for a Moroccan division to occupy the territory east of Luxemburg and to the north of the Coblenz bridgehead. Additional French troops moved into the area a few days ago. Among these troops was the French 2d cavalry which may be among the French soldiers to occupy the area east of the Rhine and the region of Cologne when

FUR STORAGE—Remodeling and Repairing—Phone 4900 Greeley

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Women's Athletic Underwear

OF SUMMER-WEIGHT FEMININE OR MANNISH FABRICS
CUT AIRILY—MADE DELICATELY—WEAR DURABLY

ATHLETIC style underwear was first made for the women who went in strenuously for sports—the feminine tennis champion—the woman who joined in the hunt or who went around the course in eighty.

But the enthusiasm for it was quick to spread and the fame of its coolness and comfort extended even to women who do not indulge in sports.

Women's athletic underwear possesses all the coolness and comfort demanded by a participant in strenuous sports with just enough womanly touches added to make it daintily feminine as well as practical.

FEMINIZED ATHLETIC UNDERWEAR
(*Combinations*)

OF CROSSBAR OR PLAIN NAINSOOK	1.25	OF SILK FIGURED MULL	3.95
OF PIN CHECKED OR FIGURED MADRAS	1.50	OF SILK MULL	2.95
		OF SATIN STRIPED MADRAS	4.95
OF STRIPED NAINSOOK OR COTTON MULL	1.95	OF CHINA SILK OR CREPE DE CHINE	
OF MARQUISETTE	1.95	6.95 Tax .20 Price Including Tax	7.15

WOMEN'S and MISSES' UNDERWEAR SHOP—Main Floor



Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

WOMEN'S JERSEY SUITS



In An Important Sale Today

$23.50 and $29.50

SUITS, specially purchased and offered for this occasion at far less than their actual values.

Suits of the types most in demand, smart, practical, decidedly the vogue for sport and street wear.

At $23.50—Suits with belted, straight or pleated coats featuring convertible collars.

At $29.50—Superior quality Jersey Suits, the belted coat featuring Tuxedo collars of Bon Bonette in contrasting shades.

Third Floor

TIFFANY & CO.

Fifth Avenue & 37th Street

Pearls Diamonds Jewelry Silver
Clocks Watches China Stationery

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th St.

Will place on sale this morning

600 Girls' Summer Frocks

—sizes 12 to 16 years—

of a character seldom seen at such a price!



$6.95

Two new and very clever models, fashioned of sheer voile and organdie.

One is in smart surplice style with deep folds on skirt and trimming of narrow ruffles. Velvet sash.

The second model is of checked voile, with frilled collar, cuffs and flowing sash of organdie.

$6.95 $6.95 Second Floor



At Saks Today

A Rare Opportunity!

Women's and Misses' Smart Pumps

in a special sale today

At $6.95

This event is of added interest because of its timeliness—affording a splendid opportunity to economize on fashionable Summer footwear right at the beginning of the season. Three distinct models, beautifully proportioned, with welt soles and military heels. Fashioned of

Cordovan color Russia calfskin, gun metal calfskin, and patent colskin.

Second Floor

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

In Saks-tailoring, Art often does for a man what Nature has left undone. Few men are heroes to their clothiers.

$30 UP

Saks & Company

BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

PLANS AND BOOKS FOR APPROPRIATE AND ATTRACTIVE HOMES. 17 E. 49th St. H. V. CHMELIK.

INVESTIGATE OFFERS. Many houses profitably offered in The Real Estate Columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, Main 7100.

Gidding

PEARLS 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK

Readjustments

now in progress enable us to offer you the following unusual values—

Suits—$55—$75—$95

An attractive collection of fashionable models.

Dresses—$55—$75—$95

For street—afternoon—dinner or evening wear.

Coats—$65—$75—$95

A large assortment of attractive Street Wraps and Capes.

Blouses—$15—$20

Of Georgette crepe, lace trimmed and embroidered.

Hats—$15—$20

Smart styles for Tailored or Semi-dress wear.

B. Altman & Co.

Women's and Misses'

Afternoon Gowns

of chiffon and georgette imprime
(over radium or satin)
in a choice of several chic models
will be made to order
for a short time,
at $100.00 each

Dressmaking Department
(Third Floor)

Madison Avenue—Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

James McCreery & Co.

Fifth Avenue *11th Street*

FUR STORAGE

Absolute Safety
From Fire, Moth and Theft
At Moderate Cost



The placing of your Furs in our Cold Storage Vaults will revive and prolong the life of the Fur. All articles are thoroughly cleaned before being stored.

Storage Vaults on Premises

Fur Remodeling and Repairing

Orders taken now will be accepted at Special Summer Rates.

Requests to call for goods will receive prompt attention. Telephone Greeley 6380.

"Turner for Concrete"

Try a Treatment with Cuticura For Dandruff

MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

"Too Clever By Half"

In goods—as in people—it is well to have cleverness tempered with utility.

Since 1845 the cardinal virtue of Cross wares has been Usefulness.

"Afternoon Tea" Bag



Faille silk, in pastel shades, delicate silk linings, fitted with attached purse, mirror inside. Bag 4x8 inches deep; soft silk handle.....$4.00

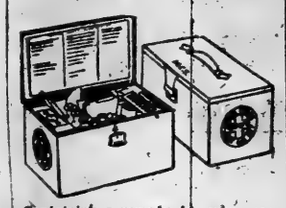
Hand-painted silk "Afternoon Tea" bags, delicate colors.....$13.25

"After Dinner" Coffee Set



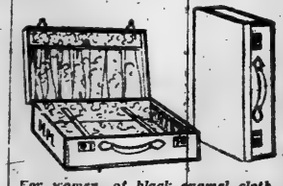
Royal Worcester china, solid colors, for six persons; white or black enamel wicker tray, with bottom of oveloma-under-glaze; rack to hold fittings. Tray 7 x 13 inches, complete.....$37.75

First-Aid Safety Kit



Containing a remedy for every conceivable sudden illness or injury. Liquids, absorbent cotton, safety pins, plasters, eye cup, dropper, medicine glass, etc. Instructions inside cover. Black or colored pin morocco case, metal lining. Size 6¼ x 5¾ x 2¼ inches (initials stamped on case without charge).....$14.50

Cross "Week-End" Case



For women, of black enamel cloth, leather binding, attractive linings, pastel shades, shirred pocket fallcover, two side pockets and clothing straps in body. Sizes: 20, 22, 24 and 26 inches, $12.50, $14.25, $14.50, $14.75

Initials painted without charge.

Cross "Windsor" Bag



For men, of black walrus grained goatskin, linen lining, two pockets inside. Double handles, slide fastenings, lock and key. Sizes 18 and 20 inches.....$27.50, $33.50

Initials stamped without charge.

Our Latest Trunk Booklet Sent Upon Request

Mark Cross

The World's Greatest Leather Store

New York

484 Fifth Ave. (At 37th Street) — 253 Broadway (Opp. City Hall)

Boston 145 Tremont St. — London 89 Regent St.

Dealers Throughout the World

REDS EAST OF VOLGA BEGIN TO RETREAT

Prisoners Taken by Siberians Report That Kazan and Viatka Are Being Evacuated.

PEASANT REVOLT SPREADS

Poles in Lithuania Repulse Strong Attacks by Bolsheviki and Continue Advance.

OMSK, May 9, (Russian Telegraphic Agency.)—Admiral Kolchak, the head of the Omsk Government, attended a meeting of the Military Council at Ekaterinburg last night, after which he left for the front. During his stay in Ekaterinburg the Admiral reviewed the troops and met representatives of the municipalities and the Zemstvos.

According to Bolshevist prisoners, the towns of Kazan and Viatka are being evacuated by the Bolsheviki.

Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevist Minister of War, in a speech delivered several days ago at Kazan, announced that the peasants throughout the territory of Red Russia were rising against Bolshevist rule.

The Ruskalya Armia announces that the General Staff has received information that uprisings have been of frequent occurrence in Kazan in the last two weeks. It says there are reasons for believing that prisoners of war who returned from Germany are especially active in these uprisings.

The Extraordinary Commission to fight the counter-revolution at Viatka has issued the following order signed by Commissioner Dzerginsky:

"The uprisings which are now taking place in Briansk, Samara, (captured by the Kolchak forces on May 15,) and Smolensk and the strikes among the railroad men point to the fact that the counter-revolution is raising its head. I declare that we are not going to make any distinction between the White Guards, the Social Revolutionists, and the Mensheviki. The band of the Extraordinary Commission will reach out for all of them. All of them will be taken hostages, and their fate will depend upon their behavior."

(WARSAW, May 19.—An official bulletin announces that on the Lithuanian front the Bolsheviki have launched strong attacks against Podbrodzie, northeast of Vilna, but were repulsed with heavy loss. Polish advance guards have reached Bolsjki.

SUPPORT OMSK GOVERNMENT.

Russian Co-operative Unions Ask American Aid Against Reds.

The Russian Co-operative Unions, comprising 20,000,000 heads of families in northern Russia and Siberia, announced last night, through representatives in New York, their support of the Provisional Russian Government at Omsk, Siberia, headed by Admiral Kolchak.

In a statement appealing to the American people to lend their "knowledge, experience and resources" to the problem of saving Russia, the organization demanded liberation of the country from Bolshevist rule, which it declared was functioning by means of terror and narrow party dictatorship and had "proved its complete unfitness" to bring about a state of peace and order.

The government of Admiral Kolchak, they stated, was "re-establishing the state, creating a fighting, disciplined army and placing itself under obligations to bring the country to the gates of an all-Russia constituent assembly and to insure its unity and independence."

Units of the Russian Co-operative Unions, described as non-political in aim and which maintain offices here, include the Siberian Union of Creamery Societies, the Northern Co-operative Unions of Archangel, the Siberian Co-operative Unions, the Co-operative Unions of the Trans-Baikal Region and the Council of the All-Siberian Co-operative Assemblies.

BANK CASE UP TO COURT.

J. S. Williams Attacked by Institution Headed by Congressman.

HARRISBURG, Penn., May 20.—Federal Judge Charles B. Witmer late today took the papers in the injunction proceedings brought against John Skelton Williams, United States Controller of the Currency, by the First National Bank of Canton, Penn., of which Congressman Louis T. McFadden is President.

The court overruled a motion by counsel for Williams, seeking to quash the present proceedings because of alleged lack of jurisdiction by the Federal Court. Permission to present additional affidavits was refused to the plaintiff bank.

Argument in the case today dealt at length with the bank's charges that the Comptroller was harassing the bank and abusing his powers to injure its business.

Attorneys for the respondent enumerated instances of alleged misconduct by the bank which, it was asserted, necessitated the steps taken by the Comptroller.

PERSHING DELAYS HIS TRIP.

British War Office Announces Postponement of His Visit to England.

LONDON, May 20.—The proposed visit to England of General Pershing, the American Commander in Chief, has been indefinitely postponed. It is inferred here that this postponement is due to the official view that it would be inadvisable for the Commander to leave the Rhine until the Germans had signed the peace treaty.

Announcement of the postponement of General Pershing's visit was made by the War Office. The announcement stated that, owing to the uncertainty of the German attitude regarding the peace terms and the military situation thus created, it had become impossible for General Pershing to leave France at this moment for his visit to London.

The whole program that had been arranged for the General's entertainment would ultimately be carried out, it was added, but the date for the time being would have to be indefinitely postponed.

QUITS YALE CORPORATION.

Dr. Parker Says It Does Not Accord with Present-Day Ideals.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 20.—The Rev. Dr. Edwin Pond Parker resigned from the Yale Corporation today, because, according to his letter, the corporation is not constituted in accordance with the ideals and spirit of the present day.

He said he wished to go on record as believing that the interests of Yale require modifications of the present status of the self-perpetuating body, the corporation, privileged by unlimited tenure of office, whereby it shall become constituted on a basis of equality."

Dr. Parker was the senior member of the corporation and the only member who participated in the election of President Hadley twenty years ago.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page Fifteen.

OWEN CATTELL ARRESTED

Alleged Draft Evader Found in New Orleans on Return from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—Owen Cattell, aged 21, of Garrison, N. Y., son of Dr. Jaques Cattell, formerly Professor of Philosophy in Columbia University, was arrested here today by agents of the Department of Justice on a charge of draft evasion. Authorities here said Cattell left the United States in May, 1918, and had since traveled in Mexico.

W. D. Johnson of Chicago, said to have been a companion of Cattell, also arrested on a similar charge.

Owen Cattell, one of the leaders of the so-called Collegiate Anti-Militarism, was convicted in the Federal District Court in this city in July, 1917, on a charge of conspiracy to obstruct the operation of the military law of the country. He and Francis Phillips, who was convicted with him, were charged with attempting to dissuade young men between the ages of 21 and 31 from registering for the draft. Cattell and Phillips were fine d$500 each by Federal Judge Julius Mayer. The former was also sentenced to spend one day in the Tombs and the latter six. Both lost their citizenship by the convictions.

Commander Gade Leaving Denmark.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

COPENHAGEN, May 20.—Commander John A. Gade, Naval Attaché of the American Legation in Copenhagen, has been relieved from this post and will return to America on May 24. Commander Gade has taken an important part in Scandinavian diplomatic relations with the Allies during the war, and three of the allied Governments have decorated him in recognition of his services in combating submarine warfare. Countess Sergius Witte, widow of the Russian statesman, will also sail for America on May 24.

Ex-Gov. Sulzer Passes Crisis.

Former Governor William Sulzer has been seriously ill for the last two weeks of pneumonia at his home, 118 Washington Place, but it was said there yesterday afternoon that the crisis had been passed and that he was now apparently on the road to recovery. He has been improving steadily for the last three days, it was said.

Are you one of the Prudent who realize the need of Preparedness?



The New York Trust Company
FIFTH AVENUE OFFICE
5th Avenue and 57th Street

The New York Trust Company acts as executor and trustee of estates. Its careful administration will add much to the protection of your family. We will gladly discuss this matter with you.

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5th Avenue & 57th Street

Three Ditto Machines Direct All Production For Four Regal Factories Saving Time and Money

The main office of the Regal Shoe Company at Boston makes out the specification tags which direct the production of all four factories.

Under the carbon manifolding process that was a ticklish job—expensive, too.

It required *all the time of fourteen clerks.*

A shoe expert filled in the preliminary form with pencil.

Then girls with billing machines copied this information, *making nine carbons,* filling in price, stock, etc.

This meant blurred copies.

" " many errors caused by neglecting to erase each of the nine carbons if a mistake crept in.

Frequently mistaken directions went to the production department, often delaying an order many days.

That of course meant money lost.

But Ditto straightened out all that.

Now the work is done more quickly by fewer people.

A single master copy of the information is typed with Ditto ribbon.

Then all copies, perfectly aligned, accurate and legible are run off fast.

Result: money saved, time saved, errors prevented—better service from factory to customer.

We'll venture there are several money-saving applications for Ditto in your business.

If so the Ditto Man will find them for you, quickly.

Write for the Ditto Book on your letterhead or better still phone Cortlandt 2672 and ask the Ditto Man to call.

DUPLICATOR MANUFACTURING CO.
Hudson Terminal Bldg., 50 Church St., New York City

In manifolding orders, (sales or factory), invoices, purchasing requisitions, accounting forms, temporary office forms, sales bulletins, price lists, stock sheets, drawings (in as many as five colors), bills of material, card records, tags, labels and graph charts, Ditto is swiftest and cheapest.

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It is a wholesome and easily digested American food oil—ideal for both table and cooking purposes.

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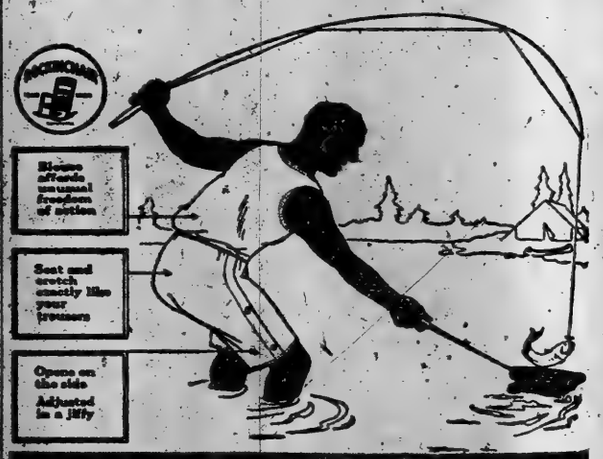
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Athletic Underwear for Men & Boys

Nothing to stop you from bending 'way over—no possible binding or chafing! Real comfort. Full bodily freedom. Try it and be *surprised.* At most good dealers.

Henderson & Ervin, Norwalk, Conn.



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REAL
ORANGE MARMALADE

MADE from wild bitter oranges giving that distinctive flavor which has made Orange Marmalade a traditional breakfast relish with the English and Scotch for centuries

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Unobtainable at yours call
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CANTRELL & COCHRANE
THE STANDARD
Ginger Ale
OF TWO CONTINENTS
Order by the dozen for use at home

"The Happiness Limited"

Leaves every day, carrying aboard those men who look ahead—their worries are over.

They know they will receive a guaranteed definite amount in cash at a certain time.

If disabled they will receive an income for life.

Should they die, their families are safely provided for.

What greater satisfaction is there on earth?

Get aboard "The Happiness Limited." Low cost, peace of mind assured.

Yours will be the satisfaction of knowing you have done your duty. For full details

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"Life Insurance on a Business Basis"

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EASY PAYMENTS
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Any Company—Standard Rates

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TWO GOOD MEN WANTED BY ADVERTISING AGENCY.

ONE A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT LAYOUT AND COPY MAN; THE OTHER AN EQUALLY CAPABLE ARTIST. BOTH SHOULD BE OF MATURE EXPERIENCE, ABOUT 35 YEARS, WITH RECORDS OF THINGS DONE IN A BIG WAY IN THE NATIONAL FIELD. THEIR SERVICES ARE REQUIRED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SEVERAL NEW ADVERTISERS ABOUT TO SPREAD OUT NATIONALLY.

IF THERE ARE TWO SUCH MEN IN THIS CITY WHO ARE SEEKING AN OPPORTUNITY, HERE IT IS. WRITE US FULLY, WITH THE ASSURANCE THAT YOUR LETTERS WILL BE HELD IN STRICT CONFIDENCE. ADVERTISER, BOX L 093 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXHIBITION
of PAINTINGS
by
THOROLF HOLMBOE
of NORWAY
beginning May 12
RALSTON GALLERIES
567 Fifth Ave., at 46th St.

WORK FOR SOLDIERS.

The Annalist this week presents results of national survey by States showing what work there is to be done by thousands of returning soldiers. Published by The New York Times Company. 10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Adv.

PULL GIRLS TO ROOF OF BURNING BUILDING

Police and Firemen Make Daring Rescues During Fire in Broadway Factory.

POLICEMAN CAREY BURNED

Tries to Save Man and Woman on Seventh Floor and Is in Turn Rescued from Flames.

A crowd of more than 10,000 persons witnessed rescues by police and firemen shortly before 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon as flames shot through the upper floors of a nine-story office and factory building at 640 Broadway, occupied by ninety-two jobbing and manufacturing firms and the scene of the destruction by fire twenty years ago of the Empire Bank and several adjoining buildings. The structure extends from Broadway and Bleecker Street to Crosby Street. The damages was estimated at $75,000.

Quick work by the crew of Hook and Ladder 20 saved the lives of at least two persons, a dozen more were carried to the street overcome by smoke, and Policeman Edward Carey of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station risked his life to rescue a man and woman trapped in a smoke-filled room on the seventh floor. Carey, who was on his way from the Traffic Court to his station house, turned in the first of the three alarms.

With the fire spreading to the sixth, seventh, and eighth floors, members of the crew of Hook and Ladder 20 had reached the roof from the Broadway side. From the crowd came the warning that a man and woman on the ninth floor were going to jump. The view of the firemen on the roof was shut off by the coping, but taking their directions from below they deftly lowered a rope secured by a hook to Charles U. Schwartz, 30 years old, of 1,118 Kelly Street, the Bronx, a member of a silk firm. Schwartz fastened the rope about the waist of his stenographer, Clara Friedman, 18, and by means of signals from below the firemen hoisted the young woman to the roof. The crowd cheered as the firemen lifted her to safety, and the cheers were repeated as Schwartz a few moments later got to the roof in the same manner. The descent was made by a rear fire escape.

Three elevators were kept running until all occupants were thought to be safely out of the building. Albert Holtz, the 65-year-old engineer, manned the rear elevator. Searching through the upper floor, August Gruben, an ex-fireman, found Miss Mary Michton, 23 years old, 371 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, lying unconscious across a desk in an office on the eighth floor. He called down the elevator shaft to Holtz, who carried the young woman to the elevator. Lieutenant John A. Caffey of Hook and Ladder 20 in his search through the smoke on the ninth floor found Gertrude Hillman, 18 years old, of 630 East 154th Street, unconscious. She was attended by an ambulance surgeon for hysteria, shock, and exhaustion.

Policeman Carey, at the rear of the 150-foot building, noticed two figures frantically signaling for help from a window on the seventh floor.

His uniform coat was on fire when he stumbled into Herman Schein, a fur buyer, and Edna Schlinger, 18 years old, employed in the office of the Nathan Straw Company, both of whom were groping their way to the elevators which had abandoned their rescue work. From Room 701 Carey signaled to the firemen and the 85-foot extension ladder of Hook and Ladder 20 was run up hurriedly, but jammed at the sixth floor, despite the repeated efforts of firemen to dislodge it.

The crowd below was becoming restive as the minutes passed and hope of a rescue began to fade. Heat had cracked the glass panel door of the office into which Carey had herded the couple and flames were already licking the inner walls. Realizing that rescue from the outside was impossible, a detachment of firemen was sent to the seventh floor, and after fighting the flames with two lines of hose finally succeeded in releasing Carey and his two charges from the room. Miss Schlinger and Schein were assisted down the stairs, and Carey was so badly burned about the head and hands that he was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital for treatment. The cause of the fire was not determined.

8,000 GIRLS DANCE IN PARK.

Exercises Mark Annual Fete of the Public Schools Athletic League.

More than 8,000 little girls in white dresses and gay ribbons danced in Central Park yesterday at the annual fête of the Girls' Branch of the Public Schools Athletic League. There were many May poles combining many colors, there were many different dances, and after a long program there was the annual feature of the fete, the thousands of girls, like swirls of low-moving snow, rushing toward the grand stand, where the National Anthem was sung.

A feature of the day was the sending of a message from the New York children to the children of France. The message was received by a number of little French girls dressed in national costumes.

RESTRICTS DEALING OVER...

To be Made Trade Board Announces.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The importation of German dyes will be prohibited except to the extent that they are made at in the United States, the War Trade Board announced today in a statement outlining policy governing the enforcement of the following with the treaty as by the Board.

To determine the extent to which German dyes are needed the board has appointed an Advisory Committee composed of eight members, four representing dye purchasers and four dye makers.

Under an arrangement made between representatives of the associated Governments and the German delegates last March, the board's statement says, Germany was to be permitted to export a portion of its morphine, drugs and dyestuffs if the associated Governments wanted to purchase them.

POLES DEFEAT UKRAINIANS.

Offensive Completely Broken, Warsaw Announces Officially.

WARSAW, May 10.—The Ukrainian offensive against the Poles has been completely broken, according to an official communiqué issued today. After hard fighting the Poles occupied Halicz and Novosielki. The Ukrainian losses were extremely heavy.

German trench mortars and artillery, it is added, have bombarded Polish positions on the front in Podolia at Tarkovo and Dombrowka. There has been sharp rifle firing on various other sectors on this front.

SEES SIGN OF [illegible] IN SUNDAY SPORTS

Dean Hall Fearing New Era Marked by Surgeon Tells Union Against Episcopal Convention.

BISHOP MARKS 50TH YEAR

Mark Accepts Warfield Challenge or Be Passed By, Pastor Declares.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., May 10.—The fiftieth anniversary of the Episcopal Diocese of Long Island was celebrated this morning at the diocesan convention in the Cathedral of the Incarnation.

High dignitaries of the Church participated in a pro[illegible] which formed an the Sun Room, the official residence of the Bishop, and marching all around the Cathedral. [illegible] steps of the edifice Bishop Burgess of the diocese delivered his address of welcome. Services in the cathedral followed, after which communion

Last and Final Advertisement on Page Fifteen.

TWO AWAIT SOLDIER MAY BE SON OF ONE

Says Missing May Be Boy of Dr. M. J. Macleod or Mrs. F. E. Phillips.

CRYPTIC CABLE MYSTIFIES

Pastor's Son Strangely Disappeared from Ohio Dirt Here Was Reported Killed.

The Rev. Dr. Malcolm James Macleod, pastor of the Collegiate Reformed Church of St. Nicholas, West Fifty-seventh and Forty-eighth Streets, received from [illegible] dated June 27, 1918, [illegible] sent to [illegible] to interment service [illegible] Camp Dix, N. J. Camp Upton, and Mrs. Rowland B. Phillips, of Beach Avenue, Flushing, L. I., who [illegible] daughter notified that [illegible] officially notified that [illegible] was killed in action last September, are [illegible] anxiously awaiting the arrival of a soldier from abroad, who, according to a [illegible] gram, might be the son of either. A [illegible] of mystery surrounds the identity of this soldier, who was ordered by the

[illegible] Macleod [illegible] to return to the [illegible] not [illegible] to remain.

Dr. Macleod notified Mrs. Phillips yesterday that he had received a cablegram from [illegible] the effect that the soldier [illegible] one of his sons. It was [illegible] that the message [illegible] that the [illegible] Mrs. Phillips [illegible] that [illegible] was a member of the 165th Infantry. Before the official announcement of her son's death she had been informed of the fact by Sergeant Cannon, of Whitestone, a member of the same regiment, who returned to take part in the Victory Loan campaign.

Mrs. Phillips had become reconciled to the belief that her boy was dead, but the cryptic message sent by Dr. Macleod had given her new hope. She said she had asked to Major Rowland B. Phillips, her husband, serving overseas with the Red Cross, asking him to investigate.

Private Henry Hadley Macleod, son of the minister, is believed by his father to have been a victim of amnesia. When the boy failed to return, after his stretcher-bearers from his regiment at Camp Dix, Dr. MacLeod communicated with officials of the War Department and a thorough search was made for him without success.

Dr. Macleod offered a reward of $1,000 for information of the whereabouts of his son, and had descriptive circulars sent broadcast in the hope that he might be found.



ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

A Timely Sale

now being held on the FIRST FLOOR, comprises

A Large Quantity of

MEN'S PAJAMAS

at economy prices

Pajamas, made of fancy color-stripe cotton materials,

at $1.65 per suit

Pajamas, made of fine-quality mercerized materials, in a variety of patterns and color effects,

at $2.35 per suit

Pajamas, made of choice silk-and-cotton materials, in various colors, with self stripes,

at $4.85 per suit

All of these offer very unusual values

JEWS SLAUGHTERED IN POLAND

Pogroms are raging from Lemberg to Wilna, from Warsaw to Pinsk.

It is a ruthless war of extermination.

Never has the Jewish People been set upon by an enemy more merciless, more brutal, more determined or more powerful.

This butchery is going on while the Peace Conference is deliberating on Peace and while we are welcoming home the Jewish boys who fought for Polish freedom.

Representatives of all Jewish organizations in the city of New York will meet in a monster protest convention

To-night, 8 o'Clock, at
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Help Us Make America Stop Pogroms Against Jews in Poland

Committee for the Protection of Jewish Rights in Poland and Eastern European Countries.

Nathan Straus, *Honorary Chairman*
Henry Moscowitz, *Secretary*

Stern Brothers

WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Ave.) WEST 43d ST.

Young Men's and Men's

SILK-LINED SUITS

Tailored By The Kirschbaum Shops

$35

Seams trimmed, shoulders and sleeves lined with silk.

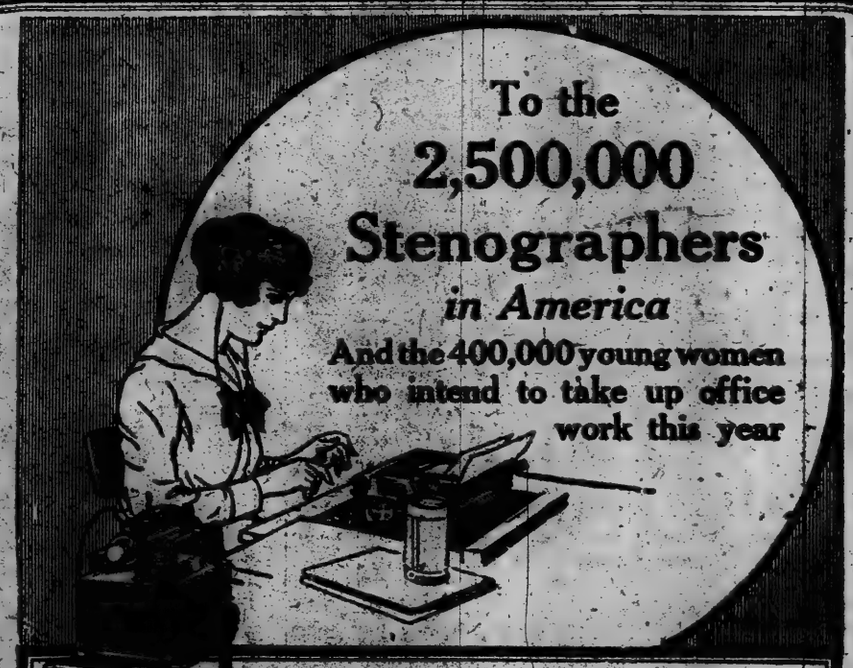
THE quarter lining of radiant silk enhances immeasurably the ease with which one of these suits fits. Incidentally it also enhances the worth of the garments by $7.50 to $10. And even without the silk, such woolens and such tailoring at $35 offer a clothing value which is most unusual, indeed!

Soft unfinished worsteds and Scotch-like cheviots.

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR
Convenient Roomy Smart



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And the 400,000 young women who intend to take up office work this year

Call and *hear* for yourself what Ediphone dictation is like—and how easy to transcribe; and how comfortable and satisfactory The Ediphone System is. Then tell your employer to—

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114 Liberty Street New York

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FIRE-WALL CABINETS

"Built like a Safe"

A "Y and E" drawer loaded with papers will roll in or out at the touch of a finger.

It's done by eight roller-bearing and free-traction rollers gliding over steel tracks.

They are the famous "Y and E" Frictionless Drawer Slides.

And they are as noiseless as they are frictionless.

Total absence of strain greatly increases durability.

Ask for new booklet

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Albany, N. Y., 119 State St. Tel. Main 3651.
Bridgeport, Conn., 871 Main St. Tel. Barn'm 48
Newark, N. J., 297 Market St. Tel. Mul. 2268.



PAUL MONK'S JUVENILE SHOE SHOP

"But, mamma, it hurts!" A new pair of shoes, worthless, because they don't fit. In the store the child said they were comfortable, (children often do, just not to be bothered), the salesman was careless, so you bought a pair of shoes which, if worn, would ruin your child's feet. At our shop, where

DR. POSNER'S "FAMOUS" Shoes for Children

are sold, this cannot happen.

Specialists, under the direction of Mr. Monk, fit the shoes, which are scientifically made according to the requirements of growing feet. Here you cannot make a mistake. Write for booklet.

PAUL MONK'S JUVENILE SHOE SHOP
25 W. 38th St.
BET. FIFTH AND SIXTH AVES.

To Owners of Valuables

IT is neither wise nor prudent to leave Chests of Silver and other articles of value in the house over the summer. You are only tempting fate!

Bulky packages of valuables belong in our specially constructed, fire-and-thief-proof vaults, where they can be insured at your own valuation against Fire and Theft, at nominal rates. (A package valued at $500 costs but 50 cents per month, greater valuations at proportionate rates).

We call for and deliver without charge

PHONE PIONEER
Main 6900 Today!

SILVER VAULTS
PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES
41 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Our 40th Year

TIRES

When we say "Save $6 to $20 on Standard makes of Tires, with mileage guarantee and money back if dissatisfied," we are not talking for effect. If you are a skeptic we should like to prove it to you. You need not buy—just pay us a visit.

NON-SKID	STANDARD	TIRES
30x3½ $12.47	36x4½	$26.98
34x4 19.97	35x5	36.50
34x4½ 25.69	37x5	32.37

All Other Sizes Equally as Low.
Manufacturers' Surplus Tire Co.
799 Seventh Ave., Bet. 51st & 52d Sts.

AUCTION DOUGHNUTS FOR SALVATION ARMY

10,000 Persons at the Sub-Treasury Witness Spirited Bidding to Aid Campaign.

$5,000 THE TOP PRICE

Volunteer Cooks Work at Night in Mrs. Vincent Astor's Kitchen to Provide More Supplies.

The crisp doughnut, symbol of the Salvation Army's overseas' work, selling yesterday for prices ranging from $5,000 to nothing less than $1, continued to swell the total contributed to the organization's $12,000,000 drive, and by nightfall the accountants at headquarters at 680 Fifth Avenue found a half-ton of silver coins, great stacks of bills, and sheaves of checks awaiting them. Because of the failure of the sixty-one committees to turn in their totals, Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, director of the campaign, said last night that he was unable to estimate the total obtained in the drive's two days.

Today will be Doughnut Day, and in preparation for the event a force of volunteer cooks—some of them Salvation Army veterans of France and many of them society women—were at work last night in the kitchen of Mrs. Vincent Astor's home at 840 Fifth Avenue, frying and boxing doughnuts. Last night's batch, added to those prepared on Monday, brought the total of fried sweets up to 500,000, which will be offered for sale today.

Led by the Friars Club, which yesterday put Salvation Army doughnuts on its menu at a minimum price of 25 cents, the Bowman chain of hotels, as well as other restaurants and clubs, will have the doughnut on the bills of fare for the rest of the week.

Doughnut Sale at Sub-Treasury.

Down around the Sub-Treasury at noon, when the doughnut sales began under supervision of Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, there were about 10,000 persons. So fast did the sweets sell that the bakers could not keep pace with the demand, and again had to send for more supplies. Commander Evangeline Booth cooked the first doughnut, and after it had cooled a bit it was auctioned to Frederick E. Driggs, an insurance broker at 115 Pearl Street, for $550. He promptly returned it, and it was sold for $5,000, the buyer asking that his name be kept secret. Led by Mrs. Harriman, Mrs. Vincent Astor, and others, a bevy of society girls fought their way through the throngs and filled baskets with bank notes. When the last doughnut had sizzled itself to the right crispness and shade of brown it was found that two hours' sales totaled something more than $90,000.

The various veterans told of their experiences with the organization in France, while policemen carrying big clothes hampers walked along the sidewalks, deftly catching coins thrown from high and low stories of the financial district's skyscrapers. Over on a corner Miss June Haughton, champion woman rifle shot, was busy shooting holes over a man's head—so much for every smashed bulb. The doughnuts were done to a turn over a fire "minded" by Sergeant L. L. Lake, who did the same thing when the bullets were flying thickest in the Argonne.

A dollar a minute was the pace set by Miss Joan Patriquin of the Women's War Relief on the steps of the Public Library. Assisted by a corps of staff aids, Miss Patriquin managed to obtain $60 in as many minutes, found the crowd becoming apathetic, dispersed it, and had a new field for work in a few minutes. Fifty stars have promised to appear at the next rally of the organization to be held at the Library, probably on Friday.

$51,000 Collected in the Streets.

According to an announcement made at headquarters, $51,000 were collected on the streets of Manhattan in two days. In addition the Women's Committee yesterday reported checks of $5,000 each from Arthur Curtiss James and the Guggenheim brothers, making a total for the day of nearly $19,000.

It was said yesterday that the New York City Committee was greatly in need of automobiles for the rapid transportation of workers about the city. It was pointed out that more than 4,000 workers are engaged in the drive, and that it is necessary for the team captains and many of the workers to make frequent trips between their posts and headquarters. Automobile owners who wish to aid substantially in the campaign should get in touch with headquarters.

The progress of the drive nationally, an official said yesterday, was meeting expectations. As an instance of the way the fund was growing, he displayed this telegram from the Chairman of the Atlanta, Ga., committee:

"Most wonderful day in the history of Atlanta. All business practically suspended. Shriners, soldiers, and women with bands and banners have taken charge of the city. Over $40,000 raised by noon and Atlanta will undoubtedly exceed quota by midnight."

The program for today will include the arrival of the 350th Infantry Band, known in the A. E. F. as the "Black Devil Band." It will give its first concert at noon today in the Pennsylvania Station. The entire personnel of the Ziegfeld Follies will appear at the Sub-Treasury during the doughnut hours to act as saleswomen. The Keith Band of 150 boys will play.

The attraction at the Argonne Forest Theatre in Times Square will be Paul Swan, while from noon on Mrs. Harriman will preside at the Public Library. Miss Fannie Brice and the Midnight Frolic Girls will appear. Meetings will be held in the Grand Central Terminal and Pennsylvania Station.

ARMY SCHOOL AT UPTON

In First of Educational Centres to be Established in Camps.

The first of the army centres for the education of illiterates and others eligible for enlistment in the new American army is being established at Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I., by Major S. M. Ferris, morale officer of that cantonment.

Under a recent order from the War Department army recruiting officers throughout the country were notified that restrictions against the enlistment of illiterates and aliens had been removed, and that the army would provide not only for their education in the English language and elementary subjects, but in citizenship as well, so that upon completing one term of service they could become citizens of the country without further formality.

The Camp Upton school will be known as a recruit educational centre, and to it will be charged the instruction of all illiterate or alien recruits in the Eastern and Northeastern Departments. The recruits will be placed in small units under non-commissioned officers, who will be their instructors in military affairs in English. The men will be classified according to their mental abilities by a board of examiners. The course will be from four to six months, after which the men will be transferred to regular organizations, where they will have ample opportunity for further study.

Concerning the plan, General Nicholson, camp commander at Upton, said yesterday: "The underlying idea will unquestionably meet with nation-wide approval, since it makes for better citizenship and for a higher order of Americanism. It will be a distinct step toward making the people appreciate that those responsible for the functioning of the army are trying to make it a people's army."

LUBAN'S BOND FORFEITED.

Casualty Company Turns Over $10,000 Check to Sheriff.

Because of the failure of Jacob Luban to appear for trial in General Sessions and the resultant cancellation of his $10,000 bail bond, Sheriff Knott sent Deputy Lanman yesterday to the office of the New Amsterdam Casualty Company with an execution for that sum, and the deputy returned with a $10,000 check. The Sheriff also levied on the personal effects of Mrs. Ida Luban, the defendant's wife, in her apartment at 248 West Forty-sixth Street, although she insisted that she had not signed her husband's bond. After the Sheriff had demanded her property Mrs. Luban got an order from Supreme Court Justice Whitaker directing the Sheriff to show cause tomorrow why he should not be restrained from enforcing the execution.

Luban, who has been indicted on check transactions, was an investigator in the office of District Attorney Whitman and did work for Special Prosecutor Becker in the Barnett-Baff murder investigation.

BRITH ABRAHAM TO MEET.

33d Annual Convention of Jewish Order to be Held in Atlantic City.

It is expected that 1,400 delegates from all parts of the country will attend the thirty-third annual convention of the Independent Order of Brith Abraham, which will be held at the Steel Pier, Atlantic City, beginning this Sunday and lasting for three days. The delegates are said to represent 200,000 members of the organization from 743 lodges.

At the first session, which will start at 10 A. M., the address of welcome will be delivered by Mayor Harry Bacharach of Atlantic City, and ex-Judge Leon Sanders, the Grand Master of the I. O. B. A., will then read his annual message to the delegates. Congressman Isaac Bacharach will also address the delegates.

The I. O. B. A. is the largest Jewish organization in this country.

TO CABLE POLISH REPORT.

Jewish Persecution Findings Will Be Submitted to Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Senator France today called on Acting Secretary Polk at the State Department regarding reports received in this country alleging that Jews were being persecuted and slain in Poland. When these reports were first circulated in this country, the Polish Government denied the stories.

The Government appointed a commission consisting of Poles and Jews to make an investigation of the alleged outrages and to submit a report.

Mr. Polk informed Senator France that the latest advices from Hugh Gibson, Minister to Poland, stated that the report of the commission was expected by the Polish Government Thursday. At the Senator's request Mr. Polk today asked Mr. Gibson to cable a summary of the report.

A meeting of protest will be held by prominent Jews in Baltimore on May 29, to which Senators France and Smith, as well as members of the Maryland delegation in the House, have been invited.

Keep Up Mental Test in Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Surgeon Gen. Ireland of the army, has been authorized to retain in active service during "the present emergency" two psychologists, not exceeding the grade of Major. These officers will prepare and keep up to date, in accordance with the advance of the science of psychology, such tests as are considered necessary to prevent the isolation in the military service of men whose low grade of mentality might render them a burden or a menace to the army or to others in it.

SOCONY
MOTOR GASOLINE

Every drop pure, uniformly quick-burning and packed with power.

See Monday's issue of The New York Times for a list of dealers who display the Socony Sign



The sign of a reliable dealer and the world's best Gasoline

Refreshing flavor and fragrance and unusual mellow-mildness make Camel Cigarettes instantly and permanently likable!

CAMELS are a cigarette revelation! They are a smoke delight! They answer the cigarette question as it has never before been answered.

Camels are an expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos which you will greatly prefer to either kind of tobacco smoked straight.

This expert blend brings out Camels' wonderful cigarette qualities. It eliminates any unpleasant cigaretty aftertaste or any unpleasant cigaretty odor! It also makes possible Camels' enticing mildness while retaining the full "body" of the tobaccos.

No matter how much you like Camels and how liberally you smoke them, *they will not tire your taste!* The blend takes care of that!

For your own satisfaction compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price!

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

18 cents a package



Camel Cigarettes

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

SHOOTS HIMSELF AS LOOTER KILLS HIMSELF

Cecil Russell, Arrested by Secret Service Men, Wants to Be Tried by French for Common Robbery.

COBLENTZ, May 16. (Associated Press.)—Max Kassak, a former Captain in the German Army, who was arrested several days ago by American Intelligence officers on a charge of having in his possession property which was looted by another man.

Kassak was arrested at the request of the French military authorities, who planned to return him to France that he might be tried by a civil court on a charge of committing robbery. Kassak was being taken to the Prison, Saturday, he killed himself in the cell at Ehrenbreitstein, to which he had been guided for the night.

Among the other property found in the officer's home in Coblenz, the authorities say, was stolen during the war from French farms in Douai.

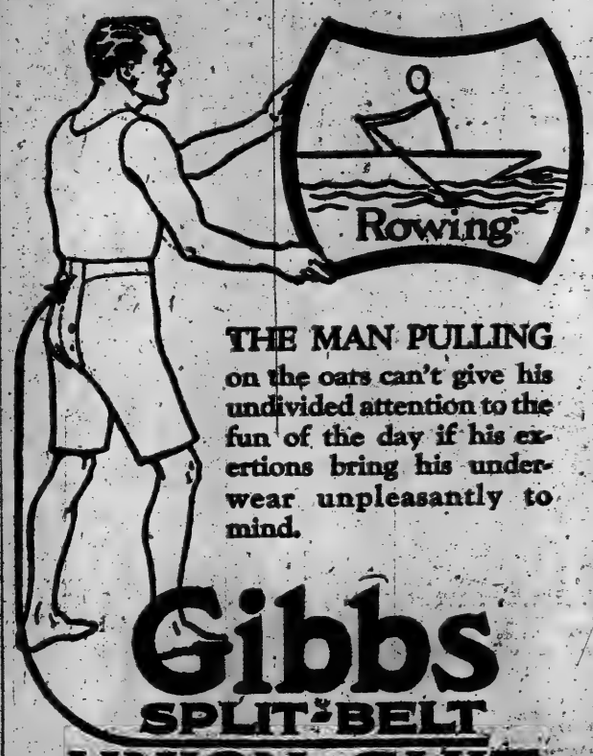
Men's Specialty Shop

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INDICATIVE of the attractive choice may be mentioned:—

A Brown Kidskin Laced Boot, $8.50
A Calfskin Laced Boot, in a rich tan shade - - - $10.50
Brown Calfskin Oxfords with perforations on tip, Cuban or low heels - - - - - $7.50
Brown Calfskin Pumps with wing tip effect, low heels $6.90



THE MAN PULLING on the oars can't give his undivided attention to the fun of the day if his exertions bring his underwear unpleasantly to mind.

Gibbs SPLIT-BELT UNION SUIT

$1.50

is made to stand the greatest exertion. It's the *active man's underwear for hot weather.*

The belt is "split." This means extra large opening in the seat without lessening the strength of the garment. Can't sag at the back. No bunching in the seat. Will not pull or bind or interfere with the freedom of motion in the slightest.

Gibbs Split-Belt Union Suit is *loose-fitting* but made to fit. *Soft, comfortable, cool,* because made of fine, soft cotton *interlooped* so as to make a thin porous garment—light and strong. Unlike muslin and similar underwear, it keeps the body cool by absorbing the perspiration without becoming soggy and chilly if a draft happens to strike you.

Low neck, sleeveless, knee length. As carefully made as a tailored suit.

Look for this label in the neck

Made by Gibbs Underwear Co., Philadelphia

WANTED

Submarine Divers

of some experience on

WRECKING WORK

Apply in writing to,

Lock Box L. 600 Times Downtown

OPEN SHOP

CHALONER ADMITS SUBCONSCIOUS GIFT

Denies, However, Under Cross-Examination That He Ever Wrote Unconsciously.

A CRITIC OF SHAKESPEARE

Regretted That the Bard's Later Sonnetmaking Became Coincident with Lovemaking.

During the cross examination of John Armstrong Chaloner yesterday by William Wherry, Jr., counsel for The Evening Post, which Mr. Chaloner is suing for $100,000 for alleged libel, an effort was made to prove that the Court decree in this State, declaring the plaintiff to be incompetent was based on good grounds.

Mr. Wherry questioned Mr. Chaloner about the latter's belief that he was controlled at times by a sub-consciousness, that he could use this faculty to accomplish remarkable things, such as writing fine poetry and great books, when ordinarily he had no writing ability beyond that which enabled him to sign checks. The witness was asked about his statement in one of his many suits to obtain a larger allowance from his estate, to the effect that he was the best authority on lunacy in forty-five States and in Great Britain. Did he write this unconsciously, he was asked. Mr. Chaloner replied that he had never written an unconscious word in his life. He insisted that the proper word was "sub-consciousness." The matter was dropped.

Mr. Wherry displayed so much knowledge concerning the plaintiff's X-faculty pamphlet, and other scientific works, that Mr. Chaloner explained, admiringly:

"You have been mightily well coached in this case, Brother Wherry. I ought to give you a fee myself. You are quoting words from my brief in the Sherman case." The Sherman case was one of the suits against his estate.

Asked concerning a statement Mr. Chaloner was said to have made that his sonnets were greater than Shakespeare's, he denied that he had made any comparison between the classes of verse except to express regret that late in life the Avon bard had dropped into lovemaking whenever he made a sonnet. Answering other questions, Mr. Chaloner replied that he knew but disagreed with the theory that paranoiacs could and did write sonnets and paint pictures, "at the trouble with his family began when he married Amelie Rives, and that it was sent to Bloomingdale through a conspiracy on the part of his family."

Mr. Wherry got replies about Mr. Chaloner's relations with several members of the Chanler family, and also some additional details about the fight that ended in the shooting of Gillard. The lawyers will sum up today.

Mary Garden Sued for $2,708.

Mary Garden was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday by Lucile, Ltd., for $2,708, for a wardrobe bought on Feb. 20 last, when the prima donna was appearing here with the Chicago Opera Company. Among the items sued for are: Blue and gold brocade gown and headdress, $533; turquoise blue and mauve robe and headdress, $691; mauve brocade gown, $538; boy costume, red broadcloth, $221; three pairs of sandals, $90; pair of earrings, $7.50, and three rings, $15.

BROWN DOBBS FERRY MAYOR

Court Decides That Howe Was Ineligible for the Office.

Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins, at White Plains yesterday, decided that Franklin Q. Brown, a New York banker, was legally President of the Village of Dobbs Ferry. Edwin A. Howe, who on the face of the election returns defeated him, had sued for a writ of mandamus to compel the issuance of a certificate which had been refused, because Howe was not on the last preceding village assessment roll. The election returns showed that Howe had received 513 votes and Brown 502. Then a recount was ordered and Howe's total was reduced to 507 and Brown's to 501. The Dobbs Ferry Trustees granted a certificate of election to Brown. Then an order was obtained directing the Trustees to show cause why a writ of mandamus should not be issued compelling them to reconvene and issue a certificate of election to Howe. In denying the writ Justice Tompkins says:

"It is conceded that Edwin A. Howe was not the owner of property assessed in his name on the last preceding assessment roll. The relator's wife held the record title to the property, which the relator now claims he had owned during the year 1918. The deed to him, however, was not recorded until March 15, 1919. It seems to me that the relator was ineligible to hold the office, and, besides, if he were eligible, his remedy would be by quo warranto and not by mandamus. Motion for writ of mandamus denied, with $25 costs."

Y. M. C. A. FINDS 425 JOBS.

April Report Shows 1,100 More for Ex-Service Men.

According to an announcement made yesterday by Walter T. Dieck, General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., 425 out of 1,100 jobs were found by the Y. M. C. A. branches in Manhattan and Bronx during the month of April were discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines. Since Jan. 1, 1,100 men have obtained work through the Y. M. C. A., and of this number 540, or 46 per cent., are ex-fighters. These figures include only those placed in permanent positions.

The Y. M. C. A. is working in co-operation with the United States Employment Service and other agencies, and through this method many more have been helped to secure positions. This added to the report of the Brooklyn branches makes a total of positions for service men of nearly 2,000.

Employment Secretary E. M. Denison of the West Side branch of the Y. M. C. A. has been selected to head the work of the Federal Replacement Board under Major Arthur Woods. Other expert employment men from the Y. M. C. A. service have also been loaned to the Government. In addition to this, several vocational experts are employed by the Y. M. C. A. to help the discharged men choose the new jobs. An extension of the plan will be announced within a few days covering the entire city. All aid given to the former service men is free three-month membership with all present their discharge papers get a free three-months membership with all privileges.

POLICE MAKE A MYSTERY.

Refuse Even to Discuss Rumors of Bomb-Plot Discoveries.

A report that the police had twenty-one "Spanish anarchists" under surveillance in connection with the recent dispatch through the mails of bombs to prominent men was handled officially at Police Headquarters yesterday with great mystery. The story was that the police had located and identified practically all of those concerned in making and sending the bombs, and that many arrests might be made in the next forty-eight hours. Rumor had it that the woodturning machine which fashioned the cylindrical containers of the bombs had been delivered to Inspector Joseph A. Faurot and that he had also obtained possession of the typewriter employed in the addressing of the infernal machines. According to the report the writing machine was found in a West Fifty-third Street apartment house a few days ago.

Inspector Faurot last night refused to talk, but suggested that Second Deputy Police Commissioner William J. Lahey be asked about it. Lahey was reported to be in consultation with Commissioner Enright. As he came out of the Commissioner's office he was asked about the rumor, but he brushed the inquirers aside and disappeared down the corridor. Then a message was sent into Commissioner Enright, and the attendant reported him as saying: "I know nothing about it and I have nothing to say."

Traylor Wins Commission Suit.

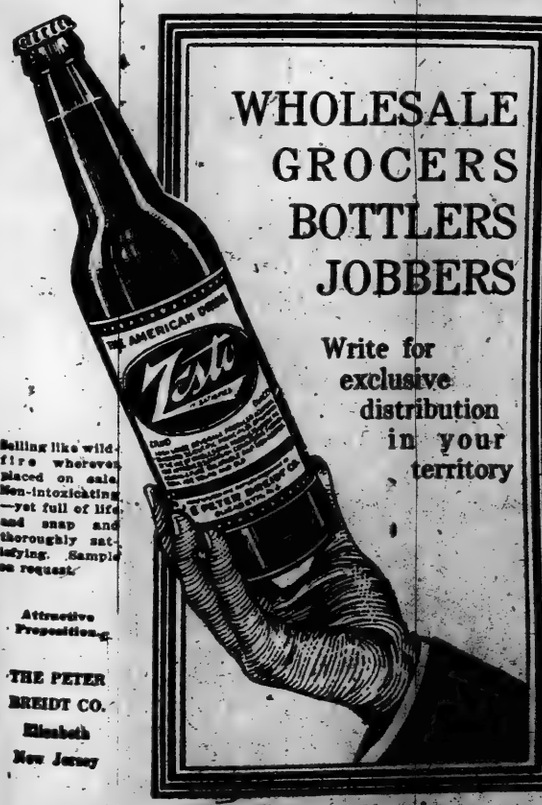
A jury before Supreme Court Justice Finch returned a verdict yesterday for $198,431 for Samuel W. Traylor of Allentown, Penn., Chairman of the Board of the Traylor Manufacturing Company, in his suit against the Crucible Steel Company of America for commissions on war orders for the British Government, which were canceled because the defendant delayed in filling them. Traylor asked for commissions on orders aggregating $9,000,000.

Boy of 12 Years a Suicide.

Charles J. Jaeger, a schoolboy, 12 years old, of 231 Cedar Avenue, Richmond Hill, disheartened, the police say, because he had been rebuked for having a poor report card for his school work, yesterday locked himself in his room and shot himself. His body was later found with a bullet in his right temple.



Proper Lubrication means long life—
HYATT
The only self-lubricating bearing



WHOLESALE GROCERS BOTTLERS JOBBERS

Write for exclusive distribution in your territory

Selling like wildfire wherever placed on sale. Non-intoxicating—yet full of life and snap and thoroughly satisfying. Sample on request.

Attractive Propositions

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Elizabeth
New Jersey

ROTARY CLUB Activities

Men of Business Integrity

An Editorial by A. W.

Some of us believe that if federal might were expended upon making straight the very corrugated business methods that exist in generous measure in this country—instead of effecting medical changes in our food and drink—the nation as a unit might go up to the head of the class in efficiency.

Up to the moment the Government has not started a general movement in this direction. But more than ten years ago a small band of men got together in Chicago and pledged themselves to straight business methods and frank business association. They started an organization which has become famed all over the world, for unadulterated business integrity. It is called ROTARY.

There are 450 Rotary Clubs in as many cities of the world. They are clubs composed of one man in each representative line of business. In small towns the club roster is as low as fifty. The Rotary Club of New York has 525 members.

A business man who joins Rotary adopts its motto—"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"—and practices it in his daily business life, to the best of his ability. The buying public is assured that business transacted with a member of Rotary is clean, free from exaggeration and sleek adroitness. With every transaction goes an unwritten guarantee of integrity.

With this issue commences the fourth year of the Rotary Newspaper Page, subscribed for by men in business in New York City, who are Rotary members. Every business house represented in these columns is an organization of high repute.

The editorial space in the page is devoted to Rotary Activities. This body of men, not content with establishing their own position of integrity, has moved to adopt great philanthropic works which will tend to improve the country in which they live. The first big movement which they have recently launched is Boys' Work.

Boys' Work is for the benefit of the Underprivileged Boy of New York City. The lad whose home is practically on the street, who has never had a chance to grow up to be a healthy, decent man; who eventually is destined to fill our reformatories and penitentiaries. Boys' Work is going to be morally and financially supported by the Rotary Club of New York. The Club is going to enlist the co-operation of every other club and business organization. And the Fund so established will be devoted, in its entirety, to the building of Boys' Clubs, Summer Camps, Playgrounds, and Athletics for the Underprivileged Boy. In ten years time the boy will be a voter. What more logical, or more humane way is there to make him a decent citizen than by showing him how to be normal and decent when a boy?

Your interest and your support as an American who is hopeful for betterment of his country is asked by the Rotary Club of New York. The advertisers on this page are all giving their earnest efforts to Boys' Work. By patronizing them, you will, indirectly, help the great movement.

Rotary and Friars Club Turn in $4,000

Last Sunday night at the Lexington Theatre Rotarians and Friars co-operated and gave a benefit performance for the Underprivileged Boys' Fund that has rarely, if ever, been equaled in club circles. Every one takes a keen interest in the cause of helping the boys of the district; final accounts for the sympathetic response. The spirit of "Help the Kid" was rampant, even to the Souvenir Program, which fairly burst with why youngsters' faces.

The program was full length of headliners only—they all appeared and a few extra big ones were thrust in for good measure. Leading actors have always had a reputation for generous support of any worthy cause, and last Sunday was another testimony of their willingness to contribute.

In the afternoon a special performance was given for the boys themselves. The house was filled with boys from the lower east side and impoverished neighborhoods. The performers divided the two performances, and some even played both.

Those artists appeared, and the applause showed that their acts went over with a bang: Van and Schenck; Will Rogers; Friars Orchestra, direction Louis Silvers; Taree Kitamuras; Police Glee Club Quartette; Jack Goldberg's Juvenile Follies; Julius Tannen; The Underprivileged Boy; Rotarian Dr. Marie St. Croix Wright; Sophie Tucker; Emmett Corrigan; Tom Sweet Co., Elizabeth Brice, May Boley; Clarence Nordstrom, Eddie Miller, Lon Hascall; Tom Penfold, Jeanette Towmler, Harry Miller, Sam Ward; Ernesto Caronna; Bert Levy; Louise Dresser and Jack Gardner; Doyle and Dixon; Blapche Ring; Stan Stanley and Company; Composers of Yesterday and Today, (arranged by S. Jay Kaufman,) Harry Carroll, Chic Sales, Lew Hirsh, Harry Armstrong, Walter Donaldson; Miss Lillian Price; Mrs. Gene Booth; Maxwell Bros. and Bobby; Max Wolly, and Melissa Ten Eyck.

The Rotary Club is grateful to these splendid people for their generous effort, and to the public for the price paid at the box office. The proceeds will all go to giving the future citizens of New York a better chance to develop into worthy men.

Special mention is made of the unstinted response of the Friars Club, and particularly to Friar Fred Block and Rotarian Wm. Morris, who did the real work of assembling the acts and directing this successful undertaking. At the last report Fred Block is resting quietly, and he deserves it.

Soda People Sleep at Night

Those fortune venders of the non-alcoholic commonly known as Soda, who have had the foresight to install Automatic change makers, are sleeping nights even though the war tax is driving everybody frantic. According to David G. Story of the Brandt Automatic Cashiers, this machine, although not especially made for war tax change, fills the requirements so aptly that it is difficult to keep ahead of the demands. New York people are impatient—they seldom go back to a shop that makes mistakes in change or delays the customers.

Next Issue, Telegram, May 28, 1919

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Sheffield Farms Slawson-Decker Co
Grade A Sealed
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BURROUGHS
Charles C. Frost, 217 Broadway

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NEW and SECONDHAND
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The largest and most complete plant in the city
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Tea Coffee
We sell direct to the people.
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LAUNDRY APPLIANCES of Character
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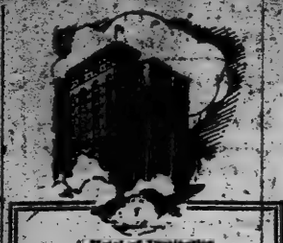
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CLEANERS & DYERS
of the finest Apparel
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Producers and Distributors of
FRESH, SALT and SMOKED FISH
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BETTES & EBSON
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Manufacturing Co.
Electric Controlling Devices for all purposes
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Sir Harry Lauder
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Will Return to America on November 1, 1919

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THE DICTAPHONE
Phone Worth 7250—Call at 280 Broadway
This advertisement was dictated to The Dictaphone

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ALMA WOODWARD

THE pulse of the buying public is erratic. It can be quickened by skilled suggestion in advertising. It can be drugged into indifference by the commonplace.
Sales-producing advertising should have more than a pinch of the psychological in its material mixture. Its producers must have a human insight.

That is why advertising ideas destined to produce results cannot be turned out by the gross—like merchandise—by an army of employees.

The AW Advertising Agency is small compared to some others. But each person in it is an artist, rather than an artisan.
The copy, ideas and illustration produced are original enough to arrest attention, adult enough to appeal to common sense, and persuasive enough to encourage a purchase.

Our clients are of one type only—the highest class of advertiser. We have facilities to undertake two additional accounts; to be accepted not on the amount of space used, but by the class of product to be advertised.

For full particulars of the AW Plan, the fairest advertising agency solution, send for folder

OPPOSE BURDENING INCOMES WITH TAX

Manufacturers' Committee Calls Method of Getting Revenue Unsound Public Policy.

AIMS AT A PEACE BASIS

National Association Demands Congress Return Industries to Their Private Owners.

Sweeping changes in the present methods of Federal taxation, especially in reference to individual and corporate income taxes, also the return of the railroads and public utilities as soon as possible to private ownership, and such remedial legislation as will enable those utilities to operate successfully after being again in private hands, were among the suggestions made yesterday to the National Association of Manufacturers. The occasion was the second session of its twenty-fourth annual meeting, at the Waldorf.

The general theme of the speeches as well as of the committee reports was a consideration of the best means for getting American industry back to a peace-time basis. Resolutions were adopted favoring the return of public utilities to their former owners and the enactment by Congress of legislation providing for the incorporation under Federal laws, subject to a single regulatory body, of such companies as are engaged in interstate service.

"To quite an extent, we must retrace the paths of men and nations which have led into abnormal conditions in order that our economic balance and normal conditions may again be attained," said President Stephen C. Mason of the association in the course of his annual address. "Not alone as leaders of American industries, but as good and constructive American citizens, we must now bend our every energy toward the restoration to vitality of our national industries. The Congress which convened in special session yesterday can and should do much toward restoring business confidence by facilitating the return of these United States to constitutional government, and the removal of all governmental shackles on private business not permitted by the Constitution and not within the primary scope of government in time of peace."

Talks of Railroad Future.

Declaring that neither the railroads nor industry in America could standalone, and that therefore the problems of one were to some extent the troubles of the other, A. J. County, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, took up the question of the future of the roads. Mr. County said that the Association of Railroad Executives had drawn up a plan whereby the investors as well as the wage earners would be protected. He advocated the establishment of a Department of Transportation in the Federal Government, to be headed by a Cabinet officer.

Director General Hines had expected to be present, but at the last moment he telegraphed that the opening of Congress would necessitate his remaining in Washington.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Daniel C. Roper, in a speech on "The Relation of Business to Taxation," declared the Revenue Bureau is developing a system by which each taxpayer may feel free to go to tax collectors for advice and guidance. He warned against unethical private tax advisers, some of whom, he said, have developed abuses of the tax-collecting system through showing taxpayers means of evading their legal duties. Tax evaders were denounced by the Commissioner.

"During the war," he said, "we have developed an abhorrence of the military slacker, and we should extend that abhorrence to the tax slacker and tax profiteer. He accepts the protection and privileges of an American citizen and holds back the support that he owes in the hour of need. He is a criminal, and all good citizens should assist in locating and in bringing him to justice. Tell me where he is and I will point the way to his Winter quarters."

Oppose Income Revenue.

The report of the Committee on Taxation was received with special attention. It was presented by William P. White for the committee.

"Your committee's investigations have convinced it that an unfair proportion of Federal revenue is now raised through the taxation of personal and industrial corporate income," read the report in part. "We believe this to be not only an unfair but an unsound public policy, for, in addition to the unequal distribution of the tax burden by consolidating rather than distributing contribution to the support of Government, it tends to relieve a vast proportion of our population of personal interest in, or concern about, the cost of Government or the system through which it is met. Direct contribution to the support of the revenue system interests every individual to the extent of his participation and emphasizes a responsibility of citizenship.

"Your committee observes, with concern, that the tendency established out of wartime necessity to rest the great burden of taxation upon personal and corporate income by direct excise threatens to continue and become crystallized into a peace time policy. We believe that public and political attention should be earnestly and emphatically directed toward the imposition of sales; tariff and consumption taxes, which tend to operate upon expenditure, as well as income, are simple in operation and conveniently and inexpensively administered. This is particularly true of a well-devised non-cumulative sales tax."

Lt. Col. Arthur Woods, in charge of the Re-employment Service of the War Department, was the principal speaker at the afternoon session. He said that there was not so much need of finding new jobs for men as there was of fitting the returned soldiers and sailors into the jobs waiting for them.

Tonight came the annual dinner of the association, at which Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington was the principal speaker.

In order to [illegible] manufacturers in the country, a committee is going to be organized [illegible] their purpose the promotion of trade in the interests of American industry. An announcement was made yesterday at the meeting of the [illegible] Association of Manufacturers, which has already been [illegible] "Namuss South American Corporation," and it will [illegible] American trade. The other "Namuss" corporations will reach the rest of the world, according to the manufacturers.

The word "Namuss" [illegible] plained, contains the first letters of the words National Association of Manufacturers of the United States of America. The scope of the organization will be nation-wide.

B. R. T. PAYS WRECK CLAIMS.

Settlement Made with Two Widows for Malbone Tunnel Disaster.

Mrs. Anna D. Ten Brook, widow of Floyd G. Ten Brook, who was killed in the Malbone Street wreck on May 1 last, yesterday received permission from Surrogate Wingate, in Brooklyn, to settle her claim against the New York Consolidated Railroad as a result of the death of her husband for $15,000. Mr. Ten Brook was a consulting engineer. He lived with his wife and four children at 1,471 Glenwood Road. Mrs. Ten Brook brought suit to recover $150,000.

The trial of the suit against the railroad company brought by Mrs. Eloise Knox Porter for $100,000 for the death of her husband, Edward Erskine Porter, was brought to a sudden close yesterday in the Supreme Court, before Justice Isaac M. Kapper, when it was announced that the company had made a settlement satisfactory to the plaintiff. The trial was begun on Monday and was well under way when the settlement was announced. Counsel for the railroad company told the court that responsibility on the part of the company was conceded and that the only question to be decided was the amount of damages. Neither side would state the amount agreed upon. The trial was the first of the cases against the railroad company that was brought to court.

FRENCH WOMEN GET VOTE.

Receive Franchise for Communal and Departmental Elections.

PARIS, May 20.—The Chamber of Deputies today adopted the bill granting women the right to vote in all elections for members of the communal and departmental assemblies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 19.—Ex-Prime Ministers Viviani and Briand have declared themselves in favor of suffrage for the women of France. "It is inadmissable," says M. Briand, "that after this war the privileged of women shall be inferior to those of men." M. Viviani says that he cannot conceive of Parliament rejecting suffrage reform.

TO PUT $180,000,000 SHIP DEAL THROUGH

International Mercantile Marine Directors Approve Sale of Fleet to British Concern.

TONNAGE INVOLVED 960,000

Plan to Retain Vessels Now Under American and Belgian Registry.

The Finance Committee and Directors of the International Mercantile Marine Company met yesterday and approved the sale of the ships and assets of the subsidiary concerns for a consideration of approximately $180,000,000. An announcement of the decision was made after the meeting by P. A. S. Franklin, President of the company. All that remains to obtain the long talked of deal is the approval of the stockholders, and a special meeting will be held June 16, when the recommendations of the Directors will be voted upon.

In saying the Directors had approved the sale of the property to a syndicate representing a British company, Mr. Franklin said he was not at liberty to divulge the personnel of that syndicate or the name of the British company. He said the restrictions which threatened to prevent negotiations when the Shipping Board failed to take over the fleet involved in the deal had been removed, and that when the sale is made there will be nothing left cash in the subsidiary company treasuries.

Regarding future plans for the International Mercantile Marine Company, Mr. Franklin said the ships now under American and Belgian registry will be retained. He reiterated that everything along the line of developing the company's American fleet would depend on the action of the Government in revising existing laws to have it that the private investor would be sure of a fair return on his capital.

Asked about the dissolution of the 42 British companies which figure in the deal, he said that was a problem to be solved in the future, as was the question of how the company would spend the cash received for the vessels of the companies. The question of taxation of profits, he said, also will have to be threshed out later. He would not comment on whether the back dividends on the preferred stock would be paid off or whether bonded debt would be increased, except to say that these also are questions for the future.

It is generally believed the stockholders will uphold the decision of the directors to accept the British offer. The tonnage involved approximates 960,000. At a price of $180,000,000, the British syndicate would pay approximately $187 a ton.

Both the preferred and common stock

CUT ARMY JAIL TERMS.

21 Per Cent. of 2,887 Sentenced to Serve a Quarter of Their Time.

Special to the New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The General Staff of the Army today authorized the statement that the Special Clemency Board is continuing to review cases of men [illegible] remitting in whole or part the remainder of sentences in 61 per cent. of the cases considered.

From February 11 to April 30, the Board passed upon 1,207 cases, of which seven involved life sentences, about 1,100 cases remained for action April 30. It is expected that the work of the Board will be completed by May 15.

The original sentences of confinement in the 1,200 cases not involving a life term totaled 11,411 years. After the remission made by the Board the aggregate confinement was 4,812 years, therefore in confinement sentences, therefore, was 70 per cent.

The average sentences before and after remission were: Original sentence—7 years, 6 months. After remission—1 year, 8 months.

Unexecuted sentences of confinement were remitted in 618 cases, or nearly one-third of those considered. The number of men recommended for restoration to duty, or authorized to apply for restoration, was 155. The number recommended for discharge without consideration as to honorable or dishonorable was 360.

To April 25, seven cases, involving life terms, were considered by the Board. In three cases sentences were reduced.

MINE SINKS AMERICAN SHIP.

The Lake Placid Last Off Swedish Coast—Crew Is Rescued.

GOTHENBURG, Sweden, May 20.—The American steamer Lake Placid struck a submerged mine near the Island of Vinga, near here, yesterday, and sank in five minutes. All those on board were rescued.

The steamer Lake Placid, of 4,200 tons, was owned by the United States Shipping Board and under assignment to the Atlantic Transport Company for operation. She left Baltimore on April 26 with a cargo of coal for Gothenburg. The steamer was built in 1917 at Detroit, Mich.

HINES SEES RATE DANGER.

Warns in Letter Railroad Autocracy Without Further Control Is Possible.

Director General Hines has written a letter to Senator Cummins, chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, in which he declares that the railroads must be permitted to increase the transportation rates, the Associated Press reports. Mr. Hines is quoted as saying:

"One of the greatest problems confronting the American public, to my mind, is how to prevent further increases in the cost of living and how to get the high cost of living down to a normal basis, without interfering with the standard of wages and improved working conditions that have justly been granted to the workers. There is serious danger, in increasing transportation rates, of giving a pretext for unnecessary and unjustifiable advances in prices of necessities.

"An increase of railroad rates, to produce the $300,000,000 a year needed to cover the deficit in revenue to meet expenses, might result in adding billions to the cost of food, clothing and other articles. In the second place, such a condition must be averted, if possible, and I am hopeful that it is possible.

"We are in a period of transition. Business conditions are going to improve for railroads. Economies in management will be effected in efficiencies and economies which, undoubtedly, will increase the revenue and reduce the expenditures, so that it may not be necessary to advance rates; at least, not materially," concluded Mr. Hines.

MEDAL TO BROOKLYN MAN.

Hoffman is Honored with Dr. Mayo and Liberty Motor Designer.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Carlton F. Hoffman of Brooklyn, a Sergeant in the Marine Corps, was decorated with the Congressional Medal of Honor today by Secretary Daniels for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the battle of Belleau.

Award of the Distinguished Service Medal to Elbert J. Hall, formerly a Lieutenant Colonel in the Signal Corps, for his work in designing the Liberty motor was announced today by the War Department.

Medals have also been awarded to Frank Scott, former Chairman of the War Industries Board; Dr. William J. Mayo, formerly Colonel in the Medical Corps, and posthumously to Miss Jane A. Delano of the American Red Cross, who died last month in France.

TAKE FOURTEEN IN RAID.

Many More Escape as Police Enter Alleged Fastness.

Acting upon the tip of Inspector Thomas V. Underhill, who recently succeeded former Inspector Frank J. Moss in charge of the Bureau of Investigation, Deputy Police Commissioner Dunn and Detectives Cahill, Burke and Lamb went into an alleged fastness in Second Avenue yesterday and arrested fourteen men. The prisoners were charged with disorderly conduct, with the exception of Joseph Lamberti, twenty-six, of No. 1541 Second Avenue, who was charged with possessing [illegible] Those who were arrested by the detectives were all held by Magistrate Stark in the West Side Court for examination today in Yorkville Court.

According to a report that an old-fashioned poolroom, with blackboard and [illegible] was running wide open, Inspector Moss and Deputy Commissioner Dunn decided to see for themselves. They found enough evidence to warrant a raid, and after requisitioning fifteen policemen from the East Eighty-eighth Street Station, broke into the place, overcame its stout story, just as the members of the fourth race at Belmont were being announced. There were forty men in the place at the time and a fight ensued. Inspector Moss and Dunn placed a guard in the rear of the building to prevent escape, but in spite of the fact, twenty-five of the men fled.

MARCONI WINS PATENT.

Wireless Company Gets Ownership of Audion Invention.

A decree signed by Federal Judge Mayer, yesterday gives to the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America the exclusive ownership of a patent granted Nov. 7, 1905, to John Ambrose Fleming. The decree excludes the Atlantic Communication Company from all rights in the invention. The court appointed Ex-Judge E. Henry Lacombe a special master to ascertain the amount of damages to be assessed against the defendant company.

The invention consists of an audion for amplifying the volume of sound and making messages more distinct.

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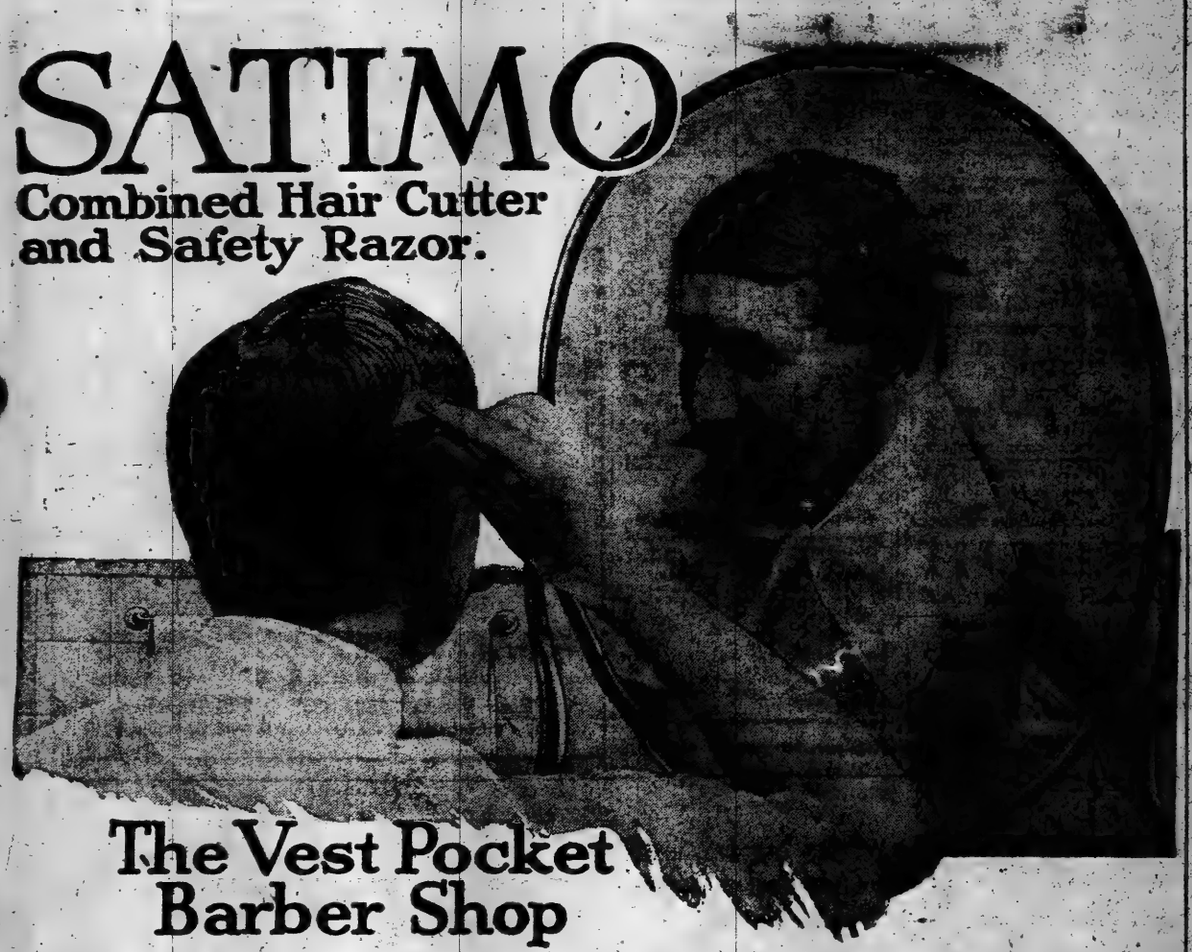
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The Vest Pocket Barber Shop

will enable you to cut or trim your own hair first time you use it. Five minutes once a week is all you need. No knack required. As for shaving, Satimo will give the easiest, smoothest shave imaginable. Ask to see it at the following stores:

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Franklin Simon & Co., 414 Fifth Ave.
James McCreery & Co., 5 West 34th St.
J. J. Malach, 2,185 Eighth Ave.
Feldman's Pharmacy, 1,434 Amsterdam Ave.
B. Meyer's, 2,117 Amsterdam Ave.
B. Zelvin, 372 Lenox Ave.
Durb Drug Company, 127th St. and Broadway.
American Drug Company, 1,482 Amsterdam Ave.
Joseph Bergman, 79th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
E. Flato, 96th St. and Broadway.
Audubon Pharmacy, 169th St. and Broadway.
L. Orshan, 172nd St. and St. Nicholas Ave.
Leavy's Pharmacy, 270 Audubon Ave.
T. Lepard's, 812 West 207th St.

J. & A. Cohen, 4,201 Broadway.
Roberts Drug Store, 576 West 207th St.
A. Schiller, 2,957 Broadway.
H. Tpmashoff, 2,915 Broadway.
Wm. McDonald, 2,781 Broadway.
At the Servidor Service in the New York Hotels.
R. M. McCutcheon, 2,090 6th Avenue.
F. J. Birsk, 17 Cooper Square.
Doyle Bros., 40 Cortlandt St.
E. J. Leyley, Grand Central Terminal.
J. Wise & Sons, 665 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Gibson Snow Company, Albany, N. Y.
Myslons Pharmacy, 5th Ave. & Dean St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
S. W. Reyes, 1,711 Church Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
S. E. Tate, 401 Church Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.



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Price Schedule Effective May 12th:

Size	Vacuum Cup 6,000 Mile Fabric Tires	Vacuum Cup 6,000 Mile Cord Tires	"Ton Tested" Tubes
30 x 3	16.55		2.70
30 x 3½	21.20	26.85	3.15
32 x 3½	24.95	38.35	3.45
31 x 4	33.35		4.70
32 x 4	33.95	48.70	4.75
33 x 4	35.85	50.05	4.90
34 x 4	36.50	51.35	5.05
32 x 4½	47.30	54.90	6.10
33 x 4½	49.10	56.35	6.20
34 x 4½	49.50	57.85	6.30
35 x 4½	51.50	59.20	6.35
36 x 4½	52.05	60.70	6.50
33 x 5	60.30	68.55	7.25
35 x 5	63.45	71.90	7.60
36 x 5	64.95		7.70
37 x 5	66.75	75.20	7.90

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Pennsylvania VACUUM CUP 6000 MILE TIRES

PENNSYLVANIA RUBBER COMPANY, JEANNETTE, PA.

NEW YORK BRANCH: 1889 BROADWAY

DEMAND APARTMENT BAN ON 5TH AVENUE

Many Join In Protest Against Tall Buildings Above Fifty-ninth Street.

WANT ZONING AMENDMENT

Resolution Asking Limit on Structures' Height Addressed to Board of Estimate.

A plea for the protection of Fifth Avenue, from Fifty-ninth to 110th Street, against the further encroachment of apartment houses and tall business buildings was made yesterday at a luncheon in the Waldorf-Astoria, held under the auspices of the Fifth Avenue Association. In addition to supporting plans for the maintenance of the thoroughfare in its present condition, the 1,000 representative men and women present gave a demonstration of approval when Gage E. Tarbell, Chairman, read that part of the President's message to Congress favoring light wines and beer.

The speakers were Lawson Purdy, former Tax Commissioner; Michael Dreicer, Chairman of the Committee for the Park Section of Fifth Avenue, and George McAneny, formerly President of the Borough of Manhattan. The organizations represented included the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, Metropolitan Museum of Art, Bronx Board of Trade, Thirty-fourth Street Board of Trade, Murray Hill Association, New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, Educational Alliance, United Engineering Societies, East Side Settlement House, New York Historical Society, Merchants' Association, City History Club, Broadway Association, Harlem Board of Commerce, Municipal Art Society, Park Avenue Association, Yorkville Association, New York Board of Transportation and Trade, and the City Planning Committee of the City Club.

"When buildings are erected that damage the neighborhood and offend our social consciences we are all prone to condemn some individual," said Mr. Purdy, in his address. "The fault is primarily a social fault. We are all responsible because it is almost impossible for individual owners to refrain from unsocial acts unless the law protects the property of all alike. When height is unlimited by law every owner feels that if he does not erect a high building his neighbor may. The value of all property on Fifth Avenue, between Sixtieth and Ninety-sixth Streets, will decline with the advent of apartment houses twelve stories high. We have seen what happened on Riverside Drive. Few private dwellings on the Drive have much value left. The Drive never could compare with Fifth Avenue in value, and the fall of value in Fifth Avenue will be correspondingly greater."

A resolution and an address to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment were read and unanimously approved. The resolution follows:

> Resolved, that the zoning ordinance should be so amended that the height of buildings shall be limited as follows: Fifth Avenue, from 60th Street to 110th Street, three-quarters of the width of the street; on all streets between Madison and Fifth Avenues, from 60th Street to 110th Street, both inclusive, one and one-quarter the width of the street for streets sixty feet wide, and three-fourths of the width of the street for streets one hundred feet wide. A greater height may be permitted of one foot for each foot that the building is set back from the building line.

The address was in part as follows:

> Fifth Avenue, north of 60th Street and south of 110th Street, holds not only its present beauty, but its present value, because it is an integral part of the city's park system, devoted upon its westerly side to a shaded promenade adjoining Central Park, and used by many thousands of people drawn from all parts of the city; and upon its easterly side to residences of a class that, in their architectural character, preserve the parking effect, and incidentally represent taxing values that yield a return to the city treasury higher than that derived from any other residential section.
>
> The enjoyment that the people of the city gain from the use of the two and one-half miles traversed by this part of the avenue—kept in its present character—has been strikingly shown through the series of public celebrations arranged by the Committee appointed by the Mayor to receive our troops returning from France. To keep this part of the avenue as it is, lined by homes that are safe, healthful and beautiful, and with its street area comparatively free for the use of the thousands of people who resort to it daily to enjoy its beauty and its proximity to the park, we repeat is a matter of consequence to the entire city.
>
> If buildings 150 feet high shall be permitted in blocks improved with residences but 75 feet high, light and air will be obstructed, the health and comfort of adjoining residents will be impaired, the value of the land, both for selling and taxing purposes, reduced, and the peculiar beauty and attraction of the avenue will be a thing of the past.

After declaring that he wished especially to emphasize the resolution, Mr. McAneny said:

"It is not a matter merely of concern to those who live in Fifth Avenue, but one that affects the entire city. The avenue is one of the city's great assets. No one would dispute that. We know Sixtieth Street, with its wonderful groups of trade. The sections above and below are interdependent. The section above Sixtieth Street is as much a part of the park as if it traversed the park. I think we cannot emphasize that feature of the matter too strongly at the City Hall. We are here not merely to point out the beauty of the avenue, although millions of wealth have been poured into Paris simply because it is beautiful.

"Another thing. I've heard it said that only persons of means enjoy beauty. That is a gross slander on the rest of the city's population. They do enjoy beauty, and they take great pleasure in walking along Fifth Avenue, both by the park and along the section below the park.

"Consider what would happen if the city, armed with the authority of its zoning powers, deliberately elects to sacrifice a certain section of the city. Don't fail to hammer in the fact that if you destroy values along the avenue and put uncertainties in place you will destroy tax-yielding capacity. I am convinced that the authorities at the City Hall will see reason why the ordinance must be amended."

Among those who attended the meeting were Ancell H. Ball, J. Horace Harding, Marcus M. Marks, Jacob H. Schiff, Michael Friedsam, William Salomon, Robert W. de Forest, the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, George T. Wilson, Calvin S. Rice, Rudolph P. Miller, Edward M. Bassett, Arthur Williams, A. A. Anderson, the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, Judge Elbert H. Gary, Lewis Nixen, and John H. Towne.

Harvard Freshmen Must Exercise.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 20.—A compulsory athletic course for those members of the Harvard freshman class who do not take part in some of the regulation forms of athletics, is to be inaugurated with the opening of the college year in September, it was announced today. The plans involve the erection of a special building on Soldiers' Field.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
204 FIFTH AVENUE
Broadway at Leonard

DROP STIELOW CASE LIBEL SUITS

Sheriff and His End $100,000 Suits on "Third Degree" Charge.

BUFFALO, May 20.—Chester M. Bartlett, former Sheriff of Orleans County, and J. Scott Porter, who was his undersheriff, have discontinued the actions for libel they brought last year against three New York City newspapers, The World, The Tribune, and THE TIMES. The orders discontinuing the suits were signed by Justice Cole of the Supreme Court, sitting at Special Term in Buffalo today. Each of the plaintiffs sued each of the three newspapers for $100,000. It is said that nothing was paid in settlement.

The suits were based on news reports and editorials concerning the murder of Charles B. Phelps and his housekeeper at West Shelby in March, 1915. Charles F. Stielow and Nelson I. Green, who were employed on the Phelps farm, were charged with the double murder and confined in the Orleans County Jail pending trial.

Bartlett and Porter, in their complaints against the newspapers, asserted that they were falsely charged with participating in "third-degree" methods which resulted in a so-called confession by Stielow, who was tried, convicted, and sentenced to die in the electric chair.

Governor Whitman freed Stielow, after an investigation conducted by Special Deputy Attorney General Bond had convinced him that Stielow was innocent.

There are still pending in the Supreme Court of Orleans County libel actions brought by former District Attorney John C. Knickerbocker, who prosecuted Stielow. Evidence has recently been procured in Orleans County in support of a motion for a change of venue.

Less Unemployment in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 20.—Official reports from fourteen community labor offices under State Director David Elder of the United States Employment Bureau compiled today were the basis of a statement that unemployment in Connecticut has decreased from 15,600 to 12,100 in the past week.

Prince of Wales to Visit Canada.

OTTAWA, May 20.—The Prince of Wales will visit Canada next August and will take part in the ceremonies incident to the opening of the new Parliament buildings, it was announced here tonight.

TO BROADEN SCOPE OF RENT INQUIRY

Secretary of Labor Wilson, Compers, Ole Hanson, and Others to Appear.

HIRSCH TELLS OF BONUSES

Declares to Rapid Legislative Committee That Charges in Housing Building Are Too Many.

Announcement was made yesterday that witnesses before the State Legislative Committee investigating the rooting and housing situation will include Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, Samuel Gompers, Ole Hanson, Mayor of Seattle; Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Hugh Frayne of the American Federation of Labor; Abram I. Elkus, Chairman of the State Construction Commission; James B. Fisher, who was connected with the housing department of the Emergency Fleet Corporation; Grosvenor Atterbury, a well-known architect, as well as prominent real estate men and others who have made surveys of conditions in the United States and in foreign countries.

The plan to broaden the scope of the investigation in order to make a comprehensive report of the entire housing situation in the State was made known yesterday by Senator Charles C. Lockwood, Chairman of the committee, at the opening of yesterday's session at the City Hall. Senator Lockwood said the various taxpayers' associations of the tions will be asked to send representatives to testify before the committee. It is probable that the committee will hold a session in Brooklyn and one in the Bronx.

The witnesses yesterday were Nathan [illegible] only twenty-two tenements were built, [illegible]

[illegible] Deputy Attorney General [illegible] yesterday issued a statement saying that hundreds of desirable flats are to be had on the east side, [illegible] in other [illegible]

"One of the reasons [illegible] already [illegible] is the 'shortage' of [illegible] in this town, [illegible] "is the 'shortage' of [illegible] of exceedingly moderate means [illegible] has a number of [illegible] bathrooms, the [illegible] of which is not [illegible] for the baby to sleep in or to store some [illegible]

Rents Unreasonably High.

Ten per cent. of the landowners and profiteers, according to Mr. Myers, do not [illegible] to unreasonably high in the Bronx and on Washington Heights, but not so bad on the lower east side or in Brooklyn. Few complaints were received, he said, from Queens and Richmond. When his office was first opened he said that complaints of profiteering numbered 400 a day, but they have decreased to 100 a day. He estimated that he has had a total of 5,000 complaints, and he also estimated the overcharging by landlords from about 20 per cent. to 120 per cent.

Senator Abeles asked whether he thought that the law regarding the eviction of tenants should be changed so that it would deprive the landlord of evicting a tenant if it is shown that the landlord was profiteering. Mr. Hirsch approved of this plan "as an emergency measure only," adding, "The minute you take away property rights you hurt everybody."

Mr. Hirsch did not favor of the city, State or Federal Governments building houses. On this point, he said, he differed with the Mayor. He was asked if he favored the suggestion that new home buildings be exempted, either wholly or in part, from city taxation for a stated period. He replied that four lawyers had advised him that it was unconstitutional.

Mr. Myers supplied figures showing the number of buildings erected since 1912. His figures showed that in 1918 only twenty-two tenements were built,

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DELENNE'S BIG NEW REVUE
12 WONDERFULLY BEAUTIFUL GIRLS—Dazzling Costumes—New Songs—Dance Novelties. Big New Cast.
PERFORMANCE, 7 P. M. TO 1 A. M. NIGHTLY.
TABLE D'HOTE $1.25 at night in Ballroom or Grenoble room. A la carte Service All Hours. Cuisine Francaise.
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Phone Plaza 6565

13,520 Miles from this MASON Cord Tire



Concerning the great mileage record of the Mason Cord Tire illustrated here, Mr. C. J. Miller of the J. E. Miller general express and hauling firm of Wheeling, West Virginia, writes under the date of April 15th as follows:

Gentlemen:

We are very much pleased with the mileage received from Mason Cord Tires. This photograph being the first tire purchased on the 14th day of August 1918, and has covered on an average of 65 miles a day, or a total of 13,520 miles. The tire has no blisters and shows no sign of tread separation.

Up to date we have purchased eleven Mason Cord Tires 34 x 4½, 35 x 5, and 37 x 5.

(Signed) C. J. MILLER

Mileage Records—
the Best Evidence

SOME of the best Tire Builders of America are associated in the Mason Organization. They pooled their knowledge and experience to produce tires that, regardless of cost, would give greater mileage. Their achievement is the Mason line of Cord, Fabric and Solid tires.

Mason tires are scientifically designed, strong, tough and resilient. Users invariably average a large mileage margin above our liberal adjustment basis and get *more mileage* in proportion to cost than with most other tires.

An extraordinary mileage record from a single set of tires *might* "just happen"; but when hundreds of Mason Cord Tire users keep reporting unusually high mileage records it proves conclusively that

MASON MEANS MORE MILEAGE

The Mason Tire & Rubber Co.
General Offices and Factories:
KENT, OHIO

New York Branch,
233 West 58th Street
Phone, Circle 1387

Dealers Your Opportunity—See our District Office Manager at once. Open territory for agencies for our complete line of Cord, Fabric and Solid Tires is being rapidly closed. Let us explain how the Mason line offers you an opportunity to largely increase the volume of your business.

CALLS R. R. PROBLEM EASY OF SOLUTION

Head of Executives' Association Thinks Congress Can Have Bill Ready in 7 Months.

LAYS DOWN PRINCIPLES

Enumerates Things the Public Demands and What Carriers Must Have to Avert Disaster.

Thomas DeWitt Cuyler, Chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, commenting upon the President's statement to Congress that the railroads would be returned to their owners at the end of this year, last night said:

"It is to be assumed, of course, that the President believes that Congress will be able to frame in the next seven months the legislation that it will be necessary to enact before the Government returns the roads to their owners. The members of the Senate and House who have this legislation in charge are apparently hopeful that, with the unmistakable general agreement over the country as to the basic principles of necessary railroad legislation, a non-partisan bill, embodying these principles, can be placed in the President's hands for his signature within the next few months.

"To return the railroads to their owners under the old system of regulation—a system that had failed—would invite disaster. As Senator Cummins has so well expressed it, this is the time to correct the evils in our pre-war system of railroad control.

"The problem of putting our transportation system on a sound basis for the future is not nearly so complex as it seemed two or three years ago. The public demands, first, adequate, efficient, safe transportation, economically produced—second, new railroad facilities and improvements to meet the needs of a growing country, without waste of unnecessary construction; third, fair wages and working conditions for employes, with insurance against a repetition of the railroads by strikes.

"In order that these public needs may be met by the railroads when they are returned to private management, certain things are indispensable. First, a continuous investment of new capital for additions and betterments, from $700,000,000 to $1,000,000,000 a year; second, rates for carrying freight and passengers that will pay for the labor and material consumed in operations, and that will provide a fair return on the value of the property devoted to the public use—that is, an income on the capital that will attract the necessary new capital; third, responsible regulation by the national Government that will protect the interests alike of the owners, the workers, and the general public.

"The legislation to make these things possible and to insure the future growth of our transportation facilities does not have to be very complicated. On most of the principles involved there is a general understanding and agreement over the country, and the honest differences of opinion are mainly as to details. But this certainly is the time to lay a sure foundation for the future and to perform the same public service for our transportation system as was performed seven years ago by Congress for the banking system."

APPROVE WARFIELD PLAN.

Bankers for Return of Railroads and Fixed Percentage Dividends.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., May 20.—At the Spring meeting of the Executive Council of the American Bankers' Association here today the savings bank section unanimously indorsed the plan of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, known as the Warfield plan, for the return and regulation of the railroads, adopting the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the savings bank section, through the Committee on Investments, is committed to the policy of the conservation and held ready in readiness at all times to support a plan for the return of the railroads to private ownership. We are in favor of such legislation by Congress as will insure under all conditions a fixed percentage return on the investment in the railroads through the adjustment of rates, as provided in the so-called Warfield plan for the return and regulation of the railroads, which has the full support of the most distinguished statesmen, the Hon. Elihu Root, as fundamentally the sounding plan proposed and which has been laid before Congress by the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, representing as it does actual members scattered all the $17,000,000,000 outstanding securities of the railroads."

The Executive Committee of the trust company section had previously passed the following resolutions:

"Whereas, It is vital to the financial and business interests of the country that the return of the railroads to private operation and ownership be accomplished under such regulation as will insure such protection to their credit and securities as will secure the funds essential to adequate railway service in the public interest;

"Whereas, a plan for such return and regulation of the railroads has been submitted in statements by Davis Warfield, President acting in behalf of the national association of owners of railroad securities, at a hearing according by the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce of the United States Senate;

"Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the trust company section, American Bankers' Association, approves the fundamental provisions of the Warfield plan, especially in regard to the definite rate for railroad rate-making, the result of which is to establish a fixed percentage return to the railroads, the excess earnings above such return to be used in the public interest, as proposed in the plan."

Gen. March Is Honored by Belgium.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Belgian Government has awarded decorations to four officers of the American Army. General March, Chief of Staff, receives the Grand Cordon of the Order of the Crown of Belgium; Major Gen. Henry Jervey, General Staff, and Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, Director of Embarkation, are made Grand Officers of the Order of Leopold, and Colonel Constant Cordier, General Staff, Commander of the Order of the Crown of Belgium.

GIRLS CARRY SAWS TO YOUTH IN TOMBS

Plot to Break Jail Slipped When Glover and Sweetheart of Alleged Slayer Are Caught.

FIVE IN PLAN TO ESCAPE

Tools Were Marked "Books"—Police Seek Gang Leader as Originator of Plan.

A plan to bring about the escape from the Tombs Prison of William Walker, 25 years old, charged with murder, and perhaps two other prisoners who face murder charges, was nipped yesterday, when prison officials arrested Margaret Walters of 417 East Sixty-eighth Street, the 17-year-old sister of the prisoner, and the prisoner's sweetheart, May Berry, 16 years old, of 321 East Eighty-first Street. From the girls they took a dozen steel hacksaws, which were concealed in a package marked "books."

Details of the plan, which is said to have been made by an upper east side gang, were learned when the girls were questioned by District Attorney Swann, and later by the police.

The girls went to the Tombs in the morning to see Walters. About the time they arrived, Warden Hanley noticed a trusty hanging about the room where he had no business. The warden told Keeper McConnell to watch him, and when one of the girls surreptitiously handed the package to the trusty, the act was detected.

Mr. Swann questioned the girls for two hours, after which two detectives [illegible] Walters was a member of the gang that planned the escape. [illegible] Walters, to help the conspirators, was willing to help the gang get out. [illegible] Walters was to make out at a given time and attempt to escape. The door or got over the wall. Whatever near the prison were to be three automobiles.

Whether the men sought by the detectives were found was not made public last night. The girls were taken to the Police Headquarters, [illegible] They will be taken to Police Headquarters today for the hearing.

Walters is charged with murdering Leo Lubin, a grocer of 312 East Seventieth Street, with a revolver March 29 when the latter refused to give him money to take his girl to the theatre.

BROADWAY LIMITED WILL BE RESTORED

Pennsylvania's 20-Hour Express to Chicago to be Resumed May 25.

DROPPED AS WAR MEASURE

Trains Will Leave New York at 2:55 P. M. Daily—To Start Eastbound at 12:40 P. M.

C. H. Markham, Regional Director of Railroads for the Allegheny region, yesterday announced the restoration [illegible] May 25 of the Broadway Limited, the Pennsylvania Railroad's twenty-hour train between New York and Chicago.

"The train was discontinued Dec. 1, 1917, as a war measure to relieve the [illegible] of trains and Government employes. It is now restored to meet an urgent demand for the service formerly given from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington to Chicago.

The train will leave New York at 2:55 o'clock P. M. and North Philadelphia at 3:40 o'clock. It will arrive at Chicago at 3:05 o'clock the following morning. [illegible] will leave Washington at 12:40 o'clock in the afternoon, arriving at North Philadelphia at 7:24 o'clock the next morning and New York at 9:40 o'clock. Connecting trains westbound will leave Washington at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon and Baltimore at 4:20. Additional connections will arrive at Baltimore at 5:15 o'clock in the morning and Washington at 5:25.

The train will carry a club car and drawing room and compartment sleeping cars between New York and Chicago, as well as through sleeping cars between Washington and Chicago. Dining car service will be given during meal hours. A barber, ladies' maid, and a stenographer will be on the train.

WYLER

Pearls and Diamonds

Jewelers Platinumsmiths
661 Fifth Ave. New York

Try this on your stomach

Fletcher was all wrong. Bolt your food if you want to. Drink water with your meals—ice water if you like it. "Bob" veal is just as good for you as any meat.

These are some of the astounding discoveries of Prof. Hawk, the toxicologist. He says that many ideas about eating are popular superstitions with no basis in fact. He has conducted scientific investigations, and what he has found out he tells* in the June American Magazine.

There is something new, interesting and helpful about your health or about something else about you in every number of The American Magazine.

In June

* "Some Popular Lies about Eating" by Philip B. Hawk, Ph. D. Science has been making tours of investigation through the human stomach.

The American Magazine

The Crowell Publishing Company

Woman's Home Companion
The American Magazine
Farm and Fireside



The Stanley Bottle being taken aboard the NC-4 at Rockaway Air Station at the start of the Navy's Oversea Flight. Planes NC-1 and NC-3 are also equipped with Stanleys only.



The Stanley Vacuum Bottle chosen and used exclusively by all United States Navy and English planes in the trans-atlantic flight.

Made of steel, it will not break

Used on the overseas flights

The new vacuum bottle that will not break

ALL the fliers, both American and English, in the flight across the Atlantic Ocean, took with them an *unbreakable* vacuum bottle made of steel.

This bottle for keeping liquids hot or cold — the Stanley Ferrostat Vacuum Bottle is the only guaranteed vacuum bottle made—the only dependable bottle—the best bottle in the world.

That's why it accompanied the plucky crew of the NC-4 on the spectacular flight to the Azores—kept their coffee steaming hot to stimulate them during the long night over mid-ocean.

Hawker had the Stanley Ferrostat Bottle with him on his daring attempt to fly to Ireland. Read what this brave pilot of the Sopwith said of the Stanley Ferrostat Bottle. "I have secured some Stanley vacuum bottles," wrote Hawker on April 19th, "with which I have made extensive tests. I find them efficient beyond my most sanguine expectation and shall use them on my attempt to fly across the Atlantic."

The Stanley steel bottle which will not break was the unanimous choice of every oversea flier because it had met every conceivable test for efficiency.

You, too, can place your confidence and trust in the Stanley bottle whether you use it in the home, on the motor trip or picnic, on board ship, train or anywhere. The Stanley Ferrostat has all the advantages of the glass vacuum bottle with none of the disadvantages. It is a single unit of steel lined with blue Amalite, a flexible material that cannot break and which affords an absolutely pure surface for containing your hot tea or your iced lemonade.

Over 40,000 of these bottles have been used in all kinds of climates under all sorts of conditions and they have always made good.

They are built to assure permanent satisfaction.

The initial cost of the Stanley is naturally a little higher than the glass vacuum bottle, but the Stanley is cheapest in the end because its first cost is its last cost.

The Stanley is made in one and two quart sizes and is for sale at all the best stores.

STANLEY
Insulating Company
Great Barrington, Mass.
N. Y. Office: 43 Exchange Place.

STANLEY
"IT WILL FERROSTAT NOT BREAK"
VACUUM BOTTLE

REDFIELD OPPOSES STATE OWNERSHIP

Secretary of Commerce Calls Government Operation of Railroads and Wires a Failure.

SEES MENACE IN POWER

Tells Purchasing Agents Control of Few Men Over Buying Is a Great Danger.

Speaking at the annual dinner of the Purchasing Agents' Association held last night in the Hotel Pennsylvania, Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield declared that America's experience in the war had shown that Government operation of the railroads and the telephone and telegraph lines was a failure. The Secretary also said that he did not believe that the United States had anything to fear from Bolshevism because it was "not in the American spirit to tear down the social structure in order to build it up."

W. G. Langford of Philadelphia, President of the association, presided and, in addition to Mr. Redfield, Edward Jeanes Cattell, a Philadelphian, also spoke. About 300 guests and members were present.

Discussing Government ownership, the Secretary said:

"It is, I think, germane to suggest that out of the helpful experience the nation has had during the war and the readjustment period with Government operation of our great system of intercommunication, whether on sea, land or by wire, a fact has clearly emerged which has peculiar interest for this assembly and which points a finger of warning for the whole country. I do not recall that this special phase of Government control of communication of all kinds was seriously discussed prior to the war, yet to my mind it is of basic importance.

"It has by itself settled my own judgment adversely to Government operation in a country as large as this of the great enterprises involved in our railways, our merchant marine, and our telegraph and telephone systems. I have called our experience helpful because through the work of the able and conscientious men who have handled all these activities more has been learned of the essential factors of the problems than was possible by pure theorizing. Nor is there in the background of my thought the smallest element of controversy.

"This is meant to be a quiet, dispassionate study of important current subjects, necessarily incomplete because of the limits of time and space. Nor is it meant to bear on or to remind of any phase of past, present, or future action, but deals with general underlying facts. Nay, let me go further. I wish to express my full confidence in the honor, uprightness, and conscientiousness of gentlemen with whom I have recently differed. They acted as they believed was right and wise and are so to be esteemed and regarded. That water has run under the mill. Nothing in what follows has reference to recent discussions or is to be interpreted save in the most cordial spirit of good will. I firmly believe that throughout the gentlemen from whom I differed acted with an eye single to the public good and without undue bias of any kind, political or otherwise.

"The factor of which I speak is the necessary combination when under Government direction of so large a part—a controlling part—of the purchasing power of the country into a few hands or, regarding the Government as a unit, into one compact control. The various transportation elements named include as I have said a controlling purchasing power over our industries and through them over our labor and our producers of material. It would lie in their power to injure or even destroy not one but many industries simply by either refusing to buy or by delaying buying at a critical period or by insisting upon impossible prices, or impracticable terms. Most business men will, I think, agree that it might make relatively little difference to industry who administered the laws or even what the nature of those laws might be if power over the life and death of industry lay in the hands of a few men because of their ability to purchase or to refuse to purchase its output.

"Few would on reflection venture to favor the creation in this country of a condition in which such absolute power could be exerted over industry as is therefore over the employes of industry as would be the fact if the Government held in its hands the power to buy for the railroads, the merchant marine, the telegraph and the telephone systems and possibly other factors of our industrial life. Here would be in outward form what one might thing a socialistic condition which would in its normal operations become an imperialistic one. Here would be created a power within the State which might at any time exercise, even almost unconsciously exercise, a controlling power over it. The very existence of such a power would seem to involve the necessity of State-controlled industry in order that industry might be adequately defended against the State itself.

"The possibility of favorable buying action thus existing in our railways becomes concentrated in the hands of a few when these great buying factors are unified under Government control and this power becomes again enlarged if to it are added the other great operating systems which are today or have recently been under Government management. It is evident that this power might for usefulness, may be exerted either directly or merely by reason of its inaction as a destructive as well as a constructive force. In short, there here exists almost unnoticed heretofore a power before which the greatest trust is helpless, a controlling, restraining force in trade, beside which the greatest combinations are petty. It would be, or has been, country wide, reaching into every city, and by its infinite ramifications stretching out into substantially every industry and branch of commerce.

"Furthermore it is the fact that purchasing power even in free-acting corporate hands has operated, nor, of course, deliberately, but none the less directly, to cause serious injury to industry and so as to constitute within its sphere one of the fundamental bases of wasteful business practice. Continuity of operation in industry is essential to effectiveness and low cost. From the human standpoint it is more important still. It is essential to continued employment and to regular earning power on the part of labor.

In conclusion, he took up the Bolshevist agitation, which he declared would prove of no avail in settling labor troubles in this country.

"Unless I wholly mistake, we have learned from the war a new sense of our social unity," he said. "We do not need the Bolshevik to tell us that many need a better chance than they get. Nor is it necessary to wave the red flag to teach either the man of capital or the leader of labor the social obligation that lies on both and which both are increasingly striving to meet. It is not in the American spirit to tear down the social structure in order to build it up. To the mind of the I. W. W. destruction and construction may be convertible terms. They are not so to men of sane thought. We believe in social progress in the largest opportunity—nay, in increasing opportunity for the humblest man, but in opportunity for useful uplifting work. We believe in the freedom of speech, but turn deaf ears when that freedom becomes license. We wish to grow to change, to expand, to develop, so that each successive decade shall mean a larger life and a better hope than its predecessor, but there are certain things among us that we hold sacred from attack, and first among these is our country."

TEXTILE WAGES RAISED.

Advance of 15 Per Cent. Announced Affecting Northern Mills.

BOSTON, May 20.—Wage increases affecting upward of 250,000 textile operatives in New England and other Northern States were made public today. In most instances the advance was announced as approximately 15 per cent. Both cotton and woolen mills are affected. The rules, which will become effective June 2, will bring mill wages to the highest level on record, and in some instances represent a total increase of over 100 per cent. since 1915.

Many of the mills in New England have been operating on a forty-eight-hour-a-week schedule since early in the year, a reduction of six hours a week over the former schedule. This reduction in the working week was accompanied by a corresponding drop in wages.

Several strikes, notably that in Lawrence, which has been in effect since Feb. 2, are ordered to end with the allowance of higher wages, made possible, according to the manufacturers, by improvement in market conditions.

LAWRENCE, Mass., May 20.—A wage increase affecting 30,000 operatives here was announced in notices posted in the textile mills today. The cotton mills and cotton mills are concerned in the advance. Officials of the American Woolen Company said that the increase granted in their four mills in this city would be operative also in the plants of the company in other places.

In addition to the American Woolen Company, the Arlington Mills, the George H. Rockhard Mill, Tremont Worsted Mill, Pacific Mills, and Everett Mills gave notice of wage advances to take effect June 1. The same improvement in market conditions was mentioned as making the advance possible.

The statement of the American Woolen Company said the additional pay would "at least equal the increase granted in other textile centres."

6,000 STRIKE AT BRISTOL.

Shipyard Workmen Say Defective Plates Lessened Their Earnings.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—Six thousand workmen in the plant of the Merchants' Shipbuilding Corporation at Bristol went on strike this morning. This number is 85 per cent. of the force, and the whole yard is tied up.

For several weeks there had been dissatisfaction in the riveting department, which gradually spread until the decision to strike was reached.

Charles F. Scott, an official of the South Delaware River Shipbuilders' Council, who is representing the interests of the strikers, said that the blame was on the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

"The Citizens' Union and other powerful interests that opposed my election favored this costly installation, which is most embarrassing to the city administration. Later on you will hear of other same reforms in the building code, the increased budget and high tax rate.

"This mandatory bill devoted the debt limit of the city, and in all probability prevent the increases in the salaries of other underpaid officials and deserving employes in the city departments.

"Think of it, over $10,000,000 to one department for increased salaries! This law will disarm the progress of terminal improvements, such as the proposed new milk pasteurization plants and the ownership and operation of public utility corporations, all of which are necessary projects will help to reduce the high cost of living. Therefore the Mayor and the Democratic Party in the Legislature will seek immediately remedial legislation which will make the city able to appropriate money for these public necessities."

Politicians predicted yesterday that from now on the relationship between the Governor and the Mayor's office would be considerably cooler. The new bill relating to the increase of teachers' salaries came before the Mayor to be promptly took action against it, leaving the responsibility for its passage entirely to the Governor. The Governor, by signing the teachers' bill, has put the Mayor in a position which he does not relish. From now on it is predicted by the politicians that there will be open warfare between the Capitol at Albany and the City Hall.

Superintendent Ettinger Praised.

In commenting on Governor Smith's action Dr. W. L. Ettinger, the City Superintendent of Schools, said yesterday:

"I congratulate Governor Smith upon the fine spirit he has shown in signing the Teachers' Salary Bill. It is certainly a great thing for the whole educational system, and will relieve a situation which had grown well-nigh intolerable. That is to say, it will enable us to obtain an adequate supply of teachers by inducing young women to enter the training schools, the attendance of which had fallen down greatly, and it will serve to attract to the city teachers from the outside.

"Of equal importance will be the effect upon the morale of the present teaching staff, the members of which did yeoman service in furthering our war activities, and yet have thus far received no adequate recognition for what they have done. While the wages of others were being raised the teachers' remuneration was at a standstill, and this could only result in an impairment of morale. The new schedules will work an inspiration and will undoubtedly instill new vigor into the force. At the same time they will enable us to set higher standards, to expect better service, and, of course, all of this will have its reflex effect upon the pupils."

"We shall proceed immediately to the formulation of the new schedules and have everything in readiness for the payment of the new salaries when they become effective on the first of January."

Controller Craig, who had strongly opposed the bill, refused to add to what he had said when the bill was under consideration, remarking that "he was not in the habit of making postmortems."

Senator Charles C. Lockwood, who was one of the legislators to frame the bill, did not agree with the Controller's estimate that the cost to the city would be $18,000,000. The Senator held that the figures supplied to Governor Smith by Commissioner Staley were correct, and that the cost at the end of the third year would be only $9,450,000.

TRYING CONKLIN'S SLAYER.

Coroner Tells of Detective Wright's Answers at Inquest.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., May 20.—The taking of testimony in the trial of William W. Wright, charged with the murder of Smith W. Conklin, a wealthy real estate broker, in a quarrel in the latter's office in Patchogue, on Jan. 29, began in the Suffolk County Supreme Court before Judge Young and a jury today. Wright is 55 years old and a Brooklyn detective.

Dr. Edwin H. Moore of Bay Shore, the coroner who held the inquest, testified that he had found three bullet wounds in Conklin's back, that he believed Wright had shot himself in an attempt to commit suicide, and that Wright had told him that everything before him seemed blurred and confused. Dr. Moore asked Wright, he said, if he owned the revolver with which Conklin was shot, and Wright replied that he did not know but that it looked like one he had owned.

Dr. George W. T. Mills of Central Islip testified regarding the autopsy on Conklin's body.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Lyman Brisco's drama, "The Bad Man," will be presented here in the Autumn by Henry Neagle. The play has never been acted in this country in English.

"Wedding Bells," a comedy by Salisbury Field, will be presented in Washington next week by the Players. The cast will include Marquerite Leroux, who will appear in "The Dr Three," immediately after the 27-year; Wallace Redfield, Reginald Mason, Richard Young, and John Harwood.

"Curiosity," a comedy by H. Annin Adams, author of "Cousin Kate," which was produced in the year Nance Oldfield, Tarver.

Three hundred members of the Lambs will attend the performance of "Tumble In" next Tuesday night in honor of George Marion. Following the performance Mr. Marion will be the guest of honor at a supper at the clubhouse.

Andres Bartelle, a Spanish actress, who was very active in vaudeville in this country for several years, making her debut yesterday on the Keith circuit, will appear at the Fall and will be seen on the legit boards.

SEE HYLAN HOSTILE NOW TO GOV. SMITH

Mayor Assails the Teachers' Salary Bill Made Law by State Executive.

PREDICTS HIGHER TAXES

Open Warfare Between Albany and the City Hall Prophesied by the Politicians.

Mayor Hylan and Governor Smith, in the opinion of politicians, parted company yesterday following the action of the Governor in signing the teachers' salary bill, increasing the pay of teachers throughout the State. Hours after the appointment of Robert L. Luce as a Supreme Court Justice the Governor has not been in good standing with William R. Hearst. It has been reported about City Hall that the Mayor would seize the first opportunity to "break" with the Governor. In the view of the politicians it came about when the Governor signed the teachers' bill, which the Mayor opposed.

In a statement yesterday the Mayor said the signing of the measure's bill would mean a higher tax rate for the citizens of New York.

"I can only say," he continued, "that since assuming office I have labored earnestly to reduce the tax burden upon the people of the city, resulting in the reduction of four points in the tax rate this year. Notwithstanding this reduction we have been able to increase the salaries of policemen to the extent of $1,667,000, almost $1,000,000 of which was given to the lower paid members in the police service.

Save Budget of $665,000,000.

"This bill in 1921 will bring the budget up to $665,000,000. This will enormously increase the tax rate and will retard the construction of new apartment houses, for which there is such a vital need at the present time. With such unwarranted financial legislation being piled upon the city no Mayor has any hope of keeping the people for a reduction in the tax rate. To say the least, I am very much discouraged."

"The Citizens' Union and other powerful interests that opposed my election favored this costly installation, which is most embarrassing to the city administration. Later on you will hear of other same reforms in the building code, the increased budget and high tax rate.

"This mandatory bill devoted the debt limit of the city, and in all probability prevent the increases in the salaries of other underpaid officials and deserving employes in the city departments.

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LUNATIC MURDERER NOW 5TH AV. BUTLER

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

last night, who threatened the life of President Wilson when he was Governor of New Jersey, and the alleged lunatic is also said to have threatened the lives of other prominent men both here and in New Jersey. Krebs waylaid President Wilson, then Governor, as he left the opera house here on the night of Oct. 11, 1911, and attacked Circuit Court Judge Frank W. Lloyd on Oct. 30, 1912. Each time the police took him in charge but believed so well while the police were watching that it was believed his mental ailment had been cured, and he was not confined.

Krebs's mania in 1911 which resulted in his sending threatening letters to prominent persons, was said to have grown out of his belief that these prominent persons had opposed him in many legal entanglements in which his hatred for the law was involved. At the time of the murder of the Rhell family Krebs had temporarily retired as the proprietor of a restaurant at 61 East Twentieth Street, and had gone to live on a country place he had purchased on the Trenton Turnpike, five miles from New Brunswick.

It was while he was living on Trenton Turn Pike that Krebs murdered the Rhells. Nothing could have been known of the murder for several days, he had not been that Rhell, mortally wounded, was able to reach the home of John Rhell a mile or so away from his own house. To Hess he told the story of the murder of Mrs. Rhell and the attack on Rhell. He said he was gathering sticks in a wooded lot when he heard foot-steps and glanced up to see Von Krebs approaching him, his face distorted with rage.

DRAMA

Look out for your health this Spring!

My! how it shivers, while I'm only forty-five. Yet during our severe 45th Spring my strength and agility seemed as good as mine ever was. And my wife certainly has more "get up" than my mother. Comparatively speaking, the older folks are in considerably better condition than we young'uns ones. They have taken Gude's Pepto-Mangan regularly for a good many years. It helped them so much that I believe I'll try a bottle this Spring and persuade my wife to try it.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Pepto-Mangan is made only by M. J. BREITENBACH CO. Manufacturing Chemists, New York

Don't toss and turn all night

Resinol

will stop that itch

Four hours of deep rest through that painful itching, means long, wearisome hours next day—tired out—unfit for work. Tonight apply Resinol Ointment just before retiring. The results will surprise you. All itching and pain usually disappears like magic.

Since the standard cure, quick treatment with Resinol Soap by day. For sale at all druggists. Free sample with Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

OLD BUSHMILLS IMPORTED WHISKEY

Over 11 years in wood. Like a fine old SCOTCH with less smoky taste. A good stock available.

WE ALSO OFFER, SUBJECT TO PREVIOUS SALE,

RARE GOLDEN SHERRIES, COURVOISIER PORTS, FINE MADEIRAS, CURRANT WINES AND SPECIAL BOTTLED OF NATURAL AMERICAN WINES, WHITE AND RED, STILL AND SPARKLING.

SHAW & CO.

The Highest Standard of Quality

Established 1879

12 Stone St., N. Y. Tel. 4979 Bowling Green

TRADE IN WINNIPEG IS NOW COMPLETE

50,000 Workers Out and Lacks in Central City, Due Only to Maintenance.

FIREMEN JOIN STRIKERS

Public Supplies Running Very Low and Many Restaurants Are Compelled to Close.

Special to The New York Times.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, May 20, (via Fargo, Minn.)—The Strike Committee is in full control of every activity in the city, food, milk, light, and water are in the hands of the committee. "Bootleggers" are now under the control of the committee. Dr. Armstrong, Minister of Health, has been appointed Director of Public Health, and Mayor Gray has been appointed "Permitter" by Strike Committee." Saskatchewan and Alberta farms are flooded with offers of food, and the embargo put on by the Dominion Government has been raised. Mayor Gray has issued a statement in which he says:

"Let the strike this Assembly chose, but if food supplies are not forthcoming I shall take whatever steps may be necessary to secure them and maintain the authority of the Government as it is established by the vote of the people."

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Tuesday, between Temple, Broadway and Fifth, or Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn, Navy Ensign, Stethoscope, Camp Island, or in vicinity of Avenue J and Ocean Parkway. Finder please return to 1275 Broadway, New York City. Weekly Reward. 215 Broadway, New York City.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, on 46th St., opposite American Vaudeville Association, or in Gloria Restaurant, West 50th St., or in front of Bandy Theatre, Broadway, between 46th St. and 48th St. Reward; no questions asked. Apt. 22, 322 West 108th St.

LOST—In Woolworth taxicab, between Vanderbilt Hotel and 50th St. and 5th Av., two silk purses, each in black leather cases, one containing a key of boy. Return to Walker Co., 45 Franklin St. Phone Franklin 2261. Reward.

LOST—Platinum fleure embroidered in velvet colored silk, wearing plainly left on east cleveland road, 50th St. and Riverside Dr. Reward, $100 sentimental value only. Return to Lexington, 61 Riverside Dr.

LOST—Between 180th and Wall Street, small package, containing diamond invalidism, three diamonds; diamond ring, set in gold; three diamonds; liberal reward. Apartment 204 West 145th Street.

LOST—Monday evening, 11:30, in front of 35 West 67th St., moving picture camera in black leather case with strap; quick reward will be paid and no questions asked. Inquire Operator, 35 West 67th.

LOST—Gold cigarette case, marked D. D. S., in taxicab, between 50th St. and 21st St. on 5th Av. Monday at approximately 11 P.M.; liberal reward. Dudley D. Sharpe, 40 West 21st St. Telephone 628 Gramercy.

LOST—Sunday, two gold bracelets in ladies' room St. George station, Staten Island ferry; finder return to Margaret Neill, 558 West 5th and receive reward.

LOST—May 15, on or near Rockaway Club, man's ring with 6 sapphires; liberal reward, no questions asked. Return to Udall & Sellers, 574 5th Av.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, last Tuesday, in or near Carnegie Theatre; suitable reward. Miss Masters, 56 West 67th St. Phone 1468 Columbus.

LOST—Strand Theatre necklace, May 20, gold loop ring, 2 sapphires, 2 diamonds, platinum setting; diamond bar; reward; no questions asked. Patterson, 561 West 7th.

LOST—A bunch of keys with chain attached, tag on ring number 1066, lost on Broadway near 49th St.; reward. David Spero, 15 West 31st St.

LOST—Pocketbook purse, silver initials, M. H., containing money, identification card, at Macy's; liberal reward. Apt. 2-B, 400 Edgecombe Av.

LOST—Black wallet, Liberty bonds, $66, &c., vicinity Pennsylvania Station; reward. Howard Marshall Byrd, 712 Times Building.

LOST—Two-pin pink pearl set at "Tumble In," Sunday; reward; no questions. Address L. Davison, 236 Central Park West, city.

LOST—Shell cameo brooch, figure fixed on brown oval; valuable only to owner. 985 West End Av., apt. 6B. Tel. 2724 Academy.

LOST—Envelope passport, embarkation permit, income tax receipt; initials M. M. Phone, Gramercy 4510. Reward.

LOST—Pocketbook, containing [illegible] Reward. R. D. Kenyon, 31 Beaver St.

LOST—In Grantwood, N. J., New Zealand returned soldier's badge; reward. Strauss, 15 West 37th St., New York.

LOST—Diamond ring at 180th St. and Lenox Av. Liberal reward. Schilling Piano Co., 1113 West 204 St.

LOST—Pair of opera glasses, engraved "Alma Knight." Phone Morningside 7800. Reward.

LOST—Monday, on Riverside bus, purse containing three checks. Bernheim, 110 West 40th.

LOST—Small gold watch fob, initialed H. J., sentimental value; liberal reward. Murray Hill 8458.

LOST.—Two green stones, vicinity Canal and Grand St.; reward. F 838 Times Annex.

LOST—Sunday, gold harpin, diamond, two sapphires. Finder write W 364 Times.

LOST—Cross fob fur neck scarf; liberal reward. Miss Herrman, Metropol 8780.

$200 REWARD.

Lost, a valuable gold meshbag, initialed S. set in diamonds and sapphires, together with a gold vanity case, in a West 44th St. restaurant, on last Thursday. Finder please communicate with C. R. Morton, Hotel Wolcott, 4 West 31st St.

$2,000 REWARD

and no questions asked for return of lot of jewelry, consisting of earrings, rings, pins, beads, &c., lost in vicinity of 40th St. home on Thursday. Return to BLACK, STARR & FROST, 49th St. and 5th Av.

$50 REWARD—Diamond ring lost May 15, between Carnegie St. and Bushwick Av. and New York station Long Island R. R. Please return to 705 Chauncey St., Brooklyn.

$500 REWARD—Lost, one diamond link bracelet, between 109 East 85th St. and 50th St. and Madison or Park Av. Return to Marcus & Co., 544 5th Av.

$100 REWARD for sable scarf, lost at Woodmansten Inn, Monday evening, May 19; no questions asked. Miss Sheridan, 108 West 73d St.

Found.

FOUND—Purse. Owner can have same by giving an exact description and also of contents. M. Hughes, 2,500 University Av.

FOUND—Sum of money; write, stating amount and where lost. P 75 Times.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—Female poodle with black eyes and black nose, in the building, or the neighborhood of 115th St. and Broadway. Please return to 845 West 111th, and receive reward. Apt. 6D, Weinstein.

LOST—French poodle, black body and black eyes; lost in building or in neighborhood of 111th and Broadway. Finder return to 845 West 111th St., Apt. 1E, Weinstein.

Two Rooms.

THE PIROUETTE 25 East 45th Street
MARY LOUISE 172 West 46th Street
THE ADELAIDE 160 West 56th Street.
CLOVER TEA SHOP 66 Madison Ave.
Sisters Three Teashop 2nd Floor 484 Madison Ave.
THE MARGUERITE 49 West 28th Street.
ORANGE AND BLACK 2 West 46th Street.
THE PICCADILLY 227 West 57th Street.
SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 11 E. 47th St.
OLD CHELSEA 51 West 10th St.
THE TALLY HO 11 East 59th St.
THE GREEN WITCH 41 East 49th Street.
THE BILLY ANN 11 East 49th St.
HEATHERDELL 11 East 49th Street.
RUSSIAN INN 256 West 52d St.

LOVE LAUGHS

HAMPDEN HAMLET

WHO DID IT?

TOBY'S BOW

MONTE CRISTO, Jr.

MIDNIGHT WHIRL

"39 East"

A Little Journey

THE LADY IN RED

"Take It From Me"

Good Morning Judge

EAST IS WEST

TEA for 3

ALICE BRADY

PLEASE GET MARRIED

THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

JOHN FERGUSON

Run Extended Till June 7th

I LOVE YOU

COME-ON CHARLEY

"TUMBLE IN"

"SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART"

SOME TIME

"TOOT SWEET"

"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

Dear Brutus

Velvet Lady

D. W. Griffith

Presents

"Broken Blossoms"

"THE MASTERPIECE."—Times. "GREATEST TRIUMPH."—Post.

In Courtesy to Patrons No One Seated After Start of Overture.

TICKETS ALSO AT McBRIDE'S

ALL SEATS RESERVED

LIGHTNIN

3 WISE FOOLS

Mrs. FISKE

LA LA LUCILE

The Royal Vagabond

THREE FACES EAST

SHE'S A GOOD FELLOW

The Better 'Ole

LISTEN LESTER!

Dark Rosaleen

DADDIES

EXTRAORDINARY ENGAGEMENT

BEGINNING TOMORROW

General Pershing's Favorite Military Band

LIEUTENANT J. TIM BRYMN AND HIS FAMOUS "Black Devil Jazz" Band

THE 307TH FIELD ARTILLERY, A. E. F.—NINE MONTHS OVERSEAS.

40 SHIMMYING SHIVERING SYNCOPATERS 40

Harmony Quartet

4 — HARMONY KINGS — 4

AT

REISENWEBER'S

Hotel Shelburne

SEA END OF OCEAN PARKWAY BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y.

DANCING 4 P. M. TO CLOSING

The Neighborhood Playhouse

Only One More Performance

SUNDAY EVE., MAY 25

The Neighborhood Players

4 THE UNPARDONABLE SIN

"FIRES OF FAITH"

81

STRAND

RIVOLI RIALTO

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE WEATHER TO-DAY: FAIR IN THE EAST AND SOUTH, RAIN IN THE WEST.

Adolph S. Ochs, President and Treasurer; Chas. R. Miller, Secretary.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1919.

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Los Angeles ..... 403 Times Building
Minneapolis ..... 1200 Plymouth Building
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TAXATION AND LABOR.

No part of the President's brief message to Congress will be more attentively studied than those paragraphs in which he makes recommendations concerning the revision of the tax laws. This does not lead to the implication that the questions relating to labor which the President raises are less vital and important to the country's welfare than rates and methods of taxation, for Mr. WILSON merely suggests without defining policies with respect to labor, while his recommendations in regard to tax laws are much more specific. Moreover, the conditions of labor in this country have already been much ameliorated, by very largely increased wage payments and the reduction of working hours, while the unprecedentedly heavy taxes imposed to meet war costs remain at the highest level of exaction and constitute a burden which must speedily be lightened, not only because such imposts are no longer necessary, but because they must be diminished and readjusted before the country will be free to exert its full power in meeting the world's demand for our industrial products.

The country is prepared for, but the Republican Congress may not readily assent to, the President's assumption that the mainstays of our revenue system "will henceforth be the income "tax, the excess profits tax, and the "estate tax." All these the President thinks can be so adjusted as "to yield "an adequate return and yet not constitute a too grievous burden on the "taxpayer." The apparent basis of this suggestion is the theory that political convenience in laying and collecting taxes for the country's revenues should determine their source. The income taxes, excess profits taxes, and estate taxes impose upon a small part of the population the duty and burden of supporting the Government. This is the theory which guided the late Democratic Congress in enacting our present tax laws. It stands opposed to many other theories, fiscal, economic, and political, which experienced and thoughtful students of taxation have advanced and held with a good deal of firmness. It is our own belief that a more general and equitable distribution of the burden of Government cost would be sounder, juster, better for both Government and people, since it would inspire the whole body of citizens with a keener and more intelligent interest in methods of public administration; it would remove the obvious danger of cultivating in the minds of the great mass of the people the feeling that any work, no matter how costly, could be undertaken by the Government, since somebody else, not they, would pay the expense. Justly and equitably distributed, the burden would everywhere be easily borne and every citizen would feel that the affairs of Government were his affairs. That, it seems to us, is as it should be.

The President is right in judging this to be no occasion for a general revision of our import duties, but here again the Republican Congress may have another opinion. German dyestuffs and certain other German commodities raise a different question. There the need of establishing our industrial independence is controlling, and Congress must grapple with the perplexing problem of assuring a continued existence to the new industries we have called into being.

The country will be in entire sympathy with the President's aspiration that the men and women who do daily labor should be made happier and be served better "by the communities "and industries which their labor sus"tains and advances." Any policy that raises the standard of living in so large a class of the population makes for better citizenship. Already we have advanced far toward the reforms he indicates. The belief that capital and labor should not continue to be antagonistic but be partners also seems to a good general acceptance, not as a matter of theory, but as one of practice. Methods and only by frequent but friendly agreements are really worth common, and the instinct in resolving extremely rare. For "new organization of industry," of which the President speaks, the "genuine "co-operation and partnership based "upon a real community interest and "participation in control," the "democratization of industry," which will accord full recognition of the right of those who work, in whatever rank, "to participate in some adequate way "in every decision which directly affects their welfare or the part they "are to play in the industry," these are questions of high moment upon which the public thought, even the President's thought, has not yet been formed. Rights are almost universally correlative to responsibilities, and students of this difficult subject have as yet come to no accepted conclusion as to the manner in which the right of control over an industry can be separated from the duty to sustain it financially not only in good years but in lean years.

Besides, in working out these theories of industrial democracy, we must keep steadily in view the rather important fact that the matter is not one to be decided altogether by agreement between employers and employed. There is a third party in interest, the public, and there has newly come before us a striking testimony to the public's disposition to insist upon being consulted. Under Federal operation of the railroads it was easy for the operating force to demand and for the Government to grant enormous increases in wages; it was equally easy for the Government to raise the rates to meet a part of this new outlay; it could not, in that way, meet the whole of it because the public would not have it so. That one object lesson has been of immense value to the country. It has enabled the President to reach a prompt decision.

He now says definitely that "the "railroads will be handed over to their "owners at the end of the calendar "year." That practically compels Congress to enact the laws made necessary by the deplorable results of Government operation and control. The telegraph and telephone lines will pass from Government control as soon "as the change can be made "with the least possible inconvenience "to the public and to the owners "themselves." The President suggests, if we do not mistake his meaning, a consolidation of the wire interests to the end that there may be a uniform and consolidated system of communication in all parts of the country.

The advocates of prohibition in all its rigor will be dumfounded, those who favor a larger liberty for the individual will be rejoiced, and if this Yankee nation has not lost its sense of humor the whole public will be amused by Mr. WILSON'S suggestion that the celebrated rider to the Agricultural Appropriation act of last November, making the country dry after July first, "be amended or re"pealed in so far as it applies to "wines and beers." It is for the President to determine whether demobilization has proceeded so far that "this will be entirely safe." With country-wide prohibition coming into effect next January, this recommendation, if acted upon by Congress, will, for a brief season, postpone absolute privation.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

Under pressure from Moslems in the British Empire, chiefly in India, the British Government has put another bet on the wrong horse; and the same old wrong horse in which they have so often before been grievously disappointed. They would leave the Turks in Constantinople, whence they have given such a brilliant example of misrule for the last four and a half centuries. As JOHN FISKE said:

> The history of that domination has been a monotonous display of brute force, without any noble ulterior purpose which might redeem its vulgarity. It is the history of a race politically unteachable and intellectually incurious, which has contributed absolutely nothing to the common weal of mankind, while by its position it has been able to check the normal development of a more worthy community.

That is the sort of rule which should not be perpetuated in one of the great strategic and commercial centres of the world, a region which has been deprived of its birthright by Turkish incompetence. No doubt, the pressure of Indian Moslems is great; but while England is the greatest Mohammedan Power, she is also a world Power, and she might give some thought to the opinion of the rest of the world on this matter. Talk of a "holy war" is rather unconvincing; it is a threat often heard before, and never fulfilled. Naturally, the Turks will not like to give up their domination over Christians, in Constantinople or anywhere else; that is to be expected. But one may doubt if there will be a Jihad all over the British Empire in case the Sultan is sent back to Brusa or Konieh.

It seems that some sort of promise was made to the Indian Moslems in connection with the Mesopotamian and Palestine campaigns, so largely fought by Indian troops, that victory would not be used "to humiliate Islam in the person of the Sultan." But how reconcile this solicitude for the Sultan with the ostentatious parting of a good deal of that dignitary's remnant to

[illegible]

BISHOP GREER.

New York is poorer by the loss of a great ecclesiastic, and what is infinitely more, a great public character, in the death of Dr. GREER. In some respects, in many respects, he was like the great administrative churchmen of the Middle Age. In others, he was like the simplest village curé. After a considerable experience in the priesthood he came to New York. He built up in St. Bartholomew's a great educational, patriotic, labor, unamalgamated, and generally useful system of Christian charity and helpfulness. Out of one of the churches of "the rich" he made an organization at once economical and charitable in the best sense. Its ramifications, its wide scope and extent are known and appreciated.

That [illegible] of the immense administrative apparatus and machinery which Dr. GREER undertook. Then, as rector, and later as Bishop, he invented and supervised intelligently and efficiently a complex system which the greatest of mediæval Archbishops would have found far more than plenty to undertake. This was only one side, and really not the most salient side, of the multifarious work that Dr. GREER did. He was not only an administrator. He was not only a preacher. Least of all, in his substantial detachment from the form and ceremonial and outward distinguishing garb of a Bishop, was he tainted in the slightest degree with any hierarchical or sanctimonious notions. The essential idea of his religious life was toleration, democracy, the large unity of Christendom. To him every sect and denomination was part of the Universal Church. Surely there never was a more democratic churchman. As far as possible he avoided even the uniform of his distinction. In an age of democracy he was the democratic Bishop. His heart went back to the old simple times of the beginnings of Christianity. Rector of a church of "the rich," Bishop of a Church that numbers among its members many of great possessions, he was almost a primitive Christian, simple, democratic, not different from the primitive Christian, he was liberal and tolerant. He didn't insist that salvation was found in his ecclesiastical polity alone. We have lost in him a great and magnificent character; a man of whom the Middle Age would have made a saint.

WEST POINT.

The old army officers who oppose the General Staff plan to reduce the course at West Point to three years still find little support for their view that the term would not be long enough to prepare young men for commissions. Flattering tribute was paid some excellent officers after a few months of intensive training. It is true that they lacked the fine points of the West Point finish, and that their book knowledge was limited, but many of them made good leaders of men in the ranks in emergency fighting. While few of the Plattsburg graduates were accomplished soldiers like the ablest men of the Military Academy, an impression that five years of training are not necessary to make an officer has taken deep root in the country. Therefore, any proposal to put down the course at West Point will be popular.

Aside from this consideration, the old army officers might think that the curriculum at the academy should extend through four years. It should not take as long to turn out an infantry officer, and the faculty is full of great importance in training [illegible]

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT INSURANCE.

The responsible Government officials are agreeing the change in the administration of the Government's war insurance business in the redemption of [illegible] lapsed, and more important than the personal [illegible] It is superfluous to say anything regarding the character of Dr. Teusler, for the country knows him well, and there is a presumption in favor of any position which he takes. On the other hand, the Chairman Director of the War Insurance Bureau had been President of an insurance company, with banking experience, and had made an effort [illegible] to induce conferences of the pensions which had been paid by a subsidiary had [illegible] to the payment of the legacy of earlier wars. Between October and April he disbursed a total of 15,000 widows and [illegible] forty billions of insurance. That is nearly double the insurance business done by all the legal reserve life companies of the United States, and in fact part of the work given him to do. He was charged with the disbursement of the allotments to soldiers' and sailors' pay and the Government's additions to them, with the making out payments of claims for compensation and other items which would amount to [illegible] a small army. Besides, he represented the Government in the great [illegible] which is going to be undertaken to Uncle Sam whoever helps the world. That the [illegible] Director threw himself into his work, and did not underestimate it, is apparent from the fact that he chose for his assistants men of standing in the insurance business, and paid them salaries larger than the Government allowed him.

There [illegible] criticism regarding the administration of his subordinates. It has been likely declared that it was overdrawn [illegible] Director Burton paid forty cents [illegible] Director Teusler paid forty cents

BISHOP GREER'S BODY IN STATE FOR A DAY

Will Lie in Cathedral of St. John from Tomorrow Morning Until Funeral Friday.

4 BISHOPS TO OFFICIATE

Election of Successor Cannot Be Held Until 30 Days Have Elapsed —Commander Booth's Tribute.

Hundreds of messages of condolence were received yesterday by the family of the Right Rev. David Hummell Greer, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York, whose death occurred Monday evening at St. Luke's Hospital at 113th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, following an operation for intestinal trouble a week before. They came from high Church officials from all parts of the country, and expressed the great loss the Church has sustained, and from other friends of the late Bishop.

The body, now at the Bishop's home, will be removed tomorrow morning to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, where it will lie in state until shortly before the hour of the funeral Friday morning at 11 o'clock. The guard of honor will be composed of members of the Laymen's Club of the Cathedral. The coffin will not be opened, but those who desire may visit the Cathedral and pay their respects to the memory of the beloved Bishop.

The funeral Friday morning will be largely attended by the clergy of this and neighboring dioceses and clergy of other denominations, and by representative citizens in all walks of life. Between 200 and 300 Bishops and clergymen of the Church will attend, and tickets have been sent out to representatives of the religious, civic, and patriotic societies of which Bishop Greer was a member, to representatives of the State and City Governments, and to representatives of other denominations, including Archbishop Hayes of the Roman Catholic Church. Bishop Tuttle of Missouri, who is the Presiding Bishop of the Church, will not be able to attend on account of his advanced years and the long distance he would have to travel.

It was announced by the Trustees of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine that the honorary pallbearers will consist of persons prominent in all walks of life. The Trustees are the Rev. Drs. E. M. Stires, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Slattery, E. Clowes Chorley, and F. F. Sanders, Jr.

The services will be conducted by Bishop Edward S. Lines, of the Diocese of Newark, N. J.; Bishop Arthur S. Lloyd, President of the Board of Missions, formerly Bishop Coadjutor of Virginia; Bishop Charles H. Brent, of the Diocese of Western New York, and Suffragan Bishop Charles S. Burch. The Cathedral choir of sixty-five voices will sing. There will be no eulogy and following the simple but impressive Episcopal burial service the body will be laid to rest in the crypt of the Cathedral. While the services are being held the assembled twenty-five Bishops in their Episcopal robes will sit in the chancel.

Under the canon of the Church no action can be taken looking to the election of a successor to Bishop Greer until after thirty days have elapsed. Any time after the expiration of that period the Standing Committee of the Diocese may call a special meeting of the Diocese for the purpose of electing a Bishop. It was said yesterday that the convention would very probably be called for the latter part of June or the first of July. A number of prominent clergymen are already being mentioned as the possible successor of Bishop Greer, including Suffragan Bishop Burch, the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning of Trinity Church, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires of St. Thomas' Church and the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Slattery of Grace Church.

Until the election of a Bishop, the necessary Episcopal functions will be performed by Suffragan Bishop Burch, who has had administrative authority. Had he been chosen as Coadjutor instead of Suffragan Bishop he would have automatically succeeded Bishop Greer. The canon of the Church provides that the suffragans are only assistants and nothing more. They confirm, ordain and perform other functions pertaining to the office of Bishop, and by virtue of their ecclesiastical rank they preside at gatherings of the clergy in the absence of the Bishop. Bishop Burch presided at the convention of the New York Diocese last week, in the absence of Bishop Greer.

Commander Evangeline Booth of the Salvation Army paid the following tribute to Bishop Greer when she learned yesterday of his death:

"The nation, and this city particularly, mourns today the passing of Bishop David H. Greer, head of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York. Ever a champion of right, and deeply humane in his ministrations to mankind, he goes on to a higher place, and takes his place near the throne of Him whose word was his law and his creed.

"Bishop Greer's memory will ever live and be kept clean and fresh in the heart of every man, woman and child of the Salvation Army. We all recall with grateful and loving pride that among his last official acts was his beautiful letter to me, in which he so graciously lauded the efforts of the Salvation Army workers at the battle-front and at home. Our hearts are full, and we deeply sympathize with the loved ones who survive him."

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WANTS A POSTAL LIBRARY.

Publishers' Association Admits Zone Law Provision Is Confusing.

The publishers' committee of three, representing the daily newspapers of New York and Brooklyn, yesterday announced the adoption of resolutions calling upon Congress, after investigations, to enact legislation providing for the postal requirements of newspapers, which have by reference the transportation and distributing facilities also provided under the law.

After calling attention to the emergency legislation of Oct. 3, 1917, which was enacted only as a war measure, the resolutions says, in regard to the existing postal law:

"The flagrant provisions of the law as framed has disappointed and embarrassed the publishers in the discharge of their duties to the public. The law was intended for every patriotic purpose, as an instrument for the distribution of daily newspapers, particularly as an incentive to public education and culture. Newspapers established in the larger cities, with their facilities for gathering and printing the news, can advantageously mass the issues. The hands for important intervalles of the events of the day. The provisions of the law restrict the distribution of daily newspapers, in many localities to a period of from millions of people the news of the important events of the world.

"The American Expeditionary Forces abroad, under the Post Office Department, are placed in the position of total exile. As a result newspapers sent to our soldiers in foreign service enjoy the extraordinary privilege of being mailed at the local rate. Newspapers so distributed are sent out without profit, and the rate of postage on such newspapers should be at no minimum figure. Publishers make special efforts to provide for the free distribution of newspapers to soldiers of the American Expeditionary Forces, and are glad to do so as an act of patriotism, but the law has imposed a penalty upon publishers, forbidding them to pay extra postage on issues of home papers sent to United States soldiers and sailors.

The publishers also embodied in their statement a recommendation that Congress investigate the handling and transportation of second-class mail, especially in the New York district, and that, using its investigation as a basis, it enact legislation affording relief.

SUES FOR WAGNER'S MONEY

Alien Custodian Seeks Proceeds from Sale of Exchange Seat.

Alien Property Custodian Garvan began suit in the Federal Court yesterday for the recovery of the proceeds of the sale of a Stock Exchange seat sold by Hugo Stinnes, Ed Wagenknecht, and Albert Jensen and claimed by Richard Wagner. The sale occurred April 30, 1919. Mr. Garvan says that the money paid for the seat is turned over to him because Stinnes, Wagenknecht, and Jensen were alien enemies and the money rightfully belongs to the Government. The suit is directed at H. G. S. Noble, President of the Exchange. The amount involved is said to be between $70,000 and $80,000. Shortly after the sale of the membership of Wagner the Alien Property Custodian served notice on the New York Stock Exchange of his findings that proceeds of the sale were held for an alien enemy and then brought suit against the Exchange in the State court. The Stock Exchange made a motion in that court to substitute the Alien Property Custodian as defendant and to pay the money into the hands of the Court. Before the motion was heard the Alien Property Custodian began proceedings in the Federal Court, which withdrew its motion in the State court.

DOGS GET WAR MEDALS.

Women's League Pays Tribute to the Heroic Work of Animals in War.

Memorial Horse Tag Day was observed yesterday under the auspices of the New York Women's League for Animals, Mrs. James Speyer, President, at the headquarters and hospital of the league, 350 Lafayette Street. It was to commemorate the heroic part played by animals in the war. The returns for the day will go toward the support of the summer watering stations for horses which the league has established. There was a reception at the hospital at 3 o'clock with addresses.

A feature of the day was the presentation of war medals to dogs owned by General O'Ryan and Colonel William Hayward. Colonel Hayward spoke on the services rendered by animals during the war. That the war has depleted the funds of the league and the returns of the day will help to support a part of its work. Mrs. Flake, Blanche Bates, Julia Arthur, Miss Ferguson, Billie Burke, Grace G. Drayton, Mme. Szoke, Father Duffy, Lieutenant Gitz Rice, and Major Reid Blair were among those taking part in the exercises.

WOMEN TO DISCUSS POLITICS

Will Hold Republican Conference in Washington Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Important subjects dealing with party organization will be discussed at a Republican conference which will open under the auspices of the Republican Women's National Executive Committee, on Thursday morning at Wardman Park Inn.

Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, will speak at the opening of the conference, giving a history of the women's committee and stating the purpose for which the conference has been called.

General Republican organization work will be discussed and reports will be made by women and men from the three groups of States which will be considered—those having full enfranchisement for women, those having partial enfranchisement, and the unenfranchised States.

A banquet will be held Thursday evening, at which Mrs. McCormick will preside. Miss Mary Garrett Hay will act as toastmistress, and Frederick H. Gillett, Speaker of the House; Senator Cummins, President pro tem. of the Senate, and Chairman Hays will be the speakers.

Miss Kohn Wede S. A. Wurzburger.

The marriage of Miss Dorothy Kohn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Kohn, and Siegfried A. Wurzburger, son of the late Adolf and Mrs. Wurzburger, took place last evening at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, 261 West 94th Street. During the war the bride served as Lieutenant in the National League for Women's Service. Mr. Wurzburger served about two years in the army, and recently received his discharge. The couple are to sail shortly for France.

Concert to Aid Russian Orphans.

A concert of unusual interest will be given by the Greek-Brazilian soprano, Vera Janacopulos, and the French pianist and conductor, M. Robert Smith, at the Ritz-Carlton next Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in aid to be given to the Fund of Catherine Breshkovskaya, grandmother of the Russian Revolution. For the benefit of children of Russia. The pianist and Friends of Children. The Grand Jury of each. The patronesses are Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible]

GIANTS TURN TABLES ON MORAN'S REDS IN GAME ABOUNDING IN TENSE MOMENTS FOR FANS

GIANTS' BATSMEN HIT IN PINCHES

Drive Eller and Mitchell from Box and Capture Another from Reds by 7 to 5.

YOUNG MAKES FINE CATCH

Turns Somersault for Short Fly and Starts Double Play That Breaks Up Rally for Cincinnati.

Ross Young, right fielder of the Giants, is a firm believer in the slogan of the Salvation Army, that a man may be down but is never out. Yesterday in the fourth inning at the Polo Grounds against the Cincinnati Reds, Kopf soaked a line drive to right which looked like a sure hit. Eddie Roush was on first at the time and pulled up stakes and started for second. Young came tearing in as soon as Kopf hit the ball. He saw he couldn't reach it by the usual means, so the outfielder went at it head first and plucked the ball just as it was nestling among the clover.

Young turned over in a heap. He was down, but he was out! He was not. He held on to the ball as his nose dug a deep furrow in the turf. He rolled over on his shell-like ear and came up on his knees. Resting in this supplicating position, Young chucked the ball over to Hal Chase and made a double play on Roush. This smart play saved the Giants much embarrassment because Daubert and Cueto followed it up with singles. It was playing of this sort which gave the Giants a 7-to-5 victory over Pat Moran's boys.

Young wasn't the only Giant who was feeling smart yesterday. Heinie Zimmerman was also feeling that way. In the second inning the Giants fell heavily on Hod Eller and banged him hard enough to give him a trip to the clubhouse, but Manager Moran refused to remove him. Doyle led off the Giants' uprising with a single. Kauff singled to left, and the ball rolled right through each and every one of Neale's feet. Doyle scored and Benny went to third.

Zim's Double Starts Trouble.

Zimmerman then poked the ball to right centre for two bases, scoring Kauff. Fletcher laid down a bunt and Eller fielded it smartly and turned toward third, all set to catch Zim as he went into the base. But that is just where Zim used the noodle and fooled Eller. He made a bluff to go to third and then turned and went back to second. By this time Fletcher was at first, and Eller could make no play at all, so Fletcher got credit for a big McCarty scratch hit and Causey drove a single through second, scoring Zimmerman. The inning closed when Burns fanned.

These three runs put the Giants in front and they stayed there. The Reds had gathered one run in their half of that inning. Roush singled to centre and went to second on Kopf's single to right. Daubert forced Roush at third. Causey to Zim. After Cueto filed to Burns, Wingo singled to left, scoring Kopf.

Eller was batted out of the box in the next inning. He lost control and gave Young a pass and Chase sacrificed. Doyle walked and Benny Kauff reached out his bat at a bad ball and cracked it to left, for a single, Young scoring. Zim singled to right, and Roy Mitchell took Eller's place on the mound. While Mitchell was throwing Fletcher out at first, Kauff scored.

Causey began to get wild in the fifth and although he walked three men and filled the bases, air-tight support pulled him out of the excavation. Again the Reds loaded the bases in the sixth. With one out, Cueto walked and went to second on Wingo's single. Mitchell managed a roller down to second which hit Doyle's foot and the ball shot up like a young geyser. That filled the bases and it looked bad for Causey. Rath hoisted a foul to McCarty, Neale fanned, and the danger was eliminated for the time being.

Causey Takes Out.

Causey started to go to pieces in the seventh and did in the eighth. In the seventh Groh singled to left and Roush died at first. Kopf was safe on Fletcher's error and Daubert skied to Fletcher. Cueto sent a hard drive to first, Chase knocking the ball down and holding the drive to a single, Groh scoring. Wingo's single to right sent Kopf home.

Causey lost all sense of direction in the seventh, and after Rath grounded to Chase, Neale and Groh walked. Roush was hit and filled the bases, as Jess Winters was called in to relieve Causey. Kopf peppered a single to centre, scoring Neale and Groh. Roush tried to stretch his way to third on the play, but Kauff threw him out. Daubert had a good chance to put the Reds in the running, but he skied to Burns at the critical moment of the game.

The Giants' other run was scored in the fourth, with Mitchell pitching. After Causey died at first Burns singled to third and died stealing. Young then plastered a three-bagger to centre and scored on Chase's single. Rube Bressler finished the game for the Reds, and in the three innings he was on the job New York didn't get a hit.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf	4	0	1	4	0	Rath, 2b	4	0	1	2	4
Young, rf	3	2	1	1	1	Neale, lf	3	1	0	3	0
Chase, 1b	3	0	1	8	1	Groh, 3b	4	2	1	1	1
Doyle, 2b	3	2	1	0	2	Roush, cf	3	0	1	1	0
Kauff, cf	4	2	2	3	1	Kopf, ss	3	2	2	1	3
Zim'man, 3b	4	1	2	3	0	Daubert, 1b	3	0	1	10	1
Fletcher, ss	4	0	0	2	2	Cueto, rf	4	0	2	0	0
McCarty, c	3	0	0	1	0	Wingo, c	3	0	0	4	5
Causey, p	3	0	0	2	2	Eller, p	1	0	0	1	0
Winters, x	0	0	0	0	0	Mitchell, p	1	0	0	0	1
						Bressler, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	30	7	9	27	11	xReuther	1	0	1	0	0
						Total	32	5	9	24	14

x Reuther batted for Mitchell in sixth.
Errors—McCarty, (2,) Neale.

Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0—5
New York	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	1	*—7

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, Wingo, (2.) Three-base hits—Young. Stolen base—Young. Sacrifice hits—McCarty, Chase. Double play—Young and Chase. Left on bases—New York, 5; Cincinnati, 12. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 2. Base on balls—Off Causey, 6; Eller, 2. Hits—Off Eller, 5 in 3 1-3 innings; Mitchell, 4 in 3 1-3; Bressler, 0 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Causey, 1. Struck out—By Causey, 4; Eller, 1; Bressler, 1. Passed ball—Wingo. Winning pitcher—Causey. Losing pitcher—Eller.

PLAN TRIBUTE TO McQUADE.

Governor Smith to Attend Dinner to Giants' Official.

Governor Alfred E. Smith will be one of the many distinguished guests present at the dinner which will be tendered to Magistrate Francis X. McQuade, treasurer of the Giants, at the Commodore Hotel Saturday night in appreciation of his efforts in behalf of Sunday baseball. It was announced last night that the Governor had promised to be on hand. He was long in favor of Sunday baseball and gladly signed the bill.

Victor J. Dowling will be toastmaster and among others who have accepted invitations are: Charles F. Murphy, Senator Calder, Police Commissioner Enright, Senator James Walker, Aaron Levy and George A. Glynn, besides local baseball club owners including Colonel T. L. Huston, Charles Ebbets and Charles A. Stoneham.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Cincinnati, 5.
Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 2.
Pittsburgh, 3; Boston, 2.
Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 7.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Cleveland. (Postponed—rain.)
Boston, 6; St. Louis, 4.
Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 1.
Washington at Detroit. (Postponed—rain.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	14	5	.737
Cincinnati	13	6	.684
Brooklyn	11	7	.611
Chicago	11	11	.500
Pittsburgh	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	7	9	.437
Boston	5	12	.294
St. Louis	3	13	.188

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	16	6	.727
New York	13	5	.667
Cleveland	13	8	.619
Boston	11	9	.550
Washington	8	9	.471
St. Louis	8	11	.421
Detroit	6	14	.300
Philadelphia	4	13	.250

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York.
(Game starts at 2:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 2:30 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit.
Washington at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.

PHILLIES WIN IN NINTH.

Rally Nets Them Six Runs and Beats Cardinals, 8 to 7.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—By a batting rally in the ninth inning Philadelphia today sent over six runs for another victory over St. Louis by 8 to 7. When the inning started the Phillies did not appear to have a chance, as Goodwin was pitching fine ball, but before he got the first man out the locals had made two runs and had men on second and third. Manager Rickey changed pitchers, but the Phillies kept up their hitting streak, and without another man being retired batted in enough runs to win.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pearce, 3b	5	2	3	2	0	Shotton, lf	5	1	2	1	0
Williams, cf	4	2	0	3	0	Smith, cf	3	1	1	2	0
Meusel, lf	5	1	1	1	0	Stock, 3b	4	2	2	0	3
Lederus, 1b	5	0	2	12	0	Hornsby, ss	4	1	2	1	4
Bressler, rf	4	1	1	1	0	Mueller, rf	4	0	0	2	0
Baird, 2b	3	1	1	0	1	McHenry, rf	1	0	0	2	0
Sicking, ss	4	1	2	4	5	Miller, 2b	4	1	1	4	5
Cady, c	4	0	1	5	0	Clemons, c	2	0	0	3	1
aPackard	1	0	0	0	0	Goodwin, p	4	1	0	1	1
Woodward, p	3	0	0	0	1	Mendel, p	0	0	0	0	0
bCallahan	0	1	0	0	0						
Total	37	8	13	27	14	Total	31	7	9	25	14

aOne out when winning run was made.
a Ran for Cady in ninth.
b Batted for Woodward in ninth.
Errors—Miller, (1.)

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	6	0—8
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—7

Two-base hits—Shotton, Stock, Meusel, Sicking. Three-base hit—Miller. Home runs—Hornsby, Meusel. Stolen bases—Smith, Hornsby. Sacrifice hit—Smith. Sacrifice flies—Warneke, Cravath. Double plays—Stock, Miller and Paulette; Sicking and Lederus. Left on bases—St. Louis, 2; Philadelphia, 8. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Base on balls—Off Goodwin, 3; Sherdel, 1; Woodward, 3. Hits—Off Goodwin, 10 in 8 1-3 innings; Sherdel, 3 in none, none out in ninth. Struck out—By Goodwin, 3; Woodward, 5. Wild Pitch—Woodward. Losing pitcher—Sherdel.

BRAVES DEFEATED AGAIN.

Loose Fielding Costs Them Game with Pirates by 3 to 2 Score.

BOSTON, May 20.—Pittsburgh played excellent baseball today and defeated Boston, 3 to 2. Hamilton was hit hard, but fast fielding and poor baserunning kept the Braves off home plate.

The score:

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bigbee, cf	3	1	1	1	0	Maranville, ss	4	0	1	2	4
Terry, ss	4	1	2	1	4	Herseg, 2b	4	0	0	0	4
Stengel, rf	3	0	1	3	0	Powell, rf	4	1	2	2	0
Cutshaw, 2b	3	1	0	2	3	Rapp, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Meier, 1b	4	0	1	9	0	Kelly, lf	4	0	0	5	0
Boeckel, 3b	3	0	0	0	2	Rawlings, 1b	3	0	0	10	0
Lee, lf	3	0	0	3	0	Gowdy, c	3	0	0	6	0
Barnes, y	0	0	0	0	0	Hoffa, 3b	3	0	1	0	1
Hamilton, p	3	0	0	0	3	Smith, ss	3	0	2	1	1
						Wilson, c	4	0	1	3	0
						Blackburne	0	0	0	0	0
						Rudolph, p	3	0	0	0	1
						xTragesser	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	3	5	27	16	Total	35	2	10	27	17

a Batted for Kelly in eighth.
b Ran for Wilson in ninth.
c Batted for Rudolph in ninth.
Errors—Lee, Hamilton, Hoffa, Rudolph.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Terry, Maranville. Three-base hit—Riggert. Stolen bases—Cutshaw, Blackburne, Riggert. Sacrifice hits—Lee, Boeckel, Stengel, Riggert. Sacrifice fly—Cutshaw. Double plays—Hamilton to Sweeney; Hamilton to Terry to Cutshaw to Meier. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 2; Boston, 7. Base on balls—Off Rudolph, 1. Struck out—By Hamilton, 2; Rudolph, 3. Wild pitch—Rudolph. Passed ball—Sweeney.

DOUBLE PLAYS AID FABER.

White Sox Outhit, but Beat Athletics by 2 to 1.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Chicago defeated Philadelphia, 2 to 1, today in the final game of the series. Faber, although hit harder than Johnson, received fine support in the pinches, four double plays going to his aid at critical times.

The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Liebold, rf	4	0	0	0	0	Shannon, 2b	4	1	1	3	0
Weaver, 3b	4	0	0	0	1	Witt, lf	3	0	1	1	0
E. Collins, 2b	3	1	0	0	3	Roth, rf	4	0	0	2	0
Jackson, lf	3	0	1	1	0	Burns, 1b	3	0	1	10	0
Felsch, cf	3	0	1	0	0	Walker, cf	4	0	0	1	0
Gandil, 1b	3	0	1	7	0	Dugan, ss	4	0	1	1	4
Risberg, ss	3	0	0	2	1	Thomas, 3b	3	0	0	2	1
Schalk, c	3	0	0	9	1	McAvoy, c	3	0	1	2	3
Faber, p	3	0	0	1	4	Johnson, p	3	0	0	1	0
Total	31	2	3	27	10	Total	30	1	4	24	12

Errors—Risberg, (2,) Schalk.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Two-base hits—Shannon, Dugan, Weaver. Stolen bases—Weaver, Shannon. Sacrifice hits—Witt, Risberg, Thomas. Double plays—Risberg to E. Collins to Gandil; E. Collins to Gandil, (2); Faber to Risberg. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Chicago, 4. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 2; Faber, 1. Struck out—By Johnson, 1.

International League.

Jersey City at Rochester; postponed; rain.
Reading at Toronto; postponed; rain.
Baltimore at Buffalo; postponed; rain.
AT BINGHAMTON.

			R.	H.	E.
Newark	3	0	0	0	1—5	10	0
Binghamton	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1	8	0

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Toronto	11	4	.733
Baltimore	9	5	.renin
Rochester	9	6	.600
Buffalo	9	7	.563
Binghamton	8	7	.533
Newark	7	10	.412
Reading	6	9	.400
Jersey City	4	11	.267

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Binghamton.
Newark at Rochester.
Baltimore at Toronto.
Reading at Buffalo.

ROBINSON'S TACTICS FAIL, SO CUBS WIN

Mitchell Hosts Brooklyn's Batting Reserves with Another Pitcher—Score Is 3 to 2.

Manager Wilbert Robinson of the Brooklyn Dodgers sacrificed his playing career on Shufflin' Phil Douglas at Ebbets Field yesterday in an effort to stave off a Robin defeat, but the new deal had no other effect than to affect Shufflin' Phil from the hillocktops. Despite the Robinson strategy, in which the Brooklyn reserves were summoned from their comfortable seats on the bench, Fred Mitchell's Chicago Cubs continued evenly, and annexed their second straight victory over the Flatbush clan. The count was 6 to 2.

The retired Brooklyn manager tried his hardest, and then some, to upset the natural flow of things in the eighth inning. The score found Brooklyn lagging 3 to 1. Douglas, shaky all afternoon, gave signs of weakening, and some 5,000 fans sent their shout for Brooklyn activity re-echoing across the cloud-darkened field.

Krueger started with a single to centre. Law is never a fast runner, so Manager Robinson summoned Jimmy Hickman from the third base coaching box to dash around the paths on expected Robins' blows. Ray Schmandt was ordered to bat for Rube Marquard, and beat out a hit to Hollocher, placing Hickman on the middle corner. Johnston was sent in to run for Schmandt. Manager Mitchell then tried a little field revision on his own hook and dockricked Shufflin' Phil Douglas. Lefty George Tyler was ordered to the mound and Olson dropped a tantalizing bunt down toward third. Tyler fielded the ball and threw to third to head off Hickman. Jimmy beat the throw, however, and the bags were crowded.

Magee rapped a grounder to Hollocher and Olson was forced at second. Hickman scoring and Johnston moving up a peg in his travels. In pacing to second Olson obstructed Lear's attempt at a double play and Magee was declared out by Umpire Harrison, who ruled Magee out for Olson's interference. The decision was loudly protested, but to no avail. The decision saved the day for the Cubs, for Manager Mitchell sent Grimes to the mound to succeed Douglas in the pitching assignment and Lear threw Tommy out at first for the third out.

In the excitement of Brooklyn's threatened outbreak a fan seated back of the Cubs' dugout saw the happening and his delight became unbridled with the idea that upon his fistic ability solely depended the Robins' hopes of victory. The unidentified pugilist-fan made valiant efforts to get at the Brutus and lick them all singlehanded, in fact, he got as far as the top of the dugout in his quest for physical action. Here wise friends, reinforced by park attendants, soothed the ill-tempered one and his fighting blood cooled quickly.

Rube Marquard started for the Robins but wasn't treated any too kindly, and when Manager Robinson thought he had a run-producing rally coming in the eighth Rube was dispatched to the showers to allow Schmandt to bat. Lee Cadore finished the game, retiring the Cubs in order in the ninth.

Douglas started against Marquard, but was rather wabbly and his offerings were unceremoniously thrashed by the Robins. Shufflin' Phil had a penchant for permitting the first batter up in Brooklyn's innings to hit safely. Four times this happened in the opening half-inning, but during the remainder of the game he was invincible in an onslaught on the big Cub twirler. A great running one-hand catch by Leslie Mann of Griffith's hard hit fly to left in the first robbed the Brooklynite of an extra base wallop, and in the fifth Dode Paskert duplicated the catch on Krueger.

The Cubs jumped on Marquard in the fourth and gained the lead. Flack singled to left and advanced on Hollocher's sacrifice. A triple to left by Lear scored Flack, and Lear later scored on Paskert's sacrifice fly to Myers.

The Robins got a run back in their half of the inning when Magee singled to left and was forced by Griffith. Wheat registered Griffith with a triple to left.

In the sixth the Bruins added another marker to their total. Kilduff opened with a single to left, took second on Flack's sacrifice, third when Hollocher grounded out to Konetchy, and scored on Lear's double to left.

The score:

CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kilduff, 2b	4	1	1	0	1	Olson, ss	4	0	2	2	1
Flack, rf	3	1	1	2	0	Mann, 2b	4	0	1	1	1
Hollocher, ss	3	0	0	1	4	Griffith, rf	4	1	1	1	0
Lear, 3b	4	1	2	1	3	Wheat, lf	4	0	3	1	0
Paskert, cf	4	0	0	2	0	Myers, cf	4	0	1	1	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	0	9	0	Konetchy, 1b	4	0	0	10	0
Mann, lf	3	0	0	1	0	Malone, 3b	4	0	1	1	2
Killifer, c	3	0	0	5	1	Krueger, c	3	0	0	4	0
Douglas, p	2	0	0	0	2	Wheeler, c	1	0	0	1	0
Tyler, p	0	0	0	0	0	aMarquard, p	0	0	0	0	0
Alexander, p	0	0	0	0	0	Cadore, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Dickman	0	0	0	0	0
						bSchmandt	1	0	0	0	0
						cJohnston	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	3	4	21	11	Total	33	2	10	27	5

a Ran for Krueger in eighth.
b Batted for Marquard in eighth.
c Ran for Schmandt in eighth.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—2

Two-base hit—Lear. Three-base hits—Lear, E. Wheat. Stolen bases—Flack, Merkle. Sacrifice hits—Flack, Hollocher, Killifer, Myers. Sacrifice fly—Paskert. Double plays—Hollocher, Lear and Merkle. (2.) Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Brooklyn, 5. Base on balls—Off Marquard, 1. Hits—Off Douglas in 7 innings; Tyler, 1 in 2-3; Alexander, 1 in 1-3; Marquard, 5 in 5; Cadore, 4 in 3. Struck out—By Douglas, 2; Alexander, 1; Marquard, 3. Winning pitcher—Douglas. Losing pitcher—Marquard.

RUTH WINS FOR RED SOX.

Home Run with Bases Filled Beats Browns by 6 to 4.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—Ruth's terrific drive over the right-field fence with the bases filled, checked St. Louis today, Boston winning, 6 to 4. The champions scored all their runs in the second inning. A two-base bluff by Tobin, a sacrifice, two singles, a fouled out, and a walk scored two runs and filled the bases for Ruth, who hit the first ball pitched, driving it out of the park. The score:

BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	5	0	2	1	0	Austin, 2b	3	0	0	1	0
Barry, 2b	4	1	2	3	6	Gedeon, 2b	1	0	0	0	0
Strunk, cf	4	1	2	3	0	Bronkie, 2b	1	0	1	1	0
Roth, p	1	1	1	0	0	Tobin, lf	4	2	2	2	0
McInnis, 1b	5	0	2	11	0	Sisler, 1b	4	2	2	12	0
Schang, c	5	1	2	1	2	Jacobson, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Vitt, 3b	2	1	0	0	1	Bean, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Scott, ss	4	0	1	4	0	Gerber, ss	3	0	0	2	3
Gilhooley, lf	3	1	1	1	0	Mayer, c	3	0	0	4	0
Gainer, lf	1	0	0	2	0	Davenport, p	1	0	0	0	0
						Collins	1	0	0	0	0
						Goode	1	0	0	0	0
						Hargrave	1	0	0	0	0
						Bolenback, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	6	13	27	14	Total	36	4	6	27	17

*Batted out, hit by batted ball.
a Batted for Davenport in fifth.
b Batted for Keen in eighth.
Errors—Scott, Gedeon, Tobin.

Boston	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0—6
St. Louis	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0—4

Two-base hits—Sisler, (2,) Jacobson. Barry. Home run—Ruth. Stolen bases—Scott, Sacrifice hits—Gedeon, Vitt, (2,) Scott. Strunk, Barry. Double plays—Barry and Scott; Gerber and Bronkie. Left on bases—Boston, 11; St. Louis, 10. First base on errors—Boston, 2; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Roth, 4; Davenport, 3. Hits—Off Davenport, 7 in 5 innings; Keen, 4 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Ruth, (Bronkie.) Balk—Ruth. Struck out—By Ruth, 1; Davenport, 1; Keen, 1. Losing pitcher—Davenport.

Southern Association.

Birmingham, 9; Memphis, 4.
Little Rock, 2; Atlanta, 1.
New Orleans, 6; Chattanooga, 1.
Mobile, 5; Nashville, 1.

Giants vs. Cincinnati today, Polo Grounds, 2:30 P. M. Also, Sunday.

GREEN WINS DOUBLES FINAL

Dartmouth Youngster Set Down by Cornell Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—The Dartmouth baseball team on Franklin Field today were an inability to hit Cornell pitching, fielding, and speed base running. The Easterners took quick advantage of the Quakers' acts of omission and won rather easily, 6 to 2.

Dartmouth did not bat Tilney, who started for the Red and Blue, at all hard, but the ball defenders ran from steady and was partly responsible for the score.

A wonderful running catch by Martin of Warwick's fast in the eighth was the fielding feature. Small made a spectacular stop of Murray's grounder early in the last inning and Martin followed suit by going over by a wonderful effort to get Murray.

The score:

DARTMOUTH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PENNSYLVANIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Murphy, lf	4	0	1	1	0	Hollister, cf	4	0	1	1	0
Kopf, ss	4	0	0	3	2	Straub, lf	4	0	0	1	0
Bevan, 1b	4	0	1	11	0	Warwick, ss	4	0	0	2	3
Marvel, rf	4	0	0	1	0	Martin, 2b	4	0	0	2	3
Gray, cf	4	1	2	2	0	Mitchell, 1b	4	0	0	11	0
Greenleaf, rf	4	0	0	0	0	Small, c	4	0	0	4	0
Tilney, p	0	0	0	0	0	Harvey, p	3	0	0	0	2
Fraser, c	4	1	1	5	0	Thiel, x	1	0	0	0	0
Murray, p	4	0	1	0	2	Darrah, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	2	6	27	12	Total	32	0	1	24	8

x Batted for Harvey in eighth.
Errors—Greenleaf, (1,) Small.

Dartmouth	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	*—6
Penn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—2

Two-base hits—Bevan, Murphy. Sacrifice hit—Harvey. Stolen bases—Martin, Gray. Double play—Martin, Warwick and Mitchell. Left on bases—Dartmouth, 5; Penn, 7. First base on errors—Dartmouth, 1; Penn, 1. Base on balls—Off Murray, 2; Harvey, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Harvey, 1. Passed ball—Fraser. Umpires—Griffith and Hart.

CORNELL NINE IS VICTOR.

Olsen Allows the Buckmen Only One Safe Hit.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 20.—The Cornell nine beat Bucknell by the score of 7 to 2 here this afternoon. The Ithacans showed more life than in previous games and put up a good exhibition, except in the third inning of Saturday's game, when the visitors batted in six runs. Olsen pitched a fine game, allowing but one Bucknell safety, a single by Fisher in the third, when Reiter's error, assisted in Cross and Bucknell's only run. Cornell batted Hardin hard in the seventh, getting six hits, which, with a base on balls and errors by the Bucknell infield, netted five runs.

The score by innings:

Cornell	0	1	2	0	0	0	5	0	*—8
Bucknell	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0—2

SAILORS DEFEAT FORDHAM.

Collegians Yield Close Game to U. S. Recruiting Ship Nine.

The Fordham baseball team lost to the United States Receiving Ship nine in a fast practice game at Bay Ridge yesterday afternoon by the score of 3 to 2. Ormsby and Hettman held the collegians to five scattered hits and followed up their steady pitching by bunching their hits with the help of some poor fielding by the Fordham twirler. Nine pitched good ball and was hit for only five safeties.

The winning tally crossed the plate in the final round. Dominique singled and reached second on Wanamaker's error. He then came home on a hit to right when Sweetland fumbled Lenahan's drive to right field.

The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
U. S. Rec'g. Ship	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3	7	1
Fordham	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2	5	2

Batteries—Ormsby and Hettman; Nine and Quinn. Umpires—Hart and Dowling. Time of game—1h. 45m.

FOXHUNTERS WIN AT POLO.

Defeat Wanderers on Slippery Field by 10½ Goals to 2.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 20.—The Essex Foxhunters rode roughshod over the Camden Wanderers in their polo game at the Whippany River Polo Club here this afternoon, and won by a score of 10½ goals to 2. This is the second defeat the Camden quartet has suffered in as many games. The team's goals represented a handicap conceded by the victors, for the only goal scored for the Camden quartet was nullified by penalties for safeties. George Sherman registered the goal in the sixth period.

A steady drizzle of rain in the morning made the field heavy, and the footing for the ponies was poor. However, the ponies held up well under the conditions, due to skillful handling by their riders.

The scoring for the Essex Foxhunters was done by Meisell, H. Hunt and R. Waters. Between them this trio registered a dozen goals, Hunt and Waters each getting five. Waters, a Rumson Country Club player, only recently returned from overseas where he served for two years in Uncle Sam's army. He was playing his first game since returning to civilian life. In his total of five goals were included many spectacular shots from different angles, but the majority of the Foxhunters' counters came by the brilliant dribbling of Waters.

From the start it was evident the Wanderers were outclassed. The Camden players had no means of coping with the offensive of the rival quartet. Time were increased to eight minutes, but failed to find the Foxhunters in the scoring column. Then, in the second half, they found the Foxhunters in their stride, and before the end of the period had scored their two goals.

The lineup and summary:

ESSEX.		CAMDEN.
FOXHUNTERS.	POS.	WANDERERS.
Meisell	No. 1	Metcalf.
H. Hunt	No. 2	C. O. Sherman.
Waters	No. 3	H. D. Sherman.
Hazen	Back	C. G. Lee.

Substitutions—Essex Foxhunters, R. Graves for Meisell, Meisell for H. Hunt, (2,) Hunt for Meisell, (3,) Waters for Graves, Graves for Waters, Waters for Meisell, (4,) Meisell for Graves, Graves for Meisell, (5,) Waters for Graves, Graves for Waters, Waters for Graves, Graves for Waters, (6,) Waters for Graves, Graves for Waters, (7,) Waters for Graves, Graves for Waters, (8.) Time of periods—Eight of 7½ minutes each.

CHANGES IN TIGER CREWS.

Dr. Spaeth Finds Shifts in Both Shells Necessary.

PRIN

CINDERELLA WINS COLORADO STAKES IN RECORD TIME

MARK IN COLORADO SET BY CINDERELLA

Coe's Two-Year-Old Wins Five and One-Half Furlong Stake in 1:06 2-5, Easily.

OLD GOLD SPARKLES, TOO

Maiden Youngster Wins Race by Eight Lengths—Thunderclap Too Much for Tippity Witchet.

W. R. Coe's Cinderella, by Celt-Toots, captured the Colorado Stakes at Jamaica yesterday in a manner that indicates this forward young miss will occupy a place among the two-year-olds similar to that held in the early season racing by Elfin Queen last year. Cinderella won on her maiden effort last Friday, and on her second start yesterday just toyed with a field that contained several colts of undoubted merit to win the five-and-one-half-furlong race by two lengths in 1:06 2-5, a second faster than the record for the stake made by Lucullite in 1917.

There never was a moment after the first furlong that the issue was in doubt, for Cinderella, with matchless speed, cut out an early lead that had lengthened into six lengths by the time the turn was reached. George D. Widener's Royal Duck had been striving to keep somewhere near the flying daughter of Celt and was joined going around the turn by George W. Loft's On Watch. The pair made a pretty race of it and looked to have second place between them until, making a wide turn into the stretch, they gave the Brighton Stable's Lady Brummel a chance to save ground by coming up on the inside after a slow beginning.

Three Are Noses Apart.

Cinderella never was in danger and the spectators watched with interest the struggle for second money. Even the skill of Loftus could not save the place for Royal Duck, and as they shot over the line two lengths behind Cinderella the three were noses apart, the order being Lady Brummel, Royal Duck, and On Watch.

Mr. Coe purchased Cinderella as a yearling for $5,000 and was so much impressed with her evident quality that he has since bought her full sister. There is every reason to believe that Cinderella will have a successful career, as, besides the known prowess of her sire, she has a great reputation from a breeding viewpoint on the dam side. Toots having sent eight winners to the races before Cinderella.

It was a great day for Trainer W. H. Karrick, who handles the Coe string, as in the second race at a mile and seventy yards he saddled the Oneck Stable's 3-year-old Thunderclap, which took the measure of the once great little Tippity Witchet. The latter was a strong favorite in spite of the fact that he was a disappointment last season and was making his first start of the year. That he was beaten was largely due to the competent handling of Thunderclap by McAtee, who took the place of Myers, the boy that rode him in the Kings County Handicap.

Tippity Witchet showed all his old speed, and raced out in front with L'Errant his closest opponent. Thunderclap was rushing up to join the speed duel in the back stretch when McAtee took him back and allowed the others to race their heads off in front. It was not until the stretch that McAtee let Thunderclap down, and then he was forced to do his best, for Tippity Witchet was game when called on by Walls, and in a rattling race to the line Thunderclap gained the verdict by a head.

Old Gold by Eight Lengths.

The sixth race, for two-year-olds, introduced a high-class youngster in R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, Old Gold, a son of Otamhala-Roman Gold, that was making his first appearance under colors. Rumors of the prowess of Old Gold resulted in his being backed into the position of second choice to the Brighton Stable's entry, Fair Colleen and Heyday, both of which had shown good public form. Heyday was eliminated by fractious behavior at the post, during which she unseated her rider, and Fair Colleen had a stirring race with George D. Widener's End Man until Old Gold came with a rush in the stretch that left them hopelessly in the rear. Old Gold's margin of victory was eight lengths, and Fair Colleen beat End Man by three lengths for the place.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five and a half furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Masda, 4	99	Wessler	6-1	2-1 1½
Housemaid, 4	104	Sande	8-5	1-4 2½
Apple Jack II., 3	106	Carroll	20-1	5-1 3½
Marion Hollins, 3	89	Richcreek	22-1	6-1 4
Appleton Wilke, 5	106	Radtke	15-1	5-1 5
Peasant, 5	116	McAtee	4-1	1-2 6
Waterbeck, 4	104	Walls	15-1	5-1 7
Lindly, 6	106	Shuttinger	15-1	5-1 8
Julia Bean, 3	89	Weiner	30-1	10-1 9

Time—1:05 2-5.

Start good; won driving. Masda, ch. f., by Fair Play-Mahubah, owned by Allies Stable, trained by E. T. O'Sullivan.

RECORD RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $750 in 1918 or 1919; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Thunderclap, 3	102	McAtee	10-1	3-1 1½
Tippity Witchet, 4	114	Walls	11-10	1-2 2½
Translate, 3	99	Callahan	8-2	7-10 3½
L. Errant, 4	117	Lyke	4-1	2-1 4
Tapageur, 3	92	Zoeller	40-1	10-1 5
Recount, 4	113	Shuttinger	8-1	3-2 6

Time—1:44 2-5.

Start good; won driving. Thunderclap, blk. g., by Vulcain-Bandana, owned by Oneck Stable, trained by W. H. Karrick.

THIRD RACE.

For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and a sixteenth.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Orderly, 6	109	Carroll	7-10	1-4 1½
Bar of Phoenix, 5	113	M. Rowan	6-1	1-5 2½
Zinnia, 5	91	Coltletti	40-1	10-1 3
Paddy Dear, 4	116	O'Brien	3-1	9-10 4
Alma B., 5	93	Richcr'k	10-1	3-2 5

Time—1:40 2-5.

Start good; won easily. Orderly, b. g., by Broomstick-Sweepaway, owned and trained by J. Byer.

FOURTH RACE.

Colorado Stakes, for two-year-olds; by subscription of $50, starters to pay $100 additional; guaranteed value $5,000. Five and a half furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Cinderella, 2	110	McAtee	9-10	1-2 1½
Lady Brummel, 2	107	Lyke	15-5	6-5 2½
Royal Duck, 2	113	Loftus	9-2	7-5 3½
On Watch, 2	116	Kelsay	12-1	3-1 4
Stallan, 2	113	A. Collins	12-1	3-1 5
My Laddie, 2	110	Troxler	25-1	10-1 6
St. Germain, 2	113	Shutt'ger	15-1	6-1 7

Time—1:06 2-5.

Start good; won easily. Cinderella, br. f., by Celt-Toots, owned by W. R. Coe, trained by W. H. Karrick.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600. Five and a half furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Ting-A-Ling, 6	108	O'Brien	2-5	1-10 1½
Our Nephew, 4	116	Nolan	15-5	even 2½
Toadstool, 3	101	McCrann	7-5	6-5 3½
Pasamena, 4	104	Lyke	8-1	3-1 4
Beauty Sleep, 3	96	Carswell	15-1	5-1 5
Pollyanna, 5	104	G. Preece	30-1	10-1 6
Elisabeth R., 5	94	Erickson	20-1	7-1 7

Time—1:07 2-5.

Start good; won easily. Ting-A-Ling, ch. f., by Star Shoot-Lady Vincent, owned and trained by W. C. Clancy.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-olds which have not won two races other than selling; purse $600. Five furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Old Gold, 2	108	Ambrose	2-1	7-10 1½
Fair Colleen, 2	108	T. Rowan	9-10	1-2 2½
End Man, 2	108	Nolan	8-2	7-5 3½
Heyday, 2	108	Metcalf	6-10	1-4 4
Haywhich, 2	108	McAtee	40-1	10-1 5
Starlite, 2	108	Tyrrell	40-1	10-1 6

*Coupled as Brighton Stable entry.

Time—1:20 1-5.

Start good; won easily. Old Gold, b. c., by Otamhala-Roman Gold; owned by R. T. Wilson, Jr., trained by T. J. Healey.

JAMAICA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $600; five and a half furlongs.

Sandwood, 106; Masda, 112; Heavy Mist, 104; Miss Dame, 108.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards.

Tiverton, 92; Thunderclap, 113; Dixie Chief, 109; Tiverton, 96; Mallon, 96; Hindostanee, 110; Sandwood, 98, 112; Tippity Witchet, 107; Vivacious Maid, 107; Tippity Witchet, 112; Quick Action, 107; Orderly, 109; Translate, 112; Apparent Winner, 117; Golden King, 112; Frank Wilson, 112; Vinegar, 102; Golden Maiden, 112.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; the Parkway; purse $600; one mile and a sixteenth.

Jack Stuart, 110; Arnold, 110; Naturalist, 108; Alcalde, 117; Wyandotte, 112; Sterling, 108; Refractorite, 112; Wanda, 108; Refractorite, 112; Campo Bello, 108; Nell Brown, 110; Lady Gertrude, 110; Out the Way, 112.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds; Highland Stakes; $2,000; six furlongs. Tedy Roosevelt, 101; Jamaica; Sol Orth, 111; Fenelon, 111; Dusky Lassie, 109; Wanda, 98; Fenelon, 98; Pintard Smith, 104; Rancocas, 108; Jerusalem, 106; Tetrarch, 110; Crusade, 106; Cash, 98; Step Aside, 106.

A. I. T. CREW OUT TO-DAY

Williams and Freshmen to Shape Up Against Wesleyan.

Boston College Nine Wins.

NEWTON, Mass., May 23.—The Boston College nine today administered a defeat of whitewash to the ball players of New Hampshire State College, the score being 8 to 0.

Prep School Nines in Tie.

The Mount Pleasant Academy baseball team and the Peekskill High School nine played six innings to a tie on the latter's grounds yesterday afternoon, both teams scoring five runs.



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PLUTO WATER

AMERICA'S PHYSIC

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(‡) This character means cases or motions.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—In Room 631, P. O. Bldg., 4th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity.

US‡Kean. Tyrabasso‡Volpi. Niles Normalizing Mach Co‡Kean.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—In Room 331, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Criminal. For trial.

Henry Sweet‡Igauer. Benjamin Foltis. Antonio Petraglia. Abraham Wolkind. Thomas B Galbraith. Marmorstein & Cahnmeric (2.) Bernard Wessels. Strong Machinery Co. Anton Olsen. Louis Applebaum. Kee Fong. Ju Nigh et al. Alfred Walker. Chgist Farakervogelou Last day to file demurrer, &c.: Henry Harris. Leopold Hargis. James Freilich. Leopold Harris et al. Samuel Jacobs.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Netherlands, &c, Nav Co‡SS Lydia. Same‡SS Nieuw Amsterdam.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Nat Pub Co‡ Internat Paper Co. US‡O'Leary. O'Brien‡Hood Tire Co McGill‡Meditem. Muller‡Cronin. US‡One Strand Pearl Necklace. Same‡One 2-Strand Pearl Necklace.

Same‡25 Pictures. Frawley‡McAdoo. Norwood‡Wedlock. Schwegler Bty Co‡ Eisner. Dwight & Lloyd Sm Co‡Am Ore Reclam. Newson‡Burke. US‡One Packard Auto Lloyd‡NY C RR.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 316, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. Wohrenberg‡Palmer. (on trial.)

Admiralty calendar at 10:30 A. M.: Red Hook Tow Line, Inc‡ L & W 436. Rhode‡ Seow Dorothy

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 353, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.

US‡J Hanse and S Sons. (on trial.) 2 P. M.—Motion calendar: Inter Light & Tr Co‡Am Eng Co‡ Metro St'tug Convey.

Same‡John Fitter, (for call.) By-Products Co‡ Chapelle‡Applebaum.

DISTRICT COURT—Thomas, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. US‡G T McQuade Same‡Coast Line & et al, (for trial.) Sup Co, 8, (for call.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Mill Brook Co., aplt.-respt., v. Gambier and ano., respts.-apls.—Judgment affirmed, without costs.

Nail, respt., v. the Standard Oil Cloth Co., aplt.; Long, aplt., v. Adriance and ors., respts., (2 cases;) Barker, respt., v. Shattuck Co., aplt.; Christgan, respt., v. Standard Fire Ins. Co., of N. J., aplt.; Bergen, respt., v. Morton Amusement Co., aplt., and ors., defts.; Klumpp, respt., v. N. Y. C. R. Co., aplt.; Dillon, aplt., v. C. N. Y., respt.; Western N. Y. Water Co., respt., v. City of Niagara Falls et al., apls.; Hynes, aplt., v. Hagerville Realty Co., and ano., respts.; McGill, aplt., v. McGill, respt., the J. B. Kepner Co. and ano. apt. v. Hutten, &c., respts.; Kling, aplt., v. Tobias, respts.; Hudson Hosiery Co., aplt., v. Mirabal, as Marshal, &c., and ors., respts.; Sharot, aplt., v. C. N. Y., respts.; Gleason, respt., v. Baxter, aplt.; Lacey, respt., and others, defts.; Bertolino, respt., v. L. Y. Coal Co., aplts.; Stevenson, aplt., v. Standard Gas Light Co. of City of N. Y., respts.; Gevers, aplt., v. City of New Rochelle, respt.; Carvill, aplt., v. Mirror Films, Inc., respt.—Judgments affirmed with costs.

People, respt., v. Pellegrino and C., aplt.—Judgment affirmed.

Trapp, respt., v. International Ry. Co., aplt.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event. On motion for reargument, v. Traicha, (N. Y.,) decided April 22, 1919.

Delano, Jr., respt., v. Columbia Machine Works and ano., aplts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on opinion of Sheerin, J., Aplt. Div.

Donovan, aplt., v. C. N. Y., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Rosenthal Paper Co., aplt., v. National Folding Box and Paper Co., respt.—Judgment of Aplt. Div. reversed and judgment of Aplt. Term affirmed, with costs in this court and Aplt. Div.

Re transfer tax upon the estate of Watson, dec'd, State Com., aplt., Franklin Trust Co., exr., et al., respts.—Orders reversed, with costs in all courts and proceeding remitted to Surrogate's Court for assessment of tax in accordance with opinion.

Howse, piff., v. Colt, aplt., et al., defts., Howse, respt.—Appeal dismissed, with costs.

Re judicial settlement accounts Hamlen et al., exrs., &c., Grace E. Hamlen et al., exrs., &c., et al., apts., Wallington, Inc., &c., et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with costs payable out of the estate.

Broadway Realty Co., aplt., v. Lawyers Title Ins. and Trust Co., respt., and ano., defts.—Judgment of Aplt. Div. affirmed and that of Trial Term affirmed, with costs in this court and in Aplt. Div.

Thompson, aplt., v. Postal Life Ins. Co., and ano., respts.—Judgment of Aplt. Div. reversed and that of Trial Term affirmed, with costs in this court and in Aplt. Div.

Sweezy, aplt., v. Independent Order of Unadilla Commercial Travelers of America, respt.—Judgments modified by striking out provision "on the merits" and affirmed, without costs.

People, respt., v. Rodgers, aplt.—Judgment affirmed.

Osborne, respt., v. International Ry Co., aplts.—Judgment of Aplt. Div. reversed and that of Special Term affirmed, with costs in this court and in Aplt. Div.

Sweezy, aplt., v. O'Rourke, respt.—Judgments modified by striking out the provision dismissing the complaint and in lieu thereof a provision granting a new trial, and affirmed, with costs to abide the event.

The Oswego & Syracuse R. Co. and ano., respts., v. State of N. Y., aplt.; Haas Tobacco Co., aplt., v. American Fidelity Co., respt.; Gallagher, respt., v. the A. O. H. of New York Co., and ano., aplts.; impld. with Penn of Va, respt.‡ Walker, aplt., v. Mueller & Otis Co. Lake Ry. Co., aplt.; Walker Const. Co., aplt., v. D. and B. R. Co., respt.; Morseman and others, aplts., v. Black and ano., respts.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Ramme, aplt., v. I. R. Co., respts.; Struszwski and ano., respts., v. Farmers Fire Ins. Co., aplt.; same‡ Mechanics Co., aplt., v. Roth, respt.—Judgments reversed, new trials granted, costs to abide event.

Deyo and ano., respts., v. Hudson et al., aplts.—Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs and necessary printing disbursements.

Sasse, respt., v. Travelers Ins. Co., aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

DAY CALENDAR:

People ex rel Buckley‡Spring Valley Water Works and Supply Co.
Re Buechner‡Griffith.
Re Farmers Loan and Trust Co‡Brundage.
Re CNY & Pier Old 40 East River.
Re Crosby‡Board of Education.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions:

Woods‡Babs Mfg Co. Re Meyer. Peter‡Alvares. Re CNY, (East Bay Land & Imp Co.) Fiske‡All Coast L Ry Hoke‡Loeffler. Hallivis‡Finkelstein. Juilliard‡Stein & B. Boh‡Smith. Dalton‡Dalton. Rosenberg‡Evarts Holding Co. Pelzler‡Ely. Beddington Co‡Hine‡ Stein‡Johnson. Guinan‡Hayes Storage Warehouse Co. Same‡Same. Benson‡Fanning. Moran‡Goldberg (2.) Comm Fin Co‡St Paul Fire & Mar Ins (2.) Bernstein‡Fifth Av Coach Co. Julin‡Rapposch (3.) Cain‡Blenner Carey & Co. Lindur‡Seaver. Ashinuse‡Walkowits. Wisser‡Wisser. Mitchell‡Banco de Lindres y Mexico. Weil‡Keith. County Hold Co‡United Assets Co. Halpern‡Halpern.

Masel‡Ruzzi. Re Bilgoray. Smith‡Smith. CNY‡Clark House & Window Clean Co. Krogiak‡Russian Volunteer Fleet. CNY‡Powell, Jr. Skolnik‡Skolnik. 8 Court Players‡US Exhibitors Book Co. Weinberger‡Cleves. Leighton‡Leighton (2) Kipkin‡Stoll. Rosenbaum‡Universal Estate of B Johnson, Inc‡Nejork.

PART II.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motions.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions:

Robinson‡Hyatt. Seidenberg‡Jacobson. Suitner & Chamber‡ Interboro Con Corp. Kaplan‡Horowitz. Feinman‡Mayfield. Wool‡Wooff. Korolenko‡Korolenko Corp‡Chamber. Adamo‡Adamo.

Preferred causes:

People ex rel N Y Steam Co‡Straus. Re Buechner‡Griffith. Re Farmers Loan and Trust Co‡Brundage. Re CNY & Pier Old 40 East River. Re Crosby‡Board of Education.

Stacy‡Spanish Stock, &c, Co. Manning‡Mahoney. Prince‡Int Paper Co. Roth‡Roth. Mahoney & Co. Inc‡Gordon. Drummond‡Drummond. Spooner‡Spooner. Shannon‡Nemworth.

PART IV.—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIALS, TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Applebaum‡Lebanon. Miller‡Weir. Goodfine‡Lipgit. Flanagan‡Allen. Miller‡Greenvald Petticoat Co. Mines Co. Exch Bank & Trust Co‡ Iacorp Land Co. Sterling Motor Truck Co. Inc‡Tannaway. Kominsaroff‡Grand Tent and Machine Works, Inc. Kalman‡Reubal. Kalins‡Orr. Radcliffe & Sons Co‡ R. H. & Corp. Archer‡Mine & Smelt Supply Co.

PART III.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART IV.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Not in session.

PART VIII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Page, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Lacs, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XV.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XVI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate: Emma Furniture Co. James L. Wandling. Lucien D Loewenthal. Burnet Shapiro. Nettie I Swan. Anna Young. Thomas Greene. Peter J Lewis.

TRIAL TERM.—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Benjamin‡Weldenfeld. Goldman‡Bloom. Airey‡Heathman. Rivas‡Rivas. Wallace‡Aldrich. Stein‡Bdway-35th St Fty Co. Prudential Insurance Co. of America‡Trustees Hollander‡Katz. Bronx Artificial Stone Works‡Pradus. Hollister‡Hamilton. Forman‡Glauber. Bruckheimer‡Baumgold. Fly Coin Co‡Muller. Petersen‡Nat Surety.

Kaufman‡D & L Herrman. Bruckheimer‡Baumgold. Silvery‡Telfair. Kolnick & Co‡Miller. Ferrin & Co‡Brunswick Motor Co. Forest Press‡Crystal. Hollander‡Katz. Bronx Artificial Stone Works‡Pradus. Hollister‡Hamilton. Forman‡Glauber. Bruckheimer‡Baumgold. Fly Coin Co‡Muller. Petersen‡Nat Surety.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Finelite, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Van Dalm‡Shorgood. Clark‡Costa. Gallagher‡Barber. Nat Cash Register Co‡Shing. Solomon‡Willis. Chesner‡Dreyfuss. Marder‡Green. Stanberg‡Cohn. Hochberg‡Excel Rly Co. Scoppetto‡Thomas. Nudell‡Rothman. Garson‡Levine. Looks‡Union Ry. Calloway‡McManus. Kaufman‡Tanenbaum. Lisbowitz‡Landau. Delaney‡Gross. Citron‡Wyle. Burns‡Weeks. Brill‡Kafka.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. No day calendar.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Barish‡Maharan. Bres Intnse Bres, Inc‡ Gelberg. Schwartz‡Jacobson. Blumer‡Pinsky. Plock‡Walkup.

The following cases, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Rock & Son‡Kample McCabe‡Bank for Savings. Same‡Seamen's Bank for Savings. Furniture‡Cabinet & Seat.

PART II.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART III.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART V.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Mayer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Keller, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Reason‡ Cohn et al—Magrane Case.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Re Ryan—Daniel H Sullivan. Re Pilot—Thomas W. Churchill.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Cox‡ Mayer Kaufman Home for Aged, Inc‡ Mary E. Manuel et al—Barnett Berger.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Candidates for admission to the bar, whose names have been certified as duly passed on June 14 at 10 A. M. before the Committee on Character at the Court Room of the Appellate Division, Borough Hall, Brooklyn, each candidate must be introduced personally to at least one member of the committee by a practicing lawyer known to such member. If the introduction has been before had, it will be sufficient. Information is requested as to the moral character of the candidates whose names are suggested and as to their qualifications to be admitted to practice, and may be sent to any member of the committee:

Bentley, E. B., Dawson, R. B., Dyer, Jr., H. E., Ingraham, Fred, Jr., Jacobus, H. E., Kelley, H. C., Lowe, I. E., Mahar, W. G., Obre, A. L.,

Thomas‡Hyrnh. Wright & Co‡Kendall

I&It, J.: Part III.

Smith‡Yankum Rlt. Stumbs‡NY C RR Co. Ebenoder‡Ebenoder. Barnes‡Alsop. Burdick‡Burdick. Fischer‡Fischer. Fox‡Dustenbaum. Supnt‡Supnt. White Prairie‡Mount Co‡Hubby. McClennan‡Coast Rlt of N J. Dacosta‡Hollingsworth. Hallenbeck‡Hallenbeck. Mc‡Shermas.

Votypka‡Votypka. De Angelis‡De Angelis. Street‡Street. Pirone‡Pirone. Barnes‡Barnes. Flaherty‡Flaherty. Halloran‡Halloran. Smith‡Smith. Pick‡Pick. Epstein‡Epstein. Davis‡Davis. Ribeck‡Ribeck. Mallash‡Mallash. Morgan‡Morgan. Bell‡Bell.

Jansover‡Jansover. Baker‡Fountaville. McCullough‡McCullough. Wagner‡Wagner. Shakhreff‡Kasher.

Rosenfeld‡Walter's Hot Van & Storage Co. Irgang‡Wiss. Alsola‡NYC Int Ry. Henjes‡Lewis. Bergen‡Int R T. Appelbaum‡

Hall, J.—Day calendar.

Gibney‡Trumpbour.

William Adler. Frank Kelly. John Hugh. Benjamin Spatt. Kelly. E. Lang. William Barber. B. Williams. J. Zabrowski. William Brannigan. Dora Gantt. Emma Rothstein. Alex Brown. John Gribben. J. McCormack. Lodi De Martin. William Maxwell.

County Court.

PART V.—McDermott, J.—At 10 A. M. Goodelman‡B & M RR. Howe‡Piel Bros. Risch‡NY Cons RR. Russo‡B & H RR. Wesley‡Kalbach. Billhardt‡B, H RR. Grossman‡Gordon. Berry‡Bonanza. Mintz‡Caputo. Pappacado‡Carter & Weeks Steved's Co. Alllio‡same. Cramer‡Tovick, (2.) Abrams‡Nas El RR. Fortuna‡Carter & Weeks Stevedg Co. Krimko‡Karlantersky.

Grilla‡B H RR. Crivello‡same. Negrelli‡same. Johnson‡Nas El RR. Fely‡Dos. Clemens‡Newman & Carey Co. Cole‡Cole Products. Spiegel‡Spiegel. Barbara‡Lederman. Collins‡B H RR. Wilson‡Wilson Trawelb. Merkl‡Shermas.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar:

Gallagher‡Gallagher. Black‡Thompson, Starrett Co. Dunn‡Riley & Sons Trucking Co.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Schmuck, J.

Baumgarten‡Baumgarten. Zoch‡Zoch.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Cases on:

Jicha‡Parres.

PART II.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Trial Tegs, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate: Bertha Drucker, John R Scott, Leopold Levy, Clara R Summers, Charles A Place, Minnie Klein, Adam Baier. Acc't's—Estates of: Martha J Burt.

Velsors‡Rachardt. Wahl‡Zender. Ryan et al‡Quirghetti ‡Transi.

Gelb‡Gelb. Madonia‡Madonia. Schwarz‡ J. Cetera‡Dalton Ry. No day calendar.

Coast.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Dyer‡Kelly —A. Louis Moskowitz, Matthew C. Griffin.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Morschauser, J.—At 10 A. M.

Steinbeck‡Helena. Murphy‡Hutchinson. Dale‡Overseas.

Also for the hearing of motions and ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Pleadings:

Kelly‡Vil of Dobbs Ferry. Milne‡Gould Coupler. Mahnesh‡Great Atl & Pac Tea Co. Stock‡Lord & Taylor. Myers‡Kaufman. Valentine‡Sterling Piano Co. Stanley‡Heid. Vojkan‡Pike. Webb‡Dale & Cole. Smelodski‡Bartke. Levine‡I R T Co. Von Storch‡City of Yonkers.

The following cases, if ready or marked over to assign day:

Kelly‡Pfister. Shriva‡NY C RR. Miller‡Meto. (2.) Brunkovich‡Stavelas Coal Co. Wrona‡Yonkers Rlt. Lather‡Stern. Aser‡Lechner. Hoffman‡NY & St RR. McGuire‡Pierce. Ambrosia‡West 80 RR. Wichert‡same. Cunningham‡West Elec RR Co. Wichert‡same reserved on call, 2020.

PART III.—Keogh, J.—Short causes and cases on trial calendar.

Crimmins‡Wolf Bread Co. Dennis‡Weisel. Lynch‡Aaklin. Silverstein‡Adler.

Gelgerman‡Wood Co. Revere Co. Reich Bill Tin‡Wells Fargo & Co.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Farrell, J.—At 10 A. M. Mers‡Astoria Taxicab Corp and ano. Stein‡Ely L I RR.

Surrogate of calendar passed to May 26. Cases will be added to the day calendar from the list already printed. Other readings will be published on the general calendar in 2710.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

Offerings to Buyers

Five cents per word each insertion.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTOR on ladies muslin petticoats; steady work; large quantities. 72 Greene St, 1st floor.

CONTRACTORS.—Jobbers looking at Fall dresses, silks, serges; every morning. First floor, 114 West 28th.

CONTRACTORS on silk and cotton dresses; orders placed; bring samples. 7th floor, 15 West 24th.

CONTRACTORS wanted on silk underwear. Room 918, 260 5th Av.

CONTRACTORS on leather coats; steady work. 8 20 Times.

DRESSES Wanted.—Snappy Fall models in serges, tricotines, and satins. Call all week, 2d floor, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Fall models. First floor, 30 West 32d.

JOBBER placing large stock orders on Fall tricotine, serge, and satin dresses. Call all week, 135 West 27th, eighth floor.

JOBBER will loan at suits, cloth dresses, all week. 22 West 27th St., 3d floor.

Allied Industries.

OVERSEAS CAPS; PUTTEES of cotton whipcord; big sellers; act quickly; only limited quantity on hand; low prices for big users; stock on hand. Mercantile Manufacturers' Association, Inc. Spring 8284.

PATTERNS.—Home patterns. The Home Pattern Co., 114 5th Av., New York, sole manufacturers of patterns for The Ladies' Home Journal. Telephone 4216 Chelsea.

UNIFORMS.—Military, all-wool serge and gabardines, ready on hand for immediate delivery. Metropolitan Uniform Co., 77 East 10th St.

Help Wanted.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced; able to take entire charge of office; must be good correspondent. G 590 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, willing and ambitious, to make himself generally useful in lace importing house; no experience necessary; salary $11 a week, with chance for advancement. Call with reference between 8:30 and 1*, L. H. Junod & Co., 100 5th Av.

CONVERTER of linings, with some selling experience, wanted by established importing house; unusual opportunity for right man. R 12 Times.

SALESMEN.—The Altex Petroleum Corporation is a high-class Texas refining and producing company. It now pays 1½% dividends monthly from its earnings. We can use a few high-class salesmen and will furnish live leads; commission basis. Call at 220 5th Av., Room 1006.

SALESMAN to handle a well-selling baking specialty for hotels, restaurants, clubs, &c., for an old-established and reliable concern; good opportunity for conscientious worker; state age, qualifications, conditions, and references; salary and commission. G 588 Times.

SALESMEN wanted; 3 good men for Greater New York to call on the export and jobbing food product buyers, on commission basis. Apply L 597 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced in furniture line; good salary; steady position. Box 48, Jersey City.

SALESMAN for South, to carry a line of brief cases, men's pocketbooks, and straps; commission basis. L 589 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced girl, for permanent position. Call 7th floor, 109 5th Av.

YOUNG LADY, typist, congenial surroundings, short hours; half day Saturday year round; salary to start $10. Apply by letter, L 585 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted.

OFFICE MAN, 22, desires position; 8 years' experience; best references. C 349 Times.

SALESMAN, following with city and New Jersey retailers, desires connection. F 71 Times.

SALESMAN with following among cutting-up trade desires connection. 70 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, eight years' business experience, including selling, seeks connection with reliable concern; highest references. F 83 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.—5 to 5¼ per cent. for the best names.
Monday.—5 to 5¼ per cent. for the best names.
The quotations are for six months paper.

What Clothing Makers Say.

To the retailers of clothing the present steep advances in woolen goods should have a marked significance. Wholesale clothiers are pointing out that if they are compelled to pay from 10 cents to $1 a yard more on their duplicate orders, the wholesale price of the manufactured product must increase $3 or $4 a suit. This means that the retailer who does not get in his order at an early date will be at a disadvantage with his competitor who has.

Shoe Dealers Meet.

About fifty members of the Retail Shoe Dealers' Association lunched and then held a business meeting at the Bush Terminal Sales Building yesterday. Among the points brought out at the meeting was that the luxury tax of shoe buckles is payable by the dealer and not the customer. E. D. Gibbs of the Bush Company spoke on "Efficiency and Co-operation," and those present agreed that there was room for improvement in the methods now used in the retail selling of shoes. The sum of $846 was raised for the Salvation Army campaign, not including the promises received. Among the speakers were John Slater, who presided, Percy Hart, Alfred Kahn, Morris Miller, and John Laycock.

Pianos in Strong Demand.

A strong demand for pianos is reported by manufacturers. One firm recently received an order for 100 pianos for Cape Town, South Africa, conditioned upon certain structural requirements necessitated by the climate in that country. The factory will conform to these specialized demands. On the same day the firm also received an order from a Connecticut city for one dozen player pianos. This order was said to be characteristic of the demand from all parts of the United States. The factory in question is 1,100 pianos behind in production as compared with orders.

Rubber Buyers Still Mark Time.

Rubber buyers of importance continue to mark time, with the result that the local market is not very active. With supplies fairly heavy and the larger manufacturers well stocked, it was asserted yesterday that prospects for any real change in the situation in the immediate future were not bright. Prices are quoted on spot Brazilians on the basis of 56 cents for up-river fine, with 54 cents asked for up-river coarse and 54¼ cents for caucho ball. Forty-six cents a pound is asked for pale crepe, spot, with smoked sheets for the same position quoted a cent less. No confirmation could be had here yesterday of a report that the big rubber auctions in London might soon be resumed.

Gray Goods Prices Keep Rising.

Gray goods prices continued to rise in the local market yesterday, where a large business was again put through on several constructions and kinds of cloths for delivery during June and July. For 39-inch 80 squares 20½ cents was paid, while other constructions mixed embraced 39-inch 72-76s at 17¾ cents, 39-inch 68-72s at 16 cents, 39¼-inch 64-68s at 14 cents, and 38¾-inch 56-48s at 11¾ cents. Fine-yarn goods were also higher for some constructions, business being done on 40-inch 88-100s, 3.50-yard combed lawns at 20¾ cents. In the sheetings sales were made on four-yard 64-68s at 16¾ cents, four-yard 48 squares at 14 cents, five-yards at 13½ cents, and 5.50-48s at 11¼ cents. The rise in the 56-68s was sharp as compared with Monday's price, but the lowness of the latter was said to be due to the cleaning up of these goods in the hands of some of the weaker holders.

Moreens

for instant delivery!

Standard and novelty colors in rich tones and artistic designs.

Priced for the economy of Leather Goods Manufacturers.

Denzer-Nathan

611-21 Broadway, New York

Heathers and Dress Weight Jersey Cloths

The well dressed woman is invariably delighted with the remarkable beauty of these lovely materials. Our showing is extraordinarily complete and handsome.

The WILE-BICKFORD-SWEET-Co
1140 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

Hand Embroidered Cotton Knottet
of the better kind
In the Newer Fabrics
At Popular Prices
Immediate Shipment
LOUIS LEISERSON Inc
102 Madison Avenue

5000 WASH DRESSES
ON THE RACKS
For Immediate Delivery.
$3.75 to $8.50
S. Blate & Sons
37-43 West 26th Street.
Chelsea 6778


P.K.
WASH HATS
MAX MAYER, Inc.
352 Fourth Ave., N. Y.

DRESSES
$13.75 & $16.75
ONLY
All the Fabrics and Style you expect to get in a high-priced line.
GINSBERG BROS.
5-8 West 32nd St.

TO CLOSE OUT
3 THOUSAND
WASH DRESSES
2000 SILK DRESSES
M. WEISMAN & SONS
118 West 22d St. New York.

IF IT'S
CAPS SEE US
WE HAVE A LARGE VARIETY ON HAND.
B. KOSTANT & SON
22 West 45th Street
New York City.

$ WAISTS
SPOT DELIVERY
LARRY GOLDBERG
1270 BWAY

Tip Top
ANDERSON'S
GINGHAMS
AND
PRINTED VOILES
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
$3.75 Up
31-33 W. 32d St. & 30-34 W. 33d St.

HOLSTEN, YOUNG
AND COMPANY
LEATHER NOVELTY COATS
Waterproof & Rubberized Tweed Coats
Linen and Silk Auto Dust Coats
26-28-30 WEST 17th ST.

Booth, Bregman and Sumberg
MARGUERITE DRESSES $13.75 to $60.00.
128-132 WEST 37TH ST.

BROADWAY BRAND
Black and Colors
Velvet Ribbons All Widths
4346 Greeley. MAX FEIST 29-34 W. 28th St.

Puritan Underwear Mfg. Co.
352 Fourth Ave., New York.
Silk, crepe-de-chine and wash-satin underwear.

SCHWAB IMPROVES PLANT.

Plans to Spend $15,000,000 More at Sparrow's Point.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—Charles M. Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation today transferred control to the directors of the Sparrow's Point plant here that he would expend between $10,000,000 and $20,000,000 in improvements at the plant. This will be in addition to the $30,000,000 improvement now being completed.

Over the week, a few hundred farmers and the owners of ten ships to the amount of 100,000 tons of the corporation are among the improvements for which appropriation will be made. Mr. Schwab said the local plant will be made one of the largest in the world.

The Risk of Waist Seam Coats.

The representative of a wholesale clothing house yesterday pointed out the risk that lies in getting overstocked with last season's coats. He mentioned the fact that, when tailored suits were "driven into the earth," those styles could be altered by a simple operation to

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

PAYETTE A. STUPPLEBEEN of Yonkers.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by these creditors: Farmers National Bank, Peekskill, $4,000; Hull and Fred T. Gartman, $2,000. It was alleged that on Feb. 11 he gave a chattel mortgage to Eva K. Stuppleben, his wife, for $600, and on March 24 he conveyed real estate to his wife five days after the service of the summons in the suit of the Farmers National Bank.

JAMES A. KELLOGG of Yonkers has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $20,616 and no assets. The principal creditors are Agnes C. Hughes, $11,000 deficiency judgment, and the Hudson River Bluestone Company, $10,000, also a judgment.

MILLER & MORAN CHEMICAL CO., INC., of 154 Nassau Street.—Judge Mayer has appointed ex-Judge Willard K. Olmsted receiver. It was stated that $7,700 fire insurance was received from a fire at the factory of the company, and that the money, or a large part of it, had been dissipated.

GOLDEN BAKING COMPANY, INC., of 207 East 126th Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $1,150 and assets of $1,300, consisting of stock, tools and machinery, $1,000. Among the creditors are Jabara Brothers, $600, and Meyer & Degardenes, $500.

CLASSIC HAT COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on April 15 against Louis Chester, Paul Freitag, and H. Carl Jahnsen, doing business as Classic Hat Company, at 909 Broadway, on a settlement with creditors at 50 cents on the dollar, cash.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Acme Packing Box Factory—W. M. Storey $2,383.15
Ashenfarb, Benjamin—A. Pavesich 134.30
Bauer, Lillian—R. Degner 4,150.21
Carroll, Wm. J.—Park Avenue Operating Co., costs 107.85
Crabtree, John M.—Commercial Cable Building Co. 118.63
Cavanaugh, John J.—F. W. Mercer, et al. 1,530.82
Cohen, Sidney—S. Friedenberg 443.17
Cooper, Jean—Musical Courier Co. 260.37
Conlin, Anna E.—C. J. Quinlan 175.30
Chandler, Herbert W.—J. Bentley 1,181.67
Doughty, John T. L.—H. S. Appleby 2,333.67
Eckelmann, Albert and Hattie—People, &c. 1,500.00
Ehrenreich, Daisy M.—M. Stern 261.32
Funnell, Dorothy—Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co., Inc. 268.11
Faulkner, Frank W.—E. D. Purpus 205.98
Fredin, William—Eagle Printing 200.00
Greenbaum, Marcus—Pioneer Leather Garment Co. 1,010.04
Gernier, Isaac R.—G. I. Skinner 1,282.16
Gerwin, S. R.—Same 117.50
Garken, John—Same 171.65
Goldfinger, Max—Same 1,466.75
Handy, R. Fleming—Same 2,083.92
Hilder, Antonio—Same 2,179.58
Hoffheimer, Solomon—Same 217.02
Higgins, Howard C.—Same 169.39
Hyman, Jacob S.—Lee H. Hirsch & Co. 618.95
Hynes, Frank P., Jr.—E. Kuzwin 215.46
Herrick, Charles E.—W. Catsco 407.20
Hopping, Earl W.—R. E. Bachman 220.46
Hillerton, Sullivan, Neither et al. 1,000.00
Irving, Richard A.—G. I. Skinner 244.32
Johnson, Robert—Same 217.02
Jaburg Brothers, 1920, and Meyer & Degardenes, 1920 ..... 121.50
Kaskovits, Abraham, et al.—Luna Amusement Co. 110.05
Krasilovsky, Samuel and David—F. Barbieri 275.25
L. D. Halsie Co.—A. G. Fletcher et al. 5,286.81
Lipschitz, Samuel, and Morris Mayrich —W. R. Grace & Co. 108.91
Lamby, John—People, &c. 100.00
Lion, David M.—John Wanamaker, New York 1,869.59
Longacre Building & Supply Co.—Mad-ison Iron Works 294.41
Levine, David, and Joseph M. Roth, (Central Electroplating Co.)—F. Leadon 267.05
Meaney, Wm. P.—Third Av., Ry. Co., costs 111.25
Moller, Emily R., &c.—H. T. W. Fleischer, costs 100.40
Martin, Janet L. H. 1,000.00
Merrill, Charles 121.30
Morris, R. Hooper 122.45
Margolis, Hamlin R. 1,500.61
Morrisania, Stanton and Theodore C. Calamaro 261.97
Mead, Daniel, and Howard Kissam—Lenox Wall Paper Co. 1,208.21
Marx, David—E. D. Davis Co. 1,000.00
Metropolitan Water Motor Testing & Repairing Co. 1,000.00
Mitchell Mark Realty Corp. 1,000.00
Kohler 1,211.23
North American Lloyd Steamship Corp. 1,000.00
Consumers' Coal Co.—Building Co. 1,000.00
Nevelson, Harry—B. Brenner 1,000.00
Portable Sand Sawmill, Inc.—Union Iron Works 2,100.00
Pennsylvania Coal Mines Co.—E. Marcus et al. 1,000.19
Fiskin, Max—F. 1,000.00
Radlan, Mike P.—F. A. Schmidt 1,000.00
Roberts, Thomas, and Chas. R. Freeman—Union Iron Works, Inc. 1,000.00
Renner, Ernest—M. Hilton 1,000.00
Smith, Jay S.—Chase National Bank 1,000.00
Cuba 1,000.00
Schmidt, Louis—Lenox Wall Paper Co. 1,000.00
Robert, Julius H.—Bernstein & Wyoming Coal Co. 1,000.00
Sanders, Eugene O.—Weinstein 1,000.00
Sammons, W. Hall 1,000.00
Verdigrad, Francis—American Bureau of Information—Grolier Craft Press, Inc. 1,000.00
Wm. Rikr & Son, Inc.—Estate, Real Estate 1,000.00
E. Seaver—J. H. Sutton 1,000.00
Wolff Bros.—Benraven, Inc.—H. Hahn 1,000.00
Whitman, Walter H.—J. Stern 1,000.00
Wasser, David—H. Cohen 1,000.00
Walden, Edward J.—F. M. Simmons 1,000.00
Wirth, Max—Eastern Realty Co. 1,000.00
Wells, Hays & Co.—H. D. 1,000.00
Postal Telegraph and Cable Co. 1,000.00
Wolfe, Robert D.—S. Fine 1,000.00
Yost, William—J. M. Falsco 1,000.00

In Bronx County.

Sledwig, William M.—Underwood Typewriter Co. 1,000.00
Hennessey, John—M. Gardella 1,000.00
Hennessey, John—J. Steger 1,000.00
Jones, Mary—C. Rosenthal et al. 1,000.00
James, Ella E.—Central Union Trust Co. of N. Y. 1,000.00
Kollman, Harris, guardian—N. Y. Railways Co. 1,000.00
Kraus, Martin—L. H. Kraschanz 1,000.00
Lobsinger, Philip—Franklin Simon Co. 1,000.00
Lee, Morris—S. Morris et al. 1,000.00
Lee, Marks, Jacob A. Hirsch, and Morris Malahoff—B. Jacoby 1,000.00
McAvoy, James—S. Laberto 1,000.00
Same—M. Picciano 1,000.00
Nelman, Louis—J. Zeit 1,000.00
Nagrift, Peter—Edison Co. 1,000.00
Simpson, Herbert D.—F. Ellis 1,000.00
Zimmerman, Minnie—N. Poltegman 1,000.00

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Coffin, Justus J.—Merchants' Union Ice Co., July 9, 1919 ..... $162.15
Dery, Edna C.—M. T. Payou, May 7, 1919 ..... 1,000.91
Galewski, Elias—S. B. Collins, June 11, 1914 ..... 135.77
N. Y. Rys. Co.—M. Mintz, March 7, 1919 ..... 200.00
Same—W. A. Thorsell, March 26, 1919 ..... 174.43
Sicilian Asphalt Paving Co.—S. S. Lit-tle, April 16, 1919 ..... 1,000.00
Same—S. Bornstein, April 25, 1919 ..... 1,444.77
Smith, Hauser and Max Isaac, Inc.—A. Via Grimm et al., Nov. 15, 1918 ..... 4,444.85
Same—A. Abrams, Nov. 15, 1918 ..... 4,000.00
Thompson, Owen S.—G. Elliott, Nov. 3, 1915 ..... 141.51
Waterbury, Lawrence—City of N. Y., April 18, 1917 ..... 447.62
Rotner, Morris—Karl Lamber Co., Aug. 20, 1919 ..... 312.15
Wilgood Holding Co. and Robert Podgur—Harriett Co., Dec. 5, 1917 ..... 139.26
Same—Same, Dec. 15, 1917 ..... 130.20
Castelli, George and Gaetano—W. Dickson, May 9, 1919 ..... 961.12

In Bronx County.

Sachs, Nathan, and Lebe—A. F. Silver, March 12, 1918 ..... 1301.27

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

MANUFACTURING FACILITIES OFFERED.—Old-established machine manufacturing concern, having modern, well-organized plant in Connecticut, invites inquiries from parties who are desirous securing manufacturing facilities; plant, 10,000 square feet floor space, with plenty ground for expansion; property 90x350, inclosed with modern heavy wire fence; five means of transportation. J 300 Times.

Restricted resort section has opening for laundry man of experience to cater to this and other localities; will erect building but other interested must purchase machinery and supplies with option to sell them to owner at end of season if he does not desire to continue; no rental charge, but profit sharing basis only. Principals only address Y 000 Times Annex.

Excellent sales organization with beautiful show room in office, no credit, on upper west side, open for any proposition; have trade and ample room for storage space. Write E. S., 1,525 Broadway.

EXPORTERS WILLING TO DISPOSE OF FOREIGN DIRECTORIES ARE INVITED TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE IRON AGE PUBLISHING CO., CATALOGUE DEPARTMENT, 239 WEST 39TH.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

CAPITAL TO INVEST in well established paying business where money is needed for expansion; investor will take active interest; must stand rigid investigation; no attention paid where nature of business is not given. F 42 Times.

$25,000 to $50,000 to invest in expanding manufacturing business; have fully equipped, well-known centre Manhattan. C 257 Times.

Wanted.—Tire factory, fully equipped, needing additional capital. Albert, 902 Broadway.

Will buy stock fixtures and lease store Broadway, from 42d to 49th St. C 328 Times.

Would invest $5,000 to $10,000 in a staple manufacturing business. C 327 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Most unusual opportunity for party investing $20,000 to purchase controlling interests in established profitable light manufacturing business whose products are in great demand and will stand rigid investigation from all angles. Particulars, Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av.

Active or silent partner wanted, to invest from $10,000 up with successful and well established ladies' apparel manufacturer and jobber; large profits; doubled our capital last season. R 27 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED, with small capital, to invest in a growing leather goods concern; good opportunity for right party. F 94 Times.

Established business, manufacturing nationally known article, needs service high-grade executive who can invest $10,000. E 7 Times.

A lady partner wanted for profitable publishing business, with or without services; $1,000 required. C 999 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Sales manager or salesmen desires connection with organization capable of extensive development handling the Eastern sales or desires the selling rights of articles for which it is possible to create a big demand; eight years with present firm. Specialties sales very materially above very successful in selling propositions on the market; personal earnings $7,500 upward; and 21 years of age; height over 5 feet, weight 150 pounds. B 509 Times.

Interest in sale of your materials in the Hawaiian Islands and the Orient. Tell us what you have and we will sell it if the article is one of merit. Building materials, roofings, engineering supplies, machinery and plantation equipment, cannery supplies, machinery and hardware. We don't wait for the business to come to us; we go after it. Address Box 1064, Honolulu, T. H.

WE HAVE FIVE TRUCKS RUNNING TO TRENTON AND PHILADELPHIA EACH WEEK; SPECIAL RATES ON CONTRACTS; THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO HAVE YOUR FREIGHT DELIVERED QUICKLY TO THESE POINTS. SECC TRANSPORTATION CO., 100-102-104 CLINTON PLACE, NEWARK, N. J.

Attorney to experiment upon proposition; cost denote entire time. B 705 Times Downtown.

Disabled soldier, formerly wholesaler, executive ability, invites business proposition. Box 5, 1,025 3d Av.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Opportunity to procure an agency or exclusive selling rights for a non-alcoholic champagne, produced in an old, reliable, well-known concern; to the liquor trade. Product now sold in prominent hotels and restaurants. Large premises for same in dry territory, particularly A. F., Box 81 Times.

We have a well-equipped office in Newark; four real salesmen; can give unquestionable references as to our selling ability and can furnish bank references; what have you to offer for State of Jersey? Exclusive proposition only. Address R. E. S., 920 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Wanted.—Thoroughly established selling organization to handle exclusive sale in United States of new and improved devices developed by well-known New England engineers. William T. Richardson, Tremont Bldg., Boston, Mass.

Business man, 34, with moderate capital seeks connection progressive manufacturing concern or exporters where opportunity becoming financially interested later; references; English, French, Spanish languages. F 48 Times.

ROUGH TOBACCO.—Young tobacco broker (Dutchman) wishes the REPRESENTATION of some first-class AMERICAN HOUSES for buying and selling in Holland and Europe in relations. Apply N. V. 1921 Ricardo's Adv. Agency, Amsterdam, Holland.

Firm Maurice Jouanneau, 10 Rue de la Ferronnerie, near Halles Centrales, Paris, wants direct connections with American condensed firms, basket fabrics. Telegraph address, Jouanneau, Paris, France.

HANDKERCHIEF MANUFACTURER wanted who wishes to continue all or part of his output. Write M. M., 1,265 Broadway.

Live sales organization wishes to represent good concern with good conditions. Phoenix Sales Co., Park Row Building.

Will sell on commission. What have you to offer. O 477 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

My complete course of instruction in leading school of mechanical dentistry for sale. Excellent chance to learn modern trade at a big discount. Also discontinue apparatus and gases. Full particulars, apply M. D., Box O 314 Times.

Splendid opportunity to purchase well-established tire and accessory business located in Connecticut at very equitable terms; full particulars to those interested. P. O. Drawer 25, New Haven, Conn.

Retail children's wear business for sale on Broadway; wonderful for man and wife or two ladies; better class neighborhood; good lease; cash sales; must sell; owner going to Europe; $4,000. F 27 Times.

Automobile business, $500; store holds fourteen cars; rent $50 per month; 148th St. near Broadway; cleared two thousand dollars in April; must sell; ill health. C 317 Times.

HYDRAULIC PRESSES.—2 practically new W. S. presses, hand pumps and pressure gauges; bargain for cash; suitable photograph record pressing. W 500 Times.

Going, fully equipped factory, housefurnishing and metal goods; plenty orders, materials, stock on hand; control or all for sale immediately. O 515 Times Downtown.

Will sell a substantial interest in a profitable manufacturing business to party who can invest $10,000 to $15,000; quick action necessary. B 701 Times Downtown.

Modern silk winding and warping plant, fully equipped; now in full operation in best section of Paterson, N. J. Y 573 Times Annex.

Modern plating plant for sale; has lease; all finishes. Apply O 000 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For Rent—Factory and underwear department in large factory loft; good power; centrally located in the heart of the garment district on 5th St., Broadway subway entrance at door; store facing on two streets, show window privilege; exceptional opportunity to party carrying the right kind of merchandise. L 885 Times Downtown.

SOUTH AMERICA.—Skilled or talented first washing employment Latin-American resort for rest rounds; 15,000 guests yearly; use through our "Want" columns; reasonable rates—minimum $1.50. INGENIERIA INTERNACIONAL, 373, 1075 Av. N. Y. C.

PATENTS—Over 50 years' practice; 125 commendations strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; highest references; facilities for office consultations. Address Co., patent attorneys, 611 Woolworth Building, New York.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

CONCENTRATION of working capital at home is essential to healthful expansion of your trade abroad.

Exporters discover in our organization financial resources limited only by the inherent soundness of their enterprises, also practical and constructive guidance in the most economical and resultful use of the funds.

We appreciate our responsibilities too keenly to entrust these relations to any but our executives.

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UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.
200 Fifth Avenue, New York
BAUMANN & CO.
WORMSER & CO.
Commercial Bankers
Phone Gramercy 2060
Advances on Shipments
LOANS TO MERCHANTS
on acceptances and notes
secured by our notes.
Best Finance Co., 1133 Broadway

DROP IMPORT BARRIERS.

Prices Now Asserted Keep Materials and Articles Out.

Public, May 20.—Deputy Harris Dunlop has been appointed Commissioner of Customs at Harrison, reports the Public.

A decree issued by the Department of Agricultural Affairs removes the prohibition against the importation of raw cotton.

GALVESTON, May 20.—Many of the factories in Great Britain had issued general lockout notices affecting the free importation into the United States of various forms of cotton cloth and shortages and deliveries.

Will Prices to Stay High?

The question is the prices asked for all kinds of colored-cloth fabrics in this market, including shirtings, was said yesterday to preclude any reductions in the cost of men's shirts at retail for some time to come. Complaints had been made, it was said, that the cost to have cloth dyed in the piece was the principal part of the finished garment, as well as of preparation, in the production cost of the goods. This led to the belief that, if these charges were fixed, shirt manufacturers could reduce the light and medium grades of shirts somewhat immediately. The current rise in shirtings, especially in the better grades, is expected to stop all talk of enlarged profiteering charges, the prices now being advanced will not be changed for several months.

Retail Dry Goods Men's Topics.

The subjects to be discussed at the coming thirty-second meeting of the National Retail Dry Goods Association at St. Louis, May 27 to 29, inclusive, will be the luxury tax, markets, prices, the labor situation, postponables, distribution, and the education of store employees. On the luxury tax it is proposed to make the meeting a local point for the great protest of the merchants of the country against the law. Among the important matters which the association has attempted through its work to clear up is the definition of "misuse," prevention of tax duplication, and the making of returns by departments instead of by subdivisions.

High Prices May Hit Exports.

There is a disposition among local exporters of cotton goods to fear a setback in the rapid price advances of these fabrics, in so far as their effect on future foreign business is concerned. It was said yesterday that only comparatively small lots of goods are now being sold to a trade which foreign buyers were willing to pay without quibbling, if not decidedly refusing to buy, and that the current advances probably would raise the high-priced lines some. While in no way criticising the mills for getting all they can for their products, it was regarded as unfortunate for exporters that the upward zoom at this time, particularly when the future was giving promise of turning to the country's favor, had put the goods out of

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The personal introduction, which obtains for the traveller the services and facilities of the Correspondents named in the list attached to the Letter of Credit should, in addition to its financial safeguards, recommend the Letter of Credit, especially in these times, as desirable in the highest degree as a financial arrangement for those contemplating foreign travel.

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Write for our new list of specially selected long term bonds, short time notes and investment preferred stocks.

This list contains securities which are suited to almost every requirement.

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TAX EXEMPTION FEATURES OF LIBERTY LOAN ISSUES

The chart in our pamphlet describing the Ten Liberty Loan Issues shows at a glance how the investor should distribute his holdings of the various issues in order to obtain the maximum exemption from Federal surtaxes and excess-profits and war-profits taxes. Please ask for Pamphlet No. 1234.

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Due May 1, 1941-'48
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Due Aug. 1, 1921-'25
PRICES TO YIELD 4.70%

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PRICE TO YIELD 4.90%

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Gain Gradual Strength on the President's Message—French Exchange Falls Again.

The receipt of President Wilson's message to Congress acted as a medium yesterday to divide the stock market into two well defined parts. Up to noon the course of prices was irregular, disclosing no trend and reflecting considerable uncertainty among traders. Afterward business increased in volume and quotations rather generally acquired strength. The railway stocks were prominent in later dealings, and these, together with a number of industrial issues, gave their best display of a rising tendency as the market drew to a close. The promise held out in Monday's dealings of the continuation of the reactionary movement seemed for a time likely to be borne out, but a broad survey of the stock list at the end of the session justified the feeling among market participants that conditions had returned to their status of last week.

The satisfactory reception accorded the President's suggestion to Congress was not centred upon any particular paragraph of the message. Wall Street discussion indicated that the message was first read with the purpose of discovering whether parts of it stood at variance with the frequently reiterated ideas of financial and business men in respect to questions pressing for solution at Washington. Nothing of the sort was uncovered. In banks and business circles approval was voiced of the President's recommendation on the tariff, his discussion of America's brilliant prospects in international trade, his direct statement on the release of the railroads at the end of the calendar year and the turning back of wire communication to the owners as soon as adequate provision had been made to protect the public interest. These are matters which have been the subject of close and serious thought by financial leaders for a long time, and they are ones which have been weighed from many angles, with a purpose of devising means for proper handling. Perhaps the strongest impression gained from the message was the President's evident intention of letting Congress take the lead in framing adequate legislation and of standing responsible for the results. A Republican Congress has the legendary confidence of the financial community and the strength of many stocks yesterday afternoon undoubtedly denoted an enhancement of speculative hopes over the important tasks which the legislators have before them. President Wilson's brief reference to the return of the railroads was interpreted as a tacit order to the Congress to hasten legislation for future direction of the carriers and aroused the thought that perhaps the Chief Executive, although busy with international affairs, possessed information which persuaded him that adequate laws could be quickly prepared. It may be recalled that a few days ago a statement by the Association of Railway Executives said that sufficient work had been done on a railroad plan to permit of a solution of the problem without great delay.

The decline of French exchange to came almost violent in the forepart of the day and the recovery later seemed to show that considerable speculation had been playing a part in this market. The recession of the cable rate to 6.65 recorded a decline of 15½ centimes, and the recovery to 6.40 at the close still left the quotation more than 7 centimes lower than the day before. Sterling moved somewhat lower. The neutral exchanges were irregular. The expectation is gaining ground that a comprehensive scheme for financing reconstruction work in Europe is being prepared which will involve not only the free resources of the United States, but also of several neutral countries. Such a development could not help but have influence on French, British, and Belgian exchange, so that the possibility exists of an alteration of the exchange market in a positive manner before long. Call money was 6 per cent. throughout the day. The first payment on the Victory Loan was made and presumably had effect in keeping money rates firm, although no figures were available of payments at the Federal Reserve Bank.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 20.—Prices were very firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 32 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 30 francs 47½ centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 27 centimes. The dollar ranged from 6 francs 32½ centimes to 6 francs 57½ centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLATL.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	6	High	6%
Low	6	Low	6%
Renewals	6	Renewals	6%
Last	6	Last	6%

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances.....6%

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATL.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¾	Sixty days	5¾
Ninety days	5¾	Ninety days	5¾
Four months	5¾	Four months	5¾
Five months	5¾	Five months	5¾
Six months	5½	Six months	5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4¾@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5¼@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days.....5 @5¼
4 to 6 months.....5 @5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months.....5¼@5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	4.65¾	4.63	4.63¾	—.01¼
Cables	4.64¾	4.63	4.64¼	—.01¾
France—				
Demand	6.60	6.70	6.62	—.07½
Cables	6.58	6.68	6.60	—.07¾

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close—Demand	Cables.
	or Checks.	
4.84.5 London	4.63¾	4.64¼
5.1813 Paris	6.62	6.60
5.1813 Belgium	6.70	6.65
China—		
Hongkong	53.00	53.00
Shanghai	124.00	124.25
Peking	132.00	132.25
40.20 Holland	39.25	39.375
19.30 Greece	19.25	19.30
23.44 India—		
Bombay	40.00	40.25
Calcutta	40.00	40.25
5.1812 Italy	8.34	8.34
Japan—		
Kobe	51.50	51.75
Yokohama	51.50	51.75
19.30 Spain	20.00	20.15
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.50	49.75
28.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	25.30	25.50
Copenhagen	22.70	22.90
Christiana	24.90	25.10
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	44.125	44.25
23.44 Rio	27.75	27.875
5.1813 Switzerland	5.68	5.65
51.46, Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
1000 rubles	11.60	11.80
500 rubles	11.50	11.70

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		$4.58½	$4.58¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $294,220,416; balances, $76,650,855. Sub-Treasury debit balance, $235,959; Federal Reserve credit balance, $60,916,263.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $27.50 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 37¾c; in New York, $1.08¾; Mexican dollars, 84@86c.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per.	Pay. able.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Tel. & Tel.	2	Q	July 15	June 20
At. Coast Line	3½	SA	July 30	June 19
Cheesebrough Mfg.	$2	Q	June 19	May 21
Do.	50c	Ex	June 19	May 21
Consol. Gas, Gold	10c	M	June 10	May 21
Nat. Sugar Ref.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 9
National Surety	5	Q	July 1	June 20
National Transit	50c	Q	June 16	May 21
Do.	50c	Ex	June 16	May 21
Rich. Ky. & L. pf.	1¼	Q	June 2	May 24

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1919.

Day's sales .....
Year to date .....

Sales.		Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Net Change.
41	Abraham & Straus	82	83	
31	Adams Express	33		
200	Advance Rumely	22½	23	
97	Advance Rumely pf	80	82	
	Ajax Rubber	1.50	1.60	
300	Alaska Gold	4	4½	
1,000	Alaska Juneau	5	5½	
1,000	Allis-Chalmers	30	31	
1,000	Allis-Chalmers pf	82	83	
1,000	Am. Agricultural	65	66	
1,000	Am. Beet Sugar	32	33	
1,000	Am. Beet Sugar pf	82	83	
1,000	Am. Bosch Magneto	50	52	
1,000	Am. Brake Shoe	50	52	
1,000	Am. Can	45	46	
1,000	Am. Can pf	107½	108	
1,000	Am. Car & Foundry	108	109	
1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	50	51	
1,000	Am. Cotton Oil pf	93½	94	
1,000	Am. Express	60	62	
1,000	Am. Hide & Leather	12	13	
1,000	Am. Hide & Leather pf	80	82	
1,000	Am. Ice	22½	23½	
1,000	Am. International	82	83	
1,000	Am. Linseed	38	39	
1,000	Am. Linseed pf	87½	90	
1,000	Am. Locomotive	82	83	
1,000	Am. Locomotive pf	107	108	
1,000	Am. Malting	2	2½	
1,000	Am. Malting pf	20	25	
1,000	Am. Smelting & Ref	78	78½	
1,000	Am. Smelting & Ref pf	100		
1,000	Am. Snuff	120		
1,000	Am. Snuff pf	105		
1,000	Am. Steel Foundries	34½	35	
1,000	Am. Sugar Ref	131	132½	
1,000	Am. Sugar Ref pf	117	118	
1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel.		103	
1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. rights	103½	104¼	
1,000	Am. Tobacco	82	83½	
1,000	Am. Tobacco pf	193½	195½	
1,000	Am. Tob. pf. new	100	100½	
1,000	Am. Woolen	77½	78½	
1,000	Am. Woolen pf	101	102	
1,000	Am. Writing Paper	14½	14¾	
1,000	Am. Writing Paper pf	15½	16½	
12,200	Anaconda Copper	67¼	67¾	
100	Assoc. Dry Goods	48	49	
100	Assoc. Dry Goods 2d pf	75	79	
100	Associated Oil	87	89½	
3,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	93½	97	
500	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	87½	88	
1,000	Atlantic Coast Line	104¾	105¾	
1,000	At., Gulf & West I.	102¾	103	
27,200	Baldwin Loco.	100	100¼	
7,000	Baltimore & Ohio	54¾	55	
1,200	Baltimore & O. pf	58	59½	
5	Bk. of Commerce	134	138	
4,800	Barrett Co.	134	136	
15,600	Beth. Steel, class B	76½	77	
140	Beth. Steel 8% pf	112	113	
11,300	Beech Nut Packing	224¾	225	
50	Booth Fisheries	100	101¾	
1,460	Brklyn Rapid Tran.	24¾	24¾	
300	Burns Brothers	149	151	
2,300	Butte Cop. & Zinc	12¾	13¾	
1,300	Butte & Superior	23¾	25	
50	Calif. Petroleum	29¾	30	
2,100	California Packing	93¾	94	
900	California Petrol	31	31½	
700	California Pet. pf	78	79	
500	Calumet & Arizona	63½	65	
1,600	Canadian Pacific	136¾	136¾	
200	Central Foundry	25½	26½	
5,700	Central Foundry pf	50½	51½	
9,000	Central Leather Co.	90¾	91	
200	Central Leather pf	110	111¼	
300	Certain-teed Prod.	42	44	
1,300	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	44½	44¾	
2,100	Chandler Motor	162	165	
4,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	66¾	67¼	
1,600	Chi. Great Western	10¾	10¾	
2,200	Chi. Great West. pf	29¾	30	
13,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	46	46½	
2,600	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	72¾	73¾	
1,200	Chi. & Northwest	101	101¾	
30	Chi. & Northwest pf	131	132	
10,000	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	30	30¾	
1,200	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	82	83	
900	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	68¾	70½	
1,700	Chile Copper	23¾	23¾	
1,200	Chino Copper	38¾	38½	
46	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	46	47	
200	Cluett, Peabody	70	73½	
800	Col. Fuel & Iron	46	46½	
7,300	Columbia Gas & El.	50¾	50¾	
700	Consolidated Gas	100	100¾	
200	Con. Int. Cal. Min.	7¾	8	
3,300	Continental Can	84¾	84¾	
280	Continental Insur.	70	72	
8,500	Corn Product Ref.	62¾	62¾	
200	Crex Carpet	56	62	
4,200	Crucible Steel	74¼	74¼	
4,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	35¾	35¾	
300	Cuba Cane S. pf	81¾	82¾	
200	Deere & Co. pf	98	99	
115	Delaware & Hud.	114	115	
100	Den. & Rio Grande	9	9¾	
3,600	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	11¾	11¾	
1,000	Distr. Sec.	14¾	15	
300	Du., S. S. & A. pf	10¾	11	
100	Ell. Horn Coal			
4,500	Erie	19¼	19¾	
3,500	Erie 1st pf	31	31½	
200	Erie 2d pf	21¾	22	
160	Federal Min. & S.	13¾	15¾	
100	Federal M. & S. pf	42	43	
1,700	Fisher Body	77½	78	
100	Fisher Body pf	101	102	
8,100	Gen. Electric	134¾	135¾	
300	General Chemical	110	115	
100	General Cigar	79	80	
1,200	General Cigar pf	104¾	105	
6,900	General Electric	162¼	164	
500	General Motors	182	182½	
200	General Motors pf	90¾	91	
2,200	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	89	90¾	
4,700	Great Northern pf	71¾	72	
5,900	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	88	90½	
500	Greene-Can. Cop.	44	46½	
2,400	Gulf States Steel	41¾	41¾	
100	Gulf, Mob. & Nor.	70¼	71	
100	Gulf, Mob. & N. pf	10¾	11½	
4,100	Haskell & Barker	35	35½	
200	Hudson Motor	102	104	
7,400	Inspiration Copper	54¾	55	
2,000	Interboro Consol.	5¾	5¾	
1,300	Interboro Con. pf	20¾	21½	
700	Int. Agricultural	23	24	
800	Int. Agricultural pf	80¼	81½	
700	Int. Harvester	131¾	132	
77,500	Int. Mer. Marine	54¾	55	
42,200	Int. Mer. Marine pf	123¾	123¾	
3,700	Int. Nickel	26¾	27	
200	Int. Paper	150¼	151	
100	Int. Paper pf, stp.	74¼	75	
400	Invest Tst.	38	38½	
2,700	Kansas City South.	24¾	24¾	
200	Kansas City So. pf	55	56	
600	Kelly Springf. Tire	120	122	
100	Kelly Springf. T. pf	94½	96	
1,200	Kelsey Wheel	59	59¾	
100	Kelsey Wheel pf	97¼	98½	
2,300	Kennecott Copper	34¾	34¾	
2,200	Keystone Tire & R.	92¾	93¾	
2,400	Lackawanna Steel	78¼	79	
200	Laclede Gas	71	75	
200	Lake Erie & W. pf	22¾	25	
700	Lee Rubber & Tire	31¾	32½	
2,100	Lehigh Valley	56¾	56¾	
100	Liggett & Myers	209	215	
100	Liggett & Myers pf	113	114	
380	Locke-Wlks. Bisc.	56¾	57½	
500	Lorillard (P.) Co.	161	164	
200	Mackay Co.	76	80	
200	Mackay Co. pf	117¾	118½	
2,900	Maxwell Motor	43¾	43¾	
900	Max. Motors 1st pf	70¾	71¾	
400	Max. Motors 2d pf	33¾	34½	
200	May Dept. Stores	87	88¾	
20,100	Mexican Petroleum	181½	182	
1,100	Miami Copper	27¾	27¾	
2	Michigan Central	90	100	
3,700	Midvale Steel	47¾	48	
300	Minn. & St. L. new	14¾	15	
100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	97	97	
2,000	Mo., Kan. & Tex.	10¾	10¾	
3,400	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	22	23¼	
58,900	Missouri Pacific	33¼	33¾	
800	Missouri Pacific pf	57	57½	
100	Morris & Essex	76½	80	
200	Nash Motors	35¾	36¾	
100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	82	85	
400	Nat. Cond. & Cable	19¾	19¾	
800	Nat. Enam. & St.	62¾	63	
1,700	Nevada Con. Cop.	17¾	17¾	
1,200	N. O., Tex. & Mex.	35	35¾	
700	N. O., Tex. & Mex. pf	110	110¾	
9,700	N. Y. Centrals	81¾	82¼	
300	N. Y., C. & St. L.	31¾	32¾	
1,800	N. Y. Dock	30¾	31	
200	N. Y. Dock pf	55	61	
4,200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	33¼	33¾	
800	N. Y., Ont. & West	23	23¾	
1,100	Norfolk & Western	110¾	111	
800	North American	58¾	58¾	
2,100	Northern Pacific	97	97¼	
200	Nova Scotia S. & C.	87	87	
102,900	Ohio Cities Gas	47¾	48	
800	Ontario Silver	7	7½	
9,800	Otis, Prod. & Ref.	11¾	11¾	
2,200	Owens Bottle	82	83	
300	Pacific Mail	39	39	
200	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	73¾	73¾	
43,000	Penn. R. R.	39¾	39¾	
1,100	Penn. R. R.	48	49¼	
1,100	People's Gas, Chi.	51¾	52	
100	Pere Marquette	11	12	
10,700	Pere Marquette pf	23¼	23¼	
1,400	Pere Marq. prior pf	63	63¾	
7,300	Philadelphia Co.	41¾	42¼	
1,900	Pierce-Arrow	50¾	50¾	
100	Pierce-Arrow pf			
6,600	Pierce Oil	21	21¾	
2,800	Pittsburgh Coal	57¾	57¾	
1,800	Pitts. & West Va.	37¾	37¾	
100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	80	82	
200	Pond Creek Coal	16¾	17¾	
700	Pressed Steel Car	79¾	79¾	
800	Pullman Co.	128	129	
200	Punta Alegre Sugar	58	58¾	
1,300	Railway Steel Sp.	90¼	90¾	
2,300	Ray Con. Copper	21¾	21¾	
11,300	Reading	86¾	86¾	
	Readings 2d pf	39	40	
2,900	Rep. Iron & Steel	86	86¾	
100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	103	104	
2,300	Royal Dutch, Amer.	116¼	116¼	
45,100	Do. N. Y. shs.	116	116¼	
7,600	St. Louis-San Fran.	22	22¾	
200	St. Louis S. W.	21¾	22	
700	St. Louis Southw.	21	22	
100	St. L. Southw. pf	35¾	36	
200	Savage Arms	59	61	
1,300	Sears Roebuck	9	9¼	

Continued to Bottom of Columns 5th and Sixth.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1919.

Sales.		1919. High.	1919. Low.	1919. Last.	Net Change.
$1,000	24 cv 4½s	99	99	99	
1,000	1927-42	99	99	99	
25,000		84.54	84.52	84.54	
1,000		84.50	84.50	84.50	
2,000		84.50	84.50	84.50	
1,000		84.50	84.50	84.50	
1,000		84.50	84.50	84.50	
2,000		84.50	84.50	84.50	
1,000		84.50	84.50	84.50	
1,000		84.50	84.50	84.50	
1

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

THE AMERICAN OIL INDUSTRY

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MAY ASK NEUTRALS TO AID DEFLATION

American and Foreign Bankers Considering Plans for the Rehabilitation of Europe.

WOULD REALLOCATE GOLD

War Greatly Increased Wealth of Spain, Holland, Switzerland, and the Scandinavian Countries.

Plans now being considered by leading American and foreign bankers for the financial and economic rehabilitation of Europe provide for the inclusion of the European neutral countries in the international group which it is proposed to create to handle the situation. It is understood that Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, who returned to New York on Sunday after an absence abroad of several months, is among those who favor this plan. Mr. Vanderlip will deliver an address before the Economic Club at its dinner next Monday night and at that time he is expected to set forth his ideas on the subject.

The plan, in its general outline calls for the utilization of the greatly expanded gold reserves of the European neutrals, along with the gold reserves of the United States, in such way as to accomplish deflation in these countries, at the same time improving the reserve positions of countries like England, France, Italy and, possibly, Germany. In other words, a comprehensive reallocation of gold reserves is suggested.

During the war, especially before the United States was drawn into the conflict, the gold reserves of the belligerents were very much depleted by the demands which neutral nations made for payment of goods sold to them and, partly because of this, the countries at war were forced into excessive emission of paper currency, which made for inflation and high commodity prices. The neutral countries, because of their expanded gold holdings, also suffered from inflation and high prices. Now it is proposed to reallocate the gold reserves, and it is believed by some close students of the matter that in this way both situations, to a very considerable extent, may be corrected.

A banker who commented on this proposal yesterday said he believed that the great access of wealth in the European neutral nations was not generally appreciated in this country. He pointed out that since the Summer of 1914 the State banks of Spain, Holland, Switzerland and the Scandinavian countries have increased their gold holdings from approximately $275,000,000, to very nearly $1,000,000,000 at the present time. The Bank of Spain held about $100,000,000 when the war started, while now it holds about $450,000,000. The Bank of Holland has increased its gold from $67,500,000 to $275,000,000, and the others have made proportionate advances in their stocks of the metal. If world finance is to be returned to a sound basis, this banker thought, it would be necessary to utilize these supplies of gold for the general good.

The official banks of the chief allied nations have not suffered any material depletion of their gold supplies, but they have been forced to issue very great amounts of paper currency, which has had an extremely unfavorable influence on prices. The restoration of allied currencies to a normal basis has been one of the chief topics in British and French banking circles for some time, there having been several committees appointed to investigate and report on the subject. The reapportioning of gold supplies among all of the leading countries is one of the suggestions made, and it is said that this scheme has made advocates both in the United States and abroad.

Fuel and Iron Earnings Fall.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company for the quarter ended March 31, 1919 reports gross receipts of $10,071,785, a decrease of approximately $1,800,000 from the preceding year. After interest charges, tax allowances and the like there was a surplus available for dividends of $401,384, or the equivalent of $1.05 a share earned on the common after providing for disbursements on the preferred. In the March quarter of 1918 the earnings were equivalent to $4.92 a share on the common.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Haley Fiske, President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, was elected a Director of the National Surety Company yesterday to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John R. Hegeman.

Pierre S. du Pont was elected a Director of the Bankers Trust Company yesterday.

Blake Bros. & Co. and Imbrie & Co. are offering $500,000 cumulative 7 per cent. first preferred stock of the Connecticut Mills Company at 98½.

The Guaranty Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent for stock of the Phillips Petroleum Company.

The Port Washington National Bank has been formed and has opened offices at Port Washington, L. I.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1	2	Iron Cap	10⅝	11⅛
Amer. Oil	6	6⅛	Jer. Verde	.80	90
Bos. Wyo.	.68	70	Majestic	.19	30
Bohemia	.1	1⅛	Max. Mex.	.17	19
Butte & Lon.	.13	16	Moj. Tung	.23	35
Champion	2	2⅛	New Baltic	1	1⅛
Calaveras	2	5	Nat. L. & Z.	.13	15
Chief	3⅜	3⅝	Nixon	.21	22
Con. Copper	5⅛	5⅜	New Doug.	.15	20
Cortez	.15	20	Osceo	.50	75
Crystal	.15	18	Onondaga	.15	23
Crown Res.	.35	45	Rambler		87
Earle Eagle	3	3⅛	S. W. Miami	1¼	2
Eagle B. B.	2½	2⅝	Seven Mets.	.40	41
Fortuna	4	6	Texana	.45	50
Houghton	.80	1	U. V. Exten.	37½	38
Homa	.41	52	Victoria		1
La Rose	.45	53	Yukon	.75	90
Iron Blossom	.38	42			

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.80	5.90
Buff. Roch. & P.	1919-'23	4½@4¾	5.50	5.60
Canadian North.	1919-'29	4½	6.20	6.00
Canadian Pacific.	1919-'22	4½	5.95	6.05
Chas. & Ohio.	1919-'27	4½	6.00	5.95
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'22	4½	5.65	5.25
C. R. I. & Pac.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.40	5.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.85	5.40
Chickasaw Rafin.	1919-'21	6	7.37	6.75
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.30	5.70
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	6.75	6.35
Erie R. R.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.45	5.75
Illinois Central.	1919-'26	4½@5	6.65	5.30
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'22	5	5.75	5.50
Michigan Central	1919-'33	5 @6	5.90	5.70
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5	6.80	6.90
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'27	4½	6.00	5.95
Missouri Pacific.	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio.	1919-'26	4½@5	6.50	5.75
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1919-'22	4½@5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'23	4½	5.90	5.75
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.65	5.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'25	4½@5-6	6.50	6.00
Penn. Gen. Frgt.	1919-'23	4 @4½	6.85	5.35
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.75	5.35
Seaboard Air L.	1919-'26	5 @6	6.50	6.30
Sinclair Refining.	1919-'21	6	6.75	6.75
Southern Pacific.	1919-'30	4½	5.70	5.35
Southern Ry.	1919-'24	4½@5	6.10	5.65
Union Tank.	1919-'30	5	6.00	5.60

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	6.15		6.37½	6.37½
Spelter	6.50		6.40	
Antimony	7.50	7.75	7.37½	7.50
Quicksilver	$82.00		$82.00	
Aluminium	$1.00	$2.00	$1.00	$2.00
Iron, No. XX Silicon		$1.90		$1.90

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 19½@; on the Metal Exchange at 19¼@19½.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.		Monday. £ s. d.	
Copper, spot	79	0 0	79	5 0
Copper, futures	78	0 0	78	10 0
Tin, spot	242	0 0	242	10 0
Tin, futures	243	0 0	243	10 0
Spelter, spot	35	0 0	35	0 0
Spelter, futures	35	10 0	35	10 0
Lead, spot	24	7 6	24	7 6
Lead, futures	24	15 0	24	17 6

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

[illegible]

DAILY RANGE OF 40 STOCKS.

[illegible]

MONTHLY RANGES OF 40 STOCKS.

[illegible]

YEARLY RANGES OF 40 STOCKS.

[illegible]

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

[illegible]

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

[illegible]

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

[illegible]

BUSH TERMINAL REPORT.

War Caused the Company Material Loss, the President Says.

In the report for last year of the Bush Terminal Company, Irving T. Bush, President, says: "There need be no fear on the part of the stockholders that income will shrink because war earnings decrease. The company has not made any profit out of the war, and has suffered material loss and the officers of the company take pride in this fact. A return to normal conditions will not decrease the earnings, but will ultimately reduce operating expenses."

The gross earnings of $2,133,571 were only a slight decrease from those of the preceding year. After provision for taxes, interest and similar charges, there was a balance for the year of $1,020,962, as compared with a surplus of $964,447 in 1917. The allowance for taxes was greater by nearly $60,000 than in the preceding year.

In speaking of the taking over of the property by the Government, the report says that the award for rental after an examination of the company's books was considerably less than would have been earned by the property had it not been commandeered. "In view of the national crisis," the report says, "the award was accepted without controversy." Much of the property, it is said, is still in the hands of the Government.

TO GROW MORE RUBBER.

United States Company Plans Improvements in Sumatra.

The United States Rubber Company plans extensive improvements on its [illegible] pany owns about 82,000 acres, of which [illegible] 83,000 acres of which [illegible] $4,227 have been cleared and planted with more than 5,000,000 rubber trees. The present plans call for a further clearing of land and a planting of additional trees. The plantations are owned by the United States Rubber Plantation, Inc., the outstanding stock of which is owned by the General Rubber Company, a subsidiary of the United States Rubber Company.

The officers of the United States Rubber Plantation for the ensuing year are: Samuel P. Colt, Chairman; Lester Leland, Vice Chairman; H. Stewart Hotchkiss, President; W. S. Gordon, Vice President; John W. Bickell, Vice President; L. D. Tompkins, Vice President; John W. Bickell, Treasurer; L. D. Tompkins, Secretary, and Walter E. Mahony, Counsel.

New Weber & Heilbronner Co.

Additional capital has been supplied the clothing firm of Weber & Heilbronner by the banking house of Pritchitt & Co. Announcement was made yesterday that a new company had been formed to continue the business of the former, which will have $750,000 cumulative 7 per cent. preferred stock and 125,000 shares of common stock without par value. The present management will remain in control of the new organization, retaining a substantial amount of both classes of stock. A public offering of the balance of the shares will be made.

New Simmons Co. Stock.

Lee, Higginson & Co. are offering $7,000,000 cumulative 7 per cent. preferred stock of the Simmons Company, manufacturer of iron, steel, and brass goods. The stock is part of an authorized issue of $20,000,000. In event of a dissolution of the corporation the preferred shares are retirable at par.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

[illegible]

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

[illegible]

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

[illegible]

UNION PACIFIC NET INCOME DECLINES

Operating Profits Reported From All Sources After Deductions of $53,000,000.

A CREDITOR PROPERTY

Federal Net Returns Show [illegible] Surplus of More Than $8,000,000 Over Previous Year.

The complete report of the Union Pacific system for 1918, which was issued yesterday, shows a net income from all sources amounting to $57,000,000, after the deduction of Federal taxes, which, after the deduction of preferred dividends, was equal to $13.87 a share earned on the $338,391,600 outstanding common stock. This compares with $21,000,000, or $16.29 a share, earned on the same stock in the preceding year.

After excluding offsetting accounts between the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the Oregon Short Line, and the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, the corporate income items of most significance are charged in the following table:

	1918.	1917.	Decrease.
Ry. op. inc.	$57,091,152	$80,289,044	$27,897,892
Ret. taxes	2,796,088	1,627,972	*1,167,881
Total inc. from R.R. oper.	$59,891,697	$82,994,369	$26,663,653
Income from invest.	17,799,949	23,791,897	40,052
Inc. from all sources	$57,690,304	$81,686,467	$25,995,230

*Increase.

The report of results obtained from transportation operation of the property by the Federal managers shows conclusively that the Union Pacific System is one of the creditor properties taken over by the Railroad Administration. In this report railway operating revenues are shown to have been $199,245,178 in 1918 as compared with $120,101,884 in the preceding year, a gain of more than $79,140,000. While net Federal income increased more than $5,500,000 from $45,416,464 in 1917 to $50,921,116 in the year just passed. Items of particular interest in the report by Federal auditors follow:

	1918.	1917.
Railway oper. rev.	$199,245,178	$120,101,884
Operating expenses	101,204,908	77,286,786
Ry. oper. income	$57,643,511	$42,970,098

The general balance sheet of the company as of Dec. 31, 1918, shows an increase in cash from $8,781,737 to $10,-486,718, and an increase in the account of Liberty bonds held from $4,346,570 to $16,064,150 in 1918. The balance sheet also shows that there was due the company from the Government on the last day of the year $85,146,881. On the debit side of the sheet an item set down as "due Government" amounting to $41,-126,578 offsets this.

Judge Robert S. Lovett, President of the company, in his remarks to stockholders said, in part:

"It was believed the Union Pacific System Corporations, in addition to their standard return of the average of the railway operating income during the three years ended June 30, 1917, were entitled to special compensation based on large expenditures for additions and betterments completed after the test period, or so late in the test period as not to be reflected in the earnings on which the standard return was computed. Claim was therefore presented to the Director General for special compensation based upon selected items of such recently completed additions and betterments largely owned, made, paid for or assumed by the corporations and deemed to constitute an unusually large proportion of claim by reason of increased cost of construction and the resultant and early reduction in the expenses of operation. This claim was denied, however, because in the opinion of the Railroad Administration, the standard return was not found to be 'plainly inequitable' as required by the Federal Control Act, according to the Railroad Administration's construction of that act.

"The Directors were accordingly confronted with the alternative of accepting a contract on the basis of the standard return or of foregoing any agreement and resorting to the Board of Referees to be appointed by the Interstate Commerce Commission and thereafter to the Court of Claims. The objections to the latter course were deemed conclusive."

Touching on income account, Judge Lovett said:

"The standard return of the Union Pacific System, as certified by the Interstate Commerce Commission, was $59,-414,110.79, being the average of the railway operating income during the three years ended June 30, 1917, which, after deducting corporate operating expenses —$424,958.41—results in a reduction in railway operating income of $7,331,942.21 compared with the calendar year 1917.

"The test period upon which the standard return was based, included not only the prosperous years ended June 30, 1916 and 1917, when the railway operating income was $80,789,360 and $81,686,466, respectively, but also the exceptionally poor year ended June 30, 1918, when the railway operating income was only $59,060,186—the lowest since 1908—which, of course, reduced the average."

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So. Porto Rico Sugar

McDONNELL & Co.

NEW ISSUE

$3,000,000

Great Western Power Company of California

First and Refunding Mortgage 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Due March 1, 1949

From a letter of Mortimer Fleishhacker, President, we summarize as follows:

The Company owns and operates an established and increasingly successful electric light and power business in central California, serving San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley, Sacramento and forty-five other municipalities, with an estimated population of 1,350,000, or nearly half the population of the State.

The Company has an installed electric generating capacity of 137,000 horse-power, of which 67,000 is hydro-electric, and is constructing a new hydro-electric plant of an initial capacity of 53,000 horse-power. The water powers of the Company have an aggregate fall of over 4,000 feet and an estimated potential capacity of 640,000 horse-power, or about what is developed in all the powers of Niagara.

These bonds will be secured, in the opinion of counsel, by first mortgage on the new hydro-electric plant and by pledge of not less than $5,261,000 underlying bonds of the Company (or more than one-sixth of all underlying bonds outstanding), and by the only mortgage covering all property of the Company now owned or hereafter to be acquired.

These bonds are followed by securities having an aggregate present market value of over $11,400,000.

EARNINGS

(Reclassified)

Twelve Months Ended March 31	1918	1919
Gross Income, including other income	$4,130,597	$4,898,181
Operating Expenses, taxes, rentals, etc.	1,812,475	2,086,430
Net Income	$2,318,122	$2,811,751
Annual interest requirement on all outstanding mortgage bonds of the Company, including this issue		1,287,510

Net Earnings over Twice Annual Interest on Total Mortgage Debt (Without benefit from the proceeds of this financing.)

Price 95 and interest to yield 6.38%

A Legal Investment for New Hampshire and Vermont Savings Banks

Interim receipts of the Bankers Trust Company, New York, will be delivered, exchangeable for the definitive bonds, when, as and if issued.

Bonbright & Company, Inc. Lee, Higginson & Company

E. H. Rollins & Sons

$4,570,000

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company

Consolidated Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds

Dated May 1, 1897 Due May 1, 1957

Interest payable May 1 and November 1 in New York, without deduction for any tax which the company or trustee may be required to withhold. The amount so required to be withheld under the present Federal Income Tax Law is 2%.

FREE OF PENNSYLVANIA FOUR-MILL STATE TAX

Authorized $35,000,000 Outstanding (Including this issue) $16,614,000

Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000, registerable as to principal and exchangeable for fully registered bonds. Fully registered bonds in denominations of $1,000 and $5,000.

Central Union Trust Company of New York, Trustee

The Consolidated Mortgage Bonds are secured by a direct mortgage, subject to $9,997,000 prior liens, on the entire owned mileage of the company, aggregating 368.31 miles, and are a first mortgage on 104.22 miles thereof.

INCOME STATEMENT

Year ended December 31, 1918		
Compensation accrued under Federal control	$3,276,410	
Other Corporate Income	279,208	
	$3,555,618	
War Taxes and Corporate Expenses	202,281	
Balance for Fixed Charges		$3,353,337
Present Fixed Charge Requirement, including interest on this issue		2,258,000

Income available for charges during the 5¼ year period ended December 31, 1917, averaged 1.80 times the requirements therefor.

These Bonds are followed by $6,000,000 Preferred Stock and $10,300,000 Common Stock. Dividends have been paid without interruption since 1898 on the Preferred Stock and since 1901 on the Common Stock, the present rates being 6% and 4% respectively.

Application will be made to list these additional Bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

LEGAL FOR SAVINGS BANKS IN NEW YORK AND CONNECTICUT

Price, 87¾ and interest, to yield about 5.25%

Guaranty Trust Company of New York Bankers Trust Company New York

We do not guarantee the statements and figures appearing herein, but they are given from sources which we believe to be correct.

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COTTON PRICES SOAR ON WILSON MESSAGE

Market Quickly Reacts from Low Level, with General Marked Advances.

TRADING WAS SENSATIONAL

Shorts Stampeded in the Last Hour, with Prices Making Further Gains.

Yesterday's cotton market was one of the most sensational in some time. At the start the rather unfavorable peace news, which seemed to have made a decidedly bad impression on Liverpool, where the market was unduly heavy, completely arrested the strength of the last two or three days and sent the market down 15 to 20 points for most of the list and about 40 points for May, which sold as low as 29.75.

This decline was checked shortly before noon and the market was recovering slowly when the President's message to Congress appeared on the news tapes. This message, whatever its reception may have been elsewhere, was received with the greatest enthusiasm in the cotton market and from around the low levels prices quickly rose $3 to $4 a bale, with May back to 30.50 and the rest of the active months correspondingly advanced.

At the top in the early afternoon a good deal of trade selling and profit-taking occurred and this attracted more than the usual amount of short selling. The market at that time looked very "toppy" and the selling became free and abundant, which brought about another reaction of 20 points or so. Much was made of the paucity of export clearances, which up to early afternoon were confined to 4,788 bales from Galveston and, in conjunction with the none too extensive exports of other days of the week, made for rather a poor display. However, in midafternoon New Orleans sent in reports of export clearances totaling 22,826 bales, Savannah contributed 17,823 bales and the New York clearances added 2,636 bales, making the day's total 47,813, and the week's to date 48,854, against 46,233 for all of last week.

This and some unfavorable weather reports from the eastern section of the belt, where additional rains were being experienced, gave the bulls their opportunity and in the last hour the early shorts were simply stampeded to cover, with the result that the market shot up another 50 points or so, making the net gains for the day range all the way from 85 points for May to 100 points for March.

The spot market also enjoyed another spurt, this time of 85 points to 31.75 cents, and Southern spot markets also were strong.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

COTTON.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
May	30.20	31.00	29.75	31.00@....	30.15
July	28.31	29.15	28.31	29.00@29.10	28.20
Oct.	27.15	28.12	26.96	28.04@28.06	27.14
Dec.	26.74	27.64	26.50	27.56@27.60	26.70
Jan.	26.82	27.64	26.58	27.60@27.64	26.80
March	26.80	27.28	26.15	27.20@....	26.27

The local market for spot cotton was steady, up 85 points to 31.75c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 31.25c; New Orleans, 29.63c; Savannah, 29.25c; Augusta, 29.25c; Memphis, 29c; Houston, 31.25c; Little Rock, 26.75c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	20,262	12,999	8,867
Exports	47,813		5,008
Exports season	4,154,427	4,068,572	2,420,840
N. Y. stocks	98,808	109,804	161,120
Port stocks	1,249,697	1,227,670	1,350,641
N. Y. arrivals	3,895	4,674	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in fair demand at 18.20d for middling. Sales, 8,000 bales, of which American, 6,000. Imports 20,000 bales, 16,000 American. Futures opened steady 1 to 9 points up and closed fairly steady 15 to 26 points off on the day. Prices: May, 17.96d; June, 17.72d; July, 17.64d; September, 16.70d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were in good demand.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Argen. Gov.	5	Mar. 15, '20	98	98½	5.10
Dom. of Can.		Apr.			
Dom. of Can.		Apr.			
Dom. of Can.		May			
Gov. of N. S.		July			
Norway Gov.		Feb.			
Sweden Gov.		Apr.			
Switzerland Gov.		Apr.			
De rubies	6%	Feb. 15, '20	99	99½	6.15
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec.			
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar.	99½	99¾	5.10
War F. Corp.	5	Apr.	99½	99¾	5.10
A. S. Mar. Co.	6	Apr. '20	100	101	5.75
Am. Cot. Oil	7	Sep.			
Am. Cot. Oil	6	July			
Am. F. & Lc.	6	July			
Am. Thread	6	Dec.			
A., T. & T. C.	7	Feb.			
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov.			
Am. Tob. Co.	6	Nov.			
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov.			
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov.			
Ark. Tel. Co.					
L. & P.	6	July			
B. & O. R.	6.5	July			
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20			
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	101½	101¾	6.85
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	101½	101¾	6.85
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23			
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '24			
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '20	100	100¼	5.95
Cen. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb.			
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct.			
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct.			
Chi. R. & Q.	4	July 19, '21			
C., R. I. & P.		Feb.			
Cos. G. & P.	5	Aug.			
Cub. Am. Sug.	6	Jan.			
Cub. Am. Sug.	6	Jan.			
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July 15, '22	102½	103	6.60
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug.			
Dup. L. Co.	6	July			
Fed. Sug. Ref.	6	Jan.			
Gen. Electric	6	July			
Gen. Electric	6	July			
Gt. A. & P.	6	Dumb.			
Gt. Nor. Ry.	6	Sep.			
Hocking Val. R. R. Co.	6	Mar.			
L. Co. & E.	7	Sep.			
Lackade G. Co.	7	Jan.			
Mex. Eldora.	6	Dec.			
N. Y. Cent.	6	Sep.			
Okla. G. & E.	7	Apr.			
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec.			
Ott. Ry. & L. 1st & reg.	5	June			
Pac. G. & E.	7	Apr.			
Penn. Co.	4½	June 1, '21			
Phila. Co.	6	Feb.			
Pitts. & L. E.	6	Mar.			
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar.			
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar.			
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar.			
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar.			
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar.			
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sep.			
San Diego C. G. E. Z.	6	Dec.			
Shawing, W.	6	Dec.			
St. G. & E.	7	Sep.			
Southern Ry.	6	Mar.			
Studc. Corp.	7	Jan.			
Studc. Corp.	7	Jan.			
United L. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920			
U. L. & R.	7	Apr.			
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. '22			
W. E. & M.	6	Feb. 15, '20			

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$11,961,000	$154,410,351
Internal Revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	30,900,292	2,027,488,854
Miscellaneous	72,500,000	1,125,270,037
Miscellaneous rev.	75,388,514	576,230,359
Total receipts	$186,156,806	$3,881,984,609
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	234,301,985	3,936,873,265
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	82,602,264	449,679,420
Expenditures	$319,403,851	18,819,982,382

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Partly cloudy in w., showers in e. Wed. cooler near coast; Thurs. fair.

S. Car.—Fair Wed., preceded by showers near coast; somewhat cooler in interior; Thurs. fair.

Ga.—Fair Wed.; preceded by showers in n. & e.; somewhat cooler in e. and s.; Thurs. fair, warmer.

Fla.—Showers Wed., except fair in n. w.; Thursday fair.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair, Wed. and Thurs., slowly rising temperature in interior.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; slowly rising temp.

Ind.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; slowly rising temp.

Mich.—Partly cloudy in w., showers in e. Wed.; Thurs. fair, warmer.

Ohio.—Fair Wed., preceded by showers in n. & e.; Thurs. fair, warmer.

Ill.—Cloudy and cool Wed.; Thurs. fair, warmer.

Iowa.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer.

Wis.—Cloudy and cool Wed.; Thurs. fair, warmer.

Minn.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer on Wed.

N. Dak.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer.

S. Dak.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer Wed.

Neb.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.; warmer Wed.

Kan.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.; warmer Wed.

La.—Wed. and Thurs. fair and warmer.

Ark.—Wed. and Thurs. fair and warmer.

Okla.—Wed. and Thurs. fair and warmer.

E. Tex.—Wed. fair, warmer in interior. Thurs. partly cloudy, warmer in interior.

W. Tex.—Wed. fair, warmer except in w. Thurs. probably fair.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 20.—Forty-five new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $3,173,500, were chartered today, they include:

Brainard Leverich, & Hatch, Manhattan, grain, feed, and foodstuffs, $500,000; W. J. Brainard, L. G. Leverich, J. W. Hatch, 517 West 140th St.

American Bureau of Commerce, Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $5,000; B. M. Sylvan, C. Wolfers, L. Richter, 1,680 Monroe Av., Bronx.

Catskill Development Corp., Manhattan, $15,000; A. Ocsler, R. Benkowitz, M. Seidenbaum, 221 Stone Av., Brooklyn.

Karen & Rose, Manhattan, tools and machinery, $5,000; J. Brody, S. Rose, C. Karen, 174 Centre St.

R. & W. Outfitting Co., Manhattan, furniture and other merchandise, $5,000; M. Wallin, I. Segalbourn, J. T. Rosen, 1,113 West 115th St.

Williamsburg Butter and Egg Co., Brooklyn, $25,000; J. Raifman, A. Sprung, H. Bloomgarden, 217 Vernon Av., Brooklyn.

Tiedemann Const. Co., Queens, $5,000; C. M. Schinss, L. H. Hatch, J. Hoolgman, 837 Stockholm St., Brooklyn.

Bronx Costumer and Table Co., Bronx, $6,000; G. Hutt, M. Rauch, J. Sack, 103 East 97th St.

Austin Apartment Corp., Queens, $60,000; H. H. Boyce, T. H. Swain, F. F. French, 370 Central Park West.

B. M. & B. Holding Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; C. T. Backman, E. and J. Manso, 641 79th St., Brooklyn.

Henry Symons & Co., Manhattan, furniture, rugs, and art goods, $200,000; M. H. Seiman, A. E. Chitty, J. Cottinger, 38 St. Paul's Place.

Keko Mat Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. C. Van Derbeek, G. A. Griffin, E. Beck, 246 Broadway.

Carlisle Textile Co., Manhattan, $60,000; L. Salkowitz, L. Hertan, J. E. Pearl, 2,540 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

Fairmore Building Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. S. Ackerman, A. Ferguson, J. G. Purdy, 971 East 224 St., Brooklyn.

Jeanne d'Arc Restaurant Co., Manhattan, $20,000; L. M. Benoe, A. and E. Minerol, 148 East 48th St.

Invincible Garage and Auto Repairs Co., Manhattan, $100,000; H. Auerbach, L. Sherman, W. H. Helmreich, 674 West 186th St.

Scheibler Cartwright Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. M. Wright, P. and D. Talbott, 46 William St.

Rijot Hat Co., Manhattan, millinery, $10,000; A. Davis, M. S. Mastasky, B. Tannenbaum, 600 West 144th St.

Modern Illustrating Co., Manhattan, printing and engraving, $10,000; H. Ostlander, J. Bramowitz, S. Mazaloff, 1,067 Southern Boulevard.

Nicholas Kessel Laboratories, Inc., Manhattan, motion pictures, $25,000; M. C. Keasy, C. and A. Kessel, Jr., 1,476 Broadway.

B. N. R. Waist Co., Manhattan, $60,000; S. Horch, A. Burnstein, M. Seligson, 61 East 118th St.

Arambeck Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. and H. and S. Becker, 1,788 74th St., Brooklyn.

Aschanam Theatre Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. F. Standell, S. L. Stern, M. Albert, 72 East 118th St.

Price & Erkin, Inc., Manhattan, machinery and instruments, $20,000; J. F. Curren, L. F. Aller, G. Meyer, 982 East 178th St.

Stuyvesant Lunch and Bakery Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; S. Price, L. Wittlin, E. Olson, 477 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn.

230 Central Park West, Inc., Manhattan, realty, $100,000; I. M. Levy, G. Carnjeac, A. Fothgold, 47 East 88th St.

St. Marks Holding Corp., Brooklyn, realty, $25,000; H. Levy, L. Rabinowitz, C. Cartner, 1,167 Nostrand Av.

D. E. Bronson Co., Manhattan, commission and forwarding business, $5,000; E. Block, L. Seadron, D. E. Bronson, 56 West 119th St.

Computer Commercial Fap American, Inc., Manhattan, make all kinds of personal property, $25,000; S. Mayers, C. Roussell, S. Mayers, 108 West 111th St.

Bellevue Shoe Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; A. and J. Judell, S. Horr, 31 Thomas St.

Wallis Dept. Co., Manhattan, trading and commission business, $120,000; W. Dyer, Wm. G. S. Vanderwater, C. D. Yost, 35 Nassau St.

Tonelli Scalisi Co., Manhattan, grain and cereal business, $6,000; G. H. Fitzgerald, A. E. Morrison, R. Carbrache, Jr., 49 Cedar St.

Sun Engineering Corp., Manhattan, mechanical engineering and hydraulic engineers, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital $100,000; A. Greaing, Jr., A. M. Dysmant, W. S. Thomas, 36 Washington Square.

Trinity Building Corp. of New York, Manhattan, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $1,000,000; E. Hartman, A. J. Flohrt, A. G. Mau, 1,100 Clay Av. Edgar Dudley, Inc., Manhattan, theatre proprietors and managers, $25,000; W. S. Hechheimer, M. Rothstein, S. Schwartzman, 220 West 42d St.

The Fox River Butter Co., Manhattan, dairy and farm products, $250,000; G. E. Haskell, S. Maughdahl, C. P. Gearon, 78 Hudson St.

Modern Housing Co., Troy, real estate and brokerage business, $5,000; A. Foley, F. C. Claessens, A. E. Collins, Troy.

The Ridge Farms, Inc., Greenburg, Westchester County, live stock business, $50,000; J. Winburn, H. A. Molasky, H. V. Williams, 29 Broadway.

Amalgamated Commodity Corp., Manhattan, merchandising, $150,000; J. A. Cole, R. B. Frankier, A. Judell, 323 West 85th St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

The Intercontinental Exporting Corp., Manhattan, $10,000 to $250,000.

W. B. Meyer Truck Co., Manhattan, $300,000 to $500,000.

864 West 42nd Avenue Corp., Manhattan, $1,000 to $100,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

Equitable Coal Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $10,000.

Spartan Products Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $12,000.

REORGANIZATION.

McAllister Self-Making Bed Co., Rochester, 2,250 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 5,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital $250,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

American and International Travel Bureau, Inc., Manhattan, to American International Traffic and Travel Bureau, Inc.

NEW DESIGNATION.

Inland Machine Works, Inc. New York, to B. Streeter, 1,854 Broadway.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Porto Rico Coal Co., Manhattan.

John Hahn, Manhattan.

Morris Goldman Co., Bronx.

The Shelan Corp., Manhattan.

Crescent Ink and Color Co., Manhattan.

Bitwell Shirt Co., Manhattan.

Irving Berlin, Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., May 20.—Charters filed.

Keen & Woolf Oil Co., $5,000,000; P. B. Drew, C. L. Risslinger, T. L. Croteau of Wilmington.

St. Andrews Bay Lumber Co., $5,000,000; T. L. Croteau, F. B. Drew, C. L. Risslinger of Wilmington.

Yolo Water and Power Corp., $5,000,000; incorporators same as above.

Advance Process Soje Leather Machine Co., $5,000,000; incorporators same as above.

Wayne Tire and Rubber Co., $500,000; H. Richmond Platt, E. C. Love, C. A. Wyse, all of Orville, Ohio.

The District Apartment Corp., $500,000; L. R. Phillips, J. Hilkemeyer of Jersey City, Haddad County, Land and Oil Co., $500,000; Donald Hodson, Robert M. Thistle, Samuel B. Howard, all of New York.

American Cameracope Corp., motion pictures, $500,000; Adam Kalfus, Enoch Kalfus, Emanuel Kalfus, all of New York.

Arena Petroleum Co., $300,000; J. W. Johnson, Hayard, Ky.; E. H. Fuller, A. R. Hall, Lexington, Ky.

J. A. Montgomery, Inc., general insurance agency and brokerage business, $250,000; John A. Montgomery, John A. Montgomery, Jr., Frazada du Pont Balch, Short Hills, N. J.

Potash Patents Corp., potash fertilizers, &c., $200,000; L. B. Palmer, W. F. Cook, Dover, Del.

The Ulta Therapeutic Corp., therapeutic lamps and specialties, $200,000; Dr. F. C. Preyer, Dr. G. W. Terrenet, Pittsburgh, Penn.; C. Gessner, Erie, Penn.

Artistic Photo Advertising Co., advertising business, $150,000; T. L. Chateau, P. M. Dreyer, H. Richter of Wilmington.

Artic Oil and Gas Co., $250,000; C. G. Bellett, Westchester, Ky.; P. V. Drake, Mt. Meise, Winslow, Ky.

The Saltown Patented Seal Treating Process Co., to acquire patent rights for producing and furnishing gas and other cap-bonded steel parts, $100,000; James V. Sellers, George J. Thomas, Joseph H. Hallam, Louis B. Rowley, all of Benzie, Mich.

The Ever Ready Fire and Police Alarm, $50,000; Ralph W. Carnahan, John F. Spittler, Curtis M. Pearson, all of Canton, Ohio.

Uncompahgre Valley Mountain Sales Co., $25,000; Stayton E. Livingston, W. S. Townsend, Washington, D. C.

CAPITAL INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Emerald Coal and Coke Co., from $5,000,000 to $4,000,000.

An Appreciation from

We thank our friends and friends for their co-operation with us in support of the country's efforts to meet the costs of war.

How this support was splendidly maintained and increased is shown by the record now brought to a close.

The Brooklyn Trust Company, on behalf of its depositors and clients and on its own account, subscribed for the various Government war issues as follows:

	Amount.	Subscribers
1st Liberty Loan	$6,162,350	2,466
2nd Liberty Loan	7,697,300	3,707
3rd Liberty Loan	7,325,650	10,190
4th Liberty Loan	12,920,600	13,540
Victory Loan	15,077,500	14,000

The Brooklyn Trust Company has subscribed to U. S. Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness $7,000,000

The national emergency gave to many corporations special opportunities. It enabled them to demonstrate broadly their facilities for co-operative service. But it did more. It gave emphatic illustration of the power of their purchase to give financial backing to a great cause.

Brooklyn Trust Company

177 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Bedford Branch: Fulton Street and Bedford Avenue

Manhattan Office: Wall Street and Broadway

$400,000

City of New York Bonds

Free from New York State and the Federal Income Tax

To Yield 4.50%

We Invite Correspondence

Harris, Forbes & Co

Pine Street, Corner William, New York

Selected Investment Securities

We own and offer, subject to previous sale and change in price, a part of the

$6,000,000 SUN COMPANY

Ten Year 6% Sinking Fund Gold Debenture Bonds. Dated May 1st, 1919.

Price 98½ and Interest to Yield About 6½%.

Denominations $500, $1000, $5000

Descriptive circular on request. Bind for Booklet 615 and list of investments offered.

Partial Payment Plan When Desired.

Bankers Mortgage Company

Capital $2,000,000

Chicago First National Bank Building

135 W. Adams St. Randolph 5700

New York 527 Fifth Ave. Vanderbilt 3713

Write the nearest office

Investors' Manual

Contains complete up-to-date statistics on

Copper Stocks

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A Copy Free on Request

We specialize in all high grade Curb Securities and invite orders for cash or conservative margin.

L. P. LATHROP & Co.

Established 1898

Trinity Building New York

Nat. Bank of Commerce STOCK

CLINTON GILBERT

2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4565 Rector

Pacific Coast

Atlantic Holding

Central States El.

Mexican Telegraph

E. SUNGE & CO.

25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 5910

Exclusive Metropolitan Distributors of Securities of Manufacturers and Exporters in Scandinavian Countries

Scandinavian Trust Company

of Boston and New York

Capital and Surplus $5,000,000

Central Petroleum Com. & Pfd.

Gillette Saf. Raz. Stk. & Nts.

Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. Stks.

Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.

Standard Gas & Elec.

Amer. Lt. & Trac.

Western Power

Amer. Gas & Elec.

City Investing Co.

Midland Securities

Stern Brothers Pfd.

Texas & Pacific Coal & Oil

New Mex. & Ariz. Land Co.

Bought, Sold, Quoted

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Members New York Stock Exchange

14 Wall St., New York. Tel. Rector 7970

We Are Specialists in the Securities of

NORTHEASTERN PENNA. and SCRANTON

J. H. Brooks & Co.

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Members of New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges

30 Pine Street. Phone, John 900.

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Members New York Stock Exchange

Tel. 7000 Rector 15 Broad St., N. Y.

Wire Wheel Corp. of Amer.

Hendee Manufacturing Co.

Splitdorf Electrical Co.

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Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

49 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 5060

Liberal Interest on daily balances

Metropolitan Trust Company

of the City of New York

120 Broadway, cor. Liberty St. 716 Fifth Avenue

CENTRAL UNION TRUST CO. of New York

80 Broadway

BRANCHES

5th Avenue at 60th Street

Madison Avenue at 60th Street

Capital, Surplus and Profits over $20,000,000

New Issue

$500,000

CONNECTICUT MILLS COMPANY

7% Cumulative First Preferred Stock

Dividends payable Quarterly: February, May, August, November. Callable at 115 and accumulated dividends, as a whole or for Sinking Fund.

Tax Exempt in Massachusetts

CAPITALIZATION:

First Preferred Stock	$388,000
Second Preferred Stock	$500,000
Common Stock	$562,500

Common stock sells at over $200 a share.

The Connecticut Mills Company manufactures standard cotton fabrics for automobile tires, and sells to the largest tire companies in the country.

Earnings for the last seven years have averaged over four times the First Preferred dividend on stock then outstanding.

Price—98½ and dividend, to yield about 7.10%

Blake Brothers & Co.

44 Wall Street New York

111 Devonshire Street Boston

Iselin & Co.

Bankers New York

Chicago Pittsburgh Boston Milwaukee

NEW LOAN

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES (NORMAL AND SURTAXES)

$400,000

Burlington County, N. J.

Coupon or Registered 5% Road Bonds

Dated June 1, 1919. Due Serially 1920 to 1925, Inclusive.

Interest payable June 1 and December 1.

Denomination $1,000

Eligible to Secure Postal Savings Deposits at 90% of Par.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and New Jersey.

Financial Statement

Assessed Valuation 1918 ..... $41,287,187

Total Bonded Debt (incl. this issue) $535,000

Population, State Census 1915—74,737

Prices to Yield 4.50%

Geo. B. Gibbons & Co.

49 Wall St., New York

B. J. Van Ingen & Co.

52 Broadway, New York

WANTED

Atlantic Fruit Corp. Com. & Pfd.

Bellingham Water & Light Pfd.

U. S. Worsted Com. & Pfd.

Waltham Watch Com.

International Cigar Mach. Corp.

Associated Textbook Com.

Duquesne Light Pfd.

Michigan State Telephone Pfd.

Boston Elec. Lt. Co. of 1901

Detroit Edison 7s, 1923-1970

FOR SALE

Republic Rubber & Lt. Pfd.

Ashcroft Mfg. Pr. Corp. Com. & Pfd.

Forest Rapids Pr. Lt. & Pr. Com. & Pfd.

Cornell Steamboat Co.

Mexico Power Co.

Waltham Watch Com.

Walter Baker Co.

Danville & Oswego Creek R. R. 6s of 1933

Southwestern Gas & Elec. 1st of 1933

L. Sherman Adams

Dealer in High-grade Unlisted Securities

Member Boston Stock Exchange

70 State St. Boston

New York Telephone Canal 1674

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Bought—Sold—Quoted

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2 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

Southern Oil and Transport

Dealt in on New York Curb

D. J. PIERCE

Specialist

20 BROAD ST. Tel. 6976 Broad

Eastern Steel Common

Otto Eisenlohr Preferred

Porto Rican Div. Scrip

GEO. A. HUHN & SONS

Members New York Stock Exchange

111 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 8340

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Securities Bought and Sold.

R. W. P. Barnes & Co.

Members of Standard Oil Stock Exchange

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Specialists in MANATI SUGAR NATIONAL SUGAR

Stone, Prosser & Doty

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Telephone Hanover 7733-7734-7735

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Com. & Pfd.

To be offered to the public, Wednesday, May 21.

JOSEPH E. HIGGINS

Specialist

52 Broadway 20 Broad St.

Curb Phone 5316 Broad Phone 3518 Rector

Y OIL & GAS COMPANY

PAR VALUE $1.00

The company is on an established earning and dividend basis from nine producing wells in Oklahoma.

Being conservatively managed, owning diversified leases in Oklahoma, Texas, and Wyoming, which are satisfactorily located for marketing purposes, this company is one of the most attractive independent oils.

Traded in on New York Curb *Circular on Request*

William C. Orton

25 Broad St., N. Y.

Antoulides & Co.

Denver, Colorado.

$500,000 NEEDED

The owner of a modern and leading first-class hotel, occupying the finest site in the decidedly most beautiful section on Lake Geneva, Switzerland, (all year resort) would like to negotiate with principals of known financial responsibility with a view of forming a corporation; would eventually consider a selling out proposition. For full particulars address Y 414 Times Annex.

RUSSIAN CURRENCY AND BONDS

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Shuman & Seligmann

Members New York Stock Exchange

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HIGHLY SPECIALIZED

Black Sheet Steel

METALLURGIST

Alloy Steels—Non-ferrous Alloys.

Applied Metallurgy—Plants and Engineering.

Broad experience.

Offers Technical Control or Consulting Service.

Address C 332 Times.

CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK

Capital & Surplus $7,000,000

Deposits over $100,000,000

Chatham Phenix National Bank

149 Broadway, (Singer Bldg.)

And 13 Branches

WANTED

by prominent New York Curb firm, a thoroughly capable manager for their Customers' department; and able to write a market letter. L 330 Times Downtown.

American Chicle
Air Reduction
Boston Mexican Petroleum
Chalmers Motors
General American Tank Car
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Midland Securities
New England Fuel Oil
Penn. Coal & Coke
Port Lobos Petroleum
Remington Typewriter

DUNHAM & Co.
Investment Securities
43 Exchange Place New York
Telephone 3080 Hanover

We have orders in

Republic Motor Truck
N. Y. Shipbuilding
Niles Bement Pond
American Brass
Canadian Car & Fdy. Pfd.
Atlas Portland Cement
Columbia Graphp. Pfd.
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Gwynne Bros.
Tel. Broad 3230 to 3233. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

WE DEAL IN:
Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.
Hale & Kilburn Com. & Pfd.
Southern Oil & Transport
Bucyrus Com. & Pfd.
Int'l Motor Truck Stocks
General Baking Common

Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad Street New York
Telephone 2140 Rector. Cable "Orientsmet."

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
50 American Chicle Common
100 American Meter
25 Bankers Trust Stock
100 Famous Players-Lasky
100 Franklin Fire Insurance
100 Int'l Motor Truck (All Issues)

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
25 Bankers Trust Stock
100 Famous Players-Lasky
10 Fidelity Phenix Insurance
100 Int'l Motor Truck (All Issues)
100 Nat'l Ice & Coal 1st Pfd.
100 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Com. "B"

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Famous Players
Lasky Corp.
Bought—Sold—Quoted
LYON & COMPANY
Investment Securities
50 PINE ST., NEW YORK
Tel. John 854

Columbia
Graphophone
DAWSON & CO.
40 Wall St. Tel. John 6444

Butterworth-Judson
Kirby Lumber Pfd.
Stan. Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Amer. Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Columbia Graphophone Pfd.
Intern'l Motor Truck, all issues
Poole Engineering & Mach. Co.

Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330.

ARE THERE ANY
BARGAINS LEFT?
Do you know that, during this tremendous inflation, certain securities are on a more solid foundation than in 40 years?
The extraordinary opportunities for bargain purchases in these issues are made clear in our Barometer Letter of May 20.
A copy will be sent gratis. Write on business letter head and enclose 2c stamp to cover mailing.
Address Dept. Y-78 of the
BABSON STATISTICAL ORGANIZATION,
Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Largest Organization of Its Character in the World.

Columbia Graphophone
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C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

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CARBON STREL COM
Offerings Invited
Stone, Prosser & Doty
52 William Street, New York
Telephones Hanover 7733-7734-7735

American Chicle
Autosales Corporation
Celluloid Company
Carolina Power & Light
Standard Paint
Tellautograph Stock & Bonds
William M. van der Kieft
Tel. Bowling Green 6800. 61 B'way, N. Y.

NATIONAL SURETY
NEW ENGL'D FUEL OIL
STANDARD GAS & EL.
R. S. DODGE & CO.
74 Broadway Phone 6810 Rector

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
May	81.17	81.12½	81.12½	81.17	81.23½
July	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00½
Sept.	1.00½	1.00	1.00½	1.00½	

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
May	70¾	67	70¾	67¾	70¾
July	67¾	65¾	67¾	65¾	67¾
Sept.	65¾	64¾	65¾	64¾	

Cash No. 2 red winter, nominal; No. 3 red winter, nominal; No. 2 hard winter, nominal; No. 3 hard winter, nominal; No. 2 white, 81@81½c; No. 3 white, 78½@80c; No. 4 white, 78@79c; ordinary clipped, 79½@81c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
Lard—					
May	29¾	27¾	29¾	27¾	29¾
July	31.62	31.20	31.62	31.20	31.62
Sept.	31.30	30.82	31.02	30.95	31.07
Ribs—					
May	29.25	29.10	29.25	29.10	
July	27.75	27.35	27.75	27.30	32.17
Pork—					
May	54.50	54.15	54.50	53.75	
July	58.10	56.35	58.10	56.60	42.35

COFFEE.

Range of Prices.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Closing Prev. Close.
March	17.87	17.79	17.85	17.99
June	18.05	18.00	18.00	18.16
July	18.72	18.70	18.85	18.95
September	18.60	18.40	18.59	18.70
December	18.10	17.90	18.05	17.75

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	81.51	81.48½	81.51
July	1.53	1.48	1.52
August	1.49	1.45	1.49

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 13,028 packages. Regular distributing trade a little better, and with more speculative buying the feeling is steadier on most grades of creamery, though prices have not changed materially. Renovated firmer, and there is a pretty strong market for both ladles and packing stock. Creamery, higher than extras, 1 pound, (93½@93c; extras, 92 score, 89½@90c; firsts, 89@91 score, 87½@89c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 85@87c; lower grades, 82@84c; unsalted, higher than extras, 93½@94c; extras, 89½@90c; firsts, 89@89½c; seconds, 84@88c; State dairy tubs, finest, 89@90c; good to prime, 86@88c; common to fair, 84@85c; renovated, extras, 85½@86c; firsts, 82@83c; lower grades, 47@51c; imitation creamery, firsts, 81@82c; ladles, current make, firsts, 84½@85c; seconds, 80½@81c; lower grades, 44@46c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 46c; No. 2, 44½@45c; lower grades, 40@44c.

EGGS.—23,369 cases. The market maintains a generally firm tone on high qualities, of which the proportion in the receipts is comparatively small. The full range of prices shows little change. Medium and under grades are meeting a fair demand at proportionate values. Dirties and checks, fairly firm; offerings a little more liberal and some receivers report difficulty in reaching top quotations, although in rare instances these figures have been slightly exceeded for exceptionally fancy qualities. Nearby white eggs are still quite plentiful, but the proportion of fancy stock is small and such are rather firmly sustained. Ordinary qualities urgently offered and of irregular value. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 51c; storage packed, extra firsts, 50@50½c; firsts, 49@49½c; gathered, extra firsts, 49½@50c; firsts, Northern sections, 48@49c; Southern sections, 47@48c; seconds and pecks, 46½@46½c; dirties, No. 1, 44@44½c; No. 2 and poorer, 41@43½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 42@42½c; under grades, 37@41c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western henmery whites, fine to fancy, 54@55c; ordinary to prime, 50@53c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 50@ 53c; Pacific Coast, whites, extras, 58c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 48@53c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby henmery browns, 52@53c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 47@51c.

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

THE LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross	$1,734,680	$1,419,750	$1,078,582
Net	472,980	465,028	395,840
Nor. aft. chgs.	129,357	130,449	159,192

NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross	8,292,084	7,154,800	6,067,153
Net aft. taxes	3,542,974	3,389,786	3,241,657
Interest	1,322,714	1,769,828	1,562,122
Depreciation	455,000	455,000	415,000
Balance	1,175,260	1,244,942	1,323,529
Pf. dividends	1,036,915	916,011	740,236
Common divs.	.....	429,942	282,813
Debt dis. am.	138,345	140,000	135,000
Surplus	.....	*240,971	179,480

*Deficit.

Miscellaneous.

COLORADO FUEL AND IRON COMPANY for the quarter ended March 31—

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Gross rec'ts.	10,071,785	11,931,236	10,872,211
Net earnings	940,401	2,348,281	2,381,123
Total income	1,078,832	2,486,210	2,510,256
Surplus	401,284	1,724,060	1,762,117

UNITED DRUG COMPANY for the three months ended March 31—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Net sales	13,771,377	10,635,120	3,136,257
Cost of sales sold	8,858,246	6,888,729	1,969,517
Net merchandising profit	1,548,185	1,131,720	416,465
Total income	1,548,185	1,146,427	407,758
Surplus	1,343,801	1,016,562	327,239

N. Y. T. & M. Shares Offered.

Directors of the New York Title & Mortgage Company voted at a meeting yesterday to offer stockholders the right to subscribe to stock in the treasury, amounting to 9,218 shares. Shareholders of record yesterday may subscribe at par on a pro rata basis. The issue will bring the company's total capital and surplus up to $4,000,000, and the proceeds of the sale will be used to provide additional facilities for current business.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO., MANAGERS,
BOSTON, MASS.
Common Stock.

The quarterly dividend of 3% ($1 per share) upon the common stock of the International Cotton Mills has been declared payable May 31, 1919, at the office of the transfer agents, the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, to all stockholders of record at close of business May 15, 1919.
INTERNATIONAL COTTON MILLS.
Allan B. Greenough, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL SUGAR REFINING COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.
New York, May 20th, 1919.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable July 2nd, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 9th, 1919.
H. F. MOLLENHAUER, Treasurer.

LUDLOW MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATES
BOSTON MASS.
DIVIDENDS Nos. 82 & 83.
A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share and a special dividend of $1.00 per share has been declared payable on June 2, 1919, to shareholders of record April 16, 1919.
MALCOLM E. STONE, Treasurer.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY.
New York, May 20, 1919.
A quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. upon the capital stock of the company, payable July 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1919, was this day duly declared. The transfer books of the company will not be closed.
HUBERT J. HEWITT, Secretary.

COPPER RANGE COMPANY

A quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share, being Dividend No. 80, will be paid on June 10th, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on May 21st, 1919.
F. W. PAINE, Treasurer.
Boston, May 17th, 1919.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Tuesday, July 15, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, June 20, 1919.
C. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

HOUSTON OIL COMPANY OF TEXAS.
Houston, Texas.
May 20th, 1919.
By order of the Board of Directors a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Houston Oil Company of Texas is hereby called, to be held on the 31st day of May, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company at Houston, Texas, for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of the Company, fixing the amount of the increase, and providing for the subscription, sale, or other distribution thereof.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the close of business on the 26th day of May, 1919, to and including the 6th day of June, 1919, during which period no stock will be transferred.
A. H. KIRCHOFFER, Secretary.

Antonides & Co.
Bankers, Curaçao

YOIL & GAS COMPANY
PAR VALUE $5.00

Earnings about $40,000 monthly.
Present dividends 1½% quarterly.
Nine producing wells in Oklahoma.
Diversified acreage in Oklahoma, Texas and Wyoming.
All field operations conducted by the Producers and Refiners Corporation.
Conservative and efficient management.
Complete Description
Circular on Request.
William C. Orton
25 Broad St., N. Y.

We Specialize in
Iron Products Corporation
When Issued
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 Broad St. New York

May, 1919, Investors' Supplement
POCKET MANUAL
Contains latest statistical information, also high and low prices for several years on all issues listed on the New York Stock Exchange, New York Curb and the other leading Exchanges throughout the United States. *Mailed upon Request.*
S. S. RUSKAY & CO.
Established 1877.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
29 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 3471-2-3-4

C. W. Pope & Co.
As developments warrant, we prepare special letters concerning the various unlisted issues. They appear about once a week and will be mailed on request.
Correspondence solicited; it will receive personal and detailed attention.
No Margin Business Accepted
25 Broad St. New York City

LIBERTY BONDS
All denominations bought for cash
Based on the closing "no par" basis
$50.82 for a $50—4½'s. Bond, 57 Coupons
$48.77 for a $50—4th 4¼'s. Bond, 1 Coupon
$47.25 for a $50—3rd 4½'s. Bond, 3 Coupons
$47.10 for a $50—2d 4½'s. Bond, 3 Coupons
PURDY & CO.,
Tel., John 8174-5-6-7. 54 Pine St., N. Y.

Is Your Coal Mine Strongly Financed?

¶ One of the most valuable phases of our service to our clients is the co-operation we extend in financing coal mines.

¶ The financing of coal properties is usually coincident with our assumption of management, with or without a separate agreement for the sale of the output.

¶ If you are financially interested in a coal mine, you will do well to investigate our broad-gauge service to our clients. In addition to the financing and management of coal properties, we appraise coal mines; do engineering and supervise construction.

¶ An inquiry will bring an explanation of our service.

Peabody Coal Company
332 So. Michigan Ave.
CHICAGO

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
New York City, May 8th, 1919.
A special meeting of the stockholders of Henry C. Griffin & Co., Inc., will be held on the 26th day of May, 1919, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the office of said Company, at No. 145 Varick Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a resolution to increase its capital stock from $10,000, consisting of 100 shares of the par value of $100 each, to $25,000, to consist of 250 shares of the par value of $100 each.
JOSEPH C. GRIFFIN, President.
FRANK H. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of this Company, at a meeting held on the 8th day of May, 1919, declared the regular quarterly dividend of three (3) per cent., payable on the 1st day of July, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 7th day of June, 1919.
The transfer books of the Company will not be closed.
MANHATTAN-DARRAGH-SAVAGE MINES OF COBALT, LIMITED.
HARPER HISLOP, Treasurer.
Dated at Toronto, Ontario, May 6, 1919.

PUBLIC NATIONAL BANK

The
AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
128 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

COMPTROLLER'S CALL, MAY 12, 1919

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
*Loans, Discounts and Investments	$76,200,287.21	Capital Stock	$5,000,000.00
*U. S. and Liberty Bonds	$9,[illegible]	Surplus Fund	4,000,000.00
*U. S. Ctfs. of Indebtedness	8,[illegible]	(Undivided Profits	1,216,266.35
Loans on Liberty Bonds	[illegible]	Interest and Discount collected, not earned	305,102.22
	$1,400,120.00	Reserved for Taxes	770,000.00
Cash and Due from Federal Reserve Bank	17,683,630.34	Reserved for Interest Accrued	65,000.00
Exchanges for Clearing House	44,226,962.26	Deposits	142,913,086.31
Due from State Banks and Trust Companies	1,436,128.82	U. S. Deposits	3,000,000.00
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	6,960,250.83	Acceptances and Letters of Credit	7,836,234.77
Redemption Fund and Due from U. S. Treasurer	250,000.00	Circulation	4,932,105.00
Interest earned but not collected	283,124.61	Bills Payable with Federal Reserve Bank	4,500,000.00
Other Assets	260,000.00	Bonds Borrowed	530,700.00
		Other Liabilities	220,000.00
	$175,412,000.03		$175,412,000.03

*Including those pending Classification, Postal Savings, U. S. Deposits and Federal Reserve Bank.

Documentary Letters of Credit issued but not used or drawn against $6,241,791.00

†After Paying Dividend $120,000 due May 1, 1919.

OFFICERS

LEWIS L. CLARKE, *President*
WALTER E. BENNETT, *Vice-President* THEODORE E. SADLER, *Vice-President* GEORGE C. RAHR, *Vice-President* LOUIS S. TUSSAUD, *Vice-President* MERCER P. KNIGHT, *Vice-President*
ARTHUR P. LEE, *Cashier*
A. E. de GUIGARD, *Asst. Cashier* HUGH S. McCLURE, *Asst. Cashier* ALEX. G. ARMSTRONG, *Asst. Cashier* ARTHUR D. BRIGHT, *Asst. Cashier*
HERBERT A. BENNETT, *Asst. Cashier* WALTER H. TALLMAN, *Asst. Cashier* ROY MURCHIE, *Asst. Cashier* CHARLES H. MEEK, *Asst. Cashier*

DIRECTORS

HERMAN A. BARRETT	LEWIS L. CLARKE	STEPHEN S. FLEMING	EDWARD C. PLATT	ELDRIDGE G. SNOW
WALTER E. BENNETT	S. FULTON CUTTING	GEORGE LEGG	JOSEPH A. SKINNER	CLAUS A. SPRECKELS
JOHN S. BROWNING	WILLIAM P. DIXON	EDGAR J. NATHAN	JAMES A. SMITH	JOHN T. TERRY

We are equipped to take care of your banking business in all its branches

Commercial Accounts — Reserve Accounts — Time Deposit Accounts — Personal Accounts
Foreign Exchange — Commercial Credits — Acceptance Credits — Travellers Letters of Credit
Certificates of Deposit

(Charter No. 20. Reserve District No. 2.)
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on May 12th, 1919:

RESOURCES.			
Loans and discounts			$69,662,362.90
Overdrafts, secured			5,060.37
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances"			62,566.30
U. S. bonds:			
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation		$6,000,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits		27,100,000.00	
U. S. deposits,			
collateral for certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for bills payable		91,400,500.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged		21,149,394.98	
			146,718,496.98
Liberty Loan bonds:			
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4½ per cent., unpledged		$11,452,850.00	
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4½ per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits		5,000,000.00	
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4½ per cent., pledged to secure bills payable		10,000,000.00	
			26,452,850.98
Bonds, securities, etc., (other than U. S.):			
Bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits		$10,540,461.46	
Securities loaned unpledged		42,797,800.00	
Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than ONE YEAR nor more than THREE YEARS' time		1,254,566.27	
Total bonds, securities, etc.			53,052,261.46
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock			82,500.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)			300,000.00
Value of banking house			1,750,000.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank			15,471,291.36
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)			3,112,161.21
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks			1,107,112.11
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies			18,564,851.99
Exchanges for clearing house			1,203,548.45
Checks on other banks in the same city			278,278.24
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items			867,577.85
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer			
Interest earned but not collected, approximate—on notes and bills receivable not due			400,596.11
Interest earned but not collected, approximate—on bonds and bills purchased not due			1,670.00
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned			1,134,998.00
Other assets			
Total			$289,588,028.53
LIABILITIES.			
Capital			$10,000,000.00
Surplus fund			20,000,000.00
Undivided profits		$13,014,233.69	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid		788,614.34	
			12,647,619.31
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)			163,658.48
Amount reserved for taxes accrued			1,401,314.90
Circulating notes outstanding			4,246,997.50
Net amounts due to National banks			29,075,152.66
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies			19,373,614.34
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies			4,369,128.64
Certified checks			4,986,748.56
Cashier's checks outstanding			
Demand deposits:			
Individual deposits			95,019,053.06
Certificates of deposit			11,003,450.21
Dividends unpaid			66.00
Other demand deposits			282,353.73
Total of demand deposits, $106,307,317.00.			
Time deposits:			
Certificates of deposit			288,672.15
Other time deposits			2,075,638.89
Total of time deposits, $2,374,311.04.			
United States deposits:			
War loan deposit account			$1,250,000.00
U. S. bonds borrowed			250,000.00
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank			6,000,000.00
Liabilities, other than those above stated, if any			67,500.00
			$309,396,943.53
Total			

State of New York, County of New York, ss:
I, SAMUEL A. WELLDON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
SAMUEL A. WELLDON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of May, 1919.
[Seal] HERBERT F. CHRISTIE, Notary Public, New York County No. 71, N. Y. County Reg. No. 1166.
Correct—Attest: FRANCIS L. PINE, ARTHUR CURTISS JAMES, GEO. F. BAKER, JR., Directors.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company.

Mortgage Trust Company of the City of New York, Trustee under First Five Per Centum Fifty-Year Gold Mortgage of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company, dated July 1, 1905, and Instrument supplemental thereto dated August 1, 1911, hereby invites proposals for sale to it of bonds secured thereby, of a price and character per and accrued interest to such amount as shall not exceed the sum of Forty-one thousand three hundred twelve and 05-100 Dollars ($41,312.05).
METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
49 Wall Street, New York.
Dated New York, April 18, 1919.

UNION CLUB.
NOTICE OF RETIRING OF BONDS.
Notice is hereby given to all persons entitled, holding or in any way interested in the Bonds of the Union Club of the City of New York, that the Committee of the Union Club, in charge of the Fund for the retirement of the said Union Club of the Consolidated Bonds of $1,000 each thereof, has called for payment at par on the 1st day of July, 1919, the following numbered bonds, viz.: 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.
And the said Union Club further notifies all persons entitled to said bonds that payment will be made upon the first day of July, 1919, at par and accrued interest, and that the said aforesaid bonds will cease to bear interest on that day.
And the said Union Club further notifies all persons holding and having any of the said bonds in their possession or control to present same to the Metropolitan Trust Company, at 49 Wall Street, City of New York, on or before August 1, 1919, for payment.
UNION CLUB,
By its Committee,
CHARLES E. HUGHES, Chairman.
CHARLES H. SIDDONS, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED (NEW) CORN HOGGERS.
64,000 undried, handle 2' 6", stock 18" x row spacing varying 26" to 32". Sealed bids will be opened 10 A. M., June 9, 1919, at Wm. Hogg, Property Div., Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C., for any and all of the 64,000 Furbushers, specifications and terms may be obtained at above Office or also Supply Officer following Cities, viz.: New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis. Refer to S. P. D. No. 917 C. G. S.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

SCHILLER SCHOOL—The firm of Schiller Hasty Pudding, Stanley Cobb, Principal, announces that Mr. Martin Schiller retires from the firm. Mr. Harry Hasty will continue the school at 210 West 57th Street, and will keep all three establishments.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

The undersigned succeeds to Kinsley Potter, Trust Company, as Trustee under Indenture of Trust dated June 1, 1904, of the HENRY CURTISS COAL & COKE COMPANY, dated June 1, 1904, Series "A" ($1,000,000) the Sinking Fund moneys received under the terms of Article 9 of said mortgage, which is applicable to the purchase of the Series "A" 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Henry Curtiss Coal & Coke Company, due June 1, 1944.
Offers of said bonds at par and accrued interest will be received at the office of the undersigned Trust Department, 49 Broadway, New York City, on or before May 20th, 1919, at which time bids will be opened and, if accepted, will be paid for on June 1st, 1919. Offers must be definite and must be delivered on that date or security furnished, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARNER,
Vice-President.
Dated, New York, May 2nd, 1919.

LOUISIANA OIL REFINING CORPORATION.
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. TEN-YEAR CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS OF THE LOUISIANA OIL REFINING CORPORATION.
Under the Sinking Fund provisions of the Indenture dated May 15, 1917, between this Corporation and the State Trust Company, as Trustee, the undersigned Trustee hereby gives notice that until June 2, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon, it will receive sealed proposals from the holders of the above named bonds to submit the sum of sixty-nine Dollars and five hundred eighty Dollars and twenty cents ($69.580.20) or any part thereof, to be applied to attend at a price not exceeding 104.65 and interest.
The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals.
STATE STREET TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By Arthur J. Cary, Vice President.
Boston, Mass., May 1, 1919.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED (NEW) CORN HOGGERS, 64,000 undried, handle 2' 6", stock 18" x row spacing varying 26" to 32". Sealed bids will be opened 10 A. M., June 9, 1919, at Wm. Hogg, Property Div., Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C., for any and all of the 64,000 Furbushers, specifications and terms may be obtained at above Office or also Supply Officer following Cities, viz.: New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis. Refer to S. P. D. No. 917 C. G. S.

(Charter No. 29. Reserve District No. 2.)
REPORT OF CONDITION OF

The Chase National Bank of the City of New York

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on May 12th, 1919:

RESOURCES.			
Loans and discounts, including rediscounts			$240,452,217.22
Acceptances of other banks			2,650,156.22
Customers' liability account of acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted			1,473,423.91
*Total loans			$244,283,797.15
Deduct:			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Year Range	Week Range	Week Sales	Week Bonds
4½s Reg.	1927	101½-101½	101½	$2,000
4½s Coup.	1927	101½-101½	101½	2,000
4½s Reg.	1957	101½-101½	101½	2,000
4½s Coup.	1957	101½-101½	101½	2,000
4s Reg.	1960-90	97½-97½	97½	1,000
4s Coup.	1960-90	97½-97½	97½	1,000
4s Reg.	1961	97½-97½	97½	1,000
4s Coup.	1961	97½-97½	97½	1,000
4s Reg.	1959	97½-97½	97½	1,000
4s Coup.	1959	97½-97½	97½	1,000
4s Reg.	1958	97½-97½	97½	1,000
4s Coup.	1958	97½-97½	97½	1,000
4s Reg.	1957	97½-97½	97½	1,000
4s Coup.	1957	97½-97½	97½	1,000
4s Reg.	1956	97½-97½	97½	1,000
4s Coup.	1956	97½-97½	97½	1,000

The following are wanted per a

4s Mar.	1960-90	97½	97½	1,000
4s Nov.	1960-90	97½	97½	1,000
4s Mar.	1961	97½	97½	1,000
4s Nov.	1961	97½	97½	1,000
4s Mar.	1959	97½	97½	1,000
4s Nov.	1959	97½	97½	1,000
4s Mar.	1958	97½	97½	1,000
4s Nov.	1958	97½	97½	1,000
4s Mar.	1957	97½	97½	1,000
4s Nov.	1957	97½	97½	1,000
4s Mar.	1956	97½	97½	1,000
4s Nov.	1956	97½	97½	1,000

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,480	Cities Service	80	57½	57½	58
2,165	Cities Service pf.	80	73¾	73¾	80¾
167,500	Cities Service deb. S	7s..101	100	100	100
110,500	Cities Service deb. C	7s..103	102	102	103

Bank Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
Adrian Electric Power		74	74		
Adiron Elec Power	pf.	74	73		
Am Gas & Electric		105	170		
Am Gas & Electric	pf.	41¾	42¾		
Am Light & Traction		227	225		
Am Light & Trac	pf.	98	100		
Am Power & Light		46	..		
Am Power & Light	pf.	78	78		
Am Public Utilities		84	..		
Am Public Utilities	pf.	34	40		
Am W W & Electric		5¾	6¾		
Am W W & E 1st	pf.	58	61		
Am W W & E partic		11	14		
Carolina Power &		28	34		
Colorado Power		23½	25½		
Colorado Power	pf.	60	..		
Columbus Electric		7½	8½		
Com Pow, Ry & Lt		26¾	28		
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	pf.	56	59		
Conn Power	pf.	75	..		
Consumers Power		84	90		
Eastern Texas Electric		97½	..		
Eastern Texas Elec	pf.	75	..		
El Paso Electric		95	100		
Electric Ry & Lt	pf.	70	73		
Empire Dist Elec	pf.	70	75		
Federal Light & Trac		10	11½		
Federal Light & Tr	pf.	46	49		
Galveston-Houston Elec		16	18		
Galveston-Hous El	pf.	66	68		

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s		65	68	
Appalach Power 1st	5s	74	77	
Arizona Power 6s	'33	83½	85	
Central P & L 6s	'46	90	92	
Cin Gas & Elec 5s	'56	92	95	
Cities Fuel & P 7s		100	102	
Col G & E deb 5s	'27	77	79½	
Col Power 6s	'53	86½	89½	
Comm Power 5s	'63	85	90	
Dallas Electric 6s	'22	93	95	
East Tex Elec col 8s		83	87	
East Tex Elec 7s	'52	91	93	
El Paso Elec col 5s		87	93	
Empire Gas & F 6s		90	90	
Empire Refining 6s		94	97	
Gt West Power 5s	'46	84	85	
Gt West Power 5s		84	85	
Idaho Power 1st	5s	90	92	
Illinois Power 1st	5s	90	92	
Interstate Power	5s	70	75	
Kansas Gas & Elec	6s	97	98	
Kansas Gas & Elec	7s	100	102	
Kentucky Power	5s	90	92	
Lexington Utilities	5s	90	92	
Lone Star Gas	5s	90	92	
Mass Gas	4½s	90	92	
Miss River Power	5s	90	92	
Miss River Power	6s	97	98	
Nebraska Power	5s	90	92	
Nebraska Power	6s	97	98	
Nevada-Calif Elec	5s	90	92	
Newport Gas Light	5s	90	92	
Northern Ohio Electric	6s	97	98	
Northern Ohio Elec	pf	60	63	
Northern Ont L & P	6s	90	92	
Nor Ont Lt & Pow	pf.	95	100	
Northern States Power		73½	73½	
Northern States P	pf.	92	93	
Northern Tex Elec	pf.	73	73	
Pacific Gas & Elec		62	63	
Pacific Gas & Elec	pf.	88	90	
Penn Power 5s	'56	90	92	
Penn Water & Power	5s	90	92	
Portland Gas & Coke	6s	90	92	
Ry & Light Secur	pf.	80	85	
Republic Ry & Light		19	21	
Republic Ry & Lt	pf.	83	85	
Southern Cal Edison		87½	90	
Southern Cal Edison	pf100		102	
Standard Gas & Elec		41	42	
Standard Gas & Elec	pf.	84	90	
Tampa Electric Co		112	115	
Texas Ry, Lt & Pow		4½	4½	
Texas Ry, Lt & Pow	pf	20	21½	
United Light & Rys		63½	67	
United Light & Rys	pf	72½	78½	
Western Power		23	25	
Western Power	pf.	70	74	
West Penn Power		81	84	
West Church & K	pf.	80	86	

Bonds.

Gt West Power 5s	'25	80	82	
Middle West U 6s	'35	87	90	
Nor States Pow 1st 6s	'26	94	96½	
Nor States Pow 5s	'41	87½	89½	
Pac Gas & El 6s	'31	96	97	
Puget Sd Tr, L & P 5s	'49	70½	72½	
Sou Cal Edison 5s	'30	88	90	
S W Power 5s	'43	81	84	
Twin C G & E 5s	'23	72	76	
Un L & P 1st 5s	'32	89½	91	
Un Gas & E deb 6s	'26	87	88	
Un Util cv 6s	'43	90	90	
U S Pub Svc 6s	'27	84	91	
Utah Securities 6s	'22	91	92	

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Atlantic Pet.	5¾	5¾	5¾
3	Ala Co	81	81	81
5	Balto Tube	pf	80	80	80
285	Con Coal	53¾	53¾	53¾
5	Cor Power	105	105	105
1,986	Coeden	9¾	9¾	9¾
175	Elkhorn	25	25	25

Bonds.

$12,000	Coeden 8s..A	94½	94¾	94½
1,000	Con Pow 7s..101	101	101	101
1,000	City 3½s,'30	98	98	98

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am Milling	9	9	9
50	Brill	46	46	46
345	Elec Storage	74½	73¾	73¾
315	Gen Asphalt	82	80	80
100	Do pf	103½	103½	103½
175	Ins of N A	31	30¾	31
100	Lehigh Nav	62	62	62
1,000	Lehigh Val	56¾	55¾	56¾
5	Little Schuyl-kill	41¼	41¼	41¼
1	North Penn	80	80	80

Bonds.

$2,000	Elec & Peo 4s	68½	68½	68½
1,000	L Sup Inc 5s	100	100	100
11,000	L V con 6s..102		102¾	102¾

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
120	Am Sewer F	25	25	25
50	Am Roll Mill	53	53	53
990	Am W G M	94	93¾	94
50	Do pf	96	96	96
225	Cam Ice	7¾	7	7
1,439	Ind Brew	7	5¾	6¾
495	Do pf	18	16	16
1,930	Lone Star Gas	70	69¾	70
20	Mfrs L & H	53¾	53¾	53¾
30	Nat Fireprfg	10	10	10
450	Pc pf	20¾	20¾	20¾
722	Ohio Fuel Sup	41	40¾	40¾
305	Ohio F Sup	51	50¾	50¾
868	Okla Gas &	36¼	36¼	36¼

Bonds.

$26,000	Independent Brew	6s	55	53¾
1,000	Pitts Brew	6s	71	71

BOSTON.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am Zinc	17	17	17
15	Am Tank	74¾	74	74
775	Algomah	60c.	60c.	60c.
300	Alaska	4¾	4	4¾
40	Alldays	37½	37	37½
10	Alaska Mex	67¾	67¾	67¾
155	Arts Com'l	13	12¾	12¾
3,335	Big Heart	12¾	11¾	12¾
475	Bingham	9¾	9¾	9¾
110	C & A Arctic	64¾	64¾	64¾
4	Cal & Hecla	400	395	400
30	Chile	23½	23¼	23½
75	Centennial	103	103	103
110	Cop Range	44¼	43¼	44¼
650	Davis-Daly	6¾	6¼	6¼
70	East Butte	10	9¾	9¾
645	Franklin	2¾	2½	2¾
40	Greene-Can	41¼	41¼	41¼
50	Hancock	5	5	5
1,750	Helvetia	3¾	2	3¼
130	Hancock Valley	2¾	2¾	2¾
2,775	Island Creek	49¾	48	49¾
610	Isle Royale	29¾	28¾	29¾
280	Lake Copper	4	4	4
310	Mason Valley	3¾	3¾	3¾
10	Mass Con	5¾	5¾	5¾
275	May-Old C	6¾	6¼	6¼
50	Michigan	6	6	6
110	Mohawk	59¾	59¼	59¼

Railroads

300	Boston & Alb	138	138	138
30	Boston Elev	73	73	73
1	Do pf	94	94	94
87	Maine Cent	79¾	79¼	79¼

Miscellaneous.

10	Am Ag Ch	108¼	108¼	108¼
760	Do pf	102	101¼	102
135	Amoskeag	107¾	107¾	108
425	Am Inter	94¾	93¼	93¾
10	Am Sug pf	118	118	118
670	Am T & T	104½	104¼	104¼
10	Am Woo	78¼	78¼	78¼
85	Do pf	101¼	101	101¼
810	Booth	23¼	22¾	23¼
40	Cent Steel	14¼	14	14
185	Eastern S S	11	11	11
3	Edison	157	157	157
160	Fairbanks	63	62	63
460	Gorton	39¾	39¼	39¼
350	Gray Davis	51	47	47¾
80	Gen Elec	163¼	163	163
720	Int Per Cem	7¾	7¼	7¾
80	Do pf	25	25	25
150	Island Oil	5¾	5¾	5¾
1,340	Libby	30½	29¾	30
150	Loew's	9¼	9	9¼

Bonds.

$6,000	A G & W I 5s	67½	65¾	65¾
2,000	Miss Ri Is 7s	100	100	100
9,000	Miss Riv 5s	78¾	78¾	78¾
1,000	N E Tel 5s	89½	89½	89½

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
420	Am Shipb'g	132	130½	130½
550	Armour pf	104¾	104	104
2,105	Booth Fish	30½	29¾	29¾
70	Do pf	80	79½	80
1,870	Chi En Tool	76	76	76
100	Cudahy	120	120	120
50	Com Edison	114½	114½	114½
490	Cont Motor	5	5¾	6
40	Deere & Co pf	90	90	90
25	Hartman	79	79	79
15	Hibbard	95	95	95
2,680	Libby	30¾	30	30¾
180	Lindsay	19¾	19¾	19¾
25	Midwest Util	35	35	35

Bonds.

$4,000	Chicago Tel 5s		96¾	96¾

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Am Brass	220	225	220
Atlas Powder	147	152	147
Do pf	92½	92½	91½
Babcock & Wilcox	119	120	119
Bliss	250	260	250
Do pf	80	90	80
Colt's Arms	32	33	32
Colorado Power	24½	25½	24½
Do pf	58	59½	58½
Du Pont	375	385	375
Du Pont deb. pf	95	98	98
Hercules	250	255	250
Do pf	108	108	106
Ingersoll-Rand Co	135	140	135
Do pf	100	105	102
Niles-Bem't-Pond	116	119	117
Do pf	95	100	95
Remington Arms	380	415	390
Standard Sanitary	340	370	350
Vale & Towne	240	250	240

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Am Cigar	120	130	120
Do pf	93	94	93
Conley Tin	200	215	205
Gen Cigar Co	150	160	150
Do pf	100	111	100
Imperial	118	118	118
Lorillard	140	150	140
Do pf	102	107	102
Mengel	190	205	190
Mengel & Forbes	100	105	100
Do pf	93	94	93
P Lorillard Co	147	155	147
P J Reynolds, A	400	425	400
Do B	230	235	230
Porto Rican Tobacco	240	250	240
Reynolds, R J	215	225	215
Do B	230	235	230
Tobacco Products	110	115	110
Weyman-Bruton	105	110	105
Do pf	106	114	106

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

General Chairman spotted the Stock Exchange clock this morning and interest centered about moments of this kind. Prices bid up rapidly. In the early trading there was considerable irregularity in price movements, in contrast to the rather uncertain trend in the general list. The market, however, at the session's end showed that prices at the close in many cases were the best of the day.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	Ajax Rubber	8¾	8¾	8¾
30	Alaska Gold	3¾	3¾	3¾
200	Alaska Juneau	71	69	69
300	Am-Br-Mfg	5	5	5
500	Am Ch Prod	14¼	14	14¼
1,300	Am C of Cal	45	42½	44
50	Am Car & Fdy	107¾	107¾	107¾
3,900	Am Chicle	27¾	26¾	27¾
50	Am Cigar	8	8	8
4,800	Con Cigar	71½	66¾	66¾
100	Do pf	90	90	90
800	Cuban Cane	1¾	1¾	1¾
800	Endicott J	82	70	81½
1,500	F R Lasky	94½	93	94½
200	Gen Asph	70	69½	70
700	Gillette Safety R	7¾	7¾	7¾
700	Do pf	1¼	1¼	1¼
500	Hall Signal	6	5	5
19,000	Hayden Ch	5¾	5¾	5¾
3,000	Hupp M Car	9	8¾	8¾
200	Imp Tob of G B & I	15¾	15¾	15¾
7,900	Intercon Rub	31	28¾	30
800	Lack Coal	19	19	19
1,500	Lib McNal	30¾	30	30¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

10	Ner Pipe L	114	114	114
20	Penn Oil	348	348	348

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

3,600	Allen Oil	4¼	4	4
900	Alliance Oil	5¾	5	5¾
42,000	Amalgamated	2	1¾	1¾
1,500	Barn'l Oil	4	3¾	4
25,000	Boone Oil	14¾	11½	12
58,000	Bos-Wyo	63	61	62
20,000	Can-Am Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,000	Cenwith Pet. w i	50¾	49¾	49¾
6,000	Cont Ref	12¾	11¾	12¾
2,000	Cosden & Co	9¾	9¾	9¾
2,000	Crystal Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Curtman Pet	1¾	1¾	1¾
10,000	Elford Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,500	Elk Basin	9	9	9
2,000	Esmeralda	25	25	27
2,200	Federal Oil	3¾	3¾	3¾
7,800	Glenrock Oil	7	6¾	6¾
300	Gum Cove	123	120	121
1,000	Herculan Pet	1¾	1¾	1¾
	Chas A	10¾	10¾	10¾
8,000	High Grav	21	18	21
5,000	Home Oil Ref. w i	29¾	29¾	29¾
500	Hous Oil	128¾	123½	128
2,500	Do rts	4	4	4
1,000	Hudson Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,900	Int'l Pet	31¾	31¼	31¾
2,800	Island Oil & G	8¾	8¾	8¾
4,700	Ky Oil & R	23¾	23¾	23¾
1,100	Ky Petrol	3¾	3¾	3¾
10,000	Lance Cr Ray	14¼	13¾	14¼
1,000	Lea Oil & H	42½	42	42
1,500	Merritt Oil	31¾	30¾	31
2,000	Met Petrol	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,800	Mex-Panuco	10¾	10¾	10¾
4,100	Midwest Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾
4,700	Orient O & G	5¾	5¾	5¾
1,800	Midw Ref	185	182	183
1,500	Midwest-Tex	1¾	1¾	1¾

MINING STOCKS.

45,750	Ari-Brit C M	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,000	Adel M & M	27	26	27
3,300	Allied Gold	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,750	Alta Mines	2	2	2
5,400	Aris Butte	82	78	82
60,000	Aris Silver	1¼	1	1¼
1,000	Atlanta	5	5	5
1,000	Bald & R	1¼	1¼	1¼
8,000	Big Ledge	4	3¾	4
1,000	Booth	12	12	12
1,000	Boston & Mon	70	66	66
2,700	Caledonia	40	39	39
500	Canada Cop	2	1¾	1¾
8,200	Candel Sil	72	69	72
400	Cascade Sil	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000	Cashboy	10¾	10¾	10¾
3,900	Con Aris Sm	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,800	Cresc Con G	4¾	4¾	5
2,000	Dev Char	22	22	22
1,000	Dix S of N	17	17	17
8,700	El Sal Silv	5¾	4¾	5
2,500	Eureka C M	2¾	2	2¼
250	First N Cop	2	2	2
1,800	Fos-Tom M	2	2	2
60,000	Mac'N Min	1¼	95	1¼
1,000	Mckin-Dar	60	60	60
200	Mason Val	3	2¾	3
3,000	Mother L	42	42	42
3,000	Nat Tin	4¾	4¾	4¾
5,400	New Div	18	18	18
1,000	New Dr Min	45	25	25
1,000	Nip Mines	13¾	12¾	13¾
1,800	Nixon Nev	23	20	21
700	Oroondaga M	3¼	3¼	3¼
8,200	Pan Canyon	65	61	64
9,000	Rex Con M	16	16	16
10,000	Royal Div	23	19	19
2,700	Seneca Cop	25	22¾	24
7,000	Sil Tel M	1¼	1¼	1¼
25,500	Sil M Div	30	25¾	28

BONDS.

$20,000	Am Sum 7s. w i	108½	105	106
20,000	Anacon 6s	90¾	89¾	89¾
2,000	Hock V 6s	98	98	98
50,000	Ill C 5½s	97½	97¼	97¼
5,000	Int T Te 8?	87	87	87½
300,000	N Y Tel Co deb 6s	101¼	100¾	101¼

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—Monday Eureka Crocus high was 3¾.

***

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Monday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Ask.
Am-Br pf	42	45	42	45
Am-Am Corp	18¾	19	19¾	19
Brit-Am Tob. regist'd	26¼	27¼	26¾	27¼
Cramp Ship	122	125	122	125
Lima R T w i	33¾	34	33¾	34
Prosperi Tex	44?	47	44	47
Gen Asph pf	106	108	106	108
Gillette S R	128	129	..	..
Havana Tob	2¾	3	2¾	3
Do pf	4¾	5¼	4¾	5¼
Hock Val P	10¾	11	10¾	11
L Val Coal S	87	90	87	90
Lima Loco	81	84	81	83
Nat A & C pf	87	88	87	88

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	‡Anima Expl	11¼	11	11
250	‡Atl Refin	61½	60	60
300	Aur-Br-Mfg	5	5	5
500	Am Ch Prod	14	14	14
1,300	Am C of Cal	45	42½	44
100	Am Car & Fdy	107¾	107¾	107¾
3,900	Am Chicle	27¾	26¾	27¾
4,800	Con Cigar	71½	66¾	66¾
100	Do pf	90	90	90
800	Cuban Cane	1¾	1¾	1¾
800	Endicott J	82	70	81½
1,500	F R Lasky	94½	93	94½
200	Gen Asph	70	69½	70
700	Gillette Safety R	7¾	7¾	7¾
700	Do pf	1¼	1¼	1¼
500	Hall Signal	6	5	5
19,000	Hayden Ch	5¾	5¾	5¾
3,000	Hupp M Car	9	8¾	8¾
200	Imp Tob of G B & I	15¾	15¾	15¾
7,900	Intercon Rub	31	28¾	30
800	Lack Coal	19	19	19
1,500	Lib McNal	30¾	30	30¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

10	‡Ner Pipe L	114	114	114
20	‡Penn Oil	348	348	348

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

3,600	‡Allen Oil	4¼	4	4
900	‡Alliance Oil	5¾	5	5¾
42,000	‡Amalgamated	2	1¾	1¾
1,500	‡Barn'l Oil	4	3¾	4
25,000	‡Boone Oil	14¾	11½	12
58,000	‡Bos-Wyo	63	61	62
20,000	‡Can-Am Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,000	‡Cenwith Pet. w i	50¾	49¾	49¾
6,000	‡Cont Ref	12¾	11¾	12¾
2,000	‡Cosden & Co	9¾	9¾	9¾
2,000	‡Crystal Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	‡Curtman Pet	1¾	1¾	1¾
10,000	‡Elford Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,500	‡Elk Basin	9	9	9
2,000	‡Esmeralda	25	25	27
2,200	‡Federal Oil	3¾	3¾	3¾
7,800	‡Glenrock Oil	7	6¾	6¾
300	‡Gum Cove	123	120	121
1,000	‡Herculan Pet	1¾	1¾	1¾
	‡Chas A	10¾	10¾	10¾
8,000	‡High Grav	21	18	21
5,000	‡Home Oil Ref. w i	29¾	29¾	29¾
500	‡Hous Oil	128¾	123½	128
2,500	‡Do rts	4	4	4
1,000	‡Hudson Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,900	‡Int'l Pet	31¾	31¼	31¾
2,800	‡Island Oil & G	8¾	8¾	8¾
4,700	‡Ky Oil & R	23¾	23¾	23¾
1,100	‡Ky Petrol	3¾	3¾	3¾
10,000	‡Lance Cr Ray	14¼	13¾	14¼
1,000	‡Lea Oil & H	42½	42	42
1,500	‡Merritt Oil	31¾	30¾	31
2,000	‡Met Petrol	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,800	‡Mex-Panuco	10¾	10¾	10¾
4,100	‡Midwest Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾
4,700	‡Orient O & G	5¾	5¾	5¾
1,800	‡Midw Ref	185	182	183
1,500	‡Midwest-Tex	1¾	1¾	1¾

MINING STOCKS.

45,750	‡Ari-Brit C M	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,000	‡Adel M & M	27	26	27
3,300	‡Allied Gold	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,750	‡Alta Mines	2	2	2
5,400	‡Aris Butte	82	78	82
60,000	‡Aris Silver	1¼	1	1¼
1,000	‡Atlanta	5	5	5
1,000	‡Bald & R	1¼	1¼	1¼
8,000	‡Big Ledge	4	3¾	4
1,000	‡Booth	12	12	12
1,000	‡Boston & Mon	70	66	66
2,700	‡Caledonia	40	39	39
500	‡Canada Cop	2	1¾	1¾
8,200	‡Candel Sil	72	69	72
400	‡Cascade Sil	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000	‡Cashboy	10¾	10¾	10¾
3,900	‡Con Aris Sm	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,800	‡Cresc Con G	4¾	4¾	5
2,000	‡Dev Char	22	22	22
1,000	‡Dix S of N	17	17	17
8,700	‡El Sal Silv	5¾	4¾	5
2,500	‡Eureka C M	2¾	2	2¼
250	‡First N Cop	2	2	2
1,800	‡Fos-Tom M	2	2	2
60,000	‡Mac'N Min	1¼	95	1¼
1,000	‡Mckin-Dar	60	60	60
200	‡Mason Val	3	2¾	3
3,000	‡Mother L	42	42	42
3,000	‡Nat Tin	4¾	4¾	4¾
5,400	‡New Div	18	18	18
1,000	‡New Dr Min	45	25	25
1,000	‡Nip Mines	13¾	12¾	13¾
1,800	‡Nixon Nev	23	20	21
700	‡Oroondaga M	3¼	3¼	3¼
8,200	‡Pan Canyon	65	61	64
9,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, No. 1,430; Lot Emp against Mary M. E. Doane et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Hild.

HENRY ST. No. 181; Wyandanch Building Association against Thomas Mahon et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. M. Kiser.

MADISON AV, s w corner 85th st, 25.11x70; Madison Av, w s 25.11 ft s of 85th st, 25x100; Carrie S. White against Nathan Morgenroth et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Goldsmith, Cohen, Cole & Wyatt.

RIDGE ST, e s, 150 ft s Delancy St, 25x100; Margaret E. G. McConaughy against Esther Phillips et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Strasbourger & Schaldt.

3D ST, n e s, 86.9 ft n w of Macdougal st, 25x100; West Side Savings Bank against E. & G. Building Co., Inc.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Hairines, Emmet, & Byrd.

1ST AV, No. 1,453; First Realty Co. against Mabel Realty Corp et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Kelley & Connolly.

79TH ST, n s, 137 ft e of West End Av, 16.6x100.5; Orrin S. Eldredge against James Hebron et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. A. Fuller.

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, w s, 25 ft n of Fairmount Place, 25x100; Harold M. Sil against Henry S. Gasp et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. E. Hill.

HOE AV, 1,853 to 1,857; Malsir Realty Corp. against Fox Square Building Co.; action for specific performance of contract; attorney, A. S. Natanson.

LOTS 24, 25, 26 and 27, map of property of William H. Wallace, situated on Hunt Schuyler Road; Cornelius W. Chase, as executor, against William Schmitz et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Grigg, Reiswin & Baldwin.

LOT 61, northwest half, map of North Melrose; Joseph J. Smith against Catherine Connolly et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. J. Sullivan.

165TH ST, 748 East; Adele A. Sullivan against John J. Hayden et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. J. Sullivan.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV., s w corner of, 98d St; Jarcho & Ebert against Frederica A. Benesche et al, March 24, 1919.....$181.08

Bronx.

165TH ST., n/e corner of Union Av, 22x86.6; David Brandt, Inc., against Augustus Garcia et al, Oct. 7, 1918.....$682.50

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

COENTIES SLIP, 3-5; Chalmers Wood, administrator, to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, 30 Wall St.....$30,000

WASHINGTON ST, 294; Emma Smith and another, administratrixes, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$18,500

34TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 2d Av; Greenwich Av, s w corner of Perry St; Angel J. Simpson to Frances M. Simpson, New York; attorneys, Engelhard, P. P. & S., 111 Broadway; two assignments.....$6,000 and $5,000

40TH ST, 340-346 West; Louis Smyth to Godsol Realties Corporation, 200 West 95th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$105,000

53D ST, s s, 180 w of Park Av; Robert S. Clark to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$20,000

98TH, 318 West; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. to Columbia Trust Co., 60 Broadway; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$15,000

59TH ST, 28 West, mtg $25,000; Joseph L. Graf to Henry Gottgetreu, 2 West 86th St; attorney, Harry Bauer, 30 East 42d St.....$1

100TH ST, 54 East; Allen St, 53; Edward J. Hasel, trustee, to Francis C. White, 105 West 125th St; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 30 Wall St.; two assignments, each.....$1

120TH ST, 235 West, mtg $9,000; Israel Unterberg et al., executors, &c., to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$8,000

Bronx.

CARTER AV, w s, 105 ft n of 174th St, 37.6x95.4; Emily A. Hurry to Isabella Kritsman, 1,215 Madison Av, and another, exrs.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....mtge $31,500

DAVIDSON AV, w s, 295.4 ft s of 190th St, 75x98.8; Manhattan Mortgage Co. to Guaranteed Mortgage Co., 300 Broadway; attorney, Manhattan Mortgage Co., 320 Broadway.....$100

PROSPECT AV, 681, Christina Renker to Barbara Handel, 10 Morton St, Middle Village, L. I.; attorney, W. E. Brunjes, 1,502 Metropolitan Av, Brooklyn.....$1

TAYLOR AV, 1,160; Maria Richly to Mary Schwarz, 1,107 Lebanon St; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,128 East Tremont Av.....$100

WALLACE AV, 1,058; Maria Richly to Zeno Richly, 1,107 Lebanon St; attorney, Chas. H. Baechler, 1,128 East Tremont Av.....$100

180TH ST, 736 East; Myron S. Falk and another, exrs., &c., Milly E. Falk, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.$11,000

MORTGAGE LOANS.

5% MORTGAGE MONEY
FOR ANY AMOUNT
VERY LOW TOTAL EXPENSE
QUINLAN & LELAND
RECTOR 0260 11 NASSAU STREET

MORTGAGE MONEY
For NEW JERSEY Property.
Any amount private or
Combination (a straight 4½ & U. S. L.) Loan.
Frank T. Wilhoft, 43 Broad St. (Tel. 4781.)
Bloomfield, N. J.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r.
Bryan L. Kennelly, Inc., will sell at auction
Wednesday, May 28, 1919,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City,
16 BRONX BUILDING LOTS
TO BE SOLD SEPARATELY
situated on
Appleton, Ponton, Millford and Morris Park Avs.,
WESTCHESTER,
near Westchester Village,
BRONX BOROUGH.
Size of lots 25x100 each.
60% on mtge., 1 or 3 yrs., at 5%
ARNSTEIN & LEVY, Attorneys,
128 Broadway.
Maps, etc., from Attorneys or at Auctioneer's Offices, 156 Broadway, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

For Sale on West 144th St.
5 story brick and stone 10-family tenement; excellent condition, good income, will exchange for high-class property not over 40 miles from city. Apply to
J. Romaine Brown Co.
299 Madison Avenue, N. Y. C.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Real Estate — BIG BARGAIN
S. E. Corner 14th St. & Ave. B. Plot 90' x 70', suitable for Garage.
Paulfield Trading Corporation,
299 B'way, N. Y.

HESS INC. Business Property

LEGAL NOTICES.

NO. 20637.—SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF Connecticut, County of Hartford, the 9th day of May, 1919.—ISABEL WATSON ADAMS vs. HERBERT E. ADAMS.
SECOND ORDER OF NOTICE.

Upon complaint in said cause brought to said Court, at Hartford, in said County, on the first Tuesday of January, 1919, and now pending, claiming a divorce, and change of name, it not appearing to this Court that the defendant has received notice of the pendency of said complaint and it appearing to this Court that the whereabouts of the defendant Herbert E. Adams is unknown to the Plaintiff. Ordered, that notice of the institution and pendency of said complaint shall be given the defendant by publishing this order in The New York Times, a newspaper published in New York City, once a week for two successive weeks, commencing on or before May 19, 1919.

By the Court
GEORGE A. CONANT,
Clerk of said Court.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—I will sell at public auction on Monday, May 26, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, the steamships "Huron," "Minneapolis," and "St. Paul," their engines, &c., said steamships to be sold at U. S. Marshal's office, Room No. 2207, third floor, U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y. The steamships "Huron" and "Minneapolis" lie at Red Hook Flats and steamship "St. Paul" lies in the lower bay.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
Dated, New York, May 19, 1919.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—I will sell at public auction on Tuesday, May 27, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, the steamship "Binghampton," her engines, &c., said steamship to be sold at the foot of 18th Street and East River, New York City, N. Y., where she can now be seen and inspected.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
Dated, New York, May 19, 1919.

To Be Rented
Rochester Department Store

Store now occupied by Burke Fitz Simons Home Co. Dry Goods Merchants

For years this has been a prominent Dry Goods Corner.

A remarkable opportunity in heart of shopping district — prominent, commanding corner with over 200 running feet of ground floor show windows. Building contains 175,000 to 130,000 sq. ft. floor space.

Rochester with its 300,000 population is considered to be the best merchandising city in the country.

Detail Information for the asking

GARFIELD REAL ESTATE CO
1 EXCHANGE ST. GARFIELD BLDG
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND'S
CHOICEST VALUES
'Mid the Most Picturesque Woodland Hills On the North Shore.

Trust & Title
402 Madison Ave., N. Y.
Telephone Murray Hill 900 Vanderbilt 6800
Specialists in Select Long Island Homes.

DOUGLAS MANOR
30 min. from Penn. station, 33rd St. 80 trains daily.
Stucco Dutch Colonial Home, 9 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, centre hall, garage, 5 lots adjoining. Can be bought for $5,200. Plot 85x112. Only $24,000. Cash required, $11,500.

ELMHURST
15 min. from Penn. station, 33rd St. 90 trains daily.
Modern home, containing 11 rooms, all modern appointments; must be seen to be appreciated. Plot 75x100. Only $11,000.
Terms reasonable.

MANHASSET
30 min. from Penn. station, 33rd St. 80 trains daily.
Colonial Frame Home, 9 rooms, 2 baths, garage. Plot 60x110. Only $12,500.
Terms reasonable.

FOREST HILLS
15 min. from Penn. station, 33rd St. 80 trains daily.
Brick home containing 7 rooms, 2 baths; beautifully situated; 2 car garage. Plot 64x102. Only $20,000.
Terms reasonable.

Many Other Attractive Long Island Properties

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY
12 Story Corner
Times Square Section
WILL SHOW 20%
on investment.
Great Speculative Possibility.
LEITNER, BRENER & STARR, Inc.
50 East 42nd St. Tel. 4610 Murray Hill
Main Office—Westchester & Prospect Aves.

The general advance in operating and overhead costs may be discounted if leases are signed now for October.

AN APARTMENT IN THE
HOTEL WOODWARD ANNEX
204 West 55th Street
Offers all the conveniences and advantages of a restaurant in emergencies; a cafe; a barber shop; a cashier to cash checks and advance cash; a package room to receive, receipt and pay C. O. D.'s; additional rooms in hotel for guests, and servants not essential.
Telephone 2000 Circle.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HEART OF BROOKLYN
Not in the Suburbs. Handy to Trolleys, L Roads or Subways. Three-story and cellar, no basement, Brick Houses, 10 Rooms and Bath; Choicest Hardwood Trim. Superior Construction Throughout.
Some at One-Family Gems Some at $7,250 $6,500
WILL SELL ON REASONABLE TERMS. OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY, 1 to 5 P. M. Inquire on Premises,
191 LAFAYETTE AVE., Near Classon Ave., or
Louis Beer's Sons, Builders, 149 REMSON STREET. Phone Main 2266.

YOU NEED A HOME
Send for particulars of our cozy 7-room Brick Homes; glass and screen inclosed porches; ready to occupy; on Brooklyn subway, 20 minutes from Times Square, 5 minutes from beaches, 5c. fare.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
217 Broadway, New York. Barclay 4886.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Delightful home, 17th St., near Sanford Ave., 6 rooms; 40x100; all improvements; room for garage; near station; price, asking $6,500; easy terms. Miles Gordon, Owner, 55 Liberty St.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT LAKE MAHOPAC
CALIFORNIA BUNGALOWS
situated in most beautiful section, near New York. permanent water rights; $2,150.
Only one hour and fifty minutes from New York. If you are looking for a bungalow where you can have all conveniences this is the place; easy terms.
Mahopac Point Corp., 1 Madison Av.
Telephone Gramercy 2377.

The Time Was Never More Opportune
than now to select your home site and build your own home. Let me show you how you can own your own home in attractive surroundings with all city improvements at Larchmont, within a few minutes' walk of the station and forty minutes of New York.
SYLVESTRE WRONISKY
1 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. Tel. 2077 Gramercy

Seven-Room Stucco House
For Sale.—Can add another room; attractively decorated, easily handled without maid; beautiful plot; wonderful view; exceptionally healthy; no mosquitoes, malaria; fine garage; located at highly restricted College Heights, near depot; 20 minutes to Grand Central; exceptional value. Particulars, owner, GEO. H. KELLIE, 154 Nassau St.

OWNER WILL SACRIFICE
Beautiful home, Hamilton half timber; 12 rooms, 3 baths, sun parlor, solarium; 3-car garage, barn, servants' living quarters, shaded grounds, wonderful view; all improvements; immediate possession. For particulars, photos, L. H. Tasker, Owner, 154 Nassau St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Who Wants This Bargain?
On account of sickness owner must sell at sacrifice, furnished Cottage of 6 rooms and bath, on plot 100x200, with metal garage on premises, at PECONIC BAY, Southampton, L. I. Cottage was built in 1912, and is in first class order; cost over $6,000 to build and furnish; will sell for $4,500, $2,500 can remain on mortgage. For full particulars, address BOX 39, Jamaica, N. Y. No Agents.

COLONIAL HOUSE
AT
Woodmere, L. I.
One of the most attractive places in this popular section, opposite the Woodmere Country Club, a new House, Colonial design, brick and steel construction, consisting of 15 rooms, 5 open fireplaces, 5 baths, 2 sun parlors and large garage; beautiful lawns; furnished complete; immediate possession; open for inspection.
For particulars apply to owner, JOHN W. RYAN, on premises, at Broadway and Oak St., or at New York office, No. 5 Arcade, Pennsylvania Terminal, 32d St. and 7th Av.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SAVE RENT BY BUYING



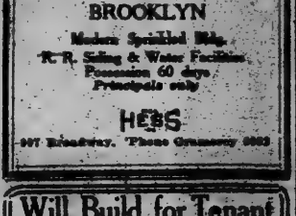
For $1,000 cash like rent; price $7,500; 6 rooms, 70x170 ft.; seven big rooms, fine tiled bath, hot water heat, fully shaded for Winter; in select, cultivated neighborhood; near school, golf and country clubs, churches; easy commuting; eight minutes from station; ready for occupancy now. F. G. ELLIS, 128 Broadway, N. Y. City. Tel. 1866 Cortlandt.

4-ROOM BUNGALOW $360
For Spring, Fall and Summer use for the whole family, containing living room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, sanitary toilet, ventilated fireplace and tiled plazzas; for $360 cash; ideal for week-end or Summer home; also, for year and every year, ½-acre plots, $100 to $225 additional, according to location selected, and the plot must be paid for $10 down and $5 per month; all streets graded. Write Geo. Cahn, Cedar Knolls, in the mountains, adjoining Morristown, N. J.; elevation 900 feet; 75 trains daily; 50 bungalows built and occupied by congenial people, and only 5 plots left; can be accompanied. Send for booklet and maps. W. H. CAMP, 325 West 30th St., N. Y.

YOUR HOUSE
is built on sand unless your title is insured. We are specialists in Bergen County Real Estate Titles. Our contract provisions are making the markets of Bergen safe. Write for Booklet and a new auto map.
North Jersey Title Insurance Co.,
HACKENSACK, N. J.

JERSEY COAST
DEAL, ALLENHURST, SPRING LAKE, BELMAR & AVON, JOHN D. MINER Inc., R.E.
LOCAL OFFICE: SPRING LAKE, N. J.

PRIVATE FAMILY, FURNISHED HOME, wants a position to rent to buy for cash; must be very reasonable; please write with particulars, giving full description, price, terms, &c., to BOX 1,000 Times Uptown Office.



A WONDERFUL BARGAIN
$4,000, ON VERY EASY TERMS, BUYS
This Fine House, Remaining Mortgage $5,000.
Easy Commutation to N. Y. City.
Beautiful Plot, 100x150 feet.
10 large rooms, 2 tiled baths, open fireplace, hot water heating, wide concrete verandas, beautifully finished throughout; parquet floors; oak, white enamel and mahogany finish; fine trees and shrubbery; grounds and lawns; exclusive residential neighborhood; convenient to trolley line and two L. R. R. stations; high in the mountains, overlooking beautiful lakes and near public and country clubs, schools, churches and markets. Write or phone GEO. H. PEARE, 540 Riverside Drive, N. Y. City. Tel. 6624 Academy.

FOR SALE.
Most attractive modern Colonial residence in very best condition, beautiful environment, in Morristown, N. J. Property consists of fourteen rooms, three baths, two modern heating plants, large garage, stable with capacity for four cars and with four box stalls. Well-kept lawns, orchard and trees, beautiful shrubbery and flowering plants, hedges and trees on grounds; handsome iron fence and gates; macadam to post office, railroad station, churches and business part of town. Most beautifully located and surrounded by fine homes in residence section. Price $40,000, of which $15,000 to $20,000 may remain on mortgage. Address
G. W. BACOT,
42 Broadway, Morristown, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

55,000 Sq. Ft.
On 2 Floors
BROOKLYN
Modern Sprinkled Bldg.
R. R. Siding & Water Facilities.
Possession 60 days
Principals only
HESS
507 Broadway. Phone Gramercy 8883

A WONDERFUL BARGAIN
$4,000, ON VERY EASY TERMS, BUYS
This Fine House, Remaining Mortgage $5,000.
Easy Commutation to N. Y. City.
Beautiful Plot, 100x150 feet.
10 large rooms, 2 tiled baths, open fireplace, wide concrete verandas, beautifully finished throughout; parquet floors; oak, white enamel and mahogany finish; fine trees and shrubbery; grounds and lawns; exclusive residential neighborhood; convenient to trolley line and two L. R. R. stations; high in the mountains, overlooking beautiful lakes and near public and country clubs, schools, churches and markets. Write or phone GEO. H. PEARE, 540 Riverside Drive, N. Y. City. Tel. 6624 Academy.

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Possession 60 days
Principals only
HESS
507 Broadway. Phone Gramercy 8883

Will Build for Tenant
12 story loft covering seven lots with two frontages on Penn. Station; fully equipped to suit requirements of tenant.
F. R. Wood & Co. (Inc.)
128 West 72d St.
Estab. 1869. Tel. Columbus 6966.

TWO LARGE ROOMS
Furnished with Organ or Piano and Sunday Capacity During the Day Suitable for Church, Societies, Lodges, Conventions, &c.
Very accessible. Brokerage paid. Apply to Supt.
TUXEDO HALL Madison Avenue and 59th Street.

Loft for Light Manufacturing
3000 sq. ft.—Near B'klyn Bridge
Passenger & freight elevators, steam heat, sprinkler system, low insurance, immediate possession.
Wm. H. Whiting & Co. 41 Park Row

TO RIGHT TENANT
30,000 SQ. FT.
STORE AND BASEMENT TO LET
FOURTH AVENUE SECTION
IN THE THIRTIES.
$10,000 per year.
F. & G. Pfluger, 1133 Broadway.

470 BROOME ST.
N. W. Cor. Greene St.
Light & power. Steam heat. Basement, ground and 2 upper floors, 25x100 each. Elevator service. Immediate possession.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
WANTED, BUILDING
Containing
10,000 or 15,000 Sq. Ft.
To be used for light manufacturing.
14th to 59th St. Preferred.
ADDRESS B. B., 257 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Manhattan.

NOW READY
FOR OCCUPANCY
300 Central Park West
Cor. 90th St.
1-2-3 ROOMS
Furnished and Unfurnished
Restaurant on Premises
Also an Annex at
BING & BING
119 West 40th St.

81st St. and West End Ave.
APARTMENTS NOW READY.
2 ROOMS AND BATH
3 ROOMS AND BATH
2 ROOMS AND BATH, SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIAN.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sales or To Let.

Westchester County.

For Sale—High-class, all-year bungalow, 14 rooms, 3 baths; garage; corner plot, 100 feet front; 20 minutes Grand Central Depot; attractive Yonkers unincorporated river view; 2 minutes to school; convenient to trolley; price, $12,000; terms to suit purchaser. Owner, 2 Rockefeller Plaza, or phone Circle 4000.

8-room Stucco House with three baths, all improvements, garage, stable, 2 acres of land; 1 hour from New York; price $15,000. Apply Owner, Box 1,000 Times Uptown Office.

Fine Stone House, 10 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, garage, 2 acres; 1 hour from New York; price $15,000. Apply Owner, Box 1,000 Times Uptown Office.

Nassau County.

Country Home—Beautiful modern residence for sale or rent; 10 rooms and 3 baths; all improvements; garage; fine vegetable and flower garden, including asparagus and strawberry bed, also all small fruits, and over 100 rose bushes and 500 perennials; tennis court; garage; screened porch; lot 80x250; price $18,000; must be seen to be appreciated. Box 1001, (City Hall Sta.,) New York City.

BLOOMFIELD.—Beautiful private home; eight rooms, steam heat, gas, and electricity; all improvements; select residential section; lot 100x200; price $11,000; terms to suit; key next door. T. N. Corbett, Maplewood, N. J.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.
For sale, furnished cottages; all improvements; 7 to 10 rooms; prices from $4,500 to $10,000. Apply C. D. SNYDER, 509 Main St. Phone 902.

Caldwell—Large building plot. Particulars, Owner, 30 Forest St., Montclair, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Litchfield Farm in Berkshire Hills; 284 acres, part woodland; large house; hardwood floors; bath, &c.; good barns; price $11,000. Horace G. Knowles, 53 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

Country Houses Wanted.

To buy or rent, little farm or roadhouse; up on Hudson preferred. Elsas, 290 East 87th St.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.

New Hampshire—For Sale or To Let.

In Beautiful Peterborough, New Hampshire, the Switzerland of America, home of MacDowell Music Association Pageants this season—Furnished houses to rent for season, also farms, bungalows for sale. Apply to D. M. White & Co., as above, or at 227 West 46th St., City.

Maine—For Sale or To Let.

MAINE.
Gentleman's estate of 25 acres land, spienwater; house, large 9-room house, beautifully furnished, steam heat, artesian well water; also included in sale 3-room bungalow, completely furnished; everything A1, and one of the best bargains in Maine. Dr. Walter A. Reyes, 216 West 97th St., New York City. Phone River 9190.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Property suitable for sanatorium wanted; 40 to 60 acres; Westchester County or Connecticut. Write Sanatorium, P 305 Times.

Wanted to Buy.—High-class apartment; pay cash above first mortgage; principals only. A. G. Nelson, 47 West 34th St.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

NEAR PRINCETON.
Very few farms have a combination of so many desirable features; on two macadam highways, village conveniences, river and canal frontage, high elevation, nearly level, under high cultivation, 144 acres; charming Colonial house, modern conveniences, and well back from highway in a setting of big trees; separate cottage; outbuildings; aged owner will sell for $100 per acre. Telephone 2906 Beek. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

Farm—New Jersey; near station and trolley; real moneymaker; will bear closest investigation; reason for selling, sickness; chance seldom offered; fully stocked and in running order; ready to move in; about 100 acres; fine water facilities; nine-room house, bath, range; price $12,000; terms; don't lose this chance. Address owner, D 117 Times.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Extremely desirable farm in the heart of the Sandy Spring Community, Montgomery County, Maryland; twenty miles over macadamized State road to Washington, D. C.; farm comprises about ninety-seven acres, of which about three acres are tillable; house of six rooms and attic; beautiful lawn, shaded by large poplar, walnut, ash, holly trees, &c.; tenant house; large barn, with cement floored cow stable; corn house, wagon shed, chicken houses, icehouse, and workshop; good land which has been well fertned; three pieces of timber; young bearing orchard; an excellent proposition for any investment to quick buyer. In order to settle an estate. Clyde D. Garrett, Attorney, Colorado Bldg., Washington, D. C.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Brooklyn.

$200 for whole Summer, June 15 to Sept. 12, furnished, cool, 13-room frame house; all improvements; 3 showers, screens; yard 125x130 feet; trees, lawn, flowers, garden; 12 minutes from Wall St.; 25 minutes from Coney Island; best section. 1,272 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

To let for Summer, elegantly furnished home in Prospect Park South, Flatbush, convenient Brighton Beach line, 10 rooms, 2 baths, sun porch. All modern improvements; rent $150 monthly. Phone Flatbush 6907.

Modern detached dwelling, garage; select Flatbush section; near Brighton line; June-Oct. $160 per month. Telephone Midwood 2021-J.

Queens.

Forest Hills Gardens.—Furnished house for Summer; 10 rooms, 3 baths, garage. Telephone owner, 6284 W Forest Hills.

Long Beach West, L. I.—Bungalows, furnished and unfurnished, for sale or rent. Mrs. C. H. Webb, Park Av. Hotel, N. Y.

Westchester County.

Will rent furnished home with garage, situated in Mt. Vernon, finest residence section, near two golf clubs; to a family of adults for the months of July, August, and September. Phone 1269 Mt. Vernon.

New York State.

Saltaire, for rent in White Pines for the Summer, beautiful new house, conveniently furnished; 12 rooms, 2 baths, 2-car garage; electric lights, hot water heat; select location; boat and bathing privileges; Grand View Av., between Prospect St. and Hartsdale Av., White Plains, N. Y.

New, completely furnished eight-room cottage, modern conveniences, garage, garden; ground to let; beach facilities; great location; beautiful scenery; Greenwood Lake. Telephone Cortlandt 6911.

New Jersey.

Bass Rocks, N. J.—Furnished house, small furniture; Rent headline; large grounds, and shade; select neighborhood; transportation; 45 minutes to New York; price, $1,000; terms to suit. Mrs. Wylie, 211 South Arlington Av. Phone Penn 3970-J. New Wilmington, Pa.

Boulevard, Jersey City.—(By Christian Singer.)—3-room apartment; rent $25; modern conveniences; first-class boarding house next door; three cars close; Grove Summit Av. Depot; 20 minutes to Hoboken; 30 minutes to Manhattan. Phone Bergen 1,

Bound Brook—Furnished house for Summer; 10 rooms, 2 baths, garage. Telephone owner, 6284 W Forest Hills.

Long Beach West, L. I.—Bungalows, furnished and unfurnished, for sale or rent. Mrs. C. H. Webb, Park Av. Hotel, N. Y.

Westchester County.

Will rent furnished home with garage, situated in Mt. Vernon, finest residence section, near two golf clubs; to a family of adults for the months of July, August, and September. Phone 1269 Mt. Vernon.

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New, completely furnished eight-room cottage, modern conveniences, garage, garden; ground to let; beach facilities; great location; beautiful scenery; Greenwood Lake. Telephone Cortlandt 6911.

New Jersey.

East Orange, N. J.—Unfurnished house, small furniture; Rent headline; large grounds, and shade; select neighborhood; transportation; 45 minutes to New York; price, $1,000; terms to suit. Mrs. Wylie, 211 South Arlington Av. Phone Penn 3970-J. New Wilmington, Pa.

Boulevard, Jersey City.—(By Christian Singer.)—3-room apartment; rent $25; modern conveniences; first-class boarding house next door; three cars close; Grove Summit Av. Depot; 20 minutes to Hoboken; 30 minutes to Manhattan. Phone Bergen 1,

Seven-room bungalow, garage, absolutely furnished; electricity, gas; 5 minutes from Bass River; 1 hour from Jersey; June 15-Sept. 15; rent $300 for season complete. Box 1,000 Times Uptown.

Beautifully furnished 10-room Sea Shore cottage; 2 baths; all outdoor sports; Cedarhurst, L. I.; $150 per month. Telephone Cedarhurst 1,

Bungalow, 5 rooms, bath, furnished; for Summer months; $100. Ellsworth, 25 W. 43d St.

Cottage, 7 rooms, bath, furnished; for Summer months; $125. Ellsworth, 25 W. 43d St.

Cottage, 5 rooms, bath, furnished; for Summer months; $100. Ellsworth, 25 W. 43d St.

Cottage, 6 rooms, bath, furnished; for Summer months; $125

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

52ND ST., 330 WEST. (Central Park South.)—Attractively furnished apartment, two rooms, small kitchen and bath. See Special notice.

35 WEST 59TH ST.—Modern bargain; two and three rooms, bath, kitchenette; for October; regular rates after. Hurlbut, 35 W. 59th. Plaza 7100.

57TH, 15 WEST.—Large, light, sunny studio apartment, newly furnished; 2 rooms; bath; kitchenette; private; $1,200. Crawford. Telephone 2021 Columbus.

57TH, 32 WEST.—Duplex studio apartment, furnished; 2 rooms, bath; kitchenette; $1,200. Crawford. Telephone 2021 Columbus.

57TH, 35 WEST.—Unusually attractive large room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; 4th floor; attractive, neat, comfortable; 5 months.

58TH ST., 1 WEST.—Three rooms, kitchenette, bath; shower; June 1 to Sept. 15; $100 month; seen by appointment. Phone 9710 Whitehall.

67TH, 130 WEST. Sommer Arms, Apt. 117.—Cool three rooms, bath; restaurant, maid; June to October. Moorman, Murray Hill 622.

68TH ST., 11 WEST.—Ideal location, handsomely furnished suite, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; all conveniences.

70th.—Attractive four-room elevator apartment; 6th floor; bargain. Phone Columbus 1277.

70TH, 258 WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment; $60 monthly. Telephone Columbus 3795.

72D ST., 142 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette, furnished, suitable for couple or bachelor; elevator building.

72D, 117 WEST.—Two-room kitchenette apartment; rent furnished, unfurnished; removal option. Trowbridge.

72D SUBWAY.—Six rooms; new building; exquisitely furnished; Summer; bargain. Columbus 2074.

72D, 136 WEST. (Hotel Nobleton.)—Several attractively furnished two-room suites with baths; weekly, monthly rates; moderate prices; meals optional.

75TH ST., 151 WEST.—THREE ROOMS AND TWO BATHS; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; PIANO; $140 A MONTH. HAYS. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 5353.

76TH, 103 WEST.—Suites, kitchenettes, private baths; also large room; improvements; Summer rates.

76TH, 65 WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchen; Summer rates.

76TH, 139 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor, non-housekeeping; electricity, maid service.

77TH, 8 (West End.)—Five rooms, front, charmingly furnished; season; bargain. Columbus 2074.

81ST ST., 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room with kitchenette; also single room for front parlor at attractive rates; refined residence and location. Telephone Schuyler 2654.

82D, 127 WEST. (Apt. 9C.)— 4 outside rooms, beautifully furnished; to October, $125 a month.

82D, 5 WEST.—8 rooms; sublet for 7 months; $125 monthly. Superintendent.

86TH, 126 WEST.—Unusually beautiful two rooms, bath; electricity; exclusive location; private house.

86TH ST., WEST.—2 rooms, bath; exclusive Broadway apartment; services; $800. Schuyler 2157.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Entire parlor floor of 4 rooms, bath, in well kept private house; suitable doctor; furnished or unfurnished.

87TH, 328 WEST.—Private house; parlor floor; 3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; $100.

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Desirable apartment, four rooms, bath; reasonable; near subway and El. Phone 8286 Schuyler; 2D.

87TH, 8 WEST.—Well furnished apartment, two or three rooms; all modern comforts.

90TH. (Overlooking Hudson.)—New building; 5 rooms, two baths, ninth floor. $160.

94TH, 178 WEST.—Attractively furnished 5 rooms, June-October. Corse, River 1327.

95TH ST., 317 WEST.—Six light outside rooms; view of river; artistically furnished; immediate possession to October; reasonable rental to responsible party. Bernard, Apartment 62.

96TH ST., 200-311 WEST. (Hotel Schuyler Arms.)—Subway to 96th, two blocks up and one block west; leases are not required, but references are; newly furnished suites of two, three, four, five, and six rooms, from $70 to $180 a month; with or without kitchens; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included; in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality.

96TH, 343 WEST.—Comfortably furnished 7 rooms; bath, lavatories; June 1-Sept. 15; $125 month; high and cool. Phone Riverside 8196, Apartment 64B.

96TH ST., (Riverside.)—Seven rooms, 2 baths, furnished; $110. Particulars Vanderbilt 1550.

100TH ST., 314 WEST.—Beautifully furnished seven large rooms, two baths, overlooking Riverside; sublet Summer. Riverside 6632. Montana.

102D, 252 WEST.—Will sacrifice for Summer, newly furnished, artistic one and two room apartments; light housekeeping. (Carlsbad.) Telephone 2604 Audubon.

102D ST., 240 WEST.—Furnished, unfurnished apartments; 1 to 4 rooms; modern conveniences.

102D, 240 WEST. (Apt. 64.)—Six large front rooms, attractively furnished; June-September; reasonable.

105TH, 3d WEST. (Broadway.)—RENT OR SELL, 2d floor; eight clean rooms, fully, substantially furnished; electricity; good home; reasonable. Phone Academy 3073. Seidler.

106TH, 126 WEST.—Duplex studio apartment, 5 rooms and bath, antique furniture, all improvements; convenient to subway and elevated; for Summer, $125 monthly. Apply Superintendent. Telephone, Academy 4627.

106TH, 233 WEST.—Six rooms, bath; Summer; convenient to subway and Drive; $60; 2d floor east. Academy 3135.

106TH, 115 WEST.—Five rooms, neatly furnished; all outside; southern exposure. Harper.

106TH, 251 WEST.—Corner apartment, 7 large, airy, all light rooms; well furnished.

107TH ST., 250 WEST.—Attractively furnished, six light rooms; electricity, elevator. Apt. 53.

107TH, 14 WEST.—Four-room modern elevator apartment; nicely furnished; till October $55 month; references. Apt. 12.

109TH, 229 WEST. (Apt. 82.)—6 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator; all exposures; reasonable. Tel. Academy 1874.

110TH ST., 515 WEST.—Furnished or unfurnished; 9 rooms; from June. Inspection 2 to 4.

110TH, 501 WEST.—Seven all outside rooms; modern, high-class building. Heyman.

110TH, 505 WEST.—5 well furnished rooms, June 15, Sept. 15; references. Apt. 5C.

113TH, 523 WEST.—Five-room apartment, sublet from June 1; very moderate rent. Phone Cathedral 7016, Apt. 2A.

113TH, 600 WEST. (Apartment 8D.)—Six large, light; well furnished rooms, 3 baths; in high-class building; five rooms have river view. Call mornings, between 10 and 12.

114TH, 411 WEST.—Furnished apartment 6 rooms, for Summer or longer; low rental to Oct. 1. Apartment 42, Cathedral 7144.

115TH ST., 617 WEST.—Apartment of 8 rooms, furnished; to sublet.

116TH ST., 140 WEST.—7 rooms; cool; attractive view. Sublet June-October, $135 month. Call evenings, Apt. 5E, Cathedral 7660.

118TH, 423 WEST. (Between Columbia University and Morningside Drive.)—Five attractively furnished rooms, all outside; bath; $1 rent, $75 per month to Oct. 1. Telephone Cortlandt 898.

119TH, 612 WEST. (Near Drive.)—Six-room apartment for Summer months; immediate possession.

120TH ST., 230 WEST. (1st house off Drive, 10th floor, southwest).—June 10-Sept. 20; own house apartment, all outside rooms; exceptional view of Hudson. Telephone Morningside 8390.

216TH, 620 WEST.—Six-room apartment; view of Hudson River, Barnard College; furnished well; piano. See Superintendent.

119TH, 614 WEST.—Six rooms, outside overlooking Hudson; ideal for Summer; reasonable. Apt. 3E.

121ST, 15 WEST.—Attractively furnished six-room corner apartment, overlooking Morningside Park; Sunny rooms; $70 per month; linen, silver, blankets; June 1 to Oct. 1. Corlett. Phone 7621 Morningside before 1 P. M.

121ST ST., 425 WEST. (cor. Amsterdam.)—4 rooms, mod. elevator, near 2 parks; clean, quiet, cool; immediate possession. $25.

122ND ST., 453 WEST.—Attractively furnished 3-5 rooms; bathroom, bath; to October.

123RD, 464 WEST.—Newly furnished 4-room apartment; light, airy; sublet June-October; linen, silver, piano, victrola. 4-C.

123RD, 448 WEST.—Five rooms, opposite Morningside Park; June-Oct., reasonable. Apartment 51.

123RD, 609 WEST.—Newly furnished outside apartment, living room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen; attractive.

125TH ST., 201 WEST.—Five light rooms; elevator. Apt. 6E. Morningside 1096.

125TH, 605 W.—6 beautiful rooms; light, airy, desirable; bargain. Morningside 4858. Dodsworth.

141ST, 504 WEST.—6 large rooms, well furnished; piano, kitchenette, bath, telephone.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

145TH ST., 324 WEST.—Front, 3 rooms, elevator apartment; June to October; sublet; must be neat, quiet, and reasonable. Apply Superintendent, Apt. 1.

146TH ST., 502 WEST.—Front, 3 rooms, bath; kitchenette; private family; $45. Apt. 3.

147TH ST.—We have a charming 5-room, bath, overlooking Hudson; we want to sublet to Oct. 1; grand piano; sacrifice to right party. St. Nicholas 4389.

151ST, 550 WEST.—(Apt. 31.) Handsomely appointed; furnished; elevator; references exchanged.

152D, 714 WEST.—Four rooms, bath; elevator, $25; October; excellent protection. Apartment 22.

ARTS OF UNUSUAL CHARACTER—2 and 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $60 a month and up; comfortably furnished; telephone, elevator service; maid service optional; no objectionable or undesirable tenants; references exacted.

THE WILHOMIA,
336-338 WEST 85TH ST.

ASHFORD.
1,000 BROADWAY, NEAR 25TH ST.
240-3 rooms, bath, shower; all light; elevator and telephone service; comforts approaching; reasonable. Manager.

APARTMENT SEEKING RIGHT PARTY.—For Spring and Summer bargain opportunities consult Wickliffe Gray Apartment Specialist, 309 West 72d. Columbus 2074.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingman, Renting Specialist, 250 W. 72d. Col. 554.

ATTRACTIVE corner apartment facing Park; to sublet, furnished, June 15-Sept. 15; 7 outside rooms, bath, maid, toilet; all windows screened; inspection by appointment only. Phone Morningside 764. Apartment 47.

BROADWAY, 2,651, (Near 152d St.)—Two rent, six rooms, bath, elevator.

CAPITOL.
107 West 109th. Academy 1651.

ALCAZAR.
215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1710.
Two and three rooms, beautifully furnished apartment in elevator building; $45-$70 monthly; also two to six room apartments in non-elevator building, $40-$95 monthly; also weekly rates. Office, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—6 rooms, kitchenette and bath; charmingly furnished; park exposure.—300 Central Park West, Apt. 8-D.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. Van Winkle. 156 W. 72d. Col. 1977.

CONVENT AV., 41, (corner 128th St.)—Sublet to Oct. 1; attractive four rooms and bath; player piano; reasonable. Avery. Morningside 8300.

FIRST-CLASS small apartments; Oriental rugs, period furniture; phone. Madison Square 8237.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 68.—Beautifully furnished five room corner apartment; June 1 to Sept. 20; inspection daily. Tel. Audubon 9340, Apt. 4C.

FOR Summer months, six rooms, two baths; handsomely furnished, near 72d subway; reasonable. Phone 1080 Columbus. Apt. H.

GREENWICH VILLAGE SHOTGUN.—Four rooms and bath; handsomely furnished; player piano; June to October. Bernal, 44 West 11th St.

LONDON TERRACE.—Attractive two rooms, bath, kitchenette in dentist's residence; every convenience; unusually desirable; reasonable. Phone Chelsea 2941.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44.—June 1, five-room apartment; facing Morningside Park; quiet and cool; references required. Telephone Cathedral 7530, Apt. 2.

NEAR 5TH AV.—Artistically furnished new two room, bath and kitchenette, by New York decorator; centrally located. Call Murray Hill 7490.

New furnished, 5 rooms; reasonable; Summer months; Victrola, up high, three exposures; near Broadway. Apt. 34, Cathedral 2340.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 313.—Attractive, completely furnished apt.; cool, inviting rooms, all facing Drive; convenient to subway; sacrifice at $125 until October, with possibility of longer lease. Littlefield, Apt. 2A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 315. (corner 104th St.)—Handsomely furnished 9 rooms, 2 baths, piano, victrola; every room overlooks river; sublet reasonable; immediate possession. Coyle.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE. — 7-room furnished apartment, two baths, all outside rooms; sublet for the Summer months; beautiful view of the Hudson. Telephone 8286 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 688.—Five large outside rooms, facing Drive; two master bedrooms; beautifully furnished; grand piano, Victrola; reasonable. Apt. 6D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 131, near 86th St. (faces river.)—Nine rooms, three baths; refined home; sublet quickly at sacrifice; call 10-4. Telephone Schuyler 5474.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 303.—Beautiful apartment, completely furnished, nine rooms, two baths; piano; sacrifice; $975 for three months. Stanhope.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 520.—Completely furnished 6-room apartment; immediate possession. Apartment 1A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587.—7-room apartment, sublet, furnished; wonderful river view; piano, linen, silver; very reasonable.

RIVERSIDE, 258.—Eight rooms, 2 baths; beautifully furnished; immediate possession. $175. 4-D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 780, (Corner 156th.)—Five rooms; well furnished, piano; cool Summer; immediate possession. Apt. 4E.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Elegant 6 rooms, 2 baths, reasonable, Summer months. Audubon 7830.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 26. — Attractively furnished apartment, 3 sunny rooms and bath; June 1; $45; references. Kenney. Telephone 2604 Audubon.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 928.—6-room apartment, for Summer $115 month. Apt. 4E.

SIX ROOMS, bath and maids' toilet; well furnished; cool; southwest exposure; location near Riverside Drive, below 116th St.; all conveniences; June-October; $55; reference. Phone 5900 Prospect. Vanderburgh.

SIX-ROOM, completely furnished, modern west side apartment; piano; library; silver, linen, china; reasonable; references. Tel. Morningside 9065.

SUBLET four rooms, June-September. St. Nicholas 8348, Apt. 5C, after 7.

TO RENT, from June 1 to Oct. 1, large and attractive apartment, 6 rooms and 2 baths; nicely furnished; all outside rooms; 98th St. and Broadway; adults without dogs preferred; satisfactory terms for right party; reference required; appointment by telephone. Riverside 9625.

UNTIL OCT. 1, attractively furnished five-room apartment on upper west side; references. Apply Supt., 461 West 156th St.

WASHINGTON SQUARE DISTRICT.—Five rooms and bath, very large living room; $100, to October, with option for next year unfurnished. Nora MacLaren, 66 Washington Square.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 234, Light, cool, large square, June 1 to Nov. 1 or later, 7 rooms, reasonable. Farrell.

WASHINGTON PLACE.—For the Summer, 3 rooms, duplex studio apartment; studio 20x30. Pope, Washington Square.

WESTERLY PLACE, 118.—Private class, cool five rooms; gentleman will share for Summer with desirable bachelor or couple. Phone Spring 6611.

WELL-FURNISHED private apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, strictly modern, high-class; to sublet June-October; monthly $65-$70; ½ block Broadway express, L, all lines. D 39 Times.

WEST END AV., 832.—Apartment to sublet; beautifully furnished, 6 rooms; 2 baths; southern exposure; to Sept. 20; very desirable; $200 per month. Address S, or call Superintendent, 832 West End Av.

WEST END AV., (Near 106th.)—Apartment; convenient location; windows facing Broadway; 6 rooms, completely furnished; to lease. $120. Phone 1182 Academy, 2 to 5.

WEST END AV., 740 (94th.)—Six large modern rooms, well furnished; 2 baths; immediate occupancy; to October $150 monthly. Phone Barclay 7961.

WEST END AV., 838, Corner 161st St.—Furnished apartment, seven rooms, three baths, all outside exposure, to rent for Summer, very reasonable. Apartment 10A.

WEST END AV., 850, (102d.)—Commodious, light, airy, 5 room suite; first-class elevator house; $100. 4 south.

Furnished—Rooms.

Will sublet apartment, 4 rooms and bath; all improvements, completely furnished, from June 1 to Oct. 1, at $45 per month. W 557 Times.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

PARKSIDE AVE., 182. (Brooklyn.)—Elegantly furnished 4-room front apartment, facing Prospect Park; no children; rent $100; references. Phone Degnon, Bathgate 720.

PROSPECT PL., 186.—Three-room and bath housekeeping apartment; 30 minutes from Wall St.; water, night service; $35; references. Phone 5900 Prospect. Vanderburgh.

CLARK ST., 24, (opposite subway.)—Bachelor apartments; 2 connecting rooms; private bath.

Furnished—Queens.

ELMHURST.—Furnished apartments, 5 rooms and bath, electric light, 20 minutes Grand Central; 3 minutes to subway; $60. Telephone Newtown 1023-W.

Furnished—Westchester County.

For Rent.—Beautiful furnished apartment, Agar Court, June 1 to Oct. 1. Telephone Bronxville 547.

Furnished—New Jersey.

Apartment, five rooms, bath, all outside, screened front porch, exceptionally well furnished, including baby grand piano, occupancy June 1 to Oct. 1, located in East Orange, 2 minutes from station; rent $360. Call Miss Kelsheimer, Barclay 5019.

81 Harrison St., East Orange.—Fifth floor elevator, roof garden; five rooms, bath; servants' private hallway; June 15 to Sept. 15. Phone Orange 6832. E. D. Bernard.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

57TH AV., 257. (Carnegie Hall and 7th av.)—A two-room and bath apartment; $30 per month; rental office, Carnegie Hall, 154 W. 57th St.

57TH, 30 WEST.—Large, light, sunny room; private bath; $40.

57TH, 40 WEST.—Large room, bath; $40.

57TH, 41 WEST.—Large room, bath; $40.

57TH, 42 WEST.—Large room, bath; $40.

59TH, 45 WEST.—Large room, bath; $40.

59TH, 47 WEST.—Large room, bath; $40.

CENTRAL PARK AV., 1,911.—Corner apartment; light, fine views; 3 rooms, bath; $35. Apply Janitor.

CENTRAL PARK AV., 1,911.—Corner apartment; light, fine views; 3 rooms, bath; $35. Apply Janitor.

MADISON AV., 1,923.—5 rooms, $1,000; 3 rooms, $600; sublet until October; all light.

PARK AV., in the Seventies.—Corner apartment, one room, bath, kitchenette; $30. Telephone Murray Hill 1600.

PARK AV., 949.—Five rooms and bath; $35.

RUTHERFORD PLACE, 4. (Stuyvesant Park.)—Single flat, 9 rooms, bath; $45.

Open room apartment, all light, facing Drive; 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $40. Department 21, 311 West 59th St. Phone, 1982, between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.

10 East 8th St., 3 rooms, bath, apt. 5th. AMES & CO., 32 West 31st St.

WONDERFUL APARTMENTS.

West 60th St.—4 rooms, kitchenette, bath; front floor; private entrance; suitable for lady; $1,320 per annum.

4 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $1,200 per annum.

4 rooms, kitchenette, and 2 baths; $1,500 per annum.

2 rooms, kitchenette; and bath, with attension roof, suitable for roof garden; $1,200 per annum.

1 large room and bath, ideal for bachelor; $1,000 per annum.

THOMAS H. TODD,
489 Madison Av., N. Y. C.
Phone Murray Hill 1600.

Unfurnished—West Side.

7TH AV., 1, (Corner 16th St.)—Four rooms and bath; inspection mornings, 10-1; monthly rental until October $100, thereafter $125. Apt. 4A.

12TH ST., 17 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette; light, attractive apartment; southern exposure; references required. Chelsea 6962.

13TH, 49 WEST.—Sunny, bath, balcony. Spring 594.

40TH, WEST.—Bachelor apartment; in club district, two rooms and bath; private entrance; furniture required. Telephone Bryant 1287.

52D, 23 WEST.—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $150; also large parlor floor; suitable physician; $175. Circle 4730.

52D, 23 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath; exquisitely furnished; $150. Circle 4730.

55TH ST., 200 WEST.—CORNER APARTMENT, FOUR ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, AND BATH.

56TH, 125 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath; electricity; unusually beautiful; family; physician; professional.

57TH, 322 WEST.—Six rooms, bath, $1,200; 6½ (Madison Av.,) rooms, bath, $1,800. Silverson, 25 West 42d.

58TH, 317 WEST. (near Drive.)—Five rooms, $60; call mornings. Aylesworth.

101ST ST., (corner apartment, 269 West End Av.)—4 rooms, bath; immediate possession; rent $110. Apt. 6B.

102TH, 322 WEST. (overlooking Riverside.)—Handsome private residence, spacious; 3, 5 rooms, bath, suite; $20-$125; every convenience.

110TH, 1 WEST.—Attractive 6 room, elevator apartment, electric light, telephone, steam heat, hot water; parlor and dining room have southern exposure; $1,000 per annum; possession June 15, or July 1; one door from Central Park West. See Superintendent on premises.

118TH ST., 371 WEST. (cor. Morningside Av.)—5 large, light rooms; $25. Coleman.

123D ST., 120 WEST.—Sublet from June 1, five attractive large outside rooms, modern elevator apartment; reduced rental, $70 a month; lease expires Oct. 1, 1918. Apartment 94. See occupant.

143D ST., 615 WEST.—Third floor front, apartment 33; 4 rooms and bath, sublet June 4, $75 per month; passed to Oct. 1, 1921. Apply Dwight, Archbald & Perry, 3,705 Broadway. Tel. Academy 1070.

172D ST., 575 WEST.—Six outside rooms, elevator apartment, from June 1; reasonable. Apartment 5F. Phone St. Nicholas 4148.

180TH ST., 701 WEST.—5 rooms and bath, 5th floor, $30; very desirable apartment; all modern improvements.

BROADWAY, 3,156, (corner 125th St.)—Elevator apartments, six rooms; $35.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, (601 West 110th.)—Rhinelaag 7 rooms, elevator, corner apartment, $1,800 and $2,100.

EDGECOMBE AV., 368, also 367, (north of 150th St.)—5 rooms and bath, $44; beautiful location.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 447.—Unfurnished apartment; high-class; 7 rooms; elevator; southern exposure; sublet from June 1 to Oct. 1; reasonable thereafter. Call Apt. 4S.

HAVEN AV., 112. (Post 178th St.; Apt. 4A.)—Cool apartment, three rooms, to June; until October; renewal optional. Call before 2.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 436, (The Hamilton.)—To sublet to October, 1920; 6 large, light rooms, 2 baths; southern exposure. Apt. 1235. Phone Morningside 6915.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 611.—Apartment of 6 rooms, 2 baths, overlooking river; sublet June-October, at sacrifice; lease may be continued. Parry, Apt. 11-A.

WEST END AV., (97th.)—Two and four rooms, baths, kitchenettes; just decorated; immediate possession; $40-$130. Schuyler 2068.

WILL BE PLEASED TO COMMUNICATE with organizations needing funds, either educational or philanthropic; references and inducements highest. 7 Pub Times Annex.

3 ROOMS, BATH, AND KITCHENETTE, $100 monthly; modern fireproof house. HARPERLEY HALL, 1 West 64th St.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Exceptional adult tenants require convenient Summer apartment, 5-6 rooms, east side preferred; must be refined home and neighborhood; immediate possession. W 556 Times.

Well furnished apartment wanted, June 1 or before, to Oct. 1, on or near Central Park West, 6 rooms, light and airy; with private entrance. Rent up to $150. Lawrence Rose, 3 West 35th St.

Middle-aged lady, used to refined surroundings, wishes to sublet small furnished apartment; highest reference. Box N 15 Times.

Apartment, furnished, June 15 October; 5-6 rooms, bedroom, kitchen, bath; subway; marble entrance preferred; exchanged; give details. P 74 Times.

Wanted, four rooms, one large, one small, and two large rooms, adjoining each other; with bath if possible; unfurnished. W. West. W 556 Times.

PARK AV. District.—Front parlor for person of year, 3 or 4 rooms; private; excellents. Miss Van Vleck, 107 East 70th St.

Four-six rooms, 2 bedrooms, under $75; references; adults. P 80 Times.

Unfurnished.

Responsible couple desire to rent, from Oct. 1, for several years' lease, 7-room apartment; neighborhood of West End Av., between 79th and 110th St.; must have side bedrooms in modern building; give full particulars. Address Responsible, 311 Times Downtown.

Wanted, two or three rooms and bath, modern unfurnished apartment, below 116th St., near Broadway; two young men. Christiansen, references, P. O. Box 141, Madison Square, New York City.

Ten dollars paid to janitor putting me satisfactory apartment, unfurnished, 6 or 7 rooms, around $60 a month; New York or Brooklyn. Phone Cadmen, Bryant 7100.

Four or five room apartment or two-family house, Flatbush. C 699 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rent Slide.

117TH, 10 EAST.—Pleasant, large room; private bath; one or two gentlemen.

28TH ST. and Lexington Av., (Hotel Amsterdam.)—Scrupulously clean rooms; fireproof; attractive Summer rate for permanents; $7 weekly and up.

29TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.—Hotel Belmore.—Attractive Summer rates. Every room with electric fan; $3 weekly and up.

39TH ST., (Corner Lexington Av.)—Exclusively for women; $7 weekly and up, with use of bath; $12 weekly and up, with private bath; cozy, cool, comfortable; handsomely furnished; rooms en suite; meals; luncheon.

BOARD WANTED.

Private and grown son wish to share apartment with congenial family. Large comforts, modern improvements. Address S, 1 Wall St.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Ocean Traffic, Atlantic Highway,
Charming Family Home of High Standard.
30 Miles Direct from New York.
Lovely Furnished Bungalows; Cottages; Chef & Service.
Orchestra, Tennis, Golf, Bathing, Water Views.
Weekly, $17 Up. Monthly, $60 Upwards.
Booklet. Phone Rockaway 1000.
TO CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Long Island.

Valley Stream.

Wallis View Inn, 304 Rose St. Valley Stream, Far Rockaway, seat ocean; improvements; excellent table; every comfort; special Spring and week-end rates. R. L. Hartnett. Phone 2240 Far Rockaway.

July, August, floor, three rooms, bath; adults; $40; will serve light breakfast; table board near. Box 121, Seaville, Long Island.

FAR ROCKAWAY.

Attractive rooms facing ocean; home table, garage; accommodations. Phone 2071 Far Rockaway.

National Hebrew Family having well-appointed house, Long Beach, will rent 1 or 2 rooms. 367 West 162d.

For Rockaway, 9,126 Center St.—Elegant room; splendid private table.

Children to board on farm, $6 weekly. P. O. Box 2, Sayville, L. I.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts, country sports; private baths; table board; restricted; 45 minutes; private bridle paths; 1 min. from station; $25 up; capacity 150. Phone 1186 White Plains.

Yonkers.—Refined home, beautiful Yonkers; receives invalids, elderly people; all comforts; nurses; $12.50 up. 874 Palmada Av. Yonkers 8643.

New York State.

Millcrest.—Beautiful home for persons, convalescent, incurable, aged; rates moderate. 3334 St., east of White Plains Av., Bronx.

College woman, large English cottage, will take limited number girls for Summer; moderate terms; every advantage. 1,042 Broadway.

New Jersey.

Delightful section, Glen Ormond; large room; also suite, with bath; private home; for three adults; garage. Address R. M. 2, 421 Broad St., Newark.

The Carlisle, 151 Scotland Road, St. Orange, 5 minutes from Lackawanna and (tubway); first-class table; moderate; home cooking. Phone 288 So. Orange.

Maple Hill Health Resort, Madison, N. J. Specialists nervous and chronic diseases; booklet.

Country Board Wanted.

Business man wants two pleasant rooms with board for himself and mother, in or near Freeport, Long Island; preferably with private family; state particulars. A. A. D., 42 West 39th St., N. Y.

Two rooms with board for three adults; within commuting distance of New York, on Long Island Sound; state terms. Apt. 6, Wertheim, care Musical Courier, 437 5th Av., New York.

Country or suburban home and board wanted for baby of seven months; within reasonable distance of New York; state particulars and terms. D 316 Times.

Child of three years wanted by lady, who will give motherly care; within 30 miles of city; state particulars and terms. D 318 Times.

Board for child of 3 years, with private family; must be healthy; within 1 hour of 42d St. station. Call Riverside 4088, Apt. 8B, before 9 o'clock.

BROADWAY, (near 116th St.)—Young business woman will share spacious two-room apartment with lady; maid service. Academy 8338.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (91st.)—Comfortable room, modern elevator apartment; electricity, phone; moderate. Kendall.

BROADWAY, 2,750, (156th St.)—Two well-furnished front rooms; elevator. Apt. 23.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Neatly furnished room; modern. Columbus 8046.

EX-OFFICERS.—Congenial quarters available for a few officers and ex-officers, with club privileges, at very low rates. 116 West 58th St.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 270, (corner 171st.)—Exceptional large, comfortable, furnished room, bath adjoining; elevator; breakfast optional. Apt. 5A.

NEAR 116TH ST. and Broadway.—Elevator apartment; is private family; single or double room, beautifully furnished; baths, private phone; reading; unusual opportunity for gentleman; approaching home comforts; high-class; references given and required. W 552 Times.

NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Suite or single rooms; handsomely furnished; modern, private residence. Particulars, Academy 8161.

Outside room; private family; desirable location for gentleman. 2,054 Amsterdam Av., Apt. 3.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—One block from 157th St. subway; large parlor and bedroom, fully furnished; piano; suitable gentleman and wife, or three gentlemen. Telephone Audubon 9340, Apt. 4C, for my private phone; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 345 (97th St.)—Furnished room to let, overlooking Riverside; suits as large room; unusual. Park.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 616, (Apt. 5).—Large southern exposure room, $10; gentleman; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 116, (96th.)—Beautiful large room, bath, reference. Apt. 5 East.

TWO attractive sunny rooms, high-class elevator apartment; subway; private family; Japanese preferred. Telephone Columbus 1886 until noon.

WEST END AV., 776, (97th St.)—Delightful rooms in private house; all modern conveniences.

WEST END AV., 836.—Select house, desirable; private bath; single room; also triple; moderate. Apt. 1A.

WEST END AV., 949.—Large rooms, private bath; handsomely furnished; gentlemen. Apt. 1A.

WEST END AV., 964.—Handsomely furnished large room, adjoining bath; refined house.

WEST END AV., 984, (96th St.)—Two unusually desirable rooms; every convenience.

WEST END AV., 1,000, (100th St.)—Large front room; private bath; telephone.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH SECTION, (1758 Ocean Av.)—Two nicely furnished, connecting, large corner rooms; reference; convenient location; private elevator apartment; hot, cold running water; polished hardwood floors; elegant neighborhood; garage near Church Av. station, Brighton L. and subway; $15 each; breakfast if desired. Phone Flatbush 8249. First-class table board near by; refined gentlemen only; telephone.

OPEN OR TWO ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, in private residence on Long Island, Cedar Manor, convenient to Arlington and Cedar Manor; one minute to Arlington and Cedar Manor; one minute to Jamaica; will rent for season or permanently. Phone Cedar Manor 1224.

6TH ST., 324, Brooklyn.—Elegantly furnished front room; running water; fine location for gentleman.

SEA GATE.—Magnificently furnished rooms, one block from ocean, single or en suite; hot water, electric light and telephone. 1,000 Coney Island 972.

Long Beach.

FAR ROCKAWAY (Hodges House.)—Desirable rooms, with or without board; moderate. Central, near Beach.

ARVERNE, L. I.—TO LET.
Furnished cottage, private family; not Beach. 1 Verona Av., Arverne.

Lenhardt, L. I., 69 Seaview Av.—Two elegant rooms, private family; bathroom, phone, Beach.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Art seeking environment of a cultured home (private family;) business young lady can offer single, immediate use; from Victory Liberty Bk., West. Particular, P 76 Times Downtown.

Young man, 27, desires room; June 1; must be quiet, clean; private family; state terms (all). Roman Beach rate. C 696 Times Downtown.

Refined young lady, Jewish, desires room in private family. T 84 Times.

Couple wish one or two rooms, private bath; state rent. C 700 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Rent Slide.

West 47TH ST., (Corner Lexington Av., 4th floor.)—Young lady wishes to share her room with another young lady; $6 weekly; breakfast if desired. Apply Superintendent.

EAST 20 EAST.—Small room adjoining bath; $6.

EAST 20 EAST.—Large and small rooms; $5 and $6.

EAST 20 EAST.—Large front room; private bath; $8.

FIFTH, 901 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside rooms; single or suite; private apartment.

SIXTH ST., 141 WEST.—Desirable parlor and bedroom; in select house; electricity.

SIXTH, 305 WEST.—Beautiful room, handsomely furnished; private bath; electricity.

SIXTH ST., 307 WEST.—Beautiful room, private bath; also room adjoining bath.

SIXTH ST., 307 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electricity.

SIXTH, 307 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electricity.

SIXTH, 307 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electricity.

**SIXTH,

HELP WANTED—Female.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.
Store hours 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.
SALESWOMEN
Have vacancies in the following departments for saleswomen:
WOMEN'S SHOES.
CHILDREN'S SHOES.
COTTON DRESS GOODS.
Apply at office of Superintendent, Mezzanine floor, East Building.
ALSO
UPHOLSTERY WORKROOMS.
Pleasant sale headquarters on dress-making premises. Apply to Manager Upholstery Department, 2d floor Central Building.
ALSO
ALTERATION WORKROOMS.
Experienced fitters, over 21, with hands to take charge of workroom. Apply to Manager of workroom, 5th floor, East Building.

ADDRESSER, typist, good hand, wanted. Apply 9 to 5. Arrowsmith Publishing Co., 70 5th Av.

ASSISTANT in retail office, must be of pleasing appearance. Call 8:30, 1 to 2, 5 to 6. 1 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent, for office of large manufacturing concern; must be capable of taking charge of office in absence of employer; state salary expected. Address, stating references, Box 1, Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for cashier's position in Harlem broker's office; must write good hand and be quick at figures; permanent position to right party; state salary expected. Address, stating qualifications fully, Box 1, Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent, for large manufacturing concern; must be capable of taking charge of office in absence of employer; state salary expected. Address, stating qualifications fully, Box 1, Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for cashier's position in Harlem broker's office; must write good hand and be quick at figures; permanent position to right party; state salary expected. Address, stating qualifications fully, Box 1, Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent, for large manufacturing concern; must be capable of taking charge of office in absence of employer; state salary expected. Address, stating qualifications fully, Box 1, Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, between 18 and 20, for office of large manufacturing concern

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOY for complaint office at main entrance; must be neat appearance; $7 to start. Apply Room 1, 225 West 34th st.

BOY, 16-18, wanted by wholesale grocery firm; $7 to start. Apply Room 1, 225 West 34th st.

BOY, about 16, to learn wholesale trade; in shipping care desired. C 186 Times Downtown.

BOYS, strong, capable, young, wholesale house; about 18. C 180 Times Downtown.

BOY for office and errand work. Call 1 to 2, 1482 Bd. and Lincoln Ave., Bronx.

BOYS for errands; light work; $6 to start. Apply A. L. Weil, 27 Thames St.

BOY, floor; light office work. Call American Rust Proof Co., 220 5th Av.

BOY wanted in advertising agency. Call at J. Walter Thompson Co., 244 Madison Av.

BOY in steamship office; state religion and salary expected. O 316 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Advertising agency wants boy for errand; call or write. Room 1406, 70 5th Av.

BOY.—Small, light office work. Call American Rustproof Co., 220 5th Av.

BOY; BRIGHT, TO BE GENERALLY USEFUL. H. LISSNER, 29 WEST 23D.

BUTLER-CHAMBERMAID.—Couple, capable and agreeable, wanted at once; butler and chamberman for short time for country, Chester County. Call in person, between 10 and 11 A. M., Slater, 1,000 Park Av.

GARDNER, hotel and payroll clerk; one with New York hotel experience for seashore hotel; apply at once; state experience in full. Y 471 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman owning camping automobile and taxicab offers companionable man steady position all Summer; taxi position winter; state age, experience, telephone. O 382 Times.

CHAUFFEUR Wanted.—Experienced, careful driver, mechanic; sober; married man without family preferred; good personal references necessary; wages $35. P 482 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST wanted to do recess work along inorganic line under direction in chemical laboratory; professional training and at least three years' experience required; state age, total experience, and salary wanted, etc. Y 469 Times Annex.

CLERKS (two) for club; wages $16-$18; best references required; age 25 to 35. Apply Wednesday, 10 A. M., at 17 East 38th St. Ask for Manager.

CLOTHING SALESMAN.
WALLACH BROS.
3D AV., COR. 12TH ST.

COMPOSITOR.
high-class union house in city; over scale to right man; only live wires need apply, stating experience in detail. F. M., 287 Times.

CONVEYER OF LININGS, WITH SOME SELLING EXPERIENCE, WANTED BY ESTABLISHED IMPORTING HOUSE; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN. B 13 TIMES.

CORRESPONDENT.—French-Italian correspondent wanted by export-import house; rapid typist; write qualifications and salary expected. 249 Broadway, Room 834.

CORRESPONDENT,
well educated, with mercantile experience. K 2, 263 Times.

COTTON GOODS EXPORT MANAGER.

EXPORT HOUSE DESIRES EXPERIENCED EXECUTIVE TO TAKE FULL CONTROL OF ITS COTTON GOODS DEPARTMENT. TO ACQUAINTANCE WITH FOREIGN MARKET REQUIREMENTS, ONLY THOSE WITH LARGE RANDOM CAPACITY AND WITH EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE IN THIS LINE WILL BE CONSIDERED. WRITE, GIVING FULL DETAILS.

O 488 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COUPLE to do work for family of 4 adults; permanent position Summer and Winter; excellent accommodations, suburban town 10 minutes from New York. Call at 68 Wall St., 4th fl.

COUPLE, woman, cook, and man, butler; capable handling small high-class restaurant. Apply to Mr. Johnson, Hotel Gerard, 123 E. 28th.

CREDIT MAN for branch office work wanted by a concern of national fame dealing with grocery trade; must be a man of character, well educated, tactful, of pleasant personality, conversational, of excellent health and willing to travel considerably for twelve months; at least one year of credit experience necessary; age 28 to 35 years; for the right man there is fine opening in this position, with good prospects for advancement; salary $2,040 a year; when replying give full particulars regarding experience, references, age and telephone telephone numbers. Y 476 Times Annex.

CREDIT MAN.—Wanted, an associate credit man by a prominent silk house; applications will not be considered unless they give full details as to age, experience, qualifications, and salary desired; splendid opening for the right man. B 280 Times.

CREDIT MEN with sales experience to interview manufacturer on credit service for established agency; state experience; salary and commission. Y 462 Times Annex.

DESIGNER
CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' DRESSES.

LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN WISHES TO EXTEND OPERATIONS INTO CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' DRESS FIELD, IN SIZES 1 TO 6 YEARS, AND TO THAT END HAS OPENING FOR EXPERIENCED EXECUTIVE AND PRODUCTION MANAGER. THIS OFFER IS FULL OF CHANCE OF THIS DEPARTMENT MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, DYED-IN-THE-WOOL CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' DRESS MAN, AND SPECIALIST IN ABOVE SIZES. NO OTHERS WILL BE CONSIDERED. AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR MAN WHO HAS SHOWN GOOD RESULTS IN THIS LINE. APPLY IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

BOX "CHILDREN'S DRESSES,"
CARE OLECK ADVERTISING CO.,
1,133 BROADWAY, N. Y.

DESIGNER.—Attractive position is open to designer of ability to create snappy models in knit goods, satin and juvenile novelties. Write, giving previous experience, Box R G 287 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER
fine diamond jewelry; experienced man; steady job. Walter F. McTeigue, Inc., 62 West 45th st.

DRAFTSMAN.

Machine and tool designer, for large manufacturing plant; permanent position; good salary. American Ever Ready Works of the National Carbon Co., Thompson Av. and Orient St., Long Island City.

DRAFTSMAN with at least 8 years' experience having spent 2 years in same position on automobile work. Fifth Av. Coach Co., 19 East 103d.

DRAFTSMAN, with petroleum refinery, chemical plant, or steam power plant experience. Apply Room 904, 11 Union Square West.

DRAFTSMAN.—First-class designing draftsman; must have experience on steam turbines; permanent employment; location near New York. Address Box 683, Trenton, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN wanted; man familiar with factory building construction and machinery. Answer, stating age, salary, and experience, C 280 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, familiar with country house and general office work; state experience, salary expected and references. F 65 Times.

DRUGS.—Experienced order checker wanted; large manufacturing house; good opportunity; state experience. P. O. M., P. O. Box No. 7, Station V.

ENGINEER wanted, by heating contractor, familiar with making estimates on heating, power and ventilating plants. F 88 Times.

ENTRY CLERK.—Good hand at figures; closed Saturday, open Sunday morning; salary $15. L 502 Times Downtown.

ERRAND BOYS in large publishing house; permanent employment for bright, ambitious boys. Call Mr. Kimball, 31 6th Av., 8th floor.

ESTIMATING CLERK.—A good estimate clerk in first-class wholesale plumbing supply; must have experience. L 498 Times Downtown.

EXPERT RUBBER TIRE CONSTRUCTION AND COMPOUND MAN.

One who is familiar with reclaiming, can give credentials from former employers; large salary to efficient man. L 521 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN to cabinet shop employing 15 to 20 men; state salary and experience. G 257 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

FOREMEN.—Wire drawers, spring makers, and wire workers wanted by manufacturers of high-class wire goods; steady work and good wages; state age and experience in full. Address Box 1,000, Times Annex, Long Island City, N. Y.

GROOM, MAHOGANY MAN, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN HANDLING AND REMODELING HUNTERS AND HIGH GRADE OF SMALL STRING; $75 MONTHLY HOUSE AND FUEL. MUST HAVE EXCELLENT REFERENCES. APPLY 8:30 TO 10 A. M. ROSSELL COCHRAN, 1783 AV. AT 56TH.

HELPERS, house decorations, male; those active, useful, youths about 18. C 280 Times Downtown.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME.

Salesmen, part or whole time, to obtain opportunity to connect with a large concern possessing clean, A1 bona fide proposition; you, as an energetic man, can double, yes, treble your present income; your efforts will earn large commission for you; $1,000 to $2,500 yearly should be your remuneration with a little energy, selling our special accident and sickness policies; pays $5,000 travel accident death, $25 weekly sickness benefit; cost only $10 yearly; sold to men or women; great demand for same and easy seller. Call or write for particulars. Fred Schaefer & Co., Managers, 1,123 Broadway, N. Y.

INSURANCE SOLICITOR AND MANAGER WANTED.

An old established Westchester County agency requires the services of an experienced solicitor and casualty collector. A man qualified to conduct the affairs of a large agency in a northern Westchester community can make permanent and profitable connection. Apply, with full particulars, to Clark, Lee, Tibbits Co., 171 Main Street, White Plains, N. Y.

JEWELER WANTED; HIGH-CLASS MAN ON FINE PLATINUM JEWELRY; GOOD WAGES, STEADY WORK. CALL CABTHER, 2 EAST 52D ST.

KEYBOARD OPERATOR.

Lanston Monotype, union or nonunion, for large catalogue printing establishment in city; steady employment. Reference in detail. Address "Keyboard," 116 Times.

MACHINERY EQUIPMENT.

Expert wanted by export company; must have complete knowledge of buying and be capable of assuming charge of department; technical graduate preferred; splendid opportunity for right man; state age, experience, and salary desired. Q 476 Times Downtown.

MACHINIST AND FOREMAN; capable of managing J and double turret lathes. Apply morning, 8-10 A.M.; evening, 5-7 P. M. Safety Machine Corp., 35 West 33d.

MAN, 25-40 YEARS,

for wholesale ribbon house, possessing executive ability; one experienced in handling stock clerks. We want an enthusiastic, active man; permanent future for one who can make good.

ADDRESS EXECUTIVE,
257 TIMES.

MAN as messenger for downtown corporation; no packages, no porter work; half day Saturday all year round; state age and salary expected; retired fireman or policeman preferred. L 487 Times Downtown.

MAN, experienced, wanted, capable of making rouge, face power, and other toilet articles. Write, stating full particulars, R 15 Times.

MAN wanted, thoroughly experienced, to manage hydriatic bath department of prominent hotel in Atlantic City. Address Owner, Box 816, Atlantic City, N. J.

MARCEL WAVER wanted, man or woman; salary $40 and commission; also manicurist operators. Vogue Marinette Shop, 17 East 4th, Tulsa, Okla.

MECHANIC
and chauffeur, knowledge of electric ambulances essential. Apply New York Hospital, 8 West 16th St.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, by heating contractor, familiar with heating business; state age, experience and salary. F 83 Times.

MEDICO-LITERARY ASSISTANT.—Young or middle-aged man who is familiar with medical terms and can write good English, act as assistant to busy medical editor; applicant should have experience in proofreading, preparing material for printer, &c.; excellent opportunity for person qualified in this line of work. Write, giving experience, to F 447 Times.

MUSICIAN for theatre wanted. Apply at Sumner Theatre, 265 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

OFFICE BOY wanted in large real estate corporation; excellent opportunity for bright American boy. W 466 Times Downtown.

OFFICE CLERK, good at pricing and filing; older folks considered; steady, with advancement. Stagg-Myrtle, Y 475 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY.—A bright and active boy for errands and general office work; to one who comes well recommended and is not afraid of work a good opening is assured. Address, giving experience, if any, W 256 Times.

OFFICE BOYS, (two,) one with some experience, not under 17; other experience not essential and not under 14; satisfactory references required in each case. Suite 900, 165 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY wanted by large downtown manufacturing concern; excellent opportunity for ambitious, willing young man; state age, and experience if any. L 571 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, with fairly good education, neat and well appearing; light, clean work; salary $10 to $12. Apply 10 A. M., Tuesday, Cheesebrough Shipbuilding Co., Room 2223, 120 Broadway.

OFFICE BOYS, two, excellent opportunity for advancement; state age, previous experience, and salary wanted. F 716 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted, about 16 years old, for Christian firm; chance for advancement. Apply 1425, 165 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY, ambitious, wanted for export house; good chance for advancement; apply Room 2, 715 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright, good opportunity. Apply 702 11th Av., corner 50th St., Employment Department.

OFFICE MAN with thorough knowledge of double entry bookkeeping; preferably one who has worked with a wine or whisky house and understands revenue work; state experience, age, reference, and salary desired. Y 467 Times Annex.

OFFICERS wanted for the new merchant marine. Native or naturalized American can enter the United States Shipping Board School for Teaching Navigation and get an officer's license; two years previous experience in the deck department as a seaman is necessary in order to get a third officer's license; instruction is entirely free; no one over 45 years of age need apply; course lasts eight weeks; day and night classes so you can support yourself while at school. Apply to Capt. Bond, The Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, or to U. S. Shipping Commissioner, Jersey City, N. J. John Frederick Lewis, Chief of Section 2, 126 Sixth 4th St., Philadelphia, Penn.

ORDER CLERK, experienced in tire business; splendid opportunity; give full details as to experience, &c., Q 116 Times.

PACKER.—EXPERIENCED IN PACKING DRUGS, EXPORT AND PARCEL POST; PERMANENT POSITION. S. B. PENICK & CO., 204 FRONT ST.

PACKERS
experienced in packing groceries for shipping. Charles & Co., 46 East 42d.

POLICY EXAMINER wanted for insurance broker's office; must be competent to pass on all kinds of policies and understand all forms of insurance. Reply stating experience and qualifications fully. L 505 Times Downtown.

PRINTERS WANTED, TO WORK IN OPEN SHOP; NEWSPAPER PLANT, OUT OF TOWN. LINOTYPE OPERATORS, AD. AND JOB COMPOSITORS; UNION SCALE OF WAGES; CHEERFUL WORKING QUARTERS AND ALL NEW EQUIPMENT. APPLICANTS CALL OR WRITE, FROM 9:30 TO 12, ROOM 58, 81 FULTON ST.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.—A few middle-aged men can make a connection with high-class real estate concern that will afford them an opportunity to earn a substantial amount each week; liberal commission. Call Room 901, 271 Broadway, New York.

REPRESENTATIVE required immediately with efficiency, following our instructions, which explain how to interview business men daily by offering our service system to business men, who willingly grant their co-operation; liberal compensation. Phone Cortlandt 940.

SALESMEN wanted; 5-pound men for Greater New York to call on the export and jobbing trade; permanent position; liberal commission basis. Apply L 507 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced in furniture, that can deliver; steady position. Box 66, Jersey City.

SALESMEN.—Attractive commission proposition on automobile and motor truck trailers. Ohio Trailer Co., 1,761 Broadway.

SALESMAN, experienced man, to sell office furniture, on commission basis. L 501 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted for sample case, clock, lamps, and novelties; commission basis. L 501 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for South to carry a line of brief cases, men's pocketbooks, and straps; commission basis. L 500 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN.

One of the largest and most successful manufacturers of automobile accessories in the world wants to add to its sales force a man who is capable of earning $5,000 to $10,000 a year.

First, you must possess personality, address, ability which ought to produce the results.

Second, your character and reputation must be such as to inspire confidence.

Third, you must possess a type of persistency.

Fourth, your business and social connections must be such as to inspire confidence.

Only men who meet the above requirements literally need apply.

For the right man opportunities and future are limited only by his desire; salary and commission.

Address J. B., 407 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED.

Prominent Chemical organization with large sales force has a few openings for salesmen experienced and successful when have demonstrated their ability; prefer man with convincing training, who have sold books, magazines, household articles, office appliances, or other similar lines. Make application in writing, giving full details of experience, age, and references; state territory desired, and when can start. Address Box 1,000, Times Annex, Long Island City, N. Y.

SALESMAN, wood, first class, to sell veneers; men with particular office entree preferred; state age, experience, record since leaving school, and salary expected. O 478 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, to represent us on silk manufacturers' line; state age, experience, record since leaving school, and salary expected. O 478 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, with confidential position in country trade, can find profitable side line selling automobile and motor truck trailers. Ohio Trailer Co., 1,761 Broadway.

SALESMEN; highest type only; men to get considerable in commercial city; permanent; commission basis; customers known and character of managerial positions open to sales making good. Call Mr. Tolles, 9-10 Wednesday and Thursday, 89 Nassau St.

SALESMEN.—Two Aides Proposition. Opportunity for high-class salesmen to handle wholesale paper and printing trade, and some previous associate printing experience desirable; personality, appearance, good address and unusual energy; no need details of experience; salary question open. We are also interested in placing in various departments of the mill, several assistants; young college graduates, or experienced men preferred, with or without paper or printing experience, but who have had some other sales, office, advertising or manufacturing experience and have latent sales ability. Latter proposition, as qualified, into important demonstration and sales work. On these positions, nominal salary to start. Address Paper Mill, Y 468 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.

IF YOU HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE SELLING POWER MACHINERY AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS TO THE FARMER AND CAN FURNISH US SATISFACTION PROOF OF YOUR ABILITY AS A SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN, YOU CAN SECURE A GOOD POSITION WITH A TRACTOR COMPANY OF NATIONAL REPUTATION; GOOD SALARY. WRITE, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AS TO YOUR EXPERIENCE. ALL CORRESPONDENCE HELD CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS BOX F 38 TIMES.

SALESMEN, high class, any line; our thorough system of training men through actual demonstration for the steady sale of high-class books to our subscription list; our system of getting prospective customers will make it only necessary for the man we select to put in five hours a day hard work; results take care of themselves; beginners make from $50 to $150 a week, veterans $150 to $300; salary and commission; education and executive ability rewarded by rapid advancement to managerial position. National Alumni, 30 Church St.

SALESMEN
THE NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO. NEEDS SEVERAL MEN FOR THIS CITY TO SELL A NATIONALLY ADVERTISED POPULAR-PRICED CHECK WRITER ON A LIBERAL COMMISSION BASIS; THIS COMPANY IS OWNED BY R. H. INGERSOLL OF THE WATCH FAME; TO MEN WHO MAKE GOOD A PERMANENT POSITION AND GOOD INCOME ARE ASSURED. SEE MR. SLOAN, 9TH FLOOR, 489 6TH AV.

SALESMAN AND BRANCH MANAGER WANTED FOR TIRE AND ACCESSORY BUSINESS; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR LIVE WIRE TO SECURE PERMANENT POSITION; STATE EXPERIENCE IN FULL, AGE, AND APPROXIMATE SALARY DESIRED; ALSO GIVE TELEPHONE NUMBER. B 487 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN
YOUNG MAN, WITH SOME EXPERIENCE IN SELLING TIRES AND ACCESSORIES; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE IN FULL. SALARY EXPECTED; ALSO GIVE TELEPHONE NUMBER. B 486 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN
New York Times War Volunteer Department requires salesman of good address, capable of interviewing an intelligent class of people, (inquiries and leads furnished); must be clean cut, honest, and willing to work every possible co-operation given; commission basis; rapid advancement and permanent position if you make good. See R. A. Hartman, 215 West 42d St.

SALESMAN of ability, acquainted grocery trade in Newark, New Jersey, and vicinity, to sell radiators; an unusual all-purpose polish for all metals, including mirrors, glasses, porcelains, &c.; big-profit line, with or without paper or printing experience, but who have had some other sales, office, advertising or manufacturing experience and have latent sales ability. Latter proposition, as qualified, into important demonstration and sales work. On these positions, nominal salary to start. Address Paper Mill, Y 468 Times Annex.

SALESMAN
Experienced on ladies' ready-to-wear, to call on out of town retail dry goods trade; a man who wants to change and can prove his ability will have good opportunity. M 4 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—PROMINENT FILE FABRIC GOODS HOUSE DESIRES SERVICES OF HIGH-CLASS MAN FOR MISSOURI AND KANSAS; COMMISSION BASIS. ASK FOR MR. ALTMAN, P. HUTNER & CO., 46 WEST 20TH.

SALESMAN of good education, clear mental planning and strong personality, will find it to his permanent benefit to investigate opportunity selling shares in the largest mercantile business; commission. Call Room 805, 225 5th Av.

SALESMAN wanted by old-established manufacturing concern in Newark, N. J., to assist in enlarging its selling organization, and can use two experienced auto salesmen immediately; must be thoroughly acquainted with jobbing trade; good salary with yearly increase; position confidential. L 506 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 1 PROMINENT COAT HOUSE DESIRES SERVICES OF HIGH-CLASS MAN FOR NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA; COMMISSION BASIS. ASK FOR MR. ALTMAN, P. HUTNER & CO., 46 WEST 20TH.

SALESMAN, — Experienced wear, in Middle West; can secure exceptional position; state experience, record and full details; also desire representative; commission. G. Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, preferably one now selling on grocery trade, in Bronx, Yonkers, to sell leading cigar; object to establish trade for well known goods; good opportunity; permanent weekly. 22 Jay St., City.

SALESMAN to handle a well-selling leather specialty for hotels, restaurants, clubs, &c., for an old-established and reliable concern; good opportunity for consolidation worker; state age, qualifications, present and past experience; salary and commission. G 285 Times.

SALESMAN, — PROMINENT FILE FABRIC COAT HOUSE DESIRES SERVICES OF HIGH-CLASS MAN FOR OKLAHOMA AND TEXAS; COMMISSION BASIS. ASK FOR MR. ALTMAN, P. HUTNER & CO., 46 WEST 20TH.

SALESMEN (3) wanted for city trade on leather line of ladies' dress goods; must have large following with department store buyers; will transfer our city trade to right men only. L. & W. Drug Co., 181 West 47th St.

SALESMAN.—PROMINENT FILE FABRIC COAT HOUSE DESIRES SERVICES OF HIGH-CLASS MAN FOR VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA; COMMISSION BASIS. ASK FOR MR. ALTMAN, P. HUTNER & CO., 46 W. 20TH.

SALESMAN.

Experienced on ladies' ready-to-wear, to call on out of town retail dry goods trade; a man who wants to change and can prove his ability will have good opportunity. M 4 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—PROMINENT FILE FABRIC COAT HOUSE DESIRES SERVICES OF HIGH-CLASS MAN FOR MISSOURI AND KANSAS; COMMISSION BASIS. ASK FOR MR. ALTMAN, P. HUTNER & CO., 46 WEST 20TH.

SALESMAN of good education, clear mental planning and strong personality, will find it to his permanent benefit to investigate opportunity selling shares in the largest mercantile business; commission. Call Room 805, 225 5th Av.

SALESMEN.—Two Italian salesmen for good exceptional opportunity selling grade oil stock; growing corporation; can earn from $100 to $300 weekly commission. 286 Broadway, Room 604.

SALESMEN.—Experienced salesmen to call on (via telephone); must possess pleasant, convincing talking voice; stock traded on Curb Monday, May 29; salary and commission. Baker, Goodwin & Co., 52 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMEN wanted experienced to sell personal service; steady position; fine opportunity; commission and salary to those that prove ability. 128 Broadway, Room 802.

SALESMAN, CLOTHING, RETAIL; STATE REFERENCES; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; SALARY AND COMMISSION. B 38 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Experienced men silk underwear; one who has sold to haberdashers and woolen mills; salary and commission. F 886 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced, peanuts and 10c. bar trade; good territory open; commission basis. Military Art Novelty Co., 228 West 23d.

SALESMAN to interview wholesalers and credit service for established agency; state experience; salary and commission. Y 461 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Business introduction service; excellent proposition; commission. Call before noon, Mr. West, Room 1208, 116 West 32d St.

SALESMAN.—Silk salesman wanted for territory Philadelphia and Chicago; experienced only need apply; straight commission. 27 W. 34th.

SALESMEN with good references to sell oil stocks; liberal commission. Suite 702, 110 West 40th St.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

If you are making $100 weekly and want to make more, this is the best opportunity you have ever had; combination oil and utility proposition; best men in the country wanted; 2 men in this city; 1 man each in New York and Chicago; we offer you permanent connection and chance to unite from $5,000 to $10,000 in bank. Bischoff & Co., 1904, 115 West 42d St.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

New Jersey manufacturing concern, backed by local business men, requires 6 high-class salesmen; liberal commissions; an unusual opportunity to earn big money. Call Wavertree, 1,107 for appointment.

SHIPPING CLERK for Bronx piano factory, capable, experienced in handling both domestic and export shipments; state age, experience, reference, salary. Address "Shipping," 1,450 Third Ave., Bronx.

SHIPPING CLERK, preferably one who has worked with a wine or whisky house, with knowledge of revenue work; state experience, age, reference, and salary desired. Y 466 Times Annex.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted for work in basement; knowledge of automobile supply; give references and experience. R 6 Times.

SOLICITORS for savings bank accounts, $7 a day easily made; commission; references required. Hartman, Room 1012, 1,070 Broadway.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER.—Business house established in Bogota (Colombia) having to travel to the coast, wishes to engage a Spanish stenographer and secretary; must be familiar in handling English correspondence and furnish A 1 references. Call Hester 7880, Extension 46, for an interview.

STEIN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D ST.

require several CHAUFFEURS for electric cars; those having departmental store experience preferred. Apply Male Help Bureau, 6th Av., cor. 42d St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Young man, quick, accurate, willing to do detail work in export department of large cotton goods concern; must have good education and not afraid of hard work and long hours; excellent opportunity for right young man; export experience preferred, but not essential; salary to start $18; give full details, experience, references, &c. L 496 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist in an advertising agency; a well-educated and refined young man, willing and obliging in first position offers an opportunity to learn the advertising business. Address, stating salary expected, B 281 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Bright, active young man, with good education, not afraid of work; state full details. L 495 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, willing, want experience, good education; start at moderate salary; state full particulars. O 477 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, to dictate and general office work; not under 25. 123 Barclay St.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, fair typist, under 20, wanted by publishing house; chance for advancement. 156 West 45th St., Room 301.

STOCK SALES MANAGER.—Associate with advertising agencies on confidential basis; industrial proposition; open to successful salesmanager, preferably with furnace or fuel connections; state full details. Box 1,000, 25 Park Row.

STOCK SALESMAN, live young man with pleasing personality; to sell high-class stock; no salary; commission basis. 49, 1 Times Sq.

SUBMARINE DIVERS WANTED AT SCRAP EXPERIENCE OR WORKING WORK; OTHER SHOP. APPLY IN WRITING, L 68 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TUTOR for boy of ten; preferably young man fraternity man of Harvard type; must be able to play games with boy; reference required; to live in; city or suburbs. Address, stating salary, Box 1,000, Times Annex, Long Island City, N. Y.

TYPIST.—Young man; capable, accurate; must be quick and willing to work; state salary to start. $15. Apply by letter. L 509 Times Downtown.

WANTED IN BOSTON.

A first class and live salesman; one who can sell the medical profession and capable of handling a high-class specialty; other lines considered; state experience, territory covered, and salary expected. Address Box 1,000, Times Annex, Long Island City, N. Y.

WANTED
SOLICITORS; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR HIGH-CLASS MAN TO SELL AN OFFICE SPECIALTY; COMMISSION BASIS. ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO C 488 TIMES.

WINDOW DRESSER.—Opportunity for hustler; permanent position; state salary; ability to letter attractive cards. Co-help; state age and salary desired. F 488 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, wanted, experienced in the manufacturing of fine grade of cigarettes, for head in South America; good salary and expectancy, and good salary. B 788 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN AS CHECKER IN WHOLESALE GLOVE HOUSE; ONLY THOSE WITH LEAD EXPERIENCE IN THIS LINE NEED APPLY; PERMANENT POSITION WITH ADVANCEMENT. STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. G 315 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 21 to 24, wanted in large downtown office to learn fire insurance business; steady employment; answer, stating salary, and experience, if any, in this line of work; must be willing to work hard; industrious. O 466 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for accounting department; must be bright, neat, energetic, have ambition and good address; application must state age, salary desired, education, and whether working or not; no other will be considered. J. B., 200 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted in office of Japanese importing concern; experienced in cotton piece goods preferred; must be able to write and speak Japanese; reference and salary desired. O 144 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, 18 to 20, to assist in filling trusses and other surgical appliances; steady employment; state salary desired. O 144 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, 18 to 20, to assist in filling trusses and other surgical appliances; steady employment; state salary desired. O 144 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN
for mail and messenger service; must be 18 years old; good opportunity for advancement along engineering line. Employment office, corp. 2, 50 E. 42d St.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
67 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MEN BY PROMINENT PHONOGRAPH STORE.—SEVERAL YOUNG MEN WHO HAVE OTTAWA EXPERIENCE ARE DESIROUS OF INCREASING THEIR EARNINGS BY WORKING; SEVERAL EVENINGS A WEEK; THERE ARE FINE OPPORTUNITIES IN THIS PROPOSITION; SALARY AND COMMISSION; NO EXPERIENCE NEEDED; WE WILL TRAIN YOU. O 222 TIMES.

Instruction.

ACCOUNTANTS,
BOOKKEEPERS,
CASHIERS,
LEDGER CLERKS.

I will interview men and women who desire to equip themselves to earn the salaries paid expert Income Tax and Cost Accountants, Auditors and Systematizers—i. e.,

$1,500 TO $10,000 A YEAR.

ONLY THOSE WILLING TO TAKE SPECIAL TRAINING DURING THEIR SPARE TIME AT HOME UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEADING CERTIFIED AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS NEED APPLY.

For interview write, stating age, present position and phone number.

JOHN H. ROACH, REGISTRAR,
P. O. Box 142, Times Square Station.

SIX WEEKS.

Is this time we can train you for a splendid outdoor job paying a big salary. Call, write, or telephone for free book to

T. M. C. A. TRACTOR SCHOOL,
152 East 86th St., N. Y.
Telephone Lenox 6051.

IN THE RIGHT POSITION?

Thousands are holding positions to which they are not suited—they do not know their own capabilities. A character analysis will show your qualifications, and tell you in what vocation you will achieve the greatest success and happiness. Character reading by appointment. Call, write, or phone Circle 4247 for booklet. Delsarte Institute, 94 5th Av., at 15th St., New York.

SPECIAL SPRING TERM.

Bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting, arithmetic, English, spelling, and penmanship, 10 weeks. Write or phone for catalog and terms. Free assistance given to opening office. Day and evening classes. Phone 324 St. T. M. C. A., 215 West 23d St. Phone Chelsea 1264.

BOOKKEEPER.—Lost out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; get out of the rut for yourself; demand for certified public accountants is three times greater than supply; we can show you why; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Institute, 1,020 Fulton Bldg., New York.

CHAUFFEUR MEN come to Drive Away, an auto delivery system; there is more in the A-B-C COMPANY-TRAINED "Drive Away" Service and Instruction than years of training needed. Phone & Call, 1,790 Broadway, Room 1,000.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Thousands and thousands of men and women needed; good salaries; many fine homes and autos; we teach you in a few weeks; call, write, or phone for booklet. Standard Automobile Training Corp., 1,790 Broadway, Room 1,000.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ABBOTT-DETROIT, 7-passenger touring; electric lights and starter; ideal hooking car; $475. Call 1,790 Broadway.

AN OPPORTUNITY seldom offered; for immediate sale, my fine 6-or seven passenger practically new touring cars, both in excellent condition; call and convince yourself; ask for Sampson's cars. Rhinelander Garage, 346 East 69th.

BIDDLE 4917 Sporting; 4 Pass.
BIDDLE 1917 LANDAU.
CADILLAC VICTORIA TYPE 57.
CADILLAC TOURING TYPE 57.
CADILLAC LIMOUSINE TYPE 57.
CADILLAC TOWN CAR TYPE 57.
CADILLAC PHAETON, 4 PASS.
CADILLAC 5-PASSENGER TYPE 51.
2388EK 1919 TOURING.
HUDSON 1918 LANDAU RUNABOUT.
HUDSON 1918 LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON 1917 SPEEDSTER, Walton Body.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS.
HUDSON 1917 SEDAN.
MARMON 1917 34 MESSENGER.
MARMON "34" SEDAN.
PACKARD 1916 Fleetwood Town Car.
PIERCE ARROW 1917 "66" TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD.
1,790 Broadway. Open evenings.

BUICK 1918 E-45 TOURING.
BUICK 1917 D-45 TOURING.
BUICK DEALER DEPT.
236 West 56th St., (Broadway.)

BUICK 1918 E-45 7-passenger touring car; like new; mechanically absolutely perfect; sacrifice. Phone Riverside 2275. 170 West End Av.

BUICK 1917 5-passenger Light 6x, first-class condition; any demonstrating. Sebastian Bros., 226 East 20th. Gramercy 3070.

BUICK 1918 roadster; in good mechanical condition; bargain. Cook Mascomsell, 1,790 Broadway.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters, Flack, 1,790 Broadway, 52 floor.

BURRELLE'S
AUTO SHOW
OF RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR CARS.
WE GUARANTEE A WRITTEN GUARANTEE
For Months—Not Days.

CUNNINGHAM 1919 FRENCH ROADSTER.
CRANE SIMPLEX 4 PASS. SPORT.
CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1919 4-PASS. PHAETON.
CADILLAC 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1918 4-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 VICTORIA.
LOCOMOBILE 1918 "48" 4-PASS. SPECIAL.
LOCOMOBILE 1918 "48" 4-PASS. SPECIAL.
DODGE 1918 SEDAN; NEW; BARGAIN.
DANIELS 1919 COUPE.
DANIELS 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
DANIELS 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
PACKARD 1918 3-35 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1917 FLEETWOOD TOWN.
PIERCE-ARROW Limousine.
PIERCE-ARROW 1919 SEDAN.
CHANDLER 1918 TOURING.
HUDSON 1919 SPORT.
HUDSON SEDAN 3-PASS. SPECIAL.
HUDSON 1918 7-PASS. BROUGHAM-LANDAULET.
MERCER 1919 4-PASS. SPORT.
MERCER 1917 ROADSTER.
MERCER 1917 4-PASS.
MERCER 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 6 & 6 PASSENGER.
STUTZ 1919 4-PASS. SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1917 6-PASS. TOUR.
OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 ROADSTER.
MURRAY 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
MURRAY 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
ISOTTA-FRASCHINI SEDAN, LATEST TYPE.
PAY FLEETWOOD, LATEST importation.
FIAT 1918 LANDAULET.
FRIANNA 1919 TOURING, NEW.
MANY OTHERS. OPEN EVENINGS.
1,000 S. way, Spitz Bldg., Formerly Saxonia.

CADILLAC 1917, 4-Pass. Sport.
CADILLAC 1917, Roadster; perfect.
GRANDLEAD 1918, 4-Pass. Sport.
HUDSON, 1917, 7-Pass. Touring.
HUDSON, 1917, 4-Pass. Sport.
HUDSON, 1917, 4-Pass. Sport.
LOCOMOBILE, 1917, 7-Pass. Touring.
LANCIA, 1918, 4-Pass. Sport.
MERCER, 1917, 6-Pass

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Gandy, Col. G. M., to Governors Island as Eastern Dept. Surgeon.
Fairchild, Col. D. E., and Hutchison, Lt. Col. W. E., will report to Gen. Gorgas.
Clark, Maj. H. W., to Ft. Sill.
Greene, Maj. L. A., to Ft. Hancock.
Turner, Maj. E. M., to Charleston.
Cullen, Maj. F. J., to Camp Lewis.
Dalgaty, Maj. A. S., to Mare Isl.
New Haven.
Hompes, Capt. J. J., Medical Corps, U. S. A., to Camp Dix, as member of the Board of Medical Examiners there.
King, Capt. R. W., will report to Gen. Cmdg. Gen. of Base, Dept.
Abbott, Capt. F. B., to Mich. No. 26, at Otsego, N. C., sick.
Johnson, Capt. J. J., to Camp Devens from sick.
Cohen, Capt. P., to Ft. Russell.
Morrison, Capt. W. F., to Hoge, No. 23, at Philadelphia.
Heller, Capt. S. H., to the Philippines.
Reed, Capt. R. R., to Governors Island and report to Cmdg. Gen. of Base, Dept.
Bourke, 1st Lt. J. F., to Minola, for instruction as flight surg.
Bacon, 1st Lt. C. M., Battleview, 1st Lt. F. C. Cavanor, 1st Lt. C. E. Lasko and 1st Lt. J. F. Uhle, 1st Lt. R. T. and Vincent, 1st Lt. H. A., to Camp Dix as members of the Board of Medical Examiners at that camp.

Infantry.

Gerhardt, Col. C., to Camp Sherman, then to Ft. Leavenworth.
McGee, Lt. Col. H. H., to Hoboken.
Kobbe, Lt. Col. F. W., to Camp Grant with 14th.
Davidson, Lt. Col. F. L., to Ft. Jay with 22d.
Coburn, Lt. Col. H. D., to Camp Custer with 10th.
McKenzie, Maj. G. T., detailed as prof. of mil. science at Bordentown Military Inst., N. J.
Berrien, Maj. E. H., detailed as prof. of mil. science at Southwestern College, Winfield, Kan.
Murray, Maj. P., detailed as prof. of mil. science at the Gary public high schools, Indiana.
Oaland, Maj. B., from Copenhagen to Washington for temp. duty and discharge.
Carroll, Maj. J. E., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Lewis for discharge.
Dunne, Capt. E., detailed as asst. prof. of mil. science and tactics at College of the City of New York.
Moosman, Capt. E. B., detailed as prof. of mil. science at the Kentucky Mil. Inst.
Sheldon, Capt. H. P., to Boston.
Birth, Capt. A., to Washington in office of Executive Asst. to Chief of Staff.
Rogers, 1st Lt. J. M., 48th, to Chicago with the Medical Dept., to Fort Sheridan recall.
Morrison, 1st Lt. K. V., detailed as asst. prof. of mil. science at the Branshaw and Hughes Mil. Academy at Spring Hill, Tex.
Ogden, 1st Lt. F. M., Sist, assigned to 44th.

Quartermaster Corps.

Warner, Maj. F. A., to Philadelphia and report to the motor transport off.
Simonds, Maj. F. P., relieved from present duties as Const. Qm. for Mechanical Repair Shop Unit No. M5, at Camp Jessup, Atlanta Qm. Depot, and War Prison Barracks No. 1, at Atlanta.
McKinsey, Capt. R. H., to Ft. Oglethorpe as disbursing off.
Yancey, 1st Lt. D. W., to Washington.
Brown, 1st Lt. W. C., to Hoboken.

Field Artillery.

Peck, Col. W. H., will report to the Dir. of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.
Huntley, Col. H. T., to Ft. Sill.
Pennell, Col. R. McT., to Ft. Sam Houston for temp. duty and to Ft. Sill for consultation, then to his station.
Miller, Maj. A. L., detailed as Asst. Prof. of Mil. Science and Tactics at Harvard Univ.
McKenna, Maj. D., will report to Special Asst. Sec. of War.
Hess, Maj. W. W., Jr., will report to Lt. Col. R. S. Donaldson, at Camp Dix, re records of demobilizing troops.
Hinck, Capt. H. J., transferred to Hosp. No. 29, at Ft. Snelling, sick.
Schreiber, 1st Lt. G. F., assigned to 1st, at Ft. Sill.

Coast Artillery.

Furnival, Lt.Col. R., hon. discharged as Lt.Col. only.
Lamont, Capt. H. O., to Ft. MacArthur.
Draper, Capt. E. S., to Ft. Warren.
Morrison, 1st Lt. H. T., to Ft. Dupont.
Wertz, 1st Lt. W. M., to Ft. Williams.
Beals, 1st Lt. H. B., and Hancock, 1st Lt. W. A., to Ft. Worden.

Signal Corps.

Carberry, Lt.Col. J. E., hon. discharged as Lt.Col. only.
Lake, Capt. H. H., will report to Chief Sig. Off.
Hoyt, Capt. R. G., to Army Balloon School, at Lee Hall, Va.
Martin, 1st Lt. J. E., to Washington.

Dental Corps.

Gulliver, Capt. W. H., hon. discharged.
Cobbett, 1st Lt. L. A., to Edgewood Arsenal.

Ordnance Department.

Dillard, Lt.Col. J. B., and Capron, Lt.Col. W. A., relieved from duty as members of the board for making a study of the armament, calibres, &c., and will report to Chief of Ord.
Crawford, Capt. J. S., to Ft. Hancock as asst. to Cmdg. Off. Sandy Hook Proving Ground.
Hill, 1st Lt. R. A., and Burns, 1st Lt. C. S., to Washington.

Sanitary Corps.

Davenport, Capt. R. M., will report to Surg. Gen.
Miller, 1st Lt. F., assigned as Camp Sanitary Engr., Mitchell Field, Hazelhurst Field and Brindley Field, L. I.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Portrait painter, with distinguished record, will be glad to accept commissions for portraits in oil at very low rates because of financial need; a rare opportunity; he is highly qualified for the work and the canvases he has produced have been most successful; sittings may be arranged at the convenience of patrons. In the first instance address Artist, Box Y 406 Times Annex.

INFORMATION WANTED OF JAMES ALEXANDER SMITH, aged 15, weight 120 pounds, height 5 feet 5 inches; gray mustache; left home, 605 West 180th., May 16; account advanced age mental and physical condition weak; hat and cane subsequently found on Fort Washington Point. F. Smith, 605 West 180th.

S. STAMER HAS SOLD HIS DELICATESSEN business, creditors please call. Buyer, Max Spiro, 1,106 2d Av.

FRANK.—BROTHER JIM DYING; WANTS you. Will.

FOR SALE.

For Sale.—Pipe organ, now in use in First Presbyterian Church, Rutherford, N. J.; larger organ being purchased. For inspection and trial apply to Chas. A. Van Winkle, Trustee, 80 Sylvan St., Rutherford.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES. New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments. THE BRUNSWICK - BALKE - COLLENDER CO., 20 West 22d St., near Broadway.

For Sale.—Burroughs adding machine, 7 figures, practically new, reasonable. Address Post Exchange, U. S. A. General Hospital No. 1.

For Sale.—140 feet of new rubber belt, 18 inches wide. United Welding Co., Knott and Vernon Av., Long Island City.

25 h. p. Homan gas engine, good condition; sacrifice. 413 East 23d St.

Furniture.

125 Gold Lacquered and Upholstered Chairs and about 35 French Tables with glass tops, gold lacquered legs, suitable for hotel or Summer tea rooms. Inquire 181DORE FINE, Tel. Canal 3790. 1 Greene St.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; files, safes, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 66 Broadway.

Willow furniture; big reductions. Long Beach Willow Co., 220 East 41st.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted—Comptometer, Burroughs, Monroe, calculating and adding machines; I offer for sale and rent comptometer, calculating and other adding machines, with or without operators, by the day. John R. Reasoner, 30 Church St., Room 101, ground floor.

PAWN TICKETS—DIAMONDS BOUGHT. SPOT CASH. NO WAITING. JOS. ROSE & SON, DIAMOND CUTTERS, 49 Maiden Lane, 6th Floor. Phone 312 John.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED. Non-visible, three months, $6. Visible, three months, $7.50 and up. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 30 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 2780.

Furniture Wanted.—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 130 University Place; Stuyvesant 2562.

Comptometer wanted to rent, with view to purchase; will purchase outright if price is reasonable. Y 421 Times.

Correction.

Williams, Col. S. C., to Ft. Hancock with 4th.
Hunt, Col. S. McC., to Camp Custer.
Hinkle, Lt. Col. H. R., relieved from 4th at Camp Lewis.
Crutchfield, Maj. J. F., will report to the Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic.
Pierson, Capt. J. A., to Washington, then to Camp Dix as surg. to 76th provost battalion.

Engineers.

Keating, Col. W. P., to Chattanooga.
Pengra, Capt. J. M., Corps, 1st Lt. W. J., Jr., and Brunck, 1st Lt. M., to Washington.

Miscellaneous.

O'Connell, Col. C. M., Inf., relieved from further active duty.
Risley, Col. M. L., retired, to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.
Jacobs, Lt. Col. W. C., Med. Corps, Maj. H. F., to Univ. of Minn. and Univ. of Ala. dental responsibility, as asst. prof. of mil. hygiene.
Tanner, Maj. J. C., and Clarkson, Maj. T., 20th Inf., to Camp Travis.
Brig. Maj. Gen. C. C., to Camp Grant and report to Cmdg. Gen.
Costin, Maj. C. R., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., hon. discharged.
Platts, Maj. W. A., to Camp Meade for assignment to the overseas replacement depot.
Wood, Capt. N. F., to Camp Meade.
Sconce, Capt. T. V., to Camp Jackson.
White, 1st Lt. G. R., to San Diego.

Discharged.

Kirby, Prov. 1st Lt. C. A., Inf.
Le May, V., Cav., as temp. 1st Lt. and prov. 2d Lt.
Sherry, D., Inf., as temp. 1st Lt. and prov. 2d Lt.
Rockwell, W. Mich., Cav., as temp. 1st Lt. and prov. 2d Lt.
Hamlin, C. F., Q.M. Corps, as temp. 1st Lt. and prov. 2d Lt.
Tomkins, A. F., Cav., as temp. 1st Lt. and prov. 2d Lt.
Turner, C. H., Inf., as temp. 1st Lt. and prov. 2d Lt.
Draper, E. S., C.A.C., as temp. Capt. and prov. 1st Lt.
Metcalf, prov. 1st Lt., C. T., Inf.

2 years.

Upton, Brig. Gen. K. R. H., U.S.A., 1 month.
Smith, Lt. Col. S. D., 30 days' extension.
Comstock, Lt. Col. H. E., 1 month's further extension.
Eldredge, Maj. A. F., Dent. Corps, 1 month.
Macy, Lt. Col. F. S., M.C., 1 months extension.
Jaco, Maj. R. L., Cav., 1 month and 15 days.
Hamilton, Maj. D. S., Cav., 1 month's extension.
Burdett, Capt. F. S., Q.M.C., 15 days.
Chamberlin, 1st Lt. A. L., Engrs., 1 month's extension.
Conover, 1st Lt. K. V., detailed as asst. prof. of mil. science at the Branshaw and Hughes Mil. Academy at Spring Hill, Tex.
Ogden, 1st Lt. F. M., Sist, assigned to 44th.

Quartermaster Corps.

Warner, Maj. F. A., to Philadelphia and report to the motor transport off.
Simonds, Maj. F. P., relieved from present duties as Const. Qm. for Mechanical Repair Shop Unit No. M5, at Camp Jessup, Atlanta Qm. Depot, and War Prison Barracks No. 1, at Atlanta.
McKinsey, Capt. R. H., to Ft. Oglethorpe as disbursing off.
Yancey, 1st Lt. D. W., to Washington.
Brown, 1st Lt. W. C., to Hoboken.

Field Artillery.

Peck, Col. W. H., will report to the Dir. of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.
Huntley, Col. H. T., to Ft. Sill.
Pennell, Col. R. McT., to Ft. Sam Houston for temp. duty and to Ft. Sill for consultation, then to his station.
Miller, Maj. A. L., detailed as Asst. Prof. of Mil. Science and Tactics at Harvard Univ.
McKenna, Maj. D., will report to Special Asst. Sec. of War.
Hess, Maj. W. W., Jr., will report to Lt. Col. R. S. Donaldson, at Camp Dix, re records of demobilizing troops.
Hinck, Capt. H. J., transferred to Hosp. No. 29, at Ft. Snelling, sick.
Schreiber, 1st Lt. G. F., assigned to 1st, at Ft. Sill.

Coast Artillery.

Furnival, Lt.Col. R., hon. discharged as Lt.Col. only.
Lamont, Capt. H. O., to Ft. MacArthur.
Draper, Capt. E. S., to Ft. Warren.
Morrison, 1st Lt. H. T., to Ft. Dupont.
Wertz, 1st Lt. W. M., to Ft. Williams.
Beals, 1st Lt. H. B., and Hancock, 1st Lt. W. A., to Ft. Worden.

Signal Corps.

Carberry, Lt.Col. J. E., hon. discharged as Lt.Col. only.
Lake, Capt. H. H., will report to Chief Sig. Off.
Hoyt, Capt. R. G., to Army Balloon School, at Lee Hall, Va.
Martin, 1st Lt. J. E., to Washington.

Dental Corps.

Gulliver, Capt. W. H., hon. discharged.
Cobbett, 1st Lt. L. A., to Edgewood Arsenal.

Ordnance Department.

Dillard, Lt.Col. J. B., and Capron, Lt.Col. W. A., relieved from duty as members of the board for making a study of the armament, calibres, &c., and will report to Chief of Ord.
Crawford, Capt. J. S., to Ft. Hancock as asst. to Cmdg. Off. Sandy Hook Proving Ground.
Hill, 1st Lt. R. A., and Burns, 1st Lt. C. S., to Washington.

Sanitary Corps.

Davenport, Capt. R. M., will report to Surg. Gen.
Miller, 1st Lt. F., assigned as Camp Sanitary Engr., Mitchell Field, Hazelhurst Field and Brindley Field, L. I.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Church, Capt. J. G., to command the Wisconsin.
Wotten, Capt. L. C., from command of the Wisconsin to command the Montana.
Crespi, Lieut. A. V., to the Yamacraw to the Powhatan as Executive Off.
Diffenbach, Cmdr. A. C., from Midvale Steel Co. at Philadelphia, to Baldwin Locomotive Co. at Eddystone, Penn.
Thompson, Lt. Cmdr. R. R., from the S-30 to command the R-11.
Hein, Lt. Cmdr. H. R., from command of the R-17 to command the S-31 when commissioned.
Van de Carr, Lt. Cmdr. J. C., from office of Naval Operations to Bureau of Navigation.
Irwin, Lt. Cmdr. H. L., Base 29, to the Brandenburg.
Wotherspoon, Lt. Cmdr. W. W., from Bureau of Construction and Repair to New York Navy Yard.
Shipe, Lt. Cmdr. T., from command of the H-2 to command the R-9 when commissioned.
Miller, Lt. Cmdr. J. McC., from receiving ship at Philadelphia to Bureau of Ord., for post graduate work.
Fitzsimmons, Lt. P., to the Thornton as Executive Off.
Lawrence, Lt. N. T., to the S-36.
Wilkinson, Lt. M. J., to Naval Forces operating in European waters.
Kennedy, P., to the Mississippi.
Brady, Lt. E. J., to Puget Sound Navy Yard.
Wolcott, Lt. C. C., to New York Naval Hosp.
Lippincott, Lt. J. B., to the Fulton.
Delony, Lt. W. [illegible] Stanford.
Lt. C. H. S. Allenwiewicz, Lt. D. L., Neary, Lt. A. C., and Saunders, Lt. C., to the Brandenburg.
Baron, Lt. W. F., Key West.
Frost, Lt. W. I., to Norfolk Navy Yard.
Davis, Lt. J. J., to duty under Commander in France.
McGowan, Lt. J. W. R., to the Powhatan.
Roberts, Lt. W. R., Jr., Lt. R. A. and Murray, Lt. J. E., to S. M. A. E. at New York.
Klinger, Lt. A., to asst. nav. insp. ord. at Ford Motor Co. in Detroit.
McClellan, Lt. C. H., to the Santa Elena.
Wildman, Lt. C. A., to Ward's Island Naval Hosp.
Tanner, Lt. C. O., to the Santa Elena.
Braff, Lt. M. D., to marine exped. force at Santo Domingo.
Byrne, Lt. J. R., to Great Lakes Naval Hosp.
Poutch, Lt. C. D., to Bureau of Nav.
Gantz, Lt. R. S., to Supplies and Accounts.
Abbott, Lt. F. A., to the supply off.
Shumaker, Lt. B. W., to temp. duty at receiving station at Philadelphia.
Washburn, Lt. I., to the Kalorama Augusta Victoria.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 8 A. M. May 21: Patrol. J. W. Cullinane, from 18th to 95th; Robert Fulton, from 95th to 85th; J. Kearns, from 74th to 77th.

Application for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrol. W. P. Miller, 30th, from 7:45 A. M. May 4 to 12 P. M. May 8.

Fire Department.

Revocation of indefinite leaves of absence, to take effect 9 A. M., May 23, they having been honorably discharged from the army: Fireman 2d Grade Charles Sadlo, H. & L. 115; Fireman 2d Grade C. W. Mase, Eng. 73; Fireman 2d Grade O. A. Frankart, Eng. 211.

Reinstated: E. P. McConville, as a fireman, 4th grade, he having received an honorable discharge from the army. He is assigned to H. & L. 5.

Fined: Fireman 2d Grade T. J. McDonough, Eng. 234, $5, for loss of coat badge 4108.

Special leaves granted: Fireman 2d Grade W. H. Wurpts, Eng. 8, for 48 hours, from 8 A. M., May 21, Fireman 2d Grade O. G. Walter, Eng. 238, for 5 days, from 8 A. M., May 21.

The Week in Education.

United States.

The Commissioners announce for June 24 an examination for pilot and one lieutenant, two men. The following present vacancies, at the salaries indicated, will be filled from this examination: One vacancy, oil and gas inspector, Indian Office, Shoshone Agency, Wyoming, $1,800 a year; one vacancy, gas inspector, Osage Indian Agency, Oklahoma, $1,800 a year; one vacancy, assistant oil and gas inspector, Osage Indian Agency, Oklahoma, $1,600 a year; one vacancy, assistant oil inspector, Five Civilized Tribes, Okla., $1,600 a year. Certificates will be rated on the higher-salaried positions will be made from those attaining the highest average percentage in the examination. Competitors will be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on: Education, 15; experience, 60; report, 25. Applicants must have graduated from a standard four years' high-school course or have completed a course of study equivalent to that required for such graduation and have had at least one year of experience in mechanical and electrical work, including the checking of meters and measuring the open flow capacity and rock pressure of wells. They must have reached their twentieth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination.

Education Notes.

The names of the following have been placed as of May 2 on the eligible lists for appointment as teacher-clerk in the elementary schools: Ruth M. Carpenter, P. S. 18, Brooklyn, 100; Gertrude Collins, P. S. 98, Brooklyn, 100; M. R. Dawn, P. S. 64, Bronx, 100; F. F. Freure, P. S. 47, Brooklyn, 100; Martha Johnson, P. S. 165, Brooklyn, 100; F. P. Joseph, P. S. 2, Bronx, 100; Hilda Mattson, P. S. 165, Manhattan, 100; K. C. Mulligan, P. S. 113, Manhattan, 100; A. W. Noonan, P. S. 140, Manhattan, 100; M. F. Oakley, P. S. 145, Brooklyn, 100; V. M. Shields, P. S. 30, Brooklyn, 100; F. M. Stanfield, P. S. 29, Bronx, 100; S. Cook, P. S. 68, Manhattan, 98; M. Reilly, P. S. 110, Brooklyn, 97.5; M. O'Connell, P. S. 14, Queens, 96.5; E. A. Small, P. S. 102, Manhattan, 96.5; Mae Farrell, P. S. 10, Bronx, 96; M. A. Bowen, P. S. 43, Manhattan, 95; I. S. O'Neil, P. S. 147, Manhattan, 91.5; Mrs. A. M. Wilson, P. S. 5, Richmond, 91; M. L. Long, 103, G. E. Echel, 89.5; Celia Lifschitz, P. S. 139, Manhattan, 89.5; A. M. Gill, P. S. 149, Brooklyn, 89; Catherine McCormack, P. S. 150, Manhattan, 87.5; J. F. Shields, P. S. 44, Brooklyn, 85.5; R. V. Goldberg, P. S. 140, Manhattan, 84.5; W. G. Marshall, P. S. 43, Brooklyn, 84.5; F. M. Lefaway, P. S. 61, Bronx, 84.5; D. V. Lee, 82.5; Gertrude Sullivan, P. S. 40, Bronx, 82.5; Sarah Weinraub, P. S. 46, Bronx, 82.5; N. L. Costello, P. S. 69, Manhattan, 81; F. V. Vincent, P. S. 173, Brooklyn, 81; Katharine Strong, P. S. 188, Manhattan, 78.5; Marie Cunningham, P. S. 52, Bronx, 79; M. C. Nagle, P. S. 165, Brooklyn, 78; Mrs. Amalia Schultz, P. S. 84, Manhattan, 78; E. L. Lowenthal, 77.5; A. W. Church, 77; M. L. McCormack, P. S. 90, Manhattan, 77; Mrs. E. J. White, P. S. 120, Manhattan, 77; C. C. York, P. S. 79, Brooklyn, 77; V. Farrell, P. S. 45, Bronx, 76; C. O. Le Cron, 76; Mrs. M. E. McMahon, 75.5; A. M. Henry, 75; E. M. Meehan, P. S. 51, Bronx, 73; W. A. Bowne, P. S. 17, Manhattan, 74.5; Anna Berger, P. S. 96, Manhattan, 74; E. B. Mercer, 74; S. W. Moore, P. S. 14, Bronx, 74; Thirza Wood, P. S. 81, Manhattan, 74; R. R. Tenny, P. S. 30, Bronx, 74; M. A. Figott, 71.5; Beadie Schwartz, 71.5.

The last monthly meeting of the Greenwich House and School Band's will take place today at P. S. 41, 36 Greenwich Avenue, at 8 P. M.

An examination of applicants for license as kindergarten teacher will be held on May 26 and 27, beginning at 9 A. M., at the New York Training School for Teachers, 19th Street, west of Seventh Avenue.

A written examination for license to teach in trust school, parental school and probationary schools for men and women will be held on June 7 at the Board of Examiners Hall.

A meeting of the women on the eligible list for assistant to principal will be held tomorrow at 4:15 P. M., at the Pratt Branch of the Brooklyn Public Library.

AUCTION SALES. AUCTION SALE.

SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION
WITHOUT RESERVE
Today, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock A. M.,
On the Premises of THE ELMORE STUDIOS (Retiring)
25 WEST 51st STREET, NEW YORK CITY
THEIR UNUSUAL COLLECTION OF
RARE ART OBJECTS
Italian Marble, Terra Cotta and Wrought Iron
ANTIQUES and REPRODUCTIONS
Bronzes and Old English Brasses. Artistic Tapestries and Hangings
ORIENTAL RUGS,
Famous Bric-a-Brac and Pottery
Sheffield Silverware. Modern and Antique Furniture.
AUCTIONEER'S OFFICE, 115-117 W. 23D ST.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAURICE JAY, trading as Bacon Underwear Co., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, May 21, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 520 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's and women's underwear, materials for the manufacture of underwear, cotton goods, piece goods, typewriter, desks, chairs, fixtures, &c.
DAVID A. L'HEPPERANCE, JR., Receiver.
JULIUS HECHLER, Attorney for Receiver, 32 Nassau Street, New York.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is given that McAllister Lighterage & Transportation Company, owner of Lighter "Liberty," has filed its petition for limitation of liability from any loss, damage or injury arising from any accident on said lighter on March 24, 1919, at Pier 36, East River, N. Y. Stipulated value of said lighter and freight $13,075. All persons claiming damages are required to file their claims before Herbert Cheer, Esq., Commissioner, at 1 Broadway, N. Y. City, on or before July 22d, 1919, or be barred. U. S. Marshal.
THOMAS D. MACKESY, U. S. Marshal.

Important Receiver's Sale!
BENJ. S. WISE, Auct'r.
With Sale at Auction in the
WISE AUCTION BUILDING
428 Columbus Av.—4 sts. to
Today (Wed.) at 2 P. M.
and following days, comprising the Entire Contents of the Residence of
the Donohue Estate
and Other Important Consignments,
A Wonderful Collection of Furniture, Works of Art, Oil Paintings, Rugs, Draperies, Furniture for the Living Room, Library, Bedroom and Dining Room; all in perfect condition.
Note.—80 Persian Rugs & Carpets.
SOLD FRIDAY, AT 2 P. M.
Rest on view until auction hour.

USED CARS OBTAINED.
The Automobile Exchange in The New York Times affords opportunity for purchase of cars at private sale. Telephone Murray Hill 5000. Extension 1000.

The Weather

The storm, central yesterday morning over the upper Lake region, moved slowly northeastward, passing over the St. Lawrence Valley during the day. Its attendant disturbance was attended by rain in the central valleys and the Lake region, and there have been showers in the Atlantic States from the Carolinas northward. The pressure remains high over the Southwestern States, and fair weather prevails in that section and in the Rocky Mountain region.

There will be showers Wednesday in the eastern lake region, the Ohio Valley, the Middle Atlantic States, northern New England, the Carolinas and Georgia. Elsewhere fair weather will be the rule Wednesday and Thursday. It will be warmer Wednesday in the eastern lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the Gulf States. Warmer weather will be ushered in on the Atlantic coast from Hatteras to Boston.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday, off the Atlantic coast, northeast to east; Gulf of Mexico, southeast to south; Lake region, fresh southeast winds.

Forecasts for Wednesday, probably fair Thursday; Gentle Atlantic southeast to south winds, becoming fresh Wednesday afternoon and Thursday; Gulf of Mexico, moderate southeast winds, becoming fresh Wednesday and Thursday; Lake region, fresh southeast winds, becoming variable Wednesday and Thursday; Ohio Valley, moderate southeast winds, becoming fresh Wednesday and Thursday; Tennessee, moderate southeast winds, becoming fresh Wednesday and Thursday.

Temperature in New York City yesterday, as recorded by the Weather Bureau, was as follows:

1918.		1919.	
8 A. M.	68	8 A. M.	61
9 A. M.	68	9 A. M.	61
10 A. M.	68	10 A. M.	61
11 A. M.	68	11 A. M.	62
12 M.	68	12 M.	63
1 P. M.	68	1 P. M.	64
2 P. M.	68	2 P. M.	65
3 P. M.	68	3 P. M.	66
4 P. M.	68	4 P. M.	66
5 P. M.	68	5 P. M.	66
6 P. M.	68	6 P. M.	66
7 P. M.	68	7 P. M.	66
8 P. M.	68	8 P. M.	66
9 P. M.	68	9 P. M.	66
10 P. M.	68	10 P. M.	66
11 P. M.	68	11 P. M.	66
12 P. M.	68	12 P. M.	66

This thermometer is old fast above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66, for the corresponding date last year it was 68. An increase on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 58; at 12 M. it was 63; highest temperature, 66; lowest, 58. Humidity, 72 per cent. at 8 A. M., 44 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Wind velocity at 8 A. M. 8 miles an hour; highest at 12 M., 20; at 8 P. M., 12.

Total precipitation in 24 hours, 8 P. M. to 8 P. M., 0.00 inches; since 1st of month, 2.32 inches; deficiency since 1st of month, 0.78 inches; deficiency since 1st of year, 2.32 inches; deficiency since 1st of year, 2.78 inches.

Fire Record.

1:00—201 W. 138 St.; M. Wertz.....slight
12:25—640 Pkway; Bellows Light Co.....Not given
7:40—2,029 Pkway; H. Hoffman.....slight
1:30—764 E. 180 St.; G. Gerstein.....slight
6:30—104 E. 112 St.; Dr. Weiner.....slight
6:30—314 St. and Marion River, (motor boat); T. Chelma.....Not given
7:55—716 E. 164 St.; J. Fidr.....slight
4:45—21 E. 21 St.; Franklin Trust Co.....slight
11:55—58 Nevada Pl.; Wm. Gallagher.....slight
11:35—638 W. 16; Bernard Meyers.....Not given

OCEAN TONNAGE REPORTS.

Official Tells Parliament of British Loss and American Gain.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 20.—In the House of Commons last night Colonel Leslie Wilson, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Shipping, gave figures showing the war work of the British merchant shipping in carrying troops and stores for Great Britain and the Allies and disclosing the fact that while the British tonnage is 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 less than before the war America has increased her tonnage by nearly 5,000,000.

He pointed out that the world tonnage before the war, of ships over 500 tons gross, was approximately 40,000,000, of which the British owned 18,000,000. At the beginning of this year the world tonnage was 36,000,000, the British owning 16,200,000. During 1918 the ships exceeded losses on the whole by 1,000,000 tons, but the British increased their tonnage only by 50,000 tons. The increase was mainly due to the building of 2,000,000 tons by the United States.

The United States pre-war fleet was 1,760,000 tons. Now it is 6,400,000.

The Chronicle says: "If the United States takes as a permanent fleet the whole of the enemy tonnage interned in ports which it was sheltering in its harbors at the time it declared war, no one can pretend that such an allocation would correspond to any principle of distributive or restorative justice. The only fair way is to treat all German tonnage as a pool for the purposes of requisitioning or giving to each associated belligerent a proportion to its losses."

"I have no time to lose"

—the vibrant words of every forward-looking American as he squares away for the conquests of peace. Spring and summer classes at Pace Institute meet the demand for immediate, intensive, developmental training in Business and Accountancy. Ask for Summer School Information.

Pace Institute
30 Church St. New York

Miss Conklin's
SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
Individual instruction through expert
37 WEST 39TH STREET, N. Y.

FREE GRAND OPERA TRAINING. Voices tested and coached for stage FREE for a period of three months; free tuition guaranteed. Apply Arcadia Studios, 64 Madison Av. Prof. Luigi Resio, Manager from 7-8.

PRATT SCHOOL, 49 West 45th Street. Secretarial training; individual instruction. All year.

English and Spanish taught by experienced native teachers; private and class lessons. The New Avenue, Fulton, Boerum, Carpenter Sts.

WOOD'S

Summer Courses.

COLLEGE WOMAN, 25, is arranging to take groups of children, (6 to 12,) to camp; best care; reasonable; study and training. B 1127 Times.

DISTRIBUTION—Dancing.

MODERN SOCIETY DANCING taught by refined young lady. Private lessons at studio or pupil's home. Miss Ethel Bell, 30 West 46th St. Telephone Bryant 3000.

INSTRUCTION—Swimming.

DALTON SWIMMING SCHOOL, SYSTEMATIC SCIENTIFIC INSTRUCTION. Courses in Swimming, Swimming and Diving, Water Ballet, Life Saving, Resuscitation, Gymnastics. Class or private lessons. Pupils taught in 10 lessons. 18 West 59th Street and West 59th St. Entrance.

10-Day Sea Trip
S. S. LENAPE
From New York May 24
Returning From Jacksonville May 30
New York to Jacksonville
Calling at Charleston, S. C.
Every step contributes conducive to luxury in ocean travel; dancing, music and entertainment; meals of particular high standard; cuisine. Here is the spot for restful and invigorating sea air including St. Johns—the American Nile.
Other popular Steamers from New York every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Illustrated booklets at
New Uptown Ticket Office
489 Fifth Avenue
CLYDE LINE
Pier 36, North River, New York.

CUNARD
ANCHOR
Passenger and Freight Service
NEW YORK to LIVERPOOL.
Orduna ..... May 24
Carmania ..... May 29
Caronia ..... June 5
Royal George ..... June 17
Orduna ..... June 21
Carmania ..... June 28
NEW YORK to PLYMOUTH, HAVRE and LONDON
Saxonia ..... June 4
NEW YORK to SOUTHAMPTON
Aquitania ..... June 7
Mauretania ..... June 14
Aquitania ..... June 28
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Cameronia ..... June 21
21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
AMERICAN
PHILADELPHIA—LIVERPOOL.
Saturday, May 24 | Saturday, May 31
LEYLAND
BOSTON—LIVERPOOL.
Only One Class Cabin
Canadian ..... June 5 | Canadian ..... June 19
Winifredian ..... June 12 | Winifredian ..... July 10
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK to ROTTERDAM
via Plymouth & Boulogne-Sur-Mer
S. S. NOORDAM ..... May 22
S. S. ROTTERDAM ..... June 14
S. S. NEW AMSTERDAM ..... July 2
For Rates and Further Information Apply General Passenger Office, 24 State St., N. Y.

SPANISH Royal Mail LINE
(Compania Transatlantica)
Direct Sailing for
VIGO SANTANDER and BILBAO
R.M.S. "Antonio Lopez," May 22
(FREIGHT and PASSENGERS)
For further particulars apply to
LUIS LLANSO, Agent,
Pier 3, E. R. Telephone Hanover 5124

California TOURS
FRANK TOURIST CO.
689 Fifth Av. Tel. 4820 Franklin.

RESORTS.
NEW YORK.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL
Lake George, N. Y.
Will open for the season of 1919 on May 29th.
European Plan
Write for Booklet.
CHAS. A. DOUGLASS, Manager.

Hotel Champlain
Bluff Point, N. Y.
On Lake Champlain. Fireproof. 18 hole golf course. Motor Boating, Tennis, Fishing, Bathing, Canoeing garage. Excellent cuisine. Appointments First. Mr. J. P. Greene of Florida Hotel Grant Hotel, Manager.
New York Booking Office, 366 Fifth Ave.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
Bronxville, N. Y.
20 Minutes from Grand Central Station. 30 Minutes motor delivery. City conveniences in the country. Golf. Tennis. Riding. Motoring. Polo. Dancing.
HOTEL GRAMATAN
Lawrence Post, Bronxville, N. Y.

SPEND JUNE AT
MOUNT MEENAHGA
HOUSE & COTTAGES
In the "mountain playground of Ulster County, New York. Furnished cottages with modern conveniences. Miles of delightful walks and drives; every variety of outdoor sport; tennis, golf, fishing, polo, tennis, riding, etc. Catering patronage. Rent: M. Terwilliger, Prop., Ellenville, N. Y.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL,
KAATERSKILL, N. Y.
Speed Type Elevator in the Switzerland of America. Cuisine and Service equal to the best N. Y. City Hotels.
Open May 30th.
Cuisine, Service and Appointments the Acme of Perfection. MAJESTIC WEST 72D ST. Phone 7460 Columbus

DUTCHERHOUSE GOLF and COTTAGES
PAWLING, N. Y. LINDEN PARK
Family and Transient Hotel. Golf, Garage, Booklet. L. M. Blakeslee, Prop. 24 Pawling.

WHITTIER INN
SPECIAL RATES TO JUNE 15TH
Tel. Conway 1464 Booklet on request.
F. H. WILLIAMS, MGR.

Hotel Lorraine
Broadway at 79th St., New York
Rooms with Private Baths, Suites, Single Rooms, Running Water in Rooms, Shower, Superior Cuisine, Fruity rates. Conduct of Ladies. A. E. WAGNER, Pres. W. E. LAYTON, Mgr.

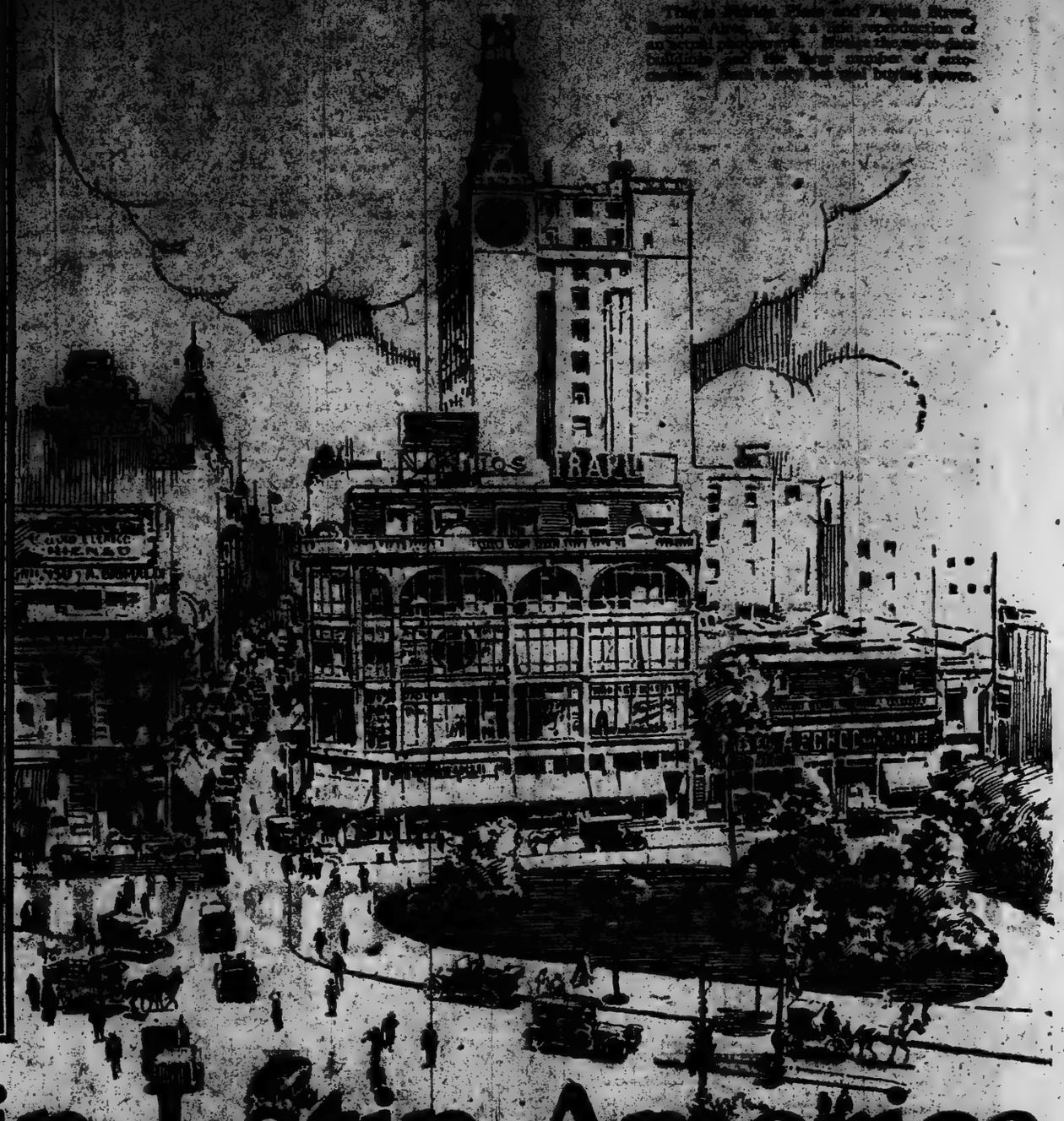
FOREST HOUSE, BUDD LAKE, N. J.
FISHING, BATHING, BOATING, DANCING
ONLY HOTEL ON LAKE FRONT.
Opens Decoration Day. Special rates for June. New York Phone: [illegible] J. Sherwood.
663 Morningside. Phone Nutmeg 6-J.

The Monmouth
Spring Lake, N. J. FRANK G. MOORE



85 million people

Country	Population	Number of Cities Over 20,000
Argentina	8,288,779	32
Bolivia	2,520,538	6
Brazil	26,000,000	277
Chile	5,000,000	13
Colombia	5,472,604	14
Costa Rica	427,604	1
Cuba	2,650,665	7
Dominican Republic	657,275	1
Ecuador	1,500,000	3
Guatemala	2,092,824	5
Hayti	2,030,000	1
Honduras	592,675	1
Mexico	15,160,369	21
Nicaragua	689,891	3
Panama	386,891	2
Paraguay	800,000	2
Peru	4,500,000	7
Porto Rico	1,200,000	2
Salvador	1,254,151	3
Uruguay	1,225,914	4
Venezuela	2,811,046	4
Totals	85,261,226	409



A Real Market in Latin America

Facts on which to base advertising and selling campaigns now at command of United States manufacturers and exporters

"I realize the big possibilities of the Latin American market, but how can I take advantage of them?"

THIS is the problem of many United States manufacturers.

Their product is ideal for that market. The time is ripe for them to go after it. But they hesitate because they haven't the same accurate knowledge that has enabled them to sell successfully in the United States.

There are obstacles to marketing our goods in Latin America. But these obstacles can now be overcome. These countries have 85,000,000 people. Of these, 40% are potential buyers of our products.

The size and buying power of the market make it worth the while of the United States manufacturer to expend the necessary effort and money to overcome these obstacles.

Among the United States products already enjoying good sales in this field are:

Colgate's Toilet Articles, Scott's Emulsion, Sapolio, Winchester Arms and Ammunition, Walk-Over Shoes, Singer Sewing Machines, Columbia Phonographs, Kodaks, Remingtons and Corona typewriters, and a variety of makes of automobiles, tires, and machinery of all sorts.

It is a new market to many manufacturers. Such manufacturers will have the advantage of being first in the field. It is a growing market which will yield increased sales in proportion as it is scientifically worked.

How to get this market

The basis of a permanent and growing business is the same in Latin America as it is in the United States—CONSUMER DEMAND.

How to create and stimulate consumer demand in Latin America need be a problem no longer for the United States manufacturer.

The information needed to advertise and sell successfully in Latin America is now available. For the past year the Caldwell-Burnet Corporation has had its men in the South American, Central American and West Indian markets to bring back the most recent developments in them.

Answers to vital questions about your product

Is my product adaptable to the country?	In Argentina?
What is the rate of duty on it?	Who are the leading wholesalers in my line in Chile?
Who are my competitors?	What are their ratings?
Is my package right for these markets?	How many retailers in my line are there in Buenos Aires?
Should the wording be in English, Spanish or Portuguese?	In Argentina?
	In all Latin America?
What are the wholesale and retail prices of similar articles in Brazil?	What are the facilities for the distribution of my product?

These facts are vital to your success down there. You can get them and other necessary data through the Caldwell-Burnet Corporation. It places this information at the command of the manufacturer or exporter and his advertising agency.

Represents 276 leading publications

The Caldwell-Burnet Corporation has the exclusive representation in the United States of 276 leading Latin American media. It also represents posting, car card and moving picture companies.

The same methods for transacting business between publishers, manufacturers and advertising agencies which have proved efficient and economical in the United States have been put into effect by this corporation for Latin America. It places, forwards, checks and bills advertising in all Latin American media. By this means you can advertise in any country or city in Latin America through your own agency just as you can in the United States.

The following companies co-operated in the formation of the Caldwell-Burnet Corporation: GEORGE BATTEN COMPANY, BLACKMAN-ROSS COMPANY, CALKINS & HOLDEN, CRITCHFIELD & COMPANY, THE ERICKSON COMPANY, FRANK PRESBREY COMPANY, FRANK SEAMAN INCORPORATED, SHERMAN & BRYAN, Inc., J. WALTER THOMPSON COMPANY and the AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Through this co-operation it was possible to do this work in the comprehensive way that is necessary, but too costly for any single firm to afford.

Write or telephone for a representative of the Caldwell-Burnet Corporation to call on you.

To Advertising Agencies:

The Caldwell-Burnet Corporation acts as a special foreign representative. Latin American media, the knowledge of Latin American markets and the facilities for handling them are available to all accredited agencies. Write or telephone to have one of our representatives call to discuss the possibilities of these markets with you.

Do you know that—

YOU could put the entire United States into Brazil and still have 105,000 square miles to spare.

Buenos Aires, with 1,700,000 inhabitants, is the third largest city on the American continents, being surpassed by only New York and Chicago.

The United States Shipping Board has just allotted 128 ships exclusively for trade with South America.

In January, 1919, $39,000,000 worth of U. S. goods went to Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay, an increase of 190% over January, 1918.

Edward N. Hurley says, "An increased demand for U. S. merchandise of every kind for export to South America is being felt."

When it is winter in the United States it is summer in Argentina, which suggests a possible solution for the problem of seasonal manufacturing in the United States.

Brazil has 10 cities with over 100,000 population, including one, Rio de Janeiro, over 1,500,000, and one, Sao Paulo, over 500,000.

In Argentina, 75% of the women use face creams, powders and other toilet articles. They prefer expensive, imported articles.

In Buenos Aires, alone, there are over 500 drug stores selling high-grade toilet goods. In addition, there are over 600 perfume shops, beauty parlors, barber shops and department stores handling these products.

South American men pay more attention to their toilet than the average North American. They are large consumers of soaps, perfumes, etc.

Already 1479 North American manufacturers have agents or representatives in Buenos Aires. 2760 European manufacturers are represented there.

For facts about the Latin American markets, write or telephone today to the Caldwell-Burnet Corporation.

CALDWELL-BURNET CORPORATION

Representatives in the United States of Foreign Media

101 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 9072

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Local showers Thursday; probably fair Friday; moderate winds, mostly east and southeast.
☞ For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,398. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1919. TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

NC-4 DELAYED; MAY START TODAY ON 'HOP' TO LISBON

Read, Detained a Day at Ponta Delgada by Engine Trouble, Makes Quick Repairs.

TRIES IN VAIN TO START

Crew Gives Up After Three Trials While Watching Crowd Shows Sympathy.

DISMANTLING THE NC-3

Commander Towers and the Crews of NC-1 and NC-3 Will Go to Plymouth, England.

PONTA DELGADA, May 21, (Associated Press.)—Lieut. Commander A. C. Read announced tonight that the engine trouble which caused a postponement of the flight of the NC-4 for Lisbon this morning had been remedied. The plane will start at daybreak tomorrow, weather permitting, he said.

The crew of the NC-4 boarded the plane two hours before sunrise to tune up the motors. After making three unsuccessful attempts to take off with one engine functioning improperly, Lieut. Commander Read decided that it was too late to remedy the trouble this morning in order to take off in time to make the flight to Lisbon in daylight hours.

Thousands of persons who crowded the decks of ships in the harbor and vantage points on the waterfront were disappointed at the failure to start. Lieut. Commander Read was confident that the engine trouble was not important and that it would be remedied in time to begin the flight to Lisbon at daybreak tomorrow, weather permitting.

Crowds of souvenir hunters who tried to get pieces of the NC-3 made it necessary today for the naval authorities to issue orders that the ship be guarded day and night.

The wrecked plane NC-3 has been brought in to the beach, where it is being dismantled, preparatory to shipment to the United States on the tender Melville.

Commander John H. Towers estimated today that it would take one hundred mechanics three months to put the NC-3 into proper flying condition.

Washington Hopeful of Success.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Engine trouble today postponed the projected flight of the Naval seaplane NC-4 on the Azores-Lisbon leg of its journey across the Atlantic. While the plans called for departure of the plane at an early hour this morning and weather conditions were favorable, Admiral Jackson early in the day informed the Navy Department that Lieut. Commander Read and his crew would not leave Ponta Delgada today because one of the four engines of the NC-4 was not functioning properly.

The dispatches to the Department were not interpreted as meaning there was any serious motor trouble, and officials here rather expected that, if weather conditions continued favorable, the NC-4 would start for Lisbon early tomorrow morning. There is no intention on the part of those in charge of the remaining portion of the transatlantic flight program to gamble with chance, and it is not expected that Lieut. Commander Read will start for Lisbon until he is satisfied that his machine is just right and weather conditions in his favor.

Upon the NC-4 now depends the success of the Navy in putting one seaplane across as the first to go from this country to Europe under its own power, and so much depends on the outcome of the flight to Lisbon that the men in charge of the expedition want to make success as certain as it can be made before the journey of about 180 nautical miles from Ponta Delgada to Lisbon is attempted.

The transatlantic flight itself will end at Lisbon. The NC-4 will go on to Plymouth, unless accident bars the performance of that part of the set program, but the transatlantic flight proper began at Trepassey and is scheduled to end at Lisbon. When the NC-4 lands at Lisbon it will have reached the continent of Europe. The leg from Lisbon to Plymouth will be outside of the main continent-to-continent part of the project, just as the journey of the three planes from Rockaway Beach to Trepassey Bay was preparatory to the main flight.

The statement that there would be no change in the command and crew of the NC-4 and that the same men who took the plane from Newfoundland to Ponta Delgada would handle the seaplane in its journey from Ponta Delgada to Lisbon, and that Commander Towers would not go to Lisbon in the NC-4, was further confirmed today when Commander Towers requested the Navy Department for authority to proceed from Ponta Delgada to Plymouth, England, in the destroyer Stockton. This request was made on behalf of himself and for the remainder of the personnel of the NC-1 and NC-3. Their accounts and personal effects are on the tender Aroostook at Plymouth, and this was the reason for the request to proceed there instead of direct to the United States.

The personnel of the NC-1 were thrown out of the race by the fact that

Continued on Page Four.

MOTOR TO LAKEWOOD.
Beautiful foliage; golf, boating; annual trapshooting tournament and team match, N. Y. Athletic vs. Boston A. A. for Lakewood Cup, May 28-31. Laurel House open until June. Telephone Lakewood 690.—Advt.

Allies Must Keep Together in Peace, Says King Albert

BRUSSELS, May 20.—The first plenary sitting of the International Parliamentary Commercial Conference was held here today.

King Albert, entertaining the delegates at the palace, spoke of the necessity of mutual help among the Allies in order to safeguard the fruits of victory.

Economic understandings should render more productive and easier the relations between the Allies and the creation of a new commercial order necessary for the reconstruction of industry.

CALL ON NATIONS TO PROTECT JEWS

Massacres in Poland Stir Madison Square Garden Meeting to Earnest Protest.

HUGHES URGES JUSTICE

Declares Outrages a Betrayal of the Cause for Which America Fought.

After a day of parades and demonstrations in which several hundred thousand Jews took part to protest against the massacres of Jews in Poland, Galicia, and Rumania, a massmeeting was held last night at Madison Square Garden, at which the American Government and the Allies were called upon to take action to preserve the rights and lives of Jews in Poland.

Jacob H. Schiff urged that a place in the League of Nations and in the family of free nations should be denied to Poland unless the Polish Government prevented pogroms and granted fair play to Jews. He asserted that the newspapers printed in the English language in this country were suppressing news of the persecution and slaughter of Jews in Poland because they were anxious to establish Poland as a strong and independent nation and were unwilling to print news which would discredit her.

Charles Evans Hughes and other speakers called attention to the sacrifices of the Jewish race and the part played by Jewish soldiers in the American Army. He said that the nations now engaged in making a peace were all on trial at the present time with respect to the manner in which they protected the Jews and assured them equal rights. Resolutions calling for action by this Government to come to the aid of Jews in the countries persecuting them were adopted and ordered sent to the President and to Congress.

East Side Demonstrations.

Protests on the east side took the form of gigantic, spontaneous parades in the afternoon. Most of the men and women working in factories quit work at noon to start the demonstrations. Tens of thousands of school children left their class-rooms. Hundreds of small shops closed. In the afternoon Jewish men, women and children, carrying banners in Yiddish and English, paraded up and down the streets of the east side. Thousands of Jewish soldiers took part in the parades, usually leading them and giving orders to them.

The big human protest on the east side occurred without an advance plan or program, parades forming everywhere. Men and women began to put black bands on their sleeves by way of mourning for their fellows murdered in Poland. The demand for black bands soon outran the supply. The excitement ran so high in some quarters that the crowds began tearing umbrellas to pieces in order to tie strips of black on their arms. At some points pushcart peddlers, in their desire to take part in the demonstration, abandoned their stands, and hundreds of youngsters began to pillage them. Police reserves were called out, and succeeded in keeping order.

Scores of speakers talked in Yiddish at various meetings. In the afternoon several straggling parades moved to Madison Square. Early in the evening about 3,000 Jewish soldiers formed impromptu parades, marching with banners protesting against the Jewish massacres, up and down Fifth Avenue and on other streets, accompanied and followed by thousands of Jewish men and women. Police lines were drawn on all sides of Madison Square Garden to prevent any close concentration of the huge crowds, which were estimated at from 150,000 to 200,000. It was asserted that approximately half a million people had asked for seats at the meeting in the Garden.

About one-third of the persons at the Garden meeting were Jews in American uniforms who, as several speakers pointed out, had fought for the liberty and independence of the very nations now persecuting and murdering them. Abraham Schoner opened the meeting, introducing Nathan Straus as the temporary Chairman, who was followed by Abram I. Elkus as Chairman of the evening.

Hughes Tells of Indignation.

A tremendous demonstration took place on the arrival of Charles Evans Hughes, the chief speaker of the evening, who said:

"I am here to join you in voicing the public indignation at incredible atrocities and to demand speedy and impartial justice. I am here because if there are any in the wide world who in this day of the triumph of liberal ideas, when civilization has won its terrible battle for existence, who are entitled to justice and the favor of mankind in the redress of wrongs they are those who,

Continued on Page Five.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES On Your Library Table—Plain Ends.—Advt.

SUFFRAGE WINS EASILY IN HOUSE; VOTE 304 TO 89

Nineteen Republicans and Seventy Democrats, Largely from South, Comprise Opposition.

MARGIN FOR AMENDMENT 42

In House Vote in January, 1918, It Received Barely the Two-thirds Required.

EXPECT VICTORY IN SENATE

Suffragists Claim One Vote More Than Necessary—Comes Up Early Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Federal amendment for woman suffrage was passed today by the House by a vote of 304 to 89. Immediately, suffrage leaders began preparations for the Senate vote, which will be taken Monday or Tuesday. The suffrage forces, apparently, have one more vote than is necessary for success in the Senate, a two-thirds vote being necessary there, as in the House.

The amendment, which has been brought up in the Senate four times, failed there last February by one vote. The suffrage forces now have sixty-five votes, Senators Harris of Georgia and Keyes of New Hampshire having recently declared themselves in favor of the amendment.

In the House today the vote was announced first as 304 to 88, but a check of the official tally showed that the negative vote was actually 89. The vote was in striking contrast with the vote of 274 to 136 taken on Jan. 10, 1918, when the amendment received only the required number of votes to pass. The margin was 42. An analysis of the ballot shows that several New England Republicans and many Southern Democrats voted in the negative. Analysed, the vote was:

For: Republicans, 200; Democrats, 102; Independents, 1; Prohibitionist, 1; total, 304.

Against: Republicans, 19; Democrats, 70; total, 89.

Longworth Changes Position.

The sensation of the day came when, at the end of three hours of speech-making which preceded the vote, Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio announced that he would vote for the amendment.

"Some surprise has been manifested that I should support the amendment," said Mr. Longworth on the floor. "But if I have changed there is a precedent in that of the attitude of a distinguished American now abroad who has recently sent us a communication on the subject by cable. The situation has changed in my State, and my party has gone on record for the amendment."

Champ Clark, the Democratic floor leader; James R. Mann, the former Republican leader, and Frank Mondell, the present Republican leader, all spoke for suffrage. Claude Kitchin, the former Democratic leader, and Representative Clark of Florida headed the opposition. The last time the suffrage vote was taken Champ Clark, then the Speaker, refrained from voting, and today Representative Gillett, the Republican Speaker, did not vote.

"When I came here to Congress the voice of the suffragists was like that of John the Baptist crying in the wilderness," said Champ Clark. "It was more of a joke than anything else. I don't think woman suffrage is going to precipitate the millennium, but it is bound to come. The State of Missouri at the last session went as far as possible in giving women the vote. I believe in States' rights as much as any man, but in voting for the amendment I represent the people of Missouri."

The question of States' rights was advanced by various Southerners who opposed the amendment, Mr. Clark of Florida in particular stressing this point. He said that both the Democratic and Republican National Conventions had asserted that suffrage was purely a matter for the individual States. Any man voting for the amendment today was "opposing" the party declarations, Mr. Clark said.

"I have an abiding faith that three-quarters of the States will not ratify the amendment," he told the House.

Referring to the President's statement in his message, ex-Speaker Mann said: "It is true that the President and Democratic leaders have frequently talked in favor of woman suffrage, but a majority of them have never voted for it. Some of them have been long on promises, but short on fulfillment, as they are on everything else. But this is not a partisan question, and I hope that partisanship will be kept out of it, and each member on each side will vote with a full sense of his responsibility. The amendment is in line with progress. Women will receive the suffrage and will take their share in the management of Government."

The galleries were well filled during the speeches. Just before the final vote an amendment presented by Mr. Clark of Florida that the amendment become ineffective if not ratified within seven years, was defeated by a rising vote. An amendment by Mr. Saunders of Virginia, providing for a referendum on suffrage, met the same fate.

Suffragists had no fear that the amendment would not pass, and concen-

Continued on Page Three.

"EPOCA" pure Havana Cigars. None can be better made. At best hotels and dealers.—Advt.

When you think of Writing Think of WRITING.—Advt.

Allies Promise Recognition to Kolchak's Government

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Admiral Kolchak, dictator of the Omsk Government, has been notified by the Paris Peace Conference that as soon as he has established a stable Government with guarantees of freedom of speech and the press, and a Constituent Assembly, his Government will be accorded recognition as the Government of all non-Bolshevist Russia.

It was learned that he was working toward putting his Government in a position to warrant such recognition and has so notified the powers.

The delegates in Paris, it also was learned, are in constant communication with the Omsk Government and are working out details of the formal recognition, which will be accorded simultaneously, according to present plans, by all the allied Governments and the United States.

UPPER SILESIA READY TO FIGHT

Practically Entire Population Turn Out to Oppose Annexation to Poland.

TAKE OATH NOT TO YIELD

"We Will Remain Free, Death Rather Than Life in Polish Slavery," They Cry.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KATTOWITZ, Upper Silesia, May 18.—Throughout Upper Silesia burns the fire of revolt. Of rather more than 2,000,000 inhabitants nearly 1,500,000 have, despite rain and cold, demonstrated today against the decision of Versailles to hand over Germany's "Black California" to Poland.

Last night I traveled from Berlin to this district. In the train I happened to have by chance a most interesting traveling companion, a locksmith by trade, and the best type of intelligent workman. He had long been a labor leader in this part of the country.

He was perhaps a record rebel, the "domestic enemy" par excellence in the Kaiser's days. Few men fought so stubbornly or suffered so much in the fight against the old régime as Herr Otto Hoersing. One hundred and fifty-four times he has had handcuffs clapped on his wrists and been hauled off to jail. On 300 occasions he has gone through legal proceedings for the district of Upper Silesia.

"Well," he remarked to me, "I came to Upper Silesia when I was 15 years of age. Among the ideas I had then was that I should learn Polish, but I found that nearly everybody spoke German, and conditions are much the same today. Of 1,000,000 voters at the election for the German National Assembly, 75 per cent. voted for the German parties, and it is 600 years since we became free from Poland."

"And what do you think of the proposal to hand Upper Silesia to Poland?" I asked. "As Special High Commissioner of Upper Silesia," he replied, "I hope you will say this to the American and English people on behalf of this threatened region:

"The working class people of Upper Silesia is rousing itself these days to defend its home soil, on which it is busy with creative work like its ancestry. It has lived here for centuries. This soil is sanctified by that civilization which German industriousness has created. The people are rising against that plan which will make them serfs of Poland. Not without desperate resistance will this people with its high civilization be handed over to the fanaticism of a lower culture.

"The old flag is flying once more. Again the old songs are being sung. Free Silesia is determined to remain free and German. She will defend herself, with the aid of the Berlin Government, we hope, but if not, then she will know how to defend herself alone."

That these are not merely empty words, that this is not bluff, I have seen with my eyes. A million and a half people, as I have said, have backed them up and sworn to them today, and these vast demonstrations—there have been many during the last few days, and there will be many more—are not organized and carefully arranged. They are practically spontaneous. There were today no long speeches; there was remarkably little speaking, in fact, just a few sentences from three or four persons. Not I doubt if Trafalgar Square and Hyde Park have ever seen anything like that demonstration which I have seen here today.

It certainly was impressive and moving to see those tens of thousands of people with their right hands on high, taking in loud and ringing tones this oath.

"We will remain free, as were our fathers. Death, rather than life in Polish slavery.

And so it was in other towns through which I went today. These people are not playing at tactics or at theft. They are in deadly earnest. The situation, therefore, is highly serious.

There is very considerable potential fighting strength on this side of the frontier. If the Poles, as it is feared here, endeavor to occupy Upper Silesia before the signature of the Peace Treaty in order to create a fait accompli, then there will be war, bitter and bloody, beyond all doubt.

If eventual peace gives Upper Silesia to Poland, the German Government will withdraw its military aid to the people of this region, but I am certain they nevertheless will put up determined armed resistance.

"And after that, if we are defeated," said a prominent citizen of Kattowitz to me, "the Alsace-Lorraine of the past forty or fifty years will not be in it."

I think Upper Silesia will fight.

WASHINGTON'S NEWEST AND BEST MANHATTAN HOTEL. Rooms, with bath, $3 per day. Suites, $6 per day. Absolutely fireproof. Directly on Park. Broadway cars pass door. Subway station at door. Grand Central 10 minutes. Times Square 5 minutes. Wire for reservations.—Advt.

GERMANS GET WEEK MORE TO REPLY; WON'T SIGN, SAYS BERLIN CABINET; SENATE MAY VOTE SOON ON LEAGUE

SEE DISHONOR IN TREATY

German Cabinet Denounces the Peace as a "Moral Degradation."

PARAPHRASES PRESIDENT

And Appeals to All Americans to Realize a Peace Founded on Fourteen Points.

DOCUMENT A 'SONG OF HATE'

Official Berlin Statement Characterizes the Versailles Draft as "Morally Bankrupt."

BERLIN, May 20.—"Germany declines to sign the peace terms laid before it because they spell the economic destruction, political dishonor, and moral degradation of the entire German nation, not only for the present, but also for still unborn generations," says a statement authorized by the Cabinet this morning through The Associated Press.

"That these consequences must logically follow acceptance of the peace conditions the American press itself has recognized without question," the statement continues. "Toward them Germany took the standpoint that acceptance of such conditions could not be demanded, and that the Entente was unjustified in imposing such demands."

"Germany has not only a moral right to compliance with the general promises made it, but a firmly grounded, definite, clearly defined claim, according to the basic rules of international law, on all the Entent powers, and especially on the United States. A specific recognition of the right of Germany and of the German peoples to a peace of right, justice, and reconciliation, instead of the paragraphed song of hate which was written at Versailles, is contained in the note of the American Secretary of State Lansing of Nov. 5, 1918.

"In it the Secretary of State notified the Swiss Minister in Washington unconditionally that the established basis of President Wilson's Fourteen Points should be authoritative for the peace conditions. Secretary Lansing announced further that the Entente Governments, after careful consideration, were also prepared to recognize the conditions set up by President Wilson as the basis for the conclusion of peace.

"The declaration of rights emanating from these specific declarations of all the Entente Powers and the United States constitutes Germany's sole asset in the general moral breakdown of all international politics which has found unsurpassable expression in the Versailles terms.

"Moral Bankruptcy of Versailles."

"Germany answers them with its clearly juristic right in international law. Toward the politico-moral bankruptcy of Versailles the German nation stands as a creditor with undeniable rights, and it is not in a position to yield on this chief point. Germany concluded peace on the basis of President Wilson's Fourteen Points, which all America had made its own, and all America, every individual, is responsible for the fulfillment of its claims.

"It is not the German people's business to indicate how its rights shall be realized by the Fourteen Points, or especially by the note of Secretary Lansing. That, rather, is the task of those who constructed the Fourteen Points and brought them to acceptance, thereby inducing Germany to lay down her weapons. We do not believe that President Wilson, Secretary Lansing and the American people can take other than this German standpoint if they do not wish to do that which President Wilson in his message of Dec. 4, 1917, condemned categorically when he said:

"'We would dishonor our own cause if we treated Germany any other than justly and in a non-partisan manner and did not insist upon justice towards all, no matter how the war ended. We demand nothing which we are not ready ourselves to admit.'

Standing on the Fourteen Points.

"And the German people demand nothing more than that which President Wilson announced in this declaration. We demand nothing more than that Americans place the Fourteen Points opposite the peace terms. We do not believe that any one in the United States will then have the courage to claim that there can be found in the peace conditions one single trace left of President Wilson's program.

"And here begins America's definite duty to step in. America either must put the Fourteen Points through, or it must declare that it is unable to do so, or that it does not want to do so, so that in no case may the world be led to believe that American desires to have the peace conditions exact as President Wilson's Fourteen Points.

"That is our demand, to which we cling, and we cannot imagine what

Continued on Page Two.

MAGNIFICO—the preferred Cigar; mild and fragrant. Manufactured in the New York factories of United Cigar Stores.—Advt.

Irish-Americans Ask Hearing by Wilson, Saying They Have "Facts of Grave Import"

PARIS, May 21.—Frank P. Walsh, Edward F. Dunne, and Michael J. Ryan, representatives of Irish societies in the United States, have made public a letter addressed to President Wilson, asking for permission to present to him personally the matter of safe conduct to Paris for Edward De Valera, Arthur Griffith, and Count Plunkett, as well as "certain facts of grave import now in our possession."

The letter says that on April 17 Colonel House asked Mr. Lloyd George that safe conducts be given to the three Irish leaders as representatives of Ireland to the Peace Conference. On the day following, the letter says, Colonel House informed the Irish-American representatives that Mr. Lloyd George was willing to comply, but desired an interview with the Irish-American delegation before doing so.

After two tentative dates had been set by the British Premier, the Irish-American representatives, not having been received, were advised by Colonel House to repeat the request through Secretary Lansing, who laid it before the President, to whom an appeal for a personal hearing is now made. In conclusion, the letter says:

"In view of existing conditions in Ireland that cannot be denied, to foreclose its case by refusing a hearing to its representatives at this time would be disconsonant with the declared purpose for which the war has been prosecuted and out of harmony with the common principles of democracy."

Colonel House said tonight that the letter was in error in stating that he had informed the delegation that Mr. Lloyd George was willing to comply with their request for safe conducts for the Irish leaders. The request for safe conducts had been made, he said, but no reply that the request would be complied with. Colonel House said the request was unofficial, except, as the delegates stated, that the President had referred them to him.

TURKEY A PUZZLE FOR PEACE COUNCIL

Desire to Make America Mandatary Conflicts with Indians' Plea That Sultan Stay.

MAY STRIP HIM OF POWER

And Let Him Remain in Constantinople Only to be Head of Moslem Faith.

PARIS, May 21, (Associated Press.)—The Turkish problem has become most acute in the Peace Conference. Various delegations are striving to find some solution for the dismemberment of the empire which will not provoke a religious war.

The United States is being looked to by the other powers as the only nation which can become mandatary for Constantinople without the danger of precipitating another European war, but the American delegates to the Peace Conference express doubt of the willingness of the United States to accept the mandate, especially under the conditions which the powers have outlined.

With the Sultan removed from Constantinople the American delegates expressed the belief that it might be possible for the American public to become reconciled to the mandate.

However, the Indian delegation which has appeared before the Council of Four to plead for special consideration for the feelings of the Mohammedan world, as well as other Mohammedans who have made statements, assert that the Sultan must not be forced out of Constantinople, declaring that such action would greatly affect his standing in the Church. Consequently Great Britain is seeking to have the Sultan remain in Constantinople as head of the Moslem faith, but with purely spiritual powers.

It is now suggested that instead of transferring the Sultan to a strip of territory somewhere in Asia Minor that he remain in Constantinople, but be allowed to exercise a degree of temporal power over some territory in Asia Minor to be selected, thus preserving the form of the Ottoman Empire. Such a plan, it is asserted, would prevent the obliteration of Turkish pre-war debts and necessitate the framing of a peace treaty with the Empire.

The American Commission discussed this plan yesterday, but apparently there was considerable difference of opinion among the delegates. Some of them feel that the United States probably would be unwilling to accept the Constantinople mandate under any conditions in the event it accepts the mandate for Armenia, which would require of American troops until such time as native forces could be organized and the unsettled conditions controlled.

Military experts say that Constantinople could be controlled entirely by the Navy and policed under direction of the Marines. The probable military force necessary to restore order in Armenia and protect the Armenians from their aggressive neighbors has been estimated at 50,000 to 100,000.

GREEK APPEAL TO WILSON.

Union of Northern Epirus with Greece Is Demanded.

PARIS, May 21, (French Wireless Service.)—M. Zaymonilles, a Deputy in the Greek Chamber from Northern Epirus, has presented to President Wilson a memorandum on the situation there.

The memorandum says that the inhabitants have had to struggle continuously against the Turks and the Albanians, and demands the union of the region with Greece.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

URGE THAT SENATE INTERVENE IN PARIS

Move Started to Have League Amendments Placed Before Peace Conference.

SOME ASK VOTE AT ONCE

Lodge Opposes Action on the League Until the Treaty Is Before the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—An effort is under way among Republican Senators who find fault with the League of Nations covenant to have their objections placed at once before the Peace Conference at Paris, through decisive action by the Senate. They hold that the Paris conferees ought to know what amendments the majority of the Senate will insist upon before the conferees depart from Paris.

It is believed by the Senators favoring the move that the amendments advocated might be embodied in the peace treaty at once. This, they say, would prevent indefinite delay, and they feel that the people of the country are in no mood to tolerate undue delay.

It became known at the Capitol today that one of the conservative opponents of the League covenant as drafted has conferred with Senator Lodge, the majority leader, within the last two days, putting before him the project to have the Senate take up the covenant in debate at once and have it voted upon. This Senator urged that Mr. Lodge lead such a move.

Mr. Lodge opposed the idea, saying that he felt that the Senate ought to wait until the complete text of the peace treaty is before the Senate before taking any action either upon the peace terms or the covenant. He was anxious, he told the Senator, to have the treaty before the Senate as soon as possible, but the State Department was waiting upon word from the President before submitting it. The complete text, cabled from Paris, has been in Washington for nearly two weeks.

After his talk with Mr. Lodge the Senator advocating immediate action upon the covenant conferred with other League opponents and found a strong sentiment for his proposal. As an outcome of his conferences it is expected that a resolution embodying the move will be offered in the Senate within a few days.

This move will be accelerated by the resolution to be offered in the Senate on Friday by Senator Sherman of Illinois, to have the Senate vote upon separating the League covenant from the treaty.

Senators who advocate changes in the League covenant say that two principal amendments that appear to be demanded by the majority of the Senate embrace a radical change in Article X., providing for safeguarding the territorial integrity of all nations which are members of the League, and a qualifying clause in the Monroe Doctrine section so as to make it clear that the doctrine is absolutely eliminated from interference by the League of Nations. Other amendments cover a wide range, but the opposition is expected to concentrate upon these articles.

Senate debate on the League covenant is scheduled for Friday, when Senators Sherman of Illinois and Johnson of California, representing the Republican opposition, and Senator Reed of Missouri for the Democratic opponents, will take the floor. They will all insist that unless amended radically, the League covenant be rejected by the Senate.

Senator Hitchcock, who will lead the fight for the League, may reply on the same day.

Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey conferred at the Capitol today with George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia, head of the League to Preserve American Independence, which is opposed to the League of Nations, on a campaign of publicity against the covenant while the Senate has the treaty before it. It is understood that Mr. Pepper's League will lay before the people, through speakers and pamphlets, the features to which objection is taken.

MAY 29 FIXED AS NEW LIMIT

By That Date Germans Must Answer in Full on Terms.

GERMANS PREPARE NOTES

Notify Allies of Communications on Eastern Boundaries, Alsace, and Reparations.

ASK FOR A PRINTING PRESS

Delegates Hope Thus to Expedite Their Answer to the Allied Conditions.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 21.—The Council of Four this evening extended for one week, or until May 29, the time within which the German plenipotentiaries must submit observations on the peace treaty. The time limit would have expired tomorrow. The Germans represented that they were unable to prepare their memoranda on the treaty within the limit set.

The Germans have given notice of their intention to submit six notes in addition to that requesting time. These deal with labor, reparations, Alsace-Lorraine, the Eastern boundary adjustment, occupied territory, and the disposition of German property.

The Allies are not disposed to make concessions, but the decision to give the Germans more time indicates that they are willing to provide every opportunity for the Germans to present their case.

PARIS, May 21, (Associated Press.)—The German peace delegation has received an extension of seven days, or until May 29, in which to reply in full to the peace terms, according to an official announcement.

In making his request for an extension Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau stated that further notes were being prepared, and that it would be impossible to complete them by 3 P. M. tomorrow, when the original time limit would be up. He did not ask for an extension to any specific date.

The German note also said the Germans desired more time to study a number of questions in the treaty which they had not yet had an opportunity to examine.

The notes which the Germans will submit to the Peace Conference before May 29 will apparently be so voluminous that the Entente representatives will, without doubt, require a week for reading and consideration before they can begin framing a rejoinder. It is expected that there will be a new adjustment in the time set for the Germans to sign the treaty.

The text of the request of the German delegation for an extension of time reads:

Versailles, May 20.

To his Excellency, the President of the Peace Conference, M. Clemenceau:

Sir: The German peace delegation intends during the next days to submit communications to the allied and associated Governments on the following points, which, in the eyes of the delegation, fall under the definition of suggestions of a practical nature:

First—A note concerning territorial questions in the East; second, a note concerning Alsace-Lorraine; third, a note concerning the occupied territories; fourth, a note concerning the extent and discharge of the obligation undertaken by Germany in view of reparation; fifth, a note concerning the further practical treatment of the question of labor laws; sixth, a note concerning the treatment of German private property in enemy countries.

Besides this, a syllabus is being prepared of the observations which are called for from the German Government by the draft of the treaty of peace in its detailed provisions. The problems hereby involved being in part of a very complicated nature, and it having been necessary to discuss them extensively with the experts in Versailles, as well as with those in Berlin, it will not be possible to dispose of them within the time limit of fifteen days notified by your Excellency on the 7th instant, although the delegation will take pains to transmit as many notes as possible within the limit.

Having regard to this, I beg, in the name of the German peace delegation, to move that the contents of the intended notes be regarded as having already been made the subject of discussion in writing, and that the requisite time be granted to us for a more detailed exposition.

Accept, sir, the assurance of my highest esteem.

BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU.

To this M. Clemenceau replied as follows:

May 20, 1919.

Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 20, stating that the subjects on which the German delegation wishes to offer suggestions are so complicated that the memoranda of the German delegation cannot be completed within the fifteen

days granted on the 7th instant, and asking, in consequence, for an extension of the time limit.

"In reply I beg to inform your Excellency that the allied and associated Governments are willing to grant an extension until Thursday, May 29.

"Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau has asked permission for a special train to bring to Versailles pringing pennees and a force of workmen in order to hasten the preparation of the German reply for presentation to the Allies.

"A general summary of observations on the whole treaty is in course of compilation, as well as notes on various specific points. These will deal with the eastern boundary of Germany, Alsace, occupied territories, reparations, labor, and German properties in foreign countries.

BERLIN, May 21.—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau sent to Premier Clemenceau yesterday a note saying that within a few days the Germans would address a communication to the Entente on territorial and other points and were preparing a statement of observations by the German Government on the draft of the treaty.

As experts had to be consulted, the Count's note continued, it would be impossible to get through all this work within the time remaining before the expiration of the fifteen-day limit. He therefore suggested that the contents of the prospective notes be regarded as having been made the subject of written discussion, and he requested that a period be granted for setting them forth in detail.

TEXT OF THE EXCHANGES ON REPARATIONS ISSUE

Too Late Now to Seek to Deny Responsibility, Clemenceau Told Brockdorff.

PARIS, May 21.—It is too late for Germany to seek to deny both the aggression in the war and her responsibility for it. This declaration is made by Premier Clemenceau, as President of the Peace Conference, in replying to the German note on reparation, the text of which, with the reply, was made public last night.

The argument put forth by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau was that Germany did not start a war of aggression, that the German people were convinced they fought a defensive war, and that the present German Government could not be held responsible for "faults" of the former German Government.

Premier Clemenceau takes up the points made by the German delegation and declares that the German Government last November made no protest against the charge in a note of Secretary Lansing that Germany was the aggressor. The President of the Conference points out further that Germany made the French Government of 1871 and the Russian Government of 1917 responsible for the acts of the Imperial regimes in France and Russia.

The German note reads as follows:

"At Versailles, May 13, 1919.

"To his Excellency, M. Clemenceau, President of the Peace Conference, Sir:

"In the draft of the Peace Treaty submitted to the German delegates, Part VIII., concerning reparation, begins with Article 231, which reads as follows:

"The allied and associated Governments affirm and Germany accepts the responsibility of Germany and her allies for causing all the loss and damage to which the allied and associated Governments and their nationals have been subjected as a consequence of the war imposed upon them by the aggression of Germany and her allies.

"Now the obligation to make reparation has been accepted by Germany by virtue of the note from Secretary of State Lansing of Nov. 5, 1918, independently of the question of responsibility for the war. The German delegation cannot admit that there could arise out of a responsibility incurrent by the former German Government in regard to the origin of the world war any right for the allied and associated powers to be indemnified by Germany for losses suffered during the war.

"The representatives of the allied and associated States have, moreover, declared several times that the German people should not be held responsible for the faults committed by their Governments. The German people did not will the war and would not have undertaken a war of aggression. They have always remained convinced that this war was for them a defensive war.

"The German delegates also do not share the view of the allied and associated Governments in regard to the origin of the war. They cannot consider the former German Government as the party which was solely or chiefly to blame for the war. The draft of the Treaty of Peace transmitted by you contains no facts in support of this view; no proof on the subject is furnished therein. The German delegates, therefore, beg you to be so good as to communicate to them the report of the commission set up by the allied and associated Governments for the purpose of establishing the responsibility of the authors of the war.

"Pray accept, Mr. President, the assurance of my high consideration.

"BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU."

The text of the reply of Premier Clemenceau is dated May 20, 1919, and is as follows:

"Mr. Chairman: In your note of May 13 you state that Germany, while 'accepting' in November, 1918, the obligation to make reparation,' did not understand such an acceptance to mean that her responsibility was involved either for the war or for the acts of the former German Government, and that it is only possible to conceive of such an obligation if its origin and cause is the responsibility of the author of the damage. You add that the German people would never have undertaken a war of aggression.

"Yet, in the note from Secretary of State Lansing of Nov. 5, 1918, which you approve of and advise [quote?] in favor of your contention, it is stated that the obligation to make reparation rises out of 'Germany's aggression by land, sea, and air.'

"As the German Government did not at the time make any protest against this allegation, it thereby recognized it as well founded. Therefore, Germany recognized in 1918, implicitly but clearly, both the aggression and her responsibility.

"It is too late to seek to deny them today.

"It would be impossible, you state further, that the German people should be regarded as the accomplices of the faults committed by the former German Government. However, Germany has never claimed, and such a declaration would have been contrary to all principles of international law, that a modification of its political régime or a change in the governing personalities would be sufficient to extinguish an obligation already undertaken by any nation. She did not act upon the principle she now contends for either in 1871 as regards France after the proclamation of the republic, nor in 1917 in regard to Russia after the revolution which abolished the Czarist régime.

"Finally, you ask that the report of the Commission on Responsibility be communicated to you. In reply, we beg to say that the allied and associated powers consider the reports of the commissions set up by the Peace Conference as documents of an internal character which cannot be transmitted to you.

"Accept, Mr. Chairman, etc.

"G. CLEMENCEAU."

MILITARY CURB IRKS GERMAN SOCIETIES

Disarmed Organizations Say Article 177 Invades Their Personal Liberty.

SCOFFS AT ARMY OF 100,000

Country Might as Well Have No Troops at All, Defense Minister Says.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 20, (via Copenhagen.)—There are many large organizations in Germany which might be suspected of having a military character because their members consist entirely of former soldiers and officers, while in fact they are absolutely innocent as far as the possibility of reconstruction of the army is concerned. Chief among them are the "Invalidendank" and the "Kriegerverein," both having memberships counting millions. The Invalidendank aims only to aid sick or wounded soldiers in various ways, while the Kriegerverein has more of a social character. Neither organization practices military exercises. They may perhaps be best compared to the Grand Army organization in America.

These and other similar organizations have become thoroughly alarmed over Article 177 of the Versailles Treaty, which prohibits German soldiers from engaging in any sport, work or agitation in any way connected with their former calling. Both organizations declare this to be an interference with their "personal liberty," and are carrying on a very effective agitation against the acceptance of the Versailles Treaty, their millions of members acting as agents who reach every family all over Germany.

Opposed to these are certain Berlin organizations of veterans who advocate the acceptance of the treaty, but are mostly Spartacides, who hope for chaos when the treaty is accepted.

Herr Reinhardt, the Prussian Minister of War, has called THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent's attention to the fact that Article 177 also applies to all educational establishments, universities, high schools and sporting societies of whatever age the members may be.

"They are especially forbidden to practice the use of arms, or to receive or give instructions in such practice, the enemy claiming the right to control them. Now, suppose some Turnverein arranges a tournament, using sham arms, or, for instance, disc-throwing. Will not French spies declare that the members have been practicing throwing hand grenades, and hold the whole people responsible? Students may be permitted to indulge in duelling with rapiers, but practicing pistol shooting may be reported as a crime. Besides, no society, no club whatever, will be master in its own house, which must always be open for foreign informants in Germany, who will try to make their intolerable control effective by the merciless punishment of the few offenders discovered. In other words, terror will rule us.

"Nothing need be said about the stipulation that Germany's army must not be larger than 100,000 men and officers. They might as well decree that there shall be no soldiers at all in Germany.

"Again, the Entente imposes the duty upon the German Government to prevent the enlistment of any German soldiers or officers in foreign armies except the French Foreign Legion. The Germans have fought for the liberty of many peoples, not a few for America. How can any German Government prevent a German from entering the forces of some far-away country?

"The territorial and economic conditions of the Versailles Treaty make Germans physically miserable, while the military conditions dishonor and degrade us. We shall not sign."

GERMAN AGITATION IS CALLED OVERDONE

Paris Hears That the Ebert Government Now Fears a New Revolution.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 19.—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, Chairman of the German Peace Delegation, returned to Versailles today after a conference on Sunday at Spa with officials of the German Government. It is taken for granted that the position the German delegates will assume when the Peace Treaty is presented to them for signature was determined at this conference. What that decision was, only those concerned know positively; but the ranks of the pessimists who doubted that Germany would accept the peace conditions in toto are growing thinner every day.

Information received here indicates that the demonstrations against accepting the allied peace have alarmed the Berlin Government. One hears in Paris that there is fear of another revolution in Germany. The effect of these demonstrations, according to the view of men of good judgment, is likely to be the opposite of what was intended by the agitators.

The belief prevails here that the Ebert Government may decide that the best way to meet the situation is to direct its plenipotentiaries at Versailles to sign the treaty without delay. A considerable number of people connected with the allied peace missions would not be surprised if the Germans abandoned their dilatory tactics and indicated a desire to accept the treaty conditions without waiting for the allied governing council to take much time to consider the German objections and counter proposals.

CAN'T SAIL FROM ANTWERP.

Harbor Not Deep Enough to Accommodate President's Ship.

PARIS, May 21.—The American naval authorities have definitely decided that the steamer George Washington, which President Wilson has used in his journeys between the United States and France, cannot enter the harbor of Antwerp, as it is not deep enough to accommodate the vessel. The question had been raised in connection with a plan for President Wilson to sail homeward from Antwerp after visiting Brussels.

What effect the decision of the naval authorities will have upon the President's plans is not known as yet.

SOME OF OUR EXPERTS RESIGN THEIR POSTS

English Correspondent Reports Dissatisfaction Over President's Course.

PARIS, May 21, (Associated Press.)—The director of the experts of the American Peace Commission said today that there had been some resignations of subordinates from his force.

None of those who resigned, he added, were holding any position of responsibility, nor were any of them chiefs of sections.

LONDON, May 21.—Dissatisfaction on the part of some members of the American peace delegation with the German peace treaty is reported by the Paris correspondent of The Westminster Gazette today.

"With every day that passes the dislike which some members of the American Commission feel for the peace treaty grows into active opposition," the correspondent telegraphs. He quotes one of the members of the delegation as saying:

"The treaty does not mean peace; it means war."

The correspondent adds that he is greatly concerned with evidences of a changed feeling in American quarters regarding President Wilson.

SIGN PROTEST IN BLOOD.

Chinese Students in Tokio Indignant at Shantung Terms.

TOKIO, May 21, (Associated Press.)—A number of the leaders of the Chinese students in Tokio, writing their names with their own blood, have signed a resolution calling upon 4,000 of the students in Tokio to return to China to protest against the Peace Conference decision in regard to Shantung and against the alleged ambitions of Japan in China.

DESPAIR OF EARLY RETURN.

American Army Men Revise Expectations as to Stay Abroad.

PARIS, May 21.—In addition to the abandonment of the projected trip to England of General Pershing, the American Commander in Chief, several of the higher American officers and certain members of the American peace mission, according to reports, have given up the idea of a return to America in the near future.

CAN TRY CROWN PRINCE.

German Prison Camp Commanders Also Liable, Says Bonar Law.

LONDON, May 21.—Frederick William Hohenzollern, the former German Crown Prince, will be liable to trial under the terms of the German peace treaty, it was declared by Andrew Bonar Law, the Government leader, in the House of Commons today.

Mr. Bonar Law said that the commandants of prison camps would also be liable under the treaty's terms.

Jellicoe Recasting Australian Navy.

ALBANY, West Australia, May 21.—Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe of the British Navy has landed here on his mission of reorganizing the Australian navy. The cruiser Melbourne and six destroyers arrived at Townsville. Admiral Jellicoe will proceed east and stop off at many of the important Australian cities.

Still Discussing the Treaty of 1839.

PARIS, May 21, (Associated Press.)—The Council of Foreign Ministers continued today the discussion of the treaty of 1839 relating to Belgium and Holland. Jonkheer Van Karnebeek, the Dutch Minister of Foreign Affairs, who has appeared before the Council on this subject, returned to Holland today to examine the question with his Government.

SEE DISHONOR IN TREATY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

argument from the American side would be effective against it."

Quotation from Wilson Not Exact.

In President Wilson's message to Congress of Dec. 4, 1917, there is no passage in textual agreement with the quotation in the German Cabinet statement. In that message, the President said:

"The wrongs, the very deep wrongs, committed in this war will have to be righted. That, of course, but they can not and must not be righted by the commission of similar wrongs against Germany and her allies. The world will not permit commission of similar wrongs as a means of reparation and settlement."

In his Baltimore speech of April 5, 1918, the President used language, of which the German Cabinet statement appears to be a paraphrase. On that occasion he said:

"We have ourselves proposed no injustice, no aggression. We are ready, whenever the final reckoning is made, to be just to the German people, deal fairly with the German Power, as with all others. There can be no difference between peoples in the final judgment, if it is, indeed, to be righteous judgment. To propose anything but justice, evenhanded and dispassionate justice, to Germany, at any time, whatever the outcome of the war, would be to renounce and dishonor our own cause: for we ask nothing that we are not willing to accord."

IF GERMANS REFUSE TO SIGN.

Washington Thinks Economic Pressure Will Be Used Before Troops.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Repeated statements by German officials of various ranks that Germany cannot consent to accept the Peace Treaty in the form presented have led officials in Washington to give serious consideration to the course to be pursued in the event of the failure of the Paris conference to bring about the restoration of peace in the near future.

While announcement has come from Paris that the Supreme Council has framed plans for dealing in a military way with the situation in the event of a refusal of the Germans to sign the treaty, it is assumed here that before resort was had to the use of troops an effort would be made to bring the Germans to terms through economic pressure.

Officials here believe this would result in the speedy collapse of the present German Government under the attacks of the Socialist elements, which are understood to be willing to make peace on any terms. A change in Government, however, would necessarily delay, for some months at least, the signature of the Peace Treaty and its submission to the United States Senate.

In their calculations officials do not overlook the possibility that the repudiation of the treaty by Ebert's Government might be so popular in Germany as to insure his support by a majority of the people, in which case the only course open would be the resumption of the war and a military occupation of Germany.

POLISH CAMPAIGNS EMBARRASS ALLIES

Paderewski Had Given Promise, Ukraine Commission Protests to Conference.

GALICIAN DRIVE GOES ON

Three Towns Taken with Vast War Materials from Ukrainians as Poles Cross the Dniester.

PARIS, May 21, (Associated Press.)—The Ukrainian Armistice Commission here has lodged a vigorous protest with the Peace Conference against the Polish advance in Galicia, subsequent to the Paris agreement providing that hostilities be suspended.

Premier Paderewski's inability to fulfill Poland's pledge to the Entente that the armistice would be respected is causing much embarrassment to the Allies.

The Supreme Economic Council discussed today the advisability of continuing assistance to States asking for supplies but fighting on regardless of pledges.

Food and cotton are being supplied to Poland, but the Council will probably not divert these shipments before M. Paderewski arrives here and explains the failure of the Polish Diet to respect the armistice.

Representatives of Ukraine and Poland appeared before the Council of Four today, but no decision was reached.

WARSAW, May 20, (Associated Press)—Drohobycz, Borrydaw, and Mikolajow have been captured by the Poles in their campaign in Galicia, according to an official statement issued at staff headquarters here today, which adds that the Poles have crossed the Dniester River near Roswadow. The text of the statement reads:

The Polish successes in Galicia continue. We have occupied Drohobycz and Borrydaw, the oil wells at the latter place being found intact. Polish forces have captured Mikolajow and crossed the Dniester River near Roswadow and are in possession of the road and railway from Lemberg to Mikalayef. They have captured vast quantities of war materials. The prisoners taken have not yet been counted. The enemy is flying in a panic.

Great enthusiasm prevails in cities taken by the Poles and hundreds of volunteers have been enlisted at Sambor.

VIENNA, May 20, (Associated Press.)—Fighting of the most severe character is in progress between the Poles and Ukrainians in Eastern Galicia, according to reports received here from the district. Commenting on the situation, M. Holubowics, Premier of the West Ukraine, in a statement telegraphed here, says:

"The insane policy of the Allies in supporting the Poles is responsible for the situation. The Allies stipulated that General Haller's Army should not be used against us, but it is being done. Premier Paderewski is making a comedy threat of resigning because of being unable to keep his promises."

The Premier's statement concluded:

"May the blood of thousands of Poles in the Ukraine be upon the heads of those who are directing or permitting the attacks and the destruction of the Ukraine's hopes to be free."

VIENNA, May 21, (Associated Press.)—Typhus is raging among the Bolshevist troops operating against East Rumania, and also among the troops and people of Ukraine, and in East Galicia and Lemberg.

E. A. Frick, Swiss agent of the International Red Cross and a nephew of H. C. Frick of New York, has arrived in Vienna suffering from typhus. He spent March and April in Galicia and Ukraine. Among 2,000 Austro-Hungarian prisoners returning home from Russia and halted by the Czechs, one-tenth are dying from typhus. So many have died in boxcars that their comrades merely threw the bodies out, leaving them unburied along the tracks.

It is feared that the Polish Army under General Haller will contract the disease, which is prevalent in the oil fields they are occupying. The hospitals in Lemberg are filled with typhus cases.

M. E. DRIVE GOING WELL.

58 Per Cent. of Centenary Fund Subscribed in Three Days.

Methodist Episcopal Churches have raised 58 per cent. of their centenary fund of $140,000,000 in the first three days of the drive, declared Charles Sumner Ward, campaign director, yesterday, at headquarters at 111 Fifth Avenue. By tonight, when additional returns have been checked up, he thought the drive will be 70 per cent. subscribed.

The Northern branch of the Church, he said, had pledges for $61,680,515 of its quota of $105,000,000, and the Methodist Episcopal Church South had $19,706,670 of its $35,000,000 goal. The New York area, the metropolitan district, made an overnight advance of $81,000, making its total $5,854,000. The Buffalo area is ahead of New York, with a total of $8,025,000, or 115 per cent. more than its quota. Cincinnati has pledges for $9,561,062; Boston, $2,286,880; Chicago, $9,600,968; Detroit, $3,475,000; Omaha, $4,240,000; Pittsburgh, $3,083,732; Washington, $3,211,543, and New Orleans, contributed solely by negroes, $300,000.

Telegrams to headquarters reported many of the smaller cities "over the top." Dayton, Ore., has taken 375 per cent. of its quota, and Kimball, Neb., 200 per cent., while a Pennsylvania church, with a record of only $10 yearly for missions work, has pledged $4,800. Hamilton Avenue Church, Trenton, N. J., subscribed all asked of it in ten minutes.

OPPOSES GIRL'S UNIFORMS.

Miss Marbury, However, Denies Criticising Overseas Workers.

Miss Elisabeth Marbury, who has been active in war work, denied yesterday reports that represented her as critical of overseas war work by women. She declared that she had great admiration for the work of American women here and abroad and said that each organization contributing to the service had given every proof of tireless patriotism.

"The only question in my mind," said Miss Marbury, "has been whether at this time it is wise to send over young women for the main purpose of maintaining our soldiers who are remaining with our forces abroad. As regards the wearing of uniforms, while these were permitted and very necessary during the period of active war service, I feel that merely to wear uniforms as a concealment dress often tends to the assertion of feminine traits and to encourage the more masculine atmosphere. As I have not been abroad since 1918, I have no means of personally knowing whether the women who have been engaged in war work use cigarettes to any extent or not; therefore, most certainly I never made the statement that 70 per cent. of them indulged in that habit."

HANDS OFF IN RUSSIA, GRAVES WARNS ARMY

Tells Our Soldiers in Siberia That Non-Interference Is Government's Policy.

VLADIVOSTOK, April 30, (Associated Press.)—Major Gen. William S. Graves, commander of the American expeditionary forces in Siberia, has issued a message to his troops in which he declares that the American policy in Russia is the same today as when the Washington Government issued its proclamation at the time of the sending of the American forces to Siberia.

The message is entitled "Our Duty in Siberia." In it Major Gen. Graves says:

"The policy to be followed by our troops in this country is one to be determined by the Executive.

"It was clearly announced in the most public and solemn manner that the United States did not contemplate any interference of any kind with the political sovereignty of Russia, any intervention in her internal affairs, or any impairment of her territorial integrity.

"The United States does not intend to permit any of its agents to interfere with the sovereign rights of the Russian people. Our aim has been to carry out to the letter the policy of our Government. There has been no interference in the internal affairs of the Russian people, and no action has been taken by the United States troops which could justly be said was taking sides in the differences of the opinions of the factions.

"We must all realize that every nation has its own ideals and traditions which should be respected by all, and especially by guests, as we are. It is hoped that every citizen of the United States in Siberia, and especially those wearing the United States military uniform, will constantly keep in mind these facts and fully respect, not only the laws, but the customs and traditions of the people.

"In any body of men as large as the American Expeditionary Force, unfortunately, there will always be found individuals who will act so as to bring discredit to their countrymen. This unpolitic has been the exception, not the general rule. This fact, however, should cause all of us to so conduct ourselves that the Russian people will realize that the United States soldier is a man of good habits, self-respecting, and honorable.

"In our relations to the political life of the Russian people, the greatest care must be exercised not to become involved, and if we have any views as to the policies of the contending factions, care should be exercised not to express those views to Russian people, as this may become a most offensive interference in their own affairs."

KERENSKY ISSUES APPEAL.

Wants Delegates from All Powers to Talk to Russian People.

PARIS, May 20, (Associated Press.)—A. F. Kerensky, former Premier of Russia, and seven other members of the Russian Constituent Assembly and members of the Parisian Union for the Regeneration of Russia, today issued an appeal to the democracies of the world for prompt action, with a view to helping Russia out of her present chaotic condition.

It proposes the organization of a mission composed of delegates from all the powers, and including representatives of organized labor, which will go to Russia and explain to the people and the different Russian Governments the democratic aims they are pursuing.

The appeal says: "It should be stated categorically that the different Governments repudiate the idea of any intervention likely to infringe upon the sovereign rights of Russia."

RAISE ARMY AT PETROGRAD.

Reds Call Out All Men Up to Age of 40 Years.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Swedish press reports from Petrograd, via Helsingfors, transmitted to the State Department today, say the Bolshevist régime at Petrograd has constituted a committee "for the defense of the proletariat," and has vested it with broad powers.

Mobilization of all men up to the age of 40 has been determined upon, and the military commissariat has been empowered to requisition horses and arms. According to the reports owners who refuse to deliver requisitioned materials are to be executed.

MAY DELAY AUSTRIAN TERMS.

Italians Said to Have Made Difficulties Over Frontier Decisions.

PARIS, May 21.—The Temps expects that the revision of the peace treaty which is to be offered the Austrian plenipotentiaries at St. Germain will be delayed for a few days.

This will be due, the newspaper says, to the fact that the Italian Government appears not disposed to sanction the new Austrian-Jugoslav frontier so long as the question of the frontier between Italy and Jugoslavia remains undetermined.

REPARATION PLEASES ITALY.

Reported Financial Awards of Conference Give Satisfaction.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 20.—Great satisfaction is felt in Italy at the economic reparation allotted to this country by the Peace Conference, the importance of which is immense to Italy, who spent in the war an alarming proportion of her national patrimony.

The break-up of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, the central responsible nucleus of which has been reduced from a population of 55,000,000 to 15,000,000, whose solvency is more questionable than that of their late German allies, has caused grave anxiety here. Keen gratification is therefore felt that the Italian delegates have been able to make their point of view prevail to the extent of pooling the indebtedness of the enemy allies instead of leaving Italy to obtain her reparation from scattered ex-members of the Hapsburg empire. The value of the Trieste fleet has also counted toward reparation for devastation in that neighborhood.

The sequestration of both private and public property in Italy belonging to the enemy will settle in favor of Italy many disputes which have long irritated public opinion. The Palazzo Venezia and the Palazzo Caffarelli, formerly the seats of the Austrian and German Embassies, have already been seized in the name of Italy, and the Villa d'Este, the possession of which by the Austrian imperial family has long been resented by the Romans, becomes the property of the State.

Although welcoming the hopeful financial outlook, Italians are keenly impatient that territorial claims to which they are convinced Italy has an unshakable right are still denied.

Princess of Braganza Coming Here.

Princess Miguel of Braganza is expected to arrive here shortly from Europe, with her children, to visit her mother, Mrs. Jean de Saint Cyr. The Princess was formerly Miss Anita Stewart and her husband is of royal blood. When she was married at Dingwall, Inverness, Scotland, on Sept. 16, 1909, her mother was the widow of Frank Work Smith, who left a fortune of $20,000,000, and was married several years later to Mr. Saint Cyr.

LENIN SEES WILSON AS 'SMOOTHER OVER'

President Using a Pint of Oil on Ocean of World Troubles, He Asserts.

REDS MAY BURN BUDAPEST

Will Also Slay Hostages If Magyar Army Is Defeated, Vienna Reports Say.

VIENNA, May 21.—Telling the correspondent of the Associated Press that he was quoting the exact words of Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevist Premier in Russia, Dr. Ladislas Rudas, a Hungarian professor, who has just returned from a six months' visit to Moscow, says Lenin declared that he would not make peace but would continue class warfare until the whole world was one in brotherhood.

"President Wilson," Lenin is quoted as having said, "does not represent his time nor its ideals. He is merely a smoother-over, trying with a pint of oil to still the whole ocean of troubled waters. He does not see capitalism ended.

"Neither President Wilson nor the Allies can make an enduring peace or solve political and economic problems, because a world revolution is at hand.

"The destruction of capitalism may cost many lives, but this will be as nothing when compared with the great war."

Professor Rudas is taking a message from Lenin to Bela Kun, the Hungarian Communist Foreign Minister, urging Bela Kun to hold out, as Bolshevism in Rumania soon will relieve the pressure on Hungary.

"Hold out at all costs," is the wireless word sent to Bela Kun, the Hungarian communist leader, by Leon Trotsky, the Russian Bolshevist Minister of War, in a new code arranged by airplane a week ago, so that the Allies might not intercept messages. "Keep on presenting a fair face to the Allies, thus fooling them until we are in possession of Rumania."

Nikolai Lenin, Russian Bolshevist Premier, is also sending words of hope to Bela Kun.

The Hungarian Red army has orders, it is affirmed to Americans here, to burn Budapest and slay all hostages and then scatter to the four winds, in case the attacks of the Bolshevist army in East Rumania fail, and also if the Serb-Czech advance succeeds.

General Franchet d'Esperey, who was in command of the allied forces in Macedonia and transferred to Constantinople, has arrived at Arad from Constaninople for the purpose of directing a new attack on Budapest.

NIXON AGAINST INQUIRY.

Doesn't Think Much Would Be Accomplished by Traction Investigation

Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon indicated yesterday in a short statement that he did not think much would be accomplished by the proposed Government commission that is to inquire into the conditions of the traction lines in various cities that face insolvency. Mr. Nixon, as well as the experts of the commission, were of the opinion that the situation is thoroughly well known, and that if any new facts concerning it are needed they can best be obtaied by local authorities fully cognisant of the condition.

The old Public Service Commission spent a great deal of time for nearly two years in hearing testimony of officials of the various lines in this city, and of public officials. The result of this work, it was said yesterday, was the gathering of huge volumes of testimony covering comparative costs before the United States entered the war and afterwards, of the changes in the tides of travel, and of the value of the properties engaged in the business. The stumbling block in the way of an advance in the rate of fare has been the fact that no increase could be authorized until the Board of Estimate modified the franchise conditions fixing 5 cents as the maximum.

The board had refused to make any concessions, and there is before the commission now much testimony taken on the applications of the companies for authorit yto charge for transfers, to abrogate them, or to limit them to legal requirements. A decision on this matter is shortly expected.

Mr. Nixon in his statement said:

"Of course, if the Government appoints a commission such as is under consideration, every one will co-operate with it to the fullest extent. No commission of this kind, however, can possibly fully appreciate local conditions, and as almost all States have regulatory commissions which are giving their time and energy to the study of the complex problems involved, it would seem superfluous.

"Personally, I have enough calls upon my time now, not to wish to take up matters with others who must apply a general investigation to cover local conditions and who must go to the same sources as myself for their information, and who are without responsibility in their findings. Besides the recommendations of such a commission could not be binding upon this State."

Other public officials declined to discuss the matter for the reason that an important development in relation to one of the companies is imminent.

NEEDS FUNDS FOR SAILORS.

Seamen's Church Institute Issues Appeal to Carry On Work.

The Ways and Means Committee of the Seamen's Church Institute at 25 South Street is seeking $8,400 to aid in carrying on its work among sailors who make this port. Letters sent out to former contributors said it was desired to raise the sum before June 15. The letter told of the work of the merchant seamen during the war, of their sacrifices, and continued:

The Seamen's Church Institute, with its many-sided work, is a veritable beehive of activity and provides an attractive substitute for the resorts of evil along the water front. Here the seaman has his home, his church, his school, his amusement hall, and his Y. M. C. A. privileges and recreations. It is a godsend to many temporarily bereaved and friendless seamen. This institute is endeavoring to interpret in a practical way the principles of Christianity in every-day life for men in need without regard to race or creed.

Frank T. Warburton is the Treasurer of the organization.

Salvation Army Benefit Sunday.

The work of the theatre in the Salvation Army drive will conclude with a benefit performance at the Hippodrome on Sunday night. Those on the program will include Julia Arthur, George M. Cohan, Frank Tinney, Irving Berlin, Harry Fox, Elizabeth Brice, Molly and Charles King, Adelaide and Hughes, the Dooleys, Blanche Ring, Doyle and Dixon, Nan Halperin, and many others. There will be numbers from "She's a Good Fellow," the Ziegfeld Frolic, "Somebody's Sweetheart," "The Royal Vagabond," and other current attractions.

POPE RECEIVES DR. PESSOA.

Brazil's President-Elect Also Honored by Italian Government.

ROME, May 20.—Pope Benedict today received Dr. Epitacio Pessoa, the President-elect of Brazil.

Before the audience with the Pope Dr. Pessoa placed a wreath on the tomb of Pope Pius X. in St. Peter's. After the audience the President-elect and his party inspected St. Peter's.

The wife and daughter of Dr. Pessoa received gold rosaries from the Pope. Dr. Pessoa will receive a portrait of Pope Benedict.

The Italian Senate gave a reception yesterday in honor of Dr. Pessoa. The King entered the chamber with Mrs. Pessoa, while Queen Helena walked with Dr. Pessoa. The President of the Senate thanked the King and Queen for accompanying the visitors to the chamber.

Signor Marcora, President of the Chamber of Deputies, in a speech recalled that the Italian residents of Brazil rushed to the support of the mother country in the war. Dr. Pessoa, in reply, dwelt upon the fine qualities brought to Brazilian life by Italian immigrants, and referred to the hearty welcome given the Brazilian naval squadron when it visited Italian waters.

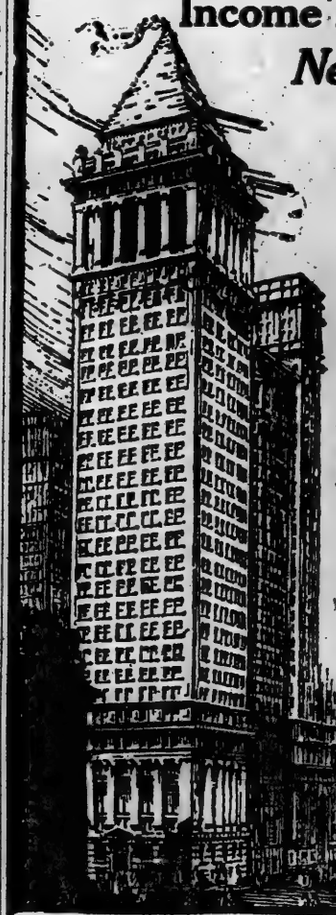
A popular demonstration took place later at the Brazilian Embassy. Gabriele d'Annunzio, the poet, made a speech extolling Italo-Brazilian fraternity. Dr. Pessoa responded.

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FIFTH AVENUE AT FIFTY-FIFTH STREET

EXPECT CONGRESS TO REFUSE APPEAL

Senate and House Leaders See No Chance for President's Dry Law Recommendation.

CAMPAIGN OF 1920 FEARED

Sheppard Says Measure Will Be Passed Enforcing Prohibition After July 1.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Unless an entirely unexpected shift in sentiment occurs in Congress, war-time prohibition, as embraced in the Food Stimulation bill passed last year, will become operative throughout the nation on July 1.

Leaders in the Senate and House today, after sounding out the feelings of Congressmen, expressed the opinion that Congress would not agree to the recommendation of President Wilson that the prohibition law, as affecting wines and beers, be repealed. This is the belief not only of the "drys" but of the "wets" in both houses.

Although Senator Lodge, Republican leader of the upper body, indicated in talks with other Senators that he would vote for the repeal, he also voiced the opinion that not nearly enough votes could be mustered to put it into effect. In the House, while many Republican and Democratic Senators will support the recommendation of the President, they do not expect to be able to bring about its adoption.

One Democratic leader in the Senate today calculated, after an analysis of the Senate attitude, that not more than ten votes would be found in favor of repeal in that body.

Congress Reluctant to Act.

Congress, according to the view heard at the Capitol, does not feel disposed to tamper with prohibition with the 1920 campaign looming up. Leaders of the two parties are afraid of antagonizing the prohibition element among the voters if they repeal the law, while admitting that if they do not attempt its repeal they will incur the displeasure of advocates of wine and beer.

The President, according to the generally expressed view at the Capitol, has put the Republican Party in an awkward predicament. The only way for the party leaders to conveniently get out of it, they feel, is to decline to yield to his recommendation, taking the ground that, as wartime prohibition was enacted to cover the period of demobilization, it ought to remain in force until complete demobilization is effected.

The suggestion was made at the Capitol today that the President had apparently yielded to the argument of advisers that labor demanded the repeal of wartime prohibition and that, to placate that element, Congress ought to act. But as against this, it was argued that that to repeal the law of last year would only mean six months grace for wine and beer, with the constitutional prohibition amendment coming into effect Jan. 1.

Enforcement Bill Planned.

Senator Sheppard of Texas, author of the wartime prohibition law and sponsor for the constitutional amendment, said today that advocates of repeal might as well make up their minds that they were doomed to bitter disappointment. Mr. Sheppard insisted that the Senate would defeat by a substantial vote any attempt at repeal.

"Instead of the law being repealed," he said, "the Senate will pass one to provide for carrying out the provisions of the wartime prohibition legislation enacted at the last Congress.

"The Senate has already made two concessions to President Wilson in the matter and is in no frame of mind to yield further. We exempted wine and beer when the food law of 1917 was passed. The President at that time had appealed to the Anti-Saloon League and other forces among the prohibition advocates to exempt wine and beer. We yielded also to the President last year when he asked that wartime prohibition be deferred, the President then asking that it be put off for one year. The Senate agreed upon nine months as the extreme limit of postponement.

"To my mind the President was influenced by representations made to him in Paris of widespread unrest among labor as to enforcement of the law. These representations were exaggerated. But the President apparently did not realize it. The only real sentiment against the nationwide prohibition law becoming operative July 1, is in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, and San Francisco. In these cities you find concentrated the agitation against it. But it will not prevail, nor influence the Senate.

The bill for repeal of wartime prohibition will be offered by a Democratic Senator, but there was no intimation today of who would be the one to do it. The Republicans will not offer any such measure.

PROHIBITIONISTS PLAN INTERNATIONAL MEET

Will Be in Washington While Congress Is Considering Request to Lift the Wartime Ban.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Added interest was given to the Congressional contest which is sure to be waged over the President's request for legislation which would make possible the manufacture and sale of beer and wines after July 1 by the announcement of the Anti-Saloon League of America that it will send up Capitol Hill, in mass formation, the delegates to its national convention, which will be in session here from June 4 to 8, if there seems to be danger of the wets winning a victory.

The Prohibitionists assert that fifty countries will be represented at the convention, which is to be the forerunner to the opening of a campaign for international prohibition, and an imposing array of "anti's" is expected to be on the scene ready for anything which may happen in Congress.

The Prohibitionists will wage a war here against legislation for the repeal of the Wartime Prohibition act and in support of legislation for prohibition law enforcement. They also will give attention to the various activities having to do with plans for carrying out nationwide prohibition after January 16 next, when the Federal amendment goes into effect. Plans for the international campaign will be another topic.

The Prohibitionists expressed confidence that the full scope of the wartime prohibition legislation would be carried out, thus stopping the sale of beer and wines, as well as distilled spirits, after July 1 and until demobilization of the army had been proclaimed by the President as completed.

Among the citizens of foreign countries who will attend the conference are the following: Larsen Ledete of Aarhaus, Denmark, editor; Thomas Rea, Glasgow, merchant, and Major Harrison George, Y. M. C. A., Commissioner of New Zealand.

The British Empire will be well represented at the convention. The Anglican Church has sent several of its leaders to study conditions in America, among them being Canon John Howard Bertman Masterman, formerly professor of history in Birmingham University; the venerable George Howsen of Liverpool, Archdeacon of Warrington, and Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Liverpool; Harry Carter, member of the Central Control Board of Great Britain, and George B. Wilson of London, Secretary of the United Kingdom Alliance, which is the leading temperance organization in Great Britain.

The International Temperance Bureau of Switzerland will have a delegate at the convention. Jean Letort and Mme. Letort of Paris, leaders in the "dry" movement in France, are expected, and the Rev. John Galley will represent the Irish Temperance Societies. Delegates from Hawaii, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, and China are making tours of the Western States, before coming here. Some of the delegates to the Washington conference will be appointed officially by their countries. The Prime Minister of Holland has been invited to attend the conference. Dr. Chang, one of the Chinese representatives at the Peace Conference, a graduate of Yale University, has also been invited, and the Anti-Saloon League is looking for a representative of the New Czechoslovak Republic.

ANDERSON ASSAILS WETS.

Charges the President Yielded to Pressure of Liquor Interests.

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, issued the following statement yesterday:

"President Wilson's recommendation in behalf of beer and wine will, as respects political unwisdom, be classified ahead of his celebrated appeal of last Fall, now that the interests he is trying to help have exposed the inside of the manoeuver.

"The President may well reflect upon 'how sharper than a serpent's tooth' is ingratitude. The least that the wets could have done in return for what the President was doing for them was to keep their mouths shut. Instead, see what they did.

"(1) The brewers could not hold themselves and violated Mr. Gompers's confidence respecting the assurance from the President he had brought back from Europe.

"(2) The hotel men had to 'spill' the fact that Mr. Tumulty, the President's secretary, had given them assurance of help from him.

"(3) The violently wet New York World, reputed mouthpiece of the Administration, chuckling over the supposed discomfiture of Congress, opens up another crack in the cover of the work by saying, 'and here they find the burden adroitly shifted to their own sensitive backs,' while Senator Underwood, wet leader of the Senate, said, 'That message was written by a master hand.'

"(4) Final pinnacle of 'asininity, the Association Opposed to National Prohibition, the big, official, gilt-edged, false-fronted, supposedly intelligent mouthpiece of the wets, completes the President's discomfiture by blandly putting out an official statement as follows: 'Our advices from Paris two weeks ago were that the President had in mind to make this recommendation to the Congress which was called in extra session.' Thus heralding to the world that the brewers and liquor interests had inside lines and direct connection with the Chief Executive of the Nation, and were receiving from him confidential advance information as to the blow that he was proposing to strike the prohibition cause.

"This demonstration of the inability of the befuddled and demoralized wets to keep from musing up men in public life who try to help them out has, to say the least, not improved their chances with the Senators and Representatives at Washington.

"No. 5—The Presbyterian General Assembly, one of the great religious bodies of the nation, the President's own denomination, now in session, repudiated the suggestion and called upon Congress to stand for morality."

BAPTISTS CONDEMN WILSON REPEAL PLAN

Denver Convention Attacks the President's Proposal to Limit Wartime Prohibition.

DENVER, Col., May 21.—Unanimous action condemning President Wilson for his recommendation to Congress of the repeal of war-time prohibition was taken today by the Northern Baptist Convention, in session here.

On motion from the convention floor, the members voted to prepare a resolution, "in strong and vigorous terms, and at the same time dignified," expressing the convention's disapproval of the President's stand.

The resolution was drawn and [illegible] member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, was Chairman.

President W. H. P. Faunce of Brown University this afternoon told the convention that he was earnestly in favor of a League of Nations which should be backed by the good will of all member nations. None other could be permanent, he said.

Dr. Faunce declared that nationalism, which sought to bring prosperity to one nation at the expense of others is a Germanic doctrine, and that no League of Nations composed of purely selfish nations can endure.

In his address on "The Church and Social Reconstruction," he sounded the keynote of the convention work. Settlement of the labor problem by mutual understandings and co-operation was urged by the speaker, who said:

"On the whole, I would prefer the tyranny of a single autocrat to the tyranny of a many-headed mob. Class rule is always blind and hateful. Christianity knows no class and will submit to none. Christianity cannot recognize industrial war as the future basis of society.

"The laboring man who regards all employers as his natural foes is blind to the facts as they are, is a poor helper in any enterprise, and is not fitted to function in a Christian society. The employer who regards all laboring men with suspicion and fear is not fitted to function in a Christian society, and is a menace to the State."

had before it the report of the Survey Board, which has been estimating the needs of all departments of Church activity for the next five years.

At tonight's session the convention A sum of $40,654,388 will be needed, the report says, or in round numbers $50,000,000. It is the highest financial budget ever put before a Baptist convention.

The survey is a result of efforts by Frank W. Padelford of Masachusetts, Chairman; James C. Colgate of New York, Mrs. Lathan A. Crandell, Mrs. Clayton D. Eulette, Milton G. Evans of Pennsylvania, Albion W. Small, James H. Spencer, and Richard O. Williams.

SHELVE COVENANT MOTION.

Episcopalians Table Resolution Urging Ratification.

The election of delegates to the General Convention to be held next year marked the close yesterday of the Long Island Episcopal Diocese Convention, held in the Cathedral of the Incarnation at Garden City. Bishop Frederick E. Burgess presided. The delegates picked were the Rev. Reese Alsop, the Rev. Robert Rogers, the Rev. C. F. J. Wrigley, the Rev. Henry D. Wallace, with lay delegates William M. Baldwin, Colonel W. S. Cogswell, Walter R. Marsh and William J. Tulley. Fifteen ballots were taken before the result was determined.

The Rev. Canon W. C. Chase offered a resolution requesting the convention to record itself in favor of the League of Nations covenant. The resolution suggested that the diocese urge President Wilson and the Senate to continue emphasizing the covenant until Congress ratified it "for the good of humanity and the Kingdom of Jesus Christ." The Rev. P. F. Swenson opposed the resolution on the ground that the churchmen should not take up political affairs. His motion to table the resolution was carried.

The convention then voted to increase the traveling allowance of the Bishop from $250 to $1,500 yearly. Supreme Court Justice Townsend Scudder introduced a resolution that all clergymen be taxed 4½ per cent. to help defray the cost of upkeep of the Social Service Bureau. The debate on this motion lasted an hour and when an amendment proposing that the tax be levied at 3½ per cent. was offered, the Rev. Howard Melish of Trinity Church, Brooklyn, spoke strongly against the change. It was finally decided to "issue a call—the word tax being objectionable—for a levy of 4½ per cent.

The report of the Social Service Committee expressed regret that the playing of Sunday baseball and showing of Sunday motion pictures had been legalized and urged that some action be taken against it. The convention made it plain that no opposition was intended to any sport conducted on a non-commercial basis. Just before the convention adjourned, the Rev. Henry C. Swentzel and George Hewlett were reelected to the Diocesan Standing Committee.

FAVORS FUND TO AID EUROPEAN CREDITS

George A. Gaston Tells His Plan to Use the $1,000,000,000 Voted by Congress.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF NEEDED

Foreign Countries Need Our Goods and Exporters Must Be Protected, He Says.

The suggestion made by President Wilson in his message to Congress that steps be taken as soon as possible to extend credits to European buyers aroused discussion in exporting and financial circles yesterday of the possible use to be made of the $1,000,000,000 authorized by the last Congress to assist American exporters in financing foreign sales. It was pointed out that, while the War Finance Corporation was empowered to use the funds for the purpose mentioned, no plans had yet been announced for providing assistance where it was needed.

George A. Gaston, President of the export firm of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, stated that the most practical method for utilizing the money was in a guarantee fund instead of splitting it into direct loans to manufacturers and shippers. In this way, he said, the funds could be made the basis for a much greater amount of credit.

"The $1,000,000,000 should be used as a guarantee or protection fund," he said, "which could easily be made to support credits of from $5,000,000,000 to $10,000,000,000 to foreign countries during the next five years. These credits could, it seems to me, be arranged somewhat along the three following methods:

"First—The War Finance Corporation should indicate the amount of foreign Government bonds, principal and interest payable in dollars from three to five years in the United States, which the War Finance Corporation would guarantee for each foreign government.

Payment in Foreign Bonds.

"Second—The foreign Governments, or their business concerns, could then place orders in this country with exporters and manufacturers located in various sections, they to receive their pay in the bonds of the foreign governments guaranteed by the War Finance Corporation. The paper of the exporters and manufacturers with their guaranteed bonds should be discountable at the banks in the towns where the manufacturers and export concerns are located. In other words, the districts thus benefited by the receipt of foreign orders should, through their banks, easily and safely do the financing or extend the required credits.

"Third—The paper secured by the guaranteed bonds should in turn be made eligible for rediscount at the Federal Reserve Banks in any of the twelve districts.

"Further, a fair commission should be allowed to the bankers and brokers who undertake the sale and distribution of these bonds to investors in the various communities of the country. Such a commission would prove an incentive to the bankers to effect sales.

"Unless adequate and immediate relief is given to these harassed and embarrassed foreign countries against the diminishing value of their exchange the export business of the entire United States is going to be seriously handicapped. Whatever material loss they suffer is certain to be felt here also.

Needs of Foreign Countries.

"We all recognize that these foreign countries must have machinery and raw materials in order to rehabilitate themselves; also that this is impossible without financial assistance from our own Government. Within three to five years they will all be producing profitably and be well able either to liquidate their debts, or at least capable of refinancing themselves in future.

"If we are to obtain the much heralded overseas patronage we must do something more than merely manufacture goods and seek orders. I am firmly convinced that if we help them in some sensible manner to finance themselves for the next few years we will be helping ourselves at the same time. Certainly the question of financing our foreign trade is of paramount importance.

"All of the belligerent countries, with the possible exception of Great Britain, are seeking financial assistance from America. This is true also of the new States and Governments that are rapidly being created and which must also be financed. There is certainly no country in better position to take care of the financing and supply of raw and manufactured materials than the United States."

WILSON CABLES TO SENATE.

House Letter, Sent to White House, to be Acknowledged There.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—President Wilson today sent acknowledgment from Paris of the notification cabled to him by the special Senate Committee that the Senate had convened in extraordinary session and was ready to receive communications from the Chief Executive.

"Please express my appreciation to the Senate Committee of its courtesy," the President's message said, "and say that I have communicated with the Congress in the usual manner through the message presented yesterday, and express the hope that I may soon be present in Washington to communicate to them full information with regard to international affairs."

The President requested Secretary Tumulty to transmit a copy of the cable dispatch to the special House Committee, which sent its formal notification in a letter addressed to the President at the White House.

TELLS OF SILVER TRAINS RUSHED UNDER GUARD

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Now that the Government has completed its war-time shipments to India of silver from melted dollars, Director of the Mint Baker has disclosed how thousands of tons of the metal were hauled from the Philadelphia Mint to San Francisco in special trains, guarded by armed men, without the loss of an ounce and without general knowledge of the procedure.

Eighteen of these treasure trains made the trip across the continent in the twelve months ended April 23 last, with the silver, like big bricks, piled high in each of the five express cars composing a special train. Two men with automatic pistols at their hips and sawed-off shotguns on their laps sat in each car, and later guarded the secret transfer of the silver from the train to the ship at San Francisco.

Each silver brick weighed about sixty-two pounds and was worth $1,000, and each train carried between $1,000,000 and $10,000,000. Wrecking of the trains and theft of the metal by bandits was considered an ever-present menace to be guarded against.

Guarded shipments of silver dollars were also made from the United States Treasury in Washington and from the New Orleans Sub-Treasury to Philadelphia. These dollars were conveyed in stout bags of 1,000 each and were handled much like bags of sugar, except that armed men were always near.

More than $65,000,000 silver dollars were melted and shipped to India during the year to meet urgent war demands for coinage.

INDORSE WARFIELD PLAN.

Maryland Bankers in Convention Oppose Federal Control of Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 21.—The Maryland Bankers' Association, which is in convention here, unanimously indorsed the "Warfield Plan" for the return and regulation of railroads today and adopted resolutions opposing indefinitely Government ownership and Federal control. The resolutions were as follows:

"Whereas the purposes of war for which the transportation systems of the country were taken under Federal control and operation have been served and Federal operation has demonstrated that the interests of the public can best be served through private control and continued private operation and ownership; and

"Whereas it is essential that individual incentive and initiative be preserved, which cannot be secured by the formation of new regional railroad companies with the Government guaranteeing securities; be it

"Resolved, That the Maryland Bankers' Association, in convention assembled, is unalterably opposed to Government ownership and to Federal control and operation longer than the time sufficient for Congress to enact adequate legislation for the return of the railroads to their owners which shall provide for their successful administration by private operation.

"That this convention declares its opposition to methods that have been proposed for the return of the railroads which involve new companies, years of valuation, and serious legal complications, and would result in concentration of fiat[illegible] with consequent destruction of incentive and individual initiative.

"We recognize that to return the railroads without adequate legislation would be disastrous to the general business and financial interests of the country as well as to the general public.

"We are in favor of preserving the present operating structures of these properties through which the development of the country has been secured, and favor legislation by Congress in line with the plan of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities (designated Warfield plan) and which, with the machinery to make it effective, would be based on a fixed percentage return, through rates, to be computed on railroad investments aggregated in each of the three classification territories of the country as laid out by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each Senator and Representative in Congress."

New Shipping Post for W. S. Read.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Election of Waldo S. Read, formerly a New York banker, as Vice President of the Emergency Fleet Corporation in charge of finance, was announced today by the Shipping Board. Mr. Read will continue to discharge his duties as Treasurer of the Corporation.

Delay Nonresidents' Tax Returns.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Non-residents, including returning soldiers, will have ninety days after the proclamation of peace for filing tax returns. The extension was announced today by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper.

SUFFRAGE WINS EASILY IN HOUSE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

trated their forces in bringing out as much of their voting strength as possible.

Suffrage leaders, including Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association; Miss Mary O. Hay, the association's Second Vice President; Mrs. Maud Wood Park, Chairman of the association's Congressional Committee, and Miss Alice Paul, Chairman of the National Woman's Party, voiced their praise of the House vote in statements made public tonight.

The Vote in Detail.

The roll call on the resolution follows:

FOR—304.

Republicans—200.

Ackerman,	Lehlbach,
Anderson,	Little,
Andrews, (Md.,)	Longworth,
Andrews, (Neb.,)	Lufkin,
Anthony,	Lumrig,
Bacharach,	McArthur,
Baer,	McCulloch,
Barbour,	McFadden,
Begg,	McKenzie,
Benham,	McKinley,
Bland, (Ind.,)	McLaughlin, (Mich.,)
Boies,	McLaughlin, (Neb.,)
Bowers,	MacCrate,
Britten,	MacGregor,
Brooks, (Ill.,)	Madden,
Browne,	Magee,
Burdick,	Mann,
Burroughs,	Mapes,
Butler,	Mason,
Campbell, (Kan.,)	Merritt,
Canon,	Michener,
Chandler,	Miller,
Christopherson,	Monahan, (Wis.,)
Classon,	Mondell,
Cole,	Moore, (Ohio,)
Cooper,	Moores, (Ind.,)
Copley,	Morgan,
Costello,	Mott,
Crampton,	Murphy,
Crowther,	Nelson, (Wis.,)
Curtis, (Mass.,)	Newton, (Minn.,)
Curry, (Cal.,)	Newton, (Mo.,)
Dallinger,	Nicholas, (Mich.,)
Darrow,	Nolan,
Davis,	Ogden,
Dempsey,	Osborne,
Denison,	Parker,
Dickinson, (Iowa,)	Peters,
Dowell,	Platt,
Dunbar,	Porter,
Dyer,	Purnell,
Echols,	Ramseyer,
Elliott,	Randall, (Wis.,)
Ellsworth,	Reavis,
Elston,	Reber,
Emerson,	Reed, (N. Y.,)
Esch,	Reed, (W. Va.,)
Evans, (Neb.,)	Rhodes,
Fairfield,	Ricketts, (Ohio,)
Fess,	Riddick, (Mon.,)
Foster,	Robison, (Ky.,)
Frear,	Rodenberg,
Freeman,	Rogers,
French,	Rose, (Penn.,)
Fuller, (Ill.,)	Rowe, (N. Y.,)
Fuller, (Mass.,)	Sanders, (Ind.,)
Gard,	Sanford,
Gerald,	Schall,
Goodykoontz,	Scott,
Graham, (Ill.,)	Sells,
Green, (Iowa,)	Scyrnes,
Griest,	Slayden,
Hadley,	Sinclair,
Hamilton,	Sinnott,
Hamilton, (Col.,)	Slemp,
Hardwick,	Smith, (Ill.,)
Haugen,	Smith, (Mich.,)
Hawley,	Snyder,
Hays,	Steenerson,
Hernandez,	Stiness,
Hersey,	Strong, (Kan.,)
Hickey,	Strong, (Penn.,)
Hicks,	Summers, (Wash.,)
Hill,	Sweet,
Hoch,	Taylor, (Tenn.,)
Houghton,	Temple,
Hulings,	Thompson, (Okla.,)
Husted,	Timberlake,
Hutchinson,	Tincher,
Ireland,	Towner,
Jefferis,	Treadway,
Johnson, (S. D.,)	Vaile,
Johnson, (Wash.,)	Vare,
Jones, (Penn.,)	Vestal,
Kahn,	Volstead,
Kerns,	Walters,
Keller, (Mich.,)	Ward,
Kendall,	Wason,
Kennedy, (Iowa,)	Webster,
Kennedy, (R. I.,)	Wheeler,
Kiess,	White, (Kan.,)
King,	White, (Me.,)
Kinkaid,	Williams,
Kleczka,	Wilson, (Ill.,)
Knutson,	Winslow,
Kraus,	Wood, (Ind.,)
La Guardia,	Woodyard,
Langley,	Yates, (N. Dak.,)
Layton,	Zihlman.

Democrats—102.

Alexander,	Cullen,
Ashbrook,	Davey,
Aswell,	Davis, (Tenn.,)
Ayers,	Dickinson, (Mo.,)
Babka,	Donovan,
Barkley,	Franz,
Bell,	Eagle,
Bland, (Mo.,)	Evans, (Mont.,)
Blanton,	Evans, (Nev.,)
Booher,	Fyrris,
Box,	Fields,
Briggs,	Fisher,
Byrns, (Tenn.,)	Fitzgerald,
Campbell, (Penn.,)	Gallagher,
Cantrill,	Gandy,
Carew,	Ganly,
Carter,	Godwin,
Casey,	Goldfogle,
Clark, (Fla.,)	Goodwin,
Clancy,	Griffin,
Hastings,	Oldfield,
Hayden,	Oliver,
Hersman,	Padgett,
Howard,	Parrish,
Hudspeth,	Peil,
Igoe,	Phelan,
Jacoway,	Henry T. Rainey,
Johnson, (Ky.,)	John W. Rainey,
Johnston, (N. Y.,)	Raker,
Jones, (Texas,)	Romjue,
Kettner,	Rowan,
Kitchin,	Rubey,
Lanham,	Rucker,
Lea,	Sabath,
Linthicum,	Sears,
Lesher,	Shackleford,
McAndrews,	Sims,
McClintl,	Smith, (N. Y.,)
McGlennon,	Smithwick,
McKeown,	Stephens, (Miss.,)
McKinly,	Sumners, (Texas,)
McLane,	Taylor, (Ark.,)
Major,	Taylor, (Col.,)
Mays,	Thomas,
Mead,	Tillman,
Meadan,	Upshaw,
Money,	Weaver,
Nealy,	Wallin,
Nelson, (Me.,)	Wilson, (Penn.,)
O'Connell,	Wingo,
	Young, (Texas.)

Independent—1.

Garn.

Prohibitionist—1.

Randall, (Cal.)

AGAINST—95.

Republican—19.

Brooks, (Penn.,)	Mudd,
Browning,	Paige,
Dunn,	Sanders, (N. Y.,)
Focht,	Stephens, (Ohio,)
Garland,	Taylor,
Greene, (Mass.,)	Tinkham,
Hull, (Iowa,)	Voight,
Lampert,	Walsh,
Lesa,	Watson, (Penn.,)
Moore, (Penn.,)	

Democrats—76.

Almon,	Lesher,
Bankhead,	Lever,
Bell,	McDuffie,
Benson,	Mansfield,
Black,	Miller,
Blackmon,	Montague,
Bland, (Va.,)	Moon, (Tenn.,)
Brand,	Nicholls, (S. C.,)
Brinson,	Overstreet,
Buchanan,	Park,
Byrnes, (S. C.,)	Pou,
Candler,	Ragsdale,
Clark, (Fla.,)	Rayburn,
Coady,	Riordan,
Collier,	Robinson, (N. C.,)
Crisp,	Rouse, (Ky.,)
Dent,	Sanders, (La.,)
Dewalt,	Steele,
Dominick,	Small,
Darcy,	Stanley,
Dunbar,	Stedman,
Eagle,	Steele,
Flood,	Stephens, (Miss.,)
Gard,	Stevenson,
Garner,	Venable,
Garrett,	Vinson,
Hardy, (Texas,)	Watkins,
Harrison,	Watson, (Va.,)
Heflin,	Webb,
Holland,	Whaley,
Hull, (Tenn.,)	Wilson, (La.,)
Johnson, (Miss.,)	Wise,
Kitchin,	Woods, (Va.,)
Lankford,	Wright.
Lazaro,	

Absent or Not Voting—81.

Barger,	Humphreys,
Brumbaugh,	James,
Burke,	Kahn,
Caldwell,	Kelly, (Penn.,)
Caraway,	Kreider,
Connally,	Larson,
Crago,	Lea, (Ga.,)
Dalt,	McPherson,
Dupre,	Morin,
Edmonds,	Olney,
Gallivahn,	Quin,
Gillett,	Radcliffe,
Glynn,	Smith, (Idaho,)
Gould,	Snell,
Hamill,	Thompson, (Okla.)
Huddleston,	

Members Paired—6.

Scully and Dooling, for; Ramsey, against; Graham of Pennsylvania and Sullivan, for; Greene of Vermont, against.

Vacancies 6

Total membership 435



TAFT SAYS LEAGUE IS NO PARTY ISSUE

Tells Vermonters He Can Give Them Enough Reasons for Voting Republican Without That.

ANSWERS THE CRITICS

Lowell, McCall, Houston, and Other Speakers at Burlington Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, Vt., May 21.—Ex-President William H. Taft, President A. L. Lowell of Harvard University, ex-Governor S. W. McCall of Massachusetts, Captain Thomas G. Chamberlain, U. S. A., Herbert S. Houston, publisher of The World's Work, Miss Katherine Locke, lecturer, and John H. Walker, formerly President of the Illinois Federation of Labor, spoke to crowded houses here this afternoon and evening at the Strong Theatre, City Hall and the University of Vermont, opening a series of conventions to be held in fifteen States for the discussion of the covenant for the League of Nations.

People from all over the State came to Burlington to hear the speakers, who treated on the League from every standpoint. F. G. Fleetwood, former Secretary of State, presided. Roland H. Stevens of White River Junction was Chairman of the State Convention Committee.

Ex-President Taft, who spoke in the evening, called the League covenant "the greatest step forward in five centuries toward Christian civilization."

"Don't support the League of Nations," said he, "because you think it will help Woodrow Wilson or the Democratic Party. The League of Nations rises above party. You should approach it in a nonpartisan way. I can give you reason enough for voting the Republican ticket in 1920 without bringing in the League as an issue."

This brought down the house, which was strongly Republican. Mr. Taft further said:

"A phase of the discussion of the League has been the tendency to concentrate it on particular features or articles thought to be dangerous and omit the presentation of the general organization of the League and its great and useful machinery for rendering war improbable and making peace reasonably permanent."

He then discussed the general organization of the League. In answering the arguments against limiting our armaments, the ex-President said:

"The objection made to limiting our armament that by doing so we paralyze our Government in its defense of our liberties and our institutions against external aggression, and we expose ourselves naked to our enemies. The objection is entirely without weight. We limit ours absolutely in consideration of the other nations of the League limiting theirs. Our limit is adjusted proportionately to theirs, having due regard to the more or less exposed position of each nation, its obligations to the League, and its need for domestic use of armament.

"In other words, we do not expose ourselves any more naked to our enemies than we do now in accord with a fair and just plan of common disarmament upon which we have agreed."

At the afternoon session of the convention President Lowell touched on three distinct obligations imposed by the League, (1) the guarantee of integrity, political and otherwise; (2) the agreement not to attack one another among the nations; (3) the obligation to discuss.

"The League of Nations," said President Lowell, "is based on good faith. Otherwise it would be useless."

Captain Chamberlain gave the soldier's point of view; H. S. Houston indorsed the League from the business man's point of view.

SENATORS TO HASTEN COMMITTEE SELECTIONS

Progressives Await Republican Decision on Penrose and Warren—Hays Confers.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The organization of Republican Leader Lodge's Committee on Committees, which will select Republican members of the standing Senate committees, was completed today with the acceptance by Senator Gronna of North Dakota of appointment as a member. With Senator McNary of Oregon he will represent the progressive wing.

The committee today discussed the request of Democratic leaders that the Republican majority on important committees be reduced to two instead of three. While withholding final judgment, the Republicans are understood to have consented tentatively to this ratio for the Appropriations Committee, but declined to cut down the three majority on the Foreign Relations, Interstate Commerce, Finance and Elections Committees.

In order to expedite its work the committee will meet at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow and remain in session all day.

Progressive Republican Senators at a conference late today reached a decision not to take any definite action in their fight against the election of Senators Penrose of Pennsylvania and Warren of Wyoming, as Chairmen of the Finance and Appropriations Committees, respectively, until the Committee on Committees reaches a decision.

Just as the conference of the Progressive group opened Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, entered the conference room. He said later that his visit had no connection with the meeting, as he had desired only to meet several of the Senators present.

ATTACKS WILSON'S LABOR PROPOSALS

James M. Beck Declares Message Holds Out Hopes That Cannot Be Attained.

SEES CLASS AGAINST CLASS

Also Tells Maryland Bankers Our Influence Will Be Greater Out of League.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 21.—Addressing the Maryland Bankers' Association in annual convention here today, former United States Assistant Attorney General James M. Beck of New York took exception to several passages in President Wilson's message to Congress. He made particular reference to the new attitude that should be assumed between capital and labor.

During the course of his address Mr. Beck also referred to the League of Nations, and declared that the United States would have a greater influence in leading the nations of the world if it stood out alone. He also attacked the national prohibition amendment.

"Whether we become a part of the League of Nations or remain out of it, in every great world controversy of future years civilization will look to the United States and await its verdict," Mr. Beck said. "This will compel the United States to assume new responsibilities and very heavy burdens. Isolation is impossible. The moral influence of our country will be greater, if it remains out of the League of Nations and thus preserves its impartiality and freedom from entangling alliances. It can then justly judge each crisis as it arises."

"The American spirit has changed," Mr. Beck declared. "Class is arrayed against class, interest against interest, and a slow disintegration of our social relations is in progress.

"The manual toiler very properly claims an exclusive right over his hands and brain, working for whom he pleases and at what price. The employer has no right to control him in this matter, but it is now suggested to Congress by President Wilson that it shall give the manual toiler some participation in the

PRESBYTERIANS FAVOR WILSON LABOR PLANS

Indorse the President's Message in Part Pertaining to Industrial Situation.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—The 131st General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church today unanimously adopted a resolution indorsing that part of President Wilson's message, as sent to Congress yesterday, pertaining to the industrial situation and urging that a program be formulated to bring about closer relations between capital and labor.

A quotation from the President's message stating that "the object of all reform in this essential matter must be the genuine democratization of industry, based upon a full recognition of the right of those who work, in whatsoever rank, to participate in some organic way in every decision which directly affects their welfare or the part they are to play in industry," was included in the resolution.

After heated debate whether the Assembly should indorse the intercnurch world movement, which plans the alliance of all protestants, the matter was turned over to the Executive Commission with full power to act within the coming year.

Many Commissioners expressed the belief that this virtually was an indorsement of the movement, as many members of the commission have expressed themselves as favoring it.

Moderator J. Willis Baer is a member of the Executive Committee of the movement.

In the course of the debate several Commissioners denounced the movement as "autocratic," and declared they would never agree to allow "a board of five" to "rule all Protestantism."

Others said they feared the movement would be a step "in the passing of Presbyterianism."

Commissioners favoring the movement retalited by saying it was through an alliance of the great nations of the earth that militarism was crushed, and they urged that the various denominations form a similar alliance "to crush the army of Sin."

A resolution presented by the Rev. Frank M. Silsley of Oakland, Cal., calling on the Governor of Ohio to prevent the Willard-Dempsey fight on July 4, failed of adoption. The resolution declared the fight should be opposed "because one of the participants failed to answer the call to patriotic duty."

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Hours of time can be saved by a staff of people supplied with Eversharps—for Eversharp writes legibly at *every* stroke, writes 250,000 words at a single filling and 10,000 words for a single penny.

Equip your office to save writing time and expense, now. Large displays of Eversharps are to be seen at 1,500 stores in Greater New York.

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62 East 14th St.
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NEWARK SHOP, 170 Market St.
Bridgeport Waterbury Scranton

Which is Which?

YOU can get an idea of how much finer Orientals are than Tecla Pearls, from the fact that it requires a gem expert to tell which is which. Only then can he explain which is whicher.

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At Druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free by "Cuticura, Dept. 28, Boston."

NOW FEAR HAWKER FELL NEAR START

Airmen at St. John's Believe That Pilot and Grieve Ran Into Ice Fields.

50 SHIPS FOUND NO TRACE

Morgan's Injuries Bar Him from Taking Part in Martinsyde Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 21.—The last lingering hope has died hard here, where Harry G. Hawker and Lieut. Commander Mackenzie Grieve started their transatlantic flight, and today they are given up for lost. A deepening and perhaps forever impenetrable mystery surrounds the fate that befell them after they sailed out of view into space.

Seventy-two hours have passed since they flew bravely away, hopeful that with the American seaplanes well started on the transatlantic journey they might yet win for Britain the honor of being first across. Forty-eight hours have elapsed since the last drop of petroleum in their tanks drained into the carburetor, and the machine became a lifeless thing, helpless before that very force of gravity which it had set out to overcome, assuming that they kept battling their way along to the utmost limit of their cruising radius.

Here, where are those best informed and best able to indulge in speculation, based upon intimate knowledge of their venture, it is no longer believed that they kept going to the end of their, at best, brief maximum life in the air. The only slender thread upon which to base a belief that these two men, the first to dare in a land plane the ocean crossing, ever came anywhere near their journey's end is the nebulous report that they were sighted off the Irish coast.

Headed Away From Ship Lanes.

With that rumor long ago discredited, opinion here has turned almost to the conviction that it was somewhere near Newfoundland, rather than Ireland, that disaster overtook them. The machine was headed north, above a trackless sea, where only a chance fishing boat or a belated sealer was likely to have been at this time of the year.

It is out of full knowledge of their scant navigational means that there grows the insistent belief that it was somewhere in the north, with only floating ice and here and there an iceberg or two, their dash ended long before they got back on the course which Grieve must have struggled desperately to find with his paltry tools. It is believed that they were forced, when some mechanical failure came, to volplane helplessly on a cold, forbidding sea, perhaps so storm-tossed that neither man lived more than long enough to realize that his daring race was run.

If they got back on the North Atlantic track, which they dodged in the beginning by heading northward to escape the unfavorable winds off this coast, it is asked here over and over, how is it that of all the ships along that lane, and the known number has now mounted to above fifty, more than one for each forty miles, not a single one got the faintest trace of that thing in the air for which so many of them must have been eagerly keeping a lookout? There is the mere chance that they returned to their course; that they traveled to the very end of their fuel capacity, and that their wireless proved useless, and no passing ship chanced to see them or the distress flares which they carried and certainly sent up if they lived even a few moments on the surface of the water.

Imperiled by Northeast Wind.

Any grizzled Newfoundland fisherman who has spent his life in these waters knows that northeast winds here mean stormy weather off the coast, and that leads to a growing belief that, headed northward with just such winds blowing, it was into one of these that they plunged and one of these perhaps which forever stayed their journey.

Conjecture centres more than anywhere else about the baffling silence that now seems destined to wrap the whole tragedy in doubt. Did the wireless generator burn out, perhaps because some sudden wind current sent the generator propellor whirling too rapidly? How else is it that the voyagers in the Sopwith biplane never sent back a single spark of farewell to the city in which they had been so long, to the technical experts who had helped them so faithfully, or to the rivals with whom they had dwelt in such friendly goodfellowship?

A possibility earnestly debated today is that when the undercarriage was dropped it caught in the 300-foot "aerial" trailing backward under the fuselage with a weight attached to its end, and that it was this mishap, tearing the "aerial" loose and almost certainly putting the whole wireless mechanism out of commission, that led to disaster, with the wireless gone only the limited range of distress flares could have been used to ask for succor, there is the further possibility that if this did happen the sudden pull finally sent the biplane either into a nose dive or a tail spin that plunged it to the bottom of the Atlantic.

No Trace of Undercarriage.

Despite advertisements for the return of the undercarriage, no trace of it has been found, and those who from the Quidividi Airdrome, where they were awaiting the start of Raynham and Captain Morgan, thought they saw the undercarriage drop just over the hills at the edge of the harbor, are now most uncertain that they really did see the wheels and landing gear plummeting downward. They still think that they saw some black object descend, but this, considering Hawker's known intention not to drop the undercarriage until he was well out to sea, coupled with the fact that it has not been found, brings the suggestion into the realm of doubt surrounding the whole tragedy.

It is doubtful if there was anything in the plane's whole equipment that would float unless it were broken pieces and bits of struts or wings, which may have drifted away. Even the boat, unless there was time to release it from the catches which held it fast, would go down with the rest of the plane, and it may well be that not the slightest trace of the expedition ever will be found.

So far as can be learned, neither Hawker nor Grieve, in the hurry of Sunday's unexpected departure, decided upon a scant three hours before the biplane rose into the air, sent any sort of message to his family. It was in the nature of things that neither, insisting to the last that he was starting only upon an ordinary, if prolonged flight, would have left any farewell messages in the true sense of the word, but it is probable that if they had had more time they would have sent at least a cable dispatch that would have become the last word of each to his loved ones.

Next to the fate of the men themselves, a feature of their failure that has made an impression here is that whatever they learned of each other has been lost with them.

There was some discussion here early today of sending searching parties to sea in the belief that the end came just off this coast, but in view of the long hours that have passed and the lack of any fishing vessel or freighter to port which could make more than seven knots, the idea was abandoned.

A touch of grim realization that the nightmare of three days of uncertainty is not likely to end with good news from some unexpected quarter came today to all the party assembled here in connection with one transatlantic venture or another when Captain Montague Foan, manager of the Sopwith expedition, set all his crew to packing up, preparatory to returning to Liverpool on Friday. Foan himself goes to sell them if he can wind up the business affairs of the unlucky venture. Everything in the Mount Pearl hangar is being crated at top speed and the men are already packing their personal belongings.

Morgan Forbidden to Fly.

Forbidden by physicians after a consultation over to fly again, Capt. Charles W. F. Morgan, the Martinsyde navigator, who was injured in Sunday's crash, announced tonight his withdrawal from the transatlantic air race and his early return to England. His left eye is badly cut, and he fears to lose its sight. Capt. Raynham is now seeking a new navigator, and has one in mind.

In the hail he has taken as a shop, Raynham has had the fuselage and engine of the Martinsyde nearly all disassembled, and hopes tomorrow to determine the extent of the damage, the possibility of repairs, and the time required.

Captain John Alcock, the Vimy bomber's pilot, was disappointed today when told that the steamer Glendevon, with his machine aboard, will not dock until Friday. His negotiations with the Handley-Page concern for sharing its Harbor Grace field are not concluded.

At Harbor Grace the work of assembling the Handley-Page machine is progressing steadily, though it is doubtful if it can be made ready for a take-off ahead of the Vimy, which Alcock believes can be ready in a week or ten days after its arrival.

Major Leth Jensen, the French pilot connected with the Gnome and Rhône engine makers in Paris, is returning to Digby on Friday. He still refuses to disclose the nature of the transatlantic attempt in which he is interested, beyond saying that a landplane will be used and an attempt made whether others succeed or fail, the flight possibly being direct from St. John's to France.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 21, (Associated Press.)—Complaint was made here today against the service of the British air force's meteorological division, which was charged with having given delay in relaying to this port storm warnings which might have caused Hawker to postpone his flight until conditions were more propitious.

LACK WARSHIP FOR SEARCH.

British Not to Seek Trace of Hawker in Newfoundland Waters.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 20.—The opinion, which is growing at St. John's, that Hawker and Grieve got into difficulties soon after they started is shared here by members of the Royal Aero Club, who believe that the machine fell into the sea before the navigator got his wireless working. This view is based generally on the fact that there is no evidence of any wireless message from Hawker.

The Admiralty has informed the Daily Mail that no British warship is available for searching in the vicinity of Newfoundland.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIMERICK, May 20.—If Hawker and Grieve were in the sea last night with only their lifesaving suits on it is almost certain that they were lost. Sheets of rain fell and a gale was blowing.

Naval officers say if the airmen could keep afloat in such conditions it would be nothing short of providential.

PLAN LIGHTHOUSES FOR NIGHT FLYING

Electrical and Aircraft Experts Discuss Illumination of Landing Places.

FIELDS TO HAVE CODES

Pan American Aeronautical Congress Considers Standardizing Signals to Guide Aviators.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 21.—Anticipating that night flying is to play a big part in commercial work of aircraft, the second Pan American Aeronautical Congress, in tonight's session, discussed the science of illuminating airports.

Authorities on electrical illumination attending the annual convention of the National Electric Light Association were called in conference on the subject. This delegation was headed by E. A. Ryan, who had charge of the lighting effects of the Pan American Exposition at San Francisco. Major Thomas Baldwin, who is in charge of the port here, led the aero officials.

Co-operative action toward working out the standardization of aviation field illumination was discussed. Experiments will be made at the local field and the conclusions reached will probably serve as a guide for other stations throughout the country.

The plan under consideration by the conference had to do with the illumination of the terrain to a sufficient degree to bring out all its features, the runways, ground hazards, wires, buildings and the like, together with the limitations of the field so that the flier may know the space available.

One of the hardest problems will be that of making the air port illumination contrast with the lighting of cities, especially where the fields are located within a populous centre. The plan suggested was the painting of the field illumination and the establishment of aerial light houses that would flash signals in such the same manner as the coast system works out to water navigators.

Each field will have its own code, so that the aviator, by referring to his chart, can discover his position as easily as the skipper of water craft. A microphone arrangement was also proposed so that the watchman constantly on duty may detect the cloud mariner when he comes within a given radius and be able to signal directions by wireless as to where to land and whether or not the park is clear for the drop.

One of the novel range finders suggested was a double circle arrangement, one illuminated circle smaller than the other, and giving the flier his range when the little disc shows as the centre of the larger like a bull's-eye. Another plan consisted of sixteen lines converging to a common centre, operating automatically from a wind vane, the line lighting up in the direction of the wind at the landing place.

FLY ON TO TOPEKA.

Six De Haviland Army Planes Continue Trip to Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The War Department announced today that the six De Haviland planes which are making the trip from Dallas to Boston continued their flight yesterday from Camp Funston to Topeka. The distance of sixty miles was made in forty-five minutes.

The planes have now completed 568 miles in a total of 320 minutes. The first flight was from Dallas to Oklahoma City, 208 miles, covered Thursday in 103 minutes, and the second leg was from Oklahoma City to Camp Funston, a distance of 360 miles, which was made on Saturday in 170 minutes.

NC-4 DELAYED; MAY START TODAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

their seaplane is now at the bottom of the sea and the men of the NC-3 were unfortunate enough to find upon arrival at Ponta Delgada that their machine, after having been buffeted about by high seas for more than two days and nights in a gale, was no longer fit for continuation on the journey to Lisbon.

Many messages have come to the Navy Department from various sections of the country congratulating it on the success of the three planes in reaching the Azores. One of the most interesting of these messages came today to Captain Waldo Evans of the Navy from his brother-in-law in Iowa. Captain Evans is connected with the Naval Planning Division, which worked out arrangements for the flight, and the telegram he received was interpreted as being indicative of sentiment out in the country. The message reads:

"Brooklyn, Iowa, May 21, 1919.

"Captain Waldo Evans, U. S. Navy, Washington.

"While the message 'safe and well' means more to Mrs. Towers than to any other person in the world, it means much to the millions of his countrymen who were waiting in suspense for word from him and who now take pride in the American navy in which he played such an important part. If perchance the final flight should not be successful, there is plenty of glory in what has been achieved in this pioneer transatlantic flight to satisfy all of us, and the Navy Department is entitled to all credit for the thorough manner in which it planned and executed the details of the undertaking.

(Signed) W. G. PIERSON."

THE LOG OF THE FLIGHT.

Admiral Jackson's Reports to Washington from the Azores.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Continuation of the log of messages received at the Navy Department concerning the transatlantic flight was given out today as follows:

Received at 8:21 P. M., May 20, from Admiral Jackson:

"Weather conditions at 7:30 P. M., barometer 30.13 inches, rising continuously. Wind northwest, 10 miles. Weather fair. Visibility very good, sea smooth. Forecast: Tuesday night and Wednesday fair; wind will be between 270 and 315 degrees, 12 to 15 miles, and conditions all along the course improving."

Sent at 4:30 P. M., Washington time.

Received at 12:17 A. M., May 21, from Admiral Jackson:

"Weather conditions at 11:30 P. M., barometer 30.21 inches, rising continuously; weather fair; upper and surface winds light to moderate northwest; condition along Lisbon route improving; winds over the route generally between 1.50 and 3.30 degrees, of moderate velocity; western portion somewhat cloudy, but becoming more clear.

"Washington time, 8:30 P. M."

Received at 3:15, May 21, A. M., from Commander Towers:

"Have ordered Commander Lavender and Lieutenant J. S. Siddenwater to take passage on Government vessel to United States and report to Bureau of Navigation. Have ordered Boatswain Moore to return to New York on Melville in charge of parts of NC-3. Recommend that NC-3 be placed out of commission and that NC-1 be stricken from the navy list. Commander of the destroyer force has placed the Stockton at my disposal. Request authority to proceed with remainder of personnel of NC-1 and NC-3 by Stockton to Plymouth, England, to join the U. S. S. Aroostook, as accounts and effects of personnel are on that vessel.

"10:32 P. M., Washington time."

Received at 3:55 A. M., May 21, from Admiral Jackson:

"Weather conditions at 4 A. M., barometer 30.19 inches steady; wind light northwest; weather fair for Lisbon flight; is generally fair, with light northwest winds at the west end, gradually becoming westerly and southwesterly toward the middle on to Lisbon; velocities are between 10 and 25 miles, both at the surface and at 1,000 feet."

Received at 7:19 A. M. from Admiral Jackson:

"NC-4 will not leave today; one engine not functioning properly.

"4:30, Washington time."

Lisbon Keenly Interested in Flight.

LISBON, May 21, (Associated Press.)—In the expectation that an American seaplane would reach here today great crowds of people took up positions of vantage to witness the coming of the dauntless airmen who have already flown to Ponta Delgada. Even at a late hour many sightseers continued to hold their places.

The American seaplane is expected to alight a little above the centre of Lisbon, where the width of the Tagus River is greater than at other points.

Doctor, Do You Know

that any Liggett Store will supply free prescriptions to any worthy poor person on your recommendation?

Your signed request on your professional card or blank is all that is required.

THE RX DRUG STORES Liggetts

WANT SCOUT FLEET OF NAVAL AIRSHIPS

Members of General Board Are Expected to Urge the Use of Improved Dirigibles.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The construction of a fleet of scouting aircraft of the dirigible or lighter than air type as an adjunct to the American naval forces is expected by well-informed officers to be recommended by the General Board of the navy in its report to be submitted within a few days to Secretary Daniels.

The report, naval air policy, some officers believe, will include recommendations that the United States adopt a type of aircraft heretofore not used in connection with the naval establishment, based on the fundamental principles of the Zeppelin, plus improvements worked out by Great Britain and ideas gained by American aircraft experts during the war, and from the recent flight of the lost dirigible C-5 from Montauk, N. Y., to Newfoundland.

ASCENDS TO 8,800 METERS.

Lecointe's French Record is 29 Feet Under Schroeder's Highest.

PARIS, May 21.—The aviator, Sadi Lecointe, yesterday ascended to a height of 8,800 metres, (28,871 feet,) at the Villacoublay airdrome, establishing a French record for height.

Premier Clemenceau has issued a decree permitting aerial navigation over all French territory.

The world's altitude record is 30,500 feet. It was made at Ipswich, England, in January by Captain Lang, a British airman, who carried one passenger with him on the flight.

ANTWERP IS NOW OUR BASE.

Destroyers Go There from Brest, to Come Home in June.

ANTWERP, May 21.—The Continental base of the American destroyer fleet will be transferred immediately to Antwerp from Brest, and all the fleet's activities will be directed from here until late in June, when the base will be shifted to America.

The destroyer Aylwin, vanguard of the fleet, has arrived here. The transports Charles and Nopatin are now here to take troops on board.

These activities are giving a foretaste of what may be expected when this port gets fully under way as the chief Continental port of the army of occupation.

Mrs. Fiske Aids Animal Relief Fund

Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske gave a performance yesterday at the Henry Miller Theatre of "Mis' Nelly of N'Orleans" for the benefit of the Red Star Animal Relief organization, in which she has long been interested. Dr. W. O. Stillman, President of the American Humane Society, spoke, and pointed out that more than 250,000 sheep and cattle had been lost in the Middle West during the last year because of lack of nourishment and neglect. About $3,000 was realised from the performance.

Deny Yarn About Mrs. Wilson.

PARIS, May 21.—A statement appeared in one of the Paris morning papers today to the effect that Mrs. Wilson, wife of the President, had made a trip yesterday in an airplane over Versailles and its suburbs. This statement was authoritatively denied this morning at President Wilson's Paris residence.

PLANS TO DROP MAIL FROM PLANE TO SHIP

Army Flier Also Aims to Beat New York-Washington Round-Trip Time.

HAS PHOTOS FOR CROWELL

Acting War Secretary Wants to Take Pictures of Air Waves to Europe.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Colonel Rutherford H. Harte, United States Army, commanding officer at Bolling Field, accompanied by Lieutenant Ernest Harmon, as pilot, will fly from Washington to New York tomorrow, weather permitting, on an unusual journey. The Martin bomber, according to plans, will return to Washington the same day, and an attempt will be made to break the New York-Washington round trip by air journey.

The chief purpose of Colonel Hart is to deliver a set of 100 photographs of "Power Air Waves," the first cinema pictures of this character ever taken in the world, to Benedict Crowell, Acting Secretary of War, who will be on the transport Mount Vernon, ready to sail for France. If conditions are favorable it is planned to drop the photographs from the Martin bomber to the deck of the Mount Vernon at Hobpken. If conditions are not favorable it is the purpose to continue the air journey to the aerial postal field at New York, and for Colonel Harte to travel by automobile from that field to Hoboken and deliver the photographs in person to Mr. Crowell.

These are the first motion pictures or other photographs of air in motion ever taken, and were made by a specially designed cinema at Bolling Field under the auspices of the Division of Military Aeronautics and the Invention Section of the General Staff of the army.

Three miles of film were used in making these photographs of air in motion across aerofoils, or wings, of airplanes. They prove that the element of rarefaction, which produces the lifting power of an airplane, is not continuous, but is exerted in intermittent or pulsating air waves. These power waves have a period of generation, development, climax of lifting power, and speedy collapse, with a resultant aerial undertow. The photographs show plainly that for over 30 per cent. of the time of flight no flying power whatever is exerted on the wings of an aircraft by the air flow produced by the air screws.

A few days ago Colonel Harte saw the projection of the cinema film, showing the intermittent air waves, at the Army War College. His attention was attracted to the dangerous situation that might arise in flying a ship if the collapse of the intermittent air wave occurred synchronously with the aircraft crossing a trough of a natural air wave.

The next day Colonel Harte and Lieutenant Harmon took up for a flight over Washington Representatives Platt, of New York, Timberlake of Colorado, and Hawley of Oregon. At a height of 650 feet the Martin bomber, equipped with two twelve-cylinder Liberty motors, without the slightest warning dropped flat for 150 feet, leaving only a distance of about four times her span between her position and the ground, a situation usually resulting in a fatal crash. Colonel Harte shouted to Lieutenant Harmon to "give her the gun." Harmon did so, and the added power developed a new "power air wave" just in time to save a nasty fall.

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NUMISMATIC BOOKS AND RARE COINS
¶ Duplicates from the Library of The American Numismatic Society, and a collection of United States Gold, Silver and Copper Coins.

¶ To be sold Tuesday afternoon, May 27, at 2:30
COLONIAL AND MODERN FURNITURE
¶ Sold to close the estate of A. Page Brown (of New York and San Francisco) and other estates and owners.

¶ To be sold Wednesday evening, May 28, at 8:15
ETCHINGS, LITHOGRAPHS, COLOR-PRINTS AND A COLLECTION OF DRAWINGS
¶ Prints of the stock of the late Edmund D. Brooks, and the collections of Mrs. A. E. Thomas of New York, and others. Etchings by Meryon, D. Y. Cameron, Haden, Haig and Pennell. R. Smith's Innocence Alarmed, after George Morland; Schiavonetti's Nest of Cupids, among the colored prints.

SALES CONDUCTED BY MR. FREDERICK A. CHAPMAN

JEWS ASK WILSON TO END PERSECUTION

Cable Resolution Calling On the Peace Conference at Once to Aid Victims in Poland.

VOICE FAITH IN AMERICA

Council Also Votes to Uphold Results of the Recent Centenary of Its Founder, Dr. Wise.

BOSTON, May 21.—A demand that the delegates of the Peace Conference take immediate steps to put an end to injustices toward Jews in Poland was embodied in resolutions adopted unanimously by the biennial council of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, in session here today.

The protest was cabled to President Wilson in Paris, in the name of J. Walter Freiberg of Cincinnati, President of the union, and A. C. Ratshesky of Boston, Chairman of the council.

The resolution says that the council, which comprises 200 congregations in 177 cities in the United States and Canada, "is stirred to expressions of horror at the injustices and cruelties to which Jews in Eastern Europe, notably in Poland, are being subjected.

"In lands where they have dwelt for generations, and for which they have made every sacrifice in blood and treasure throughout the war, they are still made victims of countless outrages."

"The union of American Hebrew Congregations enters a solemn protest against these persecutions," continues the resolution.

"In the name of justice and humanity—the ideals for which America entered the war, and in the vindication of which America and the Allies have triumphed—we call upon the delegates of the nations assembled in Paris to take steps immediately to put an end to these outrages, and to insist that enforceable provision be made for economic, civic, and religious equality for all peoples, and for their protection everywhere."

Affirm Principles of Founder.

Another resolution, deemed one of the most important to come before the Council, was voted by the session at the Copley Plaza today. It declared that the Jewish faith seeks, not for the revival of a Jewish nationality, or the foundation of a Jewish state, but for the fulfillment of a religious mission in the world.

This second resolution reads, in part, as follows:

"In this year of the centenary of the birth of Isaac M. Wise, founder of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, we commemorate the event by reaffirming our alliance to the principles and ideals that inspired his life and created this union.

"While recognizing that the Jews were bound together in the far past by political ties, and in all historic time by common cultural aims, we believe that all these factors are incidental means toward the dominant purpose to which Israel has been consciously dedicated from the beginning, namely the development of the Jewish religion.

"In accordance with the spirit of our whole history, we declared that it is imperative for the welfare of Jews everywhere, as a great religious community with a universal message for humanity, that Israel dedicate itself to the aspirations for the revival of a Jewish nationality, or the foundation of a Jewish State, but to the faithful and consistent fulfillment of its religious mission in the world.

"We, therefore, do not seek for Israel any national homeland, it being our religion that Israel is at home in every free country, and should be at home in all lands. Nor do we approve of the demand for specifically Jewish national rights in any land, but we demand equal rights for all inhabitants of all lands, regardless of race and creed.

"We affirm the declaration made by the union of American Hebrew Congregations twenty-one years ago, that we are Jews in religion and Americans in nationality."

Judge Hays Tells of Wise Centenary.

Judge Daniel P. Hays of New York, at the morning session, after he had discussed the Wise Centenary Campaign in New York, also took up the question of nationalism.

"It is my belief," he said, "that Zionism or nationalism can never save the future of Judaism. If all who profess nationalism would go back to Palestine, it might save their ideas for themselves, but it would not help American Jews. We are concerned today with the problems of Judaism in the land where we have made our homes, in the nation to which we belong.

"If there is any separation it is only the separation of the book which is our lifeguide and inspiration in our religious life. It is this, and this alone, that should separate us in any way from the rest of American citizens."

Wise Centenary Results Told.

In recounting the lessons learned during the Wise Centenary campaign, Judge Hays called attention to what he described as the alarming indifference of the wealthy Jewish community of New York. But he declared that the energetic campaign conducted there had paved the way for a revival of the religious spirit of Judaism.

As evidence of practical results obtained Judge Hays handed to the President a check for $60,865, and another for $2,035. Pledges had been given for additional amounts, and it is expected that the self-imposed quota of $100,000 would be raised, notwithstanding the difficulties with which the committee in charge has had to contend.

Over 500 delegates were present tonight at the joint banquet of the Union and the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods, held in the ballroom of the Copley Plaza.

SMULSKI DEFENDS POLAND.

Head of Bureau Here Charges "Abuse and Misrepresentation."

The accuracy of charges made by Leaders to the Jewish anti-pogrom demonstration, held last night, was challenged by John F. Smulski, President of the Polish National Department of America, in a statement issued by the Polish Bureau.

Mr. Smulski asserted that the Polish people had been subjected to "abuse and misrepresentation."

"As an American citizen, in my individual capacity, and officially as President of the Polish National Department of America," he said, "I can not allow to pass unchallenged the Jewish demonstration against the new Republic of Poland, as made in New York today.

"Appreciative at all times of our obligations as American citizens, and of the fact that this is America and not Europe, we have, during the four years of the war and in the face of many attacks of the Jewish people, refrained from uttering any statement which might lead to an estrangement between the Polish and Jewish populations in America.

"We have felt that our common bond of citizenship with the Jewish people in America made the creation of racial antagonism an act of disloyalty to the United States. In the face of many temptations we have stood abuse and misrepresentation and attacks on the Polish aspirations for the creation of a united and independent Poland.

"Time and time again during the last two years, and particularly since the sitting of the Peace Congress, Jewish leaders of importance in the United States have cabled attacks upon the Polish people and their national leaders.

"In the very face of these attacks, within the week we furnished to the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee 1,000 tons of space on the relief ship 'Westward Ho,' which the Polish National Department has cleared from New York to Danzig.

"Although this cargo, or the greater bulk of it, was contributed by the non-Jewish Polish population in the United States, it was consigned to Mr. Hoover with direct instructions that it should be distributed to the destitute Jews and Gentiles alike, without any distinction.

"Even when, in the official Jewish organ and in the daily newspapers, we found that this relief ship secured by me from the authorities at Washington was heralded as a purely Jewish undertaking, we remained quiet, feeling it was a matter of poor taste to quibble over an act of charity.

"The sacrifices which we have made in refraining from arguments, in the face of this constant persecution, our remembrance of our American obligations, threaten, however, to be made unavailing by reason of the demonstration held in New York. Real common helpfulness is made impossible by such tactics."

ASKS AID AGAINST POGROMS.

Congressman Goldfogle Requests President to Prevent Future Massacres.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Representative Goldfogle of New York introduced today in the House a resolution calling upon that body to express its indignation over the alleged pogroms against the Jews in Poland, Rumania, and Galicia, and requesting the President to take steps to prevent a repetition of such conditions.

The State Department is now awaiting a report from Hugh Gibson, the American Minister to Poland, detailing the result of the investigations of a commission appointed by the Polish Government to ascertain the facts regarding the alleged atrocities.

MORE THAN 126,000 OUT OF WORK HERE

This City's Surplus of Labor Now the Largest in the Country.

GENERAL CONDITION BETTER

Shortage in Northwest, Southwest, and South Found by Employment Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The United States Employment Service announced today that reports received from eighty-seven cities showed that the unemployment situation for the week ended May 17 was somewhat improved as compared with conditions found in the preceding week.

An estimate of from 125,000 to 200,000 for New York City was included in the latest report, the largest number of unemployed noted by any individual community. Cleveland and Pittsburgh were next on the list, reporting respectively 20,000 and 20,000 unemployed.

Of the eighty-seven cities reporting thirty-nine showed an aggregate surplus of labor of 310,860. Fifteen cities, or 17 per cent., reported a labor shortage of 7,680, and thirty-three cities reported an equality.

Reports from 36 States show that 19 had a surplus, 10 an equality, and 7 a shortage. The shortage of labor is found in the Northwest, South, and Southwest.

The situation in New York and Pennsylvania is described thus:

"Figures reported as estimates show New York City as having between 125,000 and 200,000 unemployed, and that it is the chief centre of unemployment in the country. Albany, N. Y., reports a surplus of 5,000; industrial relations acute. Rochester reports 3,000, while Binghamton, Kingston, Yonkers, and Glens Falls report an equality. Conditions are good except at Glens Falls, which are shown as acute.

"Pittsburgh, with 20,000 surplus—industrial relations unsettled—is the chief centre of unemployment in Pennsylvania. Philadelphia reports an equality of labor supply and demand."

Of the situation in the New England States, the report says:

"Of the twelve cities reporting in Connecticut eight report a surplus and three an equality of labor. Bridgeport, with 6,500 surplus, is the chief centre of unemployment. New Haven reports 4,000 unemployed; Norwich, 1,000; Derby, 400; Meriden, 500; Middletown, 300; Stamford, 300, and New London, 250. Putnam, Stafford Springs, Torrington, and Willimantic report an equality. Industrial relations throughout the State are good.

"Portland, with 800 unemployed, is the chief centre of unemployment in Maine. Fall River, Mass., reports a shortage of textile workers and a surplus of industrial labor. New Hampshire, Vermont, and Rhode Island report supply and demand equal."

Crowder Home on Cuban Errand.

HAVANA, May 21.—Major Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, U. S. A., left this morning for Key West on his way to Washington. He expects to return to Havana after engaging in conference in the United States upon the work he has in charge of revising the Cuban election laws.

CALL ON NATIONS TO PROTECT JEWS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

long down trodden and unjustly persecuted, stand today and should stand with the equal rights of free men in all countries. These outrages are a betrayal of the cause for which we fought; they are a betrayal of the victory that has been won. It is well that a protest, and a mighty protest, should go up from all the outraged race, but it is even better that the protest should go up from all irrespective of race, in the name of humanity.

"America owes it to herself that at this time her people with one accord and because they are Americans should unite in this effective protest.

Assails Ruthless Barbarity.

"We hear from time to time of some attempts to make excuse for this ruthless barbarity. But there is not, and in this day less than at any time in the world's history, any excuse for letting the spirit of violence have play, and for the dethronement of the institutions of justice. There is not the vestige of an excuse for any of these wrongs that have been perpetrated.

"We make talk of democracy, but democracy is simply well ordered rule by the people, according to the principles of justice expressed in the laws which they make, which are impartially enforced without any favor or disfavor to any person by reason of race, creed or condition.

"The great question is whether our peoples here and abroad with this dethroned freedom, with force as expressed in autocracy forever dethroned, with the great military machine that had been constructed for subjugation of the world scrapped, the question is whether the peoples, with this new vision and this new opportunity, will be able to save themselves by their own self-restraint, by their own capacity for a well ordered life and for the assurance of peace and justice which are the essential foundations of society; whether these peoples can safeguard this opportunity and make democracy real, and the first test comes when the old prejudices are sought to be revived.

"The whole test comes when any one is singled out and discriminated against by reason of creed or of race. We in America have certain fundamental principles. We are ready to die for these principles. These men that went forth that I see here, exponents of the Jewish faith and illustrators of the courage and fortitude of men of the Jewish faith, went forth not to fight for something vague and unascertainable, but for very definite principles of American liberty.

"The most fundamental of all these principles is today at stake. You cannot let loose unrestrained violence in Poland without running the risk of unrestrained violence in New York. You cannot have justice dethroned on the continent of Europe and expect the world to remain safe. A conflagration rapidly spreads. The spirit of violence knows no habitation. It has no especial abiding place. The spirit of violence is merely the spirit of passionate, undisciplined, disordered man; organized, it becomes the threat of the Kaiser; disorganized, it becomes the equal threat to the stability of society.

"We want, today, in America, in this protest against the persecution of the Jews, to show that we know what is now the most important question in the world. We understand that new questions may arise, but new principles are not made; new principles may be given, but there is the same old democratic faith to keep, and therefore I stand here against all violence, all manifestations of a desire to gain by force at the expense of justice, against every outrage on the part of any man, great or small, or attempt to aggrandize himself by reason of brute strength; against all that the Hun represented; against all that is represented in these terrible persecutions in Poland to the end that America, by the insistence of her demand for the principle of liberty, may justify this victory, may justify herself and bless all humanity with the message of genuine democracy."

Speech of Jacob H. Schiff.

Jacob H. Schiff in his speech said:

"Our Jewish boys, of whom I am glad to see so many here, went into the war and fought a noble fight, side by side with their American fellow-citizens, for American ideals. They stand for what all America stands. They stand for the self-determination of the Polish people and Russia. Now, when we have attained what we have fought for, here we are, at the very outset of peace, met by this situation in Poland, to free whom with other peoples we have shared our blood, the blood of our Jewish people.

"Never has a thing like this occurred since the middle ages. There has been an official British Commission of investigation formed to investigate this Polish situation, the details of which were published several weeks ago, and were spread broadcast in England, and in this country, but to the shame of the American and British people be it said with a great lack of appreciation, because the details of the terrible things that happened at Pinsk were not believed.

"The American press and the English press have kept comparatively silent. Why? Because Poland must be established as a self-determining, clean nation, even if the Jews are destroyed in cold blood.

"At a great public gathering, at which was present the British Ambassador, the Earl of Reading—who is a Jew, to the honor of Great Britain be it said—I appealed to him that when he got home he should give a message to his Government from the American people, from American Israel, that this thing must stop. I have no doubt that the Earl of Reading will give this message to his Government, and that his Government will act.

"Now, I appeal to our own American Government to join the British Government and act at once. I appeal, too, to the Polish population of this country, if it wants to see a free and respected Poland established, to raise its voice so that its Government at home shall stop these outrages. And I appeal, above all, to American Israel to stand together, without any division in this crisis, to act together, to raise its voice, for, when it does so, I am sure our Government will act."

In opening the meeting, Nathan Straus said:

"I am not a prophet, but I predict as it has been in the past it will be in the future, that nations which permit persecution of the Jew will themselves come to an ignominious end, and the quicker that happens the better you and I will be pleased. I am overcome by the heartrending reports which have reached you all. I am too deeply grieved to give expression to my sentiments. I leave it to the speakers on the platform who have honored us with their presence. May their efforts of this evening result in bringing home to the guilty ones the responsibility for their outrages; may they be made to realize the dreadful consequence of inaction in not preventing massacre of innocent people. They can do it if they want to and we won't take any excuse. It has got to stop."

Rabbi Nathan Friedman, Chaplain of the 77th Division, reviewed some of the feats of heroism performed by Jews in his division, told of the heavy losses of life they had suffered and asked if they had not at least won the right for Jews to live in the countries inhabited by America's allies.

Abram I. Elkus said:

"The Jews of America were proud to answer the call to the flag, to send their sons to fight in the cause of freedom and liberty, so that justice might be attained not only for America and her Allies but for the small nations, and the peoples in the world who had been oppressed for centuries.

"Great and glorious were their deeds of heroism. Many were wounded, many lie beneath the soil of France never to see the flag of America again, but great as were their sacrifices not one was too great. No life was given in vain, because freedom triumphed. The Jew, the football of the nations, has been ever willing to sacrifice himself for an ideal. For it, he has suffered ignominy, massacre and death, yet for five thousand years he has cherished an imperishable and spiritual ideal.

"And so tonight when the Jews of America ask that justice be done to their brethren in Poland we are asking what is but our clear right to which no Government or people can object."

Mayor Hylan, another speaker, promised to do everything in his power to aid in redressing the wrongs of the Jews. Telegrams expressing sympathy and promising support were received from Governor Smith, Senator Calder, ex-Secretary William G. McAdoo and others. Several speakers addressed the audience in Yiddish.

BUREAU TAKES TO CARE FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS

Mrs. H. G. Ogden Declares Convalescents Released by Government Are Too Weak to Work.

Mrs. H. G. Ogden, Director of the Convalescent Bureau of the New York War Camp Community Service, 27 East Eighth Street, declared yesterday that the facilities of the bureau were being taxed because discharged convalescent soldiers were being turned over to the bureau for after-care by the War Risk Insurance Bureau. More than thirty discharged soldiers, still unable to work because of ill-health, were reported over to the War Camp Community Service, said Mrs. Ogden, in the last month, after the Federal organization had declared itself unable to take care of the men because of lack of authority.

"I do not know where the fault lies," said Mrs. Ogden, "but I do know that the men in charge of the War Risk Insurance Bureau have asked me to look after their men, and I have done it. We ship them to country homes for treatment. If we didn't the men would be lying around New York City in a helpless condition.

In an effort to speed the convalescing situation, the welfare organizations recently formed an appeal to New York's women to take one soldier each "along for a vacation." It was stated that headquarters had been swamped with men, wounded almost, although discharged from hospitals, but found, the Seventh Regiment, the first to fight the traitorous citizens of upper in the city, it has, it was said, had been prepared of men who were able to repay their cooperative outing to the country by doing their best light work about the house. It is that these disabled men was reported by the community workers as serious.

Company to Join Legion in a Body.

Survivors of the Machine Gun Company of the 307th Infantry, who fought through the Argonne drive and the other hard engagements of the 77th Division, applied yesterday for a charter, as a body, in the American Legion. They have asked that their post be named the "Sergeant Isaac N. Freedman Post," in honor of one member of the company, who last October, choked a German attack almost single-handed. When his body was recovered there lay in a ring around his machine gun 126 dead Germans, almost all of whom, it is believed, were killed by him.

To Teach Aeronautics at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 21.—By vote of the Yale Corporation, announced today, Sheffield Scientific School will arrange for a Reserve Officer Training Corps course next year, in ordnance, engineering, and military aeronautics.

TO BANK SOLDIERS' FUNDS.

Will Be Transferred Free of Charge Upon Application.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—In response to a desire, information of which has reached the War Department from a number of soldiers who are being released from the army, arrangements have been made through the office of Colonel Woods, Assistant to the Secretary of War, by which it will be possible for discharged men to deposit part of their funds at camp and have them transferred to banks in their home towns. In announcing this tonight, Colonel Woods stated that the American Red Cross and the American Bankers' Association were co-operating in this plan.

Local clearing houses or groups of banks in the vicinity of the twenty-three demobilization camps will appoint agents to handle these funds, and will transfer them free of charge to whatever bank the soldier may designate. This, of course, is entirely for the convenience of the soldiers, and there is no element of compulsion in the plan. It simply affords to soldiers an opportunity to safeguard such of their funds as they choose, and to have them forwarded free wherever they wish. Upon discharge, each man receives upward of $60.

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Broken selections of some of our most successful Suits, in Box Coat, Belted and Straight Line models tailored according to a very high standard of workmanship in

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Prompt selection is advised, for such values are rare.

Women's Fashionable Sports Suits Reduced
Formerly $35 and $40
Now $28

Suitable for street, golf and all outdoor sports, beautifully produced in Heather Mixtures, Wool Jerseys and Rich Tweeds. Not all sizes in each model, but your size in one of the many smart styles represented. *Fourth Floor.*

Fashion Has Created None More Individual!
350 Women's Fashionable Capes and Dolmans
Among the most beautiful created for the present season
in an important Sale Today
Special at
$19.50 and $25

These wonderful Capes and graceful Dolman Wraps are the balance on hand of a well-known manufacturer—noted for the exclusive character of his garments—together with broken assortments from our regular stock. Of particular merit is the needlework of the various models, so skilfully executed as to leave no room whatever for criticism. Fashioned of excellent quality

Men's Wear Serge, Velour
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in Navy Blue, Black, Copenhagen Blue, Rookie, and Tan. Sizes 34 to 48. *Fourth Floor.*

New and Distinctive Skirts for Women
for Sports and Street Wear
Today at $13.75

The most individual skirts created for Summer, in stunning shirred top and tailored models, with pretty pockets, detachable belts, and novelty buckles or buttons for trimming. Produced in the season's most favored materials—

Fan-ta-si, Wash Satin, Silk Poplin, Satin Barcenette
and Wool Plaids

in Navy Blue, Black, White and the much-wanted pastel shades. Sizes 25 to 36 inches. *Fourth Floor.*

Women's
Afternoon and Street Frocks
of rare charm and distinction


Crepe de Chine

Today at $25

The low price at which these beautiful frocks are offered gives no real indication of their wonderful charm and individuality. They are the smartest frocks created for Summer, exquisitely fashioned of

Silk foulard with collar and cuffs of Georgette crepe, soft lustrous chiffon taffeta and hand-embroidered crepe de china.

Sizes 34 to 44. One style pictured.
Fourth Floor.

Exceptional Values!
Women's Riding Suits
Coat and Breeches
at $19.50

Tailored in the very successful paddock model, in Tan, Khaki or Natural Linen. Breeches are carefully reinforced, assuring splendid service. *Sixth Floor.*

We Have Made Unusual Preparation to Hold Today a Special
Sale of Bungalow Aprons
At very much below regular prices


$2.00 $1.15

The smartest Bungalow Aprons shown in New York, offered at these low prices for Today and Friday only.

At $1—Two good styles in serviceable Percale, in solid colors of Pink or Blue, and in Striped Percale with trimming of Pink or Blue.

At $1.15—Smart Bungalow Aprons in Seersucker stripes, finished with ruffle. Opens half way down front (*as pictured*).

At $1.50—Several styles of Bungalow Aprons, carefully made of Indigo Prints, trimmed with White piping.

At $2—Plaid Gingham Bungalow Aprons in a variety of beautiful colorings, trimmed with White Serpentine Braid. *Illustrated.*

Third Floor.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

For the Accepted Periods of Mourning
Summertide Mourning Gowns
Of Fabrics Cool and Weightless

TO look cool and Summery in a mourning gown may seem quite a difficult achievement, but when the selection is a soft Summer silk or sheer cotton fabric, that most elusive quality—*Coolness*—becomes a realization, whether the choice be black or white.

It is popularly supposed that mourning gowns offer limited opportunities for creative work, but the Mourning Apparel Shop refutes this idea by presenting Summertide mourning gowns that typify good taste and yet portray every new style thought of the season.

Among the favored fabrics there are lustreless black Jap silk or Pussy Willow Taffeta; also organdie, voile or Georgette crepe in either black or white.

18.50 to 98.50

MOURNING WAISTS, MILLINERY, VEILS and APPURTENANCES

THE SERVICES OF THE PERSONNEL OF THE MOURNING APPAREL SHOP ARE AVAILABLE IN THE PRIVACY OF THE HOME.

MOURNING APPAREL SHOP—Fifth Floor

LAWYER DENOUNCES FORD AS ANARCHIST

Primarily Blamable for Outrages Because He Incited Them, Stevenson Asserts.

CALLS PROPAGANDA VICIOUS

Likens It to That Which Led to the Assassination of President McKinley.

MOUNT CLEMONS, Mich., May 21.—A vehement denunciation, in which Henry Ford was characterized not only as an anarchist, but a dangerous one, startled spectators in Judge Tucker's court here today. The assertion came from Elliott G. Stevenson of Detroit, of counsel for The Chicago Tribune, which is being sued for $1,000,000 damages by Mr. Ford on a charge of libel. The pivot of the alleged libel, published June 22, 1916, was the heading of an editorial reading: "Ford is an Anarchist."

In his comment, incident to debate on a brief in which the plaintiff seeks to limit the evidence, Mr. Stevenson alluded to the assassination of President McKinley, the bomb outrage during the preparedness parade at San Francisco, the wartime offenses of members of the Industrial Workers of the World, and devoted some time to the "Copperheads" of the civil war. He quoted President Lincoln as writing in reference to the banishment into the Confederate lines of Clement L. Vallandigham, a "Copperhead" leader of Ohio, as follows:

"Must I shoot the simpleminded soldier who deserts, while I must not touch a hair of the head of the wily agitator who incites him to desert?"

"So we say to Henry Ford," the lawyer declared, "you are more responsible for the outrages that have been committed during the war than any of the men who used direct action, because you, a great leader and humanitarian, encouraged them, and they believed that you must be right."

Earlier in the session Attorney Alfred Lucking, representing Mr. Ford, quoted much law in arguing that military preparedness has nothing to do with the present case, and that there were many court decisions which would confine the present issue to considering only whether the headline, "Ford Is an Anarchist," was a libel.

It was immaterial, he said, what editorial policy The Tribune had pursued before. The Tribune, Mr. Lucking admitted, had the right to show what its motives were in puolishing the editorial and might introduce the body of the editorial in that connection, but he said it was far without the issue to introduce witnesses to give testimony on Mexican affairs when there was nothing to show that their stories were known to the editorial writer when he wrote the alleged libelous editorial.

Mr. Stevenson, replying to this, averred that Mr. Lucking, so far as he went, was correct, but that The Tribune did have a right to introduce these witnesses to show that The Tribune told the truth—and the truth, he said, was a complete defense.

"It is our purpose," he said, "to endeavor to show that Henry Ford was just the kind of a man we characterized him as being, an anarchist. We are talking about regular dyed-in-the-wool Anarchists of the kind the article indicates. Henry Ford was the most dangerous kind of an anarchist that can be thought of. A man who, by insidious propaganda, undermines the confidence of the people—the people who are called upon to support their Government—is just as dangerous as the kind who throws bombs, and we are undertaking to show that Henry Ford, by his insidious, vicious propaganda, was undermining the support of the Government—doing in his way what a more radical Anarchist would do by throwing a bomb or by other violence. The results in either case are the same. Both seek to cripple the power of the Government."

Mr. Stevenson pointed to the assassin of President McKinley as one who wished to destroy the power of the Government by violence.

"What was it prompted him to commit that murder?" asked the lawyer. "The insidious propaganda that had been spread broadcast picturing McKinley as the puppet of the trusts. What prompted the San Francisco bomb outrage? It was an attempt to intimidate the men who were working to prepare this country to defend itself and discharge its duties. It was the propaganda which said that we had no right in the war, and that any one who engaged in it was not a patriot, but a tool of Wall Street and munition makers. They heard Henry Ford and others say 'There is no danger of an attack from an enemy; there is no enemy in sight, except the profiteers who want to have this country involved in war.'"

Mr. Stevenson read an announcement that the plaintiff had inaugurated a news service of the trial. An impartial service was promised. According to the editor of Mr. Ford's magazine, 2,400 daily and weekly newspapers are on the list to which it is intended to mail stories of the trial.

Mr. Stevenson will close tomorrow. He will be answered briefly by counsel for Mr. Ford, and the taking of testimony will then begin. Mr. Ford will be a witness, but just when will be determined by circumstances, it was said.

$25,000,000 FORD SUIT.

Infringment Royalties on Spot-Welder Sought from His Company.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., May 21.—While Henry Ford is busying himself with a $1,000,000 libel suit in Mount Clemens his attorneys are busy in the Federal courts here in trying a case which the lawyers estimate involves payments of from $25,000,000 to $35,000,000. It is a patent suit in which present royalties at stake amount to $750,000 a year, with a constantly expanding scope of royalties for eleven years.

As in the Selden patent case, which this somewhat resembles in many of its legal aspects, the suit of the Thompson Welder Company of Massachusetts against the Ford Motor Company is for exclusive rights under an alleged basic patent.

What is to be determined is the patent right on the invention known as the spot-welder, a device which is used in all industries having to do with metal parts. Therefore the audience in the United States Court room is composed mostly of attorneys from all parts of the country representing every kind of manufacturing in which spot-welding is employed.

On behalf of the plaintiff it is claimed that Professor Elihu Thompson of Lynn, Mass., invented the spot-welder in 1903. His patent was not granted until Dec. 3, 1913, however. In the meantime the process of spot-welding had become general in industry. The automobile factories of the country alone employ about 2,000 spot-welding machines, it is claimed, while the same invention is used in making hardware, metal utensils, and thousands of other things.

There are still some 3,000 unlicensed machines in the country, and the Ford Company stood out as the concern operating the greatest number of these machines. Therefore the infringement suit was brought here.

Former Policeman Is Convicted.

Giovanni Scotti, a former patrolman, who was dismissed from the Police Department in 1918, was convicted by a jury in Judge Nott's part of General Sessions yesterday on the charge of obtaining money on the pretense that it was for a benevoleht purpose. The specific charge was that he had collected 25 cents from Mrs. Mary Saradanio, at 303 East 109th Street, by representing himself to be a member of the military police. He was remanded to the Tombs for sentence on May 28.

ASKS AID FOR RAILROADS.

S. Davies Warfield Tells Bankers of Need of Co-operation.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA., May 21.—S. Davies Warfield of Baltimore, President of the Continental Trust Company and of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities addressed the Executive Council of the American Bankers' Association here today on the subject of the return of the railroads.

"If there was ever a time when the financial and business interests of the country should co-operate for the protection of both, it is now," he said. "Congress is in extra session. The President in his message to Congress says the railroads will be handed over to their owners at the end of the calendar year. Seven months only is allowed for the passage of legislation incident to such return. It is generally conceded that to return these properties on their present yearly deficit basis of a billion dollars and without adequate remedial legislation, would be disastrous to both the shippers and the owners.

"There are two methods for the return of the railroads now being discussed before Congress. One is the formation of new railroad companies, regional or otherwise, merging into them the existing railroads, and the issuance of new securities by the new companies, to be exchanged for existing securities, on the basis of valuation of all of these properties. Some suggest that the guarantee of the Government should be stamped on a percentage of these new securities, the balance to be unguaranteed. Others advocate the making of rates by the Interstate Commerce Commission which shall yield a percentage return on the new securities sufficient to yield 4 per cent. on the bonds and 6 per cent. on the stock, after which all earnings of the railroads above this shall go to the Government.

"The other method is under the plan advanced by the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, and now before Congress. Under our plan the present financial and operating structures of the railroads are not disturbed, and Congress is by act to direct the Interstate Commerce Commission to make rates in each of the three classification territories of the country that shall yield a fixed percentage return of not less than 6 per cent. on the combined property investment accounts of the railroads operating in each of these territories."

MARY GARDEN'S SIDE IN SUIT

Bill for Gowns "Outrageous," Her Lawyer Wrote Lucille, Ltd.

A statement in behalf of Mary Garden was made yesterday by her attorney, Jacob Klein, concerning the suit filed against her in the Supreme Court on Tuesday by Lucille, Ltd., to recover $2,758 for gowns and accessories, in which the attorney made public correspondence with Miss Garden concerning the matter.

Miss Garden bought the gowns last October and got a bill for them when she came here in February with the Chicago Opera Company. She wrote Lady Duff-Gordon that the charges were unreasonable, and got a letter from the corporation stating that Lady Duff-Gordon regretted that Miss Garden felt that way, but that "Lady Duff Gordon has nothing whatever to do with the financial side of the business." The letter continued:

"When she has gowns to create she just works out her inspirations, and when the gown is complete her part is finished, and the management arranges the prices. The gowns took weeks to make, therefore you will realize how difficult it would be to make a fixed price for gowns created by Lady Duff-Gordon."

The letter also stated that Lady Duff-Gordon would put the matter of a reduction in the price before the Directors of the corporation, and stated in conclusion that a bill for $400 additional for Lady Duff-Gordon's personal fee was inclosed. After Miss Garden had returned to Paris, and before any word concerning the reduction of the bill had been received, Miss Garden's attorney wrote inquiring about it, stating that she "considers the charges made by you outrageous, and if you insist on same will contest their fairness before the proper tribunals."

On May 4 last the attorneys for Lucille, Ltd., wrote that the "conclusion of the company, after looking into the account and checking up the costs and charges in it, is that bill is not only fair and reasonable, but that the gowns were altogether underpriced, and that accordingly Miss Garden will pay the bill as rendered."

WELCOME CASENAVE AGAIN.

French Envoy Greeted by Old Associates at Luncheon.

Maurice Casenave, who was formerly Minister of France in Brazil, and who returned to the United States to act as Minister Plenipotentiary and Director of French Service, was the guest at a luncheon yesterday at the Mid-Day Club, 25 Broad Street, given by Marcel Knecht, Director of the French Bureau of Information in the United States. M. Casenave headed the French financial war mission to the United States and the luncheon was in the nature of a renewal of greetings with former associates.

The speakers included Melville E. Stone, General Manager of The Associated Press; Samuel W. Fairchild, Vice President of the American Chamber of Commerce; Morgan J. O'Brien, Father Francis P. Duffy of the 165th Infantry, William Hayward, commander of the 15th Colored Infantry; Albert Blum, President of the Alsace-Lorraine Society, and M. Casenave. M. Knecht acted as toastmaster.

M. Knecht welcomed Mr. Casenave back to the United States and spoke of his work in aiding the flotation of loans to France. Mr. Stone talked of his recent trip through France, and the other speakers dwelt on the ties binding France and the United States.

TO TRY TO PAY CHURCH DEBT

Effort to Mark Anniversary of Father McMahon's Ordination.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph H. McMahon, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes on Washington Heights, and a noted Roman Catholic clergyman, will celebrate the thirty-third anniversary of his ordination on June 19. A committee of parishioners announced last night that the occasion would be celebrated by paying off or reducing the debt of the church.

Father McMahon, who has been the pastor of Our Lady of Lourdes for eighteen years, as moderator of the Catholic Library Association frequently acted as the spokesman for the Roman Catholic clergy of this city on questions arising out of the war. A statement issued by the parish committee last night said that Father McMahon had declined to observe his anniversary with ceremonies. "Dr. McMahon has declined a proffer of a celebration and observance by his people," said the statement. "The committee, however, have determined to note the occasion, and have developed a plan to reduce the debt of the church, and to wipe it out, if possible. The greatest enthusiasm has been aroused, and the confidence of the parish in the big task before it is unbounded."

GO ON HUNGER STRIKE.

Members of "Live and Never Die" Sect Stop Eating in Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 21.—Twenty-three members of the "Live and Never Die" sect, who are in the city jail as witnesses in the murder of Robert Diggs, whose body was discovered in the woods near Egg Harbor ten days ago, are on a hunger strike. Diggs was a member of the peculiar colored religious organization, which has branches in Philadelphia and New York. The police say he was killed in a fight for leadership of the council.

In the four days since the members of the sect were put in jail, they have touched neither food nor water, according to their jailers. The prisoners sing hymns throughout the day and a great part of the night. Sermons and prayers occupy the rest of the time. They say they cannot die, even though they do not eat for months.

Elder Walter Robinson, head of the sect, is out on $10,000 bail, pending an appeal from his conviction of inducing two boys to steal.

UPHOLDS SYSTEM OF ARMY COURTS

Col. Rand Declares That Criticism Should Be Directed at Its Administration.

TOO MANY CASES IN WAR

Tells Bar Association Our Courts-Martial Were Double Those of the British.

Discussing the criticism of the operation of the army courts during the war, Colonel William Rand told about 300 members of the Bar Association at the clubhouse last night that he thought what criticism might be made should be directed not so much against the system itself as against its administration during the war. Before his discharge from the Judge Advocate's Department of the army Colonel Rand was assistant to Brig. Gen. Edward A. Kreger in the special office established in France for the review of cases from general courts-martial, and especially cases involving sentence of death, dismissal or dishonorable discharge from the service.

Colonel Rand said he believed that there was "too much court-martial in the American Army" and that the figures would show that the number of cases would be almost twice those in the British Army, although the British Army had a larger number of men. He discussed similar criticism of the severity of military justice in England and pointed out that many offenses in the British Army were disposed of by inflicting disciplinary penalties instead of trial by court-martial.

"The whole matter of sentences that has been so severely criticised shows nothing wrong with the system," said Colonel Rand. "If the war sentences were found to be too severe that condition could have been remedied easily.

"There has been complaint of the dissimilarity of sentences and of a lack of standardization, and yet that same condition exists in our State courts because of the variance of the attitude of the presiding justices. As a remedy for this lack of standardization in the army, Congress could have authorized the President, as Commander-in-Chief of the army, to have adopted some plan of making sentences similar for the same offense.

"It could have been done also by the commanding General in the field, who could have called all the divisional commanders into conference, or informed them by other means, that, for attaining a certain standard of discipline, only sentences of some particular degree of severity for each offense ought to be approved by the reviewing officer. In this way the divisional commanders could have rejected all accepted court-martial decisions as it fitted the desire of the commanding General for discipline.

"The present system does have some features that work great injustice to the defendant. There has been complaint of inadequate counsel for those accused of offenses. In the 1,500 cases or more that I reviewed in France I did find some grounds for this complaint. Another criticism may be that an accused man who has been tried may have to wait in confinement for months after his trial for the review of his case by the divisional commander, and this is a cruel, unjust, and barbarous feature of the system. Nor has the defendant any hearing before the Major General who reviews the case. When the court-martial closes his case is ended."

One of the reasons for the complaints against the administration of the system, Colonel Rand said, was that so few of the men who sat on the court, the Judge Advocates themselves, so the reviewing officers, were lawyers. He said that most of the officers had a high sense of duty and probably had studied military law to some extent, but that in the courts-martial "they made a mess of it," just as a schoolboy, with some knowledge of physiology, might make if he were put on duty in the operating room of a hospital.

Colonel Rand said that another reason for the poor administration was that the divisional commanders in France regarded the branch office of the Judge Advocate General's Department in France only as advisory and executed the sentences of their own general courts-martial according to their own wills. An order, that he said he believed General Ansell slipped over the General Staff," directed divisional commanders to refer all their cases to the special office in France. The order was repealed, he said, and the divisional commanders proceeded to administer justice in their own commands in their own ways.

VOTE $10,000 A YEAR SALARY

Railway Clerks Give That to President—$7,500 for Secretary.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—Protests against what were held to be extravagant salaries were drowned with cries of "Cheap!" and "Piker!" as the National Convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks today voted these salaries to national officers:

Grand President, $10,000 a year; Grand Secretary-Treasurer, $7,500; Grand Vice Presidents, each $4,000; organizers, each $3,000; editor The Clerk, $3,000. The salary of the Grand President has been $3,500.

Charles M. Owens of Cincinnati has been elected Grand Secretary-Treasurer over William P. Neville of St. Louis.

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The Sprayer Polish

SPRAY it on or apply it with a cloth—either way you like. Then wipe off with a cheesecloth dampened with water, and polish with a dry cheesecloth. WONDER-MIST cleans and polishes your car, furniture, woodwork or floors with the least possible labor.

Get WONDER-MIST today from your furniture, hardware, drug, or auto-supply dealer.

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Ballantine's
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Are the finest in New York, which means there are none better.

We draught our own styles, because by so doing we eliminate all those features by which the majority of Chauffeur's Suits in New York are identified rather than individualized.

Our models are exclusive Saks productions, smart but not garish, tailored in cloths selected especially because of their known dependability.

Saks
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

THE turn of a lapel—the trim of a shoulder—the technic of waist-shaping—how utterly *different* are all these things in a Saks-tailored suit! And how utterly *indifferent* a man must be to put up with what he finds in other clothes!!

$30 UP
Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

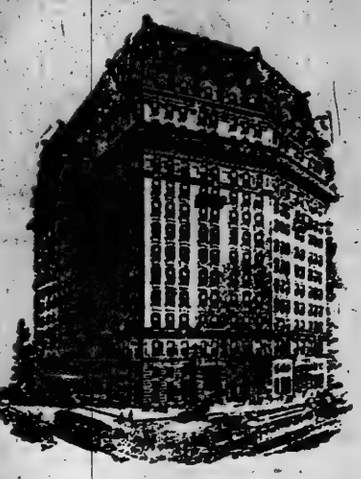
Owing to the death of
the President of The Gorham Company
EDWARD HOLBROOK
the stores will be closed
all day Thursday

The Gorham Company
Fifth Avenue at 36th Street
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LONDON — *Build Now* — PARIS
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3 WEST 37TH ST.
ONE DOOR FROM FIFTH AVENUE

IMPORTED MADRAS SHIRTINGS
Unusual Values—pre-war prices.
Pure White, 32 inches wide. Attractive patterns in figures and stripes, 50c to 75c yd.

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GUEST TOWELS—IRISH LINEN hand Embroidered on Huckaback and soft Birdseye, 15x24 inches, special values, $1.35 each.
HUCKABACK GUEST TOWELS—PURE LINEN
Hemstitched, size 15 inches by 22 inches—$9.00 doz. & up.
HUCKABACK TOWELS—Laundered ready for use—Generous size, 24x38 inches, $9.50 to $14.00 doz.
STORE OPEN 9 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M.
McGIBBON'S QUALITY



The Hotel Pontchartrain
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

We wish to announce at this time that the Hotel Pontchartrain will remain open for the summer and fall business

Frank W. Harriman
MANAGER

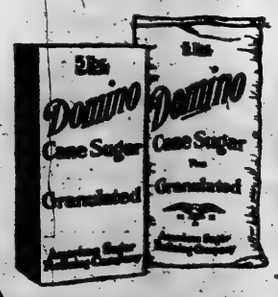
the grocer pays a little more for Domino Granulated Sugar



Domino Granulated is a quality sugar. Coming packaged it saves the grocer loss in weighing, wrapping and tying—saves the waste of paper wrapping broken in delivery.

And if the grocer sells Domino Cane Sugars for the same price at which he sold loose sugar, the reason is that Domino is as economical to him as it is to you.

American Sugar Refining Company
"Sweeten it with Domino"
Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown, Golden Syrup, Kanelasses



Domino
Cane Sugars

THE BRAVE CARDINAL

Pictures of British officers with Cardinal Lucon, who stuck to his post through the German assault on his cathedral at Rheims, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday.



From Army Shoe to Educators

WHY do so many ex-soldiers look for Educator Shoes as soon as they return to civilian life?

Because Educator Shoes not only have all the army shoe comfort, ease, and freedom from foot ills, but they have *good looks* besides.

They keep the feet free from the corns, callouses, bunions, ingrown nails, etc.

—the inevitable results of wearing narrow, pointed shoes. They let the feet grow as they should.

MADE FOR MEN, WOMEN *and* CHILDREN

Put *your* feet into Educators today—get them for the whole family. In buying, always look for EDUCATOR on the sole. There is no stronger protection than the famous Educator trademark. It means that behind every part of the shoe, stands a responsible manufacturer, Rice & Hutchins, Inc., Boston

RICE & HUTCHINS
EDUCATOR SHOE



NEW DREADNOUGHTS HAVE NOVEL DEVICES

Navy Department Opens Bids for Construction of Iowa and Massachusetts.

VESSELS OF 43,200 TONS

Will Have Mine-Sweeping Gear, Protection Against Gas, and Carry 16 16-inch Guns.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Bids for the two latest of the American dreadnought battleships to be undertaken, the Iowa and Massachusetts, which have been designed after a thorough study of the lessons learned by the navy in the war, were opened at the Navy Department at 10 o'clock this morning.

The mean trial displacement of the warships will be 43,200 tons each, their over-all length 684 feet, and their extreme breadth 106 feet, or only 4 feet less than the width of the Panama Canal locks. Their mean draft will be 33 feet and their speed 23 knots. At cruising speed they are designed for a radius of 8,000 miles.

The official number of the Iowa will be 54 and that of the Massachusetts 53. These vessels will complete the program of ten battleships authorized to be begun prior to July 1, 1919. The other eight are being constructed at the following places:

Numbers 45 and 74 (the Colorado and Washington)—New York Shipbuilding Corporation.

Numbers 46 and 48 (the Maryland and West Virginia)—Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

Numbers 49 and 50, (the South Dakota and Indiana)—New York Navy Yard.

Number 51. (the Montana)—Mare Island Navy Yard.

Number 52 (the North Carolina)—Norfolk Navy Yard.

Battleships 49 to 54 have a larger displacement and higher speed than Battleships 45 to 48. They are provided with the best kind of protection against torpedoes and mines, and will be equipped with mine sweeping gear, which has proven successful in the war. Particular attention has been paid to the bulkheads and decks to provide adequate subdivision of the vessel so as to maintain watertight integrity as well as to prevent the spreading of poisonous gases from exploding shells. The ventilation systems also have been laid out with a view of preventing poisonous gases reaching compartments in which men are stationed during battle, and the air supply to the vital stations occupied during action will be purified. Provision is made for correcting the list of the ship in damaged condition by special flooding arrangements.

These vessels will be provided with heavy armor and an armament of twelve 16-inch guns, sixteen 6-inch guns, four anti-aircraft guns, two submerged torpedo tubes, and other smaller calibre guns. The main propelling machinery, which is amidships, consists of two main turbo-generators supplying alternating current to four main propelling motors, one for each shaft. The boilers will be oil burners and will be placed in separate compartments abreast the main generating units. Special attention has been given to the design of the radio installation, which is of high power and includes the latest application of radio telephone.

The following are the tenders of each bidder for the construction of battleships Nos. 53 and 54, Class 1 bids being for the department's design and Class 2 bids being for the department's design of hull and equipment but bidder's design of machinery:

New York Shipbuilding Corporation, Camden, N. J.: No formal bid, but company offered by letter to construct one vessel for cost plus a fixed fee for profit of $1,300,000, upon certain conditions outlined as to definition of cost, insurance, trials, &c.

Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Bethlehem, Pa.: Class 1—One vessel, 40 months, 23 knots—$22,580,000. If pine decking, &c., substituted for teak decking, deduct $50,000. Class 2—One vessel, 40 months, 23 knots, machinery of Curtis type, $21,960,000. If pine decking, &c., substituted for teak decking, deduct $50,000. In an accompanying letter the company outlined certain modifications in the contract, and offered in event of a decrease in the cost of labor and materials during the construction period, to return to the Department any amount paid in excess of cost plus an earned profit of 10 per cent.

Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, Newport News, Va.—Class 1—One vessel, 40 months, 23 knots, $21,950,000: if pine decking, &c., substituted for teak decking, deduct $40,000. Class 2—Machinery of geared turbine type, one vessel, 40 months, 23 knots, $21,100,000; if pine decking, &c., substituted for teak decking deduct $40,000. In an accompanying letter the company outlined certain modifications in the contract.

Armor and armament are not included in the bids, and these are expected to bring the cost up to something like $62,000,000 for each vessel.

DENIES DISMISSING WOMEN.

B. R. T. Receiver Says Company Can't Hold Them and Obey Law.

A letter saying it would be impossible for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to retain all its women employes and at the same time comply with the provisions of the Lockwood-Caulfield law was sent yesterday by Lindley M. Garrison, receiver of the company, to Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon. The letter was the result of an expressed intention by Mr. Nixon to inquire into the alleged dismissal of women ticket agents, conductors and guards.

Mr. Garrison said in his letter that, of 1,200 women employees affected by the law, only fifty-two resigned as a result of the curtailment of hours of service and none had been discharged.

Mr. Garrison said the company could not work the women the consecutive number of hours required during the day. He added that the law affects 326 guards, 52 car cleaners, 1,020 ticket agents, and 38 porters on elevated and subway lines.

Concerning the guards, he explained that while none had been discharged it had been found possible to employ them only from three to five hours continuously. Three hundred and fifty of the ticket agents work night shifts and these are automatically put out of employment by the law.

OPPOSES SUBWAY CONTRACT

Taxpayer Gets Restraining Order Against Lexington Av. Extension.

Morris Zatulovsky, a taxpayer, supported by an affidavit made by Stewart Browne, began an action in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday to restrain Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon, the Board of Estimate, and the contracting firm of Terry & Tench from carrying out a contract for the construction of the Westchester Avenue elevated extension of the Lexington Avenue subway. A temporary restraining order, returnable on May 23, was issued by Justice Benedict.

The contract involves an expenditure of $586,700. Before it was let it was discussed at great length before the Board of Estimate. Mr. Browne stated to the board that if sufficient delay was granted he would find a contractor to do the work at 20 per cent. less than the price bid by Terry & Tench. It was said yesterday that a postponement was had to give Mr. Browne the chance he asked for, or to present tangible evidence that he could save one-quarter of the price asked.

At the meeting of the board on Friday last Mr. Browne was heard, and then the commission was authorized to award the contract and it was let the same day. On Saturday the contracting firm deposited the $50,000 bonds required in the form of Liberty bonds. At the office of the commission it was said yesterday that it could take no other action than to report the precise facts to the court.

16,000 "THOUGHTS" GIVEN BROADWAY

Suggestions Range from Pleas for Brighter Lights to Rule Against Dogs.

USE OF FLOWERS URGED

Replies Come from Bootblacks and Bank Presidents—Improvement to be Started Soon.

The Broadway Association last night issued a list of excerpts from replies to 18,000 letters recently sent to business men and residents in the "Give a Thought to Broadway" campaign the association is conducting for the betterment of the famous thoroughfare. Greater illumination was the improvement suggested in most of the answers, although the "thoughts" ranged over all kinds of topics—beautifying the street, building better types of buildings, abolishing cabarets, "keeping it good and dry," widening Times Square, and putting the taboo on dogs, oglers, hoodlums, and rowdies.

The recommendations for a better Broadway came from all stations of life—bootblacks to bank presidents, street vendors to proprietors of great department stores. Former Public Service Commissioner Edward M. Bassett, for instance, suggested the "construction of large modern business and light manufacturing units between Canal Street and Madison Square," while Henry Bruere, former City Chamberlain, urged that Broadway be beautified—"de-vulgarized with some city planning." Former Supreme Court Justice Luke D. Stapleton raised afresh the proposal to remove the old Post Office from City Hall Park—incidentally one man thought Broadway would be helped if the City Hall fountain was started again—and proceed to rehabilitate the triangle at that point. S. G. Bayne, President of the Seaboard National Bank, was in favor of a material improvement of the neighborhood of Thirtieth Street, where Augustin Daly's old theatre, the "former dramatic temple of America," once held forth.

The letters in favor of greater brilliancy, many of them picturing Broadway as a canyon of darkness after 2 A. M., contained these thoughts:

"Lights on Broadway from Twenty-fourth to Ninety-fifth Street."

"Decent lighting system, as, for example, the cluster system used in Baltimore."

"Erect the most beautiful light tower in the world in Times Square and dedicate it to the soldiers and sailors."

"Arrange with merchants below Thirty-fourth Street to have their windows illuminated up to midnight to attract people down as far as Twenty-third Street."

The almost volcanic eruption of Broadway's pavements naturally came in for some attention. One man suggested a "pavement which has not to be renewed every five years and patched always." A physician suggested that an elevated roadway for light automobiles be put over Broadway from Fifty-ninth to Fifty-third Street. On the topic of transportation there were many suggestions, with the surface cars and the subway, especially the latter, getting many "thoughts." There were also suggestions for the banishment of the horse-drawn types of surface cars, pleas for more room in the subways, and thoughts on elevated structures ablossom with carpet pots, potted trees et al, after the manner of Fifth Avenue or any window box.

A group of "beauty thoughts" for Broadway were:

"Rehabilitate Bowling Green—fertilize the soil, plant healthy shrubs, start the fountain, and then give it all occasional attention."

"Get Trinity Church to plant grass between the stone wall of their cemetery and the sidewalk between 155d and 156th Streets."

"Flowers and plants in Summer before store and apartment windows."

"Start the inactive City Hall fountain."

"Take down the high fence that shuts off Barnard College—the most beautiful spot in the Columbia University section—from public view."

And there was a miscellany of others such as—"make every storekeeper to maintain a canvas drop awning so that during hard rains pedestrians could be protected"; and "keep the dogs off Broadway."

The association said that out of all the suggestions offered it hoped to formulate a comprehensive plan for the betterment of the street from the Battery to Kingsbridge. Next week was set for the beginning of actual work of improvement.

"Nellie Bly" Indictment Dismissed.

An indictment against Mrs. Elizabeth C. Seeman, who as a writer was known as "Nellie Bly," was dismissed by United States Judge Garvin in the Federal Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. Mrs. Seeman was indicted in 1915 for refusing to turn over certain papers in bankruptcy proceedings against the Iron Clad Manufacturing Company, of which she was owner. She succeeded to the ownership of the concern at the death of her husband. The indictment was dismissed on motion of Assistant United States Attorney Vine M. Smith.

JOHN C. SPOONER VERY ILL.

Ex-U. S. Senator from Wisconsin Suffers Breakdown at Home Here.

Former United States Senator John Coit Spooner, from Wisconsin and since May, 1907, engaged in law practice in New York City, is critically ill at his home, 23 West Fifty-seventh street. His condition is so serious that all members of the family have been called to his bedside. He spent a very comfortable day yesterday, sleeping a greater portion of the time, but his condition was not considered much changed last night.

Senator Spooner has been ill three weeks, suffering a nervous breakdown, due, the attending physician said, to the very active life he had led. Instead of responding to the treatment he has grown gradually worse. On Tuesday his attending physician, Dr. A. G. Weed of 123 West Fifty-seventh Street, called in for consultation Dr. Evan Evans of 599 Park Avenue.

At the bedside of Senator Spooner are his wife and three sons, Charles, Willet M., and Philip Spooner. Charles Spooner is engaged in law practice with his father, and Willet M. Spooner is a lawyer in Milwaukee, Wis. He arrived in the city yesterday afternoon in response to a telegram telling him of the critical condition of his father.

Senator Spooner, who is 76 years old, came to New York soon after he resigned from the United States Senate in 1907. He served in the Senate from 1885 to 1891, and from 1897 to 1907. Senator Spooner was a candidate for Governor of Wisconsin in 1892 and was tendered the portfolio of Secretary of the Interior by President McKinley, in 1896, but declined. He was also tendered membership on the British-American Joint High Commission in the same year and the portfolio of Attorney General of the United States in 1901, but declined both these posts.

So much like coffee that the change is easy when one finds that coffee disagrees.

Instant Postum

is a rich, tasty beverage, absolutely free from caffeine

No Boiling, No Waste, Requires Less Sugar.

"There's a Reason"

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

AN admirable selection of hand-made straws presents to gentlemen of discrimination a range of choice worthy of Young's.

$2.50 - $3 - $4 - $5

Shown *"All Over Town"*





MOSES BOGUSLAWSKI

the Popular Western Pianist will play at the Masonic Musical Festival Carnegie Hall Saturday Evening, May 24, 1919

HEAR this talented artist play in person and then hear how perfectly his art is reproduced by the Duo-Art Piano.

You are cordially invited to come to Aeolian Hall at any time and listen to the wonderful Duo-Art Records of all the leading pianists of our day.

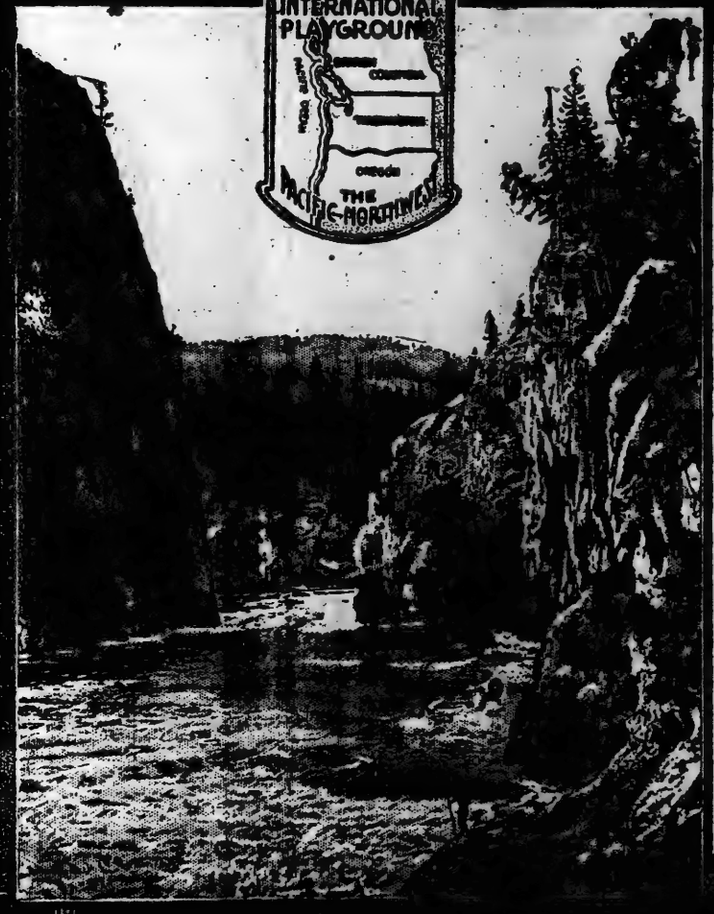
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The World's Greatest Out of Doors

One Thousand miles of inland seas more beautiful than the Mediterranean, a rugged coast line more wonderful than the fiords of Norway, enchanting fresh water lakes, more numerous than all the lakes in Europe, snow-capped mountain ranges and individual mountain peaks more extensive than thirty Switzerlands. Fifteen thousand miles of excellent scenic highways, innumerable rivers and mountain streams in which salmon and trout may be caught on the fly, forty evergreen golf courses, all offer you a varied and most enjoyable vacation, unequalled in any other part of the world.

Write any of our excellent hotels for reservations, and for any further particulars write for free illustrated booklet to any commercial organization in Oregon, Washington or British Columbia, or to Herbert Cuthbert, Secretary, Pacific Northwest Tourist Association, maintained by government funds to give free information, L. C. Smith Bldg., Seattle.

COOL SUNNY DAYS
A SOUND SLEEP EVERY NIGHT



Far In The Van!
Cordovan Color Hosiery
Introduced By John David

CORDOVAN is the Commanding Color of Summer, Nineteen-Nineteen, in Silk Socks. I took it from the custom bootmaker, and, take it from me, no shade is more prepossessing with Low Shoes.

That Cordovan Color comes from the Phoenix Silk Hosiery Company goes far in certifying the dependability and the dye. Every other color you want—Black, Tan, White, Navy and many more, 80c, $1.05, $1.50, $2.

Women's Phoenix Silk Hosiery, sheer and scintillant, fits as all hosiery should and as only Phoenix does—$1.10, $1.35, $1.80 and $2 the pair.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street



It is time to think of Oxfords

ALL the famous Emerson models are made in low cut shoes —from the smart fashionable flat English lasts to the medium toe, stylish conservative shapes. In all leathers too —white washable Kid, Palm Beach Cloth and in soft glove-like Tan and Black leathers.

I never liked for myself an oxford that gaped around the top. After years of designing I perfected Emerson Oxfords so that they fit absolutely snug round the ankle.
Albert A. Emerson
Founder

The wearing quality and actual retail value of Emerson Shoes are guaranteed to you because we brand our trade-mark and the price, based on net factory costs, on the soles of every pair in the process of manufacture.

We cordially invite you to call and look over our wide variety. You will find just the shoe you wish at the price you wish to pay.

From $5.00 to $10.00 per pair

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Soothes Irritation
Relieves Inflammation



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The Rose-bush of a Thousand Years
By MABEL WAGNALLS

A Story That Thrills

So engrossing—so dramatic—so beautiful that

The Witching Naximova

transferred it to the motion-picture screen, where, under the title of "Revelation" it is creating a real sensation. If you have seen the play, read the book which preserves all the beauty of the original; if you haven't seen the play there's a big treat in store for you when you read it in book form.

The Baltimore Sun says: "'The Rose-bush of a Thousand Years' is one of those exquisite little stories written straight from the heart that makes instant appeal to the hearts of others."

Illustrated with eight striking scenes of Naximova in the Play.

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"If It's a Nut I Have It."
A nut-salad is a "creation" only when made of the kind of nuts I ever supply—one quality, THE BEST.
CHAS. S. CASH, 223-225 Fulton St., N. Y.
Half Block West Hudson Terminal.



Quality Shoes Reasonably Priced
Because we manufacture all shoes we can assure you of quality shoes at popular prices. For wear, comfort, material and workmanship they cannot be excelled.
Shoes made to order $14 up.
E. VOGEL, Inc., 64 Nassau St.

A Real "Right Hand" Man

I am a young college man, with three years' broad legal training, a year as an officer in the Finance Department of the army, a knack of doing things without asking too many questions, and a capacity for detail.

I am willing to work hard to learn. Immediate salary and location are secondary. A concern looking for a young man to train for bigger work will do well to communicate with F 839 Times Annex.

HANSON URGES WORK TO KILL BOLSHEVISM

Seattle Mayor Appeals to Manufacturers to Give Their Employes a Square Deal.

FOR GOOD PAY ALL AROUND

Secretary Redfield Discusses Foreign Trade at Closing Session of National Association.

Speaking at the dinner which closed the three days' session of the Twenty-fourth annual meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, Mayor Ole Hanson of Seattle, indicted Bolshevism and everything allied to it as a "mass attack on civilization and on everything we mean by civilization." Mayor Hanson's speech was on the subject, "Bolshevism and Readjustment."

"This doctrine of Bolshevism, allyring to the ignorant, full of sweet promise and hope on the surface to humankind," said Mayor Hanson, "has invaded many other countries of the world, and here in this land, dedicated to equality of opportunity, we find that propaganda is being carefully spread, teaching the necessity of the overthrow of our Government and the abolition of private property; of the overthrow of law and order, and of the confiscation of honestly earned and saved competencies; and advocating turning over the Government to those who talk the loudest, promise the most and do the least."

He said that vast numbers of Bolshevikl, dissatisfied with conditions in Russia, their own stronghold, were seeking our shores, where they would try propaganda to attain their ends, and declared that the stoutest bulwark against them in America were our organized labor unions. He said he knew he was unpopular with the I. W. W. and their ilk, but that Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, was hated by them a great deal worse.

Idleness a Cause of Unrest.

Urging that Congress should take it upon itself to remedy idleness existing here, as that was a cause of unrest, Mayor Hanson said:

"You, the great employers of labor in this country, have a great duty to perform and great privileges to enjoy. It is my thought that the Government and the State must do everything possible in the way of public work and development at this time, and that country, city, and State should begin now, at once, to employ labor by constructing their necessary projects. But it is also my thought you men, as employers of labor, must also do your share in a private capacity to aid our country in this great crisis. Aye, you must do more than your share in the payment of men, in improving the living conditions of the workers, you must go more than half way in meeting the demands of labor, you must be more than fair now, because so many have been unfair and selfish in the past. Labor is entitled to more than it received prior to the war. The cost of living is so very much higher. In many parts of this country labor did not receive sufficient to live in decency and comfort and rear their children as children should be reared.

"The worker is entitled to good food, to decent clothing, to a comfortable home, and to education for his children. By fair, square dealing between the employer and the worker Bolshevism is destroyed. Every child turned out into the world unsuited to battle for his livelihood, by lack of education or otherwise, is a menace to a free government. The first birthright of a child is health, the second education, and everything leading to healthier, happier, and better surroundings should be encouraged by the Government, and by employers.

"I want to impress this thought upon your minds. In your business there are but three elements to consider. First, Well paid labor; second, equally well paid administration; third, equally well paid capital. Capital must receive a reasonable reward, or it shrinks into hiding. Administrative heads must be well paid, or they lose interest, initiative and efficiency.

"Labor must be satisfied, must have good living conditions, and must receive the highest possible remuneration. The dark, noisome factories must be torn down and replaced by new buildings where the sunlight of heaven pours in on the worker, for his precious eyesight must be saved. His fingers, his legs, his life must be protected from injury by every possible safety device. His food and his housing conditions must be such that he comes to his toil whistling 'My country, 'tis of thee: sweet land of liberty.' His children must be well fed and clothed and well educated. An ignorant child is the most ignoble work of man. The workman must feel an interest in the success of the enterprise in which he is employed."

Secretary Redfield's Address.

Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield was the first speaker at the final session of the association in the afternoon. He dwelt on the necessity of keeping up the development of our resources given such an impetus by the war and discussed at length the opportunities for foreign trade expansion. He said he believed the viewpoint of the shippers who did not realise the necessity of allowing freight rates that would permit the carriers to make a reasonable profit was wrong.

"We paid a high price for this viewpoint," he said, "in the fact that for years before the war our railroads were unable to add to their facilities as they should have done, and when the stress of war came upon them we suffered. In buying and selling as well as in shipping we have concerned ourselves too much with the immediate transaction in hand. We have thought of the cheapness of the particular deal or purpose and have lost sight of what was really economical. In this way we have played into the hands of our competitors and built them up at our expense.

Loyalty of American Industry.

C. H. Dorr, Assistant Director of Munitions of the War Department, complimented American industry for the loyalty with which it had committed itself to the great task assigned to it by the Government. He said that, of war contracts aggregating $8,600,000,000, there still remained $3,600,000,000 to be completed. He said it would cost the Government about $700,000,000 to reimburse industry in carrying out the policy of curtailment decided upon by the War Department.

William Starr Myers, professor of History and Politics at Princeton University, spoke on the subject, "Socialism: Is It American?" He declared that socialism, both in theory and practice, was opposed to the principle of Americanism, of democracy, and even of the Christian and Jewish religions.

Others speakers included Miss Frances A. Keller of the National Americanization Committee, John Leitch, an efficiency engineer; Charles V. Bacon, chief of the Engineering and Standardization Branch of the War Department, and Edwin Prindle, who spoke on coming changes in American patent laws.

The association before it adjourned adopted a series of resolutions touching on the policy of American business during the ensuing year. Among them, one declared against a system of taxation that did not undertake to spread the burden of public support in due proportion over all classes of our citizenship. Another dealt with immigration, and declared that "any person, foreign or native born," who advocated or taught the overthrow of our Government should be immediately deprived of his citizenship, and, if alien, should be immediately deported.

At the office of the association, at 30 Church Street, the annual election of officers will be held today.

Bergerat in Goncourt Academy.

PARIS, May 21.—Emile Bergerat, author and dramatist, has been elected to the Goncourt Academy in succession to the late Paul Marguerite, the novelist. The Goncourt Academy, which is limited to ten members, was founded by the writer, Edmond de Goncourt.

CHALONER WINS $30,000 VERDICT

Virginian Recovers in Action for Libel Growing Out of Farmhand's Death.

TO SEEK PROPERTY NEXT

Man Held Sane in Virginia, but Insane Here, Will Sue for Control of His Estate.

John Armstrong Chaloner won his suit for libel against The Evening Post yesterday, the jury giving him a verdict for $30,000 after deliberating for fifty minutes. The suit was based on an editorial which commented on the death of John Gillard, a farmhand in Merry Mills, Mr. Chaloner's Virginia home, in 1909, during a struggle in which Mr. Chaloner had sought to prevent Gillard from assaulting Mrs. Gillard.

The trial began four days ago before Federal Judge A. N. Hand and a jury that had been carefully chosen by W. M. Wherry, Jr., for The Evening Post, and George M. Curtis, Mr. Chaloner's counsel.

In charging the jury Judge Hand said that the mental status of Mr. Chaloner ought to be considered in determining how much weight should be given to his testimony and that the printed item complained of was libelous in itself, because it charged the person referred to with murder. If the jury found that the preponderance of evidence favored the plaintiff, and that he was the person referred to in the printed statement, a verdict, carrying fair and just damages, should be found for him.

As soon as the jury retired Mr. Chaloner went to his hotel and did not return to the court. Motions by Mr. Wherry that the verdict be set aside and a new trial ordered were made. The court gave the lawyers three days in which to file briefs.

In commenting upon the verdict, Mr. Curtis said he had expected the decision made by the jury, andadded that he expected to be able to restore to Mr. Chaloner his property in this State. Mr. Curtis would not say what legal steps would be taken or how soon he would make the attempt. Some of the jurors said that the answers given by Mr. Chaloner to the questions put to him while he was on the stand had caused them to form the opinion that he was able to manage his own affairs and property, and that he was sane.

In his argument to the jury Mr. Wherry declared that Mr. Chaloner could not testify in his own behalf because the courts of this State had declared him not of sound mind.

Australia Exempts Veterans.

MELBOURNE, May 21.—Returned Australian soldiers have been exempted from compulsory service in the Australian Army under the Defense of the Realm Act. Many of them, however, are voluntarily joining the special reserve being organized in the Commonwealth.

ADVERTISEMENT.

To the consumers of

Briarcliff Milk

BRIARCLIFF Farms, Pine Plains, New York, will discontinue production of Briarcliff Milk after May 31, 1919. It is not advisable, for economic reasons, for us to continue the production of this milk.

The conserve the supply of this valuable food product, the Briarcliff milking herd and the good will of this Company have been taken over by the Walker-Gordon Laboratory Company, and the production will be continued at its Plainsboro, N. J., Farms of 2200 acres, under every safeguard known to science and capital.

After June 1st, the milk will be delivered by the Walker-Gordon Laboratory Company in sealed bottles, showing the date of production, and the Walker-Gordon Label.

We believe Briarcliff patrons will be entirely satisfied with this change, and we recommend that they arrange at once with the Walker-Gordon Laboratory Company for a delivery after the above date of their daily order of this milk.

Briarcliff Farms
Pine Plains, N. Y.—May 22, 1919 *Oakleigh Thorne, President*

ADVERTISEMENT.





The SOLACE

$7.00

If your shoes crowd your front joint, how you will like this oxford! It comes with a special width and with a special depth to pocket that joint. If that joint is a little sensitive, this oxford will give you a whole lot of satisfaction. A trim oxford, with medium height heels, one of the many Walk-Over lasts, made to fit every foot.

Walk-Over

Walk-Over Shoe Stores

New York City		Brooklyn	Bronx
179 Broadway	150 Bowery	1855 Broadway	367 Melrose Ave.
1178-76 Broadway	252 W. 125th St.	565-7 Fulton St.	Yonkers, N. Y.
1489 Broadway	622 W. 181st St.	5406 Fifth Ave.	7 N. Broadway

Newark, N. J.—795 Broad St. Paterson, N. J.—181 Market St.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—297 Main St.

An Advertisement Addressed to the Business Men of New York City

We need organized effort among all trades of the City to secure liberal contributions to the

Salvation Army Home Service Fund

You all know the story of the heroic and sacrificial work of the Salvation Army abroad. They have an equally fine record at home, but we have not been greatly concerned with that record, because the Salvation Army has always been more ***willing to do the job*** than to talk about it.

The Salvation Army needs money---New York City must raise a total of $1,500,000

We are listing below the Trades Committees that have shown the spirit of co-operation. They have organized committees and are getting results. We have also listed the various trades which have as yet taken no action.

In the brief time at our disposal, it has been impossible to thoroughly organize all the Trades Committees, so that in many instances we have not received definite acceptances from all Chairmen appointed.

Therefore we ask any member of any of ***the Trades listed and not yet organized*** to step forward and volunteer by circularizing, personal solicitation, or any other method deemed most efficient.

PLEASE CONSIDER THIS *YOUR* INVITATION TO ACT IMMEDIATELY TO SECURE THE GREATEST POSSIBLE RESULTS FOR THE SALVATION ARMY FROM YOUR INDUSTRY.

Trades That Have Organized Committees

Committees.	Quota.
Allied Music Trades	$5,000
Art Dealers, Art Printers and Allied Trades	5,000
Automotive and Accessory Trades	18,000
Banking Industry	7,000
Banks	50,000
Belts, Suspenders and Garters	600
Butter, Cheese, Eggs and Refrigeration	1,000
Carpets, Rugs and Floor Coverings	3,000
Children's and Infants' Wear	2,000
Cloaks, Suits and Skirts	10,000
Clubs, Men's	15,000
Confectionery Supplies, Chocolate	5,000
Corsets, Corset Materials	1,000
Decorators, Interior	2,000
Department Stores	18,000
Dry Goods, Wholesale	35,000
Electrical Industry	20,000
Florists and Allied Trades	500
Fur Industry	3,000
Furniture	5,000
Gloves and Leather Fabrics	9,000
Hardware, Metals, and Allies	50,000
Hides and Leather	8,000
Hotels and Restaurants	50,000
Ice	1,000
Insurance	50,000
Jewelry	9,000
Laundries and Allied Industry	2,000
Leather Goods, Trunks and Bags	2,000
Lumber, Cabinet Woods and Veneers	5,000
Meats and Meat Products	3,000
Machinery, Machine Tools and Railway Supplies	38,000
Millinery, Dress Trimmings	9,000
Milk, Dairy Products	$3,000
Mining	45,000
Neckwear, Men's	750
Neckwear, Women's	750
N. Y. Cotton Exchange	25,000
N. Y. Produce Exchange	20,000
N. Y. Stock Exchange	50,000
Petroleum and Allied Products	25,000
Poultry	650
Railways	50,000
Rubber Industry	10,000
Shoe Industry, Wholesale	3,000
Shoe Industry, Retail	1,000
Silk Industry	12,500
Stationery and Stationery Specialties	3,000
Storage Warehouses, Moving Vans, etc.	1,500
Theatrical, Motion Pictures, and Amusement Interests	40,000
Tobacco Industry	25,000
Toilet Goods	1,000
Umbrellas, Canes, Parasols	500
Upholstery and Lace Curtains	2,500
Women's Cotton and Silk Underwear, Wrappers and Kimonos	2,000
Woolens and Worsteds	25,000
Marble Industry	500
Metal Lathers	500
Ornamental Bronze and Iron	500
Plasterers	500
Roofers and Sheet Metal Workers	500
Steel and Iron	500
Wire Workers	500

Trades That Have Not Organized Committees

Committees.	Quota.
Chemicals, Drugs, Paints and Oils	$50,000
China, Glassware, Toys and House Furnishings	3,500
Coal Trade	15,000
Coffee, Teas and Spices	3,000
Commercial Schools	750
Contractors and Civil Engineers	7,000
Country Produce and Fruits	1,000
Dresses and Waists	1,500
Dyers and Cleaners	250
Export, Import and Shipping	50,000
Fancy Goods, Notions, Novelties and Buttons	2,000
Fish	500
Groceries, Brewing and Wines	5,000
Hat and Cap Industry	5,000
Laces and Embroideries	3,000
Paper Industry	5,000
Pawnbrokers	1,000
Public Accountants	750
Public Utilities	50,000
Public, Printing, Advertising and Allied Trades	10,000
Real Estate	8,500
Yarns and Art Goods	15,000
Builders, Sheers and Hoisters	500
Building Materials	500
Cement Workers	500
Elevator Manufacturers	500
Glass Trade	500
Asbestos Pipe and Boiler Covering	500
Lighting Fixtures	500
Painters	500
Steam Fitters	500
Stone Workers	500
Woodworkers	500

As you read these lines, the Drive is nearly half over. We urge you to take action at once. Send in your subscription individually or in behalf of your Committee.

Make Checks Payable To: CHARLES H. SABIN, Treas., Salvation Army Home Service
And Mail Direct To: MORRIS K. PARKER, Chairman, Trades Committee, 37 Wall St., N. Y.
When Mailing Checks, Be Sure to Mention to Which Trade Credit Should Be Given.

Let Us Send You a

"Swift Dollar"

For a Pocket Piece

It will interest you.



It shows where the money goes that Swift & Company takes in.

It shows that out of every dollar received by Swift & Company from the sale of meat and by-products in 1918—

1—Swift and Company paid for live animals - - - - - 85.00 cents
2—Swift & Company paid out for labor, freight and other expenses - - - - - 12.96 cents
3—Swift & Company had left a profit of only - - - - 2.04 cents
Total 100.00 cents

The 2.04 cents remaining as profit equals only a fraction of a cent per pound. It is too small to affect materially the price of live stock to the farmer or the price of meat to the consumer.

A "Swift Dollar" will be mailed you on request. Address

Swift & Company
U. S. Yards, Chicago

Seventeen Wholesale Distributing Markets in Greater New York
Central Office, 32 Tenth Avenue
G. J. Edwards, District Manager

HOLD INSANE BUTLER TO BE EXTRADITED

Employer Calls Richard Krebs, Who Slew New Jersey Farmer, an "Excellent Servant."

KNOWN AS "JOSEPH SEED."

Says He Worked in Homes of Paul D. Cravath and Daughter of Hetty Green.

Richard Krebs, the alleged homicidal maniac who was arrested Tuesday night as a fugitive from justice from New Jersey, was held without bail yesterday by Magistrate Charles E. Harris for a further hearing in the Tombs Court, Friday, when extradition proceedings will have been completed.

Unmolested, Krebs had worked as a butler in the homes of prominent New York families since his escape from the Trenton Asylum for the Criminal Insane in 1917, three years after the police say he murdered Mrs. Henry Rhell, the wife of a farmer, at Deal, N. J., and seriously wounded her husband.

Under the name of "Joseph Seed," Krebs, at the time of his arrest, was employed by James Punnett, a member of the law firm of Schenck & Punnett, 84 William Street. Mr. Punnett lives at 43 East Fifty-fifth Street, and said yesterday that he employed Krebs, who had been an excellent servant, through an employment agency. The butler, he said, had asked his advice about collecting $10,000 from the War Risk Insurance Bureau, following the death of his son on the Meuse battlefield in 1918.

In court, Krebs said he also had worked for Paul D. Cravath, Mrs. Matthew A. Wilkes, daughter of the late Hetty Green, and Mrs. Joseph J. O'Donoghue. Years ago he was a butler in the household of Theodore Roosevelt, father of the late Colonel Roosevelt, and according to his own statement, made during one of the periods he was in custody, he once worked as an undervservant in the household of William Hohenzollern, then Emperor of Germany.

Krebs appeared in court wearing a correct Prince Albert coat and gray striped trousers. He requested that he be permitted to communicate with former United States Senator James A. O'Gorman, whom, he said, he knew. At the offices of O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver, it was said later that there was a "possibility" the firm would be retained to defend Krebs. Mr. O'Gorman was said to be out of the city.

To resist extradition, the New Jersey county detectives said, Krebs's attorneys would have to show he was not the man wanted for the crimes committed in New Jersey. Although "Joseph Seed" in the service of Mr. Punnett, he was V. Krebs to Mr. and Mrs. William Rouckh, from whom he rented a small room at 903 Second Avenue. This name was printed boldly on the letter box he shared with the Rouckhs. William Rouckh said that Krebs seldom used the room, though he had been paying for it a year or more.

"He was very distant and seldom spoke to us," said Rouckh," but shortly after the armistice was signed he told us one of his sons had been killed. He said he owned two farms in New Jersey." Krebs told the police he had two sons by his wife, from whom he was divorced in 1910. One joined the navy and the other entered the army shortly after the beginning of the war. When searched Tuesday night he had $11.36 in cash and twenty-one five-dollar War Savings Stamps.

Krebs was convicted on a charge of "atrocious assault" in New Brunswick, N. J., in 1909, after he had attacked a policeman. He was sentenced to the State penitentiary at Trenton, from which he escaped in 1914 after outwitting his guards. He next appeared on a farm at Deal which he had owned before his imprisonment, and learning that his wife had sold it to Henry Rhell and his wife Anne, he demanded that they vacate the place. When Rhell refused, according to the police, Krebs shot him with a revolver, and when Mrs. Rhell intervened he fired several times at her.

In February, 1918, after he had been captured by Detective Myers of the Homicide Squad, Krebs was sent to the asylum at Trenton. He escaped in April, 1917. County Detectives Pelletier and Ferguson of Middlesex was detailed to find him and co-operated with the Homicide Squad. Myers, after a search of nearly two years, found Krebs chatting with August Weigl, the cher of a downtown club, in Weigl's flat at 337 West Forty-third Street.

CALLS SERGT. YORK 'BRAVEST OF MEN'

Gen. Duncan Says Exploit of Tennessee Soldier Deserved Congress Medal.

ANSWER TO HIS CRITICS

Captain Roger Williams Brings Back French Countess as Bride on Transport Sierra.

The exploit of Sergeant Alvin C. York of Pall Mall, Tenn., of killing twenty-five Germans, capturing 132 prisoners, including four German officers, and putting thirty-five machine gun nests out of commission on Oct. 8 was described as one of the outstanding individual feats of the war by Major Gen. George B. Duncan, in command of the 82d Division, of which York was a member.

General Duncan, who returned yesterday on the transport Sierra with 1,611 officers and men of his division, answered the criticism of several members of the 328th Infantry, York's regiment, who have protested against the award of decorations to him.

"The case was thoroughly investigated after York had been recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross, and the result was the recommendation for the Congressional Medal, which he now possesses," General Duncan said. "The more we investigated the exploit, the more remarkable it appeared. He is one of the bravest of men and entitled to all the honors that may be given to him."

Captain Roger Williams, aide to General Duncan, returned with a bride, who was the former Countess de la Forest Divonne. He said his wife was a granddaughter of the late Colonel Andrew Hero, jr., of the Confederate army, who served on the staff of General William T. Sherman. This was her first visit to the United States, Captain Williams said. After his release from the army Captain Williams and his bride will go to his home in Lexington, Va.

Before assuming command of the 82d Division, General Duncan was commanding officer of the 77th Division, New York's Own, during the training period abroad. He has received the Distinguished Service Cross and the Croix de Guerre. Brig. Gen. J. E. Lindsey, in command of the 166th Infantry Brigade, and Brig. Gen. Robert A. Wells of the 163d Infantry Brigade, who returned on the transport, also received the D. S. C.

Germans in the occupied territory express themselves as more satisfied with the American troops than the French or British, according to Captain Walter Burgess, of the 120th Infantry, who returned on the Valacia, which brought back 1,088 officers and men, the last of the 153d Division. Captain Burgess was billeted in the Rhineland province, east of the Rhine, for nearly four months. He said that in the December elections he was elected Chief Burgomeister, defeating his predecessor.

"Of course, I disregarded the election, but it illustrated the extent to which the Germans went in their desire to be friendly to the Americans," he said.

"There is constant trouble between the proletarial and returned German army officers. The officers have difficulty obtaining employment of any sort. Several German officers told me they expected to go into the Japanese Army."

The Leviathan and the Imperator, the two largest ships in th world, are due this afternoon with 15,148 soldiers. They are bringing back the 89th Division, a Western contingent.

Coxey Has Scheme for Unemployed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—"General" James E. Coxey, who once headed "Coxey's Army", has drawn up a scheme, making it compulsory for States, counties, and municipalities to employ discharged soldiers and "unemployed" citizens, and Representative Sherwood of Ohio today introduced in Congress a bill embodying "General" Coxey's ideas.

CIVIL SERVICE HEAD CHALLENGES CRITICS

Cukor Denies Charge That City Commission Exempted Fifteen Placeholders.

CALLS STATEMENT FALSE

Declares No Pressure Was Brought to Obtain Approval from State Body.

Commissioner of Accounts David Hirschfield, at the request of Mayor Hylan, made public yesterday a letter written May 5 by Morris Cukor, President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, to the Mayor, denying a charge by Leonard M. Wallstein, counsel to the Citizens' Union, that the Commission had exempted fifteen trained examiners of the Board of Estimate and was trying to have the State Civil Service Commission approve the exemptions.

Cukor referred to the charges as an "unmitigated falsehood wilfully and intionally made" by the Citizens' Union. In his letter he said:

"You have probably noticed in the daily press that some of the professional uplifters and hired propagandists are at work again trying to throw discredit on the Administration. This time the target of their attack is the Municipal Civil Service Commission.

"Flrt came the 'news' Item that this Commission, taking advantage of the recent reorganization of the State Civil Service Commission, exempted six important positions and rushed them before that body. The story is unqualifiedly false, in that at intervals between Dec. 24, 1918, and March 28, 1919, in compliance with our rule and regulations, we did approve the request made by the respective heads of the departments to exempt from the usual examinations six newly created positions. All these instances antedate the reorganization of the State Commission.

"Than came the second Item, which is thus commented upon by one of our 'great' dailies: 'According to Mr. Wallstein, counsel of the Citizens Union, Mr. Hylan's administration is trying to have fifteen trained examiners of the Board of Estimate put out by having their places transferred to the exempt class.'

"That story is also an unmitigated falsehood, willfully and intentionally made, in that, on April 25, 1919, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment requested this commission to place in the exempt class the position of examiner for one incumbent, such position having been just established pursuant to law.

"The gentleman who is said to have been responsible for this latest 'fake' story is the same Mr. Wallstein who, while Commissioner of Accounts during the last administration, had in his office an employe whose civil service title was that of Server Cleaner, but whom the then Commissioner of Accounts assigned as an expert to the study and investigation of janitorial compensation in the public school buildings and other responsible activities, wholly and entirely unconnected with his legitimate job. That flagrant violation of law was stopped by this commission.

"We hold no brief for the heads of departments, but when you consider that there are about 35,000 civil service positions in the city, the fact that only sixty-five requests for waiving examinations were made during sixteen months is a remarkably creditable record.

"Since taking office our aim has been to perform our duty conscientiously and to give the best there was in us for the service of the public faithfully and disinterestedly, courting fair and just criticism, and unafraid of the yelpings and howlings of those who are hired to slander and traduce."

Dinner for Dr. St. Clair Smith.

A dinner in honor of Dr. St. Clair Smith of 82 West Fifteenth Street, to celebrate his fiftieth year of practice was held last night at the Hotel Astor by his friends and former students. Dr. Smith, who is 78 years old, has been for many years consulting physician at the Flower and Manhattan Hospitals, St. Mary's Hospital, Passaic, N. J.; Memorial Hospital, Morristown, N. J., and the Yonkers Homeopathic Hospital. The principal speakers were Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Dr. George C. Chaloner and Augustus Thomas.

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Our initial showing of Men's Straw Hats includes all the usual weaves, and several novelties quite unusual.

Jap Twist—Jumbo Flake—Row and Row—Skip-color.

Fine and coarse Sennets, Splits, Mackinaws, Balibuntals, Bangkoks and Panamas.

Self-adjusting blocks—grip the head without binding.

Price limitation
Three to Fifty Dollars.

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AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

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POSLAM CAN HELP HEAL SICK SKIN QUICKLY

Your urgent need for something, right away, to clear unsightly skin, to heal broken-out places, to remove blemishes, is splendidly met in Poslam which drives away the very troubles you are anxious to be rid of quickly. Soothes angry skin; stops smarting aggravation. Saves time, money, temper, embarrassment. It is safe, easy to use and so little does so much—because it is highly concentrated.

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Poslam Soap is a daily treat to tender skin or skin subject to eruptional troubles.



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of Artist-autographed

HARDMAN PIANOS and AUTOTONES (The Perfect Player-Pianos)

WE are very sorry to cause you disappointment, as we feel we shall. We realize the event had come to be an honored institution—a fitting climax to the Opera's end. But this year the unprecedented call for Hardman Pianos and Autotones has made it impossible for our factories to keep abreast of the demand. As the famous instruments return from their season-long studio and opera house associations with such illustrious users as Caruso, Barrientos, DeLuca, Muzio and Amato, they are speedily claimed in the regular course of business by appreciative customers. Music loving New York, that has always made much of the opportunity in years past, will understand our handicap.

We invite you to inspect our complete line of Hardman, Harrington and Hensel Pianos, and Autotones (player-pianos) and Playotones. Moderate Prices. Convenient Terms if desired.

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Land and buildings with improvements cost over $1,600,000. Will be sold at a very attractive figure to prompt purchaser.

Plans and full particulars will be furnished by the undersigned.

The Crown Trust Company

145 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA

Uncle Sam Swamped by Income Tax Returns

Buried under the mountainous mass, he fights his way out with the Elliott-Fisher System

Human hands and minds could not work fast and accurately enough. Machine speed, ease and accuracy were needed. The Internal Revenue Department selected the best there is—The Elliott-Fisher Flat Bed System of Accounting, Bookkeeping, Billing and Recording

Practically every man and woman in the United States whose income exceeded $1,000, filed a tax return on March 15th. The colossal labor of posting and checking the overwhelming mass of returns was beyond human capacity. The work absolutely had to be done by machines. The only question was which machines to use.

The U. S. Bureau of Efficiency tested several makes of bookkeeping and accounting machines under the most exacting conditions. The Elliott-Fisher *Flat Bed* System won out on all counts—*accuracy, flexibility, speed* and *endurance*—against all comers. One hundred Elliott-Fisher Machines were purchased and put immediately to work.

This was to be expected. For the Flat Writing Surface is the supremely convenient and adaptable way to handle one or many records at a time. And Elliott-Fisher Accounting, Bookkeeping, Billing and Recording Machines are the only System which features the *Flat Bed exclusively*.

What is the main business of your bookkeeping department? Is it billing or recording? Is it bookkeeping with *sewed-volume* journals and ledgers, or with the now quite universal loose-leaf system? Is it complex accounting or keen sales analysis work?

No matter what it is. There is an Elliott-Fisher Machine with a *flat bed* and attachments which will precisely fit your requirements in all work which has to do with the addition, subtraction, posting, checking, balancing or analysis of figures.

For Elliott-Fisher is not one machine, but a *system* which is scientifically installed and made to fit and key up to the requirements of every kind of modern bookkeeping departments, large or small, simple or complex.

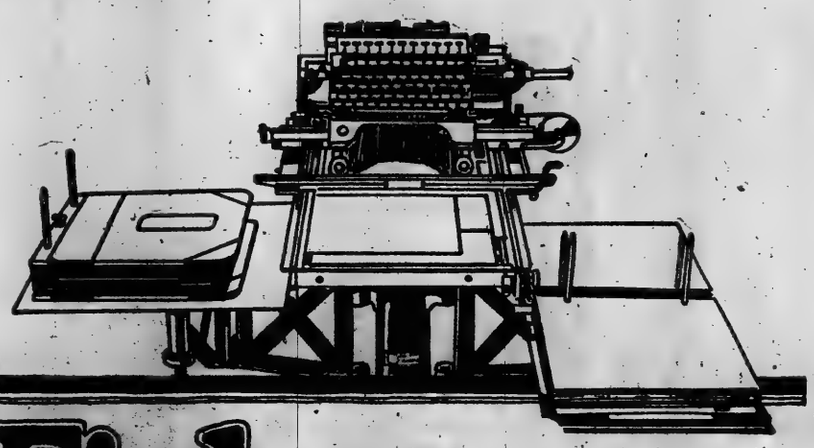
The Flat Bed System allows the forms to lie flat in a natural, spread-out position. It permits them to *remain still*, securely clamped in place, and ensures perfect registration of different shapes and sizes of papers up to fourteen carbons. The machine moves over the work just as the hand does when writing; it moves easily and locks safely when in place.

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Diamond
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Even Taxis get over 5000 miles on "Diamonds"

You know what the taxi driver hears—"only eight minutes to the train! Drive now if you never did before."

Taxis get punishment that your car never gets. Tires dare not fail. Further, they must give maximum mileage per dollar of cost. Else "overhead" will eat up profits.

The Quaker City Cab Co., Philadelphia, solves its tire problem with Diamonds—Diamonds average over 5,000 miles in winter work *with chains* for them.

The Portland Taxicab Co., Portland, Ore., using Diamonds on its fleet, gets an average of over 6,000 miles. The Terminal Taxi Co., Washington, D. C., has been getting 6,000 miles on its Diamonds. These specific instances are typical of many others under hard service.

Buying Tires is serious business for these companies—Diamonds save them money. Why don't you at least investigate?

The Diamond Rubber Co. (Incorporated) Akron, Ohio



PERSHING REPORTS 127 NEW CASUALTIES

Brings Total Thus Far Reported for the Army Up to 285,926.

18 DEAD IN LATEST LIST

Two Missing and 107 Wounded Also Named—No List Given Out for Marine Corps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—One army casualty list, which contained 127 names, was given out at the War Department today, bringing the total for the army up to 285,926. This army total includes 4,534 prisoners released from German prison camps and returned to the American Expeditionary Forces. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm was 6,861. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 292,907.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Prev. Reported.	Rptd. May 21.	Total.
Killed in action	52,472	2	52,474
Lost at sea	733		733
Died of wounds	13,495	3	13,498
Died of accident	4,617	7	4,624
Died of disease	23,068	6	23,094
Total	74,405	18	74,423
Wounded (55% returned to duty)	203,355	107	203,462
Missing and prisoners (not incl. prisoners released and returned)	3,806	2	3,507
Prisoners released and returned	4,534		4,534
Total	285,799	127	285,926

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col.	Colonel.	Bgl.	Bugler.
Maj.	Major.	Mch.	Mechanic.
Capt.	Captain.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
Lt.	Lieutenant.	Mus.	Musician.
Sgt.	Sergeant.	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Causes.
(DD) Died from Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded: (Degree Undetermined.)

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

Casualty List.

NEW YORK CITY.

CARLSEN, C., 752 55th St., Brooklyn.(WL)
CARMODY, F., 159 Dean St., Brooklyn.(WL)
FITZSIMMONS, E. J., 327 W. 36th St...(DA)
GIBSON, E. J., 231 6th Av., Brooklyn, —Mech. (WL)
GINSBERG, H., 399 Chester St., Bkn.(WL)
HENNESSEY, W. F., 251 E. 21st St..(WL)
HENNINGSEN, R. C., 606 W. 40th St., —Corp. (WL)
KELLY, W. P., 1,181 2d Av. (WL)
LAWRENCE, J. J., 11 W. 31st St. (WL)
LIONS, C., 44 W. 24th St.—Corp. (DW)
MATTHEWS, F. J., 659 Carroll St., Brooklyn—Sgt. (WL)
O'HARE, J. A., 720 West 180th St. (WL)
RIZZO, S., 858 First Av. (WL)
ROSSI, A. L., 1,879 3d Av. (WL)
SLOCUM, E., Y. M. C. A., overseas, 347 Madison Av., Sec'y Y. M. C. A.(DD)
TITONE, J., 218 Troutman St., Bklyn..(WL)
TODDINGS, T., 374 East 53d St. (WL)
VIEROW, J., 181 Av. A. (WL)
WALSH, F. J., 220 East 4th St. (WL)
ZIEMY, S., 367 East 172d St. (WL)
ZIRPOLA, F. J., 360 Bleecker St. (WL)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

CONSTANTINE, D. S., Rochester.(DD)
DEFUY, C., Staten Island. (WL)
HEGHORST, C. T., Garrison. (WL)
KELLY, E. J., Dobbs Ferry—Corp. (WL)
MOORE, C. C., Cortland—Lt. (D-Aero (WL)
TOLAN, J. D., Buck—Corp. (WL)
VEIT, G., Ithaca. (WL)
WOOD, L. C., Lindley. (WL)
WYMAN, A. W., Burt. (MA)

CONNECTICUT.

CAMPBELL, J., Waterbury.(WL)
CORUCCUZZI, T., Waterbury. (MA)
LYMAN, M. J., Ansonia. (MA)
MATTERSON, H. R., Cheshire. (WL)
PATTENDEN, H. J., Hartford. (WL)
WEARE, C. H., New Britain. (WS)

NEW JERSEY.

CORTELLO, T. J., Weehawken.(WL)
CULVER, J. W., Trenton. (WL)
LAYTON, H., Lakewood. (WL)
NEELY, W. A., Trenton—Lt. (WS)
POLAND, H. M., Trenton—Sgt. (DA)
ROTHSTEIN, A., Paterson. (WL)
TOLOMBO, J., Paterson. (WL)
WALSH, J. A., Weehawken—Sgt. (WL)

OTHER STATES.

ALLEN, L. T., Alpine, Ala. (DA)
BELL, J. E., Spokane, Wash.—Col. (DD)
BRATTAN, R. F., Princess Anne, Md. (DA)
CASSADY, D., Stuart, Va. (DA)
CHRISTIE, R. O., Kokomo, Ind.—Corp. (DD)
COCHIA, L. De Kalb, Ill. (DA)
FITZMAURICE, R. E., Kansas City, Co.—Corp. (DA)
FULSOM, G. C., Hugo, Okla. (DW)
GRACELY, W. A., Allentown, Penn. (KA)
GRAY, E. O., Danville, Va. (DA)
HAINES, L. H., Baltimore, Md. (DD)
HOLTSCLAW, O., Danville, Ind.—Corp. (DA)
JACKSON, W. W., Owasso, Okla. (DA)
JOHNSON, C., Odanah, Wis. (DW)
KRASNOV, W., McKees Rocks, Penn. (DA)
LAWYERSON, O., Carstairs, Me. (DW)
LARSEN, L. L., Spanish Fork, Utah. (KA)
McMILLAN, G. W., Mullins, S. C.—Wgn. (DW)
MAGNETT, E. D., Tipton, Ind. (KA)
MANNER, F. Isaini, Finland. (DW)
MARGARIDO, T., Decoto, Cal. (DA)
MORGAN, W., Readville, N. C.—Corp. (DA)
MORTON, A. M., Warner, N. H.—Corp. (DA)
NEILL, O. M., Athens, Texas. (KA)
NORTH, J., Lawrence, Kan.—Lt. (DA)
PETERSEN, A. B., Whitehall, Mich. (DW)
PHILLIPS, C. F., Neola, Iowa—Lt. (DW)
RYAN, C. E. A., Somerville, Mass.—Corp. (DA)
ROPER, W. A., Corpus Christi, Texas. (DW)
SMITH, G. L., Brookline, Mass.—Sgt. (DA)
SPINK, O. H., Centralia, Wash.—Cook. (DD)
TAYLOR, L., Chicago, Ill. (KA)
WAINRIGHT, H., Birmingham, Ala. (DA)
WASHINGTON, V. E., Meadowview Va. (DD)
WHITE, S., Jr., Quitman, Ga. (DD)
YOUNG, C., Burton, La. (DD)

Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Rept.	Prev. Rept.
EKLUND, C. W., 661 Halsey St., Brooklyn—Corp.	(RD)	(MA)



Introducing to you a new collar BARRACKS designed for comfort and style.

Now on sale.

Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

ESPOSITO, J. T., 249 W. 127th St.—Cpl. (RD) (MA)
GERTMAN, S., 324 Kelly St. (D) (MA)
GRIFFIN, E. J., 519 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, —Sgt. (KA) (MA)
JAGUP, W. N., 1,823 Monroe St., —Corp. (DD) (MA)
JENNINGS, H. W., Mamaroneck, N. Y. (KA) (MA)
JORDEN, E., Westchester, N.Y. (RD) (MA)
KALTMAN, B., 39 Avenue B. (KA) (D)
KOTKIN, J., 766 Columbus Av., New York. (RD) (MA)
KRUEGERSON, J. S., 5 Sullivan pl. (RD) (MA)
KULAKOWSKI, E., Buffalo, N.Y. (RD) (MA)
LAFARTHELA, R., Utica, N. Y. (RD) (MA)
McCALLION, J., 636 E. 140th St. (RD) (MA)
McCORMACK, H., 161 Columbia St. (RD) (MA)
MOTT, E. R., Woodhaven, N. Y.—Sgt. (Revised.) (WS)
SPACE, J., 424 W. 50th St. (RD) (MA)
STAEHLE, C., Elizabethport, N. J. (D) (MA)
WEINBERG, L., 197 E. 170th St. (RD) (MA)
WELLS, F. S., Syracuse, N. Y.—Corp. (KA) (MA)
WELLS, F. H., Buffalo, N. Y. (KA) (MA)
YANNACO, D., 809 W. 180th St. (RD) (MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

DEWERST, R. C., Walworth. (RD) (MA)
FLYNN, J. J., New Rochelle—Corp. (RD) (MA)
LUCIANO, R., Staten Island. (RD) (MA)
MILLICKER, D. J., Mahopac Falls. (RD) (MA)
MILLERRO, E., Jamaica. (RD) (MA)
PICOLO, E., Norwich. (RD) (MA)
PRESMEL, S. WEIL, V., Buffalo. (RD) (MA)
PURVEE, H., Middle Grove. (Erroneously reported) (WS)
STADLEMAN, A., Yonkers. (Erroneously reported) (WS)
SULLIVAN, N., Genoa. (RD) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

BECKER, H., Bridgeport, Conn. (RD) (MA)
BUCKLEY, E. R., Bastain, Me. (KA) (MA)
BUNTIN, R. W., Bogard, Mo. (KA) (MA)
CARLSON, H. V., Idaho Springs, Col. (D) (MA)
CARTER, T. G., Shirt, Va. (KA) (WS)
COLBURN, O. E., Sanborn, Minn. (D) (MA)
COLLIER, C. S., Maumee, Ohio —Corp. (D) (MA)
COLLOCHO, V., Pittsburgh, Penn. (KA) (MA)
CLAYTON, A. L., Trust, Ark. (DW) (D)
DOMROSE, W. L., Rock Creek, Idaho (KA) (MA)
GREEN, M., Sneedville, Tenn. (KA) (MA)
HOLLIS, C., Grand Ridge, Ark. (KA) (MA)
HOVEY, H. F., Imlay City, Mich. (KA) (MA)
HUDSON, J. D., Dardanelle, Ark. (KA) (MA)
JONES, E. E., Meyersdale, Penn. (KA) (MA)
KILLEN, A. J., Loretto, Tenn. (RD) (KA)
KING, T. A., Oakland, Cal. (KA) (WS)
KINNEY, C. A., Endicott, Wash. —Lt. (KA) (D)
LAZAR, S., New Britain, Conn. (RD) (MA)
LOOK, B., Gainsboro, Tenn. (RD) (KA)
McEACHERN, W., New Verde, La.—Corp. (KA) (MA)
McVAY, F., Blue Ash, Ohio. (KA) (D)
TALONS, J. M., Edgerton, Va. (D) (MA)
MARLOWE, H. E., Verona, Penn.—Corp. (KA) (D)
MONOOKE, D., Cold Water, Mich. (DW) (D)
MOORE, J. C., Jr., Middle River Cal.—Lt. (Errone.) (DA)
NIEMIEC, F. E., Erie, Penn. (D) (MA)
OLSON, E., Gillette, Wis. (KA) (MA)
PICARDI, A., Bridgeport, Conn. (RD) (MA)
PRAMAS, W., Boston, Mass. (KA) (MA)
PULLIN, H., French Camps, Miss. (KA) (MA)
PURCELL, J. S., Hickory Ridge, Ark. (D) (MA)
RAMOTOWSKE, J., Detroit, Mich. (KA) (MA)
RAY, S., Nebo, Ky. (KA) (MA)
ROBLASKI V., Pittsburgh, Penn. —Corp. (KA) (D)
ROCKWELL, J., Mercersburg, Penn. (KA) (D)
RUSE, H. D., Akron, Ohio. (DW) (D)
RUST, J. W., Adams, Tenn. (RD) (KA)
SCHWIND, W., Philadelphia, Pa. (D) (MA)
SIMEONS, F., Green Bay, Wis. (KA) (MA)
SMITH, O. W., Burlington, N. J. —Corp. (KA) (MA)
STEIN, G. A., York, Penn.—Corp. (RD) (DW)
SULLIVAN, D., Pittsburgh. (D) (MA)
SUMMERS, J. P., Willimantic, Conn. (RD) (MA)
THOMPSON, W. A., Trenton, N.J. (RD) (MA)
TOLSMA, J., Lemars, Iowa—Sgt. (KA) (D)
TOOLAN, T. F., Perth Amboy, N. J.—Sgt. (KA) (MA)
TRETTEL, J. P., Tarentum, Penn.—Corp. (KA) (MA)
WEBER, A. A., Dover, Ohio. (KA) (MA)
WOOLARD, J. F., Hartington, Neb. (RD) (DD)
YOUNG, P., Boamville, La. (RD) (DD)

Marine Corps Casualties.

BOURN, G. W., JR., Templeton, Mass. (KA)
BURTON, E. S., Kingsport, Tenn. (RD) (DW)
HIGGINS, R. S., Niles, Ohio—Sgt. (DW)
HOKE, J. C., Green Sulphur Springs, W. Va. (KA)
HUDGINGS, C. T., Carutherville, Mo. —Corp. (KA)
MACIKOWSKI, J., Buffalo, N. Y.—Gunnery Sgt. (DW)
MEEHAN, J. F., Chicago, Ill.—Corp. (DD)
PUMMILL, W. E., Waynesville, Mo. (KA) (M)
SLYKE, A. G., Amsterdam, N. Y.—Sgt. (DD)
SMITH, R., San Francisco, Cal.—Sgt. (MA)
STEVENS, O. D., Warren, Mich.—Sgt. (DW)
TORMEY, W. J., Letcher, S. D. (KA)
WAYMAN, H. W., Salina, Cal.—Sgt. (DW)
ZIOLKOWSKI, A. T., Milwaukee, Wis. —Sgt. (DW)

DRAW UP PROGRAM FOR A NEW RUSSIA

Representatives Here of 20,000,000 Co-operatives Recognize Omsk Government.

BOLSHEVIST RULE ASSAILED

Statement Declares That Kolchak's Regime Is Re-establishing the State on a Democratic Basis.

In "an appeal to the American people and to members of Congress," issued yesterday by the United Co-operative Organizations of North Russia and Siberia, through their representatives in the United States, the organizations, representing, it is said, a membership of 20,000,000, announced that it would recognize and support the Omsk Government, headed by Admiral Kolchak, "until the formation of a new ultimate Government through the Constituent Assembly."

In Russian circles it was said that the declaration was regarded as the most important document published since the Bolshevist revolt of Nov., 1917. The statement was issued at the office of the Russian Co-operative Unions, 126 Liberty Street, and was signed by V. N. Bashkiroff, representative of the Siberian Union of Creamery Societies, uniting more than 4,500 co-operative organizations and capitalized at 50,000,000 rubles; C. A. Martushin, representing the Northern Co-operative Unions of Archangel; A. A. Trutnev of the Siberian Union of Co-operative Unions and Chairman of the Co-operative Unions of the Government of Irkutsk; N. G. Polotoskin, representing the Co-operative Unions of the Trans-Baikal region, and C. A. Kovalsky, delegate of the Council of the All-Siberian Co-operative Assemblies.

The statement said that the All-Russian Co-operative Congress held in Moscow in April, 1918, rejected the principles and the methods of the Bolsheviki and declared the Brest Litovsk treaty, concluded by the Soviet authorities with the Germans and Austrians, "dishonorable and ruinous for Russia. The Co-operatives, it was said, took an active part in the struggle against Bolshevism.

According to the statement the members were sent to the United States by their central bodies to establish economic relations with the United States. After saying that under normal conditions the Russian co-operative organizations are free from politics and partisanship, the statement says that the central organizations have adopted a definite political and socio-economic program.

In the political sphere the program calls for the liberation of Russia from Bolshevist rule "which has proved its complete unfitness to create in the land a wise and just State order, civil peace and freedom, has demonstrated its impotence to reestablish the ruined national economy and is functioning by means of terror and narrow party dictatorship." The freeing of Russia from lawless bands and the cessation of civil war and terror are urged.

The program further calls for the organization of State order on the basis of the following: Convocation of a new All-Russian Constituent Assembly elected by a general, direct, equal and secret vote, either in sections, as the freeing of Russian territories from the Bolshevist rule proceeds apace, or in its entirety, after the entire area of Russia has been liberated from the Bolsheviki; a governmental union of all the nations and tribes inhabiting Russia on the basis of national and cultural autonomy; the unconditional recognition of widest democratic self-government for cities and Zemstvos; the regularization of the organs of civil administration and the

Don't trust soap and water

The broom blows dust into your home and lodges disease-germs in the floor cracks. Muddy, wet shoes transfer germs from the street to the home. Germs get on your floors in many other ways.

Don't let them increase and multiply, and threaten the health and life of your family. Don't trust soap and water to kill germs.

Lysol Disinfectant

instantly annihilates all germ life. Begin at once the practice of using it in your scrubbing water.

Other germ-breeding places in the home are garbage cans, sinks, drains, toilet, cuspidor and dark, damp, cool corners.

The regular use of Lysol to disinfect these danger spots will keep them permanently germ-proof.

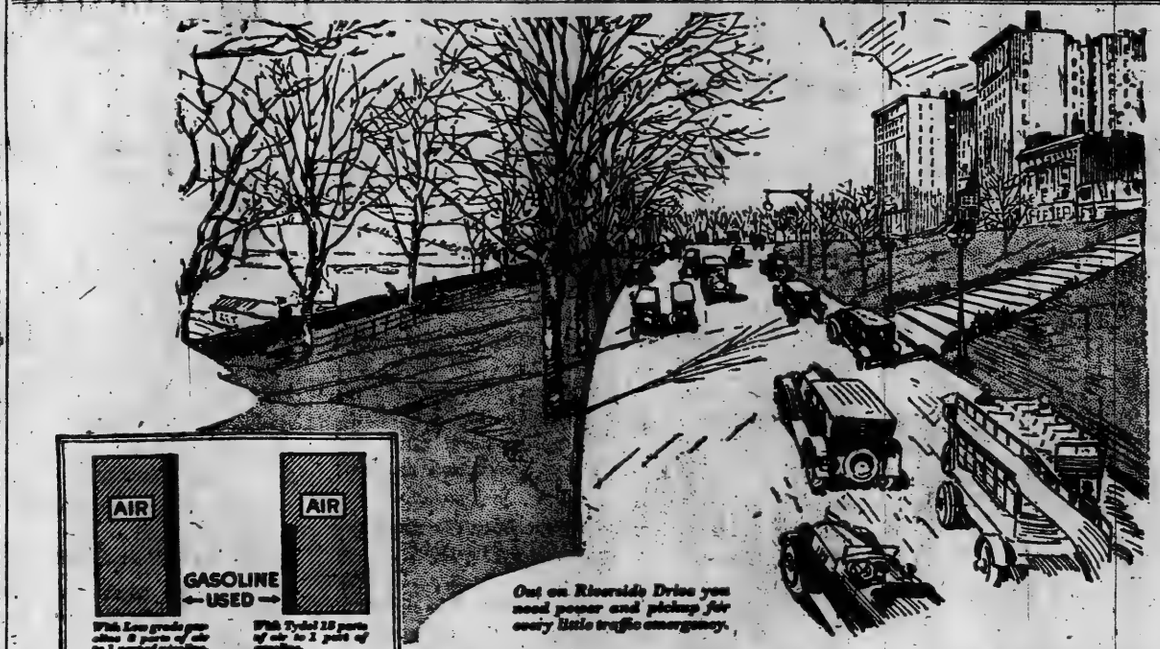
A 50c bottle makes 5 gallons of powerful disinfectant—enough to last for months. A 25c bottle makes two gallons.

Disinfect regularly with Lysol and you will make a better fight against disease than it can make against you.

Lysol Toilet Soap
Contains Lysol, and therefore protects the skin from germ infection. It is refreshingly soothing and healing, and helpful for improving the skin. Ask your dealer. If he hasn't it, ask him to order it for you.

Lysol Shaving Cream
Contains Lysol, and kills germs on razor and shaving-brush (where germs abound), guards the tiny cuts from infection, and gives the antiseptic shave. If your dealer hasn't it, ask him to order a supply for you.

Lehn & Fink



Out on Riverside Drive you need power and pickup for every little traffic emergency.

That's when you need fast pickup

WITH an omnibus on your right, sedan in front of you, a roadster behind you—that's when you need fast pickup.

What if your engine does not respond, but sings out a chorus of knocks? Don't ask it to work on sluggish gasoline. Much of such fuel does not vaporize. Gummy and sticky residue clogs up the valves, scots up the spark plugs, binds in the piston rings.

Trouble, poor mileage, repairs from this cause can be left behind. Fill up with Tydol, the Economy Gasoline.

Tydol *vaporizes fast*. Every drop turns into live power at the piston heads, stretching out the long miles, giving you action on hills and in crowded highways. No impurities to gum the engine that uses Tydol gasoline.

After your tank is filled with Tydol have your dealer make the 15 to 1 carburetor adjustment. (See at the left.) Tydol is specially made to run strong and smoothly on this famous *lean mixture*. That's why it spins out the extra miles to the gallon, picks up in a pinch and tops hills on high.

Yet Tydol costs no more than ordinary gasoline. Look for the orange and black Tydol sign today.

LOOK FOR THIS SIGN



With Low grade gasoline 8 parts of air to 1 part of gasoline.

With Tydol 15 parts of air to 1 part of gasoline.

How to make 15 to 1 adjustment

Fill the gasoline tank with Tydol and warm up your engine. With the car standing still, the engine running, using the gasoline adjustment on the carburetor, gradually decrease the quantity of gasoline going through the bowl of the carburetor until the engine begins to slow down. Then increase the proportion of gasoline going through until you get a maximum engine speed, but not a fraction further.

With Tydol you will get approximately a 15 to 1 mixture (15 parts air to 1 part gasoline).

The same procedure with low grade gasoline will decrease the proportions to about an 8 to 1 mixture (8 parts air to 1 part gasoline). This means low mileage and excess carbon deposits.

Tydol is made so you can use less fuel and more air.

You cannot buy Tydol at any route without taking a chance on adulteration.

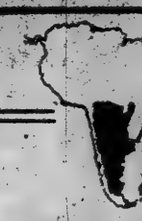
TIDE WATER OIL COMPANY
11 Broadway, New York
TELEPHONE BOWLING GREEN 8000

VEEDOL

Veedol, the lubricant that resists heat, prevents the rapid formation of sediment in your oil and minimizes friction and wear.

70% of engine troubles are due to inferior oils. Veedol prevents these troubles.

Have the old oil cleaned out of your crankcase and fill it with Veedol. Sold by reliable dealers everywhere.



Argentina

—and the River Plate

Are You—the United States Manufacturer and Exporter—going to HOLD this market?

Argentina wants goods. Sell her United States goods. She can pay for them.

In 1918 Argentina's total export and import business was $1,261,633,349 (U. S. Currency), of which the United States did a total of $305,077,349.

In 1917 Argentina's total business was less than a billion dollars.

In 1918 it was more than a billion and a quarter.

The After-the-war increase in business means that there should be business done between Argentina and other countries of considerably over a billion and a half.

The same constructive selling and advertising ideas that you use here, applied to the Argentina market will *hold* America's $305,077,349 business, and will get a large share of the balance.

LA NACION, the great National Argentina Daily, every morning reaches the distributor, jobber, merchant and big consumer of Argentina. LA NACION is recognized as the most enterprising newspaper in all South America. It spends $30,000 a month in cable tolls to get the news, and maintains editorial offices in New York, London, and Paris.

LA NACION covers this wonderfully rich export field like a blanket. It concentrates 130,000 circulation in this territory. Its subscription list, were it available, would be well worth circularizing for any manufacturer who wanted to convince the Argentine that his goods were good goods.

Tell Argentina and the countries of the River Plate (Uruguay and Paraguay) about your goods through LA NACION. Secure distribution, create demand and entrench your product through the columns of this influential National Newspaper.

Let LA NACION'S New York Offices—No. 1 Wall St., or La Nacion's United States Advertising Headquarters, 120 West 32nd Street, New York—tell YOU about the opportunities in Argentina. We have the facts you want. Ask us.

LA NACION

A National Newspaper with an International Influence
BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINE

New York Offices { United States Advertising Headquarters 120 West 32nd Street. General Business Representative 1 Wall Street.

Chicago Office: 58 E. Washington Street.

STANDARD EIGHT

A Powerful Car

YOU don't need to take all the steep hills in high gear—but you want to.

You don't need to pick your way through crowded traffic in high gear—but it is very convenient.

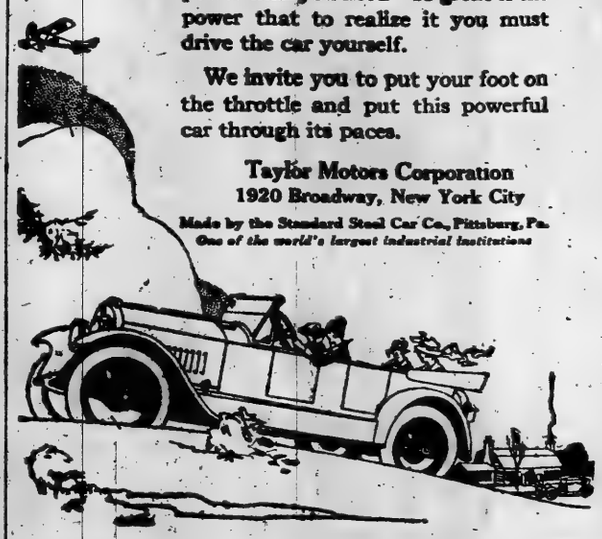
Great power means easy driving and motoring comfort.

The Standard Eight has more power than you need—so great is the power that to realize it you must drive the car yourself.

We invite you to put your foot on the throttle and put this powerful car through its paces.

Taylor Motors Corporation
1920 Broadway, New York City

Made by the Standard Steel Car Co., Pittsburg, Pa.
One of the world's largest industrial institutions



MAYFLOWER
ORANGEADE
SPARKLING
GINGER ALE

A CONDEMNATION of the Peace Treaty by the President "out of his own mouth" and a criticism of the Treaty's provisions by Felix Adler and H. W. Massingham in this week's issue of

The Nation

10c

At all newsstands
Subscription $4 a year



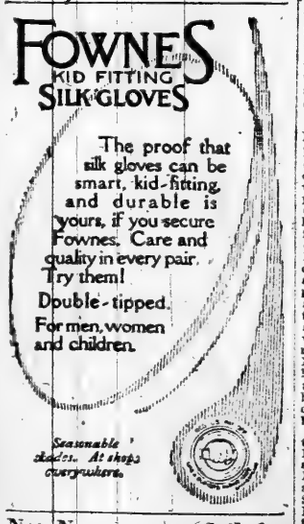
Funds Needed By Florence Crittenton League

This organization with a Home at 427 West 21st Street, New York, was incorporated in September, 1914, and rescues unfortunate women, places them under probationary supervision and strives to bring about their permanent reformation. It takes care also of girls needed as witnesses in the prosecution of persons charged with commercializing vice.

The Home will be compelled to curtail its activities unless its income be augmented. The cause must appeal to every man and woman contemplating the misery of the creatures thrown upon the mercy of the world.

The estimated yearly expenditure is over $12,000, and last year 500 girls were cared for.

Contributions may be sent to the Home addressed to Jules S. Bache, Treasurer.



Not Necessary to Sail for the Belle France Before July.

We expect to have sufficient wine to that data.

STORE OPEN TO 8 P. M.

Henri Mouquin, Sr.,

38th Street and 7th Avenue

Safe Milk
for
Infants and Invalids
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc. Instantly prepared. Requires no cooking.
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

CITY COUNCIL ACTS IN WINNIPEG STRIKE

Civil Engineers Replace Union Men at Water Works When Council Order Is Disobeyed.

TRADESMEN DEFY STRIKERS

Begin to Make Deliveries—Trouble Expected to End Within a Few Days.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, May 21.—Efforts of the Central Strike Committee to maintain control of local public utilities met with the sharpest opposition today that has been shown since the general strike was declared last Thursday. When union men at the city waterworks today declined to furnish full pressure, as the City Council had ordered, they left the building and their places were filled by a force supplied by the Manitoba Society of Civil Engineers.

Some delivery trucks appeared on the streets this morning when business men began an attempt to resume delivery service. No serious disorders were recorded. This afternoon deliveries of coal were being made.

The Central Strike Committee admitted today that there had been a disagreement between Mayor Charles F. Gray and the union forces regarding the Mayor's order demanding that placards carrying the statement that certain business activities are "permitted by order of the Central Strike Committee" shall be immediately discontinued.

The Western Labor News, official strike publication, made this announcement regarding the Mayor's action:

"The matter was fully discussed, and there was an evident unwillingness on the part of the committee to accede to this request, but the whole matter was again referred to a committee for thorough discussion."

The Winnipeg Great War Veterans' Association announces that the association has decided to remain strictly neutral during the strike. The announcement also states that President James Winning of the Winnipeg Trades and Labor council told the association that there was a possibility of a strike settlement within a few days.

H. G. Veitch, a member of the Executive Committee of the Central Strike Committee, said today that negotiations were in progress to develop the "conciliatory conversations" which have been taking place into "direct conferences" looking toward a settlement of the strikes.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, May 21.—F. L. Davis, M. P. for Neepawa, Manitoba, who returned to Ottawa today, brought with him the first authoritative report to the Government on the Winnipeg situation. Mr. Davis spent the week-end in Winnipeg and conferred with the provincial, municipal, and military authorities and the Citizens Committee of One Thousand.

While up to the time he left there were no disorders, the opinion prevailing was that no settlement by concession could be looked for, but rather that "Winnipeg is but the spearhead of a general movement against constituted Government and that it must be fought out."

Mr. Davis speaks very highly of General Ketchen, and says the committee has full confidence in him. The General considered he was in a position to handle any difficulty.

The member for Neepawa says that what the committee sought to impress on him was that the strike is "aimed at the present system of government," and declared that the labor leaders referred to it as such, and would offer resistance to the Government resuming control. The Citizens Committee agreed that only a firm display of force would cure the evil without bloodshed.

The Government is in receipt of messages this morning from Winnipeg which do not minimize the serious possibilities of the situation but indicate that the outlook is not as bad as pictured in overnight press dispatches. There are hopes that with the arrival tonight of Messrs. Robertson and Meighen there may be developments to bring together the parties by process of conciliation. It is explained that the Cabinet Ministers are not vested with any particular power, but are instructed to use their best endeavors to secure its adjustment.

GEN. WOOD TO GREET 89TH.

Division Trained Under Him at Funston Arrives Today.

General Leonard Wood, who has come to New York to greet the 89th Division, which he commanded during the training period at Camp Funston, will go down the bay this morning with Governor Allen of Kansas to meet the Leviathan on its arrival. He issued the following statement last night at the Harvard Club:

"I am in New York to meet the 89th Division. It was my old division, which I organized and trained, and was in command of until it reached the port of embarkation. The division is returning with a record second to none. The people of the States from which it was drawn can well be very proud of it. It has always been on time and has never failed to take its objective. It has been characterized by a high spirit of service. Its discipline has been excellent—in other words, it has been an organization and not an aggregation. I am very proud of it and have followed its record abroad with the keenest interest. It is to be mustered out of service, I understand, at Funston, which is the place in which it was organized and trained. Its men come principally from Kansas and Missouri, Colorado, Nebraska, South Dakota, Arizona, and New Mexico. They are a fine lot, have done splendidly, have lived up to the best traditions of our service, and I am glad to see them back. Good luck to them."

Arrangements are being completed by the Rocky Mountain Club of 65 West Forty-fourth Street, the official representative of the States of Arizona, New Mexico, and Colorado, for the reception and entertainment of troops of those States who will arrive with the 89th Division. Herbert Wall, Secretary of the club, said last night that he had received more than 1,000 telegrams from mothers of the Western troops to be delivered to the soldiers as soon as they reach port.

The club will be assisted by a committee of women known as "Mothers of the West," headed by Mrs. John Hays Hammond and Mrs. Thomas J. Vivian, to provide a homecoming for the Westerners. Word has also been received by the club from Western capitalists saying that they will help the three States to foot the bills for the reception and entertainment.

Telegrams were received from Governors Thomas E. Campbell of Arizona, O. H. Shoup of Colorado, and O. A. Larrazola of New Mexico, to the troops, congratulating the men.

PEOPLE'S CONCERTS BEGIN.

New York Military Band Plays to Crowd at City Hall.

The opening concert of the Mayor Hylan People's series was held on the plaza in front of the City Hall at noon yesterday. The concert was given by the New York Military Band with the Police Band as invited guests in recognition of its distinguished services in the People's Concerts last year. By direction of the Mayor, Philip Berolsheimer, City Chamberlain, will have charge of the concerts under the general direction of Francis D. Gallatin, Park Commissioner.

Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert presented Edwin Franko Goldman, conductor of the New York Military Band, with a gold watch and chain as a testimonial for instructing the Police Band last year without charge. Mme. Alma Clayburgh sang "If Flowers Could Speak." During the concert the park was crowded.

BEGIN CONSPIRACY TRIAL.

14 Men Accused of Fraud Charge Illegal Act by Government.

The trial of fourteen officers and employes of the Construction Lumber and Supply Co., charged with conspiring to defraud the Government through short deliveries to cantonments, was begun yesterday before Federal Judge Lewis S. Thomas, in Brooklyn. As the jury was being impaneled, John J. Curtin, of counsel for the defense, submitted a brief that the Government's seizure of $5,000 of the firm's papers for use in the trial had been illegal. Judge Thomas adjourned court until today to consider the point.

Assistant District Attorney Henry Ward Beer, for the Government, moved postponement until October of trial of nine of the ten indictments against the men. This was granted. Both sides have said they would call at least 100 witnesses in the conspiracy indictment. Before adjournment four jurymen had been tentatively accepted.

Todd Expedition Is Delayed.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, May 21.—The steamer Elinor, with Professor David Todd of the Amherst Astronomical Observatory on board, put in at Bermuda yesterday for repairs to her engines. Professor Todd plans to make observations of the total solar eclipse from a seaplane.

ALICE BRADY WEDS J. L. CRANE, ACTOR

Dr. Frank Crane, Bridegroom's Father, Performs the Ceremony at His Home.

ROMANCE OF THE MOVIES

Bride Exchanges Cablegrams with Her Father, William A. Brady, Who Is in Europe.

Alice Brady, daughter of William A. Brady, the theatrical producer, and well known as an actress both on the stage and the screen, was married on Tuesday night to James L. Crane, son of Dr. Frank Crane, the writer. Mr. Crane is an actor. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Crane at his home early in the evening, and following the ceremony Miss Brady went immediately to The Playhouse to give her usual performance in "Forever After," of which she is the star. The mother and sister of Mr. Crane were Miss Brady's attendants at the ceremony.

Miss Brady and Mr. Crane, it was said, had been engaged for many months, but had not expected to be married until her father returned from abroad. Mr. Brady, accompanied by Mrs. Brady, (Grace George), went to London several weeks ago. Cablegrams were exchanged yesterday between him and his daughter.

Miss Brady has been a star in the films for nearly four years, and returned to the speaking stage this season. She had previously made a name for herself in Shubert musical comedy roles in the Gilbert & Sullivan operettas, and had also appeared in "Sinners," "The Things That Count," and "The Family Cupboard."

Mr. Crane played on Broadway last season in "An American Ace," and this season has been playing the leading part in "Under Orders," on tour since the death of Shelley Hull. He and Miss Brady met during the filming of a picture in which they both took part.

Walker-Gordon
Just as it comes from the Cow
Natural Milk Clean

An Announcement To Users of Briarcliff Milk

The Briarcliff Farms, Pine Plains, New York, will discontinue production of Briarcliff Milk after May 31, 1919.

We have purchased the Briarcliff milking herd together with the good will of that Company.

This milk will be produced by us, delivered from our own wagons in double-sealed bottles, showing the date of production and the Walker-Gordon label.

Arrangements should be made at once by mail or telephone (Plaza 2205) with the Walker-Gordon Laboratory Company for a continuation of the delivery of this exceptionally desirable milk.

Deliveries at various shore resorts. Shipments by express or baggage to other points.



Walker-Gordon Laboratory Company
501 Madison Avenue, New York
Telephone, Plaza 2205
Boston Philadelphia Baltimore Washington

FREEDOM MASS MEETING

Let us recognize

UKRAINIA
LITHUANIA

"Bulwarks Against Bolshevism"

CARNEGIE HALL
Sunday
May 25th, 3 p. m.

Prominent Speakers
Music

MARK EISNER, Chairman

Admission - FREE

The victory of modern chemistry

Three valuable and harmless chemical substances make CALOX the dominant dentifrice



Everyone knows that peroxide of hydrogen whitens the teeth and is antiseptic

Everyone knows that lime-water prevents acid-mouth and the decay which follows

Everyone knows that oxygen is Nature's great purifying one—death to germs

The magic of modern chemistry! It takes a plain-looking white tooth-powder and endows it with powers *just short of* MARVELOUS.

McK & R CALOX is the scientific dentifrice—every atom of which contains *real, simon-pure oxygen.* This oxygen is "imprisoned" and may *only* be released by water or the fluids of the mouth.

Sprinkle a little on a brush.

Looks like *any* simple powder!

But no! Through the magic of modern science this *simple powder,* in contact with the teeth, releases its OXYGEN and the OXYGEN penetrates *between the teeth* and *under the thin edge of the gum* and quietly "gases" the decay-germs in their *hidey-holes* where brushes cannot *penetrate* — the very places where tooth-enamel *is thinnest* and where decay usually *starts.*

But *wait!* There is *more* to the story of modern MIRACLE-SCIENCE.

Part of this oxygen released in the mouth combines with the mouth-fluids and with water, to produce *fresh, active* PEROXIDE OF HYDROGEN in the mouth *each time* you wash your teeth.

Peroxide of hydrogen—a little at a time—*Whitens the teeth.*

The rest of the simple-looking, harmless McK & R CALOX turns, through *chemical art,* into fresh lime-water, or "milk of lime"—which *everyone* knows is used to sweeten the stomach and to *prevent* ACID-MOUTH.

Can you see *now,* why so many people are switching from the old, *inefficient* dentifrices to McK & R CALOX? Other methods of tooth-cleaning have not proven EQUAL TO THE JOB. In McK & R CALOX you find the *answer* to your tooth-problems.

Try McK & R CALOX next time you need a dentifrice. Know how a germ-free mouth *feels*—watch your teeth *whiten* under its influence—note the cool, clean, refreshing feeling McK & R CALOX leaves.

And agree with other McK & R CALOX users that the "flavor is *amazing*" and not a bit "medicky" or "chemicaly" or "soapy."

McK & R Amalox
McK & R Milk of Magnesia
McK & R Phenol
McK & R Stearate of Zinc
McK & R Coconut Oil Shampoo



BACK of every product bearing the McK & R seal trademark are 84 years of experience.

This mark is our pledge of excellence of formulas and quality of ingredients.

McKesson & Robbins

AMUSEMENTS PERFORMANCES, ATTRACTIONS AND SITES UNDER THE DIRECTION OF [illegible]

WINTER GARDEN
B'way and 50th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
A Carnival of Frivolity in 3 Acts and 14 Scenes
"The world's greatest entertainment."—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.
MONTE CRISTO, Jr.
A DIAMOND MINE OF ENTERTAINMENT
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN IN THE WORLD.
Sunday Night Concert
BEST SEATS $2.00 NEW YORK.

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre
MOREES GEST MIDNIGHT WHIRL
Mat. 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 5200

TOBY'S BOW
With NORMAN TREVOR
REAL COMEDY
at the COMEDY THEATRE
41st St., West of B'way
Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat.

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evenings 8:30
Matinees Today & Sat., 2:30.
COME-ON CHARLEY

GARRICK 35th, E. of B'way. Greeley 1522.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat., 2:30.
Theatre Guild Presents St. John Ervine's
JOHN FERGUSON
Run Extended Till June 7th

PLAYHOUSE West 48th. Evenings at 8:30.
Mats., Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
ALICE BRADY in FOREVER AFTER

"39 East"
With Henry Hull & Constance Binney
(Ideal Lovers of American Stage)
BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way
Evenings 8:20.
Matinees Thursday & Saturday, 2:20.
$1.50 MATINEE TODAY

2 Brothers Comedies

A Little Journey
With Cyril Keightley & Ethel Dane
VANDERBILT 48th, E. of B'way
Evenings 8:30.
Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
1759 TIME TO-NIGHT.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
Sun: "Flows melodiously." Herald: "It bristles with mirth, radiates vitality, moves unflaggingly."
A BREEZY, BUOYANT, BUBBLING MUSICAL OUTBURST
World: "It has effervescence, gayety and sparkle."
THE LADY IN RED
With Adele Rowland, Great Cast, and Beauty Chorus.
Charles Darnton, Eve. World: "It is full of pep." Herald: "It raises the buoyant spirits of Broadway."

Plymouth 45th, W. of B'way. Bryant 7914.
Evs. 8:10. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:10.
JOHN and LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE JEST"

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Matinees Wed and Sat., 2:30.
I LOVE YOU By EDW. LE BARON.
"The best farce of the year."—Herald.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way, 97th. Mat. Today, 50c
Jane Cowl in The Crowded Hour

EAST IS WEST
With FAY BAINTER
ASTOR Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:30.
Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:30.
Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
Oliver Morosco's Whirlwind Farce
PLEASE GET MARRIED
with Ernest Truex & Edith Taliaferro

REPUBLIC W. 42nd St. Evenings at 8:30.
Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

BIJOU 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Matinees Saturday at 2:30.
Undisputed Comedy Triumph!
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NATURALIST WINS CALIFORNIA EASILY

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HIGHLAND TO A LONG SHOT

Pastoral Swain, at 25 to 1, Upsets Urban Prophets and Takes Three-Year-Old Stakes.

It was a case of Widener beat Widener yesterday at the Jamaica track when Joseph E. Widener's Naturalist carried 140 pounds to victory in the California Handicap at six furlongs, for which event George D. Widener's Abadane was an odds-on favorite. Just why Naturalist, a noted mud runner, was allowed to start at odds of 16 to 5, while only 3 to 5 could be obtained against Abadane, is one of the mysteries that help to make racing the fascinating sport it is. It is true that the crack jockey Loftus had the mount on Abadane, but the rain-soaked course was made to order for Naturalist. Many smart speculators refrained from betting on him because of the long odds offered.

The result was another testimony to the honesty of racing, for Naturalist ran like the even money chance he appeared when the rain altered the complexion of the track, and was in front almost from the first jump, to win handily by three lengths. Loftus on Abadane was trying his utmost all through the six furlongs to keep close to the winner, but Naturalist waded through the mud as to the manner born and never allowed the favorite to become dangerous.

Others Were Nowhere.

There were half a dozen starters in the handicap but none of the others was believed to have a chance against the representatives of the Widener stables. The running proved true in this respect for Hendrie, which chased the leaders for the first half mile, fell back beaten by the hot pace set through the mud and became so tired in the stretch that he gave way to R. H. McPotter's Blairgowrie, which finished third, five lengths behind Abadane.

Naturalist's performance of 1.14 1-5 over the heavy track was so impressive that he was immediately added as one of the starters in the Metropolitan Handicap at Belmont Park today, in which he will be the top weight. The nature of the going caused many to be scratched from the California Handicap and helped to clear the way for the easy victory of Naturalist.

The grand performance of Mr. Widener's four-year-old rather took the glamour from the Highland Stakes for three-year-olds, which was the original feature of the card, with a value of $2,900. This, however, proved a stirring contest and the biggest upset of the day when the Beach Stable's Pastoral Swain came through in the stretch to win at odds of 25 to 1. The Cleveland Stable's Scoots was the favorite with Roi Craig, Uncle's Lassie, and St. Quentin all well supported.

Scoots was sent to the front early by Sande, but little O'Brien quickly brought Roi Craig up for a speed duel that was waged so fiercely that it eventually led to the defeat of both. Scoots held her lead until the turn for home, where Roi Craig was asked to let out another link that carried him past the favorite.

50 to 1 Shot Takes Third.

Just as it looked as if Roi Craig was going to repeat his victory of Wednesday, Pastoral Swain came shooting into the limelight from nowhere, and with Roi Craig used up by his race against Scoots, Pastoral Swain was able to sweep by and reach the judges a length and a half in advance, Scoots tired so badly that C. A. Shipman's Ceramic, a 50 to 1 shot, passed her and took third place, a length and a half behind Roi Craig. Time for the six furlongs was 1:15 3-5, a second and two-fifths slower than that made by Naturalist.

During the running of the Highland Selling Stakes there was a jam at the far turn in which St. Quentin was put on the fence. Richcreek, his rider, was so badly hurt that he had to be carried to the jockey room, where it was said that there was a probability that his ankle had been fractured.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; selling; purse $600. Five furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Mlle. Dazie, 2	109	Sande	7-10	1-5 1ª
Aerial, 2	107	Metcalf	11-5	4-10 2ª
*Sandy Mac, 2	104	Nolan	5-1	even 3ª
Tumbleweed, 2	105	McAtee	30-1	6-1 4
*Pokey Jane, 2	103	Ambrose	5-1	even 5

*Coupled as Winona Point Stable entry.

Time—1:03 1-5.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $600. Six furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Toadstool, 3	105	Wessler	12-5	6-5 1ª
Appleton Wiske, 5	117	Buxton	10-1	4-1 2¼
Unwise Child, 3	100	McAtee	3-1	3-1 3ª
Hindoostan, 3	110	Haynes	12-5	7-5 4
Thistle, 4	107	Mooney	15-1	6-1 5
Tarascon, 3	95	Richer'k	10-1	4-1 6
Start good; won easily. Toadstool, blk. g., by Mushroom Crepe, owned by James Troy, trained by H. E. Yorke.				

THIRD RACE.

California Highweight Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; by subscription of $10, with $700 added. Six furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Naturalist 5	140	Fairbr'er	16-5	even 1ª
Abadane, 4	117	Loftus	3-5	1-4 2ª
Blairgowrie, 5	116	Shuttinger	30-1	6-1 3ª
Hendrie, 5	128	Dreyer	30-1	6-1 4
Fell Swoop, 5	116	Buxton	6-1	9-5 5
Lady Gertrude, 4	116	Nolan	10-1	8-1 6

Time—1:14 1-5.

Start good; won easily. Naturalist, br. g., by Rabelais-Native, owned by J. E. Widener, trained by T. Welsh.

FOURTH RACE.

Highland Selling Stakes, for three-year-olds; by subscription of $25, starters to pay $25 additional; guaranteed value $2,000. Six furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Pastoral Swain, 3	101	Erickson	25-1	8-1 1¾
Roi Craig, 3	111	O'Brien	7-2	6-5 2½
Ceramic, 3	106	Mount'n	50-1	20-1 3½
Scoots, 3	108	Sande	9-5	4-5 4
Teddy Rousseau, 3	101	Callahan	7-1	5-2 5
Juvenescence, 3	100	Mooney	10-1	4-1 6
Uncle's Lassie, 3	100	Myers	9-2	2-1 7
St. Quentin, 3	98	Richer'k	9-2	8-5 8

Time—1:15 3-5.

Start good; won driving. Pastoral Swain, br. c., by Colin-Elegance, owned by Beach Stable, trained by C. C. Winfrey.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600. One mile and a sixteenth.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Poor Butterfly, 4	105	Pickens	9-10	1-6 1¾
Joan of Arc, 3	94	Wessler	7-5	1-4 2ª
Runningdale, 3	98	Dreyer	25-1	5-1 3ª
Plantarede, 3	98	Callahan	12-1	5-2 4
Sir W. Johnson, a	118	Lyke	15-1	5-1 5
Lady Ward, 5	107	Erickson	30-1	6-1 6

Time—1:49 4-5.

Start good; won driving. Poor Butterfly, ch. f., by Celt-Aurine, owned by E. Davis, trained by N. L. Byer.

SIXTH RACE.

For maidens, two years old; by subscription of $5, with $800 added. Five furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Betty J., 2	112	Troxler	15-1	6-5 1ª
Schoal, 2	115	Shutt'ger	4-1	3-2 2ª
Northward, 2	115	Ambrose	18-5	even 3¼
Gloria France, 2	112	Butwell	13-5	even 4
Genie W., 2	112	Fairbr'r	10-1	4-1 5
Incinerator, 2	112	Metcalf	20-1	8-1 6
Hampden, 2	115	Nolan	15-1	6-1 7
Indiscretion, 2	112	J. Collins	4-1	3-2 8

*Coupled as R. L. Gerry entry.

Time—1:02.

Start good; won easily. Betty J., ch. f., by Celt-Logistilla, owned by W. J. Salmon, trained by E. Wayland.

METROPOLITAN ON TODAY.

Classic Mile Handicap is Feature of Belmont's Opening.

Metropolitan Handicap Field.		
Horse.	Weight.	Jockey.
Naturalist	136	Fairbrother.
Lucullite	117	Taplin.
Star Master	116	Knapp.
Papp	115	Kelsey.
Trompe la Morte	115	——
Hollister	114	Burton.
Lantus	113	Loftus.
Corn Tassel	110	Enos.
Foreground	106	Sande.
Sweep On	107	McAtee.
Routledge	99	Ambrose.

Racing, which has flourished at Jamaica for the past week, will be transferred this afternoon to Belmont Park, America's finest race course, that has been the scene of many hard-fought classic encounters under the auspices of the Westchester Racing Association. There is every reason to believe that the meeting, which will run for eighteen days, will be one of the best ever held by the association and certainly will surpass those held since the blight came on the sport in 1910. There has been an unusual demand for boxes and club house badges, which indicates that racing will resume the sway it held over society and which was interrupted in a measure by the war.

The time honored Metropolitan Handicap, which was first run in 1891, is the feature that is expected to attract a large crowd to the course that has become recognized as the Newmarket of America. It will be reinforced by the New York Steeplechase, in which the best jumpers of the country will perform for the first time this season before a local crowd, and later will be followed by stake events that will go far to determine the championship of the different ages. One of the most important of these will be the Withers Stakes, to be run on Saturday, and which will introduce the sensational horse of the early season, Commander Rose's Sir Barton, which surprised the turf world by winning the Kentucky Derby, for which he started a maiden, and later carrying off the Preakness Stakes with ridiculous ease. Sir Barton is not likely to have a walkover for the Withers, as he will be opposed, among others, by Dunboyne, which was cut off at the start of the Preakness, and Vindex, which failed to leave the barrier in that event.

Owing to the likelihood of a muddy track this afternoon, many of the heavily weighted division have declined the weights allotted for the Metropolitan Handicap, but there is class enough left in the field of eleven named, and many of the contestants have run trials that promise a heart-breaking race from end to end of the mile. Nearly all those entered have reputations for going well in the mud, so that there is little likelihood of the field being much reduced by scratches.

Joseph E. Widener's Naturalist, which indulged in such a grand public trial by winning the California Handicap yesterday, will be the top weight with 136 pounds to carry. He has proved that he has all his old speed and it is a question of whether he can travel the extra distance. S. C. Hildreth's Lucullite, with 117 pounds up, is in the same position. He broke the Jamaica track record for five and a half furlongs on Tuesday, but it is doubtful if he has been keyed up for a mile race. Of all those entered, George W. Loft's Papp has the fastest work-out to his credit. The Futurity winner of 1917 went a mile in 1.38 2-5 on Tuesday and is bound to be dangerous with 115 pounds.

A. K. Macomber's Hollister also traveled a fast mile on Tuesday, running with War Cloud and finishing in 1.39. Lantus, which will have Loftus in the saddle, ran his final trial in 1.43 and some of the times made by the other contestants were: Trompe La Morte, 1.42 1-5; Corn Tassel, 1.42 1-5; Star Master, 1.42 2-5, and Sweep On, 1.43.

The race was won last year by Trompe La Morte, then a three-year-old, and there was a strong entry of horses of that age, but apparently many of the three-year-old stars will be reserved for the Withers, as Sweep On and Routledge are the only ones named in the overnight entries.

Though a large crowd is expected for the opening, Major August Belmont has invited the wounded soldiers from the Mineola Hospital to attend, and has made arrangements for them to see the races in comfort.

The entries follow:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; conditions; five and a half furlongs, straight. Bully Boy, 112 pounds; Bill McCloy, 113; Salvestra, 116; Lucullite, 127; Tracksend, 118; Currency, 118; Andacious, 117; Old Rosebud, 124; Out the Way, 127; Regal Judge, 124.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; New York Steeplechase; about two miles. Decisive, 130 pounds; Trumpator, 150; Creek Hill, 141; La Marsouin, 139; Tetan, 144; Deuttista, 144; Captain Parr, 144; Babcock, 139.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; four and a half furlongs, straight. Ireland, 116 pounds; *Peregrine, 108; Kirah, 109; Flying Orb, 112; *Eastern Glow, 94.

FOURTH RACE.—Metropolitan Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Entries above.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Camoufleur, 106 pounds; *Snapdragon, 96, 112; *Commo Ci. 97; Poacher, 110; *Lord Herbert, 109; Princeps, 112; Jusqu'au Bout, 120; African Arrow, 117.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; four and a half furlongs, straight. Dunsandel, 115 pounds; Flying Flower, 112; Shoal, 115; Sugarmint, 112; Lady Brighton, 112; Artemus, 115; Round Robin, 115; Romany, 115; Marianne, 112; Repeater, 115; Service Star, 115; Dominique, 115; Heavy Weapon, 115; Pilgrim, 115; Red Domino, 115; Toujours, 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

(Weather, rainy; track, heavy.

ARMY NINE SHOT TO BITS.

Holy Cross Offensive Pounds Cadets for a Victory of 11 to 1.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 21.—Although it continued to rain today Hans Lobert's army nine, desperately in need of a contest, took a sound beating from Jesse Burkett's Holy Cross team, the Worcester collegians being on the big end of a 11 to 1 score at the finish. The Cadets showed no signs of improvement today, even after a big shakeup in their lineup at batting order. The game was called at the end of the seventh.

The score:

HOLY CROSS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Statz, lf	4	1	3	2	0
Bowen, cf	4	1	3	2	0
Gagnon, ss	3	0	0	2	2
Daly, rf	2	1	2	0	0
McGuire, 2b	4	2	1	4	0
Maloney, 1b	4	1	0	4	2
Martin, c	4	1	0	2	6
Santoro, 3b	4	2	1	0	2
McL'g'lin, p	4	1	0	1	1
Total	33	11	12	21	8

ARMY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Barde, rf	2	0	0	1	0
Dominey, 2b	3	1	0	1	1
Taze, 1b	2	0	0	5	1
McCarthey	3	0	1	9	1
Wilhide, 2b	3	0	0	3	0
Honnen, ss	3	0	2	0	2
Blaik, lf	2	0	0	0	0
Lystad, cf	3	0	1	0	0
McGrath, p	3	0	1	0	1
Milton, p	0	0	0	0	2
aJohnson	1	0	0	0	0
bBailey	0	0	0	0	0
Total	25	1	5	21	6

a—Batted for Milton in seventh.

b—Batted for Barden in seventh.

Errors—Malonye, Tate, McCarthy, (2.) Wilhide, Honnen, McGrath.

Holy Cross	1	0	0	1	5	3	1	—	11
Army	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—	1

Stolen bases—Bowen, McLaughlin. Sacrifice hit—Blaik. Two-base hits—McCarthy, Bowen. Three-base hits—Santoro. Home run—Statz. Bases on balls—Off McGrath, 4; Milton, 2; McLaughlin, 3. Hits—Off McGrath, 9; Hilton, 3. Wild pitches—McGrath, 2; Milton, 2. Struck out—By McGrath, 7; Milton, 2; McLaughlin, 4; Left on bases—Army, 4; Holy Cross, 7. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Messrs. Cullum and Marshall.

MR. PLUVIUS HALTS GIANTS.

Game with Reds Prevented by Rain —Cardinals Here Today.

The wet weather prevented the last game of the series between the Giants and the Cincinnati Reds at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon. McGraw's club has met three of the strongest combinations in the league in the Robins, the Cubs and the Reds, and are leading the league.

The St. Louis Cardinals will open their first local engagement of the season at the Polo Grounds this afternoon, and will also be the Sunday attraction at the Brush Stadium.

PRINCETON BEATS DARTMOUTH NINE

Tigers Bunch Hits Against Merritt in Eleventh Inning and Take Contest by 4 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 21.—Princeton defeated Dartmouth here today in a close and exciting eleven inning battle by a score of 4 to 3. The Tigers fell upon Merritt, the Green twirler, for three hits in the closing inning, and Keyes safely scored Captain Bade with the deciding run. The game was close and hard fought throughout, Dartmouth leading until the seventh, when the Tigers evened the count. Kirkland relieved Margetts in the sixth after the Green had made seven hits, and shut the New Englanders out without a hit or run for the last six innings.

With one out in the eleventh, Cook beat out a bunt. Bade lifted a high fly to left which Harris muffed, and Cook reached second in safety. Cook was out on an attempted double steal, but Trimble contributed his fourth hit of the game, and Bauhan walked, filling the bases. With the Princeton stands in an uproar, Keyes, whose hit defeated Harvard on Monday, rose to the occasion for the second time and drove out a long hit to left field, scoring Bade.

Bauhan played a star fielding game, as did also Murphy, the Dartmouth second sacker. Two fast double plays, one by the Tigers and one by Dartmouth, were the fielding features.

The score:

PRINCETON.	AB	R	PO	A
Birubeng, cf	5	0	2	1
Cook, rf	5	0	1	1
Bade, 3b	5	2	0	2
Trimble, s	5	1	4	5
Bauhan, 2b	5	0	0	2
Keyes, ss	4	0	1	2
Rogers, lf	3	1	0	3
Harvey, 1b	3	1	4	0
Margetts, p	1	0	0	1
Kirkland, p	1	0	0	1
Total	38	4	12	18

DARTMOUTH.	AB	R	PO	A
Murphy, 2b	4	0	2	7
Kopf, ss	5	1	1	2
Martin, 3b	4	1	1	2
Merritt, p	4	0	0	0
Grey, rf	3	0	0	1
Grundman, rf	1	0	0	0
Bruce, cf	4	0	2	0
Reed, c	4	0	7	1
Harris, lf	3	1	1	0
Total	40	3	7	22

Total...38 4 12 18 17—

"Two out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Bade, Trimble, (2,) Bauhan, Keyes, Rogers, (2,) Kopf, (2,) Grey, Harris.

Princeton	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	—	4
Dartmouth	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—	3

Stolen bases—Trimble. Sacrifice hit—Harvey. Struck out—By Margetts, 2; Kirkland, 5; Merritt, 1. Bases on balls—Off Margetts, 3; Kirkland, 1; Merritt, 3. Double plays—Harvey, Keyes, Bauhan; Harvey; Merritt, Murphy, and Grey. Hit by pitcher—By Merritt. (Rogers.) Hits—Off Margetts, 7 in 6 innings. Time—3 hours 5 minutes. Umpires—Westervelt and Martini.

HARVARD PITCHER A WIZARD

Felton Lets Amherst Down with Two Hits and No Runs.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 21.—After its discouraging defeat by Princeton Saturday the Harvard ball nine came back with some good ball today against Amherst, shutting the visitors out, 5 to 0, behind the best pitching the Crimson has had this year. Babe Felton of the freshman team of 1917 allowed Amherst only two singles, and although wild at times, settled down again, and was helped by good support.

In the third inning a pass and Zink's error on a bunt, a sacrifice, and a single by Emmons netted Harvard two runs. Three more came over in the fifth on hits by Emmons, Perkins, and Frothingham and Maynard's muff of Blair's fly to centre field.

Amherst had plenty of men on bases because of Felton's passes and three infield errors, but reached third base only twice.

The score:

HARVARD.	AB	R	PO	A
Knowles, lf	3	0	1	0
Bigelow, lf	3	0	1	0
Emmons, ss	4	1	5	2
Perkins, 3b	4	1	1	3
Hallowell, cf	3	0	1	0
Frothham, rf	4	1	1	2
Blair, c	4	0	0	4
King, 1b	3	0	0	14
McLeod, 2b	4	1	0	1
Felton, p	3	1	0	0
Total	34	5	9	27

AMHERST.	AB	R	PO	A
Sweteh, rf	3	0	0	1
Eames, 1b	3	0	1	0
Cowles, 2b	3	0	2	1
Maynard, cf	4	0	0	1
Brisk, 2b	3	0	1	2
M'Nam., ss	3	0	1	0
Palmer, lf	4	0	1	1
Davison, c	4	0	0	1
Zink, p	1	0	0	0
aPhillips	1	0	0	0
bWebber	0	0	0	0
Total	33	0	6	27

a Batted for Zink in ninth.

b Ran for Palmer in ninth.

Errors—Emmons, (3.) King, Maynard, Brisk, MacNamara, Zink.

Harvard	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—	5
Amherst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Sacrifice hits—Hallowell, Felton. Stolen bases—Emmons, Perkins, (3.) Hallowell, Frothingham, King, Eames. First base on errors—Harvard, 3; Amherst, 2. Left on bases—Harvard, 8; Amherst, 7. Bases on balls—Off Felton, 3; Zink, 2. Struck out—By Felton, 7; Zink, 3. Double plays—Felton, McLeod, and Blair. Passed ball—Blair. Wild pitch—Zink. Time—2 hours 21 minutes. Umpire—Berry.

QUAKERS DOWN COLUMBIA.

Triple Play Kills Only Chance to Win for Morningside Nine.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—Columbia went down before Pennsylvania today on Franklin Field in a well-played game by 6 to 1. Sheffey pitched splendid ball for Penn, holding Columbia to seven hits, but a triple play engineered by the Red and Blue in the eighth inning, when Columbia had one man over and runners on third and second, lifted him out of a ticklish position.

Tommy Farrell pitched fairly good ball for Columbia, also allowing only seven hits, but these came at times when his teammates erred and enabled Penn to pile up an early lead.

The score:

PENNSYLVANIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mouradian, rf	5	2	3	1	0
Shaus, lf	4	0	1	0	0
Sweeney, ss	4	0	0	0	6
Warwick, c	3	1	1	6	1
McNich'ls, 1b	4	1	1	10	0
Small, 3b	3	1	1	1	2
Bohan, 2b	3	1	0	4	2
Harvey, cf	3	1	1	3	0
Sheffey, p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	32	6	7	27	15

COLUMBIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Schoerra, 1b	4	0	1	2	0
Houlahan, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Houch, ss	4	0	1	0	1
Goodman, rf	4	0	2	0	0
Meany, cf	4	0	0	1	0
Lane, c	3	0	0	9	0
Weinstein, 2b	3	0	0	1	1
Canapasy, 3b	3	0	0	0	2
Farrell, p	2	1	0	2	0
Total	30	1	7	24	18

Errors—Schnerra, Meany, Weinstein, Farrell, (2).

Pennsylvania	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	—	6
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	1

Two-base hit—Meany. Three-base hit—Mouradian. Home run—Warwick. Sacrifice hits—Houlahan, Sheffey. Stolen bases—Harvey 2, Shaus, Goodman. Left on bases—Columbia, 5; Pennsylvania, 7. Struck out—By Sheffey, 3; Farrell, 5. Double plays—Farrell and Schnerrs; Small, Warwick, and McNichol; Sweeney, Bohan, and McNichol; Farrell and Lane. Bases on balls—Off Farrell, 4; Sheffey, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Sheffey, (Lane.) Triple play—Small and Bohan. Passed balls—Lane, Warwick. Umpires—Griffith and Rudolph. Time—2 hours, 15 minutes.

PRIEST TO INSPECT BOUTS.

Rev. J. A. O'Donnell Appointed Boxing Inspector in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., May 20.—The State Athletic Commission, in charge of legalized boxing in New Jersey, today approved of the application of the Rev. James A. O'Donnell, a priest of St. John's Roman Catholic Church of Orange, as a boxing inspector. Father O'Donnell, it was stated, is a great admirer of boxing. An inspector's card was issued to him.

Acting Governor Runyon, State Controller Bugbee, of this city, and Commissioner Thomas L. Raymond, of Newark, were also appointed inspectors.

Pawling Keeps Its Slate Clean.

Pawling School's baseball team registered its tenth straight victory of the season yesterday by trouncing the Hotchkiss School nine on the Pawling diamond in one-sided fashion, by a score of 7 to 0. Pawling's nine has not been defeated this season.

Southern Association.

Chattanooga, 5; New Orleans, 1.
Mobile, 3; Nashville, 0.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York. (Postponed—rain.)

Chicago at Brooklyn. (Postponed—rain.)

Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 0.
Pittsburgh, 4; Boston, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago. (Postponed—rain.)

Cleveland, 7; Philadelphia, 2.
Detroit, 6; Boston, 5.
St. Louis, 1; Washington, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	14	5	.737
Cincinnati	13	5	.722
Brooklyn	13	6	.684
Pittsburgh	11	10	.524
Chicago	11	11	.500
Philadelphia	9	9	.471
St. Louis	5	16	.238
Boston	4	13	.235

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	16	6	.727
New York	14	8	.667
Cleveland	14	8	.636
Boston	9	9	.500
St. Louis	9	11	.450
Washington	8	10	.444
Detroit	7	14	.333
Philadelphia	4	12	.286

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York. (Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)

Pittsburgh at Brooklyn. (Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)

Cincinnati at Boston.

Chicago at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.

Boston at Detroit.

Washington at St. Louis.

Philadelphia at Cleveland.

TIGERS RALLY AND WIN.

Overcome Five-Run Lead and Beat Red Sox, 6 to 5.

DETROIT, May 21.—After Boston knocked Kallio out of the box in the third inning, scoring five runs before an out was made, Detroit batters forced the retirement of two of the visitors' pitchers and took today's game 6 to 5.

The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bush, ss	5	0	1	2	1	0
Young, lf	5	1	1	2	0	0
Cobb, cf	5	0	1	2	0	0
Veach, lf	3	2	2	0	0	0
Heilmann, 1b	4	0	0	14	0	0
Pratt, rf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Jones, 2b	4	1	1	1	5	0
Ainsmith, c	3	1	1	7	2	0
Kallio, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cunningham	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	33	6	11	27	13	0

BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hooper, rf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Barry, 2b	3	0	0	2	4	0
Shean, cf	4	0	1	1	1	0
Ruth, lf	3	1	0	1	0	0
Schang, c	3	0	1	6	1	0
Scott, ss	4	1	1	2	3	1
Vitt, 3b	4	1	2	2	3	0
Scott, ss	3	1	1	1	5	4
Caldwell, p	2	1	1	0	0	0
Dumont, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Cunningham, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Walters, s	0	0	0	2	1	0
aGilhooley	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	5	9	18	19	5

a Batted for Walters in ninth.

Errors—Bush, Scott.

Detroit	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	0	—	6
Boston	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	—	5

Two-base hits—Veach, (2.) Three-base hits—Caldwell, Cobb. Stolen bases—Veach, Fingstead. Sacrifice hit—Barry. Double play—Scott, Barry, and McInnis. Left on bases—Boston, 2; Detroit, 8. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 2; Cunningham, 1; Dumont, 2. Hits—Off Kallio, 5 in 2 innings; Cunningham, 2 in 7; Caldwell, 9 in 4; Dumont, 5 in 1 1-3; Pennock, 1 in 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Dumont, (Veach.) Struck out—By Dumont, 1; Kallio, 1; Pennock, 1. Wild pitches—Kallio, Cunningham. Winning pitcher—Cunningham. Losing pitcher—Dumont.

MORTON BEATS ATHLETICS.

Allows Only Five Hits and Cleveland Wins, 7 to 2.

CLEVELAND, May 21.—Cleveland took the first game of the series with Philadelphia today by a score of 7 to 2, Morton holding the visitors to five hits.

The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Graney, lf	3	0	1	4	0	0
Chapman, ss	3	1	1	2	3	0
Speaker, cf	3	1	1	3	0	0
Smith, rf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Gardner, 3b	4	1	0	2	2	0
Wambs'ss, 2b	4	2	2	4	3	0
Johnston, 1b	4	1	1	6	0	0
O'Neill, c	4	0	1	5	0	0
Morton, p	4	0	1	0	1	0
Total	33	7	10	26	9	0

PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Shannon, 2b	4	1	0	0	2	0
Witt, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Roth, rf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Burns, 1b	4	0	1	8	0	0
Walker, cf	3	0	0	4	0	0
Dugan, ss	4	0	0	1	1	0
Thomas, 3b	3	0	1	3	1	1
Perkins, c	3	0	1	2	1	1
Perry, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
Seibold, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naylor, p	1	0	0	1	1	0
aKopp	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	5	24	8	2

a Batted for Perry in fifth.

Cleveland	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	—	7
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—	2

Two-base hits—Wambsganss, Roth. Stolen bases—Chapman, Dugan. Sacrifice fly—Walker. Double plays—Naylor and Burns; Morton, Wambsganss, and Johnson. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Cleveland, 7. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; Cleveland, 1. Bases on balls—Off Perry, 2; Seibold, 1; Morton, 2. Hits—Off Perry, 5 in 4 innings; Seibold, 3 in 1-3; Naylor, 2 in 3 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Seibold, (Smith.) Balk—Perry. Struck out—By Naylor, 2; Morton, 4. Losing pitcher—Perry.

WASHINGTON IS BLANKED.

Freak Double by Sisler Gives Browns 1 to 0 Victory.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 21.—

RICHARDS IS BACK IN GOOD STANDING

Tennis Rules Committee Announces His Reinstatement, to be Effective May 24.

PLAYER RESIGNS POSITION

Will Be Eligible for Coming Tournaments at Amackassin and University Heights Clubs.

Vincent Richards has been reinstated by the Amateur Rules Committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association following his resignation from the employ of the sporting goods firm of Alex Taylor & Co. His reinstatement will become effective on May 24, when his connection with the firm ends, and he will thereafter be eligible for competition in sanctioned tournaments. The Amateur Rules Committee yesterday issued the following statement on the case:

"Vincent Richards has resigned his position in the sporting goods business. It has been proved to the satisfaction of the Amateur Rules Committee that Mr. Richards's name was used to advertise the sale of tennis goods without his authority, and his action in withdrawing from the sporting goods business has removed all other questions as to his amateur standing.

"He has, accordingly, been officially reinstated, this to take effect upon the day of his resignation. In the opinion of the committee, Mr. Richards has set a splendid example to the players of the country, and his action will go far toward keeping the standards and ideals of the sport above reproach."

Richards Resigns.

Richards's letter announcing his resignation follows:

"After giving the matter careful consideration and acting on the advice of Mr. Alex Taylor, I have concluded to resign my position with Alexander Taylor & Co., Inc., as recommended by the committee, to take effect on May 24.

"I am doing this in order to remove any possible reflection on my standing, and in proof of my assurance to you that I wish to co-operate with the committee in every possible way."

The reinstatement of Richards will make it possible for him to play in the invitation tournament at the Amackassin Club next week, as well as in the singles championship of the University Heights Tennis Club, which begins on Saturday. The action of the Amateur Rules Committee was taken last Monday evening at a special meeting held at the Yale Club, New York City, with President George T. Adee of the U. S. N. L. T. A. in the chair.

Richards appeared before the committee in person, and it was later announced by Mr. Adee that a satisfactory arrangement had been made, although no official statement was given out until yesterday.

Alexander Case Explained.

A rumor to the effect that Frederick B. Alexander would resign from the firm of A. G. Spalding & Bro., because of pressure brought to bear by the Amateur Rules Committee, is absolutely without foundation. Mr. Alexander's contemplated action is in no way affected by any question as to his amateur standing.

TENNIS STARS IN TOURNEY.

Noted Players of Orient and Occident Enter at Amackassin.

An unusually strong entry list is promised for the first invitation tennis tournament in the history of the Amackassin Club, Yonkers, which begins Tuesday afternoon, May 27th. Chairman John A. Beaver of the local committee, who has directed the open tournaments of the historic club for several years, and who is chiefly responsible for the institution of the invitation event, announces that among the stars who have already signified their intention of playing are the Japanese trio, Kumagae, Kashio and Yamasaki; S. Howard Voshell, Vincent Richards, Craig Biddle, Wylie C. Grant, Harold Taylor, Ingo Hartman, King Smith, Elliott H. Binzen, Allen Behr, Francis T. Hunter, Leon Croley, R. L. James, W. J. Toussaint, Herbert Forster, Alex Iler and E. H. Henderson. W. T. Tilden, Jr., Harold Throckmorton and the Anderson brothers are also probable entries, although their definite acceptance has not yet been received.

An exhibition doubles match will be played at 4:45 on Wednesday afternoon, May 28th, with ex-champion Beals Wright and Craig Biddle opposing S. H. Voshell and Walter Merrill Hall. Chairman Beaver plans another special feature for the following Saturday. The eight clay courts of the Amaskassin Club are already in splendid condition, and with so many ranking players competing, the coming tournament will unquestionably be the biggest tennis event ever staged in Yonkers.

WOMEN IN NET TOURNEY.

Molla Bjurstedt and Other Players Enter Pelham Club Event.

The leading women tennis players of America will take part in the annual invitation tournament of the Pelham Country Club, which begins next Tuesday, May 27. At the head of the list is Molla Bjurstedt, the national champion, last season's winner of the Pelham event, and among those who will dispute the issue with the Norwegian girl are Eleanor Goss, runner-up for the national title last year; Marion Zinderstein of Boston, who, with Miss Goss, holds the national doubles championship; Clare Cassel, Marie Wagner, Mrs. Edward Raymond, Helene Pollak, Florence Ballin, Mrs. H. F. Morse, national runners-up two years ago; Mrs. Rawson Wood, Carman Winn, Bessie Holden, Mrs. H. F. Cabot of Boston, Mrs. Marshall McLean, Mrs. Frank Welty, the former Edna Wildey, Mrs. B. F. Briggs, Chairman of the Tournament Committee; Mrs. Barger Wallach, Mrs. S. F. Weaver, and the one-time national champion, Bessie Moore. The tournament will include women's singles, doubles, and mixed doubles.

Other tennis events scheduled for the coming week are the Nassau and Queens County open championship at the Northampton Country Club, Port Washington, L. I., and the Middle Atlantic doubles tournament at the Chevy Chase Club, Washington, D. C.

JUNIOR NET STARS READY.

Many Enter for Tournament in Brooklyn May 26.

The first junior tournament of the season, the metropolitan championship, will begin Monday, May 26, on the courts of the Kings County Tennis Club in Brooklyn.

Included among the entries received thus far are Cecil Donaldson, Henry Brunie, George Titus, Arthur J. Harrison, Alvin Seide, Reginald W. Talmage, Roy Plaut, Travers Le Gros, J. Warren Slattery, Michael F. Mucksoud, Irving P. Landau, Ernest Kuhn, Thomas W. Tredwell, and James Balesh. Others desiring to enter should address Frank T. Anderson, 207 Park Place, or telephone Prospect 4545.

Trial for College Player.

GAINESVILLE, Fla., May 21.—Lance Richbourg, third baseman on the University of Florida baseball team, has been ordered to report for a tryout with the New York Nationals at the close of the university year about June 1.

WELFARE AGENCIES MERGE.

Council of Organizations and Community Councils Unite Activities.

At a meeting held in the Municipal Building yesterday, the General Committee of the Council of Organizations adopted by unanimous vote a resolution on unifying its activities with those of Community Councils. The Council of Organizations has now become the City Co-ordinating Committee of Community Councils. This means that 400 men's and women's organization have officially approved the plan of Community Councils, and in the future all local activities will be undertaken and conducted in conjunction with the local councils, of which there are already eighty-four organized throughout the city.

Most of the existing sections of the Committee of the Council of Organizations will continue to function, but they will be merged with the existing and corresponding committees of Community Councils.

HEBREW CLASS GRADUATES.

Technical Institute Awards Diplomas to 75 Young Men.

The thirty-third graduation class of the Hebrew Technical Institute, consisting of seventy-five young men, held its commencement exercises last evening in the large hall of Cooper Union, which was crowded to overflowing.

A feature of the graduation exercises was a demonstration of electric arc welding by two of the graduates, Solomon Okun and Harry Gordon, with Alfred A. Ghirardi acting as spokesman. The essay which he used to explain the experiment was prepared by Isaac Spivack. The prize essay, "Technical Education," was written by Jack W. Cytryn and delivered by Nathan D. Brodkin. The address of welcome was given by Philip Gartner. Meyer Bloomfield, class of 1893, addressed the gathering, and the Principal of the school, Dr. Edgar S. Barney, awarded the diplomas and prizes. Music was furnished by the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Band.

The prize winners were Alfred Ghirardi, Max Siegel, Samuel Pelton, Aaron Kaplan, Jules Klein, Alexander H. Tischler, Joseph Hackel, Abraham Resiks, Norbert Apart, Thomas Bolnick, Sydney Simonson, Nathaniel D. Brodkin, and Frederick B. Ungar. The middle-class men who were awarded prizes were Max Basen, William Kitt, Colman Charney, Michael Glick, and Joseph Abrams.

BISHOPS GIVE SOCIAL VIEWS.

Methodist Episcopal Board Favors Workers as Company Directors.

The Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday gave out a letter sent to 18,000 pastors in this country, stating their views upon "social reconstruction." An announcement accompanying the letter pointed out that the board was the official voice of the Church and had authority to declare its principles and policies.

"While we rejoice in the adoption of all such ameliorative measures as better housing and various forms of social insurance, we call for the more thoroughgoing emphasis on human freedom, which will make democratic progress mean the enlargement and enrichment of the life of the masses of mankind through the self-directive activity of men themselves.

"We favor an equitable wage for laborers, which shall have the right of way over rent, interest and profits. We favor collective bargaining as an instrument for the attainment of industrial justice and for training in democratic procedure. And we also favor advance of the workers themselves through profit sharing and through positions on boards of directorship."

ON TRAIL OF AUTO THIEVES.

Police Hope to Run Down Gang Through Arrest of Brooklyn Youth.

As he was about to cash a check for $500 at the Corn Exchange Bank on Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday, John Burton, 22 years old, of 1,633 Madison Street, that borough, was arrested by detectives of the Adams Street Station, on a charge of grand larceny. He was arraigned before Magistrate Reynolds in the Adams Street Court and held in $2,000 bail for further examination on Friday. The detectives say that with the arrest of Burton they will be able to run down a gang of automobile thieves who have been operating in South Brooklyn and Flatbush.

Samuel Schaefer, an undertaker of 4,013 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, charges that Burton knows something about the stealing of his automobile valued at $1,500 from outside a Brooklyn theatre on the night of May 14. Schaefer told the police that while on Ocean Parkway he noticed an automobile that looked very much like his stolen car. He stopped the driver, Joseph Biscotti of 176 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, and questioned him. Biscotti, Schaefer said, told him that he had bought the car from a man to whom he had given a check for $500. The police of the Adams Street Station were notified, and the detectives, with Schaefer and Biscotti, went to the bank and waited for Burton. Burton, the police say, told them that he was selling cars for a "group of men." On information given by him the detectives went to a garage on Rogers Avenue and there found eleven cars which were said to have been stolen.

ENACTS ROBBERY FOR JURY.

Prisoner Identified Through Glazed Window Pleads Guilty.

The re-enactment of a burglary, in which the Judge and jury went to the scene and the defendant himself took the part of the robber, showing that it was possible for the victim to identify the burglar through a glazed window, caused John Quinn, 38 years old, of 395 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn, to plead guilty to burglary, second offender, before County Judge May in Brooklyn yesterday. Quinn had been on trial for two days as a fourth offender, and if he had been found guilty of the charge could have been sent to prison for life. He will be sentenced Monday.

On May 10 Mrs. Beatrice Firth left her apartment at Forty-first Street and Tenth Avenue on a shopping tour. When she returned she found the door opened and heard some one in the apartment. She summoned her husband, who has a store next door. He saw the shadow of a man against the glazed window of a door. The man ran into the kitchen, then made some noise as if he was going down the dumbwaiter. Instead the man went up on the roof and down through the house next door. When he reached the street the man was arrested. He denied he was in the Firth apartment and said he had been canvassing.

The burglary was re-enacted, and Quinn, who is six feet tall, was placed behind the glazed window and was identified as the robber. He then pleaded guilty. Quinn has spent twenty years in prison.

To Open Bookbinding Exhibit.

The Grolier Club, 47 East Sixtieth Street, beginning today and on each Thursday until June 15, will open to the public from 10 o'clock in the morning to 10 o'clock at night exhibition of historical bookbindings, made before the year 1800. On other days the exhibition will close at 6 o'clock in the evening. Admission is free.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Following A.E.F. promoted to be Lieut.-Colonels:

LIEUTENANT COLONELS.

Boyer, P.L.	Freeman, F.L.	
Hornsinger, J.D.	Jones, H.W.	

Following or A.E.F. promoted to be Colonels:

MAJORS.

Dunbar, L.R.	Bennett, T.W.	Johnson, W.S.
Quade, O.H.	VanKirk, H.H.	

Dewitt, Col. W., and Fishburn, 1st Lt. H. R., to Camp Sherman.

Graham, Maj. A., to Gen. Hosp. No. 30, at Fort Sheridan.

Decker, Maj. E. R., to treatment at Gen. Hosp. No. 6, at Otisville, N. Y.

Campbell, Maj. A. J., to Gen. Hosp. No. 1, at Denver.

Shanahan, Capt. J. F., hon. discharged.

Bull, Capt. E. C., to Letterman Gen. Hosp., San Francisco.

Brown, 1st Lt. C. W., to Camp Pike for discharge.

Bearden, Capt. F., to duty Camp Pike.

Weiss, 1st Lt. L. H., to Port Hoskins.

King, 1st Lt. J. T., Jr., to Walter Reed Gen. Hosp.

Sherrill, 1st Lt. J. W., to Army Med. School.

Johnson, 1st Lt. W. C., and Slater, 1st Lt. A., to Camp Dix.

Colbert, 1st Lt. W. C., to Washington.

Bolin, 1st Lt. L. E., to Army Gen. Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan.

Infantry.

Following A.E.F. promoted to be Cols.:

LIEUTENANT COLONELS.

Elmore, V.W.	Pendleton, H.Jr.	Patterson, C.S.
Dodge, J.L.	Coleman, W.P.	McIntyre, S.B.
Gregg, L.L.	Castle, W.A.	Morrow, C.S.
Price, C.F.		

Following A.E.F. promoted to be Lieut. Cols.:

MAJORS.

Miller, W.C.	Dick, C.F.	Rice, E.F.
Catron, T.	Carey, E.B.	Sloan, F.A.
Frink, J.L.	Laubach, J.H.	Fitzgerald, J.J.
Lyda, P.M.		

Following A.E.F. promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Shamotulski, C.A.	Fisher, C.	Benson, S.
Forbes, C.S.	Fisk, W.	Caesar, W.
Smith, T.B.F.	McSpadden, W.L.	Carter, F.H.
Barnes, J.C.	Lackland, F.	Sharkey, G.
Olsen, W.C.	Whitman, E.K.	Cornish, G.R.F.
Smith, T.	Donnelly, W.F.	Weyand, A.M.
Lange, O.F.	Wallace, R.E.	Joiner, W.H.
McVeagh, L.	Wiltshire, T.H.	

Following A.E.F. promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Winters, M.	Guthrie, L.A.	Wegner, F.E.
Whitmore, G.R.	Fry, H.L.	Samuels, M.M.
Green, E.P., Jr.	Teaville, R.D.	Lewis, P.W.
Whitelegg, R.F.	Schellens, G.P.	Fowler, O.A.
Waite, W.	Cohen, J.I.	Caldwell, O.D.
McMillan, S.J.	Russell, J.T.B.	Hoefler, A.W.
Tucker, R.W.	Nash, V.L.	Bieberling, P.A.
Browne, E.H.	Payne, P.A.	Schlosser, F.B.
Cernaghan, A.L.	Jacobs, C.D.	Perkins, I.C.
Barnard, D.S.	Bacon, W.J.	Harvest, J.S.
Blackshear, W.S.	Henkle, C.Z.	Albritton, F.D.
	Elliott, L.E.	Boylan, R.
	Klebold, W.H.	
	Lindsay, J.F.	
	Nuckles, T.A.	

Foster, Col. R. L., to Washington, in office of A. Woods, special asst. to Sec. of War.

Manley, Lt. Col. W. F., and Anderson, Capt. E., will report to Director of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.

McCleave, Lt. Col. E. G., to Ft. Jay.

Carruth, Maj. J. F., to Hosp. No. 40, at St. Louis; sick.

Burt, Maj. J. D., is hon. discharged, as Major only.

Alfonsi, Maj. J. R., attached to Motor Transport Corps, and will proceed to Chicago.

Chamberlin, Maj. S. J., to Hoboken.

Douglass, Maj. R. M., to Charleston, S. C., as insurance off.

Marshall, Maj. J. E., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at Denison Univ., Granville, Ohio.

Walker, Maj. H. H., to Camp Meade, in Overseas Replacement Depot.

Lankaster, Capt. S. D., is hon. discharged, as Capt. only.

Holt, Capt. H. A., hon. discharged, as Capt. only.

Bobrink, Capt. H. W., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at Ogden Public High School, Utah.

Watson, Capt. H. T., and Fisher, Capt. L. H., hon. discharged.

Willoughby, Capt. C. A., detailed as Asst. Prof. of Mil. Science at Indianapolis public high school.

Miles, Capt. D. P., and Stribling, 1st Lt. F. D., to Washington, in Engineering and Standardization Branch.

Hoenigmann, 1st Lt. F. J., hon. discharged.

Sweet, 1st Lt. T. W., to Washington, in Military Intelligence Div.

Davis, 1st Lt. C. W., to Hosp. No. 41, at Fox Hills, S. I.

Engineers.

Following of A.E.F. promoted to be Lieut. Cols.:

MAJORS.

Blair, J.	Christophel, A.F.	Coomer, R.M.
Hatton, T.G.	Hiles, E.K.	Ward, J.M.
Wigtin, T.H.	Wooley, T.S., Jr.	Brown, M.W.
Bryant, M.C.		

Following of A.E.F. promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Drew, C.D.	Catton, J.H., 3d.	Cohen, J.M.
Gravell, W.H.	Hlobosky, G.G.	Lewis, G.A.
McArdle, C.S.	Archibald, E.F.	Hodgman, H.H.
Keys, E.A.	Moore, H.D.	Berry, S.
Behrman, I.E.	Cooper, J.E.	Davis, C.
Eckel, E.C.	Hilder, F.C.	Barthelt, C.C.
Jones, F.B.	Moreland, E.B.	Stanley, C.B.
Townsley, F.P.	Taliaferro, E.H., Jr.	Whitfield, W.
Furris, H.W.		

Following of A.E.F. promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Adkins, H.C.	Brigham, P.H.	Conover, A.W.
Crossom, W.H.	Dovey, J.T.	Duke, J.H.
Glazier, F.D.W.	Cohen, B.	Joyce, W.B.
Kerper, J.F.	Hoond, C.W.	McConnell, E.H
McCoy, J.M.	McGlone, S.A.	Moon, D.G.
Putnam, C.E.	Reid, M.B.	Shenk, W.J.
Strauss, G.	Watkins, W.M.	Lack, N.M.
Piper, H.W.	Mitchell, T.H.	McGuire, J.
Baker, R.W.	Bean, C.H.	Eldridge, L.C.
Pond, F.H.	Read, C.M.	Voss, F.L.
Gardner, C.C.	Meade, A.P., Jr.	Bartlett, C.C.
Bredbeck, F.B.	Canfield, R.S.	Debeque, G.R.
Hoskinson, C.M.	La Farge, R.B.	Mains, J.S.
Miller, H.H.	Slade, C.A., Inf.	Stevens, L.E.
Smith, W.A.	Stanley, W.E.	Young, F.J.
Clark, E.V.	Draper, J.L.	Hawkins, C.E.
Karrick, S.N.	Lewis, H.McL.	Lindsley, A.V.3
List, L.J.	Montigel, J.R.	

Hoyt, Capt. F. W., to Camp Humphreys.

Coast Artillery.

Berry, Lt. Col. J. A., and Canfield, Lt. Col. E., Jr., A. E. F., promoted to be Cols.

Acheson, Maj. H. H., Chase, Maj. T. M., Stephenson, Maj. H. W., Fraser, Maj. W. D., Pierce, Maj. C. F., and Loustalet, Maj. A. L., A.E.F., promoted to be Cols.

Tolbert, Maj. B. A., is hon. discharged.

Horton, Maj. F. J., detailed as Asst. Prof. of Mil. Science at the Catlod, Charleston, S. C.

Smith, Capt. F. W., to Hosp. No. 1 at Williamsbridge, N. Y., sick.

Vaughan, 1st Lt. W. J., and Hawkins, 1st Lt. R. D., and Kemp, 1st Lt. E. G., A.E.F., promoted to be Captains.

Air Service.

Hersley, Col. W. N., to Langley Field and assume command there.

Chaney, Maj. J. E., A.E.F., promoted to be at Lt. Col.

Edgerly, Maj. J. P., to Barron Field, and assume command, vice Maj. J. R. Alforte, relieved.

Swann, Capt. J. W., A.E.F., promoted to be a Maj.

Felt, Capt. L. W., to San Francisco, for transportation to Honolulu.

Following of A.E.F. promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Baker, F.J.	DuBois, A.M.	Toumplay, E.
Geoppel, E.W.	Griswold, I.M.	Fort, E.H.
Hewitt, C.	Hiltz, T.H.	Glick, E.
Johnson, W.H.	Jordan, T.D.	Hopper, B.C.
Maxwell, G.C.	Mayer, H.J.	Kent, M.B.
Reed, W.J.	Rockwell, J.W.	Newman, L.J.
Smith, S.P.	Whittington, P.H.	Sanborn, H.C.
Williams, W.A.		Wirvlat, E.J.A.

Malotte, 1st Lt. V. T., to Washington for inst., then to Camp Meade.

Litherland, 1st Lt. G. D., to Philippines.

Motor Transport Corps.

Buxton, Capt. L. H., to Bridgeport, Conn., as Motor Transport Off.

Keating, 1st Lt. M. J., to Camp Humphreys as Motor Transport Off.

Sanitary Corps.

King, Maj. F. J., and Fritts, Capt. L. A., will report to Surg. Gen.

Hanmer, Capt. J. F., to Hosp. No. 21, at Denver.

Quartermaster Corps.

Wheatley, Lt. Col. C. E., Hanson, Lt. Col. J. P., Dabney, Lt. Col. W., and Dutter, Lt. Col. S. E., A.E.F., promoted to be Cols.

Dawyer, Lt. Col. D. H., to Washington as asst. to Chief of Const. Div., in addition to present duties.

Ferry, Maj. C. A., will report to Director of Finance.

Hersch, Maj. C. E., to Camp Meade.

Wilson, Capt. H. E., A.E.F., promoted to be a Major.

Hobart, Capt. K. E., will assume duties as Constr. Officer Dallas, Manhattan, N. Dak., on June 2, 1919, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and show their interests, if any, in said property. All are appearing will be defaulted.

Dated, New York, May 22, 1919.

FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney, Promoter Alien Property Custodian.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

Privates Con. W. A., to Francs, for duty.

Miller, Lt. Col. L. F., Major, Maj. C. H., and Lieut. Col. Cook, Lt. Col. W. A., promoted to be Cols.

Dunlap, Maj. F. A., A.E.F., promoted to be a Lt. Col.

Mahnke, Capt. O. P., Pitton, Capt. M. J., Rand, Capt. C. F., and Pugsley, Capt. H. R., A.E.F., promoted to be Majors.

Douglass, 1st Lt. A. R., Major, 1st Lt. W. Stewart, 1st Lt. L. F. W., A.E.F., promoted to be Captains.

Mahoney, 1st Lt. E. D., promoted to 1st Lt. and will proceed to St. Hill.

Cowgill, 1st Lt. W., Jr., to Ft. Leavenworth as Mem. Off. in Disciplinary Barracks.

Bartlett, 1st Lt. C., Pillow, 1st Lt. H. G., Mayer, 1st Lt. H. A., Jr., and Martin, 1st Lt. C. F., A.E.F., promoted to be Majors.

Farmen, Maj. M. E., Smalley, Maj. H. R., Johnson, Maj. J. E., Chamberlin, Maj. P. D., and Oakley, Maj. A. T., A.E.F., promoted to be Lt. Cols.

Pendleton, Maj. H. McK., will report to Chief of Staff for duty in the Military Intelligence Div.

Veterinary Corps.

Dunn, Major G. H., to Camp Meade, as the Veterinarian.

Donovan, Capt. A. E., A. E. F., promoted to be a Major.

Williams, Capt. E. J., to Camp Custer as the Camp Veterinarian.

Griffin, Capt. W. C., to Ft. Riley, as Vet.

Conant, 1st Lt. E. C., A. E. F., promoted to be a Capt.

Ordnance Department.

South, Maj. L. D., promoted to be a Lt. Col.

Oliver, Capt. W. H., Jr., and Richmond, Capt. C. D., to Sandy Hook Prov. Ground, as asst. to Cmdg. Off.

Beard, Capt. T. E., designated as Cmdg. Off. of Sandy Hook Prov. Ground, vice Lt. Col. J. Kirk, relieved.

Struzzo, Capt. M. F., to Benicia (Cal.) Arsenal, as asst. to Cmdg. Off.

Pearson, 1st Lt. N. N., to Camp Dix, as asst. to Cmdg. Off. of 103d Ordnance Depot Co.

Signal Corps.

Hemphill, Lt. Col. J. R., A. E. F., promoted to be a Col.

Andreys, Maj. J., relieved from detail in Sig. Corps.

McCullough, Capt. P. M., to Ft. Sam Houston, as asst. to South. Dept. Signal Off.

Clime, 1st Lt. W. S., will report to Chief Signal in Photographic Division.

Miscellaneous.

Fisk, Col. W. L., ret., relieved from further active duty.

Bennett, Lt. Col. W. W., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., A. E. F., promoted to be a Col.

Heard, Brig. Gen. J. W., to Manila, with 8th Cav.

Holbrook, Maj. Gen. W. A., to France.

Jones, Lt. Col. T. F. A.; Foerster, Lt. Col. L., Cav.; Haight, Lt. Col. C. G., F. A.; Jones, Lt. Col. H. L. C., F. A.; Sprague, Maj. R. L., Inf., and Pepper, Maj. R. L., U. S. Guards, to France.

Rich, Maj. A. T., Insp. Gen.'s Dept., A. E. F., promoted to be Lt. Col.

Strauss, Maj. H. A., to New York City.

Jemison, Capt. J. J., Sr., Qm. C.; Whitaker, 1st Lt. W. O., M. C., and Casper, 1st Lt. J. F., M. C., to Hosp. No. 21, at Denver.

Hick, Thompson, Capt. J., Tank Corps, to temp. duty in office of Chief of F. A., upon arrival in U. S., thence to Ft. Sill.

Trusz, Capt. H. D., Chem. War Ser., to Edgewood Arsenal.

Beauvais, 1st Lt. L. J., Inf.; Padgett, 1st Lt. L. L., Inf.; Rosenfield, 1st Lt. C. D., Inf.; Hinckley, 1st Lt. T. L., F. A., and McGrath, 1st Lt. A. E., Inf., A. E. F., promoted to be Capts. in Army Ser. Corps.

Johnson, 1st Lt. C. W., Dent. Corps, to Gen. Hosp. at Ft. Bayard.

Resignations.

Holt, Prov. 1st Lt. H. A., Inf.

Murray, Prov. 1st Lt. E. W., Engs.

Crosse, T. W., Inf., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.

McVay, 1st Lt. J. R., M. C.

Smith, Prov. 1st Lt., G. L., F.A.

Leaves.

Clark, Lt. Col. A. E., Judge Adv., 30 days.

Jones, Maj. L. N., F.A., 15 days.

King, Maj. P. J., San. Corps, 14 days.

O'Brien, Maj. R. E., Inf., 14 days' extension.

Dean, Capt. W. C., Vet. Corps, 14 days.

Hoover, Capt. H. D., Judge Adv., 30 days.

Thorne, Capt. E. A., Dent. Corps, 10 days.

Sloane, Capt. S. A., Cav., 1 month's extension.

Alexander, Capt. W. C., Air Ser., 10 days.

Shirley, 1st Lt. A. R., M.C., 10 days.

Armstrong, 1st Lt. B. E., Air Ser., 3 months' further extension.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Bureau of Navigation issued the following orders today:

Marsh, Capt. C. C., detached from First Naval Dist., and assigned to Bureau of Naval Operations.

Joynes, Capt. W. W., from Fifth Naval Dist., to assignment by Commodore Commandant of coast guard.

Badenhausen, Cmdr. L., from N.O.T.S., at New York to the Imperator.

Jennings, Cmdr. L. W., from office of Victory Loan to Allotment Bureau.

Kattenfeld, Lt. J. O. F., from the Mount Shasta to D.S.N.O.T.S., at Norfolk, Va.

Brownell, Lt. Cmdr. J. A., from the K-7 to command the ex-German sub. U-117.

Fraser, Lt. Cmdr. H. C., from the Seawall to receiving ship at New York.

Stewart, Lt. Cmdr. L. M., from the Black Hawk to command the Santa Elena when commissioned.

O'Brien, Lt. W., to Philippines.

McGowan, Lt. C. A., to the Santa Elena as executive officer when commissioned.

Holland, Lt. C. D., to Eighth Naval District.

Beach, Lt. W., to receiving ship at Boston.

Laird, Lt. R. W., to Fourteenth Naval Dist. as Radio Material Off.

Gulnac, Lt. E. R., to Mare Island Naval Hosp.

Sutton, Lt. T. L., to the Imperator when commissioned.

Bishop, Lt. H., to the Imperator.

Education Notes.

A medal made from a captured German cannon has been awarded to Manuel F. Abelow of the Julia Richman High School by the United States Treasury Department for patriotic service in behalf of the Liberty Loan.

A meeting of the Physical Education Society of New York and Vicinity will be held tomorrow at 8 P. M. at the Cosmopolitan Club, 120 West Fifty-ninth Street. Among the speakers announced are State Commissioner of Education John H. Finley and Major General John F. O'Ryan.

Joseph J. Greenberg, Principal of P. S. 43, Manhattan, will compile a register of all men teachers, regular and substitute, who served in the military or naval forces of the United States or its allies or associates during the recent war. The register will be published.

City Superintendent Ettinger has notified the principals of public schools to ask their pupils during the week of June 16 questions on war facts.

Principals of public schools have been told to return to the contractors for books and special supplies their receipts within forty-eight hours after the supplies have been delivered and found to be correct.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended that classes in German be not organized or continued for students enrolled during 1919 nor in the first two years of the High School course.

The teaching force of New York city schools has been called into a co-operative plan this week by "The National Federation of Education Associations," arranged by that organization, to obtain the critical judgment of educators on a new type of motion pictures just coming to public attention. This picture, under the title "The Human Element in the Children," has been offered for the use of the Federation upon the condition that it be presented as a benefit for the "Foreign Film Unit," a feature in the work for better films. Through the President of the Inter-Borough Teachers' Association of Women, Mrs. Grace Strachan Forsythe, notice of the request to attend the showing has been issued to all members of the organization, while the President of the Principals' Federation, Miss Olive Jones, has enlisted the attention of the heads of all the schools in the matter. The presentation will be at the Rivoli Theater on Saturday morning at 10:15 and is open to the public.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE.

United States District Court, Southern District of New York. At the suit of the Alien Property Custodian, as successor to property seized under the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy Act, I have seized and hold that certain obligation arising out of the Sale on or about April 8, 1916, by the New York Stock Exchange to the owners of the stock or beneficial standing upon the books and records of said exchange in the name of Richard Wagner, and the receipt by said exchange of the proceeds of said sale, together with any accretions thereon and any interest accrued thereon.

Notice is hereby given that the owners in opposition for trial in the U. S. Court and District Court Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 3, 1919, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and show their interests, if any, in said property. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated, New York, May 22, 1919.

FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney, Promoter Alien Property Custodian.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

The Civil Service.

The following dates are announced by the commission for examinations for positions in the various departments in Washington, D. C., and throughout the country: Chief Clerk, Interstate Commerce Commission, $3,000; Chief Clerk, Federal Trade Commission, $3,000; Chief Clerk, Department of Labor, $3,000; Chief Clerk, Department of Agriculture, $2,500; Bureau of Lighthouses, $2,500; Bureau of Navigation, $2,500; Bureau of Steam Engineering, $2,500; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $2,500; Bureau of Yards and Docks, $2,500; Bureau of Ordnance, $2,500; Bureau of Construction and Repair, $2,500; Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, $2,500; Bureau of Aeronautics, $2,500; Bureau of Engineering, $2,500; Bureau of Navy Pay Office

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
E. C. FRANCE, Secretary.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....3 Rector Street
Harlem...2,189 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....4,364 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....1,535 Broadway
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Staten Island.....66 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....Morris Av.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....80 Montgomery Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....18 Park Avenue
Washington.....Riggs Building
Chicago.....1909-1924 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....812 Globe Democrat Building
Detroit.....908 Ford Building
San Francisco.....742 Market Street
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THE RAILROAD PROBLEM.

The President is well advised in not presenting a plan for the rehabilitation of the railways to be shot to pieces by whoever has other views. That has been the fate of all plans thus far proposed. Perhaps the plan most favored is the Warfield plan, which has received the distinguished indorsement of Senator ROOT. Yet that plan has been severely criticised, and means different things to its friends, even when it might be supposed that they would be like-minded. For example, different sections of the American Bankers' Association approved the Warfield plan, but for different reasons. The savings bank section approved it because "it will insure under all conditions a fixed "percentage return on the investment in the railroads through the "adjustment of rates." That would indeed commend the plan to multitudes of involuntary investors locked in with their depreciated capital. But the trust company section put forward as the reason for its approval that the plan would provide "regulatory measures that will insure such protection "to their credit and securities as will "secure the funds essential to adequate railway service." That is a reason for approving the plan, because it offers attractions to those whose capital is free and must be attracted if it is wanted. The difference is that between reviving a decadent industry and providing capital for a vigorously growing enterprise. When there are such differences of view in well-informed and similar circles the hope of uniting opinion on details lessens as the details are multiplied, whatever their merit.

Seeking simplicity through the reduction of what is necessary to be done to the lowest terms, a start is offered by the findings of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the Five Per Cent. case, that "the net "operating income of these railroads "in Official Classification Territory, "taken as a whole, is smaller than is "demanded in the interest of both the "general public and the railroads." The Interstate Commerce Commission sinned against its own light when, being of that opinion, it failed to make the net operating income what it thought it ought to be. If it had done that in the case under review and in like cases, there would be no such problem as now faces the country. Adequacy of return on investments, both those existing and those necessary for the growth of the railway industry, is not the whole of the railway problem, but it involves further procedure along familiar lines which would go far toward completeness. Railway returns are inadequate as much from the affirmative action of the State regulatory bodies as from the inaction of the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is the duty of the Commission and Congress, alone or together, to assert the primary, the exclusive jurisdiction, when that power is asserted, of the Federal regulating power over interstate commerce. The Interstate Commerce Commission marched up to that question and left it unsolved. If its power had been asserted and overruled, the situation would be worse than it is today, when it seems that existing power remains unused at a time when unfamiliar powers are being proposed whose method of action and results are known to no man.

There is a remarkable contrast between the failure of regulation and the success of the railways. The contrast is all the more singular because the railways are under such an undeserved cloud, and there is such unanimity that regulation cannot be dispensed with, despite its failure. Nothing need be said to establish the failure of regulation of the sort we have had. But unfortunately it is necessary to assert the success of the railways, because they are thought to have been unequal to their duties when in fact they have surpassed what might have been expected of them. What other industry supplied its service in ever-increasing amount, and at ever lower rates, excepting only the recent increase which has not been sufficient to meet even the compulsorily increased labor bill?

The record of ten miles and passenger miles is astonishing. What other industry has both doubled its working force and tripled its pay? What other industry, for no fault of its own, is obliged to finance its necessities by borrowing, since the market refuses its share issues? To what other industry is denied the privilege of increasing its facilities at the use of the public by devoting its earnings to that purpose? The prosperous steel companies are able to compete in world markets because of the lavishness of their diversion of profits from dividends to plant investment. The Pennsylvania has put $430,000,000 dividend money back into its public utility plant, and has been rewarded by the deliberate policy of so regulating rates that there should not be profits adequate both for dividends and plant improvement. The correction of the policy of regulation is more needed than elaborate new policies. The correction of demonstrated faults is more promising than ingenuity of invention, particularly by those whose plans have so miscarried and who still are in posts of direction.

TRIUMPH OF THE INDEX.

Specific rather than general headings should be chosen; e. g., entry should be under potatoes not tubers, sparrows rather than birds. * * * Each entry should be written on a separate slip and the slips alphabeted in trays.—The New International Cyclopaedia, Article "Index."

In an article printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES March 2, 1919, Miss MAUDE YOUNGER, Keeper of the Suffrage Card Index, explained the mysteries and the purposes of the elaborate system of information which the National Woman's Party has amassed at Washington. The records of the party then showed "how nine votes "had been won in the Senate since "the amendment passed the House." "Why," asked the interviewer, "do "you want to know the habits of the "Congressmen?" To which question the lady made this ingenuous reply:

> For several reasons. For example, some Congressmen get to their offices early; one that I know at 7:30, and this is often the best time during the day to see them. Then, if a member is a drinking man, we want to know that. One of our lobbyists may go to him and not know what is the matter with him.

Doubtless, in the interest of continuous and comprehensive statistics, the trays of that elaborate index system will be kept full. Fortunately, the hour is past when any air of suspicion or of the sound exertion of justly acquired feminine influence and authority could be imagined, even by the ill disposed, to have any effect on the illustrious subjects of this card index of statesmen. One by one the lost sheep are gathered in. One by one the bad Indians have been brought into the reservation. Sooner or later the worst reactionary is made to see the light. Sooner or later every Saul is transformed into Paul. The card index is here mentioned only to illustrate the capabilities, the industry, and the intelligent sociological curiosity of the victorious National Woman's Party.

REPUBLICAN RESPONSIBILITY.

From the multitude of kind words that Mr. WILSON's message has called forth from Republicans, the judicious anthologist must select at least two heartfelt inevitable compliments. "It "is the most demagogic message that "has ever gone to the Congress of "the United States," says Senator New of Indiana. "It is delightful in "its phrasings and rhetoric, and its "alcoholic finale," says Representative FOCHT of Pennsylvania; "he has handed us a 'lemon'." For years the Republicans have been holding up Mr. WILSON to "execration" as an absolutist and autocrat who made Congress eat out of his hand. Now they are in power. He hands over things to them. He makes certain recommendations, but the responsibility is theirs; and they don't like it. It was easy to criticise him when there was a Democratic majority in Congress. Now something has to be done. They have to transcribe their loose, vague language of opposition and denunciation into constructive facts. This is very annoying.

Especially irritating is the reference to Congress of two disputed questions, Woman Suffrage and Prohibition. In regard to woman suffrage, it is a matter of votes, or of imagined votes; but it would have been very much more satisfactory to the Republicans to put on the Democrats the blame, if any blame attaches, of retarding the perfect victory of feminism. At the same time, they could keep on good terms with the strong anti-suffragist opinion among men and women, and even members of Congress. Now all the fat is in the fire. They really must make a venture that they are not entirely sure of. More insistent than Mr. WILSON they cannot be, if, on the other hand, there is a considerable opposition in their own party to the culmination of feminism. Apparently they have decided, they had to decide, but really it would have been much more convenient if a Republican Congress had not been elected. They could have played two sides.

In the matter of prohibition, too, how much easier it would have been if they could have been "Wet and Dry and neither. Now they have to make their choice. The brewers are not unattractive to a suspicious prospector of the campaign chest of 1920. The returned soldiers, remembering gratefully, perhaps, the light wines and beers of the other side, are at least an awful doubt to the thoughtful politician. Yet the uncompromising Anti-Saloon League and millions of irreconcilable prohibitionists are always present to the political mind. Now Mr. WILSON in "the most demagogic message" says to the brethren, in effect, "Gentlemen, it is your "quarrel; settle it yourself; I give "you my opinion." While serious subjects are involved, seldom has there been a political controversy more delightfully humorous and ironical than that into which Mr. WILSON has plunged our Republican friends. No wonder they are dissatisfied with the message. They must take a position. They must do something. It was much easier to find fault.

THE FIFTH AVENUE RESTRICTIONS.

That Fifth Avenue opposite the Park is better to look at as a street of private residences than if it were transformed into a rampart of apartment houses is an undisputed fact, but one that will not appeal to everybody. Those who are indifferent to considerations of beauty may be moved by the loss that such an alteration would bring to the City Treasury. Mr. LAWSON PURDY, who ought to know as much as anybody about taxable real estate values in New York, says that Riverside Drive with its numerous apartment houses could never compare with Fifth Avenue in value; that "few private dwellings on the Drive have much value left"; and that the invasion of more apartment houses on the Avenue will bring similar consequences there.

Even the artistic character of the Avenue has a certain commercial value; it is one of the things that visitors to the city want to see, one of the things that bring them here. As Mr. PURDY says, it is not altogether fair to condemn individuals for taking advantage of a condition which makes it possible for their neighbors to take a similar advantage of them at any moment; it is a social fault. The appeal to the Board of Estimate made by the Fifth Avenue Association, that the zoning law be amended to restrict the height of all buildings fronting on the Avenue from Sixtieth to One Hundred and Tenth Street, and on the side streets for one block east, would protect every one against his neighbor and would preserve for the city an artistic and commercial asset which is easy to lose and hard to replace. The apartment house is the logical type of residence in New York, but to admit it on the Avenue east of the Park is aesthetically unwise and commercially foolish.

WHY ARE THEY THERE?

Major Gen. WILLIAM S. GRAVES, commanding the American troops in Siberia, has made a heroic attempt to explain what to most of his fellow-countrymen will still seem inexplicable:

> The United States does not intend to permit any of its agents to interfere with the sovereign rights of the Russian people. * * * No action has been taken by United States troops which could justly be said was taking sides [sic] in the differences of the opinions of the factions. * * * In our relations with the political life of the Russian people the greatest care must be exercised not to become involved, and if we have any views as to the policy of the contending factions, care should be exercised not to express those views to Russian people, as this may become a most offensive interference in their own affairs.

It would seem from the guarded language of the General's statement that members of our expeditionary forces may have expressed some disapproval of Bolshevism, or perhaps some approval—at any rate, somebody said something which might be interpreted as containing an idea or opinion. Quite properly, General GRAVES rebuked such offenders; but it cannot be said that he accomplished very much aside from that. For the common man everywhere is likely to think that, if our sole purpose is not to "take sides" in the differences that disturb Russia, our army can do this a good deal better in the Philippines than in Siberia. It is hard to see why we have to send 7,000 soldiers to Siberia to keep them from expressing their views on Russian politics.

In a recent issue of a weekly publication a Captain in the American army in Siberia presented an entertaining account of the opinions of the men themselves, or rather their lack of opinions. They seem to have gathered the impression that they were sent there to help the Czechs, and that they were to help the Czechs by not interfering with the Bolsheviki who were fighting the Czechs. It is not unnatural that American prestige among the Czechs soon waned. It might have been foreseen that the Czechs would not appreciate a reinforcement of troops who were ordered not to fight, and now are ordered not even to express opinions for fear somebody might be offended. It might even have been foreseen that Russians who failed to understand the remarkable involutions of the psychology of non-interference would come to the conclusion that our army was there to help the Bolsheviki, since it has to be corrupted, gun-shy from association with them. So the Russian Government at Omsk has made official request that our troops who were sent to Siberia in order not to take sides in the differences of opinion between the opposing factions be ordered not to assist any nearer to Omsk, since the impression is being persistent that if they come to Omsk they will interfere on the Bolshevist side.

We are not at war with the Bolsheviki, of course. We are fighting them at Archangel, but it is not war. We sent an army to Siberia to help the Czechs who were fighting the Bolsheviki, and then ordered it not to fight and not to think. Why is the army there? It can abstain from thought as effectually on American soil as in Siberia, and it will be less likely to annoy the Russians and prejudice them against the United States. Perhaps there is some reason for keeping our troops in Siberia; if so, it might be possible to suggest what it is without interfering with the sovereign rights of the Russian people.

A NON-STOP ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

The disaster that befell HAWKER and Grimes in their little plane fitted with a single engine will hardly deter other British aviators in Newfoundland from also tempting fate. Human nature is such that the tragedy of death is actually an incitement to fresh endeavor. Moreover, there is always the pride of race to incline men of adventurous spirit to hold life light in dangerous enterprises when the world is awaiting the issue. To young RAYNHAM and his alternate MORGAN it would seem like showing the white feather to back out of an attempt to fly the Atlantic because daredevil HAWKER and thin-lipped Commander GRIEVE had failed and died in the venture. And yet RAYNHAM once fell 2,000 feet, or partly planed and partly fell to earth in an "accident," and spent several months in a hospital bed, while MORGAN is a one-legged veteran of the air, and has been told by physicians that his recent injuries should keep him on the ground hereafter. Public opinion would like to issue an injunction against their setting out over the Atlantic, but the law against attempting suicide is not technically applicable.

The Atlantic may be flown without a stop, possibly in June, when halcyon weather prevails, but the odds against the success of a small plane with one engine should be deterrent. To stake all on its limited motive power, not to speak of the frailty of wings of narrow spread, seems like courting death. If the Atlantic passage is to be achieved, it must be by a big biplane powerfully engined. That seems to be the best professional opinion. "I believe," says Commander TOWERS, "a transatlantic flight is practicable without a "stop with planes a little larger than "the NC type." There is one machine in Newfoundland answering the description, the Handley-Page. It is a little larger than the NC type, the plane spans being, respectively, 130 feet and 126 feet. The hull, as one would say of a ship, is almost ten feet longer in the Handley-Page. The fuel capacity of the British machine is 2,000 gallons, that of the American NC is 1,800 gallons. Fully loaded, the Handley-Page weighs 32,000, the NC 28,500 pounds. Each is equipped with four engines, and it is a case of the British Rolls-Royce against the American Liberty; both of them have come through many severe tests.

A speed of 100 miles an hour is claimed for the Handley-Page with full load, and for the NC 80 miles. But NC-4 has done better than 80. Of course, with tanks lighter as the hours pass, each type increases its speed. Toward the end of a long flight two engines, or even one, may bring the plane to its destination. There is a chance for the Handley-Page in Newfoundland to fly across the Atlantic, and doubtless the trial will be made.

UTOPIA IN WINNIPEG.

There is a beautiful demonstration going on in Winnipeg of essential Bolshevism. If a Winnipegian is allowed to eat, if he takes a drink of milk or water, if he doesn't go to bed in the dark, he enjoys the favor by the clemency and august permission of the Strike Committee. How long that clemency and permission will last he doesn't know. Even if it does last, the stopping of transportation at the behest of the same gracious authorities may soon make him hungry and thirsty, and send him to bed to reflect upon the beauties of the new Government that is taking charge of him.

Some 35,000 "workers" are now demonstrating their profession by not working. The stores are shut up. They can't get any more goods to sell. If newspapers were published, they couldn't print the news or tell the truth. The press censors of the Strike Committee, faithful to their Russian models, will not allow that. As a matter of fact, no Winnipeg newspaper has appeared since Thursday of last week. The Fire Department has struck. If Winnipeg is not burned up it will not be the fault of its temporary masters. No trains, no mail, no telephone or telegraph messages unless on matters of death and what is frenetically called "the Government." Where the Government of Winnipeg is, and what it is doing, is clear. What the Government of Manitoba, what the Dominion Government is doing or intends to do is far from clear. Here are 35,000 persons with votes. One

have been received either wholly or in part.

To the civilian mind, however it may be with others, that extraordinary amounts of an indemnities, that 25 per cent. of the inadequate price of excessive severity—in other words, murder.

This constitutes probably evidence; an element of inaccuracy, for the examination and preparation of war and peace are different, but they are hardly so different as the defenders of that percentage of change would claim; and certainly an ordinary court that had anything like so many of its sentences mitigated or abrogated by the reviewing power would be deservedly in bad repute.

And that the maintenance of military discipline depends upon the infliction of cruel and undeserved punishments is not to be believed easily, if at all.

BULGARS IN MACEDONIA.

An Eyewitness on the Atrocity Charges Against Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

V. K. Sugaroff in his recent letters in regard to the atrocities committed by the Bulgarians in Macedonia, adopts the usual line of defense challenging the composition of the committee of investigation. He questions its impartiality and its members, and suggests that they merely re-echo the charges made by the Greek and Serbian Governments.

I will give him a chance of still further narrowing the issue. I pretend to be a first-hand witness, not a committee appointed to investigate after the Bulgarians were driven from Macedonia.

I was with the Serbian Army as war correspondent of a New York paper during the campaign which culminated in the capture of Monastir. A few days after the Bulgarians were driven from that territory I accompanied Professor Reiss of the University of Lausanne from one Macedonian village to another to investigate conditions during the Bulgarian occupation.

We called up the Mayors, the priests, the school teachers, and other "notable" inhabitants. (We rarely found priests or teachers, because they had either been murdered or deported.)

The story told by these witnesses was one monotonous tale of robbery, murder, rape, and general cruelty. Everything was gone—horses, oxen, sheep, farm implements, wool, and even their poor household furniture.

The Bulgarian Army from the time it entered the war behaved with fiendish cruelty, and in this it was backed up by its civil Government. The Bulgarians embarked on a policy of deliberate extermination of the Serbian race in the territory occupied by them.

I was with the Serbian Army during the campaign of 1915. The horrors committed by the Bulgarian troops were too much even for their German allies. During the retreat, forty "komordjis" (Serbian peasants in charge of army transport wagons) belonging to the transport of the Timok Division were attacked between Kurshumlia and Pristina by a flying column of Bulgarians, guided over the mountains by Albanian tribesmen. The "komordjis" were not only massacred, but also suffered mutilation. I saw their dead bodies. Will M. Sugaroff suggest that this is untrue and that they really chose this form of suicide?

Bulgaria, by her cruelties during the war, placed herself outside the pale of nations. G. GORDON-SMITH.
Washington, May 10, 1919.

Why the Eagle Saw Double.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You state that the double-headed eagle of Austria symbolized the union of Austria and Hungary. It did not. The double-headed eagle is the emblem of the Roman Empire, and was used by the Hapsburgs of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and by Austria illegally. Although the crown of the Holy Roman Empire was not hereditary but elective, the Hapsburgs—through corrupt elections—managed most of the time to keep that crown in their family. When, however, Napoleon's successes made it impossible to keep up the fiction of the existence of a Roman Empire, holy or unholy, Francis of Austria, in 1804, dropped the title of Roman Emperor, assumed, without any legal basis whatever, the title of "Emperor" of Austria and simply annexed the Roman eagle for his "house." The double-headed eagle of the Hapsburgs symbolized thus not the union of Austria and Hungary, but the claim of the Hapsburgs that their new-fangled "Austrian Empire" was the successor of the Holy Roman Empire—a claim disputed later by the Hohenzollerns, who were considered by the Hapsburgs as mere parvenus or upstarts.

In Hungary the double-headed eagle had never had any legal standing whatever, for Hungary—unlike Bohemia, whose Kings had been Electors—never belonged by public law to either the Holy Roman Empire or the Austrian Empire. In Hungary the double-headed eagle had been used only by the joint army, called by the Hapsburg war lords "meine Armee," over which the Hungarian Parliament could never gain control. Time and again the Hungarians protested and fought against even this restricted and illegal use of the hated emblem, and many a sanguinary revolt was caused by their trying to remove it by force from buildings used by the joint army. Hungary hated and despised that predatory bird more than any other country, for it symbolized to her the illegal efforts of the Hapsburgs to incorporate her into the hated "Gesammt-Monarchie."

EUGENE PIVANY.
Cleveland, Ohio, May 14, 1919.

SHIFTING STANDARDS.

They veer like wanton winds at play,
Like surging tides of storm-tossed seas,
New standards rise and fall each day,
New types, new laws, new treacheries!

In days of old—yet not so old
But we remember—sport was King,
The game was golf, the game was gold,
The racing yacht, the wrestler's ring.

But yesterday we lived apart!
All Europe seemed so far away—
A land to read about—a mart,
A honeymoon, a holiday!

There came a whisper o'er the sea,
A flash from magic hidden wires;
Swift wonder, rage, grief, sympathy . . .
Then Youth's up-leaping, ardent fires!

They stole away, boys here and there,
To Canada—en route for France—
Brave warriors of earth and air,
Strong sons of chivalrous romance.

They stole away, but came a day
When sleeping statesmen woke at last!
And then came noise of marching boys,
Two million strong—they passed and passed. . . .

Again our standards changed; you cried
Not "Is he rich?" but "Is he strong?"
And few might blame those boys who lied
About their years to join that throng!

And one fair word which some loved best—
One little, lazy syllable—
Became a byword and a jest,
A grim reproach as black as hell!

And pacifists turned dutiful
When they repelled their country's foes!
For Peace is only beautiful
When Freedom guards and Honor glows!

Our standards change like shifting seas . . .
Lord, swing Thy standard from Above!
Turn Nations from old treacheries
And light thy torch of Brotherlove!

ELIZABETH NEWPORT HEPBURN.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Warning Worthy of Attention.

In an article contributed to La Revue Interalliée JOHN GALSWORTHY addresses to those who, anywhere, have to deal in a more or less official way with soldiers returned from the war physically injured or in some sort of economic distress, an earnest and eloquent plea that they struggle against, and so far as possible conquer, their tendency to treat these men as units in a long series of monotonously similar "cases."

Some degree of yielding to that tendency, Mr. GALSWORTHY admits, is rendered inevitable by the inability of human beings continuously to make a like reaction to a like stimulus many times repeated. He admits, too, that he would himself yield to it as others do, especially in doing work that necessarily must be done in a systematic way and with the observance of precautions against deception and the waste of money. He insists, nevertheless, that the effects of a routine method of procedure—the consequent delays in giving well-earned help or relief and the seeming lack of sympathy and interest—create in those experiencing them the belief that their services are unappreciated by the people who stayed at home, and that, now the war is over, the debt owed to those who won it is paid coldly, grudgingly, and stingily.

That this is not really so does not prevent the growth of bitter and dangerous resentments in the minds of men who have suffered cruel hardships and made enormous sacrifices for their country in its time of need.

One's Own Case Is Always New.

The remedy for this evil, so far as there is one, says Mr. GALSWORTHY, is the selection for this work of reconstruction and replacement of agents with an inclination, and some ability, to remember, at least much of the time, that to the disabled man who comes for help there is nothing monotonous, nothing of the same story often heard in his "case." As a matter of fact, "his 'case' is as new to himself as a bud just opened, his feelings as real and poignant as departmental sympathy is liable to become blunt and weary." Agents who constantly forget this do more harm than good, no matter how hard or conscientious their work, and it is they who give whatever of justice there is in the charge that all forms of "organised" charity are "cold" and therefore inefficient. Of course, all system and routine cannot be eliminated from activities of this sort; that would be going to the other, and as bad, extreme; but there is a tolerable and even happy mean which some can approach and keep tolerably near. They, and they only, can deal with the returned and disabled soldier with due regard for his rights and with due consideration for his needs.

Selling and Buying Decorations.

As one of THE TIMES correspondents wrote in a letter printed on this page yesterday, there is nothing "blasphemous" in either the sale or purchase of an honorary decoration, medal or cross, and nothing necessarily even improper. The quality depends wholly on the circumstances of the sale and the purpose of the purchase.

One does, indeed, feel that only a need rather closely approaching the desperate fully would explain and justify the disposal for money of a well-earned mark of gallantry or distinction, either by him upon whom it was bestowed or by an heir into whose possession it had fallen after the original recipient's death. Such needs do arise, however, and their seriousness is, on general principles, a matter for private, not public, determination. He who finds a decoration of any kind on sale in a shop is quite warranted in buying it if he is interested in such things and collects them, as many do.

The one crime always unpardonable is the unauthorized wearing of a mark of honor, whatever its nature, and whether the distinction it symbolizes be high or low. But that crime, naturally, is committed only by criminals. A normally decent and honest man could get no pleasure from deceiving others as to his merits or good fortune in that way, and he would never do it. The collector of decorations comes in a wholly different category, and while some of his treasures may excite wondering inquiries how anybody could have sold them, he need fear no charge except that of theft, and that only when well based on good evidence.

And in collecting circles, it is said, even such a sin as theft passes as venial, if not committed too often, because it is so easily understood by the other victims of the collecting psychosis.

A Defense Seemingly Inadequate.

A better vindication of the court-martial system as it has existed and operated during the war is needed than can be found in the announcement by the General Staff of the army that, of the cases reviewed by the Special Clemency Board to consider the status of the men still remaining in confinement, the sentences imposed

THE COVENANTER.

Nature of This League and the Difference Between Delegated and Automatic Forms of International Action.

This is a series of letters by four distinguished authorities discussing the Covenant for a League of Nations adopted by the Paris Peace Conference, and now awaiting ratification by the United States Senate. The authors are: William H. Taft, ex-President of the United States; George W. Wickersham, formerly United States Attorney General; A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard University, and Henry W. Taft of the New York Bar. The individual letters will not be identified.

SECOND LETTER.

There are two possible forms in which a league to maintain peace may be organized. These may be termed the delegated and the automatic forms. The first of these is like a federation of States, where certain powers are delegated to a central authority, whose action, within those limits, is binding on the several States. In a league constructed in such a manner a central organ would have power to issue directions which the members of the league agree to obey. The automatic form is more simple, more primitive, but not ill-adapted to sovereign States whose duties to the league are so few that they can be specifically enumerated in a covenant. It consists in prescribing definitely the obligations which the members assume, or will assume on the happening of a certain event, and giving no authority to any central organ to exercise its discretion in giving orders binding upon them.

Suppose, for example, that a nation declares war on any member of the League; under the delegated form the representative body would meet, discuss the situation, determine the action to be taken by the members of the League and issue its directions accordingly, while under the automatic form all the members of the League would be under an obligation to perform the acts prescribed in the agreement without regard to any action by a representative body of the League.

Obligations, Not Vague Promises.

The distinction between the delegated and automatic forms of League seems for many people very hard to grasp. They often speak as if the latter involved merely vague promises which the members were under no real obligation to fulfill; and therefore they regard this form of League as an inferior guarantee to the other. But in fact precisely the opposite is true. This can be made clear by an illustration from business life. A bank when offered a note indorsed by honest and responsible men does not hesitate to discount it, because the obligation of the indorsers is fixed; their liability to pay is automatic, arising at once on the failure of the maker to pay the note; and the indorsers, if honest men, pay without regard to compulsion by suit at law. If, on the other hand, the bank were offered the note with a conditional guarantee by the same men that in case the note were not paid at maturity, a committee of their number should meet and decide what should be done, and that if the committee so directed they would pay the note, the bank would regard such a guarantee as no security worth having. In the same way a joint and several agreement by the members of a League of Nations to coerce a State that made war on any of them would be a better and more forcible guarantee than an agreement to do so if ordered by a representative body created by them.

It is no doubt true that such an obligation to coerce the offending country is, like every other obligation of a sovereign State, a moral one; but so is an obligation to comply with the directions of the representative body. Yet it is also true that honorable nations can be relied upon to fulfill their treaties, even when at the moment they are burdensome, as has been shown in this war. Free nations can usually be trusted to do what they have freely undertaken, and in international relations it is always assumed that they can be.

Advantages of Automatic Form.

The automatic form of league has, therefore, the advantage that it provides a more effective guarantee of peace. In face of such a compact, which would have brought her into certain collision with all the members of a powerful league, Germany would not have ventured to precipitate this war; whereas the delegated form of league might not have deterred her. Deliberation is often a slow process, and Germany might well have thought that before a result had been reached she would have beaten France; for she believed that this would take only a few months. Moreover, she might hope that one member of the League, being unprepared, would urge delay, while another, more remote, would argue against a general war, and at last no concerted action would be taken against her.

Another advantage of the automatic form is that the obligations of the members are specifically stated by themselves in the covenant, so that they know precisely what duties they assume under any conditions that may arise; while the delegated form leaves their obligations uncertain, to be determined at some future time by a representative body which may go further or less far than some of the members desire. Vigorous objection has been made in the United States to a super-sovereign League that would have authority to order this country what to do in case of an attack against another member of the League. The objection is not without cogency; but it does not apply to the Covenant of Paris, either in its original or its amended form, for that covenant has adopted as its basic principle the automatic type of League, fixing the obligations of the members and the sanctions for violation in the pact itself, instead of leaving them to be determined by a representative body. The Council of the League is, indeed, at liberty, and even enjoined, to advise or recommend further action by the members, but no member assumes any obligation to follow the advice unless it chooses so to do. The language is in that respect perfectly clear and consistent, unless we are to construe such words as "advise," "propose," and "recommend" in a sense quite contrary to their ordinary meaning. How completely this is true will be clearly seen when we examine in detail the articles of the covenant.

THE ALBANY INQUIRY.

Marton E. Lewis Urges That It Be Carried Further.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems that the investigation of Senator Thompson's charges of an attempt to bribe him has ended. The Senator denounces Governor Whitman and the Governor replies in kind. The Governor says specifically that he did not invite the Senator to have lunch with him at the St. Regis. The Senator says that George Glynn told him that the Governor desired a conference with him, and would expect him for lunch at 1 o'clock at the St. Regis.

The public has an interest in this matter and wants to know which of the disputants is telling the truth. It would seem that the Governor owes it to himself to ask the committee to reconvene, send for Mr. Glynn, and give to Mr. Glynn the opportunity of telling what he knows about the matter. Likewise it would seem that Senator Thompson would see the propriety of calling Mr. Glynn to the stand to corroborate his testimony.

The Governor and the Senator are lawyers. Each knows the value of corroborative evidence. Each has his opportunity of supplying such evidence. It seems unwise to leave the matter as it is. It will be unfortunate if a former Governor, twice elected, and a prospective candidate for membership in the Senate of the United States, according to Senator Thompson's testimony, should permit himself to rest under the odium of Senator Thompson's unsupported charges that he is a lobbyist and a perjurer. It seems equally unwise that Senator Thompson, for many years a Senator of this great State, a lawyer of long experience, and a candidate for the Republican nomination in 1920 for the office of Governor, should continue to rest under the serious charges made against him by Governor Whitman.

Each of these men has a large following in the State. A great many people believe that the Governor told the truth. Perhaps an equally great number believe the Senator's testimony. Probably a greater number do not know which to believe. Mr. Glynn can be relied upon to tell the truth. Why should not the Governor and the Senator unite in the request that the committee call Mr Glynn to the stand?

MEYER HALPERN.
MERTON E. LEWIS.
New York, May 17, 1919.

Stuyvesant's Building Code.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In connection with the resolution to the Board of Estimate adopted yesterday at the meeting of the Fifth Avenue Association regarding the regulation of the height of buildings it may be of interest to note the manner in which Peter Stuyvesant disposed of such matters. In the Ordinances of New Amsterdam, Vol. I, Page 9, appears the following:

"As we have seen and remarked the disorderly manner, hitherto and now daily practised in building and erecting houses, in extending lots far beyond their boundaries * * * we therefore command and warn all and everybody of our subjects who henceforth intend to build * * * that no one shall dare to or undertake it without our previous knowledge, consent, and inspection.

"Done at the meeting in Fort Amsterdam, July 26, 1647." ALBERT ULMANN.
New York, May 21, 1919.

Post Office Complaint.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Another instance of the thorough and careful work of our New York Post Office: It took just four weeks for a letter addressed to 28 East Seventy-eighth Street to reach me finally through the Dead Letter Office. And yet the telephone book would have revealed a family of my name living at 28 East Seventy-fifth. Instead of trying 28 East Seventy-fifth the brilliant Post Office Sherlock Holmes tried 28 East Seventy-eighth, and several places in the Bronx, although the letter is clearly addressed Manhattan. A. T. F.
New York, May 19, 1919.

MASSACRES IN POLAND.

For Action to Be Taken Here Against Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The calamitous massacres which overwhelm the Jews of Poland have aroused the heartfelt sympathy of the civilised world. The heart of the world goes out to the ravished and plundered and oppressed Jews in Poland. We grieve with those who grieve for the dead. We sympathize with the living and terror-stricken. Thousands of lives have been blotted out, and thousands of others have been injured and are now homeless and in great destitution. And three million others are in constant danger of facing that band of robbers and cut-throats who burn, pillage, maltreat, and kill. No tongue can tell and no pen can picture the awful scenes of that heartrending tragedy. It has appalled civilisation. All the world weeps with the Jews.

And shall we refrain from aiding the Jew in Poland? We must stand up in protest to these outrages and oppressions; to these race crimes, and to these ruthless exterminations of the Jews. We must denounce and condemn these unspeakable crimes. We must do it quickly, and if we do, our protest will be heard in Warsaw, and the Polish Government will quickly see to it that the wholesale butchering of Jewish communities is stopped. We must enlist all in their cause, for it is our duty to ameliorate their condition. We must struggle to help those who need help, to aid oppressed peoples everywhere. In all ages the Jew, ostracized, shunned, and persecuted, has done his share for his fellow-man, for enlightenment, for liberty, for freedom, for progress, and for civilization—and done it all in the face of adverse circumstances. And now shall this be his reward? Shall he be deprived of these sacred rights which he has given to us? All the Jew asks is justice. All he demands is equal opportunity and equality before the law. And if we fail him we will be false to ourselves and false to every principle that we revere. If we refuse him we will violate every tenet of our boasted love of democracy.

But I have confidence that we all, Jew and Gentile, will stand by the oppressed and downtrodden Jew. I have no doubt that we will help him.

MEYER HALPERN.
College of the City of New York, May 18, 1919.

The Armenian Settlement.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your Sunday's issue we read with astonishment that France "will receive control of Syria, with possibly Diarbekir, Adana, and several districts in the neighborhood of Anatolia."

Adana and especially Diarbekir, which is the well-known Dikranagerd of Armenia, are integral parts of Armenia proper. Any attempt to separate these districts from the rest of the country is in direct contradiction to the wishes of the people and would cast great doubts on the sincerity of the French or the allied statesmen in establishing a firm and lasting peace in Asia Minor. The old diplomacy did not fail to recognise the integrity of the six vilayets within Armenia, including that of Diarbekir or Dikranagerd (built by the Armenian King Dikran), Even our consuls, the Turks, do not separate Diarbekir from Armenia; why should the French or the Allies fail to recognise it as a distinct part of Armenia?

Diarbekir and Adana are inseparable parts of Armenia, historically as much as ethnologically, and with the rest of the country should go under the mandate of the United States. This is pure and simple justice.

ARAM T. FROUDIAN.
Secretary Compatriotic Union of Dikranagerd.
Columbia University, May 20, 1919.

A Luxury Tax on Pills.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was sick and came to Atlantic City. I went to a doctor. He prescribed lapactic pills. I went to a drug store and bought a bottle and had to pay 3 cents luxury tax.

G. B.
Atlantic City, May 17, 1919.

$500,000 IN 2 DAYS IN DOUGHNUT DRIVE

Head of Salvation Army Fund Predicts Subscriptions Will Double Quota.

WOMAN DONATES HER HOME

Society Girls Again Invade Financial District and Reap Harvest of Dollars.

Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, in charge of the Salvation Army home service fund in this city, announced last night that two days' canvassing had furnished slightly more than one-third of the metropolitan district's quota of $1,500,000. Headquarters predicted that when the drive ends at midnight, Sunday, at least $3,000,000 will have been received.

As an evidence of the extent to which the city is supporting the campaign, it was announced that Mrs. Milton Robbins had donated to the Army the entire contents of her home at 3 West Eighty-sixth Street, the furnishings, including many rare antiques, to be sold at auction.

The feature of the day, of course, was doughnuts. When daylight peeped into the kitchens of Mrs. Vincent Astor's home at 840 Fifth Avenue, amateur "chefs" and Salvation Army experts from St. Mihiel and elsewhere took stock and found that 17,000 doughnuts had been cooked during the night. In other kitchens the women had been busy, and when noon—" the doughnut hour "—came around, there were 125,000 tempting reasons why they called it "Doughnut Day." Eighty-five per cent. of the doughnuts were prepared by volunteer workers.

In charge of Colonel Brainder Taylor, one of the transport officers of the A. E. F. on the march into Germany, ten motor trucks distributed the doughnuts to the various points of sale. Selling at not less than $1 each, they enriched the fund by nearly $200,000. Almost $8,000 worth was sold on the steps of the Sub-Treasury.

Restaurants Help.

The hotel and restaurant division of the New York City Trades Committee, headed by Charles E. Gehring, said that all hostelries had agreed to observe every day during the rest of the week as a doughnut day. The restaurants which have added the succulent sinker to the menu range from the best known in Fifth Avenue to the humblest "beanery" in the city. A Bowery saloon said he had instructed employes in his dining service to "push" the doughnuts in the Hotels McAlpin, Waldorf-Astoria, Claridge, and the Café Savarin and the Fifth Avenue Restaurant. John McE. Bowman of the Pershing Square group, including the Biltmore, Belmont, Manhattan, Commodore, Murray Hill, and the Ansonia, announced prizes of $50 to $10 to head waiters and waiters for the largest sales of the week. The dining room drive is being directed by Colonel Thomas D. Green, President of the Hotel Men's Association, and John J. Cavanagh, President of the Society of Restaurateurs.

Acting Brigadier Vanderbilt, one of the best showings is being made by the Women's Committee, of which Mrs. F. Gray Griswold is Chairman and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Vice Chairman. This team is captained by Mrs. J. Sidney Borg. Each member had pledged herself to obtain at least thirty subscriptions of large size, and it was announced yesterday that all the members had obtained their quotas and were eager to start on another list.

Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, stationed at the Hudson Trust Company, announced a check for $5,000, and another check of like amount was turned in shortly afterward. Checks for $1,000 each were received by the Women's Committee from Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Ogden Mills, Mrs. Fannie Isabella Beecher, and Edwin J. Berwind. Checks for $500 each were sent by Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, and Frederick Hatch. There were many donations of $200 and $100. The members of Mrs. Borg's team are Miss T. Louise Sands, Mrs. Morris Kellogg, Mrs. Frederick Lewisohn, Mrs. A. Dalziel, Mrs. William Greenough, Mrs. Mary Willard, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. E. L. Bayliss, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. Charles Oelrichs, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Mrs. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. Walter Maynard, Mrs. F. Gray Griswold, and Mrs. Ralph Sanger. Mrs. Nicholas F. Brady, Chairman of the Committee on Moving Picture House Activities, reported that Tuesday's collections in the theatres exceeded $12,000.

National Drive "Going Strong."

Reports also indicated that the national drive was "going strong." Major Gen. J. C. S. Farnsworth, who commanded the 37th Division, principally Ohio National Guardsmen, issued a call at Camp Canning, Ga., for every man of his old division "to pay with cash the debt you owe the Salvation Army."

The greatest doughnut sales were in the financial district. And why not? Didn't Mrs. J. Borden Harriman harness up thirty members of the Junior League in fetching Salvation Army poke bonnets down there to sell the sweets? And what broker and banker could withstand three busloads of the Winter Garden, Century Roof, and Ziegfeld Follies—each chorus line having her best smile in smooth working order?

Mrs. Harriman expected when she went down that she would be able to tell how much was taken in, but the stage folk got to selling doughnuts at $5 each, and the Junior League girls were "profiteering" at $50 apiece, and Mrs. Harriman gave up the task. Then, too, on the Sub-Treasury steps was Lorraine Clark of the Winter Garden, disposing of doughnuts at $5 each, and kisses at $40 the smack, and three big policemen keeping the lines in order.

Mrs. Vincent Astor was in charge of the sales in front of the Public Library. She disposed of many doughnuts, while an assistant pressed into service every uniformed man he saw and made him tell of his overseas experience with the Salvation Army. Miss Fannie Brice and a score of co-workers from the Midnight Frolic kept the crowd in responsive mood. Miss June Haughton, who could knock a fly off the Woolworth flagstaff, proved she was the champion woman rifle shot by punching bullet holes in doughnuts and selling them for $10 each.

The McIntyre sisters, Gladys and Irene, got $60 in six minutes, and then said they were going to fly out to Camp Mills today and sell doughnuts to the airmen there.

Mrs. Gifford A. Cochran conducted the activities in the Pennsylvania Station, and received valuable aid from the 369th Infantry Band, "the Black Devil Band," the negro musicians literally "jassing" the doughnuts into dollars. J. M. Tuttle of the 91st Division and Mrs. J. Edgar McKee were the speakers. A good day was reported by campaigners at the Grand Central Terminal.

Today the Red Cross will join in the drive. From noon on meetings will be conducted in the Pennsylvania Station, Grand Central Terminal, and at the Public Library by Commander Dorothy Smyley of the Red Cross Motor Corps. Miss Margaret Farrand, niece of Dr. Livingston Farrand of the Red Cross, and Lieut. Col. Cecil G. Williams of the Canadian Army. Mrs. Harriman and other Committee women will be at the Sub-Treasury from 12 o'clock until 2 o'clock. "Jeff" Davis, so-called king of hoboes, will tour Fifth Avenue in his taxi box car, and the McIntyre sisters and motion picture actresses will begin meetings at 1 o'clock at the Public Library.

It was announced at the Stock Exchange yesterday that a committee had been formed to raise $50,000 among the members. H. H. Potter was made Treasurer. Members of the committee include William J. Berg, Chairman; Seymour L. Cromwell, Clarence J. Houghton, Newton E. Stout, and Richard Witney.

Supreme Court Justice George V. Mullan, Chairman of the Bronx Committee, said his committee expected to double the borough's quota of $75,000. As part of the campaign, a vaudeville entertainment will be held Saturday and Sunday at the Bronx Exposition and Amusement Park, East 177th Street and the Bronx River. Sunday afternoon there will be circus on the Grand Boulevard and Concourse in front of Poe Park, near Kingsbridge Road. Seats have been erected for 8,000 persons, and there will be parking accommodations for motors.

SEEK SALOON SITES.

Salvation Army Hopes to Open 25 "Beerless Bars" Here by July 1.

The Salvation Army has five options pending on saloons in New York City, according to announcement made yesterday at campaign headquarters of the organization, 680 Fifth Avenue. Charles Welte, formerly purchasing agent for the Army, has been appointed officially by Commander Evangeline Booth to locate saloon properties and acquire decadent leases for the organization's new department—"beerless bars."

It was said that more than twenty-five saloons would be in possession of the Salvation Army before July 1, and that some of the quondam refreshment places would have the "this place under new management" sign in the windows before July 1. The options now pending, it was said, are at key positions throughout the city and the plan will be to get saloons in good places, such as Broadway or the main crosstown streets or ferries, rather than out of the way locations.

"We do not want the saloons to close before we actually get these options closed and get in touch with the men," said Commander Booth. "The very thing we want to accomplish, close touch with the men who habituate these saloons, would be lost if we did not get an option on the properties as soon as possible. We want to save the men, not the property.

"Brigadier Welte is out these days scouting for saloon properties. He is the only Salvation Army officer not in the present Home Service Fund drive. Firmly believing that the man with five cents needs a club where he can have a reading room, a telephone and light lunches at reasonable prices, we are going out to establish these new 'saloons' in cities all over the country. This scouting for saloon properties is not confined to this city. An order has been given throughout the organization and similar work is being carried on in every one of the cities where there is a Salvation Army corps. We expect, I may say, to have four or five saloons in our possession before this week is out."

Commander Booth said that the Salvation Army, however, was not planning any financial investment at first. She said that she hoped to adjust the leases so that the property would be self-sustaining, that is, through rentals of space to other businesses. She added the comradeship of the brass rail will be an accomplished fact in New York on the morning of July 2.

HONORS RED CROSS NURSE.

Distinguished Service Cross Awarded to Miss Jeffery.

The Atlantic Division of the Red Cross announced yesterday that Miss Jane Jeffery, an American Red Cross nurse, had received the Distinguished Service Cross. Miss Jeffery has served in France since October, 1917. General Pershing's citation is as follows:

For extraordinary heroism in action at Jouy-sur-Morin, Seine-et-Marie, France, July, 1918. While she was on duty at American Red Cross Hospital No. 107, Miss Jeffery was severely wounded by an exploding bomb during an air raid. She showed utter disregard for her own safety by refusing to leave her post. Though suffering great pain from her wounds, her courageous attitude and devotion to the task of helping others was inspiring to all her associates.

Until June Miss Jeffery was stationed at the Red Cross repatriation depot at Evian. During the Marne battle she was transferred at her own request to Juoy.

RENAME REPUBLICAN CLUB.

Will Be Known Hereafter as the National Republican Club.

Hereafter the Republican Club of the City of New York will be known as the National Republican Club. The resolution providing for the change in name was presented by Andrew B. Humphreys, Chairman of the Committee on National Affairs of the Republican Club, and was adopted by a vote of 3 to 1 at its regular monthly meeting after a three-hour debate.

The scope of the club's activities has broadened, and so many applications for membership have been received from Republicans who are not residents of this city that the change in name and policy was regarded desirable by a large and influential element among the members. The opposition was based largely on sentimental grounds.

The Democratic Club, at Fiftieth Street and Fifth Avenue, some years ago took similar action and became known as the National Democratic Club.

Robert Taber Marries Edna Holland

Robert Taber, the actor, and Miss Edna M. Holland, daughter of the late E. M. Holland, were married on May 15. Mr. Taber announced his marriage last night at the Lambs Club. He was formerly a member of the "Over There" company, and met Miss Holland upon his return from overseas while starring in a motion picture film entitled "The Masked Rider," in which she was playing the leading feminine rôle. The couple will make their home at 57 West Fifty-second Street.

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VERDI'S "REQUIEM"
Admission by Ticket Only.
Obtainable from Mrs. Lydig,
9 Washington Sq. N. Free Upon Request.

WILLIAMS TO LEAVE JOURNALISM SCHOOL

To Retire from Columbia on June 30 with the Title of Professor Emeritus.

SUCCESSOR NOT CHOSEN

Head of School Since Foundation Is Withdrawing Because He Has Reached Age of 70.

Dr. Talcott Williams, who has been Director of the School of Journalism of Columbia University since its foundation on the Pulitzer Foundation in 1912, will retire as active head of the school on June 30, at which time the title of Professor Emeritus of Journalism will be conferred upon him.

Dr. Williams will be seventy years old on July 20, and because of his age has for some time contemplated retiring. His resignation has been in the hands of the Board of Trustees for several months, but no official action was taken until the meeting of the Trustees held on Tuesday, when the resignation was accepted, but action upon the naming of a successor was postponed until the beginning of the next academic year.

It was said last night at the university that the Advisory Board of the School of Journalism was unanimous in the opinion that the new Director should be a man like Dr. Williams himself, one who had had intimate and many-sided experience in American journalism. During the period intervening between the retirement of Dr. Williams and the appointment of his successor, the school will be in charge of the Associate Director, Professor John Cunliff.

The Committee of Honors, in recommending Dr. Williams to the Board of Trustee for the title of professor emeritus, spoke of his career as a journalist having been a distinguished one, and said that the committee did not feel it necessary to call to the attention of the Trustees the services he had rendered to the University.

Dr. Williams has been a conspicuous figure as a journalist and writer for many years. He was born in Arabkir, Turkey, the son of the Rev. William F. Williams, a missionary. He was graduated from Amherst College in the Class of 1873 and received an A. M. degree from that institution in 1883. In 1895 Amherst conferred upon him the degree of L. H. D. and he received a similar degree from Western Missouri University in 1907. He received an LL. D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1895, from Hobart College in 1904, from Western Missouri in 1909, from Franklin and Marshall in 1915. In 1902 he received a Litt. D. from the University of Rochester, and from Brown the same degree was conferred upon him in 1915. Pittsburgh gave him a degree of L. H. D. in 1912.

Dr. Williams has had a long and varied newspaper career. He was a member of the staff of The New York World from 1875 to 1877, and was Washington correspondent of The New York Sun and San Francisco Chronicle from 1877 to 1879. For the next two years he was an editorial writer on The Springfield Republican, in 1881 he joined the staff of The Philadelphia Press and became editorial writer, managing editor, and associate editor. His connection with the Press, which brought him international prominence, continued until he became Director of the School of Journalism at Columbia.

Dr. Williams has been a contributor to magazines and other publications, including literary and other journals, and for many years has been in demand as a public speaker.

From 1897 to 1906 he was editorial contributor to The Churchman. He is a member of the American Philosophical Society, the American Oriental Society, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, Washington Academy of Science, and an honorary member of the Pennsylvania Bar Association. He is a trustee of Amherst College and was President of the American Conference of Teachers of Journalism in 1913. He also has been active in many other organizations, including the Archeological Museum of the University of Pennsylvania and others having to do with social reform.

ANSWERS HYLAN TAX TALK.

Deserves No Credit for Reducing Rate, Says Citizens Union.

The Citizens Union, in a statement yesterday, answering Mayor Hylan's criticism of Governor Smith for signing the State-wide teacher's pay bill, denied that the present city administration is responsible for reducing the tax rate this year.

"The fact is," declared the statement, "that the present slightly reduced tax rate resulted first, from the inflation of personal property valuations by increasing them nearly $111,000,000, and secondly, by the unauthorized action of the city administration in putting into the general fund for the reduction of taxation $2,300,000 of State school moneys, a proceeding which the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has just held to be in violation of law.

"There were other manipulations of the figures in order to force an apparently favorable comparison with last year's tax rate. In other words, the present reduced tax rate upon which the Mayor plumes himself is fictitious. The administration's manipulation of the figures will, in fact, mean that a part of this year's proper tax burden will have to be borne next year and thereafter.

"If the tax rate for this year and for last year had been based upon proper financing and calculations the current tax rate would have been at least three points higher than that of last year. The Citizens Union favored the teachers' pay bill just approved by the Governor because of the conviction that such a measure was essential to the restoration of high standards of public education and because the bill is State-wide in its application to a matter of State concern."

FOR UNION, NOT FEDERATION

Presbyterian Church South Votes 135 to 89 on Merger.

NEW ORLEANS, May 21.—The Southern Presbyterian Church in general assembly here tonight expressed itself in favor of working for organic union with the Northern Presbyterian Church by voting to negotiate for "closer relations" with the Northern Church and other Presbyterian bodies after defeating by a vote of 135 to 89 the proposed plan for general federation of all Presbyterian bodies.

The action of the Assembly carried with it instructions to the synods to elect members of a committee which would meet with a similar committee from the other Presbyterian bodies for the formulation of a plan of union. The ad interim committee will report to the 1920 General Assembly of the Southern Church at Charlotte, N. C.

Notice of the action was telegraphed to the Assembly of the Northern Church, in session at St. Louis.

The votes against federation and in favor of organic union negotiations were preceded by several hours' debate.

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HAYS HAS NEW PLAN TO GET CAMPAIGN FUND

$1,000 Limit Marks the Passing of Great Corporation Gifts to Republican Party.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Chairman Hays of the Republican National Committee announced today that for the financing of the coming Republican campaign, he had launched a plan of countrywide small individual subscriptions from $1 to $1,000.

The new plan, it was said, marks the passing of great campaign contributions from corporations and individuals, long the subject of attack by the Republican Party's political opponents.

The Chairman will outline the plan in detail at a conference here tomorrow and Friday with the Republican State Chairmen.

"Every one recognizes the necessity of meeting legitimate campaign expenditures," said Mr. Hays. "There is just one way for this money to be provided, and that is by means of small contributions from the great membership of the party. The plan will be followed completely.

"A general Committee of Ways and Means, acting with Mr. Upham, the Treasurer," he added, "will carry this work into each State, into the cities and towns, with a definite organization for the raising of money.

"The purpose will be to get small contributions from a great many members of the party. It is the plan to have these sustaining contributions run from year to year and in amounts from $1 up. No contribution of more than $1,000 will be received from any one."

Chairman Hays declared that the financing of the Republican campaign would be "an open book," and that it would "accord with the best spirit of the campaign publicity laws of the nation and the States."

INVITES ALL BOY SCOUTS.

Baden-Powell Suggests a Great Meeting to be Held Next Year.

Before leaving yesterday for Canada, Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert S. S. Baden-Powell, founder of the Boy Scout organizations in Great Britain and originator of the idea, sent out a message to all the Boy Scout organizations in this country suggesting that the organizations in all countries of the world hold an international camp as soon as possible. His message said:

Boys, I want you to be of the same mind with your brother Scouts in Great Britain. They want to be in touch with you by letter or otherwise, and I want you to do the same for them if you will.

Next year we ought to hold a jamboree, a big meeting of Scouts from all parts of the world. Come to it if you can. We back to you there. Good-by. Good luck to you.

During his visit here General Baden-Powell emphasized several times his belief that international amity and the success of the League of Nations in the future could be aided greatly by dissemination of intimate knowledge of all nations through the Boy Scout organizations.

WEDS CAPT. S. D. BURCHENAL

Miss Amy Clare Hutton a Bride in St. James's Church.

The wedding of Selden Day Burchenal, formerly a Captain in the United States Army, a son of the late Charles Burchenal of Wayne County, Ind., and Miss Amy Clare Hutton, a daughter of Mrs. John Hutton of 116 East Sixty-third Street, New York, took place at noon yesterday in St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Seventy-first Street and Madison Avenue, the rector, the Rev. Dr. Frank M. Crowder, performing the ceremony in the presence of the families and a few intimate friends only.

The bride, who walked with her brother, John Laurence Hutton, wore a white crepe georgette frock with a long satin train. It was trimmed with old point lace and her veil of point appliqué was an heirloom in the family. She carried a white prayer book with a marker of ribbon and lilies of the valley. She had no attendants.

Charles Burchenal, a brother of the bridegroom, was the best man, and the ushers were Henry P. Bultitude, Sydney A. Mitchell, Batchellor, and Colonel John Tyssowski. A breakfast for the families and bridal party followed at the home of the bride's mother. Mr. Burchenal, who was with the 51st Aero Squadron, A. E. F., in January was received his honorable discharge from the service. He is now in business in Boston.

Ellis-Brainard.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Brainard of the Hotel Vanderbilt and "Tower View," Scarsdale, N. Y., announce the marriage of their sister, Miss Bessie F. G. Brainard, on Wednesday, May 21, to William H. Ellis of New York City. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. W. John Murray. Mr. Hugh Corby Fox, Harvard '94, was the best man, and Mrs. Fox attended Miss Brainard. The bride was given in marriage by her brother.

After June 1 Mr. and Mrs. Ellis will be at home at Harperly Hall, 1 West Sixty-fourth Street.

Oppenheimer-Arnstein.

Miss Florence L. Arnstein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Arnstein of 600 West End Avenue, and Clarence Oppenheimer of Chicago, were married last evening at the Hotel St. Regis by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman. A dinner for 150 guests followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Oppenheimer will spend their honeymoon in California and will reside in New York on their return.

Lieut. R. E. Crofts Wed in England.

The marriage is announced of Lieutenant Reginald Ernest Crofts of the Canadian Field Artillery, now stationed in Surrey, England, and the only son of Mrs. John Ernest Crofts of Westerleigh, S. I., to Miss Alice Mabel Rowley, the only child of the late Frank Rowley of Sheffield, England. It took place on April 22 in the Registry Office at Sheffield.

Burghard-Krueger.

Frederick John Burghard, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Burghard of this city, and a grandson of George Ehret, and Miss Dorothy A. Krueger, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gottfried Krueger, were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents on High Street, Newark, N. J., by the Rev. Father Scherer. Mrs. Clarke Tobin was her sister's only attendant, and Edward G. Burghard was his brother's best man. After a long honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Burghard will live in this city.

Greenwood-Dayton Wedding May 24

The marriage of Miss Ruth McCallum Dayton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Chandler Dayton of 190 Riverside Drive, and Captain Joseph Rudd Greenwood, U. S. A., will take place on Saturday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the West End Collegiate Church. Captain Greenwood is a son of the late John Greenwood of 371 West End Avenue, and recently returned after two years and a half service in France, where he received the Croix de Guerre and other honors from the French Government.

O'Kane-Chorley Engagement.

Mrs. Ellen Douglas O'Kane of Springfield, Ohio, announced yesterday the engagement of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Theresa O'Kane, to Kenneth Chorley, son of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. R. Clowes Chorley of Harrison-on-Hudson. Mr. Chorley is superintendent of car service on the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroad.

Schwab-Connick Wedding Today.

The marriage of Miss Helen Connick, daughter of Mrs. Andrew Jackson Connick of 228 West Seventy-second Street, and Francis Charles Schwab will take place today at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Seventy-first Street and Broadway.

DECLARES WILSON MAY ASK THIRD TERM

"Can Be Driven to This Necessity by Continued Falsehoods," Says Ex-Senator Lewis.

TALKS OF A CONSPIRACY

Bipartisan Attempt to Belittle and Disrupt His Work for Humanity in League of Nations.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Speaking today at the "Welcome Home, Reception and Luncheon" of the Iroquois Club in honor of his late service as United States Senator, James Hamilton Lewis said in part:

"The people of the United States have no true understanding of the accomplishments of democracy and of the Wilson administration in behalf of this nation and to the service of the world. Designs of party political masters disguise or pervert the truth of the Administration achievements, while personal animosity of influential individuals misrepresent the President in the purpose of his undertakings or slander the result of his successes.

"No man at the head of any Government has faced so organized a conspiracy to prevent the truth of his work for the people being known to them as Woodrow Wilson. No man in power has been so deliberately misrepresented in his acts as official for his country as the President of the United States. Certain sections of one political party and offended individuals of another party have joined common cause to dishonor their own land and discredit their own countrymen by denying to their representative abroad any credit for success, any honor for achievements, and all glory for the honor he has earned for his nation, merely because he is Woodrow Wilson, or that he is a Democrat.

"President Wilson will not allow this conspiracy to succeed. He trusts the sense of the American people and will go to them direct with a full revelation of the truth—and submit himself to their justice. If there will arise a reason for President Wilson asking a third term of the Presidency from the people, that will be found in the demand the country will make on Wilson to remain in power to execute by his voice and hand the new work he has found help devised for men and his heart conceived for the welfare of America. He can be driven to this necessity by the continued falsehoods circulated to slander his work and the organized efforts to deprive his name, fame and character of the success underlying their existence and withholding from the people the benefits, to the object of dishonoring the creator of the blessings—the President of the United States.

"The greatest work given by the hand of man for the peace of the earth and the harmony of the world—the League of Nations—has been guided to success by Woodrow Wilson. Upon this patriotic aide draws from all political parties—and in the Republican ranks led by ex-President Taft and his associates. Yet the West and the Pacific coast of the United States have been educated to oppose this hope to humanity by declarations that provisions of injury were in the compact, when such as named were never suggested, far less included.

"The people have been frightened by assertions of powers in the League for destruction of American rights which never had phrase or letter in the covenant. There have come misstatements of the purpose and misrepresentation of the objects of the League—recklessly hurled at the heads of the people by certain orators and writers who were in ignorance of the true contents of the compact or deliberately intent to deceive, that these might plant prejudice that could defeat humanity of preservation, rather than give to mankind the relief from wars, death and destruction because the boon could reflect credit to a Democrat and give honor to Woodrow Wilson. This course of injustice and falsity is soon to be disclosed in all its workings and in all its organized hurtfulness to the people will unite it, to the political death of its authors.

"Already the falsity of the accusations made against the League by its hasty accusers has been shown, and the groundless charges of dangers and destruction to American policies disproved by the document itself.

"It was said it was organized to overthrow the Monroe Doctrine, yet the creators of the League added a covenant to it which is to make the Monroe Doctrine, proving that there was always in the minds of the makers of the League the purpose to enforce it, or if there had been any omission, the declaration was unanimous to administer it everywhere, and this by every one of the League.

"It was charged that the foreign nations could outvote the United States on every issue arising in the League, yet on the first issue—the one on the Monroe Doctrine—the United States outvoted all opponents of the Doctrine and showed that its allies of the Western Continent dominated the votes of the League Council.

"The charge that other nations could, under the League, force the United States into war was overthrown when it was shown that only by unanimous vote could war be declared."

ELECTION CASES HEARD.

Drys and Wets Each Win Two Appeals in New Jersey Courts.

TRENTON, N. J., May 21.—Two recent "dry" elections were set aside and two were upheld by the Supreme Court here today on certiorari applications. George D. Wallers and Christopher Ashworth brought action against the Borough of Branchville and Gottfried W. Weil against the Township of Montague, both being in Sussex County. The action in the Montague case was due to lack of proper publication of notice, and in the Branchville litigation because of inadequate record of the meaning of the township committee in dealing with the petition. Both elections were set aside.

Application by Chauncey D. Tittman to review the dry election in Hillsborough, Somerset County, was dismissed, although there was evidence of improper notice. The court held that Tittman's delay in prosecuting the case and in remaining silent for three months was inexcusable. The court then dismissed the proceedings instituted by Joseph Rose against the Borough of Andover, Sussex County, to upset the dry election held there, finding that the proceedings had been regular and ruling that there was no ground for challenging the result because of lack of notice to absent soldiers.

LEAVES $65,000 TO CHARITY.

Edward A. Kerbs, who died May 10 at 10 East Eighty-second Street, leaving an estate of more than $200,000, gives $15,000 in his will to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, of which he was a trustee, and $50,000 to the Trudeau Sanitarium in the Adirondacks, to erect pavilions for men and women tubercular patients. The residuary estate goes to the widow, Alice H. Kerbs, for life, and then to her daughter, Mrs. Jeanne Kallman.

The will provides that if the daughter dies without issue the principal of the estate is to be used to establish the Kerbs Hospital for Tubercular Diseases, of which the Presidents of the Charity Organization Society and the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor shall be two of the trustees.

Clifford A. Blackman.

BOSTON, May 21.—Clifford A. Blackman, night editor of the Associated Press in the Boston office, died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Brookline tonight. Mr. Blackman had been connected for nearly a score of years with the Associated Press, and had received some of the big news features for that organization.

ALL CREEDS AT GREER BIER.

Catholic Church and Society to be Represented at Funeral.

The body of the Right Rev. David Hummell Greer, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York, whose death occurred Monday evening at St. Luke's Hospital, will be borne from the Bishop's house to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine at 11 o'clock this morning, there to lie in state until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Persons desiring to pay their last respects to the departed Bishop by passing around the coffin, which will not be opened, will be admitted to the Cathedral until 9 o'clock this evening and again in the early hours tomorrow morning. At 10 o'clock tomorrow morning the Cathedral will be cleared and persons holding tickets to the funeral services at 11 o'clock will be admitted. The body while lying in state will be in charge of a guard of honor composed of members of the Layman's Club of the Cathedral.

The procession, in the choir and clergy, it was announced yesterday, will enter the cathedral on the morning of the funeral at the central door on the two foundations and pass up the middle aisle. They will go out by the same way.

The cathedral, it is expected, will be crowded with persons from all walks of life for the funeral services, which will be very simple, at the request of the family of Bishop Greer. Governor Smith, Mayor Hylan, and other representatives of the State and city governments have been invited. Archbishop Hayes of the Catholic Church has been invited and requested to appoint two of his priests to attend. Rabbi Silverman and Rabbi H. P. Mendes have been invited to represent New York Jewry, and two clergymen of each Protestant denomination have also been invited. Invitations have also been extended to Bishop Alexander of the Greek Church and the acting Dean of the Russian Cathedral of this city.

Telegrams of condolence from all parts of the country continued to be received at the home yesterday.

Alfred E. Marling, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, yesterday appointed A. Barton Hepburn, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Samuel W. Fairchild and Frank A. Vanderlip as a committee to represent the Chamber at the funeral of Bishop Greer.

RONALD STEWART DEAD.

Associate of Late James J. Hill Dies After an Operation.

Donald Stewart, for many years associated with the late James J. Hill as Vice President and General Manager of the Great Northern Express Company at St. Paul, Minn., died yesterday afternoon in a private hospital at 140 East Sixty-first Street, following an operation Tuesday for intestinal trouble. He became ill on Monday. Mr. Stewart was 53 years old.

Soon after the Government took over the express companies Mr. Stewart came to New York and entered the export and import business. He became connected with the National Surety Company, 100 Broadway, and organized the B. W. Child and Ronald Stewart Company, 320 Fifth Avenue, exporters and importers.

Mr. Stewart was well known in the Middle West for his activity in charitable work. Mrs. Stewart, who was in St. Paul on a visit, was notified of her husband's death and is now on her way here. She will accompany the body to St. Paul for burial.

Charles H. Clark Dies at 82.

Charles H. Clark, 82 years old, who retired from the stage about five years ago, after playing the rôle of Seth Perkins in "The Old Homestead" with Denman Thompson continuously for nearly nine years, died Tuesday while visiting on Long Island. He had made his home since his retirement with his brother, Fred A. Clark, 101 West Eighty-ninth Street, who died only recently. Mr. Clark was born in Boston, Feb. 5, 1837, and was on the stage for fifty years.

Sister Mary Rose.

Sister Mary Rose, Mother Superior of St. Joseph's Home, in Flushing, died in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, on Tuesday. She was born Ann McGrath in the Eastern District of Brooklyn and after being admitted to the sisterhood she became connected with St. Joseph's Academy. She was also connected with St. James' Academy and St. Malachy's, in Brooklyn, and in turn became Mother Superior of the Sacred Heart Academy, Bayside, and of the Academy of the Star of the Sea, Far Rockaway. She was assigned to Flushing in 1903.

John Francis Hamill.

John Francis Hamill, 44 years old, President of the Alexander Hamill Iron Works Company, of Jersey City, and brother of Representative James J. Hamill, of the Twelfth Congressional District of New Jersey, died yesterday at his home, 2,750 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City. He was also a brother of Alexander Hamill, President of the Jersey City Board of Education, and Dr. Patrick J. Hamill, also of Jersey City. He was a graduate of St. Bridget's Academy and the Jesuit Union Institute. Congressman Hamill is in Paris as counsel to the Ukrainians at the Peace Conference.

Clarence Millhiser.

Clarence Millhiser, capitalist and promoter, and for many years one of Virginia's most prominent business men, died Tuesday at St. Sinai Hospital, at the age of 54. He came to this city from Richmond, Va., a year ago.

Mr. Millhiser, who was a nephew of Isaac Gimbel, of the Gimbel Department Stores, was President of the Richmond Cedar Works, Rosemers Manufacturing Company, Bedford Pulp & Paper Co., Gulf Red Cedar Works and the Wills Veneer Company and a director of the Albemarle Paper Company, B. S. Johnson Publishing Company, and other concerns. Surviving are his widow and two daughters.

Obituary Notes.

MICHAEL HAYES, who had been Police Commissioner and Fire Commissioner of Hoboken, died yesterday at his home there at the age of 56. He was also a member of the Board of Assessment Commissioners.

A. J. MAX HUSS, 79 years old, formerly connected with the New York jewelry firm of Hastings & Co., died in Greenwich, Conn., Monday night.

Dr. JOSEPH M. SISCHOFF, 45 years old, a dentist, died of pneumonia Tuesday at his home, 533 West End Avenue.

GEORGE CARROLL McPHERSON of 600 West 179th Street, an employe of Schwarzenbach, Huber & Co., died suddenly Tuesday of heart disease. He was 64 years old.

JONATHAN TRUMBULL, for many years librarian of the Otis Library in Norwich, Conn., died there yesterday at the age of 78. He was a lineal descendant of Jonathan Trumbull, ("Brother Jonathan") Governor of Connecticut from 1797 to 1784.

CHARLES E. McGINTY, Sr., 63 years old, for many years associated with the American Express Company, died yesterday at the City Hospital. He lived at 530 East Eighty-fourth Street.

Mrs. MARY WOODWIN WOODY HUTCHINSON, who was more than 80 years old, died yesterday at the Tuesday Home, 3,064 Boston Road. She made her own funeral arrangements and selected her burial plot in 1906.

HARRY S. MARTIN, lawyer and contractor, died yesterday at his home, 554 West 184th Street. He was 66 years old.

WILLIAM HENRY GRAHAM, 46 years old, with the hardware firm of John H. Graham & Co., in Manhattan, died at his home in Far Rockaway on Tuesday. He was born in Brooklyn and was a son of the late Brig. Gen. Samuel Graham, who was Colonel of the 5th Heavy Artillery in the civil war.

MARCUS CALDEN STOUT, for many years a foreman for the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, died from heart disease on Monday at his home, 1,222 Dean Street, Brooklyn. He was 73 years old and was born in the Orkney Islands, Scotland.

WILLIAM HESSLER, a plumbing contractor in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,589 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, aged 56 years.

RICHARD F. CORNWELL, 66 years old, an inspector in the United States Army Transport Service, died on Tuesday at his home, 218 Lenox Road, Flatbush, of pneumonia.

WILLIAM WILSON, a Stock Exchange broker with the firm of Lozier & Cook and formerly for twenty years President of the Centennial Tea Company in Manhattan, died yesterday at his home, 498 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-eighth year.

GEORGE WILLIAM HARMAN, a sugar weigher with the American Factors, Ltd., in Manhattan, died of heart disease on Tuesday at his home, 30 Palmetto Street, Brooklyn, aged 53 years.

Colonel CHARLES W. GALE, a banker, died yesterday at his home in Norwich, Conn., aged 71. Colonel Gale had been identified with banking circles there for

FOR JAPAN PACIFIC CABLE.

$25,000,000 Tokio Concerns to Ask Imperial Subsidy for Line.

TOKIO, May 21.—A number of prominent business men have decided to form a Japan-American submarine cable company to lay another cable across the Pacific.

The company, which will have a capital of ¥50,000,000 yen, will seek a subsidy from the Government.

Born.

BERNSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Bernstein (nee Anna Simon) announce the birth of a son, Misericordia Hospital, May 20.

DATTELBAUM.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dattelbaum, 1491 East Tremont Av., announce the birth of a son Sunday, May 18, at the Lying-in Hospital.

Engaged.

DAY—FURSTFALL.—Mr. I. M. Furstfall of Spartanburg, S. C., announces the engagement of his daughter, Lelia, to Mr. Konnard P. Day of New York.

REINKEN—SIVERMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. F. Siverman announce the engagement of their daughter, Sadye, to Joseph M. Reinken.

Married.

CROFTS—ROWLEY.—On April 22, at the Medical Officers' Mess, Basingstoke, England, Lieutenant Reginald Ernest Crofts of the Canadian Field Artillery, now stationed at Witley, Surrey, only son of Mr. and Mrs. John Ernest Crofts of Staten Island, New York, U. S. A., to Alice Mabel, only child of the late Frank Rowley of Sheffield, England.

Died.

ABRAMS.—May 21, Hannah, wife of Joseph Abrams, 57 East 95th St. Funeral Sunday, May 25, at 10 A. M.

AUSTIN.—Suddenly, at Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday, May 21, Franc

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means corpus or quotus.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—In Room 400, P. O. Bldg., 4th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity.

Bolles (Smith, Steward) C. Steward's Sons, Inc. (Same) Same (N.T. KRAMER) Same Normalstrips Mach Co (Same) Same (Same) Same (Same) Same

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ARTEX TOUPE Wanted. — Blumenthal's, Madison Square 2715.

BOLIVIA, Crystal Cord, Frost Glove, Evora Duvet de Laine Wanted.—And all other high-class fabric. Murray Hill 5455.

BOLIVIAS Wanted. — Silvertips, crystal cords, tinsel tones, silvertones, pelo; for cash. Farragut 3416.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Taupe, reindeer, and brown; also Deering Millikens silvertones. I. Novick, 45 West 27th. Farragut 3644.

BROADCLOTH, Silvertone, Plushes, and Tricotine Wanted.—Any kind, any make. Phone Chelsea 9352.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Brown, taupe, and reindeer. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

BROADCLOTH, Kersey, and Plushes Wanted. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Fall shades; will pay cash. Madison Square 3670.

CAPES, Dolmans, Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Surplus, best grades; cash. National, Tel. Canal 4099.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—All qualities; any mill; all colors; will pay cash. Mr. Bobrick, Farragut 2368.

CHEVIOTS Wanted.—H. P. McKenney Cheviot or similar quality, in navy, browns, and green Hanauer & Arnstein. Madison Square 1868.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—Raritan gray and colors; No. 1272 or similar. Greeley 6172.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats and suits. Room 1805, 15 East 26th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at better grade cloth coats. 11th floor, 127 West 25th St.

COATS Wanted.—Job Spring styles better kind. 104 West 27th St., first floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Open to buy all kinds of cotton goods; also seconds and remnants; specially gray goods. C 526 Times Downtown.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Fancy voiles and other weaves desired in large quantities. Room 712, 396 Broadway.

COTTON POPLIN Wanted.—Black or bright shades of red; first or second. Otto Holbrich, 133 Greene St.

CRAPE DE CHINES Wanted.—Open to buy quantity of Stewart's 2143 white and flesh; also chrome, Meyers, or 880 similar cloth. Lonnergan & Lieberman, 547 Broadway.

CREPES Wanted.—Lawrence, 36 inch, plain colors desired in quantities. Room 712, 396 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing big stock orders; taffeta, Georgettes, chiffonnaise, serge, tricotine and tricolette; only those making high-class merchandise need submit samples; call after 3 o'clock. 14 East 27th St., 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at all kinds cotton dresses for immediate delivery. Also placing stock orders on Fall samples serges, tricotines, satins. Call all week, Berliner Costume Co., 114 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for early Fall goods in satins and serges; orders placed immediately. Underselling Waist Co., 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on tailor-made dresses, serge, tricotine, satins, and jerseys for Fall; call all week. 14 East 21st; 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on new better grade Fall styles in tricotines, satins, serges, and tricolettes. Fifth floor, 43 West 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber desires to connect with reliable contractors on high grade dresses only placing large orders. Farragut 2250.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on Fall serge, tricotine, satin, and charmeuse dresses; snappy models. L. & R., 129 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Large assortment of printed voile and gingham dresses, to close out; good values. London Apparel Co., 9 West 20th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders on new better grade Fall styles in tricotine, satin, serge, and tricolette. G. & S., 182 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will look any morning from 10 to 12 at new Fall samples of serge and tricotine dresses. 6th floor, 6 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on serges, tricotines, and satins; bring new samples only. 43 West 27th St., 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders on new fall styles in satins, tricotines, Paulettes. Submit, samples 4th floor, 302 5th Av.

DRESSES, Skirts, Wanted.—Have you stock on hand? Will sell on commission; have showroom in best location. Phone, mornings, Chelsea 4552.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade tricotine, satin and tricolette dresses. Eidlinger & Desmonde, 20 West 27th St.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Capes Wanted.—Highest grade; cash. Telephone Canal 1128.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on Fall styles; all materials. Paris, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing large orders on serge, satin, Fall styles. 144 West 27th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at high-grade dresses for Fall; cloth models only. Edelmuth, 1,182 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Fall styles, in serge, tricotine, and satin; contractors call all day. Fourth floor, 200 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade dresses, all materials. 16 West 20th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders on high-grade Fall dresses. Call with samples, 32 East 21st, 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for large quantity girls' white dresses for cash. 153 West 25th, 10th floor. Farragut 5065.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on tricotine, charmeuse, and georgette dresses; bring samples 116 West 29th St., top floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will buy satin and taffeta dresses; large quantity. 51 West 24th; 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Tailor made of the best kind. Fall styles; tricotines, serges, tricolettes, and satins. 220 5th Av., room 400.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at better grade georgette, satin, taffeta; placing large orders. Harris, 9 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders for silk and serge dresses. Call with samples, 4th floor, 125 West 25th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on better grade serge, tricotine, satin, georgette dresses. 279 5th Av., first floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall samples. Singer, 22 West 26th, sixth floor.

FURS Wanted.—Buying raccoon and opossum coats and set. 127 West 27th, 1st floor.

GABARDINES Wanted.—10764 navy and brown. Madison Square 2740.

GAS MASK RAINCOATS Wanted.—Cash. Louis Friedman, 715 Broadway.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Any quantity; also 1500 pieces crepe and P. D. C. taffetas and taffetas; for spot cash. Sol Rosenfield, 31 East 27th.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—10,000 yards light and dark shades; spot cash at a price. Ernst Weiss, 6 West 20th St.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—20,000 yards light and dark shades; spot cash at a price. Forberg Bros., 150 Sixth Av.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Open for large quantity of colors. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 127 West 25th St.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Small or large quantities. Schlang & Co., 151 West 26th.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Southern ginghams; open for quantities, will pay cash. Subin, Chelsea 7686.

GINGHAM.—Amoskeag plaids wanted; cash or delivery any quantity. 29 West 22d St., 5th floor.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—At once for cash. Madison Square 8670.

FLANNELS Wanted.—White, for immediate delivery; can use 2,500 yards. Phone Spring 1161 N. Y.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Men's and women's cotton for export, in large quantity; prices must be low; submit samples, prices, packing gross and net weight and cubic measurement. P. A. Imandt, Buyer, 27 William St., Broad 2626.

KNIT GOODS Wanted.—Quantities desired in various qualities. Call with samples Room 712, 396 Broadway.

LININGS Printed Satin Wanted. — Telephone Gramercy 6894.

MEN'S SUITS Wanted in wool, cotton and wool; overcoats, pants, for export, in large quantity; prices must be low. P. A. Imandt, Buyer, 27 William St., Broad 2626.

NAVY SERGE Wanted.—54289, for cash. H. & Stein & Bro., 17 East 17th.

PAGN VELVETS Wanted.—All colors. Rashkind & Soloff, 22 West 24th St.

PAPER TISSUE Wanted.—Open for quantity, cheapest quality, any color. Katcher, 1,115 Broadway.

PILE FABRICS AND CLOTH COATS Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders for Fall plain and fur trimmed junior, misses, and ladies coats; samples worked at between 9 and 12 A. M. at Room 1221, 1,133 Broadway.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peco 4040, H. & H., Baffin seal; also American silvertones and velours. Farragut 9080 Mr. Philips.

PLUSH Wanted.—40-46 plush; also Baffin seal, H. & H.; will buy any quantity for cash. Madison Square 2139.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Any quantity; will pay spot cash. Apply 9 West 35th, 5th floor.

PLUSH Wanted.—Any quantity of Hind & Harrison 200 or similar. Chelsea 9039.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

PLUSH PECO Wanted.—Any quantity; for cash. Greeley 2580.

PLUSHES Wanted.—3040 Peerless or H. & H., 3800 velours, 15062 silvertones, or similar, for cash. S. Brooks Co., 37 West 20th.

PLUSHES wanted.—40-46, 804, 1200, 1184, Peerless, or similar. Farragut 4717.

POMPOM Wanted.—12070, navy, burgundy, reindeer, taupe; will pay $1.05. Chelsea 9769.

POPLINS, Plushes, Venetians Wanted.—American T10, De Luxe; spot cash. Madison Square 8067.

POPLINS Wanted.—Silk, 30 to 36 inches; open for quantities for cash. Call with samples, Canton-Greenspan Co., 132 B'way.

POM POM Wanted.—Cotton warp. Fabia, Madison Square 3715.

POPLINS Wanted.—American or Stevens navy and brown and navy tricothes. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

POPLINS Wanted.—Silk and cotton single thread; all shades; immediate delivery; very reasonable. Madison Square 2178.

PILE FABRICS AND CLOTH COATS Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders for Fall plain and fur trimmed junior, misses, and ladies' coats; samples worked at between 9 and 12 A. M. at Room 1221, 1,133 Broadway.

SATINS Wanted.—Open for large quantity black yarn dye satin, 36 inches; cash. Freeman, 423 4th Av. Madison Square 376.

SATINS Wanted.—Eagle's 37, flesh and white; spot cash. Phone Morningside 8154.

SATIN Wanted.—Black yarn dyed, cotton back. H. Elson, 11 W. 20th. Farr. 9686.

SECO AND JAP SILK Wanted. For cash. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy, American 0036, U. S. 838, Gilbegg 8200, also navy, tricotine and silvertone in all shades; reasonable; cash. Schulman Bros., 104 West 27th. Farragut 3440.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for serges, poplins, gabardines, Poiret twills, trocotines; call with samples. Williamsburgh Mfg. Co., 1,133 Broadway, N. Y.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for 7120, 54289, or other desirable French serge. Spring 9680, Extension 42.

SERGES Wanted.— For cash; 54289, 104, 7614, M. F. L., 11433, 780, W. F. X., 99, 9, American 608, 1464. Spring 5372.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitmans 90, 104, at highest market price; spot cash on delivery. Chelsea 8127.

SERGE, TRICOTINES, BROADCLOTHS, VELOURS Wanted.—Better grade, all shades. Schroeder & Co., 83 W. 36th.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash, Whitman's 94 navy, sponged or unsponged; any quantity. Spring 5630.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity Fall serges; cash prices. H. B. Levine, 12 East 33d.

SERGE Wanted.—Cream, storm, 54-inch, similar to 7614. David McCosker, Canal 4135.

SERGES Wanted.—Cash; U. S. 233 navy. Murray Hill 3790.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 7122 54289, 104, W. F. X. Gramercy 4788.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 54289, 1464, 4632, 11433; spot cash. Gramercy 1814.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 528, 619, 54289; also U. S. tricotine. Chelsea 6018.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity white and fleak. Daily Waist, 152 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy for cash; No. 3 or 7614, blue. Phone Spring 3716.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, 0036. Madison Square 5523.

SERGES Wanted.—Suitable for dresses; will pay cash. Lefkowitz, 43 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—No. 104 navy only. Madison Square 3690, extension 16. Shapiro.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity of silk, satin, taffeta, georgettes, printed foulard, novelties of velvet and velveteens; also chiffons and tender silk. Call Madison Square 2673.

SILKS Wanted.—Cash; any quantity; satins, taffetas, georgettes, printed foulards, &c.; also odds, ends. Md. Sq. 4620. Extension 21.

SILKS Wanted.—36-40-inch charmdese satin, also Georgettes and taffetas. Call store, 9 West 20th.

SILKS Wanted.—Peau de cygnes and messaline; light shades for spot cash. Telephone Farragut 403.

SILVERTONES AND VELOURS Wanted.—American or similar; spot cash. Chelsea 4616.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Duvet de lane and Botany, Yalamas; all colors. Vanderbilt 4634.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden, Leonard, and Arthur Joels, taupe and light blue. Greeley 3127.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—15087, Joels or similar. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American; for spot cash. Gramercy 2786.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—For cash. Farragut 3064.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Can use any quantity of dark shades for cash. Spring 7350.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—For cash, American, 15030, 15032, 16007. Spring 5372.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Looking at samples all week. Jobber, 7th floor, 35 West 31st.

SUITS, COATS Wanted.—Left over from this Spring; cash. Farragut 9386. 7th floor, 48 West 25th

SUITS Wanted.—For Fall. 1st Floor, 32 East 31st St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—We are open to buy large quantities of Scotia 2966, U. S. 90, and Arthur Joel's 6308 at a price. Gramercy 4681.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Open for 500 pieces U. S. 907 or similar; also French serges at a price. Sipken and Gorschen, 15 East 56th.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—In drop stitch or plain; all shades; will pay cash. Chelsea 3263.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open to buy any quantity of 1" S., at a price. I. A. Hartstein & Co., 5 West 31st. Mad. Sq. 7318.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield or similar quality for cash; navies and blacks only. J. D. Booth & Son, Inc., 134 West 26th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—U. S. and Scotia navy only. Madison Sq. 3606, extension 16. Shapiro.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield, Loraine, Andrew U. S.; also French serges and silvertones. Gramercy 6726-1899.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—U. S. or similar open for any quantity; also silvertones. Joseph Sedwitz Co., 1,107 Broadway.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—U. S., 907; must be cheap; for cash. Madison Square 1662.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Telephone Chelsea 9250.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Suitable for dresses; will pay cash. Lefkowitz, 43 West 27th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy, any mill. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—U. S. and Scotia, navy only, for cash. Farragut 9068.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Arthur Joel 6308. Madison Square 2740.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—Open for 50 pieces in navy, taupe, and black; spot cash. Louis Bernstein, 25 West 31st St.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—Open for all colors. R. C., Box 1619 St. James Building.

UNDERWEAR Wanted.—Better grades; jobber looking satin and crepe de chine. 8th floor, 135 West 29th.

UNDERWEAR Wanted.—Men's nainsook; quantities; must be cheap. Room 712, 396 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight and heavyweight, all colors; also good mannish serge, for cash. Safran & Kruger, 23 East 26th.

VELOURS Wanted.—American heavyweight; also silvertones; cash. Wolf & Steinberg, 32 West 20th.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360 or similar. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Will pay cash for high quality velveteen in black and beaver; also white and tan silk serge. Knesis & Rohrs, 43 West 36th.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—27 inches, twill back, plum. Rashkind & Soloff, 22 West 24d St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Botany, F. & H., Yalamas; Fall shades, U. S. tricotines. Stuyvesant 6833.

VELVET, velveteens, chiffon velvets, black Lyons velvet wanted in any quantity; must be cheap for cash. Madison Square 5807.

VENETIAN Wanted.—De Luxe 32 and 54 inch, any quantity, at a price for cash. Spring 9.

VOILES Wanted.—French importers open for quantity white and flesh. Daily Waist, 158 West 27th.

WAISTS Wanted.—Cotton waists, from $12 to $36, by jobber. 218 West 23d St., Room 1906.

WAISTS Wanted.—50 dozen wash waists; voile and organdies. W. E. Van Buren, 1,140 Broadway.

WHITE TUB SILK Wanted.—Any quantity for cash. Harry Hagovin, 109 West 26th St.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTH. — Botany, 318 Wyombo, Stevens 7022; also velours, K 544, 71030, 11052, 1380 and lightweight velours at reasonable prices. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d.

BROADCLOTH, velours, crepes, serges.—Quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av.; Madison Square 282.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTH.—Velours, all popular numbers, for immediate delivery. Herald Commission Co., 38 W. 24th St.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 318, navy only, quiplum; 62. Gramercy 6078.

CAPES.—250 serge, foulard, silk lined throughout; coats, straight lines, silvertone, tricotine, satin, 250 gabardine and petrol twill, navy and black; reduced prices. Shapiro Davis, 39 West 32d.

CAPES, dolmans, straight line coats in silvertones; crystal cloth, tweeds, poplins, serges, and tricotines at big sacrifice. Marry Greenberg, 39 West 26th.

CAPES, COATS, DOLMANS.—Choicest cut, large assortment; immediate delivery. Potter & Shcattman, 31 West 31st St.

CAPES, Coats.—High-class; closing out; sacrificing prices; Fall line ready; not affected by strike. Mauritsky & Stollerman, 36 West 27th.

CAPES, wraps, $50, high class, at a great sacrifice; all latest materials. Frolinlis Coat House, 127 Madison Av.

CAPES AND CLOTH.—High-grade, big assortment, to close out at the price. I. Kaisner & Co., 28 West 26th St.

CAPES-DOLMANS.—Closing out at sacrificing prices; Fall line ready. Kaplan Bros., 22 West 32d.

CAPES, Coats.—2 to 6, 8 to 14, to close out at sacrifice. Rash-Levers, 132 West 27th.

CAPES, coats, Dolmans; choice cut; 50 styles; stock below cost. Bernstein, 116 West 27th.

CAPES, Dolmans.—Closing out stock. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

CAPES.—Will sell cheap. Stoll, 13 West 27th.

CHALLIS printed botany's, 27-inch, all wool; variety of patterns. Jaffe, 81 East 126.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 2 to 6 and 8 to 14, $6.75 per dozen up; big values. Levi Bros., 58 West 3d St.

COATS, CAPES, DOLMANS.—Silvertone velours, serge, close out. Blumenson Co., 56 West 23d St.

COATS Capes.—Of better grade to close out; reasonable. Gordon Outer Garment Co., 11 East 31st.

COATS.—Satin, pile fabrics, in every style, cloth coats in exclusive models and materials. N. Hurwits, 109 West 38th.

COATS.—Capes 1000; sizes 2 to 10 years; silk poplin, taffeta, and serges to close out. G. Housman, 19 West 24th.

COATS, CAPES AND DOLMANS to close out at a great sacrifice. Harry Rubin, 40 West 20th.

COATS, Suits, Waists, Dresses, Skirts.—At sacrifice. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

CORDUROYS, 36-inch white and high shades. Phone Madison 8644.

COTTON GOODS.—Khaki drill, suitable for pants and overalls; splendid for export; price below market; immediate deliveries. Shapiro Bros., 32 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS.—All kinds; also remnants and seconds, bleached and unbleached goods. Meyer Barish Mfg. Co., 545 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS.—Have two cases Amory brown, Waugan madras; will sell below market. Livingston & Lieberman, 547 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS.—Sateen, fast black, 36-inch, 25,000 yards, at 22½c to close out. Nathan & Heyman, 1,128 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS.—Various qualities in fancies, to close out cheap. Room 712, 396 Broadway.

DOLMANS.—Good sellers, closing out; satin coats, immediate delivery. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

DOLMANS, capes, and suits to close out; attractive styles. Elsen & Son, 123 West 26th.

DOLMANS-CAPES.—Closing out at sacrificing prices; Fall line ready. Kaplan Bros., 22 West 32d.

DRESSES.—If you need cottons you need us. Our cottons at $3.75 and $6.75 on "sure-fire" sellers; satins, $6.75 up; on the racks; get them while they last; don't delay, call today; you will find a profitable trade visit. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Come right over and see our most remarkable close out jobs of printed georgette dresses at $5.75; these georgettes from $9 up; poplins $3.75; crepe de chine and taffeta $5.75; 3,000 dresses ready for immediate delivery. Meyer Boosnick, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—New Fall serge and satin dress lines are ready for out-of-town jobbers; wonderful models, extraordinary values; serges have gone up considerably; our prices same as last year, $5.50 to $16.75. Meyer Boosnick, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Daintiest woven sephyrs, printed voiles, $4.75-$6.75; rare pattern models; immediate shipment; beaded georgettes, $10.75; jerseys, $6.75; close-outs, silks, $5. Adler, 30 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on better grade, tricotine, satin and tricolette dresses. Eidlinger & Desmonde, 20 West 27th St.

DRESSES to close out at price; Georgettes, taffetas, serges, discarded models; samples; also see our regular immediate delivery Summer line; excellent values. Chausee, 137 West 27th.

DRESSES.—3,000 to close out, large variety; Georgettes, printed Georgettes, Satins, Crepe Meteors, Crepe de Chines, Taffetas, etc. M. Lugerman, 3 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—Satin, georgette, and serges to close out; also better grade advanced models to be made for orders. Miller, 103 West 42d.

DRESSES.—Beaded georgette and crepe de chine dresses, at $9.75; also smart Summer frocks for graduation and street wear. Elias C. Schirmer, 37 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—5,000 taffeta and satin; low prices; also big job silk dresses and large assortment cotton dresses for immediate delivery. Pan-American, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Beautiful new Summer dresses in high-grade georgette and taffeta; close out at a price. Klif Dress Co., 28 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Special gingham street dresses; best assortment of plaids ever seen, $27 per dozen regular. 20 West 22d St., 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall dresses, serges, tricotines, jerseys, satins. Call with samples all week. 11th floor, 25 West 31st St.

DRESSES.—1,000 taffeta satins, crepe de chine, snappy styles, $6.50 to $10.50; best values in town. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 25th.

DRESSES.—3,000 newest styles; voiles, ginghams, organdies; very, very low prices; also sample line and jobs to close out. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Jobs of georgettes and taffeta dresses; crepe-de-chine and cotton voiles in stock. Congress Dress, 32 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Better grade silks, georgettes, tricolettes, cotton dresses; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Jobs georgette beaded and printed crepe de chines, taffeta, jersey, serge. Paragon, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Girls' white graduation dresses; immediate shipments. Quality Dress Co., 153 West 25th. Farragut 5661.

DRESSES.—Contractor has 50 assorted silk dresses, latest models; at sacrifice. Emanay Dress, 14 West 17th.

DRESSES. — Georgettes, beaded, assorted sizes, colors, to close, $8.50. Queen, 114 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Wash, voile, gingham, organdies; immediate shipments; $3.50 up. Queen, 114 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, satins, taffetas, to close out reasonable. Reid, 32 East 31st.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, jobs to close, assorted; $5. Queen, 114 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Georgette and cotton; immediate delivery. Cohen Pedorway, 10 West 20th.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Assortment. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.—Must liquidate owing to death of member of firm. Model Hosiery Co., 400 Broome St.

ORGANDIE.—Imported Stoefel's; all desirable shades. Phone Farragut 2220.

PANAMAS, poplins, tricotines, flannels, cheviots. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av.; Madison Square 282.

PANAMAS.—SPNL., PNA., SPA. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

PAULETTES and Tricolettes.—36-in. wide, all colors. Republic Textile Co., 32 West 24d St.

PAULETTES.—All silk and silk and cotton; all shades. Phone Mad. Sq. 3818.

PLUSHES.—T10, 4040; seals, beavers, and fur effects. Regat Plush Mfg. Co., 34 West 21st. Chelsea 9612.

PLUSHES.—Mercerized, black, and green. Farragut 2867.

POPLINS.—40-inch Bourettes, silk and cotton; navy, Copen, black, and taupe. Madison Square 3323.

SATEEN.—500 pieces 36-inch black and colored, Sunday, for immediate delivery. H. Rosenberg & Son. Spring 9332.

SECO.—Jap silk and all kinds of lining. Newark Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

SERGES.—7614, 7801, MFL, WFX, botany 780, Whitmans 774 navy and black, SPNL, PNA, SPA, also silvertones, tricotines, broadcloths, kerseys, and velours in Fall shades and big variety of fancy coatings in plaids and stripes. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway, Spring 2716.

SERGES.—Botany, Pacific, Amoskeag, Julliard, Lorraine, Hamilton; also Panama, broadcloth, kersey; large quantities immediate delivery. Utopia Mills, 39 East 21st St.; Gramercy 4478-76.

SERGES.—4061, 90, 1245, 104, 2560, 1092, 1667, 41-103, 41-124, W.F., 99, F.F., 4462, 2092, V.S.L., 774. Mesh & Mirsen, 43 East 21st. Gramercy 3746.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—6 to 6½ per cent. for the best names.
Today—5 to 6½ per cent. for the best names.
The quotations are for six months paper.

To Hold Big Leather Auction.

The first public auction sale of leather ever held in the United States will take place, under Government auspices, at the Zone Surplus Property Office, Twenty-first Street and Oregon Avenue, Philadelphia. More than $3,000,000 worth of assorted leathers will be offered at the sale, which will begin at 1 P. M. on June 9 and continue thereafter at 10 A. M. until the stock is sold. The leather to be auctioned includes Grade A and B russet strap leather hides, 21 to 10½ ounces; Grade A, B, and B1 russet strap leather in sides, 9½ to 8 ounces; Grades A, B, and C russet harness leather backs; softened sole leather backs, rawhide calfskins in whole skins, and full-grain and buffed strap leather sides. The last-named will be offered in Grades A and B in the 5 and 6-ounce weights.

Clothiers Committee Meets Today.

The Executive Committee of the National Association of Clothiers will meet today to outline plans for a conference meeting between the manufacturers and retailers, which may take place some time in July. The request was made some time ago that committees representing the clothing and allied trades in the various markets be appointed to take up the matter of the standardization of terms and other trade problems. The results obtained by these committees will be compiled and placed before the joint conference of wholesalers and retailers so that united action may be taken.

Value of Uniform Sales.

One of the representative clothing houses during the year just past has sold approximately $120,000 worth of uniforms in the local office alone. The Eastern sales district, with the exception of one New England State, has yielded sales of several hundred thousand in addition. This business was taken at the wholesale price, and orders from the Quartermasters were required. Selling garments at wholesale to retail customers has been a practice decried in the trade, but the representative of this concern believes that the advertising value of such sales can not be overlooked and should prove the best promotion plan ever used by the house.

A New Type of Underwear.

A novelty in women's Summer underwear, recently introduced, has been selling in quantities to the trade. It is a union suit, similar to the "athletic" ones for men, and is made of batiste or like material. A feature about the suit is that it has no buttons on it. Instead of shoulder pieces, also, there are narrow ribbons simply to hold the garment in place. This makes it lighter. A flexible strip at the waist serves to relieve strain on the garment caused by movements of the body of the wearer. The suits are manufactured in Chicago.

Correcting a Bad Impression.

In the bulletin just issued by the National Retail Dry Goods Association it is pointed out that an important part of the organization's work will be to overcome gradually the bad impression of retailers as a class which has persisted with parts of the public in spite of the great advances retailing has made along the road to efficiency. "Unfortunately there is not yet a general realization," the bulletin states, "that distribution is an essential part of production and that production without distribution would be a waste of time. Through tactful and timely articles in magazines and newspapers, retailing may have the proper kind of publicity, which is all that is needed to disabuse the public of the old idea that the retailer produces nothing and is a sort of economic parasite profiteering on the needs of his community."

Offers Bill for Retiring Bonds.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Issuance of a new series of Government obligations for retiring bonds of the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Liberty Loan issues, is provided for in a bill introduced in the House today by Representative Husted of New York, Republican. The proposed bonds would run for a period of not more than thirty years, bear interest at 3½ per cent, and be nontaxable.

Lawrence Textile Strike Ends.

LAWRENCE, Mass., May 21.—The strike of textile operatives, in effect since February, officially ended tonight, when the strikers voted to return to work tomorrow.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1040.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Lipschitz Bros.: Miss Lipschitz, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Mandelbaum Brothers: M. Mandelbaum, clothing; Saratoga.
ALTOONA, Penn.—Schwartz Bros.: L. Eisenberg, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.
ALTOONA, Penn.—H. Gable & Co.; E. S. McGraw & Son, domestics, dress goods; 3 Walker St.
ASBURY PARK, N. J.—Leader Cloak and Suit Co.: S. Lewis, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.
BALTIMORE—L. Lowenthal & Sons; L. Lowenthal, carpets, furniture, ready-to-wear; Penn.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss K. Goeb, neckwear; J. W. Waldorf, housefurn. goods, china, glassware; Miss F. Wenderborn, representing; 230 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hecht Bros. & Co.; F. S. Dutsch, women's garments; Penn.
BALTIMORE—The Gutman & Co.; A. Gutman, representing; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; G. M. Eytinge, millinery, ribbons, dress trimmings, novelties, brass; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Strouse, Adler Co.; M. Kaufman, skirt trimmings; findings; R. 306, 1,123 B'way.
BALTIMORE—N. Greenwald & Co.; N. Greenwald, cloakings; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Columbia Shirtwaist Co.; C. Cohen, waists; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Stein & Co.; M. Stein, woolens; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Klein-Moffett Co.; D. A. Moffett, manufacturer children's dresses; 1,171 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—H. W. Rothstein & Co.; H. W. Rothstein, boys', children's clothing; Penn.
BALTIMORE—Hanover Mfg. Co.; S. Todd, coats, suits; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss A. Peters, infants' wear; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—W. Florence Co.; W. McCarthy Co.; H. Ritter, notions; 906 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Cohn & Frank; J. Frank, waistings; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. A. Miller, silk, cotton waists; 354 4th Av.
BISBEE, Ariz.—Frankenberg Brothers & Newman; C. B. Cain, shoes; 141 Madison Av.; Herald Square.
BEAUMONT, Texas—M. Feinberg, silk dresses; 1,150 Broadway, Room 1015.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; Miss Connelly, misses' wear; Miss Haughey's misses' suits; 453 4th Av.
BOSTON—Brown-Durrell Co.; E. Scott, yarns; 10 W. 18th.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Stein, gloves; Miss O'Regan, sport suits; Mrs. Phillips, women's costumes; Mrs. Milliken, infants', children's knit sets, bathrobes; Miss Gilman, misses' skirts; Miss Golding, waists, basement; Miss Fitzgerald, aprons; Mr. O'Brien, misses', women's coats, suits, basement; 225 5th Av.
BOSTON—Chandler Co.; Miss Hirsch, sweaters; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—M. J. Collins, mfr. duck clothing; Ammonia.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; J. E. Kelly, notions, laces; Miss P. M. Simons, millinery; 404 4th Av.
BRISTOL, Tenn.—Read, Lipscomb & McCormick; E. M. Woolsey, overalls; Pennsylvania.
BROCKTON, Mass.—Fraser D. G. Co.; C. W. Faulkner, domestics; Brostell.
BROCKTON, Mass.—Fraser D. G. Co.; C. W. Faulkner, domestics; Brostell.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Sinclair, Rooney & Co.; C. O'Rourke, untrimmed hats; 621 B'way.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Meldrum & Anderson Co.; L. Machemer, domestics, dress goods; 3 Walker St.
BUTTE, Mon.—J. Weinberg, coats, suits; Pennsylvania.
CANTON, Ohio—Landmark Co.; T. J. Miller, men's, women's garments; Pennsylvania.
CANTON, Ohio—The Hower, clothing, furn. goods; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; Miss B. Collins, misses' wash dresses; Miss M. Gardiner, corsets; Mrs. M. Mee, shirtwaists, waists; 140 E. 16th.
CHICAGO—The Fair; H. A. Levy, dresses, skirts, waists; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. L. Amann, upholstery goods; M. P. French, laces, curtains; J. C. Rogers, furs; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Baumann Co.; H. Baumann, tricolette, serge dresses, coats, Fall suits, jobs Spring coats, suits, capes; 12 E. 33d.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward Co.; W. Chatten, cotton, damask cloth, napkins; 309 6th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; A. Davis, carpets; S. M. Kephart, furs, waists, rubber clothing; basement buyers, Miss K. Leonard, women's suits; Miss M. Malone, women's shawls; Miss M. Clements, women's cloaks, wraps; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; D. L. Atkinson, hosiery; E. A. Thompson, underwear; V. J. Bert, J. B. Gaugler, domestics, white goods; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Morris Woolf Silk Co.; A. E. Woolf, silks; Commodore.
CHICAGO—The Fair; J. Godfrey, men's clothing; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; D. C. Thompson, shoes; 404 4th Av.; Herald Square.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; E. S. Pierce, waists, children's dresses; 300 6th Av.; Brostell.
CHICAGO—T. Bear, women's suitings; Holland House.
CHICAGO—Greene's; Miss M. Livingstone, coats, suits, dresses; 303 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. R. Clements, women's sweaters; Miss M. Malone, women's waists; 1,107 B'way.
CL

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Fluctuate Irregularly, with Chance of Peace Delay a Factor—Record Exports.

The movement of stocks yesterday betokened considerable uncertainty in the market over the immediate outlook for quotations, and there was evidence at times of a great deal of selling. Whether this latter phase had a direct connection with the situation at Paris or was more particularly governed by technical conditions could hardly be determined by the course of operations. The fact that the greatest pressure appeared in the last hour seemed to indicate that reports that a week's extension of time to the German delegates for a reply to the peace terms had been granted had effect on speculative sentiment. The reiteration of opposition to the treaty on the part of the German Cabinet which had prominence in the day's news apparently had little force upon the market by itself. It has been clear all along that a political struggle at Berlin hinged upon the signing of the treaty, and due allowance has been made in financial quarters for much bitter feeling over there which is not expected, however, to change the complexion of German necessities. The financial markets are more interested in a speedy completion of the treaty than in the chance of serious domestic turmoil within the German nation. This being the case, anything that tends to delay the signing of the document is likely to have a depressing influence upon American business, particularly as related to the financing of export sales, and it would be natural for stocks to denote something of this factor.

In the forepart of the day the market had enough strong spots to show that buying power was more than equal to the extensive selling put through up to noon. Surface indications were similar to those of many buoyant days of the last month, and neither in this period nor later were there indications that the broad character of the market had changed. Business was more hesitant than positive in its quality. Quite likely the sharp setback of the mercantile marine stocks after the recent extensive advance helped to encourage short sales and realising among other highly speculative issues, and this process had its expression in the irregular price list at the close. Domestic news bearing on security values was more encouraging than otherwise. Thus steel trade periodicals recounted a gradually accumulating demand which should find an outlet in substantial orders before long. Examination of steel prices during the last week showed that while scattered reductions had been made of small amounts, the market front as a whole was practically where it stood when the effort to stabilise quotations ten rose. The record of foreign trade in April disclosed another enormous expansion of exports for a single month, which undoubtedly was caused in great part by the heavy outflow of wheat, flour, and other food materials at high prices. The surplus of exports over imports, amounting to $442,000,000, topped the best previous month by $32,000,000. The trade balance already exceeds the $3,000,000,000 figure predicted some time ago for the fiscal year and there are still two months to be counted in. During May shipments of wheat and its products will probably continue on a heavy scale, with a decline thereafter, but the known needs of the foreign nations for raw material, machinery, and other goods ought to maintain the country's foreign trade at an extraordinary high level for the balance of the calendar year if proper credit relations can be established with potential buyers. The urgent need for such arrangements is daily being recorded by the market for French exchange, which again moved down yesterday, the cable rate closing at 6.65, after making a fair recovery the day before. Italian exchange receded to 8.55 for cables.

Call money was practically unchanged from the previous day, the bulk of bank accommodation being supplied at 6 per cent.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	6	High 6½
Low	5	Low 5½
Renewals	6	Renewals 6
Last	5½	Last 5½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 6%

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5½	Sixty day	5½
Ninety days	5½	Ninety days	5½
Four months	5½	Four months	5½
Five months	5½	Five months	5½
Six months	5½	Six months	5½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	5@5¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5½@6

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days	5 @5½
4 to 6 months	5 @5½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	5½@5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.62½	$4.63	$4.62½	—.00½
Cables	4.63⅝	4.63	4.63⅝	—.00½
France—				
Demand	6.57	6.70	6.70	—.08
Cables	6.55	6.68	6.68	—.08

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.62½	$4.63⅛
5.1813 Paris	6.70	6.68
5.1813 Belgium	6.75	6.73
China—		
Hongkong	$1.50	$1.50
Shanghai	134.00	134.25
Peking	132.00	132.25
40.29 Holland	39.25	39.375
19.30 Greece	19.25	19.30
22.44 India—		
Bombay	40.00	40.25
Calcutta	40.00	40.25
5.1813 Italy	8.57	8.55
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	51.50	51.75
Yokohama	51.50	51.75
19.30 Spain	20.05	20.12
80.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.50	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	24.75	24.85
Copenhagen	22.25	22.45
Christiania	24.90	25.10
South America—		
Buenos' Aires	44.125	44.25
Rio	27.50	27.625
5.1813 Switzerland	5.92½	5.90½
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	11.80	11.90
100 rubles	11.55	11.70

The following exchange rates are quoted by the American Relief Administration for dealings in which it is the exclusive authorized agency:

	Marks Per Dollar.
Germany	12.64
Poland	10.5
Finland	9.20
Czechoslovakia	*16.5

*Kronen per dollar.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal		$4.58¾	$4.57½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $874,270,607; balances, $82,537,162. Sub-Treasury debit balance, $268,435. Federal Reserve credit balance, $42,120,232.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $28.125.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 51d; in New York, $1.06⅝; Mexican dollars, 84@85c.

Anaconda Directors Are Re-elected.

ANACONDA, Mon., May 21.—John D. Ryan, Cornelius F. Kelley and Benjamin B. Thayer were re-elected directors of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company at the annual meeting of the company here today.

Prices Steady at London Wool Sale.

LONDON, May 21.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 8,800 bales. Inferior crossbreds were in better demand and prices generally were steady.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,452,825	772,778	1,902,334
Year to date	96,514,218	84,560,261	77,321,017

	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
	45	47	1,800	Adams Express	44	47	44	47	+3
	..	..	400	Advance Rumely	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	+¾
	..	..	400	Advance Rumely pf	60	60	57	57	..
	87½	88	300	Alax Rubber	87½	87½	87½	87½	—½
	3½	4	200	Alaska Gold Mines	4	4	3¾	3¾	—¼
	3¾	3¾	6,700	Alaska Juneau	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	..
	39½	40	2,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	40	40	39½	39½	—½
	32½	33½	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	32	32	32	32	—¾
	106½	106⅞	1,800	Am. Agricul. Chem	105¾	106	105¾	106	+¼
	81½	81⅝	1,100	Am. Beet Sugar	81	82½	81½	81½	..
	92	93	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	91¾	92	91¾	92	+¼
	83	84	200	Am. Bosch Magneto	83	83	83	83	—1
	54¼	54⅝	1,200	Am. Can	54¼	55	54¼	55	..
	101¾	102⅛	3,000	Am. Car & Fdry	100	102	100	101½	+1
	54⅛	54⅝	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	54	55¼	53¾	55¼	+1¼
	13	13¼	4,000	Am. Druggists	13	13⅝	13	13⅝	+¼
	89	90	100	Am. Express	90	90	90	90	+1
	33¼	33¾	10,400	Am. Hide & Lther	33¼	34⅜	33	33¾	+¼
	122½	123	2,700	Am. H. & L. pf	122¾	124½	122¾	122	..
	53¾	54	1,500	Am. Ice	53	54½	53	54½	+1½
	71	71⅝	1,244	Am. Ice pf	71	71½	71	71½	+½
	91½	91⅝	28,500	Am. International	90¾	94⅝	91⅛	91⅝	+1½
	63	63¼	5,300	Am. Linseed	62¾	64¾	62¾	64¾	+1½
	95¾	96	100	Am. Linseed pf	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	+¾
	81	81¼	22,200	Am. Locomotive	80¾	85¾	80	81	—¾
	3¾	4	6,500	Am. Malting	4	4¼	3¾	4	..
	56½	58	900	Am. Mlt. pf. ctf. of d.	57½	58	57	57	—1
	77½	77¾	4,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	75¾	78	77¼	77¾	+1¾
	33⅝	33¾	7,100	Am. Steel Fdries	34½	35¾	34¼	35¾	+1½
	131	132	300	Am. Sugar Ref	132	132½	132	132½	+1½
	106	106¼	3,500	Am. Sumatra Tob	105½	106½	105¾	106	—¼
	..	..	8,250	Do. rights	3½	3¾	3	3	..
	105¾	106	2,800	Am. Tel. & Tel	106¼	106¾	106	106	..
	208	209	100	Am. Tobacco	208	208	208	208	+3
	99¾	100½	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	100	100½	100	100½	+½
	78½	79	1,700	Am. Woolen	78	79½	78	79	+2
	101	101½	200	Am. Woolen pf	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	+¼
	44	44½	1,800	Am. Writing P. pf	44¾	45¾	44¾	44¾	..
	16¾	17	1,300	Am. Zinc, L. & S	17	17¾	17	17¾	+⅜
	67	67¾	6,900	Anaconda Copper	67¾	68	67¾	67¾	+⅜
	46	48	100	Assoc. Dry Goods	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	—¾
	75	80	100	As. Dry Gds. 2d pf	79	79	79	79	..
	88	91½	300	Associated Oil	89¾	90¾	88	88	—1
	90¾	90¾	1,500	Atch., Top. & S. F	90	90¾	90	90¾	+¼
	86½	87	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	87	87	87	87	—½
	..	..	70	Do. odd lot	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	..
	104	105	500	Atlantic Coast Line	105¾	105¾	104¾	104¾	—¾
	164	165	5,400	At., Gulf & West I.	164	165¾	163½	164½	+1½
	100¾	100¾	43,500	Baldwin Loco.	99¾	102¾	99¾	100¾	+¼
	100½	100	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	107	107	107	107	+¾
	54	54½	3,900	Baltimore & Ohio	55¼	55½	53¾	54	—1
	58	60	300	Baltimore & O. pf	59¾	59	57½	57½	..
	136	137	3,200	Barrett Co.	136	139¾	135¾	137	+1
	1¾	3	100	Barnolias Mining	3	3	3	3	+¼
	75½	76	9,500	Beth. Steel, class B	77	77¾	75¾	75¾	—1
	99	..	100	Beth. Steel 7% pf	99	99	99	99	+¼
	111½	112	100	Beth. Steel 8% pf	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	—¼
	22½	23½	19,000	Booth Fisheries	22¾	23¾	22¾	23¾	—¾
	97½	98	100	Brklyn Ed. Elec. r &	98	98	98	98	+¼
	26¼	26½	9,200	Brklyn Rapid Tran	25¾	27¾	25¾	26¾	+¾
	23	23½	6,280	Do. ctfs. of dep	22	24½	23	23¾	+¾
	84	88	200	Brklyn Union Gas	83	83	83	83	—1
	90	92	500	Brown Shoe	90	92	..	92	+½
	9¾	10⅛	1,100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S	10¾	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	+¼
	148	149	1,200	Burns Brothers	150	150	149	149½	+½
	26½	27½	100	Butterick Co.	27	27	27	27	—1
	12½	12⅝	2,700	Butte Cop. & Zinc	12⅝	13	12⅝	12⅝	..
	24½	24⅝	1,900	Butte & Superior	25¾	25⅝	24½	24⅝	—⅜
	49⅞	50	9,200	Caddo Cent. O.& R.	48⅝	50½	49¼	49⅞	+¾
	65¾	66	2,800	California Packing	66	66½	65¼	66	..
	31	31¼	1,900	California Petrol.	31¼	31¾	31	31	..
	73¾	75½	400	California Pet. pf	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	+1
	164¾	165¾	2,500	Canadian Pacific	166	166¾	165	165	—1¼
	99	101	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	100	100	100	100	..
	49½	50¾	2,400	Central Foundry pf	50¾	50¾	49½	49¾	—1½
	91¾	91¾	12,200	Central Leather Co	91¾	93¾	91¼	91½	+¾
	44	44¾	2,200	Cerro de P. Cop.x d	43¾	44¾	43¾	44	+¾
	161	164	900	Chandler Motor	163	164	162¾	163¾	+1
	66	66¾	5,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	67¼	67¾	66	66	—¾
	12½	15½	100	Chicago & Alton pf	15	15	15	15	—¾
	..	..	100	Chi. & East. Ill. pf	8	8	8	8	—1
	10¾	10¾	800	Chi. Great Western	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	—⅜
	28	30	100	Chi. Great West pf	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	—1
	44½	45	7,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P	47	47	44¾	44¾	—1½
	71	72	1,900	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	72¾	72¾	70¾	71	—1½
	100¾	100¾	900	Chi. & Northwestn	101¾	101¾	100	100¼	—1¾
	130	131½	100	Chi. & Northw. pf	131¾	131¾	131¾	131¾	+1¾
	29¼	29¾	4,800	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	30¾	30¾	29¾	29¾	—¾
	81	82	200	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	82	82	81⅜	81⅜	—¾
	68	69¾	200	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	69¾	70	69¾	69¾	..
	22½	22¾	4,300	Chile Copper	22¾	23¾	22¾	23¼	..
	37¾	38	1,000	Chino Copper	38¾	38¾	37¾	37¾	—⅜
	72¼	73	300	Cluett, Peabody	72¾	72¾	72¼	72¾	—1
	43¾	44	1,100	Col. Fuel & Iron	44¼	46¼	43¾	45¾	+1¾
	52⅝	53	17,000	Columbia Gas & El	51	53½	51	53	+2½
	45	46	200	Comput. Tab. Rec	46	46	46	46	..
	99¾	100¾	400	Consolidated Gas	100¼	100¾	99¾	99¾	—¼
	84½	84⅝	4,400	Continental Can	83¾	85¾	84½	84½	..
	70	71	100	Continental Insur	71	71	71	71	+⅞
	62	62¾	5,900	Corn Prods. Ref	63	63	62	62¾	+¾
	107	109	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	+¾
	58	62	100	Crex Carpet	60	60	60	60	—2½
	73¾	74	5,700	Crucible Steel	74¾	75	73½	73¾	—1
	97	100	100	Crucible Steel pf	97	97	97	97	..
	34¼	34¾	3,500	Cuba Cane Sugar	35¼	35¾	34¼	34¾	+¾
	81½	82	700	Cuba Cane S. pf	82½	82½	81¾	81¾	—¾
	180	197	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	196	196	196	196	..
	104	106	100	Cuban-Am. S. pf	106	106	106	106	..
	114½	115	300	Delaware & Hud	113¾	114¾	113¾	114¾	+¾
	8	8¼	200	Den. & Rio Grande	8¼	8¾	8	8¼	—⅛
	11	11½	1,100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	—⅝
	..	..	500	Diamond Match	113	112	112	112	..
	14½	14¾	1,100	Dome Mines	15	15	14¾	14¾	—⅜
	5	5⅝	100	Duluth, S. S. & A	5¾	6⅜	5⅝	6⅜	—⅜
	19	19¼	4,900	Erie	19¼	19¾	19	19	—⅝
	30	31	1,300	Erie 1st pf	31¼	31½	30¾	30¾	—1½
	21½	22	800	Erie 2d pf	22	22½	22	22	..
	41½	43	500	Federal M. & S. pf	43	43	42	42	—1
	78	78½	2,900	Fisher Body	77¾	79½	77¾	78¾	+1¼
	36	36¾	8,700	Gaston, W. & W	37	37	36	36	—⅞
	185	190	100	General Chemical	187¼	187½	187½	187½	+1½
	80¼	80¾	25,500	General Cigar	81½	83¾	80¼	80¾	—⅞
	163½	164	100	General Electric	164	164	164	164	+1
	184	185	5,500	General Motors	182¾	185¼	182¾	184¾	+2¾
	72	72	1,300	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	72	72	71	71	—1
	97¾	98	2,000	Great Northern pf	97¾	97¾	96¾	96¾	—1¾
	46¾	47	16,200	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	46¾	47¾	46¾	46¾	+¾
	41¾	42	900	Greene-Can. Cop.	41¾	42¾	41¾	41¾	—¼
	67	70	500	Gulf States Steel	71½	71½	68	68	—2
	33	33½	100	Gulf, Mob.& Nor.pf	33	33	33	33	..
	78	80	100	Hartman Corp.	79	79	79	79	—1
	58¾	59	2,700	Haskell & Barker	58½	59¾	58½	58¾	+½
	102	103	100	Illinois Central	102¾	102¾	102¼	102¼	+¾
	54½	54¾	3,400	Inspiration Copper	55	55	54¾	54¾	..
	5¾	6	9,900	Interboro Consol.	5¾	6⅜	5½	6¼	+1
	21½	22¾	9,000	Interboro Con. pf	21½	23	21½	23½	+3½
	23¾	25	1,300	Int. Agricultural	25	24	24	24	..
	80	81½	1,000	Int. Agricultural pf	81	82¾	80¼	80½	..
	130	131	700	Int. Harvester, new	131¼	131¼	130½	130¾	—1½
	46¾	46¾	120,800	Int. Mer. Marine	50	52	45¾	46	—3¾
	122¾	123	53,600	Int. Mer. Marine pf	126¼	127½	122¾	123	—2¾
	27½	28¾	5,600	Int. Nickel	28¾	27	27	28¾	+1
	51½	51¾	4,500	Int. Paper	50¾	52	50¾	51½	+1
	74	75	200	Int. Paper pf., sta	74	74	74	74	—¾
	38	38¼	900	Jewel Tea	38¾	38¾	38	38	—¾
	23¾	23¾	1,800	Kansas City South	24¼	24¼	23¾	23¾	—⅜
	55	57	200	Kansas City So. pf	56	57	56	57	—⅜
	121	122	300	Kelly Springf. Tire	121	121½	121	121½	+1
	50	59	300	Kelsey Wheel	59¼	59¼	59	59	..
	34½	34¾	2,000	Kennecott Copper	34¾	35	34½	34½	—⅛
	92	92¼	4,000	Keystone Tire & R	92½	93¾	92	92	—⅜
	78¼	79¾	1,400	Lackawanna Steel	79¼	79½	78¾	78¾	..
	10¾	11¼	400	Lake Erie & West	11	11	11	11	—⅛
	31	32½	1,700	Lee Rubber & Tire	31½	31⅝	31	31⅛	+⅛
	56½	58¾	2,500	Lehigh Valley	59¾	60¾	58¾	58½	—⅝
	111	113	100	Liggett & Myers pf	112	113	112	113	—½
	55½	57	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	56	56	56	56	—1
	161½	165	300	Lorillard (P.) Co	161¾	165	161	165	+3
	121	122½	100	Louis. & Nash	122¼	122¾	122¼	122¼	—⅛
	82	85	100	Manhattan Elev	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	..
	116¾	118	600	Manhattan Shirt	116¾	118	116¾	118	—⅛
	..	..	1,900	Maxwell Motors	44¾	45¾	44¾	45	+1⅛
	..	..	800	Max. Motors 1st pf	70¾	71	70½	70¾	—1½
	..	..	200	Max. Motors 2d pf	34	34	34	34	+¾
	..	..	900	May Dept. Stores	97½	97½	95	96	+¾
	181¼	181¾	30,800	Mexican Petroleum	182¾	184¾	181¼	181¾	—¾
	27½	27¾	900	Michigan Copper	27	27¾	27	27¾	+⅛
	..	..	12	Michigan Central	90	90	90	90	..
	47¼	47¾	4,100	Midvale Steel	48	48¼	47¼	47¾	—⅜
	14	14¼	600	Minn. & St. L. new	14¾	14¾	14¼	14¼	—⅜
	..	9½	10	2,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10¾	10¾	9¾	9¾	—⅝
	..	..	900	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	23¾	23¾	21¾	21¾	—1½
	21½	22	14,000	Missouri Pacific	22¾	23¾	22¾	22¾	—¼
	56¾	56¾	600	Missouri Pacific pf	57½	57¾	56¼	56¼	—1
	119	120	100	N. C. & St. L	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	+¾
	36½	36¾	1,700	Nat. Acme	37¼	37¾	36¾	36¾	—¼
	83	85	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	+¾
	106	106	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	106	106	106	106	..
	19	19½	500	Nat. Conc. & Cable	19¼	19¾	19¼	19¾	+¾
	62½	63	500	Nat. Enam. & St	62¾	63	62¾	63	+¾
	..	..	100	Nat. Enam. & St. pf	102	102	102	102	—1
	..	..	400	Nat. Lead	73½	73½	73½	73½	—¼
	..	..	200	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	10	10	9¾	9¾	..
	..	..	200	Nevada Con. Cop	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	—⅛
	..	..	1,200	N. O., Tex. & Mex	35¾	36¾	35¾	36¾	+1
	..	..	100	N. Y. Air Brake	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	+¾
	..	..	5,200	N. Y. Central	82¾	82¾	80¾	80¾	—1
	..	..	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	..
	..	..	9,800	N. Y. Dock	21¼	22¼	21¼	22	+¾
	..	..	100	N. Y. Dock pf	51	51	51	51	+1
	..	..	2,900	N. Y., N. H. & H	33	33¼	32¾	32¾	—⅛
	..	..	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	23¾	23¾	23	23	—⅛
	..	..	500	Norfolk Southern	19¾	19	19	19	+1
	..	..	1,200	Norfolk & Western	110¾	111¼	110¾	110¾	+¾
	..	..	100	North American	85¾	85¾	85¾	85½	—⅛
	..	..	2,100	Northern Pacific	97¾	97¾	96¾	97¼	+¾
	..	..	500	Nova Scotia S. & C	87¾	88	87¾	87¾	+¾
	..	..	122,400	Ohio Cities Gas	53¾	54¼	52¾	53¾	+¾
	..	..	..	Ontario Mining	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	..
	..	..	37,700	Okla. Prod. & Ref	11¾	12¼	11¾	12	+⅛
	..	..	1,100	Owens Bottle	57½	57¾	56	56	—1½
	..	..	400	Pacific Mail	30	30	29¾	29¾	..
	..	..	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	26	26¾	26	26¾	+¾
	..	..	60,700	Pan-Am. P. & T	94	97	93¾	96¾	+2¾
	..	..	300	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	102	103½	102	103½	+1½
	..	..	800	Penn. Seab. Steel	36¾	36¾	36	36¾	+¾
	..	..	3,500	Penn. R. R.	48	49¾	47¾	49¾	+1¾
	..	..	1,400	People's Gas, Chi	51¼	52¼	51¼	51¾	+¼
	..	..	700	Peoria & Eastern	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	..
	..	..	4,800	Pere Marquette	22¾	23¾	22	23¾	+1¾
	..	..	300	Pere Marq. prior pf	48	48	47½	48	—¼
	..	..	100	Pere Marquette pf	48	48	48	48	..
	..	..	3,000	Philadelphia Co	41¾	41¾	40¾	40¾	—¾
	..	..	2,800	Phila. & Read. C. & I	39¾	40¾	39¾	40¾	+¾
	..	..	200	Pierce-Arrow pf	107½	107½	107	107	—½
	..	..	38,200	Pierce Oil	27	27¾	26¾	26¾	—⅜
	..	..	200	P., C., C. & St. L.	57	60	57	60	+3
	..	..	300	Pittsburgh Coal	57¾	58¾	57	57	+¾
	..	..	1,500	Pittsburgh Coal pf	85¾	86¾	85¾	86¾	+¾
	..	..	1,500	Pitts. & West Va	36	36	36	36	..
	..	..	200	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	82	82	80¾	80¾	—1¼
	..	..	300	Pond Creek Coal	17	17½	17	17	..
	..	..	1,500	Pressed Steel Car	79¾	80¾	78½	78½	+¾
	..	..	300	Pullman Co	125¼	126¾	125¼	126¾	+1¾
	..	..	100	Punta Alegre Sugar	58	58	58	58	..
	..	..	700	Railway Steel Sp	90	90¾	90	90¾	+¾
	..	..	2,400	Ray Con. Copper	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	..
	..	..	7,200	Reading	86¾	90	86¾	87¾	+¾
	..	..	100	Reading 1st pf	38	38	38	38	+¾

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NEW OIL COMPANY TO TAKE IN SINCLAIRS

$40,000,000 Concern, It Is Said, Will Include Major Companies in System.

TO BE KNOWN AS SHOLAN OIL

No Public Offering of Securities Is Contemplated for the Present.

The formation of a great oil company, to be built around the major corporations in the Sinclair system, and probably to include others, it was learned yesterday is in contemplation by prominent banking interests. The proposed company, it was said, will be known as the Sholan Oil Corporation, and while plans for its creation are still somewhat vague, it is believed that the capitalization will be in the neighborhood of $40,000,000, to be made up of 1,000,000 shares of $40 each.

A report current in financial circles yesterday had it that the bankers would be the "Morgan group." At the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. no one could be found who knew anything about the suggested merger. However, it was learned elsewhere that bankers who on occasion have acted with the Morgan group are interested in the new corporation.

The new company has been rumored for some time. A long list of companies whose stocks have been active in the market recently have been mentioned as potential units in the combine, and there have been reports circulated that the name Sholan had been arrived at by combining the initials of the companies which were to be taken in. This was denied yesterday, when it was said that present plans do not go beyond the consolidation of the two big Sinclair companies—the Sinclair Oil and Refining Corporation and the Sinclair Gulf Corporation. But it was said that this does not preclude the possibility of other companies being admitted at some future date.

For the present, no public offering of securities is contemplated. Nor has there been formed any underwriting syndicate as yet. There is some difference of opinion among interests concerned with the merger as to whether there will be any public offering of securities at all. However, this is something for the future to decide, according to one banker who has been asked to participate in the operation.

The two Sinclair companies are both holding companies. The Sinclair Oil and Refining Corporation owns and controls five refinery and pipe line companies and last year completed the construction of a large refinery at East Chicago and a pipe line running up from the parent company's oil fields in Oklahoma. The company has capital stock of 1,500,000 shares authorized, 1,000,000 outstanding, and at the date of last report this stock was carried in the exhibit of assets and liabilities at approximately $63 a share. The total assets were placed at $94,569,484.

The Sinclair Gulf Corporation owns or controls nine subsidiary companies operating in the United States, Central and South America, Mexico and Cuba. It also owns several pipe line companies and the Sinclair Navigation Company. Its capital is composed of 1,000,000 shares of no par value, carried in the latest balance sheet at $39,550,366. Its total assets in that statement were valued at $56,134,583. The company has outstanding about $10,000,000 in first lien, ten-year convertible bonds. The Sinclair Oil and Refining Company had outstanding in its last report $18,900,000 of first mortgage bonds.

FOR A CHEMICAL EXPORT CO.

Formation with $15,000,000 Capital Advocated to Handle Growing Trade

The formation of an export company with a capital of $15,000,000, to represent the chemical manufacturers of the country is advocated in a report which the Foreign Trade Committee of the Chemical Alliance has just submitted to that association. It is proposed to divide the capital into $5,000,000 preferred and $10,000,000 common stock. The common is to be open to the subscription of those manufacturers fully participating in the undertaking, and the preferred, under the plan, can be subscribed for by those manufacturers who desire to co-operate but wish to maintain their individual organizations. Participation is to be on the basis of average annual sales of each chemical handled by a manufacturer, and the profits, if the plan is adopted, will be divided on a similar basis.

In a synopsis of the reasons which impelled the committee to advocate the formation of an export organization under the Webb-Pomerene bill, it is stated that the foreign markets offer the natural outlet for surplus production and that strong foreign combinations can best be met by a strong American organization. American banking methods, it is asserted, are now equal to the demands of the situation, and it is held that the War Finance Corporation will be a valuable aid. The most serious obstacle at present is transportation, but the solution of this, it is believed, will not be long delayed. The plan, it is asserted, would eliminate the "unsatisfactory middle men."

The exports of chemicals and allied products in 1918 exceeded imports by $278,000,000, whereas in 1914 imports exceeded exports by $80,000,000.

Mining Company Reports a Deficit.

The report of the Butte and Superior Mining Company for the first quarter of this year shows a deficit of $116,378 after provision for taxes and similar charges. This compares with a profit of $96,506, or 33 cents a share in the preceding quarter, and profits of $227,981, or $1.13 a share, in the first quarter of 1918. Production was decreased because of the unsettled condition of the spelter market.

Guaranty Trust Changes.

Edwin A. Potter, Jr., President of the Finance and Trading Corporation was appointed Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company at a meeting of the Directors yesterday. A. D. Juilliard, a member of the firm of A. D. Juilliard & Co. was elected to the Board of Directors of the Trust Company.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

E. H. Rollins & Sons, Seabright & Co., and Lee Higginson & Co. are offering a new issue of $3,000,000 first and refunding mortgage, 6 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds of the Great Western Power Company of California at a price to yield 6.35 per cent.

Clarence Klinck, Assistant Treasurer of the Metropolitan Trust Company, has been appointed manager of the Fifth Avenue office.

Barr & Schmeltzer have prepared a pamphlet on the Victory Liberty Loan which contains interest tables showing accrued interest from one day to six months.

A. A. Housman & Co. have published a circular dealing with the business of the California Packing Company.

Prichitt & Co. announce that all of the cumulative preferred stock and common stock of Weber & Heilbroner has been sold and the subscription books closed.

Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. and Spencer Trask & Co. announce that the offering of William Farrell & Son Company 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock has been largely oversubscribed.

Ray L. Evans, formerly with Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co. has become associated with Babcock, Rushton & Co.

Payne, Webber & Co. are offering 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the Erie Lighting Company.

Paul M. Warburg will speak at the monthly meeting of the Bond Club, at the Bankers' Club, at noon Friday, on "Some Problems of the Investment Banker."

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
20 railroads	87.39	86.89	86.93	—.33
50 industrials	102.02	101.23	101.38	—.52
50 stocks	94.71	94.06	94.16	—.42

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
May 22	93.61	92.27	93.16	+ .89
May 21	94.27	93.43	93.93	— .34
May 17	93.89	93.15	93.27	— .62
May 16	93.97	92.43	93.89	+ .77
May 15	92.52	92.15	92.49	— .40
May 14	93.55	93.11	93.89	+1.15

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

May.	High.	Low.	Last.
*1919.	94.27 May 19	78.50 May 1	93.89
1918.	74.23 May 16	67.56 May 1	68.33
1917.	83.78 May 21	75.77 May 9	83.77
1916.	99.18 May 26	93.30 May 8	97.24
1915.	78.96 May 1	94.14 May 10	97.06

*To date.

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1919.	94.27 May 19	68.73 Jan. 21	93.89
†1918.	74.23 May 16	64.13 Jan. 15	71.46

*To date. †The corresponding date last year.

Full Years.

1918..	80.16 Nov. 13	64.13 Jan. 15	72.80
1917..	89.48 Jan. 4	67.43 Dec. 19	68.33
1916..	101.52 Nov. 20	84.91 Jan. 3	94.13
1915..	94.13 Oct. 23	55.00 Feb. 24	91.23

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Changes.		
	Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.54	+.06	+1.78 +.78

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

May 20..	78.48	+.02	May 13...	77.62	+.62
May 19..	78.42	+.32	May 12...	77.76	+.26
May 17..	78.22	...	May 10...	77.54	+.02
May 16..	78.20	—.02	May 9...	77.52	+.02
May 15..	78.34	+.22	May 8...	77.50	+.22
May 14..	78.02	+.18	May 7...	77.28	+.12

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1919.	79.02 Jan. 2	76.60 Mar. 31	78.54
†1918.	77.84 May 17	75.77 Apr. 5	77.76

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

Full Years.

1918..	82.36 Nov. 12	75.65 Sep. 27	78.76
1917..	89.48 Jan. 20	74.24 Dec. 28	74.54
1916..	98.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 29	96.84

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

NEW $1,453,400 STOCK ISSUE

Enameling Company Plans Extension in Operations.

The National Enameling and Stamping Company has announced it will offer to common and preferred shareholders of record May 26, the right to subscribe at par for $1,453,400 of Treasury preferred stock, this being the unissued portion of an original $10,000,000 authorization. The proceeds from the sale of this 7 per cent. preferred will be used to purchase 12,500 shares of 8 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the St. Louis Coke and Chemical Company and a like number of common shares, the purchase price for all being $1,250,000.

In a letter to stockholders the company says: "The St. Louis Coke and Chemical Company is to erect within one mile of your Granite City, Ill., open hearth steel plant and mills, a 600-ton blast furnace and plant for the production of gas, tar, and coke; the latter by means of certain patented processes for coking the coals of the adjacent Illinois field, of which the St. Louis Coke and Chemical Company is the licensee." The latter asserts valuable contract rights also have been secured.

IRON AND STEEL TRADE.

Conditions throughout the iron and steel industry are improving, the appearance of better business marking a rebound in confidence, according to The Iron Trade Review. The Iron Age, while admitting that business is somewhat better, maintains that the long-awaited buying movement cannot yet be considered as under way.

In discussing the situation The Iron Trade Review says:

"Better business is appearing in all quarters of the iron and steel market, clearly indicating a rebound in confidence after the weeks of passive waiting influenced by the Washington price wrangle. Buyers are apparently bringing themselves more nearly to a conviction that no great concessions from present price levels may be expected under prevailing conditions. There is more disposition to accept the situation at its face value and to plan for the future. While business still is of a spotty character, the stronger sentiment applies to all lines, and where orders have not yet appeared in liberal volume prospects have improved. The situation compares favorably with the moderately broadening market which ruled before the Government price plan was brought forward."

The Iron Age says:

"Though a measurable volume of business now marks the recent ushering in of Government-free trading, nowhere can it be said that the long awaited buying movement is under way. Weighing our various reports, the conclusion is forced that pressure is gathering to such an extent that heavy purchasing cannot be long delayed.

"Concessions in price are unquestionably being made in both iron and steel, but there is no general break from what are regarded as market levels and few of the changes as yet establish a new price. There is no frantic endeavor to get business at keenly competitive prices.

"The exceptions in the matter of price reductions are found in cast-iron pipe and Alabama iron. Pipe has been reduced $5 per ton at Chicago, and Eastern shops are expected to follow. Birmingham confirms the general report that Southern makers of pig iron are willing, where the quantities under inquiry are sufficiently large to absorb more or less of the freight charge and thus put their product on a competitive basis. From Chicago it is reported that at least one Southern producer is willing to waive the freight, in this instance $6. Meeting Ohio competition, a round tonnage of Southern was placed in Louisville at around $24.50 f. o. b., Birmingham."

COTTON PRICES DECLINE.

The sensational advance on Tuesday left the cotton market in rather weak technical position, and, as was to be expected, yesterday's opening was unsatisfactory, with May off about 40 points and the other months down 30 to 50 points on the call. There was a good deal of selling for Southern account, and Liverpool also supplied a lot of orders in the first hour. Some of the local room traders and a few of the Wall Street houses thought they saw an opportunity to rush the market up from the low opening levels and for a short time they bought aggressively. However, the supply from the South and abroad was too heavy for this buying to meet and after a brief rise, which carried some of the distant months slightly above Tuesday's closing figures, the market fell back again and continued to decline throughout the morning.

In the afternoon the market was unsettled and very irregular, with fluctuations running as much as $2 a bale at times, but never getting very far either way. At the low points of the day all of the active options were well under the closing quotations of the previous day, with losses ranging from $7 to 50 points. At the close the losses were 24 to 26 points for the general list and 54 points for May.

No export clearances were posted yesterday and the movement to the ports was close to 30,000 bales, making the total port receipts thus far this week 70,796 bales, against 60,078 for the same period of 48,826 bales. This encouraged the bears, as did also the weather forecast for today, which was for generally clear and warmer weather. The Government Bureau's weekly report was about what the trade had expected. Moderate temperatures and light to moderate rainfall in most eastern and central portions of the belt made for favorable conditions, while in the west frequent rain and wet soil caused an unsatisfactory condition.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	30.60	30.75	30.20	30.40@30.50	31.00
July	29.82	29.98	29.34	29.52@29.60	30.08
October	27.84	28.10	27.62	27.78@27.84	28.22
December	27.60	27.80	27.15	27.30@27.34	27.80
January	27.05	27.25	26.90	27.00@27.12	27.40
March	26.95	27.12	26.80	26.92@26.97	27.30

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, down 50 points to 31.35c for middling upland; sales, 500 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 31.25c; New Orleans, 29.89c; Savannah, 29.50c; Augusta, 29.56c; Memphis, 29c; Houston, 30.95c; Little Rock, 28.75c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday's Sales.	Last Wk. Sales.	Last Yr. Sales.
Port receipts	19,818	14,972	7,548
Exports	...	21,885	...
Exports, season	4,186,487	4,060,223	2,428,840
New York stocks	105,543	99,382	120,531
Port stocks	1,364,877	1,339,782	1,326,543
N. Y. arrivals	2,218	1,500	...

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in good demand at 13.44d for middling; sales, 10,000 bales, of which 8,000 were American; imports, 5,000 bales, all American; futures opened barely steady, 30 to 44 points up and closed barely steady, 21 to 29 points up on the day. Prices: May, 13.31d; June, 13.11d; July, 17.18d; September, 17.03d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were firm.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Argen. Gov.	5	May 15,'20	99¾	99¾	6.78
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99¾	99¾	5.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	96½	96¾	6.85
Dom. of Can.	5	Dec., 1925	90¾	91	6.65
Gov. of N. S.	5	July, 1919	99¾	99¾	5.40
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1925	98	100	6.00
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98	99¾	5.50
Russian Govt.	6½	June, 1919	53	56	..
De rubles	5½	Feb.14,'20	108	113	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	45	45	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99¾	100	5.40
War F. Corp.	5	Apr., 1920	99¾	99¾	5.00

Company Issues.

A. S. Mag.	C.7	Jan.,20-22	100	101	6.40
Am. Cot. Oil	7	Sep., 1919	100¼	100¾	5.20
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Am. F. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	94	96	7.40
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1923	101¾	103	6.75
A., T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	100	100¾	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100¾	101	5.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	102	102¼	5.35
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102¾	103¼	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103¾	104¼	6.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1925	103¾	104¼	5.90
Ark. Val. Ry.					
L. & P.	6	July, 1919	99	100	6.00
B. & O. R.	6.5	July, 1919	99¾	99¾	6.52
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'19	100	100¼	6.25
Beth. S. Camp.	7	July15,'20	101	101¾	6.55
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'21	101¾	101¾	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	102¾	102¾	6.05
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'23	103¾	103¾	6.25
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 1,'24	101	101¾	5.75
Can. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	91	92½	7.80
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	99	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	99¾	99¾	6.30
Chi. R. I. & P.	4	July15,'21	96¾	97¾	6.25
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	99¾	99¾	6.05
Con. G. & P.	Bal. 7	Aug., 1922	100¾	101¾	6.55
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1919	99	100	6.00
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99¾	100¾	5.75
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July 15,'23	102½	103	6.00
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	99¾	99¾	5.50
Dup. Lt. Co.	8	July, 1921	103¾	103¾	5.25
Dup. Lt. Co.	8	July, 1922	103¾	103¾	5.75
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100¾	100¾	5.40
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1920	100¾	100¾	5.60
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1923	98	99¾	6.15
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	99¾	99¾	..
Hocking Val.					
R. R. Co.	6	Mar., 1924	98½	99¾	6.40
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	97¾	98¾	6.80
Laclede G. Co.	7	Jan., 1929	100¾	100¾	6.85
Mel. Edison.	6	Dec., 1919	94	97¾	10.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	99¾	5.35
Okla. G. & E.	7	Apr., 1922	98	99¾	7.70
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	9.19
Ott. Ry. & L.					
1st & ref.	5	June, 1926	88	91	..
Pat. G. & E.	7	Apr., 1920	97	99¾	8.80
Penn. Co.	4½	Dec. 1,'21	97¾	97¾	5.85
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	99¾	97¾	....
Pitts. & S. R. A.	6	Mar., 1920	99¾	100¼	6.80
Prov. & Gas.	7	Mar., 1920	100	100¼	5.00
Prov. & Gas.	7	Mar., 1921	102¾	103¾	6.40
Prov. & Gas.	7	Mar., 1922	103¾	103¾	5.80
Prov. & Gas.	7	Mar., 1923	103¾	103¾	5.70
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Jan., 1920	99¾	99¾	7.20
Rem. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	100	101	6.55
San Diego C.					
G. E. L.	6	Dec., 1922	91	93	8.10
Sharon Steel	7	May, 1919	100¼	101	..
St. G. & Exc.	7	Sep., 1921	97	99	7.30
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	99¾	99¾	6.15
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	100¾	100¾	6.65
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1920	99¾	99¾	7.20
United Lt. &					
Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	97	99	8.10
Va. Ry. & P.	7	Apr., 1922	98	99	7.10
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15,'23	91	92¾	8.20
W. E. & M.	6	Feb. 15,'20	100¼	100¾	5.00

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	94½	95½
Anglo-French 5s	97¾	98¾
Argentine 6s	95	96¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	96½	96¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	90	90¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	97¾	97¾
Chinese Government 5s	71¾	72¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	99¾	99¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	91¾	92¾
Republic of Cuba, ext., 4½s, 1949	94¾	95
Dominican Republic 5s	90	..
City of Bordeaux 6s	98	99
City of Lyons 6s	98	99
City of Marseilles 6s	98	99
City of Paris 6s	97¾	98
Japanese 4½s	91¾	92¾
Japanese 4½s, second series	91¾	92¾
Japanese 4s	79¾	..
City of Tokio 5s	90	92½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99½	99¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99	99¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	99¾	99¾
United States of Mexico 5s	69¾	71
United States of Mexico 4s	54½	56½
Russian Government 4s, 1894	33	..

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99½	99¾
2s, c, 1930	99½	99¾
4s, r, 1925	99	99
4s, c, 1925	99	99
4s, r, 1925	100	100½
4s, c, 1925	100½	100¾
Pan Ca. 2½, 1936	99½	99½
Pan Ca. 4s, 1936	99½	..
Pan Ca. 5s, 1938	99½	99½

Pan Ca. 5s, 1939	99½	99¾	
Pan Ca. 5s, r, 1939	99½	..	
Pan Ca. 5s, c, 1939	99½	..	
Pan Ca. 10-30s, 1961	99	99	98
Pan Ca. 4s, 1961	98	98	
P. I. 4s, '30	98	98	98
P. I. 4s, '34	98	98	98
Dist. of C. 3-65s	97	100	

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus.	135	140
Am Ag Ch. pf.	101¼	101¾
Am B. N.	220	230
Am Br Sh.	90	95
Am C pf.	110	114
Am C pf.	103½	106
Am C & F pf.	116½	117
Am Coal	45	..
Am Loc pf.	106	110
Am Ship	113	116
Am Sm pf. A	93	94
Am S & R pf.	107	108
Am Snuff	120	125
De pf.	94	98
Am S Ref pf.	117	119
Am S Tob pf.	92	96
Am T. & C.	62	63
Am Z. pf.	69½	69¾
Ann Arbor	4	5
De pf.	14	20
Assoc M.	16	18
A. B. & A.	9	11
Atlas D. C.	12	15
Atlas P. C.	90	95
A. G. & W. pf.	73	75
Barrett	75	76
pf.	112½	113½
Beech Nut	75	80
Bell Tel. pf.	99	100
Bethl Steel	73	74
Burns Bros	90	95
pf.	99¾	101
Bush Ter.	25	27
Bush Ter. pf.	80	85
Cal & Ari.	87½	90
Can Sc.	45¾	46¼
Cent Fdy.	24½	25¼
Cent L pf.	111	111½
C. R. I. & P.	16	17
C. N. J.	205	210
C. & A.	70	75
Cal	110	112
Chain-belt	67½	68
De 1st pf.	83	85
Del & Atl.	10	12
Del L & W.	210	214
Den & R. G. pf.	15¾	16
Flisher Body pf.	102	103
Gen Ch. pf.	103½	104
Gen Chr pf.	104	105
Gen M. pf.	93	93½
Gen Pet.	70	72
Grasby C.	13	15
G. M. & M.	109½	110
Gulf S.	8	9
1st pf.	94½	95½
Homestake	97	98
Int H pf.	113	..
Int N pf.	98	99
Int P pf.	99	100
Int Salt	54	56
Iowa Cent.	6½	8
Jewel Tea pf.	95	98
K. Q. P. & M. pf.	99	100
Kayser (J.)	125	135
Ky. Jet pf.	100	105
Kelly S.	2	3
pf.	95	98
Kelsey Wh.	20	22
L. A. D. M.	4	5
De pf.	10	20
Lehigh G.	50	60
Krings (Bk)	125	135
De pf.	100	110
Lea Gas.	75½	78
Lig. & W.	215	225
L-W S.	101	105
pf.	101	105
De 2d pf.	100	115
Lord's Co. pf.	109	110
De pf.	99	100
Mfrs Cos.	70½	80
De pf.	64	65
Man Trac.	44	46
Martin	73	75
Math Alk.	42	43
M. Dep.	100	110
pf.	100	110
Mex Pet.	107½	108
M. St. P. & S. M.	8	9
pf.	20	25
Mid Steel	90	95
Mid Ut.	10	11
Mid Ut. pf.	50	55
Miss R. & B.	70	80
Nat B pf.	110	121
Nat C & S.	110½	110
Nat L pf.	110	111
Nat Lead pf.	96	98
N. Y. Air. pf.	95	97
N. Y. O. & W.	19	20
Nor Coal	97	..
Ohio P S.	99½	101¼
Owens B. pf.	100	102
Pac Coast	42	46
De 1st pf.	85	90
De 2d pf.	80	90
Penn-Mex.	44	45½
De 1st pf.	112	115
P. Pt. W.	4	6
De pf.	72½	73½
Pitts S. pf.	94½	96
Pr Stl Car pf.	102	105
Pull. N.	93	96
Ry Stl Spr.	44	45
pf.	100	115
Rdg 2d pf.	39	40
St L & S F 1st pf.	90	92
Savage A.	55	60
Sears R. pf.	119	120
So. P. N.	110	112
So. Ry. pf.	110	111
St'd M. pf.	122	135
Stev.	130	145
De pf.	95	98
Stude. Co. pf.	99½	100
Sug Stl 1st pf.	100	101
Tex P. L.	200	205
Tide W. O.	240	250
Tob Pr. 1st pf.	98	99
De cfts.	7	9
De pf.	12	20
De pf c.	16	19
U. C. R.	7	8
pf.	21	24
Und Elec.	194	196
Und Fire.	130	135
Un Drug.	113	115
De 1st pf.	111	117
De 2d pf.	99¾	100¾
U. S. C. I. P.	70	75
De pf.	98	98
U. S. Ind. Al.	38	39
U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	99	99½
pf.	99	99½
Va-Car Ch. pf.	113	113½
Va. R. & P.	20	25
Wat. pf.	64	65
W. Md.	31	32
pf.	71	77
Wes. Md. 1st pf.	74	77
W. S. & M. pf.	78	79
Wes. Un.	101½	102
Wis Cent.	40	41
Wor. pf.	112½	..
Wright Mar.	90	95
Y. Tr.	97	98

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

	Bid.	Asked.
Chi, St. P. M & Om.	70	71
De pf.	105	115
C., C., C & A.	67	68
De pf.	70	72
Cin-P pf.	105¾	106¾
Col F pf.	100	120
Col & So.	29	30¾
De 1st pf.	75	80
De 2d pf.	63	65
Cont C pf.	100	115
D & Ch pf.	66	90
D., L. & W.	210	214
Det Edi.	130	135
Det & M.	55	60
Det U Ry.	103	107
D., S. S. & A. pf.	9	20
Elec Sto.	72	75
Erie H. C.	36	38½
De pf.	47	50
Erie & P.	27	28
F. W. & S.	13½	15
Fisher Body pf.	102	103
Gen Ch. pf.	103	104
Gen Chr pf.	104	105
Gen M. pf.	93	93½
Gen Pet.	70	72
Grasby C.	13	15
G. M. & M.	109½	110
Gulf S.	8	9
1st pf.	94½	95½
Homestake	97	98
Int H pf.	113	..
Int N pf.	98	99
Int P pf.	99	100
Int Salt	54	56
Iowa Cent.	6½	8
Jewel Tea pf.	95	98
K. Q. P. & M. pf.	99	100
Kayser (J.)	125	135
Ky. Jet pf.	100	105
Kelly S.	2	3
pf.	95	98
Kelsey Wh.	20	22
L. A. D. M.	4	5
De pf.	10	20
Lehigh G.	50	60
Krings (Bk)	125	135
De pf.	100

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ATCHISON EARNINGS SHOW A DECLINE

Company Reports Net Corporate Income Amounting to $28,348,433 for Last Year.

$42,885,311 IS DUE ROAD

Ripley Foresees Need of Large Expenditure to Check Deterioration in Maintenance.

The annual report of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company for 1918, which has just been released for publication, shows net corporate income amounting to $28,348,433, which is equivalent after preferred dividends to 9.98 per cent. earned on the $221,785,500 common stock, as compared with net income amounting to $38,185,547, or 14.51 per cent. on $220,455,500 common stock in 1917. The accrued compensation due the company from the Railroad Administration is set down at $42,885,311. This was exceeded in 1918, when the property was being operated by Federal managers, by about $1,500,000. For purposes of a true comparison of earnings from operation the following table is shown:

	1918.	1917.
Operating revenues	$187,658,223	$166,529,519
Operating expenses	135,793,069	106,222,978
Net operating rev.	51,865,164	60,306,541
Railway op. income, (as defined in Fed. Control act	44,206,339	
Operating income		48,346,700

BALANCE SHEET.

	1918.	1917.
Capital stock	$345,956,200	$344,629,200
Cash	5,390,773	36,015,806
Current assets	51,703,981	77,126,984
Current liabilities	22,059,862	33,604,458

In his remarks to stockholders Edward P. Ripley, President of the company, says:

The major part of the year was occupied by negotiations as to the forming of a contract which was signed after being first formally approved by you.

The negotiations above mentioned and which preceded the signing of the contract, were more or less one-sided because the Administration insisted on certain conditions which seemed not wholly fair to your officers; but in view of all the circumstances it was considered best to execute the document, though there may be later differences of opinion and possible litigation as to some of its provisions.

Ahmong these is the allocation to this company over its protest of a number of cars which we have objected to receiving or to paying for out of our corporate funds.

And the question of maintenance; the contract provides that the property shall be returned in substantially as good condition as when taken over, and it is not impossible that this stipulation may be fulfilled, but during the first year of Federal control it was not possible for the Government to furnish the amount of either labor or material used in previous years. Thanks to the excellent condition of your property when taken over such deterioration as has occurred is not yet serious, but will become increasingly so as time goes on unless checked by large expenditure.

It will be the duty of your corporate officers to watch the physical condition of your property, and also to work for adequate protection of its interests hereafter. There seems little doubt that the public is dissatisfied with Government control and opposed to Government ownership, but as it seems to be universally conceded that return of your property without protection from pre-war laws would not be feasible, it is fair to assume that Congress will formulate some legislation which will not be confiscatory in its results, and which you may conscientiously support.

The report shows also that the number of preferred stockholders increased by 1,147 to 18,749 and the number of common stockholders increased 2,223 to 50,802, and that the outstanding funded debt of the company decreased $1,330,000 to $266,639,989. Interest charges for the current year 1919 will be approximately $11,676,000, or an average monthly charge of about $973,000.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Ajax Rubber	$1.50	Q	June 15	May 31
Atlas Powder	3	Q	June 10	May 31
Cuban-Am. Sugar	2½	Q	July 1	June 16
Do pf	1¾	Q	July 1	June 16
Int. Petroleum	50c		June 2	May 31
McK.-Dar. Sav. M.	3	Q	July 1	June 7
Mergen. Lino.	2½	Q	June 30	June 4
Montana Power	1¼	Q	July 1	June 14
Do pf	1¾	Q	July 1	June 14
Pacific Mail	50c	SA	June 16	June 2
Do pf	$1.00	Ex	June 16	June 2
Reading 2d pf	1	Q	July 10	June 24
So. Penn. Oil	$5.00	Q	June 30	June 12
So. Porto Rico Sug.	5	Q	July 1	June 16
Do	2	Q	July 1	June 16
United Paperb'd pf.	1¼	Q	July 15	July 1

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times:

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$12,616,826	$154,797,759
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	82,130,947	2,028,623,729
Miscellaneous	77,894,797	1,126,711,854
Miscellaneous revenue	18,673,865	576,635,077
Total receipts	$200,835,087	$3,886,768,420
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	353,848,634	9,967,925,252
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	68,762,546	463,610,365
Expenditures	564,183,971	13,854,693,672

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked
Lead	5.20	....	5.15	....
Spelter	6.50	6.70	6.50	....
Antimony	7.75	8.00	7.50	7.75
Quicksilver	$82.00	....	$82.00	....
Aluminium	31.00	33.00	31.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2X silicon	....	31.90	....	31.90

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 16½c; on the Metal Exchange at 16¾@16⅝c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	79	7	0	79	10	0
Copper, futures	79	10	0	79	5	0
Tin, spot	239	0	0	245	0	0
Tin, futures	237	0	0	241	10	0
Spelter, spot	36	0	0	38	0	0
Spelter, futures	36	10	0	36	10	0
Lead, spot	23	10	0	27	7	6
Lead, futures	23	15	0	24	10	0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1	2	Iron Cap	10½	12
Amer Oil	6	6½	Jer Verde	80	82
Bos Wyo	68	70	Majestic	19	20
Bohemia	1	1¼	Mex Mets	17	18
Butte & Lon.	14	20	Moj Tung	18	20
Champion	2	3	New Baltic	1	1⅝
Calaveras	1	2	Nat L & Z.	12	15
Chief	3¾	5⅞	Nixon	20	21
Con Cop	5½	5⅝	New Doug	12	18
Cortez	12	20	Oneco	50	75
Crystal	16	17	Onondaga	15	50
Crown Res.	35	45	Rainier	80	87
Eagle Eagle	2	3	S W Miami	3	3¾
Eagle B D	2½	2⅝	Seven Metz.	38	39
Fortuna	3	5	Texana	45	48
Houghton	50c	1	U V Exten.	37½	38¾
Homa	45	47	Victoria		1
La Rose	45	52	Yukon	75	80
Iron Blosa	38	42			

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.85	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'33	4½, 5, 6	5.90	5.85
Can. Northern	1919-'29	4½, 5, 6	6.25	6.00
Can. Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.90	5.53
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	6.00	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.85	5.25
Chi., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.37	5.70
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.85	5.35
Chickasaw Refin.	1919-'21	6	7.50	6.75
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.35	5.75
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.75	5.35
Erie Railroad	1919-'23	4½@5	6.40	5.80
Illinois Central	1919-'28	4½@5	5.85	5.30
Louis & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.70	5.30
Michigan Central	1919-'32	5 @6	5.90	5.70
Minn. & St. L.	1919-'27	5	6.35	5.95
Mo., Kan. & T.	1919-'23	5	7.10	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1919-'22	5	7.10	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'28	4½@5	6.25	5.90
N. Y. C. Lines	1919-'28	4½@5	5.80	5.45
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'32	4½	5.90	5.75
Norfolk & West	1919-'24	5	5.80	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@5-6	6.50	6.00
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.60	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.75	5.46
Seaboard A. L.	1919-'28	5 @6	6.50	5.85
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	6.85	5.50
Southern Pacific	1919-'36	4½	5.70	5.35
Southern Railway	1919-'24	4½@5	6.05	5.65
Union Tank	1919-'20	6	6.90	6.60

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

$900,000
State of Idaho
Capitol Building 4¾% Bonds

Dated January 1, 1919. Maturing $90,000 annually January 1, 1930 to 1939, inclusive. Principal and interest payable January and July 1, at office of State Treasurer, in New York Exchange. Coupon bonds of $1,000 denomination, registrable as to principal.

Legal investment for savings banks in the States of New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont and New Hampshire. Acceptable to secure Postal Savings deposits at 100% of market value not exceeding par. Tax exempt in the State of Idaho

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Actual Valuation, estimated	$1,000,000,000
Assessed Valuation, equalized	488,121,165
Total Bonded Debt, including this issue	4,033,750
Population (1910 Census)	325,594
" Estimated	500,000

BONDED DEBT LESS THAN 1% OF ASSESSED VALUATION

These bonds are a direct and general obligation of the State of Idaho, issued pursuant to law under an amendment carried by vote of the people. Legal opinion will be furnished upon request.

Prices according to maturities to yield 4.50%

All statements herein are official or based on information which we regard as reliable, and while we do not guarantee them, they are the data on which we have acted in the purchase of these bonds.

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Main Issue

$5,000,000
Government of Newfoundland
Twenty Year 5½% Gold Bonds

Dated 1st June, 1919 — Due 1st July, 1939

Principal and half-yearly Interest (1st January and July) payable in gold in New York, Toronto, Montreal, St. John's or London, England, at the holder's option.

Bonds will be issued in Coupon form, registerable as to principal, in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100.

Subject to the favorable legal opinion of J. B. Clarke, Esq., K. C., Toronto.

FUNDED DEBT

Total Funded Debt (including present issue)	$40,000,000
Less Sinking Fund and Self Supporting Loans to Municipalities	2,304,093
Net Funded Debt	$40,000,907

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Revenue for year ending June 30, 1918	$6,726,021
Expenditure for year ending June 30, 1918	5,554,898
Surplus	$1,170,823

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

The following statement of exports and imports shows a substantial trade balance in favor of Newfoundland—

Year	Exports	Imports	Year	Exports	Imports
1914-1915	$12,156,280	$12,320,726	1916-1917	$20,261,765	$21,518,513
1915-1916	16,988,483	16,437,256	1917-1918	20,069,517	26,899,944

The Dominion of Newfoundland is the oldest Colony of the British Empire. It has a population estimated at 250,000 and covers an area of approximately 166,780 square miles. The chief industries are fishing, sealing, mining, lumbering and pulp manufacturing. The proceeds from the sale of the present issue will be used for the retirement of $5,000,000 Newfoundland Government 5% 3 year bonds maturing in New York on the first of July 1919.

Price: 100 and Interest, Yielding 5½%

Orders may be telephoned or telegraphed at our expense

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INCORPORATED
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William Farrell & Son, Inc.
(Incorporated under laws of State of New York)

CAPITALIZATION

	Authorized and to be Presently Issued
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock (par value $100)	$3,000,000
Common Stock (no par value)	130,000 shares

The Company will have no funded indebtedness of any description, and none can be created (other than purchase money obligations) without the consent of the holders of at least three-fourths of the outstanding Preferred Stock.

Transfer Agent: The New York Trust Company, New York
Registrar: Mercantile Trust Company, New York

William Farrell & Son, Inc., has arranged to acquire the business, assets and good will of representative coal dealers in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, New York City, doing an annual business of approximately 2,750,000 tons. It is proposed to apply a portion of the cash which will be in the treasury of the Company to acquire the business, assets and good will of several additional retail coal dealers, thereby increasing the tonnage substantially.

The placing of the various companies under one management is expected to result in increased efficiency and important economies, while sales should be materially increased.

Earnings of William Farrell & Son, Inc., as indicated by the average tonnage and net results per ton of the several companies for the past three years, and by new contracts signed and others in process of completion should approximate $1,370,000 the first year and grow steadily from that point.

Through the operation of the Reserve Fund to be set apart out of surplus profits, it is estimated that the entire issue of Preferred Stock will be retired within about fourteen years.

Estimated value of physical property and net current assets will be approximately $4,800,000. In this estimate no account is taken of the value of good will, leases and contracts.

All legal proceedings in connection with the formation of the Company and the issuance of its stock have been passed upon by Messrs. Van Vorst, Marshall & Smith, Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law, New York City.

The properties of the various companies for the acquisition of which arrangements have been made have been appraised by The American Appraisal Company, and the books and accounts of the companies have been examined by Messrs. Ernst & Ernst, Certified Public Accountants, New York.

As all the Common Stock available for distribution has been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

J. S. Bache & Co.
42 Broadway
New York

S. M. Schatzkin
69 New Street
New York

We believe the above statements and figures to be substantially correct, but we do not guarantee their accuracy.

Kirby Lumber
Common & Preferred
Bought—Sold—Quoted

William C. Orton
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 7100-1-2 Broad

Detroit Securities
ADDRESS DEPT. "T-37"
NICOL, FORD & CO. Inc.
INVESTMENT BONDS
Penobscot Building
DETROIT

Everett Heaney
U. S. Finishing
Standard Gas

Moyse & Holmes
Members New York Stock Exchange
Telephone Rector 9021-9-10
67 EXCHANGE PLACE NEW YORK

FARRELL COAL
Com. & Pfd.

Bought—Sold—Quoted

JOSEPH E. HIGGINS
Specialist
52 Broadway — Curb Phone 5316 Broad
20 Broad St. — Phone 3518 Rector

Wire Wheel Corp. of Amer.
Hendee Manufacturing Co.
Splitdorf Electrical Co.

FILER, BULLARD & SMYTH
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
61 BROADWAY NEW YORK
Telephone Bowling Green 6900

RUSSIAN CURRENCY AND BONDS
Bought & Sold On Order.

Shuman & Seligmann
Members New York Stock Exchange
20 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7370

Boston Mexican Pet.
Carib Syndicate
Columbia Emerald
Columbia Graphophone
Fajardo Sugar
Gulf Oil
Hale & Kilburn
Mexican Eagle
Mexican Investment
Midland Securities
National Sugar
New England Fuel Oil
Port Lobos Petroleum
Sinclair Cent. Am. Oil
Tex. & Pacific Coal Oil

Ernest Smith
20 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 6157

Albany & Southern
R. R. Bonds & Stocks
Central Sugar Corp.
Com. & Pfd.
Hale & Kilburn
Com. & Pfd.
Mo., Kan. & Texas
6% Notes, Defaulted
Mich. Limestone & Chem.
Pfd.
Niles Tool Works Pfd.
Port Lobos Pet. Com.

Charles E. Doyle & Co.
30 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7186-7-8-9.

Hale & Kilburn
Common
Preferred
Bought & Sold
Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
29 Broad Street New York
Telephone 2140 Rector. Cable "Orientmest."

Standard Oil Stocks
Bought—Sold—Quoted
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

We Specialize in
Iron Products Corporation
When Issued
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 Broad St. New York

Amer. Piano Com. & Pfd.
By-Products Coke
Carbon Steel Co. Com.
Central Aguirre Sugar
City Investing.
General Baking Pfd.
Guantanamo Sugar
Holly Sugar Com. & Pfd.
Lima Loco Com. & Pfd.
Manati Sugar Com. & Pfd.
National Sugar
Semet Solvay
Stone, Prosser & Doty
52 William Street, New York
Telephones Hanover 7733-7734-7735

McCombs Producing & Refining
WATERS & BIRDSALL
25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 3618

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
American Meter
Bankers Trust Stock
Continental Ins.
Franklin Fire Ins.
Famous Players-Lasky
Int'l Motor Truck, all issues
Lone Star Gas
Midland Securities
Nat'l Ice & Coal 1st Pfd. & 2nd Pfd.
Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
Penn. Coal & Coke
Splitdorf Elec. Corp. & Pfd.
Texas Pac. Coal & Oil Stk. & Rights
J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 86 Wall St., N. Y.

FRED'K F. MARQUAND
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange, N. Y.
120 Broad. 50 Broad St., N. Y.
STOCKS AND BONDS
For Investment or Margin
FRACTIONAL LOTS

Valvoline Oil Pfd.
Chinese HuKuang Ry. 5s
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s, 1936
Cowen & Co.
67 Exchange Place Tel. Rector 2364

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101⅝	102	101½
4½s June, 1965	101⅝	102	101½
4½s Mar., 1963	101⅝	102	101½
4½s Nov., 1957	101⅝	102	101½
4½s May, 1957	101⅝	102	101½
4½s Mar., 1960-30	97	97⅛	96⅞
4½s Mar., 1964	97	97⅛	96⅞
4½s Mar., 1967	97	97⅛	96⅞
4½s Mar., 1966	97	97⅛	96⅞
4½s Sept., 1960	97	97⅛	96⅞
4s May, 1959	91⅝	92⅛	91⅝
4s Nov., 1963	91⅝	92⅛	91⅝
4s Nov., 1957	91⅝	92	91⅝
4s Nov., 1956	91½	92	91
4s Nov., 1955	91½	92	91
4s Nov., 1930	94¾	95	94½

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,355	Cities Service	378	374	375	378
1,840	Cities Service pf	80	79½	79½	80
$86,500	Cities Service deb. B 7s	141	140	140	142
97,500	Cities Service deb. C 7s	103	102	102	103

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	14	16
Adiron Elec Power pf.	74½	78
Am Gas & Electric	169	171
Am Gas & Electric pf	41¾	42
Am Light & Traction	261	264
Am Light & Trac pf	98	100
Am Power & Light	65	..
Am Power & Light pf	75	79
Am Public Utilities	10	15
Am Public Utilities pf	34	40
Am W W & Electric	5¾	6¾
Am W W & El 1st pf	58	61
Am W W & E partic	12	14
Carolina Power & L	23	28
Colorado Power	23½	25½
Colorado Power pf	96	102
Columbus Electric pf	70	75
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	26	28
Con Pow, Ry & Lt pf	58	63
Consumers' Power	75	..
Consumers' Power pf	82	84
Eastern Texas Electric	57½	..
Eastern Texas Elec pf	75	78
El Paso Electric	97	100
Electric B & S	92	96
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	10	11½
Federal Light & Tr pf	46	49
Galveston-Houston Elec	16	18
Galveston-Hous El pf	65	68

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s	65	68	
Appalach Power 1st 5s	74	77	
Arizona Power 5s, '33	82½	85	
Central P & L 6s, '46	90	95	
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	92	95	
Cities Fuel & P 7s	97½	100¾	
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	79½	
Col Power 5s, '53	86½	88½	
Conn Power 5s, '63	85	90	
Dallas Electric 5s	92	95	
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88	
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	90	90	
El Paso Elec col 5s	87	92	
Empire Gas & F 6s	97½	98	
Empire Refining 6s	94	97	
Gt West Power 5s, '46	84	85	
Gt West Power 6s, '25	80½	82½	
Middle West U 6s, '25	87	90	
Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	78	79½	
Nor Ont L & Pow 6s	82	85	
Nor States Pow 6s, '26	94	95½	
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	87½	89½	
Pac Gas & El 6s, '31	88	90	
Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	99¾	100¾	
So Cal Edison 6s, '30	88	90	
S W Power 6s, '23	91	93	
Twin C G & E 5s, '53	73	76	
Un L & R 1st 5s, '23	88½	91	
Un L & R deb 6s, '26	87	89	
Un Util ext 5s, '45	80	87	
U S Pub Svc 6s, '27	89	91	
Utah Securities 6s, '22	91	93	

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
530	Cosden	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
10	Do pf	44	44	44
100	Elkhorn	29	29	29
50	Equit Trust	40	40	40
500	G B S	1½	1	1

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
283	Hous Oil pf	98	97	97
11	Mer Trust	190	190	190
16	Mt Vern pf	91	91	91
140	Pa Water	87½	86⅝	87½
60	United Ry	17⅞	17½	17⅝

Bonds.

$69,000	Cos 6s, A	94⅞	94⅝	94⅝
3,000	Do 6s, B	95¾	96	95¾
1,000	Con Pow 7s	101	101	101
3,000	Do 4½s	83⅝	83⅜	83⅝
25,000	G B S inc.	3	3	3

$1,000	G B S ref 6s	20	20	20
7,000	Hous O rts	5¼	4	5¼
40,000	Unit Ry 4s	47½	47½	47½
15,000	Do inc 4s	52⅝	52⅜	52⅝

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am Zinc	17⅝	17	17⅝
100	Alaska	4	4	4
63	Allouez	38	36⅝	37⅝
20	Anaconda	67⅜	67⅛	67⅜
50	Arix Com'l	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
4,150	Bonanza	20c	20c	20c
4,420	Big Heart	12⅞	12	12⅝
120	Bingham	10	9½	10
50	Cal & Ariz	84½	84¼	84¼
24	Cal & Hecla	400	400	400
70	Centennial	14	14	14
70	Cop Range	44½	44	44½
405	Davis-Daly	6⅝	6¼	6¼
230	East Butte	9⅞	9¾	9¾
285	Franklin	2¼	2	2
50	Gr-Cananea	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
13,000	Helvetia	7¾	5½	6⅝
200	Island Creek	49½	49	49
410	Isle Royale	29¾	28	28½
100	Kerr Lake	5⅝	5⅝	5¼
20	Lake Copper	4⅝	4¼	4¼
960	Mayflower	61	61	61
24	Mohawk	60	59	59

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
380	New Arc	3	2½	3
240	New Cornelia	18	17½	18
205	Nipissing	12⅜	12	12
30	New Riv pf	79	79	79
205	North Butte	12	11⅝	11⅝
175	Old Dom	34	34	34
175	Ojibway	3½	3	3
60	Pond Creek	17⅜	17½	17½
10	Quincy	61½	61½	61½
170	Remeel	24½	23¾	24½
100	Sup Copper	6¼	6	6
1,350	Sup & Bos	2⅝	2½	2⅝
300	Tuolumne	90	90	90
2,300	U S Smelt	68¾	65¾	67½
80	Do pf	49¾	49¾	49¾
320	Utah Apex	3	2⅞	3
600	Utah Con	10¼	10	10
45	Utah Copper	78¼	78¼	78¼
100	Union Land	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,600	Utah Metal	2¼	2	2¼
175	Victoria	2¾	2½	2¾
1,000	Winona	1½	97c	1½
100	Wolverine	19	19	19

Railroads

10	Bos & Alb	138	138	138
121	Bos Elev	73¾	73	73½
55	Bos & Me	34½	34	34
10	Conn River	112	112	112
7	Fitchburg pf	55	54	55
5	Maine Cent	79¾	79¾	79¾
165	NY, NH & H	33½	33	33
20	Pere Mar pf	63½	63½	63½
40	West End	45¼	45¼	45¼
20	Do pf	55½	54¾	55½

Miscellaneous.

10	Am Ag Ch	109	109	109
20	Do pf	101¾	101¾	101¾
110	Am Bosch	83½	82	83½
40	Amoskeag	103	103	103
200	Am Pwr	84¾	91¾	91¾
5	Am Sugar	131	131	131
210	Am T & T	106½	104	106
20	Am Wool pf	101½	101¼	101½
860	Booth	23¾	23	23
170	Century	14¼	14	14
135	Cuban Port	16¼	16¼	16¼
725	East Bos	6	5¾	6
10	Edison	157	157	157
10	East S S	11	11	11
104	Fairbanks	62	61½	61¼
2,325	Gorgon	37⅜	36½	36½
465	Gray Davis	48½	47	47
50	Int Products	33	33	33
100	Int Port	7¾	7¾	7¾
350	Island Oil	8¾	8¼	8⅜
1,840	Libby	30	29¾	29¾
140	Loews	9½	9	9⅛
65	Mass Gas	76	75	76
30	Do pf	67½	67½	67½
353	N E Tel	93½	93	93½
5	Pac Mills	165	165	165
40	Punta Sugar	56	56	56
1,050	Stewart	47¾	46½	47
772	Swift	144	141¾	144
45	Do Int	59½	59½	59¾
30	Torrington	64½	64½	64½
20	Un D 1st pf	55½	55½	55½
120	Un Fruit	183	182½	183
50	Do pf	98	98	98
4,435	Ventura Oil	15¼	14¾	15
3,200	Waldorf	17¾	16¾	16¾
420	Walworth	22½	22½	22½
310	Warren	51	51	51

Bonds.

$1,000	Am T & T 4s	85	85	85
14,000	A, G W I 5s	83½	83½	83½
5,000	Dom of C 5s	97¾	97¾	97¾
$16,000	Miss R 5s	78¾	78¾	78¾
1,000	N E Tel 5s	90	90	90
1,000	West Tel 5s	90¼	90¼	90¼

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Radia	280	280	280
30	Am Shipb'g	130⅝	130¾	130⅝
70	Do pf	90	89½	90
500	Armour pf	104½	104	104½
3,850	Booth Fish	23¾	22¾	23¾
10	Do pf	80	80	80
220	Chi C & C pf	7¼	7	7½
1,720	Chi Pn Tool	78¼	76½	76½
50	Chi Rys, Ser2	6½	6½	6½
50	Chi Title & T	186	186	186
25	Chicago	119	119	119
145	Com Edison	111¼	111¼	111¼
10	Consum pf	87	87	87
405	Cont Motors	9	8¾	9
75	Hart, S & M	84	84	84
100	Hartman	79	79	79
105	Ill Brick	68	68	68
1,820	Kelsey	30¾	30¼	30¾
280	Lindsay Lt	19¾	19¾	19¾
10	Midw Util	40	40	40
80	Do pf	64	63	64
5	Page Wire	5	5	5
10	Pub Serv pf	90	90	90
10	QuakOats pf	103	103	103
400	Rep Truck	47¾	47	47¾
495	Sears-Roe	212	209	209
815	Stewart Mfg	47	46	47
415	Stewart-War	91¾	91¼	91¼
1,975	Swift Int'l	59¾	59¼	59¾
3,800	Swift & Co	144	142¾	143¾
2,850	Union Carb	70¼	70¼	70¼
100	West Stone	7½	7½	7½

Bonds.

$8,000	Chi C & C 5s	42½	42¼	42½
1,000	Chi City Ry 1st 5s	77	77	77
4,000	ComEd 1st 5s	93	93	93
$2,000	Pub Serv of Nor Ill 5s	87½	87½	87½
5,000	Swift 1st 5s	97¾	97¾	97¾
3,000	Wilson 1st 6s	100	100	100

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am Stores	24	24	24
10	Am Gas	66½	66½	66½
225	Elec Stor	74½	74	74
325	Gen Asphalt	104	103¾	104
30	Key Tel pf	50	50	50
2,200	Lake Super	20	19¾	19¾
200	Lehigh Nav	70	70	70
25	Penn Salt	81½	81½	81½
1,364	Phila Elec	26½	25¾	26
25	Ph & Wes pf	30	30	30
2,356	Phila R T	27	26¾	27
135	Ton Belm't	3¾	3½	3½
130	Ton Mining	3¾	3½	3½
90	Union Trac	39¾	39¾	39¾
147	Un Gas Imp	69¾	69	69¾
16	W J & S S	42	42	42

Bonds.

$2,500	Leh Val con 6s, 1923	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	P Co tem ctf	96¾	96¾	96¾
$2,500	Ph El 1st 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾
1,000	Y Rys 1st 5s	89	89	89

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am Sewer P	75¼	75¼	75½
535	Am W G M	94¼	94	94¼
110	Col'mbiaG&E	52¾	52	52¾
200	Con Ice	7¼	7¼	7¾
100	Do pf	27	27	27
2,885	Ind Brewing	4	3	3½
125	Do pf	16	12½	12½
50	Kennec't Cop	35	35	35
20	Lone St Gas	283	283	285
290	Mfrs Lt & H	55	54	55
60	Nat Firepfg	10	10	10
1,000	Oak Fuel Oil	31	30	30
1,135	Ohio Fuel	52	50¾	51
440	Okla Gas	36½	36¼	36¾
221	Okla P & R	12	11½	12
2,905	Pitts Brew	9	7¾	8½
230	Do pf	17¾	17¼	17½
115	Pitts Coal	58½	58¾	58½
360	Pitts Jerome	10c	10c	10c
5,013	Pitts O & G	17	16¾	16¾
300	Riv'side East	1¼	1¼	1¼
23,700	San Toy	14c	10c	11c
100	Sinclair Oil	68¼	68¼	68½
90	Un Nat Gas	134	134	134
140	W'house AB	114¾	114½	114¾
150	W'houseElec	56	56	56

Bonds.

$13,000	PittsBrewGs	75	75	75
$5,000	Pitts Coal 5s	97	97	97

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Am Brass	229	232	229
Atlas Powder	147	152	147
Do pf	90	92	91¼
Babcock & Wilcox	118	120	118
Bliss	250	350	200
Do pf	60	80	60
Colt's Arms	54	56	55
Columbia Graph	304	308	305
Do pf	98	99¼	98
Du Pont	285	290	275
Du Pont deb pf	85¼	86	86
Hercules	229	233	230
Do pf	107	109	106
Ingersoll-Rand Co	180	185	180
Do pf	103	105	103
Niles-Bem't-Pond	115	118	116
Do pf	95	100	95
Scovill Mfg	380	415	390
Standard Screw	360	388	380
Yale & Towne	250	260	260

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Am Cigar	124	126	126
Do pf	84	84	86
Conley Foil	205	215	205
Geo W Helme Co	152	155	155
Do pf	106	111	106
J S Young	130	140	130
Do pf	100	107	100
MacA & Forbes	197	203	197
MacA & Forbes pf	96	98	96
P B-Am Tobacco	147	155	147
R J Reynolds, A	400	425	400
Do B	360	375	360
Do pf	111¼	113	111¼
Weyman-Bruton	168	175	168
Do pf	106	111	106

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The market on the Consolidated Exchange closed yesterday. The heavy selling of International Mercantile Marine shares, which began with the opening of business and continued throughout the session, had an unsettling effect on the rest of the list. For a time the general market made a good resistance to the pressure exerted against the shipping shares, with the oil shares particularly notable for their strength. The latter, however, joined in the weakness toward the close, although maintaining some part of their earlier good gains.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alaska Gold	3½	3½	3½
200	Alaska Juneau	9½	9½	9½
150	Allis-Chalmers	29¾	29¾	29¾
50	Am B Sugar	81½	81¼	81½
850	Am Cans	55¾	55¾	54¾
70	Am E & F	109¾	108½	109
70	Am Cot Oil	58¾	54	56½
70	Am Druggists	13⅝	13	13⅜
230	Am H & L	24¾	23¾	24
100	Am Ice	54½	52¾	54
2,310	Am Internat	94¾	91¾	93¾
1,400	Am Lace	83½	80¾	80¾
200	Am Malt	4	4	4
310	Am S & R	79¾	77¾	77¾
10	Am St Fds	35	35	35
60	Am Sugar	132¾	132½	132½
120	Am Su Ref	107¾	105¾	105¾
80	Do rights	3	3	..
120	Am T & T	107	106¾	106¾
180	Am W P pf	45¾	44¾	44¾
130	Am Woolen	78½	78	78½
30	Am Zinc	17¾	17	17
880	Anaq Cop	67¾	67	67
..	A, T & S F	96¾	96¾	96¾
..	A, G & W I	168	165¾	165¾
5,710	Bald Loco	102¾	101¾	102
90	Balt & Ohio	54½	54	54
50	Barrett Co	138	138	138
370	Beth Stl B	77¾	76¾	76¾
1,350	Brklyn R T	27	26	26¾
10	Butte & Sup	25¾	25¼	25¼
10	Butte C & Z	13	13	13
20	Caddo Oil	39¾	39¾	41¾
20	Cal Packing	98	98	98
205	Cal Petrol	31¾	31¼	31¾
10	Can Pacific	163¼	163¼	163¼
440	Cen Leather	83	81¾	81¾
80	Ches & Ohio	67¾	66¾	67¼
1,400	C, M & St P	44¾	44¼	45
120	Do pf	72	72	72
50	C, R I & P	30¾	29¾	29¾
350	Chile Copper	23¾	23¼	23¼
206	Chino Copper	28½	27¾	27¾
370	Colum Gas	53¾	51¾	53¾
170	Col F & I	46¾	46¾	46¾
350	Corn Prods	43¾	43¾	43¾
30	Cont Can	55	55	55
190	Crucible Stl	74¾	72¾	73¾
100	Cuba Cane S	35¾	35¾	35¾
580	Erie	19¾	19¼	19¾
10	Do 1st pf	31¾	31¾	31¾
140	Gas W & W	36¾	36¾	36¾
70	Gen Cigar	84	81¾	81¾
575	Gen Motors	85¾	83¾	85¼
10	Goodrich Co	72¾	72¾	72¾
150	Gt Nor pf	91¾	90¾	90¾
100	Gt Nor Ores	47¾	46	46¾
150	Inspir Cop	55¾	54¾	54¾
12,535	Int Mer Ma	51¾	48¾	48¾
2,120	Int Mer M pf	129¾	125¾	128¾
30	Int Nickel	27	26¾	26¾
20	Int Paper	37¾	37¾	37¾
100	Int Agricul	36	35½	35½
230	InterboroCon	6¾	6	6¾
250	Do pf	29¾	28½	29¾
265	Kan City So	24½	22¾	24½
130	Kennec't Cop	35¾	34¾	35¾
100	Lee Rubber	31¾	31½	31½
50	Lehigh Val	52¾	52¾	52¾
90	Maxwell Mot	44½	44½	45¾
4,900	Mex Petrol	154¾	151¾	152½
150	Miami Cop	27¾	27	27¾
90	MidvaleSteel	46¾	47½	46
2,070	Mo Pacific	23¾	23½	23½
20	Nat Conduit	19¾	19¾	19¾
10	Nev Con	17	17	17
425	N Y Central	82¾	80¾	80¾
120	New Haven	33¾	33½	33½
10	NorthernPac	67½	67½	67½
5,641	Ohio Cit Gas	54¾	53¾	54
130	Ontario Sil	9	9	9
1,580	Okla Oil	12¾	11¾	11¾
4,135	Pan Am P&T	97	94	95¾
100	Pennsylvania	48	47¾	47¾
20	People's Gas	51¾	51¼	51¼
50	Pere Marq	23½	23½	23¾
80	Phila Co	41¾	40¾	40¾
280	Pierce-Arrow	50¾	50	50
1,700	Pierce Oil	27¾	26½	26½
130	Pitts Coal	58¾	57¾	57¾
10	Pitts&W Va	57¾	57¾	57¾
210	Ray Copper	21¾	21¼	21¼
280	Ray Con Cop	21¾	21¼	21¼
40	Rep Iron & S	85¾	85	85
280	RoyDtch-Am	118¾	117½	118
4,230	Do, N Y	119¾	119¼	117
60	St L & S F	27¾	25¾	25¾
6,040	Sinclair Oil	67¼	64¾	65¾
580	South Pac	109¾	108¼	108¾
340	Southern Ry	32¾	31½	31¾
1,340	Studebaker	84¼	83¾	83¾
500	Tenn Copper	15¼	14½	14¾
45	Texas Co	279¾	277¾	279¾
1,170	Tex & Pac	31¼	30¾	30¾
60	Third Ave	31¾	30¾	30¾
880	Tobacco Prod	89¾	89¾	89¾
420	Union Pac	136½	135¾	135¾
150	U C Stores	134¾	132½	132¾
570	USFoodProd	76¾	75¾	75¾
580	US Ind Alco	157¾	156	156
650	U S Rubber	98¾	96½	96½
14,440	U S Steel	103¾	102	102¾
100	Utah Copper	78¼	77¾	77¾
30	Va-Car Ch	66¼	65¾	65¾
40	Wabash	12	11¾	12
10	Do pf A	37¾	37½	37¾
10	Western Md	13	13	13
30,000	Un Pref Sh	2½	2½	2½
4,500	U S S Co	3¾	2½	3⅜
900	WarrenBros	51½	50¾	51¼
1,500	Wayne Coal	¼	¼	¼
5,000	Weber & H	17¼	16¾	17¼
4,000	W-Mar Air	5¾	5	5¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

20	Gal-Sig Oil	123	125	125
50	Ohio Pa Oil	350	345	350
30	St Oil, Cal	284	285	285
85	St Oil, N J	714	710	710

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

4,000	Allen Oil	4	3¾	3
800	Alt O & R	5¼	5	5¼
12,000	Amal Royal	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,000	Bar O & G	¾	¾	¾
7,000	Boone Oil	13½	10	11¾
35,000	Boot-Wyo	62	60	61
3,000	Bowers Southern w i	50	49¼	50
8,500	Cent Ref	12¾	12¾	12¾
3,500	Cos & Co	9¾	9¾	9¾
6,000	Duke C R	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,500	Elford Oil	1¾	¾	1
2,000	Elk B Pet	10	9¾	10
200000	Ertel Oil	8¾	7½	8¾
46,000	Esmer Oil	23	19	21
2,500	Federal Oil	3¾	3½	3¾
3,500	Glenrock Oil	6¾	6¾	6¾
400	Gum C Oil	124	124	124
1,500	Hercul Pet, Class A	10¾	10¼	10¾
5,000	Homo O R, w i	39¾	39¼	39¾
6,000	Houma Oil	45	44	45
1,000	Houston Oil	135	129	133
3,500	Do rights	5½	4	5½
600	Hudson Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,100	Inter Pet	32	31¾	32
5,000	Int'd O & T	8¾	8¼	8¼
1,450	Ky O & R	22¾	22¼	22¾
1,200	Ky Petrol	3¾	3¼	3¾
3,500	Lance C & L	1¾	1¾	1¾
500	Lou O & R	42	41	41
2,500	Merritt Oil	31¾	30¾	30¾
3,000	Mex Petrol	2¾	2¾	3½
500	Mex-P Oil	10¾	10¾	10¾
1,300	Midw Ref	186	183	186
6,000	Midw-T Oil	1½	1¾	1½
12,000	M P of Mo, w i	5	4¾	4¾
2,500	Nat Oil	5¾	5¾	5¾
2

INTEREST CREDITED MONTHLY
ON ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO CHECK SPECIAL RATES ON TIME DEPOSITS
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY
55 CEDAR STREET.
BROADWAY AT 73RD ST. MADISON AVE. AT 75TH ST. 1851 ST. AT 8TH AVE.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $6,000,000.

THE MARINE TRUST COMPANY OF BUFFALO
Sixty-ninth Year of Service
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS

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LIBERTY BONDS
All denominations bought for cash
Based on the closing we pay today
$50.00 for a $50—3½% Bond, 57 Coupons
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ARE YOU LOCATED IN WALL ST. DISTRICT?
We want about 1,200 sq. ft. of office space, and are willing to pay a premium for your lease. Some other location may suit your business just as well. What have you? F 127 Times.

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You Require an Able Assistant.
I Am the Man.
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by prominent New York Curb firm, a thoroughly capable manager for their Customers' department and able to write a market letter. L 599 Times Downtown.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED, (NEW) CORN BROOMS., 38,500 undyed, handle 3' 4" stock 18" to 19" trim, sewed 10" to 12". Sealed bids will be opened 10 A. M., June 9, 1919, at War Dept., Surplus Property Div., Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C., for not less than 500 doz. Particulars, special bid forms can be obtained at above Office or Zone Supply Offices following cities, where samples may be inspected: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis. Refer to S. P. D. No. 917 G. S.

Out-of-Town Bank Statements
The New York Times will publish next Saturday statements of National banks showing their condition as of May 12.
The New York Times
Times Square New York

SEES EUROPE READY FOR OUR BUSINESS

Philip B. Kennedy Says Business Ripe for Entering Foreign Fields.

FAVORS PRIVATE LOANS

Commercial Attache to London Embassy Tells Exporters Our Enthusiasm Is Needed Abroad.

Philip B. Kennedy, Commercial Attaché to the American Embassy in London, speaking at a luncheon of the American Manufacturers' Export Association at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday, urged upon his hearers the necessity for closer relationships between American and European business interests. Mr. Kennedy spoke on the subject "How Far is a Constructive Trade Policy in Europe Possible Today?"

"Until the purchasing power of the allied Governments is in better shape," Mr. Kennedy said, "it is only fair to recognize that we cannot sell large volumes of goods or services to them. The European business man feels that his back is to the wall, and we must help him and provide him with our American enthusiasm. Our work abroad must be missionary work, and, if given the proper aid along these lines, I think we will go through."

The speaker disagreed with the idea that this was the wrong time for us to enter the foreign field of business. He urged that loans hereafter, instead of being made to the allied Governments, should be made through private business channels so as to stabilize the credit of the allied nations. He declared himself in favor of the establishment of an international market for foreign securities in New York.

Mr. Kennedy spoke especially of business conditions in England and France. In the former country, he said, the import restriction has been lifted, much to the relief of American business houses. He described the question of unemployment in England as very serious, but declared that indications were that the British would pull through. In France, he said, all the barriers possible would be put up against importation in order to keep down its debt.

Samuel Crowther, a magazine writer, who has just returned from abroad, where he studied industrial conditions, was another speaker at the luncheon.

"From my observations," he said, "Germany is potentially stronger, commercially, than any other country in Europe today. However, Germany lacks raw materials, and if it were not for this fact her industries would be able to function in two weeks' time. The pre-war industries of Germany, remember, have remained dormant and unmolested during the conflict, and hence every machine is now ready for business. Another thing favorable to the Germans is that German labor will accept only a slight advance over pre-war wages."

Mr. Crowther said that there was no sentiment in European business and that European nations would buy goods wherever they were the cheapest. He predicted that Germany would get the trade of the new nations of Europe, and asserted that the only nations that would not trade with the Germans would be those that did not need German-made articles.

Du Pont to Help General Motors.

The closer alliance of the du Pont interests with General Motors is reflected in the announcement which was made yesterday that the Development Department of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. would take over a similar line of work for the General Motors Corporation in which the du Pont Company now has an interest of about 27 per cent. To carry out the work the Development Department has been divided into two organizations, one to be identified with General Motors and the other with the du Pont Company.

Panama Railroad Elects Directors.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Panama Railroad Company, the Government owned carrier which crosses the isthmus and parallels the Panama Canal, the following Directors were elected: T. L. Clear, Benedict Crowell, E. A. Drake, O. H. Ernst, Chester Harding, F. McIntyre, R. K. Morris, J. Morrow, T. B. Rossbottom, H. H. Rousseau, L. R. Sargent, H. A. A. Smith and Charles R. Williams. At a meeting of the newly elected Board the retiring officers were reelected.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.79½	$1.76⅝	$1.78⅛	$1.76½	....
July	1.67¾	1.64⅜	1.65⅝	1.64¾	1.41⅝
Sept.	1.60⅝	1.58	1.58⅜	1.58⅝	....

OATS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.71	.69½	.69¾	.70¾	.78¾
July	.68¾	.66¾	.68¼	.69	.67
Sept.	.66⅞	.64⅜	.64⅝	.65¼	....

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 80½c; No. 2 white, 81c; No. 3 white, 80c; No. 4 white, 79@79½c; ordinary clippped, 70@81c.

PROVISIONS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	34.00	33.95	33.95	34.00	....
July	31.70	31.50	31.50	31.62	24.85
Sept.	31.40	31.20	31.20	31.32	24.95
Ribs—					
May	29.30	29.00	29.00	29.25	....
July	27.85	27.70	27.70	27.75	22.75
Pork—					
May	54.20	53.90	53.90	54.50	41.95
July	50.50	50.15	50.25	50.10	42.25

COFFEE.

Range of Prices.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Close.	Prev.
March	18.35	17.77	18.30	17.85	
July	18.95	18.95	19.15	18.85	
September	19.00	18.55	19.08	18.55	
December	18.50	18.02	18.30	18.05	
January	18.05	17.91	18.40	....	

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	$1.55	$1.53	$1.53
July	1.54½	1.53	1.53
August	1.51½	1.50	1.50

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 11,423 packages. Demand fair and prices ruling steady to firm on account of scarcity of offerings. There is a little speculative buying, but not much inquiry from exporters. Renovated, ladles, and packing stock selling quickly at full rates. Creamery, higher than extras, a shade to ½c lower; extras, 92 score, 50¾@50¾c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 57½@59½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 55@57c; lower grades, 52@54c; unsalted, higher than extras, 63½@64c; extras, 62¼@63c; firsts, 60@62c; seconds, 59@59c; State dairy tubs, finest, 59@59½c; good to prime, 58@58c; common to fair, 48@55c; renovated, extras, 53¼@54c; firsts, 52@53c; process, extras, 47@51c; imitation, creamery, firsts, 51@52c; ladles, current make, firsts, 48@49½c; seconds, 46½@47c; lower grades, 44@46c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 46@47c; No. 2, 45c; lower grades, 42@44½c.

EGGS.—43,653 cases. Arrivals showed large increase yesterday and advices indicated liberal receipts in transit. Trade is quieter. Dealers report shlower distribution. There are those who look for quick coming forward than the trade can take care of at the recent level of prices, and some decidedly weak spots have developed in the market. The close was unsettled and irregular, with values not clearly defined. Near-by white eggs were plentiful and receivers were pressing for sales. The businesss reported was in the range of previous quotations, but outside figures were more extreme and the average somewhat lower. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 50¾@51c; storage packed, extra firsts, 49½@50c; firsts, 48@49c; fathered, extra firsts, 49@49½c; firsts, northerly sections, 47½@48½c; southerly sections, 47@47½c; seconds and poorer, 46@46½c; dirties, No. 1, 46@46½c; No. 2 and poorer, 41@43½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 42@42½c; under grades, 37@41c; State, Pennsylvania and near-by Western, henmery whites, fine to fancy, 54@55c; ordinary to prime, 50@53c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 50@53c; Pacific Coast, whites, extras, 55c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 49@52c; State, Pennsylvania and near by, henmery browns, 52@53c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 47@51c.

EXPORTS SET HIGH RECORD.

Total for April $715,000,000 and for Ten Months $5,705,000,000.

WASHINGTON, May 21. — Exports from the United States in April surpassed the previous high record of last January by nearly $100,000,000. The Department of Commerce announced the total today as $715,000,000, compared with $600,000,000 in January.

Imports in April were valued at $373,000,000, or $6,000,000 less than in April, 1918. The trade balance for the month in favor of the United States was $442,000,000 and for the ten months ended with April it was $3,321,000,000.

Exports for the ten months were valued at $5,705,000,000, and imports at $2,474,000,000.

New Newfoundland Bond Issue.

Wood, Gundy & Co. are offering at par and interest, to yield 5% per cent., a new issue of $5,000,000 Government of Newfoundland, 20 year 5½ per cent. gold bonds, due July 1, 1939. The proceeds will be used to retire $5,000,000 Newfoundland Government 5 per cent. 3 year bonds maturing on July 1. The principal and interest of the new bonds are payable in New York, Toronto, Montreal, St. John's or London at the holder's option.

ATLANTIC National Bank
Broadway-Opposite City Hall
1829

Statement of Condition, May 12, 1919

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$13,759,433.62	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness	2,702,257.54	Surplus and Undivided Profits	968,721.30
Other Bonds, Securities, Etc.	1,195,970.69	Unearned Discounts	81,750.44
Due from Banks and Bankers	330,310.94	Reserved for Taxes, Expenses, Etc.	35,387.08
Cash, Exchanges and Due from Federal Reserve Bank	5,619,962.54	Deposits	20,675,661.91
Interest Accrued	41,985.40	Due Federal Reserve Bank secured by Gov't obligations	750,000.00
Customers' Liability Under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	705,066.34	Circulation	138,400.00
		Letters of Credit and Acceptances	705,066.34
Total	$24,354,987.07	Total	$24,354,987.07

Commercial and Travellers Credits issued but not drawn against, $1,202,652.44.

Phineas C. Lounsbury, Chairman.
Herman D. Kountze, President.
Edward K. Cherrill, Vice Pres. Gilbert H. Johnson, Vice Pres. Kimball C. Atwood, Vice Pres. Charles F. Juncd, Vice Pres.
Frank E. Andrews, Cashier. John P. Laird, Asst. Cashier. John H. Brennan, Asst. Cashier. John H. Trowbridge, Asst. Cashier.

CLINTON GILBERT
Bank and Trust Company Stocks
2 Wall Street, N. Y. Phone 4848 Rector

WILL BUY	WILL SELL
Bank of America	Battery Park Nat.
Nat. Bk. of Commerce	Chatham & Phenix
Chase Nat. Bank	Citizens Nat. Bank
Chemical Nat. Bank	National City Bank
Coal & Iron Nat.	American Exch. Nat.
Corn Exch. Bank	Garfield Nat. Bank
Fifth Ave. Bank	Harriman Nat. Bank
First Nat. Bank	Lincoln Nat. Bank
Hanover Nat. Bank	Manhattan Co. Bank
Impt. & Traders Nat.	Merchants Nat. Bank
Irving Nat. Bank	National Park Bank
Mechanics & Metals	Liberty Nat. Bank
Metropolitan Bank	Bankers Trust Co.
Seaboard Nat. Bank	Union Exch. Bank
Columbia Trust Co.	Empire Trust Co.
Lawyers Title & Tr.	Irving Trust Co.
Equitable Tr. Co.	Metropolitan Trust Co.
Fidelity Trust Co.	Scandinavian Trust Co.
Guaranty Trust Co.	Title Guar. & Tr. Co.
Kings Co. Tr. Co.	U. S. Mtge. & Tr. Co.
Mercantile Tr. & Dep.	Columbia Bank
New York Trust Co.	Mortgage Bond Co.
N. Y. Life Ins. & Tr.	Central Un. Tr. Co.
U. S. Trust Co.	N. Y. Title & Mtge.
Yorkville Bank	Farmers Loan & Tr. Co.
Realty Associates	American Surety Co.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

(Notice of Redemption for Publication.)
WEST PENN POWER COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT. COLLATERAL GOLD NOTES, DATED FEBRUARY 1, 1916.
To the Holders of Seven Per Cent. Collateral Gold Notes of West Penn Power Company, dated February 1, 1916:

NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the indenture securing the notes above mentioned, notes of the above-described issue aggregating $356,500 in principal amount, bearing the distinctive serial numbers set forth below, have been drawn by lot by the Trustee for redemption, and will be redeemed on May 31, 1919, at the office of the Trustee, Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank in the City of Chicago, at the redemption price specified in said notes, viz., payment of the principal thereof plus a premium of ½ of 1% upon the principal plus interest accrued on the principal of said notes to May 31, 1919. From and after May 31, 1919, the notes so drawn for redemption will cease to bear interest and the coupons maturing subsequent thereto will be void. The following is a list of the distinctive serial numbers of the notes so drawn for redemption, viz.:

$500.00 DENOMINATION.
D—7, 10, 21, 23, 27, 31, 34, 35, 38, 39, 40, 45, 50, 53, 55, 59, 68, 70, 72, 79, 85, 89, 93, 99, 101, 108, 114, 116, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 131, 149, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 168, 171, 173, 176, 180, 190, 191, 204, 207, 222, 224, 229, 231, 232, 234, 236, 239, 242, 248, 250, 253, 260, 265, 270, 273, 282, 287, 289, 291, 294, 297.

$1,000.00 DENOMINATION.
M—6, 14, 17, 25, 28, 30, 33, 39, 43, 45, 52, 56, 61, 64, 70, 95, 98, 103, 110, 111, 112, 118, 117, 125, 128, 133, 137, 144, 145, 152, 153, 161, 164, 167, 170, 173, 177, 183, 185, 187, 194, 204, 205, 208, 209, 209, 212, 215, 220, 221, 222, 227, 230, 233, 234, 235, 248, 252, 258, 260, 265, 273, 275, 276, 281, 282, 285, 295, 297, 300, 304, 305, 308, 315, 316, 314, 324, 330, 334, 337, 340, 344, 349, 349, 351, 354, 358, 359, 362, 363, 372, 376, 379, 384, 399, 400, 404, 409, 410, 420, 422, 423, 424, 428, 429, 432, 440, 447, 449, 454, 456, 457, 462, 466, 470, 476, 481, 489, 490, 493, 494, 498, 503, 504, 508, 510, 524, 528, 534, 540, 546, 554, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 574, 579, 580, 585, 596, 600, 602, 603, 604, 611, 613, 617, 621, 633, 645, 650, 654, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 663, 674, 682, 684, 685, 698, 701, 704, 706, 718, 722, 732, 734, 735, 738, 746, 748, 751, 758, 767, 772, 779, 787, 791, 794, 796, 798, 804, 805, 806, 811, 817, 819, 830, 832, 834, 838, 839, 845, 890, 891, 895, 896, 900, 902, 904, 911, 893, 897, 909, 910, 913, 917, 919, 920, 923, 924, 925, 933, 937, 944, 960, 960, 962, 979, 980, 983, 986, 987, 989, 1006, 1008, 1009, 1015, 1022, 1023, 1025, 1031, 1035, 1039, 1042, 1047, 1048, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1060, 1062, 1064, 1073, 1075, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1083, 1088, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1097, 1107, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1131, 1138, 1140, 1145, 1146, 1157, 1158, 1176, 1182, 1184, 1202, 1203, 1206, 1212, 1220, 1226, 1228, 1231, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1247, 1256, 1261, 1262, 1266, 1271, 1275, 1276, 1278, 1284, 1291, 1293, 1297, 1300, 1302, 1307, 1310, 1313, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1321, 1322, 1324, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1340.

Dated Pittsburgh, April 25, 1919.
WEST PENN POWER COMPANY.
By A. M. LYNN, President.

NOTICE.
Holders of the notes drawn for redemption as set forth in the above notice may, if they desire, deliver the same at once to Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank without waiting for the redemption date, and the Company has arranged with said Trust and Saving Bank to pay at par forthwith upon such delivery to pay to the holder the redemption price of the note, viz., principal and a premium of ½ of 1%, with interest accrued on the note to the date of such delivery.
WEST PENN POWER COMPANY.
By A. M. LYNN, President.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS OF THE ASHLAND WATER WORKS COMPANY, ASHLAND, KY.

By order of the Directors, all of the bonds have been called. The holders of said bonds are directed to present their bonds to the New York Trust Company, 26 Broad St., New York City, for payment on or before July 1st, 1919.
THE ASHLAND WATER WORKS COMPANY
W. A. PATTON, President.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
Redemption of Bonds of the Dominican Republic, Issue of 1918.

As required by law and in accordance with the terms of Paragraph 3 of Executive Order No. 198, dated August 2, 1918, notice is hereby given that on this date there was held the drawing required as of May 1, 1919, to determine the numbers of the bonds of the Dominican Republic, issue of 1918, to be redeemed on July 1, 1919, and I hereby declare that said bonds of Series C, denomination one hundred dollars ($100.00), numbers one (1) to one thousand eight hundred seventy-five (1875) inclusive, shall cease from and after July 1, 1919, the date designated for their redemption.

Both the principal and interest of said bonds will be paid either in Santo Domingo City, at the principal office of the International Banking Corporation of New York, Designated Depositary for the Dominican Republic, or at any of its branch offices in the Dominican Republic, or at its office in the City of New York.

Santo Domingo, R. D., May 7, 1919.
J. H. EDWARDS,
Encargado de la Contaduria
General de Hacienda.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF
The Ohio Light & Power Company,
First Mortgage 20-Year 5% Gold Bonds, Due May 1, 1944.

Notice is hereby given that the amount of funds now in the Improvement Fund provided for in the First Mortgage made by The Ohio Light & Power Company, dated May 1, 1914, available for the purchase of bonds, is Twelve thousand fourteen dollars and eighteen cents ($12,014.18) and that the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under said mortgage and pursuant to Article IV. thereof, will receive at its TRUST DEPARTMENT, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, June 18th, 1919, sealed proposals for the sale to it of bonds secured by said mortgage in such amounts as will exhaust the Improvement Fund moneys in hand, at prices not to exceed which said bonds shall be offered for sale, but not exceeding 105% of the principal amount thereof and accrued interest. The right is reserved to reject any or all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated May 5, 1919.

THE HOLDERS OF
First Mortgage 5% 50-Year Gold Bonds of the
NIAGARA AND ERIE POWER CO.
due January 1, 1961.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article XV of the indenture dated December 24th, 1917, of the Niagara & Erie Power Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, that the undersigned, at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, will receive until 12 o'clock A. M. on Monday, June 23, 1919, offers for the sale to it sufficient bonds of this issue, at not exceeding 105% of par and accrued interest, to exhaust the sum of eleven thousand nine hundred twenty-nine dollars and sixty-two cents ($11,929.62). The Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all offers. Offers should be sealed and address to the TRUST DEPARTMENT.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated May 5, 1919.

BONDS CALLED
GWYDER SHIPPING CO., LTD.

The undersigned will receive tenders before June 1, 1919, of the First Mortgage 7% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds due February 15, 1921, of the above Company to an amount not exceeding $12,000 par value at a price not to exceed 102 and interest; preference being given to bonds offered at the lowest price.
PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY
Trustee
339 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.
THE OHIO RIVER EDISON COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M., on the 6th day of June, 1919, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $17,258.28. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee. By E. G. CURTIS, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1919.

PARK & TILFORD,
520 West 49th St., New York, July 12th, 1919.
Pursuant to the terms of the Indenture entered into with the Lincoln Trust Company, as Trustees, requiring the redemption and cancellation of $60,000, Par Value, Park & Tilford 6% Debenture Bonds on June 1st, 1919, offerings for the sale of this amount of Bonds to Park & Tilford are now invited and will be received up to May 25th, 1919, at this office.
PARK & TILFORD, By Clarence Dohrman, Asst. Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

HOUSTON OIL COMPANY OF TEXAS,
Houston, Texas.
May 20th, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Houston Oil Company of Texas is hereby called, to be held on the 31st day of May, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company at Houston, Texas, for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of the Company, fixing the amount of the increase, and providing for the subscription, sale, or other distribution thereof.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the close of business on the 26th day of May, 1919, and including the 5th day of June, 1919, during which period no stock will be transferred.
A. H. KENNERLLY, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED COPPERMINES COMPANY.
New York, May 8, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of CONSOLIDATED COPPERMINES COMPANY will be held at the company office of the company, in the Du Pont Building, in Wilmington, Delaware, on Tuesday, the 24 day of June, A. D. 1919, at 10 o'clock noon, for the election of four Directors to hold office for three years, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
THOMAS B. ADAMS, Secretary.

A special meeting of the members of The Columbia County Woman's Society, Incorporated, also known as "The Daughters of Columbia County" will be held at 150 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., (Rooms 1808-9) on the 26th day of May, 1919, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition to change the name of The Columbia County Woman's Society, Incorporated, to "The Daughters of Columbia County Historical Society, Inc."
Dated: New York, May 9th, 1919.
CARRIE S. L. COME, President.
EMILIE V. D. MacDONALD, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Standard Oil Company of New York will be held at the office of the Company, 26 Broadway, New York City, on the 20th day of May, 1919, at 9:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said Meeting.
R. C. VEIT, Secretary.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.
16, 18, 20 and 22 William Street,
New York City

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, JUNE 10th, 1919. Polls will be open from twelve o'clock noon to one o'clock P. M.
AUGUSTUS V. HEELY, Secretary.

(Charter No. 8028. Reserve District No. 2.)
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE BRONX NATIONAL BANK,
at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on May 12, 1919:

RESOURCES.

1. Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$2,000,618.31	
Deduct:		
d. Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold) (see Item 57a)	227,358.70	
		$1,773,259.61
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank and now outstanding		3,870.70
U. S. bonds, (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation, (par value)	$50,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	80,000.00	130,000.00
Liberty Loan Bonds:		
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, 4¼ and 4¾ per cent., unpledged		210,850.00
Bonds, securities, etc., (other than U. S.):		
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$7,685.00	
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	24,562.50	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	50,984.37	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		92,241.87
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		12,150.00
Value of banking house, owned and unincumbered		75,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		8,010.00
Lawful Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		498,528.06
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		510,530.64
17. Exchanges for Clearing House		64,988.45
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17).		16,375.61
Total of Items 15, 17, and 18, $591,764.70.		
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		2,500.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		1,092.82
Other assets, if any		3,000.00
Total		$3,340,367.74

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		205,000.00
Undivided profits	$22,494.42	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	287.95	
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		22,206.47
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		21,286.27
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		3,488.66
Circulating notes outstanding		236.00
32. Net amounts due to national banks		50,000.00
33. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Item 32)		8,866.69
34. Certified checks outstanding		23,147.60
35. Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		17,024.52
Total of Items 32, 33, 34, and 35, $82,916.73.		13,878.53
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
36. Individual deposits subject to check		2,537,996.87
37. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		94,436.85
38. State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank.		52,000.00
39. Dividends unpaid		60.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 36, 37, 38, and 39, $2,684,542.25		
Postal savings deposits		6,300.00
Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank		80,000.00
Acceptances executed by this bank for customers		3,870.70
Liabilities other than those above stated		9.23
Total		$3,340,367.74
57a. Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank (see Item 1d)		$227,358.70

State of New York, County of Bronx, ss.:
I, H. J. B. WILLIS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. J. B. WILLIS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of May, 1919.
[Seal.] JOHN KADEL,
Notary Public.
Bronx County Clerk's No. 1.
Correct—Attest:
GEORGE W. PENNELL,
GEORGE DOIG,
CARL WURM,
Directors.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

April 30, 1919.
We beg to announce that the firm of Henry B. Livingston & Co., expires today, by limitation, by reason of the death of the firm also Mr. Frank J. Silvestrone, who has made our power of attorney, will stay in Rockefeller.
Henry B. Livingston
Cortlandt E. Taylor
Henry F. Godfrey

Referring to the above, I beg to announce that the business of Mr. Henry B. Livingston will be continued through the office of Messrs. Maxwell & Co., 14 Broad Street, Room 3, 4th Floor.
Henry B. Livingston.

SCHILLER BROS.—The firm of Schiller Bros., consisting of Marks Schiller and Harry Schiller, dissolved this day by mutual consent. Mr. Marks Schiller retires from the firm. Mr. Harry Schiller will continue the business under the firm name, and will pay all firm obligations.
SCHILLER BROS.
110 W. 34th Street.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
Marshfield & Northeastern Division.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned until June 1st, 1919, for the sale to the undersigned for account of the Sinking Fund created by the Marshfield and Southeastern Division Purchase Money First Mortgage of the Wisconsin Central Railway Company, dated May 1st, 1901, of bonds secured by said Mortgage to an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of $5,394.45.
UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Secretary.
Dated May 1st, 1919.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLERIES COMPANY, Incorporated
Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M., on the 6th day of June, 1919, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $17,258.28. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee. By E. G. CURTIS, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1919.

PARK & TILFORD,
520 West 49th St., New York, July 12th, 1919.
Pursuant to the terms of the Indenture entered into with the Lincoln Trust Company, as Trustees, requiring the redemption and cancellation of $60,000, Par Value, Park & Tilford 6% Debenture Bonds on June 1st, 1919, offerings for the sale of this amount of Bonds to Park & Tilford are now invited and will be received up to May 25th, 1919, at this office.
PARK & TILFORD, By Clarence Dohrman, Asst. Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

WESTINGHOUSE
Electric & Manufacturing Company.
East Pittsburgh, Pa.

Notice of Annual Meeting to Stockholders.

To the Stockholders of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company:

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company will be held at the chief office of the Company in the Borough of East Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, June 11, 1919, at ten o'clock A. M., for the election of four Directors, to serve for a term of four years, for the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors of the Company since the last annual meeting of stockholders, to take action authorizing the amendment of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company so as to confer upon the Directors thereof power to convey real estate, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed on Thursday, the 22nd day of May, 1919, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Thursday, the 12th day of June, 1919, at ten o'clock A. M.
JAMES C. BENNETT, Secretary.
Dated May 22, 1919.

THE FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF NEW YORK.
New York, May 7th, 1919.

To the Stockholders:

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The Fifth Avenue Bank of New York will be held on the 26th day of May, 1919, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Banking Rooms of that Bank, number 530 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from Two hundred thousand Dollars ($200,000.) consisting of Two thousand (2,000) shares of the par value of One hundred Dollars ($100.) each, to Five hundred thousand Dollars ($500,000.) consisting of Five thousand (5,000) shares of the par value of One hundred Dollars ($100.) each, and if such increase of capital stock be voted, then also to determine the disposition thereof, and to consider all other propositions and matters which may properly come before said meeting.
Respectfully,
THEODORE HETZLER,
WM. G. GASTON, President.
Secretary.

Notice of Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the William R. Compton Company will be held at the offices of the company, 14 Wall Street, New York, on June 2nd at 12 o'clock noon.
R. C. NOEL, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Elk Horn Coal Corporation
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

At a meeting of Board of Directors of Elk Horn Coal Corporation, held May 21st, 1919, a quarterly dividend of 75c. on the 7% par value share, on the Preferred Stock, and a dividend of 1½%, or 75c per share, on the Common Stock, were declared, both payable June 11, 1919, to stockholders of record on June 2, 1919.
J. W. M. STEWART, Secretary.

MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE CO.
New York, May 20, 1919.
DIVIDEND 94.

A regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. on the capital stock of Mergenthaler Linotype Company will be paid on June 30, 1919, to the stockholders of record as they appear at the close of business on June 6, 1919. The Transfer Books will not be closed.
JOS. T. MACKEY, Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Tuesday, July 15, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, June 20, 1919.
G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

The New Niquero Sugar Company.
New York, May 20th, 1919.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Joseph Paterno, who was one of the pioneer apartment house builders on the upper West Side, has assembled in the name of the 884 West End Avenue Corporation a plot 100.11 by 96 feet at the northeast corner of West End Avenue and 103d Street on which he plans to erect at once a thirteen-story apartment structure.

On the site at present are six three-story and basement private dwellings. The corner house has been owned and occupied for a number of years by Thomas F. Smith, Treasurer of Tammany Hall. The houses are known as 880 to 888 West End Avenue and 253 West 103d Street. Mr. Smith is also the seller of the 103d Street house, which he purchased a few years ago. The dwelling at 882 West End Avenue was sold by Francis E. Silleck; 886, by Louise F. Cozzens, and 888 by Lansing O. Holden.

The house at 884 was purchased by Mr. Paterno from Mrs. Catherine M. Reidy three years ago, to control the improvement of the corner and incidentally to protect the light and air of the two big twelve-story apartments he had previously erected on the opposite westerly block front on West End avenue between 103d and 104th Streets.

This is the first big apartment house improvement projected for the West End Avenue section for many months. According to plans the structure will cost about $700,000 and contain suites of six, seven and eight rooms. Earl & Calhoun negotiated the sale of the property. The entire transaction involves almost $1,000,000.

New Mortgage Company to Enter Local Field.

The Old Securities Corporation, recently organized under the laws of Delaware, has leased the entire fourth floor at 500 Fifth Avenue. It is understood that the new corporation was organized expressly for handling New York City real estate mortgages and that it has a capitalization of about $5,000,000.

The corporation will have for its President Thomas McVeigh, Jr., and includes Benjamin B. Jacob, Vice President of the Detroit Mortgage Corporation, and Charles J. Higgins, cashier of the Federal-Commonwealth Savings Bank, who is to be the Treasurer.

Duane Street Loft Building Sold.

William H. English bought the five-story loft building on plot 32 by 52, assessed at $56,000, in an all cash transaction negotiated by the Charles F. Noyes Company and William A. White & Sons. Mr. English recently purchased the 2-sty building at 52 to 58 Duane Street. Elak John Ludvigh acted as attorney for the buyer, while the sellers were represented by Judge Cornelius Doremus.

Trust Company Sells Former Vanderbilt Residence.

The Union Trust Co. sold the property at the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, acquired about eight years ago as a site for a branch bank, to an unnamed purchaser. The disposal involves 23 and 25 East Fifty-seventh Street, forming the corner, a plot 46 by 100.5, for which the trust company paid the record price for realty in this vicinity.

The corner house, originally the home of Cornelius Vanderbilt, was bought in November, 1910, through Pease & Elliman; for $106 per square foot, paid to Mrs. Caroline A. James by Mrs. Margaret A. Howard, who intended to transfer there her dressmaking establishment, then housed in the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, now Stern's, incorporated in the B. Altman & Co. store. Mrs. Howard changed her plan subsequently and sold the corner at the same price to the Union Trust Company. Later the company bought the adjoining house from Edgar L. Marston for $180,000.

Private Dwellings.

The Rainbow Lake Club and Improvement Co. sold the three-story and basement dwelling, 19.6 by 100, at 251 East Sixty-first Street, through Joseph F. Seitz.

James H. Cruikshank sold to Katrl Wiska the three-story dwelling on plot 20 by 100, at 151 West 121st Street, through M. F. Mulvihill.

Margaret M. Egan sold the three-story and basement dwelling on lot 26 by 80 at 249 East 116th Street to Salvatore Correale through Sisca & Palladino.

Sale of Heights Apartment.

William Goldstone has sold to an investor 532 West 179th Street, a six-story elevator apartment house, on plot 75 by 100. It rents for $21,000 and was held at $135,000. The purchaser was represented by Louis J. Gold as attorney. The broker was R. Livingston Stedman.

Buy Site for Ice Plant.

The Commonwealth Ice Company bought as a site for a new plant from Howard W. McAteer the plot, 40 by 200.10, north side of Sixty-sixth Street, 100 feet west of West End Avenue, running through to Sixty-seventh Street.

Edison Plans East Side Branch.

The New York Edison Company is the buyer of the tenements at 18 and 20 Norfolk Street and 31 Essex Street, the northeast corner of these thoroughfares, sold recently by Leon L. Altmayer. It will reimprove the site with an attractive local branch office and showrooms building.

The Edison Company also plans the erection of a transformer station at 421 and 423 East Sixth Street, acquired last year.

Tenement Deals.

The Dormond Realty Company, Simon Myers President, has resold to an investor 2,447 and 1,449 Eighth Avenue, two five-story four-family flats, each 25 by 120, which the sellers recently purchased from the Franklin Savings Bank.

James H. Cruikshank has bought from Tobias Wolfson the five-story double flat at 141 West 117th Street, on a lot 25 by 100.11. Harry Sugarman was the broker.

The Bronx Market.

Henry Miller sold the five-story apartment house on plot 50 by 100, at 1,051 and 1,053 Home Street, to an investing client of Steinman & Stehman.

The three-story frame house on plot 20 by 100, at 426 East 153d Street, to a client of Williamson & Bryan.

John R. Skanga bought the three-story single flat, with store, on lot 18 by 80, at 2,347 Jerome Avenue, from Ennis & Sinnott, through Sisca & Palladino.

Minnie Mandel sold to a client of Jerome J. Kohn, attorney, the one and one-half-story garage on plot 75 by 100, at 1,204 Washington Avenue, near 168th Street, through Frank L. Partridge. Gustave Frey acted for the seller.

The two-story dwelling on lot 25 by 116 at 1,757 Sedgwick Avenue was sold by a Mrs. Delanoy to a client of David L. Woodall, Jr., for occupancy.

Frederick Brown resold, through Leitner, Brener & Starr, to the Bedford Holding Company the one-story taxpayer containing four stores at 724 and 726 Tremont Avenue, on a plot 50 by 100. The same brokers have sold for M. L. & C. Ernst the three-family brick house at 1,435 Hubbell Avenue, on a lot 25 by 100 to David Klein.

The Isaac Lowenfeld Realty Corporation sold to a client of Kaplan & Blackner two five-story new law apartments, 50 by 100 each, 2,246 and 2,250 Grand Concourse, near 183d Street, held at $250,000.

Frederick Brown resold to the 173d Street Construction Company, Aaron Miller President, the vacant plot at the southeast corner of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse and Weeks Avenue, a site fronting 80 feet on the Concourse and 164 feet on Weeks Avenue. The purchaser is having plans prepared for a high-class apartment house to be erected on the plot. Leitner, Brener & Starr were the brokers in the deal.

Brooklyn.

The Artee Realty Corporation sold the one-family brick dwelling at 8,003 Tenth Avenue to S. Dattner, the present tenant, through Realty Trust.

The four-story single apartment house at 485 Ninth Avenue was bought by a client of Charles A. O'Malley.

The Berkshire Realty Company, Joseph G. Haft, president, sold the two twenty-family houses, each 50 by 100, held at $75,000, at 199 to 203 Thirtieth Street.

Wilhelmina Hurst sold the one-family brick dwelling at 1,678 Eighty-first Street to Anna Ansoldo through Sidoti Brothers. The same brokers sold the two-family frame dwelling on plot 20 by 100 at 1,454 Seventy-second Street, for Giovanni Maccarrone to Samuel Gilbert.

The Frederick Construction Company sold the three-story brown-stone dwelling, with garage, on lot 20 by 200, known as the Beard property, held at $30,000, at 184 Clinton Avenue, to a client of the Buckley & Horton Company.

Sigmund Wechsler bought the vacant plot on the west side of Twenty-first Avenue from Seventy-eighth to Seventy-ninth Street.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold the three-story cottage on plot 21.6 by 100 at 1,238 Seventy-seventh Street to a client for occupancy.

Clara M. Kelchelsen sold the one-family brick house at 555 Sixty-eighth Street to a client of Walter S. Ross & C. C. Gretzinger.

Clinton Trading Corporation sold the one-family brick dwelling on plot 20 by 96.8 at 8,742 Fifteenth Avenue to Concetta Minneci through Frank Barbara.

Dennis Graham sold the three-story brick flat on lot 20 by 100 at 377 Douglass Street to a client of John Pullman.

Queens Borough Sales.

The Frank Cotter Co., Inc., sold a stucco dwelling on Club Drive, Woodmere, to Quentin Disher through William K. MacDonald. The same broker sold for the City Realty Co. to Anna C. Richter a commercial garage building at the corner of Woodmere Boulevard and Railroad Avenue, Woodmere.

M. McManus of Brooklyn bought the plot 102 by 447 on the east side of Van Wyck Avenue north of Chichester Avenue, Jamaica, to be developed for business purposes. The seller was M. Atkinson.

E. Hole sold to M. Watkinson a plot 100 by 150 at the southeast corner of Hollis Avenue and Crystal Avenue, Bellaire, Queens.

E. Jones has sold to A. Forier a plot 56 by 103 on the south side of Smith Avenue, east of De Witt Street, Corona.

L. Chapman has sold to E. Green a plot 53 by 135 on the north side of Lincoln Street, east of South Parsons Avenue, Flushing. The plot is improved with a fine dwelling.

M. Amerman has sold to W. Gade an improved plot 85 by 100 on the west side of Washington Avenue, south of Orchard Avenue, Jamaica.

Suburban Sales.

William D. Kraft sold the house, now being built, at Bronxville Terrace, N. Y., to G. W. Truitt, Jr., through Fish & Marvin. The property was held at $20,000. The same brokers sold four lots on Monterey Avenue, Pelham Manor, N. Y., to W. H. Orchard, and for the Witherbee Real Estate and Improvement Co. to F. C. Zechraeus a stucco house, 4 at $11,000, on Pelhamdale Avenue, Pelham Manor.

James S. Cobb bought the Chase farm, consisting of 230 acres at Pawling, N. Y., through Edgar L. Hoag.

The Delafield estate sold two plots held at $28,000 at Fieldston, Riverdale, N. Y., to Dr. L. B. Buckley as a residence site.

Prof. John C. Updegrove sold his residence on Tibbett Avenue, Fieldston, Riverdale, to John A. Stone of New York City. George Howe was the broker.

Borough of Richmond.

Charles Pfister bought the former residences of Andrea Pini of Fingerboard Road, Fort Wadsworth, through the Cornell Real Estate and Auction Company, Inc.

Michael Gardella sold a ten-acre plot at Concord to the Lamport Realty Company for sub-division into building lots. Cornelius G. Kolff negotiated the sale.

Commercial Leases.

The Lorraine Waist Stores Corporation leased the entire building at 648 Sixth Avenue, from the estate of William T. Sabine, represented by Southack & Ball, through George R. Read & Co.

The H. O. H. Corporation leased the corner store in the Liberty-Washington Street Building, at the southwest corner of Liberty and Washington Streets, to the Gem Fountain Corporation for a long term of years at an aggregate rental of $50,000. Pease & Elliman negotiated the transaction.

The Gurney Elevator Company leased the corner store in its building, at the corner of Eighth Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, to Buchwalter & Kahansky through Louis Schrag.

The Louis K. Liggett Company leased from the Fifteenth Street Garage, Inc., (Charles Greenbaum,) for a long term of years, the garage, 100 by 100, at 413 to 418 West Fifteenth Street, an Astor leasehold improved about two years ago by John J. Gillen. Herbert Hecht & Co. negotiated the transaction.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

110th St, 305 East, n s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 19.3x100.11; four-story flat, executors' sale; to Frank Haas for $10,000; also
120th St, 60 East, s s, 175 ft e of Madison Av, 19x100.11; five-story flat; executors' sale; to Lena Kisselstein for $12,600; also
125th St, 21 East, 37.6 ft n of Martha Av, 100x149.3; two-story frame dwelling; executors' sale; to Edward Johnson for $95,000; also
Webster Av, w s, 178 ft n of 236th St, 75.8x150.2x irreg; vacant; executors' sale; estate of Alexander Tofts, deceased; to John J. Totten for $4,000.

Hennessy Place, n s, 181.2 ft n of Burnside Av, 50x85; vacant; voluntary sale; to A. M. Grenthal for $2,350.

Fairhaven, Monmouth Co., N. J.— Pearl St and Shrewsbury River, 1½ acres, with three-story 24-room dwelling, two-story garage, outbuildings, &c, trustee's sale; estate of Wm. Sperb, deceased; to George D. Avery for $7,600.

Harrington Park, N. J.—Parkside Road, n s, 400 ft w of Norma Road, 180x153x irreg, two-story concrete dwelling; voluntary sale; bid in at $8,750.

Bear Swamp Road, w s, 133 ft n of Morris Park Av, 50x99.8; vacant; voluntary sale; to Enrico Misoni for $1,600.

29th St, s s, corner 203d St, 100x100; also plot 100x100 adjoining, on street; voluntary sale; corner plot bid in at $13,750; other withdrawn.

By Henry Brady.

47th St, 544 West, s s, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.4, five-story tenement and stores; W. F. Myers et al against Lena Gehringer et al; Wm. Mercein, attorney; due, $17,142.73; taxes, &c., $826.70; withdrawn.

115th St, 38 West, s s, 415 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100.11, three-story and basement nursery; F. B. Wood, administrator, &c, against W. G. Wood et al; Dunlap & Co, attorneys; due, $12,826.15; taxes, &c., $120; to Mary L. Wood for $6,750.

By Joseph P. Day.

Washington Av, 2446 and 2448, 316.8 ft s of 180th St, 39.11x114.10x39x112.11, five-story flat; Warren W. Erwin, partner, &c., against Harrisetta Holding Co. et al; Warner & Lamb, attorneys; due, $4,570.82; taxes, &c., $3,068.40; to the plaintiff for $34,500.

117th St, 215 West, n s, 107.11 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 25x25.2, two-story brick dwelling; Henry Chamberlaine against H. F. A. Davis et al; C. C. B. Meyer, attorney; due, $4,388.38; taxes, &c., $105; to the plaintiff for $4,400.

By Samuel Marx.

47th St, 542 West, s s, 275 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.4, five-story tenement and stores; M. K. Dyer et al against Lena Gehringer et al; E. C. Mercein, attorney; due, $17,120.54; taxes, &c., $825.70; withdrawn.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Vandewater St, 42-44, s w corner Pearl, 68.5 x34.6x57.7x33.8, three-story tenement and store; U. S. Ogilvie against J. V. Farley et al; Cannon & C., attorneys; due, $18,671.49; taxes, $1,491.55; to the plaintiff for $17,500.

By J. H. Mayers.

104th St, 24 East, s s, 300 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11, six-story flat and stores; E. H. Delafield, executor, &c., against Lena Gehringer et al; Baldwin & M., attorneys; due, $27,721.65; taxes, &c., $894.80; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Broadway, 420 and 422, for two one-story stores; S. O. Municipal Ry Corp., owner; Fred F. Platt & Bro., 1,123 Broadway, architects; cost, $5,000.

7th Av, 2056, for a three-story store and lofts, 24.8x100; estate of C. J. Ryan, 176 Broadway, owner; S. Levingson, 405 Lexington Av., architect; cost, $20,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

157th St, 502 West, to a two-story riding school, changed into a synagogue; Sisterhood of the Congregation Beavath Israel of Washington Heights, premises, owner; Springsteen & Goldhammer, 32 Union Square, architects; cost, $8,000.

4th Av, 464, to a four-story store and dwelling; Ing. Geiger, 240 West 104th St., owner; D. Wortmann, 114 East 28th St., architect; cost, $3,000.

6th St, 21 East, to a five-story dwelling; F. 6th St, 21 East, owner; 37 6th St Realty Co., architect; cost, $30 000.

105th St, 321 West, to a five-story dwelling; L. and A. Pincus, 200 West 54th St., owner; S. Cohen, 32 Union Square, architect; cost, $9,000.

66th St, 60 East, to a four-story and basement dwelling; J. L. Caldas, 14 East 46th St., owner; M. B. Schmidt, 14 East 46th St., architect; cost, $10,000.

4th Av, 112, to a five-story store and lofts; N. Y. Call Printing Co., Inc., 444 Pearl St., owner; S. Cohen, 32 Union Square, architects; cost, $4,000.

79th St, 115 East, to a three-story and basement dwelling; H. E. Aldaz, 14 East 46th St., owner; M. B. Schmidt, 14 East 46th St., architect; cost, $5,000.

94th St, 3 East, to a four-story and basement dwelling; G. F. Emmet, 14 East 46th St., owner; M. B. Schmidt, architect; cost, $15,000.

64th St, 3 East, to a four-story and basement; C. C. Cornell, 14 East 46th St., owner; B. M. Schmidt, architect; cost, $25,000.

2d St, n e corner of 9th Av, to a two-story one-story hotel; Hoke Statler Co., Inc., owner; American Greenhouse Mfg. Co., 50 Broad St., architects; cost, $20,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With the name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, w s, 21.2 ft n of Cortlandt St, runs n 61.6 and 20.3.6 — 18.4x s 10 and 15.8x e 30.6 to street x s 25.4 to beginning; Crouch & Fitzgerald to 177 Broadway, Inc., $5 Liberty St, all liens; Max W. Goldsmith, C. C. A. & G. Co., attorneys; $100.

CHERRY St, 210, n s, 21.2x127.7x irreg, Y., city of; foreclosure May 12; Timothy A. McCarthy, referee, to Kathleen C. Twyn, 344 Park Av, May 21; attorneys, Kelly & Hines, 299 Broadway

DELANCEY ST, n s, 100 ft e of Attorney St, 19.10x100; Charles H. Wagner to Frank Dorner, 288 Mulberry St; mtg $8,000, May 20; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 178th st, 94.11x99.8x96.10; Hellenian Realty Corporation to Arrow Holding Corporation, 299 Broadway; mtg $118,000; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway

Dennis Graham sold the three-story brick flat on lot 20 by 100 at 377 Douglass Street to a client of John Pullman.

Queens Borough Sales.

The Frank Cotter Co., Inc., sold a stucco dwelling on Club Drive, Woodmere, to Quentin Disher through William K. MacDonald. The same broker sold for the City Realty Co. to Anna C. Richter a commercial garage building at the corner of Woodmere Boulevard and Railroad Avenue, Woodmere.

M. McManus of Brooklyn bought the plot 102 by 447 on the east side of Van Wyck Avenue north of Chichester Avenue, Jamaica, to be developed for business purposes. The seller was M. Atkinson.

E. Hole sold to M. Watkinson a plot 100 by 150 at the southeast corner of Hollis Avenue and Crystal Avenue, Bellaire, Queens.

E. Jones has sold to A. Forier a plot 56 by 103 on the south side of Smith Avenue, east of De Witt Street, Corona.

L. Chapman has sold to E. Green a plot 53 by 135 on the north side of Lincoln Street, east of South Parsons Avenue, Flushing. The plot is improved with a fine dwelling.

M. Amerman has sold to W. Gade an improved plot 85 by 100 on the west side of Washington Avenue, south of Orchard Avenue, Jamaica.

Suburban Sales.

William D. Kraft sold the house, now being built, at Bronxville Terrace, N. Y., to G. W. Truitt, Jr., through Fish & Marvin. The property was held at $20,000. The same brokers sold four lots on Monterey Avenue, Pelham Manor, N. Y., to W. H. Orchard, and for the Witherbee Real Estate and Improvement Co. to F. C. Zechraeus a stucco house, 4 at $11,000, on Pelhamdale Avenue, Pelham Manor.

James S. Cobb bought the Chase farm, consisting of 230 acres at Pawling, N. Y., through Edgar L. Hoag.

The Delafield estate sold two plots held at $28,000 at Fieldston, Riverdale, N. Y., to Dr. L. B. Buckley as a residence site.

Prof. John C. Updegrove sold his residence on Tibbett Avenue, Fieldston, Riverdale, to John A. Stone of New York City. George Howe was the broker.

Borough of Richmond.

Charles Pfister bought the former residences of Andrea Pini of Fingerboard Road, Fort Wadsworth, through the Cornell Real Estate and Auction Company, Inc.

Michael Gardella sold a ten-acre plot at Concord to the Lamport Realty Company for sub-division into building lots. Cornelius G. Kolff negotiated the sale.

Commercial Leases.

The Lorraine Waist Stores Corporation leased the entire building at 648 Sixth Avenue, from the estate of William T. Sabine, represented by Southack & Ball, through George R. Read & Co.

The H. O. H. Corporation leased the corner store in the Liberty-Washington Street Building, at the southwest corner of Liberty and Washington Streets, to the Gem Fountain Corporation for a long term of years at an aggregate rental of $50,000. Pease & Elliman negotiated the transaction.

The Gurney Elevator Company leased the corner store in its building, at the corner of Eighth Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, to Buchwalter & Kahansky through Louis Schrag.

The Louis K. Liggett Company leased from the Fifteenth Street Garage, Inc., (Charles Greenbaum,) for a long term of years, the garage, 100 by 100, at 413 to 418 West Fifteenth Street, an Astor leasehold improved about two years ago by John J. Gillen. Herbert Hecht & Co. negotiated the transaction.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

110th St, 305 East, n s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 19.3x100.11; four-story flat, executors' sale; to Frank Haas for $10,000; also
120th St, 60 East, s s, 175 ft e of Madison Av, 19x100.11; five-story flat; executors' sale; to Lena Kisselstein for $12,600; also
125th St, 21 East, 37.6 ft n of Martha Av, 100x149.3; two-story frame dwelling; executors' sale; to Edward Johnson for $95,000; also
Webster Av, w s, 178 ft n of 236th St, 75.8x150.2x irreg; vacant; executors' sale; estate of Alexander Tofts, deceased; to John J. Totten for $4,000.

Hennessy Place, n s, 181.2 ft n of Burnside Av, 50x85; vacant; voluntary sale; to A. M. Grenthal for $2,350.

Fairhaven, Monmouth Co., N. J.— Pearl St and Shrewsbury River, 1½ acres, with three-story 24-room dwelling, two-story garage, outbuildings, &c, trustee's sale; estate of Wm. Sperb, deceased; to George D. Avery for $7,600.

Harrington Park, N. J.—Parkside Road, n s, 400 ft w of Norma Road, 180x153x irreg, two-story concrete dwelling; voluntary sale; bid in at $8,750.

Bear Swamp Road, w s, 133 ft n of Morris Park Av, 50x99.8; vacant; voluntary sale; to Enrico Misoni for $1,600.

29th St, s s, corner 203d St, 100x100; also plot 100x100 adjoining, on street; voluntary sale; corner plot bid in at $13,750; other withdrawn.

By Henry Brady.

47th St, 544 West, s s, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.4, five-story tenement and stores; W. F. Myers et al against Lena Gehringer et al; Wm. Mercein, attorney; due, $17,142.73; taxes, &c., $826.70; withdrawn.

115th St, 38 West, s s, 415 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100.11, three-story and basement nursery; F. B. Wood, administrator, &c, against W. G. Wood et al; Dunlap & Co, attorneys; due, $12,826.15; taxes, &c., $120; to Mary L. Wood for $6,750.

By Joseph P. Day.

Washington Av, 2446 and 2448, 316.8 ft s of 180th St, 39.11x114.10x39x112.11, five-story flat; Warren W. Erwin, partner, &c., against Harrisetta Holding Co. et al; Warner & Lamb, attorneys; due, $4,570.82; taxes, &c., $3,068.40; to the plaintiff for $34,500.

117th St, 215 West, n s, 107.11 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 25x25.2, two-story brick dwelling; Henry Chamberlaine against H. F. A. Davis et al; C. C. B. Meyer, attorney; due, $4,388.38; taxes, &c., $105; to the plaintiff for $4,400.

By Samuel Marx.

47th St, 542 West, s s, 275 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.4, five-story tenement and stores; M. K. Dyer et al against Lena Gehringer et al; E. C. Mercein, attorney; due, $17,120.54; taxes, &c., $825.70; withdrawn.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Vandewater St, 42-44, s w corner Pearl, 68.5 x34.6x57.7x33.8, three-story tenement and store; U. S. Ogilvie against J. V. Farley et al; Cannon & C., attorneys; due, $18,671.49; taxes, $1,491.55; to the plaintiff for $17,500.

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Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

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6th St, 21 East, to a five-story dwelling; F. 6th St, 21 East, owner; 37 6th St Realty Co., architect; cost, $30 000.

105th St, 321 West, to a five-story dwelling; L. and A. Pincus, 200 West 54th St., owner; S. Cohen, 32 Union Square, architect; cost, $9,000.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With the name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

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CHERRY St, 210, n s, 21.2x127.7x irreg, Y., city of; foreclosure May 12; Timothy A. McCarthy, referee, to Kathleen C. Twyn, 344 Park Av, May 21; attorneys, Kelly & Hines, 299 Broadway

DELANCEY ST, n s, 100 ft e of Attorney St, 19.10x100; Charles H. Wagner to Frank Dorner, 288 Mulberry St; mtg $8,000, May 20; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 178th st, 94.11x99.8x96.10; Hellenian Realty Corporation to Arrow Holding Corporation, 299 Broadway; mtg $118,000; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway

DANIEL O'REILLY, n s, 100 ft e of Attorney St, 19.10x100; Charles H. Wagner to Frank Dorner, 288 Mulberry St; mtg $8,000, May 20; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 178th st, 94.11x99.8x96.10; Hellenian Realty Corporation to Arrow Holding Corporation, 299 Broadway; mtg $118,000; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway

SAME PROPERTY; Arrow Holding Corporation to Esther Rosenbaum, 49 West 76th St., mtg $130,000, all liens; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway

ST. LUKE'S PLACE, s s, 275.5 ft e of Hudson St, 21.8x100; Henrietta Fraser to Alsatar Realty Co., 27 William St., all liens, May 15; attorneys, Harrison, E. & E., 99 Wall St.

ST. MARK'S Pl., n s, 227.6 ft e of 1st Av, 24x83.11; Beatrice W. Thompson to Jane W. Day, 13 West 9th St, a. t. s. and s., all liens, April 15; attorney, Marsh & Day, 25 Liberty St.

1ST ST, 59 East, n s, 24.9x100x irregular, with all title to strip on west; Himmel Realty Corp. to Morris Levine, 180 Orchard St, mtg $48,000, all liens; attorneys, Hershfeld & S., 44 Court St., Brooklyn

2D AV, w s, 50.3 ft n of Courtlandt Av, 22x100; William H. McCormick to Frank C. Kleffmann, 1,866 Clay Av, May 19; attorney, T. C. Patterson, Jr., 320 Courtlandt Av

153D ST, n s, 225 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Frederick C. Kleffmann to William H. McCormick, 848 East 183d St, May 19; attorney, Thomas C. Patterson, 320 Courtlandt Av

153D ST, n s, 275 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Frederick C. Kleffmann to William H. McCormick, 848 East 183d St, May 19; attorney, Thomas C. Patterson, 320 Courtlandt Av

153D ST, n s, 125 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; William H. McCormick to Frank C. Kleffmann, 1,866 Clay Av, May 19; attorney, T. C. Patterson, Jr., 320 Courtlandt Av

153D ST, n s, 250 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Frederick C. Kleffmann to William H. McCormick, 848 East 183d St, May 19; attorney, Thomas C. Patterson, 320 Courtlandt Av

167TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Cedar Av, 20x100; Frederick C. Kleffmann to Frank C. Kleffmann, 1,866 Clay Av, May 19; attorney, T. C. Patterson, Jr., 320 Courtlandt Av

167TH ST, s s, 120 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Frederick C. Kleffmann to William H. McCormick, 848 East 183d St, May 19; attorney, Thomas C. Patterson, 320 Courtlandt Av

167TH ST, 354-60 West, s s, 92x75x irregular, 100; Mary O. Maxwell to Lawyers Mtg. Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.

168TH ST, 406 West, s s, 100.8 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 20.10x100; Mary Waterman to Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn, due June 1, 1924, 6 p. c., address, 9 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn

169TH ST, 503-5 West, s s, 50x100.5, 2 p. c. May 16; David Cohen et al, to Edw. S. Clinch, 123 West 121st St., exr., due and int. as per bond; prior mtg $11,500; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway

173D ST, s s, 495 ft w of West End Av, 102.2x101.3x irregular; 72d St, s s, 425 ft w of West End Av, 70x102.2; 210 West 94th Street Co. to Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., due May 1, 1934; attorneys, Butcher, T. & T., 1 Madison Av.

173D ST, 517-27 West, leasehold, P. M. May 9; Abraham Hanneman and another to I. Nicholsauer, 2,007 Marmion Av., Bronx; subject to other, due Feb 15, 1920, 6 p c; attorneys, Goldfein & Wolffisch, 250 Broadway

174TH ST, 613 East, s s, 20x87.8x irreg; Mary A. Waterman to Nicola and Domenico Verini, 612 East 183th, mtg $4,500, May 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway

175TH ST, s s, 50 ft e of Audubon Av, 18.8, M., May 20; Frank P. Maraney to Gertrude Gerber, 143 Rutledge St, Brooklyn, 2 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $5,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, n e corner of 173d St, 94.9x 30.11x irregular; Harry Cohen to Joseph Billy, 961 East 173d St, prior mtg $35,000, May 20, due Feb. 14, 1922, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway

BURKE AV, 658, s s, 24x92.6; Andrew Kerrigan to Esther V. McGarry, 660 Burke Av, May 20, installments, 5½ p. c; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 960 East 180th St.

COMMONWEALTH AV, 1,530, s s, 25x95; Anthony Mitchell to Summit Trust Co., al, summit, s. exr, May 13, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway

DUDLEY AV, 2,812, Lot 67, map of Harrington estate, 25x100; Christian Leukel to Gustav A. Barco, 627 Bathgate Av; mtg $4,000, May 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway

EAGLE AV, 833, e s, 33.8x100x22.2x100; Mary Elvers to John Parros, 835 Eagle Av, mtg $3,500, May 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway

ELIZABETH ST, s s, 50 ft w of Fulton St, 50x100; Christian H. Werner et al, to Thomas H. Wood, 1,871 Madison Av, due, $1,500, 2-3 part, May 3; attorneys, Kurz & W., 370 East 149th St.

FAILE ST, 1,064, e s, 75.8x100; Morris Pain to Bk. Trading Co., 299 Broadway, $50,000, May 15; attorney, H. Gottlieb, 299 Broadway

FOREST ST, e s, 187.6 ft n of road from West Farms to Westchester, 37.6x101.11x 37.2x104.5; Elizabeth Van Steenburgh to Frederick Lopez, 1,376 Washington Av, May 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway

GRANT AV, n w corner of 165th St, 109.5x 100x100.7x100.4; Profitable Realty Co. to Arthur S. Doying, 324 West 84th St, Oct. 7, 1918; attorneys, Morris & McV., 87 Liberty St.

GRANT AV, w s, 209.5 ft n of 165th St, 50x 100; Profitable Realty Co. to Arthur S. Doying, 324 West 84th St, Oct. 7, 1918; attorneys, Morris & McV., 87 Liberty St.

GRANT AV, w s, 259.5 ft n of 165th St, 50x 100; Profitable Realty Co. to Arthur S. Doying, 324 West 84th St, Oct. 7, 1918; attorneys, Morris & McV., 32 Liberty St.

LONGFELLOW AV, w s, 357.3 ft n of 167th St, runs w 100x n 19x n e 10.4x e 91.7 to avenue x s 25 x to irregular; Joaquin Vegeht to Samuel Beilin, 146 West 94th St, mtg $7,500, May 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway

LOTS 1 and 7, map of Rutherford Realty Co.; Christian H. Werner to Lydia Wren, 1,871 Madison Av, ½ part, mtg $1,500, May 3; attorneys, Kurz & W., 370 East 149th St.

LOTS 153 and 159, map of Monatiquot R. E. Co.; Edw. Will to Marie S. Will, 4,440 Matilda St, May 1; attorney, Edw. Will, 4,440 Matilda St.

LOT 119, revised map Seneca Park; Leodgar Siebert to Adelaide A. Wabst, 2,201 Cruger Av, mtg $1,000, Oct. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway

LOTS 159 and 170, map J. Wolfe estate; Grover C. Rauch to Mich Rauch, 846 East 219th St, May 17; attorney, Mich. Rauch, 845 East 219th St.

MACLAY AV, 2,410-12, s w s, 92.8 ft s or s w 36.10x w 92.6 to Av x n 36.10 to irregular; Smith Williamson to Peter J. McClure and another, 920 West 179th St, mtg $1,600, May 15; attorney, Smith Williamson, 361 Alexander Av.

MATILDA ST, s e s, Lot 134, map of Washingtonville, 50x100; Christian Werner et al to William F. A. Kurz, 951 Grant Av, mtg $1,400, May 3; attorneys, Kurz & W., 370 East 149th St.

PLIMPTON Ave, 1,986, e s, 25x100; Dorfee Realty Co. to John K. Cairns, 220 West 146th St, mtg $6,400, May 20; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway

SEDGWICK AV, 1,761, e s, Lot 18, map, dated Jan. 14, 1881, runs s 25x w 100x w 19.11x n 25x e 18.1x e 100 to irregular; Minnie L. Delaney to Frances A. Sullivan, 220 West 129th St, mtg $

WINCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

One of the Largest Savings Banks in New York City Is Advertising the Following:—

The advantages of Owning a Home were never more evident than now. The opportunity for so doing was never more favorable. Rents are high and promise to go higher, with few places to choose and no prospect of improvement. Property values are increasing.

The Housing Question Is a Serious One To-Day

LET US HELP YOU TO BUILD YOUR OWN HOME AT

SCARSDALE
EDGEMONT SECTION

The Finest Suburb Near New York Here is an opportunity of buying the finest building plot; electricity, water, sewers, near schools, right at the station, 40 minutes to New York City.

Scarsdale-Edgemont Corp.
1 Madison Ave., New York City.
TEL. GRAMERCY—2377.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kensington
GREAT NECK

SEVERAL houses, ready to occupy. These homes range in price from $25,000 to $45,000 and are exceptionally good propositions at these prices. Ownership includes use of $100,000 Waterfront Park. Before deciding make sure to see these properties.

Finlay Realty Company
Phone 9071 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

50 Bungalows to Rent

Furnished, plumbing and electricity. $400 per season. West End, Long Beach, L. I.

(A Limited Number for Sale.)

SUNSET BUNGALOW CO., Inc.
1835 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone Stagg 3600.

AT FREEPORT.

Beautiful corner property, facing south, 150x208 feet, house of 14 rooms, bath and butler's pantry, hardwood floors and trim, porches on three sides; hot water heat, with Thermostat; cold storage room; garage for three cars; stable, two stalls, man's room over; garden plot and fruits; chicken house and run; wonderful shade trees, shrubs, etc.; screens for windows and porch; storm sash and doors. Owner will sacrifice for $18,000; value $25,000. E. J. Carroll, 34 S. Grove St., Freeport, L. I. Phone 978 Freeport. Open Sundays.

Who Wants This Bargain?

On account of sickness owner must sell at sacrifice, furnished Cottage of 6 rooms and bath, on plot 100x500, with metal garage on premises, at PECONIC BAY, Southampton, L. I. Cottage was built in 1912, and is in first class order; cost over $6,000 to build and furnish; will sell for $4,500, $2,000 can remain on mortgage. For full particulars, address BOX 40, Jamaica, N. Y. No Agents.

LYNBROOK, L. I.

One of the most beautiful all-year residences; 10-room house, 2 baths; one acre ground; 210 ft. frontage; with garage, outbuildings, shrubs, trees, etc.; will sell cheap on easy terms; immediate possession. LEVY BROS., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

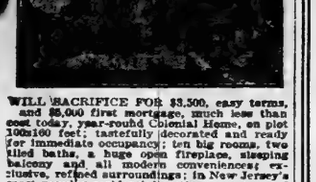
BUNGALOW SITES

Near large lake. Limited number at true sacrifice price to raise money to start Bungalow Colony, $50 each; $20 of which is to be paid to Title Co. to release from mortgages. Full consideration and warranty deed. C. E. BAYLIS, 1,694 Bean St., Brooklyn.

AT FREEPORT.

Unusual bargain; cottage, eight rooms and bath, extra lavatory; hot water heat, with thermostat; electricity and gas; garage; plot 75x150 feet. Price $6,250. Terms $2,000 cash. Henry J. McCord, 34 S. Grove St., Freeport, L. I. Phone 978 Freeport. Open Sundays.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



WILL SACRIFICE FOR $3,500, easy terms, and $5,000 first mortgage, much less than cost today, year-round Colonial Home, on plot 150x300 feet; masterfully decorated and ready for immediate occupancy; ten big rooms, two tiled baths, a huge open fireplace, sleeping balcony and all modern conveniences; exclusive, refined surroundings; in New Jersey's most popular residential section; country and golf clubs available; fishing and boating rights on private owned lakes run with the property; splendid train service; excellent commuting facilities to New York City. I have plans and full details. Write or phone C. C. BLACKWELL, Sherman Sq. Hotel, 71st St. and Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. 8400 Columbus.

FOR SALE.

Most attractive modern Colonial residence in very best condition, beautiful surroundings, in Morristown, N. J. Property consists of between three and four acres, commodious house of twelve rooms, eight master bedrooms, six baths; electrically lighted and with all improvements and conveniences; large dry cellar; servants' rooms in garage; eight rooms and bath. Garage stable with capacity four cars and with four box stalls. Well-kept lawns, majestic old trees, beautiful shrubs and hedges, large vegetable garden, tennis court or croquet grounds, handsome iron fence and gates; convenient to post office, railroad station, banks and business part of town. Excellently located and surrounded by the best homes in residence section. Price $40,000, of which $15,000 to $25,000 can remain on mortgage. Address

G. W. BACOT,
69 Macculloch Av., Morristown, N. J.

Atlantic City
$60,000
SMALL HOTEL

65 bedrooms, 2 dining rooms; lot, 50x180; street to street. Centrally located; well equipped.

Ready to step in. Terms arranged. For information call or write W. D. Riley, 51 East 42nd Street. Vanderbilt 5463. Brokers protected.



15
MODERN HOMES
for year round living ready for occupancy now. $7,750, on easy terms, buys a 9-room home with 2 baths and 1-3 acre. $11,000, a 12-room house with 3 baths, garage and 2-3 acre. Many prices, sizes and designs. Easy commutation to N. Y. Only 500 ft. elevation. A little cash and your rent buys it.
MOUNTAIN LAKES, INC.
170 River, N. Y. Tel. 1521 Cortlandt.

LAKE, MILE LONG
40 MILES NEW YORK.

This charming lake with its irregular wooded shores and beautiful islands is a miniature Lake George. Absolute ownership of entire lake and all surrounding land. Large plain house; steam heat, electric light; big barns; boat house; boats. All State road from New York to property. 1½ hours by auto. $22,000. Great opportunity. Photos here.

ALLABOUGH & SON 135 BROADWAY.
Phone 4069 Cort.

ATLANTIC CITY

Handsome, newly furnished Colonial residence down the beach, directly on Boardwalk; ten bedrooms, 6 baths; electric lights; open fireplaces, hot water heat. Cost $65,000. Sale at sacrifice. Rent for season $1,500. George A. Crawford, Atlantic City, N. J. Phone 2304-W, or 7461-W.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

Great Bargain.—5-story, 37.6x100, on 9th Av.; if interested apply for particulars; full commission paid. A T 1251 Times Annex.

Private dwelling for sale; 11 rooms, 3 baths; butler's pantry, foyer hall. 474 West 143d, near Amsterdam Av.; caretaker on premises. We have several desirable plots, suitable for theatre, garage or hotel. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Bronx.

A one-family house, 14 rooms, bath, extra toilet, hot water, heat, up-to-date plumbing, electric light in street; oak strip and parquet floors; open fireplace; price $14,000; principals only. Van Cortlandt Park East. Phone Woodlawn 1096 for location; may exchange for stocked farm.

Kingsbridge Section, modern apartment, every improvement; near subway station; (25-family;) $6,800; principals only. Scott, Box 1299, Times Bronx.

WALTON AV., 1,017 (157th St., Jerome Subway.)—8 extra large rooms, 1 flight up; adults; $55. Phone 2638 Fordham.

For sale, two-family frame house, near subway. Particulars, sole owner, M. A., 466 Concord Av., Bronx.

Brooklyn.

GARAGE FOR TWO CARS.
Beautiful nine-room house in Flatbush; all improvements; near school and Brighton "L." Particulars, phone Bedford 8486.

Queens.

TWO-FAMILY CORNER COTTAGE.
Garage space; Ridgewood Forest Park section. Telephone Owner, Bath Beach 8221.

Brooklyn.

HOUSE BARGAIN.
Near Shore Road and Crescent Club; 11 rooms, 2 baths; plot 78x100; must be sold. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

FINE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

One of the most desirable homes at Park Hill-on-Hudson; house has 14 rooms, with reception hall and 4 bathrooms; elevation 300 feet; overlooks 3 to 4 miles of river and Palisades; lot 100x75 feet. For terms, &c., address F. A., W 268 Times.

RENT FURNISHED AT WHITE PLAINS.
10 rooms, every improvement, large plot, beautifully shaded; high ground; overlooking park; convenient to station; two-car garage; three or four months; $200 per month. GRIFFEN, PRINCE & CRITCHLEY, INC., 18 East 41st St. 2nd Murray Hill 9636.

9-room furnished cottage, with garage, on acre of land, with three large sleeping porches; modern conveniences; rent for season $800. Phone 39 Rye.

Bronxville.—7-room stucco house; lot 50x100; price $6,800; terms $750 cash, balance monthly. Owner, Rose, 7 West 45th St. Telephone Bryant 2739.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES.
GEORGE HOWARD,
527 5th Av., New York.

Private dwellings ready June; all improvements; $7,500. Ericson, Beechwood Av., East 4th St., Mount Vernon.

At Pelham.—Ten-room house for sale; improvements; lot 100x140; price $7,500. C 846 Times.

New York State.

A gentleman's country place on Lake Champlain, 27 miles north of Plattsburg, and 43 miles south of Montreal, on State road; 165 feet lake shore; thoroughly modern; 12 large bedrooms; large living room. William I. Millard, Rouses Point, N. Y.

Long Island.

Floral Park.—Attractive house, 10 rooms and bath; water, gas for boiler and cooking; electric light; hardwood floors; parquet floors; many extra conveniences; two porches, glass inclosed; poultry house; fruit trees; 35 minutes New York or Brooklyn, electric trains; only $8,500; $1,000 cash. A. H. Goldsmith, phone 9-J Floral Park, L. I.

For Sale or to Rent, furnished or unfurnished, at Woodmere, Long Island, an Italian villa, fireproof, with all improvements, eight bedrooms, three bathrooms, and a garage with apartment; sunken garden on property. For information apply to Antonio Zucca, 23 West Broadway, New York City.

For Sale.—Handsome house in most exclusive residential section Long Beach, L. I., one block from ocean; ground 160x200; fine lawn; house fully furnished, 12 rooms, 3 master's baths; ready for immediate occupancy. 1,118 Times.

Broadway, Flushing, for Sale.—Practically new shingle house, corner plot, 50x80; 7 rooms, bath, sleeping porch, fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood trim, electricity, gas; 10 minutes to station; easy terms. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6896.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

JERSEY COAST

DEAL, ALLENHURST, SPRING LAKE.
165 B'way. JOHN D. MINER 527
LOCAL OFFICE: SPRING LAKE, N. J.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREENWICH
CONN.

A
COUNTRYSIDE OF
OLD-FASHIONED
PEOPLE AND THINGS

LADD & NICHOLS
ITS
REAL ESTATE BROKERS

Telephone 1717 Greenwich, Conn.

Every house, old farm, estate, brook, lake, ravine, hill, hereabout, that's for sale.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Office for Rent
Small office, 9x12, furnished; good location; William and John Streets. L 607 Times Downtown.

An Established Business
GARAGE 75x100, 4 story and basement; fine location on
WEST END AVE.
Can be had on very reasonable and easy terms. 10 years' lease. Apply
NORWOOD, APFELL & WALSH
12 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 485

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NOW READY
FOR OCCUPANCY
300 Central Park West
Cor. 90th St.
1-2-3 ROOMS
Furnished and Unfurnished
Restaurant on Premises
Apply on Premises or
BING & BING
119 West 40th St.

81st St. and West End Av. So. West Corner.
APARTMENTS NOW READY.
2 ROOMS AND BATH
3 ROOMS AND BATH
2 ROOMS AND BATH, SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIAN.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

54TH, 200 WEST
TO SUBLET.
Furnished or unfurnished.
Fine old 8-story private
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Long Island.

Port Washington House.—6 bed rooms; 2 bathrooms; every improvement; private bathing; right of way to bathing beach. HORACE G. KNOWLES, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

KEW GARDENS HOUSE.
Seven bedrooms, sleeping porch, every improvement; large garage; must be seen. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

House, nine rooms, improved, ¼ acre, Bellmore, L. I.; newly remodeled; yearly lease; reference; moderate rent. B 361 Times Harlem.

Babylon—7-room stucco bungalow with garage, sun parlor, improvements; $600 season. Barnett & Co., 11 East 125th St.

Stucco house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, for sale cheap. Bellerose, L. I. G. M. Prentice.

New Jersey.

I have a cozy little Colonial home of eight rooms and bath; stucco construction, almost new, beautifully decorated inside and out, ready to live in right away, which you can buy for $1,000, balance $6,000, as rent now pay for same; on a 75-foot improved plot 100x150 feet, in the most exclusive Jersey residential section; only 47 minutes on D., L. & W. R. R.; a real bargain, fine air, ideal living conditions; greatest altitude near New York City. J. B. M., Box 288 Times Downtown.

An ideal home in select suburban, highly restricted residential section, finest in the State; house, seven large rooms, beautiful bath, parquet floors, every city improvement; dining and sleeping porches; on a large plot, with beautiful shade trees and lawns; 30 minutes from city; schools, stores, churches, golf and tennis; 40 trains daily; commutation $5.90; price $6,500 up; 15 per cent. cash payment and move right in. Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 148 West 86th St. Phone 4635 Greeley.

Nine-room cottage, (five bedrooms,) and garage; plot 75x100; choice residences, high location, 30 minutes from Cortlandt by Erie and Tube; near station and schools; steam heat, electric light; fine basement well built; sacrifice for $8,500, only $1,000 cash, balance mortgage; bargain. C 139 Times Downtown.

NEW BUNGALOWS, $1,400.
Towaco, N. J., 4 and 5 rooms; lot, 30x90; commuting; 40 minutes express services; four minutes to Lackawanna Station. water sports, club; churches, school. $1,400 and up; $200 cash.
Homer City, 36 Park Row, New York, N. Y.

New 2-family stucco house, five rooms, bath each floor, gas kitchens, two steam heaters, oak trim and floors, double garage; lot 50x108; will rent $1,140 yearly; $11,500; exceptionally well built. Shaffer, 125 Main St., Hackensack, N. J.

Caldwell, N. J.—Rent—Handsome large furnished house, ten bedrooms; beautifully situated; overlooking Passaic Valley; large grounds; garden planted; $275 per month. Tenth floor, 64 Wall St. Hanover 4900.

East Orange, (S. Arlington.) (No. 133.)—Upper part two-family house, 7 rooms, desirable, convenient location; rent $35; possession June 1. Phone Orange 3642-W or 2304 Cort. Mr. Gardner.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Completed modern residence for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, N. Y. (Barclay 8189.)

Palisade, N. J., opposite 125th St.—Modern ten-room dwelling; hardwood trim; all improvements; price $9,000; easy terms. Apply on premises, 48 Anderson Av.

House bargain, Nutley, N. J., 14 rooms, 3 baths; must be sold. Tel. Bryant 3200.

Country Houses Wanted.

Wanted.—Six or seven-room house, bungalow type; will rent with view of purchase; Westchester or Long Island; not over 30 minutes out. H. H., 280 Times.

Send full particulars of your one and two family houses for sale to Annandell, 132 Bowery, New York.

Small unfurnished house or bungalow; easy commuting distance downtown district. F 92 Times.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$300,000 ready for building loans, immediately; Manhattan or Bronx. Durose, 156 Broadway. Cort. 6525.

$3,000 for first mortgage. New Jersey. W. N. Tuttle, 160 Broadway. Cort. 6525.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Five-story, Bronx, rents $9,000, $58,000; 2 5-story walkups, rents $21,000, $105,000; West 160's, 5-story, rents $9,500, $53,000; several bargain walkups and elevator apartments Washington Heights, Brooklyn, Bronx, suburbs. Harris Exchange, Times Bldg. Bryant 310.

Private dwelling, 2-story and basement, good location, East 138th; little cash, balance mortgage. B. S., 510 Times Downtown.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Non-resident owner will sacrifice a lovely home and large plot in choice section of Bay Ridge; for $17,500; reference. 2836 Beckman. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

Flatbush bungalow, just completed, 8 rooms, 2 baths, every improvement, $18,000. Geo. E. Jantzer, 1,382 Flatbush Av.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

12-room house, 2 baths, 3 toilets, steam heat, electric light, sewer connection; plot 100x100; best location in Richmond Hills. Particulars, Hauser, 107 8th Av. Phone Chelsea 8568.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—House in Westchester County, 7 rooms and bath, modern equipment; let 75x100; also, to let for Summer months, house, 8 rooms, with bath and garage. Call Wylie, Park 762.

If you can pay $400 down you can build a bungalow at Hastings-on-Hudson; monthly payments. Write Edwards, 11 West 45th St.

Bungalow sites for rent near Rye Beach; boating privileges; $100 for year, by reliable persons. Phone Rye 1,000.

Gifford Park, Westchester Co.—12-room house; ground 75x100; only $5,700. Barnett & Co., 11 East 125th St.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

RIVER VIEW ESTATE.
Ulster County; highly improved house, 22 rooms; outbuildings; hundreds of acres; magnificent estate; fine gardens and drive; old trees; all fruits. Apply JOHN WESTON,
265 OCEAN AV., BROOKLYN.

A beautiful country estate, magnificent house, large grounds, superbly laid out; all modern appointments; garage; State road; 60 miles from N. Y.; $16,000; pictures, particulars, 103 Park Av., Room 1109. Murray Hill 7528.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Will rent for the Summer on Long Island, four miles east of Northport, one-half mile from Long Island Sound, with private bathing beach, gentleman's attractive old-fashioned farmhouse, remodeled, with modern improvements; 10 master's bedrooms, 3 servants' bedrooms, 4 baths, living room, dining room, kitchen, and laundry; comfortably furnished; electric light, telephone, and artesian well; large shade trees, tennis court; also three-room cottage and room for two cars; golf and yacht clubs near by; moderate rental. M. W. Schorr, 30 West 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 2900.

AT FLUSHING, MOVE RIGHT IN.—$13,095 proposition for $6,500 to quick buyer; modern house; unoccupied now; nine rooms and two finished off in attic; location, finest in Flushing; large plot, 50x200; two street frontages; near churches, schools, trolleys; 16 minutes electric train service to city; investigate, satisfy yourself. Particulars, Box 203, Flushing, L. I.

Westbury.—Ready to occupy; $9,500; beautiful new dwelling; Colonial type; 9 rooms; steam heat, 2 fireplaces, gas, and electricity; ½ acre; latest improvements; hardwood floors; Maple Av., east of Ellison. H. Pierson, owner. Telephone 260 Westbury.

KEW GARDENS HOUSE.
On N. E. corner Lefferts and Metropolitan Aves.; half acre plot; 10-room house, every improvement; large garage; price $25,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

FOREST HILLS, L. I.
For sale, corner, 50x100, centrally located Colonial and Mis. Ave. Dames Loden, 419 West 115th St., New York.

Port Washington Estates on Manhasset Bay; all improvements; fine trees; water front; plot 100x150; price $2,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

FLUSHING HOUSES
on North Parsons Av. and Washington Place; immediate possession. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.
3% lots on Greenway North, 50 ft. deep; best section; price $4,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Forest Hill Gardens.—Corner house, detached, 8 rooms, 2 baths, large sun parlor; $225. Hobbs. Greeley 6468.

I will sell a choice plot, 54 feet front, in Forest Hills Gardens. Telephone 7 Bellmore; Room 611, World Building.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.
For sale, 7 furnished cottages; all improvements; 7 to 14 rooms; prices from $4,500 to $10,000; easy terms.
APPLY C. D. SNYDER,
600 Main St. Phone 248.

For Sale or Tenantry, N. J., modern house, eight rooms, two baths; superb location, high ground; 2½ acres; garage; State road; 60 miles from N. Y.; $16,000; pictures, particulars, 103 Park Av., Room 1109. Murray Hill 7528.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Will rent for the Summer on Long Island, four miles east of Northport, one-half mile from Long Island Sound, with private bathing beach, gentleman's attractive old-fashioned farmhouse, remodeled, with modern improvements; 10 master's bedrooms, 3 servants' bedrooms, 4 baths, living room, dining room, kitchen, and laundry; comfortably furnished; electric light, telephone, and artesian well; large shade trees, tennis court; also three-room cottage and room for two cars; golf and yacht clubs near by; moderate rental. M. W. Schorr, 30 West 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 2900.

Caldwell—Large building site. Particulars, Owner, 30 Vernon Pl., Montclair, N. J.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Littlefield farm, in Berkshire Hills; 225 acres, part woodland; large barn, modern improvements; price $11,000. Hayes & Co., 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Exchange ten lots at Bay Shore and two at Manorhaven for runabout. Room 1, 4,000 Broadway, New York.

Want to buy an elevator apartment house; cash and purchasers; owners only. B 114 Times Downtown.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Farm, the finest farm in Rockland County; 168 acres, 30 acres in woodland, 30 acres in pasture, balance under cultivation; 800 apple trees, fruit of all kinds; house, 12 rooms; barns, hennery, stables, &c.; two streams of water; unsurpassed views; ideal spot; just off main highway; price $25,000. Call or address J. C. A., 49 Forrest St., Jersey City, N. J.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

Plaza, Berkshire Hills, Massachusetts—60 acres, with 18-room house, furnished; rent, sell, exchange. Bryant 310.

Maine—For Sale or To Let.

VERY ATTRACTIVE FARM IN MAINE; BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED; TWO GOOD HOUSES, ONE NEW; ALL PLUMBING IMPROVEMENTS; FINE BARNS; WELL STOCKED WITH GOOD HORSES, CATTLE, AND POULTRY; MACHINERY; WILL SELL ON SMALL PAYMENT; EASY TERMS. GEO. T. STOCKHAM, HOLLAND HOUSE, NEW YORK.

Farms Wanted.

Farm, with small house; 5 acres; 75 miles from city; state terms. M., 441 Columbus Av.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Brooklyn.

Modern detached dwelling, garage; select Flatbush section; near Brighton line; June-Oct., $160 per month. Telephone Midwood 2023-J.

Long Island.

Roslyn, L. I.—Furnished house to rent for season; large living room, dining room, 6 bedrooms, 3 baths, garage; half a mile from depot; splendid train service; $550 per season. Potter, care L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co., 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

Westchester County.

Chappaqua, N. Y.—Charming, artistic, modern 7-room cottage, attractive grounds; shade; Harlem Railroad, 45 minutes; 10 minutes' walk from station; public garage near for car; $600 June to October. 144 E. Miller. Tel. 161 Chappaqua.

Attractive, completely furnished Colonial Summer Home, Mamaroneck, Westchester County, N. Y.; six bedrooms, two baths; near station; large porches, grounds, &c.; one hour via New York Central. Telephone 99 Pleasantville, or 1240 John, N. Y. City. T. E. Hand.

Upper half of modern country home, three large, airy rooms, kitchenette, bath, and attic bedroom; electricity; easy commutation; real country; season $325. A 30 Times.

New York state.

New, completely furnished eight-room cottage, modern conveniences, garage, gardens, gardener, to let; beach bathing, good fishing, beautiful scenery; Greenwood Lake, Telephone Columbus 931.

At Shrubaken, heart of the Catskills, furnished cottage, 9 rooms, bath, open fireplace; tennis; trout stream; $300 for season. Wheaton, 44 West 60th St.

New Jersey.

Beautiful country home for rent, furnished; nine rooms; improvements; large lawns, tennis, garden, garage; Hillsdale, 23 miles Erie, 30 minutes auto, Dyckman St. ferry; $100 monthly; June 15 to Sept. 15. Call or phone Charles Van Wagenen, Hillsdale, N. J. Phone 34 Westwood.

Furnished house, 11 rooms, 3 baths; finest location; 6 minutes to Lackawanna; well shaded; private park; fruit of all kinds; $500. 157 Highland Av., Orange. Phone 3568 Broad; Orange 627-J.

Beautifully furnished houses for Summer season, $400 up; all outdoor sports, fishing, swimming, tennis, &c. Write or phone Mrs. M. C. Kilstrup, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Attractive furnished dwelling for Summer months; refreshing bathing, fishing; fine view. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, N. Y. Phone Barclay 8189.

Private Park, Bloomfield.—Modern Dutch six rooms; $400 to Oct. 1. W. Schaefer, 30 John St., City.

$80, Cranford, N. J.—Summer months; new seven-room house, attractively furnished; golf, tennis canceling. Phone Cranford 445.

Connecticut.

For Rent.—A beautiful furnished house at Tokeneke, on the Sound; 3 baths, 4 bedrooms, 2 servant rooms. Telephone 61, Darien, Conn.

Rent, furnished, Shippan Point, 3 rooms, 2 baths, and large private beach. W 319 Times.

New Hampshire.

Beautiful, healthful, New Hampshire, Colonial house, standing high, ideally situated, amidst fine old trees and lawns, facing lake; 16 rooms; entrancing views from large porches; fine fishing, boating, bathing; house well and artistically furnished; 6 fireplaces, 2 baths, hot water heater, motor pump, garage, stable, boat; $500. Telephone or phone before 3, Cathedral 9117. Write Room 612, 19 Liberty St.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Wanted.—To rent, Summer season, 6 or 8-room furnished cottage or bungalow in refined neighborhood, on or near ocean front, within commuting distance of New York; Long Island preferred; give full particulars. O 512 Times Downtown.

Country place, furnished, with garage, for August, September, and October, within 25 miles of New York, occupied by responsible couple only; children. Westchester County preferred. H. P., 90 Times.

Responsible family of 4 wants to rent for 3 months or longer furnished modern home; Elmhurst or Flushing preferred; limit $60 monthly. Box 422 Times. 2 Rector St.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

Westchester County.

Two bungalows for sale or for rent, six rooms and bath, outside shower; plot 40x200; all improvements; 5 minutes' walk to Oakland Beach. Rye, N. Y. Apply Room 1,042 Grand Central Terminal. Murray Hill 4547.

Summer Homes Wanted—Unfurnished.

Country cottage, 6 to 8 rooms, within commuting distance; state particulars. Alfred Munzer, 205 East 60th St., New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

For Lease.—Building 25x100, on West Houston St.; 5-story, with store; large, light basement; elevator; suitable for light storage or manufacturing purposes; will lease for 10 years at $4,500 a year. Geo. M. Brune & Co., 57 Thompson St., New York City.

SUITE OF 7 PERFECTLY LIGHT OFFICES ON ONE OF TOP FLOORS OF HIGHEST CLASS BUILDING IN GRAND CENTRAL ZONE; 9 OFFICES FOR RENT $6,000; PRINCIPALS ONLY. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Storage space, 5,000-25,000 feet; floor capacity 250 pounds; high ceilings; large elevator; personal management; moderate rents; immediate possession. 414-418 West 45th. Columbus 514.

LARGE CORNER STORE FOR RENT ON MADISON AV., IN 405; RENT $6,000; PARTICULARS TO PRINCIPALS ONLY. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

5TH AV., CORNER STORE FOR RENT, ABOVE 42D ST., 31x84; LARGE SHOW WINDOWS ON AVENUE AND STREET; RENT $25,000. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Building for manufacturing or warehouse, 8 floors and basement, 21,000 sq. ft., 120 ft. head, electric elevator, steam heat. Chelsea section, 451-461 West 16th; apply on premises or your own terms.

200 FIFTH AV., AT 24 ST.
ENTIRE FLOOR, 5,000 SQUARE FEET.
Excellent light. Possession.
F. J. GUILFOYLE & CO.,
TEL. CORTLANDT 7676. 165 BROADWAY.

Large office to sublet; 1,800 square feet; 7 outside windows; all improvements; attractive; a bargain. Room 34, 35 West Broadway. Phone Barclay 7882.

Loft, about 5,000 square feet, for metal manufacturing. Open section, ground floor preferred; immediate occupancy; must be cheap. Phone Vanderpool 2138.

Mail privileges; $3.60; stenotimer service; telephone attendant. Dunne, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Warehouse, 534 East 135th St., 24, 25 and 26 floors; direct elevator service; 5,000 square feet each floor; steam heat; low rent. Phone 1,118 Bronx.

Part of factory, office and storeroom to sublet. E 17 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Bank room, latest fixtures, &c., near Times Sq., every modern improvement; with or without apartment. 1 West 47th St.

Store, Downtown.

Store to let, 50 Cedar St., between Nassau and William Sts.; suitable for restaurant; equipment can be had. Apply on premises, 48 Cedar St.

Store to let, 1,000 square feet, with basement; suitable for tailor, florist, confectionery, restaurant, or any business; rent reasonable. Apply 1,000 Times Downtown.

Store and basement, 20x60, 1,200 square feet, with steam heat; suitable for any business; rent reasonable. Apply 1,000 Times Downtown.

Store to let, 1,000 square feet, with steam heat; suitable for

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

212TH, 322 WEST.—6th floor, front; elevator; 2 baths; 2 rooms; vacant; $1,600; 2 or 3 year lease; concession for Summer. Dwight, Archibald & Perry, 2,100 Broadway. Academy 10,0.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Unfurnished 6-room apartment for rent; $100 monthly.

143D ST., 615 WEST.—SUBLET, 4 ROOMS, MODERN ELEVATOR, 14 MONTHS; POSSESSION JUNE 1; $45. SUPERINTENDENT.

148D, 613 WEST.—Ground floor, front; 7 rooms and bath; now vacant; $75 month; on lease. Dwight, Archibald & Perry, 2,700 Broadway. Academy 1070.

150TH, 707 WEST.—Five rooms and bath; 5th floor, $40; a very desirable apartment; all modern improvements.

150TH, 538 WEST.—Four rooms and bath, $46; also 562 West, 3 rooms and bath, $36; very fine apts.; all modern improvements.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, (591 West 136th).—High-class 7 rooms, elevator, corner apartment; $1,800 and $2,100.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 333, (Corner 92d St.).—The Turin, highest type apartment building, 6, 7, 8, 9 rooms and 2 and 3 baths; rent $1,400 to $2,700. Apply owner, on premises. Telephone Riverside 3021.

RIDGECOMBE AV., 365; also 847, north of 150th St.—Modern rooms and bath; $46; beautiful location.

HARPERLEY HALL, 1 West 64th St.

To sublease
for 1 year and 4 months.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths, $3,400.
Apartment overlooks Central Park.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 25, (Corner 128th St.)—Elevator apartment; 4 large, outside rooms; southwestern exposure; large closets, $50. June-October, year's lease thereafter. Apartment 6B.

2 ROOMS, BATH AND KITCHENETTE, $100 monthly; modern fireproof house. HARPERLEY HALL, 1 West 64th St.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

GRAND AVENUE, 2,240,
AT 183D ST., BRONX.
4 ROOMS AND BATH, $40.
5 ROOMS AND BATH, $50.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREM. OR
McDOWELL & McMAHON,
1,438 ST. NICHOLAS AV., AT 162D ST.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

Newark, N. J., 220 Roseville Av.—Three and four room new apartments, with modern conveniences; Orange cars 5 minutes, New York on D. L. & W. Phone 4026 Branch Brook.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Small modern furnished apartment immediately, west side; vicinity 181st St. subway; two adults; moderate rent. F 94 Times.

Wanted, 6 or 8-room furnished apartment, reasonable rent to Jan. 1; quick action necessary; rent on commission. J. S. Maxwell, 3,402 Broadway. Tel. Audubon 3100.

Unfurnished.

Reliable family, three adults, desire to lease from Oct. 1 six or seven-room apartment; neighborhood of West End Av., between 72d and 110th Sts.; must have light rooms in high-class building; give full particulars. G 99 Times.

Responsible couple desire to rent, from Oct. 1 for several years' lease, 7-room apartment; neighborhood of West End Av., between 96th and 110th St.; must have 3 nice bedrooms in modern building; give full particulars. Address Responsible, 215 Times Downtown.

Family of two adults desires five-room apartment, all conveniences, in New York or within easy commuting distance, June 1. Box 425 Times, 2 Rector St.

High-class apartment, four or five rooms and bath, suitable for vocal studio; must be excellent neighborhood; between 24th and 79th Sts. Reply Musical America, Box 5.

Two to five room modern apartment, below 86th; lease from September or October. 507 5th Av., Room 325.

One-year lease on modern two or three room kitchenette apartment, below 100th St. Room 52, Hotel Richmond.

Couple want unfurnished apartment, top floor, below 98th St.; very quiet; state terms. Y 499 Times Annex.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

98TH ST. and Lexington Av., (Hotel Amsterdam.)—Scrupulously clean rooms; fireproof; attractive Summer rate for permanents; $7 weekly and up.

25TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.—Hotel Belmore—Attractive Summer rates. Every room with electric fan; $5 weekly and up.

30TH ST., (Corner Lexington Av., 163.)—Exclusively for women; $9 weekly and up, with use of bath; $12 weekly and up, with private bath; cosy, cool, comfortable; service unexcelled; rooms en suite; special Summer rates.

41ST, (Lexington Av.)—Well furnished room in apartment; excellent home for man with refined family; references. B 327 Times.

47TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; also parlor floor, furnished; references.

57TH ST., 56 EAST.—Large, light room; private bath; all conveniences; references.

62D, 134 EAST.—Comfortable 3-window room, with two beds; private family.

63D ST., (between Madison and Park Avs.)—Very attractive furnished private house, for Summer months; immediate occupancy; tenth floor; electric light, modern plumbing, hardwood floors, gas range, and water heater. Apply Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 414 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 5600.

67TH, 9 EAST.—Elegantly furnished, large parlor; all improvements; near 5th Av.

IRVING PLACE, 44.—Front rooms; boxspring beds; tile bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 791, (61st-62d Sts.)—Large front room, own bath; private house.

MADISON AV., 785, (67th.)—Attractive large rooms, suites, private bath; electricity; gentlemen.

MADISON AV., 1,275, (near 91st.)—Furnished parlor floor, or single.

MADISON AV., 768.—Room, all improvements; vacant June 1. Hohan, Plaza 8518.

West Side.

8TH AV., 2,235.—Single and double rooms; gentlemen only; references required; private family, Lovell.

18TH ST., 51 WEST.—A living place for young, artistic, business, and professional people; courtyard restaurant for Summer.

23D ST., 254 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished room; private house; all conveniences; gentleman.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Small skylight room, adjoining bath; electricity; gentlemen; references.

46TH, 67 WEST.—Two large rooms, one with bath; all modern conveniences.

65TH ST., 227 WEST.—Back parlor, with private bath; electric light and kitchenette.

67TH ST., 100 WEST, (Raleigh Hall.)—Refined, comfortable residence for men; hotel service; $6 up; also free use bath; private bath, $10.50 up; transients invited.

82D ST., 142 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; parquet; electricity.

85TH, (1,739 Broadway.)—Most desirable room; gentlemen; $10. Apartment, 6C. Circle 2131.

89TH, 220 WEST.—Bedroom, dining room, kitchen privileges; elevator; $65; references; third west.

90TH, 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite, kitchenette privileges; complete housekeeping, private bath; electricity; double and breakfast optional. Apt. 54.

90TH, 10 WEST.—Delightful, airy room, near bath; exclusive house; breakfast optional; gentlemen.

90TH, 250 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, running water, $7 weekly; gentlemen only.

90TH, (2,025 Broadway.)—Double front room; gentlemen. Apt. 1-B, Columbus 6247.

90TH, 40 WEST.—Large front room, complete bath; perfectly appointed.

90TH, 132 WEST.—Comfortable room, running water, next to bath; business people.

91ST, 342 WEST.—Attractive, large room; brass twin beds; shower; electricity. Bernat.

92D, 111 WEST.—Very nice room; French house; between subway and L; price from $10 to $20.

92D, 122 WEST.—Beautiful large, light room; private bath.

93D ST., 66 WEST.—Very desirable double room with bath, $16 a week; special Summer rate; large private residence; fine location; electric light, elevator service, breakfasts. Phone Columbus 6158.

93D, 251 WEST.—Attractive room;; all modern conveniences; private family; references.

93D, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; electricity, telephone; convenient Subway, L.;; $10.

93D, 118 WEST.—Attractive room, parlor floor; private bath; skylight room.

94TH, 5 WEST.—Near park; newly furnished large and single rooms, bath; excellent table board optional; electricity, telephone.

94TH, 149 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable doctor, dentist, studios; rooms with private baths.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Attractive, medium-sized room; running water, electricity; references required.

94TH, 112 WEST.—Large room, private bath; suitable 1, 2 business men; electricity.

94TH, 153 WEST.—Large parlor room, bath; kitchenette privileges. Phone 8497 Col.

95TH, 147 WEST.—TWO LARGE, SUNNY FRONT ROOMS, RUNNING WATER, ample CLOSETS; BREAKFAST IF DESIRED; REFERENCES.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

95TH ST., 359 WEST.—Parlor floor, bed, sitting room; private bath; suitable for one or two gentlemen.

95TH, 181 WEST.—Double room, 8th floor; elevator apartment; references exchanged. Wynd.

95TH, 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms in clean house.

96TH, 54 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; electricity, hot water; telephone; $12-$15.

97TH, 240 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Newly furnished rooms, with or without private bath; electricity; kitchen privileges; maid service.

97TH, 156 WEST.—Nicely furnished rear bedroom, private bath, electricity; gentlemen; $12-$14.

97TH, 270 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; running water; electricity; gas log; Summer rates; references.

97TH, 302 WEST.—Large, small comfortable rooms, adjoining bath; running water, telephone, electricity.

98TH ST., 254 WEST.—Double room, private bath, shower; owner's residence. Riverside 9470.

98TH, 156 WEST.—Large front room, running water; private house; references.

98TH, 127 WEST.—Attractive single room, adjoining bath; American gentleman; references. Fuller.

98TH, 127 WEST.—Attractive parlor suite, adjoining bath; private family; gentlemen; references. Fuller.

97TH, 316 WEST.—Gentlemen; two rooms; southern exposure; reference. Call evenings, Apt. 3D.

97TH, 200 WEST.—Single or connecting front corner rooms; gentlemen.

98TH, 310 WEST.—Single room in high-class private house; electricity, telephone, bath.

99TH, 306 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment, near Drive; desirable front room; Summer comfort; convenient subway, elevated. Apt. 7W.

104TH, 247 WEST.—Clean, homelike room; running water, electricity; one or two; between Broadway and West End; desirable. Beidler.

104TH, 309 WEST., (near Riverside Drive.)—Elegantly furnished, light, sunny rooms; private family; every improvement.

107TH, 322 WEST, (overlooking Riverside.)—Modern, desirable rooms, double rooms, $8-$15; 2-3 rooms, bath, $23-$45.

107TH, 258 WEST.—Large room, with kitchenette; $10; references; telephone; private house.

112TH ST., 542 WEST.—Exceptionally bright corner suite, two rooms, bath; reasonable. Apartment 4B.

113TH, 511 WEST.—Front room, well furnished, exceptionally clean; gentleman. Mrs. English.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Attractively furnished, newly decorated, bright room in modern apartment; vicinity Lenox Road and 7th Av. Apt. 20.

113TH, 546 WEST.—Large front room, with dressing room; suitable couple; small room.

114TH ST., 351 WEST.—Nearly furnished room, convenient locality; private family; electric light, telephone, elevator; gentleman; reference exchanged. Apt. 4E. Tel. Cathedral 6160.

114TH, 514 WEST. (Apt. 7I.)—Large, light, well-appointed room, adjoining bath.

115TH, 606 WEST.—3 connecting, front, cheerful, nicely furnished; separate. 2 East.

116TH, one door Riverside.—Nice room; private family; business girls preferred; kitchen privileges. Tel. Morningside 5404.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Double and single rooms; near Columbia University. Gansiller, Apt. 44.

130TH, 700 WEST.—Room for business couple, $10, or single woman, $5; references.

136TH, 618 WEST.—American family; no other roomers; $5. Apt. 18.

143D, 618 WEST.—Independent 2-3 room suite; complete housekeeping; reasonable.

145TH, (3,544 Broadway.)—Large outside sunny room; all modern conveniences; private. Mayer.

148TH, 563 WEST. Apt. 51.—Outside room; private family; no other roomers; reasonable.

178TH, 606 WEST.—Bright airy bedroom; gentleman; references. Kelah.

BROADWAY, (near 110th.)—Young business woman will share spacious two-room apartment with lady; maid service. Academy 3258.

EXCEPTIONALLY comfortable outside suite; private home; business party; $8; references. Riverside 8875.

EX-OFFICERS.—Congenial quarters available for a few officers and ex-officers, with club privileges, at very low rates. 114 West 55th St.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 270, (corner 171st.)—Exceptional large, comfortable, furnished room, bath adjoining; elevator; breakfast optional. Apt. 54.

McDONOUGH ST.—Pleasant front room; water, heat, electric light; with private family; business people preferred; gentlemen only. Bedford 6442.

NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Suite or single rooms; handsomely furnished; modern; private residence. Particulars, Academy 2546.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 223.—Very large, handsome room; all new furniture; twin beds; modern; kitchen privileges; also very large room; in private home; first floor, north.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (at 94th St.)—Handsomely furnished suite, single rooms; also room, private bath. Riverside 9631. Apt. 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (157th St. Subway.)—Superior surroundings; would rent medium-sized room; business gentleman; references exchanged. Evenings, Audubon 8100; 5-F.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610, (Apt. 37.)—Large southern exposure room, $10; gentleman; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 344, (97th.)—Overlooking Hudson; beautiful airy suite, or separate. Park.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 116, (84th.)—Beautiful, large room, bath, breakfast. Apt. 3 east.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125.
Apt. 10 north; delightful Summer location.

WEST END AV., 770, (97th St.)—Delightful rooms in private house; all modern conveniences.

WEST END AV., 344.—Select house, double room, private bath; single room; electricity.

WEST END AV., 949.—Large rooms, private baths; handsomely furnished; gentlemen. Apt. 2A.

WEST END AV., 613.—Beautiful large, light room; private bath.

WEST END AV., 694.—Handsomely furnished large room adjoining bath; refined home.

WEST END AV., 364, (75th St.)—Two unusually desirable rooms; every convenience.

WEST END AV., 780.—Corner suite; will let separately; piano. Riverside 9645.

WEST END AV., 255.—Large front room; private bath; telephone.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

96D, 150 WEST.—Unfurnished large room, with dressing room, private bath; $75.

97TH, 133 WEST.—Private residence. Owner.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Two congenial, refined young business men want rooming accommodations, with breakfasts; use of piano; private bath preferred; write, giving full particulars as to household personnel also. Rooms 1136-6, 41 Union Square.

YOUNG LADY would like nice furnished room with select people within walking distance of Pennsylvania; only station for about $30 per month. C 320 Times.

Bachelor wants nicely furnished front room, private bath, near Riverside Drive; breakfast; answer giving price. O 499 Times Downtown.

Professional man desires large real room for sleeping; private bath; telephone; $15 a month. B 719 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

218T., 47 EAST.—Handsomely furnished room; private bath, piano; excellent table; table guests.

30TH ST., (Corner Lexington Av., 163.)—Single rooms, with meals, $14 weekly and up; good home cooking. Hotel service, elevator, telephone; women exclusively.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Service and table unexcelled; exclusive rate; moderate; references.

West Side.

47TH ST., 42 WEST.—Rooms with board; transients table guests.

16 WEST 49TH ST.
Rooms with bath; references; table board.

34 WEST 54TH ST.
Single, double rooms, private baths; references.

57TH, 351 WEST, (near Circle.)—Large room, electricity, private bath; French table.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; parlor dining; excellent table; near Park.

72D, 267 WEST.—Desirable double room, single room; excellent table; table guests.

73D, 302 WEST.—Desirable front room overlooking Hudson, Schwab's Mansion; excellent meals.

76TH, (near Riverside.)—Private Christian family, handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; 1-2 gentlemen appreciating house. Schuyler 2175.

77TH, 114-132 WEST, (wide, paved street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; breakfast, $30 per month. C 320 Times.

Bachelor wants nicely furnished front room, private bath, near Riverside Drive; breakfast; answer giving price. O 499 Times Downtown.

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BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

Six adults, (Christian,) desire board entire season. Long Island or Connecticut, at hotel, high-class boarding house or private family; must be right at bathing beach; highest credentials. J. J. McLaughlin, Room 706, 115 Broadway. Phone Rector 8586.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard
20 Min. Delightful Sail Downtown N. Y.
Lovely Furnished, Excellent Chef & Service.
Parlors, Shorefront Lawns, Shade Trees.
Weekly, $17 Up. Capacity 75. Booklet.
Ten Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Richmond.

Halcyon Hall, 21 Howard Av.—Delightful location, Grymes Hill, Staten Island; beautiful grounds; tennis, croquet; garage; rooms large; attractively furnished; every convenience; excellent table; reference from our gardens. Phone 1603 Tompkinsville.

Long Island.

Refined Hebrew family having well-appointed house, Long Beach, will rent 1 or 2 rooms. 247 West 102d.

Far Rockaway, 2,123 Carlton Av.—Elegant rooms; splendid Jewish table.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts, country sports; private baths; saddle horses, instructor; picturesque bridle paths; 45 min. from 42d St.; $12 up; capacity 150. Phone 1165 White Plains.

Yonkers.—Refined home, beautiful Yonkers; receives invalids, elderly people; all comforts; nurses; $12.50 up. 574 Palisade Av. Yonkers 5842.

East Haven.—Care of invalids and elderly; beautiful location; 206 North Broadway, Yonkers; $12 up weekly. Phone Yonkers 1964.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR HOTEL & COTTAGES
Few desirable rooms for Summer. 124 Bruce Av. Tel. 3344 Yonkers.

New York State.

College woman, large Catskill residence, will take limited number girls for Summer; moderate terms; every advantage. 3,201 Broadway.

Country location; children given educational advantages and best care during Summer. For rates apply 1012 Times Building, Phone Bryant 8060.

Tompkins Cottage, Fleischmann's, Del. Co., N. Y.; boating, bathing, fishing, excellent home cooking; terms. Apply Mrs. G. Rohrbacher.

New Jersey.

Physician will give personal attention to patients in his private home, with room and board, in Asbury Park, near beach; purely nervous cases and convalescents or chronical. 1,104 Emory St.

Asbury Park, 1,406 Park Av.—Comfortably furnished rooms, overlooking Sunset Lake; attractive private home; superior table; 3 blocks from beach; private bath if desired.

Linwood Farms, Ridgewood, N. J.—Accommodate few adults seeking quiet, healthful place; modern house; excellent table; $15 weekly.

Maple Hill Health Resort, Madison, N. J. Specialists nervous and rheumatic diseases; booklet.

Country Board Wanted.

By business man, wife, and two boys, (10 and 14,) two rooms and board; commuting distance; seaside preferred; end of June to end of season; state particulars. O 498 Times Downtown.

Two business men desire lodging and breakfast in a home of refinement and culture; suburban location; quick transportation; references exchanged; in answering give full details. F 116 Times.

Two rooms and board desired by family of 2 adults, father and daughter, within easy commuting distance of New York, from June 1. Reply Box 424 Times, 2 Rector St.

Gentleman desires room and board with refined, private American family, within commuting distance of New York; preferably Forest Hills or seashore Long Island. B 332 Times.

New York man wishes home board, quiet family, suburbs, Staten Island preferred, near ferry. C 355 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BILL CLERK and comptometer operator, 1½ years' experience; accurate at figures; Remington machine; $15. C 319 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, control accounts; competent, accurate; considerable worker; salary $20. F 103 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, high school graduate; three years' experience; $20. H. A., 804 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST desires position; 3 years' experience; executive ability to take full charge of office. Y 479 Times Annex. B 334 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 20 years' experience; 22 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 22 years' experience; $22. C 288 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Complete charge; chief bookkeeper; 10 years' experience; financial statement. O 512 Times Downtown.

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BOOKKEEPER'S ASST.—1 years' experience. C 320 Times.

CARETAKERESS.—Man and wife wish to take care city house for the Summer. B 971 Times Harlem.

CASHIER or young check clerk, desires position; highest references; 3 years' experience; $30 per month. C 320 Times.

Bachelor wants nicely furnished front room, private bath, near Riverside Drive; breakfast; answer giving price. O 499 Times Downtown.

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CASHIER or young check clerk, desires position; highest references; 3 years' experience; $30 per month. C 320 Times.

YOUNG LADY would like nice furnished room with select people within walking distance of Pennsylvania; only station for about $30 per month. C 320 Times.

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CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS—COOK.—Two competent colored girls would like position country or seashore; references. Stark, 203 West 142d.

CLERICAL WORKER; competent, desirable; four years' experience; some stenography. F 139 Times.

COMPANION.—Mature student, agreeable and adaptable, going West between June 10 and July 8, would aid mother with small children; or accompany invalid or elderly lady to any point west of the Mississippi; experienced nurse; highest references; will manage details of journey; terms reasonable; references exchanged. Address Apt. 5W, 1 West 122d St., City.

COMPANION.—Refined woman desires position with lady; city or shore; Catskill Mts. preferred; references. 83 Wilcox Av., East Orange, N. J.

COOK.—Lady wishes to place her cook for the Summer June 1. Can be seen 462 Riverside in the afternoon. Apt. 2B. Phone Morningside 6078.

DEMONSTRATOR.—Young lady, 21, some experience, desires position. Baldwin, 54 Wyckoff St., Brooklyn.

DRESSES.—Responsible alterations done, M. Heerdegen, 687 Lexington Av. (51st-52d Sts.)

GOVERNESS.—Visiting. Edgemere, N. Y.; violinist, pianist, Parisian, French, English. Pianist, 2,429 Broadway.

GOVERNESS; languages; all elementary branches; children over 5; references. Chelsea 2746.

HOUSEWORK.—Maids for general housework; mother and daughter wish work in small families in same town on Long Island, near one another; experienced; can do plain cooking; $50 a month. Y 495 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORK.—$25. Swedish, wants better work; sober and steady. 574 West End Av., Apartment 1.

MAID.—High-class lady's personal maid, packer and dressmaker; references; $55. F 125 Times.

MARSEUSE, licensed, facial. La Rue, 15 South St., Newark, N. J. Telephone Market 8275.

NURSE, refined, Swedish, licensed graduate, masseuse, medical gymnast, physical culturist, desires suitable position. Betty Prebegier, 250 Radde St., Astoria. Phone Astoria 2284.

NURSE.—Lady wishes to place French nurse governess for children over 2 years. Call Thursday before 11 o'clock, Apartment 6A, 122 East 76th St. Phone Rhinelander 8782.

NURSE, graduate; lingual; permanent position, companion, governess; highest recommendations; will travel; 26; West 1824. Phone Morningside 5866-J.

NURSE.—Trustworthy, experienced; best references; entire charge; wages $50. B 728 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER or secretary, 10 years' business experience; capable handling correspondence, understands office details; executive ability and initiative; A1 references. J. H., 605 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn.

OPERATOR, ELLIOTT-FISHER, 6 years' experience, familiar modern office systems, desires position with reliable firm requiring services of competent operator; references; $18. F. W., 60 West 98th St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, competent, lady, especially qualified law or manufacturing; A1 references furnished. Academy 4189.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, well educated, good appearance, refined; capable handling correspondence without dictation; reliable, competent; assuming charge small office; also assistant, possessing initiative, executive ability, and personality; references. B 961 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY-CORRESPONDENT.—An opportunity to acure the services of a genuinely capable stenographer, secretary, and correspondent, one possessing integrity and capable of assuming responsibility; salary $30. C 372 Times.

SECRETARY, Stenographer, Bookkeeper, thoroughly competent, initiative, executive ability, responsibilities, trustworthy; good personality; highest credentials; $30-$35. O 508 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER.—Narrator only; careful training; initiative, tact; please state salary. E. S., Box 500, 125 East 84th St.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER; EXPERIENCED DETAIL WORK; EFFICIENT. B 333 TIMES.

SECRETARY, social, to lady; A1 references required. Academy 4146.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, confidential assistant, highly educated, capable mastering technicalities grammatically; excellent mathematician; 7 years' engineering, advertising, contracting experience; age 28; Christian; good personality; unquestionable references; $30. R 796 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY. — High school graduate, attractive personality, 6 years' mechanical experience, wide-awake; $25; good references. C 430 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, business school graduate; neat, accurate, reliable, willing worker. Alice Rieben, 37 East 59th. Phone Plaza 2003.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Young lady, college education; thoroughly efficient, experienced; $22. Sacks, 1,046 Hoe Av. Telephone Intervale 82.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, capable, 2 years' experience; Cadillac Co., Phone Bryant 9051. Address J. Rivera, 100 West 48th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable young lady, six years' experience, high school graduate, neat, efficient; clean record; minimum $22. B 752 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, desires permanent position; $16-$18. E. Lederer, 171 Morningside Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, conscientious, reliable worker; two years' experience; best references. F 28 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate, experienced; $15; desires good, permanent position. B 729 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — (Chemical and machinery experience; excellent references. O 505 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Several years' experience; competent, general office routine; $22. Flora, 1,964 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid worker; references; American; $18. C 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; long experience, capable, desires permanent position at $22 week. C 355 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper, 1 year's experience; energetic worker, $15. F 103 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position immediately; consider only first-class offer. C 345 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Conscientious, experienced, efficient; high school graduate; well recommended. Morningside 5404.

STENOGRAPHER. — Six years' experience, with highest credentials; $30. B 742 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-OFFICE ASSISTANT. — Two years' experience; references; American; $15. B 743 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHIC, secretarial, clerical work, evenings; French copying, translations. Moore, 541 West 150th St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.— Christian girl, 21, desires permanent position; 5 years' experience; salary $21-$22. Asst. 6581.

STENOGRAPHER; high school graduate; four years' experience office details; 22c. Box 1,000 Times Annex.

SWITCH BOARD OPERATOR, typist, general office assistant, 4 years' experience, knowledge bookkeeping; filing all office details; nice voice, good memory; $12. M 412 Times.

TYPIST-STENOGRAPHER desires part time engagement; intelligent, accurate work guaranteed. F 76 Times.

WOMAN, educated, middle aged, desires occupation few hours a day; cook, seamstress, musician, linguist. Morgan, 200 St. Nicholas Av.

WOMAN wishes washing, ironing, $3 day. 326 East 74th, care Zakhar.

WOMAN, competent, experienced, to handle small branch office,. W 383 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, clever, adaptable, high school graduate, would like position; with manufacturer preferred; will start small, where efforts would be appreciated; inexperienced, but capable. J., 2,831 Broadway.

YOUNG WOMAN of 30 seeks out-of-door employment; references exchanged. Write G. Dodge, 447 Tremont Av. . .

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants, 2,615 Broadway.

COLORED help city, country; references. Hope Agency, 422 Lenox Av. Harlem 5068.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE.

AN OPPORTUNITY EXISTS AT THE PRESENT TIME TO OBTAIN THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED EXECUTIVE WHO IS ASSOCIATED AS CONTROLLER WITH ONE OF THE LARGEST MANUFACTURING CONCERNS IN VICINITY OF NEW YORK; SKILLED IN CONSTRUCTIVE WORK OF ORGANIZATION AND WIDE KNOWLEDGE OF CORPORATION AND FACTORY ACCOUNTING PRACTICE; EXCELLENT RATING IN THE ACCOUNTING PROFESSION AND BUSINESS CIRCLES. C 491 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT, executive, systematizer, with wide experience in manufacturing, selling and purchasing; thoroughly capable to take charge of office; can produce results; familiar with modern methods; will accept moderate salary with opportunity for future. C. S., Room 414, 41 Chambers St., City.

ACCOUNTANT; reliable, responsible, highly efficient, systematic, executive;

HELP WANTED—Female.

NURSE—Graduate surgical nurse. Apply in person. Throat and Nose Hospital, 253 East 57th St.

NURSE GIRL wanted, and maids [illegible] generally needed; good wages. — Call Mrs. Meltzer, 317 West 141st. Apt. 61.

NURSES, undergraduates, for ward duty. Apply 10 to 12, New York Orthopaedic Hospital, 420 East 59th St.

NURSE.—Girl of refinement for boy, 4 years; must have references; home all day. Apply, 464 Riverside Drive.

NURSE, undergraduate. Apply 10 o'clock Thursday morning, New York Orthopaedic Hospital, 420 East 59th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.

Young lady for general office work in a growing wholesale dry goods concern; must be accurate and alert and write a good hand; hours 9 to 6; splendid opportunity for bright young lady. Reply, stating age, experience, and salary expected. Address P. W., 207 Times.

OFFICE CLERK.—Large Christian corporation requires young lady for general office duties; ability to meet and talk to customers intelligently essential; state full particulars, age, experience, references, salary expected. A 954 Times Harlem.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Wholesale hardware concern requires the services of a young lady to assist in office; experience not essential. Call or write 52 Warren St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced, quick and correct; give full particulars; $12. B 726 Times Downtown.

OPPORTUNITY.

An experienced, accurate stenographer, well educated, good command of English, able to assume responsibility and work with the position of secretary to busy executive; want a girl who is as fired with the ambition to succeed as the people she is going to work for; unusual opportunity in a very busy growing concern; write, stating age, qualifications, etc. L. Seaboard Sons, Inc., 362 Pearl St., attention Mr. Brown.

SALESLADIES.

Experienced, for our ladies' apparel, knitting and waist departments; young married women preferred; part time work will be considered; steady, all-year round position. Apply

LANE BRYANT,
881 West 38th St., 2d Floor.

SALESWOMEN
FOR GOWN DEPARTMENT.

ONLY THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE IN EXCLUSIVE SHOPS NEED APPLY; GOOD SALARIES.

BURBY,
714 5TH AV.

SALESWOMEN wanted, (three,) for our outside sales dept.; ladies can make $50 or more weekly in commissions selling The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial Portfolio; investigate before 10:30, after 3. Mid-Week Pictorial, 215 West 43d St.

SALESLADIES wanted at Dean's cake and candy shop; $15 per week; steady job; no Sunday work; experience in our line not necessary, but desirable. Apply after 9 A. M., 628 5th Av., (50th St.)

SALESLADY.

Blouse department, refined, capable of catering to a better clientele. Martina, Fulton and Bridge Sts., Brooklyn.

SALESWOMEN.—To sell low priced stocks; middle-aged, good appearance; small drawing account and commission. Suite 702, 116 West 40th St.

SAMPLE HANDS,
thoroughly experienced; accustomed to work on high-class silk dresses; all-year position to experienced and competent workers; must be able to drape own work.

C. H. T. ROBBINS' CO.,
150 MADISON AV., NEAR 33D.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER
WANTED BY REAL ESTATE CO. IN BROOKLYN; MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE; STATE AGE, SALARY WANTED, AND EXPERIENCE. ADDRESS BOX B 745 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.

Experienced, well educated, accurate stenographer, possessing initiative and ambition; opportunity for advancement unusually good; salary to start $20; state qualifications, age, nationality.

Address Stenographer, Room 405, 110 West 34th St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER, clean-cut, prepossessing, pleasant spoken young girl who is ambitious and willing to attend to and take an interest in her business can secure position in pleasant surroundings with assurance of advancement; must write a plain hand and be accurate; a knowledge of typewriting and stenography desirable; write qualifications and salary expected for interview; give telephone number. Room 236, 5th Av. Building, New York.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Three (3) wanted by large manufacturing concern; steady position with excellent chance for advancement; salary start $12; reply, stating age and experienced. A. E. W., 172 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-FILING CLERK wanted; firm taking direct interest in its employes offers permanent positions to two stenographers and a general utility girl who can do some filing; knowledge of stenography, and can run a switchboard; state experience, education, religion, age, and salary expected. C 539 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—The export department of a large manufacturing organization has an opening for an intelligent, capable stenographer; applications will be considered from young women possessing tact, business acumen and a sense of responsibility; letter must give age, nationality, and phone number. F 109 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Do not apply unless you are an expert stenographer and rapid touch typist; advertising experience preferred. Phone Gramercy 1360. Mrs. Moore, for an appointment; be prepared to take a test.

STENOGRAPHER in office of prominent downtown corporation; applicant must have college education, and those with literary experience will be given preference; good prospects; please give full details; state salary expected. W 497 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with office experience, in factory, between 10th and 11th Avs., in the 50's; one with some experience and who can conveniently reach this neighborhood only need apply; salary to start $18. B 32 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, in High-class wholesale house; must be experienced; salary to start $18 per week, with splendid chance for advancement. Address in own handwriting, give age and experience. C 536 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman of American-born parents, with high school education; stenographic ability not essential as knowledge of English; permanent position; salary to start $22. C 467 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, first class; able to take difficult dictation; large downtown office; good opportunity. F 857 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, general office work; several years' experience, working on own initiative; excellent surroundings; salary to begin $22-$25. Phone Madison Square 2110.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, well educated; must be experienced; salary to start about $14. Write full particulars about yourself. 264 A, 309 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thorough, with insurance details experience; state age, qualifications, previous employer, and salary. L 564 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist in office of wholesale house; previous experience necessary; one familiar with general office work preferred; state age and salary desired. Z 7 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, must have initiative, long experience, executive ability. Jacobs Bros., 225 Wallabout St., Brooklyn, near Marcy and Flushing Avs.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper; high school graduate; must be efficient, ambitious, and good appearance; unusual opportunity; salary. Fourth floor, 62 West 37th St.

STENOGRAPHER-DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—One who understands Monitor switchboard; permanent position with good future. Apply by letter only, giving nationality, experience, salary desired. Twentieth Century Laundry Co., 251 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST; must have at least 5 years' experience; write, stating age, experience, and salary expected. F 125 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; must know how to operate switchboard; brokerage office; give experience and salary expected. C 511 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.

One with initiative, capable, experienced girl, pleasing personality. F. Martin's, Fulton and Bridge Sts., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, neat appearance, bright conscientious worker. Apply Room 712, 11 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, thoroughly experienced; good opportunity for right party; permanent; state experience; to start $18. C 507 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; efficient, with expert and import experience; state salary, experience, and qualifications fully. L 516 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; capable of taking dictation and transcribing notes accurately and rapidly; no others need reply; salary $16 and $17. R 35 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced young woman; $15 to $16 weekly to begin, with advancement beyond that as merited. W O 556 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, to assist on books; one thoroughly experienced and competent. Call Eight Motor Distributing, 243 West 57th St.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, English, to go to Cuba with large machinery house in Havana. United Machine Works, 85 West 34 St., N. Y. City.

STENOGRAPHERS AND BOOKKEEPERS, $15-$35; clerks, typists, &c.; large Christian corporations; splendid future. Modern Vocational Service, 70 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced high school graduate; rapid, accurate; capable developing with progressive concern. Woodhide Co., 262 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST FOR CHRISTIAN FIRM; GOOD CORRESPONDENT AND OFFICE ASSISTANT. APPLY C. M. PHIPPS, INC., 39-43 WEST 38TH.

STENOGRAPHER.—An experienced stenographer and general office assistant; salary $18. Call 406 West 45th St., see Mr. Van Gelder, office 2d floor.

STENOGRAPHER and file clerk, clever girl, with initiative, for advertising agency; occasional earning and good opportunity; give details. R 44 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in real estate office; bring application, stating salary and experience. John Finck, 196 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; experienced; large office; quick and accurate; American; in reply state age, experience, and salary expected. B 720 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED; MUST BE COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED. APPLY PAUL LENGER CO., 25 NASSAU ST.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—General contractor's office; give particulars, age, experience, salary. F 124 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, law, wanted in busy law office; permanent; write, stating references. L 617 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; permanent; opportunity advancement; well appearing. Valentine & Strauss, 1,182 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in men's clothing line preferred; good opportunity for a neat young lady. F 39 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant to credit manager; excellent opportunity for advancement. R 48 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, CONSCIENTIOUS, REFINED, AMBITIOUS, WELL EDUCATED. $25. B 322 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted, first class; must be accurate and speedy. Kaye & Einstein, Inc., 38 West 32d.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced young lady, good at figures, as assistant; state full particulars. T. G., 236 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good grammarian; permanent position if services satisfactory. Stuyvesant 2646.

STENOGRAPHER, with some experience in office work; Christian firm; state salary and full particulars. Furniture, R 42 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST.—Young lady for general office work; state salary and experience. Z 10 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER. — Bright beginner, thorough grammar; export house. Call Room 603, 140 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER with initiative, in large publishing house; splendid opportunity. Broadway Music Corp., 145 West 45th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high-class, rapid, accurate; brokerage office. Room 1008, 170 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER; salary to start, $16 weekly; must have had business experience; chance for advancement. R 49 Times.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D ST.,
require girls over 18 as
STORE PACKERS.
Bring working papers. Apply Supt. of Delivery, employes entrance, 6th Av. near 42d St., before 10 A. M.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced; must be willing to assist with other office work; state age, experience, and salary expected. Y 483 Times Annex.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, TYPIST, for position offering splendid advancement; state salary. A 38 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, with some knowledge of stenography, by law firm. Call Room 1208, 15 William St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for hotel front office; switchboard only; must have broad experience; state salary and reference or no attention paid. F 130 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR WANTED.
Apply Pinehurst Garage, 184 East 76th St.

THE NEW TELEGRAPH.

Young women, 18 to 25 years, to learn the new telegraph system; short course; permanent employment; advancement to $100 a month. Apply Supt. Room 1702, 24 Walker St., (near Canal and Broadway.)

TYPIST.

Large company has openings for two competent young ladies, about 22; Underwood machine; ability to graph well desirable; salary at start, $16; excellent opportunity for advancement; state full particulars. B 747 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and stenographer, very competent, to work in reception secretary; conditions and hours favorable; salary not less than $25. Apply Saturday Room 805, 101 Park Av. Murray Hill 6371.

TYPIST, experienced, wanted, with knowledge of bookkeeping. Prashker Bros., 71 West 23d.

TYPIST wanted immediately by Christian firm; must be capable, willing, and neat. Call Room 2202, 116 West 40th.

TYPIST for temporary position; salary, $15 weekly; nearby residence preferred. Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 70th St.

WAITRESS-PARLOR MAID.—Will any lady closing her house for the Summer, highly recommend for country home in New Hampshire, for late May or June to mid-October, a thoroughly reliable and competent waitress-parlor maid? English or Scotch preferred. Reply to Mrs. Bennett, 29 Washington Square West. Tel. Spring 116.

WAITRESS, $15; Chambermaid, $40; three in family; quiet country; see May 22, 10 to 1, at 51 East 67th. Phone Lenox 9403 from 5 to 7.

WOMEN AND MEN.

Several well-educated
MEN AND WOMEN
in the decorating department
OF A WELL-KNOWN FIRM;
knowledge of practical detail
and a record of working experience
ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY;
EXCELLENT FINANCIAL AND
ARTISTIC OPPORTUNITIES.
Replies strictly confidential.
R. S., 874 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WOMAN, refined, about 23 to 30 years of age, to substitute part time on busy phone board; also part time information desk, in large publishing office; state experience and salary desired. Box 156, Room 905, 110 West 34th Street.

WOMAN.—Bright, nice, practical, refined, intelligent woman, useful companion to lady; sleep out. 1600 West 181st, (St. Nicholas Av.)) subway station 191st.

WOMAN OR MAN for Summer months, to do the work of small family in bungalow; all modern conveniences; laundry optional. Apply after 10. Mastery, 293 West 87th St.

WOMAN to assist in cafeteria; short hours. 19 West 43d St.

YOUNG LADY.

Bright, energetic, experienced in figuring, as timekeeper in factory; must be neat and accurate worker; excellent working conditions; advise in detail, state compensation desired. T. B. 231 Times.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 18 and 25, to train for nurses; must have one year High school education; $15 per month; maintenance and salary while in training; good opportunities. Apply or write People's Hospital, 203 2d Av.

YOUNG LADY from refined family for light clerical duties in practical office of private school; shorthand, typewriting, and secretarial training given in exchange; experience unnecessary; state age, education. C 517 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY
wanted by a large cotton converting house to assist order clerk; must be bright and quick; state qualifications, salary expected. G 88 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN for N. Y. Telephone Co. for general work in girls' lunch room; pleasant surroundings, good wages; eight hour day; permanent position; salary $13 to $14, according to length of service. Apply to West Houston St., New York.

YOUNG WOMEN, 18 to 25 years, for telephone [illegible]; short course and permanent employment; advancement; $13 a week. Apply all week, Western Union, Room 1709, 32 Walker St., (near Canal and Broadway.)

YOUNG LADY wanted who understands the hairdressing business thoroughly; must be experienced in manicuring; best of references required. Address Bertha's Hair Shop, 526 Cookman Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

YOUNG WOMAN, familiar with clerical work in shirt manufacturing or similar line; good opportunity and permanent position; state experience, references, and salary. L 665 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL, 15-17, for office work; previous experience not necessary; hours 9-5, with Saturday half holiday. Call at Room 2115, 280 Broadway, New York City.

YOUNG LADY, typist, occasional stenographing, short hours; half day Saturday year round; salary to start $18. Apply by letter, L 565 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, educated, for embroidery of eight, large attractive room, evening work; hours from 1:30 to either 10 or 12 o'clock; highest references required. B 820 Times.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work; must be neat and good writer. Reply, giving education, experience, age, and salary desired. O 413 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL for inside work, large publishing house; excellent opportunity to become a typist. Apply Iron Age Publishing Co., 239 West 39th St.

YOUNG LADY, by Christian firm; clerical work; filing; knowledge of typing; available at once; $16. G. W. Evelyn Agency, 309 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY, experienced general clerical and record work; permanent position; good salary and advancement. Gendler's, 62 5th Av.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretarios, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syrilabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 80 East 42d St., 367 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

COME ANY TIME AFTER 5 P. M. to the Drake Business School for Speed Club (80 to 175 words) or individual instruction in Shorthand, Typewriting, Accounting, English, Fribus Building. Phone Bookman 8723 for our new catalog.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SCHOOL.—Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping; individual training; beginners, advanced students, postgraduates; begin any time; hours student's convenience. 500 Av., at 42d St. Telephone 7689 Murray Hill.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY
as a doctor of chiropractic, day and evening sessions, co-educational; class now forming. Write for booklet C.
CHIROPACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y., 1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6656.

LEARN TO WEAVE.
Short course in HANDCRAFTS, including weaving, basketry, bead work, and hand making. Handcraft School, Central Y. W. C. A., 610 Lexington Av. Phone Plaza 10100.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted; demand never so great; we qualify you in 30 days by the Byl-lab-ic system. Moon's School. Uptown Branch, 367 West 181st St.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 40TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Increase your speed and earning power. Write for "Flying Fingers," free. Rose L. Fritz School, 154 5th Av.

BECOME AN EXPERT! Study spare time for business and secretarial positions. The Emerson Institute, 324 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey St.
No Registration Fee.
STENOGRAPHER-SEC'Y.—College trained; fined girl or woman to fill high-class secretarial position downtown.
STENOGRAPHER-SEC'Y.—Uptown; $25.
STENOGRAPHER.—Bookkeeping, advertising; $25.
STENOGRAPHER.—Mercantile; $20.
STENOGRAPHER.—Manufacturing; $20.
STENOGRAPHER.—Publishing; $20.
STENOGRAPHER.—Insurance; $20.
STENOGRAPHER.—Publishing, Bayonne; $20.
STENOGRAPHER.—Jersey City; $25.
STENO.—L. I. City, $20; numerous positions, $20-$18; beginners, $15.
WOMAN of refinement to assume responsibility; experienced purchasing, calculating and supervision of help; $100 month; accommodations; position Tuxedo.

BOOKKEEPER'S TYPIST.—Mfg., $25-$30.
BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANTS, $20-$18.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS, knowledge stenography, $15.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS, $18-$14-$12; beginners, $10; numerous positions open.
TYPISTS, $15-$12.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR, typist, $18.
TEL. OP., FILE CLERKS, $12.
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, $20.

PARK ROW
PLACEMENT BUREAU,
3 PARK ROW.

WE HAVE NUMEROUS ATTRACTIVE POSITIONS FOR STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, BOOKKEEPERS, BILLING AND GENERAL CLERKS, AND SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS AT GOOD SALARIES.

IT WILL BE WORTH YOUR WHILE TO INVESTIGATE, EVEN THOUGH YOU ARE NOW EMPLOYED.

NO REGISTRATION.

ESTABLISHED 1897.
CAHAGAN AGENCY, 256 BROADWAY.
Registration Free.
STENOGRAPHERS, Secretaries (Expert,) $35; Brokerage, $23; Chemical, $2; Several opportunities various lines, $18-$25; beginners, $12-$16.
BOOKKEEPER, KNOWLEDGE STENOGRAPHY, $25; Assistant Bookkeeper, $20; Billing Clerk, $15; Typists, $13-$20; Office Assistants, $12-$15-$18.
BOWTELL'S BUSINESS BRAIN BUREAU.
170 Broadway.
Bookkeeper; a fine opportunity; $20-$25.
Secretaries; Stenographic, (many); $25-$30.
Demonstrators; no objection if married; $25.
Dictaphone; experienced operators; $20-$30.
Elliott-Fisher; banking; $20 and bonus.
Other Openings.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY.
93 Nassau St. 4th floor. 4th Av.
STENOGRAPHER-SECTY.—Expert, $35.
STENOGRAPHERS, $12-$35.
BOOKKEEPER, accountant, $25-$35.
Typists, Clerks, Telephone.
FREE REGISTRATION.

STENOGRAPHERS, $16-$25; typists, $15-$15; office assistants, $10-$15; bookkeeper, $12-$22; bookkeepers stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, 12-$22; New York and Brooklyn positions. Doyle Agency, 89 Nassau St., 154 Nassau, or 215 Montague St. Brooklyn.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY. (Near Wall St.)
ABSOLUTELY NO CHARGE UNTIL WE SECURE YOU A POSITION.
DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL SERVICE.
Room 1023. PRIVATE AGENCY. 50 Broad.
No registration charge. Call immediately.
2 Stenographers.....$25
4 Stenographers.....$22-$20
4 Typists.....$18-$16
STENOGRAPHERS, English and Spanish, English and French, English and Italian, for export house; salary $25-$30 week; immediate. Beers Advertising Agency, Flatiron Building.
STENOGRAPHERS, office assistants, typists, bookkeepers; good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4946.

MUTUAL SERVICE BUREAU,
6 Wall St. 56 Broadway.
Stenos, (7,) $25; Typists, $12-$15.
No registration fee. No red tape.
STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, dictaphone, $10-$25. Rose Webber Agency, 1009 Tribune Building.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
200 BROADWAY. ROOM 507.
Many excellent positions now open.
STENOGRAPHERS, ($25-$18,) Bookkeeper-Stenographers, Bookkeepers, $25. Atlas Agency, 132 Nassau St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Assistant on the staff of public accountants; Christian firm. Call today between 12 and 1 o'clock, Room 801, Flatiron Building.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Senior accountants wanted; permanent position. Write, giving qualifications, experience, salary desired. Z 72 Times.

ADDRESSER, experienced, man or woman; $18.50 head; state rate per thousand or weekly salary. Publisher, L 625 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Solicitor, Coney Island, distributed to passengers of Iron Steamboat Co.; great Summer money maker; commission basis; only experienced by mail considered. R 68 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR on passenger boats America; must be experienced; state salary expected. R 68 Times.

APPRENTICE.—Architectural draftsman wanted; experience necessary; permanent organization; salary and bonus; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address, in own handwriting, C. Howard Crane, Architect, 2466 Penobscot Building, Detroit, Mich.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, with some experience, wanted by brokerage firm; must be smart; reference required. Room 1702, 74 Trinity Place, Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, junior, wanted by manufacturing jewelers; state salary expected. R 61 Times.

ASSISTANT in auditing of merchandise department; opportunity for advancement; silk line. Write Expert, P. M., 256 Times.

ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK.—Must be good wrapper. Browning, King & Co., 16 Cooper Square.

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE wanted for New York City for growing semi-technical public health journal; commission 20 per cent. For appointment address S 12 Times Annex.

AUDITOR—BANK.

Man, under 35, years, experienced in supervising or in bank auditing with banking experience; permanent position with good opportunities for future; salary $1,500-$1,800, according to ability. In applying, state if you are now in Southern city, if necessary; state age, education, experience, and salary. R 736 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE BODY DRAFTSMAN.

Brewster & Co., Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, requires draftsman thoroughly experienced, for automobile body design.

AUTOMOBILE ELECTRICIAN, expert, one familiar with Westinghouse, Remy, Gray & Davis starting and lighting systems; highest wages paid. F. B. Stearns Co., 415 West 55th St.

AUTOMOBILE MOTOR MECHANICS, first class; highest wages paid. F. B. Stearns Co., 415 West 55th St., City.

AUTO TRIMMERS, first-class. Oldsmobile Co., 199 West 56th St., second floor, Superintendent's office.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man as assistant bookkeeper in a well-established business; good opening for energetic young man; answer stating age, experience, and salary desired. L 570 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—We are needing a bookkeeper and have a wonderful opportunity for a young man who is willing to work and earn his promotion; to such a man the chances of advancement are limited only by his own energy and ability. F 114 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, for cashier's department in insurance broker's office; must be experienced in insurance and understand routine of department. Reply stating experience and qualifications fully. L 560 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Really competent, quick, efficient worker wanted by small banking office; eventually part time could be sufficient. Knowledge of Italian language desirable; state past connections, salary, and references. C 470 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, entirely familiar with up-to-date system of entry methods, wanted by a firm of accountants; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. B 734 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, COMPETENT AND RELIABLE, QUICK AND STEADY; WORK LONG HOURS; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. A. A., 80 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young man about 23-25, ledger work and trial balances; must be accurate and good penman with A1 references; good chance for advancement; $30. C. B., 1,375 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted, for Christian firm, assistant bookkeeper; preference to one experienced in export trade. Apply Room 901, 160 Broadway, 9:30 A. M.

BOOKKEEPER; must be experienced, neat, and good penman; Christian firm; salary $22. Address own handwriting, B 732 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER for customers' ledger, by a large corporation on Staten Island; must be experienced; state salary desired. B 62 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; man or woman, understanding collecting accounts; steady position, with advancement; state salary and experience. C 270 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, double-entry, for manufacturing business; state salary; reference required. R 4 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry, by wholesale house; state age, references, wages expected. C 540 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted by downtown bank, bookkeeper; state experience and salary desired. B 737 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER in busy growing office; must be accurate and rapid; age under 30. Mills, 57 Leonard St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, young man, typist, with knowledge of French preferred; $18 to start. Apply Room 1211, 1,107 B'way.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for wholesale grocery concern. Address Box 67, 2,121 3d Av.

BOYS.

A bond house wants several boys who will appreciate an opportunity to get into a good business where advancement will be given as rapidly as they qualify for better positions.

Address "K. V." P. O. Box 922, City Hall Station, New York.

BOYS

who seek a good opportunity for advancement along electrical engineering lines; must be 18 years of age or over.

Employment office open from 8 to 4.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 Rethune St.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOY, 15-16 years old, wanted in a downtown office, to run errands and at the same time gradually learn the business; applications should show length of schooling and business experience, if any. O 467 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 15-18; important business concern, financial district, has permanent positions with opportunities for advancement for several elementary or high-school graduates; moderate salary to start, enabling continuing schooling; salary $10 weekly; applications confidential. B 582 Times Downtown.

BOY.
HOSIERY STOCKROOM; GOOD OPPORTUNITY; RAPID ADVANCEMENT; BRING REFERENCES. 308 6TH AV., ROOM 801.

BOY to operate typewriter; switchboard and perform general office work; office in Grand Central neighborhood. Answer in own handwriting, stating age, education, experience, nationality, references, and salary expected. R 83 Times.

BOYS WANTED
by New York Stock Exchange house; state age and religion; good chance for advancement for bright young men; just out of school preferred. O 480 Times Downtown.

BOY, for filing and general office work; must be neat and willing to learn; state start, with opportunity for advancement. Sterling Motor Truck Co., 1134 St. and 12th Av.

BOY, 16 to 18, to make himself generally useful in laboratory; good opportunity; moderate salary to commence. Hilo Varnish Corporation, Marcy and Flushing Avs., Brooklyn.

BOYS wanted in charging department; chance for advancement; salary $10 per week. Susquehanna Silk Mills, 148 Madison Av.

BOY, not under 16 years of age, in office of large corporation; good chance for advancement; salary to start, $9. O 488 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, ambitious, about 18 years old, to begin as bank runner; good chance for advancement; state age. Address Box 46, 2,121 3d Av.

BOY wanted, bright and ambitious, by insurance brokerage house; good salary, hours, surroundings. Apply 5th floor, 21 William St.

BOY.—A CLEAN-CUT, HIGH-CLASS BOY UNDER 18 TO LEARN ADVERTISING; $10 A WEEK TO START. CALL 10 A. M., ROOM 211, 44 BROAD ST.

BOY.—Bright, wanted by New York Stock Exchange house; good opportunity for advancement; 12 years old. Address P. O. Box 632, City Hall Station, New York.

BOY, bright, 15-16 years, order department of old-established Christian firm; good opportunity. E. C. Fuller, 25 Reade St.

BOY.—Smart, bright, for office work; good chance for advancement; good salary to start. Write fully. R 38 Times.

BOYS for office and stockroom. Call Stuyvesant Ward & Co., 203 5th Av., either CORRESPONDENT and statistician; $2500 if

BOYS, about 16, useful assistants shipping department; advancement assured. C 503 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16-18 years old, wanted in a downtown office, to run errands and at the same time gradually learn the business; applications should show length of schooling and business experience, if any. O 467 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 15-18; important business concern, financial district, has permanent positions with opportunities for advancement for several elementary or high-school graduates; moderate salary to start, enabling continuing schooling; salary $10 weekly; applications confidential. B 582 Times Downtown.

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BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for wholesale grocery concern. Address Box 67, 2,121 3d Av

HELP WANTED—Male.

STOCK SALESMAN; long-established cloak packing organization; last year's advertising in newspaper hooks; top commissions. 38 W. 19 Pine St.

SUPERINTENDENT wanted, a competent and experienced party for apartment house; good wages. Call 78 Park Row, Room 1128.

MECHANICAL MAN to go to Cuba with large machinery house to take charge of small tool department, with selling ability; must have some knowledge of Spanish. United Machine Works, 85 West 3d St., New York City.

THE OUTLET COMPANY, PROVIDENCE, R. I., REQUIRES EXPERIENCED WALLPAPER SALESMEN; ONLY THOSE HAVING HAD EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY BY LETTER, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED.

TRAVELER.—Well-organized export house of general merchandise requires experienced traveler on basis of commission and advance traveling expenses, for Scandinavian countries; party must have first-class connections; when applying state references and full qualifications. Address "L. K.," P. O. Box 6—, City Hall Station, New York.

TRAFFIC MAN by forwarding concern, thoroughly familiar with foreign freight and custom house matters; good opportunity for man who knows the business from A to Z; AI reference required; state experience and salary expected. B 146 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Young man; congenial surroundings; short hours; half day Saturday year round; salary to start, $10. Apply by letter, L 586 Times Downtown.

WANTED IN BOSTON.

A half tone and color engraver; one who is familiar with make-ready and register on color half tones and tint plates; permanent position; exceptionally good wages; labor trouble exists. Address Wright Engraving Co., 216 High St., Boston, Mass.

WANTED

SOLICITORS: WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR HIGH-CLASS MEN TO SELL AN OFFICE SPECIALTY; COMMISSION BASIS. ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO C 333 TIMES.

WE WANT SOME SALESMEN

who have had experience in SELLING to architects, builders, business men who are contemplating the construction of business and home buildings.

The men we want must be willing to take hold of a perfected, superior window screen that is going strong now on the basis of a liberal commission that will have a definite and worth-while appeal to men who think and are used to incomes that are in the class of five thousand dollars and up. Specialty salesmen who can handle exclusive territories—both in city districts and smaller centres.

The men we want must be solid, substantial citizens looking for a permanent position—not merely a job—men who can qualify for selling to high-grade trade.

Call and tell us about yourself—if you are the kind of man we want.

Room 708, 203 Broadway.

WINDOW SHADE CUTTER wanted, experienced, in window shade factory. T. M. James & Co., 20 West 22d.

YOUNG MEN

for mail and messenger service; must be 16 years old; good opportunity for advancement along engineering lines. Employment office open 9 to 4.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., (near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

Employment Agencies.

YOUNG MAN wanted, American, expert stenographer; knowledge of Spanish desirable, for bank in South America; excellent opportunity and good salary. B 762 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21 to 24, wanted in large downtown office, to learn fire insurance business in supply department; answers should state age, salary, and experience, if any, in this line of work; must be willing to work hard; industrious. O 488 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Must have experience with hosiery and underwear samples; no other need apply; good opportunity with large export and domestic firm; state salary and references. Write S. S. T., Room 61, 6 Wall St.

YOUNG MAN wanted in office of Japanese importers and exporters, experienced in buying and selling chemicals and vegetable oils; replies must state age, education; experience, and salary desired. C 484 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN of Swiss nationality, with knowledge of English, French, and German, experienced in office work. Apply by letter, giving age, experience, and references, Consulate of Switzerland, 100 5th Av., New York.

YOUNG MAN, about 20, to handle export shipments, eventually correspondence; must be bright, energetic, and qualified to give best of state age, salary, education. C 474 Times.

YOUNG MAN, between ages of 15-18, in large advertising agency; opportunity to learn the advertising business; unusual chance for advancement. Call or write Room 712, 381 4th Av. (2).

YOUNG MAN for circulation work for trade publication; must have had circulation experience and be good correspondent, with progressive ideas; state experience and salary. Address R 30 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Excellent opportunity for bright and ambitious boy, about 18; some business experience desirable; salary $12; give experience and religion. R 44 Times.

YOUNG MAN, bright, wanted for stenographer and typist; one experienced on Remington billing machine. Apply M. H. M., Box 78, Station D.

YOUNG MAN familiar with clerical work, writing cutting tickets, &c., in large shirt house; good opportunity; steady position; salary to start, $20. L 626 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted by a large Christian commission house. Address in own handwriting, giving full particulars and salary desired. W 327 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced as stock clerk in clothing manufacturing; excellent opportunity for conscientious worker. Call Larry Liberman & Co., 35 East 10th St.

YOUNG MAN in billing department downtown wholesale house to calculate invoices; accurate at figures and typewriter required; state salary. C 560 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, American, about 17, to make himself useful in office; first-class references required. John Duncan's Sons, 241 West St.

YOUNG MAN as room clerk in men's hotel; experience valuable, not essential; opportunity for bright, clean-cut man. P 73 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted to make himself generally useful in law library. Apply 7th floor, 80 Maiden Lane.

YOUNG MAN wanted for stock in woolen business; good opportunity for one who is bright and active. Address F 123 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) textile house, as order clerk and to make himself generally useful. W 371 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) as assistant clerk and packer; wholesale textile house. O 373 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—17-19; office position offering good prospects for advancement. C 506 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, assistant buyer textile lines, expert; state experience, salary expected. Box 426 Times, 2 Rector St.

Instruction.

SPECIAL SPRING TERM.

Bookkeeping, Stenography, Typewriting, Arithmetic, English, Spelling, and Penmanship. 10 weeks. Write or phone for catalog and visit; free admission card to opening session, May 26. Address F. F. Lamphear, 23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d St. Phone Chelsea 8—.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; so into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pulitzer Bldg., New York.

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Big demand NOW for Motion Picture, Commercial, and Portrait Photographers; 3 months' practical course covers all branches. Individual instruction, day or night. Easy terms. Call or write for Catalog "T." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 W. 36th St.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 28, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

YOUNG Japanese wants private instruction in English conversation. F 58 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

AMERICAN BUSINESS IS ABLAZE WITH A NEW SPIRIT.

The lessons learned from the war have resurrected it with new energy, purpose and progressiveness. THE BUSINESS ENGINEER OF THE DAY is the

TRAINED EXPERT ACCOUNTANT.

He is in the greatest demand of any professional man in the world, has the least competition, and consequently is the best paid.

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We can fill, in a limited way only, the many requests being received for AUDITORS, COMPTROLLERS, COST ACCOUNTANTS, EFFICIENCY ENGINEERS, CREDIT MEN, AND SYSTEMATIZERS.

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teaching Higher Accounting and coaching for C. P. A. examinations, by simple, practical, and agreeable Home Study, is making a special effort to train ambitious men and women, with analytical minds, who desire to fit themselves to fill these positions and secure the financial independence that comes with the mastery of the highest paid profession in the world. KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING NOT REQUIRED. We train you from the ground up.

Address or phone
JOHN H. ROACH, REGISTRAR,
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MEN WANTED.
EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.

Take advantage of this great reconstruction period; learn Mechanical Dentistry; brilliant opportunity for ambitious men of all ages to rise above small-salaried positions into a profession of unlimited possibilities; individual instruction by actual work; no book study; 3 months' course. Our method, perfected through 27 years' experience, recognized as best; day and evening sessions; easy payments. Equipment free. Call or write for booklet K.

BODEE Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 W. 44th St., N.Y.; 15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register; make reservations at once; call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. Moore's Schools, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St.; New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

LEARN ACCOUNTANCY

and take advantage of the peace-time opportunities now offered in executive, industrial, and public accounting. Our large staff of C. P. A.'s will teach you by HOME STUDY in a few months this highly interesting and profitable work. Low tuition, easy terms, simple methods. For particulars write, phone, or call. INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTANTS SOCIETY, 309 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

ARE YOU IN THE RIGHT POSITION?

Thousands are holding positions to which they are not suited—they do not know their own capabilities. A character analysis will determine your qualifications and tell you in what vocation you will achieve the greatest success and happiness. Character readings by appointment. Call, write, or phone Chelsea 4004 for Booklet K. Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., at 15th St., New York.

Y. M. C. A. SCHOOL FOR DRAFTING.

Skilled draftsmen earn big money and are in constant demand. We teach drafting in all its branches in the only completely equipped day and evening drafting schools in Manhattan. Our 12-weeks course fits you for a paying position. Call, write, or telephone today for free pass to one of our classes. 157 East 86th St., N. Y. Lenox 6051.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
Established 1909.
30 Church St., New York City.

CLERICAL DEPARTMENT.

ENGLISH - SPANISH STENOGRAPHER—Dictation in both languages; location South America; expert house; $125-$175 per month.
STENOGRAPHIC SECRETARY—Prefer some experience with advertising concern; $30.
SPANISH - PORTUGUESE CORRESPONDENT—Assistant to executive in export house; $30-$35.
BOOKKEEPER — Thoroughly competent man in the thirties with manufacturing experience; $30-$35.
IMPORT COMMERCIAL CREDIT MAN—Foreign exchange department of prominent New York Bank; experience necessary; $90, possibly more.
BOOKKEEPER — Rubber importer wants young man to handle set of books and develop into salesman; $25.
CLERKS (2)—Must have thorough experience in checking material bills with manufacturing location upState; employment will last from one to three years; $125-$150 per month.
STENOGRAPHER AND CLERK—Exceptional opportunity to experienced young man of clean-cut appearance and thorough education; $90 per month.
STENOGRAPHIC-SECRETARY — One familiar with grocery or export business preferred; big future with firm wholesale grocers; $22.
STENOGRAPHERS (2)—For Baldwin, L. I.; handy to Rockville Centre and Freeport; permanent position, congenial environment; $22.
STENOGRAPHER—In secretary's office, large corporation; clerical duties chiefly; familiarity with stock and bond transfers desirable; splendid future; $85-$90 per month.
FILE CLERKS (8)—Night work, big corporation; 7-8 hours; might be carried along with day work; good salary, $20-$25.
CASHIER AND CHECKERS (6) — About 30 years old; light work, long hours, but two meals included; $21 week of seven days; Coney Island; bonus when season is completed.
CLERK—Who can decode cables; man with navy experience preferred; $17-$20

Hours 9 to 1. Rooms 718-721.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
115 BROADWAY. (Near Wall St.)

Below are a few "specials"; we have been asked to submit men on Thursday or Friday.

SENIOR ACCOUNTANTS (about 20)—With public accounting firms; salary ranging from $2,500 to $5,000 year; a number of these are for permanent work in New York City.
ACCOUNTANT—With knowledge of textiles; executive ability; $40-$50 week.
EFFICIENCY ENGINEER—Experience in waste in manufacturing industry preferred; good salary.
COST CLERKS (25)—Men wanted who are first-class cost men; work will be in N. Y. City on construction; men must have first-class references and good personality; $28 week.
NIGHT CLERKS (2) — For high-class club in city; good personality; $100 month.
CORRESPONDENTS (2) — With knowledge of accounts receivable; $25 week.
COST CLERK—Man about 35 years old; electrical company in Brooklyn; $25 week.
BOOKKEEPERS (3)—Three in different commercial houses, 1 real estate, 2 in bank, 2 stock exchange; $25-$30 week.
STENOGRAPHERS (6) — 1 Elmhurst, L. I., 1 Brooklyn, 1 office C. P. A. in city; 1 in export house, 2 Spanish-English; $25-$30 week.

Over 90 other positions in clerical work ranging from $15 to $60 weekly.

PARK ROW
PLACEMENT BUREAU,
2 PARK ROW.

SENIOR ACCOUNTANT—With at least three years' experience in the office of a C. P. A.; not an outside auditor.

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT — For C. P. A.; Christian house; $25-$30.

TWO BLOTTER and ONE MARGIN CLERKS.

We can place a number of bright boys with first-class concerns, at salaries $10-$12.

No Registration Charge.

BOWTELL'S BUSINESS BRAIN BUREAU,
170 Broadway.—Cashier, Wall St. banking house, transfer department; experienced only; salary $2,500-$3,000. Secretary-Stenographer —A live opportunity; $2,000. Bookkeepers—Ranking experience; $1,500-$1,800. Correspondent—Experienced fibre rope only; $1,800. Mail Clerk—Active, 40-45; $1,000.
Other Openings.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

MAIN OFFICE AGENCY,
70 Fifth Av.
STENOGRAPHERS—Typists; $20; 5 days.
STENOGRAPHERS—Typists; $25; 5 days.
STENOGRAPHERS—Typists; $30; 5 days; shorthand; $35.
BOOKKEEPER—Experienced; $30; 5 days.
STENOGRAPHERS—Typists; $18; 5 days.
CLERKS—$14-$15.
TYPISTS—$15.
STOCK CLERKS—$12.
FILE CLERKS—$13.
OFFICE CLERK—Total; $12; hours, 9 to 5.
BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
220 BROADWAY, ROOM 907.
STENOGRAPHERS, CLERKS, OFFICE BOYS.

SENIOR ACCOUNTANT—Hotel experience; $30; 5 days.
BOOKKEEPERS—Experienced; $25; 5 days; Mgmt., Flatiron Bldg.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS for high-class publication; big commission; Thursday 10-12, at office 286 Temple Court, 9 Beekman St.

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ABBOTT - DETROIT, 7-passenger touring; electric lights and starter; like new; closed car; $675. Call 1,600 Broadway.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS.
AUSTRIAN DAIMLER, SPORTING 4.
CADILLAC 4-PASS. PHAETON, 1917.
CADILLAC TOURING, 1916 AND 1917.
MERCER SPORT MODELS, 1916, 1917, 1918.
PACKARD CHUMMY, 1918.
OLDSMOBILE 8, Special Chas., Victoria Top.
STUTZ 4-PASS., 1916 AND 1917.
STUTZ 4-PASS., Victoria Top.
STUTZ SPECIALLY BUILT SPEEDSTER.
All of the above cars and many others look like brand-new, have been thoroughly overhauled, and are guaranteed for 90 days; you are cordially invited to inspect my service station; my overhead is by far the smallest of any high-class dealer in Broadway, enabling me to pay more for your car if you wish to sell, or save you money if you wish to buy; before purchasing elsewhere an inspection of my salesroom will convince you.
1,709 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 1982.
BE SURE IT'S HARRIS.

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1918 WHITE Touring, 35-Valves.
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1917 COLE Sedan, like new.
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Phone 847-846 Circle.

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CADILLAC TYPE 57 VICTORIA.
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CADILLAC TYPE 57, 5 PASSENGER.
ESSEX 1919 TOURING.
HUDSON 1918 LANDAU RUNABOUT.
HUDSON 1918 LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON 1917 SPEEDSTER, Walton Body.
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MARMON 1917 7-PASSENGER.
MARMON "34" SEDAN.
PACKARD 1916 Twin Six Town Car.
PIERCE ARROW 1917 "66" TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
See THOMPMAKER & JACOBS,
1,700 Broadway. Open evenings.

BUICK 1918 E-45 TOURING.
BUICK 1917 D-45 TOURING.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th St., (Broadway.)

BUICK 1918 roadster, in good mechanical condition; bargain. Cook Maccomesli, 1,790 Broadway.

BUICK roadster; new paint; all new shoes; bargain. Dexter, care Bell Garage, 529 West 131st.

BUICK, 1917, 6-passenger Light Six; first-class condition; any demonstration. Sheridan Bros., 238 East 20th. Gramercy 2070.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 2d floor.

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WE ISSUE A WRITTEN GUARANTEE
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MERCER 1916 RACER.
MERCER 1914 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 4 & 6 PASSENGER.
STUTZ 1919 4-PASS. SPECIAL.
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MANY OTHERS. OPEN EVENINGS.
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CADILLAC 1918 limousine, town car.
CADILLAC 1917 roadster; exceptional.
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PIERCE-ARROW 1916 6-48, touring.
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CADILLAC, 1917, 4-Pass. Sport.
CADILLAC, 1917, Runabout; perfect.
CHANDLER, 1918, Sedan; practically new.
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HUDSON, 1917, Sport, 4-pass.
HUDSON, 1917, Sedan, Model J.
LOCOMOBILE, 1917, 7-Pass. Touring.
LANCIA, 1918, 4-Pass. Sport.
MARMON, 1917, 7-Pass. Touring.
MERCER, 1917, 4-Pass. Sport; perfect.
PIERCE, 1918, 48, Landaulet; 5,000 miles.
PACKARD, 1918, Judkin Sedan; almost new.
PACKARD, 1917, 7-Pass. Tour., almost new.
STUTZ, Bearcat Speedster; 16-valve.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC., EST. 1902.
1,676 Broadway. Circle 68. Open Evenings.

CADILLAC 1919, 4 pass.; wire wheels.
CADILLAC 1918 tour., 7 pass.
STUTZ 1917, 4 pass.
CADILLAC 1917 tour.; 7 pass.
CADILLAC 1917 limousine; Westinghouse.
CADILLAC 1917 Sport, 4-pass.
NASH 1917 Sedan.
CADILLAC 1915 tour., 7 pass.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
16 West 60th St. Columbus 5012.

CADILLAC landaulette brougham, 1917; driven 6,400 miles in private use; equipped with special Simplex-made body in perfect order; can be seen and demonstrated at Simplex Automobile Company, 12th and Vernon Sts., Long Island City; no reasonable offer refused.

CADILLAC 8.—Beautiful late model touring; used private owner exclusively; equal to new; many extras; must be seen to be appreciated; sold for less than quarter value. Private Stable, 148 East 39th St.

CADILLAC 1917 phaeton, excellent condition; must be seen to be appreciated. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway.

CADILLAC, landaulet; very fine condition throughout. The Winston Co., Broadway at 70th St.

CADILLAC 1918 cabriolet; overhauled, repainted. DeLamater Motors Corp., 1,677 Broadway. Circle 1246.

CADILLAC.—1918, limousine; beautiful condition; mechanically perfect; bargain. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

CADILLAC, 5-passenger and 7-passenger; all new shoes; bargain. Dexter, care Bell Garage, 529 West 131st.

CADILLAC, 1917 touring car; also 1918 coupe; bargains. Cook Maccomesli, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC, Type 53, touring; repainted and overhauled by Cadillac Co. Apartment 2-D, 2,201 Morris Av., Pinne Peerless, 1920.

CADILLAC.—1918, coupe; absolutely perfect condition; any demonstration. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1918 ROADSTER.
R. K. Underhill, Vanderbilt 3628.

CADILLAC, 1918, chesy town car; new; 2,800 miles. Webasper, 2277 Hunt place.

CADILLAC limousine, 1917; perfect in every way; $2,800. 1536 Vimes.

CADILLAC 1917, victoria and brougham top; like new. 1,980 Broadway.

CHEVROLET baby grand, fully equipped and extras; demonstration. Address [illegible]

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLAC TOURING.
1919 HUDSON CABRIOLET.
1919 HUDSON TOURING.
1918 HUDSON CABRIOLET.
1918 HUDSON TOURING.
DE DION 1917 TOURING.
DE DION 1917 ROADSTER.
Open Evenings.
HUDSON-ESSEX SALES CO.,
1,697 Broadway. Circle 1697.

HUPMOBILE AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
1,697 Broadway. Circle 1697.

Motor Trucks.

USED TRUCKS.

PIERCE-ARROW 6-TON TRUCK.
10 months old; in perfect condition; owner requires heavier truck; make appointment for demonstration.
PACKARD 2½-TON.
1918 model.
PACKARD 5½-TON.
1918 model.
AUTOCAR, 1918, 2-TON.
Stake and dump body; power hoist.
AUTOCAR, 1918.
Furniture body.
G. M. C. 5-TON.
STODDARD-DAYTON, 1918.
Commercial body, side panels body.
PACKARD, 1918, 3½-TON.
Chain drive; tires and mechanical condition good; seen by appointment.
BODY RACK COVERED.
14 feet long, 6 feet 6 inches wide, 6 feet 6 inches high; in excellent condition.
PACKARD, 1914, 4½-TON.
Tires and mechanical condition good; seen by appointment.
STEWART, 1918, 1½-TON.
Used 8 months; mechanical condition very good; closed body; tires practically new.
PACKARD 3½-TON.
Worm drive; 16-foot stake body; overhauled last March.
PACKARD 3½ T.
Worm drive 1918; used one year; in perfect condition; chassis only.
FORD, 1917.
With Graham Bros. truck unit; open body, 10 feet long, 5 feet 6 inches wide; in first class condition; $700.
PACKARD, 1914.
Chain drive 4½-ton; in good condition; $1,000.
PACKARD CHASSIS, 1914.
3-ton chain drive; new Kelly Springfield tires; chassis in excellent condition; $1,000.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO.
OF NEW YORK,
1,881 BROADWAY.

USED TRUCKS.

PACKARD 5-TON.
Worm drive, 1917; extensive repairs now being made at Packard service station; 14-foot body frame; tires very good; $2,100.
PACKARD 3-TON.
Chain drive, with closed body, in good condition; $1,000.
CHASE 3½-TON.
In good running order.
REPUBLIC 1½-TON.
Seen by appointment only; price reasonable.
PACKARD 5-TON.
Chain drive, long wheel base; frame 34 feet back of driver's seat; motor now being overhauled at Packard's service station; tires good; $1,200.
PACKARD 5-TON.
1918 model, 12-foot wheel base, and frame, with or without body; excellent condition; seen by appointment only.
PACKARD—BROOKLYN,
Phone Prospect 7140.

STEWART.—For sale, one 1,000-lb. Stewart and one 1,500-lb. Lippard Stewart, delivery cars; full paneled bodies; in good condition. Call or address P. J. Merrick, 816 West 20th St.

STUDEBAKER, Truck.—One-ton open express, 1918 model, rebuilt and fully guaranteed; exceptional value at $665. Studebaker Corp., 1,751 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD twin-six, 1917, sedan, for rent by hour or month, with expert chauffeur; in or out of town trips. Eastern District Garage, 905 Driggs Av., Brooklyn.

PACKARD Landaulet to rent by experienced chauffeur; reference. Donohue, 226 West 58d St. Schuyler 8417.

S. G. V.—Beautiful Brewster landaulet by day, week, or month; owner drives. Greenwich Village Garage, Spring 1467.

PACKARD twin sixes to hire; superior service; possible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williams, 251 West 42d. Phone 1810-1811 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Private owner rents new Packard on contract, weekly or monthly. Stuyvesant 7060.

PACKARD.—Beautiful twin six by hour, day, week or month. Smith, 154 East 61st. Telephone Murray Hill 3713.

OLDSMOBILE Touring; $600, and worth it. Owner. Phone Harlem 1307.

PACKARD twin-six, by month, hour, or day; owner drives. Harlem 2283.

PACKARDS, twin sixes, latest models, hour or season. Muldoon. Columbus 2161.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILE.—Wanted best late model six-cylinder automobile; $600 spot cash; will pay positively no dealers. L 610 Times Downtown.

WILL pay $650 cash for six-cylinder sedan in good condition and good make, 1917 or later; positively no dealers. Tel. 9080 Morningside. Apt. 1C.

CADILLAC, Chummy Roadster; not older than 1917; no dealers; write fully. Room 603, 30 Church St.

PIERCE-ARROW.—Will pay cash for Pierce-Arrow 48 or 30, Packard 238 or 430; must be in good condition. Dennis, Tremont 6118.

Automobile Storage.

DEAD STORAGE, fireproof, clean and safe as a bank. Chas. C. Tough, 510 E. 73d St. Rhinelander 3586.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE KNOWLEDGE is a valuable asset to increase your earnings. Learn at New York's most complete school. Mechanical course, $45; with Driving, $65. Write for Catalog L; or phone 5370 Circle. STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

AUTO SCHOOL, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.—Practical auto instruction and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass. Tel. Columbus 7220. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Private equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $20.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
1371 BEDFORD AVE., B'KLYN. DEPT. 6.

FOR SALE.

Will sell for cash entire stock of used equipments and all kinds of factory supplies, including large stock of pulleys, belting, hangers, brass and steel tubing, cold-rolled steel, &c. A. Rubenstein, 1,226 Orange St., Syracuse, N. Y.

25 h. p. Homan gas engine, good condition; sacrifice. 413 East 23d St.

Hoffman laundry press machine for sale; $125. Preserve Laundry, 500 West 180th.

Typewriter, Corona, for sale. Phone Riverside 9065.

Furniture.

125 Gold Lacquered and Upholstered Chairs and about 35 French Tables with glass tops, gold lacquered legs, suitable for hotel or Summer tea rooms.
Inquire ISIDORE FINE,
Tel. Canal 3790. 1 Greene St.

For Sale.—An antique solid mahogany chair; period of Queen Anne as early in 1700. Can be seen at Telephone Exchange, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

Willow furniture; big reductions. Long Beach Willow Co., 220 East 41st.

Purchase and Exchange.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
NONVISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $6.00.
VISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $7.50 UP.
Initial Payment Applies if Purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.,
820 Broadway, at Fourth St. TEL. 3408.
30 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av. FRANKLIN

Wanted—Comptometer, Burroughs, Monroe, calculating and adding machines; I offer for sale and rent comptometer, calculating and other adding machines, with or without operators, by the day. Joshua B. Hansen, 30 Church St., Room 707, ground floor.

Wanted.—Office safe, second hand, about 5 feet high, must be in good condition; state lowest price, etc. Address W. Hoskins, 204 Franklin St.

Furniture Wanted.—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 136 University Place; Stuyvesant 3708.

U. S. Marshal's Sales.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—I will sell at public auction on Monday, May 26, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, the steamships "Bluefields" and "Mexico," their engines, &c., said steamships to be sold at U. S. Marshal's office, Room No. 207, third floor, U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y. The Steamships "Sturen" and "Minneapolis" lie at Red Hook Flats and steamship "St. Paul" lies in the lower bay.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

Dated, New York, May 19, 1919.

Public Notices.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between Abraham Schuman and Harry Schuman, under the name of Schuman Brothers, and doing business at 225 Fifth Av., New York City, has been dissolved by mutual consent, and that I will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted in my own name. Further notice is hereby given that Abraham Schuman has purchased the property located at 251 Fifth Av., New York City, and will not be responsible for any debts incurred for the said store after May 5, 1919.
ABRAHAM SCHUMAN.
Dated, New York, May 21, 1919.

Portrait painter, with distinguished record, will be glad to paint commissions for portraits in oil at very low rates because of financial need; a rare opportunity; he is highly qualified for the work and the convenience of patrons. In the first instance address Artist, Box Y 466 Times Annex.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by my wife, Helen Titus Coffran, after this date. Don M. Coffman.

S. S. STAMER HAS SOLD HIS DELICATESSEN business, creditors please call. Bayer, Max Spire; 1,144 2d Av.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—I will sell at public auction on Tuesday, May 27, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, the steamship "Binghampton," her engines, &c., said steamship to be sold at the foot of 18th Street and East River, New York City, N. Y., where she can now be seen and inspected.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
Dated, New York, May 19, 1919.

RESORTS.
NEW YORK.

The Place for Your Summer Home or to Spend Your Vacation.
CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE
Opens June 16th. Altitude 2250 Feet.
Modern hotel with many private baths. Most highly praised table. Running hot and cold water. Electric lights. New and sanitary plumbing.
Picturesque 9-Hole Golf Course
Every amusement. Tennis, Boating, Fishing, Motoring, Bowling, Billiards and Dancing. Orchestra.
For reservations address
JOHN E. VAN WAGONER, Manager
CATSKILL, N. Y.

"The Highest Class Hotel in the Catskills"
New GRAND HOTEL
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, Altitude 2,500 ft.
Opens June 20. Scenery Unequalled.
Early Reservations Essential.
30 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Perfect sanitary conditions. Pure spring water.
Orchestra; dancing, instructors, golf, tennis, billiards, pool, bowling. Special attractions and inducements for the younger set.
Hunter's saddle horses. Special family rates. Standard Army Officers' tents; raised floors.
HARRISON S. DOWNS, Prop. Tel. Cot. 2230.
At Hotel Ansonia, Broadway & 73d St., N. Y.

SPEND JUNE AT
MOUNT MEENAHGA
HOUSE & COTTAGES
in the "beautiful Shawangunks" of Ulster County, New York. Furnished cottages with board at main house. Miles of delightful walks and drives over an estate of 1,000 acres. Tennis, golf, baseball, quoits, bowling, etc. Cultured patronage. Bert H. Terwilliger, Prop., Ellenville, N. Y.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL,
KAATERSKILL, N. Y.
Spend your Summer in the Switzerland of America. Table and Service equal to the Best in the City. Rates Moderate.
Opens July 1st. Parent & Richards, Inc.
BOOKING OFFICE, HOTEL MAJESTIC, WEST 72D ST. Phone 1900 Columbus.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
PAVILION HOTEL & COTTAGES
Opens June 26. White Sulphur Springs and Bathing Establishment now open.
Perfect service; de luxe application.
THE ANNEX, Adjoining the Famous Baths
Open all year.
J. H. GARDNER & SON.
W. H. CRAIG, Lessee.

PINE FOREST COLONY
ON FOREST LAKE, BERKSHIRE HILLS.
Open all year; refined resort. Hotel accommodation and cottages with board; 200 acres; private lake; all sports; excellent table; homelike. J. D. WEIL, Wingdale, New York.

PROSPECT HOUSE
Shelter Island Heights, L. I., N. Y.
Opens June 25th. Shore and Country. All Sports. Acc. 300. Booklet H.
Special July 4th Week-end.
Booking office, Hotel

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Diamond sapphire bangle, Saturday, May 17, at Villebonne Club, Shorehaven Bay, Great Neck, Centre Island, or in vicinity of Avenue J and Ocean Parkway, Flatbush; liberal reward if returned to Gen. W. Webb's home, 115 Broadway, New York City.

LOST—5th Av. bus or corner 36th St. and 5th Av. about 8 P. M. Monday, May 19, Lady's black handbag, silver mounted, containing jewelry, keys, and papers; liberal reward. Return to Mrs. John F. Daniell, 45 West 35th St. Plaza 8495.

LOST—11:45 A. M., package left in Lexington Av. elevated train May 20, containing tracings marked L. Allmendinger; kindly return and receive reward. Brooklyn Blue Print Works, 7 Myrtle Av.

LOST.—Between Hillcrest and Jamaica Post Office, striped silk handbag containing keys, money, etc. Reward if returned to Queens County Trust Co., Jamaica. Telephone Jamaica 317.

LOST—Lady's green gold wrist watch, initials I. L. W., between 23d St. and Broadway and Altman's, Wednesday, about 4 o'clock. Liberal reward. Whiteford, Flatbush 8670-W.

LOST.—On Monday morning, silver mesh purse, containing small change and key; the Erie train from Hasbrouck Heights. Communicate with Miss K. Doremus, 18 West 86th St. Reward.

LOST—Sunday, two gold bracelets in ladies' room St. George station, Staten Island ferry; finder return to Marjorie Neill, 324 West 85th, and receive reward.

LOST.—May 13, on or near Racquet Club, man's ring with star sapphire; liberal reward, no questions asked. Return to Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

LOST—Purse, small black, containing $20 in new bills and change, between 50th St. subway and Plaza Hotel tea room. Return to Plaza Hotel.

LOST—May 20, round platinum pin, pearls, diamonds, somewhere between Summit, N. J., Pier 57, and Hotel Belmont. Reward. Telephone Summit 1066.

LOST—Waltham silver wrist watch, May 20, in brown and white taxi, or 110th St., Broadway. Reward if returned to W. E. U., 137 East 13th St.

LOST—A small purple purse, containing several hundred dollars, in Oppenheim Collins, Wednesday. Reward if returned to Mrs. Whiteman, care of Oppenheim Collins.

LOST—On Interborough Bronx subway, two miniatures in black leather case. Return to Shaw-Walker Co., 49 Franklin St. Telephone Franklin 2261. Reward.

LOST—Frogskin purse, silver initials, M. S. S., containing money, identification card, at Macy's; liberal reward. Apt. 3-D, 405 Edgecombe Av.

LOST—Four rings pinned in handkerchief; one double snake diamond setting, one turquoise and diamond, one green turquoise, one wedding ring. F 98 Times.

LOST.—Bracelet, 44 links, 3 diamonds, 6 sapphires, between Dyckman and 207th Sts., Tuesday; liberal reward. Yorke, 429 Barclay St.

LOST—Envelope passport, embarkation permit, income tax receipt; initials M. M. Phone Gramercy 4320. Reward.

LOST—In Best & Co. store, old-fashioned bracelet; small value, except as heirloom. Reward. C. D. Kellogg, 82 Beaver St.

LOST—Small patent leather purse containing $15 and change, on Waverly Place or near West 11th St. R 66 Times.

LOST—Open-face gold watch, black fob, gold seal, monogram H. F. H. Reward. O 507 Times Downtown.

LOST—Small gold match safe, initialed E. S.; sentimental value; liberal reward. Murray Hill 3458.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, between 18th and Worth St.; reward. B 750 Times Downtown.

LOST.—Tuesday, diamond bracelet, 12th or 14th St., near 5th Av.; reward. Phone Platt, Chelsea 5710.

LOST.—Strand Theatre, May 20, ring, 2 sapphires, 2 diamonds, platinum setting, filigree band. Reward. Parmelee, 344 West 72d.

LOST—Barpin, small diamond, 33d to 66th Sts. Reward. Delaney, 142 West 53d St.

LOST—May 21, jade and pearl barpin. Reward. Return 36 West 59th St.

LOST—Diamond and pearl brooch May 20; reward $10. L. 624 Times Downtown.

LOST—Two-skin Jap sable fur. Josephson, 1,300 7th Av., New York. Reward.

$2,000 REWARD

and no questions asked for return of lot of jewelry, consisting of earrings, rings, pins, mesh bag, &c., lost in vicinity of 49th St. home on Thursday, May 15. A brooch with a large brown diamond has great sentimental value and will command a high reward if returned separately to BLACK, STARR & FROST, 48th St. and 5th Av.

$300 REWARD.

Lost, a valuable gold meshbag, initialed E. set in diamonds and sapphires, together with a gold vanity case, in a West 44th St. restaurant on last Thursday. Finder please communicate with G. R. Morton, Hotel Wolcott, 4 West 31st St.

$500 REWARD

for platinum and diamond bowknot brooch, no duplicate made, lost May 19, between Lexington Av. and West 37th St., Central Theatre, Reisenweber's, and West 55th St. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$150 REWARD for diamond bar pin, containing 10 stones; lost about April 28 or 30, possibly on a Madison Avenue car. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. & 37th St.

$100 REWARD for sable scarf, lost at Woodmansten Inn, Monday evening, May 19; no questions asked. Miss Sheridan, 105 West 72d St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—French poodle with black eyes and black nose, in the building or the neighborhood of 111th St. and Broadway. Please return to 545 West 111th, and receive reward. Apt. 6D. Weinstein.

LOST.—French poodle, black nose and black eyes; lost in building or in neighborhood of 111th and Broadway. Finder return to 545 West 111th St., Apt. 16. Weinstein.

LOST—Pekingese, short brown hair; large sized dog; reward. 342 West 88th.

Found.

FOUND—On Manhattan St., pocketbook containing French papers; owner must describe contents. Cushman's Sons, 49 Manhattan St.

WHEN ORDERING

a table sauce see that you do not receive a substitute for

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

It has no equal as a delightful flavoring for many dishes. Call for

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

and get what you order.

SHEPARDS CHECK SUIT, $43

A pleasing mixture of brown and green and blue—laced so no gloss will come. All wool—virgin wool, woven and weighted for correct draping, $43. The next number is a fancy cheviot, a grey; tinged with a green ground, a red pencil stripe running through, $36. All wool, fast in color and very well made. The Spring Slip-Ons are better now for the money than they will be. G. N. VINCENT, 524-526 6th Ave., near 31st St.

Salto Nuts

A real meal—wholesome, nutritious. Get the healthful habit.

Hatch

Hatch—He Pays the Parcel Post

320 St., of Herald Sq. 2 ways at 33d; 3 ways at 34th

WITNESS DESCRIBES GAMBLING IN HOUSES

Says Speculators "Buy" and "Sell" Without Investing a Dollar in Property.

SUPERINTENDENTS TESTIFY

Borough Officials Tell State Committee of Big Increase in Building.

The Superintendents of Buildings in the five boroughs of the city appeared yesterday before the State Legislative Committee investigating housing conditions, which is holding daily sessions at the City Hall. The officials testified that more plans for houses are being filed at present than were being filed a year ago, and expressed belief that building conditions will become better in the immediate future, although they could not say that the housing shortage problem was on the way to quick settlement.

Among those expected to testify today are Tenement House Commissioner Frank Mann and the Presidents of the five boroughs.

Albert E. Kleinert, Superintendent of Buildings in Brooklyn, said that the construction of buildings in the first four months of this year was 100 per cent. ahead of the same period last year. He submitted figures showing the number of plans filed this year, amounting to a total value of $20,146,741. From 672 plans filed in January and 761 in February the number rose to 1,213 in March and 1,414 in April.

The witness said most of the buildings would be finished in three or four months, barring strikes or other trouble. Applications in Brooklyn are coming in at the rate of 100 a day, he said.

Tells of Gambling in Houses.

Questioned as to conditions in Brownsville, where there have been rent strikes, Mr. Kleinert said there was a great deal of gambling in real estate in that district by men who did not invest a dollar in property. A common method, he added, was to sell property, say, at 12 o'clock, the new owners notifying the tenants immediately that the rent would be raised, and then, when the owners could show a higher income on paper, they would sell the property to someone else, who would raise the rent again and re-sell to another speculator. These sales, he said, were not bona fide and were made "on a shoestring."

Mr. Kleinert urged that builders be licensed by the State. He said this would tend to get rid of the speculative builder, who puts up structures of inferior material to sell at the highest possible advance. He was opposed to State or Federal aid to speculative builders. At present, he said, not more than 6 or 7 per cent. of the builders in the city are "legitimate." Speculative builders he called "gamblers in real estate" and "incompetent."

John W. Moore, Building Superintendent in Queens, said that 751 frame dwellings were erected in Queens last year. This far this year 1,541 have been erected or are in course of construction. He said no difficulty is being experienced in Queens in raising money to build one or two family frame houses, but there is little or no tenement house construction going on. He suggested that if a corporation making building material were financed the situation would be improved. In this connection he talked of putting "the brick trust where they belong." It appeared that the books of the Brick Association have been called for by the committee to get light on this situation.

Big Increase in Building.

William E. Walsh, Superintendent of Buildings in Manhattan, said there was a large increase in the proposed building for the first four months of this year as compared with the corresponding period in 1918. He said if the present rate of building continues it will fast draw close to the pre-war building normal.

James Nolan, Superintendent of Buildings in Richmond, said 500 buildings are being erected in his borough, of which 80 per cent. are dwellings. He said 9,000 workingmen leave the borough every night for lack of accommodation, going to New York or New Jersey. He thought a tunnel from Richmond to other boroughs would help the situation. He said there were 50,000 lots on Staten Island that could be bought for as low as $100 each.

The Housing Committee of the Merchants' Association, of which Burt L. Fenner is Chairman, submitted a report yesterday on the plan proposed by the Housing Committee of the State Reconstruction Commission. While expressing doubt that the plan offers a complete solution of the problem, the report said that if carried out efficiently the plan at least could accomplish these results:

See Good Points in Plan.

1. It would secure the completion before next Winter of housing for several thousand families.

2. Because of the wholesale scope of the undertaking, a distinct advance in type of housing would result.

3. It would win the interest and participation of public-spirited citizens in the solution of one of the most important of reconstruction problems.

For these reasons the committee recommended that the plan be indorsed in principle.

Nathan Hirsch, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, announced that at the suggestion of the Mayor, John H. Delaney, Commissioner of Plants and Structures, has arranged with Borough President Dowling of Manhattan to use unoccupied space in the rotunda of the Hall of Records for an exhibit of architects' plans, models and specifications. Mr. Hirsch invites all who are interested to submit their plans and specifications to his committee in Room 1220 of the Municipal Building.

Commissioner of Accounts Hirschfield took testimony yesterday in the case of tenants occupying sixteen two-family houses on St. Mark's Avenue, near Saratoga Street, Brooklyn. One tenant said that in 1917 he paid $23 rent a month. He had to pay $29 last Fall. Shortly afterward, he said, the interests represented by Harry Rubin of 317 Bradford Street took over the property and raised the rent to $38. Recently the tenants were informed the houses were being sold, and they feared their rents again would be raised.

Rubin testified that the houses had been sold again, and the new owner was taking possession yesterday. Commissioner Hirschfield analysed the figures he gave, and said Rubin was making a net profit of $250 a year on each house on an investment of $700 apiece. He told the tenants he would take up the case with the new owner.

Wins Case from Landlady.

Sol Jaller, a drug clerk, of 100 Forty-eighth Street, Corona, is the hero of the rentpayers of Elmhurst, in Queens, because he alone of hundreds evicted to make room for new tenants has resisted and has won a victory. After a hearing in the Long Island City Police Court before Magistrate Miller yesterday his landlady, Mrs. Angelina Lindquist, was held in $300 bail for Special Sessions on a charge of unlawful entry.

Jaller lives in a zone where sales of homes have been of daily occurrence and where tenants have been told to move without previous warnings. Only those have been allowed to stay who have submitted to rent increases of from 10 to 40 per cent. According to his testimony, he returned home Friday and found his wife and two children, a girl 3 years old and a baby 10 months old, sitting on his furniture in the hallway. Mrs. Lindquist had taken possession of his rooms and was installing her furniture. He said his rent had been paid, and he had not given Mrs. Lindquist permission to enter his home.

$25,000,000 BUILDING FUND.

Elkus Says This Sum Soon Will Be Available for City.

Albany, N. Y., May 21.—A fund of $25,000,000 soon will be available to assist in the construction of dwellings in New York City to overcome the housing shortage, Abram I. Elkus, Chairman of the State Reconstruction Commission, said today at a luncheon given by the Commission by the Albany Chamber of Commerce. The Commission plans, he said, to have similar funds operating in other parts of the State, where the housing situation is found acute.

Governor Smith declared the state can not by enactment put dwellings on vacant lots. He said the question of housing must be dealt with directly by the people.

Housing problems in Albany were considered by the Commission later. It was stated the city needs dwellings for 1,000 families. Unemployment in the State outside New York City will be considered by the Commission tomorrow.

CAPERTON THANKS Y. M. C. A.

Admiral Commends Work for Sailors of Pacific Fleet.

The War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday gave out a letter from Rear Admiral W. E. Caperton praising the work of the organization with the Pacific fleet. The letter was directed to Jay C. Field, secretary of Special Navy Work of the South American Federation of the Y. M. C. A. A similar letter was written by Captain G. B. Bradshaw of the U. S. S. Pittsburgh.

"I want to thank you," wrote Admiral Caperton, "for the work you have done for the men of my squadron, for the trouble you and your organization have been put to, and for the quiet and effective manner in which you have accomplished your results. The Y. M. C. A. in South America has done great good for the navy. The popularity of its recreation places and of its representatives is telling evidence of the wisdom and effectiveness of its work."

FINDS JOBS FOR 1,838 MEN.

Employment Bureau Makes Report on Work to Date.

The Re-employment Bureau for Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, at 25 City Hall Place, yesterday, made a preliminary report upon its success in seeking jobs for the 4,559 discharged service men who had enrolled. Places have been found for 1,838 men, and 88 were placed yesterday. Major Warren Bigelow said the greater part of the men were from the 26th, 27th, 42d, and 77th divisions, with some from the 11th Engineers and other New York organizations. A bureau for the men of the 165th Infantry has been opened at 505 Pearl Street.

Among the 373 men who called yesterday to register were 61 office clerks, 51 chauffeurs, 30 salesmen, 24 bookkeepers, 36 common laborers, 36 automobile mechanics and garage workers, 11 electricians, 18 shipping and stock clerks, 7 building trade helpers, 4 painters, 6 stenographers and typists, 4 waiters, 5 machine hands and 1 carpenter.

Mayor Asks About 2-Platoon Plan.

Mayor Hylan sent a letter to Fire Commissioner Thomas J. Drennan yesterday requesting the Commissioner to submit to him without delay the plan that he has worked out for the two-platoon system for the firemen. The Mayor also wanted to know in how many fire houses the Commissioner intends to install the two-platoon system immediately, and how many additional firemen he will need to carry out the system.

FOOD FOR POLAND IS MOVED QUICKLY

Relief Administration Report Tells of Distributing 74,000 Tons Through Danzig.

STOCKADE AROUND STORES

Major Webb Describes Precautions Taken, but Regards Disturbance as Unlikely.

The story of how 74,000 tons of food were received at Danzig, transshipped, sent into Poland, and there rapidly distributed under the executives of the American Relief Administration, of which Herbert Hoover is Director General, was told in a report of Major James W. Webb of the American Army, in charge of the Relief Administration in Danzig, made public yesterday. The report was given out at the office of the Relief Administration, 115 Broadway.

Within five days after Major Webb, Captain Frank Backes, and three enlisted men arrived in Danzig about the middle of January, duties relating to the unloading of ships that were bringing food from America, had been arranged for, and steps taken to obtain railroad transportation and labor. Plans were quickly carried forward, and when the first three ships with cargoes of flour arrived on Feb. 17, the Major and his staff were waiting.

So rapidly did the men of the Relief Administration organize their orders that before midnight of the next day a train of forty cars, with 600 tons of flour on board, was well past the German-Polish frontier at Illowa. The ships were unloaded and ready to start again for Rotterdam to pick up new cargoes before the 23d.

Since that time the work has progressed rapidly, and Major Webb predicted that 300,000 tons for the relief of Poland would be distributed in advance of the time estimated. From Feb. 17 up to the time of the report twenty-three ships had been discharged, and 74,000 metric tons gross of foodstuffs had been sent into Poland.

"Among the varied accommodations offered by the Port of Danzig the Freihafen Basin at Neuf was chosen because its situation and facilities are best adapted to our needs," Major Webb's report said. "A potent reason which led to the selection of the Freihafen Basin is the high fire stockade which surrounds the entire basin with its tracks, warehouses, offices, &c. This stockade renders our docks and ships, with their foodstuffs, easily defensible in case of disturbances. Under the present state of affairs in Danzig such disturbances is unlikely, but not impossible. The stockade insurance is patrolled and guarded by a semi-military volunteer organization similar to our National Guard, operating under the orders of the General Kommando of the Seventeenth Army Corps, as well as by the civil police of Danzig.

"To relieve the strain on the railroads as far as possible an agreement has been entered into with the Germans whereby the River Vistula and all available German tugs and barges, as well as Polish tugs and barges, are to be used to transport foodstuffs arriving at Danzig into Poland. Bulk grain especially lends itself economically to transportation by this route. As far as possible freight will be loaded directly from the ships' holds into the barges.

"By a curious coincidence, at the very hour when the American, Polish, and German Government representatives were affixing their signatures to the Vistula agreement at the Hotel Danzigerhof there was taking place in the square before the hotel a very large anti-Polish and pro-German demonstration for the purpose of protesting against the possibility of annexation of West Prussia by Poland."

Plaut Made Lieutenant Colonel.

A cable message was received in this city yesterday from France stating that Louis Plaut had been promoted to be Lieutenant Colonel of the Motor Transport Corps. Colonel Plaut, who is the son of L. Simon Plaut of Newark, entered the United States Army two years ago as Captain in the Quartermaster Corps.

SEND MESSAGE TO POPE.

Alumni of College in Rome Assure Pontiff of Support.

The thirty-third annual reunion of the Alumni Association of the North American College in Rome opened yesterday at the Hotel Commodore with 250 delegates present, including Archbishop Hayes and Mgr. Charles A. O'Hearn, President of the college.

A cable dispatch was sent to Pope Benedict XV., expressing felicitations and assuring the pontiff of the wholehearted support of Catholics of America. The delegates will journey up the Hudson today on a steamboat as far as West Point. Hartford, Conn., was chosen for the 1920 meeting. The Rev. Dennis Gleason, D. D., of Hartford was elected President.

United Synagogue Convention.

The seventh annual convention of the United Synagogue of America will be held in the Jewish Theological Seminary on June 15 and 16. Various problems will be considered. One of the sessions will be devoted to the consideration of the relations that should pertain to the American Jewry and brethren in Palestine. At the same time the Women's League of the United Synagogue will hold its annual convention. Delegates of women's organizations throughout the country will attend.

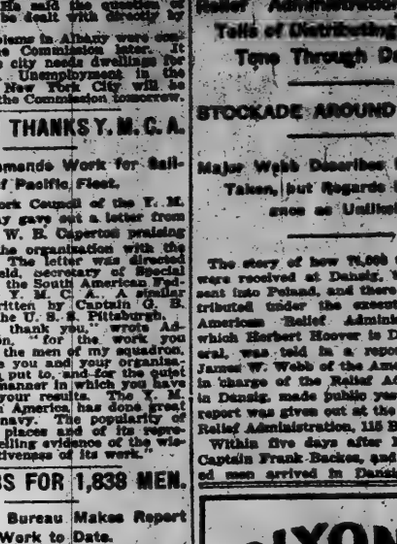
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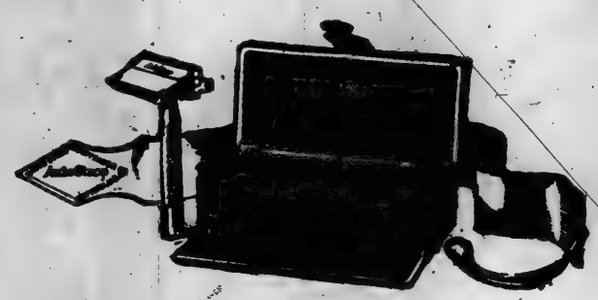
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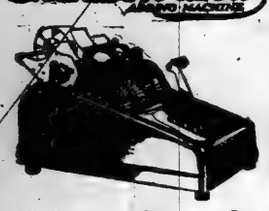


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THE WEATHER
Cloudy Friday, probably with showers; generally fair Saturday; moderate, variable winds.
Full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,399. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1919, TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. TWO CENTS

ROUGH SEAS DELAY FLIGHT OF THE NC-4 FROM THE AZORES

Seaplane Commander Hopes to Start for Lisbon Today—Weather Reports Favorable.

MORE OCEAN-FLIGHT RIVALS

Preparations Go Ahead at St. John's for New Attempts at $50,000 Prize.

JENSEN ENTERS THE RACE

Frenchman Will Undertake Dash for the British Isles—Morgan Says Farewell.

PONTA DELGADA, May 22, (Associated Press.)—Lieut. Commander A. C. Read, in charge of the NC-4, was greatly disappointed today when he was compelled to postpone the flight of his seaplane to Lisbon until tomorrow.

The weather between here and Lisbon was favorable except for the choppy sea, which caused the postponement.

Navy Officials Hopeful.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—While reports reaching the Navy Department from Ponta Delgada today were that the NC-4 was unable to get away on the leg to Lisbon because of heavy seas, officers in charge here were hopeful that the jump would be made at daybreak tomorrow. They felt that the weather reports which had been received were favorable.

It is understood here that the officials in charge at Ponta Delgada are determined not to take any unnecessary chances with the NC-4 and have decided to accept delay rather than hop off under conditions which might end all hope for the only plane left to reach Continental Europe.

The engine troubles on the NC-4 has been corrected, according to the latest advices, and the jump will be made tomorrow morning if the seas subside and the wind conditions are reasonably favorable. Naval officers here feel that the most difficult leg of the trip to Europe has been covered and that there is very little doubt concerning the success of the jump to Lisbon, once the weather conditions are satisfactory.

The hope that the trip would be started today ended with the receipt of this message at 5:51 o'clock this morning from Admiral Jackson at Ponta Delgada.

"NC-4 will not leave Ponta Delgada today. Sea too rough to get off. 07:20 Greenwich mean time. (Washington time 4:20 A. M.) Jackson."

AIRMEN UNDAUNTED BY HAWKER'S FATE

Preparations Go Ahead for New Attempts at $50,000 Prize Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 22.—The passing of the fourth full day since Harry G. Hawker and Lieut. Commander Mac-Kenzie Grieve started their attempt at a transatlantic flight in a Sopwith biplane has seen the end here of the period of speculation and vain hope. Among their friends and associates the loss of both brave explorers of the air has come to be sadly accepted.

Their fate is no longer referred to or discussed, though gloom hangs over all here who were associated in their venture. Others, with a grimmer realisation of the difficulties and dangers, are going steadily ahead preparing for their own attempts in the same desperate adventure.

Captain John Alcock, the Vimy bomber pilot, has arranged to take over the Sopwith aerodrome at Mount Pearl, which is rapidly being denuded of all traces of the Sopwith expedition, for the assembling of his biplane expected to arrive late tonight at Digby. From that place he will fly light to Harbor Grace, provided that he completes arrangements to share the Handley-Page field.

Captain Frederick P. Raynham, amid the hurried disassembling of his Martynside machine, which crashed last Sunday just as it was leaving the ground for a journey over the ocean, is still endeavoring by cable to find a navigator competent both in that capacity and as an air pilot, as it is almost vital to have a second man able to handle the biplane in the event that twenty hours or more flight should prove to be beyond the physical capacity of the man at the controls. The search may prove difficult, but he is very hopeful of getting a man in time. He is still determined to rebuild his machine and deaf to the pleas of Morgan, his former navigator, that he have a new Martinsyde built in England and return there to fly it back to this side.

Morgan, who, as a result of Sunday's crash, has added the loss of his left eye and danger to the sight of the right eye to the loss of his left leg below the knee, sustained in war flying, though almost frantically anxious to take the navigator's seat again when once more Raynham attempts a transoceanic journey, stepped aside without a murmur the moment the doctor's verdict was

Continued on Page Three.

PARTNERSHIPS AND PERSONAL SERVice Corporations assisted in preparing complicated Government Income Tax Returns by using Holton's Form of Schedules. Free Stationery or Publishers Direct.
BENJ. D. BENSON & SONS, Inc.,
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12,859 Belgians Report Machinery Stolen by Germans

BRUSSELS, May 22, (Associated Press.)—The latest report from the "restitution service," whose task is to recover from Germany Belgian machinery and tools which were stolen, shows that there are 12,059 demands on the books.

Already property has been returned to the amount of 154 carloads, aggregating 1,349 tons of material.

LEAGUE OPPONENTS RULE COMMITTEE

All Ten Republicans Chosen for Foreign Relations Favor Amendment of Covenant.

DEBATE WILL OPEN TODAY

Sherman, Johnson, and Reed to Take Floor—Pittman Warns Amendment Kills Treaty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—In making up the Foreign Relations Committee, which will handle the Peace Treaty, including the League of Nations covenant, in the Senate, the Committee on Committees is going to see that the preponderant element comprises opponents of the covenant in its present form. Senator Lodge, who says the covenant must be amended, will be Chairman of the committee. Holdover Republican Senators on the committee are Knox, Brandegee, Borah, Fall, and McCumber, all of whom favor amendments, also Senator McCumber, who is not so insistent as the others.

New appointees, it became known today, probably will be Senators New, Moses, Kenyon, and Harding, all of whom can be depended upon to vote with the opponents of the League. This would give the committee nine radical opponents of the League and one mildly opposed, as against seven Democratic Senators, all holding over, who favor the League. The Democrats are Hitchcock, Williams, Swanson, Pomerene, Smith of Arizona, Pittman and Shields. The opponents of the League, in this way, would be assured a majority.

The new Foreign Relations Committee, along with the other Senate committees, will be announced by the Committee on Committees next week.

League Debate on Today.

The opposition to the League of Nations covenant in the Senate will burst forth in debate tomorrow when Senator Sherman of Illinois, Johnson of California, and Reed of Missouri, representing the League foes in both parties, will take the floor. The effort to bring about a vote to separate the covenant from the Peace Treaty will be launched by Senator Sherman.

Democrat advocates of the League will be led by Senator Hitchcock, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee in the late Congress, who, if there is time, will reply to the speeches of its opponents. Senator Pittman of Nevada, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, will take the floor later in support of the League covenant. Mr. Pittman declared today that if the Senate failed to adopt the covenant without amendment the nation would be disappointed, being in no mood for delay in putting the peace treaty through, covenant and all.

"Amendment of the treaty by the Senate with regard to the covenant of the League of Nations would be in effect a rejection of the treaty," said Mr. Pittman. "If any amendment is adopted by the Senate, the whole procedure of the negotiation of the treaty must be entered into again, such as the appointing and assembling of the Peace Conference, with the presentation by the President of the proposed amended treaty.

"The treaty provides that when ratified by Germany and three of the allied powers it shall go into effect and be binding upon the signatory nations. When ratified it will be too late to call another Peace Conference. The United States then will be in a position where it will have to accept political, economic, and commercial isolation or petition to become a member of the League of Nations. In the latter case we would lose our present powerful position as a charter member of the council, which has a dominating influence upon all of the acts of the League.

"There already has been sufficient delay. The warworn countries of Europe will not tolerate it further. The United States already has demanded and received more special consideration in the covenant than any other nation."

Solid for Penrose and Warren.

WASHINGTON, May 22. (Associated Press.)—Considerable progress was made today by the Republican Committee on Committees in selecting Republican members of the Senate Standing Committees, but Chairman Brandegee said no announcement would be made until the committee had reported to the Republican conference.

The Committee on Committees, it is understood, has definitely appointed Senator Lodge of Massachusetts as Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee. While no final action has yet been taken, the committee is understood to be unanimously in favor of Senators Penrose of Pennsylvania and Warren of Wyoming as Chairman of the Appropriations and Finance Committees, respectively, despite the opposition of the Progressive Republican group.

IMPERIAL GRANUM, the UNFERMENTED FOOD, for Young Mother and her Baby nourishes and strengthens both.—Advt.

PALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES. Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

25 DEAD, 100 HURT IN BIG EXPLOSION AT CEDAR RAPIDS

Fire Follows, Causing $1,500,000 Damage to the Douglas Starch Works.

SCORES ARE STILL MISSING

Company of Soldiers Hold Back Relatives of Workers and Assist Rescuers.

CAUSE REMAINS UNKNOWN

Windows Were Broken and Persons Cut by Flying Glass More Than a Mile Away.

Special to The New York Times.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, May 22.—The Douglas Starch Works in this city blew up at 6:40 tonight, killing twenty to twenty-five persons, and injuring more than 100. At a late hour tonight Chief of Police Morrison said that 100 employes of the starch company were unaccounted for.

Of the 250 men and boys who went to work on the night shift at 6 o'clock comparatively few escaped injury of some kind. There are twenty-five or thirty persons in hospitals injured, many of whom will die, according to the physicians.

The explosion was followed by a fire which burned the big plant to the ground. It is estimated that the loss will total $1,500,000. This includes the damage to buildings in the heart of the city which were damaged by the force of the shock. The Douglas Company cannot estimate its loss, but insurance men say that it will be more than a million dollars.

The city was placed under the Reserve officers' training corps, commanded by Major Gilmore and Captain R. R. Shaw, and more than 100 men in uniform with loaded guns are at the plant, where the crowd has become unmanageable. The police have instructed the soldiers to use clubbed guns if the crowd attempts to break into the ruins.

Scores of women are at the gates of the plant, crying for their husbands. Firemen are working in the debris in an effort to get at the imprisoned men, but it is believed there is no living person there. The explosion wrecked all the heavy machinery on the top floors, which crashed through to the lower floors.

Fire Drives Back Rescuers.

At 8 o'clock tonight cries were heard from the drying room of the wrecked plant. The fire was so intense that it was impossible for the firemen to cut their way in. Several overseas soldiers volunteered to go into the building but were driven back by the flames.

General Manager Landers, who was at the plant five minutes after the explosion, would advance no theory as to its cause. Others said it was a dust explosion. An engineer, who was blown out of the building, said he believed that his boiler had exploded. It was said that the vacuum was not turned on in the starch dryers, which may have caused the dust to accumulate.

Scores of people on the streets and about the works were injured by flying wreckage and broken glass. Windows in the business district were blown in and persons in offices were hurt by flying glass.

Every window in the central part of the city was blown out. Chimneys caved in on families at the supper table. Guests in the dining rooms of hotels were thrown from their seats. A Chicago traveling man in a hotel had his nose cut almost off by broken glassware. J. D. Boorman, another Chicago man, was blown through a window of his hotel and suffered cuts and bruises.

Frank Sodoma, an employe, was taken out of the plant alive. His legs were blown off. He begged the crowd to kill him.

Y. M. C. A. and City Hall Wrecked.

The front of the City Hall and the Y. M. C. A. Building were shattered. Ticket sellers in picture theatres were injured by falling glass.

All water mains were cut by the force of the explosion and it was impossible to fight the flames.

The Red Cross established first aid stations near the wrecked plant and did all that was possible for the injured as they were brought out.

Two unrecognizable bodies were taken from the plant at 9 o'clock. They were badly charred. Legs of bodies could be seen protruding from the debris in various parts of the wreck. One man was taken out of the river. He had been thrown forty feet, but he was still alive. Another was picked up fifty feet from the plant. His arms were hanging on by a thread of flesh. He also begged to be shot. Until the records are available tomorrow it will be impossible to get the correct list of dead and injured.

Escaping steam, the police say, blinded many of the employes and prevented them from escaping.

Coroner David King will summon a jury in the morning and a thorough investigation will be made of the cause of the accident.

SEE (C) BELLS—AND IN THEM MAGIC—quickly relieves Indigestion, Dyspepsia.—Advt.

WOMEN OVER DAY LINE made [illegible] New York and Albany.—Advt.

Won't Accept British Peace, Sinn Fein Leaders Assert

PARIS, May 22.—Premier Clemenceau, President of the Peace Conference, has received a letter from Edward de Valera, Count Plunkett, and Arthur Griffith, Irish Sinn Fein leaders, in which they declare that Ireland will not be bound by the action of the British delegates on the question of peace. They ask recognition on behalf of Ireland.

Secretary Lansing has again taken in hand the request of the representatives now here of Irish sympathy in the United States that a safe-conduct be assured for the three Irish leaders to come to Paris. President Wilson's office today notified the Irishmen that the matter had been referred to Secretary Lansing, who would see them.

MURMANSK REDS IN FULL RETREAT

Allies Capture Four Towns and Turn Foe's Main Positions.

CLOSING ON PETROGRAD

Esthonians Near Gatschina, 35 Miles South of the Capital, Take 700 Prisoners.

LONDON, May 22.—The allied troops in North Russia operating on the Murmansk front have carried out a successful turning movement against the main Bolshevist position at the head of Lake Onega, forcing the enemy to retreat southward, according to a North Russian official communication received here this evening. Several towns were captured and many prisoners taken and the enemy also suffered heavy casualties.

The communication says the turning movement was carried out Tuesday north of Medvyejegorsk, six miles south of Lumbushki on the railway, and that the enemy was expelled from his position and is in full retreat.

The towns of Lumbushki, Gelgenka and Koleshai were taken.

The Bolshevist body was succeeding in checking the advance on Petrograd. The Finnish forces, according to British Staff reports today, are within forty-five miles of the city, and the Esthonians are within fifty. An official Esthonian statement received in Stockholm yesterday and forwarded here says that the Esthonians "near Gatchina" have captured the railway station of Vrupa with 700 prisoners. (Gatschina is thirty-five miles directly south of Petrograd.)

A Russian wireless dispatch says the Reds have abandoned the town of Valdovo, on the Petrograd-Narva railroad, 55 miles southwest of Gatschina.

The British force at Lapa Bay is not important so far as concerns an attack on Petrograd, being merely a landing force from the warships.

The Esthonians in their campaign against the Bolsheviki, are pushing closer to Petrograd, according to an Esthonian official statement received in Stockholm yesterday and forwarded here.

This states that the Esthonians, "near Gatschina," have captured the railway station of Vrupa, with 700 prisoners. (Gatschina is thirty-five miles directly south of Petrograd.)

A Bolshevist wireless message from Petrograd today denied reports that Riga and Dvinsk had been captured by anti-Bolshevist forces. (The Lettish Information Bureau in Copenhagen announced Monday that Riga had been occupied by Lettish troops. Nothing was said of Dvinsk, which is also on the Lettish front.)

ARCHANGEL, May 20, (Associated Press.)—Russian troops co-operating with the allied forces on the Murmansk front captured the town of Povienetz, at the head of Lake Onega, on Saturday. This opens the upper part of Lake Onega to allied craft.

The population welcomed the Russian troops and held thanksgiving services for their deliverance from the Bolsheviki. Before leaving the town the Bolsheviki removed all males more than fourteen years of age.

On the Vaga River front today a Russian patrol of 150 men broke through the Bolshevist entrenched line at Malo Emtsa, killing twenty-two of the enemy and capturing seventy-one with no loss to themselves.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

GENEVA, May 21.—According to a telegram from Stanislau, a great battle is being fought for the possession of Kiev, between revolted Ukrainian forces of the Hetman Grigorieff and the Bolshevist army, which has received considerable reinforcements on the line Rzhmenka-Dombrinskaia.

Hetman Petlura's troops, after having captured Zvilliva, are fighting the garrisons of Kiev. The Bolshevist army is commanded by Trotsky in person. Lenin has also arrived in Kiev in haste from Moscow.

SAY REDS ARE ADVANCING.

Ukrainians Ascribe Their Gain and Rumanians' Peril to Peace.

VIENNA, May 21, (Associated Press.)—The Bolshevist offensive against the Rumanians in Bessarabia is progressing, according to reports received from Ukrainian sources, because of the inability of the Ukrainians under General Petlura to put in behind the Bolshevist in the direction of Kiev. General Petlura is said to be hampered because he has been deprived of the support of Bolshevist Ukrainian troops who are fighting against the Poles under General Haller south of Pinsk.

The officers say that the situation is regarded as serious by the Rumanians because they may also have to withdraw from the Dniester. It is thought in Vienna that if Kiev falls into the hands of the Bolshevists the Ukrainians will be in a still more serious and the troops of General Petlura are expected to go over to the Bolshevist side.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—A public stock sale of the Pittsburgh Steel Company, a subsidiary of the Pittsburgh Steel Company, was announced today by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York and the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh. The sale will be made at $100 a share.

SALES TROOPS REVIEWED.

ALLIES MODIFY REPARATION TERMS; CHANGES IN SARRE SETTLEMENT ALSO; BROCKDORFF GOES TO SPA TO CONFER

ALLIED ARMIES ALL READY

Our Generals Recalled from London Trip to Watch Events.

TRUCKS RUSHED TO FRONT

Germans Gape as 900 Rumble By, Each Able to Carry Over 30 Soldiers.

SOME OF FOE INSOLENT

Warned by Americans That Any Overt Act Will Bring Swift Punishment.

Mannheim in Money Panic, Fearing Rejection of Treaty

MANNHEIM, May 22, (Associated Press.)—Alarmed by the belief that Germany will not sign the Peace Treaty, and that the Allies will occupy Mannheim, citizens became panic-stricken today and stormed the municipal savings bank. Many persons have fled from Mannheim.

Large crowds later gathered and held protest meetings and other demonstrations, which added to the general confusion in the town.

An official expression of regret has been issued in Berlin that the people of Mannheim "appear to have lost their heads."

COBLENZ, May 22, (Associated Press.)—Lieut. Gen. Hunter Liggett, commander of the Army of Occupation, and Major Gen. John Hines, commander of the Third Corps, who were on their way to London, were recalled to Coblenz yesterday by orders from American General Headquarters. The recall of the two Generals is part of the new program for the American Army if the Germans do not accept the peace treaty.

The composite regiment of the Third Army, organized for participation in the Empire Day festivities in London, in which Generals Liggett and Hines were also to take part, is being held in Coblenz because of the new turn in the peace situation. The regiment may be sent to London and Brussels as intended if the peace treaty is signed within the next few weeks.

Move 900 Trucks Forward.

Nine hundred motor trucks began to move Tuesday midnight from west of the Rhine to the bridgehead area, the purpose being to distribute them to various points of advantage among the troops holding the zone east of the Rhine for use should occasion arise for the Americans to start an advance. The movement of the trucks continued throughout Wednesday and most of Wednesday night and was the topic of conversation among the German civilians in Coblenz. Many civilians complained that the trucks, as they rumbled across the Rhine bridges at night, disturbed their sleep.

The trucks, which have a capacity of from thirty to forty soldiers, are fully equipped. They were taken to concentration points of the two divisions on the east bank of the Rhine.

The withdrawal from the area of occupation of the 90th and 6th Divisions and the 4th and 7th Corps continues. The Army of Occupation at present consists of the 1st, 3d, 5d, 4th, and 5th Divisions.

Ousted Germans Warned.

Because of increased indications of friction between German civilians and soldiers throughout the American area of occupation, American officers today warned the Burgomasters and other German officials that they would be held responsible for any violence or any attempt at destruction of American Army property.

The American officers ordered the German officials to caution the civilians through the newspapers and otherwise that any resentment displayed by striking toward the soldiers would not be tolerated, and that serious results might follow if the Germans should persist in the attitude exhibited recently in various parts of the area of occupation.

Reports to American headquarters show many instances in the last few days of shopkeepers attempting to overcharge American soldiers, while Germans in the streets were particularly arrogant, and refused, in many cases, to give half of the sidewalk. The Americans have informed the Germans that the soldiers are instructed to give half of the sidewalk when passing civilians, but in no event to step off the walk for German males.

Inspired from Versailles.

Elements of the petty attitudes of civilians began reaching headquarters a week ago, and increased with reports of delays at Versailles, the attitude of the German delegates there apparently generally encouraging many civilians to

Continued on Page Two.

[illegible] ALL EXPOSURE [illegible] THE BEST REMEDY OF ITS KIND.—Advt.

[illegible] & CO., Bankers, [illegible] Wall Street, New York.—Advt.

Swiss Resent Allied Question on Blockade; See Rights Invaded in Effort to Coerce Berlin

BERNE, May 22, (Associated Press.)—It is confirmed that the allied and associated Governments have addressed a question to the Swiss Government as to whether it would be willing and ready to take measures for a severer blockade against Germany, should circumstances require it.

It is believed here that this step is preparatory to action, should Germany refuse to sign the treaty.

The publication of the question has made a painful impression in Switzerland, and is commented upon widely in the press as an infringement of the right and independence of small countries.

ALLIES TO HOLD PENAL PRISONERS

Notify Germans of Refusal to Grant Demand for Their Return.

CITE CASE OF A MURDERER

Clemenceau Reply to Protest Promises Continuation of Humane Treatment.

PARIS, May 22.—The Council of Four today delivered its reply to the German note on prisoners of war. This indicated that the Allies differentiate between ordinary prisoners and those guilty of crime, and that the latter would be held and punished.

The letter from Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau on the matter to M. Clemenceau was as follows:

German Peace Delegation,
Versailles, May 22, 1919.

Sir: The German delegation has noted with satisfaction that the draft treaty handed to it recognizes the principle that the repatriation of German prisoners of war and German interned civilians is to be effected with the greatest possible rapidity.

It is in accordance with the opinion of the German Peace Delegation that the task of settling the details of the execution of that repatriation should be entrusted to a special commission. Direct conversations between the commissions of nearly all of the belligerent States in regard to prisoners have been shown to be the best means of solving the difficulties, and it ought to be all the easier at the present moment to clear up by early discussion in a commission any divergencies of view or doubts in regard to certain points.

"The German Peace Delegation, bearing in mind the difference of jurisdiction in the various countries concerned, is of the opinion, for instance, that it is indispensable for prisoners of war and interned civilians who have been detained for offenses other than those against discipline to be repatriated unconditionally. Germany recognized this same principle as regards the prisoners of war and interned civilians of the allied and associated powers detained in Germany.

In the view of the German Peace Delegation, certain alleviations should, as a matter of course and for reasons of equity, be agreed to in favor of prisoners of war and interned civilians for the period which will elapse until their final departure.

The German Peace Delegation has, moreover, been compelled to note that the arrangements contemplated are favorable only to the allied and associated Governments, for instance, so far as concerns the restoration of private property, the search for persons who have disappeared and the care to be taken of graves. The German Peace Delegation presumes that, for questions such as these, complete reciprocity may be required for general reasons of humanity.

"Because of the great technical difficulty of repatriating prisoners of war and interned civilians, especially in view of the shortage of tonnage and the lack of coal, the greatest importance should be attached to finding a solution of all preliminary questions before the dispatch of the repatriated prisoners and interned civilians actually begins. For that reason the German Peace Delegation proposes that the Commission should start its deliberations forthwith separately from all other questions.

The explanation of this proposal is, firstly, in the fact that there are thousands of German prisoners of war and interned civilians in overseas countries, but the German delegation as yet receives intimation of the Germans who are in Siberia, and whose dispatch seems to be a question not only of special urgency, but of extraordinary difficulty.

The German delegation for reasons of internal policy regards it of the utmost importance that the German prisoners of war and interned civilians should be returned to their homes in as normal a condition as possible, in order that they might there be brought back as rapidly as possible into the economic life of the country. That only appears possible on the precise settlement of transport problems as soon as everything possible is done to improve the mental and physical state of those who are returning home.

Having regard to the present situation in respect of economic exist-

Continued on Page Two.

[illegible] AND SUPERVISION OF [illegible] BY THE STAFF OF THE [illegible]

[illegible] & CO., Bankers, [illegible] Wall Street, New York.—Advt.

ALLIES QUESTION ITALY ON LANDING

America, Britain, and France Ask Explanation of Asia Minor Expedition.

ORLANDO BARS VENIZELOS

Defers Statement to Council of Four Until Greek Premier Withdraws.

PARIS, May 22, (Associated Press.)—It has been learned in trustworthy quarters that the United States, Great Britain, and France have united in sending a note to Italy requesting an explanation of the landing of Italian forces in Turkey.

Premier Orlando is said to have made a reply to the Council of Four after a sharp personal incident during which he objected to the presence of Premier Venizelos, of Greece. The latter retired from the meeting.

The Italians landed forces at Adalia, Budrum, and Makri during the period when Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino had withdrawn from the Peace Conference, making the landings without notice to the Allies.

The nature of the Italian reply and whether it was acceptable to the senders of the note was not known.

Wilson Asked Venizelos to Stay.

Premier Venizelos was invited to attend a recent meeting of the Council of Four at which the subject of Smyrna was under consideration, because of the Greek interest in Smyrna, near which an Italian landing was made.

When Premier Orlando entered the Council chamber President Wilson, putting aside the usual diplomatic formality, addressed him directly, asking what the answer was to the note inquiring as to the landing of Italian forces in Turkey.

The Italian Premier, with apparent feeling, replied that he was prepared to explain to the Council of Four, but not with outsiders present. Premier Venizelos at once offered to withdraw, but President Wilson is said to have insisted upon his remaining. Premier Orlando declined to proceed, however, until Premier Venizelos withdrew.

The members of the council later expressed their regret to the Greek Premier for the incident.

The sending of the note and the incidents which grew out of it were not known at first outside the immediate circle of the council, where they aroused the liveliest interest. It is thought that they may have contributed to the decision of Premier Orlando to go to the Franco-Italian frontier yesterday for a conference with some of his Ministers. The Italian Premier returned to Paris today from this conference.

At the meeting, which was held at Oulx, near Turin, the Premier outlined the work of the Italian delegation in Paris and showed that there were serious difficulties in the way of carrying out Italian aspirations because of the complex and numerous problems of international interest at present. The Cabinet, it is said, asserted its support of the Premier.

Report Italy Feared League Failure.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Preparations for the protection of Italian interests in the eastern Mediterranean in the event of failure of the peace negotiations is believed in Italian circles here to account for the landing of Italian troops recently at Budrum and Adalia.

At the beginning of the Paris conferences Italy served notice that in addition to Adriatic questions she had interests on the eastern shores of the Mediterranean in view of the Italian commercial investments there and the Italian elements in the population. The Italian delegates were given to understand that these claims might safely be reunited to the League of Nations, and it is believed here that the landing of troops was made under apprehension of a possible failure of the covenant.

Completes Turkish Settlement.

The reported Italian incident at Paris apparently completes the Turkish problem, already a vexed one, with which the Peace Conference hands have been struggling for some time.

In evident anticipation of a Greek mandate to administer the Smyrna district, allied forces were landed at Smyrna last Thursday, meeting considerable resistance from the Greeks, who, making themselves masters of the city, Italian troops were reported to have participated to some extent in this landing. According to Paris dispatches of May 20, however, the Italians had gradually landed forces at Adalia, on the southern coast of Asia Minor, and also at Budrum, ninety-six miles southeast of Smyrna, and at Makri, on the Gulf of Makri, in the vilayet of Smyrna.

SEE (C) BELLS—AND IN THEM MAGIC—quickly relieves Indigestion, Dyspepsia.—Advt.

FIRST TREATY CONCESSIONS

Allies Rebuff German Pleas On Several Other Sections

ECONOMIC PROTESTS FAIL

Germans Are Told That Their League of Nations Plan Is Impossible.

BROCKDORFF ON NEW TRIP

Goes to Spa to Consult—Berlin Soviet Demands Signing of Treaty.

PARIS, May 22. (Associated Press.)—The Council of Four agreed today on a reply to the German note concerning reparations.

The note will be handed to the German plenipotentiaries at Versailles tomorrow and will outline some modifications in the terms regarding reparations as they now appear in the text of the peace treaty.

This will be the first modification of the terms of the treaty as agreed upon by the plenary conference. Consideration of Germany's protest regarding the Sarre Valley has also resulted in slight modifications of the terms of the award.

Berlin dispatches received in Paris indicate that German opposition to the peace treaty centres chiefly about the International Commission on Reparations, which the treaty creates for the purpose of collecting indemnities. The Germans, it is said, regard this provision as an infringement of their sovereignty, and declare that submission to a foreign commission with such broad powers would mean nothing but slavery.

A categoric negative reply to the German note on the economic effects of the peace terms was sent by the Allied Council to the German delegation today. The reply characterizes the German note as exaggerated and says that it indicates failure to appreciate the enormity of the Germans' responsibility.

The Germans are reminded that "it is right that Germany, which was responsible for the origin of these calamities, should make them good to the utmost of her capacity."

"Her hardships," the note continues, "will arise, not from the conditions of peace, but from the acts of those who provoked this prolonged war. Those who were responsible for the war cannot escape its just consequences."

The allied reply to the German note regarding the League of Nations, which was delivered today, says in general that the Council considers that "the proposals for the covenant are much more practical than those of the German Government and better calculated to secure the objects of the League."

Regarding the proposal of a separate mandatory office, this is not considered feasible, since such a body would not have the requisite authority to maintain the peace of the world.

The German League of Nations plan contains sixty-five clauses. It agrees in general with the conference covenant, but proposes a number of amendments, including compulsory arbitration and an international parliament, both of which hereabouts have been pronounced impracticable by the League of Nations Commission.

The allied reply points out the general similarities of the German plan with the covenant and the impracticable nature of the innovations.

President Again Goes to Spa.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, representative of several of the German peace delegates, has gone again to Spa. He will confer with representatives of the German Government there.

The German delegation has summoned from Berlin for a consultation Carl Kautsky, the Independent Socialist leader, Max Furst of the German Foreign Office, head of the German General Electric Company, and other experts have also been called from Berlin. They are expected to arrive today or tomorrow.

The seven days granted the Germans before the time limit for the submission of replies to the allied peace terms expires will not be devoted exclusively to the framing of notes, but will be employed at Berlin for the purpose of quieting agitation there, according to newspapers here.

It is pointed out that there is an influential party in Germany, made up of Independent and Majority Socialists, which favors the signing of the treaty. Bankers, manufacturers and business men generally, as well as the ordinary workingmen, are said to share this view, believing that anything is preferable to Bolshevism, which might ensue if Germany refused to agree to the terms of peace.

Philipp Scheidemann, the German Chancellor, and Gustav Noske, the Minister of Defense, it is said, have promised their political adherents and have [illegible] allied statesmen and have [illegible] safety in a ultimatum [illegible].

Paris newspapers say that when amended yesterday and [illegible] announcements as to the time [illegible] necessary. If this is true, it is [illegible] that the note may be handed [illegible] to-day or to-morrow.

...ments with the demand from the Reichstag Committee of the Committee of Deputies for the recommendation of the full text of the peace treaty. He said that the French Government had agreed with all the Allied and associated Governments not to communicate the text to their respective Parliaments in advance of its signature.

Socialist Views of Stinnes.

Eduard Bernstein, the German Social Democrat leader, said in a recent speech at Lichtenberg, it is learned here, that the German Government has not taken the proper course to secure approval of its foreign policy by the Socialists, and that it could have obtained better terms of peace if it had acted differently.

The peace terms, Herr Bernstein declared, were not entirely dictated by hatred and passion.

"It appears more likely," he said, "that distrust of our policy inspired them. We should have broken more completely with the past, and Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau could have made a better choice of his associates on the Peace Commission."

"We must admit that we knowingly caused much damage, and that some of the demands are no more than just as reparation for what we have done."

Germans Want Neutral Help.

BERLIN, May 21, (Associated Press.)—The German reply to the allied peace terms will be in five sections, dealing with political and territorial issues, the League of Nations, and financial and economic questions.

The notes already transmitted to the allied and associated powers, the Germans believe, will afford a basis for negotiations on some of these questions and also may serve as suggesting a way over obstacles in the way of negotiations.

The preamble to the reply will declare that the terms are inacceptable on their face in that they are a violation of President Wilson's peace programs which, Germany will assert, formally accords her equality as one of the negotiating parties.

The German counter-proposals will be of a definite character, and some of them will be so framed as to invite or suggest a revision of the present terms.

It is also believed that the Germans will suggest that neutral arbitrators be called in where the issues are exceptionally complex, and that they will recommend the appointment of mixed commissions comprising allied, German, and neutral representatives, to pass upon the question of the restoration of the devastated districts and some of the more urgent problems relating to international trade.

The reply will discuss Germany's relations with Austria, contesting against charging her with responsibility for the acts of her former allies.

Demand for Plebiscites.

On the territorial issues involved Germany will definitely take the position that the solution of these problems be based upon President Wilson's plan for a decision of nationality by a majority of the inhabitants, as made known through the medium of a plebiscite.

The German Cabinet's declaration, issued officially and exclusively through The Associated Press on Tuesday, that Germany would decline to sign the terms as presented at Versailles reflects the underlying note of the official reply to be made to the Allied and Associated Powers. In fact the statement as a whole virtually represents the preamble of the document which Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau is expected to deliver at Versailles.

The document will be complemented by specific proposals and counter-proposals which will bring the volume of the reply up to about sixty typewritten pages. This is exclusive of the various notes already transmitted, announcement of which was made by the German delegation in Tuesday's communication to President Clemenceau of the Peace Congress.

Berlin Party Leaders Intervene.

The delay of several days in the framing of the reply has been due to the absence of confirmation from Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau and his associates at Versailles of decisions reached at Berlin. The Germans have been carrying on deliberations at three places—Versailles, Spa, and Berlin—this separation making more difficult the work of co-ordinating and unifying the steps decided upon.

In Berlin there appears to have been the greatest difficulty, as the work of getting the Peace Commissioners and the National Assembly in agreement is said to have been much delayed through the constant intervention of the party leaders.

The material contents of the German reply in its essential points has been agreed upon by all the participating factors.

Base Claim on Loss to Germany.

LONDON, May 22.—It is apparent from forecasts in the German press that one of the principal points of the German reply to the peace terms will be a proposal to institute a joint committee of representatives of both sides, with a neutral president, to decide the economic questions. The Germans also will ask the appointment of a similar committee to determine the damage done in Belgium and France.

The German reply, it is understood, will protest against the treaty not taking into consideration the damage done the Germany. It will be urged that Austria-Hungary, having been an ally of Germany, should be held to the same responsibility as Germany.

ALLIED ARMIES ALL READY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

show a spirit of resentment toward the soldiers.

Auction sales for the benefit of civilians of abandoned German army material and great quantities of nonmilitary property have been canceled until the present situation clears, by order of Lieut. Gen. Hunter Liggett, commander of the Third Army.

American officers say that if the Germans sign the terms the withdrawal of troops and other parts of the American programme will be carried out just where it was left off on Tuesday.

COLOGNE, May 22.—General Sir William Robertson, commander of the British troops in occupied Germany, visited American headquarters at Coblenz Wednesday.

It is said that the allied troops everywhere are ready for an immediate advance into Germany should it become necessary.

SAYS AMERICA WOULD PAY FOR GERMAN SHIPS

London Hears This Government Has Offered Pool for Division Among the Allies.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 21.—"The fate of the German ships interned in American ports," says The Daily Mail, "will be discussed by the heads of the Governments concerned in Paris. The British contention is that their internment and consequent seizure does not make them solely American property, but subject to equitable division among the Allies. It is stated that no final decision on the matter has yet been reached.

"Opinion in British political and shipping circles continues profoundly disturbed. Bonar Law is still without definite information on the matter, despite his letter to Premier Lloyd George in Paris nearly a fortnight ago. He will be questioned again in the House of Commons shortly. Members consider the continuance of the mystery as tending to create bitterness of feeling for both countries.

"It is understood a proposal has been put forward on behalf of the American Government to the effect that if the ships are left in their possession the Government will pay into the pool their own value for distribution among the Allies. This proposal has not so far received the assent of the British authorities."

FOR ALL MANKIND, THE GREAT ADVENTURE, a play to meet our present needs. Thomas Meighan in every play. Geo. M. Cohan Theatre.—Adv.

DENIES THAT POLAND IS SLAYING JEWS

Spokesman Here of the Nation Declares Bolshevist Were Killed at Pinsk.

STATEMENT IS DISPUTED

Manager of Jewish Forward Insists That Reports of Pogroms Have Been Well Substantiated.

W. O. Gorski, Director of the Polish Information Bureau, issued a statement yesterday denying that any pogroms had occurred in Poland and asserting that individual quarrels and outbreaks of looting, unavoidable in a half-starved and ravaged country, had been exaggerated and colored.

Mr. Gorski asserted that most of the reports came from German and Austrian sources and were deliberately distorted and magnified by their originators for the purpose of discrediting Poland and producing easier peace terms from Germany. He asserted that not one single pogrom, or outbreak of the Polish people against Jews had occurred at any place. He declared that the Pinsk affair on April 6, in which thirty-three persons were killed, was not a pogrom, but a military executive of Bolshevist plotters.

He asserted that this occurred when Pinsk was under martial law the day after the city had been entered by the Polish troops and that those who were shot were holding a secret meeting after secret meetings had been forbidden. He denied that any one was killed at Pinsk because of his religion, but that the killing took place to prevent revolt while the place was in a state of war.

Dr. Vernon Kellogg of the American Relief Administration, who returned to this country after six months in Europe spent mainly in Poland, said that he had no knowledge of pogroms in that country, except at Pinsk, and in that case he was unable to tell whether the military authorities caused the executions for the reasons, which they alleged, or whether it was a pogrom under military guise.

"There was one actual killing of Jews at Pinsk," Dr. Kellogg said, "in which thirty-three were shot by the order of the Major commanding at the place. His claim was that they were part of a Bolshevikt uprising. Their claim was that they were holding a food conference, to determine the mode of distributing some relief food that had come for the Jews. I am entirely unable, of course, to say which was telling the truth. There were certainly no serious affairs of this kind in Warsaw in January and March, when I was there. On the other hand, there were constant rumors of difficulties of one kind and another between the Jews and the Poles."

B. C. Vladek, manager of the Jewish Forward, which has been printing daily cabled accounts of massacres of Jews in Poland, said yesterday:

"The first excuse which occurs to the Pole, naturally, is to say that the men massacred were Bolsheviki and that the people protesting against them are pro-German. I can understand that Dr. Kellogg would not be in a position to known whether the statements of the Poles were true or false in the case of the killings at Pinsk, but when you have the names of the persons who were killed, when you know that there were men among them of 50 or 60 years of age, some of them wealthy, and all of them from different sections of the Jewish population, it becomes plainly absurd to assert that they were Bolsheviki. In nearly all of the pogroms the people killed have been of the middle classes, the chief enemies of the Bolsheviki. These facts have been clearly established by an investigation sufficiently thorough and reliable to convince such a man as Charles E. Hughes, who does not accept rumors and hearsay in coming to conclusions on any subject."

SENDS PROTEST TO WILSON.

Smulski Asks President to Check Anti-Polish Demonstrations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The allegation that a propaganda is being conducted in the United States against the Polish citizens and others of Polish origin, based upon unauthenticated reports of massacres of Jews in Poland, was made in a cable dispatch sent today to President Wilson at Paris, by John F. Smulski, President of the National Polish Department of America. A copy of the dispatch was made public here. The dispatch reads:

"Hon. Woodrow Wilson,

"Paris, France.

"On behalf of the American citizens of Polish blood or origin, who comprise a large part of the 4,000,000 Polish immigrants in the United States, I most respectfully ask that steps be taken to curb the anti-Polish demonstrations which are now being carried on throughout the United States, based on stories of alleged pogroms in Poland.

"In the principal newspapers of New York and other cities, infamous advertisements, flatly and unequivocably charging the Poles with having slaughtered Jews in Poland, are being spread, and mass meetings are being held, at which mere hearsay stories are spread as authenticated facts. I have been given to understand this campaign is only the beginning. As a result, the Polish people in the United States are being held up to the scorn and distrust of their fellow American citizens of all groups, and a distinct and bitter racial antagonism between the Jewish and Polish citizens is being created.

"This Jewish movement is exceedingly well financed, while, for our part we have but scanty resources, and have been devoting them almost entirely to the equipment of relief ships for the distressed people of Poland, Jew and Gentile alike. At a time when, through your honored self, an attempt is being made to bring peace to the world, racial antagonism, terrible to contemplate in its possibilities, is being fomented in America in a most un-American manner. As citizens and residents of America, we have felt that the position obligated us to allow the settlement of these matters to rest in your hands. Our Polish aspirations have never been allowed to rise superior to, or to run counter to our American obligations.

"While the Jewish people in the United States have conducted conversations with many of the responsible heads of foreign Governments, we have confined our activities entirely to appealing to your honored self, and to officials of your Administration. We know these stories of pogroms are false, for the men against whom these crimes are being charged are our brothers, our fathers, and many of us from Poland have had close friendships with the Jewish people in Poland, whose love for Poland is unsurpassed. We feel that in this emergency you will at least protect us from being made objects of contumely on mere hearsay stories, and before all the facts have been properly envisaged.

"The Poles in America are second to none in the appreciation of your original declaration in favor of Poland, and in their support of the great war. They have given 250,000 men to the American Army, in countless towns and villages. The first to die in action were Polish boys. In addition, these who, by reason of allegiance, were debarred from the American Army, volunteered to the number of 25,000, for the Polish army organized in France. They have supported the various war drives, and ranked as leaders among the racial groups. In the Second Federal District alone they subscribed to over $10,000,000 of the Fifth Liberty loans. They did this from scanty resources, for they are a poor people in money wealth.

"My appeal today is based on the requests, particularly of those of Polish blood, who are American citizens, and who, in making their protest, fear not for Poland, but for the solidarity of American life, if through these ill-considered, these unjust, calumnious attacks racial antagonism are created between people who for many years in these great cities of this nation have

THE FIRST THING IN AMERICA, SEE ... Thomas Meighan picked to star was "Prudence Everyman."—Geo. M. Cohan Theatre.—Adv.

HAYS AND GOMPERS HAIL WOMEN VOTERS

Speaking at Dinner of Republican Women, He Calls on Congress to Follow Its Mandate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Republican women were officially welcomed into that party tonight by Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and Senator Cummins of Iowa, the new President pro tem. of the Senate, at a dinner held at Washington Park Inn under the auspices of the Republican Women's National Executive Committee, which began a two days' session this morning.

Chairman Hays concluded by the hope that women voters would be on an equal footing with the men.

"The Republican women," said Mr. Hays, "coming now, and more into the rights of their full citizenship, are most important factors in the situation. They are part of the party membership, not as women, but as voters, entitled to participate, and participating in so far as the present legal limitations permit, just as other voters.

"Their activity is not supplementary, ancillary nor secondary at all. They are not to be separated nor segregated, but assimilated and amalgamated with, receiving just that full consideration due to every working member of the party."

Senator Cummins, who addressed the 800 women present as "fellow Republicans," said to them:

"It promises well for our institutions when the woman can, without reproach or criticism, join the man in council for the common good of a common country. It is the sure forerunner of a day soon to dawn when the last bar between women and all the duties and privileges of organized society will be removed, a day that will see the men and women of America standing before the world charged with equal responsibility for the welfare of humanity and for the success or failure of free government in the United States. The time has already come when a woman can appropriately belong to a national political party."

Speaker Gillett also paid a tribute to the value of the Republican women as consolidated directly into that party.

Cummins Attacks President's Powers.

In the course of his speech, Senator Cummins criticised the President for "seizure" of the legislative functions as well as for being abroad at this time, and also expressed his opposition to the League of Nations.

"I am willing to help in every proper way," the Senator said, "but I have not yet advanced to that stage of internationalism which counts it a greater honor to be a citizen of the world than to be a citizen of the United States.

"There is no safety for America unless we rigidly preserve the integrity and independence of the legislative department of the Government, and free it absolutely from all the influences of executive power, save his constitutional right of communication at proper times and in a proper way his views upon matters of public concern.

"Unless we bring the country back to the wisdom of the forefathers in this respect we may soon become accustomed to a President who can control Congress by the use of the executive patronage, authority from a chateau in France or a palace in Switzerland.

Chairman Hays, in his speech, promised that the Republican Congress would carry out an efficient legislative programme. He said:

"All that you read in this country is not legislation but mere attention to politics. I have no use for the individual who is too busy to take part in politics. He is riding on another person's ticket."

ACCUSE ITALIANS IN BULGARIA.

Said to Have Let Prisoners Escape and to Cause Friction.

SALONIKA, May 20.—The Military Governor of Salonika has made a statement to the Athens Agency that the Italian troops who were guarding Bulgarian prisoners in Macedonia and Bulgaria have permitted 5,000 of the 9,000 Bulgarians in their charge to escape.

In commenting on this report the Journal des Balkans urges that the Italian troops be removed from Bulgarian territory. It says that there is no reason for the Italians to remain there and that their presence only causes friction which may lead to troublesome events.

AUSTRIANS MAY GET PEACE TERMS MONDAY

Delegates of Turkey and Bulgaria on Way to Paris—Plan to Make Protests.

ST. GERMAIN-EN-LAYE, May 22, (Associated Press.)—The peace terms to Austria, it is understood, will be delivered to the Austrian delegates here early next week, possibly Monday.

BERNE, May 22, (French Wireless Service.)—Josef Schumpeter, the Finance Minister of German Austria, will soon be sent to join the Austrian peace delegation at St. Germain, according to a Vienna telegram.

Herr Landesberger, who is in charge of the Austrian financial interests at St. Germain, demanded the assistance of another expert, and it is reported that he asked that Dr. Rudolf Sieghart, former Governor of the Austrian Credit Foncier, be sent. The Government, however, preferred to send Herr Schumpeter.

GENEVA, May 21.—Turkish and Bulgarian delegates to the Peace Congress have arrived in Switzerland. They brought with them many documents and both delegations plan to make protests.

The Turks, it is said, will protest against the partition of Turkey, especially concerning Constantinople. The Bulgarians will put in a claim for the return of the Dobrudja and the port of Constanza.

The delegations expect to be in Paris by the end of May.

BERLIN SOVIET DEMANDS SIGNING OF THE TREATY

Scheidemann Speech of Protest at Wilhelmsplatz Meeting Received in "Frigid Silence."

BERLIN, May 21, (Associated Press.)—The Greater Berlin Soldiers' and Workers' Council today adopted a resolution demanding that the peace treaty be signed and appealing to the proletariat of the allied countries.

The Majority Socialists held a demonstration of protest against the peace terms in the Wilhelmsplatz today. The crowd, in contrast with earlier meetings, received the speeches of the leaders in frigid silence.

Philipp Scheidemann, the Chancellor, in an address, said he hoped in the interest of humanity to attain a peace by understanding on the basis of the German counter-proposals. While the German delegates at Versailles were working for this understanding, he added, it was the task of the Government to raise its voice on behalf of the conciliation, not the alienation, of peoples.

"A peace of annihilation is only possible," he said, if Germany was handed as an equal in the League of Nations. The League was a necessity, but the Government was against the spirit of its present form, which, Scheidemann asserted, made the Germans the slaves of other nations. He concluded by calling for cheers for the League.

Herr Müller, for the Independent Socialists, said that the Socialists of all countries must regard peace as impossible under the present terms.

Frau Juchacz said that if the allied peace terms were carried out they would perpetuate a war of hunger.

The Independent Socialists also held a demonstration in the Lustgarten.

$1,000,000 TO AID JEWS.

American Committee Provides for Immediate Relief in Poland.

Acting on first-hand information given by Morris Engelman, one of its recently returned European agents, the Executive of the Joint Distribution Committee of the American Fund for Jewish War Sufferers yesterday appropriated $1,000,000 for the extension of immediate and intensive assistance to the starving and disease ridden Jews of Poland.

The committee, which met in the offices of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., was presided over by Felix M. Warburg. Among other members present were Jacob H. Schiff, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Secretary of the American Jewish Relief Committee; Arthur Lehman, Treasurer, and Henry Morgenthau, director of the organization; Leo K. Frankel and Albert Lasker, Chairman of the Committee on Relief, which was appointed for the purpose of the work of immediate relief for free distribution in Poland also was appropriated.

THEY ARE TELLING EVERYBODY ABOUT IT ... heavy for music by Victor Herbert.—Knickerbocker Theatre.—Adv.

ALLIES TO HOLD PENAL PRISONERS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

ance in Germany, it must be admitted that Germany is unable to do with her own resources everything required in order to secure that end. This refers especially to food and clothing. Therefore the German delegation thinks it desirable that the deliberations of the commission should likewise include an examination of the question of the manner in which the allied and associated Governments might assist Germany in the solution of these problems.

The question arises, for instance, of supplying against repayment complete sets of clothing, underclothing, and civilian clothing and footwear for the prisoners before their departure.

I avail myself, &c.

BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU.

The reply of the premier of the Allies was as follows:

Paris, May 22, 1919.

Sir: The representatives of the allied and associated powers have given consideration to the repatriation of the German prisoners of war. In reply, they wish to state that they cannot agree that prisoners of war and civilian prisoners who have been guilty of crimes and offenses should be released. These crimes and penal offenses have been committed on allied soil and have been dealt with by the legally constituted authorities without reference to the fact that the wrongful acts were Germans rather than subjects of allied nations.

For instance, a certain German prisoner broke at night into the house of a farmer, on whose estate he was employed, and murdered the farmer and his wife in order to obtain money and food. For this double murder the said prisoner was sentenced to death on June 11, 1918, by a regularly constituted court-martial.

Under the Hague Conventions, however, the execution of the sentence is suspended until peace is signed. Justice would certainly not be satisfied if, as a consequence of the treaty, this murderer was released.

Therefore the allied and associated powers cannot agree to leave the providence of the draft treaty in respect to prisoners of war who have been guilty of crimes or penal offenses.

In regard to the second question, the German peace delegation inquires as to the number of persons in confinement whom they would propose for the release of prisoners of war and interned civilians between the date of the signature of peace and their repatriation. The allied and associated powers are not prepared at this juncture to make any declaration as to the number of persons who may be prosecuted by the courts for offenses committed during the war. They have given to the nations of which they are subjects full power to punish both the laws of war and the dictates of humanity in the treatment which they have given to prisoners of war and their own nationals in the hands of the enemy. In the application of Article 228 it is proposed that offenses of war and interned civilians should remain subject to the jurisdiction of the military tribunals, and the courts of all countries.

The German peace delegation urges that it is the intention of the allied and associated Governments to treat their prisoners of war during the period between the signing of peace and their repatriation with full consideration of their feelings and needs.

The restitution of personal property to prisoners of war constitutes a legal right which the allied and associated powers have every intention of respecting. As regards information about the missing, the allied and associated powers have always endeavored to supply the German Government with all information in their possession on this subject, and they will certainly continue to do so after peace is signed.

Concerning the care of graves, they would point out that Articles 225 and 226 would appear to assure to the German people that the graves of their fellow-citizens shall be both respected and properly maintained, and that, so far as is practicable under Clause 225, the bodies of their soldiers and sailors may be transferred to their own country.

In regard to the German request for complete reciprocity, the representatives of the allied and associated powers have to state that they felt it necessary to include Article 228 in view of the treatment which their own nationals have received while interned in Germany during the war. As there is no parallel between the treatment which was accorded to prisoners of war by the German Government on the one side and the allied and associated powers on the other, no claim for reciprocity in this respect can be admitted.

In regard to the third question, the representatives of the allied and associated powers are ready to do everything possible to repatriate German prisoners of war and interned civilians, properly fed and in good condition, after the conclusion of peace. They regret, however, that the present demands on them from the territories recently liberated from the German yoke, as well as from their own, inevitably will probably make it impossible for them to supply the prisoners of war with clothing, &c., for which the German delegation asks.

Finally, in regard to the appointment of a commission to deal with the repatriation of prisoners of war, the representatives of the allied and associated powers will be glad to set up such commissions immediately upon the signature of peace. They regret, however, that they do not see their way to appoint them until they are notified of the intention of the plenipotentiaries of the German Empire to sign peace.

I avail myself, &c.

G. CLEMENCEAU.

HOLLAND MAKES CONDITIONS.

Willing to Revise Treaty of 1839 if Territory Remains Intact.

THE HAGUE, May 21.—Jonkheer van Karnebeek, the Dutch Foreign Minister, in a statement here today on the subject of the conference in Paris to consider the revision of the treaty of 1839, said he declared that Holland was ready to be a party to the revision, because a strict reparation that was necessary would be made to allow the territorial status quo which was founded on historic rights and in harmony with the wishes of the population.

Holland, he declared, was ready, he added, to negotiate a new treaty between the people of Holland and Belgium.

GERMANS DEVOTE FAVOR TO MANDATE FOR TURKEY

Think American Mandate for All Would Be Safeguard for Peace.

Special Cable Service to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 21.—Although great uncertainty exists here as to what decision will be made at Turkey asking other nations to accept mandates, whether it is to be under one mandatory power, there is no doubt that for Armenia peace commissioners are working to have a mandate for the United States.

That was indicated by President Wilson in his Mount speech, but it is now admitted here, as a matter of course, that America could not share the burden and that Bourgeois and Adatte Blaise have the sentiment of backward peoples can be administered for their own benefit.

In anticipation of receiving a mandate, Americans have already been sounding members of Congress, and have found hesitancy to the assignment for it. The floods of Senators and Representatives on this question can be determined in individual cases by their attitude on the question of the League of Nations or the peace treaty.

Herbert Hoover and Henry C. Rhea will leave Paris for Constantinople tomorrow as an American commission for a further study of the Turkish mandate question.

The Chinese delegates here are receiving messages from all parts of the country urging them not to sign the treaty because the Shantung decision favors Japan. A member of the Chinese Delegation said tonight: "I don't see how I can represent our people and do the thing our people ask us not to do."

FINDS ARMENIANS STARVING.

500,000 Without Food, Says Heinz —Credits Cannibalism Tale.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 20.—Starvation and misery prevail among Armenian refugees in the Caucasus region, according to a telegram sent to Herbert Hoover in Paris by Howard Heinz, American Food Commissioner for the Near East, who has just returned from the Caucasus.

Mr. Heinz discusses reports that some of the refugees, driven frantic by hunger and suffering, had resorted to cannibalism. He finds evidence that the reports were true. He adds that food for 500,000 in that territory will have to be provided by outside sources for another year.

"The lack of food is so serious," says the telegram, "that the women are forced to go into the fields and obtain grass, which they cook into a kind of broth and serve as boiled greens, occasionally getting a bit of rice to mix with it. This constitutes the principal diet of many.

"Regarding reports of cannibalism which have come out of this district from Cos, I have been forced against my will to believe these reports to be true.

"Typhus has been epidemic during the winter and has taken away thousands, but with the moderation of the weather it is now decreasing, but cholera is making its appearance and the outlook is threatening."

FRENCH POSTPONE AMNESTY

Would Affect Former Premier Caillaux and Louis T. Malvy.

PARIS, May 22, (Havas.)—The Chamber of Deputies today by a vote of 326 to 178 postponed action on the bill before it providing for amnesty. M. Nail, Minister of Justice, declared during the debate that the Government as well as the Chamber realized the necessity for the passage of an amnesty law and that later he would take up the measure.

An amnesty at the present time would affect Joseph Caillaux, former Premier, who is under arrest charged with treason, and other men high in political and military life who are being detained on charges. It also probably would serve to restore the rights of Louis J. Malvy, former Minister of the Interior, who was convicted some time ago of having had intercourse with the enemy and sentenced to five years' banishment from France. Malvy is now in exile in Spain.

PERSHING'S STORY OF OUR LAST SHOTS

No American Soldiers Killed After 11 A. M., Nov. 11, When Firing Ceased.

ARMISTICE WAS OBSERVED

Orders Were Issued, with Marshal Foch's Concurrence, to Keep Firing Up to Last Moment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—General Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, has sent a letter to Senator George E. Chamberlain, Chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee of the last Congress, setting forth the conclusions reached by General Pershing concerning the fighting which took place in France on the morning of Nov. 11, 1918, the day on which the armistice went into effect. The letter will appear in the current issue of Harvey's Weekly.

In brief, General Pershing states:

1. That no American soldiers were killed after 11 o'clock on the morning of Nov. 11, 1918, and that the firing ceased at that hour.

2. That orders were issued at his (Pershing's) headquarters that the firing should continue all along the American line until 11 o'clock on the morning of Nov. 11. This order, he reports, was undoubtedly concurred in by Marshal Foch, who issued an order to the same effect.

Military reasons made it seem necessary to continue firing all along the line until the moment the armistice terms went into effect, the Pershing report asserts.

The questions involved in the report have been widely discussed, and it has been alleged that a number of American soldiers were killed on the morning of Nov. 11 last by the continuation of the fighting after it was known that the armistice terms, while not effective until 11 o'clock in the morning, had been signed. Here is the text of the letter sent to Senator Chamberlain by General March:

"With further reference to your letter of Feb. 18 and my letter of Feb. 17, in which I advised you that General Pershing would be requested to furnish information you desired, I beg to give you his replies to your inquiry.

"After a full statement of the main reports called for from the commanding generals of the various armies and divisions, the inquiries addressed to the French and British missions, and the search of records of his own headquarters, General Pershing reached the following conclusions:

"(A)—Were any United States soldiers killed in fighting in France after order to cease firing at 11 o'clock Nov. 11, when armistice went into effect?

"'Conclusions: No cases are known of any United States soldiers who were killed in fighting in France after order to cease firing at 11 A. M., Nov. 11, 1918, when armistice went into effect. Probably there were no such casualties. In any event they could have occurred in very isolated cases only.

"(B) Was there any firing at any place along the American line in France after 11 o'clock, Nov. 11?

"'Conclusions: Firing was generally stopped on the American front in France at 11 A. M., Nov. 11, 1918. In the case of an isolated organization which did not receive notification until 11:30 A. M., Nov. 11, 1918, firing was continued until 11:30 A. M., Nov. 11, 1918.

"(C)—Did the firing along the American line continue in full force up to 11 o'clock, Nov. 11?

"'Conclusions: Firing along the American line continued in full force up to 11 o'clock, Nov. 11, 1918. In the case of the two American divisions serving with the French army in Belgium different conditions existed and the firing was not continued in full force due to the fact that no opposition was encountered in the continued advance.

"'(D) Is the report true that officers in command of British and French forces ordered firing stopped as soon as they learned that the armistice was to go into effect at 11 o'clock, Nov. 11, 1918; that is, several hours before 11 o'clock of this date?

"'Conclusions: There was no authorization for officers in command of French and British forces to order firing stopped as soon as they learned that the armistice was to go into effect. There is a possibility that such orders were given without authority by French commanders of small isolated bodies. No definite case of the issuance of such unauthorized orders is, however, known.

"'(E) Were there military reasons for continuing the firing up to the very hour the armistice went into effect?

"'Conclusions: There were military reasons for continuing the firing up to the very hour the armistice went into effect, and orders were issued from these headquarters to insure such action. These orders were dictated by the necessity for the taking every opportunity to render certain complete acceptance by the enemy of the armistice, and were unhesitatingly concurred in by the allied Commander in Chief, who himself issued orders to the same effect."

With reference to question E, General Pershing's reply includes a quotation of the orders of Marshal Foch, dated the 7th inst., directing the occupation of additional Afghan territory. The Seventh of the Afghan force was reported at eight battalions and guns, four of which were captured. More than 100 of the enemy were killed in the fighting on the 17th. Most of those were identified as Afghan regular troops.

The Viceroy of India reports that the Council of the Regency of Bahawalpur has placed the imperial service troops and the whole of its resources at the disposal of the Government in view of the Afghan war.

At a representative gathering of Moslem sikhs and Hindus at Lahore, the Lieut. Governor of the Punjab received from all communities assurances of support of the Government in the present crisis.

BRITISH DEFEAT AFGHANS.

London Reports Successes on May 16, 17, and 18.

LONDON, May 22, (Havas Wireless Service.)—British troops report new successes over the Afghans on May 16 and 17, and on May 18 the situation in the region of Dakka, west of the Indo-Afghan frontier near the Khyber Pass, was reported as very satisfactory by the Commander of the First Indian Division in advance to the Indian Government Dispatched here.

On Sunday the enemy held the hills east of Dakka and occupied the spurs of Sharpakh and Rotas, about two miles northwest of Dakka. The successes against the Afghans are said to have relieved the Afghan tribes.

On May 20 the British forces at Dakka were strengthened by a large force of Afghans who were eventually driven off. The British and Indian casualties were 100. On the 17th the First Indian Brigade, with the exception of elements, entered Afghan territory. The Afghans had captured the hills. The strength of the Afghan force was reported at eight battalions and guns, four of which were captured. More than 100 of the enemy were killed in the fighting on the 17th. Most of those were identified as Afghan regular troops.

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Four Men Go Up Four Miles.

TURIN, Italy, May 22.—Lieutenant Prackpape, an Italian aviator, in an airplane with three passengers ascended yesterday to a height of 7,230 meters (23,286 feet.) The ascent was made in forty minutes.

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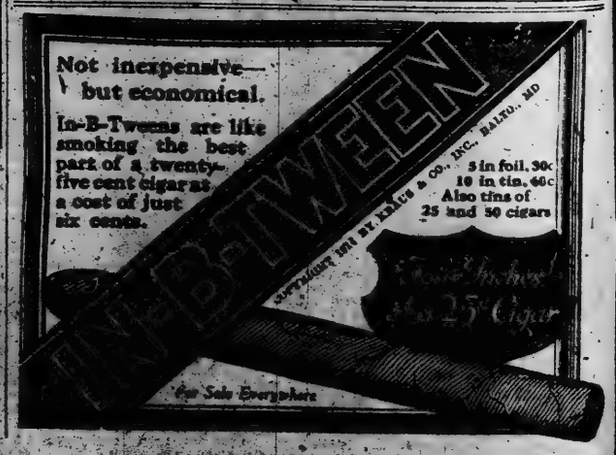
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PEACE SIGNING PREDICTED

Censors Find Opinion in German Letters 90% for Acceptance of Terms.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CORLENZ, May 21.—The approach of the time when the Germans must decide whether to sign the Peace Treaty finds the American Army of Occupation in tiptop shape. Its condition would justify throwing it into a stiff battle tomorrow. Everything is ready to march ahead on a few hours' notice should such orders come.

The Germans pay much attention to these preparations, visible through the movement of trucks, ammunition, and supplies. This morning I saw several hundred doughboys on an ammunition dump, rubbing the dust and rust off big shells and shining them into fit condition. Standing around watching were perhaps 400 Germans—men, women, and children.

About headquarters it looks as if the old fighting days had come back. Things are busy for the first time in months, as orders follow orders to make sure the Americans are ready for any call. Late this afternoon the Colonel of an artillery regiment said: "We can move tonight, if they say so."

Even remote chances of some excitement have made a remarkable change in the American soldiers. If there was the slightest bit of friendship for the Germans one certainly could not find it this morning among the men of the 1st Division, with whom I spent several hours. In fact, if an advance were ordered, the peculiar conditions would probably make it necessary to restrain the doughboys from taking a whack with fists at the Germans along their path.

Rumors Thick and Fast.

With the crisis near, Germans hereabout are showing the deepest sort of interest, and all sorts of rumors are current among them. One is that all American sailings have stopped, and that hundreds of thousands of men are being shipped hastily toward the Rhine. Another rumor current everywhere is that if the Allies make an advance every German of military age will be at once interned. I was told today by a German officer that the Americans had made preparations to place all men of military age in Coblenz in the Fortress Ehrenbreitstein. He pointed out that this was in accordance with military law, and that the Germans would do that in the same circumstances. Nothing of the sort has been planned by the Americans, whose disposition would rather call for the herding of all these men in front of them and urging them along toward Berlin.

Whether or not the Germans will sign is the subject of conversation among all our men. Generally they figure it's a fifty-fifty proposition, with the often repeated remark, "I hope they don't." With beautiful lack of logic one hears the same boys say: "If the boches keep us over here say longer, Heaven help 'em; that's all, Heaven help 'em!"

Needless to say, they give the Germans the full benefit of these and kindred remarks, and Heinie and his frau are much impressed.

Practically every aviation field in the unoccupied parts of Germany is in daily operation to some extent, according to information reaching the American Army Headquarters here. The aviation units of the old German Army have not been dissolved, as have the other units. Furthermore, special attention has been given to the organization of the air service for the new army, or Reichswehr. The aviators, as a rule, have not been so anxious to leave the service as the men of other branches of the military system. A report to this effect by an American officer concludes:

"It would appear probable that at the present time the German Army air service has under equipment places for a considerable force of trained aviators."

That the Germans will sign the peace treaty is a prediction made by the censors of the American Army of Occupation. This opinion is based on their examination of the German mail since the publication of the peace terms. Here is the text of the report made by the Censors' Department:

Censors Predict Peace.

"The subject of the Allies' peace terms is naturally a prominent topic in most of the letters. At first there was an outburst of indignation. The conditions were represented as unexpectedly severe. President Wilson's fourteen points were violated, Germany was humiliated, bankrupt, industrially enslaved; the peace was one of force, not of justice; it was impossible of fulfillment, and it would mean starvation and Bolshevism for Germany.

"This attitude was succeeded by one of calmer inspection of the terms and consideration of Germany's best course of action. A great many favored flat rejection. In such case, probable occupation of the whole of Germany by the Entente army was thought to be the best thing that could possibly happen to Germany. But clearer heads saw dangers which would result from a refusal to sign.

"Toward the end of last week a great majority of the letters from the occupied zone were of the opinion that Germany should sign the treaty and make the best of the terms, harsh as they were. In the unoccupied territory, particularly Berlin, however, there was much sentiment in favor of refusing the terms. What measures should Germany take in that event? Apparently nothing further than passive resistance. Outside of a few rumors in the Berlin papers, the idea of armed resistance was scarcely mentioned and certainly not seriously considered by anyone.

"In general, it may be said that the poorer and middle classes want peace at any price, so that their relatives who are held as prisoners in foreign lands may be returned to them; big business and the importers and exporters want peace for the lifting of the blockade and to commercialize the foreign countries; the imperialists and militarists want war, but they lack armies and influence to arouse the moribund martial spirit of the people. We predict peace will be signed."

REDS NOW WANT PARLEY.

Intimate They Would Like to Open Negotiations for Peace.

PARIS, May 22, (Associated Press.)—A wireless message from Moscow to Bela Kun, the Hungarian Communist leader, the signature of which was garbled, but was probably that of Tchitcherin, the Russian Bolshevist Foreign Minister—a copy of which has been received here—asks that the Americans be told that the Bolsheviki did not refuse the Nansen food proposal, but they insist that the cessation of hostilities should be a subject for regular diplomatic negotiations.

Recurrent statements of the Bolsheviki appear to indicate that they desire negotiations looking to peace, especially since Admiral Kolchak's successes are regarded in Entente circles as evidencing the growing weakness of the Soviet Government.

Reds Start a Calendar of Their Own.

HELSINGFORS, May 1, (Associated Press.)—The Soviet Government has introduced a new chronology, whereby the year begins on Oct. 25, the date of the establishment of the Bolshevist regime. The year is to contain 360 working days.

EIGHTY GIRLS FROM MACY'S STORE bought tickets in a body for "Broken Blossoms"—Geo. M. Cohan Theatre.—Advt.

REDS TURN BUDAPEST INTO A SHAMBLES

Wholesale Executions Ordered by Tribunal Under Bolshevik, 22 Years Old.

VIENNA, May 20, (Associated Press.)—Many persons accused of being counter-revolutionists are being executed in Budapest by the Hungarian Communists, according to dispatches received here. The victims usually are shot in front of the Hungarian Parliament House in the daytime or in the public school yard in the Marktstrasse at night.

Among those who are said to have been executed are Herr Hohn, manager of the Kaschau-Oderberg Railway; Bishop Balthasar, a hostage from Debrecsen, and Colonel Dermansky of the General Staff, who was taken from a hospital. Several girls, who were accused of making tricolor rosettes for the counter-revolutionists, also were executed. The presiding officer of the revolutionary tribunal, which orders the executions, it is said, is a former locksmith, 22 years of age.

Many bodies of men and women and girls of the better classes have been found on the shores of islands in the Danube below the city. It is reported that they were arrested in the residential quarter of Buda and thrown into the Danube by guards who were taking them to prisons in Pest.

French colonial troops, the reports add, are expected to move on the city from the south. White Guards and counter-revolutionists are preparing to cross the river Theiss, where they have taken the positions evacuated by the Rumanians who were withdrawn to the Bessarabian front.

COPENHAGEN, May 22, (Associated Press.)—The allied campaign against the Budapest Bolsheviki has ceased, says the Vienna correspondent of the Berlingske Tidende, and it is believed the allies are willing to negotiate.

It is stated that an allied commission is now en route to Budapest. The change in the allied policy is attributed to negotiations with Austria. The material and political position of the Red Hungarian Government has greatly improved in the last few days, the correspondent asserts.

SAW VICTORY LOAN FAILING.

Writer in Berlin Tageblatt Misleads Germans About Conditions Here.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, May 21.—It takes the German editors a long time to learn a lesson. In 1917 they assured their trusting readers that America could not get an army to France and that that is all there was to it. To show they have not been cured, I give this gem from Herr Schwelbuser of the Tageblatt of Berlin, dated May 14, under the heading, "Failure of the American War Loan":

"According to reports from New York, it has been extremely difficult to obtain the necessary subscriptions to the most recent war loan, which amounted to $4,500,000 (sic). Last Thursday, with only five days more open for the receipt of subscriptions, 45 per cent. of the total had not been subscribed. Most desperate expedients have been resorted to in order to avoid a failure of the loan. The City of New York was supposed to subscribe $1,000,000 (sic). Thus far only one-third thereof has been subscribed."

TO OFFER RESOLUTION TO RECOGNIZE KOLCHAK

Senator King Will Also Propose to Expel Martens and Associates from United States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Senator King of Utah will offer a resolution in the Senate tomorrow to put that body on record as recognizing the Omsk Government in Russia, as representing policies in sympathy with those of the United States. Under his resolution, the United States would at once establish official relations with the Omsk régime, render financial aid, send ordnance supplies, and provide food and other material assistance.

Another resolution to be offered by the same Senator calls upon the Government to banish from the country as undesirable aliens L. C. A. K. Martens and those associated with him in the Russian Soviet Bureau in New York, which, the Senator says, is being financed by the Russian Bolsheviki.

The resolution to deport Martens and his associates as undesirables reads in part:

"Whereas, one L. C. A. K. Martens, together with a number of other aliens, maintain in the City of New York a so-called Russian Soviet Bureau, which pretends to represent the so-called Soviet or Bolshevist organization dominated by Nicolai Lenin, which has by force usurped the public authority, and has destroyed public order in Moscow, Petrograd, and other parts of Russia, and

"Whereas, the Bolshevist organization of Russia, under the domination of said Lenin, professes principles which are inconsistent with the liberty and law of the United States and which are essentially anarchistic and despotic, and without the pale of the law of nations, and

"Whereas, it is inimical to the interests of the United States that aliens professing such principles and propagating the same be permitted to be in the country,

"Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Senate of the United States that the Secretary of Labor be and is hereby directed to institute proceedings under existing law for the deportation from the United States of said Martens and other aliens employed with said so-called Russian Soviet Bureau in the City of New York and all other aliens who are known to adhere to said so-called Soviet or Bolshevist organization."

RED REGIMENT SURRENDERS.

Forced to Front, It Kills Officers and Joins Siberian Army.

OMSK, May 13, (Russian Telegraphic Agency.)—The 10th Moscow Regiment, a part of the Bolshevist army, has surrendered, with its arms and ammunition, to the Siberian army of the Kolchak Government.

The regiment, made up principally of workingmen, refused to go to the front, and many of the soldiers were shot. Finally the regiment went to the front, but as soon as it reached the firing line the soldiers killed their officers and went over to the Siberian Army.

Before their flight from Sarapul, on the Kama, southwest of Perm, the Bolshevist committed great excesses, shooting down the wives of officers and soldiers in the army of the Omsk Government. In many cases they did not spare even the children.

According to information received by the Siberian General Staff, the Bolshevist leaders have decided that in the event they are forced to leave Moscow they will take as many hostages as possible. Almost every night, it is reported, entire blocks in the central part of Moscow are surrounded by detachments of Bolshevists, and men, women, and children of the intelligent classes are arrested and carried away.

SOME OF THE STRONGEST FRIENDSHIPS OF pictures have become the strongest friends of "Broken Blossoms"—Geo. M. Cohan Theatre.—Advt.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 8.

NAVY PLANS BIG AIRCRAFT PROGRAM

Number of NC Flights to Azores Call for Many Enlisted Pilots.

TO MAKE STRONGER HULLS

Improvements Also to be Made in Navigation Instruments and Wireless Apparatus.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Plans for the construction of seaplanes which will be strong enough to carry from six to eight engines, instead of only four, as was the case with the NC-1, 2 and 3, are being considered by the Navy Department as a result of the first attempt at an overseas flight. The conclusions arrived at from a digest of the brief reports which have been received from Commander Towers and other naval officers on the flight, have made this appear practicable.

In the event of the construction of such planes, it is probable that a wing spread of from 150 to 200 feet will be used. The NC planes have a wing spread of 126 feet. The larger machine will make possible an even more stable body construction than was used on the NC planes.

The Navy Department has been stirred to action by reports it has received that Great Britain was planning to build giant seaplanes for transatlantic service which would have a wing spread of 200 feet and carry twelve Rolls-Royce engines of high power.

The Navy Department is so enthusiastic over the results of the first attempt at a transatlantic flight that broad plans are being prepared for expansion of the aerial program. In brief, these points are:

1. General development of aircraft necessary for the fleet, including the enlargement of seaplanes and observation balloons.

2. Extensive experimentation in the laboratory and by flying tests for obtaining improved planes of both heavier than air and lighter than air types, for service in home waters and overseas.

3. Development of the rigid, lighter than air machines (the Zeppelin type), as well as the dirigibles of the C-5 type.

4. Perfection of the coastal aerial patrol service.

A prominent naval official said today that one of the most important conclusions reached as a result of the flight to the Azores was the practicability of the multi-engine seaplane. The results which had been attained, he said, made it evident that the development of larger and more durable planes which would be almost as seaworthy as a vessel of considerable proportions was feasible and that in the opinion of the navy experts there was no reason why such a seaplane could not be made of sufficient strength to carry at least as many as eight engines.

When the NC planes which attempted transatlantic flight started on their journey there were some experts who were skeptical about the ability of the boat portions of the planes to stand up under any considerable pounding of sea. Naval officials now point out, however, that the NC-1 remained afloat for many hours after its crew had been taken aboard the Ilona although the sea was too rough to save the plane itself.

The record of the NC-3 was pointed to as even more conclusive. It was in the water fifty-seven hours after being forced to the surface in a heavy sea and rode out an unusually heavy gale for at least forty-eight hours of that period, finally getting into port after a journey of 205 miles under its own power.

With these conclusions before them, naval experts were willing to express the opinion that a seaplane could be developed which would not be crippled for flying if one or more of its engines had trouble after a flight of a hundred miles or more.

When hull development was taken up in planning the NC machines, the effort was largely to construct a hull which would float for a few hours after an accident which made necessary a descent to the water in a storm. The hull was designed to float long enough for a search to be made with the odds in favor of the crew being rescued before the craft sank. Now, however, as a result of the feat performed by the NC-3, the experts have abandoned that line of reasoning, and are studying to perfect a hull which will be serviceable in heavy seas on the water.

TO NORTH POLE BY AIRPLANE

Stefansson Pays a Visit to Wilbur Wright and Tells His Plan.

DAYTON, Ohio, May 22.—For the purpose of discussing with Orville Wright, airplane inventor, the likelihood of using the airplane for north pole trips, Vilhjalmur Stefansson, international explorer, paid a visit to Wright at the latter's home here today.

Stefansson declared he believed it possible to construct a special type of airplane that would carry a party of explorers to the field of study at the north pole. He plans, if satisfactory arrangements can be made, to attempt such a trip during this year or the first of the coming year.

IT IS BEING HAILED AS AMERICA'S greatest contribution to art—"Broken Blossoms"—Geo. M. Cohan Theatre.—Advt.

May We Serve You?

Hand-tailored clothes do not make a man, but they make a difference. It all depends on how well a man is satisfied with himself whether he wears machine-made clothing or the hand-tailored alternative. Hand-tailoring is the hope of the dissatisfied.

MEN'S SUITS $30 TO $65
HAND-TAILORED AND READY

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE
Men's Clothing Shop, 8 West 38th Street
LOCATED ON STREET LEVEL

COMMERCIAL AVIATION NEW AS WELL AS WAR

Transatlantic Passenger Service Planned by English Firm of Aircraft Builders.

Special to The New York Times.

[illegible] May 22.—[illegible] the commercial side of aviation [illegible] the first time by representatives of the Handley-Page Company, the well-known airplane and airship builders, according to statements made on the subject of aviation interests at the annual session of the second Annual Aeronautic Congress.

Lieutenant Chester Wilmot, who has written extensively on all the problems [illegible] operating from civil [illegible] after flying [illegible] reviewed the [illegible] on the restriction of [illegible] Germany from 1908 to 1913, with an [illegible] military flying [illegible] per cent. of the population were then in possession of the pilot's certificate, as compared with [illegible] of the pilots as the result of faulty construction, while from 1913 to date only 7 per cent. of the casualties were caused by the collapse of the planes. He pointed out that the [illegible] expert declared, approximately 40 per cent. are due to all spins entered into too close to the ground or by inexperienced pilots who are unable to distinguish between [illegible] pay out, through the lack of judgment in [illegible] 10 per cent. to forced landing caused by engine failure, 2 per cent. by fire, 1 per cent. by collapse of planes, and 21 per cent. by lack of judgment in various manœuvres by pilots still in training. Predictions were made by Lieutenant Payne that the cost of six months airplane insurance will be even cheaper than automobile insurance, because of the establishment of flights with devices aiding safe landing under adverse conditions and the mapping out of air ways and air routes.

Start on what will be the longest non-stop flight of the convention if it is accomplished was made this afternoon by Walter D. B. Ryan, chief of the Bureau of Research of the General Electric Company, with Aviator Robert C. Shank of the Curtiss Company. At 3 o'clock he left for Washington on a business trip. Mr. Ryan is preparing to conduct experiments here on a night illumination system for airports and fields in co-operation with the aeronautic authorities, and the long flight was his first flying lesson. He will learn to fly in order to be able to more thoroughly grasp the problem.

BRITISH PLAN PLANES FOR COMMERCIAL USE

Handley-Page Talks of London-Athens Trip in Two Days, with Overnight Stop.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—In connection with the report to the Navy Department that the British are planning to develop huge airplanes carrying twelve engines, naval interest attaches to-day to advices reaching Washington through official channels that leaders of British commercial enterprises have turned to the airplane for aid in reaching distant markets and that Handley-Page has established a bureau that is working on the use of airplanes for commercial work.

The advices say that the business men of Great Britain know that the transport systems of the world are in a bad state and that it will be a long time before they will be able to care for business needs thoroughly. If a merchant sees success in getting exports, it takes weeks, and sometimes months, for him to get to the distant markets in Syria, Asia Minor or the Balkans.

Handley-Page, the advices state, had this to say about the possibilities of developing the airplane:

"There is no reason why the visit of representatives of a business house, to distant countries should not be made by aeroplane. Consider the case of a firm's representative, taking in person 200 pounds of samples to Greece for distribution. A ton of samples could accompany him if necessary.

"This journey is 1,000 miles by air and can be covered by two days' flight, with a night in comfort at Marseilles or Rome. The cost is £27 10s for the passenger and his personal baggage at 4d a mile, and £19 6s8 per ton mile for the rest. Considering the extra food, accommodation, and odd traveling expenses incurred during the extra time of the same journey by land and sea, this will be seen to be much cheaper, at least twice as quick, and less tiring.

"The only points with which the traveler need concern himself are the reliability, safety, and comfort of the modern air liners, and the fact that he can leave London, transact two days' business in Athens and return fresh and unfired within the bounds of one working week."

ALLOWS FREE OCEAN FLYING.

Britain Not Restricting Attempts, Sealey Tells Commons.

LONDON, May 22.—In the House of Commons last night the Government was asked if it was considering the limiting of further attempts to fly across the Atlantic, in view of the desperately hazardous conditions.

Major Sir Archibald Under Secretary of State for the Air Ministry, said that the matter had received the most careful thought from the Government, which considered that it was not its function to say to its countrymen that they should not undertake this daring flight and the attendant risks.

ROUGH SEAS DELAY FLIGHT OF NC-4

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MAY HAVE CLUE TO C-5.

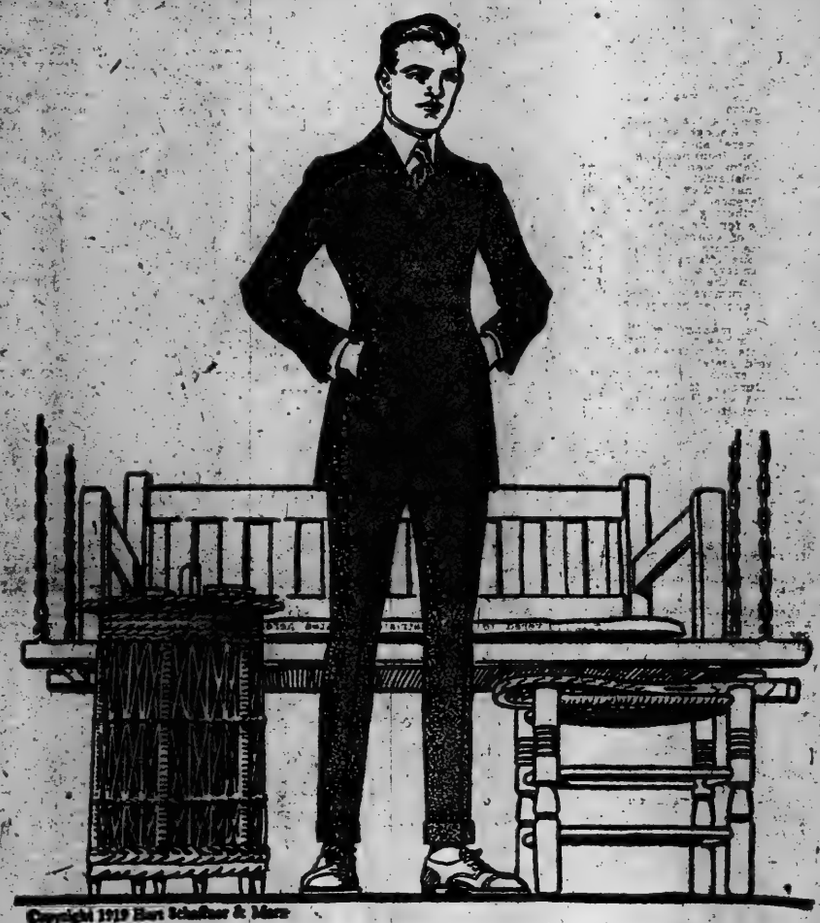
Navy Fliers Think Guard Found on Beach Belonged to "Blimp."

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 22.—Acting under instructions from the Navy Department, a flying boat from the Cape May Aerial Station arrived this afternoon under the command of Lieutenants Cowell and Leonard to investigate the piece of wood found on the beach last Tuesday with "C-5" painted on it. The wood was found by Loren Townsend, 13 years old, of Ventnor.

The officers called at the boy's home, and, after examining the board, gave it as their opinion that it did once form a part of the dirigible C-5, which was blown from its moorings at St. John's N. F., and disappeared at sea. They said the piece was spruce of the same fibre as that used in the construction of the framework of machines of the C-5 type. They said the Navy Department wanted the wood sent to Washington, so that experts might pass upon it, and in this way possibly gain a clue as to what direction the C-5 was blown.

YOU SEE IT IN TWO HOURS AND REmember it for life—"Broken Blossoms"—Geo. M. Cohan Theatre.—Advt.



Copyright 1919 Hart Schaffner & Marx

Stylish—All Wool—Guaranteed

There is a Hart Schaffner & Marx double-breasted waist seam suit all ready for you in a variety of lively patterns at the Wallach Stores, if you like the clever new things in clothes.

If you prefer more conservative styles and sedate fabrics, we have them, too. In other words, your pleasure is our pleasure. That applies to our prices, too. We are glad we can save you money on good all-wool clothes.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits to Suit All

$30, $35, $40, *up to* $65

Blue Serge Economy—Now!

We prepared for this Blue Serge Week way back last Fall. Result! No end of great values in beautiful blue suits made by Hart Schaffner & Marx—for anywear, anywhere, anytime—at $35, $40, $45, $50 and $60.

Blue Serge Special

Savings of $5, $10, and $15 on these handsome Blue Serge Hart Schaffner & Marx Waist Seam Double Breasters—at $35. Staunch, dependable, all-wool fabrics that stay blue.

$35

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
846-848 West 125th
M Ave., cor. 125d



919 Times As Much

The production of vegetable oleomargarine in the United States *in one month* exceeded that of the same month the year before by 5,599,000 pounds. The necessities of these times have created many new markets. There are four and a half million users of household articles among Delineator readers. Woman does the buying. It will pay you to tell her what you make.

The Delineator
The Magazine In One Million Homes

Special—Pure Silk Sox

59c a pair

Friday and Saturday Only

Beautiful Silk Sox with extra high spliced double heels and toes.

Remarkable value even for a Wallach Special.

Colors: Black, White, Gray, Cordovan, Navy Blue, Suede, and Green.

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Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
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Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Out Today!

THE REVIEW

15 cents a copy, $5.00 a year

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The Psychology of Woodrow Wilson
The New Congress
Exit Austria
Reflections on Cooked Food
The Middle West and the Peace. By Philo M. Buck, Jr.
Dance of Death. By Harry Ayres
Correspondence
Book Reviews:
Germany's Former Ascendency
The Mad English
The Bull-Fight
The Lot of American Wives. By H. W. Boynton
An Object-Lesson for Socialists
The Run of the Shelves
Drama:
Peninsular and Oriental Benavente and Kalidasa. By O. W. Firkins
Jazz. By Howard Brockway

THE REVIEW—140 Nassau St.



L. A. Dreyfus, Staten Island, N. Y.
William J. Barclay, Consulting Engineer.

"Turner for Concrete"

The economy of a building operation lies in the experience and efficiency of the organization that handles it.

Turner's directing personnel has averaged 13 years with the Company.

TURNER Construction Co.



6 Bell-ans Hot water Quick Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION



E. A. Draper Co., Staten Island.

There must be something worth your while in a contracting service that has had 74% repeat orders within two years.

Going to build a factory, warehouse, or industrial garage? Better phone us—Bryant 2908.

Barney-Ahlers
Industrial Construction
"Speed with Economy"



COMBINATION.
Black Kid, Chocolate Kid, Black Calf, Mahogany Calf.

The Proper Shoes For Active Folks

You never see real, live, active folks — the people who do things and get somewhere—dressed in tight clothing of the straitjacket variety. Neither do you see them in tight, uncomfortable shoes. They want freedom and comfort so that they will not be hampered in their undertakings.

That is why so many active folks are wearing the Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes. They like the springiness and the ease of walking which these shoes give; their ability to cover more ground with less fatigue. You, too, should wear these shoes, for today we are all active folks.

Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES
The Prize Models by
J. P. SMITH SHOE CO.
SOLD ONLY AT
1372 Broadway, at 37th Street
12 Park Place, Woolworth Bldg.
Send for Illustrated Booklet.



No Wash Days

The "help" question is becoming so troublesome that the WALLACH LAUNDRY has installed a new department—

SEMI-READY DRY STARCH WORK

which means that WALLACH'S will take the family wash—beautifully cleanse, starch, dry it, and iron all flat work at the rate of 11 cents per pound. Cleaner linens, less wear and tear and money actually saved weekly—FIGURE IT OUT.

Telephone Plaza 185 for further particulars.

Wallach Laundry
330-332 East 59th Street.
"A Branch Store or Route Man always near your home."

WISE WOMAN

SHE is saving money every meal buying second cuts, using up odds and ends, and her husband says the food has never been so good before. She is using the miracle-worker of cookery—

A1 SAUCE

TIFFANY EXHIBITION

Mr. Louis C. Tiffany is exhibiting, until May 31st, his latest works in Lustre Glass, among which is a large Memorial to soldiers of the great World War, in the form of a mosaic panel, entitled "The Christian Soldier." Art students and schools are shown the workrooms upon application at the Ecclesiastical Department of Tiffany Studios, 46 West 23rd St., New York.

SUFFRAGE MAJORITY ASSURED IN SENATE

Hale Changes His Stand, Making 66 For Amendment, 28 Opposed, and 2 Doubtful.

VOTE EXPECTED NEXT WEEK

Retiring Chairman of Suffrage Committee Says Resolution Will Pass with Six Votes to Spare.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—With the acquisition of Senator Hale of Maine to the ranks of supporters of national woman suffrage the Senate majority in favor of the constitutional amendment was increased today to two above the requisite two-thirds vote, and Senate leaders conceded today that the suffrage amendment, adopted by the House yesterday, will be carried in the Senate.

With Senator Hale's support, the suffrage advocates now have 66 votes assured, as against 28 opposed, and 2 noncommittal. Even if the two doubtful Senators vote with the opponents of the measure, the suffrage supporters would have a majority of 1.

Here is the way the Senate stands today upon the suffrage proposal, and the way leaders say the vote will go when the amendment comes up; if all the Senators are voting:

FOR THE AMENDMENT.

Republicans—36.

Ball,	Lenroot,
Calder,	McCormack,
Capper,	McNumber,
Colt,	McNary,
Cummins,	Nelson,
Curtis,	New,
Edge,	Newberry,
Elkins,	Norris,
Fall,	Page,
Fernald,	Phipps,
France,	Poindexter,
Frelinghuysen,	Sherman,
Gronna,	Smoot,
Harding,	Spencer,
Hale,	Sterling,
Johnson,	Sutherland,
Jones,	Townsend,
Kellogg,	Warren,
Kenyon,	Watson,
Keyes,	
La Follette,	

Democrats—30.

Ashurst,	Myers,
Chamberlain,	Nugent,
Culberson,	Owen,
Gerry,	Phelan,
Gore,	Pittman,
Harris,	Ransdell,
Henderson,	Robinson,
Johnson, (S. D.)	Sheppard,
Jones, (N. M.)	Smith,
Kendrick,	Stanley,
King,	Thomas,
Kirby,	Walsh, (Mont.)
McKellar,	Walsh, (Mass.)

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT.

Republicans—8.

Borah,	Moses,
Brandegee,	McLean,
Dillingham,	Penrose,
Knox,	Wadsworth.
Lodge,	

Democrats—19.

Bankhead,	Simmons,
Beckham,	Smith, (Ga.)
Fletcher,	Smith, (Md.)
Gay,	Smith, (S. C.)
Hitchcock,	Swanson,
Martin,	Trammell,
Overman,	Underwood,
Pomerene,	Williams,
Reed,	Wolcott.
Shields,	

DOUBTFUL.

Democrats—2.

Harrison,	Vardaman.

In announcing himself in favor of the suffrage resolution today, Senator Hale explained that when he voted against it in the Senate before, his State had not declared its attitude on woman suffrage. He had voted, therefore, from his own conviction. Since then the voters of his State have declared for the vote for the women of Maine in Presidential elections.

"If women are qualified to vote at Presidential elections," said Mr. Hale, "they are qualified to vote in any other election. I do not feel that I am bound by the former position taken by me and shall vote for the amendment when it comes up in the Senate."

The suffrage resolution will probably reach the Senate for vote late next week.

Senator Jones Sees Six Votes to Spare.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Adoption of the suffrage resolution in the Senate with not less than six votes to spare was predicted today by Senator Jones of New Mexico, retiring Chairman of the Senate Woman Suffrage Committee. The Senator estimated that the vote would be about 66 for and 30 against the resolution.

"There can be no doubt that the resolution will be passed as soon as it can be brought to a vote in the Senate," the Senator said.

"I have not called a meeting of the committee to consider the resolution, for the reason that I feel that my successor, Senator Johnson of California, should have an opportunity to enforce its passage. If there should be any great delay in reorganizing the Senate Committees, and should Senator Johnson not object, I expect to call the old committee together and report the resolution to the Senate."

FORD SUIT LAWYERS ARGUE ON HEADLINES

Differ Pointedly on Question of Libel Involved in Chicago Tribune Story.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., May 22.—Discussion of the law bearing on the scope of evidence to be admitted occupied the entire session again today of the trial of Henry Ford's libel suit against The Chicago Tribune. The jury was again excused; this time until Monday, indicating that the arguments will close tomorrow.

A member of the Ford legal forces explained the plaintiff's contention on the limitation of syllogism.

"If Smith steals Jones's watch," he said, "and Jones calls him a thief and says he uses the term because of that larceny, the explanation is a complete defense of the slanderous word 'thief.' If, on the other hand, it develops that Jones's watch was stolen by some other person, it is no defense against a charge of slander to prove that Smith was a thief anyway, because he had committed some other larceny."

In the suit on hearing, the lawyer continued, the plaintiff charges that The Tribune said in a headline, "Ford is an Anarchist," and "expatiated on the allegation with the assertion that Mr. Ford declined to pay his employes while absent on military duty or to hold their jobs for them, or care for their dependents. The article made no other allegations as a basis for the headline, and we contend it sets forth no other justification for the use of the word 'Anarchist,' and, therefore, it is no defense for The Tribune to prove that military preparedness was necessary in 1916, and that Mr. Ford opposed this preparedness or that his public utterances led to acts of violence on the part of others."

E. G. Stevenson for The Tribune maintained in his argument that not only the headline but the article itself was based on long study of Mr. Ford's public attitude and that this interpretation was plainly carried to readers of The Tribune. It was unnecessary, he declared, that in the limited space available to an editorial writer the latter should make due mention of every fact in mind as a prefuse to his comment.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 9.

LAWRENCE STRIKE EARLY AFTERMATH

Special to The New York Times.

LAWRENCE, Mass., May 22.—[illegible] the strike leaders [illegible] the Textile Workers of America [illegible] work, they said, would be resumed [illegible] to-day. [illegible] Chairman [illegible] of the strike. No further [illegible] for the relief of strikers are to be taken by the organization, although [illegible] be furnished by the different [illegible] in the city.

The final strike meeting was held last night in Lexington Hall. So great was the crowd that tried to enter the small hall that the strike leaders were forced to order all of their followers into the streets, about the building, and then addressed them from the windows of the hall. The assembled workers unanimously indorsed the work accomplished by the strike leaders.

VICTORICA GOT $35,000.

Evidence in Robinson Trial Shows Germany Was Liberal with Spy.

Testimony introduced yesterday at the trial of Jay Willard Robinson, on a charge of treason showed that the German Government sent much money to this country to pay the expenses of its agents. Paul Ruckgaber of the banking firm of Schulz & Ruckgaber testified that early in 1917 Dario K. de Victorica, the spy, had received a check for $35,000 and that later the money was paid to her.

Benjamin E. Benson, an American citizen, with offices in Stockholm, testified that in the Fall of 1917 a representative of Miss Victorica's called at his office

WIRE BOARD URGES COMPANY MERGERS

Recommends Legislation for Returning Telegraph and Telephone Systems.

BURLESON INDORSES PLAN

Commerce Board Would Fix Interstate Rates—Grievance Tribunal Provided.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—In a letter to Judge Moon of Tennessee, the retiring Democratic Chairman of the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, and now the ranking Democratic member of that committee, Postmaster General Burleson transmitted recommendations of the Wire Control Board for legislation returning the telephone and telegraph systems of the country to private ownership. These recommendations are:

1.—That the various wire systems be co-ordinated as to operation, and that, subject to the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, any wire company may purchase or merge with another wire company.

2.—That the Interstate Commerce Commission be empowered to fix interstate rates.

3.—That the rates be so fixed that they shall yield a reasonable return on the value of the property.

4.—That a tribunal on which the public, employes, managerial force, and capital shall be fairly represented shall be created in order to hear grievances affecting working conditions and wage changes.

5.—That no alteration of wage schedules shall be made until approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission, which will then decrease or increase the rates proportionately.

The Postmaster General's letter to Judge Moon reads:

"I have before me the House resolution No. 2, introduced by the Chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, proposing the termination of Government supervision, control, and operation of the telegraph and telephone systems.

Interests Should Be Safeguarded.

"In my opinion the enactment of this resolution without legislation to properly safeguard the various interests involved would be very unwise. The vexatious problems confronting the wire companies will not be satisfactorily solved by a mere return of these properties to their owners. The extraordinary increased cost of operation and maintenance which has been fastened on them as a result of the war will continue for some time after control passes from the Government. These increased costs of operation and other difficulties confronting these companies are not the result of Government control, but had been imposed on these companies as a result of the war.

"That this is true is conclusively shown by an examination of the conditions of the street railway systems of the country or of any other public utility. These wire properties cannot in fairness to the owners or the general public be returned under the burden of these increased costs of operation without assurance of revenue sufficient to meet such increased cost, for otherwise deterioration of the properties and the service will inevitably result, and the public as well as the owners and investors in the securities of these companies will be disastrously affected.

"Manifestly the former rates are inadequate to produce the necessary revenue to meet existing requirements to maintain and operate these properties. New materials must be purchased at market prices and skilled labor employed at prevailing wages. Because of these extraordinary changes in the operating conditions of these properties a serious responsibility rests on the Government to adopt every means possible, consistent with sound policy, to protect the public and enable the owners to operate their properties free from dangers of receivership or the serious impairment of their values or the deterioration of this important service. In my opinion some legislation to meet this situation is imperative.

"In response to your verbal request I will give you the views of the Wire Control Board on the legislation which it is believed should be enacted before these properties pass from the control of the Government. The members of the board are unanimously of the opinion that in order to provide the most efficient wire service the various systems should be co-ordinated as to operation. This does not require monopoly of ownership but is necessary so that there can be a consistent and harmonious regulatory policy. Through this means only can the attempts at wasteful competition and the economic loss occasioned by duplication of plant and force be avoided.

Would Permit Combinations.

"It is believed that this desirable end can be reached by amending the law so as to provide that, subject to the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, any telegraph or telephone company doing an interstate business may purchase the property of any telegraph or telephone company, or any part thereof, or consolidate with any other telegraph or telephone company, or pool its traffice and facilities with any other telegraph or telephone company, under provisions which will protect the interests of the public and of nearby companies.

"The Wire Control Board is also convinced that it is impossible to secure any uniformity of rates or to maintain adequate revenue for the service where a multiplicity of unassociated, independent authorities or commissions with full authority to act, are attempting to function. Whereas it is recognized that the State has control over traffic purely intrastate, yet it is believed that it is no longer open to the question that this power cannot be exercised so as to interfere with interstate traffic.

"In the matter of electrical communications the intrastate and interstate activities are so interdependent that what affects one affects the other, and the character of this traffic has so changed through development that the interstate features have become the dominant and controlling factors. Hence it is believed that the law should be so amended as to empower the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates for telegraph and telephone companies subject to the provisions of the act, and that any telegraph or telephone company whose lines are located entirely within a State, but which transacts direct interstate business through switching or other arrangements with other lines should be made subject to the act.

"The public interests demand the most efficient wire service possible. In order that this end may be attained adequate revenue must be provided. The plant and equipment must be of the best constructed and of the very latest development of the art and must be properly maintained, and depreciation and obsolescence, with reasonable reserves for surplus and contingencies, must be provided, and also a reasonable return on the value of the property used to furnish the service.

"In order to make certain the maintenance of these conditions the rates of the telegraph and telephone companies falling under its jurisdiction should be fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission so that they shall produce revenues sufficient to yield a reasonable return on the value of the property used in rendering service, after paying operating and maintenance of such adjuncts as may be necessary for the development of the art and preservation out of income for surplus and contingencies.

Provision for Employes.

"The board is also convinced that in order to provide satisfactory wire service, the most efficient personnel must be secured. In order to secure and retain the service of such employes there must be assured proper working conditions, advancement of wages on the basis of demonstrated efficiency or capability, and these conditions can only be brought about by the adoption of a sound policy in the treatment of such employes. In order to assure this a tribunal should be provided upon which the public, the employe, the managerial force, and capital shall be fairly represented, and before which all parties may be heard, so that prompt redress may be had for just grievances.

"The Wire Control Board also suggests that it be provided by legislation that hereafter when any changes of wage schedules for employes is contemplated the same shall not become effective until submitted to and approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The commission shall contemporaneously order such modification of rates as will meet the proposed changes in the wage schedule.

"I feel constrained by sense of duty to urge upon the committee dealing with this important matter that before action is taken a serious and unbiased consideration be given to the necessity of some such legislation before these properties are returned to their owners."

PRESSING CABLE SUITS.

Companies Ask Supreme Court to Decide Cases on Their Merits.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Supreme Court was asked in memorandums filed today by the Commercial and the Commercial Pacific Cable Companies to decide upon their merits the suits brought by the companies to enjoin the Postmaster General from seizing their properties under the presidential proclamation of last November. The companies requested that the actions be not dismissed because the cable properties have been turned back to private control.

"It is true," the memorandums said, "that the cable systems and other property have been returned to the respective owners. It is equally true that the defendant Burleson may seize these cables again tomorrow. There is just as much and just as little reason for the seizure of the cable systems now as there was when the seizure was made on November 16, 1918. All the pretexts and extraneous considerations by which it was sought to justify that seizure remain unchanged."

The court was asked to determine the cases on their merits "unless it is entirely clear that there is no reason left in dispute."

FAVORS UNIVERSAL SERVICE.

General O'Ryan Advocates Three Months' Military Training.

Major General John F. O'Ryan, who was commander of the 27th Division and now the commander of the New York State Guard, speaking last night at a dinner given by the Veterans of Co. G, Seventh Regiment, to members of the company who served in the war, made a strong plea for universal military service and outlined a plan which he said would make the country secure and make war less probable. Other speakers at the dinner included Ambrose C. Todd, President of the Veterans' Association; Brigadier General Charles L. Debevoise, Colonel Willard C. Fiske, Colonel Mortimer D. Bryant, Captain Martin A. Drake, Major General Daniel Appleton and William A. May, who responded to a toast to the twenty members of Co. G who fell on the battlefields of France.

"We must work out a military policy, not a policy of militarism bordering upon Prussianism, but a policy that will give us a great army and yet not interfere with industry," declared General O'Ryan. "And this policy must not result in burdensome taxation in time of peace. We must have military training, but the question is, how long should it be? If you try to get men for more than three months, you won't get them. I believe in compulsory military training of three months between the ages of 19 and 21.

"The war showed the benefits of compulsory military service, and it is fair to say that similar results would be shown in peace. More than 500,000 young men become of age in this country each year, and that at the close of a six-year period, the United States would have 1,500,000 trained soldiers at her command. In addition to the three months' training, there should be a three-year period on reserve, during which time the young man would be compelled to attend weekly drills at an Armory. During the next period of three years the units in reserve should be subject to yearly inspections."

General Debevoise, the next speaker, described incidents in the fight against the enemy at the Hindenburg line and Major Gen. Appleton related stories of the 7th Regiment of another generation.

At the end of the speech-making the surprise of the evening took place when General O'Ryan rose and requested Lieutenant William S. Hawkins of Company G, 107th Infantry, to rise and come forward to the head of the table. Hawkins did so and Major Gen. O'Ryan then requested the guests to rise, and pinned on the breast of the Lieutenant's uniform a Distinguished Service Cross, awarded for exceptional and conspicuous bravery under fire.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 9.

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

YOU will never hear another clothier "knock" Saks-tailored clothes, because a man, even though he be a competitor, instinctively respects what he, himself, cannot surpass.

$30 UP

Saks & Company

BROADWAY AT 34th STREET



At Saks To-day

A Remarkable Sale of

Men's

Summer Pajamas

At the Exceptionally Low Price of

$1.35

¶ Considering the present high cost of labor and materials this sale is nothing short of phenomenal. Each pajama is very carefully tailored, the materials are light but substantially woven, and many are trimmed with silk frogs. They come in plain colorings and unusually smart stripings in two-tone and tri-color effects. Sale strictly limited to 1,200.

Men's Jacquard Figured Pajamas at $1.85

¶ These are also of exceptional merit, having been secured under very favorable circumstances quite some time ago. The materials are closely woven, and the tailoring of a very high standard. The colorings include, Tan, Blue, Helio and Green.

Main Floor

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

For GIRLS and the JUNIOR MISS

Summertide Voile Frocks

OF FLOWERLIKE BEAUTY

FOR coolness, for service and for its splendid laundering qualities, voile as a Summertide fabric has no rival in fashioning frocks for Girls and the Junior Miss.

This sheer and durable fabric gains added charm in quaint figures, checks, colorful plaids or stripes and in tiny nosegays, making lovely frocks in light or dark colorings.

Demurely simple or picturesque with frills or ruffles are voile frocks, many with touches of hand-embroidery or combined with organdie.



Girls' Sizes 8 to 16 years
Junior Misses' 13 to 17 yrs.

4.75 to 18.50

(Illustrated)
Girls' Plaid Voile Frock.
Sizes 12 to 16 years.

9.75

GIRLS' and JUNIOR MISSES' DRESS SHOP
Second Floor

Do you require the Quality of your investment to be maintained?



The New York Trust Company

FIFTH AVE. OFFICE
5th Avenue & 57th Street

As trustee we guard your capital, collect your income, assume all incidental worries and increase your returns where possible.

MAIN OFFICE
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5th Avenue and 57th Street



Saks & Company

Announce, Beginning This Morning, A Most

Remarkable Sale of

10,000 Pairs Men's Silk Plaited Full Fashioned Hose

At .55 Pair

Conditions in the hosiery market today are without precedent, and it is almost impossible to obtain good hosiery *at any price*—a fact which gives added significance to the importance of this sale. Every pair is perfect, made of pure silk, plaited over the highest grade mercerized yarns. Double soles, reinforced toes and heels, assure exceptional wearing qualities. Note the splendid selection of colors:

Black, White, Navy Blue, Smoke, Buff, Cordovan and Medium Grey. Sizes 9½ to 11½

Main Floor

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.



Sis says I'm too particular, but she agrees with me—there's no corn flakes like

POST TOASTIES

Bobby

Act Today! Now!

While you are in good health, and we will relieve you of your greatest problems—

1—*Your family's future welfare,* if you should die.

2—If you live, provide you with an income for life in your old age.

3—Should you become permanently disabled, provide you with a yearly annuity.

If you and your family did not require this protection, there would be no need of Life Insurance Companies. But they do.

Pay attention, TODAY, while you are in good health!

Write, 'Phone or Call

BRILL & SCOTT
516 Fifth Avenue,
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"Life Insurance on a Business Basis"

United States Railroad Administration
Director General of Railroads

Improved Train Service To the West

Effective May 25

Broadway Limited Restored
20-Hour Train

Lv. New York	3.30 P. M.	Lv. Chicago	12.00 P. M.
Ar. Chicago	8.30 A. M.	Ar. New York	8.40 A. M.

Manhattan Limited—20-Hour Train

Lv. New York	8.04 P. M.	Lv. Chicago	10.30 A. M.
Ar. Chicago	8.00 P. M.	Ar. New York	8.30 A. M.

Additional Through Sleeping Car Service

Metropolitan Express

Lv. New York	8.04 A. M.
Ar. Chicago	8.00 A. M.

Through Sleeping Car New York to Chicago

Mercantile Express

Lv. New York	8.00 P. M.
Ar. Wheeling	10.45 A. M.
Ar. Chicago	8.30 A. M.

Through Sleeping Cars New York to Chicago and Wheeling

Cleveland, Cincinnati and Chicago Express

Lv. New York	8.00 P. M.	Ar. Cincinnati	8.00 P. M.
Ar. Cleveland	12.05 P. M.	Ar. Louisville	7.30 P. M.
Ar. Chicago	8.30 P. M.	Ar. Nashville (2d morning)	8.00 A. M.

Through Sleeping Cars New York to Cleveland, Chicago and Nashville (via Cincinnati)

For BALTIMORE and WASHINGTON

Through Washington train leaving at 8.04 P. M. will be continued to arrive Baltimore 9.50 P. M. and Washington 10.40 P. M.

Other important changes in train service.

Consult New Time Tables

Pennsylvania Railroad

THE CALDRON IN EUROPE.

April was a fateful month in the history of civilization. CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE for May gives the historical facts of the phases of revolution, civil war, disorder and anarchy in the Eastern Hemisphere, based on official records; its comments, its ideals, its interpretations. [illegible]

CONCRETE WHITE

Announcement

We have just received direct from a trapper in the far North an exceptionally fine lot of

HUDSON BAY SABLES

beautiful, large skins, dark in color, heavily furred and very silky in texture.

Suitable for One, Two and Three Skin Scarfs which are now so fashionable.

By obtaining these Skins direct we were able to buy them at considerably less than the market price, and are offering them to our customers at the same proportionate saving.

A. Jaeckel & Co.
Furriers

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Between 35th & 36th Sts.

Telephone Greeley 2044



GLAD TO SEE YOU

Hope you can find time to call soon—we're only a jaunt from the Subway, a serve from the street car, or a home run from the L—so you can't say we're not handy. *Follow the green line* in the Subway, but if you're color blind don't get lost.

NEW TAYLOR CATALOG OUT JUNE 1ST. BE SURE YOU GET YOURS.

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26 E. 42nd St. SPORT SHOP Opp. Ho. Manhattan New York

Golf cross privilege provided for members—Ask Mr. Hunter.

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Our self interest lies in getting your building contract and your self interest lies in giving it to us.

You need us just as much as we need you.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction.

Rugs Carpets Draperies

Cleaned, Washed, Repaired, Stored

Insured at your own valuation at reasonable rates against Fire, Moth and Theft

WE EMPLOY NONE BUT EXPERTS

All Work Strictly Guaranteed.

OURS is one of the largest and most sanitary carpet cleaning plants in Greater New York. Our Electric Turbine Vacuum Process gets right under and inside the nap, and takes every bit of dirt out of the closest woven texture, brightening the colors of the pattern, without the slighest injury to the fabric.

Phone MAIN 6900 Today!

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FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES
41 Flatbush Ave.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OUR 40TH YEAR

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
204 FIFTH AVENUE
Broadway at Leonard - Broadway at 72nd

WORK OF SIGNAL CORPS.

Major General A. W. Greely, United States Army, contributes an article on the work of the Signal Corps in the great war to the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

WINNIPEG STRIKE MAY BE ENDED TODAY

"Get Together" Conference Called by Mayor to be Held at City Hall.

WAR ON REDS IS PLANNED

Stores Reopen, Volunteer Operators Restore Telephone Service, and Newspapers Reappear.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, May 22.—Open discussion of the general strike in Winnipeg by representatives of all leading forces involved will take place at a meeting in the City Hall at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow forenoon. It was officially announced today that it was hoped the meeting would lead to settlement of the industrial dispute.

Labor representatives, federal, provincial and municipal officials, and Winnipeg industrial and commercial employers were not formally requested by the city officials to attend, but were told that the conference would be a "get together" gathering where various views could be submitted and conciliation considered.

Mayor Charles F. Gray and members of the Common Council today joined with provincial and Federal authorities in serving notice on union labor workers that either the alien extremists in the union ranks must be ousted or every force of law and order will be concentrated to rid the dominion of this element. Mayor Gray announced that the principal purpose of the meeting called for tomorrow "is to clear the air of the menace of radical propaganda and possible misunderstandings, which were threatening to involve the entire dominion."

The Chief Executive stated that he had received assurances that neither collective bargaining nor union recognition would be rejected by Winnipeg employers in considering a plan for settlement of the strike.

Mayor Gray this morning issued the following statement:

"The constituted authorities are determined to stamp out the Bolshevist or Red element in Winnipeg.

"The town is open. All business may go ahead as in the past.

"No one section of the public has any right to dictate food terms to any other section of the public. This principle will be strictly adhered to by the constituted authorities."

Telephone service was restored by volunteer operators this afternoon. Nearly all of the stores in the business section were open today, and many other places of business announced that they would open tomorrow. Morning and evening editions were issued by The Winnipeg Free Press.

City and provincial officials this afternoon declared they were convinced that the danger point in the situation was passed. Union leaders who commented upon this remark, said there never had been any intention of violence.

Senator Gideon Robertson, Minister of Labor, and Arthur Meighan, Minister of the Interior, and also Minister of Justice, have arrived from Ottawa. They declined to comment upon the situation prior to a conference with the Central Strike Committee.

Railroad Men Talk Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, Minn., May 22.—Each side in the labor battle at Winnipeg claims to be making gains and winning. In the meantime the discomforts of the citizens are increasing enormously in spite of the fact that some strikers have returned to their posts, notably returned soldiers at the City Hall, some of the elevator operators, and many delivery wagon drivers.

As against these recognized gains for the citizens must be counted more disturbing rumors of threatened action by the great running unions of the railways. The strikers claim the running unions are with them and will walk out in a few hours if peace is not declared. Out of seventy-six switchmen who voted in the local union not one anti-strike vote was cast. They were a unit for walking out on demand, but some members of the engineers, firemen, and conductors dispute the claim that trains will be tied up by the switchmen going out. However, representatives of the conductors, engineers, and firemen of the C. P. R. had a lengthy conference with Mayor Gray, in which the executive was asked what he purposed to do to settle the strike. His reply was that he purposed to maintain the law and to see to it that the necessaries of life were supplied and public utilities operated.

The Citizens' Committee, which yesterday by placing volunteers in the Water Works insured a full supply of water to the city, is planning a similar move in restoring the car service and expects to help the company to man its cars. The clash which so many have predicted is expected, if at all, when the car service is resumed.

Another evidence that the citizens are getting results is the disappearance from the milk and bread wagons of the placards, "Permitted by the Strike Committee." All places of amusement were forced by the mounted police to remove these signs, under penalty of having their licenses canceled. All promptly closed their doors, as the strikers withdrew their union employes. Several, however, which were operating without these signs, continue to serve customers.

Thirty assembly stations have been arranged, with the help of the Committee of One Thousand and autos and dispatch riders with motor cycles stand ready day and night to rush to the homes of the citizen recruits and carry them to the armories if the call to arms goes out.

Machine guns, too, are in readiness, and yet amid all these grim preparations there is not a sign of violence, and the daily papers, now issued by both sides counsel peace and patience.

Citizens Angry With Government.

Chief interest, of course, centres in the appearance of the two Federal ministers. Their first obstacle will be to overcome genuine resentment on the part of the Committee of One Thousand toward them for their failure to act sooner. The first demand of the committee on the ministers will be that they re-establish the mail service, as that is deemed to be the chief business of Ottawa. The committee expects this move to be made before the ministers try their hand at settling the strike, as the citizens believe the opening of the Post Office and establishment of communication with the outside world will do more toward bringing industrial peace than any possible move toward negotiations. Out of the confusion among the citizens comes this clear proposition that is gaining ground rapidly: That public utilities must not be subject to control by the Trades and Labor Council, where organizations very generally expressed when the firemen and police unions were organized, and now the conviction is very general that the conditions of the settlement must be that all public utilities which they have seized must not be affiliated with the Federation of Labor. This is the first lesson of the strike.

The citizens have demonstrated by the way they have handled the Fire Department and the water works that under pressure volunteer skill can be found to man these important public utilities. Today all the Citizens' Committee's cars bear the sign "on his Majesty's service," and the operators have been sworn in as special constables or as military units.

The people generally are congratulating themselves that at the close of the first week of this strike they have demonstrated to the Trades Hall leaders that they must not undertake to carry their designs too far.

RAHWAY BARS SOCIALISTS.

Mayor Trembly Declares No Public Meetings Can Be Held.

RAHWAY, N. J., May 22.—Fred Harwood, State Secretary of the Socialist Party of New Jersey, appeared last night before the Rahway City Commissioners to obtain permission for the Socialist Party to hold public meetings in this city. Mayor David H. Trembly asserted that no socialist meetings would be permitted in Rahway until peace was signed, and finally ordered the Chief of Police to eject from the meeting J. Ernest Beutell, Secretary of the Rahway Socialist Party.

HURLEY PLANS AID TO MERCHANT FLEET

Says Government Should Train Officers and Extend Wireless and Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Operation of the Government-built merchant marine in peace was discussed from many angles today by representatives of national labor, agricultural, and industrial organizations, called into conference by the Shipping Board.

Three great national needs of the merchant fleet were outlined by Mr. Hurley as follows:

1. Maintenance of an American ocean mail service capable of covering the world. He said this would necessitate changing the law to permit compensating ocean carriers on a business basis—"bring it down from the realm of impracticability and make it apply to the seagoing units which we actually possess."

2. Establishment of a centrally controlled wireless telegraph service, for promoting safety of life and property at sea, and for giving American shipping and shipping interests the advantage of constant commercial information. Mr. Hurley said this service should be under control of the navy.

3. Adequate provision for training officers, so that American ships always would go to sea in charge of American citizens.

James O'Connell, representing the American Federation of Labor, declared the laboring man wanted to know which would give him the better working conditions, Government or private ownership of the merchant marine. He said the federation had not directly indorsed Government ownership of ocean transportation lines, but that some action may be taken at the convention in June, due to war experience, which will lead to that conclusion."

Private ownership was advocated by W. H. Knox, representing the National Foreign Trade Council; J. R. Howard of the Federated Farm Bureaus of Iowa; D. O. Thompson, Illinois Agricultural Association; N. H. Leach, Mississippi Valley Association; H. C. Canteiow, Puget Sound Managers' and Operators' Association, and W. F. Sullivan, Ship Owners' Association of the Pacific Coast.

"Government supervision of the merchant marine should be limited to the fixing of maximum freight rates," Mr. Knox asserted.

Girl Killed by Troop Train.

With other children, Anna Campbell, 9 years old, of Eagle Street, Tenafly, N. J., was down at the station last night to watch the troop trains coming and going with soldiers from Camp Merritt. As a long train pulled in with men on their way to Camp Mills Anna tripped and fell in front of the locomotive. Before the engineer could stop the train the little girl was under the wheels. She died on the way to the Englewood Hospital.

B. Altman & Co.

MEN'S SACK SUITS

("Altman standard")

are far superior to the average ready-to-wear clothing

The cut and workmanship are "par excellence"

representing the skill of master craftsmen

Prices:

$45.00, $50.00 to $70.00

(Men's Clothing Department, SIXTH FLOOR)

Madison Avenue-Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

Lord & Taylor

38th Street — FIFTH AVENUE — 39th Street

Today and Saturday

Women's Serge Capes

In a Specially Planned Sale
Offering Remarkable Values at

$35.00

One of the most noteworthy events of the season featuring a copy of a high-cost and exclusive model.

At an Unusually Low Price for Capes of Such Superior Style and Quality.

We purchased the manufacturer's entire stock of the smart Capes; illustrated, developed in Men's Wear Serge, strapped with lustrous black silk braid and richly lined with Satin Foulard.

Also at this price, several other models in Serge and Velour Cloths, introducing distinctive style notes.

A Limited Number of

"Silk Paulette" Capes at $45.00

An extremely modish Cape in this beautiful new fabric with brushed wool collar and surplice front; full circular model in navy blue and the new shades of beige.



Serge Capes, $19.50

Two Braid-Trimmed Models—one with waistcoat, the other with draped surplice front; both bound and trimmed with black braid; on graceful swinging lines.

A Complete Assortment of Capes Ranging From $19.50 to $50.00

Third Floor



"Tailored to Fit"

"For Men of Action"

The Peerless



Union Suits

FIT and service go together in a "Peerless" Union Suit and they go mighty far.

The "Peerless" fits because it's cut and shaped to follow every curve of the body.

The crotch stays closed and the two-button back flap never gaps. Made in all fabrics and weights, in all sleeve and leg lengths and in the athletic style, no sleeves—knee length.



Sold in New York by

All Leading Dealers

and by Prominent Stores Everywhere

Peerless Knitting Mills Co., Mattapan, Mass. Makers also of the "Rascot" Union Suits
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Come up on the forest-crowned, lake-dotted roof garden of New York State for your vacation this summer. Three and a half million acres of scenic beauty and historic interest; all yours to roam over. Rough it in Camp, or enjoy the luxuries of the many splendid resort hotels. Camp, Canoe, Bathe, Sail, Fish, Golf, Tramp—breathe the invigorating air and be human. Few places like it in all this great land of ours. Whatever is "out-of-doors" for *you*, is here in perfection.

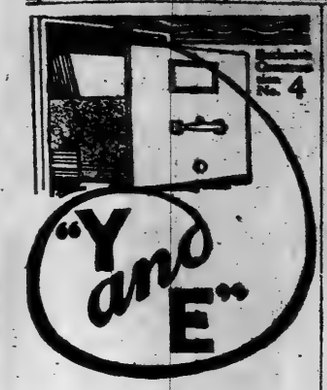
The Adirondack Mountains, Saratoga Springs
Lake George, Lake Champlain, the Thousand Islands
of the St. Lawrence, Niagara Falls

Booklets
Adirondacks and Thousand Islands
Saratoga Springs, Lake George and Lake Champlain
Niagara Falls

The United States Railroad Administration invites you to travel and offers Summer Excursion fares. For further information and descriptive booklet containing list of hotels, call at Consolidated Ticket Offices—64 Broadway, 57 Chambers Street, 31 West 32d Street, 114 West 42d Street, New York; 336 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, or write the nearest Travel Bureau, stating booklet desired.

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STEEL FILING
CABINETS

"Built Like a Safe"

"Y and E" drawers dovetail with the cabinet frame like the **flange of a safe door.**

They are sealed—there are no fine cracks to let in dust and to let in heat and flames in a fire.

When "Y and E" drawers are closed, they are *closed*—and latched, too!

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Passenger Agent for New York

One with freight experience preferred. State age and years of service. Write General Office Manager.

Canada Steamship Lines,
Montreal . . . . Canada

RUSH BILL THROUGH FOR WAR RISK FUND

House Passes Deficiency Appropriation to Pay $42,615,000 Allotments Overdue.

NOW GOES TO THE SENATE

Mann, Former Leader, Insists Wilson's Absence Will Delay All Payments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—After forty minutes of debate today the House passed a general deficiency bill carrying $45,044,800, of which $42,615,000 is to pay allotments to dependents of soldiers and sailors for April, May, and June and pensions to civil war veterans. Immediate action on the bill was made necessary by the exhaustion of the funds appropriated for these purposes. The bill now goes to the Senate, where prompt passage is expected.

Representative James W. Good, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, explained the situation in the War Risk Bureau at the opening of the House today, and as nothing was then before the Chamber asked that a recess be taken until 3 o'clock, when he would report a bill to provide funds for the payment of allotments. This was done. In the meantime, without consulting Mr. Good, many members departed, having been assured by Representative Mondell, Republican leader, that the bill would come up in regular order tomorrow.

An attempt was made by Mr. Mondell to keep his promise when the House reconvened. Mr. Good consented to this course, but the Democrats, led by Champ Clark, refused to adjourn and forced the House to remain in session and dispose of the bill. This was done after a brief explanation by Representative Good, the bill being passed without a dissenting vote.

Mr. Good said there were 700,000 checks for allotments for April, due May 1, amounting to $12,000,000, and 25,000 checks, carrying $3,000,000, due June 1, which could not be sent to the dependents of soldiers and sailors because the War Risk funds were exhausted. He said the bill carried an appropriation for the overdue allotments and those that must be paid by July 1, a total of $39,635,000. In addition he said the Pension Bureau was unable to send June checks to civil war pensioners to the amount of $3,000,000, and provision had been made for this in the bill. The bill also carries $2,429,500 for the administration of the War Risk Bureau.

In his speech, Mr. Good put responsibility for the condition in the Bureau upon President Wilson, criticising him for his failure to call Congress in session earlier.

Representative Byrns, Democrat of Tennessee, denied that the President was responsible and charged that the Republican filibuster in the Senate prevented the passage of the Sundry Civil bill in the last session. This carried $33,000,000 for the Bureau.

Representative James R. Mann said there was no great necessity for hasty passage of the bill as it could not become a law until the President had received it in Paris or had returned home to act upon it.

"The President," he said, "cannot sign the bill unless it is either sent to him in Paris or he comes here to sign it. Does the gentleman know whether it is safe, if the bill is passed within a week or ten days, to send it to the President, or whether it will be safe until the President returns? Can any one give that information? If not, I will return. I will say to the gentleman, I have no objection to the consideration of the bill. But I can see possible way that this appropriation can be effective before the middle of June."

"The committee has not considered that at all," replied Mr. Good. "The committee has just considered the plain question of the obligations resting upon this body and Congress. If some other department should fail to perform its duty, that is not the blame of Congress."

Ex-Attorney General Gregory several months ago gave an opinion that a bill had not been received by the President until it was presented to him in person. In the practice recently followed by clerks in the Executive Offices a law is not proclaimed until the bill properly signed has been returned from Paris.

BIGGER FIRE LOSS IN 1918.

Was $290,959,995 in U. S., National Underwriters' Convention Hears.

A heavy increase in the property loss by fire during the last year was reported yesterday to 125 delegates at the fifty-third annual meeting of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, held in the Hotel Astor. In submitting the report of the Committee on Statistics and Origin of Fires, Otho E. Lane, Chairman, said that the organization could not urge too strongly upon the public the necessity of increased vigilance and caution in the prevention of fires, especially, he added, since there were on hand large quantities of foodstuffs and other commodities urgently needed overseas.

"Last year we stated in our annual report," said Mr. Lane, "that the fire loss for the year 1917 was the largest in the history of the country, with the exception of the year of the San Francisco conflagration, and it was our hope at that time that this loss would not be exceeded. As much as we regret it, however, we have to advise that the loss for the year 1918 exceeded that for the previous year by approximately $40,000,000, and amounted to $290,959,995 or an increase of 54 cents per capita, from $2.42 in 1917 to $2.76 in 1918.

"This is an enormous increase, especially in view of the fact that no serious conflagrations occurred, with the exception of the Minnesota forest fires in October last which destroyed the timber, but did not consume the estimated loss would have exceeded last year's total. No doubt a considerable amount of the increase is attributed to the tremendous increase in values.

Mr. Bunnell, after touching on the abnormal conditions prevailing in the last year, said that, in spite of the losses and the greatly increased cost of rebuilding this season, the fire premiums remained low in general a satisfactory year. He pointed out that no reductions had been recorded, and this showed that increases in force showed a substantial increase over that of former years.

SWISS HISS EX-EMPEROR.

Charles of Austria Arrives at Nyon with Numerous Suite.

GENEVA, May 21.—Ex-Emperor Charles and ex-Empress Zita, accompanied by several Austrian Archdukes, a numerous suite and a mountain of baggage, arrived last evening at Nyon, on the western side of Lake Geneva, from St. Gaul.

The former Austrian royal pair were hissed by the crowd as they alighted from the ordinary train in which they had traveled and took automobiles for the Chateau Prangins, near Geneva, their future home, which was once the residence of Prince Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte. The ex-Emperor appeared ill and oppressed, while the ex-Empress wore a gay air and was attired in a gown of the latest Parisian mode.

Swiss gendarmes will temporarily guard the chateau.

Wants Price to Soldiers in France.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—A resolution asking the War Department to what extent American soldiers "were overcharged for the purchase of articles in France," was introduced today by Representative Emerson, Republican, of Ohio.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 9.

CURZON MEETS AMERICANS.

Paris Visit Revives Reports on Ambassador to United States.

PARIS, May 22.—The report that Viscount Curzon, Conservative leader in the British House of Lords and Lord President of the Council, formerly viceroy of India, may be entrusted with another mission, has led to a revival of reports concerning the appointment of a new British Ambassador to the United States.

The names of James William Lowther, Speaker of the House of Commons; Herbert A. L. Fisher, Minister of Education, and Sir Albert Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, are being mentioned as possible appointees to the Ambassadorship.

COPY WRITER WANTED

for New York agency. Must be experienced and capable of high grade work on national accounts. Excellent opportunity. Communications confidential. State age and qualifications. In writing, give telephone address, for applicant must hold himself in readiness for interview Thursday or Friday, May 29-30. Address

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No personal calls without invitation.

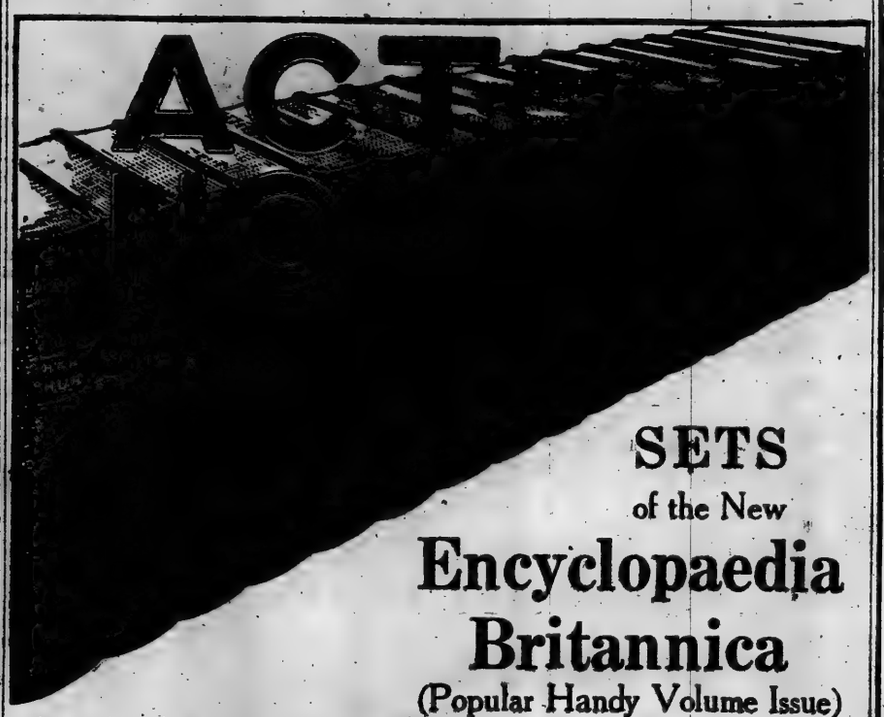
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SP-23



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If you want to get *more wear out of Neckwear*, get Indestructo Scarfs in any of my 100 Plain Shades or Tapestry Themes at only $1.50 and $2.00.

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PERSHING REPORTS 333 NEW CASUALTIES

Brings the Total Thus Far Reported for the Army Up to 286,259.

33 DEAD IN LATEST LIST

296 Wounded Also Named—No List Issued for the Marine Corps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—One army casualty list, containing 333 names, was given out today, bringing the total for the army up to 286,259. This total includes 4,334 prisoners released from German prison camps and returned to the American Expeditionary Forces. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,981. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 292,240.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Prev. Reported.	Rptd. May 22.	Total.
Killed in action	32,473	2	32,475
Lost at sea	733	..	733
Died of wounds	13,498	2	13,500
Died of accident	4,624	8	4,632
Died of disease	23,094	21	23,115
Total	74,423	33	74,456
Wounded (85% returned to duty)	203,462	296	203,758
Missing and prisoners (not incl. prisoners released and returned)	3,507	..	3,507
Prisoners released and returned	4,534	..	4,534
Total	285,926	333	286,259

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col.	Colonel.	Engr.	Engineer.
Maj.	Major.	Mch.	Mechanic.
Capt.	Captain.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
Lt.	Lieutenant.	Musc.	Musician.
Sgt.	Sergeant.	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died from Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded. (Degree Undetermined.)

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

BENNETT, A., 475 E. 56th St.....(MA)
BRIGGS, W. J., 3 E. 87th St., B'lyn..(WL)
CONNOLLY, W. F., 1,053 Pacific St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
DITTMAIER, G., 501 Himrod St., Brklyn.....(WL)
FLORIO, J., 2,332 2d Av.....(DW)
FOGARDI, F. L., 1,511 E. 12th St., Brooklyn—Capt.....(WL)
GILLE, J., 475 Lafayette Av., B'lyn..(WL)
GLAESERMAN, K., 19 W. 117th St...(WL)
GUTTER, M., 214 Eldridge St.....(WL)
HARMON, C. J., 108 1st St.....(WL)
HENDRICKSON, F. J., 436 Baltic St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
HENKE, A., 631 9th Av.....(WL)
JOHNSON, A. J., 726 43d St., B'klyn..(WL)
JOHNSON, A. N., 922 Henry St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WL)
KELLUM, E. M., 620 Pacific St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
KELLY, F. X., 5 Hausman St., B'lyn..(WL)
LAWSON, W. F., 584 W. 54th St.....(WL)
McGUL, T. P., 281 Jay St., Brooklyn..(WL)
NORMAN, W. T., 15 Kister Place, Coney Island, N. Y.....(DW)
REGAN, F., 911 Sutter Av., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WL)
REGAN, J. H., 1,009 Dean St., B'lyn..(WL)
RENDA, F. X., 508 E. 12th St.....(WL)
RIVELLINO, J., 4,562 Gordon St.....(WL)
ROSSI, B., 109 Thompson St.—Corp....(WL)
WALLING, S., 2,202 Pitkin Av., B'lyn.(WL)

NEW YORK STATE.

CARLETON, F., Tupper Lake—Sergt..(WL)
GLEASON, A. J., Mount Vernon—Wgn.(WL)
GOODWIN, W. A., Gerfeva.....(WL)
GUNTON, E. A., Woodhaven—Corp.....(WL)
KELLY, H. B., Yonkers—Sgt.....(WL)
KRAMER, A., College Point.....(DD)
LAWTON, F., Harrisville.....(WL)
LEE, T. A., Hornell.....(WL)
LIPNICKY, J., Yonkers.....(WL)
MITTOW, D., Long Island City.....(WL)
ROBERT, J. A., Riverhead.....(WL)
SCOFIELD, A. F., Dryden—Corp.....(DD)
SHELDON, O. E., Utica.....(WL)
SPRINGSTEEN, A. B., Hudson.....(WL)
WHITE, T. J., Yonkers.....(WL)
ZALEWSKEY, P., Troy Hill.....(WL)

Connecticut.

LEARY, W. J., Bridgeport.....(WL)
LOOMIS, J. A., New Britain—Corp.....(WL)
ROBINSON, O. E., Westville—Corp.....(WL)
VIGGIN, D., New Haven.....(WL)

New Jersey.

DOMANOSKI, A., Jersey City.....(DD)
GARGANO, J., Elizabeth.....(WL)
GIANETTI, P. J., West Hoboken.....(WL)
GIORDANO, M., Vineland—Sgt.....(WL)
GOLDSTEIN, L., Newark.....(WL)
HARRIS, E. J., Elizabeth—Cook.....(WL)
PERRITT, H., Madison.....(WL)
ROBERTS, R. J., Orange.....(WL)
SHERRY, N., East Orange—Sergt.....(WL)
SMALL, C., Jersey City—Sergt.....(WL)
SHERLOCK, R. J., Paterson.....(WL)
SEVERS, W., Hoboken—Corp.....(WU)

OTHER STATES.

BENBROOK, H. D., Rockwell, Tex.....(DA)
BLAIR, E., Jeanerett, La.....(DD)
BRINGA, A. T., Stoughton, Wis.....(DD)
BROOKS, G., Eudora, Ark.....(DD)
CHANDLER, F., Jackson, Tenn.....(DD)
CRAIG, W. A., Athens, Ohio.....(DD)
CRUMLEY, U. S., New Kensington, Penn.—Sgt.....(DA)
EVERHART, P. R., Kittanning, Penn.(DD)
FISHER, A., Allison, Penn.....(DD)
GILDER, J. W., Columbia, S. C.....(DD)
HALLAM, W., Hoerner, Idaho.....(DD)
HAGLER, L. S., Gilmer, Texas.....(DD)
HARP, H., San Augustine, Texas.....(DD)
HENDRIX, L., Sterne, Ark.....(DD)
HOWARD, W., Christiansburg, Mo.—Sgt..(DA)
JOHNSON, J. L., Pittsburgh, Penn.....(DA)
LABERDIE, G., Toledo, Ohio—Sgt.....(DA)
LANE, W., Savannah, Ga.—Corp.....(DD)
LARSON, C. E., Deland, Ill.—Corp.....(DD)
LATHRAP, P. H., Berkeley, Cal.—Sgt..(DD)
MAATMAN, E. D., Hamilton, Mich.....(DD)
McDANIEL, B. H., Schofield, Mo.....(KA)
MEYER, A. W., Harsburg, Mo.—Sgt.....(DA)
NEISS, A. S., St. Michaels, Minn.....(DA)
PHARIS, G., Brotherton, Texas.....(DA)
SONES, J. W., Cherokee, Iowa.....(DD)
VAUGHN, S., Belleview, Tenn.....(DA)
WRIGHT, O. G., Oriskany, Va.....(DA)

Revised Report of Casualties.

	New Rptd.	Prev. Rept.
ADAM, F. O., 704 Fresh Pond Road, Brooklyn	(RD)	(M)
ASSENZO, A., 317 East 116th St.	(KA)	(MA)
FINNEGAN, E. J., 559 Leonard St., Brooklyn—Corp.	(RD)	(KA)
GOODWIN, J. O., 64 West 45th St.	(KA)	(MA)
LAUDER, J. L., 28 Commercial St., Penacook, N. H.	(DD)	(M)

OTHER STATES.

ADAMS, J. A., Adamsville, R. I.—previously reported.....(DD)
ADAMS, J., Jeremiah, Ky.....(DD)
BERKEBILE, J. W., Moulton, Ore.....(KA)
BERKEBILE, E., Shorterville, Fla.....(DD)
BEAR, E., Spencer, W. Va.....(DW)
BUNCH, E. J., Elton, Md.....(DD)
CROTHAU, C. J., Martinsville, La. R.....(KA)
DONOHAUER, J. D., Kittanning, Pa.....(KA)
DUCKS, E., Asbury Park, N. J.....(RD)
FEID, J. F., Chicago, Ill.—Corp.....(KA)
FULLER, J. D., Cedar, Mich.....(KA)
HAFTON, G. C., Parma, N. D.—Lt. Col.....(DD)
GRAHAM, E., Berwick, Conn.—Ind.—Corp.....(KA)
HALE, J., Springfield, Ill.—Corp.....(DW)
HARVEY, D. J., New Haven, Conn.—Corp.....(KA)
HENDERSON, A. W., Concord Mill, Penn.....(KA)
HERZIG, F., Washington, N. J.....(WU)
JOHNSON, C. A., Isanvie, Wash.....(KA)
KLINE, A. J., Jeffersonville, O.....(KA)
LADLEY, H., Spencer, Ohio.....(KA)
MACCI, S., Baltimore, Md.—Sergt.....(KA)
MELCHER, A., Minneapolis, Minn.....(KA)
MIASGA, A., Erie, Penn.—Corp.....(KA)
NICOLOFF, S., Walnut Grove, Miss.—Corp.....(KA)
NOLL, R. A., Jamesport, Mo.....(KA)
PALERMO, N., New Haven, Conn.....(KA)
PERRY, W. C., Pittsfield, Mass.....(DW)
PROSSER, B. L., Monticello, Ma.....(KA)
REITER, S. H., McKeesport, Penn.....(KA)
ROWLEY, A. T., Pleasant Hill, Ill.—Corp.....(KA)
SMOTHERS, C. H., Denver, Col.....(KA)
TORIAN, J. E., Grapevine, Tex.....(KA)
TOWNSEND, B. L., Acteille, Okla.....(KA)
WATKINS, A., Clarksville, Texas.....(KA)
WEIGEL, H., St. Louis, Mo.....(KA)
WHITACRE, O., Ga. Point, Ill.....(RD)
WIDGEON, R. E., Princess Anne, Va.....(KA)
WRIGHT, E. B., Leslie, Miss.....(KA)

Lambs' Public Gambol on June 8.

This year's public gambol of the Lambs, which was announced for the night of June 1, has been postponed until Sunday night, June 8. It will take place at the Manhattan Opera House.

BANDITS KILL COMRADE.

Shoot Wounded for Philadelphia Victim Into Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 22.—An unidentified motor bandit, who, with four companions, assaulted and robbed a collector of the American Stores Company this morning at Fifty-first and Race Streets, was killed by a bullet fired by one of the gang and intended for the victim of the holdup.

After robbing Harry Peterman, the collector, 19 years old, of a black leather bag containing nearly $500, the bandits dragged their pal, who was bleeding from a wound in the chest, into the machine and drove away.

The automobile with the bandits was last heard of about one hour later at Thirteenth and Callowhill Streets. A woman who lives in that neighborhood reports that the engine stalled there. Two men were in the machine at the time, she said. They made a desperate effort to crank the engine, but were unsuccessful and as several citizens who had been watching their operations approached they abandoned the automobile and the dead, and fled.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Alkali In Soap Bad For the Hair

Soap should be used very carefully, if you want to keep your hair looking its best. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is Mulsified cocoanut oil shampoo (which is pure and greaseless), and is better than anything else you can use.

One or two teaspoonfuls will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage.

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from out of town give them a pleasure they will remember—the highest attainment in a metropolitan dinner. It awaits you at Shanley's.
Bright, snappy vaudeville during and after dinner and until 1 A. M.
At Noon
the special luncheon offers another opportunity
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A la Carte All Hours—After-Theatre Specialties.
AN ELABORATE SPRING & SUMMER REVUE—DANCING.

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Are You Located for the Summer in Town?
Hotel Irving
Facing Gramercy Park
In the quietest, coolest, and best residential section of New York, offers special Summer rates on a few apartments.

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(With meals for 1,) $30 wkly.
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All outside rooms. Suites with bath. Orchestra. Dancing. Capacity 250.
Hot and cold sea water baths.
Under new management.
BILTMORE HOTEL CO.

Tuchow's
14th Street near Fourth Ave.

STUDY OF LENIN AND TROTZKY.
Two intimate character studies of Lenin and Trotzky, by close critical study, form a feature of the May CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, together with an exposition of the Doctrine of Bolshevism, by a noted Bolshevik, the historical records of April, and the progress of events in Russia in Bolshevist circles and on all fighting fronts; without comment or bias. Forty big features. 192 pages. Published by The New York Times Company. On news stands the 24th.

INSTRUCTION

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Opening Lecture
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You are invited to attend this lecture without obligation. Write, or telephone Cortlandt 1465, for further information.
Pace Institute
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Can you hang your own skirt?
Or don't you have to call on somebody to turn it up evenly?
How to do it yourself is just one of the items this month on the page of "Sewing Suggestions." There are others quite as welcome.

Cool Bouquets
A little thought in selecting flowers for your home will lend an air of peace and charm when the heat outside seems intolerable.
There's a timely column of suggestions this month for the woman who loves flowers in her rooms.

Home Cooking in a Hotel
Yes, real home cooking. By a woman, of course. It is a regular department of the kitchen service, it holds but a tiny space in the menu,—but what a space!
Read "Anna Tackmeyer, Chef," and see how one woman made a place for herself.

This fascinating spendthrift
This gay, irresponsible butterfly whose greatest fault is the gift of giving, who throws her "Cake on the Waters" with such prodigal extravagance, yet is so charmingly defiant—
How will she end?
Zoe Akins new novel begins this month, and is in but two instalments. Start it.

"Dear knows who I'll marry"
The old triangle, daringly handled by a girl who wasn't afraid to be frank, is sympathetically told, by the "onlooker."

Gee, but mother is great!

That's what the children think at the end of a rainy day.
But poor, tired, worn-out mother feels as if she had spent the day in a cage of tigers and hopes tomorrow will be sunny.
A rainy day, a busy mother and a bunch of husky, healthy children is a hard combination.
But add the Woman's Home Companion and it becomes a joyous event. Every issue carries more ways of amusing children than there are days in the rainiest month in the calendar. Stories for children written by writers who know what "goes." How to make playthings, such as kites, dolls, boats and bird houses.
Colored cut-out toys that move, games, puzzles and children's contests. Parties, picnics and parlor plays.
The Companion is edited for babies before they come—
After they are here—
While they grow up—
And when they have babies of their own.

A Magazine for Women
Edited by a Woman

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION
The Crowell Publishing Company
WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION
THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE
FARM AND FIRESIDE

Canoeing on the Atlantic
sounds pretty dangerous, doesn't it?
Your boy would be safe in a canoe anywhere if he read the June Companion.
Read—and let him read—"Canoe Tilting."
He'll be eager to try out the Companion's suggestions.

"I must earn something!"
The untrained woman can be useful at a profit.
There are a lot of folks who need her and don't know it.
"A Grandmother's Helper" has a big suggestion in a small space.

Is your daughter in High School?
She'll be wanting new ideas for a jolly send-off to her Senior Class, and a number of unexpected stunts appear in this issue.
"Goodbye, '19!" is the title.

The girl who didn't wait
That's not the title, but that's what makes the story the pitiful little tale it is.
We are permitted to enter the heart of this modern Knight, and, entering, to find there his Lady's talisman—that failed.
It's "The Ace's Story."

Are You Crocheting?
Crocheting is once more in fashion, you know. Thousands of women are again indulging in this delightful pastime.
The June Companion contains instructions for a beautiful new crocheted piece.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Envelope containing $200 Liberty Bonds, Nos. 1,258,722-25, Victory Loan, partly paid; Central Savings Bank book 741,-180. W. S. S.; going from Tombs Building, Wall St. subway, 125th St., Brook Av.; liberal reward. Petronella Novak, 408 East 142d St.

LOST—Gentleman's diamond scarfpin, cluster of eight diamonds, with pearl in centre, May 21, in Brooklyn, somewhere between Borough Park and Manhattan Beach; reward. Dr. M. J. Clurman, 4,504 18th Av., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Man's Green jade seal ring, Saturday night in neighborhood of 84th and Broadway. Tel. Bryant 3060. Ask for secretary, who will arrange for ring's return and pay reward.

LOST—On Monday, new seal billfolder containing mixed new bills, $40 to $46, between 36th St.-9th Av., and 62d St.; reward. Return to Mrs. Seeberger, Hotel Lucerne, 62d St., Madison Av.

LOST.—May 10, between 86th and Simpson Sts. subway, brown pocketbook, containing $143 and personal papers; name inside, F. M. Georgiades, 312 West 54th. Reward.

LOST.—Monogrammed diamond brooch, initials J. A., Wednesday evening, between Hotel Astor and Globe Theatre; suitable reward. Return to J. Axelrod, 108 W. 87th St.

LOST.—May 15, on or near Racquet Club, man's ring with star sapphire; liberal reward, no questions asked. Return to Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

LOST.—Pigskin billfold and change purse; on south-bound 3th Av. bus about 7:30 P. M. May 21; $10 reward, no questions. Merriman, 9 Gramercy Park.

LOST—Diamond and pearl crescent pin, in Stewart's, 5th Av. and 37th St., on Tuesday, May 20. Kindly return to W. A. Boylan, 770 St. Nicholas Av.; reward.

LOST—Purse, small black, containing $30 in new bills and change, between 59th St. subway and Plaza Hotel tea room. Return to Plaza Hotel.

LOST—May 20, round platinum pin, pearls, diamonds, somewhere between Summit, N. J., Pier 57, and Hotel Belmont. Reward. Telephone Summit 1068.

LOST.—Bracelet, 44 links, 3 diamonds, 6 sapphires; Tuesday, between Arden, Dyckman 207th Sts.; liberal reward. Yorke, 88 Warren St.

LOST.—Bracelet, 44 links, 3 diamonds, 6 sapphires, between Dyckman and 207th Sts., Tuesday; liberal reward. Yorke, 420 Barclay St.

LOST.—Pearl bar pin; shopping district of 5th Av.-34th St., McAlpin Hotel or Grand Central Station. Reward. C 848 Times Downtown.

LOST—In Best & Co. store, old-fashioned bracelet; small value, except as heirloom. Reward. C. D. Kellogg, 82 Beaver St.

LOST—Small patent leather purse containing $15 and change, on Waverly Place or near West 11th St. R 66 Times.

LOST—Small gold match safe, initialed E. S.; sentimental value; liberal reward. Murray Hill 3458.

LOST.—Between 122d-96th Sts., on Broadway, diamond lorgnette; initials E. E. to J. G. Gershel, 3099 Broadway, Apt. 123.

LOST.—Diamond brooch, with one large diamond and 14 small ones, May 21; reward $200. Telephone Bryant 8025.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, in Penn Station, L. I. R. R. Reward if returned to Jamaica Savings Bank, Jamaica, N. Y.

LOST—Thursday, gold crescent pin with garnet settings, chain safety pin attached; liberal reward. Latz, 549 West 119th St.

LOST—Strand Theatre, May 20, ring, 2 sapphires, 3 diamonds, platinum setting, filigree band. Reward. Pasmeles, 344 West 72d Av., and 45th St.

LOST—Sunday, 18th, diamond-sapphire bar-pin; reward. 33 West 66th St.

$500 REWARD

for platinum and diamond bowknot brooch; no duplicate made; lost May 19th, between Lexington Av. and 37th St., Central Theatre, and Reisenweber's; Marcus & Co., 5th Av., and 45th St.

$100 REWARD

for return of seven-stone diamond pin, valued for association; lost while shopping in the 5th Av. district, between 47th and 34th Sts., afternoon of May 22d. Finder return to William A. White, 40 Cedar St.

$300 REWARD.

no questions asked, return platinum bracelet, containing 41 diamonds; lost about May 12. Trosier & Co., 560 5th Av.

$50 REWARD for diamond bar pin, containing 10 stones; lost about April 28 or 30, possibly on a Madison Avenue car. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. & 37th St.

$100 REWARD for sable scarf, lost at Woodmansten Inn, Monday evening, May 19; no questions asked. Miss Sheridan, 105 West 75th St.

$50 REWARD

return gold vanity case with diamond monogram M. H.; lost about May 14. I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 685 5th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—French poodle with black eyes and black nose, in the building, or the neighborhood of 111th St. and Broadway. Please return to 545 West 111th, and receive reward. Apt. 6D, Weinstein.

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GIVE GERMAN PLAY AS POLICE WATCH

"Heaven on Earth" Presented Without Disorder at the Yorkville Casino.

NO RAID BY SOLDIERS

Mounted Force and Provost Guard Near, but Service Men Fail to Come.

"Der Himmel auf Erden," which in English means "Heaven on Earth," a German comedy in three acts, promised to be just the reverse in one act last night when the play was presented in the Yorkville Casino, 210 East Eighty-sixth Street, by a German organization, the identity of which could not be learned. It had been rumored through army and navy barracks in and near the city that the Casino was to be raided by several thousand men in uniform because the play was to be staged in the German language, but precautionary measures on the part of the Police Department and the Provost Guard of the army were conveyed to the raiders in time to prevent a conflict.

Shortly before 8 o'clock a crowd of Germans swarmed into the Casino and when the Star-Spangled Banner was played an attempt at applause cheered the bluecoats, ten in number, that were stationed at the door. Then the performance, which was set forth as a German benefit performance, started, and a crowd of a hundred civilians waited at the door for the charge of the soldiers and sailors, which did not come. More than 800 persons were inside the auditorium.

Later it developed that Police Inspector Underhill had thirty patrolmen stationed in the neighborhood, hidden in stores and hallways. All of the detectives of the Fifth Inspection were also nearby on guard.

In stables within a short distance of the Casino were twenty-five additional mounted patrolmen awaiting the riot call, and in Eighty-fifth Street, near Second Avenue, Lieutenant John Gannon of the Army Provost Guard was in command of 150 men, heavily armed and each carrying a pair of handcuffs.

Not a raider appeared to disturb the peace of the German audience and players, and an ovation was given to Kurt Goritz and Oscar Hofmann, the two actors for whom the benefit was given.

One of the men in the crowd outside of the Casino, who said he was a police official, is reported as having said: "Any soldier or sailor who attempts to raid this performance will be arrested and punished."

TAVIE BELGE MARRIES.

Prima Donna Weds Marechal Hendrick, Belgian Mission Secretary.

The marriage of Octavia Belloy, who is better known under the stage name of Tavia Belge, a Belgian, and the prima donna of "Fiddlers Three," now playing in Philadelphia, and Marechal des Logis E. P. Hendrick, Secretary of the Belgian War Mission to this country, took place at noon yesterday in the Belgian Church in West 47th Street, New York. The Rev. Father Stillemans of the Belgian Mission performed the ceremony.

Miss Belge, in a blue traveling costume, was given in marriage by Colonel Leon Ostereith, the Chief of the Belgian Mission. James Whitely, the Belgian Consul at Baltimore, was a witness, and Mr. Aerts, the Belgian Consul in Cincinnati, and other Belgian officials were present. A wedding breakfast was served at the Algonquin, and after it Mr. and Mrs. Hendrick left for Philadelphia. Later they will return to Belgium.

Mr. and Mrs. Hendrick were playmates in Antwerp in their childhood, but had lost sight of each other for years, until by accident they met in the New York subway. Miss Belge was singing in Antwerp at the Royal Opera House at the outbreak of the war.

Elsie Janis on the Rotterdam.

Elsie Janis, according to a cable received here yesterday, is aboard the Rotterdam, scheduled to arrive here May 29 or 30. Miss Janis has been appearing in a London revue, "Hullo, America," and prior to that had devoted many months to the entertainment of American troops in France and England. She was the first American actress to go abroad for this purpose.

Tully to Produce Plays in London.

Richard Walton Tully, the theatrical producer, sailed yesterday on the Olympic, and plans to produce a number of plays in London. The first of these probably will be "The Bird of Paradise," and will be followed at various intervals by "The Masquerader," "The Rose of the Rancho," "Keep Her Smiling," "Omar the Tentmaker," and "The Flame."

WILL VOTE ON 'CLOSED SHOP'

Actors' Equity to Decide Monday—Managers to Consider Demands.

Various of the claims and demands of the Actors' Equity Association, having to do with payment for rehearsals, Sunday-night performances, and the like, will be taken up this afternoon at a meeting of the Producing Managers' Association at the Hotel Claridge. The Actors' Association has recently been growing in strength and is now possessed of nearly five thousand members.

There has been some talk of an "actors' strike" as a result of the rapidly increasing power of the players, but this possibility is generally discounted by persons familiar with the manner in which the theatrical business is run. At a meeting of the actors next Monday, to be held at the Hotel Astor, the question of the so-called "closed shop" will be voted upon and a decision reached as to whether members of the association shall be permitted to appear in the same companies with non-members. Even should the closed shop be instituted, however, it is considered likely that all difficulties will be adjusted before a strike can be called.

Holds "Lightnin'" Not a Plagiarism

Winchell Smith and John L. Golden, producers of "Lightnin'," and Frank Bacon, co-author and featured player, were declared innocent of plagiarism yesterday by Judge Manton in the United States District Court. Charges had been brought against the three by Milo Belden, who declared that "Lightnin'" had been taken from his play "Below Zero," or "The State Line."

The court also assessed against the plaintiff the court costs of $300.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

George Middleton's comedy, "The Cave Girl," which Cohan & Harris recently produced on tour, has been taken over by Comstock & Gest. It will be brought to New York next season.

Harry Fox will play the leading role in the musical version of "Brewster's Millions."

Oliver Morosco will produce a play entitled "A Regular Girl," to be written by S. Jay Kaufman.

"The Girl Behind the Gun" has been produced in London under the title of "Kissing Time."

Grace Kaber will succeed Ruth Terry in the cast of "I Love You" next Monday night.

2,000 VOICES IN FESTIVAL.

Memorial to America's Dead in War at the Stadium May 31.

More male singers are needed for the great chorus of 2,000 voices to sing at the memorial festival arranged for the night of May 31 in the stadium of the City College on the eve of Memorial Day. The Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, former Minister to the Netherlands, is Chairman, and units from the War Camp Community Service, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., K. of C., Jewish Welfare Board, Salvation Army, and American Library Association, will all take part in a ceremonial tribute to America's dead in the war.

Several hundred nurses from the American Red Cross will join, in addition to members of the Boy Scouts of America, the National League for Woman's Service, the Motor Corps of America, the Catholic Women's League, and the People's Liberty Chorus.

There will be rehearsals at the High School of Commerce, 135 West Sixty-fifth Street, on the evenings of May 23, 26, 27, and 28, and all men singers who wish to pay their tribute to the Army's heroes are asked to report for these rehearsals, which commence at 8 o'clock. In addition to the singing units of the seven war work agencies, there will be units from the choruses of Best & Co., Wanamaker's, Franklin Simon, Lord & Taylor, and the Central Branch Y. M. C. A. Among the veterans' organizations that will attend are the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the G. A. R., and the Spanish War Veterans.

Stars to Aid Masonic Hospital.

The Masonic Hospital benefit to be held in Carnegie Hall tomorrow evening will have a gala program by the Metropolitan Orchestra and stars of both the local and Chicago opera companies. Florence Macbeth will sing "The Star-Spangled Banner," Marie Rappold will also sing soprano solos, and Sophie Braslau the contralto air from "Samson and Delilah." George Baklanoff has the "Pagliacci" prologue and the Toreador song from "Carmen," and Leon Rothier will sing the "Marseillaise." Moses Boguslawski will play a part of Liszt's E flat concerto for pianoforte, and Max Rosens movement from the violin concerto by Lalo. Adolph Rothmeyer will conduct, and there will be an address by William S. Farmer, Grand Master of Masons of New York State.

WANT HOME FOR EX-KAISER.

Junker Element Petitions Weimar Assembly to Provide for Him.

BERLIN, May 22. (Associated Press.)—The German National People's Party has presented to the National Assembly at Weimar an appeal signed by many thousands of the party's members asking that the Assembly provide a governmental home in Germany for former Emperor William.

The party has also telegraphed to President Ebert, asking his support for the plan.



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THEATRE TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, $1.65
MATINEE LUNCHEON, $1.00

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WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. Evs. at 8. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2. Entire Modern Gentlemen Only A Carnival of Beauty in 2 Acts and 16 Scenes. "The world's greatest entertainment."—Charles Darnton, Eve. World. **MONTE CRISTO, Jr.** Astonishing Assemblage of Artists A DIAMOND MINE OF ENTERTAINMENT THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN IN THE WORLD.

THESE THEATRES GIVE **SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERTS** SEATS NOW ON SALE
Winter Garden B'way & 50th, at 8:15. Phone Circle 4000. BEST BILL IN NEW YORK.
Nora Bayes THEA., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Phone Bryant 10. BIG ALL-STAR BILL.
Central THEATRE, B'way & 47th St. at 8:15. Phone Bryant 17. BIG BILL OF BROADWAY FAVORITES.

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre. MORRIS GEST presents **MIDNIGHT WHIRL** at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 8000

TOBY'S BOW With NORMAN TREVOR NEAL CONSEY at the COMEDY THEATRE 41st St., West B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tu'w, Thurs. & Sat. Day

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. Day. 2:30. Better than "The Boomerang." **LOVE LAUGHS**

39th ST. Thea., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. Day, 2:30. RETURN ENGAGEMENT WALTER **HAMPDEN** "BEST HAMLET OF A GENERATION"—J. Rankin Towse, Eve. Post. **HAMLET** With PLYMOUTH THEATRE CAST.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Day, 2:15. Best Theatre Seats, $1.50. A BREEZY, BUOYANT, BUBBLING MUSICAL OUTBURST World: "It has effervescence, gayety and sparkle." **THE LADY IN RED** With Adele Rowland, Great Cast, and Beauty Chorus. Charles Darnton, Eve. World: "It is full of pep." Herald: "It raises the buoyant spirits of Broadway." IT SAUCILES WITH MIRTH, RADIATES VITALITY, MOVES UNFLAGGINGLY.

44th St. Th., W. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. The Season's Brightest Musical Play. **"Take It From Me"**

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat. Day, 2:30. **I LOVE YOU** By WM. LE BARON. "The best farce of the year."—Herald.

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat. Day, 2:30. Rachel Crothers' Newest Comedy **"39 EAST"** With Henry Hull and Constance Binney.

Garrick 35th, E. B'way. Gramercy 1525. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat. Days, 2:30. Theatre Guild Presents **JOHN FERGUSON** Run Extended Till June 7th

Vanderbilt 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Dec. Day, 2:30. Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy **A Little Journey** With Cyril Keightley and Ethel Dane.

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow, 2:30. **COME-ON CHARLEY**

Selwyn Thea., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Dec. Day, 2:20. Musical Comedy Splash **"TUMBLE-IN"**

PLAYHOUSE W. 48th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Dec. Day. **ALICE BRADY** in FOREVER AFTER

Central B'way & 47th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Dec. Day, 2:30. Musical Play **Somebody's Sweetheart**

Plymouth 45th, W. of B'way. Bryant 7818. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Mar 30. JOHN and LIONEL **BARRYMORE** in "THE JEST"

Casino Thea., B'way & 39th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Dec. Day, 2:15. A Merry Musical Romance **SOME TIME** WYNN with ED

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way, 97th. Mat. Tom'w. Jane Cowl in The Crowded Hour

Nora Bayes Th., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Dec. Day, 2:15.

ITS ALL IN FUN! WILL MORRISSEY, Inc., Presents **ELIZABETH BRICE** in **"TOOT SWEET"** High speed musical hit in 2 acts and 14 scenes—Great Cast, including May Boley, Clarence Nordstrom, Lou Hassell, Eddie Miller and others.

TEA for 3 with ARTHUR BYRON, FREDERICK PERRY and Others at Maxine Elliott's Theatre, W. 39th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Dec. Day, 2:15. The Big Musical Comedy Hit **Good Morning Judge** George Hassell, Mollie King, Charles King.

EAST IS WEST With FAY BAINTER ASTOR THEA. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:30. LOUIS MANN in FRIENDLY ENEMIES

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30. **"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"**

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. Oliver Morosco's Whirlwind Farce **PLEASE GET MARRIED** with Ernest Truex & Edith Taliaferro

REPUBLIC W. 42nd St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:30. **THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13**

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EMPIRE Broadway & 40 St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. **William Gillette** BARRIE'S BEST PLAY.—Herald. **Dear Brutus**

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CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.

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NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. MATS. TOMORROW & WEDNESDAY, 2:15. Musical Comedy of 1000 Laughs THE KLAW & ERLANGER'S GALLOP OF FUN & MELODY **Velvet Lady** MUSIC BY VICTOR HERBERT. ON THE ROOF Ziegfeld's 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic Limited Engagement WILL ROGERS

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY **LISTEN LESTER!**

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents **DADDIES**

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GLOBE, Evs. 8:20. Mat. Tomorrow. "Best Musical Show in Town."—Sun. Charles Dillingham's Merry Hit. **SHE'S A GOOD FELLOW**

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. Mr. & Mrs. COBURN in **The Better 'Ole** BEST SHOW IN TOWN

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. Tom'w, 2:30. LAST 3 TIMES. Mrs. **FISKE** in "MIS' NELLY OF N'ORLEANS" NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—Seats Now **LA-LA LUCILLE** A NEW COMEDY WITH MUSIC.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. All Seats Reserved. $2, $1.50, $1. McNally, Dinus & De Wolfe, Ward & Pryor, "Which One Shall I Marry?" & Other Acts.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily. Pop. Prices. Jean Bedini's PEEK-A-BOO. All-Summer Show.

MOTION PICTURES.

Geo. M. Cohan THEATRE, B'way, 43d. 2:40—Twice Daily—8:40. MATINEE TODAY & EVERY DAY **D. W. Griffith** Presents "Broken Blossoms" "MOST BEAUTIFUL WE EVER HAVE SEEN OR EVER EXPECT TO SEE."—Tribune. In Courtesy to Patrons No One Seated After Rise of Curtain. PRICES 50C TO $2.00 ALL SEATS RESERVED.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. DOROTHY GISH in "I'll Get Him Yet." Rolin Ballet Comedy. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA.

RIALTO Times Square PAULINE FREDERICK in "One Week of Life." Rialto Magazine, Comedy. RIALTO ORCHESTRA.

BEST PHOTO PLAY OF THE YEAR. LAST FOUR TIMES **"FIRES OF FAITH"**

HARRIS THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. TWICE EVERY DAY Mats. 2:30, 25c.-$1.50. Eves. 8:30, 25c.-$1.65.

BROADWAY THEATRE, B'way & 41st St. Daily, Noon to 11 P. M. BLANCHE SWEET in RUPERT HUGHES' THE **UNPARDONABLE SIN** "It baffles comparison."—Eve. Mail.

PLAZA MADISON AVE. AT 59TH ST. AN ALL LAUGH PROGRAM. MABEL NORMAND in THE LITTLE PEST. CHARLIE CHAPLIN, "POLICE!"

Loew's New York Theatre & Roof. B'way at 46th St. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. MARY MacLAREN, "The Unpainted Woman." MARGARITA FISCHER, "Charm 'n' to Go." 81st St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3152. ENID BENNETT in her latest, "The Law of Men." Also Popular VAUDEVILLE.

STRAND 47th St. & B'way. ETHEL CLAYTON in "The Woman Next Door." "Charlie Chaplin's Burlesque on Carmen." STRAND ORCH.

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LANIUS CAPTURES METROPOLITAN HANDICAP IN RIVER OF MUD AT BELMONT PARK



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ROGERS PEET COMPANY

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IRISH COLT LANIUS WINS METROPOLITAN

George Widener's Imported Entry, at 7 to 1, Takes Classic at Belmont Park.

SLOW RACE ON MIRY TRACK

Unpleasant Weather Fails to Dampen Enthusiasm of 15,000 Spectators on Opening Day.

METROPOLITAN HANDICAP.
Value to Winner, $5,365.

Won by Lanius, G. D. Widener's ch. h., 4 years, 110 pounds, by Llangibby-Southern Belle, 7 to 1, 6 to 2, and 6 to 5. (J. Loftus.)

Second—Flags, Beach Stable's ch. g., 4, 114 pounds, 9 to 2, 2 to 1, and even. (Lyke.)

Third—Star Master, A. K. Macomber's ch. h., 5, 116 pounds, 8 to 1, 2 to 1, and 2 to 5. (Knapp.)

Time—1:46 2-5. Won in 1913 by Trompe La Mort.

Fifteen thousand persons demonstrated the popularity of racing beyond cavil yesterday when they braved the inclement weather to be present at the opening of the Westchester Racing Association meeting at Belmont Park and cheer George D. Widener's imported colt, Lanius, the victor in the Metropolitan Handicap, the first really big event of the local season. The strenuous conditions that prevailed are best illustrated by the time of 1.46 2-5, nearly four seconds slower than the race has been won in since its first running at Belmont Park in 1905, when the great Sysonby and Race King ran their memorable dead heat in the mud, and a fraction less than nine seconds behind the record for the track held by Stromboli.

It was a race that called for bulldog courage and stamina rather than speed, qualifications possessed in an extreme degree by the imported son of Llangibby, which trailed some of the fastest sprinters in training for the first three quarters, to come with a burst of belated speed at the end and capture the laurels in the easiest possible manner.

The Beach Stable's Flags, which had raced with grim determination to keep pace with the favorite, J. E. Widener's Naturalist, in the first sizzling six furlongs, was game to the end and in spite of the wear and tear of the early pacemaking, hung on to take second place. Many other speed marvels were carried off their feet by the swift pace of the opening stretches and fell by the wayside to allow A. K. Macomber's Star Master to struggle into third place with J. K. L. Ross's Foreground far in front of the badly beaten Naturalist.

Slowest in 23 Years.

That the time was the slowest ever recorded for the Metropolitan since Voter won the first time it was run over a mile route in 1897 made no difference to the crowd, which realized that the contest called out the best qualities of the thoroughbred. It was the same with the enthusiasts who attended to celebrate the beginning of the finest phase of the sport of kings on the most beautiful track in America. Heavy clouds that threatened to add a further deluge to the rain-soaked track held no terrors for the lover of horse racing, who had been looking forward for many months to the time when the rating scene would shift to Belmont Park for the decision of turf classics that have thrilled the devotees of the sport for more than one generation.

The Metropolitan Handicap was the first of these, for it was first run in 1891, when Tristan got home in front of the great Henry of the Morris Park course. Jamaica had claimed many of these enthusiasts, but thousands more had waited patiently for the more aristocratic surroundings of Belmont Park, and, rain or shine, they were sure to be present to support the greatest pastime of all that stirs the blood of the ordinary citizen as does no other sport.

The rain had done its worst before the crowd began to gather, and the dullness and dreariness of the afternoon faded away as soon as the excitement of the sport fastened its grip on the thousands jammed into the stands and overflowing on to the lawn. It was a grand opening in spite of the conditions, and presuming that thousands more were prevented from going to the track by the weather it only rendered the afternoon more enjoyable for the spartans who had just about room enough to manoeuvre in making trips to lodge their wagers and inspect the saddling operations in the paddock.

Society Out in Force.

Belmont Park's opening is the signal for society to set its seal of approval on racing, and yesterday was no exception to the rule, for the club house enclosure was comfortably filled by New York's leading citizens, members of the Long Island colonies and hundreds of prominent visitors from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Massachusetts. Some came even greater distances for the hop-off of the sport, notably Frank Steinhart, one of the wealthiest citizens of Havana, who is a dyed-in-the-wool racing fan. Perhaps there were not as many women in the assemblage as usual, or maybe it was because of the sombre appearance of storm apparel that they did not impress the casual observer. Even the furs were mostly browns or drab in keeping with the weather, a pleasant relief in the way of color being added by the Salvation Army workers whose bright purple bonnets with red bands and gilt letters attracted general attention and helped the sale of the crisp doughnuts to the lasting benefit of the fund.

The joy of George D. Widener when his colors flashed in front in the big event was shared by Mrs. Widener, who came on from Philadelphia to witness the triumph. It was the occasion for George D. to crow over his uncle Joseph F., who won this event last year with Trompe La Mort, and whose Naturalist was a disappointing favorite yesterday. Another Philadelphian was Archibald Sharkie, owner of some good steeplechasers, while E. B. Cassatt and W. H. Wa also came on from Pennsylvania. Vital Part made the trip from Maryland to see his jumper, La Marsouin, score his fourth successive victory, and others of the cross-country brigade were Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Sage of Albany, F. Ambrose Clark of Cooperstown, N. Y., Joseph E. Davis, and Morton L. Schwartz.

All But Mudlarks Scratched.

The field for the Metropolitan was far different to that promised by the overnight entries. Owners who had hoped for reasonable going and whose horses were not mudders, realized the hopelessness of a test against the mudlarks, and the result was that Trompe La Mort, Lucullite, Hollister, Corn Tassel, and Swoon On were scratched, while the addition of Flags brought the field up to seven, all of which had shown a disposition to travel fast in heavy going. Naturalist, which had splashed through Jamaica mud to an easy victory on Wednesday, was the favorite at 7 to 5, with Flags the second choice at 3 to 1. Papp and Lanius had many friends at 7 to 2, while 6 to 1 was quoted against Routledge, the only three-year-old in the contest, and 30 to 1 each against Star Master and Foreground.

Papp was so full of life while being saddled that he made many friends. He could not be trusted to go to the post with the others, nor was he let out for an instant to give a carefree nod to the paggas in the stands, and then amble off on a leading string to make his way to the barrier before the others came out to parade. Naturalist, the boy thought, was in the way of the racer, but was preceded by a pink-coated horseman with a mount that looked almost racy enough to join in the impending struggle.

What little delay there was at the post was caused by the irrepressible Papp, which, however, got away with the rest when the barrier went up to an excellent start. It had been generally recognized that Naturalist and Flags would race out in the lead and with riders alert for the signal both were off on their toes with Naturalist a little in advance of the added starter. They plowed through the heavy mud at a pace that was entirely too fast, and before the end of the first quarter had placed three lengths between themselves and the closely bunched brigade that followed, with Papp just leading the second division.

Flags soon raced up alongside of Naturalist and were locked together neither would give way until the question of supremacy was settled. As they made the far turn Flags was seen to edge his way in front of Naturalist, while Papp gave way his leadership of the second division and the tight little colony of Widener were carried around a compact bunch, and Lanius took up the chase of the leading pair. The first six furlongs had been covered in the fast time for the track of 1:15 3-5, and Loftus, on Lanius, probably realized that the pair in front was bound to crack under the strain.

Lanius Goes After Flags.

Going around the turn, Flags was still full of running, but the early pace and the heavy weight had told on Naturalist, so that he dropped back two lengths behind Flags as the leader approached the home turn. It was Lanius, then, that came prominently into the picture as he swept by the tired Naturalist and went in hot pursuit of Flags, while Star Master left Papp and Foreground in an effort to get in touch with the vanguard.

Flags still held his advantage of two lengths as he straightened out in the stretch, but it was leg weariness from the hot pace and began to falter as many another good sprinter has faltered with the goal in sight a quarter of a mile away. Lanius, full of running, was bearing down on Flags with relentless persistence and a stride that lengthened as that of his chief rival shortened. The Irish colt closed the gap so quickly that at the eighth pole he ranged alongside of Flags, which, though willing and struggling gamely, could not give worthy battle. Loftus knew he had the race won, for though Papp threatened for a minute as he saved ground on the rail he quickly fell back, and all the trailers were struggling from the early pace. With Loftus just nursing him along, Lanius drew away at every stride and breezed past the judge with two lengths to spare. Flags held the place by two lengths, then came Star Master, to take the short end of the purse three lengths in front of Foreground. Naturalist was five lengths back, with Routledge and Papp forming the rear guard.

Lanius a Real Comeback.

Lanius is another example of a comeback, for at the beginning of last season he was rated as one of the best three-year-olds, only to run disappointingly in the Preakness Stakes. He bled when in training later, and had to take a long rest. Lanius was purchased as a yearling for Mr. Widener by J. J. Maher of the Clonsilla Stud, Ireland, for the moderate amount of 500 guineas.

Before the running of the handicap the spectators enjoyed some real thrills in the New York Steeplechase, which attracted four well matched jumpers. Mrs. Walter M. Jeffords's Babcock, favorite by a slight margin, spoiled his chance of victory by landing with his heels in the water jump. The Greentree Stable's Tetan attempted to make a runaway race of it then and led by half a dozen lengths at the beginning of the back field, with Stonewood another half dozen lengths in front of Le Marsouin. Going along the back stretch Le Marsouin showed a great burst of speed and rushed up to Tetan at the turn, only to have the latter draw away again on the flat around the turn. Le Marsouin was not done with and came again, so that he was a length behind as Tetan rose for the last jump.

Tetan landed badly and Powers rolled off, but the marvelous happened when Le Marsouin also stumbled in avoiding the fallen rider. Haynes went up in the air as though hopping off for an airplane journey, but twisted and hung for a moment to drop right back in the saddle. It was a pretty piece of horsemanship and the crowd yelled approval even before Le Marsouin had reached the finish to win by two lengths from Babcock.

Mr. Widener's cup of happiness was made to overflow when his Flying Orb captured the second race for two-year-olds, and another popular victory was scored when Old Rosebud galloped in front of a small field in the opening event.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $10, with $889.42 added. Five and a half furlongs, straight.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Old Rosebud, a.	124	Dreyer	1-2	out 1st
Bully Boy, 4	112	Loftus	7-2	8-10 2d
Bill McCloy, 4	112	Burns	40-1	4-1 3d
Tracksend, 4	118	Runcom	30-1	2-1 4

Time—1:07 4-5.

Start good; won galloping. Old Rosebud, b. g., by Uncle-Ivory Bells, owned and trained by F. D. Weir.

SECOND RACE.

New York Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $10, starters to pay $25 additional; with $1,200 added. About two miles.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Le Marsouin, 5	139	Haynes	11-5	4-5 1st
Babcock, 5	139	F. Williams	2-1	7-10 2d
Stonewood, 5	144	Keating	4-1	13-10 3d
Tetan, 4	144	Powers	12-5	even 4

Time—4:30 2-5.

Start good; won easily. Le Marsouin, b. g., by Querido-Marie Louise III., owned by Rai Par, trained by W. Garth.

THIRD RACE.

For two-year-olds; selling; by subscription of $5, with $689.81 added. Four and a half furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Flying Orb, 2	112	Nolan	7-10	1-4 1st
Peregrine, 2	108	Myers	9-2	6-5 2d
Eastern Glow, 2	94	Stapleton	8-5	7-5 3d
Ireland, 2	110	Davies	7-1	3-1 4

Time—0:54.

Start good; won driving. Flying Orb, b. g., by Orly-Phenicia, owned by G. D. Widener, by Orly-Phenicia, owned by G. D. Widener, trained by A. J. Joyner.

FOURTH RACE.

Metropolitan Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $25, starters to pay $100 additional; guaranteed value $3,000. One mile.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Lanius, 4	110	Loftus	7-1	2-1 1st
Papp, 4	114	Lyke	9-2	3-1 2d
Star Master, 5	116	Knapp	12-1	4-1 3d
Foreground, 4	106	Sande	15-1	6-1 4
Naturalist, 5	124	Fairbrother	6-5	7-10 5
Routledge, 3	96	Ambrose	6-1	5-1 6
Papp, 4	114	Kelsay	7-1	5-1 7

Time—1:45 2-5.

Start good; won easily. Lanius, ch. g., by Llangibby-Southern Belle, owned by F. D. Widener, trained by A. J. Joyner.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; selling; by subscription of $10, with $788.81 added. One mile.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Canoufleur, 3	109	Kummer	7-1	out 1st
Shapdragon II., 4	113	McCrann	8-1	out 2d

Time—1:45 1-5.

Start good; won easily. Canoufleur, ch. g., by Astronomer-Penitence II., owned by Winfield Vlau, trained by S. Hildebrandt.

SIXTH RACE.

For maidens, two years old; by subscription of $5, with $689.81 added. Four and a half furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Dominique, 2	115	Kelsay	11-5	4-5 1st
Advice Star, 2	115	Fairbrother	4-1	1-2 2d
Pilgrim, 2	115	Lyke	4-1	1-2 3d
*Marianne, 2	112	Enser	7-1	3-1 4
Heavy Weapon, 2	115	Burton	20-1	6-1 5
Toujours, 2	112	Blunt	30-1	10-1 6
†Round Robin, 2	115	Loftus	7-2	3-1 7
Romany, 2	115	Nolan	20-1	12-1 8
*Dumaine, 2	115	Dutwell	7-1	2-1 9
Flying Flower, 2	112	Andrews	4-1	6-5 10
†Red Domino, 2	115	Knapp	9-2	2-1 11

Time—0:55 1-5.

*F. A. Clark entry. †E. T. Wilson, Jr., entry.

Start good; won easily. Dominique, b. c., by Peter Quince-Barry Lass, owned by T. B. Hedden, trained by W. S. Walker.

GIANTS VS. ST. LOUIS TODAY, and P. M., Polo Grounds. Adm. 25c.—Adv.

YANKS' MANY HITS GET THEM NOTHING

White Sox Use Mace with Inferior Skill, but Slip Over One Run, Which Wins.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 22.—The Yankees outbatted the White Sox more than two to one here this afternoon in the first clash between the two teams this season, but the New York hits did not arrive at opportune times, and the battle went against them. The game ended with New York runners on second and third bases and only a single needed to turn the game their way. The score was 1 to 0.

Ping Bodie, who has been filling the hero rôle so frequently since the Yankees began their travels through the West, had an opportunity to repeat today, but Ping can't be the big noise all the time. Pipp and Baker had been set down in order in the Yankees' half of the ninth, when Pratt started a rally with a single that bounced off Williams's glove. Duffy Lewis, who had previously poled out a brace of singles, sent a double down the left field line, and Pratt got around to third.

Had Huggins had the pick of his club for this opportunity he probably would have preferred Bodie, who is batting above the .350 mark. Ping had scored Williams for a double in the second inning, and he hit hard this time, but it was a high fly, which John Collins captured after backing toward the right field bleachers, ending the game.

Jack Quinn, who was called from the mound in the first inning to accept a horseshoe of flowers from local admirers, deserved victory if ever a pitcher did. He allowed the home team two clean hits, a single by Jackson and another by Risberg. The two other hits which Chicago got were a scratch double by Weaver and a fluke single by Leibold, the first getting away from Baker and the other from Pratt. Against this meagre stick work the Yankees matched their nine hits for eleven bases, yet the verdict went against them.

Quinn went out after pitching seven innings, as Huggins sent Fewster up to hit in the eighth, hoping that the utility infielder might start a rally. Mogridge went to the mound and held the Sox hitless in his one inning.

An odd play on the part of Quinn did not help the Yanks any. In the third inning Jack greeted Williams with a single to right and moved along to second on Vick's sacrifice. Peck shot a line drive through short just in front of Quinn as the latter started for third. Jack must have thought that the ball would carry all the way to an outfielder, for he turned around and ran back to second. He got a new start and made third safely when he should have been on his way to the plate. Peckinpaugh had no chance to take second on the short throw in and was an easy victim in a double killing when Pipp hit to Williams.

The Yankees had one out in the first inning with Vick on third and in the second with Bodie on second. From the third to the ninth they did not threaten seriously. Two hits were bunched in the seventh, but Leibold's throw to third nipped a base runner there.

Chicago's one run was scored in the first inning. Leibold was out on a slow roller to Quinn and Weaver hit toward third. It looked like an easy chance for Baker, but the ball bounded through his legs and rolled to left field, Buck getting two bases. After Collins had flied out, Jackson singled to left centre and Weaver crossed the plate while Joe died trying to stretch the hit. Bodie to the Sox threatened only once after this inning. In the third they filled the bases on two errors and a scratch hit, but did not score.

Aside from Quinn's pitching the work of the Chicago outfielders, who handled fourteen chances, and the batting of Lewis were the features.

The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Leibold,rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
J.Collins,rf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Weaver,3b	4	1	1	1	1	0
H.Collins,2b	4	0	0	0	2	0
Jackson,lf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Felsch,cf	3	0	0	6	0	0
Gandil,1b	3	0	0	8	0	0
Risberg,ss	3	0	1	2	2	0
Schalk,c	2	0	0	4	0	0
Williams,p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Total	29	1	4	27	5	0

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Vick,rf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Peck'p'gh,ss	3	0	1	1	3	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	0	13	2	1
Baker,3b	4	0	0	0	1	0
Pratt,2b	4	0	1	1	1	0
Lewis,lf	4	0	3	2	0	0
Bodie,cf	4	0	1	2	1	0
Reel,c	3	0	1	8	1	0
Quinn,p	3	0	1	0	3	0
Fewster	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mogridge,p	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total	32	0	9	24	12	1

a Batted for Quinn in eighth inning.

Errors—Peckinpaugh, 2; Pipp.

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Weaver, Bodie, Lewis. Stolen base—Risberg. Sacrifice hits—Peckinpaugh, Vick. Double play—Williams, Risberg, and Gandil. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; New York, 7. First on errors—Chicago, 2. Base on balls—Off Quinn, 1; Hits—Off Quinn, 4 in 7 innings; Mogridge, 0 in 1; Williams, 9 in 9. Struck out—By Williams, 4; Quinn, 2. Losing pitcher—Quinn.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Binghamton—										R.	H.	E.
Binghamton	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	—5	11	1
Jersey City	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	—4	9	0

Newark at Rochester—Postponed; rain.
Reading at Buffalo—Postponed; rain.
Baltimore at Toronto—Postponed; rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

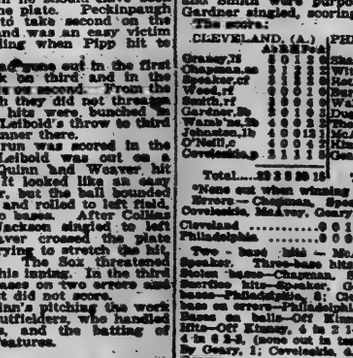
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Toronto	13	4	.765
Binghamton	10	7	.588
Baltimore	8	9	.471
Buffalo	9	7	.563
Rochester	7	6	.538
Newark	8	10	.444
Reading	4	10	.286
Jersey City	4	13	.235

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Binghamton.
Newark at Rochester.
Baltimore at Toronto.
Reading at Buffalo.

American Association.

Kansas City, 9; Minneapolis, 2.
Milwaukee, 6; St. Paul, 4.



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CLOTHING AT THREE STORES.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York. (Postponed—rain.)
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn. (Postponed—rain.)
Cincinnati at Boston. (Postponed—rain.)
Chicago at Philadelphia. (Postponed—rain.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 1; New York, 0.
Cleveland, 5; Philadelphia, 3. (10 innings.)
Detroit, 6; Boston, 5.
St. Louis, 6; Washington, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	14	7	.667
Cincinnati	14	8	.636
Brooklyn	13	7	.650
Pittsburgh	11	10	.524
Chicago	11	11	.500
Philadelphia	9	9	.471
St. Louis	7	14	.333
Boston	6	15	.286

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	17	8	.739
Cleveland	14	8	.636
New York	10	6	.625
St. Louis	10	11	.476
Boston	9	10	.474
Washington	8	11	.421
Detroit	8	14	.364
Philadelphia	6	14	.322

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York. (Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn. (Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Cincinnati at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit.
Washington at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.

MACKMEN LOSE IN TENTH.

Single by Gardner Gives Cleveland 3 to 2 Victory.

CLEVELAND, May 22.—Philadelphia lost today's game to Cleveland, 3 to 2, in ten innings, after tying the score in the ninth on errors by Coveleskie and Chapman. In the tenth Chapman got a scratch single, stole second, and took third on McAvoy's bad throw. Speaker and Smith were purposely passed and Gardner singled, scoring Chapman.

The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Graney,lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Chapman,ss	5	1	2	2	3	0
Speaker,cf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Wood,rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Smith,rf	3	0	0	4	0	0
Gardner,3b	5	0	1	0	2	0
Johnston,2b	4	0	0	1	3	0
O'Neill,c	4	0	0	4	1	0
Coveleskie,p	3	1	1	1	2	0
Total	35	3	6	27	11	0

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Shannon,2b	4	0	1	4	2	0
Witt,lf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Walsh,rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Burns,1b	4	0	0	10	1	0
Walker,cf	4	0	0	2	1	0
Dugan,ss	4	0	0	4	1	0
Thomas,3b	4	0	0	2	3	0
McAvoy,c	4	0	0	5	0	0
Kinney,p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Geary,p	3	0	1	1	2	0
Total	39	1	3	30	12	0

Total....3 2 3 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 3
Total....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1

*None out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Chapman, Speaker, Wambsganss, Coveleskie, McAvoy, Geary.

Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Two-base hits—McAvoy, Coveleskie, Bender. Three-base hits—Witt, Speaker. Stolen bases—Chapman, Speaker. Sacrifice hits—Speaker, Gardner. Double play—Chapman, Johnston and Burns. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; Cleveland, 1. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; Cleveland, 6. Base on balls—Off Geary, 2; Coveleskie, 4. Hits—Off Kinney, 4 in 2 1-3 innings; Geary, 4 in 6 2-3, (none out in tenth.) Struck out—By Geary, 1; Coveleskie, 4. Losing pitcher—Geary.

Birmingham Goes to Pittsfield.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., May 22.—The Pittsfield Club of the Eastern Baseball League has signed Joseph Birmingham, former manager of the Cleveland American League Club, as playing manager.

BELMONT PARK ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For maidens, two years old; claiming; four and a half furlongs, straight. 'Blue Star, 101 pounds; Annee, 112; Kiwah, 109; 'Escrinite, 109; Edwina, 108; Merry Sinner, 107; Belaside, 106; Tumbleweed, 106.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; conditions; five and a half furlongs, straight. Thunderstorm, 110 pounds; 'Hedgers, 106; La Belle Helene, 98; Sarchase, 98; Effident, 106; Saddle Rock, 106; Belvidere, 120; Tesio, 120; Wyndover, 106; Jack Leary, 109; Marcus, 94, 98; Yeoman, 106; Merry Princess, 106; Hawaiian Girl, 106; Guimas, 106; The Boy, 106; Phaaten Maid, 101.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Favour, 111 pounds; Candidate M., 110; 'Paramesa, 98; Silky Filet, 104; 'Appleton Wilde, 101; Man o' Us Boys, 108; Peep o' Butterfly, 110; 'Bellringer, 103; 'Gary Belle, 98.

FOURTH RACE.—The Garden City Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs; weights announced March 25 pounds; Wyndover, 106; Belvidere, 98.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; six and a half furlongs; weights announced May 17th, 101 pounds; Spearhead, 106; 'Phaaten, 106; 'Master Lantern, 101; St. Quentin, 106; 'French Verdict, 101.

SIXTH RACE.—For ponies, two years old; conditions; four and a half furlongs; straight. Lover's Lane M., 111 pounds; Mystic, 111; Pomander, 111; Bobby J., 114; Bonnie Dee, 111; Belvidere, 111; Lizzie Wynn, 111.

'Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather, cloudy; track, muddy.

Southern Association.

Birmingham, 3; Memphis, 1.
Birmingham, 4; Memphis, 3. (12 innings.)
Atlanta, 1; Little Rock, 0.
New Orleans, 3; Chattanooga, 1.
Nashville, 7; Mobile, 4.

COBB'S HIT DRIVES IN WINNING RUN

Detroit Star Puts Tigers in Lead and They Beat Red Sox Again by 6 to 5 Score.

DETROIT, May 22.—Detroit made it two straight victories over Boston by winning today, 6 to 5.

Cobb's hit past third in the seventh inning scored Ainsmith and Bush with the tying and winning runs. Love pitched his first game for Detroit.

The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Bush, ss	3	1	1	1	3	0
Young,3b	3	0	0	0	1	0
Cobb,cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Veach,lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Hellmann,1b	4	0	1	8	0	0
Flagstead,rf	4	2	1	1	0	0
Jones,2b	3	0	0	2	3	0
Ainsmith,c	3	1	2	6	1	0
Love,p	3	1	0	0	2	0
aHeilmann	1	0	0	0	0	0
Willson,2b	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	5	7	27	9	0

BOSTON. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hooper,rf	5	0	0	1	1	1
Barry,2b	4	0	0	1	4	0
Strunk,cf	5	0	0	2	1	0
Gainor,lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
McInnis,1b	3	1	1	10	0	0
Vitt,3b	2	0	1	1	3	0
Scott,ss	4	1	2	1	1	0
Walters,c	4	0	1	5	0	0
Jones,p	3	1	1	0	1	0
bShoaf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	6	22	11	1

a—Batted for Young in seventh inning.
b—Batted for Jones in ninth inning.
Errors — Veach, Jones, Ainsmith, Love, Walters.

Detroit	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	x—6
Boston	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0—5

Two-Base Hits—Scott, Flagstead, Love. Three-Base Hit—Veach. Stolen Bases—Walters, Bush, Flagstead. Sacrifice Hit—Vitt. Sacrifice Fly—Gainor. Left on Bases—Boston, 9; Detroit, 6. First on Errors—Boston, 1. Base on Balls—Off Jones, 4; Love, 4. Struck Out—By Jones, 1; Love, 5. Wild Pitches—Jones, 2; Love, 1.

HOPPE'S TRAINED CUE BUSY.

South American Billiard Champion is Victim of Wizard.

Willie Hoppe, balk-line billiard champion, gave 500 soldiers and sailors a demonstration of his cue wizardry last night at the Cardinal Farley Club. The title holder defeated Señor Vargas, South American champion, in an exhibition at balk-line by 300 to 15. Hoppe made a high run of 100. Subsequently the balk-line champion defeated Señor Vargas in a short three-cushion game, which was followed with a demonstration of fancy shots by Hoppe.

BROWNS DEFEAT JOHNSON.

Rally in Seventh and Down Senators by 6 to 5 Score.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—St. Louis made it two straight from Washington by beating Walter Johnson today, 6 to 4. Johnson held a four-run lead and pounded the locals until the seventh when concentrated hitting with a base on balls and an error by Foster netted three runs.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Austin,3b	3	1	1	2	0	0
Gedeon,2b	4	0	1	4	4	0
Tobin,lf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Sisler,1b	3	1	1	4	2	0
Jacobson,cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Sloan,rf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Gerber,ss	4	0	0	2	3	0
Meyer,c	3	0	0	4	1	0
Dumont	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sothoron,p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Gallia,p	1	0	0	1	2	0
cSmith	1	0	0	0	0	0
Koob,p	1	0	0	0	1	0
dSevereid	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	3	6	27	15	0

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Menosky,cf	4	2	2	1	0	0
Foster,3b	4	0	1	1	1	0
Judge,1b	3	0	2	14	0	0
Rice,rf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Chantry,lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Shanks,ss	4	0	2	1	2	0
Henrix,2b	3	0	0	1	5	0
Agnew,c	3	0	1	5	0	0
Davis	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piechan,e	0	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson,p	1	0	0	1	1	0
Total	30	3	10	27

MARSTON IS FIRST IN MEDAL ROUND

Turns In Card of 76, Defeating Gardiner White at Opening of Sleepy Hollow Tourney.

RAIN HANDICAPS PLAYERS

Half of Original Entries Drop Out Because of Inclement Weather and Others Make High Scores.

Although handicapped by soggy conditions, Max R. Marston of Baltusrol continued his enviable record as a consistent medal play golfer by outstripping a strong field of amateurs in the qualification test of the spring tournament at the Sleepy Hollow Country Club yesterday. The Baltusrol man, with a round of 76, led Gardiner W. White of Nassau, his closest rival, by a margin of three strokes. This makes the fourth tournament in succession in which Marston has won the medal in the qualifying round.

Out of an original entry of more than a hundred only about half that number drove off from the first tee, many being deterred from starting because of the bad weather. When White teed up the rain was pouring and made conditions underfoot so heavy that special local rules had to be posted, one to the effect that a ball driven from the sixteenth tee might be lifted without penalty and another that a ball buried on the fourteenth green could also be replaced without penalty.

Despite this aid to the struggling ones, several found the conditions too trying to weather. Among those failing to return cards were John G. Anderson, the Siwanoy captain, and George T. Brokaw. There was a tie for last place in the first sixteen at 90.

That an all-day qualifying round has its disadvantages was shown by the way it worked out yesterday, when all who started in the forenoon were subjected to much more trying conditions than those who waited until after luncheon. Had Marston gone through the rain at the same time White did, there was no telling what the result would have been.

The Baltusrol player and Frank H. Hoyt of the Engineers' Club, playing together, started about 3 o'clock, and the way Marston reeled off the holes going out made it look as if he might return an extremely low score. He had 3's at the three short holes which gave him 36 to the turn, and coming back his only real slip was a 6 at the fourteenth, a hole that is usually made in 4 by the good players. Conditions there yesterday were heavy, however. At the home hole Marston had an eight-foot putt for a 4, which would have given him a 75, but the ball failed to drop.

His card was as follows:

Out	5	4	4	3	6	4	5	4	5—40
In	5	4	4	3	6	4	5	4	5—40—76

Long before that White had finished his round, and although the inward half is considered at least three strokes harder, the Nassau man came home in 38, after a 41 to the turn. He practically made all his mistakes on the outward half, topping two drives and taking three putts at the seventh and eighth holes, where 6's were recorded. J. S. Dean, the Princeton student, playing through the worst of the storm, did well to get an 81, going out in 38. In fact, had it not been for three wasted putts he might easily have been round in better than 80.

The scores were as follows:

FIRST SIXTEEN.

	Out.	In.	Tl.
Max R. Marston, Baltusrol	36	40	76
Gardiner W. White, Nassau	41	38	79
J. S. Dean, Princeton	38	43	81
F. H. Hoyt, Engineers	40	43	83
Leo Maxwell, Sleepy Hollow	40	44	84
D. D. Cooke, Arcola	42	42	84
Dr. A. T. Haight, Belleclaire	41	44	85
G. L. Conley, Siwanoy	38	45	84
A. S. Bourne, Garden City	42	45	87
George A. Dixon, Jr., National	42	45	87
Grantland Rice, Englewood	41	47	88
J. C. Parrish, Jr., National	43	46	89
Hamilton K. Kerr, Greenwich	45	44	89
J. M. Thorson, Sleepy Hollow	42	48	90
H. A. Gaines, Wykagyl	44	46	90
A. H. Johnson, Sleepy Hollow	47	43	90

SECOND SIXTEEN.

T. Russell Brown, Scarsdale	44	46	90
R. K. Waters, Ardsley	46	45	91
L. A. Hamilton, Englewood	45	48	93
Scott Stewart, Sleepy Hollow	45	46	91
H. W. Maxwell, Jr., Nassau	43	47	90
C. H. Brown, St. Andrews	45	47	92
C. L. Maxwell, Trenton	41	42	83
W. M. McCord, Englewood	47	47	94
C. H. M Esmond, Ardsley	46	48	94
Cornelius Smith, Jr., Ardsley	47	47	94
J. G. McMahon, Sleepy Hollow	47	47	94
Dr. W. C. Fralick, Massapequa	48	46	94
A. W. Brush, Scarsdale	43	42	85
D. B. Lawrence, Sleepy Hollow	44	52	96
Oliver C. Nagy, Sleepy Hollow	47	49	96
E. P. Cobb, Siwanoy	50	46	96

THIRD SIXTEEN

C. Van Clief, Richmond County	45	51	96
A. J. Mendes, Siwanoy	46	51	97
H. S. Iveson, Cherry Valley	47	51	98
H. D. Brewster, Scarsdale	49	50	99
F. P. O'Brien, Sleepy Hollow	49	51	100
Austin Sands, Newport	47	53	100
H. W. Chapin, Scarsdale	49	51	100
A. F. Banner, Greenwich	47	53	100
O. O. Hess, Sleepy Hollow	44	57	101
Lindsey Russell, Tuxedo	52	50	102
J. C. Lord, Sleepy Hollow	50	52	102
F. V. D. Lodge, St. Andrews	53	49	102
Richard Lounsbery, Sleepy Hollow	49	53	102
G. B. Francis, Sleepy Hollow	52	50	102
L. A. Hall, Sleepy Hollow	50	53	103
H. F. Hayes, Sleepy Hollow	44	59	103

OTHER SCORES.

A. N. Peterson, Sleepy Hollow	51	53	104
E. A. Moore, Apawamis	53	52	105
W. R. Nicholson, Wykagyl	51	54	105
F. L. Brodhead, Cherry Valley	47	59	106
C. V. Rich, Sleepy Hollow	53	55	108
W. G. Bibb, Sleepy Hollow	51	57	108
R. C. Lee, Sleepy Hollow	57	56	113
Edward Crandall, Gedney Farms	59	60	119
A. P. Nelson, Atlantic City	57	67	124
R. Sutton, Sleepy Hollow	64	62	126
R. B. Jenks, Sleepy Hollow	62	66	128

PLAY FOR TENNIS TITLE.

New Jersey Championship Tourney Begins June 2.

Entries for the open tennis championship of the State of New Jersey, singles and doubles, close on Saturday, May 31.

The tournament begins Monday, June 2, at Montclair. There are eighteen courts available for this tournament and play will begin each day at 4 P. M., with every prospect of finishing the event within a week's time.

ROSENBERG WINS KOUT

Knockouts Feature Title at Brownhurst Yacht Club.

Dave Rosenberg of the Glenco A. C. national and New York State amateur boxing champion at 165 pounds, battled his way through the preliminary round of the Brownhurst Yacht Club's monthly tournament last night. The title-holder, competing at 160 pounds, earned the judges' award over R. Lynch of the East Side House, after three interesting rounds. Rosenberg was the all-around's superior, and at the finish there was no question as to the victory.

The preliminary bouts in other classes produced sensational boxing and were marked by an unusually large number of knockouts. All told, twelve bouts were conducted, six of them ending in decisive victories. A peculiar coincidence was that five of the short bouts ended in the first round. The other decisive victory was accomplished in two rounds. The summaries:

115-Pound Class.—J. Lee, Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., defeated M. Goldman, Boys' Club, one round, referee's decision; J. Hurley, Trinity Club, defeated P. Drucker, Morning Star, two rounds, referee's decision; A. Sinclair, Union Settlement A. C., defeated J. Byrnes, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

110-Pound Class.—M. Weiner, Mountain A. C., defeated F. Petrocca, Clark House A. A., one round, referee's decision; C. Hyers A. A., one round, referee's decision; A. Rebello, East Side House, defeated R. O'Connell, Harlem House, three rounds, judges' decision.

130-Pound Class.—J. Lynch, unattached, defeated F. Crawford, Trinity Club, one round, referee's decision; M. Zuckerman, Marshall Stillman Organization, defeated J. Mandelbaum, Mercury A. C., one round, referee's decision; S. Piorito, Boys' Club, defeated J. Zuckerberg, Clark House A. A., three rounds, judges' decision; L. Kruger, Clark House A. A., defeated J. Galgano, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

Second Trials.—H. Ryan, Kennedy Boys' Club, defeated Kruger, three rounds, judges' decision.

140-Pound Class.—I. Frank, Seward A. A., defeated D. J. Sweeney, unattached, two rounds, referee's decision; Dave Rosenberg, Glenco A. C., defeated R. Lynch, East Side House, three rounds, judges' decision.

PICK N. Y. A. C. AUTO DRIVERS

Fourteen Already Chosen for Team to Meet Chicagoans.

The Chicago Athletic Association and the Chicago Automobile Club, which will contest with the New York Athletic Club for the Rickenbacker trophy in the inter-city automobile team reliability match June 12 and 13, advise Chairman W. C. Poertner of the N. Y. A. C. Automobile Committee that at least sixteen cars will represent the two Western organizations. Most of these cars will be driven over the road from Chicago to New York by the owners, showing the eagerness of the Westerners to do battle with the New Yorkers. Samuel E. Hibben will captain the Cherry Circle team, while the Chicago Automobile Club forces will be led by N. H. Van Sicklen, Sr. W. Irving Fickling is Captain of the N. Y. A. C. squad.

Captain Fickling is now recruiting his team from the membership of the New York Athletic Club. Already signed up are W. C. Poertner, C. H. Larsen, W. F. Melhuish, Jr., W. A. Allen, John Brewer, W. L. Colt, C. B. Warren, Charles A. Hopfensick, Al Webber, George F. Ballou, A. M. Bobbins, David Beecroft, R. M. Owen, and John Clark. Only members of the N. Y. A. C. are eligible to drive for New York.

In all likelihood the night stop, June 12, will be at Greenfield, Mass. Lenox was first suggested, but the distance hardly is great enough for a full day's driving. Greenfield will interest the Westerners, because of the mountain climb at North Adams, Mass., and the picturesque scenery.

Richard Kennerdell, Chairman of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association, will referee the match, while Fred J. Wagner will be starter.

FATHER-AND-SON TOURNEY.

Popular Golf Event to be Revived at Sleepy Hollow.

Among other golf fixtures which were dropped during the war and which will be revived this year is the Father-and-Son Tournament, which was one of the most popular competitions played in the metropolitan district. This tournament will be played June 27 at Sleepy Hollow, and announcements to that effect are being sent out to all the golf clubs in the district.

The Father-and-Son Tournament was omitted last season because so many of the sons were engaged in the service, but indications are that this year there will be an unusually large entry.

The tournament will be played, as usual, as a two-ball foursome, father and son playing together. It will be an eighteen-hole handicap affair, with gold medals for the pair making the best gross score, also the best net score; silver medals for the pair making the second best net score, and bronze medals for the pair making the third best net score.

Albert B. Ashforth, Secretary of the committee, is receiving entries for the event.

TENNIS ON HEIGHTS COURTS.

Singles Tourney Starts at Uptown Club Tomorrow.

The annual singles tournament of the University Heights Tennis Club begins tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 on the six clay courts at 207th Street and Harlem River. This club, which last season won the Metropolitan League championship, in team competition with the West Side and other organizations, has one of the strongest and best balanced playing memberships in or near New York City. The coming tournament will decide the ranking of its individuals for the season, although changes in the "ladder" may later be made through direct challenges.

The leading star of the University Heights Club is Vincent Richards, national indoor champion, and a partner in both national doubles titles. But the club also includes such well matched players as H. H. Manchester, E. H. Binzen, E. J. Clapp, W. M. Fischer, Paul Martin, E. H. Henderson, J. W. Merserau, J. H. Steigkampf, and John Whyte. All of these will be seen in competition tomorrow, as well as a number of lesser stars.

Women's Tourney Postponed.

That one-day tournament, under the auspices of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, which was to have been held at the Montclair Golf Club yesterday, had to be postponed because of the rain until Tuesday, May 27.

NEW ZEALAND MAY COMPETE HERE

Winners of Davis Cup Event to Play in National Meet.

The New Zealand team, which won the trophy in the Australasian championship tennis tournament at Auckland, New Zealand, last week, has decided to enter the competition for the Davis Cup, emblematic of the international championship of tennis, it was announced yesterday by Dwight F. Davis, donor of the trophy.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the 27th Division in France, has decided to offer cups as an incentive to the winning crews in the intercompany single-scull race for soldiers and sailors of the allied nations. The race will be emblematic of the world's single sculls championship.

The race is open to those who have never won a senior championship sculling event under the auspices of the national association. Another condition to the adopted program of twelve events is a four-oared gig, coxswain, weighing 308 pounds, for which John J. P. Mulcahy, President of the Atalanta Boat Club, has donated a set of medals.

In a circular letter which he will distribute among the clubs of the association, President Pilkington urges upon the organizations the desirability of enlisting new members among the ranks of the returning soldiers and sailors. The clubs are urged to show their appreciation of the valiant services the fighters rendered in the late war by congesting in the near future.

TENNIS SCHEDULE DRAFTED

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New facts were brought to light.

As these facts become known, men will be able to shave with more comfort—and in much less time. Those men who are troubled with heavy wiry beards, tender skins or ingrowing beards will find that they too can get a clean, quick and comfortable shave.

The new Woodbury's Shaving Stick does *more* than make shaving remarkably easy. From the first minute that the brush is applied you experience a pleasurable sensation of lather comfort that you have never before enjoyed.

It is difficult to describe the difference. It is so great that any attempt to tell about it would seem like an overstatement. Your first use of Woodbury's Shaving Stick will make this difference clear—will give you a new sensation of shaving comfort.

The after effect on the skin will be a welcome surprise, for the face is left smooth and refreshed.

The stick is the same cool green color as Woodbury's Facial Soap. It is supplied with and without a metal container.

After your first purchase, it is entirely unnecessary to buy a container with each new stick. For that reason you will find that every druggist is ready to supply you with both the stick in the metal container at 35c and re-fills at 25c.

Get a stick today for tomorrow morning's shave. Know the real enjoyment of a clean, cool, comfortable shave in much less than the usual shaving time.



PROHIBITION!

STOP and THINK

For some time we have been giving the cold facts on the prohibition question and now we again advise you not to become over-confident as to the lifting of the ban of War Time Prohibition, either by the President or by Congress. Reading between lines, it is evident that each is endeavoring to shift the responsibility to the other. The result is obvious. We will be DRY on July 1st, and probably thereafter, and even if the President's recommendations were followed, you would be unable to purchase a drop of Liquor after July first,—only wine and beer would be sold. Do not allow this condition to find you unprepared and *do not wait* until the Eleventh hour when there will be a scramble for goods and no opportunity to make a satisfactory selection. Much money has been saved by those who purchased of us when we gave our first warnings.

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WILL THEY SIGN?

The Conference has given the Germans an additional week in which to present their views on the treaty; to this no one will object. It remains to be seen what the Germans will do with their days of grace. If the German Cabinet means what it says in its statement to The Associated Press, there is no use in keeping BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU and his aids in Paris at all. A treaty that will satisfy the German Cabinet in its present frame of mind will not satisfy any of the peoples whom Germany attacked; the Conference might as well turn over the negotiations to Marshal FOCH. But the Conference has not done that; BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU has not gone home, his delegation is preparing new and ponderous arguments on various points of the treaty. In this fact alone there is firm ground for believing that despite their bombast the Germans will sign, though they may hope to get some modification out of argument on detail.

Then why this ostentatious refusal by the Cabinet? Apparently it is a move in the old game, the effort to stir up America against the Allies. The contrast between Mr. LANSING'S note of Nov. 5 and the "paragraphed song of hate," as the Germans call the treaty, is too plain to be missed. Germany demands "a peace of right, justice, and reconciliation," such as she talked of two years ago when her armies were every day giving the lie to the words of her statesmen; and she expects us to get her what Germans will regard as a peace of justice. This is their reasoning:

It is not the German people's business to indicate how its rights shall be realised by the Fourteen Points, or especially by the note of Secretary LANSING. That, rather, is the task of those who constructed the Fourteen Points and brought them to acceptance, thereby inducing Germany to lay down her weapons. We do not believe that President WILSON, Secretary LANSING, and the American people can take other than this German standpoint.

That is, despite many disappointments, the Germans still think they can get America to fight for them. They admit that it is none of their business to say how their rights shall be realized by the Fourteen Points; but they have already said it, by their refusal to consider the interpretation which has been made by the Peace Conference, including the man who proclaimed the Fourteen Points. They have our answer already; they do not like it, and they expect us to adopt theirs. Such men have learned nothing and have forgotten nothing.

The treaty, says the Cabinet, means "the economic destruction, political dishonor, and moral degradation of the entire German nation." The people who ravaged Belgium, who permitted the slaughter of the Armenians, who attacked Serbia and France and the world without provocation, who broke their promises to America, who deported the men of Belgium and the girls of Lille, are strangely sensitive to political dishonor and moral degradation. To the Germans dishonor and degradation are not states of one's soul, certainly not of the German soul; they are objective conditions which can be imposed only from without. With persons whose terminology is so different there is no possibility of argument, except by the further advance of the armies which really "induced the Germans to lay down their arms."

But it is hardly to be supposed that BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU is staying in Paris to upset the decision of America to change sides. He may be playing for time to strengthen the armies on the eastern frontier, but it is more probable that he is doing the real business of negotiation which will end in a treaty of peace. The statement of the Cabinet is merely a piece of tactical bygiay; meanwhile, our armies are ready to advance.

LENIN IN WINNIPEG.

Babies are sick and suffering, milk and ice are hard to get, the water pressure in the city mains is not above thirty pounds, and the sanitary situation is demoralized. There is insufficient water to combat any large blaze that may occur. With the military authorities unready, the civic authorities have wielded only a semblance of power.—Winnipeg dispatch to The Montreal Gazette.

In yesterday's dispatches to THE TIMES a Manitoba M. P., Mr. F. L. DAVIS, coming to Ottawa after a visit to Winnipeg, said that no settlement by concession of the Winnipeg strike and dabble at Sovietism could be looked for. "Winnipeg is but the "spearhead of a general movement "against constituted government, and "it must be fought out."

It must be fought out. General KETCHEN, commander of the military district in which Winnipeg is, has called and raised an army of volunteers. The Dominion Minister of Labor and Minister of Interior, sent to the site of this imitation of Leninism, have, of course, no "wide powers to deal with the strike situation." The politicians at Ottawa will dally and palter with obvious and deliberate Bolshevism. Then, when their patience is exhausted, the armed citizens of Manitoba will end an intolerable usurpation which the Dominion Government is afraid to touch. It is curious, but an ancient tale, this permanent gooseflesh of politicians. The people that elect them are usually braver and more far-sighted than they.

THE IMPROVING LABOR SITUATION

The resumption of work in the mills of several cities of New England marks the termination of a group of labor troubles, including the strike that has disturbed Lawrence since February. The workers got both shorter hours and higher pay, and got them by agreement with the employers in all good-will except in Lawrence. There, there was a strike which for a time threatened to take the course of the strike there in 1912. In that year the I. W. W. directed events, and there were riots and killings on a lamentable scale. This year, too, there were disorders, but the authorities had learned their lesson as well as the strikers, or rather better. As in Seattle, it was seen in time that the preservation of order is more important than the winning of any strike, and order was maintained as ruthlessly as it was assailed by those who care more for the overthrow of government than for the welfare of labor. Since 1912 sentiment in Lawrence has changed, and there was no general sympathy with the strikers as there was in that year. Neither was the Lawrence strike supported by any union in good standing. The United Textile Workers called the strike, but disavowed it when it took the form of an attack on American institutions, and the American Federation of Labor joined in the disavowal. The collapse of the strike, therefore, is a triumph for the good sort of unionism as well as a defeat for the bad sort.

The cause of the strike was that the Lawrence mills refused to concede the demand for a forty-eight-hour week with fifty-four hours' pay. The shorter hours were conceded readily enough, for the cancellation of war orders, and the lack of civilian orders, had left half the machinery without anything to do. The manufacturers explained this, and the workers did not even ask for the increased pay at first. Only in Lawrence was this position taken under the stimulation of outside agitators. Some of them were characterized by one of the Lawrence Judges in a disorder case as "boudoir Bolsheviki." The foremost agitator was a clergyman of several denominations, and an actor in religious as well as labor troubles. And there was an irruption of "socialogists," eager to distribute prosperity with other people's property. The disorders became so serious that the Massachusetts Board of Conciliation made an inquiry into the situation, and reported that the strike was

subversive of the rights of individuals and of private property, and revolutionary in tendencies, creating terrorism, preventing the resumption of work, disturbing the ordinary business relations of the community, and destructive to orderly government.

A strike of that sort deserves to fail, for it is rather a political than a labor strike. The failure is worth insisting upon, for two reasons. Firstly, the lesson is that when strikes are of that sort they should be met with firmness rather than sympathy, for the general interest suffers more than labor can profit. And, secondly, the result of this strike should teach labor that it can gain more by peaceful than by forceful methods. What it was not possible to concede to threats in Lawrence, under the conditions of that time, it is now possible, under better business conditions, to give freely to Dover, Lowell, Fall River, New Bedford, and, in fact, the whole industry of New England. The I. W. W. will be weakened and the American Federation of Labor will be strengthened by the failure of the attempt to set unionists against both other unionists and capital. The moral is, as OLIVER HARBORN says, that "labor will form "the main guard against the out-

" scourge of this country." It is admitted that the I. W. W. Gentleman uses time.

The Seattle and Winnipeg incidents of how to meet serious community infirmity may be commended to Canadian observation, where the method of conciliation which is such a credit to the good will of the Canadian Government seems to be useless. Unemployment is the greatest danger of the world under present conditions, and there is too much of it here, where there is least excuse for it. According to the report of the New York Industrial Commission, in this State, in 1918 there were 1,519,896 days, forty-eight centuries, of strike idleness. It is easier to say what labor lost than what labor gained by it, and it is agreeable to add that the latest reports are the most reassuring that such danger is no longer to be feared. The decline in number of workers, according to the commission, has been "halted," and the volume of employment is now 45 per cent. above the pre-war level.

POGROMS IN POLAND.

If the representatives of the United States, Great Britain, and France at the Peace Conference at Paris thought fit to call Italy to account for an unsanctioned and unannounced landing of troops in Asia Minor, why should they not demand of the Polish Government not merely an explanation, but the cessation and suppression of the outrages upon the Jews in that country? The new Poland is a foster-child of the Peace Conference. The national spirit of the Poles survived more than a century of dismemberment and cruel oppression. Their right to independence has been recognized, they have been raised up again as a free nation. They are privileged to govern themselves. It would be a monstrous thing if this newly granted liberty should be abused by them through their denial of liberty to large numbers of their fellow-citizens, through a renewal of those ruthless persecutions of Jews which have in the past brought so much disrepute upon a great part of Eastern Europe.

For the sake of their own good name, for their standing among the nations, because of the solicitude they ought to feel about winning the esteem and confidence of the Powers that as a simple act of justice have set them free, Poles of influence or responsibility in the new Government should see to it that an end be put at once to pogroms and all manner of race persecution. Already these stories of bloodshed and violence that have come out of Poland have roused a deep feeling of resentment in other countries. Great public meetings have been held in the United States and most emphatic protest has been made in many cities. The enlightened statesmen of Poland, men like PADEREWSKI and DMOWSKI, cannot be indifferent to these manifestations; they cannot afford to pass them by unheeded.

The representatives of the Allied Governments at Paris are in a position, first to ascertain the truth about the persecution of Jews in Poland, and second to demand that it cease altogether. It has been pointed out that some of these reports may have originated with German propagandists or may have been exaggerated by them with the obvious purpose of discrediting Poland with the Allies, in the hope that Germany might be the gainer thereby. Germans may have assisted in spreading these stories, may have invented some of them, although it would be a cruel deception to wring the hearts of great multitudes of people in order to gain such an end, but there is much reason to fear that in their treatment of their Jewish fellow-citizens many Poles have behaved in a manner unworthy of their new birthright to freedom. The Council at Paris, in justice not alone to the Jews but to the Poles themselves, should find out the truth and take measures to end these inhuman practices. And in that effort they should have the faithful co-operation of the Polish Government.

TRIUMPHANT WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

"Never was there a more splendid "response to the movement for jus-"tice to women now sweeping through "the world," says Mrs. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT in just elation, "than the "quick and gallant action of the "House of Representatives," which passed the Anthony amendment by a vote of 304 to 89. On Jan. 10, 1918, the affirmative vote in the House was 274 to 136. Thus does enlightenment grow brighter and brighter to the perfect day. We see old reactionaries converted marvellously, the arrows of conviction piercing impregnable bunker breasts. Even those who have sat upon the sourners' bench must share in Mrs. CATT'S happiness. Truth is mighty, and when it prevails surely his must be a cankered disposition who would object to the saying of the Republicans: "Ladies, please take notice that it is "a Republican House that has done "this great and holy deed."

Only 19 Republicans were persuaded enough to vote No, whereas 70 Democrats were in the band of iniquity. Yet let not the friends of triumphant feminism be unjust to the Democrats. Mr. CHARLES CRANE, the Democratic leader of the House, it was

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TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

This Year Will Be Historic.

It really becomes an embarrassment to the critic that in the week of June 28 all elementary people in the New York public schools, from the first through the eighth grades, and all junior and senior high school pupils, are to be invited as to their knowledge of the essential facts relating to the war. The Federalists are to supervise these examinations, under instructions from the District Superintendent, and the teachers are to give them. They agree, seemingly, to be accorded not only what the pupils know about the war, but also the manner and efficiency with which the teachers have been trying to help them know—how well, that is, they have carried out the program laid out by Supt. HENRIETTA last Fall.

On both of these questions it is highly desirable that the city as well as the Superintendent should be informed. What the "essential facts" of the war are is a question on which opinions still differ, depending on whether they are observed from the American point of view or from some other—that occupied by pro-Coolhaus, for instance, or by the friends and admirers of the Bolsheviki, or by the more or less professional apologies of Great Britain. The proposed examination of the boys and girls in the schools ought to disclose, however, and presumably will disclose, even better than did certain recent inquisitions conducted by the Board of Education, just how effectively highly impressionable minds have been protected from the evil contacts to which not a few of them are exposed out of school hours, and with what success they have been convinced that the right, and all of it, was and is on the side of what, with rather laborious accuracy, must be called the allied and associated Powers.

To whatever extent these objects have been accomplished, to just that extent the instruction given has been good, and if the extent be large the demands for dates and battles need not be too severe.

A Mistake Made by Too Many.

What lends particular interest to this testing of the war knowledge of the public school pupils is the fact that all through the early part of the great conflict there was a marked inclination on the part of those in authority over both public and private schools to suppress discussion in school hours of that enormously important subject. Teachers and children alike were silenced, the excuse usually given being that discussions would be aroused, animosities created, and feelings hurt. The real reason, of course, was fear lest the friends of Germany should be angered by condemnation of that country's course, and lest, in the case of the private schools, financial losses should be suffered if offense were given to parents opposed to the Entente Powers.

These considerations prevailed to a considerable—and most reprehensible—degree all through the period while a country that did not have in it one really neutral inhabitant preserved an official attitude of neutrality. After the United States entered the war, conditions in this respect changed very much for the better. The war as a topic of school discussion and instruction was no longer banned, but the unfortunate results of the earlier inhibitions still linger among the pupils in the shape of false beliefs and ill-directed sympathies.

Broadway Is Threatened by Reformers.

Some of the suggestions made as a result of recent appeals to "give a thought to Broadway" are not destitute of intrinsic merit. Changes are proposed that certainly would improve the appearance and facilitate the traffic of the most widely known and most "individual" of that term can be so used, of all New York streets. Fifth Avenue is its most dangerous rival for monodial fame, but every great city has a highway more or less like Fifth Avenue in looks, and just like it in spirit, while Broadway is a unique possession, wide open to all sorts of criticism, of course, but a distinctive and natural product of New York's history and growth.

It takes its diagonal course in cool and assured indifference to the far from wise plan of the mathematicians who laid out the other and newer streets so that they were admirable on a map, but highly inconvenient on the ground, and it is not at all ashamed to reveal the fact that it was once a country road. Any reforms that make Broadway too much—or at all, for that matter—like the other avenues would rob it of its dignity, its peculiar charm, and its agreeable associations.

Good pavements, indeed, Broadway certainly ought to have, and, if possible, means to permit the pavements to remain in place for weeks and even months at a time ought to be devised. Judging from experience, however, such permanency is beyond hope, and old New Yorkers—those who came here, say, before the war—may feel in their hearts that Broadway without chasms and craters would not be Broadway. Pulchritude has head affection, or, in spite of the proverb, it is often dear. To rob Broadway of its curious ups would be a blunder that, later, the shopkeepers who propose it would bitterly lament. Better lighting would be all right, if it were kept otherwise than by additions to the number of electric road signs, but it will be a sad day for our best loved street when all the ugly little "taxpayer" buildings are gone, and a dull—or duller—uniformity of height replaces the present picturesque diversity.

Modern Hexapla.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Sir: Some time ago I read in your columns [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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TRIBUTE TO GREER PAID BY THRONGS

Pass By Bishop's Body Lying in State in Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

WILSON SENDS SYMPATHY

Messages Also to Widow from Premier of Greece and Many Bishops —Order of Funeral Today.

Hundreds of clergymen of all denominations and hundreds of personal friends of Bishop Greer, including many prominent men and women of New York, visited the Cathedral of St. John the Divine yesterday, where the body lay in state, guarded by members of the Laymen's Club of the cathedral.

At the same time hundreds of messages of condolence from all sections of the United States and Europe arrived for Mrs. Greer, who was reported yesterday as being still too ill to be informed of her husband's death. Among the cablegrams was this from President Wilson:

"Please accept Mrs. Wilson's and my assurances of heartfelt sympathy in the death of your distinguished husband, who will be sadly missed both by the community and the nation."

From Paris came this message from Premier Venizelos of Greece, in which country the late Bishop was held in high honor because of his friendliness and sympathy for the nation and his efforts for a closer relationship between the the Protestant Episcopal and Greek Churches:

"Please accept my sympathy, in which the whole Greek nation joins, for great loss suffered by your Church and all Christianity by death of Bishop Greer."

Bishop Lawrence's Tribute.

Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts sent this message:

"Love and deepest sympathy for you from all of the Bishops. He was my best and very closest friend, always loyal and true. So sorry that I cannot be with you."

Bishop Alfred Harding of Washington sent the following message:

"The clergy and people of the Diocese of Washington wish to express their heartfelt sympathy in the deep sorrow which has come to you and the great loss which has befallen Churches in New York and indeed in all the land."

The body was removed from the home of the late Bishop on the Cathedral grounds to the Cathedral yesterday, followed by a procession of the clergy, while Dr. Miles Farrow played the funeral march. The coffin was placed on two pedestals in the ambulatory. A wreath of violets and palms rested on it, and candles burned at each end when the doors were opened yesterday for the throngs who came to pay their tribute of respect.

The coffin is bronze with an exterior of oak. It bore the inscription, "David Hummell Greer. Born May 20, 1844. Seventh Bishop of New York."

The Cathedral was open until 8 o'clock last night and will be open from 8 to 10 o'clock this morning, when it will be cleared to admit those attending the funeral. Tickets for the full seating capacity of the Cathedral have been issued, but it was announced that the doors would be open, if the weather was fair, so that those standing outside may take part in the services.

The Order of Services.

The order of services will be as follows:

1. Opening sentences, Bishop Francis.
2. Psalm 90, choir.
3. Lesson, Dean Robbins.
4. Hymn 345.
5. Creed and prayers, Bishop Lines.
6. Anthem, "Souls of the Righteous."
7. "Man That is Born of Woman," Bishop Lloyd.
8. Committal, Bishop Brent.
9. "I Heard a Voice," choir.
10. "Kyrie," choir.
11. Prayers, Bishop Brent.
12. Benediction, Bishop Burch.
13. Recessional Hymn 121.

SERVICES OF INTERMENT IN CRYPT.

1. Prayers, Bishop Burch.
2. Benediction, Bishop Burch.

The following Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be present at the funeral: The Rt. Rev. Alfred Harding, Bishop of Washington; the Rt. Rev. Frederick Burgess, Bishop of Long Island; the Rt. Rev. A. C. A. Hall of Vermont; the Rt. Rev. J. H. Darlington of Harrisburg; the Rt. Rev. Philip Rhinelander of Pennsylvania; the Rt. Rev. Arthur S. Lloyd, President of the Board of Missions; the Rt. Rev. Joseph M. Francis of Indianapolis; the Rt. Edwin S. Lines of Newark; the Rt. Rev. Charles H. Brent; the Rt. Rev. J. De Wolfe Perry.

All of the Episcopal societies and schools, civic organizations and other Protestant churches will be represented by attendants at the funeral.

C. VANDERBILT BEST MAN.

Will Serve at Coster-Chamberlin Wedding on June 7.

The wedding of Miss Josephine Louise Chamberlin, daughter of Mrs. George D. Baron of Rye, and Gerard Holsman Coster, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Livingston Coster of 16 West 53rd Street, and Katonah, N. Y., will take place at noon on Saturday, June 7, in the Onteora Church, Tannersville, N. Y. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., is to be best man for Mr. Coster, who served in the aviation branch of the navy with the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Miss Chamberlin is a member of the Junior League, and has been active in war work. The wedding ceremony will be followed by a reception at Win-Wa-Wa, the mountain lodge of the Costers at Onteora Park.

F. C. Schwab Marries Miss Connick.

The marriage of Francis Charles Schwab and Miss Helen Connick, a daughter of Mrs. Andrew J. Connick and the late Mr. Connick of 328 West Seventy-second Street, took place yesterday in the Church of the Holy Sacrament, West Seventy-first Street and Broadway, the Rev. Father William J. Ennis, S. J., a cousin of the bride, performing the ceremony. A small reception followed, and, owing to the recent death of the bride's father, none except relatives were invited.

Garden Party at Zoo Park Today.

Owing to the rain the annual garden party of the New York Zoological Society was abandoned yesterday, and will be held this afternoon, if the weather is not stormy, at the New York Zoological Park from 3 to 6 o'clock. Tea is to be served in the Administration Building.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 9.

BOYS HOME FOR THE BLIND.

Guild Purchases Yonkers Property, Which Will Be Developed.

After a campaign extending over five years in which the selling of pencils was the chief means of income, the New York Guild for the Jewish Blind has raised funds for the purchase of a home for the destitute blind of this city. Mrs. Edward I. Wilson, the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, announced yesterday that the guild had bought forty-two lots in Yonkers, bordered by Jerome Avenue, Vernon Place, Park Place, and Orient Avenue, from the Verlaguet estate, formerly owned by the estate of Daniel Friedman. The mansion on the property will be remodeled and the total expense will be about $100,000.

Since the formation of the guild, its work has always been in the homes of the destitute. When it is ready for occupancy in the Fall, the building will meet the institutional requirements. Work on the present house will begin at once. It will be used as the guild's recreational camp for the blind this Summer.

The pencil campaign was in charge of Mrs. Wilson, who said that the packing of the pencils and the mailing were in the hands of fourteen blind and crippled girls. The average donation, she said, had been $2. The membership of the guild is at present 1,800. The campaign will continue, she added, for funds for the construction of more buildings and for their maintenance. The Executive Chairman in charge of the work of the society is Mrs. I. Joshua, Pike, and the headquarters is at 736 West End Avenue.

SMITH GIRLS IN AUTO CRASH.

Miss Griffin of New York Among Party in Head-On Collision.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 22.—An automobile containing six persons, including three Smith College students, on the way to New Haven to attend a college function tonight, was wrecked by collision with a heavy truck at Thompsonville, Conn., and Miss Frances McCloud of Milwaukee, Wis., was brought back to a hospital here in a critical condition.

Miss Jane Griffin of New York City, Miss Eleanor Ballou of Concord, M. T. Griffin, brother of Miss Griffin, and Walter B. Nash of Williamsburg, driver of the car, were slightly hurt. Myron Clark of Concord suffered a compound fracture of the wrist and severe lacerations.

The truck carried four tons of castings and was struck head-on. A large touring car sent from this city to bring part of the injured here skidded at the scene of the accident and went down a bank, overturning.

CHILDREN GIVE PAGEANT.

"Sunshine and Shadow" Shows Work of Child Labor Committee.

A pageant of the "Children of Sunshine and Shadow" was held last night at the Lenox Theatre, 52 East Seventy-eighth Street. The pageant depicted the contrast between the children who have everything and the children who are forced to work in dangerous or stunting occupations, and was written by Constance D'Arcy Mackay for the National Child Labor Committee.

It was presented by children from the east side house settlements in conjunction with students of Florence Fleming Noyes. Margaret Chamberlains took the part of Joy. After the performance Owen R. Lovejoy, General Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, spoke on "Children and Reconstruction."

Presbyterians See Union Near.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—Following the receipt of a telegram from the Southern Presbyterian Assembly today, stating that the Southern body agrees to negotiate for the "organic union" of all Presbyterian churches, the 131st General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., tonight sent a reply saying that the denomination meeting here is ready to begin negotiations at once, and that it is believed a close relationship will result.

In Memory of Dr. S. J. McPherson.

A memorial service for the late Dr. Simon J. McPherson, head master of Lawrenceville School, who died on Jan. 9, will be held in the school chapel at Lawrenceville, N. J., on Saturday morning at 11:45. The services will form a part of the exercises of the annual Alumni Day.

Obituary Notes.

JEREMIAH J. CROSS, for thirty-five years a police patrolman in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his residence, 448 Fifty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, aged 63 years.

Mrs. SADIE H. MAWER, wife of Colin D. Mawer, President of the Colin D. Mawer Company, importers, of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at her home, 3,221 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, at the age of 39 years. She was an active member of the Ladies' Aid Society of the South Reformed Church.

Miss CLARA ELSA BLAKE, a former resident of Brooklyn and a granddaughter of George C. Bennett, founder of The Brooklyn Times, died at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Wednesday.

THOMAS J. GOWEN, a Brooklyn lawyer, for the last eighteen years with the City Finance Department, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,036 Halsey Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Gowen was born in Brooklyn thirty-seven years ago, and was educated at St. John's College and at the Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University. He was a Director of the Twentieth Assembly District Democratic Club and a member of the Kings County Democratic General Committee.

JOSEPH DOUGLAS GALLAGHER, Vice President and General Counsel of the American Air Brake Shoe and Foundry Company and a lifelong resident of Glen Ridge, N. J., died Tuesday, following an operation. He was 65 years old. He formerly practiced law in Newark.

IDA T. H. TAYLOR of 98 Waverly Avenue, Brooklyn, wife of George C. Taylor, died on Monday, aged 69. Her family owned farm land on the East River waterfront of the old city of Williamsburg, now occupied by large factories.

EDWARD J. SKELLY, a clerk in the U. S. Customs Office, died Tuesday at his home, 194 Park Avenue, after an illness of several weeks.

Dr. HENRY WILDE of Ardsley Edge, Cheshire, England, is dead at the age of 81. He did much experimental work for the British Admiralty and is said to have made the first battleship searchlights.

MINTHORNE TOMPKINS, a grand-nephew of Daniel F. Tompkins, Vice President of the United States in Monroe's administration, died yesterday at his home in East Williston, L. I. He was 82 years old. He retired nine years ago, after being in the employ of the New York Central Railroad for thirty-five years. He was a veteran of the civil war and a Mason.

THOMAS W. JACKSON, senior member of the firm of T. W. Jackson & Co., skirt manufacturers of Newark, died yesterday at his home, 182 Main Street, East Orange, N. J. He served in the City Council and the Finance Committee of East Orange for several years.

LUKE B. CONROY of 20 West 30th Street, a supervisor of the United States Shipping Board, dropped dead of heart disease while in a cafe at 32 Cortlandt Street last night. He was 53 years old. His friend and roommate, Frederick Dennis, a broker, of 160 Broadway, was with him at the time.

Mrs. WILLIAM A. McAULIFFE, wife of the Assistant Treasurer of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company, died suddenly on Wednesday at the age of 39 at her home, 31 South Long Beach Avenue, Freeport, L. I.

POLICE TO GIVE AID TO SALVATION ARMY

Drive for Home Service Fund in Metropolitan District to be Pushed.

WOUNDED CONTRIBUTE $216

Gen. Vanderbilt Declares City's Response Lags Behind the Rest of Country.

Both twice in the five days the drive has been under way has failed to step up the committees set for $12,000,000 for home service work by the Salvation Army, said Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt yesterday. He added, however, that New York was behind its quota and that every effort would be necessary for the metropolitan district to keep pace with the rest of the country. To spur the drive locally, the Police Department will canvass today and tomorrow.

Despite the marked falling off in the city, the contributions nationally continued to hold up. Incomplete reports received at headquarters at 120 Fifth Avenue place New England in the van, with the Far Western section running a close second.

"The response of the city to the appeal of the Salvation Army," said General Vanderbilt, "has been disappointing. The drive has been in progress four days and the total receipts are considerably less than $300,000. At this rate it will be readily seen that New York City will not reach its quota, $1,500,000, by Monday night—the end of the drive. To go over the top with the enthusiasm and force worthy of the great object for which we are working, the city should send in $300,000 a day from now on to the end of the drive. Of course, the Trades Committee has only partially reported, and we expect their figures to swell our daily collections."

Because of the weather the meeting on the steps of the Sub-Treasury was called off, and in order to offset the handicap, the committee appealed to the Childs Restaurant Company for help. In response the corporation had 100 waitresses in its forty-one restaurants don Salvation Army capes and bonnets and sell doughnuts to patrons. A telegram from the Acting Secretary of War, Benedict Crowell, was received authorizing all officers and soldiers to participate in the work.

The Women's Campaign Team, under the leadership of Mrs. Sidney C. Borg, announced its total of contributions for the first three days of the campaign to be $42,106. The team is made up of seventeen women, operating in 376 booths in hotels, restaurants, stores, and trust companies. The women workers are being transported about the city by fifty cars loaned by Major Helen Rathbone of the Motor Corps of America. Jacob H. Schiff also gave a car yesterday for the remainder of the drive.

Wounded soldiers in General Hospital No. 38, East View, White Plains, N. Y., collected $216 yesterday for the fund. About 50 per cent. of the wounded men gave every cent they had. Jeff Davis, King of the Hoboes, as he was billed, continued his box car tour of the city yesterday. Lieut. Col. Cecil G. Williams of the Canadian Army was the principal speaker at the Public Library. Mrs. Francis Rogers, George Stevenson, Lieut. Col. Kenneth Gardner of the 105th Machine Gun Battalion, and Arthur O. Riggs also spoke.

Colonel Williams later spoke at the Grand Central Terminal rally, which was in charge of Mrs. Amelia Gray, assisted by Mrs. Arthur D. Evans. Miss Margaret Flint, Mrs. George Vanderbilt, Miss Margaret White, and the Misses Greer. Mrs. Paul Dougherty was in charge at the Pennsylvania Station meeting. She auctioned two German helmets for $160 each. The buyers returned the headgear, which were used as collection boxes for a time and then sold again.

Tonight will be Salvation Army night at the Lexington Avenue Theatre, where the Argonne Players of the 77th Division are presenting "The Revue of 1919." The Stage Women's War Relief, as an expression of appreciation of the Salvation Army, will take over the entertainment today at the Liberty Theatre at the Public Library. John Barrymore, Elsie Ferguson, James Montgomery Flagg, Irvin S. Cobb, Mrs. Otis Skinner, Julia Arthur, Louise Dresser, and George Creel are expected. The second half of the program will be given over to stars from the motion picture stage.

There will be a mass meeting at the Custom House at noon with Collector Edwards presiding. The speakers will be Collector of the Port Byron Newton, H. Otto Wittpenn, naval officer of the port; Surveyor Thomas S. Rush, and Colonel William E. McIntyre of the Salvation Army. Collectors of customs at a Hoboken pier obtained more than $700 for the fund yesterday, and at the Custom House it was said the employes' "mile of nickels" was half completed.

WOMEN ASSAIL NEW LAW.

Employes of Railways Urge Repeal of Restrictive Measure.

Under the auspices of the Women's League for Equal Opportunity 300 members of the League of Women Employes of Railways met in Salvation Army Hall, 122 West Fourteenth Street, last night, to protest against the Lockwood-Caulfield law prohibiting the employment of women on railways from 10 P. M. until 6 A. M. Resolutions calling upon the Legislature to repeal the bill were adopted.

Speeches were made by several former women employes of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit who put up a fight for employment because of the law. A few of the women employes of the Interborough attended the meeting.

Miss Amy Wren, counsel for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit League, condemned the bill as a measure restricting the rights of women. Miss Wren said that a theatrical manager had offered his theatre to the organization for meetings. She also said that she would make an appeal to Governor Smith at the City Hall on Saturday morning, when she would be accompanied by 5000 women from the Interborough and an equal number from the New York Railways Company.

ALBANY, May 22.—A report on the effect of the operation on Dec. 1 of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Line of the law restricting the employment of women submitted to Governor Smith today by Lewis Nixon, New York Public Service Commissioner, concludes:

"So long as the bill enacted in response to the demand for welfare legislation, remains law and is enforced, as it must be, the general employment of women in many places on these roads must cease."

Included in the report was the statement published today of Receiver Garrison of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, to the effect that the company had not discharged women because of the enactment of the law, and also a statement from General Manager Hedley of the Interborough that if the law were strictly enforced 1,561 cars operated on the company's lines would have to be discontinued.

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E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Aves.
Eighth Av., cor. 125th St.

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DUTTON'S

Born.

MENDES.—To Mr. and Mrs. Percy de Rois Mendes, (nee Babette Rothschild), a daughter, May 21, 1919.

Married.

AVERILL—FLOTO.—At New York City on May 21, 1919, Clayton Lorraine Averill to Alice Chapman Floto.

Died.

ABRAMS.—May 21, Hannah, wife of Joseph Abrams, 57 West 119th St. Funeral Sunday, May 25, at 10 A. M.

ALLEN.—On Wednesday, May 21, William H., husband of Margaret L. Allen. Funeral services at his late residence, 100 West 86th St. (Friday) evening, 8 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

BACON.—In New Haven, Conn., on May 20, Rebekah G., daughter of the late Edward and Jane Gregg Bacon, in the seventy-ninth year of her age. Services at the home of her sister, Mrs. Caspar Platt, 100 Grove St., New Haven, Conn., on Sunday, May 25, at 3 P. M.

BOOTS.—Suddenly, at East Orange, N. J., in his 78th year, on May 21, Sir Knighton, England. Notice of funeral later.

BRADY.—Edward, Wednesday, May 21, 1919, at his residence, 2,276 Seventh Avenue, Fordham Manor, Bronx. Requiem mass Saturday, 9:30 A. M., Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Garden Av., near Fordham Road. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers. Automobile cortege.

BUECHNER.—M. Elizabeth, daughter of the late August and Elizabeth Buechner, on Wednesday, May 21. Funeral private.

BURROWES.—Frances Alicia, widow of Colonel Edward Burrowes, N. Y. S. M., on May 21, 1919. Funeral services at home of her son, 173 South Burnett St., East Orange, N. J., Saturday, May 24, at 3 P. M.

CLARK.—Suddenly, May 20, 1919, Charles H. Clark, in his 82d year, the last fifty years well-known and prominent member. Funeral services Friday, May 23, 10:30 A. M., at the 26th St. Reformed Church, Woodhaven Cemetery.

CLARK.—Suddenly, May 17, 1919, at Base Hospital No. 1, Colonia, N. J., from results of a motor accident, Lieutenant Elmer H. Clark of Plainfield, N. J. Funeral and Requiem mass private.

COHEN.—Mrs. Janet Cohen, (nee Aaronson), beloved wife of Major Cohen, age 37. Funeral at her late residence, 316 West 109th St., Friday, May 23, 1919, at 10 A. M. Providence, New Haven, Montreal papers please copy.

CORN.—At Montclair, N. J., May 20, after a long illness, Marguerite Perry, daughter of the late George W. and Dora Corbella W. Deode. Funeral services at the residence of Mrs. H. L. Fuller, 128 Clarement Av., Friday, May 23, 2 P. M. Interment private.

FRIEDMAN.—Thursday, May 22, 1919, beloved daughter of Rosalie and the late Joseph E. Friedman. Funeral from her late residence, 1,160 Madison Av., Friday, May 23, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

GLASS.—Bertha, our beloved sister-in-law of Beatrice, (nee Goldman), wife of Mrs. Belle Glass, mother of Stella Glass. Thursday, May 22. Funeral Friday from 8:30 Riverside Drive at 10:30 A. M. Interment Mount Carmel Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

HARMAN.—On Tuesday, May 20, 1919, George W., beloved husband of Alice F. Harman, aged 61 years. Services at the residence of Morning Star Council 288, F. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service to be held at his late residence, 70 Palmetto St., Brooklyn, Friday evening, May 23, 1919, at 8 o'clock.

HARRIS.—On Thursday, May 22, 1919, Sarah M., widow of William L. Harris, and daughter of the late John and Maria Dutharest. Services at her late residence, 276 Macon St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 25, at 3 P. M.

HEFFERNAN.—Julia M., on Tuesday, May 20, at her residence, 217 West 115th St. Notice of funeral later.

HUDSON.—In Hawthorne, N. J., on Wednesday, May 21, 1919, Mary E., widow of Frederick J. Hudson. Funeral services at residence, 24 La Fayette Av., Hawthorne, N. J., Friday, May 23, 2 P. M. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, convenience of family.

HUTCHINSON.—Mary. Lying in state at CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., Tuesday, May 20, at Reception, 10 A. M. Funeral services Wednesday, May 21, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

JONES.—On Tuesday, May 20, at Hempstead, L. I., the Rev. S. Reader Jones.

LA GRANGE.—On May 21, Letitia H., in her 42d year. Funeral from her late residence, 305 Cauldwell Av., on Saturday, May 24, at 10 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Paul's Church at 10 A. M.

LIBERTY.—On May 21, 1919, Bertha M. M. Liberty, beloved wife of Joseph Liberty and mother of Alexander P. and Oscar F. Liberty and Mrs. Maude Goldsmith. Funeral services at Gardner's Funeral Church, 4,014 3d Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 24, at 12:30 P. M. Interment in Woodlawn Cemetery. Middletown (N. Y.) papers please copy.

MACKLIN.—Suddenly, at Bayport, L. I., Wednesday, May 21, Mark Baller, beloved husband of William A. McAuliffe and daughter of Mrs. Zachary and the late Dr. Zachary T. Baller. Solemn requiem mass at Our Lady of Lourdes Church, 142d St. near Amsterdam Av., New York, Saturday, May 24, at 11 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers. Mount Holly (N. J.) papers please copy.

MARKS.—Suddenly, May 21, 1919, Dr. Pincus Marks, beloved husband of Rose Marks and father of Harry, Samuel, Max, Abraham, Leon, and Samuel Marks. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 142 Rodney St., Friday, May 23, at 2 P. M. Interment at Washington Cemetery.

MASON.—On Tuesday, May 20, 1919, Elizabeth Ann Mason, widow of Albert Mason and grandma of the late Isaac H. Frost, aged 89 years 10 months and 27 days. Funeral services on Saturday, May 24, at 2 P. M. Interment private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

MAUER.—On May 20, 1919, Mary, beloved wife of Peter D. Mauer, aged 59 years. Services at her late residence, 6,221 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, Friday, May 23, at 2 P. M. Interment Cedar Lawn Cemetery, Paterson, N. J.

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THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

High Record for Exports

April export figures, just announced, show a total of $718,000,000, surpassing the high record of January by nearly $100,000,000. Exports for ten months of the present fiscal year, ending June 30th, are valued at $5,705,000,000, and imports at $2,474,000,000, indicating another record for the year.

The Citizens National Bank offers merchants and manufacturers the services of a completely equipped foreign department for the transaction of business abroad.

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK 329 BROADWAY
Established 1851

No Protection —and Robbery
(From Ex. Sun, May 17, 1919)

YEGGS IGNORE 'LINE,' RIP SAFES IN WALL STREET

Five of Them Barricaded Foreman Burrow and Escape.

Holmes Protection —and Safety
(From a Recent Holmes Report)

Alarm received 3:10 A. M. Guards on arrival discovered set of safe-breaking tools in front of safe. Phoned our subscriber, Mr. F., who was greatly pleased that our service had prevented burglars from getting into the safe, as the entire payroll for the firm was placed therein at closing.

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6-7 E. 49th St. R. F. O'REILLY.

In Memoriam

BELLUCCI.—Antonio. In sacred and cherished memory of my dearly beloved husband, who died May 22, 1916.
I cannot help but feel that He Who knows our needs is just.
That somewhere, somehow meet we must.
McPHERSON.—A service in memory of Dr. Simon J. McPherson, former head master of the Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, N. J., will be held in the Edith Memorial Chapel in Lawrenceville, Saturday, May 24, at 11:45 A. M. All alumni and friends cordially invited.
PHILLIPS.—Jacob, died May 22, 1919.
SALES.—In loving memory of our daughter and sister, Anna Sales Rahman, who passed away, May 23, 1914. A voice that is silent, but she still lives in the hearts of those who loved her.
PARENTS, SISTERS AND BROTHERS.

Unveiling.

GRAUER.—Marcus H., unveiling of monument at Washington Cemetery, in memory of the late Marcus H. Grauer, died Feb. 15, 1919. Cemetery at 12 o'clock, on Sunday, May 25.

Decorating American Officers.

Snapshot of General Berdoulat of the French Army decorating American officers in the courtyard of the Invalides, Paris, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

The Boy and the College —What About It?

We won't find it the same sort of place his older brother went to. The war has changed our ideas of education, just as it has changed everything else. Whether it has improved them remains to be seen.

President Hadley of Yale pictures and discusses these new conditions in the JUNE HARPER'S and what he says is of importance and interest to every thinking man —and the thinking man's wife too.

Perhaps you are a regular Harper reader, but if you are not, you can afford to make an investment of thirty-five cents in the magazine that is just celebrating its 69th anniversary and yet is the youngest of them all—not a magazine for "stand-patters"—but for live, forward-looking men and women.

There are more than twenty features of interest to folks of that sort in this June number. Try it.

A few of the famous men and women who help to make the June Harper's what it is.

W. L. George
the radical young English novelist

V. Stefansson
the famous explorer

W. D. Howells
the dean of American letters

President Hadley
of Yale

Margaret Deland
America's "most loved" novelist

Ellis Parker Butler
a humorist who is really funny

William McFee
author of "Casuals of the Sea"

Margaret Cameron
author of "The Seven Purposes"

Herbert Adams Gibbons
War correspondent and historian

You may or may not be able to judge a man by the company he keeps—but you can tell a good deal about a family when you see Harper's on the library table

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FOR JUNE—JUST OUT—On Every Newsstand

If you want to buy a home, here is a Bargain at $10,000.

But quick action is essential.

10 rooms, 2½ story, with garage, and beautiful shrubbery, in Flushing, 20 minutes from Penn. Station, New York.

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IT PAYS TO SAY DISTINCTLY
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—"always fresh"

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This Season's Pressing

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ORANGE MARMALADE

MADE from wild bitter oranges picked at the distinctive flavor which has made Orange Marmalade a traditional breakfast relish with the English and Scotch for centuries

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30x3½	$12.47	36x4½	$26.95
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34x4½	25.69	37x5	32.37

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Promote skin purity, skin comfort, and skin health by making Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum your every-day toilet preparations.

Just touch any redness or roughness with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, best applied with the hands which it softens wonderfully and contributes nothing a few moments. Rinse with tepid water. Dry gently and dust on a few grains of Cuticura Talcum Powder—a fascinating, fragrant toilet powder for powdering and perfuming the skin.

Contrast this simple, wholesome treatment with treatment stimulating and manipulating.

BOSOMSHOT IN LOVE.

The camera has caught a young American soldier gazing upon a French girl in love, and a Parisian poet, Pierre Frondaie, has written the verses that accompany it. See the full picture in The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.



Native workers setting out rubber tree seeds in a plantation "nursery". When the rubber trees reach a height of four or five feet they are transplanted to permanent fields where they mature in about six years.



Many methods of tapping rubber trees are employed by different growers. Probably the most scientific is the herringbone method used by this native girl to extract the milky juice from the tree.

On plantations the milky juice of the rubber tree is coagulated, or congealed, in large vats by means of a weak acid. This process of removing the water has largely superseded the more primitive method of smoking the fluid over fires made of palm nuts.



Many people believe that rubber heels are made by pouring liquid rubber into moulds. This is not the case. The heels are stamped out of rubber dough or "compound" in the exact size to fit the moulds. Then they are put into the moulds and baked under pressure.



After rubber is skimmed from the coagulating vats it is dried thoroughly before being baled or bound for shipment. Plantation rubber reaches the rubber manufacturer practically pure.

Rubber for your heels
is mixed and baked like bread

The SPRINGINESS *and* DURABILITY *of a rubber heel depend on the* DOUGH, *or* "COMPOUND"

JUST as good flour is necessary to make good bread, so only good quality rubber will make good heels.

But good bread depends upon more than good flour—it depends on the dough, or the mixture of flour with other ingredients. It is the same with rubber heels.

Rubber itself is an elastic, resilient substance derived from the milky juice of certain tropical trees. In its crude state it is not at all suited to practical use. Heat and light are its natural enemies. It becomes soft and tacky in hot weather and stiff and brittle in cold. Only by mixing it with other ingredients, and then "curing" or baking it under pressure can rubber be made really useful.

Why "compounds" differ

The mixing or "compounding" process is not the same, however, for all articles made of rubber. Each of the 30,000 different rubber products in use today must have individual characteristics to meet the use for which it is intended. One must be hard as in pipe-stems and combs, another soft and spongy as in pencil erasers. One must endure steady pressure, another continuous pounding. Still others must withstand the grind of abrasion.

The final character of any rubber article depends upon its "compound". In perfecting the "compound" the rubber chemist works backward. He first determines the use to which the article will be put, and the work it will have to do. Then he chooses from among a hundred varieties of rubber and thousands of compounding ingredients until, by experiment, he has established the correct "compound" for the required use.

Why O'Sullivan's Heels have so much "life"

O'Sullivan's Heels—now universally recognized as a practical necessity of city living conditions—put an exacting demand upon the "compound". O'Sullivan's Heels must have both *resiliency* and *durability*—the springiness to endure continuous pounding, and the toughness to withstand daily grinding on hard pavements.

To secure the resiliency and durability of O'Sullivan's Heels the highest grades of rubber are combined, by a special process, with the best toughening agents known. The "compound" is next rolled into long strips and the heels stamped out just as biscuits are cut. Then the heels are placed in moulds and baked in vulcanizing presses the exact length of time to effect the "cure".

It is this special process of mixing and baking that has, since the making of the first rubber heel, established O'Sullivan's Heels as the standard of rubber heel quality.

Guaranteed to outlast any other heels

O'Sullivan's Heels are guaranteed to wear *twice as long* as ordinary rubber heels; and will outlast *three pairs* of leather heels.

Go to your shoe repairer today and have O'Sullivan's Heels put on your shoes.

O'Sullivan's Heels are furnished in black, white or tan; for men, women and children. Specify O'Sullivan's Heels, and be sure that you get O'Sullivan's—avoid the disappointment of substitutes.



Rubber is not always resilient. Any man who has ever broken a pipe stem knows just how hard and brittle rubber can be.

As prepared for the pencil eraser, rubber is soft and crumbly. Its resiliency is slight and it wears away rapidly.

The difference between ordinary rubber heels and O'Sullivan's Heels

If an O'Sullivan Heel is cut along the side, as shown at the right, so that a thin strip of rubber is left attached at one end, that strip will have great elasticity—it can be stretched several inches. With an ordinary rubber heel the material snaps in two before it has stretched to any great degree. This test proves the remarkable resiliency and durability of O'Sullivan's Heels.

O'Sullivan's Heels

Absorb the shocks that hurt you out

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FORM BIG CONCERN TO TRADE IN ORIENT

$20,000,000 Corporation to Barter on Lines of Famous Hudson's Bay Company.

CONSTANTINOPLE THE BASE

Branches and Posts to be Throughout Near East, with Caravans to Collect Goods.

TOBACCO MEN IN PROJECT

George J. Whelan at Its Head—Large Merchandising Firms Also Among Backers.

News of the organization of the American Foreign Trade Corporation, a $20,000,000 concern, incorporated under a broad charter under the laws of the State of Virginia and sponsored by the Tobacco Products Corporation and a group of some of the largest merchandising firms in the United States, to barter and trade with the Near East, was obtained in the financial district yesterday.

The new company was incorporated early this month, but for organization purposes this fact was not disclosed until yesterday, when it was decided that the working structure had been sufficiently completed for publication. Experts and field men familiar with general merchandising who are proficient in the languages of the countries to which they have been sent, are on their way to Constantinople, where a central operating base will be established as soon as possible.

From Constantinople branch offices will be thrown out to reach far into Smyrna, Armenia, Syria, and Black Sea territory. These far-flung posts which, to some extent will follow the pattern of the pioneer Hudson's Bay Company in Canada, will distribute American merchandise and in return will receive the products of those districts.

To Own Line of Ships.

Caravans and other local transportation facilities will transport the goods to the Near East parent office in Constantinople, from whence they will be shipped direct to this country on the ships of the American home corporation.

The company itself is capitalized at $20,000,000, divided into $5,000,000 7 per cent. convertible preferred stock, $1,000,000 managers' shares, and $14,000,000 common stock, none of which will be offered for public subscription for some time, it is understood. The control of the company has been taken and paid for by the Tobacco Products Corporation and affiliated interests. These interests are understood to represent George J. Whelan, who is generally recognized as the tobacco king of America.

Officers of the new company are: Henry Mason Day, President, who is also head of the Henry M. Day Companies, exports and importers; George A. Harder, President of the Iron Products Corporation, Vice President; William H. Butler of Butler Brothers, Second Vice President; George L. Storm, Vice President of the Tobacco Products Corporation, Third Vice President; John Jeffries, Treasurer of the Tobacco Products Corporation, Treasurer, and William A. Ferguson, Secretary.

All of the foregoing are Directors and Mr. Storm is Chairman of the board. Other Directors are: Ernest Bull of the Bull Steamship Company, F. X. Castelli of the Oriental Carpet Company, R. M. Ellis, and George Sumner.

All the stock of the new concern has been underwritten by the Tobacco Products Corporation and the fifteen or sixteen American manufacturers who are jointly interested in the venture.

The creation of the new organization is understood to have been the outgrowth of a careful study of trade with the countries which will be reached initially. It was found that in the past in doing business with the Near East it had been the custom of the American manufacturer—chiefly the American tobacco manufacturer—to buy money at local banks with which to make purchases in Constantinople and Smyrna. This trade totaled in the neighborhood of $35,000,000 a year, and it was decided that a company could be put in the field which would change this flow of money into a flow of goods.

To Have Regular Sailings.

At this point the organizers found themselves confronted by the lack of steamships in which the flow of goods could carry on and in completing the structure of the company the Bull steamship interests were sounded and found eager to participate. As the result there will be regular sailings of the American Foreign Trade Corporation's ships from this port every sixty days, with the first ship leaving New York about the middle of next month.

Mr. Castelli, who is one of the best known Oriental carpet and rug experts, both in the Near East and in this country, will leave within a comparatively short time to go to Constantinople to take charge of the chief office in that city. It is understood that he will direct the broadening of the scope of the company's field work from that office and as new territories open he will dispatch his representatives to them.

The American manufacturers and merchants who are participating in this twentieth century trade and barter venture will receive stock in the company at the underwriting price, which could not be learned yesterday. That they do not consider the company a venture is understood to be indicated by the extent to which they have committed themselves in going into it.

When seen at the offices of the company, 1,700 Broadway, yesterday, President Day, in commenting upon his organization, said:

"We have tried to present the opportunities offered by our corporation, to all of the large interests in this country and will gladly go into details to show that we have their interests and the interests of the country at heart. In devasted and depleted sections of the country into which we will go it must be realized that this mode of offering American goods in return for their products must soon take the place of the charity institutions which have been functioning in the past.

"No merchandise will be offered by the American Foreign Trade Corporation that is sold at exorbitant and so-called war prices, as our policy as laid down by our founders and directors is one of construction along conservative and just lines."

This most recent step by American Tobacco interests and American manufacturers and merchants has been considered in conservative and well informed financial circles as a shrewd one, as there have been persistent rumors for some time that Armenia, Smyrna, and the territory in which the new company purposes to operate will be under American domination within a very few days.

Cars Robbed by New Plan; $300,000 in Loot Taken.

The fact that thefts amounting to hundreds of merchandise had been made from freight cars in New York yards recently was disclosed by the police last night following the arrest of Samuel Rotto of 38 West 120th Street, who was locked up at Police Headquarters charged with grand larceny. Nine other men are in the Tombs charged with complicity in what the police regard as one of the biggest organized burglaries in years.

Describing the methods employed, the police said the thieves would wait till the cars were sealed after loading, saw out a section of the car floor large enough to admit a man, and carry off the goods in motor trucks. Because the seals were intact the cars would be made up into trains and sent far and wide over the country without the theft's being discovered.

WEALTHY MRS. HUSTED SUED FOR ALIENATION

W. C. Rungee, Greenwich Lawyer, Now Seeking to Divorce Wife, Asks $50,000 Damages.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 15.—Accusing his wealthy mother-in-law, Mrs. Abbie L. Husted of North Maple Avenue, Greenwich, of having wrecked his home, William C. Rungee, a Greenwich lawyer and former member of the Judiciary Committee of the Connecticut General Assembly, today began suit against Mrs. Husted, charging alienation of the affection of his wife. He claims $50,000 damages, and attaches Mrs. Husted's property in the amount of $100,000.

At the same time Mr. Rungee brought suit for divorce from his wife, Mrs. Adeline Rungee, charging "intolerable cruelty" from a period ten months after their marriage, and alleging that for more than three years past she "has been and is now habitually intemperate," the intemperance being due, it is charged, to "use of drugs containing alcohol and other intoxicants."

Mr. Rungee was recently made defendant in a suit for divorce brought by his wife on the ground of alleged intolerable cruelty. She asked the custody of their twin daughters, Gladys Muriel and Marion Carol, 6 years old. Mrs. Rungee charged her husband with cruelty during a period commencing Aug. 1, 1910, and continuing to date. In his suit for divorce the husband also asks for custody of the two children.

Mrs. Rungee is the only daughter of Mrs. Abbie L. Husted and Millis Hobby Husted 2d. She and her brother, Millis Hobby Husted 3d, with their mother, are joint owners of the Husted estate, which adjoins the places of Percy Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, and F. W. Lincoln.

The Husted place is valued at about $1,000,000, and the family is said to have a large income besides. The Husteds are one of the old Greenwich families, going back to Revolutionary War days. Mrs. Rungee is the Corresponding Secretary of Putnam Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Four generations of the family have been involved in litigation, it was said today. In 1863 Amy Husted appealed to the Supreme Court of Connecticut to sustain her right of dower in the Husted Estate against the claim of her son, Millis Hobby Husted, after the son of this first Millis Hobby Husted married Miss Abbie L. Smith of Port Chester, who brought proceedings in the Greenwich Probate Court for appointment of a conservator for her husband. In 1917 Mrs. Jessie Shepard Husted 2d, who married Millis Hobby Husted 3d while he was a student at Yale, sued him for divorce. He is now in the army.

CALLS NEWSPAPERS UNFAIR.

Enright Accused Them of Publishing Falsehoods About Police.

Attacking the New York newspapers for what he characterized as unfair treatment of the present police administration, Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright, in a letter to John J. Snyder of Flatbush, yesterday asserted that "infamous falsehoods" published in the newspapers had deprived the Police Department of respect and confidence of citizens and militated against efforts for law and order.

Commissioner Enright's letter was in answer to one from Mr. Snyder informing him of the adoption of resolutions by the Flatbush Taxpayers' Association, urging strict enforcement of the laws framed to curb the preaching of lawlessness and disrespect for the national emblem at meetings of radicals. In his letter the Commissioner said:

"While sympathizing with the sentiments in your letter and in the resolutions, I must, nevertheless, call your attention to the fact that the preservation of the constitutional prerogatives of those resident in this country must be the first care of the Police Department. You will grant that I am better placed than any one else, perhaps, to judge of the real menace existing in the various radical factions which you have in mind, and I can freely state that, left to themselves, they can do little or no damage.

"The real danger to the preservation of law and order in this city lies in the systematic attempts to belittle, deride, and misrepresent the Police Department and those responsible for its administration which reach the public through the medium of the columns of a majority of the press of this city.

"In order to serve purely selfish ends the press of this city has wantonly and maliciously attacked the Police Department by publishing a series of the most infamous falsehoods, and, by innuendo, has endeavored to deprive the Police Department of the respect and confidence of the citizens of this city which it must have in order that it may properly perform its duties and maintain law and order."

TRADE IN EASTERN SIBERIA.

Importer Tells Rotary Club of a Field for American Business.

Edward T. Jones, an importer, of 91 William Street, who, for six months, has been making trade observations in the Far East, particularly Eastern Siberia, in speaking before the Rotary Club at its weekly luncheon at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday urged that the United States recognize the Government of Admiral Kolchak in Russia.

"If we recognize the Eastern Siberian Government, and aid them in stabilizing their currency, the country will offer an unlimited field for American business enterprises," he said. "They lack there manufactured articles, although the natural resources are plentiful. The shelves of the large stores in Vladivostock are empty, that is, free from manufactured articles, although the people have plenty of funds. Once their currency is established orders will roll into the United States in great magnitude.

"Now that the old régime has been overthrown and there is a free press in Russia, the new Government is launching an educational campaign, and more ads in Vladivostok than at any other place in the Far East. These stories about food shortages are a myth. The members of the American Railway Commission and also the soldiers who are doing police duty are enjoying life. They are holding nightly dances and entertainments. It is a lack of something to do that is their chief bother. The ruble in Siberia today is worth about 16 cents.

GERMANS HELP SAIL BIG IMPERATOR HERE

Old Officers Aid Navy Men on Enemy Liner's First Trip from Hamburg Since 1914.

GLAD TO SEE CITY AGAIN

Ship's Luxurious Fittings Unchanged—To be Refitted Here to Carry More Troops.

After an absence of four and a half years, during which time she lay idle in the harbor of Hamburg, the giant Hamburg-American liner Imperator, named for the former Kaiser, who attended the launching, came up the bay yesterday afternoon with 2,160 soldiers and a few civilians on board, and docked at her old pier in Hoboken, now owned by the United States Government.

On the bridge of the liner, as she docked, could be seen the figures of Commodore Thomas Kier and Captain Fritz Kruse, in full uniform of the German Merchant Marine, who made the trip across to aid the U. S. Navy officers who were unfamiliar with the management of the ship.

Elsewhere on the ship could be seen several German petty officers who in common with their higher officers seemed to take a lively interest in seeing New York again. When newspaper men went on board the Germans talked freely of the pleasure they felt at returning again to this port. They even obliged when moving picture photographers asked them to pose for them.

New York Looks Familiar.

Captain Kruse, after first asking for American newspapers, said that during the war Commodore Kier had been in charge of German transport operations on the Danube, while he himself had been commander of two German mine sweepers, both of which had been blown up while he was on board. Asked how it felt to be back in the United States, Captain Kruse said:

"Everything looks familiar and the same except where he glances through the porthole of his stateroom," the Hamburg-American sign, which, I see, has been changed to United States Army. I am hoping that I will be permitted to go ashore to resume some of the friendships I made while I used to ply between here and Hamburg."

Captain Kruse said the Imperator had become so embedded in the mud in the Hamburg harbor that it took four weeks of dredging to get her out. During the four and a half years that she was idle the machinery had been kept in grease, and when started again every part functioned well.

With a crew of 468 Germans, the Imperator left Hamburg on April 27 for Brest, he said, where she was taken over by the army officials. At the request of the Americans, Captain Kruse said, fourteen engineers, stewards, and carpenters who were familiar with the liner were retained on board to make the trip to the United States.

Captain Kruse advoided all references to the outcome of the war. He spoke in high terms of the American soldiers he brought back, declaring that they were a well disciplined, happy lot of men. Commodore Kier was busy from the time he docked with demobilization officials and could not be reached.

An American naval officer of high rank, who talked on several occasions with Commodore Kier during the voyage, said that the latter talked freely about the war, and admitted that Germany had been beaten badly. The Commodore expressed the opinion that it would have been a grave mistake if the Imperial German Government had won the war, according to the naval officer. Another officer said he was impressed with the German officer's knowledge of American affairs. He said that Commodore Kier told of having held a membership in the New York Yacht Club and of his acquaintance with Colonel E. M. House, the late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, and other prominent Americans.

Retains All Her Furnishings.

William Volckmer, the chief steward, said that the American doughboys had appetites which seemingly could never be satisfied. Soldiers said that Volckmer was very popular with the men and was always conjuring up new dishes for them to enjoy.

The liner itself retains all of its pristine elegance and luxury. The costly tapestries and rose-colored carpet, which cost thousands of dollars, are still in the spacious ballroom. On the trip over sailors and doughboys enjoyed the comforts of this room, which in the days before the war was occupied by travelers who could afford to pay the price demanded by the line. Even the elevators were running to the eleven separate decks, which are visible in the Imperator. The famed Ritz-Carlton restaurant, in which the soldiers ate meals on the voyage, had not been changed. In fact, the liner is the same today as before the war.

The Imperator, which was launched at Hamburg on May 23, 1912, is 952.9 feet long and has a beam of 97 feet, and is of 50,000 tonnage. She is slightly smaller than the former Vaterland, now the transport Leviathan. Before returning to Europe the Imperator will be refitted to carry more troops.

11,000 Troops Land Here.

The largest number of soldiers to return to the United States on any one day since the signing of the armistice arrived yesterday, when eight steamers, including the Imperator and Leviathan the two biggest ships afloat, docked here with nearly 24,000 members of the A. E. F. on board. The piers at Hoboken were so crowded that two returning transports had to wait their turn to discharge their passengers.

The officials of the port of debarkation at Hoboken were confronted with a huge physical task, but by speeding up they were able to disembark the men with very little delay. Major Gen. Shanks, commander at Hoboken, expressed himself as pleased with the way his men handled the returning thousands.

The Leviathan and Imperator left Brest on May 15 within a few hours of each other, bringing back nearly 15,000 members of the 89th Division, made up chiefly of Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri men. The Leviathan, carried 11,968 of the total, while the latter, which has not been fitted up yet for transport service, brought back the remaining 3,190.

Before leaving the steamer Congressman Kahn paid a tribute to the American soldiers, declaring that the public had no conception of the work performed by the doughboy.

Vice Admiral Albert Gleaves was also on the Imperator. He expressed satisfaction with the conditions he had found in the ports abroad he had inspected.

The criticism of the Y. M. C. A. among the soldiers is generally unfounded, according to Lieutenant Vincent J. Toole, Catholic chaplain of the 326th Field Artillery, an Ohio unit, which returned on the Seattle.

"The soldiers always have something to grouch about, and they picked out the Y. M. C. A. as their target. It was better for the men to have the 'Y' to sell them tobacco and other articles in unlimited quantities than to have other organizations give them away or not get them at all."

After an absence of eight years, the transport Yale, sister ship of the Harvard, which formerly plied between New York and Boston, returned to the United States yesterday with 300 Pennsylvania troops, after an eventful voyage. Three days after leaving Brest accordding to her commander, she ran into a terrific storm which damaged the ship to such an extent that it was necessary to put into the Azores for repairs. During the trip the bay yesterday the Yale ran aground off Fort Hamilton in the Narrows and it was several hours before they succeeded in pulling her into deep water.

Other transports which arrived yesterday were the Manchuria, with 4,784 troops of the 91st and 76th Divisions, the Mexican, carrying 2,000 men of the New Jersey and Pennsylvania contingents, and the Charlestown, with 1,000 men of the 26th Regiment of Marines and casuals.

American Mission of Aviation Experts Sails to Study Flying Progress Abroad

[illegible]

GEN. WOOD MEETS HIS OLD DIVISION

Comes to New York to Greet and Congratulate the Men He Trained for War.

DINES WITH H. C. FRICK

"And Be Sure to Mention That," He Says, "or Somebody May Say It's a Secret Political Affair."

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, who organized and trained the 89th Division of the National Army, at Camp Funston, Kan., came to New York yesterday to welcome his old division on its return from the battlefields of France. General Wood went down the Bay at noon to greet the Mighty-ninth soldiers, who were on the Leviathan, and his boat stayed alongside the big transport for several hours, during which time General Wood chatted with the officers and said the soldiers generally how proud he was of the record they had made in France.

Last night General Wood was the dinner guest of Henry C. Frick. Tonight he may attend the dinner of the Harvard Alumni Association to the Harvard men who served in the war.

"I came to New York," said General Wood yesterday afternoon, "to meet the men of my old division. Tonight I am to attend a dinner at Mr. Frick's, and I expect to return to Chicago tomorrow or Saturday. I would like to attend the Harvard dinner, but am not sure that I will be able to stay over."

The dinner at Mr. Frick's last night was attended by about twenty prominent men, all of them, it was said, old friends of General Wood.

"If you do write anything about me," said General Wood, "be sure to mention the fact that I dined with Mr. Frick, for if you don't somebody might say that it was a secret political affair. I accepted the invitation some time ago, and it is to be just an ordinary friendly gathering, nothing more."

General Wood's day was spent for the most part with army officers, some of whom he has not seen since this country entered the war, two years ago. Colonel Halstead Dorey, who commanded the 4th Infantry in France, and was awarded the D. S. C. for gallantry in action, has rejoined General Wood as a member of his staff.

NEW FIRE PLAN COSTLY.

150 Men Needed at Once—Two Platoons to Cost $6,000,000.

Fire Commissioner Thomas J. Drennan today will ask the Board of Estimate to make provision for 150 additional firemen as a preliminary to establishing the two-platoon system in the department. Mr. Drennan had a conference with Mayor Hylan yesterday. Before July 1 the two-platoon system will be established in 100 companies, affecting about 2,200 men. It is estimated that the first cost will be about $1,500,000 a year, and that when the system has been extended to the entire department the cost annually will be about $6,000,000.

The system is to be tried first in the five companies connected with the city, where there are few hours of idleness and much heavy fire fighting. The details of the system have not been entirely worked out.

Commissioner Drennan said that it was very easy to make a new order with a scratch of the pen, but it was another matter to work out the details in the main, he said, the two platoon system would call for day and night shifts. The tentative plan calls for fourteen hours of night duty and ten hours of day duty. The platoons will alternate weekly.

It was reported yesterday that already some of the men were beginning to call for a three-platoon system, which would mean a greater increase in the force. Commissioner Drennan, when this matter was called to his attention, would not discuss it. Under the old system in the Fire Department the men work on what is called a single shift. They have every fifth day off and three twelve-hour leaves in each month.

TO HEAD COMMUNITY WORK.

Miss Harriet Righter Elected President of Neighborhood Houses.

Miss Harriet T. Righter, for fifteen years Secretary of the Christodora House, 147 Avenue B, has been elected President of the United Neighborhood Houses of New York. It was announced yesterday. Other officers of the united organization who have been elected are: Gaylord S. White of Union Settlement, Vice President; Mrs. Cyrus Sulzberger, Second Vice President; Mrs. Max Morgenthau, Third Vice President; Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Fourth Vice President, and Miss J. M. Carmalaux, Secretary. Miss Righter yesterday made an appeal for more enthusiastic support of neighborhood houses.

The condition that neighborhood houses had common interests to further and common dangers to combat brought on the recent federation between the various institutions in New York City, she said. Through the association social needs but to be voiced and civic betterment worked for. Legislation is to be advised and co-operative enterprises fostered. The office of the United Neighborhood Houses is to be made a clearing house for information on New York community houses. Associate membership is open to individuals who are actively engaged in social work and to those who recognize the value of such activity.

Add General Victory Medal Clasps.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The issuance of General but with added clasps to indicate service in each operation in which the recipient participated, was announced today by the War Department.

BROGAN QUITS SWANN AFTER DEMOTION

Resents Removal from Bureau for the Prosecution of Commercial Frauds.

WORKED IN WALL STREET

Ex-Assistant Prosecuter Says Hundreds of Complaints of Wildcat Schemes Came to Him.

Assistant District Attorney Edward S. Brogan, until recently head of the Bureau of Commercial Frauds at the District Attorney's office, who had been active in prosecuting swindling operations in the financial district, has resigned because of a disagreement with District Attorney Swann. About six weeks ago Mr. Swann removed Mr. Brogan from the bureau and assigned him to trial cases in Special Sessions.

The basis of the controversy was not made known, but it was believed to have originated in the fact that Mr. Brogan in the conduct of the work of the bureau did not always consult Mr. Swann. Mr. Brogan's removal from the bureau came soon after he had made a statement to Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass relating to means for curbing the activities of Liberty bond sculpers and worthless stock promoters, who were found to be interfering with Government loans.

Mr. Swann was not at his office yesterday and could not be reached at his home last night. Mr. Brogan was out of town.

Mr. Brogan, who was Secretary of the State Banking Department before joining the District Attorney's staff, was well known to banking and financial interests and had their co-operation in his work.

Mr. Brogan joined the District Attorney's staff in 1918, he said, and the task of organizing the Commercial Frauds Bureau was immediately assigned to him. Within a short time after the bureau began its work, Mr. Brogan found complaints pouring in from all quarters for investigation. Eventually he requested District Attorney Swann to give him assistance, making his recommendation in the form of a report. Among other things, Mr. Brogan's report set forth:

"Aside from performing the duty of enforcing the law, it will bring to the District Attorney's office the everlasting gratitude of a defrauded public, of every honest broker, stock salesman and legitimate promoter, if properly directed, it will be successful, because it has the support of practically every Stock Exchange house, every business and banking association, and of the press.

"They are only too glad to co-operate with you in clearing the commercial atmosphere and making New York unsafe for crooks of every calibre. Many of the Grand Jurors have commented favorably upon our uprising against the 'bucket shops.' Results can only be accomplished by organizing and manning your Commercial Frauds Bureau with a staff consisting in the beginning of a stenographer, an accountant, and if possible, one or two investigators."

ROBBERS IN CLERICAL GARB.

Men Disguised as Priest and Nun Held Up Woman in Jersey City Shop.

A holdup by robbers disguised as a nun and a priest was reported to the Jersey City police by Anatale Nodica of 44 Greene Street yesterday. He went out to a barber shop and left his wife, Mrs. Mary Nodica, in charge of his shoe store. A few minutes later, Mrs. Nodica said, a man of clerical appearance, with black side whiskers, came in and said he wanted his shoes repaired and would wait for her husband to return. He had removed his shoes when a person in clerical garb, a nun, came in. Mrs. Nodica turned and got change from the cash drawer to give to the nun. When she turned back the nun was pointing a revolver at her head. The man then locked the front door and pulled down the shades.

The thieves got $460 from between the mattresses of a bed and $60 from a trunk they broke open. When Nodica returned he got in at a back door and found his wife unconscious on the floor. She could give only a partial description of the robbers.

SAYS KISS IS NO KINDNESS.

Scientist Would Punish by Law the Coddling of Crying Child.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 15.—"The mother who coddles and kisses her child when he cries should be punishable by law," said Dr. J. B. Watson, Professor of Psychology at Johns Hopkins University, in an address today to members of the International Kindergarten Union.

Dr. Watson has been making laboratory experiments concerning instinctive child life. Children should have entire freedom of development in their emotions, he said, especially during the early period of life, but guided to systematic and definite lines.

His experiments, he said, on three children from a hospital, who had been carefully reared and had experienced practically no stimulation of their emotions, in each instance showed fear reactions when brought to them, and they displayed no fear of these, but instinctively reached for them.

Ex-Senator Spooner Still Very Ill.

The condition of former United States Senator John C. Spooner, who is suffering from a serious breakdown at his home, 120 West Seventy-seventh Street, was reported last night by his physician, Dr. Alexander Lambert, to be unchanged. He said he is no worse but just as seriously ill. Mr. Spooner has been under the constant care of physicians since he was stricken with pneumonia on April 1. Dr. Lambert said that Mr. Spooner's condition is critical, but that he has a strong constitution and that there is still hope for his recovery.

GIVE GREAT OVATION TO SERGEANT YORK

Mountaineer Who Killed 25 Germans 'Fluenk Scared to Death' by Warmth of Welcome.

WAS NOT AN 'OBJECTOR'

Proud Tennesseans Obtain Furlough for Hero and Plan Program of Entertainment.

Sergeant Alvin C. York, the Tennessee mountaineer who won the Congressional Medal of Honor and the personal commendation of General Pershing for his exploit of killing 25 Germans, capturing 132, and putting 35 machine guns out of commission on Oct. 8, arrived in New York yesterday on the transport Orleans, to find himself the centre of cheering and admiring crowds.

From the moment he was spied by members of the Tennessee Society who went down the bay to meet him until he retired last night in the de luxe suite of a leading hotel, the big, red-haired, freckle-faced, pine-eyed Tennessean received a series of ovations which, to quote him, "plumb scared me to death."

When the Orleans docked at Hoboken, Sergeant York, who by reason of his Congressional Medal is entitled to the salutes of all officers, was escorted from the ship to the dock, where Dr. J. J. King, President of the Tennessee Society; E. A. Kellogg, Chairman of the York Welcoming Committee; J. G. Lavender, and a score of other members of the society extended to him a welcome.

"We have obtained a five-day furlough for you, and you are to be our guest," Dr. King said, while York's comrades in the 328th Infantry gave him a series of cheers.

Not an "Objector."

York, blushing until his face was almost as red as his hair, tried to duck away but found it impossible to break through the crowd which surrounded him. He admitted that at one time he had been the champion wild turkey shooter of his county, but was modest about his more recent achievements. Only by persistent questioning could he be induced to talk. He denied he was a conscientious objector when, as second elder of the Church of Christ and Christian Union, he had been drafted into the army.

"I didn't know why I had been jerked from my home and put into a uniform," he said. "If you go into a thing, you ought to know what it is all about. When they took me to Camp Upton and told me I was going to fight this man Kaiser, it didn't mean anything to me at all.

"One day I was taken to headquarters and an officer told me the pastor of my church in Pall Mall, Tenn., had written, asking for my release because I was a conscientious objector. I was asked if I objected to fighting. I answered 'No, that's what I'm here for.' But I wish you would tell me what this war is about.' Lieut. Col. Buxton and Capt. Garner talked to me and told me the things the Germans had done to other nations and to us. When they finished I told them I couldn't see how anybody who wanted peace in the world could do anything but fight."

Says His Conscience Is Clear.

"How do you feel in your mind about killing twenty-five Germans?" he was asked.

"My conscience is clear. The blame is on the Germans for starting this war."

When told that some of his comrades, who returned several days ago, had criticised the award of the Congressional Medal to him, he smiled and said:

"Sure 'nough? Well, those men whose names you mentioned all made affidavits with other soldiers to Lieut. Col. Buxton that I had done all the things claimed."

York said he expected to enter the ministry after taking a rest at his home. "I feel a heap stronger spiritually, for it was impossible for a man to go through what we did without the help of God," he said. "I feel it was through Him that I accomplished what I did."

"They are getting up a big dinner for you," he was told.

"Well, a good dinner like the kind they have down my way would go mighty good just this minute," he said. "I don't see why people make such a fuss over me. I want to go home as soon as I can to see my girl. She hasn't written to me in some time."

To Be Guest at Dinner.

Officers and men on the Orleans were unanimous in praise of York. Not once, since he received the highest military honor bestowed by our Government, has he shown any disposition to regard his exploit as important, they said. Several officers expressed regret that other members of Sergeant York's patrol squad which surprised the Germans at Hill 223 in the Argonne Forest, had not won recognition.

York will be the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Tennessee Society in the Waldorf-Astoria. Invitations have been sent out by Nell Quinlon, Secretary of the York Must See New York Committee, to all former Tennesseans in this city to attend and honor the hero. Members of the society have been requested to write him "welcome home" letters. At the dinner J. W. Love, Chairman of the Committee on Victory Notes, will give to Sergeant York $2,000 worth of the notes already received, and as many more as can be collected before the event.

DIVORCE FOR MRS. TURNER.

Referee Finds Broker's Wife's Complaint Well Grounded.

A divorce for Lyda Studebaker Brandeis Turner from Charles Wesley Turner, stock broker, is recommended in the report of Phoenix Ingraham, referee in the case, filed in the Supreme Court yesterday. The parties were married in London in 1914 when the plaintiff was the widow of Hugh Brandeis of Omaha. Mrs. Turner had her husband indicted last year for converting to his own use $35,000 in securities he borrowed from her to protect his stock transactions. She said she gave him $250,000 as a marriage present and later handed him $385,000 for investment. Because Turner had been taken into the Army under the selective service law the charges were not pressed.

Mrs. Turner sued for divorce at the Ritz-Carlton when she filed her suit and her husband made his home at 18 West 58th Street. She named a Turkish dancer. The referee based his recommendation for a divorce on the testimony of Almee Hellen, a dancer.

Versailles Fountains Play Again.

VERSAILLES, May 15.—The great fountains at Versailles were turned on this morning for a test preliminary to the grand display planned for the day the peace treaty is signed. They functioned perfectly. Despite the fact that coal has been scarce and dear the war years, enough was saved to keep the fountains playing for the ceremony. The water supply for the fountains comes from the Seine at Marly.

Leagues of Liberty Urge Repeal of War Prohibition

The Anti-Prohibition League of Liberty, with headquarters in the Hotel Wolcott, Columbus Avenue and Seventieth Street, announced yesterday that it had sent a committee to every Member of Congress urging the repeal of the war-time prohibition law. The message, signed by F. A. McIntyre, Chairman, said, in part:

"We are not only opposed to intemperate legislation, but we are unalterably opposed to intemperate people. Public sentiment, while not for prohibition, demands a radical change in regard to the manner in which the liquor business is at present conducted. With this proposition we are in hearty accord, and we are prepared to unreservedly join forces with all those who sincerely and honestly believe in temperance."

CHALONER AWARD REDUCED TO $17,500

Judge Hand Decides $30,000 Libel Verdict Against Evening Post Is Excessive.

The verdict of $30,000 which the jury gave John Armstrong Chaloner, Wednesday, in his libel suit against The Evening Post, was reduced yesterday to $17,500 by Federal Judge A. N. Hand, who presided at the trial. When the case ended, three days was allowed the counsel to submit briefs on a motion by William M. Wherry, Jr., counsel for the defendant, to set the verdict aside and for a new trial. Judge Hand did not wait for the briefs. He decided the verdict was excessive, since the libelous comment did not mention the plaintiff's name.

Mr. Chaloner has five days in which to accept the reduced verdict, and the defendant has sixty days in which to decide whether to pay or to appeal. If the plaintiff refuses to accept the reduction the verdict will be set aside and a new trial granted.

It was indicated by George M. Curtis, counsel for Mr. Chaloner, that the reduced verdict would do. Mr. Chaloner was jubilant over the verdict. He said it gave him what he valued more than the money, complete vindication.

Mr. Wherry would not express an opinion last night what course the defendant might take.

POLL OF COLUMBIA SENIORS.

Water Their Favorite Beverage—Occupations Graduates Will Seek.

The favorite beverage of the senior class of Columbia College is water, as revealed by a poll taken of the students who will receive their degrees this June. Next in favor is beer, with milk a close third.

Other things on which a vote was taken included handsomest man in the class, favorite girls' college, occupation which students intended to follow after graduation, and about sixty others of a similar nature. The vote on the occupations showed the class divided as follows:

Business, 28; law, 24; medicine, 8; banking, 12; engineering, 10; journalism, 4; the ministry, 4; teaching, 2; music, 2; architecture, 2; shipping, 2; geologist, 1; automobile, 2; manufacturing, 2; social service, 2; publishing, 2; uncertain, 10.

John Lett, 434 Riverside Drive, of the crew was voted the handsomest man in the class, and Thomas J. Farrell, 443 West 45d Street, the most popular. Percy Cowan, who has played a feminine rôle in every 'Varsity show since his freshman year, was voted the cutest man in the class. On the question, "Do you smoke?" 46 voted "yes" and 30 "no." The political affiliations of the class are divided as follows: Republicans, 80; Democrats, 28; Socialists, 8, and Prohibition, 2.

Other preferences revealed by the vote were: Favorite newspaper, THE NEW YORK TIMES; favorite magazine, The Saturday Evening Post; favorite girls' college, Barnard; favorite sport, tennis. A resident college and a stadium were voted Columbia's greatest needs.

N.A.M. RE-ELECTS OFFICERS

Nine New Members Named for the Board of Directors.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Association of Manufacturers, held in the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, following the twenty-fourth annual convention of the association, the following officers were re-elected: President—Stephen C. Mason; Treasurer—Henry Abbott; General Manager and Assistant Treasurer—J. Philip Bird; Secretary—George S. Boudinot.

The new Board of Directors will consist of the following: Stephen C. Mason, the McConway & Torley Company, Pittsburgh; Henry Abbott, Calculagraph Company, New York City; J. H. Edgerton, Lebanon Woolen Mills, Lebanon, Tenn.; Joseph Bancroft, Joseph Bancroft & Sons, Wilmington, Del.; A. L. Humphrey, Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Pittsburgh; J. H. Frantz, American Rolling Mills Company, Columbus, Ohio; N. J. Gould, the Goulds Manufacturing Company, Seneca, N. Y.; John Kirby, Jr., the Dayton Manufacturing Company, Dayton, Ohio; M. B. Leigh, Chicago Railway Equipment Company, Chicago; C. W. Lindeman, A. J. Lindemann & Hoverson Company, Milwaukee; George L. Markland, Jr., Philadelphia Gear Works, Philadelphia; Constant Meese, Meese & Gottfried Company, San Francisco; S. S. Wardner, New Jersey Zinc Company, New York City; M. W. Mix, Dodge Manufacturing Company, Mishawaka, Ind.; Adolph Mueller, H. Mueller Manufacturing Company, Decatur, Ill.; Enos Psaulin, Ferracute Machine Company, Bridgeton, N. J.; Charles L. Taylor, Taylor-Wilson Company, Hartford, Conn.; George H. Wilson, United States Bobbin and Shuttle Company, Providence, R. I.; John Trix, American Injector Company, Detroit, and William C. Wood, Lowell Power Tube Corporation, Lowell, Mass.

The new members of the board are Messrs. Bancroft, Humphrey, Wardner, and Wilson.

FIND KEOUGH'S LOOT.

Jewelry Bought with Bogus Checks in Safe Deposit Box.

Sheriff Knott announced yesterday that as the result of the opening of a safe deposit box rented in 1916 from the Guaranty Safe Deposit Company in the name of Thomas H. Newman by the man who proved to be "Christmas Keough," a confidence man recently convicted in Chicago and now in Joliet prison, many important arrests will recover goods they said to Keough for payment in bogus travelers' checks.

Sheriff Knott and Deputy Sheriff Fennimore found a quantity of jewelry in the safe deposit box tagged with the names of persons from whom such articles were bought, and in addition $2,000 in cash. The sheriff took possession of the money and left the jewelry to be recovered by the owners in proper manner. Charles Gerlach, Keough has already attached articles bought from him, and Lehman & Co. have sued for a ring worth $300 and a sparkler of the same value. The company gave the Keough check in both cases in exchange for the jewelry. Keough is said to have passed checks in this city on the same day in which he was arrested in Chicago. Checks on the Guaranty Co. and the First National Bank of Jersey City, N. J., were found in the safe deposit box, and the First National Bank of Jersey City has refused to honor checks drawn on it by Keough.

21,000 TENEMENTS EMPTY IN NEW YORK

Most of Them in Old-Fashioned Houses That Do Not Appeal to Present-Day Tastes.

BUILDING MONEY NEEDED

Investors Fear to Lend Lest Future Drop in Values Leave Insufficient Security.

DEFECT IN THE DODGE BILL

Interior Room Feature Caused Its Rejection—Landlord's Attitude Justified.

Frank Mann, Tenement House Commissioner, testifying yesterday before the State legislative committee investigating the housing situation, which is meeting at the City Hall, said that if the rate of building construction indicated by the filing of plans so far this year were to continue through the year and the buildings were actually constructed, there would be no dearth of houses. He said the city was in need of 25,000 additional dwelling places every year.

The number of plans filed so far this year is equal to, and probably in excess of, the number filed for the first quarter of any year in the last three, he said. He said the number of vacant apartments in the city was 21,000 in tenement houses, and that practically all of these vacant apartments are in old-law tenements which formerly were inhabited by newly arrived immigrants.

However, Mr. Mann admitted that there was no demand for these apartments because of the lack of proper sanitation and other facilities, and in reply to a question declared that, eliminating these apartments, practically no vacancies exist to take care of the normal growth in population.

The average increase in rents in the last four years is about 21 per cent., he said. He found that the majority of the increases had been made by persons who leased houses rather than by the landlords. The highest percentage of increases, his statistics showed, was 31.6. As to the increase in the cost of maintenance, Mr. Mann said that it amounts to from 50 to 100 per cent.

Ward for the Landlord.

Mr. Mann was questioned concerning the possibility of legislation remedying the profiteering in rents. He was opposed to a law that would affect one class only, adding: "I do not believe it would be wise to pass any law that would be of further advantage to tenants, since, in my judgment, the tenants have always had the advantage, anyway. There isn't another country in the world where you have the advantages that they have in this country. In European cities the tenant cannot move out without notice, as he can in this country, or rather in this State.

"The tenant cannot owe the landlord rent and move out without saying it, as he can in this State. In European countries if the tenant owes rent the landlord can get a lien against

B. R. T. NOTE ISSUE OPPOSED IN COURT

Lawyers Fight Proposal to Raise $20,000,000 on Receiver's Certificates.

SECURITY HOLDERS OBJECT

New Paper Would Be a First Lien, Displacing Mortgages on Company's Property.

Lawyers representing various interests protested yesterday before Federal Judge Mayer against the proposed decree, recommended by Special Master M. Henry Lacombe, authorizing Lindley M. Garrison, as receiver of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, to issue $20,000,000 in receiver's certificates.

The objections were based mainly on a provision that the certificates would be a prior lien and would displace mortgages on the company's property. One feature disclosed by the argument was the fear, expressed by Samuel Seabury, representing tort claimants, that the original intention of Mr. Garrison to set aside $1,160,000 to settle claims growing out of the Malbone Street accident would be submerged in other expenditures.

Mr. Seabury said that if $18,000,000 were to be used by the New York Municipal Railway Corporation and the New York Consolidated Railroad Company, both rapid transit lines, and $4,000,000 were to be allotted to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to enlarge a power plant and purchase cars, there would be nothing left to meet tort claims. This contention was disposed of by the announcement that all damage claims would be passed upon by ex-Judge Van Vechten Veeder, appointed a special master for that sole purpose.

Carl M. Owen, counsel for Mr. Garrison, said the proposed issue would carry 6 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. Of the $4,000,000, part was to be used to purchase new equipment for surface lines which are not in Mr. Garrison's control. Mr. Owen said the certificates would be a paramount and first lien on all the property covered by mortgages, and that it was intended to dispose of the entire issue at one time, if possible.

Objections to the proposed decree were made by Assistant Corporation Counsel Edgar J. Kohler for the city, Francis M. Scott for the Corn Exchange Bank, holder of more than $1,000,000 of the second mortgage bonds of the B. R. T. Company; Paul D. Cravath for the Noteholder's Committee, and H. V. Poor for the Central Union Trust Company, the trustee of a first and refunding mortgage.

One objection made was that the money allotted to the B. R. T. Company could be used without supervision, since this company was merely a holding concern, and that it and its subsidiary, the Transit Development Company, which sells electric power, were both purely business corporations, and therefore outside the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission. The $16,000,000 allotted to the Municipal and Consolidated Companies, it was said, could be controlled, and every dollar spent for these properties was subject to close scrutiny.

Mr. Kohler especially objected to the freehand control which the B. R. T. Company might exercise over the spending of the $4,000,000. Mr. Scott objected to the subordination of other securities to the proposed issue. Interest was aroused when one lawyer told how he became enmeshed in the ramifications of the business methods of the B. R. T. Company when he sought to unravel their intricacies. One of the B. R. T. Company's subsidiaries, he said, would be heavily mortgaged. Then it would be linked to another subsidiary, also well covered with debt, he added, and finally the combined liabilities would be mingled together and tangled up in the labyrinth of the financial proceedings of the holding company.

Mr. Garrison asked the lawyers if they intended to appeal from the decree if the court should authorize the issue. The objecting lawyers said that while they had no wish to embarrass the receiver, they could not consent to the displacement of prior liens by the issue of the certificates.

Judge Mayer closed the discussion by directing counsel to submit briefs. He said he expected to pass on the matter as promptly as possible.

Men Win Building Trades Strike.

PATERSON, N. J., May 22.—The building trades strike, which has affected about 1,800 men in this city since May 1, was settled this morning with a complete victory for the strikers. An increase of $1 a day was granted in thirteen trades. The greatest extent of the strike was in the neighboring counties of Passaic and Bergen, where 5,000 men were affected. The new scale of wages will give carpenters $6 a day, painters $6, electricians $6.50, and lathers and plumbers $7. Work will be resumed at once.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 28507. —In Bankruptcy.—C. P. N. CHEMICAL CO., INC., Bankrupt.

The above named bankrupt was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on Feb. 14, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on June 6, 1919, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 28516. —WEISS ENGINE COMPANY, Bankrupt.

WEISS ENGINE COMPANY was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on Feb. 21, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on June 6, 1919, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 28520. —In Bankruptcy.—GOLDEN BAKING CO., INC., Bankrupt. The above named bankrupt was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 9, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on June 6, 1919, at 12 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 28530. —In Bankruptcy. CULLEN MOTOR TRUCKING CORPORATION, Bankrupt. The above named bankrupt was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 7, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on June 6, 1919, at 11:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 28511.

Notice is given that JACOB LEVY, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 20, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 28518.

Notice is given that PHILIP DE BLASE, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 20, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 28519.

Notice is given that LEONARD M. DAVIS, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 20, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

STOCK NOW AN AMERICAN.

Leader of Chicago Symphony Orchestra Becomes a Citizen.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Frederick Stock, Director of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, became a full-fledged American citizen today. Appearing before Judge Merritt W. Pinckney in the Circuit Court he renounced allegiance to Germany and took the oath of allegiance to the United States.

He declared his intention of becoming an American citizen on Feb. 19, 1917, but was barred after the declaration of war with Germany from obtaining his final papers.

Criticism of the personnel of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra during the war and charges of pro-Germanism directed against some of the members caused Mr. Stock to withdraw temporarily from the leadership of the organization a year or so ago. He recently resumed the baton.

Looks Like a Family Habit.

A buyer of hosiery for a certain store in a city not many hours' journey from New York has quite a reputation as a "grafter." Though his income is reputed to be large, it is trade gossip that he has never bought a pair of hose for himself since he became a buyer. He gets them from the salesmen in a form of petty graft. He is unmarried, but on his last trip to this market he brought his sister with him. He took her to the manager of a local concern and said he wanted to get some stockings for her. The kind she wanted were not in stock, so the manager made out an order to send to the mill that made them. When he had finished he asked pointedly to whom the bill should be sent. The buyer looked surprised, but said it should be sent with the goods directly to the young lady. This was done, but it has never been paid. The manager in question now regards grafting as a family habit in the case of this buyer.

Waist Men to Meet Monday Night.

A general meeting of the active members of the United Waist League of America is to be held in the headquarters of that body, 29 East Thirty-second Street, on Monday next at 7:30 P. M. A number of important topics will be brought up for discussion, and it is expected that about 300 manufacturers of waists will be in attendance. Among the matters to be discussed will be the new regulations imposed on shippers by the express companies; the attitude of some retailers on the parcelling question; the report of the Vigilance Committee of the league on unfair trade practices by retailers; a plan for stimulating the sale of waists at retail; a movement to increase the call for the better waists, and the raw material situation. The meeting is characterized by Executive Director H. Moesohn as one of the most important ever held by the league.

Call a Market Conference.

The Executive Committee of the National Association of Clothiers decided yesterday to call a conference of representatives from the various markets throughout the country to consider the question of standardizing terms in the industry. The meeting will be held here probably on July 14. The standardization of terms will be considered on either a regular or a net basis or both. The managing director of the American Industrial Conference at Boston has expressed his willingness to be present and explain conditions as they relate to terms both in this country and abroad. Following this conference, there will be a meeting of the manufacturers and the retailers looking towards joint action on terms.

Visiting the Mills.

One of the striking features of piece goods operations at present is the increasing tendency of the large clothing houses to send representatives on a tour of the mill centres. While this practice has been followed by some of the best houses not only to secure the best in the way of woolens but to suggest and have carried out their own ideas in fabrics, the increased number of these visitors to the mills is due to present conditions in the market. The main purpose of such visits now is to attempt to speed up deliveries of goods on order, the clothiers believing that by having a representatives call at the mill there is a better chance of action than by spurring on local selling agents.

Demand at London Wool Sale.

LONDON, May 22.—There was a steady demand for the 8,300 bales offered at the wool auction sales today. Prices were unchanged.

LEGAL NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. District of Massachusetts. Consolidated Cause In Equity No. 834.

THE ARCHIBALD McNEIL & SONS COMPANY, Complainant.
v.
BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY, In Equity No. 884.

BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY, In Equity No. 910.

AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, Complainant.
v.
BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY, Defendant.

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, In Equity No. 917. Complainant.
v.
BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY, Defendant.

ORDER
(May 16, 1919)

MORTON, J. Upon reading and filing the application of Wallace B. Donham, as Receiver of the defendant Bay State Street Railway Company, with respect to the extension of time for proof of claims, debts and demands against the Bay State Street Railway Company or the Receiver, and it appearing to the Court that the time fixed by the Receiver pursuant to Article Thirteenth of the Decree of Foreclosure and Sale heretofore entered by the Court in the above-entitled consolidated cause and extended by an order of this Court, made and entered on the 29th day of April, 1919, within which the holders of the unpaid claims, debts and demands against the Bay State Company or the Receiver, more particularly referred to in said Article Thirteenth, may prove such claims, debts and demands expires on May 17th, 1919, and it further appearing to the Court that it is to the advantage of all concerned that the time within which any such claim, debt and demand may be presented to the Receiver be extended, it is

ORDERED

That the time within which the holders of the unpaid claims, debts and demands against the defendant Bay State Street Railway Company or the Receiver, more particularly referred to in Article Thirteenth of the Decree of Foreclosure and Sale heretofore entered by this Court in the above-entitled consolidated cause, may present their claims to the Receiver pursuant to the provisions of said Article Thirteenth, be and hereby is extended from May 17th, 1919, to and including June 7th, 1919, subject, however, to all the terms and provisions of said Decree of Foreclosure and Sale. It is further

ORDERED

That the Receiver of the defendant Bay State Street Railway Company shall publish a copy of this Order in one issue as soon as may be after the entry thereof at least four (4) times prior to June 7th, 1919, in one or more newspapers of general circulation published in the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, and the notice of the sale to be made under said Decree of Foreclosure and Sale is directed to be published.

By the Court,
JOHN E. GILMAN, Jr., Deputy Clerk.

All proofs of such unpaid claims, debts or demands should be mailed or delivered to the Receiver at the address given below.

WALLACE B. DONHAM, Receiver of BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY, 245 State St., Boston, Mass.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of TRUMPBOUR, WHITEHEAD BRASS AND COPPER CO., Corporation, against MACHINERY AND METALS DEALER, INC., of New York, Defendant, Bankrupt.—Case Stamped, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, May 23, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 30 Broad St., Room 732, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, desks, chairs, cashiers, typewriters, &c.

MAURICE L. SHAINE, Receiver.
ROSENBERG & BALL, Solicitors for Receiver, 74 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of FREEMAN & CO., Bankrupt.—Case Stamped, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, May 23, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 30 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stock of chocolate, desks, chairs, safe, fixtures, &c.

GEORGE F. BRECKENRIDGE, Attorney for Trustee, 1 Broadway, New York.

UNION SPECIAL CO., Plaintiff,

FOR INCOME TAX RELIEF.

Bill Similar to Knox Measure Introduced in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 22.—Without the usual referral to committee, the small-salaried income tax bill was introduced in Congress today by Representative Ralph E. Church, of Illinois, for revision of the income tax section of the War Revenue act.

It provides that though single persons exemption be fixed at $1,000, and double the amount established under the present law, while a married man, provide with and supporting his wife, would be entitled to an exemption of $2,000 instead of half that sum.

Raw Silk Prices Very Firm.

The Yokohama raw silk market has scored another advance of 45 to 50 yen

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Texas.

NUNVAL BEAUN of Nopera Park, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,000 and assets of $1,000, paid on a Liberty bond of $100. Nearly all the liabilities were contracted in New York City.

HENRY I. COHEN of 39 East Seventh Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $6,197 and no assets.

STRAND SILK MILL.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy, filed on April 28, against Plunkett & Kaufman, doing business as the Strand Silk Mill at 349 Fourth Avenue on a settlement with creditors at 37½ cents on the dollar.

STANDARD FABRICS.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy, filed on April 10, against Cohen & Greenfield, doing business as the Standard Press at 231 Park Row, in a settlement with creditors at 35 1-3 cents on the dollar.

STERN & SCHNEIDER, manufacturers of cloaks at 28 West Twenty-fifth Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $63,982 and assets of $14,438, consisting of stock, $10,430; fixtures, $4,000, and accounts, value unknown, most of them have been assigned. Among the creditors are F. L. Stoll, $6,325; Sherman National Bank, $5,000; J. Cattlin, $4,327; Gerr, Mills, $2,500, and Clara Woodard Mills, $2,157.

BESSIE EUPLACHT has filed schedules showing liabilities of $12,176 and assets of $2,900, realized from sale of stock and fixtures by the assignee.

BRADFORD TEXTILE COMPANY.—Daniel Greenwald has been appointed receiver for George E. Dimble, trading as the Bradford Textile Company at 225 Fourth Avenue, in place of Morris J. Hirsch.

CHRISTOPHER F. HERMES, dealer in men's furnishings, has gone to the Third Avenue has made an assignment to Nathan M. Abramson.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor.

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Audubon Rod and Gun Club, Inc.—M. Packard $258.82
Arthe, Levy, Bernhard Co.—International Flag Co. 649.96
Aiken, Arthur; and Fidelity Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People, &c. 500
Ainsles, George J. Jr.—Browning, King & Co. 1,238.76
Bryant, Paul L.—A. D. Co. 161.70
Brill, David, and Charles Bruckner (Bruckner & Brill) and Benjamin Kaplan—S. Dickstein 810
Coulby & Whaley—E. A. Miller et al. 4,667.88
Barrett, Mary—New York and Queens County Railway Co., costs 148
Chiotis, John—E. Cohen 469.39
Curtis, John B. (United Forwarding Co.)—R. Hawley 2,166.72
Duckman, Samuel—H. Brahadsky 265.77
D'Amour Machine Co.—J. Del Drago 304.97
Dowling, Catherine V.—J. Hirsch 104.64
Frank, Gans, Inc.—Rice Holding Co. 1,085.52
Flink, George S.—E. Barnhard et al. 139.34
Fuchsman, Charles, and Morris Adler—D. M. Jonas 320.47
Fleischer, Louis—Chas. Schmidt & Co. 267.83
Fransbeen, Esther (Manhattan Merchandise Co.)—L. Ing et al. 142.70
Glenister, Harriet W.—Brock Weiss Millinery 105.10
Goldberg, Lewis B.—J. H. Bauman 122.44
Granst, Abraham—Bendleston & Woors 511.91
Grossman, Sallie, admrx.—Rector, &c. Trinity Church of Utica 309.40
Greinert, Charles—A. De Vitalis 116.60
Goerlick, Solomon—Town Taxi Co, costs 110.65
Greenhaus, Jacob H. (Girard Silk Co.)—Leopards Silk Corp. 258.51
Hirt, Albert J.—J. Braddock 841.88
Hogan, James F.—Phelps Bros. Corp. 1,055.72
Hydro Bar Waterproofing Co.—Larkin Lumber Co. 207.30
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—L. R. Stern 900.00
Irwin, Robert, by gdn.—McConnell & Hanna, Inc. 104.60
Jessiewood Stables (Colonel) Wood 259.55
Johnson, John, and National Surety Co. —People, &c. 300.00
Kovner, Louis—A. Kirschbaum 7,500.00
Kehoe, Richard D.—S. M. Strasbourger 1,647.72
Luse, Lillian—City of N. Y. 136.42
Luse, William J.—City of N. Y., costs 136.42
Lion Soap Products Co.—Corning Glass Works 202.83
Lipman, Clement J., and Bernard Glaser —Floretta Waist Co. 501.60
Lampman Land Co.—C. A. Hartley 1,104.13
Millinery Chemical Co. (Inc.)—Hall 699.42
Moeller, Arthur, and Meeker 2,
Mahon, Thomas 1,
Mahon, Patrick J.—Standards Thermometer Co. 1,
Maynard, Frederick 1,
Myer, Samuel G.—Woolbert H. Lang 1,
Nash, Charles 1,
N. Y. Fire Clay Co., Inc. 1,
Nelson, Charles F. 1,
Nolan, Edward J. 1,
Novigrod, William—A. Grossvitz 1,
O'Farrell, Val J., and Samuel Lipschitz —National Surety Co. 7,
Pepper, Daniel—O. I. Skinner 1,
Pabst, Charles H.—Same 2,
Pabst, Adam L.—Same 2,
Reilly, Kate L.—Same 2,
Rosenwasser, Phillip, Jr.—H. M. Fontana 1,
Ribbon, Frederick F. Postal 1,
Robertson, Bruce, by gdn.—N. Y. Telephone Co., costs 1,
Rosenberg, Herman—C. C. Rogers et al. 2,
Riley, Mavis F.—S. C. Alexander 1,
Sampson, Nathan—O. I. Skinner 1,
Shire, Nathan N.—Same 1,
Shire, Mary C.—Same 1,
Strausky, Maurice—Same 3,
Speyer, Leo—Same 9,
Stein, Leopold—Same 5,
Same, Leopold—Same 1,
Same, Julius—Same 1,
Sohn, Isaac—Same 1,
Sargent, Harry E.—Same 3,
Stern, Daniel—Same 1,
Stern, Cora—Same 1,
Shiffinty, Charles—Wilcox, comptr. 1,
Thomas, Strauss & Well Co.—Stoffman & Ernst (Original Co., costs 1,
Thomas, Edw. R.—O. I. Skinner 1,
Van Wagner, Stacy S.—J. R. Wemple, et al. 1,
Ubantis, John—O. I. Skinner 3,
Veuris Building & Const. Co.—Ind. Inlet Lord—Smith Co. 1,
Wesbaugh, Frank—O. I. Skinner 1,
Weil, Samuel—Same 1,
Wolfersdorf, Marie, and Neil, Surety Co. 1,
Wolfe, Leo J.—Leo J. Altman & Co. 1,
Zatinsky, Joseph—L. Isaacson 1,
Zagon Realty Co.—J. Milman 1,

In Bronx County.

Bauer, Alexander—E. Neuberger 1,
Franz Gas, Inc.—Dutco Mfd. Co. 1,
Franz, Mary—A. Pennypress 1,
Goldberg, Lewis R.—Same 1,
Inter. K. T. Co.—G. Mapthal 1,
Market & Harlem Auto Trucking Co.—H. Greenblatt 1,
Pitcher, Ward A.—F. E. Ridgway 1,
Silbert-Morris—L. Fet. A. 1,

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and the date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

W. Irving Young & Co. and W. Irving Young—H. C. Meyer, Jan. 11, 1917. 1,
Marks, Louis—L. E. Crowell, et al., Jan. 31, 1917. 1,
Bernard and Harper Pratt and Jacob Hirshinsky—M. Rosenberg, March 17, 1919. 1,
Commonwealth Wall Paper Co.—Hirsch, Powers & Co., Inc., April 7, 1919. 1,
Zobavaria, Jacob, and George—E. J. Smith et al., May 7, 1919. 1,
Gellich, Abraham—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., Oct. 11, 1916. 1,
J. H. Arnold Co.—A. Glauser et al., Nov. 14, 1916. 2,
Turpin, Sadrow—Turbeck & Co., Inc., Feb. 17, 1919. 1,
Schaefer, Charles, Jr., and Sarah—A. Frankbeitaler, May 31, 1917. 1,
Rosenthal, Stanley—D. Hecht et al., Jan. 21, 1916. 2,
Lansburgh & Bro., Inc.—Clover Craft Costume Co., April 29, 1919. 1,
Rothman, Jacob—M. Newman, Jan. 31, 1919. 1,
Same, George—G. F. Rowe, June 5, 1916 1,
Schlegel, Samuel—J. F. Sutton, May 17, 1918 1,
Same, George—G. F. Rowe, June 5, 1916 1,
Feinberg, Samuel S.—J. Meyer, Aug. 4, 1916 1,

In Bronx County.

Finnigan, George P.—W. C. Hahn, Dec. 3, 1917. 1,

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Excellent sales organization with beautiful show room and office, located on upper west side, open for any proposition; have delivery car service and ample storage space. Write E. S., 3,325 Broadway.

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PRINCIPAL WITH ADEQUATE CAPITAL TO INVEST IN GOOD SOUND GOING ENTERPRISES. ALSO PREPARED TO FURNISH ADVISE TO BEST METHOD OF REFINANCING AND CAN REORGANIZE AND MANAGE BUSINESS IF SUCH PROCEDURE PROMISES BEST RETURNS. NOT INTERESTED IN DEVELOPING PATENTS OR NEW AND UNDEVELOPED OIL AND MINING PROPERTIES. IF YOU HAVE NOT A SOUND BUSINESS REQUIRING ADDITIONAL FUNDS OR BETTER MANAGEMENT FOR BOTH DO NOT ANSWER THIS ADVERTISEMENT. T 406 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Business man wanted, clean cut, conscientious, active, full of vim; must be definite and aggressive in his actions; capital needed for expansion, building own factory for manufacturing of high-grade slippers and gaiters; will make good proposition to right party. Address Box Y 322 Times Annex.

Party with $5,000 to go in with me in export and domestic sale company; one who understands the distributing and sales through South America, Cuba, Central America, United States, and Canada. Address Box Y 330 Times Annex.

Party with $10,000 to join me in over-gaiter manufacturing business; large profit; make staple proposition; going concern; no chance; no trifler; must be quick action. Address Box Y 331 Times Annex.

$1,000,000.00 OR MORE TO EXPAND A PROFITABLE HOME BUILDING BUSINESS IN NEW YORK AND VICINITY. WANT REPUTABLE SECURITIES CONCERN TO UNDERWRITE OR MARKET STOCK. BOX L. 660 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Wanted man with business experience; must have $3,000-$5,000 as partner in an old, prospering commission business; references required. L 643 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED, with small capital, to invest in a staple leather goods concern; good opportunity for right party. T 64 Times.

Require $1,500 to finance a sound, reliable, high-class business. O 576 Times Downtown.

Will sell an exceptional. What have you to offer. O 477 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Export business man who intends to leave for Europe shortly is able to represent a few more firms; manufacturers, or exporters, who are interested in European business; has old established and very extensive connections in most of the European countries; only responsible organized houses considered. Y 397 Times Downtown.

Polish business man, well connected in Poland, 12 years' experience as director of prominent Russian firm, leaving for Poland in June, desires representation of high standing firm; no small propositions considered. B 754 Times Downtown.

An expert procurer of capital seeks dependable connections. O 397 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.—Established English commission firm (headquarters in London) having own organization in principal Latin-American countries and specializing in proprietary lines (foods, drugs, etc.) desires to link up with progressive U. S. firm (large or small) able and willing to handle specialties on account of U. S. products and utilize advertisers' facilities for mutual profit. Partner of London firm now in New York. Address Cooperators, care Dorland Advertising Agency, 11 Fifth Avenue.

Demobilized British officer requires sole agency for London and Provinces for supplying bottles to dairy trade; good connection; offices established in London; commission basis. Address trade reference, Thorne, 8 Gt. Marlborough St., London, England.

Manufacturers Attention.—Two live wire salesmen, with offices in Pittsburgh who cover the Middle West, seek lines for dry goods trades, on a commission basis. B 388 Times.

FOR SALE.

My complete course of instruction in beating school of dentistry for sale. Excellent chance to learn modern trade at a big discount. Must disconsinue account illness. Full particulars, apply M. D., Box G 214 Times Downtown.

HYDRAULIC PRESSES.—4 practically new W. S. presses, hand pumps and accumulators; bargains for cash; suitable phonograph record pressing. W 360 Times.

Will sell a substantial interest in a profitable manufacturing business to party able to invest services and $3,000; quick action necessary. Address Box Y 331 Times Annex.

$1,000,000.00 OR MORE TO EXPAND A PROFITABLE HOME BUILDING BUSINESS IN NEW YORK AND VICINITY. WANT REPUTABLE SECURITIES CONCERN TO UNDERWRITE OR MARKET STOCK. BOX L. 660 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Art novelty picture publisher would turn over to live salesman, having $3,000 and security, $25/wk. offices; $30,000 worth of merchandise; legitimate. O 262 Times.

Printing plant for sale; well-equipped; good location; low rent; reasonable. Box W414, 1,935 Broadway.

Book and stationery store for sale; established in 1897. E. S. Gardner, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For Rent.—Laundry and underwear department in large factory; best power; ready for use as soon as desired; 1,000 sq. ft. Apply Fulton St., Brooklyn; subway entrance at door; steam heating; has been occupied by party carrying on that kind of merchandise. L 385 Times Downtown.

SOUTH AMERICA.—Skilled or technical men seeking employment—Latin-American countries can reach you through positive employment service. Write for booklet. Universal Service, 17 Battery Pl. INGENIEROS, Inc. TERRACIONAL 638 1403 Av., N. Y. C.

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Thousand Island Rugs, 9x12, $25; 8x10, $20; 6x9, $15; 4x7, $10; 3x6, $7.50; 2x4, $3.50; 2x3, $2.50; 1x2, $1.50. Send for booklet. Thousand Island Rug Co., Clayton, N. Y.

Fine Old Rye Whiskey, 4 years old, $2.50 per quart; $5 per gallon; express prepaid. Forward delivery orders have been heavy lately in a large way.

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In the Heart of the Adirondacks.
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European Plan, $2 per day upward.
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in the "beautiful Shawangunks" of Ulster County, New York. Furnished cottages with board at main house. Miles of delightful roads and drives. Golf on estate of 1,000 acres; music, dancing, tennis, boating, swimming, etc. Chartered patronage. Bert E. Terwilliger, Prop., Ellenville, N. Y.

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MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS.
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The New Columbia
On the Ocean Front, Belmar, N. J.
Catering to the Best Clientele.
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Spring Lake, N. J. FRANK C. MOORE, Mgr.
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The Finest Sea Shore Resort, for a Spring-time Vacation.
The Second Pan-American Aeronautic Convention
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Atlantic City, with its wonderful climate and delightful surroundings, offers a wide range of recreation.
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Hotel St. Charles	
Wm. A. Leeds, Mgr.	
Galen Hall	The Shelburne
Manor and Sunamore	Morgan Pier
Hotel Rudolf	J. Wesley Hunt
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F. P. Cook's Inn	J. B. Shoemaker & Co.
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AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS.
Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths. Grill, Orchestra, Dancing

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ACUMA CLOTH Wanted.—Irvington, Childs 12 West 24th St.

OLIVIA, Crystal Cord, Frost Glow, Sport Duvet de Laine Wanted.—Allied silver Lustrous fabric. Murray Hill 5400.

OLIVIAS Wanted. — Silvertips, crystal beads, tinsel tones, silvertones, pebs; for cash. Farragut 3464.

ROADCLOTH Wanted.—Taupe, reindeer, and brown; also Deering Millikan silvertone. I. Novick, 45 West 27th, Farragut 3464.

ROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Brown, taupe, and reindeer. Hirsch & Bro., 328 West 27th St.

APES, Tuxmans, Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Surplus; best grades; cash. National, Tel. Canal 6220.

CHARMEUSE Wanted.—Open to buy quantity. I. L. Singer & Co., Farragut 9782.

CHEVIOT Wanted.—¾, and ⅞ melton, big quantity navy, brown, green, copen. Call 9:30 A. M., Greeley 2267.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—All qualities; any mill; all colors; will pay cash. Mr. Bob, pick, Farragut 2368.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—Raritan grey. Chelsea 4814.

CLOAKINGS, &c., Wanted.—For lowest spot cash prices; Stevens styles, 4314, 4315, 4316, and 4317; quantity may be small or large. Phone Farragut 9076.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders cloth coats and suits, better kind. A. & M. Silverstein Co., 12 West 27th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Open to buy all kinds of cotton goods; also seconds and remnants; specially gray goods. C 836 Times Downtown.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Any description; quantity no object; submit samples and prices. Central Mills, 621 Broadway.

COTTON POPLIN Wanted.—Black or bright shades of red; first or second. Otto Heinrich, 158 Greene St.

COTTON PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Will pay cash for quantity; submit samples. G. W., 261 Times Downtown.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—White, fancy skirtings. Seidel Bros, 127 West 25th.

COTTON PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Open for any quantity; spot cash. Canal 8279.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted.—Open to buy quantity of Stewart's 2143 white and flesh; also chrome, Meyers, or 600 similar cloth. Livingston & Lieberman, 547 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for 4 or 5 thread; quantity no object. Phone Madison Square 6724.

CORSET Wanted.—Chase dorset, all colors. Chelsea 5494.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing big stock orders; taffeta, Georgette, charmeuse, serge, tricotine and trimmings; one making high-class merchandise need small samples; call after 3 o'clock. 14 East 27th St., 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber will buy for cash, jobs of taffetas, georgettes, satin, jersey, tricolette, and wash dresses, any quantity. Samples daily 9 to 5, Wisner, 20 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on all grades of taffetas, satin, georgette, tricolette, and party dresses. Samples daily 9 to 5, Wisner, 20 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at all kinds cotton dresses for immediate delivery; also placing stock orders on Fall samples. 11th floor, 114 West 28th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on serges; tricolines, and novelties; bring new samples only. 45 West 27th St., 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for early Fall models in satins and serges; orders placed immediately. Undersailing Waist Co., 116 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on new better grade Fall styles in tricotines, satins, serges, and tricolettes. Fifth floor, 6 West 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber desires to connect with reliable contractors on high-grade dresses only placing large orders. Farragut 2200.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on Fall serge, tricotine, satin, and charmeuse dresses; snappy models. L. & R., 128 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders on new better grade Fall styles in tricotine, satin, serge, and tricolette. G. & S., 182 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will look any morning from 10 to 12 at new Fall samples of serge and tricotine dresses. 6th floor, 6 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders on new fall styles in satins, tricolines, Paulettes. Submit samples 4th floor, 36 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall dresses, serges, tricotines, jerseys, satins. Call with samples all week, 11th floor, 25 West 31st St.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Capes Wanted.—Highest grade; cash. Telephone Canal 2128.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing large orders on serge, satin, Fall styles. 144 West 27th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at high-grade dresses for Fall; cloth models only. Delmuth, 1,182 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade dresses, all materials. 16 West 32d. 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Tailor made of the best kind; Fall styles; tricotines, serges, tricotettes, and satins. 339 5th Av., Room 400.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at better grade georgette, satin, taffeta; placing large orders. Harris, 9 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders for silk and serge dresses. Call with samples, 6th floor, 120 West 29th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on better grade serge, tricotine, satin, tricolette dresses. 279 5th Av., first floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall samples. Singer, 22 West 26th, ninth floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will buy 2,000; looking at good Fall models. Greeley 3575.

FLANNELS Wanted.—White, for immediate delivery; can use 2,500 yards. Phone Spring 1101 N. C.

FURS Wanted.—Buying raccoon and opossum collars and set. 137 West 27th, 1st floor.

GABARDINE AND PIQUE wanted for wash shirts; large quantity at a price. 87 5th Av., 7th floor.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Any quantity; also 1,000 pieces in crepe and P. D. C. taffetas and taffeta stripe; for spot cash. Sol Rosenfeld, 31 East 27th.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Open for large quantity, all colors. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 127 West 25th St.

GEORGETTE IN THE GREIGE 36x88 Wanted.—Silk manufacturer open to purchase thousand pieces. Y 499 Times Annex.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Open for quantity white and flesh. Daily Waist, 158 West 27th.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Open for large quantity; all colors. Friedberg Bros., 1,472 Broadway.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Small or large quantities. Schlang & Co., 151 West 25th.

GEORGINE Wanted.—50 pieces white and flesh; also 50 pieces messaline, navy, black; spot cash. Superior Silk Co., 225 5th Av.

INGHAMS Wanted.—Amoskeag, Universal checks; for cash. Empress Klimpna Co., 31 East Broadway.

INGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—At once, for cash. Madison Square 8070.

ANDKERCHIEFS Wanted.—Khaki, large quantity; all grades. 3783 Madison Square.

OSIERY Wanted.—Ipswich Nos. 470 and 481; immediate or future delivery. 11th floor, 115 West 22d. Chelsea 3680.

HAKI KOOL Wanted.—36 inches wide; all colors. Rashkind & Goloff, 22 West 22d St.

INENS, Printed Satin Wanted. — Telephone Gramercy 6694.

ELTON Wanted.—Oxford, flannel, brown. Greeley 498.

OXFORD Wanted.—All wool suiting, Marti Company, Greeley 1120.

ILE FABRICS AND CLOTH COATS Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders for Fall coats and fur trimmed junior, misses, and women's coats; samples looked at between 9 and 10 A. M. at Room 1221, 1,182 Broadway.

LUSH Wanted.—40-46 plush; also Baffin seal, J. & H.; will buy any quantity for cash. Madison Square 2128.

LUSHES Wanted.—Any quantity; will pay spot cash. Apply 9 West 36th, 9th floor.

LUSH Wanted.—Any quantity of Hind & Harrison 200 or similar. Chelsea 9088.

LUSHES Wanted.—All qualities. Madison Square 3808, Extension 14.

OMPOM Wanted.—12078, navy, burgundy, reindeer; will pay $1.05. Chelsea 8160.

OM POM Wanted—20078 quality; all colors. Telephone Spring 01098.

OPLINE Wanted.—Silk, to be taking; open for quantities for cash. Call with samples, Canter-Greenspan Co., 722 B'way.

OPLINES Wanted.—American or Scotch; navy and brown, and navy Crockett & Bloom, 128 West 20th.

ILE FABRICS AND CLOTH COATS Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders for Fall coats and fur trimmed junior, misses, and women's coats; samples looked at between 9 and 10 A. M. at Room 1221, 1,182 Broadway.

ATINES Wanted.—Open for large quantity black yarn dye satin, cotton back; 36 inches; cash. Freeman, 426 6th Av.; Bryant 3276.

ECO AND JAP SILK Wanted.—For spot. Madison Square 8870.

ERGES Wanted.—3002, 3003, 7362, S. B. C., navy. Irving Finkelstein, Chelsea 6644.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ERGES Wanted.—Open for spring, navy, gabardines, Fairy twills, Granitoni, 54 inch with selvages. Williamsburg Mills Co., 1,182 Broadway, N. Y.

ERGES Wanted.—C. S., F. & C. Melrose Worsted Co., 1,182 Broadway.

ERGES Wanted.—Will buy for cash, any quantity of silk, satin, taffeta, georgettes, velvets, cloth, and wash dresses, any quantity. Samples daily 9 to 5, Wisner, 20 West 32d.

ERGES Wanted.—Jobber looking at all kinds cotton dresses for immediate delivery; also placing stock orders on Fall samples. 11th floor, 114 West 28th.

ERGES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on serges; tricolines, and novelties; bring new samples only. 45 West 27th St., 12th floor.

ERGES Wanted.—Open for early Fall models in satins and serges; orders placed immediately. Undersailing Waist Co., 116 West 32d St.

ERGES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on new better grade Fall styles in tricotines, satins, serges, and tricolettes. Fifth floor, 6 West 33d St.

ERGES Wanted.—Jobber desires to connect with reliable contractors on high-grade dresses only placing large orders. Farragut 2200.

ERGES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on Fall serge, tricotine, satin, and charmeuse dresses; snappy models. L. & R., 128 West 27th.

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ERGES Wanted.—Will look any morning from 10 to 12 at new Fall samples of serge and tricotine dresses. 6th floor, 6 West 32d.

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ERGES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall samples. Singer, 22 West 26th, ninth floor.

ERGES Wanted.—Will buy 2,000; looking at good Fall models. Greeley 3575.

ERGES Wanted.—3002, 3003, 7362, S. B. C., navy. Irving Finkelstein, Chelsea 6644.

ERGE Wanted.—Cream, storm, 54-inch, similar to 7614. David McCosker, Canal 4128.

ERGES Wanted.—Brittle for Fronses; will pay cash. Leffewitz, 45 West 18th.

ERGES WANTED—8220, or similar; open to buy 100 pieces. Farragut 8220.

ERGES Wanted.—Navy Twill, 54 inch. B. B. Stein, 17 East 17th.

ERGES AND GABARDINES Wanted by O. D. shades. Huchberger, 32 5th Av.

ERGES Wanted.—Can use all colors cheap. Chelsea 10870.

ERGES Wanted.—W. F. X. 7182, 184, 8025; spot cash. Stuyvesant 3688.

ERGES Wanted.—7,125 black, navy; also U. S. 907 tricotine; cash. Farragut 9760.

ERGES Wanted.—1128 and other French serge for cash. H. B. Levine, 19 East 26th.

ERGES Wanted.—118, 156, 1262, 6423; spot cash. Gramercy 1314.

ERGES Wanted.—All makes, any quantity; spot cash. Gramercy 7056.

ERGES Wanted.—Cash; U. S. 328 navy. Murray Hill 3788.

ERGES Wanted.—Wash; large quantity, at price. 87 5th Av., 7th floor.

ILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity of silk, satin, taffeta, georgettes, printed foulard, novelties of velvet and velveteen; also chiffons and tender silk. Call Madison Square 3672.

ILKS Wanted.—Open for quantities of satin in flesh, red, and navy; spot cash. Cohen Marks, 3,133 Broadway.

ILKS Wanted.—Cash; any quantity; satins, taffetas, georgettes, printed foulards, &c.; also odds, ends. Md. Sq. 4630. Extension 31.

ILKS Wanted.—Peau de cygnes and messalines; light shades for spot cash. Telephone Farragut 403.

ILVERTONES Wanted.—Madison broadcloths, duvet de laine, all shades. J. N. Finkelstein, Farragut 107.

ILVERTONES Wanted.—Light and heavyweight; American and others. Gramercy 1074.

ILVERTONES AND VELOURS Wanted.—American or similar; spot cash. Chelsea 4616.

ILVERTONES Wanted for Cash.—American, 15060, 15062, 16001, Spring 8172.

ILVERTONES Wanted.—15062, Jools or similar. Hirsch & Bro., 183 West 27th St.

ILVERTONE Wanted.—Raritan 806; all colors. Chelsea 5496.

ILVERTONES Wanted.—For cash. Farragut 3064.

AFFETA Wanted.—Open for lot of navy. S. Tenenbaum, 39 West 29th.

INSELETTONES Wanted. Holden Leonard 715, for cash; quantity no object. The Ben Schindelheim Co., Chelsea 8782.

RICOTINES Wanted.—Joof's 6268, U. S. 907, or similar; also French serges. Call Gramercy 5426.

RICOTINES Wanted.—U. S. and Scotia navy only. Madison Square 3603, extension 16. Shapiro.

RICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield 6718 and other makes; also silvertones and botany. Yalama, Vanderbilt 4634.

RICOLETTES AND NAVY TRICOTINES Wanted. Any quantity; pay cash. Schwartz Bros., 39-41 West 29th St.

RICOTINES Wanted.—U. S. 907 or better; also 54280s and similar; navys; cash. Mr. Londgn, 38 West 26th, 7th floor. Farr. 9043.

RICOLETTE Wanted.—Open for all colors. R. C., Box 1619 St. James Building.

RICOTINE Wanted.—U. S. 42, any good make; Amoskeag, 7812. Will trade 54 wool serges in navys only; spot cash. Milansky, Chelsea 7641.

RICOTINES Wanted.—For cash, navy serge quality, U. S. 907 or similar; also French serges and Arnim Lea's 54280. Call Gramercy 4481.

RICOTINE Wanted.—Open for 500 pieces U. S. 907 or similar; also French serges at a price. Sipkon and Gorschen, 15 East 26th.

RICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield or similar quality for cash; navies and blacks only. J. D. Booth & Son, Inc., 134 West 26th.

RICOTINES Wanted.—U. S. or similar open for any quantity; also silvertones. Joseph Sedwitz Co., 1,107 Broadway.

RICOTINES Wanted.—All makes for cash, also 104, 1464, 54280, W. F. X. 4662. Madison Square 5814.

RICOTINE Wanted.—U. S. 907 and similar. Hyman W. Ginsburg, 25 West 31st.

RICOTINES Wanted.—Suitable for dressed; will pay cash. Lefkowitz; 43 West 27th.

RICOTINES Wanted.—U. S. 907, Scotia 2969, Acme 2008. Madison Square 2740.

RICOTINES wanted, for cash. Franco-American Dress Co., 114 West 26th.

RICOTINES Wanted.—U. S. 907 and Scotia, also 54280. Madison Square 8898.

RICOTINE Wanted.—Arthur Joel 6306. Madison Square 2740.

RICOTINES Wanted.—Telephone Chelsea 2650.

ELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight and heavyweight; all colors; also plushes and good mannish serges; for cash. Sofran & Kruger, 22 East 26th.

ELOURS Wanted.—Old or similar. Hirsch & Bro., 183 West 27th St.

ELVETEENS Wanted.—Any width, all colors, twill back and striped back, any quantity. Madison Square 3172.

ELVETEENS Wanted.—27 inches, twill back, plum. Rashkind & Goloff, 22 West 22d St.

ENETIAN Wanted.—Do Luxe 52 and 54 inch, any quantity, at a price for cash. Spring 9.

OOLENS Wanted.—4061 Juilliard's navy, quantity, for cash. Farragut 2256.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

LOOMERS—1,000 dozen; sizes 4 to 14; to close out, $4 per dozen. Quality Skirt Co., 152 West 25th. Farragut 1095.

ROADCLOTH.—Silvertones, velours, poplins, tricotine, Jullilards 110, American 15080, 15086, 16007, Ampskeag 8158, Brightwood 6916, Stevens 4381, and other numbers. Madison Square 4413.

ROADCLOTH.—Botany, 816 Wermuhe, Stevens 7022; also velours K 844, 11084, 11052, 1360 and lightweight velours at reasonable prices. Henry Wooten Mills, 39 East 23d St.

ROADCLOTH. — Good assortment; also heavyweight velours; will sell reasonable. P. Barnewald, 207 East Houston St. Forsyth 6017.

ROADCLOTH, velours, serges, corkscrews. Quick delivery. Evins Bros., 4th 6th Av.; Madison Square 222.

ROADCLOTHS.—Velours, all popular numbers, for immediate delivery. Israel Cummings & Bro., 26 W. 20th St.

ROADCLOTHS.—11 pieces; also 623, 6800, Stevens, all shades. Gramercy 7056.

APES.—350 serge, foulard; silk lined throughout; coats, straight lines, silvertone, tricotine, suits, 250 gabardine and petrol twill, navy and black; redwood nytone. Shapiro Davis, 29 West 28th.

APES, dolmans, straight line coats in silvertone; crepe de chine, foulard, poplin, serge; quantities at big sacrifice. Harry Greenberg, 29 West 28th.

APES, COATS, DOLMANS.—Closing out, large assortment; immediate delivery. Foster & Sheatsman, 21 West 31st St.

APES, Coats.—Right lines; closing out; satin, tricotine, poplin, Fall line ready; hot affected by strike. Mesertsky & Stotterman, 29 West 27th.

APES, sold to $14.75, several hundred, pure worsted, navy blue, men's wear serges; to close 98. Freedman Bros. Corp., 1,123 Broadway.

APES AND COATS.—High-grade, big assortment, to close out at the price. I. Kanner & Co., 25 West 26th St.

APES.—Silk, $5, navy, serge shapes to close at a price; Spain for quick buyer. Market, 11 Division St. Orchard 7974.

APES, Coats.—2 to fill in, to close out at sacrifice. Rosh-Meyers, 128 West 27th.

APES, coats, Dolmans; clearing out balance stock below cost. Bergstein, 116 West 27th.

APES, Dolmans.—Closing out stock. Cohen-Eadman, 36 West 31st.

APES.—Better grade, close out. Hinkelman Bros., 36 West 28th.

APES.—Well cut cloth. 1020, 12 West 27th.

HILDREN'S DRESSES, 2 to 6 and 7 to 14, $6.75 per dozen up; big values. Levi Bros., 46 West 24 St.

HINCHILLAS. — Regular, Ontario and brown, 54 yard. Frederick, Winter Corp., 44 West 18th St. Med. 84, 2304.

OATS.—Children, sacrifice; opening stock, especially for combining fur. D. Kaster Co., 1 East 16th St.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

OATS, CAPES, DOLMANS.—Manufacturers' surplus stock; big assortment; cheap. Sheatsman & Co., 21 West 31st St.

OATS.—Cloth, 1925; also 1 to 6 and 7 to 14 silk, peaches, Copenhagen, and cream; also 1 to 6 and 7 to 14 velvet; all at special quotation. Harry Hahn, 29 West 28th.

OATS AND SUITS AND DRESSES to close out at sacrifice. Cohen Polowan, 19 West 21st.

OATS.—Cloth; immediate delivery. 1 to 6, 7 to 14. 45 West 27th.

ORDUROYS.—[illegible] 27 inch, [illegible] shades, [illegible] 27 inch, [illegible] way.

OTTON GOODS.—Khaki drill, [illegible] khaki and overalls; especially for [illegible] prices. Leeb Nussbaum, 119 West 23d.

OTTON GOODS.—Have one cheap, Army brown Waterproof sheeting; will sell below market. Livingston & Lieberman, 547 Broadway.

OTTON GOODS.—Sateen, fast black, 36 inch, 36,000 yards at 12½c to close out. Nathan & Morgan, 1182 Broadway.

REPE DE CHINE.—Three-thread all pure, $1.15; four-thread, $1.60 yds., $1.85; white, flesh colors. C 800 Times.

RESSES.—If you need dresses you will be in. Our cottons at $2.95 to $3.75 are "go-getters" (sellers) until 6.15 up; on 100 rather large lots; don't wait; no delay, call today; you will find it a profitable trade visit. H. Kirschner & Sons, 15 East 26th.

RESSES.—Come right over and see our most remarkable line of fancy of printed georgette dresses at $9.75; others from $8 up; polished $6.75; crepe de chine $8; taffetas $9.75; 4,000 dresses ready for immediate delivery. Meyer Bauman, 29 West 27th.

RESSES.—New Fall serges and satin dresses are ready for out-of-town jobbers; wonderful models, extraordinary values; serges have gone up considerably; our prices same as last year, $8.95 to $16.75. Meyer Rosenfeld, 20 West 27th St.

RESSES.—Daintiest woven sapphire, printed voiles, $4.75-$6.75; rare pattern models; immediate shipment; beaded georgettes, $10.75; serges, $8.75; close-outs, silks. H. Feller, 20 West 32d St.

RESSES.—3,000 beautiful voiles, gingham, organdies, newest styles, slaughtering prices, also georgettes, taffetas, closing out prices, special opportunity for buyers. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

RESSES to close out at price; Georgettes, taffetas, serges, discarded wash samples; also see our regular immediate delivery number line; excellent values. Chanzer, 157 West 27th.

RESSES.—5,000 to close out, large variety; Georgettes, printed Georgettes, taffetas, Crepe de Chines, Crepe de Meteors, Taffetas, etc. M. Lugassy, 3 West 29th St.

RESSES.—Satin, georgette, and serges to close out; also better grade advanced models to be made for order. Miller, 105 West 42d.

RESSES.—5,000 taffeta and satin; low prices; also big job silk dresses and large assortment cotton dresses for immediate delivery. Pan-American, 12 West 21st.

RESSES.—Beautiful new in high-grade georgette and taffeta, close out at a price. Kilf Dress Co., 39 West 27th.

RESSES.—1,000 taffeta satins, crepe de chine, snappy styles, $6.89 to $10.50; best values in town. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 25th.

RESSES.—Jobs of georgettes and taffeta dresses; crepe-de-chine and cotton voiles in stock. Congress Dress, 32 West 29th.

RESSES.—Better grade silks, georgettes, tricolettes, cotton crepes; immediate delivery. Cohen, 40 West 27th.

RESSES.—Girls' white graduation dresses; immediate shipment. Miss Metropolis Dress Co., 152 West 23d. Farragut 506.

RESSES.—Taffetas, satins, tricolettes, to close out very cheap. Vanity Dress Co., 32 East 23d.

RESSES.—Satins, georgettes, taffeta; also graduation; sacrifice prices. Chic Made, 33 West 34th.

RESSES.—Jobs georgette beaded and printed crepe de chines, taffeta, jersey, serge, Paragon, 18 West 27th.

RESSES.—Contractor has 50 assorted silk dresses, latest models, at sacrifice. Embassy Dress, 14 West 17th.

RESSES.—Georgettes, beaded, assorted sizes, colors, to close, $9.50. Quaker, 116 West 24th.

RESSES.—Wash, voile, gingham, organdies; immediate shipments; $5.50 up. Queen, 114 West 28th.

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RESSES.—Georgettes, satins, taffetas, to close out reasonable. Sold, 32 East 21st St.

RESSES.—Georgette dresses for sale. 36 West 17th, top floor rear.

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AP SILK.—3,000 yards to close out at very low price. Call Madison Square 4941.

AP SILK.—4 momme Kaga; quality; natural; to close out. Call 9120.

ERSEY SUITS.—75 suits on the racks for immediate delivery, to sell at a price. William Steebel, 303 5th Av. Madison Square 5839.

HAKI, gabardine and all wool military uniforms; ready for immediate delivery. Metropolitan Uniform Co., 37 East 10th St., rear 4th Ave. Tel Stuyvesant 3806.

IDDY WHITE HATS at $3 dozen. 3501 Greeley.

ALM BEACH CLOTH, Rinaldo, Bengaline, Scheer & Meyer. Madison Square 2907.

ANAMA.—Whitman 350, black 880, 781, Whitman 150 pieces, Julliards, Silvertone 2134 350 all shades, 600 781 $1.35 net; N. & H 200, $2.85 net. Chelsea 7640.

ANAMAS, poplins, tricotines, flannels, cheviots. Evans Bros., 402 4th Av.; Madison Square 392.

ANAMAS, BENZ, PNA, SPA, Henry Sommer, 609 Broadway, Spring 2258.

AULETTES.—All silk and silk and cotton; all shades. Phone Mad. Sq. 2312.

LUSHES.—T10, 4040; seals, beavers, and fur effects. Regal Plush Mfg. Co., 36 West 31st. Chelsea 9012.

LUSHES.—Poco, colt's seal fur, Chase's beaver, Farmer's Hudson Bay seal. Grand-Rapids Leather.

LUSHES.—Collins & Aikman, 176, to close out. Gottlieb, Greeley 1136.

OPLINS AND PANAMAS.—All wool and cotton warps; also black Venetians; no telephone information. Franklin, Weston Co., 114 East 23d St.

OPLINS.—Silk and cotton single thread; all shades; immediate delivery; very reasonable. Madison Square 2178.

OPLINS.—40-inch Bourettes, silk and cotton; navy, Copen, black, and taupe. Madison Square 2626.

RESSES.—Better grade silks, georgettes, tricolettes, cotton crepes; immediate delivery. Cohen, 40 West 27th.

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Established 1848

BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO

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London

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Quieter Dealings in Stocks Bring Irregular Fluctuations—Liberty Bonds Quite Steadied.

Speculative interest in stocks was quieter yesterday than for many days past and the irregular course of quotations showed that the market was growing increasingly factious by direct contrast to recent days. The selling element except was maintained although by a rather small margin. While dealings on the Stock Exchange were confined toward contraction the bond market broadened out in a manner which was suggestive of the flow of increasing amounts of investment funds into high grade paper. Evidence of the better demand was particularly noticeable in the Liberty bond group. The 4¼s of the last issue at one time showed a gain of a half point at 97.50 and the final figures on this and several other issues recorded encouraging advances. Comment in investment quarters disclosed a comparatively active demand from individuals and a larger absorption by institutions. The impression is gaining weight that many large subscribers to the Victory notes will find when the allotments are announced that their participation was substantially reduced from the subscription totals and it is possible that considerable funds which had been intended for the 4¾ per cent. issue are now finding their way into the other war securities and seasoned corporation bonds.

Stock quotations gave a demonstration of strength in early transactions which has become a feature of trading. Before long the cautious attitude of buyers became noticeable and continuation of profit taking sales was seen in the case of a number of speculative issues. The price-trend, as on other days of the week, reflected a fairly steady output of short sales from sources where a reaction has been played for since discussion of the German attitude toward the peace terms became a leading subject in brokerage offices. The underlying strength of the market appeared to be changed to no appreciable degree, for pressure in particular parts of the list was partially offset by the upbidding of specialties. Express company stocks for instance were unusually active and strong. The steel stocks as a whole were firm and the motor group moved forward rather briskly at times. Quite different from the indefinite movement of stocks was the result of heavy speculation in cotton, carrying prices forward as much as 90 a bale. The cotton market promises to be a field of interesting developments for the reason that French purchases of future contracts as "hedges" against later spot buying as ships become available are reported on the increase and an enlarged demand may be looked for from other countries when the Peace Treaty is signed.

The financial community was not greatly moved either toward cheerfulness or depression by the extension of time granted the German delegation. Despite the delay and the chance that the treaty may not be completed as soon as had been expected, the feeling remains as firm as ever that Germany will sign the document substantially as it stands. Efforts to sound the prevailing exchange situation were as barren of results as ever, for after breaking down sharply to 6.70 for cable remittances the Paris rate came back to 6.67, a level slightly higher than at the close of business on Wednesday. The market for francs and lire was described as demoralized, but it appeared that dealings at this centre were moderate and the impetus for lower quotations came from abroad. Lire cables receded to 5.08.

The relative ease of call money, which was in large supply at 5½ per cent., probably displayed the product of the Government's redepositing Victory note payments in the banks. More or less vague discussion of pending large security flotations presupposes the belief among financial interests that money rates will work easier in the near future.

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Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4½@5%
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4½@5%
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5@5½

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days	5 @5½
4 to 6 months	5 @5½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months ..... 5½@5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	4.65¾	4.65¾	4.65¾	+.02¾
Cables	4.66¾	4.66¾	4.66¾	+.02¾
France—				
Demand	6.69	6.70	6.69	+.01
Cables	6.67	6.70	6.67	+.01

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	4.65¾	4.66¾
5.1913 Paris	6.69	6.67
5.1813 Belgium	6.70	6.70
China—		
Hongkong	53.00	53.10
Shanghai	122.00	122.25
Peking	121.00	121.50
40.20 Holland	39.35	39.375
19.30 Greece	19.25	19.30
32.44 India—		
Bombay	40.39	40.35
Calcutta	40.60	40.75
5.1913 Italy	6.70	6.68
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	51.50	51.75
Yokohama	51.50	51.75
19.30 Spain	20.07	20.13
56.80 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.50	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	26.60	26.80
Copenhagen	22.50	22.50
Christiania	26.50	26.80
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	44.125	44.25
42.44 Rio	27.50	27.625
5.1813 Switzerland	5.10	5.10
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	11.00	11.75
500 rubles	11.50	11.65

The following exchange rates are quoted by the American Relief Administration for dealings in which it is the exclusive authorized agency:

	Marks Per Dollar.
Germany	13.44
Poland	10.5
Finland	3.60
Czechoslovakia	14.6

*Kronen per dollar.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
Montreal.	$4.75¾	$4.75	

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $780,178,-038; balances, $59,538,165; Treasury credit balances, $893,793; Federal Reserve credit balances, $45,644,912.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic cities: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 20@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $19.9766.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 37¼d; in New York, $1.05½; Mexican dollars, 84@85c.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month	Fiscal Year
Customs	$12,500,000	$[illegible]
Internal revenue	[illegible]	[illegible]
Income and excess profits taxes	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miscellaneous receipts	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total receipts	[illegible]	[illegible]
Excess of ord. dis. over ord. receipts	[illegible]	[illegible]
Excess of total ordinary receipts over total expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]

Continued on Eighteen of Column One and Three.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1919.

Sales Today 1,213,400
Year to date 137,787,700

Diversifying Investments

It is an established principle that diversification is an essential to sane and safe accumulation of funds. We own and offer one of the most attractive lists of municipal, railroad, public utility and industrial bonds. We are, therefore, in a position to meet every investment requirement of our customers.

Correspondence invited.

A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
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There is a wide difference in the yield of many equally well secured investments. Over a period of years it will make a considerable difference in the income of an individual if he buys bonds and notes without a full appreciation of their investment qualificationsasthey apply to his particular requirements.

Correspondence invited.

Hemphill, Noyes & Co.
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37 Wall Street, New York

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Bonds
Cotton
Grain

Members
N. Y. Stock Exchange
N. Y. Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade

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Guaranteed First Mtge. Bond

This bond, an obligation of a large Railroad System, is guaranteed as to principal and interest. To yield

8%

Analysis T. R. I on request

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Municipal and Railroad Bonds

Legal Investments for Savings Banks

Send for Circular C-T.

Colgate, Parker & Co.
30 Wall Street, New York

Express Stocks Advance.

The most notable gains made in yesterday's market were recorded in the shares of the express companies. The appreciations were very moderate, but the advances ranged from 1 to 13 points. Adams Express Company was up 13 points, Wells Fargo, 11, and American Express, 7. There was no particular news to account for the sharp forward movement.

Rail Issues Quiet.

Yesterday's market with regard to the railroad stocks was in marked contrast to the activity which prevailed during the latter part of last week. It was considered as a favorable sign when the speculative attention began to center in the railroad shares and there were some pronounced gains made. The turnover yesterday, however, indicated that the rails were less popular, the thought be an early return to private control and of favorable legislation to that end being a better bull market factor than a few days ago. The trading in Reading amounted to only 7,200 shares, this being a typical instance of the inactivity that prevailed.

Oil Prices Are Low.

The fact that oil production is falling off in the case of certain of the Mexican companies is said to be due to the lower price for oil which is prevailing. An official of one company paid yesterday that the present quotations at Tampico were such as to make it more advisable to leave the oil in the ground than to take it out. In the case of certain grades of oil the Tampico price would be about 35 cents a barrel at the present time.

Wild Cat Oil Companies.

Men who have long been identified with the oil industry are fearful now of the effect on the industry when it is discovered that many wild cat companies have been floated on the high tide of enthusiasm which has been evident in oil speculation for some time. That there are many companies which come in the wild cat class is considered by those in a position to know beyond question in the situation is that some of the companies which might have been considered as wild cats some weeks ago have developed big producing wells.

A Stock Exchange Holiday.

The Governors of the Stock Exchange yesterday suspended the unfavorable action had been taken on the petition of the members for a holiday on Saturday, May 31.

A Change of Heart?

In the financial district yesterday attention was called to two separate utterances of Secretary of Commerce Redfield on the question of freight rate increases for the railroads of the country. The first, which was made in a brief statement to the Interstate Commerce Commission last March, said in part: "It would be much better for the Government to make up any deficit in the operating expenses of a railroad or a railroad system than to permit the people and the industries of this country to bear the burden of unreasonable transportation charges." Within the present week the Secretary, speaking before the National Association of Manufacturers, said: "You and I think it necessary for factories to charge prices sufficient to cover outlay for wages and material, plus overhead charges, plus necessary reserves for depreciation and a reasonable profit. I have too long been willing to allow for the same consideration in making freight rates. We need a high price for the ton-mile just as much as we need the high price for the other commodities we have to buy. If the railroads can only add to their facilities as they should have done, in the quarters that was considered in the light of a dually parallel.

Ocean Expansion.

The report from Europe that the Cunard Line, which has entered upon a program of worldwide expansion, has now ships now building aggregating 400,000 tons, to replace war losses and effective vessels with others of greater speed, is considered by shipping men to indicate the extent of competition to which American concerns in the race for world trade.

Shortage in Japan.

In connection the building up of an American merchant marine the statement of the Harbin that an alleged combination, which has recently been exposed, to control foreign trade in shipping profits, finds action, is considered by shipping men to show the difficulties to be met by American firms in establishing themselves and which probably go far toward explaining the poor showing of American concerns in the export business.

The Railroad Appropriation.

The action from Washington yesterday in the Senate Appropriations Committee in connection with the Railroad Administration, and the proposed appropriation of $750,000,000 to meet railroad deficits, although it was not unexpected, will undoubtedly be received with mixed feelings in financial circles. It is one thing to appropriate money to meet deficits and another to get it back. Probably on the ground that the railroads are now under Government control and that the deficits are largely due to the increased wages granted by the Government, the appropriation will be passed by the Senate and House without much opposition. Whether the roads will ever be able to repay the money is a question which is causing much discussion in financial circles.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Per cent.	When Payable.	Stock of Record.
Amer. Hide & Leather, pf.	1½ Q	July 1	June 21
Do 2d pf.	1½ Q	July 1	June 21
Edmonds & Jones	3%	July 1	June 20
Elk Horn Coal com. and pf.	Sp.	June 11	June 7
Gen. Electric	2 Stock	July 15	June 7
Do	2 Stock	July 15	June 7
Ogden Rubber Tire	1½ Q	June 15	May 31
Mex. Steel	1½ Q	June 30	June 19
Mackay Cos.	1½ Q	July 1	June 7
Do pf.	1½ Q	July 1	June 7
Middlesex Banking	$2.50	June 30	June 10
New Rochelle Water com. and pf.	3% SA	June 2	July 2
N. Y. Steel Products	1½ Q	June 30	June 17
Do pf.	1½ Q	June 30	June 17
Nat. Iron & Steel	1½ Q	July 1	June 16
Union Pacific	1½ Q	June 30	June 6

METAL MARKET REPORT.

Theses prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Asked.
Lead	5.50	5.60	5.50
Spelter	6.50	6.70	6.50
Antimony	7.75	8.00	7.75
Quicksilver	$80.00		$80.00
Aluminium	31.00	32.00	31.00
Iron, No. 2X			
silicon	31.00		31.00

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market 19¾c; on the Metal Exchange 19¼@19½c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. Spot.	Yesterday. Future.	Wednesday. Spot.	Wednesday. Future.
Copper, spot	£ 78	£ 76	£ 78	£ 76
Copper, futures	78	76	78	76
Tin, spot	275	0	275	0
Tin, futures	0	0	0	0
Spelter, spot	0	0	0	0
Spelter, futures	0	0	0	0
Lead, spot	35	0	35	0
Lead, futures	35	0	35	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Column Three and Page.

Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
4400	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	+¾
2000	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	+¾
1

Investment Opportunities in MARINE SECURITIES

FROM time to time we offer investments in First Mortgage Marine Bonds. Such issues are underwritten by us and sold with our recommendation.

These securities have many attractive features. Among these are substantial Cash Equities in Properties, Liberal Sinking Fund Provisions and other safeguards which protect investors.

Particulars on Request.

Hannevig & Co.
Marine Financing
Marine Securities
139 Broadway, New York
Foreign Exchange ¶ Letters of Credit
Buy Victory Notes

Railway & Light Securities Company
6% Cumulative Preferred Stock
Price: To yield over 7%

This is an investment company, owning bonds, notes and stocks of 49 independent companies. The very wide diversity of the assets of the company and the fact that interest on its holdings of bonds and notes alone is sufficient to pay all expenses and interest charges and practically the entire dividend on the Preferred Stock, commends this security to the consideration of the conservative investor.

Circular W-9 containing detailed information sent upon request

Stone & Webster
120 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 6020
Boston Chicago

Central Petroleum Com. & Pfd.
Gillette Saf. Raz. Stk. & Nts.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. Stks.
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.
Standard Gas & Elec.
Amer. Lt. & Trac.
Western Power
Amer. Gas & Elec.
City Investing Co.
Midland Securities
Stern Brothers Pfd.
Texas & Pacific Coal & Oil
New Mex. & Ariz. Land Co.

Bought, Sold, Quoted

MacQuoid & Coady
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York. Tel. Rector 9970

American Cigar Co.
American Tobacco Scrip
George W. Helme Co.
MacAndrews & Forbes
Porto Rican Am. Tobacco
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco

Private Wires to
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WILMINGTON TORONTO
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JENKS, GWYNNE & CO.
15 BROAD ST.
TEL. HANOVER 7474
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AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE.

Established 1856
H. Hentz & Co.
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Cotton Exchange, N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade
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23 William Street, N. Y.
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Eastern Steel Common
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1418 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

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High-Grade Investment Securities
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Telephone 3820 Rector.
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NOBLE & CORWIN
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Telephone 1111 Broad.

REPORTS BIG BANKS WIDELY DISTRIBUTED

Controller of Currency Finds Tendency Toward Decentralization Keeps Up.

TWENTY IN NEW YORK CITY

Of the 100 Largest National Banks 49 Are in New England and the Eastern States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Instead of the big banking institutions being concentrated in a comparatively few cities they are now distributed over a wide area. The Controller of the Currency today made a statement showing, as he put it, that "the tendency toward decentralization and greater distribution of our banking powers keeps up."

According to this statement, 100 of the largest national banks are now distributed among thirty-six different cities in twenty-five different States and the District of Columbia.

Forty-nine of the 100 largest banks as shown by the reports of March 4, 1919, are located in the New England and Eastern States, while fifty-one of them are located in the Middle States, the South and the West.

The location, by cities, of the 100 largest national banks, is as follows:

Boston, 5; New York City, 20; Albany, 2; Buffalo, 1; Rochester, 1; Newark, 3; Philadelphia, 8; Pittsburgh, 6; Scranton, 1; Baltimore, 2; Washington, 1; Richmond, 2; Atlanta, 1; Birmingham, 1; New Orleans, 1; Louisville, 2; Nashville, 1; Dallas, 2; Houston, 1; Cincinnati, 2; Cleveland, 2; Indianapolis, 2; Chicago, 7; Detroit, 2; Milwaukee, 3; Minneapolis, 2; St. Paul, 2; Kansas City, 2; St. Louis, 4; Omaha, 3; Denver, 1; Tulsa, (Okla.,) 1; San Francisco, 5; Los Angeles, 1; Seattle, 1; Portland, (Ore.,) 1.

Of the 100 largest banks, forty-six have resources of more than $50,000,000 each, and twenty-one have assets of over $100,000,000 each. The smallest of the 100 largest banks has resources of about $25,000,000.

Two bank consolidations recently reported as in progress will probably add Wisconsin and Missouri to the States containing national banks having resources of $100,000,000 or more.

FRENCH ARMY EXPENSE CUT.

Estimate 43 Per Cent. Less in New $2,500,000,000 Credit.

PARIS, May 22.—The Government today introduced a bill in the Chamber of Deputies asking for credits of 12,948,886,526 francs, to cover military and extraordinary civil expenditures for the second six months of 1919 not included in the regular budget. The credits are 4,312,662,890 francs less than those voted for the first six months, making a total for the year of 30,210,435,942 francs, or 12,000,000,000 francs less than in 1918.

The military expenditures for the second six months are estimated at 6,913,000,000 francs, which, compared with the first six months, means a reduction of 5,145,000,000, or nearly 43 per cent. The maintenance of troops in occupied German territory is set down at 1,000,000,000 francs, or 150,000,000 francs less than the first six months.

Realty Company's Report.

The United States Realty and Improvement Company in its consolidated income account for the year ended April 30, 1919, shows a net income of $1,480,095, after all charges. This is the equivalent of $9.15 a share on the $16,162,800 capital stock. In the preceding year the earnings applicable to dividends were $775,421, or the equivalent of $4.79 a share. The income statement was made public during trading hours on the Stock Exchange and the shares of the company closed the day with a gain of nearly 4 points.

Consolidated Cigar Organizes.

At an organization meeting of the Consolidated Cigar Corporation yesterday the following were elected Directors: W. B. Joyce, D. A. Holmes, G. R. Ford, Julius Lichtenstein, T. P. Werner, Samuel Gilbert, D. E. Kline, and W. A. Tucker, Chairman of the board. Other officers elected were: Samuel Gilbert, President, and D. Emil Kline, Vice President. Application will be made to list the preferred and common stocks of the company on the New York Stock Exchange.

Prices Irregular on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 22.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 30 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 30 francs 55 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 20 centimes. The dollar ranged from 6 francs 57 centimes to 6 francs 69 centimes.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, May 22.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£103,000
Circulation increased	88,000
Bullion decreased	99,063
Other securities increased	2,806,000
Public deposits increased	3,237,000
Other deposits decreased	1,146,000
Notes reserve decreased	141,000
Government securities decreased	94,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 20.10 per cent.; last week it was 20.50 per cent. Rate of discount 5 per cent.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, May 22.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	527,063
Silver in hand decreased	883,043
Notes in circulation decreased	190,791,745
Treasury deposits decreased	4,437,153
General deposits decreased	106,425,673
Bills discounted decreased	110,347,080
Advances increased	1,783,944

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Bernhard & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., and E. H. Rollins & Sons announce that their offering of $3,000,000 Great Western Power Company of California first and refunding mortgage 6 per cent. bonds at 95 and 6.28 per cent. interest, has all been sold.

Hambleton & Company are offering $1,200,000 first 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of John E. Hurst & Co., of Baltimore, at $100 and interest with 10 per cent. of common stock. The parity of the preferred stock is $100 and it is callable at 102½ and accrued dividend in whole or in part on 30 days' notice.

Halsey Stuart & Co. and A. B. Leach & Co. are offering $900,000 State of Idaho Capitol Building 4½ per cent. bonds for subscription at prices according to maturities to yield 4.5 per cent. The bonds mature annually from January, 1920, to 1939, inclusive, and are a legal investment for savings banks in New York, Connecticut, Vermont, and other States.

Captain Myron G. Derby, who recently returned from France, has become associated with Eldredge & Co.

T. Fred Aspden, Vice President of the American Foreign Banking Corporation, has resigned to accept a similar office with the Park-Union Foreign Banking Corporation, which will open for business at 16 Wall Street on June 1.

Frank W. Algeltinger has rejoined the firm of Kiely & Horton.

William R. Compton Co. announces the leasing of a private wire to connect their local office with their western offices.

H. W. Smith has become associated with Reeder & Co.

Harold C. George has returned from service in the navy and is now associated with William West & Co.

Edmunds & Jones Corporation has resumed dividends on the common stock with the payment of 50 cents per share, payable July 1 to stock of record June 20.

L. Schinasi, President of the Importers and Exporters Insurance Company announced yesterday that the following have been elected Directors of the company: F. M. Close, G. L. Storm, G. H. Klumpert, John R. Stanchfield, and Fletcher Farrell.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 Railroads	87.17	86.86	86.73	+.05
25 Industrials	100.17	98.58	99.97	+.92
50 Stocks	93.67	92.56	92.89	+.39

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
May 21	93.67	92.06	92.89	+ .33
May 20	92.61	92.27	92.56	+ .29
May 19	94.27	94.01	92.67	— .44
May 17	93.56	93.15	93.50	+ .29
May 16	93.96	93.43	93.20	+ .11
May 15	93.53	93.16	93.40	— .06

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

May.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	94.27	May 19	78.22	May 1	92.89
1918.	74.22	May 16	67.05	May 1	69.22
1917.	83.78	May 31	75.77	May 9	83.77
1916.	93.16	May 29	84.80	May 5	87.94
1915.	72.94	May 1	64.19	May 10	67.02

*To date.

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	94.27	May 19	69.73	Jan. 21	92.89
†1918.	74.22	May 16	64.19	Jan. 15	71.16

Full Years.

1918..	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.80
1917..	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 26	66.22
1916..	101.52	Nov. 20	80.21	Apr. 22	88.35
1915..	94.13	Oct. 23	55.90	Feb. 24	91.53

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change.		
40 issues	78.53	—.01	+1.62	+.71

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

May 21	78.54	+.09	May 14	78.01	+.19
May 20	78.45	+.02	May 13	77.82	+.03
May 19	78.43	+.21	May 12	77.79	+.25
May 17	78.22		May 10	77.54	+.03
May 16	78.22	—.02	May 9	77.52	+.02
May 15	78.24	+.38	May 8	77.50	+.23

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1919.	79.01	Jan. 8	76.60	Mar. 31	78.53
†1918.	77.84	May 17	75.77	Apr. 5	77.82

Full Years.

1918..	82.36	Nov. 13	76.05	Sep. 27	78.78
1917..	90.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916..	99.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COAL DEALERS COMBINE.

William Farrell & Son Incorporation Capitalized at $3,000,000.

The incorporation of William Farrell & Son, a coal concern, which is capitalized at $3,000,000 preferred, and 150,000 shares of common stock without par value, brings about a combination of the following dealers: William Farrell & Son, Robert Gordon & Son, Inc., Hencken & Willenbrock Co., Thedford-Etts Coal Company, S. Trimmer & Sons, Inc., O. H. Ferry & Son, Pattison & Bowns, Scranton and Wyoming Coal Company, and others.

Ladenburg, Thalman & Co. and Spencer Trask & Co. have underwritten the preferred stock and the common was underwritten by J. S. Bache & Co., and others.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov.	5	May 15, '20	99¼	99⅝	6.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	98½	98⅝	6.05
Dom. of Can.	5	Dec., 1925	95⅞	96⅛	6.65
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	99½	99⅞	5.40
Norway Gov.	6	Nov., 1925	99	100	6.00
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98	98⅜	5.35
Russian Govt.	6½	June 1919	87	89	
Do rubles	6½	Feb. 14, '20	112	117	
Russian Govt.	6½	Dec., 1921	44	46	
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅜	100	5.40
War F. Corp.	5	Apr., 1920	99⅜	99⅝	5.00

Company Issues.

A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 20-22	100	101	6.40
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100⅛	100⅜	5.80
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	97⅝	100	5.00
Am. P. & L.	8	Aug., 1921	94	96	7.80
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	101⅜	102	5.75
A., T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	105	105⅛	5.30
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100⅝	101	5.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	102	102⅜	5.35
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅜	102⅝	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅝	102⅞	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103⅝	104⅛	5.30
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	98	100	8.08
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.80
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '19	100	100⅛	5.50
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	101	101⅛	5.55
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	101⅜	101⅝	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	102⅛	102⅜	6.05
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23	102⅞	103⅛	6.20
Can. Pac. Ry.	4	Mar. 1, '54	101	101⅛	5.75
Cent. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	91	92½	7.30
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	99	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	99½	99⅝	6.20
Chi., B. & Q.	4	July 1, '21	95⅜	96	6.15
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	98½	98¾	6.45
Con. G. & P. Bal.	7	Aug., 1923	100⅝	101¼	6.50
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100¾	100⅞	5.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99⅞	100¼	5.75
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July 15, '23	102½	103	6.00
Del. & Hud.	6	Aug., 1920	99⅜	99⅝	5.70
Dug. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	99⅞	100⅛	5.85
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	98¾	98¾	5.75
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100⅛	100⅜	5.20
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1920	100⅝	100⅞	5.60
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98	99⅛	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	99⅛	99¾	
Hocking Val. R. R. Co.	6	Mar., 1924	98⅛	98⅜	6.40
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	97⅛	97½	6.60
Laclede G. Co.	7	Jan. 1929	100¼	100⅜	6.10
Met. Edison.	6	Dec., 1920	94	97½	10.73
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.25
Okla. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	99	100⅛	5.70
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	97	9.10
Ott. Ry. & L. 1st & reg.	5	June, 1924	88	91	
Pac. G. & E.	7	Apr., 1920	97	99½	8.30
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5, '21	97⅛	97⅞	5.85
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	98⅜	98¾	
Pitts. & S. R. A.	6	Mar., 1922	99⅝	100⅛	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101	101⅛	5.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102⅛	102⅜	5.60
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102⅝	103⅛	5.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103⅝	104⅛	6.10
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1923	97¾	97⅞	7.20
Roch. R. & L.	7	Dec., 1921	100	101	6.80
San Diego C. G. E. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	92	8.10
Shawinigan W. & P.	6	Dec., 1919	100¼	101	
St. G. & E. sec.	7	Sep., 1921	97	99	7.90
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	99¼	99⅝	6.15
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	100¼	101	6.25
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan. 1922	99⅝	99⅞	7.10
United L. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	97	99	8.10
U. L. & R. sec.	7	Apr., 1922	98	99	7.10
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '20	94	99½	8.25
W. E. & M.	6	Feb. 15, '20	100¼	100⅝	5.65

COTTON IN ANOTHER SENSATIONAL RISE

High Records Are Made for All Months Under the Present Form of Contract.

ALL INTERESTS BUYING

Reaction is Expected Shortly—Purchases for French Account Reported.

The cotton market made another sensational advance yesterday, the greatest advance, in fact, for a single day in some time, when October contracts sold up $8.50 a bale, while other new crop months were up about $8 and old crop months were advanced $3.

Naturally, yesterday's high prices were the high records for all months under the present form of contract, while spots sold at close to the top here and established new high records at some of the Southern points. At the close, nearly all the gains had been held, so that for the day advances ranged from 65 points for July to 122 for March.

The buying was general in the strictest sense of the term. Wall Street bought and so did the West, and trade interests took a good deal of cotton, while Liverpool bought more heavily in this market than on any day in the last month. Not in a long time have contracts been so scarce as they were yesterday. Some of the Southern spot people held futures here, probably for hedge purposes, but even this source of supply was limited.

The short interest, it is likely, was well liquidated, for a lot of shorts who had put out contracts earlier in the week rushed to cover yesterday, and did not stand on the order of their going, simply covering their lines at whatever prices they could. Most of this buying, of course, is of the kind which weakens the technical position, and unless there is something big underneath the market there should be some reaction and readjustment shortly. However, there is the chance that buying for export will quicken and if this happens the reaction may be a long while in coming.

A feature of the market was the reported buying for French account. The Shipping Board has allocated a number of ships for cotton carrying to Havre at the end of this month and early in June, and it was said yesterday that the French Commissioners were buying futures against the spots they will buy later when the ships become available. This not only helped prices by contributing to the demand, but it also helped bullish sentiment.

The weather was not as good as the earlier predictions had indicated, although it was said to be less unfavorable over the belt than here at New York. However in such a wild trading affair as that of yesterday, little attention was paid to the weather.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	30.50	31.00	30.50	30.89	30.40
July	29.80	30.17	29.30	29.97	29.36
Oct.	27.85	28.15	27.80	28.05	27.75
Dec.	27.65	28.00	27.60	27.90	27.50
Jan.	27.20	27.35	27.20	27.25	27.10
March	27.20	27.15	27.20	27.15	26.95

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 30 points up to 31.00c for middling upland; sales, 1,700 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 31.75c; New Orleans, 30.50c; Savannah, 30.25c; Augusta, 29.50c; Memphis, 30.00c; Houston, 31.50c; Little Rock, 29.25c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday. Bales.	Last Wk. Bales.	Last Yr. Bales.
Port receipts	16,926	19,237	4,140
Exports			
Exports, season	4,194,437	4,060,220	8,425,918
New York stocks	101,422	96,704	175,537
Port stocks	1,260,674	1,246,184	1,335,132
N. Y. arrivals	2,544	800	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in good inquiry at 18.55c for middling. Sales, 15,000 bales, of which 8,000 were American. Imports, 6,000 bales; 5,000 American. Futures opened steady, 10 to 14 points decline, and closed strong, 38 to 58 points up on the day. Prices: May, 18.80d; June, 18.61d; July, 18.37d; Sept. 17.48d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were strong and active.

$85,000 for Stock Exchange Seats.

Two seats on the New York Stock Exchange were sold yesterday for $85,000 each, the highest price paid since 1910, when a membership was sold for $94,000. The seat of the late Henry Weisl was sold to Sidney B. Curtis, and that of W. Forbes Morgan, Jr., to Constantine Hutchins. The last previous sale of a membership was at $80,000. Hollister S. Meeds, Jr., and William C. Taggard were elected to membership. The membership of I. S. Tilney was transferred to Heyward McAlpin without consideration.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Ask.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	99½	99⅝
Anglo-French 5s	97⅝	97⅞
Argentine 6s	98	98⅛
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	98½	98⅝
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	97⅝	97⅞
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1951	97⅝	97⅞
Chinese Government 5s	70	71½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	99½	99⅝
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	91½	92
Republic of Cuba, ext. 4½s, 1949	89	
Dominican Republic 5s	99½	99¾
City of Bordeaux 6s	99½	99¾
City of Lyons 6s	99½	99¾
City of Marseilles 6s	99½	99¾
City of Paris 6s	97½	97¾
Japanese 4½s	91½	92
Japanese 4½s, second series	91½	92¼
Japanese 6s	99	99½
City of Tokio 5s	89	90
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99⅝	99⅞
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99	99¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	97⅝	98⅛
United States of Mexico 5s	69½	71
United States of Mexico 4s	54½	55½
Russian Government 4s, 1964	38	

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, r. 1930	99¾	99⅞	Fan 3s, c.	99⅝	..
2s, c. 1930	99¾	99⅞	1936		
3s, r. 1918	99	99⅛	Fan 3s, r.	99	99
3s, c. 1918	99	99⅛	1961		
3s, r. 1961	99	99⅛	Fan 3s, c.	99	99
4s, r. 1925	109½	109¾	1961		
4s, c. 1925	109¾	109¾	Fan 4s, r.	99	99
Fan 4s, r. 1936	99¾	99¾	Fan 4s, c. 1936	99¾	..
Fan 4s, r. 1958	99¾	..	Dist. of C. 3-65s	97	100
Fan 4s, c. 1958	99¾	..			

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Adv R pf.	69½	70	Barrett Co		
Alb & Sus.	135	..	pf.	113½	114½
Am B N.	39½	41	Bch Cr'k.	87½	..
Do pf.	46½	50	Beth Steel	79	80
Am B Sug.	90	95	Do 7% pf.	97	..
pf.			Buff & S.	77	..
Am Br Sh.			Do pf.	99½	..
pf.	165	174	Br & Bl.	101½	102
Am C & F.			B. R. T.	90	90
pf.	114½	117	Do pf.	90	100
Am Coal.	45	..	Burns Bros.	100	151
Am Cot Oil	97½	98	Do pf.	79½	102
pf.	97	..	Bush Term.	30	37
Am I pf.	71	71½	Col F pf.	115	116
Am Shipb.	115	143	Can Sc.	45½	46½
Am Sm pf.	90	96	Case (J I) pf.	97	100
Am S & R pf.	107	108	C R & Q pf.	90	..
Am Snuff.	122	125	C St S A pf.	116	118
Do pf.	94½	96	Cent Leather	116	118
Am S Ref pf.	118	119	1st pf.	96	99
Am S Tob pf.	98	94½	Chi & Alt.	9½	12
Am Z pf.	45½	48	C & E Ill.	77½	77½
Ann Arbor.	4	5	Do pf.	74	75
Do pf.	20	25	Chi G Wn pf.	20	25
Apex Tr. G	75	79	C R I & P.	20½	20¾
1st pf.	75	79	pf.	38½	39
Do 2d pf.	70	80	Chi R. R.		
A. T. & T.	111	..	C & O. Fdg.	87½	90
At G W I pf.	74	76	Cl & Pitts.	87½	90
Bald L pf.	105	108	Do spec.	88	90
Clu-Peab.	70	72½	Col Ind Fuel pf.	10	25
Col F pf.	102	105	Col Gas	58	59
Col Fu.	23½	24	N Y O & W		
Do 2d pf.	47	52	St L 1st pf.	50	70
Comp T R.	48½	..	N Y L & W pf.	52	56
Cont Ct pf.	102	112	Nort So.	19	22
Cont Mo.	70½	71	Nor & W pf.	75	76
Corn P R pf.	108	108	Nor Cent.	67	..
Cruc S pf.	97	97½	Ohio P S.	89½	92
Cu-Am Sug.	25½	26	Ontario S pf.	102	103
Do pf.	104	107	Pac Coast.	42	45
D & Cp pf.	98	99	Do 1st pf.	70	80
D & R G.	7½	8	Do 2d pf.	50	60
Det & M.	87	..	P T & Tel.	82	84
Det Ed.	102	103	Pitts Am P pf.	150	160
Dia Match.	113	..	Pitts & L E.	113½	113¾
D. S S & A pf.	94	96	Pitts S & L.	72	76
Do pf.	15	20	Pere M pf.	40	45
Elec & P.	72	76	Pet-Mont.	35	36
Elk H C.	39	39½	Do 1st pf.	80	100
Do pf.	97	..	P C C & St L.	87	90
Erie & P.	70	80	P M & S.	14	15
F M & S.	14	15	P R W & C pf.	131½	13715
Fisher Bdy. pf.	100	102	Pitts S pf.	99½	99¾
Gen C. pf.	106	109	Pond C C.	16	16½
Do pf.	102	103	Pr Sti Car pf.	100	104
Gen Cig pf.	104½	105	P S N.	82	86
Granby C.	60	71	R R Sec. I		
Homestake	95	97	C ctf.	75	..
Int H pf.	115	..	Ry Spl Sup pf.	115	120
Int Nick.	32½	33	Ray Con.	18	18½
Int P pf.	99	99½	Rep I & S pf.	101	102
Int Salt.	95	98	Do pf.	102	103
Iowa Cent.	4½	5	Rep F & S pf.	100	104
K C, Ft S.	20	25	Do pf.	103½	104
K & M pf.	60	65	St L & S F.	2	3
Ken C Sc pf.	97	97½	St L S W.	23	25
Kayser (J)	95	98	Do pf.	57	60
Do 1st pf.	120	125	Savage A.	85	87
Kelly S T pf.	98	98½	Sears-R pf.	119	120
Kelsey Wh. pf.	90	95	Sh'ms N pf.	90	98
Do pf.	98	99½	So P R.	105	107
K & D M. pf.	3	5	So Ry.	119	111
Do pf.	10	20	Do pf.	111	..
Kresge pf.	107	107½	Spear & Co. pf.	90½	100
Kroeg (S) pf.	70	75	Stan Oil Ind.	261	262
Do pf.	104½	..	Do pf.	116	117
L E & W. pf.	11	14	Stan Oil N J.	361	362
Lac Gas. pf.	75	80	Do pf.	111	112
Lehigh C. pf.	115	116	Stan Oil N Y.	261	262
Lehigh V C. pf.	111	112	Do pf.	111	112
Lig & M. pf.	111	112	Stan Oil Ohio pf.	111	112
Do pf.	111	112	Stan Oil Neb.	261	262
L & N. pf.	111	112	Do pf.	111	112
Lorillard Co. pf.	115	116	Stan Oil Cal.	261	262
Mackay Cos. pf.	108	109	Do pf.	111	112
Do pf.	108	109	Stan Oil Ky.	261	262
Manh Tr. pf.	111	112	Do pf.	111	112
Martin R. pf.	73	75	Stan Oil Ind.	261	262
Mex Pet. pf.	107	108	Do pf.	111	112
Miami Cop. pf.	25	26	Stan Oil N J.	261	262
Mid Steel pf.	107½	108	Do pf.	111	112
Mid Ut pf.	74	76	Stan Oil N Y.	261	262
Mid Chal. pf.	98	99	Do pf.	111	112
Mo & St L. pf.	14	14½	Stan Oil Ohio pf.	111	112
M St P & S M. pf.	92	94	Stan Oil Neb.	261	262
Do pf.	104	113	Do pf.	111	112
Do pf.	104	113	Stan Oil Cal.	261	262
Mont Pow. pf.	98	99	Do pf.	111	112
Nat Acme. pf.	107	108	Stan Oil Ky.	261	262
Nat Biscuit. pf.	119	120	Do pf.	111	112
Nat Lead pf.	110	111	Stan Oil Ind.	261	262

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U.S. AS MANDATARY URGED FOR ARMENIA

Committee for Independence of the Race Wants Guardianship of a Disinterested Nation.

EXPLOITATION IS FEARED

Confidence Expressed That America Would Set the Country on Its Feet in Five Years.

A discussion in which many members of the American Committee for the Independence of Armenia participated took place yesterday at a luncheon of the committee at the Bankers' Club. Most of the members believed a "disinterested power," preferably America, should be mandatary for Armenia, to prevent exploitation of the rich mineral deposits and agricultural resources of the country for personal profit.

Vahan Cardashian, director of the Armenian Press Bureau, said the Armenians aspire to national life, but that they would need the advice and pecuniary support of a disinterested power. The boundaries, he said, would have to be extended to the southwest to permit an outlet on the Mediterranean Sea, and thereby communication with the outside world. He said Caucasian Armenia and Russian Armenia should be made a part of the new Armenia, as these sections would increase the population to more than 3,000,000.

"The Armenian soldiers lack equipment and food," he said. "Some power should occupy the country and help it organize itself. I should prefer that the United States act as Armenia's guardian and furnish her materials, equipment, railroad paraphernalia, and money.

"America should help Armenia create a scheme of national life modeled largely after the American system. This could be accomplished in about five years."

Henry W. Jessup said that Armenia is rich and well adapted to all agricultural purposes, and that it has the most extensive and varied mineral resources of any country in the Near East. Two of the richest manganese and copper mines, he said, are in that country. "If some disinterested power, such as the United States, does not become mandate for Armenia," he said, "some other nation will use this wealth for its own exploitation."

Mr. Jessup suggested that the committee advise the Peace Commissioners at Versailles of this attitude toward a mandatary for Armenia, but after discussion by the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, Professor Richard Gotthelf, Cleveland H. Dodge and Melville E. Stone, it was decided not to press such action. "The American representatives in Paris are thoroughly alive to the situation," said Mr. Dodge, "and I do not think we should bother them at this time. If we mix the question of Armenia with other vital things that concern them at present, we may do more harm than good."

Weber & Heilbroner to Expand.

Weber & Heilbroner are planning the extension of the business of the company to other cities when business conditions warrant and favorable locations obtain, according to a statement issued yesterday.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.90	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'33	4½, 5, 6	5.90	5.60
Can. Northern	1919-'29	4½, 5, 6	6.25	6.00
Can. Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.95	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	6.00	5.55
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.70	5.30
Chi., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.35	5.75
C., St. L. & O.	1919-'24	5	5.85	5.35
Chickasaw Refin.	1919-'21	6	7.40	6.75
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.30	5.75
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.80	5.40
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.25	5.80
Illinois Central	1919-'26	4½@5	6.10	5.75
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.75	5.30
Michigan Central	1919-'32	5 @6	5.90	5.70
Minn. & St. L.	1919-'27	5	6.35	5.90
Mo., Kan. & T.	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'28	4½@5	6.35	5.75
N. Y. C. Lines	1919-'34	4½@5	5.90	5.45
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'32	4½	5.90	5.70
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.65	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@5-6	6.50	6.00
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.80	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.70	5.40
Seaboard A. L.	1919-'26	5 @6	6.50	5.90
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	6.75	5.75
Southern Pacific	1919-'27	4½	5.75	5.35
Southern Railway	1919-'24	4½@5	6.10	5.65
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	6.00	5.50

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.05	Hale & Norcross	.27
Alta	.05	Jacket	.24
Andes	.25	Mexican	.50
Best & Belcher	.30	Occidental	.40
Caledonia	.25	Ophir	2.10
Confidence	.25	Overman	.10
Con. Imperial	.10	Savage	.22
Con. Virginia	2.25	Seg. Belcher	.05
Exchequer	.10	Sierra Nevada	.17
Gould & Curry	.12	Union Con.	.22

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.00	North Divide	.09
Cash Boy	.09	Operator	.09
Gipsy Queen	.10	Rand	.10
Great Western	.05	Rescort	.41
Halifax	.22	Rosetta	.21
Jim Butler	.30	Royal	.17
McNamara	.08	Silver Divide	.25
Midway	.42	Silver King	.25
Monarch Pitts	.07	Sutherland	.21
North Star	.10	Syndicate	.14
Rescue	.25	Toggery	.30
Tonopah Exten.	2.80	Tonopah Divide	8.25
West End	1.90	Tonop. Dividend	.32
West Tonopah	.23	Trilby	.09
DIVIDE.		Victory	.44
Allied	.14	Western	.20
Alto	.28	Zone	.83
Annex	.09	GOLDFIELD.	
Apex	.11	Atlanta	.04
Belcher	.46	Blue Bull	.02
Belcher Exten.	.27	Booth	.10
Ben Hur	.22	Crackerjack	.04
Brougher	1.35	Daisy	.03
Butte	.12	Florence	.42
Chariot	.06	Fraction	.03
Consolidated	.24	Goldfield Cons.	.17
Divide City	.18	Great Bend	.03
Divide Exten.	.13	Jumbo Extension	.13
East Divide	.31	Kewanas	.03
Florence	.10	Lone Star	.16
Giant	.10	Merger	.01
Gold Reef	.46	Red Hills	.03
Gold Wedge	.07	Silver Pick	.07
Grimes	.23	Spearhead	.07
Hasbrouck	.78	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Hennessy	.20	Comstock Lead	.56
Hercules	.11	Manhattan Cons.	.06
High Divide	.16	Mayflower	.03
Homestake	.17	Nevada-Hills	.04
Hull City	.12	Nevada Rand	.19
Jims	.15	Packard	.22
Junior	.11	Rochester	.17
Mohawk	.16	Round Mountain	.37
Myra	.25	Simon Lead	2.00
Nevada Divide	.18	White Caps	.16

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4¼	4⅝	Isabella	5⅛	5⅛
Dr. J'pot.	3¼	4	McKinney	7⅛	9
Elkton	5	6¼	Portland	102½	105
El Paso	18	20	U. Gold M.	15	17
Golden C.	170	192	Vindicator	32⅝	40
Granite	15	25	Rose Nicol.	12	14¼

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Forecast:

La.—Fair Fri. Sat., fair.

Ark.—Fri., fair; warmer in n. Sat., partly cloudy.

Okla.—Fri., partly cloudy. Sat., probably unsettled.

E. Tex.—Fri., increasing cloudiness; showers in w. and on w. coast. Sat., cloudy; showers.

W. Tex.—Fri., fair in s., probably showers in n. and n. e. Sat., fair in s., partly cloudy in n., showers in n. e.

Ill. and Wis.—Cloudy and warmer Fri. Sat., fair.

Minn. and Iowa—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer.

N. Dak.—Fair and warmer Fri. Sat., thunder showers and cooler.

S. Dak. and Neb.—Fair Fri.; warmer. Sat., thunder showers and cooler.

Kan.—Fair Fri. Sat., unsettled.

N. Car.—Fair Fri. except showers in extreme w. Sat. fair.

S. Car., Fla., Ga., Ala., and Miss.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Tenn.—Fair Fri., showers in e., slightly warmer in c.; Sat. fair and warmer.

Ky.—Fair in w., showers in c. and e. Fri., slightly warmer; Sat. fair and warmer.

Ohio—Showers Fri.; Sat. probably fair and warmer.

Ind.—Partly cloudy in n., showers in s. Fri.; fair, warmer Sat.

Mich.—Partly cloudy Fri.; fair Sat.

WANTS FOOD INVESTIGATED.

Fitzgerald Asks Congress to Take Action to Lower Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—In a speech discussing the high cost of living in the United States in the House today, Representative Fitzgerald of Boston, the former Mayor of that city, suggested that the time for wartime regulation of wheat and meat prices had ended, and that the Government should take steps to force a lowering of prices on necessities.

"Yesterday the House by an overwhelming vote decreed that women should have the right to vote," he said, "and I think, as important as that subject is to the women of America, that if an opinion could be had from them they would like an expression of opinion upon the part of Congress as to how the cost of living could be reduced. When they find a situation such as now exists, that there are hundreds of millions of pounds of canned meats and vegetables—to be specific, 100,000,000 cans of beef and more than 50,000,000 pounds of bacon—in the surplus food stocks of the army, some of which was about to be put upon the market three or four weeks ago and was then withdrawn because it would occasion a glut of food products on the market, while the people are told at the same time that the constantly increasing price of beef is due to the fact that there is a deficiency of food products, they will agree that the duty of the present Congress is to find out just what the food situation is, and whether the Government is in a corner in food products which is largely advancing the prices."

"Only last Saturday I paid 10 cents a pound to my butcher higher than I paid a year ago, and yet I find that the official figures show that the storage of poultry in the warehouses of the United States from May 1, 1918, to May 1, 1919, increased 240 per cent. in broilers, 107 per cent. in roasters, 270 per cent. in fowls and 290 per cent. in miscellaneous products. Notwithstanding that, there is an increase in the price of at least 20 to 25 per cent. for these products."

Refuse to Strike to Free Mooney.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—Rejection of a proposal that they participate in the proposed nation-wide strikes in behalf of Thomas J. Mooney and Warren K. Billings was announced by the San Francisco Machinists' Lodge here today. Edward D. Nolan, former codefendant of Mooney and one of the principal agitators for the strike, is President of the lodge. Of 240 big unions outside of the industrial centres, 220 have voted to strike, it was announced.

WOULD GUARANTEE RAILWAY DIVIDENDS

Reasonable, Under Cummins Plan, Rates Would Be Made to Meet Expenses.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Senator Cummins, who will be Chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, has worked out a program which he says will relieve the taxpayers of the burden of the present railroad deficit and restore the roads to their owners on a plan providing for profitable private operation and better and cheaper service, says a dispatch to The Chicago Tribune from its Washington correspondent, who adds:

"The Senator asserted that during the period of readjustment of the railroads it will be necessary for the Government to guarantee dividends, and under his plan the Interstate Commerce Commission would be charged with the responsibility of bringing the expenditures and the earnings of the railroads into closer accord.

"To narrow the gap between expenditures and earnings the Interstate Commerce Commission will have to do two things, according to Senator Cummins. They are: First, dismiss from the railroads more than 200,000 men who are being carried on the payrolls in excess of the number actually needed. This will save approximately $200,000,000 a year. Second, increase rates in some instances.

"Senator Cummins has drafted a bill to be used as the framework for the legislation which the Interstate Commerce Committee is expected to recommend to Congress at an early date.

"Immediately upon the reorganization of the Interstate Commerce Committee Senator Cummins will urge the committee to recommend the passage of the bill restoring the rate making powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission. This measure will give the Interstate Commerce Commission power to wipe out the railroad deficit during the period of railroad readjustment.

"Senator Cummins's bill, tentatively drafted, calls for the reorganization of the American railroads into fifteen or twenty systems. He believes it will take three or four years to accomplish this scheme, and it is in this period he would have the Government continue guaranteeing dividends."

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 22.—Sixty-four new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,954,350, were chartered today. They include:

The Burmarsal Co., Manhattan, petroleum and natural gas productions, $150,000; F. G. Burke, Jr., B. F. Marshall, J. W. Salisbury, 88 East 66th St.

Nielsen & Winther, Inc., Manhattan, machinery, $50,000; L. O. Condit, W. M. Hall, F. W. Jackson, 253 West 36th St.

Senter Rosenberg Co., Manhattan, women's and children's wearing apparel, $5,000; S. Stecher, S. Senter, W. Rosenberg, 20 East 124th St.

Victoria Textile Mills, Inc., Manhattan, dry goods and notions, $100,000; H. C. Katz, H. I. and H. Sternlight, 6 West 22d St.

The Victory Shoe Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; P. Lewis, A. Cabell, A. Salkin, 229 Georgia Av., Brooklyn.

Niagara Falls Double Wall Co., Niagara Falls, contracting and construction, $10,000; C. O. Hays, W. A. Cannon, W. T. Morris, Niagara Falls.

Distinctive Jewelry Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Hasse, D. Ornstein, M. Schwartz, 380 East 143d St.

Quality Auto Co., Buffalo, $10,000; S. B. Dewitt, G. B. Cordin, H. F. Decou, Buffalo.

Parks Hosiery Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Kiehl, S. McDermott, M. J. Enright, 53 Worth St.

Berkshire Realty Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; J. G. Haft, L. Shampan, I. Wolf, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Hampton Restaurant, Inc., Albany, $12,000; H. Duncan, L. May, M. Rosenfeld, 132 West 41st St.

Strathmore Leasing Co., Owego, Tioga County, realty, $50,000; B. Engleberg, B. Bush, H. Nellis, 798 Washington Av., Brooklyn.

Jane Everett, Inc., Manhattan, household furnishings, interior decorations, and operate sawmills, $100,000; J. Everett, A. F. MacArthur, H. W. Simpson, 120 Broadway.

Foster Land and Mortgage Co., Manhattan, $50,000; M. Schiff, B. Laufman, H. H. Simpson, 1,311 Avenue L, Brooklyn.

The Motsiarm Corp., Manhattan, devices for use on auto radiators, $75,000; A. R. May, T. A. Schickling, T. L. Thompson, 238 16th St., Brooklyn.

The Gemmell Corp., Manhattan, realty and construction, $10,000; S. Simon, H. Seller, R. Goldman, 3 West 101st St.

Burling & Swan, Inc., Brooklyn, realty, $10,000; W. R. Burling, H. Swan, M. J. Moore, 239 76th St.

Indian Head Products Corp., Buffalo, beverages, ice cream, and food products, $250,000; L. and H. Burgwseger, F. Batholomay, Buffalo.

Pressner & Co., Bronx, bluing, chemicals, and food products, $5,000; H. Strum, R. and I. Pressner, 985 Tiffany St.

International Tag Sales Co., Manhattan, $10,000; D. S. Fairbairn, E. T. Whitney, O. H. Brambiet, 543 West 142d Av.

Barbanell Dress Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. J. Halprin, R. Blumstein, S. H. Gans, 150 Nassau St.

Artificial Fibre Corp., Manhattan, textiles, 100 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 3,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $315,000; S. B. Howard, D. Hudson, R. K. Thistle, 45 Cedar St.

Metropolitan Beverage Works, Inc., Manhattan, $20,000; A. Conoval, A. Levine, D. Rydnoff, 231 East 97th St.

Bitter Sweet Products Corp., Yonkers, confectionery and beverages, $50,000; A. D. Underhiff, M. Groepler, W. Brown, Yonkers.

Glenmore Woolen Mills, Manhattan, $200,000; M. Rothschild, S. Brunsky, I. Pomeranntz, 806 Suburban Place, Bronx.

The Toledo Talking Machine Co., Bronx, $200,000; J. J. Ryan, L. D. Perry, C. A. Ericsson, 149 East 136th St.

M. & G. Shoe Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, $12,000; M. M. Mazia, J. Gurowitz, W. Leff, 521 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

Pan Union Corp., Manhattan, commission merchants and general advertising, $50,000; G. J. Nagy, J. A. Sherrer, C. C. Brown, 28 Garden Place, Brooklyn.

Farragut Holding Co., Manhattan, restaurant and bakery, $50,000; P. Rosenfeld, H. and H. Siegel, 166 6th Av.

Queen Quality Silk Mills, Manhattan, $25,000; R. M. Fink, K. Jensen, C. H. Quin, 123 Lexington Av.

King-Parker, Inc., Manhattan, storage and transfer business, $20,000; H. King, H. R. L. Howe, C. H. Isaacs, 24 East 97th St.

London Overall Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. M. Cohen, I. J. and C. Londner, 231 East 99th St.

Publishers' Photo Engraving Co., Manhattan, $10,000; R. J. Atherley, D. and C. H. Thompson, 77 Lexington Av.

William Bratter, Inc., Manhattan, printing and stationery, $75,000; A. L. Harris, H. Kalbel, W. Bratter, 2 Duane St.

G. C. Printing Co., Manhattan, $50,000; E. J. Ulrich, T. J. Mueller, G. P. Snyder, 9-15 Murray St.

Lyon Bindery, Inc., Manhattan, printing and stationery, $25,000; W. J. Lyon, G. P. Snyder, C. J. Moussette, 9-15 Murray St.

Greenwich Village Garage, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; P. Crove, M. Milavita, P. Camisa, 120 Sullivan St.

Kaminsky & Mojecki, Inc., Pelham Park, Richmond County coal and building materials, $10,000; J. and L. Kaminsky, J. Mojecki, Pelham Park.

Zol, Inc., Manhattan, jewelry, $10,000; S. Lovine, M. Zeitz, M. Orchovsky, 41 Jennings St., Bronx.

Victoria Trust Co., Manhattan, $100,000; H. Kalbel, W. Bratter, 2 Duane St.

Glenmore Woolen Mills, Manhattan, $200,000; M. Rothschild, S. Brunsky, I. Pomeranntz, 806 Suburban Place, Bronx.

The Toledo Talking Machine Co., Bronx, $200,000; J. J. Ryan, L. D. Perry, C. A. Ericsson, 149 East 136th St.

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Greenwich Village Garage, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; P. Crove, M. Milavita, P. Camisa, 120 Sullivan St.

Kaminsky & Mojecki, Inc., Pelham Park, Richmond County coal and building materials, $10,000; J. and L. Kaminsky, J. Mojecki, Pelham Park.

Zol, Inc., Manhattan, jewelry, $10,000; S. Lovine, M. Zeitz, M. Orchovsky, 41 Jennings St., Bronx.

Glenman Improved Hub Ferrule Co., Brooklyn, $15,000; J. M. Zurn, J. J. Kelly, J. J. O'Brien, 327 Herkimer St., Brooklyn.

71 Broadway Corp., Manhattan, realty, $100,000; W. A. Evers, B. A. Halstead, W. W. Corlett, 450 Riverside Drive.

220 Broadway Corp., Manhattan, realty, $225,000; M. A. Muller, R. A. Woodruff, B. A. Weathers, Jr., 299 West 73d St.

Republic Finance Corp., Manhattan, stock, bonds, and securities, $100,000; J. M. Britt, J. J. Flannery, H. D. Bresser, 149 Broadway.

CAPITAL INCREASED.

The Hillside Chemical Co., Newburg, $30,000 to $50,000.

B. Bloopack & Co., Manhattan, $15,000 to $20,000.

Progress Drug Sundry Supply Co., Manhattan, $1,000 to $15,000.

Manufacturers Surplus Tire Co., Manhattan, $500 to $300,000.

Fulton Vegetable Gardens, Inc., Fulton, $100,000 to $150,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

The Telephone Club, Inc., Manhattan, to the Telephone Society, Inc.

Russian Tanners, Inc., Manhattan, to Leather Supply Co.

Western New York Conservation Assn., to New York Conservation Assn.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

New Jersey Shipbuilding and Dredging Co., New Jersey, $500,000; J. F. Clarke, 50 Broad St.

Safeguard Check Writer Co., Penn., $100,000; Repr. J. Collins, 5 Beekman St.

NEW DESIGNATION.

Yokohoma Ki-ito Kwaisha, Ltd., Japan; H. Arai, 19 Madison Av.

DISSOLUTIONS.

A. H. Riter Co., Manhattan.

L. A. Jeffrey Co., Rochester.

Del Guidice Grocery Stores, Inc., Manhattan.

Bush Shoe Corp., Auburn.

Moore Street Store, Inc., Manhattan.

Turnbull & Zeeveld, Inc., Rochester.

Lilly Embroidery Works, Inc., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., May 22.—Charters filed: White Eagle Oil and Refining Co., $32,000,000; M. L. Rogers, M. M. Nichols, W. G. Singer of Wilmington.

Circle Oil Co., $4,000,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

The Fellman and Curme, boot and shoe business, $2,000,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

Feimam Institute of America, Inc., schools $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, C. L. Rimlinger, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Brasil Light Traction and Power Co., $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

Oil and Gas Wells Development and Production Co., $1,000,000; F. R. Hansell, Philadelphia; E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm of Philadelphia.

Benten Coal Mining Co., $500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Canton Cooler Co., $250,000; Samuel B. Howard, Donald Hudson, Robert K. Tristle, all of New York.

R. B. Anderson & Co., to deal in securities of all kinds, $100,000; Samuel C. Wood, Arthur M. Brody, Chicago, Ill.; L. F. Phillips, Dover, Del.

Natural Fertilization Co., $100,000; F. R Hansell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, of Philadelphia.

Snyderflex Corp., electrical devices of all kinds, $100,000; Paul E. Britsch, Brooklyn; Cornelius A. Cole, Hackensack, N. J.; Arthur R. Oakley, Pearl River, N. Y.

Vacuum Sweeper Co., $40,000; Lee T. Bowman, E. W. Carmichael, Pittsburgh, Penn.; W. D. Klyes, Wilkinsburg, Penn.

Federal System of Bakeries of Arizona, $20,000; M. L. Horty, S. L. Mackey, M. C. Kelly, Wilmington, Del.

Petroleum Co. of Louisiana, $10,000; Harry C. Brooks, John W. Krokel, Walter L. Rathbone, all of New York.

Petroleum Co. of Oklahoma, $10,000; incorporators same as above.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 22.—Charters filed: Star Foundry Co., Newark, hardware, &c., $100,000; M. D. Paterson, J. J. Palitta, and George Palitta, all of Newark.

Oakland Dairy Co., Kearny, $12,000; E. Lutter of Kearny and Sam Myerson and Abraham Stein of New York.

Warbeck Plumbing Supply Co., Jersey City, $50,000; C. A. Warbeck, E. J. Warbeck, and W. E. Dugan, all of Jersey City.

FINANCES OF CITY.

CONTROLLER'S STATEMENT AS OF MAY 14, 1919.

Cash Action.	Corporate Stock and Tax Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Rev. Bonds.
Outstanding May 7	$53,315,000.00	$113,976,800.00	$2,739,000.00
Outstanding May 14	$52,316,000.00	$113,976,800.00	$2,739,000.00
Cash balance	7,406,378.13		
Net obligation	$48,908,621.83		

Private Wire Service

We announce the leasing for our own exclusive use of a private wire connecting our New York, Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati offices.

These facilities enable us to offer our clients an exceptionally efficient service.

William R. Compton Company

Government and Municipal Bonds

"Over a Quarter Century in This Business"

14 Wall Street, New York

St. Louis Cincinnati Chicago New Orleans

We Wish to Buy

Indian Refining

Common & Preferred

Holt & Company

71 Broadway, New York

Telephone Bowling Green 7060

Hale & Kilburn

Common

Preferred

Bought & Sold

Chas. H. Jones & Co.

Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds

30 Broad Street New York

Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientmont."

5% Net

Total Tax Exemption

is offered by

Farm Loan 5% Bonds

Booklet on request

McKinley & Morris

44 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. John 272

Southern Oil and Transport

Dealt in on New York Curb

D. J. PIERCE

Specialist

20 BROAD ST. Tel. 6078 Broad

Columbia Graphophone
Central Petroleum Pfd.
Lone Star Gas
Midland Securities
New England Fuel Oil
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Gulf Oil
Hale & Kilburn

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Kirby Lumber

Common & Preferred

Bought—Sold—Quoted

William C. Orton

25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 7100-1-2 Broad

McCombs Producing & Refining

WATERS & BIRDSALL

25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 3618

W. Penn. Tr. & Wat. Pwr. Pfd.
Cent. States Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Peerless Mot. Truck stk. & nts.
Prod. & Refiners Com. & Pfd.
Tropical Oil Com. & Pfd.
Goody'r Tire & R. Com. & Pfd.

Ware & Leland

Members New York Stock Exchange

Telephone Bowling Green 10000-5. 61 B'WAY, N. Y.

N. Y. Title & Mtge.

"RIGHTS"

CLINTON GILBERT

2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4040 Rector

BOSTON MEX. PETE
EASTMAN KODAK
NEW ENG'D FUEL OIL

R. S. DODGE & CO.

74 Broadway Phone 6810 Rector

Goose Creek Oil Corporation
Lehigh Oilfields Co., Ltd.
Mexican Eagle Oil Co., Ltd.
N. Y. Oklahoma Oil Co., Pfd.
Oilfields of Mexico Co.
Pennsylvania Carolina Coal & Pfd.

E. BUNGE & CO.

44 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6811-2.

Amer. Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Central States Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Columbia Graphophone Pfd.
Fisk Rubber, old Com. & 2nd Pfd.
Kirby Lumber Pfd.
Internat'l Motors, all issues
Republic Rwy. & Lgt. Com. & Pfd.
Stand. Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.

Kiely & Horton

40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330.

Philippine Railway 4s
Crowell & Thurlow S. S.
Richmond Radiator Pfd.
U. S. Worsted
Industrial Finance C. & Pf.

HOTCHKIN & CO.

82 STATE ST.

Tel. Main 460. BOSTON Cable Tockin

Berdell Brothers

Public Utility Securities

111 Broadway, N. Y.

We Specialize in:

Standard Gas & Elec. Co.

Common & Preferred

Stocks

Private Wires to Philadelphia & Boston.

N. Y. Title & Mtge.

RIGHTS

KIRK & BALL

Specialists

19 Wall St. N.Y. Phone 28 Rector

A. B. Kirschbaum

Com. and Pfd.

GOLD BROS.

Phone Broad 205 44 Broad St., N. Y.

Adams Express Co.

4s, 1947

4s, 1948

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.

Phone Rector 4360. 74 B'way, New York. Private telephones to Boston and Philadelphia.

We Wish to Buy

William Farrell & Son, Inc.

(Incorporated under laws of State of New York)

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Dividends will be payable quarterly January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1. Preferred both as to assets and dividends. Redeemable in whole or in part at option of Company on any dividend date at $120 per share and accrued dividends.

	Authorized and to be Presently Issued
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock (par value $100)	$3,000,000
Common Stock (no par value)	130,000 shares

The Company will have no funded indebtedness of any description, and none can be issued (other than purchase money obligations) without the consent of the holders of at least three-fourths of the outstanding Preferred Stock.

Information regarding this issue of Preferred Stock and the business and property of the Company is set forth in a letter furnished us by Mr. Thomas F. Farrell, President of William Farrell & Son, Inc., and summarized by him as follows:

William Farrell & Son, Inc., has arranged to acquire the business, assets and good will of representative coal dealers in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, New York City, doing an annual business of approximately 2,750,000 tons. It is proposed to apply a portion of the cash which will be in the treasury of the Company to acquire the business, assets and good will of several additional retail coal dealers, thereby increasing the tonnage substantially.

The placing of the various companies under one management is expected to result in increased efficiency and important economies, while sales should be materially increased.

Earnings of William Farrell & Son., Inc., as indicated by the average tonnage and net results per ton of the several companies for the past three years, and by new contracts signed and others in process of completion, will be more than three times the annual requirements of the Reserve Fund. The Reserve Fund will provide for:

Payment of all cumulated and unpaid dividends on the Preferred Stock;

Maintenance of an appropriated surplus sufficient to meet the cumulative dividends on the outstanding Preferred Stock for one year in advance;

Redemption of Preferred Stock at $120 per share and accrued dividends, or its purchase at not exceeding $120 per share and accrued dividends.

Through the operation of the Reserve Fund to be set apart out of surplus profits, it is estimated that the entire issue of Preferred Stock will be retired within about fourteen years.

Estimated value of physical property and net current assets approximately $4,800,000, equal to 160% of the total par value of the Preferred Stock. In this estimate no account is taken of the value of good will, leases and contracts.

The Charter contains unusually strong provisions for the safeguarding of the Preferred Stock.

All legal proceedings in connection with the formation of the Company and the issuance of the 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock have been passed upon by Messrs. Van Vorst, Marshall & Smith, Attorneys and Counsellors-at-law, New York City. The properties of the various companies for the acquisition of which arrangements have been made have been appraised by The American Appraisal Company, and the books and accounts of the companies have been examined by Messrs. Ernst & Ernst, Certified Public Accountants, New York.

This advertisement appears as a matter of record only, as all of the offering of Preferred Stock has been sold.

Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.

25 Broad Street
New York

Spencer Trask & Co.

25 Broad Street, New York City

NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO

Warren Bros. Company

BASED on estimated contracts for 10,000,000 yards of "Bitulithic Pavement" as against 4,000,000 for 1918, the company should show earnings of $27.50 per share on its common stock.

Circular upon request.

J. C. WALSH & CO.

Investment Securities

115 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 944

Free From Federal Income Tax

MUNICIPAL BONDS

	Yield %
$ 51,000 Lorain, Ohio, 5's	4.70
700,000 State of Louisiana Highway 5's	4.75
29,200 Miami County, Ohio, 5's	4.75
33,000 Defiance, Ohio, 4½'s	4.75
24,000 Ballard County, Ky., 4½'s	4.75
140,000 East Chicago, Ind., 5's	4.75
21,000 State of Louisiana Port

URGES GOVERNMENT SUPERVISE INDUSTRY

Garfield Wants War Control of Raw Materials Continued in Some Form.

HAS NO DEFINITE PLAN

But Says Capital, Labor, and Public Should Co-operate to Curb Tendency to Radicalism.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Dr. Harry A. Garfield, United States Fuel Administrator, in addressing the National Coal Association today, expressed the opinion that the governmental supervision of business controlling the production of basic raw materials exercised during the war should be continued in some form after peace has been formally declared.

He said he had no definite plan, but thought that some arrangement should be worked out whereby capital, labor, and the public, represented by a governmental agency, should closely cooperate with the fullest publicity in the coal industry and other lines producing basic raw materials.

Some such method, he said, would curb the tendency toward radicalism and be for the benefit of industry as well as the public.

"I know that many of you feel that the further you can keep away from the Government the better," said Dr. Garfield. "That is fixed in the mind of the American people or was before the war. But our experiences in the war have taught us a great many things.

"It is not a question any longer whether the Government shall go beyond the very minimum, but how far shall the Government go. I cannot believe that the experiences of the last two years will leave either you or the public ignorant of the great value of cooperation and its applicability to times of peace as well as to war. Those who fear merely that Government will interfere with things that they desire to do which they ought not to do, I have nothing to say. They ought to fear and they will be made to fear, but one another, not by the Government.

"Unless that kind of arrangement is made, and made soon, we of the United States will discover that forces have been let loose that we would deplore utterly. I mean the forces of radicalism that by and by will insist that Government do more than supervise your industry. Capital, labor, and the public, represented through the Government, should sit down together and discuss the problem before any action is taken which affects the vital things of industry."

Harry N. Taylor of Kansas City was elected President of the Coal Association, and A. R. Hamilton, Pittsburgh; T. E. Davis, New York, and A. M. Ogle, Terre Haute, were elected Vice Presidents. J. D. A. Morrow, Washington, was re-elected General Secretary, and J. J. Tierney of Philadelphia Treasurer.

New President Opposes Control.

Modification of the Sherman Anti-Trust law was the first recommendation of Harry N. Taylor of Kansas City, in accepting the Presidency of the National Coal Association today. He said the coal industry had been "so hedged about by restrictions and regulations" during the war that short cut methods to co-operation were practically impossible.

President Taylor gave a solemn warning to the public to buy coal now, reporting a 50,000,000 ton shortage in bituminous production and 8,000,000 tons in anthracite up to June 1 next.

"How in the world are we going to meet this public want and make up the shortage of 58,000,000 tons at a time in the year when we can't get transportation, and we can't get men to dig the full output of our mines?" he asked.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1	2	Iron Cap	10¾	10¾
Amer Oil	6	6¼	Jer Verde	73	85
Boss & Wyo	67	69	Majestic	17	19
Bohemia	1	1¼	Mex Mets	17	19
Butte & Lon	14	20	Moj Tung	30	34
Champion	2	3	New Baltic	1	1¼
Calaveras	13	14	Nat L & Z	17	19
Chief	5¾	6⅞	Nixon	20	22
Con Cop	5⅝	5¾	Nev Doug	12	18
Cortez	12	20	Oneco	50	75
Crystal	14	18	Onondaga	15	25
Crown Res	55	45	Rainier	80	85
Earle Eagle	3	3	S W Miami	3	4
Eagle B B	2¾	2⅞	Seven Mets	35	60
Fortuna	6	8	Tonopah	47	49
Houghton	50	1	U V Exten	37½	38⅜
Homa	52	53	Victoria		1
La Rose	45	48	Yukon	60	65
Mass Bos	38	40			

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.70¾	$1.70¾	$1.70	$1.70	$1.70¾	
July	1.66½	1.63¾	1.65¼	1.65¾	1.66	1.40
Sept.	1.58¾	1.57¾	1.58¼	1.58¾		

OATS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	71	69¾	70¼	69¾	70	
July	69¾	68¼	69	68¾	69¼	66¾
Sept.	65¼	64¼	64¾	64¾		

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 80¾c; No. 2 white, 80¼c; No. 3 white, 80c; No. 4 white, 79@79½c; ordinary clipped, 79@81c.

PROVISIONS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	$4.00	$3.86	$3.90	$3.96	
July	31.30	31.05	31.12	31.50	24.50
Sept.	....	....	....	31.90	24.82
Ribs—					
May	....	....	28.85	29.00	
July	27.75	27.52	27.60	27.75	23.00
Pork—					
May	....	....	53.90	53.90	41.50
July	50.00	49.80	49.85	50.25	41.70

COFFEE.

Range of Prices.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Closing Prev.
January	18.70	18.60	18.19	18.40
March	18.70	18.10	18.00	18.20
July	19.50	19.15	19.15	19.15
September	19.00	18.75	18.80	18.95
December	18.90	18.25	18.20	18.50

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	....	....	$1.51
July	$1.55¾	$1.50¾	1.50
August	1.50½	1.47	1.48

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 15,801 packages. Prices unchanged, but the market for creamery grades is a little unsettled, with a barely steady tone at the close. Renovated scarce. Ladles and packing stock held firmly. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 60¼@61c; extras, 92 score, 59¾@60c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 57¼@58¾c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 56@57c; lower grades, 55@56c; unsalted, higher than extras, 61½@61c; extras, 60¼@60c; firsts, 59@60c; seconds, 56@58c; State dairy tubs, finest, 59@59½c; good to prime, 56@58c; common to fair, 54@55c; renovated, extras, 57¼@58c; firsts, 52@53c; lower grades, 47@51c; imitation creamery, firsts, 51@52c; ladles, current make, firsts, 49@49½c; seconds, 46¾@47c; lower grades, 44@46c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 46c; No. 2, 45c; lower grades, 42@44½c.

EGGS.—46,149 cases. With continued heavy receipts and a slow trade the weakness noted yesterday has increased and under the pressure to sell it is decidedly lower prices. Hardly trading enough yesterday to fairly indicate values, but the offerings at the reduction quoted appears to be ample for the comparatively small needs of the trade at the moment. Foreign advices are unfavorable, reporting lower markets, and a good deal of stock arriving out in poor condition. Nearby white eggs have demonstrated that there is pressure to sell at easier prices. The greater part of the supply can be had in bunches of mixed marks at around 50c. Fresh gathered extras, 48½@49c; firsts, 47@48c; nearby whites, extra firsts, 48½@49c; firsts, 47@48c; fair-ordered, extra firsts, 46@46½c; firsts, northerly sections, 47@47½c; southerly sections, 46½@47c; seconds and poorer, 44@45c; dirties, No. 1, 42½@43c; Nos. 2 and poorer, 41@42c; checks, good to choice, 40c; 41½c; undergrades, 37@41c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, Western nearby, fancy, due to specialty, 48@49c; ordinary to prime, 45@47c; Western whites, ordinary to fine, 45@47c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 47@48c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, browsers, 47@48½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 47@49c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's day. Bid.	Wed's day. Ask.
4½s July, 1957	101	100¾	101¾
4½s Sept., 1958	101	100¾	101¾
4½s Mar., 1953	101	100¾	101¾
4½s Nov., 1957	101¾	101¾	101¾
4½s May, 1957	101¾	101¾	101¾
4½s Mar., 1959-60	97¾	97¾	97
4½s Mar., 1960	97¾	97¾	97
4½s Mar., 1960	97¾	97¾	97
4½s May, 1963	97¾	97¾	97
4½s Sept., 1963	97¾	97¾	97
4s May, 1960	94½	94½	94½
4s Nov., 1961	93¾	93¾	93¾
4s Nov., 1957	93¾	93¾	93¾
4s Nov., 1958	93¾	93¾	93¾
4s Nov., 1959	94½	93¾	94½
4s Nov., 1960	94½	..	94½

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's day. Ask.	Wed's day. Bid.
3½s Nov., 1953	82	..	82
3½s Nov., 1954	82	80¾	82
3½s May, 1954	82	..	82

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1931	4.00	4.045	4.00
4½s 1920-1922	4.00	....	4.00
4½s 1919-1923	4.00	4.00	4.00
4½s 1924-1938	4.00	4.00	4.00
4½s 1938-1958	4.00	4.00	4.00
4s 1940-1958	4.00	4.00	4.00
3½s 1930-1969	4.00	4.00	4.00
3½s 1925-1929	4.00	4.00	4.00
3½s 1919-1921	4.00	4.00	4.00
3s 1940-1963	4.05	4.00	4.00
3s 1918-1926	4.05	4.00	4.00
3s 1926-1930	4.00	4.00	4.00

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,140	Cities Service	378	374	376	378
1,600	Cities Service pf	79¾	79¼	79¼	79¾
$141,500	Cities Service deb. B 7s	141	140	140	143
128,000	Cities Service deb. C 7s	103	102	102	103

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	15	16
Adiron Elec Power pf	74½	78
Am Gas & Electric	169	171
Am Gas & Electric pf	47¾	47¾
Am Light & Traction	203	205
Am Light & Trac pf	99	100
Am Power & Light	..	..
Am Power & Light pf	72	73
Am Public Utilities	10	15
Am Public Utilities pf	84	90
Am W W & Electric	5¾	6¾
Am W W & E 1st pf	59	61
Am W W & E partic	12	14
Carolina Power & L	24	28
Colorado Power	33½	35
Colorado Power pf	90	100
Columbus Electric pf	70	73
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	92¾	93
Com Power pf	75	..
Consumers' Power pf	82	86
Western Texas Electric	97½	..
Eastern Texas Elec pf	75	78
El Paso Electric	95	100
Electric B & S pf	92	96
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	111	114
Federal Light & Tr pf	46	49
Galveston-Houston Elec	16	18
Galveston-House El pf	65	68

Bonds.			
Am W W & E col 5s	65	66	
Appalach Power 1st 5s	74	77	
Arizona Power 6s, '28	93½	95	
Central P & L 5s, '46	90	..	
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	92	95	
Cities Fuel & P 7s	99½	100¾	
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	79½	
Col Power 6s, '43	86½	86¾	
Cons Power 5s, '52	90	90	
Com Power 5s, '51	82	85	
East Tex Elec col 8s	85	88	
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	98	99	
El Paso Elec col 5s	97	99	
Empire Gas & F 6s	97½	99	
Empire Refining 6s	94	97	
Gt West Power 5s, '46	84½	86	
Gt West Power 6s, '25	89½	90½	
Middle West U 6s, '25	87	90	
Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	79½	81	
Nor Ont L & Pow 6s	94	95	
Nor States Pow 5s, '26	94	95	
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	87½	89½	
Pac Gas & El 6s, '31	96	95	
Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	99¾	100¾	
So Cal Edison 5s, '50	90	90	
S W Power 5s, '42	81	84	
Twin C G & E 5s, '53	73	78	
Un D & R 1st 6s, '32	89¾	91	
Un L & R deb 6s, '26	87	89	
Un Util 6½ 6s, '42	80	87	
U S Pub Svc 6s, '27	90	91	
Utah Securities 6s, '22	91	93	
Wis Gas & Elec 5s, '46	84	86	
Wis Gas & Elec pf	49¾	50¾	
Tampa Electric	113	114	
Penn Ry, Lt & Pow	4½	5	
Penn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	20½	21¼	
United Light & Ry	46	48	
United Light & Ry pf	12½	13¼	
Western Power	11¾	..	
Western Power pf	71	73½	
West, Church & Kerr	80	84	
West, Church & K pf	80	84	

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,675	Atlantic Pet	3¾	3¼	3¾
05	Balt Tube	82½	82½	82½
143	Con Coal	85	84½	85
660	Celestine	130	130	130
163	Con Power, 1st	105¼	105	105
835	Cosden	9⅝	9⅜	9¾
25	Dav Chem	37	37	37

Bonds.

$6,000	Con P 4½s	94	94	94	$1,000	Con Pow 6s	97½	97½	97½
3,000	Con 6s, A	95¼	95	95¼	5,000	G B S 6s	3½	3½	3½
28,000	Do 6s, B	96¾	96½	96¾	7,000	U Rys 1st 4s	72	71¾	72

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8	Am Zinc pf	49¾	49¾	49¾
122	Adventure	25¾	25¾	25¾
41	Ahmeek	75	73½	73½
70	Alaska	3½	3¾	3½
450	Algomah	60c	40c	60c
18	Alloues	38	37	38
40	Aris Consl	12¾	12¾	12½
600	Arnold	1.00	75c	1.00
100	Bowanza	35c	35c	35c
160	Bingham	10¾	10	10
1,250	Big Heart	12¾	11¾	11¾
200	Butte & Bal	50c	40c	40c
215	Cal & Ariz	64	64	64
20	Cal & Hecla	400	400	400
45	Aris Consl	12¾	12¾	12½
600	Arnold	1.00	75c	1.00
100	Bowanza	35c	35c	35c
160	Bingham	10¾	10	10
1,250	Big Heart	12¾	11¾	11¾
200	Butte & Bal	50c	40c	40c
215	Cal & Ariz	64	64	64
20	Cal & Hecla	400	400	400
55	Carson Hill	13¾	13½	13½
150	Centennial	15	15	15
250	Cliff	50c	50c	50c
350	Cop Range	45½	44	45¾
200	Davis-Daly	6¾	6	6¾
200	East Butte	10	9½	10
335	Franklin	2¾	2¾	2¾
60	Hancock	5	5	5
4,800	Helvetia	5¾	5¾	5¾
248	Indiana	1	85c	85c
175	Island Creek	48¾	48¾	48¾
105	Isle Royale	29	29	29
110	Kerr Lake	5¾	5¾	5¾
50	Lake Cop	4	4	4
20	La Salle	2¼	2¼	2¼
25	Mason Val	3¼	2¾	3¼
60	Mass Con	5¾	5½	5¾

Railroads.

22	Bos & Alb	139	137½	137½
105	Bos Elev	73¾	73¾	73½
14	Do pf	94	94	94
5	Bos & Low	91	91	91
10	Bos & Me	34	34	34

Miscellaneous.

5	Am Agr	100	100	100
20	Do pf	101¾	101	101
63	Amoskeag	104	103½	103¾
25	Do pf	93½	93½	93½
10	Am Bosch	95	95	95
150	Am Cot	90½	90¼	90¼
100	Am P S 2d pf	5¾	5¾	5¾
10	Am Sug pf	118¼	118	118½
300	Am T & T	106	106	106
104	Am Woolen pf	101¼	101¼	101¾
5	A, G & W L	167½	167½	167½
685	Booth	24¾	23¾	24
95	Cent Steel	14¾	14	14
120	Cuban Dock	16	16	16
18	East S & S pf	44	44	44
160	East Boston	6	5¾	6
110	Fairbanks	81¾	81	81¼
2,750	Gorton	36½	34¾	34¾
1,940	Gray-Davis	48	45	47¾
25	Int Products	34½	34½	34½
100	Int Port	7¾	7¾	7¾
225	Island Oil	9¾	8¾	9¾
235	Libby	30½	30	30¾
15	Loews	9¾	9¾	9¾

Bonds.

$10,000	A, G W I 5s	82½	82½	83½
1,000	Chi Jct 5s	91	90¾	91
2,000	KCM&Bs	71¼	71¼	71¼
4,000	Miss Riv 5s	79	79	79

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Lindsay	19¾	19¾	19¾
100	Mitchell	44	44	44
11	People's Gas	53	53	53
60	Reo Motor	23¾	23¾	23¾
275	Rep Truck	40¼	39	39¾
200	Sears-Roe	120	120	120
790	Shaw	11½	11	11½
805	Stewart-W	91¼	91	91¼
1,100	Swift Int'l	43¾	43¾	43¾
1,995	Swift & Co	144¾	143¾	144¾
250	Do rts, W I	1	1	1
9,750	Un Carbide	70½	69¾	70¼
250	Un Paperb'd	20¾	19¾	20¾
45	Wilson pf	102	102	102

Bonds.

$4,000	Swift 1st 5s	97¾	97¾	97¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Alliance Ins	25½	25½	25½
25	Am Stores	54	54	54
240	Elec Storage	76¼	74	74¾
270	Gen Asphalt	49¾	49	49¾
214	Do pf	104	103¾	103¾
100	Int of M'k	51	51	51
1,535	L Sup Corp	19¾	19¾	19¾
70	Lehigh Nav	69	69	69
25	Lehigh Val	53¾	53¾	53¾
5	Lit Schuylkill	41½	41	41½
725	Penn R R	47¾	47¼	47¾
20	Penn Salt	81¾	81	81

Bonds.

$500	L Sup Inc 5s	61	61	61
1,000	L V gen 6s	80	80	80
11,000	NatProp 4-6s	31	31	31

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
53	Phila Co	40	40	40
83	Do cum pf	36	36	36
1,446	Phila Elec	24¾	23¾	23¾
100	Phila&West	7	7	7
1,250	Phila R T	22¾	22¾	22¾
6	Phila Trac	67½	67½	67½
1,230	Tono Belm't	2¾	2¾	2¾
130	Union Trac	49¾	49¾	49¾
1,213	U Gas Imp	48¾	48¾	48¾
110	Warw'k Iron	9	9	9
80	W J & S S	42	42	42

Bonds.

$2,000	Penn Co temp ctfs	95¾	95¾	95¾
7,000	Phila Int 4s	86	85	86

*Ex dividend.

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Pitts Coal	54¾	54¾	54¾
800	Pitts Jerome	10¾	10¾	10¾
500	Pitt Mid Coal	30¾	30¾	30¾
2,150	Pitts Oil & G	19¾	19¾	19¾
21	Pitts Pl Gl	135	135	135
50,000	San Toy	13c	13c	13c
10	Un Nat Gas	124¼	124¼	124¾
150	U S Glass	84	84	84
400	West Air B	114¾	114¾	114¾
2,850	Westing Mf	57¾	56	57¾
10	WPT & WP	12	12	12
980	Willys-Over	14¼	14¼	14¼

Bonds.

$10,000	Pitts Brewing 6s	73	73	73
1,000	Pitts Coal 5sb 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's day. Ask.	Yester-day. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	24¾	25¼	
Atlantic Refining	1065	1070	1060
Borne-Scrymser	490	510	490
Buckeye Pipe Line	80	82	80
Chesebrough Mfg	230	240	230
Continental Oil	415	420	415
Crescent Pipe Line	57	60	57
Cumberland P L	100	105	100
Eureka Pipe Line	166	172	167
Galena Signal Oil	102	107	102
Do pf, new	102	110	102
Do pf, old	102	110	102
Illinois Pipe Line	194	198	194
Indiana Pipe Line	102	105	102
Int Pet Co, Ltd	21½	22¼	21½
National Transit	18¾	19	18¾
N Y Transit	150	155	150
Northern Pipe Line	113	118	113
Ohio Oil	270	280	270
Prairie Oil & Gas	770	780	770
Prairie Pipe Line	300	305	300
Solar Refining	300	320	300
Southern Pipe Line	170	175	170
South Penn Oil	232	242	240
S W Penn Pipe Line	110	115	110
Standard Oil of Calif	340	345	340
Standard Oil of Ind	580	590	580
Standard Oil of Kan	415	425	415
Standard Oil of Ky	430	440	430
Standard Oil of Neb	360	370	360
Standard Oil of N J	710	715	710
Standard Oil of N Y	240	245	240
Standard Oil of Ohio	315	325	315
Swan & Finch	100	110	100
Union Tank Line	107	110	107
Vacuum Oil	445	455	445
Washington Oil	40	44	40

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's day. Ask.	Yester-day. Bid.
Am Cigar	116	118	
Do pf	93	94	
Conley Foil	18	20	
Do pf	85	90	
Do pf	85	90	
Do pf	85	90	
Do pf	85	90	
Do Print	200	210	

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The final hour's trading on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday was largely given over to the shorting of realizing orders on which losses of a point or more were general. Marine common, which had an early gain of 2¾, finished about unchanged from the previous day, while the preferred showed small fractional gains. Substantial early gains in the Food securities were largely lost, the common stocks generally finishing fractionally higher, with the exception of American Smelting and Refining, in which a full point was gained. Among the specialties, International Paper, on good demand, was bid up about 3 points. There were slight changes in the railway properties, which at first noted general gains, and later fell to about a parity with Wednesday night's finals.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	Alex Rubber	10¾	10¾	10¾
100	Alaska Jun	2¾	2¾	2¾
600	Anglo-Am Oil	25¾	25¼	25¼
5,100	Am Beet Sug	47¾	47¼	47¼
10	Am Can	54¾	54¾	54¾
40	Am Car & F	102¾	102¾	102¾
10	Am Cot Oil	54	54	54
50	Am Drug	13¾	13¾	13¾
60	Am H & L	24¾	24¾	24¾
20	Am Ice pf	32¾	32¾	32¾
1,950	Am Int'l	95¾	95¾	95¾
600	Am Locomo	85	85¼	85¼
20	Am Malt	8	8	8
900	Am Sm & R	79¾	78¾	78¾
90	Am Sm Sec	67¾	67¾	67¾
80	Am Sugar	120¾	120¾	120¾
100	Am Su Tob	104¾	104¾	104¾
1,300	Am Tel & T	105¾	105¾	106
220	Am Tel & T	105¾	105¾	106
30	Am W P pf	45¾	45¾	45¾
80	Am Woolen	85¾	85¾	85¾
10	Am Zinc	17¾	17¾	17¾
230	Anaconda	72	69	69
20	A, T & S Fe	99¾	99¾	99¾
100	A, G & W I	167½	167½	167½
8,750	Beth Steel	102¾	102¾	102¾
25	Batt & Otis	37¾	37¾	37¾
970	Beth Stl, B	77	76¾	77
260	Booth Fish	24¾	23¾	24
280	B'klyn R T	27¾	26¾	26¾
220	Butte & Sup	24¾	24¾	24¾
120	Butte Cop&Z	12	12	12
70	Caddo Oil	49¾	49¾	49¾
20	Cal Packing	83¾	83¾	83¾
500	Cal Petrol	32¾	32¾	32¾
10	Can Pacific	135¾	135¾	135¾
130	Cent Leather	93¾	91¾	91¾
10	Chic & Ohio	60	60	60
100	C, M & St P	45¾	45¾	45¾
20	Do pf	71¾	71¾	71¾
50	C, R I & P	20¾	20¾	20¾
60	Chile Copper	23¾	23¾	23¾
20	Chino Cop	37¾	37¾	37¾
70	Colorado Fu	31¾	30¾	31¾
40	Col Fuel & I	46¾	46¾	46¾
20	Cons Prod	62¾	62¾	62¾
850	Crucible Stl	73¾	73¾	74½
450	Cuba C Sug	24¾	23¾	23¾
200	Erie	19¾	19¾	19¾
20	Do 1st pf	30½	30	30½
180	Gen'l Asphalt	49¾	49¾	49¾
20	Gen Electric	161	161	161
150	Gen Motors	128¾	126¾	126¾
20	Gt Nor pf	95¾	97¾	97¾
310	Gt Nor Ore	47¾	46¾	46¾
120	Inspira Cop	55¾	54¾	55
4,600	Int Nic Nickel	47¾	46¾	46¾
700	Do pf	125¾	125¾	125¾

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,500	Aetna Expl	11¾	10¾	10¾
700	Am Ch Pf	1¾	1¾	1¾
400	Anglo-Am Oil	25¾	25¼	25¼
5,100	Am Beet Sug	47¾	47¼	47¼
100	B-AmTob, reg	20¾	20¾	20¾
100	Bucyrus Co	21¾	21¾	21¾
5,000	Chalmers M	9¾	9	9¾
1,000	Cities Serv, B T shares	30¾	30¾	30¾
500	C & AnnapF	8	8	8
2,000	Con Cigar	63¾	61	63
500	Do pf	90	90	90
300	Endicott J	80	78	78
300	F P-Lasky	94½	94	94¼
25,000	FarrellCoal	95¾	95¾	95¾
800	Risk R Wrl	34¾	33¾	34
800	Gen Asph	49	48	48
200	Do pf	103	103	103
300	Grape-Ola	¾	¾	¾
400	Do pf	1¾	1½	1¾
500	Hav Tob pf	4¾	4¾	4¾
5,000	Hayden Ch	8¾	8¾	8¾
5,000	Hupp M Car	29¾	29¾	29¾
2,000	Internat	29¾	29¾	29¾
765	LackCoCoal	23¾	21	21¾
100	Lib, McN&L	30	30	30

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	ManShirt, wi	30	30	30
5,000	Marc of Am	5	4¾	4¾
5,000	NatAtaCh	40	40	40
200	NMA Land	2¾	2¾	2¾
5,800	N Am P & P	5¾	5¾	5¾
1,800	NYBavoldT	56	55	56
500	Pan Dev	67	64	67
1,300	Pearson C	3¾	2¾	3¼
5,000	Perfec T & R	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,000	Pneu T & M	37¾	37¾	37¾
2,000	PhillipMorris	11¾	11¾	11¾
500	SanAntCmp	40	40	40
2,000	Savoid Tire	58	57	57¾
400	Stand G & E	42¾	41	41
2,600	Sub B, y t c	16¾	15¾	16¼
1,500	Swift Int	80	80	80
5,000	Tri F v t c	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,750	Un Carbide	70¾	69¾	70
100	Un Profit Sh	20¾	20	20¾
1,500	U S L & H	1	1	1
4,800	U S S

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DIVIDENDS.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR CO.
Dividend Scrip Certificates, Series B and D.
The Board of Directors has adopted resolutions providing for the redemption of dividend scrip certificates of this Company, Series B and D (issued on October 1st, 1918, and April 1st, 1919, respectively), on October 1st, 1919, at par and accrued interest, and further providing that any holder of scrip certificates of either issue may at his option present the same at the office of Messrs. William Schall & Company, 45 William Street, New York City, between July 1st, 1919, and October 1st, 1919, for redemption at par and accrued interest to the date of such presentation.
By order of the Board of Directors.
F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

RED CROSS LEAGUE WILL HELP SCIENCE

Henry P. Davison Describes Purpose of New Organization on Return from Europe.

TO SPREAD DISCOVERIES

Latest Methods in Combating Disease Will Be Applied Throughout the World.

Complete details of the organization and plans of the newly established League of Red Cross Societies were described yesterday by Henry P. Davison on his arrival here after a five months' visit to Europe. Mr. Davison, who until his resignation several months ago was head of the American Red Cross, is Chairman of the Board of Governors of the League. It embraces at present the Red Cross Societies of twenty-four nations.

Mr. Davison told of the recent conference at Cannes, France, where leading medical men of France, England, Italy, Japan and the United States, including such scientists as Professor Roux, head of the Pasteur Institute in Paris, and Dr. William H. Welch of Johns Hopkins University, organized the League of Red Cross Societies to "carry the light of science in every dark corner of the world."

"The League of Red Cross Societies is now a realty, officially recognized by the principal powers and with its objects approved in Article 25 of the Covenant of the League of Nations," said Mr. Davison. "Headquarters of the League of the Red Cross are now being established at Geneva. Articles of association of the League were signed in Paris on May 5th by authorized representatives of the Red Cross Societies of America, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, and these representatives form the present Board of Governors. The Board will consist eventually of not more than fifteen members. Invitations to join the League have been issued to the Red Cross societies of the following countries: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Cuba, Denmark, Greece, Holland India, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Portugal, Rumania, Serbia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Uruguay and Venezuela. It is expected that eventually the League will include the Red Cross societies of all the nations of the world.

"We thought this to be the psychological moment for the creation of such a League," continued Mr. Davison, "while the Red Cross organizations of the different countries were in active operation. Its success, in my opinion, is as important as any peace treaty. The idea is not to have the Red Cross do the active work, but science will be stimulated and its benefits conferred equally on humanity in every section of the universe. For example, if at the Rockefeller Institute some great discovery is made relating to child welfare, to tuberculosis, malaria or some other diseases which menaces the health and happiness of mankind, that discovery will be given to Geneva, which will immediately disseminate it throughout the length and breadth of the League, in Africa, in the Far East, the Near East, &c."

Mr. Davison said that while the relations of the League of Red Cross Societies with the League of Nations would be "intimate," yet there would be no statutory connection, as the Red Cross League was nonpolitical, nonsectarian and nongovernmental. He declared that if Americans could realize the suffering from hunger and pestilence that is prevalent in the Balkans and Central Europe today they would not rest until measures for relief were taken. The League, he declared, would take these measures.

Lieut. Gen. Sir David Henderson, K. C. B., formerly head of the British Air Service, is the first Director General of the League. Its maintenance will be provided on the basis of allotment following the general lines of the International Postal Union.

Mr. Davison said that from his own observations he would say that Germany at present is not starving. Certain parts of Russia are, he said, owing to a lack of transportation facilities.

Jamaica Wants Electric Railways.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 22.—The government is arranging to have a survey made of the water power of the larger rivers in Jamaica, to see if electrification of the railways is now feasible. The cost of coal and the necessity for considerable railroad extension, owing to unexpected agricultural developments, explain the proposed change. An agent of the Westinghouse Company, of New York, is here collecting data on which the Westinghouse concern might tender a bid for laying down electric railroads.

Transfer River Plate Company.

Stockholders of the River Plate Commercial Company voted yesterday to transfer the company's property and business to the Anglo-American Commercial Corporation, a new concern, with a capital of $500,000 in preferred stock and 150,000 shares of common stock of no par value. The new company will continue its international importing and exporting business through offices already established in many parts of the world.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SALE

of securities pledged under Indenture of International Traction Company, dated November 1, 1912, securing Collateral Trust Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Default having been made in the payment of the instalment of interest which became due and payable on January 1, 1919, upon the Collateral Trust Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of International Traction Company, and said default having continued for a period of ninety days, and default having been made in the payment of the principal of said bonds which by declaration became due and payable on April 23, 1919,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under the Indenture of International Traction Company, dated November 1, 1912, securing said Collateral Trust Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds, in the exercise of its rights and powers as such Trustee and by virtue of a lien held by it as such Trustee, will offer for sale at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York (which is the city where such lien was acquired), at 12:30 o'clock P. M., on the 28TH DAY OF MAY, 1919, all and singular the securities pledged under said Indenture, which are more particularly described as follows:

1. 167,875 shares of the aggregate par value of $16,787,500 of the capital stock of International Railway Company.

2. $60,000 principal amount of the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of Tonawanda Street Railroad Company, due July 1, 1923, bearing interest at 6%, secured by mortgage or deed of trust to State Trust Company of New York City, as Trustee (Guaranty Trust Company of New York, successor Trustee), dated October 1, 1892.

3. $518,000 principal amount of the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of The Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge Railway Company, due July 1, 1923, bearing interest at 6%, secured by mortgage or deed of trust to The Fidelity Trust & Guaranty Company of Buffalo, as Trustee, dated May 10, 1893.

4. $22,500 principal amount of the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of Niagara Falls Whirlpool and Northern Railway, due July 1, 1923, bearing interest at 6%, secured by mortgage or deed of trust to The Fidelity Trust & Guaranty Company of Buffalo, as Trustee, dated July 24, 1894.

5. $40,000 principal amount of Mortgage Bonds of the Tonawanda Electric Railroad Company, due April 1, 1927, bearing interest at 6%, secured by mortgage or deed of trust to John Cunneen, as Trustee, dated April 1, 1895.

6. $4,344,000 principal amount of Refunding and Improvement Five Per Cent Gold Bonds of International Railway Company, due November 1, 1962, secured by mortgage or deed of trust to Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, dated November 1, 1912.

The said securities will be offered for sale in one lot and as an entirety, and will be sold to the highest and best bidder, subject, however, to the conditions herein stated.

No bid will be received unless the bidder shall have first deposited with the Trustee or the Auctioneer fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) in cash, or a certified check for that amount drawn upon a bank in the City of New York, payable to the order of the Trustee, as security for the completion of the purchase of said securities in accordance with his bid and these terms of sale.

The Trustee will give appropriate receipts for all deposits so made and will immediately after the sale return to the unsuccessful bidders any deposits made by them.

The successful bidder will be required to sign a memorandum of his purchase at the time and place of the sale. The purchase price will be payable without further notice at the office of the Trustee, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, within seven days after the sale, the deposit of the successful bidder being applicable in part payment thereof. The securities will be delivered upon payment of the purchase price in full.

If the successful bidder shall fail to complete the purchase of said securities in accordance with his bid and these terms of sale, such bidder shall be liable to the Trustee for any loss or damage resulting from his failure to so complete said purchase, including the expenses of any re-sale of said securities, and the Trustee may hold the deposit of such bidder and apply the same to the payment of any such loss or damage.

The successful bidder, for the purpose of making settlement or payment for the securities, will be entitled to turn in Collateral Trust Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of International Traction Company and any matured and unpaid coupons thereof, in order that there may be credited as paid thereon the sums payable out of the net proceeds of such sale to the holders of such bonds or coupons, as his ratable share of such net proceeds, after allowing for the proportion of the total purchase price required to be paid in cash to pay the costs and expenses of the sale or otherwise; and the successful bidder will be credited on account of the purchase price of the securities with the sums payable out of such net proceeds on such bonds and coupons so turned in.

The Trustee or any holder or holders of said Collateral Trust Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of International Traction Company, in person, or by attorney or agents, may bid for and purchase said securities.

The Trustee may from time to time adjourn the sale by announcement at the time and place fixed for the sale or for such adjourned sale, and may hold such sale as so adjourned without further notice.

Dated New York, April 24, 1919.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Trustee under the Indenture of International Traction Company, dated November 1, 1912.
By F. J. H. SUTTON, Vice-President.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company

Empire Building, 71 Broadway
New York, March 26, 1919.

GENERAL MORTGAGE

In accordance with the terms of the General Mortgage of this Company the following seven hundred and sixty-five (765) bonds have this day been drawn for the Sinking Fund, viz:

1	9538	11165	12929	14742	16827	18374
57	9547	11181	12944	14754	16844	18379
78	9552	11170	12965	14759	16855	18408
79	9555	11183	12978	14767	16861	18423
122	9572	11204	12990	14770	16865	18443
130	9583	11206	13003	14788	16927	18472
138	9603	11210	13088	14833	16931	18516
150	9609	11222	13094	14852	16938	18518
170	9623	11242	13133	14856	16941	18531
171	9625	11244	13150	14869	16943	18540
1737	9674	11254	13154	14881	16944	18547
1760	9734	11282	13159	14902	16952	18552
7779	9748	11302	13164	14917	16957	18573
7780	9757	11307	13168	14977	16961	18594
7961	9763	11323	13194	15027	16983	18597
7965	9778	11326	13195	15071	17005	18601
7975	9795	11361	13199	15114	17008	18656
7984	9796	11387	13200	15149	17018	18674
7996	9797	11418	13213	15169	17020	18675
7998	9812	11426	13224	15175	17085	18702
7956	9818	11447	13240	15182	17091	18718
7959	9825	11454	13249	15196	17093	18733
7962	9829	11464	13254	15213	17096	18737
7974	9844	11474	13263	15214	17099	18741
8067	9849	11478	13274	15272	17098	18764
8128	9867	11494	13288	15298	17096	18765
8141	9872	11518	13302	15324	17109	18786
8151	9873	11532	13318	15348	17110	18812
8152	9891	11542	13348	15365	17125	18824
8180	9901	11543	13357	15388	17140	18832
8196	9922	11544	13390	15460	17147	18854
8216	10037	11565	13403	15478	17161	18853
8235	10071	11570	13411	15481	17186	18864
8241	10078	11578	13442	15492	17190	18875
8253	10068	11582	13565	15506	17198	18878
8262	10084	11592	13580	15517	17201	18880
8283	10103	11617	13587	15511	17204	18884
8287	10110	11622	13593	15524	17228	18901
8290	10113	11624	13602	15550	17288	18922
8295	10123	11626	13610	15552	17298	18944
8302	10146	11643	13636	15567	17338	18962
8303	10153	11649	13639	15585	17344	18964
8321	10155	11651	13650	15613	17346	19000
8327	10157	11690	13653	15622	17379	19010
8332	10183	11698	13655	15631	17383	19020
8346	10188	11693	13695	15647	17410	19023
8354	10219	11729	13699	15655	17437	19033
8356	10227	11732	13734	15670	17467	19042
8378	10311	11763	13754	15681	17498	19045
8401	10318	11798	13787	15695	17498	19048
8408	10339	11851	13792	15754	17507	19064
8455	10348	11854	13807	15781	17508	19065
8460	10351	11857	13811	15784	17514	19094
8481	10359	11861	13837	15786	17515	19097
8482	10366	11921	13843	15798	17525	19122
8496	10387	11950	13854	15810	17561	19123
8503	10407	11972	13857	15848	17572	19128
8520	10409	11988	13869	15865	17589	19156
8544	10427	11989	13897	15874	17591	19184
8558	10444	12041	13902	15894	17615	19190
8580	10475	12052	13923	15910	17650	19191
8622	10499	12059	13923	15915	17666	19207
8624	10502	12134	13925	15936	17674	19218
8627	10532	12135	13941	15941	17678	19223
8632	10535	12153	13953	15943	17681	19237
8649	10561	12164	13987	15962	17695	19200
8651	10564	12169	14006	15979	17710	19222
8655	10577	12170	14014	15991	17723	19119
8670	10596	12178	14021	16064	17746	19320
8694	10558	12216	14027	16057	17761	19343
8698	10661	12224	14061	16074	17818	19340
8707	10584	12295	14094	16085	17849	19211
8709	10595	12302	14099	16096	17856	19376
8718	10610	12320	14106	16137	17872	19398
8730	10614	12331	14133	16137	17877	19430
8605	10645	12333	14167	16141	17923	19463
8609	10651	12288	14208	16149	17906	19543
8909	10698	12413	14215	16165	17982	19530
8921	10707	12434	14218	16177	17943	19578
8956	10720	12437	14245	16193	17977	19568
8961	10739	12462	14271	16204	17997	19631
8955	10781	12460	14277	16202	17999	19589
8968	10784	12500	14312	16251	18015	19683
8973	10810	12509	14324	16307	18019	19698
8964	10814	12519	14365	16367	18070	19711
8967	10620	12320	14376	16364	18061	19752
9000	10632	12380	14406	16387	18091	19728
9007	10634	12548	14434	16427	18080	19747
9038	10877	12580	14436	16433	18125	19772
9037	10909	12583	14441	16438	18143	19787
9046	10920	12593	14453	16441	18147	19790
9049	10933	12646	14463	16461	18152	19823
9089	10945	12676	14468	16511	18174	19834
9083	10948	12698	14480	16525	18180	19848
9111	10956	12702	14482	16532	18202	19858
9141	10960	12680	14491	16567	18270	19876
9151	10986	12713	14502	16572	18247	19891
9157	10996	12733	14527	16587	18289	19920
9178	11020	12761	14528	16597	18271	19939
9183	11021	12814	14533	16607	18272	19951
9297	11040	12819	14535	16658	18274	19935
9305	11058	12935	14548	16681	18290	19948
9332	11071	12972	14558	16703	18292	19952
9347	11073	12841	14570	16723	18299	19980
9362	11092	12861	14593	16734	18338	19997
9372	11089	12881	14617	16743	18343	
9383	11101	12895	14624	16744	18349	
9401	11112	12897	14636	16778	18362	
9445	11119	12902	14648	16788	18366	
9454	11127	12936	14703	16817	18371	

The interest on the same will cease June 1st, 1919, and the principal of the bonds, plus 10% premium, will be redeemed at this office on and after that date.

E. E. Ambler, Assistant Treasurer.

Interest Credited Monthly
on accounts subject to check
SPECIAL RATES
ON TIME DEPOSITS

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY
Capital and Surplus $6,000,000
55 Cedar Street

Broadway at 73rd St. | Madison Ave. at 75th St. | 125th St. at 8th Ave.

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[Charter No. 2370. Reserve District No. 2.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF

The Chase National Bank of the City of New York

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on May 13th, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts		$340,823,217.22
Acceptances of other banks discounted		2,959,134.52
Customers' liability account of acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted by it		1,073,423.91
*Total loans		$344,855,797.15
Deduct:		
Acceptances of other banks payable at future date guaranteed by this bank, by indorsement or otherwise	$1,340,680.86	
Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank	1,705,000.00	
		3,014,480.86 $341,841,316.29
Overdrafts, unsecured		3,906.84
Customers' liability on account of drafts paid under Letters of Credit, and for which this bank has not been reimbursed		19,000.00
Customers' liability account of acceptances executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank and now outstanding		4,127,454.61
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$1,700,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposit (par value)	7,765,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure postal savings deposits (par value)	600,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	15,000,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness loaned	2,000,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	14,905,000.00	
Premium on U. S. bonds	6,330.15	
		42,006,330.15
Liberty Loan bonds:		
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4 and 4½ per cent., unpledged	$401,650.97	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4½ per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits	19,238,700.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 4½ per cent., loaned	1,500,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3rd 4½ per cent., pledged to secure postal savings deposits	4,015,400.00	
Victory Liberty Loan gold notes, 4½ per cent., unpledged	62,100.00	
		25,187,754.97
Bonds, securities, etc., (other than U. S.):		
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$6,663,260.50	
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits	3,718,396.84	
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	5,396,301.17	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	24,650,049.66	
Collateral Trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than ONE YEAR nor more than THREE YEARS' time	5,962,008.72	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		46,396,222.41
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		600,000.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		900,000.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		32,000,000.00
Items in transit, Federal Reserve Bank (or agencies of collection held as part of reserve)		6,400,348.20
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		7,600,626.60
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies		1,000,412.70
Exchanges for clearing house		44,476,708.96
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		1,661,225.39
Total, $61,976,261.65.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		883,738.21
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		150,000.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		981,716.21
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		1,102.26
Other Assets		52,772.90
Total		$487,602,136.14

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$10,000,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$10,695,457.45	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	1,731,568.13	
		8,963,889.32
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		944,483.97
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		2,650,000.00
Suspense account		852,091.00
Circulating notes outstanding		1,700,000.00
Net amounts due to national banks		54,219,470.00
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies		16,797,521.04
Certified checks outstanding		16,605,708.96
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		13,483,100.79
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
Individual deposits subject to check		169,868,613.92
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		18,000,006.43
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank		85,774.33
Dividends unpaid		349.00
Other demand deposits		208,657.96
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, $188,080,797.14.		
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice, and postal savings):		
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		484,700.00
Postal savings deposits		6,248,548.00
Other time deposits		6,305,347.27
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, $13,038,595.27.		13,038,595.27
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account		
Liberty Loan bonds pledged as security for Postal Savings deposits, unpledged funds and other	$1,086,050.00	
U. S. bonds borrowed, including Liberty Loans and certificates of indebtedness, without furnishing collateral security for same	7,190,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds pledged as security for U. S. deposits with Federal Reserve Bank, unpledged funds customers' loans	19,236,700.00	
		26,171,750.00
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank		15,000,000.00
Letters of Credit and Travelers' Checks sold for cash and outstanding		1,000,000.00
Acceptances executed by this bank for customers	$3,043,366.52	
Acceptances executed by other banks, for account and under guarantee of this bank	200,805.00	
Total	$3,243,277.52	
Less acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted	1,073,423.91	
		4,169,464.91
Total		$487,602,136.14

Acceptances of other banks payable at future date guaranteed by this bank, by indorsement or otherwise: $1,340,680.86
Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank: 1,705,000.00

Total contingent liabilities: $6,014,480.86

Of the total loans and discounts shown above the amount on which interest and discount is charged at the rate of the amount of loan permitted by law, (Sec. 5197, Rev. Stat.,) exclusive of notes upon which total charge not to exceed 50 cents each made, was $1,672,761.55.
The number of such loans was 6.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ALFRED C. ANDREWS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ALFRED C. ANDREWS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of May, 1919.
EDMUND HASOFT, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
A. H. WIGGIN,
NEWCOMBE CARLTON,
E. T. NICHOLS,
Directors.

WHEAT SAVING.

The saving of twenty-two million bushels of wheat described in the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday.

NEW ISSUE

$4,000,000
CONSOLIDATED CIGAR CORPORATION
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Par Value of Shares $100.
Preferred as to Dividends and Assets.
Dividends Payable on the First Days of March, June, September and December.
Callable as a whole or in part for the Sinking Fund at 110.

CAPITALIZATION

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock: Authorized	$5,000,000
Outstanding	4,000,000
Common Stock Authorized and Outstanding (No Par Value)	90,000 shares

From a letter of Mr. S. T. Gilbert, President of the Consolidated Cigar Corporation, we summarize the following information:

The Consolidated Cigar Corporation has acquired the properties and factories of six long established concerns manufacturing over 300,000,000 cigars per annum, among which are several of the most popular and widely sold brands in the United States. The combination of these concerns under a single management will establish greater efficiency and economy in both the manufacture and the sale of these cigars.

The net quick assets of the company amount to approximately $120 per share of the outstanding preferred stock.

For the last three years the combined earnings of the properties acquired (after allowing for interest and taxes based on the new capitalization, and for an estimated amount for management salaries) were more than two and one-half times the annual dividend requirements of the present issue of preferred stock.

The property of the company is free from bonded debt, and it is provided that no mortgage or lien shall be placed on the property without the written consent of at least two-thirds in amount of the preferred stock then outstanding.

In case the company fails to pay three successive quarterly dividends on the preferred stock, the preferred stockholders shall have the right to elect a majority of the Board of Directors of the Company.

A sinking fund of $80,000 per annum has been provided for the retirement of preferred stock.

The management of the company will be in the hands of men of long experience who have built up the business of the companies acquired to their present prosperity.

Price on Application

As all of the above stock has been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

Tucker, Anthony & Co.
Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges
60 Broadway
NEW YORK

Salomon Bros. & Hutzler
Members New York Stock Exchange
27 Pine St.
NEW YORK

The above information we do not guarantee, but having obtained it from reliable sources, we believe it to be correct.

DIVIDENDS.

Globe Rubber Tire Manufacturing Co.
1851 Broadway
New York City

The Directors of the Globe Rubber Tire Manufacturing Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the common stock of the Company, payable June 10th, 1919, to Stockholders of record May 31st, 1919. Checks will be mailed.

F. H. CRAIG, Secretary.
New York, May 20th, 1919.

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY.
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 27.
A regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock has been declared, payable July 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 16th, 1919.
Common Stock Dividend No. 27.
A dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) on the Common Stock has been declared, payable July 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record, entitled to share in such dividend, at the close of business on June 14th, 1919. Check will be mailed.
WALTER DUTTON, Treasurer.
45 Broadway, New York.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR CO.
Dividend Scrip Certificates, Series C.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the dividend scrip certificates of this Company, Series C (issued on December 31st, 1918), will be redeemed on July 1st, 1919, at par and accrued interest to said date, at the office of Messrs. William Schall & Company, 45 William Street, New York City, and that said certificates will mature and become payable on said July 1st, 1919, and will cease to bear interest from and after said date.
By order of the Board of Directors.
F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR CO.
Dividend Scrip Certificates, Series A.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the dividend scrip certificates, of this Company, Series A (issued on July 1st, 1918), will be redeemed on July 1st, 1919, at par and accrued interest to said date, at the office of Messrs. William Schall & Company, 45 William Street, New York City, and that said certificates will mature and become payable on said July 1st, 1919, and will cease to bear interest from and after said date.
By order of the Board of Directors.
F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

The Standard Textile Products Co.,
a Formerly the Standard Oil Cloth Co.
320 Broadway, New York, May 21, 1919.
The Directors of The Standard Textile Products Company have declared the following dividends payable July 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record June 15th, 1919, namely:
Class "A" Preferred, Dividend No. 20...1¾%
Class "B" Preferred, Dividend No. 20...1¾%
Common Stock, Dividend No. 15.....1½%
W. E. THATCHER, Assist. Treasurer.

UNION BAG & PAPER CORPORATION
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.
New York, May 21, 1919.
A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. has this day been declared upon the stock of this Corporation, payable June 10th, 1919, to the holders of record of the stock of this Corporation at the close of business on June 6th, 1919.
CHARLES B. SANDERS, Secretary.

MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE CO.
New York, May 20, 1919.
DIVIDEND 94.
A regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. on the capital stock of Mergenthaler Linotype Company will be paid on June 30, 1919, to the stockholders of record as they appear at the close of business on June 6, 1919. The transfer books will be closed.
JOS. T. MACKEY, Treasurer.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.
The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of $4.00 a share for the second quarter of 1919 on the common capital stock of the company, payable June 16, 1919, to common stockholders of record June 9, 1919.
A. G. ROBINSON, Treasurer.
Dated May 16, 1919.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.
AJAX RUBBER COMPANY, INC.,
230 West 57th Street, New York, May 20th, 1919.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share, payable June 16th, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 31st, 1919.
STUART WEBSTER, Treasurer.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR CO.
May 21, 1919.
The Board of Directors have this day declared regular quarterly dividends on the Preferred Stock and 2% on the Common Stock, payable in cash on July 1, 1919, to st

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW. (C) This character means witness or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—In Room 601, P. O. Bldg., 4th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.

Appell & Huttner, Morris (NT. NH&HRR Marks (Crystal Film. Film Normalizing Mach Co (Rose.

Perlmutter (Simon. Ault & Wiborg Co (C Corner Amuse Co. J M Shock Absorber Co (Rose.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Co (Ort. Lacy. McGill (Moulton. Muller (Cronin. Co (One Strand Pearl Necklace. Same (One 2-Strand Pearl Necklace. Same (25 Pictures. Tracy (McAdoo.

Norwood (Wedlock. Schwegler Rty Co (Elmer. Dwight & Lloyd Sin Co (An Ore Reclam. Newcomb (Burke. US (One Packard Auto Lloyd (NY C RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 258, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Curtiss (United Aircraft Eng Co. Co (Internat Photo Sales Co. Franklin (Hamburg-Amerikanische. Wood (D. L. & W RR. Am Surety (Am Mills. Boyce (Hines. Co (Pullman. Kurtz (Columbia. Consol (Asso (Newton. Mfrs (Consul Co (Werthan. Webster (St Nicholas Zinc Co. NY & Queens Gas Co (Newton. Zeka (Le Petit Parts. Sullivan (Assoc Bill Posting. Armstrong (Mayer. Rupert (McElligott. Traun (Lodi. Butterick (Doerflinger

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 316, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Curtiss Aeroplane & Mot (Main et al (Argmt) Admiralty calendar.

Red Hook Tow Line (Barge Huron. Gokey et al (Sch Margaret. Kalfas (88 Anglo-Patagonian. Eklund (83 Undes;

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 828, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M. Use (Sane & Keen (Jury trial.) Criminal calendar at 10:30 A. M. For trial. Co (Delaney. Same (Seltzman. Same (Weg-Gando. Same (G Guando. For reference: Co (Cosman. Bankruptcy calendar at 2 P. M. Discharges: Edward Gilligan. Phillip Salmon. Samuel Goodman. Frank Seidenberg. Wm A Lanksbury. Motions: Joseph & Augusta Farber (2.) Morris Axelrod. Rosenhead Bay Speedway Corp (2.)

Perlmutter (Simon. Piercy (Quonsell. Kanin. Tomasello. Zarewitz. Culig. Pierrovits. Lerche. Dolton. Marcel. Johnson. Wadhams. Kordos. Dillon. Pollack. Stiles. Fletcher. Lipschitz. Cohen. Sanitary. Schaldbo. Schneider. Kinsey. Du Vane. Del Valle. Barone. Miletich. Gottlieb. Goldstein. Muller. Davy. Alverenga. Mayer. Schnitzman. Goldman. Trizino. Scudder. Kunewicz. Henderson. Ferrante. Parley. Lichtenfeld. Smith. Lowney. Sackus. Hope. Reims. Weisberg. Stirrett. Waldman. Oppenheim. Finkelstein. Ercolani. Gernet. Court. Clerk.

PART I.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Reparte business.

PART IM.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Mallone (Ault & Wiborg Co (Corner Amuse Co. Schelling (Rogers. Steinmahr (Stein-Hall Co. Co (Wood. Pargman (Durst Mfg. Miller (Wolfe. Re Kinsella St. Sherif (MacDonald. Riechelson (Riechelson. Rudolph (Rudolph. Goldberg (Goldberg. Undefended divorces: Fur. Hrabovsky. Weirauch. Wallis. Cpanar. Fargo. Zajaczkowski. Buchmann. Friedfertig. Sottung. Bongiorno. Anderson. Sanders. Toomey. Gathy. Sheridan. Friedlander. Hofer. Orr. Keller. Mariotta. Allen. Tabachnik. Solovioff. Allen. Magliano. Licker. Tuetiller. Mathe. Stabell. Hoffman. Halperin. Horn. Borges. Brahman. Lobasson. Barshell. Stirrett. Russell. Peluzos. Knott. Kessler. Potter. Swift. Silverman. PART II.—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART V.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—at 10 A. M.

Muller (Wolf. Miller (Greenwald Pittcot Co. Exch Bank & Trust (Incorp Land Co. Sterling Motor Truck Co. Inc (Tanenbaum. Komissaroff (Grand Teol and Machine Works, Inc. Kalman (Reubel. Kaliz (Orr. Radcliffe & Sons Co (R L B Corp. Ascher (Mine & Smelt Supply Co. Hausman (Buchman. Bildson (Power.

Adler (Solomon. Eastern (Hartheill. Little Duchess Drug Co (Alpern. Brandt (re (Hirsh. Strauss (Sandman. Friedman (Larkin. Crippa (Crippa. Sherman Nat'l Bank (Isle. Ott Paint & Drug Reporter (Hechtkopf. Berndorf & Goodman Co (Leary. Hill Furniture Co (Schneebaum. Sass on.

PART III.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inq—Kasofsky (Dulberg. Inq—Welles (Hopper. Travelers Ins Co (Post & Bolton. Gerard (Rosenbaum. Tarasinsky (Nas Elec RR. Doyle (Scully. Cullan (Greenberg. Gross (Int R T. (2.) Vanderhoot (Int R T. August (Socha. Cleary (R T Sub Con. Lavole (NY Rys. Schuster (Wilhelm. Patridito (Gammaro. Hymowitz (Meyer-Denker-Sinram Co. Koenig (Hirsch. (2.) Beck (Hayden, Inc. McNamara (I R T. Kramer (Kurlander. McCabe (Cronin. Wright (I R T. J A Philbrick (Franklin Con Co. S L Philbrick (same. Same (NTY. J A Philbrick (same. Olson (Taylor. Gurria (Astec Asphalt Pav Co. Holmes (Finney. Da Forno (Salvador. Smith (Rothbardt. Hauser (I R T. Manning (same. Glazer (Int R T. Ochs (Variety, Inc. Amenta (Haff. Pelosse (same. Fitzgerald (C RR. N J. Lawyers (Chasanoff, Lowenthal & Meisler, Inc. Cohalla (Palmieri. Bauer (Vogel. McTiernan (J C G Hupfel Brew Co. Evans (Alvares. Steinhal (Steinhal. Hoffman (Rubin. Jones (Stanton Oil Co. Miller (Miller. Beasley (Beasley. Wood (Wood. Tremp (Periman. Nat Sponge & Chamois Co (Carbondale Sponge Co. Re Gombiner. Halfon (Levy. Re (O Keefe. (Waterbury Av.) People (Lewis. Selsky (Jahner. Pearl (Samson. Re Shissler. Grenda (Nazaricuk. Martin (Peck. (2.) Re Brunken.

PART IV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Non in session.

PART VIII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART IX.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART X.—Lace, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Siegel (Raynes.

PART IV.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XV.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Meggs Palace Amus Co (McCahill.

PART XVII.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Ryan (McAvoy. Friedman (Schnell.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motion calendar:
Julius L. Rosenblum, Joseph Weinstein, Inft.
Ann E P Allin.
Katherine R Liscomb.
Beckie Eisenberg.
Cornelia L Banta.
Michael O'Connell.
Edward G Janeway.
Henry Bilton.
David Sandella.
Nellie Gray.
Meyer Ruth.
Alexander Sander, &c.
John Kirby.
Antonina Masi.
Joseph Rosbach, &c.
Eugenie Segor.
Richard Schaef, &c.
Ida B Stolzman.
Damyan Theologon.
John B McCarthy.
William McCombs.
Karl Palm.
Margaret Roddy.
Tessie Huttmayer.
Minnie Teuhuson.
Thomas W C Willcox.
Mary Lavelle.
Francisco Area, &c.
Thomas Egan.
Louis Cohen.
Gertrude Leissner.
Axel Larson.
Louis Chelsun, &c.
Moses Levin.
Mendel Rubezyk, &c.
Alma Russkaner.
Nicolaos Panagakos.
James P Clark.
Benvenuto Baldesarri
Meyer London. (2.)
Harry Fischer.
Herman H F Fischer.
David Wolf.
Reuben H Weaver.
Ellen B Kennedy.
Samuel G Haley, &c.
Mary A Byrne.
Christie J Becker.
Michael Curran.
Adelaide Lagnel, &c.
Flora A Gordon.
Ellen Reilley.
Anna Norris.
Christie J Becker.
Robert R Reilly.
Clinton W Bird.
James D W Cutting.
Samuel B Bonham.
Henry Meyer.
Sigmund Rothfeld.

TRIAL TERM.—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Schoch, Powers & Co (Cosmopolitan Wall-paper Co.

Goodman (Pool. Bittner, Bruner & Starr (Kessel. Skinner (Davis. Heilbrun (Trump. Brandt (Little Falls Fibre Co. Siegel (Spear & Co. Globe Ind Co (Gray. Harlem Leasing Co (Kaye) Rty Co. Kaplan & Zeitlin (Siegal & Rubinstein. Sullivan (Samuels. Lewis (Gendalia. Brown (Berkowitz. Lichtenstein (Schwartz. Fadenacht (Santini. Johnson (Atlantic) Gulf, &c. Co. Borgstedt (Food Craft. Malone (Hill-Ware Co. Lateman (Gospel.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Finelite, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Chance Sh (Indost Pat Co. Kolberman (Dry Dock. Saltz (Bernard. Knoll (Silverman. Hagen (Pell. Jacobs (Raitmer. Feriston (Int R T. Schoff (Case. Bernick (Brouwer & Daval, Inc. Winkler (Truberg. Rudolph (6th Av Coach Co. Baura (Nauheim. Cumming (Kalby. Inshs (Carvel. Bloomingdale Ry. Levine (Gross. Gary Co (Uhrlaub Imp Co. Hamburger (same. Floor (Cohen. Braitsch (Potter Properties, Inc. Back (Bittner.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

No day calendar.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Fox (Alshin & Sons. Bargeat (Henderson Drug Co. Royal Canvas Co (Weimer.

The following cases, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Vaughan (McKinney. Stiefel (Schaffner. Thayer Woolen Co (Becker.

Priotsky (MacDonald.

PART II.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART V.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Mayer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Bondbuin (District Realty Co.—James A. Lynch, Matter of Frank Crawford, Inc.—Charles E. Lydecker. Met. Trust Co. (West 90th St. Corp.—William A. Sackett. Manhattan Savings Bank (Greacen—Henry M. Brigham. U. S. Trust Co. (Schlesinger Realty Co.—Arthur D. Williams. Messinger (Downer—Schuyler E. Day.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Bankers Trust Co. (Carleton—John R. Halsey. McCaughan (Andrews—Edge S. Booth. Lawyers Mortgage Co. (Burns—Charles M. O'Keefe. Benjamin (Gerlach—Ismael Whitaker. Moran (Goldberg—James B. Mitchell. (republished.)

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Title Guar. and Trust Co. (Newgold—Philip J. Kohl.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Vincent Valentine Cont. Co. (O'Connor et al.—John N. Tuttle.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Margaret G. McConaugh (Esther Realty Co.—Edward Burnham. N. Y. Life Ins. Co. (Hass Realty Co.—Ward D. Williams. Mary E. Kenny (Thomas R. Hennessy—John L. O'Brien. Eugene B. Downing (Nicholas Schoonmaker—Edgar J. Bloodgood. Joseph Greenspan.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Mary G. Crozon (County Mortgage Co.—A. B. Frankfurth. Emily De Witt Seaman (Caroline S. Leaycraft—Henry Brady.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—United Line Service Corp. (Benjamin Fisher—Edward C. O. Thomas.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.

Krisky (Wallach (2.) Selden (Babbit Inc. Silberman (Kappes (2.) Cavanagh (Thomson. Ephraim (Dutch Hosp. Natale (Cen Un Gas. Re Curley. Re Winick. SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIAL—Part I.

No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.

Verro (Union Ry. Verrone (City Ac Con. Beyrold (Lyon. Molehad (Rubinowitz. Grimm (Maurocordeto. Colesante (Marrassi Con Co. Vogelman (Hickson, Inc. Potash (Shapiro & Davis. Highest number reached in regular order, 2205.

PART II.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I. Short cause calendar.

Bennett (Atwell.

PART III.—, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM.—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIAL—

No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Hogue, J.

Menke (Geis. Fine (Int R T. Irgang (Witte.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Schaffner (Bossuff Realty Co.—Edward J. Flynn.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, Mills, Kelby, JJ. Motion calendar at 10 A. M. Peo SNY (Moore. Tuite (Belt Line Ry.

Nonenumerated day calendar at 10 A. M.: Boyle (Livingston. Enumerated calendar. Wanamaker (Otis Elevator Co, (2.)

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Peo ex rel Rosenwasser Bros (Cohen. Dona (Hodgskin. Dowd (Dowd. Beckel (Salomon. Bond & Mtg Co (Gottlieb. Kohl (Kohl, (2.) Wolfskehl (Wolfskehl. Vetter (Vetter. Gesualdi (Preis & Co. Giancarelli (Frontera. Nebuer Rty Co (Blumberg. Re East 21st St. Re Murray.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.

PART III.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M. B'klyn Trust Co (Englis. Del Gaudio (Giacoppelert. Highest number reached on the regular call, 1697.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.

Scudder, J.; Part II., Kapper, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J.; Part III., Cropsey, J.

Schenck (Nas Fl RR. Berbrick (Nassau RR. Green (Rodin. Bell (Int R R. Brown (Pierce-A. T Co.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until May 26.

Highest number reached on regular call, 6100.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Wingate, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

PART V.—McDermott, J.—At 10 A. M.

Modern Paint & Duc (Wellworth Rty Co. Weinstein (Standhope.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Fawcett, J.—At 10 A. M.

Re Rosenwasser, (naturalization.)

Criminal calendar on Monday, May 26.

Remainder of Civil calendar passed for the term.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2715.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Morschauser, J.—At 10 A. M.

Dedorick (Dederick. Hayes (Hayes.

Also for the hearing of motions and on parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.

Kogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Mahaeck (Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.

Balance of calendar goes over to June 2.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—

Wills for probate:

John Sullivan, N F Nyleve. Nathaniel B Hayt. Norah V Ransom. Wm H Lockwood. Marie E Hoffman. D Ellen Meeker.

Executor's accounts:

John Kreuger, Mary Ida Rich. Clara F Hildebrand. Gurria (Nassau Loan

Piatt, J.; Part III.,

Slater, S.

Henry L Churchfield.

Adoption:

Dorothy Thayer.

Put to refl property:

Christopher Herron.

Compulsory acc'tg's:

James A Hayden.

Discovery proceed's:

Angelo Scarazzi.

Leave:

Theodore F Bayles.

Mortgage:

Sarah J Clough.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Dwellings Sold.

The Hazel Dwellings, a seven-story apartment house at 547 Riverside Drive, was sold yesterday to Harris and Manrico Mandelbaum, operators, by the Genesee Holding Company. The structure, which occupies a plot 100 by 90 feet, was built about ten years ago and held at $190,000. It shows a gross annual rental of about $27,000. The Darrow Company negotiated the sale.

Jackson Buys on West End Avenue.

Daniel H. Jackson, operator, bought the five-story apartment house, held at $85,000, at 758 West End Avenue, at the Ninety-seventh Street, from Henrietta Stein, trustee of the estate of Joseph Stein. Harold C. Lewis was the broker and the seller were represented by Stoddard & Mark, attorneys. Negotiations are pending for the resale of the property to a buyer who will alter into small suites.

Downtown Sales.

The John Curtin Corporation resold the two five-story buildings at 46 and 48 Frost Street, on a plot 40 by 91, to Rosias Randall & Co., through the Charles F. Noyes Co. The sale was made subject to the John Curtin Corporation retaining a lease on 46 Front Street, while the balance of the property will be occupied by the purchasers. Henry G. Gennert was attorney for the seller, while Root, Clark, Buckner & Howland acted for the buyers.

Samuel Brody resold the building at 39 Pearl Street, held at $42,000, recently purchased from Mary Bittner, to Pearl-ides Brothers for their occupancy. W. E. Dean & Co. transacted both deals.

Banker's Trust Company to Build on Site of Former Vanderbilt Home.

The Bankers' Trust Company is the buyer of the former home of Cornelius Vanderbilt at 25 East Fifty-seventh Street, northwest corner of Madison Avenue, and the adjoining house at 23 East Fifty-seventh Street, once the home of E. F. Marston, the combined properties forming a plot 40 by 100, sold Wednesday by the Central Trust Company.

It is planned to replace the present dwellings with an ornate banking structure.

$277,250 for Finck Estate Holdings.

A total of $277,250 was obtained for the realty holdings of the estate of August Finck, offered at auction yesterday by Joseph P. Day in the Vesey Street salesroom. The sale was the result of a Supreme Court partition action and attracted a large attendance to the salesroom.

Seventh Avenue Sale.

Henry Ungrich sold the building at 239 Seventh Avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first Streets, to Joseph Manheimer, through Berlowitz & Caine.

Uptown Sales.

Joseph Shenk purchased from William B. Farries, through James Bird, 632 West 171st Street, a five-story apartment, 71 by 100, having thirty apartments, renting for $15,000, and was held at $125,000.

The Purdy Realty Company sold the property at 227 West 138th Street to a client of L. F. Bernholz for occupancy.

Greek Church Buys Home.

As a place of worship the Hellenic Orthodox Church of St. Nicholas, a Greek Catholic congregation, has purchased from the estate of Mary Lockman, 255 Cedar Street, a three-story building with stores on a lot 17.6 by 55. The Cruikshank Company was the broker. The church will make extensive changes for its occupancy.

Private Dwellings.

A client of L. J. Phillipe & Co. bought the five-story house on lot 20 by 102 at 47 West Sixty-ninth Street for occupancy.

Two of the row of five private dwellings at 159 to 167 East Sixty-third Street, purchased from the Gallatin family in February by Frederick J. Sterner, the architect, have been resold. The disposals involve 165, sold to Mrs. Sybil K. W. Sellers, and 151 to Mrs. Elisabeth S. Gerard. Mr. Sterner bought the row intending to erect a forty-foot dwelling and rebuild three of the houses.

Tenement Deals.

K. Schitter sold for Celia Teitelbaum, 49 and 51 Avenue D, a six-story building, 44 by 80. The purchaser gave in exchange 32 Norfolk Street, a six-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Mr. Schitter and Ellenberg sold for Minkhoff & Feinberg the six-story tenement, 24 by 100, at the southwest corner of Delancey and Suffolk Streets.

Leitner, Brener & Starr sold for Rachael A. Friend, trustee, 215 East Ninety-ninth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100, to James W. Kennedy.

Meister Builders, Inc., purchased from the Leberten Corporation the five-story apartment, 50 by 100, at 200 to 210 East 122d Street.

Dr. Robert P. Green sold to the Oestreicher Realty Company, C. Oestreicher president, 226 West Twenty-eighth Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 100. The buying company owns 228 and 230, and now controls a plot 75 by 100.

The Bronx Market.

The Benenson Realty Co. sold the two six-story new law apartments, each 50 by 100, held at $115,000 and renting for about $30,000, at 1251 to 1255 Webster Avenue, to the R. H. Realty Co., Joseph Perlbinder, president, through B. Harris.

Cahn & Pittman bought the two and one-half-story frame dwelling, on lot 25 by 100, at 2701 Heath Avenue, near Kingsbridge Road, from Isabel Camp through McLernon Brothers.

Harry Gillman sold the two-story brick dwelling on lot 20 by 100, at 628 Coster Street to B. Colbo through Alexander Selkin and Carl Jaffe.

Mary E. Waterman sold the three-story building on lot 20 by 95 at 512 East 188th Street, through Angelo Frumento.

The United States Real Estate & Trust Co. sold the vacant plot 100 by 105 at the northwest corner of Tremont and Walton Avenues to a builder through Eugene J. Busher. The same broker sold for Dr. W. A. Goodall the dwelling with garage on plot 81 by 105, at 205 and 211 East 158th Street, to a client of Christopher Steinkamp.

Charles Siegel Levy has bought from the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, as trustee, the two family duplex house at 2,310 Morris Avenue, near 184th Street, on a lot 18.9 by 117.6. Alexander C. Campbell was the broker.

William Peters & Co. have sold for Nancy J. Kennard to Johanna Birnhaupt, 1,371 Wallace Avenue.

Peter A. Kraus has sold through Leitner, Brener & Starr to Wolf Davis the three-family house at 851 Whitlock Avenue on a lot 25 by 100.

Frederick Brown resold to Henry Harre, 2,477 Davidson Avenue, north of Fordham Road, two and one-half-story residence, 25 by 100. George H. & Charles Buckbee, brokers.

Frederick Brown sold to James M. Roche, 303 East 188th Street, a five-story flat, 38 by 84. P. J. Brennan was the broker.

Steinman & Steinman have sold for the Stebbins Realty and Construction Company (J. Melino, president), 1,842 Anthony Avenue, a five and one-half-story new law apartment house, on plot 50 by 100, to an investor.

Brooklyn.

The Alco Building Company, sold the one-family semi-detached brick dwelling at 2,153 Sixty-sixth Street, Mapleton Park, to Alexander E. Moses, through the Realty Associates.

Bernard and Delia Waters bought the two-story brick two-family dwelling on lot 20 by 100, at 149 Schenectady Avenue, between St. Marks Avenue and Prospect Place, through the Bulkley & Horton Company.

The Clinton Trading Company sold the one-family brick dwelling on lot 20 by 96.8, at $,744 Fifteenth Avenue to Graziella M. Marchese through Frank Bambara.

The Borough Park Club House on plot 200 by 140, occupying the entire block front on Thirteenth Avenue, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first Street, was sold by the B. F. Realty Company, to the L. C. O. Realty Company, through I. Salsberg.

Munroe Stiner sold the one-family stucco dwelling, with garage, now being built on the east side of Colonial Road, fifty-two feet south of Eighteenth Street, held at $16,500, to a client of Frank H. Malone for occupancy.

Ida Lupinsky sold the three-story store and apartment building at 7,826 Fifth Avenue to John H. Bahrenburg through Tutino & Cerny. The same brokers sold for Theresa Fresco to Louise Malone the two-story two-family dwelling, lot 22 by 100, at 540 Forty-seventh Street; and for Philip E. Smyth to Max Simon the two-story two-family dwelling, at 625 Fiftieth Street.

Minnie Bradford sold to Jacob Cohen the three-story and basement brick two-family dwelling at 413 Sixteenth Street, to a client of F. C. Sauter for occupancy.

The Land Estates sold the plot 100 by 200 on the south side of Eighteenth Road, 100 feet east of Seventh Avenue to a builder through Walter S. Rose and C. C. Gretzinger.

Starting a town sold 23 and 24 Cheever Place, two three-family dwellings, to a client for investment. The same brokers also sold 640 Greene Avenue, a brick dwelling, to a client for occupancy.

Expressly to aid Mrs. Johanna Thelen, widow of Gerhardt Fladen, to acquire a clear title to adjoining property she owns, the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of New Utrecht, Brooklyn, today sold to her a plot 50 by 60 at Eighteenth Street and Washington Avenue for $100. The deal was made following the application of the trustees for permission to do which Justice Benedict of the Brooklyn Supreme Court, granted yesterday.

Queensborough Sales.

The Merchants Land & Development Company sold to the Parkway Construction Company a plot 55 by 100, at the northeast corner of Woodhaven and Orchard Avenues, Richmond Hill, for immediate development.

N. Redding sold to G. McCleary a plot, 40 by 110, on the west side of Stillworth Avenue, south of Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica.

The Mount Realty Company, Inc., has taken over from the Congress Brewing Company a plot with building, located at the northwest corner of Elm Street and Buchman Avenue, Ridgewood.

G. Van Siclen sold to P. Schneider a plot, 80 by 125, at the southwest corner of Shelton and Hillside Avenues, Jamaica.

Borough of Richmond.

Frank H. West sold the two-family house at 24 Certelyou Place, New Brighton, to Mary Rose O'Brien, through Moffatt & Schwab.

John H. Clarke sold a dwelling on Bond Street, Stapleton, to George F. Doer, through the Cornell Real Estate and Auction Company.

Suburban Sales.

Catherine Thomas sold a tract of six lots at the corner of Helena and Oak Avenues, Larchmont, N. Y., to a client of E. C. Griffin & F. H. Collins.

Mrs. George H. Macy sold her residence and twenty-two acres on the south side of Northfield Road, near the Essex County Country Club, West Orange, N. J., to B. L. Worden through Edward S. Hamilton & Co.

Mrs. Elizabeth Andrews sold a cottage on plot 170 by 175, at the corner of Miller & Atlantic Avenues, Freeport, L. I., to Rudolph P. Domashke, who gave in part payment a two-acre plot at the corner of Ellen Street and Merrick Road, Amityville. L. Covert negotiated the deal.

The Clark & Uhlfelder Co. consisting fifty-three acres on the North Hempstead Turnpike, Great Neck, L. I., was sold by James L. Dowsey to a holding corporation, which will endeavor to sell the property as a whole within the next six weeks. Failing in this the tract will be subdivided into one, two, and three acre plots. The property, which was held at $100,000, was sold through I. G. Wolf and Kehoe & Sillian.

M. B. Sellers bought an acre of ground at the corner of Ardsley and Washington Avenues, Ardsley, N. Y., from the Loreaa Company, Amos Johnson, President.

Benjamin Kline bought from Hampden Hoge his property at Crestwood, N. Y., held at $5,500, through Fish & Marvin. The same brokers sold for the New Rochelle Trust Company a stucco residence on a half-acre plot on the Boston Post Road, at Pelham Manor, also for Edgar J. MacGregor, and for the Pelham Heights Company to Leroy A. Van Patten six lots on Elderwood Avenue, Pelham Heights.

Nicholas Kinach bought the dwelling at 33 Cortlandt Street, Mount Vernon, N. Y., through Elmer C. Gates.

Frederick Brown has also resold to Morris L. Wolf the estate at Elsbrea, No. 1, known as Lawnmere, on the north side of Pearl Street, near Tarrytown, and a fifteen-room residence, with garage, 170 by 335. Nehring Brothers were the brokers. The property was recently acquired by Mr. Brown in an exchange with Emanuel Reinheimer.

Commercial Leases.

Paul Grove and Louis Ambrose leased the recently completed garage, on lot 25 by 85, at 1,000 West Third Street, through Pepe & Bro.

T. M. Stewart leased to M. Stark and S. Schaffer the entire building at 125 West Twenty-sixth Street, for twenty-one years, through Ames & Co. The building will be remodeled into a modern business structure.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

57th St, 315 West, n s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.5, four-story and basement store dwelling; S. & J. K. Moore for a client for sale.

Lenox Av, 465, n w corner 133d St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; to Abram Friedman for $35,500.

67th Av, 238, e s, 100 ft s of 20th, 25x100, 4-story tenement and stores; to Amelig Finck for $66,500.

9th Av, 464, s e corner 36th St, 24.9x75x49.5x irreg, five-story tenement and stores; to Philip Lieberman for $86,000.

8th Av, 665, n w corner 36th St, 22.9x80, four-story tenement and stores; Amelia Finck against Wesley Frost et al; Ernestyn & N., attorneys; partition; to San An Cordial for $62,500.

126th St, 318 East, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x92.11, five-story tenement; Dead Realty Co. against S. P. Donnelly et al; Davidson & Ullo, attorneys; due, $2,380.88; taxes, &c., $809.85; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

Rockwood St, 18-20, s s, 204.8 ft e of Walton Av, 41.7x78.11x84.3, four-story tenement and store; Edw. Barleycorn against Jas. Wooley et al; Hatch & Co., attorneys; due, $5,082.48; taxes, &c., $419; to John J. Farrelly for $5,700.

By J. H. Mayers.

Sullivan St, 23 to 27, s e corner Grand, 62.6x 96, six-story loft and store; H. H. Cammann et al, trustees, &c., against J. C. Payne et al; Man & M., attorneys; due, $125,809.25; taxes, &c., $1,598.43; to Ambrose G. Todd for $136,500.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

2d Av, 2,001, n w corner 103d St, 25.8x75, four-story and basement store; Rachel Loewenthal against Mary Barnett et al; Max Schleimer, attorney; due, $5,312.60; taxes, &c., $900; to the plaintiff for $14,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Ellsworth Av, e s, 100 ft n of Fairmount Av; 2-story frame dwelling, 20x40; Katherine W. Tierney, 384 East 138th St, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,089 Westchester Av, architect; cost $4,000.

Grand Concourse, s e corner of 163d St, 5-story brick tenement, 93x75.7; Otto G. Berteleau, 911 East 218th St, owner; Charles Schaefer, Jr., 539 Courtlandt Av, architect; cost $85,000.

Home Av, w s, 125 ft s of Allerton Av., 2 1¼-story frame dwellings, 30x60; Emma B. Eggert, 965 Grand Concourse, owner; William Remy, 2,600 Decatur Av., architect; cost $4,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

Lexington Av, 459; to e 4-story dwelling; C. P. MacManus, 384 West 94th St, owner; A. Thoreman, 187 East 44th St, architect; $3,500.

Stone St, 54; to e 6-story loft, &c; P. Chubb, 5 South William St, owner; A. C. Jackson, 501 8th Av, architect; $75,000.

19th St, 527, 529 West; to e 2-story stable; W. H. Nugent, 531 West 19th St, owner; W. N. Farrar, 100 West 40th St, architect; $3,000.

20th St, 107 East; to e 3-story dwelling; Fitz Henry F. Tucker, 8 West 40th St, owner; Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker, 8 West 40th St, architect; $5,000.

Lexington Av, 1,915, s e cor 126th St, 11x15; Mr. Albert Schmidt to Morris Ginsberg, 47 Gouverneur St, May 21; attorneys, Glasburg & P., 116 Nassau St.....$1

TREMONT AV, s s, 25 ft e of Clinton Av, 25x90.5x86.9x irreg; also Tremont Av, s s, 50 ft w of Clinton Av, 25x90.9; Emanuel Reinheimer to Barclay Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, mtg $30,000, May 20; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Barclay Holding Corporation to Bedford Holding Co., 120 Broadway, mtg $30,000, May 21; attorney, same.....$100

UNION AV, e s, 98 ft n of 161st St, 25x90; Jos. V. McKee, referee, to Dorothea Dehmann, 200 West 136th St, Sept. 2, 1918; attorneys, Ettero & Co, 277 Broadway.$1,000

WASHINGTON AV, 1,006, e s, 25x100; John A. Hagmayer to Hagget Realty Co., 2,121 3d Av, May 12; attorney, Jos. Goodman, 528 Broadway.....$100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 50 ft s of, 170th St, 56.6 x90; Norman B. Seabrook to John H. Curtis, 106 Depot Av, Plainfield, N. J, May 21, 1921,780, May 16; attorney, John H. Curtis, 106 Depot Av, Plainfield, N. J.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

3RD ST, 37 East, n s, 18x100.2, May 22; Lexington Realty Co. to Jacob Stern, due as bond, party second part; also owners of prior mtg $10,000; attorneys, Stern & Co., 280 Broadway.....$1,000

107TH ST., s s, 125 ft e of Park Av., 25x100.11, May 13; reconveyed from May 14, 1918; Lawrence Realty Corp. to Alfred Feiner, 140 East 57th St., demand, 6 p. c., prior mtg $9,000; attorneys, Feiner & Mazan, 100 Broadway.....$1,500

118TH ST, 211 East, s s, 25x100.11, May 21; Frank Nanna and Anna to Morah Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, 5 years, 5½ p. c., attorneys, Fred Lese, 35 Nassau St.....$100

120TH ST, 227 West, s s, 20x100.11, May 19; Isaac Rosenberg to Max Rosenberg, 1,000 Park Av, demand, 6 p. c., prior mtg $6,000; attorneys, Rosenberg & Rosenberg, 1,000 Park Av.....$1,000

THE REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With the name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

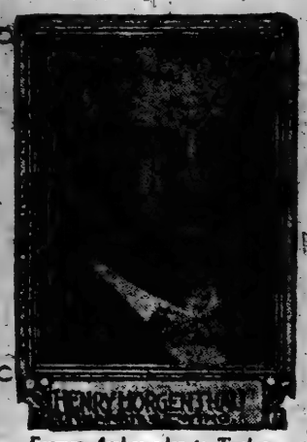
1ST AV, s e s, 204 St, 80.3x70; Julia A. Weyer to Wagner & Weyer, 1 W. 34th St, owner & Sons, Inc., 271 1st Av, mtgs, $30,000; all liens, May 14, attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

ED AV, e s, 50 ft n of 153d St, 50x100; Manchester Construction Co. to Lawrence Holding Co., 94 5th Av, mtg $60,000, all liens, b. and s., May 21; attorney, Louis Manheimer, 203 Broadway.....$100

2ND AV, e s, 99 ft s of Madison Av, 19x 100.3; Lexington Park Realty Co. to Wm. H. Reed, Stephen Point, Stamford, Conn., mtg $30,000, all liens; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St.....$100

Chemical Bank & Trust Co. of Dover, Alexander St. Phase to 252-260 West 96th Street Corp., 261 West 24th St., mtg $40,000, all liens, April 11; attorneys, Lowery &

ADVERTISEMENT.



Former Ambassador to Turkey.

He was President of the Fort Washington Heights and Buena Vista Syndicate, 176th to 181st St., Broadway to Riverside Drive. This property brought at Public Auction April, 1909, $3,000 to $10,000 per lot. These lots are now a big city of apartment houses.

Mr. Morgenthau was a *lawyer* before he took up Real Estate operating as a profession.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LARCHMONT

Owner, absent in Europe, offers his 7-room, nearly new stucco house, on large plot, two-car garage, for sale at pre-war price.

H. M. OLCOTT, 11 East 44th St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 3880.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COLONIAL HOUSE AT

Woodmere, L. I.

One of the most attractive places in this popular section, opposite the Woodmere Country Club. A new Modern Colonial design, brick and stucco construction, containing of 12 rooms, 3 open fireplaces, 3 baths, 2 sun parlors and large garage; beautiful lawn; furnished complete; immediate possession; open for inspection.

For particulars apply to owner, JOHN W. RYAN, on premises, at Broadway and Oak St., or at New York office, No. 4 Arcade, Pennsylvania Terminal, 32d St. and 7th Av.

A Few Choice Bungalows to Rent

Furnished, plumbing and electricity. $400 per season. West End, Long Beach, L. I.

(A Limited Number for Sale.)

SUNSET BUNGALOW CO., Inc. 1695 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone Stagg 2600.

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Investors, Attention!

We have on hand a choice selection of Apartments & Business Property in select locations of Manhattan & Bronx showing incomes of from 12% to 25%.

Leitner, Brener & Starr, Inc.

MAIN OFFICE

Prospect & Westchester Aves.—Bronx

Branch office—30 East 42nd St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

TWO LARGE ROOMS

Furnished with Organ or Piano and Heating Opposite Dewey, the Duke, suitable for Concert Singer, Lecturer, or Professor.

Very accessible. Brokerage paid. Apply to Supt.

TUXEDO HALL, Madison Avenue and 59th Street.

470 BROOME ST.

N. W. Cor. Greene St.

Immediate possession, 50x100 each; Sidewalk elevator. Reasonable rent.

Fred'k Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr. 31 Broadway, City. Bowling Green 5800.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

81st St. and West End Ave. No. West of Corner.

APARTMENTS NOW READY.

3 ROOMS AND BATH

3 ROOMS AND BATH

3 ROOMS AND BATH, SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIAN.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Near Plaza

LESSEE OF OWNER LEAVING CITY WILL SUBLET (Almost new) Modern Furnished Apartment AND WILL SUBLET WITHOUT PROFIT (LEASE MADE 2 YEARS AGO) One of the most beautiful apartments in the city. 10 rooms, 3 baths, handsomely decorated and with charming outlook. Cool apartment in Summer.

A Rare Opportunity

E. DE FOREST SIMMONS TEL. 607 PLAZA. 31 WEST 59TH ST.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

For Sale—Three houses, 20 tenants in each; good location, reasonable price. Lease to suit. For particulars write to 2,141 Broadway. Geo. The Auto Supply Co.

For Sale—Three-family private house; A-1 condition; steam heat, hot water, marble fittings; $17,000. 406 East 86th St.

Bronx.

A one-family house, 14 rooms, bath, extra toilet, hot water, heat, open fires, all modern inc. electric light in cellar, oak stairs and parquet floors; open fireplaces; price $14,000; principals only. Van Cortlandt Park Dist. Phone Woodlawn 1296 for location; may exchange for stocked farm.

City Houses Wanted.

I WANT TO BUY 1- OR 2-FAMILY HOUSE OR SMALL FLAT ON WEST END OR LENOX; CASH; 17TH 30TH STREET, BROOKLYN.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

RENT FURNISHED AT WHITE PLAINS.

10 rooms, every improvement, large plot, beautifully shaded, high grounds, overlooking park; convenient to station; two-car garage; three or four months; $225 per month. GRIFFEN, FRIDAY & RUPLEY, INC. 16 East 42nd St. Tel. Murray Hill 6364.

Mount Vernon 10-room house for sale, 30, Vernon, N. Y.; 7 minutes' walk from Columbus Av. Subway; by Tel. 7140; in restricted neighborhood; can be seen any time. Owner, 350 Garden Ave.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Splendid Proposition for Real Estate Salesmen and Agents to SELL 500 GAMES 500 IMPROVED LOTS At ELIZABETH, N. J. Only a short ride from New York. Exclusively undeveloped tract. No investment necessary. Apply at Room 1106, World Building, 62 Park Row.

PRIVATE FAMILY REASONS make it possible for you to buy for only $8,850 my comfortable home, with garage, near picturesque lake, in a beautiful, refined, highly restricted suburb, for a small cash payment, balance monthly, no more than rent; it has nine big rooms, outdoor sleeping porch, parquet floors, large open fireplace, and tiled baths; a large plot, with fine shade trees, flowers, and a beautiful lawn, house splendidly built by day's labor and only three years old; elegant condition throughout; shades, screens, awnings, electric fixtures, all in. City improvements with the advantages of the country here; easy commuting on D. L. & W. RR. For pictures and details write WIDOW, Post Office Box 529, City Hall Station.



A WONDERFUL BARGAIN

$4,000, ON VERY EASY TERMS, BUYS This Fine Home. Remaining Mortgage $5,000. Easy Commutation to N. Y. City. Beautiful Plot, 100x150 feet.

10 large rooms, 3 tiled baths, open fireplaces, hot water heat, electric lights, concrete verandahs; finished throughout; natural chestnut, oak, white enamel and mahogany trim; fine tree-covered grounds and lawns; exclusive residential neighborhood; convenient to trolley line and two ex. H. R. stations; high in the mountains, overlooking beautiful lakes and near golf and country clubs, schools, churches and markets. Write or phone GEO. R. PEARE, 640 Riverside Drive, N. Y. City. Tel. 6834 Audubon.

FOR SALE.

Most attractive modern Colonial residence in very best condition, beautiful surroundings, in Morristown, N. J. Property consists of between three and four acres, commanding beautiful views of town; 12 rooms, 4 spacious bedrooms, six baths; electrically lighted and with all improvements and conveniences; large dry cellar; servants' rooms in separate wing; stable, garages; ample room for many more and with room for four cars. Well-kept lawns, majestic old trees, beautiful shrubs and hedges, large irregularly shaped grounds, court of evergreens, handsome iron fence and gates; convenient to post office, railroad station, banks and business part of town. Excellently located and surrounded by fine homes in residence section. Price $40,000, of which $10,000 to $25,000 can remain on mortgage. Address

G. W. BACOT.

32 Macculloch Av., Morristown, N. J.

SAVE RENT BY BUYING



For $1,000 cash, balance like rent, we will sell you a fully detached, new, modern, semi-bungalow; contains 5 rooms; 2 open fireplaces; 2 tiled baths; vestibule; fully glassed for Winter; in select, restricted neighborhood; near lakes, golf and country clubs, churches, schools; easy commutation; express service; eight minutes from station; ready for occupancy now. F. O'ELLIS, 160 Broadway, N. Y. City. Tel. 1520 Cortlandt.

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DEAL, ALLENHURST, SPRING LAKE.

JOHN D. MINER

LOCAL OFFICE: SPRING LAKE, N. J.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

New Jersey.

Riverside, Burlington County, N. J.—Furnished cottage, 10 rooms, bath, piazza, lawn, shade, boating, bathing, fishing; 1 hour from Philadelphia; $400 for season. Apply 1,000 Land Title Building, Philadelphia.

Connecticut.

Stamford, 1 hour from Grand Central, 10 minutes from Long Island Railroad; 7-room cottage, with bath, furnace, electric light, open fireplace, piazza, garage, stable; shade, fruit trees; $400 for season. Apply 1,000 Land Title Building, Philadelphia.

Pleasantly situated furnished house, 8 rooms, bath, open fireplace, piazza, garage; rent reasonable. Address Box 1,000 Tribune Annex.

Cottage, 7 rooms, bath, open fireplace, piazza, garage; $400 for season. Apply 1,000 Land Title Building, Philadelphia.

Connecticut, Stamford, Shippan Point, Cove Road, 10 minutes to city; new cottage, 6 rooms, bath, open fireplace, piazza, garage; rent reasonable. Address H 38 Tribune Annex.

Cottage within commuting distance, about 1 hour; two baths; electric; exceptional; reasonable rent. Y 1270 Madison Av.

A small furnished cottage to let for the season at Stamford, Conn. Apply to Mrs. E. M. N., 1 Gramercy Park.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

Westchester County.

Two bungalows for sale or for rent, six rooms and bath, outside sewer; one on Oakland Beach, Rye, N. Y. Apply Room 1,203 Grand Central Terminal. Murray Hill 6977.

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Ideal summer home in restricted locality, Paris, N. Y.; garage, carriage; unfurnished; $1,000 cash. 8 Lamb St., Newark, N. J.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Real Estate at Auction.

H. L. WOLMUTH, AUCTIONEER, 41 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE!

200 LOTS

TO BE SOLD SEPARATELY.

(Suitable for Bungalows, One and Two Family Houses.)

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1913,

ON THE PREMISES, 2 P. M.

Corner of Terrace and Lincoln Av., HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, NEW JERSEY.

Well located, being within 13 miles of New York City, running time by trains only 20 minutes; over 100 trains a day; low commutation; fine roads by automobile; local car line; high and dry; for map of property and other particulars write to the Auctioneer, 41 Montgomery St., Jersey City. Title to the parcels offered at this sale is clear and will be sold at auction in fee.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

WAREHOUSES FOR SALE OR LONG LEASE. Vicinity Broadway-Canal St., 20,000 sq. ft. Elevator. Very Desirable Building. Box 420 Times, 3 Reader St.

We have several desirable plots, suitable for theatre, garage or hotel. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 20 EAST 42D ST.

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Kingsbridge Section, modern apartment, every improvement; near subway station; (2-family); $80,000; principals only. Suit. Box 1280 Tribune Annex.

Right-family apartment house, steam heat and hot water; low electricity, in Bronx; near subway; can be bought with block mtge. Owner, Greeley 5072.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Factory.—Brooklyn waterfront, southeast corner 1st Av. and 41st St. near, to rent, 9,000 square feet, for sale or rent; J. Blake, 23 Court St., Brooklyn. Phone 5413 Main or owner premises.

Right-family apartment house; steam heat; electric; 2 refrigerators; 2 rooms and bath in basement; rent $1,200; price $12,000. A. G. Nelson, 47 West 34th St.

Houses bargain, Nutley, N. J., 14 rooms, 3 baths; must be sold. Tel. Bryant 8800.

Massachusetts.

36-room granite house, one acre land, East Milton, 7 miles from Boston, South Station; great bargain; $18,000. Particulars, Ambinetti, 40 Union Square, New York.

Country Houses Wanted.

Wanted—Six or seven-room house, bungalow type; will rent with view of purchasing; Westchester or Long Island; not over 35 minutes out. H. H., 200 Times.

$800 cash, balance monthly, buys attractive bungalow, above Yonkers. Room 7 West 45th St. Telephone Bryant 3720.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Brooklyn.

To let for Summer, elegantly furnished home in Prospect Park South, Flatbush, convenient Brighton Beach line, 10 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, all modern improvements; rent $150; monthly. Phone Flatbush 6897.

Queens.

Forest Hills Gardens—Furnished house for Summer; 10 rooms, 2 baths, garage. Telephone owner, 6284 W Forest Hills.

Richmond.

Unusually charming five-room bungalow, every convenience; telephone, garage, ocean, woods, tennis; best communication, S. F. Ry.; Great Kills, Staten Island. Phone New York 4th.

Long Island.

Rockaway, L. I.—Furnished house to rent for season; large living room, dining room, 3 bedrooms, 2 sun parlors, garage; $125 per month for season. Peter Jones, care Thomas Waters & Co., 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

Forest Hills.—Furnished apartments, outside exposure; two bedrooms, extra large living, dining room, kitchen, to Sept. 1. 821 Forest Hills 6897.

Westchester County.

Attractive, completely furnished house for Summer in Pleasantville, Westchester County, N. Y.; six bedrooms, two baths; near station; large porches, grounds, &c.; one hour via New York Central. Telephone 20 Pleasantville, or 1240 John, N. Y. City. T. S. Hand.

White Plains.—7-room cottage, 5 minutes from depot; garden, gas, electricity; rent $40 to Sept. 15. Whitney, 31 Grove. Phone White Plains 1076. Murray Hill 6600.

Large stone and stucco mansion, newly furnished; 12 rooms, 4 master's bedrooms; Scarsdale, 45 Min. Read Chart, Lea, Bro., White Plains.

Westchester County, (Scarsdale).—Attractive furnished house to rent to Sept. 30; $150 per month. Tel. Scarsdale 46-W.

New York State.

Five rooms in farmhouse, June to November, $125; house of Calendrillo, Huntington, Cornwallville, New York.

New Jersey.

Beautifully furnished houses for Summer season, $400 up; all outdoor sports, fishing, swimming, tennis, &c. Write or phone Mrs. H. C. Bilstrap, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

House to lease, 8 rooms, 3 baths; high, open grounds; garage; June 1, 11 months; unfurnished, $170; partly furnished, $225; Mountain Lakes, N. J. 7 Off Times Downtown.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Real Estate at Auction.

Real Estate—For Sale or To Let.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Lakefield, Farm in Berkshire Hills, 250 acres, well watered; 2-story house, 10 rooms, hard-wood floors, bath, &c.; good garage; other buildings; abundance of wood and timber; $12,000. William L. Bull, Lakefield, Conn.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

A desirable country home at Lake Quassapaug, Middlebury, Conn., 1½ hours from New York; 2-story house, 10 rooms, bath, &c.; good garage; other buildings; abundance of wood and timber; $12,000. William L. Bull, Lakefield, Conn.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Colonial farm house, remodeled; all improvements; 2 to 10 acres; on Sound; 40 miles from New York City.

Colonial farm house, remodeled; all improvements; 2 to 10 acres; on Sound; 40 miles from New York City. Address G. Knowles, 49 Vanderbilt Av., New York City.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Lakefield, Farm in Berkshire Hills, 250 acres, well watered; 2-story house, 10 rooms, hard-wood floors, bath, &c.; good garage; other buildings; abundance of wood and timber; $12,000. William L. Bull, Lakefield, Conn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted to Buy—High-class apartments; any size above five hundred; private sales only. A. G. Nelson, 47 West 34th St.

FARMS.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

100 acres, all cultivated, 1,000 feet elevation, beautiful and practical; 10 miles from Katonah or Mount Kisco; personal inspection, Ambinetti, 40 Union Square.

Maine—For Sale or To Let.

VERY ATTRACTIVE FARM IN MAINE; BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED; TWO GOOD HOUSES, ONE NEW; BARNS, OUTBUILDINGS; IMPROVEMENTS; FINE FARMING, WELL STOCKED WITH GOOD HORSES, CATTLE, AND SULTABLE MACHINERY; WILL SELL OR RENT ON REASONABLE TERMS. APPLY TO GEO. S. STOCKMAN, OAKLAND HOUSE, NEW YORK.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SOUTHWEST CORNER, UNDERGROUND WAREHOUSE, 8-STORY MODERN LOFT BUILDING. 160,000 FIRST FLOOR SPACE. H. H. STONE, AGENT, 280 BROADWAY OR ON PREMISES.

For Lease—Building 16x100, on West Broadway, 3-story, with power; large, light basement; electrical elevator; suitable for storage or manufacturing purposes; will lease for 10 years at $1,500 a year. Geo. N. Lauer & Co., 87 Thompson St., New York City.

SUITE OF 7 LIGHT, COZILY LIGHT OFFICES ON ONE OF TOP FLOORS OF HIGHEST CLASS BUILDING IN GRAND CENTRAL DISTRICT; RENT $1,200; PRINCIPALS ONLY. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 30 EAST 42D ST.

Storage space, 4,000 to 6,000 feet; floor capacity 250 pounds; high ceilings; large elevator; ownership management; moderate rents; reliable references. 414-416 West 35th St.

Lofts, 20,000 sq. ft.

Lofts, 10,000 sq. ft.

Lofts, 5,000 sq. ft.

3 distinct floors; possession now or soon, for manufacturing purposes; a wonderful opportunity to take any of your lines at the right price; ready to occupy; also for office occupancy for next month; will not go outside district bounded by Lexington Av., 59th St., 4th Av., 46th St.

OFFICE SPACE WANTED.

1,000 sq. ft.

Within 1 block of 8th Av. between 32d and 33d St. we are ready to buy also your entire floor equipment for spot cash. Phone or write L. A. Eberhard, 1 West 34th. Greeley 98.

LIGHT LOFT.

ABOUT 5,000 SQ. FT. MANUFACTURING CLOTHING WANTS TO RENT LOFT ON BROADWAY, HIGHER GARMENT DISTRICT; MUST BE WELL LIGHTED AND WITH ELEVATOR SERVICE; ADDRESS, STATING RENT, A. BROADWAY.

WANTED—LOFT, APPROXIMATELY 4,000 SQ. FEET, FROM 30TH TO 40TH ST. WEST OF BROADWAY; MUST BE LIGHT AND HAVE ELEVATOR SERVICE; ABOUT JULY 1. ADDRESS, STATING TERMS, H. 42, 200 TIMES.

Loft—Bright, modern, 25x75 to 1,000 square feet, with elevator service; 5th Av. corner of 20th St.; rent to suit tenant; will make alterations. Apply Room 1,203 Grand Central Terminal, Murray Hill 6977.

For manufacturing purposes, 4,000 square feet, with elevator service; 5th Av. corner of 20th St.; rent to suit tenant; will make alterations. Apply Room 1,203 Grand Central Terminal, Murray Hill 6977.

Light loft, 5,000 square feet, with electric power. Columbus 1282.

PART OF FACTORY, OFFICE AND SHOWROOM TO SUBLET. 8 17 TIMES.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

LOFT SPACE WANTED.

1,000 sq. ft.

5,000 sq. ft.

10,000 sq. ft.

3 distinct places

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

57TH ST., 2nd and Lexington Avs., (Hotel Admiral)—Elegantly furnished rooms; elevator service; reasonable rates; also suites; restaurant.

57TH ST., 307 and 309 EAST—Large, sunny rooms; private families; every improvement; reasonable rates.

57TH ST., 316 EAST—Elegantly furnished rooms; private family; every improvement; reasonable rates.

57TH ST., 329 EAST—Handsome front room, suitable for 2 gentlemen; private family; all improvements; reasonable.

57TH ST., 333 EAST—Large, sunny rooms; private family; all improvements; reasonable.

57TH ST., 337 EAST—Elegantly furnished rooms; private family; every improvement; reasonable rates.

57TH ST., 340 EAST—Elegantly furnished rooms; private family; every improvement; reasonable rates.

57TH ST., 342 EAST—Elegantly furnished rooms; private family; every improvement; reasonable rates.

57TH ST., 344 EAST—Elegantly furnished rooms; private family; every improvement; reasonable rates.

57TH ST., 346 EAST—Large, front room; private family; every improvement; reasonable rates.

57TH ST., 347 WEST—Elegantly furnished rooms; private family; every improvement; reasonable rates.

57TH ST., 349 WEST—Elegantly furnished rooms; private family; every improvement; reasonable rates.

57TH ST., 351 WEST—Elegantly furnished rooms; private family; every improvement; reasonable rates.

57TH ST.,

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG WOMAN

for telephone telegraphy; short course; positions guaranteed to $150 a month; recent graduates getting $100; Bryant & Stratton Business College, 23 Park Place (Canal and Broadway.)

YOUNG WOMEN, 16 to 35 years,

for telephone telegraphy; short course; positions guaranteed to $150 a month; recent graduates getting $100; Bryant & Stratton Business College, 23 Park Place (Canal and Broadway.)

YOUNG WOMAN

for corsetiere and C. O. D. department; store experience preferred. Apply main office, 6th floor, Bloomingdale Bros., Lexington to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

YOUNG LADY—Refined, well-educated

to assist in private office; must be quick at figures and systematic; permanent position to right party; state salary expected. Address Box 1, Tribune Uptown Office, 1,242 Broadway, bet. 29th and 30th sts.

YOUNG LADY, 18 to 25 years,

for telephone telegraphy; short course; positions guaranteed to $150 a month; recent graduates getting $100; Bryant & Stratton Business College, 23 Park Place (Canal and Broadway.)

YOUNG WOMEN, 16 to 35 years,

for telephone telegraphy; short course; positions guaranteed to $150 a month; recent graduates getting $100; Bryant & Stratton Business College, 23 Park Place (Canal and Broadway.)

AUTOMOBILE ELECTRICIAN,

expert, one familiar with Westinghouse; theory; steady employment; $1,200 to $1,500 a year to right man. Apply F. R. Bearse Co., 418 West 58th st.

BAKER—Three-chair barber shop; one

chair; fastest watch of city. F. R. Bearse Co., 418 West 58th st.

YOUNG LADY—Refined, well-educated

for telephone telegraphy; short course; positions guaranteed to $150 a month; recent graduates getting $100; Bryant & Stratton Business College, 23 Park Place (Canal and Broadway.)

AUTOMOBILE BODY DRAFTSMAN.

Bearse & Co., Bridge Plaza, Long Island City. Wrought iron work. Telephone Hunters Point 1702, 36 Wilson Ave. (Canal and Broadway.)

YOUNG WOMEN, 16 to 35 years,

for telephone telegraphy; short course; positions guaranteed to $150 a month; recent graduates getting $100; Bryant & Stratton Business College, 23 Park Place (Canal and Broadway.)

YOUNG WOMAN,

for general office work; state salary. Apply 1 to 2 P. M., Room 1705, 1 Broadway, cor. Battery.

YOUNG WOMEN, 16 to 35 years,

for telephone telegraphy; short course; positions guaranteed to $150 a month; recent graduates getting $100; Bryant & Stratton Business College, 23 Park Place (Canal and Broadway.)

YOUNG LADY for office work; state salary.

Y 190 Tribune.

PLAY CLERKS WANTED.

Apply Playground, at pier, foot of 116th st., E. R.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for electric

power company; state salary expected; permanent position. Address Box 1, Tribune Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, with ambition, experience,

for automobile business; good salary; permanent position. Apply 1,910 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER—A man to assist in keeping

books in office of large manufacturing concern; state salary expected. Address Box 1, Tribune Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, 20, Christian first; clerical

work; state experience, references and salary desired. L. 210 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, 20, Christian first; clerical

work; state experience, references and salary desired. L. 210 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, familiar with clerical

work in mail manufacturing or similar business; permanent position; good opportunity for advancement; state salary expected. Box 34 Av.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 18 and 30 to

learn operating 2 $1 Comptometers; instructions given; salary $15 to start; apply or write Employ's Supervisor, 320 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY for office work; state salary.

Y 190 Times.

Experienced Saleswoman

for ladies' and misses' ready-to-wear; must be capable of taking charge of department; permanent position; state salary expected. Address Box 1, Tribune Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man as

assistant bookkeeper; references; good opportunity for advancement; state salary expected. Box 1, Tribune Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, 20, Christian first; clerical

work; state experience, references and salary desired. L. 210 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, 20, Christian first; clerical

work; state experience, references and salary desired. L. 210 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY for office work; state salary.

Y 190 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for electric

power company; state salary expected. Address Box 1, Tribune Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, with ambition, experience,

for automobile business; good salary; permanent position. Apply 1,910 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER—A man to assist in keeping

books in office of large manufacturing concern; state salary expected. Address

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLAC 8—Touring car; model; owner; used private; exclusively; equal to new; in every extras; must be sold at my apartment; sold for last cash bargain offer. Private Stable, 146 East 39th St.

FORD cars on an easy payment plan; small amount down, balance $10 week; prompt delivery. P 1273 Times Annex.

FRANKLIN 1917, Series 9A, Touring.
FRANKLIN 1917, Series 9A, Sedan.
FRANKLIN 1917, Series 9A, Limousine.
FRANKLIN 1916, Series 9, Sedan.
STUDEBAKER 1917, 7 passenger; bargain.
PACKARD 3-ton, 7 passenger touring.
FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.
Used Car Dept.
M. G. Kohl, Mgr.
4th Floor, 225 West 86th St. Col. 7394.

HAYNES 1917 five-passenger touring; recently painted, overhauled; full equipment; cord tires, three extras, all new; $1,180. Stewart, phone Worth 2600.

HUDSON cabriolet, late 1916 model; wire wheels; newly painted. Car is Miss Thorne, 336 West 76th St. Telephone Columbus 2864.

HUDSON sedan, 1916 model; extra new glass and all accessories; first-class condition; private party only; $1,250. Phone Farragut 6127 David Meelbov, 42 West 56th.

HUDSON 1918 four-passenger speedster; overhauled, repainted; bargain. Cook Mac-connell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON, 1917, Super "6" touring; good condition; $1,200; no dealers. E 908 Times Harlem.

HUDSON suburban sedan, 1919, 4-passenger, sport model, original equipment, &c.; cord tires. Garage, 135 West 58th St.

HUDSON 1918, sport model; like new; mechanically perfect. Vanderbilt 5462.

HUPMOBILE.—1917 touring, complete equipment, including Gumwood and Winter tops, repainted and in good mechanical condition. Studebaker Corp., B'way and 58th St.

LANCIA 1917 FLEETWOOD SEDAN.
Wallace, 236 West 58th St.

LEXINGTON CONVERTIBLE SEDAN. Practically new; perfect mechanical condition. Blommaert, 1,628 Webster Av., near 176th, Bronx. Phone Tremont 4440.

LOZIER TOURING, $650.
Late model, starter and lights, everything complete and in perfect condition; needs nothing; bargain for cash; consider trade. Blommaert, 1,628 Webster Av., near 176th, Bronx. Phone Tremont 4440.

MARMON, 1917 touring; chummy roadster; 1918 limousine; bargains. Cook Mac-connell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON new seven-passenger touring car, never used, at reduced price. Pierce-Arrow Sales Co., 756 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

MARMON 34 chummy roadster; excellent condition; just overhauled. Main 9611, W. H. Hooker, 42 Court St., Brooklyn.

MARMON.—1918 limousine; excellent condition; almost new; bargain. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

MERCER 1916 roadster; just overhauled; newly painted; fully equipped. 1,930 Broadway.

MERCER limousine, 22-72, run very little; like new; owner leaving city; no reasonable cash offer refused. 1,930 Broadway.

MERCER.—1917 four-passenger touring; guaranteed perfect condition. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

MERCER 4-pass. sport model, wire wheels, cord tires, fully equipped. 1,930 Broadway.

MERCER ROADSTER.—BARGAIN.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 58TH ST.

MERCER 1917, 4-passenger, A1 condition. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

OLDSMOBILE 8-cylinder roadster, with coupe and Sunmer tops; sacrifice $575; inspected, demonstrated. 490 East 163d St., Melrose 1306.

OLDSMOBILE Roadster.—1918 model, 4-passenger "Six" cyl. in beautiful condition throughout. Studebaker Corp., 1,781 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE Touring; $900, and worth it. Owner. Phone Sterling 1397.

OVERLANDS
AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS;
RECONDITIONED AND GUARANTEED.
Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th.

OVERLAND 1917 6-cylinder, 7-passenger touring; practically new; $800; payments arranged; inspected. 490 East 163d St., Melrose 1306.

OWEN MAGNETIC, brougham, 1917; cost over $5,000; $1,850. Dr. Nicham, 1,930 Broadway.

PACKARD 5-passenger touring car, perfect condition, bargain. Inquire office, 161 Mercerole St., near Graham Av., Brooklyn.

PACKARD twin 6 town car and touring car; perfect condition; must sell at once. Dexter, care Bell Garage, 529 West 131st.

PACKARD.—1918 touring; positively like new; very desirable. Telephone Meyer, 197 Columbus.

PACKARD ROADSTER.—Stylish, 12-cylinder, wire wheels, two extras, perfect condition; bargain. Telephone Circle 5940.

PACKARD, 1911, touring; A-1 condition; newly overhauled; $600; no dealers. B 270 Times Harlem.

PACKARD, 1917, 2-35 touring; also 2-25 phaeton; bargains. Cook Macconeil, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD twin-six roadster; like new; sell reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

PACKARD 1917 chummy roadster, exceptionally fine condition. Wallace, 236 W. 59th.

PACKARD 1914 3-35 touring; used only three months; practically new. Circle 5662.

PIERCE-LIMOUSINE.
6-38, seven-passenger, electric generator, air starter, excellent mechanical condition; good tires all around; will sell body separate or consider trade; price $975. Blommaert, 1,628 Webster Av., (176th.) Tremont 4440.

PIERCE-ARROW.—Limousine, 38, late 1915; motor in perfect condition; looks like new; price $1,200; demonstration any time by appointment. Irving L. D. Bachemann, 44 East 23d St.

PIERCE ARROW Limousine, special Holbrook French brougham body, latest style. Gotham, 1,834 Broadway; Circle 2315.

PIERCE-ARROW.—1917 "66" coupe; absolutely perfect; bargain. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

PIERCE-ARROW 1915 Touring "48," almost new. Kenneth Campbell, 235 West 58th.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1918, 7-passenger touring, 66 H. P.; practically new. Academy 3448.

REO roadster, in excellent condition; shock absorbers, &c.; bought new by present owner; no dealers. 419 East 72d. Phone Gramercy 1414.

REO.—6-cylinder, 7-passenger touring; overhauled, like new; extra shoe, &c.; must sell; $350. 252 East 149th.

ROADSTER.—Touring car; powerful; fully equipped. Dexter, care Bell Garage, 529 West 131st.

ROLLS ROYCE landaulet brougham. Apply Davis, Vanderbilt 2890.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED
BARGAINS.
1918 4-CYL. 5-PASS. TOURING.
1918 4-CYL. 5-PASS. TOURING.
(With divided front seats.)
1918 4-CYL. CLOVERLEAF 4-PASS.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.
415 West 58th St. Columbus 7690.

STEARNS light four cabriolet, 3-passenger; bargain. Fordham 5060. Evenings for demonstration.

STUDEBAKER Light Six.—Beautiful '18 touring, equipped with 2 extra auxiliary chairs, accommodating seven passengers; an exceptionally comfortable and economical family car, rebuilt, refinished, and fully guaranteed; this car offers wonderful value at $985, which you cannot duplicate elsewhere. Studebaker Corp. of America, B'way and 58th St. See Mr. Christie.

STUDEBAKER.—Beautiful 1919 Big Six, 7-passenger, almost new, perfect condition, used very little, and traded for 1919 Studebaker Sedan. An exceptional opportunity to get immediate delivery on a practically new car of the latest model, fully guaranteed, and save $327. Studebaker Corp. of America, Broadway and 58th St. See Mr. Christie.

STUDEBAKER Cabriolet.—A very popular and practical type open or closed roadster for all-weather use; this is a 1917 Light 35, which has been rebuilt and is fully guaranteed by the Studebaker factory; exceptional value at $885. Studebaker Corp., Broadway and 58th St.

STUDEBAKER Roadster.—A beautiful '17 4-cyl., equipped with special 2-passenger sport model roadster body, tire wheels, bumper, mirror, cowl, lenses, &c.; an exceptional proposition well worth your investigation. Studebaker Corp., B'way and 58th St.

STUTZ ROADSTER, 1918.
Maroon; brown Spanish upholstery; wire wheels; cord tires; nickel-plated windshield; spotlight; double bumpers; almost new; run 3,000 miles; will sacrifice. Ripperth, Hotel Cumberland.

STUTZ.—1917 four-passenger touring mechanically perfect; bargain. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

STUTZ 1918, 6-passenger touring; like new; special equipment. Gotham, 1,834 Broadway. Circle 3,515.

STUTZ 1918, 6-passenger touring; perfect condition; like new; $2,400. 1,930 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917, four and six passenger touring cars. 1778 Broadway, (57th.) one flight. Circle 1417.

STUTZ 1917 four-passenger touring car. Smith, 154 West 124th. Morn. 461.

STUTZ, 1917, 6-passenger; like new, $1,750; no dealers. Madison Square 7735.

STUTZ 1917 4 passenger; almost new; extras. Kenneth Campbell, 235 West 58th.

—ON limousine landaulet automobile, 1917 model; used less than 10,000 miles; in perfect condition. For information address —, F., 22d floor, 21 East 40th St.

VELIE BARGAIN.
Seven-passenger, 6-cylinder, Continental motor, electric starter and lights; condition like new; price, $650; consider trade smaller car. Blommaert, 1,628 Webster Av., near 176th, Bronx. Phone Tremont 4440.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

THE CADILLAC
MAXWELL
MAXWELL TOURING
1918 HUDSON
1918 NATIONAL TOURING
1918 HUDSON
DE DION BOUTON
SIMPLEX
UPGRADE AUTO EXCHANGE, Inc.
1437 Broadway. Circle 10
50-60 7th Av. Chelsea 8

Motor Trucks.

USED TRUCKS.

PIERCE-ARROW 2-TON CHASSIS.
10 months old; in perfect condition; owner no requires heavier truck; makes excellent chassis for demonstration.
PACKARD 1½-TON.
1918 model.
PACKARD 2½-TON.
1916 model.
AUTOCAR, 1918, 5-TON.
24-yard dump body; power hoist.
AUTOCAR, 1916.
Furniture body.
G. M. C., 5-TON.
STODDARD-DAYTON, 1918.
Commercial van, side screen body.
PACKARD, 1912, 4½-TON.
Chain drive; three speed transmission; 36 inch tires; good equipment.
BODY RACK COVERED.
14 feet long, 6 feet 6 inches wide, 6 feet 6 inches high; to mount on 5-ton truck.
PACKARD, 1916, 7½-TON.
Tires and mechanical condition good; seen by appointment.
STEWART, 1918, 1½-TON.
Used 4 months; mechanical condition very good; closed body; tires practically new.
PACKARD 2½-TON.
Worm drive; 16-foot stake body; stakes hauled last March.
PACKARD 3½ E.
Worm drive 1918; used one year; in perfect condition; chassis only.
TURID, 1917.
With Graham Bros. truck unit; express body, 10 feet long, 5 feet 6 inches wide; in first-class condition; $700.
PACKARD, 1914.
Chain drive 4½-ton; in good condition; $1,000.
PACKARD CHASSIS, 1914.
2-ton chain drive; new Kelly Springfield tires; chassis in excellent condition; $1,000.
HALF VAN BODY.
12 feet 6 inches back of driver's seat; 6 feet 6 inches wide; in first-class condition, $250.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO.
OF NEW YORK.
1,861 BROADWAY.

USED TRUCKS.

PACKARD 2-TON.
Worm drive, 1917; extensive repairs now being made at Packard service station; 14-foot body frame; tires very good; $2,250.
PACKARD 3-TON.
Chain drive, with closed body, in good condition; $1,600.
CHASSIS, 1½-TON.
In good running order.
REPUBLIC 1½-TON.
Seen by appointment only; price reasonable.
PACKARD 3-TON.
Chain drive, long wheel base; frame 14 feet back of driver's seat; motor new, being overhauled at Packard service station; tires good; $1,200.
PACKARD 2-TON.
1918 model, 12-foot wheel base, and frame, with, or without, body; excellent condition; seen by appointment only.
PACKARD—BROOKLYN.
Phone Prospect 7140.

STUDEBAKER Truck.—One-ton, open express, 1918 model, rebuilt and fully guaranteed; exceptional value at $965. Studebaker Corp., 1,781 Broadway.

DEALERS in used commercial and trucks, who desire to buy at good bargains, communicate with Frank C. Albert, 283 Fairfield Av., Bridgeport, Conn.

Automobiles for Rent.

MADISON touring seven-passenger; hour, day, week; owner drives. Phone Morningside 8021.

MARMON, Packard or other high-grade car, sedan type, 3 or 4 door preferred; must be in fine condition; reasonable for cash. Address G. Alan Johnson, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, before Monday night.

PACKARD twin-sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 48d. Phones 3319-3320 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Private owner rents new Packard on contract, weekly or monthly. Stuyvesant 7060.

PACKARD twin-six, by month, hour, or day; owner drives. Harlem 2285.

PACKARD touring car for hire by week or month; reasonable. Riverside 1627.

PACKARDS, twin sixes, latest models, hour or season. Muldoon. Columbus 2151.

S. C. V.—Beautiful Brewster landaulet by day, week, or month; owner drives. Greenwich Village Garage, Spring 1467.

Automobiles Wanted.

TOURING CAR.—Wanted to hire, automobile, seven-passenger, at West End, N. J., for three or four months; state terms and full particulars. W 378 Times.

CADILLAC Chummy Roadster; not older than 1917; no dealers; write fully. Room 603, 30 Church St.

PIERCE-ARROW.—Will pay cash for Pierce-Arrow 48 or 30, Packard 2-35 or 4-90; must be in good condition. Dennis, Tremont 4115.

PACKARD phaeton; not older than 1917; no dealers; state particulars; also price. R-68 Times.

Wanted—Limousine body, good condition, for Pierce 6-48 chassis. Seeman, 376 West End Av.

OVERLAND, Buick, Hupmobile, Dodge, or any good make. Carolyn, 980 East 165d.

Sedan for cash; no dealers. Brown, 468 Columbus Av. Phone Col. 284.

Automobile Storage.

DEAD STORAGE, fireproof, clean and safe as a bank. Chas. C. Tough, 510 E. 73d St. Rhinelander 2258.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE KNOWLEDGE
is a valuable asset to increase your earnings. Learn at New York's most complete school. Mechanical course, $45; with Driving, $60. Write for Catalog I, or phone 5270 Circle.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

AUTO SCHOOL WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and rates. Tel. Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 225 West 50th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE COURSES, $50.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1171 BEDFORD AVE., B'KLYN. DEPT. C.

FOR SALE.

Puppy Dogs.—Pomeranian-Spitz, five weeks old; make best actors; beautifully tinted in solid colors; another of same parents over six months old; a fine actor, walks on its hind legs, with other tricks. Apply at 178 West 135th St., first floor east. Tel. Morningside 6460. Johnson.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK - BALKE - COLLENDER CO., 29 West 22d St., near Broadway.

Piano.—Party leaving Lenox sacrifices beautiful full high-grade mahogany upright; used very little. Telephone Schuyler 6166.

25 h. p. Homan gas engine, good condition; sacrifice. 413 East 224 St.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Strictly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; flat top desks, office tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 425 Broadway.

Willow furniture; big reductions. Long Beach Willow Co., 220 East 41st.

Furniture and Equipment.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
$5 a month; rental applied if purchased.
Visible, three months, $2.50 and up.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St., Tel. Barclay 4782.

Furniture Wanted.—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place; Stuyvesant 2763.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Portrait painter, with distinguished record, will be glad to accept commissions for portraits in oil at very low rates because of financial need; a rare opportunity to be highly qualified for the work and the canvases he has produced have been most successful; sittings may be arranged at the convenience of patrons. In the first instance address Artist, Box Y 906 Times Annex.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by my wife, Helen Titus Coffman, after this date. Don M. Coffman.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—I will sell at public auction on Monday, May 26, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, the steamship "Minneapolis," and the St. Paul's tackle, engines, &c., said steamships to be sold at U. S. Marshal's office, Room No. 801, third floor, U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y. The steamships "Harvard," "Minneapolis" and "St. Paul" lies in the lower part of

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, E. D. N. Y.

Dated, New York, May 19, 1919.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—I will sell at public auction on Tuesday, May 27, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, the steamship "Binghamton," her engines, &c., said steamship to be sold at the foot of 14th Street and East River, New York City, N. Y. where she can now be seen and inspected.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, E. D. N. Y.

Dated, New York, May 21, 1919.

THE WAR AND ASSIGNMENTS

[Dense multi-column table of officers' names, ranks, and assignments, illegible at this resolution.]

Fire Record.

A. M.
2:40—1,761 34 Av.; Jacob Levinsky. Short
P. M.
1:45—342 W. 31 St., (auto); Charles Shearer. Not given
2:10—24 Broadway; Union Trust Co. None
3:00—48 Bayard St.; Costello & Co. Not given
3:35—36 W. 94 St.; Dr. Dannefeldt. Not given
9:15—153 St., 7 Av., (auto.) $50 Given Slight

Estates Appraised.

GRANT, HARRY C., (Dec. 28, 1918.) Total estate, $177,593; real, $125,000; personal, $52,593. $20 stocks and bonds, $200,000, which sum is chiefly composed of 1,451 shares, common, Grasselli Chemical Company of Ohio, $145,-000. The whole estate goes to the wife, Mrs. Mary C. Grant, 171 West 71st St.

MARTIN, JAMES J., (May 17, 1918.) Total estate, $100,000; real estate, $40,000, which includes the house, 122 West 69th St., $60,000; cash, $1,000; personal, $19,000, which includes 1,000 shares, $10,000, stocks and bonds, $20,000. The estate goes to his sister, Annie M. Martin of 122 West 69th St.

MOLLER, CHARLES G., (March 8, 1918.) Total estate, $1,000,000; real estate, $800,000, the largest holding being 228 Madison Av., $145,000; cash, $7,000; personal, $124,891, which is chiefly mortgages; stocks and bonds, $240,000. Beneficiaries, $10,000 each. Charles G. Moller, Jr., who died Oct. 20, 1918, personalty, $8,785, and a life estate in $867,112; friend, Gertrude A. Cooper of 183 West 69th St., $5,000. The will provides that the children of his son Charles G., Jr., Charles G. Moller, 2d, of 94 East 58th St., and Ruth Moller, shall each receive one-half of their father's estate upon his death, and also that he leaves nothing to his wife, as he has already amply provided for her.

Legal Notices.

RECAPITULATION.
BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY
AND
MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC COMPANIES
PLAN AND AGREEMENT
DATED MARCH 11, 1919.
AS AMENDED.

TO CREDITORS OF BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY WHO HAVE PRESENTED OR SHALL PRESENT THEIR CLAIMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE DECREE OF MARCH 11, 1919:

Notice is hereby given that conditions of Bay State Street Railway Company dated the eleventh day of March, 1919, had presented, or who thereafter have presented or shall present their claims in accordance with the provisions of the decree of the decree entered on that date in the District Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts in the Consolidated Cause, entitled "In Equity, No. 894, and who have claims recordable to said Bay State Street Railway Company, to Equity, No. 894, and who have claims recordable to the Refunding First Mortgage dated July 1, 1904, from the Bay State Street Railway Company to Old Colony Trust Company, and to the Refunding First Mortgage dated July 1, 1904, from Old Colony Street Railway Company to Old Colony Trust Company, may, subject to such modifications and requirements not inconsistent with the provisions of said decree as the Reorganization Managers from time to time shall consider desirable in the said plan and agreement by filing with Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., depositary for that purpose, on or before April 15, 1919, or in case of creditors who shall become entitled to file claims thereafter, within sixty days after their presentation, a written declaration of their desire to participate in the benefits of said agreement accompanied by such data, information and assignments of their claims as shall be required by the Reorganization Managers and upon such form as shall be prescribed by the Reorganization Managers, and upon the filing of such written declaration and other papers shall receive therefor a certificate or certificates of deposit in form approved by the said Depositary in form approved by the Reorganization Managers, upon the acceptance of which they shall be entitled to participate in and shall be bound by the provisions of said plan and agreement, subject, however, to the right of the Reorganization Managers in their discretion at any time prior to the payment or after the payment of the assignment of any such claim or the issue of certificates of deposit in respect thereof, to require from the holder thereof individually ascertained or determined by arbitration as a condition precedent to participation or to further participation in said plan and agreement, to be bound by the terms of said agreement, to the same extent as if he had assented thereto prior to the assignment of any such claims, claims so guaranteed. If any such claim is not presented, the holder thereof may, within the period aforesaid, substitute for all evidences of the claim such other documents in respect thereof as the Reorganization Managers shall require.

For further information, reference is made to said plan and agreement, copies of which dated as of March 11, 1919, and of any amendment will be kept open for inspection at the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., Depositary.

LEE, HIGGINSON & COMPANY,
Reorganization Managers.
44 State Street, Boston, Mass.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE.

United States District Court, Southern District of New York. At the suit of the Alien Property Custodian demanding condemnation thereof under the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy Act, I have seized the following that certain obligation falling due at the Sale on or about April 3, 1919, by the New York Stock Exchange, or a member thereof, or therefore standing upon the books and records of said exchange in the name of Ernst Wadhan, and the receipt by said exchange of the proceeds from said sale, together with any accretions thereto and any interest accruing thereon from said sale, and I hereby give notice that the same will be appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 2, 1919, at 10 A. M., at which time all persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said property. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated, New York, May 22, 1919.

FRANCIS C. GAYLEY, U. S. Attorney,
Executor for Alien Property Custodian.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, E. D. N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of the United States of America, libelant thereof under the provisions of Title 2, paragraphs "First" and "Second" of the Act of October 6, 1917, against the steamship "Minneapolis" and the steamship "St. Paul," libelants.

Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 2, 1919, at 10 A. M., at which time all persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said property. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated, New York, May 22, 1919.

FRANCIS C. GAYLEY, U. S. Attorney,
Executor for Alien Property Custodian.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, E. D. N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[Dense shipping-news tables: Arrivals, Incoming Steamships, Foreign Ports, Transpacific Mails, Due Tomorrow, Due Sunday, and boilerplate for Day Line, Hudson River Day Line, Cunard Anchor, Spanish Royal Mail Line, Holland-America Line, Metropolitan Line, Fall River Line, International Mercantile Marine Lines, American, Leyland, White Star, Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Ward Line, Colonial Line, Boston $4.40, Providence $2.97, Delightful Sunday Sail, Str. "Benj. B. Odell", Central Hudson Line, Hudson River Night Lines, Red Bank Line, French Line, New York to France.]

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Department of Navigation published redistribution orders today:

Lieut. Comdr. Bert Adams to U. S. to the Chattanooga.

Lieut. Comdr. C. H. to executive off. at Base No. 28.

Ryker, Comdr. C. S., to New York.

Gyenoit, Lt. Comdr. J. H., to the Pittsburgh.

Stanley, Lt. Comdr. F. H.; Crosby, Lt. Comdr. Paul H. Bastedo, Lt. Comdr. A. H.; Lockstar, Lt. Comdr. Ed R.; Lamar, Capt. S. A.; Sexton, Capt. W. S.; Allen, Comdr. H. G. and Turnbull, Comdr. A. D., to the Chestnut.

Dunlap, Lt. R. A., to Naval Academy in post graduate work.

Olson, Lt. H. N., to the Abbotts.

Jones, Lt. J. W., to Navy Hosp. at Ward's Island.

Beach, Lt. M. W., to Charleston, S. C.

Wilders, Lt. J. W., to the Kittery.

Mangum, Lt. W. B., to the Prairie.

Sims, Lt. C. A., to Bureau of Supplies.

Byrne, Lt. J., to Staff Base No. 2.

Constable, Lt. W., and McCrea, Lt. H. V., to Base No. 20.

Wirtzle, Lt. A. R., to the Hannibal.

Maitland, Lt. J., to the Chicopee.

Litchfield, Lt. J. E., to the Panther.

Robinson, Lt. H. E., and Fransoni, Lt. A. G., to Base No. 7.

Mackey, Lt. J. C., to the Leviathan.

Hagenah, Lt. M. J., and Belmore, Lt. V., to the New York.

Bailey, Lt. H. R., to the Eastern Argents Patrols.

Koehler, Lt. W. K., to Norfolk, Va.

Petersen, Lt. C., to Philadelphia, Penn.

Petersen, Lt. Comdr. J. R., to the Dorsey.

The Civil Service.

City.

The eligible lists for first grade clerk are announced. There are 91 names on the male list and 67 on the female list. Those on the male list, obtaining a rating of more than 90, are as follows: Samuel Paschoff, 96.90; Samuel Wexler, 96.80; Jesse Sohn, 96.70; Louis Pfeffer, 96.60; Frederick Kratochville, 96.50; Harold O'Hare, 96.50; George Haggerty, 96.40; James Gormley, 96.30; Wm. O'Connell, 96; Louis Perrel, 97.40; Theo. Mclnerny, 97.40; Stephen Casey, 97.40; Harry Tepper, 97.20; Raymond Finney, 96.90; Charles Chesterfield, 96.80; Frank Berge, 96.80; Wesley Carberry, 96.80; Harry Hirsch, 96.70; Valentine Jann, 96.50; James Murray, 96.40; Walter Shannon, 96.40; Wilford Forgee, 96; Nighthal Opolsky, 96; Israel Kwaner, 96; James Kennedy, 96; John Speller, 96; Stephen Madigan, Jr., 95.90; James Carroll, 95.70; Benjamin Levine, 95.60; Charles Kalbacher, 95.50; William Barrett, 95.40; William Brat, 95.20; Albert Stover, 95.00; Abraham Hartman, 95.00; John Keats, 95.00.

Those on the female list with a rating of more than 90 are as follows: Mary Palmer, 95.80; Kathleen Bradley, 95.60; Kathleen Holland, 94.80; Mary Hogan, 94; Isabel Nast, 96.60; Elizabeth Lawless, 93.60; Pauline Schaefer, 93.70; Mabel Weidsman, 91.80; Celia Klein, 91.10; Ruth Sharpe, 91; Anna O'Higgins, 90.40; Anna Palmer, 90.40; Tessie Fallon, 90.20; Esther Brenner, 90.20; Ethel Sunkin, 90; Anna Shaughnessy, 89.80; Regina Murphy, 89.80; Catherine Gribbin, 89.70; Margaret Hannon, 89.40; Emily Jackson, 89.30; Mary McNamara, 89; Rose Goldstein, 88.90; Josephine De Nardis, 88.80; Susie Grogan, 88.60; Elsa Dahlstrom, 88.60; Alice Hunt, 88.10; Kathleen McEvoy, 88; Ruth Bodmer, 88; Gertrude Dargin, 87.80; Veronica Cronin, 87.60; Mary Sullivan, 87.50; Alice O'Neil, 87.40; Mary Fraser, 87.40; Catherine Tarbell, 87.20; Isabella Dahl, 87.20; Gertrude Day, 87.10; Rachel Cohen, 86.70; Sadie Hooper, 86.60; Alice Powers, 86.50; Eleonar Bosse, 86.50; Alvina Leiashus, 86.30; Jane Clafone, 86.20; Agnes McDonough, 86.20; Helen Murray, 85.90; Margaret Riley, 85.80.

United States.

The commission announces for July 1 an examination for "production engineer, for men." A vacancy in the Naval Ordnance Plant, South Charleston, W. Va., at $6.25 a day, will be filled from this examination. Competitors will not be required to report for examinations at any place, but will be rated on papers filed. Experience, 80. Applicants must have reached their twenty-third birthday on the date of the examination.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Leave of absence: Lieut. George Busby, Div. National Defense, (Special War Roll,) for 30 days, from 12:01 A. M. June 1.

Appointment for full pay while sick report approved: Patrol. J. J. Conway, 40th, from 12:15 A. M. May 14 during disability.

Fire Department.

The following will report at Fire College, 13 West 100th St., Manhattan, (old quarters of Engine Co. 58,) at time and date specified. First and second sections will report at 10 A. M., on days designated, beginning May 26, 1919, for one period of four weeks. First section to report on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; second section, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays: First Section—Capts. E. F. Mallaly, Engs. 24; A. S. Sedgwick, Jos. 226; O. Schulz, H. & L. 9; Lieuts. Thomas Holden, Eng. 7; W. A. O'Leary, Eng. 14; T. V. Crosbie, Eng. 20; G. J. Gunderson, Eng. 48; J. J. Milligan, Eng. 55; Thos. Mulvey, Eng. 63; Albert Tenney, Jr., Eng. 226; J. A. Lounsbad, Eng. 238; John McIlvenny, Eng. 239; Patrick Meany, Eng. 285; F. S. Kenny, Eng. 225; T. J. Cooney, Eng. 271; G. F. Bogart, Eng. 272; A. L. Hill, H. & L. 1; A. Lenzo, H. & L. 26; T. L. Ludwig, H. & L. 27; T. Daly, H. & L. 28; J. Dwyer, H. & L. 14; Edward Orth, Eng. 34; T. J. Monaghan, Eng. 39; H. D. J. Wilmer, Eng. 37; W. F. Murphy, Eng. 46; August Backman, Eng. 48; W. H. Peirce, Eng. 52; Harry Lamb, Eng. 54; W. Peirce, Eng. 57; J. J. McNeill, Eng. 205; H. L. Hannigan, Eng. 226; Frederick Hunter, Eng. 230; H. H. Ludwig, Eng. 231; A. E. Dreer, H. & L. 57; E. A. Beyer, H. & L. 58; J. Dreer, H. & L. 59; C. A. Bonsignore, H. & L. 60; J. Grady, H. & L. 160; Francis Bruno, H. & L. 167.

In compliance with Paragraph 3, Special Order 71, dated April 16, 1919, the following companies will report at Company School, 157 and 159 East 67th St., Manhattan, at 10 A. M. on days designated, beginning May 26, 1919, for one period of four weeks: 10 A. M. Mon., Wed., Fri., at 1 P. M. Tues., Thurs., Sat., at 2 P. M. Engs. 224, 231; 10 A. M. Tues., Thurs., Sat., at 10 A. M. Wed., Fri., at 1 P. M. Engs. 272, 285; 10 A. M. Wed., Fri., at 10 A. M. Mon., at 1 P. M. Engs. 37, 48, 52, 54, 57, 58, 59, 60, 160, 167; at 2 P. M. Engs. 14, 20, 34, 39, 46, 55, 57, 63, 225, 226, 230, 231, 238, 239, 271, 272, 285, 225; at 10 A. M. Mon., Wed., Fri., at 1 P. M. Mon., Wed., Fri., at 2 P. M. Engs. 7, 9, 26, 27, 48, 54, 55, 63, 205, 230, 231, 238, 239, 271, 272, 285, 225; at 10 A. M. Tues., Thurs., Sat., at 1 P. M. Tues., Thurs., Sat., at 2 P. M. Engs. 7, 9, 26, 27, 48, 54, 55, 63, 205, 230, 231, 238, 239, 271, 272, 285, 225; at 10 A. M. Mon., Wed., Fri., at 2 P. M. Mon., Wed., Fri., at 1 P. M. Engs. 224, 231; at 10 A. M. Tues., Thurs., Sat., at 2 P. M. Tues., Thurs., Sat., at 1 P. M. Engs. 224, 231.

Retirement, on pension, of the following members of the Fire Department, as recommended by the Board of Trustees of the Fire Department Pension Fund, is approved by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, to take effect as of the date specified: Capt. Thomas Hayes, Eng. 24, May 24, 1919; Lieut. Thomas Hayes, Eng. 24, May 24, 1919; Lieut. Thomas Hayes, Eng. 24, May 24, 1919; Lieut



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BOND STREET CIGARETTES

"The Little Brown Box"

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING EDWARD VII

Plain End or Cork Tip
Twenty-five Cents

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, with occasional showers Saturday and Sunday; moderate temperature; gentle south winds
☞ For weather report see page 14.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,400. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS

BREWERS WIN POINT FOR 2.75 BEER; U. S. OFFICIALS ENJOINED

Judge Mayer's Order Prevents Federal Authorities from Halting Manufacture.

CASE MAY HAVE COURT TRIAL

Quoting President's Message, Judge Says Wartime Prohibition Need Is Over.

INTOXICATION TESTS TOLD

Experts' Affidavits Recite Experiments in Futile Attempts to Make Men Drunk on Beverage.

Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer granted a preliminary injunction late yesterday afternoon restraining United States Attorney Francis G. Caffey and Acting Collector of Internal Revenue Richard J. McElligott of the Third District of New York from interfering with the manufacture of beer containing not more than 2.75 per cent. of alcohol. This means that until the status of 2.75 per cent. beer is judicially determined—it is the contention of the brewers that such beer is nonintoxicating—the wartime prohibition law, which becomes effective on July 1 next, will not affect the manufacture of beer of the alcoholic strength named.

The argument which preceded Judge Mayer's announcement that he would grant the preliminary injunction asked by the brewers followed an all-afternoon session before him, in which Mr. Caffey represented the Government and Elihu Root, William D. Guthrie, and William M. K. Olcott appeared for the plaintiff brewing concerns. Mr. Guthrie offered twenty-five affidavits, many of them from physicians and chemists of the highest standing, which stated that after testing 2.75 per cent. beer they were able to swear that it is not an intoxicating beverage. The Government submitted affidavits, also made by prominent physicians and others, in which it was just as definitely stated that 2.75 per cent. beer is intoxicating.

"I shall grant the preliminary injunction," said Judge Mayer, following the presentation of the Government's side by Mr. Caffey, "for I think that equity requires that a preliminary injunction should issue. I am confident that both sides to this controversy will join in expediting a review of the matter by the Court of Appeals, and in the event that it is not done, to come into court at the earliest possible moment and agree to a trial of the cause on its merits.

Refers to President's Message.

"Now, as the papers before me show, the President has in his most recent message to Congress recommended that beer and wine be eliminated from the law which goes into effect on July 1. He did not, as I understand it, refer to 2.75 per cent. beer but to all beers. However, all that we are concerned with here is the so-called 2.75 per cent. beer. Until June 30 next there is an open market for this and all other kinds of beer, so there is no question of the health of the people or of prohibition before me now. The only question is, Shall an injunction issue to restrain the defendants from interfering with the manufacture of 2.75 per cent. beer?

"This is solely a matter of conservation, for the country faced a grave crisis when the President set the strength of beer at the percentage named. Now that hostilities have ceased and that crisis has passed the President has recommended that all prohibition of beer be removed. We have strong and compelling arguments that the President no longer considers the restrictions previously advocated as required."

It was then announced that immediate steps would be taken to arrange for a speedy hearing of the case before the Circuit Court of Appeals, or in the event a trial of the case on its merits is decided upon, to begin the trial at the earliest possible moment, probably the first week in June. Judge Mayer granted Mr. Guthrie permission to file affidavits in reply to those submitted by the Government.

Four different actions were combined in yesterday's proceedings. They are the cases of the Jacob Hoffmann Brewing Company versus Acting Collector McElligott and United States Attorney Caffey, and those of Jacob Ruppert, Incorporated, and of the Clausen-Flanagan Brewery against the same officials. The fourth party to the action is Joseph E. Everard, who, as a stockholder, is suing various persons interested in the Everard breweries. Mr. Caffey in his argument stated that he, as the Government prosecutor in this district, is in no wise concerned in the Everard case, and also pointed out that in any action which involves a violation of the law such action would be taken by him independently and without consulting Actg. Collector McElligott. He said he did not consider that Mr. McElligott was in any way, officially or otherwise, concerned in the issue.

The opening argument was made by Mr. Guthrie, who pointed out that the question under consideration followed the decision of Judge Augustus N. Hand last Saturday, who ruled that the suit of the Hoffmann Brewing Company for an injunction should be tried. Judge Hand denied the motion of Mr. Caffey to dismiss the application, and made it clear that the issue was as to whether or not 2.75 per cent. beer was intoxicating. Mr. Caffey's contention was that

Continued on Page Three.

CAPT. GIPSY PAT SMITH (British Army) speaks on "In the Line on Armistice Day," at 5TH AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Thurs., May 29, 8 P. M. Admission free. BE EARLY TO SECURE A SEAT.—Advt.

NC-4's Flight Again Delayed; Plans Lisbon Start Sunday

PONTA DELGADA, May 23, (Associated Press.)—Lieutenant Commander A. C. Read, commanding the NC-4, announced tonight that strong easterly winds off the coast of Portugal would prevent his starting in the seaplane for the flight to Lisbon before daybreak on Sunday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Navy Department was notified in a cablegram from Rear Admiral Jackson at Ponta Delgada that the seas were too rough to permit Commander Read to start for Lisbon in the NC-4 today.

NEW BRITISH TEAM EXPECTS TO WIN

Vickers-Vimy Crew Think They Can Beat the Handley-Page Bomber.

PLAN TO MAKE NEXT START

Cable Ship Reports Seeing Red Airplane Light, Which May Have Been Hawker's.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 23.—The work of unloading the Vickers-Vimy bomber airplane was started this morning, and Captain John Alcock, its pilot, and Lieutenant Arthur Whitten Brown, its navigator, became for the first time genuinely hopeful, they being next on the list to essay the Atlantic air crossing.

Both are convinced that with the aid of the eleven mechanics accompanying their expedition and the technical experts here to aid all their flying attempts they can nose out the earlier Handley-Page bomber, already arrived, by a comfortable margin.

Raynham and his Martinsyde, when they crashed last Sunday in trying to start across the ocean, face a long job of rebuilding, and now that his navigator, Captain Morgan, has been forced to withdraw on account of the injuries he received in that mishap, there must be a delay until a suitable new man can be found and brought from England.

Alcock plans to send the Vimy by truck to Mount Pearl, where he will utilize for the time the airdrome vacated when Hawker and Grieve, in the Sopwith, started on their ill-fated journey.

The work of assembling will be carried out there, and possibly after a very brief test the Vimy will be flown to Harbor Grace, where, unless the present plans go wrong, Alcock and Brown will share a field prepared at great expense by the Handley-Page concern, which is the only even fairly good airdrome in Newfoundland.

By a curious coincidence the Vimy will be flown and navigated by two men, each of whom was a prisoner of war. Alcock, born at Manchester in 1892, took his flying certificate in 1912, being one of the oldest living aviators in England in 1913.

He took second place in the London-Manchester return air race, which was one of the empire's most keenly contested sporting events. At the outbreak of the war he became an instructor in the flying school at Eastchurch and was later chief instructor of the acrobatic school where the war fliers were taught the hair-raising "stunts" which put a final polish on their flying ability.

After that he went to the Turkish front, where he was the first man to bomb Constantinople, in addition to carrying out a record long-distance bombing raid on that front, being in the air seven hours, though covering only 460 miles.

Soon afterward he was forced to descend inside the Turkish lines on account of engine failure, and remained a prisoner until the armistice was signed, returning to England on Dec. 15 last.

Alcock is round-faced, blond, and sturdily built, and of a cheery, affable disposition. He shows no traces of the experiences through which he passed during the war. Of all the fliers who have been at St. John's he is the least suggestive of a man who has had an exceedingly hazardous, nerve-straining occupation. He is good-natured, equable, and apparently without the temperamental vagaries which some fliers here have shown.

For a few hours he lost interest in the transatlantic venture, when he thought Hawker had succeeded, and he contemplated a flight to the United States instead; but now he is keenly anxious to have a try at it, and apparently is genuinely hopeful that with his twin-engined machine he can get there.

Brown was born in Glasgow in 1886, and was trained in the British Westinghouse works, which are now associated with the Vickers concern. He is a member of most of the engineering institutes of England. He enlisted in the University and Public School Training Corps in 1914, and was transferred to the Manchester regiment with the 2d Battalion, with which he went to France in 1915, later transferring again to the Royal Flying Corps as an observer. He was taken prisoner the same year, repatriated in December, 1917, and to the end of the war devoted himself to the production of aero engines for the Ministry of Munitions.

Brown is a quiet, dark-haired man, whose bright gray eyes belie his age. He is slim and rather sharp faced, with prominent cheek bones, but readily smiling. He is composed in manner, yet agreeable, and apparently, thus far

Continued on Page Four.

CALOX TOOTH POWDER
Cleans—Whitens—Preserves.—Advt.

FALL MALL PANAMA CIGARETTES.
At Your Club—Fine Blend.—Advt.

SENATORS BITTER AS DEBATE OPENS ON THE LEAGUE

Johnson Charges That Treaty Text Is Held Back to Conceal Something.

SHERMAN SEES VASSALAGE

Fears Excesses Like Caligula's and Asserts That Socialism Taints the Administration.

HITCHCOCK BACKS WILSON

Says Britain and France Prevent Announcement of Text—Lodge Denies Partisanship.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The peace treaty with its League of Nations covenant was debated for three hours in the Senate today, and at adjournment the resolution which furnished the opportunity for the discussion went over as unfinished business, to come up again when the Senate reconvenes on Monday.

The resolution calls on the State Department to furnish the Senate with the complete text of the treaty, but as the debate progressed discussion shifted to the substance of the League and the treaty.

A dozen Senators, including leaders on both sides, were drawn into the discussion, and sharp exchanges presaged the bitterness of the fight that is to come when the treaty actually comes up for ratification.

Opponents of the treaty in its present form lined up generally for the resolution, and those supporting the treaty draft led the opposition. There was no attempt to reach a vote, and some Senators predicted that it would be several days before the preliminary skirmish would reach a decision. The leaders on both sides are feeling their way carefully.

Senator Johnson of California, Republican, author of the resolution, started the debate with a short speech charging that the treaty supporters had "something to conceal."

This assertion drew an indignant reply from Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, ranking Democrat on the Foreign Relations Committee, who declared that the President was following well-established precedent in keeping the treaty text in confidence, and that for the Senate to request him to do otherwise would be a "gross breach of international proprieties."

Senator Lodge, prospective Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, replied to Mr. Hitchcock, saying that there was no impropriety in the resolution, unless it were improper to "call attention to the new method of 'open covenants openly arrived at.'" Every shopkeeper in Germany, said the Massachusetts Senator, was reading the treaty, as made public at Berlin, yet the Senate was provided only with a "worthless" official abstract.

Lodge Denies Partisanship.

A charge that the Republicans were attempting to make the treaty a partisan question was made by Senator Robinson of Arkansas, Democrat, who cited as evidence the telegram sent by Mr. Lodge some weeks ago to Republican Senators, asking them not to discuss the revised League of Nations covenant pending a party conference. The Republican leader retorted that the cautionary telegram had no such purpose, and that "not a word" of discussion of the treaty had passed in any of the conferences of Republican Senators.

In the course of the debate a bitter attack of the League covenant and on President Wilson's course in the Peace Conference was made by Senator Sherman of Illinois, Republican, who earlier in the day had presented a resolution declaring it the sense of the Senate that the treaty and the covenant should be considered separately when they come up for ratification. At Mr. Sherman's request his resolution went over and will be called up for debate probably next week.

How long the discussion started by Senator Johnson's resolution is to continue could not be predicted by either side. Senator Robinson gave notice that he expected to address the Senate at greater length on Monday in support of the treaty, and Senator Reed of Missouri, Democrat, who opposes it, also announced that he would speak on the subject at Monday's session. Many other Senators are known to be preparing addresses.

Speech of Senator Sherman.

Senator Sherman in his speech said that in revising the original covenant the delegates at Paris had improved only its grammatical texture.

"Like the original document it is unamendable; omniscient, and infallible," he said. "Again, it must be accepted as it flashes from the summit where dwells the incarnate wisdom it has become political blasphemy to question and treason to try to understand. Both the original and amended leagues impair the sovereignty of this Republic and reduce it to a vassal State.

"The League of Nations is interlocked with the treaty of peace designedly for an ulterior purpose. If it can be voided upon the peace treaty it is supposed to procure votes otherwise impossible. It is a confessed case of logrolling.

Says Socialism Taints Cabinet.

"Colonel House foreshadowed the destruction of constitutional government in the United States in his work of fiction published in 1912. This novel exhibits his disregard of law and his belief in revolution.

"George D. Herron, lately the Presi-

Continued on Page Two.

"SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER" quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Chinese Will Sign Treaty; Reservations on Shantung

PARIS, May 23. (Associated Press.)—The Chinese delegation to the Peace Conference is understood to have reached a decision to sign the treaty of peace with reservations relative to Kiao-Chau and Shantung. It is said that this will not affect the treaty as a whole, and will preserve the rights of China. Precedents are cited in which the United States Senate has similarly attached reservations to treaties before ratifying them.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Confirmation of the report from Paris that the Chinese plenipotentiaries are disposed to sign the peace treaty has reached Washington.

The reservation under which the treaty will be signed is regarded here as ample to insure the Chinese Government opportunity to bring before the Council of the League of Nations their claim to the absolute and unqualified restoration of the whole of the Shantung Peninsula, notwithstanding the efforts made by the Japanese delegates to have this matter of title declared res adjudicatur. It was pointed out in Chinese circles today that by signing this treaty the Chinese delegates would prevent China from being excluded from the League of Nations and would insure the protection of the League against unjust treatment.

HINES SEES PLOT IN BIDS ON RAILS

Charges Steel Interests with Trying to Maintain Prices at Inflated Levels.

"STEEL TRUST" AS LEADER

He Lets Contracts for 200,000 Tons Under Protest After Six Companies Make Same Bids.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Charges that the steel interests, led by the United States Steel Corporation, were endeavoring to create a situation where prices would be maintained at inflated levels with the possibility of going higher ahead of labor, as the demands of reconstruction work became heavier, were made tonight by Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads, after six steel companies had submitted identical bids on 200,000 tons of steel rails at the figure which the steel men agreed upon recently with the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce.

Mr. Hines said that he found himself forced to accept the bids, as the need for the rails was imperative, but he stated that the action was taken "with emphatic disapproval of the prices and the manner in which they have been established."

Mr. Hines's statement reads:

"When the Industrial Board approved the prices proposed by the steel interests it became at once apparent to me, and I so indicated in various discussions with representatives of the Government, that that approval would encourage the steel interests to stand together on those prices even though Governmental approval was withheld. I felt, however, that even so, it would be far more in the public interest for the Government to withhold approval and, if necessary pay such prices, for the time being under protest, rather than indorse the prices, and that, too, for the entire calendar year, as was proposed by the Industrial Board, and thereby give an official sanction to prices which were unreasonably high, and which would merely serve as a starting point for still higher prices later on.

"The result has been in exact accordance with this forecast. Six of the leading steel interests, in response to the Railroad Administration's request for bids for steel rails, have submitted bids which are uniform in all respects as to prices and conditions of manufacture and are in strict accordance with the prices proposed and approved by the Industrial Board.

"In view of the immediate need for 200,000 tons of steel rails, orders have been placed at the price thus indicated, (that is, $47 per ton for open hearth rails,) for that quantity with the Carnegie Steel Company, the Illinois Steel Company, and the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, all of which are sub-

Continued on Page Three.

500,000 Berliners Demand Peace; Threaten to Overthrow Government

Copyright, 1919, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

BERLIN, May 23, (via Berne and Paris, May 24.)—The greatest demonstration I have ever seen was held in Berlin this afternoon, when hundreds of thousands of people paraded the streets demanding that the Government sign the peace terms at once.

About 300,000 people were packed in the Lustgarten, in front of the old Royal Palace, where the Independent Socialists held their principal meeting. Unter den Linden and all the streets running into the Lustgarten were packed with excited people, whose one cry was "Sign the peace terms!" Hasse and many Independent Socialists spoke, declaring that the only hope for Germany was to sign, and they were loudly cheered.

The Government tried to hold a meeting in Wilhelmsplatz against signing peace, but great parades of Independent Socialists marched down Wilhelm-

[illegible]

strasse singing the "Internationale" and swept the pro-Government crowd entirely away. The Socialists remained in front of the official residence of Noske and the offices of the Ebert Government, singing and shouting "Sign the peace! Down with Ebert! Down with Noske and Scheidemann! Let us have peace! We want bread, not bullets!"

The announced decision of the Government not to sign the treaty seems to be entirely overruled by popular sentiment. It is the opinion here tonight that the Government will execute a quick about-face and sign the peace terms.

The great popular demonstration this afternoon makes it appear that unless the Government does this it will be swept away.

[illegible] must have been more than 150,000 persons on the downtown streets, all shouting for the signing of the peace terms.

Wear one hat a little longer. Have it WATERPROOFED.—Advt.

ALLIES TELL GERMANY SHE MUST PAY; LEADERS MEET BROCKDORFF AT SPA; REDS BEGIN EVACUATION OF MOSCOW

FALL OF PETROGRAD NEAR

Esthonians Take Gatschina, 35 Miles South of the Capital.

NORTHERN ARMY ADVANCES

British Commander in Murmansk Moves His Headquarters 400 Miles Nearer.

PRISONERS BY THOUSANDS

Vast Number of Red Troops Also Desert and Join the Allied Forces.

LONDON, May 23.—The entire Bolshevist structure in Russia appears to be crumbling.

The evacuation of Moscow, the head centre of Bolshevism, has begun, according to reports brought from Petrograd to Copenhagen by travelers and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph Company. Typhus is raging in Moscow and the situation there is considered desperate. The railway lines between a number of places in Central Russia have been dismantled, the reports say, in order to improve main-line service out of Moscow.

The operations of the non-Bolshevist forces against Petrograd, in which a defense force numbering 300,000, largely composed of armed workmen, is said to have been massed, are having great and rapid successes north, south, and west of the capital, according to various reports received here from Helsingfors and other places.

In the north, Reuter's correspondent with the British Murmansk expedition announces that General Maynard, commanding the allied forces on the Murmansk front in Russia, has removed his headquarters 400 miles southward on the Murmansk coast to Kem, on the White Sea at the mouth of the Kem River.

This move is the result of the series of actions along the Murmansk Railroad at the head of Lake Onega, reported in press dispatches yesterday and confirmed officially today, in which Medvyejyagora, Povienetz and other towns were captured, thus turning the Bolshevist main position defending the railroad, which runs down to westward of the lake, and throwing open to transportable mosquito craft this sheet of water which goes south for 140 miles and empties through the small Svir River into Ladoga, the largest lake in Europe, (area 7,000 square miles) whose outlet into the Gulf of Finland is the Neva, on which Petrograd is situated. The Murmansk or Kola Railroad, down which the allied forces are advancing, after skirting Onega for half the distance of that lake passes over to the southeastern end of Ladoga and joins the Vologda-Petrograd line within 100 miles west of the capital.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Helsingfors says that the Bolshevist resistance seems to be broken and that they have lost several thousand prisoners and thirty guns. A great number of machine guns and five armored trains also were captured.

Telling of the advance in Esthonia, where the army there was reported yesterday to be advancing rapidly on the capital, the correspondent says that a North Russian corps co-operating with the Esthonians successfully attacked the Bolshevist position at the Gatschina Railway station, (thirty-five miles south of Petrograd.) Thousands of Bolshevist soldiers in the Gatschina area, and in the coast region west of Petrograd who surrendered with their arms and ammunition, he adds, subsequently joined in the attacks on their former comrades.

An official statement issued by Esthonian Army Headquarters and received in London late last night read:

The Esthonians are advancing swiftly on Petrograd. Besides the town of Yamburg, the railway stations at Weymarn and Molonkowisy, on the Narva-Petrograd line, have been captured, and the town of Kesorje and several villages near Mohnapole, on the Finnish Gulf, have been occupied.

British warships are co-operating with their forces along the coast.



How Forces of Order Are Closing On the Bolsheviki

How the anti-Bolshevist armies are closing in on Red Russia is indicated by the arrows. Those in the north indicate the routes by which American, British, and Russian joint forces are advancing. Petrograd is menaced to the northwest by a Finnish army under General Mannerheim and to the south and west by Esthonians, Finns, and North Russians who are within fifty miles of the capital. To the south, in Lithuania, Polish and Lithuanian troops are operating. In the southwest General Denekin's Cossacks are holding the front pivoting on Tzaritsin and seeking to effect a junction with troops of Admiral Kolchak marching southward to recapture Orenburg. The four other arrows mark the lines of advance of the Siberian armies toward the Volga, which is causing the Bolsheviki to prepare to evacuate Moscow.

AUSTRIA MUST PAY FOR AGGRESSION

New States' Objections to Sharing in Bill Complicate Peace Council's Work.

TREATY NEAR COMPLETION

May Be Presented to Austrian Envoys Wednesday—Army Likely to be Cut to 25,000.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 23.—The peace treaty with Austria will probably be completed on Tuesday. The present expectation is that it will be formally approved by a plenary session of the Conference Wednesday morning, and presented to the Austrian delegates Wednesday afternoon.

It is almost as bulky as the German treaty and practically identical with it in the preamble. It contains the League covenant and international labor provisions. By the military provisions the Austrian Army is reduced to a nominal force—probably less than 25,000 long-term volunteers—and the navy is practically eliminated.

Austria's overseas property rights are settled on the same basis as Germany's.

The reparation provisions are based on the same principles as those in the German treaty, but are much more complicated and difficult in detail because of the splitting up of the old Dual Monarchy. The new States created out of the old territory are all willing to assume their share of the Austro-Hungarian debt as it existed before the war, but none of the new States set up by the Allies is willing to pay the Austrian war bills or war damage claims.

The problems growing out of this situation have not yet been completely solved, but the experts are confident that they will have a decision before Tuesday.

PARIS, May 23, (Associated Press.)—The Council of Four met this morning and discussed the military terms and clauses relative to prisoners of war, which will be incorporated in the treaty with Austria. Military experts attended the session.

SWISS SHOW HOSTILITY TO THE LEAGUE PLAN

Allied Inquiry as to Their Attitude Toward German Blockade Is Responsible.

BERNE, May 23.—The New Gazette of Zurich, a newspaper with Entente-phile leanings, characterizes the note addressed to the Swiss Government by the Peace Conference asking whether it would be willing and ready to enforce a more severe blockade against Germany, if necessary, as "a smashing blow against self-determination by small nations," and as a "bitter commentary on President Ador's declaration that Switzerland can enter the League of Nations with a proud and erect head."

Confidence in the League of Nations, it is asserted, is diminished in Switzerland generally as a result of the note, and the opposition to the country entering the League is growing.

"SPEDA" (pain) Relieves Chronic Neuralgia, Sciatica and Rheumatism. At best hotels and druggists.—Advt.

SCHEIDEMANN GOES TO SPA CONFERENCE

Bernstorff, Dernburg, and Erzberger Also There to Decide Treaty.

RUMORS OF CABINET SPLIT

Paris Believes Sentiment in Germany Has Turned Against Policy of the Government.

LONDON, May 23.—Chancellor Scheidemann, Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, Count von Bernstorff, and Mathias Erzberger left Berlin for Spa yesterday to meet Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau and decide on the final wording of the counter-proposals to be presented by the Germans at Versailles, says a Berlin dispatch received here this morning.

It was announced that the meeting arranged to be held at Spa was necessary because communication between Berlin and Versailles had become difficult for technical reasons.

Moreover, it was added, the German Government was determined to enlighten the German people at the earliest possible moment concerning the counter-proposals and the prospects for peace.

BERLIN, May 22, (Associated Press.)—The unexpected departure of Chancellor Scheidemann, Count von Bernstorff, Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, and Dr. Bell, the Colonial Minister, for Spa tonight started more rumors of a Cabinet crisis. Reports of dissensions in the Cabinet have been most prominent the last few days.

The Cabinet had an animated session today which resulted in Scheidemann and the others leaving Berlin.

It was denied in official circles that the hurried trip to Spa had any other significance than a desire to get in closer communication with Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau.

Herr Schwartz, the Saxon Minister of Agriculture, has returned to Dresden from Versailles because he is no longer connected with the German peace delegation. The Minister says that sickness caused his withdrawal, but it is assumed here that a letter he wrote to the Volkszeitung of Dresden sharply criticising the peace delegation really was responsible for it.

Brockdorff Expected Back Tomorrow.

VERSAILLES, May 23, (Associated Press.)—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau and his colleagues on the German peace delegation, who left Paris yesterday for Spa, are expected to return on Sunday. There is no indication that their absence is interfering with the progress of negotiations, the remaining delegates proceeding with their work as usual.

The Havas Agency says that the delegates who went to Spa will divide into two groups. One group, headed by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, will return to Versailles tomorrow, while the other will remain at Spa for a few days.

PARIS, May 23.—Newspapers here believe that the absence of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau and other members of the German delegation will be short. Some regard the departure of the Germans as a means for utilizing the delay in the peace negotiations granted by the Peace Conference on Wednesday. It is believed that the delegation

Continued on Page Two.

"SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER" quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

GERMANY TOLD OF CRIMES

Allies' Answer States That She Is Getting Off Easily.

POINTS TO RUINED MINES

Reparation in Requisitioned Supplies Held to be Merciful to Conquered.

HAS CHANCE TO REBUILD

Reduction of Armament Itself Will Relieve Much of Her Economic Pressure.

PARIS, May 23.—Germany's share of the burdens growing out of the war, as set down in the economic terms of the peace treaty, is based on her ability to shoulder it and not according to her deserts, the Allied and Associated Council declares in its answer to the German note of protest against this section of the treaty.

Germany was mainly responsible for the damage and destruction, it is pointed out, and she cannot escape that responsibility. It is not the peace terms, the allied note says, but the acts of those who made and continued the war which are the cause of any sufferings Germany may have to bear.

The allied answer, which was made public today with the text of the German note, is negative. It points out that the German plea is exaggerated and ignores the fundamental considerations which led to the imposition of the terms.

The loss to world shipping through the German submarine campaign, the reply declares, was nearly 13,000,000 tons. The Allies purpose to make Germany repay only 4,000,000 tons. Responsibility for this shortage in shipping is placed directly on Germany, and the German share in replacing it is called "very moderate."

In answer to the German plea that Germany will be called upon to feed 67,000,000 persons, it is declared that the peace treaty takes 6,000,000 out of German control. It is added that German agriculture is in better shape than that of Poland, Belgium, and Northern France, where the fighting was heaviest.

The Germans complained that they would lose certain necessary commodities. The allied reply is that Germany can import these goods. Germany, it is asserted, destroyed the Lens coal fields, and the coal fields taken from her in payment for the destruction wrought still leaves her sufficient fuel supplies.

The Germans complained that the German population would suffer under the treaty, which was described as a "death sentence." The reply points out that all countries are suffering as a result of the war, and there is no reason why Germany, which was responsible for the war, should not suffer.

German figures as to the loss in population due to the blockade and speculation as to what will happen to the population in the future are declared to be fallacious. There will be every opportunity for Germany to make her position in the world both stable and prosperous. Germany, it is pointed out, has not suffered from pillage and devastation, and there will be a saving from reduction of armaments and the size of her army and in the turning of the armament-making population to works of peace.

German Complaints in Detail.

Following is the text of the German note:

"Mr. President: In conformity with my communication of the 9th instant I have the honor to present to your Excellency the report of the Economic Commission charged with the study of the effect of the conditions of peace on the situation of the German population:

"'In the course of the last two generations Germany has become transformed from an agricultural State to an industrial State. As long as she was an agricultural State, Germany could feed 40,000,000 inhabitants. In her quality of an industrial State she could insure the nourishment of a population of 67,000,000. In 1913 the importation of foodstuffs amounted, in round figures, to 12,000,000 tons. Before the war a total of 15,000,000 of persons provided for their existence in Germany by foreign trade and by navigation, either in a direct or an indirect manner, by the use of foreign raw material.

Germany's Loss of Tonnage.

"'According to the conditions of the treaty of peace, Germany will surrender her merchant tonnage and ships in course of construction suitable for overseas trade. German shipbuilding yards will build for five years in the first instance tonnage destined for the allied and associated Governments. Germany will, moreover, renounce her colonies, all her overseas possessions, all her interests and securities in the allied and associated countries and in their colonies, dominions and protectorates; will, as an installment of the payment for part of the reparation, be subject to liquidations, and may be exposed to any other economic war measures which the allied and associated powers think fit to maintain or to take during the years of peace.

"'By the putting into force of the

territorial clauses of the Treaty of Peace Germany would lose, to the East, the most important regions for the production of corn [cereals] and potatoes, which would be equivalent to the loss of 21 per cent. of the total crop of those articles of food. Moreover, the intensity of our agricultural production would diminish considerably.

"'On the one hand, the importation of certain raw material indispensable for the production of manure, such as phosphates, would be hindered; on the other hand, this industry would suffer, like all other industries, from lack of coal. The Treaty of Peace provides for the loss of almost a third of the production of our coal mines. Apart from this decrease, we are forced for ten years to deliver enormous consignments of coal to various allied countries. Moreover, in conformity with the treaty, Germany will concede to her neighbors nearly three-quarters of her mineral production and more than three-fifths of her zinc product.

Industry "Condemned to Destruction."

"'After this diminution of her products, after the economic depression caused by the loss of her colonies, of her merchant fleet, and of her possessions abroad, Germany would not be in a state to import from abroad a sufficient quantity of raw material. An enormous part of German industry would therefore inevitably be condemned to destruction. At the same time, the necessity of importing foodstuffs would increase considerably, while the possibility of satisfying that demand would diminish in the same proportion.

"'At the end of a very short time Germany would, therefore, not be in a position to give bread and work to her numerous millions of inhabitants, who would be reduced to earn their livelihood by navigation and by trade. Those persons would have to emigrate; but that is a material impossibility, all the more so because many countries, and the most important ones, will oppose any German immigration. Moreover, hundreds of millions [thousands?] of Germans expelled from the territories of the powers now at war with Germany, from the colonies and territories which Germany must surrender, will return to their native land.

"'The putting into execution of the conditions of peace would, therefore, logically bring about the loss of several millions of persons in Germany. This catastrophe would not be long in coming about, because the health of the population has been broken down during the war by the blockade, and during the armistice by the aggravation of the blockade of famine. No help, however important, or over however long a period it might be distributed, would prevent these deaths en masse. Peace would impose on Germany numberless human sacrifices that this war of four years and a half did not demand of her people. [750,000 killed, nearly 1,000,000 dead, victims of the blockade.]

"Pushed Back" Half a Century.

"'We do not know, and indeed we doubt, whether the delegates of the allied and associated powers realise the inevitable consequences which will take place in Germany. An industrial State very thickly populated, closely bound up with the economic system of the world, and reduced to the obligation to import enormous quantities of raw material and foodstuffs, suddenly finds herself pushed back in [to?] the phase of her development which would correspond to her economic conditions and the numbers of her population as they were half a century ago. Those who will sign this treaty will sign the death sentence of many millions of German men, women and children.

"'I thought it my duty, before entering upon a discussion of other details of the treaty, to bring to the knowledge of the allied and associated delegations this summary exposé of the problem of the German population.

"'I have at the disposal of your Excellency statistical proofs of the above statements.

"'I have the honor, &c.

"'BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU.'"

Caustic Reply of the Allies.

The reply of the allied and associated powers, approved by the Council of their principal members on May 22, reads as follows:

"The allied and associated powers have received and have given careful attention to the report of the commission appointed by the German Government to examine the economic conditions of the treaty of peace.

"This report appears to them to contain a very inadequate presentation of the facts of the case. It is vitiated in parts by great exaggeration, and to ignore the fundamental considerations arising both out of the incidents and the results of the war, which explain and justify the terms that it is sought to impose.

"The German note opens with the statement that the industrial resources of Germany were adequate before the war for the maintenance of populations of 67,000,000, and it argues as though this were the total for which with diminished resources she will still be called upon to provide.

"This is not the case. The total population of Germany will be reduced by about 6,000,000 persons in the non-German territories which it is proposed to transfer. It is the needs of this smaller aggregation that we are called upon to consider.

Retribution for U-Boat Savagery.

"Complaint is made in the German note that Germany is required to surrender her merchant tonnage, existing or in course of construction, and that a prior claim is made upon her shipbuilding capacity for a limited term of years. No mention, however, is made of the fact that a considerable portion of the smaller tonnage of Germany is left to her unimpaired; and it seems to have entirely escaped the notice of her spokesmen that the sacrifice of her larger shipping is the inevitable and necessary penalty imposed upon her for the ruthless campaign which, in defiance of all laws and precedent, she waged during the last two years of the war upon the mercantile shipping of the world.

"As a partial offset against the twelve and three-fourths million tons of shipping sunk it is proposed to transfer four million tons of German shipping. In other words, the shipping which it is proposed to take from Germany constitutes less than one-third of that which was thus wantonly destroyed. The universal shortage of merchant shipping is the result, not of the terms of peace, but of the action of Germany, and no surprise can reasonably be felt if she is called upon to bear a share—and it is a very moderate share—of a loss for which her own criminal deeds have been responsible.

"Great stress is laid on the proposal that on the eastern side Germany shall be deprived of the regions specially devoted to the production of wheat and potatoes. This is true. But the note fails altogether to observe that there is nothing in the peace treaty to prevent either the continued production of those commodities in those districts or their importation into Germany. On the contrary, the free admission of these products of the Eastern districts is provided for during a period of three years.

Cereal Market Open to Germany.

"Moreover, it is fortunate for Germany that those regions have lost none of their productivity owing to the ravages of war. They have escaped the shocking fate which was dealt out by the German armies to the corresponding territories in Belgium and France on the west, and Poland, Russia, Rumania and Serbia on the east. There appears to be no reason why their produce should not continue to find a market on German soil.

"Stress is laid upon the proposed restrictions of the import of phosphates. It is, however, forgotten that Germany has never produced, but has always imported, the phosphates of which she stands in need. Nor is there anything in the terms of peace which will prevent or hinder the importation of phosphates into Germany in the future. Other countries, which do not produce phosphates, are also compelled to import them in common with many other products from the outside, and the only difference in the two situations will arise from the relative degree of wealth or impoverishment in the countries concerned.

"The German note makes special complaint of the deprivation of coal and asserts that nearly one-third of the production of the existing coal mines will be lost. But it omits to notice that one-fourth of the pre-war consumption of German coal was in the territories which it is now proposed to transfer. Further, it fails to take into account the production of lignite, 88,000,000 tons of which were produced annually in Germany before the war, and none of which is derived from the transferred territory. Neither in any reference made to the fact that the output of coal in the non-transferred districts was rapidly increasing before the war, and that there is no reason to doubt that under proper management there will be a continuing increase in the future.

Penalty for Wrecking French Mines.

"But should not the coal situation be viewed from a different and wider standpoint? It cannot be forgotten that among the most wanton acts perpetrated by the German armies during the war was the almost complete destruction by her of the coal supplies of Northern France. An entire industry was obliterated with a calculation and a savagery which it will take many years to repair. The result has been a grave and prolonged shortage of coal in Western Europe. There can be no reason in equity why the effect of this shortage should be borne exclusively by the allied nations who were its victims, or why Germany, who deliberately made herself responsible for the deficiency, should not, to the full limit of her capacity, make it good.

"Stress is also laid upon the hardships alleged to be inflicted upon Germany through the necessity of importing in future iron ores and zinc. It is not understood why Germany should be supposed to suffer from conditions to which other countries contentedly submit. It would appear to be a fundamental fallacy that the political control of a country is essential in order to obtain a reasonable share of its products. Such a proposal finds no foundation in economic law or in history.

German Statistics Unreliable.

"The allied and associated powers cannot accept the speculative estimate presented to them in the German note on the future conditions of German industry as a whole. This estimate appears to them to be characterized and vitiated by palpable exaggerations. No note is taken of the fact that the economic disaster produced by the war is widespread, and, indeed, universal. Every country is called upon to suffer. There is no reason why Germany, which was responsible for the war, should not suffer also.

"Similarly, as regards the population of the future, no reliance can be placed on the data which are contained in the German note. On the one hand, it is sought to prove that emigration from Germany will be necessary, but that few countries will receive the intending immigrants. On the other hand, it is sought to show that there will be a flood of Germans returning to their native land to live under the conditions which have already been described as intolerable. It would be unwise to attach too much weight to either speculation.

"Finally, the German note rashly asserts that the peace conditions will 'logically bring about the destruction ("loss" in original) of several millions of persons in Germany,' in addition to those who have perished in the war or who are alleged to have lost their lives in consequence of the blockade. Against the war losses of Germany might fairly be placed the far greater losses which her initiative and conduct of the war have inflicted upon the allied countries and which have left an ineffaceable mark upon the manhood of Europe. On the other hand, the figures and the losses alleged to have been caused by the blockade are purely hypothetical. The German estimate of future losses could be accepted only if the premises upon which it is presumed to rest are accepted also.

Britain's Example Cited to Germany.

"But they are entirely fallacious. There is not the slightest reason to believe that a population is destined to be permanently disabled because it will be called upon in future to trade across its frontiers instead of producing what it requires from within. A country can both become and can continue to be a great manufacturing country without producing the materials of its main industries. Such is the case, for instance, with Great Britain, which imports at least one-half of her food supplies and the great preponderance of the raw materials from abroad.

"There is no reason whatever why Germany, under the new conditions, should not build up for herself a position both of stability and prosperity in the European world. Her territories have suffered less than those of any other Continental belligerent State during the war. Indeed, so far as pillage or devastation is concerned, they have not suffered at all. Their remaining and untouched resources, supplemented by the volume of import trade, should be adequate for recovery and development.

"The German reply also ignores the immense relief that will be caused to the people in the struggle for recovery by the enforced reduction of her military armaments in future. Hundreds of thousands of her inhabitants, who have hitherto been engaged either in training for armies or in producing instruments of destruction, will henceforward be available for peaceful vocations and for increasing the industrial productiveness of the nation. No result should be more satisfactory to the German people.

No Escape from Responsibility.

"But the first condition of any such recuperation would appear to be that Germany should recognize the facts of the present state of the world, which she has been mainly instrumental in creating, and realize that she cannot escape unscathed. The share which she is being called upon to bear of the enormous calamity that has befallen the world has been apportioned by the victorious powers not to her deserts, but solely to her ability to bear it.

"All the nations of Europe are suffering from losses and are bearing and will continue to bear burdens which are almost more than they can carry. These burdens and losses have been forced upon them by the aggression of Germany. It is right that Germany, which is responsible for the origin of these calamities, should make them good to the utmost of her capacity. Her hardship will arise not from the conditions of peace, but from the acts of those who provoked and prolonged the war. Those who were responsible for the war cannot escape its just consequences."

DELBRUECK ASSAILS WILSON.

Says He Has Put Himself in the Hands of France and England.

BERLIN, May 22, (Associated Press.)—Professor Hans Delbrück, a member of the German peace delegation, in a statement to the Versailles correspondent of the Tageblatt, attacks President Wilson for having put himself completely in the hands of the French and British by agreeing to deviate from his Fourteen Points.

"President Wilson," The Professor added, probably imagines he did us a favor in declining to agree to such demands as the cession of the left bank of the Rhine and the dissolution of Germany into several small States. In reality, such demands would have been better than the present conditions, because we are so bound by the latter that we can hardly do anything financially.

"It is to be assumed that President Wilson knows European conditions too little to survey their importance, and perhaps there is in the back of his mind the thought of a conflict between America and Japan, and Germany must be so weakened that she will not be able to be Japan's ally."

GERMAN REPLY A BOOK.

It Will Take Five Days to Read and Digest Comments.

PARIS, May 23, (Associated Press.)—The German train which is on its way to Versailles with a printing outfit has been delayed by accident, retarding the printing of the German observations on the Peace Treaty.

It is understood these observations will constitute a book as large as the treaty itself, and it is estimated that it will require five days to read and digest them. The Germans have assured the Allies that they will endeavor to complete the printing within the new time limit.

JUDGE CORRIGAN HAS GIVEN A DECISION that "Broken Blossoms" is one of the most wonderful entertainments he has ever known.—Geo. M. Cohan Theatre.—Advt.

THIRTY-EIGHT FOREMEN CAME STRAIGHT their owners to see "Broken Blossoms" last night—at the Geo. M. Cohan Theatre.—Advt.

SENATOR KING MOVES TO OUST RED AGENTS

Resolution Introduced in Senate for Deportation of Bolshevist Representatives Here.

ACTION ALSO IN THE HOUSE

Representative Johnson Would Deport Bolshevist Agitators Who Caused Disorders on May Day.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Senator King, Democrat, of Utah, today introduced a resolution providing for the deportation of L. C. A. K. Martens, the Bolshevist representative in the United States, and a number of other aliens connected with the Russian Soviet Bureau in New York. The resolution was referred to the Immigration Committee.

The Senator also introduced his resolution proposing it to be the sense of the Senate that the United States recognise the Omsk Government as the de facto Government of Russia.

In the House Representative Johnson, Republican, of Washington, Chairman of the Immigration Committee urged the deportation of "Bolshevist agitators" who caused disturbances in many cities on May Day. He also advocated passage of legislation which would prevent aliens from coming into the country "until the United States has been cleansed of its impurities."

Ludwig C. A. K. Martens and his staff of assistants were somewhat perturbed yesterday as a result of the introduction by Senator King of Utah in the Senate of his deportation resolution.

In a statement issued from Bolshevist headquarters at 110 West Fortieth Street, Martens said that Senator King was "apparently not familiar with conditions in Russia," and that if his resolution for recognition of the Kolchak Government prevailed this "would be paramount to a denial to Russia of every principle of popular rule."

Regarding the expulsion resolution Martens's statement said:

"The United States authorities, of course, have the physical power to do anything they want to the representatives of Soviet Russia in the United States. But no problems can be solved by such propositions. Mr. King is grievously misinformed if he really believes that the Russian Soviet Bureau is conducting a propaganda inimical to the interests of the United States. The Russian bureau is conducting no other propaganda than one of enlightening American public opinion as to the true character of the struggles in Russia, in order that friendly relations may be established between Russia and the United States.

"The introducer of the resolution takes upon himself the right to outlaw Soviet Russia, but our experience is that the overwhelming mass of the people in America are not sharing that position."

WE SEND ENVOY TO KOLCHAK.

Roland Morris's Mission May Lead to Recognition of Admiral.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 23.—The Big Four discussed Russia all the afternoon without reaching any decision. It is not true that the Kolchak Government has been recognized by any allied Government. The sending of Roland Morris by America to confer with Admiral Kolchak is interpreted as meaning that this country will recognize him in the territory he actually controls if he would democratise his administration.

PARIS, May 23, (Associated Press.)—The Russian situation is attracting great attention in conference circles. The Council of Four discussed the proposition of recognizing the Kolchak Government at Omsk today, but did not reach a decision, and will continue its discussion tomorrow.

M. Bakhmeteff, former Russian Ambassador to France, conferred with Colonel House on Russian affairs, and Sergius Sazonoff, Foreign Minister for the Omsk Government, is carrying on conversations with British officials in London.

The French and British press favorable to the proposal that the Allied Governments extend recognition to the Kolchak régime, and the Russian Commission in Paris is confident that this recognition will be announced soon.

The Entente delegates are apparently united in the view that there must be some Russian Government recognized, so that negotiations can be opened before the Peace Conference closes.

SENATORS BITTER IN LEAGUE DEBATE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

dent's envoy to the Bolshevist Government in Russia, says of the President in 1917: "He is a revolutionary beyond anything his words reveal."

"Five members of the President's Cabinet are tainted with socialism. A vast swarm of his appointees are known to be open and avowed Socialists. The Administration of Woodrow Wilson, even under constitutional forms of government, is a hybrid between a French Revolution and an oriental despotism. History would forget the reign of Caligula in the excesses and follies of the American Government operated under the League of Nations interpreted by President Wilson and Colonel House."

Taking up the covenant section by section, Senator Sherman said that at the very outset the instrument gave to the League a scope of action practically unlimited by empowering it to deal "with any matter within the scope of the League or affecting the peace of the world."

"The identification of the new organism as a permanent and independent government was complete, he contended.

"The sovereignty of this nation passes from the territorial limits of our country to a foreign capital," said Senator Sherman. "Congress cannot legislate, it cannot pass appropriation bills nor collect revenues, it cannot enact labor legislation nor exercise the usual police power belonging to an independent State until the decrees or the latest orders of the Geneva council or measure in the assembly shall have been studied. War cannot be declared, peace concluded, armies raised and supported, navies provided and maintained, nor the National Guard of the several States mustered and equipped."

Asserts Yielding to Britain.

Tracing the historical development of the taxing power, Senator Sherman declared it must be preserved inviolable. But it would be lost, he said, under the article pledging financial power without reference to Congress.

"Great Britain," he continued, "has no written Constitution. Great Britain's representatives at the Peace Conference may not fully appreciate the importance of the constitutional differences in the character of the two Governments. Assuming they may present and speak the interests of Great Britain. It is the duty of our representatives to safeguard the United States. They have yielded to Great Britain.

"The League fixes in unalterable limits the quota of bounding wealth of each member nation. Its frontiers are fixed. When France joined with the American Colonies in the Revolution, if this League had existed, it would have forbidden the sword of Lafayette to be drawn with Washington's and would have crushed the infant republic beneath the armies of George III. and Louis XVI. It appoints in substance to mankind that the period of successful revolution has drawn to a close in the world's history.

"We are made parties not only to war and threats of war but to every complaint made by member nations. As the wealthiest nation in the League, with its manpower unimpaired, the heavy burden will continually fall upon the American people. We must accept mandataries in Asia and Africa.

"One million American soldiers will be required to meet the responsibilities and duties of the United States in foreign lands. The call for 8,000 men to serve in Siberia and those now in Northern Russia are the first levies to empty American homes and embark us on the Wilson ideals.

"In spite of those ideals," said Senator Sherman, "40,000,000 Chinese in Shantung were denied the right of self-determination and delivered to Japan under treaty, while Poland was given a mere approach and easement of shipping with the access of it through an alley flanked with German bayonets.

"A League of Nations," he said, "founded on such a betrayal of Poland, on the robbery of China, our own ally, on the abrogation of a treaty made with Italy in an hour of deadly peril, a base pattering with the principle of self-determination thinly interpreted with a duplicity unrivaled in even the Congress of Vienna, is doomed with the curse of broken faith and shameless perfidy from its inception and birth. If this be our Republic's contribution to the League, let the dead rise from their graves in shame and confess we are ghosts in the world and Lilliputians in good faith and practical action."

Recalls Wilson Lecture.

Senator Sherman attacked President Wilson for alleged failure to consult the Senate. His colleague, Senator McCormick, Republican, of Illinois, handed him a quotation from a lecture delivered by Mr. Wilson in 1908 at Columbia University, in which the present Executive advocated close co-operation with Senators. The quotations submitted by Mr. McCormick, and read by Senator Sherman, were:

"But there is another course which the President may follow, and which one or two Presidents of unusual political sagacity have followed, with the satisfactory results that were to be expected. He may himself be less stiff and offish, may himself act in the true spirit of the Constitution and establish intimate relations of confidence with the Senate on his own initiative, not calling his plans to completion and duly laying them in final form before the Senate, to be accepted or rejected, but keeping himself in confidential communication with the leaders of the Senate, while his plans are in the air, when their advice may be of service to him and his information of the greatest service to them, in order that there may be veritable counsel and a real accommodation of views instead of a final challenge and contest.

"The policy which has made rivals of the President and Senate has shown itself in the President as often as in the Senate, and if the Constitution did intend that the Senate should in such matters be an executive council, it is not certain the privilege of the President to treat it as such is also his best policy and his plain duty."

Johnson Says Light Is Denied.

Senator Johnson, speaking in support of his resolution asking the communication of the treaty text to the Senate, said:

"It seems obvious that the American people should be entitled to any particular matter which has been determined at the Paris Peace Conference and which may affect the future of America, or may in any way involve American participation in subsequent events.

"Indeed, it would seem to have been in days gone by wholly axiomatic that the people of the United States should be afforded frank and complete information concerning them in the present or which might in the future affect them. I say that the past tense would have been axiomatic. Today, when we believe in open covenants, openly arrived at, no longer is it axiomatic, and today, therefore, I find to my surprise and astonishment that a resolution asking simply that the American people be told what they are entitled to know meets with some degree of opposition on the floor of this Senate and a considerable degree of opposition from the press representing the present Administration.

"The treaty was handed to the German plenipotentiaries at Versailles fifteen days ago. It was published in Germany, by the courtesy of the American people, the victors in this war. Upon what theory is it denied?"

Senator Walsh of Montana asked if there was not an agreement at Paris to keep the treaty secret.

"I do not know and I do not care," replied Senator Johnson. "If there were such an agreement among the Allies then you violated it when you gave the proposals of the treaty, and when you give us a synopsis of the treaty you ought to give us an honest synopsis. The only reason that can be on the face of the earth for not giving the whole treaty is that you have something to conceal and that you want to conceal it for an indefinite period."

"Preposterous," Hitchcock Declares.

Senator Hitchcock replied that never in the history of the country had the Senate called upon the President for a copy of a treaty under negotiation, not yet signed, as was the present case.

"It is preposterous," said Senator Hitchcock," for the Senate to interfere with the negotiations and demand the right to publish a document to which the other party has not yet agreed. The suggestion that the full treaty be published has already been made in other countries, and has been denied by the representatives of those countries. I do not know that I am going too far, but I feel justified in saying that the President of the United States would have no objection, so far as the United States is concerned, to the full publication of this document, but it cannot be published in the United States without getting back to other countries.

"We have few complications in this matter. We are not much interested in the details of this treaty with Germany, except in points touching France, a neighbor of Germany, a victim of Germany, whose interests are great and vital. If France objects—and I understand France does object at this time to publicity, and England also, for Lloyd George has gone on record as objecting—if France and Great Britain do not desire to be absolutely frank for the United States to demand the publication and embarrass our associates in this negotiation.

"It would simply mean throwing a monkey wrench into the machinery and bringing about a result precisely the opposite of that which we desire. We are entirely different. The Senate would not commit a gross breach of national and international propriety to call upon the President to answer such a question. It would be an indication that the Senate proposes hiss privilege to interfere with him, to render more difficult the negotiation of peace which we all hope to bring about. It would be the cause of interminable embarrassment to the President in France, to make public at this time the present terms of the treaty, some of which may be subject to modification and one of which already has been modified."

The moment Senator Hitchcock ceased speaking, Senator Johnson was on his feet.

"I listened in astonishment to the emphatic utterances and extravagant adjectives of the Senator from Nebraska," he said. "I am utterly unable to comprehend the mental strabismus that can arrive at a conclusion such as has been suggested here. It is the veriest tommyrot for any man to say that we interfere with the Peace Conference, that we are doing something that is reprehensible, or that it is indecent to ask that that which has been given to us in part shall be given to us in full."

Lodge Criticises Synopsis.

Senator Thomas suggested that the President probably had excellent reasons for not making the treaty public, and added that although he personally disliked secret diplomacy to the last degree, he could see where such a contingency as he spoke of might exist.

To this Senator Lodge replied that the full text was necessary to the Senate because the synopsis was "on its face imperfect, containing "words that make nonsense." Senator Lodge said:

"I should not dare base anything on the authority of the summary as being so."

Opposing sending the resolution to the Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Lodge asserted that this would be useless.

"We shall not get the text any way," said Senator Lodge, "so we are debating an academic question."

"Then we are wasting our time," said Senator Thomas.

"No, we are not wasting our time, because we are calling attention to the new method of 'open covenants, openly arrived at,'" replied Senator Lodge. "When these treaties come here, if I have anything to do with it, I shall not ask the Senate to adopt the method of 'open covenants openly arrived at,' because that has presented to the world the most secret one which history can recall. I shall simply ask the Senate to treat this treaty and all connected with it with plain, patent publicity."

Questions Hitchcock's Authority.

"What impropriety is there in our having the whole of it?" Mr. Lodge continued, declaring that the League of Nations draft had been made public, then amended and made worse than it was, and then again made public.

"Now they say," he concluded, "that we should not have the text of the treaty that every German storekeeper is reading today."

"The Senator is mistaken," Senator Hitchcock interjected.

"I don't believe it, that I'm mistaken," Senator Lodge replied. "By what authority does the Senator make the statement?"

"By the best authority now in Washington," Senator Hitchcock retorted.

"That authority is worth no more than we have here," Senator Lodge responded.

There was laughter in the gallery at this, and the presiding officer called for order.

In reply to a suggestion by Senator Robinson that it was not obligatory upon the President to consult with the Senate in the preparation of a treaty, Senator Lodge conceded that this was true, but added:

"But it has been done wisely in the cases of Washington and Lincoln, and I think should have been done by other

BIG DINNER CLOSES BUSY DAY FOR YORK

Tennessee Hero Cheered Wherever He Goes During Whirl Through the City.

MODEST AMID HONORS

Steadfastly Refuses to Describe Feat of Slaying 25 Germans and Capturing 132.

Sergeant Alvin C. York of Pall Mall, Tenn., who killed twenty-five Germans, captured 132 others, including a Major, and put twenty-five machine guns out of commission in the Argonne, was the guest of honor at the dinner of the Tennessee Society of New York at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, but he firmly refused to give his own account of the feat which has been already told in the sworn statements of his comrades, who guarded and brought back to the American lines the prisoners he captured.

The big, red-headed mountaineer, who is the second Elder of a church in his home town, modestly accepted the honors which were heaped on him by his division commander, Major Gen. G. B. Duncan, and other speakers. Long arguments and coaxing, however, failed to induce him to tell how his deadly rifle and automatic pistol firing made a total of 132 Germans surrender to one man under the impression that they were facing overwhelmingly superior numbers. He stood up only long enough to say:

"I am just a soldier boy and not a speaker. I highly appreciate what the Tennessee Society has done for me, and I thank Major Gen. Duncan for the courtesy that he has shown me. It never will be forgotten."

A group of Tennesseeans surrounded him and told him how easy it would be to tell a lot of people from his State all about it. One of the diners shouted:

"Give him a six-shooter and he can talk."

Steadfastly Refuses.

A well-known writer in the audience took the floor and advanced strong arguments, but nothing would move the mountaineer, who smiled and did not appear flustered, but was quite firm in his resolve not to be his own historian.

The big fellow had his busiest and hardest day since he got out of the Argonne. Coming out of the war without a scratch, he woke up yesterday on the threshold of his return to civil life with a jumping toothache. Congressman Cordell Hull of Tennessee, Dr. James J. King, and other members of the Tennessee Steering Committee which had him in charge, took him to a dentist, who extracted a nerve and gave him the worst half hour that he has had since he entered the army.

"They certainly treated me rough," he said, when he came out of the dental parlors with his hand on his jaw. His friends took him to the Stock Exchange. He was recognized in the gallery from his pictures and cheered. The session was suspended, and when Sergeant York was taken down on the floor he was greeted with great enthusiasm.

A group of brokers grabbed him and offered him for sale. He was disposed of after tremendous bidding and then sold over and over again the same way. From the Stock Exchange the party started in an automobile for the Whitehall Club, but was surrounded by cheering crowds until the police had to be called on to make a passage for his car.

He was the guest at the Whitehall Club of William Hamlin Childs. He was then taken to call on E. T. Bedford, President of the Corn Products Refining Company and an Board of Directors of that firm. After that he went to the top of the Woolworth Building. After that he was taken to the reception before the dinner. He complained at night that he had not had a chance to ride in the subways.

"The subway in Paris was the greatest thing I ever saw," he said. "It takes you any place you want to go. I can't get in a subway here because they take me everywhere in automobiles."

Sergeant York left last night for Washington with Congressman Hull.

GERMANS RENEWING PROPAGANDA MACHINE

Spies and Agents Operating Against the Allied Powers in Switzerland.

PARIS, May 22.—German spies and propaganda agents have resumed their operations in Switzerland, but their tactics apparently have changed, the correspondent of the Temps in Switzerland writes. Instead of giving material help to dangerous elements in the allied countries as formerly, German agents are almost openly engaged in various forms of propaganda against the allied powers.

"A very important anti-British campaign has just been discovered," the correspondent adds. "Leaflets bearing the name of neither author nor printer are being distributed in sealed envelopes, even in the offices of the most important Swiss papers. The Swiss police have recently received a great quantity of these tracts, the German origin of which is very apparent.

"I can declare positively that a number of Germans who lately arrived at Geneva were identified as former German spies. They are spending a lot of money—but it has not been possible to discover their particular kind of propaganda.

"Their presence in Switzerland, however, proves that the German propaganda services are far from being disarmed. It is also significant that Germans who were at the head of the propaganda organizations have returned to their old posts."

FRENCH TRIBUTE TO ITALY.

Parliament Unanimously Asserts Fraternity of the Two Nations.

PARIS, May 23.—On the occasion of the anniversary of the entrance of Italy into the war, the French Chamber of Deputies and Senate today adopted unanimously a resolution asserting the continued fraternity of the two nations, and declaring they would remain united in a just and durable peace.

The Government associated itself with the resolution.

PREDICTS SIGNING OF TREATY.

Paris Matin Points to Elements Demanding It.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 22.—There is no sign of weakening on the part of the Allies in according an extension of time to the Germans delegates, according to the Matin. That paper states that while Brockdorff did not specify how much extra time was wanted, Mr. Clemenceau promptly told them they could have eight days.

"It goes without saying," adds the Matin, "that these eight days, which Germans would not have accorded us under similar circumstances, mark the last limit within which they will be able to offer their observations on the treaty. The Allies will take four or five days to respond and then, according to all appearances, the discussion will be closed and the time fixed for signing. This will bring us to June 7 or 8. The couple of eight days is not only for the German delegation at Versailles, but also to calm the public agitation in Berlin. When the time comes, the German Independent Socialists and the greater part of the Majority Socialists will insist on the signing. The financial, industrial and commercial groups will take the same attitude and German militarists believe that signing will be much better than Bolshevism, which would result from a refusal to sign.

"The two most influential men in the Cabinet, Scheidemann and Noske, have compromised themselves by exaggerated declarations, so their situation becomes difficult. But the preparations of Foch, the menace of a blockade, and the activity that Wilson will demand inflexible are such powerful arguments that one can hardly imagine their failure to sign."

SCHEIDEMANN GOES TO SPA CONFERENCE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

which left yesterday will confer at Spa preparatory to making a serious decision.

The Echo de Paris believes that the German leaders have taken a stand against signing the treaty, but that public opinion in Germany is against them, and that they will retreat and reach a position which will make an agreement with the Allies more likely.

All the newspapers consider that the departure of the chief of the German peace mission does not indicate a break between the Allies and the Germans.

Reports were in circulation in Peace Conference circles Thursday that Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau was not satisfied with the delay of one week granted the German delegation in which to make its answer to the peace treaty and that he had asked for an additional week. It was said officially today, however, that the Germans had not asked for any further delay.

KAHN WANTS ARMY RETURNED QUICKLY

Military Committee Head, Back from Europe, Opposes Use of Troops as "Police."

URGES INDEPENDENT CABLE

Praises Our Troops' Work Abroad and Says Pershing Insisted They Fight as a Unit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Representative Julius Kahn, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, upon his return today from a three months' visit to Europe, devoted to a study of military questions and a tour of the battlefields, made some comments upon European affairs and the Peace Treaty. He also suggested, in an informal talk following the issuance of his statement, that the United States should receive one of the German cables, and that the landing place in Europe should be maintained by this country under a League of Nations mandate.

"During the two months that I spent on the Continent of Europe I visited the battle areas of France, where American troops participated," said Mr. Kahn. "I cannot repeat too often that our soldiers were not mere men, they were supermen.

"No one can go to Cantigny, where we started our fighting with our own units, and Château-Thierry, Vierzy, Bergy-le-Sac, Belleau Wood, Vaux, Mesy, Jaulgonne, Fere-en-Tardenois, Fismes, and other points in the Soissons-Château-Thierry salient without admiring the tenacity, the valor, the boldness, and the undaunted spirit of our men.

"There is no denying the fact that at the time we really entered the war, which was toward the end of May, 1918, thirteen months after the war resolution passed Congress, thirteen months which were required for the preparation of our entrance into the struggle with our combat troops, the French and the English were in a very serious condition. They had been doing a great deal of hard fighting, and it would not in any way detract from their achievements during the four years when they held the lines against the enemy. But the dash and the courage and the freshness of our men swept the enemy backward as no other force was able to do.

"For instance, in the St. Mihiel salient, which was held by the Germans for four years, we drove them out in practically twenty-seven hours. Before we made that successful attack the French had lost 50,000 men in making an attack on one spur alone, known as Les Eparges.

"To appreciate fully the dangerous character of the terrain and the splendid positions occupied by the German forces, one must survey the field in order to gain an adequate conception of what our men did there. The same is true of the Meuse-Argonne battlefield.

American Methods in the War.

"In my opinion, what contributed most to the success of our arms was the fact that our troops were allowed to fight as an American army. It was a matter of common knowledge that the English and the French desired our divisions to be used practically as replacement divisions. To the credit of General Pershing, be it said that he always insisted that our men must fight as an American army under their own officers.

"I was told by men who ought to know the facts that at one time the relationship between General Pershing and the commanding officers of the Allied forces was exceedingly strained on account of the insistence of Pershing for an American army. Therefore, he deserves the credit for having brought about the situation that enabled our troops to fight as an American army.

"During my stay I also visited the 'leave areas' where the men were given an opportunity to see various parts of France, and cities in countries that were outside of the war zone. I am satisfied that our young men had an excellent opportunity to see much of Europe in this way, and not in any way detracting from the seriousness of their visit to countries. I am satisfied that every returning American soldier will feel a greater love for his own country than he had before he left our shores.

"I wish that every American could see what our engineers, our signal corps men, our quartermaster's corps, our ordnance department, our medical department, and other technical and special branches of our service did in France.

"The S. O. S., Services of Supply, stations were visited. Miles upon miles of warehouses attest the manner in which the products of our workshops and our farms were stored, but give us a meagre idea of the immensity of the job we undertook when we entered the war. The signal corps alone strung 150,000 miles of telegraph and telephone wires, besides thousands of miles in the battle areas for temporary use.

"I also had an opportunity to visit the various ports of demobilization and embarkation, Marseilles, Bordeaux, St. Nazaire, and Brest, which stand as living monuments to the activity, the ability, and the executive capacity of the American.

Urges Return of Troops.

"The American soldiers are exceedingly anxious to return home. They feel they have performed their work well. They feel that, having performed it, they ought to be brought home as speedily as possible. I fully concur with them in that feeling.

"I have frequently stated that we do not understand the intrigues, the chicane, the jealousies, the hatred, the ethnological and racial differences that exist in Europe. We do not understand these peoples and they do not understand us. It is a matter of common knowledge that the dislike for the Americans has been constantly growing in Europe since the signing of the armistice, and the American soldiers do not hesitate to say that they are not enamored of the Europeans.

"Under the Treaty of Peace we are asking for nothing, nor do we receive any indemnities of any kind. They go to the various countries. Under such circumstances I do not see why American soldiers should be kept in the occupied area to serve as collection agents for the countries of Europe. Nor, in my opinion, has the time come now, should it ever come, when we ought to act as the world's policeman.

"I believe with Senator Johnson of California that the Peace Treaty ought to be published in full in order that our citizens may thoroughly study it and understand it before the Senate finally acts upon it. It contains 308 pages of printed matter. I am told that it goes into details on many subjects, and we want to know something of those details." As to the form of disposition is to be made of the German cables.

Wants All-American Cable.

"It is exceedingly important for our future commerce and our political welfare that an all-American cable connection be established in Europe. At present all our cable news comes to us through sources that are controlled by foreign countries. I remember very well before we got into the European war when a letter censorship enabled the people of England to secure information regarding our trade relations with foreign customers that was exceedingly valuable for the upbuilding of that country's commerce.

"I do not doubt that every cable message that is sent from America to business houses abroad, or from business houses abroad to the American manufacturers, is known to the officials of foreign countries. We can't speak of expanding our commerce and extending our foreign trade, as suggested, unless we must offer a method of communication between producer and customer that shall be exclusively in the hands of Americans.

"The same is true of our shipping. For years we have been carrying over to our trade rivals the carrying of our products to our customers. Such a policy will always materially interfere with the proper building up of American commerce, and we must make every effort in my opinion, to maintain the American flag afloat on our merchant marine.

"It was rumored in Paris that of the approved German vessels of war England sought to have allotted to her seventeen capital ships and sixty destroyers. France was to have an allotment of seven capital ships and forty destroyers, and Italy, so that rumor, were not true, received any capital ships at all. Japan was to receive twenty destroyers.

"If any such distribution is contemplated the American people ought to rise in their resistance such an outrage. It would better if the entire German fleet were sunk in the bottom of the ocean than that such a distribution be allowed to be made.

Suggests German Navy for America.

"President Wilson and Secretary Daniels both expressed an opinion that we ought to have and asked for legislation to give us a navy second, to none. In view of the fact that the other countries are receiving the tangible benefits arising from the victory of the Allies and the associated Governments, it would be an act of splendid appreciation to turn over the entire surrendered fleet captured German navy fleet to the Government of the United States in recognition of our part in winning the victory.

"I returned yesterday on the Leviathan more thoroughly impressed with the greatness of our country than when I sailed out of New York on the 10th of March. I have seen much in the intervening period. I never was an internationalist, and, if it were possible, I am even less an internationalist now than ever I was before.

"This nation of ours, which gives so much to its citizens and asks so little in return, ought to command the full and patriotic attention at least of the men in public life and of all citizens in general. We have much at stake in the world. Many questions will arise in the future as they have arisen in the past that will challenge the best ability of the sons of America. Let us strive and work for our own country and be making her an example for the rest of mankind; thus we will be contributing our full share to the happiness and welfare of humanity."

GLAD TO HAVE SENATE INTERPRET COVENANT

*Our Peace Envoys, It Is Said, Would Welcome Resolution Suggested in Letter

PENROSE GETS PLACE DESPITE OPPOSITION

Senate Slate Gives Him Finance Chairmanship—Warren Wins as Appropriations Head.

OTHER CHAIRMEN PICKED

Vice President Marshall, Ruling Old Committees Still in Power, Spurs Action by Majority.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The framing of the Senate Republican committee slates was reported completed today by the Republican Conference Committee on Committees. The program, it was stated upon high authority, proposes Senators Penrose of Pennsylvania and Warren of Wyoming for Chairmanships of the Finance and Appropriation Committees respectively, despite the opposition of the Progressives.

The committee slate will be presented at a conference of Republican Senators to be held next Monday before the convening of the Senate on that day. The Progressives at that time are expected to take final action in opposition to Senators Penrose and Warren, but it was reported tonight that the factional troubles would be settled in the conference and probably would not reach the Senate floor.

The Chairmanship assignments understood to have been agreed upon by the committee follow:

Foreign Relations—Lodge, Massachusetts.
Finance—Penrose, Pennsylvania.
Appropriations—Warren, Wyoming.
Military Affairs—Wadsworth, New York.
Naval Affairs—Page, Vermont.
Judiciary—Nelson, Minnesota.
Interstate Commerce—Cummins, Iowa.
Agriculture—Gronna, North Dakota.
Commerce—Jones, Washington.
Rules—Knox, Pennsylvania.
Public Lands—Smoot, Utah.
Privileges and Elections—Dillingham, Vermont.
Manufactures—La Follette, Wisconsin.
Education and Labor—Kenyon, Iowa.
Mines—Poindexter, Washington.
Immigration—Colt, Rhode Island.
Indian Affairs—Curtis, Kansas.
Irrigation and Reclamation—McNary, Oregon.
Philippines—Harding, Ohio.
Printing—Moses, New Hampshire.
Library—Brandegee, Connecticut.

Under the reported agreement Senator Page, instead of Senator Poindexter, would have the Naval Committee by reason of strict adherence by the Committee on Committees to the seniority rule. Last moment changes in the committee assignments also placed Senator Smoot at the head of the Public Land Committee, instead of the appropriations body, for which he had been mentioned.

Three new members of the Foreign Relations Committee were chosen were Senators Watson of Indiana, Harding of Ohio, and Moses of New Hampshire.

The Committee on Committees decided to hold a majority of three Republicans on the Finance, Interstate Commerce, Foreign Relations, and Elections Committees, but in compliance with requests from the Democratic conference it agreed to reduce the Republican majority on other committees to two members.

Formal steps for co-operation between Senate and House Republicans in framing legislative programs were taken today, the Senate Republican Steering Committee, at its first meeting, appointing a sub-committee to confer with the House Republican Steering Committee, Senators Curtis, of Kansas, Chairman of the Senate Committee, and Wadsworth, New York, and McCormick, Illinois, were named to represent the Senate majority.

Marshall Ruling Speeds Committee.

By ruling today that committees of the last Senate continued with authority to act until new committees were organized, Vice President Marshall was thought by experts on Senate procedure to have hastened the work of the Committee on Committees. The ruling also was expected to have a bearing on the controversy between the Progressives and regular groups of Republican Senators, in that it would tend to hasten a settlement.

The Vice President, interpreting a resolution adopted by the last Senate, ruled that the Senate committees retained full authority until reorganized. He observed, however, that the Republican majority had the power quickly to change the committee personnel.

Mr. Lodge excepted to the Vice President's ruling, which was deemed of special interest, because of opposition by Progressive Republican Senators to the selections of Penrose and Warren. Senator Borah of Idaho, the Progressive leader, had stated that, if necessary, the Progressives would attempt to prevent organization of the Finance and Appropriations Committees.

Senator Lodge today introduced resolutions for amendment of Senate rules in conformance with Republican caucus plans, reducing personnel of the principal committees to seventeen, barring Senators from more than two of the most important committees, and providing for consideration of the annual Diplomatic Appropriation bill by the Foreign Relations instead of the Appropriations Committee.

400 MORE BILLS OFFERED IN SENATE

Call for Many New Forms of Legislation—Water-Power Measures Again Introduced.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Bills and resolutions almost equal in number to those presented last Monday when Congress convened were introduced today in the Senate. Officials estimated the number at 400.

Senators Shields of Tennessee and Walsh of Montana reintroduced water power bills similar to the one which failed of final enactment at the last session. Senator Spencer of Missouri reintroduced his bill extending the power of the Senate to investigate contests growing out of the election of its members.

A bill similar to one recently presented in the House by Representative Campbell of Pennsylvania, providing for the distribution among the States of captured war trophies, was introduced by Senator Wadsworth of New York.

Senator Chamberlain of Oregon offered a bill recommended by Secretary Baker to equalize the pay received by civil war veterans and that given retired soldiers who had served thirty years or more.

Sending of letters or publications containing liquor advertisements through the mails into States which have laws prohibiting such advertisements would be a Federal offense under a bill introduced by Senator Wadsworth. The measure was referred to the Post Office Committee.

Creation of an International Monetary Exchange Commission for the purpose of inquiring into and ascertaining what methods and legislation are essential to establish the continuance of a fixed ratio of currency exchange between the nations of the world, is proposed in a resolution introduced today by Senator Thomas, Democrat, of Colorado.

Sending of bombs and other explosives through the mails would be made a capital offense under a bill introduced today by Senator King of Utah and referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Utah Senator was one of those to whom infernal machines were addressed in the May Day bomb plot.

A joint resolution authorizing the International Joint Commission to investigate the feasibility of constructing a canal, navigable for seagoing vessels, between Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, and the St. Lawrence River was introduced today by Senator King of Utah.

Investigation of all acts of the Bureau of Industrial Housing and Transportation, either through its own agents and employes or those of the United States Housing Corporation, is called for in a resolution introduced today by Representative Clark of Florida.

The resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to have brought home from France "at the earliest possible moment all sick and wounded officers and soldiers" who are able to travel was introduced today by Senator McKellar, Democrat, of Tennessee. The measure was referred to the Military Committee.

REPUBLICAN WOMEN SETTLE WORKING PLANS

Decide That No Separate Women's Organization Be Formed Within the Party.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Approval of the plan that no separate women's organizations, except for temporary purposes, be formed within the Republican Party, and that women be admitted to party membership on an equality with men, was voted at the concluding session here today of a conference of Republican women with Will H. Hays, National Committee Chairman. Details of the plan, it was decided, would be worked out by the women of each State in conjunction with the party's State Central Committees.

After considerable discussion at the general session closing the conference on the question of party participation by independently organized women's clubs, it was agreed that these organizations should have party participation if recognized by the State central bodies.

The decision, though agreed on finally at the closing session, was worked out independently by the women at sectional meetings, one being held for women from States having full suffrage, another from those States having part suffrage, and a third from the States without suffrage. These meetings also discussed educational campaigns and types of organization.

The temporary organization of purely feminine political clubs was recognized by the conference as necessary in the step toward the complete absorption of the women voters into the party membership. However, it was agreed at the meeting that these organizations should be only temporary.

All States except Mississippi and Texas were represented by women at the conference, while State Chairmen or their representatives attended from all States.

Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, said today that the women delegates at the conference had told him that the Democratic Party was heading for defeat in 1920, and if the Republicans in Congress behaved there did not seem to be any doubt as to the result.

Mr. Hays estimates that about 14,500,000 will be eligible to vote in 1920.

Mr. Hays said that he had found as a result of his conferences with the women that the war had stirred them to a point where they were taking great interest in public affairs.

"That is one of the greatest things the war has done for the country," he added. "It will be a very sorry thing for the country if the result of this awakening is lost."

SENATE HALTS SUFFRAGE.

Attempt to Expedite Resolution is Blocked by Underwood.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Efforts to expedite passage of the Woman Suffrage constitutional amendment resolution in the Senate by sending it directly to the calendar, where it could be called up at any time, instead of first referring it to the Woman Suffrage Committee, failed in the Senate today through objection of Senator Underwood, Democrat, of Alabama, an opponent of the measure.

When the resolution was received today from the House, which passed it last Wednesday, Senator Johnson, Republican, of California, prospective Chairman of the Suffrage Committee, asked to have it read twice, and then sent to the calendar in compliance with the Senate rules. Senator Underwood asked, however, that it go to the committee so it might first be carefully considered.

U-BOAT WITH RECORD STIRS WASHINGTON

19,900 Tonnage in 36 Ships Sunk by Raider Now on View, Navy Department Says.

LAID MINES FOR OTHERS

In Nantucket-to-Hatteras Cruise a Half Dozen "Missing" Ships Were Also Probably Accounted For.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The former German submarine U-117, which visited the American coast on a raiding expedition last Summer, has arrived in the Potomac River and was today opened formally to inspection. All the guarded submarine secrets of the German Navy, so far as they can be learned by observing the mechanism of the interior of this submarine, have been thrown open to public gaze. The submarine is moored at the foot of the Seventh Street wharf, in charge of the American officers, and bluejackets who brought it from Europe.

The U-117 laid many mines along the Atlantic coast last Summer. The battleship Minnesota struck one, but made port under her own steam. The cruiser San Diego was sunk, naval officers believe, by mines laid by the submarine.

This statement was issued by the Navy Department:

"The U-117 is a large mine-laying submarine 215 feet in length and carries two guns, forty-six mines, and twenty torpedoes. She was commanded by Kapitanleutnant Droescher, who was previously in U-67, and probably did her trials about the end of June, but owing to some delay did not leave for her first cruise until July 15.

"Passing out north of the Shetland Isles she made for the coast of America, where she was destined to operate between Nantucket and Cape Hatteras. The only known incident which occurred during her journey across the Atlantic was an attack by a British seaplane on July 20, which was unsuccessful. She is next reported on the 10th off Nantucket Shoals, where she sank eight small fishing schooners.

Sank Steamship Off Long Island.

"From Nantucket she cruised down the coast and sank a steamer on the 12th off Long Island. Still going south, she proceeded to lay mines at intervals of about 120 miles between Sandy Hook and Cape Hatteras. She also sank two ships by gun or torpedo and unsuccessfully attacked a third during this period of her cruise.

"On reaching Cape Hatteras, she turned northeast, and on the 17th sank a Norwegian bark. The crew of the boat were given a receipt by the commander of the submarine, signed 'Droeschen.'

"Proceeding by northeast, she unsuccessfully shelled a British ship, and on the day following stopped a Swedish steamer. This vessel had been operating off the coast of America, which fact was discovered on examination of ship's log. The commander of the submarine then informed the crew that their vessel would be sunk, but the master protested that she was an animated relief ship. A conversation ensued between the commander and another officer of the submarine, at the conclusion of which the vessel was allowed to proceed on condition she was not under charter to the United States.

"Still proceeding north, the submarine bombed a schooner on the 24th, and sank an American fishing vessel on the 26th about 160 miles from Cape Canso. The crew of the vessel were ordered on board the submarine and were then down below while their vessel was destroyed by bombs. They were afterward picked up by a fishing vessel and landed at Cape Canso.

"The following day the submarine torpedoed one steamer without warning south of Cape Race. This vessel sank so quickly that the boats could not be lowered and many of the crew were compelled to jump into the water.

"From this position, she began her homeward journey and, rounding Cape Race, made out into the Atlantic, where she sank two small schooners on Aug. 30.

"She is next reported on Sept. 9 in company with the U-140, to whose assistance she went when the latter was in distress. Both vessels then proceeded to the Azores, where they remained for a short time. Both vessels then proceeded to the Mediterranean, where, as is generally known, they met their end. Of the 36 ships sunk by the raider, 19,900 tons, the majority of which were British, were accounted for by mines. The remainder, amounting to 16,000 tons, were sunk by gun fire.

"On Nov. 19 she started out for Murmansk, where she surrendered to the Allies."

PARTISAN TALK IN THE HOUSE

Speeches of Democrats and Republicans Take In a Wide Range of Topics.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—General debate on the $43,000,000 Indian appropriation bill was completed today by the House in accordance with the schedule arranged by the Republicans for rushing through the appropriation measures which failed in the last Congress and which must be passed before July 1. The bill will come up tomorrow for debate under the five-minute rule and for final passage. Members of the House took advantage of the four hours' debate to speak on various subjects.

The necessity of returning American soldiers in Europe to this country as soon as possible was urged by Representative Dallinger of Massachusetts, who asserted that many were being held in the camps because "swivel chair" officers did not want to lose their jobs. The same thing prevailed in many other Government departments, he said, in urging a general removal of insecure job holders.

Mr. Dallinger lamented the reason the Indian was not receiving his full rights of citizenship was due to opposition to the Indian Bureau, officers of which, he said, would be without jobs once justice was done the red man.

"This is not the only department of the Government which thinks this is true," he asserted. "The boys say and their parents say that the only reason hundreds of thousands of soldiers are not discharged is because the officers want to hold their jobs. Many reserve officers and others are saving that now they ever did before or ever will again: there are officers in the regular army now holding the rank of Colonel who will be put back to Lieutenants when the boys get home, and they want the higher rank. It is an outrage to keep soldiers in service when they are needed at home."

"Discussion as to responsibility for failure of large appropriation measures in the last Congress was renewed when Representative Fess of Ohio, Republican, asserted it was not the Senate filibuster which prevented the measures from being passed, but the failure of House Democrats to pass the bills until such a late date that they could not be reported out by the Senate committee in time to be taken up.

Former Speaker Clark disputed this statement, saying that the House had passed the supply bills two days earlier than usual, and that if Republican Senators had not filibustered they could have been passed with time to spare. Representative Hutchinson of North Carolina, former Democratic leader, declared that it was a "well-known fact" that three Republican Senators, by a "deliberate filibuster," had stopped passage of the measures.

Offer Bill for National 8-Hour Day.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—A national eight-hour working day beginning Jan. 1, 1921, was proposed in a bill introduced today by Senator Moses, Republican, of New Hampshire. In an effort to meet constitutional objections, the bill provides that eight hours shall constitute a working day in any mine, quarry, mill, cannery, workshop, factory, or manufacturing establishment engaged in production of articles entering into interstate commerce. It was explained that the application of the measure would be similar to that of the Adamson law to the railroads.

GEN. BULLARD WON'T TELL OF EXPLOITS

Soldier Who Stormed Germans Backs Against Friends' Advice, Arrives on Transport.

WIRE BATTALION HERE

Congressman Thinks Doughboys Abroad Know Now What a Good Country They Have at Home.

Lieut. Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, Commander of the 2d Army Corps, who added to his fame when, in July of last year, he refused to heed the advice of a French commander to fall back, and successfully launched a counter-attack on the enemy east of Chateau-Thierry, was a passenger yesterday on the transport Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, which docked at Hoboken, with more than 6,000 men of the 32d Division.

General Bullard went abroad in 1917 with the 1st Division as a Brigadier General. He quickly won promotion to the next higher rank, and as a commander of the division he took over to France, saw service at Cantigny and the Vesle River. When the division was transferred to the St. Mihiel sector General Bullard was put in command of the 3d Army Corps, which is credited with starting the drive through the Argonne Forest. Last October, in recognition of his abilities he was made a Lieutenant General and put in command of the newly organized 2d Army Corps.

He has been decorated with the Distinguished Service Cross, the Croix de Guerre with two palms and the Order of Leopold. He was also made a Commander of the Legion of Honor. To reporters General Bullard declined to make any statement.

"There are a lot of Generals returning these days," he said with a smile, "and I imagine everything has been told."

Brig. Gen. Herman Hall of St. Louis, commander of the 177th Infantry Brigade, was also on the steamer. Colonel Joseph B. Sanborn, commanding officer of the 131st Infantry, an Illinois contingent, which returned on the Kaiserin Augusta, wore the decorations of four nations—the American D. S. C., the Belgian Order of Leopold, the English Distinguished Service Order, and the French Croix de Guerre. The transport brought back fifty-eight war brides.

Union M. Bethel, Vice President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and R. S. Lewis, President of the New England Telephone Company, went to the Bush Terminal piers yesterday to greet the 401st Telegraph Battalion, which returned on the Panaman. The battalion was organized in Boston, and the officers were personally acquainted with many of its members. The transport brought back 2,191 troops, more than half of whom were from New Jersey.

Congressman James D. Glynn of Connecticut, a passenger on the Kaiserin Augusta, which brought back 2,420 soldiers, chiefly from Illinois, said he had traveled 2,500 miles by auto through the devastated parts of France, and that more than 1,000 towns and villages had been destroyed beyond rebuilding. He added that the American boys, who, he said, had been abroad just long enough to realise that his own country was not such a bad place after all.

Congressman Glynn said the returning soldiers would not take kindly to prohibition because of the ease with which they could obtain liquor abroad. He declared that the American Army was overwhelmingly dry. "If a referendum could be taken," he said, "the vote would be 10 to 1 for the repeal of the law."

Sergt. Earl Caddock, said to be the world's champion wrestler, was on board the Kaiserin Augusta, arriving with 600 officials and replacement troops.

BREWERS WIN POINT FOR 2.75 BEER

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

a District Attorney cannot be enjoined, and also that the word "beer" in the wartime prohibition law refers to all beers, including the 2.75 per cent. kind.

Mr. Guthrie stated that he and Mr. Root appeared for all the defendants, including Mr. Everard. Mr. Guthrie recited the history of the case, and in the main restated the arguments advanced in behalf of the brewers before Judge Hand. He said thirty-seven affidavits from doctors, chemists, and other persons of the highest standing had been prepared in behalf of his clients, but that he would refer only to the twenty-five affidavits included in the Ruppert part of the case. The Ruppert affidavits, he pointed out, were of more recent date than the other twelve, and were based largely upon the results of careful experimentation carried out under the direction of qualified experts.

The first affidavit was made by Dr. Hobart Amory Hare of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. He deposed that from personal experiences and observations he was of the opinion that beer containing 2.75 per cent. of alcohol by weight was not intoxicating. Dr. John Marshall of the University of Pennsylvania cited three cases in his affidavit, and deposed just as positively that he considered 2.75 per cent. beer nonintoxicating. Dr. Smith E. Jelliffe of this city submitted an affidavit in which he said that 2.75 per cent. beer when "consumed by an ordinary man or woman is not intoxicating."

Dr. Rosewater's Intoxicant Tests.

The affidavit which Mr. Guthrie asked Judge Mayer to read with others was made by Dr. Charles A. Rosewater, formerly of Mount Sinai Hospital, this city, but now of St. James', Newark. He is a former Visiting Physician of the Dependency and Criminal Division of New Jersey and is the author of the narcotic law of Louisiana. The tests conducted by Dr. Rosewater consisted in a series of experiments on nineteen men, of various ages and occupations, submitted to experimentation to prove whether 2.75 per cent. can be imbibed in sufficient quantity to produce intoxication.

Dr. Rosewater deposed that the tests conducted were practical tests to determine whether or not an ordinary man can drink enough 2.75 per cent. beer to render him intoxicated. The subjects tested in two groups, the first consisting of thirteen men, mechanics and laborers, between the ages of 21 and 60 years, representing various types of drinkers. The second group was made up of men engaged in mental work, their ages being between 28 and 60 years. They were all moderate users of beer, and drank beer daily as rare beverage.

The first group of men were given a highly seasoned food before the tests in order to stimulate thirst, while the second group was served a regular meal without liquids. Both groups were encouraged to drink all the 2.75 per cent. beer they could. The experiments with the first group was held at the De Jeanne restaurant in Newark, while that of the second group was held at the Hotel Brevoort in this city.

Dr. Rosewater then stated that tests before the experiments by chemists of the brand of bottled beer used showed that it was not up to the 2.75 per cent. strength, so sufficient ethyl alcohol was added to each bottle to bring the beer up to bring it up to 2.75 per cent.

The following table covers Group 1, showing the number of bottles of beer consumed by each subject:

Subject.	Age.	Weight.	Occupation.	No. Bottles Consumed.
No. 1	43	192	Typewriter supply	6
No. 2	46	180	Vice Pres.	6
No. 3	28	130	Bank clerk	6
No. 4	28	148	Bank clerk	6
No. 5	28	160	Electrician	6
No. 6	34	145	Broker's clerk	6
No. 7	40	182	Salesman	6
No. 8	57	220	Stockholder	6
No. 9	57	200	Steel engraver	6
No. 10	31	170	Printer	6
No. 11	28	150	Illustrator	6
No. 12	32	140	Mechanic	6
No. 13	32	170	Salesman	6

Characteristics of Group No. 1.

The personal characteristics and the result of the tests of some of the individuals noted at the time, are as follows, according to Dr. Rosewater's affidavit:

No. 1. Has been accustomed to taking alcoholic drinks since childhood. Has very rarely been intoxicated. Has remembered three or four instances when he was intoxicated by drinking cocktails and mixed drinks. Has had no alcoholic drinks during the last ten days. Was easily able to remain for about one hour, during which time he drank six bottles of beer. Before leaving, he telephoned the company, outlining a project for establishing a social center for negroes in Newark, a movement with which he is identified. He was compelled to leave the dinner to attend a meeting in connection with this social movement.

No. 2. Has been drinking since childhood, mostly beer, occasionally other forms of alcoholic beverages, taking about six glasses of beer daily, usually with his meals. He remembers that he once was drunk on "tanglefoot ale." He drank six bottles in about three hours and pronounced himself completely satisfied, saying that he had drunk much more than he does normally, but was trying to see how much he could hold.

No. 3. Has been drinking since childhood, mostly beer, occasionally other forms of alcoholic beverages, taking about six glasses of beer daily, usually with his meals. He remembers that he once was drunk on "tanglefoot ale." He drank six bottles in about three hours and pronounced himself completely satisfied, saying that he had drunk much more than he does normally, but was trying to see how much he could hold.

No. 4. Has been a daily drinker of all forms of alcoholic beverages for several years and has on several occasions been drunk on whisky. States that he has never been able to get drunk on beer. He drank thirteen bottles of beer in about four hours and did not wish any more.

No. 5.—This man's history is practically the same as that of No. 5. He drank eight bottles of beer in about three hours and left to attend a wedding.

No. 8.—Has been a beer drinker since childhood, and has used alcohol rather freely for many years. Takes alcohol in some form or other every day and has been drunk many times on whisky. He drank thirteen bottles of beer in about four hours and stated that while he could drink more it would make him uncomfortable.

No. 9.—Has been a constant daily beer drinker for many years, averaging a pint or more every day. On social occasions has taken mixed drinks and has been intoxicated thereby. He drank fifteen bottles of beer in about four hours.

The report on Group 2 was as follows:

No.	Age.	Weight.	Occupation.	Bottles Consumed.
14	42	192	Artist	2
15	34	154	Artist	5
16	45	176	Publicist	3
17	40	130	Journalist	6½
18	45	160	Architect	6½
19	33	145	Author	5

Each man in the second group stated that he felt no intoxicating effects as a result of drinking the 2.75 per cent. beer. Summarizing the tests, Dr. Rosewater said that the experiments lead to the following conclusions:

1. The drinking was forced. Every man drank more than he would have ordinarily drunk had he not been participating in a test.

2. The beverage tested (beer with an alcoholic content of 2.75 per cent. by weight) does not compel repetition.

3. Satiation is complete and rapid. The subjects stated that they felt bloated and that additional drinking would merely add to their discomfort and was undesirable.

4. Several of the subjects admitted having on previous occasions been drunk on whisky or mixed drinks or heavy ale, showing thereby that they were not immune to drunkenness.

5. These subjects accustomed to drinking large quantities of beer manifested the usual sensation of "bloatedness" of those who were unaccustomed to drinking large quantities.

6. Not one of the tested subjects manifested the slightest sign of drunkenness nor indicated himself in any manner which would even faintly indicate intoxication.

7. The quantity of beer consumed by the subjects during the tests ranged from about 36 ounces to about 107 ounces.

As a result of these experimentations, Dr. Rosewater deposed that he is convinced that 2.75 per cent. beer is a nonintoxicating beverage.

The Government's Affidavits.

Dr. Edward M. Frankel, who is associated with Dr. Ralph H. McKee, Professor of Chemical Engineering at Columbia, submitted one of the Government affidavits. He deposed that "the beginning of intoxication affects is possible after the consumption of beer containing 2.75 per cent. by weight of alcohol, when quantities such as are ordinarily consumed are taken."

Dr. Charles Edward Mammoth of Bellevue Hospital also made an affidavit that in his opinion 2.75 per cent. beer is an intoxicating beverage. Others who made affidavits for the Government were Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Dr. Reid Hunt of Harvard, Henry Carter of the Central Control Board of Great Britain, and several others of equal prominence.

The courtroom was crowded during the proceedings, and there was no mistaking the fact that the 2.75 per cent. partisans of Judge Mayer understood that he would grant the preliminary injunction. Whether the case will go to trial on its merits or be taken to the Court of Appeals will be decided early next week.

HINES SEES PLOT IN BIDS ON RAILS

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

sidiaries of the United States Steel Corporation, and with the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, the Bethlehem Steel Company, and the Lackawanna Steel Company. This action is taken not only without approval of the prices but for the reasons shown below with emphatic disapproval of the prices and the manner in which they have been established.

"That action of these six steel companies in making uniform bids was taken under the leadership of the United States Steel Corporation is clear from the fact that immediately after the Railroad Administration announced finally that it would not approve the prices fixed by the Industrial Board Judge Gary for the Steel Corporation took the initiative in announcing publicly that the Steel Corporation was strictly maintaining the prices approved by the Industrial Board, and that it seemed to him that would be the attitude of other manufacturers. The subsequent action of the Steel Corporation and the other manufacturers in submitting their bids has accorded completely with Judge Gary's announcement.

"The Steel Corporation annual report to its stockholders shows that after paying all wages and other operating and maintenance expenses and allowing most liberally for renewals and paying interest on debt of subsidiary companies, and also taxes other than war taxes and excess profits taxes, it had net earnings on all rolled steel products of $21.58 per ton in 1916, $35.73 per ton in 1917, and $33.53 in 1918.

"It is a remarkable fact that in the calendar years 1917 and 1918 the net earnings of the Steel Corporation aggregated approximately $1,000,000,000, being in excess of the annual rental which Congress has sanctioned as reasonable for practically the entire railroad mileage in the United States. It is true the Steel Corporation had to pay out of these net earnings heavy excess profits taxes to the Government, but even after paying their taxes, making liberal allowance for depreciation and extraordinary replacement funds, and after paying interest on bonds and seven per cent. on preferred stock there remained an earning of 39.2 per cent. on its common stock in 1917 and of 26 per cent. on its common stock in 1918.

"The fact that excess profits taxes were paid out of the net earnings in 1917 and 1918 does not in any way detract from the accuracy of these net earnings as a measure of the productiveness of the war prices which were charged by the Steel Corporation.

"These figures of actual net earnings per ton on the entire output of the Steel Corporation are much more convincing than estimated costs of rolling a particular steel product at a particular mill. The estimated costs may show the greatest variation, but the ultimate result is an enormous profit to the stockholders of the corporation. The claim that the wages of labor would be endangered by a reasonable price on steel is therefore not convincing.

Points to Earnings of Other Companies.

"Heavy profits are not confined to the Steel Corporation. It appears that the net earnings of the Lackawanna Steel Company were $12.40 per ton in 1916, $24.81 in 1916 and $19.88 in 1918; of the Republic Iron and Steel there were $13.88 per ton in 1916 and $25.02 in 1917, and its profits for 1918 are not yet available; of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company they were $9.57 per ton in the year ending June 30, 1916, and $13.91 per ton in the year ending June 30, 1917. The Bethlehem Steel Company furnished no reports that give any information as to the profits per ton.

"In considering all these profits it must be remembered that the reductions from war prices, which were proposed by the steel interests and are now being adhered to by them as the great reductions they are willing to make, are practically completely offset by the great fall in the price of scrap iron alone, (which can be and is used largely as a substitute for pig iron in the manufacture of steel,) which, in regard to the various other reductions in cost which are coming about as a result of readjustment to peace conditions.

"A seventh steel company, the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, in response to the request of the Railroad Administration for bids, proposed prices $10 in excess of the prices proposed by the other six companies. It is interesting to note that the company which made this proposal showed on its all-steel products net earnings in 1916 of $24.02 per ton, in 1917 of $44.23 per ton, and in 1918 of $35.93 per ton. Its apparent position now is that it cannot afford to make any reduction in the price of steel rails without reducing the wages of labor.

"It is important to remember that the present policy of the steel interests in adhering to high prices on the ground that the present high costs necessitate these prices is a policy that does not work both ways. It is a policy to keep prices from going lower as business increases and costs diminish. It will be remembered that the Industrial Board announced that the public could not expect prices to be lower during this calendar year, but it gave the public no hope that they would not be higher. The resumption of business in the country will probably result in the substantial diminution in the cost of steel production, but unless the attention of the public is constantly centred on the situation there is danger that the steel interests will take advantage of the increased demand to increase the prices of steel still further, even in the face of declining costs.

Charges Plan to Maintain Prices.

"The situation in the steel industry is of greatest moment to the American public. The United States Steel Corporation is the largest producer and controls approximately 50 per cent. of the output. It takes the lead in maintaining a price which, if its reports to stockholders are reliable, includes a grossly excessive profit, and it does this for the avowed purpose of protecting alleged high cost producers which, however, so far as they make detailed reports on the subject to their stockholders, also indicate large profits. In other words, the Steel Corporation appears to take the position that for the protection of other prosperous steel producers it is unwilling to initiate any competition in the steel industry and naturally these other producers are glad to follow this lead and, incidentally, this position enables it to continue the enjoyment of very high profits.

"This condition operates to suspend the law of supply and demand when it could work to favor of the consumer, but it leaves that law free to increase with the greatest effect when it can work in favor of the manufacturer. This situation also works to deprive the public of the benefits of the increased efficiency due to the great combinations in the steel business. These combinations are the result of public acquiescence, and yet all the benefits of them go not to the public but to the private owners. The more powerful the combinations become the more successful they are in keeping up prices.

"These reasons lead me to reiterate that the prices in question are not reasonably high at present, and will become progressively more unreasonable as business improves and conditions become more nearly normal."

A SAILOR HAD A FUSS WITH HIS GIRL yesterday because he thought "Broken Blossoms" and she wanted to go to a dance—Geo. M. Cohan Theatre.—Advt.

WHEN THEY CATCH THESE BREATH they spend it in adjectives praising the stories of "Broken Blossoms"—Geo. M. Cohan Theatre.—Advt.

ROBERT H. DAVIS, THE FAMOUS MAGAzine editor, says "D. W. Griffith is a great artist, and 'Broken Blossoms' is great art."—Geo. M. Cohan Theatre.—Advt.

BILL TO PROTECT OUR DYES.

Longworth Measure Proposes Duties Twice Those Urged by Tariff Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio introduced a bill in the House today increasing the tariff duties on dyes and chemicals. His measure follows the lines of a bill prepared by the Tariff Commission, except that the rates proposed by the commission are doubled.

Discussing his bill, Mr. Longworth said that changes the present law in this important respect would be a little more than doubles existing duties, and strikes out the provision that these shall be reduced yearly by 10 per cent. for five years. Some, he said, think a total prohibition of importation, except under a license, is necessary. Should the Ways and Means Committee favor a license system, it could be added to this bill.

Daylight Saving Repeal Planned.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Repeal of the so-called Daylight Saving act is to be incorporated in the Agricultural Appropriation bill, which will be drafted by a sub-committee appointed today by the Agriculture Committee. Chairman Haugen said that it had not been determined whether the repeal act should be made effective this year.

'WET' AND 'DRY' BILLS INTRODUCED IN SENATE

Phelan Offers Measure to Lift Ban on Beer and Wine—Two Enforcement Bills In.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Prohibitionists and anti-prohibitionists introduced bills simultaneously in the Senate today, one side seeking to repeal the wartime prohibition on beers and wines, in line with the suggestion of President Wilson, and the other side endeavoring to have laws passed to enforce stringently wartime prohibition, as well as the national prohibition law going into effect in January.

Senator Phelan of California introduced the proposal for repeal. He merely took the language of the bill affecting beers and wines and added the stipulating repeal.

Senator Jones of Washington, Republican, and Senator Sheppard of Texas, Democrat, introduced enforcement bills. The latter, drawn under the direction of the Anti-Saloon League, were substantially the same. Senator Sheppard's bill would prohibit all alcoholic liquors used for beverage purposes, while Senator Jones's bill would prohibit liquors containing one-half of 1 per cent. in alcohol.

OFFICIALS' VIEW OF ACTION.

Of No Immediate Practical Effect in Controversy, They Say.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Since Federal authorities have not interfered with the production of beer containing 2¾ per cent. of alcohol, officials here said tonight that the determination of the New York Federal District Court to issue an injunction against interference would not have any immediate practical effect in the controversy over the legality of the brewing of 2.75 per cent. beer.

The Government has contended that beer containing one-half of 1 per cent. or more of alcohol was forbidden, but has not taken executive steps to stop production. Brewers have been warned only that if the court eventually holds the manufacture of this beer illegal they will be liable to prosecution.

ANTI-DRY RALLY TONIGHT.

Labor Unions to March to Madison Square Garden.

A national drive against the prohibition amendment to the Constitution will be launched tonight at a meeting in Madison Square Garden, to be held under the auspices of the Association Opposed to National Prohibitions. The doors of the Garden are to be opened at 5 o'clock, and Edward I. Hannah, President of the New York Central Federated Union, who is Chairman, will begin his speech promptly at 6 o'clock.

A resolution adopted last night by the Federated Union was to the effect that the locals should march to the meeting in contingents, with bands leading them, from the various headquarters. The speakers are to be Reuben L. Haskell, Charles L. Winkle, Lieutenant Edward J. McDonald of the 55th Artillery, and the Rev. John L. Belford of the Church of the Nativity in Brooklyn.

It was also determined by the C. F. U. that a committee of twenty-five wearing badges, "We are opposed to prohibition," headed by John Sullivan of Brewers' Local 53, would go to Washington early next month to present the views of labor to Congress on the prohibition question. It was suggested that as many representatives as possible of the local organization accompany the committee.

Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the union, called the attention of the members to an attack that had been made upon him by Everett P. Wheeler, representing the Anti-Saloon League, who, he said, declared that Bohm was in the employ of the German Government. Bohm indignantly denied that he had ever been connected with the German Government in any way. The union then passed a vote of confidence in Mr. Bohm, and he thanked them for the vote he was greeted with a round of applause.

FAIL TO SETTLE WINNIPEG STRIKE

Citizens' Committee and Labor Union Representatives at Mayor's Meeting Unable to Agree.

EFFORTS ARE CONTINUED

Commercial Activities in City Near Normal—Demand Made on Government for Mail Service.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, May 23.—City and Federal agencies tonight were endeavoring to draft recommendations for the settlement of the general strike which would be acceptable to employers and to the 30,000 union men who walked out more than a week ago.

Mayor Charles F. Gray conferred with leaders and announced that he would appoint a committee of ten or twelve persons representing all factions to discuss the strike problem. Federal officials and agents were working separately to dispose of Government problems.

At a meeting today called by Mayor Gray representatives of labor and the Citizens' Committee failed to reach a satisfactory basis of discussion. Proponents of the employers declared that organized labor must renounce the principle of the sympathetic strike before settlement terms could be considered. Labor representatives declared that the right to collective bargaining must be conceded.

Mayor Gray closed the meeting with the remark:

"If it is your wish that nothing further be done regarding conciliation then hop to it. I will see that law and order are maintained."

R. B. Russell, one of the leaders of the Central Strike Committee, then asserted that trade unions in twenty-six Canadian cities were ready to declare general walkouts rather than see "Winnipeg labor lose this strike."

The following statement was issued today by Gideon D. Robertson, Minister of Labor, and Arthur Meighan, Acting Minister of Justice:

"The postal service has been denied the citizens of Winnipeg and all correspondence of those citizens since May 15. This has been done at the dictation of a small body of men not connected with the postal organization. These employes, sworn faithfully to serve the State in their several capacities, have deserted that service. They have done so entirely without reference to any grievance of their own, and, indeed, while a new wage and adjustment acknowledged by themselves to be satisfactory. Under these conditions they have chosen without notice and on a sympathetic issue to dislocate and paralyze the public service of a great community.

"Today voluntary workers are temporarily taking the posts these people have left. The Government announces that those returning before 12 o'clock noon on Monday, the 26th, instant, will be accepted and that all failing to resume their duties by that hour will be definitely refused thereafter a place in the Federal service. Commencing at the above stated hour new employes will be engaged on the usual permanent basis."

Commercial activities were rapidly approaching normal today, except for the postal and street railway tieup. Restaurants opened with nonunion as well as union employes. Telephone service was maintained.

The citizens have transmitted a formal protest to the Federal Government regarding the embargo on mail to and from Winnipeg. The protest demands that the Government resume the mail service immediately.

A serious fire is now threatening Winnipeg as a result of an

BROADWAY

Dear old Broadway—famous in song and story from one end of the globe to the other—by day a seething hive of industry, by night a fairyland of pleasure!

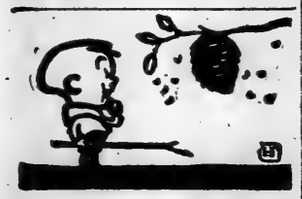
The mecca of the ambitious from the wilds of Maine to the sand dunes of California, the goal of the mightiest ships that sail the seven seas!

Give a thought to Broadway and you give a thought to the world, for Broadway has gathered unto itself the bravest sons and the fairest daughters of every nation of the earth.

Give a thought to Broadway and you give a thought to CHILDS, for Broadway is a great highway of CHILDS restaurants—twelve in all, extending from the Battery to Harlem, with another twelve within a stone's throw.

Beautify Broadway and add to the delightfulness of the greatest city on earth. Visit the CHILDS restaurants and add to your own delight.

Childs



Just to demonstrate that we will not start anything we cannot finish, we make the fabrics from which we make our shirts.

To insure our making them to your entire satisfaction, we attach a money back guarantee to every shirt you buy.

Drop in at any one of our 23 shops, to-day.

For a comparison of values ask to see our finest quality Russian Cord Madras Shirt, distinction in texture and design, for

$3.50

Headquarters for Olus Union Suits.

Chain Shirt Shops
LARGEST SHIRT SPECIALISTS IN AMERICA

Hotel Commodore

Hotel Pennsylvania, 7th Broadway, 32d Cortlandt St., 139 Nassau St., 116 Chambers St., 184 Delancey St. — Hotel Imperial, 1407 Broadway, 1484 Broadway, Near 42d St., 62 East 14th St., 204 W. 125th St.

BROOKLYN SHOPS
867 Fulton St. 491 Fulton St.
NEWARK SHOP, 170 Market St.
Bridgeport Waterbury Scranton

D
DUNLAP STRAW HATS
Ready for Inspection
180 Fifth Avenue
181 Broadway New York
22 So. Michigan Ave. Chicago
Agencies in all Principal Cities

TO ANALYZE THE DRUG CRISIS
How can we save the Drug Sufferer?
AT PUBLIC FORUM
Church of the Ascension
Fifth Ave. and Tenth St.,
Sunday, May 25th, at 8 P. M.
Speakers:
DR. ROYAL S. COPELAND
Health Commissioner
SENATOR WALTER R. HERRICK
State Commissioner on Narcotics
MISS GRAHAM-MULHALL
State Deputy Commissioner
SENATOR JAMES FOLEY
The Public Is Invited.

Skin Tortured Babies Sleep After Cuticura

FLIER DOES 'STUNTS' ON SPEEDING PLANE

Wind Baffles Lieut. Locklear's Attempt to Swing to Another Machine.

DISCUSS AERIAL LAWS

Pan American Congress Hears Report Advocating Aircraft Board in Department of Commerce.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 23.—Daring aerial feats thrilled the spectators at the airport here this afternoon. The performances were part of the program of the second annual Pan American Aeronautic Congress.

Lieutenants Ormer Locklear, Melvin Elliott, and Shirley Short manned the planes that took part. Lieutenant Locklear made three hair-raising attempts to swing from one airplane to another but each time the high wind baffled his efforts to clutch the hanging ladder. He will try to perform the stunt again tomorrow. While crowds beneath trembled for his safety, Lieutenant Locklear climbed all over his own plane while it was speeding along. It was an afternoon of sensations, and many on the ground breathed a sigh of relief when it was over.

International and national regulation of aerial navigation was discussed at the regular session. The joint Committee on Aerial Laws and Regulations of Air Traffic of the convention presented a report urging that Congress be asked to create an aircraft board in the Department of Commerce to supervise aerial transportation.

The report includes the text of the temporary rules to govern aerial navigation. The passages were guided by suggestions indorsed by President Wilson, Secretary of War Baker, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Secretary of Commerce Redfield, and Dr. Charles D. Walcott, Chairman of the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics.

"Now that international conditions are more settled, the making of laws for aerial navigation by the various nations has been taken up again with renewed interest," Bernard H. Sandler, member of the Law Committee of the Aero Club of America, told the convention. "Laws for aerial navigation can be divided into the following three classes: International laws, which can be determined by treaty rights between nations; Federal or interstate laws, which are vital for the country's welfare and which are advocated and must be enacted by Congress; and local traffic laws, which must be determined by local municipalities for local flying.

"In the year 1915 the Aero Club of America and the Aerial League of America advocated that the Department of Commerce take up the question of registering and inspecting aircraft and aviators and regulating civilian flying in general. The enactment of nationwide laws by Congress or the Department of Commerce is imperative, as prior to the world war some freak legislation was enacted in some States which, instead of assisting aviators and aeronautics in general, had a tendency to retard its further scientific development. The only country which has made any progress of any nature toward regulating civil aeronautics is Great Britain."

In the Federal bill proposed at the convention, all persons not in the military or naval service of the United States would be prohibited from operating any airplane, balloon, or other invention or device used for navigating the air without first obtaining a license from a board appointed by the Secretary of Commerce. An Aircraft Board of three salaried members, two of whom shall have had practical experience in the construction and operation of airplanes, and one who shall have practical knowledge of the construction of a dirigible balloon, is advocated. The salary of the Chairman is $4,500, and his two associates $4,000. The Secretary of Commerce, however, would be the chief executive.

The bill would create a fund of $50,000 to put the initial plans in operation. Penalties of fines and imprisonment are recommended for violations of the terms of the legislation. In anticipation of the adoption of such a measure the two parent aero clubs and the Atlantic City Aero Club have established a system of registration of aircraft and aviators at the Atlantic City air port.

SHIP PERHAPS SAW HAWKER'S RED LIGHT

Reports Airplane Signal Between Newfoundland and Ireland—Fund for Aviators' Heirs.

LONDON, May 23, (Associated Press.)—The cableship Faraday reports that it sighted the red light of an airplane during the early hours of Monday at 59 degrees, 28 minutes, north latitude, and 30 degrees west longitude, approximately midway between England and Newfoundland, in the course which would have been followed by Harry G. Hawker in his attempted flight between Newfoundland and Ireland.

It is announced by The Daily Mail that it intends, in the unfortunate event that Harry G. Hawker and Lieut. Commander Mackenzie Grieve have lost their lives in attempting to fly across the Atlantic, to devote $50,000 to their next of kin in the proportions that Hawker and Grieve had already agreed to divide the prize. This disposition will not interfere with the contest prize, which is still open.

NEW BRITISH TEAM EXPECTS TO WIN

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

at least, is entirely unaffected by the task which confronts him. He is said to be an excellent navigator, and hopes to add to his equipment, brought from England, one of the bubble sextants developed by the United States Navy, which will add tremendously to his navigating efficiency if the Government consents to lend it to him.

The Vimy, fitted with twin 330-horse Eagle Eight Rolls-Royce engines carries 865 gallons of gasoline as compared to the 330 of the Sopwith, and fifty gallons lubricating oil as compared to the twenty-five of the Sopwith. The Vimy has a cruising range at cruising speed of ninety miles of 2,440 miles, and a possible speed of 100 miles an hour. The machine has a 67-foot span, and is 42 feet, 8 inches long.

HARBOR GRACE, N. F.—The Handley-Page overseas flying expedition today conducted tests of its emergency wireless under simulated distress conditions. Attention has turned to radio equipment, in view of the absolute silence of the high-powered instruments of Harry G. Hawker.

Experts said today's tests demonstrated it was almost certain Admiral Kerr could report position and trouble should the Handley-Page plane be forced into the water. An emergency set located in the cockpit in the tail will be suspended in the air, in the event that the plane falls into the sea, and the nose is forced down by the weight of the engines forward and the directional and main wireless sets are put out of commission. From the tail a box kite or balloon will be sent up. Today a kite was flown with an aerial suspended like Ben Franklin's key, and the radio impulse was received from Cape Race, eighty-five miles away. Later, signals were sent and acknowledged.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page Fourteen.

DIRIGIBLE ALIGHTS ON CLEVELAND HOTEL

Drops on the Building After Seven Attempts, Lands Passengers, and Resumes Flight.

CLEVELAND, May 23.—For the first time in the history of flying in America a vehicle of the air was brought to a convenient stop in the heart of a large city when a dirigible balloon headed on top of a prominent hotel here this evening to permit two of its five passengers to alight. The 160-foot dirigible, the A-4, after seven attempts, landed on a specially constructed platform, 50 by 50 feet.

The balloon, piloted by James Shade, made the trip from Wingfoot Lake Naval Air Station near Akron, approximately thirty-five miles, in a little more than one hour, despite the fact that it faced stiff winds.

Ralph H. Upson, world's champion balloonist, winner of the last international balloon race, which was held at Paris in 1913, and Major C. H. Maranville, flying instructor at the training station, were among the passengers.

After a few minutes' stop here the other fliers sailed back to Akron.

The A-4 was built this year at a large rubber plant in Akron, where Mr. Upson is aero engineer. It has a gas capacity of 95,000 feet.

PLAN INTERNATIONAL AIR RULES AT PARIS

Aeronautic Federation Presents Suggestions to Delegates from All Countries.

PARIS, Thursday, May 22.—The International Aeronautic Federation, in session here, has unanimously voted the following requests for the delegates from each country to present to their Government representatives in charge of aerial affairs:

First—That the liberty of aerial navigation be re-established as soon as possible in conformity with the decision of the Peace Conference.

Second—That civilian aeronautics in the various countries be placed under the control of the Aviation Ministry or Department.

Third—That all the aero clubs affiliated with the International Aeronautic Federation be represented upon the International Commission on Aerial Navigation, which is to be created after peace is signed.

Fourth—That in every country the National Aero Club be represented in the National Commission on Aeronautics.

Certain conditions under which the brevet of pilot aviator may be obtained were altered by the Federation, and it was decided that regulations relative to the verification of aerial achievements should be modified. Other questions were carried over for the next session of the Federation, which is to be held at Brussels the coming October.

CAPE TO CAIRO BY AIR.

British Officers in South Africa Plan Flight Within Three Months.

LONDON, May 15. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Preparations are being made in South Africa by officers of the Royal Air Force for a Cape-to-Cairo airplane flight, according to advices received here. The Cape Times states it is probable that within the next two or three months the first machine to make a direct flight from Cairo may arrive at Cape Town, where a landing ground has already been selected.

The machine used will be a Handley-Page, and while there is no time for the provision of the various adjuncts to a regular service, such as workshops and supply depots along the proposed route, properly marked landing grounds and petrol stations have been arranged. Wireless installations will be erected along the route to assist the airplane in finding its course.

USE PLANE FOR BUSINESS.

Army Officers Fly from Washington to Meet Engagement.

In order to keep a business engagement in this city Colonel Lotha A. Smith and Lieut. Colonel A. C. Downey of the Aeronautical Division of the War Department, flew yesterday from Washington to Mineola in an airplane. The two officers received a telephone message in Washington yesterday morning making it desirable that they reach New York as soon as possible.

As there was no available train they decided to proceed to New York by airplane. They left Washington at 9:25 o'clock, flew over New York, and landed at Mineola before noon. Upon landing at Mineola the two officers went to the Biltmore Hotel to keep their engagement.

Air Mail Service Makes Record.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Successful completion of twenty-eight out of thirty possible trips during the first week's operation of the Chicago-Cleveland air mail service was pointed to by the Post Office Department today as demonstrating the success and reliability of the new service. It was said that a perfect record would have been scored had the landing field at Bryan, Ohio, been in good condition.

VERDICT FOR CHAMBERLAIN.

Court-Martial Acquits American Flier of Perjury and Forgery.

LONDON, May 22, (Associated Press.)—It is unofficially reported that the courtmartial which has been trying Captain Edmond G. Chamberlain of San Antonio, Texas, the aviator who claimed to have performed many thrilling exploits over the German lines, has acquitted him of the first charge of perjury and forgery.

The vote on the first specification is understood to have been 7 to 1 and on the second specification solidly in Chamberlain's favor.

The result of the vote on the second charge, namely, falsehood, has not been learned.

The court, after finishing the taking of testimony, reconvened behind closed doors. It threw out the greater part of the report of Major Gen. Salmond of the Royal Air Service, the documentary and oral evidence of Wilford M. Webb, a British War Office handwriting expert, and much of the hearsay testimony of other witnesses.

URGE PRESIDENT TO RETURN

Some Bay State Democrats Ask Him to Help Cut Cost of Living.

BOSTON, May 22.—President Wilson was urged to return from Paris and devote his attention to reducing the cost of living in this country in a cablegram sent to him today by Francis J. Finneran, President of the Democratic Club of Massachusetts, and twenty-six Democratic members of the Legislature. The message said:

"The citizens of the United States want you home to help reduce the high cost of living, which we consider far more important than the League of Nations."

Mrs. George Wilson Critically Ill.

It was learned in Roosevelt Hospital early this morning that Mrs. George Wilson of 137 Riverside Drive, mother-in-law of William Randolph Hearst, is in a critical condition. Mrs. Wilson was operated on for intestinal ailment in the hospital on May 21 by Dr. John F. Erdmann.



YOUNG'S hand-made straws retain through the rain and sun of Summer that inimitable style and dash so attractive in the new hat.

$2.50 - $3 - $4 - $5

Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns - $5 to $150

Stores: "All Over Town"

Broadway Stores: 6, 169, 231, 605, 849, 903, 1197, 1361 Broadway

Heights Branch, 610 W. 181st St. — Bronx Branch, Third Avenue South of 149th Street — Only B'klyn Store, 371 Fulton St. Opp. Borough Hall



Styles That Talk for Themselves

STYLE and real value sell our straws—not salesmen. But the enthusiasm of the chap who sells you your Kaufman Straw isn't one bit exaggerated when he tells you that we have the biggest variety and the smartest straws in town.

$2.25

You can't get as much value no matter how much more you pay.

Kaufman

NEW YORK STORES
82 Nassau St., nr. Fulton
249 B'way, opp. City Hall
B'way, corner Bleecker
54 East 14th St., near B'way
145 East 14th St., near 3d Ave.
23d St., opp. Metropolitan Bldg.
B'way, near 38th Street
123 West 42d Street, between Broadway and 6th Avenue
8th Avenue, corner 39th Street
155 East 42d Street, near 3d Ave.
983 3d Avenue, near 59th Street
86th Street, corner 3d Avenue
2292 3d Avenue, near 126th Street
258 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.
2825 3d Avenue, near 149th Street
Tremont Avenue, corner Bathgate
Delancey, corned Eldridge
Canal, opposite the Bridge

BROOKLYN
Fulton St., opp. City Hall
724 B'way, near Flushing
1371 B'way, near Gates
Pitkin Ave., cor. Osborn

NEWARK
167 Market, near Broad

IAN HAY
(Major Beith)

describes the lighter side of life in the A. E. F. in a book that does for the doughboys what "The First Hundred Thousand" did for Tommy and Jock.

Remember how you enjoyed Kipling's "Soldiers Three"? You'll get the same kind of pleasure from Major IAN HAY Beith's new book, now ready.

The Last Million

$1.50 net at all Booksellers — Houghton Mifflin Co. Boston & New York

"Fownes" 142 years the name of glove quality. Fownes Silk gloves are Fownes throughout—fit, style, durability. Double tipped.

For men, women, children.

Seasonable shades. At shops everywhere.

FOWNES KID FITTING SILK GLOVES

UPTON SINCLAIR'S sensational novel "Jimmie Higgins" Just Published!! $1.60 net. "Better than The Jungle" BONI & LIVERIGHT

Arrow Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
CLUETT SHURT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

Not Necessary to Sail for the Belle France Before July.

We expect to have sufficient wine to that date.

STORE OPEN TO 8 P. M.

Henri Mouquin, Sr.,
38th Street and 7th Avenue

Used PierceArrows

An opportunity for the man who has always wanted to own a Pierce-Arrow but has found the first cost prohibitive.

Pierce-Arrow Used Car Exch.
1705 Broadway, cor. 55th St.
Circle 1257-3958.



Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids
No Cooking
A Nutritious Diet for All Ages.
Quick Lunch; Home or Office.
OTHERS are IMITATIONS.

West Indies Trade

American business man, twenty years' experience and study West Indies and adjacent South American export field, established in business, will visit New York early in June. Has for consideration of large export corporation genuinely interested, a proposition worthy of investigation. Y 343 Times Annex.

What Germans Would Have Claimed.

Map of the Teuton dreams of 1915-1917, when it seemed to the Germans that they would win the war, appears in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

Lloyd George's Brilliant Oration.

One of 45 big features in the May CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE is the brilliant oration delivered by Lloyd George to Parliament, in which he reviewed the proceedings of the Peace Congress (full text); 21 nations are specifically covered in the May number; the episodes of April, a month fateful in history, are given, based upon official facts, without bias or comment; many other big features. Published by The New York Times Company; on news stands, 25c.—Advt.

MEN'S

Jap. Crepe Bath Robes at $3.95

Made of imported Japanese Crepe in a variety of smart striped patterns. Exceptional values! *Fifth Floor.*

Broadway at 34th Street

Saks & Company

'Phone Greeley 2626

In the Heart of New York—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

Today, Saturday, a Most Important

Sale of Women's Sports and Dressy Suits

Formerly $45.00 to $69.00

Special at $32 and $37

These are without question the best values in distinctive Suits presented this season. In beauty of contour and fabric, and in perfection of workmanship they compare very favorably with costly to-order productions. Many are in Box Coat and Belted effects, others are straight of line, but all are far superior to any before offered at anything near these prices. These are the materials:

Men's Wear Serge, Oxford Cloths, Hair Lines, Tricotine, Checks, Peirot Twill, Heather, Tweed, Tricolette, Wool Jersey, Poulette and Silk Poncee

Fourth Floor

These Exceptional Values in

FINE LEATHER GOODS

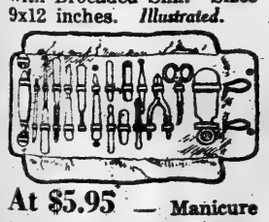
show the advantage of making your selections at Saks—where the best of Leather Goods may always be had at the lowest prices in the city.



At $3.95— High-grade Brief Cases, made of belt-stock cowhide, with two pockets. Sizes 11 x 16 inches. *Illustrated.*



At $9.95 — Fitted Week-End Cases for over-night or week-end trips. Fitted with ten-piece toilet set and beautifully lined with Brocaded Silk. Sizes 9x12 inches. *Illustrated.*



At $5.95 — Manicure Rolls with all necessary fittings for manicure purposes. Lined with velvet or Satin, in gold, red, blue, and green.



At $7.50 — Vachette Canteen Boxes in all colors, fitted with lipstick, powder, memo book, perfume bottle, comb, mirror, and purse. *Illustrated.*



At $2.95 — Cowhide Shopping Bags—generally known as Boston Bags—and suitable for week-end trips, carrying bathing suits, or general shopping. Sizes 14 and 15 inches. *Illustrated. Main Floor.*

On Sale Beginning This Morning

500 Women's Cool Summer Frocks



in sheer cotton materials of excellent quality

at $10 & $15

Fifty distinct styles, two of which are *illustrated.* The model at right is a reproduction of a much costlier model, developed in dark voile with figured pattern in white. Collar and cuffs are of White voile.

The frock at left is fashioned of Cotton Georgette, with five large tucks in skirt and trimming of Val Lace. Obtainable in Light Blue, Peach, Pink, Orchid and White. Sizes 34 to 42

Other equally charming styles are in Ginghams, Striped, Checked, Flowered and Figured Voile, and Plain Colored Voiles—all of excellent quality.

Also for Saturday—Five New Models in

Women's Smart Frocks at $25

Handsomely draped, tunic, plaited, and straight-line frocks, three-quarter or full length, exquisitely fashioned of Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, or Silk Foulard, in

Copenhagen Blue, Taupe, Navy Blue, and Black. Sizes 34 to 44.

Nothing Like Them Anywhere at $25!

Fourth Floor.

Girls' Graduation Frocks



were never more beautiful, nor more delightful in their styling than those now on display on the Second Floor. For Saturday we feature:

Girls' Georgette Crepe Frocks

Special at $18.75

Cleverly modeled in superior quality Georgette Crepe, with trimming of narrow ruffles on waist and skirt, as *pictured.* Apron tunic is edged with fine lace, and the crushed girdle and wide sash add wonderfully to this altogether winsome frock. Sizes 12 to 16 years.

Also—A Very Charming

Girls' Graduation Frock

Special at $17.95



In youthful surplice model, of white Chiffon Cloth, as *pictured,* elaborately trimmed with narrow ruffles and Satin ribbon, with sash and rosebud trimming. Lined with net throughout. To be had in sizes 12 to 16 years. *Second Floor.*

Today—On the Second Floor

A Very Fine Collection of

Misses' Fashionable Suits at Reduced Prices

Strictly Tailleur and Dressy Suits of unusual charm, tailored according to our usual high standard of workmanship in superior quality Serge, Tricotine, Imported Mixtures, Velour Checks, and Silvertone.

Suits Formerly $30.....Reduced to $19.75
Suits Formerly $35.....Reduced to $25.00
Suits Formerly $39.50.....Reduced to $29.50
Suits Formerly $45.....Reduced to $35.00
Suits Formerly $50.....Reduced to $39.50
Suits Formerly $55 and $59.50..Reduced to $45 & $49.50

Saks & Company Have Assembled a Very Extensive Collection of

Misses' Capes, Sports Coats and Wraps

in the very newest and most youthful styles created for early Summer, in coat-front, draped and circular effects. Only by actually seeing them can you begin to appreciate their wonderful charm and superiority.

Prices $19.75 to $59



SATURDAY ONLY—

Dainty Organdie Frocks for Misses at $15

Quaint, simple, demure frocks, beautifully fashioned of sheer organdie, with hip depth hem. Collar, cuffs and girdle are trimmed with pleated fluting. More delightful Summer frocks cannot be had. Obtainable in the much-wanted

Pastel Shades of Coral, Orchid, Tangerine, Pink and White.
Sizes 14 to 18 years.

New Summer Frocks for Misses $25



Stunning Tunic, Ruffled and Bouffant Drapery models, full of the vivacity of youth, displaying a wealth of new style treatments.

Developed in Silk Taffeta, Silk Foulard, Georgette Crepe, Organdie, and imported cotton Georgette in plain, figured and satin stripes. All the new colorings.

Second Floor.



Women's Washable Skirts

For Holiday, Sports and Street Wear

at $2.95, $3.95 and $5

At each price the variety of models is most extensive, displaying a wealth of new and very interesting style treatments in pockets, belts and trimming. Each model is very carefully tailored, and the materials are well known for their splendid laundering qualities—

Surf Satin, Galeridine, French Cords, Honeycomb Cloth and Khaki Cloth

Fourth Floor



Quantity Limited to One Hundred!

Men's 20-yr. Gold Filled

Watches

Special

$15

Illustrated. Reliable 7-jeweled Waltham Watch in the very popular 12-size, in 20-year Gold-filled case. Nothing like it in New York at the price. *Main Floor*



Fashion's Newest Conceit—

Brushed Wool Sports Scarfs

It is a very long time since Fashion introduced a more winsome conceit for milady than the Sports Scarf. More practical garments are not to be had, and nothing adds so much to the beauty of the street frock.

We feature today a very extensive assortment of these scarfs

in Black with White, Navy with White, Tan with Brown, Purple, Rose and Turquoise.

At $5.50 to $15

Third Floor.



Saturday—A Sale of

Novelty Jewelry and Slipper Buckles

Very Special

at .50

Novelty jewelry is now very much in favor, but difficult to obtain. We feel very fortunate in being able to present at this low price—

1400 Fancy Bead Necklaces in all colors to match the Summer Gowns. **Special, 50c**

1400 Artificial Pearl Necklaces in 24-inch opera lengths of graduating sizes, and in 16-inch strings of one-size Pearls. **Special, 50c**

1000 Pairs Imitation Cut Steel Slipper Buckles in oval and square designs—exact reproductions of high priced steel buckles. **Special, 50c**

500 Rhinestone Bar Pins in the very popular bowknot design, set in Silver-Plated Platinoid. At .50 they are entirely without competition. **Special, 50c**

Main Floor.

Liberally Reduced!

Boys' Serviceable Suits

Saturday

at $9.75



Well tailored Suits in one of the very smartest models introduced, produced in novelty mixtures of exceptional service-giving qualities. Sizes 10 to 18 years. *Illustrated.*

Your Boy—and Every Boy—Wants One of

These All-Wool Blue Serge Suits at $15

Made in real boyish model that will surely win both boy and parent. The quality of the Serge is exceptional, making satisfactory service a certainty. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

For Warm Summer Days—

Boys' Washable Norfolk Suits at $7.75

The laundry has no terrors for these highly practical Summer Suits. They are tailored in the best wash fabric made—Panama Cloth—in a new shade of Green, Grey, and Tan. Sizes 8 to 16 years.

Second Floor

Saks & Company

Direct Especial Attention Today to

A Superb Collection of

Women's Smart Capes, Wraps and Coats at $22.50

The only way one may fully realize the exceptional beauty of the models, and the splendid quality of the materials in which they are developed, is to actually *see* the collection. New York women have not seen any such coats and wraps at so low a price, and we do not expect to be able to duplicate such values later. They come in stunning

Circular, Full Flare and Coatee Front Effects

fashioned of Men's Wear Serge, Gabardine and Velour de Laine. Sizes 34 to 46.

Fourth Floor.

Saturday Only—

Women's New Tuxedo Sports Coats at $19.50



The prettiest of all Sports Coats, exquisitely fashioned of Silvertone Wool Jersey with collar and cuffs of Angora Wool, as *pictured.*

Obtainable in American Beauty, Navy, Black, Purple, Beige, Kangaroo, Alpine Blue, Pekin and Taupe, with collar and cuffs in Silver Grey and Button. *Illustrated.*

Fourth Floor.



Polka Dot and Plaid

Georgette Crepe Blouses

are very smart for immediate wear. We offer a wonderful collection today.

Special at $4.75

They were not intended for sale at these low prices—*and show it.* They have an individuality and perfection of finish in their needlework frankly unusual at moderate cost. The styles are in the smartest frilled effects shown in leading Paris shops for early Summer, and handsome beaded models. Two as *pictured.*

Third Floor.

GIVES ARMY OFFICER VERDICT OF $150,000

Sheriff's Jury Fixes Damages in Lieut. Davies's Suit Over Wife's Affections.

DECLARES SHE LEFT HOME

Husband, Suing Alfred C. Harrison, Jr., Tells of Discoveries on His Return from Porto Rico.

The affections of Mrs. Ruby M. Davies, wife of Lieutenant La Verne A. Davies, U. S. A., were valued at $150,000 yesterday by a Sheriff's jury which heard a $250,000 suit of Lieutenant Davies against Alfred D. Harrison, Jr., owner of sugar plantations in Cuba, and son of Alfred C. Harrison, a wealthy business man of Philadelphia. The defendant, who failed to defend the action after the papers had been served on him at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, and is now in Cuba, lives with his wife at 200 West Fifty-seventh Street. His sister is the Countess Karl Hoinstein.

The facts of the case as disclosed in the judgment roll filed in the County Clerk's office are that Lieutenant Davies and his wife were married on Jan. 5, 1917, and are said to have lived happily together until Mrs. Davies met Harrison last Fall. Davies says in his complaint that he enlisted in the Marines in June, 1917, and was assigned to the recruiting depot of the 92d Battalion. He was discharged a month later, and, in January, 1918, he enlisted in the army as a private, and was ordered to Camp Lee, at Petersburg, Va., with the 155th Depot Brigade. His wife accompanied him there and lived near the camp until last July, when he was ordered to Porto Rico with the 317th Infantry. His wife then returned to New York to a home he established for her here. He was subsequently promoted to a Lieutenancy.

Lieutenant Davies says he got leave to go home to visit his wife last August and remained three weeks, during which time he still retained the affection of his wife. Shortly afterward Harrison met her, Lieutenant Davies says, and although knowing that she was the plaintiff's wife he "maliciously injured plaintiff by depriving him of the affection and comfort of his wife and destroying her affection." The defendant is alleged to have acquired an improper influence over Mrs. Davies by giving her wearing apparel, jewels, flowers, &c., and finally enticed her to leave her home and go to an apartment he had prepared for her. Lieutenant Davies says:

"Inasmuch as the plaintiff had always been in modest circumstances and unable to supply his wife with luxuries, although maintaining her in comfort, and as she was accustomed to earn her own living before her marriage, the sudden access of pleasure and luxury she enjoyed at the hands of the defendant were calculated to have a powerful and trying effect on her affections and loyalty to the plaintiff, and to invite in the mind and heart of the plaintiff's wife comparisons highly unfavorable to the plaintiff, particularly as the plaintiff was absent and the defendant was always at her side."

Lieutenant Davies said that after he had been honorably discharged from military duty he came home to spend Christmas with his wife, arriving on December 20. He was not surprised to find that his wife had left their home, he said, because he became aware from her letters that her feelings for him had undergone a change. He says he was greatly worried and disturbed and did not understand until he arrived here "the extent of the transfer of her affections that had taken place." He says that when he saw his wife she confessed that her affections had become totally destroyed through her association and contact with another man." He and his wife have since lived apart, he says.

Before the Sheriff's jury Lieutenant Davies testified that his wife told him a wealthy man was in love with her and had given her $80,000 in jewels, including a $20,000 pearl necklace, and wanted her to marry him. Harrison is about 40 years old and Mrs. Davies is under thirty.

Abraham L. Feinstein of 277 Broadway, attorney for Lieutenant Davies, refused to give any details of the case other than were disclosed in the papers. Lieutenant Davies was arrested recently in a Broadway hotel for making a disturbance when he found his wife there with another man. He was discharged in court.

RESERVES DIVORCE DECISION

Justice Greenbaum Not Ready to Pass Upon Mrs. Oppenheim's Suit.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum reserved decision yesterday in a suit of Mrs. Jennie Oppenheim of the Hotel Netherland against Myron Oppenheim, lawyer and owner of Shadow Lawn, occupied by President Wilson as a Summer home in New Jersey. Mrs. Oppenheim named Mrs. Martha Wallach Kridel, widow of a silk merchant and daughter of the late Isaac Wallach, who was President of Mount Sinai Hospital. Mrs. Oppenheim is also suing Mrs. Kridel for alienating her husband's affections.

The testimony in the case showed that the Oppenheims were married in San Francisco in 1884 and that they lived together happily until two years ago, when Mr. Oppenheim became attentive to some one else. As the result of a quarrel between them Oppenheim left his home and rented an apartment at 207 West Fifty-sixth Street. The plaintiff had her husband watched, and on Jan 12 last her agents reported that a woman was in his apartment. She went there with detectives, one of whom got in by posing as a messenger boy. They testified that they found the corespondent hiding in a closet.

Attorneys for both the defendant and corespondent were in court, but they did not enter an appearance.

12 DEAD IN CEDAR RAPIDS.

But Searchers Still Hunt for 20 More Missing.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, May 23.—With twelve bodies recovered from the ruins of the Douglas Starch Company's plant, wrecking crews today and tonight searched the debris for the bodies of twenty more employes believed buried. Of the forty workmen injured and taken to hospitals all but a few are out of danger.

The Cedar Rapids' Red Cross Chapter and the Chamber of Commerce today appealed to all citizens to contribute to a fund to be used in relieving the needs of the large families of some of the victims.

Coroner King, who empanelled a jury today to investigate and fix the blame for the explosion, said tonight that the death list would total thirty-two.

Two unidentified men died in a hospital last night. The list of seriously injured who are in the hospitals numbers fourteen, and it is believed many of them will die.

The fire burned all night, but a heavy rain set in shortly before daylight and the flames were got under control by 7 o'clock.

At the plant the officials would advance no theory as to the cause of the explosion, but workmen insist that it was caused by dust.

The monetary loss is estimated at $3,000,000.

Religious Notices on Page Twenty-two.

COTTON LINTER BRINGS GOVERNMENT MILLIONS

War Department Sells Surplus of 700,000 Bales for Export to Europe.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The War Department, through C. W. Hare, its Director of Sales, today made one of the largest transactions in cotton fibre ever made in the history of the industry through the sale to the Cotton States Products Corporation, 71 Broadway, New York City, of approximately 700,000 bales (327,000,000 pounds) of cotton linter for approximately $15,000,000. The sale embraced both munition and mattress linters. The price obtained for the former was 3.133 cents per pound and for the latter 4.666 cents per pound.

Cotton linter is a short fibre, salvaged from cottonseed after the long staple cotton has been removed and before cottonseed is crushed to produce oil and meal. It is the base of practically all smokeless powder. To obtain a sufficient quantity to provide for the needs of the United States and the Allies, the entire production of cotton linter of the United States was taken over by the Cotton Linters Pool, a part of the Cotton Linters Section of the War Industries Board, through the agency of the du Pont American Industries, Inc.

The approximate cost of the linter left on hand at the signing of the armistice was $20,000,000. The quantity was nearly double the normal annual production. Manufacturers who used cotton linters prior to the war had been forced to turn to other materials, and there was practically no market for cotton linters.

Prior to the war the cotton fabricators of Belgium, Holland, and other European countries were large users of short staple cotton, their machinery being especially adapted to handle short fibre. It was ascertained that they had practically no stock of linters on hand. Negotiations were undertaken with large exporters, with the result that the sale of the entire surplus of cotton linters was put through.

The new uses for cotton linters developed through the efforts of the War Department, and the removal from the domestic market of the surplus cotton linters will be of material benefit to the cotton growers.

This sale is the second largest of surplus war material that has been cleared through the office of the Director of Sales, being exceeded only by the recent copper sale.

Adds $1,000,000 to Capital Stock.

The Liberty Securities Corporation authorized $1,000,000 8 per cent. cumulative, non-voting preferred stock at a special meeting of the stockholders yesterday. The new stock is to be preferred both as to dividends and liquidation. It will be offered pro rata at par to holders of the 30,000 shares of capital stock, which is to become common stock without par value. The new stock is callable on any dividend date at $105 a share.

Pershing's Visit to Brussels Delayed.

BRUSSELS, May 22.—The visit which General John J. Pershing, the American Commander in Chief in France, had planned to pay Brussels in the near future, has been postponed owing to the general situation.

MORE WORKERS IN BROADWAY DRIVE

Enlargement of Association Is to be First Step in Carrying Out "Thoughts."

WILL WORK BY DISTRICTS

Campaign Will Begin Monday and Last Four Days—Committees Appointed.

The first step toward carrying out the "thoughts" of most immediate and practical importance proposed in Broadway's big "thought" survey, which has been engaging the attention of thousands of Manhattanites for several days, will be taken next week.

This will be an expansion of the membership of the Broadway Association to take in the business men and property owners of Broadway and the territory dominated by the city's main artery from Bowling Green to Kingsbridge. It is expected that the drive will be one of the biggest civic improvement campaigns ever conducted in any American city. It will last four days, beginning on Monday, May 26.

A "prospect" list of approximately 13,000 persons and business houses in the Broadway area of influence has been prepared. The campaign itself will be conducted along military lines. The street has been divided into six sectors or districts which, at the close of the campaign, will organize local councils to take care of their respective interests and co-operate with the others in the association. The districts during the drive will be in charge of chairmen and each will have team organizations made up of majors, captains and workers. In all, more than 600 representative bankers, professional and business men will be actively engaged in gathering in recruits for the permanent work of protecting Broadway's long front.

These districts are the Battery to Chambers Street, Chambers to Eighth, Eighth to Thirtieth, Thirtieth to Fiftieth, Fiftieth to Ninetieth, and Ninetieth to Kingsbridge.

Among those conducting the campaign in the First District are Edward Townsend, Jr., Importers and Traders Bank; Fred J. Brettman, Chemical National Bank; Samuel H. Miller, Vice President, and Otis Everett, assistant cashier, Chase National Bank; Langley Wiggin, Vice President, and George S. Mills, Columbia Trust Company; Mercer F. Moseley, Vice President, American Exchange National Bank; Paul H. Hudson, Vice President, Empire Trust Company; Elliot L. Bristow, Jacques S. Cohen of Jules S. Bache & Co., Charles W. Campbell and Thomas March, Vice President, Equitable Building Corporation.

The Chairmen and Majors of the other districts are:

Second District—Chairman, John Williams, Vice President Irving Trust Company; Majors, John I. Anderson, Thomas H. Dinsmore, Adolph A. Fraser, William H. Haines of the Citizens National Bank; George E. Hoyer, Vice President, East River National Bank; Thomas Munro, Walton P. Kingsley of New York Life Insurance Company, and E. A. Cochrane, Superintendent of Woolworth Building.

Third District—Chairman, Frank Alexander; Majors, A. P. Fleming, R. T. Hatch, August Jaeger, Byron Nicholson, S. F. Rathbone, A. Wyman Smith, Dr. Paul H. Eagel, August Sils, Mr. Herring, Preston F. Lynn, and B. C. Caldwell of John Wanamaker, Henry A. Smith of Marshall Field Company, and J. D. Hamlin.

Fourth District—Chairman, Frederic A. Wallis; Majors, W. H. Bigin, E. Bloom, L. M. Boomer, Orrel Bowser of Hotels McAlpin, Waldorf, and Claridge; James Churchill, Richard A. Purdy, Vice President Hudson Trust Company; Louis Wiley, John Dagid, Bernard F. Gimbel of Gimbel Brothers, J. H. Harrington, Sam H. Harris, R. E. Moore, President Commercial Company; Fred Muschenheim, Hotel Astor; James B. Regan, Hotel Knickerbocker; S. L. Rothapfel, W. J. Salmon, and J. E. Van Dever.

Fifth District—Chairman, Frank C. Carrie; Majors, Sidney B. Bowman, J. E. Cothran, Harold Davis, A. W. Ellis, Morton L. Fowser, R. J. Gilmore, Albert Hirst, B. De B. Keim, H. J. Morehead, E. S. Partridge, George Stowe, Glenn A. Tisdale, Walter A. Woods, F. D. Newton, and M. R. Cross.

Sixth District—Chairman, Reginald Pelham Bolton; Majors, John J. Calpean and E. J. Fogel, Captain Charles J. Du Bois, Jr., of E. Smith, Lowell, Wortheimer, and Norman Dorner.

Following the expansion campaign the enlarged Broadway Association will take up the hundreds of "thoughts" with a view to developing the program of activities for the association.

BACK IRISH CLAIM AT PARIS.

Ex-Soldiers Organize in Dublin to Demand Home Rule.

DUBLIN, May 23. (Associated Press.)—Former soldiers at a large attended meeting in the Mansion House yesterday voted to form the "Nationalist Veterans' Association," in order to protect the interests of Irish soldiers and to claim on behalf of the men who fought in the war the fulfilment of the Irish Convention pledges and the submission of Ireland's case to the peace conference.

Major Gen. Hamilton presided at the meeting. The speakers included Sir Thomas Myles, the well-known surgeon, and officers and non-commissioned officers who served in the war.

CALLS CALIFORNIA PASTOR.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church Offers Place to Dr. Freeman.

A committee of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, has asked the Rev. Dr. Robert Freeman, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Pasadena, Cal., whether he would consider a call to the church's pastorate, and that Dr. Freeman was studying the work of the church and conditions in New York. He said yesterday that he had not made up his mind as to the question put by the Fifth Avenue church.

The Rev. Dr. Freeman is a Scot. He was born in Edinburgh, but came to America in 1896 and was educated at Allegheny College and Princeton Seminary. He was ordained a Baptist and served a Baptist pastorate. He left it and became a Presbyterian pastor in Buffalo, whence, in 1910, he went to California. In 1917 he was sent to France as a war worker.

Walker-Gordon
Just as it comes from the Cow
Natural Milk Clean

An Announcement
To Users of Briarcliff Milk

The Briarcliff Farms, Pine Plains, New York, will discontinue production of Briarcliff Milk after May 31, 1919.

We have purchased the Briarcliff milking herd together with the good will of that Company.

This milk will be produced by us, delivered from our own wagons in double-sealed bottles, showing the date of production and the Walker-Gordon label.

Arrangements should be made at once by mail or telephone (Plaza 2205) with the Walker-Gordon Laboratory Company for a continuation of the delivery of this exceptionally desirable milk.

Deliveries at various shore resorts. Shipments by express or baggage to other points.

Walker-Gordon Laboratory Company
501 Madison Avenue, New York
Telephone, Plaza 2205
Boston Philadelphia Baltimore Washington

THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES.

Value, Variety and Style in
Brill Straw Hats
For Men—

More than enough shapes, styles, straws and kinds to suit every need and preference. Sizes, of course, to fit every head, and values that cannot be excelled.

$2.50 to $6.00

Panama Hats—in Sailor, Alpine and Optimo shapes — $5.00 to $12.00.



Brill Brothers
1486 Broadway Broadway at 49th Street 44 E. 14th St.
279 Broadway 2 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn 47 Cortlandt St.
125th Street at 3d Avenue

Best & Co.
CLOTHES FOR MEN
"Made in Our Own Shops"

OUR manufacturing shops are three minutes' walk from Fifth Avenue. There, men's clothes are so well made that we are glad to have you compare them with clothes made by custom tailors, for which you are asked to pay almost double our price.

Designers are with us who have had many years' experience with eminent New York custom tailors. Their skill, taste and technique give our ready-for-service clothes the style, fit and tailoring demanded by critical New Yorkers.

28.50 34.50 37.50.

We are now displaying medium-weight all-wool suits and summer overcoats in styles, patterns and colors that make Piccadilly envious of Fifth Avenue.

SUMMER COATS---SPECIAL
Summer coats tailored of shower-proofed vicuna-finished worsted in a new knit-weave. It is too soft to wrinkle or rumple. New models in all the correct colors.
28.50

Best & Co.
Fifth Ave. at 35th St.
Men's Shop—Fifth Floor. Est. 1879 Entrance—1 West 35th St.
You Never Pay More at Best's

B. Altman & Co.

MEN'S STRAW HATS
in the fashionable weaves and blocks

are now ready, on the First Floor, for the opening of the Summer season.

The resumption of civilian attire by many who have been wearing khaki has given a new impetus this year to the straw hat industry. As a result, the new styles are particularly smart, and well calculated to make a special appeal to the man who has been trained to scrupulousness in dress.

Some of the prices (in stock)

Sennit Straws . . $3.50, 4.00 & 5.00
Panamas . . 5.00, 8.00, 20.00 to 275.00

Some of these prices are subject to the War Revenue tax.

(Men's Furnishings Department)

Madison Avenue-Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Saks
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

WE never say that we guarantee satisfaction. It is as futile as to say that we guarantee to give correct change. The only kind of guarantee that a customer really wants is to feel confident that the clothes he buys doesn't need a guarantee.

The Finest Tailoring Yet Discovered by Us—or You $30 UP

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34th STREET



Paris Has Created Wonderful Hats for Summer.
The Most Beautiful Styles Are Shown Today at Saks in a.

Special Exhibition and Sale of
$5.95 Wonder Hats

"the best values in trimmed millinery ever presented in America."

For this special display we have reproduced the very newest and most exclusive Hats for Summer, as shown in leading Paris shops. In their careful development and exceptional quality of materials they are without parallel in the Greater City. Represented in the collection are

All Georgette Crepe Hats, Rich Moire Silk Hats, Maline or Net Hats, and a large selection in all white, navy, black and other colors

trimmed with flowers, Ostrich Fancies, Burnt Feathers, or colorful ribbons.

One style *pictured.*

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

McCutcheon's
Dresses of Imported Dimity for Girls



MOTHERS who face the problem of providing Summer wardrobes for their daughters are invited to inspect our unusually attractive selection of Dresses of Imported Dimity.

For the little girls—White, Pink, Blue and figured. Many of the models are hand-smocked and ribbon-trimmed.

For the older girls—more "dressy" models for afternoon wear.



Infants' Outfits

IN this same Department mothers and prospective mothers will find dainty Infants' Outfits, both imported and domestic. We are always glad to help in making up practical Layettes.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Sts.
Second Floor

WHITE HOUSE WOOL FOR SALVATION FUND

President Wilson Orders Sheep Shorn to Aid the $13,000,000 Now Being Gathered.

DRIVE HERE STILL LAGGING

General Vanderbilt Declares That Those Able to Give Large Sums Are Holding Back.

Notwithstanding the hearty manner in which the men, women, and children on the streets of New York are making contributions to Salvation Army collectors striving to obtain the $1,500,000 quota of this city as its share of the $13,000,000 Home Service Fund of the Salvationists, the fund here still is lagging. This fact was made clear yesterday by Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chairman of the City Campaign Committee.

General Vanderbilt declared that it was the man able to afford the larger contribution who was responsible for the failure to date of the drive. "Enough returns were in late in the afternoon to show the beneficial effect of improved weather conditions on the receipts of the campaign," he said. "This, of course, refers chiefly to the collections received at the outdoor booths and meeting places and at hotels and restaurants and theatres. Unfortunately, the subscriptions from the general public, from which the greater portion of New York's quota must come, are still far behind what was expected.

"It has been suggested that this may be due to a misunderstanding of the nature of the campaign, and that many people who are in sympathy with the Home Service Fund drive and who expect to make liberal contributions are waiting to be seen. For that reason it must be emphasized that there will be a very limited visiting of people by teams, as has been the practice in other campaigns in this city. Owing to the general popularity of the Salvation Army, and also owing to the desirability of keeping expenses at the lowest possible minimum, it was decided to have no teams with the usual luncheons and dinners and reports, and to rely upon the voluntary donations of the public by mail and direct gift. It should be clearly understood by the public that no returns and no information are being withheld by those in charge of the campaign, which, in spite of the universal respect and liking for the Salvation Army, stands in danger of failure. The Salvation Army is being smothered by friendship and sympathy. Having depended upon the promises of its friends to met its budget demands, the Army has promised to do away with the old and wasteful system of personal solicitation.

"There has been a tremendous flow of small contributions, but the contributions of larger amounts have been comparatively few in number and in most cases, disappointing in amount."

The Salvation Army Headquarters here stated yesterday that they had received a communication from Joseph Tumulty, President Wilson's secretary, announcing that the President was taking an interest in the efforts of the Salvationists to raise their fund. Mr. Tumulty sent to the Campaign Committee a copy of the following cablegram from President Wilson:

Shear White House sheep and give wool to Salvation Army Home Service Fund.

Secretary of the Treasury Daniels was another member of the Administration yesterday to offer help for the drive. Secretary Daniels wired General Vanderbilt as follows:

I am deeply interested in the patriotic work being done to help the Salvation Army to continue to render its splendid service, particularly because of its achievements in the war and the great opportunity it has in times of peace to accomplish good work, and I have directed Admiral Glennon, commandant of the New York District, to render any and every assistance possible.

The following subscriptions were announced last night by headquarters:

Harry Payne Whitney	$10,000
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie	5,000
Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt	5,000
Vincent Astor	5,000
George F. Baker, Jr.	2,500
Geo ge W. Perkins	2,500
Henry B. Plank	500
James B. Ford	500
C. Ledyard Blair	250

A check for $15,000 was also received at national headquarters from the Public School War Chest Committee. This is the residue of a fund raised in the schools to aid war welfare activities. The $15,000 by request of the committee is to be apportioned among the five boroughs of the city.

In a statement issued by the Campaign Committee, it was estimated that for the remainder of the drive New York City will have to give approximately $40,000 a day in order to obtain its quota. This is reckoning on only two days, as tomorrow it is not expected that much canvassing will be done.

On the streets yesterday the collectors kept up to the record they have been making. Among the enthusiastic meetings was one held on the steps of the Custom House where William H. Edwards, Collector of Internal Revenue; presided. The speakers included Byron Newton, Collector of the Port; Thomas E. Rush, Surveyor of the Port; H. Otto Wittpenn, Naval Officer of the Port, Commander Booth, Colonel William A. McIntyre, Colonel Charles Miles, Staff Captain Beatrice Hammond of the Salvation Army, and James S. Long of the Customs Welfare Association, which is collecting the "mile of nickels" for the Home Service Fund.

The Stage Women's War Relief had charge of the noon-time activities at the Public Library. James Montgomery Flagg made a sketch of Julia Arthur wearing a Salvation Army bonnet, and then auctioned the picture. It was an all-star cast of stage people who carried on for the Army at the Library, including Blanche Bates, Julia Arthur, Elsie Ferguson, Fay Bainter, Ruth Shepley, Violet Heming, Mrs. Otis Skinner, Louise Dresser, Alice Dovey, Jean Sheiby, Percy O'Neill, Alice Elliott, Corinne Barker, Anita Doree, Evelyn Herbert, Mme. Cisneros, Louis Mann, and Lowell Sherman. Postmaster Thomas Patten and Irvin S. Cobb made addresses. Mrs. Patten aided in the collection of funds, which was supervised by Miss Margaret Smith of the Women's Committee. The Police Glee Club sang several selections.

George Eric Stevenson of 47 West Forty-ninth Street, Captain of the American Red Cross, has turned over to Commander Booth a German sniper's rifle with a request that it be auctioned for the Home Service Fund. Captain Stevenson, who, directing photographers of the Signal Corps during fighting in the Argonne, observed the work of the Salvation Army lasses overseas from close range, commented glowingly on the splendid service which the Salvationists gave the men of the A. E. F.

At a theatrical benefit at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn last night more than $12,000 was realized for the fund, including the receipts of the house. Three of the boxes sold for $1,000 each. The highest contribution for the evening was one of $2,000 made by William H. Todd. General Vanderbilt occupied one of the boxes and made a short speech. He gave $1,000 to the Brooklyn fund.

CALL LUXURY TAX ILLEGAL.

Jewelers Object to Its Application to Some Articles in Their Line.

The legality of the luxury tax as it affects the art and jewelry trades was questioned in a report submitted yesterday to the jewelers of America by the Jewelers' Vigilance Committee, which was appointed last year to investigate the effect of the law. The report says that if gold-mounted eyeglasses and fountain pens with gold nibs are taxed as luxuries, coffins, airplanes and artificial teeth fall under the same imposition.

The committee protests against the tax on sculpture and paintings as, in practice, a multiple imposition which is termed outrageous. An example is quoted of a painting sold by a private owner to an art dealer for $10,000, plus $1,000 tax; resold to another dealer for $15,000, tax $1,500; to a third dealer for $20,000, tax $2,000; to a private collector for $25,000, tax $2,500; finally to a private owner for $30,000, tax $3,000.

FORD LAWYER PUTS BLAME ON WRITER

Arguing in Libel Suit, He Says That His Client Was Misquoted.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., May 23.—The second stage of the Henry Ford-Chicago Tribune libel suit was completed today, and on Monday the taking of testimony will begin. The first—the selection of a jury—required a week, and the second, ended today, concluded the arguments of counsel on the admissibility of testimony.

The arguments hinged on the demand of the defendant that it be permitted to show that anarchy existed along the Mexican border at the time The Tribune printed its editorial headed "Ford Is an Anarchist." Judge Tucker said he would rule from time to time as circumstances required.

Alfred J. Murphy, of counsel for Mr. Ford, denied that his client had directly said that the word "murderer" should be embroidered on the shirt fronts of soldiers. Mr. Ford, he asserted, in the course of an interview with Edward Marshall, a magazine writer, was told by Mr. Marshall that Jane Addams of Chicago used the term. Mr. Marshall and Mr. Ford at the moment were discussing German soldiers, the lawyer said, and Mr. Ford merely acquiesced in the alleged declaration of Miss Addams.

Murphy said that in a deposition in Europe Marshall admitted that he put the word in Mr. Ford's mouth, and that he omitted the word "German" as modifying "soldiers", because he thought it would offend some of his readers.

POLICE TAKE DUFFY AGAIN.

Man Under Arrest Said to Have Been Cause of Bingham's Removal.

George B. Duffy, said by the police to have been the man whose picture in the gallery at Police Headquarters was the indirect cause of the removal of Police Commissioner Bingham by Mayor McClellan in 1909, was arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing liquor valued at $222 from the saloon of John Kass, at 8,552 Third Avenue, Brooklyn.

The letter demanding the removal of the picture from the gallery was written to Mayor McClellan by Mayor Gaynor, who was then a Supreme Court Justice. He contended that Duffy had been persecuted by the police and that it was illegal to keep his picture and description at Police Headquarters. Controversy over the removal of the picture caused the Mayor to demand the removal by Commissioner Bingham of his secretary, Daniel G. Slattery, and Third Deputy Commissioner Bert Hanson. The Commissioner refused, the Mayor removed him, and practically the entire staff of Deputy Police Commissioners resigned, including Arthur Woods, later Commissioner under Mayor Mitchel, and Frederick H. Bugher, who was Commissioner under Mayor Hylan for about eighteen days before he resigned, charging attempted dictation of his policies.

Duffy pleaded not guilty in the Fifth Avenue Police Court yesterday. John Marsden of 335 Fortieth Street, Brooklyn, who was arrested several days ago, was held in $1,000 bail for a hearing on Monday. The information he gave to the police resulted in the arrest of Duffy. Marsden said Duffy had asked him to help carry away some whisky found in a vacant lot near the saloon. The saloonkeeper alleges that Duffy hid in the saloon while employes were locking it, and then carried the liquor out.

TWO DIE IN AUTO CRASH.

Broker's Motor Hits Trolley Tower in Upper Broadway.

Two men were killed at 247th Street and Broadway early yesterday morning when their automobile swerved from the roadway and struck a steel structure supporting the trolley wires of the street railway line. They were Frank Shea, a broker of 555 West 186th Street, and Duncan McIlvray, also a broker, of 61 West 187th Street. Two other men were slightly injured.

The body of McIlvray was found about 100 feet from the trolley support, and the injured men said they believed that the car had struck one trolley support, causing McIlvray to be thrown from the machine, and then wrecked itself against a second support. The injured men also told the police that they had spent several hours in a saloon at 182d Street and St. Nicholas Avenue and a Yonkers roadhouse before they started on their ride home.

Day Line Service Begins.

The Hudson River Day Line will open its season today when the Washington Irving will leave from the Desbrosses Street pier for Albany. The steamer Robert Fulton will make the run tomorrow between New York and Poughkeepsie. Special devotional services have been arranged on the Fulton and the speakers will include the Rev. Dr. Daniel Hoffman Martin of the Fort Washington Presbyterian Church and the Rev. E. F. Butts, the chaplain of the line.

STROMBOLI VOLCANO ACTIVE

Numerous Victims Reported on Island North of Sicily.

ROME, May 23.—The volcano of Stromboli, on the island of that name, off the north coast of Sicily, was in violent eruption last night.

Numerous victims are reported.

Stationmen for Federal Ownership.

PORTLAND, Me., May 23.—At the closing session of its annual convention here today the Brotherhood of Railroad Stationmen adopted a resolution favoring continued Government ownership of railroads.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Wanted—
A Manager—

Capable of organizing and conducting a dairy machinery business of nation-wide scope.

Sell yourself in your first letter, which we shall treat in strict confidence. K., P. O. Box 107, Times Square Station.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Men's Suits That Have The Right Style Swing



NO MATTER how fine the materials, how good the workmanship, if the modeling is wrong the suit is a flat failure. No one wants to wear a suit that is conspicuous because of its glaring style faults.

Not every man in the business can design a stylish suit.

It's an art, not a mechanical process. Good designers are scarce. That's why apparel that has the right style swing is received so cordially by men who know.

Everything goes by comparison.

Compare our Suits with those made by the exclusive tailor—fit, material and style. Of course, you'll find a wide difference, but the difference will be in the price; but no one will object to a substantial saving.

Men's Spring Suits $35.00 to $65.00

Designed and tailored to meet the exacting demands of New York's most particular and careful dressers. Single and double breasted models; quarter, half or skeleton lined. Materials represented include cheviots, tweeds, flannels, unfinished worsteds in many colorings and patterns. All sizes to fit the different builds; regulars, longs, shorts and stouts.

Light Weight Overcoats for Motoring or Business Wear at $27.50 to $55.00

Fourth Floor

Annual Sale Week of Men's "Onyx" Hosiery

Mercerized lisle Hose; black, white, cordovan, suede and navy (3 pairs for $1.00)	35c pair	Silk half Hose, full fashioned, some with lisle tops; black, white, tan, purple, Palm Beach	$1.10 pair
Silk lisle half Hose, full fashioned; black, cordovan, navy, Russian calf, smoke and white	55c pair	Silk half Hose, plain silks with pointex heels, in black and colors	$1.50 pair
Silk half Hose; black, white, suede, cordovan, navy and gray	60c pair		

Ground Floor

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

Established 1879

Today Only!

Sale of Dark Tan Scout Shoes



To the mothers who are looking for the most durable almost never wear out shoes for rough mountain, seashore, country, all-year-round wear; *these are the shoes!*

The soles are of chrome-tanned leather; the uppers are of heavy, yet flexible, Best & Co. horse-hide leather. They are unlined and not cut too high.

For all children, girls, boys and young men who are hard on their shoes.

Children's, Sizes 8 to 10½—*regularly* 4.75 *grade*, **3.35** Fourth Floor.

Girls' and Boys', Sizes 11 to 2—*regularly* 5.00 *grade*, **3.35** Third Floor

Girls' and Boys', Sizes 2½ to 4½—*regularly* 5.50 *grade*, **3.85** Third Floor.

Young Men's, Sizes 5 to 9—*regularly* 5.75 *grade*, **4.35** Fifth Floor.

You Never Pay More at Best's

ADVERTISEMENT.

MEN *and* WOMEN *of* NEW YORK

COME TO MADISON SQUARE GARDEN TONIGHT!

Demand That Congress Repeal War-Time Prohibition Laws!

ADMISSION FREE

ADVERTISEMENT.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street (Between 5th and 6th Avenues) West 43rd Street

SPORT & TAILORED HATS

An unusually desirable display, Saturday, of Women's and Misses' Summer Hats.

The most important characteristic of the Sport Hat is attractiveness—the pastel colorings emphasize this idea.

GEORGETTE CREPE HATS

The ingenuity of the American designer is proven by the effectiveness of the simple trimmings utilized; several rainbow-tinted pastel colorings represented

Specially priced **$7.50** (Third Floor)

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

"Talk It Over With Dad"

Men's and Young Men's Clothes

Bought Best At Gimbels

Dad knows the great value of mass buying. He can tell you that the Three-Store buying power of the Gimbel organization is one of the supreme buying influences in the clothing market. And this means lower prices for the best styles and the broadest selection in New York.

Suits at $28.75

A big assortment of Men's Suits in light and dark shades. Spring and summer models. Double Breasted Models. Conservative Models. Blue Serge. Plain colors and fancy mixtures. All sizes.

Other Suits, $40, $45, $50, $65 and $60



Suits at $35

Quarter, half or full lined newest spring and summer models. Single and Double Breasted Models. Plain blue, unfinished worsted and blue serge. Plain brown, green and grays. Checks. Striped effects. All sizes.

Auto Dusters, $2.85, $3.95, $5.75, $8.50, $10, $12, $13.50, $15

Outing Khaki Trousers, $2.95, $3.95, $4.85

Flannel Trousers, white and striped, $7.50, $10

Office Coats, $2, $2.50, $2.95, $5, $7.50, $8.50, $10

Genuine Palm Beach Suits, coat and trousers, $12.50 and $15

Leather Reversible Coat (corduroy lined), for motoring and motorcycling, $27.50

Men's Knitted Sport Coats, $12.50

Men's Separate Trousers, $4.75, $5.75, $4.75, $6.50, $10, $12.50, $15
For business or dress wear—striped effects, plain colors, plain blue serge and fancy patterns.

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Men's Balta Low Shoes

at $10.00 per pair

are a present feature in the Men's Shoe Department, on the SIXTH FLOOR

Selections can be made from four distinctive models, comprising

Oxfords of dark brown cordovan, cordovan-colored Russia calf and black gunmetal calf, in narrow toe styles; or of black Russia calf in a medium wide toe.

TOTAL CASUALTIES NOW UP TO 292,499

Another List for the Army, Containing 259 Names, Given Out by War Department.

NO LIST FOR MARINE CORPS

Latest Published List for the Army Names 35 Dead, 9 Missing, and 215 Wounded.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—One army casualty list, containing 259 names, was given out today, bringing the total for the army up to 286,518. This total included 4,536 prisoners released from German prison camps and returned to the American Expeditionary Forces. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,981. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 292,499.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Prev. Reported.	Rptd. May 23.	Total.
Killed in action	32,476	..	32,476
Lost at sea	733	..	733
Died of wounds	13,500	3	13,503
Died of accident	4,632	15	4,647
Died of disease	23,115	17	23,132
Total	74,456	35	74,491
Wounded (85% returned to duty)	293,758	215	293,973
Missing and prisoners (not incl. prisoners released and returned)	3,511	9	3,520
Prisoners released and returned	4,534	..	4,534
Total	286,259	259	286,518

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col.	Colonel.	Bgl.	Bugler.
Maj.	Major.	Mch.	Mechanic.
Capt.	Captain.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
Lt.	Lieutenant.	Mus.	Musician.
Sgt.	Sergeant.	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Causes.
(DD) Died from Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

BRESLAUER, A.F., 125 2d Av.—Bugler..(WL)
GINSBERG, N., 1 West 111th St.....(WL)
MARKOWITZ, S., 514 West 170th St...(WL)
MERKEL, C. E., 136 East 112th St...(WU)
MILLER, F., 208 East 80th St.....(WL)
MOTJENBACKER, J. F., 122 Forbell Av., Brooklyn.....(WS)
PERRY, E. H., Richmond Hill.....(WL)
RADMOSKI, S., 187 Eagle St., Bklyn..(WL)
SARESKY, S., 514 McDonough St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
SHUMWAY, W., 472 East 18th St., Brooklyn—Lt.....(WL)
WITHERALL, W. H., East 9th St.....(WL)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

CARMAN, C. H., Binghamton—Corp..(WL)
FERRIS, E. H., Hornell—Lt.....(DA)
KELLY, J. J., Oswego—Corp.....(WL)
KELLY, T. J., Buffalo.....(WL)
SANDS, R., Corona.....(WL)
SANESKI, S., Roslyn.....(WL)
SANDY, J., Corona—Corp.....(WL)
SHORT, A. L., Catskill.....(WL)
WAGNER, M., Liverpool.....(WL)
WATSON, J. C., Assemble Forks.....(WS)
WILLIAMS, F. J., Buffalo—Sgt.....(WU)
WOOD, J. A., Middletown.....(WL)

CONNECTICUT.

HERRINGTON, R., Berlin.....(WV)
LAFAN, E. J., Williamntic—Corp.....(WL)
LEONARDO, C. D., New Haven—Corp.(WL)
O'DONNELL, F. W., Naugatuck—Lt.....(DA)
PETRISKY, H. C., Meriden.....(WL)
ROBERTS, S. F., Jr., Hartford.....(WL)
TONSKY, B., New Haven.....(WL)

NEW JERSEY.

BASTADT, A. A., 527 Hudson Av., West New York.....(WS)
HENRICKSON, K. O. R., Jersey City..(WL)
MASTERSON, W. J., Lambertsville—Corp.....(WL)
MORRIS, W. H. H., Jr., Ocean Grove—Maj.....(WL)
REGUN, H. C., Ocean Grove—Lt.....(WL)

OTHER STATES.

BRUESS, H., Wausau, Wis.....(DD)
CASTLE, J. R., Ottawa, Kan.....(DA)
COX, J., Mineral Wells, W. Va.....(DA)
CUTLER, F. D., Gold, Penn.....(DD)
DAVIS, I., Macon, N.....(DD)
DELAHOUSSAYE, C., New Iberia, La.(DA)
DELANEY, J., Johnstown, Penn.—Corp.(DA)
FALES, H. W., Belding, Mich.—Lt....(DA)
FIETRAM, C. E., St. Cloud, Minn.....(DD)
GERFAN, P., Toledo, Ohio.....(DA)
GOFF, E. F., Garrison, W. Va.—Corp.(DD)
GRAF, W., Round Top, Texas.....(DD)
GREGG, D. C., Montpelier, Ohio.....(LW)
HOGAN, N., Ramer, Ala.....(DD)
HULTGREN, J. A., St. James, Minn..(LA)
JOHNSON, H., Powhatan, La.....(DD)
KELLY, P. K., Baltimore, Md.—Capt.(WL)
LLOYD, L., Jacksonville, Fla.—Mech..(DA)
McBRIDE, C. W., Tenaha, Texas.....(DA)
McHUGH, J. H., Dunmore, Penn.—Mch.(DD)
MANLOVE, D. E., Hiddletown, Del.—Corp.....(DA)
MURPHY, W. C., Chicago, Ill.....(DA)
OGARA, J., Red River, La.....(DD)
PAARMAN, W. J., Wadina, Minn.....(DA)
PEMBERTON, F. W., Alronas, Mich..(DD)
POLLY, W. A., Prospect, Texas.....(DD)
RIGGINS, C., City Point, Fla.....(DD)
SIMPSON, C., Golconda, Ill.....(DD)
SIMS, W. H., King's Mountain, Ky....(DW)
SMITH, J., Bethune, S. C.....(DA)
STARK, W. C., Pittsburgh, Penn.—Capt.....(WL)
TATE, W. H., Ontario, Cal.....(DD)
WALKER, E. E., Carlinville, Ill—Lt..(DD)
WINCHER, G. H., Irma, Wis.....(DD)
WITKOWAKI, S., Toledo, Ohio.....(DW)

Revised Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	New Rept.	Prev. Rept.
ACHTMAN, L. J., 54 Sheriff St.	(RD)	(MA)
McCONNEY, J.I., 356 W. 56th St.	(RD)	(MA)
McGINTY, C. T., 551 9th Av.	(KA)	(MA)

NEW YORK STATE.

CARAS, L., Utica.....(RD) (KA)
MORRISEY, J., Albany.....(KA) (MA)
NAGELE, W. H., Kingston.....(MA) (WU)
PARENTE, A., Staten Island.....(WU) (MA)
PARKINSON, J. L., Mount Vernon—Erroneously reported.....(WS)
SHERWOOD, C. A., Arcade.....(WL) (MA)
SMITH, B. E., Binghamton.....(KA) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

BARTOLI, O. W., Scranton, Penn.(KA) (MA)
BOULTINGHOUSE, B., Cherokee, Texas.....(KA) (MA)
BYRD, O. C., Lexington, Miss.(KA) (MA)
CARLSON, R. C., Gorlow, Ill.(DW) (D)
CHRISTENSON, L. W., Albert Lea, Minn.....(KA) (MA)
CRAMER, F., Diston, Penn.(KA) (MA)
CUPP, G. M., Dalton, Ga.....(KA) (MA)
DAVIS, H., Laurens, S. C.....Erroneously reported (DD)
DICKSON, L. A., Camden, N. J.—Sgt.....(KA) (MA)
FINKBEINER, A. C., Middleville, Mich.....(KA) (D)
FISHEL, C. F., Butler, Penn.....KA) (MA)
FITZGERALD, E., Cleveland, Ohio—Corp.....(KA) (MA)
GRACIE, R. D., Bamidjib, Minn.—Lt.....(KA) (MA)
IHLI, C. W., Blythedale, Penn.(KA) (MA)
KANOFF, S. J., New Haven, Conn.....(KA) (MA)
MONOPKA, B., Chicago, Ill.(KA) (D)
LEWIS, G. W., Dodgeville, Wis.(KA) (MA)
LUM, W. B., West Haven, Conn.(KA) (MA)
LUCAS, C. J., Manhattan, Mont.(KA) (D)
McDONALD, F. A., East Boston, Mass.....(KA) (MA)
McFADDEN, M. C., Davenport, Yates—Corp.....(KA) (MA)
McGOLDRICK, E. J., Dorchester, Mass.....(KA) (MA)
MICERS, C. E., Branch Hill, Ohio.(KA) (D)
MOON, S., Maysville, Ga.....(KA) (MA)
PETCHENY, F., Brownsville, Penn.(KA) (MA)
PIERRE, H., Appleton, Wis.(KA) (MA)
PORTER, C. J., Calera, Okla.(KA) (WS)
RICHARDSON, W. E., Dayton, Ohio.....(KA) (MA)
SALVADORE, A. J., Glassport, Penn.....(KA) (MA)
SAUNDERS, R. J., Billings, Mont.—Lt.....(D) (MA)
SULLIVAN, W. A., Jackson, Mich.(KA) (MA)
TURNER, H. E., Jr., Seattle, Wash.—Lt.....(D) (MA)
WEST, C. O., Dayton, Ohio—Lt..(D) (MA)

To Bar Hereditary Titles in Canada.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 23.—Hereditary titles in Canada will be abolished, according to an official report received from Ottawa today, which said that the House of Commons last night adopted the report of a special committee, appointed some time ago, which recommended "that the system of bestowal of titles is not in accord with latter day democratic usages."

ASSIGNS LIBEL VERDICT.

Chaloner Distributes $17,600 Award Among His Creditors.

John Armstrong Chaloner filed with the Clerk of the Federal Court yesterday an assignment to a number of creditors of the $17,300 verdict which he won in his libel suit against The Evening Post. The defendant has not yet agreed to accept the verdict and will not be compelled to decide the question for sixty days.

Among the persons named in the assignments were George M. Curtis, Jr., who represented him in the libel litigation, to whom is assigned $1,000, and the individual members of the law firm of Kaplan, Kosman & Streusand are also among the assignees. The other creditors are business men in Virginia to whom he owes the amounts assigned. The total assignments equal the amount of the verdict.

Mr. Chaloner, who has been receiving a number of begging letters, explained that his total income for personal use was about $2,500 a year. The rest of the $25,000 he gets from his estate, he said, was used in clearing off liabilities relating to his property in Virginia and in printing his books. He said that he believed his estate was worth in the neighborhood of $1,500,000 and that it yielded an income approximately $60,000 a year. He thought the greater part of the difference between his allowance and the total income was spent in paying fixed charges in keeping up the property.

On June 3 Justice Tierney of the Supreme Court will hear an application by Mr. Chaloner for an extra allowance from his estate of $1,000. The money was needed, it was said, to pay counsel fees in one of the suits instituted by him to compel Thomas L. Sherman, the committee of his person, to increase his allowance. An application made by Kaplan, Kosman & Streusand to have Mr. Chaloner declared competent to manage his affairs is opposed by Mr. Sherman. The application for the extra allowance is accompanied by the statement that Mr. Chaloner's farm, Merry Mills, in Virginia, is heavily mortgaged, that he is endeavoring to reduce the mortgage, and that he finds it difficult to do so out of his present allowance.

Law Institute Elects Officers.

At the regular annual meeting of the New York Law Institute, held yesterday, the following officers were elected: President, Robert Ludlow Fowler; Vice Presidents, George L. Ingraham, Alton B. Parker, and William H. Harris; Treasurer, Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr.; Secretary, Alfred E. Hinrichs; Members of the Executive Committee, (Class of 1922,) Robert E. Deyo and Grenville Clark; Members of the Auditing Committee, Samuel Seabury, Henry B. Twombly, and Samuel Lachman.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page Fourteen.

BAKER TO BE HERE TONIGHT

Among Speakers at City College Dinner to Service Men.

Secretary of War Baker and Major Gen. Robert Alexander, who commanded the 77th Division, will be the principal speakers at the Victory Dinner of the Associate Alumni of the College of the City of New York, to be held at the Hotel Astor tonight. The dinner will be a feast of welcome to the 2,000 alumni and forty faculty members who served in the army and navy, and to many other professors who were engaged in the Government as experts and technicians.

Other speakers will be Dr. John H. Finley, former President of the College and now State Commissioner of Education, who served in the Palestine campaign as a Colonel in the American Red Cross; Monsignor A. Hebbelynck of Louvain, Professor William Lyon Phelps of Yale University, George McAneny, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the college, and Carlton L. Brownson, Acting President of the college. Major Goethals, who is a graduate of the college, will be present.

James P. Moonan of the Class of February, 1919, will represent a group of young men who received "war degrees," and will speak for the aviation service, in which he was a First Lieutenant. Herbert L. Holton will represent the artillery, and Thomas Coulton the infantry. T. L. Morris, who received the Distinguished Service Medal, and Joseph X. Healy will also speak.

The roster of those connected with the college who served in the war is a long one, and among the names are several of note. Bernard M. Baruch, who was Chairman of the War Industries Board, is a member of the Board of Trustees of the college and a graduate of the Class of 1889; President Sidney E. Mezes is at present chief of a staff of experts connected with the American Peace Commission in Paris; and Major Gen. O'Ryan, who commanded the 27th Division, attended the college through his sophomore year, when he went to another institution to study law. In the medical service was former Acting Surgeon General, Charles Richard, who graduated from City College in 1874.

MEMORIAL TO HOLBROOK.

Hanover Bank Directors Adopt Resolutions of Sorrow.

The Directors of the Hanover National Bank yesterday adopted resolutions expressing their sorrow upon the death of Edward Holbrook, a member of the board, who died on Thursday. The resolutions told of the friendship of all the members for Mr. Holbrook, and continued:

"During a business career extending over half a century he had achieved an exceedingly prominent position among the merchants of the city, and a reputation for strict integrity, business sagacity, and public-spirited action second to none. Although a member of the board for a comparatively brief period, he had endeared himself to his colleagues more and more by his kindly personality. His rugged honesty and great wisdom commanded the respect of all who knew him."

Save and Invest.

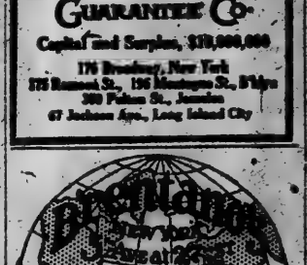
Through the war period many of us have learned for the first time to save—to save and invest. Each one of us has felt the personal benefit of putting by a little capital.

Let us not forget the helpful lesson taught us by the two years' struggle—it is better to continue to save small portions of our money than to spend it all.

Our First Mortgage Certificates enable you to invest any sums, odd or even, from $200 up. They are guaranteed in the same way as the Guaranteed Mortgages. At present they pay 5% interest, and you can invest your money for from three to five years.

We have guaranteed $692,000,000 in the past 27 years and no investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000
176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 136 Montague St., Brklyn
369 Fulton St., Jamaica
47 Jackson Ave., Long Island City



KAISER WILHELM ON BISMARCK.
An interesting feature of the May issue of the CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE is the text of the royal letter written by the former Kaiser Wilhelm, in which he explains in detail why he dismissed Bismarck, and Bismarck's side of the story follows, written by Hall Caine. This is but one feature of many others of equal importance. Published by The New York Times Company, on news stands, 25c.—Advt.

Stern Brothers

WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Aves.) WEST 43d ST.

Young Men's and Men's

SILK-LINED SUITS

Made For Us By The Kirschbaum Tailoring Shops

$35

Tailored in fine cheviots and unfinished worsteds

THERE is an engaging pliancy and ease in the lines of these suits. They are styled in the individual custom manner. They are trimmed in the custom way with linings and pipings of radiant silks. But were they marked in the custom fashion, the price, instead of $35, would be $45—more likely $50

KIRSCHBAUM CLOTHES—$25 to $50

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR
Convenient Roomy Sun-Lit



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ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Living in Westchester
Banking in
New York



WESTCHESTER and Connecticut commuters find it especially convenient to have a personal checking account at our new Madison Avenue office at 40th Street—only a step from the Grand Central Station, near the subway entrance in 41st Street and only a block from the Park Avenue viaduct.

There are advantages in having a New York bank account no matter where you live. Stop in and let us point them out to you.



Franklin Trust Company
Established 1888
Madison Avenue and 40th Street 45 Wall Street
BROOKLYN
166 Montague St. 569 Fulton St. 1001 Wallabout Market

Decay-germs now "gassed" by oxygen

The victory of modern science



Decay-germs cling where tooth brush and ordinary dentifrices fail to reach

YOU have found that teeth *will* decay and *will* get yellow in *spite* of the conscientious use of ordinary dentifrices.

The reason is plain; no dentifrice is sure to reach *every* hiding place of the germs of decay *every* time you brush your teeth.

There are crevices between your teeth and under the thin edge of the gum which remain untouched even after a vigorous brushing.

There is one way to be sure—and hundreds of thousands have already discovered it, and that one way is to "gas" the dangerous decay-germs with OXYGEN. OXYGEN is a refreshing gas or vapor and penetrates where the tooth brush fails.

OXYGEN is Nature's life-giving substance; without oxygen in the air we would die. McK & R Calox Tooth Powder contains quantities of real oxygen, but it is "chemically imprisoned." In contact with the mouth-fluids this oxygen is readily released, penetrates into the crevices and hiding places of the mouth and quietly gasses the germs into harmlessness.

McK & R Calox tastes better than any dentifrice you ever tried—no "druggy" flavor. Being a powder it "takes hold" in a pleasing way. Try it for ten days and watch your teeth whiten. Twice a year to your dentist and twice a day with McK & R Calox spells safety.



The Ledger of Life

SUPPOSING the affairs of your little world should, of a sudden, narrow themselves down to the point of invisibility on the horizon of your life, and that, just at the moment when your mortal existence was to be pinched out, you were required to cast up your totals at the foot of every column, strike a balance, and close your earthly books; and—

Supposing, as you stood in expectancy on the very edge of the River Styx, and beheld grim-visaged and inexorable Charon as he steered his shadowy craft nearer to receive you as a passenger, you should hastily pore over the entries in your Ledger of Life, and, with nervous fingers, trace the items which your routine of worldly existence had there recorded, finding—

That on the debit side, like marching things passing in review, was an almost endless array of earthly acts which could properly be headed up, "Personal Indulgences" and "Acts of Selfishness," with entry after entry going to show that you had, in the years given to you, thought mainly of *yourself* and *your* comforts and *your* security and *your* joys; and—

Supposing you then cast up the total, and quickly passed to the opposite column—the credit side of the ledger, just as Charon swished his silent paddle in the dead waters of Eternity and approached nearer to the landing place, and you saw—

No worth-while or substantial act done for the helpless little children of the tenement districts in big cities—the children who swelter and gasp in the merciless heat of Summer, and who shiver and moan in the piercing cold of Winter!

No assistance, big or little, given to orphanages or fresh-air farms which dot your little world—and a ghastly blank showing where the suffering and despairing mothers of pale, wan babies, might have been succored!

No helpful effort made, and no kind word said for the patient, silent old men and women, who have been swept aside into the discard by your hustling, bustling world which has gone on and left them by the roadside!

No dollar given for the aid of broken men; and no sacrifice undergone for the woman who has made a mis-step but who tries to get back on the right road!

No mite set aside for the free milk that is craved and needed by the crying babies of the poor!

No helping hand thrust out to catch and sustain the faltering brother—the drunkard, the addict or the invalid!

No thoughtful act to rebuild "the man who is down but who is never out," and nothing surrendered or given over to the service of helpless victims of circumstance, of calamity or of want!

And if, as the voice of Eternity called you and the journey was to begin down the mystic river which flows on and ever on, you were asked, *"What have YOU done to help Mankind?"* and you are obliged to register a *zero* at the foot of the Credit column, and step, with empty heart and hand, into the waiting craft which goes forth but never comes hence,—*HOW COULD YOU SAY YOUR LIFE HAD BEEN WELL SPENT?*

It seems to me there is no man, woman or child upon this earth who believes in *anything,* who hopes for *anything* or lives an upright, God-fearing life, who is not sensible of the fact that we can take *nothing* out of this life excepting the record of our deeds here done, or who would not blush to face such an exit, and would not know that if they *must* register *zero* at the foot of the credit column, they will pass on and out—empty-handed indeed!

And so I cannot help but think that each and every one of us, no matter how beset we may be with individual troubles and cares, or how much we have done or tried to do that was indeed worth-while and unselfish, will be wise and thoughtful enough in this timely hour to plant into the *credit* column of our Life's Ledger with glorious unselfishness and an humane compassion for our fellow-beings, another and an imperishable *item*—some measure of help for the cause of the Salvation Army which, emerging successful from a test of half a century as it toiled in the emergencies of peace, even as in the emergencies of war, stands ready and resolute today, upon the basis of an enlarged program, to carry its sustaining word of hope and cheer to those whom *you* and *I* would *like* to help—and to roll up a total for the *credit column* in our Ledger of Life, of which we may all be justly proud.

ELMORE LEFFINGWELL.



Send your check to
CHARLES H. SABIN, Treas.
Salvation Army
Home Service Fund
Guaranty Trust Co.
513 Fifth Ave.
New York

DAY OF WRANGLING IN ESTIMATE BOARD

Mayor Goes to a Funeral, Leaving Body Divided as to Proposed Rule to Change the Budget.

HOSPITAL STARTS A ROW

President Van Name of Richmond Declares No Patient Ever Leaves Sea View Alive.

The Board of Estimate held a stormy session yesterday, due in part to the fact that Mayor Hylan was absent part of the time attending the funeral of Bishop Greer. Before leaving, the Mayor recorded his vote on all matters requiring unanimous consent, but he had hardly departed when there came up for consideration an opinion from Corporation Counsel Burr that it required only nine votes in the board, and not twelve, to change the terms of the budget. The item concerning the opinion was on the calendar, and Controller Craig moved that it be laid over for one week so that the Mayor might be present when it was acted upon.

Stewart Browne, President of the United Real Estate Owners' Association, also suggested that the matter be laid over, announcing that he wanted to obtain an injunction restraining the board from changing its rule, which, he said, would virtually knock out the votes of the Mayor and the Controller. President Moran of the Board of Aldermen argued that the matter should be acted upon at once, and unless it was he would move for an adjournment of the board until the Mayor returned. The Controller insisted that the matter be laid over, while Frank L. Dowling, Borough President of Manhattan, demanded a roll call on adjournment. It resulted in the Aldermanic President voting against adjournment, while all the Borough Presidents voted in favor.

Fire Commissioner Drennan wrote the Mayor a letter, to be read before the board, asking for unanimous consent for $105,000 special revenue bonds as an additional appropriation for 150 more firemen to put the two platoon system into effect in certain fire houses before July 1. As the matter required unanimous consent, the board voted to lay it over for a week.

When the Mayor returned at 1:15 o'clock the Aldermanic President and the Controller had gone, but the five Borough Presidents were still awaiting him. The Mayor approved laying over the Corporation Counsel's opinion and President Dowling brought up again the request of the Fire Commissioner.

"In 1917," said President Dowling, the Board of Aldermen passed a resolution appropriating $125,000 for the trial of a two platoon system at the request of the then Fire Commissioner. When the matter came before the Board of Estimate it was referred to a committee because they had no intention of putting the system into effect. In my opinion this board can reconsider the vote of the 1917 board, for it is a continuous body."

The rules of the board provide that there must be two members having three votes each present before such matters can be considered, and President Moran was sent for. He could not be found and the application was put upon the calendar and referred to the Committee on Finance and Budget.

"I'm sorry I caused so much trouble by going to a funeral," commented the Mayor, and then asked the Fire Commissioner what he proposed to do. He replied that there were now only 150 available men on the civil service list, but that in the 1920 budget he would ask for more men. The present available men, he said, were enough to allow the new system to be adopted for 100 companies in the department, but that it would take 1,100 men to have it installed in the whole department.

Another row developed when the board took up a resolution denying the request of the Commissioner of Public Charities for $360 for two bronze tablets on the new dining hall and group buildings at Sea View Hospital in Richmond. It was explained that the tablets were to contain the names of the present city officials, replacing the tablets already there bearing the names of former officials. Borough President Calvin B. Van Name of Richmond caused surprise by saying that none of the patients the city sends to the tuberculosis hospital on Staten Island ever recovers. He declared that the patients, once inside the walls of the institution were practically condemned to death.

"Sooner or later," he said, "awful revelations regarding the deaths in that hospital will be made. No patient recovers there—no patient can ever recover. I hope that the name of Mayor Hylan nor that of any other member of this board will ever be placed on those tablets."

OPPOSE TAFT SPEECH ON LEAGUE MAY 30

Kansas G. A. R. Veterans Say Kansas City Address Would Violate "Spirit of the Day."

WICHITA, Kan., May 23.—Resolutions adopted by the Kansas G. A. R. and a letter written by National Commander in Chief C. E. Adams, who is in attendance at the State encampment now in session here, protest strongly against former President Taft making an address on the League of Nations at Kansas City on Memorial Day.

The resolutions have been forwarded to Mr. Taft.

The resolutions were offered for the reason "that the citizens of Kansas City have designated May 30 for holding a big nonpartisan meeting and have extended an invitation to our honored ex-President, William H. Taft, to address the same."

The resolution goes on:

"We, the G. A. R. veterans of the State of Kansas, respectfully but earnestly protest against such a violation of the spirit and purpose of our Memorial Day, and call upon our Commander in Chief to present this protest to ex-President Taft and request him to refuse to be made a party to this unpatriotic and disrespectful purpose."

National Commander Adams made a speech in which he said that neither Kansas City nor any other part of the United States could "desecrate the day."

"I do not care whether it be an ex-President or a living President," he said. "The sanctity of Memorial Day among the Grand Army of the Republic and the patriotic people of America must be respected."

PORTLAND, Me., May 23.—When informed of a Wichita dispatch to the effect that the Kansas G. A. R. had protested against his speaking in Kansas City on Memorial Day on the League of Nations, former President Taft said tonight:

"I haven't a word to say about that." Mr. Taft addressed a League of Nations meeting here.

GIVE FLAG TO WANAMAKER.

Chairman of Mayor's Committee Receives Tribute from Staff.

The office staff of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to the Homecoming Troops last night presented a silk flag to the Chairman of the committee, Rodman Wanamaker, to express their appreciation of his efforts to provide a welcome for the returning soldiers of the units from this State and city. He was called to the Hall of Records by Grover A. Whalen, Secretary to the Mayor, whose ruse was that a meeting of the Executive Committee was necessary.

After he had recovered from his surprise Mr. Wanamaker said that he believed what success the Committee had achieved was due largely to the efforts of Mayor Hylan and his office staff. In his speech Mayor Hylan referred indirectly to the public demand in January for the removal of William R. Hearst as Chairman of the sub-Committee of Military Affairs.

"When the Mayor's Committee was first formed," said Mayor Hylan, "there were those in this city who tried to make a great deal of trouble. They tried to get Chairman Wanamaker to resign, but failed in their efforts. Commissioner Wanamaker stuck to the ship and, I am proud to say, steered it safely to port."

Religious Notices on Page Twenty-two.

REPORT VILLA FORCES THREATEN CHIHUAHUA

Official Advices Says He Heads Large Force Near Torreon and That Situation Is Serious.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Official advices from various parts of Mexico, which have been received here daily for the last two weeks, indicate that the situation in the northern part of that country due to the operations of Francisco Villa is more serious than hitherto has been reported. It was learned today from an authoritative source that Villa and his organized force of rebels are now threatening parts of Durango, as well as Chihuahua.

American mining men, it was learned, have asked for special trains to be ready to remove them and their families from the danger zone when Villa approaches. Officials asserted, however, that as yet no American had been molested, and that Villa himself had treated all Americans with consideration.

Some American property has, however, been taken by the Villistas when they needed food, material, and funds, and Villa has stated that this would be considered as a tax, inasmuch as Carranza, to whom they had been paying taxes, could no longer protect them.

The capture and sacking of Parral by Villistas has been confirmed in detail by reports received within the last three days. A number of other important places are said to have been taken by the rebels and in each instance the Federal garrison went over to the Villistas with little opposition.

Villa, himself, it was learned through authoritative advices today, is now at the head of a large force at Gomez Farias, only six miles from Torreon.

PRESBYTERIANS DEFER EQUALITY FOR WOMEN

Left to a Committee to Report Next Year—Appeal to Peace Conference for Ulster.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—Action on resolutions to grant women full equality in church affairs was postponed until 1920, at the closing session of the 131st General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church here today. The Assembly voted to place the proposition in the hands of a committee of three, to be appointed by the Moderator, for a report to the next Assembly.

Before adjourning, the Assembly adopted resolutions urging that the American commissioners to the Peace Conference give equal consideration to Ulster in determining any action on the Irish question.

A resolution urging individual churches to make annual appropriations for paid newspaper advertising was also adopted.

War Risk Bill is Passed.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Senate today passed without debate or amendment the Deficiency Appropriation bill, adopted yesterday by the House, carrying $45,000,000 for war risk allotments to families of soldiers and sailors and for dependents of civil war veterans. The measure now goes to the President. Its approval will make the delayed May 1 allotments immediately payable, and also will provide funds for the June 1 allotments.

ADVERTISEMENT.

To the consumers of

Briarcliff Milk

BRIARCLIFF Farms, Pine Plains, New York, will discontinue production of Briarcliff Milk after May 31, 1919. It is not advisable, for economic reasons, for us to continue the production of this milk.

To conserve the supply of this valuable food product, the Briarcliff milking herd and the good will of this Company have been taken over by the Walker-Gordon Laboratory Company, and the production will be continued at its Plainsboro, N. J., Farms of 2200 acres, under every safeguard known to science and capital.

After June 1st, the milk will be delivered by the Walker-Gordon Laboratory Company in sealed bottles, showing the date of production, and the Walker-Gordon Label.

We believe Briarcliff patrons will be entirely satisfied with this change, and we recommend that they arrange at once with the Walker-Gordon Laboratory Company for a delivery after the above date of their daily order of this milk.

Briarcliff Farms
Oakleigh Thorne
President

Pine Plains, N. Y.—May 22, 1919

ADVERTISEMENT.

McCREERY'S MEN'S CLOTHES

Announcing a Final Re-Grouping in our

REMOVAL SALE

with Important Re-adjustments of Assortments, Reduced to

$26.75 and $38.50

These two prices represent in many cases a saving of from $8 to $12, based on the former prices that these clothes were marked at the start of this season

EVERY SUIT IN THIS REMOVAL SALE

is privately tailored and made singly for us—and it is hardly necessary to add that every one is from our regular stock of this season's selections. Come in and make comparisons—that's all we ask; and that's all you'll ask!

Extra Salesmen to Insure Extra Good Service—a necessary requisite

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue *34th Street*

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Telephone Orders Filled—Phone Greeley 1900—Ask for Telephone Order Desk.

May Sale of Toilet Articles

Continued Today—The Prices Include the Luxury Tax

Summer Sundries

Water Bottles (guaranteed)	90c
Fountain Syringes (guaranteed)	90c
Rubber Gloves, pure gum	35c
Tourist Cases, rubber lined	45c
Chamosine Polishing Cloth	19c
Face Cloths, 6 for	35c
Sterilized Gauze, 42c and	$1.95
Squibb's Aspirin, 5 grains, bottle	27c
Silk Sponge Bags	25c
Infants' Silk Sponges	10c
Horlick's Malted Milk, 43c, 78c,	$2.95
Rubber Skirt Protectors	69c
Rubber Sponges, 10c,	45c
Sanitary Napkins, box	55c
Marvel Whirling Spray	$2.95
Wool Powder Puffs	12c
Samurai Talcum, lb.,	19c
Japanese Incense and Holder	$1.75
Murray & Lanman Florida Water	76c
Williams', Lundborg's, Lazell's Talcum	14c
Kerkoffs Djerkiss Extract, one oz.	$1.45
Boissards Bath Tablets, box	69c
English Crown Shaving Bowls	49c
Levy, Pierre and Lazell compact Rouge, each	25c
Hyglo Nail Specialties, each	21c
Ultra Nail Powder	15c
De Miracle Hair Remover	$1.49
Marvel Hair Remover	89c
Nonspil	47c
Amolin, 15c,	30c
Silk Vanity Combination Compact	75c
Lazell's Assorted Extracts	$1.75
Ebony Tooth Brush Cylinders	25c
Wood Back Nail Brushes	45c
Kewpie Powder Puff and Holder	$1.25
Fitted Khaki Travelers' Cases	$2.95
Ebony Cloth Brushes	$1.75

None C. O. D.

Ivor-Tone Toilet Articles

Hair Brushes, Hair Receivers, Powder Boxes, Hat Brushes, Combs, Perfume Bottles, Nail Polishers, Candle Sticks and Shades ..... 95c each

Ivor-Tone Toilet Sets

Bordered with hand decorated Grecian design.

Mirror, Comb, Hair Brush, Puff Box, Hair Receiver, Cloth Brush, File, Cuticle Knife, Button Hook, Cream Box $22.75

Ivor-Tone Hand Mirrors, extra fine French Beveled Glass ..... $1.35 and $2.95

Ivory White Hair Brushes $1.95

Men's White Combs 15c

Files, Button Hooks, Cuticle Knives, Soap Boxes, each 25c

Soaps

For Toilet and Bath

Lord & Taylor Peroxide Bath, dozen	$1.00
Ivory Soap, dozen	75c
Lighthouse Soap, 6 for	35c
White Flyer Soap, 6 for	45c
Lord & Taylor Verviene and Violet Tub Soap, 6 for	$1.00
La Pierre Jasmine, Violet, Sandalwood Soap, 3 for	50c
Armour's Cold Cream and Glycerine Soap, 3 for	20c
Armour's Flotilla Bath Soap (2 in carton)	7c
Society Hygienique Soap, assorted odors, each	29c
Babeskin Soap, 3 in a box	23c
Morny's Bath Soap, each	50c

For the Hair

Newbro Herpicide	37c
Multified Cocoanut Oil	40c
Witch Hazel, pint, 29c, quart	57c
Danderine	35c
Parker's Liquid Tar	42c
Mrs. Mason's Old English Tonic	84c
Barker's Hirsutus	68c
Hard Rubber Dressing Combs	59c
Pearson's English Brushes	$3.75

For the Teeth

Listerine	68c
Albodon Tooth Paste	17c
Pepsodent Tooth Paste	42c
Calox Tooth Powder	19c
Borine, large size	63c
Peroxide Hydrogen	20c
Lyons Tooth Powder	17c
Sozodont Combination	49c

Summer Sundries

Travelers' Wash Basin and Cover	$1.45
Manicure, Nail or Cuticle Scissors	75c
Emery Boards, dozen	9c
Nujol, large size	73c
Sea Breeze Cologne, 75c, $1.45,	$3.25
Glycerine, Rose Water and Benzoin Lotion	43c
Nail Files, pocket size	10c
Armour's Violet, Santal or Carnation Talcum, 2 for	25c
Toilet Paper (roll or package) dozen	$1.35
Eversweet	21c
Squibb's Carnation, Violet Unscented Talcum	15c
Odorono, 20c, 38c,	71c
Wood and Celluloid Nail Polishers	39c
Assorted Face Powders	29c
Mustarine	45c
Eatol	42c
Squibb's Petrolatum	85c
Philips Milk Magnesia	35c
J. J. Corn Plasters, box	10c
Camphor Flakes and Naphthalene	24c
Squibb's Liquid Soft Soap	19c
Squibb's Bicarbonate, ½ lb., 12c, ½ lb.,	20c
Squibb's Boric Acid, ½ lb.,	20c
Glycerine Suppositories	21c
Lord & Taylor Water Bottles 3-qt.	$1.60
Pritchard & Constance Dusting Powder	75c
Stearate of Zinc	16c
"My Dream" Eye Lash Grower	49c
Large Whisk Brooms	45c

No Returns

An Opportunity to Anticipate Warm Weather Needs and Purchase an Entire Summer's Supply

Ground Floor



'A Strong Week-End Value! Spruce Blue And Brown Flannel Suits, Only $35.00

ALL wool is the last claim I put forth for these Suits, though some would put it first. Something to talk about, maybe, but nothing to boast about. You expect all wool here, as a matter of course, and I give it as a matter of habit.

What will grip your glance is the suavely spruce Manhattan-bred style; the peak-eared lapels; the high hooked vent; the discreetly flaring skirt; the richly rippling drape—two buttons; quarter-lined; fullest value.

Forty-five-dollar pride at a thirty-five-dollar price! Simply compare and I know you'll surely come here.

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street



Private Blocks And Braids! John David Straw Hats At $2.50 Up To $50.00

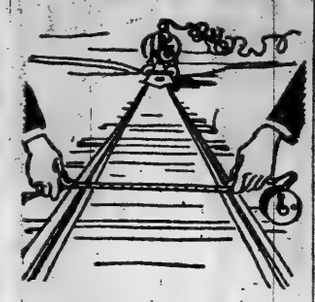
NO manufacturer dictates my Straw Hat Fashions. I tell him what I want—he doesn't sell me what he wants. John David Blocks and Braids cannot be purchased all over town, but only under the John David Label at this shop.

Why not put on *this year* what every Hat Shop will put in *next year?* See my windows and you'll see the difference. Then, come in and see my greatly enlarged Hat Department with its superior service.

Though these blocks and braids are limited to this shop, the scope of your choice is unlimited at all prices.

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street

GIANTS DRIVE BALL TO DISTANT SCENES AND BEAT ST. LOUIS CARDINALS, 7 TO 6



It's a broad gauged policy that measures Satisfaction solely from the customer's point of view!

Yet when goods are *good*, what's *moneyback* amount to anyway?

Principally, it maintains confidence.

Incidentally, it causes new friends to make tracks for one of our "four convenient corners."

Suits, furnishings, hats, shoes and Sporting Goods for men and boys.

Moneyback any time, if you want it.

Quality Straws!

Same quality we've always shown yet prices average only a half dollar more than the prices of two years ago!

That's certainly going some for 1919.

$3 to $100.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St

Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St

GIANTS' LONG HITS DEFEAT CARDINALS

Home Runs by Chase and Fletcher and Two Triples by Kauff Lead to 7 to 6 Score.

BENTON FAILS TO LAST

Heinie Zimmerman Vindicates Himself for Famous Sprint After Collins by Running Down Hornsby.

The St. Louis Cardinals, who were in an automobile accident early in the season, were in another collision up at the Polo Grounds yesterday. They ran smash into the Giants and came out second best, 7 to 6. The shock to the Cards was a lot worse than appears in the figures. Hal Chase rocked Willie Doak for a home run, Benny Kauff got two three-baggers, Art Fletcher hit a homer. When Branch Rickey's team was just about to be laid out on a stretcher they suddenly came to life and scattered the Giants' overconfidence all over the lot.

Rube Benton entered the game fully prepared to be batted out of the box but the support McGraw's lads gave him on the defense was so gorgeous that Rube wasn't batted out until the eighth inning. The Cards got on the bases often early in the game and they liked the novelty so well that they stayed there. The Giants showered them with chances and then snatched said chances away just as the Cards were about to use them.

Zim Overtakes Hornsby.

Heinie Zimmerman had a race down the third base line with Hornsby in the fourth inning and, believe it or not, he won the race. From third base to the plate is Heinie's favorite speedway. Hornsby was on third and Miller hit a grounder to Benton, who fired the ball home to head off Hornsby. McCarty tossed to Deal and Heinie started to run Hornsby down the base line. Half a dozen Giants were waiting at the plate to take the ball from Zim, but here was a race that Heinie was determined to win. He ran fast, Zim did, and tagged Hornsby before he got to the plate. Marvelous!

That wasn't the only novel wrinkle of the game. In the fourth inning the Cards ripped off a double play and didn't get a scout out. It was this way. After Burns singled, Young rolled a grounder to Miller. Dots tossed the ball to Hornsby at second to force Burns and Hornsby chucked it to first to double Young. Bill Byron umpiring on the bases, decided that all hands were safe. That was probably the most useless double play on record.

In the first inning Fletcher saved Benton's hide, when, with two Cards aboard, he leaped skyward and nipped a line drive from Paulette's bat with one hand. In the second inning Young saved Benton. McHenry singled and Miller pounded a single to right. Young made a beautiful peg and cut McHenry down at third, Zim making a great catch of the ong, swift throw.

For three innings Willie Doak didn't give the Giants a hit. Burns singled in the fourth and Young rolled to Miller and then happened the double play that failed. Chase singled to left, scoring Burns. Doyle rolled to Miller, who made a quick play and got Young at the plate. Kauff tripled to right, scoring Chase and Doyle. Benny scored on Zim's sacrifice fly.

Home Runs Come Thick.

The Cards plucked two runs in the fifth. Bert Shotton bounded a home run off the upper tier of the right field stand. After Joe Schultz filed to Burns, Stock singled to left and went to third on Hornsby's single to centre. Stock and Hornsby worked a double steal, Stock scoring.

Chase hit a home run into the bleachers in the sixth and Doyle walked. Kauff soaked another three-bagger to centre, scoring Doyle. Fletcher hit the ball into the bleachers in the seventh. Benton was still pitching in the seventh when the Cards whacked him out of the game. With one down, Stock singled and went to third on Hornsby's safe crack. Paulette doubled to right, scoring Stock. That was eleven hits off Benton, so McGraw took him out and sent in Dubuc.

The French Canadian was larruped in the eighth. Snyder got an infield single and Pickles Dilhoefer was elected to run for him. Jack Smith, batting for Doak, also beat out an infield hit. Shotton tripled to right, sending Dilhoefer and Smith home. Shotton scored when Doyle fumbled Stock's grounder.

One of the conspicuous players of the Cards is Joe Schultz. Joe isn't conspicuous for his playing especially, but because Rickey traded eight players, almost a whole ball club, for him. This naturally brings up a problem in mathematics: If Joe Schultz is worth eight players, how many ball clubs is Ross Young worth?

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	4	1	2	4	0
Young,rf	4	0	1	0	1
Chase,1b	4	2	2	11	2
Doyle,2b	3	2	0	2	4
Kauff,cf	4	1	2	1	0
Zim'man,3b	2	0	0	3	2
Fletcher,ss	3	1	1	4	3
McCarty,c	3	0	1	1	3
Benton,p	2	0	0	0	1
Dubuc,p	1	0	0	1	1
Total	30	7	9	27	17

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,lf	5	2	3	2	0
Schultz,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Stock,3b	4	2	2	1	1
Hornsby,ss	5	0	3	0	1
Paulette,1b	5	0	1	9	1
McHenry,cf	4	0	2	3	0
May,p	0	0	0	0	1
Miller,2b	3	0	2	2	2
Snyder,c	2	0	1	3	2
Dilhoefer,c	1	1	0	1	0
Doak,p	3	0	0	1	2
Smith,cf	1	1	1	0	0
aHeathcote	1	0	0	0	0
Total	40	6	15	24	10

Error—Doyle.
a Batted for May in ninth.

New York	0 0 0 4 0 2 1 0 .—7
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 2 0 1 3 0—6

Two-base hit—Paulette. Three-base hits—Kauff, (2,) Shotton. Home runs—Shotton, Chase, Fletcher. Stolen bases—Stock, Hornsby. Sacrifice hits—Stock, Schultz. Sacrifice fly—Zimmerman. Double play—Doyle, Chase, and Fletcher. Left on bases—New York, 1; St. Louis, 11. Bases on balls—Off Benton, 2; Doak, 1. Hits—Off Benton, 11 in 6 1-3 innings; Dubuc, 4 in 2 2-3; Doak, 8 in 7; May, 1 in 1. Struck out—By May, 1. Winning pitcher—Benton. Losing pitcher—Doak.



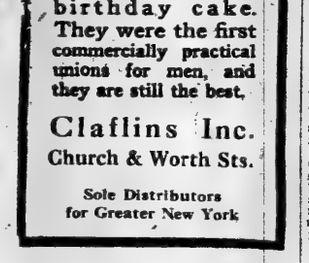
P-Q-A
Union Suits

The Original Quality Union Suit of Pique, made by The Pique Hosiery Company

Have over thirty candles in their birthday cake. They were the first commercially practical unions for men, and they are still the best.

Claflins Inc.
Church & Worth Sts.

Sole Distributors for Greater New York



Men's Mahogany Color Shell Cordovan Oxfords

A rich and beautiful shade, regular tips; also

English Wing Tip Brogues

Exceptional value @ $9.00

PARKER & DIEMER
1376 BROADWAY, at 37th St.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.

The House of Men's Shoes



Russet Grain Wing Tip Low Shoes with Heavy Sole, $6.50

DARK RUSSET CORDOVAN LOW SHOES, $7.00
Narrow and Medium Toes
GOLF SHOES, $8.50

REIS UNION SUITS
REIS
MAN'S CLOSEST FRIEND

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 7; St. Louis, 6.
Brooklyn, 6; Pittsburgh, 4.
Philadelphia, 7; Chicago, 2.
Cincinnati, 10; Boston, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Chicago, 5; New York, 0.
Boston at Detroit.
(Postponed—rain.)
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
(Postponed—rain.)
Washington at St. Louis.
(Postponed—rain.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	15	5	.750
Cincinnati	15	8	.652
Brooklyn	13	7	.650
Pittsburgh	11	11	.500
Philadelphia	9	9	.500
Chicago	11	12	.478
St. Louis	5	17	.227
Boston	4	14	.222

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	13	6	.750
Cleveland	14	8	.636
New York	10	7	.588
St. Louis	10	11	.476
Boston	9	10	.474
Washington	8	11	.421
Detroit	8	14	.364
Philadelphia	4	14	.222

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York.
(Game starts at 3 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3 P. M.)
Cincinnati at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit.
Washington at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.

YANKS YIELD TO CICOTTE.

Despite Hard Hitting, They Lose by 5 to 0 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 23.—The Yankees took another shutout on nine hits at Comiskey Park this afternoon, Eddie Cicotte taking up the whitewash work just where Claude Williams finished in the opening game of the series. Getting runners on second or third was one of the easiest things the Yankees did, and leaving runners stranded was another. Nine New Yorkers were marooned, sometimes through the strategy of Cicotte and frequently by his dazzling support. The final score was 5 to 0.

Today's game furnished more scoring opportunity for the Yankees than they had in the shutout by Williams yesterday. Besides reaching Cicotte for nine hits, one a double, they worked the shine ball king for three passes, the first he has given this year. But all this was not enough. In three different innings the Yankees bunched a brace of hits, two coming in the fifth after a pass, but to no avail.

The support accorded Cicotte by Eddie Collins and Risberg in the middle of the Sox infield did more to keep the Yanks runless than did Cicotte's pitching. But for the dazzling stunts of this pair the Yanks would have sent at least three runs over the plate and might have made a real ball game out of it. Risberg made a one-hand stop in the eighth after two Yanks had hit safely, threw to Collins and the latter made a bare-hand catch for a put out. Then Risberg ran into the outfield for a marvelous catch, rolled several yards but held the ball. These two plays stopped at least two runs. Collins made a great stop on Bodie in the sixth with runners on first and third and one out. A double play resulted and one run was stopped.

Baker and Peckinpaugh made seven of New York's nine hits, the former getting four and the latter three. The other Yanks collaborated in two singles.

An error by Peckinpaugh on an easy chance, with two out in the first inning, gave the White Sox their first two runs. With Liebold out of the way Weaver punched a single into left and went to second while Gipp was retiring Eddie Collins. Jackson walked and Felsch got an infield hit, filling the bases. Gandil's roller to Peck went through him and both Weaver and Jackson scored.

In the fourth Felsch walked with one out, went around to third on Gandil's single and scored on Risberg's sacrifice fly to Bodie. Singles by Eddie Collins and Jackson paved the way for two more runs in the eighth. A pass to Felsch filled the bases. Gandil flied to Bodie, scoring Collins. After Risberg forced Jackson at third with a grounder to Shawkey Schalk singled to left and Felsch scored.

CHICAGO. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leibold,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Weaver,3b	4	1	1	0	1
E. Collins,2b	4	1	1	3	4
Jackson,lf	3	1	2	1	0
Felsch,cf	2	2	1	6	0
Gandil,1b	3	0	1	7	0
Risberg,ss	3	0	1	5	4
Schalk,c	3	0	2	3	1
Cicotte,p	3	0	1	0	1
Total	29	5	10	27	11

NEW YORK. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Vick,rf	4	0	0	0	1
Peckinpaugh,ss	4	0	2	0	1
Pipp,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Baker,3b	4	0	4	1	2
Pratt,2b	3	0	0	2	3
Lewis,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Bodie,cf	3	0	0	4	0
Rusi,c	2	0	0	5	0
Shawkey,p	3	0	1	0	4
aHalas	1	0	0	0	0
bO'Doul	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	0	9	24	11

a Batted for Ruel in ninth.
b Batted for Shawkey in ninth.
Errors—Vick, Peckinpaugh.

Chicago	2 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 .—5
New York	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Baker, Jackson. Stolen base—Schalk. Sacrifice hit—Cicotte. Sacrifice flies—Risberg, Gandil. Double plays—Risberg, E. Collins, and Gandil; Baker, Pratt and Pipp; E. Collins, Risberg and Gandil. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; New York, 8. First base on error—Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 4; Cicotte, 2. Struck out—By Shawkey, 2; Cicotte, 3.

REDS HAVE BATTING BEE.

Make Fifteen Hits and Trounce Braves by 10 to 4.

BOSTON, May 23.—Cincinnati batted Keating and Fillingim hard today and defeated Boston, 10 to 4. After two were out and none on base in the second, the Reds made five hits which, with a base on balls, scored five runs.

The score:

CINCINNATI. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Rath,2b	4	3	2	2	3
Neale,lf	4	2	2	4	0
Groh,3b	4	0	2	0	1
Roush,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Kopf,ss	2	0	1	3	5
Daubert,1b	3	0	1	9	0
Cueto,rf	3	2	2	0	0
Wingo,c	3	2	2	6	1
Luque,p	3	1	1	1	1
Total	36	10	15	27	11

BOSTON. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Maranville,ss	5	1	2	2	6
Herzog,2b	4	1	2	2	3
Powell,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Riggert,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Cruise,lf	3	1	2	2	0
Holke,1b	4	0	0	12	1
Smith,3b	4	0	0	5	4
Wilson,c	3	1	1	6	0
Tragessor,c	2	0	0	1	1
Keating,p	0	0	0	0	0
Fillingim,p	0	0	0	0	1
aKelly	1	0	0	0	0
McQuillan,p	1	0	0	1	4
bBlackburne	1	0	1	0	0
Total	34	4	9	27	20

a Batted for Fillingim in fifth.
b batted for McQuillan in ninth.
Errors—Daubert, Maranville.

Cincinnati	0 5 0 3 1 0 . 0 1 0—10
Boston	0 0 0 1 1 1 . 0 1 0—4

Two base hits—Cueto, Luque, Rath, Herzog. Three base hit—Maranville. Home run—Cruise. Stolen bases—Wingo, Blackburne, (2,) Holke. Sacrifice hits—Kopf, Neale, Roush. Sacrifice fly—Cruise. Double play—McQuillan to Tragessor to Smith to Herzog. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 8; Boston, 7. Bases on balls—Off Luque, 1; off Keating, 2; off Fillingim, 2; off McQuillan, 1. Hits—Off Keating, 6 in 2 innings; off Fillingim, 7 in 3; off McQuillan, 2 in 4. Struck out—By Luque, 4; Fillingim, 1. Passed ball—Tragessor. Losing pitcher—Keating.

PIRATES ANNOYED BY RAY SCHMANDT

Second Baseman, in First Game, Helps Brooklyn Win by 6 to 4 Score.

Ray Schmandt played his first game of the season against Pittsburgh yesterday at Ebbets Field as guardian of the third corner for the Brooklyn Dodgers. Outside of starting a rally, which ended the Robins turning defeat into victory, pumping out two run-producing singles, scoring a run himself, and snapping up brilliantly all but one of the hot grounders driven at him, Ray didn't do anything all afternoon. The Robins won by 6 to 4.

Until Schmandt got busy with his bat in the eighth, it looked as if the Buccaneers had the game safely tucked away in their traveling bag. Ray made an error in the first inning, which, coupled with singles by Bigbee and Billy Southworth, and a sacrifice by Casey Stengel, put the Pirates in front with a brace of runs. "Bullet" Frank Miller twirled air-tight ball and had Dodger bats swinging ineffectively. Two hits were all the Pirate moundsmen allowed until the eighth, when Brooklyn's outburst drove him off the hill to be replaced by Carman Hill. Carman looked just like any other pitcher, and was treated accordingly.

About 3,000 fans implored Schmandt to start a rally in what proved to be Brooklyn's winning frame. Ray did. He dumped a single back of second and scored from first when Lew Krueger doubled to the scoreboard in left field. Krueger advanced to third when Ed Sweeney threw wild to Saier on Jeff Pfeffer's bunt. Then Manager Robinson sent Jimmy Johnston in to run for Krueger. Jimmy scored the tying run on Olson's bump to left, which also placed Pfeffer on second.

Here Miller was derricked and replaced by Hill. A sacrifice by Magee advanced the runners, and Tommy Griffith sent them home with a double to left.

Zach Wheat, not to be outdone, pumped out a double to left, scoring Griffith, and after Myers skied out to Southworth, Zach took third. Konetchy drew a pass, and then Schmandt drove Wheat home with a blow to right. Jimmy Johnston, batting in Krueger's place, popped out to Cutshaw, ending the rally.

Jeff Pfeffer, who drew the pitching assignment for the Robins, was in trouble all through the game. The big Brooklyn ace was greeted with a single on the first ball he served in the opening inning, and before he settled down the Buccaneers had accumulated two runs. Several times thereafter Pfeffer was pounded safely, but he always tightened in the pinches, and the Robins' batting onslaught in the eighth saved Jeff from humiliation.

In the ninth the Pirates got two more tallies, but were turned back before becoming too frivolous. Stengel drew a pass and was forced at second by Southworth. Billy was chased home when Cutshaw drove a home run under the benches in left field. Then Saier skied to Myers for the third out.

The score:

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson,ss	3	1	1	2	4
Magee,2b	3	0	0	1	0
Griffith,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Z. Wheat,lf	3	1	2	1	0
Myers,cf	4	0	1	5	0
Konetchy,1b	3	0	0	10	2
Schmandt,3b	4	1	2	2	4
Krueger,c	3	0	1	4	0
M. Wheat,c	0	0	0	0	0
Pfeffer,p	2	1	0	1	4
aJohnston	1	1	0	0	0
Total	30	6	8	27	14

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bigbee,cf	5	1	1	3	0
Terry,ss	5	0	1	1	5
Stengel,rf	3	0	2	2	1
Southw'th,lf	4	1	3	2	0
Cutshaw,2b	5	1	1	2	2
Saier,1b	4	0	1	10	1
Boeckel,3b	3	0	0	1	1
Sweeney,c	2	0	1	3	0
Miller,p	1	0	0	0	2
Hill,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	35	4	9	24	13

a Ran for Krueger in eighth inning.
Errors—Myers, Schmandt, Terry, Sweeney.

Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 x—6
Pittsburgh	2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—4

Two base hits—Sweeney, Griffith, Z. Wheat, Krueger. Home run—Cutshaw. Sacrifice hits—Stengel, (2,) Boeckel, Magee, Pfeffer. Double plays—Stengel and Saier. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 11; Brooklyn, 5. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Miller, 2; Hill, 1; Pfeffer, 4. Hits—Off Miller, 6 in 7 innings, three out in 8th; off Hill, 3 in 1 inning. Struck out—By Miller, 2; Pfeffer, 3. Winning pitcher—Pfeffer. Losing pitcher—Miller.

DODGERS BUY PITCHER.

Manager Robinson to Try Out College Hurler.

J. Leiter Aitcheson, a pitcher and outfielder of Maryland Agricultural College, was yesterday signed by the Brooklyn Dodgers. He will report to Manager Robinson May 31. Tommy Fitzsimmons, an infielder of Oakland, Cal., reported to the Dodger manager yesterday.

The postponed game of May 21 with the Chicago Cubs will be played off at Ebbets Field July 31 as part of a double header. Thursday's postponed game against Pittsburgh will be played tomorrow. This will permit of playing the game of July 11 as originally scheduled.

BOSTON AGAIN BEATS GREEN

Dartmouth Whitewashed in Second Game Between the Nines.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., May 23.—A series of costly errors in the fourth inning and another in the ninth gave Dartmouth its second defeat at the hands of Boston College in the return game of the two teams here today. The score was 5 to 0. A rain-soaked field and a light shower, which caused a short intermission in the game, made the fielding slow.

Save for a few breaks the game resolved itself into a pitchers' battle, in which Cuddy Murphy, the Green twirler, had the advantage over Fitzgerald of Boston College, with nine against six strikeouts and only one walk.

The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston College	0 0 0 3 0 0 0 2 .—5	5	2
Dartmouth	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	4	5

Batteries—Fitzpatrick and Urban; Murphy and Hoss.

Fordham Prep Nine is Victor.

Fordham Prep School's baseball team defeated the Kearny (N. J.) H. S. nine yesterday by the one-sided score of 9 to 0. The contest was played at Fordham. Fitzgerald, the Fordham twirler, pitched an excellent game, allowing but four hits and fanning six Kearny batters.

DECIDE AGAINST DE ORO.

Cutler's Protest in Match with Cannefax Overruled.

The Billiard Advisory Board which has been considering the protest made by Alfred De Oro arising from the three-cushion championship match with Robert Cannefax at the Friars' Club, and in which he lost his title, yesterday handed down a decision against the Cuban player. This leaves Cannefax with a clear claim to his newly won title and removes the necessity of replaying the match.

De Oro had protested on the ground that a foul was committed by Cannefax on the second night and that he had protested the match to Referee Albert G. Cutler. The commission of the foul was admitted, but it was claimed by Cutler that De Oro did not protest the game, but instead offered to wager that a foul had been committed. The Reviewing Board decided that while the foul had been made De Oro did not make a formal protest to Cutler, and that therefore the referee was not compelled to replace the balls.

Cannefax committed the foul by making two strokes at the cue ball. After some argument play was resumed and he gained a big lead on De Oro, He subsequently won by a score of 150 to 141.

QUAKERS GET RIFLE TITLE.

Intercollegiate Honors Go to Penn with Syracuse Second.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—Announcement was made today that the University of Pennsylvania team has won the Intercollegiate championship of the National Rifle Association of America. The final standing of the teams was as follows:

Pennsylvania, 99.03; Syracuse, 97.92; West Virginia, 97.82; Princeton, 96.55; Dartmouth, 96.30; Worcester Poly., 96.05; Columbia, 95.40; Iowa State, 94.82; Massachusetts Tech., 94.70; Vermont, 91.65.

EQUALS CASTING RECORD.

Hanners Wins Prize in Angling Contest at Central Park.

A. R. Hanners, a local angler, yesterday equalled the world's record cast for a four-ounce distance fly in the second day of the annual bait and fly casting tournament of the Anglers' Club of New York, held on the big lake in Central Park. Hanners, in one of his trials, accomplished a cast of ninety-six feet, equalling the mark held jointly by himself and John S. Schwinn of Newark.

The event was conducted on a handicap basis and was won by Hanners, who competed from scratch. The local angler also captured premier prizes in the accuracy fly test and the five-eighths of an ounce fisherman's distance bait event.

HAVERFORD ALUMNI WIN.

Defeat Swarthmore in Annual Baseball Game by 18 to 8 Score.

The New York Alumni of Haverford and Swarthmore Colleges, America's leading Quaker institutions, and ancient athletic rivals, met yesterday afternoon in their annual carnival of baseball, tennis, and golf, the first two being played at the Montclair Athletic Club, and the last over the course of the Essex County Country Club.

Haverford won the baseball game by the score of 18 to 8, a ninth-inning rally netting 13 runs.

Swarthmore was the tennis victor by two matches to one, while the golf also resulted in Swarthmore's favor, giving the Hicksite clan the edge on the day's sport. Trophies were presented to the winners at a joint dinner later in the evening.

SIR BARTON AT BELMONT.

Kentucky Derby Winner Entered in Withers Stakes Today.

Three important turf events are scheduled for today, with the Withers Stakes for three-year-olds, which was first run for in 1874, holding the centre of the stage at Belmont Park. This event will serve to introduce the great Sir Barton, winner of the Kentucky Derby and Preakness, to local racegoers for the first time this season. His prowess has frightened away all but Eternal and Terentia, but it is by no means improbable that the former may give the Ross champion a hard battle over the mile route.

The Boat will be well represented in the Kentucky Handicap to be run today at Churchill Downs over a mile and a quarter course. Commander Ross's Cudgel is top weight with 135 pounds, then comes W. S. Kilmer's Exterminator with 134, E. R. McLean's The Porter with 129, and A. K. Macomber's Royce Rools with 113. Thus there will be four Eastern contenders in the field of nine.

Canada will have its only race so far scheduled for the season in the King's Plate, which will be run at Woodbine with thirteen probable starters. J. E. Seagram has three named for the event and the stable is a strong favorite.

BELMONT PARK ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, claiming; four and a half furlongs, straight. Peregrine, 109 pounds; Hampden, 106; Tumbleweed, 105; Sweet Apple, 105; Aerial, 109.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, selling; for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Crest Hill, 143 pounds; *Rhomb, 138; Northwood, 155; Brand, 138; Sprosser, 147; *Carter, 138; Wingold, 136.

THIRD RACE.—The Fashion; for fillies; two-year-olds; five furlongs, straight. Marianne, 109 pounds; Rollicking Aira, 106; L'Orpheline, 109; Cinderella, 125; Masked Dancer, 109; Bonnie Mary, 109; Kallapotia, 119; Indiscretion, 109; Sugarmint, 109; Betty J., 112.

FOURTH RACE.—The Withers; for three-year-olds; one mile. Sir Barton, 118 pounds; Terentia, 113; Eternal, 118.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; one mile. Damrosch, 114 pounds; Victor, 101; Corn Tassel, 119; Red Bess, 105; Grimalkin, 95; Balustrade, 97; War Machine, 103; Dr. Johnson, 107; Trompe La Mort, 125.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs, straight. Grandee, 115 pounds; Kwoneshee, 113; Dendera, 110; Rapid Day, 115; Heroisme, 115; Donado, 115; Bridesman, 115; Musito, 115; Twiford, 115; Jeweler, 115; Sweepment, 115; War Drive, 115.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

FAVORITES ARE HIT HARD AT BELMONT

Four Odds-On Choices Forced to Take Back Seat on Day's Racing Card.

Four favorites, three of them odds-on choices, fell by the wayside at Belmont Park yesterday and turned the tables in favor of the layers for the first time since the season opened. In spite of the fact that there was no outstanding race on the program, a large crowd took advantage of the fine weather and thoroughly enjoyed the sport, which was keener than might have been expected from the card.

The Garden City Handicap at six and a half furlongs brought out only three starters. Even in this limited field, the backers of J. Hallenbeck's Salvestra, which was made an odds-on favorite, had none too comfortable a time, for the filly had to be ridden out to beat R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, Wyoming by a length. For the first half of the journey it looked as though the talent had run against another snag, as Wyoming opened up a lead of two lengths in the first quarter and at the beginning of the turn drew still further away from the favorite. Callahan had to put Salvestra under a drive at the head of the stretch, and after she had caught Wyoming at the eighth pole she had to be ridden out to insure victory.

Two races for three-year-olds produced lively speculation and interesting contests. In the second number, at five and a half furlongs, F. D. Weir's Toto was an odds-on favorite in the field of a dozen, although he had to concede weight to some smart performers. Toto ran well under his burden of 120 pounds, but when the pinch came was unable to hold P. A. Clark's Merry Princess and R. Forman's The Boy. Ensor brought Merry Princess from behind to win by a length and a half, with The Boy just nosing out Toto.

In the fifth race, at seven furlongs, Mrs. W. A. Prime's Scotch Verdict closed a slight favorite over Uncle's Lassie and St. Quentin. The latter, after breaking through the barrier several times, was not ready when the break came, and Uncle's Lassie soon opened a long lead, with Scotch Verdict many lengths in front of St. Quentin. Myers was riding Uncle's Lassie hard at the finish to score by a length and a half, while St. Quentin made up a lot of ground and finished four lengths behind Scotch Verdict.

John Sanford showed a nice pair of two-year-olds in Betsinda and Encrinite in the first event. They were backed into favoritism and ran first and second, Poor Butterfly, favorite for the third race, was poorly handled by Pickens and with Betsinda in the van by six lengths, ran out on the stretch turn, which allowed P. S. P. Randolph's Favour to beat her a length for first money.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For maidens, two years old; claiming; purse $600. Five and a half furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*Betsinda, 2	108	Wall's	9-5	3-5 1ª
*Encrinite, 2	100	Wilson	6-5	3-5 2ª
Kirah, 2	100	Rice	12-5	7-10 3ª
Merry Sinner, 2	107	Shuttinger	18-5	9-10 4
Blue Star, 2	101	Myers	5-1	7-5 5

*Coupled as Sanford entry.

Time—0:54.

Start good; won easily. Betsinda, b. f., by Rockton-Winning Witch, owned by John Sanford, trained by P. M. Burch.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds, non-winners of $1,500 other than selling; by subscription of $10, with $700 added. Five and a half furlongs, straight.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Merry Princess, 3	105	Ensor	5-1	8-5 1½
The Boy, 3	110	Rice	7-1	5-2 2ª
Toto, 3	120	Dreyer	9-10	2-5 3½
Herodias, 3	101	Myers	20-1	8-1 4
Yorkseed, 3	106	Nolan	25-1	10-1 5
Phantom Maid, 3	105	Shuttinger	20-1	8-1 6
Esquimau, 3	108	Ambrose	15-1	6-1 7
Rodgers, 3	106	Kelsay	12-1	5-1 8
Thunderstorm, 3	110	Johnson	15-1	5-1 9
Saddle Rock, 3	108	Hammer	100-1	40-1 10
Jack Leary, 3	106	Mountain	20-1	8-1 11
Efficient, 3	106	McAtee	13-1	5-1 12

Time—1:06.

Start good; won handily. Merry Princess, b. f., by Spanish Prince-Merriment II., owned by P. A. Clark, trained by W. Hogan.

THIRD RACE.

For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600. One mile.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Favour, 6	111	Haynes	4-1	7-5 1½
Poor Butterfly, 4	110	Pickens	4-5	1-3 2¼
Man o'th' Hour, 4	108	Johnson	6-1	2-1 3ª
Sky Pilot, 6	104	Wilda	12-1	5-1 4
Candidate II., 4	110	Corey	30-1	12-1 5
Glory Belle, 5	99	St'p'ton	100-1	30-1 6
Appleton Wiske, 5	103½	McCrann	10-1	3-1 7

Time—1:44 1-5.

Start good; won driving. Favour, b. m., by Duke of Ormonde-Compensate, owned by P. S. P. Randolph, trained by F. Byer.

FOURTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; by subscription of $10, with $700 added. Six and a half furlongs, main course.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Salvestra, 4	102	Callahan	9-10	out 1ª
Wyoming, 4	102	McAtee	16-5	3-5 2ª
Hendrie, 5	111	Dreyer	13-5	3-5 3

Time—1:21 2-5.

Start good; won ridden out. Salvestra, b. f., by Westervale-Nidden out, owned by J. J. Hallenbeck, trained by F. M. Taylor.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds, selling; by subscription of $10, with $700 added. Seven furlongs, main course.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Uncle's Lassie, 3	102	Myers	12-5	4-5 1½
Scotch Verdict, 3	102	Wooster	11-5	4-5 2ª
St. Quentin, 3	106	Walls	12-5	4-5 3ª
Tantalus, 3	105	Hammer	10-1	3-1 4
Syrdarya, 3	112	Haynes	6-1	2-1 5

Time—1:28 3-5.

Start fair; won driving. Uncle's Lassie, ch. f., by Uncle-Pleasantress, owned by W. R. Coe, trained by W. H. Karrick.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-old fillies, non-winners of $1,000;

LEE MAXWELL DEFEATS GARDINER WHITE ON THIRD EXTRA HOLE IN GOLF DUEL

REACH SEMI-FINALS AT SLEEPY HOLLOW

Marston, Maxwell, Cooke, and Dean Are Survivors Who Will Fight It Out Today.

WHITE LOSES LONG MATCH

Bows to Home Player After Going to Twenty-first Green, Where One Mistake Beats Him.

Three New Jersey representatives and one from the home club will fight it out in the semi-final stage of the invitation golf tournament at the Sleepy Hollow Country Club today. They are Lee Maxwell of the home club, D. D. Cooke of Arcola, Max Marston of Baltusrol, J. S. Dean of Princeton, and they will meet as named.

Practically all the thrills resulted from the meeting of Maxwell and Gardiner White yesterday afternoon. Both had won their earlier matches by comfortable margins, and as they had been playing well a keen struggle was looked for. From the moment they drove off until the time the affair ended, after three extra holes several hours later, the gallery was kept in a state of suspense. White always had the longer ball from the tee, but his second shots were no more accurate than those of the Sleepy Hollow golfer, and when it came to putting it was also about a standoff.

White Goes Into Lead.

Maxwell was weakest on the greens going out, for it was three putts at the sixth and again at the eighth that cost him the first-named hole and prevented him from winning the other. He squared accounts with a 3 at the ninth, however, each making the first nine in 40. White became 1 up at the tenth where his opponent shanked a mashie niblick shot, and the Nassau man with a 4 at the fifteenth became 2 up.

It looked like White's match then, but Maxwell came back with a "bird" 4 at the 510-yard sixteenth, where he laid a third shot to within about seven feet of the flag and sank the putt. He also won the seventeenth, White taking three putts. A half in 5 at the home hole left the match all even. They halved the nineteenth and twentieth in 4s, but White shoved his approach at C.a next to the right of the sand trap, and although he recovered well to within about five feet of the hole, he missed the putt, so that Maxwell who had made no mistakes won the hole in 4 and the match.

The card was as follows:

Maxwell, out	7	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	6	3—40
White, out	4	3	5	5	3	4	6	6	4	—40
Maxwell, in	6	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	—41—81
White, in	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	—41—81

Extra holes—Maxwell, 4, 4, 4; White, 4, 4, 5.

Meanwhile Cooke, who is a better golfer than a good many have any idea, went along so fast that James C. Parrish, Jr., a trifle off his game, never had a chance, the Arcola man winning 9 and 7. Dean, the far-driving collegian, also won handily in the afternoon from G. L. Conley of Siwanoy, the winner going out in 39.

Marston Easy Winner.

Marston always had the upper hand over Hamilton K. Kerr of Greenwich, the first named going out in 40, and turning for home 3 up. When he won the short, thirteenth hole in 3, Marston stood dormie 5, and by winning the new hole the match was his, 6 up and 4 to play.

In the early rounds both Marston and White won by comfortable margins. The first named eliminated W. G. Smith of the home club, 3 up and 2 to play, while White won from A. H. Johnson of Sleepy Hollow, by 4 and 3. The former New Jersey champion always had the advantage over Smith, although neither played as well as usual. White started badly, but once the turn was reached, Johnson never had a chance.

Maxwell traveled at a great pace against Dr. A. T. Haight, the first named going out in 34 and winning by 6 and 4. F. H. Hoyt carried Kerr to the seventeenth green before the Greenwich golfer won.

The summary follows:

First Sixteen.—First Round—Lee Maxwell, Sleepy Hollow, beat Dr. A. T. Haight, Belleclaire, 5 up and 4 to play; Gardiner W. White, Nassau, beat A. H. Johnson, Sleepy Hollow, 4 up and 3 to play; D. D. Cooke, Arcola, beat A. S. Bourne, Garden City, 2 up; James C. Parrish, Jr., National Links, beat George A. Dixon, Jr., National Links, 1 up; Max R. Marston, Baltusrol, beat W. G. Smith, Sleepy Hollow, 3 up and 2 to play; Hamilton K. Kerr, Greenwich, beat F. H. Hoyt, Engineers, 2 up and 1 to play; G. L. Conley, Siwanoy, beat J. M. Thorsen, Sleepy Hollow, 4 up and 3 to play; J. S. Dean, Princeton, beat Grantland Rice, Englewood, 3 up and 2 to play. Second Round—Maxwell beat White, 1 up (21 holes); Cooke beat Parrish, 9 up and 7 to play; Marston beat Kerr, 6 up and 4 to play; Dean beat Conley, 6 up and 5 to play.

Second Sixteen.—First Round.—T. Russell Brown, Scarsdale, beat H. V. Gelsen, Wykagyl, 3 up and 2 to play; M. K. Waters, Ardsley, beat L. A. Hamilton, Garden City, 3 up and 2 to play; Charles H. Brown, St. Andrews, beat Scott Stewart, Sleepy Hollow, 2 up; H. W. Maxwell, Jr., Nassau, beat C. H. Messmore, Ardsley, by default; Oliver C. Macy, Sleepy Hollow, beat E. P. Cobb, Siwanoy, 2 up and 1 to play; C. D. Maxwell, Trenton, beat C. Van Clief, Richmond County, by default; Cornelius Smith, Jr., Ardsley, beat J. G. McMahon, Sleepy Hollow, 1 up; A. W. Haigh, Scarsdale, beat Dr. W. G. Tralick, Massapequa, 4 up and 3 to play. Second Round—Waters beat Brown, 2 up and 1 to play; Brown beat Maxwell, 2 up; Maxwell beat Van Clief, 6 up and 5 to play; Haigh beat Smith, 3 up and 1 to play.

Third Sixteen.—First Round—A. J. Mendes, Siwanoy, beat H. E. Jones, Sleepy Hollow, 3 up and 2 to play; J. C. Lord, Sleepy Hollow, beat H. W. Chapman, Scarsdale, 2 up and 1 to play; H. L. Brewster, Scarsdale, beat Lindsay Russell, Tuxedo, 4 up and 3 to play; S. H. Ivison, Cherry Valley, beat Richard Lounsbery, Sleepy Hollow, 7 up and 6 to play; D. B. Lawrence, Sleepy Hollow, beat Austin Sands, Newport, by default; L. A. Gillet, Sleepy Hollow, beat E. P. O'Brien, Sleepy Hollow, 1 up; O. C. Hoyt, Sleepy Hollow, beat A. E. Ranney, Greenwich, by default; F. V. D. Longacre, St. Andrews, beat G. B. Francis, Sleepy Hollow, 5 up and 4 to play. Second Round—Mendes beat Lord, 6 up and 5 to play; Brewster beat Ivison, 5 up and 4 to play; Lawrence beat Gillet, 6 up and 5 to play; Longacre beat Hoyt, 2 up and 1 to play.

Fourth Sixteen.—First Round—C. V. Rich, Sleepy Hollow, drew a bye; W. G. Bibb, Sleepy Hollow, 5 up and 3 to play; E. L. Bloodgood, Cherry Valley, beat R. Sutton, Sleepy Hollow, by default; Edmund Crandall, Gedney Farms, drew a bye; A. F. Moore, Apawamis, beat A. R. Jekyll, Sleepy Hollow, 4 up and 3 to play; J. W. Smith, Sleepy Hollow, beat R. C. Lee, Sleepy Hollow, 3 up and 2 to play; W. Nicholson, Wykagyl, drew a bye; A. M. Peterson, Sleepy Hollow, beat S. A. Talmadge, 5 up and 2 to play. Second Round—Bibb beat Rich, by default; Bloodgood beat Crandall by default; Smith beat Moore, 1 up (19 holes); Peterson beat Nicholson, by default.

MRS. BARLOW WINS TITLE.

Defeats Miss Caverly in Final of Philadelphia Tourney.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of the Merion Cricket Club today won the woman's golf championship of Philadelphia, defeating Miss Mildred Caverly of the Philadelphia Cricket Club in the final round 3 up, 1 to play.

Last year Miss Caverly defeated Mrs. Barlow for the title, 1 up. It is the seventh time Mrs. Barlow has won the local championship.

Fordham Prep Again Wins at Net.

The uninterrupted string of tennis victories for Fordham Prep School was lengthened to eight yesterday when the Bronx schoolboys trounced Morris High School's tennis players by 5 matches to 0 in a dual meet on the Fordham courts.

CORNELL CREW IS READY.

Rules Slight Favorite Over Princeton in Race Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 23.—The stage is all set for tomorrow's Cayuga Lake regatta, in which the Cornell and Princeton 'Varsity and Freshmen eights will race over a two-mile course. Frequent showers all day and this evening threaten unpleasant weather conditions tomorrow. Princeton oarsmen said that in their practice row over the course this morning they found better water than anywhere else this year, except at home. The Tiger oarsmen had a brisk paddle over the course. This afternoon they got away cleanly and made a favorable impression on spectators.

Cornell 'Varsity and Freshmen eights rowed down the west course this afternoon and gave a very good impression of being fit for the contest. Although the Cornell 'Varsity is favorite in the little betting that has occurred, the general impression is that the race should be close. Thousands of visitors have arrived in town for the regatta.

TATE IN DEMPSEY'S CAMP.

Big Negro Boxer Will Help Get Challenger Ready for Bout.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 23.—Because of the danger of an injury to his hands, Jack Dempsey, who is to meet Jess Willard in a heavyweight championship battle here July 4, probably will drop baseball from his training program.

The challenger engaged in a game today, and Tex Rickard, promoter of the contest, wore a worried look every time Dempsey raced to pick up a bounder or stabbed the air in fielding fly balls. Rickard fears that Dempsey might break a finger if struck with a swiftly batted ball.

Bill Tate, a giant negro heavyweight from New York, joined the challenger's camp today, and he looks like a valuable addition. He is 6 feet 5 inches tall, just an inch shorter than Willard; weighs 236 pounds in ring togs, and has a reach an inch and half longer than that possessed by the champion.

Rickard today ordered two sets of especially handmade five-ounce boxing gloves for the championship battle from a San Francisco maker, who has made gloves for all important championship contests for twenty-five years.

Polo for Junior Cups to Start.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 23.—Play will start here tomorrow between five polo teams for the West Point Junior Cups. The teams entered are the West Point Yellows, Whippany Whips, West Point Blues, Rumson Rovers, and West Point Reds.

KASHIO AND HUNTER VICTORS ON COURTS

Japanese Tennis Player Beats Fox in Rubber Set and Binzen Yields to Hunter.

Tennis tournaments are played between showers nowadays. At New Rochelle yesterday the committee in charge of the Quaker Ridge championships was lucky in being able to stage half a dozen singles matches and to give the doubles event a start. Two of the singles contests required only one set for a decision, as they had reached a deadlock earlier in the week. Both finished were surprising.

Joseph W. Fox, who had given Seichiro Kashio a terrific battle through two evenly divided 7—5 sessions on the opening day of the tournament, went completely to pieces in the face of the steadiness and increasing speed of the Japanese star in the rubber set, losing at 6—1. Kashio showed what a pace he could set when fresh, and drove with [illegible] sweeping forehand drives and [illegible] the Harlem player continually on the run. In contrast to his opponent, Kashio possesses a well-developed net attack, and he does not hesitate to go in for a volley stroke over the supposedly safety. His victory yesterday was an impressive one.

Francis Hunter also displayed superb calculation when he pulled out his match against Talbot H. Binzen, taking the deciding set at 6—4. This was a heart-breaking struggle for Binzen to lose. The two hard hitters had played about the equivalent of two ordinary matches to their score and one Tuesday, which was eventually credited to Binzen at 17—6, and the winner had then proceeded to take a commanding lead, slipping a bit at one time within a point of the match, when Hunter braced and saved the set at 7—5.

Yesterday's rubber was another slambang affair, but it was obvious from the start that the recently returned naval lieutenant was securing more and more control of his strokes, and it that eventually won for him.

Two other matches in the third round of the singles gave the gallery some excitement. Alex. Iler defeating H. R. Hathaway 8—6, 6—3, and Inge Hartman disposing of R. L. James at 6—7, 6—3, 6—3.

Iler's victory over the one-armed star was a commendable effort, for Hathaway is one of the best volleyers in the game and a difficult man to pass at the net. The Pelham Bay graduate, however, weathered a stormy first set, in which his shots varied from very good to very bad, and then steadied down [illegible] brilliant game with his customarily [illegible] steam.

Hartman's defeat of R. L. James was by no means the surprise that the score would indicate. The Yonkers player began to find the court with his low shots, which previously had been hitting the top of the net with fatal regularity. The sudden change in the breaks slightly discomfited Hartman, and before he knew it the games were tied up with James securely forging ahead to a 7—6 lead. But here the Yale veteran resumed command, rushing the net with the same success as at the start, and after closing out the long set, 9—7, he had little trouble in trapping his advantage to the end of the match.

Gerald Emerson made his first appearance on the New Rochelle courts yesterday and promptly put himself into the running with a pair of victories, his opponents being H. Norton and W. L. Lippencott.

Interest in the doubles event was aroused by the belated entry of Vincent Richards, now reinstated as an amateur. He teamed with Allen Behr, the Yonkers fellow-townsman, and the pair at once ran into trouble when they drew Inge Hartman and Wylie C. Grant as opponents. Richards and Behr won the opening set at 7—5 after a hard fight, but the New York pair had tied up the match, 6—4, when the rain came again and put an end to further play.

The summaries:

QUAKER RIDGE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Singles—Second Round—Seichiro Kashio defeated Joseph W. Fox, 5—7, 7—5, 6—1; Gerald Emerson defeated H. Norton, 6—3, 6—3.

Third Round—Francis T. Hunter defeated Elliott M. Binzen, 15—17, 7—5 6—4; Gerald Emerson defeated W. L. Lippencott, 6—3, 7—5; Alex Iler defeated H. R. Hathaway, 8—6, 6—3; Inge Hartman defeated R. L. James, 6—7, 6—3.

Doubles.—First Round—Vincent Richards and Allen Behr versus Inge Hartman and Wylie C. Grant, 7—5, 4—6, (unfinished;) Alex Iler and Leon Croley versus Dr. M. P. Drake and J. Watson, 6—3, (unfinished.)

POSTPONE NET TOURNEY.

Harlem Club to Hold Finals on Monday.

Soft courts made it impossible to continue the open tournament at the Harlem Tennis Club yesterday, and the finish of the doubles again had to be postponed. An attempt will be made to complete the event on Monday, with one semi-final match and the final round still to be played. The teams remaining in the tournament are Iler and Croley, in the finals, and Kumagae and Taylor and Hartman and Grant in the semi-finals.

Title Play at West Side Today.

The annual singles championship of the West Side Tennis Club begins today at Forest Hills, L. I., the entries being divided into classes A, B and C.

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THE NATIONAL SHIPPING POLICY.

There is danger lest our war adventure into shipping construction may be as disappointing as Government operation of railways unless thought be taken betimes. To that end Mr. HURLEY, Chairman of the Shipping Board, called a conference at Washington between spokesmen for various interests and the House Committee on Merchant Marine. Singular as it may seem, there were those who favored Government ownership and operation. Hitherto the farmers have taken less interest in shipping than in the reduction of railway rates. The export of their products by the billion has attracted their attention, and some of the "political farmers" now favor Government operation of both railways and ships. The Farmers' National Council has so resolved, and similar views were expressed on behalf of the Soviet State of North Dakota. On the other hand, the spokesman for the Federation of Labor opposed it, saying that the Federation limited its approval of Government operation to facilities used by the people directly, such as city services.

Respecting the ownership of both railways and steamships, the Federation differs from the Brotherhood of Trainmen, which favors continuance of present conditions, so favorable for them, at the expense of others. If votes were to be weighed instead of counted, there can be no doubt that the idea of Government ownership and operation of anything would be kept down to the lowest terms, for the list of those opposing the Government operation or ownership of shipping is too long to be given. Both the New York and United States Chambers of Commerce so expressed themselves, together with the American Bankers' Association. Generally speaking, there was approval of Chairman HURLEY'S proposals, and the country may yet be put to its choice between the two positions.

Chairman HURLEY, in opening the conference, said that if the Government sold the ships "an equitable "distribution should be made, so that "the respective sections of the country will be able to own and operate "these ships out of our respective "ports." Equity is always desirable, but the Interstate Commerce Commission has never been able to apportion railway facilities in the manner proposed for shipping. Equity would require that New York should get all the business to which its natural advantages entitle it. But New York's natural equity is so great that it has been necessary to provide artificial attractions for other ports, to prevent New York's monopoly.

New York provides so large a share of the funds put into national shipping that it would be slow to see the equity of distributing them in any other manner than to the highest bidder. New York is tender on the subject because it has lost so much business through the arbitrary diversion of business to other ports by the Railway Administration. There is no jealousy here of the natural growth of the outports. Rather there is rejoicing at their increase of products for foreign trade, the nation's hope for the future. The operation of shipping as extensions of railways, rather as feeders mutually than as unnatural competitors by compulsion, is a better policy than hothouse forcing by gifts of facilities through the use of tax money. New York has a right to say this, because it has spent too liberally for the accommodation of commerce, to afford to have it bought away from it, when the nation habitually favors other ports at the expense of New York. To divert tax paid shipping to other ports is prejudicial to the very large harbor improvements now pending here, without Government help.

Mr. HURLEY'S policy is that the United States should carry half of its commerce in American shipping. It is an arbitrary proportion, but right enough for a working proposal. It will be hard to find private capital for even so much shipping, and there will be need of encouragement, for a time at least. Mr. HURLEY'S proposal is to modify our existing subsidy, or, as some prefer to call it, our payment for carriage of mails in American vessels. The law allows $8 a mile for 35-knot ships, and $4 for 20 knots. The law is useless, for we have no such ships and do not need them. Neither, says Mr. HURLEY, do we need to send our mails in any other vessels than would accommodate our commerce. Slower ships we have in superfluity, and they would answer every purpose. Being less costly, it would be proper to reduce the mail carriage payment to $6 for 20-knot ships, $4 for 14-knot, and $2 for 12-knot. There will be enough of them to make up by the frequency of their departures for their lack of speed, and they could be put on all routes.

The general idea seemed to be that it was desirable that conditions of competition for business should be equalized by the repeal of our navigation, measurement, and seamen's laws. As to that there has been some change of sentiment, since our costs are now not so much above those of other countries as they were. There is no doubt that we are confident of our efficiency in both construction and operation under equal conditions, or even under some disadvantage if not too great, and conditions have been made fairer by the increase of foreign costs nearer our level. The conference still has some days to run, and its conclusions will afford a starting point for the action of Congress.

THE MULE OF ANTE.

Stories of extortion practiced upon the American Expeditionary Forces in France by the native inhabitants must be received with caution, that is to say, with a calculated credulity. High prices being universal and inescapable in wartime. The entente cordiale is qualified by necessity. But an American army mule, marooned since the second battle of the Marne in the village of Ante, seems to have a grievance against a local farmer, if a mule can think. The abandoned animal was discovered the other day by a "tracer" of the Baggage Department. An old wife told him that an American mule belonging to the armed forces had run up a long board bill on one of the village farms, and was wearing out his welcome. It seems that in the end of July a Sergeant in the Remount Division had left the mule, which was from Missouri, with a farmer, making an agreement in writing for its care and keep. The mule had been hit by a shell splinter in the advance of General PERSHING'S army and was lame in a fore leg, also he was worn and used up.

Every month the farmer had presented a lengthening bill headed "L'Addition" to the American boarder, who eyed it with drooping ears and a nostalgic eye. When the "tracer" found him the sum of the account was 500 francs, and the farmer could be appeased only by immediate liquidation. He complained that the boarder was eating his head off and disturbing the neighborhood with the loudest braying ever heard in that part of France. Evidently the mule missed and mourned the American soldier, also a gray horse that led the transport train. The devotion of mules to gray horses is as well known as it is pathetic. This flotsam of the species was what they call a sugar mule in the South, tall, well built, capable, and possessing in a remarkable degree "the sobriety, patience, endurance, and surefootedness of the ass, and the vigor, strength, and courage of the horse," to quote an authority upon the familiar hybrid.

The last report about this forgotten friend of the army was that the Remount Division had been calculating whether it would be worth while to pay 500 francs and ship him back to the States. The mule still limped, but he had the prodigious appetite of a convalescent. The rate in the bond was three francs a day, which the Remount Division considered rather steep, as the mule had been denied luxuries, living on roughage. It must be considered that the faith of the United States was pledged. Uncle Sam is no welcher.

It is not a question of whether the mule, somewhat frayed by service and perhaps incurably lame, is worth 500 francs. It is not even a question of whether to the frugal eye there are too many rows of figures in "L'Addition." The mule has done his bit, and he was honorably wounded. If he had had two legs he would probably have been decorated. He is far from home and he has feelings. After all, he is American, although a mule. If the army mules are to be demobilized he should not be left behind. A bargain's a bargain. The A. E. F. should reclaim the mule of Ante.

OUR NEW DYE INDUSTRY.

In his message the President said that "special consideration" should be given by Congress to legislation for the defense of the new dyestuffs industry. The War Trade Board has promptly taken action in accord with this recommendation by ordering that "German dyes shall not be imported "except to the extent that they are "needed in this country," and has appointed an advisory committee, composed of dyemakers and manufacturers of textile goods, which will grant import licenses only for such dyes as cannot be supplied by the domestic industry. This plan is like the one adopted some time ago by the British Government. In their appeal to the President, cabled in March, 200 companies in the textile industry, representing an annual output of $2,000,000,000, expressed the opinion that "an independent self-sustaining "American dye industry is a national "necessity," and asserted that such an industry cannot be established unless competition from German factories, including those in occupied territory, be cut off for a period of years; that no tariff will furnish protection against the enormous resources and unscrupulous methods of the German trust, fighting to regain its foreign market; and that only a licensing plan like the British, excluding all foreign dyes reasonably obtainable in the United States, will save the new industry.

Congress will be asked by these manufacturers to provide for license control of dye imports by statute. The movement for such a law will have the support of the Chemical Foundation, a new company which holds 4,500 German dye patents seized by the Alien Property Custodian.

Since HERT BRAUN, the German Secretary of State, said to a correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES at The Hague that "negotiations would soon "take place regarding exports from "Germany, especially dyestuffs for "America and England," there have been conflicting reports about the available supply of these products. Dr. NICHOLS, President of the American Chemical Society, heard that "immense quantities" were ready to be shipped. Secretary REDFIELD said three weeks ago that there appeared to be "no foundation" for stories about large stocks on hand. Similar opinions were published in London. But the recent report of an American officer, Major SILL of the Chemical Warfare Service, a member of the Interallied Commission appointed to inspect chemical factories in Germany, leaves no room for doubt. He found them "in splendid condition, with a "large trained force of employés, and "with new opportunities for increasing their production by utilising "extra equipment added for war materials." During the war, while they were making explosives and poison gases, parts of the plants were used for dyestuffs, "resulting in an "accumulation of large stocks of material which is today ready for the "commercial warfare." At the present time, for lack of raw material and lubricating oils, they are operating at only 10 per cent. of normal capacity, but are keeping their employés ready, one firm paying 1,000,000 marks a week to those who are waiting.

Here is evidence that large quantities are available now for shipment, and that the factories, when raw material is supplied, can easily go beyond the old peace-time output, although higher wages and other new expenses must increase cost of production. The President had such evidence in mind when he said in his message that the "German chemical "industry, with which we will be "brought into competition, was, and "may well be again, a thoroughly "knit monopoly capable of exercising "a competition of a peculiarly insidious and dangerous kind." Congress will give due consideration to the new arrangement and increase of dyestuff duties already recommended by the Tariff Commission, but the coming legislation is probably foreshadowed by the War Trade Board's license plan.

THE SULTAN AND THE DEBT.

Perhaps it is not only solicitude for the religious susceptibilities of Indian Moslems that is back of the movement to keep the Turks in Constantinople. To leave the Sultan on the Bosporus with "nominal" authority, at the same time giving him "a "degree of temporal power over some "territory in Asia Minor to be selected," would preserve the form of the Turkish Empire, conciliate the diplomatic pedants who would have us believe that you cannot end a war without a treaty of peace, even if you have to keep the enemy State alive solely to get its signature on the treaty, and "would prevent the obliteration of the Turkish pre-war debt."

That debt was held largely in France and England, and French and British investors have a right to some guarantee of their investments. But the guarantee might be obtained in some more pleasing way. How about Turkey's debt incurred during the war—not the money which she borrowed from Germany, but the debt to the murdered Armenians and Greeks, the debt to a world which has tolerated the Turk and believed his promises? The pre-war debt was some $650,000,000; the Turks murdered, according to the most moderate estimate, about 800,000 Armenians. The Armenian massacres were the crowning proof that the Turks are unfit to rule anybody, particularly Christians; yet the Sultan may be left in Constantinople, and with a part of Asia Minor, to be selected for its revenue-producing capacity. It seems, then, that the Armenians are not worth $800 a head; their blood cries out from the ground, but not loudly enough to be heard amid the protests of Indian Moslems and the alarmed outcries of investors.

Naturally, any talk of an American protectorate of the Turks in Constantinople is ridiculous. America will certainly have nothing to do with maintaining the Turkish Empire. That is Europe's work, if anybody's; Europe kept the Turk in Constantinople for a century, at the cost of some millions of Armenian and other Christian lives; if Europe wishes to renew a covenant with death, let Europe do it. But the outcry which is already coming from influential French and British newspapers shows that European sentiment is fully aware to the meaning of such an infamous compromise. Investors in Turkish bonds can be bought off; Moslems can be reminded that the golden age of Mohammedanism was the age before the Turks appeared and that the decline of Islam has been largely traceable to the decline of Turkey. The civilized world has backed away from this plain duty long enough; if it backs away once more, the price will be paid again by the Near Eastern Christians, not by the timorous politicians. But there are penalties that could be applied to those politicians, penalties that politicians will fear; and it is the duty of the civilized world to see that those penalties are kept before their eyes.

ELDER AND PRESIDENT.

A few years ago there was a conference of churches in New York. It was a matter of sincere if ingenuous regret to many of the American representatives to find, for instance, Scotch Presbyterian clergymen, far-seen in theology, of high learning and position, and of the utmost sanctity of life, condescending in their secular hours to what the wicked over the other side called "pegs"—whisky and soda. These matters of personal habit are so easy to make into impregnable moral dogmas. Mr. WILSON, a Presbyterian, having taken the liberty as President to ask Congress to repeal or amend the Wartime Prohibition act, the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has taken the trouble to cable him of its "pain" and of its earnest desire that Congress should not repeal the measure. The Rev. Dr. HINDMAN of Columbus, Ohio, asserts that the President's attitude "is very "unbecoming for an Elder in the "Presbyterian Church and for a man "holding so high an office as that of "the President of the United States."

If the two offices conflict, which do these excellent gentlemen think should overrule the other? Mr. WILSON has a duty to the people of the United States. He has performed it, according to his lights. The State Chairman of the Pennsylvania Prohibitionists is kind enough to tell us that "this is "the second time President WILSON "has stepped in to befriend the liquor "interests." Whose interests are these worthy persons, whose sincere convictions entitle them to a respect which the convictions themselves will not everywhere receive—whose interests are they unconsciously befriending? When the Temperance Committee of the Commissioners to the General Assembly asks Congress to disfranchise "any citizen who carries on "in a foreign country a business un-"lawful in this country," that is, a sinful brewer who ventures into the export trade, are moderate men likely to be made more enamored of prohibition? When this committee deplores the use of cigarettes, and urges "upon Presbyterians not only the "personal non-use of cigarettes but "the promotion of all possible legisla-"tion against them," what is it doing but making enemies of even the judicious friends of prohibition, giving new and solid evidence to those who maintain that liquor prohibition is but the first step toward an even more intolerable regulation of personal habits?

When the representative of a powerful and respected religious body tries to make the duty of the President to his oath of office and to all the people of the United States add to his conception of the best interest of the United States inferior to his supposed duty as a member of an organization committed to a certain policy, they arouse doubts among all but the thorough-paced, irreconcilable Drys.

FARMS FOR VETERANS.

In his message to Congress President WILSON again urged that veterans of the war be helped to take up land and cultivate it for the general welfare as well as for their own interest, the two objects being inseparable. The plan has been worked out by Secretary LANE, whose reclamation program prepares the way for farms for the soldiers and sailors. In his address to Congress on Dec. 2, 1918, Mr. WILSON said:

> The Congress can at once direct thousands of the returning soldiers to the reclamation of the arid lands, which it has already undertaken, if it will but enlarge the plans and the appropriations which it has intrusted to the Department of the Interior. It is possible in dealing with our unused land to effect a great rural and agricultural development which will afford the best sort of opportunity to men who want to help themselves.

In the message which Mr. WILSON has sent to the new Congress he asks for its "immediate and substantial support" of the plan. While the plan should be thoroughly discussed, delay in passing the bill, which has been already introduced, might cause the failure of one of the most promising economic conceptions ever proposed to the country. If properly worked out, the nation would be the gainer, ultimately without cost, of vast wealth in crops and live stock, and more than all that in a fine addition to its sturdy citizenship. Great Britain, France, Canada, and Australia have projects for settling war veterans on the land, and the United States cannot afford to lag behind when it is the richest of all countries in natural resources.

MORE BROADWAY THOUGHTS.

One advantage of the current giving of thought to Broadway will be to remind the world, and perhaps even New York, that there are a number of Broadways, and that the part of the street which has earned its fame is only one of them. It is noticeable that many persons who have answered the call of the Broadway Association have agreed in suggesting what would be an undeniable improvement for lower Broadway, the destruction of the old Post Office, that melancholy memorial to the erroneous conceptions of beauty prevalent in a former time, and the restoration of the lower end of City Hall Park. Few outsiders, and not all New Yorkers, would think of an enterprise of this kind as affecting Broadway, but it would do a good deal for one of the most important parts of the thoroughfare.

The most backward part of Broadway, the stretch extending, with but little alleviation of beauty or great commercial value, from the City Hall pretty well to Madison Square, is in a way of being rehabilitated by the various movements of the last few years to check the spread of factories uptown. And then there is upper Broadway, with its great apartment houses and ground-floor shops—a street such as almost any other large city can show, but one which is a considerable asset to New York. We have not enough park streets here to disregard the value of a boulevard which can muster a very respectable array of shade trees along much of its course.

As for the Broadway of song, story, and screen, there is no lack of thoughts for it. The only danger is that reform may be allowed to go too far in this region; some things can be improved, but it would not be well to improve too many. With all its faults we love it still, and in no small degree because of its faults.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Libraries Severely Criticised.

Perhaps not the most helpful, but certainly the most interesting, of the remarks made at Thursday's hearing before the legislative committee now studying the rent problem in this city were those of FRANK L. DOWLING, whose high and important position is that of President of Manhattan Borough. "There are some big men here," he said, and then, speaking evidently from the heart, he exclaimed: "Take the Carnegie libraries! I believe that the city put up the land and CARNEGIE the buildings. We spent hundreds of thousands and millions for that work, and what does the work do in the long run? Men go into the libraries, read themselves to death, and then they come out and try to upset the Government!"

It is fairly evident that, as men who had read themselves to death could not thereafter even attempt to upset Governments, Mr. DOWLING allowed his emotions to lead him into saying a little more than he meant at that particular point, but what he did mean was that, in his opinion, libraries do more harm than good, if they do any good at all, and that the money used in building, filling, and maintaining them could be put to better purposes.

Probably, or rather certainly, he is not alone in this opinion, or alone in thinking that people read too much and are injured, not benefited, by what they read. Side by side with this fear of books and contempt for "book-learning" stands the opposite notion that education, and especially that given in the public schools, is the safeguard of the nation and never to be sufficiently revered and encouraged. The two ideas are in direct antagonism, but the contradiction seems to be the result of forgetting, or of not knowing, that, like other good things, both schools and libraries can be misused, and often are, and that what they put into minds is unimportant in comparison with what they bring out of them.

Possibilities of Evil Recognized.

Mr. DOWLING, and others like him, would probably have little difficulty in proving that from Carnegie and other libraries some industrious readers have, and any readers could have, increased their powers of evil, including those to be used in spreading false doctrines, upsetting Governments, and even making bombs. Schools, too, may and do turn into really dangerous social enemies some men and women who would be much less dangerous if illiterate. These are truths, however, that are far, and very far, from justifying the condemnation of either schools or libraries; they only show the need of giving intelligent attention to the conduct of both institutions.

And the doing of that is not any too easy or simple. In schools it raises the question of "academic freedom," than which none outside of theology is more prickly. In libraries it requires the exercise of a form of censorship sure to be vehemently denounced—usually with justice—by everybody except the censors. But, in spite of their harmful potentialities, schools and libraries in these days need no defenders, and of course Mr. DOWLING does not desire—would passionately oppose—the abolition of either of them.

He Showed Sense and Wisdom.

Whether or not Chairman HAYS of the Republican National Committee, as a practical politician, really rejoices, deep down in his heart, over the new complexities added to the conduct of party affairs by the enfranchisement of women, there is no doubt that in his speech at the dinner in Washington of the Republican Women's National Executive Committee he shows that he has taken what he regards as in part the inevitable and in part the unalterable in exactly the way the inevitable and the unalterable should be taken.

He gave the woman voter—whom he saw, of course, as voting the Republican ticket at every opportunity, and straight at that—a welcome that had all the semblance of cordiality and sincerity. There was nothing grudging about the welcome, nothing that even hinted a wish that she hadn't come.

That is the way to make the best of a bad matter, and it is also the way to make the best of a good one, and, by adopting it, Mr. HAYS set an excellent example for all his party friends and all his party opponents.

And he did more than that—he expressed, in the judicious form of congratulating his hostesses on the course they had followed in forgetting, as voters, that they were women, deserved condemnation for the misguided sisters who are making the foolish and wicked mistake of standing apart from their brother voters and trying to perpetuate an aloofness and separation for which there is no longer either reason or excuse. The sort of power thus to be obtained is undesirable, for it can accomplish only mean and selfish ends, if any.

The only enemies the woman voter is going to have are those she makes for herself by professing to have interests and ambitions different from those of men.

New York and Her Policemen.

Much more of tamper than of intelligence was shown by Commissioner EX-MENT in his letter denouncing the New York newspapers as wanton and malicious assailants of the Police Department and his administration of it. That all members of the metropolitan press have constantly been accurate or even just in their comments on him and his force may not be true, but beyond any question the great majority of the newspapers here have intended to treat both with fairness, and have gladly utilized every opportunity the course of events has provided to express appreciation and approval.

And there have been not a few such opportunities. Nobody doubts that the Commissioner has learned the police business thoroughly in the many years of his connection with the force, and he is credited with competence in performing it. He should not resent criticism or see mistakes of interpretation, if they occur, as "lies." New York likes and admires its policemen, and its preference is to praise, not to blame, what they do.

Ebert Quotes Henley.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE NEW YORK TIMES of May 15 President Ebert is quoted as saying:

> "Notwithstanding the night covering them, I have abiding faith in the future of the German people and in the unconquerability of their soul."

The sentiment recalls the fine lines in William E. Henley's poem, entitled "Resolute:"

> Out of the night that covers me,
> Black as the pit, from pole to pole,
> I thank whatever gods may be
> For my unconquerable soul.

But President Ebert should remember the three last verses of the poem, as well as the first. These verses are as follows:

> In the fell clutch of circumstance
> I have not winced or cried aloud.
> Under the bludgeonings of chance
> My head is bloody but unbowed.
> Beyond this place of wrath and tears
> Looms but the horror of the shade,
> And yet the menace of the years
> Finds and shall find me unafraid.
> It matters not how strait the gate,
> How charged with punishments the scroll,
> I am the master of my fate,
> I am the captain of my soul.

It seems scarcely consistent that the resolute and unconquerable soul shall wince and cry aloud because the scroll is charged with punishments—all too well deserved.

GEORGE GORDON BATTLE.
New York, May 23, 1919.

Custer a Brigadier at 23.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Just as a matter of newspaper record, permit me to add to the correspondence on the subject of the attainment of high military rank at an early age enough to say that the illustrious Custer was a Brigadier General at the age of 23. Custer went from West Point into the Union Army and, because of his exceptional military genius and his quick, lightning-like decisions on the field of battle, and his devotion to the work in hand, and his entire disregard of danger, he became speedily one of the foremost and most brilliant officers in our whole army.

F. S. D.
Oregonport, N. Y., May 14, 1919.

THE COVENANTER.

Questions of Sovereignty and the Obligations Imposed Upon Us by Article X.

This is a series of letters by four distinguished authorities discussing the Covenant for a League of Nations adopted by the Paris Peace Conference and now awaiting ratification by the United States Senate. The authors are: William H. Taft, ex-President of the United States; George W. Wickersham, formerly United States Attorney General; A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard University, and Henry W. Taft of the New York Bar. The individual letters will not be identified.

FOURTH LETTER.

Every civilized nation muses in the interest of its citizens, make treaties, and, like ordinary trades between individuals, these must be negotiated on the principle of "give and take." Whatever it agrees to do or to refrain from doing imposes a restriction which detracts from its complete sovereignty. But it does not thereby unduly surrender its independence, unless the restriction makes its ordinary governmental functions subject to control by another country, as was the case, for instance, with Cuba, when she accepted the terms of the Platt amendment, and thereby subjected her national financial policy and her foreign relations to the supervisory control of the United States. A nation's independence is not unduly impaired by a treaty by which it receives advantages which compensate it for what it concedes.

Give-and-Take Principle Established.

It is too late to argue in this country that international agreements to make or to refrain from making war, to guarantee protection to the territory of other nations, and to limit armament unduly impair a nation's sovereignty; for numerous instances of such agreements in existing treaties will be found in our diplomatic history. Nor can it be said that such agreements were not contemplated when our Constitution was adopted, for the Supreme Court has held that under the treaty-making power the President and the Senate may make any agreement they regard as appropriate, provided it does not result in "a change in the character of the Government or in that of any of the States, or a cession of any portion of the territory of the latter, without its consent."

Purpose of Article X.

Article X. of the Covenant is criticised as involving an impairment of sovereignty. By that article there is created a defensive alliance of the nations of the League to prevent external aggressions threatening the territorial integrity or the political independence of any member nation. The alliance is designed primarily to give protection to the seven new republics in Europe and the four autonomous nations in the Near East, created as a result of the war; and the obligation to join in such an alliance was thrown upon us because, by the Fourteen Points on which the armistice was expressly based, we made ourselves responsible not only for the erection of the new States but also for their protection against attacks from without, threatening their status as it was to be established by the treaty of peace. For this we are to receive the further advantage of the continuous co-operation of the League in preserving the peace of the world.

Subject to Vote Power.

Furthermore, the obligation imposed by Article X. will probably be less burdensome than opponents of the League have assumed, for if it were sought to have the Council advise that the United States should intervene in what we regarded as an unsuitable case, we could veto the suggestion by our single vote. But it is altogether improbable that that would be necessary; for in any concrete case it would naturally happen that the burden of performing the guarantee would, in the first instance, fall on the nation nearest at hand or politically most concerned. The chance that we should often, if ever, be called upon to send troops or warships to Europe or Asia to repel local aggressions would be remote, since in practice they would have to be dealt with summarily by the nations more directly affected, precisely as, under the reservation of the Monroe Doctrine in Article XXI., we would be expected to deal with aggressions upon countries of the Western Hemisphere.

Isn't It Worth the Price?

In considering whether we are unduly hampered by Article X. "the real question," in the words of Sir Frederick Pollock, an eminent authority on the subject, "is whether the security for the common peace to be gained by the establishment of a common power is worth the price." When we became implicated in the European situation we committed ourselves to the proposition that the price paid by our becoming a party to the guarantee of Article X. was not out of proportion to the security we expected to enjoy in the future. It was in the interest of the people of this country that the United States should become a decisive factor in the world's affairs. We cannot, with national honor, now escape a responsibility corresponding to our contribution to the winning of the war. That is imposed upon us by the dictates of international morality, and no nation can be said unduly to surrender its sovereignty by discharging such an obligation.

TO REJECT SUPERWARSHIP.

Naval Officers Found British Policy Waiting on the Peace Conference.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Navy General Board took up today the task of formulating specific recommendations as to the types of capital ships which Congress will be asked to authorize. Secretary Daniels and his three chief technical advisers, Rear Admirals Griffin, Taylor, and Earle, were present at the board meeting to tell what they had learned while in Europe as to the direction that naval development was taking abroad.

The Secretary said later that the discussion was of a general character, as opinion in naval circles abroad was found to be in a state of flux. There is no clear trend in ship development, he said. In England the officers found a disposition to await the outcome of the Paris Peace Conference, and no additional capital ships were being laid down.

Three ships under construction similar to the new British composite battleship and battle cruiser, the Hood, have been torn up and all work done on them has been sacrificed. This did not mean, the American officers were told, that the type had been disapproved, but merely that the whole naval policy of Great Britain was at present so problematical that the completion of these $40,000,000 vessels did not seem to be warranted.

It is believed that the board will adhere to its former position and recommend an additional battleship and battle cruiser program.

ENVER PASHA IS FOUND.

Discovered in Trans-Caucasia, He Must Face Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Enver Pasha, former Minister of War of the Ottoman Empire, has been discovered among the Tartars of Trans-Caucasia, according to advices received today through official channels.

Enver Pasha is wanted by the allied authorities and by the Turkish Government on charges ranging from theft to wholesale murder. When he fled from Constantinople it was reported that he carried a large part of the cash of the Turkish Empire, possibly $25,000,000.

Enver Pasha is also accused of having directed the wholesale massacre of Armenians, Syrians, and Greeks during the war.

A BALLAD OF REDHEAD'S DAY.

Talk of the Greeks at Thermopylae!
They fought like mad till the last was dead;
But Alvin C. York of Tennessee
Stayed cool to the end though his hair was red,
Stayed mountain cool yet blazed that gray
October the Eighth as Redhead's Day.

With rifle and pistol and redhead nerve
He captured one, hundred and thirty-two.
A battalion against him, he did not swerve
From the Titans' task they were sent to do—
Fourteen men under Sergeant Early
And York, the blacksmith, big and burly.

Sixteen only, but fighters all.
They dared the brood of a devil's nest.
And three of those that did not fall
Were wounded or out of the scrap; the rest
Were guarding a bunch of boche they'd caught,
When both were trapped by a fresh onslaught.

Excepting York, who smiled "Amen"
And, spotting the nests of spitting guns,
Potted some twenty birds, and then
Did with his pistol for eight more Huns
Who thought they could crush a Yankee alive
In each red pound of two hundred and five.

That was enough for kill-babe Fritz:
Ninety in all threw up their hands,
Suddenly tender as lamb at the Ritz,
Milder than sheep to a York's commands;
And back to his lines he drove the herd,
Gathering more on the way—Absurd!

Absurd, but true—aye, gospel fact;
For here was a man with a level head,
Who, scorning to fail for the help he lacked,
Helped himself till he won instead;
An elder was he in the Church of Christ,
Immortal at thirty; his faith sufficed.

RICHARD BUTLER GLAENZER.

URGE GOVERNMENT TO SELL ITS SHIPS

Many Speakers at Shipping Board Conference, However, Favor Federal Control.

FARMERS ALONE FEAR SALE

President of International Mercantile Marine Wants Shipping Companies Built Up in Every Port.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Private ownership under Federal control was the consensus of opinion expressed at the Shipping Board's conference to discuss peace time operation of the merchant marine. Advocates of Government ownership were in the minority at the conference, representing chiefly agricultural organizations, which expressed fear that the sale of the Government-built ships to private companies would result in rates and routes favorable to industrial exports at the expense of farm products.

Numerous speakers, including P. A. S. Franklin and Frank Munson, of the American Steamship Owners' Association, declared this fear to be unfounded. U. P. Magill of New York said the farmers did not realize the difficulties besetting shipowners, nor the great expenses involved in insurance, labor, marine casualties, and other risks of the business.

John L. Hamilton of Columbus, Ohio, representing the American Bankers' Association, said that the present Shipping Board offered the nucleus of an organization which would be to the American shipping world what the Federal Reserve Board is to banking. The extent to which the Government would supervise the industry was the subject of great variation in opinion among the speakers, however.

P. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine, expressed the opinion that an American merchant marine could run in competition with ships of other nations without reduction of seamen's wage scales, and advocated a wide distribution of the tonnage built by the Shipping Board to private interests, both large and small.

"I feel that the wooden steamers are not suitable for foreign business and should be disposed of as soon as possible," said Mr. Franklin. "I also think that the steamers under 6,000 tons should to a very large extent be disposed of, as they also are not suitable for foreign trade as we look upon it. As for the others, I think the building program should be continued. The program would do the United States credit. If the United States prior to the war had decided upon a building program for the merchant marine of 10,000,000 tons in ten years I hardly think that the most sanguine person would have believed we should have accomplished it by 1920.

Wants Companies Built Up.

"It isn't a question only of manufacturing ships; it is a question of building up individual corporations, banking facilities, sales departments, in foreign countries, and other things necessary to enable traffic to be handled properly. I think it is exceedingly important, and we have given this matter a great deal of consideration, and feel that the steel steamer should be sold to private corporations and private individuals, and should be operated absolutely as private property, and not by the Government, in any way, shape, or form.

"We also feel that a very comprehensive policy should be adopted by the Shipping Board and by the Government for the prospective buyers of these steamers, so that they may know what the future situation is going to be, and not feel that two years from now we are going to have a different policy, and in that time having Government-owned ships competing with the privately owned ships. Without such policy it would be impossible to get people to put their money in the enterprise. They feel that if they would wait two years they would have a better opportunity than today.

"Again, we believe that it is essential that shipping houses should be built up in every port of this great country. Each port, each section of the country—the Pacific Coast, the Atlantic Coast, New Orleans, Galveston, San Francisco, Seattle, and every other place—should do their utmost to create shipping companies and corporations and build them up, and it is only by getting public money into these enterprises, and by getting the people of the section and the ports themselves interested all over the United States, that you are going to be able to absorb these ships that have been built by the Government during the period of the war.

Sees No Danger of a Monopoly.

"I do not see the slightest possibility of a monopoly. Large and small corporations may be formed and some may be more successful than others. But you are going into competition with the world. This country can develop the ship industry just as well as it has developed the steel industry. There is no reason why we should not go ahead with shipping on a large basis. We have the co-operation of the people and the country and the Government will give its improvement and assistance.

"As far as the laws are concerned, they need certain modifications. It is only with the object of putting a ship at as little disadvantage as possible the world over. As far as the Seamen's act is concerned, I do not think that any of us would wish the seamen to receive less pay than they do now. We are all heartily in favor of doing everything possible to see that the steamers are manned to a very large extent as far as possible with American officers, seamen, engineers, and firemen.

"Now as regards a maximum rate, the United States Shipping Board should realize that in the majority of cases the freight rate is paid by the consuming country and not by the exporting country. There is no use in our handicapping our steamers with rate conditions that are not applicable to the steamers of other countries coming to our ports. Our ships should be in a position to trade with other nations of the world and not be expected to make way for these foreign ships if we are going to build up a general shipping business. And this is what the United States must do first."

Resolutions of the American Bankers Association favoring private ownership and operation of the merchant marine were read by William F. Collins, Secretary of the Committee on Commerce and Marine. Mr. Collins announced that a sub-committee had been appointed to recommend a safe plan of ship financing to guide the banks in providing funds for the purchase of Government-owned vessels on long terms.

Mr. Magill said conditions now were so unsettled, and foreign competition would be so keen, that it might be well for the Government to let its merchant ships temporarily, chartering them to private operators, as a warning to foreigners that rebates and rate-cutting were directed against this country and not against private companies.

M. H. Royston of Galveston said he would like to see the Government retain and operate the merchant ships for a while.

On motion of Mr. Munson, the conference gave a vote of thanks to Mr. Hurley and the board for "the splendid work which helped so much to win the war."

The conference broke up in confusion when Benjamin C. Marsh, representing the Farmers' National Council, who frequently had taken the floor in opposition to statements by the shipping men present, attempted to ask several questions after Chairman Hurley announced adjournment, and in turn himself was asked about a story in a New York newspaper that he had opposed the draft. Mr. Marsh shouted that he cared nothing for statements in a "Wall Street organ," and said he had opposed the draft only until capital was ready to do its share in the war.

JEWS DENY DESIRE TO WEAKEN POLAND

Chairman Warburg Declares Appeals Against Pogroms Are Directed to New Government.

HAVE GIVEN CO-OPERATION

Relief Provided by Jews Here Distributed Regardless of Creed or Race.

Felix M. Warburg, Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee of American Funds for Jewish War Sufferers, issued a statement yesterday deploring the assertions of Polish representatives in this country that the Jews, in protest against massacres, are seeking to prejudice Americans against the new Polish Government.

"It is to be regretted," he said, "that after successfully starting co-operation between the Poles and the Jews residing in the United States, the protest meeting of the Jews against the pogroms which have taken place, in the desire to prevent further ones, appear in the papers as an attempt by the Jews to prejudice Americans against the new Polish Government.

"Naturally the Jews are deeply interested in the welfare of their co-religionists, of whom about 5,000,000 are now living in the new Poland. Everybody must know that to excite unfriendly feelings on the part of Americans against the Polish Government would be criminal, as it is bound to react unfavorably against the Jews. What these protests mean is simply an earnest pleading that every possible step, official and unofficial, be taken by the new Polish Government to prevent outbreaks by an excited populace, which, feeling its new strength and old prejudices may, if not held in check, break loose when not watched. That is all we hope for.

"John F. Smulski, President of the National Polish Department in America, whose cable message to President Wilson appeared in today's papers, will bear me out that from the very first moment, even before the Polish Government was recognized by the Allies, the Joint Distribution Committee started co-operation in a most tangible form, namely, in joining with the Polish committee under Mr. Hoover's guidance in the shipment of foodstuffs on the Westward-Ho, which started on its first voyage on Jan. 26, 1919. I expressed to Mr. Smulski then what I feel today, that in establishing this method of distribution, where Jew and Gentile in Poland alike were to be fed and helped, we were laying the foundation for a new and happy Poland, and I have no reason to change my opinion in that regard.

No Halting of Relief.

"Nor has our plan of action in any way been changed by the unfortunate occurrences which are reported to us upon good authority, as for instance, the one in Pinsk. We have, since the first shipment, joined in a second shipment on the Westward-Ho, on which we sent 1,000 tons, consisting of 500 tons of milk and 500 tons of cottonseed oil, besides about $150,000 worth of clothing. The papers, no doubt, have misquoted Mr. Smulski, as we have not received space from anybody free, but as we paid before, we again expect to pay, full freight and expenses for landing our share of the cargo on the other side.

"Not counting the large amount sent previously, this year alone we have spent nearly $5,000,000 for relief in Poland, which is being supervised and distributed by the American Relief Commission in Poland, on which our representative, Dr. Bogen, is doing everything in his power to reach the needy, regardless of their religion.

"A personal report of this satisfactory co-operation has been brought to us by Dr. Haim Idell Davis of Chicago, a Major of the Red Cross Commission, who returned a few days ago directly from Poland, and while he has confirmed the outbreaks against the Jews in various places, by photographs and his own statements, he has impressed us with the terrific need which still exists, and urges us to continue at full speed on the path of salvage of the terribly suffering humanity, irrespective of creed, which is clamoring for America's help, of which we will try to obtain our share.

"We will try to obtain our share from all corners of the United States and we hope that the Polish Committee, which no doubt will continue its efforts, will also be successful in obtaining large responses from those not of the Jewish faith, so that the whole Polish relief situation may be improved through our joint efforts."

Zionists Tell of Massacres.

The Zionist Organization of America sent out a statement yesterday regarding the interpellation in the British Parliament last Monday as to steps taken by the British Government to stop pogroms in Poland. The statement quotes Under Secretary Cecil Harmsworth as making the following reply:

"The attention of his Majesty's Government has been drawn to the reports of anti-Jewish pogroms in Poland and Galicia, as well as to massacres in Pinsk, Lida, and Vilna, referred to and inquiries have been addressed to his Majesty's representatives at Warsaw, with instructions to make urgent representations to the Polish Government if they are found to be true."

"The Copenhagen Zionist Bureau cables," the statement of the Zionist Organization adds, "that it has received first first list of sixty victims of the Vilna pogrom, and says that it is distinguished by the predominance of female and children's names. The Vilna Jewish Journal has published a list of the Jews who were transported by the Polish authorities to Lida and Bialystock, where they are suffering severely in the prisons and barracks for want of food and medical attention.

"The Jewish Community of Vilna has issued a sharp protest against the outrages, denouncing the criminal attitude of the military in ill-treating hundreds of persons, irrespective of sex, and without trial or judgment, even killing large numbers after the innocence of these victims had been demonstrated by men of prominence in the Jewish community to representatives of the military power, whose protection and assistance had been invoked. These representations, the resolutions maintain, have failed to improve the situation."

DENIES PREJUDICE CHARGE.

School Principal Explains Why Excuses Were Asked of Jews.

William F. Kurz, Principal of Public School 154, at Ashford Street and Belmont Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday denied the charge of the parents of several of the pupils in his school that prejudice and not a desire for discipline had caused him to require excuses from about 100 students who were absent last Wednesday, when protest meetings against the massacres of Jews in Poland were held. Some of the fathers and mothers made the charge when they went to the school to offer an excuse for the absence of their children, and they declared also that remarks made by some of the teachers indicated that they were prejudiced.

Principal Kurz pointed out that he had told the students when he heard they had decided to absent themselves that he believed that all American citizens deplored the massacres, but that it would be the universal attitude that little good would be accomplished by pupils leaving their studies to participate in mass meetings or demonstrations. He denied the charge of John Bottner, the official Interpreter of the Kings County Court, and of Alfred Burg of 761 Blake Street, Brooklyn, that Italian pupils had not been disciplined for being absent on Wednesday. Speaking of the assertion that some of the teachers had made remarks indicating prejudice he said that they were Jews themselves.

FINDS TAX REVIEW VALID.

Justice Tompkins Denies Motion of Westchester County.

The test case brought by the county of Westchester through County Attorney William A. Davidson for a writ of prohibition against the State Tax Commission reviewing the equalization table of the county upon the ground that the tax law of the State in this respect was unconstitutional, resulted yesterday in Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins handing down a decision at White Plains denying the motion.

County Attorney Davidson immediately gave notice that he would carry an appeal to the Appellate Division, so that the constitutionality of the tax law will be final and conclusive.

MISS CLEVELAND ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mrs. Harlan Cleveland to Wed Capt. P. K. Robinson.

Mrs. Harlan Cleveland of 125 East Thirty-eighth Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Jane Gray Cleveland, to Captain Philip Kyle Robinson, U. S. A., 306th Infantry, 77th Division, who served through the war.

Miss Cleveland is a graduate of Miss Spence's School, class of '18, and is the daughter of the late Harlan Cleveland, an attorney, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and a granddaughter of Justice Stanley Matthews of the United States Supreme Court.

Captain Robinson is the son of the late Frank P. Robinson of Green Bay, Wis. He is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and was a law student when this country entered the war, receiving his commission from the first Fort Sheridan training camp.

TODAY'S WEDDINGS.

The marriage of Miss Mary Noble Doran, the daughter of George H. Doran, the publisher, to Lieutenant Stanley Rinehart, Jr., a son of Major Stanley Rinehart and of Mary Roberts Rinehart, the author, will be celebrated in Trinity Church, Ossining, today.

Miss Ruth McCullum Dayton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Chandler Dayton of 190 Riverside Drive, and Captain Joseph Rudd Greenwood, U. S. A., A. S., will be married at the West End Collegiate Church this afternoon.

In the Fourth Presbyterian Church this afternoon Miss Janet Burnside Patterson will become the bride of Gustav L. Jaeger, 2d, of Maywood, N. J. A reception will follow at the St. Regis.

Miss Albert Franken and Horace H. Barse, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Barse of this city and Long Beach, will be married this afternoon in Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM J. MAXWELL DIES.

Port Warden and Past Grand Commander of New York Knights.

William James Maxwell, Port Warden of New York and prominent in Freemasonry in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at his residence, 651 Tenth Street, Brooklyn. He was in his sixty-seventh year.

Mr. Maxwell was one of the organizers of the South Brooklyn Board of Trade and a Director of the Greater New York Savings Bank. He was a Past Master of Lebanon Lodge, 191, F. and A. M., Past Grand Commander of the Knights Templar of the State of New York, a member of Chaldean Chapter, 265, Royal Arch Masons Damascus Commandery, 58, Knights Templar; Mecca Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

DR. ALEXANDER LYLE DEAD.

Prominent Surgeon Dies at His Madison Avenue Home at 53.

Dr. Alexander Lyle died yesterday at his home, 1,043 Madison Avenue, after an illness of some time, at the age of 53. Dr. Lyle was graduated in medicine at the New York University and College in 1888. Early in his professional career he became associated with Dr. John A. Wyeth at the Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital, becoming professor of surgery in that institution in 1908.

He had been a member of the American College of Surgeons since soon after its organization, and was also a member of the New York Academy of Medicine.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ELIZABETH J. WITHERSPOON, 76 years old, widow of John Witherspoon, died at her home in Elmhurst, L. I., on Thursday. Mrs. Witherspoon was an active worker in St. Bartholomew's Roman Catholic Church in Elmhurst.

Mrs. CATHERINE LEDDY WHITING, widow of Robert Murray Whiting, a grain merchant and former Commodore of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, died on Wednesday at her home, 481 Eighth Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 90 years.

Mrs. BRIDGET SCANLAN, widow of D. D. Scanlan, a pioneer business man of Syracuse, N. Y., died on Wednesday at the home of her son, Dr. W. D. Scanlan, 194 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, where she was visiting.

JAMES VAN WICKLAN, a civil war veteran and Past Commander of George B. Strong Post 534, G. A. R., died of heart disease on Tuesday and the following day his sister, Mrs. Margaretta A. Campbell, wife of John Campbell, died at her home, 211 Thirteenth Street, South Brooklyn. Mr. Van Wicklan had been a resident of Brooklyn for fifty-eight years and for many years was an attorney for pension claims with an office in Borough Hall.

WILLIAM HENRY BEEGLE, 64 years old, associated with his son in the management of The Rockaway Journal, died in St. Joseph's Hospital, Far Rockaway, on Wednesday. He was a Past Master of Asbury Lodge, F. and A. M., of Asbury Park, N. J.

CHARLES P. NOSTRAND, a lifelong resident of Long Island and for many years in business in Roslyn, died at his home in Sea Cliff on Thursday in his eighty-first year.

STATES De GROTE TOMPKINS, President of Miller, Tompkins & Co., manufacturers of paper bags, and Vice-President of Shuttleworth, Keiller & Co., in the same line of business, died on Thursday at his Summer home, Red Brooks, near Mount Kisco, N. Y. Mr. Tompkins was born fifty years ago at Chatham, N. Y., and had lived in Brooklyn for eighteen years, his home there being at 673 Ocean Avenue. He was a member of the Crescent Athletic Club, the Midwood Club, Montauk Lodge, 286, F. and A. M.

WILLIAM L. FLEMING, shipping superintendent of the Johnson & Johnson surgical goods plant in New Brunswick, N. J., died yesterday at his home, at the age of 55.

JOHN REVOLINSKY, former Police Superintendent of New Brunswick, N. J., died there yesterday, at the age of 62.

EDWARD BOOTE, 75 years old, importer of earthenware and china, died Wednesday of heart disease in Knithton, Wales. His home was at 26 North Arlington Avenue, East Orange.

HENRY HOYT PERRY, Treasurer of the Southport Savings Bank, died yesterday at his home in Southport, Conn., at the age of 67.

Mme BARZILAI, mother of Salvatore Barzilai of the Italian Peace Delegation, is dead in Rome.

FRANK LOUIS MASON, an instructor in the Gas Engineer School at Columbia University, died yesterday of erysipelas at his home, 1,892 Belmont Avenue, at the age of 33. Two years ago he enlisted in the navy, advancing two months ago to senior grade Lieutenant. He was graduated from Columbia University in the Department of Electrical Engineering in 1909.

RAY F. BURHAM, 32 years old, of Clinton, Conn., died Thursday night at the home of his fiancee, Miss Betty Finer of 402 Eighteenth Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y., of blood poisoning. He was a stonemason in this city, and while at work scratched the finger of his right hand.

Mrs. EVELYN TILDEN LOW BRIDGEMAN, wife of Edward C. Bridgeman, President of the Staten Island Savings Bank, died yesterday afternoon at her home, Clifton, S. I.

BURY BISHOP GREER IN CATHEDRAL CRYPT

Edifice Filled with Clergy of Many Denominations and Other Mourners.

NOTABLES IN PROCESSION

Many Charitable Societies and Other Organizations Represented at Services.

The body of the Right Rev. Bishop David Hummell Greer was laid in a crypt under the Cathedral of St. John the Divine at noon yesterday after services in which hundreds of clergymen participated and many of the important civic and religious organizations of the city were represented.

The funeral procession, headed by acolytes carrying the American Flag, formed in the old Synod Hall and marched across the nave foundation into the Cathedral, which was filled with friends and associates of the noted churchman and with a representative body of men and women of New York.

As the Cathedral could hold only a small part of those who wished to pay honor to the memory of the Bishop, it was necessary to restrict admittance to the Cathedral during the services by card, but thousands had visited the Cathedral earlier yesterday morning and on Thursday and marched by the coffin.

The Cathedral choir followed the acolytes in the funeral procession. After them in order came clergymen representing other Protestant denominations; Protestant Episcopal clergymen from other dioceses; priests of Eastern Orthodox Churches, who formed a conspicuous part of the procession with their striking vestments; the clergy of the Diocese of New York; representatives of the Diocesan Boards and organizations; the faculty of the General Theological Seminary; the church officers of the Diocese of New York; the honorary pall-bearers; the Very Rev. Howard C. Robbins, Dean of the Cathedral; Bishops of the Eastern Orthodox Church, and Bishops of the Episcopal Church.

The Honorary Pallbearers.

The honorary pallbearers were the Rev. Frank Heartfield, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, the Rev. Dr. Theodore Sedgwick, the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Slattery, Thaddeus R. Beal, Stuyvesant Fish, George Zabriskie, Edmund L. Baylies, Dean Robbins, the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, the Rev. Dr. E. Clowes Thorley, the Rev. Dr. E. S. Smithers, Jr., the Rev. Dr. Frank W. Crowder, William H. Burr, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, August Belmont, Charles F. Hoffman, Robert G. Hone, J. Roosevelt Roosevelt, James McLean, Charles Steele, and William Fellowes Morgan.

As the last of the procession entered the Cathedral the Right Rev. Joseph M. Francis, Bishop of Indianapolis, opened the service. As those in the procession were assigned to seats the choir sang the 90th Psalm, "Lord, Thou Hast Been Our Refuge."

The lesson was read by Dean Robbins. The choir then sang one of the Bishop's favorite hymns, "My Faith Looks Up to Thee." The Creed and prayers were then read by the Right Rev. Edwin S. Lines, Bishop of Newark. This was followed by the choir singing "Souls of the Righteous in the Hand of God." The committal was pronounced by the Right Rev. Charles H. Brent, Bishop of Western New York. "I Heard a Voice from Heaven" was then sung by the choir. The Kyrie and Lord's Prayer followed. The benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. Charles S. Burch. During the singing of the recessional hymn, which followed, the coffin was carried to the crypt under the Cathedral for burial, followed by the honorary pallbearers, the Cathedral clergy and Bishops.

Other Bodies Represented.

Mayor Hylan attended the services and walked up the centre aisle of the Cathedral in the rear of the procession. Organizations and other bodies officially represented at the funeral were the Cathedral League, the Diocesan Auxiliary, Laymen's Club, Vestry of St. Bartholomew's Church; Grace Church, Providence, R. I., of which Bishop Greer was formerly the rector; Diocesan Missionary and Church Extension Society, Diocesan Board of Religious Education, Trustees of the Episcopal Fund, Trustees of the Estate and Property of the Diocesan Convention, Trustees of St. Faith's House, Board of Missions, City Missions Society, Seamen's Church Institute, Church Club, General Theological Seminary, Union Seminary Women's Auxiliary, Church Pension Fund, Church Peace Union, Armenian Apostolic Church, Waldesian Aid Society, Church Mission of Help, Girls' Friendly Society, Sisters of St. Mary, Sisters of St. John the Baptist, Deaconesses, Girl Pioneers of America, Hope Farm, Social Service Commission, Armenian National Commission, Columbia University, St. Andrew's Brotherhood, St. Luke's Hospital, St. Luke's Home, New York Association for the Blind, British Consulate, Sons of the Revolution, 7th Regiment Veterans, 7th Regiment, the Pilgrims, Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Association, Century Association, Metropolitan Club, Riding Club, and Provident Loan Society.

The following resolution has been adopted by the Lutheran Conference of the Lutheran Synod of New York, in session at Hollis, L. I.:

"Resolved, That this Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of New York expresses its profound sorrow at the news of the death of Bishop David H. Greer, and desires to express its testimony to his marked Christian character, his rare graciousness of spirit, his broadmindedness toward other churches, and to his long life of active and faithful service to the Church of Christ and the whole Christian community."

This was introduced by the Rev. Dr. J. B. Remensnyder and adopted by a rising vote.

Ex-Senator Spooner's Condition.

There was no change late last night in the condition of former United States Senator John C. Spooner, who is suffering from a nervous breakdown at his home, 205 West Fifty-seventh Street. He spent a fairly comfortable day, it was said, and while he has held his own for the last two days his condition is still critical.

Dr. Robert A. Webb.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 23.—Dr. Robert A. Webb, 61 years old, Professor of Apologetics and Systematic Theology at the Presbyterian Seminary, Louisville, died at his home here today after a short illness. Dr. Webb became Professor of Systematic Theology at the Southwestern University in 1892. Since 1908 he had been in Louisville.

Born.

BRANDT.—Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Brandt (nee Della Gotsman) of 7 St. Paul's Place, Brooklyn, announce the birth of a son on May 22, at the Misericordia Hospital, New York City.

GOLDBERG.—To Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Goldberg, a son, May 21st. (nee Clara Turbel.)

Engaged.

FAY—PETERS.—Rev. and Mrs. John P. Peters announce the engagement of their daughter, Joan St. Michael, to Willis Ward Fay, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fay, of Auburn, N. Y.

Married.

BORENSTEIN — NEMETZ. — On Saturday evening, May 17, 1919, Miss Dinah Nemetz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Nemetz, was married to Mr. Paul H. Borenstein. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman, followed by a reception at the Hotel Ben Ray, Madison Avenue and 92d Street.

Died.

ABRAMS.—May 21, Hannah, wife of Joseph Abrams, 57 East 120th St. Funeral Sunday, May 25, at 10 A. M.

ABRAMS.—Hannah, beloved wife of Joseph Isaac, a member of HERZLIAN LODGE, NO. 8. Members attend funeral from 57 East 95th St., Sunday at 10.

SAMUEL S. BISGYER, Secy.

BLAUNER.—Jacob Blauner, in his 70th year, beloved husband of Fannie, beloved father of Joseph, Isadore, Dr. Samuel A., Louis, Sarah, Mrs. Augusta Hone, and Mrs. Lillian Orgel. Notice of funeral services will appear in Sunday morning's paper. 71 East 121st St.

BRIDGMAN.—At her home, 90 Townsend Av., Clifton, Staten Island, May 23, 1919, Evelyn Tilden Low, wife of Edward C. Bridgman. Services in First Presbyterian Church, Stapleton, Sunday, May 25, at 4 o'clock. Interment in Moravian Cemetery, New Dorp, S. I.

BROOKS.—Titus A. Brooks, suddenly, May 21. Services May 24, 8 P. M., at his late residence, 2,627 Webster Av. Interment at Sleepy Hollow Sunday morning.

BURROWES.—Frances Alicia, widow of John Burrowes, at Ramapo, N. Y., May 21, 1919. Funeral services at home of her son, 173 South Burnett St., East Orange, N. J., Saturday, May 24, at 3 P. M.

DI GENNO.—Antonio, Thursday, May 22, beloved husband of Philomena Di Genno, at his home, 1,633 Topping Av., Bronx. Notice of funeral later.

FLEISCHMANN.—William G. Entered into rest, in the 35th year of his age, beloved husband of Miss Josephine Fleischmann, (nee Hodges,) and loving father of Eleanor Fleischmann. Funeral services at his late residence, 435 West 116th St., Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends and members of Royal Arcanum, Acme Council, No. 894, invited. Interment Sunday, Lutheran Cemetery.

FORSTER.—Annie Carrick, on Friday, May 23. Funeral at the home of her son, William C. Forster, 942 Greene Ave., Brooklyn, Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

GALE.—Joseph C., formerly of White Plains, N. Y., suddenly in Chicago, Ill., May 22.

HARRIS.—On Thursday, May 22, 1919, Sarah M., widow of William L. Harris, and daughter of the late John and Maria Demarest. Services at her late residence, 679 Madison St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 25, at 3 P. M.

HEFFERNAN.—Julia M., on Thursday, May 22, at her residence, 317 West 115th St. Funeral Monday, May 26, at 10 A. M., thence to Church of St. Thomas the Apostle. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

HELM.—Suddenly, in New York City, on May 22, Annie Lloyd Potts Helm, wife of the late William H. Helm, M. D. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Ossining, N. Y., Sunday, May 25, at 4:30 P. M.

HOBBS.—Edward A., suddenly, at Chappaqua, N. Y., on Friday, May 23. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

HOLMQUIST.—On May 23, Sarah Louise Sommer, wife of Frederick L. Holmquist. Funeral private.

HUGHES. — On May 23, 1919, Ella, (nee Karrow,) beloved wife of the late Norman A. Hughes and mother of Norman A. Hughes, Jr. Funeral services from her late residence, 902 East 37th St., Flatbush, on Sunday at 2:30 P. M.

KEATING.—On Friday, May 23, James F., beloved husband of the late Catherine E. (nee Duncan) and father of Stephen H., the late John J., M. D., Richard J. D., and William F., and of Mrs. Thomas F. Murray and Mrs. William H. Clark. Funeral from his late residence, 1,606 Avenue O, Flatbush, Brooklyn, (accessible by Brighton "L" to Kings Highway station,) on Monday, May 26, at 10:15 o'clock A. M., thence to St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, 28th St., between 3d and Lexington Avs., Manhattan, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be said at 11 o'clock A. M. for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

LAWRENCE.—Mary Sylvester Dering, widow of the Rev. Egbert Charles Lawrence and daughter of the late Henry Sylvester Dering, M. D., and Harriet Eliza Smith Hulse Dering of East Setauket, L. I., at the home of her niece, Vesta Dering Sprague, Salem, N. Y., on May 23, 1919, in the 72d year of her age. Interment in the Sylvester Dering plot at Shelter Island, N. Y., May 25, 1919. Fort Jefferson and Schenectady, N. Y., papers please copy.

LAWSON.—Adelaide, wife of the late Daniel D. Lawson, at her residence, 2,136 Lafontaine Av., May 23. Friends invited. Funeral service, Sunday, May 25, at 2:30 P. M.

Salvation Army's Secret of Success

At Home and in The Trenches of France

By

Commander Evangeline Booth

At

First Presbyterian Church

5th Ave. & 11th St.

Sunday Evening, May 25th

You are invited.

CAPT. GIPSY PAT SMITH

OF THE BRITISH ARMY.

Hero of many battles, will deliver his thrilling lecture, entitled:

"In the Firing Line on Armistice Day"

Fifth Ave. Presyterian Church

55th Ave. and 55th St.

Thursday, May 29, at 8 P. M.

Admission free. No reserved seats. Doors open 7.15 P. M.

Special reservation for soldiers and sailors up to 7.45 P. M.

Captain Gipsy Pat Smith

Famous Soldier Evangelist, will speak at The Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers Street, tonight, Saturday, May 24. On Wednesday, May 28, Amy Unruhe, a wonderful story of how a drug addict found deliverance

IN CHINATOWN

Gospel service every night in the year at 10 P. M. All welcome. The place where you find a friend. T. J. Meenan, Superintendent.

Free Synagogue

CARNEGIE HALL—SUNDAY MORNING

MAY 25th: 10:45 O'CLOCK

MEMORIAL SERVICE

ADDRESSES BY

HENRY VAN DYKE

MAJOR-GENERAL O'RYAN

ALL ARE WELCOME

The SCARBOROUGH SCHOOL a day school for boys and girls

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

An excellent place for your child from the beginning of his school life until he must leave home to go to college.

WILFORD M. AIKIN, Director.

SCARBOROUGH-ON-HUDSON NEW YORK

Died.

LOOS.—On Thursday, May 22, in his 68th year, John Loos, former member Live Oak Engine No. 44, Hook & Ladder No. 6, old Volunteer Fire Department, New York City. Funeral private, from 695 East 169th St., Bronx.

LYLE.—On Friday, May 23, Dr. Alexander, beloved husband of Sarah M. Lyle, in his 63d year, at his residence, 1,043 Madison Av. Funeral private.

McAULIFFE.—At Freeport, L. I., Wednesday, May 21, Rhoda Miller, beloved wife of William A. McAuliffe and daughter of Mrs. Zachary and the late Dr. Zachary T. Sailly. Solemn requiem mass at Our Lady of Lourdes Church, 163d St., near Amsterdam Av., New York City, on Sunday, May 25, at 11 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers. Mount Holly (N. J.) papers please copy.

MASON.—Suddenly, at 1,892 Belmont Av., on May 20, Frank Louis Mason, B. S., Columbia '09, former instructor Columbia, former Lieutenant (S. C.) U. S. N. R. F. Funeral services Saturday, 8 P. M. Interment Woodlawn, Sunday.

MASON.—On Thursday, May 22, 1919, Elizabeth Ann Mason, widow of Albert Mason and daughter of the late Isaac H. Frothingham, in the 80th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 47 Remsen St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 24, at 2 P. M. Interment private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

MEAD.—At Greenwich, Conn., May 22, 1919, Esther Weisenberg, wife of Rhinelander Mead. Funeral private on Saturday, May 24. Relatives are invited.

MILLHISER.—Clarence Millhiser, beloved husband of Regina Millhiser, May 20, at Mount Sinai Hospital. Lying in state at the Campbell FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St. Funeral Sunday, May 25, at 2:30 P. M. Woodlawn Cemetery.

MITCHELL.—Stephen John, Sr. Entered into rest, May 22, at his residence, 461 West 50th, in the 76th year of his age. Services Saturday, May 24, 1 P. M.

NOLAN.—Mrs. Fanny, on Friday, May 23, at the residence of her son, Dr. John P. Nolan, 528 West 113th St. Funeral announcement later.

PARSONS.—On Wednesday, May 21, Gerard Stanton, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Parsons of Bonne Terre, Mo. Interment Bonne Terre, Mo.

PECK.—Mary Curtis, wife of the late Eugene B. Peck, in her 63d year. Survived by two sons, Carlos Curtis Peck of New London and Richard Eugene Peck of Brooklyn. Brooklyn papers please copy.

PERRY.—At his home, Southport, Conn., Friday, May 23, 1919, Henry Hoyt Perry, husband of Isabel Douglas Perry, and son of the late Oliver H. and Harriet Perry, aged 67. Funeral service at his late home Monday, May 26, at 2 P. M.

PURDY, A. E.—Son of the late John F. and Virginia T. Purdy. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROE.—On Friday, May 23, 1919, Albert S. Roe, in his 63d year. Funeral services at his late home, 218 St. James Place, Brooklyn, on Monday, May 26, at 2 P. M.

RUBENSTEIN.—Entered into rest on Thursday, May 22, Bertha, widow of Meyer Rubenstein. Services at her late residence, "The Granite," 20 Morningside Av., corner 116th St., Sunday, May 25, at 1:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

SHEA.—Suddenly, on May 22, 1919, Frank Alden Shea, dearly beloved husband of Rose Vincent Shea, (nee Murphy.) Funeral will be held from his late residence, 855 West 180th St., Monday, May 26, at 11 A. M. Interment Calvary, automobile cortege. New England papers please copy.

SHERWOOD.—Richard Simpson, aged 27 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 314 West 94th St., on Monday, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Oakland Cemetery at Fairfield, Conn.

SIMPSON.—William Vanderbilt, age 77, beloved husband of Emma Fielder Simpson and father of Mary Simpson Allen, and Francis Fielder Simpson, at his home, Matawan, New Jersey, May 23, 1919. Funeral service Monday, May 26, at 2:30 P. M., in the Matawan Presbyterian Church. Train leaves foot of Liberty St., Central R. R. of New Jersey, at 1:10 P. M.

Died.

STEVENS.—At her residence, 405 East 150th St., in her 74th year, Hattie, (nee Fischell,) wife of the late Simon Stevens, beloved mother of Lottie, Hedge and Leonard Stevens. Funeral Sunday, May 25, at 1:30 P. M. from Central Synagogue, 55th St. and Lexington Av. Members of Portitia Lodge, Order of Israel Lodge invited.

TILLOU.—May 22, Elizabeth Stewart Shippy, wife of the late Thomas Tillou. Funeral services at her late residence, 611 West 167th St., Sunday, at 3 o'clock.

TOMPKINS.—Wednesday evening, May 21, 1919, Mathurena Tompkins, in his 82d year. Funeral services at the residence of his son, William Tompkins, 344 Willoughby Av., L. I., Saturday, May 24, at 12:30 noon.

TOMPKINS.—States D., on Friday morning, May 23, in his 81st year. Funeral services at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, May 25, at his country home, Redbrooke Farms, North Castle, N. Y. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 3:13 P. M. for White Plains, where automobiles will be waiting.

WARD.—May 22, Elizabeth Ward. Funeral services, Stephen Merritt Harlem Chapel, 294 West 126th St., Sunday, 10 A. M.

WEISS.—Morris, on May 22, beloved husband of Annie and father of Ben, Hattie, and Edward, in his fiftieth year. Funeral Sunday, May 25, 10 A. M. sharp, from his late residence, 1,350 Washington Av., Bronx.

WHITMAN.—Suddenly, at Montclair, N. J., on Thursday, May 22, 1919, William G., beloved son of Walt and Mary Whitman and brother of Mrs. E. B. Crane. Services at his late residence, 7 Oxford St., Montclair, Saturday afternoon, May 24, at 3 o'clock. Interment Hornell, N. Y.

WILLE.—Eugene C., of 67 Riverside Drive, on May 22, beloved husband of Rose Wille, father of Frederick and Mrs. Mabel Schiff, Mrs. Blanche Foose, Florence and Clarice Wille. Funeral services at Linden Hills Cemetery, Sunday, May 25, at 11 A. M. Boston and Chicago papers please copy.

WRIGHT.—On May 22, after a brief illness, Cornelia Marvin, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver W. Marvin. Services private, from late residence, 403 Macon St., Brooklyn.

ZINN.—Mary Bachman, on Thursday, May 22, widow of the late Simeon Zinn and beloved mother of Martin, Arthur, Edward Mrs. Gustav M. Schwarzer, Mrs. Charles W. Ehbow, Mrs. Arthur Miller, in the 76th year of her age. Funeral services at Temple Emanu-El, 43d St. and 5th Av., Sunday morning, May 25, at 10 o'clock.

In Case of Death Call "Columbus 8200"

FRANK E. CAMPBELL "THE FUNERAL CHURCH"

(Non-Sectarian)

Broadway at 66th St.

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Unveiling.

GRAUER.—Marcus D., unveiling of memorial at Washington Cemetery, in memory of the late Marcus H. Grauer, died Feb. 16, 1916. Cemetery at 12 o'clock, on Sunday, May 25.

SAMPLINER.—Unveiling of the monument to the memory of my dear husband and our beloved father, Nathan Samplinер, on Sunday, May 25, Washington Cemetery, at 2 P. M. If rain, following Sunday. Relatives and friends invited.

In Memoriam

McCLELLAND.—A service in memory of Rev. Hilton J. McClelland, former Royal minister at the Lawrenceville Manse, Lawrenceville, N. J., will be held in Old St. John's Memorial Chapel in Lawrenceville, on Saturday, May 24, at 11:45 A. M. All friends and friends cordially invited.

ROWEDDER.—In loving memory of Rosa (nee Meyer. Died May 24, 1918.

MARWYN

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FULL-PAGE COLORED MAP OF NEW FRANCE, BELGIUM, LUXEMBURG in this week's "Digest." This splendid map shows added territories awarded by the Peace Treaty—Alsace-Lorraine, Rhenish-Prussia, the Sarre Basin, etc.

Does the Treaty Violate President's Fourteen Points?

The latest and bitterest blow to German hopes, successively disappointed in the Zeppelins, the submarines, and the Kaiser, is the discovery that President Wilson and the American people have not secured for Germany a "soft peace." German leaders and German papers angrily protest that America has "betrayed" the German people. President Ebert declares that in the Peace Treaty President Wilson "has desrted his fourteen points" while Ludendorff declares after reading the terms that "if this is peace, America can go to hell!"

In the leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST this week, May 24th, German and American public opinion, as represented by the statements in the leading journals of both countries, is presented. Each of the fourteen points is carefully analyzed in its relation to the terms of the Peace Treaty so that the reader may readily understand just how much justification there is in Germany's protestations.

Other very interesting articles this week are:

What the Regulars Did in the War

With a Comparative Chart Record of Every Regular, National Guard, and National Army, Division Engaged—the Major Casualties, Artillery Captured, Prisoners Taken, Kilometers Advanced

Germany's Economic Shackles
The End of Price-fixing
Japan's Press Barrage on America
Turkish Women's Cry for Mercy
A River of Electric Power
Why Aviators Fall
D'Annunzio at His "Worst and Best"
Ninety-five Per Cent. Efficiency in the Y. M. C. A.
News of Finance and Commerce
Finns in the U. S.
Labor's Bill of Rights
Hopeful Signs in the Business Sky
Germany Starts a Commercial Offensive
British "Failure" in Egypt
For Better Control of Explosives
Flesh-eating and Ferocity
Shall Ltierature Go Dry Too?
Dropping the Old and New Testaments
The Best of the Current Poetry

Numerous Interesting Illustrations, Including Humorous Cartoons

The Literary Digest An Ideal Mental Bracer

Even the wisest of us are more or less prone to get into grooves as regards our thinking on the great questions of the day. We tend to read the same papers, to listen to the views of the same people, to cling to the same ideas. A novel thought or a fresh conception on

FAVOR FEDERAL AID IN HOUSING PROBLEM

Eidlitz Tells Rent Committee Government Should Lend Money to Home Builders.

URGE CHANGES IN LAWS

Max Morgenthau, Jr., Would Form Loan Bank Along Lines of Rural Credit System.

Government aid in the solution of the housing situation was urged yesterday by both Otto M. Eidlitz, the New York builder who during the war was Director of Housing and Transportation for the Government, and by Max Morgenthau, Jr., former President of the Real Estate Association of New York. They offered this advice to the Joint Legislative Committee on Rents and Housing, which continued its hearings yesterday at City Hall. Mr. Eidlitz saw no other way of inducing the man of moderate means to own his home than to establish a Federal Administrative Board which would loan money at reasonable rates of interest to the home builder and would guarantee that the property would not be forced out of his hands by any temporary financial setback, while Mr. Morgenthau favored the establishment of a Federal home loan bank to do for the suburban resident what the rural credit system is doing for the farmer.

Samuel B. Fisher, Assistant Manager of the Division of Passenger Transportation and Housing with the Emergency Fleet Corporation of the United States Shipping Board, testified that from his experience he thought that one and two family houses could be built in Brooklyn which would rent for about $22 an apartment, and that they could be erected in three or four months. Aaron J. Levy, President of the Board of Justices of the Municipal Courts, before whom many dispossess cases have been brought, urged a number of changes in the law, the effect of which would be to give the Judges more discretion in the settlement of such cases and make it impossible prematurely to evict a tenant from his home.

Other witnesses were Municipal Court Judge Benjamin Hoffman, Calvin D. VanNoppen, Borough President of Richmond; L. A. Dreyfus, President of the Civic League of Staten Island; Bruce Bliven of the New York Call, Andrew J. O'Keefe, an ex-Tammany Hall superintendent of Tenement Houses in New York, but now with the Railroad Administration. The hearings will be resumed by the committee on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Emphasizing the fact that "the economical housing for workers could not be solved by the old method of the speculative builder," and calling attention to what England and Canada had done in setting aside appreciable sums for fostering the building of houses for workers, Mr. Eidlitz urged that there did not seem to be any reason why our country should not do as much for the urban dweller as for the rural dweller.

"Now we have a system of rural credits," he said, "which enables the farmer to get a loan on a piece of property and pay interest, and not competing with any private institutions, but simply to obtain money at a fair rate of interest, and in that way conduct his business in a proper way. In the same way there ought to be a fund created, whether administered by the State or by the United States Government, whereby a provident worker could on properly approved plans, secure a loan at a reasonable rate of interest, not to compete with going rates, but at that rate, and be able to build that house and feel that he is only going to pay that regular rate of interest is and what the reasonable cost would be for paying for the construction.

"It would be a great mistake for the Government to go into the construction business, but some administrative body, having all the experience of the work which has been done in the Emergency Fleet Corporation and the Department of Labor, could deal with the situation. There ought to be some Government function which would help the man who has saved a little and wants to invest it in a home without the chance of having everything swept away later."

Mr. Eidlitz said that rent profiteering in Bridgeport had been stopped by the Government entirely through publicity, except in obstinate cases, where houses had been commandeered.

The testimony of Mr. Morgenthau was concerned principally with the practical devices for financing large apartment houses as well as small homes. For the multi-family houses in the cities he urged the legalizing of first mortgage real estate bonds properly secured and supervised by the Banking Department. This, he said, would permit savings banks to invest in participating certificates in first mortgages and would establish investment among the people of moderate means, because it would allow the splitting up of a large mortgage or a small mortgage into small units.

"What we want," he said, "is something like the French plan. In France they developed a mortgage running for fifty years, in some cases for sixty years, with the small annual payments which absolutely wiped it out at the end of that period. By making that loan a long term mortgage, the payments are so small that the man pays less than 6 per cent. interest, and that 6 per cent. includes that amount necessary to cover the interest, which runs from 3½ to 4 per cent. on the mortgage, and wipes it out in fifty years; so that he is paying less than what our average borrower pays here, and amortises his mortgage in fifty years."

Judge Levy held that much of the present misery caused by existing laws might be ameliorated by adopting certain changes in the statutes. He recommended the increase of the length of time for notice of dispossess from ten to thirty or sixty days; and that, even if a landlord won his case in a summary proceeding, the judge be allowed to grant a stay of from thirty to ninety days, thus allowing the tenant to remain in his apartment for that length of time. The Judge would have the law amended so that all apartments should be deemed as hired to the first of the following October unless otherwise specifically agreed to in writing, thus giving the tenant the right to the apartment until that date.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Will party holding man's green jade seal ring please telephone Bryant 2000, arrange for its return and receive reward? Ring lost Saturday evening, May 17; the gold mounting is engraved to represent armor scales; coat-of-arms cut in the jade, with motto, "Ma Force d'en Haut."

LOST—Between 46th St. and 78th St., May 22d, flexible platinum bracelet, with large emerald surrounded with diamonds and small emeralds; if pawned owner will redeem; liberal reward will be paid; no questions asked. Notify Apartment M, 229 West 78th St.

LOST—Large velvet bag, 7th Ave. subway, between Chambers and Cortland St. Station, Friday, about 11:30 A. M.; contains miscellaneous items. Finder may keep money. Please return bag to C. E. Thorn, 56 Liberty St.

LOST—Gentleman's diamond scarf pin, cluster 8 diamonds, pearl in centre, May 21; Brooklyn, between Borough Park, Manhattan Beach; reward. Dr. Clurman, 4,504 13th Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Chamois bag, containing diamonds and bonds, neighborhood Times Square, Thursday evening. Please return to Helen Bedford, Columbia Theatre, 47th St. and Broadway.

LOST—Will the party who found my purse in Thompson's restaurant, Broadway, between 31st and 32d Sts., please mail papers to me? Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. W. S. R. Stevens.

LOST—May 15, on or near Racquet Club, man's ring with star sapphire; liberal reward, no questions asked. Return to Udall & Balled, 574 5th Av.

LOST—Pigskin billfold and change purse, on south-bound 9th Av. bus about 7:30 P. M., May 21; $10 reward, no questions. Merriman, 9 Gramercy Park.

LOST—Bracelet, 44 links, 3 diamonds, 6 sapphires; Tuesday, between Arden, Dyckman-207th Sts.; liberal reward. Yorke, 38 Warren St.

LOST—Bracelet, 44 links, 3 diamonds, 6 sapphires, between Dyckman and 207th Sts., Tuesday; liberal reward. Yorke, 420 Barclay St.

LOST—Monogrammed diamond brooch, initials J. A., Wednesday evening, between Hotel Astor and Globe Theatre; suitable reward. Return to J. Axelrod, 166 W. 87th St.

LOST.—Wednesday, Long Beach-New York, black, blue velvet purse; cash, R. R. tickets, keys—important; reward. McVicker, 295 Douglass St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Friday, brown pigskin pocketbook, containing receipts, Portland Lodge, B. P. O. E. card. Please return to 42 West 39th St., Room 214. Reward.

LOST.—Blue fox scarf, Thursday night, Cafe de Paris, Fay's, West 125th St., or between those two places; reward, no questions asked. Phone Lenox 4367.

LOST.—Diamond bar pin, last Tuesday, in or near Garrick Theatre; suitable reward. Miss Meeker, 50 West 67th St. Phone 1405 Columbus.

LOST—May 22, diamond bar pin, at Healy's or taxi to 178 Broadway; liberal reward; notify Connell, St. Andrews Hotel, 72d and Broadway.

LOST—At Biltmore Hotel, Thursday night, lady's black onyx, diamond and platinum pin. Return to Rearis, 2030 Equitable Bldg. Phone Rector 7339. Reward.

LOST.—Pearl bar pin; shopping district of 5th Av.-34th St., McAlpin Hotel or Grand Central Station. Reward. C 568 Times Downtown.

LOST—Gold wrist-watch, 170th St. or Crotona Ave., monogrammed "R. M. G." evening May 22d; keepsake; reward. R 128 Times.

LOST—By working lady, purse and $45 cash; subway, between 50th St. and Times Square; finder will receive reward and greatly assist loser. Mrs. Barry, 254 West 52d St.

LOST—Small gold match safe, initialed E. S.; sentimental value; liberal reward. Murray Hill 3458.

LOST—34th, opposite Waldorf, diamond barpin; liberal reward. No questions asked if returned to Cashier, Hotel Astor.

LOST—Pair of shell-rimmed spectacles in case marked Harris; finder please return to B. Baruch, 906 Broadway.

LOST.—Skunk fur neckpiece, in lobby Lyric Theatre, May 22; return to desk Hotel Lexington, 801 Madison Av.

LOST—Platinum diamond bar pin, 57 5th Ave., 53 Lexington; liberal reward. Dobson, 10 West 57th. Care Bendel.

LOST.—Diamond brooch, with one large diamond and 14 small ones, May 21; reward $200. Telephone Bryant 3023.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, in Penn Station, L. I. R. R. Reward if returned to Jamaica Savings Bank, Jamaica, N. Y.

LOST.—Dark fox fur neckpiece, Tuesday, in uptown subway; about 6 P. M.; reward. Riverside 7680, Room 514.

LOST.—Strand Theatre, May 20, ring, 2 sapphires, 3 diamonds, platinum setting, filigree band. Reward. Pamelee, 344 West 72d.

LOST.—Bunch of keys on Riverside Drive; reward. Return to Edward Ehrlich, Room 412, 47 West 42d St.

LOST—Sunday, 18th, diamond-sapphire barpin; reward. 53 West 68th St.

LOST—Bunch of keys. Finder call Flatbush 1282W. Reward.

$500 REWARD

for platinum and diamond bowknot brooch; no duplicate made; lost May 19th, between Lexington Av. and 37th St., Central Theatre, and Reisenweber's. Marcus & Co., 5th Av., and 45th St.

$100 REWARD

for return of seven-stone diamond pin, valued for association; lost while shopping in the 5th Av. district, between 47th and 34th Sts., afternoon of May 22d. Finder return to William A. White, 44 Cedar St.

$300 REWARD,

no questions asked, return platinum bracelet, containing 41 diamonds; lost about May 13. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$50 REWARD

return gold vanity case with diamond monogram M. H.; lost about May 14. I. M. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

$500 REWARD for emerald and diamond flexible platinum bracelet, lost May 22. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Airedale terrier, female, at Baldwin, L. I., the evening of Friday, May 16, and will probably try to make her way to Flushing, L. I.; answers to name "Girlie"; 1919 license number on collar 19278R; liberal reward if found or information leading to finding. A. C. Gregsen, telephone 1112-W Flushing, or 2650 Bowling Green.

LOST—Brindle bull, white breast, no tail and broken ear, Friday morning, Broadway and 79th, near Hotel Belleclaire; suitable reward if returned. 325 West End Av.

LOST.—Red Chow dog, Friday, near West 72d St. most liberal reward for return. Telephone Stevenson, Columbus 4560.

$100 REWARD

Lost, brindle Aberdeen terrier, (Sammy,) May 9, from Farmingdale, L. I.; return Rose Colonna, Fulton St., Farmingdale, L. I., or Ruth Chester, 241 Lexington Av., City.

MANAGERS REFUSE ACTORS' DEMANDS

Will Not Grant Extra Pay for Holidays—Issue That May Lead to Strike.

DEFIANCE OF EQUITY BODY

If Players Enforce a "Closed Shop," Producers Say, They Will Seek Talent Elsewhere.

Flat refusal to meet the demands of the Actors' Equity Association, with particular regard to payment for holiday matinées, was made last night by the New York theatrical managers. The actors had previously put forth this demand as an unalterable one, and accordingly an impasse has now been reached between the two factions. The next step will be taken by the actors at the annual meeting of their association at the Hotel Astor on Monday afternoon, when a motion to join the American Federation of Labor and call an actors' strike will be voted upon.

The reply to the actors followed a meeting of the Producing Managers' Association at the Hotel Claridge. The following communication was sent to Frank Gillmore, secretary of the Actors' Equity Association:

"Referring to the proposed contract on behalf of the Actors' Equity Association, I am instructed to say that after careful consideration it has been decided unanimously by the Producing Managers' Association that it does not desire to enter into any further contracts with the Actors' Equity Association.

"The managers in general feel that the present contract has proven fair, and, in the main, satisfactory in operation. We are willing to grant any reasonable concessions in any clause of the present contract which experience has proven unfair, but in the main we feel that the present contract is satisfactory, and we are willing to abide by the provisions of the present contract for the future to govern our dealings with the Actors' Equity Association, as it does not desire to enter into any contract which does not receive the support of the profession.

"I am instructed to say further that the Producing Managers' Association will not consider any contract which does not provide that the Actors' Equity Association will use its influence to prevent the members of the profession from appearing in any production controlled by any manager who refuses to accept the terms of the contract between the Actors' Equity Association and the Producing Managers' Association, and that it will not consider any contract which does not contain such provision.

"The proposal to go into conference with the actors for an amendment of the present contract, involving an abandonment of the actors's standing and dignity, that we cannot believe it has received sufficient consideration from those who affect to be in favor of such a step.

"It would not be fair to the public, it would not be fair to us to deal with an organization which so far departs from its original ideals as to threaten the profession with what is known as a closed shop."

The communication was signed by Lawrence E. Weber, secretary of the Producing Managers' Association. Those present at the meeting included representatives of David Belasco, Lee & J. J. Shubert, Klaw & Erlanger, John D. Hayes, Henry Miller, Sam A. Woods, F. Ray Comstock, William A. Brady, Selwyn & Co., George Broadhurst, Smith & Golden, John Cort, Charles Frohman, Inc., Henry W. Savage, Arthur Hopkins, Winthrop Ames, Oliver Morosco and a number of others.

Following the meeting Sam H. Harris, President of the Managers' Association, said that if the actors affiliated themselves with the American Federation of Labor and attempted to enforce a "closed shop" the managers in the association would look elsewhere for their acting talent. Grant Stewart, an officer in the Equity Association, said later that the membership of the association is now 3,000, and that it embraces, perhaps, 90 per cent. of the players from whom Broadway casts are generally recruited.

ACTORS' FUND HAS DEFICIT.

Is in Need of 10% of All Benefits —Frohman Again Head.

The expenditures of the Actors' Fund of America, during the last year, in providing for the sick and disabled for the profession, were $78,421.60, and the income during the same period about $49,000. Ways and means of relieving the deficit were discussed yesterday morning at the thirty-eighth annual meeting of the organization at the Hotel Astor. Charles Frohman was re-elected President of the organization at yesterday's meeting, and the other officers were also re-elected. Those elected for three years were: Walter Vincent, Omar Kahn, Bernard A. Reisfeld, Charles A. Stevenson, and Elsie Fernandez. Mrs. Edwin Arden was elected a trustee for one year to fill the unexpired term of the late Hollis M. Cooley.

Benefit for University Settlement.

For the benefit of the fresh air work of the University Settlement a performance will be given tomorrow night at the Morosco Theatre. Donald Brian will be master of ceremonies, and among others the following will appear: Blanche Ring, Barney Bernard, Taylor Holmes, Wellington Cross, Constance Binney, Charles Judels, Henrietta Crosman, Vernon Stiles, Marguerite Sylva, Lieutenant R. C. Billiam, Henry Hull. Last year 800 children from the lower East Side were taken into the country and funds are needed to carry on the work this Summer.

CARUSO SAILS TODAY.

With His Wife He Will Spend the Summer at His Estate in Italy.

Signor Caruso will sail by the Italian liner Giuseppe Verdi today for Naples to spend his first Summer holiday in Italy in three years, or since America entered the war. Mrs. Caruso, formerly Miss Dorothy Benjamin, will accompany the tenor to his estate in the hills near Florence, where Caruso's two sons have also returned, the elder one from service in the Italian Army. On today's liner also will be Giuseppe De Luca, the Metropolitan baritone, who takes home for burial the ashes of his wife, a victim of the last Winter's epidemic of influenza.

Another of the Metropolitan artists, Giovanni Martinelli, the tenor, sails today by the White Star liner Baltic for London, where he will sing during the opera season at Covent Garden, the first revival of "foreign-language" opera in the British capital after four years of European war. Signor Martinelli's family will remain in New York, owing to the illness of one of his children, at their home in West Seventy-first Street.

CONCERT OF FRENCH SONGS.

Mme. Janacopulos and E. Robert Schmitz Aid Russian Orphans.

Vera Janacopulos sang French chansons and nursery songs charmingly and E. Robert Schmitz, composer, and pianist, was heard at his best, at a small concert given by these two artists yesterday afternoon at the Ritz-Carlton to aid the Catherine Breshkovsky Relief Fund for Russian orphans and school children. All the songs of Mme. Janacopulos were appreciatively received. The best were perhaps the Brahms "D'Amours éternelles" and Schubert's "La Poste." The favorite among Mr. Schmitz's piano selections was Debussy's "Cathédrale engloutie" with its echoing church bells. Both artists united in more Debussy themes, "Le temps a laissié son manteau" and "Mandoline," to close a pleasant afternoon recital. Mme. Breshkovsky whose hard work for Russia here bears hardly upon her at her advanced age, was unable to attend, but sent a touching letter of thanks to the friends who thus aided her favorite charity.

SENTENCES HOLDUP MEN.

Judge Warns Manhattan Criminals to Keep Out of Brooklyn.

As a warning to Manhattan criminals to stay out of Brooklyn, Judge Dike yesterday sentenced two men to fifteen years' imprisonment in Sing Sing, after they had been found guilty of robbery. The two men were: John J. Obrisy of 40 Grove Street and Salvatore Riesie of 8 Spring Street. With two others they were charged with holding up and robbing Onifrio Barbaro in his jewelry store at 187 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn, on March 4. In sentencing the men, Judge Dike said:

"You two men have pleaded guilty to robbery in the second degree. Yesterday, in the Supreme Court, your codefendant was convicted by a jury of robbery in the first degree. It was an atrocious crime, it was a brutal crime, and has no place in this community. A man and his wife, owners of this jewelry store, were held up by you four men with revolvers and knives and their entire stock of jewelry taken.

"Now, apparently, it is time to send word across to Manhattan again that Manhattan crooks must keep out of Brooklyn. I sent such a word by a severe sentence about a year ago, and it has had a very wholesome effect. Again I am going to send across the river, to the crooks of Manhattan, this word, that they must keep out of Brooklyn, and that they cannot rob the citizens of this borough. I sentence you each to Sing Sing at hard labor for fifteen years."

WANT BOOKS FOR TROOPS.

Campaign Begins Today to Collect 500,000 Volumes in Nation.

The nation-wide campaign to provide 500,000 books for soldiers and sailors will be opened today by the American Library Association, when upon the steps of the Public Library, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, the work of building a tower of books 32 feet high will begin. Fifteen thousand books, already received, will make the foundation of the tower. From 20,000 to 25,000 more volumes have been promised. One hundred thousand books closely packed will be needed to complete the tower.

The books are needed for transports, for the hospitals, and for the soldiers now serving in Russia and Siberia and with the Army of Occupation in Germany.

The War and Navy Departments have determined to continue the library service for the permanent military and naval establishment of the United States as an all-important factor in maintaining morale.

Wm. Harris Gets 'Abraham Lincoln'

The American rights to "Abraham Lincoln," a play by John Drinkwater, the English poet and theatrical producer, have been acquired by William Harris. The play was produced in Hammersmith, a London suburb, last February, and is still being played. It is in six episodes, and shows Lincoln at various stages of his career. Mr. Harris will soon sail for England to witness the production.

Lambs' Gambol Auction on June 3.

An auction sale of seats for the approaching Lambs' Gambol will take place at the Hudson Theatre on the afternoon of Tuesday, June 3. A single performance will be given in this city, Sunday night, June 8, at the Manhattan Opera House. The only other city to be visited will be Philadelphia, where a matinee will be given on June 9.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Hadassah Chorus, led by Abraham Binder, will give a concert of Jewish music on Sunday evening at the De Witt Clinton High School.

Isabella Zimbler, violinist, gave a recital last evening, assisted by Alois Trnka, at the Washington Irving High School.

Celia Trevino, a child violinist from Mexico, who has played for Kreisler and Maud Powell, has a benefit concert today at the Hotel McAlpin.

SIX HOURS' WORK IN A DAY.

This is the plan of Lord Leverhulme, a British employer, and philanthropist, who has done much for the welfare of his employes. His ideas are formulated in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Adv.

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FREEDOM MASS MEETING

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TO-MORROW EVE.
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"THE NOOSE"
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"THE INFERNAL MEGALOMANIAC"
Tickets 75c, $1 and $2 extra.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:15
McNally, Dinus & De Wolfe; All Seats Ward & Pryor, "Which One Reserved Shall I Marry?" 6 Other Acts. 25c, 35c, 50c

COLUMBIA B'way at 47th. Twice Daily, Pop. Prices. | Jean Bedini's PEEK-A-BOO. All-Summer Show.

GIANTS VS. ST. LOUIS, TODAY, 3:00 P. M., Polo Grounds.—Adm. 50c.—Advt.

MOTION PICTURES.

Doc. Cohan THEATRE, B'way, 43d. 2:10—Twice Daily—8:15

MATINEE TODAY & EVERY DAY
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Presents
"Broken Blossoms"
"MOST BEAUTIFUL WE EVER HAVE BEEN OR EVER EXPECT TO SEE."—Tribune.
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RIALTO Times Square | PAULINE FREDERICK, "One Week of Life." Rialto Magazine, Comedy. RIALTO ORCHESTRA

BEST PHOTO PLAY OF THE YEAR. LAST TWO TIMES TODAY.
"FIRES OF FAITH"
HARRIS THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. TWICE TODAY. Mats. 2:30, $1-50c. Evgs. 8:30, 25c-$1.50.

BROADWAY THEATRE, B'way & 41st St. Daily, Noon to 11 P. M.
BLANCHE SWEET in RUPERT HUGHES' THE UNPARDONABLE SIN
IT BAFFLES COMPARISON."—Eve. Mail

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ENID BENNETT in her latest, "The Law of Men"
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BARGAIN MAT. TO-DAY & TO-MORROW 25c & 50c, including tax.

PLAZA MADISON AVE. AT 58TH ST.
MABEL NORMAND in AN ALL-LAUGH PROGRAM. THE LITTLE CHARLIE CHAPLIN, "POLICE!"

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. ZENA KEEFE, "The Amateur Widow."

STRAND B'way at 47 St. ETHEL CLAYTON in "The Woman Next Door." "Beauty Love & Stolen Shines." STRAND ORCH.

BROOKLYN.
STEEPLECHASE CONEY ISLAND OPEN FOR THE SEASON

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MARY LOUISE, 175 Madison Avenue. Lunch 35c; Chicken Lunch 50c
THE ADELAIDE 7 West 56th Street. LUNCHEON, 50c.
CLOVER TEA SHOP 640 Madison Ave. Corner 59th St. Established 1913. Closed Sundays. Breakfast, 40-50c; Lunch, 60-75c; Dinner, $1-$1.50. Under Home Management of the ROMAN GARDENS.
Sisters Three Teashop Madison Ave. and 53rd Street. A la carte from 8:30 A. M. to 8 P. M. New Rockville branch, 489 Fulton Road, will open for the season May 1st.
THE MARGUERITE 46 West 58th Street. Club Breakfast, Luncheon, Dinner, Supper. Dancing from 1 to 2 P. M. Luncheon 50c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner 75c. Chicken Dinner Sunday, Wednesday and Friday.
ORANGE AND BLACK 47 West 49th Street. Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner. Chicken Dinner Thursday & Sunday, 6 P. M.
THE PICCADILLY, 220 West 7th Street, near Broadway. Special Chicken and Waffle Dinner every Monday & Thursday. Delicious home cooking. Luncheon, dinner and supper a country welcome at all times.
SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 47th St. SPECIAL Home-made Scotch Shortbread and Scones.
THE TALLY HO 20 East 59th St. Opposite Alwyn Ct. Luncheon; Tea; Southern Chicken Dinner 6-8. Supper.
THE GREEN WITCH 49 East 10th Street. An artists' rendezvous. LUNCH, 60c. (Choice Sandwich.) DINNER, 75c.
THE BILLY ANN 208 Madison Avenue, Corner 35th St. STRICTLY HOME-COOKED LUNCHEON, 50c
HEATHERDELL 15 East 49th Street. Sunday Dinner, 75c. LUNCHEON : AFTERNOON TEA : DINNER
SAMOVAR 8 EAST 39TH STREET. Tiffin 11 to 2. CHICKEN, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY
RUSSIAN INN 256 W. 57th St. A la Carte & Table d'Hote. 33 W. 37th St. A la Carte & Table d'Hote.
OLD OMELETTA 211 West 10th St. LUNCH, 40-60c. DINNER, 6-7 (75c etc.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. Evs. at 8. MATINEE TODAY AT 2. Lew Fields's Midnight Sunrise Revue. A Carnival of Travesty in 2 Acts and 16 Scenes. "The world's greatest entertainment."—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre. MORRIS GEST MIDNIGHT WHIRL Opens 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 6900

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Dec. Day, 2:30. Seats then "The Boomerang." LOVE LAUGHS

39th St. Thea., near B'way. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Today, Wed. & Dec. Day, 2:15. HAMPDEN in HAMLET With Plymouth Thea. Cast. Return Engagement.

MONTE CRISTO, Jr. Astonishing Assemblage of Artists. A DIAMOND MINE OF ENTERTAINMENT. THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN IN THE WORLD.

Nora Bayes Th., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Wed. & Dec. Day, 2:15. Elizabeth Brice in "TOOT SWEET" Musical Morsel Filled with Girls and Gingo.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Dec. Day. The LADY IN RED With Adele Rowland and Regay Chorus

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way, Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Dec. Day, 2:30. I LOVE YOU By WM. LE BARON "The best farce of the year."—Herald.

Garrick 35th, E. B'way. Greeley 1522. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Thurs. & Dec. Day. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. Theatre Guild Presents St. John Ervine's JOHN FERGUSON Run Extended Till June 7th

THESE THEATRES GIVE SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERTS SEATS NOW ON SALE
Winter Garden B'way & 50th, at 8:15. Mats. Today, Wed. & Dec. Day, 2:30. BEST BILL IN NEW YORK.
Nora Bayes THEA., 44th, W. of B'way. at 8:30 Phone Bryant 41. ELIZABETH BRICE, SOPHIE TUCKER, MAY BOLEY, WILL MORRISSEY, Others.
Central THEATRE, B'way at 47th St. at 8:15. Phone Bryant 17. BIG BILL OF BROADWAY FAVORITES

44TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Today, Wed. & Dec. Day. New Musical Play Take It From Me

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Thurs. & Dec. Day, 2:30. Rachel Crothers' Newest Comedy "39 EAST" With Henry Hull and Constance Binney.

Vanderbilt 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Dec. Day, 2:30. Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy A Little Journey With Cyril Keightley and Ethel Dane.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Wed. & Dec. Day, 2:15. Good Morning Judge George Hassell, Mollie King, Charles King.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S, W. 39th St. Evs. 8:30. The Comedy Hit. TEA for 3 Matinees Today, Wednesday & Dec. Day, 2:30.

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today, 2:30. COME-ON CHARLEY

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

Plymouth 45th, W. of B'way. Bryant 4585. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & May 30. JOHN and LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE JEST"

EAST IS WEST With FAY BAINTER. ASTOR THEA. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, 97th, Mat. Today. Jane Cowl in The Crowded Hour

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed., 2:30. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. WILLIAM GILLETTE "Barrie's Best Play."—Herald. DEAR BRUTUS EXTRA MAT. DECORATION DAY.

Excellent seats for D. W. GRIFFITH'S "BROKEN BLOSSOMS" can be secured NOW in advance for all performances at Geo. M. Cohan's Theatre. Best Seats 50c. to $3. M'BRIDE TICKET AGENCY

LIGHTNIN GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evgs. at 8:30. MATS. TODAY Wed. & Fri., 2:30. SMITH-GOLDEN SUCCESSES.

3 WISE FOOLS CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30. David Belasco presents a Comedy of Irish Life Dark Rosaleen

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE 124 W. 43 St. LAST 2 TIMES Matinee Today, 2:30. Tonight, 8:30 in "MIS'" Mrs. FISKE "KELLY OF N'ORLEANS" NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—Comedy New LA LA LUCILLE A NEW COMEDY WITH MUSIC.

GLOBE, Evs. 8:30. Mat. Today, 2:30. "Best Musical Show in Town."—Sun. Charles Dillingham's Merry Hit. SHE'S A GOOD FELLOW

"BROKEN BLOSSOMS" Best seats on sale now at NEWMAN'S Next door to Geo. M. Cohan's Theatre. 50C. TO $3.00.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. MATS. TODAY & WEDNESDAY. 2:15. Musical Comedy of 1000 Laughs THE KLAW & ERLANGER'S GALLOP OF FUN & MELODY Velvet Lady MUSIC BY VICTOR HERBERT. ON THE ROOF Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic Limited Engagement WILL ROGERS

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Today & Wed., 2:15. JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY LISTEN LESTER!

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:20. DAVID BELASCO Presents DADDIES

Choice seats for Griffith's "BROKEN BLOSSOMS," at Geo. M. Cohan Theatre, can be obtained in advance at all our ticket offices. Best seats 50c. to $3. TYSON & CO.

COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow." The Royal Vagabond A Cohanized Opera Comique

LONGACRE West 48th St., Nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Most fascinating mystery play ever written. THREE FACES EAST with Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20. Mr. & Mrs. COBURN in The Better 'Ole BEST SHOW IN TOWN

Biggest—Best—Worthiest Benefit Ever Given

TO-MORROW (Sun.) NIGHT

AT 8 SHARP AT THE HIPPODROME IN AID OF THE

SALVATION ARMY DRIVE

Positively—FIFTY FAMOUS ACTS—Positively

Stars and Headliners Plead for Places on This Programme.

Geo. M. Cohan Writes

"Since the war has been won, It's the truth. Every noble American youth That's returned overseas Has got down on his knees And has prayed For Evangeline Booth."

"12 million doughboys in a row Ate 13 million doughnuts, If it's so, It took a lot of dough to bake 'em. And a dollar each to make 'em. So it's up to us to give 'em Back the dough."

THESE STARS WILL APPEAR at the HIPPODROME Because They Love the Salvation Army.

Ed Wynn, Master of Ceremonies.

Geo. M. Cohan, Harry Fox, Will Rogers, Elizabeth Brice and Will Morrissey, Scott Welsh in a number with girls from Peter Maritano, Sam Bernard, Al Herman, Nazette in a number from Belle & Charlie King, Doyle & Dixon, A number from Hayfield Midnight Frolic, Ted Doyle, Rimmie Hervey, Geo. F. Brown, Jos. Bentley & Ivy Sawyer, Capt. Frank Tinney, Van & Schenck, Johnny Dooley, Clark & Bergman, Collins & Dolan, Ryan Bankoff & Co., Maryon & Wilbur, Nora Jo, Dunbar Sisters, Adelaide & Hughes, William & Gordon Dooley, —And E. F. Keith's Stars' Band of 200—, Julia Arthur, Lillian Lorraine, Blanche Ring with 40 Salvation Army Girls, C. B. Dillingham's "She's a Good Fellow" Company, Al Jolson, Henry Lewis "Somebody's Sweetheart," Sophie Tucker & Her Jazz Band, Raymond & Walker, A number from "The Royal Vagabond" Revues' Hippodrome Elephants, Ester Walker, Nan Halperin, Ford Sisters, Julius Tannen.

PRICES: $3, $2 and $1

Entire Benefit under the direction of Chairman E. F. ALBEE of the Theatrical, Motion Picture and Amusement Committee

COURT REFUSES AID IN NEW HAVEN SUIT

Judge Denies Plea for Receiver to Prosecute Former Directors for Alleged Waste.

PLAINTIFFS' RIGHTS STAND

May Renew Application or Join Other Minority Stockholders in Like Action.

The application of Harold Norris and other minority stockholders of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company for the appointment of a temporary receiver of the company with powers limited to the prosecution of suits against former directors for the restitution of money alleged to have been wasted and wrongfully spent, was denied yesterday by Federal Judge Manton. Beside seeking to have such a suit prosecuted at the expense of the company, the keeping alive of a similar suit instituted by Edwin Adams and other minority stockholders in Massachusetts was also sought.

It was hoped to have a receiver named who would report back to the court whether the former directors, who were called conspirators, were liable for the alleged loss and waste of the corporation's money and assets resulting from unlawful acts and as to the desirability of bringing suit to enforce such liability. The receiver was also expected to report as to the necessity of the plaintiffs intervening in the Adams suit.

The charges on which the application was based were in all essential respects the same as the allegations contained in the Adams complaint. The defendants named in that suit are William Rockefeller, Charles M. Pratt, Lewis Cass Ledyard; and J. Pierpont Morgan, Herbert L. Satterlee, William P. Hamilton, and Mr. Ledyard, as executors of the estate of the late J. Pierpont Morgan. Mrs. Florence A. V. Twombly, executrix of the estate of the late Hamilton McK. Twombly, and the New Haven Company.

The plaintiffs in the suit represented 1,036 shares of stock in the company. They asked the court to compel the defendants to return to the company's treasury $165,000,000 which they alleged had been spent in inducing various newspapers to print articles favorable to the company's schemes and in influencing legislation in several New England States and in Canada, and alleged that large sums were given to lawyers and agents for the litigation to carry out plans laid by the defendants, and that wrong had been done in allowing rebates to shippers, to the detriment of the reputation of the property, and which resulted in large loss. The main difference between the two suits is that the Norris complaint fixes the total loss by these alleged acts at about $15,000,000 less than the amount stated in the Adams suit.

Denied on Two Grounds.

The application for the receiver is denied by Judge Manton on two grounds—that a large majority of the stockholders had voted against the institution of any restitution suits, and that in an equity action no receiver could be appointed unless the property involved was in danger, and not alone on the grounds stated in the proceeding.

Saul S. Myers, chief counsel for the stockholders in the action, expressed satisfaction with the decision of the court.

"As I read it," he said, "the Judge says that the action for the appointment of a receiver should have been made in the Adams suit and not in the Norris suit. He also says that an application for the appointment of a receiver may be successfully maintained in the Adams suit.

"This is the first time that we have been able to get a favorable expression from any court in reference to the conduct of the former Directors of the New Haven. And I am particularly well pleased with the statement of the Judge that nor can the Directors take refuge in the excuse that the company has a large existing debt which, in the near future, may require borrowing large sums of money to finance it, and that, therefore, if suits were brought against powerful financial men, such as are named as de.endants in the Adams suit, their ability to finance the affairs of the company might be endangered, and the suggestion contained in the advice that it is for the Directors to take caution what effect on the financial situation might be produced by the proceedings brought, that should not also unchallenged in a court in America."

The denial of the application for the appointment of a receiver does not affect the rights of the plaintiffs. Their suit for restitution may still be pressed. It is likely to come before the court for a hearing on the merits early in June. Mr. Myers, in the meantime, will amend his application for a receiver to cover the ground said to be lacking and so bring it within the scope of equity practice. For it may be that the complainants will intervene in the Adams suit.

The decision of the court contains the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission which referred to the time when the domination of all the affairs of the railroad by Mr. Morgan and Mr. Mellen and the absolute subordination of other members of the Board of Directors to the will of these two" was followed by the "unwarranted increase of the company's liabilities from $53,000,000 in 1903 to $417,000,000 in 1913, and the increase in floating notes during the ten years from nothing to approximately $46,000,000. One paragraph in the report said that it was inconceivable that the wrongs set forth in the report could have gone on if the Directors had been true to the faith they owed the stockholders.

Cite Adams Suit.

In arguing against the appointment of a receiver the defendants contended that it should be denied because the court had no jurisdiction, to appoint such a receiver upon the grounds of general equity practice, because the plaintiffs had been guilty of laches, and upon the merits of the case. In referring in the opinion to the statement of the counsel employed to advise the Directors concerning the question of instituting a restitution suit, the statement was made that no responsible person had made any claim that of the accused Directors had personally profited by the transactions which formed the basis of the Adams suit.

"This is not the test of liability," Judge Manton's opinion said. "If the Directors in the management of the affairs of the company committed acts which were ultra vires, even though they did not profit by all the acts, they still were responsible. This was Judge Hough's view in the Adams case. The theory of the complaint seems to be that the Directors would not be entitled to the protection suggested in the letter of advice, namely, that many of the acts which were ultra vires were authorized in each case by State laws, general or specific.

"This would be no defense if it is true, as claimed, that much of this legislation was procured through corrupt and illegal methods and the bribery and corruption of legislators, for which large sums were paid. Nor are the Directors justified in clinging to a position which they assumed in their negotiations with the Department of Justice that the acts were legal, and they believed them to be so because they were advised by counsel.

"It is the duty of Directors of this or any other company to about face and share at the facts squarely when presented, and if it be established that damage was done to their corporation by ultra vires acts or other fraudulent or wilful usage, they should at once abandon their position, and, as is their duty, from that moment on prosecute vigorously in the effort to bring to the corporation's treasury the money lost."

Then followed the part quoted by Mr. Myers. Other parts of the decision said that no man was too powerful to go beyond the reach of the law, no matter what may be his social or financial status.

Directors Oppose Restitution.

Taking up the proceeding in the Adams case, the decision states:

"But with all that there was what has been held to be an open and frank submission of the question of whether or not a suit be instituted and prosecuted, and, as appears by the affidavits, the subject was discussed for several days and a vote taken on which 854,000 out of 1,571,000 outstanding shares of stock of the company were represented, either in person or by proxy, and after full discussion the stockholders voted against bringing such suits by a majority of 825,124 to 14,563 shares, which latter number voted in favor of said suits.

"Whether or not this result was influenced by the advice given or whether other matters entered into the judgment of the majority of the stockholders, the result is the same, namely, that the wish of the large majority of the stockholders was against the institution and prosecution of these actions."

The opinion stated that no shareholder has an absolute right to carry on the purposes which a majority of the shareholders had determined not to maintain. But if a shareholder has a right which has been violated, the opinion says, he may assert it and ask for the appointment of a receivership incidentally. Therefore in denying the application for the appointment of a receiver, the decision points out, a litigant is not deprived of his rights. Explaining the application for the appointment of a receiver the opinion said:

"In the case at bar the plaintiffs ask for a receivership with restricted powers solely for the purpose, not of continuing the present suit for the alleged waste or for the recision or cancellation of onerous contracts, guarantees and leases, but for the purpose of examining into the merits of the Adams suit case, and for the purpose of examining the books, accounts, and financial status of the defendant corporation. It will be noted that this action is not maintained against the defendant corporation for the wrongs committed against the corporation but it is maintained against the corporation itself."

In this respect the suit, it is explained, differs from the Adams suit, which is directed against the former Directors to compel them to make good alleged losses due to their management. Therefore, the Court says, an application for the appointment of a receiver may be successfully maintained in the Adams suit, particularly if there is continued refusal on the part of the present Directors to carry on litigation against the offending Directors.

PLANS PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Education Society Discusses Ways for Developing Boys.

Physical training will be provided to all boys in this State between the ages of 16 and 18 years, who are included in the universal military training law, according to plans discussed last night at a meeting of the Physical Education Society of New York at the Cosmopolitan Club.

Under the military law, it is estimated, 220,000 boys are affected. It was disclosed at the meeting that statistics show but 20,000 of the boys are attending schools where there are facilities for physical training and for the upbuilding of the youngsters. Under a plan which provides for a reorganization of the national military program it is proposed to reach the remaining 200,000 and thus extend the benefits of athletics, recreation, games, and gymnastics.

This plan was embodied in an address given by Dr. Thomas A. Storey, State Inspector of Physical Training, who dwelt on the war emphases on physical training. The lessons learned in the war were widely discussed by Dr. Storey and other speakers, including Dr. George J. Fisher, Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Dr. John H. Finley, and Dr. C. R. Mann.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Continued improvement in the domestic business of the country is reported by the trade reviews of the week. In the smaller markets weather conditions have acted as somewhat of a check, but in the more central and larger centres the increase is continuing. Dun's Review says:

Neither political and economic uncertainties nor the backward season has halted the domestic business revival, which has already assumed boom characteristics in certain quarters. More than ninety days after the armistice some important engagements are still being held in abeyance because peace is not yet an actuality, but many commitments that could no longer be deferred have been confidently undertaken, and special emphasis is now placed on the hopeful and constructive elements in the situation, rather than on the obscure and unfavorable aspects.

With practically all centres reporting expansion, bank clearings at the principal cities in the United States this week attained notably high figures, far surpassed in previous records for the period. The total at fifteen points amounted to no less than $7,028,308,834, an increase of 26.4 per cent. over the same week last year, and that of 39.3 per cent. in comparison with 1917.

Bradstreet's says:

Something like a shifting of activity is revealed in the trade and industrial reports this week. Cool, rainy weather and the lateness of some of the Spring planted crops, especially corn and cotton, seem to be more stressed at the smaller markets, but increased activity, strength, and confidence are revealed in the larger centres, while in finance where weather conditions have been favorable and seasonable temperatures have prevailed the trend has been a very cheerful one.

Terre Haute Telephone Girls Strike.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 23.—One hundred operators employed in the exchange of the Citizens' Independent Telephone Company, who recently formed a union, went on strike this morning. The company's service is suspended and the city is without service, except local and long-distance connections of the Central Union. The girls are demanding recognition of the union, an eight-hour day, an advance in wages of about $2 weekly, and time and one-half for overtime. The present wage scale is $8 to $15 a week.

It Is One Long Holiday.

Salesmen in the textile lines are not very much concerned over the question of whether or not a two-day holiday comes to them over Decoration Day and the Fourth. Life for them lately has been one long holiday, as one of them pointed out. On the slightest pretext, where there is not too much discipline in a house, a salesman nowadays can declare a holiday, and frequent cases are quoted at present, where the week runs from Tuesday to Friday. This, of course, only happens in the smaller organizations where the entire force, including the managers, is on a more or less friendly basis. We are all sold up," explained one dress goods salesman, "and have a strike in the cutting up trade and there's nothing to do, so we do it."

Hard Coal Output Well Covered.

As a general proposition, Seward's Journal will say today, the anthracite producers now have orders enough in hand to carry them through to the end of June on their domestic sizes. Even this satisfactory condition does not fully reflect the demand for stove and egg coal, for most of the companies and individual operators have broken away from the habit of accepting orders regardless of their ability to ship on them within a reasonable time. This is resulting in a lot of business being turned down for the time being. The spot market for bituminous coal is depressed, and the cheaper grades are in oversupply at tidewater.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Alfred Boehm, local representative of Hess Brothers, Allentown, Penn., and the Pollack Dry Goods Company, Mobile, Ala., has removed from 41 Union Square to 225 Fifth Avenue.

Announcement has been made by the War Trade Board, Washington, that guild numbers and import numbers are no longer required for the export of sugar to Denmark. Application for export license, however, should be made to the board as usual.

GARY SEES GREAT PROSPERITY AHEAD

Tells Iron and Steel Institute He Expects Record Year of Production.

OPPOSES DRASTIC PEACE

Declares "Those Who Tender the Terms Should Be More Considerate and Painstaking."

Increased activity in the iron and steel industry that would make the present year a record one in production was predicted yesterday by Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corporation, in the opening address at the fifteenth general meeting of the American Iron and Steel Institute at the Hotel Pennsylvania. Business during the last six months, he said, had been better than there was reason to expect, and it was his opinion that there was a large and profitable business ahead, because the necessities of the purchasing public were piling up.

His statement that before long copper might be selling at 20 cents a pound as compared with a present price of 16½ cents was taken by many who heard him to mean that there would be a corresponding advance in steel prices. Attention was called to the prosperous condition of the country and he said "there is still room in this country for the optimist but little space for the pessimist."

Judge Gary touched at length on the accomplishments of the steel industry during the war. While having no words but those of blame for the leaders in Germany during the war he advocated a peace which would be fair to the masses of the German people.

"It is to be presumed," he remarked, "the Central Governments with their associates in the war will sign the terms of peace offered or will at least submit to them. They are helpless and have no alternative. For this reason, if for no other, those who tender the terms should be more considerate and painstaking."

Boom in View.

"Since the armistice was signed," Judge Gary went on in part, "the steel industry had made two substantial reductions in selling prices, first by voluntary action, Dec. 9, and then, March 21, after consultation and discussion with the members of the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce. There are incidents connected with the efforts of the Secretary of Commerce to stabilize conditions which interfered more or less with business activity. You are familiar with the subject. At present there is a perceptible and gradual improvement. It seems probable this will contine and increase. On the whole, our business during the last six months has been better than we had reason to expect. After what has occurred during the last few years it is wonderful that conditions are so good. As I have said before, more than once, there is a large and fairly profitable business ahead. The necessities of the purchasing public are piling up. Some may wait too long before placing the orders under contemplation.

"As you are aware, the wheat crop of the season is enormous—far above previous calculations—and it will soon be harvested, threshed, transported, and converted into cash. This will provide business and money for the carriers. What they will do with it I cannot say, but they probably will make some necessary improvements in roadbed and equipment. Other crops will soon be coming on. From present appearances the production this year will exceed former records. The price of copper is increasing. It is expected to be selling in the near future at 20 cents. Most, if not all, of us are making expenditures in preparation for the future business that is coming.

"Gentlemen, the people of this country are rich and growing richer. It is estimated the wealth of this country is equal to one-third or more of the total wealth of all countries; that there is held by the banks $15,000,000,000 or $150,000,000,000 that is the measure of circulation is about $56 per capita, as against about $34 before the war. What is it to be supposed will be done with it? Why, invested and expended in order to increase wealth. Perhaps you and I will get some of it if we are willing to expend or invest it for we are like other human beings. There is still room in this country for the optimist, but little space for the pessimist. If the tax assessor and collector will only permit us to retain a little fairer percentage of our earnings we shall be happy, and we are beginning to see a gleam of light on this subject.

"Patience and confidence are justified, and with these great prosperity is assured.

Expects Treaty to Be Signed.

"We now have reason to assume the peace terms will be agreed to and subscribed at least by the majority of Governments and that a League of Nations for the continued preservation of peace will be established. A large majority of the people of all countries are favorable to these results and their desire and will must prevail. If the plan adopted, in form or substance, shall prove, by experience, to be imperfect or incomplete, corrections or amendments can be made later. If the plan turns out to be unworkable or unsatisfactory it can and will be abandoned. Naturally every one is wondering whether or not peace will be permanent or long continued. There are many things to be considered, too many for discussion or even reference at this time; but the controlling factor in this respect is one of fairness to all nations, taking all the facts and circumstances into account. If, at the start, either the treaty of peace or constitution of the League of Nations is manifestly unjust and unfair to any leading country it will turn out to be a temporary arrangement only. Honesty, justice, truth and Christian spirit are all kindred and have a bearing upon the idea of fairness.

"At this particular time it is difficult for any one connected with our side of the military conflict which has been raging to view the situation dispassionately. The precipitation of the war by the German leaders seems to us to have been unjustified and unconscionable; their conduct, brutal and remorseless; their treatment of captives and non-combatants, cruel and unusual; their disregard of law and usage, and their methods, terrorous and dastardly. This has aroused our feelings and we are not human beings if we are not affected, what must be the mental attitude of those who were in close proximity to the scenes of horror.

"Nevertheless there must be elimination of present conditions and commercial temperament having in view the long future and the vital welfare of the whole world. As we hate wrong, it is natural to hate those who perpetrate wrong, and we often entertain these sentiments without discrimination as to persons. The leaders of the German people, in control of affairs, civil and military, should be distinguished from the masses, who are responsible for the conduct of their leaders, but not equally guilty of the many turpitudes. Therefore the penalties imposed should be different.

"Believing the war is ended and that peace will soon be declared, we instinctively turn our thoughts to the present and future economic situation. We realize that competition between the business men of this country and those of other countries, and between ourselves, however good-natured and friendly, will be peculiarly sharp and aggressive. So far as the members of this Institute are concerned it will never intentionally be wanton and destructive. We have learned the folly and the wrong of such a course. But we believe that the underlying reason for precipitating the war was economic and that the question which is uppermost in the minds of many, if not most of the representatives at the Peace Conference, is economic, and that a desire for economic advantage will influence to a large extent political, financial and industrial administrators of affairs of all countries in future decisions and efforts."

Wants League of Classes.

At the dinner in the evening George W. Perkins declared that if business were to be done in France the first steps should be taken in Washington. He told of meeting thirty-six business men from Cleveland who were in Paris preparing to open negotiations for business. His advice to them was that they should have first consulted with the Government at Washington, it being necessary, in his opinion, that there should be a determination of whether there was in the future to be co-operation or whether business was to go back to the old basis before the war.

It was necessary, he said, that there should be co-operation. He said inasmuch as we were to have a League of Nations for the preservation of world peace so also we should have a league of classes, a bringing together of capital and labor to discuss the great fundamental principles underlying the industrial structure.

Joseph G. Butler, Jr., reviewed the history of the steel industry in the world war and said that it was due to the unflagging endeavor of the steelmakers of the country that it had been possible to carry on the struggle so successfully. He pointed out that the quick invasion of Northern France, and the acquisition thereby of important ore fields, deprived that country and the Allies of a considerable portion of its possible steel manufacture.

Robert W. Brookings, Chairman of the Price Fixing Committee of the War Industries Board, paid a tribute to the steel manufacturers for their war endeavors and said that he was present to express in person the appreciation of the Government for the spirit that was shown.

Marcel Knecht, Director of the Official Bureau of French Information, said that it was the efficiency and the vision of the steel manufacturers of America that France had once more attained the gate to liberty.

"Two years ago," he said, "I asked you to bring your steel sword to our help; I ask you today, on behalf of our millions of dead and of wounded, of millions of refugees and ruined populations, to have, like us, like all our great allies, a will of iron in the normal execution of the restitutions, reparations, and guarantees which international justice will impose on Germany. If we had had a Bismarck or Hindenburg at the Peace Conference, the peace treaty would have been a treaty of iron; the delegates of the Allies are only imposing a treaty of broad justice."

Heavy Cottons Are Higher.

Along with other goods in local market for unfinished cottons, sheetings took a further upturn yesterday. Five-yard sheetings, for instance, were sold for nearby delivery at 12½ cents, while 5.50s brought 11¼ cents. For four-yard 56-60s, 15¾ cents was paid. Four-yard 48 squares sold for 14 cents. Business in these constructions was active, and other weights also had a good day. The call for fine-yarn goods and specialties continued in a large way, and there appeared to be little limit to the prices that sellers were asking. For the most part, however, buyers were willing to pay them.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Business man wanted, clean cut, conscientious, active, full of vim; must be definite and aggressive in his actions; capital needed for expanding building own factory for manufacturing of high-grade slippers and gaiters; will make good proposition to right party. Address Box Y 225 Times Annex.

Party with 5,000 to go in with me in export and commission sale company; one who understands the distribution and sales through South America, Cuba, Central America, United States, and Canada. Address Box 320 Times Annex.

Party with $10,000 to join me in oversatile manufacturing business; large profit; make staple proposition; going concern; no chance for quick action. Address Box Y 321 Times Annex.

Established export business man wishes to meet party with banking connections to finance orders; for responsible Latin-American merchants; partnership considered. W 260 Times Downtown.

Furnished room proposition; undoubted responsible family needs immediately three or four thousand dollars; repayable $100 per month as desired; ample security. Address Private Family, R 87 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Young man, 24, all-around business experience, has few thousand dollars to invest in any good jobbing line; would like to hear from good salesman or established business. R 120 Times.

Executive, accountant would invest few thousand dollars, with services, in legitimate business; must be on paying basis. W 501 Times Downtown.

Will invest $1,000 and services in sound business proposition; give details. A 53 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Demobilized British officer requires sole agency for London and Provinces for supplying bottles to dairy trade; good connection; offices established in London; unimpeachable bankers and trade references. Thorne, 8 Gt. Marlborough St., London, England.

Italian Representative.—Commercial agency in Milan, with traveling personnel covering entire kingdom of Italy, wishes to represent American commercial house best business and bank references. Write Giuseppe Marzorati, via Carlo Alberto, 32, Milan, (Italy).

Agricultural engineer, now en route British Columbia, offers to report on industrial proposition between there and here. Box 457 Times, 2 Rector St.

Party sailing for South America would handle modern office specialty; commission basis. H 254 Times.

FOR SALE.

Auto supply, tire, and vulcanizing establishment for sale; best location in Washington Heights; established two years; owner's only reason for selling is ill health; must sell at once. Communicate with J. Greenberg, 839 Whitlock Av., Bronx.

My complete course of instruction in leading school of mechanical dentistry, for sale. Excellent chance to learn modern trade at a big discount. Must discontinue account business. Full particulars, apply M. D., Box 214 Times.

Printing plant for sale; well-established; doing good business; investigation invited. Box W614, 1,265 Broadway.

Book and stationery store for sale; established in 1867. E. S. Gaither, Morganton, N. C.

Will sell profitable, established business for $25,000; fully equipped plant in operation; B 993 Times Harlem.

Ladies' tailoring store, with rooms, for sale; $700. Bosbeck, 1,258 St. Nicholas Av., 176th St.

BUSINESS WANTED.

For Rent.—Hosiery and underwear department in large dance hall; goods to be sold on commission; the finest location on Fulton St., Brooklyn; subway entrance at door; store facing on two streets, show window privilege; exceptional opportunity to party carrying the right kind of merchandise. Dance Hall, 1,000 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Exporters wishing to engage foreign directories are invited to communicate with Iron Age Publishing Co., Catalog Dept., 239 West 39th St.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

CHINCHILLAS Wanted.—Russian gray. Chatham, 463.

CLOTH Del CHOLON Wanted.—All colors. 648 Eagle. Adelaide & Washburn, 5 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing the stock orders; taffeta, Georgettes, charmeuse, crepe, trimmings and trimmeloths; only those making high-class merchandise need submit samples; call after 3 o'clock. 14 East 27th St., 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber will buy, for cash, lots of taffetas, georgettes, satins, jerseys, trimmeloths, and trimmings; any quantity. Samples daily 9 to 5, Wheeler, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on all grades of taffetas, satins, georgette, trimmeloths, and party dresses. Samples daily 9 to 5, Wheeler, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on serges; trimmings, and satins; bring new samples only. 45 West 27th St., 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for early Fall models in satins and serges; orders placed immediately. Underselling Waist Co., 119 West 23d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders for new fall styles in satin, trimmings, Pauletes. Submit samples 4th floor, 302 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are ready to place large orders on silk and serge dresses for Fall. Call Saturday from 9 to 12, 32 West 23d. Newman & Reifer.

DRESSES Wanted.—Looking at popular-priced serge dresses. S. Munves, 134 West 29th, fourth floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs Georgettes, taffetas, and satins for cash. 114 W. 29th, 11th floor.

FELT Wanted.—Large quantities, several colors. Room 1401, 209 6th Av.

FLANNELS Wanted.—White, for immediate delivery: can use 2,500 yards. Phone Spring 1101 N. C.

FLANNELS Wanted.—W 102, Parker Wilder; scarlet and navy. Madison Square 870.

GABARDINE AND PIQUE wanted for wash skirts; large quantity at a price. 67 5th Av., 7th floor.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Small or large quantities. Schlang & Co., 151 West 26th.

LININGS, Printed Satin Wanted.—Telephone Gramercy 6454.

PILE FABRICS and Cloth Coats Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders for Fall plain and fur-trimmed junior, misses' and ladies' coats. Samples looked at between 9 and 13 A. M. at Room 1201, 1,180 Broadway.

PLUSH Wanted.—Open to buy any quantity of Salts peco plush; quantity no object; spot cash. J. Post, Chelsea 9013.

PLUSH Wanted.—N. Hurwitz, 100 West 36th. Farragut 3040.

SEAL PLUSH Wanted.—40-40. Gramercy 6994.

SERIES, MEN'S WEAR Wanted.—Quantity. Kramer, Madison Square 9056.

SERGES Wanted.—1483 and other French serge for cash. H. B. Levine, 12 East 33d.

SERGES Wanted.—1483 and 4061; navy only. Madison Square 870.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Madison broadcloths, duvet de laine, all shades. J. N. Finkelstein, Farragut 707.

SUITS Wanted.—We are placing orders on Fall suits; show samples any morning between 9 and 12. 10th floor, 119 West 23d St.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Open for quantities, navy, better material, at a price. Seid, 23 East 31st.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—Open for all colors. R. C., Box 1619 St. James Building.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—We are open to buy any quantities of Bedford, U. S. 6, and Arthur Joel's 6308 at a price. Gramercy 4481.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Open for 500 pieces U. S. 907 or similar; also French serges at a price. Sipken and Gorschen, 15 East 30th.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Arthur Joel 6308, Madison Square 2740.

WOOL SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy 36, David Harris Sons, 33 West 21st St. Farragut 3040.

WOOLENS Wanted.—No. 4061, Juilliard's, navy; quantity; for cash. Farr. 2386.

WOOLENS Wanted.—U. S. tricotines. Farr. 2386.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BLOOMERS—1,000 dozen; sizes 4 to 14; to close out, $4 per dozen. Quality Skirt Co., 153 West 22d. Farragut 390.

BROADCLOTH. — Botany, 318 Wadsuba; Stevens 7C22; also velours K 544, 11060, 11052, 1305, and light weight velours at reasonable prices. Boston Woolen Mills, 28 East 22d St.

BROADCLOTH, velours, serges, oxfords.—Quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av.; Madison Square 292.

CAPES, 54x78, DOLMANS.—Closing out, large assortment; immediate delivery. Potter & Shcattman, 31 West 31st St.

CAPES, sold to $16.75, several hundred, pure worsted, navy blue, men's wear serge, to close $5. Freedman Bros. Corp., 1,333 Broadway.

CAPES, Dolmans, Suits. — Closing out stock. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st St.

CHINCHILLAS. — Slagers Oxfords and brown, $1 yard. Frederick Winter Corp., 220 5th Av. Mad. Sq. 2804.

COATS.—Satin; immediate delivery. 1 Neidich, 36 West 37th.

COTTON GOODS.—Khaki drill, suitable for pants and overalls; splendid for export; price below market; immediate deliveries. Shapiro Bros., 314 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS.—All kinds; also remnants and seconds, bleached and unbleached goods. Meyer Barish Mfg. Co., 545 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Three-thread, 68 pick, $1.15 a four-thread, 72 picks, $1.35; white, fleshs colors. 394 Times.

DRESSES.—Come right over and see our most remarkable close out jobs of printed georgette dresses at $6.75; other georgettes from $9 up; poplins $3.75; crepe de chine $8; taffeta $6.75; 500 dresses ready for immediate delivery. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—New Fall serge and satin dress lines are ready for out-of-town jobbers; wonderful models, extraordinary values; sales have gone up considerably; our prices same as last year, $5.50 t. $16.75. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—5,000 to close out, large variety; Georgettes, printed Georgettes, Satins, Crepe de Meteors, Crepe de Chines, Taffetas, etc. M. Lugerman, 3 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—5,000 taffeta and satin; low prices; also big job silk dresses and large assortment cotton dresses for immediate delivery. Pan-American, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—3,000 dainty printed voiles, gingahams, organdies, slaughtering prices; also printed georgettes, taffetas, closing prices. Emanuel, 43 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Girls' white graduation dresses; immediate shipment. Miss Metropolis Dress Co., 153 West 23d. Farragut 6096.

DRESSES.—Georgette and cotton; immediate delivery. Cohen Polowan, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES, Skirts, Waists. — Immediate delivery. Milton Waist Co., 48 West 25th.

KHAKI, gabardine and all wood military uniforms; ready for immediate delivery. Metropolitan Uniform Co., 77 East 104th St., near 4th Ave. Tel Stuyvesant 3806.

PANAMAS, poplins, tricotines, flannels, cheviots. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av.; Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—0606, 7614, 7301, Gilbert's 2060, S. B. Gt. L., 1133, 760; colors and velours. Mad. Sq. 1378.

SKIRTS.—High-grade white gabardine skirts to close out. Quality Skirt Co., 153 West 22d.

SUITS, Coats. — Straight line Spring navys; dolmans, capes; sell out extraordinarily cheap. Hutner, 46 West 28th St.

SUITS.—Taffeta suits and cloth capes, on the racks for immediate delivery. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th.

SUITS, Capes. — Blue, black serges, velour coats. Theodore Weiss, 25 West 27th St.

TAFFETAS.—Skinner's, quantity; good assortment; will sell under the market. Fred. Winter Corp., 220 5th Av.

TISSUES.—Stripes and plaids; also check tissues and plaid ginghams. Madison Square 7288.

VELOURS.—0606, 062, Stevens 6987, all shades, cheap; also No. 9 serge. Gramercy 7092.

WAISTS.—Cotton waists; quick delivery; low prices. S. Schlein, 1,270 Broadway.

WORSTED YARDS, 10,000 pounds, for sale; exceptional bargain. National Textile Mills, 46 West 22d St.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS.—We are open to make arrangements with a reliable party who can make silk waists; $2.75 and up; good clean, sanitary factory; finishing pressing; will guarantee 52 weeks' work in the year; good opportunity for right party. Fair Waist and Dress, 1,212 Broadway.

CONTRACTORS on silk and cotton dresses; orders placed; bring samples 7th floor, 25 West 24th.

Agent Wanted.

PATTERNS.—Home patterns. The Best Pattern Co., Inc., 114 5th Av., New York, sole manufacturers of patterns for the Ladies' Home Journal. Telephone 4218 Chelsea.

Help Wanted.

MAN wanted for shipping department, one with experience for wholesale house; apply in own handwriting, giving references; good opportunity for right man. S 610 Times Downtown.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

Platinum Prices Are High.

Platinum prices are strongly sustained in the local market, and reports were current yesterday to the effect that another advance is imminent. The quotation for medium platinum was $105 an ounce, while that containing 10 per cent. of iridium was held at $117 an ounce. The margin between the two prices is larger than usual, and is said to be due to the present scarcity and high cost of iridium. While trade opinions differ as to the amount of platinum now in the hands of the regular refiners and dealers, it was said yesterday that the Government still holds about $5,000,000 worth of the metal that was commandeered about a year ago for war purposes.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Hannaman, Jess Co.; L. W. Sapinsky, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d St.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Joel Gutman & Co.; J. G. Nassauer, dresses; 200 5th Ave.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; M. Hochschild, dry goods; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Caplan Bros.; M. Caplan, men's hats; Wallick.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; R. P. Smith, house furn. goods; 6 W. 48th; Herald Square.

BOISE, Idaho—C. C. Anderson & Co.; W. E. Graham, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods, hats, trunks; 114 W. 32d.

BONHAM, Texas—M. Herzog, ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way, R. 402.

BOSTON—Mitchell-Woodbury Co.; G. A. Stuart; Breslin.

BOSTON—Leopold Morse Co.; M. J. Marks, furs, children's clothing; Breslin.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; H. D. Johnson, boys' clothing; J. D. Greenfield, men's furn. goods; 404 4th Av.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Farris Bros.; C. M. Farris, furniture; Brostell.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss R. Gross, clothing; 401 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Wilson Bros.; H. R. Wilson, men's furn goods; 218 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; W. Shenton, furniture; 1181 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Forsch & Co., suitings, skirtings; McAlpin.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus & Co.; Miss M. L. Roberts, shoes; 225 5th Av.; Collingwood.

DENVER.—Joslin D. G. Co.; Miss G. Mason, waists; 28 E. 20th; Woodward.

DETROIT—H. & B. Marks; H. Marks, furs; Gerard.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—Roshek Bros. Co.; F. H. Roshek, jobs silk dresses; R723, 1181 B'way.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—K. Stein, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.

GARY, Ind.—Miss M. Kish, millinery; Breslin.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Gage, Allen & Co.; E. N. Allen, cloaks; 404 5th Av.

HOUSTON, Texas—Hubbell, Black & Co.; J. W. Weatherford, dry goods; Imperial.

HOUSTON, Texas—Ladin's Style Shop; S. P. Ladinsky, silk dresses; 1,182 Broadway; Room 15.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. F. Wasson & Co.; G. A. Efroymeson, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Donovan Co.; Miss G. Hirsch, suits, waists; 116 West 32d.

LOS ANGELES—Paris, Walker Co.; C. J. Carew, general mdse., ready-to-wear; T. H. Wilson, bedding, linens, toweling, furniture, toys, trunks; M. Walker, general mdse.; mgr. 116 W. 32d.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; E. H. Ells, upholstery goods; 404 4th Av.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—Meyers Bros.; L. A. Meyers, carpets; 1,180 Broadway.

NORFOLK, Va.—Carr & Mears; J. A. Mears, clothing, furn. goods; Cosmopolitan.

OMAHA—Mrs. Burgess-Nash Co.; Mrs. A. M. Hall, furs, misses' dresses; 200 5th Av.

OMAHA, Neb.—M. E. Smith & Co.; J. R. McQuilton, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.

PADUCAH, Ky.—R. S. Barnett, dry goods; Alcazar.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; D. D. Newman, millinery; 404 4th Av.

PEORIA, Ill.—T. H. Oberadorf, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—Stern & Co.; L. Levy, carpets; Abercrombie.

PHILADELPHIA.—Maxwell & Palin; W. J. Maxwell, waists, dresses; Broadway Central.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; T. Kaufmann, representing; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Arbuthnot, Stephenson Co.; R. L. Thompson, domestics; 43 Leonard.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss M. McCann, cloaks; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Sullivan Bros.; L. B. Sullivan, flowers, feathers; Grand.

READING, Pa.—Glasser Hosiery Co.; E. Glaser, hosiery, knit goods; Penn.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, coats, suits; 37 W. 26.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Bee Hive Co.; C. M. Rohde, jobs silk dresses; R723, 1133 B'way.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Davies Shirt Co.; W. O Davies, shirts; Gerard.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Co.; H. W. Walker, men's furnishing goods, underwear; 72 Leonard.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; J. C. Pope, wash goods; 470 4th Av.

UTICA, N. Y.—Pink Bros.; H. Pink, men's furnishing goods; Hanover.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Duncan & Homer Co.; J. R. Homer, linens, women's garments Commodore.

WORCESTER, Mass.—B. Schultz & Co.; B. Schultz, cotton waists; Breslin.

YORK, Penn.—P. Wiest's Sons Co.; Miss N. Sprague, ready-to-wear; 271 5th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN

WORKING MONEY

By serving a population of well over a million people in a diversified territory comprising 438 communities, the Middle West Utilities Company is assured of an unusually efficient employment of its invested dollar throughout the year.

This stability of earning power is an important element of strength behind the 3-year 6% notes of the company, due Sept., 1921. These notes are a prime investment and can be purchased today to yield about

7¼%

Write for circular T.M.

A. H. Bickmore & Co.
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Assured Income

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY'S 84 public utility and 27 oil subsidiaries afford the investor the strength of diversified investments.

The Company is not subject to risks encountered by corporations restricted to a single line of business.

Preferred dividend was earned over five times in 1918.

Cities Service Preferred Stock yields about 7¼% at present prices.

Monthly Dividends
Monthly Earning Statements
Write for Circular Z. 168

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We have prepared a list of well known issues now selling at prices to yield from

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The Standard Statistics Company of New York has prepared for us an analysis of the book value of U. S. Steel common stock.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Judge Gary's Optimistic Outlook Quickens Buying of Steel Stocks

General Business Better.

The cheerful outlook voiced by Chairman Gary of the Steel Corporation at the Spring meeting of the American Iron and Steel Institute yesterday, supplied the stock market with constructive material for which it had been looking for a week. Business quickly rose from a rather indefinite course into one marked by decided strength of steel and allied shares, while many others joined the movement forward. There was much in Judge Gary's remarks to stir the speculative imagination in respect to higher prices for stocks, and, by the same token, to cast gloom upon the calculations of those traders who recently sold the steel stocks short. The prediction that "from present appearances the production this year will exceed all former records" would probably have been received with amazement if it had been made by a steel producer less conservative than the head the largest unit. As it was the Wall Street community read it through twice, as presented by the news tickers, and then proceeded to scan general business prospects for evidence of potential activity such as the steel trade held forth.

The week's reports on general commercial activities appeared to show a much more substantial betterment than the steel and iron industry has recorded to date. In textile, building and other lines the improvement noted in the last seven days appears to be more pronounced than in any other similar period of the year. While the late Spring has hampered distribution in some localities, the surveys made by competent observers indicate that business is going ahead, returning to a normal basis with the demand for particular products, notably so-called luxuries, exceeding the supply. The outflow of wheat, amounting to 10,305,453 bushels from the United States and Canada, as reported to Bradstreet's for the week ended May 22, was one of the three largest weekly totals for the year, and forecasts another important expansion of our foreign trade during the current month. Undoubtedly, the industrial and business situation has been taking significant strides forward of late, and others beside Judge Gary have been basing their vision upon knowledge that a vast accumulation of orders for iron and steel is in process which must sooner or later find expression in orders. While blast furnaces are being closed down for lack of actual business, the needs of the country for new buildings, machinery, bridges, &c., must be increasing under the urge of work long delayed because of war necessities.

Steel common assumed the leadership in the day's market with a net gain of 4 points. The other steel stocks displayed strength less than this, but large enough to denote persistent buying. The railroad issues, while in fair demand, still dragged, supplying evidence once again that the unsettled problem of the carriers acts as a brake upon speculative interest in them. The bond market continued active, without bringing about any marked price advances among corporation securities. Liberty bonds receded somewhat. Investment bankers look for irregular movements—illustrated by yesterday's reaction and the previous day's rise—in the war bonds until the market tendency of the Victory notes is revealed after open trading begins in this latter issue. The possibility of the Victory 4¾s advancing shortly above par is the subject of much mental speculation in investment circles.

The foreign exchange market recorded the first good recovery since the declining process gained force earlier in the month. French cables moved from a minimum quotation of 6.64 up to 6.58, closing at 6.60 with a gain of 7 centimes. At 8.61 Italian cable rates ended the day higher than on Thursday. Sterling improved slightly after covering a rather wide range, and the Scandinavian exchanges also moved in favor of the foreign markets. Call money was easier, for while most loans were made at 5½ and 5 per cent., the quotation later receded to 3½ per cent.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L		ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	5	High 6½
Low	3½	Low 4½
Renewals	5	Renewals 5½
Last	3½	Last 4½

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	5½	Sixty days 5½
Ninety days	5½	Ninety days 5½
Four months	5½	Four months 5½
Five months	5½	Five months 5½
Six months	5½	Six months 5½

Bank Acceptances.
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 4½@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days 4¾@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 5@4¾

Commercial Paper.
30 to 90 days 5 @5¼
4 to 6 months 5 @5¼

Other Names.
4 to 6 months 5¼@5⅝

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	4.64⅝	4.62¾	4.63¾	+.00⅝
Cables	4.65⅞	4.64⅛	4.64⅞	+.00⅝
France—				
Demand	6.60	6.66	6.62	+.07
Cables	6.58	6.64	6.60	+.07

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	4.63⅝	4.64⅛
5.1813 Paris	6.62	6.60
5.1813 Belgium	6.65	6.60
China—		
Longkong	88.00	88.10
Shanghai	123.00	123.25
Peking	131.00	131.25
40.29 Holland	39.25	37.43⅞
19.30 Greece	19.35	19.30
23.44 India—		
Bombay	40.00	40.25
Calcutta	40.00	40.25
5.1813 Italy	5.63	5.61
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	51.25	51.75
Yokohama	51.50	51.75
19.30 Spain	20.15	20.18
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.50	49.75
24.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	25.00	25.25
Copenhagen	23.40	23.60
Christiania	25.00	25.25
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	44.00	44.125
32.44 Rio	27.75	27.875
5.1813 Switzerland	5.12	5.09⅜
51.46 Russia (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	11.55	11.85
500 rubles	11.45	11.55

The following exchange rates are quoted by the American Relief Administration for dealings in which it is the exclusive authorized agency:

	Per Dollar.
Germany	12.64
Poland	10.5
Finland	9.30
Czechoslovakia	*16.5

*Kronen per dollar.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.—		—Commercial—	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		84.60%	84.55%

Clearing House Exchanges.
Clearing House exchanges, $701,780,128; balances, $46,760,902; Sub-Treasury debit balance $223,319; Federal Reserve credit balance, $54,025,723.

Domestic Exchanges.
Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $29.0025.

Silver Quotations.
Bar silver in London, 51¾d; in New York, $1.07⅛; Mexican dollars, 84@86c.

TREASURY STATEMENT.
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$13,864,397	$185,745,230
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits taxes	32,542,514	1,565,877,256
Miscellaneous	84,514,873	1,138,631,330
Miscellaneous rev.	79,548,040	577,500,792
Total receipts	$213,990,815	$3,869,955,608
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	406,975,811	16,621,562,439
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	85,785,794	599,189,788
Expenditures	620,966,127	13,921,477,128

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,233,227	903,990	1,649,100
Year to date	99,065,935	84,080,971	78,681,358

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
58¾	61	2,900	Adams Express	61	61	61	61	+¾
32	32½	700	Advance Rumely	31½	32	31½	32	+½
86½	87	400	Ajax Rubber	86½	86½	86½	86½	
2⅜	2⅝	1,600	Alaska Gold Mines	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
42¾	43½	18,600	Alaska Juneau	42¾	43½	42¾	43½	+¾
94	94½	300	Allis-Chalmers pf	94	94	94	94	
110½	111	4,600	Am. Agricul. Chem.	109¾	111¼	109¾	110¾	+1
80¾	81	2,600	Am. Beet Sugar	81	81	80¼	80¼	-¾
96	97½	600	Am. Bosch Magneto	96	96	96	96	
54⅛	55	7,700	Am. Can	53½	55	53½	55	+1½
102	102½	2,100	Am. Car & Fdry.	102	102½	102	102½	+½
96¼	96¾	7,600	Am. Cotton Oil	96¼	96¾	96¼	96¾	+½
12¾	13	500	Am. Druggists	12¾	13	12¾	13	+¼
100	102	1,100	Am. Express	100	102	100	102	+2
33¾	33¾	3,700	Am. H. & Leather	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	
101¾	102½	2,100	Am. H. & L. pf	102½	102½	101¾	102½	+¾
85¾	85¾	4,600	Am. Ice	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	
70¾	71	700	Am. Linseed	71	71	70¾	70¾	-¾
92¾	92¾	83,000	Am. International	92	93¾	92	93¾	+1¾
63¾	64	2,000	Am. Linseed	63¾	64	63¾	64	+¾
94	96	300	Am. Linseed pf	95	96	95	96	+1
81	81⅝	7,900	Am. Locomotive	81⅛	81⅝	81	81⅝	+⅛
3	5½	2,300	Am. Malting	5½	5½	5½	5½	+½
78¾	79	1,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	79	79	78¾	79	
107	107¾	500	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	107¼	107¾	107	107	
36¾	36⅞	10,600	Am. Steel F'dries	36⅝	37	36⅝	36⅝	
131½	131¾	3,000	Am. Sugar Ref.	132	132	131	131	-1
106¾	107	2,250	Am. Sumatra Tob.	106¾	108¾	106¾	108¾	+2¾
		3,200	Am. Tel. & Tel. rights	5½	5¾	5½	5¾	+¼
105¾	106	1,400	Am. Tel. & Tel.	106	106	105¾	105¾	-¼
208	208	300	Am. Tobacco	208½	208½	208½	208½	+½
100	101	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	100	100	100	100	
84¾	85	5,700	Am. Woolen	85	85¾	84¾	85	
101	101⅜	200	Am. Woolen pf.	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜	
44½	44⅝	1,100	Am. Writing P. pf.	45	45	44⅝	44⅝	-⅜
49¾	51	400	Am. Zinc, L. & Sp.	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	
68¼	68¾	6,500	Anaconda Copper	67¾	68¾	67¾	68¾	+¾
1¾	2	100	Asants Realization	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	
51¾	51¾	10,000	Assc. Dry Goods	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	+¾
77	79	100	As. Dry Gds. 1st pf.	79	79	79	79	
90¼	91	300	Associated Oil	90	90	90	90	
97¾	98	7,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	98¼	98¾	97¾	98¾	+¾
86	87	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	87	87	86¾	87	+¼
103	104	700	Atlantic Coast Line	104	104½	103½	104½	+1½
103	104	700	At., Gulf & West I.	104	104½	103	103	-1
100	100¼	23,300	Baldwin Loco.	100¼	101¾	99¾	100¾	+¾
103	108	200	Baldwin Loco. pf.	106¾	108¾	106¾	108¾	+2¾
54¼	54½	1,100	Baltimore & Ohio	53¾	54½	53¾	54½	+¾
58	60	100	Baltimore & O. pf.	58	58	58	58	
137	137¼	500	Barrett Co.	137	137	136½	137	+1
1⅞	2	100	Batopilas Mining	2	2	2	2	
78½	79	19,600	Beth. Steel class B.	79¾	79¾	78	78	-¾
112	112½	600	Beth. Steel 8% pf	112	113	111¾	111¾	-¼
23¾	23¾	19,000	Booth Fisheries	24¼	24½	23¾	24½	+¾
26¾	27	3,800	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	26¾	27	26¾	26¾	
24¾	25¼	2,100	Do. cfs. of dep.	25¼	25¼	24¾	25¼	+¾
87½	88	400	Bklyn Union Gas	88¼	88¾	87¾	88¾	+¾
90	92¾	100	Brown Shoe	92	92	92	92	
9¾	10	200	Brunswick Co.	9	9	9	9	-¾
	60	10	Buf., Roch. & Pitts.	60	60	60	60	
71	75	400	Buffalo & Susqueh.	75	75	75	75	
27	27¼	200	Butterick Co.	27	27	27	27	
13¼	13¾	3,200	Butte Cop. & Zinc.	13	13¾	13	13¾	+¼
24½	24¾	500	Butte & Superior	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	
46¾	46¾	8,500	Caddo Cent. C. & R.	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	+¾
65¾	66	1,800	California Packing	65¾	66	65¾	66	+¾
21¾	22	2,000	California Petrol.	21¾	22	21¾	22	+¾
79½	80	300	California Pet. pf.	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	-¾
165¾	166	400	Canadian Pacific	166	166½	166	166	+¾
99	100	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	99¼	99¾	99¼	99¾	-¼
21½	22	400	Central Foundry	22	22½	22	22	-½
49	49¼	400	Central Foundry pf.	49	49¾	48¾	49¾	+¾
91¾	92	9,000	Central Leather	91¾	92	91½	91¾	+¼
110	111½	100	Central Leather pf.	111¼	111¾	111¼	111¾	+¾
42	44	200	Certain-teed Prod.	43½	43½	42	42	-2
44	44½	1,900	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	44¾	44¾	43¾	44	+¼
180	185	4,100	Chandler Motor	186	191	186	190	+12½
66¾	67¼	900	Chesapeake & Ohio	66¾	67	66¾	67	+1
15	15	100	Chicago & Alton	15	15	15	15	
10¾	10¾	400	Chi. Great Western	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	
29¼	29¾	1,600	Chi. Great West. pf.	29¼	29¾	29¼	29¾	+¾
45¾	46	3,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	45¾	46	45¾	45¾	+⅜
71¼	71¾	700	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	71¼	71¾	71¼	71¾	+1
100¾	101¾	1,300	Chi. & Northwest'n.	100¾	101¾	100¾	100¾	
120¾	121	200	Chi. & Northw. pf.	120¾	121	120¾	121	+¾
29	30	11,100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	29	30½	29	30	+1
82¼	82¾	400	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	82¼	82¾	82	82¾	+¾
69¾	70¾	900	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	69¾	70¾	69¾	70¾	-1
23¾	23¾	2,400	Chile Copper	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	+¼
38¾	38¾	2,400	Chino Copper	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	-¼
46¾	47	1,300	Col. Fuel & Iron	46¾	47	46	46¾	+¾
29	30	400	Col. & Southern	29	29¾	29	29¾	+¾
54	55	13,300	Columbia Gas & El.	54	55	54	55	+1
		200	Comput. Tab. Rec.	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	+1½
101¾	102¼	1,700	Consolidated Gas	100	102¼	100	101¾	+1¼
	8¼	900	Con. Int. Cal. Min.	8¼	8¼	7¾	7¾	-¼
86¾	86¾	2,400	Continental Can	86¾	87¾	86¾	86¾	+¾
70	71	100	Continental Insur.	71	71	71	71	
63¼	63¾	24,200	Corn Products Ref.	62¼	63¼	62	63¼	+1½
76¾	76¾	11,800	Crucible Steel	74¾	76¾	74½	76¾	+2½
97¾	98	100	Crucible Steel pf.	97¼	97¾	97¼	97¾	+¾
35¾	35¾	8,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	34¾	35¾	34¾	35¾	+¾
82¼	82¾	1,100	Cuba Cane S. pf.	81¾	82¾	81¾	82¾	+¾
113	114	200	Delaware & Hud.	114	114	114	114	
11¼	11½	700	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	11¼	11½	11	11	
120	123	15	Detroit Edison Co.	122½	122½	122½	122½	
14½	15	200	Dome Mines	15	15	15	15	+⅜
		200	Do. cash	15	15½	15	15½	
	90	200	Elk Horn Coal	90	90	90	90	
19	19½	1,200	Erie	18¾	19¾	18¾	19¾	+¾
30½	30⅝	600	Erie 1st pf.	30¼	31	30¼	30¾	+¼
21¼	22½	100	Erie 2d pf.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	+¼
13	15	100	Federal Min. & S.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	-¼
42¾	43	100	Fed. M. & S. pf. xd	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	+1¾
78½	79	900	Fisher Body	79¼	79¾	78¾	79	+¾
35¾	35¾	5,600	Gaston, W. & W.	35¾	36	35¾	35¾	
193	193	25	General Chemical	187½	187½	187½	187½	-1
81¾	81¾	5,500	General Cigar	80¾	82	80¾	81¾	+1½
164½	165¾	900	General Electric	165¾	165¾	165	165¾	+1¾
188	188¼	4,500	General Motors	187¾	188	187	188	+1¾
90	90¼	700	General Motors deb	90	90¼	90	90	
71	71½	1,600	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	70¾	71¾	70¾	71	+¾
70	70¾	300	Granby Consol.	70	70¾	70	70¾	-¼
97½	98	1,400	Great Northern pf.	97¾	98¼	97¾	98	+¾
47¼	47¾	4,800	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	46¾	47¾	46¾	47¾	+¾
41¾	42	400	Greene-Can. Cop.	42	42	42	42	+¾
71¾	73½	1,800	Gulf States Steel	71¾	73½	71	73½	+1½
10¼	11½	100	Gulf, Mob. & Nor.	11	11	11	11	
35¼	35½	200	Gulf, Mob. & Nor. pf	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	+¼
79	83	100	Hartman Corp.	79	79	79	79	+¼
58½	59¾	1,000	Haskell & Barker	58¾	59¼	58¾	59	
55	56¾	6,400	Inspiration Copper	54¾	55¾	54¾	55¾	+¾
6¾	6¾	8,200	Interboro Consol.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	
24	24½	3,400	Interboro Con. pf.	24	24½	24	24½	+¾
26¾	27	3,100	Int. Agricultural	25¾	27	25	26¾	+¾
83½	85	1,800	Int. Agricultural pf.	81¾	84	81¾	84	+2¾
130	131½	1,300	Int. Harvester new	130¾	132	130¾	130¾	+¾
115	120	100	Int. Harv. pf., new	117	117	117	117	
47½	47¾	32,700	Int. Mer. Marine	47	47¾	45¾	47¾	+1¾
124½	124¾	9,100	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	123¾	124¾	123¾	124¾	+1¾
26½	26¾	8,100	Int. Nickel	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	
54	54½	8,700	Int. Paper	53¾	54½	53	54½	+1
76	76¾	800	Int. Paper pf., sta.	76	76¾	76	76¾	+¾
39	39	300	Jewel Tea	39	39	39	39	
23¾	23¾	900	Kansas City South.	24	24	23¾	23¾	
120	125	100	Kayser (J.) & Co.	124	124	124	124	-5
119	119¾	1,300	Kelly Springf. Tire.	118¾	119¾	118¾	119¾	+1¼
33¾	34¼	3,800	Kennecott Copper	34¾	35¼	34¾	35¼	+1¼
90¼	90¾	3,900	Keystone Tire & R.	90	91	90	90	+¼
82¾	83	6,600	Lackawanna Steel	81¾	82¾	80	82¾	+1¾
71	73	1,100	Laclede Gas	70	73	70	73	+2
21½	24	100	Lake Erie & W. pf.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	-1¾
32¾	32¾	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	32½	32½	32½	32½	
58¾	59¾	1,100	Lehigh Valley	58¾	59¾	58¾	59¾	+¾
113	113	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	111¾	113	111¾	113	+1¾
56½	56½	300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	56½	56½	56½	56½	+½
120	121	100	Louis. & Nash.	121	121	121	121	
118	118½	300	Manhattan Shirt	118	118	118	118	
44¾	45	2,400	Maxwell Motors	44	45¾	44	45	+1
72	73	6,000	Max. Motors 1st pf.	72	73¾	72	73	+1½
34¼	36	1,600	Max. Motors 2d pf.	35¼	36	35¼	36	+1¾
90	96½	300	Mex. Dept. Stores	96½	96½	96½	96½	-1
181	181¾	7,700	Mexican Petroleum	182	182	180	181¾	+¾
27¼	27¾	400	Miami Copper	27¾	28	27¾	27¾	
90	109	7	Michigan Central	92	92	92	92	
47¼	47¾	11,100	Midvale Steel	48	48¾	47¾	47¾	+¾
14¾	100	100	Minn. & St. L. new	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	
9¾	9¾	2,300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	
19¾	20	900	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	20	20	19¾	20	-¼
32¾	32¾	6,600	Missouri Pacific	32¾	33¼	32¾	32¾	+¾
56½	57	200	Missouri Pacific pf.	56¾	57	56¾	57	+¾
73½	74	100	Montana Power	73½	73½	73½	73½	+¾
70½	80	10	Morris & Essex	70½	73½	70½	73½	
36	36¾	300	Nat. Acme	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	
82¾	83	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit.	83	83	83	83	-¾
20¾	20¾	13,500	Nat. Cond. & Cable	19½	21¼	19½	20¾	+1¼
64¾	65¼	3,400	Nat. Enam. & St.	63¾	65¼	63¾	65¼	+1¾
78¾	78¾	4,600	Nat. Lead	77¾	78¾	77¾	78¾	+¾
10	10	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	10	10	10	10	
17¾	17¾	1,400	Nevada Con. Cop.	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾	+¼
35¼	35¾	100	N. O., Tex. & Mex.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	
118¾	119	100	N. Y. Air Brake	119	119	119	119	
81¾	82¼	2,900	N. Y. Central	80¾	82¼	80¾	82¼	+1¾
32	33	1,400	N. Y. Dock	33	33	32	32¾	-¼
32	32	100	N. Y. Dock pf.	32	32	32	32	-1
32¼	32¾	3,600	N. Y., N. H. & H.	32	33¼	32	33¼	+¾
22¼	23	100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	23	23	23	23	+¾
109¾	110¾	700	Norfolk & Western	110¼	111¾	110	110	+¾
61¼	62	2,500	North American	60¾	61¾	60¾	61¾	+¾
97¾	97½	2,200	Northern Pacific	97¾	98¾	97¾	98¾	+¾
71	72	5,800	Nova Scotia S. & C.	70¾	72¾	69	72	+1¾
55¾	56	20,400	Ohio Cities Gas	55	56¾	55	56¾	+1¾
83	87	200	Ontario Mining	85	85	85	85	
12¾	12¾	21,500	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	
55	56	400	Owens Bottle	56	56	56	56	
38¼	39	300	Pacific Mail	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼	+1
94	94½	11,400	Pan-Am. F. & T.	93	95¾	93	94¾	+1¾
160	163	100	Pan-Am. F. & T. pf.	163	163	163	163	
37¾	38	1,800	Penn. Seab. Steel	38	38	35¾	35¾	-2
47¾	47¾	3,500	Penn. R. R.	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	+¾
55¾	55¾	5,900	People's Gas, Chi.	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	
11¾	12½	100	Peoria & Eastern	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	
22¾	23¼	2,000	Pere Marquette	22¾	23¾	22¾	23¾	+¾
82½	83	300	Pere Marq. prior pf.	82	82	82	82	
41¼	41½	3,800	Philadelphia Co.	41¼	41¾	41¼	41¾	+¾
51¾	51¾	7,100	Pierce-Arrow	51¾	52¾	51¾	52¾	+1¾
26¾	26¾	7,900	Pierce Oil	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	
59¾	59¾	16,700	Pittsburgh Coal	58¾	59¾	58¾	59¾	+¾
99	100	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	99	99	99	99	
37¼	37¾	1,500	Pitts. & West Va.	37¼	37¾	37¼	37¾	+¾
16¾	17¾	200	Pond Creek Coal	16¾	17¾	16¾	17¾	+¾
79½	79½	300	Pressed Steel Car	79½	79½	79½	79½	+¾
126	128½	300	Pullman Co.	128½	128½	128½	128½	+1½
54	55	2,400	Punta Alegre Sugar	54	56	54	56	+1
89¼	90	800	Railway Steel Sp.	89¼	90	89¼	90	+¾
21¾	21¾	1,100	Ray Con. Copper	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	+¾
88¾	88¾	7,900	Reading	88¾	89¾	88¾	89¾	+¾
39½	40	100	Reading 2d pf.	39½	39½	39½	39½	
88¾	88¼	8,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	88	89¾	88

DISCUSSES PROBLEM OF RAILROAD CREDIT

Paul M. Warburg Declares Nation Would Profit if Carriers Regained Their Position.

OUTLINES A BROAD PLAN

Sees Sentiment Favoring a Small Number of Large Systems Under Federal Charter.

Addressing the monthly luncheon meeting of the Bond Club yesterday, Paul M. Warburg said that a satisfactory solution of the American railroad problem, which would restore railroad credit to a point where the carriers could offer their securities at prices not unduly low, would aid in the absorption of Government war bonds and the advancing of them to par or higher and at the same time lay the foundation for the development here of a broad market for foreign securities.

The positive advantages which the Government would derive from such a situation, Mr. Warburg said, might be realized by considering only one phase of the situation. A return to par for Liberty Bonds, accompanied by a recovery of only half the shrinkage in values of railroad securities in the last few years, would give to the nation an addition to its taxable wealth of about $3,000,000,000.

Commenting on the trend of public opinion in favor of a return of the railroads to private operation and control, Mr. Warburg said it was encouraging to note that public opinion generally was in favor of an early return after enactment of legislation assuring them adequate protection on a basis which would permit them to live and expand. In this respect, he thought, the President's recent message to Congress had put a quietus on the fear that the roads would be thrown back upon their owners without remedial legislation, and, also, the President had placed the responsibility squarely upon Congress to enact a sound railroad reform bill within the next six months.

Discusses Future Legislation.

"A general agreement appears to have been reached on the part of most students of the question that the future legislation must contain a clear and binding definition of what is to be considered the fair value of the carriers and as to what is to constitute an adequate return on such fair value, and, furthermore, that the law must contain an unqualified assurance that this return cannot be regulated away from the carriers," said Mr. Warburg. "Finally, there seems to be a consensus of opinion that railroad reform must bring about a unification of our hundreds of individual railroads into a small number of large systems operating under Federal charter, and competing in service, though not in rates.

"We may take it as admitted, I believe, that a majority of the American people do not favor regional railroad monopolies, but desire a system of strong and competing railroads. This leads to the inevitable conclusion that the law must leave an opportunity for earnings sufficient to preserve private enterprise and rivalry, though on the other hand it is conceded that the interest of the public require restriction of railroad profits in case they exceed certain limits.

Phases of the Problem.

"This is great progress augering well for the finding of a sound and fair solution even though we must realize that it is one thing to announce the broad principles and another to master the intricate questions of technique and detail. These, however, will appear much less puzzling when the complex problem is properly dissected into its three phases, in which it must be treated. They are: The final stage of possibly between 20 and 30 consolidated Federal railway systems operating under a rate-making rule based on the established aggregate value of the properties engaged in traffic sections; the intermediate stage covering the time necessary to complete consolidations and valuations, and finally, the first stage, including the immediate steps necessary to disentangle the railroads from Government operation and to put them back on their own feet.

"No doubt some attempts will be made in Congress to reduce further than wise and equitable the adequate return to be permitted to private capital. But consideration of this question that any safety lies in the consistent and steady policy of undue disregardingness would defeat the very object of the legislation, which is the re-establishment of railroad credit and the preservation of a healthy spirit of private efficiency and enterprise. Private capital realizes that it must be satisfied with the very minimum that will accomplish these ends; on the other hand, any encroachment upon that minimum must needs lead to Government ownership and operation.

"The country begins to understand that where the price of goods increased by more than 200 per cent. since 1896, the cost of transportation in the same period is estimated to have risen only about 40 per cent. for passenger fares and 20 per cent. for freight rates. It begins to comprehend, furthermore, that the one year's increase in wages, estimated at $1,250,000,000, equals about three times the total amount of the annual railroad dividends paid by all railroads combined. And when it is fully appreciated that the question of a successful or abortive legislation may depend upon the grant or denial of an additional return of less than $100,000,000, the people will leave no doubt as to their wishes in the matter. That addition, if it results in establishing a healthy and permanent basis for private railroad operation, in its direct and indirect results would prove one of the greatest savings ever made by the country."

Protection of Investors.

Mr. Warburg also took up the question of protecting investors, so that Government bonds might be thoroughly distributed and not forced to meet the competition of cheap and worthless emissions of stock swindlers. He suggested that in each Federal Reserve district a committee, possibly unofficial, be formed which would be charged with the duty of examing new security issues, not with authority to prohibit any, but with power to say whether or not the securities, in the opinion of the committee, were valuable and contributed to the economic needs of the community.

"If committees of this sort were organized," he said, "the public could soon be warned that no security should be considered unless the prospectus showed the certification number of the Securities Committee of the district."

That, he thought, would greatly help the investment market and would open the way for the United States taking its place in world finance, by increasing the confidence of the people and securing their co-operation in absorbing securities from all parts of the world.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted, on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.85	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'33	4½, 5, & 6	5.90	5.85
Can. Northern	1919-'27	4½, 5, & 6	5.90	5.85
Can. Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.90	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	6.00	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'21	4½	5.65	5.25
Chi., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	5.85	5.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.85	5.40
Chicasaaw Refin.	1919-'21	6	7.37	6.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.23	5.75
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.75	5.45
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.40	5.80
Illinois Central	1919-'26	4½@5	5.70	5.25
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'27	5	5.70	5.30
Michigan Central	1919-'27	5	6.00	5.80
Minn. & St. L.	1919-'27	5	6.30	6.00
Mo., Kan. & T.	1919-'23	6	7.10	6.60
N. Pacific	1919-'22	6	7.10	6.60
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'28	4½@5	5.70	5.40
N. Y. C. Lines	1919-'28	4½@5	5.80	5.60
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'32	4½	5.90	5.70
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.65	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@5-6	6.50	6.00
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1919-'22	4	5.60	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.65	5.40
Seaboard A. L.	1919-'26	5	6.50	6.00
Sherwin Refining	1919-'21	6	7.50	6.75
Southern Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.70	5.25
Southern Railway	1919-'24	4½@5	6.10	5.65
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	6.00	5.50

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	67.42	66.70	67.05	+.33
25 Industrials	100.72	99.25	100.43	+1.36
50 stocks	84.07	82.97	83.74	+.85

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
May 23	83.67	82.96	82.96	+ .06
May 21	83.51	82.65	82.83	- .42
May 20	83.61	83.27	83.25	+ .39
May 19	84.37	83.03	83.86	+ .94
May 17	83.88	83.15	83.80	+ .20
May 16	83.98	82.43	83.60	+ .71

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

May.	—High—		—Low—		Last.
†1919.	84.37	May 19	78.50	May 1	83.74
†1918.	74.22	May 16	67.58	May 1	70.25
1917.	83.78	May 31	73.77	May 9	82.77
1916.	88.16	May 25	82.39	May 5	87.94
1915.	72.94	May 1	64.14	May 10	67.66

*To date.

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High—		—Low—		Last.
*1919.	84.37	May 19	66.75	Jan. 21	83.74
†1918.	74.22	May 16	64.12	Jan. 16	70.25
	Full Years.				
1918.	80.16	Nov. 11	64.13	Jan. 15	72.20
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	67.43	Dec. 20	68.33
1916.	103.82	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.82
1915.	94.13	Oct. 22	59.60	Feb. 24	91.32

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

Issues.	Net Change.	Day.	Month.	Year.
40	.....	78.68	+.15	+1.76	+.81

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

May 23	78.53	—.01	May 15	78.34	+.22
May 22	78.54	+.06	May 14	78.01	+.19
May 21	78.48	+.01	May 13	77.86	+.03
May 19	78.45	+.21	May 12	77.79	+.25
May 17	78.22		May 10	77.54	+.02
May 16	78.22	—.02	May 9	77.53	+.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1919.	79.01	Jan. 8	76.60	Mar. 31	78.68
†1918.	77.87	May 24	75.77	Apr. 5	77.87
	Full Years.				
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916.	98.18	Nov. 27	86.10	Apr. 29	96.84

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov.	5	May 15,'20	99½	99¾	6.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	99⅝	99⅞	5.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Dec., 1925	97⅞	98⅛	5.65
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	99¾	99⅞	5.40
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99	100	6.00
Prov. of Que.	5	Nov., 1929	93	95	5.85
Russian Govt.	6½	June 1919	58	60	..
Do rubles	6½	Feb.14,'26	112	117	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	43	46	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1929	100¾	100¾	5.40
War F. Corp.	5	Apr., 1920	99⅝	99⅝	5.00

Company Issues.

A. B. Mag.	C.7	Jan.,'20-22	100	101	6.40
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100¼	100¼	5.25
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	94	96	7.80
Am. Thread.	8	Dec., 1923	101¼	102	7.75
A., T. & T.	4	Feb., 1924	100	100¼	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100⅛	100⅜	5.15
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	102	102⅜	5.35
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	103⅜	103⅝	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103⅝	103⅞	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103⅞	104⅛	5.90
Ark. Val. Ry.					
L. & F.	6	July, 1919	98	100	6.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.85
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'19	100	100⅛	5.50
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'20	101	101⅜	5.55
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'21	101⅝	101⅞	6.10
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'22	102⅛	102⅜	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'23	102¼	102⅝	6.25
Can. Pac. Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'54	101	101⅜	5.75
Cen. Arg. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	91	92½	7.30
Chi. Fn. Tool.	6	Oct.,1920	99	100	6.00
Chi. Fn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	98¼	99¼	6.20
Chi., R. I. & P.	6	July, 1919	99⅝	99⅞	6.15
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	98¼	98½	6.45
Con. G. & P. Bal.	7	Aug., 1923	100⅝	101¼	6.50
Cub. Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99⅝	100¼	5.40
Cub. Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1931	99⅝	100¼	6.00
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July15,'22	102½	102¾	6.15
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	99	99⅝	..
Dug. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	99¾	100¼	5.85
Fed. Sug. Ref.	6	Jan., 1924	98¼	98¾	5.75
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100¼	100¾	5.20
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1920	100¾	100¾	5.40
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	99	99½	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	99½	99⅝	..
Hocking Val.					
R. R. Co.	6	Mar., 1924	98¼	98½	5.40
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	97½	99½	8.60
Int. Mercan.	6	Nov., 1920	100¼	100¾	5.85
Met. Edison.	6	Dec., 1920	94	96½	10.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	July, 1919	99¾	99⅞	5.25
Okla. G. & E.	7	Apr., 1920	99	99¾	7.70
Ore. Ry. & N.	6	Dec., 1920	95	99	6.10
Ore. Ry. & L.					
1st & reg.	5	June, 1924	93	94	..
Pac. G. & E.	7	Apr., 1920	97	99¾	8.80
Penn. Co.	4½	June, 1921	97⅛	97⅜	5.85
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	98¾	97¾	..
Pitts. & S. R. A.	6	May, 1920	99¾	100½	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101	101½	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102¾	103¼	5.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102¾	103¾	5.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103¾	104¼	5.70
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1922	97¾	97¾	7.60
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	100	101	6.65
San Diego					
G. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	8.10
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	100½	111	..
St. G. & E. sec.	7	Sep., 1920	97	99	7.50
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	99¼	99⅝	6.15
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	100¾	101	6.25
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1929	99	99¾	7.10
United L. &					
P. Sec.	6	May, 1920	97	99	8.10
U. L. & R. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	96	99	7.70
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15,'22	91	92½	8.35
W. E. & M.	6	Feb.,19,'20	100¼	100⅝	5.85

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1	2
Am. Oil	6	6½
Boston, Wyo.	67	69
Bohemia	19	20
Butte Lon.	13	18
Champion	2	3
Calaveras	1½	..
Chief	3¾	3⅝
Con. Copper	14¾	15
Cortez	15	20
Crystal	16	18
Crown Res.	55	65
Earl-Eagle	3	4
Eureka Ill.	2¾	2⅝
Fortuna	4	6
Houghton	50	1
Homa	45	50
La Rose	45	48
Iron Blossom	38	42
Iron Cap	10¾	11⅝
J. Verde	70	80
Majestic	19	20
Mex. Metals	17	19
Mol. Tung	18	20
New Baltic	1	1¼
Nat. L. & Z.	11	14
Nixon	20	22
Nev. Douglas	32	35
Oneco	45	75
Onondaga	45	75
Rainier	80	85
W. Miami	3¼	..
Severn Metals	33	50
Texana	46	51
U. V. Ext.	37½	38
Victoria	1	1
Yukon	50	1

DAVISON HOPEFUL FOR WORLD FINANCE

Banker, Back from Europe, Sure Economic Rehabilitation Will Be Accomplished.

ALL NOW AWAITING PEACE

Rebuilding of Devastated Areas a Lighter Task Than Was Expected —No Hope Yet for Russia.

Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co., who returned to New York late on Thursday after a protracted absence in Europe, where he had charge of the American Red Cross activities, said yesterday that he was fairfrom pessimistic on the outlook for world financial and economic rehabilitation. "The job is big," he said, "but, if we all work as I am sure we will, and give to the matter the intelligent consideration and extend the intelligent co-operation of which we are capable, I feel confident that it can be accomplished. America has never yet failed to meet a situation and there is no reason to suppose we will not meet this one."

Mr. Davison said that, contrary to general belief, he had not come back with any comprehensive plan for the solution of the great financial problems of the moment. It would be impossible, he said, to have any positive ideas at this time, for the reason that nobody knew precisely what the situation in Europe was or how it may develop. Just now all Europe is giving its attention to making peace, and until the treaty is signed and the several countries know exactly where they stand, other matters must be put aside. As soon as peace comes, however, the questions of finance and of trade relations will be taken up.

Speaking of the rebuilding of Europe, Mr. Davison thought America's part would be relatively small. "The greatest factor in that work will be labor, and Europe will find its own labor. Our part of it, the supplying of factories and mortar, so to speak, will not be so large as many believe. In fact, I am convinced that the whole operation will be infinitely smaller than most persons now expect. It will be smaller than I thought a few weeks ago."

The financing of rehabilitation, Mr. Davison said, would fall largely to bankers and not to Governments, for the Governments were rapidly getting out of banking, which, Mr. Davison believes, is highly desirable. But Governments will probably exercise a paternal interest in the plan, and whatever is done will be with the full knowledge and consent of the Governments.

The United States will have a very great share in the program, Mr. Daniels explained. This will mean that there must be close co-operation among all financial interests in the country. We must all work together as a unit," he said, "without any selfishness, and if we go for the general good, Everybody: North, East, South, and West, must pull for the one purpose, and anyone who does not will be lacking in patriotism."

The co-operation will not be confined to the United States alone. The European neutral countries, which have profited enormously by their trade with the belligerents, will also be asked to join in the rehabilitation, and Mr. Davison said that these nations were already displaying a pleasing desire to be of assistance. But to secure the highest degree of co-operation, Mr. Davison thought it would not be necessary to have a central international committee to exercise supreme authority, nor would the League of Nations be concerned with the financial arrangements, in his opinion. Mr. Davison intimated, though, that there might be formed a committee of financiers here to arrange for America's participation.

In reply to a question as to Russia's status, Mr. Davison said he believed nothing could be done or decided upon until some stable government was set up there. "There is no one there with whom we can deal at present, and until there is, I fail to see how we can render Russia any assistance," he said.

With regard to foreign exchange, which has been moving sharply against France and Italy of late, he said there was no international plan afoot, so far as he knew, for supporting the market, and he was inclined to believe that nothing would be done until the peace treaty was out of the way.

Irving National to Increase Capital.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Irving National Bank will be held on June 20 to vote on a recommendation to increase the bank's capital from $4,500,000 to $6,000,000. The new issue is to take the form of 15,000 shares of stock, of which 11,250 shares will be offered on subscription at par, $100 a share, in the proportion of one new share for each four of the present stock. The remaining 3,750 shares to be authorized will be disposed of at the discretion of the Board of Directors at a price not less than the book value. The books close for the special meeting on June 12 and reopen on June 20.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	99⅜	99⅞
Anglo-French 5s	97½	97⅝
Argentine 5s	85	86¼
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98⅛	98⅜
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	97⅝	97⅞
Chinese Government 5s	69	71½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	99½	99⅝
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	91½	93½
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	84½	85
Dominican Republic 5s	99	..
City of Bordeaux 6s	99½	99¾
City of Lyons 6s	99½	99½
City of Marseilles 6s	97¾	98
City of Paris 6s	99½	99¾
Japanese 4½s	91½	92⅜
Japanese 4½s, second series	91½	..
Japanese 5s	79	..
City of Tokio 5s	80	80½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99⅜	99⅝
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	96¾	..
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	99⅝	..
United States of Mexico 5s	69½	71
United States of Mexico 4s	58½	58⅝
Russian Government 4s, 1894	20	..

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¼	99⅜
2s, c, 1930	99¼	99⅜
3s, r, 1946	99	99½
3s, c, 1946	99	99½
3s, r, 1908-1918	100	100½
4s, c, 1925-1944	106½	106¾
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98¾	99¼
Pan 2s, c, 1938	98¾	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98¾	99¼

	Bid.	Asked.
Pan 2s, c, 1938	98¾	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	89	92
Pan 3s, c, 1961	89	92
P 1 4s, 1925	99	99
P 1 4s, '26-'36	99	99
P 1 4s, '36-'46	99	99
Dist of C 3-65s	97	100

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adv R pf.	68¾	69
Alb & Sus.	..	185
Am Car Co	100½	101¼
Am B N.	39½	41
Do pf.	46½	50
Am B Sug	82½	85
Am Br Sh	85	95
B, R & P	26	28
Burns Bros	158	161
Do pf.	99¾	112
Bush Ter.	99	97
Can Car	45½	48½
C R R of		
N J.	203	225
C & A		
Certain-teed	110	116
Chi, R I &		
1st pf.	48	90
Chi & Alt.	10	12
C & E Ill.	7½	8½
Do pf.	61	66
Chi, St P,		
M & Om.	70	74
Do pf.	105	115
C., C., C. &		
St L.	44	47
Do pf.	70	74
C. & Pitts.	87½	90
Do pref.	38	..
Clu-Peak.	70	72½
Do pf.	103	105½
Col F pf.	100	150
C & S 1st		
pf.	55	58
Do 2d pf.	47	51

	Bid.	Asked.
Corn P R		
pf.	107	109½
Crex Carp.	58	61
C-Am Sug.	180	197
Do pf.	104	107
D & Co pf.	96	99
D, L & W.	210	214
D & R G.	7½	8
Det U Ry.	62	65
Det U Ry.	162	168½
Dia Match.	113½	116
Elec S B		
A	4½	5½
Do pf.	9	10
Elec S B.	73	76
Elk H C		
pf.	..	47
Erie & P.	..	70
F M & S.	13	15
Fisher Bdy		
pf.	100	102
Gen Ch pf.	102½	104
Gen Cig pf.	104½	106
Gen M pf.	90	99½
G'drich pf.	107½	109
Gulf S S		
1st pf.	93	95¼
Homestake	85	97
Ill Cent.	102	103
Int N pf.	96½	..
Int P pf.	98	100
Int Salt	..	54
Iowa Cent.	4½	6½
Jal Co	43½	..
Jewel Tea		
pf.	86	89
K C, Ft S		
& M pf.	89	98
Kan C So		
pf.	56	57
Kayser (J)		
1st pf.	103	125
Kelly S	95	98
Kelsey Wh.	50	58
Do pf.	74	78½
K & M.	5	50
Do pf.	10	50
Kresge (S S)	126½	136
Do pf.	107	107¾
Kress (S H)	70	75
Do pf.	106½	..
L E & W.	10½	11
Lizg & M.	205	215
L-W B 1st		
pf.	101	104½
Do 2d pf.	106	115
Lorill'd Co.	163½	165
Do pf.	113	117
Mc'kay Cos.	76½	80
Do pf.	64	65
Man B'ch.	⅛	1¼
Marlin R.	73	78
Mesta Mach.	83	85
Math Alk.	31	40
M Dep Sts		
pf.	108	110
Mex F pf.	107½	109½
Mich Cent.	90	100
M, St P &		
S S M.	92	95
Do pf.	104	112
Do 1	61	66
Mon P pf.	103	106
N, C & St		
L.	117	120
Nat Biso.	121	122½
Do pf.	117	120
Nat C & S		
pf.	96	108
Nat En pf.	101	103
Nat Ld pf.		
ex div.	103¾	111
Nat Sta of		
M pf.	16	25
N Y, L &		
W.	44	48

	Bid.	Asked.
N Y, O &		
W.	31	32
Do 1st pf	68	76
Do 2d pf.	51	53
Norf So.	15½	20
Nor Cent.	67	68
Ohio F S.	50	52
Owens B pf	102	103
Pac Coast	43	45
Do 1st pf	70	80
Do 2d pf.	50	60
P & L Tel.	25	28½
Pat Cot.	82	94
Pere M pf.	46	49
Petit-Mall.	35	45
Do 1st pf	93	102
Pierce-A pf	107	107½
P. C. C. &		
St L.	57	59
P. F. W &		
C 1st pf.	100	112
Pitts S F pf.	96½	99
P & W Va		
pf.	80½	83½
Pr Stl Car		
pf.	102	105
P S, N. J.	82	83
R R Sec. 1		
C stk.	..	75
Ry Stl Spr		
pf.	109	115
Rdg 1st pf.	37½	38
Rep I & S		
pf.	103½	106
St L S F		
pf.	20	33
St L S W.	20	22
1st pf.	59	61
Sears-Roeb.	207½	208
Do pf.	119	120
Shat Ariz.	13½	14
S-S P &		
pf.	89	91½
So P R S.	175	175
So Ry pf.	66½	70¼
St'd Mill.	135	144
Do pf.	80	94
Studeb C		
pf.	99¼	100
Sup Stl 1st		
pf.	90	101
T P L Tr.	350	800
Ty St L &		
West	6	8
Do cfts.	7	9
Do pf.	12	20
Do pf c.	16	18
Tran & W.	52	55½
T C I &		
pf.	81	91
Und Type.	175	185
Do pf.	111	120
Un Cig Mfg.		
pf.	112	117
Unit Dr 1st		
pf.	85	85½
Unit Dyewd	61	62
Un Fruit.	161	163
Va-Car Ch		
Coke	67	68
Va R & P		
W Md 2d		
pf.	24	27
West A B.	114½	115
W E & M		
1st pf.	67	70
W-Over pf.	91	93
Wilson	101½	102
Wis Cent.	39	41
Wor'th pf.	110¾	..
Wor Pump		
pf.	95½	98½
Y & S 1st		
pf.	55	58
Do 2d pf.	47	51

COTTON IS IRREGULAR.

Market Heavy in Early Trading, but Prices Recover Later.

After the great upward rush of the day before, the irregularity at times, the weakness of yesterday's cotton market was perfectly natural. In the early part of the day the market was heavy and around noon, when quoting in May contracts came to an end of more than eight points, it was weak, with most options down 20 to 40 points from Thursday's closing. But by the afternoon, as if to demonstrate the underlying strength of the staple, the market came back well and at one time late months were up 20 points or more on the day, and at the close the net gains ranged from 16 in October to 5 in March. July, which moved into the near position after the passing of May, closed about where it left off the night before, at 30.02.

The break in May contracts was somewhat of a surprise. On Thursday it had sold up to 31 cents and closed on that day at 30%. Yesterday it opened at 30.15, rose to 30.20 and then broke precipitately to 29.60. Not a point under Thursday's high. The option was very weak, but offerings were not as heavy as might be looked for in such a break.

Aside from the readjustment of the technical position there was little or new interest in the market. Some of the sold out bulls tried to discourage of the big stocks of cotton in the South and of the small exports. The movement to the ports for the week showed 109,415 bales, against 168,777 bales in the previous week, against exports of only 78,660 bales this week and 68,281 bales last week. This is a rather unfavorable situation, as far as surface indications go, but the trade has been told that a good many tons of ship space will be available next week and the early part of June, and it is confidently believed that the forward movement will quicken considerably at that time. As it is, exports are far ahead of what they were at this time a year ago.

Furthermore, the goods markets both here and in England have been active and strong lately, and there is every reason to look for a brisker export demand for American cotton, especially if the peace treaty is soon signed and international financial arrangements are completed, as it is believed they will be.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

COTTON.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	30.15	30.50	29.60		30.50
July	29.80	30.15	29.52	30.02@30.10	30.01
Oct.	28.80	29.16	28.80	29.04@29.10	28.88
Dec.	28.32	28.65	28.20	28.50@28.62	28.45
Jan.	28.15	28.50	28.00	28.40@28.80	28.30
Mar.	27.98	28.32	27.72	28.20@28.23	28.15

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 31.35c for middling upland; sales, none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 31.75c; New Orleans, 30.38c; Savannah, 30.25c; Augusta, 29.75c; Memphis, 30.00c; Houston, 31.40c; Little Rock, 29.25c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Port receipts	22,153	33,296	1,568
Exports	29,844	15,285	43,908
Exports, season	4,184,421	4,106,581	3,442,347
N. Y. stocks	86,356	88,356	39,449
Port stocks	1,206,808	1,252,683	1,810,751
N. Y. arrivals	4,600	1,738	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was active

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New York.

In the matter of CHARLES B. TODD and DOUGLAS HENRY, individually and as co-partners, trading as TODD & HENRY & CO., bankrupts.

SIR:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the FRANKLIN TRUST CO., LEVY BROS., L. SCHEPP CO., and KEAN, TAYLOR & CO., with whom the above named bankrupts pledged certain securities as collateral by loans made to them by the above named, and sufficient of such securities to satisfy their respective claims, and have delivered to EDWARDS H. CHILDS, as Receiver, the following:

From Franklin Trust Co.:

Cash $1,977.21

Securities:

$2,000 Southern Ry Co., 2 yr. 6% notes due 2/2/19, No. M15440/50, with 2/2/19 coupons attached.

1,000 St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co. 1st Term & Unifying 5% Mtge. Bond due Jan. 1, 1953, No. M8643, with July 1, 1919, and subsequent coupons attached.

1,000 The Adams Express Co. Collateral Trust 4% due 1947, No. 3981, with June 1, 1919, and subsequent coupons attached.

1,000 Erie R. R. Co. Conv. 4% due 1953, No. 16714, with April, 1919, and subsequent coupons attached.

1,000 4th L/L. 4½% Bonds due 1933, No. 17382/5, with Oct. 15, 1918, and subsequent coupons attached.

5 Shares Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. Cft. D58739 in a/c Levy Bros.

20 Shares The Chic., R. I. & Pac. Ry. Co. 6% Pfd. Ctfs., No. D6868, in a/c Toole, Henry & Co.

Coupons:

2 Southern Pacific Co. due 8/1/19, $20, ea. $40.00.

8 Baltimore & Ohio due 8/1/19, $22.50, ea. $87.50.

1 Lake Shore & Mich. Ry. due 8/1/19, $20.00, ea. $20.00.

From Levy Brothers:

Cash $4,226.84

Securities:

20 Amer. Smelting & Ref. No. A125768.
100 Amer. Smelting & Ref. No. 194054.
500 Alaska Brit.Col. Metals Nos. 9431 to 9435
100 Alaska Brit.Col. Metals No. 9142
900 Alaska Brit.Col. Metals Nos. 9144 to 9153
700 Alaska Brit.Col. Metals Nos. 9154 to 9160
500 Alaska Brit.Col. Metals Nos. 7569 to 7573
500 Alaska Brit.Col. Metals Nos. 9436 to 9440
1,000 Alaska Brit.Col. Metals Nos. 9461 to 9480
1,000 Alaska Brit.Col. Metals No. 225
1,000 Alaska Brit.Col. Metals No. A730
1,000 Alaska Brit.Col. Metals No. A720
25 Broadway Central Bank No. 109
100 Central Leather No. C90785
10 Con. Gas E.L. & P. of Balt. No. N.Y.667
10 Dupont Cham. Pfd. No. 2125
500 Emerson Phono. Nos. 1758-1999-1299
20 Gen'l Motors Debenture Stk. No. 66574
200 Glenrock Nos. N.Y.6697, N.Y.9089-79
25 Glenrock No. N.Y.66729
50 Havana Tobacco No. A2967
40 Havana Tobacco No. A2780
10 Havana Tobacco No. A2059
200 Island Oil Nos. T7144, T18289
50 Island Oil No. T.O.2839
5 Maxwell Motor No. C49237
20 Pan American F. & T. No. 04366
10 Quicksilver No. 8245
100 Rick & Texas Nos. 127
80 Reo Motor No. L.O.7200
50 Reo Motor No. L.O.7261
50 Reo Motor No. L.O.6194
10 Reo Motor No. L.O.6183
1,000 Tuxpam Star No. B15214
25 U. S. Steamship No. 10152
20 U. S. Ind. Alcohol No. 15827
$44,000 Green Bay & W. Deb. B., Certificate Nos. as follows:

1135	999	5799
5715-19	6097	1097
5720	1098	1657
8033-36	1672	5099
2074	2054	2039
5767	3999	4991
4949	4836	4783
5171	5212	5071
5144	5642	5441
5172	5255	5472
1899	2038-37	2033

$100 U. S. Liberty 1st 4% No. 29822
$50 U. S. Liberty 4th 4¼% No. 2947560
$3,000 Equitable Gas Light 5s Nos. 3258, 3268-69
$100 Dominion of Canada No. A668138
$2,000 Cedarhurst 4½s Nos. 71-72
$5,000 Jap Yen 5s Nos. 41237-8, 179895, 117740-41

From L. Schepp Co.:

Cash $1,948.41

Securities:

100 Shares West Forte Rico Sugar Pfd., Cert. Nos. A60, A62
100 Shares Empire Steel & Iron Co., Cert. Nos. 1830, 1810, 1963
$0 Shares Cleveland, Cin., Chicago & St. Louis, Cert. No. D17717
20 Stromberg Carburetor Co. of America, Cert. No. T.O.744
100 Shares Assets Realization Co., Cert. No. N.Y.1829
3,000 yen Japanese 5% Bonds, 41822, 41888, 41824
$1,000 Commonwealth Light & Power 1st Mtge. Bonds 6% due 1947, Cert. No. 9144
$4,000 Cosden & Co. 1st Mtge. Sinking Fund Conv. 6% due 1926, Cert. Nos. D397, D386, D389, D388, D387, D394, D385

From Kean Taylor & Co.:

Cash $8,013.10

Coupons:

City of Lyons 6s due November, 1918, 1 at $30, No. 10785; 1 at $80, No. 1885
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific First & Refunding 4s due April, 1919, 1 at $20, No. 15899; 1 at $20, No. 54982; 1 at $20, No. 18677; 1 at $20, No. 15579; 1 at $30, No. 11305
Lackawanna Steel Co. 1st 5s due April, 1919, 1 at $25, No. 10207
Northern States Power Co. 6% note due April, 1919, 1 at $80, No. 9590

A list of the collateral sold by the Franklin Trust Co., Levy Bros., L. Schepp Co., and Kean, Taylor & Co. may be inspected at the office of the undersigned attorneys.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that orders were made by the Hon. Augustus N. Hand, on the 10th day of May, 1919, on the petitions of Edwards H. Childs, which said petitions and orders are now on file with the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, directing all persons, firms and corporations having any claims against any of the securities pledged with the Franklin Trust Company, or Levy Bros., or L. Schepp Co., or Kean, Taylor & Co., or the stocks, bonds, coupons and cash above mentioned, to file such claims with JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 19th day of June, 1919.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Referee in Bankruptcy is directed to hear and determine the rights of all claimants, and in all respects to adjust, determine and adjudicate the rights, titles and interests, equities, claims and liens of all and any persons making or asserting any claim or right to said stocks, bonds and coupons and to said respective funds, etc., and said Referee in Bankruptcy will give notice of all hearings to all who have filed such claims.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the said order provides that all creditors and other persons who shall not file a notice of claim against the said stocks, bonds, coupons or funds as aforementioned, on or before the 16th day of June, 1919, will be forever barred from making claim or asserting any title or ownership in and to any part of said funds, stocks, bonds and coupons.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the said order provides that all persons claiming rights, titles, interests, equities or liens, in and to any of the said stocks, bonds, coupons or the proceeds thereof, are enjoined and restrained from beginning, maintaining or prosecuting any action at law or proceedings in equity against the said Franklin Trust Company, Levy Brothers, L. Schepp Co., Kean, Taylor & Co., or against the Receiver, or the Trustee when appointed or elected, except the prosecution of their claims as provided by said order.

Dated, New York, May 10th, 1919.

Yours, &c.,
EDWARDS H. CHILDS, Receiver,
68 Wall Street, New York City.

SALKIN & COHEN,
LOUIS H. MOOS,
Attorneys for Receiver, 31 Chambers Street, New York City.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF CHEMICAL PLANT EQUIPMENT AND CHEMICALS.—Edgewood Arsenal, Chemical Warfare Service, Headquarters McCoy Hall, Baltimore, Md. Niagara Falls and Buffalo Plants of Edgewood Arsenal will be sold at public auction. Sale of Niagara Falls Plant, situated adjacent to Oldbury Electro-Chemical Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y., will commence 10 A. M. June 4, 1919. Plant consists of Buildings, Heating Installation, Laboratory Apparatus, Cellars, Condensers, Refrigerating Plant, Transformers, Miscellaneous Tanks, Motors, Electrical Equipment, Chemicals, etc. Sale of Buffalo Plant, situated adjacent to Connect Process Co., south of Abbott Rd., Buffalo, N. Y., will commence 10 A. M. June 5, 1919. Plant consists of Buildings, Boilers, Ethylene Furnaces, Laboratory Apparatus, Refrigerating Machinery, Tanks, Chemicals, etc. Either sale may be adjourned from day to day until all property herein advertised is sold. For full particulars and information apply Commanding Officer, Edgewood Arsenal, either at Niagara Falls or Buffalo. Terms of Sale: United States reserves right to reject any and all bids. Successful bidder in each sale will be required to deposit cash or certified check for 20% of amount of purchase at time of sale, and balance within 48 hours thereafter. Purchaser must remove material within 60 days after date of sale.

PROPOSALS FOR JETTY AND REVETMENT Construction. U. S. Engineer Office, Jacksonville, Fla.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 M. May 28, 1919, and then opened, for Jetty and Revetment Construction in Miami Harbor (Biscayne Bay). Further information on application.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

HOUSTON OIL COMPANY OF TEXAS,
Houston, Texas.
May 20th, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Houston Oil Company of Texas is hereby called, to be held on the 31st day of May, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company at Houston, Texas, for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of the Company, fixing the amount of the increase, and providing for the subscription, sale, or other disposition thereof.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the close of business on the 26th day of May, 1919, to and including the 5th day of June, 1919, during which period no stock will be transferred.

A. H. KENNERLY, Secretary.

VOTE TO INCREASE CAPITAL.

Chatham and Phenix Bank Directors Favor $5,500,000 Advance.

The Directors of the Chatham and Phenix National Bank have voted to recommend to shareholders that the capital of the bank be increased from $1,500,000 to $7,000,000. The shareholders will meet on June 13 to take action on this recommendation, and if the action is favorable the increase in capitalization will take place officially on July 15.

Under the contemplated plan, the new stock will be offered to shareholders on equal proportion to their present holdings at $300 a share. As the par value of the stock is $100 a share, this sale will increase the assets of the bank by $7,000,000, one-half of which will be added to capital, $3,500,000 now, and the remainder credited to undivided profits and surplus, which is approximately $2,500,000. Thus under the plan the Chatham and Phenix National will have a capital of $7,000,000 and a surplus of $3,000,000.

The Chatham and Phenix National Bank has twelve branches, all in New York City. It was said yesterday that the proposed increase in capitalization was not being brought about with any intention of expanding the institution. Under its charter it can have no more branches here, and the Directors do not contemplate opening any foreign branches at this time. It was explained that the bank's capital and surplus account was rather small for the size of its deposits, which are more than $100,000,000, and that the proposed increase in both items is for the purpose of improving the ratio to deposits.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun., mild temp.

Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair in n. and probably Ala. and Miss.—Fair in s. and probably showers in n. Sat. and Sun., mild temp.

Ky. and Tenn.—Partly cloudy, with showers Sat. and probably Sun., mild temp.

Ind., Ohio, and Mich.—Partly cloudy, with showers Sat. and probably Sun., moderate temp.

Ill. and Kan.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun.

Wis. and Minn.—Partly cloudy and unsettled weather Sat. and Sun.

Iowa and Neb.—Partly cloudy Sat. and Sun., probably showers Sun.

N. Dak.—Fair and warm Sat. and probably Sun.

S. Dak.—Fair Sat. Sunday cloudy, unsettled.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company	Rate	Pay.	Rec.	Ind.
A., G. & W. I.	1%	1	15	
Cambria Steel	2	1	15	
Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	1¾	1	15	
Gen. Chemical pf.	1¾	1	15	
L. V. Coal Sales	1	1	15	
Do	2½	1	15	
North American	1¾	1	15	
Nor. Ore Lines	1	1	15	
Ohio Oil	2	1	15	
Do	0.15	1	15	
Va. I. C. & C.	2	1	15	
Wolverine Copper	2c	6	10	

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO

Alpha	.04	Ophir	.08
Alta	.04	Overman	.10
Andes	.03	Potosi	.03
Belcher & Belcher	.20	Occidental	.02
Bullion	.11	Ophir	1.60
Caledonia	.12	Overman	.20
Confidence	.05	Sierra Nevada	.10
Con. Virginia	2.20	Union Con.	.24
Exchequer	.09	Utah	.04

TONOPAH.

Cash Boy	.02	Rescue	.03
Gipsy Queen	.04	Rochester	.01
Great Western	.03	Rush	.01
Halifax	.30	Royal	.15
Jim Butler	.25	Silver Dyke	.02
McNamara	.07	Silver King	.19
Midway	.01	Sutherland	.02
Mispah	.04	Tonopah Belmont	.20
Monarch Pitts.	.02	Tonopah Extension	.70
North Star	.10	Tonopah Midway	.01
Rescue	.03	Tonopah Mining	.20
Tonopah Extens.	2.25	Tonopah Belmont	.20
West End	1.37½	Triby	.01
West Tonopah	.21	Verde	.04

DIVIDE.

Allied	.19	Victory	.01
Alto	.22	Western	.15
Annex	.07	Wilson	.07
Apex	.10	Wonder	.14
Belcher	.03	Zeno	.10
Belcher Extens.	.04	GOLDFIELD.	
Bon Ton	.25	Adams	.03
Brougher	1.30	Bon Ami	.01
Butte	.09	Booth	.01
Calumet	.08	Crackerjack	.04
Charlot	.06	Daisy	.02
Consolidated	.22	Florence Frost	.02
Divide City	.13	Goldfield Con.	.17
Divide Extens.	.42	Great Bend	.01
Eau Hur	.23	Jumbo Extension	.13
Florence	.20	Kewaunee	.13
Giant	.19	Lone Star	.02
Gold Reef	.30	Merced	.02
Gold Wedge	.07	Red Hills	.02
Grimes	.17	Silver Pick	.07
Hasbrouck	.40	Sandstorm	.06
Hennessy	.13	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
High Divide	.13	Cuba	.03
High Divide Ext.	.08	Manhattan Cons.	.06
Homestake	.12	Mayflower	.01
Jim	.15	Nevada Hills	.04
Junior	.09	Packard	.01
Keystone	.09	Rand	.18
Myra	.20	Rochester	.20
North Divide	.09	Round Mountain	.30
		Simon Lead	2.10
		White Caps	.15

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Dream	4½	4¾
Dr. Pott	3	4
Elkton	4%	6½
El Paso	20	..
Golden C.	175½	181
Granite	14	..

	Bid.	Asked.
Isabella	94	96
McKinney	3	4
Portland	161½	162½
U. Gold M.	15	15½
Vindicator	87½	88
Rose Wool.	10½	11

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 23.—Sixty-one new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,562,200, were chartered today. They include:

Hamilton Delisser, Inc., Manhattan, advertising, $5,000; M. A. Jones, L. A. N. Delisser, J. R. Hamilton, 622 West 113th St.

J. B. Williams & Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $10,000; J. B. Williams, A. C. Gubner, W. E. Werner, 970 Home St., Bronx.

Economy Oil Trucking Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; E. C. and L. Calder, T. P. Lyons, 2,444 Broadway.

Model Hat Mfg., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; S. S. and S. Morel, 1,373 54th St., Brooklyn.

Feldman, Miller & Co., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $5,000; J. Brenner, L. J. Fine, A. H. Friesner, 1,429 Lexington Av.

Sylvamore Realty Co., Manhattan, $30,000; M. Leuden, B. L. and R. Cohen, 68 East 90th St.

Jarcho & Ebert, Inc., Bronx, plumbing and heating, $10,000; L. H. Jarco, J. Ebert, M. Neisten, 1,482 Southern Boulevard.

Tucker, Prince & Ripley, Inc., White Plains, realty and insurance, $10,000; E. H. Ripley, C. K. Tucker, L. W. Prince, White Plains.

Solomon Restaurants, Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000; L. Frisch, J. and E. Solomon, 666 Sutter Av., Brooklyn.

Mount Vernon Automobile and Supply Co., Mount Vernon, $5,000; L. E. Miller, L. Sprague, C. M. Bruno, Mount Vernon.

Buffalo Live Stock Show, Buffalo, $100,000; C. J. Huson, J. C. Deid, G. F. Urban, Buffalo.

Harbor Cont. Co., Manhattan, $25,000; A. C. Gubner, J. Snyder, W. E. Werner, 970 Home St., Bronx.

X. Delile & Co., Manhattan, vegetables and canned goods, $5,000; X. Delile, J. Ottino, J. Harris, 1,547 Broadway.

Kay-Gee Co., Manhattan, children's wearing apparel, $10,000; H. Kornreich, L. Weber, H. Greenfeld, 1,421 83d St., Brooklyn.

Nicholson, Schneider & Smallwood, Inc., Manhattan, general contracting, $10,000; A. F. Nicholson, H. Schneider, P. Crichton, 120 Broadway.

United Lighting Fixture Co., Manhattan, $6,000; W. Schlesslinger, M. and S. Swartz, 280 Broadway.

Reel of Knowledge, Inc., Manhattan, motion pictures and vaudeville, $50,000; P. A. Keppler, J. and H. Cohen, 1,579 Broadway.

S. K. Bakery and Lunch Co., Manhattan, $5,000; L. Schwartz, D. Klinger, A. Blumenthal, 299 Broadway.

Marguerite Towing Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; J. M. Schully, A. S. Gilbert, G. Cohen, 400 West 147th St.

Fredonia Hotel Corp., Fredonia, $25,000; N. G. Richmond, A. F. French, D. G. Sackett, Fredonia.

Leff Const. Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; L. Fishel, B. and I. Leff, 1,416 80th St., Brooklyn.

Italo-American Chess Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; D. Francione, P. D'Abate, F. Mirti, 132 Nassau St.

Crawford Apparel Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Monfried, C. Barron, C. H. Brown, 659 West 150th St.

Macoris Transp. Co., Manhattan, trucking, $2,000; G. Arnetteros, F. A. Ricart, A. W. Herzog, 123 West 83d St.

Tiger Film Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; F. Dale, E. J. May, H. W. Perren, 1,482 Broadway.

Hercules Export and Import Corp. of America, Manhattan, $30,000; A. Sheiubsky, J. Newhouse, H. P. Goulston, 1,465 Broadway.

Anchor Trucking Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. M. Austin, W. S. Orton, G. W. Case, Jr., 57 West 45th St.

Allied Cigar Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; L. Isaazen, P. Silverman, E. Bloch, 421 First Av.

Asybee Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. W. Dorfman, B. R. Stein, A. Isear, 220 Broadway.

Rainess Jewelry Co., Manhattan, $10,000; C. J. Weinberg, C. and J. L. Raines, 624 West 162d St.

Eben, Graeber, Schaeffer & Banks, Inc., Manhattan, general insurance agency; $5,000; C. S. Schaeffer, Jr., E. G. Graeber, S. N. Eben, 1,061 St. Nicholas Av.

Crescent Show Case Co., Brooklyn, $15,000; S. Glaser, H. Rovak, I. P. Hoffman, 3,313 Church St., Brooklyn.

Emmons Realty Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; S. Dietz, W. Rosenberg, M. Levin, 518 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn.

Ex May Photo Co., Manhattan, $10,000; F. Ex., P. Kosonovsky, R. J. F. Gerstle, 309 Broadway.

Kruse-Goetz Motor Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; R. J. Goetz, H. M. and F. J. Kruse, 66 82d St., Brooklyn.

Fabricated Textiles Corp., Albany, $100,000; A. C. Goodwin, F. E. Griffin, C. F. Murray, Albany.

Louis, Inc., Buffalo, hotel and restaurant, $100,000; L. Rosenbloom, M. Amberg, S. Pfeiffer, Buffalo.

Brand Novelty Co., Manhattan, millinery, $5,000; I. Brand, D. Marcus, L. Levy, 228 East 90th St.

Screen Letter Box, Manhattan, motion pictures and vaudeville, $99,000; T. A. Keppler, J. and H. Cohn, 1,579 Broadway.

Canada-Atlantic Grain Export Co., Manhattan, $30,000; W. W. Clinch, R. M. Macauley, J. G. Moses, 15 William St.

Tourine Restaurant Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. L. Horwitz, J. Harris, B. Levy, 291 Broadway.

The Rodmax Realty Corp., Manhattan, $125,000; M. Loewenthal, R. A. Low, M. Dammann, 61 Broadway.

Flatbush Industrial Corp., Brooklyn, realty, $600,000; W. B. Morrell, W. A. Courtland, H. W. Cotton, 233 Broadway.

Royal Wool Stock Co., Manhattan, paper and metals, $10,000; D. Zimbler, I. Zeidman, M. Savetsky, 291 Church St.

Rainbow Mercantile Co., Manhattan, food products, wines and whisky, $200,000; F. H. Berges, Jr., H. C. Eccle, F. Singer, 871 West 119th St.

Pellitsheer, Jonas & Rivet, Inc., Brooklyn, furnishings, $400,000; J. A. and G. E. Jonas, F. Debek, 30 Broad St.

East Eighth Street Automobile and Supply Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. Klein, J. and M. L. Richter, 371 East 8th St.

Cooper Corp., Manhattan, drugs and chemicals, $75,000; L. and H. Cooper, S. D. Heffman, 501 West 172d St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Yankee Polish Co., Manhattan, $6,000 to $50,000.

John Sloster Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $100,000.

Jahraus-Braun Co., Buffalo, $60,000 to $200,000.

Nickroll Amusement Corp., Manhattan, $1,000 to $25,000.

The Coldwell Lawn Mower Co., Newburg, $120,000 to $195,000.

Majestic Cap Works, Inc., Manhattan, $1,000 to $2,000.

Alentaur Realty Co., Manhattan, $6,000 to $100,000.

Albany Journal Building Co., Albany, $275,000 to $325,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Poughkeepsie Concrete Stone Co., Poughkeepsie, to Lloyd & Holden, Inc.

Nugio Co., Buffalo, to Oxydene Mfg. Corp.

Alfalfa Growers Assn., Inc., Manhattan, to the Beacon Feed Co., Inc.

MERGER.

East Creek Electric Light and Power Co., Mohawk Gas Co., Schenectady, and Schenectady Power Co. with Schenectady Illuminating Co.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Ardsley Art Film Corp., Manhattan.
Hotel Bancroft Operating Co., Manhattan.
Renowned Pictures Corp., Manhattan.
Wicke & Wolfe, Inc., Manhattan.
William Kleinman, Inc., Brooklyn.
Crawfor Garment Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 23.—Charters filed: A. and F. Realty Co., Newark, $50,000: Joseph Alexrad, Armon Alexrad, and Frank Fuerst, all of Newark.

The Crawford Works, Newark, novelties, $25,000; Jacob Zauber, Louis Lazer, and Isidore Lapopsky, all of Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., May 23.—Charters filed: Mike Henry Consolidated, Inc., acquire oil and gas lands and develop same, $15,000,000; Samuel C. Wood, Arthur M. Brady, Chicago, Ill.; L. B. Phillips, Dover, Del.

Delamar Co., mining business, $1,000,500; W. F. O'Reefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell of Wilmington.

Atlas Petroleum Corp., $1,000,000; B. Franklin Harberger, David Weinstein, J. William Osborow, New York parties.

Hayward-Majestic Motion Picture Corp., $1,000,000; Charles H. Jones, Frank Jackson, W. I. N. Lofland of Dover.

Ecuador-American Corp., import and export business, $1,000,000; M. L. Harty, S. L. Mackey, M. C. Kelley of Wilmington.

Northern Oil Co., $750,000; Benjamin M. Frank, C. J. Frank, Kansas City, Mo., parties.

Caine Brothers Paper Co., wall paper, &c., $40,000; Justin H. Caine, New York; Benjamin P. Caine, Belle Harber, L. I.; John Taffe, Yonkers, N. Y.

Madison Tackle-Block Mfg. Co., $300,000; F. R. Hansell, Philadelphia; E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, Camden, N. J.

American Plus Institute, Inc., $200,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell of Wilmington.

New York, Allentown & Philadelphia Motor Express Co., $25,000; Charles H. Jones, Frank Jackson, W. I. N. Lofland of Dover, Del.

Scerite Chemical Co., $25,000; T. L. Creteau, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

Victor Oil Co. of Ind., $100,000 to $200,000.

CONSOLIDATION.

Barnsdall Corp. and Usona Metal Mines Corp. under name of Barnsdall Corp., New York.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Of Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Statement of Condition May 12th, 1919

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES		
Loans and Discounts	$708,375.12	Capital Paid in	$50,000	
Bank Acceptances	836,974.26	Capital Earned	150,000	$200,000.00
Municipal Securities	380,306.02	Surplus and Undivided Profits Earned		127,566.17
Bonds maturing in less than ten years	756,207.50	Circulation		199,900.00
Other Bonds	615,113.76	Deposits		4,911,862.41
Federal Reserve Bank Stock	7,500.00	Payments on Fifth Liberty Loan		137,653.50
Government Bonds and Certificates	1,518,533.00			
Real Estate	229,055.91			
Cash and Reserve	518,716.51			
	$5,570,782.08			$5,570,782.08

OFFICERS

C. S. McCLELLAN, President
WILLIAM ARCHER, Vice-President
GARDNER G. WINSHIP, Cashier
JOHN J. HAGMANN, Asst. Cashier
FRANCIS S. WANDALL, Asst. Cashier

DIVIDENDS.

St. Louis, Missouri, May 6, 1919.

The Board of Directors of BROWN SHOE COMPANY, INC., at a meeting held today declared a dividend of $1.50 per share on the common stock of this company payable June 1, 1919, to stockholders of record May 20th, 1919.

WM. KRAIL, Secretary.

What Germans Would Have Claimed.

Map of the Trades Routes of 1918-1917, which it seemed to the Germans that they would win the war, appears in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Adv.

DIVIDENDS.

GOLDEN RAY & WESTERN RAILROAD CO.

The Board of Directors has fixed and declared Five Per Cent. as the dividends payable on Class A Debentures, 5 dividend of Five Per Cent. on its payable on the capital stock, and One-eighth of One Per Cent. to be the amount payable on Class B Debentures, out of the net earnings for the year 1918, payable at No. 49 Wall Street, New York, on and after June 2, 1919. The dividend on the stocks will be paid to stockholders of record at the close of business May 20th, 1919.

Dated May 15, 1919.

C. W. COX, Treasurer.

OUT-OF-TOWN BANK STATEMENTS

Member Federal Reserve Bank — United States Depository

THE PEOPLES STATE BANK
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
At the close of business, May 12, 1919

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts		$20,615,295.27
Mortgages		17,670,335.33
Bonds		11,704,580.00
Liberty Loan Bonds		4,977,000.00
U. S. Victory Liberty Loan Certificates	24,574,000.00	
Cash in Federal Reserve Bank		196,000.00
Banking House and Branch Buildings		1,230,000.00
Customers' Liability, Letters of Credit		120,621.16
Cash on hand and due from banks		39,094,201.00
		$110,130,052.76

LIABILITIES

Capital	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus Fund	4,000,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	625,227.67
Letters of Credit and Acceptances	172,501.16
Bills Payable Federal Reserve Bank, secured by U. S. Certificates	6,000,000.00
Commercial Deposits	$55,177,982.53
Bank Deposits	7,128,330.84
Savings Deposits	40,716,340.84
	103,022,654.01
	$110,130,052.76

OFFICERS

JAMES T. KINNA, Chairman of the Board

JOHN W. STARK, President — CHARLES H. AYERS, Assistant Cashier
JOHN R. BOOCK, Vice-President — BRUCE BROWN, Assistant Cashier
JOHN B. BOOCK, Vice-President — C. E. MOODY, Assistant Cashier
C. O. BOOCK, Vice-President — E. LEAVEY, Assistant Cashier
JOHN BOOCK, Vice-President — WILLIAM BLAKE, Assistant Cashier
C. E. BOOCK, Assistant to President — CARROLL F. LAWTON, Trust Officer
A. T. CUSHMAN, Cashier — HARRY L. COURTNEY, Auditor

R. P. FRASER, Mgr. Foreign Department

Nineteen Branches Conveniently Located

THE GIRARD NATIONAL BANK
PHILADELPHIA

May 12, 1919.

RESOURCES

Loans and Investments	$69,502,439.00
Accrued Interest	273,881.02
Acceptances and Letters of Credit	6,412,616.92
Exchange for Clearing House	2,029,149.00
Due from Banks	14,373,061.82
Cash and Reserve	5,808,484.07
	$98,399,631.83

LIABILITIES

Capital	$2,000,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits	6,180,675.36
Discount Collected But Not Earned	352,618.54
Reserve for Taxes	319,338.53
Circulation	1,085,000.00
Acceptances and Letters of Credit	6,412,616.92
Bills Payable, Due Federal Reserve Bank	11,500,000.00
Deposits	70,549,382.48
	$98,399,631.83

JOSEPH WAYNE, Jr., President.

Evan Randolph, Vice-President — Alfred Barratt, Assistant Cashier
A. W. Pickford, Vice-President — David J. Myers, Assistant Cashier
Charles M. Ashton, Cashier — Walter P. French, Assistant Cashier

Incorporated 1855 — Branches Throughout Canada

THE MOLSONS BANK

HEAD OFFICE:
MONTREAL, CANADA

Capital Paid Up - $4,000,000.00
Reserve Fund - - $4,800,000.00

WM. MOLSON MACPHERSON, President
S. H. EWING, Vice-President.
EDWARD C. PRATT, General Manager.

THE MOLSONS BANK HAS
Over 100 Branches Throughout Canada

Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and returns promptly remitted at lowest rates of exchange.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Head Office MONTREAL. Established Over 100 Years.

Capital Paid Up, $16,000,000. Rest, $16,000,000. Undivided Profits, $1,461,054

Total Assets - - - - - $489,271,197

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, Bart., President. SIR CHARLES GORDON, G.B.E., Vice-President.
SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS TAYLOR, General Manager.

STATEMENT AS OF 30TH APRIL, 1919

LIABILITIES	1919	1918
Capital, Rest and Undivided Profits	$41,661,614	$33,784,979
Bank's Notes in Circulation	41,011,084	28,349,607
Deposits in Canada	341,907,863	282,348,460
Deposits outside Canada	36,868,370	77,850,043
Bills payable and acceptances under Letters of Credit	6,195,998	2,638,476
Other Liabilities	1,626,268	1,350,532
	$489,271,197	$426,322,097

ASSETS	1919	1918
Cash and Clearing House Items	$133,575,651	$126,151,496
Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	81,541,752	68,868,212
Loans in Canada	165,878,702	127,821,008
Call Loans outside Canada	76,653,441	96,584,366
Bank Premises	6,000,000	4,000,000
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit	4,387,468	1,921,822
Other Assets	1,234,183	955,193
	$489,271,197	$426,322,097

NEW YORK AGENCY, 64 Wall St., R. Y. HEBDEN, W. A. BOG, A. T. SMITH, Agents.
CHICAGO, SPOKANE, SAN FRANCISCO—British American Bank (owned and controlled by Bank of Montreal)
MEXICO, City of Mexico.
LONDON, ENGLAND, OFFICES—C. C. CASSELS, Manager.
47 Threadneedle St., E. C., 9 Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, S. W., and Trafalgar Sq., S. W.

Special facilities for the handling of Foreign Exchange and Commercial and Travellers' Credits.

Continental and Commercial National Bank of CHICAGO

Statement of Condition at Close of Business, Monday, May 12, 1919.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Time Loans	$121,961,994.67	Capital	$21,500,000.00
Demand Loans	69,289,717.44	Surplus	12,500,000.00
Acceptances	286,195.90	Undivided Profits	2,961,282.93
Bonds, Securities, etc.	14,294,980.92	Reserved for Taxes	1,750,338.83
	$207,286,894.93	Circulation	$20,000.00
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness	35,212,287.50	Less Amount on Hand	0.00
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness pledged to secure Foreign Bills of Exchange	2,151,610.00		20,000.00
Bank Premises (Equity)	6,000,000.00		
Other Real Estate owned	46,734.00		
Customers' Liability on Letters of Credit	5,119,359.33	Liability on Letters of Credit	5,344,228.73
Customers' Liability on Acceptances (as per Contra)	3,196,610.24	Liability on Acceptances	3,196,610.24
Overdrafts	32,295.51	Foreign Bills of Exchange	2,151,610.00
Cash and Due from Banks	196,491,943.00	Deposits

SUSETTE PERFORMS AT ZOO GARDEN FETE

Chimpanzee's Capers and Exhibit of Seven War Pigeons Features of the Day.

PITY INJURED LADY OSBORN

Seals Bark Continuously During Playing of the Band—Board of Managers Attend Luncheon.

Atmospheric conditions were ideal yesterday afternoon for the annual garden party of the New York Zoological Society after the postponement from the day previous on account of the rain. About 300 attended the party, enjoying tea and the music of the 71st Regiment Band on the lawn near the Administration Building.

Much interest was centred around the exhibit of seven war pigeons that had seen service in France, and also the exhibition of the trained chimpanzee, Susette, which Keeper D'Osta put through some clever stunts.

The pigeons were deposited in the park by the Signal Corps. One of them, known as Lady Osborn, gained much sympathy from the visitors, as it has lost its power of flight. The birds all did excellent service, carrying many messages from troops whose other means of communication had been cut off. Lady Osborn's six companions came through without a scratch, but she was struck in the wing by a German projectile, and her life saved by careful nursing. It was a matter of note that Lady Osborn, although wounded, delivered safely the message with which she had been entrusted.

The three seals in captivity nearby barked continuously during the playing of the band, but the pigeons and Susette did not seem to mind, and appeared to enjoy the novelty of being stared at through the golden lorgnettes of the feminine visitors. Susette seemed to gaze longingly at the plates heaped with strawberry ice cream.

A loft of highly pedigreed homing pigeons has been established in the park for the purpose of preserving and improving the breed, so that a supply of the finest pigeon talent may be available in case of another war. Last week the park birds made flights of 300 miles.

The Board of Managers attended a luncheon preceding the garden party, followed by a meeting at which Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn presided. George C. Clark was appointed a manager in place of his late father, and W. Redmond Cross succeeded the late Frederic C. Bourne.

Among the members of the Ladies' Auxiliary, of which Mrs. Osborn is Chairman, who attended, were Mrs. De Forest Grant, Mrs. William B. Osgood Field, Mrs. William P. Hamilton, Mrs. Walter E. Maynard, Mrs. William White Niles, Mrs. Stephen H. Olin, Mrs. Percy R. Pyne, Mrs. Henry M. Tilford, Mrs. Ralph Sanger, and Mrs. Richard Trimble.

Peekskill Gladly Pays Higher Fare.

PEEKSKILL, May 23.—It is rare in these days for the people of a community to plead with their officials to grant an increase in fare to a trolley company but that is what has taken place in this village, and starting today the Westchester and Putnam Street Railway Company began charging eight cents instead of seven cents for fare. Fearing the company might suspend operations, the citizens petitioned for the increase.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—No. 26361.—In Bankruptcy.—MONEY WILLIAM E. EASTERDAY, and FRANK M. RYAN, individually and as co-partners trading under the firm name and style of JAMES M. MCNEY & CO., Bankrupts.

James William McNey, Easterday and Frank M. Ryan, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of James M. McNey & Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts on the 28th day of April, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on June 4th, 1919, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—No. 26359.—In Bankruptcy.—DAVID REICHENBERG, Bankrupt.

DAVID REICHENBERG was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 3, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on June 4, 1919, at 2 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—No. 26839.—In Bankruptcy.—ANGELO REGA, Bankrupt.

ANGELO REGA was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 17, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on June 2, 1919, at 12 noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—No. 26361.—In Bankruptcy.—BEATRICE D. CRAIG, Bankrupt.

Beatrice D. Craig was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 19th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on June 4th, 1919, at 12 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—No. 26364.—In Bankruptcy.—CALUMET HOTEL CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Calumet Hotel Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 9th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on June 4th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—No. 26363.—In Bankruptcy.—JOHN RAGOZZINO, Bankrupt.

John Ragozzino was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 15th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on June 4th, 1919, at 10:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

In THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY STAIER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Ehrgood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, May 29, 1919, by order of the Referee, at 10:30 A. M., at 68 Broadway, Room 901, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stock quotation board, office furniture, safe, fixtures, &c.

WILLIAM HAYWARD, Receiver.

EMANUEL M. KAISER, Attorney for Receiver, 206 Broadway, New York.

Inspection Tuesday, May 27th, and Wednesday, May 28th, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

GETS VERDICT OF $350,000.

Underwriters' Association Wins Suit Involving Automobile Insurance.

A jury before Supreme Court Justice McAvoy returned a verdict yesterday for $350,000 against the Fire Brokers' Association of New York in a suit for damages by the Manufacturers' and Dealers' Motor Underwriters' Association for the alleged conspiracy of the defendants to ruin the plaintiff business. Testimony showed that the plaintiff corporation originated with Earnest H. Greenwood, who conceived the plan of insuring automobiles directly through the dealers and manufacturers. Greenwood testified that he had interested a number of insurance companies in his plan when the Fire Brokers' Association decided to put the plaintiff out of business by blocking its efforts to do business.

The defendants named were Seeley Benedict, R. Henry Depew, Robert C. Rathbone, Percy S. Mallett, Malcolm R. Ditcher, John A. Eckert, Albert Hageman, P. S. Little and Franklin W. Stikeman.

They denied that they had conspired against the plaintiff but gave testimony that they didn't believe the manufacturers and dealers in autos could carry out the insurance plan successfully and that the effort would be to the detriment of the fire insurance brokers. The brokers had threatened to withdraw their business from the insurance companies Greenwood had interested in his plan.

ROYAL DUTCH CO. PLANS.

To Increase Authorized Capital to 400,000,000 Guilders.

The Equitable Trust Company announced yesterday that it had been informed that at the general meeting of the Royal Dutch Company on June 10 the Board of Directors would propose increasing the authorized capital of the company to 400,000,000 guilders. It is the intention to give the shareholders the right to subscribe for new stock at par on the basis of one share of new for every four shares of old stock held, this right to become available when the final dividend for 1918 is payable.

Additional information in regard to the subscription privilege and the record dates for the issue of warrants will be given out by the Equitable Trust Company as soon as possible after formal action on the capital increase has been taken.

The Royal Dutch Company is at present capitalized at 240,000,000 guilders, and of this amount there is 171,058,400 guilders outstanding. It is estimated that the rights on the new stock increase will be worth about $20 a share.

WILL EXPLORE NEW YORK.

Columbia Students to Take Trip for Geography eCurse.

Columbia students of geography and geology will explore New York, New England and Pennsylvania as a part of the work of the Summer session. Under E. M. Lehnerts, associate professor of geography in the University of Minnesota, those enrolled in the course styled "Field Work in Physiography" will do practical field work at the Gorge of the Highlands, Mt. Beacon, the folded mountains at Catskill, the northern end of the Great Appalachian Valley, the Adirondack Mountains, Lake George, Lake Champlain, the Green Mountains, and the White Mountains, and along the Hudson. The trip will take twelve days.

In another course, called "Field Work in the Paleozoic Rocks of Eastern North America," the young geologists will spend a month in localities of Pennsylvania and New York. A wide variety of courses in geography and geology will be given in the Schmeer section this year. The study of geography has been greatly stimulated by the war, and an increased number of courses will be given next year in the Columbia School of Business.

In one of the Summer courses this year the physiography of the western half of the United States will be studied with special attention to the interpretation of scenery, including the scenery of national parks. The influence of topography upon the human geography of the region will be studied under Professor Lehnerts.

Professor Harold Jacoby of Columbia will give a course of mathematical geography, and Dr. Guy E. Snider, assistant professor of political science in the College of the City of New York, will direct a course in the economic geography of international trade.

VETOES PARK RIGHT OF WAY

Gov. Smith Refuses Traprock Outlet Through Palisades Property.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVERSTRAW, May 23.—Word has been received that Governor Alfred Smith has vetoed the bill which would give the owners of the Conger estate right of way through the Palisades Interstate Park as an outlet from traprock quarries to the Hudson River.

Albert Frank Hagaar, trustee for one of the owners of the property, tried to get the law adopted, and, in spite of strong opposition, it got through both branches of the Legislature. It was charged by those supporting it that the so-called "Traprock Trust" secretly opposed the measure, in order to shut the new traprock quarries out of the market. Mr. Hagaar, who worked for the bill, is sole executor now of the estate of Mrs. Julia Butterfield of Cold Spring, who had $4,700,000 just before she died.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(‡) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, Post Office Building, 10 A. M.
U. S. (Lewis Heitzman (on trial.)
At 10:30 A. M.
Re Sperry & Blasle Co., Inc., alleged bankrupt, (on trial.)
DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 812, Post Office Building, at 9:30.
U. S. James Hanse and Seton Bana (on trial.)
At 10 A. M.
Jorgenson (Atlantic Stevedoring Co (motion.)
At 11 A. M.
Smith (" Susquehanna " (motion.)

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.
DECISIONS.

Re Rebecca T. R. Gay, decd.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Sidney Blumenthal & Co., pltf., v. Mosed Aecher, deft.—Exceptions overruled, with costs, and judgment ordered for plaintiff on the verdict, with costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Re Elizabeth McCaffrey, respt., v. John A. Williams, as admr., &c., aplt.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, respt., v. John G. Peppler, impld., &c.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Leon Cooper et al., respts., v. Mundial Trading Co., aplt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Export & Import Film Co., aplt., v. Harry C. Fisher et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

William D. Bloodgood & Co., aplt., v. Edmund Coffin et al., as exrs., &c., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

William Lau, respt., v. J. Goldberg's Son & Co., aplt.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Minnie C. Kruse, as admx., &c., aplt., v. Third Avenue Railway Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on the ground that plaintiff's decedent was guilty of contributory negligence as a matter of law. Order filed.

Max J. Bloom, respt., v. Carl L. Victor et al., as exrs., aplts.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Edmund Mayer, respt., v. Frank Halbauer, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Celia Friedman, aplt., v. Julius Blauner et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Dowling and Smith, JJ., dissenting on the ground that the offer of judgment in question was not executed as required by Section 738 of the Code of Civil Procedure and that, having been executed by one member of the copartnership, it did not bind his partners; the other defendant, without proof of his authority being annexed thereto and accompanying the same, as required by the code.) Order filed.

Gosbi Keisha Famaneto Schenten, aplt., v. France & Canada Steamship Co., Ltd., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Edward V. Hatch, v. The Frontier & Western Rd. Co., aplt. The same, respt., v. Buffalo Frontier Terminal Rd. Co., aplt.—Orders modified by striking out the requirement that the defendant file within two days from the entry of this order a surety company undertaking to pay any judgment that may be recovered by the plaintiff herein," as a condition for the granting of the order; the judgments to stand as security and injunctions to issue forbidding any transfer by the defendants of their property or franchises until the determination of the actions, and as so modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to the appellants. No opinion. Settle orders on notice.

The same, respt., v. Buffalo Frontier Terminal Rd. Co., aplt. The same, respt., v. Frontier & Western Rd. Co., aplt.—Appeals dismissed, without costs. No opinion. Orders filed.

Klien I. Musgrave, as admx., &c., respt., v. Christopher J. Musgrave, indy., and as admr., &c., et al., aplts.—Orders modified and affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Orders filed.

The same, aplt., v. the same, respts.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Orders filed.

Oscar Hannoverstein, aplt., v. the Equitable Trust Co. of New York, respt., &c., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph Ondrayka, respt., v. New Jersey Zinc Co., aplt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Guiseppi Rice, respt., v. David Stevenson Brewing Co., aplt.—Order modified and affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements to appellant. No opinion. Order filed.

Sabina Foy, respt., v. Thomas Foy, aplt.—Order modified and affirmed without costs. Order modified and affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Pompei Const. Co., aplt., v. Carlo Giolitte et al., respts.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

John P. McKervy, respt., v. Kerr Steamship Co., aplt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

John P. Parsons, aplt., v. Edith M. Parsons, respt.—Order modified and affirmed without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Real Estate Trust Ins. & Trust Co. of Philadelphia, as exrs., &c., et al., v. Edward A. Strickland et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted with $10 costs. Order filed.

Saranac Land & Timber Co. v. James A. Roberts, as controller, &c.—Motions granted, questions certified. Orders filed.

Leon Tannbaum et al. v. William Rose.—Motion denied with $10 costs. Order filed.

Matter of Henry Bischoff, deceased.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Fay Hotel Co. v. Bernabo Barrios.—Motion granted on plaintiff's filing stipulation for judgment absolute in event of affirmance. Order signed.

Herbert H. Rohloff v. Robert M. Catto.—Application granted. Order signed.

Pompei Const. Co. vs. Carlo Giolitte et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs and stay vacated. Order filed.

Leon John vs. Julia W. M. C. Lawrence.—Motion denied, without costs and without prejudice to renewal, as stated in order. Order filed.

Herbert S. Michael vs. Cayey-Caguas Tobacco Co.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Joseph P. Collins vs. International High Speed Steel Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Equitable Life Assurance Soc. vs. Judson B. Wilds, as exr.—Motion for leave to appeal granted; motion for reargument denied. Order filed.

Zereida W. Beatty vs. Walter R. Bacon et al., as exrs.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Frank J. Baumert et al. vs. Manfred Malkin et al.—Motion denied; with $10 costs. (See Terwilliger v. Broad, King & Co., 207 N. Y., 479, 481.) Order filed.

Bayard Products Co. vs. Paul Gross et al.—Motions denied, with $10 costs and stays vacated. Orders filed.

Annie P. Pahnestock vs. Frances N. Townsend.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Albert E. Weil vs. Harris Hausman et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Goshi K. Y. Schouten vs. France & Canada Steamship Co., Inc.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part N.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate.
James Dowling, Paul H Tracy.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Thomashefsky (Edelstein—Milton M Bittenfield.
SUPREME COURT—Wagner, J.—Matter of Schiller, Michael & Wolfe.
SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Eddystone Ammunition Co (National Metals Co—James B Butler.
SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Legrec (Chain Shirt Shops, Inc.—David B Simpson.
SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Cornell University (Trow Directory, Printing & Bookbinding Co—Howard C Kelly. Matter of Bieh)—Edward J Dunphy.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Thomashefsky (Edelstein—Abe Kesselman.
SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Flour Realty Co (Malex Realty Corp—Barnett Berger.
SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Michael Santaro (Remaigio Santeranco—Anthony J Romagna.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.
DECISIONS.

M. Feld respt., v. H. Raab et al., apits.—Motion for stay denied, without costs.

In re supplementary proceedings, &c., J. H. Holstein respt., v. A. J. Southard, aplt.—Motion for stay denied, without costs.

In re application of J. F. Kelly for admission to the bar. (From the State of Illinois.)—Application granted.

S. Mandelbaum respt., v. Central Live Poultry Co., inc., and ano. apits.—Motion for stay granted on condition that appeal be argued first Friday of June term.

M. J. Jewett et al., respts., v. E. M. Jewett et al., respt., F. L. Schmidt, Jr., aplt.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, without costs.

W. Barrett respt. v. B. H. R. R. Co. aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

M. Bernstein respt. v. S. Goldsticker aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

T. F. Byron respt., v. Mura Const. Co. aplt. (Acts 1 and 2). Order granting pltf's motion to compel defts attorney to accept service of complaint reversed and motion denied. Order denying deft.'s motion to dismiss complaint reversed and motion granted, and complaint dismissed, with costs of this appeal.

C. E. F. Cohen respt. v. M. Cohen and others defts. R. E. Rogers as trustee, &c. aplt.—Judgment reversed as to deft Rogers, trustee in bankruptcy, and new trial granted. Costs to abide the event.

A. C. Decker respt. v. Staten Island Rapid Transit Ry Co. aplt. Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted. Costs to abide event.

R. Ferraro and A. Renna as admrs., &c. of J. Ferraro, jr., dec'd, respts., v. C. F. and J. P. Terrence, co-partners, &c., aplts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

In re application for letters of E. E. Hall, dec'd. E. L. McManus, aplt., Hugh E. McNeil, respt.—Decree of Surrogate of County of Westchester County affirmed, with costs.

F. Johnson, aplt., v. Standard Transp. Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

B. F. Lissner, aplt., v. the Haynes Auto Co. of N. Y., respt.—Order of the Appellate Term affirmed, with costs.

B. Maticax, respt., v. Langrock Bros. Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

M. A. Pollock, respt., v. S. I. Rapid Transit Co., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Public Service Com. for the First District, respt., v. Brooklyn Borough Gas Co., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

The People, &c., respts., v. J. Saul, aplt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

The People, &c., respts., v. G. Vlasi, aplt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

Simpson, Goldbarg, through Leitner, Brewer & Starr. Through the same brokers they sold a three-story dwelling, 25 by 100, at 845 Whitlock Avenue, to H. Schirmer.

An investing client of Paul Hellinger, attorney, has bought from the Van Buren Realty Company the five-story apartment house at 850 Morris Park Avenue and 1,761 Van Buren Street, southwest corner, on a plot fronting 103.4 feet on Morris Park Avenue and 102.5 feet on Van Buren Street.

Hyman Weisner has bought from the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company the property at 1,443 to 1,447 Washington Avenue. A. Philpris represented the buyer, as attorney.

Frederick Bruns sold to a client of Samuel H. Golding seven lots at the northeast corner of University Avenue and Fordham Road.

Prodegin Bros. sold to a client of Cahn & Cahn, 210 East 180th Street, a three-story dwelling, 22 by 81; also 2,212 Grand Avenue, one-family dwelling, 20 by 90; 2,210 Grand Avenue, one-family dwelling, 20 by 90, and 2,208 Grand Avenue, one-family dwelling, 20 by 90; all for occupancy.

Negotiations which have been pending for the sale of the sixteen-story commercial structure at 261 to 265 Broadway, were closed yesterday when the property was sold by the Elks Realty Corporation, R. M. Catts, president, to the 620 Broadway Corporation, incorporated at Albany, Thursday, with A. A. Weathers, Sr., H. T. Woodruff, and M. A. Muller as directors, for a reported total of $550,000.

The structure, which was erected several years ago, displacing an old Broadway landmark, the Potosi restaurant, occupies a plot fronting 91.6 feet on Broadway and 71.8 feet on Twenty-first Street. Schwartz and Gross, the architects who designed the building, estimated its cost at about $500,000.

Buys Water Street Loft.

Joseph F. Cullman bought the six-story loft building at 161 Water Street and 120 and 122 Maiden Lane, with frontages of 63 feet on Maiden Lane and 67.7 feet on Water Street, from Richard S. Elliot through Charles F. Noyes Company. The deal was for all cash. Walker & Fay, attorneys, represented the seller, while Charles B. Cole represented the purchaser.

Operator Buys Midtown Loft Built as Safe.

Isaac Fortman, operator, purchased from the New York Life Insurance Company 222 to 228 West Twenty-ninth Street, a seven-story loft building on a plot 90 by 74 by irregular, adjoining the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue.

The property which was bought at auction in foreclosure proceedings in December, 1918, was held at $180,000. G. E. Fowler negotiated the sale.

The Chesterfield Resold.

Otto R. Hartman, President of the North Castle Realty Company, resold the Chesterfield, a ten-story apartment house, on plot 130 by 100, assessed at $550,000, at the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and Ninety-eighth Street, to a corporation now being formed.

Heights Apartment Sold.

Samuel H. Kupferman sold the five-story new-law apartment house, on plot 50 by 115, held at $90,000 and renting for $14,000, at the northwest corner of Wadsworth Avenue and 185th Street, through Charles S. Kohler, Inc. Davis & Davis, attorneys, represented the seller and Otterbourg, Steinler & Houston the purchaser.

Downtown Sales.

The American Missionary Association sold the six-story building, on lot 36 by 81 by 27 by 56, at 48 Chambers Street, running through to Roosevelt Street, to Na E. Bersen through Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd.

The estate of Mary Lockman sold the three-story store building, on lot about 22 by 53, at 101 Cedar Street, to the Hellenic Orthodox Church at St. Nicholas, which will remodel the building for its own use. The Cruikshank Company negotiated the sale.

The New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission sold the property at 130 to 132 Ishbon Street, held at $65,000 and used for almost a century by the mission for religious purposes, to Hyman Weisner, who will demolish the present building. Abraham J. Halprin represented Mr. Weisner as attorney.

Sells Small Flats.

The estate of Mary G. Pinckney sold the vacant plot, 50 by 100, on the south side of 141st Street, 331 feet east of Lenox Avenue, to Harry Baff through Porter & Co.

Private Dwellings.

The Anna L. Gardiner estate of Brooklyn, Miss Adelaide Gardiner executrix, 19 by 102.2, at 178 West Seventy-sixth Street, to Elsie Holzman through Frederick Zittel & Sons.

Robert E. Kelly sold the three-story and basement dwelling, 18 by 100, at 224 East Sixty-sixth Street to a client of Joseph F. Seitz.

James H. Cruikshank sold the dwelling, 20 by 100, at 181 West 121st Street to a client of Mulvihill & Co.

Marcus L. Ook bought the three-story brownstone dwelling on lot 18.9 by 100.11 at 123 West 122d Street from a Mrs. Haas through a broker named Alexander.

Fannie Grill bought the three-story and basement dwelling on plot 20 by 100 at 331 East 124th Street through Albert H. Stoll, who sold for Isabel Mackin to a client of B. J. Green, Jr., the three-story and basement dwelling on plot 19.6 by 100 at 215 West 130th Street.

The estate of Dr. P. Schaeffler sold the four-story and basement dwelling, 20 by 75.6, at 909 Lexington Avenue, between Seventieth and Seventy-first Streets, to a client of Pease & Elliman.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company, trustee for the estate of C. J. Ryan, sold the five-story dwelling on lot 21x100, at 712 St. Nicholas Avenue, to a physician, who will occupy after making alterations. W. J. Hutson & Son negotiated the transaction.

Benjamin Wellen, as trustee for Harriet K. Wellen, sold 154 and 156 East Seventy-eighth Street, three-story and basement dwellings on plot 37.6 by 102.2.

The Lawyers' Mortgage Company has sold 161 East Ninety-third Street, a four-story dwelling on a plot 20 by 100.8, between Lexington and Third Avenues.

A. Kane has sold for the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company the dwelling 134 West 136th Street, 14.8 by 99.11, to an investor.

James H. Cruikshank purchased from Mary L. Wood the three-story dwelling at 33 West 116th Street, on plot 18 by 100. George W. Brettell & Sons were the brokers.

Bernhard Buse sold the frame dwelling, 24 by 100, at 47 Adrian Avenue, in the Marble Hill section.

Tenement Deals.

The Empire City Holding Company (William Prager) bought the five-story building, on lot 25 by 100, at 191 Madison Street, through Alexander Selkin and David Mintz.

Mary B. Ryan bought the single flat, 19.2 by 100, at 66 West Ninety-third Street, through Jacob J. Tuboff.

Ward Baldwin & Co. have sold for the estate of George H. Coutts (Frank G. Wild, executor) the five-story, four-family tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100, 227 East Ninety-seventh Street, to the Merit Realty Corporation. (Marcus L. Goldman, President).

Sidney L. Moll bought the five-story apartment house, 27 by 100, at 46 West 117th Street, from Theresa Weinstock and sister.

Stable Vacant Lots.

Everett Hall sold two lots on the north side of 208th Street, 150 feet west of Ninth Avenue, to a buyer who intends improving the property. John N. Golding negotiated the sale.

The Bronx Market.

Morris Polsky resold the vacant plot, 60 by 97, at the southeast corner of Creston Avenue and 197th Street, to a builder who will improve the property with a five-story apartment house. Schwab & Co. negotiated the sale.

The Isaac Lowenfeld Realty Corporation bought the plot, 50 by 100, on McLean Avenue, known as lots 356 and 357 of the Murray estate, through Alexander Selkin and David Mintz. The same broker sold the plot, 50 by 100, on the other side of Plimpton Avenue, 200 feet north of 170th Street, to Sarah Ashman.

M. L. & C. Ernst sold the three-story two-family frame dwelling on plot 25 by 103.4, at 1,354 Sheridan Avenue, to Simpson, Goldbarg, through Leitner, Brewer & Starr. Through the same brokers they sold a three-story dwelling, 25 by 100, at 845 Whitlock Avenue, to H. Schirmer.

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MADISON AV, s e, 50 ft n of 126th St, 25x75. Estate of Isaac Leisner, Trustee & Starr, Realtors.

Brooklyn.

The Alco Building Company (sold partners one-family brick dwellings, built in pairs in the Philadelphia style, on the south side of Sixty-fourth Street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first Avenues, Bensonhurst, to Edwin H. LaRoche, through the Realty Trust. Through the same brokers it sold the one-family semi-detached brick dwelling at 5,914 Twenty-second Street, Mapleton Park, to William H. Munson for occupancy.

Paul E. Geast sold the three-story brick one-family dwelling on lot 20 by 120 irregular at 1,314 Pacific Street, between Bedford and Nostrand Avenues, as a client of the Bolfiley & Horton Company, acting exclusively.

Clinton Trading Corporation sold the one-family brick dwelling on lot 20 by 98.8, at 8,736 Fifteenth Avenue, to Rose Caramt through Frank Bambara.

Malkin C. Witte sold the three-story dwelling, 20 by 100, at 1825 Sterling Place, to a client of Henry Pierson & Co. The same brokers sold the three-story brownstone house, 20 by 121, at 197 Prospect Place, to Kathleen Robertz for occupancy.

Realty Associates sold the three-story and basement house, on lot 25 by 107.4, at 40 Lawrence Street, to Fortunata Saverson through N. J. Basso, and the two-story brick, 20 by 52 by 103 at 1,156 Fifty-first Street, to Catherine Molinari.

Nils H. Nelson sold the two-family brick dwelling on lot 20 by 100, at 1,904 Eighty-fourth Street, to Giovanni Fabiano for occupancy.

Yhled A. Sims sold the one-family brick dwelling, with garage, at 923 Sixty-eighth Street, to a client of Walter S. Hoss and C. C. Gretsinger for occupancy.

Master Builders, Inc., sold the two-story dwelling on plot 20 by 100, at 903 Sixtieth Street, to a client for occupancy.

The Brooklyn Trust Co., as executors, sold the two-story and basement white stone two-family house at 681 Fifteenth Street to a client of F. C. Sauter.

D. Griffith sold a one-family cottage on plot 60 by 100, at 5,211 Thirteenth Avenue, to M. Fidelman through I. Salsberg.

Queens Borough Sales.

William H. Carr bought the dwelling on plot 50 by 100, at 6 North Place, Flushing, from Emma Enderman, through J. Albert Johntra.

Frederick Duston sold to M. Miller a plot, 175 by 271, on the north side of Hillside Avenue, east of Flushing Avenue, Jamaica.

The Hillside Realty Company purchased, for immediate development, a plot, 100 by 102, at the southwest corner of Belmont and Lafferts Avenues, Woodhaven. The seller was W. Tunstill.

The Loeben Construction Company sold to D. Goldstein two plots, improved with dwellings, at Maspeth. A plot 22 by 100 is at the southeast corner of George Street and Franklin Place, and another, 27 by 100, is on the east side of Barnum Avenue, north of Lafayette Street.

The Stability Realty Company purchased from the Windsor Park Company a plot, 80 by 100, on the west side of Rue De St. Felix, north of Sea Girt Avenue, Far Rockaway.

Suburban Sales.

The executors of the Henry Iden Estate sold a sixteen-acre tract on Larchmont Avenue, Larchmont, N. Y., held at $100,000, to the Parkside-Larchmont Corporation, through Charles Field Griffen & Co.

Mrs. Elizabeth Benfield bought a residence site at Fieldston, Riverdale, N. Y., through George Howe.

Annie A. Johnson sold her residence on Clifford Avenue, Pelhamwood, N. Y., held at $18,000, to C. B. Mertz, through Fish & Marvin. The same brokers sold to Lucius Greve two lots adjoining his residence on Monterey Avenue, Pelham Manor.

Albert Turner sold Whippoorwill Farm, consisting of fifty-six acres with dwelling and outbuildings, two miles from Chappaqua, N. Y., to John W. Bicknell, through Griffen, Prince & Ripley.

Richard W. Knight bought the dwelling at 53 Greenway South, Forest Hills Gardens, L. I., for $21,000 cash, from Will Phillip Hooper, through Guyon L. C. Earle.

Mrs. Edward I. Frost sold about three acres at Cedarhurst, L. I., to DeCourcy Hard, through Pease & Elliman.

Mrs. Duncan Dobie bought the Kerwin cottage at Brightwaters, L. I., through Badgley & Brewster.

R. Kearney sold a large plot at Davenport, N. J., to a client of Williamson & Bryan.

J. Mayers bought a four-family brick apartment building, 50 by 100, at 214 and 216 Larkin Street, Arverne, L. I., through Lorini H. May Co.

Commercial Leases.

Morris White leased the first and second floors in the former Greenhut Annex, at the southwest corner of Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, from the William Vincent Astor estate for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $100,000, through Speare & Co.

Price Waterhouse & Co. leased the west half of the twelfth floor at 6 and 8 Forty-eighth Street, through the Brett & Goode Company.

New York Guild for the Jewish Blind, Edward I. Wilson, Chairman, has purchased for a home 45 lots in Yonkers, bounded by Jerome Avenue, Vernon Place, Park Place, and Orient Avenue, from the Verlaquet Estate, formerly owned by the estate of Daniel Friedman. The mansion on the property will be remodeled and the total expense will be about $100,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

Broad St., 82-4, w s, 43.3 ft n of Stone St, 82.1x36.10x irreg, two four-story loft and store buildings; Equitable Life Assurance Society against Helen Herbert et al; Alexander Gude, attorney; due, $162,000.31; taxes, $1,812.10; withdrawn.

116th St, 54-56 East, s e, 120 ft e of Madison Av, 40x100, three-five-story tenements and stores; Central Union Trust Co., against Broadway-John Street Corp., et al; Larkin & P., attorneys; due, $1,841; adjourned to June 6.

By Joseph P. Day.

121st St, 415 East, s e, 200 ft e of 1st Av, 37.6x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; Central Union Trust Co., against Jimmy Hidiot et al; Larkin & P., attorneys; due, $23,886.48; taxes, &c., $687.38; to the plaintiff for $19,000.

123d St, 430 East, n e, 205.1 ft w of Pleasant Av, 16.8x100.11, three-story and bk dwelling; Corfield Realty Co., against Jacob Schroeder, attorney; due, $6,819.98; taxes, &c., $50; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Grand Concourse, e s, 50 ft s of 192d St, five-story brick tenement, 100x98; Hedges Real Estate Corporation, Inc., Louis Wolf, 1,813 Clinton Av, President, owners; Irving Margon, 385 Bath, 186th St, architect; cost $150,000.

Whitlock Av, s e corner Barretto St, one-story brick garage, 100.7x134.6d; C. & B. Construction Co., Marcus Singer, 709 Trinity Av, Treasurer, owners; William Geary, 1,824 Bast 170th St, architect; cost $5,000.

Cypress Av, e s, corner of 157th St, one-story motor bus garage, 18x40; Isak Kay, 899 East 149th St, owner; Shampan & Shampan, 220 East 42d St, architects; cost $2,000.

Vincent Av, e s, 150 ft s of Bailey Av, one-story brick garage, 18x20; John Sciitto, 1,041 East Tremont Av, owner; Bernhard Ehling, 2,



Real Estate Operator.

He was one of the Executive Committee of the Fort Washington Heights and Buena Vista Syndicates, 176th to 181st st., Broadway to Riverside Drive. This property brought at Public Auction, April, 1909, $3,000 to $10,000 per lot. These lots are now a big city of apartment houses.

Mr. Marx was one of our largest *tobacco merchants* before he took up Real Estate operating as a profession.

The general advance in operating and overhead costs may be discounted if leases are signed now for October.

AN APARTMENT IN THE

HOTEL WOODWARD ANNEX

204 West 55th Street

Offers all the conveniences and advantages of a restaurant in emergencies; a cafe; a barber shop; a cashier to cash checks and advance cash; a package room to receive, receipt and pay C. O. D.'s; additional rooms in hotel for guests, and servants not essential.

Telephone 2000 Circle.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Ardsley Park

"The Garden Spot of Westchester County."

CHOICE ACREAGE

Overlooking the Hudson.

FINE BUILDING SITES

Bordering the New Golf Course of the Ardsley Club.

Ardsley Towers

A palatial edifice of stone and brick, may be purchased for less than its assessed valuation, or rented.

Field Homestead

with four acres; procurable on easy terms. Would rent for season.

For all further particulars address

ANSON F. ROBINSON,

30 Liberty St., N. Y., and Ardsley-on-Hudson, N. Y. Tel. John 960.

A Sunny Home on Chester Hill

Finest location; beautiful wide lawn south of the house with trees; 10-room house built when sturdy timber was cheap; slate roof, electric light, tiled bath; verandas on two sides; fine condition; always occupied by present owner. Price with extra building plot, $16,000.

Anderson Realty Co.

MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK.

SCARSDALE

EDGEMONT PARK SECTION

I have the finest location in the park, with a new 8-room Colonial house, 2 baths, sun parlor; everything finished with finest materials, on a plot 90x181; 4 minutes from station; electric light fixtures, bathroom fixtures and shades.

J. M. Pendleton

No. 16 Wyndam Road.

Phone Scarsdale 524.

$5000 CASH

Will give you immediate possession of a choice residence at Scarsdale.

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE

Two acres, 10 rooms, 3 baths, garage for 2 cars. Fine trees.

ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

SPECIALISTS IN

WESTCHESTER, NEARBY CONNECTICUT AND NORTH SHORE, L. I., PROPERTIES—INSURANCE.

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kensington

GREAT NECK

SEVERAL houses, ready to occupy. These homes range in price from $25,000 to $45,000 and are exceptionally good propositions at these prices. Ownership includes use of $100,000 Waterfront Park. Before deciding make sure to see these properties.

Finlay Realty Company

Phone 3021 Gresley. 1 West 34th St.

A Few Choice Bungalows to Rent

Furnished, plumbing and electricity. $400 per season. West End, Long Beach, L. I.

(A Limited Number for Sale.)

SUNSET BUNGALOW CO., Inc.

1335 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Phone Stagg 2600.

CHARMING COTTAGE

AT GREAT NECK. Nine rooms and bath; all improvements. Fine, high location. Convenient to railroad station. Price $11,000. R. W. HERTWIG, Box 231, Great Neck Station. Telephone Great Neck 126.

Broadway Flushing House

Convenient to station; 8 rooms and bath. Plot 40x100. Price $5,500. Also one for $6,000. LEON A. BIRCK, Station Plaza, Broadway, Flushing. Telephone Flushing 127-w.

WESTBURY

One to Ten Acre Plots

adjoining the Ladenburg Estate and ten minutes from golf course.

CHARLES CROSBY, 47 West 34th St.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

! 100 ACRES !

of groves, mountain springs; residence; improvements; 25-mile vista; recommended; Asa Francis Smith, Temple Bar, Brooklyn. Phone 1280 Main.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.

Most attractive modern Colonial residence in very best condition, beautiful surroundings, in Morristown, N. J. Property consists of between three and four acres, commodious house of twelve rooms, eight baths, stables, etc.; baths electrically lighted and with all improvements and conveniences; large dry cellar; servants' rooms in garage; eight rooms and bath. Garage-stable with capacity for cars and with four box stalls and loft. Well-kept grounds, fine trees, beautiful shrubs and hedges, large vegetable garden, tennis court or croquet grounds, bandsome lawn, fowls and game; convenient to post office, railroad station, banks and business part of town. Excellently located and surrounded by the best homes in residence section. Price $40,000, of which $15,000 or $25,000 can remain on mortgage. Address

G. W. BACOT,

63 Macculloch Av., Morristown, N. J.

WESTFIELD, N. J.

FOR SALE

Eleven room house, one tile bath and maid's bath; perfect condition; vacuum vapor heating system, 2 fireplaces, oak floors, porch glassed and screened; double garage, heated, water and light; 2 box stall carriage shed; chicken house for 100 chickens; fine garden planted; fruit trees, berry bushes. Title guarantee. Possession at once.

WORTH $18,000

will sell for

$15,000

H. R. WELCH,

214 E. Broad Street, Westfield, N. J.

Splendid Proposition

FOR

Real Estate

Salesmen and Agents

TO SELL FOR CASH

500 IMPROVED LOTS

AT METUCHEN, N. J.

Only those who can

Furnish Bond and Security.

Exclusively commission basis. No drawing account, advances or expenses. Apply Room 1102, World Building, 68 Park Row.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MUST BE SOLD.

GREENWICH

Riverside Station

AT LESS THAN COST TO BUILD.

1½ acres, lawns and garden, modern house, in A1 condition. Six large master's bedrooms and 2 baths. Three desirable servants' rooms and bath. Stable or garage, two rooms. Private bathing beach, fine trees and shrubs. Fully furnished. Open for inspection Saturday and Sunday.

W. G. BURTON,

296 West 14th St. Phone 3620 Chelsea.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NOW READY

FOR OCCUPANCY

300 Central Park West

Cor. 90th St.

1-2-3 ROOMS

Furnished and Unfurnished

Restaurant on Premises

Apply on Premises or

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119 West 40th St.

FOR RENT

New Studio

Apartments

120 West 71st St.

Two Rooms & Bath.

Rents $1,050 to $1,500

Open for Inspection:

Saturday Afternoon & Sunday.

BROOKS & MOMAND

118 Broadway.

81st St. and West End Ave. No. West Corner.

APARTMENTS NOW READY.

2 ROOMS AND BATH

3 ROOMS AND BATH

2 ROOMS AND BATH, SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIAN.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

For Sale.—Three houses, 20 tenants in each; good location, reasonable price, good income. For particulars write to 1,760 Broadway, care The Auto Supply Co.

Three-story house, with large studio, East Sixties; artistically furnished; very reasonable terms; June to October. C 288 Times.

Brooklyn.

Flatbush.—Bargain, 8 rooms, billiard room, stucco and frame, garage; 40x100; restricted; parquet; electricity, hot water heat; tiled kitchen and bath; extra toilet and laundry in cellar; inclosed porch; perfect in every detail; a little gem; $11,000; now free and clear; terms can be arranged. Phone Worth 172; Sunday, Bath Beach 3853.

BARGAINS IN FLATBUSH

in up-to-date bungalows and detached houses in East Midwood, Fiske Terrace, Nottingham Park, Ocean Av., Prospect Park South; prices $7,000 to $50,000. Call and see us, Kenmore, 2238, E. M. Dailey Bros., 1,516 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

City Houses Wanted.

Two-family house in Brooklyn; brick, latest improvements, electric lights; at least seven rooms, one driveway and garage; state terms and full particulars. G. E., 527 Times Downtown.

I WANT TO BUY 1- OR 2-FAMILY HOUSE ON SEA BEACH OR WEST END LINE. CASCIO, 1727 86TH STREET, BROOKLYN.

Wanted—To buy, a one or two family house within city; nearly new; porch, garden. H. Corenthal, 1,482 Broadway.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

FINE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

One of the most desirable homes at Park Hill-on-Hudson; house has 14 rooms, with reception hall and 4 bathrooms; elevation 300 feet; overlooks 3 to 4 miles of river and Palisades; lot 100x175 feet. For terms, &c., address P. A., W 269 Times.

RENT FURNISHED AT WHITE PLAINS.

10 rooms, every improvement, large plot, beautifully shaded, high grounds, overlooking park; convenient to station; two-car garage; for three or four months; $200 per month.

GRIFFEN, PRINCE & RIPLEY, INC.,

18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9626.

For Sale.—9-room house, 2 baths, gas and electricity, steam heat; 4 minutes to train; commutation $4.80; South Yonkers; wonderful outlook; $11,500; large garden. Phone Ward, owner, 3135 Bread & Full privileges.

Bronxville.—7-room stucco house; lot 50x100; price $6,800; terms $750 cash, balance monthly. Owner, Rose, 7 West 45th St. Telephone Bryant 2720.

Port Chester, 150x275. Summit Av. and Prospect St., overlooking Sound; barn, chicken house; $7,500. Particulars Ammonti, 40 Union Square.

Nine-room house; near station; 300 feet elevation; shaded grounds; $7,500; owner direct. H. A. Kelly, 20 Mile Square Road, Nepperhan, Yonkers.

$580 cash, balance monthly, buys attractive bungalow, above Yonkers. Rose, 7 West 45th St. Telephone Bryant 2720.

Long Island.

Will rent for the Summer on Long Island, four miles east of Northport, one-half mile from Long Island Sound, with private bathing beach, gentleman's attractive old-fashioned farmhouse, remodeled, with modern improvements; 7 master's bedrooms, 3 servants' bedrooms, 4 baths, living room, dining room, kitchen, and laundry; comfortably furnished; electric light, telephone, and artesian well; large shade trees; tennis court; also three-room cottage and room for two cars; golf and yacht clubs near by; moderate rental. E. W. Scherr, 30 West 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 2905.

Floral Park, $9,000; tile construction and garage; $7,500; plot, 80x100; beautiful 8 rooms and tile bath, 2 open fireplaces, hot water heat, beam ceiling, parquet floors, open stairway, gas and electric fixtures, storm sash, screens, fruit, shrubs, decorated; A1 condition. A. Silbertsen, Telephone 144-W Floral Park.

For Sale or to Rent, furnished or unfurnished, at Woodmere, Long Island, an Italian villa, fireproof, with all improvements, eight bedrooms, three bathrooms, and a garage with apartment; sunken garden on property. For information apply to Antonio Succa, 25 West Broadway, New York City.

Broadway, Flushing, for Sale.—Practically new shingle house, 30x30; 7 rooms, bath, sleeping porch, fireplaces, parquet floors, hardwood trim, electricity, gas; 5 minutes to station; easy terms. M. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6866.

Floral Park.—Finest place rooms and bath, water, gas, electricity, steam heat; two porches; garden, fruit; near two stations, electric trains; 30 minutes New York or Brooklyn; $4,500. H. Goldsmith, Phone 9-J, Floral Park, L. I.

Port Washington House.—4 bed rooms; 2 bathrooms; every improvement; garage and garden; right of way to bathing beach. HORACE G. KNOWLES, 33 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Brightwaters, L. I.—8 rooms, bath, electric lights, steam heat; most reasonable proposition in section. Communicate with Albert E. Mayer, 38 Donnington Av., Woodhaven, L. I.

New Jersey.

ATTENTION TO A GREAT BARGAIN.

I offer a specially attractive country home in the hills of Verona, New Jersey, one and a half hours from New York, including 25-minute auto ride to train; fine location and view; no mosquitos; all ready for immediate occupancy; ten rooms, all improvements, 3 bathrooms, 4 open fires, wired for three years in cellar, sleeping porches; handsome furniture and rugs; boat tank; about 80 acres; farmhouse on place; garage, with room for man; barns, chicken houses, and farm horses, several cows, 150 chickens, wagons, and farm implements of all kinds; large vegetable garden, planted and bearing; asparagus bed, plenty of small berries, peaches, apples, cherries, grapes; will sell, including a few pieces furniture, for $25,000. Country, 2 45 Times Annex.

For Sale, Ridgewood, N. J.—Substantial house, perfect condition, consisting of ten rooms and bath; two-car garage; splendid garden; every modern improvement; $8,200; occupancy June 1; price $8,000. Ruell Jones, 1 Maiden Lane. Phone 4773 Cortlandt.

Caldwell, N. J.—Rent—Handsome large furnished house, ten bedrooms; beautifully situated; overlooking Passaic Valley; large grounds; garage; artesian water; tennis court. 84 Wall St. Hoover Gem.

Artistic, well-built seven-room modern house; open fireplace, hot water heat; two-car garage; attractive corner plot; garden and fruit; near station; 32 minutes. H. 278 Times.

Two-family frame house, five-six rooms, bath, pantry, hot-water heat; will sell to care; no agent. Owner, 1,482 Lincoln Av., West Hoboken, N. J.

New York State.

Beautiful Merriewold Park, N. Y.—I have two bungalows, cabin, and nine-room house, furnished, for rent or sale. G. H. Atkinson, 71 8th Av., New York, N. Y.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Long Island.

Beautifully furnished modern new shingle stucco cottage; 7 rooms, bath; screened porch; piano; lawn; half acre; 5 minutes from station; train every hour; will be open Saturday, Sunday and Monday; look for Korean Cottage, 703 Bedford Ave., Brightwaters; near Islip station, L. I. R. R.; one hour from Penn. or Long Island City; $600 for season. Key at house. After Monday call Islip 7-r Red.

Shore front cottage, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths; furnished for owner; exceptionally beautiful location; North Shore; 1½ hours N. Y.; price $10,000; $6,000 mortgage; terms; owner, room 1514, 32 Broadway. Phone Broad 6462.

New Gardens.—Nine rooms, bath, lavatory; sleeping porch; electric fixtures; 2 min. station; $185 monthly. Telephone Richmond Hill 1469.

Forest Hills.—Furnished apartment; outside exposure; two bedrooms, extra large sitting, dining room, kitchen, to Sept. 1. Tel. Forest Hills 6081.

Good Ground, Long Island, always cool, desirable waterfront house 15 rooms, 4 baths, stable, garage. Nugent, 235 W. 34th St.

Forest Hills Gardens.—Corner house, detached, 8 rooms, 3 baths; large open parlor; $225. Hobbs, Forest Hills 4866.

Furnished house, near bay and station; rent $700. Telephone Far Rockaway 17.

Westchester County.

Attractive, completely furnished house for Summer in Pleasantville, Westchester County, N. Y.; six bedrooms, two baths; near station; large porches, grounds, &c.; one hour via New York Central. Telephone 90 Pleasantville, or 1349 John, N. Y. City, T. S. Hand.

Chappaqua, N. Y.—Charming, artistic, modern 7-room cottage, attractive grounds, shade; Harlem Railroad, 30 miles out, 5 minutes' walk from station; garage near for car; $400 June to October. Ida H. Miller. Tel. 101 Chappaqua.

Rent, furnished, corner house at Greenwich, Conn.; grounds and garden; ten rooms and three baths; best section; five minutes from station; ten minutes from water and yacht club. 104 Field Point Rd. Tel. 928 Greenwich.

Furnished eight-room house, North Yonkers, for three months or longer; $65 per month. J. D. B., Room 804, 25 West 45th St., New York City.

July and August; 7-room house; attractive neighborhood; near trolley; all conveniences; terms $350 for two months. 15 Elenton Av., New Rochelle. Phone 2204.

New York State.

Lake Waccabuc, New York.—Large cottage, five master's bedrooms, three baths, servants' quarters and bath; fully furnished. Apply Waccabuc Inn Co., Lake Waccabuc, N. Y.

Lawrence Park, Bronxville, large modern house, six master's rooms, three bathrooms, four servants' rooms, bath; large porches, flower, vegetable gardens, two car garage, man's room; three months, $1,500; no owner. H. R. Burt. Telephone 296 Bronxville, 19 Lidery St.

New Jersey.

To Rent.—Completely furnished shore residence; five bedrooms, three baths, large living room, dining room and kitchen; also sun parlor; easy access from New York by Sandy Hook; fifty minutes' ride; for rent for season; if desired, meals can be had at hotel nearby. Address W., Box 302, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

For rent for Summer, attractive cottage at Red Girt, N. J.; all conveniences; fully furnished; fine purchase. Inquire of G. F. Richardson, 46 Bridge St., Newark, N. J., or W. W. Wilson, Chicago Boulevard, Red Girt, N. J.

Attractively furnished cottage, Upper Montclair, for rent for season; 9 rooms; 3 baths; spacious verandas; electricity; gas; excellent neighborhood; attractive outlook; conveniently located; reasonable. T 504 Times Downtown.

CRANFORD COTTAGE AND GARAGE.

Owner will rent until May, 1910, attractively furnished 7-room cottage and garage. Phone Schuyler 4434. B 708 Times Downtown.

Two-room house; all improvements; near beach; commuting; Sandy Hook boats; 1 mile Atlantic Highlands. Phone 10025 Cathedral. Address D. C. Leonard, Leonardo, N. J.

Beautifully furnished houses for Summer season, $400 up; all outdoor sports, fishing, swimming, tennis, &c. Write or phone Mrs. H. C. Klintrup, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

Locust Point, near Navesink.—Furnished house on high land; ocean view; six master's, servants' rooms, three baths, R., 113 East 56th St.

Cranford, N. J., summer months, new seven-room house, attractively furnished; $60 monthly; golf; tennis; canoeing. Phone 446.

Connecticut.

Rent for the season, furnished house; five bedrooms, two baths, one en suite and servant's room; 100 miles out, in beautiful Litchfield Hills; all improvements, including electric lights; reasonable. Rose E. Fuller, Litchfield, Conn., or E. G. Trowbridge, 761 St. Nicholas Av.

Will rent furnished, to desirable family, own suburban home, Sound Beach; hour out; eight rooms, two baths; garage; garden; best references essential. Rawson, Phone 280 Sound Beach or 1260 Vanderbilt.

Furnished cottage, 7 rooms, bath; running water; electric light; wide verandas; directly on water; private bathing beach; season $400. Address Box 624, Stonington, Conn.

Rent, furnished, Shippan Point, 8 rooms, 2 baths, and large private beach. W 319 Times.

New Hampshire.

Beautiful, healthful New Hampshire; Colonial house, standing high, ideally situated amid fine old trees and lawns; facing lake; 16 acres; entrancing views from large porches; fine fishing, boating, bathing; house well and artistically furnished; 8 fireplaces; 2 baths; hot-water heater; motor pump; garage; stable; boat; season, $800. Telephone before 9, Cathedral 9117. Write Room 612, 19 Liberty St.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Wanted.—To rent, Summer season, 6 or 8-room furnished cottage or bungalow in residential locality on bay; ocean front preferred; within commuting distance of New York; Long Island preferred; give full particulars. O 512 Times Downtown.

Two adjoining cottages, furnished, month July, Rhode Island or Massachusetts shore; under $100 each. Send particulars, F. J. C., 90 Washington Av., Suffern, N. Y.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

Westchester County.

Two bungalows for sale or for rent, six rooms and bath, outside shower; plot 40x200; all improvements; 8 minutes' walk to Oakland Beach, Rye, N. Y. Apply Room 1,041 Grand Central Terminal. Murray Hill 4647.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Six-story new law tenement on leading Harlem business street; first class investment; centrally built. Owner 1,282 Amsterdam Av.

We have several desirable plots suitable for theatre, garage or hotel.

FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Seven room houses; all modern improvements; electric lights, at 906 Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn, near Lincoln Place. Open for Inspection Saturday, from 12 M. to 4 P. M., and all day Sunday. For details inquire Complete Home Building Co., Inc., 1,123 Broadway, New York. Phone 2,877 Gramercy 2923.

Four six family apartments; hot water; electrics, and parquet floors; plot 42x80; including corner; one-half minute from West End Railway; rent $7,200, and has not been raised since property was built; asking $62,500; occupancy June 1. Peter Goelet & Holland, 624 76th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GOOD INVESTMENT—TWO APARTMENTS.

Flatbush section of Brooklyn; will show 6% 14% rental; price $25,000; all light rooms; occupancy June 1; large lot; 40 feet front. Kenmore Realty Co., H. R. Bailey Bros., 1,516 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH & BROOKLYN APARTMENTS.

Investors opportunity; 6 to 36 families; choice locations; low prices; terms. Reed Kenmore Realty Co., H. R. Bailey, 1,516 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Eight-family apartment house, steam heat and hot water, also electricity in house; near subway; can be bought with little cash. Owner, Greeley 6872.

A Bargain.—Three-story single flats and store, 1,000 West Farms, Bronx, Cortelle, N. Y.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

FARMS.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

726 acres, all equipped, 1,800 feet elevation, broken and picturesque; 31 miles from Lake Mahopac or Brewster; personal interview. Assistant, 40 Union Square.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Farm of sixty (60) acres, good buildings, house with ten (10) rooms, all improvements; located five miles from Newark, four miles from Elizabeth; trolleys to Newark and Elizabeth pass the door; a most desirable property. Address J. W. Apgar, 1,188 East Grand St., Elizabeth, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LARGE CORNER STORE FOR RENT ON MADISON AV. IN 60TH STREET NEARS. PARTICULARS TO PRINCIPALS ONLY. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 24 EAST 23D ST.

57TH AV., CORNER STORE FOR RENT, A DESIRABLE STORE; LARGE SHOW WINDOWS ON AVENUE AND SIDEWALK. RENT $22,000. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 24 EAST 23D ST.

One-story building, 26x100; concrete floor; all open; suitable for garage or any business. Owner, 611 East 12th St.

Mail privileges; $3.00; excellent service; telephone attendant. Deane, 280 Broadway, Suite 307.

Basement to let, 86x100; cement floor; sprinkled. Apply Strauss & Moller, 218 East 42d St.

Six Modern Av.—Parlor floor; two magnificent rooms; bath; electricity; responsible tenant.

Madison Av., 788, (67th St.)—Parlor floor, large light basement; newly decorated; electricity.

For Rent.—Partitioned office. Room 607, 52 East 42d St., A. J. Bettes.

PART OF FACTORY, OFFICE AND SHOWROOM TO SUBLET. "E 17 TIMES.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

LOFT SPACE WANTED.

5,000 sq. ft.
7,500 sq. ft.
10,000 sq. ft.

3 distinct pieces; possession now; or soon, for manufacturing garments; a successful operating; want to dispose of same, as we are ready to buy also new entire shop and office equipment for spot cash; will not go outside district bounded by Lexington Av., 34th St., 5th Av., 40th St.

OFFICE SPACE WANTED.

1,500 sq. ft.

Within 1 block of 5th Av. between 32d and 42d St.; we are ready to buy also your entire office equipment for spot cash. Phone or write L. A. Shoterman, 1 West 34th. Greeley 68.

WANTED—LOFT, APPROXIMATELY 4,000 SQ. FEET, FROM 30TH TO 40TH ST.; WILL LEASE OR SUBLEASE; POSSESSION ABOUT JULY 1, OR SOONER. PHONE MAD. 8000.

FACTORY WANTED.

with loft, 20 to 30 machines. Between 35th and 39th Sts. Call Stuyvesant 6228.

Loft or space suitable knitting room, with or without fixtures. F 146 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Manhattan—West Side.

5TH AV., 21.—Elegantly furnished apartment to rent; apartment of 6 rooms and bath; moderate. Strauss & Moller, 218 East 42d St.

107TH ST., Corner Lexington Av. (103.)—Apartment just completed for occupancy; modern conveniences; rent $18 up; inspection invited.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Manhattan—West Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Manhattan—West Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Manhattan—West Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.

Telephone, 3184 W., 72d. Cor. West.

CLAREMONT AV., 39.—Furnished, 6-room apartment; 05 Claremont Av., overlooking Columbia and Barnard College Campus; 2 baths; rent for 4 months; $250 per month. C. H. D. Hobbie.

CONVENT AV., 41, (126th.)—Outside beautifully furnished 6-room apartment, with piano; convenient to L and subway. Call mornings before 1. J. Warner, Apt. 22.

Couple to share rent of apartment and board gentleman whose family is in country from June to October; all outside rooms, overlooking Barnard College and West 125th St., Lewis Centre; reliable maid. C 434 Times Downtown.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 461. (Apartment 6.)—Attractive seven-room apartment; references required.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS.

246 West 59th St.

Furnished studio for rent to October 1; north light; overlooking Central Park.

JAMES E. BALL, Manager.

HOTEL BELLCLAIRE, Apt. 709.—Sublet to Oct. 1, two rooms and bath, well furnished and cool; window overlooking Hudson. Tel. Schuyler 9160.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 98, (West 123d St.)—Six rooms; elevator; facing park; completely furnished; June to October; $100; references. Tel. Morningside 780. Apartment 5B.

ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Below Columbia University.)—Beautiful duplex apartment, 8 large rooms, 2 baths; handsomely furnished. Seen by appointment any day. Phone 2867 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (corner 86th.)—Handsomely furnished 9 rooms, 3 baths, piano, victrola; every room overlooks river; sublet reasonable; immediate possession. Coyle.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, —, 7-room furnished apartment, two baths, all outside rooms, sublet for the Summer months; beautiful view of the Hudson. Telephone 6226 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—Front apartment, five outside rooms, two baths, sacrifice $125, June till October; lease may be renewed. Call for Miss Parry. Apartment 11A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (106th St.)—Two choice rooms, bath; overlooking Hudson; $300 monthly; only higher references accepted. Cathedral 10055.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 430, (corner 114th St.)—Handsomely furnished apartment; 6 rooms, 2 baths; $125 monthly. Apt. 3G, 8383 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 780, (Corner 155th.)—Five rooms, well furnished, piano; sublet reasonable; immediate possession. Apt. 4E.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528.—Completely furnished six-room apartment; immediate possession. Apt. 14.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, (Apartment 44.)—Furnished or unfurnished, four rooms, bath; overlooks Hudson.

ST. LUKE'S PLACE, 14, (Greenwich Village.)—From June 15 to September, attractive, newly furnished, large living room, bedroom, tiled bath; maid service; reasonable rent to desirable tenant. Telephone Audubon 5234.

SIX ROOMS, bath and maids' toilet; well furnished; cool; southwest exposure; location near Riverside Drive, below 116th St.; all conveniences; Juno-October. Seen by appointment; $125 month. Y 378 Times Annex.

SIX ROOMS, completely furnished, elevator west side apartment; piano; library; silver, linen, china; reasonable; references. Tel. Morningside 6068.

SUMMER RATES.

Apartments of from two to five rooms, with or without kitchen, completely furnished; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, linen, &c., at reduced rates; reduction of 21-2 per cent. if taken for June, July and August; in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality. Hotel Schuyler Arms, 307-311 West 96th St.; Subway to 96th St., two blocks up and one block west.

UNFURNISHED 3 rooms and bath, June-October, $156 monthly; rear 72d St. subway; references essential. Telephone Columbus 2897 mornings.

WANTED—Married couple or two girls to share 8-room apartment with lady; references required; convenient to bus and 137th St. subway. Weston. Phone Morningside 9540.

WASHINGTON PLACE WEST, 82.—7 rooms and bath, partly furnished. Apply Supt.

WEST END AV., 817, (Corner 100th St.)—Ideal apartment for refined couple; five rooms, well furnished, from June to October; references exchanged. Apt. 1C. Phone 9186 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 836, (Corner 106th.)—Attractively furnished five-room elevator apartment; all outside rooms; June to October. Apt. 1. Phone Academy 706.

WEST END AV., 412, (80th St.)—Attractive seven-room corner apartment; all outside rooms; below rental cost; Summer months, $300. Fred Marks.

Furnished—Bronx.

CONCOURSE, 2,380.—Charming three-room housekeeping apartment, outside; improvements. Tel. Fordham 5586.

Handsomely furnished 4-room apartment; $75 rent. Phone Melrose 5066, Ext. 78.

Furnished—Westchester County.

Furnished 6 rooms; 2 minutes from station; $65; Bronxville 1419W.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

FURNISHED 5-room apartment among detached dwellings in beautiful Flatbush; Weber piano, Victrola, Oriental rugs; one year or more from June or July; $125 per month. Tel. Flatbush 7746. Apartment 7.

LAFAYETTE AV., 83.—Excellent two-room suite, with bath; first floor; cool, airy; 20 minutes Manhattan; maid service; board optional. Prospect 4667-J.

Seven-room elevator apartment, outside rooms, one block from Prospect Park, 10 minutes Subway; no children; June 1-Oct. 1. Whiting, 483 8th Av., Brooklyn.

JUNE 1 TO SEPT. 25.—Beautiful 7 rooms, 2 baths; park slope section. Telephone South 3782.

Furnished—New Jersey.

81 Harrison St., East Orange.—Fifth floor elevator, roof garden, five rooms, bath, servants' private toilet; June 15 to Sept. 15. Phone Orange 6832. H. F. Seward.

Unfurnished—East Side.

124TH, 5 EAST.—Three single rooms, sunny; electricity, kitchenette.

37TH ST., 142 EAST.—Two large rooms; bath.

76TH ST., 141 EAST.—3 rooms and bath, all facing street. Owner on premises. Saturday, 2 to 4.

78TH ST., 42 EAST.—Attractive, small, restaurant; maid service; bargain to October; longer lease.

87TH, 54-60 EAST.—Occupancy October; higher type apartment, seven rooms, $1,760; six rooms, $1,200-$1,300; one suitable for physician. Owner on premises.

MADISON AV., 1,267-9, (Corner 94th St.)—Eight rooms and two baths; lease from Oct. 1; $1,350-$1,800. Superintendent, on premises.

MADISON AV., 1,427.—6 large rooms; electricity, phone service, elevator, steam heat, hot water; 4th floor; 975. Johnson.

SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENT, all light, facing Stuyvesant Square; $1,300 yearly. Tel. Stuy. 1921, between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

WALTON AV., 1,917, (177th St. Jerome subway.) 5 extra large rooms, 1 flight up; adults; $24. Phone 2038 Fordham.

Unfurnished—West Side.

87TH AV., 12.—Several exceptional suites of 1, 2, 3 or 4 rooms for lease; rent from $900 to $3,000 year, including maid service; finest residential section of city.

107TH ST., 770 Raven Av.)—Sublease, modern three-room apartment; beautifully furnished; Victrola, linen, silver; immediate possession. Apt. 44, St. Nicholas 4210.

112TH, 760 WEST.—To sublet, 4 elegantly furnished rooms until October; no children. Apartment 3D.

114TH ST.—Four rooms; modern apartment; well furnished; reasonable rental. Morningside 1288.

178TH, 550 WEST.—Six beautiful outside rooms, well furnished; $65; apt. 53.

180TH, 866 WEST.—Four-room apartment, non-elevator, nicely furnished, June to October, $75 monthly. St. Nich. 8760, Wilson.

182D, 760 WEST.—Attractively furnished three-room apartment for Summer months; elevator. Apt. 5-6.

ASHFORD,

1,696 BROADWAY, NEAR 54TH ST.

2-3-4 rooms, high class; all night elevator service; complete housekeeping; reasonable. Manager.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.—For Spring and Summer bargain opportunities consult Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 200 West 72d. Columbus 2074.

AT VERY REASONABLE RENT

THREE TO FOUR ROOMS

Select neighborhood; completely furnished, Steinway piano; Victrola; full equipment; ROBERT LEVERS, 878 LENOX AV.

AUDUBON AV., 576, (corner 170th St.)—Furnished or unfurnished, 8-room, elevator apartment. Apt. 4B.

BROADWAY, 2686, (125D.)—Five beautifully decorated rooms; very choice front; elevator; $70.

BROADWAY, 2,284, (near 92d St.)—3-4 rooms, bath; latest improvements; maid service.

CAPITOL,

107 West 109th. Academy 9011.

ALCAZAR,

215 Manhattan Av. Academy 7710.

Two and three rooms beautifully furnished apartment in elevator buildings; $42-$72 monthly; also two to six room apartments in non-elevator buildings; $18-$30 monthly; free weekly dance. Offices, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

[illegible] WEST.—Handsomely furnished [illegible] Phone, 7124 Col. 1907.

[illegible] WEST.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette, [illegible] Phone, 7124 Col. 1907.

[illegible] WEST.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette, [illegible] Phone, 7124 Col. 1907.

[illegible] WEST.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette, [illegible] Phone, 7124 Col. 1907.

[illegible] WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment; 3 rooms, bath; electricity, telephone; $25 per week.

[illegible] WEST.—Apartment, 3 rooms, 2 baths; $75 per month. Inquire Janitor, 250 West 57th St.

[illegible] WEST.—Elegant outside rooms, 2 baths, 2 on floor; grand piano; Janitor on premises; reduced from $150 to $175. John 1880.

[illegible] WEST, (E.E.)—Modern 6-room apartment; steam outside rooms; piano, linen, silver; $120 to October. Alexander.

[illegible] WEST.—Corner, Broadway subway, complete, handsomely furnished 6 rooms, 2 baths; any length lease. De Leon.

[illegible] WEST.—5 rooms, elevator apartment, complete, four months, rollable party. Supt.

[illegible] WEST.—4-room apartment to sublet furnished; June 1 to Oct. 1. Branson.

[illegible] WEST.—Furnished apartment, 4-5-6. Just off the Drive; private entrance, 6-room apartment; fully appointed in excellent taste; cool and comfortable as in mountains; June to October; reference required; $175 monthly.

[illegible] (Near Drive.)—Attractive 7 rooms; furnished mahogany, Oriental rugs; year's lease from June 1. Schuyler 2857.

[illegible] WEST.—Lovely cool elegant apartment, handsome furnishing, real home; sacrifice.

[illegible] WEST.—Two rooms, bath; exclusive Broadway apartment house; cool, artistically appointed; $60, including service. Schuyler 2137.

[illegible] WEST, (Near Riverside Drive.)—10 rooms, 2 baths in high-class apartment house; elegantly furnished; baby grand piano, &c.; $2,000 for season 'to Oct. 1. Hawson & Hobbs, 362 West 72d.

[illegible] 73 WEST.—7 large light rooms, comfortably furnished; electricity. Inquire Janitor.

[illegible] WEST.—Attractive front room apartment, 6th floor; bargain $100. Columbus 1279.

[illegible] 97 WEST.—High-class furnished apartment, one and two rooms, with bath, maid service, $25-$35.

[illegible] WEST.—Five bright rooms, bath, completely furnished, June 15th, Sept. 15th; near Drive; $125 monthly; phone 6060 Riverside; Apt. 34.

[illegible] WEST.—7 rooms, 2 baths; every convenience; June-October. River. 6910.

[illegible] ST., [illegible] WEST.—Six light outside rooms; view of river; artistically furnished; immediate possession to October; reasonable rental to responsible party. Bernard, Apartment 6E.

[illegible] ST., 215 WEST.—Modernly furnished 6-room and 3-bath apartment; Victrola and Grand piano; from June 15th to September 15th; rental $175 monthly for appointment phone Riverside 727 before 10 A. M. Geier Apartment 7-F.

[illegible] ST., 314 WEST.—Beautifully furnished seven large rooms, two baths, overlooking Riverside; sublet Summer. Riverside 6500. Fountain.

1018T ST

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

135TH ST., 245 WEST.—Apartment for rent, close by "L" station; 8 rooms and bath; rent $40 per month. Apply to Owner, W. L. Bruen, 17 Battery Place, N. Y. Phone Rector 1134.

148TH ST., 219 WEST.—Six large rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water supply; completely redecorated; new low house; rent, $40.

150TH, 511 WEST.—Two-family dwelling; duplex apartments; 8 rooms, bath; $75.

160TH, 520, and 161ST, 526 WEST.—5 rooms, modern apartments.

164TH ST., 601 WEST.—Modern eight-room apartment to sublet.

165TH ST., 605 WEST.—Choice three-room apartment to sublet.

175D, 515 WEST.—4-5 rooms; all improvements; newly renovated; $26-$40.

185TH ST., 556 WEST.—3 rooms and bath; $20; all modern improvements.

FORTH ST., 558 WEST.—4 rooms and bath, $40; also 562 West, 5 rooms and bath, $50; very fine apartments; all modern improvements.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, (801 West 110th.)—High-class 7 rooms, elevator, corner apartment; $1,800 and $2,100.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 333, (Corner 85th St.—The Turin, highest type apartment building, 6, 7, 8, 9 rooms and 2 and 3 baths; rent $1,500 to $2,700. Apply owner, on premises. Telephone Riverside 3521.

DENTOR or dentist; exceptional opportunity to rent office in hotel building; cheap rental. Apply Hotel Cecil, 210 W. 118th.

EDGECOMBE, 365, Also 367.—North of 150th St.; 5 rooms and bath; $46; beautiful location.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 435.—An attractive apartment, 5 rooms, 2 baths; furnished or unfurnished, cool in Summer; windows screened; Oct. 1 or longer. Phone Morningside 2918.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 256.—6-room apartment overlooking river; unfurnished; until October, 1920; possession June 1. Telephone Riverside 2157.

SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENT.

209 Dyckman St., near Broadway and subway; telephone, first-class order; $40.

SUBLET to Oct. 1, 7-room apartment, 3 baths, all outside rooms; open for further lease. Phone Mad. Square 3577, or call Superintendent at 644 Riverside Drive. Audubon 6990.

WEST END AV., (72d.)—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; first floor, fronting avenue; suitable physician; lease $35. Schuyler 8068.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

6-room apartment in South Yonkers; at $65; from June 1. Telephone Vanderbilt 3482.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

28th st., 141 East.—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; below 59th preferred; refined, modern; references exchanged. King. Phone 3506 Madison Square.

Wanted 2 rooms, furnished, kitchenette; convenient to 91st or 191st sub-station west side. W 398 Times.

Wanted, five-room apartment, furnished, between 47th and 80th Sts. Address Wm. Ryan, care Somerset Hotel, 47th and B'way.

Major, U. S. A., and wife desire furnished kitchenette Apartment, three or five rooms; 5th month B 362 Times.

Unfurnished.

Responsible couple desire to rent, from Oct. 1, for several years' lease, 4-room apartment; neighborhood of West End Av., between 86th and 110th Sts.; must have outside bedrooms in modern building; give full particulars. Address Responsible, 235 Times Downtown.

Two to five room modern apartment, below 96th; lease from September or October. 907 5th Av., Room 525.

One-year lease on modern two or three room kitchenette apartment, below 100th St. Room 52, Hotel Richmond.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

85TH ST. and Lexington Av., (Hotel Amsterdam.)—Sensibly clean rooms; fireproof; attractive Summer rate for permanents; $7 weekly and up.

25TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.—Hotel Belmore—Attractive Summer rates. Every room with electric fan; $5 weekly and up.

30TH ST., 162, East (Corner Lexington Ave.)—Exclusively for women; $7.00 weekly and up with use of bath; $12.00 weekly and up with private bath; cozy, cool, comfortable; porches ungraded; rooms en suite; special summer rates.

32D ST. Corner 4th Av.—Elegant rooms; beautiful exposure and location. Dahlgren.

41ST, 4 EAST.—Large room, with bath; southern exposure; references.

47TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; also parlor floor, furnished; references.

55TH, 114 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Large double front room for one, two gentlemen; $30 per month; also large double front room and private bath, $60 per month; telephone, maid service, and all conveniences. Plaza 7313.

55TH ST., 56 EAST.—Large, light room; private bath; all conveniences; references.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Large room with private bath; gentleman.

62D, 134 EAST.—Comfortable 3-window room, with two beds; private family.

66TH, 10 EAST.—Large double room, $10 for couple, single $5; references.

67TH, 74 EAST, (Corner Park Av.)—With French family of 2; room, $4.50; only tenant; top floor, 4 flights. Ackerman.

LEXINGTON AV., 739, (59TH.)—Comfortable cool rooms, alcove, electricity, phone, private bath.

LEXINGTON AV., 791, (61st-62d.)—Large front room, own bath; private house.

MADISON AV., 174; Vanderbilt Studios; 4th St.—Furnished, unfurnished room; $25-$35, references essential. Call only 12-2.

MADISON AV., 785, (67th.)—Attractive, large rooms, suites, private baths; electricity; gentlemen.

MADISON AV., 768.—Room, all improvements vacant June 1. Hoban, Plaza 8518.

PARK AV., 36.—Elegant furnished double room, suitable for two; also skylight room.

West Side.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, one flight; electricity; gentleman; references.

47TH, 39 WEST.—Large rooms; running water, excellent location; reference. Bryant 6256.

50TH, 226 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—Exceptional rooms; electricity; elevator; 7th floor. Circle 5738.

52D ST., 43 WEST.

Single room, adjoining bath; parquet; electricity.

57TH, 324 WEST.—2 large newly furnished rooms, for couple or gentlemen; Apt. 4.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Very large attractive front room, overlooking park; business people, references essential; 7th floor.

57TH ST., 236 WEST.—Newly furnished large room, hot and cold running water; southern exposure; $20 per month.

57TH, 229 WEST.—Bedroom, dining room; kitchen privileges; elevator; $65; references, third west.

57TH, 15 WEST.—Attractive room, bath, in charming house; for exclusive people.

57TH, 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite; kitchenette privileges; complete housekeeping, bath, phone room.

57TH, 11 WEST.—Ideal location; handsomely furnished 1 2 room suites; bath; kitchenette privileges; maid service; all conveniences.

61ST, 40 WEST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, BATH; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; REASONABLE.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, references; gentleman. Columbus 8790.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Opposite Sherman Sq.; gorgeous home-like rooms; running water, elevator, board; table guests accommodated. Hubbell.

70TH, 224 WEST.—Large rooms, kitchenette privileges, single room; gentlemen, business couple.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath, electricity, phone; gentlemen, business couple.

71ST, 20 WEST.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, COMPLETE BATH. PERFECTLY APPOINTED DOUBLE; OTHER ROOMS.

72D, 111 WEST.—Very nice room; French house; between subway and L; price from $10 to $30.

72D, 122 WEST.—Beautiful large, light room; private bath.

72D, 116 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; RUNNING WATER; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D, 257 WEST.—Nicely furnished, well kept room, suitable for 2; all conveniences; business people preferred.

73D ST., 164 WEST.—Attractive large small rooms, select residence; $10-$8. Columbus 1063.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Near park; newly furnished large and single rooms, bath; excellent table board optional; electricity, telephone.

74TH ST., 144 WEST.—Attractive, medium-sized room, running water, electricity; references required.

74TH ST., 150 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large rooms, private baths; electricity, telephone.

76TH, 2 WEST.—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, SHOWER; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING.

76TH, 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished bedroom and sitting room; clean house.

76TH ST., 230 WEST.—Parlor floor, bay, sitting room; private bath; suitable for one or two gentlemen.

76TH ST., 35 WEST.—Attractive front parlor, private bath; electricity, telephone; also bedroom; rent, $50.

76TH, 45 WEST.—Large, comfortable room with private bath.

76TH ST., 112 WEST.—Newly furnished house; electricity; rooms $7.50-$10; telephone.

76TH ST., 116 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large rooms, private baths; electricity; telephone.

77TH, 119 WEST.—Back parlor, handsomely furnished, for one or two gentlemen; other small rooms. Phone Schuyler 5252.

77TH ST., 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean, bed parlor, private bath; electricity; medium room; references.

77TH, 206 WEST, (between Broadway and West End Av.)—Very desirable clean room, with, without private bath, electricity; service.

77TH, 113 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, private bath, beautiful parlor suite, phone, electricity.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small, comfortable rooms, adjoining bath, running water, telephone, electricity.

77TH, 161 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, electricity, hot water, select new house.

77TH, 104 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; room, private bath, electricity; gentlemen; $12-$14.

77TH ST., 159 WEST.—Handsome suite and room; bachelors, couples; newly furnished house.

77TH ST., 106 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; rooms, private bath; exceptional suite; $12-$20.

78TH, 128 WEST.—Large front room to let.

81ST, 20 WEST.—Elegant front room, southern exposure; porch, private bath, electricity, maid service; exclusive private house. Schuyler 10068.

84TH, 262 WEST, (near West End.)—Attractive outside; elevator, electricity, lavatory. Haskins.

84TH, 180 WEST.—Sublet all or part 5-room apartment; reference. Pennel.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Beautiful, large front room; light and airy; all conveniences.

84TH, 136 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; telephone. Earl.

84TH, RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 116.—Beautiful, large room; twin beds; breakfast. 3 East.

85TH, 150 WEST.—Large, clean, front room, private bath, second floor.

85TH, 126 WEST.—Beautiful suite, private bath; electricity, phone, kitchenette privilege; subway; elevated.

85TH, 122 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, private bath, kitchenette privileges, $10-$15.

85TH, 313 WEST.—Near Riverside; 2-room suite; reference; also single room.

86TH, 201 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside rooms; single or suite; elevator apartment.

86TH, 19 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, electricity, two beds, private baths; home of refined family; breakfast if wanted.

86TH ST., 333 WEST.—Elegant room, electricity, bath, telephone. Riverside 8007.

89TH ST., 334 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms and suites.

89TH, 70 WEST.—Select house; second floor bedroom, parlor, bath; modern furnished.

89TH, 55 WEST.—Beautiful large room; twin beds, running water, electricity, private.

89TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath; also room adjoining bath.

91ST, (2,469 Broadway.)—Subway station; nice, sunny room, use kitchen. Apt. 40.

92D, 292 WEST.—Delightful Summer bedroom, parlor and piano; convenient; elevator apartment.

93D ST., 48 WEST. — Medium-sized, clean room in private family, gentleman, $3. Murphy.

93D ST., 237 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; single, en suite; running water, electricity; exclusive private house.

93D, 265 WEST.—Beautiful furnished large room, constant hot water, electricity; connecting rooms.

93D ST., (2,491 Broadway.)—Attractively light, airy rooms; elevator; running water. Apartment 6.

94TH, 45 WEST.—Well furnished, clean, sunny front and back parlor to rent on first floor; one small room third floor. Call at once.

93D, 40 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom, and bath; excellent location; private family; $50. Phone Riverside 9458J. Schreiter.

93D, 151 WEST.—Beautiful large room, adjoining bath; also connecting rooms.

93D, 254 WEST.—Double room, private bath, shower; owner's residence. Riverside 7170.

94TH, 158 WEST.—Large front room, all conveniences; private house; references.

94TH ST., 17 WEST.—Comfortable room in owner's private house; bath convenient.

94TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable southern exposure room, excellent meals.

96TH, 317 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom, front. Noble.

97TH ST.—Elegant room; private family; homelike; gentlemen; $9. Riverside 6780. Apt. 2-C.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Couple who have large apartment will rent one room, suitable one or two persons; bath adjoining; modern improvements; elevator. Apt. 6. Maher.

104TH, 300 WEST. (near Riverside Drive.)—Elegantly furnished, light, sunny room; private family; every improvement; $12.

107TH, 258 WEST.—Large room with kitchenette, $10; references; telephone; private house.

107TH, 322 WEST, (overlooking Riverside.)—Modern residence, single, double rooms, $8-$15, 2-3 rooms, bath, $22-$45.

112TH, 507 WEST.—Attractive living and bedroom; reasonable. Cathedral 7230, Apt. 11.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Small, sunny room, facing vacant lot; telephone; $3.50. Wilford.

113TH, 546 WEST.—Large front room, with dressing room; suitable couple; small room.

113TH, 511 WEST.—Front room, well furnished; exceptionally clean; gentleman. M. English.

113TH, 548 WEST (Near College.)—Beautiful furnished suites, consisting of parlor, bedroom and private baths; electricity, telephone; also small rooms. Call 1 to 4.

115TH ST., 254 WEST, Apt. 1D.)—Beautifully furnished front room; private bath.

116TH, 620 WEST, Apart. 63.—Possession June 1; for couple or business people; private family; reference required.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Attractive, outside, single, double rooms; reasonable; subway. Apt. 43.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Well furnished rooms, near Columbia; elevator, telephone. Apt 41.

121ST, 501 and 519 WEST (Morningside Heights)—Attractive Summer location; near restaurants, parks, tennis courts, libraries and Columbia University; artistically furnished rooms; all exposures, one to five windows; suitable for one to three persons; some with alcove, some en suite, some with kitchen; $5 to $18 week; recreation room, dancing; all transportation lines. Hostesses at 501. Mrs. Young and Mrs. Lakin; telephone Morningside 4886; at 519, Miss Williams; telephone Morningside 8790.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Rooms; one double, one single; reasonable. Mrs. Small, Apt. 22.

121ST ST., 536 WEST.—Large, attractive room, suitable for two; also small room; elevator apartment. Smith.

136TH, 618 WEST.—American family; no other roomers; $4.50. Apt. 18.

148D, 501 WEST.—Large front room; exclusive use of kitchen. Apt. 27.

145TH, (3,144 Broadway.)—Large outside sunny room; all modern conveniences; private. Mayer.

152D ST., 236 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room; ideal Summer home; reasonable. Walker.

153D, 402 WEST. (Apt. 6-E.)—Nicely furnished outside room, with running water. Telephone Audubon 2640.

155TH, 546 WEST. (Apt. 6d.)—Sunny front; breakfast; Japanese business gentleman preferred.

172D, 720 West.—Southern exposure; guest room and bath; gentlemen only; references. Ave. 4F. Tel. St. Nicholas 4550.

BROADWAY, 2,491, (92d.)—Clean, comfortable room, high-class elevator apartment, $6. Ehrlich.

BROADWAY, 82.—Elegant large bedroom suitable for two; modern apartment; $10 weekly; gentlemen; references. Schuyler 6305.

BROADWAY, 2,466, (91st.)—Comfortable room, modern elevator apartment; electricity, phone; moderate. Kendall.

BROADWAY, 3,131, (126th St.)—Beautiful room; twin beds; gentlemen; private; $8. Apt. 64.

CONVENT AV., 414, (near 146th St.)—Large room in American family.

MADISON AV., 946 (at 60th.)—Two rooms, bath, elevator, maid service procurable. Phone Schuyler 2064, before noon.

Private family will rent to one or more persons any part of four rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with maid and board optional. F 542 Times Annex.

Private family will rent large outside room; private lavatory; gentleman. Phone Audubon 940. Apt. 53, after 6 P. M.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, block from 125th Subway.—Large room, adjoining bath, fully furnished; southern exposure; view of Hudson River; suitable for 2; reasonable. Telephone Audubon 259 or my private phone.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE (Hotel), (89th St. corner).—Superior accommodations; large sunny rooms and suites; handsomely furnished; every convenience; excellent table; reasonable. Riverside, Audubon 8400; F.F.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, (Corner 94th St.)—Handsomely furnished and refined home; also room private bath. Riverside 9054. Apt. 5E.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 81.—Large, airy room; private bath; all conveniences; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 248.—Large sunny overlooking drive; exceptional board; $12-$16. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 264, (97th.)—Unusual suite, all rooms overlooking Hudson; reasonable. Park.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 116, (86th.)—Beautiful, large room, bath, breakfast. Apt. 2 east.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 128.

Apt. 10 north; delightful Summer location.

TWO, three congenial business women share cool furnished apartment, Summer, with lady. Lenox 9071.

UNUSUAL, front rooms; one private bath; high class apartment; convenient transfers; gentlemen. Phone Circle 470 for appointment.

WEST END AV., 418.—Attractively furnished, running water; gentlemen; references. Perpetual, Bryant 9811.

WEST END AV., 504.—Select house, front and back parlor; private bath; modern; furnished.

WEST END AV., 613.—Beautiful large, light room; private bath.

WEST END AV., 654.—Handsomely furnished large room adjoining bath; refined home.

WEST END AV., 2d.—Large front room; private bath; telephone.

Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL FRONT SUITE—FLATBUSH. Without board or service; adults; $15 weekly. 884 East 21st St. 2207-J Flatbush.

Westchester County.

Chester Hill, Mount Vernon.—Two sunny bedrooms, adjoining bathroom; gentleman only; 25 minutes 42d St. Phone 145-W.

Long Island.

Arverne, L. I.—To let, furnished room with private family; no board; one minutes from station, one minute to beach. 7 South Vernam Av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE EVELYN LODGE.

Ocean Traffic Building, Windows.

Charming Family House of High Standard.

20 Min. Delightful Sail Downtown N. Y.

Lovely Furnished, Excellent Cheer & Service.

Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Water Views.

Weekly, $17 Up. Capacity 75. Booklet.

Ten Years Under One Management.

71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGES, S. I.

Richmond.

Halcyon Hall, 21 Howard Av.—Delightful location, Grymes Hill, Staten Island; beautiful grounds; tennis, croquet; garage; rooms large; attractively furnished; every convenience; excellent table; vegetables from our gardens. Phone 1603 Tompkinsville.

Long Island.

Far Rockaway.—Choice board; exclusive home; 2 suites, with bath; references; corner Grassmere Av. and Far Rockaway Boulevard; Wavecrest. Phone Far Rockaway 103.

Refined Hebrew family having well-appointed house, Long Beach, will rent 1 or 2 rooms. 347 West 146th.

Far Rockaway, 2,125 Carlton Av.—Elegant rooms; splendid Jewish table.

Westchester County.

Accommodate a few paying guests in modern home, Westchester Hills, along the Sound; forty minutes out; excellent train service; property adjacent to golf links; 15 minutes from bathing beach at Rye; tennis, &c.; no children; Japanese service. W 304 Times.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts, country sports; private baths; modern house, picturesque bridle paths; 45 min. from 42d St.; $12 up; capacity 150. Phone 1105 White Plains.

New York State.

College woman, large Catskill residence, will take limited number girls for Summer; moderate terms; every advantage. 3,202 Broadway.

Graylock, (for Little Children.)—A charming all-year country home; thorough instruction; home care; $50-$70 per month. Mrs. M. Lewis Burt, Peekskill, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Asbury Park, 1,446 Park Av.—Comfortably furnished rooms, overlooking Sunset Lake; attractive private home; superior table; 3 blocks from beach; private bath if desired.

Accommodations two or three bachelors; private house; near station; garage; table moderate; 32 minutes, West Shore. Phone Englewood 778-J, or Box B 873 Times.

Maple Hill Health Resort, Madison, N. J. Specialists nervous and rheumatic diseases; booklet.

Country Board Wanted.

Young Jewish couple, with child of 2, and nurse, desire two rooms and bath, also board with small, refined family who have no other boarders, for the Summer, within short commuting distance of New York; either seashore or Westchester County; only highest-grade home will be considered; reference exchanged; willing to pay good price for the right surroundings. Z 76 Times Annex.

Refined woman, with child 5 years, desires board with private family or small boarding house in Mount Vernon; $15 weekly; permanent if satisfactory. Z 74 Times Annex.

Young man wants board on farm for few weeks; elevated country; state how high; give all particulars. Manuel Pruneda, 58 33d St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY, with business occupation, desires room and board on moderate terms; New York or seaside. B 364 Times.

Room, full board, wanted by business man nice district New York or seaside; moderate terms required. B 365 Times.

A lady desires first-class accommodations, private family preferred; one hour city. Krakauer, 101 West 85th St.

Country board wanted for self, wife, year-old baby, 45 minutes from city; give full particulars. G. B., 1,182 Third Av.

Accommodations two adults, child of 8, within easy commuting distance. R 125 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

96TH, corner Lexington Av., (125.)—Single rooms with meals, $14 weekly and up; good home cooking; hotel service, elevator, telephone in apartments exclusively.

84TH, 13-15 EAST.—Service and table unexcelled; exclusive rate; moderate; references.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST, (NEAR 5TH AV.)—Medium size, near bath; excellent board; summer rates.

51ST ST., 11-13 WEST.—Large and small rooms, kitchenette; telephone Circle 458.

53D, 57 WEST.—Attractive, quiet, large room, adjoining bath; second floor; references.

54 WEST 54TH ST.

Single, double rooms, private baths; references.

57TH ST., 551 WEST. (Near Circle.)—Large room, electricity, private bath; French table.

58TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; parlor dining; excellent table; best reference. Perry, 1535 Amsterdam Avenue, Tel. Morningside, 4444.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Desirable large room; handsomely furnished; board; references.

76TH, 161 WEST.—Lovely large room; couple; private bath; excellent board; table guests.

76TH, (near Riverside.)—Elegant large room, private bath, in new modern home of refined Christian family; gentleman appreciating home; congenial surroundings. 2178 Schuyler.

79TH, 114-122 WEST, (wide, parted street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; sea room and lounge; steam heat; elevator.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Old-established house; large room, front; hot and cold water.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath, electricity; French cuisine.

83D, 134 WEST, (Greenwich.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booking.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all accommodations; excellent board; table guests.

86TH, 183 WEST.—Large rooms; back parlor, private bath; French cuisine; homelike.

87TH, 353 WEST.—Party leaving handsome home, 4 baths, desires few paying guests.

87TH, 314 WEST.—Attractive double room; near Riverside; Southern table a specialty.

88D, 21 WEST.—Front, single room; excellent cuisine; table guests; park, "L."

104TH, 345 WEST.—Desirable room; excellent table; homelike. Academy 2980. Jameson.

110TH ST., 114 WEST.—Double room with private bath; excellent Spanish table. Henry, Morningside 8128.

CONVENT AV., 414, (near 146th St.)—Large room in American family.

WEST END AV., 98, (97th.)—Large double rooms, private baths, meals; $50 night; singles; facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 218.—Private family; beautiful room, bath; unexcelled table; gentleman; references.

WEST END AV., 66, (67th.)—Large room, suitable 2-3, private bath, also suite; French cuisine, table guests, references.

HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced in banking and brokerage; must be capable of taking charge of department; state salary expected. Address Box 1, Times Downtown

HELP WANTED—Male.

OFFICE BOY, bright, active, in company exporting automobiles; must be generally useful. Address, giving age, experience, schooling, reference, and salary desired, R 114 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted by large downtown manufacturing concern; excellent opportunity for ambitious, willing young man; state age, and experience if any. L 628 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, stenographer, typist; high school graduate; good prospects; two hours from city. J. W. Weil, Wingdale, N. Y.

OFFICE BOY, dry goods commission house, Christian firm; state age, salary, &c. T 483 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, (16). Call Room 1116, 16 Pine St.

OFFICE BOY, ambitious, wanted for expert broker; good chance for advancement; apply by letter. B 716 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Wide awake, ambitious; good opportunity. Apply Room 812, 50 East 42d St.

OFFICE BOY, 16 to 18, for downtown office; $35 month. C 618 Times Downtown.

OFFICERS wanted for the new merchant marine; native or naturalized American can enter the United States Shipping Board School for Teaching Navigation and get an officer's license; two years previous experience in the deck department as a seaman is necessary in order to get a third officer's license; instruction is entirely free; no enlistment is required; course from four to eight weeks; day and night classes; you can support yourself while at school. Apply to Capt. Read, The Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, or to A. B. Spaulding, 571 Jersey Ave., Jersey City, N. J., or John M. Lewis, Chief of Section 2, 108 South 4th St., Philadelphia, Penn.

ORDER CLERK by Stock Exchange house; must be experienced and reliable; familiar all details day orders, open orders, card index, checking, and confirmations; chance to develop into responsible position; state age, experience, salary. B 871 Times.

POLICY EXAMINER wanted for insurance broker's office; must be competent to pass on all kinds of policies and understand all forms of insurance. Reply stating experience and qualifications fully. L 565 Times Downtown.

PORTER, white, to do light work in broker's office. 453 Times Downtown.

PRINTERS TO WORK IN OPEN SHOP; NEWSPAPER AND JOB LINOTYPERS PARTICULARLY WANTED; ALSO JOB AND ADV. FEEDERS AND COMPOSITORS; SCALE $43.50; UNION SCALE THROUGHOUT; FEW CYLINDER AND JOB PRESSMEN CAN BE USED. LOCATION BUFFALO; FARE REFUNDED. APPLY FROM 9:30 TO 12, ROOM 53, 81 FULTON ST., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN:—A few middle-aged men can make a connection with high-class real estate concern that will afford them an opportunity to earn a substantial amount each week. Unlimited. Call Room 301, 277 Broadway, New York.

REPAIR MEN AND BURNISHERS wanted on hotel silverware; good wages. Chas. A. Allen Plating Co., 23 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago.

SALES CORRESPONDENT.—Young man, mechanical or mining engineer graduate; excellent opportunity; salary begin $1,500. Write only, give telephone. United Motors Section, 23 West 42d St.

SALESMEN.

Large provision concern manufacturing a diversified line of high-class staple food products is about to develop its business in New York and surrounding territory by selling direct to the retail trade; an exceptional opportunity for experienced salesmen with retail trade connections; commission basis.

The International Preserving Corporation, Cypress Av. and Weirfield St., Brooklyn. Telephone Evergreen 276.

SALESMAN.—A self-respecting salesman whose ambition is beyond his present place might find more than ordinary employment in our sales organization; we require a man clean of character and possessing plain common sense; to such a man, we offer a permanent position, with possibilities of advancement to a manager paying a large income; we are now selling the balance of the stock of an old dividend paying financial institution, and our men are making big sums; experience is not necessary, we will teach you scientific salesmanship at no expense to you; commission. Room 1707, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMEN.—THREE GENTLEMEN OF GOOD CONNECTIONS WHO HAVE JUST BEEN RELEASED FROM THE ARMY OR NAVY FOR HIGH-CLASS INSURANCE PROPOSITION, AGE 24 TO 30; MUST BE COLLEGE TRAINED MEN WITH GOOD APPEARANCE AND PLEASING PERSONALITY, ABLE TO MEET AND TALK TO SUCCESSFUL MEN; WRITE, STATING AGE AND EXPERIENCE; DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION; INTERVIEWS WILL FOLLOW; THE BUSINESS OFFERS UNLIMITED OPPORTUNITIES. R 9 TIMES.

SALESMAN COVERING TEXTILE MILLS IN SOUTH WANTED TO CARRY A SIDE LINE OF BALE TIES ON COMMISSION BASIS; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS OF TERRITORY COVERED, OTHER LINES CARRIED AND PAST EXPERIENCE. TWISTED WIRE AND STEEL CO., 437 11TH AV.

SALESMAN.—Experienced and acquainted with retail and jobbing grocery trade in Greater New York, to represent well known manufacturer of food products with established demand; must be reliable, high-grade man for permanent position; write in own hand, stating experience in detail, age, salary expected, and references; all strictly confidential. Address L 994 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED
to get memberships in commercial organization; commission basis; minimum earnings should average $100 per week from start; only high-type man, possessing personality and ability considered; state full particulars of experience and accomplishment; also phone number, where you can be called. 75 Times Bldg.

SALESMAN wanted by high-class manufacturer to sell bakers' supplies; salesman well acquainted with bakers; do not mean by this you simply know the street they are on, but you must prove to us by highest recommendation that you have a long standing business acquaintance with them showing results you have done in the past; good position now open for such a man; salary. M 461 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Reliable, thoroughly experienced in the selling of food products to hotel, restaurant, and club trade in New York City, to offer well-known, established goods to repeat business; unexcelled opportunity for the right man; write fully in own hand, stating age, salary expected, experience, in detail; also references, which will be regarded strictly confidential. Address L 998 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN who knows flavoring extracts thoroughly and is well acquainted with bakery and restaurant trade in New York is wanted by one of largest flavoring extract manufacturer in the country. This is a real opportunity for the man who knows his business; salary and commission. Apply confidentially B 516 Times.

SALESMEN.—The Altex Petroleum Corporation is a high-class Texas refining and producing company. It is now paying 1½% dividends monthly from its earnings. We can use a few high-class salesmen and will furnish live leads; commission basis. Call at 220 5th Av., Suite 407.

SALESMEN wanted; factory rebuilt tires are in great demand; attractive proposition submitted upon application; requires an automobile; estimated commissions about $100 weekly to start; territory assigned men who can produce; only hustlers need apply. Call in person, Eastman Tire Works, Inc., 213 West 40th St., New York.

SALESMAN wanted; S. S. Bowser & Co., Inc., 80 Church St.; we offer exclusive agency to sell garage gasoline pumps; outside territory; salesman should use automobile; must pay own expenses; commissions can be realized in first 30 days. Apply Mr. Brown, May 26, 27, or 28.

SALESMEN.—A few live wires to sell motor trucks and pleasure cars; full line; good proposition; drawing account against commission if ability is proven. Call 1,078 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Ask for Mr. Sauer.

SALESMAN wanted who calls upon automobile repair and auto top firms, to take samples of auto cloths, on commission basis only, for out-of-town trade. W 506 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—We have an opening for a good live wire salesman and manager; one thoroughly experienced in selling cloaks and suits; steady position; salary and commission. The Bon Ton, 264 6th Av.

SALESMAN.—Assistant to sales manager; small tool department; experienced man, willing to handle sales and details; good opportunity offered; references. L 862 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Commission; new Ford timer; big money for right men. Only active hustlers need apply Saturday, 2-5 P. M., 133 Cooper St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN wanted, experienced, to sell preferred trade oil; high; good standing commission; commission and salary to those that prove ability. 196 Broadway, Room 606.

SALESMAN to sell a special device used by all shippers; commission basis and $15 week drawing account. Apply by letter, Downtown Warehouse, 382 West Broadway.

SALESMAN, competent, to call upon educational institutions with standard work; salary and commission. Call 9 to 10 A. M., Room 20, 188 Market St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN with good references to sell oil stocks; liberal commission. Suite 702, 119 West 40th St.

SALESMEN, experienced on caps; reference required; commission basis. F. A., 806 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.

Large provision concern manufacturing a diversified line of high-class staple food products is about to develop its business in New York and surrounding territory by selling direct to the retail trade; an exceptional opportunity for experienced salesmen with retail trade connections; commission basis.

The International Preserving Corporation, Cypress Av. and Weirfield St., Brooklyn. Telephone Evergreen 276.

SALESMEN wanted; S. S. Bowser & Co., Inc., 80 Church St.; we offer exclusive agency to sell garage gasoline pumps; outside territory; salesman should use automobile; must pay own expenses; commissions can be realized in first 30 days. Apply Mr. Brown, May 26, 27, or 28.

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SALESMEN, experienced on caps; reference required; commission basis. F. A., 806 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN of copper shares, commission basis. Apply Suite 1011, 1,476 Broadway (Times Square).

SALESMAN, experienced in selling gas and incandescent goods; salary. Lindsay Light Co., 91 Chambers St.

SALESMAN wanted to handle a line of silk shirts for South and Southwest; commission basis. Post Shirt Co., 47 East 25th.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

If you are making $100 weekly and want to make more, this is the best opportunity you have ever had; combination of old and utility proposition; best men in the country identified with it; indorsed by 30 biggest banks in New York and Chicago; we offer you permanent connection and chance to make from $50 month up; commission basis. Bidwell & Co., 1026, 220 West 42d St.

SHIPPING CLERK in fur dyeing establishment; good chance for advancement. Apply Dresser Bros., 9 West 25th.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT.
Wanted, in export commission house, Spanish stenographer and typewriter; chance for advancement; state experience, age, references, and salary. L 657 Times Downtown.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT; efficient worker; must take dictation English and Spanish; good salary. P. O. Box 722, City Hall Station.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN, experienced, to call on retail food product trade, Brooklyn, New York City, and Northern New Jersey; state age, salary, and give complete record of previous employment, indicating salary at which would be willing to start with, understanding that increases be granted as fast as results obtained warranted. Z 41 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, experienced, quick, accurate, willing to do detail work in export department of large cotton goods house; only those not afraid of hard work and long hours need apply; excellent opportunity for right young man. Apply Saturday afternoon, May 24, at 3 P. M., 30 floor; salary to start, $18. Taylor, Clapp & Beall, 109 Worth St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Quick, active young man in corporation office; must have about one year's experience; not afraid of work; accuracy essential; give full details. L 654 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN.
MINING PROMOTION.

Selling Cobalt silver mining stock; paying 20 per cent. commission to high-class salesmen; come at once; I can use twenty salesmen; 217-219 Board of Trade Bldg., Montreal, Quebec; this stock is located in the heart of the business and financial district of this city. Write Albert O'Connor, Esq., care O'Connor Silver Mines, Ltd., Montreal, Quebec.

STOCK SALESMAN for new rausing and pork packing proposition; big profit possibility; newspaper leads; top commission. 428, 59 Pine St.

STOCK SALESMEN, (2,) wanted on investment issue; commission basis. Room 1806, 60 Exchange Place.

TYPEWRITER; beginner; chance for law student. Room 605, 55 Cedar.

TYPIST.—Young man; congenial surroundings; short hours; half day Saturday year round; salary to start, $10. Apply by letter, L 588 Times Downtown.

WANTED IN BOSTON:

A half tone and color pressman; one who is familiar with make-ready and register of color half tones and tint plates; permanent position; exceptionally good wages; labor trouble exists. Address Wright Engraving Co., 216 High St., Boston, Mass.

WATCH CASE JOINTER; ALSO JEWELER ON PLATINUM AND GOLD WATCH CASES. H. W. HALENE, 138 SUMMIT ST., NEWARK, N. J.

WINDOW TRIMMER, card writer, advertising man for medium-size department store in Binghamton, N. Y. Call with samples of work in morning or from 5 to 6:30 P. M., or else write particulars, making an appointment, Ben F. Levis, 37 West 26th St.

YOUNG MAN, bright, 17 to 22, for office work and errands; $10 to $12; good opportunity for boy with "pep" and an eye to the future. Apply to Mr. Guerin Saturday morning between 9 and 12. Filene's, 225 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN to take charge of ready-to-wear department in medium-size department store in Binghamton, N. Y. Call Monday morning or evening or write, must have department store experience. Ben. F. Levis, 37 West 26th St.

YOUNG MAN familiar with clerical work, writing cutting tickets, &c., in large shirt house; good opportunity; steady position; salary to start, $20. L 626 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 20, as office assistant; able correctly write French and Spanish letters, with knowledge typewriting. C 622 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in office work, having knowledge of bookkeeping; state experience, references, and salary expected. T. K., 241 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted for stock in woolen business; good opportunity for one who is bright and active. Address F 123 Times.

YOUNG MEN

for mail and messenger service; must be 16 years old; good opportunity for advancement along engineering lines. Employment office open 8 to 4.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MEN, good appearance, school work, calling on prospects; salary, $20 and commission. Call School, 453 Tremont Av.

Instruction.

HOW TO BECOME
A MASTER OF ENGLISH

Is the title of a booklet—sent Free—describing the Sherwood School of Teaching men and women by mail how to enlarge their stock of words, use the right word in the right place, write tactful, forceful Letters, Advertisements, Stories, Sermons, Treatises, etc., become an engaging conversationalist, win promotion in business. Endorsed by Booth Tarkington, Irvin S. Cobb, Mary Roberts Rinehart, and other famous writers; used by executives of big business houses everywhere. Sent free by mail. Address Funk & Wagnalls Company, Dept. A., 354-360 Fourth Avenue, New York.

ARE YOU IN THE RIGHT POSITION?
Thousands are holding positions to which they are not suited—they do not know their own capabilities. A character analysis will determine your qualifications and tell you in what vocation you will achieve the greatest success and happiness. Character readings by appointment. Call, write, or phone Chelsea 4064 for Booklet K. Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., at 15th St., New York.

SPECIAL SPRING TERM.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Arithmetic, English, Spelling, and Penmanship, 10 weeks. Write or phone for catalog and visitor's free admission card to opening session, May 26. Address P. P. Lamphear, 23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d St. Phone Chelsea 1984.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and full particulars. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 36, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE
115 BROADWAY, (Near Wall St.)

C. P. HASSON, Pres. J. J. McLAUGHLIN, General Mgr.

MUTUAL SERVICE BUREAU,
6 Wall St. 96 Broadway.
Bkkpr., brokerage exp., $35; Blotter clerk, $18; Stenos., $17-$22. Immediate placement.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, shipping; stenographer, (Brooklyn.) $23-$30. Atlas Agency, 132 Nassau.

YOUNG MEN for clerical work. Owen's Agency, 165 Fulton, or Times Building.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

AUSTRIAN DAIMLER, sport model.
BIDDLE brougham and coupe, collapsible.
CADILLAC 1917, 4-passenger.
CADILLAC 1917 and 1915, touring.
DISBROW SPECIAL 1918, speedster.
EARLLESS 1915, touring car.
LIBERTY CHUMMY 1917, 4-passenger.
STUTZ SPECIAL 1917, Victoria top.
MERCER 22-72 1917, 4-passenger.
ALEXANDER G. HARRIS,
1,700 Broadway; Circle 1262.

BIDDLE 1918 ROADSTER.
BIDDLE 1917 Sporting, 4-Pass.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 TOURING, 7-PASS.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 TOWN CAR.
CADILLAC TYPE 57, 5 PASSENGER.
ESSEX 1919 TOURING.
HUDSON 1918 RUNABOUT. LANDAU.
HUDSON 1918 LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON 1917 SPEEDSTER. Walton Body.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS.
HUDSON 1917 SEDAN.
MARMON 1917 7-PASSENGER.
MARMON "34" SEDAN.
PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood Town Car.
PIERCE ARROW 1917 "66" TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1917 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway. Open evenings.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK roadster; slow taking all part cash bargain. Dexter, care Bell Garage, 124 West 125th.

BUICK, late 1917, just as offered new; about; perfect; must. "Owner," 555 Barclay.

BUICK; late 1917; model 6; perfect condition; 5,100 miles; new tires; original paint; no dealers. 313 West 42d.

BUICK.—Big six, roadster, 1917. Wheaton Garage, 226 St. Marks Av., Brooklyn.

BUICK 1918-1919 TOURING, roadsters. Finch, 1,707 Broadway, at Dover.

BUICKS, &c., 1919; immediate delivery; discounts. Write 708, 50 Vail St.

BURELLE'S
AUTO SHOW
of RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR CARS.
WE ISSUE A WRITTEN GUARANTEE
For Four Months Run, Covering
CUNNINGHAM 1919 PARLOR BROUGHAM.
CHANE SIMPLEX 4-PASS. SPORT.
CADILLAC 1917 4-PASSENGER.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1918 4-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 VICTORIA.
LOCOMOBILE 1918 "38" 4-PASS. SPECIAL.
DODGE 1918 SEDAN; NEW; BARGAIN.
DANIELS 1919 COUPE.
DANIELS 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
DANIELS 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
PACKARD 1918 3-35 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
PACKARD 3-35 TOURING, 7-PASS.
PACKARD 1917 FLEETWOOD TOWN.
PACKARD 1917 LIMOUSINE, "35." Sedan & CHANDLER 1918 TOURING.
HUDSON 1919 SPORT.
HUDSON SEDAN, 4-PASS. SPECIAL.
MARMON 1917 BROUGHAM-LANDAULET.
MERCER 1917 ROADSTER.
MERCER 1917 4-PASS.
MERCER 1914 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 4 & 4 PASSENGERS.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1917 6-PASS. TOUR.
OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 ROADSTER.
MURRAY 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
ISOTTA-FRASCHINI SEDAN. LATEST improvements.
FIAT FLEETWOOD. LATEST importations.
STUTZ 1918 LIMOUSINE.
PHIANNA 1919 TOURING, NEW.
MANY OTHERS. OPEN EVENINGS.
1,680 B'way. Entire Bldg. Formerly Roeland.

CADILLAC 1917, 4-pass., sport.
CADILLAC 1917, runabout; perfect.
CHANDLER 1918, sedan; practically new.
HUDSON 1917, 7-pass. touring. Victoria top.
HUDSON 1917, sedan, Model 7.
LOCOMOBILE 1917, 7-passenger touring.
MARMON 1917, 7-passenger touring.
PACKARD, 1918, Judkin sedan; almost new.
PACKARD 1918, 7-passenger; almost new.
HERMAN N. KAHLER, INC., EST. 1902.
1,676 Broadway, Circle 65. Open Evenings.

CADILLAC 1917 Limousine Town Car.
PIERCE-ARROW 1918 Suburban Sedan 38.
STUTZ 1918 Speedster; like new.
PIERCE-ARROW 1916 Landaulet 48.
F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

CADILLAC 1917 Limousine; perfect condition; four good tires, new spare; extras; Amesbury body; late model; dead; storage past year; no dealers. Hanover 1181.

CADILLAC, 1917, seven-passenger touring; long wheelbase; like new; small mileage; must be seen to appreciate; no dealers. Seen at 121 West 53d.

CADILLAC TOURING, 1918.

Almost new, run 2,500 miles; immediate delivery; will sacrifice. Ripperh, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC 1917 phaeton, excellent condition; must be seen to be appreciated. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 landaulet, newly painted; mechanically perfect; no dealers. Columbus 4647.

CADILLAC, 5-passenger and 7-passenger; all new shoes; bargain. Dexter, care Bell Garage, 529 West 131st.

CADILLAC 1916 seven-passenger; good condition; any demonstration. Clairemont Garage, 3,255 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1918 ROADSTER.
E. K. Underhill, Vanderbilt 2628.

CADILLAC, 1918, closed; town car; run 2,800 miles. Weisbader, 327 West 49th.

CHANDLER 1919 DISPATCH, LIKE NEW.
PACKARD 1918 4-PASS. SPORT, (2.)
STUTZ 1918 ROADSTER.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917 TOURING, 48.
CADILLAC 1918 4-PASS., WIRE WHEELS.
CADILLAC 1917 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING, WIRE WHEELS.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING, 7-PASS.
MARMON 1917 TOURINGS, (2.)
MERCER 1917 4-PASS. SPORTS, (3.)
HUDSON 1917 SPEEDSTER, SPECIAL.
PEERLESS 1917 4-PASS. SPORT MO.
PEERLESS 1917 7-PASS. TOUR.
MANY OTHERS.
LOBELL-ABORN, 239 WEST 55TH ST.

CHANDLER 1919 touring; Sedan top now on; mounted top never used; fully equal to new. Hackensack 1961W.

CHEVROLETS, all 1919 models; immediate delivery; small cash payment; balance easy installments; used cars taken in exchange. Simon, 2,466 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

CHEVROLET TOURING, $350.
Small five-passenger; electric starter and lights; perfect condition throughout. Bloommaert, 1,828 Webster Av., (176th.) Bronx. Tremont 4440.

CHEVROLET, demonstrator 1915, touring, almost new; many extras; $525, instruction included. Y. M. C. A. Engine School, 109 East 23d St.; Mr. Salmon.

WHITE TRUCK; practically new; 1919; rack body; covered; first class mechanical condition; in daily use; price $1,500. Weesnach, 1,220 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FORD BARGAINS.
1918 Ford touring, $350.
1918 Ford roadster, commercial box, $350.
1918 Ford touring, $375.
1917 Ford touring, $325.
Bloommaert, 1,828 Webster Av. Tremont 4440.

FORD LANDAULET.
1917, good condition throughout; bargain for cash; consider touring car in trade. Bloommaert, 1,828 Webster Av., near 176th, Bronx. Phone Tremont 4440.

FORD, 1918, touring; handsomely and expensively equipped; $290; time payments arranged; inspected, demonstrated, 490 East 163d. Melrose 1306.

FORD cars on an easy payment plan; small amount down, balance $10 week; prompt delivery. Fu 171 Times Bronx.

HUDSON cabriolet, late 1916 model; wire wheels; newly painted. Car in Meade Garage, 338 West 70th St. Telephone Columbus 7834.

HUDSON sedan, 1916 model; extra new shoe and tube; all accessories; fine class condition; private party only; $1,350. Phone Farragut 9132. David Meslbov, 48 West 34th.

HUDSON 1918 four-passenger speedster; overhauled, repainted; bargain. Cook Mac-connell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON suburban sedan, 1919, 4-passenger, sport model, original equipment, &c.; cord tires. Garage, 155 West 56th St.

HUDSON 1918, sport model; like new; mechanically perfect. Vanderbilt 5462.

HUPMOBILE, 16, touring; excellent condition; $675; demonstrated. 490 East 163d. Melrose 1306.

LANCIA roadster; fully equipped; bargain. Arrow Garage, 50th St.

LANCIA 1917 FLEETWOOD SEDAN.
Wallace, 236 West 55th St.

LEXINGTON CONVERTIBLE SEDAN.
Practically new; perfect mechanical condition. Bloommaert, 1,828 Webster Av., near 176th, Bronx. Phone Tremont 4440.

LOZIER TOURING, $650.
Late model, starter and lights, everything complete and in perfect condition; need nothing; bargain for cash; consider trade. Bloommaert, 1,828 Webster Av., near 176th, Bronx. Phone Tremont 4440.

MARMON, new seven-passenger touring car, never used, at reduced price. Pierce-Arrow Sales Co., 756 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

MERCER, 1916 rumble rumabout; 1917 four-passenger; bargains. Cook Maxconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MERCER ROADSTER.—BARGAIN.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 55TH ST.

MERCER 1917, 4-passenger. A1 condition. 1,779 Broadway; one flight. Circle 1417.

NASH 1918, six-cylinder, 5-passenger touring. Smith, 154 West 134th St.; Morn. 151.

OLDSMOBILE.—8-cylinder roadster, with coupe and Summer tops; sacrifice, $575; inspected, demonstrated. 490 East 163d. Melrose 1306.

OVERLANDS
AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS;
RECONDITIONED AND GUARANTEED.
Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 62d.

OVERLAND, 17, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger touring car; practically new; $900; payments arranged; inspected. 490 East 163d. Melrose 1306.

PACKARD for sale; 5-passenger twin six phaeton; just been thoroughly overhauled by Packard Company and repainted; bargain. L 581 Times Downtown.

PACKARD 5-passenger touring car, perfect condition, bargain. Inquire office, 161 Macarole St., near Graham Av., Brooklyn.

PACKARD twin 6 town car and touring car; perfect condition; must sell at once. Dexter, care Bell Garage, 529 West 131st.

PACKARD ROADSTER.—Stylish, 12-cylinder, wire wheels, two extras, perfect condition; bargain. Telephone Circle 5840.

PACKARD, 1917, 2-35 touring; also 2-35 phaeton; bargains. Cook Maxconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD, 1917, seven-passenger 2-35 touring car; perfect condition; fully equipped; no dealers. Seen at 121 West 53d.

PACKARD, twin 6, 5-passenger touring; perfect condition. Telephone Fordham 3054.

PACKARD 1917 Chummy Roadster; exceptionally fine condition. Wallace, 236 W. 55th.

PACKARD 1918 2-35 touring; used only three months; practically new. Circle 5462.

PEERLESS 48-6; 1915; $1,200. Phone River-side 4089.

PIERCE LIMOUSINE.
6-38, seven-passenger, electric generator, air starter, excellent mechanical condition; good tires all around; will sell, trade, or buy-ley or consider trade; price $975. Bloommaert, 1,828 Webster Av., (176th.) Bronx. Tremont 4440.

PIERCE-ARROW.—Limousine 38, late 1916 motor in perfect condition; looks like new; price $4,500; demonstration may be had by appointment. Address L. D. Eastman, 44 East 23d St.

PIERCE MOTOR.
Packard chassis, extra heavy construction, will be sold to responsible party at a sacrifice; will sell all or any part; must be taken at once. Apply Superintendent, 1,000 Broadway, Brooklyn.

PIERCE-ARROW Limousine, special Willbrook French brougham body, latest type; Orpheum, 1,424 Broadway; Circle 4000.

PIERCE-ARROW 11 chassis; 1917; good condition; $1,000. Apply Superintendent, 1,000 Broadway, Brooklyn.

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, BY ORDER OF THE SHERIFF OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ON TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1919, AT 10:30 A. M., AT THE SALESROOM OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT, 300 MULBERRY ST., NEW YORK CITY, THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY, NOW IN THE POSSESSION OF THE SAID SHERIFF, AND CONSISTING OF ONE PIERCE-ARROW TOURING CAR, ONE PACKARD TOURING CAR, ONE CADILLAC TOURING CAR, ONE CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, ONE CADILLAC COUPE, ONE CADILLAC SEDAN, ONE CADILLAC TOWN CAR, ONE CADILLAC ROADSTER, ONE CADILLAC TRUCK, ONE PACKARD TRUCK, ONE PACKARD ROADSTER, ONE PACKARD TOURING CAR, ONE PACKARD LIMOUSINE, ONE PACKARD COUPE, ONE PACKARD SEDAN, ONE PACKARD TOWN CAR, ONE PACKARD LANDAULET, ONE PACKARD LIMOUSIN

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Mason, Col. C. F., to Ft. Monroe.
Cabell, Lt. Col. J. M., and Murphy, 1st Lt. J. N., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Humphreys, Lt. Col. H. G., to Hosp. No. 8, at Otisville, N. Y.
Burg, Maj. S. S., to Hosp. No. 31, at Carlisle, Penn.
Hawkins, Maj. J. F., to Hosp. No. 36, at Ft. Sheridan.
Freeland, Maj. C. Le F., and Conner, Capt. H. L., to Honolulu.
Pollard, Maj. J. W. H., will report to Surg. Gen.
Harris, Capt. R. D., Hood, Capt. C. H., Lowe, Capt. C. R., King, 1st Lt. H. R., Rose, 1st Lt. R. L., and Wood, 1st Lt. L. F., jr., will report to Cmdg. Off. at Camp Kearny.
Hazeltine, Capt. E. L., to Hazelhurst Field in Medical Research Laboratory.
Stroup, Capt. J. W., to Camp Sherman.
O'Brien, Capt. H. N., hon. discharged.
Richman, Capt. S. H., Brown, Capt. E. O., Pudney, 1st Lt. W. K., and Lovill, 1st Lt. R. J., to Hoboken under Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic.
Schmalhorst, Capt. D. E., to Camp Funston.
Stark, Capt. R. P., to Camp Eustis.
Fisk, Capt. J. C., and Sampson, 1st Lt. C. M., to Hosp. No. 41, Fox Hills, S. I.
Barr, Capt. A. A., to Hosp. No. 60, at St. Louis, Mo.
Keeler, Capt. M. G., to duty as attending surgeon for the ordnance office, Phila.
Finke, 1st Lt. G. W., to Hosp. No. 38, Fort a View, N. Y.
Rudbeck, 1st Lt. J., and Cowan, 1st Lt. M., to Hosp. No. 12, at Biltmore, N. C.
Palmer, 1st Lt. F. W., to Camp Dodge.
Spiers, 1st Lt. H. W., to Camp Taylor.
Way, 1st Lt. C. W., to Camp Bowie.
Evans, 1st Lt. L. L., to Army Balloon School, Lee Hall, Va.
Gee, 1st Lt. O., will report to Cmdg. Gen. Southern Dept.
Walsh, 1st Lt. O., is detailed as Asst. Prof. of Mil. Science at the Leland Stanford Univ.
Knight, 1st Lt. L. C., to Ft. Logan.

Infantry.

Langdon, Col. R. C., to Camp Custer for assignment to 10th.
Simpson, Lt.Col. W. H., to Camp Grant.
Gill, Lt.Col. R. J., is hon. discharged.
Dunford, Lt.Col. R. A., to New York for temp. duty, then to Wash.
Howard, Maj. C. B., to New York and report to Col. W. E. Wilder, Cav., in Army Publicity Bureau.
Mealey, Maj. H. M., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at the Valparaiso Univ.
Goodison, Maj. H. B., to Camp Merritt, with 12th.
Kellogg, Maj. N. A., will report to the Captain of Inf. and Cav. rifle team for duty as range and supply off., at Camp Dodge.
Clark, Maj. J. C., 62d, to Camp Meade.
Bates, Maj. C. F., to Oklahoma City, as Inspector-instructor with the militia of Oklahoma.
O'Brien, Maj. J. A., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at Marshalltown High School, Iowa.
Waters, Capt. C. S., to Chicago to attend a conference of insurance officers on May 23 and 24, then to Fort Sam Houston for insurance duty.
Whitner, Capt. A. R.; Davis, Capt. R. L., and Barnett, 1st Lt. J. W., to Hoboken.
Egan, Capt. G. 319th, assigned to Adjt. Gen.'s office.

Following to Hoboken for transportation to France:

CAPTAINS.

Bell G.M.	Coffey,O.C.,	Conner,R.E.
Fields,L.D.	Russell,C.R.	Seobey,W.F.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Arlander,H.	White,H.K.	Willis,E.D.
B.	Bernstein,M.	Bowen,J.S.
Howard,M.L.	McKenna,J.W.	Piburn,E.W.
Price,R.L.	Steel,T.B.	Thurman,W.C.

Erlander, Capt. A., to Cleveland, Ohio.
Whitthorne, Capt. H. S., hon. discharged.
Myers, 1st Lt., as 1st Lt. only.
Babb, 1st Lt. S. A., to Hosp. No. 9, for observation, treatment, and disposition.
Mahan, 1st Lt. C., 38, to Camp Meade.
Jopson, 1st Lt. A. B., to Ft. Jay, with 22d.
Cauthorn, 1st Lt. C., to Washington in Personnel Branch of Operations Div.
Meyer, 1st Lt. F. P., to Camp Sherman.
Cook, 1st Lt. M. V., transferred to Hosp. No. 8, at Otisville, N. Y., sick.

Quartermaster's Corps.

Austin, Lt. Col. A. B., to Newport News, as Salvage Off., relieving Maj. R. Irving, San. Corps.
Schumann, Maj. K. J., to Camp Benning, as Supply Off.
Briggs, Maj. E. W., to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan, as Utilities Off.
Duffill, Maj. H. M., will turn over to his successor, 1st Lt. W. H. Blauvelt, all funds &c., pertaining to const. work at Ft. Carroll.
Leisen, Maj. T. A.; Maney, Capt. L. J.; Newman, Capt. B., and Horn, 1st Lt. J. M., to Wash. as asst. to the Chief of Const.
Barnett, Maj. G. C., to Eagle Pass, as Const. Qm.
Wiling, Capt. R. E., to Camp Sherman for discharge.
Williams, Capt. T. H., to Camp Grant, as asst. to Utilities Off.
Anders, Capt. F. L., to Hosp. No. 36, at Detroit, as Utilities Off.
Christophel, Capt. H. C., to Ft. Sheridan, temp. Capt. A. H. to Chicago.
Spencer, Capt. J. D., to St. Louis.
Miller, 1st Lt. G. E., to San Antonio as Const. Qm. for Av. Gen. Supply Depot.
Blauvelt, 1st Lt. W. H., to Ft. Caswell as Disbursing Off. for Const. Funds.
Gillis, Capt. C. E., to Ft. Worden.
Snider, 1st Lt. H. C., to Middletown, Penn., as Fire Marshal.

Coast Artillery.

Wells, Maj. C. L. D., to Ft. Warren.
Wood, 1st Lt. F. E., to Ft. Wright.
Symonds, 1st Lt. R. W., to Ft. Williams.
Daly, 1st Lt. J. T., to Washington, with the Judge Advocate Gen.'s Dept.

Field Artillery.

Murray, Col. M., will report to Chief of F. A. for temp. duty, then to Camp Bragg.
Santers, Maj. L., will report to Asst. Sec. of War.
Clark, Maj. A., will report to Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic.
Hodgson, Capt. J. P., to Camp Dix for discharge.
Wilson, Capt. A. F., detailed as Asst. Prof. of Mil. Science at Colorado Agricultural College, Ft. Collins.
Gould, Capt. G. H., transferred to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. Sheridan, sick.
McDonald, 1st Lt. A. N., to Letterman Hosp., sick.

Air Service.

Hanlon, Lt. Col. A. J., Smith, Maj. A. D., and Vaughn, Maj. E. L. (M. C.), appointed as a board to meet at Rockwell Field for examination of officers for rating as mil. aviators or junior mil. aviators.
Spatz, Maj. C., to Taliaferro Field, and assume command.
Pierce, Capt. R. C., and Phillips, Capt. R. P., to Langley Field.
Heffner, Capt. H. J., to Washington.
Willis, 1st Lt. W. H., Crim, 1st Lt. F. D., Gallagher, 1st Lt. T. J., and Roberts, 1st Lt. H. T., to Newport News, as Personnel Adjutants.

Signal Corps.

Stockman, Capt. G. D., is transferred to Hosp. No. 21, at Denver, sick.
Sanebury, Capt. D. G., to Ft. Wood.
Robert, Capt. E. E. G., to Hosp. No. 12, at Biltmore, N. C.
Douglass, 1st Lt. J. C., will report to Dir. of Finance.
Amerman, 1st Lt. F. M., to Ft. Bliss, with the 7th Field Sig. Bat.

Veterinary Corps.

Lusk, Maj. W. C., transferred to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE.

United States District Court, Southern District of New York. At the suit of the Alien Property Custodian demanding possession thereof under the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy Act, I have seized and hold that certain obligation arising out of the sale on or about April 9, 1918, by the New York Stock Exchange of a membership heretofore standing upon the books and records of said exchange in the name of Richard Wagner, and the receipt by said exchange of the proceeds from said Sale, together with any accretions thereon and any interest accrued thereon.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 2, 1919, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said property. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated, New York, May 22, 1919.

FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney,
Proctor for Alien Property Custodian.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Paragraphs "H" and "I" of Section III, Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold one package of imitation precious stones. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 9th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted. Dated May 19th, 1919.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY,
U. S. Attorney.

Hickman, Capt. T. S., to Camp Kearny.
Galloway, Capt. P. F., to Camp Funston.
Crawford, Capt. N. N., to Presidio of San Francisco.
Cromelin, 1st Lt. W. M., to Ft. Bliss.

Engineers.

Burgess, Col. H., to Rock Island.
Wash, Maj. D. A., to R. Quartermaster for discharge.
Compton, Maj. R. K., will turn over to his successor, Capt. O. S. Yeomans, C. M. C., all funds, &c., pertaining to const. work at Camp Mills, Organization Day.
Lilly, Maj. W. H., to Camp Dodge, then to Kansas City.
Lowry, Maj. C. A., to Washington.
Palmerton, Capt. R. W., to Camp Humphreys.
Hayes, Capt. T. D., and Gram, Capt. H. P., to Camp Baker.
Hutter, 1st Lt. T. S., will report to Chief of Engrs.
Gunn, 1st Lt. L. W., to Wash. as asst. to Chief of Const. Div.

Ordnance Department.

Wheeler, Brig. Gen. C. B., and Hubard, Lt. Col. A. B., detailed as military observers while on duty inspecting the Skoda artillery works at Pilsen, Bohemia.
Ayer, Lt. Col. F. R., and Sealey, 1st Lt. W. A., to New York and report to the Chief Dist. Ord. Off.
Flynn, Maj. W. F., to New Britain, Conn., as inspector at New Britain Machine Co.
Norris, Capt. A. E., to Philadelphia.
Walker, Cmdr. L. E., Rikard, Capt. F. A., Watson, Capt. W. D., (Q. M. C.) Carter, 1st Lt. E. W., and Wait, 1st Lt. R. N., (M. C.) to Austrian Armenal, N. J.
Reid, 1st Lt. J. S., to Washington.
Riggs, 1st Lt. W. C., to Pig Point, Va.
Gen. Ord. Depot, as asst. to Cmdg. Off.

Dental Corps.

Atkinson, Capt. H. M., to Ft. Leavenworth.
Cryderman, 1st Lt. W. J., to Ft. Bayard Gen. Hosp.

Miscellaneous.

Mackenzie, Maj. Gen. A., relieved from active duty.
Landon, Col. E., Adjt. Gen., relieved from detail in the Adjt. Gen.'s Dept.
Hardeman, Col. L., relieved from further active duty.
Harrison, Col. R., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept. to France, then to his station in this city.
Hall, Brig. Gen. H., to Camp Dodge.
Rosenbaum, Brig. Gen. O. B., to Camp Gordon.

Following to Hoboken for transportation to France:

COLONELS.

Hurst, P., Insp. Gen.'s Dept.
Justice, J., Insp. Gen.'s Dept.
Lott, J. G., Cavalry.
Miller, H. W., First Infantry.
Van Schaick, J., Insp. Gen.'s Dept.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS.

Boisseau, L., F. A.
Cunningham, T. H., Inf.
Davis, J. S., 24 Inf.
Donaldson, C. A., Inf.
Feamster, C. N., Inf.
Hossfeld, H., Inf.
Mann, J. A., Inf.
Robinson, J. A., F. A.
Browne, C. J., Ord. Dept.
Warren, R., Inf.

MAJORS.

Wheeler, L. M., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept.
Barnett, J. W., Inf.
Burlingame, C. M., F. A.
Howe, J. W., Cav.
McMullen, J. L., Inf.
Ostroski, H. M., Cav.
Rice, M. R., F. A.
Perton, T. G., F. A.
Robertson, W. M., Insp. Gen.'s Dept.
Van Vliet, J. H., Insp. Gen.'s Dept.
Bowen, Lt. Col. W. S., will report to Insp. Gen.
Davidson, Maj. C. D., from Camp Meade to Washington.
Whipple, Maj. H. S., relieved from further active duty, F. A.
Hester, Capt. T. G., to Camp Devens.
Tutsor, Capt. A. C., will report to Coast Defense Commander at Key West Barracks for discharge.
Frayser, Capt. F., will report to Cmdg. Gen. Dept. for discharge.
Goodrich, Capt. A. F., detailed a member of the Gen. Staff Corps, and will remain on present duty.
Brewster, Capt. W. M., hon. discharged.
Dennis, Capt. G. W., and Nash, 1st Lt. J. L., to Hosp. No. 8, at Otisville, N. Y., sick.
Sipolski, Capt. J., 53d F.A., to Hosp. No. 16, at New Haven, sick.
Weatherred, Maj. P. A., to Hosp. No. 20, at Whipple Barracks, sick.
Yeerman, Capt. M., Looms, Capt. G., Jr.; Smith, Capt. W. H., and Marical, 1st Lt. J. C., to Hosp. No. 21, at Denver, sick.
Rahn, 1st Lt. R., Chem. War Ser., to Edgewood Arsenal.
Wallace, 1st Lt. W. B., to Hosp. No. 41, at Fox Hills, N. Y., sick.
Chapin, 1st Lt. F. J., Air Ser., to Hosp. No. 19, at Biltmore, N. C., sick.
Dillen, 1st Lt. O. M., and Reynolds, 1st Lt. W. H., inf., to Hosp. No. 20, at Whipple Barracks, sick.

Reading Relief Officers.

Irish, 1st Lt. M., Philippine Scouts.
Caldwell, 1st Lt. W., Q.M.C.
Buell, Prov. 1st Lt. S. L., Engrs.
McLaughlin, Prov. 1st Lt. W. F., cav.
Brown, Prov. 1st Lt. D. H., inf.
Weed, N. P., tank, as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt., cav.
McDole, O. M., inf., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.
Rawson, F. R., C.A.C., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.
Rhett, R. G., Jr., C.A.C., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.
Gunn, M., cav., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.
Van Liew, M. A., inf., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.

Leaves.

Whitman, Col. W. M., inf., 1 month.
Stuart, Col. G. W., Inf., 1 month.
Sebilnal, Col. M. G., Qm. C., 1 month.
Chrisman, Col. E. R., Inf., 1 month.
Robinson, Col J. P., F. A., 1 month's extension.
Farmer, Col. C. C., Cav., 4 months.
Gambrill, Col. W. G., Qm. C., 15 days.
McRae, Lt. Col. D. M., Inf., 10 days.
Marsh, Lt. Col. C. T., C. A. C., 2 months' extension.
Williams, Lt. Col. J. S., C. A. C., 2 months.
Mather, Lt. Col. J., C. A. C., 10 days.
Meyer, Maj. G. R., C. A. C., 15 days.
O'Keefe, Maj. T. P., Cav., 1 month's extension.
Willing, Capt. R. E., Qm. C., 15 days.
Fawcett, Capt. R., Air Serv., 3 months.
Bridges, Capt. H. W., Qm. C., 1 month's further extension.
Hunting, Capt. A. I., Engs., 15 days.
Thompson, Capt. C. S., F. A., 10 days.
Stamps, Capt. J. D., Engs., 14 days.
Spooner, Capt. C. T., Inf., 10 days.
Strickland, Capt. D. W., Inf., 1 month.
Butts, 1st Lt. J. E., Third Machine Gun Bat., 3 months.
Worrell, 1st Lt. W., 111th F. A., 1 month.
Boyd, 1st Lt. J., Amb. Serv., 1 month.
Morrison, 1st Lt. H. T., C. A. C., 1 month.
Wertz, 1st Lt. W. C., C. A., 1 months.
Harrod, 1st Lt. H. D., F. A., 15 days.
Shipson, 1st Lt C. M., M. C., 30 days.
Hendricks, 1st Lt H. H., 26th Inf., 3 months.
Horning, 1st Lt. R. A., C. A., 10 days' extension.

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U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section 3061 and 3062 R. S. U. S., and Act of November 21, 1918, I have seized and hold One Ford Motor Truck. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 9th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated May 22, 1919.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Rear Admiral A. M. Knight, Cmdr. G. R., to command Destroyer Force.
McKay, Cmdr. G. R., to command Destroyer Force.
White, Lt. Cmdr. N. E., jr., to Naval Radio Station, Arlington, Va.
Bolton, Lt. Cmdr. M. S., to Navy Yard, Boston.
Seaman, Lt. (C. C.) Ira Bennett, to Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C.
Vasse, Lieut. D. L., to Washington.
Cunningham, Lt. A. H., to Washington.
Cronin, Lt. (S. C.) Joseph, to Washington.
Hobart, Lt. C. J., to Navy Yard, Boston, No. 1.
Lord, Lt. M. F., to the Rochester.
Abbot, Lt. H. L., jr., to the Tennessee.
Burgess, Lt. T. S., to the Tarbell.
Pratt, Lt. M. L., to Cape May, N. J.
Mansfield, Lt. W. P., to the Wyoming.
Kimball, Lt. W. W., to the Arkansas.
Markham, Lt. H. C., to New York.
Newton, Lt. W. F., to the Continental.
Tyler, Lt. J. V., to the Seneca.
Franklin, Lt. H. L., to staff Navy for further orders.
Mangiarotti, Lt. J. A., to the Scorpion.
Hagaman, Lt. M. J., to the George Washington.
Gilmer, Lt. J. F., to the Protean.
Erickson, Lt. A. W., to the Manchuria.
Anderson, Lt. R. B., jr., to the Ontario.
Randall, Lt. C., to the Santa Barbara.
Washburn, Lt. L., to the Receiving Ship at New York.

The Civil Service.

City.

The mental and physical tests for typewriting copyist will be held on May 29. There are 148 candidates.

The practical tests for janitor-engineer will be held on May 26, 27, 28, and 29, and June 2, 3, and 4.

The mental and written tests for cable tester will take place on May 26. There are five candidates.

The medical, written, and practical tests for tabulating machine operators will be held on May 28. There are eight candidates.

United States.

The commission announces for July 1 an examination for Superintendent of heat treatment, for men. A vacancy in the United States Naval Ordnance Plant, South Charleston, W. Va., at $5,000 a year, will be filled from this examination. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education and preliminary experience, 30; responsible experience and fitness, 70. Applicants must show that they possess practical knowledge of thermodynamics, metallurgy, crystallography, metallography, and heating as used in the treatment of ordnance steel. They must have a practical knowledge of the design, care, and operation of heat-treatment furnaces using oil and gas as fuel; must be familiar with the principles of accounting as regards sources of charges; be able to estimate cost of finished product, and to schedule work through shops. They must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination.

Education Notes.

The former students of Manual Training High School will hold a rally in the auditorium of the school on Friday evening, June 6, to elect officers and adopt the constitution of the Manual League. This League will be of interest, not only to the students and former students of Manual but to all of those who are vitally interested in the development and advancement of scholastic and athletic ideals in Greater New York.

The final meeting of the Modern Language Section of the High School Teachers' Assn. will be held on May 24 at 10 A. M., in room 601 of the Washington Irving High School. It will take up the problem of "Modern Foreign Language and Foreign Trade." Ansel R. Clark, District Office Manager of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, will speak on "Fundamental Factors in Foreign Trade and the Commercial Possibilities of Foreign Languages." Franklin Johnston, editor of the "American Exporter," will discuss "Modern Language Preparation for Foreign Trade." It is hoped that the general discussion will lead to an exchange of views as to the nature of commercial courses in foreign languages now followed in the various high schools, and methods used. All teachers of modern languages and those interested are cordially invited to attend.

One of the features of the Dedication Week Celebration at Evander Childs High School will be the Dramatic Festival which is to be given on May 26. The plays are "Macbeth," Scott Oliver's "Turtle Dove," "Candlelight," an original piece of work, and Anatole France's "The Man Who Married a Dumb Wife." The first and third plays are the work of Fifth and Sixth Term boys and girls; "Candlelight" is presented by Seventh Termers.

The Department of Fine Arts of Teachers College, Columbia University, will hold an exhibit at the college today from 10 to 5. There will be a full exhibit of drawing and painting including work in the modern school of painting. There will be a large number of designs applied to all fields including interior decoration. Clay modelling and pottery, costume design and illustration, stage sets for school and community festivals, wood block printing, lettering and poster making will also be exhibited. One of the features of the exhibit will be a display of a large number of interesting and artistic toys made from tin cans including a general exhibit of jewelry making and metal work. The exhibit is open to the public and will be held in the main building of Teachers College, 525 West 120 Street.

The Board of Education will conduct a May party for children this afternoon in the Sheep Meadow, Central Park. There will be folk dances and games, and prizes will be given. The program will begin about 2:30 P. M.

The Interborough Association of Women Teachers has re-elected Mrs. Grace Strachan Forsythe as its President, although she expressed a wish to retire from the office. It has granted her a leave of absence until the annual meeting in October.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The pressure is now over all Interior districts and Rockies and 30.20 in Alaska and Pacific Coast. This pressure distribution has been attended by warm weather over the Northwestern States and Rocky Mountain districts, and by cool weather in the Southern States and Atlantic Coast districts. Rain has fallen in the Lake region, the Ohio Valley, the Southern States, the Atlantic States and New England States, the Middle Atlantic and Ohio Valleys, the region of the Great Lakes, Tennessee, Mississippi and Southern Missouri valleys, the region of the Great Lakes and Upper Mississippi Valley and the Northern Rocky Mountain region.

Fair weather is indicated for this district, with local showers during the next forty-eight hours in the Middle Atlantic and New England States, the region of the Great Lakes and the Ohio, Tennessee and Missouri Valleys and the Southern Rocky Mountain and Plateau States. The prevailing temperature conditions will continue during Saturday and Sunday generally east of the Mississippi River.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday: North and Middle Atlantic: Moderate south winds, becoming westerly; South Atlantic, Gulf States: Moderate south winds and generally fair weather.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND SUNDAY.

New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia—Partly cloudy, with local showers and cooler Saturday and Sunday; moderate temperature.

Western Pennsylvania, West New York, Ohio, Michigan—Partly cloudy weather with local showers Saturday and probably Sunday.

The temperature indicated for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, Eastern Time (the thermometer at the Central Park Observatory of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918	1919		1918	1919
3 A. M.	59	61	4 P. M.	69	70
6 A. M.	58	62	6 P. M.	68	70
9 A. M.	65	66	8 P. M.	66	68
12 M.	71	78	11 P. M.	63	68

The thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 66.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 60; at 8 P. M. it was 69; maximum temperature 72 degrees at 11 A. M.; minimum 57 degrees at 4:30 A. M.; humidity 72 per cent. at 8 A. M., 53 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.84 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.85 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
9:10—6 Av. & 20 St., (auto:) Landay Bros., 363 5 Av.		Not given
10:05—726 Riverside Drive; Charles Mauch		Slight
P. M.		
12:30—2,100 8 Av.; Edward Coney		Slight
2:06—321 Cherry St.; Tillie Sewall		Slight
2:55—1171 W. 108 St.; William Bryce		None
3:50—117 E. 17 St.; Dr. A. D. Gray		Slight
4:10—260 W. Houston St.; E. Gailipolle		Slight
7:30—167 Prince St.; Dominick Rinaldi		Not given
10:00—512 6 Av.; Percent Hemstitching Co.		Not given
11:35—240 W. 4 St.; I. Walsh		Not given

Wills for Probate.

ANDONIAN, GEORGE, 315 West Fifty-fourth Street, (My 19.) His executor, Vincent Yardover of 905 West 167th Street, is directed to give the residuary estate to the testator's mother, Jaspohila Andonian of the Armenian Church in Constantinople, and if the executor believes her to be dead to turn over the estate to Bedros, Mihran Andonian, also of the Armenian Church in Constantinople, who was drafted into the Turkish Army early in the war. One clause of the will reads: "And if each brother be not heard from within a reasonable time and my executor believes him to be dead, then I leave all such residue to my executor to distribute among those and in the way he thinks and judges to be best."

FOLEY, EDWARD.—(April 15.) To the Roman Catholic Church of the Epiphany is bequeathed $2,000; the Male Nurse Society and the St. Vincent de Paul Society of the same Church receive legacies of $100 each. The St. Pascal's Day Nursery, at 254 East Twenty-second Street, gets $100, as does the Dominican Convent of the Holy Rosary in West Hoboken, N. J. The residuary estate, amounting to more than $6,000, is divided equally between two brothers, James Foley and John C. Foley.

Estates Appraised.

SCHERMERHORN, ROSALIE (Aug. 2, 1913.) Total estate, $915,196; real estate, $800,000, the largest holding of a single interest in the northern half of Pier 11, North River, $65,000; cash and marketable, $549. The estate goes to her sister, Louisa Schermerhorn.

THOMPSON, WILLIAM HANNA, (Jan. 18, 1916,) founder and principal owner of the Anchor Post Iron Works. Estate consists almost entirely of his interest in that concern, which is appraised at $141,286, the cash and personalty aggregating but $400. The interest in the works goes to his son, Herbert G. Thompson of 812 Park Avenue, and the remainder to his daughter, Evelyn Thompson.

THE ANTWERP MARTYRS.

Twenty-three of the leading citizens of Antwerp butchered by the Germans were given final burial; practically all the inhabitants of the city turning out to do honor of the dead. The event makes one of those unforgettable little sketches in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times Sunday.—Adv.

Police and Fire Reports.

Police Department.

Inspector C. C. Carlisle, from 23d to 34th.
Inspector C. C. Carlisle, from 34th to 23d.
Temporary assignment: Capt.—W. D. Day, 34th, Inspector Carlisle's command, at 6th, May 24th, Inspector Carlisle's command, at 6th, May 25th, Inspector Carlisle's command, at 6th, May 26th, Inspector Carlisle's command, at 6th, May 27th, Inspector Carlisle's command, at 6th, May 28th, Inspector Carlisle's command, at 6th, May 29th, Inspector Carlisle's command, at 6th, May 30th, Inspector Carlisle's command, at 6th, May 31st, Inspector Carlisle's command, at 6th, June 1st, Inspector Carlisle's command, at 6th, June 2d, Inspector Carlisle's command, at 6th, June 3d, Inspector Carlisle's command, at 6th, June 4th, Inspector Carlisle's command, at 6th, June 5th, Inspector Carlisle's command, at 6th, June 6th, Inspector Carlisle's command, at 6th, June 7th, Inspector Carlisle's command, at 6th, June 8th, Inspector Carlisle's command, at 6th, June 9th, Inspector Carlisle's command, at 6th, June 10th, Inspector Carlisle's command, at 6th, June 11th, Inspector Carlisle's command, at 6th, June 12th, Inspector Carlisle's 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SWANN IS SILENT ON BROGAN DISPUTE

Refuses to Comment on Resignation of Former Assistant in Swindle Cases.

DENIES MAKING CHARGES

Ex-Deputy Gives "Difference in Policy" as Reason—Says Work Goes On.

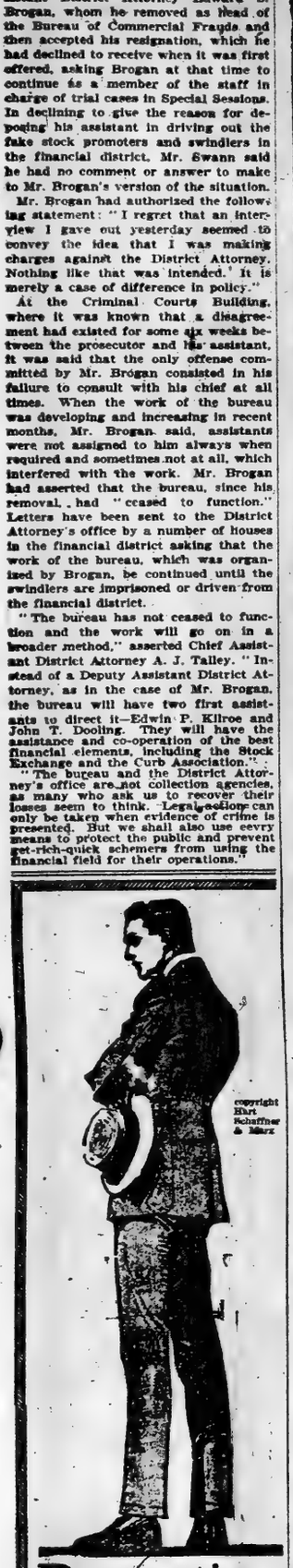
District Attorney Swann refused yesterday to discuss the nature of the controversy between him and Deputy Assistant District Attorney Edward S. Brogan, whom he removed as head of the Bureau of Commercial Frauds and then accepted his resignation, which he had declined to receive when it was first offered, asking Brogan at that time to continue as a member of the staff in charge of trial cases in Special Sessions. In declining to give the reason for deposing his assistant in driving out the fake stock promoters and swindlers in the financial district, Mr. Swann said he had no comment or answer to make to Mr. Brogan's version of the situation.

Mr. Brogan had authorized the following statement: "I regret that an interview I gave out yesterday seemed to convey the idea that I was making charges against the District Attorney. Nothing like that was intended. It is merely a case of difference in policy."

At the Criminal Courts Building, where it was known that a disagreement had existed for some six weeks between the prosecutor and his assistant, it was said that the only offense committed by Mr. Brogan consisted in his failure to consult with his chief at all times. When the work of the bureau was developing and increasing in recent months, Mr. Brogan said, assistants were not assigned to him always when required and sometimes not at all, which interfered with the work. Mr. Brogan had asserted that the bureau, since his removal, had "ceased to function." Letters have been sent to the District Attorney's office by a number of houses in the financial district asking that the work of the bureau, which was organized by Brogan, be continued until the swindlers are imprisoned or driven from the financial district.

"The bureau has not ceased to function and the work will go on in a broader method," asserted Chief Assistant District Attorney A. J. Talley. "Instead of a Deputy Assistant District Attorney, as in the case of Mr. Brogan, the bureau will have two first assistants to direct it—Edwin P. Kilroe and John T. Dooling. They will have the assistance and co-operation of the best financial elements, including the Stock Exchange and the Curb Association."

"The bureau and the District Attorney's office are not collection agencies, as many who ask us to recover their losses seem to think. Legal action can only be taken when evidence of crime is presented. But we shall also use eevry means to protect the public and prevent get-rich-quick schemers from using the financial field for their operations."



Decoration Day

just naturally suggests a Blue Serge Suit and white flannel trousers. We are ready for you with a wonderful lot of values, for this is Blue Serge Week.

There are smart double and single breasted models, modish waist seam ideas and conservative styles—tailored from fine all-wool fabrics that stay blue and wear long.

$35, $40, $45, $50, $60

Special Waist Seam Double Breasters
$35
Savings of $10 and $15 on Hart Schaffner & Marx Smart Blue Serge Suits.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
86 Ave., cor. 122d
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes



THEY'RE ALL $2.50

TELL US YOUR SIZE

When you enter a Truly Warner Store all you need to think about is your size. The salesmen will show you every desirable proportion in

WIDE PLAIT SENNITS
FANCY WEAVE STRAWS
(BLEACHED OR NATURAL COLOR)
FINE SENNITS
(SMOOTH OR SAW EDGE)

He will show you wide and narrow band hats. And no matter what braid or style you select you'll pay just

$2.50

SINCE THEY'RE ALL PRICED ALIKE

Keep this in mind, every Truly Warner Straw is made of the choicest braid, is trimmed in best manner and styled up to the limit so you can't get better even though you pay more.

A comfort feature of my Straws this year is their ventilation through little concealed windows, that let the cool air in and the hot air out.

Truly Warner
Drawn from life by Nonnamaker

Truly Warner
Headquarters For Hats

42d Street, East of 5th Ave., New York City
Broadway, below 44th Street, " " "
" " 38th " " "
" " 28th " " "

B'way, Below 12th St., New York City
" " Bleecker St., " "
" " Chambers St., " "
" " Fulton Street, " "
Broad St., " Market, Newark, N. J.

Nassau St., below Maiden Lane, N. Y. City
Park Row, opposite City Hall, " "
Fulton St., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, N. Y.
722 B'way, at Flushing Ave., " "

2d Floor 15 W. 34th St.

The Home of 40 Famous Brands of Men's and Young Men's Clothes

Georges

Above LIGGETT'S Drug Store

(Between Fifth Avenue and Broadway)

Opposite Waldorf Hotel


"SENIOR"


"JUNIOR"

A Million Dollar Clothing Business Built in Less Than a Year—The Most Spectacular Success New York Has Ever Seen! Now We Are Going to Show Our Gratitude By Inaugurating a Gigantic

Appreciation Sale

In Which We Shall Offer Nearly

10,000 Smart Elegant Spring Suits

At Tremendous Savings

$18.50 That Are Retailing in the Best Shops at $25

$21.50 That Are Retailing in the Best Shops at $30

$26.50 That Are Retailing in the Best Shops at $35

$29.50 That Are Retailing in the Best Shops at $40

Other Equally Remarkable Values in Suits, Direct from 40 Nationally Famous Makers, at $33.50 and $37.00. The Savings on These Suits are from $10 to $20.

You can count the million dollar exclusively men's clothing businesses in New York on the fingers of one hand. **In less than a year we have built a business totaling this sizeable figure!**

How have we done it? Not by spectacular advertising, but by the *power of values*, the *force of variety*, the *magic of economy*.

We abandoned the glitter of the ground floor store with its crushing expense, **for the economy of the second floor.** Over night we closed our 3 Greater New York stores with their annual expense of over $100,000 in rent, light, managerial salaries, window trimming expense, etc., **and concentrated our business in a mammoth Second Floor at 15 West 34th Street,** at a rental of only $7,500 a year. We then secured the representation of FORTY celebrated nationally advertised brands of clothes, making our shop a veritable **palace of fashion.**

People never saw anything to approach such a display as greeted them at this shop. **And the trifling expense which we were under enabled us to sell these famous brands of clothes at tremendous savings.** The idea took root at once, and today we are adding the floor above, **doubling** our space to accommodate our rapidly growing business.

To show how genuinely grateful we are for the recognition the public has given this unique enterprise, we are today inaugurating a big money-saving event—**an Appreciation Sale**—in which we shall give our customers values that they will long remember us by. Don't miss it!

Georges
ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR
Over Liggett's Drug Store
(Between Fifth Avenue and Broadway)
Opp. Waldorf Hotel

15 West 34th Street

Open Daily Till 6 P. M. Saturdays Till 9 P. M.

Section 1 | "All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, with local showers, Sunday and probably Monday; moderate south winds.
☞ For full weather report see Page 21.

Section 1

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,401 ... NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 25, 1919. 128 PAGES. In Nine Parts. ... FIVE CENTS in Greater New York | Elsewhere SEVEN CENTS

ASKS $1,200,000,000 TO MEET DEFICIT OF RAILROADS

Hines Figures Amount for 1918 and 1919 Needs—$500,000,000 Already Voted.

LINES TO REPAY TWO-THIRDS

Of $1,700,000,000, the Director Estimates $1,214,000,000 as Ultimately Returnable.

$486,184,940 LOST BY WAR

Operating Deficits Now Are Declared Due to Abnormal Conditions on Return of Peace.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Government will require $1,200,000,000 to cover the 1918 deficit in the operation of the railroads and meet the requirements in 1919, according to an estimate submitted to the House today by Walker D. Hines, Director General of the Railroads. This estimate, which stated that the loss to the Government in the operation of the railroads up to May 1, 1919, was $486,000,000, was furnished Secretary Glass, who transmitted it to Representative James W. Good, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee.

Congress is asked by Secretary Glass to pass a bill carrying this amount as an addition to the railroad revolving fund, which originally amounted to $750,000,000. The revolving fund was asked to be increased by $750,000,000 in the last session, and a bill appropriating that amount failed because of the Senate filibuster. Increasing deficits in 1919, due to decreased traffic and other reasons, have compelled the Railroad Administration to ask for an addition of $450,000,000.

Mr. Good, upon receipt of the request, which briefly analyzed the financial end of the Government operation of the railroads, announced that the committee would begin hearings on a bill next week. Director General Hines and other officials will appear before the committee. The appropriation for the railroads will be made a separate bill and will not be carried in the General Deficiency bill, which failed of passage in the last session. It is believed that there will be little opposition to the passage of the bill in Congress.

In his leter, Director General Hines said that the operating deficit for the first four months of 1919 was $250,000,000, which is greater than the deficit for the entire year of 1918 when the operating deficit amounted to $236,180,940. If Congress grants the request the total revolving fund apportioned to the railroads since Government control began, will amount to $1,700,000,000.

The deficits, Mr. Hines says, do not represent actual loss to the Government, as the railroads are obligated to repay amounts temporarily tied up in working capital and betterments. The aggregate loss to the Government for 1918 and for the first four months of 1919, Mr. Hines says, is $486,000,000, which therefore may be concluded as the cost to the Government of its operation of the railroads up to May 1, 1919.

Hines Analyzes His Estimates.

Mr. Hines's letter sent to Secretary Glass reads:

"My Dear Mr. Secretary:

"I have the honor to submit herewith an estimate in the sum of $1,200,000,000 to be made immediately available and to remain available until expended, and to be added to and considered a part of the revolving fund provided for in Section 6 of the Act approved March 21, 1918. This additional sum would be expended in the same manner and for the same purpose and under the same conditions as the amount appropriated in the above mentioned section.

"This appropriation is needed for:

REQUIREMENTS FOR 1918.

Amount necessary to defray operating deficit—the difference between the standard rental payable to the railroad companies and the net operating income for the year 1918	$236,184,940
For net excess of current assets over current liabilities, partly available for the immediate working capital requirements	201,938,198
Improvements on inland waterways	2,641,586
Accounts advanced for account of railroad companies to enable them to pay in part their current liabilities	100,000,000
Amount of additions and betterments' expenditures, including equipment made to the railroad companies' properties during 1918, which must be carried by the Railroad Administration for the time being	262,903,400
Loans during 1918 to railroad companies not immediately repayable	46,632,980
Total requirements for 1918	$841,302,424
Less amount heretofore appropriated	600,000,000
Balance required for 1918	$241,302,424

ESTIMATED REQUIREMENTS FOR 1919.

For amount of additions and betterments expenditures, including equipment, made and to be made to the railroad companies' properties during 1919, which it is believed will have to be carried by the Railroad Administration for the time being	$235,697,700
Improvements to develop inland waterways	11,700,000
For financing Boston & Maine Railroad Company's reorganization	20,000,000
Operating deficit for first four months of 1919	250,000,000
Additional working capital	223,941,902
Total estimated requirements for 1919	$781,197,602
Grand total requirements for 1918-19	$1,200,000,026

"The operating deficit of $236,184,940

Continued on Page Eleven.

TERRACE GARDEN DANCE PALACE. Dancing Evenings, 7 to 12. Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays, 3 to 12. DANCE IN THE OPEN AIR.—Advt.

PUBLIC SPEAKING LESSONS. Write, call or phone Walter Robinson, Carnegie Hall.—Advt.

Hawker May Have Been Lost in a Cyclone; Steamer in Mid-Ocean Heard a Signal

LONDON, May 24.—As bearing on the possible fate of Harry G. Hawker and Lieut. Commander Mackenzie Grieve, who have not been heard from since they started from Newfoundland in the Sopwith biplane on their attempted transatlantic flight last Sunday, steamers which have arrived at Liverpool report exceptionally severe storms in the Atlantic on Sunday night and Monday. The Captain of the Vannonia, which arrived from Boston, said that a cyclone in which no airplane could have lived was encountered by his steamer early on Monday, the storm causing tremendous seas.

The crew of the steamer Tactician, from New Orleans, in describing this cyclone, say that it began just as their steamer picked up the message from the cableship Faraday, reporting that it had sighted the red light of an airplane in the early hours of Monday in North latitude 50 degrees 28 minutes and West longitude 30 degrees. The storm lasted twenty-four hours.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 24.—Belief that Harry G. Hawker, Australian airman, succeeded in reaching mid-ocean before his Sopwith biplane plunged into the sea was strengthened tonight when the steamer Glendevon, arriving from London, reported having picked up a wireless message from the steamship Suraga early Monday morning, in which the Suraga gave her position, apparently in reply to a signal from an airplane.

The Suraga was then at 50 degrees 28 minutes north latitude and 30 degrees west longitude, the same position from which the cableship Faraday reported to London that she sighted the red light of an airplane early Monday.

The Glendevon's Captain said on his arrival here that from the Suraga's message he deduced that an airplane on the course which Hawker would have followed in his attempted flight from Newfoundland to Ireland had signaled her for position and surface wind.

At that time (1:30 A. M. Monday) the Glendevon was twenty miles from the Suraga and saw nothing of airplane or signals. The Glendevon, according to her log, encountered a strong northeast gale Monday on the course over which it is believed Hawker had flown.

The Glendevon also reported picking up a message from an unidentified vessel, which may have been the Samsanger, to the effect that a Sopwith biplane had been seen to disappear in the fog at a position for which only the longitude of 19 degrees was given.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—A bottle containing a message signed "Hawker," which Navy Department officials are satisfied is a fake, was picked up off Narragansett Pier today. Secretary Daniels authorized this announcement concerning the incident:

"The Navy Department today received a message from the Naval Experimental Station at New London, Conn., stating that a bottle purporting to carry a message from the missing aviator, Harry Hawker, had been picked up off Narragansett Pier.

"In view of the fact that the position as given in the message is somewhere in Europe, and even if the longitude were west instead of east, the positions would be off the coast of Ireland, which would mean that the bottle had traveled practically across the Atlantic, little credence is placed in the report.

"The message which was received from the officer in charge of the Coast Guard Station No. 54, at 11:30 A. M. today, follows:

"'Bottle was found three miles south of Narragansett Pier containing following message: "May 19th; 1919, 1:34 A. M. Accident to plane, and I am drifting in a collapsed boat, latitude 51 degrees 30 minutes North; longitude 15 degrees 30 minutes East. Signed: Hawker."'"

ORDERS VOTE TAKEN ON PROHIBITION

Washington State Supreme Court Holds Ratification Subject to Referendum.

BENCH IS DIVIDED, 5 TO 4

Effect at Present Will Be to Remove State from List of Those Ratifying.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., May 24.—By a vote of 5 to 4 the State Supreme Court this morning granted a writ of mandate to the California Wine Growers' Association, permitting a referendum vote on the legislative ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment. The association applied for the writ to force the referendum vote some weeks ago.

Judge S. J. Chadwick wrote the opinion granting the writ, and his opinion was concurred in by Judges John S. Main, Wallace Mount, O. R. Holcomb, and Kenneth McIntosh. Judges Parker, Mitchell, Fullerton, and Coleman dissented, and in an opinion held that the legislative action in ratifying the prohibition amendment was not subject to referendum.

Passage of the prohibition amendment was one of the first acts of the recent State Legislature. The measure found but one dissenting voice in the House, and the Senate was unanimous.

While the decision of the Supreme Court has the effect of holding up the action of the Legislature until the people vote on the issue, the victory of the Wine Growers' Association may be only temporary. The State Constitution provides that referendum petitions on laws passed by the Legislature must be filed within sixty days after the Legislature adjourns. In this case the petitions, signed by 10 per cent. of the voters, must be on file by June 15. This would give the wine interests less than a month to circulate their petitions. It is said an effort may now be made to get the Supreme Court to extend the time in view of the fact that the case was held up in court.

Should the petitions be signed the people of the State would not be enabled to pass on the dry amendment until the November election, 1920. The referendum would take Washington off the list of States that have ratified the Federal constitutional amendment.

In other States the so-called "wet interests" are making similar attempts to get the ratifying laws referred to the people, with the hope that enough States can be taken off the official list to hold up the amendment.

In the event of a referendum there is fair probability that the voters will defeat the ratification of Federal prohibition amendment by this State. Drastic prohibition for several years is having its effects; thousands who voted for prohibition and many other thousands who did not vote on the subject now declare themselves in favor of the sale of beer and wines. They also favor some system whereby medicinal liquors will be obtainable for family use, especially during an epidemic like influenza last Fall.

The Legislature quickly ratified the Federal amendment, because there was no organized opposition, and because Washington voters by two successive referendums had closed the saloons and abolished the permit system and made the State absolutely dry. The growth of bootlegging and the impossibility of obtaining medicinal liquors, even when hundreds were dying of influenza, have caused a reaction against the present situation.

James H. Davis of Tacoma, one of the leaders of the Legislature, tonight expressed the belief that the referendum would result in Washington voting for a dry result in Washington voting for a change. He added, however, that there is no chance of the saloons ever again being permitted.

It is expected that petitions will be distributed next week under the auspices of the California Wine Growers' Association with the object of securing before June 15 enough signatures to equal 10 per cent. of the votes cast at the last State election.

WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS AND HOME. "And the remains rest there." WARDMAN PARK HOTEL. Write for information. H. Albert, (formerly Mgr. The Ormond, Ormond Beach, Fla.)—Advt.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

B.R.T. WOMEN BEG SMITH FOR AID

Tell Governor They Weren't Consulted on Law Cutting Work Hours.

FEAR LOSS OF PENSIONS.

Threaten to Force Closing of Cabarets and Opera and to Get Short Hours for Servants.

The Board of Estimate room in the City Hall was crowded with women workers for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for two hours yesterday while their representatives pleaded with Governor Smith and John Mitchell, Chairman of the State Industrial Commission, to have the bill passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor fixing the hours of working women from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M., repealed.

Women ticket agents, guards, and conductors of the B. R. T. and the New York City Railways Company were in the throng, and they frequently applauded the women speakers, who told the Governor how anxious they were to keep their jobs.

The women wanted the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature to have the obnoxious law repealed, but he told them he would not consider it until he had before him the report of the Industrial Commission, which is investigating the whole subject of women's work in industrial pursuits. Chairman Mitchell said that the commission was carefully investigating the subject, and he hoped that some method might be found whereby the women could hold down their jobs and still conform to the law. After several women had given their experiences as ticket agents, guards, and conductors, Mr. Mitchell said:

"Everywhere in America, and in every country in the world, the enlightened thought is for legislation that will regulate the hours under which women are employed. Just now all the peoples of the world have had their attention called to the terms of the covenant of the peace treaty which propounded that throughout all the world the employment of women at night should be prohibited. When the present law was passed the Industrial Commission conducted an investigation into the subject. We have not yet obtained enough evidence to warrant any action in changing the law or in determining the policy of its enforcement, but we expect to reach some decision in about two weeks.

Drawn to Protect the Many.

"The law affecting women workers is simply an extension of the legislation to the railways which has been applied to various industries for years. I am not satisfied that women prefer to work at night. There may be individual cases here and there where women choose night work. The law may cause inconvenience to a few, but it is drawn for the protection of the many. Up to this time the commission has not attempted to enforce the provisions of the law, and until some decision has been made I see no good reason why the railways should discharge a single worker. I hope they will be able to adjust their affairs so as to allow women to work between the hours of 6 and 10 o'clock."

Miss Amy Wren, counsel for the women, presented their arguments to the Governor. She said there was already on the statute books a section of the labor law providing that only eight hours of consecutive labor should be

Continued on Page Twelve.

Paint's Fireproofing for the Roofs. "And the remains rest there." Bonds Painting is all. Catalogues at 12 Park Place, New York.—Advt.

DALOZ TOOTH POWDER. Clean—Whitens—Preserves.—Advt.

TWO FLIERS KILLED AS THRONGS WATCH FALL OF SEAPLANE

Craft Tumbles After Turning Somersault at Atlantic City.

CHANGES PLANES IN AIR

Locklear Climbs Rope Ladder with Machines Going 80 Miles an Hour.

MADE SHIFT AT 2,500 FEET

Then Startled Onlookers by Climbing to All Parts of Plane to Which He Had Ascended.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 24.—Beryl H. Kendrick, 20 years old, who served in the Aviation Reserve Corps of Atlantic City, and James H. Bew, Jr., 29, son of an ex-mayor of Ventnor City, wealthy and retired, were instantly killed this afternoon [illegible] when their seaplane fell [illegible] while they were performing stunts for the benefit of the Liberty Loan. The machine turned a complete somersault, and while upside down, flew about 200 feet, steadily losing headway and gradually falling. When within 100 feet of the sandbar in the middle of the inlet, and 200 feet from the Atlantic City shore, facing the Royal Palace Hotel, the plane crashed downward.

The machine, a seaplane with a speed of 100 miles an hour, and used by Kendrick to fly with passengers, crumpled into a tangled mass, mangling Kendrick, who was pilot, and Bew, who was a passenger. Bew was associated with Kendrick in a financial way in the Kendrick-Jaquith Flying Company and had accompanied Kendrick to the flying field this afternoon, where the craft was engaged in the exhibitions being held by the Second Pan American Aeronautic Congress.

Perhaps a thousand visitors and residents were on the Boardwalk and near the inlet when the tragedy occurred.

The craft came up the seafront from the flying field 500 feet above the earth. It glided easily downward, apparently in complete control, as it turned from the ocean to enter the inlet, to descend in front of Kendrick's hangar.

Witnesses are uncertain whether Kendrick was engaged in sky gymnastics when he began the fatal plunge, or whether some accident occurred to the engine, the fuselage, or steering gear. The plane sideslipped, but recovered its balance. It was again ascending, as some thought to repeat the slip, to entertain the throngs on the Boardwalk and beach.

At the aviation field in the afternoon Kendrick had caused some concern among the aviation officials with his antics, flying so close to the ground that they asked him to fly higher when over the field. When the craft slipped a second time it turned completely over. Then, as it began to fall toward the sand bar, a cry went up. There followed a sudden halting of the plane, ending in a swift descent.

The weight of the seaplane drove the woodwork deep into the sand. Axes had to be used to release the bodies, as they were fastened in the cockpits, and had

Continued on Page Ten.

NC-4 Is Likely to Delay Lisbon Start Till Monday

PONTA DELGADA, May 24, (Associated Press.)—Weather reports received this morning indicate that strong easterly winds between here and Lisbon will continue today and tomorrow. This makes the start of the seaplane NC-4 for Lisbon unlikely before Monday.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The morning weather report from Ponta Delgada gave little promise that the NC4 might get under way tomorrow. Continued winds varying from 15 to 30 miles an hour from the southeast, overcast skies, and showers were predicted. The sea continued rough.

BROCKDORFF RETURNS TO VERSAILLES; ALLIES YIELDING LITTLE IN TREATY; PETROGRAD AFIRE AS FALL IMPENDS

REDS BLOW UP MUNITIONS

Great Explosions Are Heard In and Around Capital.

REPORT PEOPLE IN REVOLT

Kolchak Armies Are Crushing Resistance in a Sweep West of the Urals.

SIBERIAN ARMY ACCLAIMED

Americans Are Restoring Murmansk Railway for the Allied Advance Southward.

LONDON, May 24.—There have been great fires and loud explosions in and around Petrograd, according to reports forwarded by The Daily Mail's correspondent at Helsingfors under date of Thursday. It is believed that the Bolshevikl, pressed by the Esthonian advance, are destroying the munitions in Petrograd.

Machine-gun firing has been heard in Petrograd, and it is reported that the population has risen against the Bolsheviki.

A great change has come over the situation in Russia through the successes of the various anti-Bolshevist forces there. Official and unofficial news of the last few days shows that Petrograd is closely threatened by the advances of the Finns and the Esthonians on both sides of the Gulf of Finland and by those [illegible] Lake Onega, while Bolshevist attacks on the Archangel front have ceased.

In addition the Bolshevist adherents have been unable to check the advance of Admiral Kolchak's forces west of the Urals.

The Daily Telegraph says that the British and allied policy of helping the Russian opponents of the Bolsheviki to help themselves remains in force. It adds that the situation today is that the movement led by Kolchak is in a fair way to crush out Bolshevism.

Admiral Kolchak, it is added, is being assisted by British noncombatant troops commanded by Colonel John Ward, a Laborite and Socialist.

Americans Restore Murmansk Road.

ARCHANGEL, May 23, (Associated Press.)—American railroad troops are playing an important part in the rapid advance of the allied troops southward along the Murmansk railway. The Bolsheviki, as they move southward, are destroying bridges, in an effort to hold up the Allies in the swampy terrain. The Americans are working hard putting the track in shape again.

American motor launches have been brought on flatcars from Murmansk, and, it is expected, will soon be operating with other craft on Lake Onega, which is connected by rivers and canals with Lake Ladoga, the largest in Europe, the Neva River, and Petrograd.

The artillery continues active on the Archangel front, and there are occasional raids, but no serious fighting.

Several hundred American infantrymen are still in the fighting line on the Dvina and Vaga sectors. They will soon be relieved. American engineers, however, continue to work on nearly all sectors.

Bolshevist Troops Deserting.

OMSK, May 17.—Reports received by the General Staff of the Siberian army indicate disintegration of the morale of the Bolsheviki.

Mobilized workingmen and peasants are deserting at the first opportunity, and even the Bolshevist commissaries are reported to be disheartened, many of them declaring openly that they are ready to flee from Russia.

Siberian newspapers print resolutions adopted at recent meetings of peasants

Continued on Page Two.

Had Deadliest Gas Ready for Germans; "Lewisite" Might Have Killed Millions

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Gaseous night and day and far out of human reach on a pedestal at the Interior Department Exposition here is a tiny vial. It contains a specimen of the deadliest poison ever known, "Lewisite," the product of an American scientist.

"Germany escaped this poison by signing the armistice before all the resources of the United States were turned upon her.

"Two airplanes carrying "Lewisite" would have wiped out, it is said, every vestige of life—animal and vegetable—in Berlin. A single day's output would snuff out the millions of lives on Manhattan Island. A drop poured in the palm of the hand would penetrate to the blood, reach the heart and kill the victim in agony.

When you consider to Germany must be charged by the fact that when the armistice was signed," Lewisite" was being manufactured at the rate of one ton a day, three thousand tons of this deadly gaseous destruction were concentrated for killing would have been ready for business on the American front in France on March 1.

"Lewisite" is another of the by-products of the war just leaking out. It was developed in the Bureau of Mines by Professor W. Lee Lewis, of Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., who took a commission as a captain in the army.

The poison was manufactured in a specially built plant near Cleveland, called the "Mouse Trap," because every workman who entered the stockade went under an agreement not to leave the eleven acres inside until the war was won. The object of this, of course, was to protect the secret.

Work on the plant was started eight days after the Bureau of Mines had completed its experiments.

Experts are certain that no one will guard the secret. Apparently it [illegible] the Government, which owns that Government is doing [illegible] every trust it [illegible]

[illegible] 6th Av. and 59th St.—Expert [illegible] Hair, Skin, Scalp; also of Shampooing, Manicuring and Grill.—Advt.

IF YOU HAVE A BACKACHE [illegible] or Kidneys, Use Doan's Kidney Pills.—Advt.

CHINA WON'T WAIVE SHANTUNG RIGHTS

Nor Will Her Envoys Recognize the Transfer to Japan When They Sign Treaty.

BOYCOTT AT HOME GROWS

Term "Enemy Goods" Draws Japanese Protest—Missionaries Are Backing China.

[illegible] Wang, one of the returning Chinese delegates, said today that China would [illegible] the peace treaty with a reservation stating that they did not waive their claim for the transfer of German rights in Shantung to China direct and did not recognize the transfer to Japan.

The Chinese are unable to sign the treaty without reserve because the situation in China is acute, but they are eager to see China become a member of the League of Nations and to share the benefits resulting from the opium agreement.

Dr. Wellington Koo, the Chinese Minister to the United States, will sail for Washington in a few days. He expects to return to China soon, taking with him the body of his wife, who died in October.

PEKING, May 23, (Associated Press.)—Foreign missionary organizations here have adopted a resolution, which will be cabled to the Peace Conference, calling attention to the serious conditions created by the decision on the Shangtung question. The resolution expresses the opinion that Chinese dissatisfaction is justified.

The anti-Japanese boycott is spreading, particularly at Shanghai. Japanese authorities have lodged a protest against the use of the term "enemy goods" with relation to Japanese goods.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, May 23.—Practically every institution of learning in Peking is on strike against the award by the Peace Conference of Tsing-tao to Japan. Undergraduates are haranguing the crowds at the street corners.

AMOY, May 23.—At a mass meeting here today, attended by a great throng of people, protests were adopted against the terms of the Peace Treaty with Germany as they affect Tsing-tao and Shantung. An address to the American press on the subject was adopted, and telegrams were also ordered sent to the Paris Peace Conference, the Chinese peace delegates and the legations of the allied and associated powers in Peking.

"With, China's declaration of war all previous treaties, including that affecting Tsing-tao, were rendered void," the address to the American press reads. "Justice demands the direct restoration of Tsing-tao to China. China is willing to make Tsing-tao an open port and indemnify Japan for all the expenses of her conquest.

"The allied powers justify Japan's retention of the economic interests of Shantung because of the Kao-an and Tsichun treaties, but overlook the fact that the said treaties, being concluded unofficially and not having been ratified by the National Assembly, are void. If the Chinese claims for the Shantung interests and Tsing-tao fail, China will never forget the injustice, and her resentment will result in Japan's losing more than she gains.

"The Chinese people are now as watchful as before they were apathetic. We must insure our ideals being fully expressed before the world. Admiring your noble principles of justice and equality, we Chinese request your cooperative efforts in our claims in order to secure concession for President Wilson's Fourteen Points and the lofty aims involved in the calling of the International Peace Conference."

Thirsting conditions developed by the [illegible] SUPERINTENDED FOOD, for Babies.—Advt.

[illegible] IMPERIAL GRANUM, the [illegible] SUPERINTENDED FOOD, for Babies.—Advt.

[illegible] Hair Specialists, 509 Fifth Ave., [illegible] Hair Goods, Shampooing, Manicuring, Facial Massage.—Advt.

DISCOURAGES PLAN OF TURK MANDATE

Wilson Warns the Council Not to Count on Acceptance by America.

TWO NEW PROPOSALS MADE

One Suggests an International Commission for Constantinople, Other a Greek Regime.

[illegible] President Wilson has informed the Council of Ten, [illegible] in Paris [illegible] circles today, that the other members of the Council must be prepared for the United States not to take a mandate for Constantinople or any other part of Turkey.

This is interpreted, not as the personal inclination of the President against such a mandate, but as a precaution in case Congress does not approve it.

The reported stand of the President has had the effect of starting two distinct movements with relation to the Turkish problem. The first is to place Consantinople under an international commission in which all the great Powers would have a voice. Should this not prove acceptable, the second plan will be put forward. This plan is based on the assumption that if the rivalries among the great Powers of Europe make it inexpedient for Great Britain, France or Italy to take the mandate, it be intrusted to Greece with the support of the great Powers.

Premier Venizelos of Greece has let it be known that he is not urging this plan, but that Greece is ready to assume the mandate if neither the United States nor an international commission is prepared to assume responsibility.

Some Armenians Have Object.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Miran Sevasly, representative in the United States of the Armenian National Delegation at Paris and Chairman of the Armenian National Union of America, called at the State Department today to declare that the proposal submitted by Henry Morgenthau, former American Ambassador to Turkey, for the acceptance by the United States of a mandate for Constantinople, Anatolia, and Armenia, was opposed by Armenians in America. He said that if this plan was carried out it would mean the continuance of the supremacy of Turkey in Asia Minor.

"The Armenians will never agree to such a mandate," said Mr. Sevasly. "Mr. Morgenthau knows well that the Armenian people, whose opportunity has come at last to be free and independent, will unanimously reject and mandatory arrangement that couples their country with Turkey. We have suffered under the barbarous Turks for centuries, and at last our hour has come. If the powers have been fooled again by the clever politicians of Turkey and undertake to maintain a strong empire, even under a mandate, our cause is lost. Civilization demands that we have free Christian Armenia, and civilization will not see Armenia again dominated by the unspeakable Turk."

"The Turkish Wilsonian League, recently organized by the Young Turks, is merely a camouflage to create pro-Turkish sentiment in the United States for the perpetuation of Turkish domination in Asia Minor, and even as far off in Europe. It is to be feared that the Turks will continue to be considered the spoiled children of Europe.

"The Armenians of the entire world are anxiously looking forward to the recognition of Armenia as a free and independent State. They do not place any confidence in rumors that Armenia will be partitioned [illegible] spheres of influence. The sympathies of the civilized world are in favor of the Armenians' national aspirations, and the Armenian people rely upon the United States to safeguard their independence during the formative period by accepting a mandate over their territory. This will not be as onerous a burden as it has been reported.

"It is to the advantage of the humanitarian-ness of civilization that a free, strong and independent Armenia be created to stand as a wedge between the Tartars and the Turks, and by the establishment of Christian Armenia these two [illegible] elements of race and development will be forever kept apart."

SIX (6) DRILL-ANS IN HOT WATER, [illegible] relieves Indigestion—Don't Forget.—Advt.

GERMANS ARE BACK, SMILING

Ebert Government Believed to Be Anxious to Sign the Treaty.

BUT IS HIDING ITS PLAN

Seeking Small Concessions That Will Enable It to Save Its Face.

SLIGHT CHANGES IN TREATY

Allies Willing to Modify Sarre Arrangement Only to Make It More Workable.

PARIS, May 24, (Associated Press.)—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau and the other members of the German peace delegation who went to Spa on Thursday returned here this morning, with the exception of Dr. Theodor Melchior, who will return tomorrow with the other members of the Financial Commission.

All the members of the party were smiling and seemed in good spirits. They alighted from the train at the Noisy-le-Roi station and took automobiles thence to Versailles.

After the conference at Spa the members of the Government mission started for Berlin.

No Material Concessions Made.

The indications thus far are that the allied and associated powers are not yielding any material points in the peace treaty handed the Germans in order to assure the signing of the document, although considerable changes in phraseology and details are being made.

This policy of the conference is noticeable as regards the clauses of the peace treaty dealing with the Sarre Valley, which have been one of the main subjects of contention in notes between the German representatives and the Allies which have not yet been made public. The Germans have contended that French use of the coalfields might be justified, but that French political control of the Sarre population was "odious."

The allied reply points out that the control which is characterized as odious is not that of the French, but of the League of Nations, which is to administer the Sarre region for fifteen years, until a plebiscite is taken.

The only yielding by the Allies on the Sarre Valley terms is with the purpose of making the administration of the district more workable. There has been no change in the general principle of control by the League of Nations.

Newspapers here unanimously approve of the "fairness, justice, and precision" of the reply of the Peace Conference to the notes of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau. In the reply relative to economic questions they see the "resolute determination of the Entente to obtain all desirable reparations."

The Frankfurter Zeitung, in speculating on the reason for the calling of the conference at Spa between members of the German peace delegation and representatives of the Berlin Government, suggests that Germany has found its hand forced to some extent by the speed with which the negotiations at Versailles are proceeding. The newspaper says:

"The Cabinet appears to have realized only at the last moment the necessity of such a conference. What caused such a sudden determination to be reached? Nobody knows. The Government may have considered that events were taking a more precipitate course than had been expected. Germany will perhaps obtain only a very brief delay after the week given her to make her final observations on the peace treaty terms, and may have to hasten her reply of yes or no."

Short Seeks to Save His Face.

LONDON, May 23.—The German Government at present is sincerely anxious to conclude peace and to sign the allied terms, according to the view of the Rotterdam correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, formed from observation of recent events in Germany. The only thing the German Government is looking for, he says, is some alteration in the terms which it can interpret to the German people as a concession in order to say that the treaty no longer retains the form which made it "unacceptable."

"The Germans will, in short, unless a quite unexpected internal upheaval occurs, end by accepting the unacceptable," the correspondent continues. "The stronger they have become in language, the more vague in substance become the speeches of Ebert, Scheidemann and other members of the Government. They all stop short at saying what is the alternative policy to a refusal to sign, and another noticeable symptom is that they have lately taken to emphasizing that the allied terms are not so much unacceptable as 'unfulfillable.'

"At the bottom the whole campaign is really designed, first, to strengthen the hands of the delegates in their efforts to obtain concessions, and, secondly, to prepare the public for the acceptance of the 'hard conditions.' It is clear, too, that the present movement which the Government itself started has become the cause of embarrassment rather than of assistance to its authors. Nothing is

more welcome to them at the moment than the counter demonstrations in favor of accepting the treaty, which the Independent Socialists are organizing."

CONCESSION SURPRISED BERLIN

Had Not Counted on More Time for Answering the Allies.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, May 23.—The eleventh-hour postponement allowed for the German reply came as a complete surprise to Berlin, even, it is said, to Government circles, which had reckoned on the German note being handed to the Allies this afternoon.

The postponement was caused, according to the Berliner Tageblatt, simply by technical difficulties, and must not be interpreted as pointing to newly arisen differences of opinion regarding the German counter-proposals.

The Berlin correspondent of the National Tidende, however, expresses doubt as to the correctness of the assurances of unanimity, and recalls that, two hours before Scheidemann delivered his speech to the National Assembly last week in which he used the words "these terms are unacceptable," he was still uncertain whether he could use them, as the differences in the Cabinet even at that late moment had not been overcome. Such differences may have arisen again.

SAYS GENERALS RULE EBERT.

Author of "J'Accuse" Sees Danger in New Military Oligarchy.

ZURICH, May 23.—A military oligarchy is being formed in Germany, according to Dr. Richard Grelling, the author of "J'Accuse," who has just returned here from Munich. This oligarchy is more powerful than the Scheidemann Government, he says, as the Government manages to remain in power only with the support of the military caste and of mercenary troops.

"The army created by the Government," Dr. Grelling continues, "is well disciplined, well fed, and well paid. The Government can no longer act as it desires, because it can do nothing against the will of the Generals, who tolerate the present Cabinet for lack of a more suitable one. The situation in Germany is developing in a dangerous manner. The military caste is not yet thinking of the restoration of the monarchy, but who can say what will happen later?"

In discussing the peace terms Dr. Grelling says that they are no more severe than might have been expected in view of the ruin and devastation caused by the German armies. He criticises the speeches delivered by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau at Versailles and by President Fehrenbach before the National Assembly, in which both refused to admit the responsibility of Germany. Dr. Grelling says that such declarations are false and have little weight and show that their authors have not learned anything. He concludes:

"Germany made war to conquer more territory. The old régime had long prepared for it. The people believed that it was a war of defense because they had been lied to. All this has been proved. Those who persist in lying knowingly have no right to complain of the rigor of the peace terms, because the rigor is the result of their attitude."

TO CUT AUSTRIAN ARMY DOWN TO 15,000 MEN

Economic Clauses of the Peace Treaty Are Under Consideration of Peace Council.

PARIS, May 24. (Associated Press.)—The Council of Four today continued its discussion of the economic clauses of the Austrian peace treaty, calling in experts for consultation.

The Council of Four yesterday considered the Austrian military terms as framed by Marshal Foch, Commander-in-Chief of the Allied armies; General Diaz, Supreme Commander of the Italian Army, and other military leaders.

Austria's formidable army of upward of a million men, which was second only to that of Germany, is reduced by the treaty to 15,000 men; virtually all military supplies must be surrendered or destroyed, and further military production abolished.

The naval terms are similarly sweeping, all warships being surrendered and Austria's career as a naval power terminated.

It is still expected that the treaty will be ready for presentation to the Austrians on Wednesday. It was announced last night that it would be considered at a plenary session on Tuesday.

The American delegation has prepared a memorandum showing the status of affairs before the Peace Conference on the conclusion of the Austrian negotiations.

This shows that a formidable amount of business is still to be transacted, beside the Turkish and Bulgarian treaties, covering the whole range of interallied subjects. The memorandum runs through many pages, with scores of headings. It leaves no doubt that the Conference will continue a considerable time after the treaties have been signed and President Wilson has left, it being expected that the other American members will remain to consider matters still requiring attention.

WANT PEACE TERMS MODIFIED.

British Professors, Authors, and Others Appeal for Germany.

LONDON, May 23.—An appeal signed by a number of eminent professors and others, including the Bishop of Oxford, Arthur Henderson, leader of the Labor Party in the House of Commons, and H. G. Wells, John Masefield, Lady Gilbert, George G. A. Murray and Jerome K. Jerome, authors, has been published here, urging reconsideration of the terms of peace on the ground that they belie the spirit of the fourteen points of President Wilson.

The appeal declares that the terms constitute a breach of faith with a beaten enemy and reduce Germany to the position of a subject nation. It concludes with a statement that on such a basis "it is impossible to establish any true League of Nations."

CROATS APPEAL TO ITALY.

Peasant Party Seeks Aid to Found an Adriatic Republic.

PARIS, May 24.—The Croatian Peasant Party, which asserts that it represents 1,900,000 Croats, has sent an appeal to the Peace Conference through the Italian delegates demanding the creation of an independent Croatian, Slovenian and Dalmatian republic.

The appeal asks also that Italy take charge of their interests in Paris.

DENY MISSION RESIGNATIONS.

State Department Says Dr. Williams Was Only Loaned.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Published reports of resignations of attachés of the American peace mission in Paris, construed to indicate dissatisfaction in the mission with the peace treaty, were denied today by the State Department.

It was explained that Dr. E. T. Williams has resigned as adviser on Far Eastern Affairs, but that he was only loaned by the University of California with the understanding that he would be kept only until April.

BERLINERS SWEPT BY PEACE FERVOR

Resistance to Treaty Derided in the Independents' Great Demonstration.

ASKED MILITARISM'S END

Intense Feeling Shown Against Ebert, Scheidemann and Noske.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

BERLIN, May 22.—There must have been hundreds of thousands who sought to join in the demonstration in favor of signing the peace treaty held by the Independent Socialists in the Lustgarten yesterday.

Banners and posters were carried with such inscriptions as: "We Must Have Peace or Die," "Perish Those Who Would Rob Us of Peace." Other inscriptions read: "Down with Ebert, Scheidemann, and Militarism," "Down with the Bourgeois Ministers and Noske I., Wilhelm II.'s Successor."

The meeting developed a very spirited demonstration against the present Government. Many organizations arrived marching four abreast, singing songs and shouting: "Down with Ebert and Scheidemann!" with tireless and powerful lungs. The speakers on a dozen platforms were continuously interrupted.

Haase and other leaders told the people why peace must be accepted, but none offered new arguments. Their attacks on the Government were greeted with tremendous applause, which reached the highest pitch when a man who climbed on a monument upturned a large red banner bearing the inscription, "Trust the World Revolution. It is Your Only Salvation."

Nearly half of those present were women, mostly bareheaded, poorly clothed and ill fed. Many Russians in uniform addressed the people in good German promising Russia's aid "for the next revolution."

Toward 7 o'clock immense processions formed and proceeded down Unter den Linden and Wilhelmstrasse past the government buildings, shouting ceaselessly "Down with the government of Ebert and Scheidemann. Three cheers for the next revolution!" They broke the thin wall of regular Socialists who had been demonstrating in Wilhelmplatz against the acceptance of the treaty.

Shouting derisive remarks at the adherents of Ebert and Scheidemann, they turned into Leipzigerstrasse, marching past the War Office. The soldiers guarding the doors there kept cool and seemed quite unconcerned, though they were provokingly insulted by those following the red flag.

Scheidemann and other well-known orators addressed the regular Socialist meeting, but the crowds gathered there were far inferior in number to those at the Independents' immense demonstration.

BRITISH COMMANDER CONFERS WITH LIGGETT

Consultation Held at Coblenz on Measures to be Taken if Germans Reject Treaty.

COBLENZ, May 23. (Associated Press.)—General Sir William Robertson, commanding the British Army of Occupation, came here today for a conference with Lieut. Gen. Hunter Liggett, commander of the American Third Army, regarding allied military action should the Germans fail to accept the peace terms.

British aviation officers have also arrived at Coblenz and have discussed with the heads of the Third Army plans for aviation activities in case these should be necessary in connection with a military movement.

URGENT FOR 14 POINTS.

Queens County Alliance Thinks Terms Will Burden Germany.

The Citizens' Alliance for Good Government of Queens County has sent this message to President Wilson:

His Excellency Woodrow Wilson,
President of the United States of America,
Paris, France.

The Citizens' Alliance for Good Government, Inc., Queens County, N. Y., is keenly apprehensive lest peace be speedily arranged and the blockade against the Central Powers of Europe be lifted immediately. The prestige enjoyed by our country fully entitles us to demand a settlement in strict accordance with the fourteen points which you, our chief Executive, have stipulated for the sake of humanity and a safeguard against another war for lust of conquest and revenge.

(Signed) A. LIEVENDAG,
Secretary,
189 South 21st Street, Flushing, N. Y.

The Alliance also sent a letter to Congressmen:

"A cablegram as per attached copy, contents of which we are fully convinced reflect the sentiment of the majority of our fellow-citizens, as well as ours, has been forwarded to the President of the United States by the Citizens' Alliance for Good Government, Queens County, N. Y.

"We wish to impress upon you that you shall be expected to use your good offices to insure due consideration of our request.

"More particularly so, as definite statements have been issued from time to time by the President to the effect that we entered the world war solely for humanity's sake and with the further object of crushing German militarism and imperialism.

"Latter object having been accomplished, we fail to understand why the United States, instead of insisting upon its principles, should be willing to lend her hand to bringing the German people, suffered as they have through that ineffective, illegal, and indefensible blockade, with terms equal to continuous poverty and slavery in order to satisfy the lust of conquest and revenge of the Allies."

550,000 RUINS IN FRANCE.

Lebrun Tells of Buildings Wrecked in Invaded Regions.

PARIS, May 24.—There are 550,000 buildings to be reconstructed in the devastated districts of France, according to statistics given to the Chamber of Deputies today by M. Lebrun, the Minister of Liberated Territories.

Three hundred thousand buildings were destroyed, while 250,000 were destroyed in part.

POLISH TROOPS TAKE LUTSK

Two Thousand Ukrainians Are Captured in the Town.

LONDON, May 24.—Polish troops have captured the important town of Lutsk, in Volhynia, northeast of Lemberg, from the Ukrainians, a Central News dispatch from Berlin says.

The Poles also took 2,000 prisoners and a large number of guns.

British $3,720,000,000 Loan Now Nearly Subscription Secure.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 24.—The issue of a new British Government loan to the amount probably to the amount of £750,000,000 ($3,720,000,000) is nearly subscribed. The loan will be at a low rate, issued at 80, and, although the date of redemption will be from forty to fifty years hence, drawing at par will begin at an early date.

These early drawings will be a feature of the loan, for they will make the new loan a premium bond issue without objectionable lottery features. Thus the purchaser of any £1,000 of the loan, who is fortunate enough to have his bond or bonds drawn in five years' time would get £800 in Exchequer bonds and £200 profit on redemption.

WANTS SOLDIERS TO RUN WAR RISK INSURANCE

Representative La Guardia Declares Active and ex-Service Men Would Improve Its Efficiency.

Speaking at a dinner given in his honor last night in the Hotel Astor by Republican clubs from the Eighth Assembly District, Representative Fiorello H. La Guardia, of the Fourteenth Congressional District, said that he believed the affairs of the War Risk Insurance Bureau would be handled with more efficiency if the entire staff of workers was made up of soldiers, either discharged veterans or men in the active service.

Major La Guardia told the members of the clubs that he intended to appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury to accept the resignations of all the heads of the subordinate War Risk Insurance bureaus who wished to quit their work in protest against the methods of management. He added that the affairs of the bureau "were in a muddle," and that he would favor a bill that would provide for replacing the 14,000 clerks in the bureau with soldiers who had fought in the war.

He said he believed that the soldiers would take more interest in the work because of their service, and that payments and all other business would be expedited. It was important to the welfare of many families to have all payments made promptly.

Major La Guardia reviewed the recent controversy between Secretary of the Treasury Glass and Colonel Henry D. Lindsley, the head of the bureau, that caused the demand for the resignation of Colonel Lindsley.

About 1,000 persons attended the dinner, most of them being members of the Progress Republican Club, and the Woman's Republican Club, of the Eighth District, part of Representative La Guardia's Congressional district. Other speakers were Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University; Senator William M. Calder, and Marcus M. Marks.

LIST OF SOLDIER MAIL.

Red Cross Bureau Holds Letters Not Called For.

The following list of unclaimed soldier mail was issued yesterday by the Casualty Bureau of the American Red Cross, 20 East Thirty-eighth Street:

Arkin, Mrs. Sarah, 691 2d St., Brooklyn, N. Y., in regard to Pvt. Leon Arkin, Co. L, 305th Inf.

Aspera, Edward, Hotel Oramasin, Stroudsville, N. Y., in regard to a remittance we are holding.

Bailey, Mrs. Sarah M., 20 Lessard Av., Islantic Highlands, N. J., in regard to Rev. Parker Bailey, Co. C, 305th Inf.

Brandeo, Miss Georgena, Brooklyn, N. Y., in regard to Pvt. Chas. Derby, Ambulance Co., 25th San. Tr., now with 30th Inf.

Campbell, Mrs. A. C., in regard to holding a letter from Convalescent Centre, Camp Grant.

Clark, Mr. H., 10 Wall St., N. Y. C., in regard to Lieut. W. W. Hubenet, 1st Motor Mechanics, Co. 7 Signal Corps, Aviation Sec.

DeVitto, Mr. Leo, 567 1st Av., N. Y. C., in regard to Pvt. Gaetano Pappalardo.

Engelson, Mrs. Anna, 1,344 3rd Av., N. Y. C., in regard to Corp. Julius Engelson, Co. M, 326th Inf.

Hinshaw, Miss Hattie, Dyckman St., N. Y. C., in regard to Pvt. Oliver P. Emery, 35th Co., 8th Coast Artillery.

Holtz, Mr. Simon, 146 East 98th St., N. Y. C., in regard to Pvt. Meyer Bergsma, Co. L, 24 Pioneer Inf.

Leibler, Mrs. Lillie, 521 East 40th St., N. Y. C., in regard to Joseph Leibler.

Macklem, Morley G., in regard to Pvt. Albert Roy Macklem, No. 1,061,965, 327th Aero Sqd., Signal Corps.

Milano, Mr. Edward, 321 West 119th St., N. Y. C., in regard to Pvt. Emilio Lagnacci, Co. C, 305th Inf.

Murphy, Mr. James, 468 Amsterdam Av., N. Y. C., in regard to Michael F. Murphy, 305th Inf.

Orefice, Mr. Ignazio, 121 Bedford St., N. Y. C., in regard to Salvatore Orefice, 30th Regt. Inf., 1st Co. Brigade Bresola.

Selicson, Mrs. Rebecca, 101 East 106th St., N. Y. C., in regard to Pvt. Sanford Selickson, 1st or 2d Co., 161st Depot Brigade.

Schornborn, Mrs., 1,074 Webster Av., N. Y. C., in regard to Fred. Thorne.

Stuart, Lieut. William, Oneonta, N. Y., in regard to returned to this country Jan. 13. Last seen in NEW York on evening of Jan. 18. Many distress of information about him.

Stuin, Mr. Frank, 183 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., in regard to Pvt. Joseph Sturn, Co. F, 310th Supply Train.

Tilden, Mrs. Ely, 1,507 Rice Av., N. Y. C., in regard to Pvt. Harry Tilden, 6th Engineers.

The above should call at the Casualty Bureau of the American Red Cross, New York County Chapter, 127 East Thirty-eighth Street, New York City, giving their present address, so that these may be forwarded to Washington.

REJECT POLISH CHARGES.

Kraus and Rosenwald Tell Wilson They Wish Nations Well.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Adolf Kraus, President of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, and Julius Rosenwald, Vice Chairman of the American Jewish Committee, today sent a cablegram to President Wilson as a rejoinder to a recent message to the President from John F. Smulski, President of the National Polish Alliance. The cablegram reads in part:

"American citizens, irrespective of religion, who stand aghast at the brutality directed against Polish Jews, have no desire for vengeance. They wish all the people of Poland and Russia happiness and prosperity. They ask merely that the butchery of Jews be stopped and that justice be accorded to them in those lands in which it is denied them in precisely the same manner and to the same extent it is accorded their neighbors."

SAYS SCANDINAVIA HEEDED THE ALLIES

Lamont Declares Northern Countries Stayed Neutral at War Minister Requested.

WERE ASKED NOT TO JOIN

Quarter Tells Swedish-Americans Norway and Sweden's Position Was a Puzzling Point.

Thomas Stanley Lamont, Under Secretary of the Treasury, speaking before the Wisconsin House Festival for American Soldiers and Sailors of Swedish Birth or Descent, given by the Swedish-American Leader of New York at the 69th Regiment Armory last night, said that he was now at liberty to say "that Sweden and the other Scandinavian countries, Denmark and Norway, had remained strictly neutral during the war at the request of the Allies." He added that by remaining neutral they had prevented Germany from gaining the Atlantic shores of Norway and Sweden and establishing submarine bases in those two countries.

In all probability Germany would have won the war, he said, if Norway and Sweden had not heeded the request of the Allies, at the very beginning of the war. It was the desire of the Allies that the countries should not come into the war on the side of the Allies, he said, and their desire was that they remain strictly neutral, and this is what those two countries did.

"Everybody should rejoice that this war has been the greatest deliverer of mankind that ever happened," the Secretary continued. "When the men were in France and Belgium the millionaires and sons of every washwoman were on the same level, and that the same was true of the great number of men in this country who were being trained and did not have the opportunity of going across.

"The Swedish-Americans did not have to learn the patriotism of their adopted country when war was declared for that had been instilled in them from their childhood and when the call to arms came they went with a thorough knowledge of their duty. More than 1,000 Swedish-Americans fought in the war, and only about 1,600 returned."

The other speakers were: Mr. John Ollis, President of the United Swedish Societies of New York; Mr. John Aspegren and Hon. Carl R. Chindblom, Member of Congress from Chicago. Rev. Dr. F. Fridstrom filled the invocation.

Following the speakers came the presentation of a service banner awarded by the United States Government in honor of the dead heroes of Swedish birth or descent. The flag was presented to John Aspegren, who in turn will hand it over to the United Swedish Societies. Medals to be with especially designed medals were presented to the soldiers and sailors in memoriam of the occasion.

A Swedish male chorus, consisting of Boy Scouts of the Swedish churches of New York and several Swedish societies, and the Alice Mattoon Quartet, soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Company, sang a solo.

Among those present were Charles K. Johnson, Dr. Johannes Hoving, Emil F. Johnson, former Ambassador Oscar Strauss, Harold Nordfeldt, Dr. John H. F. Jacobson, the Rev. C. J. Enstrom, the Rev. Herman Young, and Chaplain Ogren and Axel Josephson.

About 5,000 persons attended the affair, which was held in the 69th Armory. Many wounded soldiers who were convalescents at nearby hospitals were also present. A dinner given by the ladies' societies followed.

SAKATANI SELECTION CALLS ISHII HOME

Misunderstanding with Washington Over Adviser to China Embarrassed Japanese Envoy.

TOKIO, May 1. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—It is understood that the forthcoming return to Japan of Viscount Ishii, the Japanese Ambassador to Washington, is connected with a misunderstanding concerning the appointment of a financial adviser to China.

The Japanese Government selected Baron Sakatani as financial adviser to the Peking Government. Before taking this step, however, the Washington Government was "consulted" on the question. Viscount Ishii, it appears, reported to Tokio that Washington had no objection to the appointment. Later Dr. Reinsch, the American Minister to China, entered a protest to the naming of Baron Sakatani. This led to inquiries at Washington, and it transpired that a misunderstanding had occurred, and that the American Government had not approved the appointment. Viscount Ishii, who had the contrary impression, was much embarrassed and requested a leave of absence. The entire question may be explained as due to language difficulty.

Viscount Ishii is regarded here as a very able diplomat, and efforts will be made to induce him to remain in the service as Japan's representative at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Viscount Ishii is sailing for Japan about the middle of June, the first time he has been able to get passage. It is said here that, as the Terauchi Administration, which sent the Ambassador here, has given way to one of different views, it is necessary for him to get into close personal touch with the new Foreign Office head, Baron Uchida.

The steadily growing list of American objection to the appointment of the Japanese Baron Sakatani as financial adviser to the Chinese Government, it is expected, will be discussed, but as it was disposed of last Summer, and Japan has already accepted the decision, no further official action will be taken at present.

It is understood the American objections to Baron Sakatani was based upon his position in the strife between the North and South of China.

REDS BLOW UP MUNITIONS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

in the District of Samara. The peasants decided to expel all those with Bolshevist sympathies, to organize special peasant detachments to fight the Bolsheviki, and to arm all men between 18 and 30 years old for this purpose.

The Bolshevist organ, Moslh Put, acknowledges that it is impossible to stop the Siberian offensive, saying:

"The army against us is more powerful than the army we had to face last year. In spite of all our efforts, the enemy moves swiftly toward the heart of our positions."

Reds Fight Among Themselves.

Reports of dissensions in the Bolshevist ranks are contained in the Bolshevist newspaper Utinoch. At the village of Kalougorkoe a fight arose between two regiments of Red troops, the Petrograd and Hungarian. The Bolshevik commissaries finally disarmed the Russian regiments.

At Petrovsk there was a battle between the Bolshevist and newly recruited Red soldiers. The recruits won and thereupon returned to their homes.

The Siberian troops as they move toward the front are greeted enthusiastically by the population. The railroad cars bear the inscription: "We are going to Moscow."

Antonov, Commissioner of the North Russian Government at Archangel, has arrived here with a mission to organize the sending of supplies from Liberia to Archangel. Supplies for North Russia will be sent by the northern route by way of the Obi and Yenisei Rivers.

The Moscow Narodny Bank, the financial centre of the Russian Co-operative organization, has issued new stock to the amount of 50,000,000 rubles. The stock, which was sold at par, carries 6 per cent. interest. The bank has a total capital of 100,000,000 rubles, and a reserve of 50,000,000 rubles. More than 50 per cent. of the new stock has been sold.

It is announced from the Russian Government Bureau here that in the organization similar to the former All-Russian Zemstvos Union.

FRENCH CHIEF AT KISHINEV.

D'Esperey and Greatest Find Rumanian Army Morale Good.

PARIS, May 24.—General Franchet d'Esperey and Generalissimo of the French Army, who are in command of the Allied forces in Southeastern Europe, have arrived at Kishinev, the capital of Bessarabia, according to a telegraph from that city.

The purpose of their trip is to acquaint themselves, with the military situation on the Dniester front. The telegram says that the Generals found the morale of the Rumanian troops to be good and order reigning in the provinces.

FEAR GREAT RUSSIAN POGROM.

Outbreak May Serve as Vent for Wrath Against Reds.

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HELSINGFORS, May 12. (Via Paris.)—The day when determined mobs start down the streets of Petrograd and Moscow shouting "Down with the Jews, give us bread!" will probably be the day when the most successful revolution will start. This cry of "Kill the Jews!" probably will be a signal that will usher in the bloodiest progrom the world ever has seen.

This is the real fear in Russia. The fury frightened at the thought of the hated Jews and best people of the country terror that would follow. Every storedup hate against the Communist Government, revenge for all its atrocities and terrorism and inefficiency, would be centred on the Jewish race.

The Church and certain other interests in Russia have always stirred up more or less feeling against the Jewish race. This feeling has been fostered in the country districts, and recently when there have been peasant uprisings they have always centred on hate for Jewish commissaries, who happen to be in the communities.

It is interesting to study just what per cent. of the Government officials are really Jewish. As near as I was able to judge at first hand, between 5 and 10 per cent. of the responsible officials of the Government are Jews.

Of the dozen of the leading men in the Government only a few are Jews. Trotzky is a Jew and so is Zinoffief, but Lenine is the son of a Russian land owner and Tchitcherin is the son of a Russian nobleman. Krassin, Minister of Communications, is a Russian, and Lunacharsky, Minister of Education, is a Russian, either a Pravoslavi, Greek or Old Catholic. Professional Unions; nor Bilzer, president of the Supreme Council of the National Council—are the biggest men in the party of Bolsheviki.

However, many of the Communist leaders are Jews. The tendency of the Jews to rule and control the Government of Russia and also control by the Jews and be blamed for the present terrible state of affairs. Race hatred is something that has gone wrong. The Bolshevik Government realizes this and all possible steps are being carefully planned to prevent the pogroms.

TODAY'S SUNDAY TIMES

Consists of 126 Pages, as follows:

I. General News Section.
II. News Section, Financial, Business, Sports.
III. Editorial Section.
IV. Drama, Music, Special Articles.
V. Rotogravure Picture Section, First Part.
VI. Rotogravure Picture Section, Second Part.
VII. Rotogravure Magazine Section.
VIII. Review of Books Section.
IX. Real Estate and Want Section.

MOVE TO SEPARATE LEAGUE AND TREATY

Opponents of Covenant Want Early Vote So as to Notify the Peace Conference.

LEAGUE FOES CONFIDENT

Will Make Effort to Have Committee Take Early Action and Hasten Decision.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—A movement was started by Senate opponents of the League of Nations covenant today to have the Senate go on record, by a vote within a week, as favoring the separation of the covenant from the treaty of peace. Advocates of the proposal want this action taken so that the Paris Conference at Paris may know the views of the Senate majority.

Senator Shortridge of Illinois has a resolution before the Senate calling for separation of the covenant from the treaty, and its advocates will try to expedite action on this. They expect strong opposition from supporters of the League. If the resolution is referred to the new Foreign Relations Committee, as seems likely, an effort will be made to have that committee consider it at once, so that there will be no delay in getting it before the Senate for a vote.

The Committee on Committees, in making up the Foreign Relations Committee, ousted Senator Johnson of California, an opponent of the covenant, instead of Senator Kenyon of Iowa, as one of the new members. The other new members are Senators New of Indiana, Harding of Ohio, and Moses of New Hampshire, all of whom favor amendments to the covenant.

Opponents of the League insisted today that there was every likelihood that the covenant would be amended, through changes of the text as embodied in the treaty or by a qualifying resolution.

Senator Borah of Idaho said today that from letters he had been receiving it appeared that opposition to the League was largely centred on Article X.

TAFT INVITES HITCHCOCK.

Democratic Senator to Join in Speaking Trip for League.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, ranking Democrat of the Foreign Relations Committee, one of the chief supporters of President Wilson's fight for the ratification of the Peace Treaty, has accepted an invitation from former President Taft to accompany him on a three days' speaking trip next week in the Middle West.

They will make addresses at Springfield, Ill., on Thursday, at Kansas City on Friday, and at Omaha on Saturday in each case at a State Convention of Peace League Societies.

Mr. Taft is understood to have expressed an earnest desire to confer on plans for the ratification fight.

IF WE REFUSED TO SIGN.

That Would Leave Us Alone at War with Germany, Says Taft.

NEW HAVEN, May 24.—"If the German United States refuses to ratify the treaty of peace and it goes back to the nations of Europe and is accepted by them, as it surely will be, it will place the United States alone in the position of being at war with Germany, while the thirty-two nations of Europe would be at peace with her," said William H. Taft tonight in an address before the Connecticut League to Enforce Peace in Woolsey Hall.

Other speakers were Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, and A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard University.

William A. Shanklin, President of Wesleyan University, presided.

League of Nations Dinner Tomorrow

A dinner for the League of Nations will be held tomorrow night at the Hotel Commodore, preceded by a reception. In the receiving line will be Mr. and Mrs. William G. Meadoo, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. Lauren Carroll, Homer S. Cummings, Judge and Mrs. William H. Wadhams, and Judge and Mrs. Martin T. Madden. A new League of Nations march has been composed for the occasion, and a new waltz, called "Remembrance," dedicated to Mr. McAdoo, will open the program in the ballroom after the dinner.

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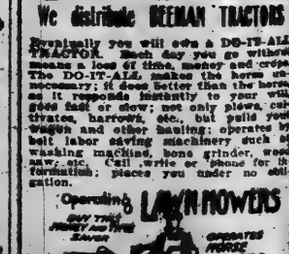


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STORIES OF THE WAR THAT DIDN'T HAPPEN

Even the Marines Themselves Admit They Have Received an Oversupply of Credit.

CENSORSHIP PARTLY BLAMED

Correspondents Suddenly Hampered in Naming Other Units—Atrocity Stories Distorted, Fiction Inaccurate.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, March 1.—Here on the banks of the Rhine the soldier boys of Uncle Sam spend many of the long Winter hours in reading. That reading comes to them in the form mostly of magazines from home. And in that reading they are coming to learn wonderful things about the war. They read things they never heard of. Some folks who write pieces for a living have discovered that our fighters did things the fighters themselves didn't know about. Some of these tales are amusing; others provoke anger.

It seems a peculiar addiction of some magazine writers to credit victories or exploits to the wrong units. This, of course, is partly due to the wise policy of secrecy as to identification of units in press dispatches during the fighting. Other mistakes are due to the habit of some writers in spending twenty-four hours around the front and departing with what they consider full and complete information.

It may be interesting to run over two or three of the most oft-repeated mistakes.

In the beginning of the Marne fighting the first of last June the censors permitted correspondents to mention the names of the 5th and 6th Marines, who did the Bois de Belleau fighting, or most of it. And then, suddenly, it was decided to mention no more units. The result of this step was to create an impression in the United States, it appears, that about all the fighting around Château-Thierry was done by the marines, although, as a matter of fact, the marines comprised one brigade of one of six divisions which participated in that fighting. Now, I don't wish to detract from anything the marines did. Personally, I believe the 2d Division, of which the marine brigade is a part, is the best division we have. But I do believe that the most oft-repeated mistake by writers about the war is that of giving the marines credit which the marines do not claim for themselves.

Instances are legion. One came to hand only yesterday. An American weekly magazine printed a long fiction story of a father who had a son who joined the marines. It was an interesting story and a perfectly good story until the writer reached the point where with great dramatic effect he told how this marine was wounded fighting hand to hand with the Germans for the possession of Château-Thierry, which was captured. Now, the fact is that there was never any hand-to-hand fighting for the possession of the pretty little Marne city; that the marines have never been in Château-Thierry, and that on July 19, the day when elements of the Third Division entered the town after the Germans had withdrawn during the preceding night, the marines were forty or fifty miles away, banging the Germans south of Soissons. Of course, when the soldier who knew it reached that point in the story he didn't think much of the rest.

The Stopping of the German.

Then I have read often how the marines stopped the Germans south of the Marne on the memorable July 15 and threw them back across the river. Not so. It was the Third Division, with one regiment of the Twenty-eighth Division, which performed that feat. Then, how often have the marines been made to capture Vaux! On that error hangs an interesting little story. The marine brigade got much glory from its Belleau Wood success. And so, when the taking of Vaux was planned, it was emphasized to the war correspondents that they must make no mistake about it—it would be the Ninth and Twenty-third Infantry, forming the other infantry brigade of the Second Division, which would take Vaux. But when the correspondents sat them down to give full meed of praise to the Ninth and Twenty-third, the censor would not permit the mention of the names of those two regiments, and when the news of the capture of Vaux, a kilometer or so away from Belleau Wood, where everybody knew the marines had been fighting, went back to the States, many people took it for granted that the marines had scored again. It has been even printed that the mariens captured Cantigny. But don't tell that within hearing of a First Division man.

How easy it is to make these mistakes is shown in a story of the last Fourth of July celebration in Paris. The writer of that story told of the march of the American troops into the Place de la Concorde. She told how the marines came down the street and how the folk of Paris cheered the lads who had blocked the Hun on the road to Paris at the nearest point the boche got to the French capital. The writer was careful to explain that the French folk knew they were marines because their newspapers had told them so. Now, three days before the Fourth of July orders went to all American and French censors that under no condition would it be mentioned that marines were to parade in Paris on the Fourth of July, because it was not desired to tell the boche that any of our force in front of him had been withdrawn. And no French newspaper stated that marines would parade in that procession.

As a matter of fact, I was standing in the Place de la Concorde that day with the late Don Martin when the American troops went by, and those who got the applause were a battalion from a neat and new draft division which had not then been under shell fire, and the two companies of soiled and dirty marines who had been brought down from the Marne in trucks over a dusty road got very little notice—just because the thousands who lined the pathway didn't know who they were.

In connection with the marines one recalls the now famous utterance attributed to Major Gen. Bundy, one-time commander of the 2d Division, who was quoted as saying something about "Ice-treat? Heil, no!" It is pretty generally known over here that General Bundy didn't make that famous utterance. It takes its place in fiction alongside of the "Go to Hell" which Major Whittlesey of the lost battalion of the 77th Division sent to the German Major in the Argonne when the Americans were called on to surrender. Major Whittlesey has himself denied that story, I believe.

Drawing the Long Bow.

Then, the soldiers themselves are to blame for some of the "long" tales about the war. Take the lad from the 42d who wrote his father a graphic description of how his regiment captured Cantigny. There was another masterpiece from a lad who wrote three thousand words home about the shellings in the St. Mihiel attack. His was a good letter, but his division on the day in question wasn't within twenty miles of any of the St. Mihiel shellfire. Another good story—if it had been true—reached the Rhine the other day in the form of a graphic description a doughboy reaching New York gave of how he swam the Ourcq. Now, at the point where this lad's unit crossed the Ourcq that noble stream is from one to three feet wide and six inches deep.

Perhaps the two most persistent little stories of the war—stories that were kept going for almost the entire four years—were those of the woman boche aviator and the machine gunner chained to his gun. Both of these stories have been officially investigated many times by all armies, and there is today on record no proof that a German woman ever flew a fighting airplane over the allied lines and there is no official instance of boche machine gunners being chained to their weapons. The latter story is to be explained by the fact that German machine guns were carried by chains over the shoulders of gunners, who often fired their guns with the chains still about their shoulders or in trees behind the guns in position by that means. Of course, German machine gunners were often killed with the gun chains still about them, and this seems the best explanation of this persistent story.

It is now pretty generally admitted that German atrocity stories as a rule were magnified by the time they were published in the States. I believe this is true of atrocity stories, except those in Belgium the first three months of the war and the deportations of Lille. Those things couldn't be exaggerated, but others unquestionably were. Of peculiar interest to Americans is the little tale about Americans captured by Germans being exhibited in cages. An investigation of this story reveals that in an official statement the German Army said something about Americans in prison cages. Now, all during the war all armies had prison cages into which were inducted all captured enemies. But somehow or other the fact that German captors put American doughboys into an ordinary prison cage began to grow to the point where the Germans were exhibiting these captured men in cages as they would monkeys. I have even read that these American-filled cages were transported about the German Empire and exhibited on stages of theatres with lectures. Such, it is the best opinion, never happened.

American Planes in the War.

One of the most regrettable pieces of publicity so far as America is concerned was the publication of too large promises of what our air program was to do, and which it didn't do. Despite the development of that, too much credit continues to be given to our aviation in stories telling how hundreds of American-made airplanes accounted German territory and strafed German times. At the end of the war, we could have put just 102 American-made airplanes into the air—that is, we could have done that at 11 o'clock on Nov. 11. Now, 102 airplanes isn't a whole lot.

Just an instance of these airplane mistakes was a picture in a well-known illustrated magazine purporting to show an American-made airplane on its way to shoot down Hun planes." But the picture showed a two-seater French Salmson plane used for photography and observation. This type of machine does not go out to shoot down Hun planes.

There was published some time ago the statement that Secretary of War Baker had made public the names of sixty-odd American "aces." Now, the accepted meaning of "ace" is an aviator who has brought down five or more enemy planes. We had about twenty and not sixty aces.

It has been said by General Pershing that the dispatches of the accredited American war correspondents were very accurate throughout the American fighting. Yet, in the collection of their news these correspondents were in large part dependent upon the good offices of army officers, not all of whom were kindly disposed. This accounts for one of the most laughable mistakes in American dispatches. One day at Saizerais, which was a corps headquarters at the time of the St. Mihiel attack, there was handed out a typewritten slip which said that among the prisoners was Dr. Otto Schmeerkase, a well-known German chlorine gas expert. I sent that story, as did the correspondents of The Associated Press and Reuter's. This "cheesy" joke was interpreted by a higher officer, who gave the misinformation to the Lieutenant assigned to give the day's developments.

Even the most experienced war writers strain at times. We will admit that Frederick Palmer knows a lot about war and soldiers. Yet on Page 26 of Lieut. Col. Palmer's book, "America in France," one finds him quoting a grizzled old veteran Sergeant an old army, regular, on the training of new troops. And now listen to the hard-shelled old regular whom Palmer makes to say: "You've got to give them along by degrees, animadverting right-ously to those who take their education best that way at intervals." If Palmer can actually find an old army Sergeant who talks that way he can do better than most seekers after the truth.

Tale of the Ancient Soldier Man.

But one thing that must be said for the accredited correspondents—and that is that, so far as the censor permitted them, they gave credit to the right troops for our military accomplishments, and in not doing that writers with less acquaintance with the front make the most of their mistakes. A division, and every man in it, gets a score to find printed words giving credit for his unit's accomplishments to some other division. The First Division claims that its thunder is often stolen on behalf of other divisions, and so Private D. M. Calley of Battery B of the 5th Field Artillery, First Division, who, it appears once read "The Ancient Mariner," set him down and typed "Ye Tragic Story of Ye Fighting First." It goes as follows:

An ancient, wrinkled soldier man,
With beard of yellow stain,
Went mooching through a city park,
A-hobbling with a cane,
When up there tripped a lad and lass,
A pretty buxom twain.

Then blithely spoke the little maid:
"I pray thee, Sire," quoth she,
"What did you do in the great big war
"They fought across the sea
"Before we happened here on earth,
"My cousin Jim and me?"

The ancient soldier's eye was bright
And pride was in his smile
"Sith, I will tell thee, pretty maid,
"So rest thee here awhile,
"For I am of the Fighting First,
"The last man of the file."

The little maiden's face was blank,
The lad's a troubled frown.
"And what, Sire, was the Fighting First,
"For it is not writ down
"In any of the history books
"We live in Boston town?"

"What, know ye not the Fighting First?"
The old man's voice was sad.
"We were the first in far Kalise
"To strike the Dutch, my lad;
"We were the first to hear him about
"His warlike 'Kamerad!'"

"Nay, nay, nay, nay!" cried out the maid,
"Right there your mind's astray.
"My grandad was over there,
"(He's of the Twenty-sixth.)
"And right well I know they were the first
"The horrid boche to fix."

"Aye, that is true," spoke up the lad,
"For so 'tis written down.
"As all can very plainly see
"In volumes big and brown—
"In every history book, in fact,
"We have in Boston town."

A tremor shook the ancient man.
"Then, be ye wrong or right,
"We were the ones to smash the Hun
"In that Cantigny fight."
The youth he slowly shook his head:
"I see you are not bright

"For it was there that my grandsire
"First clambered o'er the top.
"The gallant Forty-second lads
"Came after, skip and hop;
"So, if you think the First was there,
"I'd better call a cop."

The ancient soldier wrung his beard,
A wild gleam in his eye.
"Across the Soissons plains
"We made the Germans fly."
The lad winked to the maiden:
"That is another lie,
"For my grandad, a brother ban,
"And he's of Wildcat fame.
"'Twas they who chased the fleeing Huns
"Across the Soissons plain.
"Please don't josh us any more;
"You've got water on the brain."

The wrinkled soldier clawed his beard;
His left that merry twain.
His rimy eye was glazed and dim,
His face was seared with pain.
He knew the First never had—
Had water on the brain.

He sought him a professor wise,
And thus his tale he told:
"Back from the front by grim Mont Sec
"I saw the Dutchmen rolled.
"I was in the hall of Argonne Woods
"We taught them steel was cold.

"From Argonne Woods to Belleau town,
"From Beaumont to Sedan,
"The Fighting First, it was accurst
"By all the German clan.
"Now tell me, am I right or wrong,
"Ye wise professor man?"

Ye wise professor took him down
A book of names and dates,
And, having turned the pages o'er,
Said he, This book by Yates
Tells all about the Fighting First—
"They never left the States."

Calley's kick is echoed by many of his comrades, officers as well as men. And nearly every mail brings newspapers and magazines containing articles which add to the grutch. But the worst fear of all was caused by a newspaper containing a speech by a certain Governor who declared that the American negro troops had done much to defeat the Germans. But that's another story which may not yet be told for a long time.

DRY LAW DENOUNCED BIG CROWD CHEERS

Anti-Prohibition Meeting in the Garden Applauds Wilson's Plea for Beer and Wine.

LABOR LEADER PRESIDES

Father Belford Slams Amendments in the South—Speakers All Assail Curtailment of Liberty.

A large crowd in Madison Square Garden last night cheered attacks on prohibition and suggested plans for making the law ineffective at a meeting called by the Association Opposed to National Prohibition.

Those who came expecting that the Prohibitionists would "put in an appearance and heckle the speakers were disappointed. A squad of dissent came from the crowd only once, and that was the voice of a woman, who was not able to make her objections heard to more than a few people in the great hall. When the crowd was not cheering it was demanding that anti-prohibition sentiments be expressed in louder tones, and that the names of certain legislators, who voted and talked for prohibition but drank beyond all reason on the sly, be publicly announced from the platform.

President Edward I. Hannah of the Central Federated Union, who presided at the meeting, was applauded when he urged labor to address itself to both the Democrats and Republicans in demanding personal liberty, and, if they failed to get satisfaction, to join the American Labor Party.

President Wilson was applauded for his message urging that the ban "if over and light wines be lifted, when Father John L. Belford, Rector of the Church of the Nativity, in Brooklyn, said the President's attitude was a strong evidence that a small minority of politicians had carried prohibition and that the great mass of the people had made up their minds against it.

"The President has now asked Congress to lift the ban on beer and wine," he said. "He knows as well as anybody how the wind blows. He has put it right up to a Republican Congress and our part is now to make your voice and influence felt by practising the methods that won for the enemy; by making every legislator and office holder go on record whether he is for you or against you."

"People say, 'How did this measure come to succeed?' I will tell you how it came. It was born in a band of fanatics. They managed to get the South interested, not because the white people in the South wanted prohibition—they wanted it for the negro, just the same as they have refused to let the South enforce the Fourteenth and the Fifteenth Amendments. They were willing to enforce prohibition for the negro, but not for the white man, just the same as in the South today the ballot is for the white man and is not for the negro.

Thirteen States Dominate Union.

"Amazed at their success in the South and in the West, they found that by real earnest effort and by using the lawful and some of the unlawful means which they did employ they could whip into line the cowardly members of certain Legislatures. And they thereby secured the two-third majority necessary that law is written into the Constitution of the United States, and it will remain there so long as there are thirteen States and 10,000,000 people to keep it there.

"Just think of that injustice! Thirteen States out of the forty-eight; 10,000,000 people opposed to the 110,000,000 people can keep that amendment on the statute books of the United States."

Congressman Reuben L. Haskell was cheered when he was introduced to urge measures linking the prohibition amendment in every possible way with the amendment designed to procure suffrage and equal rights for the negro in the South. He urged that every official chosen by the prohibitionists enforcing prohibition be equally obligated to compel the observance of the Fifteenth Amendment and that all money appropriated, or Government agents and detectives hired, should be required to hunt evidence of unconstitutional treatment of the negro as well as unconstitutional making or selling of liquor.

"Even a majority should not wilfully override the rights of a minority," he continued. "If the democracy of this country is to remain well balanced, the majority must always have due regard for the rights of the minority. They may have the power, but they have no moral right to regulate what the minority shall drink, or eat, or the clothes that they shall wear, or the church they shall attend.

Purely a Moral Issue.

"In my opinion, prohibition is purely a moral issue, and not within the sphere of legislation upon any grounds other than for revenue, the regulation of the police power of the State, and in wartimes for the conservation of food. It being a moral issue, sincere advocates of prohibition can confine themselves to an appeal to the conscience and the morals of the individual, and they will find sooner or later that to pursue any other method will prove a boomerang and their cause will be injured thereby rather than helped.

"It is to be observed that the Eighteenth Amendment only prohibits the manufacture, sale, and transportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes. There is no prohibition against the manufacture, sale, and transportation of liquors for medicinal purposes. It requires very little stretch of the imagination to look forward into the future and to observe, if the Prohibition program is to be persisted in, the vast abuses that will grow out of the drug store liquor traffic.

"It is an astounding situation that members of Congress, even now after the President of the United States has made a recommendation for the repeal of wartime prohibition, seem to hesitate to favor even that modification. It is time that men in public office exhibited more courage. There is only one remedy, and that is for the people to arise in their might and let their voice be heard."

C. A. Windle, editor of The Iconoclast, attacked various arguments advanced by prohibitionists, asserting that they still urged from every platform that crime and insanity were produced mainly by liquor, whereas the testimony of medical men and criminologists was just the contrary.

"The crime records show," he said, "that 75 per cent. of all crime is committed by people between the ages of 12 and 21. If you take 100,000 men you will find that the older crowd will drink twenty times as much liquor and the younger crowd will commit twenty times more crime during the same period of time. Nine times out of ten when a criminal heads police court says he committed the crime because he had been drinking, he is lying for the purpose of gaining sympathy.

No One Defends Intemperance.

"Nobody defends intemperance, but it is wrong to exaggerate the evil. If a man is arrested for drunkenness every day for a year he appears in prohibition records as 365 different men. Upon these figures they tell us that one boy out of every five goes to ruin through drink.

"As a matter of fact, less than 2 per cent. of the American people drink to excess. Suppose that even ten per cent. of the people need prohibition; is that any reason why it should be imposed upon the 90 per cent. of the people who do not need it?

"The moderate drinker cannot need prohibition. The total abstainer can have no use for a mandate. Certainly no Christian needs a legal straitjacket to keep him erect. The moderate drinker, the Christian, and the total abstainer constitute 95 per cent. of the population of this city, this State, and the nation.

"But prohibition cannot save the few who need it, unless it is possible for the drys to repeal the law of fermentation. Leave the cork out of the innocent bottle of grape juice and this law-made divine law will convert its contents into intoxicating liquor.

"Society has a right to control the individual by majority action only when the matter to be determined embraces all

AMENDMENTS IN DOUBT IN TEXAS ELECTION

Suffrage and Prohibition Lead in Early Returns, but May Lose on the Final Count.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 24.—Returns from today's election on four proposed amendments to the State Constitution are coming in slowly. It is indicated that fewer than 300,000 votes were cast.

Early reports place equal suffrage and prohibition several thousand in the lead, but the complete count, which will not be in until Monday, may change this situation, as South Texas is known to have given a majority against both amendments. North Texas gave them a favorable majority. The farmers approved prohibition, but were largely against equal suffrage. Statutory prohibition has been in effect for fifteen months.

The count so far indicates that the amendments providing for land settlement by State aid and raising the Governor's salary from $4,000 to $10,000 a year have been defeated.

DALLAS, Texas, May 24.—The result of the prohibition and woman suffrage amendments to the State Constitution was in doubt tonight when reports from several cities had been counted. The vote then stood: For prohibition, 15,251; against prohibition, 11,765; for suffrage, 14,814; against suffrage, 14,230.

The country and smaller towns voted dry and for suffrage and early returns piled up substantial leads for both amendments.

The first setback for the dry cause when San Antonio reported 612 precincts out of 890 as giving 1,965 votes for prohibition and 2,753 against, and 2,654 for suffrage and 1,999 against.

Galveston added to the wet advantage when 37 of 41 precincts in the county gave prohibition 1,367 votes to 1,017 against, and 1,543 for suffrage to 2,965 against.

It is estimated that amendments to raise the Governor's salary from $4,000 to $10,000 and to provide means to extend the State's credit to home seekers are lost.

STATE OF OHIO IS NOW DRY.

Prohibition Effective Tomorrow, but Licenses Expire Today.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 24.—The first of a double celebration marking the passing of liquor traffic in Ohio started here today and at midnight the State will virtually become prohibition territory under an amendment to the Constitution adopted by the voters last Autumn.

While midnight Monday is specified in the new law as the time for the closing, the license year ends today, and comparatively few saloonkeepers paid the $300 necessary to reopen for the final celebration on Monday.

Big farewell parties to John Barleycorn were held tonight in nearly every large municipality in Ohio, the biggest State in the country to have voted prohibition. The authorities did not anticipate trouble in any community.

For several weeks some communities have been preparing for the advent of prohibition, and the number of licensed drinking places, which totaled 5,000 a few months ago, has been considerably reduced.

Saloonkeepers report that for several weeks stocks of wines and whiskies have rapidly disappeared. Virtually all the finer wines and liquors have been disposed of. Despite the unusually high prices that have prevailed, the dealers say thousands of dollars worth of liquor has been stored away for consumption.

Scores of the saloons that closed today will reopen shortly as lunch rooms and refreshment stands. Several breweries will reopen as ice manufacturing and cold storage plants.

The State will lose revenue amounting to approximately $4,000,000 annually as the result of prohibition.

WORLD "DRYS" TO MEET.

W. J. Bryan to Sound Keynote at Washington Session in June.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—A conference on world-wide prohibition has been called in Washington on June 8, under the auspices of the Anti-Saloon League of America, which will hold its annual meeting here from June 4 to 7. In announcing the conference today officials of the league said the purpose would be to form an international league having as its object a "world drouth," and that W. J. Bryan would sound the "international keynote."

Delegates from at least fifty foreign countries are expected to attend. These will include delegates now participating in the national circuit prohibition tours of the United States, which will terminate June 4.

"A participation of foreign delegates was thought best at this juncture," said an announcement by the Anti-Saloon League, "because of the fact that, with a world-wide dry campaign already inaugurated by the hundreds (possibly) such a conference and the results of prohibition rule are being received in the United States.

"These, it is believed, can best be answered by bringing delegates from other countries to this country so they may get first hand object lessons in the workings of prohibition.

"The Anti-Saloon League of America now has thirty representatives in foreign countries. It has established a bureau in Washington, with which William E. Johnson as director. Additional headquarters are expected soon to be established at Paris, Tokio, and Peking, at Lausanne, Switzerland, and in fact in all foreign capitals.

"This extensive organization was undertaken by the league at the request of foreign leaders in the dry movement, who expected that America could be looked to to help solve the liquor problem on a world scale."

GREGORY IN NEW LAW FIRM.

Ex-Attorney General to Join Earle & Todd Here.

Thomas W. Gregory, ex-Attorney General of the United States, it was announced yesterday, would be associated with the newly formed law firm of Earle & Todd, 62 Cedar Street. Mr. Gregory, who was a special adviser to the President in the earlier stages of the Peace Conference, will not take up active practice until the usual six months' "investigation of character" required by the Bar Association, has elapsed.

The former Attorney General handled the legal affairs of the nation throughout the war, involving innovations in the operation of statutes affecting the greatest American industrial and financial concerns. Hardy M. Earle, one of the partners of the new firm, resigns from the firm of Hornblower, Miller, Garrison & Potter. John G. Carroll Todd, once as assistant to Attorney General J. C. McReynolds, is established the partnership.

Ex-Senator Sponsor a Little Better.

Members of the family of former United States Senator John C. Spooner, who is suffering from a nervous breakdown at his home, 303 West Fifty-seventh Street, were very much encouraged last night over the former Senator's condition. He was said to have had a good day and was resting comfortably. It was said that he was doing a little better than holding his own, and more hope is held out for his recovery than at any time in the last few days.

SCORES IMPERILED AS STEAMER BURNS

Passengers and Crew Had Thrilling Escapes from the Virginia in Chesapeake Bay.

THREE NEGROES MISSING

Two Lifeboats Capsized, but All Occupants Were Saved—Ship Was Valued at $700,000.

BALTIMORE, May 24.—Several of the 144 passengers on the old Bay Line steamer Virginia, burned at 1 o'clock this morning in Chesapeake Bay off the mouth of the Potomac River, were injured but none was seriously. Not a few had narrow escapes. There were many thrilling rescues made by members of the crew of the burning vessel and officers and members of the crew of the Chesapeake Line City of Norfolk, which was close to the Virginia when the fire occurred and stood by her until the last.

Mrs. E. L. Newberry of Baltimore and Capt. W. G. Lane of the Virginia were most seriously injured. Mrs. Newberry was hurt when a lifeboat fell, and Captain Lane is suffering from bad burns.

Others were injured as follows: Miss Lillian Jones, back injured; Miss Mary Riney of Newport News, Va., body bruises; Arthur Whitney Newberry, 9 years old, severely shocked; and Mark Williams, colored, body bruises.

The Virginia was bound from Baltimore for Old Point and Norfolk, Va. She carried a crew of eighty-two, all of whom have been accounted for, excepting three negro deckhands. The steamer's passenger list was lost.

Captain Walter Lane, master of the old bay liner, stayed with his boat to the end and was so badly burned that on his arrival he was taken at once to a hospital.

Officer Stayed on Ship to the End.

Captain Lane, Major C. J. Davidson of Camp Mead, who was going to Newport News to meet a brother officer coming in with one of the units from France, and a laborer were the last persons to leave the stricken ship. These three men, each of whom had done his part to save the lives of others, stayed until their hands and faces were blistered. Then they leaped into the water.

Within fifteen minutes after the blaze burst forth on the Virginia the men on the City of Norfolk, who were doing all in their power to rescue those on the burning vessel, could hear the cries for help floating up to them on the water. The boats of the two vessels, guided by the cries of those who, with lifebelts around them, were battling with the water, picked up all they could find.

Those who witnessed the scene were surprised at the quickness with which the ship was burned. By 1:30 o'clock the Virginia was a blackened and smoking hulk, burned right down to the water line. The steamer was valued at $700,000.

The weather was clear and the sea calm, otherwise the rescuers would have been able to do but little toward saving those who had jumped into the water. Two lifeboats filled with passengers capsized. One of the boats turned over immediately after leaving the Virginia, and another a short distance from the Florida.

Being forced to leave the ship in such a hurry, passengers left their clothes, jewelry, money, and other valuables behind.

The company's officials have as yet been unable to learn the cause of the fire. They do not think the negro arrested at Norfolk had anything to do with it.

Negro Arrested in Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., May 24.—Alfred Coleman, negro, was arrested here this afternoon by the Federal authorities on the charge of setting fire to the Virginia. The warrant was sworn out by a steamboat employed on the lost ship.

NEW YORKER LAUDS RESCUERS

James A. Wilder Had Narrow Escape from Burning Ship.

One of the passengers on the ill-fated steamer Virginia of the Old Bay Line was James A. Wilder, Chief Sea Scout of the Boy Scouts of America. Mr. Wilder was rescued, taken to Baltimore on the steamer Florida, and got back to New York yesterday wearing a coat and trousers over his pajamas. He lost all his baggage.

"Fortunately," said Mr. Wilder, "we were about at the point where we should meet the up-bound boats when the fire started. The water was quite rough, and two of the lifeboats loaded with passengers turned turtle after leaving the side of the burning boat. But the blackjackets handled the matter so skillfully that all were picked up and taken safely aboard the rescuing vessels.

"There was no confusion and little noise. I am proud of the way those white women behaved under the circumstances. When I got on deck the whole amidships—the fire broke out not far from the engine room—was blazing. The engineer was unable to get into the engine room to start the pumps, so there was nothing to do but abandon the boat as speedily as possible.

"When the alarm was sounded I got out of my bunk, seized the best coat and trousers I had with me, put on my cap and overcoat, and went aloft. I noticed a naval patrol boat at some distance, which apparently had seen that we were burning and had given the alarm, for as we steamed away after the rescue I could see vessels of various kinds headed for the Virginia.

"As the fire was amidships, the passengers aboard were sent forward and aft. The crew was busy getting out the boats and calming the fears of the passengers. I must say the crew and officers behaved admirably. Chief Commander Pigeon and his men came aboard, seemingly by consent he and Mr. Williams took charge. The manner in which they handled the six boats of the Virginia I saw, and these they came in, certainly reflects great credit on the discipline and efficiency of the navy.

"The Captain of the Virginia headed the vessel in such a manner that the flames were kept away from the bow and stern. This prevented suffering among the passengers. The boat burned rapidly, for when I got into the last boat my face was scorched quite a bit by the fire.

"There was no possibility of beaching the burning boat. Her draft was such that she would have grounded long before she could have gone close enough to the shore to permit of landing anybody.

"The work of rescue occupied possibly an hour."

The family of Arthur C. Johnson of 324 Grant Avenue, Richmond Hill, Queens, was much relieved yesterday when a telephone message from him assured them that he had been saved from the old bay liner Virginia. Mr. Johnson told his wife that he was asleep when the alarm bell sounded, and that he had time only to pull on trousers and coat and go on deck. Mrs. Johnson learned from other sources that, after reaching the dock, Mr. Johnson worked until exhausted to save the lives of other passengers, and that he was among the last to leave the vessel.

GORGAS'S LIST OF CLUBS FOR 1919. Contains names of 3000 Business and Social Club in U. S. and Foreign Countries. Price $1. Alfred P. Gorgas, 45 Dover St., N. Y. Adv.

SEATTLE REBUKES BOSTON.

Commercial Club Cancels Invitation to Tell Wilson to Stay and Make Peace.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 24.—The Massachusetts Democrats do not represent the sentiment of the Democrats of the country, according to the King County Democratic Club, which today cabled President Wilson in Paris urging him to return to France until peace negotiations are completed.

The club condemned a cable sent yesterday by Francis J. Finnegan of Boston, President of the Massachusetts Democratic Club, and Massachusetts legislators asking the President to return home and try to reduce the cost of living.

Justice Dowling said that but for the efforts of Magistrate McQuade New York would not today be enjoying Sunday baseball. He said the passage of the law marked a long step forward in the furtherance of personal liberty in this city. Governor Smith and Chief City Magistrate William McAdoo, who were to have been among the speakers, sent letters of regret.

Argentina's Big Independence Day.

BUENOS AIRES, May 24.—Argentina's Independence Day, May 25, coming on Sunday this year, was celebrated today with what was said to be the greatest patriotic demonstration in the history of the republic. The celebration was under the auspices of the Argentine Patriotic League, which organized the vigilance committees formed in Argentina to stamp out anarchy. President Irigoyen and his Cabinet led a procession of thousands waving Argentine flags.

Will Elect Women Vice Chairmen.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—All Democratic campaign committees, active in Congressional elections, will have women vice chairmen, it was decided today by the Democratic Congressional Committee of which Representative Scott Ferris of Oklahoma is Chairman.

MARK VICTORIA CENTENNIAL.

Overseas Club Members Dine in Memory of English Queen.

The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Queen Victoria of England was celebrated yesterday in Great Britain and in all her dominions, dinners being given in all continents where the Overseas Club is represented. The New York branch of the club held its dinner at the Hotel Majestic, Central Park West and Seventy-second Street, last evening, and it was attended by more than 1,000 Britons. The total membership of the club throughout the world is 100,000.

Several addresses were delivered after the singing of "God Save the King" and the drinking of toasts to President Wilson, King George, and the late Queen. The speakers were the Hon. H. T. Braddon, Australian High Commissioner to the United States; F. A. McKenzie, a Canadian war correspondent; Lieut. Col. N. G. Tawakes; Ruston Rustomjee, editor of the Bombay Review; the Rev. D. D. Irvine, Michael J. Whitty, G. Glen Gould and the Rev. Walter E. Bentley, who presided.

After praising the soldiers in the British armies, the British mercantile marine, English women war workers, and English banks, Mr. Braddon paid a tribute to Captain Hawker and Captain Grieve, who lost their lives in the attempt to fly from Newfoundland across the Atlantic last week. "We like to think of men such as they were," he said, "striving for the honor of the Empire, to attempt a non-stop flight across the sea."

FANS HONOR McQUADE.

Ring is Given to Magistrate at Dinner by 1,000 Ball Enthusiasts.

City Magistrate Francis X. McQuade, to whose efforts more than any other man was due the passage of the law which permits Sunday baseball in New York, was the guest of more than 1,000 of his friends at a dinner in the Hotel Commodore last night. The dinner was an expression of the gratitude of baseball enthusiasts and others for Magistrate McQuade's part in the successful campaign for Sunday baseball. In the course of the dinner a diamond ring was presented to the Magistrate. The speakers were Supreme Court Justice Victor J. Dowling, Bainbridge Colby, United States Marshal Thomas F. McCarthy, Sheriff Griffen of Kings County, and Manager John J. McGraw of the New York National League Baseball team.

Justice Dowling said that but for the efforts of Magistrate McQuade New York would not today be enjoying Sunday baseball. He said the passage of the law marked a long step forward in the furtherance of personal liberty in this city. Governor Smith and Chief City Magistrate William McAdoo, who were to have been among the speakers, sent letters of regret.

FOR FULL REVISION OF TARIFF RATES

Fordney Cites Reported Railroad Order as Added Reason for Making Changes.

CUT RAIL RATES ON IMPORTS

Repeal of Luxury Taxes and on Soda Water Will Be Pushed Through.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—In announcing to the House today the decision of the Ways and Means Committee to hold hearings concerning revision of the tariff, Representative Fordney, the Chairman, said that one reason for this was a reported change in the railroad rates on goods imported on the Pacific Coast, intended for use in the East, while the rate on domestic goods made on the coast and sent East, he said, had not been changed.

The Ways and Means Committee expects to report soon the resolutions repealing the semi-luxury tax and the tax on ices and mixed soft drinks. As soon as the committee has considered these bills, hearings on import duties, which will last several months, will be begun, and a bill to revise all tariff rates may be reported to the next session of Congress.

In his statement in the House today Mr. Fordney said in part:

"The committee has decided, as it has been instructed by the Republican conference, to begin extended hearings with a view to complete revision of our tariff laws.

"I learned yesterday that the Railroad Administration has, without consulting any other branch of the Government, decided to reduce freight rates on foreign imports entering this country on the Pacific Coast and going to the Atlantic Coast. It decided to reduce freight rates on foreign imports, especially from the Orient, from $2.70 a ton to $2 a ton on less than carload lots, and from $1.87½ per ton in carload lots to $1.50 per ton. When I made inquiry at the office of the Director General of Railroads as to why this was being done I was informed that it was a unanimous request from importers of foreign-made goods.

"This is in every sense of the word a reduction of our present tariff rates on imported goods. It is another way of getting at lower import duties by lowering the rates of freight on these goods and not on domestic made goods.

"The reduction in rates is to be made chiefly on chinaware and glassware, said Mr. Fordney, but the proposed reductions also covered a large number of other kinds of imports. These comodities, he added, came chiefly from China and Japan.

"Our tariff rates on all imports in the last twelve months," continued Mr. Fordney, "have been down to the lowest ad valorem rates charged by any country on the face of the earth. They are below those of China, a fraction below 5 per cent. ad valorem. This means still lower rates on a great many important competitive products, namely, chinaware of all kinds and laboratory glass and glassware of every description, which industry at the present time needs greater protection than is given in the present tariff law."

Asked if he had a copy of the order issued by the Railroad Administration, Mr. Fordney said he was informed that it was prepared in Chicago and he had been unable to obtain a copy of it. The reductions are to become operative May 29, he said.

Mr. Sweet, Republican, of Iowa, asked if this change had been made by the Railroad Administration without consulting the Interstate Commerce Commission. Mr. Fordney stated information direct from a man who went to the Interstate Commerce Commission was that members of the commission had said they were not consulted.

It is recalled that Mr. Hines has admitted that all rates fixed by the Railroad Administration are subject to review by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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The men occupying the BIG POSITIONS today in any national sales organization are the men who connected with that organization at the right time.

This is the RIGHT TIME to make a connection with this organization—destined to be one of the largest office appliance corporations in the United States.

Our products, which are fully protected by patents, are manufactured for us under contract by the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Co. of Hartford, Conn. The Colt's contract for deliveries during 1919 and 1920 aggregate nearly $6,000,000 of merchandise. In order to finance this merchandise we are offering a limited amount of our Preferred Stock, accompanied by substantial bonus of Common Stock.

If you are a REAL PRODUCER, and that is the only kind of a man we have room for in our organization, you can make more money for the next four months selling our stock on a commission basis than you ever made before, and after that, if your work has been satisfactory you may step into a permanent position as District Manager in our Merchandising Department, which will pay you from $10,000 to $30,000 annually the remainder of your active business life.

Stock selling experience helpful, but unnecessary. We instruct you.

If you think you can qualify; if you want to connect with one of the livest and fastest growing sales organizations in New York, call MONDAY ONLY, between 12 and 3:30 P. M., Federal Adding Machine Corporation, 50 East 42nd Street, New York.

The doors of our sales organization are closing. This may be your last opportunity to get in, on the RIGHT BASIS, so don't miss it.

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BORICLOR TOOTH PASTE
Whitens the teeth, heals the gums and prevents pyorrhea. Prescribed by dentists.
MADE by the MAKERS of BORINE
Best Antiseptic Mouth Wash



Stretched, as in the tire, good tubes do not rip when cut.

The slightest cut in an inferior tube—rip! and it tears open.

The Scissors Test
Take test strip ½ in. by 3 in. Stretch to 9 in., or three times its original length. Cut on the edge with the scissors. The test should not be more than ½ in. across the sample. If the strip tears apart the rubber is inferior.

Norwalk Tubes—Tested By You

Norwalk Tubes, red and gray, meet the scissors test. The scissors test proves before you buy, that Norwalk Tubes do not rip.

A tube that will not rip

PRAISES HEROISM IN AMERICAN ARMY

Baker, in Tribute to Phi Gamma Delta Men, Acclaims the Sacrifices of All Classes.

NO ROOM FOR DISTINCTION

War Secretary Says It's the Primal Qualities That Urge to Deeds of Individual Merit.

Secretary of War Newton D. Baker was the guest last night of the Phi Gamma Delta men of New York. The occasion was "The Baker Dinner" of the Rho Pennsylvania, which, in addition to being in honor of the Secretary of War, was also a tribute to the 7,000 members of the fraternity who fought in the European war. Secretary Baker is a member of the fraternity, and the dinner in New York was one of thirty such affairs held last night in as many cities in this country. Secretary Baker is the Chairman of the Memorial Committee of the fraternity, which is now engaged in building the form of a memorial to the men of Phi Gamma Delta who made the supreme sacrifice. The memorial is expected to cost about $300,000.

Secretary Baker made the principal speech last night. After paying a tribute to the men of Phi Gamma Delta who had served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, he lauded the whole great military establishment that had represented the country in the great struggle. There can be no class or caste when it comes to laudation of the soldiers of the United States, said the speaker.

"Every Phi Gamma Delta," said Secretary Baker, "has served in the great cause, and some come in the great war. They served in all ranks and grades, from general officer to private. They are receiving now—some of them wounded and crippled as the result of their experiences on the field; some of them wounded and home from battle forever, and others still fighting the fight from Gamma Rho to Gamma Zeta. Where the fighting was fiercest and peril deadliest, there are the graves of those who had to sacrifice everything in making the ultimate test of their devotion to the cause for which the nation stood in the great war.

"The stories of the three services, army, navy, and marine corps, are filled with heroic individual deeds, and in each of the three our brothers have their part in shining. . . . Among those entitled to the citations and decorations which mark recognition of distinguished service and extraordinary heroism.

"In the large view, the experience of our fraternity who were in the service are like the other Americans who were summoned to arms by the tocsin of war. They threw aside personal considerations of safety or advantage, fell into the ranks, and did their duty. There is no room for distinction in the ranks. There is no place nearer to God than the ranks. There is no greater glory than to serve in the ranks. There is no greater privilege than to serve in the ranks. There is no greater duty than to serve in the ranks. There is no greater honor than to serve in the ranks. There is no greater reward than to serve in the ranks. There is no greater punishment than to serve in the ranks. There is no greater crime than to serve in the ranks. There is no greater virtue than to serve in the ranks. There is no greater vice than to serve in the ranks. There is no greater sin than to serve in the ranks. There is no greater blessing than to serve in the ranks. There is no greater curse than to serve in the ranks. There is no greater joy than to serve in the ranks. There is no greater sorrow than to serve in the ranks. There is no greater pleasure than to serve in the ranks. There is no greater pain than to serve in the ranks. There is no greater love than to serve in the ranks. There is no greater hate than to serve in the ranks. There is no greater peace than to serve in the ranks. There is no greater war than to serve in the ranks. There is no greater life than to serve in the ranks. There is no greater death than to serve in the ranks. There is no greater resurrection than to serve in the ranks. There is no greater ascension than to serve in the ranks. There is no greater glory

ALL BUT REGULARS TO BE HOME BY JULY

March Announces Plans by Which 300,000 More Troops Will Sail by June 12.

ARMY 60% DISBANDED

Demobilization Thus Far Totals 2,215,181, Including 1,152,427 Embarked from Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—All of the American soldiers in France, with the exception of the Regular divisions, will have sailed on the homeward journey by June 12, if the present schedule is carried out, General Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, announced today. According to this plan, he said, 100,000 more troops will be brought home between now and the end of this month and 200,000 will return in June. The regulars will form America's contribution to the force needed to put the Treaty of Peace into effect.

"We now have 60 per cent. of the army demobilized," said General March. "The men who are now enlisting for service abroad are being sent over and will join the regular divisions which are retained there and unquestionably will stay there until the place is cleaned up and final action taken by the Government in this matter."

General March was asked if, when the size of our Army of Occupation was determined, it was fixed with the idea of the maximum number that would be required if Germany refused to sign the treaty.

"I cannot say whether the maximum was the determining factor," he replied, "but the presumption is that the combined forces of the French and British armies, which are very much larger than ours, under Foch, together with ours, are regarded as sufficient to handle any military problem that may arise there."

He was asked also if there was any later information concerning the Archangel expedition, "as to when it is coming out."

"No change," he said. "I am still placing my faith in June."

Have Demobilized 2,215,181.

General March said that demobilization, including partial reports for the last few days, had reached 2,215,181, of which number 112,556 are officers and 2,102,625 enlisted men. A total of 1,152,427 officers and enlisted men sailed from Europe since the armistice terms went into effect. In connection with requests for the return of individuals from Europe prior to the date of sailing fixed for the unit to which they are attached, General March said that a point in the demobilization had been reached where practically no time would be gained.

As illustrating the rapidity with which troops were being returned from overseas, General March said:

"Sailings from France from May 1 to May 20 total 239,029. This number is greater than the sailings for a similar period of any month so far in our records. For the week ending May 24 a total of 133,883 men sailed, which is the record week, either coming or going, for the entire period."

Data showing the total forces which the United States had in France under General Pershing was given by General March.

"We have," he said, "a statement prepared at General Pershing's headquarters showing the arrivals in France from May 17, 1917, to Dec. 31, 1918, by services, which totals 2,071,463; including nurses and field clerks, the total is 2,088,863, which can be considered about the maximum we had there. In addition to these numbers, 915 officers were commissioned and 1,490 men enlisted in France from civil life, which pulls the sum total up a little bit higher. A total of 12,732 officers were commissioned in France from the ranks.

"The sick and death rates in the American Expeditionary Forces show a steady reduction. The health of troops in the United States continues excellent."

Closing Up Army Sectors.

The War Department has received from the American Expeditionary Forces a chart which shows the status of return of all remaining elements in France. According to this chart General Headquarters at Chaumont will be closed, probably early in June, and after that the American forces of occupation at Coblenz will be supplied from Antwerp. The chart shows that this supply system was ready for use May 15.

The schedule for the abandonment of various army sectors is as follows: Base section No. 1, (St. Nazaire,) to close July 20; No. 2, (Bordeaux,) July 10; No. 3, (Bretagne,) June 25; No. 4, closed April 20; No. 5, (Brest,) July 20; No. 6, (Marseilles,) June 25. Intermediate section No. 1, (Ft. Abraham-Ozoux section) and advance section No. 1, (North of Paris district,) to be closed by June 1; Paris district, June 15. Headquarters remaining for disbandment July 15.

Tables prepared by the War Department show that a total of 98,000 officers and 1,128,961 enlisted men have returned from Europe since Nov. 11, 1918. Of this number 500,000 are listed officially as having reached the United States.

Latest figures for enlistments show that 65,000 have entered the service. Of this number only 24 have enlisted for service in Siberia. Other enlistments are: For service in the A. E. F., 5,812; Philippine Department, 1,227; Panama Canal Department, 126; Hawaiian Department, 1,040; Alaska, 24.

Appropriation for Army of 500,000.

WASHINGTON, May 24, (Associated Press.)—Steps to expedite the Army bill were discussed today between Senator Wadsworth, Republican, of New York, prospective Chairman of the Senate Military Committee, and Chairman Kahn of the House Committee. Immediate appropriation for current expenses is planned, with postponement of Army policy legislation. Mr. Kahn said he thought the first bill should provide money for an "average" army of about 500,000 men, under expectations that the army would consist of about 1,000,000 men July 1 and be reduced to 100,000 or 200,000 by mid-winter.

Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Bullard will be appointed commander of the Southeastern Department, to succeed Major Gen. Henry G. Sharpe, recently ordered overseas. General Bullard has arrived in the United States and will be temporarily detailed in the office of the Chief of Staff.

Men who were called in the draft and failed for any reason to respond and who were restored to duty upon reporting to a camp as "men willing to serve" will have refunded to them the money deducted from their pay to reimburse the Government for the rewards paid for their apprehension.

O'RYAN'S VETERANS TO OFFICER GUARD

General Reports That Hundreds of Men Who Commanded at the Front Are Enrolling.

UNITS NOW REORGANIZING

Commander Sure That New York Troops Will Soon Be Accepted by War Department.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, who commanded the 27th Division overseas and has been designated by Governor Smith to reorganize the State's military forces, announced yesterday that hundreds of the officers who served overseas in the combat division were enrolling for service with the State troops. He announced also the names of the new commanders of several of the regiments now in process of reorganization, all of whom served in France.

Colonel Mortimer D. Brysat, who returned as commander of the 106th Regiment in the 27th Division, has relinquished his leadership of the old 7th New York Infantry to a veteran officer of the 7th, Colonel Wade H. Hayes, who will reorganize a regiment of State troops from the 7th Regiment of the [illegible] Division. Colonel Hayes has served for several years in the 7th Regiment, and General O'Ryan thought that he was particularly qualified to command that famous unit. He was commander of Company I during the Spanish war. Colonel Hayes was in training at Camp Wadsworth General O'Ryan, when was on his tour of the battle zones, was asked by General Pershing to send some of his best young officers to France in advance of the troops to be trained for service at General Headquarters. Captain Hayes was sent from the 27th, and was promoted in France to Lieutenant Colonel after training in the Army Staff College. He will see service with the 7th in France for a short time.

The 1st Field Artillery will remain in command of Colonel John T. Dalaney, who commanded the 104th Artillery overseas, and the 2d will be commanded by Colonel De Witt C. Weld, commander of the 105th overseas. Both of these officers have served in their regiments in the National Guard for several years. Brig. Gen. George Albert Wingate, commander of the 52d Artillery Brigade, will command all the artillery of the division of State troops.

The 2d Infantry, composed of seasoned commanded with headquarters at Troy, is to be commanded by Hasmone H. Hiller, who commanded a battalion of the 106th Infantry. The 3d Infantry, one of the four infantry regiments announced by General O'Ryan last week as having been chosen to represent the State in the Federalization plan of the War Department, will be commanded by Colonel Edgar S. Jennings, who led the 108th in France. Regiment [illegible] the extra cavalry organization [illegible] Major Gen. Charles W. Berry, [illegible] of the Adjutant General's staff.

It is contemplated that the cavalry [illegible] service of the Eighty-fourth Division, [illegible] officers and enlisted men [illegible] their cavalry armament and equipment in the New York Guard, pending [illegible] to early recognition as qualified [illegible] by the War Department," said General O'Ryan. "It is desired to retain the services of all former officers with overseas experience. Upon entry into the State service on making application to be placed on the reserve list they will be assigned to existing vacancies, according to grade of the service, or else attached as extra officers for purposes of training and instruction."

FOR WORLD FUEL SAVING.

Brussels Conference Urges International Conservation.

BRUSSELS, May 24.—The International Parliamentary Commercial Conference, at its closing session here today, adopted a resolution inviting the allied and associated Governments to appoint an international committee with the object of centralizing information relating to the production, transport and consumption of fuel with the view to bringing about thrift in its use.

Another resolution, which was adopted unanimously, favors a methodical census in all countries of public and private fortunes and revenues.

Change Routing of Transports.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Changes in transport routings announced today included: The Finland, from Boston to Newport News, due May 31; Canandaigua, from Newport News to Philadelphia, due May 31; Dakota, from New York to Philadelphia, due May 27; battleship New Jersey, from Newport News to New York, due June 3.

10,000 SAIL FROM BREST.

Last of 26th and 80th Divisions Embark with First of U. S. S.

BREST, May 24.—The Frederic, Pretoria, Great Northern, St. Louis, Frotonic, formerly the United States steamer Cruiser Maryland, and the Agwin, sailed last night and this morning with 10,000 troops. These were the last contingents of the 26th Division, (Texas and Oklahoma,) and the 80th, (Virginia, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania.)

The first men engaged in the service of the Royal Department to leave France were on these ships.

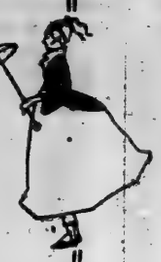
To Resume Key West Flights.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLON, May 24.—Lieutenants Otto and Barter sailed for Biscayne today, carrying with them a new propeller for the machine left there. They intend to resume their flight to Key West by way of Havana as soon as their machine is repaired.

Forli Heller

Marvelous—
—Midsummer—
—Millinery—



Hats of smartest taffeta—wreaths of fluffy heather—and white sport hats that are most youthful.

2 East 46th Street, *a step from the Avenue.*

¶ *Next Season at 36 West 57th Street.*

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

ADVANCE ANNOUNCEMENT

Special Clearance Sale
of
WOMEN'S CAPES & COATS
At Greatly Reduced Prices
To Be Held
Tuesday, May 27th

Complete details will be published in Monday's evening newspapers.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

SPECIAL VALUES MONDAY

Women's Pure Silk Hose.....2.50 & 3.95
High grade silk hose with openwork clox; in black only.

Women's Silk Hose.....1.95
Medium weight all silk hose; in black only.

Fine Gauged Silk Hose.....1.10
Re-enforced lisle garter tops and soles; in black only.

Sport Silk Petticoats
3.95 to 9.75
Shadowproof, of tub silk, crepe de chine and satin.

Jersey Silk Petticoats
4.95 to 12.75
Narrow, close-fitting petticoats shaped in accord with the present tailored skirt mode.

Lingerie Petticoats
2.00 to 18.50
Hand-made and embroidered sport petticoats designed on straight lines with shadowproof double panel back and front.

WOMEN'S TEA GOWNS
Formerly 150.00 to 200.00
85.00
Handsome gowns of rich fabrics in distinctive, elegant designs.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

As the World of Fashionables Gathers Momentum
The Original Fashions of This Shop Become More Significant

HATS THAT ARE PERFECT COMPLEMENTS TO THE DAINTIEST OF FROCKS

Emphasized in the vogue of summer millinery are hats of transparent lace with garniture of ribbon, glycerin ostrich, flowers, jet and paradise. Other new versions take form in tapestry cretonnes, felt, plushbeaver, stitched panne velvet, knit wool, printed chiffons, Georgette crepe. Leghorns with ribbon and flower treatments, embroidered net and crepe hats, stitched taffeta hats, organdie hats. In form there are many variants—from the closefitting turban to the large drooping brim canotier of picturesque type.

CAPES and COATS in EVERY MANNER of the MODE.
22.50 to 395.00

Cape fashions are translated in the typical individualized modes of this shop in tricotine; silk duvetyn, plain, embroidered or with treatments of fur; tricolette and paulette, knit wool, faille silk, Shantung and pongee. Coats of duvetyn, belivia and tweed of a practical character.

Glorious transparent wraps are of exquisitely embroidered Georgette crepe banded in fur.

Sumptuous evening mantles of taffeta and faille silk, gold and silver tissues shot with high lights of decorative colors, black jet and colorful paillette.

TAILORED SHIRTS

Mannish tailored types done in many variants of the mode with tuckings, plaitings, rufflings, low neck and high neck collars of crepe de chine, luxor silk, satin, Georgette crepe, and linen. Made with the typical precision and finesse of this shop.

THE Races, the Country Club, the Week-End Trip, the June Wedding, the Garden Fete—all are occasions for punctilious dress in the summer social calendar.

Ever associated with Bonwit Teller & Co. apparel for women and misses is that definite sense of style-culture, that suggestion of gentle manners, good taste and Cosmopolitanism which reaches from Deauville, Evian les Bains, St. Sebastien, Monte Carlo and Nice to our own Westchester County, Long Island, the Jersey and New England Coasts—and to all other points where the smart summer colonists foregather.

The fastidious and discerning appreciate the cachet and consciousness of being attired in the individualized fashions originated by this shop—fashions of high distinction, fashions of elegance and simplicity of refinement and feminine dignity.

SUMMER FROCKS for WOMEN —of QUALITY and of GRACIOUS STYLE
29.50 to 185.00

Of transcending daintiness are frocks of organdie, in pastel shades and delicate patternings—little gingham, voile, tissue and handkerchief linen frocks. Tub silk frocks of striped habutai silk. Exquisite lingerie and lace frocks of simple style-theme or complex embroidery motifs. Georgette crepe frocks devoid of ornamentation or elaborate with beading and embroidery. Silk frocks of foulard and taffeta. And wonderful color schemes in printed chiffon. Pastel colored lace and net frocks lovely in their chaste simplicity.

SUMMER FASHIONS IN WOMEN'S SEPARATE SKIRTS
5.00 to 39.50

A most comprehensive ensemble of skirts in tricolette and paulette of plain or fancy weaves, moire silk, all-over embroidered chiffon, tucked georgette crepe, vari-colored printed chiffons, Chippendale prints, French voile, faille silk, crepe de chine, stenciled net, striped chiffon, organdie, openwork knit wool skirts, embroidered organdie, wool plaids, cotton gabardines.

"JEUNE FILLE" SUMMER FASHIONS OF YOUTHFUL CHIC, VERVE AND ESPRIT.

The lithesome grace and debonnaire spirit of Bonwit Teller & Co. Misses' summer frocks is of a kind that instantly conveys the sense and feeling of girlish naivete and simplicity in distinct contrast to the more mature and sophisticated types. Frocks of organdie, gingham, voile, tissues, linen, Georgette Crepe and vari-colored printed chiffons are refreshing and engaging in their original styling and treatments—little touches of character and individuality elevates them beyond the mediocre and the commonplace.

WHITE SPORT SHOES for WOMEN and MISSES
6.00 to 13.00

The most approved types for the course or the courts and for general sport activities. Genuine all white buckskin oxfords with hand welted white leather soles and military heels.

White linen pumps with white buckskin wing tip and collar, white leather soles and military heels. White linen Blucher cut oxfords, plain toe, curved Cuban heel or plain oxfords with white calf tops and trim, white welted soles.

White canvas or buckskin tennis oxfords, welted rubber soles, spring heels, straight tips.

SWEATERS

Sleeveless and sleeved types of silk and novelty knit weaves, crochet and filet meshes. Tuxedo and filet mesh models in wool, chiffon weight llama wool sweaters and novelty embroidered slipovers. New types in blouse and coat styles.

BELGIAN STOWAWAY HERE ON TRANSPORT

16-Year-Old Leon Roberts Comes to America After Losing Parents in Air Raid.

16,000 TROOPS ARRIVE

Lieut. Downs, Who Photographed Scenes in Argonne Campaign, Returns on Agamemnon.

More than 16,000 troops got home yesterday. They came to the Port of Embarkation on the transports Agamemnon, the Santa Teresa, America and Radnor. The Agamemnon and the America left Brest on May 16 and arrived almost together bringing a total of 13,676 men, of which the America brought 7,048. A soldier died on the Agamemnon on the voyage. He was Sergeant Major Alfred Emanuel of Chicago, whose mother lives at 211 North Tuxedo Street, Indianapolis. He was seriously ill before the vessel left port but pleaded that he be allowed to sail so that he could see his mother.

Among the arrivals was Leon Roberts, a stowaway, 16 years old. The boy came from Lens, Belgium. In 1914 he returned home from school to find the house wrecked by a German air bomb and the family dead in the ruins. The townspeople had begun to pack up preparatory to fleeing before the German advance. There was no place for the boy and so he left Lens, fell in with a French regiment and remained with it until the heavy fighting set in and the officers made him continue his journey to the rear. For a time he was with a British unit and when the Americans came over he attached himself to Battery C, 344st Artillery. He became a protege of Private George Hark, who has a farm at Gypsum, Kansas. At Brest the officers would not let him on the steamship, so he stole on board with his trunk and was not found until the transport reached the open sea. The boy was sent to Ellis Island. Hark will try and obtain his release so that he can adopt the lad.

The troop commander on board the Agamemnon was Colonel E. S. Wheeler of Buffalo, of the 340th Field Artillery of the 85th Division. The vessel also brought 116 casual officers, including Captain Walter A. Davenport, a former newspaper man of this city, and Lieutenant Charles W. Downs of the Historical Photographic Branch of the First Army Corps. He was in charge of the photographing of the historic Argonne Forest drive. Lieutenant Downs took pictures with the 77th, 80th, and 35th Divisions. In the course of his work he crept past the advancing line and took moving photographs of a German machine gun nest in action just before it was silenced. Captain Davenport joined the army as a private. He was wounded while leading a raiding party, but he returned from the hospital in time to take part in the Argonne drive.

The 341st Field Artillery, also on board, was in command of Colonel Robert Davis of 341 West Forty-second Street. This unit went over June 3 with the 89th Division and fired 106,000 rounds of ammunition in nine weeks in the St. Mihiel sector, and with the 28th Division in front of Metz. Among the New York casual officers who arrived were Lieut. Col. Newold Morris of 115 East Seventy-third Street, ordnance officer; Lieut. Col. William G. Steers of 1,251 Pacific Street, Brooklyn; Captain Thomas C. Clavering of 176 Decatur Street, Brooklyn; Captain Herman H. Doughty of 464 Caton Avenue, Brooklyn; Captain Huber Dutton of 621 West 135th Street, and Captain Harold G. Henderson of 82 Irving Place.

The America had aboard seven officers and sixty-two men of the 58th Field Artillery Brigade, commanded by Brig. Gen. Henry D. Todd, Jr.; fifty-six officers and 1,353 men, under Colonel Charles G. Davis of Geneseo, Ill.; the 124th Field Artillery complete, fifty-two officers and 1,449 men, with Lieut. Col. Joseph A. Rogers commanding. Other units aboard were the 108th Sanitary Train, with twenty-one officers and 535 men, and eight officers and 959 men of Brest Convalescent Detachments Nos. 256 to 263. There were also twenty-five casual officers on this ship.

Brig. Gen. Charles E. Kilburne, who went to France with Major Gen. Leonard Wood, after helping to organize the 89th Division at Camp Funston, Kan., was on the ship. He and General Wood were wounded by fragments of a bursting shell. General Kilburne was in a New York hospital for a long time, and nearly lost the sight of an eye. He returned to the front, and was attached to General Headquarters Staff. There was one death on the America, Private Earnest R. Rhine of Indianapolis.

Bringing 1,909 officers and men, the transport Radnor arrived from Pauillac. The principal unit on board was the 312th Infantry, in command of Major C. E. Rex of Concord, N. H. The 312th Infantry fought its principal engagement at Grand Pré, on Oct. 23. For deeds in this action fifty men received the Croix de Guerre and the D. S. C. Private Edward Rischman of 500 South Thirteenth Street, Newark, to satisfy his curiosity, according to his story, crawled from his own trench into a German dugout. Called upon to surrender, he told the Germans that 20,000 Americans were surrounding their position, and he said forty-five of them surrendered to him.

Among those who arrived on the Radnor was Professor S. N. Spring of Cornell University, who has been overseas since October. He was in Y. M. C. A. educational work at Nevers. Before he sailed he visited the A. E. F. colleges at Beaun, where 10,000 American soldiers are taking a college course.

"It looks queer," he said, "to see the signs, such as 'College of Law,' 'College of Medicine,' nailed up on the old one-story hospital buildings. But this institution is a wonderful thing for the soldiers abroad. It is invaluable in keeping their minds occupied."

The troop ship Santa Teresa, which left St. Nazaire May 13 with 1,870 men on board, came to her pier in the early morning. Ordered to Bush Stores, she got there only to be sent to Hoboken. When she arrived off the army piers there word came that she was to go into Pier 3, Bush Stores, and so she turned around and headed again for South Brooklyn in the fog. First she tried to go alongside the south side of the pier, and a hawser broke and she backed out into the river again. Then she attempted to make the other side of the pier and succeeded in the third attempt in making fast.

Sergeant Hurley of Detroit, with Convalescent Detachment 200, who had been missing since the third day out from St. Nazaire and who it was feared had fallen overboard, reported at roll call yesterday. When questioned as to where he had been when the ship was being repeatedly searched, Sergeant Hurley said: "I don't know why you fellows could not find me. The paging system on this boat must be to the bad."

Major Harris P. Ralston, a golf champion of New Orleans, commander of the 104th Engineers, was Troop Commander aboard the ship. The troops were of the 644th Aerial Squadron Detachment, 104th Engineers, No. 1 Sanitary Squad, detachments of the 106th Sanitary Train, and casuals, including 34 officers and 1,386 convalescents.

HYLAN ORDERS INQUIRY.

Tells Enright to Continue Investigation of Acts of Police Captain.

In a letter to Police Commissioner Enright yesterday, Mayor Hylan urged the Commissioner to continue his investigation into the actions of a police captain whose conduct has been under consideration by four Grand Juries. In his letter the Mayor said:

"I note in the press from time to time references to an investigation being made of the acts of a police captain. I know from information which you have conveyed to me that you have for some time been investigating this same matter. While the alleged offense happened during the last administration and before my administration and before you were appointed Police Commissioner, nevertheless continue the searching investigation that you are making into the conduct of this officer.

"There is no place on the police force for dishonest policemen."

TO EXHIBIT WAR POSTERS.

Public Library Will Show Special Collection of More Than 500.

There will open tomorrow in the main exhibition hall of the Public Library at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street an exhibit of war posters of great interest. The library officials have spared no pains in making the collection, which has been gathered from all parts of the world and was acquired in many interesting ways. One poster is in the form of a proclamation in French from Belgium, issued by the Germans, giving orders to Belgian householders and stating that the German soldier guarding the street will put to death the hostages he holds if orders are not obeyed. This was smuggled out of Belgium in a loaf of bread. Another gives orders regarding deportations, and the man who brought it some time ago presented it, after being promised that nothing would ever be told of the way he brought it from Belgium. It had been placed on his house. A small poster headed "Taisez Vous," "be quiet," and which goes on to warn the people that enemies may hear what they are saying, was brought from France by Miss Agnes Morgan.

There are 600 of these posters, one hundred, the best of the collection that was made. It includes none of the American posters, although the Library has a collection of over 1,000 of them. To uphold the name of the country however, there are Civil and Spanish War posters of considerable value and of great interest.

Interesting among the posters is a Chinese Mohammedan poster from German Southeast Africa. This contains in the centre a letter in German which shows the feeling, not a cordial one, of the Germans to the Mohammedans, and around it in Chinese is the translation of the letter and comments upon it. Very amusing are Russian comic caricatures on the war, made before the fall of the monarchy, and there are some made during the Kerensky period, strong and artistic, while later ones show degeneration in the work. There are several German posters, a few illustrated, and others by the nature of proclamations. There are fine French, English, Italian, Australian posters among many others. Distinctive Czecho-Slovak posters were printed in Boston. A English poster which is effective has upon it the familiar portrait by Whistler of his mother. The exhibit will probably remain open through the Summer.

MORE TIME ON POLICE.

Drivers Will Have Week After Discharge to Answer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Action on Government contracts that may today or Secretary Glass orders will make women to clerical posts, the discharge of a service man to make room for employment of prisoners.

Provisions on Government contracts are due on the first day of the month, following discharge, and work prerequisite may be made at any time during the month. If this provision remains not paid at discharge, but otherwise complied with, the person entitled to it may be paid. At the end of this ninety-day period limitations will be held inapplicable for purposes of prosecution.

If before the expiration of the three months following the date of discharge a service man pays up his premiums his insurance will continue uninterrupted, and his own statement that he is in as good health and as sound physical condition as at the time of his discharge will be sufficient evidence.

WOMEN TO RUN FARM.

Three from Land Army to Cultivate 1,000 Acres.

Three young women who have personally established the cities the outdoor work left New York yesterday for Otsego County, Nebraska. Within three days they will be at work on the Homestead-size grain and stock farm of Mayor H. Cole. The young women will drive tractor farm horses, and operate machinery and do other incidental work for $60 a month and board.

These traveling suits were Yarmbrette uniforms of shirt, bloomers, and coat. The three farmerettes are Miss Linda Schroeder, 310 East Eighty-second Street; Miss Catherine Hammond, 2,072 Fifth Avenue, and Miss Anna H. Marshall, 35 Woodmere Place, Richmond Hill, L. I. Miss Schroeder has had a year's actual farming experience in the Land Army. She was formerly a clerk in an office. Miss Hammond was a stenographer and office manager in a Brooklyn commercial house. She joined the land army last April and worked at Chesapeake and Bedford Hills during the Summer and at a nursery in Cromwell, Conn., during the Winter. Miss Marshall, an English girl, who was clerk in a business house for some time after coming to this country, served three months at the Bedford training camp and later was in full charge of a dairy at Mount Kisco.

No Marys K. of C. Men to Go Abroad.

BOSTON, Mass., May 24.—The Committee on War Activities of the Knights of Columbus received a communication from the War Department today suspending its authority to send more secretaries overseas to carry on work among soldiers in France and Germany. The committee had arranged a program of athletics and entertainment, and twenty-five athletic directors were to leave New York on June 1.

New York
Brooklyn
Philadelphia

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

Cleveland
Buffalo
Newark

34th Street—New York

A Sale of Unusual Interest Monday

Summer Dresses in Exclusive Modes

For Women and Misses

A superb collection of Summer Dresses developed in fabrics of artistic beauty and exquisite colorings; styles executed with all the distinguishing traits of exclusive design and finesse of detail which one associates with the name of *Oppenheim, Collins & Co.*



(*A*) Dress of Figured Voile, tunic model, silk sash. *Special* 12.75

(*B*) Dress of hemstitched Organdie in pastel shades. *Special* 15.00

(*C*) Dress of flowered Voile combined with white net; tunic model; tucked vestee of net.

Special 25.00



(*D*) Dress of check Voile, side tunic silk bound. Tablier vest, collar and cuffs of embroidered organdie.

Special 29.75

(*E*) Dress of Foulard Silk veiled with pleated Georgette. Triple flounces; lace collar and cuffs.

Special 29.75

(*F*) Gown of Georgette Crepe exquisitely beaded and hand-embroidered. Pleated frill collar.

Special 45.00

(*G*) Sport Dress of superior Crepe de Chine; Russian blouse style, vestee beaded in colors.

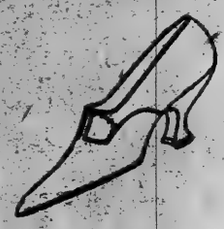
Special 25.00

Cotton Dresses	5.90 to 39.75
Taffeta Dresses	19.75 to 68.00
Crepe de Chine	25.00 to 87.50
Georgette Dresses	39.75 to 135.00
Printed Chiffons	37.50 to 82.50
Foulard Silk Dresses	59.00 to 78.00

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

34th Street—New York

Footwear of Fashion



"The Biltmore"

A Pump of Distinction

For Women and Misses

Graceful, hand-made Pump of White Washable Kidskin, turned sole and Louis XV. heels

Special 11.75

A varied assortment of smart Pumps and Oxfords in White Canvas, Buckskin or Washable Kidskin, turned or welted soles, Louis XV. or military heels for dress, sport and street wear.

5.90 to 11.75

Also on Sale in Our Brooklyn Store

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

34th Street—New York



Store Your Furs

On Our Premises

We take pleasure in announcing that we have installed on our premises a modern, well-equipped Dry Cold Storage Vault for the proper protection of Furs.

Fur Coats and Furs entrusted to our care are stored under the most approved scientific methods, and when delivered to you in the Autumn, will retain the gloss of life so essential to their beauty.

Telephone 3500 Greeley and our wagon will call for your Furs.

A visit of inspection is invited

Repairing and Remodeling

Expertly attended to during Summer months, when rates are at their lowest. We shall be pleased to submit estimates upon request.

FRANÇOIS Inc.

589 Fifth Ave. at 48th St.

SEMI-ANNUAL

CLEARANCE SALE

Beginning Monday, May 26th

IMPORTED MODELS,
TRIMMED HATS,
GOWNS, FURS, COATS,
and WRAPS

HATS from $8.00

Prices Regardless of Costs

NO CREDITS—NO EXCHANGES—DEPOSIT ON C. O. D.'s

RED CROSS BEGINS WORLD PROGRAM

Dr. Ferrand Tells of Plans of League to Combat Disease and Distress Everywhere.

WILL ASK FUNDS IN FALL

Countries of Eastern Europe Begging for Relief from Misery Caused by the War.

Dr. Livingston Farrand, Director General of the American Red Cross, who returned last week from Europe, where he attended the Cannes Allied Medical Conference, outlined in a statement yesterday plans for the beginning of work by the League of Red Cross Societies recently organized at Paris to coördinate the Red Cross Societies of the world in a systematic effort to combat misery resulting from disease and calamity.

The appeal for funds, said Dr. Farrand, will be made in the Fall and will coincide with the anniversary of the armistice which ended hostilities. He said that while the activities in France, Italy and Belgium are drawing to a close, the responsibility with respect to aid in relieving distress is increasing in Eastern Europe, which now becomes the theatre for the supreme Red Cross effort.

"The appalling distress in the wake of war in Poland, Lithuania and the Balkans, and all countries east of the former Central Empire, cries for relief in tones that the Red Cross must heed to its uttermost," he continued.

"The American Red Cross work with the army is continuing actively, but it will become less and less important as the army gets out of France. But each day, week, and month since the signing of the armistice has emphasized the appalling condition of Eastern Europe.

Typhus a Formidable Problem.

"Typhus is the great problem of the moment. The ravages of this disease in Eastern Europe have been appalling. While by quick, energetic work, it has been checked in some places, the menace of its outbreak of terrifying proportions remains great. In France the first request of the Red Cross Commissioner, following the arrival of the American Red Cross Commissioner, was a pathetic appeal to try to do something to stay the spread of typhus. The commission turned its attention to the afflicted district at a supreme sacrifice, on the expedition, and accomplished emotional results.

"The conference at Cannes [illegible] its recommendations to the League of Red Cross Societies [illegible] permanent committee of medical experts of the allied countries to deal with the typhus problem, and co-ordination of effort to bring the disease to a halt will be among the first active work undertaken by the new associated service.

"This conference I regard as one of the most remarkable meetings of a scientific character that I ever have attended. It was small, but representative of the best scientific opinion of the leading nations of the world. While dealing with difficult problems there was complete unity, not only with regard of the [illegible]

REBELL $286,480,000 OF WAR MATERIALS

60 Per Cent. of Original Cost Realized So Far—Total to Be Sold to $1,051,000,000.

CHINAMEN MAKE TOY BANKS

Big Lumber, Copper, and Other Stocks Taken—Last Lot Made from Airplanes at Philade

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The War Department announced today that a total [illegible] of surplus material valued at $286,480,000 to date [illegible] The total cost of the material disposed of was $477,000,000.

The value of total surplus material, as estimated when the [illegible] of hostilities [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MAY TURN BARRACKS INTO APARTMENTS

Mayor's Committee Evolves Plan to House 5,000 Families in Pelham Bay Naval Base.

FEW CHANGES REQUIRED

Would Provide Community Housekeeping—Plant Said to be Sanitary and Convenient.

A plan whereby it is hoped that housing accommodations will be provided for 5,000 families in a short time has been drawn up by the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, of which Nathan Hirsch is Chairman. Announcement was made yesterday that Mayor Hylan had approved the project, which is for the city to take over the naval training base built by the Navy Department in Pelham Bay Park to accommodate 25,000 sailors and to convert it into dwellings.

In a statement on the project issued yesterday by the Mayor's committee, it was said that after an inspection it was decided that with a few alterations the barracks could be made into perfect apartments, which could be maintained on a co-operative housekeeping plan.

Commenting on the plan which is to be submitted for approval to the Board of Estimate Mayor Hylan yesterday said:

"I believe no action on the part of the Legislature will be necessary to permit the city to use these buildings and this park area for the purpose of taking care of the sufferers in our population from rent profiteering. I believe the Board of Estimate and the Board of Aldermen have power to take whatever steps are necessary.

"The United States Government will have no use for these buildings. To destroy them would be a crime. The city can take them and maintain them, and in the present housing emergency can make very good use of them. When the interests that control mortgage money cease to withhold funds, and buildings for the accommodation of our people make money available, we can let those who may temporarily be accommodated in the barracks resume housekeeping on the plan they have heretofore been accustomed to. When that time comes the city can still continue to maintain the buildings, and they may be used for Summer camps, for recreation purposes, or in other ways. I favor the plan most heartily. I believe my associates on the Board of Estimate will also favor it."

The naval training base was built by the Government at an expense of $10,000,000. The barracks consist of 537 buildings, occupying an area of about 135 acres set in a park space of 1,700 acres in Pelham Bay Park. There are facilities for swimming, fishing, and truck gardening, it was said, while baseball diamonds, tennis courts, and other playgrounds can be built at small cost.

Describing the facilities for co-operative housekeeping, the statement of the Mayor's Committee said, that the plant contains a large bakeshop, a refrigerating plant, and butcher shop, and storage houses for perishable foodstuffs. The buildings are of wood, and the ventilation system is adequate. There are plenty of windows to light up the barracks, and electricity is used at night.

Sanitary Arrangements Good.

Sanitary arrangements are said to be perfect. It will be necessary for the city, in case the plan is adopted, to erect partitions and make some changes, it was said that these could be rapidly constructed. Edward I. Hannah, President of the Central Federated Union, made a tour of inspection yesterday, accompanied by William J. Lee, Superintendent of Recreation of the Park Department, and Captain C. A. Goldsmith, U. S. N., retired, a volunteer worker on the Mayor's Committee. After the visit Mr. Hannah said that the city need go to no expense for the lumber necessary to make the partitions, for plenty of material would be available from the grandstands erected on Fifth Avenue along Central Park.

The barracks are piped for city water. There are several large eating halls, and these contain appliances for serving and preparing food in the most economical manner. The painting and kitchen equipment, mechanical wood shops, upholsterers and cutters, meat cutters, automatic dishwashing machines, and dryers. There are 40 mess halls, 40 by 150 feet, accommodating from 800 to 1,000 persons each.

Captain J. W. Timmons, Commander Frank R. Lackey, and Commander James M. Weir, who accompanied the Mayor's Committee around the place yesterday, said that the barracks was the healthiest camp in the United States during the influenza epidemic. The death record was less than 1 per cent. There are several infirmaries and a hospital on the grounds. The drill hall is 640 by 250, well lighted and ventilated, and has a cement floor. It can accommodate more than 8,500 persons.

The Mayor's Committee feels that there will be no hitch in the negotiations now going on with the Navy Department for turning over the buildings for the purposes desired by the Mayor. Three weeks ago the Mayor wrote Secretary Daniels asking permission to use the buildings. The letter was referred to Rear Admiral John H. Gleaves, Commandant at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, who said the navy was not yet through with the buildings, but that he believed the department would soon cease to use them. It was said yesterday that there were fewer than 900 men now at the barracks and it was understood that these will soon be sent to other stations.

Hear of Big Rise in Rents.

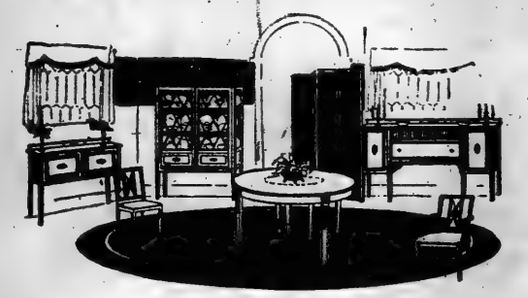
A. Bloomenthal, President of the Bushwood Realty Co. of 1,170 Broadway, appeared yesterday at the rooms of the Mayor's Committee in regard to complaints made to the committee concerning the increase in rents in apartments owned by the Bushwood Realty Co. Mr. Bloomenthal said that the tenants present accepted the offer of a compromise, but Bloomenthal insisted that the tenants must sign leases and that the would not sell goods below the market prices. The tenants said that the rents had been increased 40 in 1917 and about the same amount in 1918. They expressed their willingness to pay what they considered a reasonable increase, but Bloomenthal insisted on his declaration that the rates asked were unreasonable.

Bloomenthal was directed to appear before Commissioner of Accounts Hirschfield on Tuesday and place before him the records concerning the house and also to bring his secretary and the superintendent of the building.

Child Labor Appeals Filed.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Constitutionality of the child labor provisions of the War Revenue act is to be determined by the Supreme Court, with which appeals were filed today from Federal Court decrees in North Carolina holding that section of the statute invalid. Under the act an excise tax of 10 per cent. is imposed on the products of child labor.

HATHAWAY'S



Furniture for the Discriminating

The sustained demand for furniture that is distinctive is well met at Hathaway's.

Here may be seen five floors of furniture such as you will not find in the usual furniture displays, all planned to be interesting to the discriminating and thrifty alike.

Excellence of line, quiet, substantial dignity and dependability characterize this Adam suite of solid mahogany (illustrated above); 10 pieces specially priced at $415.00.

Specially Priced for This Week

Mahogany Bedroom Suite of 7 pieces (twin beds), William and Mary Period. Specially priced at $385.00.

American Walnut Bedroom Suite of exquisite lines, beautifully figured, 6 pieces. Specially priced at $315.00.

Mahogany Bedroom Suite of 5 pieces, Hepplewhite Period, an excellent reproduction. Specially priced at $295.00.

American Walnut Bedroom Suite, Louis XVI. Period, finely figured veneers throughout, 7 pieces. Specially priced at $318.00.

American Walnut Dining Suite of 10 pieces, Queen Anne Period, 72 in. sideboard. Specially priced at $650.00.

Mahogany Dining Suite, Hepplewhite design, with closed cabinet and oblong table, 10 pieces. Specially priced at $396.00.

Crotch Mahogany Dining Suite, Colonial scroll design, 10 pieces. Specially priced at $1,100.00.

Mahogany Dining Suite, Chippendale Period, cabriole legs with claw and ball feet, 10 pieces. Specially priced at $365.00.

W. A. HATHAWAY COMPANY
62 West 45th Street, NEW YORK

The Broadway Shop Where Fashion Reigns

Hagedorn's

Broadway, cor. 81st St.

SPECIAL SALE

Highest-Class Taffeta Gowns

For Street and Afternoon Wear

Chic and distinctive models. These are unusual gowns which cannot be found at every shop.

AT THIS SALE, $65.00
Formerly up to $135.00

Extraordinary Offering

Dolmans, Capes, Coats, Wraps

Finest Duvetyn, Evora Cloths, Crystal Bolivia, Paluchia, Paulette, Satin and Chiffon for Street, Afternoon and Evening Wear. Large assortment, individual in style and quality.

A real opportunity to secure your Summer Wrap at a great reduction.

$79.50 to $124.50
Were $135.00 to $195.00

Taffeta Evening Gowns

Gowns of alluring daintiness that are typical of Hagedorn

Specially priced at $59.50
Formerly $89.50

No C. O. D.'s, Approvals or Exchanges.



Delay is Dangerous

STORE your furs *promptly*. Moths may get in them these Spring days. Every piece of fur entrusted to the care of this storage plant goes into cold, dry storage and is given ample elbow room—a commodious, comfortable place to itself.

It is genuine, scientific storage, devised in the first instance for our own valuable collection of furs, and extended to provide the same high-grade service for yours.

Lowest possible rates—and alterations during the storage period at *reduced prices*.

Write or telephone today for our special representative to call.

Telephone 5230 Madison Square

J. J. JAECKEL & SONS
16-20 West 32nd St.
(Our Only Address)
Established 1863

"America's Leading Furriers"

Fox

10 EAST 57TH ST. NEW YORK

SALE
OF
Original and Imported
Gowns
Tailored Frocks
Wraps
Lingerie
Hats

Commencing Monday, May 26

New York Paris San Francisco
Established 1882

Mme. Najla Mogabgab

Cor. 50th St. 624 Fifth Avenue New York

IMPORTANT OFFERING
For Monday

Fashionable Day-time Frocks

The Newest and Most Exclusive Models.

DRESSES—of Flowered Foulard, Flowered Georgette or Flowered Chiffon; stunning models.
Originally to $135.00 *Specially Priced* 55.00

DRESSES—of Tricotine, Chiffon or Tricolette. Most exclusive models.
Originally to $175.00 *Specially Priced* 79.00

NO C. O. D.'S. NO EXCHANGES. NO CHARGES.

The Madison Avenue Entrance is recommended for its convenience

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL Thirty-fifth Street

SUMMER CLOTHING

With the warm days near, the problem of being fashionably and comfortably clothed arise s. B. Altman & Co., in selecting and assembling the new assortments of apparel and furnishings for general wear in town or country, at the seashore or for traveling, have anticipated every possible dress requirement of Men, Women and the Younger Set.

Riding Habits

for Women, Misses and Youngsters

are shown in generous assortments in the section for Riding Habits and Sports Suits, on the Third Floor.

The new models are made of choice light-weight materials suitable for the warm days.

Riding Habits

in two styles; one a double-breasted paddock model, the other a belted model with coat box-plaited in back; both of them exceedingly smart, and new,

are specially priced

at $48.00

French Lingerie

at invitingly low prices

A number of High-cost and Medium-priced Hand-made Undergarments, many handsomely embroidered or trimmed with real laces, have been taken from the regular stock and marked at prices that offer splendid values.

These Undergarments are in broken sizes or individual pieces, hence the reductions.

(Second Floor)

Household and Decorative Linens

in medium and fine qualities, at exceptionally low prices, will be a Sale feature on the Fourth Floor, Monday and Tuesday.

This is an opportune time to make selections for the Summer season in town or country.

A few of the special values are

Bleached Linen Damask Table Cloths size 2x2 yards . . . each $5.85

Bleached Linen Damask Napkins size 24x24 inches . per dozen $7.50

Imported Union Huckaback Towels (linen-and-cotton) with damask borders, hemstitched, size 20x36 inches . per dozen $6.00

Bleached Turkish Bath Towels, hemmed, size 20x40 inches . per dozen $4.00

Madeira Linen Luncheon Sets (13 pieces) hand-scalloped and hand-embroidered, per set . . . $4.75 & 6.00

A Very Special Sale of Women's Afternoon Dresses

(sizes 34 to 44)

has been prepared for Monday

This Sale should evoke a feeling of keen feminine interest, as the dresses to be offered are in the new models for Summer, developed in such desirable materials as foulard-and-georgette, taffeta silk, black or navy blue satin, figured georgette combined with taffeta; crepe de Chine and beaded and embroidered georgette.

The price will be $29.50

Women's Ready-to-wear Dresses (Third Floor)

Women's Low Shoes

at clearance prices

Owing to the great demand for good-quality Footwear and the difficulty of replenishing, it has not been possible to constantly keep up the full range of sizes in all styles. Consequently there has been an accumulation of broken sizes and it has been decided to eliminate them at prices that will insure speedy disposal.

To-morrow (Monday)

these Low Shoes, in three groups, will be placed on Sale

at $4.75, 6.75 & 7.85 per pair

(Second Floor)

Fashionable Fur Scarfs

for present and Summer wear

Beautiful specimens, in one, two and three-skin models, selected for their superior quality and richness of coloring, are made of Russian and Hudson Bay Sables, Stone Marten, Baum Marten and Mink.

There is also a choice collection of Scarfs made of Silver Fox, Natural Blue Fox, Cross Fox and Colored Fox.

Capes and Wraplets

of Moleskin, Squirrel and Hudson Seal.

(Madison Avenue section, Third Floor)

CONFER ON TESTS FOR AUTO DRIVERS

Heated Discussions Mark Meeting Over Methods to Enforce New Law.

QUESTIONNAIRE SUBMITTED

To Gather Again to Adopt Plan for Road Examination of Host of Chauffeurs.

A conference on how to carry out the provision of the new law requiring all operators of motor cars in New York City to be examined as to their fitness was held at the Hotel Commodore yesterday. The meeting was called by Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo, who invited the representatives of all the automobile organizations in the city and the State to give their views toward making the new law, which has aroused considerable opposition, as workable as possible. The meeting produced a number of heated exchanges of opinion.

Many of the speakers did not hesitate to tell the Secretary of State that the law in singling out the city at the expense of the rest of the State for motor examinations was unjust, and that it would cause an immense amount of irritation and useless annoyance to capable drivers. Mr. Hugo called attention to the fact that the bill was a law and that he was anxious to get the best suggestions to fulfill its requirements with the least trouble.

He announced that a series of questions had been prepared as a sample for a driver's application. They were read. They were forty-two in number, and required of the prospective operator a detailed account of all of his imprisonment in jail or insane asylums, if any; bodily infirmities, addiction to drugs or drink, and other physical and moral conditions.

On the suggestion of H. L. Carpenter, President of the Associated Civic Associations of Brooklyn, it was decided to divide these questions, after certain changes, into two blanks, one for owners of cars and the other for chauffeurs. These application blanks will be of different colors. A medical certificate, it was also decided, will not be asked for from the private owner, but it will be required from the chauffeur, and the latter will also be required to submit two sworn statements from responsible persons to the effect that the answers in the application blanks are approximately correct.

To Meet Again Soon.

These decisions regarding the subdivision of the application blanks and eliminating the medical certificate from the private operator were the only two things definitely accomplished. Another meeting will be held at the same place in two weeks, when the questionnaire will be considered again and some method of road examination may be revealed.

Secretary of State Hugo frankly admitted that a road examination of the 20,000 or more operators of cars in the city was a physical impossibility. His view of the benefits of a detailed questionnaire was to provide a mental picture of the applicant, and if the answers showed that he or she had been driving cars for some time, free from accidents and court offenses, such a person would be considered an expert driver, and would receive his license without more difficulty.

Charles Thaddeus Terry, while denying that the examination would insure any greater safety on the highway, said that its only sound principle lay in the fact that the right to drive a car might be taken away if the driver were adjudged guilty of recklessness. The questionnaire, he added, showed nothing as to the fitness of the applicant to operate an automobile.

"The useless irritation it will cause," said Mr. Terry, "will be so great that the Legislature at another session will not be able to withstand the onslaught against so obnoxious a regulation as this."

In reply to this criticism, Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb of the Traffic Court and one of the sponsors of the act said that, although many private owners might be unduly annoyed, he nevertheless believed that there were many operators who ought to be ruled off the streets in any event and the examination feature was an effort to weed out the careless drivers.

Major H. R. Bastedo of the Women's Motor Corps criticized the questionnaire very tersely by saying:

"I know a great many women drivers who could answer every question satisfactorily and yet, within ten minutes, if I took them out on the road, they would make fools of themselves."

Sees Fund Shortage.

Mr. Carpenter, who was one of the speakers, called attention to another serious difficulty in making road examinations in that the additional fund of $20,000 appropriated in a special bill to carry out the new law would only be enough to pay for printing and three or four additional inspectors.

Mr. Hugo said he was not worrying about the money, as he had a very efficient automobile bureau at Albany. He said that he was already working out a plan to establish examination zones in the city so as to make the road tests as easy as possible.

Until a definite plan is worked out no new applicants at present will be required to submit to any examination, but they must pay the additional fee of $2 for the operator's license, increased in the new act from $1. The proposed questionnaire will not affect those who have licenses until they apply for a renewal at the beginning of the new automobile year, Feb. 1 next.

Among those present not previously mentioned were Magistrate Frederick B. House of the Traffic Court; Elmer Thompson, Secretary of the Automobile Club of America; Dr. John A. Harriss, Deputy Police Commissioner in Charge of Traffic; Frederick W. Seaman of the New York State Motor Federation; Charles G. Bond, Albert W. Seaman of the New York State Automobile Association; H. A. Cobleigh, W. S. Hazel, Herbert W. Baker, and Charles M. Brown, President of the New York Dealers' Association.

KILLED SAVING CHILDREN.

Fireman Crushed to Death by Skidding Motor Engine.

The act of Charles Franssen, 27 years old, of 425 Webster Avenue, Long Island City, a fireman of Engine Company No. 8, in East Fifty-first Street, in drawing several children out of the way of the motor truck, which jumped the sidewalk in front of the Lexingtop Theatre yesterday morning, cost him his life. Franssen, after rescuing the children, was unable to leap to safety himself and was crushed between the wheels of his engine truck and the walls of the Lexington Theatre Building. He died an hour and a quarter later in Bellevue Hospital.

When Franssen, dying, reached Bellevue, Deputy Fire Commissioner Culkin was making an inspection of the grounds. He sent his car for Mrs. Franssen at her home, three miles away, and although the round trip was made in fifteen minutes, Mrs. Franssen arrived two minutes after her husband had breathed his last.

Engine Company No. 8 was returning from a fire with Franssen riding on the rear platform. When it reached the engine house he alighted. As the driver steered the machine in front of the engine house the rear bumped the tender of the hose cart and skidded onto the sidewalk opposite the engine house. It was then that Franssen rescued the children.

Engine Company No. 8 only a week ago received the motor truck and was the last company in Manhattan to be motorized.

ACTRESS HELD IN CONTEMPT

Marie Dressler May Go to Jail if She Fails to Pay Judgment.

Marie Dressler, actress, was adjudged in contempt in the City Court yesterday because of her failure to appear and testify as to her ability to pay a judgment for $800 obtained in 1917 by Owen Hitchins. She was fined the amount of the judgment, but is permitted to pay in installments of $100 a month. If she fails to pay any installment the attorney for the judgment creditor can have her committed to Ludlow Street Jail until she does pay.

An order directing Miss Dressler to appear on April 15 was served on her at the Biltmore Hotel, but she asked a postponement because she was about to start on a Liberty Loan trip. She failed to appear later, and for that reason the application to punish her was made.

SLOVENIANS ABUSED BY AUSTRO-GERMANS

Systematic Cruelties Practiced, It Is Charged, Upon Peasants in Carinthia.

DISPATCHES GIVE DETAILS

Priests and Nuns Among Victims in Coveted Territory, Say Reports to Bureau Here.

Dr. Vesylav M. Yovanovitch, Director of the Official Information Bureau of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, made public yesterday reports transmitted to the seat of the Jugoslavs at Belgrade concerning cruelties alleged to have been committed by the Germans of Austria in their recent invasion of the Slovene sections of Carinthia.

After saying that official dispatches received by the Government from Laibach gave a bloody picture of the cruelties practiced by the Germans so that "an indescribable terror reigns in the Celovec (Klagenfutt) region, the reports go on:

"The Austrian Germans have systematically and in all its details prepared the campaign against the peaceable Slovenian peasants, with the evident intention of exterminating the Jugoslav element in Carinthia, a country they covet.

"Under the pretext of a pretended Jugoslav offensive planned against them, the Germans have massed troops and have crossed the frontier line, invading the Slovene country and committing, before the very eyes of the Peace Conference, savage crimes and terrible cruelties which exceed, if possible, even the atrocities committed in Serbia, Belgium and Northern France during the war.

Some of the Reports.

"The following are some of the reports which have been received here:

"Joseph Rauter of St. Jacob was killed by bayonet thrusts in presence of the Commandant of the town. A farmer, Fran Mechar, was taken into the woods and murdered.

"Several hundred Slovene peasants have been interned at the camp at Spital, on the Drava River. Three Slovene Roman Catholic priests were hanged at this camp.

"At Celovec the Austrian Germans publicly exhibited the ears, eyes and noses of their victims in order to call forth their soldiers to commit new crimes, declaring they were the organs of Austrian victims of their Slovene conationals. The German Austrians especially attacked the Slovene clergy, knowing them to be extremely patriotic and anti-Austrian.

"The curate Joseph Kuhachka was almost stoned to death as he was returning from a funeral, and was only saved at the last moment.

"The village of Cerna was sacked on May 5 by the German advance guard. The church was devastated and the barbarous soldiers promenaded the village in ecclesiastical vestments, dragging chasubles and holy crosses through the streets.

"At the village of Seie, the pictures of the saints from the church were served as a shooting target for the Germans.

"Mme. Francis Grafenauer, wife of [illegible] was at Dravograd, was carried off to the camp at Spital, with her children and three others. Nothing is known as to her fate.

"The priest Pongar was struck in the face by a German student and is now an inmate of the hospital at Celovec. Two Roman Catholic nuns were killed at Velikovein. The bodies of Slovene nuns and priests are hanging to trees along the public roads.

"Terrible scenes have been witnessed. The wounded Deputy Lieutenant Erakovic, was killed by revolver shots and bayonet thrusts by the Germans.

Klein Carried by Advance Guard.

"The German advance guard had with it lists of the notable Slovene inhabitants with indications as to those who were to be executed and those who were to be ill-treated and held for ransom.

"The number of Slovenes carried off by the Germans amounts to several hundred. The material damage done exceeds 50,000,000 francs. Now detailed reports of excesses are being constantly received.

"It has been proved that a detailed plan for the extermination of the Slovenes in Carinthia was drawn up by the Austrian Privy Councillor Viannois of Schumi, who was chosen to represent the region of Carinthia as member of the Austrian delegation at the Peace Conference in Paris. This criminal should be brought before a tribunal.

"The population of the unfortunate Slovene Carinthia sends a despairing appeal to public opinion in civilized countries, to their representatives at the Peace Conference, and especially to their brothers on the other side of the ocean, to half a million of American Slovenians, being in hopes of the unanimous protest and aid to save the martyred children, women and men of Slovene Carinthia, which is dying under the German yoke, but which wishes to live, to be liberated and united with their brothers-in-race of the free and independent kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes."

DIVER IN VAIN FOR BOY.

Companion Makes Twenty Attempts in the Morning to Save Him.

With the other boys of his own age, Edward Bailey, also Twin, aged 12, 2,128 Amsterdam Avenue, was playing on the embankment of the pier at 129th Street and Hudson River yesterday when he missed his footing and slipped into the water. Far out in the river, John Daly of 33 Arden Street, a member of the Newgarden Boat Club, with long practice was making a racing shell against the fast-running tide.

The shouts of Bailey's comrades were carried out to the man in the narrow craft. He brought his sculls to rest and looked across to the lads on the pier, shouting excitedly on the end, waving again and shouting. It was too far for the words to carry, but Daly, following the pointing of the boys, saw a small black spot in the water, and saw that it was a head.

He swung his boat around with two powerful strokes. Then, putting every ounce of muscle into the task, he pulled with great sweeps toward the bobbing spot. While the lads on the pier saw Bailey go down once, come up, scream and go down, the sculler, applying his muscles, raced on. Despite Daly's fast pace, the boy vanished once Bailey go down twice before the sculler was half-way across. As Daly, with a final pull at the sculls, shot his craft's bow past the boy in the water, Bailey sank again.

Over the side of the boat went Daly, upsetting it. Again and again he dived, twenty times in all, but finally gave up, exhausted. He reported that the bottom was deep mud and that the boy apparently had been caught fast in it.

A launch from Harbor A was dragging the spot late last night for the body.

SWAN ANSWERS IN GAS SUIT

Denies That Supreme Court Fixed Income at 6 Per Cent.

The answer of District Attorney Swann, one of the defendants named in the suit of the Consolidated Gas Company to enjoin the city and State officials from attempting to enforce the sliding-scale gas law, was filed yesterday in the Federal court. After denying the allegations contained in the complaint the answer says:

"Your orator alleges that the Supreme Court of the United States did not decide that the complainant was at all times entitled to 6 per cent. upon the fair value of its property actually employed in the public service, and he further avers that there is no fixed rule of return that a public service corporation may at all times and under all circumstances be entitled to receive, but that the true determination thereof in each case is to be reached upon the peculiar circumstances of that case."

Mr. Swann also asserts that the rate fixed by law yields a fair and reasonable return upon the investment of the company in gas producing and distributing property.

Wife Gets Judgments Against Burke

Judgments aggregating $746 were filed in the Supreme Court yesterday against Richard H. Burke, a central figure in the legislative investigation over the Thompson charges relating to the passage of bills to increase street car fares. The judgments were obtained by his wife, Elizabeth Burke, of 2,460 Tiebout Avenue, the Bronx, for payments due under a separation agreement for $300 a month alimony for herself and children.

TO HASTEN SUFFRAGE VOTE.

Senate Committee Wants the Resolution Advanced on the Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—At a conference of members of the Senate Woman Suffrage Committee today it was voted to report the resolution of Senator Jones of Washington on the calendar favorably without recommendation. The report probably will be made Monday. Senator Jones of Washington will be Chairman of the committee.

MAURICE & ADAMS
Semi-Annual Sale
"ECIRUAM" GOWNS
Entirely Without Fasteners
Two Days Only
Monday, May 26, and Tuesday, May 27
Afternoon, Street, and Evening Frocks Will Be Sold at
Less Than Actual Cost of Production
If you have hitherto been unable to possess an "Eciruam" Gown—now is your opportunity.
$15.00 to $55.00 Usual Prices from $27.50 to $115
ALSO A FEW OF OUR CELEBRATED "ECIRUAM" MATERNITY GOWNS
MAURICE & ADAMS,
24 West 47th Street, New York.
Mail Orders Filled. Write for Booklet N.

Telephone Greeley 2400

Stewart & Co.
Correct Apparel for Women & Misses
Fifth Ave., at 37th St.

Clearance Sale
Greatly Reduced Prices

150 Tailormade Suits
Formerly up to 49.50. Tailored in Wool Tricotine, Poiret Twill and mannish Serge. Beautiful models suitable for present and Summer wear. Included are Box, Waistcoat, Blouse and strictly tailored models. 24.50

235 Fashionable Suits
Formerly up to 69.50. A variety of unusually handsome models, in Blouse, Box, Waistcoat and strictly tailored effects. Tailored in various fashionable materials. Many richly ornamented. 35.00

119 Smart Capes
Formerly up to 49.50. Embraced in the collection are Capes of Wool Tricotine, Wool Silvertone, Serge and Poiret Twill, in the season's most approved designs. 18.50

125 Capes and Wraps
Formerly up to 69.50. Ultra smart models, developed in Silk Tricolette or Poulette, Wool Tricotine, mannish Serge, and Chervy Twill. Included are smart drapes, circulars, flare, coat-front and surplice types. 38.00

145 Chic Frocks
Formerly up to 29.50. Executed in Georgette, Satin, Taffeta, Silk Foulard or Crepe de Chine, in many beautiful designs suitable for present and Summer wear. 18.50

134 Smart Dresses
Formerly up to 49.50. Fashioned of Crepe de Chine, Georgette, Serge, Satin, Taffeta. The models are all exceptionally beautiful. Some exquisitely ornamented. 23.00

None Sent C. O. D., Exchanged or Credited

Something We Cannot Help

TÉCLA Pearls are not advertised as Orientals, nor sold for Orientals, and we cannot be held responsible for the fact that they are generally taken for Orientals wherever and whenever they are worn in public.

TÉCLA
398 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK
10 Rue de la Paix, Paris

Fur Storage and Remodeling

Fifth Ave. Stewart & Co. At 37th St.
Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

Phone Greeley 2400

Bathing Suits



THESE new Bathing Suits and Beach Garments are marked by their extreme smartness and unusual beauty of line. Included are one and two piece models in many interesting versions. Executed in exquisite Satin, Knit Silk, Surf Satin and Chiffon Taffeta, also an indefinitely extensive assortment of Wool Jersey and Glove Silk Jersey tights. Smart bathing hats in brimmed and snug-fitting skull effects. Bathing Suits priced from
4.75 to 49.50

Sport Coats



A BRILLIANT and remarkably varied assortment of smart sport coats of velveteen, in jaunty belted and Tuxedo designs. Included are trig, simple models, smartly braid bound as well as more elaborate types with trimmings of Angora Wool and pearl buttons. Most practical are the coats of genuine leather and camel's hair cloth for motor and general utility wear. They come in short and long effects.
25.00 to 119.50

Summer Skirts



A MAGNIFICENT ensemble of smart and unusually charming new Summer Skirts. Developed in lovely new fabrics: Fan-ta-si, Kumsi Kumsa, Baronette Satin, Washable Satin, Surf Satin, Georgette, Crepe de Chine, Tricolette, Poulette, Faille and Moire Silks, Tricotine and Gabardine. Also a host of effective combinations. Many exhibit interesting new conceits in pockets and belts. Obtainable in all the Summer shades.
5.00 to 39.50

New Summertime Frocks of Rare Beauty

An infinite diversity of bewitching new models, in exquisite design for every occasion of Summertide. Carefully executed in beautiful new fabrics of Summery fliminess.



Organdie Dress, 19.75
Organdie Dress, 18.50
Dotted Net Dress, 69.50

Charming Summer Frocks

The Summer season, with its many social activities, requires certain types of frocks for each specific occasion. Embraced in our present assortments are gracefully simple little frocks of picturesque beauty, developed in Georgette Crepe, Voile and Silk Foulard, in vivid pastel shades or covered with Summertime blossoms, also crisp, fresh Organdie with dainty trimmings of pleated frills, fluting, ruffles and laces.
10.00 to 98.50

Luxurious Evening Gowns

An exposition extraordinary of gorgeous new Evening Gowns of marked distinction and pronounced individuality, revealing in their originality of styling numerous new feminine style-graces that will readily appeal to the woman of culture and refinement. Especially interesting are gowns of Silk Laces, Satin, Taffeta, Georgette Crepe and Net. Also many delightful combinations that are simply indescribable in their exquisite beauty.
29.50 to 198.50

Day Capes & Evening Wraps

A superb exhibit of fascinating new Day Capes, Evening Wraps and Transparencies, distinguished by their extreme grace and beauty of line. They come in short and long effects and are beautifully fashioned of new materials of soft luxuriousness and tailored according to the highest standards of tailorcraft.
25.00 to 150.00

Summer Sweaters



WHETHER your preference be a hand-made or machine-made Sweater of Silk or Wool, you will find them here in splendid array. The models are so smart, so attractive and so diversified as to afford unusual latitude for selection. Embraced are Slip-on, Coat, Blouse and Tuxedo models, in plain or fancy weaves. Many sleeved, others sleeveless. Also included are novelty Sweaters in charming combinations.
3.95 to 29.50

Undergarments



DAINTY new Summertime undergarments of Crepe de Chine, Satin, Georgette Crepe and Batiste. Comprised are beautiful models in plain tailored effects, or effectively rather than elaborately trimmed with Calais, Valenciennes, Filet and other pretty laces, ribbons, embroidery and tiny colorful buds.
1.00 to 29.50

Handmade Blouses



EXQUISITE hand-made Blouses of sheer Batiste, Georgette Crepe, French Voile and Organdie, in a profusion of rare and beautiful designs. Many tastefully adorned with drawn work, fagoting, embroidery, pleated frills and dainty laces.
5.00 to 35.00

ALSO an infinite diversity of machine-made waists in a wealth of new Summer designs, revealing strikingly new treatments in ornamentation. Prices range from
2.00 to 33.00

FLIERS PIN FAITH ON BIG BOMBER

British Think Handley-Page Will Take Atlantic Honors for Landplanes.

DWARFS OTHER ENTRIES

Power of Four Engines and Fuel Capacity Counted On to Win $50,000 Prize.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOEN'S N. F., May 24.—For the first time a non-stop Atlantic air crossing in a land plane looms up as a real and imminent possibility when one gets a comprehensive view of the Handley-Page expedition, now making ready at Harbor Grace.

This is not a prophecy, but the air monster now slowly being reared there is not only deeply impressive to the layman, but is interesting aviation authorities and experts as well. The bomber is calculated to be able to surmount those difficulties which have made the attempts by single or twin engined pigmies seem feeble, even though they were a courageous challenge to the elements. Sturdy, strong, and powerful, the immense Handley-Page not only dwarfs the Martinsyde and the Vickers-Vimy bomber, as well as being a giant compared with Hawker's lost Sopwith, but also overshadows the navy seaplanes, as they, in turn, figuratively towered above and beyond the earlier arrivals among the British land planes.

Though only quuasi-official, having been turned over to private hands by the Air Ministry when, because of the demobilization of the Royal Air Force, the task of providing a suitable service proved difficult, there is about the whole venture an atmosphere of calm, deliberate, studied preparation somewhat lacking in more strictly private ventures. This is true whether the project is considered from the standpoint of the sturdy, giant biplane itself or the great, four engined power plant or the navigational facilities which are looming as an ever more vital factor. A striking fact is that for all its bigness the Handley-Page has just about the same cruising radius as a comparatively tiny single engined plane.

Herein lies the strongest argument of the pilots of the multiple-engined planes—that they stand the same chance of making a crossing, but they can keep going on two of their four engines, while engine failure in midocean spells almost certain death to a single-engined plane. One can weather a gale that would crumple the other to helplessness. One is equipped with elaborate wireless, making the possibility of maintaining communication almost a certainty, while already there has been a tragic demonstration with the Sopwith of the frailty of the other. This means keeping in touch with the world.

And last, and perhaps most important of all, one is supplied with a main direction finding wireless variety of drift indicator and other instruments and charts with ample room to handle them, while the other depends upon a naval sextant and compass bearing a plate of doubtful value and manipulation, in cramped quarters, of inadequate charts by a navigator who at the same time must handle the wireless.

Before presenting figures which may or may not convey an idea of the size and strength of the newcomer to Newfoundland, where centres the start of practically all the transatlantic air ventures, it may be said that, all factors considered, the Handley-Page and sister ships of her type are the world's largest planes actually built and flown.

This does not take into account the latest Caproni project, which has not yet reached the flying stage, or the Porte Super-Baby-Triplane flying boat, which, so far as is known here, has not yet flown and which, at any rate, does not appear to be a very real factor in the Atlantic air race at the present time.

The Handley-Page biplane has a wingspread of 127 feet, the chord of which is the distance between the upper and lower planes 15 feet 9 inches, and a plane surface of 3,040 feet, with a lifting capacity of 9.06 pounds per square foot. She is fitted with four Rolls-Royce Eagle engines, giving a total rated horse-power of 1,300 and actually developing well in excess of this rating.

Some idea of the power of the Handley-Page plane, originally built to bomb Berlin, can be gained from the following facts: When first built the machine weighed, unloaded, 14,480 pounds. The gasoline capacity was 1,192 gallons, weighing 7,150 pounds. The wireless apparatus was weighed at 200 pounds, and there was also provision for 6,040 pounds of bombs, twelve machine guns weighing 757 pounds, and a crew of seven men weighing 1,393 pounds, making a total load carrying capacity of 29,943 pounds. Thus loaded the planes had a cruising speed of ninety miles an hour. By eliminating the bombs, machine guns and other paraphernalia it has been possible to increase the fuel capacity to 2,366 gallons as compared with the 865 gallons of the Vimy-Vickers, the 330 gallons carried by the Sopwith and the 370 of the Martinsyde. With this fuel load which can be carried on the journey over the ocean, the engines will consume an average of 108 gallons of gas per hour, giving an approximate cruising radius of twenty-two hours of continuous flight without making any wind allowance.

Another angle on the size of this air liner is gained from reflecting that it required a special train of seven cars to transport the packing cases in which it arrived at St. John's to Harbor Grace with the aid of a caterpillar tractor in loading and unloading. It required just seven days to get the biplane from Digby to the airdrome and then unloading it there. With limited facilities available, this was only possible by using giant, undercarriage wheels in moving the huge cases across the field. These wheels were over 50 inches in diameter and cost $500 each, of which $400 went into the tires. It is estimated that the cost of the whole biplane complete is $120,000.

The site at Harbor Grace is the only real aerodrome in the whole of Newfoundland. Only one who has travelled about this island can realize the almost unbelievable lack of level spaces, and even the present plot of thirty-nine acres, 900 hundred yards long and 200 yards wide, was won by Lieutenant Robin G. Reid, Jr., in charge of the advance arrangements, only after surmounting almost endless difficulties.

The field has a 3 per cent. grade, with its lower end terminating at the water's edge of Bears Cove, on the north side of Harbor Grace. The harbor is just half a mile from Conception Bay proper, and while the work of preparing the field is going on Arthur Pritchard, the Marconi installation engineer, is engaged in the tedious task of installing and tuning up the complicated wireless equipment of the bomber.

This consists of three distinct systems. First, the direction finding outfit, which will enable the plane to get the direction waves and plot cross bearings from Glace Bay, N. S., Clifton, (Ireland,) Poldhu, (England,) the Azores, and the Sayville, L. I., aerial.

The first system is composed of two wires, one of which circles the whole machine, fore and aft, and is supported by short ash masts at the prow and the tail and broken in the wireless cabin amidships.

The other circles athwart the plane at right angles, making a complete circuit about the fuselage just back of the wings, and is similarly broken in the cabin.

The second system is a complete transmitting sending set for communication with ships, with a trailing aerial 180 feet long and a one-and-a-half-pound dumbbell at the end and with a receiving radius of 250 miles, being able to send half that. The generator is driven by a wind propeller. The third system is an emergency set for use on the water, suspended in a kite about two feet square in the tail, so that, as the engines would go down first, the last means of sending an emergency call for help would be lifted from the water.

The aerial for this is fitted to a peculiarly contrived kite so it can be sent into the air if the need arises. Pritchard, in preliminary tests yesterday, communicated with the Admiralty station at Mount Pearl, twenty-eight miles by crow line. The work remaining, besides completing the wireless installation and adjusting the engines, is largely that of fitting the wings, installing and wiring the controls, and the thousand and one odd jobs of making the biplane finally ready.

In the meantime a great windbreak is being constructed of telegraph poles in order to partly shelter the machine and a canvas hangar is daily expected from England. This is to be 130 feet wide, leaving just a foot and a half clearance at each end, and only sixty feet deep, so that the nose of the plane will protrude into the open.

Estimates of the time when the Handley-Page will be ready for flight are still uncertain, but the crew hopes to have the biplane fully assembled in a week from today, and ready for testing within ten days, though two weeks more are probable.

The machine has been only ten hours in the air, all the flying being done by Major H. G. Brackley. There was no endurance flight, as haste to catch the steamer forced disassembling before this could be accomplished. A similar necessity forced the Vimy-Vickers bomber to be brought here without a long flight. The Handley-Page men plan elaborate tests here, very probably including an endurance flight of ten hours or more in order to make certain of developing any hidden faults, and gauging the fuel consumption and petrol factors.

During these photos they took over much of the space according to the present plans, and from the cliffs of St. John's a view of the entire harbor through the narrow gate, and at the airdrome at Harbor Grace is probably most interesting of the machine and subduing it back to earth if a forced landing elsewhere was necessary, will be obtained.

A group of interesting personalities is comprised in the men who will attempt to fly the Handley-Page across the Atlantic. At the head is Rear Admiral Mark Kerr, R. N., retired, (last October,) who, at one time was mentioned as content to rest on that past laurels and contemplate their past adventures, forsook his almost life-long naval service in order to connect himself with a newer game offering a prospect of further thrills.

Kerr became Major General of the Royal Air Force, and fought his duties as first assistant to General Trenchard, head of the Air Ministry in London, and later his command in the southwestern area, with headquarters at Salisbury, kept him extremely busy, but never had a chance to fly and not only became a qualified pilot but a real expert. It was he who guided a Handley-Page similar to this one when it flew over London with the Prince of Wales, though another pilot took the machine into the air and landed it.

General Kerr is an unassuming man, usually dressed in lounging clothes or knickerbockers, and though some of his associates in the present enterprise are infants in comparison with him, he is the leader both at work and at play. General Kerr, on account of his writings, is known as a poet of the air, though his poems do not deal with flying. He visited St. John's twenty years ago with the steamship Ophir brought the Prince of Wales here.

Major H. G. Brackley, who will be the principal pilot on the transatlantic attempt, assisted by Gen. Kerr, is only 24 years old, though he has that quietly competent bearing and air of maturity one sees so often among the British youth who have come through the war. He is slight, with blue eyes, a light complexion

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

and light hair, and is modest and retiring in manner. He was a pilot in the Royal Air Force when it was formed. He received his certificate as a pilot in 1915 and, though the proud possessor of the D. S. O. and the M. C., refused to carry the ribbons, only here he got them beyond saying that they came after bombing raids over Bruges and Zeebrugge early in the war.

He flew French machines and got decorations before becoming a Handley-Page pilot. He was attached to the 7th Navy Squadron, then to the 14th Army, and later commanded the 216th Squadron when the Royal Air Force was formed by fusing the army and navy fliers.

Most of those connected with the Handley-Page expedition are intimately associated with this last-mentioned squadron. Brackley had several American mechanics in his squadron, and he speaks with warm praise of both. At the start of the war he was a schoolboy, devoting his Summer holidays to the preliminary training required for a prospective naval career.

Major Trygvve Gran, navigator of the expedition, is 30 years old. As a Lieutenant in the Norwegian Navy he flew in 1914 from England to Norway, carrying a copy of an English newspaper to Queen Maude, and accomplishing the first flight across the North Sea. For a time he was attached with Captain Scott's antarctic expedition.

Another member of the expedition is Frederick Wyatt, who will be in charge of the wireless operations. It may be decided to take on a fifth man, a mechanic to look after the engines. The business manager of the venture is Lieut. Colonel E. W. Stedman, still on the active list, and detailed for this special service.

TWO FLIERS KILLED IN SEAPLANE'S FALL

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

been crushed by the weight of the wreckage into the sand.

Federal coast guards, whose station is nearly opposite where the seaplane fell, launched the lifeboat and were first to reach the wrecked machine. They were followed by E. Kenneth Jaquith, Kendrick's business associate and flying partner, and Orton W. Hoover, an aviator, who taxied across the water to the bar in a plane. Jaquith said both flyers were dead when he reached them. A doctor who met the lifeboat when it reached shore declared the bodies lifeless.

Jaquith said he could give no explanation for the tragedy other than that it was due to accident. He said Kendrick was a veteran aviator, and so far as he knew never had had a serious mishap.

Bew, being interested in the corporation, was a frequent passenger. He went into the game for sport. He was engaged in business, and is survived by his widow and two small children. Kendrick leaves a wife. He had lived here most of his life, and at one time was a member of the Atlantic City Municipal Life Guards.

CHANGES HIS AIRPLANE WHILE 2,500 FEET IN AIR

Lieut. Locklear Performs Daring Feat as Craft Go Eighty Miles an Hour.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 24.—Lieut. Ormer Locklear, a former army instructor, was the flashing comet across the aviation sky here this afternoon at the aerial field day staged by the Second Pan-American Aeronautic Congress. The crowds were thrilled by his daring aerial acrobatics, which included changing planes in midair, 2,500 feet up, and crawling all over an aeroplane speeding across the field at eighty miles an hour.

Lieut. Locklear first went into the air with Lieut. Shirley Short, who rose to a height of 3,000 feet. They were closely followed by Lieut. Melvin Elliott, who mounted just above them. The air was found too bumpy at that level and the machines descended 500 feet. Lieut. Locklear here crept out over the cockpit, climbed up a strut and on top of the upper wing. Standing, he rode across the field 2,500 feet up until over the grandstand.

Then as Lieutenant Elliott, by clever jockeying, hovered overhead with a rope ladder dangling from beneath the machine, Lieutenant Locklear suddenly stretched his full length, clutched the rungs on the second effort, and the next instant was a human pendulum swinging in space beneath the upper plane. The machines were making more than eighty miles an hour at the time. For two minutes he swung there, and then was seen to climb up the ladder and into the cockpit behind Lieutenant Elliott.

When he had descended to a lower level, he proceeded to do stunts all over the airplane, standing on top of the wings, hanging head down from the landing gear, clinging to a skid by one hand beneath the tip of the right wing and crawling out to perch on the tail.

Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels today sent an acknowledgment of the congratulatory resolution passed here on the flight to the Azores. The message, addressed to Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America, read:

My Dear Mr. Hawley:

I am in receipt of your esteemed favor of May 19, inclosing a copy of resolutions adopted by the Second Pan American Aeronautic Congress congratulating the Secretary of the Navy and those of the Navy Department whose co-operation has secured for this hemisphere such a proud moment of peaceful triumph, and to the crews whose endurance and daring have made their country a pioneer in such courageous aeronautic achievement.

I agree with you that this is an epoch-making event, and I am most happy to have been privileged to have been associated with the plucky and capable men who are receiving the appreciation of the world for their courageous achievement.

Sincerely yours, JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

Locklear will perform his "stunt" at Sheepshead Bay, New York, on Friday.

NC's Mother Ship at Plymouth.

PLYMOUTH, England, May 24.—The U. S. S. Aroostook, one of the mother ships of the American transatlantic seaplanes, arrived today from Trepassey, N. F.

BAKER PAYS TRIBUTE TO COLLEGE SPIRIT

War Secretary, at Victory Dinner, Says War Showed the Value of an Education.

MEN FOUGHT FAIRLY

Declares They Return with Acquirements That Will Enrich Civilization.

Secretary of War Baker, speaking last night at the Victory Dinner of the Associate Alumni of the College of the City of New York, at the Hotel Astor, paid a tribute to the college man in the war. He said that the value of the college spirit, and, education had been shown, that the men knew what they were fighting about, they knew how to fight, they fought fair, and that they came back to contribute to the country their studious acquirements with which they would enrich civilization.

General Robert Alexander, commander of the 77th Division, urged the people of New York to foster the spirit of the boys who attacked in the Argonne day after day, and every day—boys, many of whom came from the College of the City of New York. George McAneny, President of the Board of Trustees of the College, spoke of both the city and its college as standing together in demanding what is right in the world during the responsible times to come, and appealed not only to the city but to private donors to grasp the opportunity to give largely to the college which would further such a program.

Carleton Brownson, Acting President of the college, drew an ominous picture of the future of the college unless steps were taken to pay the professors a living wage such as they did not get at present. Dr. John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education for the State of New York and former President of the college, related incidents in which City College graduates in service had proved the most intelligently patriotic of soldiers anywhere. He also told of his meeting President Meese of the college in Paris, and concluded with an invocation to God "soon to bring him and peace back to America."

Other speakers were Mgr. A. Hebbelynck, Rector Magnifique of the University of Louvain; William Lyon Phelps of Yale University, and the following graduates, who served in the war: Lieutenant James P. Moonan, Lieutenant Herbert M. Holton, Thomas E. Coulton, Lieutenant Edward M. Morris, and Private Joseph X. Healey. Lee Kohns, President of the Alumni Association and a trustee of the college, presided.

After commenting upon the superior

SEARCH FOR STOLEN BABY.

Woman Seized with 'Mother Mania' Thought to be Kidnapper.

Although a special squad of detectives under Captain John B. Duane, aided by every available man in the department, searched without halt for thirty hours, the police last night admitted they were without a clue to the whereabouts of Olive Arna Koskinen, the month-old infant who was taken from in front of a dry goods store at Third Avenue and 121st Street late Friday afternoon.

On Friday the baby's mother, Mrs. Arna Koskinen of 211 West 146th Street, decided to take the child out for an airing and incidentally drop down and visit a friend living in East 121st Street. As she was passing the store she noticed something in the window—"a bargain," she said—and leaving the perambulator with the baby in it outside, entered the shop. She was in the store only five minutes, but when she came out the carriage was empty. Because the blankets had been bunched up, apparently with the idea of deceiving anybody who took only a casual glance at the perambulator, Mrs. Koskinen at first failed to note the absence of her child.

When, however, she started to rearrange the coverings she found the carriage empty. The street was well filled with passersby and the screams of the mother caused considerable excitement. When a policeman arrived Mrs. Koskinen was completely unnerved and had to be assisted to a nearby physician for treatment.

The police believe the missing infant was kidnaped by some woman who, having no child of her own, took this method of obtaining one. Following out this theory, they were engaged last night in a house-to-house canvass of Harlem and, in addition, were searching for two women who have been involved before when infants disappeared, when they were seized with what the police call "mother mania."

CAMMEYER
Shoes of an Ultra Modern Standard of Merit
34th St. New York
Also on Sale at Our Newark Store, 645-649 Broad St.

The "Adonis" Pump

A very pretty Women's White Reinskin Low Shoe at a most interesting price



$6.50

THIS attractive Louis heel Pump has the tongue effect that is so popular now-a-days. The little white silk bow at the bottom just lends that touch of distinctiveness which is characteristic of all CAMMEYER SHOEs.



F I L E T

A DELIGHTFUL BLOUSE, WHICH AVEDON SUGGESTS FOR PRACTICAL WEAR, HAS BEEN DEVELOPED IN A SUMMERY FRENCH VOILE OF AGREEABLE QUALITY.

THE COLLAR, IN THIS INSTANCE A REALLY DISTINGUISHED ITEM, HAS AN INSERT OF REAL FILET LACE, AND THE CUFFS ALSO HAVE THE SAME DELICATE TRIMMING.

THE FRONT HAS TINY TUCKS AND MANY OF THEM, AND THE EXECUTION IS QUITE AS IMPRESSIVE AS USUAL.

$6.50

AVEDON

446 Fifth Avenue at Fortieth Street — 34th Street at Madison Avenue

A Pleasant Place to Know About

RUSSEK'S
Fifth Avenue
Between 34th and 35th Streets



SUMMER DRESSES

We are now showing softly draped dresses in sheer materials, having subtle little characteristics peculiar to RUSSEK models. They combine for the wearer an ease and a peace o' mind that is oftimes belied by the seeming limitations of contemporary fashion.

New Russek Summer Frocks and Gowns

Voile Linen and Organdie Frock — $10.00 to $59.50
Georgette Crepe and Sport Dresses — $25.00 to $95.00
Summer Evening Gowns — $39.50 to $150.00

Express Strike Upsets Dress Industry

The recent express strike made it impossible for New York dress houses to ship their out of town orders, and, therefore, they received many cancellations. Consequently, they found themselves loaded up with great quantities of new Summer dresses which we bought at prices simply unbelievable, making possible the greatest dress sale that New York has ever seen.

DRESS CONCERNS SACRIFICE THEIR IMMENSE STOCKS TO

47-49-51 West 42d Street
Renard

The Greatest Dress Sale In Our Career!

1500 CHOICE NEW DRESSES

In every desirable new summer model and the most fashionable materials offered

AT UNHEARD OF PRICE REDUCTIONS

So unusual that there can be no competition

750 Dresses In All Fine Materials

This collection comprises the newest vogue in chiffon taffeta frocks, tucked Georgettes, beaded Georgettes, flowered Georgettes, crepe meteors, tucked crepe de chine, beaded crepe de chine, newest satins, taffeta combined with Georgette, exclusive foulards, in navy, black, copen, tan, Pekin, henna, midnight blue, Nile, gray, mauve, liberty, taupe, flesh, etc., in draped tunic, surplice collar, ruffled, tucked, shirred, beaded, embroidered models.
High class models beautifully made and silk lined, nowhere near as cheap as the price would indicate—no woman can possibly be disappointed in such a large assortment.

Values Up To $45.00 — 16.75

275 All Wool "Schreiber" Jersey Dresses

The name "Schreiber" means the finest jersey cloth that is produced. It is a guarantee that these dresses will give extraordinary wearing service. Smart one-piece pin-tucked model, newest suit dress embroidered sport models. Grecian dress models with Persian embroidery designs, and straight line tight fitting narrow shouldered button trimmed and embroidered models. *Sold Up Till Now at $39.75, at* — 18.75

275 Beaded and Embroidered Georgettes

But for the unusual circumstances they would be sold now at double. The rage of the new summer season. The new panier skirt model, with silk tassels, and crushed girdle—beautifully beaded effects—draped tunic models, either beaded or embroidered. Some with the new long flowing sleeve effects. In the new summer shades of navy, taupe, gray, black and flesh. Smart shoppers accustomed to paying as high as $45.00 will be astonished to find a suitable selection at — 19.75

210 Point d'esprit Net Dresses

The largest and most wonderful selection of white or ecru net dresses offered at one time at the sensational price of $25.00. Also combinations of embroidered nets with Georgette, with ribbon sashes, dainty models developed in extremely youthful types in the spirit of the day. But for circumstances, *They Would Be Sold Up to $65.00, at* — 25.00

E. KUMKE FUR CO., Inc.

SUMMER FURS

The season's fashions for the well-dressed woman

ANIMAL SCARFS—One to three skins, in Fisher, Hudson Bay Sable, Stone Marten, Kolinsky, etc., moderately priced.

FUR STORAGE—Properly stored and treated by capable furriers; moderate charges.

REMODELLING—By expert furriers, to the new Fall and Winter fashions; tempting charges

19 West 38th St — Between 5th and 6th Avs.



SAVINGS EXTRAORDINARY ON SUMMER COSTUMES

It is admitted that the lovely Maxon Model costumes can be found in duplicate in a few other exclusive shops. The difference is that at Maxon's any of the models can be purchased at merely half—oftentimes below half—the prevailing prices!

Exquisite ultimate model daytime and evening Frocks and Wraps for Summer—also chic Suits and Sport Costumes—are priced here at $11 to $175, in contrast to scores of $19 to $275 elsewhere! Choice of over 2000 models—surely one other!

MAXON MODEL GOWNS
1587 Broadway at 48 St.

BOLSHEVIKI HELD EITINGON FAMILY

Fur Dealer, Just Arrived Here, Tells of His Imprisonment in Russia.

COST HIM 500,000 RUBLES

ed Into Poland, Where, He Says, Treatment of the Jews Varies with Localities.

After being imprisoned with other members of his family and forced to pay half a million rubles for protection, both he did not get, Motty Eitingon, head of the Moscow Fur Trading Company, and of the Eitington-Schild Company of New York, was forced to flee from Russia into Poland. After other adventures he reached New York yesterday, a passenger on the Swedish line Stockholm from Gothenburg.

He said that the Bolsheviki did not begin to assert themselves until about seven months after they had overthrown the Kerensky Government. Then they began making arrests. His own arrest came for no apparent reason, and he could not learn what charge they had placed against him. He soon found out after a short stay in the Butaika, the public jail of Moscow, that he had been arrested for what the Bolsheviki could get out of him. Former Cabinet officers were his fellow-prisoners.

"It was not until after some of the prisoners had been taken out and shot that I found out what I was locked up for," said Mr. Eitingon. "A committee waited on me and told me I could be free by paying 500,000 rubles. Later one of the leaders came to me alone and said that if I paid him 100,000 rubles he would see that I got out. I conferred with my brother and sister, who had been arrested because they followed me to prison, and it was decided to take no chances and pay the 500,000 rubles. My brother and sister paid 1,000 rubles each and were allowed to go.

We had been free hardly a week when I was told that I was to be rearrested and held for a ransom of 2,000,000 rubles. I escaped from Russia. My family and I went out through Ukraine to Kiev. We stayed there five months and then, just before the Bolsheviki captured the city, we fled to Lodz, Poland. I escaped from Russia by the use of money. You can do anything with the Bolsheviki if you have money.

Mr. Eitingon said that there was no danger of Bolshevism in Poland, for the Poles are shooting those who show leanings that way. As to the Jewish situation in Poland, he said: "Some towns are very good to Jews and some are bad. As to myself, I was treated very nicely, but I think there is a general anti-Semitic feeling in Poland."

Other arrivals on the Stockholm were Ernest B. Thorsburg of Stockholm, who comes here to study social and economic questions; Mrs. Emma B. Lay of this city, and Count Adolf Ramel, brother of Count Goran, Second Secretary of the Swedish Legation.

MARCH THANKS WORKERS.

Sends Letter to Organizations Which Have Welcomed Soldiers.

Major Gen. D. C. Shanks, commander of the Port of Embarkation at Hoboken, made public yesterday the following letter of appreciation from General Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, of the work of welfare organizations in welcoming returning soldiers:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF,
WASHINGTON,
May 15, 1919.

From: The Chief of Staff.
To: The Commanding General, Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, N. J.
Subject: Appreciation of Work Done by Welfare Associations and Patriotic Individuals.

1. As the close of the war draws near it is now possible to realize how great a contribution to the welfare and contentment of soldiers has been made by the many societies and individuals who have conducted welfare activities at ports of embarkation and at the camps operated in connection therewith.

2. These associations embrace not only those directly authorized by the War Department, such as the Young Men's Christian Association, the Knights of Columbus, the American Red Cross, the Young Women's Christian Association, the Salvation Army, the Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community Service, and the American Library Association, but also many other local societies and individual citizens who have given unstintedly of their time and of their means to strengthen the spirit of our men as they started overseas and to accord them the proper welcome on their return.

3. Men and women have been intense, alert, and unselfish in the effort to keep our soldiers true and strong and steady. Types and methods of service have multiplied without confusion, without rivalry or misunderstanding, and with great benefit to our soldiers. Hosts of welfare workers have done things that have had a most salutary and beneficial effect upon our men in uniform. It has been a splendid exemplification of altruism.

4. The nation owes a debt of gratitude to these societies and individuals for their unwavering devotion to this work, which has borne such splendid fruit in the results accomplished.

5. The Secretary of War desires that you convey to each of these organizations, and as far as may be practicable to all of the individuals concerned, his gratitude and hearty appreciation of the services performed, and he desires that you express to each the hope that all this effort may crystallize into permanent forms of benefit to our service.

PEYTON C. MARCH,
General, Chief of Staff.

Copies of the letter have been transmitted to the organizations included in the commendation.

Jobs for Soldiers in Connecticut.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 24.—David Elder, Federal Employment Director, announced today that less than 8 per cent. of returned service men in Connecticut were shown to be unable to secure employment. Only 663 of about 10,000 who registered for jobs since the armistice was signed have permitted their names to remain on the waiting lists in offices of the United States Employment Service.

COLUMBIA TO HAVE BIG COMMENCEMENT

Graduation Week to Mark Reunion of All Classes and Schools.

SERVICE MEN TO ATTEND

Exercises Beginning June 1 Will Mark the Resumption of Gayeties Suspended by the War.

Graduates and former students will take part in the commencement exercises of Columbia University beginning Sunday, June 1. As this is the first commencement since the war, it is expected that a greater number of the alumni will attend than ever before. All generations and schools will be represented and men of international prominence will be among the guests. Reunions of classes have been arranged at which many alumni will meet for the first time since they have returned from war service abroad.

The first event of commencement week as announced by the Commencement Day Committee will be the baccalaureate sermon which will be preached by the Rev. Ernest Braithwaite, President of the Western University of London, Ontario, on June 1 at 4 P. M. in St. Paul's Chapel, Amsterdam Avenue and 117th Street.

The class day exercises of the senior class of Columbia will be held at 2:30 P. M. on Monday, June 2. This year's class will plant a tree near the Columbia Library as a memorial to the members of the class who have fallen in the war. At 4:15 P. M. the assembling alumni will witness a baseball game between Columbia and Syracuse on South Field, and at 8:15 P. M. the first of a series of concerts will be given in the Grove by the New York Military Band with Franko Goldmand as conductor.

At 4 P. M. on Tuesday, June 3, the annual alumni convention will meet to nominate a Trustee to succeed George L. Ingraham, whose term of six years expires this year. The annual Phi Beta Kappa address, one of the most notable events of Commencement Week, will be delivered at 8:30 P. M. by Frederick P. Keppel, Third Assistant Secretary of War. The Phi Beta Kappa oration this year will mark the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Columbia Chapter. A joint meeting of the Columbia and Barnard sections will be held at a dinner to be given in the Faculty Club at 6:30 P. M. Dr. Keppel's address will be on "The War as a Practical Test of American Scholarship."

The formal University commencement exercises will begin at 11 A. M. on Wednesday, when the academic procession to the gymnasium, where the degrees will be awarded. At 12:30 the alumni will pay an official visit to the Roosevelt Memorial Exhibition in Avery Hall. At 1 P. M. the alumni will assemble around class and society banners in the grove in front of the gymnasium for the annual commencement alumni luncheon. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of the University, will preside at the luncheon, and addresses will be delivered by Viscount Ishii, the Japanese Ambassador; General Francis Vinton Greene; Provost Marshal of the United States; Edward P. Mitchell, editor of The New York Sun, and George Arliss, the actor. The luncheon, which will be the occasion of a welcome to the alumni who have been in war service, will be attended by many Columbia men who have recently returned from France or other war service. Among those will be Colonel William Barclay Parsons, Commander of the 11th Engineers; Colonel William J. Donovan of the "Fighting 69th," Chaplain Duncan Brown, known as Columbia's "Fighting Parson"; Major Arthur Dwight, alumni trustee, who served under Colonel Parsons overseas; Lieutenant Jay Iselin, Americus son; Frederick P. Keppel, Assistant Secretary of War; formerly Dean of Columbia College, and Charles A. Piez, Director of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

In the evening of June 4 a cabaret supper will be given in the gymnasium by the decennial class.

This year's commencement will be notable for the number of class reunions and other events not ordinarily associated with Commencement Week. The Class of 1889 will present to the university a memorial in honor of Major John Purroy Mitchell, who was a member of their class. The Class of 1904 will give its quindecennial dinner at Huntingdon, L. I., on June 3. The Class of 1909 will give its decennial dinner on the same day at Villepigue's Inn, Sheepshead Bay. Other classes are making preparations for reunions, at which the university's returning soldiers will be the honored guests.

The members of the Commencement Day Committee are Dean Moeller, Archibald Douglas, W. Kenneth Watkins, Robert Mulford, F. D. Fackenthal, Charles Knapp, Henry Lee Morris, Frederick Cuykendall, Stephen G. Williams, J. Arthur Booth, Levering Tyson, and Charles O. Prentiss.

ASKS $1,200,000,000 TO AID RAILROADS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

for the year 1919 was largely due to two facts. First, the Winter of 1918 was unprecedented in its severity and its costly effect on railroad operations, and, second, the increases in passenger and freight rates, averaging about 20 per cent., were in effect for only a few days in excess of six months, while heavily increased expenses due to war conditions were effective on an operating basis throughout the twelve months.

"Operating deficit of approximately $200,000,000 for the first four months of 1919 is due in part to accumulative high levels of costs brought about by the war for labor and materials, and in part to the sudden abnormal falling off of business as a result of the cessation of war activities, the sudden drop in the demand for fuel and for other basic commodities, and a general state of hesitancy due to the transition from war conditions to peace conditions.

"The fact that the present period is transitional and apparently on the eve of important changes has made it expedient to defer, until the matter can be accurately measured, the consideration of the question, now frequently raised, of an increase in rates.

"In my judgment the deficit for 1918 and for the readjustment period of 1919 are clearly losses due to the war, and ought to be treated as such. By reason of the abnormal after-the-war factors, tending to important changes in the situation, the estimate herewith submitted does not attempt to forecast results beyond the first four months of this calendar year.

Amounts Returnable by Railroads.

"If the amount here requested shall be appropriated, the total appropriations for the Railroad Administration will have been $1,700,000,000. Of this amount $1,214,000,000 will represent amounts which should be returned to the Government, $425,000,000 thereof being temporarily tied up in working capital and $775,000,000 thereof representing amounts which have been and will be advanced for the account of the railroad corpora-

CLEARANCE SALE

OF MILLINERY

MONDAY AND TUESDAY
MAY 26th AND 27th

ALL HATS
REDUCED TO
$12.00 TO 18.00

CARRYL WEISS
674 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK

For Other Gimbel News See Page 22 and Section 4

Gimbel Brothers

33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Children's Shoe Specialists



First Because of the Last

All *shoes* are built upon *lasts*. The lasts give *shape* to the shoes—and shoes give *shape* to the growing feet.

The Brown Shaping Lasts are shaped upon correct physiological lines—are expressly designed to develop the feet gradually and properly—to prevent weak ankles, twisted toes and broken arches.

The Brown Shaping Lasts scientifically provide for even the slightest change at toe, ball, arch or heel, from size to size. Nothing is left to guess-work.

For Girls 2½ to 8 — For Boys 2½ to 12

BUSTER BROWN SHOES

Are the only shoes made upon the Brown Shaping Lasts. They are the only shoes that correctly train the growing feet upon this new scientific principle in shoemaking.

In Buster Brown Shoes you get sterling wearing qualities—plus positive protection from serious foot ailments—combined shoe service and health insurance.

Make up your mind to-day to try these health-making shoes—and bring in the boys and girls to be fitted.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' TAN PLAY OXFORDS

Sizes 6 to 12 - $3.95 | Sizes 12½ to 2 - $4.75

White Canvas Oxfords *For Boys and Girls*	Patent Colt Oxfords *For Boys and Girls*	Dress Oxfords *In Black and Tan For Boys and Girls*
Sizes 8½ to 11 - $3.75	Sizes 8½ to 11 - $4.50	Sizes 8½ to 11 - $4.50
Sizes 11½ to 2 - $4.00	Sizes 11½ to 2 - $5.00	Sizes 11½ to 2 - $5.00
Sizes 2½ to 7 - $5.00	Sizes 2½ to 7 - $6.00	Sizes 2½ to 7 - $6.50

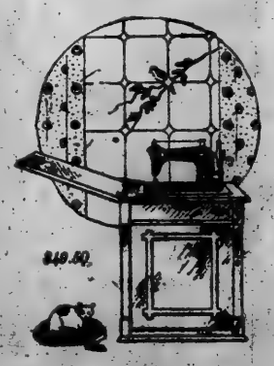
And a wide variety of other shoes in different leathers—button, lace, blucher—high and low cut.

GIMBELS—CHILDREN'S SHOE SPECIALISTS—Second Floor

Brand New Sewing Machines

in a Gimbel Sale

At $25, $33, $39, $41 and $49.50



$49.50

The Collection Comprises

Domestic, Willard and Cosmo Machines
Domestic Parlor Cabinet and
Willard Parlor Cabinet

It is enough said when we say they come from the Domestic factory. Has been in use for over 65 years. Has the reputation of over two million satisfied customers.

$2 Cash and $1 Weekly
Will Bring Any Machine to Your Home.

Handsome Cabinet Machines are included in Golden Oak. When closed, make an attractive ornament for any room.

The ten-year Gimbel Guarantee. Free instructions at your home if you live within city limits.

$10 to $15 allowance for your old machine if you purchase the Domestic Electric Boudoir Cabinet



$11.95

14-Section Gimbel Special Dress Forms at $11.95

A wonderful convenience for the home dressmakers. Adjusts from 32 to 44 and 60 bust.

A new invention to overcome the tiresome fittings.

GIMBELS—SEWING MACHINE SECTION—Fifth Floor

Hall Clocks



Make Charming Wedding Gifts

HIS simple, stately design is an exact reproduction of a famous old clock made by the Seth Thomas Company in 1813, over 100 years ago.

Seth Thomas Hall Clock
With Hour Strike ***$100.***

Mahogany or oak cases, 7 ft. 8 in. high; 19 in. wide, 11 in. deep; with Westminster chimes, $125.

Write for Catalogue HT.

Wm. H. Enhaus & Son
Agents for the Seth Thomas Clock Co.
31 John St., N. Y. City

Jerome

THE SPECIALTY SHOP OF UPPER FIFTH AVENUE

Semi-Annual

CLEARANCE SALE

Further Reductions

DRESSES
For street, afternoon and evening—Tricot, Satin, Taffeta, Moire and Georgette. *Regularly $75 to $195*
$35 to $100

SUITS
Beautifully Tailored. Fine Poiret Twill and Tricot. Navy, Black and Tan. *Were $85 to $165*
$50 to $90

WRAPS
Capes, Dolmans and a few Coats, for street and evening. Duvetyn, Tricot, Emb'd Silks, etc. *Were $75 to $275*
$50 to $135

BLOUSES
Georgette with real filet lace, Satins, Organdies, Voiles. *Were $22 to $40*
***All* $15**

SPECIAL—Other waists $7.50 and $5.00. Charming negligees $15. Loveliest lingerie less THAN HALF
No C. O. D.'s. No exchanges. Increased sale force Monday and Tuesday

Between 52nd & 53rd Streets — 661 FIFTH AVENUE — Over Maison Maurice

SALE

An English Cottage Dinner Set

100 PIECES, $50

DUE to an unusual purchasing opportunity, Ovington's are able to offer this charming and distinctive example of the potter's art at $50. Even at Ovington's moderate prices, this Cottage dinner set would command $75. At $50, it is a truly unusual value.

The decoration is one of those flower combinations in which the English excel—beautiful contrasts in pink, blue and lavender.

EACH SET CONSISTS OF
(100 pieces)

12 Dinner plates	2 Open vegetable dishes
12 Salad plates	2 Covered Vegetable dishes
12 Bread and butter plates	1 Sauce boat
12 Soup plates	1 Butter dish
12 Tea cups and saucers	1 Condiment tray
12 Preserve dishes	1 Sugar bowl
3 Platters (3 sizes)	1 Cream pitcher

A large stock of other unusual sets, priced from $75.00 to $500.00, will be found at

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"

312-314 FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR 32ND ST.

Sale of Skirts

Positively the greatest sale of skirts ever offered to

Stout Women

Including newest styles in wash skirts for sport and general wear.

650 Skirts
made to sell at $7.00

$3.95

Sizes to 48 Waist



The reason is that these skirts were made from a big lot of materials bought at a very low price. The materials are very fine quality—the styles are new and becoming. One pictured—several other styles to choose from.

White Pique and Striped Gabardine

The pique is of the fashionable medium wide wale. The Gabardine (illustrated) has hair line stripes in blue, green or lavender.

Lane Bryant
21-23 W. 38th St. (Just West of 5th Ave.), New York

DEMOCRATIC WOMEN HONOR GOV. SMITH

Hail Him at a Dolly Madison Breakfast as the Man Their Votes Elected.

SEE HIGHER POST FOR HIM

Ex-Ambassador Gerard and Others Urge Support of President Wilson.

Governor Smith, who headed the list of guests at the Dolly Madison breakfast given by the Women's Democratic League of the State of New York at the Biltmore yesterday, received an ovation when he was introduced as the man they had helped put in the Governor's chair.

"And we have put him in that chair only as a step to something higher up," said Mrs. John Sherwin Crosby, President of the league.

As the Governor rose to speak every one in the big supper room rose and clapped and shouted and tinkled tambourines that the Salvation Army workers had with them.

It was Mayor Hylan who actually introduced Governor Smith. It had not been expected the Mayor would attend. His name was not on the program. He entered at the last moment, and Mrs. Smith, who was the official guest of honor of the day, was moved up one seat. Mrs. Crosby, who is a Democratic National Committeeman, had the Governor at her right hand and the Mayor on her left.

There was a warm reception also for the Mayor. When he said he had been accustomed to speak only for men, but now the women had equal rights, he was interrupted by applause.

"And so," he said, "as the Chief Executive of the city, and in the name of the women of the city, and particularly those in this room, I extend to the Chief Executive of the State a hearty welcome."

It was here Mrs. Crosby said the Governorship was only a stepping stone to greater political preferment.

"I am not sure," said the Governor, "that I would accept anything higher. I would want a little time to think it over. One thing I think would be worth while would be an amendment to the Constitution that would permit a social Governor and a business Governor. One would attend to the business of the State, and the other could live with his dress suit case in his hand and travel throughout the State, attending to social duties. I have had twenty invitations for today."

The women applauded when the Governor paid his respects to the Republican Party, and again when he criticised those who opposed the President.

"In this period," he said, "when every American man, woman, and child should be standing back of the President, we find men leading the opposite political party who are doing what they can to discredit him at home and to minimize his influence throughout the world. The only fault they find is that he is Wilson and a Democrat." The Governor left with the Mayor for City Hall. Ex-Ambassador Gerard and Judge Clarence Shearn made addresses, and Lewis Nixon, the new Public Service Commissioner, also spoke.

"You are going to do much in politics," said Mr. Gerard. "You are going to bring clear judgment. You are going to help us advance along social lines. We are not afraid of you in politics, and we are not afraid of you on the jury. There was a jury case the other day when the woman tried was so pretty that they had to build a fence around her so the jurors would not be influenced. I don't believe the most attractive tango lizard on record would need to have a fence around him to steady the minds of a jury of women.

"Judge Gary has just said the terms of peace are too hard for the Germans. I am sorry he said it. In the first place, it is necessary to stand behind the President. We are only taking from Germany what she stole. The Germans took land from Poles by forced sales and put their own people there. But it didn't do them much good, for the Polish women were so much more attractive than the German women that the Germans married them and their children were brought up as Poles."

He urged the women to do what they could to oppose Bolshevism.

"It is important," said Judge Shearn, "for the women to uphold Governor Smith's efforts to give a clean, progressive administration. He has made good his pre-election pledges for the honor of the State and the welfare of the people."

He asked the women in another year to send a Democratic Legislature to Albany to help pass needed bills. He urged them to discuss political problems, to organize and to write letters to the legislators.

On the Breakfast Committee were Mrs. Lewis Nixon, Chairman; Mrs. J. Hedges Crowell, Mrs. D. J. Gorman, Mrs. A. Emil Bacon, Mrs. John Robert Mills, Mrs. John E. Quinn, and Mrs. C. J. Sullivan.

B. R. T. WOMEN BEG SMITH FOR AID

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

by all employes of railways and all factories, but that it was not enforced because of the word "consecutive."

"Women," she said, "are not opposed to shorter hours, but they are opposed to this law because it discriminates against the women and forces them to lose their jobs. Why advocate this law for women? Don't the men need shorter hours? These women want a law that applies to men and women alike."

In speaking of the organizations that advocated the passage of the bill, Miss Wren said they did not properly represent the women railway workers or women workers in any line.

"We do not impugn their motives," she said, "but we do think that they should have had the working women tell just what they wanted and not have some one tell them what is to be done for them. I can't find one woman on the B. R. T. or the New York Railways Company who was consulted regarding this bill. Two-thirds of the women on the B. R. T. are ticket agents and they are the ones who are being affected."

"Do they work in the day time or at night?" asked the Governor.

"Both," replied Miss Wren, and she called Mrs. Mary Murray, a ticket agent who has been in the employ of the B. R. T. for nineteen years, to testify.

"I have brought up five children," said Mrs. Murray, "and I have kept my morals as well as theirs. We don't have to have our morals looked into. I've made my children's clothes right on the B. R. T. When our backs ache, we can sit in a chair, which we could not do in a store or a factory."

Miss Wren told the Governor that the company pensioned the women after twenty-five years' service, and if the women who had worked nearly that time had to leave now, on account of the new law, they would lose their pensions. Other employes of the road were called to tell of their work. The first one, Mrs. Nulty, with fifteen years' night service to her credit as agent, declared that she preferred the night work.

"Did it break you down?" asked Miss Wren.

"It did not. I never felt better in my life," was the reply.

"Do you prefer to work at night?" asked Chairman Mitchell.

"I do," said Mrs. Nulty, "because I can look after my home. I have two sons just returned from service, and they are not strong. I can look after them in the daytime."

Others Prefer Night Work.

Women who had been on day work and had been transferred to night work declared they would rather work at night, and that they had never found it detrimental to their health.

"Is your Excellency going to sign a bill that no woman can work on the stage at night?" asked Miss Wren when the Governor said that Judge Hiscock, in a decision in the canneries case, had stated that medical authorities all agreed that night work was injurious to women.

"We're not going to pass on that," replied the Governor. "We've never tried to regulate the professions."

Mrs. McCumsey, who worked with her husband on the Flatbush line, said she knew of five married women who worked on that line with their husbands. She said ample sanitary arrangements were provided by the company, and that there was no truth in the reports that some of the women conductors were immoral.

"Some girls may have flirted a little," she said, "but we got rid of that kind ourselves. It is not true that there is any immorality among the women workers on the B. R. T., despite what the Grand Jury presentment claimed. They heard only what the District Attorney told them and in one case I know that an investigator saw some powder on a girl's nose and came to the conclusion that she was a drug addict."

Miss Mary Donnelly, representing the ticket agents, said that some of the women had held jobs on the B. R. T. for She also said that I. T. Platto, the lawyer for the agents, had rendered an opinion that the law was unconstitutional.

Before the hearing began Miss Donnelly denied that Mrs. J. Borden Harriman represented any of the women.

"The sooner the society women understand that they must keep their hands off the working women, the sooner the working women will be better off," she said. "If this law is carried out there can be no cabarets, no grand opera, and the society women must let their housemaids go by 10 o'clock at night. There can be no chauffeurs working after 10 o'clock to take the society women from the opera, theatres and parties, for we intend to show them that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. The men must be brought under the same provisions of the bill. We shall demand that an extra session of the Legislature be called to remedy this matter. If we do not get redress in that way we intend to storm the opera and theatres and places where women are employed at night. It must be all or none."

After the Governor advised the counsel for the women to keep in touch with the Industrial Commission's investigation and had promised to hear the women again, the hearing was adjourned.

M. E. DRIVE OVER THE TOP.

Total Reported for Centenary Fund Reaches $107,122,248.

All south of Pennsylvania, outside the Methodist Episcopal centenary campaign disappeared yesterday when reports from the entire country began to filter into campaign headquarters at 111 Fifth Avenue, sending the drive's total up to $107,280,858. Of this amount, $7,206,858 represented yesterday's gains of the Methodist Church, North, while $25,182,000 was from the Methodist Church, South. Additions to the fund amounted to nearly four millions. The work to be done today in churches all over the country will, in the opinion of Charles Sumner Ward, directing the drive, put the fund well over the $140,000,000 sought.

Mr. Ward said that so far the contributions reported have been small. The largest from any one donor was $100,000. Letters of congratulation were received from Dr. John R. Mott, head of the American Y. M. C. A., and from Commander Evangeline Booth, leader of the Salvation Army. Of the twenty-nine boys' clubs, the Bronx, with contributions totaling $11,000,000, leads. Next comes Brooklyn, with $10,000,000. Queens is $4,312,116.

$3,000,000 MORE RELEASED.

Reconstruction Commission Announces Funds for Public Works.

An additional $3,000,000 has become available for State public improvements, it was announced yesterday by the State Reconstruction Commission.

A large part of the $3,000,000, which is over and above the $150,000,000 at hand for public improvements six years ago, will be used for State highways, it was said. Commissioner Frederick Stuart Orean announced that about 40,000 men would be employed on highway construction, under his department, on contracts already let. He said he was pushing contracts as fast as contractors could shear them.

Governor Smith said he was in accord with the report of the commission and he urged the desirability of having annual public world's conferences.



Who Can Tell

How proud and happy you felt and how fine you looked in your Bridal Gown—your Graduation or Confirmation Dress—how proud you were of that Military Uniform—your photograph will tell.

EMILE BRUNEL, AN ARTIST PAINTER—a graduate from the schools of Paris, creator of the French Etching and Engraving Photograph, offers to his New York patrons the highest grade of Photographs at popular prices, with satisfaction guaranteed.

20 STUDIOS At Your Service.

Philadelphia Pittsburgh Chicago Boston Detroit

E. Brunel a National Photographer

E. Brunel has on file all negatives taken since 1907, and patrons can place a duplicate order at any time.
Passports and Photos for reproductions or cuts finished in 2 hours.
Copies and Enlargements made of new and old prints, better than the original.

Cut This Coupon To-day and Save $6 If Used Before July 4, 1919

10 PHOTOS and 1 French Etching, Size 7x11 $3.50 Without Coupon $9.50

Boudoir Style, Size 6½.

MANHATTAN, 1498 B'way, cor. 43d. 1269 Broadway, at 32d St. 1 W. 34th St., opp. Waldorf. 115 W. 42d St., near Broadway. 9 E. 42d St., near 5th Ave. 516 5th Ave., cor. 43d. 208 Broadway, Eve. Mail Building. 345 Broadway, opp. City Hall. 200 5th Ave., between 26th & 27th Sts. HARLEM—231 W. 125th St. BRONX—149th St. & 3d Ave., over Ritter's BROOKLYN—472 Fulton St., over Loft's. NEWARK—820 Broad St. YONKERS—13 North Broadway.

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC

ANNOUNCE THEIR

Annual Clearance Sale

Sport Suits
Blouses Capes
Sweaters Dresses
Sport Hats

MONDAY May 26 TUESDAY May 27 WEDNESDAY May 28

At Greatly Reduced Prices

FIFTH AVENUE AT 45TH ST.

Stern Brothers

WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Ave.) WEST 43d ST.

Young Men's and Men's

SILK-LINED SUITS

From The Kirschbaum Shops

$35

MEN, by the scores, have pronounced these by far the finest clothing values in New York this season. A look will, we believe, convince you that the quality and price justify that verdict.

Flannels Cheviots Cassimeres

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

Convenient Roomy Sun-Lit



Copyright, 1919, A. B. Kirschbaum Company

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Telephone Orders Filled—Phone Gramercy 1900—Ask for Telephone Order Desk.

Women's Jersey Suits

Now So Much in Demand by Smart Dressers

Variety of New Models $22.50 and $27.50 Many Colors All Sizes

SURPLUS stock of two of the leading manufacturers of high class Jersey Suits secured at a very unusual price concession. Because of labor conditions and the impending closing up of their shops, all suits on hand were closed out to us at a price that enables us to announce this timely sale.

Jersey Suits $22.50

Smart model for sport and street wear; Tuxedo collars in contrasting colors. Belted coats; skirts have patch pockets; in old rose, Copenhagen, purple, grey or tan.

Jersey Suits $27.50

Fine quality of wool Jersey in rookie, grey, blue, Copenhagen, rose and olive. Box pleated pinch back coat with notch collar and pockets; new smart length.

These Are Quite the Newest and Smartest Models Shown This Season. An Occasion That Presents an Exceptional Opportunity to Secure a Serviceable, Stylish Suit.

A Sale of Women's Extra Size Suits

$35.00, $39.50, $49.50, $59.50, $69.50

Prices Represent Less Than Manufacturer's Cost. Smart Models in Serge, Poiret Twill and Hairline Stripes. Sizes 42½ to 52.

Third Floor

A Charming Collection of

Summer Blouses



Refreshingly new expressions of the Mode. Georgette Crepe Blouses in the delicate tints of bisque, league, blue, sunset, peach, apricot, flesh and in white. Distinction is achieved by clever color contrast, by hand embroidery, beading or the introduction of lace. Coquettish little Tablier Blouses and Russian overblouse effects lead in Fashion's favor.

Lingerie Blouses

exquisitely dainty, are in sheer Batiste, Voiles and Organdies, plain, stripes or checks. Russian, frill, collarless and slip over models share the honors; many are hand embroidered or lovely with laces.

A constantly changing display, attractively priced. $1.95 to $70.00

Third Floor

Introducing a Smart

Ribbon Sport Hat, $7.95

A most adaptable Sport Hat on picturesque lines, fashioned of Faille ribbon with brim of white Milan hemp. A saucy cockade is the only trimming of this youthful becoming Hat, in the wanted shades of



Copenhagen, Navy, Rose, Pink, Orchid, Sand, Maize, Purple, Jade with White brim.

Also in Black and all White.

The New Sailors

of Pineapple Straw $4.95

Ultra smart London block, with cushion brim and rather high crown. In lustrous pineapple straw braids with broad band and bow; finely lined and of decidedly correct style.

Black, Navy, Purple, Seal, Brown, Sand and Victory Red.

Fourth Floor

Taffeta Petticoats

$3.95 and $4.95

PLAIN and changeable silks of serviceable qualities in models with deep flounces, shirred, tucked and edged with pleatings.

Silk Jersey Petticoats $4.95

Fashionable colors with pleated flounces of the same fabric in novel contrasting block effect.

White Habutai Petticoats $2.95 and $3.95

Washable and durable white silk Skirts, with double panels front and back; scalloped or tucked flounces.

Second Floor

American Lady Corsets

Featured at $3.75

WHITE Broche of beautiful pattern in low bust model, well but lightly boned; for average figures.

Lord & Taylor Special Corsets $2.95

Pink novelty Coutil, in long skirt model well boned.

Pink Broche in elastic girdle top model, lightly boned.

"Ideal" Waists for Young Girls 50c

An unusual value; model in firm, serviceable cambric; sizes 6 to 14 years.

Second Floor

Dainty Night Gowns

$1.45, $1.95, $2.95

SEVERAL models, sleeveless or on kimono lines, in sheer soft nainsook, trimmed with lace and fine embroideries.

Envelope Chemises—$1.95

Nainsook and batiste in pretty lace trimmed styles.

Washable Satin Bodices 98c, $1.65

Effective new models, some combining brocaded ribbon with satin. Others hemstitched and tailored.

Second Floor

Coming Soon!

Sale of Misses' Cotton Dresses

Watch for Notice

Dainty, exclusive Summer Frocks fashioned in keeping with the very latest style demands. Vogues that will set fashion types for Summer wear.

We have been weeks preparing for this sale, so you can expect something decidedly out of the ordinary.

Ginghams, English Prints and figured Voiles in light and dark colors, striped and checked Voiles, Organdies in plain or check patterns.

For Details, See Monday's Evening Papers.



A Special Purchase

Women's Summer Dresses

$35.00

An opportunity to purchase, at a most attractive price, charming Frocks for Summer Afternoon and Evening wear.

Fine Nets, models of smart simplicity, banded with rows of lustrous ribbons or inset with Filet laces; white, cream and flesh tints, exquisitely dainty.

Sheer French Voiles in flesh or white, hand drawn and hand embroidered.

Navy Blue Georgette Dresses, practical and pretty for many occasions—Taffetas too, in smart new models.

Other Summer Dresses—ranging from $9.00 to $35.00

Third Floor

An Important Sale

Women's Serge Capes

$29.50 and $35.00

Several hundred of these ultra fashionable Outer-garments, purchased especially for this occasion.

Capes of Navy Blue Men's Wear Serge

all foulard silk lined; models braid strapped or with muffler, scarf or tasseled collars.

The Cape Illustrated is one of several styles at $35.00

All Are Remarkable Values At These Low Prices.

A Comprehensive Collection of Capes Ranging From $19.50 to $95.00



Third Floor

PLAN $1,000,000,000 INVESTMENT TRUST

Proposal Is Designed to Stabilize Exchange and Help America's Foreign Trade.

TO ASK AID OF CONGRESS

Scope Would Be National, with Government Dominating Conduct of Enterprise.

The creation of a $1,000,000,000 National Trust Society, patterned to some extent after the investment trust organizations in Scotland and England, which have been financially successful for many years, in which the United States Government will hold a controlling interest, is being discussed by Cabinet officers, members of the Federal Reserve Board, and American business men. It is understood that a plan may be offered to Congress before the week is out for legislation permitting its organization.

The purpose of the plan is the creation of a revolving credit which will tend to stabilize exchange and allow American merchants and manufacturers to establish fair markets in countries where the dollar is now at such a premium as to prohibit the purchase of American goods.

The plan, which has evolved from conferences here and in Washington within the last week, calls for the organization of what really would be a national investment trust, in which the Government would not only participate, but would dominate, through ownership of half of the debentures issued. The remaining 50 per cent. of debentures would be sold to manufacturers, exporters, and national banks.

These debentures, according to the plan, would be issued against long term notes of foreign Governments and banks, which would be allowed to establish dollar credits here, and who, in turn, would be able to extend them to their citizens and depositors at a rate which could be fixed in the several foreign countries, when it was desired to purchase American goods.

The plan has been discussed along national lines for only a few days. It is asserted that it would extend the same opportunity to small savings banks in remote corners of this country to share in the profits of the financing involved in carrying on such foreign trade as that of the large banking institutions, which under existing conditions may pick and choose in this field. It is expected that it will meet with strong opposition, but it also is believed it will be strongly backed by American exporters, who, because of the chaotic condition of the foreign exchange market, find they are losing a large amount of foreign business because other countries are offering to finance purchases along with the delivery of merchandise.

There has been much speculation in the foreign exchange market recently. It is believed in some quarters that in the instance of Italian exchange alone, lire would stiffen appreciably upon the formation of such a concern, and short sales would not continue.

It was learned yesterday that further conferences will be held in Washington and in New York, and a bill providing for the organization of such a national trust society will be introduced as soon as it is prepared, which should be before the middle of the week.

MELLES
450 FIFTH AVENUE
Between 39th and 40th Streets
Over Mirror Candy Store.

Unusual Sale of
New Summer
Gowns



New Styles, Materials and Colors
Taffeta, Foulard, also Georgette and Taffeta Combined
16.50
Actual Values Up to $35.00
All new models

SALE
OF CHOICE
FURS
Monday & Tuesday Only
An unusual opportunity to get the latest styles and best values at a time when they are in demand by well-dressed women.
We are remodelling and enlarging our showrooms made necessary by our business growth, hence this unprecedented sale.
Partial list of our OFFERINGS:

	Formerly	Now
Hudson Bay Sable, single skins,	$65	$45
Taupe Fox,	40	29
Kam. Blue Fox,	60	45
One Skin Mink Scarf,	35	22
Two Skin Mink Scarf,	70	45

Complete Selection of Silver Fox, Fischer, Russian Sable, Proportionately Reduced.
J. O. TEPPER
12 W 36th St. Near Fifth Ave.

125th St. SUBWAY — 2155 BROADWAY
Plumer's
Adorable Gowns
Special Sale Attractions for Monday and Tuesday Only:
A Limited Showing of
$59 to $125 Satins, Now $45 to $59
$79 to $145 Tricolettes, Now $49 to $65
$69 to $150 Tricotines, Now $49 to $69
$98 to $135 Capes, Now $35 to $55
Summer Wear Ready

PROTECT YOUR FURS
Have them placed in our Storage Vaults where the cold dry air makes them absolutely secure from moths, fire and theft.
Every piece of fur is thoroughly cleaned before it is carefully hung in the vaults.
Third Floor

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street
Telephone Orders filled—Phone Greeley 1900—Ask for Telephone Order Desk.

Comprehensive Display of
ORIENTAL RUGS
Antique and Modern
Rugs from many lands, featuring extra large sizes in unusual designs, colorings and weaves.
Particular Attention is Directed to A Collection of Fine Specimens of
Antique Chinese Rugs
Fifth Floor



Table Lamps
EXQUISITELY decorative small Lamps in Polychrome, antique gold or ivory, hand carved. Unusual silk shades, trimmed with gold cord and silk—
Complete, $7.50
Fifth Floor

SUMMER RUGS
From China, Japan
And the Best American Makers
A Comprehensive Collection Suitable for Camps, Bungalows and Country Houses

Japanese Fibre Rugs Hand-Woven
Excellent reproductions of the higher grade of Oriental Rugs of Persian and Turkish weaves.
5x7 feet.....$14.50
6x9 feet.....$24.50
7½x10½ feet.....$34.50
9x12 feet.....$47.50

Japanese Cretonne Braided Rugs
Reproductions of the old Colonial hand-made Rugs—heavy quality, that will lay flat on any floor.
4.6x7½ feet.....$17.50
6x9 feet.....$24.50
8x10 feet.....$37.50
9x12 feet.....$47.50

"Klearflax" Linen Rugs
Seamless and reversible Rugs in black, greys, blue, brown, rose, taupe and green.
4½x7½ feet.....$12.75
6x9 feet.....$20.00
8x10 feet.....$29.50
9x12 feet.....$39.50

Cretonne Rag Rugs
Highly desirable Rugs in beautiful color effects and fine weaves.
3x6 feet.....$3.50
6x9 feet.....$11.50
8x10 feet.....$16.50
9x12 feet.....$22.50

Japanese Tea Room Rugs
Made of very heavy reed and will give excellent wear; many novelty effects.
3x6 feet.....$5.50
4x7 feet.....$9.50
8x10 feet.....$24.50
9x12 feet.....$32.50

Japanese Grass Rugs—9 x 12 feet—$8.75
Fifth Floor



Table Lamps
METAL Lamps of artistic design, practical and substantial, in Bronze and Verde finish; shades with Cathedral art glass panels, in blended colorings—
Complete, $9.50
Fifth Floor

Reed and Willow Furniture
Effectively blending Utility and Beauty
At Decidedly Attractive Prices
Fine Reed Suite, complete, with cushion seats.
Sofa, $165.00 Arm Chair, $105.00
Other pieces to match.



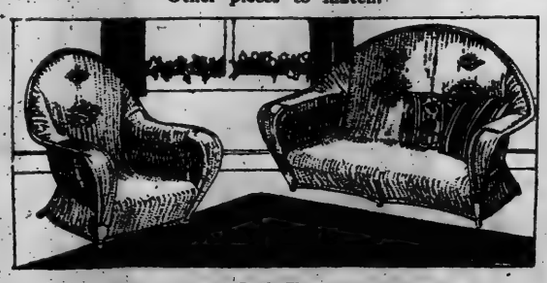
Bar Harbor Chair
of natural willow,
$5.45
Cretonne Cushions $1.50
About 20 Trays: Cretonne lined. Reduced prices.

Natural Willow Couch,
72 inches long,
$21.75





Reed Lamps
All finishes,
$24.75





Reed Lamps
About 15 styles,
$24.75

"The Chelsea"
a comfy willow chair,
$9.75
Also about 20 pieces of Chinese Grass Furniture specially priced.



Natural Willow Chaise Longue,
$22.75



Sixth Floor

Household and Decorative Linens
Dependable Qualities at Pronounced Savings

Pure Irish Linen Damask Table Cloths
in circular designs....$5.95
Napkins to match dozen....$5.95

Odd Pure Linen Damask Napkins
$4.95 and $6.95 dozen

100 Odd Table Cloths Pure Linen Damask
2x2 yards.....$4.95
2x2½ yards.....$7.95

Toweling
35c yard
Pure linen, heavy; in bleached Russia weave.

Towels
75c each
Turkish Towels, splendid quality and a very strong value.

Pillow Cases
$3.35 pair
Pure Irish linen Pillow Cases, excellent grade.

Huck Towels
$6.75 dozen
Imported union Linen in red border only.

Hand-Embroidered Madeira Linen Baby Pillow Cases
$2.25 and $2.50 each

Hand-Embroidered Madeira Linen Tray Cloths
40c each
Second Floor

Hammocks, Curtains and Cretonnes
For the Summer Home—Great Values

Upholstered Back Hammocks—$17.50
Upholstered in heavy khaki duck, all cotton mattress and back (adjustable); all steel frame; adjustable head rest, rope hung; two magazine pockets.

Scrim Curtains—$1.45 pair
Hemstitched Curtains of durable quality, with insertion or lace edge and insertion; 2¼ yards long.

New Special Hammocks—$13.75
27 inches deep, 6 feet long; soft cotton top mattress, upholstered in cretonne or khaki duck; all steel frame and wire fabric spring.

Filet Net Curtains—$2.75 pair
Fine quality square mesh filet net with woven borders, trimmed with narrow lace edge; 2½ yards long.

Cretonnes—a wide range of light colors in many novel designs for summer curtains; yard 27c

Printed Repps and Taffetas—durable and good laundering quality for slip covers; yard 38c

Imported Cretonnes—superior grade in quaint patterns for curtains, coverings, etc. yard 85c

Scrims and Marquisettes—cream, ivory or ecru, plain centres with woven border; 36 inches wide; yard 33c
Fifth Floor

Values In Silks
That Deserve Special Attention

Fancy Georgette $2.75
Light and medium grounds; 40 inches wide..yard

Plain Georgette $1.28
Evening and street shades, also white, ivory and black; 40 inches wide.....yard

Genuine Shantung $1.38
A splendid quality, 33 inches wide.....yard

Navy Blue Taffeta $1.78
Three different shades; 35 inches wide....yard

White Sport Silks $7.50
Pretty striped and plaid effects.....yard
Ground Floor

Alaska Made Refrigerators
Just 70 of Them at Less Than Usual Prices Tomorrow

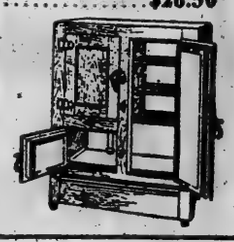


"Alaska Star" Enamel Lined Refrigerator, side ice chamber, 43 inches high, 31 inches wide, 17 inches deep; ice capacity 70 lbs.....$26.50

46 inches high, 33 inches wide, 18 inches deep; ice capacity 95 lbs..$31.00

Seamless porcelain lined, side ice chamber, 45 inches high, 31 inches wide, 18 inches deep; ice capacity 95 lbs..$43.50

"Alaska Star" Enamel Lined Apartment House Refrigerator, 51 inches high, 23 inches wide, 17 inches deep; ice capacity 70 lbs.....$24.00



Seventh Floor

Woolens and Cottons
At Interesting Prices

American Zephyr Ginghams 35c
Small colored plaid effects; 32 inches wide..yard

Novelty Cotton Dress Voiles 35c
Fine variety of patterns; 39-40 inches wide..yard

Sea Island Lingerie Nainsook 38c
Sheer quality; white only; 36 inches wide..yard

All Wool Jersey Cloths $2.50
The wanted Spring colors; 54 inches wide..yard

Semi-Made Sport Skirts $3.50
White cotton pique; patch pockets, separate belt with pearl buttons.....
Second Floor

Wardrobe Trunks
45 inches high, 24 inches wide, 22 inches deep; fibre covered; 12 hangers; pretty cretonne lined; shoe pockets, 5 drawers, top drawer locks and is divided into compartments. Convertible hat drawer for women's hats.
$35.00



Steamer Wardrobe Trunks
Open top model, 3 ply veneer basswood vulcanized fibre; cretonne lined and with shoe pockets; convertible hat drawer; fitted with spring locks and draw bolts. **$29.00**

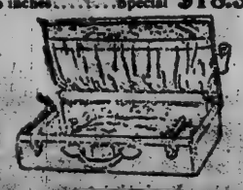


Luggage That Will Contribute To the Comfort of Travelers
Whether for week-end trips during the summer or more extended sojourns southward or across the ocean, good, convenient luggage is indispensable.
The prices will be found more than reasonable when compared with those prevailing for merchandise of equal quality.

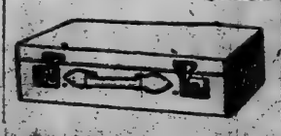
Traveling Bags
Tan, smooth finished cowhide leather with corners reinforced; sizes 16, 17 and 18 inches. Linen lined; 3 pockets.....$9.75



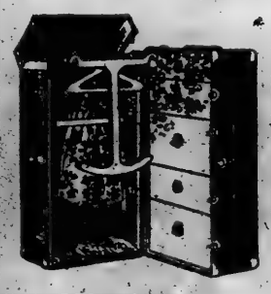
Women's Light Weight Suit Cases
of black long-grain cowhide leather; brass locks and catches. Moire silk lined, in pretty colors; shirred pockets in top and ends. 24 and 26 inches.....Special $18.50



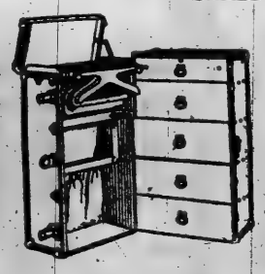
Suit Cases
Tan cowhide leather, French sewn edges and double brass locks add to its smart style; full linen lined, with inside shirt pocket in cover. Sizes 24 and 26 inches.
$18.50



Wardrobe Trunks
Open top model, 45 inches high; 24 inches wide; 22 inches deep; fibre covered, all round edges, spring locks and drawer bolt; cretonne lined; 12 hangers, shoe pockets and laundry bags; 5 drawers.....**$55.50**



"Oshkosh" Trunks
The "B-model opentop," made on a three-ply veneer basswood box, covered and interlined with hard vulcanized fibre. 43 inches high, 25 inches wide. Twelve hangers, shoe pockets, laundry bag. Five drawers,
$58.25



PERSHING ASKS ALL TO AID FUND DRIVE

Urges Support for Salvation Army in Cable Recalling Service Abroad.

POLICE COLLECT $100,000

Theatrical Stars to Appear in Big Rally at the Hippodrome Tonight.

Reports from many sections of the country received yesterday at campaign headquarters, 680 Fifth Avenue, indicated that, with the exception of New York, workers in the Salvation Army's $13,000,000 drive were everywhere reaching their goal. In again urging the local district to speed up, Brig. General Cornelius Vanderbilt gave out this cablegram:

May 24, 1919.

Cornelius Vanderbilt,
Chairman, City Committee for Salvation Army,
680 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. City.

The men of the American Expeditionary Forces will carry through life deep in their hearts a feeling of gratitude and appreciation for the men and women of the Salvation Army who labored so valiantly and successfully in France. I hope our people at home will record their appreciation of the Salvation Army by supporting its future activities. PERSHING.

Yesterday was "Police Day" in the drive and members of the force everywhere conducted an active canvass in behalf of the fund. It was estimated that the policemen gathered in about $100,000. A special effort was made to gather funds in Coney Island, and several truckloads of workers were sent there burdened with doughnuts.

There was an enthusiastic meeting held at the Public Library during the noon hour. Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher, commanding the Air Service, and Major Gen. Robert Alexander, who commanded the 77th Division, were the principal speakers. Both of them paid tribute to the work of the organization, and Major Gen. Alexander, in closing, said: "All the money I have for charity in the future will be given to the Salvation Army." Federal Judge John Knox and Jacob H. Schiff also spoke.

Chaplain Toole for Drive.

Among the contributions coming in yesterday at headquarters was a letter to Commander Booth from the Rev. Vincent J. Toole, a Catholic priest of Detroit, who served as Chaplain of the 324th Field Artillery. The priest said that the first thing he did after arriving on the U. S. S. Seattle was to post his letter, which at one point stated:

"I know whereof I speak when I say that the Salvation Army well deserves the warm affection that it has in the hearts of the fighting men from overseas. Everybody speaks well of your organization. With limited means you accomplished mighty results. Moreover, your workers exercised splendid diplomacy and broadmindedness. They helped everybody; they antagonized none. Your drive for funds deserves overwhelming success."

The New York A. C. observed the day for the fund, and in addition to staging a boxing show at the clubhouse last night two overseas Salvation lassies spoke and solicited funds in the afternoon. The girls addressed about 400 members at the Travers Island clubhouse in the evening. The McIntyre sisters yesterday flew from Hazlehurst Field, Jamaica, to Belmont Park, where they auctioned autographed photographs. The crowd at the races gave them a great welcome.

The Corn Products Company sent a check for $1,000 to the fund. Among the large individual contributions, were $10,000 from Mr. and Mrs. John Markel and $5,000 from Mrs. William Ewarts Benjamin of 2 East Eighty-seventh Street. John D. Ryan also sent a $2,000 check. Mrs Frank Armstrong collected and turned over more than $7,000 from the employes of the Chase National Bank and the guests of Ritz Hotel.

The women's team, under the leadership of Mrs. Sidney Borg, yesterday reported receipts of $75,000 collected on Friday. Among the largest contributors were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, $5,000; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, $5,000; Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, $1,000; Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Davison, $1,000; William Salomon, $1,000; Mortimer Schiff, $1,000; Mr. Mr. Crane, $500, and Mrs. F. Gray Griswold, $500. Collections in the theatres on Friday amounted to $18,000.

Outlook is Bright.

A statement on the national outlook, issued last night follows:

"Reports to national headquarters indicated that the Home Service Fund drive is making favorable progress in many parts of the country. The Philadelphia committee reported that popular subscriptions in that city were putting the drive over, and that $285,000 had been raised. Boston, where the Elks are running the campaign, reported $177,000 on hand Friday night. Springfield, Mass., has collected $100,000; Bridgeport, Conn., $94,000; Providence, $60,000, and in the smaller towns of New England it was said the quotas are being approached rapidly.

"From Atlanta, Ga., came the report that that city, and all near-by small towns were going to exceed their quotas. Detroit, which four weeks ago raised the amount allotted to it, has been conducting an additional campaign, and reported $300,000 on hand yesterday morning. Richmond, Va., reported $80,000 on Friday morning, and from Plattsburg and surrounding towns came word that all were within about 25 per cent. of realizing their quotas. About $300,000 has been raised in New Jersey in places outside of the large cities, it was reported last night.

While today will be comparatively inactive so far as solicitation of funds goes, many events have been arranged to help the campaign. At the Hippodrome tonight a big theatrical program will be put on, with more than fifty stars on the bill. All of the boxes have been sold at $500 each. The rolling pin that was used when the first doughnuts of the Salvation Army were made in France will be auctioned by John McGowan. The bill starts off with Julia Arthur, George M. Cohan, Frank Tinney, Irving Berlin, Harry Fox, Elizabeth Brice, Molly and Charles King.

RAILWAY LOAN SUBSCRIBERS.

Officials and Employes Invested $138,637,250 in Notes.

Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads, announced yesterday that officials and employes of the roads under Government control had subscribed $138,637,250 to the Victory Loan. Of the 1,841,267 employes 1,417,042 subscribed, or 77 per cent.

The Eastern region took the banner, buying $33,584,050 worth of notes. Next came the Central Western region with a subscription of $27,951,050. The other regions in their order were: Allegheny, $24,911,300; North Western, $20,504,950; Southern, $12,545,000; South Western, $12,245,700; and Pocahontas region, $3,346,700. The total was made up as follows: Officers and general office employes, $23,024,250; agents and station employes, $18,662,930; engineers and firemen, $9,901,550; conductors, $5,530,650; other trainmen, $7,157,700; mechanical, $38,605,510; roadway department, $31,154,890; miscellaneous, $12,851,050.

BOLSHEVIST INQUIRY JUNE 1.

Legislative Committee Will Have Attorney General for Counsel.

Senator Clayton R. Lusk, Chairman of the legislative joint committee, created to investigate Bolshevism and formulate preventive legislation, announced yesterday that his committee would begin its public hearings the first week in June. Originally it had been intended to begin this week.

Attorney General Charles D. Newton will personally take charge of the inquiry as counsel for the legislative committee. He was in this city last week, conferring with representatives of organizations which are aiding the committee.

It was said yesterday that the committee would be in position to present first-hand evidence to picture the ravages of the social disease in Bolshevism-ridden Russia, as well as to show some of its manifestations and purposes in this city.

WASHINGTON HAILS BRAVE SERGEANT YORK

Baker and Tumulty Greet War Hero and House of Representatives Cheers Him.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Sergeant Alvin C. York, Tennessee's mountaineer war hero, pronounced by Marshal Foch and publicly acclaimed as "the greatest of all," had a memorable day in the national capital. Fresh from his reception yesterday in New York, and entertained by Congressman Hull of his native State and a delegation of admiring townsmen from Pall Mall, York visited the War Department, where he met Secretary Baker; the White House, where he met Secretary Tumulty, and later the Capitol.

"You are a brave man. I congratulate you," Secretary Baker told him.

"America owes you a great debt of gratitude," said Secretary Tumulty to Sergeant York, who modestly declined to recount his exploits and sat off to a corner of Mr. Tumulty's office while Representative Hull did the talking.

York said on leaving the White House that he would return to Camp Gordon tomorrow to resume his occupation. "I'll go back and work on my father's farm," he said.

York got another ovation when he appeared in the gallery of the House of Representatives and visitors rose to their feet. Speaker Gillett announced: "Sergeant York, please stand up."

CALVARY ENDS PEW RENTS.

Baptist Congregation Decides to Make All Sittings Free.

The Rev. John Roach Straton, D. D., pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, Fifty-seventh Street, near Fifth Avenue, announced yesterday that the church had voted unanimously to abolish the present system, which has been in vogue since the organization of the church. Dr. Straton said the matter had been under consideration for a long time.

"In fact," he said, "this is the only one of the larger churches of New York to take it up. It has only been a matter of making certain financial adjustments that has delayed the action of the church. It is anticipated of course that those who have been in the habit of renting in certain pews in the church will continue to do so. The pastor and the ushers and every one else connected do as this."

MRS. WOOLWORTH ILL.

Wife of Frank W. Woolworth Suffers Nervous Breakdown.

Mrs. Jessie Park Woolworth, wife of Frank W. Woolworth, head of Woolworth stores, is ill at her home, 998 Fifth Avenue, suffering from a nervous breakdown. Mrs. Woolworth has been in poor health for some time, and her condition became serious last Thursday, when she suffered a collapse. Dr. Frederick Peterson, her physician, was called in consultation yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Woolworth is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Douglass, who live at 998 Fifth Avenue. Mrs. Douglass is a sister of Mrs. Woolworth.

Mrs. Woolworth's illness was made known yesterday when Surrogate Court Justice Fowler granted letters of administration to Mrs. Douglass, the mother, Mrs. Helen W. McClain, of 6 West Eighteenth Street, was made executrix of the estate of her son, Mrs. Douglass, the grandfather of her father's deceased husband, Robert Lee Morrell, special guardian for Mrs. Woolworth, recommending the appointment of the two daughters, said:

"Mrs. McClain and Mrs. Douglass are upwards of thirty years of age, in perfect health, and have the love and affection for their mother which one would expect. They both have large independent fortunes of their own in addition to what they will naturally receive upon the death of their mother. They inform me that it is their intention to have their mother live with each of them the alternate six months of each year."

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY *34th Street*

Extraordinary Sale

Men's High Grade

SILK SHIRTS

Of Characteristic "McCreery" Quality



2800 superior quality Broadcloth Silk Shirts in an excellent assortment of new patterns on light and dark grounds.

$7.95

2300 Shirts of Baby Broadcloth Silk in a splendid variety of candy stripe and fancy stripe designs.

$4.95

(MEN'S FURNISHING DEP'T—MAIN FLOOR)

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY. *34th Street*

Purchases will appear on bills rendered July 1st

Remarkable Sale

HOUSE DRESSES & UNIFORMS

(THIRD FLOOR)

Summery House Dresses for women, and neat, correct uniforms for maids

Priced Much Below Their Actual Value

Women may appear just as charming at morning in the home as when they don afternoon or evening attire. Here are House Dresses, designed for comfort and coolness, but with an inclination to beauty as well.



1. White Voile Dress with finely tucked collar, sleeves and skirt, finished with pretty crochet buttons. **5.95** regularly 7.50

2. House Dress of dainty figured Voile with a crisp White Organdie collar; three-quarter sleeves. Blue and White, Black and White or Pink and White. **2.50** regularly 3.00

3. Uniform of White Cambric, low-cut neck and long sleeves. **2.65** regularly 3.00

4. Chambray Uniform, convertible collar and long sleeves. Pink and Blue—also in Striped Madras. **3.65** regularly 4.50

5. Maid's Morning Apron of heavy lawn, with Vassar straps. **1.25** regularly 1.50

6. Porch Dress of pin-dot Voile in various colors. A very smart frock. **3.95** regularly 4.50

Nurse's White Muslin Fitted Apron, five-gored, with high, round bib. Waist measures 27 to 33 inches. **1.25** regularly 1.75

Also an unusually attractive assortment of small afternoon Aprons, with bibs trimmed with dainty embroidery. **50c to 2.95**

James McCreery & Co.

Fifth Avenue *34th Street*

FUR STORAGE

Absolute Safety
From Fire, Moth and Theft
At Moderate Cost

The placing of your Furs in our Cold Storage Vaults will revive and prolong the life of the Fur. All articles are thoroughly cleaned before being stored.

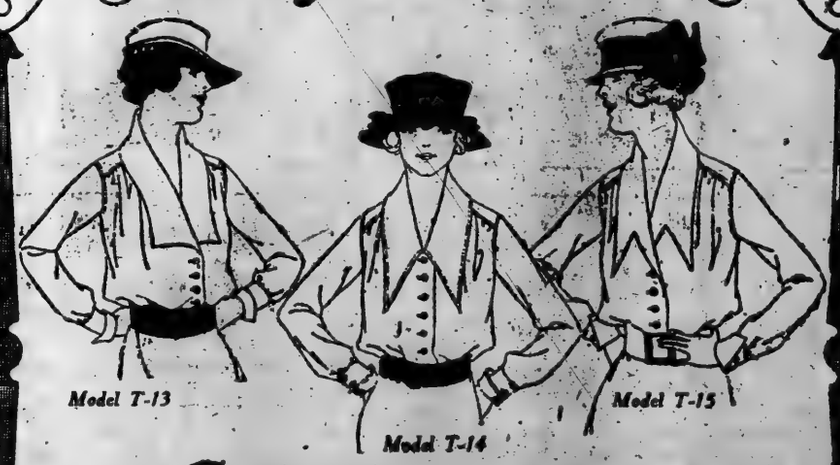


Storage Vaults on Premises

Fur Remodeling and Repairing
Orders taken now will be accepted at
Special Summer Rates

Requests to call for goods will receive prompt attention. Telephone Greeley 6380.

Forsythe Waists



Summer Dimities

$3.50

Mail orders promptly filled. Catalogue on request.

JOHN FORSYTHE & SONS
THE WAIST HOUSE
3 West 42 Phone Vanderbilt—2210. New York
No Connection with Any Other House Doing Business Under Name of Forsythe

Modish Summer Fashions for Stout Women



Newer interpretations of the vogue developed in the fabrics favored of fashion and all specially designed with slenderly graceful lines exceptionally becoming to stout figures.

Sizes up to 56 bust.

Dainty Cotton Frocks

Introducing distinctive styles fashioned of the new Filet Voiles, Crepe Le Jour and Foulard pattern Voile, as airy as summer itself. Models for every occasion. Dainty lace and embroidery trimming.

12.75 19.85 to 47.50

Seasonable Silk Gowns

Rich and beautiful are these new gowns of Tricolette, Paulette, Flowered Chiffon, Plain and Beaded Georgette Crepe and Embroidered Net. All the new features of style and trimming.

39.75 49.50 to 175.00

Also Sheer Blouses, Silk Skirts, Sport Sweaters, Lingerie and Corsets, all specially designed to fit and become stout women.

Clearance Sale
Capes, Coats and Suits

Comprising a large assortment of desirable new styles in popular fabrics. Included are handsome capes, straight-line coats and smart Tailleurs.

$35

All high-cost models from our regular stock. All sizes up to 56 bust, but not every size in all styles. At this price these garments are extraordinary value.

Reduced from 44.75, 49.75 and 65.00

31-33 West 38th Street — *Lane Bryant* — Just West of 5th Ave.

Hughes IMPORTER

Annual Clearance Sale

Week Commencing Monday, May 26

Trotteur Frocks
Tailleur Suits
Dancing Frocks
Coats, Capes
$25 *Formerly up to $75.00*

GOWNS of Georgette, Silk and Tricolette *Formerly up to $95.00* **$45.00**

27 WEST 46TH ST. Just off Fifth Ave.

PRICES TO STAY UP, KAHN BELIEVES

He Holds That the War Has Brought New Levels Which Must Be Recognized.

FINDS CURRENCY INFLATED

Asserts Elements Which Make for Lower Prices Will Take Years to Return to Normal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Department of Labor today made public a letter received by Secretary of Labor Wilson from Otto H. Kahn of New York, in which the banker expresses the belief that prices will not be materially lowered for a considerable period of years, if at all, and that for all practical purposes at least the war has brought a new level of prices, the existence of which must be recognized. Mr. Kahn's letter follows:

"Prices are determined in the main by the volume of production, of consumption, and, (probably more than by either of these,) of the circulating medium, i. e., currency, bank credits, &c.

"1. Production. After the Civil War, the return of prices to the pre-war level, though it took thirteen years to accomplish, was immensely aided by the development of entirely novel methods of production in the shape of new forms of machinery and new kinds of business organizations. No one will seriously contend that the possibilities of the immediate future for increased efficiency or novel methods in production and distribution are likely even to approach those which came between 1865 and 1890—a period which marked the transformation of our entire business economy from hand methods to machine methods.

"2. Consumption. In view of the vast destruction wrought by the war and how to be made good by reconstruction, and in view of the accumulation of the demand for many things which could not be supplied during the war, combined in many fundamental lines as bound to be large and urgent for some time to come.

"3. Circulating medium. The credit expansion and currency inflation of the leading countries of the world, including our own, during the past five years has been on an entirely unprecedented scale. The process of contraction and deflation, to the extent that it is possible and likely to be approved by public opinion, will take many years.

"The conclusion is inevitable that we have arrived at a new price level. This level in the early future may go somewhat lower, or it may go somewhat higher than at present prevailing, but it seems to me certain that there cannot be any immediate and radical recession. Those who hope for or fear materially lower prices will, I am convinced, have to wait a long time.

EXPLOSION INJURES 23 MEN; 10 MAY DIE

Gasoline Blows Up and Flaming Vapor Sets Fire to Employes' Clothing.

NEIGHBORHOOD IN PANIC

Other Workmen Caught Flames at Constable Hook Plant of Standard Oil Company.

A large quantity of motor sprits, high-class brand of gasoline, exploded yesterday in the cans and can department of the Standard Oil Company's [illegible] at Constable Hook, N. J., and started a fire which injured twenty-three of the workmen employed there, ten of them so seriously it was reported last night they may die. Some others are missing, however. They were all taken to a hospital. A score or so more who were injured went to their homes.

The injured men:

Harry Hermann, 24 Fay Avenue, Jersey City; Frank Gallo, 78 West Seventeenth Street; John J. Donnelly, 102 Avenue F; Patrick Quinn, 178 Avenue F; William J. Cahalin, 106 Avenue F; Joseph Kelly, 107 Avenue E; John Petrolani, 21 East Twenty-second Street; John Stachelewitz, 120 Avenue F; Frank Brodowsky, 102 Avenue F; Wadislaw Forzecki, 7 West Nineteenth Street; Andrew Bryan, 102 Avenue E; Stephen Tarathe, 158 Prospect Avenue; Leander Dexter, 164 Prospect Avenue; John Petrolani, 21 East Twenty-second Street; Patrick O'Gormah, 12 West Thirteenth Street; Theodore Anderson, 11 West Twenty-sixth Street; Wadislaw Olkowsky, 120 East Twenty-second Street; Dimatrio Pelidi, 27 East Twenty-first Street; Michael Salley, 47 East Fifteenth Street; John Fazzecito, 2 John Street; William Hall, 75 Prospect Avenue; Charles Strand, 46 East Eighteenth Street, and Nicolas Wrablowski, 7 West Nineteenth Street.

Supt. William C. Kohler said he was [illegible] when the explosion occurred. He said he was standing within fifty feet of the explosion. The company did not call upon the Fire Department, but fought the flames with their own employes.

When the explosion occurred the men who were working within the gasoline [illegible] were thrown down to the floor and their clothing was enveloped in flames by the blazing vapor. Leander Dexter of 164 Prospect Avenue declared that he was knocked thirty feet into the yards. Their clothes in many of flames. Two men ran to the edge of the dock and jumped into the bay. They were fished out, and one of them, William Wolf, of 75 Prospect Avenue, was taken to the hospital and is in a serious condition. The other man, Wilson Jones was not badly hurt, he says, and went to his home.

The employes in the various other departments of the plant were panic-stricken by the explosion, and many girls ran screaming to their homes. East Twenty-second Street was crowded with the relatives of employes anxious to learn who had been hurt, and they stood for hours in front of the hospital. None of the men in the hospital could give a clear story of just what happened and said there was a deafening report and a flash of flames that blinded them and they made for the exits.



Fur Storage

Absolute Security

Moderate Prices

C. G. Gunther's Sons

Established 1820

391 Fifth Avenue New York

Telephone 5860 Murray Hill

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue — 34th Street

ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Purchases will appear on bills rendered July 1st

Very Low Priced

WOMEN'S UNION SUITS

Pink Lisle Union Suits with excellent quality glove silk band top. Regular and extra sizes. **1.65**

regularly 1.95

Exceptional Values

WOMEN'S SWEATERS

"Slip-On" models of fine Silk Fibre in the shades most in demand. **3.95**

regularly 5.90 and 6.90

"McCREERY SILKS"

Famous Over Half a Century

May Sale Oriental Silks

Our May Sale of White and Natural Ecru Oriental Silks continues, showing exceptional values in popular weaves for shirts, underwear and blouses. **65c to 1.95** yard

Printed Georgette Crepe in attractive new styles. **2.50 to 3.50** yard

5000 Yards White Sport Satin. regularly 4.00, **3.25** yard

3500 Yards New Dress Foulards,—double width, Navy Blue and White or Black and White. regularly 2.50 and 3.00, **1.75** yard

1500 Yards Black Taffeta,—superior quality; 36 ins. wide. **1.35** yard regularly 2.00

WOOLEN DRESS FABRICS

Novelty Plaid, all-wool skirting in a large and varied assortment of latest styles and colors suitable for dress and sport wear. 54 in. wide. **5.25** yard regularly 6.50

2500 yards Navy Blue and Black All Wool Dress Serge. Firm, strong quality of fine French Twill. 54 in. wide. regularly 3.85 **2.65** yard

Wool Jersey Suiting,—A complete line in the season's most desirable colors. 54 in wide. regularly 4.50 **2.95** yard

SUMMER COTTON DRESS FABRICS

Printed Georgette Crepe,—Silk and cotton mixture; soft non-crushable quality; wide range of new choice designs and colors adapted to the latest model styles; 36 inches wide. regularly 95c, yard **68c**

Plain Gabardine Suiting; fine grade; in the newest fashionable Summer colors, also White; 36 inches wide. regularly 1.25, yard **55c**

Plain Organdie,—sheer transparent finish in a full line of dainty colors for Summer dresses; 40 inches wide. regularly 1.10, yard **85c**

McCreery's Dress Ginghams in a complete assortment of this season's most desirable styles in Checks and Plaids. Special, yard **55c**

Novelty printed Dress Voiles in a choice variety of the leading ideas in smart unusual designs and color effects; 38 inches wide. yard **85c** regularly 1.25

White Sheer Nainsook, superior grade, soft finish; 10 yards in a length. regularly 4.00, length **2.65**

White fancy Skirting; best qualities; newest styles; 36 inches wide. regularly 1.00, yard **75c**



Remarkable Sale

Women's

SILK FIBRE SUITS

33.50

regularly 48.00

Strikingly handsome Silk Fibre suits—of a character rarely offered at so low a price.

Two distinctive models in the very newest sport styles priced far below their actual value.

A vest of contrasting Silk Fibre and a graceful fringed sash characterise one; the other is entirely self-trimmed with shirred back and tie sash. Copenhagen or Turquoise Blue, Rose, Green, Sand, Purple, White, Gold and Beige.



Advantageously Priced

NEW SUMMER MILLINERY

In perfect harmony with the spirit and fashion trend of Summer, is our new summer millinery. Taste and style are tactfully combined to make such charming sport hats as will delight the most finical of summer girls.

For her who would go a-sporting, here are just the hats for the occasion—for every occasion—motoring, golfing, and all out-dooring.

Fine Italian White Milan Hats,—in all white or with green, navy blue or black underbrim, trimmed with band of Faille Silk ribbon in corresponding color. **8.75**

Foreign Bleach Patent Milan Hats in White only, with half-cushion flange brims, in sailor and mushroom styles. **5.00**

Genuine South American Panama Hats.—Ten new styles. Grosgrain ribbon, draped Georgette or sash effects form the trimming. Some with Poguaree bands. **6.75**

Ribbon Hats in a variety of smart sport styles; new sweater shades. **3.45 and 4.85**

Extraordinary Clearance Sale

WOMEN'S DOLMAN WRAPS & CAPES

Wraps displaying all the elegance and beauty that the finest material and most skillful workmanship can contrive are offered for immediate clearance.

Many of the season's most desirable models—exact copies of the finest imported garments—are included in the selection.

Wraps that were 195.00 ..... now **135.00**
Wraps that were 165.00 ..... now **125.00**
Wraps that were 145.00 ..... now **95.00**
Wraps that were 110.00 to 118.00 ..... now **75.00**
Wraps that were 75.00 to 85.00 ..... now **59.50**
Wraps that were 59.50 to 65.00 ..... now **45.00**

150 Capes and Dolman Wraps

The remainder of our May stock, only one or two of a kind, in most wanted weaves, colors and styles. **19.50** formerly 29.50 to 39.50

WOMEN'S BATHING APPAREL

An Inviting Assortment of Gayeties for the Beach and for Bathing

Bathing suits—irresistibly attractive—fashioned of pretty Silks with trimmings in harmonizing combinations. Loose, youthful styles, with knickers, stunning semi-fitted models, and others of elaborate design. Beach Costumes with swagger capes, and captivating bits of mermaid millinery—all moderately priced.

Special Holiday Offerings

Smart Bathing Suits in soft Satin and Silk Poplin, designed in the popular "slip-on" style and fitted straight line models. Many have belts; trimmed with silk in contrasting color. Styles suitable for every type of figure. regularly 11.50, **8.50**

Swimming Suits of all-worsted Jersey—attractive models with worsted tights. regularly 6.75 and 7.75, **5.50**

Remarkable Values

WOMEN'S & MISSES' SPORT SKIRTS

3.75, 4.75, 5.50 and 6.50

There are novel effects in pockets and belts and new materials. Skirts of clinging Cotton Tricotine, Gabardine and Satinette in stylish cuts, exceptionally well made to withstand the strenuous summer wear, with odd arrangements of pearl buttons and becoming broad belts. 24 to 36-inch waist bands; lengths 34 to 41 inches.

An Opportune Sale

800 WOMEN'S COTTON FROCKS



10.00

Among the many fascinating designs that fashion's fancy has evolved for cotton dresses are those illustrated above, taken from a striking assortment of 800 beautiful models, which we offer at an uncommonly low price.

There are Voiles in dainty flowered and striped patterns, and gay and delicate shades of plain colors; Ginghams in bold plaids and quaint checks; dainty Organdies in soft hues; charming dresses of Dotted Swiss in all White and with colored dots; pure Linen dresses in smartly tailored styles. Ruffles are used as trimming on some; smart tailored folds on others and many have graceful tunics. Crisp Organdy, gay ribbon or lace are employed to give a dressy touch.



An Offering of Particular Interest

THE BATIK—

Tye-dyed Blouses

Special **15.00**

An Innovation—at once gorgeous and unique. Blouses of gossamer chiffon and metal cloth assuming the radiance of the Orient in colors that reflect the softest tones of dawn—the dazzling shafts of a sunset—the shimmery reflections of moonlight.

Through the art of wonderful dye-work these blouses are born—fantastic patterns expressing all the mystery and romance of far countries are given colors that glow and glimmer and wane to the softest pastels. Then they are fashioned into bewitching blouses.

A Timely Offering

BEAUTIFUL GILETS



At Inviting Prices

The Gilet needs no introduction. It wound its way into feminine hearts earlier in the season. Never was an accessory so warmly welcomed—and well it deserved the reception, for it has undeniable charm, and great usefulness. The suit assumes a fresh, spring-like appearance when a Gilet is worn with it—and the summer frock takes on added charm.

Illustrated are some that reflect the quintessence of loveliness,—veritable creations of fine Net or Organdy in White and dainty colors. Note the becoming collars on some—and the novel arrangements of tucks, puffings and tiny frills of dainty Valenciennes Lace.

PREDICT EARLY END OF WINNIPEG STRIKE

Federal and Municipal Officials Believe Union Leaders Are Ready for Settlement.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, May 24.—Federal and municipal officials tonight were confident that leaders of organized labor would order the return to work of all union employes of public services, and that this action when taken would virtually mean the end of the general strike which for the last ten days has halted Winnipeg industry and thrown 30,000 persons out of employment.

"I am hopeful of an early settlement of the disagreement," Senator Gideon Robertson, Federal Minister of Labor, said today. Senator Robertson delivered an ultimatum to the Postal Clerks' Union to either return to work tomorrow or consider themselves dismissed from the Government service. Volunteer clerks today began sorting mail which has accumulated since the strike began.

Strike leaders conferred today with Senator Robertson and Premier Norris, but declined to issue a statement.

Heated discussions of statements made in an address last night by R. B. Russell, one of the five local labor leaders, were reported to have taken place at all labor meetings today. Russell is reported to have said that he "favored the overthrow of the present feudal system of capitalistic government." He was also credited with having said that lack of intelligence among large numbers of union men made it difficult for their union forces to concentrate their power to successfully achieve socialistic ideals.

BAKERS VOTE TO STRIKE.

1,800 in Brooklyn Decide to Walk Out This Morning.

At a meeting yesterday afternoon in Schwaben Hall, Knickerbocker and Myrtle Avenues, Brooklyn, 1,800 journeymen bakers voted to go on strike. The leaders announced that an effort would be made to make Brooklyn breadless, beginning this morning.

Henry Rauh, President of Bakers' Union No. 3, of 2,949 Willoughby Avenue, presided at the meeting. He took up the bakers' demands, which include a $3 weekly raise, and an eight-hour schedule for night workers. After a speech, in which he said that only a few of the master bakers had met the men's demands, he put the question of a walkout up to the meeting. The strike was voted unanimously.

A few of the men, however, employed in shops where the new conditions are in effect, announced that they would remain on the job today and tomorrow. They said, however, that if the output of these shops threatened in any way the success of the strikers' fight they would also quit.

SEMI ANNUAL

PARIS
21 & 23 RUE D'HAUTEVILLE

CLEARANCE SALE

BEGINNING

MONDAY MAY 26TH

IMPORTED MODELS

TRIMMED HATS ··· GOWNS

SUITS ··· BLOUSES ··· FURS

COATS · WRAPS · NOVELTIES

Kurzman

Importer

Fifth Avenue & 35th St.

IT IS OUR POLICY NOT TO CARRY STOCK FROM ONE SEASON TO ANOTHER, THEREFORE TO EFFECT A SPEEDY CLEARANCE WE OFFER THE SAME AT PRICES REGARDLESS OF COST

NO FEDERAL TAX ON WOMEN'S AND MISSES GOWNS COATS DRESSES WRAPS AND TAILORED SUITS

NEW YORK CHICAGO

I. MILLER

Creator of Distinctive Footwear

15 West 42d Street

1554 BROADWAY 50 CHURCH ST.

Miller Novelties

in Summer Footwear

Inspiration in footwear is not an extreme expression when used in connection with I. Miller models. All our shoes have an originality in outline and detail which place them in a class far above mere shoes. They are veritable works of art. Hosiery worthy of being worn with Miller footwear is available at our shops.



CARMENCITA

An I. Miller Inspiration Oxford

Glove-fitting model Brown Kid; unusual inlaid lace stay of Brown Suede. The graceful lines are accentuated by the two-inch, self-covered Louis heels. Also developed in all white kid. 12.50

An interesting treatment of this oxford in black glace kid with patent gray, $11.00. The sizes range from 1-9, in all widths.

Address for Out-of-town Orders
15 West 42d St., New York.

Furs Stored
Repaired and Remodeled
At very moderate rates

Stern Brothers

Rugs & Draperies
Cleansed, Repaired and Stored
Phone: Vanderbilt 3100

West Forty-second Street (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues) West Forty-third Street

WOMEN'S SILK FROCKS

An Entirely New Collection for Monday

at $23.50 and 35.00

Unusually attractive Frocks have been assembled, simplicity being the chief characteristic; developed in flowered Georgette Crepe, a leading favorite, plain and printed Crepe de Chine, Taffeta and Foulard; suitable for street or afternoon wear; sizes 34 to 44.

CLEARANCE OF TAILORED SUITS

Suits that command attention at higher prices—correct in style; every detail given careful attention.

Regularly sold from $37.50 to 89.50

at $25.00 to 48.00

WOMEN'S CAPES & WRAPS

Reduced to Close Out To-morrow

at $62.50 *Regularly sold up to $98.00*

Women of discernment will appreciate securing these ultra-fashionable garments at lowered prices; developed in fine quality Duvetyne, Evora, Suede, Velour, Bolivia and other wanted fabrics; lined with plain or fancy silk; distinctive models suitable for various types of figures.

HIGHER PRICED MODELS—*Reduced*

Gorgeous Capes and Wraps in exclusive models, revealing lovely linings and attractive collars and belts,

Regularly $135.00 to 345.00

at $98.00 to 275.00

WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY

Specially Priced for Monday

Purchased below the present market price and marked accordingly.

High Grade All Silk Hosiery
Extra quality; made with reinforced tops; in black or white, - - - - - pair $2.00

Women's Pure Silk Hosiery
Made with lisle tops and soles; black with white embroidered clocks, - - - pair $1.75

Women's Pure Silk Hosiery
Made with lisle tops and soles; black only,

$1.00 pair

Women's Silk Gloves

Specially Priced for To-morrow

85c pr.

TWO-CLASP heavy Milanese Silk Gloves of excellent quality, fit and style; white, black, pongee, grey and tan; all have double finger tips.

SUMMER DRESS FABRICS

Special Sale---Second Floor

This season's most fashionable textures in the daintiest and prettiest colorings

Plain and Printed Cotton Voiles, in a selection of desirable colors, - - yard 45c

Novelty Printed Organdies, in checks, dotted and flowered effects, yard 68c

Imported Scotch Gingham, including checks in various sizes; also plaids, stripes and plain colors, - - - yard 1.10

Imported Dotted Swiss, on white, navy and black grounds, yard 1.95

MISSES' VOILE DRESSES

Specially Prepared Sale Monday

The assortment embraces models that include the designers' newest creations, tailored and dressy styles; garments that illustrate the preferences of the younger woman—suitable for town or country wear.

In dotted, figured and flowered designs with tunic and tucked skirts; net and organdie collars and cuffs; some lace trimmed; many with vestees to match; sizes 14, 16 and 18 years,

In tailored and pleated models, made of flowered and figured Voiles, featuring draped and tunic skirts, large organdie and plaited lace collars and cuffs; sizes 14, 16 and 18 years,

In Plain English Voiles, also flowered design; one model with ruffle skirt set in with georgette crepe with vestee to match; tunic skirts; all desirable colors; 14, 16 and 18 years,

$7.50, 11.50 and 12.75

DINNER SERVICES

Five Splendid Values for Monday!

Imported China Dinner Sets, 100 pieces; new colored border designs; values $37.50 and 49.00
$29.75 and 39.50

American Porcelain Sets— 107 pcs.; conventional and cretonne border designs,
$32.50 and 35.00

American Porcelain Sets— 107 pieces; new conventional border; value $27.50 per set,
at $20.00

American Porcelain Sets— 52 pieces; new colored border designs; value $17.50 per set,
at $12.95

Glass Table Service, 60 pieces, at $59.75
Wide gold encrusted border; value $75.00

PARASOLS & UMBRELLAS

An extensive variety of colors and handles.

Attractive Heavy Taffeta Silk Umbrellas
Sun and rain sizes with leather loops and Bakalite handles; black and colors,
at $4.95

Extra Quality Taffeta Silk Umbrellas----
Sun and rain sizes; full length leather side and top straps, also the new Berkeley oblong Bakalite rings; with tips and club tops,
at $6.75

Women's Extra Taffeta Silk Umbrellas,
With wide satin tape edge; novelty sport handles, tips and tops,
at $8.75

Women's Silk Petticoats

Washable Silk Skirts in most desirable Spring colorings displayed Monday

(MAIN FLOOR)

A large assortment of practical and serviceable models, suitable for general wear; made of Satin, Habutai and Crepe de Chine; double panels, eliminating the necessity for wearing more than one with sheer dresses,

At these attractive prices:

2.95, 3.75, 4.95

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

An Advantageous Purchase of Linen Handkerchiefs will be sold To-morrow at Much Below Prevailing Prices

Men's Imported Irish Linen Handkerchiefs
With hand-embroidered initial; plain or tape edges; hemstitched or hand turned hems;
Special $5.75 Dozen *Value $9.00*

Women's Pure Linen Initial Handkerchiefs,
In various styles,
Special $2.85 Dozen *Value $4.00*

Womens' Sheer Linen Initial Handkerchiefs,
With fancy cut hems; a choice variety of dainty designs
Special $4.00 Dozen *Value $6.00*

REFUSES TO REOPEN BRIBE CHARGE CASE

Burlingame Sees No Occasion Unless New Testimony Can Be Offered.

GETS LETTER FROM SENATOR

Declares Judiciary Committee Has All Evidence It Needs in Slush Fund Inquiry.

Senator Alvah W. Burlingame, Jr., of Kings, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, said yesterday that the investigation of the $500,000 slush fund report by his committee would not be reopened unless a demand for such action was made by members of that body or new evidence was forthcoming to lend more probability to the tale than any that has been received so far by the committee.

The statement was prompted by a demand made by Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara, sponsor for the report that led to the investigation, that Chairman George A. Glynn of the Republican State Committee, Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly, and Jesse M. Brayton, Republican State Committeeman and leader of the Republican forces in Oneida County, be called at witnesses to "corroborate" some testimony given by the Senator at the hearings before the Senate Judiciary Committee.

A direct issue of veracity has been created through testimony given by Senator Thompson on one hand and by ex-Governor Charles S. Whitman and Richard Henry Burke, an Albany lobby runner, on the other. Senator Thompson, in a newspaper interview which was followed by a formal statement made before the Senate, declared that the traction interests had sought to win his support for increased fare legislation by offering, through Burke, to put him in the running for the Republican nomination for Governor next year and to give financial aid in his campaign up to the amount of $500,000. He also said that through ex-Governor Whitman other advances had been made subsequently on behalf of the traction people, which, according to Senator Thompson's testimony, created a definite impression in his mind that there was in existence an organized lobby for the purpose of bringing about the enactment of legislation that would make it possible for the street car companies to obtain legal sanction for increased fares through the Public Service Commission, notwithstanding rates fixed through contractual agreement. Ex-Governor Whitman and Burke both admitted having met Senator Thompson, but denied his version of the meetings under oath and declared that they had been sought by the Senator, not he by them.

Sees Testimony Sufficient.

Senator Burlingame yesterday admitted that he had received a letter from Senator Thompson, demanding that ex-Governor Whitman, Speaker Sweet, and Republican State Chairman Glynn be called to testify. He said:

"There is already sufficient testimony in the record before the committee to enable any and all of its members to determine what credence should be given the principal witnesses—ex-Governor Whitman, Senator Thompson, and Burke. I think the members pretty generally have made up their minds what testimony to accept at its face value and what to reject as not worthy of belief.

"The primary purpose of the investigation was not to determine the degree of credibility of Messrs. Whitman, Thompson, and Burke, nor to further the prospects of any person or persons with political ambitions to nurse or political axes to grind, but to discover if by any chance there had been a deliberate attempt at this year's session of the Legislature to win increased rate legislation by means of a $500,000 corruption fund, as charged by Senator Thompson. If any one has any evidence to offer which will shed light on that question, the Judiciary Committee will be convened at once to receive it. Otherwise the committee will not be called together, unless the members themselves should demand such action.

Wanted Corroboration.

The purpose Senator Thompson had in view when urging that Republican State Chairman Glynn be called to testify was to obtain corroboration for testimony given by him to the effect that Mr. Glynn brought him an invitation from ex-Governor Whitman to take luncheon at the St. Regis with him on March 29, when they discussed the increased fare legislation. Governor Whitman in his testimony said Senator Thompson happened into the St. Regis at luncheon time, that consequently he asked him to take luncheon, but that it was not at his solicitation. The names of Speaker Sweet and Mr. Brayton figured in some testimony having to do with an extension of time for the Thompson Committee that was investigating the Public Service Commissions and public utilities corporations.

Senator Thompson, in his letter to Senator Burlingame, made reference to a communication from ex-Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, which was published on Thursday. In this communication the former Attorney General urged that State Chairman Glynn be summoned to settle whether Senator Thompson or ex-Governor Whitman had told the truth. Chairman Glynn, when questioned upon the subject recently, said: "I may have told Senator Thompson that Governor Whitman wanted to see him, but as for making a definite appointment to discuss the increased fare legislation, there is nothing to that."

Senator Burlingame said that he had not received either from Senator Thompson or from Frank Moss, the Senator's counsel, a statement they were to prepare, partly in review of the testimony before the committee and partly in the form of supplementary information embodied in letters and other documents in the Senator's official letter files.

Alsace Teachers Loyal to France.

PARIS, May 24.—The schoolmasters and schoolmistresses up Upper Alsace in a conference at Strasbourg, the first since the French occupation, sent to President Poincare a telegram assuring France of their loyalty.

MOTT SEES WORLD AS IMPOVERISHED

Declares He Found Pessimism in Mind of All Peoples Abroad.

CALLS OPPORTUNITY GREAT

Tells Methodist Centenary Movement Luncheon America Must Do Reconstruction Work.

Dr. John R. Mott, Secretary of the International Committee, Y. M. C. A., delivered his first public address since he returned from Europe, yesterday afternoon at a luncheon given in his honor by the Methodist Centenary Movement at the Pennsylvania Hotel. Dr. Mott returned last Sunday, having spent two months in France, Italy, England and the occupied areas of Germany, where he said he found an "impoverished and pessimistic new world."

Dr. Mott said that even if Germany could pay "all these large prices" imposed upon her there would still remain other tremendous debts which the Allies would have to endure for many years to come. He said in part:

"My duties have taken me to Europe once or twice a year and around the world every five years. If I were asked to state what principal change I noticed during my last trip it would be that the world has come out an absolutely new world. It has been shaken from its base. That which we thought to be bedrock has proved to be nothing but shifting sand.

"Pillars education, philosophy, governments, Kings, and systems of caste have crumbled away. It is an impoverished and pessimistic world. We have not only been impoverished financially but physically. Russia alone laid away 3,600,000 brave men, yet the world is impatient with Russia. What might the world be paying today if Russia had not held out as long as she did while England was preparing? If Germany can pay all these prices, other peoples must also carry heavy crosses, sacrifices which are going to cause the ringing of the curfew in the coming generations.

"I found all these people on their nerves, worn out, and pessimism was in the air. Every one is discouraged. Everything has been upset. We are now through the war, but we have to meet lists of casualties of the dead every day in the Rotterdam. Change not only economic relations, but human relations. It is a new world.

"It is a bewildered world, a disappointed world, and this all means that it is an unprecedented opportunity. It means it is a place where we can conquer, and it is now the time to conquer. Never was there such an opportunity. Never was there such responsibility will mount more than today. It is an unselfish world. Russia is not as unselfish as it was a year ago. I was questioned in Paris by Russians a representative of intelligence and of influence in part of the population of Southern Europe. They were asking the cause from the point of idealism, not the cause of this I regret. It gets at this. It is a more unselfish world.

"In this great work of reconstructing America has a great opportunity of the age. It ought to be our hour."

He said he was glad to see the criticism in this country of the League of Nations, because men by their criticisms show that they are really interested and not indifferent to the welfare of other nations. In conclusion Dr. Mott made a special appeal to the business men present to put over the Methodist Centenary drive $140,000,000 and raise the $100,000 needed to make the movement a success.

Bishop Luther B. Wilson made an appeal for the fund quota. E. H. McBirney, Chairman of the New York area of the Methodist Centenary, presided as Chairman at the luncheon. He said that the drive was opportune and overwhelmingly appealing at this time when the world is being reconstructed and the Christian Church is needed so greatly in this work.

GARVAN BUYS ESTATE.

Property Custodian Gets Mortimer Place at Wheatley Hills.

Francis P. Garvan, Alien Property Custodian, has purchased the Stanley Mortimer country estate at Wheatley Hills, L. I., of more than 100 acres, which comprises a handsome house, garage, tea gardens and barns adjoining the estates of Harry Payne Whitney, W. Goadby Loew, Thomas Hastings, Alfred I. Dupont, and Henry Carnegie Phipps.

The house follows the Elizabethan type of architecture and stands on an eminence 200 feet above sea level. Mr. Garvan intends to make the estate his home, it is understood.

New Elevator at 168th Street.

The Public Service Commission staff is preparing contracts for an additional elevator at the 168th Street station of the west side subway. The lack of sufficient accommodation was called to the attention of Commissioner Nixon by residents of Washington Heights, who submitted facts relating to the increased travel from that section and the growing congestion. Commissioner Nixon readily agreed to the building of another elevator.

MRS. R. H. QUENNELL FREE.

Husband Says Wife Living When He Married Her.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum granted yesterday an annulment of the marriage of Robert G. Quennell, son of the late Rev. Dr. Robert G. Quennell, rector of the Church of the Ascension, at Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, and mother-in-law of Albert Gallatin, banker at 111 Broadway, to Mrs. Madeline Percy Quennell.

The testimony showed that when Quennell married Miss Percy on March 31, 1916, he was the husband of Mrs. Jane Galbraith Quennell, whom he married in 1908 and from whom he separated five years later, because his wife, being a Roman Catholic, refused to defend a divorce action. Three days after Quennell married Miss Percy he took her to his home, 122 West Eleventh Street, where the honeymoon ended suddenly when Quennell's mother expressed her astonishment and stated that her son had a wife.

The second Mrs. Quennell went to her home at Belleville, N. J., where her family is socially prominent, and started annulment proceedings. Quennell made no defense.

WANT TO BORROW A HOUSE

Y. W. C. A. Needs One for Use of Families of Soldiers.

The Young Women's Christian Association is seeking the loan of a large house in this city during the Summer for the use of enlisted men and their wives, mothers and fathers or wounded men, or other couples related to men in uniform. In addition to its two popular Hostess Houses, the Y. W. C. A. has maintained a "Family House" for married soldiers and sailors or their married relatives, at 16 East Fifty-ninth Street. This house, which was kindly lent by Mrs. William P. Sheehan, has just been sold, and the Hostess House Committee must find another dwelling by June 1.

Owing to the crowded conditions of the hotels and the limited funds of many enlisted men, this Family House has been a boon to hundreds of couples who might otherwise have to be separated while in the city. During April ninety couples were accommodated, while seventy couples were turned away for lack of room. Mrs. George M. Kirkner is resident hostess of the Family House. Communications regarding the loan of a house may be addressed to Miss Farquhar, at the Hostess House, 30 East Fifty-second Street.

"BABY TODDLES"
TRADE-MARK
The New Walking Doll



"Hello, Daddy! Don't Forget Your Kiddie"

Baby's Faltering Steps
Are Duplicated to Perfection in This Ingenious
WALKING DOLL

You will not be able to resist smiling when you make this life-like doll walk. Says "Mamma" as nicely as any baby. Featherweight. Head and arms of unbreakable composition. Body of fine quality. SPECIAL $10

Mail Orders Promptly Filled
Send for Pamphlet of Birthday Gift Toys

Dolls' Hospital
All kinds of repairing by a staff of specialists. Moderate prices.

STRAUSS TOY SHOPS
FIVE SHOPS CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
308 Fifth Avenue, Near 32nd Street
Branches PENNSYLVANIA STATION—2 SHOPS
HUDSON TERMINAL CONCOURSE—2 SHOPS
We Carry the Largest Assortment of Toys Made in the U. S. A.

MAISON BERNARD
Fifth Avenue at FIFTY-SEVENTH ST.
announce their
Annual Clearance Sale
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

AN event noteworthy in the realm of fashion for the extraordinary values offered. Our entire stock of Spring and Summer gowns, manteaux, furs, millinery and all our original imported models will be included in the sale, regardless of original cost.

Typical of the values offered are:

175 Afternoon and Evening Gowns
Made in all the exclusive Silk Fabrics, Laces and Embroideries, including dainty Summer models and sport frocks. Sizes 16-44, in black and prevailing colors.

95 Manteaux
Exclusive French models and original Maison Bernard Designs in cape and dolman effects as well as straight coats, developed in highest quality Duvetyn, Tricolette, Ivora, Satin and combinations.

Clearance Prices
$35, 50, 65 & 75
Former prices, $75 to $195

Millinery
To introduce our new Millinery Department we have added to our sale of imported Spring models
300 Midsummer Hats
Representing latest Parisian Conceptions for Street, Evening and Sport wear, reproduced in our own workrooms to sell as high as $35, now offered at
$5 & $10
Additional Saleswomen in Attendance.
NO CREDIT NO C. O. D.

Louise & Co.
MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS
554 Fifth Avenue, 45th and 46th Streets
Important Sale
HATS
Leghorn, Organdy and Muslin Hats, Flower Trimmed.
Serge Suits, One-piece Dresses, Gingham and Muslin Dresses.

Bruck-Weiss
MILLINERY
6-8 West 57th Street
A step from Fifth Avenue - NEW YORK
ANNOUNCE THEIR
SEMI-ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE
MONDAY, May 26 TUESDAY, May 27 WEDNESDAY, May 28
HATS
FOR DRESS, STREET, SEASHORE, MOUNTAIN, COUNTRY CLUB, AND SPORTS WEAR.
Prices Greatly Reduced

Lee-Morris Co.
The Fifth Avenue Fashion Shop
394 Fifth Avenue at 36th Street.



Never Equalled Millinery Event!
Unrestricted Choice of Our Entire Stock
Highly Fashionable Hats
Values to 30.00 7.50 Values to 30.00
Taffeta Hats—Black Dress Hats—Oriental Turbans
Organdy Hats—Milan Hemp Hats—Leghorn Hats
Georgette Hats—Sport Hats—Batavia Cloth Hats

Lee-Morris Co.
The Fifth Avenue Fashion Shop
394 Fifth Avenue at 36th Street.
A fascinating assemblage
Radiant Sunshine Frocks
Delightful as a Summer's Day.
Illustrative of daintiness, charm, elegance, draped from
"Such stuffs as dreams are made of."



Chiffon Taffeta 29.75 Flowered Voile 19.75 Emb'd Voile 15.00

Specially Featuring:—

Foulard Voile Frocks
Sheer, crisp cotton prints in exquisite silk foulard designs. Fashioned in a particularly attractive model with novel bell sleeves and artistic side drapings. Dainty fichu collar and yoke of embroidered lawn.
Special 9.75

Silk Georgette Frocks
Floral and wreath designs, almost rivalling nature's handiwork. Fashioned in models of classic grace; embellished with wide girdle of moire taffeta ribbon. Entire frock over silk under dress.
Special 19.75

Chiffon Taffeta Frocks
Beautifully fashioned, in the very newest basque and tunic model, with large effective monk collar; cuffs, pockets and collar piped with contrasting color satin.
Special 25.00

Silk Tricolette Dresses
of the very best quality silk obtainable; smartest tunic, coat dress and straight line over dress models, of superior tailoring. In a wealth of fashionable colors—black, white, navy, brown, taupe, Henna, walnut, bark, tan, pink, blue and rose.
Special 50.00

LEE-MORRIS CO., 394 Fifth Ave., at 36th St.



Gidding
Fifth Avenue at 37th Street
The Home Store of Economy

OUT-OF-TOWN CLOTHES
for the
WEEK-END HOLIDAY
and
WARMER MONTHS
AHEAD
featuring
FASHIONS
FOR
MOTORING
COUNTRY CLUB
MOUNTAIN
AND
SHORE WEAR

MID-SEASON FROCKS
Of embroidered crepe, printed chiffon, Georgette crepe, organdie and net, in models which express the unusual distinction of the Gidding Mode.

SUMMER SUITS
Of tussah, shantung, taffeta, satin, faille and tricollette as well as swagger tweed and lighter weight woolens designed for town or country wear.

MOTOR AND BEACH WRAPS
Coat and cape effects of tricolette, satin, jersey and fine soft duvetyns—plain, embroidered or trimmed with Summer Furs.

COUNTRY HATS
Of organdie, chintz, leghorn and hair for sports or dressy occasions—a variety of stunning new effects.

SUMMER FURS
Fashionable neck scarfs in desired pelts and new capes and wraps designed on smart lines.

BLOUSES AND GILETS
The most fashionable fabrics—uniquely modeled, embroidered and designed in remarkably smart combinations of materials.

SPORT JACKETS
Of silk and wool materials with and without sleeves, including embroidered styles.



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714 FIFTH AVE
Bet. 57th and 58th Sts.
Annual Spring Event
Clearance Sale
Gowns Wraps Suits
Summer Chapeaux
An unusual opportunity to add an extra chic frock or wrap to the Summer wardrobe for a truly trifling expenditure. All are exclusive Burby models at revised prices.
Frocks values to $75 $35.00
Suits values to $100 $45.00
Capes values to $125 $55.00
Hats values to $25 $10.00
No C. O. D. No Exchange

TRADE MARK

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The Heel of Achilles in Tires

The weak spot in a tire is where tread stops and sidewall begins.

On any road but smooth, flat pavement, the spears of the road—stones and broken rock—are constantly jabbing at this *Heel of Achilles*. And the sides of wagon tracks, when you ride ruts, grind wickedly at vulnerable flanks.

• • •

Your eyesight tells you that. Now look at the SAFETY TREAD of Goodrich Tires. See how it spreads the Goodrich interlocking safety bars beyond the ball of the tire, and lays extra tread rubber along the sidewall.

Notice further, how the extra wide tread carries on up the sides of the tire, extending beneath the sidestrips.

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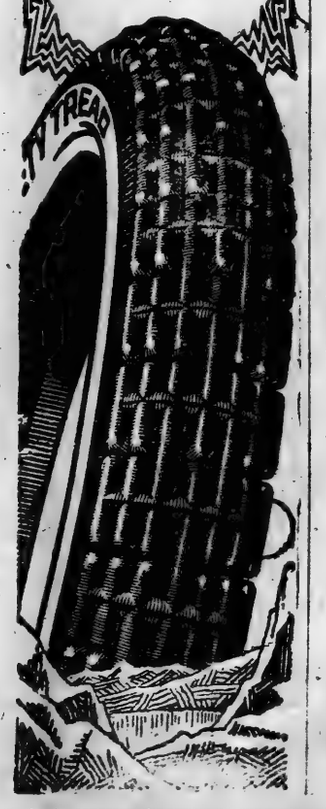
Thus an extra thickness of tough tread rubber fortifies Goodrich Tires at the Heel of Achilles.

Remember, that is one of the many reasons why Goodrich Tires lead in mileage over all roads, rough or smooth.

Buy Goodrich Tires from a Dealer

GOODRICH TIRES

"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"



PRAISES ITALIAN ARMY IN ALBANIA

Gen. Scriven Says It Earned World's Gratitude for Services to Balkan People.

SAVED COUNTRY FROM FOE

Transformed Fishing Hamlet Into Thriving Seaport—Built Roads Throughout Nation.

Whatever disposition the Conference at Versailles makes of Italy's territorial claims on the Adriatic, the world owes her a debt of gratitude for the work Italian armies of occupation have done in carrying the light to this hitherto dark corner of Europe. Brig. Gen. George P. Scriven, formerly Chief of the Signal Corps of the United States Army, who was for several months attached as American Military Observer to the Italian forces in the field, and who recently returned from Rome, made this assertion yesterday.

General Scriven spoke enthusiastically of what he saw in Valona, or Avlona, as it is sometimes called, the chief port of Albania, which the secret Treaty of London, in April, 1915, allotted to Italy. Valona, he said, is regarded by the Italians as one of the keys to the Adriatic, and their occupation since December, 1914, when troops were landed because of internal disorder, has transformed it from a squalid fishing village to a seaport that is on its way to attain an importance it has not enjoyed since the days of the Roman Empire. Docks have been built, buildings have been erected, and military roads, unsurpassed anywhere, have been constructed from Valona throughout Albania by Italian engineers, he said.

The General described how the Prince of Wied, placed on the Albanian throne by the powers, was overthrown, and a republic set up with Essad Pasha as President. He, too, was forced out, and the little country was left a prey to Austrian intrigue from the north and the machinations of the pro-German King Constantine of Greece from the south. On Christmas Day, 1914, the Italian Government, fearing possible developments in Albania, sent the 10th Regiment of Bersaglieri to occupy the little fishing hamlet of Valona.

Saved Albania for Allies.

"By so doing," said General Scriven, "Italy saved at least the greater part of Southern Albania from the horrors of Austrian and probably Bulgar occupation, and, in addition, became the deciding factor in the great ultimate success of the Balkan campaign, which now appears to have been the loose stone in the arch that upheld the German power. Doubtless some day it will be recorded that the world owes much to the brilliant stroke of military foresight that sent this little force to occupy an unheeded portion of the Balkan coast, there to perform the duty of watchful waiting during the trying months that held the old Triple Alliance in doubt.

"By this peaceful occupation a military position was secured that later became an important naval station for the Allies, as well as a strategic and tactical base of such importance that had it fallen into the hands of the enemy, the great military romance of the Balkans, if played at all, would have occupied a far more narrow stage, and the whole of Western Albania would have been thrown open to the Germans. For this and for the later treatment of the country and its people, I believe Albania and the world owe a debt of gratitude to Italy.

"With the entrance of the Italians into the war, military activity in the Balkans increased. Additional forces were sent to Valona, from which as a base, Italian control was extended over all Southern Albania. The Italian troops, without opposition, at the request of the Albanian authorities themselves, occupied the interior towns, or the ruins, as some of them then were, of Tepelani, Argiro-Castro, Premeti, Liascoviki, Santa Quaranta, and Fort Palermo.

Made Modern City of Ruins.

"When the Italians landed, Valona offered only the picture of a fishing village lying asleep in filth on the picturesque shores of what is a really beautiful bay. The place contained a few tawdry bazaars, a mosque or two, and a collection of low, dingy stone hovels as primitive as the hills themselves. Badly paved streets, almost impassable from mud, added to the wretchedness of the ensemble.

"With the arrival of the Italians the town awoke as if by magic. Italy went to work to make Valona not only habitable but prosperous. Government buildings rose almost in the night. Docks were constructed, electric lights were installed. Sanitation was not neglected. Good water, for the first time, was taken to the village. Ice plants were constructed. When peace comes and a few hotels are built, Valona, I think, will recover the position it enjoyed under the sway of Rome.

"To my mind the greatest accomplishment of the Italians in Valona, and elsewhere in Albania, like to the splendid military roads they have constructed. The Italian, I think, is the greatest military road builder in the world. Italian engineers can make a paved highway out of a donkey track in an incredibly short time.

"It is said that in Valona the General commanding desired a road from the port to Kanina, a little village nearby in the mountains that has been a hot weather resort for the coast people for centuries. It was connected by a path that wound the cliffs and scaled precipices after a fashion that only a mountain goat would dare.

Carried Light of Civilization.

"The General called his chief of engineers and asked him to lay the road. I was told that the engineer replied: 'You will be able to motor to Kanina tomorrow, Sir.' And he made his words come true, for that night the Italian engineer and pioneer troops worked to such purpose that when the sun rose the road was plain to view, like a curl of vapor, zigzagging up the mountainside.

"Another benefit conferred by the Italians in Albania has been the enlightening of the inhabitants. Formerly there were no stopping places of a civilized kind for the stranger. The natives were so suspicious and often hostile to travelers that Albania has been shunned almost as much as Africa or Thibet. Italy made friends with the people. For once the torch of war dissipated distrust and ignorance, and the country now is opened to the enterprise and curiosity of patrons from everywhere."

General Scriven has just been informed by the Italian Embassy at Washington that for his service with the Italian armies the Grand Cross of the Crown of Italy has been conferred upon him.

Schwab Praises Shipworkers.

Charles M. Schwab, formerly head of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, was present yesterday at the yard at Shooters Island to attend the launching of the Bannack, a 7,400-ton vessel built for American trade by the Standard Shipbuilding Company. In the course of a speech he delivered Mr. Schwab told the men at Shooters Island that they had the best percentage record of any shipyard during the war for tonnage constructed per way. The sponsor of the Bannack was Mrs. G. Norman Scott, wife of the Chief Engineer of the company. The Bannack is 522 feet long, has a breadth of 52 feet and depth of 29. She is driven by engines developing 2,400 horsepower.

Call for Jewish Workers.

A call for volunteer workers was sent out yesterday by the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies. It was announced that a clearing house for volunteer workers had been opened at 114 Fifth Avenue to serve as an employment bureau for the Federation. Teachers, college students, and other men and women who can spare at least three hours a week are desired for volunteer work in the ninety-one institutions affiliated with the Federation. The bureau is headed by Mrs. Edwin C. Vogel.

WOULD BAR NURSES AS ANAESTHETISTS

Counsel for the State Medical Society Says Law Is Violated in Some Hospitals.

CALLS IT PHYSICIAN'S WORK

Quotes Decisions to Show Responsibility of Those Who Employ Unlicensed Persons.

The restriction of the administration of anaesthetics to licensed physicians and the exclusion of nurses from doing such work during surgical operations was urged yesterday by James Taylor Lewis, counsel for the State Medical Society. On the ground that the law prohibits any one without a doctor's license from giving ether or chloroform or other poisonous gas to a patient, except when directly and continuously supervised by a physician, Mr. Lewis held that criminal action should be brought to prevent the continuation of this practice in certain hospitals, as not only was the law being violated, but lives were continually being placed in danger. If it could be shown that nurses, after special training, were competent to administer anaesthetics, then, he contended, the law would have to be changed so as to give the nurse the right to do the work under the proper restrictions. Mr. Lewis recently read a paper on this subject before the Society of Anaesthetists.

After paying tribute to the importance of the nurse in the treatment of disease, Mr. Lewis showed that nevertheless there were elements concerned in the giving of anaesthetics that made it a phase of the practice of medicine as defined by the law. He then quoted the section of the public health law (Article 2, Sec. 160, subdiv. 7:)

"A person who practices medicine within the meaning of this article, except as hereinafter stated, who holds himself out as being able to diagnose, treat, operate, or prescribe for any human disease, pain, injury, deformity, or physical condition, and who shall either offer or undertake, by any means or method, to diagnose, treat, operate, or prescribe for any human disease, pain, injury, deformity, or physical condition."

Mr. Lewis then pointed out how, in his opinion, the nurse, in administering an anaesthetic, did something more than place the cone over the patient's mouth, and that she had other duties which came within the definition of practicing medicine. "The nurse who gives the anaesthetic and sits with the cone over the face of the unconscious patient is required to go much further. It is her duty to keep the tongue up, to watch the pulse, to pass upon the strength of the pulse, its quality, the color of the lips, the color of the skin, the condition of the skin; indeed, many other symptoms which indicate the then present physical condition of the patient to whom she is administering the anaesthetic. If that is not diagnosing the physical condition, if that is not even diagnosing the presence or absence of a disease, perhaps, then, the definition as described in our own statute means nothing.

"The operating surgeon can give no attention to the effects of the anaesthetic, and if the nurse notices symptoms which seem to indicate that the patient is going bad, the responsibility of taking action is hers, and she must promptly. Because some great surgeon has a woman nurse who has given an anaesthetic to an enormous number of patients, and is now qualified, has no relationship to the question. Because a few nurses, through large experience, have acquired skill furnishes a poor reason why all nurses should be allowed to administer anaesthetics.

"If a doctor," continued Mr. Lewis, "operating in a hospital in the city of New York or elsewhere, delegates to an ordinary nurse, who, as shown, knowledge he knows nothing, and of whose ability as an anaesthetist he is uninformed, he must expect to be held responsible for any unforeseen results which may follow the improper giving of the anaesthetic. The hospital in turn, must be held responsible if it permits unsupervised and inexperienced nurses to give anaesthetics, whether they be graduates or not. Furthermore, cases the employment of such inexperienced persons cannot be pleaded by them as a bar to an action against such institution where damage or death ensues."

ALL JOIN IN MEMORIAL DAY.

Celebration to Honor Men of Former Wars as Well as That Now Ending.

Through the co-operation of State and municipal officers and educational authorities, the National Security League yesterday announced that it had completed the organization of a nation-wide special celebration of Memorial Day. The basis of the league's endeavor and the keynote of the observance will be a combination of reverence for the service and sacrifice in past wars, with special recognition of the returned veterans of the world war.

The services in New York will be at Commercial High School, Brooklyn; De Witt Clinton High School and the Educational Alliance. At the latter place James W. Gerard will be the speaker.

The G. A. R. will assist in the observances. Speaking of the idea yesterday, Thomas S. Hopkins, Judge Advocate General of the Grand Army of the Republic, said:

"It is very pleasant to be reminded that in these days of world-wide turmoil and uncertainty there are yet some who remember in a kindly spirit the surviving veterans of those who, more than half a century ago, ventured their lives to preserve the Union. It will be almost a wonder if, with the vast number of our brave boys who are now returning from the fields of France, many of them broken in body and in health, the survivors of the civil war should not be overlooked. You encourage me to believe that it will not be so."

Plea to Keep a Family Whole.

While Mr. "Naylon" lies on his cot in the hospital he cannot help worrying about his wife and babies. He is not yet over the effects of a severe attack of influenza, and the doctors say it will be many months before he will have the strength to return to work. In the meantime his wife is unable to do anything toward the family support, as her new baby boy was born only three months ago and there are two other girls, ages 1 and 3. The home is an excellent one, the mother loving and the father a good provider. If this family is to be kept together, financial aid must be given until the father's recovery. The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities plans to provide this, and is raising a fund of $150 for that purpose. Large or small contributions may be mailed to the bureau at 66 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, marked "For $20 T."

FINDS BOLSHEVISM WARNING.

Disposition Spent From Europe, Says Morgue Is Full.

Bolshevism is growing in Europe, according to Christopher Kennedy, shipbuilder and banker, of 120 Broadway, who returned from abroad yesterday on the Cunard liner Caronia. He said that it is considered as eradicated from Scandinavia, and before he left reports from Russia declared Bolshevism as a menace was a thing of the past. There is going on, he said, a revolution of higher conditions.

"Labor is being better educated, better paid, and better housed at the present than ever before," he said. "Conditions are far better than ten years ago, and incomparably better than twenty years ago. These changes are still going forward, and the only thing liable to stop them are anarchy and Bolshevism. If labor is not misled by these forces into chaotic conditions great changes will be completed within the near future."

The Rt. Hon. James H. Thomas, M. P. from Derby, who is credited with having averted the threatened railroad strike in England, also arrived on the Caronia. Sir Joseph and Lady Davis also arrived.

The Caronia on her way to this port from Liverpool by the way of Halifax was instructed by the British Admiralty to keep a constant watch for any possible message from Hawker, the missing aviator. None came. The Caronia traveled a course about 400 miles south of Hawker's probable route. At Halifax the vessel landed 3,700 Canadian troops.

GAS INJUNCTION STANDS.

Brooklyn Company Loses Appeal From 75-Cent-Rate Order.

The Brooklyn Appellate Division yesterday affirmed without opinion a decision of Supreme Court Justice Cropsey, declining to interfere with an injunction granted last Summer by Justice Benedict of the Supreme Court, which restrained the Brooklyn Borough Gas Company from charging more than 75 cents per 1,000 feet to consumers.

In his decision, Justice Cropsey said he felt compelled to abstain from amending the decision of another Judge having co-ordinate jurisdiction. The company appealed from this decision, which was opposed by the Public Service Commission and the city. It was contended that if the company was dissatisfied it should have appealed from Justice Benedict's decision directly.

STILL PLAN OPPOSITION.

Progressives Not All Reconciled to Penrose-Warren Slate.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Assignment of Republican Senators to committee places was completed today by the Republican Committee on Committees, but formal announcement was withheld until after ratification at a party conference Monday.

Whether the Progressive opposition to Senators Penrose of Pennsylvania and Warren of Wyoming for important Chairmanships will be carried to the Senate floor remains in doubt. Some of the Progressives, it is said, will not attend Monday's conference, and still plan to vote against Senators Penrose and Warren in the Senate.



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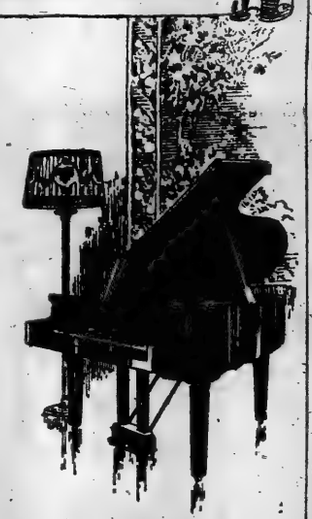
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37	8x10	" "	90.00	55.00
9	12x15	" "	135.00	80.00
10	10.6x13.6	" "	100.00	60.00
15	2.3x7.3	Chinese Hall Rugs	17.50	10.00
14	6x9	Rattan Fibre	15.00	8.75
21	7.6x10.6	" "	19.50	14.50
10	4.4x7.6	" "	10.00	6.75
150	2x4½	Jap. Velour Mats	7.50	4.00
35	Assorted Sample Table Lamps with Shades		12.50	6.75
82	Decorated Tea Sets (15 Pieces)		11.50	7.50
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You will save money here over elsewhere, for a woman knows Value in fabrics, linings, trimmings. You will feel surer of the Fit, for a woman knows well-poised lines in a man's suit, as instantly as she knows them in her own trig "tailor-made." You will be certain to choose the most prepossessing Cloth, Color and Cut, for nothing on earth can make a woman, with the buying light of battle in her eye, shake her head vertically, when she means it horizontally.

You will be the gainer by well-timed counsel, and we will be the gainer by a well-pleased customer—two of them, in fact; the one who has to pay and the one who has the say. We expect you!

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ADDITIONAL NEWS OF HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST AND IMPORT IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

PRINCETON TRAILS CORNELL'S SHELLS

Ithacans Boat Two Sturdy Crews and Win Both 'Varsity and Freshman Races.

A TRIUMPH FOR COURTNEY

Old Coach Sees Result of Labors from Launch—Margin Over Two Lengths in Each Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 24.—Cornell won two boat races decisively on Cayuga Lake this afternoon, her 'Varsity oars defeating the Princeton eight by two and a half boat lengths, and her freshman crew racing down the course at a record-breaking pace to a three-length victory over the Tiger cubs.

The Ithacans just took up the threads of their rowing system and traditions, broken off by the war, put them together, and the result was shown today in two Cornell eights as well selected, as well coached and as powerful as the Courtney eights used to be before the Old Man retired and Mara broke up the rowing game. To Cornell then the races today had much significance. Charles E. Courtney at 70 years of age, after retiring as an active coach in 1916, had come back as active director of Cornell's rowing, and from his own coaching launch, which followed close behind the crews, he saw his young men come up to the best of Cornell's rowing traditions.

Princeton undoubtedly suffered from the recent reorganization of her crews, but it is doubtful if any Tiger eight could have kept pace with Cornell today.

The races were rowed under almost ideal water conditions, though heavy clouds threatened every minute to precipitate a downpour. It rained before and after the regatta, but not a drop fell while the contests were in progress.

Cornell on East Course.

The 'Varsity crews reached the start-point point, about two miles north of McKiney's on the east shore of the lake, at ten minutes after 4 o'clock. Cornell had won the first and chose the east course in both races, but with a playground swell rippling across the surface there was no choice between the courses.

When the referee, James Pilkington, sent them off with a shout "Go!" Princeton caught the water first, and for the first hundred yards had a slight advantage. Cornell started with a 40 stroke, Princeton with a 34. After the crews had gone a quarter of a mile they were on even terms.

It was then that Stroke Knight dropped the beat of the Cornell eight to a 36 and something to 38, and the Ithacans maintained this low stroke practically throughout the race. The Princeton crew also rowed a low stroke, sometimes approximating that of Cornell, but the Tigers did not have the force behind the blades. Cornell gradually crept away until at the half-mile mark she was half a length ahead, and increased this lead to open water at the mile.

The crowd kept looking for a Princeton spurt, but it was not forthcoming. On the contrary, the Cornell crew kept raising, until at the mile and a half it led by almost two lengths, and at the mile and three-quarters two lengths and a half, and this lead was maintained for the balance of the race. The Tigers tried gamely to hold on, but the power was lacking. Cornell finished easily and without evidence of even slight exhaustion.

Cornell Cubs Hit Up Pace.

In the Freshman race, also over a two-mile course, the Cornell Cubs got the water first, rowing a 42 stroke. Princeton was rowing a 36. The two crews raced down the course on even terms for about an eighth of a mile and then Cornell pushed ahead, and as events turned out the race was settled here.

The Ithacans went pounding down the course at a stroke ranging from 38 to 40, never lower. Most of the observers constantly expected somebody to crack under it, but the pace was kept straight to the finish. At the finish the three shells had gone a mile Cornell had over a length of open water and in the last half-mile continued to increase this until the boats were three lengths apart at the finish.

The official times were: 'Varsity—Cornell, 10:37; Princeton, 10:45. Freshman—Cornell, 10:47; Princeton, 11:01.

The crews were boated as follows:

CORNELL 'VARSITY.

Bow, Stott; 2, Shepard; 3, Cooper; 4, Brewster; 5, Buckley; 6, Daley; 7, Laneberry; stroke, Knight; coxswain, Marx.

PRINCETON 'VARSITY.

Bow, McAlpin; 2, Campbell; 3, Martin; 4, Walters; 5, Bryan; 6, Lamont; 7, Michael; stroke, Paxton; coxswain, Rosenbaum.

CORNELL FRESHMEN.

Bow, Burke; 2, Kay; 3, Hoag; 4, Baldwin; 5, Krug; 6, Green; 7, Olney; stroke, Fraser; coxswain, Post.

PRINCETON FRESHMEN.

Bow, Wolverton; 2, Page; 3, Jones; 4, Cook; 5, Kent; 6, Moser; 7, Cobb; stroke, Creswell; coxswain, Scull.

TWO OARS BROKEN IN RACE.

Yale Juniors Smash Sweeps, Harvard Juniors Winning Easily.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 24.—The Harvard junior class crew defeated the Yale junior class eight today in the annual spring regatta on New Haven harbor. With Harvard leading by four lengths, Kent, No. 6 in the Blue shell, broke an oar near the one-mile mark. He dived overboard and was picked up by the Yale launch, while the Eli crew continued with seven men rowing. The Crimson finished ten lengths ahead, the time being 7:50 for the course of 1 mile and 550 yards. Galt, bow in the Yale shell, also broke an oar near the end of the race. The water was rough during the regatta.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BUFFALO.

					R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Reading	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

(Second Game.)

					R.	H.	E.
Reading	1	0	1	0	2	3	0
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	1	1	4

AT BINGHAMTON.

					R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	2	1	0	0	0	3	1
Binghamton	3	0	0	1	0	4	1

(Game called in sixth; rain.)

AT ROCHESTER.

					R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Newark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

(Second Game.)

					R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Rochester	1	0	0	0	0	1	1

AT TORONTO.

					R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

(Second Game.)

					R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Toronto	14	7	.667
Rochester	11	6	.647
Binghamton	11	7	.611
Baltimore	11	7	.611
Buffalo	10	8	.556
Newark	8	10	.444
Reading	5	11	.313
Jersey City	4	12	.250

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Baltimore at Jersey City.
Reading at Newark.
Binghamton at Rochester.
Toronto at Buffalo.

Eastern League.

Worcester, 10; Waterbury, 1.
New Haven, 4; Hartford, 3.
Springfield, 5; Providence, 4.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 6; New York, 2.
Brooklyn, 6; Pittsburgh, 4.
Boston, 4; Cincinnati, 1.
Philadelphia, 4; Chicago, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Chicago, 1.
Detroit, 5; Boston, 0.
Cleveland, 6; Philadelphia, 5.
St. Louis, 9; Washington, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	18	7	.720
Cincinnati	16	7	.696
Chicago	16	8	.667
Philadelphia	14	8	.636
Pittsburgh	12	11	.522
Brooklyn	11	12	.478
Boston	7	14	.333
St. Louis	7	17	.292

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	18	7	.720
Cleveland	16	8	.667
New York	15	7	.611
St. Louis	11	11	.500
Boston	11	11	.500
Washington	11	13	.458
Detroit	9	14	.391
Philadelphia	8	15	.348

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
(Game starts at 3 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 1 P. M.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Boston at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Washington at Chicago.

BROOKLYN IN SECOND PLACE

Dodgers Beat Pittsburgh and Climb in League Race.

Burleigh Grimes and Lyan Olson turned the tide of battle in favor of the Robins yesterday at Ebbets Field and gave the Flatbush athletes their second victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates. The count was 6 to 4, after a game in which there was plenty of good and bad baseball.

Grimes pitched one of his customary good games, but behind him were a collection of misplays which for a time threatened to give the Buccaneers the day. Ray Schmandt offended three times, while Jimmy Magee had an error. In three of the Pirate crew's runs these misplays were potent factors. But against them the Dodgers uncorked another opportune batting rally and rounded the leaders into submission. Incidentally, the Robins' hit spree chased Erskine Mayer, who started against Grimes, to the club house. The victory lifted the Robins from third to second place in the league standings.

Grimes and Olson pitched their leading roles. In the fourth inning the Pirates were in front by 3 to 1. Myers, bunting, got a life when Mayer dropped Sailer's throw at first. Konetchy fanned and Schmandt singled to right, sending Myers to third. Myers scored on Krueger's thump to left, Schmandt halting at second. Grimes lashed a single to right, scoring Schmandt with the tying run, and then Olson tripled to left, scoring Krueger and Grimes. Mayer was derricked here and Adams summoned to the hill. Mages lifted a sacrifice fly to Stengel in deep right, on which Olson rode home. Griffith sided out to Bigbee for the third out.

In the first inning the Pirates garnered a brace of tallies. Bigbee met the first ball pitched by Grimes and sent it to centre for a single. Then followed a pass to Stengel, a double steal, a single by Southworth, an intentional pass to Sailer and a fumble by Schmandt, all of which gave the Pirates two runs. Another was added in the third on Stengel's infield rap, passes to Calshaw and Sailer, and Boeckel's sacrifice fly.

The Robins got one tally back in the third when Olson doubled to left, took third when Mages grounded out and scored while Griffith was being thrown out. In the sixth Cutshaw's infield hit, a fumble by Magee and Schmandt's wild throw to first, gave the Pirates their fourth run.

The score:

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Olson,ss	4	2	2	3	6	0
Magee,2b	3	2	0	1	3	1
Griffith,rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Z. Wheat,lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Myers,cf	4	1	0	5	0	0
McKechnie,1b	4	0	0	7	0	0
Schmandt,3b	3	1	1	1	2	2
Krueger,c	3	1	1	6	4	0
Grimes,p	3	1	1	1	1	0
Total	32	6	7	27	16	3

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Bigbee,cf	5	1	2	4	0	0
Terry,ss	5	0	2	2	5	1
Stengel,rf	3	2	1	6	0	0
Southw'th,lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Cutshaw,2b	3	1	1	0	1	1
Sailer,rf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Boeckel,3b	3	0	0	3	3	0
Sweeney,c	3	1	1	6	1	0
Mayer,p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Adams,p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	32	4	7	24	11	2

Errors—Magee, Schmandt. (2.) Terry. Mayer.

Brooklyn	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	6
Pittsburgh	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	4

Two-base hit—Olson. Three-base hit—Olson. Stolen bases—Bigbee, Stengel, Southworth, Sailer, Sweeney. Sacrifice hits—Boeckel, Magee. Double play—Krueger, Olson and McKechnie. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Brooklyn, 5. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Grimes, 4; Hill—Off Mayer, 7. Struck out—By Grimes, 4; Adams, 0 in 4 innings; By Mayer, 2; Adams, 1; Grimes, 5. Passed balls—Krueger, 2. Winning pitcher—Grimes. Losing pitcher—Mayer.

GOWDY BACK IN HARNESS.

Hank Celebrates His Day by Helping Braves Beat Reds.

BOSTON, May 24.—Boston celebrated Gowdy day by defeating Cincinnati, 4 to 1, today. Timely hitting in the first two innings accounted for Boston's runs.

Former Sergeant "Hank" Gowdy, who had been greeted with cheers and given presents, hit the first ball pitched in the second inning to right field for a single. It was his first time at bat in a championship game since 1917. Two sensational catches by Riggert and Holke's all-round play were featuring. The score:

BOSTON. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Riggert,cf	4	1	1	4	0	0
Herzog,2b	4	1	1	4	2	0
Powell,rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Deal,3b	4	0	1	2	3	1
Holke,1b	4	0	3	8	2	0
Smith,ss	3	0	0	1	3	0
Maranville,ss	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gowdy,c	3	1	2	8	1	0
Nehf,p	3	1	0	1	4	0
Total	33	4	9	27	15	1

CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Roth,3b	4	0	1	1	2	
Neale,lf	4	0	0	1	0	
Groh,2b	4	0	0	2	2	
Rousch,cf	4	0	1	2	0	
Kopf,ss	3	0	0	0	4	
Dalbert,lb	3	0	1	11	1	
Gueio,rf	3	0	0	1	0	
Wingo,c	3	0	0	5	0	
Fisher,p	1	0	0	0	1	
a Allen	1	0	0	0	0	
Brenser,p	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	30	1	3	24	10	

a—Batted for Fisher in seventh inning.
Error—Daubert.

Boston	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Two-Base Hits—Fisher. Riggert. Sacrifice Hits—Deal, Powell. Stolen Bases—Riggert, Herzog. Left on Bases—Boston, 6; Cincinnati, 5. Bases on Balls—Off Fisher, 1; Nehf, 3. Hits—Off Fisher, 6 in 6 innings; Brenser, 1 in 1. Hit by Fisher—Neale. Struck Out—By Fisher, 2; Brenser, 1; Nehf, 4. Losing Pitcher—Fisher.

DARTMOUTH TRIMS QUAKERS

Gets Early Start and Penn Nine Never Catches Up.

HANOVER, N. H., May 24.—Dartmouth won from Pennsylvania today in a loosely played game, 6 to 4. Harvey was knocked out of the box in the third inning, after which Mitchell held Dartmouth harmless.

The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Dartmouth	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	9	2
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	4	5	3

Merritt and Rose; Harvey, Mitchell and Warwick.

American Association.

St. Paul, 4; Kansas City, 2.
Toledo, 5; Indianapolis, 2.
Minneapolis, 5; Milwaukee, 3.

GIANTS ARE TAMED BY CUBAN PITCHER

Tuero Allows McGraw's Sluggers Only Three Hits and Cardinals Win, 6 to 2.

There's one pitcher in the National League who isn't afraid of the walloping Giants, and that's Cuban Tuero, the Cuban twirler of the St. Louis Cardinals. Tuero mastered a rather lean lot of the Polo Grounds yesterday, and McGraw's troupe of home wreckers spent the entire afternoon making three hits. The Cards took the game, without much exertion, by a score of 6 to 2. The Cards haven't been winning much of anything lately, except lessons on how to play ball from Manager Branch Rickey.

The threatening weather kept the Saturday crowd down to about 10,000, but there was no rain while the game was on. Just as the ninth inning was being played the clouds broke loose and kept the spectators uncomfortable for a quarter of an hour after the game was finished.

Jesse Barnes got his first start of the season when Jack Coombs called on him with both feet and both fists after nine hits. This is an unusual experience for Barnes and a pleasant one for the Cards, it is something for a pitcher to live down as soon as possible. Hustle Schupp got his first chance of the year soon after Barnes left the game, but the Cards failed to score again, and Schupp retired with honors. Tuero nothing whatever to speak of, but lobbed them over easily and allowed a couple of hits while he was on duty. Pol Perritt finished the game, pitching Pol's old farm to Louisville for first time, and he hasn't quite got the feel of the land yet. The Cards added their last run while Pol was serving.

As for Tuero, there's a lad who can pitch. He kept the Giants as much in a swaying berne's grass and when he shot it over the plate it usually fooled them. Only once did the Giants get a real healthy lunge at the ball squarely on the nose, and it is fourth he punched a three-bagger to centre. He got a hit in the sixth and Him got a scratch hit in the seventh.

Tuero's safety flings were strongly inclined to be incorrigible. In the second inning he plastered Bill Rigler right smack against Larry Doyle's head. The crack of the ball against Larry's cranium could be heard four blocks, and when he dropped in his tracks it was feared that Larry was badly hurt. When Doyle opened his eyes he exclaimed: "Did a safe fall on me?"

He rubbed the sore on his dome and dusted the stars out of his eyes and resumed playing. Larry was loudly cheered for his victory over the ball. Tuero was a little more careful after that. The Cuban is by no means what you'd be high, and he doesn't throw the ball far up in the air. For a busher he surely had a lot of assortment of pitching tricks.

The Cardinals made it plain what they were going to do to Barnes right from the second inning. Hauptmann flagged to right and Miller sacrificed. Clemons, the new catcher of the Cards, pooled a home-run drive into the bleachers in left and sent Jesse Olson pulling at the ropes. The Giants got their first tally in the sixth. Barnes walked and went down on a passed ball. He went to third on Burns's out at first and scored on Young's single to right. Tuero tried several times to catch Young off first base and failed. He tried again and got him.

In the seventh the damage to Barnes included a triple by Rigler shortstop, doubles by Schupp and Paulette, and a single by Hornsby. These were transformed into three runs.

In the eighth McCarty replaced and King ran for him. Gonzales forced King at second, and then Tuero went to second on Hornsby's wild throw trying to make a double play. Burns fanned and Young rolled a grounder to the infield. Stock threw the ball away and Gonzales scored. With Perritt pitching in the ninth Stock singled and Hornsby sacrificed. Paulette's single to left sent Stock home.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Paton,lf	5	1	1	2	0	0
Smith,rf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Schultz,rf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Stock,3b	5	1	3	4	0	0
Hornsby,ss	5	0	2	0	3	0
Paulette,1b	5	0	2	10	1	0
Heathcote,cf	5	1	1	2	0	0
Miller,2b	4	0	1	2	2	0
Clemons,c	4	1	2	6	0	0
Tuero,p	4	0	0	0	3	0
Total	40	6	14	27	10	0

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Burns,rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Young,rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Chase,1b	4	0	1	14	0	0
Doyle,2b	4	0	0	1	4	1
Rigler,cf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Zim'man,3b	4	0	1	2	3	0
Fletcher,ss	4	0	0	4	4	0
McCarty,lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
King,lf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barnes,p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Schupp,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gonzales,c	3	1	1	0	0	0
Perritt,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	2	6	27	16	1

a Batted for Tuero in eighth inning.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Stolen bases—Paton, Schultz, Stock, Sacrifice hits—Baker, Tuero, Stock, Hornsby. Double plays—Rigler and Baker; Baker, Pratt, and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 3; Chicago, 4. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Base on balls—Off Thormahlen, 1. Hits—Off Faber, 7 in 8 innings; Kerr, 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Thormahlen, 1 (Pelech). Struck out—By Thormahlen, 6; Faber, 2. Wild pitch—Thormahlen. Losing pitcher—Faber.

THORMAHLEN PUZZLES SOX.

Yankees' Twirler Wins Fourth Straight at Chicago's Expense.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Herbert Thormahlen, the sensational young southpaw of the Yankees, registered his fourth straight victory of the season this afternoon when the Yanks trimmed Comiskey Park Thormahlen, who has been specializing in shutouts, narrowly missed another against the league leading White Sox. Gleason's men pushed over a run in the third inning, which was the limit of their scoring and a wild pitch. This was their lonely marker, the Yankees winning by the score of 2 to 1.

The New York southpaw had pitched eighteen successive innings of scoreless ball in his games at Detroit and Cleveland, and two more innings were added this afternoon before the string snapped. Then Thormahlen went back to his former custom and handed the White Sox a spring of six straight shutouts.

The Sox gave Red Faber the same kind of support that they handed Williams in the opening game of the series and Cicotte in the second, completing the series without a misplay. Three clean hits and a sacrifice fly were handed out by Higgins's mates, but they failed to bring in the only tallies of the game. Hilbert, who scored in the third inning, was the only home player who passed second base during the game, and only two others traveled as far as that.

The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Vick,rf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Pack'rd,2b-ss	4	1	1	2	4	0
Fisk,lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Baker,3b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Pratt,ss	4	0	1	1	3	0
Lewis,lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Bodie,cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Ruel,c	3	0	0	5	0	0
Thorm'len,p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Total	31	2	5	27	11	0

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
J.Collins,rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Weaver,3b	4	0	0	0	2	0
Felsch,cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Jackson,lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Felsch,rf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Gandil,1b	3	0	0	10	0	1
Risberg,ss	3	0	0	1	3	0
Schalk,c	3	0	0	5	0	0
Faber,p	2	0	0	0	2	0
McMullin	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kerr,p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	0	0	27	7	1

a Batted for Faber in eighth inning.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Stolen bases—Pratt, Felsch. Sacrifice hits—Baker, Thormahlen. Left on bases—New York, 6; Chicago, 5. First base on balls—Off Thormahlen, 1; Faber, 1. Struck out—By Thormahlen, 6; Faber, 2. Wild pitch—Thormahlen. Losing pitcher—Faber.

Miss Zinderstein Wins on Courts.

BROOKLINE, Mass., May 24.—Miss Marion Zinderstein won the New England woman's handicap tennis singles on the Longwood Courts today, defeating Mrs. A. A. Fourtelle in the final round, 6-3, 6-4.

HARVARD BEATS PRINCETON

Crimson Nines Batting Only in Seventh and Tens Innings.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 24.—The Crimson nine, which lost a ten-inning game at Princeton last week because of the Tigers' one lucky hit, came out even today and beat the Jersey men 5 to 4, knocking out the pitcher in the seventh inning. Harvard's victory was made possible by Hallowell, who batted in the tying run in the ninth and the winning run in the tenth with a two-base hit. Hallowell also made the only extra-base hit off Knowlton, who was relieved after the seventh inning by Knight. Knowlton clipped off a triple to left centre and then came the necessary three runs.

The score:

HARVARD.	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Porter,ss	6	1	0	1	1	0
Sampson,cf	6	0	1	1	0	0
Coolidge,2b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Hallowell,lf	5	2	2	2	0	0
Hall,1f	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knight,rf	5	1	0	2	0	0
Nelson,3b	5	1	1	1	2	0
Holmes,1b	5	0	1	11	0	0
Erickson,c	4	0	1	7	1	1
Total	44	5	6	26	7	1

PRINCETON.	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Schwartz,rf	4	1	0	1	0	0
Hamilton,lf	5	1	1	1	1	0
Hauck,ss	5	1	1	1	2	0
Bradley,1b	5	1	2	10	0	0
Goodman,rf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Lang,1b	2	1	0	2	1	0
Caughey,2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Bloomgren,c	4	0	0	5	1	0
Knowlton,p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Knight,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	5	5	24	10	0

Errors—Porter, Weeks, Knight, Nelson, Lang. Caughey.

Brown	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Columbia	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2

Two-base hit—Hauck. Stolen bases—Nelson, Sampson, Porter. Sacrifice hits—Nelson, Sampson, Schwartz. Double plays—Porter, Coolidge and Holmes; Hauck, Caughey and Bradley. First base on balls—Off Knowlton, 1; Knight, 1; Erickson, 1. Left on bases—Brown, 7; Columbia, 4. Struck out—By Knowlton, 2; Knight, 1; Erickson, 1. Passed ball—Erickson. Time of game—1 hour and 55 minutes.

FORDHAM BEATS RUTGERS.

Bronx Collegians Score Easy Victory by 9 to 1.

The Fordham baseball team added another game to its string of victories by defeating the Rutgers nine at Fordham Field yesterday afternoon by the score of 9 to 1. MacNamara, Fordham's sensational young pitcher, was in his usual good form. He was very effective in his pinches and, while his mates were busy in his behalf, held the visitors to five scattered safeties. The Bronx collegians had a great day at the bat and slammed Weller's offerings to all corners of the field for a total of 14 hits.

The score:

	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
M'Llan,1b	5	1	1	11	0	0
Hallen,lf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Halloran,rf	5	1	2	1	0	0
Frisch,ss	4	1	1	2	3	0
Barkley,cf	4	2	2	1	0	0
Ryan,c	4	1	1	6	0	0
Lefevre,2b	4	0	2	2	3	0
Sweeland,e	4	0	2	1	3	0
M'Namara,p	3	0	0	0	4	0
Total	37	9	12	27	13	0

	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Baker,rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Regan,2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Weller,p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Whitehill,1b	3	0	0	9	0	0
Wagner,c	4	0	1	4	0	0
Hoffman,ss	4	0	1	1	3	0
Talla'ro,3b	4	0	2	1	2	0
Rice,lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Hirsch,cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Total	35	1	5	24	10	0

Errors—Hoich, Van Gelder, Regan, Rice, Lefevre.

Fordham	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	3	0
Rutgers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Earned Runs—Fordham, 7; Rutgers, 1. Two-Base Hits—Ryan, Lefevre. Three-base hit—Halloran. Home Runs—Barkley. Stolen Bases—Barkley, Hallen, Halloran, Frisch, Lefevre, Sweeland. Sacrifice Hits—Hallen, Halloran, Frisch, Stolen Base, Sweeland. Double Plays—Frisch (2), Lefevre and Sweeland. Bases on Balls—Off Weller, 1; Talla'ro, 1; Hirsch, 1; Fordham, 3; Rutgers, 1. Left on Bases—Fordham, 9; Rutgers, 9. Double Play—Lefevre, Flynn, and McLaughlin. Struck Out—By Weller, 2; By M'Namara, 2. Passed Ball—Ryan. Time of Game—1 hour and 45 minutes.

SPRINGFIELD BEATS ARMY.

West Point Pitcher Wild and Game is Lost, 3 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 24.—There was cold, wet comfort for the Army's supporters in the result of today's game, which went to Springfield, 3 to 2. McGrath hit two batsmen during the game, both of whom left on the bases, one when such a lapse of pitching was followed by timely batting on the part of the visitors.

The score:

SPRINGFIELD.	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Kirk,rf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Dalton,3b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Hab'mann,2b	4	0	1	3	2	0
Sharp,cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Stuart,ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Kinsman,lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Carling,1f	4	0	0	1	0	0
Atkinson,c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Coltrin,p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Gilbert,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prokhidy,p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	36	1	3	27	10	0

ARMY.	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Dominy,2b	4	0	0	2	2	0
Whitside,rf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Tate,1b	3	1	1	11	0	0
Hamilton,ss	3	0	0	1	3	0
Bailey,lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Black,lf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tyrrell,cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
McGrath,c	3	0	0	5	0	0
Wilson,p	3

LIEUT. S. M. RINEHART WEDS MISS DORAN

Son of Major and Mrs. Mary Roberts Rinehart, Author, Married in Ossining.

MISS RUTH DAYTON, BRIDE

Marries Capt. J. R. Greenwood in West End Collegiate Church.—Meacham-Campbell Nuptial.

Miss Mary Noble Doran, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Doran, and Lieutenant Stanley Marshall Rinehart, Jr., U. S. A., son of Major Stanley M. Rinehart and Mrs. Mary Roberts Rinehart, the author, were married yesterday afternoon in Trinity Episcopal Church, Ossining, N. Y. The Rev. Gibson Harris, rector of the church, assisted by the Rev. Allen Howell of Sewickley, Penn., officiated.

The bride, in white satin and tulle with pearls, was attended by Miss Marion Callanan as maid of honor, who wore a frock of orchid-colored tulle. The bridesmaids were the Misses Margaret Bradley, Anita Storm, Dorothy Rickard, and Elizabeth Cobb.

Allan G. Rinehart served as best man for his brother. The ushers were Colonel Eric F. Wood, Jerome Johnson, George Rogers, and Harvey Smith.

A reception followed at Woodlawn, the Summer home of the bride's parents at Ossining. After a month's honeymoon the couple will reside at 242 West End Avenue. Lieutenant Rinehart recently received his discharge from the army.

Greenwood—Dayton.

The marriage of Captain Joseph Rudd Greenwood, U. S. A., a son of the late Isaac J. Greenwood, and Miss Ruth MacCullum Dayton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Chandler Dayton, was celebrated yesterday afternoon in the West End Collegiate Church, the pastor, the Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, officiating.

The bride, in a white satin gown with a court train, wore the point lace veil, also worn by her maternal grandmother, and her mother, at their weddings, and carried lilies and orchids. Her sister, Miss Ruth Dayton, in Miss Clifford and a brown hat, was her only attendant.

Captain Greenwood's best man was Justus Ehlman, and the ushers were Captain Carl Behrens, Walter Hoge, Walter Richter of Philadelphia, and Mr. Dodge. A reception for the families only, followed at the home of the bride's parents, 788 Riverside Drive.

Miss Campbell Weds Captain Meacham.

Miss Adele Campbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Morley Campbell of 620 West 116th Street, and Captain L. B. Meacham, U. S. A., were married yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Miss Lila Capen of St. Louis was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Helen Holmes of Cincinnati and Frances Parish of St. Louis, roommates of the bride at Vassar College. Little Miss Nora Kathleen Dinning of Ruxton, Md., a cousin of the bride, was the flower girl.

Captain P. G. Parrish of Kingston, Penn., acted as best man for Captain Meacham, who has been assigned as military instructor at Harvard University. He recently returned from eighteen months' service overseas.

Miss Katharine Drayton a Bride.

The marriage of Miss Katharine Drayton and John Valiant, son of Mrs. John Valiant, took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Henry Dana. The Rev. Dr. John Sheridan Smith, who served as an army chaplain in France, performed the ceremony.

Jaeger—Patterson.

The wedding of Gustave L. Jaeger, 2d, and Miss Janet Burnside Patterson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Patterson of 210 Riverside Drive, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. Edgar Work officiating.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore an embroidered white Georgette and charmeuse frock and a point appliqué veil. Miss Marion Butler was her maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Alice Brevoort and Florence L. Klits.

Paul G. Mehlin was Mr. Jaeger's best man, and the ushers were Barnes Compton, Christon Hewlett, Gerone Caul, and Alexander Sanderson.

J. MILBANK TO WED AGAIN.

Engaged to Miss Katharine Schulze, Sister of His Late Wife.

Mrs. Theodore A. Schulze of 476 Summit Avenue, St. Paul, Minn., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Katharine Schulze, to Jeremiah Milbank of 29 East 39th Street, New York, and The Towers, Port Chester, N. Y. The wedding will take place quietly the latter part of June at the home of Miss Schulze's sister, Mrs. Theodore Pomeroy, Byram Shore, Port Chester.

Miss Schulze is a sister of Mr. Milbank's first wife, Miss Margaret Schulze, who died in 1917, and, like her sister, she was graduated from the Spence School and has been identified with society in New York, as well as in St. Paul, for some years.

Mr. Milbank is a member of one of New York's oldest families and was graduated from Yale in 1909 and is a member of the University, Riding, Apawamis, and New York Yacht clubs and the Greenwich Country Club. He is the son of the late Joseph Milbank.

THEIR ENGAGEMENT BROKEN

Miss Helene Simon and Luke D. Stapleton, Jr., are Not to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Simon announced yesterday that the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helene Simon, to Luke D. Stapleton, Jr., had been broken; also that this step had been taken after careful consideration. No further statement was made by either family. Mr. Stapleton is the son of former Justice and Mrs. Luke D. Stapleton of Brooklyn.

The date and plans for the wedding were published last week, June 11 being given as the day selected.

Graham-Menendez Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Graham of Newburg, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Catherine Bruce Graham, to Chester Arthur Menendez, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Menendez of New York and Greenwich, Conn.

Miss Graham's father, a lawyer of this city, was for four years Secretary to Governor B. B. Odell, and her grandfather on the maternal side was the late John I. Davenport, former Federal Supervisor of Elections. Mr. Menendez served on the Mexican border with Troop A of the First New York Cavalry, and was a sergeant in the 105th Machine Gun Battalion of the Twenty-Seventh Division, A. E. F.

Miss Isabelle Murtland Betrothed.

Mrs. Samuel Murtland of 40 East Eighty-first Street, New York, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Isabelle Alexander Murtland, to Charles Whitney Page, jr., a son of Dr. Charles Whitney Page and Mrs. Page of Stamford, Conn. Miss Murtland is a daughter of the late Dr. Samuel Murtland, and a granddaughter of the late Andrew Alexander. She was graduated from Barnard College in the 1918 Class and is a member of the Junior League. Mr. Page was graduated from Yale in 1912. He recently returned from overseas service with the 304th Field Artillery, 77th Division.

Billings-Shaw Wedding June 7.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Shaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Guthrie Shaw, and Albert Merritt Billings will itake place on Saturday, June 7, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, followed by a reception at the Heights Casino. Mr. Billings is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Cornellius K. G. Billings of 820 Fifth Avenue.

ENGAGEMENTS.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Jane Remsen Thompson, daughter of Mrs. and Mrs. Todhunter Thompson of 10 East Seventy-eighth Street, to Carl H. Schults, grandson of the late Carl H. Schults, one-time Chief Assayer of the United States. Miss Thompson is a member of the Junior League. Her fiancé served overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ernest Acker of Ossining, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eleanor Louise Acker, to Orlando Bronson Potter, son of Frederick Potter of Meadow Hall, Garrison. Mr. Potter is a Yale graduate, Class of '10, and is a grandson of the late Orlando B. Potter, former member of Congress.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lee Cook of 600 West 113th Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marjorie Cook, to Dr. Aaron Nelson of Jersey City. Miss Cook, as a member of the Motor Corps of America, has been engaged in ambulance service. Dr. Nelson was formerly a Captain in the Medical Corps.

Mrs. Robert E. L. Michie of Washington, D. C., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Margaret Michie, to David Torrey Wells of this city, a member of the banking firm of Imbrie & Co. Miss Michie's father was the late General Michie. Mr. Wells is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William D. Wells of Casenovia, N. Y.

Charles F. Silvester of 1,336 Madison Avenue announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Helen Frances Silvester, to William Raymond Root, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis H. F. Root of Brooklyn and Glenridge, N. J. Mr. Root is a Columbia graduate, Class of '12.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowly Le Huray of Summit, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Doris Le Huray, to Worthington Charles Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Worthington Tracy Smith of Winnipeg, Canada.

Dr. J. R. Solomons and Mrs. Solomons of 200 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Reba Marguerite Solomons, to Ralph Hill Allen of Dean Street, a son of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Allen of Freeport, L. I.

The engagement is announced of Miss Helen Babette Stern, who has been connected with the Home Service Section of the Red Cross since its organization, to Jerome W. Binabodeit, a son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Binabodeit of this city.

PERSHING REPORTS 369 NEW CASUALTIES

Brings the Total Thus Far Reported for the Army Up to 236,857.

23 DEAD IN LATEST LIST

346 Wounded Also Named—No List Given Out for the Marine Corps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—One army casualty list, containing 369 names, was given out today, bringing the total for the army up to 236,857. This total includes 4,534 prisoners released from German prison camps and returned to the American Expeditionary Forces. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,961. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 242,818.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Prev. Reported.	May 24.	Total.
Killed in action	53,476	2	53,478
Lost at sea	758	..	758
Died of wounds	13,526	1	13,527
Died of accident	4,647	10	4,657
Died of disease	23,122	7	23,129
Total	74,481	33	74,514
Wounded (573, returned to duty)	203,973	346	204,319
Missing and prisoners (not incl. prisoners released and returned)	3,320	..	3,320
Prisoners released and returned	4,534	..	4,534
Total	286,518	369	286,887

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col.	Colonel.	Engr.	Engineer.
Maj.	Major.	Mech.	Mechanic.
Capt.	Captain.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
Lt.	Lieutenant.	Musc.	Musician.
Sgt.	Sergeant.	Hors.	Horseshoer.
(DA)	Died from Accident or Other Cause.		
(DD)	Died from Disease.		
(DP)	Died from Airplane Accident.		
(DW)	Died from Wounds.		
(KA)	Killed in Action.		
(LS)	Lost at Sea.		
(MA)	Missing in Action.		
(P)	Prisoner.		
(RD)	Returned to Duty.		
(WL)	Wounded Slightly.		
(WS)	Wounded Severely.		
(WU)	Wounded. (Degree Undetermined.)		

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

ALPERT, L., 1,506 Pitkin Av., Bklyn.—(WL)
COLLORD, E. G., 457 Washington St.—(WL)
GINGRAS, J., jr., Richmond Hill—Sgt.—(WL)
GIRARD, E., 1,020 Missouri St., Bklyn.—(WU)
HENNESSEY, M., 1,820 Amsterdam Av.—(WL)
HENRIQUES, J., 70 Johnson St., Bkn.—(WL)
KARWOSKI, S., 352 Oakland St., Bkn.—(WL)
KENNEDY, J. P., 1,920 Linden Av., Brooklyn—Sgt.—(WL)
KORCHIN, J., 355 Vernon Av., Bklyn.—(WL)
LAPEK, S., 1,020 Manhattan Av., Bkn.—(WL)
LANIGAN, T. E., 1,494 Fulton St.—(WL)
LAPETINA, A., 417 E. 118th St.—(WL)
LIPNICK, J. J., 150 Yonkers Av.—(WL)
PEARCE, F. A., 1,539 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn—(WL)
RAMAHN, J. J., 190 Post Av., Manhattan—(WL)
RATHMAN, M., 134 East 30th St.—(WL)
STAUDIGEL, C., 143 Bleecker St., Brooklyn—Sgt.—(WL)
VANBUREN, E. W., 256 4th St., B'klyn—(WL)
WALSH, W. J., 538 Gates Av., Brooklyn—Gun.—(WL)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

BURCHAN, D. L., Yonkers.—(WL)
COLARETTE, N., Rochester.—(WL)
GEBERT, G., Clason Point.—(WL)
GEORGEIAFENTIS, C., Buffalo.—(WL)
HERBOLD, J. L., Woodhaven.—(WL)
HICKS, R., Wappingers Falls—Sgt.—(WL)
LEHMAN, L. R., Buffalo.—(WL)
LONEY, J. A., Mount Vernon.—(DD)
LUBNER, E. F., Albany.—(MA)
MIERA, C., Hamilton.—(WL)
MITCHELL, F. H., Delhi—Corp.—(WU)
PERKINS, C. G., South Otselic.—(WL)
PETTE, J., Jamaica—Sgt.—(WL)
RANDALL, R., Seneca Falls—Sgt.—(WL)
ROSENGREN, H. F., Jamestown.—(WL)
THOMPSON, J. S., Medina—Capt.—(WL)
WAGOT, G., Buffalo.—(WL)
WASIELIEWCZI, W., Buffalo.—(WL)
WRAY, H. H., Ithaca.—(WL)

CONNECTICUT.

BERGIN, H. H., Unionville.—(WL)
BRENNAN, P. J., Hartford.—(WL)
BURNIJKA, M., Sammerville.—(WL)
CARNEY, W. J., Windsor Locks—Sgt.—(WL)
DRICOSTA, J., Waterbury.—(WL)
GODFREY, L., Portland.—(WL)
KOZAKIEWCZI, K., New Britain.—(WL)
MAREBCA, D., New Haven.—(WL)
MASTRO ANNI, A., Bridgeport.—(WL)
SAPRUZIAN, H. K., Thompsonville.—(WL)
STRICKLAND, S. H., Hartford.—(WL)

NEW JERSEY.

DICKENSON, C. H., Union Hill.—(WL)
DUCHESNEAU, D., Carneys Point.—(WL)
BRENNAN, T. A., Pennington.—(WL)
HAGERTY, C. J., Phillipsburg.—(WL)
KENNEDY, W., Hoboken.—(WL)
MORRIS, W. J., Atlantic City—Sgt.—(WL)
ROSAZZA, P. J., West Hoboken.—(WL)
SHORTER, V., Dover.—(WL)
WALSH, W. P., Jersey City.—(WL)

OTHER STATES.

ADDISON, T., Trenton, S. C.—(DA)
ALBIERE, G., Stoneco, Mich.—(WS)
ALLEN, R. E., Watts Mills, S. C.—(WS)
BLANQUIST, C. T., Boulder, Col.—(DD)
BROWN, G. A., Warren, Me.—(DW)
GIACCIA, V. A., Coatesville, Penn.—(DD)
CONDON, G., Chicago, Ill.—Corp.—(DA)
CONNOLLY, J., Chicago, Ill.—(DA)
CURTIS, R. C., Hickory, N. C.—Sgt.—(DW)
DICARLO, L., Chicago, Ill.—(WS)
GIVEN, M. A., Lawrence, Mass.—(DD)
GORDON, C., Greenville, S. C.—Corp.—(DD)
GUSTAFSON, C. E., Medford, Mass.—Corp.—(DD)
HARBOUR, J. H., Stuart, Va.—(DD)
HILL, G. W., Detroit, Mich.—(KA)
HUDGINS, J., Baldwin, Ark.—(DA)
KANTHAK, M., Nassau, Miss.—(DW)
KWASNESKE, M., Elkhart, Ind.—Sgt.—(DA)
LOWE, E., Meansville, Ga.—(DD)
LUMPKIN, C. W., Miles, Texas—Sgt.—(WS)
MEDO, F., Chicago.—(DA)
REEVES, R., Glenwood, Iowa.—(DA)
RIEBE, F. J., Pittsburgh, Penn.—Sgt.—(DW)
RUDY, J., Chicago, Ill.—(WS)
SIEDLARZ, J. M., Chicago, Ill.—Corp.—(DA)
HANSEN, M., Trondhjem, Frosta, Norway—(KA)

Revised Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

HARRINGTON, R. D., 713 10th Av.—(KA) (MA)
NACHTMAN, A. S., 31 Chambers St.—(RD) (MA)
O'KEEFE, J., 1,000 Hudson St.—(RD) (MA)

OTHER PARTS OF N. Y. STATE.

WILLIAMS, F. D., Ilion.—(RD) (MA)
HICKS, C. R., jr., Cedar Hurst.—(RD) (DD)
HENDRICKSON, W. E., Fort Washington—(D) (MA)
DEXTER, R. I., Batavia—Corp.—(DD) (D)
DALIA, J., Poughkeepsie.—(RD) (MA)
CLEMOWITZ, F., Maspeth.—(RD) (MA)
ANDERSON, H. J., Amsterdam.—(RD) (DW)

CONNECTICUT.

COMAN, G. J., East Hartford.—(RD) (MA)
LECK, E. E., Meriden—Sgt.—(DR) (D)

NEW JERSEY.

GEORGIARAKIS, D., New Brunswick—(WU) (MA)
KRUSKOP, W., Ridgewood.—(KA) (MA)
MAXWELL, H. G., Bridgeton.—(DW) (D)
USA, L., Elizabeth.—(RD) (MA)
YOCHIM, T., Newark.—(RD) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

BEST, R. A., Boston, Mass.—(KA) (MA)
BOOTH, W. W., New Milford, Penn.—(KA) (MA)
BURRILL, G., Lynn, Mass.—(KA) (MA)
COLE, M. J., Dardder, La.—(KA) (MA)
FARINOSI, A., Mansfield, Ohio.—(KA) (MA)
HILTON, J. H., Rockford, Ill.—(D) (MA)
Heckman, W., Accident, Md.—(KA) (D)
KEELL, F. B., Gainesville, Texas, —Corp.—(KA) (MA)
KOUDELKA, C. A., Chicago, Ill.—(KA) (D)
MALLICOAT, R., Three Links, Ky.—(KA) (MA)
RUMBAUGH, G. H., Chicago, Ill., —Wgn.—(D) (DW)
SPAINHOUR, R. S., Pinnacle, N. C.—Erroneously reported (DD)
TOHAK, R. V., Chicago, Ill.—(KA) (MA)
WILSON, J., Baltimore, Md.—(RD) (KA)
RUDERTO, G., Italy.—(KA) (MA)

Australian Soldiers' Housewarming.

A housewarming is to be given by the Australian Soldiers' Reception Committee, of which Mrs. George Pembroke is President, tomorrow evening in the Australian room, at 203 Madison Avenue. There will be a program of music.

HONOR ROLLING MOVED.

Twelve Assemblymen Will Be Elected to Columbus Circle.

In recognition of the fact that twelve Assemblymen are to be elected from the territory embraced between Seventy-second and Fifty-ninth streets, and Fifth and Seventh avenues, it was announced yesterday that the honor roll of the Legislature, which now hangs in the Assembly chamber at Albany, will be moved to the Columbus Circle entrance to the Central Park subway station, where it will be suitably displayed.

The honor roll contains the names of the Assemblymen who represented the county of New York during the years 1917 and 1918. It was compiled by the Legislative Bureau of the City Club, and was presented to the Assembly by the club. The honor roll contains the names of

SEE MANY PITFALLS FOR OIL INVESTORS

Conservative Men Apprehensive Over Speculation Spreading Throughout Country.

FEAR DISASTER TO PUBLIC

Say Concerns Are Being Floated by Unscrupulous on Assets of Questionable Value.

Heavy speculation in oil stocks, which has been evident throughout the country for a considerable time, and which has at last gained a foothold in Wall Street, heretofore not heedful of oil booms, has raised grave doubts in the minds of competent observers as to the ultimate fate in store for many of the newly formed companies.

It is estimated that since the first of the year more than 5,000 oil-producing and oil-development companies have been formed, and if the average capital is $300,000, the combined capitalization would be $1,500,000,000. This shows how heavily the public has been interested in the boom, with its tales of wealth to be made in a twinkling by the tapping of subterranean pools of petroleum.

The factor of doubt in the minds of those conservatively inclined lies in the realization that in many cases companies are being formed and floated by persons entirely unfamiliar with oil development. Coupled with this is the knowledge that in many instances the companies are being floated by the unscrupulous on assets of decidedly questionable value.

The development of oil fields is something closely akin to prospecting as related to mining. There cannot be an unqualified condemnation, for no one can say what drilling will show. The history of the past, however, is an open book, and the record of companies which have survived previous booms is small beside the number which have disappeared, with great loss to stockholders, after the boom passed away.

A perusal of the Manual of Obsolete Securities will show the fate which befell many companies incorporated to operate in the Pennsylvania oil fields when that section was in the limelight in the '60s.

Average Well Flow Is Low.

How uncertain is the course of oil development is shown by statistics compiled by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. It is recorded in The Lamp, the official publication, that the 225,000 oil wells in the United States have an average production of only four and a half barrels a day. Thousands of wells in the older fields, it is asserted, produce less than a quarter of a barrel a day, and something like four-fifths of the total wells of the country yield less than a barrel each.

This indicates that the discovery of oil is not in itself a profitable proposition in the majority of instances, when it is remembered that at present the cost of drilling wells ranges from $40,000 to as high as $100,000. Long established companies devote each year a large part of their earnings to development work, but in some of the newer companies this is paid for by the stockholders, who have invested in nothing more tangible than a prospect, and sometimes in something not even as tangible as that.

How the public is paying for the uncertainties of development work is shown by recital of an actual instance, which is typical of a certain kind of oil company. A proposition was made to float a company which held a half interest in a tract of land in the oil fields. It was a legitimate prospect with a joker. This lay in the fact that the Directors of the company were holders of the other half interest in the tract, which was not to be included among the company's assets.

The Directors had no mind to undertake development of the entire tract at their own expense; hence the formation of the company. If oil was discovered they profited by the retention of a part of their holdings, and at the same time their tract, the other half interest in the block of land, was proved or disproved. They had been under no direct expense, and the public had been unwary pawns in the game.

Trickery Is Outspoken.

In some companies trickery is outspoken. One company was formed which had leaseholds on certain property in the Ranger Field. This was advertised, and the stock was offered for sale on the strength of the leaseholds. The underlying facts were these: The lease on the property was given with the understanding that it should expire July 1 of this year unless a certain amount of drilling had been done. This, it is reported, has not been complied with. The leases will expire, but the public, in the meantime, has taken the stock.

Many subterfuges are used to investigate the unwary into purchasing stock. One company printed the picture of its manager on the cheque of description, and said, "Here he is in Sunday dress." Most companies, it was pointed out, worked their men seven days a week, but this righteous one intended the employes should have a day of rest, the inference being that an appeal would be made to persons of a religious nature to invest their savings.

The discovery of oil, one prominent oil man said yesterday, is really the cause of more trouble and cost than can be imagined. When a well is brought in, a company must have a large fund of money to defray new drilling expenses that immediately accrue. The drilling is usually done on the edge of a property, and if a neighboring company brings in a well, the adjoining company immediately must drill an offset well, else its own territory is liable to be drained by a rival. There is, therefore, no limit to the expense, if the rival happens to be strong in cash to continue drilling operations on a large scale. The small companies which are floated on the enthusiasm of an oil boom in many cases are not in a position to do this, and even though their property is actually worth while, they often cease to exist, the property coming eventually under the sway of those more fortunately situated as to cash.

Dry Holes Wreck Many Hopes.

How uncertain are the drilling operations in even a proven field is shown by the case of a company which put down an offset well. A rival company drilled within a few feet of the first company's property. This well was a 10,000-barrel-a-day producer. It was logical to expect the offset well would also be a producer, yet this turned out to be a dry hole, much to the amazement of the drillers.

Dry holes cause the greatest wreckage of many hopes. Some companies, even worse than the wildcat type, have no anticipation of striking oil. They are the frauds organized with no intention except to fleece those who buy the stock. A man who visited the oil fields recently was approached by a man who tried to sell him stock, and, not succeeding, became confidential.

"We capitalize our companies at $150,000, put up a couple of rigs and start drilling," he said, "meanwhile selling the stock when and where we can. The expenses are about $60,000, leaving a profit of $100,000." He confided that they had put down five dry wells on different properties, but bemoaned the fact that on one property a real well of big capacity had been brought in, saying it was hard luck that there was no stock left with the promoters.

The alluring advertising sent forth by some companies was displayed yesterday by a leading oil man who long has been identified with the legitimate industry. "Just look at this," he said, displaying a circular reminiscent of the days of "500 per cent. Miller." Across the top a streamer said that 160 per cent. profit was guaranteed, and invited payments on the partial payment plan. It may be, the oil authorities said, that they will be realized, but it sounded doubtful.

Like Playing the Races.

That is the underlying sentiment in every case. It is possible the veriest wildcat may bring in a producing well. Not long ago, the stock of one prospect was selling at not much more than $1 a share, and now it is quoted well above $100 a share. It is these star of such instances which invite the speculative enthusiasm of the public, according to those qualified to judge, even though the factor of chance is worse than that in playing a 20 to 1 shot at the races.

Almost daily, reports come East of big strikes of oil in the Ranger Field by this company or that, and for the most part they are legitimate. But the striking of oil is not the only factor in the case. Some of the most prolific gushers, those which hold the best promise, slow up to such a marked degree after a short time that their daily average is only a small fraction of what it was at the initial flow.

Interesting figures on this phase of the situation have been compiled by The National Petroleum News. A record is given of all of the producing wells in the Ranger Field of Texas; the initial flow and the present daily average. In only a few cases is it shown that production had increased. The first well in the field put down by the Texas and Pacific Coal and Oil Company, a concern which has made large profits in the legitimate development of the Texas fields, had an initial daily production in November, 1917, of 1,200 barrels. Today the production is reported to be fifteen barrels. Another 7,000-barrel well in June, 1918, is producing ninety barrels a day. It is evident that even in legitimate production of oil, the life of the well is not great on a big producing scale.

COTTON IS STILL HIGHER.

Wet Weather Over Belt Causes a Wild Day in the Market.

There was another wild market in cotton yesterday. At the start the new crop months were very strong, December being up 80 points and January 60 points on the call, while July was only up 6 points. The continued wet weather over the belt was a governing factor, and Wall Street and Western speculators, who are beginning to read the signs of the cotton market, accepted the rain with a great deal more enthusiasm, probably, than any of the sophisticated ring traders would have displayed. However, all of the buying did not come from the new crop interests in Liverpool, notwithstanding the fact that that market was closed, was a conspicuous factor in the buying, and appeared as willing as any of the others to pay the high prices.

On the early bulge the market went more than 100 points above Friday's closing. Reports that the War Department has disposed of 700,000 bales of linters to one concern, thereby removing that quantity from over the market—for the time being at least—was a contributing factor in the rise, and the highly favorable goods trade reports were also regarded as importantly bullish. But shortly after 11 o'clock the market began to react, mainly because of profit-taking around the ring and by some of the Wall Street houses. It appeared a little uneasy over the big rise and the approach of Sunday. This reaction broke the market not much more than 20 points, and in the last half hour another big buying movement set in and all previous high prices were broken. July went above 31 cents, while October and December both went to or above 30 cents, the latter month scoring a rise on the day of 130 points.

At the close most of the gains were held, and July ended the day 88 points up, while the new-crop months were up 120 to 145 points.

	This Wk.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Port receipts	104,367	70,194	98,256
Since Aug. 1	4,799,565	4,695,178	5,370,614
Port stocks	1,265,007	1,351,086	1,308,388
Interior receipts	96,355	82,854	94,218
Since Aug. 1	5,854,652	5,749,297	7,462,312
Interior shipments	141,231	127,014	106,094
Interior stocks	1,218,365	1,268,141	994,341
Amount brought into sight	245,598	197,868	204,350
Since Aug. 1	9,946,715	9,796,788	11,013,911
Northern spinners' takings	29,979	71,169	66,381
Since Aug. 1	1,755,305	1,731,124	2,294,190
Southern consumption	56,000	56,000	85,000
Since Aug. 1	3,917,000	3,861,000	3,591,000
Exports to Great Britain	70,048	30,907	21,796
Since Aug. 1	1,925,937	1,855,891	2,000,321
Exp. to France	2,000		24,992
Since Aug. 1	633,066	621,067	541,157
Exports to Continent	30,270	14,106	54,909
Since Aug. 1	1,688,179	1,658,509	1,173,734
Total week's exports	102,318	54,715	81,397
Tot. exports since Aug. 1	4,247,212	4,135,467	3,719,212
World's visible supply	5,228,606	5,227,113	4,061,567
Of which, American	3,329,606	3,597,113	2,763,567
Liverpool stocks	516,000	533,000	303,000
Contin't stocks	318,000	355,000	154,000
Total Eur. stocks	834,000	888,000	457,000
N. Orl. stocks	430,513	412,097	393,486
On ships'd wait'g clearance	112,145	103,603	56,814

COTTON.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
July	30.06	31.10	30.06	30.70@31.10	30.06
Oct.	29.30	30.45	29.50	30.35@30.42	29.04
Dec.	29.30	30.00	29.24	29.95@30.00	28.50
Jan.	29.10	29.77	29.00	29.72@29.76	28.40
Mar.	28.75	29.55	28.75	29.55@29.60	28.20

The local market for spot cotton was strong, up 105 points to 32.60c for middling upland; sales nil.

GARY'S SPEECH MISREAD.

Many Wall Street Men Thought He Forecast Record Steel Output.

Examination yesterday of the printed copy of the speech of Judge Elbert H. Gary at the opening of the fifteenth general meeting of the American Iron and Steel Institute at the Hotel Pennsylvania on Friday showed a discrepancy with the interpretation placed upon his remarks by many of those who heard him. In discussing the business outlook for the steel industry Judge Gary told of increased business both in hand and in prospect and commented on the fact that, with increased returns to the railroads from carrying the bumper wheat crop there would probably be improvements undertaken both as to roadbed and equipment. The minds of most of his hearers were so intent in immediately figuring up the prospective railroad business as related to the steel industry that the line "Other crops will soon be coming on" was quite overlooked, and the following sentence, "From present appearances the production this year will exceed all former records," was linked up with steel production rather than with crops, where it properly belonged.

The paragraph in question reads as follows:

"As you are aware, the wheat crop of the season is enormous—far above previous calculations—and it will soon be harvested, threshed, transported, and converted into cash. This will provide business and money for the carriers. What they will do with it I cannot say, but they probably will make some necessary improvements in roadbed and equipment. Other crops will soon be coming on. From present appearances the production this year will exceed all former records. The price of copper is increasing. It is expected to be selling in the near future at 30 cents. Most, if not all, of us are making expenditures in preparation for the future business that is coming."

When the news of Judge Gary's speech reached Wall Street there was a rush to buy the steel shares, much of the purchasing being for the long account, while some was covering by the shorts. The result was that Steel common advanced 4 points. A careful reading of the speech yesterday disclosed the wrong interpretation that had been placed upon the remark that this would be a record year in production. There was, however, no reflection of this in the stock market. The entire speech had been one of such optimism that the steel shares were in active demand during the two-hour session. Steel making an advance even in the face of heavy realizing sales. The same strong tone was apparent in the other steel issues.

GERMAN LOANS DECLINE.

War Issues Put Out at 93 Drop to 72 in Berlin Trading.

COPENHAGEN, May 24.—German war loans, issued at 93, fell to 72 during the week, the Berlin correspondent of the National Tidende reports.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Forecast: N. C., S. C., Fla., Ala., Miss., and Ga.—Showers and thunderstorms Sun. and Mon.

Ky. and Tenn.—Showers Sun. and Mon.

Ind., Ohio, and Mich.—Cloudy Sun.; showers Mon.

Ill. and Mo.—Fair Sun. and Mon.

Wis., Minn., Ia., N. D., S. D., Neb., and Mont.—Fair Sun. and Mon.

Wyo.—Cloudy Sun. and Mon.

LESS WAR PAPER NOW IN RESERVE BANKS.

$100,000,000 Reduction in This Classification, Due to First Payment on Victory Notes.

GAIN IN OTHER DISCOUNTS

Government and Member Reserve Deposits Fall Off—Decline in Notes in Circulation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Reduction of over $100,000,000 in the holdings of war paper, primarily the result of the first payment on account of Victory notes, also considerable decreases in [illegible] reported in the statement of the Federal Reserve Board for the week ended May 16. Bills discounted by the Federal Reserve banks fell off $100,000,000 in the week, while bills bought in the open market declined $15,000,000. On the other hand, certificates holdings fell off $4,000,000, the total of these items reporting a decrease of $119,000,000. Member banks reporting substantial additions to their paid-in capital.

Federal Reserve notes in circulation declined $37,000,000, the banks and agents reporting gains for the week of notes on hand, mainly withdrawals by the Treasury, while redemptions by the Treasury were in excess of $7,000,000. The banks' aggregate liabilities on account of Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation likewise show a slight decrease. On the other hand, gold reserves show a gain of $3,000,000, while cash reserves rose up $2,100,000. The banks' reserve percentage, because of the reduction in both deposit and note liabilities and the simultaneous increase in cash, therefore shows a rise from 43.3 to 43.5 per cent.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK STATEMENT

The following table shows the total gold holdings and other items of the week's report of each of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks:

District.	Bills on Hand.	Bills Bought in Open Market.	Bills Discounted for Member Banks.	Total Bills and Discounts.
1—Boston	$113,546,000	$105,921,000	$28,627,000	$248,094,000
2—New York	196,934,000	178,830,000	1,297,070,000	1,672,834,000
3—Philadelphia	128,831,000	152,611,000	267,207,000	548,649,000
4—Cleveland	209,521,000	160,930,000	446,927,000	817,378,000
5—Richmond	71,977,000	100,626,000	121,554,000	294,157,000
6—Atlanta	69,230,000	99,238,000	206,070,000	374,538,000
7—Chicago	454,626,000	264,527,000	702,923,000	1,422,076,000
8—St. Louis	86,851,000	74,794,000	230,095,000	391,740,000
9—Minneapolis	82,840,000	62,988,000	92,897,000	238,725,000
10—Kansas City	89,878,000	84,130,000	235,091,000	409,099,000
11—Dallas	32,662,000	47,408,000	179,142,000	259,212,000
12—San Francisco	145,084,000	160,152,000	230,280,000	535,516,000

Consolidated statement of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks compares as follows:

RESOURCES.

	Last Week.	Previous Week.	Year ago.
Gold in vault and in transit	$2,046,907,000	$2,031,254,000	$2,078,456,000
Gold settlement fund	973,001,000	940,854,000	609,172,000
Gold with foreign agencies			2,000,000
Total gold held by banks	$3,019,908,000	$2,972,108,000	$2,689,628,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agents	1,150,225,000	1,150,225,000	1,217,225,000
Gold redemption fund	119,916,000	140,753,000	92,111,000
Total gold reserves	$3,170,130,000	$3,112,327,000	$2,906,739,000
Legal-tender notes, silver, &c.	68,184,000	70,085,000	56,023,000
Total reserves	$3,247,983,000	$3,242,371,000	$2,962,762,000
Bills discounted: Secured by Government war obligations	1,172,457,000	1,265,259,000	1,000,000
All other	178,170,000	180,771,000	1,294,762,000
Bills bought in open market	185,187,000	194,717,000	278,111,000
Total bills on hand	$1,535,814,000	$1,640,747,000	$1,573,873,000
United States Government bonds	37,161,000	37,161,000	2,000,000
U. S. Victory notes	17,000	19,000	23,479,000
United States certificates of indebtedness	199,748,000	203,693,000	7,151,000
All other earning assets			
Total earning assets	$1,789,724,000	$1,881,619,000	$1,597,024,000
Bank premises	37,161,000	37,161,000	2,000,000
Uncollected items (subject to exemption)	1,275,000	1,275,000	1,275,000
Five per cent redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes	8,371,000	1,494,000	982,000
All other resources	16,360,000	10,542,000	50,000
Total resources	$3,316,324,000	$3,440,346,000	$3,563,293,000

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$83,585,000	$83,287,000	$75,165,000
Surplus	28,000,000	28,000,000	1,154,000
Government deposits	22,000,000	125,941,000	122,000,000
Due to members, reserve account	1,677,000	1,715,000	1,000,000
Deferred availability items	537,643,000	557,000,000	1,000,000
Other deposits, including foreign Govt. credits	142,186,000	130,769,000	107,000,000
Total gross deposits	$2,477,286,000	$2,574,676,000	$2,108,000,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	2,564,253,000	2,522,000,000	1,870,000,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation, net liability	197,205,000	199,000,000	7,000,000
All other liabilities	25,351,000	30,383,000	1,000,000
Total liabilities	$3,316,324,000	$3,440,346,000	$3,563,293,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve Bank note liabilities combined	43.5%	43.3%	53.7%
Ratio of gold reserves to net deposit and actual circulation, after setting aside 35 per cent. against net deposit liabilities	44.7%	44.3%	

*Includes one-year Treasury notes.

Weekly Reserve Board Statement On Banking Conditions In Country

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Below is given the Federal Reserve Board's regular weekly statement of total debits to deposit account, reported through the Federal Reserve banks by about 200 of the country's more important Clearing Houses. Transactions over the weekly periods ending May 14 and May 21, 1919.

The statement opens with a recapitulation giving comparative data by reserve districts for all centres reporting complete data for both weeks. Figures of reporting Clearing Houses by Federal Reserve Districts are as follows:

District.	Debits to Individual Accounts. May 14.	May 21.	Debits to Banks and Bankers' Accounts. May 14.	May 21.
New York	$4,967,000,000	$4,967,000,000	$1,887,381,000	$1,888,000,000
Albany	22,396,000	21,287,000	11,612,000	14,764,000
Binghamton	3,362,000	3,612,000		
Buffalo	96,726,000	90,000,000		13,104,000
Passaic	16,000,000	16,073,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
Rochester	24,718,000	25,000,000	721,000	718,000
Syracuse	11,913,000	11,161,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
SECAPITULATION.				
New York	$4,789,764,000	$4,967,000,000	$1,887,381,000	$1,888,000,000
Boston	775,743,000	813,947,000	254,000,000	256,000,000
Philadelphia	535,743,000	548,649,000	248,181,000	248,181,000
Cleveland	322,979,000	313,947,000	87,000,000	87,000,000
Richmond	141,599,000	137,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Atlanta	129,108,000	128,300,000	129,416,000	129,416,000
Chicago	980,743,000	1,013,065,000	332,000,000	332,000,000
St. Louis	194,621,000	223,091,000	116,821,000	116,821,000
Minneapolis	129,424,000	133,000,000	47,000,000	47,000,000
Kansas City	274,041,000	277,458,000	101,316,000	101,707,000
Dallas	118,002,000	129,835,000	174,176,000	174,176,000
San Francisco	427,175,000	439,246,000	276,731,000	280,679,000
Total	$8,328,863,000	$8,625,130,000	$4,708,770,000	$5,282,404,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 24.—Forty new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,946,700, were chartered today. They include:

Standard Office Equipment Co., Manhattan, $20,000; M. Cahn, H. Tager, E. J. Schneider, 2,117 Vyse Av., Bronx.

Rivola Hat Co., Manhattan, millinery, $10,000; S. Silverman, S. Myers, L. Rothenberg, 189 Wyckoff St., Brooklyn.

Big Five Clothing Co., Manhattan, $10,000; R. Adler, S. Earth, O. Wechsler, 983 Aldus St., Bronx.

Key W. Textile Co., Manhattan, $30,000; L. J. Robinson, A. A. Seidman, E. J. Whitlock, 229 West 101st St.

Holmquist & Co., Manhattan, commission business, $25,000; D. V. Sullivan, R. C. Stevens, A. Holmquist, 18 East 40th St.

H. Glasser Co., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $10,000; H. Glasser, J. Harris, G. Weiss, 231 Broadway.

Stanley Tire and Rubber Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; M. A. Cohn, S. Fischel, R. Heller, 1,481 50th St., Brooklyn.

Jordan Handmade, Manhattan, neckwear and women's wearing apparel, $5,000; L. Bleich, W. A. Werner, W. H. Riley, 2 Rector St.

States Import and Export Corp., Manhattan, make food products, $10,000; M. Jaffe, L. Dworkis, D. D. Kaminsky, 170 Broadway.

Nicolay & Juric Co., Manhattan, $25,000; S. and J. Cichanow, S. M. Aronson, 170 West 75th St.

Milford Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty and construction, $10,000; M. A. Vogel, H. Marion, R. D. Vinegard, 56 Liberty St.

Peerless Quarries, Utica, $10,000; H. W. Roberts, F. E. Cantwell, W. O'B. Hayes, Utica.

Asphalt Trucking Corp., Brooklyn, shipping, forwarding, and insurance, $25,000; J. Neumadt, W. D. and D. J. McCoy, 1,501 Montgomery St., Brooklyn.

King Refractories Co., Buffalo, make high-temperature cements and firebrick, $50,000; A. R. Templeton, E. J. Eddy, C. C. Smith, 404 West 66th St.

Yonkers Fur Dressing Co., Yonkers, $10,000; H. V. Howard, G. J. Rauh, N. Rauh, 22 East 107th St.

King Shipping Case Corp., Syracuse, 5,000 shares preferred stock, ($100 each); 50 shares common stock no par value; active capital $750,000; F. S. King, E. R. Mills, L. S. Chapman, Syracuse.

Export and Import News Bureau, Manhattan, ticker and telephone service, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 500 shares common stock no par value; active capital ($27,300); J. Rubin, H. Rattenberry, M. Frank, 165 Broadway.

Minit Cleaner Mfg. Co., Buffalo, make soap, cleaners, and containers, $75,000; E. Corey, J. S. Cavenar, D. N. McNaughton, Buffalo.

L. Michel Sanity Co., Bronx, $25,000; L. Michel, S. Bewith, S. J. Bludlow, 1,039 Intervale Av., Bronx.

Ripley Dairy Products Co., Ripley, Chautauqua County, $10,000; C. J. Kuper, M. Deck, H. C. Peery, Ripley.

Cement Floor Co., Bronx, $10,000; J. W. Meadows, L. M. Cantwell, F. H. Bernhard, 15 Broad St.

American Protective and Credit Bureau Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; P. M. and A. A. Bryer, G. and L. Lewyn, 221 West 118th St.

Narma Mfg. Co., Manhattan, drugs and medicines, $15,000; M. E. Buckley, S. W. Patterson, F. A. Woodley, 42 West 9th St.

Albert McHarg, Inc., Albany, make food products, $10,000; A. McHarg, G. M. and F. T. Harry, Albany.

Parsee Motors Corp., Buffalo, $100,000; J. W. Farrar, R. J. and A. M. Seeman, Buffalo.

Austinet Chemical Co., Bronx, $50,000; N. L. J. and E. M. Austin, 1,120 Intervale Av., Bronx.

The Iroma Motor Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; S. Rosenberg, O. and B. Feltman, 1,746 Park Place, Brooklyn.

Radcliffe Dress Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Rauch, J. Harvey, L. Lesser, 1,011 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.

Low & Mack, Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $5,000; W. H. Low, H. and M. Blank, 1,457 Broadway.

Robertson-Hargrave Co., Queensbury, $50,000; R. and S. and C. M. Bowman, Queensbury.

Universal Cotton Goods and Trimming Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. and B. Cohn, E. Gornberg, 138 Henry St.

The British Hospital Ready Co., Manhattan, $100,000; F. Brunner, L. Hausner, L. Shapiro, 1,400 Broadway.

Astor Hat Co., Manhattan, $5,000; E. Schneider, H. Lodj, J. Fedder, 126 East 116th St. Tess & Co., Manhattan, import and export products and five steel, $10,000; L. Tess, Mrs. Tess, Dr. Bernard, 79 Wall St.

Charles H. Conant & Bro., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, and storage, $250,000; C. H. and L. C. Conant, C. S. Mable, 2,120 Harrison St., Bronx.

Herring, Langdon & Castle, inc., Manhattan, millinery, $5,000; W. Herring, S. Langdon, H. Castle, 56 Carmine St.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Young Men's Society of the North German Evangelican Lutheran Concordia Church, Manhattan, to Young Men's Society of the Lutheran Concordia Church of Rochester, N. Y.

Gray-Murray Motors Corp., Manhattan, to Hilfiet Motor Car Co., Inc.

First Presbyterian Church of the village of West Troy, Watervliet, to First Presbyterian Church of Watervliet, N. Y.

Leader Air Service Corp., Manhattan, to Leader Air Service Corp. of Long Island City.

DISSOLUTIONS.

The Fed River Basket Co., Illinois.

The Superb Silk Co., Inc., Manhattan.

F. E. Brady, Inc., Manhattan.

Allan Barbin and Maid Co., Bronx.

Irving Spring Co., Inc., Rochester.

Restless Co., Manhattan.

M. Marque, Inc., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., May 24.—Charters filed: Motor Appliance Corp., Wilmington, $1,000,000; Samuel S. Howard, Robert K. Tisdale, Arthur W. Brittin, all of New York City.

Consolidated Equipment Co., general mining and prospecting interests, $1,000,000; Paul E. Breach, Brooklyn; Cornelius A. Otis, Mastbaum, N. J.; Arthur R. Oakley, Pearl River, N. Y.

Congo Oil and Drilling Co., $500,000; Thomas L. McCormick, jr., Andrew Hamilton and M. Bernard, all of New York.

The Buffalo Oil and Gas Co., $250,000; M. O. Bridges, Collins, N. Y.; Robert C. Rankin, Lorin F. Liddle, Buffalo.

Pan-American Petroleum Co., $100,000; R. B. Phillips, Harry McDaniel, Dover, Del.

Mike Sales Corp., sales agents, $50,000; Charles H. Jones, Frank Jones, Wilmington; Leland J. Cole, Dover.

Dyer Co., $25,000; W. Dyer, Wilmington; Charles W. Hudson, Alice E. Cochran, all of New York.

Gunterville Sales Agency, Inc., $25,000; Gunterville Sales Agency, Inc., of California, San Francisco, Cal.; Louis A. Poindexter, Jamestown, N. Y.; Mark Sturgess, Warren, Penn.

MacNutt, Waite & Tuthill, Inc., electrical engineering, $50,000; A. Williams, O'Keefe, George Gallagher, J. R. Dodwell, all Wilmington.

Lehigh Securities Co., $10,000; William F. O'Keefe, Florence C. Shaffer, J. M. Dewdall, of Wilmington.

CHANGE OF NAME.

White Vacuum Milk Co., Inc., to Nestlé's Milk Co., Inc., Wilmington.

Standard Wire Co., Inc., to Standard Wire Co., Wilmington.

Divide Syndicate, Inc., change of name to Divide Mining Co., New York.

Pennsylvania Glass Co., Inc., to Wilson-Maeulen Glass Co., Inc., Wilmington.

Ocean Art Drafting Centre, 41 Ft. Washington Av., Manhattan.

Rod, Inc., 1 t. R. M., to Ft. Wadsworth, Sanit.

Engineers.

Ryan, Maj. R. A., to Ft. Oglethorpe for Instruct., Mar.

Bacon, Maj. E. M., will await duty at Camp Dix, for embarkation of troops in addition to his present duty.

Sickafoose, Capt. W. L., will report to Chief Engr., Dept. Command.

Starr, Capt. C. W., to Hosp. No. 32, at Denver, Colo.

Starr, Capt. L. B., to Camp Pontanezen, after 15 days' leave, for discharge.

Dental Corps.

Hatfield, 1st Lt. G. C., to Hosp. No. 36, at Detroit.

Harold, 1st Lt. C. R., to Rentch Point.

Signal Corps.

Chapin, Capt. H. G., attached to Motor Transport Corps and will report to Chief of that corps.

Bennett, 1st Lt. C. M., to New York for recruiting duty.

Miscellaneous.

Chester, Col. E. A., hon. discharged as Col. only.

Fairbanks, Lt. Col. J., and Carruth, Lt. Col. R. Ho., appointed additional members of the Board of Contract Adjustment.

Burr, Maj. E. W., detailed as asst. to American Mil. Attache, Mexico City, and will proceed there.

Brainard, Capt. E., to Army Med. School.

Hawkins, Capt. D. H., to Chicago for temp. duty. Then report to Dept. Comdr. for discharge.

Creed, Capt. R. L., Civ. Asst.; Hancock, Capt. C. J., Civ. Asst.; Hunt, Capt. C. De S., Civ. Asst.; Kelly, Capt. J. F., Mustby, Capt. C. B., Civ. Asst.; McDonald, Capt. R. H., Civ., and McCormick, Capt. T. C., Civ., to Prisons.

Browning, 1st Lt. R. S., F. A.; Fleming, 1st Lt. C. P., F. A., and Keating, 1st Lt. J. H., F. A., to France.

Phillips, 1st Lt. L. F., Inf., to Camp Funston.

Hilliard, 1st Lt. L. R. T., Motor Transport Corps, transferred to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan, sick.

Resignations.

Harris, J. M., C. A. C., as temp. Capt. and prov. 1st Lt.

Avery, H. T., Engrs., as temp. Capt. and prov. 1st Lt.

Higbee, Prov. 1st Lt. H. C., C. A. C.

Avery, Prov. 1st Lt. S. S., Inf.

Wharfield, Prov. 1st Lt. H. E., Cav.

Downing, R. S., Inf., as temp. 1st Lt. and prov. 2d Lt.

Fisher, M. L., C. A. C., as temp. 1st Lt. and prov. 2d Lt.

Leaves.

Rouder, Col. L. S., U. S. A., 30 days' ext.

Hatch, Col. E. M., Inf., 14 days.

Donald, Maj. L., Col. G. A., Inf., 12 days.

Warren, Lt. Col. R., 165th Depot Brig., 14 days.

Fuller, Lt. Col. C. N., Inf., 10 days.

Brock, Col. A., Inf., 1 month.

Ostroski, Maj. H. M., U. S. A., 15 days.

Avent, Maj. H. P., F. A., 15 days.

Conger, Maj. W. W., C. C., 15 days.

Morsiland, Maj. H. M., Inf., 5 days.

Bertram, Maj. E. H., Inf., 10 days.

Williams, Capt. C. G., Inf., 14 days.

Ellis, Capt. L. A., Inf., 10 days.

Endres, Capt. O. J., Inf., 10 days.

Allen, Capt. M. S., Inf., 14 days' ext.

Tate, Capt. A. F., A., 2 months.

Hindle, Capt. H. D., G. A. C., 15 days' ext.

Borden, 1st Lt. S. H., Inf., 10 days.

Howard, 1st Lt. M. L., Inf., 12 days.

Symonds, 1st Lt. R. W., C. A. C., 14 days.

Hemple, 1st Lt. G. W., Dent. Corps, 2 mos.

Steel, 1st Lt. T. B., Inf., 10 days.

Loomis, 1st Lt. S. D., Inf., 10 days' ext.

Amerman, 1st Lt. F. M., Sig. Corps, 10 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Briggs, Capt. K. E., from the Asiatics to Bureau of Navy.

Osterhaus, Capt. H. W., from the Antigone to commander receiving ship at Mare Island.

Camden, Capt. B. H., from command at Rumkin Island, Mass., to command the Antigone.

Johnstone, Cmdr. G. De F., from receiving ship at Charleston to command the Ozark.

Downer, Lt.-Cmdr. D. B., from Bureau Steam Eng. to Naval Academy for duty.

Madden, Lt.-Cmdr. W. E., will revert to former status 1st Lieut. on retired list.

Harlow, Lt.-Cmdr. H., Nuc. Crew No. 2, to the Santa Elena.

Bernheim, Lt.-Cmdr. L. B., relieved from all active duty.

Hand, Lt. C. V., to the Eagle No. 18 as Exec. Off., when commissioned.

Arnaud, Lt. J. J., to the Eagle No. 14, as Eng. Off., when commissioned.

Bailey, Lt. H., to the Eagle No. 8, when commissioned.

Lager, Lt. F. J., to Eagle No. 14, as Exec. Off., when commissioned.

Beach, Lt. W., to the Melville.

Madden, Lt. W. E., to the Eagle No. 19, as Exec. Off., when commissioned.

Dunning, Lt. F. W., to the Eagle No. 17.

Holland, Lt. D., to the Eagle No. 9.

Addy, Lt. R. C., to the Amphion.

Breslin, Lt. W. A., to Base Hosp. No. 5.

Mangiaracina, Lt. J. A., to the Nome.

Shields, Lt. C. T., to the Scorpion.

Gorman, Lt. P. J., will report to Commodore commanding, N. A. Coast Guard for duty.

Resignations.

Hodges, Lt. R. W., to Naval Hosp. at Parris Island, S. C.

Schleets, Lt. W. M., to D. S. N. O. T. & S. at Phila.

Shale, Lt. R. J., to the K. I. Luckenbach.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Engineers.

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Miscellaneous.

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Fairbanks, Lt. Col. J., and Carruth, Lt. Col. R. Ho., appointed additional members of the Board of Contract Adjustment.

Burr, Maj. E

Fur Repairing and Remodeling
Special low summer rates now. Estimates free.
Gimbels Fur Storage Vaults on the Premises.
Cold, dry air storage. Guarantee against loss or damage.
A postal or telephone call (Knickerbocker 5106—Extension 24) brings our auto.
"Furriers Since 1842"

For Other Gimbel News See Page 11 and Section 4

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Sale of Refrigerators Now On
Five carloads of standard makes at specially low prices.
Alaska and Ramney Makes Included.
All Refrigerators Sold on Convenient Payment Plan
GIMBELS—Fifth Floor

More Than Ever Gimbels Is The Great Vacation Store

The Four Days Before Memorial Day

The Gimbel Store is the most matter-of-fact store in New York.

* * *

The whole attention of this organization is centered on finding the right merchandise at the right time and offering it at the right price.

* * *

Knowing that next Friday will be the most memorable Memorial Day in American History, we have been making some very practical preparations.

* * *

Thus the approach of the great week-end that will give many people three days in which to do honor to our glorified soldier dead finds the Gimbel Store ready with every needful attractively priced.

* * *

"Going-Away" Apparel
Outing Clothes
Sporting Goods
Travelling Equipment
And Everything for the *Summer Home & Cottage*

Solving a Mother's Problem

Nothing is more difficult than to keep the little fellow's clothes clean and tidy in the midst of his outdoor summer play.

The following suits solve the problem and at prices that will persuade mothers to buy more than one.

Boys' Khaki Galatea Suits, $3.95

Golden brown color, which doesn't show the dust and yet looks soft and clean-looking in spite of rough usage.

Excellent quality of material. Knickers or flapper pants. Blouse in either button-to-the-neck or wide-open neck style. 7 to 16 years.

Wash Suits $1.85, $2.50

Built expressly for the little fellow of 2½ to 8. Pretty little models that will stand many a journey to the laundry. Fast colors. Plain and contrasting cuffs and collars.

Other Wash Suits Up to $9.50

Knickerbocker Suits with 2 Pairs of Pants $13.50, $15, $18.50, $21.50

It isn't only the extra pair of pants that gives longer life to this suit—the materials used (selected cassimeres and mixed tweeds) are the kind best suited for rough sport. Patch and slash pockets. Variety of styles. Colors include grey, brown, blue, green, etc. Sizes 8 to 17.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor.

Philippine Undergarments
$3 to $7.15
Dainty—Practical and Economical

Daintiness is not the only distinctive quality that Philippine undergarments possess. The soft textured materials, the exquisite embroidery applied with such rare precision are other qualities that will win you.

Wearing them a number of times will convince you of the practical, serviceable nature of them. The following representative items will suggest to you the diversity of the assortment and moderateness of the prices.

At $3—Nightgowns and Envelope Chemises of fine nainsook, hand-made and embroidered in several pretty designs. Round and square scalloped necks, kimono sleeves. Chemises have full circular drawer, scalloped edge.

At $3.95—Nightgowns and Envelope Chemises of nainsook. At least seven styles, in either round, V or square necks. Some with insets of filet lace medallions, also cluster tucking, and embroidered in beautiful floral designs. Sleeveless models.

At $6.65—Nightgowns of nainsook, square neck, with inset of filet medallions. Embroidered in spray designs, empire effects with wide ribbon drawn through the waist line.

Another Beautiful Model at $7.15



Smartly Embroidered Baronet Sports Skirts
Very Special **$15.75**

Which is several dollars saving from the price at which these skirts may be had ordinarily. Those who have "looked about" will know.

Made in the charming shirred-all-around fashion with button-trimmed pockets, and the embroideries in a variety of conventional patterns; the wide belt repeating the motif.

Colors are pink, white, rose, navy, overseas blue, purple.

Tricolette Sports Skirts, at $13.75, also offer exceptional value.

Overseas blue, beige, silver, dark brown, navy, black.

GIMBELS—WOMEN'S SKIRT SALON—Third Floor

200 Imported Sweaters of Medium-Weight Wool



have been secured to sell at a fraction of the regular price.

$5.50

Of course there are no more of them to be had when this little lot has been "gobbled up"—as there is no doubt they will be.

For they are just as good-looking as the very "fussiest" person could wish for—and practical besides.

Two coat models, as pictured; with sleeves and sash belt, tassel-finished, or sleeveless and with buckled and buttoned belt. All with sports-tailored patch pockets and crocheted buttons.

The color range includes French rose, shell pink, ciel, maize, white, navy.

A Showing of Smart Fibre Sweaters at $9.75.
Shetland Wool Slipover Sweaters at $4.95.
Basketry-weave Slipover Sweaters at $6.50.

GIMBELS—WOMEN'S SWEATER SALON—Third Floor.

An Exquisite Group of New Mode Blouses
Very Specially Priced **$29.50**



Comprising: The seed-crepe "Casaque" pictured, with its rows of hand-made linen cluny lace, heavily fringed.

"Casaques" of Crepe de Chine wool and bead embroidered, with a tasseled girdle cord of crocheted wool.

"Casaques" of Georgette crepe, with panel back; all silver cloth bound.

"Casaques" of black satin, white angora wool embroidered.

"Casaques" of Georgette crepe, wool and bead embroidered.

"Tie-Around" Blouses of Georgette crepe, all-over embroidered in stitchery-work.

Apronette Blouses of bisque Georgette crepe, elaborately embroidered, and many others, at $29.50.

THE GIMBEL GALLERY OF BLOUSES—Third Floor.

That Vacation of Yours

will be a whole lot more enjoyable if you have the right kind of luggage and trunks with you.

The Gimbel Sale Features Record Values.
New Stock Being Added.



LUGGAGE

At $3.95 Jap Matting Suit Cases, *as illustrated*, sewed-on reinforced corners, leather straps all around, shirt fold and straps inside, 26 x 15 x 6½.

Black Walrus Grain Oxford Bags, 18 inches.

At $6.95 Black Enamelled Auto Cases, straps all around.

At $11.95 English Club and sewed frame Bags of sole leather—large sewed corners, stitched edges, cloth or leather lined, 18 in. size; cut full.

Suit Cases of excellent quality oak-tanned sole leather, full cut, all around leather straps—24 and 26 inches, reinforced edges, shirt fold inside. *As illustrated below.*

At $15.95 Extra deep cowhide Suit Cases, linen lined, heavy straps all around.



LUGGAGE—Main Floor

EVERWEAR TRUNKS

Some of the styles advertised earlier in the sale have now been sold out. Others are going fast. We advise early selection, as the new styles being added to the sale are all limited in quantity.

Special Feature
Just received a few Full-Size Wardrobe Trunks, 12 hangers, fibre reinforcements and other fine points. Specially priced..... **$31.50**

Wardrobe Trunk with Open Top, $27.50
A very convenient model, room enough for 10 garments, large drawers, shoe pockets, laundry bag, etc.

Full Size Wardrobe Trunks, **$34.50**
Three-quarter Size Wardrobe Trunks, **$28.75**



Trunks sold on the Fifth Floor and Subway Balcony—Also Main Floor.

Summer Furniture

Fibre, Reed, Willow, Rock Maple and "Old Hickory"

You cannot afford to pass by this beautiful, *beautiful*, cool-looking Summer Furniture! The collection is so varied that there are pieces "elegant enough for the millionaire, and others lovely enough for the millionet"—and all are at moderate prices.

Reed Furniture
Charming finishes and gay cretonnes

5-piece Reed Suite, of Putty and Cherry-black; decorated **$280.00**
Covered in gay flowered cretonne.
Settee, $123.00 — Desk, $47.50.
Arm Chair, $45.00. — Chair, $14.50.
Arm Rocker, $45.00.

4-piece Reed Suite, in Putty, decorated $205.00
Settee ..... $90.00 | Arm Chair $45.00
Arm Rocker ..... $45.00 | Table $25.00

Old Hickory Furniture for Porch
Made from the natural limbs of hickory, with back and seats of spindles or split hickory.

Small Chair, woven seat and back $3.50
Arm Chair, woven seat and spindle back $3.90
Round Table, oak top $7.50
Settee of woven seat and back $14.50

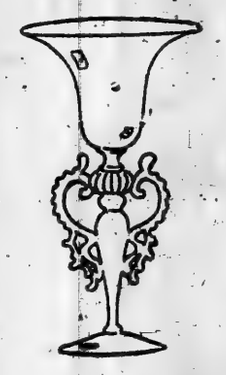
Old Hickory Breakfast Room Suite.
Buffet, $27.50
Table, $21.50
4 Chairs, $3.50 each
} 6 pieces, **$73.00**

Maple Porch Furniture
Chairs and Rockers of rock maple, finished in natural shellac or green paint.

Small Chair or Rocker $2.50
High Back Arm Rocker $5.25
"Jumbo" Porch Rocker $10.50
Wing Rocker, in Ivory Enamel, cretonne seat and back $25.00
Medium sized Arm Chair or Arm Rocker $4.50
Reed Arm Chair or Rocker, Ivory, loose cretonne seat and pad back $13.50
Reclining Couch, with raised head, Ivory Enamel or brown stain; cushion seat covered in cretonne $45.00

GIMBELS FURNITURE SECTION—Seventh Floor

A Special Purchase of Venetian Glass Plus the Entire Gimbel Collection at Savings of 50%



A fine collection said to have been sent to America under the patronage of the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs for the benefit of the Associazione per il Lavoro di Venezia has been bought by Gimbels. These tremendous savings grow out of the fact that there were no freight charges on this glass.

Space forbids description of this collection, which consists of Electroliers, Vases, Beakers, Fruit Bowls, Fish Globes, Bon Bon Boxes, Candy Jars and novelties.

Also notable Figurines that are caricatures of 17th and 18th century notable theatrical personages.

Prices Range From 75c to $50.00

GIMBELS CHINA AND GLASSWARE SECTIONS—Fifth Floor

Often Regardless of Cost

The Gimbel-French Millinery Salon
Presents a Constantly Renewed Collection of

Mid-Summer Millinery
With But One Ideal—Beauty Inimitable



—yet is priced noticeably lower than millinery approaching these hats in character, presented by other exclusive millinery shops.

Rarely are two hats alike. Each is an exquisite complement to a costume of fastidious appointment.

For Tomorrow Has Been Arranged a Collection of Hats for

June Weddings — Seashore Wear
The Country Club — The Demi-Tailored Toilette
The Informal Dance — Restaurant Wear

$15 to $55

THE GIMBEL-FRENCH MILLINERY SALON—Third Floor

Men's Clothes for the "Day"



Ready with an assortment of outing and summer apparel that again emphasizes Gimbel supremacy in the markets of America.

Suits at $28.75

A big assortment of Men's Suits in light and dark shades for Spring and Summer. Double Breasted Models, Waist Line Models, Conservative Models, Snappy Models, Blue Serge, Plain Colors and Fancy Mixtures. All sizes.

Others at $35, $40, $45, $50, $55 and $60.
Representing a sweeping choice from the leading makers.

For the Holiday Week-End
Auto Dusters, $2.85, $3.95, $5.75, $8.50, $10, $12, $13.50 and $15.
Flannel Trousers, White and Striped, $7.50 and $10.
Men's Knitted Sport Coats, $12.50.

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

May Event in Oriental Rugs and Wide Loom Carpets

from Ayr, Scotland, made by the celebrated William C. Gray & Sons

This Superb Wool-back, Chenille Carpet
Was bought from a prominent Fifth Avenue dealer retiring from retail business

to Sell at Practically ½ Price
12 ft. and 15 ft. Wide, $7.75 sq. yd.
COLORS: Taupe, London Smoke, Camel, Green, Red and Rich Blue

ORIENTAL RUGS

Extra Large Room Sizes
at Less Than Present Wholesale Prices

Turkish	20 ft. 6 in. x 16 ft. 0 in.	$490.00	Laristan	16 ft. 10 in. x 13 ft. 0 in.	$875.00
Chinese	15 ft. 11 in. x 15 ft. 5 in.	1225.00	Turkish	14 ft. 10 in. x 10 ft. 2 in.	225.00
Turkish	13 ft. 10 in. x 10 ft. 5 in.	215.00	Chinese	15 ft. 4 in. x 12 ft. 0 in.	750.00
Asia Minor	12 ft. 4 in. x 14 ft. 6 in.	485.00	Turkish	15 ft. 1 in. x 11 ft. 0 in.	250.00
Turkish	11 ft. 11 in. x 11 ft. 11 in.	215.00	Turkish	14 ft. 1 in. x 11 ft. 10 in.	250.00
Chinese	14 ft. 5 in. x 11 ft. 10 in.	600.00	Chinese	16 ft. 1 in. x 12 ft. 1 in.	850.00
Turkish	16 ft. 9 in. x 11 ft. 9 in.	295.00	Turkish	16 ft. 3 in. x 13 ft. 5 in.	325.00
Laristan	10 ft. 7 in. x 10 ft. 1 in.	800.00	Turkish	17 ft. 7 in. x 15 ft. 8 in.	415.00
Turkish	13 ft. 10 in. x 13 ft. 1 in.	275.00	Turkish	15 ft. 5 in. x 11 ft. 4 in.	262.50
Turkish	13 ft. 5 in. x 10 ft. 3 in.	205.00	Chinese	20 ft. 6 in. x 12 ft. 3 in.	1375.00
Turkish	18 ft. 10 in. x 14 ft. 3 in.	405.00	Turkish	18 ft. 6 in. x 14 ft. 7 in.	400.00
Turkish	13 ft. 9 in. x 11 ft. 4 in.	235.00	Laristan	18 ft. 1 in. x 11 ft. 10 in.	1075.00

Just Look at These Small Scatter Rugs at Prices Only a Trifle Higher Than Domestics

Mosul Rugs
$27.50, $35.00, $45.00 and $55.00

Daghistan Rugs
$29.50, $44.50, $55.00 and $65.00

Beluchistan Rugs
$35.00, $47.50, $55.00 and $65.00

Chinese Rugs
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The New York Times.

NEWS SECTION FINANCIAL—BUSINESS—SPORTS | Section 2

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SUNDAY, MAY 25, 1919.

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COURT APPROVES AETNA CO.'S PLAN

Judge Mayer Upholds Proposals for Security Holders of Explosives Firm.

ESTABLISHES A PRECEDENT

First Instance in Federal Practice of Controlling Receivers Through Readjustment.

MAY APPLY TO B. R. T. LINES

Method Proposed to Re-establish Traction Company's Affairs on Sound Financial Basis.

The plan for the adjustment of the interests of the various classes of security holders of the Aetna Explosives Company, recommended by the committee appointed for that purpose and submitted some time ago, was yesterday approved by Federal Judge Mayer. In brief, the plan provides that holders of the present bonds shall be entitled to receive for them 85 per cent. in cash or 100 per cent. in 6 per cent. new mortgage bonds, maturing in twelve years. Those not consenting to either one of these plans may retain their bonds, which do not mature until 1945.

Preferred stockholders will be entitled to receive for each share of preferred stock $30.75 in cash and $75 in 6 per cent. new mortgage bonds maturing in twenty-two years. Common stockholders are to retain their present holdings. The plan also provides the following:

"All of the new bonds are to be secured by a mortgage, and if the present bondholders shall exercise the privilege to receive 85 per cent. of their holdings in cash, the bonds offered to the preferred stockholders will be substantially first mortgage bonds."

The terms of settlement are to contain the protective features of the holdings, and it is stated that the new bonds will have the benefit of provisions requiring the company to maintain net quick assets equal to at least 75 per cent. of the net bonds outstanding, and they will receive the benefit of sinking fund clauses for retirement of a substantial part of the bonds each year. The plan is practically the one suggested by Judge Mayer. It is the first time in the history of Federal practice that the court has continued its powers over receivers until the property was entirely readjusted and placed upon a sound financial basis.

Lines Also Under Judge.

This is especially interesting in view of the fact that the receivers for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and the New York Railways Company were appointed by Judge Mayer and have been managing the properties under his supervision. The methods of Judge Mayer in the Aetna case, it was said yesterday, might be taken as an indication of the action he will take in the work of placing the traction lines on a money-making foundation. It is known that some of the men interested in the traction lines are anxious to have Judge Mayer arrange for a judicial inquiry into the traction lines, to the end that their precise financial condition may become known and arrangements made, with the consent of the court, for the inauguration of some plan that will increase their net returns.

This plan still needs development but men greatly concerned in the matter, it was said, will soon be ready to submit such a plan to the court.

The Aetna Company went into the hands of Receivers Benjamin B. Odell and George C. Holt, in April, 1917. It was a $18,100,000 concern, and the receivership grew out of an action by the Grasselli Chemical Company of Cleveland, Ohio, a creditor to the amount of $103,655 due for merchandise. Among the liabilities were large amounts of money due for commissions, and for other debts aggregating many millions of dollars.

Under the control of the receivers the company almost immediately began to prosper and in November, 1918, the receivers reported that the year's business amounted to $46,295,064, and the profits were $3,733,184. The committee named to submit a plan for a readjustment of the company's affairs consists of Royall Victor, Chairman; George Murray Brooks, William M. Parke, James N. Rosenberg, Samuel Strasbourger, and Henry Wollman.

Tribute to Receivers.

In its report to the court the committee paid this tribute to the receivers:

"As the result of the efficient administration of the company's affairs by Messrs. George C. Holt and Benjamin B. Odell, receivers, under your Honor's direction, the litigations which were pending against the company at the inception of the receivership have been in practically every case disposed of at a comparatively small percentage of the face thereof, and the heavy current indebtedness of the company which existed at that time has, we understand, been paid in full. The company has also been of great benefit to the Government and its allies as one of the large manufacturers of military explosives during the war."

The terms of settlement provide that the receivers shall cause the election of a Board of Directors satisfactory to them, and that they shall be members of the board. Mr. Odell is to be the President of the company.

In approving the plan Judge Mayer said:

"The general creditors of Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., having been fully paid, the important question remaining was a proper readjustment of the company's financial relations.

"The committee appointed by the Court to work out a plan for the future of Aetna has now reported the plan or terms of settlement, as it is called, his plan has my hearty approval. The letter addressed to me by the committee briefly states the fundamental features of the plan. The details have necessarily required great care and, as various interests were represented, many conferences were held, with the purpose of arriving ultimately at a unanimous result.

"In approving this plan and recommending it to the various security holders, I note my appreciation of the efforts and labors of the committee. The plan in its fundamental features is in accordance with the views of the Court as originally announced some months since, and the court recognizes the loyal service which has been rendered in carrying out its views.

"It is further hoped that the precedent thus set of examination of and approval by the court of plans for the future of companies in receiverships (whether called reorganization, readjustment, terms of settlement or by any other name) may be a means of effectively aiding the restoration and promoting the future of companies after they shall have left receiverships under circumstances and conditions which give hope of a successful outlook."

BONILLAS TO REPORT ON FEELING HERE

Ambassador Goes to Mexico to Confer with Carranza Over International Relations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—There is much interest here in the fact that Senor Ygnacio Bonillas, Ambassador from Mexico, is planning to go to Mexico City for a month's stay to take up with his Government questions concerning the relations between the United States and Mexico. He left today for New York City and will start for Mexico early next week.

The Ambassador says he is going to Mexico City at his own suggestion. It is understood he will place before his Government at first hand the feeling created in the United States as a result of the killing of Americans by bandits. He denied specifically that he had been summoned to Mexico City by President Carranza because of the attitude of American officials in opposition to the petroleum legislation that has been enacted and proposed new laws now before the Mexican Congress.

The Ambassador declined to discuss specifically the subjects he expected to take up with his Government, saying that depended upon circumstances and upon the disposition of the Mexico City authorities. It was believed, however, in official circles in Washington, that President Carranza's recent announcement opposing the Monroe Doctrine, the oil question and the Villa revolution were among the important subjects to be discussed.

Regarding the Villa revolution, Mr. Bonillas said President Carranza was concentrating troops in Chihuahua City and Torreon with the purpose of crushing the rebellion. The Ambassador said the flower of the Mexican Army was being sent to the north to stop Villa's depredations.

"I have been here two years without a leave," Mr. Bonillas said, "and I am anxious to report conditions here to my Government. You may be sure that I shall do everything in my power to increase the friendly relations between the two countries and to clear away the misunderstandings that have arisen both in this country and in Mexico City. I am a strong optimist in regard to Mexico and the United States and the future relations between the two countries, and I shall do what I can to bring about a most cordial entente between them."

MEXICO CITY, May 23.—General Candido Aguilar, ex-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, will leave soon for the United States on an official mission. Nothing regarding the object of his trip has been made public, but it is reported unofficially that it will be in connection with pending petroleum legislation in Mexico.

NAVY STRENGTH CUT.

245,000 Since Nov. 11—Personnel to be Below 250,000 by July.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Ways and means for getting the Navy and Marine Corps strength down to a peace time basis have been the subject of several conferences between Secretary Daniels and his Bureau Chiefs during the last few days. The problem is regarded as one of the knottiest post-war puzzles now confronting the department. Although great progress has been made in demobilizing the navy proper since the armistice was signed, thousands of officers and enlisted men still must be released before normal strength is reached. It is believed by officers concerned, however, that at the present rate of demobilization the numerical strength of the navy will be well below the 250,000 mark set by the Secretary at the end of the fiscal year—July 1.

On May 1 there were 285,000 officers and enlisted men in the service, a reduction since Nov. 11 of 245,000. The figure set for the reduced strength of the navy in the Senate Naval Deficiency bill of the late Congress was 250,000, and in the House bill the number was placed at 225,000. Based on a total strength of 250,000 men, naval officials are confronted with the necessity for reducing the officer personnel from more than 20,000 now on duty to less than 10,000 by July 1.

The question of adjusting the rank of officers of the regular navy on the basis of the peace time strength is another puzzle. To meet the rapid increase of the naval establishment during the war practically all of the regular officers were temporarily promoted one or more grades. Getting the navy back to a peace time basis means the majority of these officers must be returned to their former rank.

While a majority of the line officers are said in favor of a permanent peace strength not in excess of the authorized 187,000 men, there is nothing to indicate Secretary Daniels will ask Congress to increase this figure. At a recent conference with his advisers the Secretary is reported to have indicated that the reduction be carried out as planned. His promise to the reservists after he returned from Europe that all reserve force members who desired release would be returned to civil life by August was taken to indicate that he intended to abide by his decision.

Major Gen. George Barnett, Commandant of the Marine Corps, said today the marines would have little difficulty in reducing to the normal strength of 28,000 officers and men by July 1.

"We are only waiting for the marines to be sent back to us from the other side," said General Barnett, "before continuing to discharge men. We have released every man we can spare from the forces in this country, and as fast as the 19,000 marines abroad are sent home we will get them out of the service."

Like the navy, a problem confronting the Marine Corps is what to do with nearly a thousand excess officers who must be disposed of within the next month. Most of these officers were from the noncommissioned grades and will revert to their old status, to be selected for promotion to officer rank in the future as the needs of the service require. All of them are graduates of the Marine Schools and most of them saw service at the front.

General Barnett said that the plan adopted early in the war by the corps of drawing officers from the ranks rather than from civilian life had more than justified itself and that probably it would not be necessary to seek officers from outside for many years.

JAPAN'S GOOD-WILL DOUBTED BY CHINA

Sees No "Overgenerous" Incident in Dealings Arising Out of the War.

TREATY OF 1915 RESENTED

Spokesman for China Sees in It Curtailment of Country's Independence.

An authoritative statement of the position of China on the Shantung question and the Chino-Japanese treaty of 1915 was called forth yesterday by recent comment of Viscount Ishii, Japanese Ambassador to this country. The statement follows:

"The statement of Ambassador Ishii of last week regarding the Shantung question and the Chino-Japanese treaty of 1915 is witty but fallacious. He said that because Japan had spent blood and treasurer to capture Kiao-Chau for China, 'the treaty of 1915 was not an unfair transaction, but was exceptionally advantageous from China's point of view.' I wish the American public to examine the treaty and 'judge from facts whether there was the least trace of unfairness on Japan's part in this, perhaps, overgenerous transaction with China,' as the Ambassador desired.

"Under article 3 of Group One of the treaty, China has to negotiate with Japanese capitalists first for a loan to build railways in Shantung, and under Article 4 she has to consult the Japanese Minister in, Peking to open trade ports and to make regulations therefor. Japan professes herself to be generous in restoring Kiao-Chau to China seventy years earlier than Germany would under the Chino-German treaty, but under Article 1 of Group Two of the same treaty the lease of Dalny and Port Arthur to Japan was extended to ninety-nine years beginning with 1915.

"Under Group Two, China has to permit Japanese subjects 'to investigate, select, and then prospect for and open mines' in nine districts in Manchuria. She has to negotiate with Japanese capitalists first for loans to build railways and for loans to be made on the security of taxes of South Manchuria and Eastern Inner Mongolia, and to employ Japanese first for 'advisers and instructors on political, financial, military and police matters there.'

"Under Group Three, the largest Chinese coal and iron company, the Hangyeping, will be no longer under the control of the Chinese Government.

"After reviewing the treaty, the fact that China is deprived of political independence and economic integrity can not be concealed. Is it now possible for one to say that it was 'exceptionally advantageous' to China or that Japan was 'over-generous' to present such demands to her weak neighbor? Japan is indeed the best commercial country in the world. For after she has made such self-advantageous bargain she still pretend to be over-generous to the other. It is no surprise that she can get most out of the Peace Conference.

"If Japan has ever intended to be fair with China her course of dealing with China would have been entirely different. If she is not selfish, but generous, she would not say the treaty of 1915 was advantageous to China. On the contrary, she would abrogate the treaty herself to prove her generosity and friendship. China will of course pay the price Japan has paid for the capture of Kiao-Chau, not suffering herself with the loss of political independence or economic integrity, but on terms of money or something else.

"The Ambassador further stated that when Japan took possession of Kiao-Chau by force of arms in 1914 China remained neutral. Japan's action in Shantung even met with protest from China.' The fact is this: At the beginning of Japanese-German hostility China defined a war sone for them and made the following proclamation to its people:

> As Japan and England are co-operating the attack upon Tsingtao at the time, in order to return Kiao-Chau to China, our people should show their good-will toward them. If any Chinese officials should meet Japanese or British soldiers they should show their good-will toward them and should act peacefully and avoid all conflicts.

It is thus that Japan's action in Shantung later met with China's protest. The protest came from the provocation of Japanese violating China's neutrality. To quote Mr. Jefferson Jones, who was an eyewitness of the capture of Kiao-Chau:

"On September 11, (1914), Japanese forces entered Tsimo, ninety miles from Lungkow, (war zone limit), . . .

"From Tsimo the troops pushed on to Wei-hsien, again going out of the defined war zone and violating the neutrality of China.

"This last action seems to have been the straw that broke the camel's back, for all of northern China rose in revolt against the Japanese action. The Japanese troops took command of the Shantung Railroad, shooting down native employes who seemingly rebelled at the invasion. The troops pushed on to Tsinan-fu, leaving a small garrison in every Chinese town to keep 'Japan's peace,' and in a few days western Shantung was practically in the control of Japan.

"How much China has suffered from her aggressive neighbor during the war! At first when she was neutral, her neutrality was violated. Later when she wished to enter into the war, she was prevented until 1917, because Japan could not see without apprehension the moral awakening of the 400,000,000 people. Fortunately, painful experiences had helped to awake the Chinese people as a nation."

Cummins to Seek Re-election.

WATERLOO, Iowa, May 24.—Letters received from Senator Ar B. Cummins by prominent Republicans here say he will be a candidate for re-election in the June primary in 1920.

"I want my friends to know that I will be in the race for re-election and that I will appreciate their support," writes Senator Cummins.

France Decorates Brave Americans.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Secretary Daniels, on behalf of the French Government, today decorated Lieut. Commander Joel T. Boone of the Navy Medical Corps with the Croix de Guerre with palm. Dr. Boone, who served with the Sixth Marines, was cited for bravery at Verry, Belleau Wood, Soissons, and in other engagements. He already wears the Distinguished Service Cross.

Court Orders Sale of Astor Property in Heart of Manhattan Worth $5,000,000

In a suit brought by William Astor Chanler for the partition of property in Manhattan left by the late William B. Astor, an order was signed in the Supreme Court yesterday approving the recommendation of a referee and directing the sale of the property. The property, originally known as the Eden farm, now consists of scattered parcels lying between Third and Eleventh Avenues and Thirty-fourth and Fifty-first Streets, and will be sold at auction. The property is estimated to be worth $5,000,000.

The referee was asked to determine the most equitable manner of distribution among the forty heirs and he suggested that the purchase price be divided into 200 equal parts. Twenty of these parts will go to Margaret de Steurs Oberndorff, great-granddaughter of the owner of the property and wife of Count Albert Oberndorff, one of the German peace delegates at Paris. Vincent Astor and his half brother, John Jacob Astor, each get eight parts, while only one share each goes to James Roosevelt Roosevelt and Theodore Douglas Robinson. John Armstrong Chalmer, who is now trying to get possession of his own property, will be one of the largest beneficiaries by the sale.

INFLUENZA SPOILED CITY HEALTH RECORD

New Low Mark in Mortality Was in Sight When Epidemic Swept Community.

WAR CUT DOWN MARRIAGES

Annual Report Shows Number of Births Also Was Reduced as Result of Conflict.

New York City was well on the way to establishing a record for low mortality in 1918, when the influenza epidemic swept the country and destroyed hopes. This fact stands out prominently in the annual report of vital statistics by Dr. W. H. Guilfoy, Registrar of Records of the Department of Health, which was made public yesterday.

Fewer babies were born during the year, and there were fewer marriages. The figures are based upon a population estimated by arithmetical progression at 5,872,148, and then revised by excluding the approximately 200,000 men who entered military service. The death rate was 17.36 per 1,000 of population. The number of deaths was 98,119.

Although the influenza made its principal attack upon persons between 15 and 45 years old, there was an increase in deaths under five years. In this group there were 21,019 deaths from all causes, or 2,754 more than in 1917. The increase, Dr. Guilfoy found, was due to the effect of the epidemic on respiratory diseases affecting childhood. The death rate among children under five years has always been considered as a fair index of sanitary condition in the community.

In every five-year-age group of the population, up to 50 years, a large increase in the number of deaths occurred. At the age group 50 to 54 years there was a decrease of 119 deaths; at the age group 55 to 59, a decrease of 38; at the age group 60 to 64, an increase of 77; at the age group 65 to 69, an increase of 38; 70 to 74, a decrease of 50; 75 to 79, a decrease of 47; 80 to 84, a decrease of 59, and 85 years of age and over, a decrease of 82. It thus appears that the age groups over 50 years showed, as an entity, a decreased mortality during the year, as compared with 1917, a normal year.

There were only 196 deaths from typhoid fever, as against 229 during 1917, and there were no deaths from typhus fever. There were 8 deaths from malarial fever, these figures standing in strong contrast to the number of deaths, 250, in other years. There was no death from smallpox.

Seven hundred and ninety persons died from measles, an increase of 230; 177 from scarlet fever, 1,345 from diptheria and croup, a decrease of 156; 985 from whooping cough, as against 899 in 1917; 8,779 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, as against 8,835 in 1917.

The report says 4,139 persons died from cancer, with a rate of 64 per 100,000 of the population, as against 4,067, and a rate of 65 during 1917. These figures are considered encouraging by the Registrar, since for twenty years the trend of mortality from this cause has been upward.

The statistics show influenza had no effect on organic heart and kidney diseases. From these causes 17,376 died in 1918, as against 17,329 in 1917. The general infant mortality table showed that 12,687 infants under one year died, with a rate of 92 in each 1,000 births reported, as against 12,568 deaths, or 90 in each 1,000 births during 1917.

After discussing the influenza epidemic, Dr. Guilfoy said:

"Most important in the far reaching effects of the mortality, as compared with the results of previous epidemics, was the extreme virulence of the infection. From Sept. 14, 1918, to March 10, 1919, there were 15,000 deaths reported from influenza, 4,608 from bronchopneumonia, and 10,775 from lobar-pneumonia, 32,783 deaths all told from these causes. The annual deaths from these causes for the quinquennium, 1912 to 1917, averaged 10,956, about a third of those for the period in question."

The number of births reported was 139,066, as compared with 141,884 in 1917, and 137,044 in 1916. This decrease was due to the effect of the entrance of approximately 200,000 of our young men into the military and naval service of the country. The birth rate was 23.51 per 1,000 of population. This is the lowest birth rate the city has experienced, probably in its history.

The number of marriages reported was 68,732, with a rate of 9.35 per 100,000 of the population, as against 69,213 during the year 1917, a decrease of 2,475. This was due to the effect of the war upon the social activities of the community.

Ronald Lindsay to British Charge.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Ronald Lindsay has arrived in Washington to act as counsellor and charge of the British Embassy during the existence of the vacancy caused by Lord Reading's retirement and during the absence on leave of Colville Barclay, who is returning to England with his family. Mr. Lindsay was an Attaché in the British Embassy here when Mr. Bryce was Ambassador, but for the last few years has been attached to the Foreign Office in London.

SECOND INCOME TAX NOTICES UNDER WAY

Collector Edwards Expects to Have All Bills Sent Out by End of This Month.

MUST BE PAID BY JUNE 15

Announces Revised Text of Regulation Affecting Persons Now Abroad.

Collector William H. Edwards announced yesterday that the task of sending out bills for the second quarterly payment of the Federal income tax was well under way, and that all bills probably would be out by June 1. The second payment is due June 15.

"In an examination of the returns," said Mr. Edwards, "we found that where the tax for the year was under $10 the taxpayer invariably made a payment for the full amount, which relieves this office of sending a bill for any more payments. There are in this district, however, the largest individual and corporation taxpayers in the country and, naturally, they, with incomes running into seven and eight figures, have taken advantage of the quarterly payment plan."

Mr. Edwards also issued the finally revised text of Regulation No. 45, dealing with methods to be followed by taxpayers, resident or traveling abroad, in part, the new text follows:

"In view of the disturbed conditions abroad and the consequent interference with the usual channels of communication, an extension of time for filing returns of income for 1918 and subsequent years and for paying the tax is hereby granted in the case of nonresident alien individuals and nonresident foreign corporations, or their proper representatives in the United States, and of American citizens residing or traveling abroad, including persons in military or naval service on duty outside the United States, for such period as may be necessary, not exceeding ninety days after proclamation by the President of the end of the war with Germany.

"The installments of tax which are actually due must be paid at the time of filing the return, and the other installments shall be paid as they fall due. In all such cases an affidavit must be attached to the return, stating the causes of delay in filing it, in order that the Commissioner may determine that the failure to file the return in time was due to a reasonable cause and not to willful neglect and that the return was filed without unnecessary delay. If the showing justifies the conclusion that the failure to file the return in time was excusable, no penalty will be imposed.

"This extension is granted as a matter of general expediency to all persons abroad owing income, war profits and excess profits taxes to the Federal Government, and is not granted upon the request of any particular taxpayer. Accordingly, in the case of taxpayers who take advantage of this general extension of time, no interest will be collected, but where a request is made by a taxpayer and an extension is granted for other reasons, interest will be collected at the rate of one-half of one per centum per month from the time the tax would have been due."

HONOR JULIA WARD HOWE.

Centenary of the Author of Battle Hymn Will Be Celebrated Here.

The centenary of Julia Ward Howe, author of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," who was born 100 years ago in New York, will be celebrated in this city and in Boston on Tuesday, May 27, Mrs. Maud Howe Elliott, her daughter, announced yesterday. By an order of the Board of Education the one hundredth anniversary of Mrs. Howe's birth will be observed in the public schools of this city with the singing of the famous battle hymn.

Boston, the city of her adoption, will celebrate her centenary today by a service in the Church of the Disciples, where Governor Coolidge will make an address, and in which John Andrew Post will take a prominent part. Other speakers will be Mrs. Margaret Deland, the Rev. Francis G. Peabody, Chaplain Edward A. Horton and Mrs. Elliott.

The Julia Ward Howe Chapter of the Daughters of the Union will give a dinner at the Copley-Plaza. The New England Women's Club, of which she was for many years President, will give a dinner at the Hotel Vendome on Tuesday. On Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock the Boston Authors' Club, of which she was also for many years President, will celebrate her birthday with a special meeting. Among the speakers will be Robert Grant, Samuel Crothers and Richard Dana.

Mrs. Howe lived in her home near the Battery until she was a half-grown girl, when her father followed the march of the city northward and built a house at Bond Street and Broadway, which was at that time considered a great place of folly, as his friends said that he was going "out of town."

Mrs. Howe's father was a member of the old firm of Prime, Ward & King, bankers, and Mrs. Elliott said yesterday that to him was due the glory of having saved New York State from the repudiated record of the State bonds in the time of the panic, when so many States took that course. Mrs. Howe lived in New York until the time of her marriage with Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe, when she went to live in Boston.

The Battle Hymn of the Republic was inspired by a visit paid by the author to the Army of the Potomac during the civil war. It was first sung in Washington by Dr. McCabe, the famous "fighting parson." The first time Abraham Lincoln heard him sing the stirring song, his eyes filled with tears, and he exclaimed: "That is a good song. Encore it again."

MAYO AND JELLICOE UNDER FIRE IN WAR

Commander of Atlantic Fleet Watched Shelling of Terror from Broke's Bridge

DURING OSTEND ATTACK

Officer Tells the Story of How Germans Bombarded Ship on Which the Admirals Stood.

When Admiral Henry T. Mayo, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, went to Europe, as he did several times during the course of the war, he was known to all on board, with the exception of the commanding officer of the ship, as Mr. Wing. When Admiral Sims went over immediately following the declaration of war in April, 1917, he was booked as "Mr. Richardson," while Captain Babcock, who was Admiral Sims's aid, was Mr. Robertson.

It is probable that no officer in any of the allied navies played a more important part in the direction of the naval part of the war, after April 1917, than did Admiral Mayo, the Commander of the Atlantic Fleet. It is also certain that no prominent officer appeared fewer times in the public print than did Admiral Mayo. The other day an officer of the fleet, who was close to Admiral Mayo during the war, and who knows the story of the Admiral's war activities, told it for the first time.

"I guess it's all right," said this officer, "now that the ships of the navy are home and Admirals' flags are waving peacefully and calmly in the security of yards and docks, stories of experiences abroad are coming in with the drift of conversation in the wardroom and in the quarter deck. It is all over now, official reports have been made, the censor's tightening grip has been loosened on his rubber stamp, and even men bound down by the ironclad rules of "Operations" are known to spin a yarn.

"In all of the sea travel that came to ranking officers of the U. S. Navy none has attained the ocean crossings accomplished by Admiral Henry T. Mayo during the war. If the log of the writer is correct all of these voyages except two were made in the Winter. His first trip across was in 1917 and was made under the most secretive of movements. Again he went over with his entire staff, and returning on the Mauretania early last December was taken off this ship on a tender in Gravesend Bay, hurried to his flagship, the U. S. S. Pennsylvania, in the New York Navy Yard, the following day sailing as the escort to President Wilson on his first trip abroad. Arriving at Brest he turned right around again and brought the fleet home. Then he went to Europe returning visited New York for the usual April recreation period of the fleet.

Inspects the Navies.

"It was while on his second trip abroad that Admiral Mayo made probably the most extensive tour of inspection made by any commanding officer during the war. With members of his staff he visited not only the American and English navies, but also every branch of the allied forces in Europe. It was on this trip that he was entertained by both the English and Italian kings.

"It was this continued voyaging of the Admiral which caused some one to remark that the Navy and Navy Club in Washington that of all the officers in the navy, Admiral Mayo was continually on the wing.

"'And most appropriately,' replied a civilian traveler on an ocean liner some months past, 'for I once knew him as Mr. Wing.'

"Which lets the secret out, for when in 1917 Admiral Mayo and his staff sailed most quietly and secretively on the St. Louis he was known as Mr. Wing. He wore the dress of a civilian, and all of the members of his staff. Only the ship's commanding officer knew of his presence—save one, a naval officer in charge of a gun crew, who saluted him. Whether or not the salute was returned with a wink or a frown is not known.

"Admiral Mayo and staff went over in July, 1917. All were in civilian attire, and their departure was a secret to every one but the highest authorities at Washington. After stopping in London, Admiral Mayo and party went on the Continent. It was during this trip that his Chief of Staff, Captain O. P. Jackson, was so badly injured in an automobile accident that he had to be left behind at a hospital at Amiens.

Joined by Jellicoe.

"On this trip with which this narrative is concerned the Admiral was accompanied by Captain Ernest J. King, U. S. N., who was then his Assistant Chief of Staff, and Commander Leigh Noyes, U. S. N., his flag secretary. Captain King is now at the War College, having left the fleet during its visit to New York. The party went first to Boulogne, and while there the party was treated to an air raid. Thence to Dunkirk, where they found the place had been raided the night before, and very successfully, for the first bombs destroyed the pumps and fire apparatus, and the second lot set fire to the storehouse, which, with no water and no equipment to extinguish, was destroyed. In this party were Admirals Jellicoe, Bacon, and Oliver. Joining Admiral Mayo, they took automobiles and went out to inspect the troops. While on this errand a German plane came overhead to make photographs of the work the bombing party had done the night before. No bombs were dropped by this unexpected visitor, but the troops along the road opened up a lively machine gun fire, all of which went over the heads of the distinguished inspection party and again brought them in the line of fire.

"At this time the British Navy was operating against the land guns at Ostend. Part of its attack was made from the Terror, a monitor of the old-fashioned type, somewhat similar to our Amphitrite, which was anchored about fourteen miles from the shore batteries of the German guns.

"Admiral Mayo, accompanying three English high officers, boarded the British destroyer Broke. It will be recalled that the Broke, Captain Evans commanding, at this time had a remarkable record of engagements with the U-boats. Encountering at one time six of the enemy submarines, she accounted for herself so skillfully and courageously that her log shows that at a rate of about two minutes apart she sank three of them. Had it not been for a shot temporarily disabling her engines, she would, from past performances, have continued to have made way with the remaining trio. As it was, she escaped after hugging three and writing a glorious page in her log.

"The Broke proceeded to where the Terror was anchored. An air patrol came out. Destroyers kept moving up and down before the monitor, throwing a smoke screen about her. The Broke, which at this time was flying Admiral Mayo's flag, joined the party. The Admiral was on the bridge with Admiral Jellicoe and the destroyer's skipper. On the forecastle were Commander Noyes and Commander Babcock of Admiral Sims's staff.

Watches from Bridge.

"The German batteries opened fire at a 14-mile range, began a lively shelling of the Terror, throwing splashes close to the Broke and the other destroyers which kept moving up the line. Throughout the firing Admiral Mayo remained on the bridge, making a close observation of the enemy's work. The attack finally ceased without any direct hits being made by the Germans.

"Feeling a little more at ease, the party returned, and taking British destroyers went across the Channel to Dover. The excitement all over, but still with the thrill of having been in the midst of the very lively engagement, Admiral Mayo and the party boarded the train for London. They had hardly got a fair start when the alarm for an air raid was sounded. Raiding parties coming from German territory were known not to waste any time on Dover and having flown over the land followed the railroad tracks to London.

"All lights were extinguished, everything was down to a whisper, and the party was again under the guns of the enemy. Then came 'all clear,' and the American visitors continued their journey to London with the real experience of having been under fire.

"Admiral Mayo has never mentioned his experience of having been directly under the enemy's guns when they were directed from land to forces at sea, but his own war diary no doubt carries a rather vivid series of reminiscences with some observations and perhaps some recommendations that would be interesting to read."

LAUNCH 4 WARSHIPS AND 3 FREIGHTERS

Destroyers, Submarines, Cargo Vessels Take Water at Quincy and Near Philadelphia.

QUINCY, Mass., May 24.—Two submarines and a destroyer were launched at the two plants of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation here today. The destroyer was christened the Meade for the late Rear Admiral Richard W. Meade, his daughter, Miss Annie Paulding Meade, acting as sponsor. Admiral Meade was the son of Captain Richard W. Meade, who served in the days of wooden ships.

The submarines sent overboard were the R-9 and the AA-3, the latter one of the biggest underwater craft afloat. She is 300 feet long and is expected to develop a surface speed upward of sixteen knots and to make thirteen knots submerged. The vessel is equipped with a ramming device.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—Four ships were launched in and around Philadelphia today. At the New York Shipbuilding Corporation's yard in Camden, N. J., the Wenotchee, first of six 13,000-ton combination passenger and cargo ships being constructed there, went into the Delaware. The sponsor was Mrs. H. B. Jones of Seattle, daughter-in-law of United States Senator Jones of Washington, who is Chairman of the Commerce Commitee. The ship has had its name changed five times since the keel was laid.

The yard also launched the destroyer Gilmer, named for the late Thomas Falker Gilmer. The sponsor was Mrs. Elizabeth Falker Miles of Williamsburg, Va., his granddaughter.

Ships of the Wenotchee class were designed as troop ships, but when the war ended the plans were changed.

The Salvation Lass, a 7,000-ton oil burning cargo carrier, was launched as the Hog Island yard. The christener was Adjutant Beatrice Hammond of the Salvation Army.

The Gloucester (N. J.) shipyard of the Pusey & Jones Company launched the 7,000-ton tanker Sharon.

A world's record will be established on Decoration Day at Hog Island, when five 7,800-ton cargo carriers will be launched.

ALLIES' PLANES TWO TO ONE

But Germans at Armistice Were Superior in "Balloon Strength."

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Airplane strength of the allied armies on the west front when the armistice was signed was greater than that of the Germans by more than two to one, and Italians outnumbered Austrians by four to three in machines, according to official reports to the War Department. In "balloon strength" the Germans were declared to be superior, with 170 craft to 144 for the Allies, of which the Americans had 23, French 72, British 45, and Belgians 6 in use. Of the airplanes in service, British units comprised 1,758 machines, French 3,221, American 740, and Belgian 153.

SHIFTS BLAME; PARDONED.

Druggist Sentenced for 15 Deaths by Wood Alcohol Error Freed.

BRISTOL, Vt., May 24.—Dr. Don A. Bisbee, a druggist, who was sentenced to twelve years in State prison for causing the death in 1914 of fifteen persons through the sale of wood alcohol by mistake for beverage purposes, returned to his home today, having been pardoned by Governor Clement.

Bisbee, who is 70 years of age, had served less than half his sentence. He recently was successful in legal proceedings to have the responsibility for error in the shipment to him of the wood alcohol placed upon a wholesale firm.

PLAN REFORMS FOR INDIA.

Parliament Gets Bill Soon Based on Restoration of Order.

LONDON, May 23.—The Indian Reform bill will be introduced in the House of Commons early next month, it was announced yesterday in the House by Edwin S. Montagu, Secretary of State for India. The bill will carry out the recommendation of the report made some time ago by Mr. Montagu and Baron Chelmsford, the Viceroy of India.

The Secretary for India in summing up his policy said:

"I would put first the maintenance of order; secondly, tireless effort to investigate the causes of disorder and discontent and to remove those which can be removed; third, to go on with determination and courageous unhesitation to make of India of what may very loosely be described as a union of great self-governing countries entrusted with the custody of their own wellbeing as partners in the great freedom-loving British Commonwealth.

"This is a task in every way worthy of this Parliament and to my mind the only conceivable outcome of the unexampled and magnificent work that has been done in India by British effort and enterprise."

Dismissed for Russian Views.

HOUSTON, Texas, May 24.—Dr. Lyford P. Edwards of the Department of Sociology of the Rice Institute here, today was dismissed by the Trustees because he "possesses certain views in respect to the political conditions in Russia as contrary to the fundamental principles of our own Government as utterly to destroy his further usefulness."

BEER INJUNCTION WILL BE APPEALED

Government Will Press Case Against Manufacture of 2.75 Beverage.

TO ASK QUICK DECISION

Wants U. S. Circuit Court to Act Before Wartime Law Becomes Effective.

BREWERS WILL GO ON

Indicate an Intention to Make Their Product on Strength of Injunction.

The Government is going to take the question of 2.75 per cent. beer to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals immediately, and will contend even if the 2.75 per cent. beverage is not intoxicating it is barred under the wartime prohibition law and for that reason its manufacture and sale should be prohibited. The Government will maintain, however, that the beer is intoxicating and will submit a mass of documentary evidence in support of that contention. The appeal papers will probably be filed tomorrow, and the Court of Appeals will be asked for a final decision before midnight of June 30, as the war prohibition act goes into effect at 12:01 A. M. of July 1.

"We have thirty days under the law," said District Attorney Francis G. Caffey, in charge of the Government case, "in which to file an appeal, but in this instance we shall not take advantage of that and will file papers without delay, probably on Monday. We contend that the law as passed and signed by the President prohibits the manufacture and sale of all beer irrespective of whether it is intoxicating or not. No matter how small the alcoholic percentage it comes within the law according to our view of the case."

"Does this mean that root beer would also be banned?" Mr. Caffey was asked.

"Yes, I should say that it also takes in root beer if it is sold as a beer," Mr. Caffey replied.

"That a lively fight is on to prove 2.75 per cent. beer intoxicating and therefore within the prohibitory law is certain. The affidavits which will be filed by the Government have been submitted to Elihu Root and William D. Guthrie, attorneys for the plaintiff brewers, and it is stated that additional affidavits will be submitted by the brewers to prove that the Government experts are wrong in their contention as to the intoxicating nature of the beverage which is the subject of litigation.

Three Chief Questions.

When the case comes before the Court of Appeals that court will be called upon to pass on three broad questions. They are:

1. Whether or not the construction of the statute by Judge Augustus N. Hand and Judge Julius M. Mayer, both of whom decided against the Government's contentions, was correct.

2. Whether a suit in equity will lie to restrain the officials of the Government from interfering with the manufacture and sale of 2.75 per cent. beer.

3. Whether or not the preliminary injunction, granted by Judge Mayer, should stand pending the outcome of a trial of the case on its merits.

"Should the court decide in favor of the brewers on the first two points in issue," said a Federal official, "it will make little, if any, practical difference whether the injunction stands or not, and the only question which will then remain will be the decision as to the intoxicating or non-intoxicating nature of 2.75 per cent. beer, and that question will then be decided once and for all in open court and on trial involving the merits of the case."

As a result of Judge Mayer's action in issuing a preliminary injunction restraining District Attorney Caffey and acting Collector of Internal Revenue McElligott from interfering with the manufacture of 2.75 per cent. beer, pending a decision as to whether or not beer of the stated alcoholic strength is intoxicating as contemplated by the war prohibition law, the brewers are preparing to resume the manufacture of 2.75 per cent. beer. Colonel Jacob Ruppert, one of the plaintiffs in the present test case, was quoted yesterday as saying that on the strength of the Hand and Mayer decisions most of the breweries in this city will go ahead brewing the 2.75 per cent. beverage. It is generally understood that breweries in other parts of the State will also continue making the beer.

As a matter of fact, it is generally understood that pending the final decision of the higher courts all the brewers in the country will now resume the manufacture of the 2.75 per cent. beer. The national interests involved in the matter, Mr. Guthrie said on Friday, represent property holdings valued at between $700,000,000 and $1,000,000,000.

Affects Wine Also.

A Federal official, who is involved in the present litigation, was asked if in his opinion 2.75 per cent. wine would also be legal in the event the courts decide in favor of 2.75 per cent. beer. He replied that such was his interpretation of the matter in dispute.

District Attorney Caffey gave to The Times yesterday copies of the Government affidavits which he has filed with Judge Mayer and which will be used in the litigation that is to follow.

One of the principal affidavits was made by Dr. George O. Higley, Professor of Chemistry in the Ohio Wesleyan University, formerly of the Chemical Department of the University of Michigan. Dr. Higley is known as an authority on the effect of poisons on the human mind and body. In his deposition

he refers to beer of 3 per cent. of alcohol, by volume, which Mr. Caffey pointed out yesterday is of less strength than 2.75 per cent. of alcohol by weight. As a matter of fact 3 per cent. volume beer is 2.46 per cent. by weight beer, Mr. Caffee added.

In his affidavit Dr. Higley deposed that he has made numerous analyses of beer and the stronger alcoholic liquors and that as a result of those analyses he believed:

1. That one can readily drink sufficient of beer containing 3 per cent. by volume of alcohol to diminish and to break down self-control, one of the highest functions of the brain;
2. That the result of the deadening of the brain cells by alcohol leads often to serious lapses in conduct;
3. That the drinking of beer containing 3 per cent. by volume of alcohol may lead to hilarious outbursts, followed by surly behavior and irritability;
4. That during what is termed the "jolly" condition, the man loses his self-control and often his self-respect;
5. That during this state, while not popularly considered as "drunk," the man's actions are liable to become careless and even immoral;
6. That larger doses of this same liquor lead through the state of quarrelsomeness and irritability to the condition in which there are emotional manifestations of fear, jealousy, and hatred.
7. That thus a sufficient amount of a liquor containing only 3 per cent. of alcohol by volume may be readily drunk to lead the drinker to commit a crime, while he does not stagger and is not "drunk" in the popular meaning of that term;
8. That a court is quite justified in pronouncing as "intoxicating" liquors, not only whisky, brandy, gin, and other strong liquors, but also the so-called lighter liquors, even if they contain as little as 3 per cent. of alcohol by volume;
9. That a given amount of beer containing 3 per cent. of alcohol by volume does not have the same apparent effect upon all men who drink it, since it is a well-known fact of pharmacology that while a given dose of one poison such as arsenic trioxide will kill one individual within twenty-four hours, another individual, as a result of personal idiosyncrasy or acquired immunity, may take the same dose without apparent injurious effect.

Another affidavit the Government has filed was made by Dr. Arthur Dean Bevan, President of the American Medical Association, who among other things deposed as follows:

The question as to whether beer containing 2¾ per cent. alcohol is intoxicating or not is a matter of scientific medical opinion, but a matter of common knowledge and common sense. It is a matter of common knowledge that beer which has been heretofore sold in the United States containing from 3½ to 4¾ per cent. alcohol is definitely intoxicating, and an individual can get drunk on a limited number of bottles of such beer.

Henry Carter of the British Central Board of Control for the Liquor Traffic has also made an affidavit for the Government in which he states that "beer containing 2 per cent. of 'proof spirit' equals approximately 1 per cent. of absolute alcohol."

"This is," said Mr. Carter, "the line of demarkation between intoxicating and non-intoxicating drinks, including beer in Britain today. A liquor containing over 2 per cent. of 'proof spirit' is taxed as intoxicating liquor, but if under 2 per cent. 'proof spirit' it is taxed as 'table waters.'"

William Geagley of the Food and Drug Department of the State of Michigan also deposed for the Government. He states that 2.75 per cent. beer is intoxicating and added that he knows such to be the case for he has "tested, sampled, and drunk the same, and that it has an intoxicating effect upon him personally."

In his papers filed with Judge Mayer District Attorney Caffey states that he has never received any instructions of directions from the Attorney General as to whether prosecution or any other character of legal proceedings concerning such matters should be instituted. I am and at all times have been entirely free to reach my own conclusion on the subject," he said. Attorney General Palmer has stated to me that he has never at any time said that wholesale action against brewers will result after May 1, 1919, if beer is manufactured, or anything in substance to that effect."

TO STUDY MEAT PROBLEMS.

Bureau of Markets Conferring with Retailers in Larger Cities.

To obtaining definite information regarding meat marketing problems and efficient methods for the distribution of meats, a conference will be held at the Hotel McAlpin on Monday and Tuesday, under the auspices of the Bureau of Markets of the United States Department of Agriculture.

It is said that little reliable information regarding this branch of the meat industry is on record. The conference aims to get together a large number of retailers representing the many classes of the trade, such as "cash and carry," "delivery," and "chain store" markets, and to bring about frank discussion from every point of view of all retailing problems.

Similar conferences have recently been held in Chicago and San Francisco. On Wednesday and Thursday conferences will be held at Young's Hotel in Boston, and later conferences will be held at Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

It is announced that after these conferences the Bureau of Markets expects to prepare scientific meat charts and a manual with colored illustrations of wholesale and retail cuts, with a brief description of each, which can be used as a guide to the consumer and be of educational value to retailers.

The conferences are not to be construed as "probes" or hearings," it is announced, but retailers go there through invitation and voluntarily give information. At the conference in this city L. D. Hall of the Bureau will preside, in the absence of Charles J. Brand, Chief of the Bureau, whose official duties will not permit his leaving Washington this week. Mr. Hall will be accompanied by John A. Kotal and H. P. Morgan.

AUSTRALIAN SEAMEN STRIKE

Shortage of Coal Feared, with Tying Up of Industry.

MELBOURNE, May 24.—A seamen's strike affecting the Australian coastal trade and the Commonwealth Ship Line has been declared in Brisbane ,and there are indications that it will spread to Sydney and Melbourne. Although the coastal seamen are working under an arbitration award, they no longer wish to abide by the terms. The shipping companies refused to negotiate on the ground that, if they were dissatisfied with the award, the seamen could submit their grievances to the Arbitration Court. Acting Prime Minister Watt has refused to intervene, but has declared that he is prepared to receive a statement of the seamen's grievances.

The only danger from the strike is a possible shortage of coal in all centres outside of New South Wales, thus shutting down industries. The coal supply has been at low ebb for some time because of the influenza epidemic and the prevailing war conditions.

STRIKE RIOT AT BILBAO.

Daughter of Mayor Killed—Big Loss from Accompanying Fire.

PARIS, May 24.—Severe rioting occurred Friday at Bilbao, Spain, where 13,000 factory workers are on strike, according to a wireless dispatch from Madrid picked up here. A fire broke out during the rioting, causing losses amounting to several million pesetas.

The daughter of the Mayor of Bilbao was killed in the fighting.

Havana Arrests Strike Suspects.

HAVANA, May 24.—The police early today arrested ten union leaders, including several foreigners, it is reported, on suspicion that they were attempting to organize a general strike. It is expected that the foreigners will be expelled. The strike of the cigar-box makers is being settled.

Soldiers Killed by Explosions.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—War Department dispatches today gave the names of four soldiers killed by powder explosions at a camp in France May 12 and May 16: Corporals Clifton Gordon, Greenville, S. C., and Carl E. Gustafson, Medford, Mass., and Privates Tom Addison, Trenton, S. C., and John Smith ,Bethune, S. C.

ATTACK ILLITERACY IN FIFTEEN ZONES

2,500,000 Aliens and Non-English-Speaking People in the State to be Reached.

PROGRAM IS INTENSIVE

Plans of Regents Designed to Give New York a Better Standing Next Year.

ALBANY, May 24.—With the signing of the Sage Immigrant Education bill, Governor Smith gave fresh impetus to the New York State drive against illiteracy, this measure authorizing an expenditure of $100,000 by the State Education Department for a distinct system directing and organizing instruction of illiterate and non-English-speaking adults through extension of factory classes, night schools, and home teaching.

Plans of the Regents of the University of the State of New York, who supported the legislation, provide for districting the State into fifteen zones, into each of which an intensive program will be projected in the effort to reduce to a minimum the number of illiterates to be enumerated in the United States census in June, 1920.

Co-ordination of official and volunteer agencies in Americanization activities with the public schools is contemplated under the act. Primarily, the provisions of the law aim to make the Empire State a one-language commonwealth by adding to the facilities for teaching English to foreign-born illiterates.

Details of the zone organization will be announced when perfected by the Regents. New York State, according to the Federal census of 1910, leads all other States of the Union in the number of illiterates. Figures at that time showed 406,020 illiterates more than ten years of age, of whom 362,025 were foreign born.

Non-English-speaking residents, enumerated at the same time, are given at 597,012. While the stopping of immigration by the war has prevented these figures being increased by any influx from abroad since 1914, the demand for workers in munition centres of New York is believed to have added to the State's grave problem of illiteracy within the last four years.

Aliens residing in the State numbered 1,625,229 in the State census of 1915. By means of close co-operation with the Naturalization Bureau of the Federal Department of Labor, the State authorities propose to stimulate the taking out of citizenship papers, and to add in other ways the movement for a more thorough assimilation of racial groups within the State's boundaries.

Tentative plans for the establishment of zones call for fifteen, the first to include the greater part of Long Island and the second to comprise greater New York. With the exception of this second zone, and fifteenth or Buffalo zone, the number of illiterates in each group runs within narrow limits from 8,500 to 12,449.

Illiteracy figures by counties and zones in the last census are as follows:

Zone.	Illiterates by Counties.		Total.
1—Nassau		3,581	
	Suffolk	3,497	7,078
2—New York		185,001	
	Kings	78,143	
	Richmond	2,880	
	Queens	8,374	254,398
3—Putnam		825	
	Westchester, &c.	13,983	14,808
4—Otsego		727	
	Schoharie	653	
	Delaware	700	
	Sullivan	735	
	Orange	3,545	
	Rockland	1,537	8,196
5—Greene		1,034	
	Columbia	1,003	
	Ulster	5,247	
	Dutchess	2,879	11,083
6—Schenectady		3,719	
	Rensselaer	3,515	
	Albany	6,166	12,400
7—Hamilton		120	
	Warren	981	
	Washington	3,124	
	Fulton	1,209	
	Saratoga	2,484	
	Montgomery	3,496	10,294
8—Franklin		4,039	
	Clinton	4,724	
	Essex	1,815	10,578
9—St. Lawrence		3,804	
	Jefferson	2,312	
	Lewis	551	
	Oswego	1,615	8,282
10—Oneida		5,576	
	Herkimer	1,928	10,504
11—Onondaga		7,391	
	Madison	796	
	Cortland	489	
	Chenango	444	
	Tioga	678	
	Broome	1,504	10,990
12—Wayne		3,006	
	Ontario	1,358	
	Seneca	784	
	Yates	261	
	Cayuga	1,921	
	Steuben	1,482	
	Schuyler	143	
	Tompkins	488	
	Chemung	1,086	9,419
13—Niagara		2,848	
	Orleans	977	
	Monore	8,636	13,460
14—Genesee		1,462	
	Livingston	1,577	
	Wyoming	477	
	Chautauqua	3,507	
	Cattaraugus	1,813	
	Alleghany	553	8,889
15—Erie		17,062	

*Includes part of Bronx County.

Speaking of the law today, Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, paid a tribute to Deputy Commissioner Thomas E. Finegan, who has resigned his post to become Superintendent of Public Instruction in Pennsylvania, saying that Dr. Finegan had had a large part in shaping the Americanization program and in this legislation.

"His departure is a matter of regret to me personally and to the department as well," said the Commissioner.

"Enactment of the illiteracy bill," Dr. Finley added, "makes possible concerted action in attacking the problem of adult illiteracy from which New York State suffers so extensively by reason of its being the main gateway of immigration. Illiteracy not only constitutes a serious challenge to the State's educational facilities, but is a positive menace to democratic institutions the country over.

"The Governor and the Legislature, I believe, have again anticipated Federal Government action and paved the way for New York State to maintain its leadership in this important phase of Americanization. Our first duty is to teach the common language; our second and equally important duty is to translate through this language the ideals, customs, and institutions for which America stands before the world today."

AEGEAN ISLANDS GET FOOD.

Americans Send Relief to Refugees from Asia Minor.

TIGANI, Isle of Samos, Aegean Sea, April 5. (By Mail.)—Here in the ancient home of Pythagoras, the town which once rivaled ancient Athens, there are thousands of refugees driven from Asia Minor by the Turks, with American flour and fish from the Turkish coast their principal means of existence.

Turkish caiques rush out to the American food ships which anchore here at intervals and unload the flour which is distributed on donkeys into the interior of the island. Both Tigani and Vathey, the latter the principal port of the island of Samos, are now well supplied with American staple foods.

American Red Cross representatives, working under the direction of Lieut. Col. Henry W. Anderson of Richmond, Va., see that the food is equitably distributed. Other Red Cross field workers perform a like service on the island of Nikaria.

5 CENTS TO CONEY FAR OFF.

Public Service Commissioner Upholds Ten-Cent Charge.

The agitation for the immediate inauguration of a five-cent fare to Coney Island came to an end yesterday when Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon approved an opinion by Godfrey Goldmark, the commission's chief counsel, saying in effect that under the agreement with the city the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company had the right to charge 10 cents to Coney until the Culver rapid transit line was completed. It will not be completed until December at the earliest.

In approving Mr. Goldmark's opinion Commissioner Nixon said:

"The very full opinion of the General Counsel covers every point of the contention as to establishing a five-cent fare rate on any one of the lines now reaching Coney Island.

"It is a satisfaction as well to feel that this is in accord with my own judgment in the matter, and, besides, secures a management of the railways under consideration that makes for the best balance and control of traffic for the coming Summer.

"Had the contract been clearly in favor of the five-cent fare it would have been my duty to see that no more was charged.

"I am here to exercise my judgment, and I have given this subject intensive study, hearing all sides with an open mind. So far as this commission is concerned the matter is settled.

"However, no effort will be spared in insuring as through service before the Summer of next year."

For the reason that many important civic organizations of Brooklyn, as well as many representative citizens had taken an active part in the controversy as to whether or not Commissioner Nixon had the power to order the B. R. T. Company to order a five-cent fare on thelines owned jointly by the city and the company, Mr. Goldmark went into the question of contracts, as well as into an explanation of the rapid transit system as far as it affects Brooklyn.

It was claimed by those eager for a five-cent fare taht as soon as a line reaching Coney Island was finished the fareshould be 5 cents and therefore those lines running to the Coney Island termius should on a five-cent basis. But is was pointed out that if one line charged 10 cents and another 5 cents that the former would have no traffic while the latter would be congested beyond the point of safety. Therefore the contract called for the five-cent fare only when all of the lines running to Coney were in operation.

The concluding paragraphs of the opinion read:

"In construing a contract of the complexity of Contract No. 4, (the one involved in the controversy,) it is quite impossible to segregate individual sentences and clauses and to attempt by ingenious analysis, as it were, to make it plausible to pervert the obvious intention of the parties. For over two years the ten-cent fare has been charged upon the New Utrecht line, (one of the completed lines to Coney Island,) with the consent of the city officials and the members of the Public Service Commission and its representatives, some of whom weer parties to the negotiations leading up to the dual subway contracts. I find nothing in the arguments which have now been advanced which justify a contrary determination.

"I accordingly advise you that at the present time the receiver of the New York Consolidated Railroad Company is entitled to continue to charge and collect the ten-cent fare upon all of the rapid transit lines being operated under Contract No. 4 to Coney Island."

BARNRAD ALUMNAE SEEK $250,000 FUND

Will Complete 25th Anniversary Endowment of $1,000,000 Before July 1.

INCREASE PROFESSORS' PAY

Committee Member Tells of Aims of Endowment and of Need for Success of Campaign.

A committee of the Alumnae Association of Barnard College announced yesterday that it had resumed its efforts to complete the twenty-fifth anniversary endowment fund of $1,000,000, and that it hoped to have pledges for about $250,000 before July 1. This will insure the completion of the fund by the payment of conditional subscriptions of about $900,000.

The movement for the fund was started in 1913 and proceeded briskly until after the beginning of the war. It had then the added goal of $500,000 for the erection of a Students' Building to cost about $500,000. After some $750,000 of the fund had been raised, including conditional gifts of about $300,000, the committee decided that the need of funds for relief work during the war was so great and the interest of the public so centred in the struggle that it would be wise to abandon the campaign until after the fighting had ended.

Despite the decision to suspend the campaign many other subscriptions were added to the total already gathered, and the circular sent out last week to the alumnae and friends of the college points out that "notwithstanding the great war, the Students' Building was presented to the college, finished and dedicated in 1917, at a cost of $547,000, as a gift of Jacob H. Schiff." One of the last gifts was from Mrs. Caroline S. Choate, widow of Joseph H. Choate, and her note to George A. Plimpton, the treasurer, is quoted completely in the letter to the graduates. Mrs. Choate wrote:

Newsbeg, Stockbridge, Mass.,
June 21, 1918.

Dear Mr. Plimpton: I inclose toward the endowment of Barnard College my check for $25,000, which, though far from the amount desired, will help Barnard to equip some young women with well-trained minds for the battle of life, so that a new power and efficiency will be added to the world's work, and will, besides, develop and supply the intellectual needs which, under the dire misery and indescribable

BAPTISTS ADOPT WORLD CHURCH PLAN

Vote to Join Evangelical Campaign, but Reject Proposed Organic Church Union.

NEW GIFT BY ROCKEFELLER

Oil Man Donates $2,000,000 to $6,000,000 Fund—Prohibition Appeal Opposed.

DENVER, May 24.—The Northern Baptist Convention today voted to join the proposed interchurch world movement for a joint campaign to finance religious work of all American evangelical denominations. Reservations were adopted providing that the movement should not attempt organic church union and that Baptist traditions and independence should be safeguarded.

Gift of $2,000,000 to the Northern Baptist Convention by John D. Rockefeller contingent upon completion of the $6,000,000 fund now being raised, was announced to the convention by F. W. Ayer of Philadelphia, President. One-half the sum is to go to the Foreign Missionary Society at Boston, the other half to the Home Mission Society at New York. Already $5,500,000 has been subscribed to the $6,000,000 fund. Mr. Rockefeller previously had contributed $750,000 to the fund.

The convention unanimously rejected a proposal for a conference to consider an organic union of evangelical churches of America. The proposal was made by the Presbyterian Church.

"The democracy which is the very basis of our denominational life makes any organic union with groups of Christians holding opposite views unwise and impossible," declared the resolution adopted.

An amendment to the resolution asking Congress to ignore President Wilson's request for repeal of wartime prohibition was adopted, omitting all reference to President Wilson and his recommendation to Congress.

Reports on young people's societies, and work among the negroes were presented and a recommendation adopted that a conference of Northern and Southern Baptist conventions, negro Baptists, and Canadian Baptists be held to discuss post-war problems.

Borden to Hurry to Ottawa.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 24.—Premier Borden of Canada is expected to arrive here from England tomorrow on the Aquitania. He will go direct to Ottawa by special train. He declined an invitation transmitted by wireless to attend a municipal reception here, replying that it was necessary that he depart for the capital immediately upon coming ashore.

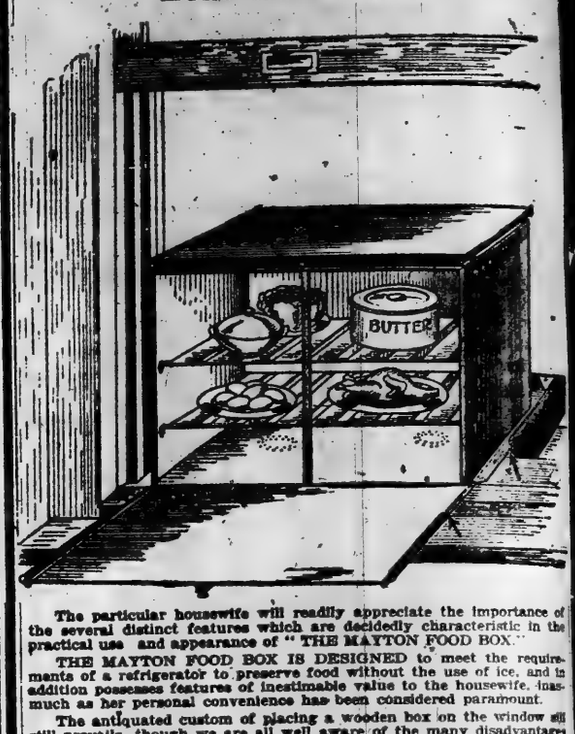
INTRODUCING THE MAYTON FOOD BOX

PATENTED

A Brand New, Practical Household Necessity

You Need No Ice

For Your Camp, Bungalow, Motor Boat and Home.



The particular housewife will readily appreciate the importance of the several distinct features which are decidedly characteristic in the practical use and appearance of "THE MAYTON FOOD BOX."

THE MAYTON FOOD BOX IS DESIGNED to meet the requirements of a refrigerator to preserve food without the use of ice, and in addition possesses features of inestimable value to the housewife, inasmuch as her personal convenience has been considered paramount.

The antiquated custom of placing a wooden box on the window sill still prevails, though we are all well aware of the many disadvantages of this unsanitary practice. It is inconvenient, since the box cannot be removed for cleaning. It becomes water-soaked, and in addition it is most unsightly.

It is not a pleasant task for the housewife to stand at an open window, exposed to draughts and inclement weather, when she wishes to put food into the box. It is dangerous to her health, and at the same time the box is open the room is exposed to the weather, and the result may be pneumonia, or something equally dangerous to the housewife or her children.

All of these inconveniences are instantly done away with by the use of the wonderful MAYTON FOOD BOX.

THE MAYTON FOOD BOX is made to SLIDE INSIDE THE ROOM, and the window can be closed behind it immediately, thereby allowing the housewife to place food in the box at will, regardless of the weather.

When the task is done the box can be easily slid back in position OUTSIDE THE WINDOW, where it rests securely on its rails.

THE MAYTON FOOD BOX is equipped with an extra roof which acts as an awning and keeps the direct rays of the sun from the roof of the box. This feature alone is of intrinsic value, in that the box is equivalent to being in the shade. The spacing between the two roofs allows a free, cool circulation of air at all times. A further feature of the roof is its outward slope, designed to shed water and to keep the box dry.

Another notable feature is the support or legs upon which the box rests. This support holds the box above the window sill, keeping the bottom of the box from contact with the stone, thereby avoiding rust and corrosion. It also insures a dry bottom to the box, and allows the cool air to circulate more freely through the box by way of conveniently placed air holes.

The shelves are removable. The box is removable, and all can be taken to the sink for cleaning without the least trouble.

THE MAYTON FOOD BOX is the best buy in the market today. IT WILL PAY FOR ITSELF in the saving of ice bills alone. You need not worry about the iceman, you have plenty of room for food—leave the rest to the box and the weather.

THE MAYTON FOOD BOX is made in one size only, of metal, beautifully enameled in olive green, and is fully guaranteed to weather all storms.

IT IS RUST PROOF—DIRT PROOF—SUN PROOF—WATER PROOF—GERM PROOF—and light in weight. You can use it either inside or outside of the window with equal ease. The rails fasten securely to the outside window ledge, and can be attached to any window in a few minutes.

THE MAYTON FOOD BOX CAN BE USED ON YOUR OUTING—CARRIED ON YOUR AUTOMOBILE—YOUR MOTOR BOAT—OR USED IN CAMP.

If used for camp purposes, order should so state, as alterations are necessary for ice spacing.

The recollection of quantity and service remains long after the price is forgotten.

Size 22"x12"x15" high, with 6 removable shelves.

" IT SLIDES ON RAILS."

THE MAYTON FOOD BOX may be had at Macy's, Gimbels, Bloomingdales, Rothenberg's, Kochs, Blumstein's 125th St., and at housefurnishing stores in New York City. If your dealer does not keep them, write to us.

Manufactured Exclusively by

THE MAYTON CO.,
No. 15 Exchange Place,
Jersey City, N. J.

Phone Montgomery 3763.

MOVE TO RESTORE WRECKED CHURCHES

Relief Committee Plans to Raise $3,200,000 for Work in France and Belgium.

COFFIN TO HEAD CAMPAIGN

Returned Y. M. C. A. Director Tells of Ravages to Institutions in Devastated Regions.

William Sloane Coffin has accepted the chairmanship of the campaign committee of the Interchurch Committee for Christian Relief in France and Belgium, according to an announcement issued yesterday at the headquarters of the committee, 289 Fourth Avenue. The Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke has accepted the vice chairmanship of the committee.

The organization of the committee is being rapidly completed in preparation for the most active part of its campaign to raise a fund of $3,200,000 for restoring Protestant churches in the devastated regions of France and Belgium, assisting their congregations, and extending emergency help to the French and Belgian church organizations in the period of early reconstruction. This part of the campaign will begin June 1, which has been designated as "Church Restoration Sunday" in the churches of leading Protestant denominations which are co-operating with the movement.

Dr. John Grier Hibben, President of Princeton University, has also become a member of the committee. In a letter to George O. Tamblyn, director of the campaign, Dr. Hibben wrote, "The object is a splendid one."

Mr. Coffin returned from France a few weeks ago after an absence abroad of nearly two years. He was one of the two Americans associated with two French directors in executive direction of the Y. M. C. A. work with the French army. This work embraced the organization of more than 1,500 different huts operated along the entire western battle front, as well as a few with the French armies in Salonica and Morocco. Mr. Coffin is a member of the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A., and active in numerous other church and philanthropic movements.

Dr. van Dyke, from his diplomatic post at The Hague from 1914 to 1917, observed at first hand the physical losses and terrible sufferings of Protestants in the invaded regions of France and Belgium. Since his retirement from the diplomatic service, he has written and spoken in their behalf.

A statement issued by Chairman Coffin reads:

During my stay abroad I had unusual opportunities to observe the destruction and the need in the invaded region. From my headquarters in Paris I went to the front two or three days a week, and on many of these trips was accompanied by my French associate, M. Monnet, who, prior to the war, was executive secretary of an evangelical committee which had charge of all the Protestant churches in Northern France.

Conditions in the devastated areas are far more pathetic now than during the war, because then the destroyed villages were filled with soldiers and everything was in harmony with the spirit of battle. Today, when a demobilized soldier returns to his home after four years of hard service in the army, he is forced in many cases to patch up a corner of his ruined dwelling in order to make it habitable. Many of the old people live in cellars. Children roaming the streets are apt to pick up hand grenades and other explosives, and men who are plowing frequently disturb shells which did not explode because a little spring in them failed to work. Every day some one is still killed or wounded in France in that way.

Today there are no healthy amusements in the devastated districts, so that it is inevitable that the people there, without the stimulus of the glory of war, have become discouraged.

Under such circumstances it is most essential that the churches shall be restored in order to maintain morale, with the addition of social activities which, prior to the war, had been little developed in the church work of France. We must help the people to find some real joy and comfort. These most deserving people must not be forgotten.

I hope that all the destroyed and damaged churches, of whatever creed, will be restored. Our work appears to be in behalf of the Protestant churches, but we take no less interest in the restoration of the cathedrals.

The destruction varies in different localities. In some cities, such as Rheims and Lens, the loss is total. In others, such as Cambrai and St. Quentin, the walls of the churches still stand and it may be possible to restore them.

It is imperative that some nation shall assist the French in this stupendous situation, and the United States is the only nation in a position today to do so.

The denominations co-operating with the Interchurch Committee in the work of raising the fund are: Presbyterian Church, United States of America; United Presbyterian Church, Methodist Episcopal Church, National Lutheran Council, Baptist churches, North; Congregational churches, Reformed Church in America, Reformed Church in the United States, and Disciples of Christ.

From what is expected the fund will be raised by the church denominations, but $1,000,000, of which a considerable amount has already been received, is expected from individual givers and other sources.

Dr. Van Dyke will make an address on "Church Restoration" Sunday in behalf of the movement at the Brick Presbyterian Church, this city, of which he was pastor for many years. Others who will speak in New York in behalf of the same cause on that day are Chaplain Albert Lee, who was cited six times for bravery under fire while serving with the French Army, and is now in this country as a delegate from the united Protestant organizations of France to the Interchurch Committee; the Rev. Dr. Henry Anet, delegate to the Interchurch Committee from both of the Protestant organizations of Belgium, and Major Pierre Blomaert, Protestant Chaplain in Chief of the Belgian Army, who recently arrived in the United States on a mission from King Albert's Government to explain to Americans the problems and needs of reconstruction in Belgium.

The following donations of $300, or more, were acknowledged last week by the following relief organizations:

COMMITTEE FOR DEVASTATED FRANCE.

New England Division	$6,000
French Heroes Lafayette Fund	1,410
National Allied Relief	800
Miss Helen H. Stout	750
Gaudier Circle Society	500
Huron County (Ohio) War Chest	300
Various subscriptions	1,033
DUNTEA WAR RELIEF.	
Miss Lydia Field Emmet	$500
Various gifts	671
TRAINING FRENCH MAIMED.	
Mme. L. Diss-Albertini	$900
Mrs. French O. Lowell	600
PATHFINDERS OF FRANCE.	
L. Gordon Hannley Jr. Red Cross Aux., Bayside, City Schools	$3,400 1,000
Roosevelt	370
Globe	300
War Relief	300
Schools	300
Camp Fire Girls	300
Lydia T. Emmet and C. W. Lamb	219
Sunday schools and Christian Associations	218
Mrs. W. R. Roosevelt and Mrs. D. F. Talcott	200
Mrs. Leighton and "Friends of the Orphans"	200
Manual Train. High School and P. O. Manley	200
D. A. C., O. D. A., O. R. A., and Jr. Red Cross	200
ARMENIAN AND SYRIAN RELIEF.	
Ohio Committee	$200,000
South California Committee	50,000
Massachusetts Committee	25,000
Marion, Penn., Committee	25,000
Maine Committee	20,000
South Carolina Committee	20,000
North Carolina Committee	20,000
Indiana Committee	15,000
Louisville Committee	15,000
Kansas City, Mo., Committee	15,000
West Virginia Committee	15,000
Montana Committee	15,000
Lexington Committee	15,000
Mississippi Committee	15,000
Delaware Committee	15,000
Arkansas Committee	15,000
Texas Committee	15,000
Minnesota Committee	15,000
Colorado Committee	15,000
Idaho Committee	15,000
Alabama Committee	15,000
Tennessee Committee	15,000
Seattle Committee	15,000
Spokane Committee	15,000
Wyoming Committee	15,000
Pittsburgh Committee	15,000
Grand Rapids Committee	15,000
St. Louis Committee	4,000
Maryland Committee	9,000
Carolina Consent, Md., Committee	2,270
Albany, N. Y., War Chest	1,250
Tioga County, Penn., Committee	1,000
Johnstown, N. Y., Committee	1,000
Mr. Kennett War Chest Associations	3,000
Lockport War Chest Association	3,000
Mrs. John S. Kennedy	500
H. J. Crane	500
V. V. Pitcher	500
Mennonites of North America	455
Holy Trinity Church, Buffalo	441
Connecticut Committee	363
RELIEF FOR FRENCH WOUNDED.	
Five Brooklyn friends	$4,000
Mrs. William G. Rockefeller	4,000
Wilmington Committee	3,000
Auburn War Chest	1,000
Miss C. Edward Blair	500
Sidney Blumenthal & Co.	300
George R. Agnew	250
Charles M. Chapin	200
Colonel Anthony Kuser	200
Francis L. Castle	200
Dayton War Chest	635
S. C. H. Sutphin	200
W. A. White	200
Various gifts	2,484
CHRISTIAN RELIEF COMMITTEE.	
Immanuel Pres. Ch., Milwaukee	$273
United Evan. Ch., Norterand, Minn.	200
Various gifts	2,818
JUGOSLAV RELIEF COMMITTEE.	
U. S. Steel Corporation	$100,000
Auburn War Chest	1,000
Dayton War Chest Asso	500
Various gifts	180
ITALIAN WAR RELIEF.	
Dayton War Chest	$635
Auburn War Chest	500
William Solomon	250
FOOD FOR FRANCE FUND.	
Guerin appeal	$479
Various gifts	267
SERBIAN AID FUND.	
Students and Faculty Vassar College	$362
Baltimore Committee	325
Children's Tin Box Fund	311
Irving K. Chase	300
Auburn, Minn., War Chest	300
Mrs. H. M. Howser and others	200
Mr. E. S. Richmond and others	118
POLISH VICTIMS FUND.	
The Congregationalist	$207
A. G. Andrews	200
Various gifts	426
NEW YORK COUNTY RED CROSS.	
Auxiliary No. 11	$1,500
Queens Chamber of Commerce	350
Auxiliary No. 250	251
Auxiliary No. 196	200
Various gifts	366
FREE MILK FOR FRANCE.	
Butte Committee	$800
Headquarters' gifts	573
Various gifts	328
AMERICAN JEWISH RELIEF.	
Louisville, Ky., Committee	$317,000
West Virginia Committee	85,000
Texas Committee	70,000
Iowa United Committee	38,000
New England Bureau	16,000
Omaha Committee	6,000
Nashville Committee	6,000
U. S. Grand Lodge I. O. B. A.	5,000
Dallas Committee	5,000
Duluth Committee	3,250
Yadkin (Miss.) Committee	2,000
Des Moines Committee	1,661
Davenport Committee	1,000
Temple B.	612
Julius Schwartz	500
Arizona Campaign	423
Muscle (Ind.) Committee	343
Wentworth (N. H.) Committee	300
Little Rock (Arkansas) Committee	219
Congr. A. A., East St. Louis, Ill.	200
FRENCH TUBERCULAR CHILDREN'S FUND.	
Providence Committee	$8,141
Senator W. M. Crane	5,000
Edward J. Goettle	4,173
Mortimer L. Schiff	2,500
Ben May	1,000
Felix M. Warburg	1,000
Seattle Chapter	1,000
Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney	500
Mrs. Dave H. Morris	500

Letter from Miss Morgan.

The following letter from Miss Anne Morgan, one of the directors in France of the American Committee for Devastated France, was made public yesterday:

Last year it was at this moment my hard to get out, and again in May we had to leave everything we had planned at Cuvrelles. But in spite of having to leave our gardens all in flower with no vegetables, we got back in time to see that there were able to harvest at least many more kilos than we had planned, and now we have the pleasure to be able to give them to the people of the region of Compiegne, through the wonderful aid Paris, on the condition that each one will give us back one-fifth of the crop next Autumn. They were all delighted, for of course they cost them nothing.

We are all becoming most impassioned farmers, and working against all kinds of difficulties. Our five co-operative plant at least one hundred and fifty hectares apiece this Spring.

It sounds nothing when you tell it, but what it means, first to get the bochse to clear the explosives, then to get the horses, then feed them, then secure the seed and the agricultural implements, with no transportation, you can imagine.

Meanwhile the first railway cars containing the barrages have begun to arrive, and we have now become regular contractors, building up a staff of workmen who are only too anxious to work but can't secure material or tools. We have a regular atelier, with six or eight carpenters' benches, a forge, and we are going to install an electric saw with the plant that the army gave us. We are recovering all kinds of good wood from the trenches that can be used for thousand things. Our cement, plaster and tools we get from Paris. Some tiles come from the Government and some we buy. And so we can do some real repairs in houses without horrible delays for these poor people who come back to houses that are uninhabitable but can be repaired without real reconstruction. Of course we work through and with all the Government services, and things are getting done.

Miss Wharton's War Charities.

The French Tubercular Children's Fund is the branch of the Edith Wharton War Charities which has maintained two sanatoria in France for tubuerculer children and their mothers. It has recently been announced that the governmental authorities of the City of Paris have been so gratified by the results achieved in these sanatoria that they have determined to take them as models and to extend the system to a series of similar institutions in the neighborhood of Paris, as a means toward checking the alarming increase in tuberculosis among the poor children of France. The Government has proposed to pay half the cost of additional installation and maintenance during the next two years, and at the end of that period to take over the sanatoria now in existence and operate them in the future. It is to further this plan that the French Tubercular Children's Fund has been formed, to raise the necessary amount of 2,000,000 francs to put through this arrangement with the French Government. Walter E. Maynard, the President of the fund, has just received the following cable dispatch from M. L. Dausset, Controller of the Budget of the City of Paris:

On the return of Mrs. Tyler, having heard of the success of her mission in America, I send to the committee in New York my felicitations and best wishes for the generous efforts to extend the program arranged with the Paris committee on the basis indicated and of which Mrs. Tyler has informed you.

The sanatoria are operated by French doctors and nurses trained in American institutes. There facilities are offered to visitors who are able to spread the news through France that tuberculosis is really a curable disease, and that cures can be effected in these new and wonderful sanatoria where the most sympathetic and intelligent treatment is given by their own countrymen and women.

More than half of the 2,000,000 francs required has now been raised, and it is hoped that those interested in helping France to recover from the staggering blow she has received will contribute toward this fund to save the lives of her children. Statistics show that $300 will save a child's life; as $100 will be contributed by the French Government as a contribution, or $200 will mean one life saved. For $1,000 a bed may be named in perpetuity. What more fitting memorial could be devised than this exchange of young French lives for those which have been sacrificed by our soldiers on the battlefields of France? A great number of beds have been subscribed for as memorials, and it is hoped that this appeal to those who have lost sons or brothers in France will save the lives of many of these children.

Contributions may be sent to the order of Charles H. Sabin, Treasurer, French Tubercular Children's Fund, 681 Fifth Avenue, New York. An interesting, detailed report on the tuberculosis situation in France may be had on application to Walter E. Maynard, 681 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Contributions Made Last Week to War Relief Funds

Organization.	Headquarters.	Treasurer.	Amount of Contributions. Last Week.	Total to Date.
American Com. for Devastated France, Inc.	18 East 50th St.	Dr. A. C. Humphreys	$12,873	$881,852
American Com. for Training French Maimed	Hotel Biltmore	Mrs. E. L. Bayles	1,050

GO TO TEACH FRANCE HOME-CANNING ART

American Experts Sail on Tuesday for a Five-Month Demonstration Campaign.

WILL OPEN SCHOOL IN PARIS

Instruction for French Teachers—May Open Way for Export of Canning Equipment.

When the Rochambeau steams out of New York harbor on Tuesday, bound for France, she will have on board four canning and drying missionaries to the French. They are missionaries in that they will carry the message of home preservation of food to a country which now does practically no canning at home. In France it is a job for factories.

It is a co-operative enterprise, the parties to it being the American Commission for Devastated France, the French Ministry of Agriculture and the United States Department of Agriculture. The party was made up following a cabled request from the French Minister of Agriculture, through the French High Commission, to Secretary of Agriculture Houston, requesting the loan of some home demonstration workers who were experts in canning. Two home demonstration agents in the French regions of Louisiana were selected for the work. They are Miss Erin Dore of Crowley, Acadia Parish, and Miss Caroline A. Bordeaux of Scott, Lafayette Parish. With them goes Mrs. Bernice Carter Davis, formerly State Home Demonstration Agent for Texas, and Dr. Frants P. Lund, canning and drying expert in the Office of Extension Work South, Department of Agriculture.

But the real beginning of the project is a long way back of the cablegram from the French Minister of Agriculture to the American Secretary of Agriculture. Last Fall Mrs. Bernice Carter Davis, one of the members of the party of four, was in France for the American Commission for Devastated France. She discovered that practically no home canning was done; that practically all canned products were put up in commercial canneries. She found that the Ministry of Agriculture was interested in the home demonstration work done in the United States by the Department of Agriculture and State colleges. She talked home canning with officials of the Ministry. Then she came home and talked it with the American Commission for Devastated France. The commission then made the offer to the French Government to finance the project of sending a party of canning experts to France, the French Government to arrange itineraries and all details, and the Department of Agriculture to lend the workers.

The party left Washington with a full canning equipment—numerous full sets of equipment, in fact. There were taken, also, some canning exhibits, a number of reels of motion pictures of canning work, and everything necessary for a complete course of instruction in canning vegetables, fruits, and meats in the home. A number of American manufacturers made contributions of tin cans and glass jars and of various kinds of equipment. The Department of Agriculture has prepared the material for a bulletin on canning to be issued in French by the French Government.

These four American experts are not undertaking to teach canning directly to the housewife of France. When they arrive the Ministry of Agriculture will have assembled, probably in Paris, the domestic science teachers from the agricultural schools of the various departments of France. The four experts from the United States will constitute the faculty of a school of home canning, the student body being the domestic science teachers of the French agricultural schools.

After that a tour of France will be made, the itinerary covering the institutions at which are stationed the domestic science teachers who were students in the initial school. A three days' canning demonstration will be held at each of these agricultural schools, which are described as intermediate between State colleges of agriculture and agricultural high schools in the United States.

It is expected that between four and five months will be required for the work. The anticipated result is the training of a corps of French teachers for home instruction in canning. Incidentally, some results beneficial to the United States will be accomplished. With the development of home canning in France, there will be a demand for American made cans and jars and canning equipment. As yet France has done little toward quantity production of cans and canning equipment. Tin cans are still made by hand, slowly and in small lots.

TURN AGAINST THE SOVIET.

Workmen in North Russia Engage in Hostile Demonstrations.

LONDON, April 21 (Associated Press.)—The Bolshevist Government of Russia is reported to be beset by grave internal troubles, especially in North Russia. Definite evidence of disaffection among workmen in that district has been exhibited recently by hostile demonstrations against the Soviet authorities by strikes and sabotage.

The Bolshevist financial position is rapidly growing worse. Reports submitted by Krestinski, Commissary for Finance, for the second half of 1918, showing a deficit, owing to the fact that the "single tax on the possessing classes," which was estimated to yield 10,000,000,000 rubles, yielded only 450,000,000, as the townspeople of the "possessing class" were financially exhausted, and the peasants offered armed resistance to forced payment.

A large wing of the Mensheviks or Moderate Party has refused to adhere to the Bolsheviki and adopted the following program:

Opposition to Bolshevik rule, which is declared to have "resulted in chaos and the destruction of national life in Russia."

Revival of capitalism on democratic lines as being the only means of restoring Russian industry and commerce with the outside world.

The convening of a constituent assembly, to be elected by general franchise.

Restoration of the old frontiers of Russia, exclusive of Finland and Poland, with a grant of local political autonomy and a federative tie uniting such territories as desire independence.

[illegible] control of industries, an eight-[illegible]-control.

EUROPE SENDS NEW MENACE

Potato Wart, the Most Destructive Potato Disease Found Here.

A new potato disease, one of the most destructive and rapid spreading of all the plant diseases the farmer has to contend with, has been introduced into America. So serious is the visitation considered by the expert plant biologists of the Department of Agriculture that an appeal has been sent broadcast to every grower of potatoes, whether he has only a garden patch or handles large commercial acreage, to watch carefully and constantly for evidences of potato wart disease. The wart disease was introduced into 27 coal-mining neighborhoods of Pennsylvania in potatoes brought from Europe about 1911. At that period of shortage, several million bushels of spuds for food purposes were imported and distributed widely throughout the country so that many other sections possibly have been exposed to infection. In order to identify and quarantine all points of infection it is imperative that all growers, dealers, distributers and county agents carefully inspect new crop potatoes and report all suspicious cases, in addition to sending samples as soon as possible to their State agricultural college, State experiment station or to the Department of Agriculture.

If potato wart becomes generally distributed in the United States it means not only millions of dollars of loss, but also a complete change in the potato industry to prevent its total destruction. Potato wart almost completely destroys the tubers for food purposes. Once established in the soil, all that can be done is to work against its spread. The disease will remain alive in the ground for as long as eight years, and it is unsafe to plant potatoes in infected soil within that period. It is known that the potato wart disease had been establishing itself in the Pennsylvania localities for six years before it was discovered. The Department of Agriculture has now placed a quarantine prohibiting shipment of potatoes from sections of Europe where the disease has existed, and if the Pennsylvania sections are the only points of infection, the disease is now under control.

Potato wart is characterised by warty, spongy, cauliflower-like growths on the underground portions of the plant. Infections usually begin in the eyes and attain the size of a walnut or larger. Sometimes entire tubers are converted into a spongy, warty mass. Young warts are usually light brown in color, although after decay begins they turn black, which causes the disease to be sometimes called "black scab," or "black wart." Many of the warts rot in the ground before the crop is harvested, while others decompose when the potatoes are placed in storage. Some of the warts left on the field at digging time may remain alive under suitable conditions for months. The disease may continue to vegetate long after the potato crop has been harvested, due to the sending up of sprouts from the sound warts and the development of new warts from the tender portions of the young sprouts.

Every precaution should be exercised to prevent the spread of infection. The warts should be collected and destroyed by burning. Diseased tubers should not be fed to stock without first being boiled. Soil known to be infested should be planted to other crops.

Attempts to control the disease by treating infested soils with chemicals have failed. In European countries it has been ascertained that certain potato varieties resist this disease. No American varieties of potatoes have been tested for resistance to rot, but experiments of this nature are projected.

SELLING VERSUS PRODUCING

Farmers Find More Profit in the Markets Than in the Fields.

Every big business enterprise looks upon its sales department as quite as important to success as its producing agencies, and some lay more stress upon good selling than upon good production. But it is only recently that the farmer has come to realize that he must often watch more closely for his profit in his selling than in economic and efficiency in the field. The farmer, like the manufacturer, cannot afford to give attention to production alone, but must see that the marketing of his products is handled to best advantage.

The average farmer, however, finds it difficult to give the attention to marketing necessary to obtain the best results, because his time is fully occupied with production problems. Moreover, the limited production of the average farm ordinarily prevents the operator from obtaining the highest efficiency in the sale of his products. Individuals are handicapped in securing complete market information on account of the time and expense involved, but a number of individuals can organize in a co-operative marketing organization and market their products successfully through associations.

A co-operative marketing association having a sufficiently large volume of business is in a position to employ specialized marketing ability and to keep informed with respect to market conditions. The volume of business of such an organization also makes it possible to establish careful grading methods and to sell the products under brands. Desirable outlets can often be developed and maintained through co-operative effort where individual action is ineffective.

Factors such as these, together with a realization that marketing problems in a large measure are not merely individual problems but are difficulties which confront all the producers in a community, have led to the establishment of co-operative marketing associations in many localities, says the Federal Bureau of Markets. There are thousands of such organizations successfully operating among the farmers of the United States. They include farmers' grain elevator companies, co-operative creameries, cheese factories, fruit and vegetable marketing associations, live stock shipping organizations, and tobacco and cotton associations.

An example of how co-operative asement in many Southern States, and co-operation has reached high developments for farming communities is shown in a Western Maryland section where conditions have been found suitable for the production of seed potatoes. The farmers in this section realised from the outset that co-operative action was necessary for growers to agree on varieties and to work together on disease prevention and eradication and other important production problems. They also realized that efficient sales methods are equally as important as productive methods, and there soon developed in their organization a sales department through which their seed potatoes are successfully marketed. Through this association the section is building up a reputation for good seed potatoes, such as could not be done by growers if they sold their seed individually.

Fruit growers in a number of the valleys along the Pacific Coast have developed co-operative marketing associations to a high degree. Grain growers in important grain-growing sections are successfully handling their crops in their own elevators. Dairymen in dairy sections of Wisconsin and other States are adding to the profits by organizing creameries and cheese factories. The marketing of early vegetables through county agents in all parts of the country are helping farmers to combine their shipments of live stock so that carload lots can be sent to central markets where higher prices can frequently be obtained than on the local market.

Recapturing Glove Trade.

The statement comes from England that the fabric glove industry, which before the war was a German monopoly there, is being rapidly captured by Nottingham manufacturers. Nottingham was the original home of the industry, but a process for dyeing a permanent black on cotton and making the glove suedelike in appearance and touch ruined the English trade. In 1913 Germany exported to England 30,000,000 pairs of the gloves, valued at $3,523,000. Since 1918 the English have quadrupled their former production of glove fabric and are now turning out gloves equal to the [illegible] made in Germany.

FINDS GERMANY HAS NO STOCKS TO DUMP

But Magazine Editor Says She Is Potentially a Big Factor in World Trade.

HAS NO CONCERTED POLICY

Asserts Business Men Have No Illusions, and Only Await Raw Materials to Start Plants.

Germany is today potentially, after the United States, the biggest trade factor in the world. This is the statement made by Samuel Crowther, who was sent abroad after the armistice by the System Magazine to bring back an answer to the question: "Is Germany, beaten in war, able to 'come back' commercially?"

Mr. Crowther, who is the financial editor of the magazine, in an article in the June issue gives four facts which he asserts shows how Germany will stand commercially. They are:

"First—German trade has no concentrated policy and does not want any; it wants to run itself without outside interference from the Government and will have nothing of subsidies.

"Second—The notion that Germans would trade under a quasi-military system or with a uniform policy is the result of hectic imagination. It has never even been given serious consideration in Germany and is considered an interesting absurdity.

"Third—There are no German stocks to 'dump' and not the slightest intention of selling in any market below cost, although if the home tariff is high enough concerns will dispose of their surplus stock outside of Germany at prices cheaper than they will charge the home trade.

"Fourth—The German tariff will make foreign competition inside Germany nearly impossible except in special lines not made so well in Germany."

Germany is not contemplating an organized, systematic Government-directed drive on the world trade, according to Mr. Crowther.

"I found the German business man," he says, "doing just about what the American business man was doing when I returned again to this country—picking up what trade he could, thanking his guiding stars that the war was over, attending conventions and listening to speeches, and generally hoping that he would be able to buy goods either to fabricate or to sell, and then be able to sell them at a profit price.

"The German trade of the future will not be as dramatic as it has been pictured. It will not be dramatic at all. But because her merchants, bankers, and manufacturers have both feet squarely on the ground and are prepared to go after profitable business anywhere and on sane lines, Germany is today potentially, after the United States, easily the biggest trade factor in the world.

Says People Have No Illusions.

"She is strong because she has no illusions, and knows that what she sells in the world will have to be sold on price and merit. There is nothing of the superhuman in any of the methods or plans with which I came in contact, but there is plenty of hard common sense and a complete appreciation that to rehabilitate even a fraction of Germany's former world trade will require an almost endless amount of hard work."

Mr Crowther says that aside from allocating materials, the Government in Germany kept its hands off industry and directed none of the elaborate boards and ministeries which the United States and England both thought necessary. This fact, he contends, makes it possible for Germany to make the transition from a war to a peace basis much easier. Wages, he adds, have not risen nearly as high in Germany as in the other countries. German workmen in general, he says, are ready to return to any scale of wages that will give them their pre-war standard of living.

"About one-quarter of the wealth of the country has been consumed during the war," he says, "but the volume of currency has risen enormously. The Reichsbank has issued so much money that it now has a gold cover of only 5 per cent., but the greatest increase is probably with the Darlehnkassen, which do not issue a report. These are banks of pledge in which one might hypothecate almost anything at 90 per cent. of the face value and, if the personal standing of the borrower were high, he might even go 25 per cent. or 50 per cent. above the value. In exchange he received banknotes (Darlehnskassenschein) which were, of course, secured only by the collateral.

"These banks have been the medium of greatest inflation. The deflating plan which was being talked of by most bankers was a capital tax payable in Government bonds and ranging up to 30 per cent. It was expected that this would go far toward reducing taxation and circulation. And it was being proposed that the loans at the Darlehnskassen be called over a period so that the loans would be paid off within two or three years and thus the currency issued by these institutions retired.

"Roughly speaking, a dollar will today buy 10 and sometimes 11 marks, as against about 4 before the war. Part of this exchange situation is due to speculation; it is the hope of the financiers that export trade, combined with the drastic internal measures, will restore the mark to something near its old value. Since each increase in the purchasing power of the mark will no doubt be followed by a reduction in wages, Germany is on its way to having a much lower labor cost than either Great Britain or America; even at the inflated value of the mark, German labor costs are not as high as in other countries—a wage of 30 marks a day is wholly exceptional among skilled men."

The writer points out that industrial

NEW OUTLINE MAP OF COUNTRY MADE

Based on Lambert Conformal Conic Projection as Used in War.

SHOWS SCALE ERRORS

Coast and Geodetic Survey Announces Completion of Chart Solving Old Problem.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The United States Coast and Geodetic Survey today announced the completion of a new outline map of the United States on the Lambert conformal conic projection, scale 1-8,000,000.

This map is intended merely as a base to which may be added any kind of special information desired. The shore line is compiled from the most recent Coast and Geodetic Survey charts. State names and boundaries, principal rivers, capitals, and the largest cities in the different States are also embodied.

The map is of special interest from the fact that it is based on the same system of projection as that employed by the armies of the allied forces in the military operations in France. To meet those requirements and at the request of the army, special publications were prepared by the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Many methods of projection have been designed to solve the difficult problem of representing a spherical surface on a plane. As different projections have unquestionable merits as well as equally serious defects, the announcement states, any region to be mapped should be made the subject of special study and that system of projection adopted which will give the best results for the area under consideration.

The Mercator projection, almost universally used for nautical charts, is recommended for polar [illegible] of the Lambert conformal conic for [illegible] in latitude, according to the survey statement. The [illegible] projection, widely used and well adapted for both topographic and hydrographic surveys, when used for the whole of the United States is one map has the serious defect of unduly exaggerating the areas on its eastern and western limits. Along the Pacific Coast and in Maine the error is scale is as much as 6¼ per cent., while at New York it reaches 4½ per cent.

The value of the new outline map on the Lambert projection can best be realized when it is stated that it shows that throughout the largest and most important part of the United States, that is, between latitudes 30½ degrees and 49 degrees, the maximum scale error is only one-half of 1 per cent. This amount of scale error of one-half of 1 per cent. is frequently less than the distortion due to the method of printing and to changes from the humidity of the air. Only in southernmost Florida and Texas does this projection attain its maximum error of 1 1-3 per cent.

The Lambert prection is wjecil adapted to large areas of predominating east and west dimensions in the United States where the distance across from east to west is 14.5 times that of the distance north and south.

The strength of the Polyconic projection, on the other hand, is along its central meridian. The merits and defects of the two systems of projection may be stated in a general way as being at right angles to each other.

Special features of the Lambert projection that are not found in the Polyconic may be stated briefly as follows:

1. The Lambert projection is conformal—that is, all angles between intersecting lines or curves are preserved, and for any given point (or restricted locality) the ratio of the length of a linear element on the earth's surface to the length of the corresponding map element is constant for all azimuths or directions in which the element may be taken.

2. The meridians are straight lines, and the parallels are concentric circles.

3. It has two axes of strength instead of one, the standard parallels of the map of the United States being latitudes 33 degrees and 45 degrees, and upon these parallels the scale is absolutely true. The scale for any other part of the map, or for any parallel, can be obtained from special publication number 83, page 78, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. By means of these tables the very small scale errors which exist in this projection can be entirely eliminated.

The map measures 26 inches by 20 inches and will be sold by the Government at 5 cents.

RED CROSS HELPS GR[illegible]KS.

American Workers Care for [illegible] Refugees from Bulgar[illegible]

XANTHI, Greece, March 20[illegible]—[illegible]respondence of The Associated [illegible]

Greece will not forget the hid[illegible] by the American Red Cross to t[illegible] or more refugees who have be[illegible]ing back from Bulgaria and As[illegible] over every road and mountain p[illegible]able through its own agencies [illegible] for this immense number of [illegible] and destitute people, the Greek [illegible]ment left the task to America[illegible]lief organizations. King A[illegible] Premier Venizelos, and the [illegible]ernment have already testifi[illegible] their gratitude for this assistance.

Twenty-four hours after the [illegible]ming of the armistice the Red Cro[illegible]tablished relief stations at every[illegible]nt in Bulgaria, Turkey, and Macedo[illegible] over which these innocent victims [illegible]ugees were likely to come. It [illegible]tched trainload after trainload of s[illegible]es to the areas in which suffering w[illegible]gwas to be worst.

The stream of refugees has [illegible]t yet ceased, and the work of the R[illegible] Cross continues. There has been [illegible]erous development of typhus among [illegible] refugees quartered in Kavalla, [illegible]rama, and this city. Edward W[illegible] of Luray, Va., a young offic[illegible] the American Red Cross, gave h[illegible]life in fighting the disease. Three [illegible]merican nurses have also been stricken [illegible]t are recovering in Greek hospitals.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

TO ANALYZE [illegible] DRUG CRISIS

How can we save the Drug [illegible]?

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Church of the Ascen[illegible]

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Sunday, May 25th, at 8 P. M.

Speakers:

DR. ROYAL S. COPELAND, Health Commissioner.

SENATOR WALTER E. H[illegible], State Commissioner on Narcotics.

MISS GRAHAM-MULHALL, State Deputy Commissioner.

SENATOR JAMES FOLK[illegible]

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PLEA FOR MOTOR TOURING.

Secretary Lane Establishes Routes Between the National Forests.

The Interior Department has announced a plan for stimulating motor touring between three large and popular national parks of the West, which is to mark the beginning of a new epoch in American travel. This project contemplates the establishment of an automobile line from Denver, Col., to and through Rocky Mountain, Yellowstone, and Glacier National Parks, via Boulder and Loveland, Col.; Cheyenne, Douglas, Casper, Thermopolis, and Cody, Wyo., and Livingston, Bozeman, Boulder, Townsend, Helena, and Choteau, Mont. Improved road conditions next year will make it possible to change the route so as to include several other important cities in all of the States traversed.

The equipment to be used in this service consists of large new touring cars of seven and ten passenger capacity. In succeeding seasons this service will probably be extended to other national parks of the Pacific Northwest, California, and the Southwest.

It is Secretary Lane's belief that the Federal Government ought to actively encourage travel to American health and recreation resorts, regardless of whether or not they are in the great national park system. In other words, he believes that the National Park Service, which is in more than one sense the travel bureau of the Federal Government, ought to perform the same service for the American public that the Swiss, French, and other foreign Government travel bureaus accomplish for European resorts. Co-operation to this end between the Interior Department and the United States Railroad Administration has resulted in a marked stimulation of railroad travel to the national parks, and it is certain that a similar development would follow co-operation between the Government and associations and individuals who are working to improve motor highways and encourage private automobile travel throughout the country.

Travel to the West by private automobile increased at a tremendous rate prior to the war, and the continued improvement of road conditions on the main highways, especially between the national parks, is expected to result in bringing the private automobile traffic to phenomenal proportions.

Secretary Lane believes that the motor car is going to be quite as important a factor in American tourist travel as the railroad facilities. He however, is encouraging the use of every means to stimulate outdoor living and the enjoyment of great natural resources for recreation, health, and observation, in order that the habit of using these resources may be firmly implanted in the American people.

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A PROBLEM FOR ALL.

An article in tomorrow's issue of The Annalist takes the ground that the question of the restoration of the world's credit is a problem for all neutral nations. 10c at news stands.—Advt.

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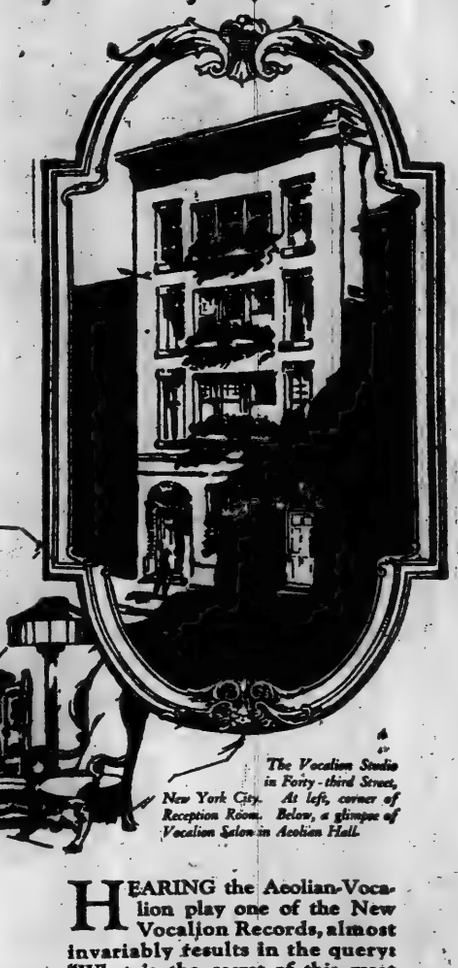
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The Vocalion Studio in Forty-third Street, New York City. At left, corner of Reception Room. Below, a glimpse of Vocalion Salon in Aeolian Hall.

HEARING the Aeolian-Vocalion play one of the New Vocalion Records, almost invariably results in the query: "What is the secret of this great improvement over other phonograph performances?"

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In every line of its endeavor—in the production of a phonograph record, a phonograph, a great pipe-organ or a grand piano; in the erection of a recording studio or a great mercantile establishment; in the design of an instrument case, or the decoration of a music salesroom, the Aeolian standard is apparent—the standard that is recognized as the most uplifting influence the music industry has ever known and that has made The Aeolian Company the largest manufacturers of musical instruments in the world.



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GERMAN BOLSHEVISM BLUFF, SAYS HARDEN

Allies Can Survive Its Poison Better Than Germany and Are Merely Angered by Threat.

FORECASTS PEACE TERMS

Recalls Germany's Harsher Plans—Thinks Prussia, Not Poland, Needs Upper Silesia.

The threats of the German Government to permit Bolshevism to sweep over Germany rather than sign the dictated peace treaty of the Allies are denounced as "bluff" by Maximilian Harden in the Zukunft of March 29, a copy of which has been received here, and the Government is warned against any such attempt to copy the "rash gamblers' stroke" of the Budapest Government, which, Harden says, is foredoomed to failure worse than the worst of peace settlements. In this article, which is entitled "Before the Court of the World," Harden outlines the concrete territorial terms to which he thinks the Germans are entitled, and justifies some of the harsh terms against which the present German complaints are directed.

After recounting the constant instances in which the present German Government alternates bitter denunciation of and threats against its foes with "whining pleas" for assistance and bread from them, Harden says:

"Our enemies might retort:

"'If we are, as you shriek, a pack of robbers, perjured scoundrels from whom no dog could accept a bit of bread, how can you lower yourselves to beg for foodstuffs from us? Help yourselves, seek food for your bellies and your machines in territory accessible to you, and save the expense of a peace delegation's journey to Paris. Your verdict about our rascality, moreover, is finished. We sit beside the Rhine, the Ruhr, the Moselle, the Sarre, the Adige, Elbe, and Vistula, and let the blockade continue, and postpone the peace treaty until you have rescinded your verdict of damnation or until (no doubt only in your northeastern territorial heart-core!) you make up your minds to endure a heroic death by starvation.'

"Your threat, that before this occurs you will Bolshevise the country and thereby bring the danger of poisoning near us, smacks of blackmail if it emanates from the mouths of those who hope to gain advantage thereby; but it is not without weight. But you, with your hellish shrewdness, know quite well that even a single wave of Bolshevism has already devastated your business, national unity, and State order far more ruthlessly than could the most virulent poison in any of our peace terms, and that after the swell of such a wave the ebb-tide would leave Germany a mere barren and desolate strand. And you know that from bluff such as that invented by desperate Budapest gamblers' ingenuity there has ofttimes come tragedy. Whoever inoculates himself with bubonic pest germs in order that the black death may snatch off the nurse whom he hates must at least be sure that the hated fellow is not still immune and strong enough to throw off the poison. Gauls, Britons, even Americans, sons of races that gaze aloft in victory, are not so easily to be befuddled by miasmic mists of deception.

Allies Can Cope with Bolshevism.

"'Wherever, as was recently the case in certain individual Belgian regiments, a danger of contagion was noticed, we can shove forward instead, from April to October, Indians, Indo-Chinese, and Africans. Who will guarantee that we will die sooner than you, or even as soon as you, of the poison? And who will guarantee against the decision of Bavaria, Suabia, the Rhineland, or Northwest Germany to vote in our favor if they have nothing left but the choice between self-destruction and a separate understanding with us? It's all the same to us. It is impossible to discuss peace with one who denounces us as scoundrels and threatens us with poison.'

"Any morning can bring such an answer," says Harden. "We might have awaited it with a calm conscience if all things possible had been done to enlighten our opponents concerning us. But nothing has been done; five months which no eternity can bring back have been frittered away in factional fights for power by Red sects. We have done nothing to strengthen the good will of such men as President Wilson, Secretary Lansing, and Frank A. Vanderlip, and the men spiritually akin to them. We have merely 'protested.' Against each and every thing. And on the boggy basis of press rumors we have cursed the perjurers and greedy plunderers, and have acted as if, instead of the Fourteen Points, which promised manna, we were to be handed hemlock juice.

Takes Up German Complaints.

"Listen to the loudest complaints: First, that the delivery of foodstuffs to us was delayed. It is not as easy to procure food for 100,000,000 hungry Europeans (and counting the Southeast there are more) as for 2,000,000 Parisians; and yet Bismarck was going to bring these residents of the French capital to their senses by renewed hunger if he could not do so otherwise. The fact that nothing very considerable has yet come to us from the enemy granaries is to be attributed to the debit account of the U-boat warfare. That did not hinder England or lame its efforts in effecting the landing of 1,500,000 Americans with arms and supplies in Great Britain and France between March and October, 1918, but it did so narrow down the available cargo tonnage that without the use of our own tonnage it is now impossible to import anything. Anyone not blinded by the daily announcements of 'rich U-boat booty' foresaw that Germany would suffer most of all from the lack of tonnage and would be obliged in addition to pay for every ship that was sunk.

"In the field of due indemnities for damage, indicated without clear delimitations in the armistice agreement, Germany will go as far as it possibly can; to expect it to go reeling even a single step further, with its own burden of debt of 200,000,000,000 marks, mad fury might dare hope, but never the cool reasoning of a business man presenting his bill.

"Can the separation of national territory still be avoided? Many hope so. Far-seeing wisdom must counsel the French to limit their demands merely to the return of purely French territory, to insure for German-Alsace untrammeled independence, and through this moderation to win for all eternity the friendship of the German people and its pledge for a lasting territorial title. If France demands the Sarre territority and the separation of the left bank of the Rhine, then America must take its stand against such a demand or else itself denounce as false the fundamental principle underlying the plan of him who conceived the new order. And England's ever-juvenescent statesmanship must have grown clogged in senile obtuseness if it permitted such impious arrogance to hold sway.

The "Danger" in the East.

"In the East there swells apace the danger of conflict. Therefore the cautious will avoid carefully any word tending to create discord, and will recall that Germans, without feeling themselves in any way guilty, in the hour of certain victory, coveted Briey and Longwy from France, and many even Lille and Calais as well; and from England and Egypt; with other less honored possessions; and from Russia, in spite of a solemn sworn renunciation of the impulse for annexation and tribute, gigantic stretches of territority, and in addition to all this wanted to 'keep' Belgium and Luxemburg.

"We do not yet know whether as much will be demanded for Poland as we were determined to demand for Alsace-Lorraine. Surely, however, Prussia's Government and National Assembly are unwilling to give up a bit of Upper Silesia, Posen, and West and East Prussia to the Poles. We have agreed to give up to them all land occupied by unmistakably Polish populations. When a 'racial body' can be called 'unmistakably Polish' is still subject to doubt. But not that it was promised that the Poles of Prussia should have the right of self-determination and should themselves vote to which State they wished to owe allegiance. And this right of vote can be effectuated only through the expression of the majority.

"Wilson's thirteenth point likewise promises them 'a free and assured access to the sea,' and without such a port they would have to stifle, as Serbia did, in a cage. Danzig? For three centuries the old city was under Polish protection, and it was only in 1793, after a vivid and variegated history, that it fell to Prussia. Today it is thoroughly German. Can it not nevertheless become Poland's seaport? Hamburg is Prussia's, and still not Prussian territory. The traffic that has withered away from the Hanseatic tribe can sprout anew and strong and nevertheless preserve all the life, color, and tone of a genuine German spirit, from old Scotland to the Holm, if sap flows to it from the old Polish realm. Whoever throws aside this solution may suggest some other one; but let it not be forgotten that the safe port has been agreed upon, and that Poland is Vistula land. Nothing is achieved with bristling words.

Says Prussia Needs Silesia.

"Neither can it be in Upper Silesia, where the Poles and Czechs clash. Here, however, rises a great vital question—it is Prussia, not Poland (which must first demonstrate its power to build and maintain a State upon a wide, level territory that is already almost dangerously extended) that needs Upper Silesia. Prussia's economic system, agricultural and, even more, the industrial, must needs wither if this fell to Poland. Eighty per cent. of our ore to France, the entire coal product, which remained for our export and the return for which would pay for our imported raw materials, is to go to Poland. Can whoever desires indemnity for damages heap ruin upon the debtor's small remaining potentialities of settlement?

"Nowhere, even in Africa, where no people will tomorrow enjoy the colonial business of yesterday, is there a threatening problem that could not be solved with good will. And the only ground for complaint, indeed, is the realisation that this good will is lacking.

Deplores Allies' Tone.

"The enemy's tone is ugly. It is the tone of a commander, not of one who seeks an honest agreement. A tone out of the old world of masters and slaves, conquerors and conquered, not of the new world promised on the other side of the ocean and yearned for with Easter longings on this side. We would be able to pay neither for the restoration of shattered colonies nor for a large army, and are glad if our armed forces are no diminished that they will merely give protection for internal State order. But Wilson's fourth point should bind all, not only one. The command that prescribes to the German nation the number of its troops, the number of artillery pieces, the amount of munitions, and every minute detail of military disarmament and training, shows with harsh plainness the intention to humiliate. Nevertheless, the world's will for disarmament will be accomplished in the west also, and the disarmament that is postponed today will be the first business of the League of Nations. Our enemies have conquered sooner and more triumphantly than they dared to dream in the dog days, and their pulse still burns with militarist fever. Can we cool it or guarantee those not shaken by it their trusteeship? Impossible. Our abusive upbraidings merely increase the fury of those on the other side. The Allies do not trust us, do not believe in the genuineness of the speakers sent from Germany, and, therefore, they expect wholesome results only from compulsive orders, not from conciliatory discussions.

Germany Must Prove Repentance.

"Nowhere have we shown the will of the German people to live in clear truth. A war of prevention, that seemed inevitable in the 'interests of the Empire' to its rulers and that was waged as if victory were guaranteed by the promise of God's Trinity, has ended in the most horrible defeat that ever was known to rumor or to mortal senses. Fifteen million men murdered; ten times that number hurled from prosperity, good health, faith, and hope of good fortune! The hemisphere transformed into a sick beggar facing the Atlantic. All beacon fires of hope smothered for souls, races, and States. Germany without a single unselfish companion devoted to it; condemned by all, its North condemned even by its South. Work teaches that from poverty it will some day again recover. But it may insist upon its right only if, in courageous dignity, and even were it before foot-pads, it has confessed its wrong. Money, strips of territory, food—all that is trifling. Two Utopias, Wilson's and Lenin's, are bracing themselves for combat one with the other, for the next victory of humankind. If there still pulses in Germany's body, even in its maimed body, a great heart, then there will arise from it a new sun to wake the hushed and slumbering host of the Holy Spirit."

COUNTRY-WIDE PLOT SCARED MAGYAR REDS

Two Executions Began Reign of Terror Instituted to Hold Down Bourgeoisie.

Further details of the workings of the reign of terror instituted in Budapest the last week of April by the Communist rulers for the purpose of forestalling any attempt at revolt by the bourgeoisie are found in copies of Austrian, German, and Swiss newspapers just received here. The cabled reports told of only one execution when the reign of terror was started, but a Budapest dispatch printed in the Berner Tagwacht of April 29 said that a detective named Deidler [illegible] Nikowenyi, as well as Attorney Wilhelm [illegible] had been tried by the [illegible] court-martial and shot.

Another dispatch from [illegible] three army officers, found guilty [illegible] part in a conspiracy to overthrow the Soviet régime, were executed [illegible] for this. The plot against the Red Government was said to have included agitation outside of Hungary as well as within its borders, and a message said that, "only twenty persons presented serious and dangerous obstacles for the cause of the revolution." A dispatch found in the Vienna Arbeiter-Zeitung of April 18 told how ex-member of the Chamber of Deputies named Johann Novak had been tossed to fifteen years' imprisonment by the revolutionary court at Kapospvar, a town about 100 miles southwest of Budapest, for having "agitated against the proletarian republic and hindered the election of the Workers' Council."

In the meantime the Budapest [illegible] ...ommissary by Bela Kun, continued [illegible] to clear up the followers by-products [illegible] of the entire Bolshevik régime [illegible] Rumanian armies and even [illegible] that the Rumanian and Czecho-Slovak armies were not to be feared, as they were on the verge of mutiny and ought to be expected to join the Hungarian forces instead of fighting against them.

One of the Hungarian papers even printed an article attributed to "one of the American journalists who had learned how far the power of the Soviet Government extended and what fruit it bore," in which the Hungarian Reds were reported that the proletariat of the United States was becoming more revolutionary every minute, that it realized its solidarity with a revolutionary Hungary, 5,000 miles distant, and that it would show this solidarity in the coming revolutionary period. Evidently not aware of the activities of Mayor Ole Hanson, this "American journalist" went on to tell the Hungarians that the Central Labor Union of Seattle had actually founded a Soviet last January.

YOUR BOY'S VACATION

What do you wish it to be?

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Sullivan County and the Catskills

Have you ever spent your summer vacation in Sullivan County or the Catskills? If you have, you know *why* Rip stayed away from home so long. This wonderful, attractive country is just the same today—full of fanciful images and historic memories, while beautiful lakes and trout streams, splendid automobile roads, golf, tennis, clear refreshing air, assure the summer vacationist perfect sport and restful good times.

The United States Railroad Administration invites you to travel and offers Summer Excursion fares. For further information and descriptive booklet containing list of hotels, call at Consolidated Ticket Offices, 264 Broadway, 57 Chambers St., 31 West 32d St., 114 West 42d St., New York, 366 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or write the nearest Travel Bureau.

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SOLDIERS RETURN TO SOIL.

Inquiry Shows Few Farm Workers Seeking Other Jobs on Discharge.

The majority of soldiers who entered the army from the farms are returning to them immediately after receiving their discharges from military duty, according to reports from farm-help specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. This furnishes the brightest spot in a situation that is not yet entirely satisfactory, but that promises steady improvement, although there is still no indication of a decided movement back to the farm by men who were attracted from food-production work by high wages in industrial pursuits.

Careful surveys made in army camps by farm-help specialists furnish ample proof to refute statements that have appeared that from 75 per cent. to 90 per cent. of the men who were called by the army from the farms are not returning to them. In a Virginia camp the specialists found that 98.2 per cent. of such men discharged actually returned to the farms. In one week the specialists interviewed 2,021 men at this camp. It was found that 983 were from farms and that all but 15 of that number intended to return. During the following week 2,106 men were interviewed. It was found that 691 were from farms and all but 14 intended to return. The next week 716 men were interviewed. Of this number 384 had formerly been employed on farms, and all but 5 intended to return.

These figures are the actual result of personal interviews with each man. It was found also that a number of men who had previously been engaged in other occupations expressed a desire to take up farming. During the three weeks mentioned 2 per cent. of the men discharged and who were not farming when they entered the army intended to take up farming.

Of the 1.8 per cent. of the soldiers who had been on farms previous to entering the army, and who did not intend to return, the reason given by 1 per cent. was that the men were disabled and therefore unable to do heavy farm work. At least half of this number are taking up vocational courses in agriculture which will fit them for a class of farm work which does not require hard physical effort. Practically the entire remaining eight-tenths per cent. had been farming with their parents or were tenants and considered it too late to farm this year, as other help had been secured.

A similar report from the farm help specialist in charge of the work at Camp Gordon, Ga., shows that during four weeks 2,291 farmers were discharged from that camp. Of that number 83 were directed to situations on the farms in Georgia, while 2,543 said they were returning to their jobs or homes on the farms, and the remaining 566 did not desire to go back to farm work.

At another camp 30 farmers were personally interviewed, and 28 stated that they were going back to the farm immediately on receipt of their discharges.

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Exclusive in Design

Capes, Coatees and Scarfs in various Furs, and combinations of light materials and Fur.
Distinctive Styles

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But aren't you?

You have Liberty Bonds. You are going to buy more Liberties in the market from time to time. You might take on some other Bonds.

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The Annalist tomorrow will contain an article on the problem of the rehabilitation of world credits. 10c at news stands.—Advt.

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TRUTH WILL OUT

CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE PRINTS IT!

What happens each month in Each Country is told in Current History Magazine without bias or comment—All is derived from Official or Semi-official Sources.

☛ *Some of the Things in May Issue:*

The Civil War in Germany.
The Peril of Bolshevism.
The Revolution in Hungary.
The Conflicts in Poland.
The Struggle of the Czech Republic.
The Reforms in Rumania.
The Warfare in Russia.
The Problems of Jugoslavia.
The Banishment of Emperor Charles.
The Unrest in Egypt.

The history of each of these movements, which developed critical phases in April, is given from ***official records,*** without bias or editorial comment.

Among the other outstanding features of the issue are:

The Council of National Defense
Review of the work.

Canada's Share in the War
A summary of the Dominion's participation.

Dropping the German Pilot
Former Emperor William's letters explaining why Bismarck was dismissed—Bismarck's side, by Hall Caine. German National Assemblies in 1848 and in 1919.

Official Report of the Macedonian Campaign
The Saloniki offensive, which was the beginning of the end.

The Treaty Under Which Rumania Entered the War

Japan and China
Their strained relations—China's part in the war—Racial discrimination.

A Month's History of All Nations
From official and semi-official sources.

The Peace Conference
The full text of Lloyd George's review of the Conference—Summary of the month's work.

Work of the Knights of Columbus
The colossal tasks performed during the war.

Demobilizing America's War Machine
How the work is proceeding—Two years of American accomplishment.

Lenin and Trotzky
Two intimate character sketches of the Russian Bolshevist leaders.

The Truth About Bolshevism
Its doctrines expounded by its leaders.

Work of the Czechoslovaks in America
Story of how the new republic was organized and fostered in this country.

41 INTERNATIONAL CARTOONS—16 PAGES OF ROTOGRAVURE ETCHINGS—MAPS—CHARTS—DIAGRAMS.

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On news stands 25 cents. $3 a year postpaid.

Times Building—Times Square—New York City

HOW THE ARMY FED 3,700,000 SOLDIERS

One Meal, on a One-Man Basis for the War Period, Cost $727,000,000.

HAD 9,000,000 POUNDS DAILY

The Doughboys Ate 800,000,000 Pounds of Roast Beef — Smoked 425,000,000 Cigarettes a Month.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Soldiers who fought against Spain in 1898 lost in weight on an average of 22 pounds each; the average American soldier at the end of the fighting in 1918 weighed 12 pounds more than he did when the selective service act or his own volition brought him into the army.

Thus the success won by the army's subsistence branch in the great war is epitomized in chapters of the official war "material" history made public today by the War Department.

The food problem of an army of 3,700,000 Americans is visualized in the history by considering the force as a single man and the entire war period as one dinner hour. Articles compricsed in the army ration assumed these tremendous totals:

Roast beef, 800,000,000 pounds; bacon, 150,000,000 pounds; flour, (bread,) 1,000,000,000 pounds; butter, 17,500,000; oleomargarine, 7,000,000; baked beans, 150,000,000 pounds; potatoes, 487,000,000 pounds; onions, 40,000,000 pounds; corn, beans, and peas, 150,000,000 cans; tomatoes 190,000,000 cans; prunes, peaches, and apples, (for dessert,) 107,000,000 cans; sugar, 530,000,000 pounds; coffee, 75,000,000 pounds; evaporated milk, 200,000,000 cans.

The bill for this "meal" amounted to $727,000,000 to December 1, 1918, the per capita cost having risen from 4 cents in 1897 to 48 in 1918.

At the time of the armistice, American soldiers in France were consuming 9,000,000 pounds of food daily. Moving this stupendous quantity over the 3,000-mile line of communication was the principal obstacle to be overcome. This and the necessity for conserving cargo space led directly in the later months to the shipment of dehydrated vegetables to the American Expeditionary Forces.

"The problems were solved only by the assistance of the American food industry," the report says, and while instances were found of food specifications being violated, these are declared to have been very few and in most instances not intentional.

The emergency ration of the American soldier, designed to be used only in cases of extremity, was perfected during the war to consist of three cakes of beef, prepared with a bread compound of ground cooked wheat, each cake weighing three ounces; three one-ounce cakes of chocolate, three-fourth ounces fine salt, and one dram black pepper.

A special ration was designed for the use of invalid soldiers, including potted chicken, dried eggs, puddings, &c.

Importance attached to the supply of fresh coffee for the men is evidenced by the decision to ship the bean in the green form and have it roasted near the front. This led to the invention of portable roasters capable of handling several tons a day.

"Notably, that tobacco has established its claim to a recognized place in the soldier's life," the report says, probably 85 per cent. of the American Expeditionary Force used the weed in one form or another. Monthly shipments averaged 30,000,000 cigars and 250,000,000 cigarettes.

The soldier's sweet tooth was satisfied by a monthly shipment of 20,000 pounds of candy during the early part of the war, but this was increased in November, 1918, to 1,270,000 pounds. And the following month the War Department made candy a part of the regulation issue, one and one-half pounds being issued to each man every month. A close companion in popularity was chewing gum, more than 3,000,000 packages a month being consumed.

More than half of the extra Liberty Loan would be required to pay for the clothing and uniform equipage of the American Army. One chapter of the report gives a short history of the events which led the Government finally to take over the domestic wool clip and to commandeer the output of practically every factory.

Interesting statistics are given of economies effected by changes in design. For instance, elimination of lacings and eyelets in trousers added $17,000,000, and the redesigning of the coat cut the cost of this garment, $5,000,000. Experimenting reduced the consumption of cloth 25/100 of a yard, and saved 2,200,000 yards on the total order. Cotton textiles produced for the army would furnish a strip 3 feet wide and of sufficient length to wrap eighteen layers around the equator.

Innovations resulting from shortages in material included the substitution of American dyes for the German product and the use of vegetable "ivory" in button making.

The activities of the Quartermaster Corps (afterward taken over largely by the Bureau of Purchase, Storage and Supply,) included also the furnishing of hats, shoes, boots, fuel, oil, paints, tools, harness, and harness equipment, and even music. Prominent composers volunteered for the work of selecting a "balanced ration" of jazz and more restrained orchestrations for the army bands.

To give the American aviator the purest fuel possible, the department took over every drop of "25.7 degree fighting naphtha" and confined its use to the service planes actually on the front.

Conservation of shipping space resulted in the revolutionising of packing methods. Clothing was compressed into bales, shoes shipped in bags and trucks were disassembled and crated. The New York Baling Plant, according to the report, saved the Government $65,000,000 in tonnage expenditures.

BRITISH FREE OBJECTORS.

450 Released Since Armistice, but 500 Are Still Held.

LONDON, April 26. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Conscientious objectors in increasing numbers are being released from English prisons, but there are still about 500 Quakers and other objectors to military service who are working out hard-labor sentences.

More than 450 have been set free since April 8, when a War Office measure governing the release of objectors became effective. The order applies only to those who have served sentences aggregating in length two or more years. Among those given their liberty this month were Fenner Brockway, formerly editor of the Labor Leader; Walter Ayles of Bristol, a member of the Executive Committee of the Independent Labor Party, and other leaders of the "No Conscription" movement.

Altogether 6,135 men have resisted the British Military Service acts, and 5,500 of them have been court-martialed. Since the armistice 240 men have been tried by military courts. Sixty-three objectors have died since being arrested, nine while in prison.

MUCH FOOD VALUE IN 'SOFT' DRINKS

Hardly a Meal in a Glass, but Chemists Find Enough to Make Them Well Worth While.

SUGAR AND HEALTHFUL GAS

More Than 2,000,000,000 Bottles Consumed Last Year—Production of Large Factories Pure.

Whether or not the country becomes dry on July 1, and whether national prohibition by constitutional amendment becomes effective early next year, the Americans are very likely to go on consuming more than 2,000,000,000 bottles of "soft drinks" a year and to increase those billions, so say nothing of the uncounted billions of helpings passed out from fountains that do not keep their thirst quenchers in bottles.

How many of the millions of "soft" drinkers give a thought to the content of their beverages, their food value and the effect on their health and stamina? Well, some contain one thing, some another, but all contain water, flavor, sweetening, and carbon dioxide gas. Those four things are the basic essentials of a soft drink. There is likely to be some coloring matter and there may be an acid—usually either the citric acid found in lemons or tartaric acid found in grapes, though sometimes mineral acids are used. Frequently there is a condiment, such as red pepper, cinnamon, allspice, cloves, or nutmeg. There is almost certainly a trace of alcohol. And that just about covers what is likely to be found in soft drinks, according to specialists in the Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture.

The flavors used for soft drinks include ginger, sarsaparilla, root beer, birch beer, chocolate, cream, colas, cherry, wild cherry, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, loganberry, orange, pineapple, grape, apple, pear, peach, and others, and very frequently two flavors are combined in the same product.

Prior to 1914 the sweetening used was almost universally granulated white sugar. When the shortage of sugar began to be felt, however, large use was made of such substitutes as corn syrup or glucose, corn sugar, or commercial dextrose, maltose syrup, refiners' syrup, and honey. Such substitutions were encouraged as a war measure by the Government, which now thinks it probable that some of these substitutes will be used regularly. The department is even of the opinion that the use of certain substitutes is frequently desirable. A large quantity of the substitute is ordinarily required to secure the same sweetness of sucrose. [illegible] is likely to be found in soft drinks other than ordinary honey [illegible] as "the kinds of sugar [illegible] Fruit juices in [illegible] usually [illegible] considered by the [illegible] confections [illegible] the amount [illegible] tailers of soft drinks or the [illegible] think, but the fact remains [illegible] soft drinks do contribute [illegible] food. Such products as ginger [illegible] phosphoric drinks, the fruits [illegible] lemon sours contain from three [illegible] to one and one-half ounces [illegible] each half-pint bottle, which is [illegible] or double approximately, the [illegible] tion allowed to a meal [illegible] tions. One hundred thousand [illegible] sugar are used each year in [illegible] soft industry.

The carbon dioxide gas that [illegible] in all bottled soft drinks is [illegible] most important ingredient [illegible] born alkalies which occur [illegible] certain mineral springs in [illegible] States, the waters of which [illegible] prized for their effervescent [illegible]

With the exception of vanilla [illegible] all bottled soft drinks are [illegible] colored. Ginger ale, sarsaparilla, [illegible] beer, birch beer, chocolate, and [illegible] are ordinarily colored, with [illegible] which is another name for [illegible] The other drinks are usually [illegible] with one of the permitted dyes: [illegible] yellow for lemon and orange; [illegible] amaranth, ponceau, or erythrosine [illegible] cherry, strawberry, raspberry, and the [illegible] like. The use of certain harmless [illegible] is permitted if the ingredient [illegible] drugs law, provided they do not [illegible] inferiority and that the presence [illegible] dye is plainly declared on the [illegible] examining the label on the bottle [illegible] may know whether the soft drink [illegible] buys contains an artificial coloring.

Many drinks contain the pure [illegible] of the fruits they simulate, but others [illegible] tain mineral acids, phosphoric [illegible] ing frequently used, and sulphuric [illegible] hydrochloric less frequently. [illegible] partment of Agriculture, in [illegible] publication on the composition [illegible] of bottled soft drinks, says: "[illegible] and hydrochloric acids do not [illegible] ually in fruits or fruit juices [illegible] the opinion of the authors, they [illegible] not be used to contribute tartness to soft drinks."

The quantity of any condiment in a soft drink is likely to be very small. The alcohol contained is usually [illegible] cent for certain extracts, and [illegible] only a few tenths of 1 per cent by volume.

The Department says that while drinks are bottled on a large scale [illegible] sanitary precautions are usually excellent, but that where they are manufactured in a small way for local consumption conditions are sometimes deplorable. Syrup and extracts are sometimes spilled and allowed to remain, attracting flies and other insects. Proper precautions in washing bottles are not always taken, and dirty water is used for preparing the syrups and for filling the bottles is not always pure. The sanitary quality of bottled soft drinks shipped in interstate commerce is subject to regulation under the Federal Food and Drugs act, while those intended purely for local trade are subject to local control by State and city officials. The quality of bottled soft drinks in the long run, the department says, depends largely upon the discriminating care made by the discriminating consumer.

It is estimated that the consumption of bottled soft drinks in the United States prior to war restrictions was about 2,000,000,000 bottles annually, or thirty bottles a year for every man, woman, and child. The consumption is likely to increase, since bottled soft drinks enable those in rural communities to enjoy a luxury which a few years ago was obtainable only directly from soda fountains in towns and cities.

MICHELIN

full-size tubes

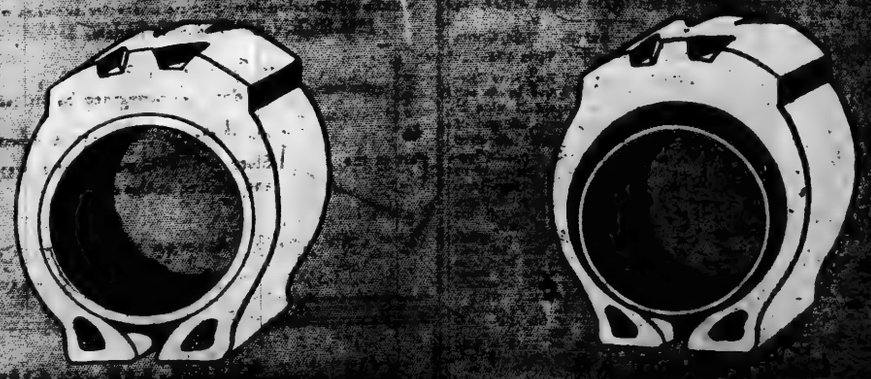


Actual photographs showing difference in sizes between Michelin Tubes and other tubes.

Michelin Tubes being made full-sized fill the inside of the casing even before inflation.

Other tubes, being smaller in diameter than Michelins, must be stretched by inflation to fill the casing. The tension of these stretched tubes under constant [illegible] inflated causes destructive heating which kills all the natural life and resiliency of the rubber, making it porous and less resistant to cuts and punctures.

Michelin Tubes, being full-sized, [illegible] these disadvantages. Insist on Michelins—the full-sized inner tubes.



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Michelin Tire Company—Wholesale Only,

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Additional dealers wanted where we are not now represented

The Girl on the Park Bench



A GLOOMY-EYED girl in a New York park. Tangled hair wandering over a pale, pinched face. Hands that clench, then relax. A general air of nervous strain bordering on insanity.

Enter a Salvation Army woman. The girl shakes her head despondently. She makes but one statement.

"There's no use talking to me—I've made up my mind to sit here until I starve to death."

Facing the park is a Salvation Army Woman's Home and Hospital, where medical attention can be given the half-crazed girl. After much urging, she consents to go.

Then weeks of painstaking care and kindness, and finally the story. Just another recital of misunderstandings at home which had culminated in an open quarrel, and thrown the girl upon the harsh mercies of a world in which she was not fitted by training to compete. Despair and the park bench followed.

Today, that girl is an assistant in this same Salvation Army Home, not only able to cope with the problem of wage earning, but instrumental in bringing renewed hope to other girls.

Does the story of the Girl on the Park Bench seem vaguely familiar? Might it not happen to—you and me? Who at some time has not strayed close to—the park bench of Discouragement and Discontent?

The Salvation Army Is Asking for $13,000,000

to maintain its Rescue Homes—Day Nurseries—Homes for the Helplessly Aged—Fresh-Air Farms—Free Clinics.

You have given this sum to the tambourine, coin by coin. Now will you give the same sum in ONE contribution? And have it off your mind for a year or more?

FROM doughboys and doughnuts to America again! Once more the Salvation Army lassies concentrate their efforts on the slums, the poverty streets and alleys of our American cities.

WILL YOU HELP?

"A Man May Be Down, but He's Never Out"

The Salvation Army Home Service Fund—May 19-25

$13,000,000 FOR HUMANITY

SUCCESS ATTENDING OPENING OF RACING ... LEADS TO DECISION TO IMPROVE BELMONT PARK

RACING COMES BACK WITH NEW INTEREST

Enthusiastic Crowds at Local Tracks Proof of Sport's Popularity.

TO ENLARGE BELMONT PARK

Extensive Improvements Will Be Made at Picturesque Long Island Course.

Even those who had anticipated a racing season of unusual brilliance have been agreeably surprised by the overwhelming testimony to the renewed popularity of the sport furnished in the attendances that marked the first session of six days at Jamaica and the opening at Belmont Park on Thursday of the Westchester Racing Association that is destined to run for eighteen days. There has not been a spasmodic outpouring on one big day to see the decision of an important race and then a falling off on the other days of the week, when less spectacular programs were offered. After a marked falling off in numbers on the second day of the Jamaica meeting the crowd was swelled to record proportions on the third day, and on each of the first three days of last week the attendance almost doubled those to be found on week days at Jamaica a year ago.

These results have been obtained without any sensational features to lure on the public, so that it may be taken for granted that, given a continuance of high class sport, the patronage throughout the season will be the largest tendered the local race tracks since the Agnew-Hart bills were enacted. Belmont Park started well with a 15,000 crowd on the opening day, in spite of weather that undoubtedly kept thousands more from visiting the track.

The quality of the sport and poor fields on that occasion were due to the track conditions, which caused one of the events to be scratched down to two starters and several others to be reduced to small fields that rendered speculation almost prohibitive. The fields at Belmont Park, however, have always been notable more for quality than for quantity, and taking the opening day crowd as a criterion the Westchester Racing Association faces a problem in how to take care of the thousands that will flock to the course on Memorial Day, if the weather is fine, and also to see the running of the Suburban Handicap on June 7.

Will Improve Belmont Park.

On the big days of last year, the accommodations at Belmont Park were inadequate since the fire which destroyed a large portion of the grand stand, but it was only the certainty of even larger crowds this season that has led to a belated decision on the part of the officials of the Westchester Racing Association to repair the ravages wrought by the fire and increase the capacity of the stands. Major August Belmont, who, though he did not attend the races on opening day on account of the persistent cloak of his son, was present in the morning and realized the meagre seating accommodations for the crowd expected. He spent several hours in looking over the plant and announced that $1,000,000 would be spent in improvements which will be made before the Fall meeting in September.

Both the grand stand and the clubhouse stand will be extended toward the lawn to the extremity of the roof girders, the seats being brought forward in the same manner as at Saratoga, leaving room for thousands more seats at the back of the stand and a spacious promenade, where many more thousands can stand, if necessary, with comparative comfort. The grand-stand restaurant, which since the fire has been poked away in a corner of the stand, will be moved to the middle of the structure, and the general improvements will include repairs to the back of the stand, which was unsightly and gloomy-looking during last season.

Although only one three-year-old started in the Metropolitan Handicap, it is believed that the later events of this character will be dominated by this division, which is particularly strong this season. The Suburban, Brooklyn, Empire City, and Saratoga Handicaps are looked forward to as likely to furnish stirring contests between the best of the three-year-olds and the more mature racers, of which there are numerous good ones in training.

Fifty-one for Suburban.

For the Suburban, which has long been one of the features of the turf in this country and which was first run for in 1884 at Sheepshead Bay, there are fifty-one nominations. The race is scheduled for Saturday, June 7, at Belmont Park. Among the good three-year-olds eligible are Sir Barton, Eternal, Sweep On, Vindex, Be Frank, Purchase, The Wanderer, Cirrus, Star Hampton, and Routledge, while of the older division, Cudgel, Exterminator, Sun Briar, Star Hawk, War Cloud, The Porter, George Smith, Sunny Slope, Johren, Lanius, and Corn Tassel are the most notable.

It is in the classics for their own age, however, those tests over a distance of ground which do more for the development of the thoroughbred than a score of sprints, where the talent will have an opportunity to enthuse over their respective champions.

A pleasing feature of the sport so far is the prominence of some owners which, though not actually new to the turf, had not hitherto met with much success. George D. Widener, who captured the Metropolitan with his imported colt Lanius, has been a firm supporter of the turf for some years, but with the exception of the Coaching Club's American Oaks in which Rose d'Or carried his colors to victory last year, he had not achieved success in any notable event until Lanius surprised the opening day crowd by galloping home in a manner that indicated stamina of a high order.

That Mr. Widener has not a one-horse stable had already been proved at Jamaica, where he started several two-year-olds and won races with three of them—White Socks, Royal Duck, and Shenandoah—while on the opening day at Belmont his Flying Orb, a son of Orby, also scored winning brackets. Some of the Widener juveniles are of stake quality, and trainer A. J. Joyner has them in the pink of condition. All are nicely educated, and it is believed that Joyner has not yet uncovered the best he has in the barn.

Of all the youngsters so far shown, W. R. Coe's Cinderella, by Celt Toots, impressed the experts as the filly most likely to hold her own in any company. Cinderella made her first appearance on the second day of the meeting after a hot race with Mr. Salmon's Betty J, finishing an easy winner in 1:01, which was the fastest time made at the meeting for five furlongs. On Tuesday Cinderella was sent out again for the Colorado Stakes, which attracted many youngsters that had reputations for speed in their trials. None could compare with the daughter of Celt, which romped home in a way that suggested she would occupy the same position as did Elfin Queen at the beginning of last season. Cinderella is engaged in the Juvenile Belmont Park Memorial Day, which was won by Elfin Queen last year, and will have to meet the best of the colts in that event as well as in the Keene Memorial to be run later in the meeting.

Baker and Sellers to Race.

Shipyard employes of the Robins Dry Dock and Repair Company are training on a new track at Todd Field, Brooklyn, for a track and field meet which will be conducted for the shipbuilders June 15. The meet is being supervised by Homer Baker of the Glencoe A. C., who will also participate in a 1,000-yard race with Jack Sellers of the New York A. C. over this distance.

LIST FIFTY FAST TROTTERS.

Get of Three Great Sires to Fight for Three-Year-Old Crown.

It is a long time since there were so few high-class two-year-old trotters seen in races as in 1918. At the close of the season, Princess Etawah, Periscope, Brusiloff, Norman Dillon, Betty Arnold Watts, and Let Fly were the only ones in sight, while Geers had Wicki Wicki and Tombigbee on the waiting list. During the Lexington meeting a number remarked that the three-year-old fields in 1919 would be rather light, but now that the nominations to most of the events for the season have been announced every one is agreeably surprised to see that each association has an excellent entry. Over fifty are named at the different points in the Grand Circuit, while all of the half-mile track associations that gave three-year-old races received a large entry.

In a few weeks the battle will begin again between the get of Peter the Great and the descendants of Axworthy and Moko. This has been growing in volume since 1910, when Grace won the Kentucky Futurity, until it has reached a point where it is now Peter the Great against the world. Last year the Laurel Hall premier had the best of it with Chestnut Peter, Hollycrest Bob, Peter June, Petrex, Peter Vonia, Selka, and Hollycrest Naomi. They dominated almost all of the money positions in the big futurities, the only ones to dispute the places with them being David Guy, Nella Dillon, The Divorcee, Miriam Guy, Olive Fant, King Watts, all members of the Axworthy tribe; Eleven Black, Echo Direct, and Easton. This state of affairs will continue for five or six years, as there are now three crops of Peter the Great youngsters in sight and the world's greatest sire is very apt to continue in service for two or three seasons and possibly more.

Brusiloff is on performance the leader of the Peter the Great tribe in 1919. Geers gave him a record of 2:06¾ when he won at Toledo last Summer, and at the time it looked as if the Emily Ellen colt could have trotted two seconds faster. Of the others, Let Fly won at Hartford and Lexington in 2:11¼, and Dark Flower trotted in 2:18¼ at Cleveland. The list of maidens carries the names of Liberty Girl, who is out of Belvasia, 2:06¾, Peter L., whose dam, New Worthy, produced Worthy Prince, 2:06¾, who had a hard trip down the line in 1915, chasing Peter Scott, Brother Peter, The Great Marie, and Peter Golt, whose dam is a sister to The Harvester, 2:01. Two sons of Peter the Great are also represented in the first flight of three-year-olds to be reduced to small fields that rendered speculation almost prohibitive. The fields at Belmont Park, however, have always been notable more for quality than for quantity, and taking the opening day crowd as a criterion the Westchester Racing Association faces a problem in how to take care of the thousands that will flock to the course on Memorial Day, if the weather is fine, and also to see the running of the Suburban Handicap on June 7.

Will Improve Belmont Park.

On the big days of last year, the accommodations at Belmont Park were inadequate since the fire which destroyed a large portion of the grand stand, but it was only the certainty of even larger crowds this season that has led to a belated decision on the part of the officials of the Westchester Racing Association to repair the ravages wrought by the fire and increase the capacity of the stands. Major August Belmont, who, though he did not attend the races on opening day on account of the persistent cloak of his son, was present in the morning and realized the meagre seating accommodations for the crowd expected. He spent several hours in looking over the plant and announced that $1,000,000 would be spent in improvements which will be made before the Fall meeting in September.

Both the grand stand and the clubhouse stand will be extended toward the lawn to the extremity of the roof girders, the seats being brought forward in the same manner as at Saratoga, leaving room for thousands more seats at the back of the stand and a spacious promenade, where many more thousands can stand, if necessary, with comparative comfort. The grand-stand restaurant, which since the fire has been poked away in a corner of the stand, will be moved to the middle of the structure, and the general improvements will include repairs to the back of the stand, which was unsightly and gloomy-looking during last season.

Although only one three-year-old started in the Metropolitan Handicap, it is believed that the later events of this character will be dominated by this division, which is particularly strong this season. The Suburban, Brooklyn, Empire City, and Saratoga Handicaps are looked forward to as likely to furnish stirring contests between the best of the three-year-olds and the more mature racers, of which there are numerous good ones in training.

Fifty-one for Suburban.

For the Suburban, which has long been one of the features of the turf in this country and which was first run for in 1884 at Sheepshead Bay, there are fifty-one nominations. The race is scheduled for Saturday, June 7, at Belmont Park. Among the good three-year-olds eligible are Sir Barton, Eternal, Sweep On, Vindex, Be Frank, Purchase, The Wanderer, Cirrus, Star Hampton, and Routledge, while of the older division, Cudgel, Exterminator, Sun Briar, Star Hawk, War Cloud, The Porter, George Smith, Sunny Slope, Johren, Lanius, and Corn Tassel are the most notable.

It is in the classics for their own age, however, those tests over a distance of ground which do more for the development of the thoroughbred than a score of sprints, where the talent will have an opportunity to enthuse over their respective champions.

A pleasing feature of the sport so far is the prominence of some owners which, though not actually new to the turf, had not hitherto met with much success. George D. Widener, who captured the Metropolitan with his imported colt Lanius, has been a firm supporter of the turf for some years, but with the exception of the Coaching Club's American Oaks in which Rose d'Or carried his colors to victory last year, he had not achieved success in any notable event until Lanius surprised the opening day crowd by galloping home in a manner that indicated stamina of a high order.

That Mr. Widener has not a one-horse stable had already been proved at Jamaica, where he started several two-year-olds and won races with three of them—White Socks, Royal Duck, and Shenandoah—while on the opening day at Belmont his Flying Orb, a son of Orby, also scored winning brackets. Some of the Widener juveniles are of stake quality, and trainer A. J. Joyner has them in the pink of condition. All are nicely educated, and it is believed that Joyner has not yet uncovered the best he has in the barn.

Of all the youngsters so far shown, W. R. Coe's Cinderella, by Celt Toots, impressed the experts as the filly most likely to hold her own in any company. Cinderella made her first appearance on the second day of the meeting after a hot race with Mr. Salmon's Betty J, finishing an easy winner in 1:01, which was the fastest time made at the meeting for five furlongs. On Tuesday Cinderella was sent out again for the Colorado Stakes, which attracted many youngsters that had reputations for speed in their trials. None could compare with the daughter of Celt, which romped home in a way that suggested she would occupy the same position as did Elfin Queen at the beginning of last season. Cinderella is engaged in the Juvenile Belmont Park Memorial Day, which was won by Elfin Queen last year, and will have to meet the best of the colts in that event as well as in the Keene Memorial to be run later in the meeting.

Baker and Sellers to Race.

Shipyard employes of the Robins Dry Dock and Repair Company are training on a new track at Todd Field, Brooklyn, for a track and field meet which will be conducted for the shipbuilders June 15. The meet is being supervised by Homer Baker of the Glencoe A. C., who will also participate in a 1,000-yard race with Jack Sellers of the New York A. C. over this distance.

OPEN NET TOURNEYS TO BE ENCOURAGED

Tennis Officials Seek Co-operation of Clubs to Do Away with Invitation Events.

When more than 200 tennis tournaments are crammed into a single season, as this year, it becomes something of a problem for the ranking players to decide just how they shall distribute their spare time. Shall they restrict themselves to open events, where they are likely to meet the greatest variety of competition, or shall they accept as many of the attractive invitations as possible, including the opportunities of playing exhibition matches, which usually mean at least a royal entertainment and a general good time?

In this connection a resolution passed by the Executive Committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association on March 21 of this year is worth quoting:

"Whereas the number of invitation tournaments held under the auspices of the U. S. N. L. T. A. has increased from year to year; and

"Whereas such tournaments now fill a very important part of the schedule of official events, particularly in the Metropolitan District; and

"Whereas such invitation tournaments have to some degree hampered the smaller clubs in giving open tournaments, thus injuring the development of the game; be it

"Resolved, That the Executive Committee recommends, whenever and wherever possible, that clubs now giving invitation tournaments shall turn them into open events in 1919."

This is by no means intended as a mark of disapproval of invitation tournaments in general, nor is it in any sense a rule of the association. It merely puts on record the recommendation of the committee that open tournaments be encouraged in every possible way, even if occasional sacrifices have to be made in their favor. Thus there is a rule that if a club applies for permission to hold an invitation affair at a time conflicting with open events, the tournament will be sanctioned only with the full knowledge and consent of the clubs affected.

When the Amackassin Club of Yonkers applied for permission to change its regular open tournament to an invitation event, it was readily granted, for obvious reasons. The war had seriously affected the tennis at the historic club, and its last two open tournaments had suffered severely from the difficulty of gathering together even a moderately representative entry list. The active interest in tennis and bring the club back to its old significance in the tournament world it was necessary to stage a real contest, with a draw containing the names of some of the best-known Eastern players. Through the efforts of John A. Beaver, Chairman of the Amackassin Tournament Committee, this has been accomplished, and the competition scheduled to begin next Tuesday afternoon should offer the best tennis ever seen in Yonkers.

All this is as it should be. But what is fair for Yonkers, or for any clubs off the beaten track is not necessarily fair for organizations situated in the heart of a thickly populated tennis centre such as New York, Philadelphia, Boston, or Chicago. There was some criticism of an exhibition event held at the Germantown Cricket Club last Sunday, whereby the progress of an important doubles tournament was unnecessarily delayed, a circumstance all the more unfortunate because of the rainy weather, which later added still further postponements.

It is a difficult matter to keep an elaborate schedule going throughout the season, and it can be done only by sincere and unselfish co-operation on the part of the clubs and players alike. Exhibition tennis is a good thing in the outlying districts, the small towns that seldom have the opportunity to see a game played in first-class style, but it should be arranged, so far as possible, as a natural outgrowth of the regular schedule. The Executive Committee considers it more important that a great many people should play tennis moderately well than that an even greater number should see tennis played superlatively well.

The big invitation tournaments of the season, such as Seabright, Newport, and Southampton, are, to all intents and purposes, open events, with the sole understanding that no player is expected to apply for entrance if he has not the ability to play on even terms with the top flight of the ranking list. Similarly, the National Tournament has in recent years been conducted with very definite restrictions. Every entry requires the official indorsement of a club secretary, quite aside from the fact that time has been almost prohibitive except for those who had reason to expect at least a few good matches before being eliminated.

The juniors and boys of the metropolitan district hold their annual tournament this week on the courts of the Kings County Tennis Club, Kingston Avenue and Crown Street, Brooklyn. This is one of the events whereby the youngsters may become eligible for the national boys' and junior titles, which will be decided in a sectional elimination tourney at Forest Hills in August.

SEEK COURT TENNIS MATCH.

British Want to See Gould and Other Stars in Action.

There is considerable interest across the water now in the revival of court tennis, and there is a natural desire in consequence to see the world's greatest players in action. The name of Jay Gould, the young American commonly considered the most formidable player yet developed, is one to conjure with in England, and the hope that he will take to the courts again in the game which he has made his own is often heard. On this subject R. K. Price writes thus in The Field:

"It is universally agreed that Mr. Gould, when he beat Covey for the last tennis championship of the world, was by far the best player in the world in a match played with American balls. As Mr. Gould is a good sportsman, and is all for promoting the welfare of this very difficult and very exciting game, I hope that he can be induced to settle his differences with Kinsella, if any, as to who is the best player in America at the present time. Then for the best player in America to come over and play the best of a five-set match, deuce and advantage games to be played, with English balls, at Prince's, on the most satisfactory English court for matches—in October or November, 1919, against the best English tennis player, who is without doubt Peter Latham. This will, at any rate, decide who is the best player in the world with English balls, both players to be allowed two months' or one month's practice in the court—six days a week if they wish.

"This match, a wonderful match if it is possible to arrange it, should have nothing to do with the world's open tennis championship; in fact, it would be settled in one afternoon. This should be a fair test as to who is the actual best player and not the best stayer, vide the Mr. Beamish vs. Peter Latham match recently held at Manchester, (where Latham conceded half 15,) which lasted three hours, and produced one set, probably the finest ever seen in the history of the game, and which was won by Latham.

"I feel sure that Mr. Gould would not consider money if he could be induced to come over and play the match, and if it should be Kinsella to come and play at Prince's, lovers of the game would amply reward him, winner or loser. Peter Latham, I feel sure, would be very glad to play perhaps his last really great match. In his present form he will play hard, first-class matches for some two years to come, but he cannot play test matches forever, and he would also be, as winner or loser, amply rewarded. I hope this letter will catch the eye of Douglas Barry, and that he will make a move—he generally moves very quickly—and that he will write a letter to America. There seems no chance of a world's tennis championship being played in 1919."

CRACK ATHLETES IN ... MEET.

East College Athletic Te... Compete at Cambri...

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May ... athletes from more than two ... will compete in the Harvar... Friday and Saturday of ne... the forty-third annual in... track meet. A number of ... winners are ready to defend ... and the championship is ge... believed to rest between Pe... Harvard, and, on past ... performances, Cornell. Darte... Thomson, its crack hurdler, ... a distance runner, may have ... and the crack team which S... its brinking from Michigan is ... overlooked in the general ra...

The preliminary heats of t... to the mile will be held Friday ... the qualifying round in all ... The finals will be settled ... starting at 3 o'clock. In the ... tain Moore of Harvard is be... to win from a fine card, whi... Captain Creed Hammond and ... Pennsylvania, Holbrook, of ... Cook of Michigan, Clark of ... Davis of Dartmouth, Cowin ... and Shackleton of Cornell.

In the 220, Moore's chances ... although Hammond, if travel... pace which won him the title ... is a factor that must be reck... Clark of Princeton has been ... good form, and schlieter of Y... of Columbia, and Cook of Mi... age to break loose a point ... cases, the intercollegiate qu... champion, who finished sec... furious last Spring, should ... strong contender also, if he ... distance.

Shea's time of 0:47 3-5 in t... hasn't been approached so... season, and the lanky Pittsb... expected to repeat if he is ... this form. Captain Murray ... mouth is entered again, as ... Gustafson of Pennsylvania, ... many is also coming to Camb... Lawson Robertson's team. Chi... of Columbia, half-mile winner ... is still at Columbia, but has ... his 1918 stride yet. Dennis O... Harvard, Bouma of Michigan, ... Abrams, and O'Leary of Corne... of Pennsylvania, Crawford of ... and Tom Sedgwick of Mic... other men who will fit nic... finals of this event.

TO MAKE FRESHMEN ... RAIN.

Harvard Faculty Approve... Enforce Exercise.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May ... —At a meeting of the Faculty of ... Sciences the recommendatio... Athletic Committee regardi... sory physical training for fre... discussed and approved. Th... it now stands will go to the ... Governors of the corporati... meets next Monday, and wi... voted upon. The approval is ... must be ratified before ... posed order can go into effe... passed, the ruling will presum... force with the beginning o... term.

This measure was drawn ... time ago as a result of the ... various quarters to increase ... cal fitness of the average ... man. It was found that ... of college men entering the ... especially low, as was pro... number of these rejected ... system of compulsory exercis... in their freshman year, an... proved an effective plan. It ... that this measure, if carrie... will tend to produce simila... results here.

PENN STATE'S GREA... HALL.

Huge Building to House ... Will Be Ready in ...

STATE COLLEGE, Penn., ... 1919.—Penn State's campaign ... athletic building reached a cl... at a monster mass-meeting ... and faculty, nearly $25,000 w... to the fund in less than one h... tional subscriptions are ... carry the total up to $30,000, ... addition to gifts of over $1... two prominent alumni, maki... ing a surety.

It is proposed to have the ... tion hall erected by next P... Day, (Nov. 2,) and work will ... this Summer. While the ... building has not been definit... as yet, it will be located som... tween the new eighty-acre ... of the athletic field and the ... Station. With a floor space ... large as Madison Square Gar... hundred yard straight-way ... with an enormous swimming ... new recreation hall will amp... the physical development ... student body during the Wi... when the playground will no... able.

The building will be of stee... brick, while the upper ha... monly-used allowing ample ... enter. It will be 400 feet lon... wide, and 30 feet to the f... The front will be two stori... and will contain the offices ... partment of physical educati... other offices as may be nece...

In addition to the indoor ... will be two or three baseball ... space for baseball, football, ... sports. Special curtains will ... to partition off the various ... It is estimated that 2,500 stu... be taken care of at one time ... building. The women studen... provided for as well as th... they will have the use of ... swimming pool at definite t... two wings are to be com... locker and shower rooms ... for men and the other for ... sufficient locker accommodat... provided for the entire studen... faculty. There will also be s... for visiting teams and for ... athletic teams.

TRAPS BESIDE RIFLE ... ANGE.

Clay Target Men to Ha... for Sport at Caldwe...

An opportunity will be affo... men to contest for the all-r... ing championship of Ameri... course of the national mat... will be held at the navy ... Caldwell, N. J., during Aug... for clay target shooting will ... at Caldwell and will be und... supervision of the American... ing Association. This means ... marksmen who visit the navy ... will have an opportunity t... skill with rifle, pistol, and s...

This is the first time in th... the national matches that t... has been officially recogni... rifle association. It was at... ition of Lieut.-Col. W. C. ... N. C., executive officer in c... the American Trapshooting ... planned the clay target feat... Caldwell. It is proposed t... least two traps—and more m... for the demand arises. It ... that five traps will be in ope... day when the matches are in ... There will be in charge of ... who is a competent instruct... teach novices how to shoot ... objects with a shotgun.

A program for the clay ta... being prepared by Stacey M... retary of the American ... Association. This will incl... ship at ... singles, a five-men team ch... and daily contests for ... medals, open to all. It is ... conduct a big handicap tourn... the finish of the matches.

The all round shooting ch... arranged at a conference ... in charge of the several ... shooting, to be presided ov... Harlow.

HOLIDAY TOURNEYS AT ALL GOLF CLUBS

Players Ready for First Big Day on Local Links Since Before War.

Hundreds of golfers in the metropolitan district will gather at their respective clubs on Friday to take part in the events scheduled for the first holiday of the season, Memorial Day. In fact, it might be called the first "real" holiday in two years, or since this country entered the war, for while players had plenty of competition provided for them during the time of strife, on practically every occasion the contests were for the benefit of a war fund or some other worthy cause.

Now, however, things are back to their normal basis in the golf world at least. Most of the men who went overseas or were engaged in war are here again, and familiar faces that were missed on the links are seen. The clubs were not backward in arranging affairs for Memorial Day, and most every one of the organizations has two or even three contests on for the holiday.

At Baltusrol special preparations are being made for a big time, and after the day on the links a dinner will be served at the clubhouse, with music before and after the meal. The schedule calls for fourball foursomes, medal play handicap, at eighteen holes. Each player is to receive his individual handicap, and strokes are to be taken at holes as indicated on the card. The best selected score of each pair will be taken as the net medal score. Prizes will be given to the winners, the first round to count.

Women golfers as well as the men are provided for at the Shackamaxon Country Club, with a selected two-ball competition on for the men, players to select their best eighteen holes out of thirty-six. William K. Townsend has offered two prizes for first and second low scores. At 4 P. M. a women's approaching and putting contest is scheduled, first and second prizes being presented by Stacey Bender.

All classes will be taken care of at the Plainfield Country Club, where an eighteen-hole selected competition is the attraction. In Classes A and B the handicap will be two-thirds of the player's allowance, while in the C division the full handicap will be allowed. A lawyers' trophy is also to be played for at Plainfield, conditions calling for an eighteen-hole medal play handicap, open to all except the winners in the class events.

Dunwoodie will be the scene of a four-ball party, the best ball of the whole party to count at each hole in making up a select score for the round. The quartet having the best selected card will be declared the winner, the number of the sum of all four handicaps to be allowed. Searsdale has a thirty-six-hole medal play four-ball contest carded, prizes to be awarded to the pair having the lowest best ball score after deducting three-eighths of their combined handicap.

The President's trophy is the prize put up at Arcola, where the qualifying round will be decided on Friday at eighteen holes handicap. Those with the eight lowest scores are to continue at match play. A prize will also be offered for the one with the lowest thirty-six-hole net score. In the afternoon there is a Memorial Day handicap scheduled, net total to count.

Twenty competitors are provided at Upper Montclair, where a best ball foursome at eighteen holes, handicap, is on for Classes A and B in the morning, while after luncheon a best ball foursome handicap match against par also is two rounds of eighteen holes. A seventy-two-hole medal handicap will be finished on Decoration Day, the other half on the day following.

Thirty-six holes of medal play at the attractive Country Club of Glen Ridge, while prizes will also be awarded for medal play rounds both morning and afternoon. The Essex County Club members will take part in a flag contest in two classes, while at Sleepy Hollow an eighteen-hole medal-play handicap is carded. At Ridgewood the Directors' Cup will be played for in the morning, conditions calling for eighteen holes, handicap. In the afternoon there will be ball sweepstakes.

The qualifying round of a three-day tournament will be brought off at the Engineers' Country Club at eighteen holes, first and second match rounds to be decided on Saturday and the semi-final and final the day following. All will, it is thought, be through Decoration Day would be a fairly busy one hereabout.

DE PALMA IN AUTO CLASH.

Noted Driver Will Meet European Stars at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 24.—Ralph De Palma has thrown his hat into the ring for a finish battle with the octet of European speed celebrities that is threatening to clean up the Indianapolis 500-mile Liberty Sweepstakes on the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, May 31. The famous Italo-American arrived in Indianapolis with the aviation motored car in which he recently shattered all non-competitive speedway records of from one to six hours, and declared himself ready to take on the entire European speed delegation, if need be, single handed.

De Palma's skill in driving the Indianapolis saucer is admittedly superior to that of any other driver in the world, as he conclusively demonstrated when, in 1915, he vanquished the great Dario Resta at the wheel of a shower car; and with as fair luck in the luck, he may be expected to bring home championship honors for America.

Another American speed celebrity who has put in his appearance to give battle to the foreign invaders is Earl Cooper, American road racing champion in 1913 and 1915.

With the arrival in Indianapolis of Andre Boillot, Paul Bablot, and Louis Wagner, the European field in the International Sweepstakes is now complete. The others of the foreign continent, Jean Chassagne, Dario Resta, Jules Goux, Rene Thomas, and Albert Guyot, have been in training at the track for some time and are already in shape for the big grind.

Paul Bablot, though less well known in the United States than some of his fampus associates, has the reputation abroad of being one of the greatest drivers who ever held a steering wheel. Innumerable exploits are recounted of Bablot's prowess, among others how he won the second event on the program of the 1913 French Grand Prix in the last lap by reversing his car forward at a speed of eighty-five miles an hour, this after having been held at the pits with a stalled engine.

Close behind Bablot in reputed skill is Louis Wagner, whose ability is better known on this side of the Atlantic by virtue of his victories in the 1908 Vanderbilt at Long Island and the 1908 Grand Prize at Savannah. Wagner has also been very successful abroad, finishing second in the 1912 and 1914 French Grand Prix contests.

Andre Boillot, though a racing pilot of excellent reputation, won his premier laurels in the field of aviation. Boillot did not take up this pursuit until after the death of his famous brother Georges, who met his end in unequal combat with five German airplanes. Swearing to avenge his brother's defeat the younger Boillot applied for the French air service, qualified as a pilot, and soon established a record that at the close of the war he ranked as a French Ace.

Olcott to Coach Yale Freshmen.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 24.—Herman P. Olcott, Yale 1920, and an athlete of high accomplishment during his college year, has been chosen director of Yale freshman athletics for two years, so it is announced.

Other news of sports in State News Section.

YALE 'VARSITY UNSETTLED.

Make-Up of Eight Crews Undergoes Another Shake-up.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 24.—Although Yale's eight-oar crews passed well up to the permanent training quarters at Cedar Ferry in the bays, the 'Varsity and second eights have had two general shake-ups within a week, and another is certain before they depart. No position in either crew is regarded as settled, and shifts in both boats are likely to continue until even after the oarsmen begin their final practice on the Thames.

Captain Mead is still rowing in the second shell, and chances are against his being returned to the regular boat for the Harvard regatta. Two former stroke oars, Schleffelin and Sanderson, are seated in the second shell.

The make-up of the 'Varsity eight as it begins its last week of practice on New Haven Harbor is as follows: Stroke, Lawrence; No. 7, Allen; No. 6, Payson; No. 5, Brownell; No. 4, Moulton; No. 3, Hord; No. 2, Schreiber; bow, Enders; Coxswain, Lasher.

CREW AT RED TOP JUNE 6.

Harvard Oarsmen to Train Over Four-Mile Course.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 24.—The Harvard crews will shift their rowing quarters from the Charles to Red Top on June 6, and have their first row on the Thames the following afternoon. The 'Varsity crew especially is in need of training over the four-mile distance, and the switch of rowing quarters will give Coach Haines two weeks to whip his boat into shape. The make-up of the crew is still uncertain, but before the squad leaves for New London some definite rowing order will be agreed upon.

NAVY READY FOR HENLEY.

Four Crews Will Leave Thursday for Philadelphia.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 24.—The baseball and rowing squads of the Naval Academy will leave Annapolis next Thursday in order to engage in contests in the two sports at different points on May 31. The nine will go to West Point and will endeavor to break the chain of eight straight victories won by the Military Academy nine. The crews will have four entries in the American Henley to be rowed at Philadelphia. The first crew, with four victories, has the chance of winning the unquestioned supremacy among the colleges for the year.

RECORD RECEIPTS FOR BOUT

Willard-Dempsey Fight May Draw Half-Million Dollar Gate.

When Jess Willard and Jack Dempsey enter the ring for their twelve-round bout at Bay View Park, Toledo, Ohio, July 4, they will compete, probably, before the greatest crowd that has ever witnessed a title boxing bout. This is indicated in the reports of the advance sale of tickets, which has now passed the $270,000 mark, and will probably reach $500,000.

The significance of this advance sale is best illustrated through a comparison with the sale of the Jim Jeffries-Jack Johnson title bout at Reno back in 1910. Pugilistic attendance and financial records were created in that contest, which will be eclipsed in the forthcoming bout. The gross receipts totaled $270,775, and the match was witnessed by a crowd estimated at between 19,000 and 20,000. The purse was $121,000.

In the coming bout Willard will be boxing for a flat guarantee of $100,000, and Dempsey for a prize of $27,500, a record in purses.

NEW TROPHY FOR HUNTERS.

Thompson Cup Will Go to Champion at Westchester Horse Show.

Plans for the twenty-sixth annual Westchester County Horse Show to be held at Gedney Farm, White Plains, N. Y., June 18 to 21 are progressing. The show is expected to provide an interesting program of varied sport.

There are seventy-two classes listed for decision the four afternoons of the show, the numerous competitions being well classified. To the heavy harness horse sixteen classes have been allotted, while the saddle horse has twenty-one and the timber toppers sixteen. For the pony in harness and under saddle ten classes have been assigned and there are two events each for polo and troopers' mounts.

A special contest is scheduled for the horses of Troop K, New York State Police, stationed at White Plains, and another local feature of the prize list is two special classes limited to owners of horses residing in Westchester County, N. Y., or Fairfield County, Conn.

A new and notable class featured this year is in commemoration of the late J. Campbell Thompson, who was a director of the Westchester County Horse Association. It is for the grand champion hunter of the Westchester County Show. The trophy, valued at $200, must be won twice by the same owner, not necessarily in succession. There are also other championships for hunters, harness horses, ponies, and saddle horses. The prizes are money or cups.

The list of donors of prizes other than the grand champion hunter trophy is being frequently augmented and consists so far of Oliver Harriman, William H. Moore, John I. Downey, Ernest Iselin, Edwin Gould, J. Rich Steers, James C. Brady, William Ziegler, Jr., P. A. Rockefeller, John McE. Bowman, Adrian Iselin, O. J. Gude, Charles D. Lanier, Edward H. Crandall, Hugh L. Chisholm, Mrs. George A. Wallen, William S. Irwin, F. and Warburg, L. P. Yyandell, and the George C. Clausen Cup.

Those invited to judge are E. von der Horst Koch, Hamilton H. Salmon, General Charles I. De Bevoise, Joseph Larocque, James G. Marshall, Charles Fraser, and Henry L. Bell. The entries close June 7 with the Secretary, W. S. Blitz, 35 Nassau Street, New York.

WEST VIRGINIA NINE READY.

Mountaineers Await Two-Game Clash with W. and J. This Week.

MORGANTOWN, West Va., May 24.—The success already achieved by Coach Shelton's Mountaineer baseball nine is sufficient to mark the team as one of the best that West Virginia has ever produced, and if the team can only record a double triumph over the team of Washington and Jefferson College here on next Friday and Saturday, nothing will be lacking to make the season one long to be remembered hereabouts.

W. and J. is West Virginia's oldest and most bitter rival. The football game between the institutions began in 1891, and although the records on baseball are a little less complete, contests in this branch of sport began only a short while thereafter, and have continued with unabated fervor till this day. The teams have not met since 1914, when a two-out-of-three series of games was staged here. In 1917 rain prevented all the scheduled games, and in 1918 W. and J. had no team.

This year Washington and Jefferson is playing only a limited number of games, but the contests with West Virginia are the feature ones, as are those with W. and J. for West Virginia. The fact that the contests are staged on Decoration Day and the Saturday immediately following assures record-breaking crowds. Many alumni recently removed from the service are planning to return for these encounters, and local fans, long accustomed to turning out in unprecedented numbers for the W. and J. games, will be on hand by the hundreds. The West Virginia team, by the way, is playing its best baseball of the season, and has apparently reached the highest stage of development possible.

RECORDS OF TWO BASEBALL LEAGUES

Batting and Pitching Averages of Leaders in National and American.

The following figures are compiled from unofficial scores as published in the different cities of the two leagues. They include games played May 22.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Batting Averages.

Player, Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	SB.	PC.
Cravath, Phil.	14	45	8	17	0	.378
Tasco, St. Louis.	18	4	2	2	0	.500
Young, New York.	19	78	13	24	5	.308
Williams, Philadelphia.	15	61	11	26	1	.426
Vargo, Cincinnati.	6	23	3	9	7	.391
Meusel, Philadelphia.	16	54	13	20	2	.370
Konetchy, Brooklyn.	18	68	8	25	2	.368
Kilduff, Cincinnati.	11	37	2	9	0	.243
Rudolph, Boston.	6	17	0	6	0	.353
Rariden, Cincinnati.	18	53	7	18	0	.340
Griffith, Brooklyn.	20	85	13	30	3	.341
McCarthy, New York.	19	59	9	20	1	.339
Doyle, New York.	19	72	16	24	1	.333
Miller, Boston.	7	6	2	2	0	.333
Myers, Brooklyn.	20	78	12	25	2	.320
Hornsby, Boston.	17	72	6	22	7	.319
Barnes, New York.	7	28	4	8	1	.286
Costo, Cincinnati.	6	23	1	7	2	.318
Hicking, Philadelphia.	15	48	6	15	1	.313
Bigbee, Pittsburgh.	17	61	8	19	4	.311
Groh, Cincinnati.	22	78	15	23	4	.303
Wallerlan, Chicago.	22	76	10	23	1	.303
Burns, New York.	19	73	15	23	6	.301
Heiks, Boston.	17	23	6	16	2	.300
Zimmerman, N. Y.	19	67	9	20	3	.299
Wilson, Boston.	17	57	1	17	1	.298
Roush, Cincinnati.	17	64	9	18	1	.297
Stengel, Pittsburgh.	21	76	6	22	3	.289
Dubuc, New York.	6	14	1	4	0	.286
Adams, Philadelphia.	12	38	2	10	1	.263
Barnhart, Philadelphia.	9	35

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Heavy Buying Imparts Strength to Motor and Rubber Stocks

—Exchange Rates Rise.

One of the most active Saturday sessions of the year brought into play a demonstration of speculative buying in the automobile and rubber stock groups, yesterday which established new high records for the current movement. Copper shares, too, were in greater demand than the day before, and a number of the Standard railroad issues reflected a security of supply in the gains with which they advanced. The steel stocks, quite naturally, were subjected to heavy profit taking after their brisk rise on Friday, but the demand at all times was sufficiently persistent to keep them well up at the close. The sudden upturns running from 2 to more than 5 points among the motor and tire company shares appeared to point the direction of buying power toward securities whose market position has the support of large current earnings, as well as the prospects of good business in the future.

The market generally seemed to be still feeling the impetus imparted the day before by the cheerful attitude of the country's steel makers at their semi-annual meeting. This was lessened not at all by the discovery, through the reading of Judge Gary's prepared speech, that he had intended to impress upon his hearers the belief that the crops, not the steel industry, would reach record production totals this year. Inasmuch as Judge Gary had aroused the enthusiasm of the assembled steel men by recounting the improvement and excellent prospects of the steel market before referring to the crops, it is likely that many of the audience missed the divergence and applied the prediction to steel. At any rate, there were plenty of purchasers of Steel common yesterday, as the heavy transactions showed, to absorb the offerings of profit takers, and the cheerful atmosphere of the conference had greater effect on speculative sentiment than the application or misapplication of any one statement. The fact that the Railroad Administration had accepted bids for 200,000 tons of rails at the exact prices proposed by the manufacturers to the roads some time ago under the sponsorship of the Industrial Board was viewed in the financial district as an indication that, under present conditions, the market would not be likely to work lower in the near future.

The refusal of the allied and associated council to lighten the economic demands made upon Germany in the peace treaty was accepted in financial and business circles as evidence of an unyielding intention to force the Germans to make good the losses resultant from their war policy. As a cornerstone in the work of reconstruction is the reparation payments, it is clear that the credit position of France, Belgium, Italy, and England, to a lesser degree, will be vitally influenced by the economic terms and the final decision should be a supporting factor in arrangements for reconstruction details. Returning American bankers who have surveyed the situation abroad as thoroughly as possible state that an integrated program for helping the allied nations has not yet been worked out, but they are a unit in asserting that the settlement of Germany's responsibility will be the focus of the plan.

The Clearing House bank statement for the week reflected the liquidation of loans entailed in the flotation of the Victory Loan. The loan account of the "actual" statement showed a decline of $123,000,000, following a substantial recession the week before. The Federal Reserve Bank showed that recourse to the rediscounting privilege had been much less in extent than for some time past, rediscounts secured by Government obligations declining $84,000,000, compared with an increase of more than $51,000,000 in the preceding week. Foreign exchange rates moved rather extensively in favor of foreign countries, the change in francs being from 6.60 to 6.51 for cable remittances.

Prices Irregular on Bourse.

PARIS, May 23.—Prices moved irregularly on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62f 5c for cash. Exchange on London, 30f 30c. Five per cent. loans, 88f 15c. The dollar was quoted at 6f 57½c.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	5 High 5½
Low	5 Low 5½
Renewals	5 Renewals 5½
Last	5 Last 5½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	5¼ Sixty day 5¼
Ninety days	5¼ Ninety days 5¼
Four months	5¼ Four months 5¼
Five months	5¼ Five months 5¼
Six months	5¼ Six months 5¼

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 4¼@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days 4¼@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 5¼@5

Commercial Paper.

90 to 90 days 5 @5¼
4 to 6 months 5 @5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months 5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.64½	$4.64¼	$4.64¼	+.00¾
Cables	4.65¾	4.65¾	4.65¾	+.00¾
France—				
Demand	6.49	6.49	6.49	+.13
Cables	6.51	6.51	6.51	+.13

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	—Yesterday's Close.— Demand.	or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.64¼		$4.65¼
5.1813 Paris	6.50		6.51
5.1813 Belgium	6.55		6.53
China—			
Hongkong	82.00		82.16
Shanghai	123.00		123.25
Peking	131.00		131.25
40.29 Holland	39.375		39.50
19.30 Greece	19.25		19.30
82.44 India—			
Bombay	40.00		40.25
Calcutta	40.00		40.25
5.1813 Italy	8.56		8.54
49.85 Japan—			
Kobe	51.50		51.75
Yokohama	51.50		51.75
19.26 Spain	20.10		20.19
50.00 Philippine Islands—			
Manila	49.50		49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—			
Stockholm	25.20		25.40
Copenhagen	22.60		22.80
Christiania	23.00		23.40
South America—			
42.44 Buenos Aires	44.00		44.125
32.44 Rio	27.75		27.875
5.1813 Switzerland	5.12		5.09
81.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.		Asked.
100 rubles	11.55		11.65
500 rubles	11.45		11.55

The following exchange rates are quoted by the American Relief Administration for dealings in which it is the exclusive authorized agency:

	Per Dollar.
Germany	12.84
Poland	10.5
Finland	9.30
Czechoslovakia	*16.5

*Kronen per dollar.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON:

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		$4.66¾	$4.58¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $682,824,387; balances, $62,396,101; Sub-Treasury debt balance, $1,175,611; Federal Reserve credit balance, $59,127,335.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20.0625.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 51¾d; in New York, $1.05¾; Mexican dollars, 80@81c.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, May 24, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany for the week ended May 15 shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Total coin and bullion decreased	24,667,000
Gold decreased	25,207,000
Treasury notes increased	117,780,000
Notes of other banks increased	476,000
Bills discounted increased	317,484,000
Bills discounted decreased	1,361,000
Advances decreased	1,465,000
Investments decreased	45,917,000
Other securities increased	255,855,000
Notes in circulation increased	965,453,000
Deposits decreased	354,909,000
Other liabilities increased	

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	$23,821,000	$11,261,000	$7,870,000
Year to date	99,949,000	50,452,125	37,940,000

Sales.	Stocks.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
300	Adams Express	39½	39½	39½	39½	+½
400	Advance Rumely	32	32½	32	32½	+½
200	Adv. Rumely pf	69½	70	69½	70	+½
1,200	Ajax Rubber	65¾	68	65¾	67¾	+2¾
300	Alaska Gold Mines	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	
400	Alaska Juneau	5½	5½	5½	5½	
4,700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	42¾	45¾	42¾	45¾	+3
100	Allis-Chalmers pf	89½	89½	89½	89½	
600	Am. Agric. Chem	110½	112¾	110½	112¾	+2¼
2,400	Am. Beet Sugar	80¾	81	80¾	81	+¼
1,500	Am. Bosch Mag	57	57	56½	57	+½
11,600	American Can	56¼	58¼	56¼	58¼	+2
100	American Can pf	103½	103½	103½	103½	
2,500	Am. Car & Fdy	102¾	104¾	102¾	104¾	+2
1,400	Am. Cotton Oil	55¾	56	55¾	56	+¼
700	Am. Drug. Syndi	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	
100	American Express	102	102	102	102	
300	American Hide & L.	34	34	34	34	
1,000	Am. Hide & L. pf	84½	84½	84½	84½	
1,700	American Ice	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	
300	American Ice pf	71	71	71	71	
7,600	Am. International	82	85½	82	85½	+3½
1,100	Amer. Linseed	63½	63¾	63½	63¾	+¼
13,100	Am. Locomotive	88	93	88	93	+5
2,700	Amer. Malting	4	4	4	4	
100	Do 1st pf. c. of d.	37	40	37	40	+3
4,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	
100	American Snuff	125	125	125	125	
12,000	Am. Steel Found	38¾	41¾	38¾	41¾	+2¾
100	Am. Sugar Refin	118¾	119	118	119	+1
1,100	Am. Sumatra Tob	107	107¾	107	107¾	+¾
1,200	Do. rights	¾	¾	¾	¾	
1,100	Am. Tel. & Tel	103	103¾	103	103¾	+¾
200	American Tobacco	211	211	210	210	-1
1,700	American Woolen	96¼	96¼	95¾	95¾	-¼
200	Am. Woolen pf	101¾	102¾	101¾	102¾	+1
100	Am. Writ. Pap. pf	44	44	44	44	
10,500	Anaconda Copper	65¾	69¼	65¾	69¼	+3½
5,300	Assoc. Dry Goods	46½	50	46½	50	+3½
12,900	At., Top. & S. F	99¾	100	99¾	100	+¼
200	At. G. & W. I	87	87	87	87	
10	Atlantic, Birm. & At	100	100	100	100	
100	Atlantic Coast Line	103	103	103	103	
100	At. Gulf & W. I	163½	163½	163½	163½	
11,000	Baldwin Locomo	100¾	101	100¾	101¾	+1
300	Baldwin Loco. pf	103½	103½	103½	103½	
500	Baltimore & Ohio	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	
200	Balt. & Ohio pf	60	60	60	60	
300	Barrett Co.	137¾	137¾	137¾	137¾	
100	Batopilias Mining	1¾	2	1¾	1¾	
100	Bethlehem Steel	78	78¾	78	78¾	
10,900	Beth. Steel, class B	78¾	79¾	78¾	79	
100	Beth. Steel 8% pf	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	
6,500	Booth Fisheries	23¾	25¼	23¾	25¼	+1½
400	Bklyn Rapid Tran	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	
100	Do. cfs. of dep	25	25¼	25	25¼	
100	Bklyn Union Gas	88	90	88	90	+2
700	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	9	10	9	10	+1
1,200	Butte Cop. & Zinc	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	
900	Butte & Superior	24½	24¾	24½	24¾	
3,700	Caddo Cent. O. & R	48½	49¾	48½	49¾	+1¼
200	California Packing	65¾	66	65¾	66	+¼
900	California Petrol	31¾	32	31¾	32	+¼
600	California Pet. pf	79½	80	79½	80	+¼
2,200	Calumet & Arizona	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	
700	Canadian Pacific	167	167¾	166¾	167	+¼
400	Central Foundry	24¼	26	24¼	25¾	+1½
900	Central Foundry pf	49¾	50¾	49¾	50¾	+¾
6,600	Central Leather Co	92¾	93	91¾	93	+1¼
100	Central Leather pf	111	111¾	111	111¾	+¾
100	Cent. Steel Prod	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	
1,000	Cerro de Pasco Cop	44	44¾	44	44¾	+¾
1,800	Chandler Motor	186	187	178	187¾	+9
1,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	67¾	68	67¾	68	+¾
100	Chi. & East. Ill. pf	77	77	77	77	
200	Chi. Great Western	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	
200	Chi. Great West. pf	29	29½	28	29½	+1½
1,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	45¾	48	45¾	48	+2¼
500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	
3,500	Chi. & Northwest'n	101¾	104	101¾	104	+2¼
400	Chi. & Northw. pf	130½	132	130½	132	+1½
2,700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	30¾	30¾	29¾	30¾	+¾
300	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	81¾	83	81¾	83	+1¼
100	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	78½	78½	78½	78½	
2,200	Chile Copper	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼	+¼
1,800	Chino Copper	35¾	36¾	35¾	36¾	+1
2,200	Col. Fuel & Iron	47	47¾	47	47¾	
3,300	Columbia Gas & El	54¾	54¾	53¾	54¾	+1
100	Consolidated Gas	102	102	102	102	
700	Con. Inter. Cal. M	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	
900	Continental Can	87¾	89¾	87¾	89¾	+2
5,300	Corp Productn Ref	63	63¾	63	63¾	+¾
6,900	Crucible Steel	76	78½	76	78½	+2½
2,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	35¾	37¾	35¾	37¾	+2
600	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	81	82	81¾	82	+¾
114	Delaware & Hudson	113	114	113	114	+1
100	Dome Mines	14¾	15	14¾	14¾	
900	Erie	19	19¾	19	19¾	+¾
200	Erie 1st pf	30½	31	30¾	30¾	
1,100	Federal Min. & S	15	15¾	15	15¾	+¾
44	Federal M. & S. pf	43	44½	43	44½	+1½
250	Fisher Body	78	79	78	78	-1
3,100	Gaston, Wm. W	35¾	36¾	35¾	36¾	+1
190	General Chemical	190	190	190	190	+1½
100	Do., odd lots	192	192	192	192	
3,700	General Cigar	81¾	81½	80¾	81½	+¾
1,200	General Electric	165½	166¾	165½	166¾	+1
23,100	General Motors	104½	105	103¾	105	+1¾
500	General Motors deb	90	90½	90	90	
3,800	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	72¾	72¾	71¾	72¾	+1¾
900	Goodrich pf	106	108½	106	107¾	+1½
100	Granby Consol	71	71	71	71	+¾
6,400	Great Northern pf	96	96¾	96	96¾	+¾
4,500	Gt. N. ctfs. for C.P	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	
500	Green Can. Cop	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	
700	Gulf States Steel	73½	74¾	73	73¾	+1
700	Haskell & Barker	56	58	57½	58	-1
12,600	Inspiration Copper	56¾	57¾	56¾	57¾	+2
2,900	Int. Consolidated	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+¼
700	Int. Consol. pf	24¼	24¾	24	24¾	
900	Int. Agricultural	26	28¼	26	27	+1
1,100	Int. Agricul. pf	82	83½	82	83½	+1½
500	Int. Harvester, new	131¾	132½	130	131¾	+1
4,900	Int. Mer. Marine	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	+¾
6,100	Int. Mer. Marine pf	125	125	124½	125	+1
4,400	Int. Nickel	26¾	27¼	26¾	27¼	+¾
2,400	Int. Paper	54¾	54¾	53¾	54¾	
200	Jewel Tea	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	
4,300	Kansas City Southn	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	+¾
100	Kansas City So. pf	56	56	56	56	-1
3,200	Kelly Springf. Tire	119	122¾	119	122¾	+3¾
4,400	Kennecott Copper	34¾	35¾	34¾	35¾	+1
6,400	Keystone Tire & R	91¾	93¾	91¾	93¾	+2
5,900	Lackawanna Steel	82¾	82¾	81¾	82¾	+¾
600	Lee Rubber & Tire	69	70	68	70	+1
100	Lake Erie & W. pf	22	25	22	22	
1,500	Lee Rubber & Tire	33¾	34½	33¾	34½	+¾
900	Lehigh Valley	58¾	59	58¾	58¾	
800	Manhattan Elev	85	85	85	85	
100	Manhattan Shirt	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	+¾
5,100	Maxwell Motors	44¾	45	44¾	45	
2,500	Max. Motors 1st pf	74	75¾	74	75¾	+1¾
900	Mex. Motors 2d pf	35¾	36¾	35¾	36¾	+¾
200	May Dept. Stores	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	
1,700	Mexican Petroleum	160¾	161¾	159¾	161¾	+1¾
900	Miami Copper	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	
10,500	Midvale Steel	49¾	49¾	48¾	49¾	+¾
200	Minn. & St. L. new	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	
1,600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	9¼	9¾	9¼	9¾	+¼
600	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	20¾	20½	20	20	-¾
2,900	Missouri Pacific	32¾	32¾	32	32¾	+¾
900	Missouri Pacific pf	57	57¾	56¾	57¾	+¾
100	Nat. Acme	36	36	36	36	
2,400	Nat. Conduit & Cable	20¾	21	20¾	20¾	
300	Nat. Enam. & St.	67¾	67¾	65¾	65¾	-1½
800	Nat. Lead	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	
10	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	10	10	10	10	
200	Nevada Con. Cop	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	+¼
300	N. O. Tex. & Mex	35½	35½	35½	35½	
400	N. Y. Air Brake	119	120	119	120	+1
1,000	N. Y. Central	81½	82	81½	81½	-¼
100	N. Y. C. & St. L	31	32	31	31	-1
400	N. Y. Dock	33	33	33	33	
1,100	N. Y., N. H. & H	33¼	33¾	33¼	33¾	+¼
100	Norfolk & Western	111	111	111	111	+1
1,200	Northern Pacific	88	88¾	88	88¾	
4,300	Nova Scotia Steel	74	75	73	75	+1
23,300	Ohio Cities Gas	55¾	56½	55¾	56½	+¾
400	Ontario Mining	8¾	9	8¾	8¾	
9,000	Okla. Prod. & Ref	12¾	13¾	12¾	13¾	+1
500	Owens Bottle	66	68	66	68	+2
6,200	Pan-Am. P. & T	84¼	84¾	83¾	84¾	+¾
200	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	163¾	163¾	163¾	163¾	+¾
2,000	Penn. R. R.	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	
600	Penn. Seab. Steel	35	36¾	35	36¾	+1¾
1,800	People's Gas, Chi	56	56½	56	56½	
1,100	Pere Marquette	23¼	23¾	23	23¾	
200	Pere Marq. prior pf	68	68	68	68	
700	Philadelphia Co	41¾	41¾	41	41¾	
18,200	Pierce-Arrow	51½	55	51½	55	+3½
3,900	Pierce Oil	26¾	28¾	26¾	28¾	+1¾
8,700	Pittsburgh Coal	59¾	61	59¾	61	+1¾
300	Pitts. & West Va	35¾	37¾	35¾	37¾	+1¾
100	Pond Creek Coal	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	
2,200	Pressed Steel Car	80¾	80¾	79	80¾	+1¼
200	Punta Alegre Sugar	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	
400	Railway Steel Sp	89½	90¾	89½	90¾	+1
2,300	Ray Con. Copper	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	
2,000	Reading	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	
5,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	88	90	88	90	+2
500	Rep. Iron & S. pf	104	104	104	104	+¼
4,000	Royal Dt. Am. shs	116½	116¾	115	116	+1
44,000	Do., N. Y. shs	116½	116¾	116	116	+1
300	St. Louis-San Fran	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	
1,400	Saxon Motor	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	
100	Seaboard Air Line	10	10	10	10	
800	Shattuck-Arizona	14	14	14	14	
14,700	Sinclair Refining	65¾	68¾	65¾	68¾	+2¾
1,600	Sloss-S. Steel & I	65¼	65¾	65¼	65¾	+¾
11,700	Southern Pacific	100¾	103¾	100¾	103¾	+2¾
200	So. P. R. Sugar pf	112	112	112	112	
900	Southern Railway	31	31¾	31	31¾	+¾
100	Southern Ry. pf	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	
4,300	Stromb.-Carbonator	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	
20,300	Studebaker Co	84¾	86¾	84¾	86¾	+2
8,200	Stutz Motor	80	84	80	84	+3
2,200	Superior Steel	46¾	47	46¾	47	+¼
2,200	Tenn. C. & C	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	
275	Texas Co	275	278	275	278	+3
3,300	Texas & Pacific	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	
100	Third Avenue	19¾	20	19¾	19¾	
34,300	Tobacco Products	93¾	94	93¾	93¾	
100	Tobacco Prod. pf	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	
400	Transue & Wms	53¾	54¾	53¾	54	
1,400	Union Pacific	136¾	138	135¾	138	+2¼
10,500	United Alloy Steel	53¾	55¾	53¾	55¾	+1¾
3,200	United Cigar Stores	132¾	133	132¾	133	+¾
100	United Drug	120¾	122	120¾	122	+1¾
77	Do., odd lots					
100	United Fruit	183	186	183	183	
100	United Ry. Invest	13½	14	13½	13½	
100	United Ry. Inv. pf	27¾	28¾	27¾	28¾	+¾
2,000	U. S. Ind. Alco	26¾	27¾	26¾	27¾	+1
400	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	93	93	93	93	
1,800	U. S. Express	31	32	31	31	-1
1,800	U. S. Food Prod	75¾	77¾	75¾	77¾	+1¾
3,400	U. S. Indus. Alco	156½	156½	154½	156½	+1½
24,800	U. S. Rubber	102¾	108¾	102¾	108¾	+5¾
400	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	114	115	114	114	
1,900	U. S. Rub. 2d pf	68¼	69	68¼	68¾	+¼
147,400	U. S. Steel	107¾	107¾	106¾	107¾	+1¼
1,700	U. S. Steel pf	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	+¾
5,400	Utah Copper	79¾	80	79¾	80	+¾

Continued on Eighteen of Columns Six and Seven.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

Thursday's Range.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Chge.
20 industrials	84.40	85.10	84.40	85.10	+.70
20 railroads	78.80	79.40	78.80	79.40	+.60
40 combined	81.60	82.25	81.60	82.25	+.65

DAILY RANGE OF 40 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Chge.
May 19	82.25	81.60	82.25	+.65
May 20	82.65	82.15	82.65	+.40
May 21	83.10	82.55	83.10	+.45
May 22	84.40	83.85	84.40	+1.30
May 23	85.10	84.40	85.10	+.70
May 24	85.10	84.40	85.10	+.70

MONTHLY RANGE OF 40 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Chge.
May	85.10	May 19	82.25	+2.85
1918.	84.40	May 23	70.30	May 1	84.40
1917.	74.10	May 10	68.15	May 1	81.60
1916.	94.10	Nov. 18	74.10	Dec. 27	94.10
1915.	71.35	May 24	64.15	Jan. 11	70.35

Full Years.

1918.	84.40	Nov. 18	70.30	Jan. 23	84.40
1917.	82.45	Jan. 3	64.15	Dec. 28	82.45
1916.	94.10	Nov. 18	74.10	Dec. 27	94.10
1915.	71.35	May 24	54.10	Apr. 30	71.35

*To date. †In corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

THURSDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.	Day.	Month.	Year.
40 bonds	78.77	+.34	+1.58	+.36

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Chge.
May 19	78.43	+.15	May 19	78.28	-.02
May 20	78.58	+.02	May 19	78.34	+.06
May 21	78.43	+.02	May 19	78.61	+.19
May 22	78.43	+.22	May 19	78.43	+.04
May 23	78.43	+.31	May 19	78.77	+.34
May 24	78.77		May 19	78.77	+.34

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Chge.
*1919.	78.77	Jan. 2	76.60	Mar. 31	78.77
†1918.	77.87	May 24	75.77	Apr. 5	77.17

Full Years.

1918.	82.35	Nov. 12	75.66	Sep. 27	78.79
1917.	82.45	Jan. 20	74.36	Dec. 28	82.45
1916.	93.44	Nov. 27	82.10	Apr. 29	93.44

*To date. †In corresponding date last year.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Bank Statement.

The display issued by the Clearing House yesterday furnished something of a mystery in the actual loan account, which showed a contraction from the previous week of something more than $123,000,000. This contraction takes loans down to the lowest point touched since the first week in April, just before the Victory Loan camp

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The FINANCIAL WORLD
30 Broadway, New York

COTTON PRICES TAKE BIG JUMP IN WEEK

Quotations on Future Contracts Show Advances Ranging to High as $17.90 a Bale.

LATE CROP IS A FACTOR

Improvement in Trade; Needs of Europe, and Speculation Are Elements in Rise.

The past week has been one of the most surprising price fluctuations in the cotton market that have been recorded in months. The advances in future contracts for the week have ranged from 7½ cents a pound for July to more than 7½ cents a pound for the new crop months, or gains which represent an appreciation of $22.50 a bale for the July option and $17.50 to $17.90 a bale for the latter options. Spot cotton has risen about $16.50 a bale in the last seven days.

Since the present form of future contract came into existence, because of the Lever amendment to the Cotton Futures act, which was passed March 3, cotton has advanced $60 to $65 a bale, and cotton men are not certain the market has yet reached the top. By putting the factors which should make for even higher prices against those which might exercise a retarding influence, most close observers believe the balance overwhelmingly favor further gains.

There are four principal influences on the bull side. Without attempting to enumerate them in the order of their importance, they are: The blizzard of the new crop; the recent considerable improvement in the cotton goods trade, here and abroad; the huge potential demand from Europe and the Orient; and the attraction to the cotton market of a new and extremely vigorous speculative element.

Rains Retard Crop.

The new crop has been retarded greatly by the excessive rains which have obtained over most of the cotton States for the last month. Wet weather has interfered with planting in sections where planting usually is started late, and in the more southerly districts, where the planting is done in late February and early March, the rains have brought out grass and prevented good germination of cotton. At present the season is from ten days to three weeks behind schedule, and this is expected to interfere with the crop more than was believed possible a short time ago.

The quickening in the goods trade has been something of a surprise to many. In England a month ago many mills in the Manchester district were closed down because overproduction was feared. Many shut down for a fortnight, and some for longer. This completely changed the aspect of the trade situation there, and since the resumption of spinning the mills have been working assiduously to make up for lost time. The demand for cloth is great and the strength of that market has been reflected most positively in the Liverpool spot cotton market, where prices are rising steadily.

Somewhat similar conditions have prevailed in the American goods market, where the demand has picked up wonderfully in the last few weeks, until in the last week prices were higher than at any previous time this season. Reports from New England and the South were identical in this respect.

Continent Must Have Staple.

The Continent needs American cotton even more than England does, for it has been operating on short rations for a long time, and virtually all stocks need replenishment. Within a few days reports have been current that the French Commission has been buying future contracts as a hedge against spot purchases contemplated next month. The Shipping Board has allocated a number of ships for the Havre business for the coming week and the first two weeks of June, and it is believed there will be a substantial spot demand as soon as these ships are alongside wharves.

The foreign buyers are rather conservative in their spot buying, preferring, naturally, to buy future and let the spots wait until the boats are ready to take on the supplies. In this way they gain protection in the market and, at the same time, obviate the danger of being caught with actual cotton on their hands.

Belgium also needs American cotton. A Governmental commission recently estimated that in the Ghent territory upward of 24,000 bales of American cotton would be needed the first three months after resumption of activities, and as it is believed activities will be resumed soon, this demand is being figured on. How much Italy will take is an unknown factor, but it is known that Italy has very low stocks at present, and will buy about all that can be financed for her.

The case of Germany is even more obscure. Some weeks ago it was said German agents had orders for more than 2,000,000 bales to be placed as soon as the peace treaty is signed. This probably was an exaggeration, for, although unquestionably Germany would be glad to get so much, it is highly doubtful if she will be able to get anything like that amount. But she will take a lot, probably quite as much as we can spare her.

The speculative factor in the market is the most difficult to analyse. The ordinary speculative element, that is, the crowd that has been speculating in cotton for years, is largely overshadowed by a new element, made up of the overflow from the stock market, and of hundreds of speculators who formerly operated in grains. This latter element, all things considered, is probably the most radical of all. It does not know too much about cotton, but, being well supplied with funds, it is willing to take great chances. Its activities have been spectacular in the extreme, and if it continues as it has been going, old time cotton men are wondering what will happen.

One odd feature of the market has been the failure of any "Cotton King" to appear. In most years, when speculation ran heavy, it was usually the case that some one figure appeared who dominated the situation. There has been nothing of that sort this time, and some veterans of the cotton ring feel that in this there is encouragement, for when cotton kings were crowned, they were shining marks for all to aim at, and usually they were deposed in most costly manner.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	5	5.25	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'28	4½	4.50	4.60
Can. Northern	1920-'29	4½	4.60	4.70
Can. Pacific	1918-'28	4½	4.50	4.60
Chesa. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	4.50	4.60
Chicago, R. I. & P.	1918-'27	5	5.00	5.10
Chi. & N. W.	1918-'23	4	4.30	4.40
Chi. R. I. & P.	1918-'27	5	5.00	5.10
Chi. St. L. & N. O.	1918-'23	5	5.00	5.10
Cleveland, Akron & C.	1918-'28	5	5.00	5.10
C. C. C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	5.00	5.10
Delaware & Hud.	1922	6	5.75	5.90
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	5	5.00	5.10
Illinois Central	1918-'27	5	5.00	5.10
Louis. & Nashv.	1918-'23	5	5.00	5.10
Michigan Central	1918-'22	5	5.00	5.10
Minn. & St. L.	1918-'27	5	5.00	5.10
Mo. Pacific	1918-'23	5	5.00	5.10
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'28	5	5.00	5.10
N. Y. C. Lines	1918-'28	4½	4.50	4.60
N. Y. Cent. R.	1918-'23	4½	4.50	4.60
Norfolk & W.	1918-'23	5	5.00	5.10
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½	4.50	4.60
Penn. Gen. Ry.	1918-'23	4½	4.50	4.60
Pennsylvania Co.	1918-'28	4½	4.50	4.60
Pere Marquette	1918-'23	5	5.00	5.10
Reading Co.	1918-'23	4½	4.50	4.60
Southern Pacific	1918-'28	4½	4.50	4.60
Southern Railway	1918-'28	5	5.00	5.10
Union Pacific	1918-'28	4½	4.50	4.60

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BUSINESS WITH MEXICO.

Chicago Association of Commerce Plans to Increase It.

As a result of the recent visit to Mexico of the delegation of the Mississippi Valley Association of the Chicago Association of Commerce, it is to open or cause a branch office to be opened in the City of Mexico. The purpose is to encourage the immediate development of trade with that republic to the south, and the benefits will not be limited to Chicago corporations but will be distributed throughout the Mississippi Valley. Other offices will be opened in Western points in Mexico, it is suggested in the report. The Mexican bureau of the Chicago organization is not to be permanent, but it is the nucleus of a bureau handling the trade for individual firms to follow.

Inquiries for American goods will be

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

Sales.		Yester-day.	Fri-day.	Week's Range.	Range since Jan. 1, 1919.
2000	Corp. Stock, 1966	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1964	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1967	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1963	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1965	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1960	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1957	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1954	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1952	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1951	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1950	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1949	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1946	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1936	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1930	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1925	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1919	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1913	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1911	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1910	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1908	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1906	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1905	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1904	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1903	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1902	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1901	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1900	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1899	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1898	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1897	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1896	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1895	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1894	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1893	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1892	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1891	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1890	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1889	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1888	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1887	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1886	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1885	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1884	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1883	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1882	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1881	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1880	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1879	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1878	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1877	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1876	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1875	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1874	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1873	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1872	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1871	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1870	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1869	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1868	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1867	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1866	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1865	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1864	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1863	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1862	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1861	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1860	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1859	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1858	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1857	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1856	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½
2000	Corp. Stock, 1855	102½	102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
665	Cities Service	320	270	270	301
1,355	Cities Service pf.	70½	70½	70½	69½
$46,500	Cities Service deb.	75	75	75	75
78,500	Cities Service deb.	75	308	105	105

		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	15	20	
Adiron Elec Power pf.	70	75	
Am Gas & Electric	100	171	
Am Gas & Electric pf.	95	100	
Am Light & Traction	207	221	
Am Light & Trac. pf.	100	106	
Am Power & Light	70	73	
Am Power & Light pf.	90	92	
Am Public Utilities	70	82	
Am Public Utilities pf.	80	90	
Am W W & Electric	70	75	
Am W W & E 1st pf.	80	83	
Am W W & E pref'd.	14	16	
Cedilla Power & L.	94	98	
Colorado Power	23½	25½	
Colorado Power pf.	60	100	
Columbus Electric pf.	70	75	
Com'w'th Pow, Ry & Lt.	27½	28	
Com'w'th Pow, Ry & Lt pf.	57½	60	
Conn Power pf.	75		
Consumers' Power pf.	82	86	
Eastern Texas Electric	57½		
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	75	78	
El Paso Electric	95	100	
Electric S & S pf.	82	86	
Empire Dist Elec pf.	70	75	
Federal Light & Trac.	16	11½	
Federal Light & Tr. pf.	46	50	
Galveston-Houston	100	18	
Galveston-Hou. 2d pf.	60	65	
Am W W & E 1st 5s.	65	68	
Appalach Power 1st 5s	74	77	
Arkoma Power 6s, '23.	82½	85	
Central P & L 5s.	90	95	
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56.	91	95	
Cities Pack & P 7s.	60½	100½	
Col G & E 1st 5s, '27.	78	80	
Col Power 1st 5s.	85½	88½	
Conn Power 5s, '53.	87	90	
Dallas Electric 5s, '22.	95	98	
East Tex Elec col 5s.	85	88	
East Tex Elec 7s, '23.	96	98	
El Paso Elec col 5s.	90½	93½	
Empire Gas & F 6s.	97½	98	
Empire Refining 6s.	94	97	
Gt West Power 5s, '46.	85½	86½	
Gt West Power 6s, '25.	91	94	
Middle West U 6s, '25.	87	90	
Miss Riv Power 1st 5s.	95	98	
Nor Ont L & Pow 6s.	93	96	
Nor States Pow 5s, '34.	88	90½	
Nor States Pow 5s, '41.	88	90½	
Pac Gas & Elec 5s, '42.	84	86	
Puget Sd Tr, L & P 5s.	70	75	
So Cal Edison 5s, '47.	82	84	
Standard Gas & Elec.	41½	42½	
Standard Gas & Elec pf.	45½	46½	
Tampa Electric	112	115	
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow.	5½	7	
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf.	20½	21½	
United Light & Rys.	48½	49	
United Light & Rys pf.	72½	73½	
Western Power	22	24	
Western Power pf.	74½	76	
West. Church & Kerr.	80	85	
West. Church & K pf.	80	85	

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,400	Atlantic Pet.	5¾	5¾	5¾	75	G B S	70c	70c	70c
50	Amsterdam Cas	22	22	22	400	Houe Oil pf	100	100	100
200	Balt Tube	65¾	65¾	65¾	50	Mt Vernon pf	90½	90½	90½
125	Con Coal	96	96	96	50	Penn Water	86	86	86
3,360	Consolidated	10¾	9¾	10¾	150	United Ry.	19	18¾	19
50	Do pf	4¾	4¾	4¾	50	W. S & A	37½	37½	37½
30	Hilborn	30	30	30					

Bonds.

$7,000	Consol. E.	96	96	96	$250	H O rights	7	7	7
26,800	G B S Imps	3½	3½	3½	2,000	Unit Ry 1st 5s	85	85	85

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	Adventure	8	8	8	5,200	Michigan	6	6	6
215	Ahmeek	76	75	75	30	New Cornelia	18¾	18¾	18¾
245	Allouez	39	37½	38	1,800	New Idria	17	17	17
190	Ainsworth	2¾	2¾	2¾	100	Nipissing	9 10¾	10¼	10¾
1,200	Ariz Com'l	13¾	13¾	13¾	200	North Butte	15	15	15
50	Arnold	70c	70c	70c	200	Old Dominion	25¾	25	25¾
460	Big Hearst	12	11¾	11¾	60	Osceola	53	51	53
140	Calumet & Ariz.	64	63¾	64	50	Pond Creek	17¾	17¾	17¾
350	Carson Hill	13¾	13¾	13¾	550	Shannon	10¾	10¾	10¾
180	Centennial	15	15	15	60	Superior Cop.	39	39	39
185	Cop Range	45¾	45	45¾	3,100	Sup & Bost.	2	2	2
100	Davis-Daly	6¾	6¾	6¾	1,125	Trinity	7	7	7
50	East Butte	10¾	10¾	10¾	1,700	Tonopah	1	1	1
200	Franklin	3	2¾	3	150	U S Smelt	49¾	49¾	49¾
415	Hancock	5	4¾	5	67	Do pf	49¾	49¾	49¾
1,020	Helvetia	6¾	6¾	6¾	1,000	Utah Apex	3	3	3
100	Inspiration	54¾	54¾	54¾	165	Utah Con	10¾	10	10¾
352	Island Creek	39¾	39¾	39	2,035	Utah Metal	2	2¾	2
225	Isle Royale	30½	30	30¾	225	Victoria	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Keweenaw	1¾	1¾	1¾	1,018	Winona	1¾	1¾	1¾
75	Lake Copper	4¾	4¾	4¾	28	Wolverine	19	19	19
325	Mayflower	9¾	9¾	9¾					

Railroads.

20	Bost & Alb	128	128	128	66	NY, NH & H	39¾	32½	33½
117	Boston Elev.	73	71	72	76	West End	45¾	44½	44½
100	Boston & Me	33¾	33	33					

Miscellaneous.

19	Amoskeag	104½	103¾	104½	19	Do pf	67	67	67
12	Do pf	61	61	61	7	Pullman	129½	127¾	127¾
38	Am Sug pf	119	118¾	119	50	Punta Sugar	85	85	85
204	Am T & T	106	104½	105¾	165	Swift	146¾	145	145
135	Am Woo pf	101¾	101¾	101¾	460	Swift Inter.	60¾	60	60¾
285	Cent Steel	14	14	14	20	United Drug	130	130	130
20	Cuban Am Sug	16	16	16	235	Do 1st pf	85¼	85¼	85¼
310	Edis Boston	6	6	6	145	United Fruit	132¾	132	132¾
2	Edison	157	157	157	1,695	United Shoe	53¾	53¾	53¾
24	Fairbanks	61¾	60¾	61½	5	Do pf	27½	27½	27½
10	Gorton	54¾	54¾	54¾	1,020	Ventura	25¾	25¾	25¾
625	Grey Davis	47	47	47	1,150	Waldorf	19¾	19¾	19¾
400	Int Por Cem	7	7	7	35	Walworth	22	21¾	21¾
425	Island Oil	9¾	8	8	60	Warren	10	10	10
700	Libby	22¾	22	22	20	Do 2d pf	74	74	74
15	Mass Gas	78	78	78					

Bonds.

$2,000	N E Tel 5s	99½	99¾	99¾	$1,000	Swift 5s	97¾	97¾	97¾
6,000	Punta Su 6s	97¾	97¾	97¾					

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am Shipb	132	132	132	55	Ill Brick	69¾	69¾	69¾
563	Armour	104¾	104	104	6,350	Libby Mcn	22½	22	22½
800	Booth Fish	25	25¾	25¾	100	Line Light	39¾	39¾	39¾
140	Do pf	85	77¾	80	60	Mid Util pf	64	64	64
310	Chi C & C				140	Repub Truck	21¾	20¾	21¾
	New pf	5	5	5	130	Sears-Roeb	127	126¾	127
175	Chi P T	76¾	76	76¾	35	Shaw	138	138	138
25	Cudahy	120	120	120	1,550	Stew War	62	62	62
150	Com Ed	111¾	111¾	111¾	1,710	Int Swift	65¾	65	65¾
520	Con Motor	9¾	9¾	9¾	800	Swift & Co.	145	144	145
110	Deere Co pf	90	90	90	1,380	Swift, w i	7¾	7	7¾
30	H. S. & M.	110	110	110	19,195	Union Car	98¾	98	98¾
200	Hart Corp.	80	79	80	900	Un Tag Sd	35¾	35¾	35¾

Bonds.

$1,000	C C C Ry	68	68	68	$1,000	Oil Tel 8s	99¾	99¾	99¾
4,000	C Ry, S A 5s	62	62	62	1,000	Swift Int 5s	97½	97½	97½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am Gas	78	78	78	500	Penn Traction	57¾	57¾	57¾
100	Am Ry pf	67¾	67¾	67¾	10	Phila Co 6s pf	38	38	38
70	Elec Storage	74	74	74	130	P R T	29¾	29¾	29¾
20	Lehigh Nav	30¾	30¾	30¾	1,600	Phila Elec	22¾	22¾	22¾
40	Lehigh Val	50	50	50	25	Penn Salt	50½	50½	50½
25	Leh Val N Y	50¾	50¾	50¾	100	Phila Trac	57¾	57¾	57¾
20	Leh Val Trans	18¾	18¾	18¾	20	U G I	49¾	49¾	49¾

Bonds.

$1,000	City 4s, '87	96	96	96	$2,000	Penn Gen'l stfs	90¾	90¾	90¾
1,000	Elec&Peo 4s	69¾	69¾	69¾					
1,000	L V Coal 6s	100	100	100	2,000	Philadelphia 4s	86	86	86
10,000	NorPenn 6-4s	99	99	99	1,000	Phila Co gen 5s, 1922	96¾	96¾	96¾

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am Gas & P	31	31	31	205	Pitts Brew	17½	17	17
10	Am Ry pf	67	67	67	10	Do pf	57	57	57
10	Do pf	81	81	81	10	Pitts Coal	68	68	68
1,000	Duquesne Brew	5	5	5	1,000	Pitts Coal pf	77	77	77
10	Do pf	14	14½	14½	1,000	Pitts O & G	17½	17	17
200	Lone Star Gas	49¾	49¾	49¾	150	Ry & Light	40	40	40
100	Do pf	94	94	94	100	Ry & L pf	88	88	88
1,000	Mahoning Coal	75	75	75	170	Do pf	91	91	91
50	Nat Fuel	77	77	77	9,000	Rep I & S	93	93	93
50	Do pf	95	95	95	100	Do pf	98	98	98
250	Ohio Fuel Oil	30	30	30	10	Un Nat Gas	114	114	114
1,000	Ohio Fuel Sup	11	11	11	100	Un N G pf	114	114	114
1,000	Ohio Gas	18	18	18	2,000	W Penn Pow	87	87	87
1,000	Oklahoma Prod	19	19	19	100	Do pf	98	98	98

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6,600	Aetna Explos	11	11	11	800	Y Sawsell Tire Co	98	95	95
400	Am Ca Pub	1	1	1	200	Pacific Dev	67	66	67
1,000	Anglo-American	1	1	1	94,400	Portlin-Tarr Comp. w i	51	39¾	39¾
2,400	Chalm Mfg	11	11	11	2,500	Porto T & R	1¾	1¾	1¾
166	Con Cigar	91	91	91	5,000	Phil Morris	13¾	13¾	13¾
300	Cities Fuel & P	70	70	70	400	Rem Typew	78	74½	78
1,000	Farrell Co	57	57	57	300	Sinclair Oil	41¾	41¾	41¾
300	Flak Rubber Tire, w	94	94	94	2,000	Submar Boat v t ctfs	16¾	16	16¾
200	Gemps-Cha Do pf	2¾	2¾	2¾	400	Triangle Pub v t ctfs	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,500	Hercules	45	45	45	20,000	U Prof Mar

INCREASE IN BUYING OF FINISHED STEEL

Ascribed to Progress of Season, New Purchasers Not Having Entered Market Yet.

PRICES ARE MAINTAINED

Mill Operations Now Average 85 Per Cent. of Capacity, as Against 65 Per Cent. in April.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, May 24.—In the last week or ten days there has been a marked increase in the buying of practically all finished steel products, with the exception of rails and tin plates. In point of tonnage the increase is not large, but as buying had dwindled to a rather low level the increase in point of proportion is considerable.

The demand for steel products comes from the same quarters as formerly. New buyers have not entered the market, but those who were formerly in the market are placing orders more frequently and in some cases for somewhat larger tonnages. Orders still call for immediate deliveries only, buyers being as cautious as formerly.

While there is a disposition in some quarters to deduce from the increased activity that buyers have more confidence in the market, it seems more natural to ascribe the increase to a broadening in the business of the buyers, whereby their steel requirements are increased. For such an increase the progress of the season is a natural cause.

A careful canvass of the railroad situation was made recently to determine whether it would be necessary for the railroads to buy any considerable quantity of steel this year. The examination showed that while some railroads have practically no supplies of rails for replacements or of steel for repairs to rolling stock and for various items of upkeep, other roads are so well supplied that, with a redistribution of the material, very little steel will have to be bought for railroad account this year. Since the investigation was made the President has announced that the railroads will be returned to their owners at the end of the present calendar year.

Nearly all the construction firms and fabricating shops report having made estimates on enormous quantities of construction work in the last few months, but with the result that practically all projects of any magnitude are deferred, the prospective buyers having one thing or another for which they intend to wait. The Bridge Builders and Structural Society reports that lettings of fabricated steel jobs in April represented 24½ per cent. of the month's fabricating capacity, this comparing with 17¾ per cent. for March, 12¾ per cent. for February, and 12 per cent. for January, so that all that can be said in this connection is that there is a slow trend in the right direction.

Adhering to Prices.

With few exceptions the steel producers are adhering rigidly to the recognized price schedule, one reason being that they do not believe the time is ripe for any general buying movement in steel products, construction projects generally being in a state of deferment, while there are no railroad requirements to speak of. With the present light mill operations, production costs per ton are particularly high, on account of poor distribution of overhead, and price reductions would probably fail to bring out enough additional tonnage of orders to reduce production costs in proportion to the declines in selling prices.

Steel mill operations are now averaging about 85 per cent. of capacity, this comparing with operations averaging 65 per cent. in April, and 77 per cent. in March. There is a more even distribution of operations than formerly, as the Steel Corporation is not operating at the disproportionately high rate that formerly obtained, and several of the independents, formerly operating at very low rates, are now doing better. One large independent interest was operating at less than 45 per cent. three weeks ago, and is now doing nearly 60 per cent.

The pig iron markets continue quiet. Prices have not suffered materially from the "open" market that has obtained since about April 1, there being slight shading of prices in some districts and practically none at all in others. There is evidently little room for reducing present pig iron prices, in view of the high production costs, much less room than there is in the case of some finished steel products, and the average merchant furnace prefers blowing out to attempting to build up a trade by reducing prices.

Foundry coke continues to stiffen, and grades that once could be had for $4.25 are now being held at $4.50, while really good brands command still more, usually $4.75 and $5.

There is a call for wire products, orders coming in much larger volume than for some time past. Wire mills are operating below capacity a great deal. In a number of cases there is urgent need for the making of extensive repairs, and thus capacity available during the next two or three months will be materially reduced. To test the rumors of price cutting in the wire trade, a prominent buyer sent a batch of orders to a producer at a slight discount from regular prices, and the orders were promptly returned, thus giving the denial to the rumors. There may have been a few irregularities, but not enough to disturb the market, which can be quoted at the recognized prices, based on $3.25 for nails and at 3.00c for plain wire.

Better Demand for Sheets.

Sheet mill operations are heavier than for some time, owing to the improvement in the demand for sheets. As usual, automobile sheets continue to be the dominating factor of the trade, while there is a good demand for electrical sheets, but a weak asking for sheets involved in building operations. Mills engaged in making sheets for the automobile trade and in specialties are operating at from 85 to 100 per cent. of capacity, while the mills making common sheets are running at a very low rate, frequently being idle a week at a time. The general average seems to be a shade over 60 per cent. This week the leading interest is operating at 67 per cent., and it expects to maintain this rate for a week or two, with the possibility of increasing it later, if the heavy demand of the last few days continues. While there is some shading of prices in the West, the mills here are adhering strictly to regular prices on sheets.

Several of the pipe mills had a better operation this week than for two or three weeks, due to a general increase in orders. Oil country goods are still in great demand, and some mills, although operating the departments involved in full, are falling somewhat behind in deliveries on such material. There is an improvement in merchant steel pipe buying, although there remains much to be desired. In boiler tubes there is very little activity. On the whole, the pipe mills now seem to be operating at a higher average than 60 per cent. of capacity. The dullness in boiler tubes does not affect operations materially on account of the small tonnage involved. Pipe prices are being quite well maintained, the great majority of the mills adhering to regular prices. A few sellers are cutting, but only in small amounts.

An interest in merchant bars for second half delivery has been manifested by the makers of agricultural implements. There are no definite price negotiations as yet, but the implement makers have allowed it to be understood that they desire a concession from the regular price, also a price guarantee. The mills are indisposed to concede either of the points, although on the basis of a round tonnage they might be willing to make a special price. Miscellaneous demand for steel bars here shows some improvement in the last week.

The market in 80 per cent. Bessemer scrap is very narrow. There has been a little resale material offered in the last few days at $26, which may be quoted as the market. The furnace-grade market continues to be confined to small lots of resale material, and there is less of this business being done than a month ago. The usual quotation on basic open-hearth grades, 50 per cent., is about $21@ delivered, but there are reports of $1@0 and even more having been done.

Tin plate operations are at about the same rate as formerly, the general average of the industry being about 90 per cent. In the first three months of the year the leading interest operated at a much better rate than the Independents, while in recent weeks the situation has been the reverse. There is a very moderate margin of profit in $7 tin plate with the present operating rate.

Demand for terne plate is excellent, but the tonnage is inconsequential compared with tin plate.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

The following companies announced dividends during the last week:

STEAM RAILROADS.

Company.	Rate.	Payable.	Books Close.
Atl. C. L. R.	3½	—	July 10	June 10
Cen. N. O. & T. P. pf.	1¼	Q	June 2	*May 20
G. Bay & West.	5	—	June 2	*May 20
Mob. & Bir. pf.	2	—	July 1	May 31
N. Y. Ph. & N.	3	—	May 31	*May 15
Reading 2d pf.	50c	Q	July 10/	June 24

STREET RAILWAYS.

B. Rouge Elec.	4	—	June 2	*May 22
Do pf.	3	—	June 2	*May 22
Columbus G. & El. pf.	3	—	July 1	*June 18
E. Wis. El. pf.	1¾	Q	June 1	*May 20
Iron. & Bess. pf.	1¾	Q	June 2	*May 15
N. Ohio El. pf.	1½	Q	June 2	*May 22
Rocha. R. & L. pf.	1¼	Q	June 2	May 24
Do pf., Ser. B.	1¼	Q	June 2	May 24
San J. L. & P. pf.	1½	Q	June 14	May 31
Wisc.-M. L. & pf.	1¾	Q	June 1	*May 20

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Acme T. 2d pf.	1¾	Q	June 1	May 20
Ajax Rubber	$1.50	Q	June 16	*May 31
Am. Chicle pf.	1½	Q	July 1	June 21
Am. Locomo.	1¾	Q	July 3	June 16
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 22	July 3
Am. Multigraph	3	Q	June 1	May 20
Am. Power & L.	1	Q	June 2	May 22
Am. Tel. & Tel.	2	Q	July 15	June 20
A., G. & W. I.	5	S	Aug. 1	June 30
Atlas Powder	3	Q	June 10	May 31
Bald. Loco. pf.	3½	S	July 1	June 7
Blackstone Val. G. & E.	$1	Q	June 2	*May 22
Do pf.	5	—	June 2	*May 22
B'klyn U. Gas	1½	Q	July 1	June 13
Century Steel	35c	Q	June 1	May 27
Cheseb. Mfg.	3	Q	June 10	*May 31
Chesebrough Mfg.	50c	Ex.	June 19	*May 31
Conn. R. Pr. pf.	3	—	June 1	*May 17
Cresson G. M.	10c	M	June 10	May 31
Cruc. Steel pf.	1¾	Q	June 30	June 16
Cub.-Am. Sug.	2½	Q	July 1	*June 16
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	*June 16
Edm. & Jones	50c	—	July 1	June 20
Elk Horn Coal com. & pf.	75c	Q	June 11	June 2
Fbks.-Morse pf.	1½	Q	June 1	May 21
Gal. Signal Oil (old & new) pf.	2	Q	June 30	May 31
Gen. Chem. pf.	1½	Q	July 1	June 18
Gen. Electric	2	Q	July 15	*June 7
Gen. Electric	2	Sk	July 15	*June 7
Globe R. Tire	1½	Q	June 15	May 31
Goody'r T. & R.	3	Q	June 1	*May 15
Gt. At. & Pac. Tea pf.	1¾	Q	June 1	May 29
H. S. & M. pf.	1¾	Q	June 30	June 20
Hillcrest Coll.	1½	Q	July 15	June 30
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 15	June 30
Ind. Br., Pitts.	50c	Q	June 20	May 31
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 31	May 20
Int. Petroleum	50c	—	June 2	*May 31
Int. L. & S. pf.	1¾	Q	June 1	May 20
Kirschbaum (A. B.) & Co.	1	Q	June 1	May 22
Kress Co.	1	Q	Aug. 1	July 19
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 20
Lack. Steel	1½	Q	June 30	June 10
M. V. C. Sales	$2	Q	July 1	May 27
L.V.C. Sales	$2.50	Ex.	June 16	May 27
Mackay Cos.	1¾	Q	July 1	*June 7
Do pf.	1	Q	July 1	*June 7
Merg. Linotype	2½	Q	June 30	*June 4
Midland Secur.	$2.50	Q	June 30	June 10
Montana Power	1¾	Q	July 1	June 14
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 14
Nat. Sugar	1¾	Q	July 2	June 9
Nat. Surety	3	Q	July 1	*June 20
Nat. Transit	50c	Q	June 16	*May 31
Nat. Transit	50c	Ex.	June 16	*May 31
N. Niq. Sug. pf.	3½	—	June 2	May 26
No. American	1¾	Q	July 1	June 16
Nor. Pipe Line	5	—	July 1	June 11
Ohio Oil	$1.25	Q	June 30	May 31
Ohio Oil	$4.75	Ex.	June 30	May 31
Pacific Mail	50c	Q	June 16	*June 2
Pacific Mail	$1	Ex.	June 16	*June 2
Pitts. Brewing	50c	Q	June 14	*May 31
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 31	*May 19
Ry. St. Spring	2	Q	June 30	*June 17
Do pf.	2	Q	June 30	*June 7
Rep. I. & S. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 16
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 16
Rep. Rub. 1st pf.	1¾	Q	June 1	*May 15
Do 2d pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	May 15
So. Penn Oil	5	Q	June 30	June 12
So. P. R. Sugar	5	Q	July 1	June 16
So. P. R. Sugar	2	Q	July 1	June 16
Tenn. E. El. pf.	1½	Q	June 2	*May 19
Tooke Bros. pf.	1¾	Q	June 14	May 31
Union Bag & P.	1¾	Q	June 16	June 6
U. Paperb'd pf.	1¾	Q	July 15	July 1
U. S. Gyp. pf.	1¾	Q	June 30	June 15
Va. I., C. & C.	3	—	July 25	June 25
Wolverine Cop.	50c	Q	July 1	*June 14

*Holders of record; books do not close.
‡Payable in Liberty bonds.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.78¾	$1.78¾	$1.78	$1.78¾	..
July	1.64	1.63	1.63¼	1.65¼	1.38¾
Sept.	1.57¾	1.55¾	1.55¾	1.58	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	69¼	68¾	69¾	69¼	75¾
July	67¾	66¾	66¾	68¼	66
Sept.	64¼	63¾	63¾	64¼	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 70c. No. 2 white, 70½c; No. 3 white, 70½c; No. 4 white, 70½@70¾c; ordinary clipped, 70¼@70½c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	30.85	30.55	30.62	30.80	24.02
Sept.	30.80	30.05	30.10	.....	24.83
Ribs—					
May	29.80	29.30	29.30	29.25	.....
July	27.00	26.80	26.82	27.15	21.90
Pork—					
May	.....	.....	.....	53.90	40.47
July	49.00	48.10	48.15	49.10	40.55

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	18.75	18.70	18.75	18.90
September	18.50	18.30	18.25	18.45
December	18.00	17.81	17.83	18.20

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 12,575 packages. All grades of creamery broke sharply, under largely increased offerings and very restricted trading. Speculative buyers have withdrawn entirely for the moment, and there is no export business. Renovated a little easier. Ladies and packing stock holding up fairly well, though there is a steadier undertone. Creamery, higher than extras, a lb., 57½@58c; extras, 92 score, 57c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 54½@56¼c; seconds, 85 to 87 score, 52@54c; lower grades, 50@51c; unsalted, higher than extras, 59½@61c; extras, 58½@59c; firsts, 57@58c; seconds, 53@56c; State dairy tubs, finest, 56¼@57c; good to prime, 54@56c; common to fair, 49@52c; process, fancy, extras, 53½@55c; firsts, 51@52c; lower grades, 47@50c; imitation creamery, firsts, 50@51c; ladles, current make, firsts, 49@49½c; seconds, 48½@49c; lower graded, 44@46c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 46c; No. 2, 45c; lower grades, 40@44½c.

EGGS.—29,117 cases. Arrivals continued heavy. There was a large surplus in the market and trade was still dull. Much of the high-grade selected stock passable as storage packings is going into the warehouses for owners' account rather than force sales on the present market, and quotations for these are more or less nominal at the moment. It would be difficult to force sales at the prices quoted, and it would not be easy to buy considerable lots under top figures, if indeed they could be obtained at that. Regular packings are urgently offered, weak, and showing further decline. Dirties and checks lower and closing dull. Nearby white eggs are still in liberal supply, and many lots are being packed up for dealers' or receivers' account; the bulk of the business is in bunches of mixed marks at around 50@51c. Fresh gathered, extras, loose, 49½@50c; storage packed, extra firsts, 47½@48c; firsts, 46@47c; gathered, extra firsts, 46@46½c; firsts, northerly sections, 44½@45½c; southerly sections, 44½@45c; seconds and poorer, 41@44c; dirties, No. 1, 46½@46½c; No. 2 and poorer, 39@40c; checks, good to choice, dry, 39@40c; under grades, 37@38c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 53@54c; ordinary to prime, 49@51c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 49@51c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 47@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby henneries, fine to fancy; gathered browns and mixed colors, 46½@49c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Last Sale.
Aggrs. Ser.	4	July '22	99.22	99.24	99.24
Dom. of Can.	5	July '22	100.2	100.4	100.2
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug. '21	100.2	100.4	100.2
Dom. of Can.	5	Sept. '21	100.2	100.4	100.2
Gov. Of St. P.	5	Nov. '21	100.2	100.4	100.2
Norway Gov.	5	Nov. '21	100.2	100.4	100.2
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr. '21	100.2	100.4	100.2
Russian Gov.	6½	June '19	71½	72½	71½
Russian Gov't.	6½	Dec. '19	71½	72½	71½
Swiss Govt.	8	Mar. '21	100.2	100.4	100.2
War F. Corp.	5	Apr. '21	100.2	100.4	100.2

Company Issues.

A. R. Mac.	7	Jan. '20	99	99½	99
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Dec. '21	100½	100¾	100½
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Dec. '22	100½	100¾	100½
Am. Ref. & L.	6	Aug. '21	100½	100¾	100½
Am. Thread	6	Dec. '19	99½	100	99½
Au. T. & T.	6	Feb. '20	100½	101	100½
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov. '19	101½	101¾	101½
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov. '20	101½	101¾	101½
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov. '21	101½	101¾	101½
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov. '22	101½	101¾	101½
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July '32	92	93	92
B. & O. R. R.	6	July '21	100	100¼	100
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July '19	100	100¼	100
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July '20	100½	100¾	100½
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July '21	101¼	101½	101¼
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July '22	101½	101¾	101½
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '21	99½	99¾	99½
Can. Arg. Ry.	6	Feb. '21	91	92	91
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct. '19	99½	99¾	99½
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct. '21	98	98½	98
Chi. R. & I.	6	July '19	99½	99¾	99½
C. R. I. & P.	6	July '20	98½	98¾	98½
Cle. G. & P.	7	Aug. '19	100½	100¾	100½
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan. '20	100½	100¾	100½
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan. '21	100½	100¾	100½
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July '22	101½	101¾	101½
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug. '20	98	98½	..
Dug. Lt. Co.	6	July '21	99½	100½	99½
Fed. Sug. R.	6	Jan. '22	98	99½	97½
Gen. Electric	6	July '20	100½	100¾	100½
Gen. Electric	6	July '21	100½	100¾	100½
Gt. A. & P.	6	June '21	98	98½	..
Gt. No. Ry.	5	Sep. '20	98½	98¾	98½
Hocking Val. R. R. U.	6	Mar. '20	99½	99¾	99½
L. G. & E.	7	Sep. '20	97½	98¼	97½
Laclede G. Co.	7	Jan. '20	100½	100¾	100½
Met. Edison	6	Dec. '20	97½	98	97½
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. '21	99¾	99¾	99¾
Ohio. G. & E.	7	Apr. '20	98	98½	97½
Ont. Ry. & L.	7	Dec. '20	98	98½	98
Ott. Ry. & L. 1st & reg.	5	June, '20	98	98½	..
Pac. G. & E.	7	Apr., '20	97	98¼	97½
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5, '21	97½	97¾	97½
Phila. Co.	6	May 15, '21	97½	97¾	97½
Pitts. & S. R.	6	Mar. '20	99½	100½	99½
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar. '19	100½	101½	100½
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar. '20	100½	101½	100½
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar. '21	100½	101½	100½
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar. '22	100½	101½	100½
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar. '22	97½	97¾	97½
Rech. R. & L.	7	Sep. '21	100	101	100
San Diego G. & E.	6	Dec. '23	91	92	91
Shawing W.	6	Dec. '19	100	100½	..
St. G. & Elec.	7	Sep. '21	97	98	97
Southern Ry.	6	Mar. '25	91	92	91
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan. '21	100½	101	100½
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan. '22	97	98	97
United L. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	97	99	96
U. L. & R. Sec.	7	Apr. '20	100½	101	100½
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	91	92	91
W. E. & M.	6	Feb. 19, '20	100½	100¾	100½

MEETINGS ANNOUNCED.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date of Meeting.
Am. Beet Sugar Co.	May 7	May 9	May 19
Am. Steel Foundries Co.	May 27	June 18	June 17
Can. South. Ry. Co.	May 2	June 3	June 4
Cen. R. & Y. T. Co.	May 12	June 4	June 5
C. & E. Ill. R.R. Co.	May 1	.....	June 4
Chi. & Alton R. R.	Sep. 20, '18	.....	May 20
Farmers' Loan & T.	Apr. 11	.....	June 10
5th Av. Bk of N. Y.	.....	.....	May 20
Gen. Motors Corp.	May 12	.....	June 13
Orpheum Circuit Co.	May 12	.....	June 13
Int. Mercn. Marine.	May 13	June 3	June 5
Intern. Nickel Co.	May 13	.....	June 5
Manhat. Shirt Co.	May 26	.....	June 16
Mexican. N. Ry. Co.	May 24	.....	June 3
Mexican Tel. Co.	May 13	June 4	June 5
Ohio Cities Gas Co.	May 17	June 6	June 5
Philadelphia Co.	May 15	.....	June 2
Pitts., Cin., Chic. St. Louis R.R. Co.	May 31	.....	June 10
Stutz Motor Car Co. of Am., Inc.	June 9	June 20	June 19
Tol. St.L.&W.Ry.Co.	June 9	June 19	June 19

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date of Meeting.
U.S.Real. & Imp. Co.	May 6	.....	May 27
W'g'h. El.&Mfg. Co.	May 23	June 12	June 11
White Motor Co.	May 23	.....	June 10

FOR RIGHTS.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Settlement Day.	Privilege Expires.
Am. Sumatra Tob. Co.	May 29	.....	June 3	June 10
Merchants N. Bk. of the City of N. Y.	Apr. 10	.....	Apr. 22	May 31
Nat'l Enam. & Stamp. Co.	May 28	.....	June 12	June 16

CALL MONEY RATES.

Call money rates in corresponding weeks in this and recent years have been:

	High.	Low.	Ruling.
1919	6½	3½	5
1918	6	4¾	5
1917	3½	2	3½
1916	3	1¾	2½
1915	2½	1	2
1914	2	1½	1¾
1913	2	1½	1¾
1912	3	2	2½
1911	3	2	2½
1910	3½	3½	3½
1909	2	1¾	1¾
1908	1¾	1	1¼

BIG COTTON CONFERENCE.

International Congress to be Held in the U.S.

The World Cotton Congress is to be held in the United States in May, 1920. Delegates from Orleans will bring together the largest representation of the cotton industry in all its various branches ever assembled. The plan is up by the Cincinnati Cotton Club, who say about 4,000 delegates, American cotton industry in plans 1,000 will be cotton growers, all parts of the American cotton belt. The foreign delegation will number more than 1,000, and the actual will be represented by about Exchanges, Chambers of Commerce, cotton the South will send 600 delegates.

Among the associations that will send delegates are the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, which includes prominent Northern spinners, the American Cotton Shippers' Association, and each of the cotton exchanges throughout the country.

Columbian Gold and Platinum.

A tax of 5 per cent. will be imposed on exports of platinum from Colombia after June 15. Exports of gold will be prohibited without Government permit, as now all the existing restrictions on such exports are in force in Europe and the United States. After satisfactory proofs have been furnished that like amounts have been imported from European countries or the United States, permits with a premium for the importation of an equal amount of gold in manufactured or theretofore. There is no change in the present duty on gold.

WEEKLY BANK CLEARINGS.

New York City bank clearings last week, as reported by the Clearing House, and the clearings of the United States, as reported by the Financial Chronicle, compare as follows:

	In New York.	Total U. S.
1919.		
May 17	$4,288,668,437	$6,888,557,809
May 10	4,429,163,782	7,067,781,773
May 3	4,289,662,744	7,000,000,000
Apr. 26	3,997,886,000	7,000,000,000
Apr. 19	3,717,386,000	6,000,000,000
1918.		
May 18	$6,888,668,437	$6,888,557,809
May 11	4,429,163,782	7,067,781,773
May 4	4,289,662,744	7,000,000,000
Apr. 27	3,997,886,000	7,000,000,000
Apr. 20	3,717,386,000	6,000,000,000

STATEMENT OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

Average figures for Week Ended Saturday, May 24, 1919.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

	Capital.	Surplus.	Loans, Disc'ts, Investments, &c.	Cash in Vault.	Reserve with Depositories.	Net Demand Deposits.	Time Deposits.	Net Bank Circulation.
Bank of N. Y., N. B. A.	$2,000,000	$2,732,400	$51,476,000	$2,000,000	$5,604,000	$53,314,000	$1,974,000	$771,000
Bk. of the Manhattan Co.	2,050,000	7,210,000	69,442,000	1,637,000	8,120,000	57,979,000	.....	.....
Merchants' National	2,000,000	2,687,200	33,562,000	2,000,000	3,962,000	22,347,000	1,724,000	1,314,000
Mech. & Metals Nat.	6,000,000	11,515,700	165,262,000	10,000,000	25,150,000	156,136,000	2,000,000	5,782,000
Bank of America	1,500,000	4,778,600	31,942,000	1,184,000	3,799,000	25,880,000	.....	.....
National City	25,000,000	42,572,300	605,775,000	13,119,000	93,567,000	(a)670,156,000	16,947,000	1,488,000
Chemical National	3,000,000	9,704,300	51,748,000	1,557,000	6,696,000	46,094,000	5,049,000	442,000
Atlantic National	500,000	932,700	17,926,000	483,000	1,993,000	15,123,000	859,000	147,000
Nat. Butch. & Drovers'	250,000	1,251,300	11,610,000	319,000	1,140,000	8,940,000	.....	227,000
Am. Exchange National	5,000,000	5,815,200	111,829,000	1,857,000	13,043,000	91,543,000	5,695,000	4,931,000
Nat. Bank of Commerce	25,000,000	25,056,700	394,180,000	2,621,000	58,067,000	378,547,000	4,979,000	.....
Pacific Bank	500,000	1,124,000	17,176,000	592,000	2,572,000	17,560,000	60,000	.....
Chat. & Phenix National	2,000,000	3,062,500	112,982,000	5,800,000	13,855,000	91,291,000	9,651,000	2,289,000
Hanover National	3,000,000	17,982,000	180,039,000	5,624,000	15,164,000	123,985,000	.....	184,000
Citizens' National	2,550,000	4,289,300	53,715,000	992,000	5,896,000	36,589,000	220,000	897,000
Metropolitan Bank	1,000,000	2,404,500	19,181,000	2,264,000	2,264,000	24,600,000	31,000	.....
Corn Exchange	3,000,000	8,280,700	126,826,000	3,351,000	10,057,000	83,851,000	3,142,000	.....
Import. & Traders Nat.	1,500,000	5,211,700	36,210,000	734,000	3,274,000	25,557,000	35,000	21,000
National Park	3,000,000	10,919,300	215,340,000	1,743,000	22,000,000	172,002,000	2,974,000	4,926,000
East River National	250,000	841,600	7,288,000	214,000	1,161,000	8,532,000	197,000	20,000
Second National	1,000,000	4,149,000	20,837,000	508,000	2,904,000	16,893,000	.....	361,000
First National	10,000,000	22,317,800	253,342,000	1,527,000	29,573,000	166,977,000	2,572,000	5,231,000
Irving National	1,000,000	1,940,200	20,706,000	1,297,000	2,917,000	21,845,000	1,282,000	1,439,000
N. Y. County National	500,000	440,800	12,989,000	693,000	1,729,000	12,489,000	783,000	236,000
Continental	1,000,000	842,300	7,428,000	145,000	1,189,000	6,288,000	.....	.....
Chase National	10,000,000	18,343,900	282,763,000	7,978,000	54,954,000	397,617,000	10,237,000	1,700,000
Fifth Avenue	100,000	2,301,400	22,163,000	1,207,000	2,606,000	19,523,000	.....	.....
Commercial Exchange	200,000	858,100	7,223,000	394,000	1,070,000	7,286,000	.....	.....
Commonwealth Bank	200,000	762,000	9,750,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	8,717,000	.....	.....
Lincoln National	1,000,000	2,079,700	17,152,000	1,240,000	3,145,000	18,273,000	57,000	219,000
Garfield National	1,000,000	1,877,000	14,396,000	943,000	1,980,000	13,011,000	31,000	397,000
Fifth National	250,000	396,000	3,984,000	236,000	1,080,000	8,027,000	280,000	247,000
Seaboard National	2,000,000	3,287,200	55,795,000	1,698,000	7,078,000	49,636,000	140,000	70,000
Liberty National	1,000,000	1,179,000	21,265,000	549,000	1,851,000	12,250,000	2,042,000	1,804,000
Coal & Iron National	1,000,000	1,420,800	22,857,000	789,000	1,980,000	13,145,000	417,000	413,000
Union Exchange National	1,000,000	1,237,500	17,453,000	674,000	2,469,000	18,300,000	294,000	896,000
Brooklyn Trust	2,000,000	2,289,800	41,301,000	805,000	3,722,000	27,221,000	5,617,000	.....
Bankers Trust	25,000,000	17,241,200	280,980,000	1,068,000	31,533,000	249,774,000	9,140,000	.....
U. S. Mtg. & Trust	2,000,000	4,561,000	67,847,000	717,000	8,712,000	54,885,000	2,895,000	.....
Guaranty Trust	25,000,000	28,723,700	510,437,000	3,181,000	54,197,000	(b)442,768,000	25,686,000	.....
Fidelity Trust	1,000,000	1,284,000	13,260,000	1,441,000	1,441,000	10,200,000	472,000	.....
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	4,904,700	89,024,000	1,689,000	10,190,000	74,179,000	6,421,000	.....
People's Trust	1,000,000	1,812,000	30,746,000	1,020,000	3,589,000	27,294,000	1,731,000	.....
New York Trust	1,000,000	10,677,100	165,611,000	338,000	9,979,000	68,420,000	2,733,000	.....
Franklin Trust	1,000,000	1,305,700	26,827,000	540,000	2,563,000	17,120,000	2,061,000	.....
Lincoln Trust	1,000,000	983,400	23,020,000	488,000	2,773,000	19,638,000	992,000	.....
Metropolitan Trust	2,000,000	4,402,700	46,695,000	794,000	4,908,000	34,285,000	1,150,000	.....
Nassau Nat. Bank, B'kl

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

For sale or want; multiple, fifteen cents per word.

SOUTH AMERICA.—Argentine holds a national exhibition in Buenos Aires. An all-American exhibition will be held in Argentina in November. For both of these exhibitions we have leased exhibition privileges. To supplement these privileges we have the co-operation of one of the most responsible merchants in Buenos Aires in the inauguration of an intensive selling campaign. Our managing director is now en route from South America to New York, with all the details, and should arrive about June 10. Acting in a supervisory capacity, we offer our services to any responsible manufacturer with the vision to recognize the value of an exhibit at both of these exhibitions created for developing future business. The charge for our services is based upon the importance of your requirements. Are you interested? Z 15 Times Annex.

To let for season or lease, Summer hotel, The Riverside, Bridgeville, Sullivan Co., N. Y., 18 rooms, 12 bedrooms; running water, bath, sun, sanitary improvements; on Neversink River; bathing, fishing on flats and lake; Monticello; furnished; porches; large grounds; excellent for Summer hotel and roadhouse; $600 per year; 6 extra bedrooms in nearby cottage, $150 per year; more rooms if desired. Dr. Herzog, 123 West 83d St., N. Y. C.

RESPONSIBLE MANUFACTURING CONCERN DESIRES TO MANUFACTURE AND MARKET ON ROYALTY BASIS SOME ARTICLE WHERE QUANTITY PRODUCTION IS REQUIRED; PREFERABLY IN THE LINE OF AN AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORY OR METAL HOUSEHOLD SPECIALTY; ONLY ARTICLES COVERED BY PATENTS CONSIDERED AND ONLY PRINCIPALS INTERVIEWED; HIGHEST REFERENCES EXCHANGED AND GIVEN. T 466 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PRESIDENT OF NEW YORK CORPORATION, SELLING PROVED PATENTED PRODUCTS, WANTS AN ASSOCIATE TO ASSIST IN THE EXTENSION OF THE BUSINESS; SELLING INVESTMENT FIVE THOUSAND TO ASSURE PERMANENT CONNECTION; YOUNG, ENERGETIC MAN PREFERRED; RIGHT MAN MORE IMPORTANT THAN THE MONEY. Z 38 TIMES ANNEX.

MANUFACTURERS AND INVENTORS.—Experimental work, models, tools, instruments, light machinery, general manufacturing; over twenty years' specialized experience; customers' supervision if machine shop permitted. Manufacturers and Inventors' Electric Co., 29 Gold St., New York.

Owners will sell old established manufacturing plant in this district, running full capacity on present contracts; this is an exceptional opportunity for parties with $10,000 to secure a solid and permanent proposition. For full details address T 464 Times Downtown.

HOTEL MAN'S OPPORTUNITY.—Beautiful-located hotel, nearby Westchester; Sound shore front; 90 sleeping rooms, 4 baths; fully furnished; best equipment; capacity clientele; now booking; profits $30,000 season; sacrifice price, $125,000; terms. Geo. A. Berman, 119 West 42d St.

BOARDING HOUSE FOR RENT.

Stamford, New York; beautifully located; 5 minutes' from station; adjoins 18 hole golf course; several lakes, and a swimming pool near; 23 rooms, 3 baths; ice house; fine garage. W. Simpson.

Export house is in the market for a large quantity of used machinery of all descriptions for export; will buy single tools or complete plants; must be in good condition and immediately available; send full particulars; no dealers. C 685 Times Downtown.

Candy and soda water department open for live man; space in a well-established department store located in the fastest growing section of the city; principals only. L 587 Times Downtown.

Garage "for rent," (commercial,) west side, 30,000 square feet; no elevator; now running; full to capacity; only security required; act quick. Swingut & Son, 1,472 Broadway, 42d. Phone Bryant 6500.

STOCK ISSUE WANTED; INDUSTRIAL, MINING, OIL, OR FOR OUR LARGE CLIENTELE; MONEY MUST BE FOR STRICTLY LEGITIMATE PURPOSE. "CLIENTELE." 402 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Exceptional investment opportunity; $6,000 cash necessary; large returns yearly; secured by estimate; strictest investigation invited. B. Kessler, attorney, 46 Cedar St.

Accountant-engineer, executive ability to push new enterprise; expert accountant, civil and construction engineer. M. 53 Times Downtown.

Promoter wanted, having sales organisation to handle new proposition, unusual; commission; references. L 600 Times Downtown.

Will invest $5,000 and services in going manufacturing business; give details. T 570 Times Downtown.

Salesman, having own office, solicits proposition from manufacturer for disposal of their merchandise. B 1014 Times Harlem.

For Sale.—Restaurant, with eight furnished rooms; best location for any business. Box 1,255, Winston-Salem, N. C.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

A rare opportunity to buy a going cash door, and trim mill located in Jersey, 16 miles from New York City; plant consists of about one acre of ground; main building 100 x 100; engine and boiler house; mill equipped for steam or electric power; good manufactured stock on hand and railroad switch adjoins property, terms to suit purchaser; sickness compels sale. Y 326 Times Annex.

A trustworthy and strong manufacturing corporation will finance important mechanical product, or improvement not in experimental stage, or will take over established manufacturing business if capable of large expansion; information sufficient to justify appointment requested. M 551 Times Downtown.

We have several clients wishing to invest in legitimate business, which consists of will stand rigid investigation; all are good sales and business men; we invite correspondence or interviews. Absolutely confidential. Times Square Investment Co., 1213 Times Bldg.

Experienced and successful, temporarily retired business man, prime of life, offers active services and substantial investment in successful going business; no new ventures, projects, or schemes considered; before interview, please state nature of business. C 497 Times.

ARCHITECTS. Attention.—Builder desires to purchase working drawings, necessary details, and specifications for attractive suburban houses about 8 rooms and 2 baths; cost of house about $8,500; full particulars and price required. J 868 Times.

Successful young business man will invest $15,000 or more with an experienced live wire man in a good jobbing or manufacturing business; children's or women's wear or jobbing hosiery preferred. Confidential. L 788 Times Downtown.

Have $10,000 to invest, with services, in established business; manufacturing product of known sales value; am 32, technically educated, experienced sales management; answer in detail. D 201 Times.

Young man, 24, all-around business experience, has few thousand dollars to invest in any good jobbing line; would like to hear from good salesman or established business. R 120 Times.

Active business man will invest $10,000 and services in successful business; wholesale hardware or kindred manufacturing preferred; must stand rigid investigation. Z 103 Times Annex.

Would like to lease a commercial garage on west side, south of 23d St., or would purchase a plot for same. All letters will be held to owners' answers only. A. L., 361 Times Downtown.

Experienced business man with best reference, wishes to invest $25,000 to $50,000, with service, in good paying proposition; answers must be in detail; strictly confidential. B 92 Times.

$3,000 to invest with services; bookkeeper, accountant; would like to buy interest in retail hardware; city or outside. R 229 Times.

Two good haberdashery and gents' furnishing stores wanted; will pay not over $5,000 each; must have good, paying location. New York City. Stern, 47 West 34th St.

Will buy outright a fully equipped tire factory with production of 50-80 tires per day; reply with all particulars. K. Z., 713 New York Times Brooklyn office.

Capital secured for mercantile, manufacturing, mining, and oil enterprises proving earning capacity. Financial, C 652 Times Downtown.

Wish to obtain interest in manufacturing; $10,000 and service, with experience as superintendent or factory managing; no patents or promoters. E 189 Times.

Wanted—By gentleman, one share stock in exclusive country club one hour's driving distance from N. Y.; also city club; if waiting list same must be short. D 230 Times.

Will invest with partnership in established business; references given and required; details first letter. C 658 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Tire factory needing additional capital; fully equipped. T 2... 403 Times Downtown.

Office man will invest up to $10,000 and services in manufacturing or jobbing. B 870 Times.

Business man, 34, executive ability, would invest few thousands, with services, in proprietary business. D 205 Times.

Young business man has $1,000 to invest in some good going business; references exchanged. D 228 Times.

Executive will invest $5,000 and upwards in product or publishing; all or half. M 58 Times.

Have you a legitimate, profitable proposition for moderate investment? T 508 Times Downtown.

HAVE YOU A NEW, PRACTICAL ARTICLE? WE WILL EXPLOIT SAME. WRITE FULLY. D 218 TIMES.

Cash or royalty for a patent. What have you? Patent News 67 Washington, D. C.

Client will finance proposition of great magnitude; no schemes. Broker, D 169 Times.

Sales-Advertising manager will invest $1,000 with services in business. D 215 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

PRINCIPAL WITH ADEQUATE CAPITAL TO INVEST IN GOOD, SOUND GOING ENTERPRISES. ALSO PREPARED TO FURNISH ADVICE AS TO BEST METHOD OF REFINANCING AND CAN REORGANIZE AND MANAGE BUSINESS IF SUCH PROCEDURE PROMISES BEST RETURNS. NOT INTERESTED IN DEVELOPING PATENTS OR NEW AND UNDEVELOPED OIL AND MINING PROPERTIES. IF YOU HAVE NOT A SOUND BUSINESS REQUIRING ADDITIONAL FUNDS OR BETTER MANAGEMENT OR BOTH DO NOT ANSWER THIS ADVERTISEMENT. T 466 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Gentleman, just returned from "over there," desires to connect with some established business house wherein he can invest some capital; has had experience in Spanish American countries; speaks Spanish fluently; no fakes or promoters need apply; state your line, giving full details and references. Z 19 Times.

Active, responsible business man wants to buy outright, or secure controlling interest in a going and profitable established manufacturing business; only principals having a genuine and clean proposition that can stand the most thorough investigation need apply; state full particulars. M 496 Times Downtown.

Advertiser has from $10,000 to $25,000 to invest in a going manufacturing business, preferably in mechanical line; will consider purchase outright, or would finance on a profit sharing basis; principals only write. C 696 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING BUILDER HYDE will sell any legitimate business proved buyer can build it up by direct advertising. Call promptly. 25 West 45th. Writer of sales literature that gets what it goes after. Send for booklet. State requirements.

Business executive desires association with successful manufacturing or jobbing concern; will consider investment of a few thousand dollars; only position and stock that will stand rigid investigation will be considered. M 512 Times Downtown.

Business man with executive ability will invest in established business; where his services can be used; reply considered confidential; give full particulars; principals only. E 131 Times.

Client wants half interest first-class movie theatre; has $10,000 cash, more on short time; must stand rigid investigation. Eaton, 47 West 34th St.

Patent.—Have liberal capital to invest in secure, good patent; is ready state nature, amount of capital required. T 542 Times Downtown.

Man, active, good reputation among cutting up trade, would invest $5,000 to $7,000 and services toward proposition only. A B 80 Times Downtown.

Will invest $3,500 in established manufacturing or jobbing business, as active partner; former traffic manager, large industrial corporation. B 769 Times Downtown.

Executive, accountant would invest few thousand dollars, with services, in legitimate business; must be on paying basis. W 561 Times Downtown.

$7,000 and services to invest in established business now making money; must stand investigation. Box 24 Times Downtown.

Patents, trade marks, etc.; financial assistance to inventors secured. Otto K. Zwingenberger, 15 Park Row.

Machinery, entire plants, any description, wanted. Write Wagner, 1,792 Washington Ave., Bronx.

Plumber wants established business or interest in same; New York or suburbs. Address C. R., 363 West 125th.

CAPITAL WANTED.

An opportunity is offered to the right man with $2,000 and up to become associated with a high-grade tire manufacturer as branch manager in several of the larger cities. Our branches will handle all business in surrounding territory. Not only do we sell new tires, but we also manufacture guaranteed retreaded tires and are sole distributors for the best tire repair and vulcanizing machines, which are also sold through our branches. You must possess sales executive ability and furnish bond. We are ready to open up branches, any one of which is worth $10,000 and up annually to the branch manager. For reply give brief outline of past experience, references, and amount of cash capital you could invest. Strictest investigation courted. A. R., Room 307, 135 Broadway, New York City.

Hotel man wanted who will take over restaurant and catering privilege in restricted Jersey coast hotel, near Long Branch, accommodating about 250 guests; man selected must be able financially to furnish all table furnishings and food during season. Owner will agree to purchase all furnishings at end of season; profits will be divided equally; rental $600 per month is an exceptional business opportunity for the right man to make enormous returns; am the owner and will deal with principals only. Interview and particulars address V 225 Times.

With $18,000 and some business ability you may become sole owner of good business established here; we lack capital and competent management to carry on successfully; we own valuable patent rights on an auto accessory of proved merit; retails at $1.50; over 100,000 already sold; unusual opportunity for expansion; large stock on hand of finished product, also material ready for assembling; we will accept cash for five assets and a royalty on future sales for our patent rights if satisfied with new owner. C 814 Times Downtown.

Manufacturing business, with orders and very bright prospects for future, want $10,000 to extend business, which consists of household articles, showing good profits; product now being advertised and large volume of replies show the confidence people hold in the article. For further information address Post Office Box 737, City Hall Station, New York.

A RAPIDLY EXPANDING DOMESTIC AND EXPORT ORGANIZATION, WITH OFFICES LOCATED IN SEVERAL CITIES, DESIRES DISTINGUISHED ASSISTANCE; WILL CONSIDER ONLY REPLIES FROM INDIVIDUALS WILLING TO BECOME ACTIVELY INTERESTED; WILL BEAR FULLEST INVESTIGATION. A 88 TIMES.

A NEW YORK CORPORATION REQUIRES CAPITAL (TO BE SECURED BY PREFERRED STOCK) FOR MANUFACTURING AN ESSENTIAL CONSTRUCTION PRODUCT WITH PRACTICAL MONOPOLY OF LARGE FOREIGN MARKETS WHERE DEMAND EXCEEDS SUPPLY. V 469 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Substantial manufacturing corporation wants capable man to establish branch and manage department; will require $1,500 investment; you handle own money; will allow expenses to Baltimore if you will qualify. For particulars address Secretary, 416 North Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

Foundry and machine shop, New York State doing $30,000 business; has opportunity triple profits; practical manager with some knowledge machinery selling same wanted; investment $10,000 to $20,000; salary and profits; business and future assured. Eaton, 47 West 34th St.

A Lieutenant, about to be discharged, desires to obtain sufficient capital for agricultural project which will stand strictest investigation; ample security; excellent returns on investment; no get-rich-quick scheme, but sound business proposition; only capital needed to make good. Z 60 Times Annex.

Party with $5,000 can secure exclusive sale of well known staple, staple line to be additionally advertised auto specialty direct from manufacturer; no selling rights to pay for. Manufacturer will carry stock. Chance to earn $10,000 a year. Meet representative here this week. H 38 Times.

Party wanted with $5,000 to $10,000; well-established, high-class, very profitable manufacturing business; office or factory man; salary, share of profits, and security; send phone number. "Rating," 614 Times Downtown.

Housefurnishing department in good-sized neighborhood city; department store has opening for active man to take full charge; salary and share of profits; investment required, about $5,000. L 639 Times Downtown.

HAVE YOU A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS you wish to sell without publicity? Or existing market for staple article? Large or small? See Roberts-Frost Co., 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 3961. Booklet mailed upon request.

$100,000 required for advertising campaign to market article of proved merit, essential to all gasoline engines; wanted "trade name" of great value. For particulars address Z 64 Times Annex.

Discoverer of a remarkable stomach medicine for indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis, vertigo, &c., with unusual testimonials from doctors, opera stars, &c., desires financial partner; principals only; exceptional opportunity. Address Doctor, P 860 Times Annex.

Exporting and importing corporation, established 1911, good standing, requires $25,000 to finance orders; capable man with this amount will be made Treasurer-manager, and given half interest in control. Eaton, 47 West 34th St.

INVESTOR WITH $50,000 CAN ACQUIRE HALF INTEREST IN ESTABLISHED MOVING-PICTURE PRODUCING COMPANY WITH PROVEN ASSETS. F 963 TIMES ANNEX.

Long established interior decorative business, well and favorably known, seeks dependable associate, with $10,000, of good address, qualified to interview worth while clientele. Roberts-Frost Co., 505 5th Av.

Women's wear and corset shop requires active partner to take full charge; located on one of the busiest avenues in Greater New York; well established; investment required, about $10,000; principals only. L 606 Times Downtown.

Business Associate able to invest $25,000 for expansion of manufacturing and selling; a specialty for the metal trade, which will stand a thorough investigation; unusual opportunity; principals only; address C 686 Times Downtown.

Partner with $50,000 wanted to manufacture high-grade carburetor for automobiles and aeroplanes; have models and manufacturing equipment; principals only. L 740 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

For sale or want; multiple, fifteen cents per word.

CAPITAL WANTED.

An extraordinary opportunity offered a reliable man, with $2,500 or more, to buy out established patented specialty trade that has been tried and found to be highly meritorious; it is of universal interest to automobilists, storekeepers, and all users of rubber specialties; the goods are already in general use, and the business is now ready for a nationwide campaign; cash is needed to finance extensive advertising campaign; only those who have quick and surplus capital to invest, and have immediate need, should answer; amount invested is safe, secured by stock, patent rights, and additional profits; the business will be open for inspection; principals only. Address P 1,000 Times.

District Agency.—Exceptional opportunity; we want responsible people for distributing agency Greater New York; the product is a necessity in building; sold on merit; a steady property for its field; financial requirements at once $10,000 (amount of first order of merchandise); not sufficient capital for these requirements need not apply; we will finance from responsible parties; exceptional opportunity for the right party. Address Box 1,000, New York City.

$500 cash buys interest in a very large hotel required by owner; leaving for Europe; will sacrifice; $1,000 required for quick sale; $2,000 required for large interest; $3,000 required for controlling interest; $10,000 required for entire interest; $100,000 required for entire property. Real Estate, 25 Madison Av., New York City.

$500 cash buys interest in a very large hotel required by owner; leaving for Europe; will sacrifice; $1,000 required for quick sale; $2,000 required for large interest; $3,000 required for controlling interest; $10,000 required for entire interest; $100,000 required for entire property. Real Estate, 25 Madison Av., New York City.

Partner wanted—Manufacturer of specialties in the clothing line wants partner with $10,000 to $15,000 to assist in developing business; will pay 6% interest on investment. Address Box 1,000, New York City.

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Want $10,000 cash to complete deal; will pay 10% interest; will give collateral; will be repaid in 6 months; will pay commission. Address Box 1,000, New York City.

Lady leaving prospective buyer to sell her cafe; will pay 10% to buyer; no agents; principals only or no answer. Address P. O. Box 88, Bellport, L. I.

Millinery store business opportunity; cottage center; desires partner; $1,000 required; capital for extension; full investigation solicited. B 1,000 Times.

Successful and reputable firm of engineers offers position and interest to a man with moderate capital; permanent; interview only. B 1,000 Times.

($200,000) Estate needs to liquidate one of world's largest industries; no pioneering; large volume of business ready and waiting for you; $500 to $10,000 necessary to finance factory supply and sales; unusual territory; unusually large profits; absolutely no competition; details interview. "Profitable," 123 Times.

CONNECTICUT AGENCY WANTED by well known Bridgeport man, middle age, responsible owning property, wide acquaintances amongst society and business people; presentable and conversing talker; highest references as to integrity and character; present holding important position in large concern for the last seven years; please state particulars. Box P. M., 104 E. 14th St., New York city.

Going corporation, unsolicited standing, desires to place part of business on independent basis; manager with some knowledge textile manufacturing wanted; investment $10,000 required for cash; clean hard interest will be given; salary and profits; $75,000 worth of contracts on hand. Eaton, 47 West 34th St.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO INVESTORS OF $10,000 IN AN ORGANIZATION OF MERIT; HANDSOME PROFITS ASSURED BY EXISTING CONTRACTS; WILLING TO MAKE A LIBERAL ARRANGEMENT. L 789 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

AN UNUSUAL ARTICLE OF THE HIGHEST MERIT NOW IN COURSE OF MANUFACTURE FOR DEPARTMENT STORES, EXPORT, &C., AND MOST SUCCESSFUL MAIL ORDER PROPOSITION; $40,000 TO $50,000 NEEDED TO EXPAND ITS UNLIMITED POSSIBILITIES; WILL STAND RIGID INVESTIGATION. D 171 TIMES.

EX-AIR SERVICE OFFICERS HOLDING LEASES ARE AVAILABLE LANDING FIELDS IN NEW YORK CITY AND VICINITY NEED $20,000 ADDITIONAL CAPITAL TO ASSIST IN OPENING AN AIRPLANE PASSENGER SERVICE; QUICK ACTION BY PARTY INTERESTED IS ESSENTIAL. F 858 TIMES ANNEX.

INVESTMENT

With services of two men, one civil engineer, 38, other mechanical engineer and production manager, 28; will finance legitimate manufacturing or developing proposition; must stand strictest investigation; state full particulars in first letter. T. F. Murphy, 1,476 Broadway, Room 801.

The position of President and manager of one of the largest printing, lithographing and stationery businesses in Virginia city of 40,000 is open; an investment of $50,000 required, for which half interest will be given; annual business $100,000; position pays over $7,000. Eaton, 47 West 34th St.

Established, prosperous concern, engaged embossing leather, oilcloth, kindred lines, desires expansion; third partner wanted with $30,000; take charge merchandising department; have special business know selling end of jobbing; salary and profits. Eaton, 47 West 34th St.

$8 ALL OR PART OF YOUR EARNINGS FOR SALE? LET EATON KNOW. Established legitimate opportunities handled. No stocks, no patents. Commission basis. NO ADVANCE CHARGE. 1482 Eaton, Bainbridge Building, 47 West 34th St. Greeley 4116.

Wanted—Live, able man to take exclusive agency for the most versatile low price all around farm tractor; has features to interest sight; $3,000 will start you in this business, that should yield $5,000 to $10,000 profit per annum. Write "Livewire," 404 Times Downtown.

Exceptional opportunity for party commanding $20,000 to secure controlling interest established, profitable light manufacturing business; products in great demand; proposition stands rigid investigation. Particulars Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av.

Furniture installment store; best town in State Vermont, for sale; annual sale $60,000; net profits $15,000; terms; owner retiring; rare investment; details $25,000 required; absolutely straight proposition. Times Square Investment Co., 1213 Times Bldg.

Southern dye concern seeks party capable managing New York office; substantial interest in patent compound; best interests in sales organization, commissions, and $5,000 yearly salary offered party investing $10,000. Robert-Frost Company, 505 5th Av.

Talking machine department to lease; located in leading store of one of the best business locations in Greater New York; profitable, paying proposition to active principal; capital required, about $10,000. L 640 Times Downtown.

Active or silent partner wanted, to invest from $10,000 up with successful and well established ladies' apparel manufacturer and jobber; large profits doubled our capital last season. R 27 Times.

Sales promotion wanted.—Mr. Manufacturer let us map out a successful campaign and introduce your article direct to the consumer; an interesting, paying proposition. Reilly-Parks, 16 West 34th St., N. Y.

Established export business man wishes to meet party with banking connections to finance orders for responsible Latin-American merchants; partnership considered. 490 Times Downtown.

$1,000,000.00 OR MORE TO EXPAND A PROFITABLE HOME BUILDING BUSINESS IN NEW YORK AND VICINITY. WANT REPUTABLE SECURITIES CONCERN TO UNDERWRITE OR MARKET STOCK. BOX L 640 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

A Real Opportunity.—The nucleus of a good real estate business is ready for the right man or woman; very little money capital required, but brains, enthusiasm, work for cooperation; I have the property and the experience; profitable chance. B 90 Times.

AN UNSOLICITED OPPORTUNITY FOR A PARTY WITH $25,000 TO INVEST IN A COMPANY ABOUT TO EXPAND THE SALE OF A PRODUCT WHICH HAS BEEN SOLD SUCCESSFULLY IN A SMALL WAY FOR FOUR YEARS; TOILET GOODS FIELD. F 87 TIMES ANNEX.

Party investing $5,000 can be treasurer of manufacturing company, have active part in conducting the business and a substantial salary; give business experience and particulars; this is a clean, profitable business proposition. Treasurer, R 124 Times.

Party to invest $10,000 and give services in going manufacturing business; good chance for young man of good family; good ability; anticipating very handsome business; fullest investigation allowed the right party. C 686 Times Downtown.

Man with executive ability to act as sales manager for a New York corporation manufacturing a universal automobile necessity; must invest $5,000. Universal Vaporizer Corp., 2,010 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Wanted—Partner, first-class cabinet maker preferred, in manufacturing business; an excellent future; $2,000 to $3,000 capital. 967 Times.

One or two men with export experience and able to make small investment will find excellent opportunity in recently organized export business; write, giving experience fully. L 781 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—Half interest in working partner in boat works or give small interest to capable boat carpenter or manager. Address Paine, 784 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Wanted, partner in motion picture theatre; seats over 1,200; heart of Manhattan; $10,000 required; no agents. H 1,000 Times, Harlem.

Young man wanted with capital and experience in well established business; kindly state full particulars. V 858 Times.

To manufacturers or wholesalers of... made staple or specialty line who is open up or extend their Twin City distribution; we have exceptional facilities, storage, sales, or distribution facilities at minimum expense; can finance if necessary; furnish best references. E 89 Times.

EXPORT house, engaged in other lines, receiving foreign inquiries for various materials, machinery supplies, and machines, desire services, whole or part time of experienced salesman, competent to classify inquiries and follow them up; must have 5 years' experience; established 1907. Times.

Sheet Metal.—Owing to completion of ... contracts, a responsible established ... concern, manufacturing ... sheet metal ... desires to secure ... to manufacture ... ship ventilators, &c.; is now in ... market for additional contracts; can ... to 8-18. B. C. 38 Times.

Sales representative with live publication in lower New England can ... take over New England territory ... large and substantial concern with ... of some magnitude; can show ... money; exceptional opportunity. ... O. Box 701, New Haven, Conn.

WILL REPRESENT MANUFACTURER

Experienced business man, with established ... Philadelphia, will represent ... in Pennsylvania and New Jersey; ... plan basis; references exchanged. ... E. J. Kline, 519 Real Building, Philadelphia, Penn.

Tinfoil Article.—Manufacturer of a ... tinfoil article for wrapping ... manufacturer with a sales organization ... purpose of distributing his product ... drug trade or specialties trade. ... Opportunity, Box 216 Times.

Polish business man, well connected in ... in June, desires representation of high ... line firm; no small propositions consi... B 104 Times Downtown.

SOUTH AMERICA EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, HAVARD GRADUATE, NAVAL OFFICER, FLUENT SPANISH, ANOTHER TRIP SOUDAH AFRICA, DESIRES REPRESENTATION ... R 100 TIMES.

EXPORTERS-MANUFACTURERS

An American engineer, established ... office 12 years in Brazil, now represents some American manufacturers, desires representation of additional lines of industrial machinery, railway supplies, construction material, &c., on commission basis. New York or Chicago preferred. Box 1,000, Times Building, Detroit, Mich.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED

PATENTED ARTICLES WANTED.—New York sales organization is looking for ... class patented articles that can be ... at $5 or less. Any article or device ... meets a public need or desire, and ... lends itself to national sales methods ... methods will be given careful consideration ... with a view of either purchasing the ... or manufacturing and marketing the ... on a royalty basis. If you have ... really good and at least a brief description ... to P. O. Box 74, Times Square, New ...

Sales manager or salesman desires ... tion with organization capable of ... development handling the Eastern ... desires the selling rights of article ... which it is possible to create a big ... eight years with present firm; last ... sales very materially and very success... placing propositions on the market; ... sal earnings $7,000 upward; is a hard ... worker, of good address, weight 200 ... B 205 Times.

EXPORT.—American, with established ... in Brazil, now here until ... June, desires to secure representation ... few more American firms on ... commission basis; ... in Brazil ... are especially abrasives, crucible ... plate, iron and steel plates and ... barbed wire, papers, cement, motor ... auto tires, railroad equipment and ... steel rails; have adequate ... and machinery for any industry. ... B 304 Times.

Brass.—Copper mills, manufacturers, screw machine products, stamping, &c.; great saving in freight; representative (if you want efficient organization for domestic and export business on commission basis communicate with us. D 241 Times.

European business.—American business woman, speaking several languages, intelligent and university graduate, will connect with American firm for export development abroad or foreign firm for work abroad; excellent references. Times.

Lady leaving shortly for Europe and China desires business connection to represent or buy in embroideries, objects of art, or novelties; experienced, with large connections abroad. W 238 Times.

Manufacturers, exporters, send representative touring Balkan States; excellent opportunity introducing your products. Communicate 90 Wall St., Baldt Shipping Corporation.

WOODWORKING MILL TREE TO TAKE ... of all kinds, saved thread goods; fully equipped; responsible management; will estimate on your work; also consider rent or sale. B 722 Times Downtown.

Czechoslovak, importer of Bohemian garnet goods, with offices in Prague, will leave shortly to organize permanent exchange and establish agencies; particulars for space sent on request. F 153 Times.

Young man, employed, has leisure time from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; would like to represent firm selling goods wholesale on commission in Washington, Baltimore; can furnish best references. D 169 Times.

PORTO RICO.

Business man leaving for Porto Rico shortly is desirous of hearing from business concern, who would like to have merchandise presented in that section. F 230 Times.

Business man who is engineer and lawyer, now leaving to investigate property in West, offers services to investigate and report on industrial properties. Box 482 Times.

Live wire salesman wants to meet some small manufacturer who needs a hustler to help market his merchandise; would invest some money if proposition looks good. D 225 Times.

WOMAN DESIROUS OF SECURING A FEW LINES FOR EXPORT; OUR MANAGER, NATIVE BORN, IS LEAVING SHORTLY FOR JAPAN. ADDRESS R 80 TIMES.

Manufacturers, inventors; we make tools, dies, &c.; NOTHING TOO LARGE OR TOO SMALL; metal stamping; also experimental work of all descriptions. Liax Manufacturing Co., 23 Water St., Brooklyn.

Grocery business man wants salesman with ... trade as partner to commence business; have moderate capital; prefer one able to make small investment, but not essential; particulars confidential. A 84 Times.

Young man, mechanically inclined, ... plan of turning out $5,000 per year. Particulars, address Johnson, 11 Little Orange St., New Haven, Conn.

STEEL MANUFACTURER WANTED, with ... for producing patented bolster ... for 6-70 Times Downtown.

Have offices in Newark, four salesmen, unquestionable references regarding selling ability; basis references; what have you? 1,476 Broadway, Newark, N. J.

Chemical engineer with varied industrial experience will undertake advisory work in spare time; can improve processes, supply formulas, &c. B 58 Times.

MANUFACTURER DESIRES PARTIAL USE OF PLANT HAVING BENCHES AND ZIG-ZAG MACHINES ON A REASONABLE BASIS. S 43 TIMES.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS ARE OPEN TO DESIGN OR DEVELOP NEW PROPOSITION; CHARGES REASONABLE. GILMS ENGINEERING CO., 220 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Have well-located office with staff of 700 salesmen as different parts of Union; no extra selling charge; what have you to offer? T 518 Times Downtown.

Capable sales, business manager, Christian, would invest few thousand dollars of work; assume charge; experienced manufacturing. R 774 Times Downtown.

$1,000,000 loan heirs or an merchandise or machinery; enterprise financed. Hoyt Co., 100 Broadway.

Traveling store demonstrator is looking for good seller. What can you offer? T 503 Times Downtown.

Expert automobile mechanic seeks partner; ... acquainted with business; only apply. T 77 Times.

SECURITY SALESMAN, extensive experience wants proposition to finance. E 97 Times Annex.

Stock salesman with sales capital for legitimate companies; industrial, mining, or oil; references; no brokers. E 309 Times.

Stock Salesman.—Promoter, with clientele, wants sensible, attractive investment proposition. B 61 Times Annex.

Manufacturer's representative returning to Shanghai, seeks connection with firm as representative. B 881 Times.

Well-established house wants to represent manufacturer of fancy goods or specialties in the East. Room 1210 9th Av., City.

Advertising agency desires to rent office space in the Times Downtown.

Executive salesman; aggressive man; ability; clientele; desires connection; interview appointment. A 84 Times.

Chemical engineer with varied industrial experience will undertake advisory work in spare time; can improve processes, supply formulas, &c. B 58 Times.

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Well-established house wants to represent man

The Merchant's Point of View

IN many, if not most, of the industries there is a dangerous tendency not only to keep up prices to the war levels, but, if possible, to move them up higher. But what was said even before the days of aviation, that "what goes up must come down," remains as true now as it ever was, and the inevitable shrinkage in values when it comes will be more pronounced and disastrous in proportion to the inflation preceding it. The question that concerns merchants just at present is as to how long the high levels of prices can be maintained. About this there is a decided difference of opinion. One Chicago banker was quoted the other day as remarking that it took fourteen years after the civil war for prices to get back to their former levels, and that it would take about as long now. But the fourteen-year period he referred to was the interim until the resumption of specie payments, and this precise condition does not prevail now, although some have tried to trace a similarity because of the lower purchasing value of the dollar now as compared with what it was before the war. At present there is only one kind of a dollar; between 1865 and 1879 there were two kinds. Much of the very recent inflation has been due to the stimulation of demand which has caused persons to big against one another, and so force up prices. It bears all the marks of a speculative movement and is apparently not warranted by costs of production. The general prosperity of the country, as indicated by the promise of bounteous crops, is regarded as an assurance that the general public will stand for the high prices at least so far as this year is concerned.

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Big Figures of Foreign Trade.

Accustomed as are the people of this country to big figures, they cannot help but be impressed by those which are making up the aggregate of the foreign trade of the United States. The other day, for instance, the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce gave out the amazing totals of imports and exports for April. Those for exports make a new record, while the imports were the largest in nearly a year. In values, the exports for the month were $714,513,378 and the imports $272,955,826, making a total of nearly a billion dollars of foreign trade for the month. This is not only larger than has been the case before, but is more than the total foreign trade of any other nation in any one month. The balance of trade in favor of this country for the month was $441,558,052, which is nearly equal to the balance for the whole fiscal year immediately preceding the war. Taking together the ten months of the present fiscal year ended with April, the imports in round numbers were of the value of $2,474,600,000, and the exports $5,705,000,000, making a total of $8,179,000,000, or a favorable balance of trade of $3,231,000,000. If the same proportion is maintained for this month and next, the year's foreign trade will aggregate nearly $10,000,000,000, with an excess of exports over imports of about $3,900,000,000. Before the war the largest year's foreign commerce was in 1913, when the total was $4,931,768,298, or about one-half of that which the present fiscal year promises to show.

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Official Interference Not Helpful.

Possibly some of those who were so violently criticising the Government for not preparing for the coming of peace, and who were contrasting the alleged greater efficiency of other countries in this respect, may have occasion to change their views if they have not already done so. Perhaps the case of Great Britain, whose elaborate preparations for meeting conditions after the war were so much commended, is as good an instance as any for them now to consider. Despite the beautiful plans under the direction of the Minister of Reconstruction and other ones devised with great detail by various commissions and trade bodies, there has come a very decided slump in industrial activity and enterprise. Manufacturers are fearing competition from the outside not only in foreign fields but in the domestic one as well. The recent order for steel rails for a Birmingham street railway is said to have been followed by one for a number of locomotives to be made here, and purchases of other things in this country are only prevented by official restrictions against imports. The criticism is frequent that, while British officialdom has been discussing what ought to be done, producers in this country have just gone ahead and done it, and the figures of increasing exports from here are cited in corroboration of this. Apparently the only real progress that is being made is by concerns that are acting on their own initiative, and official action is rather a hindrance than a help to them. And it is the comparative freedom from official interference which has helped most here. The best thing for trade is to let those handle it who know how.

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A Queer Kind of Reasoning.

To the average uninstructed outsider there would appear to be a contradiction, or at least a logical impasse, in the resolutions adopted by the cotton growers at their recent convention in New Orleans. Critics, indeed, might go even further with suggestions of absurdity. Thus it was stated that the permanent American Cotton Association should be organized on a certain basis. This is to include the promotion of the "economic regulations of cotton production to the end that supply shall be so adjusted to demand that the producer shall at no time be required to sell his produce at less than a fair and reasonable profit." This implies that the grower shall be a prophet and be able to forecast the world's needs or requirements before he puts his seed in the ground. Then, too, there is something vague about the "fair and reasonable profit." Production costs vary much, depending on the character of soil and climate and not a little, also, on the ability and industry of the grower. If it is meant that the profit mentioned should accure to the most shiftless or unfortunate, the profit to the others might be far from "fair and reasonable." Take all this, however, with another purpose avowed, which is "to broaden the markets for raw cotton and to enlarge the uses for cotton and cotton goods," and the anomaly appears of trying to increase sales by increasing prices, and this, too, at a period when economy is a necessity for the tax-ridden and impoverished peoples of the world. In the long run, no rule of this kind can be made to work.

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Other Lands Are Growing Cotton.

But there is one aspect of the cotton problem which is both an excuse and a reason for any effort to induce the growers to diversify their crops and do more general farming. This is the growing belief that the dominant position of this country in cotton production will come to an end before many years. As is well known, the material will grow in many parts of the world. The finest varieties, indeed, have to be imported to this country from Egypt, and there are also imports of other kinds from Mexico, Peru, China, British India, and other countries. Such imports were growing in quantity before the war despite the fact that, in most of the countries mentioned, cotton mills were being erected to use the domestic product. Since the war began, various nations which were users of American cotton have been casting about to get other sources of supply and the results of their efforts are quite promising. In India and China the attempts are to secure both increased production and better quality. This is true also of Brazil, where production, in time, is expected to be as great as, if not greater than, it is now in the United States. Russia produces some cotton and will probably produce much more. Spain is moving rapidly in the same direction. Mesopotamia and many parts of Africa are now growing the fibre, and the expansion of the industry in them gives great promise. All of these districts will show low production cost, and the extension of cotton growing in them will be stimulated greatly by the higher prices sought here. So, the time may come when it will be to the advantage of many of the growers in this country to give up trying to raise cotton.

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As to Cotton and Cotton Goods.

For the greater part of the last week cotton quotations were both high and firm. A spectacular rise was occasioned, not because of anything relating to the present or future crop, but by a report of the intention of the French to buy a lot of finished cotton goods. The sales of cotton in the growing districts have been large, however, lately. The demand was from both domestic and foreign buyers, and it has resulted in stiffening the will of holders to retain what they have unless they get their price. But the very strength of prices has encouraged new planting, and now there are few who believe there will be any great restriction of acreage this year. A large amount of speculative activity has marked the goods' market, and rises in prices have simply served as a stimulus to the placing of further orders. The efforts are to secure deliveries as far ahead as possible. But the mills and the commission houses are a little afraid of the runaway market, with its prices at or above the Government maximums during the war, and are trying to keep goods out of the hands of speculators by withdrawals or by refusals to sell beyond August or September delivery. Much is made of the effect of the increase in textile workers' wages in making dearer the cost of fabrics. But the rise of 15 per cent. means probably only a difference of about 2 per cent. in selling cost, and the estimation of the huge profits the mills are making is reflected in the quotations for their stocks when any are offered for sale. Knit goods' offerings for Fall are showing up quite well. So are hosiery ones, with the chance of higher quotations for the cheaper kinds after the turn of the year.

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Supplies of Wool and Its Fabrics.

There exists much uneasiness, both here and abroad, as to the future wool situation. This is because of the great volume of the material existing which is rapidly becoming available as peace draws nearer and facilities for bringing it into the world's marketing centres become greater. In England they are already speculating as to the chances of the Government losing a lot of money on the quantity of wool it is obliged to take from Australasia. Here, the Government has managed to relieve itself from the obligation to take most of the wool it had contracted to obtain from Great Britain. How much wool is available at the Antipodes may be gathered from the fact that, after shipments to Great Britain of 225,000 bales per month from March to September this year, there will still be left for shipment in Australia and New Zealand 927,846 bales. No part of the 1919-20 clip, estimated at 2,600,000 bales, is included in these figures. The bidding at the Government's auctions at Boston during the week was slow, except as to certain varieties, and the withdrawals were numerous. There has also been a slackening up of buying the domestic clip. Feeling secure against foreign competition, the woolen mills have been raising their prices, and the outlook for cheaper clothing in the immediate future seems slim. Clothing manufacturers, who have been prodding up the retailers to put their orders early, have thus far been well. Dress goods, especially worsteds, are having a good season, and the prospect of wider skirts in the Fall betokens the use of more yardage.

WHAT HURTS TRADE IN SOUTH AMERICA

A Merchant in Argentina Gives Some Reasons Why American Do Not Sell More.

THE TIMES has received from an Argentine business man an interesting and comprehensive letter containing various facts and suggestions having to do with the increased sale of American-made merchandise in Latin American countries, particularly South American, now that the war is over. It was written by John M. Grain, managing partner of Grain, Lanzens & Cia., importers and exporters of Buenos Aires. Mr. Grain has been a student of business opportunities in Central and South America for twelve years.

Near the end of the letter Mr. Grain offers suggestions as to how an American foreign sales office should be managed. "A good many American business firms have considered this vital question," he writes, "yet none seems to have struck the right idea. Should the present system of representation be continued there will no doubt be a considerable decrease in sales, not because American merchandise is high-priced, but because unreasonable goods made in the United States are overcharged for, nine times out of ten, by the South American representatives of the firms making them. These abuses must be stopped, and the way to stop them is to adopt drastic measures of control over the methods of these representatives."

Illustrating the point made about overcharging, Mr. Grain cites the case of a well-known brand of American shaving soap. The soap can be sold, costs 10 cents a stick in wholesale quantities, with the landed cost in Buenos Aires raised to 31¼ cents by the expense of freight charges, custom house duties, &c. Yet this soap is being retailed throughout Argentina for 65 cents a stick. Under such conditions, Mr. Grain asks, how can the soap manufacturer in question increase sales or even preserve in the future the business now being done? He says it is the concern's representative who is at fault in the matter and thinks that a retail price fixed and enforced by the manufacturer is the best way of answering the question.

In regard to the management of a foreign sales office to handle business with Latin American countries Mr. Grain writes: "My first suggestion is that the exporter appoint a representative who speaks English. This man need not be a man of wealth, neither is it necessary that he should be established, so long as his honesty is unquestioned, and his previous commercial experience is approved of. He should open an office, say, in Buenos Aires in the name of the American manufacturer. He should be directly responsible to the manufacturer's sales manager, and the office should be managed exactly as if it were situated in the United States. Selling prices should be fixed by the home office, but in Argentine, Brazilian, Bolivian, or Chilean equivalents to American money. All salesmen employed should be responsible to the home office, and receive a monthly salary of from $100 to $150 in gold, commission, and daily expenses. They should report to the home office once a month by mail all their individual transactions.

"The sales manager (agent?) should not be allowed to accept other articles of similar character for sale without the consent of the home office. No salesman engaged by the exporter should be allowed to handle other merchandise then the goods manufactured by the house he is representing.

"As the 60 to 90 day letter of credit system is taking firm hold throughout South America, the South American branch manager of an exporter in the United States should never reject an order tendered on that basis as long as the merchant offering it can prove his good standing and show proof of similar transactions with other local or foreign manufacturers. All prices quoted per cable to any foreign agency should be given in the value of the country in which the agency is located, and never on the basis of free on board in the United States port. The quotation should be on the basis of cost, insurance, and freight in harbor of the country from which the inquiry comes. The prices quoted should be the prices at which the goods are to be sold to the local dealers, and no margin should be allowed to the local agent to permit the raising or lowering of these prices without inquiry to that effect being made of the home office."

Mr. Grain's suggestion prohibiting salesmen representing lines other than those made by their employers apparently grows out of the injustice to salesmen in South America that he says is imposed by the present commission payment system which is used by South American representatives in all large cities. These representatives, he says, pay their men only on commission, and then no higher than 3 per cent. of the local selling prices of the goods, no amounts thus earned, according to Mr. Grain, are often so small that they barely cover the cost of the salesmen's expenses, and to offset this condition they carry competing lines. These lines often are lower priced than the American product the salesman is supposed to be handling, with the result that the latter merchandise is not pushed.

Mr. Grain also writes that there are many trading companies in large South American cities that pretend to have their main offices in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, or some other well-known place in this country. While some of them do, these houses do business along the same lines as the salesmen spoken of, and will handle the merchandise of any manufacturer regardless of his nationality, who makes them an acceptable proposition. Yet these concerns often get the preference when American manufacturers seek to establish South American agents. To keep up pretensions they will order about one-third of their goods from the United States, but the other two-thirds will consist of merchandise made in some other country at lower prices. Not only are American manufacturers double-crossed" in this way, Mr. Grain says, but they never get a real opportunity of learning just how large a field for their product exists in South American countries. In some cases, he charges, agencies for American merchandise are obtained and the selling of the goods is then neglected, with the apparent intention of keeping them out of competition with lines that the agent can handle to his greater personal advantage.

Of the efforts of German exporters to retain their hold on South American business Mr. Grain writes: "The best-organized selling forces any nation ever had throughout South America were maintained by the German manufacturers, who never intrusted the sale of their merchandise to an agent who represented more than a dozen manufacturers in noncompeting lines of goods, and never to one who represented a manufacturer making a competing line. These agents were largely idle throughout the war, yet they were financially sustained by German banks upon the authorization of the firms whose goods they sold. Since 1915 these agents have received nearly 9,500,000 pesos, M.-N., just to maintain their offices and full crews in anticipation of future business openings."

JEWELRY TRADE TO MEET.

Will Receive Report on Opportunities in South America.

A general meeting of the jewelry trade is to be held on Wednesday of this week, beginning at 2 P. M., in the rooms of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade, 16 Maiden Lane, at which the report of Trade Commissioner S. W. Rosenthal of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce will be received. Following this, the meeting will be thrown open for general discussion and questions will be answered by Mr. Rosenthal. A complete exhibit of samples of South American jewelry, with photographs and catalogues from European houses, will be on display in connection with the meeting, and is expected to attract considerable attention.

Trade Commissioner Rosenthal reports that there is a splendid opportunity for the American jeweler in the Latin American countries, and asserts that, with Germany out of those markets and the lack of goods in South America, it is up to the American manufacturer of jewelry to begin at once the cultivation of the Latin American merchant as a customer.

MANUFACTURERS P...

Object to New Rules for Express Shipments.

A committee [illegible] with the Interstate Commerce Commission, the American Railway Express Company, and the Railroad Administration [illegible] that [illegible] the new rules governing the express shipments, that are due to go into effect June 1, entailed the [illegible] of Part of the present [illegible]

"We, the undersigned [illegible] composed of shippers of [illegible] hereby protest most emphatically against the proposed [illegible] agreed to take effect on the [illegible] June 1, 1919, having the [illegible] changing of prices of commodities in boxes for making [illegible] After a thorough [illegible] of the present situation [illegible] of shippers and [illegible] believe that a large proportion [illegible] losses is caused not by [illegible] takers, but as a result [illegible] handling by packers [illegible] carriers.

"After careful investigation [illegible] the fact that improper [illegible] loaded and that while an [illegible] board is brought into requisitioned [illegible] boxes filled there on are [illegible] place by the loading card [illegible] which every shipper [illegible] bringing the cord or strap [illegible] regard is taken of the [illegible] guarding anything but [illegible] place. The result is that [illegible] mutilated. The proposed [illegible] to eliminate this situation [illegible] what grade box is used, [illegible] overloading weapons will be [illegible] they are today. The proposed [illegible] not render express companies [illegible] more efficient nor will they [illegible] destruction of boxes under [illegible] stances indicated.

"Furthermore, the major [illegible] occur on returned packages [illegible] the express company accepts [illegible] poor shipping condition, so [illegible] of a weight limit [illegible] board is used on outgoing [illegible]

"It is a well-known [illegible] average handling of a shipment [illegible] express company is such that [illegible] it bound with iron hoops [illegible] stand intact. It is a record [illegible] merchandise shipped from [illegible] corrugated boxes properly [illegible] existing rules and conditions [illegible] cific Coast have arrived [illegible] vast majority of cases in [illegible] tion without complaint. [illegible] What can be and has been [illegible] cases can be and should [illegible] cases. The express companies [illegible] compel every employe to take [illegible] dinary care in handling [illegible] the express company were [illegible] published directory of [illegible] would find that the trouble [illegible] from inefficiency and lack [illegible] that the remedy proposed [illegible] at all."

The protest is signed by [illegible] Water League of America [illegible] state of which it was chairman, [illegible] the following other trade [illegible] tions: The Eastern Millinery [illegible] tion, the Veiling Association [illegible] York, Women's Neckwear [illegible] the Associated Dress Industries [illegible] America, Dress and Waist [illegible] turers' Association, National [illegible] of Neckwear Manufacturers [illegible] tional Association of Garment [illegible] truers, Sweater and Knit [illegible] Manufacturers' Association [illegible] Manufacturers' Association [illegible] ciated Shirt Manufacturers [illegible] ment Manufacturers of New [illegible] tional Association of Cloth [illegible] ated Fur Manufacturers, [illegible] Cloak, Suit, and Skirt [illegible] Protective Association.

DRESS INDUSTRY

To Discuss Timely Topics to Apparel Buy...

Plans have been about com[illegible] first big luncheon gatherin[illegible] members of the Associated [illegible] tries of America, which will [illegible] in the ballroom of the Ho[illegible] Wednesday at noon. A [illegible] timely topics will be discus[illegible] expected that several resolu[illegible] on the industry and good[illegible] will be adopted.

The meeting is characte[illegible] by far the most important [illegible] taken place in the women's [illegible] dustry, and will bring [illegible] more representative men [illegible] dresses than ever before [illegible] table will be officials of [illegible] organizations. Associate [illegible] the dress organization also [illegible] out. These include man[illegible] silk, cottons, trimmings, [illegible] as bankers.

The guest of honor [illegible] speaker will be Dr. David [illegible] is Abbot of the Memorial [illegible] Church of Baltimore, M[illegible] recently returned from [illegible] tour with the allied army [illegible] where he was cited for [illegible] topic will be "The Pro[illegible] American Business Man [illegible] will deal with the labor [illegible] with Bolshevism. It is [illegible] about 500 manufacturers [illegible]

In keeping with the [illegible] action on matters affecting [illegible] apparel trade, President [illegible] of the Association has ap[illegible] mittee on Reconstruction [illegible] thorough study of the [illegible] prevailing in the indus[illegible] committee are Albert [illegible] Bryant Linn, B. S. Gindele [illegible] W. Ginsberg, K. I. Lifton [illegible] of Peggy Paige, and I. M. [illegible]

The committee will begin [illegible] diately and report within [illegible] months on just what steps [illegible] by the dress manufacturers [illegible] United States to stabilize [illegible] and meet the economic [illegible] have taken place since the [illegible] war. Much attention will [illegible] this committee to the new [illegible] portunities open for American [illegible] facturers, and a report will [illegible] which will deal with the [illegible] export trade. No expense [illegible] in studying the situation, [illegible] completed the report will [illegible] of the most complete investigations [illegible] made in the women's apparel [illegible] of this country.

GRAY GOODS ARE ...ACTIVE.

Strength of prices centers [illegible] keynote of the local gray goods [illegible] yesterday. Bids of 28 cents [illegible] bring out 39-inch 80 squares [illegible] and July delivery, the mills [illegible] a cent more for them. [illegible] 72-76s were made at 19½ cents, [illegible] ton of 68-72s moved at 17½ [illegible] sales of 64-68-inch 60-64s [illegible] at 16½ cents, while the mills [illegible] 14½ cents for them.

There was fair activity [illegible] ings and other coarse [illegible] Sales of the former included [illegible] cents, bids of 18¾ cents [illegible] quiet sellers of 36-inch [illegible] sheetings. Nothing less [illegible] appeared to be satisfactory [illegible]

Sateens, twills and [illegible] continued to sell in an [illegible] high prices, but the strength [illegible] firmness in New Bedford [illegible] porary check on business [illegible] goods. This, however, is [illegible] unwillingness on the part [illegible] place orders in spite of [illegible] prices. Quotations on [illegible] lawns, 80-80, 8.50s, ranged [illegible] and other cloths are practically [illegible]

VELVET HATS D... LAYED...

One effect of the recent [illegible] according to the bulletin [illegible] Millinery Association of [illegible] be the further delay of [illegible] production of velvet hats [illegible] more disputes.

"The strike tied up fifty [illegible] says, "delaying the shipment [illegible] cases two weeks or more. [illegible] however, should be accomplished [illegible] tailer and sold at regular [illegible] will be plenty of hats [illegible] event is limited exhibitions [illegible] a regular large assortment [illegible] good, the longer will [illegible] showing of velvets, with [illegible] automatic reduction in the [illegible] sonable merchandise.

"As soon as a retailer [illegible] that the consumer believes [illegible] sonable merchandise is [illegible] and she therefore retails [illegible] until such time as she [illegible] hat cheaply. If, however, [illegible] merchandise has been [illegible] weeks, as some manufacturers [illegible] retailers will not show [illegible] another influence to [illegible] down too a sure market. [illegible] There is a never-failing [illegible]

DISPOSED TO LOOK FOR BETTER GOODS

Quality Considered by Buyers as Much as Price in Determining Purchases.

Although there are styles there for buyers in practically all lines, with rapid advances and shortages of merchandise, in the opinion of a leading textile manufacturer there has been one very definite benefit to both buyer and seller, and chiefly to the former. The consuming public, despite the high prices asked, has decided that nothing will answer its desire but quality and, consequently, now visiting buyers have been agreed up to manufacturers and buyers who before the war were lamenting the general policy of "treating down" with its endless string of inferior substitutes and cheap makeshifts.

"It took just one year," said this manufacturer, "for popular opinion to crystallize against the purchase of inferior goods. The producers did not arbitrarily decide that what was wanted was the cheap article. Many of them were forced through conditions in the market to employ substitutes, as in the case of those using domestic dyes for the first time. When the makers of the highest class materials were forced, when their supplies of imported dyes were exhausted, to fall back on the experimental products made in this country. At that stage the results could only be of the most unsatisfactory kind. But in the case of other textile manufacturers and garment makers, somehow or other the opinion prevailed that strict wartime economy on the part of the public would necessitate the production of cheap articles. With costs going up in every line there was the desire to save as much as possible in the cost of manufacture, with the result that quality suffered to a considerable extent.

"The effect on the public, once these examples of inferior materials and workmanship were foisted on them, was to turn them away from such merchandise and instill in them the desire to make quality the first consideration. We have that situation to contend with today. The higher the quality of goods the more eagerly they are sought.

"It is important to consider, in the light of this development for merchandise of the best grade, the effect on the buying element. I would not be wrong in stating that the majority of buyers for the larger retail stores are now actuated by the desire to get the best goods possible, despite the high prices asked, and allowing the question of price to be a secondary consideration. Buyers have learned to ask a few questions about the wearing quality and workmanship of what they are purchasing, that manufacturers are frank about just what they are making, and that, in general, the retailer is to find out the truth of the nature of goods rather than of the discount accompanying their purchase.

"It is going to be rather difficult for some buyers to adjust themselves to this overnight change, and getting back to first principles will be especially hard when these principles have never been studied or understood. I know that certain buyers who have never gone beyond a low price in their selections have felt somewhat like the country child who is led into a Fifth Avenue toy shop. They will find articles in this market that they never dreamed existed. The educational force of this development cannot be overestimated. When the buyer has been taught that there are more things to be considered than bargains, his eyes will be opened to possibilities in selling worthy merchandise at an adequate price.

"Take the case of the stores that put on bargain sales after Easter. While this practice has been criticised in the past when there was a rising market the criticism was never so warranted as it was this year, and the significant point about these comments was that most of them came not from the wholesale, but from the retail trade. This seems to show an awakening merchandise conscience, if I might put it that way, on the part of retailers in general.

"In the case of manufacturers the same trend is noted. Concerns that thought nothing of putting out defective goods are now more than careful of what they sell. There is a disposition on the part of woolen manufacturers, for instance, to tell everything there is to tell about their product. I walked into an office one day and heard the manager arguing with a customer against taking a certain piece of goods because they were tender and therefore not liable to give full wear. When you think of the time when such goods would be shipped out without a word about them you begin to understand the progress that has been made. And the customer in this case would not have taken such goods but for the fact that he was short of so many garments on a rush delivery and required the additional yardage to complete his order.

"Another example that can be brought up is the publicity being given to the use of virgin wool. There was a time not far back when the woolen manufacturer thought he was doing more than the square thing by his trade if he confined his raw materials to shoddy and wool and included no cotton. But cotton mixed with wool has gone by the board, and even a perverted cloth, that served a useful purpose, is having a fight on its hands to keep its place in the industry.

"Just what effect this newly awakened demand for quality will have when foreign manufacturers are once more able to reach this market with materials is a question. In the past the field of foreign goods in the textile branches has been best from a quality standpoint. Buyers were accustomed to pay more for better goods obtainable from abroad. In a number of cases the claims of foreign goods to quality were fictitious, but owing to the ignorance of buyers and consumers, the importers' claims were not questioned.

"If the educational movement now on foot among retailers and consumers makes any great headway, it is proper to assume that the imported lines will have to answer more severe tests than they have in the past. The fact alone that an article is imported and, therefore, of first quality, will not satisfy the customer. Furthermore, while the American manufacturers have always been renowned for quantity production, it now seems they are bent on raising their standards to the point where quality will be at least of equal consideration.

"At any rate, it will be exceedingly interesting to note the effect which the development of manufacturer and buyer through the channel will have when the foreign houses begin their exploitation of this market."

Underwear Factory in Manila.

A large factory for the manufacture of underwear is to be established in Manila by Filipino and Spanish capitalists. The organizers plan to secure the necessary machinery in Spain and the yarn used in the making of the goods is to be bought in the United States.

Parcel Post to Chile.

Parcel post packages are now accepted for dispatch to Chile at the postage rate of 12 cents a pound, and with a weight limit of eleven pounds, under the restrictions heretofore in vogue. Parcel post mails will be prepared and dispatched from this city, New Orleans, and San Francisco, according as to which is the most expeditious route.

BUSINESS NOTES.

E. R. & F. Knight, Inc., announce through trade publications that William E. Wall, Inc., they have made a price of 30½ cents on 4-4 "Fruit of the Loom" bleached sheets, not sixty days, effective on May 26. This price is subject to further advance without notice, and orders for future delivery will be taken at value only. The last price on these goods, which became effective on May 12, was 31 cents.

In enabling their trade and ultimate customers to keep in touch with the latest developments in the manufacture of their products, Japanese makers of automobile goods have formed an organization with a capital of $2,000,000.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

[Hotels, dates, names, &c.]

[illegible]—Simmons, Barnett, Brower & Co., [illegible] Ave.; Hill, Rhodes & Co., [illegible] Ave.; Hall & Co., [illegible] Ave.; Hall & Co., [illegible] Ave.; Hall

MARSE HENRY'S BOYS WERE AFRAID OF HIM

Something in Veteran Editor's Personality Inspired Awe, Says One of Them.

MINT JULEP LEGEND A MYTH

Doubts If Colonel Watterson Ever Drank Whisky — Beer and Champagne His Beverages.

The men in his newspaper office held Henry Watterson in mortal terror, according to Walter Emerson, who for fifteen years was a member of the editorial staff of The Louisville Courier-Journal and its evening adjunct, The Louisville Times, of which papers Colonel Watterson was editor. Colonel Watterson's newspaper career covered a period of more than fifty years. The veteran editor, who will be 80 years old next February, retired from active editorial wok only recently.

"To the men who have had their training under Mr. Watterson, most of them beginning as boys in the reportorial ranks and all coming under the general designation of 'Marse Henry's boys,'" says Mr. Emerson in a recent page review of Colonel Watterson's character and personality in The Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune, on which newspaper Mr. Emerson is now an editorial writer, "Mr. Watterson was at once an inspiration and an intimidation. The latter was not his fault, but largely the effect of the mantle of greatness which he wore all unconsciously. One of his former boys, M. E. Morton, for many years now managing editor of The Nashville Banner, gave a true diagnosis of the general staff attitude toward Mr. Watterson in the office when he declared:

"'Although Marse Henry is and always has been one of the most lovable of men—a man with the milk of human kindness permeating every fibre of his being—I was always afraid of him. He was the only man under whom I ever worked of whom I was afraid. Just why I do not know, for I have worked for some much more dangerous men than he. But I believe all "his boys" who had any sense were afraid of him. I know they used to keep pretty scarce when he dropped in about 11 o'clock at night and began to chase around the office.'

"There may have been exceptions, and it may have become different in the later years, but in the old days that was exactly the office staff attitude toward Marse Henry. Every man or boy having the privilege of calling himself one of Marse Henry's boys would cheerfully and unafraid have gone into any presence to which Marse Henry, through the managing editor or the city editor assigned him, but not a mother's son of them could have entered that old corner room set apart as sacred to the editor without wonderfully disturbing self-consciousness. And this includes the heads of departments as well as the subordinates. Always there was maintained a staff of several editorial writers, but unless called no one of these, so far as my knowledge goes, ever went to the mountain, the mountain sometimes, however, going to them in the adjoining room and sometimes being in eruption."

But, Mr. Emerson points out, Colonel Watterson was totally unconscious of the terror he inspired.

"Not infrequently," says the writer, "Marse Henry would drop into the office in the afternoon when things were not so rushing and mix companionably with the staff. He would greet one and all and ask interestedly after their personal welfare or the progress of their work. On one occasion Colonel E. Polk Johnson, one of his veteran 'boys' and then managing editor, had been ill and was much run down.

"'How do you feel, Polk?' queried Marse Henry.

"'All played out,' was the acquiescent reply.

"'Well, Polk, when I feel that way I get away from the grind, take a run over to Europe or go spend a month in some seasonable resort. Better get away and rest up a bit.'

"And out he stalked in his energetic way. Colonel Johnson remarked: 'That's just like Marse Henry. But how the devil am I to go to Europe, or spend a month at some seasonable resort, in view of my salary and my family? But he meant it, and if I suggested it he would O. K. my expense account for the trip.'

"Mr. Watterson, who did most of his writing at home, came to the office to have his proofs read to him about 11 o'clock at night. Mr. Watterson never made a slow motion in his life. He is dynamite in action, and every moment is explosive. He literally rushed from office to composing room, from his room to the other rooms, head down, tread firm and aggressively audible. His magnificent voice carried to every part of the floor, and he never spoke in confidential tones, never seemed to have any secrets to conceal. He worked always in a rush, went always in a rush, and was quick and imperious in his manifestations of interest in the work of the staff or individual members thereof. His presence in the office simply surcharged the atmosphere with electricity, and every member of the force got an instinctive feeling that the lightning was liable to strike at any moment and that danger was most imminent in nearness to the dynamo.

"But that was only the office atmosphere. Outside the office, or outside office hours, Mr. Watterson was the most approachable and companionable of men, a pal to the boys in the trenches of reporting and the men on the tripod of editorship. He made the approaches himself often, for even with this knowledge of his friendliness there was still in the minds of the men a hesitancy of even the seeming of familiarity. And it never quite wore off, even when the relationship became intimate and informal.

"Mr. Watterson's writing was not an everyday affair. Always there were two or three editorial writers to attend to the filling in. But when the spirit moved Marse Henry it moved him powerfully, and the work he turned out was simply prodigious. At times for days he all but filled the page, when large things were in the doing. At other times he left the filling of the page to his aids for days, sometimes weeks.

"His copy was difficult and was usually set by a few of the old hands who had learned the mysteries of his peculiar chirography. This same characteristic was a peculiarity of Murat Halstead, one of Mr. Watterson's most valued friends. I recall that following one of Mr. Halstead's attacks on things Southern one of the editorial writers on The Courier-Journal came back at the Field Marshal most vigorously. When Mr. Watterson struck that editorial he made one of his famous football rushes into the next room and read the riot act.

"'Look here, boys,' said he. 'Murat Halstead and I have been fighting literally and figuratively, for lo! these many years. But we understand each other and know when to fight and when to be friends. Now he is my own particular meat, and you boys just skinny on your own side and leave Murat alone.'

"Mr. Watterson's proofs were usually read to him by his secretary, and always his secretary has been one of the boys graduated from the ranks. He was not, in fact, a secretary, but rather a companion, for Marse Henry always did his own writing with his own stub pen, but he read all Mr. Watterson's proofs to him when he was there and for him if he was absent. Also he had the privilege of exceedingly close association with his chief, which had a rare educational advantage, as because of Marse Henry's defective vision there was much reading to him to be done.

"Because of his independent disposal of his personal conduct in affairs recreational, as well as his like disposal of his professional position in the matter of sumptuary regulation of human liberty, Mr. Watterson has not been regarded by the public in general as a religious man. Quite the contrary. I recall having been taken to task by Mr. Haldemann, (publisher of the Courier-Journal and Times,) because writing of a free lance on Louisville Times, I had, in youthful ardor and lack of caution, written rather blithely of a local minister's ill-natured criticism and in defense of our Marse Henry. To my protestation that the attack deserved the counterattack, Mr. Haldemann said with a twinkle in his eye:

"'Henry didn't bother about it, did he? Just leave that to Henry. He's pretty well able to take care of himself.'

"That mint julep tradition is, to my mind, a myth pure and simple. If Marse Henry had been an imbiber of mint juleps my latter-day relations with him were of such a character that I would most certainly have caught him at it some time, and I never did. My personal conviction—and it is based on a pretty fair knowledge of the case—is that Marse Henry never in his life drank whisky, though there is no reason why he shouldn't if he wished, as it was then contrary neither to law or custom in Kentucky.

"Another traditional tale is that once joining a party of friends, he found a stranger treating. When introduced and asked if he ever indulged he replied: 'I sometimes drink beer and champagne,' whereupon the host ordered most precipitately ordered beer. The story has substance in that, as a matter of fact, Marse Henry's conviviality was confined to those two beverages.

"He loved music and musicians, art and artists, literature and its makers, and he especially loved the stage and the stage people; and the man on the staff who worked most directly under the consciousness of Marse Henry's supervision was not the editorial writer or the managing editor, but the dramatic critic. His friendship with stage people were Legion, from Booth and Barrett Joe Jefferson, Modjeska, and Mary Anderson on down, and no doubt away further back. He was patron to Mary Anderson's entrance upon the stage and fostered helpfully her earlier efforts, following always with a fatherly pride her brilliant career.

"It was the same with opera and the operatic stars. A gathering of the play folks at Marse Henry's office after the theatre was not at all unusual. Nor was the gathering of the men of the companies at McCauley's Theatre, second floor front, where in my personal experience many pleasant hours were passed and many competing hands were played to the eminent satisfaction of the holder of the best and the corresponding dejection of the company of competitors.

"Strange as it may seem when one considers how much he traveled and how much of his time had to be spent away from his home and his home city, Mr. Watterson has always been a great home man. His home life claimed much of his attention when in his home city. It is not a matter he ever exploits, but Mr. Watterson is an exceedingly accomplished musician. It has been said of him that had he not been the greatest editor in America he would have been the greatest pianist. So there was much music at the Wattersons, and the children grew up in an atmosphere of closest family comradeship with all the accessories of literature, art and music.

"Quite a number of years ago Mr. Watterson in a Christmas editorial spoke of the duty of parents to make the season memorable to their children by intimate participation in their enjoyment of the day. Emmett Logan of The Times, commented on the editorial, and in the conversation Marse Henry said he not alone gave the advice but took it himself.

"'I not only take an interest in the children's gifts and enthusiasm, but in their games and sports as well,' he added. 'I play horse with the little fellows and any game they may have with the older ones, and we have great times together.'

"The interview was always an abomination to Marse Henry, though he liked ever so well the interviewer. He designated it the device of the devil and the abomination of the modern newspaper. The trouble he declared to be that the boys always carried away impressions rather than facts and often with an inadequate apprehension of the issues involved. In consequence they turned out a mixture of impression and imagination for which the interviewed had to be responsible and through which he often had to sufffer.

"But he never interfered with the news workings of the office, and we interviewed just as the other papers did. He didn't mind the interview if taken at dictation and printed without embellishment."

IN THE CURRENT WEEK.

Today.

The 124th annual session of The New York Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends will begin with morning and afternoon services at the Meeting-house, East Fifteenth Street and Rutherford Place.

The West Point Choir will furnish the music for the 11 o'clock mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

The annual memorial field mass under the auspices of Gloucester Camp No. 3, United Spanish War Veterans, will be celebrated in Fort Green Park, Brooklyn.

General Robert Alexander is announced at victory and memorial exercises at the Flushing High School.

Memorial services of the Confederate Veteran Camp of New York will be held at Mount Hope Cemetery in the afternoon.

There will be a review and drill of the Classon Military Academy at the academy grounds at 3 P. M.

There will be an organ recital by W. A. Goldsworthy, accompanied, by a vocalist, under the auspices of the Board of Education, at the Washington Irving High School, 40 Irving Place, at 3 P. M.

There will be a meeting of the "Friends of Lithuanian and Ukrainian Freedom" at Carnegie Hall at 3 P. M.

The Rev. Milo Gates will preach at St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University, at 4 P. M.

Samuel A. Baldwin will give a free organ recital in the Great Hall of City College at 4 P. M. and another at the same time and place on Wednesday.

Captain Alessandro Sapelli will present the Italian point of view, speaking on "Mumo and Arthur Bennington will speak on "An American View of the Italian Situation" at St. Mark's in the Bouwerie, Tenth Street, west of Second Avenue, at 4 P. M.

The exercises of commencement week of the Bible Teachers Training School will open with a service at the Swedish Bethesda Church, Fiftieth Street, east of Lexington Avenue, at 4:30 P. M.

Dr. Will Durant will lecture on "Anatole France" at the Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, at 5 P. M.

Frederic C. Howe, the Rev. Dr. John Haynes Holmes, Dr. Judah L. Magnes and Lincoln Colcord will speak at a "Justice for Russia" mass meeting at 8 Square Garden in the evening.

There will be a service in memory of those who have died in American wars at the Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th Street, in the evening.

Colonel William Hayward will speak at a "Welcome Home Service" for negro soldiers at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Astoria, at 8 P. M.

The memorial services of Lafayette Post, G. A. R., will be held at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 114th Street and Morningside Parkway, at 8 P. M.

There will be an organ recital by Wenzel A. Raboch, assisted by Marie L. Deidney, Linnea Roberts and Katherine F. Raboch, under the auspices of the Board of Education, at the Morris High School, 166th Street and Boston Road, the Bronx, at 8:15 P. M.

There will be a poetry reading by Morris Abel Boers at the Stuyvesant Neighborhood House, Stuyvesant and Ninth Streets, at 8:15 P. M.

Tomorrow.

The annual meeting of the Hebrew Convalescent Home will be held at the Y. W. H. A. building, 110th Street and Fifth Avenue.

Frank A. Vanderlip will speak on "Political and Economic Conditions in Europe" at a dinner of The Economic Club of New York, The Civic Forum and the Mid-European Association at the Hotel Astor in the evening.

Dr. Werner Marchand will lecture on "Human Life and Biology" at the Stuyvesant Neighborhood House, Stuyvesant and Ninth Streets, at 8:15 P. M.

Daniel G. Mason will lecture on "The Brass Instruments," assisted by Louis Sperandeo with a French horn, under the auspices of the Board of Education, at Morris High School, 166th Street and Boston Road, the Bronx, at 8:15 P. M.

Tuesday.

There will be a mass meeting in the interest of the post-war work at P. S. 97, Yarmouth Street, Woodhaven, in the evening.

The Traffic Club of New York will have a dinner-dance entertainment at the Waldorf-Astoria in the evening.

G. K. Nobis will speak on "The Harvard Peruvian Expedition of 1916" before the Linnaean Society of New York at the Museum of Natural History at 8 P. M.

Dr. W. J. Spillman will lecture on "Factors of Efficiency Farming" at 401 Schermerhorn Hall, Columbia University, at 8:15 P. M.

Dr. Samuel Katz will lecture on "Walt Whitman" under the auspices of the Board of Education at P. S. 51, 138th Street and Trinity Avenue, the Bronx, at 8:15 P. M.

Wednesday.

The annual dinner and meeting of the Employing Printers' Section of the School for Printers' Apprentices will be held at the City Club, 55 West Forty-fourth Street, in the evening.

Dr. Will Durant will lecture on "A League of Labor" at the Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, at 8 P. M.

The sixty-first anniversary of the Packard Commercial School will be celebrated at Carnegie Hall at 8 P. M.

Tobias A. Keppler will speak on "An Antidote for Bolshevism" at the Humanitarian League Forum, 266 West End Avenue, at 8:15 P. M.

C. J. Blanchard will lecture on "Our Pagan Peoples" under the auspices of the Board of Education at Hunter College, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street, at 8:15 P. M.

Dr. Thomas McTiernan will lecture on "Jefferson, the Great Democrat" under the auspices of the Board of Education at P. S. 115, 177th Street, near Audubon Avenue, at 8:15 P. M.

Thursday.

There will be a Memorial Festival under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, the Jewish Welfare Board, the Salvation Army, the Y. W. C. A., the American Library Association and the War Camp Community Service at City College Stadium in the evening.

Dr. David Goldblatt will lecture on "The Battle of the Languages for Supremacy and the Most Probable Winner" at the Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, at 8 P. M.

The Commencement exercises of the Medical College and the School of Nursing of the Long Island College Hospital will be held at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, at 8 P. M.

Dr. Louis L. Wilkinson will lecture on "Abraham Lincoln" under the auspices of the Board of Education at the Morris High School, 166th Street and Boston Road, the Bronx, at 8:15 P. M.

Mrs. Mabel Irwin will lecture on "Walt Whitman and the New World Democracy" under the auspices of the Board of Education at P. S. 27, Forty-second Street, east of Third Avenue, at 8:15 P. M.

Friday.

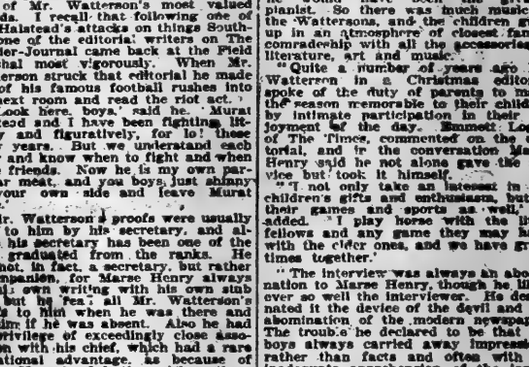
The annual yacht party of the Brent Congress will be held on Long Island Sound during the day.

Saturday.

Dr. M. A. Howe will lecture on "Floral and Scenic Features of the Panama Canal Zone" at the Museum Building of the New York Botanical Garden at 4 P. M.

The Students' Council of the Washington Heights Evening High School will have a community dance to raise funds for a bronze war memorial tablet at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory in the evening.

Frederick Paulding will lecture on "Contrasts in Modern English Fiction and Drama" under the auspices of the Board of Education at the Harlem Y. M. C. A., 5 West 125th Street, at 8:15 P. M.



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QUEEN MAKE
PORCH FROCKS
Pretty Enough to Appear In!
$4.98

Two-tone Checked Gingham porch dresses—well known for their unusual combination of the pretty with the practical.

These particular dresses have
—smart square necks
—delicate embroidery
—long box pleats
—a different belt
—shapely sleeves.

And their general effect is one of neatness and simple charm. The material is of the sturdy quality that tubs so satisfactorily. They cannot be duplicated elsewhere at this price.

Bloomingdales—Second Floor

Forget the City

while you are enjoying your summer home in the country but dont forget to keep in close touch with your city store service.

The special attention which this store pays to the needs of its charge customers who spend the summer out of town, makes many a summer home more comfortable, and many a summer hostess more at ease.

If you havent yet established credit relations with us, why not see about a charge account next time you are in the store?

—Twill make a big difference in your country home comfort this summer.

—Twill make it easier for you to order by mail.

—Twill make it easier for us to rush a delivery out to you.

And theres really no bother connected with opening an account at this store. Just step to the center elevators and ask for the

Department of Accounts

Bloomingdales for Real Laces

In the olden days when horse-drawn Victorias deposited their ladies at our doors, Bloomingdale's was known as the lace centre of New York.

In these days of Rolls-Royces, ladies love laces just as did their grandmothers—and they come to Bloomingdales for them, too.

Real Venise Lace	$2.95 to $35.50 a yard
Real Binch Edgings	1.15 to $4.65 a yard
Real Valenciennes	68c. to $2.35 a yard

Bloomingdales—Lexington Avenue Level

Flags for Decoration Day

We are prepared with ample stocks of wool and cotton bunting, flags, poles, brackets, etc., all at popular prices. This instance: Flag Outfit—Cotton Bunting Flag with sewed stripes, size about 3 x 5 feet, screw jointed pole, bracket, ropes and ball end, all packed in box, set $1.25.

Bloomingdales—Third Floor.

SCREENS

Shoule Be in Now

Early screening of windows and doors is an ounce of prevention which certainly saves many an annoying fly later—with the odds very greatly in favor of saving many pounds of cure for the disease which these noisome insects spread.

Our screens are low priced compared with others generally, but particularly when quality is considered. We have perhaps theh biggest stock of them in town—hardwood and steel frames, which open and close smoothly, and fit tightly in the windows.

Basement

For Those Who Mate in May—Another Under-Five-Hundred-Dollar Grouping

FURNITURE

These little three-room groupings of furniture are meeting with such popular favor, we feel disposed to continue to offer, from time to time, more of these special groupings at special prices.

The outfit shown below is most desirable, as it includes a Reed Set suitable for porch use in the summer; yet just as appropriate in the living room when the time comes to move indoors.

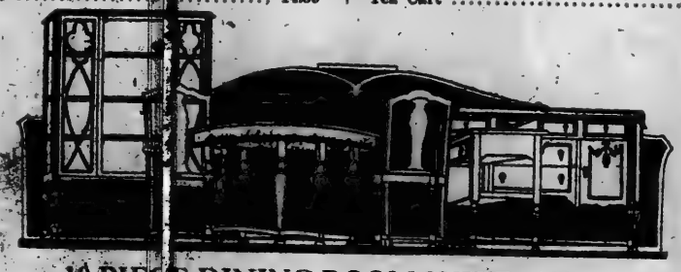


5-PIECE REED SET: $88.75

A set of such distinction it is as appropriate for living room as for porch or solarium. Finely constructed reed with loose cushions covered in fine quality cretonne, over spring seats. At the prices quoted in the following finishes: Grey stain, putty color, brown or cream. In any desired special finish or enamel, at a slight extra cost. Three weeks till delivery.

Pieces sold separately, priced as follows:

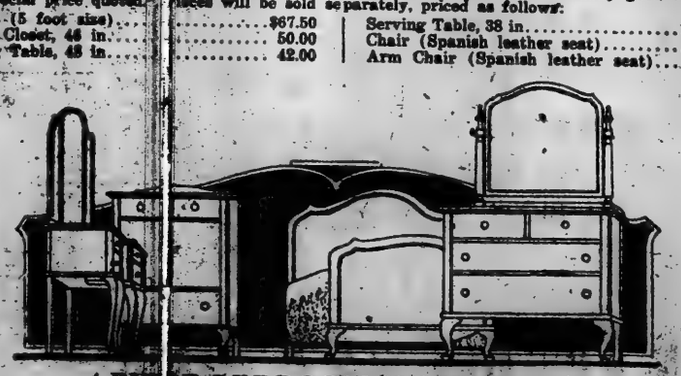
Settee	$28.00	Lamp	$18.00
Arm Chair	14.35	Table	10.00
Rocker	14.35	Tea Cart	12.00



10-PIECE DINING-ROOM SUITE: $229.75

The handsome suite illustrated above may be had in American Walnut, Golden Oak or Jacobean finishes. It is admirably constructed, of Louis XV. design, and is an unusually good value at the special price quoted. Pieces will be sold separately, priced as follows:

Buffet (5 foot size)	$67.50	Serving Table, 38 in.	$22.00
China Closet, 48 in.	50.00	Chair (Spanish leather seat)	7.25
Dining Table, 48 in.	42.00	Arm Chair (Spanish leather seat)	12.00



4-PIECE BEDROOM SUITE: $147.50

Of Queen Anne design and finished in either American Walnut or Mahogany, this Bedroom Suite makes a particular appeal through its attractive form and wisely chosen pieces.

Sold separately, priced as follows:

Dresser	$37.50	Vanity Dresser	$47.00
Chiffonobe	31.50	Bed (full size)	31.50

Bloomingdales—Fourth Floor

Mens Suits
Reduced to $29.50

Sizes 33 to 42 in Young Mens Styles. Sizes 33 to 48 (regulars, stouts and longs) in conservative models



THE reduced price of these suits is hardly fair—to the suits. But more than fair to you. Feel the fabrics, see the sewing, try to criticize the tailoring, scrutinize the styles, pry into the prices of similar suits elsewhere. Then decide.

SNAP—thats what these suits have to an unusual degree. The lines are crisp—crisp enough to please the man just out of the most ultra of uniforms. Pockets placed in new and effective ways. And plenty of suits—as conservative as a banker.

DOUBLE breasted suits have a way of looking snug on the man who isnt quite as young as he once was. Softly rolling lapels with two or three buttons as well as three button styles. In fact, every type of suit for every type of man. But every one worth more than $29.50.

SILK linings, either quarter or half—or full alpaca. And while youre looking at the linings, be sure to notice the way the seams are finished. We havent mentioned the patterns because adjectives are inadequate—and you must judge for yourself.

WHITE FLANNEL TROUSERS REDUCED TO $5.85

All wool flannel—a fact which requires no comment. And we have reduced them because we feel that no Decoration Day week-end will be quite complete without the summery, smart-as-can-be flannels that grace every green from May to November.

Second Floor.

NEW STRAW HATS—$1.90

Stacks and stacks and rows and rows of them—new in their braids and their brims. Variable as to crowns, but all low as to cost. The man who just cant find a straw to suit him is urged to come to this gathering of good straws and modest price tags.

MENS FURNISHINGS

PAJAMAS: $1.55
We bought these pajamas to sell for more—you will realize that when you see them. Neatly striped cotton materials trimmed with silk loops. All sizes.

PAJAMAS: $1.88
Reduced from our regular stocks of much higher price. Mercerized cottons of good pattern. Silk loops.

SPLENDID SHIRTS: $1.88
All of fine woven madras—the kind that wears like burlap and launders like a linen handkerchief. New colorings and designs. Also white Oxford shirts and white mercerized pongee, with collar attached. Sizes 13½ to 17½.

MADRAS SHIRTS: $1.44
We have taken these shirts of a higher grade from our own stocks. And cut the prices. Corded and printed madras—smart patterns and fast colors. Neat stripes or colorful effects. 13½ to 17.

BATHING SUITS: $3.85
Specially purchased and priced for this vacation day sale. Well made suits of all worsted yarn. Plain black, plain blue, heather mixture with border, navy with white, 34 to 48.

NIGHT SHIRTS: 95c
The well known Universal make of dependable night garments. Of good quality muslin in white—plain or braided. All have pockets and pearl buttons. Sizes 15 to 20.

Main Floor.

LOW SHOES REDUCED TO $5.85

All our Mens Oxfords (except the Banisters listed below) are included in this special pricing.

Tan Russia, cordovan calf, gun metal and vici kid—in narrow, medium and wide toe lasts. Good to look at and better to wear. And an assortment that will surely include the last you prefer.

AND BANISTERS: TOO! REDUCED
LOW SHOES: $9.35 HIGH SHOES: $10.85

Even our Banisters have been moved by the Sale Spirit—an item of interest to the many Men who "wouldnt wear anything else."

Dark Russia Calf Oxfords, $9.35	Dark Russia Calf Boots, $10.85
Black Gun Metal Oxfords, $9.35	Black Gun Metal Boots, $10.85

Second Floor

YOUNG MENS SUITS: $11.95

Suits of fancy cheviots that have a lot of style on em and a lot of wear in em. Light and dark colorings—good patterns. Waist seam models are wanted—and so are the plain belted suits that always look so well. Sizes 8 to 17 years.

BLUE SERGE SUITS, $12.95
Pure worsted serges—cut in a late spring model of unusual trimness. Every fellow has to have at least one blue serge in his wardrobe—and the coat will look so well with light trousers in the summertime. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

SUMMER SUITS
Khaki, crash and Palm Beach materials in a very complete line. Sizes from 7 to 17. Prices from $5.95 to $8.95.



K AND E BLOUSES
98c for these blouses of strong percales in good-looking striped effects. Neckband or collar attached. Also sports blouses. 7 to 16 years.

Second Floor

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

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SENATE AND TREATY.

The United States Senate must ratify the Treaty of Peace for the same reasons that constrain and compel the Germans to sign the instrument. The great popular demonstrations in Berlin, the demands made by the people in many cities of Germany for "peace, work, and bread," show which way the wind blows there. The Ebert Government cannot stand up against it. Germany must have peace. Neither can the Republican Senators stand up against the demand of the people of the United States that the war be ended, that the just peace decreed by the Conference at Paris shall promptly be sanctioned and go into effect. The leaders will be unable to command a majority of the Senate for the amendment of the Treaty; that would be equivalent to its rejection by the United States. They will not have the hardihood to refuse ratification altogether, for by its provisions the Treaty will go into effect when ratified by three of the chief Powers. That would leave the United States still at war with Germany, an impossible position. The people of the country want the war ended, they will have it ended.

Having ratified the Treaty, it will be largely a matter of taste and judgment and personal self-control whether the Republican Senators then adopt a resolution, nominally to record their understanding of the Treaty or to put down something in the nature of a reservation, but really to discharge their souls of the partisan stuff that now weighs upon them. It is rumored in Washington that they will take this course. An appended resolution will not affect the Treaty or its ratification, and ratification is the main thing. There will be a debate, of course, possibly prolonged, for nothing would persuade the Republican Senators to forego what they assume to be an opportunity to make capital for their party. Mr. LODGE protests that there is no partisanship in Republican opposition to the Treaty. It would require more convincing evidence than his protestation to remove the widespread and deepening conviction that partisanship and rooted dislike of Mr. WILSON and everything he does or says constitute the whole body of motives that prompt the assault upon the Treaty.

The very violence of the assault, the intemperate language of which Republican Senators make use in their denunciations, have strengthened this conviction. It forfeits our sovereignty, it makes us a vassal State; Mr. KNOX, an experienced lawyer, a man of serious mind, who should weigh his words, says the ratification of the Treaty would be "national suicide." Yet Republicans of equal or greater eminence, whose patriotism is above all challenge, men like ex-President TAFT, ex-Attorney General WICKERSHAM, President LOWELL of Harvard University, Mr. HENRY W. TAFT, by voice and pen are giving earnest support to the Treaty and urging its prompt ratification. These Republicans have studied the Treaty with a degree of attention not surpassed by that which the Republican Senators have devoted to it, they understand the intent and working of its provisions. Senator LODGE and Senator KNOX cannot make the people of this country believe that these eminent publicists could have been led by malice or betrayed by ignorance into a conspiracy to put this Republic into vassalage, to destroy its sovereignty, to lure it into suicidal courses. We say with very great regret, because nobody wants to see the Senate of the United States moved by unworthy impulses in a matter of this transcendent importance, that the behaviour of the Republican leaders in that body practically excludes any other ascription of motives than those of a partisan character. If they are not seeking to discredit the President of the United States in the greatest task ever undertaken by a President, a work of vital consequence to all the peoples of civilized lands, then reason and conjecture are baffled in the attempt to divine their purpose.

Perverse as they are in their present willful opposition to the Treaty, and inflamed with party passion as they certainly seem to be, they will, nevertheless, take timely and prudent heed of the country's demand for the ending of the war in the only way that it can be ended, they will see in time and draw back from the consequences of persistence in their present course. A treaty drawn up to put an end to the conflict which has involved all the great nations of the world, a conflict that in the loss of human life and in cost seems to dwarf all other wars put together, is not a trivial thing of merely momentary interest, like a tariff bill or an appropriation, that can be lightly turned to the service of a party in time of need. The Republican Senators are setting themselves against a charter of human freedom, a great code of equity and justice and law, that the nations of the world by their representatives have determined to be essential to their happiness and security. That is a position that cannot hold. They will talk, they will wrangle, but without too much delay they will ratify the Treaty because they must.

THE A. E. F. PAPERS.

The American Expeditionary Force in France and Germany has its own newspapers, and some of them are very creditable publications. In a class by itself is The Stars and Stripes, the official journal. It has been strong on descriptions of the operations in France. The articles are well written, impartial, and trustworthy. An attempt is made to print all the news of the army and summaries of events at home. "The Army Poets" column contains the best verse produced in the overseas service. The editorial articles are not too serious, and always readable. No soldier wants to read what he calls "heavy stuff" in his service paper. Compared with the other army journals The Stars and Stripes is dignified and feels its responsibility. The names of the editors are not carried. It is declared to be "authorized by the Commander in Chief, A. E. F."

Most of the lesser publications are unpretentious, and the aim is to add lustre to the commands they represent. The editors are generally enlisted men and non-commissioned officers. For instance, The Mehun News, published weekly by the ordnance troops, has a private for managing editor, two corporals for news editors, a corporal for staff cartoonist, and a sergeant for staff photographer. It is well printed on good paper. In its columns may occasionally be found letters from men on leave. In one of these communications Sergeant A. C. PENDERGAST writes from Ireland in a vein of discovery, evidently having fallen in love with its people:

> There is no adequate way to describe how hospitable, cordial, and witty the Irish people are. Ask any American soldier back from his leave in Ireland, and he will tell you the Irish are just as funny as our theatres at home show them to be and twice as delightful.

The service papers are just now full of baseball. Everybody is playing the game. Boxing comes next in interest, with pictures of division champions. A Frenchman named GRASSI had beaten eighteen boxers of the A. E. F., and when Corporal JOSEPH J. MURPHY, Headquarters Company, 76th F. A., got a decision over the clever Frenchman great was the elation. The Skirmisher, published by the 4th U. S. Engineers, is one of the liveliest sheets in the army. As usual, the editors and workers are privates and non-coms. Dungenheim, Germany, is the place of publication. It prints a good many pictures and cartoons. In a recent issue its paragrapher defined shell shock as "the term applied "to themselves by various heroes who "are merely suffering from a severe attack of stage fright." The medical faculty will hardly agree. Apparently shell shock as a disability is not popular in the army. This journal publishes much verse and well-illustrated articles describing the Rhine and Moselle country. Its editorial page would be creditable to a more ambitious publication.

The Third (Regular) Division is ably represented by The Watch on the Rhine, issued at Andernach, Germany. Baseball is well reported, there is plenty of verse by the army poets, there is a question and answer column, a good deal of correspondence, and humor is well sprinkled through its pages. A recent issue contained this interesting item:

> For the first time in five years the storks came back to nest in Strasbourg and occupied the deserted nest. The house where the storks came back is the one occupied by the Banque de France and the next one is where ROUGET DE LISLE sang the "Marseillaise" for the first time.

A romantic article about the Benedictine Abbey of Lasch "on the banks of the beautiful Lascher See" was also a feature. The Watch on the Rhine reports that "hordes of American tourists "are now engaged in a great Spring "offensive along the Marne." This will be news to most of us. Whoever these tourists are, they "rush out to Château-"Thierry, and from that centre distribute their forces over the summit of "Hill 204, east of Mont St. Père and on "as far as Jaulgonne," and "not a suspicious looking nook or ravine escapes "them." It will be found that going home and the dishes mother used to make fill a good deal of space in the army papers. A poet sings:

> I read my letters from the folks
> (They're almost worn to scrape,)
> And pity other fellows, who
> Have got no homes perhaps;
> But through the dark of night I hear,
> Or 'neath the sun of noon,
> Just this one song, "I'm goin' home,
> Goin', goin' soon."

It is no uncommon thing for a soldier to be seen turning over the advertising pages of a magazine and feasting his eyes on "a page of lemon meringue and pumpkin pies" or "a colored photograph of a chocolate layer cake." At the same time, our soldiers, in spite of their nostalgia, are discovering beauties in France now that Spring is there. In The Cro, (Central Records Office paper,) published at Caserne Carnot, one finds this appreciation:

> The country around Bourges abounds in delightful strolls, made more so by excellent roads. Just now verdure is in its childhood, fresh and inviting. The blue hills of the distance are in restful contrast to the budding trees and the green fields wherein the cows, horses, and the sheep do calmly graze. • • • Truly the Spring revealeth.

But just below there is a sharp stricture on the Germans, whose "pigheaded-"ness still exists, a sound thrashing at "the hands of the Allies not having "served to change it." The army papers in most cases may be the work of amateurs, but they show the American soldier in his honesty, good nature, optimism, and healthy vitality.

WALT WHITMAN.

In 1883 a bicentennial orator of Suffolk County, WALT WHITMAN's birthplace, exulted over the poetic gifts of the Suffolkians: "In poetry, THEBY, "GARDINER, and TOOKER hold no mean "place." At the centennial commemoration of WALT WHITMAN, which will be celebrated on May 31, will it be too much to say that, of all the literary figures of the United States, he is the best known abroad and the most accepted at home? If Mr. EMERSON'S generous approval of him in 1855, "incomparable things, said incomparably well, as they must be," may still be a little too high, the position of WHITMAN is admitted even by those who are still the most dissatisfied with the vagueness, the "agglutinative" method of his "madness." Through unjust neglect he has come to a praise perhaps sometimes inequitable.

Poet of democracy, of the modern man, at the first moments of his success he was encouraged by the very persons against whom he seemed to be most opposed—the pleasant, polished scholars, the gentlemen, the "gentle" persons guilty of wearing frock coats and evening dress at the due season. For the moment, and not without regard for those changes and reactions of opinion that are to be expected concerning every great literary personage, it may be enough to set forth the judgment of a professor and an expert, Mr. BLISS PERRY'S opinion:

> In spite of the alloy which lessens the purely poetic quality and hence the permanence of his verse, he is sure, it seems to me, to be somewhere among the immortals. He will survive, not so much by the absolute affection of single, lyrical passages, as by the amplitude of his imagination, his magical though intermittent power of phrase, and the majesty with which he confronts the eternal realities. Upon the whole the most original, suggestive poetic figure since WORDSWORTH, he gazed steadily, like WORDSWORTH, upon the great and permanent objects of nature and the primary emotion of mankind.

We may still say, perhaps, with STEVENSON, correcting his enthusiasm forty years ago, that not to appreciate Mr. WHITMAN'S works "is not a condition necessary to salvation." The Whitman cult and church, a forgivable result of the unjust neglect under which he lay for so many years, would regard STEVENSON as a heretic on that. WHITMAN as a "seer," as a "prophet," and all that, the furnisher of a substantial "scientific" religion to JOHN ADDINGTON SYMONDS, for example, a religion which makes its believers happy by agreeing with a nebular hypothesis, is too hieratic for the majority. It is as a poet, and not a founder of religion, that he is to be judged. The heat and fury and leaven and excess of the transcendentalist were in him. He was part of them. He was born of them. Often he is sheer EMERSON, RUSKIN, CARLYLE. Usually he is the user of what he calls "declamatory expression." He is an orator, a rhapsodist, the speaker of poetic prose. The formlessness, however, ignorantly attributed to him, does not exist. He had studied elaborately a form of his own. It was derived, in large part, from the Bible. If the rhythm and "rhythmical cadences" of many parts of it are sometimes hard to unravel, they are always there. It is curious enough that SYMONDS and DOWDEN and WILLIAM ROSSETTI and SWINBURNE, before his recantation, all the devotees of form, the scholars in the accredited best literature of the world, were early Whitmanites. The splendor and perfection of WHITMAN at his best it is almost a waste of time to mention. Not merely that "Carol of Death" which might have been written by a larger St. FRANCIS, and, indeed, most of "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloomed," a whole series of splendors of the true [illegible]

I am he
grow
I call
by t
Press cl
clos
Night
few
Still, no
met

To sum WHITMAN least att most eng of his lis hattan, outdoors, ades look

After tolerant, was the least des of educa our str shows, WEBSTER GREEN an terances Bowery Chatham seeing at the TOWN a "New Y

lyrical passages show him and maker:

walks with the tender and night.
the earth and sea, half held night,.
bare-bosomed night! Press magnetic, nourishing night!
south winds! Night of the large stars!
ng night! Mad, naked Summer night!

of us the essential WALT "Specimen Days" is not the tive. That is one of the ing autobiographies, sketches life in Long Island and Manof his larger life amid all th Aldebaran and the Pleidown.

is said and done, the large, olerant WALT engages us. He t of New York. In not the ole nor the least aristocratic s he wandered up and down seeing all our beautiful men and soldiers, SEWARD, OSEPH, DICKENS, everybody. MARO, the elder BOOTH—utthe early gods—the old eatre, the Park and the printer, editor, wanderer, w Orleans and Chicago; t approved by the NORTOWN LOWELLS, accepted by the and crowd"; pantheist, celebrator of the Modern Democrat, he saw much, he as much of many cities. He assumed uniform of his own. He kept it. He ked to the last—and he was gray at irty—the tranquil, beautiful old man He grew up among strange races, th tinct baymen, the wild race of Paum ickers, or Creole-Paumanuckers, of J N. BURROUGHS; among people whom th imself called semi-barbarous herdsme He saw all the beautiful types of extinct Manhattan. In spite of his ubtedly sincere love for democracy the modern man, the young, thing, "en ma people and all that sort of the sch reputation is in the hands of class th n, the college men, the exact spised. the most distrusted and de-

The orate system of rhythmical form th he devised has been accepted by his chmic disciples. A thousand neither erful nor uneducated persons, neither ural nor nonchalant, possess the hou The only trouble one foresees for W is that he is a conservative, a boun as he was for a time at PRATT one sober and solvent cusformer dect keep up the Whitmanlan t ion to a certain extent. They their rhythmic cadences where y will; they write, on thi wi beautiful genre and still-life impres of things as they are or are got, or they look to them. The good thing t WALT, pantheist, romanticist, ta endentalist, Indian, was that he loo at life in its universal relaations. was progressive, it was unendling. T work of a great poet or materials o oet like WALT WHITMAN is to be foun his best.

ADVENTURE DAY BY DAY.

The venture across the Atlantic is the fir dventure that compares with that of navigators of the fifteenth, sixteen nd even seventeenth centuries. But in days years had to elapse before nes me of the absent adventurers. We sit our breakfast tables day by day an low the progress or the failure of men who are doing what nobody r did before. What nobody ever di fore was what COLUMBUS did, what C r did, what DA GAMA and MAGELLAN —even what GILBERT, FROBISH HUDSON, VERRAZANO, DAVIS, and D did.

re the first that ever burst
at silent sea.

No w es. They parted from the old coast t gone for years. Suddenly there wa an uproar in Lisbon or Plymouth, s men knew that the forgotten ships h come back. Suppose VASCO DA GAMA, ding the Cape of Good Hope, or MA N, coming around the Horn, had kn that all over the world men and w were following day by day his adv ures, knowing the precise time at whi ship encountered the wrong wind a was driven out of its course, markin time when he encountered the Ca hirlwinds. Suppose the world over w reading the account of the mutiny ainst COLUMBUS and wondering if would be able to quell it and get to destination.

Som the adventure of Sir HUMPHREY seems closer, for it ended where ER's adventure has ended:

He s on the deck.
The k was in his hand;
"D fear! Heaven is as near."
He , " by water as by land."

South d, forever southward,
The rift through dark and day;
And a dream, in the Gulf Stream,
Sir anish all away.

It w years before Sir HUMPHREY GILBE fate was known in England. There re no swift-footed destroyers search the sea for signs of him, as there for HAWKINS. What would CHAM mean do in a day like this, with t marooned on an island in the South ng and merchants in London fitting ut for a three years' cruise to find m? Nowadays the ships stop at the ort islands to pick up mail. And y the romance of it vanished? What re absorbing romance could there by days, the whole world tracing day adventures of HAWKINS and the N ats? In old times it might have ttle to learn that HAWKINS had landed "in the harbor of Fayal the Azore," as JAMES JEFFREY ROCHE put it in his stirring poem of "The Fight of the Armstrong Privateer."

Who have made this wonderful new adventure for us, an adventure in which not only the adventurers share, but the whole world? MARCONI, WRIGHT, even the ill-fated pioneer LANGLEY; the men who made the telegraph and the cable and transformed the newspapers from mere advertisement sheets and editorial promulgators into the thing they are today. It must give the brave adventurers pleasure to know that everywhere from Hawaii to Constantinople the world is following them, seeing every step of their journey. GILBERT was cut off from the world for years, his only hope being to get back some time and tell his adventures. When Captain HUDSON ventured into the Far North, when Captain JOHN DAVIS went searching for his Northwest Passage, nay, even when DRAKE cut himself off from England for years to find what he could find, there was a sense of isolation and desolation which no adventurer feels today.

It is so even on land. When PIZARRO swung loose from all that was known of civilization and went swooping southward with a few hundred to encounter unknown thousands or millions in an unknown realm, when Prince HENRY of Portugal scoured an African coast that stopped, so far as the geographers knew, at the Barbary countries and the top of the Sahara Desert, and found the Gold Coast, he was in much the same position as the daring adventurers of the Northwest Passage. Did it make for more in the way of adventure or for less?

The answer is complete if we look at HAWKER and GRENVE, the two men who, with ninety-nine chances out of a hundred against them, took the way of almost certain death on the one hundredth chance of escape. Man is the same as he was in d'Artagnan's day; indeed, in his day it was necessary to go to fiction to produce such men as HAWKER and GRENVE. Yet there are still men in this world who can measure things by money values and think that chivalry and heroism have perished from the earth. Men have died and worms have eaten them, but not for love, said Rosalind. For what, then? HAWKER answers it, as FREMONT answered it and as did the man who crossed the uncharted and trailless Valley of Death more than seventy years ago.

OLD TIMES AND NEW.

Not the least formidable accomplishment of that statesmanlike assembly, the International Congress of Women, lately held at Zurich, was the voting of a worldwide strike of women in the event of another war. Quite characteristically, Miss ADDAMS and her colleagues made no distinction between wars; a war sanctioned by the League of Nations, that is to say a war in defense of law and presumably of justice, is to be struck against just as much as a wanton attack on a peaceful neighbor. For that very reason one may express some doubt as to whether all women would go on strike; and a comparatively small number of "scabs" might nullify an extensive walkout. How it might work if there were general response to the call, however, we can read, if not in the pages of history, at least in the pages of one of the most entertaining commentators on history. When the Peloponnesian War was visibly bringing all Greece to ruin, ARISTOPHANES wrote the "Lysistrata," dealing with a strike of women against the war—a work not altogether seemly, according to the antiseptic standards of present taste, but of enduring value as a satirical commentary on enduring qualities of human nature.

Of course, nobody reads ARISTOPHANES now; he is "ancient." But it happens that the men and the times of ARISTOPHANES, and particularly the great war which dominated all thought and action in his day, are about two thousand years more modern than, say, the Administration of RUTHERFORD B. HAYES. The parallels between the Peloponnesian War and the war just ended are extraordinarily close and extraordinarily numerous; so close and so numerous that critical historians five thousand years from now will succeed in demonstrating that they were really one and the same war, and that the dual version simply reflects the fanciful growth of didactic legend. In a lecture delivered last November Professor GILBERT MURRAY of Oxford discusses the relation of ARISTOPHANES to the war—ARISTOPHANES the moderate, opposed to the whole current of Athenian policy in his day, not a pro-Spartan, but all the way through a determined advocate of a peace by reconciliation. Professor MURRAY reminds us that in the early stages of the war at least

> there were no pro-Spartans in Athens, just as there are no pro-Germans in the proper sense of the word with us. There was roughly a peace by negotiation party led by NICIAS, and a knockout blow party led by CLEON. The latter emphasized the delusiveness of an "inconclusive peace" and the impossibility of ever trusting the word of a Spartan; the former maintained that a war to the bitter end would only result in the exhaustion of both sets of combatants and the ruin of Greece as a whole. And (since the war was interrupted by a brief interval of peace) Providence, unusually indulgent, vouchsafed to both parties the opportunity of proving that they were right.

ARISTOPHANES has much to say about the spy mania of the times, complicated as it was with the political prejudices of a war in which democrats everywhere sided with Athens and aristocrats with Sparta; and of course his most violent attacks are directed at CLEON, leader of the populace in the early stages of the conflict, and foremost advocate of the knockout blow, of putting vigor into the war. ARISTOPHANES appeared to think that the cause of the war was the Athenian tariff discrimination against Megara, and dwelt on this as enthusiastically as his somewhat inadequate imitators of recent years have utilized the Russian mobilization; and he never ceased to appeal to Athens and Sparta to stop fighting and take their old positions as allies in the leadership of the Hellenic world.

Professor MURRAY, though holding no doubts as to the right and wrong side in our own war, appears on some of these points to sympathize with ARISTOPHANES. But this is a matter of temperament. When he suggests that the spy mania of the early years of the war was responsible for the actual appearance of a pro-Spartan party toward the end he is plausible enough, for the spies who hunted for pro-Spartans were apt to be radicals eager to catch a wealthy conservative in wrongdoing. But ARISTOPHANES on CLEON and ARISTOPHANES on the war will require a somewhat more careful study. No doubt CLEON was an undesirable sort of person, a vulgarian distasteful enough to men who remembered the heroic figures of Athenian politics half a century earlier, or who wished that such men might arise in their own generation. But there were no such men in Athens during the war; not even the much overrated PERICLES. Whether there had been giants in those days or not, there were no giants in ARISTOPHANES'S day. Of the men who took the giants' places there were many more personally agreeable, more morally and aesthetically admirable, than CLEON; but CLEON did go on with the war. He made many blunders; his policy of winning at any price made trouble at home, and did not always win; but it came nearer winning than the amiable futilities of NICIAS or the shapeless schemings of his other contemporaries. To such an inveterate laudator temporis acti as ARISTOPHANES there was nothing good about CLEON at all; but if he had not been killed at Amphipolis he might have been justified by success.

And here is the cardinal failure of ARISTOPHANES as a commentator on the war. He thought that Athens and Sparta could go back to the brief brotherhood in arms that followed the victory over Persia. To put faith in that was as foolish as to expect eternal cooperation between the victors of Waterloo. Athens and Sparta were further apart than twentieth century England and Germany. No doubt it would have been good and pleasant if they could have lived and let live; but they could not; the conflict arose from a fundamental and unalterable antagonism of two systems of civilization, which could not be reconciled in the same people; one or the other had to go down. And it was Athens, the fighting Athens which ARISTOPHANES satirized so relentlessly, which ought to have survived, but which fell.

TOO MANY COURTS-MARTIAL.

When a citizen army went to war by the side of a comparatively small regular army in which discipline was strictly observed, the court-martial system of the regular army, applied to conditions in the citizen army, was bound to be unpopular and to be condemned as harsh and undemocratic. Yet there may be reason in the criticism. It was necessary in 1916 to revise the court-martial code of the United States Army, and General CROWDER in his letter to Secretary BAKER, which is an instructive document, admitted that there was still room for improvement.

It was General SHERMAN who said in his memoirs that "too many courts-"martial in any command are evidence of "poor discipline and inefficient officers." This was the view of a regular and of one of the greatest of American soldiers. Discipline in our army in France was undoubtedly better among the regulars, say in the First and Second Divisions, than in National Guard and National Army divisions, and it will hardly be denied that the average of efficiency and leadership among the officers was higher in the Regular Army, although a good many of those officers were not Military Academy graduates. Colonel WILLIAM RAND, assistant to Brig. Gen. E. A. KREGER in the review of court-martial cases in France, told the Bar Association the other night that there was "too "much court-martial in the American "Army."

Applying General SHERMAN'S theory, it might be conjectured that there were proportionately more courts-martial in the National Army and National Guard than in the Regular Army, but, however that might be, there is no doubt that there was an unnecessary multiplication of courts-martial in the United States forces. It is almost grotesque how many minor infractions of discipline and how many venial offenses are sent to the military courts, and how much precious time is wasted by officers in attendance in those courts. The British system is not so cumbrous and intricate, regimental officers having authority to inflict penalties in cases that would go to a military court in the American Army. General SHERMAN may be quoted again:

> In camp, and especially in the presence of an active enemy, it is much easier to maintain discipline than in barracks in time of peace. Crime and breaches of discipline are much less frequent, and the necessity for courts-martial far less. The Captain can usually inflict all the punishment necessary, and the Colonel should always.

General SHERMAN was not partial to courts-martial in the field or the war area. He said that "the technical courts always work mischief." In France there was apparently more military "justice" than human nature in the handling of troops, the disciplinarian being too often a martinet. The West Pointers were naturally nervous about an army hastily organized and intensively trained, and as commanders the Plattsburg and civilian officers were self-consciously anxious to show their quality. On the whole the existing court-martial system may have been best when so many of the officers were new to army life and the field.

Congress is to amend the amended court-martial code. A very elaborate bill has been drawn by Colonel SAMUEL T. ANSELL, formerly Acting Judge Advocate General. It seems to leave the fabric of the system but little changed, in the sense that there may still be too many courts-martial. But it is designed to protect the defendant from arbitrary and cruel punishment and to insure him a fair trial. The measure could be improved by following the British example of excluding small derelictions and petty offenses from jurisdiction.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

Shall the City Be Left Under the Rule of the Turks?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some inspired agency at the Peace Conference is again warning the world that England and France may keep the Turkish Sultan on his blood-stained throne. The alleged reason is that Moslems of Morocco and India may resent the banishment of the Sultan from Europe and make trouble for their French and English overlords.

This utterance may be only a trial balloon. I hope it is nothing more. Even so, it is disquieting enough, for it shows that the unspeakable Turk has highly placed friends in London and Paris, who are willing to insult the faith and good sense of the Christian world in order probably to save their investments in Turkish bonds from disturbance. The argument which these gentry advance is for the most part specious and futile, and closely akin to the counsels of reaction which would intrench Japan in Shantung and leave the Greek islands under Italian rule.

As a matter of fact, the Ottoman Turk is almost as friendless in the Moslem world as he is among Christians. The Persian Shias have always rejected his pretensions. The Moroccans have their own Caliphate. The Arabs, who have always hated the Turks, now have their Caliphate restored to their own race. The Mohammedans of India showed their judgment of the claims of the Turk when they flouted his call to a Holy War and marched under the English flag to fight against him. They make their religious pilgrimages to the cities of the Hedjas, not to Constantinople.

The Sultan's claim to the Caliphate, widely discredited as it is even among Moslems, will be just as well sustained at Brusa as at Constantinople, if he still possesses the relics and insignia which Moslems associate with the succession to their Prophet. In Afghanistan, or India, or Egypt, there are Moslems who are disturbed by the waning of the political power of Islam, but it is not Constantinople that worries them. It is their own inferiority at home.

But Islam, as well as the German Kaiser, must learn the eternal truth that they who take the sword shall perish by the sword. If English financiers and statesmen really want to know whether public opinion will endure the retention of the Turk in Europe, they ought to be answered by a roar of denial from every platform in Christendom.

CHARLES H. LEVERMORE.

New York, May 22, 1919.

ANOTHER CALL.

Though Liberty to her immortal lips
Has held the mighty clarion men have heard
Since first was thundered forth that ancient word
To stubborn Pharaoh, "Let my people go!"
Never its ringing call was answered so
As in these latter days, when from the hill,
The silent plain, the spindle-singing mill,
Pulpit and college, as though called by name,
O gallant, youthful souls, ye swiftly came,
And deemed too slow the ocean-racing ships.

And as ye came, ye fought—impetuously—
Striking for every blow a deadlier blow,
Fearing not Death, nor Hell, nor any foe,
Knowing in Justice's cause ye were allied.
Though brain was tortured, flesh was crucified,
Ye stormed your way to Victory at last,
But fought as men, not beasts, and where ye passed
Never fair Chivalry bowed his head in shame,
Nor Honor trembled, lest her sacred name
Upon your lips might be but blasphemy.
And Victory crowned you. Fadeless asphodels

She wove for some, the unreturning brave;
But you, to whom the living boys she gave,
Hear from the fields another summons ring—
Not where War sows for Death's grim harvesting,
But where the golden grain the reaper waits,
And Life is calling from her wide-flung gates,
"Here lies your task; these fields the Lord hath blest.
But man for famished man must do the rest—
In sickle now, not sword, salvation dwells!"

BASIL L. EDENS.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR ON THE PEACE TREATY AND OTHER SUBJECTS

THE TREATY IN THE SENATE

History Shows What Obstructive Tactics May Be Expected

By HENRY A. STIMSON.

New York, May 23, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The character of the debate which certain Senators in Washington precipitated when the preliminary draft of the League of Nations was presented must be kept in mind when the Senate is to have before it the treaty in its final form.

In the interim the attack has lost much of its violence; that was inevitable. A fight cannot well be kept up in the absence of the opponent; important changes have been made in the document; some critics apparently are satisfied, but the country must be prepared for a discussion that will be more or less loud and forceful; and, after the manner of the Senate, prolonged, not simply because the document demands it, or, as will be charged, to save the face of certain gentlemen who have been mush in evidence, but perhaps chiefly because of the long-established habit and character of the body itself. The elaborate system of checks which was the peculiar feature introduced at the beginning into the Constitution of the United States was necessarily experimental. Its special effect is marked in the temper and conduct of the Senate.

Established in the conviction that it is a fixed and formal and aristocratic body, so far as a democracy can create one, it has always been very conscious of its own dignity and importance. This is marked in its rules of procedure with its unlimited debate and solemn adherence to its own precedents, however obvious or urgent the situation. The country is accustomed to this and accepts it as incident to the occasion, as it does the summons of the clerk and the rising of the assembly when a Judge enters the courtroom. It is important, however, when we are making history so rapidly, to bear this in mind, and to know how to interpret events that are soon to transpire.

In the course of nearly a century and a half many historic instances have occurred, and a reference to one or two emphasizing the conduct of the Senate and the action the Government was compelled to take, with its effect, may be illuminating.

Toward the close of 1796 the relations between France and the United States were so strained that France felt that the way was open for hostility. Her successive European triumphs cleared her path, and she began aggressive acts against the new nation in the line of her world conquest. President Adams laid the situation before Congress and urged immediate action. When Congress delayed he addressed them again, Nov. 23, 1797, with this urgent statement of the case:

"The state of society in Europe has so long been disturbed, the sense of moral and religious obligations so much weakened, public faith and national honor have been so impaired, respect for treaties has been so diminished, and the law of nations has lost so much of its force, while pride, ambition, avarice, and violence have been so long unrestrained, there remains no reasonable ground on which to base an expectation that commerce without protection or defense will not be plundered."

Discussion and delay continued, and the Administration, without waiting for a declaration of war, took active steps, suspending intercourse, arming ships, and engaging in conflicts at sea, with such effect that France promptly changed her policy, and in December of the next year the President was able to say:

"Perhaps no country ever experienced more sudden and remarkable advantages from any measure of policy than we have derived from the arming for our maritime protection and defense."

The Supreme Court of the United States afterward declared, in passing upon claims for damages, that "virtual warfare" had existed in 1798.

President Jefferson pursued the same course upon his election in 1800, insisting upon fighting the Barbary States and no longer bribing them. He fought the war with decision and soon brought it to a successful conclusion. When in his second Administration he acted with less determination, perhaps of his political connections, the troubles which resulted in the needless War of 1812 developed.

President Monroe sent his famous message to Congress Dec. 2, 1823, after more than a year of debate throughout the land. The Senate and the House refused their sanction in speeches which in tone and substance were identical with those we have heard of late, though it was then admitted that "the declaration of the President was echoed from every American heart," as it has continued to be. Two years later, when certain South American republics called a congress for the purpose of discussing certain "objects important to the welfare of them all," which President John Quincy Adams promptly announced to Congress with his acceptance of the invitation to be represented, it was long and bitterly opposed in a debate that was characterized as "largely a contest for party supremacy, the Administration staking itself upon the mission as the opposition did against it." This by Senator Benton of Missouri, who opposed the mission. The identical arguments and language which Senators recently used in attacking the League of Nations in their fiery zeal in defense of the Monroe Doctrine may be found in the speeches which attacked the earliest attempt to act under it in 1825.

The story of John Hay's single-handed and heroic attempt in 1900-02 as Secretary of State to save China from being dismembered and plundered by the great powers in the punitive invasion that followed the Boxer rebellion is known to all who have read his biography.

"It was a great bluff," he said, "but it worked."

The strain of that Secretaryship shortened his life, as he knew it would. That strain, however, was in no small degree due to the difficulties his task encountered at home. With infinite effort he induced the Senate to accept his work with Great Britain; but with France the Senate blocked him, and he left England to assume the task. Only at last with tireless and skillful diplomacy were Germany and Russia won.

This is the way in which his friend Henry Adams reviews the situation:

"The Secretary of State has always stood as much alone as the historian. Required to look far ahead and around him, he measures forces unknown to party managers, and has found Congress hostile ever since Congress first sat. The Secretary of State exists only to recognize the existence of a world which Congress would rather ignore; of obligations which Congress repudiates whenever it can; of bargains which Congress distrusts and tries to turn to its advantage or to reject. Since the first day the Senate existed it has always intrigued against the Secretary of State whenever the Secretary has been obliged to extend his functions beyond the appointment of Consuls in Senators' service."

In our American system the Cabinet is composed of the personal representatives of the President. In the course of his entire Administration the emergencies through which we have been passing have been so unparalleled that President Wilson has had to assume the more immediate direction of foreign affairs. Whatever may be thought of Mr. Wilson's personal traits or of his individual acts, the burdens that have been upon him are quite equal to any his predecessors have borne, and, in the main, have involved vaster and more complicated issues. They have also been exceedingly prolonged and have grown steadily in intricacy. The pressure from all sources and in all directions has been tremendous; and, whether he desired it or not, circumstances have forced him to stand very much alone. The limelight, especially since we entered the war, has centred chiefly upon him. It must be impossible for any one not in intimate relations with him to estimate the strain under which President Wilson has been or the effect of his forced isolation. That he has retained his health and sufficient buoyancy of spirit to face the daily task is remarkable. Late testimony affirms that all the leading participants in the conference are exceedingly fagged.

Now that the time is near when the completed work of the conference will be in the hands of the nation, and our representatives in Washington will have the duty of expressing the feelings and judgment of the people, it is well to set beside the experiences of the past some things that were said of the importance of this great League of Nations even when it appeared in its earlier form.

This from The London Times:

"We venture to say it is the most important document ever published, and one which, if it works in the spirit of its founders, will exert a permanent influence for good on the future of the human race."

And this from The London Express:

"It is the Magna Charta of the World."

And this from Figaro:

"The idea of a League has been stripped by contact with world reality of what has been held too abstract and inapplicable. A new fertile concept has been superposed, due certainly to the influence of President Wilson and all expression of general justice whereby it is hoped to make more supple the too harsh and too egotistic character of national interests. The future is thus open for a better regulation of the world."

This from Lord Bryce in The Manchester Guardian:

"We must earnestly desire that the American people who have now begun to realize that they cannot stand aloof from the dangers and trials of the Old World, and who have in a noble and disinterested spirit given their invaluable help in the saving of the Old World from ruin, will support President Wilson in giving their adhesion (perhaps subject to certain amendments in details) to a scheme which has been framed in the interest of all mankind and which can hardly succeed without the co-operation of their own great free and powerful republic."

The alternative before the country is, whether we shall destroy our prestige in the eyes of a world weary of war or live up to the reputation for manifold and honorable character which has been won for us in the greatest crisis of history by the splendid service of our troops and the unanimity of the patriotic ardor that sent them forth.

HENRY A. STIMSON, D. D.

MRS. CATT'S INTERPRETATION

New York, May 17, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your recent editorial article on Presidential suffrage for women implied that some State Legislatures may not have the right to extend the vote for Presidential Electors to women. You hint that in consequence the election of President in 1920 may be invalidated and a long and troublesome contest result.

A slight investigation into the facts will convince all who read that if the election of President in 1920 is invalidated by the votes of women, it will be only in those States where it has been granted by the Legislature but the State authorities have refused to allow the women to exercise the privilege.

The Constitution of the United States says (Article VI., Section 2):

This Constitution * * * shall be the supreme law of the land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or law of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

What, then, does the United States Constitution say about Presidential Electors? Article II., Section 1, reads as follows:

Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of Electors, &c.

How have the Judges of our courts interpreted these two sections of the National Constitution? In 1863 the State of Vermont passed an act providing for soldiers voting. The act provided that soldiers might vote for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, Members of Congress, and Presidential Electors. One section of the act, however, provided that "this act shall not take effect until the Governor submits the same to the judgment of the Supreme Court with the inquiry, 'Are the provisions of this act constitutional?'" The Judges rendered a decision April 1, 1864, as follows:

Article II., Section 1, of the United States Constitution (quoted above) provides for the choice of Electors. Under this provision the appointment of Electors has been variously provided for by the State Legislatures. In some States the Legislatures have directly chosen the Electors themselves. This mode of election was followed in this State, as we recollect, down to 1836. In other States they have been chosen by general ticket throughout the whole State, and in others the Legislatures have divided the State into election districts for the choice of Electors. All of these various modes of elections have been regarded as fairly within the power of the Legislatures. * * * Upon the principles already alluded to, there would seem to be no ground to question the power of the Legislatures to authorise voting for Electors as they have done by this bill. Voting for representation to Congress and for Electors has never been understood by our Legislature as affected by the provisions of our Constitution.

We, therefore, certify the opinion of the Judges of the Supreme Court that so much of the act in question as authorises votes to be given for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Treasurer, without the State or at any place except in a freeman's meeting, holden in some town within the State is unconstitutional; and that so much of said act as authorises such voting for members of Congress and Electors is not contrary to any provision of the Constitution of this State or of the United States.

Similar decisions were made in other States, but Michigan presents a most significant example. In 1891 she attempted to elect Presidential Electors in a new way, and divided the State into districts, each district to choose one Elector. On appeal, Chief Justice Fuller of the United States Supreme Court delivered an opinion concurred in by all the other members of the court:

The Constitution does not provide that the appointment of Electors shall be by popular vote, nor that the Electors shall be voted for upon a general ticket, nor that the majority of those who exercise the elective franchise can alone choose the Electors. It recognizes that the people act through their Representatives in the Legislature, and leaves it to the Legislature exclusively to define the method of effecting the object.

In view of the above opinions of the Supreme Court, together with many others which might be brought in evidence, it is clear that if in any State the question of the legality of Presidential suffrage for women should be brought to the test of the courts, the action of the Legislature will be sustained both by the phrasing of the Constitution and by the interpretations which have already been rendered by distinguished jurists in the past.

There is no law upon our statutes which is more secure in its authority than that of Presidential suffrage for women. Indeed, so secure is it that the only question of the validity of the election of Presidential Electors which can possibly arise under the law will come in the State of Vermont. Since the Legislature has the exclusive right to determine who shall have the right to vote for Presidential Electors, and the United States Constitution has given to the Governor no authority in the matter, the Governor of that State had no right to veto the measure. The Legislature, therefore, had no right to sustain that veto. It would have had a right to reverse its decision upon reconsideration, but not in the manner in which it was done. Since the acts of the Governor and the Legislature were manifestly illegal, it is not impossible that the electoral vote of that State may be thrown out by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, provided the authorities deny to the women of Vermont the right to exercise their properly conferred Presidential suffrage.

CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT.
President National American Woman Suffrage Association.

POE'S "RAVEN."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As seven cities warred for Homer dead so it may be that an equal number may quarrel over which one holds the honor of being the locus where "The Raven" was first printed. The claims of other places have been aired in your columns and now New York presents her respects to all the world and makes a positive demand for recognition both as being the city of its birth and also of its first publication.

Charles Dudley Warner, one of Poe's biographers, is authority for the statement that the poem was in the course of composition in 1842-43. In 1843-44 Poe and Virginia boarded with Mr. Brennan, the father of Commissioner Thomas Brennan of the Department of Charities and Correction, at the former's cottage in Bloomingdale, which stood, after the opening of the streets, on the south side of Eighty-fourth Street, 150 feet east of present Broadway. It was undoubtedly written in the room occupied by him on the second floor of this house. A fixed fact in the traditions of the family, it is supported by the testimony of members thereof who saw him at work on it, and later heard it read to them. The late Mrs. O'Beirne, the wife of General James R. O'Beirne of civil war fame, and who was Miss Mattie Brennan, a sister of the Commissioner, remembered it well and also the plaster bust of Pallas over "the chamber door." The claim that Fordham was its birthplace is eliminated by the fact that Poe did not move there until 1846.

Its first publication was in The New York Mirror, daily edition, of Jan. 29, 1845, while Poe was yet residing in Bloomingdale. The entire poem again appeared in the weekly edition of Feb. 8, (Vol. I., No. XVIII., p. 276,) prefaced by this statement: "We are permitted to copy (in advance of publication) from the 2d No. of The American Review the following remarkable poem by Edgar Poe," &c.

Aware that the cottage was about to be demolished, relic hunters were alive to the opportunity of acquiring some memorial of the poet. Many souvenirs were so preserved, even the window lattice, shingles, and pieces of the wall paper being taken. The chamber door, of course, was in demand, and especially the mantel in his room. Fashioned of wood, the latter was of a quaint design decorated with carved fruit and vines and leaves. This was purchased from the contractor by William Ellsworth of Brooklyn and erected around the fireplace in his library. As a disciple of Poe, it was highly prized by him. It has been presented to Columbia University and can be seen in one of its halls. This is an appropriate spot for its resting place, and the Ellsworth family are to be thanked for the choice made.

HOPPER STRIKER MOTT.
New York, May 14, 1919.

WAR IN EAST GALICIA

Disputed Claims of Poles and Ukrainians Now Before the Conference

New York, May 21, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is rumored that the [illegible] Eastern Galicia is about to be [illegible] to Poland and that the rest of [illegible] Ukraine will become a [illegible] tary of France or England. If [illegible] true, then the hope of a [illegible] settlement of the Polish-Ukrainian [illegible] must be despaired of, and a great centre of national dissatisfaction have been created.

The Polish claims to Eastern Galicia are of two sorts: what may be called claims and propagandist claims according as they are founded on [illegible] facts or fancies. Of the real claims one of the most frequently advanced is the claim of historical ownership. The Polish Nationalists say that Eastern Galicia should be included in the Polish State because it was a part of historic Poland—from its conquest in the fourteenth century to the partitions of Poland in 1772.

To reinforce the claim of historical ownership, they advance the argument of present land ownership. Thirty-four per cent. of the land in this region is owned by Polish aristocrats, who, naturally enough, regard a Polish government as a tradition to support their large landed interests. It would be a very severe blow to their pride and to the material interests of Polish landholders if Eastern Galicia were awarded to the Ukraine, a nation of small freeholders.

Finally, this rich district should be ceded to them, the Poles say, in order to make it a part of "the barrier against Bolshevism."

The foregoing arguments might appear to statesmen of the Machiavellian school to have some basis in political reality. The rest, which we have classified as propagandist claims, are more interesting proofs of the fundamental genius of the Polish ruling classes. A claim of one of these is based on the ethnic fact that the Ukrainians are not a Slavic branch of the Slavonic race, that they are Poles, who happen to speak a different language! Furthermore, a more reckless propagandist proposition to say, with no foundation in fact whatever, that this element in Eastern Galicia which speaks Ukrainian does not want the district where they are the preponderant to belong to the new Ukrainian State.

The Ukrainian claims are based on the undisputed preponderance of the Ukrainian population and their unwilling, although contested right to self-government. According to official statistics, compiled by Polish officials for the year 1900, and based on language, the population of old Galicia was divided into four groups, as follows:

Poles	[illegible]
Ukrainians	[illegible]
Germans	[illegible]
Others	[illegible]

In the census the Jews are listed as Poles. If the number of Jews living in Galicia in this year is deducted from the total number of Poles, the Polish element is diminished to 3,171,000 for all Galicia, or about one hundred thousand more than the number of Ukrainians in the whole province.

The Ukrainians, however, claim only the forty-eight eastern districts where their population is greatly preponderant. Official statistics show that the percentage of Ukrainian population in these forty-eight districts stood as follows:

	P. C.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

In all these districts, of course, the Jews are counted as Poles. If they were not, the number of Poles listed would amount to less than 35 per cent. of the population.

The fact of preponderance of population supported by official statistics and the obvious and strongly vindicated right to self-determination of the Ukrainian population of Eastern Galicia seem to have little weight, however, in dealing with the Polish imperialism that is threatening to make a new Austria in Eastern Europe. The violence done to Poland in the late eighteenth century seems to have produced the most lustful, overwrowing national pride that can be seen in Europe today. We have before us the amazing spectacle of a nation which has gained the sympathy of the world, because of its sorrows and oppression by foreign nations, seeking to annex territory from its weaker neighbors, Lithuania, White Russia, and the Ukraine.

The annexation of Eastern Galicia by Poland, instead of acting as a check on the spread of Bolshevism, as Paderewski predicts, will prepare another hotbed for its propagation.

MIROSLAV HOROBINSKY.

THE LACK OF TEACHERS

Statement from the Examining Board in Reply to the Mayor

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the Mayor's veto memorandum on the Lockwood-Fertig bill there occurs, according to the newspapers, the following statement:

There is an argument being used by some who favor an increase that we cannot get teachers. If the entire Board of Examiners were dispensed with and the students who graduate from the high school and the training school were allowed to teach without a further examination, there would be thousands of additional teachers; but it is unfair to put those who gave their all to educate our children and then have their boy or girl, after graduating from both the high school and the teachers' training school, prohibited from teaching without taking another examination.

This is discouraging, and thousands of parents, instead of training their children to teach in the public schools, have them follow some other vocation.

As against this statement of the Mayor's opinion, the Board of Examiners submits for the information of the public the following statement of fact:

For the past twenty years the Board of Examiners has been supplying the schools with teachers. During the greater part of this period the supply of teachers for the elementary schools has been greater than the demand.

During the war conditions have been reversed. Licensed teachers and training school students, attracted by the high salaries in Government service and in business houses, left the schools. Substitute teachers at $3.50 a day were naturally hard to find. But, even in the face of these difficulties, the Board of Examiners has during the last year recommended for license as qualified for service in the elementary schools 1,000 persons. At present there are no persons in the elementary schools and there are 400 unappointed persons on the eligible list. The June examination for License No. 1 will probably add about 600 additional names.

It therefore appears that from the standpoint of the supply of teachers there is no such urgent need of licensing all graduates of high and training schools as the Mayor seems to suppose.

But the Mayor further argues that examinations operate as a deterrent in keeping thousands of parents from "training their children to teach in the public schools."

This view is not borne out by the facts. Most of the time during the last twenty years the eligible lists for teachers' positions in the elementary schools have been large; some of the time they have been so large as to discourage would-be entrants because of the long delay attending appointment. The present dearth of teachers has been, not in the City of New York is concerned, chiefly a shortage of substitutes. It is known to all well-informed persons that the scarcity of teachers and of training school students is not confined to New York or to places having Boards of Examiners; it is State wide and nation wide; and the situation is and has been acute in New York than in many other places throughout the country.

The Mayor's suggestion that graduation of training school graduates shall License No. 1 be dispensed with, made apparently without knowledge of certain other essential facts. The examinations conducted by this Board for the license in question are of such a nature as to debar only persons deficient of school subjects and methods of teaching or so faulty in their use of the English language as to be distinctly unfit to serve and draw pay as teachers. Moreover, it is not true that graduates of training school graduates are finally rejected by the Board of Examiners. Many are sometimes rejected in the first instance few cases, however, fail to reach the standard of efficiency. Of the training school applicants in the examination of June, 1918, sixteen have received License No. 1. How then could "thousands of additional teachers" be made available by the device of "dispensing with" the Board of Examiners?

It appears, therefore, (1) that the Mayor's contention that there would be thousands of additional teachers if the training school graduates were licensed without examination is unsupported by the facts, since nearly all such graduates are licensed; (2) that the examinations consequently cannot be a serious deterrent, from the point of view of either pupils or parents; (3) that only the very obviously unfit are excluded by the examinations for License No. 1; (4) that whatever dearth of teachers has existed has not been so great as to prevent an adequate supply (in this city) of holders of this license; and (5) that in general the need of substitutes and of certain other kinds of teachers here has arisen from the lack of adequate compensation, in a time when, the country over, the demand for workers has been abnormally high.

Finally, as all persons acquainted with the operation of the school system know, the conduct of examinations for License No. 1 constitutes but a small part of the work of the Board of Examiners. This Board examines each year many thousands of candidates for licenses as teachers, assistants to Principals, and Principals of the day elementary schools and high schools, and of evening schools, vocational schools, vacation schools and playgrounds, continuation schools, truant schools, and all the other multiform activities carried on under the Board of Education of this city.

WALTER L. HERVEY,
Chairman Board of Examiners.
New York, May 12, 1919.

THEIR ADVICE ON FIUME.

National Historical Society Follows a Popular Policy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE NEW YORK TIMES for May 11, in a prominent place on the editorial page, subjects the National Historical Society to several ill-natured gibes which Mr. Waldo G. Leland, Secretary of the American Historical Association, strays far out of his way to put over the footlights. I therefore ask the courtesy of sufficient space to show that we are fairly respectable.

Mr. Leland does not discuss the merits of our cable message concerning Fiume sent to President Wilson. He apparently objects to the sending of any kind of message by the Executive Committee of the National Historical Society. It is true that the excellent association of which Mr. Leland is Secretary has sought to exercise tutelage over other organizations. But as the National Historical Society never enjoyed such wardship, and has no connection whatever with the American Historical Association, we are amazed and even amused to learn that a public expression of judgment by our Executive Committee is regarded as a species of rebellion against those "professional students of history," or "American historical scholars," whose prerogative Mr. Leland so zealously guards.

The National Historical Society was incorporated April 26, 1915, under the laws of the District of Columbia, Chapter 18, Sub-Chapter 4, pertaining to societies of an educational and scientific character, and has no capital stock, so that none of its net income inures to the benefit of any individual. But we do not report to the Smithsonian or any other Governmental institution, and hold our opinions in perfect freedom.

It is also true that we share with the American Historical Association pre-eminence among the historical organizations of the country in respect to size of membership. Our membership has fluctuated between 2,000 and 3,000, with a large additional number who are not members but subscribers to The Journal of American History, the quarterly magazine of the National Historical Society.

As is well known, the association is principally made up of the history teachers of the country, or "professional students of history," as Mr. Leland calls them. These are limited in number, whereas the more popular historical and patriotic work of the National Historical Society interests a much larger constituency, including many members of the American Historical Association, with a still larger number who are prominently listed with the various patriotic societies. The work of our society and magazine is in no wise conflicts with the technical activities of the American Historical Association, but more nearly follows in the field of history the popular policy in the field of geography of the National Geographic Society and its publications.

Mr. Leland complains that he cannot find some of us in Who's Who. Personally, I confess that I have not cultivated the publicity obtainable by sending a splash and subscription in response to several invitations from the Who's Who Club. But we are all ready to send Mr. Leland our pedigrees if he desires them, while I can assure him that if he wishes to go through the membership of our society he will find that it contains a very formidable representation in Who's Who.

FRANK ALLABEN.
New York, May 12, 1919.

GREEKS AND BULGARS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In replying to Professor Carroll N. Brown's letter which appeared in THE TIMES on May 17, 1919, will you be so gracious as to allow me some of your valuable space for the following remarks?

In supporting his statement that the Bulgarians outdid the Huns and the Turks in cruelty, he said: "Out of 25,000 inhabitants in Cavalla there remained on Oct. 22, 1918, 2,500. In Serres there were found to be left out of 22,000-24,000 only 2,500." These facts have been confirmed, he tells us, by the Greek Government, the commission from Athens University, and by the French and English military authorities.

The Statesman's Year Book of 1916 gives the following figures on Page 561: The inhabitants of Cavalla numbered 22,878; those of Serres numbered 16,000. These figures were also taken from the official report of the Greek Government. I leave it to the fairer judgment of the reader to draw his own conclusions. Personally, I abosive Professor Brown from any intentional misrepresentation.

Professor Brown states that more than 5,000 have died from inanition in Drama. Fortunately, Bulgarian newspapers have begun to arrive in the United States, and the following facts from a report of the committee that has been supplying foodstuffs in the district of Drama will throw some light on this matter. During the Winter of 1918-17 this committee, which was composed of Greek civil authorities, distributed 382,624 kilograms of seeds for sowing, such as rye, corn, beans, &c. During the years 1917 and 1918, 20,000,000,000 kilograms of grain and other foodstuffs have been distributed among the people.

It is possible that some of the American Red Cross members have fallen victims "to a virulent form of typhoid fever" which was brought from Bulgaria by the returning Greeks. Does Professor Brown know that up to October, 1918, 98,000 children have died from lack of medicine in Bulgaria? In October of the same year 35,000 died from influenza alone. Professor Brown ought to know that sanitation as we understand it is a thing unknown in the Balkans. Often in time of peace and always in time of war various epidemics rage in the Balkans. Bulgaria could not get sanitary supplies during the war, and we read that newspapers were used for bandages. Hence, there is nothing to be wondered at at this "virulent typhoid fever."

Professor Brown's critical remarks on the Carnegie Commission do not contradict the report at all. The irreproachable character and integrity of the personnel of this commission has not as yet been assailed. He dislikes Messrs. Braillsford and Milukoff, both of whom are the undisputable authorities on Balkan affairs, for their pro-Bulgarism. But if Professor Brown accuses the personnel of the Carnegie Commission of being philo-Bulgars, will he permit me to question the philhellenism of Vicomte d'Haigcourt, French Chargé d'Affaires at Athens, and of Colonel Lepidi? Will he disagree with me that after all the best way to arrive at justice in the Balkans is through a judicial process? We don't know the names of the members of the International commission which has investigated atrocities in the Balkans, therefore I cannot make any comment.

Of course, if Professor Brown chooses to rely upon the dependability of the other fifteen papers and their correspondents at the Greek front whom he mentions rather than The London Times and Paris Temps, I have no objection.

V. K. SUGAREFF.
Cambridge, Mass., May 20, 1919.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Being a native of Newfoundland, I was very pleased to read Richard Power's letter. You have given the impression in your various comments on the island and its people that it is a bleak, wild, and God-forsaken country, with nothing attractive about it. As Mr. Power says, "you have obviously never been there between the months of May and October." While we do not have a very long Summer or extreme heat, one Summer day in Newfoundland is worth twenty-five anywhere else, and worth several months of cold weather. Also we have a good many of such beautiful days, and there never could be anything more gorgeous than our sunsets and the displays of Aurora Borealis that give our nights an almost unearthly beauty.

As for the people, indeed, they are "far from unsophisticated." If you ask a Newfoundlander anything about the United States he usually knows where it is located, and the relative size of its cities, &c. But if you tell a New Yorker you come from Newfoundland he or she will say: "Oh, you are a Canadian. I know some people in Montreal"—or Quebec, as the case may be—so that one is inclined to give it up as a bad job.

I would also like to correct another statement in your paper of a few days ago, that "there are no newspapers published in the colony except at St. John's." There are weekly papers published in nearly all of the larger places around the island, and the inhabitants of these places are very proud of them. I would advise you to go to Newfoundland some Summer, and spend your vacation in the interior, along the beautiful Humber River or some of the other large rivers—and stop at St. John's and judge the country by that city.

U. E. B.
New York, May 20, 1919.

THE KOREAN REVOLT

Professor Ladd Replies to Critics of His Defense of the Japanese Position

New Haven, May 21, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

During a rather long period of writing on matters of public interest for the press I have made it a rule not to express opinions unfounded on facts, and not to accept my alleged facts until I had examined evidence for them. I have therefore generally avoided newspaper controversy when occasioned by these writings, thinking it better to await the slower evolution of the truth. But the relations between the United States and Japan are at present so delicate, and the efforts to embitter them from several quarters so persistent, that I think some reply to the letters of my Korean friends, Mr. Rhee and Mr. Chung, demands at least a brief notice.

Mr. Chung denies that any organizations outside or inside of Korea have had to do with exciting the attempt at revolution, and ridicules me for assuming to know more about such a matter than he, a native Korean, and in constant communion with the leaders of the movement. He is particularly satirical over my reference to the secret society Chundokyo. Mr. Rhee, however, admits the existence of such a society, but reproaches me for claiming that it has had a baleful influence on the Korean Christians, since it is avowedly anti-Christian. I admit that it is difficult to find out the facts about the nature and operations of this society, and if I made mistakes in giving the different rumors current among the uninitiated or the blind followers of its leaders, I am entirely willing to be corrected. Admitting the joicee charge that I am not a member of any of these organizations, of course I do not know the inside facts as the leaders themselves do. But Mr. Chung makes one very damaging admission. He has a "cable of recent date sent from Korean headquarters in Shanghai," giving him information which the public press shows to be untrue. Now, Shanghai is the well-known distributing centre for all the falsehoods pro-German and anti-Japanese, and calculated to stir up international jealousies and estrangements that are likely to favor the sinister interests more largely influential there than anywhere else in the Far East. Mr. Chung might also have quoted for his purpose from the Peking Daily News, which has recently announced that the insurgents had established "a Provisional Government in 60ol!"

As to the activities of the Korean League for the Independence of Korea, in this and other foreign lands, that they are all honorable and aboveboard, not to say truthful and wise, would be quite too much for any patriot to claim. Whatever may be true of the branch to which my critics confess adherence, the same thing cannot be said of "The Korean Students' League of America, Temporary Headquarters 1,374 Worthington Street, Columbus, Ohio," from which emanate misspelled and ungrammatical but insulting and threatening letters. I have myself received one apropos of my very mild article in THE SUNDAY TIMES.

Mr. Chung asserts that the uprising in Korea is in no wise procured, but entirely "popular." This depends upon how you use the word. It was indeed widespread, and had certain marks of spontaneity. And it undoubtedly showed a growing dissatisfaction, not unreasonable, with the more recent Japanese administration. It was also undoubtedly of much the same nature as similar uprisings in many places. But the 20,000 Korean converts of the Association of Japanese Congregationalists took no part in it. The same thing was true of the French Roman Catholics and of the converts of the English Episcopal Church. Some of the Korean head men of the village heretofore and successfully resisted the attempts of their villagers to use violence. In some of the provinces the townsfolk shouted "Banzai" once or twice and then dispersed; they are now, Korean fashion, threatening with violence the very men who, to the damage of their persons or their property, incited them to violence against the Japanese. One prominent Korean, Mr. Pik, formerly Governor of South Chungchongdo, has organized a league of the citizens of Taiku, in order to cope successfully with the agitators. If he does not become the victim of assassination by some of his co-patriots, the scheme may spread. Indeed, it is said already to be taking root elsewhere.

I wish to say a few words about the sneering attack which Mr. Syngman Rhee has made upon the accuracy of my book, "In Korea with Marquis Ito." All the story of the doings before and during the early part of the Protectorate under Ito was based on translations of the Chinese and Japanese official documents, which were made under the supervision of our countryman, Durham White Stevens. And if Marquis Ito ever said of the book: "It is very good—so good that it will not be believed," he meant the same thing which he meant when he said—with more show of anger than I had ever seen in him: "Do these fellows think that I would lie to my own Emperor?" or when he said to the then ruler of Korea: "You have lied to me, how can I any longer call you Emperor?"

I have never spoken in approbation of the Government just preceding the rebellion, or of the Japanese soldiers in their method of suppressing it. But the acts of outrageous cruelty were not on one side only. And when unscrupulous scoundrels, of whom there is a fair share in Korea, mix with thousands of innocent but deluded people, who believe that President Wilson has arrived to deliver them so that they may again open their shops and send their children to school, or that, if they collect at a certain spot and banzai a few times, they will receive thirty sen each for their pains, and then are led on to assail the police station, or stone the workmen at their work, some one is sure to get hurt even by soldiers much less excitable and much more humane than are the Japanese soldiery. Some of the tales of atrocities are true; some are gross exaggerations; some are pure falsehoods.

When Mr. Moriya, after a visit to Korea, reported the following five causes for the troubles, so far as the responsibility of the Government was concerned, I believe he told the substantial truth:

"Discrimination against the natives.

"Extreme red-tapeism in the civil administration, especially a complex system of taxation.

"Excessive oppression on the freedom of speech.

"Compulsory methods of naturalizing the natives.

"A result of propagation of the Idea of racial self-determination among the natives."

The present more democratic Japanese Government has promised to reform these evils.

I will close by reminding myself and my countrymen that no League to Enforce Peace can be successful against so many leagues, domestic and foreign, expressly designed and secretly or openly active, to foster bitterness and strife.

GEORGE TRUMBULL LADD.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ZONE LAW

New York, May 15, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me, in reply to Mr. Charles Johnson Post's communication in your paper, to state that Mr. Post is mistaken in considering for an instant that I had intended to question his honest intent by the use of the word "misstatement" in my letter of the 4th inst., and if he viewed it as such, I am not only sorry, but disavow any thought of wounding him. I hold no brief for Mr. Burleson or for Mr. Post in their controversy. I expressed, to the best of my ability, just how this body felt regarding the unjust charges placed upon second-class rates, and reiterate that such penalization was undoubtedly the most serious discrimination against any form of mail matter ever sanctioned by our National Legislature. However, "facts are stubborn things," and this aphorism prompts me to answer the excerpts quoted below from Mr. Charles Johnson Post's letter:

"This revival of the postal zone system was enacted into a law during Postmaster General Burleson's administration in 1917, and with his full knowledge, approval, and consent.

"It is a general historic custom that attributes the adoption of a measure to the administrators responsible during the period of its adoption and not to credit—as Mr. Fillette has—those who in previous times had unsuccessfully recommended the revival of a vicious postal zone system."

The zone postal system was re-established by a law enacted in November, 1912; it became operative on Jan. 1, 1913, was put into effect at that date, Frank Hitchcock being then the Postmaster General. The law had been operative two months and four days when President Wilson assumed office. Naturally such incumbency preceded Postmaster General Burleson's appointment.

If Mr. Post means the extension of the zone system to second class matter, he should say so. Mr. Burleson has twice during his incumbency made such extensions. The first time was when he did away with our third class postal classification by sweeping it into the fourth class, and now by this second extension of this notoriously wrong system to second class matter. It is not politically fair to leave an impression upon the mind of the average reader that a great Republican President did away with a wrongful system, and that a great Democratic President condoned its restoration.

If for no other reason, this point should be made perfectly clear. It can be counted upon as absolutely certain that it will not be the act of either of our great political parties, who may be in the majority in our National Legislature at the time, that will give back to us the flat rate. It will be done by the well informed of both parties.

Therefore, Congress, individually, as well as the people, individually, should be given a true conception of the subject. Until this is done we shall continue slaves to a lack of knowledge that strikes at our political, economic, and social life.

I have had quite a number of requests to elaborate on my letter of May 4 as to the flat rate—foreign parcel post rate, &c. If you will kindly accord me the space I will do so, and try to avoid the technical and scientific sides, so that it may come within the knowledge of those who have not studied postal matters.

At the time of the establishment of the English penny letter post we had a five-zone system in this country, with rates on a single sheet of paper—one-quarter of an ounce—up to 30 miles, 6c; over 30 to 80 miles, 10c; over 80 to 150 miles, 12½c; over 400 miles, 25c; on two pieces of paper, double these rates; three pieces, triple these rates, and for every packet of four pieces, or for an ounce of other articles, quadruple these rates, or for distances over 400 miles, 8¢ an ounce.

The publication of Rowland Hill's pamphlet in 1837, advocating the abolition of the English zone system, for a uniform penny half-ounce letter post, aroused great interest in favor of the abolition of our zone system, and almost immediately after the inauguration of the English penny letter post strong associations were formed in New York and Boston to establish a similar service here. In 1845 the five-zone system was cut down to two, with rates 5c a half ounce up to 300 miles; over 300 miles, 10c. In 1851 these rates were reduced to 3c per half ounce up to 3,000 miles; 6c for greater distances. President Lincoln and the Congress of 1863 abolished the zone system altogether.

In 1874 Congress gave us our first parcel post—a parcel post covering all kinds of merchandise in parcels up to four pounds at a uniform rate of 1 cent each two ounces, 8 cents a pound—and the business grew so rapidly that within six months after its establishment, the private express companies protested to Postmaster General Jewell that the Post Office was destroying their business. Mr. Jewell heard their cry, and at his suggestion Senator Hannibal Hamlin of Maine, on the third day of March, 1875, the last day of the session of Congress, secured an amendment of the Postal Appropriation bill then before the Senate, increasing the rate of the new parcels service from 1 cent each two ounces to 1 cent an ounce, 100 per cent. There was no change until Congress in November, 1913, ordered a return to the zone system by the enactment of the so-called Bourne law.

THEODORE GLOVER FILLETTE,
Executive Vice President and Secretary,
Postal Progress League.

CITIZENSHIP FIRST: SCHOLARSHIP SECOND

Changes in Curricula of American Colleges and Universities Show New Trend Due to War—Emphasis on Business and Social Sciences—Altered Entrance Requirements

COLLEGIATE reconstruction and after-the-war reorganization includes, in some cases, the abolishment of Greek and Latin as entrance requirements. General interest was aroused when Yale and Princeton announced that change, but subsequently it was announced that Yale would not confer the arts degree without Latin. Instead, the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy will be awarded. To learn just what changes American colleges and universities had been making in curricula and entrance requirements, inquiries were sent out to them. Where changes have been made in the entrance requirements they will be found in the table presented herewith. Some have already declared Latin and Greek optional.

Changes in curricula are numerous. In many institutions new emphasis is being placed on foreign trade courses, and Spanish has come into wider favor. Some are teaching navigation for the first time. In nearly all stress is being laid on the courses which make for better citizenship and service to the State rather than for academic scholarship. These changes are more markedly a result of the war than the changes in entrance requirements. An acute shortage of teachers is apparent in some quarters. In practically all the institutions special preparations are being made to admit returned soldiers.

Why Greek Is Dropped.

Space does not permit presentation in full of the answers to the inquiries. It is possible only to select significant sentences which tend to show new tendencies in American colleges. Dr. John Grier Hibben, President of Princeton, thus explains the necessity for a change in entrance requirements:

> The new plan of granting degrees at Princeton according to which Greek is no longer an absolute requirement for the Bachelor of Arts, is based upon the belief that the student's work in preparatory school and college should be considered as a unit and that the degree of Bachelor of Arts is essentially a degree in liberal studies, just as the Bachelor of Science is a degree in scientific studies. Our Faculty in general is predisposed in favor of Greek, and is doing all it can to encourage the study of this subject as one of the most important elements in a liberal education. For a long time it has, however, been increasingly difficult and indeed often impossible for men who wished to pursue liberal studies to prepare themselves to meet Princeton's entrance requirements in Greek. To such students a course in beginning Greek will be offered, though it is not required. Certain subjects are to be demanded of all students in the first two years, though we plan to allow freshmen to elect one or two of the newer university studies like biology and modern history, to which they have previously not had access in the early years of their college course.
>
> The subjects of study are to be rearranged in three large divisions: I. Philosophy, Literature, Languages, (ancient and modern,) and Art; II. History, Politics, and Economics; III. Mathematics and the Sciences.
>
> Only A. B. students are allowed to elect Division I.; B. S. students are allowed to elect Division III., and after completing a required amount of study in sciences, Division II. Any student is allowed to choose a certain number of studies outside his division. All A. B. candidates must have had four years' training in Latin in preparatory school and one year in college. B. S. students may enter without Latin in case they offer an extra number of units in advanced mathematics and advanced modern languages.
>
> All the details of this plan have not yet been settled by the Faculty, and it is to be presented to the Trustees for ratification at their April meeting.

Changes at Columbia.

Dr. Adam Leroy Jones, Director of Columbia University, explains the new emphasis there on the social sciences as follows:

> The most important change in the curriculum is the substitution of a new course which will take the place of the introductory courses in modern history and in philosophy formerly required of all candidates for the degree. This new course will serve as an introduction to history, philosophy, economics, and government, and will be taught by a staff of instructors drawn from those departments.
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> The aim of the course as stated in the introduction to a syllabus which is being prepared is "to inform the student of the more outstanding and influential factors of his physical and social environment. The chief features of the intellectual, economic, and political life of today are treated, and considered in their dependence on and difference from the past. The great events of the last century in the history of the countries now more closely linked in international relations are reviewed, and the insistent problems, internal and international, which they are now facing are given detailed consideration. By thus giving the student, early in his college course, objective material on which to base his own judgments, it is thought he will be aided in an intelligent participation in the civilization of his own day."
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> "In planning the new curriculum the faculty tried to construct a course of study which would give to all our students the fundamentals of a general liberal education, a sound foundation for intelligent citizenship as well as for later professional study," writes Virginia C. Gildersleeve, dean of Barnard College. "The prescriptions are intended to afford each student the principal tools with which to work, a fair amount of general information, some acquaintance with all the main fields or types of human thought, and sufficient specialization in one subject to give at least the beginning of a sense of mastery. Sufficient opportunity is afforded for free election to satisfy individual preferences and needs."

Vassar's Innovations.

Students are no longer admitted to Vassar on certificate from any approved school. The old method of examination is still in force; and in place of the certificate system there has been substituted a new "comprehensive" examination, which means that a student whose school record is good may enter after a satisfactory examination of the work done during the last three years in four subjects, two of them specified by the college and two by the applicants within certain limits.

Recent important changes in the curriculum include the placing of Italian and Spanish on an equality with French and German, thus giving the student more latitude of choice in modern languages; and the granting of credit toward the degree of A. B., for work in English speech, and in the practice of art and music, provided the time given to practice of these arts is combined with hours spent in study of their theory.

Harvard College has been changing its entrance requirements and curricula of late years, but has made no changes since the war.

At the College of Liberal Arts of Boston University new courses are to be offered another year in technical mathematics and drawing and in industrial chemistry.

"While these courses doubtless would have been added to the curriculum in time, it is probably true that reconstruction period needs have encouraged their immediate introduction," writes Ralph W. Taylor, Registrar. "The College of Business Administration is announcing several new courses in commerce, foreign trade, employment management, and secretarial practice. Such extension is, to a considerable extent, an after-the-war development."

"Service to the Nation."

"Our whole new curriculum is focused on the idea, not of personal success, but of service to the nation," writes W. H. P. Faunce, President of Brown University.

The first essential change made at the Carnegie Institute of Technology as a result of the war was the introduction in the Division of Science and Engineering of a course that will include a general history of science and engineering, principles of economics, corporations and finance, labor problems, civics and citizenship, international relations, and English literature. Increased attention will be given to practice in public speaking.

At Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, no change in entrance requirements or in the curriculum has been made, but the following new courses have been introduced and have aroused much interest throughout the Liberal Arts College: Labor management, literature of modern thought, comparative government, Oriental politics, social and economic reconstruction.

Jonathan Rigdon, President of the Central Normal of Danville, Ind., writes that "the only change in our courses suggested to us by the war is that hereafter we shall give more attention of American history, civics, political science and such other studies as would aid in making good citizenship."

At Cornell College courses on business administration and courses which are valuable in international relations were established in the Department of Economics and Sociology. During the war and since the war changes have been made also in the Department of Mathematics. It is now enlarged into the departments of both pure and applied mathematics, the latter including some of the fundamentals of engineering that are closely allied with mathematics. There has been a large increase in enrollment in French and Spanish, with a corresponding decrease in German, and all three languages are still offered and will be offered.

A new department of industrial art, including jewelry making, commercial illustrating, printing, and display advertising, has been added to the curriculum at Drake University. Since the returning soldiers are much in demand for lecture work on lyceum and Chautauqua platforms, a new department, called Lyceum Arts, has been organized and is in operation with a number of companies already on the road.

Leadership in Business.

The principal change made in the Emory University curriculum is the addition of the School of Economics and Business Administration, which proposes to train leadership in private and public business; to put the university in closer touch with its constituency, and to contribute as much as possible in training for public service.

"Our war experience," writes Robert H. Johnson, Vice President of Fordham University, "has only strengthened us in the conviction that conservatism in an up-to-date modern college, provided it is up-to-date and modern, is not to be abandoned lightly. We are thoroughly cognisant of the changes recently announced at Princeton and Yale, not to speak of other schools. We do not criticise their action; we are studying it, and should their experience and the interchange of ideas between American colleges and universities, which must necessarily take place to a greater extent than ever in the near future, teach us that certain changes should be made in our pre-war and war-time curriculum and entrance requirements, such changes will unhesitatingly be made."

Dr. William W. Guth, President of Goucher College, at Baltimore, writes that attention will be paid to the lesson the war has taught educators. "We are strengthening materially our work in social science," he says. "We shall continue the practical problems in connection with the organized charities and philanthropic societies in Baltimore. We shall place at the head of this work a trained specialist in social investigation."

At Hunter College the permanent extensions have been notably in bacteriology, chemistry, and clinical pathology, in their practical applications, the standard premedical courses, and in X-ray practice. "This," writes George S. Davis, President, "is significant in a college for women."

Studying Civil Government.

"We are confident," says David Felmley, President of the Illinois State Normal University, "that there will be much larger attention given to the study of civic and community relations; that along with the study of civil government, which has long had a place in our schools, will appear the elements of economics, of community life, of industry and its organization, of the labor-capital problem, of public health, and of other social problems, in so far as these studies are practicable in the upper elementary grades and in the high school. Consequently, we shall double the amount of time in our regular curriculums now devoted to these subjects."

A. R. Taylor, President of James Millikin University of Decatur, Ill., speaks of "the surcharged atmosphere of modern conditions," and says that changes in the curriculum of his institution include "adjustment and modification of courses in sociology, economics, commerce and industry, comparative government, psychology of history, municipal reforms, &c., with a view to work out a variety of reconstruction problems. Similar changes have been made in other courses, including engineering and other mechanical lines."

The only noteworthy change at Lehigh is an increase in all courses of the amount of time devoted to subjects relating to economics and business administration.

"Our present intention is to introduce here next Autumn a unit of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps," writes Dr. Henry S. Drinker, President, "pursuant to the desire expressed by the Government for the institution of such units in all our American universities and colleges."

The most important changes at Johns Hopkins are thus described by Dr. Frank J. Goodnow, President:

> In the first place Latin will no longer be required either for entrance or for graduation. In the second place, as an institution co-operating with the War Department in the carrying on of a course for the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, we have established a course in military training, which will be of the greatest value in the education of officers for the reserve. Our course lays great weight on the training of young men to solve the problems which are presented to the officer and has reduced greatly the amount of military drill, which has been so characteristic of these courses in the past.

Conditions in the West.

In some places special attention is being paid also to local or sectional conditions. For instance, Dr. [illegible], Dean of the College of Arts at the University of Arizona, writes:

> There we are one of the few institutions with a department of mechanical arts and the [illegible] of the year will be given to the improvement of [illegible] and [illegible]. More and more attention is being given to the development of the latent agricultural resources of our State, and the university is responsible for much in this practical work. Therefore it is emphasizing more and more courses that would give the prospective agriculturist both the theory and the practical applications necessary to make his work a success. The same may also be said in reference to the development of the mineral resources of the State, and we appreciate more forcibly than ever the need of sufficient number of practical engineers for development of the mineral wealth of the State and her resources for the production of power. For this reason special emphasis is being laid on these courses.
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> As the result of our experience in training camps and in our community life we realize more strongly than ever before the great need of our young men and women being not only interested in our civic problems, but also being imbued with a zeal and equipped with an understanding to meet these problems and wisely and justly solve them; hence we have introduced more courses in social science and are urging students to take a vital interest in these courses and in the practical application of them to their own communities. We believe we are helping to awaken a stronger and more vital civic consciousness that will improve the citizenship and aid the general welfare of our American life. A State institution must especially keep its ear to the ground, and we are endeavoring to do so and to be a helpful and elevating influence, while we never lose sight of the practical development of the resources of our region.

At the University of North Dakota a few new courses are being offered by various departments, such as the history of the great war by the History Department, trade of Latin America and trade of the Orient by the Department of Economics, and American ideals as expressed in American writings by the Department of English.

The announcements of some departments at the University of Oregon, notably that of history, show a direct influence of the war. Some less pronounced reactions are apparent in many courses. The war has affected registration in several ways—in the shift from German to French as the favorite language, in the greater appreciation of the value of mathematics and science, and in the return to the campus of the demobilized men.

New Studies in Oklahoma.

After the demobilization Phillips University, at East Enid, Okla., restored its former standard of requirements. No change in the curriculum has been made to lower the standard of scholarship, but to meet war conditions vocational subjects have been introduced and a mechanical department opened. In the mechanical department acetylene welding, vulcanizing, treading, repair, and upkeep of automobiles and tractors and the operation of separators and farm implements is taught.

An effort has been made at New Hampshire College to broaden entrance requirements this year without lowering academic standards, principally in making a change in the number of units of mathematics demanded. This change was thought worth while because of new courses in construction engineering, themselves a direct development of the college's training of soldiers during the war. For these courses freshmen need offer but two units of mathematics, whereas for the professional course three are asked. New subjects are being offered in civics, government and international law, and compulsory physical training for all men not in the Military Department.

The President of the University of Utah asked the State Legislature to empower the university to admit returned soldiers and sailors to the university except of the regular registration fee, and the Legislature did so. The university has agreed to give all its registered students who have been in the service credit for the work done in the service.

And from the Mississippi Industrial Institute at Columbus comes this word:

> An effort is being made to relate all health study to the various problems of personal hygiene that come up in the individual's life, and to the problems of public sanitation and the eradication of communicable diseases peculiar to this section of the country. In home economics, the chemistry, biology, art, textiles, &c., are to be taught military drill will be all male students during the freshman and sophomore years but none added.
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> The University of Virginia says it is teaching navigation. Dr. Edwin G. Alderman, President, writes:
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> In the general educational schedule courses in education, agricultural botany, and zoology have been added since the war began. There have also been created new courses in business organization, statistics, and accounting, and steps taken for the complete development of a graduate School of Commerce and Business Administration.
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> The subject of universal, as against specialized and spectacular physical training, has been created into a definite department, with special emphasis on physical training and hygiene added, so that the care of the body shall become an integral part of the university's care and thought.
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> The social sciences, by which I particularly mean economics and sociology, are to be strengthened by new professorships, and the sort of work which generally under the term of university extension, by which the strength of the university is given to the technical guidance of the community and the State, will be developed on a departmental basis.

At Wisconsin a twelve-week course in auto mechanics, open to grammar school graduates over 18 years of age, has been developed as a result of the auto course given to about 700 soldiers in the Students' Army Training Corps. It is now beginning its second session. A semi-weekly lecture course in the problems of peace, a course in which about 900 are enrolled, has succeeded the war lecture course which was given during the war.

The "Newer Humanities."

At Virginia Military Institute every student will be required hereafter to take a course in economics or political science. Also, more attention will be paid to international and public law than has been done in the past.

President Charles F. Thwing, in outlining the changes at Western Reserve, says that "to the so-called newer humanities, or social sciences, increased emphasis will be given. Economics, political science and sociology are to be enlarged and the opportunities offered through them, increased."

"Our great need," writes President B. W. Valentine of Benedict College, "is for more teachers;" and Dr. John R. Mitinger, dean of the College of Arts at the University of Michigan, says: "There is great necessity for an increase in the salaries of our teaching staff and it is hoped that the State Legislature will make it possible for the Board of Regents to make a considerable increase in the salary scale."

The Tufts College Engineering School has made a radical departure from the generally accepted curricula of technical schools in the following details:

First: By presenting a survey, or perspective, of a chosen field of engineering previous to a detailed study of fundamentals.

Second: In co-ordinating theory and practice by using projects of a distinctively engineering character involving theory.

Third: By reducing the number of subjects taught at one time while intensifying the work in them.

Fourth: In rating the student's work by character records as well as by quality and quantity.

Similarly, the University of Notre Dame reports that it is announcing for the coming year a course in industrial engineering and a graduate course in business administration. The course in industrial engineering will be a four-year course, leading to the degree of industrial engineer. The purpose is to give a business training to students in electrical, mechanical and chemical engineering in addition to a general grasp of the engineering subjects usually included in such courses. It will fit students for the business end of engineering rather than the technical side.

The graduate year of business administration is a year added to the regular four-year course in engineering to give the student a knowledge of the business side of engineering. A student carrying the course in industrial engineering and the graduate year in business administration will receive two degrees and will be ready to take care of the technical or business end of engineering.

At Berea College a Summer session, making virtually a fourth quarter for Kentucky mountain folk, will be inaugurated in June.

The four universities of Ontario, (Toronto, McMaster, Western, and Queen's,) which act as a unit, purpose making French a compulsory matriculation subject.

PRAISE FOR WOMEN "Y" WORKERS

By THOMAS W. GREGORY.

(Formerly Attorney General, who has just returned from Europe on a mission for the Government.)

I HAVE recently had an opportunity to observe the work being done among the American soldiers abroad to insure their happiness and comfort. I have seen many of the men and women who are devoting their time to the welfare of the soldiers and what steps they are taking to assure their happiness and physical and moral welfare. I have been particularly impressed with the work American women are doing. Now that the incentive of battle is over, the doughboy wants to come home.

Our women are doing their best to bring America to him. They attend to his creature comforts. They brighten him up with entertainments, and they dance with him in the "Y" huts. They are with him in the leave areas where he goes for pleasure and rest. They are with him in Paris and Bordeaux and the other cities where he goes on furlough to see the sights. They provide his amusement, plan his routes, assure him of accommodation, and look after his welfare. A stranger in a stranger land, his opportunity to enjoy himself is increased many-fold by their presence. They are with him when he reaches the port of embarkation to return to America. The American soldier owes much to the men and women who have gone abroad for the purpose of assuring his comfort and increasing his happiness. I saw their work wherever I went, and my visit included many of the points now occupied by American soldiers.

I left Paris on the morning of March 31st in a military automobile accompanied by a staff officer and a captain of infantry who had participated in the fighting as my companions. We spent the first night at General Headquarters at Chaumont, where we dined with General Pershing, and rather early the next morning we came in contact with the battle line close to the suburbs of Metz. Thence we followed the general area of devastation through St. Mihiel, Verdun, Rheims, the Argonne, Belleau Wood and Chateau-Thierry, covering the larger part of the front held in force in the latter days of the war by the American troops. We not only covered the immediate area of fighting between the German and allied lines, but we went behind both the German lines and the American lines at various points, observing the condition of the country, the extent of the destruction of houses and other property, and the general effect of the war in Northeastern France, and the work being done among the soldiers.

We found the First American Army encamped as a general thing behind the old French lines, south of the devastated area and in most instances rather comfortably situated. We found the "Y" there. The Third Army was along the Rhine in German territory, and it was generally reported to me as also being comfortably housed. There also the "Y" was with them.

The Second Army lay between these two, and many thousands of these soldiers were living in extremely uncomfortable surroundings. Large numbers of them were engaged in disinterring and reinterring at concentration points the bodies of their companions, who had been buried practically where they fell as the regiments advanced.

I noted at many points the huts of the Y. M. C. A. So far as my observation went, they furnished the only real home atmosphere in the section of the country I have been briefly describing, occupied by the Second Army. I saw the boys come into the huts about 5 and 6 o'clock, weary and bedraggled. They stood in long lines, and as they passed through the door they were handed hot coffee and chocolate without charge, and I think this was accompanied by sandwiches and light refreshments.

These huts were buildings which had largely been destroyed by shell fire, but they had been patched up with tar paper. Fires were maintained in large stoves, which seemed to effectively heat the rooms. Everywhere were tables and stationery where the men were writing letters home. So far as I observed there was a rough stage at the end of each of these halls, or in some room adjoining, where entertainments were given, some of them of a very substantial nature. American actors and actresses of note visited these places. I talked with Elsie Janis in London, who told me of the work they are doing. When entertainment of this character was not being produced, motion pictures were given and entertainments gotten up by the men themselves. At all of these huts I found girls, distinctly American, who were doing work of the finest kind. It was particularly evident that they were suffering hardships. I saw members of them trudging through the mud and the ruins of those devastated villages and towns. They were neatly and attractively garbed. They were without exception cheerful in their demeanor, they seemed to be universally popular with the boys, and yet it was apparent that they were doing the work under very distressing conditions, but these had not lessened their morale, and in so far as I could observe, the work in every instance was being well done.

I left Paris about April 16, reached New York on the 19th, and a few days after took great pleasure in stating to the officials of the War Department the splendid work the Y. M. C. A. was doing.

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NOTES ON CURRENT ART

GARDEN sculpture exhibitions should bloom with the daffodils and dare the winds of March, but in this region of the country no one thinks very seriously about his garden until May. At the Touchstone Galleries until the end of the month the pleasant yard—or garth, if you choose to go back to that—is given up to garden sculpture arranged by Mr. Purdy and created by the "young Americans" in whom he takes so lively and infectious an interest. Hearing Mr. Purdy speak of war memorials at the recent convention of the Federation of American Art was equivalent to throwing aside your little new tender internationalism and giving your whole allegiance to our local talent. Nor were you essentially wrong. When, a few days later, the postponed lantern slides were shown on the screen at the Federation dinner in the vocal and ejaculatory war memorial room, a deep and subtle content crept over your spirit. Gazing at the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument after a feast of Roman fountains and Greek sculptures, you saw that nothing so expressed the American spirit as these did, and also you saw that their great beauty was the beauty of youth and freshness, of a country with a young heart and a long future, the beauty of poetry and purity and spiritual hope and all that we are credited with not having by our European neighbors, but nevertheless have, and know that we have. Let us indeed stand by our American artists and ask of them only to do their best for their country.

Most of the sculptures in the Touchstone Garden are fairly well known to the industrious gallery visitor, but their arrangement in the garden setting gives them an effect of novelty, and, what is far more important, an effect of appropriateness that helps even the best of them to an incalculable degree. Here is Harriet Frismuth's fountain figure, "Joy of the Waters," not very well placed, perhaps, but suggesting the gayety of mood intended as it never could under a ceiling. Here is Edward Berge's fountain figure of a girl on a rock, daintily aggressive, childlike, pleasant to look at, with nothing of sophistication in her aspect; here are Anna Vaughn Hyatt's dignified "Girl and Urn," rightly given the place of honor; the handsome "Garden Group" by Florence Lucius, Janet Scudder's distinguished "Seaweed Fountain"; the "Joy" fountain by Helen Farnsworth Mears, Mario Korbel's "Forest Maiden," "Sprite," by Lucy Currier Richards, the graceful "Girl and Sponge" by Louis Urich, a bird bath by Lucinde Davies, a statuette, "Boy and Duck," by Frances Grimes, "Pan," by Louis Saint-Gaudens, the "Turtle Baby," by Edith Barrette Parsons, "Desha," a fountain, by Virginia Leigh Morris; a pair of hand-wrought vases by Eugenie F. Shonnard, and a number of pieces of Durant Kiln pottery from the Arden Studios, magnificent examples of the potter's art, but not as well suited to the environment of a garden as to the light and the space arrangement of a walled room.

Even an exhibition on this moderate scale, with a tasteful and unpretentious setting, teaches many lessons. One is that it does not do to be too precious with your garden. That is the trouble with the Durant ware as it is placed in this charming little oasis of ferns and flowers and latticed fence. It is too exquisite, for all its sturdiness of shape, to compete with the lurty natural world. If art has the look of leaning upon nature in an outdoor scene, it seems to pull nature down to a lower plane, a more meagre field of suggestiveness. If, on the other hand, the strength and permanence and the possibilities of rudeness and force in art are emphasized, nature's charm is enhanced, the skies caress it, the verdure clings about it, the trees play with it, everything contributes to its lovely garment of light and shade. That should be remembered even in the decoration of a small city yard, which can be made to speak to the imagination as eloquently as the wooded retreat of Marie Antoinette.

Exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum.

It is announced that the exhibition of ornaments in prints and drawings for designers and craftsmen at the Metropolitan Museum of Art will be open until June 21.

Eight Centuries of Bookbinding.

On Thursday of this week and on each Thursday until June 15, the Grolier Club will open at 47 East Sixtieth Street, its remarkable and beautiful historical exhibition of bookbindings made before 1800, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On other days the exhibition closes at 6 P. M. Admission free and the public is cordially invited. This action is taken in response to many requests for evening hours.

Mr. Weitenkampf of the Print Division of the New York Public Library gives the following account of the very interesting exhibition just opened there:

"The interest in finely illustrated books has resulted in various notable public and private collections of such material, such as the one formed by the late W. A. Spencer, (particularly rich in nineteenth-century books,) now in the New York Public Library, and the same institution's numerous examples of early printed books. This interest has naturally helped to fix and maintain certain high standards of book decoration, and these are exemplified in the exhibition of "illustrated books of the past four centuries" opened in the print gallery of the library and to remain on view until Nov. 30.

The printed book was illustrated from the first. The illustrations being drawn in line and cut on wood, so that the whole book, pictures and text, was printed by relief process, there was established from the first that harmony between pictures and text which is so essential a factor in the make-up of a fine book. Improvement was very rapid, so rapid, indeed, that before the middle of the sixteenth century the gilbness of easy craftsmanship often replaced the spontaneity and freshness and vigor of the fifteenth century work. As early as 1472, in Valturio's "De re militari," the grace and decorative quality and harmony so characteristic of Italian work are strongly apparent. This rises to its highest point in the famous "Hypnerotomachia," (Venice, 1499.) Meanwhile in France they were issuing the books of "Hours," which form so interesting a phase of early book illustration. And in Germany the curiously modern "Peregrinatio" of Breydenbach (1486) and the perhaps all too richly adorned "Nuremberg Chronicle" (1493) are landmarks in the record of the art. Some years after the turn of the century the inner impulse waned as dexterity increased, and we get the masterly facility of Geoffrey Tory or the murdered craftsmanship of Jost Amman. Yet there were Dürer's famous illustrations for the "Life of the Virgin" and the "Apocalypse." And in the thirties of the century Holbein produced those drawings for the Old Testament and the "Dance of Death" which are so remarkable in their perfect adjustment of end to means, their full expression within the limits of the medium, (wood cutting.) Understanding and accepting these limits, the artist found his opportunity within restrictions and produced little masterpieces. This exercise of the virtue of appropriateness forms a basic necessity in all art.

Wood engraving was thrust into the background during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and line engraving had its day. The Dutch, Flemish, and French engravers of the seventeenth century had brought line engraving to full flower, and in the eighteenth century it served, in France, for the charming book illustrations which, like all other forms of art of the time in that country, mirrored the brilliant elegance, gayety and luxury of the Louis XV. and Louis XVI. periods. Eisen, Gravelot, Marillier are among the names in a list of which Moreau le jeune is one of the most familiar.

With Bewick, near the end of the eighteenth century, wood engraving with the burin, across the grain (instead of cutting with a knife on the plank) came into use, and the possibilities of tone production were opened to the engraver. The nineteenth century saw the publication of much notable work—among others the Curmer publications of the thirties and forties in Paris, and the drawings of the so-called "men of the sixties" in England, in which the essential quality of the line was more or less regarded. The introduction of photography as an element in reproduction of drawings brought about the painted illustration so characteristic of today.

Meanwhile artists so absolutely different in their viewpoints as Vierge, Menzel, Beardsley, and Pyle, (in his earlier work,) exemplified the fundamental harmony between line drawings and the line of the type. So did William Morris, and while his archaizing tendency may have missed somewhat the eternal truth that art is the product of its time, his efforts in behalf of the book as a harmonious whole were of undoubtedly great value. That idea of the book as an entity sometimes resulted in the designing of type, illustrations, decorations, end papers, and binding by the same artist.

These points are illustrated in the present exhibition by the most notable examples in the history of the art. In the end, it appears more important that we produce appropriately and well (not necessarily sumptuously) illustrated books than that we produce many of them.

Art Department of New York University.

New York University is said to maintain a unique art department in its Summer School. It offers many courses of lectures extending over several years; also a well-developed scheme of teaching design, but all under one instructor, who "illustrates the historical joke of one who fills a bench and not a chair." Dr. James P. Haney, Director of Art in High Schools, New York City, is the teacher who gives both the lectures and studio practice. His courses are arranged so that five separate divisions are presented in five succeeding years. The work in each division is completed in a three weeks' Summer session, and the students, by working several hours a day, are able in the three weeks to cover most of the work done in three complete Winter courses.

In the coming Summer Dr. Haney is to talk on supervision and the practical methods of organizing and directing art work in town and city school systems. He will also give practice in design in the form of daily lessons and criticisms dealing with pattern applied to a variety of different materials.

The five series of lectures which constitute the course have already been given twice in the last decade. This coming series Dr. Haney has announced as the final one. It will begin with supervision and will go through all forms of teaching in elementary and high schools; the series being completed in the Summer of 1923.

Wood Block Prints.

At the Ehrich Galleries in an exhibition of wood block prints in color by American artists. They differ greatly in method and in feeling for the medium, but they are all on a really high level of artistic merit.

Herbert Baer's "Magpie" and "Stork" are simple patterns, decorative and bold in color. Charles Bartlett's Indian subjects are pushed to the fullest point of realization, very much in the manner of his water colors. Gustave Baumann also develops his picture beyond the flatness of the typical print, but his treatment of his subjects varies with each one, and his piquant humor in such prints as "The Rainy Day Promenade" and the "Play Room Gymnasium" adds the element of gayety so appropriate to this happy form of art and so welcome a fillip to the mind of the observer.

Elizabeth Brinson has a pleasant little Scotch landscape to her credit. Elizabeth Colwell interprets her landscapes in a severe technique with cheerful tones, a quiet "Early Sunrise" by Hugh Eaton shows an interesting treatment of the surface of the block that contributes a certain liveliness of texture without interrupting the serene effect of the broad, pleasant washes of color.

Helen Hyde, whose sudden death has removed from the group of wood block enthusiasts an engaging and individual talent, is represented by ten prints, some of them the Japanese subjects to which the early part of her career was devoted, and others Mexican subjects. "The White Peacock" is the most ambitious and also the most successful in design, the white radiance of the splendid bird contrasting vividly with the little half-frightened figure of the child watching it.

Ruth Clements Farrell is one of the modernists, working with suggestion and a minimum of detail, and rendering movement with extraordinary skill. Bertha Lum and Margaret Patterson work in directly opposite ways, the former using a flat wash and a high key, showing plainly the Japanese influence; the latter achieving a curious fat texture, with broken contours and rich contours. Harry de Maia has two agreeably conventional little prints, and Rudolph Ruzicka and George Senseney are represented by characteristic examples of their well-known styles.

Suggested Changes in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

In the forty-third annual report of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts the President of the Museum, Morris Gray, outlines a very interesting change of policy which he thinks would be of substantially larger service to the community. "Hitherto," he says, "the Museum has treated itself as an institution solely devoted to exhibition and to related education. But today, when men everywhere have given up wholly or in part their regular occupations that they may help their country in any way they can, not only abroad but here, should not the Museum consider the wisdom of a broader yet kindred service? Might it not welcome its sister arts as guests within its home in the belief that with their assistance it can better serve the community? It is not intended that this proposed service be in substitution or that it be in any degree co-equal with that which the Museum now renders. It is intended to be only an additional service which the Museum is in a position to render, and it may properly be rendered in this way. Through such service the Museum may gain in power for its chief purpose, for example, by the development of a larger audience, and that by drawing to it many who are not now attracted by the exhibits of fine art; that it should give to existing organizations with which it cooperates additional opportunity for service by the intermediation of one agency; and that it should open the door of centering upon a given setting of beauty drawn from many sources of inspiration. Your President presents this idea, however, (but this change of policy would develop a greater appreciation of the works of art that the Museum exhibits) through bringing a larger number of visitors and through awaking in them the spiritual emotion so essential to that appreciation. Even if he be wrong in this belief he would be well content if the Museum serves in this additional way, although it serves only as the incidental yet splendid setting for the appeal of its finer arts.

Your President recommends to your consideration this policy of a broader service. Let us remember the greatness and the glory of art. Dynasties come and go but art prevails. Troy lives through Homer, Greece through the Parthenon, and Germany—even Germany shall it not live by Beethoven and Wagner long after the dynasty of the Hohenzollerns is forgot or remembered only as a phrase of horror!

GREEK CLAIMS EXPLAINED

Professor in the University of Athens Says Also That Hellenic People Have No Natural Affinity for Bolshevism

By ANDRE ANDREADIS.

Professor Andre Andreadis of Athens, one of the best-known public men in Greece and official censor during the war, has just arrived in New York on a semi-official mission for his Government. He is Professor of Law and History at the University of Athens and holds a high place in the academic and social life of his country. The following article was written by him in answer to a series of questions submitted to him by THE TIMES:

IN answer to the questions, "What does Greece expect from the Peace Conference? and What are her justifications for these expectations?" it may be said that Premier Venizelos has not asked for what Greece is entitled to, but only for those lands against the granting of which there can be no just objection. Thus, Greece is sure that were a referendum taken in Constantinople, the majority would vote in her favor; but since serious diplomatic difficulties connected with the question of the strait are involved, Mr. Venizelos has relinquished the Greek claims to the city which for twelve centuries has been the capital of Hellenism, if not of Hellas.

Owing to the extreme moderation of her claims, Greece is satisfied that she will get what she asks for, namely, Northern Epirus, Southern Thrace, the western shores of Asia Minor, as well as certain islands which are inhabited almost exclusively by Greeks, but which are not yet united with Greece. (Cyprus and the Dodecanese.)

As to the justifications for these expectations there is a Greek irredentism, but not a Greek imperialism. The lands Greece asks for belong to her not only historically but ethnologically. They are inhabited by Greeks, who demand union with Greece. Taking for granted that the fundamental principle underlying the policy of the Peace Conference is the principle of self-determination, it follows that self-determination alone would suffice as a justification for the Greek claims. But there are many other reasons besides. For lack of space I shall limit myself to mentioning only four:

(a) As far as Northern Epirus is concerned, all the great powers recognised (in March, 1913-14) that only under Greek occupation could safety and peace be assured to the unfortunate Provinces of Argyrocastro and Koritza. They gave to Greece (in September, 1914,) the mandate over them. It might here be noted that this is the first instance of the application of the principle of mandates.

It is true that Italy, in 1916, took possession by force of a part of Northern Epirus, but she declared officially that this occupation was dictated by military necessity, and that she would evacuate the province as soon as this necessity disappeared. The mandate of Greece over the province has never been withdrawn, and the events which have occurred there since 1916 are a convincing proof of the necessity for its permanency.

(b) The powers, in order to induce ex-King Constantine to enter the war on their side, offered him the Vilayets of Adrianople and Smyrna in their entirety, besides Cyprus and certain parts of Serbian Macedonia.

Now, as Anatole France has put it, it would be a very bad omen for the future if Mr. Venizelos was made to suffer as a result of his having entered the war unconditionally and without guarantees, but according to the principle of open diplomacy.

Let us observe, moreover, that Mr. Venizelos asks for less than what was offered to the ex-King by the Allies, for he does not demand a rectification of the boundaries in Macedonia, and relinquishes his claims to the south-eastern districts of the Vilayet of Smyrna.

(c) Greece has sustained appalling losses in this war. In Asia Minor the Greeks have suffered as much as the Armenians, 600,000 of them having been annihilated, not to mention the even greater losses at the hands of the Bulgarians. The American Red Cross committee which has been in Macedonia and Thrace, where it has done wonderful work for the Greek sufferers, can give the harrowing details of the unspeakable atrocities committed there against the Greek populations.

Greece has, moreover, suffered cruel losses in her merchant marine from German submarines. Nearly 40 per cent. of the Greek shipping has been sunk. Great Britain comes next with a loss of only 43 per cent.

(d) It is generally admitted that the war has been brought to a speedy close by the breakdown of Bulgaria and Turkey. General Franchet d'Esperey officially declared that the allied victory in the Balkans was due to the Greeks, who constituted 50 per cent. of his forces. The sudden capitulation of Turkey can be explained when we remember that the Turks were fully aware of the existence of a new Greek army of 150,000 men, ready to advance on Constantinople by way of Thrace.

To sum up, Greece justifies her claims, in the first place, on the principle of self-determination; secondly, on the promises given by the allied powers, and finally, on the ground of the sacrifices made by Hellenism, as well as the important part the Greek Army played in the achievement of the great victory of last October.

It is to be observed, on the other hand, that when Greece obtains all she now lays claim to, more than 1,000,000 Greeks will still remain outside her boundaries, (in Constantinople, in the Pontus, and in the interior of Asia Minor, as well as in Bulgaria,) and her population will increase by only 50 to 60 per cent. On the other hand, the population of Serbia and of Rumania will be doubled. Peoples who have rendered comparatively small services to the Entente, such as the Poles and the Czechoslovaks, will see all their co-nationals free. Finally, Italy annexes not only every part of Italia Irredenta, but also many lands where the Italians are in small minorities and even where there are no Italians at all.

Thus Greece, even though she will get what she asks for, will be among all the Continental States the only nation which will get much less than she rightly deserves.

The second question put to me is: "What are the economic and industrial conditions in Greece at present, and how will the extension of the boundaries of Greece affect her future economic and industrial conditions?"

(1) Despite her previous wars and the great losses incurred by Greece from submarines, she has stood the test of the present war wonderfully well. The best evidence of this is the steadiness of the Greek exchange, which, in spite of continuous wars waged, has, since 1909, remained at par, while in the rest of Continental Europe it has risen considerably. But the real proof of the healthy economic condition of the country is the increase in bank deposits, which, in 1910, were $77,000,000, in 1914 $96,000,000, in 1917 $170,000,000, and in 1919 have reached nearly $1,000,000,000.

Another remarkable proof of the economic progress of the country is the increase in her public revenues, which, in 1914, were $46,000,000, in 1918 $58,600,000, and for the year 1919 are estimated at nearly $81,800,000.

In general, it may be said that Greece, in the nineteenth century, although she had a wonderful statesman, Charilaos Tricoupis, did not have a sound economic administration. Outside complications had contributed to this. The Eastern question, which had imposed upon the country four costly mobilizations within ten years, (from 1876 to 1886,) the Cretan revolutions, (1867, 1878, 1889, 1896-98,) and the great currant crisis which affected the most important article of Greek exportation. For all this, Greece went bankrupt. Her bonds fell to one-third of their nominal value and the exchange rose to 180 per cent. That is to say, one dollar was worth nine Greek drachmas instead of five.

But these hardships only served as a lesson to the Greeks. So many guarantees are given to the creditors that there is in Europe no bond more secure than the Greek bond. On the other hand, the issue of banknotes has been so strictly regulated that it may be said no paper money issued remains uncovered.

When one bears these facts in mind he will not be surprised that the Greek bonds which were valued at $23 in 1896 reached $30 in 1902, $40 in 1912, and are now (1919) at about $70.

On the contrary, the exchange, which was 1.05 in 1901, fell to 1.57 in 1904, to 1.68 in 1908, and has been since 1919 at par, and sometimes even below par.

What will be the results of the extension of the boundaries of Greece? Undoubtedly, very beneficent. The Aegean Sea has been from time immemorial a Greek lake, but the possession of the eastern shore by the unspeakable Turk hampered commercial intercourse and resulted in injury to both countries. This inconvenience will now be eliminated by the union of Thrace and Asia Minor with Greece.

These two provinces, from remotest times and down through the Middle Ages, ranked as some of the richest lands in the world. After five centuries of Turkish tyranny their condition is very different. With the exception of a few railroads and harbors, constructed by Europeans, the Turkish State has done practically nothing in the way of improvements. Thus, in Thrace, only one-third of its arable land is cultivated.

In Asia Minor conditions are very little better. Regions which were the El Dorado of antiquity, such as the valleys of the Meander and of Hermus, are now partly swamps. The classical harbors of Miletus and of Ephesus have been destroyed by alluvial deposits.

Yet Thrace and ancient Ionia remain still lands potentially very rich. A few years of good administration will suffice to restore them to their ancient prosperity. Greece has already demonstrated that she is able to give to Greek lands their ancient prestige. Let us remember what she has done in the case of Thessaly. When Thessaly was liberated in 1881, its population was 300,000. Today that population numbers more than 500,000. This increase in population is 1.73 per cent. each year; it may not seem very great in America, where immigration lends an exceptionally high percentage, but in Europe only one country can show a higher yearly increase, Belgium, with 2.03 per cent. Great Britain and even Italy average below 1 per cent.

In 1882 the only means of communication in Thessaly was by trail. In 1919 there are 300 kilometers of railway and more than 700 kilometers of paved roads. The agricultural progress in this province may be judged from the rise in the value of land, which has advanced to three times as much as the figure it stood at in 1881. Tax lands suitable for raising cereals and eight times as much for lands on which tobacco is cultivated. As to the commercial development, it is attested to by the fact that the population of Volo, the chief harbor of Thessaly, which in 1881 was 4,987, had, in 1907, risen to 23,963. It now exceeds 30,000.

There is no reason for doubting that Greece, which today has a much better administration and is in a much better economic condition than in 1881, will be able to do as much for Smyrna and Thrace as she has done for Thessaly. Greece, however, will always be happy to accept the advice and the assistance of foreign experts and capitalists from among her great allies. There will be a golden opportunity for American capital and American business men on both sides of the Aegean.

There is a final point which I wish to emphasize. Persons unsympathetic to Greece have been in the habit of representing the Greek as a sailor and a merchant who lacks the agricultural aptitudes of the Bulgarian. As the leading French economist, Mr. Yves Guyot, very happily puts it: "The Greek agriculturist exists, but he is mainly to be found outside the old boundaries of Greece. There are Greek plains, but they do not belong to the Greek Kingdom." Mr. Guyot alludes to the fact that the Greek Kingdom as constituted until 1912 comprised only a small part (one-third) of the Greek lands, and that, too, the most unproductive. In the old kingdom only 20 per cent. of the land was plains and 80 per cent. mountains. Naturally, the Greek was compelled to turn to commerce. On the contrary, in Asia Minor and in Thrace, the Greek is an agriculturist, and as has been shown by all those who have written on the subject—French, English, and German writers, Yves Guyot, Sertiaux, Lord Carlisle, Professor Philippson, &c.—a much better one than the Turk. For this reason the Turkish land owners employ Greek agriculturists in preference to their own coreligionists.

It should be noted, likewise, that when a few years ago phylloxera attacked the vineyards in Asia Minor the fatalist Turk attributed it to Kismet and took no protective measures. The Greeks, however, introduced American plants and saved the situation.

It will now prove to be a great blessing for Greece to acquire this agricultural population. She will thus be able to become self-sufficing in cereals, whereas today, despite the fact that the cereal crop has increased three times in value between 1882 and 1915, she is still tributary to Russia and Rumania for one-third of her bread. The old diplomacy had permitted the liberation of regions inhabited by a majority of sailors, merchants, and shepherds, while it left under the Turkish yoke the Greek provinces where agriculturists predominated. This was, admittedly, a grievous injustice, for the agricultural population of a country forms its backbone. It is the most productive and the most conservative element.

In answer to the question whether Bolshevism is likely to find a fertile field among us, I may say that Greece is a democratic country. In a land where there are no social distinctions; where the son of a petty tailor may become the President of the Supreme Court (this is an actual fact;) where the big merchants and manufacturers are self-made men, and where a poor but able young man can more easily become Prime Minister or Deputy than the millionaire or the nobleman, every man hopes to rise socially and, consequently, not only does not wish for but also fears a revolution.

Bolshevism is a reaction against political tyranny, and against class distinction. In democratic lands, such as America and Greece, Bolshevism cannot easily flourish. It may be added that in the old Kingdom of Greece there were only small landowners, while in the Provinces recently acquired from the Turks, the large Turkish estates called tchiflicks will, by the provisions of an agrarian law passed by Mr. Venizelos in 1917, be split up.

Finally, it is well to remember that throughout history the Greek has been democratic but never anarchical. Ancient Rome saw a Spartacus, mediaeval France a Jacquerie, but classical Athens and the Byzantine Empire had never known an uprising of the slaves or of the peasants. It is true that the Athenians were very kind to their slaves and that the Byzantine Emperors always protected the small landholders against feudalism.

LIBERTY BONFIRES.

BONFIRES will be lighted all over the United States on the night of the signing of peace. The 463,849 members of the Boy Scouts of America will carry out the plan of Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell, head of the British Boy Scouts, who has suggested that Boy Scouts celebrate the world over.

It is planned that every one of the 16,619 troops of the Boy Scouts in America shall join in the celebration, which will take place the evening of the day on which the treaty of peace is signed. Preparations will be made in advance. Scouts in each city and town will be detailed to collect boxes, excelsior, wood, old barrels, &c., and to see that no damage is done to fences or other property, in true Scout fashion.

General Baden-Powell has sent a letter to Chief Scout Executive James E. West, in which he says:

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JUGOSLAV PLEA TO PRESIDENT

One of the Men Who Received the Surrender of the Austrian Fleet Puts Case Against Italy Before Wilson

DR. ANTE TRESICH-PAVICHICH, formerly a Croat Deputy from Dalmatia in the Vienna Parliament who risked his life when in October, 1917, in a vigorous speech he denounced Austrian misrule in the Jugoslav territories, has addressed an eloquent open letter to President Wilson placing before him the claims of the Jugoslavs. In his letter Dr. Pavichich, who, together with a number of his Jugoslav compatriots, organized the mutiny of the late Austro-Hungarian Navy, relates some hitherto unpublished details of the mutiny. Dr. Pavichich was arrested in July, 1914, by the Austrian authorities, together with a large number of Jugoslav leaders, and was freed only in May, 1917, when the Austrian Parliament was convoked.

After telling of German, Austrian, and Bulgarian massacres of Serbians, the devastation of towns and the stubborn fighting by the Serbian troops which did not surrender though surrounded on three sides by the enemy, Dr. Pavichich, in his letter, a copy of which recently reached this country, said:

"Not long ago the Serbian Army and the Serbian Nation provoked the whole world to admiration by their exploits. Yet even more than their victories and splendid fidelity and self-sacrifice of our soldiers, their high sense of honor must have provoked admiration, for, having entered the territory of these enemies, who had butchered our children and devastated our lands, they did not revenge themselves. What is our reward? We receive no reward. Instead, we are obliged to look on while one of our allies invades our territory and occupies our purely Jugoslav countries.

"In all occupied Slovene and Croatian regions (in Goritza, Istria, Dalmatia, and even in the ultra-Slav islands, Italy is displacing the Serbo-Croatian language by the Italian, (which nobody understands,) abolishing municipal autonomy, closing all our schools and obliging the children to frequent Italian schools, deporting all our patriots—even National Deputies—to Sardinia or Sicily. She sentences to at least three months' imprisonment every one in whose possession one of our newspapers is found, drags into her army immature youths and men whom Austria has completely worn out by four years of war. She refuses to allow our people exiled to Italy to return home. She blackmails the famished population by offering the people food on condition that they acknowledge that they are 'Italians,' but even the poorest prefer to starve rather than to sell soul and honor for the tempter's bread. She has imprisoned even our refugees who volunteered to fight against Austria, and accuses us before the world of having fought loyally for Austria against her, which would have been comprehensible had our nation known that Italy entered the war with the intention of annexing our best regions.

"All our commercial fleet is in the hands of Italy. She alone has the right to sail along the coasts, and thousands of our Captains and sailors, without bread and without work, are looking on in desperation as they contemplate an alien domination setting itself at ease in our house. The Italian Army has pillaged our navy, our military ports and arsenals, and hauled down our flag from our ships—our own flag, which is not permitted to fly either from a commercial tramp steamer or man-of-war in the Adriatic.

"Our people did not expect that such proceedings would be permitted by other members of the Entente; most of all they looked for protection to America; and their despair deepens now when they see that all these events are happening before the eyes of American authorities and that no protest is forthcoming, even from them.

"I and my friends organized the mutiny of the late Austro-Hungarian Navy, and to me and to my friends as representatives of the Jugoslav Government in Zagreb, this navy had been handed over with all the stores, arsenals and war ports in the Adriatic on the 31st day of October, 1918. At the invitation of MM. Clemenceau, Lloyd George, Colonel House, and Signor Orlando, I, together with two members of the Zagreb National Council, proceeded to Corfu in order to negotiate with Admiral Gauchet on this question.

"The Admiral, acting in the name of the Council of Versailles, showed me the conditions of the armistice imposed on Austria-Hungary, which included the surrender of the fleet. The Austrian General Staff accepted all the conditions, even that concerning the delivery of the fleet. I pointed out to Admiral Gauchet that the fleet had already passed into our hands, first as a result of the revolution, and later by a contract signed by Austrian Admirals on the authority of the Emperor, who had not yet abdicated. In consequence the Austrian General Staff had not had the power to dispose of the fleet, which was no longer Austrian, but our property. Admiral Gauchet then received from Versailles instructions to ask me and my friends to place at the disposal of the Entente our war and commercial fleet and the port of Fiume for the victualing of the Entente armies of occupation on the condition that, after the conclusion of the peace, both fleets, the port of Fiume, and other ports would be returned to us in the same condition, and that any damage sustained by them would be compensated for. These conditions were accepted by Admiral Gauchet in the name of the Entente.

"On the 8th of November Admiral Gauchet received a wireless message from Versailles announcing, in connection with our answer, that 'Le fait qui les Yougoslavs ont pris possession de la flotte Austro-Hongroise a pour consequence de suspendre l'application des clauses relatives a la livraison des sous-marins, quirasses, croiseurs, destroyers et torpilleurs Austro-Hongroise mentionnes aux Clauses II. et III. ainsi que l'application du dernier alinea de la Clause III." (The fact that the Jugoslavs have taken possession of the Austro-Hungarian fleet has as its consequence the suspension of the application of the clauses concerning delivery of the Austro-Hungarian submarines, battleships, cruisers, destroyers, and torpedo-boats mentioned in Clauses II. and III., as well as the application of the last paragraph of Clause III.)

"It is evident, therefore, that MM. Clemenceau, Lloyd George, House, and Orlando acknowledge that the fleet of the late Austro-Hungarian Monarchy is our property, and the requests made by them to us to place our fleet and the ports of the Adriatic at the disposal of the Entente lends additional confirmation. Yet, to my great astonishment, I read that Italy took possession of and conducted to Venice the following ships: Tegetthof, Franz Ferdinand, Saida, Admiral Spaun, seven torpedo boats, five destroyers, and four submarines, and that the Italian King held a review of this fleet. All this happened without our authorities having been consulted, against every right and all treaties, and what astonishes me most is that it occurred with the knowledge and presumably the consent of the authorities of the United States, in whom all our hope and our faith had been concentrated.

"The Poles, Greeks, Rumanians, Czechoslovaks are receiving all they claim, while our people, the Serbians, Croatians, and Slovenes receive not even that to which they are entitled by all the laws of nationalities, and which was guaranteed to them by the fourteen points proclaimed by your Excellency, as well as by the other principles embodied in your message to Congress of the 11th of February, 1918, and in your speech at Mount Vernon on the 4th of July, 1918.

"Our people do not claim a single foot of foreign territory; they only ask for their natural frontiers. In these cases where we come into a conflict or misunderstanding with our neighbors, we do not resort to violence, but simply confide our cause to the only competent judge, the plebiscitum of the people whose destiny is in question. Seeing that our adversaries refuse even this, we sought to place our future in your hands, but they have refused even to admit your arbitration, preferring might to right, and excluding us from the court which has to judge our cause but in which they have a seat as litigant and as judge.

"The Italians, our neighbors, also appeal to the secret London Treaty of April 26, 1915, but the treaty has no legal value whatever, as it was concluded without the knowledge or consent of the party principally concerned; it is contrary to all natural laws; it was extorted from the Allies, (who did not sufficiently understand the geographical and ethnographical conditions of the regions in question,) at a time when they could not exercise full moral conscience, as they were before a dilemma—they had either to sign the treaty or risk defeat by the Germans. At that time they were not compos sui, for if they had been, and if they had known the object of the treaty, proud and conscientious nations like the British and the French would never have signed such a document, would never have blocked so low an act by with our enemy, who, in with our country and our hosts—the meticulous and unshakability of Italy.

"All the then existing conditions have been changed since the treaty was signed. The authorities thought then that they would reward Italy with Austrian territory, and at the same time they had the intention of destroying the Austro-Hungarian predominance in the Adriatic. Today Austria-Hungary no longer exists, and the price of the treaty is being paid with Jugoslav territory; that is, with territory of an ally who will never become a danger to anybody. According to that same treaty one ought to give Constantinople and the Dardanelles to Russia, but as this condition in favor of the Slavs cannot be fulfilled, why must the other conditions be fulfilled which are detrimental to the Slavs?

"But there is one powerful reason which absolutely makes the treaty void. When America joined the war in order to save humanity from German feudal domination she put as a condition of her intervention the acknowledgment of the right of self-determination for all nations, conditions that the powers-to-be must no longer trade with human beings as with cattle or things. * * *

"In accepting without reserve all the conditions of America, formulated and mentioned in your speeches, the contracting powers have ipso facto disavowed the London Treaty, which cannot in any case be put in harmony with your terms. Lex posterior derogat priori. The London Treaty, therefore, does not legally exist, either for America or for France or England, or, indeed, for Italy, who should be happy to free herself from it as soon as possible, because if the treaty remains in force Italy may be sure that it will become a source of misfortune to her.

"America has redeemed this injustice with immense capital spent in the war and with the inappreciable value of the blood of her best sons. America does not demand any indemnity, she is not bargaining, she has not stipulated any special rewards. She does not demand an indemnity even from her defeated enemy who obliged her to join the war by its crimes, and still less from her allies, and the miserable brothers of those allies, whom she helped to liberate.

"We only ask (1) that from the contested regions in which the plebiscite is to be exercised the Italian troops shall be removed, and if there are any other troops there, these also, and (2) that compact unities be not artificially rent asunder, as our enemies would like to do in dividing Sushak from Fiume while no eye in the world could see that there are two towns instead of one. Istria is also one totality. By a plebiscite she would without any doubt decide with an enormous majority for us; but, for the sake of justice and peace, we will leave it to you to decide how the voting has to be done in Istria."

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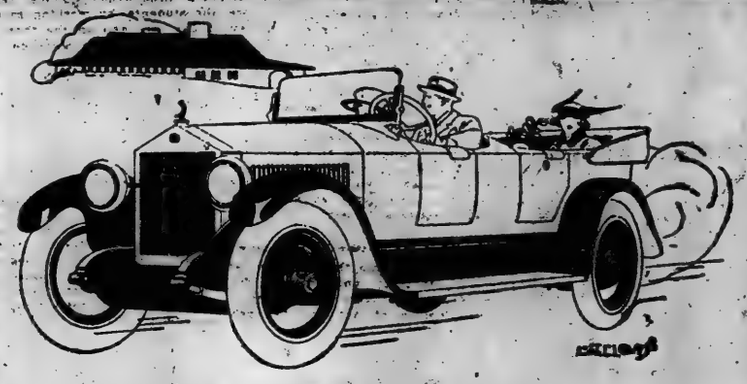
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FIELD FOR SOLDIERS IN FOREIGN TRADE

Love of Adventure and Knowledge of Other Lands Should Qualify Them for Getting Business Abroad

By HERBERT J. SPINDEN

THE rapid expansion of German trade in the decade before the great war was largely due to the zeal and personnel of German commercial colonies in foreign lands. Young men, trained in the details of buying and selling and of collecting and distributing, were encouraged to make their start in new lands as part of the German scheme to obtain and hold trade. In some countries they were often advised to intermarry with the strongest native families in order to strengthen the bonds of business with those of blood. And, although Germany is today beaten in her own territory, her foreign trade organizations throughout the world are practically unimpaired.

While it is to be hoped that Americans will never sink to the more cynical devices of the Huns in commerce, still we can hardly succeed in foreign markets unless we follow them in having nationals on the ground to represent us. Only Americans can advertise American goods and business methods. Moreover, we have as much to learn about our prospective customers as they have about us.

Young men who have drunk deep of adventure, who have seen visions beyond the skyline of other days, are returning home from France. To many of these the old life, once the joy of home coming has passed, will prove all but intolerable. The groove of farm or factory will be too narrow. But we may mobilize these new adventurers for a great and necessary service at the four ends of the earth.

At this time our business houses which have foreign departments, or which intend to create them, should be prevailed upon to mobilize to the fullest their forces for foreign service, in Latin America, China, Russia, Spain, &c. Many young men are now returning to America who have "found themselves" in trying months on the battleline. As commissioned or noncommissioned officers, some of these have been successful in handling other men, all have learned to obey orders and have had two years of discipline. The prestige of having been part of the successful American Army that put the quietus upon the hopes of Germany will give these men social standing in a new community and their youth will make it easy for them to learn foreign languages and adapt themselves to foreign modes of life.

In the past there has been a very high percentage of failure among Americans sent into foreign lands. The causes of this failure are threefold: First, the lack of proper technical training; second, the inability to view sympathetically the habits of thought and modes of life that prevail in foreign countries; third, moral relaxation, which often results in loss of caste and national pride.

As regards the first of these causes of failure, the war experience of many men has at least given them the beginning of an education in transportation, an important branch of commercial service that cannot be learned in books. Members of the Quartermaster's staff have had to contend with port and railroad facilities differing from those in the United States. But the great handicap of ignorance of commercial usage in distant markets that might be urged against these men is really the common handicap of nearly every one in the United States.

Commercial education here is either on a plane much lower than in Germany, or it is on such a high and academic plane that it attracts few students. Many so-called "business schools" are run without other consideration than to make money for their owners.

In Germany, and to a lesser extent in other European countries, foreign trade is a profession, and professional training is regarded as an antecedent condition for it. Commercial and industrial schools have support from local and central governments, and are freed from the evils of exploitation. If our standard for commercial and industrial schools were raised to that for our schools of mining, civil, electrical, and mechanical engineering, to say nothing of the liberal arts, we should be able to meet all competitors.

But while such a hoped-for condition is being brought about we cannot be idle. At least one of the larger American houses engaged in foreign banking and investment is schooling its own men. Unfortunately, this method of meeting the situation is beyond the average house that wishes to extend its activities. A careful selection for foreign representatives made from returned soldiers who have had previous commercial experience in the United States will probably give good results in many instances.

The second principal cause for failure in the past among Americans who have been sent abroad has been incompatibility. It seems strange that in the United States, which draws its population from the four corners of the world, there should be something that inhibits international sympathy.

But there are Americans who have the gift of being what our Latin neighbors call "simpatico." Such persons wear good-will upon their sleeve, where it cannot be overlooked, and, whether their lot is cast in business or diplomacy, they make friends for the United States while they make friends for themselves. Almost always they are persons who pick up languages and details of etiquette quickly.

Among the 2,000,000 American youths who have passed through England and France there must be a great number who have discovered this engaging quality of sympathy. Other things being equal, they will make the best soldiers in the army of commercial penetration.

The third cause for failure among Americans who seek their fortunes outside the United States is moral degradation that results from the change in their mode of life. In many countries the restraints put upon young men are much less than in the United States, and the restraints put upon young women are much greater. Freed from home ties and from the fear of criticism by acquaintances, Americans abroad often fall into easy ways of living, and then, not infrequently, in a last flare of chivalry, marry native women far below them in the social scale. These men soon find themselves caught in a social matrix from which there is no escape. But the moral dangers largely disappear when Americans are concentrated in sufficient numbers to provide society for one another, and especially when American women are also present. In general, it is a wise precaution for business houses to provide that their representatives, especially those who are unmarried, shall have terms of service alternately abroad and at home.

From these considerations it seems to follow that we should provide a better technical training for our youths who care to enter foreign trade, preferably through an addition to our public school system, but that, in the meantime, we should use the best materials at hand and not delay to establish ourselves strongly in foreign lands. As regards the special features of the desired instruction, mention should be made of languages, especially Spanish and French; of geography and history, both political and commercial; of economics, of transportation, of exchange, banking, and commercial law, and of bookkeeping, stenography, &c. It might be possible to provide men deficient in certain lines, but otherwise qualified, with books and manuals for home study.

In a matter of general welfare such as this, the broadest co-operation will give the best results. It is a question to be decided whether this co-operation can be secured best through a Government agency, such as the Department of Labor, or possibly the Department of State, which has the greatest familiarity with foreign affairs, or through some general association of business men. But it must be recognized that action should come quickly if advantage is to be taken of the special fitness of returning soldiers for a new kind of field service.

PARALYSIS OF BUILDING

High Cost of Materials and Labor Militate Against Private Activity, but Public Works Are Urged

WHILE much has been said about the cessation of building operations as a factor in high rentals, the necessity for stimulating the inauguration of public works, and the general desirability of relieving the unemployment situation, the only figures upon which a practical program could be based have been obtained by the New York State Reconstruction Commission. The number of new buildings in New York City for which plans were filed in 1918 was 12,874, in 1918 it was 6,144, and in the first three months of this year it was 2,221. The plans for this year were mostly for high-class apartments, and offer little relief to the rent situation. The figures for cities up-State and for alteration plans show a similar trend.

After compiling these figures the commission sent out a questionnaire to builders, and the substance of the replies is: On account of high and unstable prices, the disturbed condition of the organized building trades, the difficulty of obtaining mortgage loans because of present construction costs, and because of the absorption of available funds by the Liberty Loans, and on account of the waiting attitude of business men and the general public, little is to be expected in the way of private building during the next few months.

High Cost of Materials.

One of the retarding factors is the fast-mounting price of materials, and the inquiry of the commission brought out the following results:

	1911.	Present.
Steel, per lb., plate, f.o.b. water, New York City	$.021	$.0272
Brick, Hudson River common, per 1,000, tidewater, New York City	6.25	15.
Cement, Portland, domestic, per bbl., 280-lb. lots, along-side	1.60	3.00
Lime, Masters common, 300 lb. barrels	1.25	2.50
Crushed stone, 1½ in., per cu. yd., 500 cu. yds. along-side	.85	1.85
Sand, per cu. yd., 500 cu. yd. lots alongside	.35	1.25

In the same way, typical wage increases have been given to bricklayers, from $6 to $7; plasterers from $5.50 to $7.50, and elevator constructors from $5.20 to $8.80. The commission points out the necessity of promoting a speedy resumption of normal building and construction activities by the stabilization of the present prices of building material or the stimulation of competition, so as to break up the present market prices.

The commission sent out to the boards of State departments, Mayors of cities, and to County Boards of Supervisors forms asking for information as to the status of public improvements, and the cause thereof. [illegible] in many cases it was found that [illegible] although the money had been appropriated. A recapitulation of the figures follows:

	Authorized.	Unexpended.
State Highways	$68,975,000	$60,000,000
State Engineer	9,000,000	8,225,000
State Conservation	870,000	774,000
State Architect	2,974,000	2,000,000
Counties	36,611,000	30,000,000
Cities	6,750,000	5,000,000
City of New York	20,711,111	15,000,000
Board of Water Sup.	24,100,000	20,000,000
Public Service Com.	55,000,000	55,000,000
Bronx Parkway Com.	2,500	2,000
Federal Government	13,711,126	4,000,000
Grand total	$[illegible]	$[illegible]

What the City of New York ought to do in the matter is discussed in part as follows:

The Controller of the City of New York in a report issued on March 7 states that there is an unencumbered debt margin of about $40,000,000, including contingent liabilities for rapid transit and dock improvements amounting to about $7,000,000. This margin is available for revenue-producing improvements such as rapid transit, docks, and terminal improvements, and public markets.

A great deal of rapid-transit work has been interrupted. By an agreement between the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Public Service Commission about $20,000,000 worth of contracts not yet let could be let before July 1. In addition, under outstanding contracts, $30,000,000 worth of work remains to be done by the Public Service Commission, a large part of which has been interrupted. An additional $10,000,000 worth of work to be done by the operating companies for equipping the lines can begin as soon as construction work has progressed to the proper point. A grand total of about $55,000,000 worth of work is therefore interrupted.

In the case of port and harbor development, another of the contemplated revenue-producing improvements, the anxiety of the city authorities to safeguard the rights and jurisdiction of the city has resulted in the postponement of action on the inter-State port treaty for another year. This does not, however, stand in the way of independent action by the city in appropriating funds for dock and harbor development under the Dock Commissioner.

For public market development, another revenue-producing improvement, the City Markets Commissioner has asked for a total appropriation of about $3,000,000 to be made available during the next three years for wholesale terminal markets. Of this sum, three-fourths is for large market projects involving the acquisition of a considerable amount of property. The request indicates that by erecting appropriate structures on property at present owned by the city, a considerable start toward a proper markets policy could be made.

In addition to the revenue-producing improvements above mentioned, there are non-revenue-producing projects before the city authorities. These non-revenue-producing public improvements are limited by statute to $15,000,000 a year for two years.

In view of these conditions the commission recommends that the Governor do all in his power to urge the city to prosecute the work on these improvements as soon as possible.

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BUYING WORTHLESS STOCKS

Movement for Federal and State Laws Protecting the Public Against Swindlers

UNSCRUPULOUS promoters have been trying to swindle owners of Liberty bonds and war savings stamps. That is why a law was proposed in the last Congress, and will be revived in the next one, to assist national action against "blue sky" practices; and that is why the Government authorities are already interested in doing what they can to curb unfair dealings in the sale of securities.

But, to quote George W. Bristol, a lawyer who has long been interested in the need and the possibility of Congressional "blue sky" laws, the selling of Liberty bond holders "has only brought the matter to a head." He urges far-reaching Federal legislation and State laws to supplement it.

"There are grave reasons why action should be taken by the Federal Government to prevent the victimizing of an unsophisticated public with worthless securities," Mr. Bristol continued. "This business of Liberty bonds is just one phase of it—an urgent present phase. But it looks as if, because of the Liberty bond matter pointing the whole situation, needed laws are soon going to be passed. We have all been hearing of people being offered worthless stocks in tempting exchange for their Liberty bonds.

"No State laws can completely cover the conditions and needs throughout the country. On the other hand, I think that State laws should be passed to supplement national legislation. But national legislation we must have—a law passed by Congress to prevent misdeeds that we now only try to punish. Sending an offender to jail does not give their money back to the people he has swindled. And, besides, not all this victimizing is done by dishonest men; they may be only careless and overenthusiastic, but if their stocks are worthless their purchasers lose their money just the same.

"To make the situation clear and explain the legislation I have been urging we must go back to the basis of the present ease with which worthless securities can be sold throughout the country. That basis is the laxness of our corporation laws. We have forty-nine corporation laws—one for each State and one for the District of Columbia; they are all more or less similar. They are so liberal that any inventor who has what he thinks is a brilliant idea, or any man who owns a hole in the ground that he thinks might have silver or gold in it, or that is near silver or gold fields, can organize a company and start out to sell stock. And the reports required under our corporation laws give no facts whatever that will enable the investor to know what is the actual relation between the physical, practical assets of the investment and its market value. The public may think that the prices of stocks are regulated by supply and demand; not at all; the people who put them out with one hand stand ready to buy them back with the other, and so they are maintained at a price.

"Under our present laws the investor has no way of determining whether or not the securities offered him are any good. Stocks listed on the Stock Exchange are subject, of course, to examination, and the corporations must make reports which are much more detailed than the official reports required by law; these stocks are investigated and are usually all right. But the countless securities that are peddled about the country are not listed on the Stock Exchange, not properly investigated, nor reported on in any specific detail as to practical assets, income, and marketability.

"We have at the present time no adequate legislation against the sale of untrustworthy or dishonest securities. It is true that some States have 'blue sky' laws, but a man can usually find a hole in a fence if he walks far enough along it, and, in spite of the temporary scares these laws caused, promoters have generally been able to find some hole or other. Illinois has several laws of this sort; but a man can sell worthless securities to Illinois farmers from a New York office, and the Illinois laws can't touch him. True, if it is proved that he has been using the mails to defraud, the Federal law gets after him. But, as I said, that doesn't help his victims.

"What we need—and what I believe we are now going to get, thanks to the agitation over the Liberty bond matter—is a Federal law which will prohibit the use of the Post Office for the sale of stocks to any corporation, broker, or individual, or to any periodical advertising the stock of the corporation, until that corporation has successfully passed a thorough examination by a Federal department, and its stocks are known to be good. Congress could easily pass such a law. It would interfere neither with the business of legitimate corporations nor with the freedom of the different States to enact and enforce their own laws.

"We might even have a broader Federal law. I think myself that it would be an excellent thing for Congress to pass a law compelling corporations to make a detailed report before using the mail or doing business in more than one State."

Interest in the movement has been manifested by the national leaders of both parties. President Taft recommended Congress to pass a "blue sky" law. President Roosevelt deplored our lax corporation laws in a message to Congress in 1905, and when Mr. Bristol reminded him that the District of Columbia had the most "liberal" corporation laws in the country, he promptly asked the Attorney General to make an investigation, as a result of which the laws were changed.

"The law of Delaware is about the most liberal in the country at the present time," said Mr. Bristol, "though several other States have very lax laws indeed—I might mention New Mexico, Arizona, West Virginia, and Maine.

"One evidence of lax laws is in the existence of incorporating companies which make a business of forming corporations—they are regular corporation mills. In the investigation in the District of Columbia under President Roosevelt it was shown that in two years 2,211 different corporations had been formed there, and that the number was constantly increasing. On one day one person formed fourteen companies, on another day one person formed thirty-eight, not long after that one person formed fifty-four companies on one day, with the same three trustees—and with a proposed capital of over $300,000,000.

"England has excellent legislation to prevent the victimizing of unsophisticated people with worthless stocks. Under the Consolidated Companies Act of 1908, every corporation floated in that country must state, in quite a recent summary, 'exactly what it is, what its real business is, what its assets are, what contracts have been made prior to its flotation, and explicitly those responsible for its existence, who are held liable civilly and under severe criminal penalties for the truthfulness of the statements filed for public record and scrutiny at Somerset House in London.

Furthermore, very serious penalties under company promoters' reports exist there.

"We have no such safeguards in this country. Corporations may publish annual reports to the shareholders and State in the State which they are formed—which just these reports are, no one whether their assets are good or bad, watered or overcapitalized.

"As for the Federal Government, I have mentioned, as our Constitution also requires, that any power not granted to the Federal Government or the people is reserved to the States. Therefore, any corporation which wishes to do business in more than one State must submit to the examination. As that would be, I suppose, under the Post Office Department or the Bureau of Corporations. It would all be done simply enough."

NEW YORK AS JOB GETTER

Cooks and College Professors Are Finding Re-employment Through Bureau

PRIOR to his enlistment in the Medical Corps he told me he had taught in the Medical School of an Eastern university," said the re-employment examiner. "He had also practiced medicine. Yet he expressed a disinclination to return to either. His army experience had developed in him the desire to continue to deal with large groups of men. The bureau hopes to place him with a large commercial house as medical examiner or in public health work."

Across the immense floor of the Placement Division of the Re-employment Bureau of New York City for Soldiers, Sailors and Marines at 505 Pearl Street stood a man in uniform who gave his occupation as army cook.

"Well, I kinder thought I would like to stick to it," he told the examiner. Just then the telephone on the desk rang. "Lady just phoned in for a good army cook at once," came the voice. "Have any come in? Pays $55 a month."

The self-styled cook was startled.

"Gee, but I sure never could suit a lady," he confessed in a serious tone.

All I learned in the army was to sling hash." And in the general laugh of others long familiar with his variety of "hash" vanished the hopes of the enterprising woman in question to solve by immediate domestic difficulty with an army cook.

Strongly contrasted in type as were the men cited in the above instances, they are characteristic of the ebb and flow of men formerly in service who, upon returning to civilian life, are visiting the new centralized re-employment bureau. One has only to recall the outpouring from every class of society and profession which made up our army and navy to realize that the same variation would be naturally at once reflected in the re-adjustment.

Between the highly trained men, such as a former national agency manager for a large insurance company and a sales manager placed at $2,500 a year, and the unskilled office and other types of workers, there are the misfits who need special vocational help "to take a look at themselves" and get the best start possible under the circumstances. All this comes within the scope of the bureau.

An interesting development of this work, on which over sixty employers' trade and commercial associations of New York are now centralising their soldier employment efforts, has been the frequently expressed preference by discharged men for professions and trades learned in the army. This bears out the assertion that army life has given opportunities in skilled or technical lines to men who lacked such training in civilian life.

One examiner in the executive, professional, and technical division gave the proportion of those who wanted to go into foreign trade as one out of four. Others wanted to be sent abroad to represent commercial houses.

"Many men come to us," he said, "who have been highly trained in the army in specialized posts, such as traffic managers, aviation mechanics, and up and down a long list, from wireless operators to Quartermasters."

Early last week a Royal Flying Corps man, who enlisted prior to America's entry into the war, was discharged in England, and applied here for a job. He had determined to stick to aviation mechanics. His work qualifies him to fill a well-paid machinist's post, of which the bureau has already reported a surplus open to soldier applicants.

A head commissary steward of the navy for twenty-eight years now seeks a restaurant managership. A highly educated negro is on the bureau's list as wanting to stick to work he learned in the army.

"I'm a wireless operator," he said, "and I want to keep right on at it. I had a little store, but when I was drafted I had to close it up, and I haven't got the money to start all over again."

A visitor to the bureau is at once struck by the comradeship of the place. The personnel of the bureau is almost entirely recruited from the service. Major Warren Bigelow has been assigned by Colonel Arthur Woods of the War Department to the work, and the colored porters are in khaki. Frequent greetings are exchanged between men from the same outfit overseas, on opposite sides of the desk.

United New York is out to make a record in cleaning up this local unemployment problem. "New York Jobs for New York Men" is its slogan. In less than four days nearly 1,700 jobs had been found for the men in service. This 100 per cent. community effort to solve the local soldier unemployment emergency is being watched by the War Department as a model for similar projects throughout the entire country.

DREAMS REVEAL DISEASES.

British Use This Method on Nerve-Shattered Soldiers.

LONDON, April 22, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Curing nerve-shattered soldiers through their dreams is the latest experiment of the British Army Medical Corps, and according to Captain M. Culpin, it is succeeding beyond all expectations.

"In the method I adopt," Dr. Culpin said, "the patient relates the dream to me, and I insist upon the man talking about the incident.

"I make the patient close his eyes and visualize the dream, and ascertain what particular feature causes emotion. By dwelling on this feature I induce an emotional state and assure him that he felt like that before and that memory is coming up.

"When success is attained there is a sudden change of facial expression or even an access of terror. By this I know I have reached the true cause of the dream."

AMUSEMENTS.

Other Amusement Advertisements Section Four, Pages Three and Four.

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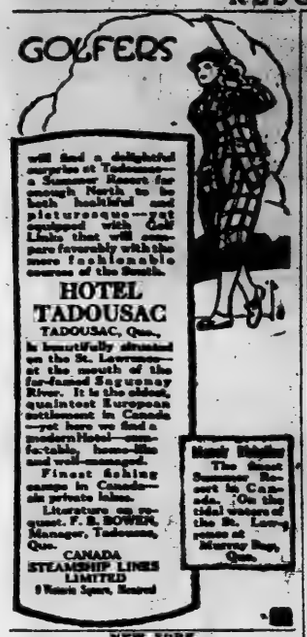
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On Lake Champlain. Fireproof. 18 hole golf course. Motor Boating. Tennis. Fishing. Dancing. Concrete Garage. Excellent cuisine. American Plan. Mr. J. P. Greaves of Florida East Coast Hotels, Manager.

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Stamford, N. Y., in the Catskills.

Famous for its Cuisine, Service. Select clientage and home atmosphere. Suites with or without private bath. Orchestra. Golf, Tennis, Swimming Pool, Saddle Horses. Special rates for June. Will open May 29th. Booklet. E. L. JONES Mgr.

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The Kendallwood

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Best location, near Bathing Establishment and Park. Write for booklet.

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Good Roads. Fine Hotels. All Sports.

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SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
Opens July 3rd.

THERE is no more brilliant social spectacle on the face of the globe than the famous United States Hotel at the height of its summer glory. A fortune has been expended on this estate the last two years and it is now one of the leading resort hostelries of the world. 1,000 rooms and baths. Under the management of

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STAMFORD
In-the-Catskills, N. Y.

In beautiful Churchill Park. 100 rooms, 40 bathroom Suites.

Finest Hotel in the Catskills

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Cuisine and service of the highest order. Golf, tennis, boating, swimming pool, garage, daily concerts, dancing, etc. C. W. PECK, MGR., now at booking office, 1,180 B'way, New York, with booklets, photographs, etc. Telephone Madison Sq. 4748.

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Nearest High Class Mountain Resort Hotel to New York.

Golfing—Tennis — Positively no mosquitoes.

Cottages from $350 to $600 for Season.

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Will open June 19, under same management; finest hotel in Catskills; many rooms with private baths; ideal location; private park; golf, tennis; orchestra, dancing; accommodate 250; furnished and unfurnished housekeeping cottages for rent and sale.

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Season 1919

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OPENS JUNE 21ST.

Advance room engagements for July and August can be arranged at booking office, Hotel McAlpin.

HAMILTON P. BURNEY, Manager
of Claridge Hotel, N. Y. City



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"45 Miles from B'way"
Commuting Distance Peekskill (Northern Westchester) 24 Trains Daily.

Tennis, Boating, Bathing
Real Country, Real Food
Open Now Altitude 800 Feet

"The Highest Class Hotel in the Catskills"

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CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, Altitude 2,500 ft.
Opens June 26. Scenery Unequalled.
Early reservations essential.

20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Perfect sanitary conditions. Pure spring water. Orchestra; dancing, instructors, prizes, golf, tennis, billiards, pool, bowling. Hauser's saddle horses. Special attractions and inducements for the younger set. Special family rates. Standard Army Officers' tents; raised floors. HARRISON S. DOWNS, Prop. Tel. Col. 3220. At Hotel Ansonia, Broadway & 73d St., N. Y.

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UPPER SARANAC N.Y.

Attractive furnished bungalows to rent, with hotel service. Combining the comforts of an Adirondack Camp with the convenience of a modern hotel.

Golf—Tennis—Fishing—Bathing.

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Folders sent on application.

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W. H. CRAIG, Estate.

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PAWLING, N. Y. LINKS FREE to Hotel Guests.

Family and Tourist House; Home Garden Supplies. L. W. Blankinship. Tel. 34 Pawling.

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Ideal country resort. OPEN ALL YEAR. Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y.; 45 min. via 125; sleeping porches, private baths; dancing, tennis; saddle horses; instructor, picturesque bridle paths; capacity 100; $12 up. Phone White Plains 1166. Booklet.

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ON FOREST LAKE, BERKSHIRE HILLS.
Open all year; refined resort. Hotel accommodation and cottages with board; 200 acres; private lake; all sports; excellent table; homelike. J. D. WEAL, Wingdale, New York.

PINE REST, ON LAKE GEORGE.

An ideal spot to spend your vacation; home cooking and good beds; row boats free; rates $12.00, $14.00 and $16.00.

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GRAND UNION HOTEL Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
Opens June 21. A. P. BURNEY, Manager.

LAKE GEORGE.—Two bungalows, completely furnished; larger, $225; smaller, $150 season; modern conveniences; fireplace; private dock. Anna M. Wheeler, Ticonderoga, N. Y.

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Now open. Come to the Catskills Decoration Day.

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An exclusive, fashionable, cosmopolitan, and sociable hostelry for discriminating Resort patronage; only 100 miles from New York. Unusual elevation, 2,700 feet. No Malaria. Pure mountain air. Orchestra. Dancing. Library. Fireplaces. Tennis. Golf. Billiards. Bowling. Water Sports. Splendid Rooms, some interesting features. N. Y. Booking Office, 1180 Broadway, 3rd Floor, So. Side.

Season 1919

GRAND UNION HOTEL

Saratoga Springs New York

Opens June 21st

Advance room engagement for July and August can be arranged at booking office, Hotel McAlpin.

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WARWICK, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.

Sixty Miles Out on the Most Wonderful Auto Roads.

Under the Management Ownership MRS. IDA MARKS

Redecorated and Refurnished Complete by Gimbel Bros.

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Nine Hole Golf Course
Four Tennis Courts.
FIFTY ACRES.

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NEAR BY

CUISINE PAR EXCELLENCE. SERVICE FIRST CLASS. ELEVATOR.

Now Open. Special Features for Decoration Day.

BOOKING OFFICE AT HOTEL ELITE
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Catskill Mountains. At the Top of the American Alps

KAATERSKILL, N. Y., OPENS JULY 1ST

The Largest Mountain Resort in America. Many Improvements Made and Baths Added. Fine Auto Roads in Every Direction. Empire Tours. Spend your summer in the Switzerland of America—looking down into miles of pine tree tops. 18,000 acres of forests and parks. All the Summer activities known—Golf, Tennis, Boating, Motoring, Bowling, Billiards and Dancing. Symphony orchestra conducted by Prof. de Chiuve, formerly of the Vanderbilt. Special Features for the Younger Set. Attractive Rates to Families. Table and Service Equal to the Best New York City Hotels. The Cuisine will be under the supervision of the famous French Chef, Jules Biron, for many years chef at Hotel Martinique.

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Shelter Island Heights, L. I., N. Y.
Opens June 25th. Shore and Country. All Sports. Acc. 200. Booklet E.

Special July 4th Week-end.

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Somers, Westchester County, N. Y.

Ideal day's motor trip from New York. Excellent Sunday dinner served. The Inn is renowned the country round. Old-fashioned Colonial furniture on sale. Telephone Croton Falls 122.

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The Hall GLEN COVE Long Island

On beautiful Hempstead harbor.

Special week-end rates beginning Friday, May 30th, for lunch until Sunday afternoon.

Special Week-End Rate

Special price $11.25; with bath $13.50. Good trains, all hours. Make reservations now. Phone 256 Glen Cove.

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Now Open. Select Hotel. Every room faces the water. Rooms with bath.

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OPEN ALL YEAR.

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NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

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Opens July 1. Elevator; garage; grill-room; steam heat; orchestra, dancing; boating, bathing, tennis; State road. Write for booklet. N. Y. Office, 18 West 25th St. Phone Farragut 5000. J. T. BUTTERFIELD, Mgr.

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All improvements; electric lights; steam heat; tennis. Orchestra. Fine cuisine.
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ADJOINING COUNTRY CLUB AND GOLF LINKS

SAND BATHING BEACH, BOATING AND FISHING.

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Ideal Adirondack resort, overlooking lake; modern, homelike, exclusive; moderate rates. Booklet.

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You Can Drive to Any of the Mountain Resorts in a Few Hours from

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Elizabethtown, N. Y.

But You Won't Want to Leave Once You Get There

FACILITIES FOR GOLF, tennis and fourteen other sports.

PERFECT ROADS to all the wonder places of the woods.

FOOD AT ITS BEST FROM THE WINDSOR'S MODEL FARM.

RESTAURANT UNSURPASSED. The entire hotel has the cool atmosphere of the woods, the tone of the private club, the accessibility of the city.

Opens June 14 Phone 4220 Bryant

Booking Office open now. Hotel Continental, Broadway and 41st Street.

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Here the Lakes, Streams, Forest Trails, Perfect Roads, Golf Links, Tennis Courts and all other forms of recreation and diversions combine to make the real and ideal outing for the vacation seeker.

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Many Improvements. Finest Cuisine and Service the Best.

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Flying, Rowing, Polo, Baseball, Tennis, Track, Swimming, Canoeing, Sailing,

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JUNIOR PLATTSBURG

On the Shore of Lake Champlain

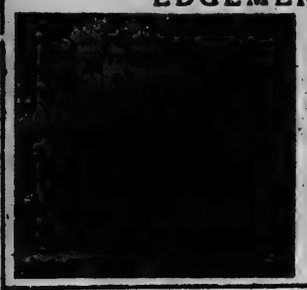
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Thirty Minutes from Town
WILL OPEN JUNE 15
Modern in every particular
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30 minutes from Penn. Station.

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Charming afternoon musicals and evening concerts. Dancing. Private bathing pavilion and tennis court.

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The Hollywood opens May 29th, 1919, and is operated upon the European Plan only, with a la carte restaurant service.

The hotel operates a private golf course and tennis courts.

Music by the Hollywood Orchestra. Dancing.

The ideal place to spend the DECORATION DAY holidays.

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OPENING FOR DECORATION DAY

Entire Block on the Ocean Front

Special rates over Decoration Day Week-End, Thursday dinner to Monday breakfast inclusive, $12.

Dancing, Tennis, Bathing, Golf, &c., &c.

Refined Social Life.

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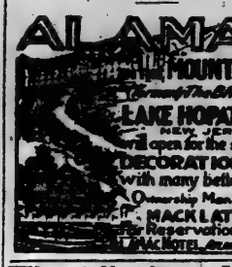
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30 Trains a day, 1 Hour 20 Minutes to New York. Cottages for rent, with full Hotel Service. Most Exclusive Hotel on the Jersey Coast.

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Telephone in every room.

Exceptional Music. Dancing every evening. Beautiful Swimming Pool. Cottages and Hotel now open for inspection.

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Ocean front. Surf bathing, tennis, golf, saddle horses, music. Ideal family hotel. Exclusive clientele. Excellent table; good service. No mosquitoes, and no bar. Ownership management.

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Five minutes from depot. Many communications via D. L. & W. and Erie. Tennis. Golf. Dancing. Also at Edgewood Inn, Greenwich, Conn.

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Open year round, delightfully situated on crest Orange Mountains, famous for its homelike atmosphere and hospitality. Rates reasonable, table unsurpassed.

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ON THE OCEAN,
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

A house that's different in its homelike atmosphere and service, unusual and artistic decorations. Surrounded by green lawns and garden, at the edge of the sea.

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NOW OPEN.

Special Rates for Families for All Season. Auto Parties Accommodated.

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In the heart of New Jersey's Pleasure Belt. Opens June 28. C. Pitman Baker, Jr., Mgr. Hotel Colonial, Philadelphia, Pa.

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FISHING, BATHING, BOATING, DANCING.
ONLY HOTEL ON LAKE FRONT.
Opens Decoration Day. Special Rates for June.
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Opens June 21st. Special Season Rates. Exclusive clientele. Boardwalk. Golf. Tennis. Orchestra. Robert M. Crouch.

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POINT PLEASANT, N. J.

Facing ocean; American plan; opens June 21st. Boardwalk, fishing, golf. C. DAPP, Prop.

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SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
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NEAREST MOUNTAIN RESORT to NEW YORK

LAKE HOPATCONG, nestling in the mountains 1,000 feet above sea level, offers an ideal combination of mountain and water that cannot be equaled in any other resort.

Ideal climate—pure mountain air, no mosquitoes, flies or malaria.

Excellent fresh water bathing, canoeing, rowing, motor boating, fishing, etc.

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The Woodstock	60	California Lodge Co.	100	Hahnell House	100
The Boulevard	50	Green Croft Inn	75	Hopatcong House	80
Villa von Campe	50	Lee's Hotel	60	Corinthian Cottage	60
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All hotels are located on Lake Hopatcong.

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LANDING P. O., N. J.

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Most delightful hotel on Atlantic Coast

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By the Sea. Spring Lake, N.J.

Open June 19 into Sept. Wonderful Surf Bathing. Exceptional 18-Hole Golf Course and Country Club. Tennis, Saddle Horses, Motoring. Daily Concerts. Dancing. Afternoon Tea.

Booklet on Request.

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Catering to the Best Clientel

THE NEW COLUMBIA HOTEL

Modern in Every Detail; a Whole Block on the Ocean Front.

Capacity 500, music, elevators to street level, garage. Write for our booklet. 50 miles from New York. Golf, tennis, sailing, motor boating. Fine spads for automobiling through beautiful rolling back country.

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DECORATION DAY SPECIAL.
Thursday to Sunday or Friday to Monday.

ELBERON

& fireproof Annex. Tennessee Av., nr. Beach. Cap. 400. Central; open surroundings; opp. Catholic & Protestant churches. Private baths Running Water in All Rooms

$3.50 up dly.; $14 up wkly. Am. plan. Excellent table; fresh vegetables; windows screened; white service. Booklet.

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Occupying entire block of ocean front, in the fashionable Chelsea section; 300 bed chambers with private baths, (fresh and sea water.) High class orchestra, cafe, grill, &c. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year.

J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

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OCEAN FRONT, in the HEART of ATLANTIC CITY.
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS.
Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths.
Grill, Orchestra, Dancing, Garage.
MACK LATZ CO.
The ALAMAC in-the-MOUNTAINS
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Concerts Afternoons and Evenings
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
Capacity 600. Diet Kitchen.
Open All Year S. Hirshfeld, Prop.

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Virginia ave. and the beach, overlooking the Board Walk. Capacity 500. Every service, comfort and convenience. Sun parlors, private and public. Special American plan, $4 up daily. European plan, $2 up daily. Auto bus at trains. Entirely new management.

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Rhode Island Ave., Near Boardwalk. All outside rooms. Suites with bath. Orchestra. Dancing. Capacity 250. Hot and cold sea water baths. Under new management.

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NEW YORK AVE. ONE DOOR FROM BOARDWALK
Fireproof. Corner House. Centre of Amusement District. Special Room Rate $2. Elevator. Running Water in Rooms. Suites with Bath. Garage. R. M. McCALL, Owner-Prop.

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FIREPROOF
On the ocean front.
Capacity 600. Always open.
Sea water in all baths. Orchestra.
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St. Charles Place and Beach. Fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator. Superior table. Early rates; Czech at train.

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Hotel Absecon VIRGINIA AVENUE NEAR BEACH. FIREPROOF.

Private baths, running water. Elevator. $2.50 up daily; $15 up weekly. Booklet. O. D. PAINTER.

BEAUTIFUL ROOMS AND BOARD, ocean view; right on beach; bathing from house; unusual table. 2 Maine Av., Atlantic City.

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NEW CLARION Kentucky Av. & Boardwalk. Open all year. Garage. Booklet. S. W. SOMPLAR.

PHILLIPS HOUSE

Massachusetts Ave., near Beach. F. P. PHILLIPS.

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Lake Placid, N. Y. Adirondacks. American Plan. Best Fishing Outings. All outdoor sports. $25 up per week. Open May 1 to Nov. 1. E. E. Sherman, Prop.

NEW MONTEREY HOTEL

The Ideal Resort Hotel.
OPENING JUNE 28

Directly on ocean. All outside rooms; hot and cold salt water in bathrooms.

NEW MONTEREY GRILL

Entirely new—service a la carte and dancing—largest and most beautiful on the Jersey Coast. Ideal for motorists.

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Hotel and Cottages

Spring Lake Beach, N. J.

Directly on the Ocean

America's Finest Resort Hotel
Hot and Cold Sea Water

Opens June 18th

New York Office,
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ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL

Along the Ocean Front. Unusually attractive at all seasons of the year. Luxurious lobbies; spacious verandas and sun parlors, overlooking the sea. Fresh and Sea water baths. Charming afternoon musicales and evening concerts. Garage. Write for literature and terms.

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THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"

HEALTH IN EFFICIENCY

A Carefully Planned and Conducted Resort

No Dust. No Dirt. Impossible Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainment. Ownership Management Josiah White & Sons Co.

RESORTS

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"A HOPKINS HOTEL BY THE SEA"

HOTEL Columbia AND COTTAGES

ASBURY PARK

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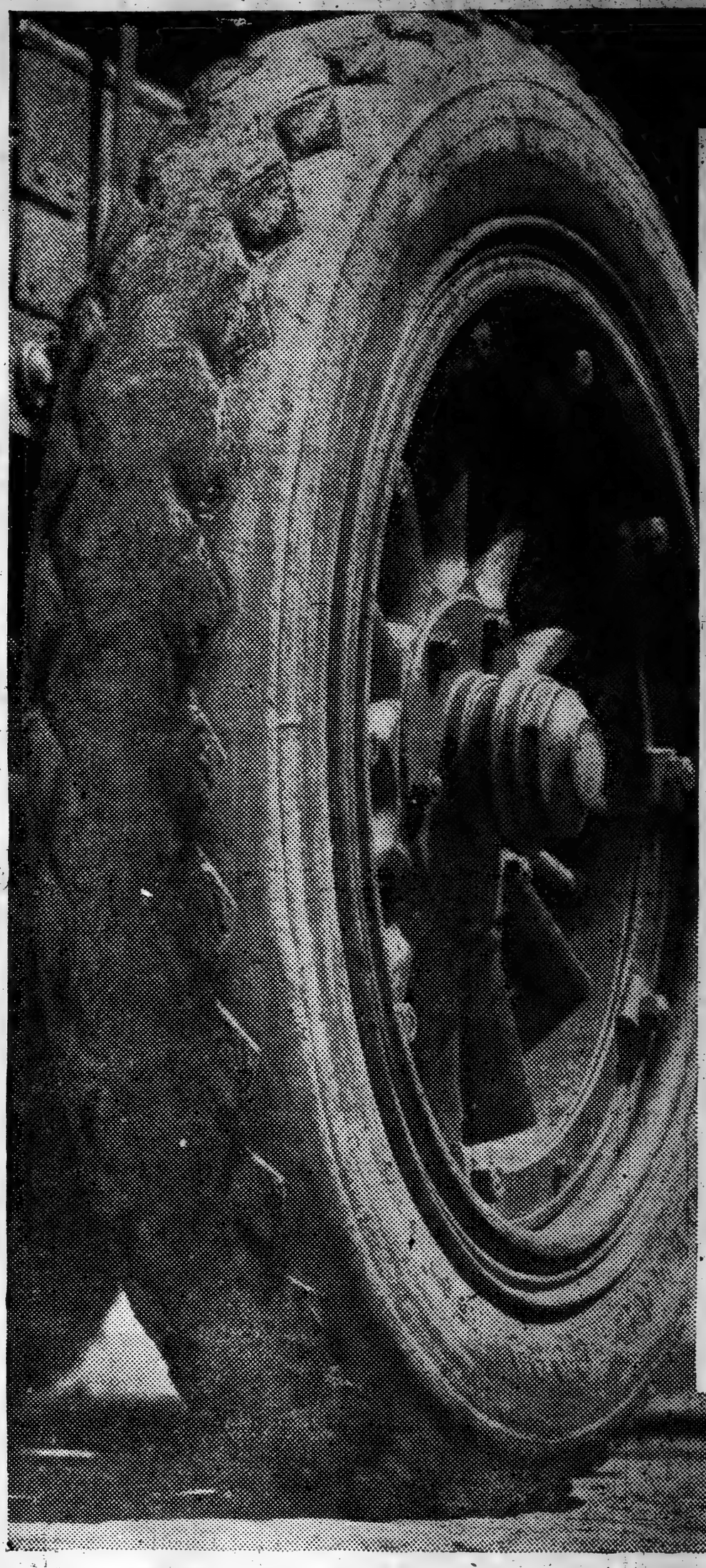
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The New York Times.

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DRAMA, MUSIC SPECIAL ARTICLES | Section 4

THREE MONTHS OF LABOR TURMOIL IN LAWRENCE, MASS.

Causes and Incidents of the Long Strike, Just Ended, Which Plunged Textile City Into a Hotbed of Bolshevist Agitation—Violence Continually Feared, but Averted by Narrow Margins

The writer of this article was asked to visit Lawrence, Mass., and write an impartial account of the labor friction which for more than three months had caused the great textile city to be looked upon as America's chief centre of industrial unrest. The days he spent in investigating the situation proved to be the closing period of the strike, which was officially ended last Wednesday with the announcement that the mill owners had granted higher wages and the employes had voted to return to work.

By WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD.

THE strike in Lawrence was not an economic one. The wage disputes could have been settled in a day at any time after the trouble began on Feb. 3. The mill owners were prepared to give voluntarily an advance in wages commensurate with the demands of the strikers. They say they would have made such an advance even if there had been no strike.

Socialistic agitators, who were advocating the destruction of property rights, and would not withdraw from the controversy and allow the employes of the mills to appoint their own representatives for a conference with the mill owners to determine upon a just settlement, were responsible for prolonging the conflict.

The question of wages was not involved in the beginning of the trouble. This fact is not stated exclusively by the mill operators, but comes from George B. Roewer, attorney for the strikers, who has described the impediency of the strike as follows:

"The United Textile Workers, a branch of the American Federation of Labor, which represented but a small proportion of the workers in Lawrence, made a demand on the companies for a forty-eight hour per week schedule. No mention of wages was made in their demand, nor was there a request for an increased rate per hour or per piece, to compensate for the loss of wages due to a shorter working period. This demand the companies finally granted, but included with it a statement that there would be no increase in the rates per hour and, therefore, a consequent decrease in the weekly income of the operatives.

"The unorganized labor, representing a majority of the workers in the mills, mostly foreigners, had made no complaint about the length of hours. They were satisfied to continue working fifty-four hours for fifty-fours' pay at the then established rates, but they objected to losing the extra time and struck."

Police Kept City Peaceful.

Exaggerated accounts were sent out from Lawrence as to the brutality of the police and the reign of terrorism instigated by the strikers. Lawrence was peaceful. Credit for that fact is due to the Police Commissioner, Peter Carr, and the City Marshal, Timothy J. O'Brien, on the one side, and to Mr. Muste and Mr. Long, two New England ministers who took up the fight for the strikers. The police officers who had to deal with 6,000 unruly, illiterate, and excitable foreigners, not thoroughly in sympathy with our American system of Government, not recognising the sanctity of law and goaded on by radical Socialists, recognized that if the matter was not taken sternly in hand the situation would get beyond control. They proceeded to nip lawlessness in the bud. The Park Commissioner, after one experience in which the orators advocated violence and sabotage, refused to give permits to hold mass meetings in the public parks. The police authorities stopped all parades of the strikers, all public open air gatherings, and repressed all offensive picketing. They also investigated all the reported cases of intimidation of men who desired to work and were threatened by the strikers.

The police announced that those who desired to work would have an opportunity to do so. While a few strikers in the beginning had experiences with night sticks, there was no bloodshed or rioting. Commissioner Carr said to me some days before the strike ended that he was equally responsible for the actions of the police and for public order, and would place on trial any officer who overstepped his duty by brutality punishing the unoffensive. He had found no such cases.

"Lawrence," he said, "is a city of 100,000 population and thirty-three different nationalities, most of whom are foreign. We feel that this is a fertile field for the implanting of Bolshevist propaganda, and as American citizens it is our duty to suppress it. There are 30,000 textile workers here, only 6,000 of whom went out on strike. The other 24,000 have a right to work, and we must protect them in this right. The law-abiding element of Lawrence is solidly behind the police authorities."

Radicals Against Violence.

It is admitted that the two ministers, both radical socialists, used their powerful influence among the workers to prevent violence. Both of them say they believe that the mills should, and ultimately will, belong to the workers; that capital has no rights, that the owners of the mills should receive no compensation further than what they earn by individual efforts as executive heads. Yet they constantly urged that the strikers' present ends could be realised by a bloodless revolution, and they had their following well in hand. So it came about that the diametrically opposed factions succeeded in reducing, almost avoiding, physical trouble.

The financial position of the mills at the time of the beginning of the strike was one of uncertainty. They had, prior to the signing of the armistice, been working under forced draft on Government contracts. There was practically no civilian business, and it would have been impossible to accept it if there had been, because the Government controlled all the wool. After the signing of the armistice the Government naturally canceled its war orders. The mills, with no civilian orders ahead, had no certainty as to the future price of materials, either of the raw product or finished goods. Owing to a probable reduction in prices, no buyer was willing to place large orders with the mills.

As a result of these conditions the Lawrence mills had less than three weeks' work ahead of them at the time of the strike and no immediate certainty of further large orders. Also it was impossible for the mills to manufacture a large quantity of goods in advance because of the probable changes in fabrics due to the cessation of hostilities, changes which were certain to come with the advent of peace. What the fabrics were to be nobody could tell. And goods that were not stylish could not be sold.

Incidentally, the theory advanced by some advocates of shorter hours of labor, that the reduction of hours does not mean an equal reduction in products, fails to apply to the textile industries, because the work is done largely by machinery. The work of the laborers is to keep the machines supplied with material, to attend to the machines and to remove the product. The machines are already run at the highest speed possible for good work. Consequently, the alertness or quickness or willingness to work on the part of the workers cannot increase the output of the machines. Walter Gee, President of the Federal Workers' Association, discussing recently the subject of investigating if any of the reduced output consequent upon a reduced number of hours could be recovered, said:

"We do not see how this would be possible, as we are of the opinion that the present methods and the speed of the machines are already at a maximum."

Legal Ban on Night Work.

It is impossible to run the machines with two or three shifts, because a large proportion of the workers are women and children, and the labor laws of Massachusetts prohibit them from working at night. A reduction of 12½ per cent. of working hours means a reduction of 12½ per cent. of product, but the overhead expenses remain the same. So the cost of production per yard is increased with every reduction of hours. Owing to these facts the mill owners did not feel that they could further increase their financial burdens by meeting the strikers' demand of fifty-four hours' pay for forty-eight hours' work, which meant a 12½ per cent. increase in the cost of labor.

The strike followed their refusal. Immediately there was some rioting and its suppression by the police, attracting uncomplimentary publicity to the City of Lawrence. The Parlor Socialists and Boudoir Bolsheviki, apparently with money aplenty, rushed to Lawrence to take up the cudgels for the workingmen. They sent out reports of police brutalities. They incited the workers against the companies. They spread stories of the pitiful condition of the wage slaves. They encouraged intimidation and picketing, and they furnished cash to finance the strike.

The publicity attracted the immediate attention of the professional agitators, men who are consistently opposed to the present economic system. They found in Lawrence a fine field for their propaganda—thousands of illiterate foreigners at outs with their employers, no weekly wage envelope coming in, and with large families to support. It was no hard task to make these workers believe that their financial troubles were due to the Government; that the mills belonged to them; that justice was denied to them in a democracy, and that the only way they could get their rights was by the political suppression of the upper and middle classes through a soviet government.

That the orators dreamed of government upset is proved by this statement made to me by the mill manager Mr. Muste:

"We are fighting for forty-eight, fifty-four. When we win this, we will demand forty-eight, sixty-four; and finally forty-eight, one hundred."

Which meant that he advocated fifty-four hours' pay for forty-eight hours' work, &c.

I asked if he did not fear that this would mean the confiscation of property.

"Yes," he answered, "we intend that the worker shall secure the entire results of his labor."

Anti-Government Agitation.

They succeeded in implanting ultra radical and anti-government views in the minds of their followers. Their success, at least for the time being, was demonstrated to me on a visit to a strikers' meeting. The hall was packed—not just comfortably filled, but packed like sardines in a box. Men of every nationality, race and creed were there. Women in the costumes of their native land, with quaint little shawls over their heads, women with crying babies in their arms, all gathered together to hear Mr. Muste and others tell how they, the strikers, were being despoiled by capital. When I entered they evidentially thought I was some new Moses come to help agitate them out of the grip of their oppressors, for the rafters shooks with applause. The meeting began with the singing of a song in honor of Bolshevism, during which the strikers, some of whom are naturalised American citizens, arose as we Americans do upon the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Several of the leaders said to me that they were Internationalists, believing in Bolshevism and a Soviet Government as established by Lenin in Russia, and that they expected to see a Soviet Republic set up throughout the world. They felt that the world revolution had already begun and that they were an integral part of it. Already they had learned to address each other as "Comrade." They were willing, they said, to suffer for their cause.

The newspapers in Lawrence were alarmed at the spread of radicalism and advocated the formation of vigilantes, or an organisation similar to the old-fashioned Kuklux Klan of the South. Some citizens, identity unknown, decided to follow this advice. On May 5 they went to one propagandists hotel about midnight, called him to the door, seized him, blackjacked him, and carried him half conscious to a waiting automobile. They drove several miles into the country, stopped near a tree, fished out a rope from beneath the automobile seat, and started to hold a little private lynching bee. By this time he had recovered his senses and resisted with all his might. In the melee he was badly beaten and, according to his statement, he would have been hung had it not been that an approaching automobile frightened the vigilantes away. As they left, they shouted to him:

"Keep out of Lawrence; you will not escape next time."

He had been taken from his room in his night clothes and consequently had no money for transportation, but made his way to the police headquarters at Andover, and the Chief of Police gave him clothing and sent him to Boston.

I saw him in Boston ten days after the incident, and he still looked like a wreck. Yet he calmly announced that he intended to go to Lawrence on the next day, and invited me to attend a meeting of the strikers. I arrived in Lawrence several hours in advance of the time set, and was surprised to see him riding with some of his adherents in an open automobile up and down the principal streets.

Seen From Both Sides.

The position of the two sides of the controversy may be outlined as follows:

The mill owners consistently took the stand that they would have no dealings with outside agitators. They were willing to discuss matters with their own employes, and to make such wage advances as possible, as soon as the market conditions would permit. George E. Kunhardt, President of the Kunhardt Mills, said in response to my request for a statement:

"The workers would not have been socialistic had it not been for the outside people. There is no question that the manufacturers are anxious to give as high a wage as possible. The other manufacturers of Lawrence feel exactly as I do. They feel that they want to pay as much as they can, and yet sell the goods they manufacture. It is to our economic interest to make wages as high as possible."

A Lawrence paper expressed the opinion of the owners concerning the situation. The clipping was given to me by one of the largest mill owners:

"Lawrence strikers who haven't appeared to be getting anywhere seem to have come to the conclusion that it was time to do something to get themselves into the limelight, and they took the usual course of brick bats and bombs. If you think you ought to have more pay than even the war measure came to, blow up a house and prove it. In short, pay people whatever they ask. It is time that American people got their backs up and put down that sort of terrorism so emphatically that it can never raise its head again."

One spokesman for the mill owners said:

"It's not a question of wages, but of maintaining law and order. The mill owners are not objecting to a raise of wages. They expect soon to grant it, and would have done so before now had there not been a strike, but we felt that we could not afford to recognise the Bolshevist element which was attempting to force us. The good men of the mill have lost the advance through outside interference from radicals. During the war period, beginning January, 1916, wages have been increased seven times, with an average rate of increase of more than 100 per cent. In regard to the stories of starvation wages, I wish to call attention to the fact that the savings bank deposits of Lawrence increased more than two million dollars during the months of November and December, 1918. Furthermore, a comparison of the increased rates of the other trades shows that the textile mills, on the hourly earnings, have advanced their employes more than any other industry, except paper.

The strikers sent a committee to the mill operators, who refused to recognise it because all of the members were not textile workers or employes of the companies. The workers then proposed that Mr. Endicott, a well-known employer of labor, be chosen as arbitrator, but the mill men replied that they were unwilling to consider Mr. Endicott's decision as final and preferred to settle their affairs with their own employes direct. They further refused to join in such an arbitration because there existed no responsible organisation of employes that could be bound to comply with the terms of an award and for the further reason that the employes then at work would not be party to such an arbitration.

The State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, after hearings, recommended on April 26 that the striking employes return to work without prejudice and the employers receive them back without discrimination, except those who have been guilty of violence or whose cases were pending in court; that after normal working conditions had been restored the employes of each mill should choose a shop committee to represent them in conference with the employer. It also recommended a general conference committee composed of employers and employes of the several mills with the authority to agree upon the establishment of general changes that would be helpful to the parties in dealing with controversies that would arise in the future. All this brought no response.

A Mistake of the Owners.

One of the causes of the trouble was that the mills did not deal with their employes collectively at the beginning. I know that there is now a feeling among some of the leading mill men that they should have some medium of communication with the workers. Within a year, probably sooner than that, some of the big mills at Lawrence will try to organise their workers into shop committees — an organisation through which the managers can get to know the employes better, with safety and educational and efficiency committees, &c. A movement in this direction is being started already. The mills have sent a few of their employes, including two superintendents, to attend Harvard University lectures on labor conditions.

While the strike was in progress, the workers' leaders and the outside agitators were declaring that only a strong organisation of laborers could stop oppression. In one statement Mr. Muste, as General Secretary of the Amalgamated Textile Workers of America, said:

"The Lawrence strike broke out on Feb. 3, 1919. The United Textile Workers asked for the eight-hour day or forty-eight-hour week all over the country, agitating in Lawrence as well as elsewhere, although they had less than 200 members in this city. The mill men announced that a reduction in hours from fifty-four to forty-eight meant a corresponding reduction in pay. Over 20,000 Lawrence workers refused to accept the reduction and went on strike.

"The attitude of the city officials and mill men has been such as to create much resentment among the strikers and to create and foster in them radical tendencies. For example, at the very beginning of the strike, in refusing a permit to parade, the Commissioner of Public 'Safety' (?) called the strikers—in a signed statement—'foreigners,' 'Bolsheviks,' and 'Slackers,' and said that they had had plenty of opportunity to march behind the American flag during the war and hadn't taken it, and that he would not give them a chance to march behind that flag now—in spite of the fact that the Italians, who form the largest group among the strikers, sent more volunteers to the trenches from America than any other people.

"The mill owners have steadfastly refused to take any honest steps toward settling the strike. They refused to accept H. B. Endicott, an employer of labor and probably the most distinguished private citizen in the Commonwealth, as arbitrator, even when the Governor, in a signed public statement, urged them to do so for the sake of the well-being of the State. They have trifled shamelessly with the committee of Lawrence business men, promising it that they would meet a committee of their striking employes, and then refusing to do so when the committee had been elected by popular vote. Now, finally, they will not even promise to take back the striking employes without discrimination, even if they returned without any settlement whatever.

"Whatever the nominal outcome may be, the strike is already won. The workers have acquired a consciousness of the strength latent in numbers and solidarity. They will get increases in wages in the near future, even though the mill owners will try to make it appear that the increases do not come as a result of the strike. Most important of all, they are organised, together with workers in several other textile centres, in a radical, industrial, yet sane and practical, union—the Amalgamated Textile Workers of America. The Amalgamated has powerful backing. Its members in Hudson County, New Jersey, have just won the forty-four-hour week with increases. Lawrence is expected to be the scene of its next great triumph. The best hope for stable conditions in the textile industry is to let the Amalgamated proceed to do what no one has up to now achieved—organise the eight or nine hundred thousand textile workers in America."

Just a few days before the settlement a representative of the mill owners told me that market conditions had improved to such an extent that they felt their workers who had stuck to them during the trying days of readjustment succeeding the armistice should receive a share of the returned prosperity and that it was manifestly unfair to these workers to be deprived of the earned increase because of the companies' unwillingness to recognise the radical Socialist element conducting the strike. Furthermore, he said, they were willing, provided the radicals retired from the leadership of the strikers, to make such advances in wages as conditions would permit, and to discuss with the shop men, not the strikers alone, but all the employes, all the matters of dispute that might have arisen, with the idea of a readjustment. This statement was transmitted to the leaders of the strike movement, who said they were willing to step down and out, provided it was for the benefit of the strikers and involved no agreement forbidding the men to belong to their union or did not discriminate against the employment of men who had been on the strike.

Both sides, in short, were anxious to settle the strike, but they had not been able to get each other's viewpoint. When at last they met in a spirit of conciliation, peace was effected and the long strike was over.

The manner of the opposing elements' coming together, after a visitor's chancing to tell the labor leaders what concessions the employers were willing to make, goes to show how the hostile attitude on each side had been prolonged because of a lack of adequate means of communication between workers and mill owners. The same thing happens in many a labor difficulty: the employers and employes stay apart because their prejudices or their unwillingness to talk matters over prevents them from adjusting the comparatively small differences in their points of view.

CORPORATION TAX CUT UNLIKELY UNTIL 1921

But Republican Leaders Predict a More Equitable Distribution of Levies Upon American Industry's Profits

BUSINESS men are looking to the new Congress for a reduction in the war profits and excess profits taxes, now that the war is over. Inquiry within the last few days among members of Congress in touch with the financial problem of the Government fails to establish any basis for this hope. On the contrary, the opinion generally expressed in Washington is that for the next year reductions in the taxes upon business need not be expected, on account of Government liabilities already incurred or foreseen.

One of the most influential Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee and the new Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee concur in this statement of the situation, as will be seen in their interviews below. These two leaders are Senator Reed Smoot of Utah and Representative Joseph W. Fordney of Michigan.

But the Republicans, grasping at one of the prime opportunities for constructive legislation, say they will seek to afford some relief by passing what they term a more equitable revenue law, designed to meet the criticism of discrimination and complexity leveled against the present law. In doing this, they count on the support of these Democrats who have become convinced that the operations of the excess profits provisions are not a success. An entirely new scheme will be adopted, it appears. The plan now in the most advanced shape, which has already been considered by members of the Finance Committee of the Senate and is sure to be presented in the early deliberations of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, calls for a straight tax on all profits, graduated like the individual income tax, as a substitute for the present many-handed method.

Senator Smoot's Forecast.

Senator Smoot, a member of the Appropriations as well as the Finance Committee, when he was asked the other day about the prospect of a reduction of war taxes on corporations, said:

"I don't think they can be reduced at present. We shall have to sell at least $8,000,000,000 securities to pay the obligations of the Government that fall due by July 1, 1920, and that is over and above the taxes collected for the calendar year 1918, amounting to $6,000,000,000, and the estimated amount of $6,000,000,000 to be collected in the calendar year 1919.

"The most I think the business world can hope for for another year is the elimination of the discriminatory and harassing taxes of the present law and the substitution of a rational, equitable system, with the existing complexities and discriminations eliminated.

"What I would like to see and what has already been discussed to some extent among members of the Finance Committee is a straight tax on all profits. With such a fair, elaborate methods would not have to be devised to meet questions as to whether a corporation had watered stock or was overcapitalized. I mean simply a tax on profits, whether the amount be $10 or $10,000,000, graduated with an increasing per cent. from small profits to large profits on the same principle as that of the individual income tax. Under this system the little business man would not have to pay more than his business can stand or is able to pay. The scale of graduation would have to be determined according to the amount we found we had to raise.

"Business men are not complaining over the taxes; that is, when they know that the taxes are spent properly. They are willing to pay their share, but the greatest objection they make is that taxes have not been distributed equitably. The discriminations are what hurt. The present law, for example, has one method for taxing a business run by individuals and another for a business conducted by a corporation. The rates imposed are different, and the modes of applying are different, and no matter if the gains in two given business concerns, one an individual and the other a corporation, are the same, the results of the operation of the law on them are quite different. When the present law went to conference the result of this double method was that a business run as a partnership would have to pay 33 1-3 per cent. more than if run as a corporation. This was amended, but inequalities still exist between individuals and corporations as stated."

Plan for Measuring Profits.

Mr. Smoot was asked how the profits would be measured under the new plan.

"They would be based on so many years before the pre-war period—five years before the declaration of the war by Germany, that is, beginning in 1909," he answered. "The businesses would be classified and the average of profits determined; if a business were not in existence then, averages would be drawn from one of a like character. That—the average for this five-year period—would be the measure of the profits. Above that, one straight tax, irrespective of the capital invested. In the meantime, if new capital had come in, an interest allowance of 8 per cent. would be allowed for that, and this part of the question thus eliminated from further consideration.

"Under the present law a few of the principal things that have to be taken into account are: The capital stock, borrowed money, the intangible assets, the valuation of the intangible assets, including good-will and patents, overcapitalisation, and undercapitalisation."

According to the plan, as elicited from Senator Smoot, if in a given business one corporation earned 20 per cent. as against another in the same business that made 15 per cent., the average earnings for that kind of business applying, there would be no discrimination against the company whose efficiency enabled it to make twice as much as its competitor; it would pay more taxes only so far as the rate bore on the total subject to tax under the law.

"This plan has been embodied in a bill," continued the Senator. "It is felt that the present law, which it has been almost impossible to administer, must be changed."

"On what do you base your estimate that it will be necessary to sell $8,000,000,000 more of securities?"

"The amount of bonds sold, including those of the last drive, $6,500,000,000, is $25,000,000,000. Our obligations to June 30, 1920, will be $32,000,000,000 over and above the taxes collected. Therefore, the only way is to sell more bonds or short-time certificates, and the latter is what I think the Government will do, the banks handling them.

"All the figures I have given are based on appropriations being cut to the bone. I look to the Republicans to see that every appropriation is pared to the limit and that a billion will no longer be spent on the recommendation of some department head, but that for every amount asked a reason, and a good one, must be given."

Reductions Due in 1921.

"When do you think it possible to reduce the taxes on business?"

"In 1921—that is, taxes payable in 1921 for the calendar year 1920," Mr. Smoot replied, "I think it will be possible to reduce the taxes on corporations $1,000,000,000 a year and to bring them down to about one-half of what they now are, but for a long time afterward business men need not look for them to be cut further. The American people will not see the time in the next quarter of a century when low taxes will be the rule, with our interest charges amounting to from $850,000,000 to $900,000,000 a year.

"On the sales taxes I am in favor of the same kind of simplification," he continued. "These, too, are discriminatory, harassing, and nagging. They cover everything from an ice cream cone to nearly every amusement indulged in by the people and then half the necessities of life. In the place of this system I think there should be imposed a 1 per cent. tax on sales. This would eliminate all the harassing discriminatory taxes and would raise $1,250,000,000 without working a hardship on anybody. A tax of this kind in many lines would not be charged up to the people—that is, not passed along to the consumer; the business would include it in its costs, just as the item of advertising is included."

Views of Mr. Fordney.

Representative Fordney, the new Republican Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, said:

"It is hard to say whether any reduction in the war taxes on corporations will be possible. In fact, unless the strictest economy is enforced, cutting out every possible item of expense that may be eliminated without injury, we are face to face with raising more money.

"I do not think we can get out with $3,000,000,000 the coming year, as some have estimated possible. Our expenses in the coming fiscal year will, in my opinion, be not less than $3,000,000,000, while what the Government will receive from the existing revenue law will not be in excess of $1,000,000,000. Therefore, we must have increased revenue either through revenue laws or from the sale of Government bonds."

"What are the main items in your estimated total of $5,000,000,000?"

"Our interest account will foot up $1,250,000,000. The total railroad loans this year, before we can get the roads back into private hands, will be close to $2,000,000,000. The army and navy, especially in view of the increased pay we are going to have to give to the men, will, in my opinion, call for $1,000,000,000, and I do not think that is an excessive estimate. If the marine program is carried out, something like $700,000,000 is asked for. This totals close to $5,000,000,000, and we have not taken into account the losses sustained by the Government control of the merchant marine, nor the general expenses of the Government. This is only an estimate, and we cannot tell where we are until we get at the facts, but on this basis the taxes will fall $1,000,000,000 short of requirements.

"I think $500,000,000 of this could be taken care of by a new tariff law, with benefit to the country in all ways. Such a law, I think, the Republicans will put on the statute books, if the President will sign it. Our imports last year amounted to $3,300,000,000, and on that our import duties amounted to only $170,000,000. Under the Payne tariff law the duties on imports of $1,900,000,000 amounted to $333,000,000. If the Payne rates had been in existence last year the yield in duties would have been $550,000,000. Our ad valorem rates are lower than those of any other country with a tariff except China.

"Under the McKinley act in 1890 the rate was 22 per cent. ad valorem. The Wilson bill in 1894 made it 21 per cent. The Dingley rates in 1897 were 30½, and the Payne rates, which succeeded them, 18½ per cent. ad valorem. Now, under the Underwood bill, the rates are 6 per cent. in round numbers. Unless the rates are raised we may look for a heavy increase in imports, but we do not want a prohibitive tariff, and for that reason I do not think we ought to count on raising more than a half billion dollars in this way.

"In practicing strict economy, I think several hundred millions can be saved without endangering any necessary Government enterprise."

Mr. Fordney cited the extravagance in the Government's plan to produce armor plate.

"Owing to red tape and political interference, the Government never has and never will operate any great enterprise as economically as it can be done by private enterprise," concluded Mr. Fordney.

BOLSHEVISM DEAD IN FINLAND

The New Nation Is Solidly Behind General Mannerheim's Regime, Says Head of Finnish Economic Mission

WHILE other lands writhe in the throes of Bolshevism, are threatened with it, or feel a lively fear that they may soon feel its menace, Finland, in the second year of its existence has a national entity, has met the Bolshevist dragon in battle and vanquished it so thoroughly that Finns laugh at the idea of its coming to life again in their country. Instead of preparing to fight it defensively on their own soil, many of them are enthusiastically in favor of a Finnish offensive campaign against Petrograd and other Russian Bolshevist strongholds.

This news, together with much more about his little-known homeland, was brought to this country a few days ago by Jacob de Julin, President of the Finnish Official Economic Mission to the United States. Mr. de Julin is general director of one of the biggest wood pulp factories of Finland and President of the Finnish Union of Wood Pulp Manufacturers. His knowledge of Bolshevism in Finland was obtained at first-hand, for he was there throughout the bloody internecine strife of the last two years, in the course of which the Finnish Reds murdered his brother and almost succeeded in blowing up the plant of which he is the head.

"Americans do not realise that the fight of the Finnish White Guards against the Reds was simply another phase of Finland's old struggle against Russification," said Mr. de Julin, soon after his arrival here the other day. "It was not a fight between the Finnish upper classes and the working class, as many have been led to suppose.

"The Finnish Reds were from the start backed and directed by the Lenin-Trotzky Government at Moscow. When the Czar fell, the Finns felt that they were at last free from the Russification which had for many years menaced them. But they soon found out that the Bolsheviki, under the guise of furthering the ambitions of the working class, were threatening Finland with a Russification even worse than that which hung over it during the Czar's regime.

"Agents of Lenin and Trotzky found adherents among a small, disaffected class of Finnish workers and began barbarous warfare against the White Guards. The Reds succeeded in occupying a large part of Southern Finland and committed the worst excesses. Eventually the White Guards, feeling themselves too hard pressed to stand alone, called in the Germans and ousted the Reds. The Russians who had headed the Red forces, together with some of the Finnish Red leaders, then fled into Russia, abandoning the Finnish workers whom they had deluded to their fate.

"The White Guards took about 70,000 prisoners, and promptly put them on trial. A few were condemned to death, and more than 8,000 got sentences of more than eight years in prison. The rest, after a few weeks in jail, were released on probation. These men are practically all at work again—there is no problem of unemployment at present in Finland—and act as if they greatly preferred regular work and wages to the life of murder and robbery which they led in the Red ranks. They are bitter against the leaders who deserted them, and I feel absolutely sure that they will not again have anything to do with Bolshevism.

"Another reason why Bolshevism is dead in Finland is that food is now being poured into the country, thanks to Mr. Hoover. General Mannerheim, the present regent of Finland, who always stood out against the temporary union of the Finnish White Guards with the Germans, has arranged matters satisfactorily with the Allies and, as a result of the influx of food, our industrial difficulties are being rapidly overcome.

"All partisans of law and order are solidly behind General Mannerheim, who is to act as regent until the definite form of the Finnish government is determined. It is practically a certainty that Finland will be a republic and that general elections for President will be held within the next few months. There is no monarchical element of any importance. The recent movement to place a German King on the Finnish throne was largely called by the pressure exerted by the Germans upon Finland as a result of their arrangement with the White Guards, and has practically died out since Germany's collapse.

"There is also little desire for a union with Sweden, either among Finns or Swedes, but the strong Swedish cultural element in Finland makes it probable that the best of relations will be maintained between Finland and Sweden.

"Finland now holds the Aland Islands, between the Swedish and Finnish coasts, in the Baltic. Sweden also wants these islands, but the Finns, I think, will not give them up.

"My brother, who had an estate near Helsingfors, the Finnish capital, was murdered by the Reds," he said, "because their leaders hoped that, in the confusion which then reigned in Finland, they could get possession of his estate. And I myself had plenty of trouble with them at my wood pulp plant in Eastern Finland.

"The Reds took possession of the plant and tried to run it for a couple of weeks, but as they had driven away all the engineers they made a bad failure of it. So they decided to blow up the whole place. They wrecked one big engine, did a good deal of damage in some of the buildings, and placed dynamite under three of the principal mills preparatory to blowing them skyhigh.

"By that time, however, they were tired and very thirsty. Finland is a dry country, but it is permissible to keep spirits at hospitals for use in cases of illness. We have a hospital at our plant and the Reds, remembering the stock of spirits stored away there, knocked off their work of destruction while they drank up everything they could find. They intended next morning to touch off the dynamite which they had prepared under the factories, but they were still so drunk next day that they allowed themselves to be surprised by a body of White Guards, who captured them all and saved the plant from annihilation.

"But things did not turn out so fortunately at another wood pulp plant. The manager, an intimate friend of mine, continued the work there despite the fact that the Reds had occupied the neighborhood. Soon they sent delegates demanding that he and his assistants work the plant for the benefit of the Reds.

"He refused. Next morning two of his engineers were found murdered in their beds.

"'Will you work for us now?' he was asked.

"'No,' he replied.

"Next day two more engineers were found murdered.

"'Will you now?' asked the Reds.

"This time the manager and the survivors of his staff, recognising their desperate predicament, agreed. For three months they worked the plant for their new masters. Then the White Guards began to fight their way into the region, and the Reds, before fleeing, murdered the manager and every one of the surviving engineers. In all, they killed him and twenty-four others. That is a sample of the Red rule in Finland.

"During the whole period of Red ascendency in Finland their propaganda made absolutely no headway among the educated classes. A proof of this is the fact that among the school teachers of our lower grade schools, who receive less pay than many of the workmen who lined up with the Bolsheviki, I do not know of even one instance of adherence to the Reds."

Mr. de Julin is optimistic about Finland's future. He hopes that one of the results of his mission will be to interest American business men in the possibilities of trade with his country. He was on the eve of going to Washington in an endeavor to arrange with the United States Shipping Board to have the ships now carrying food to Finland return to this country loaded with Finnish wood pulp instead of coming back empty, as they have been doing.

"The wood pulp manufacturers of Finland," he said, "have not been able to export this product in any quantities for nearly five years.

"There has been little understanding in the big countries of the world of the difficulties besetting poor and small nations like Finland when they try to do business. When Americans realise that Finland stands as a bulwark against Bolshevism I hope that credits can be established in this country to help Finnish business men in their transactions.

"In addition to wood pulp we have on hand in Finland, ready for shipment, the world's greatest stock of sawn timber from our immensely rich forests. During the years of the war, you see, our sawmills continued in operation, although there was no outlet for the wood. This huge stock of sawmill timber amounts to 1,200,000 'standards' of 165 cubic feet each, of an aggregate value of $125,000,000."

PLAYS AND PLAYERS OF THE LATE SPRING SEASON

WHAT NEWS ON THE RIALTO?

IT has remained for Jerome Kern to discern in prohibition a catastrophic possibility beyond the imaginings of its hitherto most active opponents. Catastrophic because it promises to affect the theatre, and doubly so in that it threatens to compel playwrights and composers to raise their standards. Briefly, Mr. Kern's theory is this: the silliest japes and tiniest quips can readily obtain a response from the man who has previously been placed in a receptive attitude by one or more glasses of liquor; to amuse the coldly sober a higher order of humor will be required.

Mr. Kern is thus quoted on the matter:

"A large proportion of the persons who pay $2.50 a seat at the theatre dine well before attending the performance. They are in a mood of gayety, if not exactly hilarious. And in consequence they are not very critical.

"The average out-of-town man who goes to the theatre in New York has had one or more cocktails, and possibly champagne, with his dinner. The most feeble attempts at humor and the most discordant jazz cause him to applaud for all he is worth. And when it is remembered that about two-thirds of every Broadway audience are from out of town, the result can readily be seen.

"Theatregoers are going to insist on better plays after July 1—especially of the musical variety. They are going to demand more artistic productions and better music. Arthur Hopkins has said that theatregoers who pay their money to see dramatic productions will want to witness dramas that will give them reactions. Being unable to get any reactions from liquor because of the prohibition laws, they will demand reactions in the theatre.

"Those who patronize musical shows will demand consistent plots and real music. They will not be satisfied with the hodge-podge that is offered today as musical comedy."

President Wilson, obviously, failed to consider the matter in this light before writing his message to the extraordinary session.

On the other hand, what are the gross receipts of the average musical comedy in Kansas?

This interesting nugget of gossip about one of New York's next season attractions—and incidentally about one or two other matters—is culled from Percy Hammond's observations in The Chicago Tribune:

"Amendments have been made to 'Peggy, Behave,' in which Miss Willette Kershaw is doing very well at the Olympic, and the author of them is Ring W. Lardner, the local feuilletonist. It appears that Miss Kershaw was dissatisfied with the contretemps of the second act, involving the introduction of a suburban fire department in scarlet lingerie, and she commissioned Mr. Lardner to invent a new episode less bizarre. The result of Mr. Lardner's intercession is absence of the picturesque nozzle men of Owen Davis's version, and the substitution thereof of a stentorious chief of police. This new figure in the play is equipped with many racy observations, characteristic of the role and of its author, and he runs the show from the time of his entrance until it is over. Mr. Lardner, by the way, is soon to renounce journalism for the more remunerative and less arduous occupation of playwright. His dramatic works at present include a song, 'Prohibition Blues,' sung by Miss Nora Bayes in New York; the scenario of a play, presenting Mr. Bert Williams as the trainer of a baseball club, and a check for $3,000 from Elliott, Comstock & Gest as advance royalty for his initial product, when and if it is finished."

The prosperity of the London matinee has been luring American producers one by one, and the local manager with a play, who was once only too willing to dispose of the English rights, is now unsatisfied unless he reaps the full benefits of the London run. The latest American manager to cast longing eyes upon London is Richard Walton Tully, who sailed a few days ago. He took with him, furthermore, copies of "The Bird of Paradise," "The Rose of the Rancho," "The Masquerader," "Keep Her Smiling," "Omar the Tentmaker," and "The Flame," and if enough managers will vacate their theatres he will produce them all overseas. In the interim "The Masquerader" and "The Bird of Paradise" combine in this country to supply the shows of war.

Encouraged, doubtless, by Mr. Wilson's Congressional admonition regarding prohibition, Leon Errol will presently return to this country to exhibit anew his particular brand of tipsy terpsichore. Mr. Errol is at present performing in the London musical revue, "Joy Bells," in which he has scored a prodigious hit, but July will see him at the Palace, for all that. It may be that his prospective departure from the London entertainment is not unrelated to the attitude of George Robey, a London favorite—and one of the cast of "Joy Bells"—who is said to be none too pleased with the Errol success in that opus.

Raymond Hitchcock, who also has been flirting with the London market lately, is still another American comedian who will probably come back to these shores ere long. Mr. Hitchcock went recently to England to replace Elsie Janis in an overseas entertainment, but it is now reported that the new season will find him again gracing a Dillingham musical show. As for Miss Janis, she may be expected to set foot on these shores almost any day now.

With Mr. Hitchcock in "Hullo, America," at the present moment are Frances White and William Rock. They entered the cast a week ago, presenting as their portion of the entertainment the dances and characterizations which they had been doing here in the varieties.

"The Girl Behind the Gun" was launched upon a London career at the New Theatre during the past week. In deference, doubtless to the passing militarism of the times and the substitution therefor of a tranquil domesticity, it has been retitled "Kissing Time."

Walker Whiteside will end his season in "The Little Brother" in Detroit next month, and will then sail for Scotland. There he will absorb color for his production next season of a dramatization of Robert Louis Stevenson's story, "The Master of Ballantrae."

"Welcome, Stranger," the Aaron Hoffman comedy which Cohan & Harris have been trying on Baltimore during the last week, is reported by Baltimoreans as holding great promise, and will undoubtedly come to New York in the Fall of the year. Its story is concerned with a hide-bound village whose inhabitants are possessed of certain racial prejudices, but who eventually succumb to the genial and unctuous personality of George Sidney.

Another play of the "Welcome" school is "Welcome Home," an opus by Guy Bolton which is now in rehearsal. The cast fairly shines with names, including those of Ralph Morgan, hitherto the have (next to Mr. Bacon) of "Lightnin'"; Beatrice Noyes, Robert McWade, Charles Abbe, Eve MacMannay, Purnell Pratt, Charles Lane, Helen Barnes, James Gleason (pinched from "It Happens to Everybody"), William Meehan, Harry Harwood, and Percy Hilton. The last named used to be Percy Helton, and in recent weeks has been appearing in a service show under his full name—Percy Hilton Michel. He was the boy in "The Return of Peter Grimm," and the leading young incorrigible of "Young America."

The industrious Mr. Bolton, it is announced, is making over "The Dictator" and "Brewster's Millions," and they will blossom forth next season as Comstock-Gest musical shows. In the latter piece Harry Fox will have the rôle of the youth bent upon spending a million.

Something of mystery attaches to the amusement palace now being finished at Broadway and Fifty-first Street—the Capitol—and even at this late date it is by no means certain that it will be operated as a motion picture house, as has been more or less definitely announced. One who has explored the inner recesses of the house declares that the stage is equipped to take care of spectacular productions quite as handily as films, and the result is a hardy rumor that the theatre will be used as the home of huge scenic productions. In that event it is more than probable that the Shuberts will be the powers behind and before the throne.

Oliver D. Bailey, who has several times tempted fate in the metropolis, and never yet successfully, will continue to try and try and try. In the past he has produced only plays of his own authorship, but he has now accepted a play by a rank outsider, "Three Blind Mice," by one Julian P. Thompson of Chicago. Mr. Bailey is still the lessee of the Fulton Theatre.

George Middleton's comedy of "The Cave Lady" has retarded out its career with Cohan & Harris, who produced it on tour recently, and will next pass into the receptive hands of the Messrs. Comstock and Gest. They will hold it until October and no longer, they announce, and then present it in New York.

George Nash is again among those present in the cast of "East Is West," following a two weeks' absence. His vacation came as a consequence of certain differences of opinion with the management—concerned largely with Mr. Nash's reluctance to continue in the play on the road next season—but these have now been smoothed out and the way lies clear ahead.

William Locke is the author of a drama entitled "Dangerous Years," and the Shuberts are already rehearsing it. The company embraces Alma Tell, younger sister of Olive, who has been spending the season on tour in "Eyes of Youth"; John Halliday, recently of "Three for Diana," and Effingham Pinto.

The work of assembling the "Follies" is now proceeding at top speed, and the days are hectic ones in and about the New Amsterdam Theatre. The première will take place in Atlantic City in another week—or as it is now intended—and the opening at the New Amsterdam is set for one week later.



Jessie Glendinning, Returning to These Parts After a Considerable Absence, Is Largely Responsible for the Appeal of "Love Laughs," the New Comedy at the Bijou.



"John Ferguson," Coming to the Garrick Theatre in the Month of May, Is One of the Real Dramatic Successes of the Season. The Performance of Augustin Duncan in the Title Rôle Contributes in Considerable Measure to That Success.

MINUTE VISITS IN THE WINGS

IN a number of the newspaper accounts which followed the première of "She's a Good Fellow" the reviewers spoke of the performances of James C. Marlowe and recalled his work as the hermit in "Seven Keys to Baldpate" and as the much-married man in "Hit the Trail Holliday."

As a matter of fact, Marlowe did not appear in either of those plays. It was Joseph Allen who appeared in both "Seven Keys to Baldpate" and "Hit the Trail Holliday," and his resemblance to Marlowe is so striking, in both voice and person, that it is not surprising that some confusion should have resulted.

The truth of the matter is that Joseph Allen and James C. Marlowe are brothers. Their family name is McGirr, although it is doubtful if even their closest friends are aware of it. The late Charles Hoyt renamed James McGurn when he was a member of his Madison Square Company, more than twenty years ago. The actor had no hand in it. The theatre program appeared one day with his name as "James C. Marlowe," and James C. Marlowe he has remained ever since. His brother, Joseph McGurn, was a member of the same company, and, not to be outdone by James, he took the name of Allen.

EFFIE INGRAM, who has lately been promoted to one of the leading comedy rôles in "Listen, Lester," began in the chorus a year and one-half ago. Embarking on a stage career against the parental wish—as most stage careers are embarked upon—Miss Ingham took for herself a motto: "Stardom in five years or quit." That, in the words of the classic anecdote, is her story, and she'll stick to it. And it would require a hardy prophet, in these days of overnight theatrical successes and sudden elevations, to foretell the answer.

Miss Ingham made her theatrical début as a member of the chorus of "Flo-Flo," and "Listen, Lester," is only her second show. A brief time with the "Flo-Flo" chorus brought about her elevation to a more select group, rejoicing in the name of the "Flo-Flo" comedy quartet, and in the comedy quartet she remained for the rest of the season.

When the piece went on tour this season Miss Ingham went with it, but paused en route to impress upon its producer the fact that she was not unwilling to try something better. She was sent for when "Listen, Lester," was in process of preparation, and given a microscopic part and the privilege of understudying the more important players. Her reward has now come in the shape of one of the important rôles—but the rest remains to be written.

BROOKLYN THEATRES.

MAJESTIC—"The Unpardonable Sin" (film).

TELLER'S SHUBERT—Jane Cowl in "The Crowded Hour."

NEW BRIGHTON—Herman Timberg, in "The Viol-Inn"; William L. Gibson and Regina Connelli, in "The Honeymoon"; Felix Adler and Frances Ross, Ernestine Myers and Paisley Noon, and others.

ORPHEUM—Gladys Clark and Henry Bergman, Maud Lambert and Ernest R. Ball, Al Herman, Gretchen Eastman and company, Jane and Erwin Connolly, Arnaut Brothers, and others.

BUSHWICK—Pat Rooney and Marion Bent, Valerie Bergere and company, Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Barry, George M. Brown, McMahon, Diamond, and Rosevere, and others.

WHAT A HIT CAN MAKE

PROBABLY in no field of endeavor is it possible to make fortunes from so comparatively small an expenditure of time and money as in the writing and producing of plays. It is not limited, of course, that all is gold in the theatre, for the mortality among plays runs high, and the ever-growing cost of things affects the stage as well as other lines, making of each successive failure a more expensive experiment than it would have been earlier. This résumé is designed merely to point out certain instances of enormously successful plays and to tell in the cases of some of them approximately what they have earned for their producers. Stress is laid upon the producer rather than the author, for considerable has already been written of the rewards of the successful playwright.

Even Mr. Belasco's rival managers are willing to admit that the record for recent years is held by "The Music Master." Mr. Belasco's total profits from this piece have been in the neighborhood of $1,500,000, and under the terms of David Warfield's contract he has made practically as much. Of this amount, about $1,000,000 was earned during the first engagement, and the remainder in the course of its two revivals. If "The Music Master" were to be sold to the films or released for stock its profits for the producer would thereby be brought well over the $2,500,000 mark—a figure which would almost certainly set a record for all time. Motion picture offers of all sorts have been repeatedly refused, however, and there is no possibility of the play's being placed in the stock houses during the lifetime of Mr. Warfield.

There probably have been not more than half a dozen plays in the history of the American theatre which have made a million dollars for their producers, and when consideration is given to the several hundred thousand plays which have been produced, something of the magnitude of the achievement can be realized.

Undoubtedly "Ben-Hur" has earned well over a million dollars in its twenty years of life, but accurate figures are difficult to arrive at. It was computed by Klaw & Erlanger in 1916—since which time the piece has played but little—that 4,500 performances of the play had been given in the United States to gross receipts of $6,500,000. Undoubtedly more than one million dollars of this sum represented a clear profit to the producers. The author of the play, who received but half the royalties for adapting the play from General Lew Wallace's novel, was made independently wealthy for life.

"Peg o' My Heart," of course, was another tremendous money maker—probably the greatest one in proportion to its length of life. Here, of course, was a play well equipped to make huge profits. It had a cast of eight or nine and a single set of scenery—important items both from the producer's point of view. In addition to the fortune which it made for its author, J. Hartley Manners, the play has already made approximately $800,000 for its producer, Oliver Morosco, and this sum is about to be increased by a contract just made for its film rights. Under the terms of this contract $50,000 was paid in cash, and the producer—or the producer and the author—will receive one-fourth of the profits which it makes as a film. Under these circumstances the profits of the play will run well over the million-dollar mark, with the lucrative field of stock still unconsidered. "Peg o' My Heart," being simple of production and easy to act, will unquestionably be played by every stock company in the country at least once a year. One firm of play agents has offered the producer an advance of $25,000 on the stock royalties merely for the privilege of handling it.

"Way Down East," in its nineteen years of existence, is said to have earned $1,000,000; but it is probable that the figure is somewhat under that. At all events, William A. Brady has repeatedly refused $50,000 for the picture rights. To come down to times more readily within the memory of the present-day theatregoer, one of the greatest moneymakers in theatrical history—the most profitable with which A. H. Woods was ever affiliated—was "Madame Sherry." It made for its producers more money even than "Within the Law," despite the fact that nine companies of the latter piece were playing simultaneously in this country on one occasion. "Madame Sherry," a musical comedy with a cast of seven principals and eight chorus girls, earned the astounding sum of $782,000 for its managers in two seasons. There were only two companies playing it. The profits of its run at the New Amsterdam Theatre here—it opened in August of 1910—were in excess of $120,000.

"Within the Law" earned $900,000 in its first three seasons, and this sum has since been increased by $110,000—$60,000 for the film rights and about $40,000 for the stock privilege. Second place among the Woods moneymakers, however, is held by "Potash and Perlmutter," the first of the plays featuring the cloak and suit partners. This play earned $750,000 in two years, there being at various times five companies playing, and brought an additional $40,000 in the films. The second of the Potash shows made only a few thousand dollars, but the third is expected to make nearly $600,000 before it exhausts its appeal. Montague Glass receives royalties considerably larger than does the average playwright, and, despite the fact that he is compelled to divide them with a collaborator in each instance, he will probably receive well over half a million dollars in royalties from his three plays of the cloak and suit trade.

It is, of course, somewhat too early to estimate the money-making possibilities of attractions now current in New York, but enough has happened in the case of "Friendly Enemies" to justify the conclusion that it will stand high in the list. During the run of the play at the Woods Theatre in Chicago—from March to October of last year—it earned for theatre and producer approximately $215,000. Ordinarily the profits of the theatre cannot be included with them of the producer, but it occasionally happens, as in this instance, that the theatre is the property of the man who produces the play. On those occasions he has the pleasure of receiving profits on the play from two sources. The Hudson Theatre, up to a week ago, had earned, in clear profit, $147,000 since "Friendly Enemies" opened there last July. The show had brought in $153,000. Various road companies had turned in additional profits of $113,000. In London the play has shown a profit of $35,000 in ten weeks. An offer of $60,000 for the film rights has been refused. Thus the show itself—independent of the theatres in which it has played—has earned already a little more than $400,000, and has been playing only since March of 1918.

An immensely profitable property which New York has long lost sight of is "The Bird of Paradise," Richard Walton Tully's play. This play, as a matter of fact, lost $30,000 during its New York run, and was unsuccessful during its first road season. The tide then turned, and since then it has overcome its losses and stored up a profit of nearly $700,000. It is only during the last two seasons, furthermore, that it has been played by two companies.

"Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath" earned $146,000 in its first season, and one-fourth of this went to George Broadhurst, who had purchased his interest for $1,250. "East Is West" is another of the newer plays which stand an excellent chance to join the elite, and in view of its record at the Astor its producers are now beginning to hope for it something of the career and the appeal which have been the portion of "The Bird of Paradise." Eight companies of "Bought and Paid For" earned, in one season, $300,000, and it is probable that the profits of the New York run, which are not included in that sum, were several hundred thousand dollars more. "The Man Who Came Back," during its fifty-four weeks at the Playhouse, made a profit of $250,000 for play and theatre, and in its two years on the road since then it has made about $220,000 more. The earnings of "Fair and Warmer" are placed around $600,000, and "Twin Beds," several companies of which are still playing, has piled up half a million dollars for its producers. The three most prosperous Liebler productions—"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," "The Christian," and "The Man From Home"—earned about two million dollars. "The Christian," in its first year, earned $166,000—a remarkable achievement in view of the fact that this was twenty years ago, when huge sums were not so easily made. An instance of this is contained in the fact that in 1898 "The Christian" broke the house record of the National Theatre in Washington by playing to $10,500, whereas $10,000 is considered only moderately profitable business in these days, and twice that figure is required to excite comment.

The greatest of the Cohan successes, strangely enough, was neither "Wallingford" nor "Baldpate," but "Forty-five Minutes from Broadway," a musical comedy. Precise figures are unobtainable; to this day it is in active demand in stock, and is played by many companies all over the country. "The Merry Widow," of course, earned huge profits for Henry W. Savage.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin," by reason of its age, would seem to be in a position to challenge "The Music Master" and the other big winners of today, but the gradual change in the value of the dollar has left most of the older plays behind. In this class also were such plays as "The Sign of the Cross," "Shore Acres," "In Old Kentucky." All were great moneymakers in their day, but reached their zenith before it became customary to charge $2 and $2.50 for the privilege of viewing them.

IN THE VARIETIES.

PALACE—Frisco and Loretta McDermott, Bessie Clayton's dance revue, "Not Yet, Marie," (musical comedy); Henry Lewis, Moran and Mack, the La Grohs, Ishakawa Brothers, and Jack Morrissey.

COLONIAL—Emma Dunn, in "Only a Tea Cup"; Joseph E. Howard and Ethelyna Clark in a song revue; Williams and Wolfus, Gallagher and Roller, Georgie Jessel, and others.

RIVERSIDE—"Putting It Over" (soldiers' musical comedy), Harry Mayo and Basil Lynn, Emma Carus, Santos and Hayes, Halligan and Sykes, and others.

ALHAMBRA—Harry Watson, Jr., Julius Tannen, Ruth Roye, Toney and Norman, Princess Radjah, O'Donnell and Blair, Lacey and Dean, and others.

TO BE CONTINUED

Play	Playhouse	Premiere
Friendly Enemies	Hudson	July 22
Three Faces East	Longacre	Aug. 13
Lightnin'	Gaiety	Aug. 26
Daddies	Lyceum	Sept. 5
Forever After	Playhouse	Sept. 9
Tea for Three	Maxine Elliott	Sept. 19
Some Time	Casino	Oct. 4
The Better 'Ole	Cort	Oct. 19
Three Wise Fools	Criterion	Oct. 31
Ziegfeld Frolics (9 and 11:30)	New Amsterdam Roof	Dec. 9
Midnight Whirl	Century Roof	Dec. 12
Dear Brutus	Empire	Dec. 23
Somebody's Sweetheart	Central	Dec. 23
Listen, Lester	Knickerbocker	Dec. 23
East Is West	Astor	Dec. 25
A Little Journey	Vanderbilt	Dec. 26
The Woman in Room 13	Republic	Jan. 14
Up in Mabel's Room	Eltinge	Jan. 15
The Velvet Lady	New Amsterdam	Feb. 3
Good Morning, Judge	Shubert	Feb. 6
Toby's Bow	Comedy	Feb. 10
Please Get Married	Fulton	Feb. 10
Monte Cristo, Jr.	Winter Garden	Feb. 12
The Royal Vagabond	Cohan and Harris	Feb. 17
Tumble In	Selwyn	Mar. 24
39 East	Broadhurst	Mar. 31
Take It From Me	44th Street	Mar. 31
The Jest	Plymouth	Apr. 9
Dark Rosaleen	Belasco	Apr. 22
I Love You	Booth	Apr. 28
She's a Good Fellow	Globe	May 5
Toot Sweet	Nora Bayes	May 7
John Ferguson	Garrick	May 12
The Lady in Red	Lyric	May 12
Peek-A-Boo	Columbia	May 19
Love Langler	Bijou	May 20
Hamlet	39th Street	May 20

THE NEW PLAYS

THERE will probably be but a single new offering this week—tomorrow night at Henry Miller's Theatre, when a musical show will take the boards. A postponed opus from last week, however, may be reannounced on sudden notice.

LA, LA, LUCILLE—*Tomorrow night at Henry Miller's Theatre.*

This, according to the description, couples the crazes of the moment—it is a bedroom musical comedy. The piece, it is promised, has a vigorous plot, the essence of which is that a wedded pair must permit themselves to be divorced—even make it appear—in order to comply with the will of a musical comedy aunt.

Fred Jackson, already represented in these parts by "The Velvet Lady," is the principal contributor to the new entertainment, although Harry Tierney divides the honor. The score is George Gershwin's, and the lyrics the work of Arthur J. Jackson and B. G. De Sylva.

In the cast will be Janet Velie, Lorin Raker, Helen Clarke, J. Clarence Harvey, George W. Callahan, Hazel Midgley, Eleanor Daniels, Stanley Forde, Marjorie Bentley, Cordelia MacDonald, Maurice Cass, Alfred Hall, and others.

The Neighborhood Playhouse will give its final performance of the season tonight, when the trio of one-act plays which it has been offering will be repeated.

The work of the theatre in behalf of the Salvation Army will reach its climax with a benefit program at the Hippodrome tonight. Those who will appear are legion—there will be some fifty turns—so let it merely be here set down that he who pays his $2 will receive more than his money's worth of celebrities.

Two plays went on their way last night—"Mis' Nelly of N'Orleans" and "Come-on Charley." The fact speaks eloquently for the times, since half a dozen or more entertainments are customarily borne out of the city with the passing of May. There are, furthermore, a surprisingly small number of dealings in prospect, and the number of attractions in the city is still high in the thirties.

A benefit performance will take place at the Maxine Elliott Theatre tonight in aid of the University Settlement. The list of entertainers includes Donald Brian, Blanche Ring, Barney Bernard, Taylor Holmes, Wellington Cross, Cecelia Loftus, Henry Hull, Henrietta Crosman, Charles Judels, Gus Rius, and numerous others.

"It Happens to Everybody" passed out quietly at the Park Theatre a week ago—so quietly, in fact, that the news of its passing did not reach Columbus Circle until the following Wednesday.

The London, of course, will quicken again this year, and it is said that the Friars will also jubilantly frolic. To revert to the Lambs, they will give their public performance on Sunday night, June 8, at the Metropolitan Opera House.

TARKINGTON'S "BEAUCAIRE" AS LIGHT OPERA

BOOTH TARKINGTON has reached London, and, according to all accounts, triumphantly. No American offering of recent years in the London playhouses has been received with such general favor as "Monsieur Beaucaire," which is Mr. Tarkington's play made into an operetta, but retaining—as is not the custom in this country—its original name. With a score by André Messager, the piece has recently been presented at the Prince's Theatre by Gilbert Miller, son of Henry Miller, with Maggie Teyte singing the prima donna rôle and Marjorie Green as the Beaucaire.

"Monsieur Beaucaire," unless the accounts err, is a real light opera.

"London," writes the commentator in The London Post, "has had to wait a long time for the return of light opera, the form of musical entertainment it loves so well. Sir Arthur Sullivan dead and Edward German silent, the endeavors of others to supply the want have scarcely achieved permanence even if they have approached the form. It has been left to M. André Messager, the French master of the art of light opera, to fill the gap that has already extended too far. He does so through the enterprise of an American manager, Gilbert Miller, to whom the music-loving public cannot be too grateful. Curiously enough, the subject upon which M. Messager once more exercises his delightful art is of American origin, being the story by the well-known transatlantic novelist, Booth Tarkington. Under the title of 'Monsieur Beaucaire' he relates one of those phases in history which so often bear unforeseen expansion at the hands of the novelist. It has already been dramatized, but now undergoes its appearance as an opera for the first time. The book has been made by Frederick Lonsdale with considerable skill. He has retained the features of the story and has put them into compact theatrical form, reinforcing them by actual quotations from the book and supplying the happy ending every one wishes to see. Mr. Lonsdale brings the interests of the story well together at all stages, and by transferring the action of Beaucaire's visit to the garden party from the ballroom to the beach, the lyrics, by Adrian Ross, are possibly a less pleasing feature, since they are not invariably distinguished by literary charm, though no doubt allowance must be made for the fact that they had to be written more or less to order to fit situations. As such they serve their purpose, though the terms in which they fulfill that office do not always seem to be of the most polished order.

"Happily they have in no way interfered with M. Messager's powers of inspiration. His music falls most gratefully on the ear. There is an ever-present charm of melody with the additional quality of definite phraseology which has been so long absent from the places with music heard in London. The fact is that here is a musician and an artist, frequently inspired, always graceful, and never banal. At points the piece rises to dramatic heights. M. Messager meets their requirements with unfailing skill possessed by few. It would have been perfectly easy for M. Messager to indulge in the sound and fury of 'grand' opera; instead, he continues to write melodiously and clearly, and so retains the attention of his audience. In its general character the music is remarkable for its fidelity to mood. Having an English subject to deal with, M. Messager writes with no small success with an appropriate tinge of English idiom. This is particularly noticeable in the scene of Miss Betherton's ball, where Lady Mary has a song of thoroughly English type which delighted the audience at Prince's Theatre on Saturday. M. Messager never speaks but he charms not merely the casual ear, but the ear attuned to the best kind of music. The ideal is, in fact, represented in this score, the ideal which provides light music that is informed by musicianship. It is not difficult to foresee that well-nigh every number in the opera will become popular. Special favor was shown on Saturday to the Rose Song sung by the Duke, the Rose Duet by the Duke and Lady Mary, the duet for the Lady Lucy and Molyneux, and, above all, for the very characteristic and immensely attractive Arcady Song by Lady Mary, which was accompanied with unmistakable atmosphere. In addition to giving the purest delight of the true kind, M. Messager presents in his harmonies and orchestral dress that invariably enhances it. His harmonies are delightfully varied, and his orchestration possesses the color that a master hand alone can give. Musical device used in the Rose duet, the minuet, and the Arcady Song represented by some delicious writing for wood wind, by harmonies whose grace betokens inspiration, and by 'figures' that show the musician, effect is never wanting though it is never emphasized as effect pure and simple, but always as part of a whole that never becomes wearisome.

"A well-qualified cast gives all force to the piece. As Lady Mary Maggie Teyte reappears in London and makes significant addition to her record. Her vocal powers are of great help in winning approval for the music, and in the numbers already mentioned, as all through the piece, give helpful weight. The Duke is represented by a new-comer, Marion Green, who acts well in the right vein for the part and sings his numbers most pleasantly. The saturnine Duke of Winterset has an excellent exponent in Robert Parker, who is well known on the operatic stage in England. He has no great amount of music to sing; his business is to play the villain, which he does to good purpose. As the second pair of lovers, Lucy and Molyneux, Alice Moffat and John Clarke distinguish themselves by the high merit of their work, the one showing grace, the other vigor. Excellent work is done by Lennox Pawle as Bantleon, to whom falls much genuine humor provided by the author and not on the spur of the moment. Spencer Trevor as Rakell, Robert Cunningham as Beau Nash, Denis King as Townbrake, and Tvan Servais in excellent studies as the Duke's servant and as Mirepoix make up a cast of all round excellence.

"There is a tuneful and well-drilled chorus, some picturesque scenery, and some dresses whose accuracy and coloring delight the eye, and an atmosphere that is decidedly well maintained by everything and everybody concerned.

"The production was conducted by M. Messager, who was cordially greeted on taking his place and acclaimed when he made his appearance on the stage at the close. The hearty reception was acknowledged by Gilbert Miller in person."

GRIFFITH'S ART.

THERE is so much that is unusually excellent and excellently unusual in "Broken Blossoms" that one is compelled by enthusiasm to write about it. Yet, at the outset, one may feel the incentive of freedom in the selection of subjects or be nonplussed by bewilderment at their number and variety. Shall the subject of a review be the enriching quality of humanness in the photoplay, or its notable photographic and lighting effects, or the distinctive acting of Lillian Gish, Richard Barthelmess, and Donald Crisp, or the significance of Mr. Griffith's production as an accomplished fact in demonstrating the frequently challenged capability of moving pictures to be artistic?

Much might be written without waste of words on any of these subjects, not to mention others, but, important and impressive as they are, each of them must be approached from an exclusive point of view, and "Broken Blossoms," on first consideration, does not yield itself to specializing treatment. It forces itself upon one as a finished photoplay, more nearly complete artistically than any yet produced. It stands out from others in its entirety as the product of the genius of D. W. Griffith and his associates, and demands attention as such.

Presenting itself in this way, it invites analysis. Those who by disposition want always to "see the wheels go round" are impelled to take it apart in an endeavor to discover how Mr. Griffith works, what the parts that make up the photoplay are like.

An exhaustive analysis is beyond these more or less cursory columns, but even the partial examination here permitted reveals something of the elemental composition of "Broken Blossoms," and shows, primarily, how the photoplay is not the result of accidental inspiration on the part of D. W. Griffith nor of his privilege in the unrestricted use of men, money, and materials, but mainly of his educational equipment, technical proficiency, artistic appreciation, and consistent thoroughness.

Examine, for example, Mr. Griffith's method of introducing and developing his characters. He realizes, apparently, more definitely than other directors, that a character in a photoplay, in order to be a human being of intelligible meaning, must be, not an arbitrarily manipulated figure, but an integral part of the story told, accurately established in relation to its environment, not simply a pretty girl or a noble hero or a diabolical villain. He realizes, too, that words on a screen explaining that the pretty girl or the noble hero has such and such attributes and is situated in a certain environment are not sufficient to make a character live as a human being. He knows that his characters must be introduced in moving pictures, and in pictures that are more than enlarged photographs of individuals playing parts. Accordingly he does not permit his actors to make dramatic entrances by way of the close-up or into the midst of situations that serve simply to focus attention upon them. He begins with each character's peculiar environment, the environment that is most descriptive and suggestive, and the character rises from it as Neptune from the sea, not as a new and incalculable figure, but as a personality recognized and understood.

For instance, Lillian Gish, as the girl in "Broken Blossoms," does not make her bow in the spotlight, but first appears, almost indistinguishable, in the neighborhood of her waterfront home. One sees the house, its surroundings, various aspects of the life in which the girl moves, and the girl as a part of it all, yet, more and more, as the story goes on, the pitiful victim of it all. She has a humanly definite relation to her environment which is maintained as her individuality is developed and intensified.

Likewise, the girl's brutal father, Battling Burrows, the pugilist, is presented as a part and epitome of the prize ring and its life. One knows what to expect, and the expectations are fulfilled, when the man and the girl meet in the action of the story.

And the introduction of the Chinaman is even more impressively made. Before the Chinese poet and dreamer appears on the scene the native life into which he was born is shown and emphasized in contrast with the life represented by the skylarking sailors. And when the yellow man does appear he is seen to embody the spirit of the temple and the faithful for whom it stands. He is thrown into conflict with the sailors later, and this little incident is one of the illuminating touches in the photoplay. His tragic encounter with life in the Limehouse district is foreshadowed just enough to give it greater strength of meaning when it comes.

Another element of "Broken Blossoms" that accounts for the effect of the whole is its tempo. Mr. Griffith, conscious at all times that he was composing a tragedy, regulated the action to tragic time. Spectators are impressed from the beginning with the dignity and solemnity of the story. It is not only that the action is slow—it is—it takes a man longer to walk across the street in "Broken Blossoms" than in other photoplays—but that the whole movement of the successive scenes is in harmony with the spirit of tragedy. In this connection it seems appropriate to refer to the classic Greek tragedies, which achieve much of their power by the manner in which the catastrophe comes inexorably from the steady march of inevitable events. "Broken Blossoms" is strongly suggestive of the classic model.

Many scenes in the photoplay show how constantly and carefully Mr. Griffith kept in mind the nature of the characters with whom he was dealing. Consider, for example, that in which the Chinese shoots Battling Burrows. Through Western melodramas, Americans are accustomed to the coolly competent, cracksbot method of killing, and usually expect a man, when he shoots another, to draw his revolver with sure speed, fire one shot with a steady hand, and then stand on guard watching his victim, ready to fire again if by chance his first shot should prove ineffective. The average director, failing to appreciate the essence of the scene, probably would have staged the killing of Burrows after this fashion. But not Mr. Griffith. He realized that the killing, for the Chinaman, was an act of passionate revenge, of unpremeditating fury, of desperate resort to the unfamiliar and terrifying means of violence by which all the beauty of his life had been destroyed, and he knew that the shooting must make spectators feel this. So the revolver in action is vehement. It spits out its bullets in a torrent. The weapon for the moment is the man.

WRITTEN ON THE SCREEN

RIVOLI.—"The Riddle: Woman," with Douglas Fairbanks, an Artcraft picture, directed by Albert Parker; the Rivoli Pictorial; a comedy; the overture to Leoncavallo's "I Pagliacci," and Otto Langey's "Down in the Coal Mine," a fantasy, by the orchestra; Rosenthal's "Absent" and Cobb Gaul's "Honey, I Want You Now," by the Rialto Male Quartet; Professor Frank Swinnen at the organ.

RIALTO.—"The Busher," with Charles Ray, an Ince-Paramount picture, directed by Jerome Storm, with a cast including Colleen Moore, Jack Gilbert, Jay Morley, and Otto Hoffman, written by Karl Gould, arranged for the screen by M. Coad Smith; the Rialto Magazine; a comic; "Love's False Faces," a Mack Sennett comedy; the overture to Glinka's "Russian and Ludmilla," by the orchestra; "Three for Jack," by Greek Evans; the duet from the second act of "Les Huguenots," by Jan Rosner and Rosamond List; Arthur Depew at the organ.

LOEW'S NEW YORK.—Tomorrow, "Daddy Long-Legs," with Mary Pickford; Tuesday, "Playthings of Passion," with Kitty Gordon; Wednesday, "The Master Man," with Frank Keenan; Thursday, "His Debt," with Sessue Hayakawa; Friday, "The Big Little Person," with Mae Murray, and "Words and Music," with Albert Ray; Saturday, "Pidl for Short," with Evelyn Greeley; Sunday, "Almost Married," with May Allison.

EIGHTY-FIRST STREET.—Tomorrow, Tuesday, and Wednesday, "Playthings of Passion," with Kitty Gordon; Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, "Greased Lightning," with Charles Ray.

BROADWAY. — "The Unpardonable Sin," with Blanche Sweet, opened May 3.

STRAND.—"Leave It to Susan," with Madge Kennedy, a Goldwyn picture, directed by Clarence G. Badger; written by Jane Taylor, with a cast including Wallace MacDonald, Alfred Hickman, Anna Hernandez, and George Kuwa; "Report of the Shipping and Exports of Motion Pictures," a Pathe issue of "Current Events"; Strand Topical Review; "Topics of the Day"; "Love's False Faces," a Mack Sennett comedy; excerpts from "The Mikado" by the orchestra, Carl Edouarde and Alois Reiser conducting; "Rose of Picardy" and "Values," by Madge Allen, mezzo-soprano; songs by Marjorie McGhee, tenor; Ralph Brigham and Herbert Sisson at the organ.

PARK.—The first Rothapfel Unit Program, including "Fuel Unit Program, 1919," an overture arranged by Samuel L. Rothapfel and Hugo Riesenfeld; a magazine featuring "The West of Fair Water"; "The Last Hour," a pictorial interpretation of Maeterlinck's "Elegie"; "False Gods," a cheerful travel on a day by H. Lloyd Shelton, with a cast of Grace Darling, Hugo Thomsen, Florence Billings, Harry Mestayer, Ida Darling, Alfred Hickman, Hattie Dejare, Mary Hanlon, and Lee Delaney; "Epigram"; "Wild Flowers," a comedy by George Victor Hobart, with Yvonne Hayden, Templar Saxe, A. J. Herbert, Helen Wear, Walter McEwen, and Eugene Arbez; beginning Wednesday evening.

PLAZA.—Today to Thursday, "Auction of Souls," with Aurora Mardiganian; Friday and Saturday, "The Stronger Vow," with Geraldine Farrar.

GEORGE M. COHAN.—D. W. Griffith's "Broken Blossoms," with Lillian Gish, Richard Barthelmess, and Donald Crisp, opened May 13.

POSITIVE CENSORSHIP.

"THE best censorship is not censorship at all. It is selection."

This statement was made recently by Mrs. Adele F. Woodard, President of the National Juvenile Motion Picture League, and it expresses the idea in the efforts of many people who are opposed to official censorship of motion pictures, yet believe that the moral and artistic influence of many films is bad. The idea is that official censorship is negative, simply deciding what shall not be shown, whereas the selection of what should be shown and the emphasis of that for the benefit of the public is positive and constructive. Its purpose is the building up of a popular taste that shall become the real censor of all films.

This, it seems, is the idea and purpose of the National Juvenile Motion Picture league, which held its annual meeting last Friday afternoon at the Russell Sage Foundation Building. What the league's work is was set forth in the report of Dr. Philip P. Jacobs, executive secretary.

"The two chief functions of the league," said Dr. Jacobs, "are the supplying of the Rothapfel and like programs of children's matinées and family programs given under its auspices."

In each issue of the Rothapfel programs selected for their positive educational and entertainment values are classified, with directions for cutting wherever the reviewing board of the league considers eliminations desirable. These bulletins, it is said, reach more than 30,000 persons, including school principals in New York who are served through the Board of Education.

The Reviewing Board reported that between Jan. 1 and May 20, 1919, it had reviewed about 400 feature pictures and comedies, of which about 70 had been approved. Only fourteen of the features and comedies, however, were approved without cuts. Of 200 educational films, 200 were accepted, and of 20 juvenile pictures, 18 were passed.

Mrs. Irving Crane, the Matinée Chairwoman, reported that numerous matinées had been given last Winter under the supervision of the league. Where a theatre in New York agrees to show on a certain date only the pictures indorsed by the league the committee sends letters calling attention to the program to all schools in the vicinity of the theatre, obtains from the Board of Education permission for the distribution of circulars advertising the exhibition among the school children, and makes it possible for children to attend the exhibition under the charge of chaperons provided by the league. If the theatre is outside of New York a letter is sent by the league to the Mayor and President of the Board of Education of the town concerned, calling their attention to the program and asking for the names of women who will supervise the matinée.

"Under this plan," said the report, "no matinée this Winter has played to a losing house, and many theatres have made a large profit." The league accepts no money for its services. So far as the theatres are concerned, its purpose is to help their success with good pictures. The league is supported by the dues of its members, who have no business relation with the motion picture industry.

George Gordon Battle spoke on the general subject of motion pictures and their place in entertainment; Dr. William L. Ettinger spoke on the screen as an aid to instruction, and Thomas W. Churchill told of the work of the league.

Illustrating the league's taste in pictures, a special program of films was exhibited, which included Alaskan and other scenics loaned by the Educational Film Corporation and Paramount's production of "Peppy Polly," with Dorothy Gish in the leading rôle.

The Vice Presidents of the league are Miss Helen Varick Boswell and Mrs. Bernice W. Bell. Dr. Lee K. Frankel is the Treasurer and Mrs. William Brendlinger is the Recording Secretary. Among those on the Board of Directors are Daniel Carter Beard, Thomas W. Churchill, Owen R. Lovejoy, Dr. Ira S. Wile, Mrs. E. E. Bogart, and the Rev. C. F. Reisner. The league's offices are at 381 Fourth Avenue.

IN THE NEWS JET.

AFTER eight months of opera, the Park Theatre in Columbus Circle, with effects timed to the second, beginning next Wednesday evening with the first Rothapfel Unit Program. Frank G. Hall, Vice President of the Rothapfel Picture Corporation and President of the Independent Sales Corporation, which is distributing the Rothapfel pictures, has leased the theatre for the Summer season. The first Program will be put on for an indefinite run, which will be followed by the showing of other pictures released by the Independent Sales Corporation, the first two of which will be J. Stuart Blackton's "A House Divided," with Sylvia Breamer, Herbert Rawlinson, William Humphrey, Lawrence Grossmith, and Sally Crute in the cast, and "The Other Man's Wife," with Stuart Holmes and Ellen Cassidy.

Samuel L. Rothapfel will supervise the presentation of his program at the Park, and has engaged a symphony orchestra to provide the musical accompaniment. The Unit Program has also been booked by the Loew Circuit.

A number of the trade papers report that the Rivoli and Rialto Theatres have been bought by a syndicate "friendly to the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation." The full story of whatever transaction has occurred is not obtainable at present, but the trade paper and Broadway reports have been confirmed in part and the central fact seems to be that, while the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation has not taken over the theatres, the purchasing syndicate is more or less definitely affiliated with the corporation and will be favorably disposed, in selecting photoplays for exhibition, toward Paramount and Artcraft pictures, not, however, to the exclusion of other productions.

According to the Exhibitors Trade Review, the acquisition of the two theatres by interests friendly to the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation "is generally regarded as the prelude to the acquisition of important theatres in other cities of the United States." It is admitted by all related to the motion picture industry that the entrance of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation into the field of exhibition would be an event of importance, not only to the industry, but to theatregoers. Opinions differ, however, on the question of whether the event would be importantly good or importantly bad for the industry as a whole and the public.

C. M. Clay has purchased the Mexican rights to pictures made by the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation and has established an exchange in Mexico City. John L. Day, who recently returned to New York after attending to the establishment of the exchange, said that, because of the activities of film pirates, American films were not in favor among the Mexicans. The pirates, he said, frequently exhibited inferior products and misrepresented them. One of the purposes of the Paramount-Artcraft Exchange is to introduce standardized and guaranteed pictures.

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Positively—FIFTY FAMOUS ACTS—Positively

Stars and Headliners Plead for Places on This Programme.

Geo. M. Cohan Writes

"Since the war has been won,
It's the truth,
Every noble American youth
That's returned overseas
Has got down on his knees
And has prayed
For Evangeline Booth."

"13 million doughboys in a row
Ate 13 million doughnuts.
If it's so,
It took a lot of dough to bake 'em.
And a dollar each to make 'em.
So it's up to us to give 'em
Back the dough."

THESE STARS WILL APPEAR TO-NIGHT at the HIPPODROME Because They Love the Salvation Army.

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Geo. M. Cohan, Harry Fox, Will Rogers, Doyle & Dixon, A Number from Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic, Pat Rooney, Jimmie Barry & Geo. F. Brown, Jos. Santley & Ivy Sawyer, Capt. Frank Tinney, Van & Schenck, Johnny Dooley, Elizabeth Brice and Will Morrissey, Scott Welsh in a number with girls from Four Marlowe, Sam Bernard, Al Herman, Nanette in a number from Clark & Bergman, Charlie King, Miss Juliet, Van Hoven, Frank Gerald, & Minerva Coverdale, 27th Division Boys, Ford Sisters, Julie Arthur, Lillian Lorraine, Blanche Ring, Adele Rowland, with 40 Salvation Army Girls, C. B. DeHaughaun's "She's a Good Fellow," Wellington Cross, Dorothy Jardon, Howard & Clark, Mazie Lewis, Sophie Tucker, & Her Jass Band, Clayton & White, Nitta Jo, Duncan Sisters, Adelaide & Hughes, William S. Hart, Gordon Dooley, Irving Berlin, Bert Williams, Adele Rowland, Mashbir & Mayer, Hyson & Dickson, The Cansinos, "Sweet's Sweethearts" from "Love o' Mike," Florence Moore, Lou Holtz, Nan Halperin, Ford Sisters, Julius Tannen.

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A Musical Comedy Tabloid by FRANK STAMMERS—With William EDMUNDS, Edward BUZZELL, Jessie PARKER & Mary DONAHUE AND BEAUTY CHORUS OF 20.

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Winter Garden B'way & 50th, at 8:15. Phone Circle 2230. ALWAYS THE BEST SUNDAY ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW YORK

Nora Bayes Thea., 44th, W. of B'way, at 8:15. Phone Bryant 61. 4th of series of SOPHIE TUCKER Nights, including KUBA-RETTE DANCE, MAY BOLEY, WILL MORRISSEY, Others.

Central B'way & 47th, at 8:15 Phone Bryant 17. BIG BILL OF BROADWAY FAVORITES

3 MATS. THIS WEEK | THURSDAY FRIDAY (Decoration Day) & SATURDAY

JOHN D. WILLIAMS Presents A "Charming Comedy Charmingly Acted."—World. 8TH MONTH



TOBY'S BOW

By John Talbot Nesbit with Norman Trevor GEORGE MARION | DORIS RANKIN

COMEDY AT THE COMEDY THEATRE B'way & 41 Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.

300th TIME THIS WEEK

Selwyn & Co. Serve Tea for 3



by Rid Cooper Megrue with Arthur Byron, Frederick Perry, and others.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 Special Matinee Decoration Day

3rd Mirthful Month of Uninterrupted Triumph TAKE IT



FROM ME

A PLETHORA OF FUN, COLOR, MUSIC AND GIRLS

44th ST. THEA., W. of B'way. Phone Bryant 7292. Evgs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:10. Extra Matinee Decoration Day

BOOTH THEATRE, 45th St., W. of B'way. Phone Bryant 6100. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:20. G. M. ANDERSON Presents

"Spontaneous and Rib-Warming Laughter"—Times. 2nd MONTH

I Love You

By WM. LE BARON

"The Best Farce of The Year"—Herald. 2nd MONTH

Matinee Decoration Day.

325th TIME Friday ALICE BRADY in Forever After

Owen Davis' Romance Playhouse W. 48th. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. EXTRA MAT. DECORATION DAY

Still the Ultra-Successful. EAST IS WEST with FAY BAINTER



ASTOR THEATRE Mats. Wed. and Sat. EXTRA MAT. DECORATION DAY

FULTON West 46th St. Phone Bry. 700. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Dec.) & Sat. 2:30.

Extra Matinee Decoration Day (Fri.)

SETS THE PACE FOR PEP AND PLEASURE

OLIVER MOROSCO'S Whirlwind Honeymoon Farce

Please Get Married

with ERNEST TRUEX EDITH TALIAFERRO AND A TYPICAL MOROSCO CAST.

Arthur Hopkins Presents JOHN and LIONEL Barrymore in THE JEST

From the Italian of Sem Benelli PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Phone 7614 EXTRA MAT. DECORATION DAY

St. John G. Ervine's Drama JOHN FERGUSON

"Gripping drama, splendidly acted."—Sun. "One of the dramatic events of recent years."—Eve. Sun. Garrick 65th St. & B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. EXTRA MATINEE DECORATION DAY Run Extended to June 7th

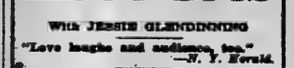


"Most Hamlet of a commonplace."—J. Ranken Towse, Eve. Post.

39th STREET Thea., nr. B'way. Phone Bryant 413. Evs. 8:15 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

WALTER HAMPDEN in HAMLET

EXTRA MATINEE DECORATION DAY.



UNDISPUTED COMEDY TRIUMPH! LOVE LAUGHS

"Fresh and witty comedy."—N. Y. Times.

With JESSIE GLENDINNING

"Love laughs and audience, too."—N. Y. Herald.

"Sparkling comedy."—Eve. Journal.

Better Than "THE BOOMERANG"

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Phone Bryant 430. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wednesday & Saturday, 2:30. EXTRA MATINEE DECORATION DAY.

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S MUSICAL HITS

3D MONTH WITH Selwyn & Co.

TUMBLE IN

with PEGGY O'NEIL and HERBERT CORTHELL. By Otto Harbach & Rudolf Friml. Based on a Farce Comedy by Mary Roberts Rinehart & Avery Hopwood. Selwyn 42d, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Extra Mat. DECORATION DAY.

6TH MONTH MUSICAL PLAY—DIFFERENT

SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART

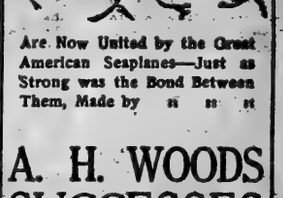
By ALONZO PRICE and ANTONIO BAFUNNO. Central B'way, 47th St. and B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Extra Mat. DECORATION DAY

8TH MONTH JOLLY MUSICAL ROMANCE

SOME TIME With ED. WYNN

By RIDA JOHNSON YOUNG and RUDOLF FRIML. Casino B'way, 39th St. and B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Extra Mat. DECORATION DAY

TWO CONTINENTS



Are Now United by the Great American Seaplanes—Just as Strong was the Bond Between Them, Made by

A. H. WOODS SUCCESSES

REPUBLIC

THEATRE, West 42 St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. EXTRA MATINEE DECORATION DAY.



THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

As Thrilling as An Ocean Flight

HUDSON

THEATRE, W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. EXTRA MATINEE DECORATION DAY.

LOUIS Mann IN Friendly Enemies THE WORLD'S COMEDY



ELTINGE

THEATRE, West 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. EXTRA MATINEE DECORATION DAY



Up IN Mabel's Room

Where Beauty and Laughter Meet.

LAMBS ALL STAR GAMBOL

ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE

SUNDAY EVE., JUNE 8

AUCTION SALE OF SEATS HUDSON THEATRE West 44th St.

TUESDAY, JUNE 3rd, at 3 P. M.

Bronx Opera House 149th St., E. of 3d Ave. Phone Melrose 2260. Nights, 25c to $1.50. Wed. Mats. 25 & 50c. Sat. Nights, 25c to $1.50. Sat. Mats. 25-50-75c. WEEK MAY 26TH. CHARLES EMERSON COOK PRESENTS Florence Nash IN "REMNANT" With Orrin Johnson & Original Cast. Special Matinee Decoration Day, Fri., May 30th

WEEK JUNE 2D. CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD in "SO LONG LETTY" Sale of Seats Begins Tomorrow.

F. F. PROCTOR'S BIG VAUDEVILLE CONCERTS.

125th St. Park & 2d Ave. | Morris & Campbell, Wilbur Sweatman, Howard's Ponies, Eadie & Ramsden, Elsie Ferguson in "Eyes of the Soul," others. Cont. 1 to 11.

58th St. At 3d Ave. | "Bon Voyage," Howard & Bailey, Lillian Herlein & Co., Miller & Lyle, others. Mary Pickford in "Cupt. Kidd, Jr." Cont. 1 to 11 P.M.

23d St. Near 6th Ave. | Frank Bush, Bobby Heath Revue, Keating & Walton, Oliver & Olp, The Wilton Sisters, "Turn of the Road," others. Cont. 1 to 11 P.M.

5th Ave. B'way, 28th St. | WINSTON'S WATER LIONS, Ramsay Phillips, Faricelli, Wilfred Clarke & Co., James Thompson & Co., Mary Haynes & Co., Jean Moore.

BROOKLYN.

LOEW'S METROPOLITAN Smith, Livingston and Fulton Sts. Aft. 10, 15. Night, 25, 27 (Ex. Sunday) Mon., Tues., Wed., May 26, 27, 28. Everybody's Favorite Mary Pickford In Miss Webster's Famous Story "DADDY LONG LEGS" Josie Flynn's Minstrel Review A Galaxy of Cot There Girls Other Big Acts Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun., May 29, 30, 31, June 1 The Famous Character Star RUPERT JULIAN In a New Success "THE FIRE FLINGERS" 5—Star Vaudeville Acts—5

SMASHING THE HINDENBURG LINE AT SEA BEACH PALACE CONEY ISLAND Stupendous Spectacular Production OPENS MAY 29

BROOKLYN.

B. F. KEITH'S ORPHEUM Concerts Sun., 2:15 & 8:15. Week of May 26.

GLADYS CLARK & HENRY BERGMAN In "A Boy of Dandelion." | MAUD LAMBERT Musical Comedy Favorite, AND ERNEST R. BALL Popular Composer

ARNAUT BROS. Jass & Ensie CONNOLLY GRETCHEN EASTMAN In a Song and Dance Surprise, with JOHN GUIRAN

Al Hartley, Miss Marguerite, Billy Griffith. Hanlon & Kraft | Val & Ernie Stanton | Ertorde Sensation

AL HERMAN The Black Laugh. The Assassin of Grief and Sorrow. ORPHEUM NEWS PICTORIAL.

MAJESTIC STARTING TO-DAY Matinees Daily, Incl. Sundays at 2:15. Every, at 8:15.

A GIGANTIC DRAMA BLANCHE SWEET in Major Rupert Hughes' THE UNPARDONABLE SIN

Directed Personally by Marshall Neilan MOST DARING PICTURE OF ALL TIMES Specially Augmented Symphony Orchestra. PRICES Nights 25c to $1.50 Matinees 15c to 50c INCLUDING WAR TAX. ALL SEATS RESERVED

New Brighton Brighton Beach. Mat. Daily 2:00. Eve. 8:20. Week Beginning Tomorrow, May 26.

HERMAN TIMBERG | Wm. L. Gibson & Regina Connelli "The Honeymoon"

HARRIS & MOREY

MYERS & NOON | FRANKIE HEATH

3 ALEX — KARTELLI

FELIX ADLER | MORRIS & CAMPBELL

PICTURE PLAYS AND PEOPLE.

THOMAS H. INCE announced that he will produce this year a series of Paramount pictures with Douglas MacLean and Doris May as co-stars. Mr. MacLean has become well known in support of Mary Pickford, Dorothy Dalton, Alice Brady, Enid Bennett, Dorothy Gish and other stars, and Miss May, who has been appearing under the name of Doris Lee, was leading lady for Charles Ray in six of his photoplays. The screen rights to five novels and plays have been purchased for the two new stars at a cost, it is reported, of $67,000. They are "Mary's Ankle," a comedy by May Tully; "What's Your Husband Doing?" a farce by George Victor Herbert; "Twenty-three and a Half Hours' Leave," a story by Mary Roberts Rinehart; "Behind the Door," a story by Gouverneur Morris, and "Some Honeymoon," a novel by Charles Everhard Hall.

George Le Guere, who has been absent from the stage and screen for some time through accident and illness, has been engaged by Gerald Bacon as leading man for Lucy Cotton in the first Bacon picture, "Sonya," a screen version of Max Marcin's play, "Substitute Prisoner." Oliver D. Bailey, who will direct the production, expects to begin work next week.

The Talmadge sisters, Norma, Constance, and Natalie, expect to be busy soon—Norma and Natalie in Florida on scenes of "By Right of Conquest" and Constance on the first of her six pictures for the First National Exhibitors Circuit. Miss Natalie Talmadge will make her screen début in the picture in which she will appear with her sister. It will be directed by Edward Jose and the cast will include Wyndham Standing, Garreth Hughes, Charles Gerard, Hedda Hopper, and Claire Whitney. All the members of the company have left for the Florida location. The picture, however, will not be released until September. It will be preceded in July by Miss Talmadge's next photoplay, "The Way of a Woman," which was written by Eugene Walter.

The Constance Talmadge picture will be directed by Captain Donald Kirkland, but John Emerson and Anita Loos have written the scenario and will act as advisory directors. Studio work will be begun tomorrow.

In an effort to get an idea of the public judgment on motion pictures dealing with venereal disease and kindred subjects, the National Board of Review invited spectators to attend a showing of "Open Your Eyes" at Wurlitzer Hall last Thursday evening. "Open Your Eyes" is said to have the indorsement of the United States Public Health Service, with "Fit to Win" and "The End of the Road," which have been the centre of controversies in and out of court.

The case of "Fit to Win," which was outlined in this department last Sunday, has been adjourned again in the Federal Court and will come up tomorrow before Judge Martin T. Manton. In the meantime, protected by a temporary injunction restraining the License Commissioner, the Gotham Theatre, in 125th Street, has continued to show the picture. Its exhibition at the Grand Opera House in Brooklyn has been stopped. The license of the opera house has expired and Commissioner Gilchrist has refused to renew it.

D. W. Griffith, who already has three repertory seasons going, will begin three more tomorrow evening, one at the Colonial Theatre, in Boston, one at the Illinois Theatre, in Chicago, and the third at the Garrick Theatre, in Philadelphia. In addition to the season of "Broken Blossoms" and the photoplays to follow it at the George M. Cohan Theatre, in New York, the runs already started are those of "Intolerance," at the Salle Maribaux Theatre, in Paris, and "The Fall of Babylon," at Ford's Opera House, in Baltimore.

"Fires of Faith" was withdrawn from the Harris Theatre last night after an engagement of three weeks.

"The Unpardonable Sin," which continues at the Broadway, will open at the Majestic Theatre, in Brooklyn, today and at the Majestic Theatre, in Buffalo, on June 1.

"The Passing of the Crow," the second of the All-Nations serials released by the International Films Corporation, is to be shown for the first time this week.

The 1919 Motion Picture Directory, published by The Motion Picture News, is out. Actors, actresses, directors, scenario writers, and others identified with the screen are represented in it by biographical notes. It is said to be the most complete motion-picture directory published in this country.

Ralph Ince has been engaged to direct for the Selznick Pictures Corporation. His first picture will be "The Perfect Lover," in which Eugene O'Brien will appear as a star, supported by Mary Boland.

John Lafferty's "Man to Man" is to be the basis for a series of six industrial motion pictures to be produced by the Universal Film Company under the supervision of Harry Levey, Manager of Universal's educational department.

Hugo Riesenfeld has arranged for the presentation of the following photoplays at the Rivoli and the Rialto during June:—

"The Woman Thou Gavest Me," based on Hall Caine's novel of the same name; William Gillette's "Secret Service" with Captain Robert Warwick and Wanda Hawley in the principal rôles: William S. Hart in "Square Deal Sanderson," Elsie Ferguson in "The Avalanche," Irene Castle in "The Firing Line," Sax Rosch's "The Crimson Gardenia," Ethel Clayton in "Men, Women and Money," Tom Moore in "One of the Finest," and Nazimova in "The Red Lantern," the last named being for a return engagement.

Edward Sloman of the Goldwyn studios is reported to have made a discovery by which the glare that sometimes mars "long shots" may be overcome. His method is to increase greatly the light behind the camera. He is also credited with obtaining a new effect in the close-up, making any part of the screen appear unusually brilliant. The first picture to show the results of these discoveries, it is said, will be "The Fear Woman," with Pauline Frederick.

The scene in "Daddy Long Legs," in which Mary Pickford as Judy makes the bobbin out of Santa, the little orphan, is a piece of childish reasoning to Mrs. Isabel M. Johnston, mother of Agnes C. Johnston, the author of the screen version of Jean Webster's story. Mrs. Johnston writes:

"When Agnes was but a dozen years old she studied a number. The doctors had given her up when I, in my ar-

dor, grabbed her by the feet and shook her violently. The marble popped out and Aggie lived to put her experience in a moving picture."

Two announcements from Hollywood are:

That Rollin Sturgeon has been engaged by the company for a year and will direct "Devils Have Their Friends," with Monroe Salisbury, and

That Harry Kline, formerly general manager of the Globe Theatre in New York, has been made production manager at Universal City.

Goldwyn announcements are:

That Harvey Gates, author of "Red Morgan's Girl," in which Dorothy Phillips starred, and "The Wildcat of Paris," in which Priscilla Dean was the star, has been added to the company's scenario staff, and

That Roger MacKinnon, a young Australian actor, has been engaged to support Madge Kennedy.

World Pictures announces that:

Arthur Ashley has been engaged to co-star with Dorothy Green in a series of photoplays, beginning with "The American Way," now in process of production at Fort Lee, under the direction of Frank Reicher, and

Work has been started on "Hand Wanted," with Madge Evans in the leading rôle, under the direction of Tefft Johnson.

COMING PHOTOPLAYS.

THE American Film Company announces the following releases:

"A Bachelor's Wife," with Mary Miles Minter, on June 1; "Trixie from Broadway," with Margarita Fisher, on June 15; "The Signet of Sheba," with William Russell, on June 29; "Yvonne from Paris," with Mary Miles Minter, and "The Tiger Lily," with Margarita Fisher, in July; "Six Feet Four" and "This Hero Stuff," with William Russell, in August.

J. Parker Read, Jr.'s, production of "Sahara," directed by Allan Dwan, with Louise Glaum in the leading rôle, will be issued on pre-release schedule on June 1 by the W. W. Hodkinson Corporation. It was written by C. Gardner Sullivan, and Dr. Hugo Riesenfeld has arranged a musical score for it.

The Hodkinson Corporation also announces the release in the near future of the first production of Great Authors' Pictures, Inc., a screen version of Stewart Edward White's "The Westerners," which was directed by Edward Sloman, with a cast including Roy Stewart, Mildred Manning, Robert McKim, Graham Pettie, Wilfred Lucas, and Mary Jane Irving.

United Picture Theatres, Inc., announces the release on June 8 of "Playthings of Passion," with Kitty Gordon, directed by Wallace Worsley, and on another date soon of "The Woman Under Oath," with Florence Reed.

"Too Many Crooks," an adaptation of a novel of the same name by E. J. Rath, directed by Ralph Ince, with Gladys Leslie in the leading rôle, will be issued by Vitagraph in June.

The first of a series of "Clasy" and "Bertie" comedies are to be completed and released soon by the Clasy Fitz-Gerald Pictures, Inc.

PLAN STADIUM SEASON.

Chorus of 400 Men and Women Already Organized—Will Sing Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Plans for the season of concerts at the Lewisohn Stadium, which will open on Wednesday of the week of the Hotel Ritz-Carlton, where it is hoped to the ever-popular percentage engagement of the guarantee offered by the dance the City College amphitheatre. The Chairman of the Entertainment Committee is M. Andreas de Segurola, while others co-operating to that end are the Music Committee, Henry De Forest Baldwin; Finance, Samuel J. Montefiore; Auditing, Mrs. Arthur M. Reis; Special Features, Mrs. Francis Lynde Stetson; Press Committee, Adolph Lewisohn.

Mrs. Julius Edwards, Mrs. Whitelaw Cowen, Mrs. Reis and Mrs. Montefiore have offered to give entertainments to assist their friends in the campaign. Mme. de Segurola seeks also to interest the Wentworth stores in providing talent for their help. Musical assistance will be the Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Manhattan and other clubs, will be invited to aid. The Auditing Committee has announced that hearings will be held for young American artists interested in taking the Stadium.

ACTIVITIES OF MUSICIANS.

Hazel Allen, a mezzo-soprano, who has just returned from singing for the soldiers in France, will make a first appearance at the Strand this afternoon, including among her songs the waltzes "Roses of Picardy."

Lieutenant Sousa has engaged for the transcontinental tour of his famous band two sopranos, May Stone and Mary Baker, and among instrumentalists, Louis Fritze, Frank Simon, H. B. Heaton, and Joseph Green.

John McCormack sang in San Francisco on successive Sundays to $17,000 and $21,000 audiences, his record crowd of 17,000 falling on the same day that Galli-Curci, Farrar, and Elman drew 6,000 and 7,000 in New York.

Reinald Werrenrath, driving his own car, was in collision with a speeding vehicle at Seventh Avenue and 155th Street recently, but was fortunately unhurt. The baritone has renewed his contract at the Metropolitan next season.

Singers of the recent Commonwealth Opera season in Brooklyn have gone "on their own" to Boston. They are now said to be considering a light opera tour next Fall under the direction of Fortune Gallo of the San Carlo.

Arrangements have been made by Julius Mopp for a community festival on Saturday evening, May 31, with Viola Dana, the Steadmans, and others, at the open-air Liberty Theatre at the Yonkers City Hall.

The New York Singing Teachers' Association closed its twelfth season at a meeting in Carnegie Hall with an address on "Simplification in Vocal Instruction" by Francis Rogers.

Emil Fedosse, tenor, a young Lutheran clergyman, heard as a singer recently at Memorial Hall, Brooklyn, may enter the concert field, following the example of the famous Cantor Rosenblatt.

Jose Caballero, a Chilean tenor, made his first appearance here at a meeting of the Latin-American Lodge of the Theosophical Society at Belvidere Hall, 119th Street, singing airs of Alvarez and Sero.

MUSIC OF THE WEEK.

Rivoli and Rialto Programmes Will Be Changed Tomorrow—Other Events.

Rivoli and Rialto programmes will be changed tomorrow. The Rialto overture will be Suppé's "Light Cavalry" and the Rivoli overture Auber's "Bronze Horse." The Rialto will present Mme. Alma Gluck in Victor Herbert's "Gypsy Love Song," and the Rivoli Miss Florence Mulford in "Ah, Fors è Lui" from Verdi's "Traviata." Mme. Gluck will also sing "Memories" by Kerry Mills, and Miss Mulford "Annie Laurie" and "Comin' Through the Rye." Both Rialto and Rivoli will present Pathé News, Rialto Magazine, and Mack Sennett comedies. The Rialto will show "The Busher," with Charles Ray, and the Rivoli "The Knickerbocker Buckaroo," with Douglas Fairbanks.

Mischa Elman, violinist, will be heard in concert with other leading artists of the Metropolitan Opera House, "Wolf-Ferrari" from the operas of the Metropolitan Opera, as the Boston Mark Twain, Gilbert Gabriel, Heywood Broun, Alexander Woollcott, and Charles Darnell will conduct "Literature in Memory of Mr. Clemens," an event for Booth Tarkington's Sunday School tonight, the 25th, 26th.

Samuel Gardner, violinist, will give a recital at the City College this evening, playing works by Bach, Tartini, Vieuxtemps, Wieniawski, Dvorak, Sarasate, Ysaye, Kreisler, Szymanowski, and Hubay. Mr. Gardner is a pupil of Leopold Auer.

Ann Rosser and Emanuel List will sing a duet from "The Huguenots" this week at the Rialto. The orchestra at the Rivoli plays the "Pagliacci" prologue and Lumbye's "Down in a Coal Mine."

Various Music Events.

A chorus of Summer students at Columbia University is to rehearse three evenings each week, beginning July 7, under Professor Walter M. Hall. It is proposed to sing Handel's "The Messiah" in St. Paul's Chapel on Aug. 11, and in the gymnasium on Aug. 12 "The Dream of Mary," by Horatio Parker.

Campus concerts by Edwin Goldman's band will be held three weekly from June 2 to Aug. 6 on the Columbia green. Assisting on June 8 will be Ernest Williams, cornet; on June 15, Robert Lawrence, song leader, and on June 6, Percy Grainger.

Christian Kriens will conduct the Kriens Symphony Club, assisted by Mary Watermann, violin; Grace Nieman, harp, and Maud Thompson, organ, at the Humanitarian Society's meeting on Tuesday next in Carnegie Hall.

Josef Stransky will conduct the New York Philharmonic Society, a popular "community orchestra," and lately celebrated a ninth anniversary in Carnegie Hall, will give its 210th concert on Wednesday at Public School 63. Henry Leftwich will conduct and Doris Doherty will sing Bizet's air of the "Toreador."

The Stuyvesant High School Orchestra of 100 players, under the direction of Clef Dunbloom, at a concert in that school's auditorium on Thursday evening, will perform Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, Debussy's "Syrin," and Nicolai's overture to "Merry Wives of Windsor."

Vladimir Rosenhoff, a local baritone of remarkable gifts, with sing also by Moussorgsky and Ukrainian folk songs on Thursday at the Y. W. C. A., 7 East Fifteenth Street, assisted by Sister M. Scholastica.

Luigi Camilieri and the People's Liberty Chorus, recently active in war work, will hold a patriotic song festival on Thursday evening in Carnegie Hall, on the eve of Memorial Day.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
7th MONTH
WILLIAM GILLETTE
in his own play
DEAR BRUTUS

Henry Miller's Theatre 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
Tomorrow Night at 8:15
A NEW MUSICAL FARCE
La La Lucille
A Dear Wife of Laughter and Tunefulness
JOHN E. HAZZARD
Julian Wylie, Helen Clark, Marjorie Bentley, Roger Gray, Clarence Harvey, Bradley Finch, Leslie Barker, Marion Cox
and THE PRETTIEST and SMARTEST GIRL CHORUS

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST WEEK
The VELVET LADY
THE MUSICAL COMEDY OF 1000 LAUGHS
Ziegfeld Follies

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Extra Mat. Decoration Day
The Happy Widow
The ROYAL VAGABOND
A COHANIZED OPERA COMIQUE

COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE 42d St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
EXTRA MAT. DECORATION DAY
Mr. & Mrs. COBURN
in The Better 'Ole
32nd WEEK
COHAN

Excellent seats for D. W. GRIFFITH'S "BROKEN BLOSSOMS" can be secured NOW in advance for all performances at Geo. M. Cohan's Theatre. Best seats 50c. to $3.
M'BRIDE TICKET AGENCY

LONGACRE W. 48 St., near B'way. Phone Bryant 23. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Extra Matinee Decoration Day
The Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written
THREE FACES EAST
By Anthony Paul Kelly
Staged by Clarence Derwent & Vivian Tobin

Decoration Day Matinee May 30
LIGHTNIN
GAIETY THEATRE B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees 2:30.
Matinee Wed., Fri. & Sat. Every Week.
Sixth Glorious Success
3 WISE FOOLS
B'way at 44th Criterion Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Decoration Day Matinee May 30

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs., Fri. & Sat. 2:15
Extra Matinee Decoration Day
DAVID BELASCO presents
DARK ROSALEEN
A COMEDY OF IRISH LIFE
by W. K. Haselden & Whitford Kane

Lyceum 45th nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Extra Matinee Decoration Day. Mats. Thurs., Fri. & Sat. at 2:30
307 TO 315 TIMES
DAVID BELASCO presents
Daddies
Choice seats for Griffith's "BROKEN BLOSSOMS," at Geo. M. Cohan Theatre, can be obtained in advance at all our ticket offices. Best seats 50c. to $3.
TYSON & CO.

LIBERTY THEATRE 42d St. W. of B'way.
Beginning Monday, June 2.
George White's Scandals of 1919
A MODERN MUSICAL REVIEW
A GREAT CAST AND A GREAT CHORUS
SEAT SALE THURSDAY.

Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Klaw & Erlanger, Managers
6th BIG MONTH
JOHN CORT'S NEWEST, BIGGEST AND BEST MUSICAL COMEDY
LISTEN LESTER
With Chas. Dalchester, Dancing Chorus Ever Seen on Broadway.

GLOBE THEATRE
POP. MAT. WED.
HOLIDAY MAT. FRI.
Charles Dillingham's New Musical Comedy Triumph
"SHE'S A GOOD FELLOW"
The Toast of the Town.—Hall
Princess Globe Theatre Beauty Chorus.

MOTION PICTURES.

RIVOLI
Broadway at 49th St.
Direction HUGO RIESENFELD
BEGINNING TO-DAY AT 1 P. M.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
in His Latest Artcraft Picture
"The Knickerbocker Buckaroo"
RIVOLI PICTORIAL
SUNSHINE COMEDY
RIVOLI ORCHESTRA
"Pagliacci" Overture.

BROADWAY
At 41st STREET
DIRECTION S. A. KIND.
DAILY, NOON TO 11 P. M.
5th BIG WEEK
"It Baffles Comparison."—Mail.
Bringing Up Father in Rupert Hughes's Astounding Story
The Unpardonable SIN
Directed by MARSHALL NEILAN
"Better Than Any Ten Other Pictures."—Eve. Globe.

MOTION PICTURES.

RIALTO
BROADWAY at 42nd Street
Direction HUGO RIESENFELD
Beginning TODAY at 1 P. M.
Thos. H. Ince presents
CHARLES RAY
in "The Busher"
A Paramount Picture

By Ewart Adamson—Scenario by R. Cecil Smith—Directed by James Stone
Photographed by Chester Lyons.
Supervised by Thomas H. Ince
He Became the Local Christy Mathewson Because of a Girl

HE never knew it, but *she* was pitching that game—his arm was just going through the motions. His heart wasn't in the job at first; he hadn't got it back after the Blue Sox chased him back to the "bushes."

But when he looked at her appealing face in the grand-stand he felt his old salary wing take on new life and he pitched as he had never pitched before.

Then Ty Cobb wouldn't have run up his world-famous record if this boy had been in the box!

RIALTO MAGAZINE—MACK SENNETT COMEDY
RIALTO ORCHESTRA
"Poesie and Lieutenant" Overture.

MOTION PICTURES.

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The Intense Film Drama
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Finest Flower of the army, Show business of military entertainment. The soldiers' chest of "You-Know-Me, Al," and "Let's Beat It," assembled in
"PUTTING IT OVER"
Big Cast of Principals, Chorus of Soldier Boys and Soldier Girls under the Direction of Tristram Tupper. All the participants of "Putting It Over" have seen active service overseas.
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Loew's American Roof 8th St. W. B'way. Every Eve. 8:15.
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JUNE 6—4 P. M. AND 8 P. M.
Eight Cantatas.
JUNE 7—2 P. M. AND 4:30 P. M.
Mass in B Minor.
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Charles Hanson Towne
Editor of McClure's Magazine

"Dear Mr. Griffith:

"I have never cared for motion pictures. So many of them are cheap and tawdry, and the stories seem to have so little relation to life as it is.

"But the other day I went to see 'BROKEN BLOSSOMS' at the Geo. M. Cohan Theatre and I stand converted. If stories can be told in this wonderful way upon the screen, then a new art has indeed arrived—an art as important as that of POETRY OR MUSIC.

"I could find no single flaw in the presentation. As for what you have done to make this picture the living thing that it is, I have no words to express my admiration.

"It is the greatest step forward that we have known. You have immortalized yourself. I feel that a new era has dawned."

This art, this new budding rose that critics—dramatic, literary and of the arts—have so proclaimed, is a wedding of painting, photography, the dramatic stage and music.

The voices that cry to you from the mouth of beauty, symphonic voices from the orchestra pit, the Russian Balalaika strings singing Oriental love from the wings, the weird, strange tang of music of Chinese temples by Chinese musicians on the stage—all yield forth that greatest inspiration, the happiness of tears.

D. W. Griffith's "BROKEN BLOSSOMS" is presented at the Geo. M. Cohan Theatre every afternoon and evening, (including Sundays,) at 2:40 and 8:40 promptly. The prices are from fifty cents to three dollars. In courtesy to all patrons no one is seated after the rise of curtain.

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Auditorium Orchestra at Matinee Admission 50c
Reserved at Night Prices at 50c & over.

ANATOLE FRANCE: THE LAST PHASE

By JAMES GIBBONS HUNEKER

SOME ONE, probably Swinburne, the English neo-Pagan, has said that a good talker can't be also a writer. Anatole France is demonstrating the contrary to both, but we know not the truth. "Le Petit Pierre," memoirs of enjoyable childhood of which Anatole France is the delightful hero, and "Pierre Nozière" give us glimpses of his early days. Fascinating are the chapters devoted to Poitry and Abbeville in the middle. The reminiscences of M. France, and his power of summoning up the wonder and awe of our youth, many be read in "Abeille"; the development of this boy is followed in "Pierre Nozière." A portrait of the young Anatole reveals his excessive sensibility. His head was large, the brow too broad for the feminine chin; though the long nose and firm mouth contradict possible weakness in the lower part of the face. It was in the eyes that the future of the child might have been read—they were lustrous, in shape beautiful, with a fullness that argued eloquence and imagination. Such eyes were possessed by the boy Charles Dickens. France has told us that he was a strange child, whose chief ambition was to be a sailor, a second St. Simon Stylites, and after that thrilling experience to write a history of France in fifty volumes! In "Le Petit Pierre" his memory for the important little nothings of a child's existence is unusual; evidently nothing has been invented, all happened. Through the haze of the immemorial years there now and then sharply cuts some significant incident, some old wives' tales, a portrait of an elderly contemporary—like the Balzacian Uncle Hyacinthe or the incomparable evocation of the beloved servant Mélanie—a dog, like Cairo, the truant parrot, the boy chimney-sweep, and the sweet smile of Pierre's mother, who seems to be every one's mother so admirably generalized is the type—what a magician is this writer! Told with naïveté and verve, we feel in every page of "Le Petit Pierre" the charm of personality.

Anatole France is 75 years old, but his mind is still vigorous, if that word be not too brisk when applied to such a subtle, supple, undulating intelligence as his. He now writes prose glowing with patriotism. Like the late Remy de Gourmont he shed his cynic's skin when war invaded his beloved land. And it was not the first time that he, a writer of humanitarian impulses, opened the door of his ivory tower and descended into the stormy arena; witness the Dreyfus case. However, it would be idle to deny that his best work is now behind him. Prefaces, letters to distinguished men and women he occasionally publishes, such as "Sur la Voie Glorieuse," or "Ce que disent nos morts"; but the Anatole France of "La Revolte des Anges" seems to have vanished forever. In the vast whirlwind of European events his skepticism, irony, and pessimism have given way to pity and tenderness for human suffering. The son of the bookseller Thibaut may figure, some day, in a modern hagiography of those lay-saints who fought for a new spiritual freedom.

The subject matter composing "Sur la Voie Glorieuse" is altogether patriotic and contains much that is striking. The cloven hoof of the original faun that lurks somewhere in this Frenchman's temperament is shown in a passage wherein he groups the Christmas festival with other antique festivals and symbols of Adonis and Mithra. A pagan to the end. Possibly the best pages are devoted to a free translation from Herodotus, a dialogue between the potentate Xerxes and a Spartan slave. The moral rings clear. Of quite different material is fashioned "The Revolt of the Angels." We cannot conscientiously recommend the fiction to elderly persons of either sex, though no doubt, it is favorite reading of the "advanced" college girl. What would be vulgarity for another writer is turned to favor and gentleness by the wand of the Gallic enchanter. Violence, rapine, blasting irony, and Rabelaisian episodes make a feast for lovers of Anatolian literature. Those who have retained any old-fashioned prejudices concerning propriety—morality is out of the running—may expect to be shocked. Has he not said: "Man, seek not to know thyself! Man is not a reasoning animal."

In this fable the deity that created us is in the new cosmology only a whal god, who, since he deposed Lucifer in pitched battle, rules tyrannically. He keeps close watch on our mud-ball of a planet because he suspects that numerous angels disguised as men and women are forsooting a second angelic rebellion. With them are the socialists and anarchists, and this gives M. France an opportunity to score monarchical forms of government. The clerical order is lashed. He spares no one. He rejects his familiar axiom: "Les guerres sont toujours les affaires." There are pages in which sensuality and sheer burlesque are mingled in a disquieting compound. The book is one of the most daring. In its essence it is a supreme revolt against all social systems that uphold slavery; industrial, militaristic, religious, political. The defiant Asiatic systems that still make captive the conscience of mankind are mercilessly attacked, and while the castigating hand is encased in velvet the shining steel is none the less deadly.

In clarity Anatole France is the equal of Renan and John Henry Newman, and though at one time clarity was a conventional quality of French prose, it is rarer today. Symbolism has supervened, if not to darken counsel, certainly to trouble verbal volition. Never syncopated, moving at a moderate tempo, in translucent smooth, relieved with sensitive reflections, epigrams in diction, a lover and a handler of large luggage words, the very

ROMANTIC PIANO STUDIES

EVERY pianist has at some period of his career written at least one etude, remarks the collector connoisseur of "Romantic Preludes and Studies," issued as Volume 1267 of Schirmer's Library of Musical Classics, (G. Schirmer, New York.) The editor, Mr. Hapeker, with Jossefy, Friedheim, and others, has himself had a hand in the actual notation, "phrased, revised, and fingered," of three dozen works comprised in his 220 pages of music. The critic's introduction in his selections is personal and illuminating, as is his title.

"What is an etude?" he exclaims, is a question the answer to which is as puzzling as "Why is a sonata?" The etude is no new discovery of the pianoforte virtuoso, for he holds its germ may be found in Bach. If the Bach-Liszt organ chorale comes first in this collection it is not because of Bach's classical halo—in reality he is among the romantic composers. If Mendelssohn's lyrikism is gilt-edged, nevertheless a tender, elegiac strain permeates the best of his work for the keyboard. In spare, Weber's romantic sense never failed him, and it overflowed into his sonatas and minor pianoforte pieces.

"In music my taste is catholic," Mr. Hapeker continues. "That several well-known composers were elected need not surprise. A Chopin is sometimes a dead Romantic. Stendahl is right." He quotes de Maupassant on the Novel, declaring his belief in a variety of styles—charm, however, being one of the major qualities requisite to artistic fiction. So it is in music. "From the 'indispensable' Czerny to the stylistic Hanslick, from the brilliant Hummel to the sombre Slavic poet who is Scriabine, what a vast territory may be traversed, arid at times, anon a land flowing with milk and honey, charged with perfumes of Araby the blest."

But in the department of prelude and etude, "Bach, Chopin, and Schumann stand, their bases resting on eternity." There are "palpable omissions" in the present scheme. Schumann, Chopin, and others are not included at all, "for the reason that they are the property of all," while the modern Frenchmen "do not come within my scope because of certain copyright barriers." While there are "technical figures and difficulties" admittedly in each number, the variety in mood is the prime factor.

"Of Henselt I once wrote that he was a German who fell asleep and dreamed of Chopin. The only excuse for including the Bird Study is that when all Henselt has gone the way of things made by mortal hands, this study will be in the programs of piano virtuosi, as Scarlatti is today."

Haberbier and Seeling "were once fresh talents." Heymann, one of the most individual, was a Pole born in Posen, and, interesting to note, gave some lessons to MacDowell, as did Raff, also represented here. He adds Rubinstein, "put on the shelf too much"; Saint-Saëns, "more than mere fingerstudy"; Spambuti, Godard, Moszkowski, Scharwenka, Edmund Singer, Felix Blumenfeld.

"I confess that the Russian group vastly interests me. Hiller introduced to New York the C sharp minor Prelude of Rachmaninoff. I have chosen the G minor, played with such astonishing cohesiveness by Josef Hofmann. The Balakireff Idyll-Etude recalls a Russian Spring night, that Turgenev so wonderfully describes."

There are Liadoff, Scriabine, and Sorokine. Also there is America. "The diabolic swiftness of MacDowell's 'Witches' Dance is a brilliant ending for this collection of musical mosaics. It must rush like a hurricane, for (as a friend of the composer relates) when MacDowell played the composition it was hardly begun ere ended."

LO, THE POOR COMPOSER.

The Society for the Publication of American Music, recently incorporated with serious and practical aim, has cleared the air of controversy by giving a full description of its purposes. The statement tells modestly that "three or four compositions will be brought out each year," their selection to be based on merit, "without regard to commercial possibilities." Some things the thirteen original incorporators emphatically do not propose to do.

It is not the object of this society to coddle American composers who need a stimulus to composition, they declare. "The man who ceases to compose because he finds it difficult to get his works performed or published has not the proper stuff in him as a composer."

Neither is it the object of the society to make access to the public easy for the American composer of music that is technically crude, barren of inspiration, alien to the spirit of artistic ideals. "To promote mediocre American music means to render a disservice instead of a service to our country."

Finally, "it is not the object to exercise undue pressure on artists and organizations to perform music by American composers merely because they happen to be American productions. The self-appointed American composer asks for nothing but a square deal."

What, then, is planned? Loyalty, to native and foreign interest in the larger forms of good concert music by American composers, as advocated by artistic organizations who have championed such music. The only reason for those who have not taken this interest is that the music is not considered up to date or worthy study.

"A convenient hall-mark, while the official statement. "As a matter of fact, a considerable number of symphonic and chamber music works of proved merit by American composers have been issued by public-spirited American publishers, and there is no reason for assuming that they will withdraw their support.

"The fact remains, that the publication of symphonies and chamber music is, unfortunately, a most unprofitable business proposition in America. Therefore, this society feels that the most effective method is for the American composer and his friends to take matters into their own hands."

BACH FESTIVAL, 1919.

Summoned by the Moravian trombists choir, in the fashion of other days, the 1919 Bach Festival will be held on June 6 and 7 in the Packer Memorial Church of Lehigh University at Bethlehem, Penn. Dr. J. Fred Wolle will conduct the 250 voices of his famous Bach Choir, assisted by solo artists from New York, and by members of the Philadelphia Orchestra.

Eight oratorios have been chosen for the opening day, the afternoon session presenting "The Lord Is My Shepherd," "I with My Cross Seek Gladly Wander," "O Teach Me, Lord, My Days to Number," and "The Lord Is a Man of Strife." There is to be music of the Passion oratorio section and "Bide with Us," "O Savior, Look Graciously Upon Us," "Thou Guide of Israel," "The Hour," "O Light Everlasting."

The second session of the festival Mass in B minor will take place on Saturday afternoon, and "Glorious Is Thy Throne" and "Gloria," and at 7:30 o'clock the "Credo" is the last number to be given before that time. Wednesday, June 4, will be the last day for mailing requests for seats, which should be sent to the Bach Festival Committee, South Main Street, Bethlehem, Penn.

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These Are Gift Days

In anticipation of this gift period we have prepared most desirable assortments of jewelry to meet all of these needs.

For the Soldier

Pocket Watches of dependable make—Howard—Elgin—Waltham—featuring an excellent Waltham watch at 17.50.

Cuff Links, round or octagonal, ready for engraving, 10-kt. solid gold, at $3.50.

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Wrist Watches, with dependable 15-jewel movements, in gold-filled cases, at 17.50 to 25.00.

Sterling Silver Wrist Watches, at 16.50 to 24.50, with 15 jewels.

7-Jewel Silver Wrist Watches, featured at 12.50.

Solid Gold Bracelets are again in vogue again, now that short sleeves have returned. One engraved model featured at 6.50.

Lavalliers, Brooches, Stickpins, and Rings attractively priced.

Bamberger's—First Floor

Each New Summer Blouse Has an Individuality of Its Own



(One as sketched)

Paris originated these clever new slip-over effects—and America promptly adopted them to her own uses—both for sports and for dress.

The blouse sketched is an affair of simplicity, as a Parisienne would express it—a straight, loose model that slips over the head, with tiny sleeves that are but continuations of the shoulders, and a little soft sash of itself.

Fashioned of emerald crepe de chine, with embroidery done in tan worsted blended with fine gold threads, and emerald silk fringe to finish. Priced 22.50. Federal tax 75c.

This striking model is one of many that are being shown for the first time—most of them in the best crepe de chines and Georgettes—with slipping touches in suit and accessories, that recommend them to the women who is seeking suggestions.

Other styles—slip-over models, coat models, flesh, green, and navy blue—priced at 10.00 to 29.95. Bamberger's—Third Floor

Girls' Capes at 10.98

Formerly priced 15.00 to 19.75

Just forty-six garments in all, in sizes 12 to 16 years, but not in every style.

Naturally, it will be impossible to fill mail, telephone, and C. O. D. orders.

All of the garments are smartly made; most of the capes in the preferred navy serge. On sale while they last, at 10.98.

Bamberger's—Third Floor

4.75 and 5.50 Wool Suitings, 3.59

So exceptional is this underpriced offering that it would be economy to purchase a suit length and put it away for future use if you don't happen to need it now.

Satin Cloth and Venetian Cloth, each fully 56 inches wide, in a splendid assortment of colorings. Offered in all-day sale at 3.59 a yard.

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PERSIAN FINERI—Kirmanshahs, Bereiks, and even rare Tabrizes—really marvelous rugs quoted at less than importation cost of today. Sizes all the way from 9x12 to 12.9x22.5. Priced from 495.00 to 2200.00.

KARGUTRAKANG CARPETS—Large-room size rugs of Persian weave, wonderfully artistic in coloring and design. From 12 to 12.11 feet wide and from 16.8 to 24.3 long. Splendid values at from 900.00 to 1,700.00.

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A Noteworthy Event in the Art Needlework Section.

5,000 Hanks of 95c Knitting Yarn, 59c Hank

Good quality worsted yarns in the colors most in demand for Spring and Summer wearthings. Plum, old rose, garnet, wine, Chinese blue, delft blue, clover, American beauty, Chinese green, shadow lawn, coral, navy, black and grey,—surely a shade for every need and taste. This 59c yarn at 39c.

Also, 5c and 10c Shetland Floss and Germantown at 15c, 20c and 25c.

At the same time we place on sale 2,000 skeins of Shetland Floss, 4 and 8-fold Germantown in various colors. Formerly 10c, 15c and 20c,—special at 5c, 10c and 15c skein.

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Formal Display Days

Women's Fashionable White Footwear

A limited collection of all of the smart high dress boots, sports shoes, oxfords, pumps and sports low shoes designed for wear during the coming season by women and girls who dress smartly.

White Kid

White Reptolia

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White Pebble Cloth



Also a Limited Pair of Reindeer Low Shoes at 5.00

Bamberger's—Third Floor

Women's White and Flesh Silk Frocks, 19.75 to 35.00

An interesting choice that includes some effective dresses developed in crepe de chine combined with Khaki Kool.

A number of other models made entirely of Khaki Kool, in good-looking semi-suit effects.

Dress frocks of crepe de chine and Georgette braided or beautifully embroidered, come in a variety of very pretty styles.

For the week-end trip out of town that requires an effective "extra frock" these models are admirably suited—and so low-priced!



Plaid Silk Dresses at 15.00

Very smart gingham-plaids, sizes 34 to 42, made to sell for 25.00.

Very smart frocks in beautiful color effects—some with shirred or tucked Georgette vestees—some cleverly made with organdie vestees, collars and cuffs. Blue, green, purple, brown and red tones. On sale Monday. 15.00.

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As Sketched—15.00

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French, English, Japanese, Chinese and American dinnerware is to be found here. In addition to the dainty, beautifully colored pieces are the sets that are made for day-in-and-day-out service.

Dinner Sets for small families, of high grade porcelain, at 13.50 to 25.00.

Dinner Sets for larger families, at 22.75 to 35.00. High-grade English and American porcelain dinnerware. We have eighty open stock patterns from which you may choose.

Bamberger's—Basement

Folding Cameras at 7.95

They were made to sell for 11.00.

Of black seal grain leatherette. Fine view finder. Russia leather bellows. Meniscus achromatic lens. Pictures of the 2½x4¼ size. These cameras on sale Monday at 7.95.

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In numerous wants, the kind in which a single purchase does not usually exceed a dollar, that will remain on sale all day, we shall offer, for Monday only, a number of such items.

While limited in number, by mail, phone or C. O. D. orders.

5.00 Cast Mildly Electric at 1.95

Beautifully made of a fine quality gabardine; fashioned with collar, cuffs and belt; the colors are tan, green and taupe. They have box pleats in back, and are full length. Sizes 14 to 20. Women's sizes 36 to 44. Limited quantity on sale at 1.95. First floor, Palm.

Women's 3.00 Oxfords, 1.95.

Black kid uppers, in narrow last model; Louis heels, Goodyear welted soles, military low heels. Sizes 2½ to 8, in AA to D widths. No mail, phone or C. O. D. orders. Second floor.

1.25 Lace Trimmed Scarfs, Priced 75c each.

These are about 100 scarfs in the entire lot. They are made of fine quality scrim, with lace trimmed ends, or plain ends. First floor.

50c Sisal Garden Rakes, 34c.

This is a timely offering. The first quality steel rakes of the 12-tooth size, with firmly attached wood handles. On sale while the quantity lasts at the same, 34c each. Basement.

Men's 50c "Paris" Garters, on sale at 31c pr.

Heavy grade elastic garters with satin ends. Made so that no metal can touch the leg. On sale Motion Dept., First Floor.

1.00 Black and White Steel Clocks at 89c ea.

The most popular desk clocks, in plain style. The movement are of a type that insures the maximum of service. Strong, substantial cases, with dependable time and strike. Second floor.

Men's Handkerchiefs, 12c ea.

Many of the materials that have been scarce during the past year. Plain white, with colored borders. On sale while the quantity lasts at the each. First floor.

2.50-3.00 Model Bags, 1.95

Still more bead bags with gilt colored frames. They have both convenient inside small bag and fitted with mirrors. Several styles to select from, in black only, at 1.95. First floor.

50c Witch Hazel, 33c bottle.

The best grade of the pure witch hazel, specially for, at 33c. Toilet Goods, First floor.

Foulard-Pattern Cotton Petticoats 1.00

Made to sell for 1.50

Good-looking, decidedly wearable cotton petticoats in navy, black and white, French blue and dark green, foulard effects, featuring stripe, floral, and scroll designs.

Made with contrast flounce trimmed with plaiting and finished with the tiniest elastic waist band. A most unusual opportunity, at 1.00.

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AMERICA AS PROTECTOR OF A[illegible]

Talbot Mundy Reviews Reasons Why Oppressed Nation Looks to United States as Only Logical Mandatory

TALBOT MUNDY, English novelist and now living in this country, says it is incumbent upon America to accept the mandatory of Armenia. His opinion was asked because of his long experience with affairs in the Near East.

"To an outsider looking at this question it would seem that its answer might easily be found along three different channels, each one as satisfactory as the other," he observed. "England fought a war for democracy, France fought a war for democracy, and America fought a war for democracy. Why, then, select America, of the three, and say that it is her duty to take upon herself the responsibility of foster-mothering Armenia until the time that she can stand on her own feet? There is every reason in the world.

"The East thinks in terms of religion. The West does, too, for that matter, but it doesn't admit it. The West calls it morality or ethics or civilization or what you will. It boils down to the same thing. But in the East they frankly come out on the principle that all action, political, educational, economic, industrial, and every other kind you can think of, revolves about the question of religion. You mention the word Turkey, and the thought association connected with it is Mohammedanism; you mention China, and it is Confucianism; you mention Persia, and it is Buddhism or Brahmanism or some other cult of creed fostered there. In any case and in every case it is religion.

"The biggest group in the East is the Mohammedan. Just how powerful it is the world little appreciates. I have knocked around the different Eastern territories of England and have seen the Orient as the Americans do not and cannot see it. Americans have never had to back up against the question of preserving the religious integrity of a people, or, what's more to the point, the Americans have never bucked up against the question of preserving the religious integrity of a people to whom no other integrity is important. They have heard of the Turks making inroads against the Armenians and they have tried to stem those inroads, but there are few among them who appreciate the fact that the aim of the Turk has not been subjugation of territory or subjugation of people, but subjugation of religion. It has been the battle of the East against the West, the religion of the East against the religion of the West, centred in territory almost completely surrounded by Mohammedanism.

"The English and the French have for years been cognisant of this situation. They appreciate fully the strength of the religious feeling in the East. To England the knowledge has come through her possessions and suzerainty in India and Egypt; to France it has come through her dominions in Africa. The policy guiding both in the rule and control of these countries has been that of guidance along lines of government, industry, education, but—hands off religion. That point cannot too greatly be emphasized.

"Let me give you an illustration: In Egypt, for instance, the public schools teach the three R's. The Mohammedan learns how to read, write, and do accounting for the English Government. What most of them do when they come out of the English schools is to get the numerous clerical jobs offered by the Government. But the public schools do not teach ethics or morality. They dare not. The Mohammedans would rise up against it. To them morality as practiced by the English or by any of the Western countries is interpreted in terms of Christianity. The explanation of the right and wrong of a situation, as seen from the standpoint of an Englishman and given by an Englishman, is considered in the light of proselytizing, than which there is no greater crime. As a result of this flaw in his education the Egyptian is a liar and a scoundrel. Judging from our standards, but a likable enough fellow if let alone.

"To preserve the peace and to maintain a harmonious relationship, England had let the Mohammedan alone in her territory, and, what's more, will continue to let him alone. Therein lies her strength in his country. This, in the same manner, is true of the French. They have the Mohammedan problem in Morocco. They, too, let it stand.

"As a result of this policy, which these two nations have had to adopt perforce, England and France are today considered by the Mohammedans in the light of protectors and preservers of Islam. This fact may fundamentally be fallacious, but nevertheless it is the belief of the Mohammedan peoples in the East.

"Should, therefore, either England or France abruptly overturn this belief by suddenly making herself the protector of a Christian nation hemmed in between Mohammedan nations, the result would be disastrous. The Mohammedans would interpret it in the light of an effort to spread Christianity by using Armenia as an entering wedge. A good deal of the territory now belonging to Armenia was formerly Turkish. Establishing Armenia as a Christian nation, which most assuredly it is, would mean declaring part of the former Turkish territory Christian. England dare not take such responsibility upon herself; neither can France. It would mean the setting fire to a new war, based, if you please, on religious belief. It is not a pleasant prospect to contemplate, but, let me assure you, it is a highly probable one.

"Eliminating England and France as possible mandatories, only the United States is left in the field. The question may naturally then arise why the Turks would make last objection or no objection to an American mandatory of a Christian Armenia, whereas they would rise up in revolt against an English or French mandatory for various reasons. First of all, the Turk is convinced that America entered into the war for no territorial reasons. He feels that she was prompted by nothing but a desire to carry into effect the words of President Wilson, making the world 'safe for democracy.' He feels, too, that any division America might make of his territory would be done with an effort to be fair to every party concerned, with no bias or prejudice of any kind. And what's more, he knows that America in Armenia would mean America in Armenia alone and nothing more. There would be no grabbing out and lathering in of outlying districts.

"America, you see, has an unprejudiced record in the minds of the

Conductorettes and Housework

TRAVELERS recently returning from overseas have told of the English women workers who said in leaving their munitions jobs that they would never go back to housework. The same thing is true here of a group of women threatened with losing their places as conductors on the street cars. The public, perhaps, has not associated them with housework, but the fact is that a considerable number of them were formerly in domestic service.

In their dressing room at the car barn they were talking of their predicament. They had been "legislated out of the jobs without being asked," as they said. The visitor remarked:

"You had no expenses in housework. You got your board and lodging. Everything you made was clear gain."

"I made $10 a week," replied one of the girls. "I had my board and lodging, but now I make $20 a week, and it costs me about $10 to live, and I have twenty left, and I don't have much time to go out and spend it."

"Mine was a very pleasant position," said another. "I had my Sundays, for the family was away. My old employer was on my street car the other day. She said she hadn't had any one since I left and asked me if I would come back. But I shan't. My father has a farm and wants me to come home. I won't go to the country as long as I can stay on the car, but after that I will go."

"I was a good cook," a third girl said. "I made $25 a month, but I'll never do it again. What are the hours you have? Why, a maid has to all we until 8 o'clock sometimes."

"We have thirteen hours here sometimes," observed another; "we are always paid extra. We make 45 cents an hour the first year and five cents hour extra that we work we make 50 cents. When we have finished our work here, it is finished."

It was suggested that those interested in the conductorette bill had thought night work was bad for the women.

"Why, we like it better," said a quiet woman. "I could have had day work, but I prefer the night work. There are not as many people, and it is easier. I have been on duty a year. I never have had any trouble."

The others agreed, adding that night hours had not injured the women conductors' health. So it went. The Legislature had won no votes of popularity in the women's end of the car barn.

SPRING—1920.

A FINE exercise of editing pain
Spring again!
Flowering fields and birds curious,
Budding trees and flowers rare,
And my heart that pains and stings.
Lost to house again!

MILDRED SMITH.

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Geller's Men's Shop, 1382d St., cor. St. Ann's Ave.
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H. Lowenthal, 1360 3d Avenue.
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3d Ave., 149th St.
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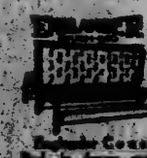
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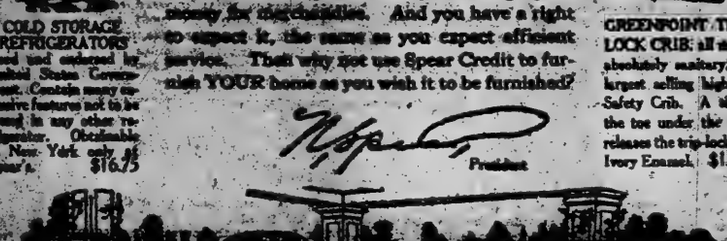

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WILLIAM AND MARY, AMERICAN WALNUT OR MAHOGANY DINING ROOM SUITE, consisting of 54-inch Buffet, China Closet, 6ft. Ft. Extension Table and Serving Table. (Chairs extra) $182.50


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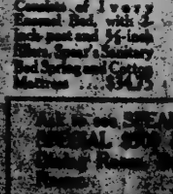

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BLUE RIDGE MEN OF THE EIGHTIETH

Summary of Official History of the Division from Virginia, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania in Picardy, St. Mihiel, and Argonne

EPITOME OF OPERATIONS.

The 80th Division shared in the following operations of the American Expeditionary Forces:

(1) Picardy Sector, France, July 28-Aug. 18, 1918.
(2) St. Mihiel Offensive, France, Sept. 12-Sept. 16, 1918.
(3) Meuse-Argonne Offensive, France, Sept. 26-Oct. 4, 1918.
(4) Meuse-Argonne Offensive, France, Oct. 4-Oct. 12, 1918.
(5) Meuse-Argonne Offensive, France, Nov. 1-Nov. 6, 1918.

ONE of the original twelve divisions of the National Army, the 80th, or "Blue Ridge," Division, was organized Aug. 27, 1917, at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. Its name was derived from the fact that the enlisted personnel of the division was drawn exclusively from Virginia, West Virginia, and the western part of Pennsylvania, the Blue Ridge Mountains being common to the three States named. The insignia of the division shows three blue peaks on a shield of khaki.

The division commander was Major Gen. Adelbert Cronkhite, and his Chief of Staff, Colonel William H. Waldron.

The 159th Infantry Brigade, Brig. Gen. C. S. Farnsworth, and the 314th Machine Gun Battalion were formed exclusively of the men of Virginia; to the 317th Regiment those of the western part of the State were assigned, and to the 318th those of the tidewater or eastern section. The 160th Infantry Brigade, Brig. Gen. Lloyd M. Brett, composed of the 319th and 320th Regiments, were formed of the men from Pittsburgh and Westmoreland County, Penn. The personnel of the 313th and 315th Machine Gun Battalions was drawn from the more northerly region about Erie, and that of the 305th Engineers from the southern section of the Pennsylvania draft area of the division. The trains also were formed of Pennsylvanians.

To the 155th Field Artillery Brigade the men of West Virginia were assigned, those from the northern tier of counties forming the 313th, while the central and southern tiers of counties contributed, respectively, to the 314th and 315th Regiments.

The Headquarters Troop, Military Police, and 305th Field Signal Battalion were composed of selected personnel from the whole draft area.

Changes in Personnel.

Brig. Gen. C. S. Farnsworth of the 159th Infantry Brigade was subsequently promoted to the command of the 87th Division, being succeeded in command of the 159th Brigade by General Jamerson, formerly in command of the 317th Infantry. Colonel Briant H. Wells, later promoted to Brigadier General, was relieved from command of the 318th Infantry and assigned to duty on the Supreme War Council at Versailles, while Colonel O. E. Hunt, commanding the 320th Infantry, was promoted to Brigadier General and transferred from the division. The 317th, 318th, and 320th Infantry Regiments were then commanded by Colonels Howard R. Perry, U. G. Worrilow, and B. G. Peyton, respectively.

May 17, 1918, the division began moving to France. Division Headquarters of the 318th Infantry embarked at Hoboken for Brest on the Leviathan, while all other elements shipped from Newport News, Va., for St. Nazaire, Bordeaux, and Brest. The troops debarked at the three ports mentioned during May 30 and 31, June 8, and June 12, after various adventures on the high seas which lent interest to the voyage. The Leviathan was unsuccessfully attacked May 30 at the very entrance to the harbor of Brest by a flotilla of German submarines, the strength of which was estimated at from seven to two craft.

From the ports of debarkation the division, less the artillery, was transported to Calais, where the troops exchanged American for British arms. Before the middle of June the division was assembled in the Samer training area, several miles east of Boulogne, under the tutelage of, first, the 16th, (Irish,) and then the 34th British, Divisions, which had been reduced by losses to mere cadres. The artillery brigade, with the ammunition train, proceeded from the ports of Bordeaux and Brest to Redon, near St. Nazaire, where it received its animals and most of its material. Remaining at Redon until the last part of July, the officers and men of the advance detail, composing the specialists, received training at the Artillery Firing School at Camp de Coequidan. Early in August the artillery brigade was assembled at the American training area of Camp Meucon, also near St. Nazaire, where it was to remain until the middle of September.

Fighting with the British.

After the completion of its first phase of training under the British, the division was transferred southward to the Third British Army sector, with headquarters in Beauval. Until Aug. 20 it was posted along the secondary lines between Albert and Arras. During this period battalion units entered the front-line trenches of the Artois sector, between Aveuly Woods, on the right, and Arras on the left, both inclusive, being attached to the 4th, 5th, and 6th Corps.

But while the 80th Division was attached to the British for the dual purpose of its own training and the support of the British in an emergency, it participated actively in all the operations of the Third Army, with which it was serving. Several battalions were most seriously engaged with the enemy while holding independent trench sectors; one battalion went "over the top" with the New Zealanders in an attack, and at the moment of relief two of the infantry regiments of the division were formed to take part in a large scale operation. The nature of its experiences during this period is evidenced by nearly 400 casualties in August alone.

Aug. 20 the move to the American sector was commenced. From the Artois sector the division was transported by rail through Amiens via Paris to the Fourteenth Training Area, between Chaumont and Chatillon-sur-Seine, where it remained in comfortable billets until Aug. 31. On Sept. 1 the division moved by rail to the Stainville and later marched to the Tronville area. While in the latter it composed the reserve of the First Army during the St. Mihiel operations of Sept. 12-15, except the 320th Infantry and the 315th Machine Gun Battalion, which were attached to the 2d French Colonial Corps, and took active part in the operations.

At this time the 155th Field Artillery Brigade rejoined the division. Now began the concentration of the American First Army. On the night of the 14th the division was transported in buses to the vicinity of Ippecourt, where it fell under the command of the 3d American Corps. On the night of the 20th it again moved forward to the Bois la Ville. During this period preparations for the attack were completed, and reconnoissance of the sector assigned to the division was made. The troops, always moving under cover of darkness, were carefully concealed in the forests by day. By night also the troops were exercised in combat drills, and by day in the use of the newly issued weapons. On the night of Sept. 24-25 the entire 160th Brigade, which had been designated to first represent the division in attack in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, was concentrated in the Bois Bourrus, near Germonville, while the 159th, or support brigade, was assembled in reserve in the Bois de Sartelle, near Fremerville, several kilometers west of Verdun. That night the 155th Field Artillery Brigade occupied its previously selected battery emplacements along the south slope of Dead Man's Hill. On the 25th orders were issued that the expected attack was to be made at 5:30 A. M. the following morning, and the troops were pushed forward during the night to their battle positions.

Opposite Bethincourt.

Sleep was impossible on that night. A huge and brilliant moon hung in the sky, making the night almost as bright as day, but strangely exaggerating the silent distances. Off to the north loomed the outlines of the Mort Homme, about which spread in full view one of the most famous battlefields of history. At 11:30 P. M. the artillery of the American First Army opened its preparation.

The 3d Corps was formed for the attack with the 33d, 80th, and 4th Divisions in line, from right to left, with the 3d Division in reserve. The right of the corps rested on the Meuse itself, north of Verdun, which threw the 80th Division considerably to the west of the river, opposite the destroyed village of Bethincourt, from which its line of departure lay distant less than a thousand yards.

The mission of the corps was to attack northward in the direction of Mexieres and break the hostile resistance between the Rau de Forges and the Bois de Forst.

For this operation there were attached to the 80th Division, in the centre of the corps, the 229th French Field Artillery (75's) Regiment, one battalion of the 269th French Field Artillery Regiment (155's), the 90th Air Squadron, and a balloon company.

On the 27th the entire army obstacles within its sector was taken by the 80th Division, and that night, after the brilliant success which it had attained during the two preceding days, it was relieved by the reserve brigade of the 33d Division. The 80th Division, less the 318th Infantry, and its artillery then moved to the Bois Montfaucon in reserve.

During the first phase of the attack the 80th Division, opposed by three entire hostile divisions and various Landsturm battalions, had advanced nine kilometers and captured 35 officers, 915 other ranks, 16 pieces of artillery, 7 minenwerfers, 77 machine guns and a large quantity of ammunition and stores, including over 5,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition and 5,000 boxes of grenades. In addition, an entire ammunition dump on the bank of the Meuse, with stores valued at $20,000,000, was captured.

On the 29th the 37th Division beyond Montfaucon was hard pressed, so that troops of the 80th Division were held in readiness in support of that division, against which a counterattack in force was expected, but which did not develop.

Breaking Through the Line.

On the 30th the 3d Division had relieved the 79th in Nantillois in front of Montfaucon, but the 3d Division, like the 4th Division, was unable to advance. It was, therefore, determined to draw these two divisions apart and create an intervening sector for the 80th Division, which was relied on to break through the Bois des Ogons in front of Nantillois. This strong point had proved a stumbling block for three other divisions, and presented no slight obstacle. Strongly held machine-gun zones swept its approaches from either flank, while strongly held posts confronted the northern exits from the wood. Nevertheless, the attempt to force a way through the barrier was demanded of the 80th Division.

For this new attack the 159th Brigade was designated.

For some reason there was no artillery preparation upon the Bois des Ogons and the machine-gun zones on its flanks, but the barrage rolled forward slightly late and was closely followed by the 2d Battalion of the 318th Infantry.

Upon the support companies of this battalion the hostile counter-barrage fell as they were leaving their assembly position, but they continued to advance with the leading companies reached and entered the Bois des Ogons.

The division on its flanks failed to advance, the result being that the attacking battalion of the 80th Division was enfiladed from both flanks by machine-guns and encountered the concentrated direct fire of the hostile artillery upon the narrow front of the Bois des Ogons. The four accompanying French tanks withdrew immediately.

Throughout the day the position consolidated in front of the woods by the 318th Infantry was subjected to a constant bombardment with high explosive and gas shells, and hostile planes were most active.

At 6 P. M. on the 5th the division made another attack upon the Bois des Ogons. The enemy appeared to have been taken by surprise, and, though his machine guns were active, the usual hostile artillery fire did not fall upon the approaches to the wood in which the assaulting battalion managed to get a foothold. The position gained on the night of the 5th was improved on the 6th, which enabled the division on the left to press forward. Some advance was also made by the division on the right during the day.

One Advance After Another.

On the night of Oct. 6-7 the 160th Brigade took over the entire front line of the division, and the 159th Brigade withdrew to the rear. During the same night the position in the Bois des Ogons was organized for defense, with the assistance of the 305th Engineers, while the artillery continued to pound the enemy's positions north of the wood, the preparation being continued on the 8th. At 3:30 P. M. on that day two battalions of the 319th Infantry advanced, following closely a rolling barrage. By nightfall the front line of the division had reached La Ville au Bois Fme., and the attack was directed to be pressed as far as the Cunel-Brieulles road, which position was reached and held. Later on the same night two companies of the 319th filtered through the woods south of Cunel, surprised the garrison of the town, and took two hostile 5in. guns, capturing 47 officers and 40 men, whereupon they returned to their lines.

At 7 A. M. on the 10th an attempt was made to advance the line, but an annihilating fire of the hostile artillery virtually destroyed the two left companies of the attacking troops and inflicted serious casualties upon the others. However, the right of the line and the reorganized left made slight gains.

During the night of the 11th the division was relieved by the 5th Division, whereupon it was moved to the Foret de Hesse. On the morning of the 14th the division was moved by bus to the Triaucourt area, its army reserve, and immediate steps were taken to reorganize and re-equip the command, preparatory to its expected return at an early day to the front lines.

During the second phase of the offensive the division had been confronted by four hostile divisions and a sturmtruppen battalion. It had advanced four kilometers against the most resolute opposition which the Germans were capable of offering, and had captured 30 officers and 198 other ranks of the enemy and a large number of guns and much equipment.

At this time Colonel Cochon was detailed to the Staff College and succeeded in command of the 319th Infantry by Colonel James L. Love, Jr., formerly Lieutenant Colonel of the 318th Infantry. He also was Colonel George R. Spalding relieved from the command of the 305th Regiment of Engineers, which he had organized and led with marked success. His services were now to be recognized by his elevation to the post of Corps Engineer.

Resting for New Battles.

A brief rest was allowed the division in the Triaucourt area. During the ten days it remained there several thousand replacements were received and many new officers. At this time the Browning automatic rifles and machine guns were received.

On Oct. 21 the division had been transferred from the 34 to the 1st Army Corps, and on the 22d it was ordered forward to the vicinity of Les Islettes, where it remained until the 30th concealed in the woods.

A new and general attack by the First American Army was now planned for the purpose of breaking the rearward line of resistance which the enemy had successfully occupied after his initial withdrawals. The 1st American Corps, on the left of the First Army, was assigned the task of assailing the powerful German line between Grande Pre and St. Georges. The attack was to be made with the 80th, 77th, and 28th Divisions in line from right to left, in liaison with the Fourth French Army on the left. On the right of the 1st Corps was the 5th Corps, the left flank of which the 80th Division was expected to cover in the advance.

The mission of the 80th Division on the first day of the attack was to seize the high ground north of Sivry-la-Buzancy, situating between Sharmont, Fleville, Sommantho, and St. Georges on the right, and Apremont, Chatel Chehery, Corney, Buzancy, (inclusive,) and St. Pierremont (exclusive) on the left. The enemy held a very strong position with its front line roughly a few hundred yards south of St. Juvin and St. Georges.

The division marched twenty-five kilometers through the Argonne Forest on Oct. 30 and 31, and relieved the 33d Division along the line St. Georges-St. Juvin. Its own artillery had continued in the line with the 33 Corps when it was relieved, so that to it was now attached the 157th Field Artillery Brigade of the 33d Division, reinforced by two American and ten or more French batteries.

Again the 160th Brigade, General Brett commanding, was selected to make the assault, while the 159th Brigade was held in reserve near Chehery.

On Nov. 1, after an artillery preparation of unprecedented intensity which lasted two hours, the 318th and 320th Infantry, each in column of battalions, on the right and left, respectively, advanced to the assault behind the rolling barrage, in liaison with the 2d Division of the 5th Corps on the right and the 77th Division on the left.

Ahead on Its Own Initiative.

The 319th Infantry advanced rapidly and by nightfall had reached a point on the Buzancy-Bayonville road north of Imecourt, where connection with the 2d Division was established. On the left of the division heavy machine-gun and artillery fire had been encountered from the Ravine aux Pierres and the 320th Infantry had been unable to press beyond Aillepont, or to keep abreast of the 319th. The centre and left divisions of the corps made no progress, so that the only advance made on Nov. 1 by the 1st Corps was made by the 80th Division.

In front of the corps the enemy remained in a wood which barred the progress of the whole corps line beyond the 319th Infantry. The independent action of the 80th Division command alone enabled the difficulty to be overcome. During the night of the 1st it was arranged that the 319th Infantry, which had made a splendid advance to the north of the hostile position mentioned, should deliver a flank attack upon it directly to the west on the following day. This was done at 6 A. M. and was completely successful. The 320th Infantry then advanced from Aillepont practically without resistance, so that Verpel and Thelerglise were reached during the morning. Several hours later the 77th Division, and on its left the 78th Division, moved up abreast of the 80th.

But while the divisional commander had undertaken of his own initiative to sweep the front on the left by a flank attack, he had not proposed to delay the advance on the right and thus fall behind the 2d Division. During the night of the 1st he had ordered the 317th Infantry forward from reserve, and on the 2d, at 10:15 A. M., it advanced to the attack. The strong position of Buzancy was carried, and before night on the 2d the line was established north of the town.

Achievements of the Armies.

On the 10th of November official information was received that hostilities were to cease at 11 A. M. the following day, and the 80th Division was ordered to march on the 11th to Les Islettes area, whence it had moved forward.

During the twenty-three days it was engaged in the American sector the 80th advanced thirty-seven kilometers, or nearly twenty-four miles. It three times broke through the main enemy lines of defense on Sept. 26-27, on Oct. 4-12, and Nov. 1 and 2, respectively. It captured 168 officers, including three entire battalion staffs, and 1,710 men; 86 pieces of artillery of various calibres, and 641 machine guns, besides a vast quantity of small arms ammunition, equipment, and stores. This was accomplished with a total loss of but 210 officers and 5,446 men, including 37 officers and 893 men killed.

On Nov. 18 Major Gen. Adelbert Cronkhite, who had made and led the division throughout the war, was assigned to the command of the 9th Corps. He was succeeded by Major Gen. S. D. Sturgis.

Early in December, General Jamerson resumed the command of the 155th Brigade, and Colonel George D. Freeman was assigned to the command of the 315th.

With the gradual reduction of the American Expeditionary Force, many corps were disbanded, including the 9th, to the command of which General Cronkhite had been transferred from the 9th in March. This enabled him to be reassigned to the command of the 80th Division on April 13, and to return to America with his original command in May, 1919.

DEPENDENTS OF DEAD SOLDIERS

SECTION 301 of the War Risk Insurance act provides that compensation for death of an enlisted man may be paid to a dependent mother or dependent father. Section 302 provides that compensation for disability is paid to the father or mother, or both, if they are dependent on the disabled man for support.

On May 1 the following regulation was issued by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance defining dependency in this connection:

1. Dependency on the person on account of whose death or disability compensation is claimed does not exist if the father or mother, or both, have an income sufficient to provide for their reasonable support and maintenance, including clothing and necessary medical treatment for themselves and members of the family under legal age, or of any age if mentally or physically incompetent.

2. Presumption of nondependency exists when incomes received are as follows:

When a mother or a father has an income of more than $50 per month, or if there be both a mother and a father living together and their combined incomes exceed $80 per month, with $20 per month additional allowance for each additional member of the family under legal age, or of any age if mentally or physically incompetent.

3. In determining the amount of income in a given case account shall be taken of the net income from property of every character owned by the mother or father or other members of the family under legal age, and of the earnings received by such father or mother, or such other members of the family under legal age. Account shall not be taken of the incomes of other members of the family of legal age, but only of the actual contributions made by such members of the family.

4. The fact that the person on account of whose death or disability compensation is claimed has made habitual contributions to his father or mother, or both, is not conclusive evidence that dependency existed.

5. The fact that the father or mother or other member of the family is a beneficiary of any insurance granted under Article IV. of the War Risk Insurance act should be disregarded in determining dependency, as should also the receipt of any donations or assistance from charitable sources.

NEW JOB-HUNTING PLAN.

RECRUITING 100 young veterans of the war—soldiers, sailors, and marines—to find jobs for their comrades, and incidentally for themselves, was a plan recently launched by the Knights of Columbus in New York.

The city was divided into zones of manufacturing and commercial centres, and the 100 split into squads of ten, each squad headed by an experienced worker who coached the men in their manner of approach. Wages of $4 a day were paid to each man. On the first day, at 300 places visited, 287 jobs were obtained. One of the 100 got a place with an express company at $30 a week. Another was enlisted in his place as employment booster. The flying wedge of paid job-finders as still busy.

"The scheme is proving so successful," said William J. Mulligan, K. of C. Chairman, at the end of the first week's operations, "with more than 3,500 jobs found in the first six days, that we are thinking of forming the hundred veterans into a professional job-finding squad and sending them into industrial centres through the country."

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INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY ALREADY ON TRIAL

Various Corporations Have Made a Start in the Direction Outlined in Wilson's Message to Congress

THE subject exciting most comment in President Wilson's recent exiled message was labor legislation. These are extracts from what he said:

"We cannot live our right life as a nation or achieve our proper success as an industrial community if capital and labor are to continue to be antagonistic instead of being partners; if they are to continue to distrust one another and contrive how they can get the better of one another, or what perhaps amounts to the same thing, calculate by what form and degree of coercion they can manage to extort on the one hand work enough to make enterprise profitable, on the other justice and fair treatment enough to make life tolerable."

"Labor legislation lies chiefly with the States; but the new spirit and method of organization which must be effected are not to be brought about by legislation so much as by the common counsel and voluntary co-operation of capitalist, manager, and workman."

"The object of all reform in this essential matter must be the genuine democratization of industry, based upon a full recognition of the right of those who work, in whatever rank, to participate in some organic way in every decision which directly affects their welfare or the part they are to play in industry."

The sentiments voiced by the President have already been put into effect by a number of industrial corporations, which, in addition to provisions of pension funds, disability funds, sanitations, and accident prevention funds, housing funds, &c., have given more or less representation to their employes in the control of the companies.

Variation of Representation.

The representation may consist in the calling of shop conferences such as have been adopted by the Rockwell-Clapp Company of Chicago, which employs only about 300 men, for instance, or it may take the form of a well-organized, detailed plan of representation such as has been adopted by the Standard Oil or the International Harvester Company, whose employes are numbered in the thousands, but the underlying principle in both is the same—that of giving the employe a voice and vote in the running of the plant.

The plan of the International Harvester Company voted upon by 20,000 employes early in March of this year is, with the exception, perhaps, of the one adopted by the Standard Oil Company, the most comprehensive thus far formulated. It starts out with an explanation for its being, addressed to the employes.

"The Directors and officers of the company have for some time been working out a plan to establish closer relations between the employes and the management. To this end they now offer the following Harvester Industrial Council Plan for the consideration of the employes, hoping that it may meet with their approval.

"The plan provides for a 'Works Council' in which representatives elected by the employes shall have equal voice and vote with the management in the consideration of matters of mutual interest.

"It guarantees to every employe the right to present any suggestion, request, or complaint and to have it promptly considered and fairly decided. Provision is also made for impartial arbitration.

"Should this plan be adopted by vote of the employes, the officers pledge their best efforts to carry it out in letter and spirit. * * *"

The plan was voted upon in March, as already noted, and was adopted. Its constitution or draft is composed of twenty articles. The first article sets forth the doctrine of equal representation in the consideration of all questions of policy relating to working conditions, health, safety, hours of labor, wages, recreation, education, and other similar matters of mutual interest.

Harvester Concern's Council.

The second, third, fourth, and fifth articles deal with the plan of organization of the Works Council. They follow:

"As the principal means of carrying this plan into effect, there shall be organized at each works adopting this plan a Works Council, composed of representatives of the employes and representatives of the management. The employe representatives shall be elected by the employes. The management representatives shall be appointed by the management, and shall not exceed the employe representatives in number. Both shall at all times have an equal voice and voting power in considering matters coming before the council.

"Through these councils any employe or group of employes or the management may at any time present suggestions, requests, and complaints with the certainty of a full and fair hearing. Matters which cannot thus be disposed of may, by mutual consent, be submitted to impartial arbitration, as hereinafter provided.

"To aid in carrying out this plan, the company has established a department of industrial relations, which is charged with the duty of giving special attention to all matters pertaining to labor policies and the well-being of the employes.

"The basis of representation shall generally be one employe representative for each 200 to 300 employes, but in no case shall there be less than five employe representatives in the Works Council.

"To be eligible for nomination as employe representative from any voting division, the employe must be employe therein. Foremen, assistant foremen, and other employes having the power of employment or discharge shall not be eligible for nomination. Only employes who are citizens of the United States, twenty-one years old or over, and who have been continuously in the works service for one year immediately prior to nomination as shown on the records of the employment department shall be eligible for nomination as employe representatives."

The next section of the draft deals with the methods of nomination and election of the works representatives, the men first nominating the works representatives and then voting on the two names receiving the highest number of votes.

Upon the election of the employe representatives, the management will announce the appointment of the management representatives, whose number is to be equal to exceed the number of elected employe representatives.

Employes May Call Meetings.

"The Works Council," it is set down, "may consider and make recommendations on all questions relating to working conditions, prevention of health, safety, wages, hours of labor, recreation, education, and other similar matters of mutual interest to the employes and the management. It shall afford full opportunity for the presentation and discussion of these matters.

"The Works Council may on its own motion investigate matters of mutual interest and make recommendations thereon to the Work Management, and the management may also refer matters to the Works Council for investigation and report.

"The Works Council may confer with the Superintendent or other person designated by him in regard to all matters of mutual interest and shall receive from the management regular reports in regard to accident prevention, sanitation, restaurant, medical service, employment, educational programs, and recreational activities, including information as to the cost, efficiency, and results obtained.

"The Works Council shall be concerned solely with shaping the policies of the company relating to the matters hereinfore mentioned. When the policy of the company as to any of these matters has been settled, its execution shall remain with the management, but the manner of that execution may at any time be a subject for consideration of the Works Council.

"Any employe or group of employes thus referring a matter to the Works Council shall have an opportunity to appear before it and present the case. Any such group of employes shall select not more than three spokesmen from their own number to appear before the council.

"The Works Council may call any employe before it to give information regarding any matter under consideration. The Works Council, or any sub-committees appointed by it for that purpose, may go in a body to any part of the plant to make investigations.

Method of Voting.

"After complete investigation and full discussion of any matter under consideration by the Works Council, the Chairman shall call for a vote, which shall be secret, unless otherwise ordered by the council. The Employe Representatives and the Management Representatives shall vote separately. The vote of a majority of the Employe Representatives shall be taken as the vote of all, and recorded as their unit vote. Similarly, the vote of a majority of the Management Representatives shall be taken as the vote of all and recorded as their unit vote.

"Both the Employe Representatives and the Management Representatives shall have the right to withdraw temporarily from any meeting of the Works Council for private discussion of any matter under consideration.

"When the Works Council reaches an agreement on any matter, its recommendation shall be referred to the Superintendent for ratification, except that if the Superintendent considers it of such importance as to require the attention of the general officers, he shall refer such action to the President of the International Harvester Company, who may either approve the recommendation of the Works Council and refer it for immediate execution or he may defer action or proceed with further consideration of the matter.

"In case of a deadlock in the Works Council, it shall be in order to suspend the discussion, in which a statement of conflicting recommendations, on which the votes shall be taken in the same manner as above provided.

"The President, or his specially appointed representative, may confer with the Works Council as a whole, or any sub-committee thereof, or any group of Employe Representatives, at such time and place and in such manner as in his opinion will best serve to bring out the facts of the case.

"Within ten days after the matter has been referred to him, the President shall either (a) propose a settlement thereof; or (b) refer the matter directly to a General Council.

"If the settlement proposed by the President is not satisfactory to a majority of the Employe Representatives, and if after a further period of five days no agreement has been reached, then the President may, if he deems it advisable, refer the matter to a General Council.

Provision for Arbitration.

"If the President decides not to refer the matter to a General Council, or if the vote of the General Council is a tie, then the matter may, by mutual agreement of the President and a majority of the Employe Representatives, be submitted to arbitration.

"The General Council shall be formed in the following manner: The President shall name a point designating the several works which he deems jointly interested. Thereupon the Employe Representatives in the Works Council of each of the works designated shall elect one of their number to membership on the General Council. There shall be one such member of the General Council for each 1,000 employes in the works designated, except that no works shall have more than three members in the General Council.

"The Management Representatives on the General Council shall be appointed by the President and shall not exceed the number of Employe Representatives.

"The President or, upon his request, a member of the Industrial Relations Department designated by him shall act as Chairman of the General Council without vote.

"The first meeting of the General Council shall be held within ten days after the President's action, unless otherwise agreed.

"The General Council shall, when practicable, meet thereafter in alternate months, with the members of the Works Council, or other members of the Works Committee. The time, place, and procedure of the Works Committee as a whole, or of the Employe Representative alone, shall be the subject of the General Council.

"The Employe Representatives serving on the General Council shall be convened at the respective works and full opportunity shall be given for conference and discussion with such representatives by the elected body entitled to act on the pending matter.

"If the General Council is unable to reach an agreement as to any matter, it may, by mutual agreement of a majority of both the Employe Representatives and the Management Representatives, be submitted to arbitration.

Selecting the Arbitrator.

"Whenever the President and a majority of the Employe Representatives in the General Council, or the Works Council, as the case may be, have mutually agreed to submit a matter to arbitration, they shall proceed to select an impartial and disinterested arbitrator. If they cannot agree upon an arbitrator then the Employe Representatives shall choose one such arbitrator and the President shall choose another, and if these two agree, their decision shall be final. If they do not agree, then they shall select and call in a third arbitrator, and a decision of a majority of these three shall be final.

"The arbitrator or arbitrators shall be furnished all the information and testimony they deem necessary regarding the matter in arbitration. All decisions of any General Council or of any arbitrator or arbitrators shall be binding upon all the parties primarily interested in the dispute, unless reversed by the President within ten days. Any such decision may be made retroactive.

"Every representative serving on any Works or General Council shall be wholly free in the performance of his duties of such, and shall not be discharged without cause by action taken by him in good faith in his representative capacity. To guarantee in such representative his independence, he shall have the right to appeal directly to the President for relief from any alleged discrimination against him, and if the decision of the President is not satisfactory to him, then to have the question settled by an arbitrator selected by mutual agreement.

"There shall be no discrimination under this plan against any employe because of race, sex, political or religious affiliation or membership in any labor or other organization.

"Decisions affecting wages made by any Works Council or General Council or by arbitration shall be subject to revision whenever changed conditions justify, but not oftener than at intervals of six months.

As far as is known the plan of the International Harvester Company is the latest. It has few predecessors that can boast of a program of representation so nearly comprehensive. One of these is the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

Rockefeller's Colorado Plan.

In 1915 this concern organized the representatives of its employes into a number of committees, whose duty it was to act together with the company's representatives on matters pertaining to their employment, working and living conditions. The mines of the company were divided into six districts. Each mine was allowed to send a group of men proportionate to the strength of its members. The representatives of the districts met at least three times a year with the President of the company or his representative and such other officers as he selected. The district committee in turn appointed from their numbers men to act as members on the four different joint committees. These were the Committee on Industrial Co-operation and Conciliation, the Committee on Safety and Accidents, the Committee on Sanitation, Health, and Housing, and the Committee on Recreation and Education. There were six members on each of these, three representing the employes and three representing the company managers.

In writing of this plan John D. Rockefeller, Jr., one of the directors of the company, declared that the "prevention of friction" was its underlying purpose. "The aim," he said, "is to anticipate and remove in advance all sources of possible irritation. With this in view, a special officer, known as the President's Industrial Representative, is added to the personnel of the staff as a further link between the President of the corporation and every workman in his employ. This officer's duty is to respond promptly to requests from employes' representatives for his presence at any of the camps, to visit all of them as often as possible, to familiarize himself with conditions, and generally to look after the well-being of the workers. It is a fundamental feature of the plan that every employe shall have the right of ultimate appeal to the President of the company concerning any condition or treatment to which he may be subjected and which he may deem unfair."

The right of appeal seems to be the outstanding feature of this plan. There are seven different sources through which an employe may take a complaint, all eventually leading to the President of the company.

Another plan greatly akin to the one formulated by the Harvester Company is the one introduced by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey in 1918. During the twelve months that it has been in operation there have been eighty joint conferences between the workers and the management. These were held at the five refineries where the plan has been incorporated. According to the minutes of the year's proceedings, 130 different subjects have come up for discussion, all of which have been amicably settled by the Employes and Company Representatives. The topics fall into the following divisions:

	P.C.
Wages	22
Working conditions	10
Promotions and discharges	9
Hours	8.5
Methods of wage payments	8
Industrial representation plan	6.5
Sanitation, housing, and social welfare	9
Miscellaneous	9

During this time the employes have received 10 per cent. increase in wages, life insurance has been placed for all of them, and detailed plans have been formulated for old age and service annuities. An employment department has been organized to supervise the employment of new men and to provide for the adjustment of differences of the men already employed.

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"SPRUCE UP" CAMPAIGN FOR UNEMPLOYED

Now That War Is Over, Says Major Church, Every Property Owner Should Hasten to Make Repairs

COLONEL ARTHUR WOODS, formerly Police Commissioner of New York, was recently appointed assistant to the Secretary of War. The main duty devolving upon him was to do something to meet the employment situation throughout the country. Soon after he took office he divided the country into four sections, appointing a head for each, whose duty it was to solve the employment problem within the boundaries of his territory. Major Ellis C. Church was placed in charge of the Eastern section, which includes all the land east of Pittsburgh and as far north as the beginning of the New England States. He began his work by making a tour of the country to see just exactly what the conditions were and wherein lay the remedy for them. His theory about sprucing up and getting things to rights was the result. Before going to France he was a consulting engineer, and he has tackled his job from the economic end.

"For four years," he said in discussing the question, "this country has been told to economize, to cut down on expenses, to retrench and 'diet itself. To the credit of the people here be it said that they did. Uncle Silas' barn needed painting, but Uncle Silas didn't paint it. Why? Because Aunt Maria told him the Government needed the ingredients of the paint pot to help win the war. The wire fencing around the cabbage patch was coming down and needed repairing, but again Aunt Maria laid down the law and said it couldn't be done, as Uncle Sam needed the wire to protect nephew Willy from the advance of the Hun. The fences remained hanging and broken, and Willy was kept safe from the Germans.

"The same was true of the attitude in the industrial plants. The sides of a steam boiler would begin to rust and the efficiency expert of the plant, who was usually the secretary of the man who had left the office to show the army the why and wherefore of proper methods, declared that it ought to be repaired and repainted, but the boss, who was being hurried with war orders, insisted it couldn't be done, that every bit of time and material had to be spent in hurrying things and winning the war, and that as long as the boiler continued giving service it would have to go shooting away, rusty sides or not. If the efficiency expert, proud in the possession of newly acquired power, insisted on showing the economy of putting in the required repairs while the damage was still small, the boss discovered that he couldn't get a man to do them, that his former painter was in the shipyards painting the sides of destroyers, and that his steamfitter or plumber was employed in the munitions factory. The boiler went on singing through its rusty sides.

"The country was bent on winning the war. Houses went unpainted, roofs unshingled, leaks unsoldered, machinery uncared for. A continually increasing output of production, irrespective of the cost, appearance, comfort, or ultimate efficiency of home forces, was the aim. And it was good and right and fine, for it showed the enemy that we were in it with a will, that home comforts didn't matter and that enemy discomfiture did.

"The result? The way is won, but it is a mighty shabby America that is celebrating the victory.

"I took a trip several weeks ago with the end in view of learning the employment situation in the different sections of the country, to find out where there were employment offices and where there were not; where men showed a shortage of labor and where there was a surplus of it. The same thing impressed me most was not the thrown-out data and the facts I gathered, but the appearance of the country. It is shabby, old, frayed, and down-at-the-heel. Not one farm house upon farm house do you pass by, and the house isn't bright and gay and newly painted; it doesn't look well cut up and prosperous; it hasn't an air of comfort and well being. It is gray and washed out and drooping. The pump handle is tied up with a bit of wire to keep it from sagging, the window sashes have strings of dirty twine to hold them up, the panes need puttying. The interiors are as bad. The walls are dingy, the ceiling smoky, the woodwork drab and uncolored.

"I went into the towns. There was the same general effect. They, too, had been too busily engaged in winning the war to keep things in apple-pie order at home. The sign of the corner grocery was hanging awry; the electric lights of the town concert hall were dull and blinking, the streets rough and pebbly, the walks cracked and slanting.

"I walked into the shops, the stores, the factories. The same lack-lustre, depressing appearance! Nothing shining and white and polished as it used to be. Shabby, worn out, and dull. And inefficient. There is the biggest rub. I confess that the general let-down in maintenance of home effects is an eyesore to my aesthetic sense, but it is the wanton waste of material that is the real point at issue.

"There are three distinct activities in which a nation at peace is engaged: Construction—building up new structures, new plants, and new machinery; operations—getting the results of the construction to work, making things, clothes, tools, furniture, anything; and maintenance, taking care of these things which are the means and the sustenance of life. During the war the first divisions gained a tremendous development at their very best. Lathes and turning and boring mills and machine tools were worked night and day. In the same manner operations increased proportionately and tremendously. Maintenance, alone, suffered. Paint, machine parts, windows, roofs, plaster, all these were neglected, often to the point of ruin. The men of the small town and village flocked to the industrial centres to get big wages. Everybody was working, everybody was making money. Meanwhile the activities normally coming under the third division went by the board. Patriotism, lack of time, lack of labor, anything and everything you wish to call it, had its share in the falling down of maintenance of passengers.

"What, exactly, does this mean when taken in its proper perspective?

"Take the case of a machine in a factory. The proper care and maintenance of that machine, by which I mean proper inspection and repair of little details like screws or taps or gauges, would cost about $10, let us say. On account of lack of time or carelessness these repairs and inspections are not made. They grow serious, and, finally, one part of the machinery breaks down. Whether it is in actual repairs or in loss of time, it costs the factory $100 to set it to rights. Again, let us say that the serious repairs are not properly attended to, that some hit-and-miss substitute is made in order to keep the machine going as fast as possible. Eventually the broken part begins to affect the running of the other parts, which in all this time have escaped care and maintenance of any sort, and the machine is finally good for nothing but the scrap heap. Meanwhile, the wind and rain have been working away, the paint on the structure's shell flakes away, leaving the wood exposed to the weather.

"This has a bearing on the industry as well as home maintenance. The war is over, war construction and war production have ceased. America has the finest plant in the history of the world, a plant which, if properly maintained, will last for years to come. But she has failed to do that. Behind this maintenance problem. But she has failed to do that. What? From a point above it is coming.

"Labor is high, and the people here are waiting for it to come down before they put in repairing that should have been done long ago. They are waiting for the labor and material to get back to pre-war prices. Meanwhile, the wind and rain have been working away, the paint on the structure's shell flakes away, leaving the wood exposed to the weather. Every time there is an effort made to reduce wages to pay itself in industry, there is a cry and terror and the threat of strikes. Prices remain the same. This is, spite of the fact that the labor market is overcrowded. Just as soon as the treaty is signed and the peace industries regain their old strength, the labor supply will not be enough to meet the demand. The prices, then, if anything, will rise and not fall. The farmer or the factory owner or the plain ordinary citizen cannot afford to look into the dim future and wait for a fall in cost of labor and supply.

"We hear a good deal about the conservation of resources. The nation is urged to conserve its forests, its mines, its water supply. All very good and very wise. But what about the conservation of the properties already built, whether they be private or public? Coming down to dollars and cents, it is vastly more practicable and economical and efficient to conserve a ton of steel that is in place in a section of a structure than it is to conserve a ton of steel are coming out of the mine. Steel ore direct from the mine costs about $6 a ton today. Structure steel of the kind that is used to build skeletons of houses or bridges costs about $22 a ton. That ton of structure steel in place on a bridge is worth $180. In the side of a ship it is worth from $190 to $230. Therefore, conserve that ton of steel in its most valuable form.

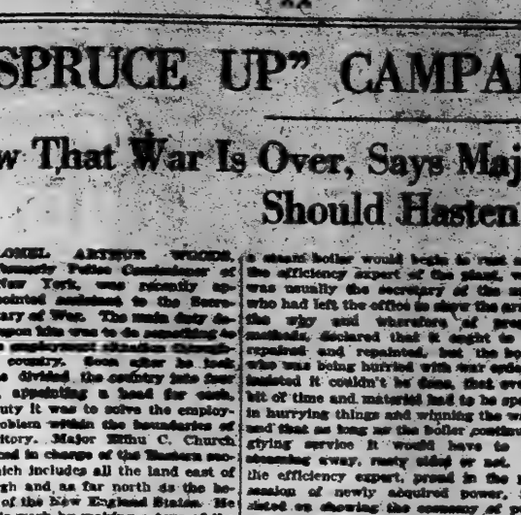
"Take a plank of wood. As it stands in the forest, it is worth less than a cent a foot. Plank it and cut it, and the price begins to soar. Put it into your barn as part of a wall, and the price rises out of all proportion to its original cost. It has gained value during the various processes of labor to which it has been subjected. If there is need of conserving the raw product, how much more need is there to conserve the finished one?

"The point I am driving at is this—just now the country is in great need of repairing. It has got to survive the Quartermaster's things will go to pieces. Uncle Silas, if he is wise, will paint his barn now and save the money of putting up a new one later. In the same manner the factory owner will paint his shops and overhaul his machines, now, to save the money on new machines later.

"This sprucing up, this cleaning up, this overhauling, will have a definite effect on the employment situation. There is no need to wait for the birth of new industries or the rebirth of old ones. One thousand men, each putting in fifty dollars' worth of repairs on their homes, have more value in my mind than one man betting up a structure worth fifty thousand dollars. The statement is underlined by sound business sense. Those fifty thousand dollars of repairs represent infinitely more value than the fifty thousand dollars put into a new venture. As a man thinketh, so is he. As a country appears, so is it. There is more than empty words in that.

"The call to America in the Summer of 1917 was to be patriotic and retrench to carry on the war. The call today is to be patriotic and spruce up and carry on the peace that has come with victory."

Does your left shoe fit your right foot?

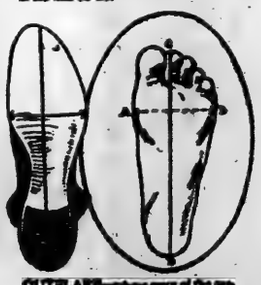




INFLARE—where more of the outsole across the ball (A-B) is inside instead of outside the line (C-D).



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OUTFLARE—where more of the outsole across the ball (A-B) is outside the line instead of inside the line (C-D).

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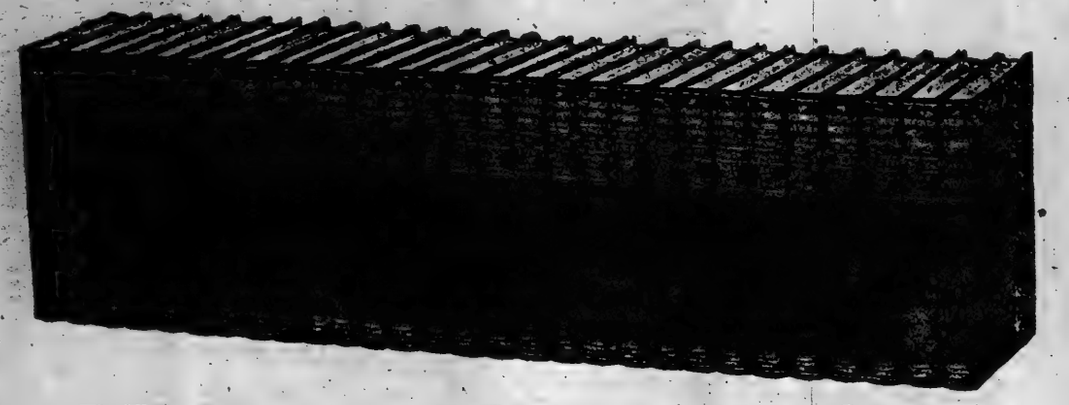
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BUCKEYE DIVISION AT THE FRONT

Operations of the 37th, Composed of Ohio Guardsmen, in Baccarat Sector, at St. Mihiel, in the Argonne, and in Belgium

The Buckeye, 37th, or Ohio National Guard, Division of the army was mobilized at Camp Sheridan, Ala., under the command of Major Gen. Charles G. Treat, U. S. A., in August, 1917. Previous to that sixteen men from each company of the eleven Ohio Guard commands, around which the division was organized, were withdrawn and ordered to the Rainbow Division to form the backbone of the 166th Regiment of Infantry, the Ohio unit in that famous fighting command, and so it is that the 37th was the only division in the United States Army every unit in which was represented in Menoher's famous Rainbow organization.

For more than ten months the 37th was subjected to a course of rigorous battle training in this country, and on June 11, of last year, the division, under command of Major Gen. Charles S. Farnsworth, who had, on May 8, succeeded General Treat, began its movement overseas, the first units embarking at Hoboken on the Leviathan and the others following on the transports Pocahontas, Susquehanna, Caserta, Victoria, Nestor, Saxon, and Titan. The division proceeded to France via England and after a short season of intensive battle preparation in France, the first unit—the infantry—was ordered into action, and on Aug. 4 took over the trenches in what was known as the Baccarat Sector of the allied line.

By Major H. W. FENKER, U. S. A., Division Staff, Thirty-seventh Division.

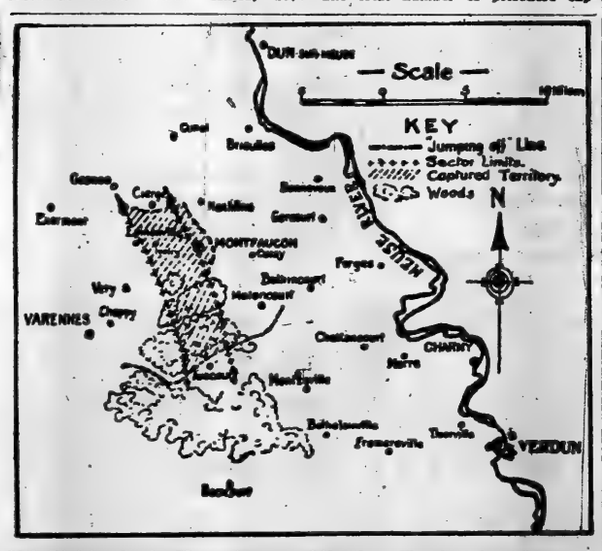
THE Baccarat sector in the Vosges Mountains, taken over by the troops of the 37th Division, extended for a distance of fifteen kilometers from the Forest des Ellieux, north of the village of Badonviller, through the Bois Communal de la Woevre, Bois des Haies, the villages of Marviller and Ancerviller, along the edge of Bois Banal to the southern edge of the Bois des Prêtres. While this sector, in the beautiful wooded hills and mountains of the Vosges, was considered inactive it was a position of responsibility and just as much effort and hard work were expended in its preservation as if it were the most vital part of the great battle line extending from the North Sea to the border of Switzerland.

Here the men of the division had their initial training under fire, and although under continual observation, interrupted by enemy artillery and airplanes, training continued. During the period of six weeks that the division held this sector each night when the weather permitted enemy airplanes would raid Baccarat and vicinity. Two of these raids were particularly serious. From our side the score was more than evened by successfully carrying out one large gas projector attack against the enemy and by destroying with airplane bombs his dumps at Circy and Blamont.

The first patrols composed of men of the 37th Division to enter contested territory were sent out during the first week of occupation in this sector, and every night thereafter they stalked the enemy in No Man's Land. Two large raids during the last week of the stay in the sector penetrated the enemy lines for more than a kilometer, returned with prisoners, and without the loss of a man.

While in this sector the division was supported by French artillery and operated directly under the 6th Army Corps, commanded by General Duport.

The casualties of the division in the Baccarat sector were: Killed, 16; wounded, 98, and missing, 4, or a total of 102 men.



37th Division in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive—Showing the Advance of Which the Capture of Montfaucon Was a Part. The Division Had Served Earlier in the Baccarat and St. Mihiel Sectors.

The Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

Upon the relief of the division in the Baccarat sector on Sept. 16, 1918, movement was made by rail to the area around the little town of Robert-Espagne. After a rest of four days another move, this time by bus, landed it at Rechicourt, France, where headquarters were established in a dugout along the main road. Two days later the advanced echelon was moved to a dugout on Verrières-en-Hesse Farm, a few kilometers from the ruined city of Avocourt and with historic Verdun within sight to the southeast. In fact, the division was on the battlefield of Verdun. This division was honored in being one of the American 5th Corps divisions to start the Meuse-Argonne offensive, while pushed along the left bank of the Meuse toward the battle-famed city of Sedan.

During the cold and rainy nights of Sept. 24 and 25, the division relieved the 79th Division along a front of slightly over three kilometers. The ruins of the City of Avocourt were in the centre of this front, and just within the lines. At 11 o'clock the night of Sept. 25 the artillery preparation commenced, and each hour added to its intensity. This preparation reached its maximum at 5:30 A. M. of Sept. 26, when it rolled off over the enemy trenches and strong points in a barrage, which enabled infantrymen, following closely and quickly, to overcome all resistance left by the enemy.

The sun rose bright and clear Sept. 26, and for that one day conditions were ideal for the task of the infantry. The battle-map-traced road from Avocourt across No Man's Land was an outline only, and immediately difficulty began to arise in bringing forward artillery. The ground, soft underneath the dry crust, and broken by shell holes, formed quagmires through which it was almost hopeless to try to pull heavy limbers. During that night showers (which continued for the following five days) added to the burden, and the freshly constructed dirt roads soon became a knee-deep trail of mud.

Next morning the infantry took up the attack and pushed on, over ground torn by shell holes and through forests tangled with shattered trees and barbed wire. The town of Ivoiry on the left was captured. A little later Montfaucon, off the division sector, on the right, which had been entered by patrols the night before was cleared of the enemy. Thus, Montfaucon, previously considered impregnable was seized by men of the 37th Division. It was and had been for four years a German stronghold. From a tower there, the Crown Prince of Germany had directed the attack on Verdun, and now, on the second day of the great offensive, it had fallen and with its fall the Hindenburg line had again been broken.

Lack of artillery support, due to road conditions, hourly added to the difficulties of the advance, and during the days of Sept. 28 and 29 progress was made and contested foot by foot through fields of mud, through the gas-filled Bois Emont, Bois de Beuge, and on to the Bois Communal de Cierges.

The division was relieved Oct. 1, after having fought and advanced for four days against all weapons and instruments of warfare at the command of the enemy. The front line at that time ran along a ridge one and one-half kilometers west and slightly north of Cierges to a few hundred meters south of that city, thence on to the Bois Communal de Cierges.

Still under fire, remnants of companies started for the rear, hungry, tired, sleepy, and wet. Many had seen their comrades and officers fall wounded, some severely, some to pay the supreme price.

The total number of prisoners captured by the division was 13 officers and 1,107 men, among which were represented some of the finest divisions of the German Army, the 37th German Division, 117th Division, the 1st and 5th Guard Divisions, the last two of the elite Prussian Guard. Large quantities of material were taken.

The division casualties were 17 officers and 410 enlisted men killed; 110 officers and 2,462 enlisted men wounded; 127 enlisted men missing, the total casualties being 3,136 men.

The total of the advance was 9.3 kilometers.

In the St. Mihiel Sector.

Upon the completion of the relief in the Avocourt sector the division was assembled at Pagny-sur-Meuse, and after a four days' rest was again transported by bus, this time to the old St. Mihiel sector. Here headquarters were established at Euvezin, within easy range of the enemy guns. Less than a month previous this salient, which had projected out of the line for years, had been cut off by an American drive that had also brought Metz within range of big guns. In the St. Mihiel sector the division lines extended from the Bois de Jaulny de Maffbot along the northern edges of the Bois de la Montagne and Bois de Charey to the southern edge of Etang de la Chaussee. Across the way the villages of Rembercourt-sur-Mad, Charey, Dommartin, Dampvitoux, and Chaussee formed the front of the enemy line. The village of Haumont was in No Man's Land.

Here there was plenty of activity, although no offensive was under way at that time. The enemy heavily shelled all parts of the sector. Airplanes paid nightly visits and dropped their terrorizing bombs in large numbers. The thick woods and deep valleys gave particular advantage to gas, and the division was subjected to one of the heaviest bombardments of this barbarous method of warfare that the enemy had ever attempted. Active patrolling and raiding were energetically pushed by our own and the enemy forces.

The division casualties were 11 killed, 180 wounded, and 6 missing, the total being 197 men.

Oct. 18, French box cars crowded with men slipped away to the north through an air of whispered secrecy and surmise. Little by little as towns and villages rose out of obscurity the mystery cleared and at the end of three days the trains came to a stop at St. Jean and Wieltje, Belgium. The ruins of Ypres were within easy view, a monument to the bravery of the British troops who had so nobly fought and held there. Sign boards alone marked the sites where villages had stood.

Work in Belgium.

On foot the troops marched for twenty kilometers across the waste to the nearest semblance of shelter. Division headquarters were established Oct. 22 in the ruined village of Hoogiede, Belgium, and from there the division moved by short stages to Lichterfelde, to Meulebeke, to Denterghem. On that same day the division was attached to the French Army in Belgium and placed at the disposition of the King of the Belgians. During the nights of Oct. 29 and 30 the division took over three kilometers of the front line extending along the Coutrai-Ghent Railroad just across the River Oise, with Olsene approximately in front of the centre.

At 5:30 A. M., Oct. 31, after an artillery preparation of five minutes, the infantry again went over the top. The enemy answered with gas and vigorous artillery and machine-gun fire. So sharp and quick was the attack that all attempts of the enemy to resist were quickly overcome, and fighting a rearguard action he withdrew to the Cruyshautem Ridge. Here, in a slight rise, midway between the Lys and Escaut Rivers, he reorganized and prepared to stop the advancing line of the division.

The French artillery (attached to the division for the operation) worked like Trojans. Scarcely had the panting horses been pulled away when the guns would begin to spit their whirring shells. In the meantime other batteries were being rushed forward, each in turn keeping busy while others advanced. All calibres were finally firing on the Cruyshautem Ridge and concentrating there for a moment, lifted in time to make way for the advancing infantry. The enemy was routed and the Americans scarcely paused on the ridge, but drove on to the Escaut River, across which the enemy had retreated.

All roads leading forward and all villages were heavily shelled by German batteries and the town of Olsene was completely destroyed. Advanced division headquarters moved up to Cruyshautem on Nov. 1, and plans were immediately prepared for forcing the crossing of the Escaut River. Early in the morning of Nov. 2 soldiers of the division swam the river, and working from both banks, under a continual hail of machine-gun bullets and high explosive shrapnel, constructed a temporary foot bridge from the trunks of two trees fastened end to end. Over this frail structure infantrymen crossed, some safely, others slipping from the wet and unstable crossing disappeared in the icy water. Late that afternoon fifty-two men had succeeded in crossing. At Heurne efforts were made to construct a pontoon bridge, but heavy shellfire practically demolished the town and destroyed all bridge material as fast as it was brought forward. An attempt to construct a bridge further to the south was more successful, and by 7 P. M. a completed bridge was across the river.

All through the night the fight continued. Enemy airplanes raided the towns of Meulebeke, Denterghem, and Cruyshautem. Twenty-five to sixty bombs were dropped on each village. Cruyshautem was heavily shelled. One missile entered the room of the commanding General. (General Farnsworth was uninjured.) The fight in all of its intensity continued throughout Nov. 3, enemy airplanes flying low over the disputed river, dropping bombs and sending showers of machine-gun bullets into the water below.

Little by little men filtered across the Escaut, and at 6 P. M. nine and one-half companies of infantry and four machine gun companies were intrenched on the east bank. Here they held on, repelling all enemy attempts to throw them back, and gradually securing their bridgehead. Food and ammunition were carried across during the night. They were there to stay, and could not be turned back.

Nov. 4 and 5 the division was relieved by French units and returned to Thielt for a few days' rest. They (the men of the 37th) were the first and only allied division to cross and establish a bridgehead over the Escaut (Scheldt) River. Again part of the élite of the German Army had opposed them, for among the prisoners taken were represented the 6th and 7th Guard Infantry Regiments.

The 37th Division casualties were 4 officers and 218 enlisted men killed, 36 officers and 1,223 enlisted men wounded, and 134 enlisted men missing, the total casualties being 1,613 officers and men.

Belgium, Second Phase.

Nov. 4 to Nov. 6 was spent at Thielt in cleaning up and re-equipping. During this time the division was transferred to the 34th French Corps, then engaged a few kilometers north of the sector in which the division had forced the crossing of the Escaut. On Nov. 9, the advanced echelon of division headquarters moved from Château de Huysse, preparatory to again entering the action and forcing another crossing of the river. This time the operation was to take place about fifteen kilometers south of Ghent, between the little villages of Klein-Meerpch and Heuvel.

Rumors of Germany's acceptance of the armistice terms began to abound and, coming upon the collapse of Bulgaria, Turkey, and Austria, had given increased morale to allied troops. All activities were speeded up and every plan made to keep the Boche running and to press hard the advantage being daily gained. The proposed action was set forward one day and plans so modified that the initial attack was to be made by the French units. At 5:40 A. M. Nov. 10 the leading troops arrived in the advanced area. On the way to the river at the village of Synghem they were met by a volley of machine-gun bullets and artillery high explosive shells, and again the 37th Division was in the thickest of the fight.

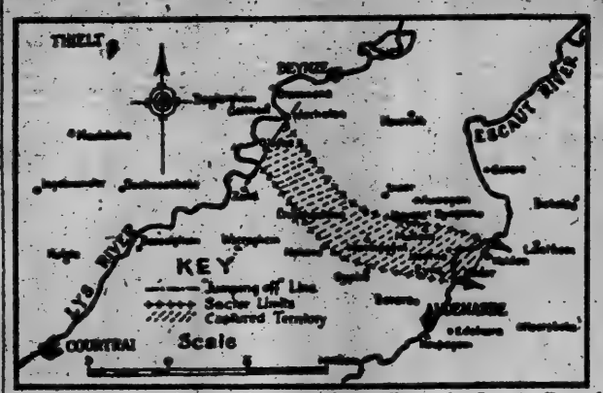
The Escaut River, for the length of the division sector, formed a U-shaped bend, with the bottom of the U toward the enemy. The ground leading to the river from the allied side was low, and its flooded condition, together with recent rains, had made the approach for a distance of from two to three hundred meters soft and marshy. The enemy, on his side, had the advantage of a slight ridge, on which he was well intrenched, and from which the entire approach to the river on the west bank was under direct observation and fire from three sides. Crawling and slipping through the mud, taking advantage of any irregularities of terrain that offered even a semblance of protection, one by one, men worked up to the river bank, dug in, and held on.

The town of Heurne was heavily shelled, and all traffic there that could was blocked. A bridge was constructed at the village of Heurne on the extreme southern flank of the division sector, and infantry crossing there worked north, gradually clearing the eastern bank of the enemy. The entire night was spent in feverish activity in digging a foothold across the river, and the morning of Nov. 11, with armistice rumors thick in the air, found the eastern bank securely held by American soldiers. The armistice was signed, and provided that all hostilities were to cease at 11 o'clock of that day. The fight was pushed up to the last second, and as fast did our troops push forward that at 11 o'clock, when the advance was ordered stopped, the 37th Division was holding the line as far east as the little villages of Dickele, Zwartenbroek, Keerken, and Hundlegem.

The war was over, and on the afternoon of Nov. 11, the very stillness so recently rent by the shriek of artillery shells and the whistle of machine-gun bullets, was oppressing. A strange and curious thing, but from some secret nook the American baseball had rolled out, and there was being tossed about where three hours before no living thing could be exposed.

Total advance, seven kilometers.

The 37th Division casualties were nine enlisted men killed, one officer and fifty-six enlisted men wounded, and one enlisted man missing. Total, sixty-six officers and men.



37th Division in Belgium—Showing Advance from the Lys to Beyond the Escaut, or Sheldt River.

Upon the termination of the Belgian offensive the following General Order Ninth French Army, commanded by General Degoutte, was issued:

"VI Army French. H. Q., 11 Dec., 1918.

"GENERAL ORDER NO. 2.

"In addressing myself to the divisions of the United States of America, who had covered themselves with glory in the Château-Thierry offensive, I said that orders given by the Chief were always carried out, in spite of the difficulties and the sacrifices necessary to win.

"In the 37th and 91st Divisions, U. S., I found the same spirit of duty and the willing submission to discipline which makes gallant soldiers and victorious armies.

"The enemy was to hold the heights between the Lys and the Escaut 'to the death.' American troops of these divisions, acting in concert with the valiant sister troops of the army of Flanders, broke through the enemy on the 31st of October, 1918, and after severe fighting threw him on the Escaut.

"Then, attempting an operation of war of unheard of audacity, the American units crossed the overflooded Escaut under fire of the enemy and maintained themselves on the opposite bank of the river in spite of his counter-attacks.

"Glory to such troops and their chiefs. They have valiantly contributed to the liberation of a part of Belgium territory and to final victory.

"Their great nation may be proud of them.

"The General commanding the army:

"DEGOUTTE."

CARING FOR TUBERCULOUS SOLDIERS.

IN accordance with an enlightened policy the Government is providing excellent care in sanatoria and hospitals for soldiers suffering from tuberculosis. This is in line with the modern conception of the Government's responsibility toward its men who have seen service under the flag.

The care given is excellent; the doctors are specialists. Classes in new occupations are conducted in these hospitals in order to make the stay of the men more pleasant and to make it possible for them to take up new trades and vocations.

It is unfortunate, however, that in spite of the Government's efforts to return these men to civilian life as fit as possible, families and relatives are urging the discharge of their men from the Government hospitals. In many cases they are ignorant of the dangers of infection from the disease and are also unaware of the fight which one who has tuberculosis must make in order to get well.

The Red Cross Home Service workers are being requested by the commanding officers of these hospitals to inform them of the home conditions of the patients in order that a decision as to their discharge may be made intelligently.



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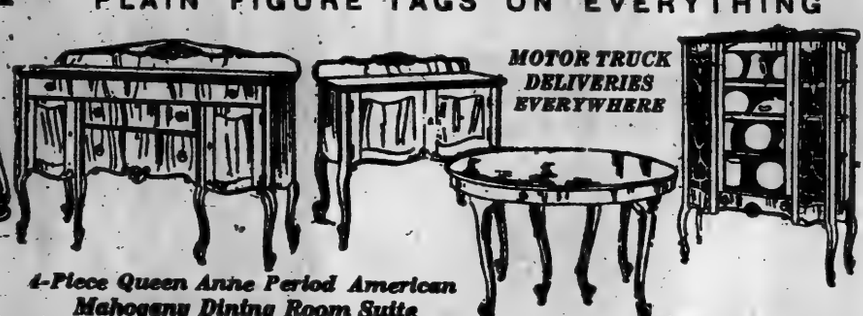




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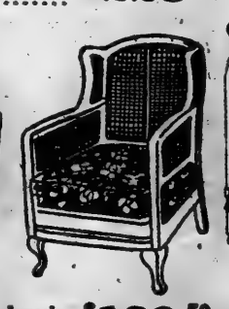
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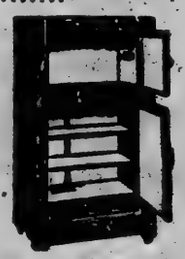

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WITH THE 89TH IN FRANCE

Summary of a History Prepared by Major Gen. W. M. Wright, the Division Commander

TWO TRIBUTES TO THE 89TH DIVISION

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY,
American Expeditionary Forces, France.
Office of the Chief of Staff.

Oct. 31, 1918.

From Chief of Staff.
To Commanding General 6th Corps, American E. F.
Subject: Commendation on recent action of 89th Division.

The Army Commander directs that you convey to the Commanding General, officers, and men of the 89th Division his appreciation of their persistent and successful efforts in clearing the Bois de Bantheville of the enemy.

(Signed.) M. A. DRUM,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS 6TH ARMY CORPS,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, Nov. 2, 1918.

From Commanding General, 6th Army Corps.
To Commanding General, 89th Division.
Subject: Commendation.

In addition to my telephone message, I desire to convey to you and to the officers and soldiers of the 89th Division my profound appreciation and great admiration for the splendid manner in which the division accomplished the mission allotted to it in the advance of the 3d Corps on Nov. 1.

With a dash, courage, and speed that are worthy of the best traditions of our service, the 89th Division quickly overran the enemy's strong organization, followed its barrage, and planted itself on all objectives in accordance with the schedule previously arranged. It has captured many prisoners, guns, and spoils of war, showing that the enemy was afforded no opportunity to escape.

The division has more than justified the high confidence of the Commander in Chief when he selected it to form the advance in the great operations that have begun.

It is a high honor to command such troops, and I beg that you will convey to your officers and soldiers the assurance of my abiding wishes for their continued success in the campaigns that lie before it.

C. P. SUMMERALL,
Major General, Commanding.

In its period of training at Camp Funston the 89th Division was commanded by Major Gen. Leonard Wood, who was relieved on the eve of the debarkation, after he had come to New York under the impression that he was to take the division overseas. The reasons for his being kept at home have not been made public, and the controversy over his relations with the Administration continues. Below is a summary of the 89th's overseas history prepared by Major Gen. W. M. Wright, who led the division in its great advance during the Argonne-Meuse battle.

THE 89th Division arrived in France in July, 1918; had a month's intensive training, and then went into the Lucey sector, being the first American division to take over an entire sector. Prior to Sept. 11 the division held a front of approximately sixteen kilometers to the north of the Metz road from west of Bouconville to east of Limey. In most of this period the commander was Brig. Gen. Winn, who took the division to France. On Sept. 6 the command passed to Major Gen. W. M. Wright.

On the night of Sept. 11-12 the front of the division was reduced for the attack to take place on the morning of Sept. 12, the sector extending from Limey exclusive to just west of Fitrey. The division had opposite it at this time the 352d Regiment, 419th Regiment, 297th Regiment of the 77th Reserve German Division, and the 6th Reserve Regiment, the 67th Regiment, and 398th Regiment of the 10th German Division. The 77th Reserve Division was a low-rated division; the 10th a high-rated division.

The position held by the enemy had been occupied for about four years. The missions of the division were definite, namely, the support of the advance of the 42d Division on our left, to include the capture of Essey, the support of the advance of the 2d Division by capturing the eastern edge of Mort Mare Wood, and aid in capturing Thiaucourt. The mission on the right was given to the 177th Infantry Brigade (less the 354th Regiment, plus one battalion, 354th Infantry, as brigade reserve,) that on the left to the 178th Infantry Brigade. Each brigade had the task of mopping the woods and other enemy localities within its zone of operation.

Telephone communication failed with the 177th Brigade early in the action, and was never satisfactorily restored. Communication with the 178th Brigade P. C. was maintained by telephone, but information received was unsatisfactory in that there was a failure of liaison within the brigade. The division commander received fragmentary information from airplane reports dropped at the division P. C., but by 9 A. M. it became evident that it would be necessary, in order to control the action, to do so by sending representatives of the division commander to the front line, and this was done thereafter throughout the day. By this means the general misconception of the plan of action beyond the first phase was discovered, and the troops were moved forward on to the day's objective. The first organization notified was the 353d Infantry, forming the right regiment of the 177th Brigade. The advance of the division to the first day's objective was made, therefore, with the centre leading and the two flanks retired. The centre arrived on the day's objective at 18:00 o'clock, Sept. 12, the left about 20:00 o'clock, Sept. 12, and the right at about 1 o'clock, Sept. 13.

After various advances, on the night of Sept. 30 the 89th relieved the 42d Division on the left, and on Oct. 4-5 relieved the 78th Division to the east. Relief by the 37th Division was ordered to be completed by Oct. 7, but was not accomplished until twenty-four hours later, on Oct. 8, when the division was assembled in the vicinity of Gesnerey.

Re-equipped and rested in the ensuing four days, during which it was in the reserve of the 3d Corps, the 89th was changed to the reserve of the 5th Corps, moved into the Bois de Montfaucon, and then to Epinonville, about seven kilometers back of the front line. There the division was under shelfire and suffered a few casualties. On the 20th of October the 89th moved up, relieved the 32d Division, and was ordered to clear the Bois de Bantheville. This mission was assigned to the 353th Infantry. The Germans were well organized in the woods with machine guns, and strong resistance was encountered. The woods were finally cleared and the front line of the division established on the edges. This left the 89th holding a salient projecting into the enemy lines. The holding of these woods was imperative, as without them the troops could not jump off to advantage when the final offensive was called.

As soon as the Germans found that the Bois de Bantheville was lost they shelled it repeatedly with mustard gas. This became quite a problem. If the division retreated the Germans could reorganize and hold the wood, while if it stayed, heavy casualties were sure to result from the gas. However, the woods were held and formed a jumping-off line for the 1st of November. For this work the division was cited in army orders.

The final offensive, which was to reach the Meuse River, was started on Nov. 1. Previous to the offensive it had been decided to attack with both brigades in line. However, the final orders specifically stated that the division should attack with one brigade in line. The brigade chosen was the 177th, composed of the 353d and 354th Infantries. Extensive preparations had been made for this attack by constructing roads through the Bois de Bantheville for the evacuation of wounded and supply, and also attempts had been made to repair the narrow-gauge railroad which had been used by the Germans. The artillery had been moved up practically to the front line, and an extra artillery brigade had been moved in to support the advance of the division. Machine guns had been so placed as to sweep the entire front of the division and every effort was made to give the infantry all protection possible when it was sent over. These arrangements were favored by continued good weather during the week previous to the attack.

The artillery fire opened during the night of Oct. 31-Nov. 1, and increased in density until H hour was reached. The infantry advanced, following the dense barrage and covered by machine gun barrage. The fire was so heavy that German machine gunners were kept under cover until the infantry could reach them, thus saving many casualties. Many machine guns were captured in this initial advance, and the completeness of the movement was such that the enemy's first line of resistance was broken without a heavy loss. The attacks progressed as scheduled, and the evening of the first day found the troops on their objective. The brigade on Nov. 2 continued its advance, although encountering much stronger resistance during this day and suffering heavier casualties than on the first. However, all elements of the division were on the proper objectives by night time, a strong patrol of the 354th Infantry being pushed forward at the last minute to cover its objective.

The 178th Brigade, composed of the 355th and 356th Infantries, passed through the 177th on the morning of the 3d, and continued in the attack.

During these days the artillery was finding it difficult to keep up with the rapid advance of the infantry, and also the question of supply was becoming serious. The 178th Brigade continued its attack on the 3d and 4th and reached the heights covering the river on the 4th, elements of the division entering Lamouville on that day. All crossings over the river had been destroyed by the Germans as they retreated, but bridgeheads were held by the division and arrangements were immediately started to repair crossings for further advance.

During the forward move from the tip of the Bois de Bantheville to the river, a distance of approximately 20 kilometers, a large number of towns were taken, among them Romagneville, Barricourt, Tailly, Beaudeau, Beauffort, Lamouville, Cunel, and Lamy. The resistance of the enemy was at all times desperate. The Germans realized that to break at this point meant disaster for their armies in the north and resisted to the last. German machine gunners remained with their guns until taken by assault, and when artillery was left behind they fired point blank at the infantry until overrun.

Between this time and Nov. 10 the plans were made to cross the Meuse. Divisions were crossing farther to the south, and in each successive division crossed it protected the crossing of the one above it. Finally the 89th on our right crossed south of Stenay. The crossing of the 89th was to be made in the vicinity of Pouilly, but as no bridges were standing, pontoons were obtained to ferry troops over at the head of the river just east of Remoiville.

One battalion of the 353th Infantry was sent to cross with the 2d Division to the north. The remainder of the 353th and portions of the 354th Infantry were to cross on the region of the point mentioned above, while two battalions of the 356d Infantry was to cross at Stenay, the remainder of that regiment crossing with the 90th Division below. Pontoon boats were lashed together and rafts formed on the river, under cover of darkness during the early part of the night of Nov. 10-11. A patrol was pushed across the river, and arrangements made for a rope ferry to pull these rafts over. The rafts were rowed across and pulled back by means of the rope.

The infantry commenced to cross at 0:00, and the crossing continued until

THE SOLDIERS' LAND PLAN

WAR is the past purpose of the Secretary of the Interior, and apparently dazzled the favorable action by Congress, to place returned soldiers on unoccupied Government land?

It is not proposed to place the soldier in a trudge and tell him to "git" and keep the land. It is not the idea to turn him loose on an arid and inhospitable plain and assure him that if he gets water upon the soil it will become fertile. He will not be asked to plant rock on an abandoned, poor, New England farm on the chance that he may make it pay, though preceding generations have failed.

Also there is no cause for worry on the part of those American farmers who think every acre of the 450,000,000 acres of unimproved land is to be made arable at once, with the effect of driving down the prices of all agricultural products and causing the head of the farm to sell the family automobile.

The plan involves settling the agriculturally-inclined soldier or sailor eventually on a going concern farm, where the land will be highly subdued and cultivated and with all the necessary implements. He will have the benefit of good roads for the transportation of his produce to market, churches, schools for his children, telephones and a community life that will prevent isolation from the social side of civilization. Prior to this time he will assist in the transformation of the wild land and be will paid for his services as the Government, at the same time preserving his knowledge of farming.

When the war ended there were approximately 4,000,000 men under arms. Of these 1,500,000 came from farms. It is estimated that half this number will get Governmental assistance, as they will return to their homes, which are presumably owned by their fathers. This leaves 750,000 men who ought to be considered available material, but it is believed that half this number are not really "country-minded," and consequently are unqualified for the experiment, although they may desire the opportunity. This would leave 375,000, and about half that number, or 150,000, will be considered as a maximum figure for the desirable material.

How does Secretary Lane expect to expend the $500,000,000 he is asking of Congress? The plans have been worked out to the smallest detail, with the assurance that when the farms are paid for Uncle Sam will have lost nothing.

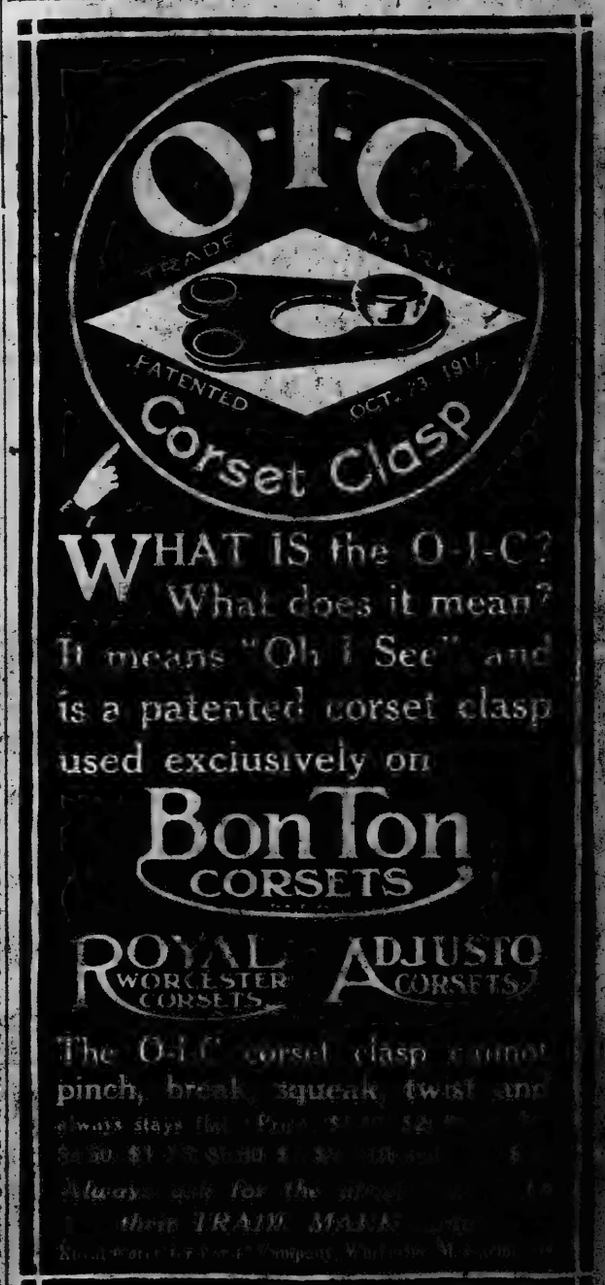
Every one of the forty-eight States has a large quantity of land that could be available for farming if properly prepared. Abandoned farms in New England can be restored to fertility if the land is cleared and the soil treated anew. The East and Middle West have many thousand acres of cutover, timber land, the soil of which is extremely productive when the stumps have been pulled. The coastal region of the South has swamp land that could easily be

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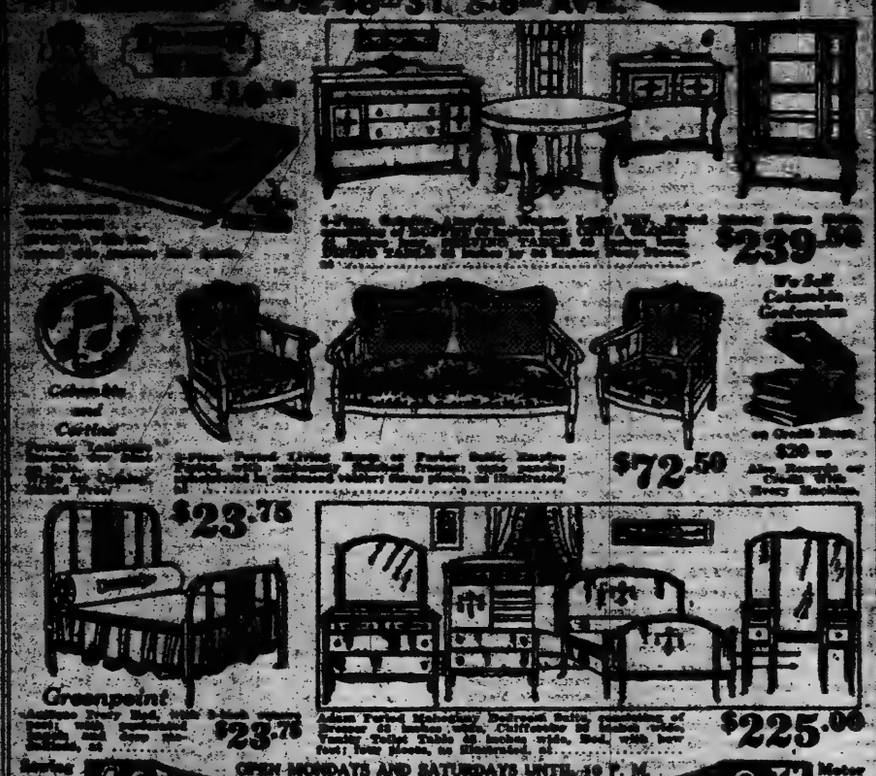
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FAVOR AMERICAN CARS IN BRITISH COLONIES

Critic Points Out Problems Confronting English Makers in Trying to Build Low-Priced Car for Export

A frank comment, on the different manufacturing problems or methods confronting and utilized by the British and American motor car makers, which may be interesting to those engaged in developing the export field for American cars, appears in a recent issue of The Field, apropos of a letter which it publishes from a South African motorist. The letter is:

"Very large numbers of American cars are being sold, and will, I think, continue to be sold, in this country. We do not think that the British manufacturer has yet realized what he is up against. Americans have studied this market carefully; they have been sending out representatives for many years to find out exactly what is required, and are building their cars accordingly. It is not only a question of price. As far as one can understand, no manufacturer in Great Britain has yet realized that the car for this country is a 'high-power, light-weight car,' selling at a reasonable figure. Colonials do not want a car to last indefinitely. They are quite prepared to use it for a couple of years at the most, and then sell it for what they can get, and buy something that is newer and more up to date.

"We quite believe that of the American cars sold in this country during the past six or seven years three parts of them are now on the scrap heap, while British cars sold during the same period are still on the road; this, however, does not appeal to the average colonial, whether of British birth or otherwise. With our rough and hilly roads the motorist wants a car that he knows will get him 'there,' and which does not require the changing of gears perhaps fifty times in a space of as many miles. I have seen a good deal of correspondence which has taken place between agents here and the British manufacturer, but have seen nothing in the latter people's letters, to show that they really realise what is wanted in this country."

In defence of the British policy, the motor editor of The Field says that this South African motorist does not realise the disadvantages of the British manufacturer. He cites two reasons for the different policies of the two countries. One that the British motorist desired a more substantial and comfortable vehicle, and second, that to enter into direct competition with the American car by producing a large-bodied, medium-powered, light-weight design would be to submit to the handicap of higher productive costs.

"It so happens," he explains, "that for the needs of many colonial motorists the American car is more suitable, as this correspondent points out, but it is not true that special models for South Africa are manufactured anywhere. The British manufacturer, in the past at least, had either to sell his standard chassis in the colonies or bring out a special design more or American lines. He elected to sell his standard product, for the ample reason that it would not pay him to produce a special light chassis for the colonial market because, being demanded in smaller quantities than even his standard model, it would carry a somewhat exaggerated price—in comparison with the American—and the small tariff preference given the British car would not serve to bring prices level.

"The problems of the South African and other markets are well known to the British industry, but unfortunately it is not in a position to do profitably what the colonial motorist desires, and, like many of us at home, the latter has just to put it to himself whether he is justified in running an American car in preference to a British one on the data given in the letter we quote. He decides that according to his lights, and if he elects to use an American well and good, but he ought not to saddle the responsibility for his choice on the British manufacturer."



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"I am deeply interested in the installation of flying fields everywhere in America, and particularly in the neighborhood of our larger cities, between which we may expect the most travel because the whole development of peacetime aviation is limited strictly by the landing field facilities. Private companies and individuals are seeing this with increasing clearness, and communities that want their share in the development of this new form of transportation should be energetic in action.

"At Dayton, Ohio, Colonel E. A. Deeds and C. F. Kettering, a prominent electrical engineer, have a private field. Mr. Kettering is doing special work on wireless for communication between pilots and their fields regardless of weather conditions. A like field has been established at Ohio State University in Columbus."

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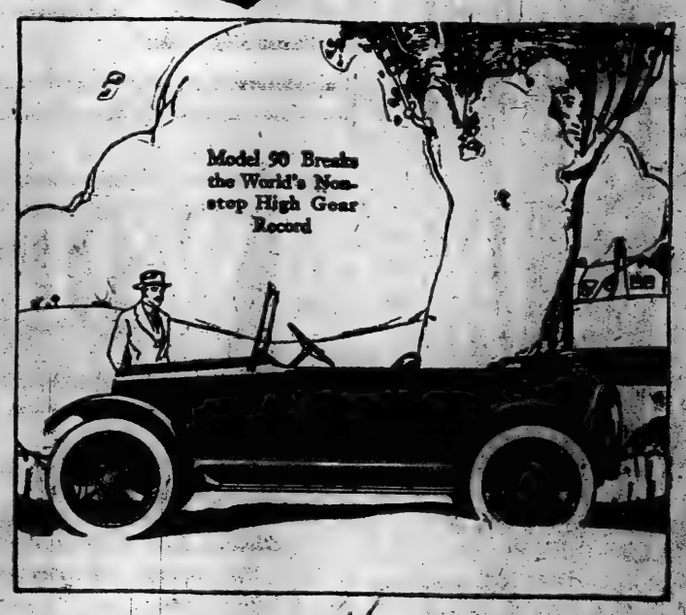
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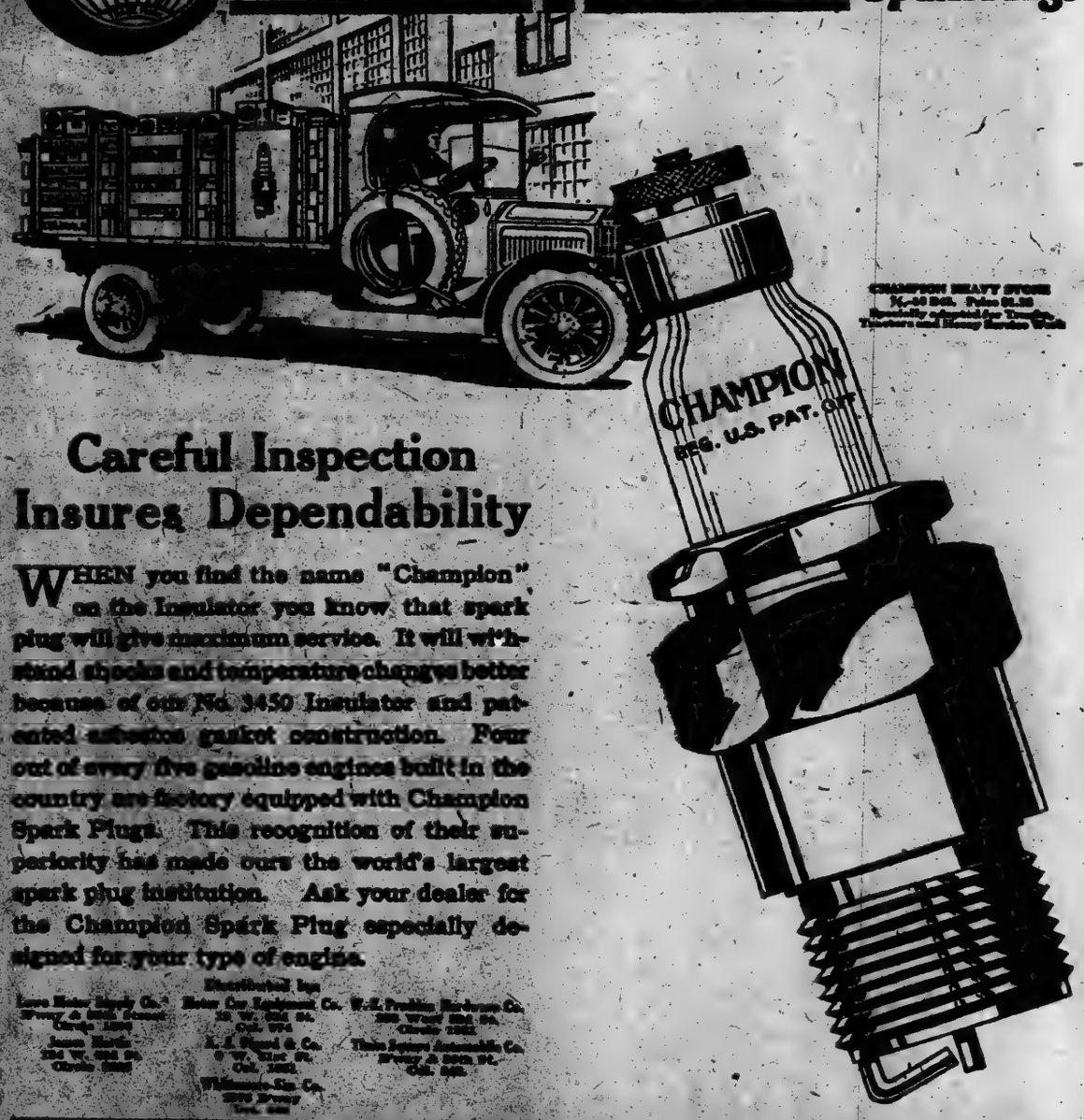
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BETTER MOTOR ROADS UNDER FEDERAL ACT

Secretary Houston Explains Its Benefits in Stimulating State Activity for Transportation Routes

Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture, in a recent statement regarding the wisdom of taking the Federal supervision of highways from his department and placing it under the proposed Federal Highway Commission, points out the following considerations in determining any sound policy of highway administration and development:

(1) The roads in each section of the country are of varying degrees of importance in the service which they render or may render to the particular locality, to the State, and to the nation as a whole. (2) This is a big country, and the traffic conditions and needs vary greatly from section to section. (3) The State Highway Departments, being in immediate touch with local conditions, are best able to classify the roads properly on the basis of the economic purpose which they may serve. (4) The Federal Government, under the present Bankhead Federal Aid Road act, is co-operating in the improvement of the roads of greatest importance, the classification of which is fixed by the State Highway Departments. And (5) when this classification has been carefully made and by agreement between the Highway Departments of adjoining States, the roads of first importance generally meet at State boundaries, and, therefore, become interstate highways of nation-wide utility.

"Having these points in mind, I have been unable to see the need for the creation of a separate Federal Highway Commission or the wisdom of substituting for the present co-operative program a plan which would commit or limit the Federal Government to the construction of two Federally owned and maintained trunk lines in each State of the Union," says Secretary Houston. "There was a bill introduced in the Senate of the United States on Feb. 13, 1919, embodying these suggestions. This legislation provides for a Federal Highway Commission of five, each receiving a salary of $10,000 a year, whose duty would be to establish, construct, and maintain a system of highways to comprise not less than two main trunk line roads in each State, and joining the National Highway System in the adjacent States and countries. The commission is given the power to select the trunk line roads to be constructed after having requested the State Highway Departments to recommend routes. The Federal Government is to assume the maintenance of these roads. The commission is furthermore empowered to take over the work of all existing Federal agencies relating to highway transportation and to purchase, lease, rent, operate, and maintain such motor and other transportation facilities as it may deem necessary in performance of its duties under this act.

"In July, 1916, the Bankhead Road act was passed. It provided appropriations out of the Federal Treasury, to be matched by equal sums from the States, for the construction of roads, and provided further that no State should receive any of the money appropriated unless it had a highway department with adequate powers. The law placed the administration of the act in the hands of the Secretary of Agriculture, in co-operation with the forty-eight State highway departments. It was enacted only a short time before we entered the European War, and its operation was greatly interfered with by the disturbed conditions.

"After the cessation of hostilities, with the approval of the President, I requested Congress to make an additional appropriation to aid the States in highway construction, and Congress, through the Bankhead amendment to the Post Office Appropriation bill, provided an appropriation of $200,000,000 and substantially made the amendments suggested.

"The Bankhead act places on the highway authorities of the several States responsibility, in large measure, for selecting the roads to be constructed. Obviously the local authorities are in a better position to judge what roads would serve the largest economic needs than any group of men sitting in Washington would be.

"It seems scarcely likely, in view of the fact that nearly $500,000,000 will now be available out of the Federal Treasury, that Congress, in the light of the financial situation, will make additional large appropriations; and it would be impracticable, without disturbing many operations, to divert the existing appropriations from the purposes for which already under way under the cooperative arrangements with the States. A considerable part of the available appropriations has already been formally tied up under agreements with State departments and contracts for large sums have been let.

"I am convinced that nothing material would be gained by the proposed change. At best there would be duplication, delay, confusion and friction between the Federal and State authorities, with additional administrative expense and the inconvenience to the public of having to deal with two sets of officials instead of one. The Federal Government has no road-building organization, and to create one would require time. The work proposed we shall have already which will be mostly accomplished, and only in those interstate relationships in long-distance automobile travel and motor truck transportation, but also in those concerned in getting their farm products to the market in the easiest and most effective manner and in the transportation of the mails. I have no doubt that members of Congress, familiar with the needs of their districts, will be able to point out roads which should be improved, but these will generally be roads which are already under the jurisdiction of the State highway departments and which will be improved.

"The most economical way to secure improved roads, then, is through the Federal and State highway departments as now established. It has enhanced the efficiency of the already many State highway departments, and progressive road engineers have been developed. They will result in a greater economy than would result from the creation of any new central highway department, with its additional overhead expense and its inevitable delays in getting under way."



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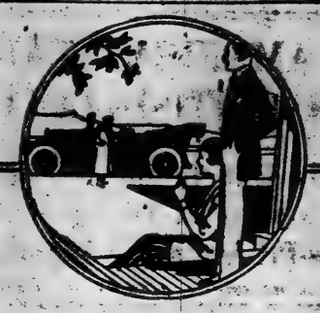
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IMPORTANT TO WATCH LUBRICATING SYSTEM

Practical Advice on the Subject for the Motorist Who Tends to His Own Car—Parts Which Need Cleaning

By M. CLIFFORD BROKAW.
Technical Director, West Side Y. M. C. A. Automobile School.

Ignition applied at the right time to a compressed combustible mixture within the cylinder of a gas engine will start it going, but to keep it going several other things are required. One of these is lubrication.

The lubrication of the automobile engine is very simple and there is no excuse for an owner being in ignorance of its principles. On the average type a space is provided in the bottom of the crank case which carries about a gallon of oil, and there is a convenient filler opening through which to pour the oil. There is a pump geared to the engine which operates whenever the engine is run, which pumps the oil from the bottom of the case, or sump, into a small pan or trough underneath each connecting rod. Usually in this process the oil passes through a device located where it may be seen easily by the driver so that he may know whether the oil is being circulated.

The troughs beneath the connecting rods are arranged so that the oil overflows when it has reached a certain level; this method of pumping more oil than is needed insures a plentiful supply. The lower end of the connecting rod is furnished with a small scoop or other device for picking up the right amount of oil and splashing it around inside the engine. This action also creates a fog of oil, which deposits a film of the lubricant upon parts which would not be reached by the direct splash.

The crank case should be washed out thoroughly with kerosene and new oil put in. This renewal is necessary because part of the gasoline taken into the combustion chamber is forced past the piston ring on the compression stroke in the form of vapor. When this reaches the crank case it is recondensed into gasoline and mixes with the oil, thinning it finally to a point where it has very little lubricating value; if allowed to continue for any length of time the engine would be running with gasoline as its lubricant. Also there is some wear of the parts, which means the grinding off of fine particles of the metal to mix with the oil and be fed back into the bearings and make them wear more rapidly. Hard carbon forms on the inside of the piston head and drops into the oil, the effect of which is obvious.

To clean the lubricating system remove the plug from the bottom of the crank case and drain out all the oil. Clean the screen at the pump and replace it and also the plug, and then pour in about two quarts of kerosene through the filler opening. Turn the engine over with the self-starter or under its own power for not more than thirty seconds, and this will wash all parts. Drain out the kerosene and with the plug open run through another quart of kerosene, followed by a pint of lubricating oil to force out the last of the kerosene. Then replace the plug and refill with new oil to the proper level.

It is not advisable to use the old oil again, even though it is carefully screened, as its lubricating qualities have been destroyed to a certain extent. Some persons recommend filtering the old oil and using it in mixture with new oil, but I do not recommend it. Oil is expensive, but it also is expensive to replace bearings, and the best oil is none too good.

Parts not taken care of by the lubricating system are the fan, which requires a few drops of oil every 100 miles, or turning down the grease cup where one is provided. In some cases the timing gears are in a separate chamber and require separate lubrication. Heavy oil is preferable in this case. It should be inspected every 500 miles and oil replenished as needed. Very often the water pump shaft will be provided with a grease cup, which should be filled with a heavy grease and be turned down every 100 miles. The ignition timer needs a few drops of oil every 500 miles, and the electric generator and starting motor require the same attention.

Where overhead valves are used it is necessary to supply a few drops of oil or turn down the grease cups on the rocker arms every 100 miles, unless automatic lubrication is provided. The ignition advance linkage and throttle linkage each require a few drops of oil on their bearings every 500 miles.

Black Walnut for Roadbed.

Recently in an Indiana city engineers were installing a concrete foundation along a main thoroughfare. In excavating they came upon a corduroy road, buried several inches under the street surface. The road was constructed of black walnut and extended; they found later, for a distance of nearly a mile. The logs were in excellent condition.

HIGHER MOTOR FEES.

Planning to Make It Easy for Owner to Pay More Next Year.

Secretary of State Hugo, it was ascertained last week, is working out a plan to aid motor car owners in determining the registration fee they will be required to pay on Feb. 1 next, when the new law goes into effect. It makes a radical change over the existing system and will force every owner to pay a higher rate than has been required for several years.

The new law provides for a divided and graded tax, in the first instance applying to the horse-power as under the present system, while the new feature is a graded tax based on the list price of the car according to its age.

The fee will be 25 cents per horse-power plus 40 cents per each $100 of the list price for the first three years after its manufacture; during the fourth and fifth years, 20 cents per each $100 of the list price; for the sixth year and thereafter, 10 cents per each $100, the 25 cents per horse-power remaining constant each year.

In all cases the total registration fees on six-cylinder cars shall not be less than $10, and on four-cylinder cars not less than $5.

When the renewal cards are mailed out next December Mr. Hugo will provide a chart giving the listed price of practically all the popular cars, the horse-power and a clearly-worded explanation which will enable the motorist to figure out his fee without too much trouble.

The increase in the registration fee is expected to bring $2,000,000 or more additional revenue to the State.

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DAYTON—OHIO



GOOD BUSINESS TRUCK.

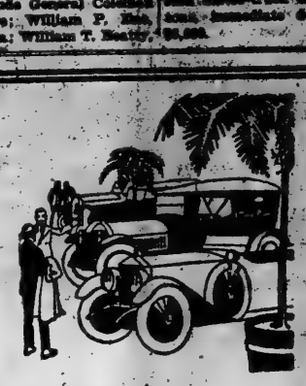
Day-Elder 1½-ton worm drive model suitable for average business hauling.

National Traffic Officers.

Arthur H. Blanchard and Elmer Thompson were re-elected President and Secretary, respectively, of the National Highway Traffic Association at its recent annual meeting in this city. Other officers chosen for the year were David Beecroft and John T. Stighton, Vice Presidents; George E. Pride, Treasurer. The Directors include General Coleman du Pont, Delaware; William P. Hale, District of Columbia; William T. Manly, Illinois; Charles Henry Davis, Minnesota; Walter R. Addicks, New York; P. J. Oberlin, North Carolina; and Philip A. Hasbrouck, Wisconsin.

Scandinavia Wants Trucks.

It is reported that there is a great demand throughout Scandinavia for American motor trucks, chassis three to five tons, immediate delivery, price about $2,000.



Every Day Is Motor Show Day at the

Rebuilt Car Salon of Douglas C. Burrelle

Where cars of all the leading American and foreign manufacturers are offered for resale.

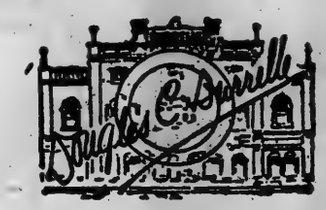
Where each is selected with care, rebuilt to assure good mechanical service and refinished to give a "like new" appearance.

Where well earned confidence has been established between the organization and its customers, because of dollar for dollar satisfaction.

On Display Now

Cadillac 1919 4-Pass.	Packard 1916 Sedan	Stute 1917 Bulldog
Cadillac 1918 7-Pass.	Packard 1918 Chummy	Stute 1917 6-Pass.
Cadillac 1918 7-Pass.	Packard 3-35 Touring	Owen 1917 Roadster
Cadillac 1918 4-Pass.	Packard 1917 Town	Chandler 1918 Chummy
Cadillac 1917 Touring	Pierce "32" Limousine	Italia Franchini Sedan
Cadillac 1917 Victoria	Marmon 1917 Landaulet	Fiat Fleetwood
Locomobile 1918 4-Pass.	Mercer 1917 Roadster	Fiat 1918 Limousine
Daniels 1919 Coupe	Mercer 1917 4-Pass.	Pilotless 1919 Touring
Daniels 1918 4-Pass.	Mercer 1914 Special	Many Others.
Daniels 1917 7-Pass.	Stute 1918 Sport 4	

Every Car Guaranteed for Four Months



WE HAVE A TIRE DEPARTMENT

where your needs may be supplied at prices which will interest you. Here you will find all well-known makes in standard sizes. Our service is prompt and efficient.

1680 Broadway Telephones Circle 5262, 5263 and 153.

Formerly Iceland. Between 52nd and 53d Streets.

(Open Evenings)

A Savings Bank on Wheels

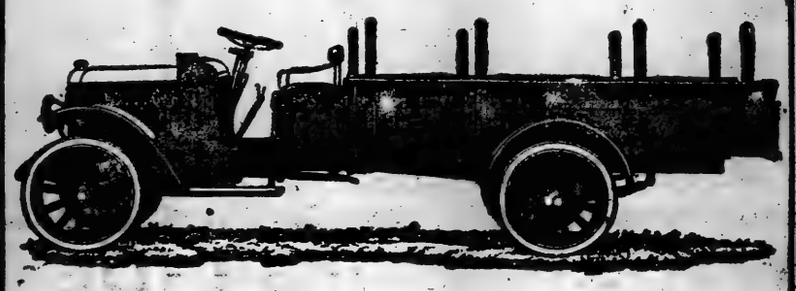
Maxwell
More miles per gallon
More miles on tires

SAVES money, minutes, customers, bills, disappointment, demurrage and delays. It weighs 2400 pounds and will carry more than that. Stronger than its size. Built for hard loads and bad roads.

Its engine hates a gasoline bill. The Maxwell engineers spent four years teaching it economy.

10-foot loading space—long enough and strong enough for any kind of business. A working car with Pullman equipment, including electric lights and generator, and even the boasted worm drive featured in $5000 trucks.

Chassis $1085 f. o. b. Detroit. It pays its way from day to day. And never takes a year to earn its cost.



Maxwell Motor Sales Corporation
New York Branch, 1808 Broadway
Corner 59th St., New York City
Phone Circle 5550 OPEN EVENINGS
BRONX BRANCH, 175th Street and Grand Concourse



The longer we can keep your old Battery going—

the surer we are, that eventually we will sell you a new one.

The better your opinion of the service we've given you, the more likely you'll be to come to us when it's time to buy a new battery.

In either case it'll be the best service or best battery you can obtain.

H. B. SHONTZ CO., Inc.
157 West 54th St. Telephone Circle 168

Distributors and Service Station
USL Service Stations Everywhere
Telephone us for address of one nearest you

USL BATTERY SERVICE STATION

THE NEW Studebaker BIG-SIX

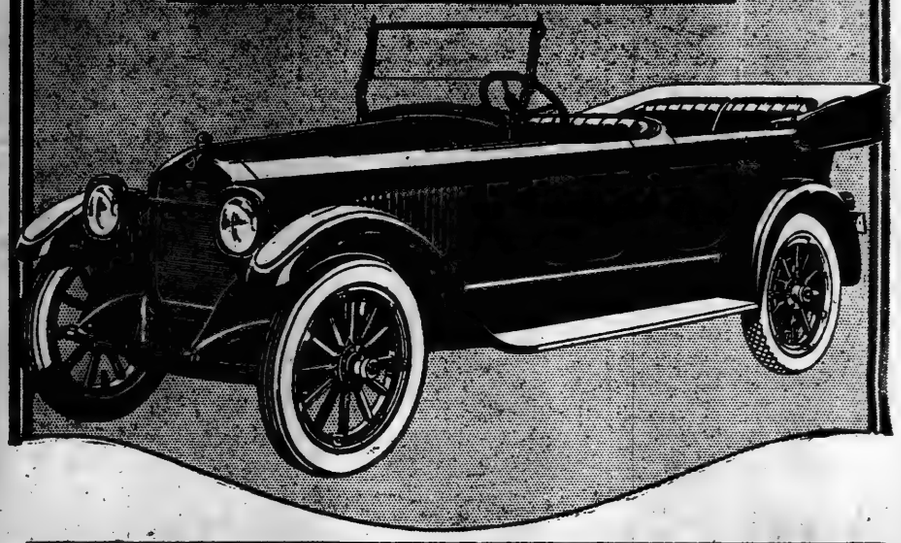
YOU really must see the New Studebaker BIG-SIX to appreciate the remarkable value it gives. Compare it with any car on the market regardless of price and we will rest our case with you.

Weighs but 3125 pounds. 14 miles per gallon of fuel. 10,000 miles per set of tires. The only car at its price equipped with cord tires.

Studebaker operates in the heart of Manhattan, its own Service and Repair station—this assures careful attention and efficient service to every Studebaker owner.

The Studebaker Corporation of America
Broadway at 56th Street.

SERVICE AND REPAIR STATION:
219-23 West 77th Street
"Just Off Broadway."



New Mitchell Sixes

New Victory Model
New in 100 Ways

The Car Situation

This is the situation today in respect to high-grade Sixes.

The new Mitchell Six is a new model. It embodies more than 100 improvements. So this Victory Model is the center of attention.

The new standards adopted add 50 per cent to the strength and 75 per cent to endurance. Those are additions which every buyer wants.

A smoother motor, a thermostat, and a better vaporizing method have vastly reduced the operating cost. That's a constant advantage.

Things Which No One Cares to Miss

A new-grade top has been adopted—a top which won't grow shabby.

Somber colors are abandoned.

A lasting luster is attained by twice the usual varnish coats.

The new ball-bearing steering gear doesn't tire the driver.

Long cantilever rear springs make this the easiest-riding car.

A twice-balanced crank shaft has added greatly to the motor's power and smoothness.

There are 123 drop forgings.

There are 25 per cent stronger gears.

Brake efficiency is increased 75 per cent.

The frame is one-half stronger.

Those are some of the hundred improvements which this new Six inaugurates. And all are features no one cares to miss.

An Amazing Price

The price of the Six which offers all these advances is below any comparable car. So you get these wanted features without an extra price.

This fact is due largely to Mitchell factory efficiency. The whole car is built in the Mitchell plant—motor, chassis, body. And by scientific methods.

An Over-Demand

The result of those facts is an over-demand. The factory output is considerably oversold.

Our allotment cannot be increased.

Men who compare cars in this class will want this new-day Six. To avoid disappointment we urge that comparison now.

5-Passenger Touring Car
$1475 f. o. b. Factory
120-in. Wheelbase—40 Horsepower Motor
3-Passenger Roadster, same price
New-Type Touring Sedan, $2175

7-Passenger Touring Car
127-in. Wheelbase—48 Horsepower Motor
$1675 f. o. b. Factory

MITCHELL MOTORS COMPANY, Inc.
Racine, Wisconsin

NEW YORK MITCHELL MOTOR COMPANY, Inc.
Columbus Circle, Facing South. Phone Columbus 8000.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
GIANT AUTO SALES CO.
1460 BEDFORD AVENUE

NEWARK, N. J.
FOLEY MOTOR CAR CO.
37 WILLIAM STREET

(720A)

THE NEW YORK TIMES HARLEM OFFICE

Advertisements and subscriptions for The New York Times and all other publications of The New York Times Company are received at the Harlem Office of The Times, 2,100 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street.

If intended for insertion in the classified columns of the daily edition of The New York Times, advertisements must be received at the Harlem Office before 6 P. M. the day prior to publication, and for the Sunday edition before 4 P. M. Saturday.

FIRST REID IN THE AZORES

Exploit of American Captain With Name of Same Sound but Different Spelling From That of Read of NC-4

COINCIDENTAL merely but interesting, nevertheless, is the fact that the Azores Islands have once before figured prominently in the history of the naval exploits of the United States, and that the hero of the earlier occasion, though his surname is spelled differently from that of Lieutenant Commander A. C. Read of the NC-4, was also a Reid—Samuel C.

On Sept. 26, 1814, while America was waging the war with England to guarantee her freedom of the seas, Captain Reid, commander of the brig General Armstrong, entered into the harbor of Fayal for purpose of obtaining water. In spite of the fact that Fayal was a neutral port, he was attacked by three British ships and was forced to defend himself. The odds were too greatly against him to give him any hope of victory. Captain Reid, rather than let the ship go into the hands of the enemy, destroyed her. Not, however, before he had put up a fight which gave the British a casualty total of over two hundred men ent of a force of four hundred. The Americans, who were only ninety strong, suffered a loss of nine men, of whom two were killed.

The following report of the battle was written on Oct. 13, 1814, by an English eyewitness:

"Wm. Cobbett, Esq.—Sir, the American brig privateer, General Armstrong of New York, Captain Samuel C. Reid, of seven guns and ninety men, entered here on the 26th ult. about noon, seventeen days from that place, for the purpose of obtaining water. The Captain seeing nothing on the horizon, was induced to anchor. Before the elapse of many hours his Majesty's brig, Carnation, came in and anchored near her. About 6 his Majesty's ship Plantagenet of seventy-four guns and the Rota frigate, came in and anchored also. The Captain of the privateer and his friends consulted the first authorities here about her security. They all considered her perfectly secure, and that his Majesty's officers were too well acquainted with the respect due to a neutral port to molest her. But, to the great surprise of every one, about 9 in the evening, four boats were dispatched, armed and manned from his Majesty's ships, for the purpose of cutting her out. It being about full of moon, the night perfectly clear and calm, we could see every movement made. The boats approached with rapidity toward her, when it appears the Captain of the privateer hailed them and told them to keep off several times. They, notwithstanding, pushed on and were in the act of boarding before any defense was made for the privateer. A warm contest ensued on both sides. The boats were finally dispersed with great loss.

"The American, now calculating on a very superior force being sent, cut his cables and moved the privateer close in alongside the fort within half a cable's length, where he moored her, head and stern, with four lines. The Governor now sent a remonstrance to the Van Lloyd [sic] of the Plantagenet against such proceedings, and trusted that the privateer would no further be molested; she being in the dominions of Portugal, and under the guns of the castle, was entitled to Portuguese protection. Van Lloyd's answer was that he was determined to destroy the vessel at the expense of all Fayal, and should any protection be given her by the fort he would not leave a house standing in the village. All the inhabitants were gathered about the walls, expecting a renewal of the attack. At midnight fourteen launches were discovered to be coming in rotation for the purpose. When they got within clear of gunshot, a tremendous and effectual discharge was made from the privateer, which threw the boats into confusion. They now returned [illegible] Don't like to do this. The Germans took out many of the [illegible] engines, [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPTS

Collection of Henry Yates Thompson, Rich in Art and Mediaeval Romance, to be Sold at Sotheby's in London, June 3

FASCINATING works of art, as Henry Yates Thompson calls his illuminated manuscripts, will be sold at Sotheby's in London on June 3. It will be one of the most notable sales of the season, and high prices are expected, equaling or exceeding the big sums paid at the recent sale of Lord Mostyn's early English masters. Twenty-eight manuscripts and two illuminated printed books will be dispersed, eight of them obtained by Mr. Thompson from the library of Lord Ashburnham and five from that of Ambrose Firmin-Didot, the great Paris publisher, whose collection occupied a position of similar predominance in France to that of Lord Ashburnham in Great Britain.

A volume which may be considered the high-water mark of Byzantine art about the year 1100 is the "Evangelistarium Graecum." It is remarkable that a great tome, that appears to have been established for a long period in some Byzantine church, should remain after some 800 years in such perfect condition. It was formerly in the Hamilton Palace library, and was sold privately to the German Government in 1882. It was resold with others in London in 1889 as a protest. It was understood, of Prince Bismarck against what he considered the extravagance of the purchase, advised by the Crown Prince. The figure subjects in this magnificent book, thirty-four in number, are of three kinds—large pictures, marginal pictures, and pictures in initials and pictures in the text. The innumerable smaller initials throughout the book have all the appearance of enamel.

One of the finest examples of Gothic work is the "Beatus Super Apocalypsum," produced in the year 894 at the command of an abbot named Victor in a monastery dedicated to St. Michael in the north of Spain. It is believed to be the earliest known example of a pictorial Spanish "Beatus." Its illumination resembles, in one respect, the early Irish manuscripts of about the same date, the figures being much ruder than the ornamentation. The figures, however, are much better drawn, though the ornamentation is far less delicate than what is found in the Celtic masterpieces of Irish art.

The Talbot "Hours," with twenty-six miniatures, was made in Normandy, or at any rate in northwest France, about the year 1433. The miniatures are of varying excellence. The portraits, prayers, verses and various personal allusions make the volume of great interest for the career of John Talbot, first Earl of Shrewsbury. About the year 1433 he married, as his second wife, Margaret Beauchamp, eldest daughter of Richard Beauchamp, fifth Earl of Warwick, and there is good reason for supposing that this "Book of Hours" was made for Talbot on that occasion. Twenty years afterward Talbot was killed in an affray at Chatillon, near Bordeaux, by a band of Bretons. This prayer book, which had been made of a peculiarly long and narrow form, so as to be suitable to be carried on the holsters, seems to have been picked up on the battlefield, and only reappeared four hundred years later in a shop at Nantes, whence it found its way into the library of Firmin-Didot. One of the pictures contains the coats of arms and emblems of the bridal pair, their initials, plentiful daisies (for Marguerite) and on the central ribbon the motto adopted by Talbot: "Mon seul désir au roy et vous."

Mr. Thompson obtained from Lord Ashburnham the companion volume to the above, the "Hours," by Margaret Beauchamp, evidently produced in the same atelier for the same occasion. It is impossible to say how it found its way in 1610 to the monastery of St. Willebroed, at Epternach in Luxembourg. This is the only clue to its adventures during the 400 years which elapsed before it entered the library of Lord Ashburnham. It is a strange coincidence that these two volumes, which can never have met since the lifetime of their original owners, should find themselves together again in the Thompson collection.

A Gallican "Missal" is one of the most ancient volumes in Mr. Thompson's possession. It contains forty miniatures and was produced in the Diocese of Langres, in Northeast France, about 1000. A "Psalter" of the third quarter of the thirteenth century was owned by a nun, who belonged to the small Augustinian Convent at Premy, near Cambrai. It really dates back to the time when St. Louis was King of France. "La Sainte Abbaye" is a manuscript of the fourteenth century, which belonged to the great book collector, Jacques d' Armagnac, Duc de Nemours.

The "Breviary" of Marguerite De Bar has no less than 741 illustrations. She was Abbess of the Convent of Saint-Maur at Verdun. "Hours" of Jeanne II., Queen of Navarre, was produced about 1334. It contains seventy-eight large miniatures. Among the most remarkable features of this manuscript are the twelve pages of the Kalindar, with their curious illustration of the conflict between the Old and the New Dispensations, the Church and the Synagogue, which are found in three or four other famous books, and are of great beauty. After the time of its first owner, the book disappeared until 300 years later when the famous Peiresc discovered it in a Paris convent. In one of the pictures Queen Jeanne, crowned and holding a book, is addressed by her guardian angel, who holds her left hand, and points to an old beggar, who, with three children, beseeches alms.

The "Missal of the Carmelites of Nantes" was among the books from the Hamilton Library, purchased by the German Government and resold by them in 1889. It is perhaps unique among missals by reason of the series of historical portraits which it contains, and which embrace the Dukes of Brittany and their families from John IV., who began his reign in 1345, to Francis II., who died in 1487. Of the 91 miniatures no less than twelve deal with the personalities of the Dukes of Brittany. Duke John V. was confined in a castle in Brittany, having been captured by Olivier, Comte de Penthieque. With a view to his deliverance John made a vow to pay to the Carmelites of Nantes his weight in gold. He is shown in one picture being weighed against gold vessels of many forms. In another miniature he is seen paying the remainder of his vow in jewels, which he hands to the abbot from a round vessel which his page holds.

Boethius's "De Consolatione Philosophiae" is a beautiful manuscript written in French about 1480. "Vie de Jesus Christ" was made for Philippe de Gueldres, who in 1485 married Rene II., Duke of Lorraine. "Martyrology" was produced about the middle of the twelfth century, or possibly earlier, for some monastery, whose patron was St. Bartholomew. The probability is that it was written at the Benedictine Convent of Monte Cassino. "Vita Christi" was produced at Siena about 1300. It contains thirty-eight paintings. The "Bentivoglio Bible" was written for a Franciscan House in the fourteenth century. "Liber Troganus" is of Venetian origin and was executed about 1400.

The "Pontificals of Andrea Calderini," who was Bishop of Ceneda, a small town at the foot of the Venetian Alps, has seventy-eight miniatures and was produced between 1378 and 1385. "Secreta Secretorum" was written in 1425 by Bartolomeo de Lorenzo da Figline. "Aristotelis et Aliorum Tractatin," about 1450, is remarkable for its fine condition and handsome semi-Oriental Venetian pattern. Petrarch's "Sonnets and Triumphs" is of Florentine origin and was produced between 1470 and 1480. "Cassiodon Epistolarum" seems to have been written for Giuliano di Medici, the brother of Leo X., the famous Medici Pope. "Latin Gospels" was produced at the Monastery of St. Martin at Tours about the middle of the ninth century.

Largest Volume of Advertising Despite Censorship

DURING the four months ended April 30, 1919, THE NEW YORK TIMES published 5,394,555 agate lines of paid advertising.

No other New York newspaper printed so large a volume of advertising for this period, notwithstanding that all advertisements in THE NEW YORK TIMES are censored and selected.

Compared with the corresponding period of 1918, the gain was 1,076,141 agate lines (the greatest gain of any New York newspaper) and 1,340,574 agate lines compared with the first four months of 1917.

Advertising in April

In April, 1919, THE NEW YORK TIMES published 1,499,585 agate lines of advertisements—a gain of 287,283 lines over April, 1918.

The record for the corresponding month in six previous years follows:

April	*Agate Lines*	*April*	*Agate Lines*
1918	1,212,302	1915	817,559
1917	1,175,021	1914	868,913
1916	1,112,219	1913	846,558

Circulation

The average net paid circulation of THE NEW YORK TIMES, Sunday edition, is in excess of 500,000.

The New York Times

A 5-cent fare brings you to THIS STORE. ACCOMMODATIONS. Entrance at Hoyt St. Subway Station by East or West Side Lines.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS BROOKLYN

Store Opens 9 A. M. Closes 5:30 P. M. Telephone—Main 6100

First Impressions

There's a striking unanimity in the impressions that people have on their first visit to this Store. And first impressions proverbially count.

"It has so much atmosphere," said a Manhattan woman the other day on her first visit. "Charm," says another. "Individuality," a third. But it all comes down to the same thing—an air of friendly homelikeness, of spacious uncrowdedness, from the moment one enters the store, and actual beauty in many parts of it. The splendid Fashion Floor, for instance; the exhibits of Draperies, Lamps and Art Goods that make the Third floor fascinating; and the charming Art Gallery, on the Fifth floor, with the Lounge for women, and the Marie Antoinette Salon adjoining.

But there is far more to the Store than mere external attractiveness. It is of vital interest, always, to people who care about managing their expenditures sensibly — clothes, luxuries, household needs, or what not.

For it provides the new things that are good, at low prices, with service as perfect as it can be made.

And these are all essentials, if a store is to live up to its "atmosphere" and make its welcome good.

Noon-time Shopping

Business women in downtown Manhattan have gotten the habit of "running over to A. & S.'s" to do their shopping at lunch time. "It's so easy," said one woman the other day—"I just jump on the subway at Wall Street, go over and do my shopping and am back in no time. And I haven't time to go 'way uptown!"

It's a sensible plan—from Wall and William to Hoyt Street takes but five minutes!

Meals for the Moths

Every Fur garment that hangs in a closet from now on, instead of in cold storage, is inviting destruction. The A. & S. Fur Vaults are ready with a cold welcome for your Furs any time you wish to avail yourself of it. Telephone us, Main 6100.

Paintings Last Week

This interesting little group of contemporary paintings, the work of several well-known American artists, will be shown throughout the week in the A. & S. Daylight Picture Salon, where they can be seen to the best advantage.

The Paintings represent a wide scope, including marines, landscapes, figures and flowers.

The following artists are exhibitors:

JOSEPH H. BOSTON, N. A.
CHARLES C. CURRAN, N. A.
ELIOT CLARK, A. N. A.
FRANK DE HAVEN, A. N. A.
ELIZABETH DE HAVEN.
GEORGE NELSON.
GLENN NEWELL, A. N. A.
WARREN SHEPPARD.
WILLIAM OTIS SWEET.
GUSTAVE WIEGAND.
Fifth floor, Central Building.

decisive clearance of women's coats and capes

COMING so surprisingly early in the season, this sale offers a wonderful opportunity to secure Summer coats and capes at money-saving prices—in time for a full season of service.

In many cases not more than one or two of a particular kind are shown, though the assortment includes a very large range of styles, colors, sizes and materials.

The Capes

68 Capes that were $8.75 to $11.75.....Now $7.50
Of serge and poplin.
74 Capes that were $12.95 to $15.98.....Now $10.00
Of serge.
62 Capes that were $21.95 to $24.95.....Now $19.95
Of serge and tweed.
11 Capes that were $29.95 to $32.95.....Now $24.95
Of serge and tweed.
7 Capes that were $39.95 to $42.95.....Now $34.75
Of serge and gabardine.
10 Capes that were $47.50 to $49.95.....Now $39.95
Of serge and gabardine.
5 Capes that were $54.95 to $59.95.....Now $49.95
Of tricotine and tweed.
4 Capes that were $69.50 to $85.00.....Now $59.95
Of Lustrola and tricotine.

The Coats

39 Dolmans that were $27.95 and $29.95.....Now $24.95
Of serge.
31 Coats that were $37.50 to $49.95.....Now $29.95
Of Polo Cloth, gabardine, checks and plaids.
78 Coats and Dolmans, were $37.95 to $47.50.....Now $34.75
Of serge, tricotine, silvertone.
15 Dolmans and Coats, were $47.50 to $59.95.....Now $39.95
Of tricotine, serge, cheviot velour.
Other Handsome Coats, were $54.95-$185.00.Now $44.95 to $98.50
Of duvetyne, Lustrola, Bolivia and other fashionable fabrics.

Black, tan, navy, taupe, Pekin blue, henna and mixtures are the colorings offered for choosing. Plenty of extra sizes as well as a full range of regular sizes are shown. Because of the certain demand for these garments we cannot send any of them C. O. D. or on approval.
Second floor, Central Building.

300 women's silk dresses

specially purchased **$15.98** *specially priced*

If we quoted the values of these lovely Dresses they would seem "too good to be true," but the moment you see any one of the 300 you will believe our claim that they are the best values offered in Greater New York.

Georgette Crepe, beautifully beaded. Foulard combined with Georgette Crepe. Crepe de chine, beaded. Taffeta combined with embroidered Georgette. Taffeta used by itself.

There are tunic and straight-line and vestee models, to say nothing of a quaint little fichu effect trimmed with knife-pleated frills. Street and afternoon shades are shown, and all sizes are generously represented, though of course not in each different style.
Second floor, Central Building.

the May sale of white

an end-of-the-month clearance

Almost a thousand garments, all well-made, dainty and altogether desirable, but in broken size and style-assortments, make up this splendid group reduced for prompt clearance. Not all kinds of garments to be had at each price.

450 Pieces of Lingerie—Corset Covers, Chemises, Drawers, Nightgowns; were 46c. to $3.75.....36c to $2.98
200 White Aprons—with and without bibs; were 79c. to $3.98, 39c to $2.48
100 White Tub Silk Petticoats—in regular sizes, with double panels front and back; were $2.94 to $4.98.....$1.94 to $2.94
100 Jersey Silk Petticoats; in extra sizes; were $7.98.....$5.98
50 of White Tub Silk; in extra sizes, with double panel front and back; were $3.98 to $5.49.....$2.94 and $3.98
Second floor, East Building.

1,200 shirts for men

of fine woven madras **$1.59** *our own $2.48 grade*

Identical qualities, patterns, colorings, in our stock at $2.48 furnish an absolute check on these splendid Shirts at $1.59. Of course, our own are reduced—the rest of the lot comes from the same maker, made in the same good way.

Designs are unusually handsome—colored woven stripes in many color-combinations, on white corded, granite weave and jacquard-figured madras. Negligee style, with soft double cuffs; sizes 14 to 17.

Shirts that are specially good for coatless Summer days.

Washable Cotton Four-in-Hands, 29c.

Cool, good-looking Summer Neckties of the kind so many men like. Heavy corded madras, with stripes of pink, blue, green, lavender or black, in neat effects. Specially good value.
Street floor, East Building.

continuing the June wedding sale of

china and cut glass

Sensible gifts that are also handsome and the kind that budding housekeepers will welcome.

100-Piece Imported China Dinner Sets

At $60.00—Regularly $66.75. Open stock, which can be filled in at any time. Conventional border design; handles covered with coin gold.
At $55.00—Regularly $62.50. Conventional border design. Handles covered in gold.
At $49.50—Regularly $55.00. Border design.
At $32.00—Regularly $37.50. Wide, conventional border design on neat, plain shape; fine white body china.

100-Piece American Porcelain Dinner Sets

At $30.50—Regularly $35.00. White and gold band design with black hairline on a neat, plain shape; handles covered in coin gold.
At $22.98—Regularly $26.75. Conventional border and gold line design. Neat, plain shape.
At $16.50—Regularly $19.98. White and gold design; neat, plain shape.
Subway floor, Central Building.

33 pieces of diamond jewelry

20% to 30% below today's market

DIAMONDS to day are difficult to get and high in price, with everything pointing to their going still higher. Hence this Sale of thirty-three pieces from our own stock is really extraordinary. The diamonds are all full-cut, pure white and brilliant; the mountings show the finest, most artistic craftsmanship—chiefly in platinum, and in the most modern styles.

An example of the values offered by the Sale is an all-platinum carved wedding ring, with 18 full-cut white diamonds, for $100—a price impossible to duplicate today at wholesale! Here is the list—of wonderful interest with June weddings approaching:

Rings

$75.00, from $103.00—Solitaire cluster of seven Diamonds; platinum, with 14k gold.
$85.00, from $115.00—Solitaire cluster of seven Diamonds; platinum, with 14k gold.
$95.00, from $134.00—All platinum, fancy, with 5 Diamonds.
$95.00, from $139.00—Solitaire, cluster, 7 Diamonds; platinum with 14k gold.
$100.00, from $125.00—Wedding Ring, all platinum; carved, with 16-17- and 18 Diamonds in each.
$110.00, from $148.00—All platinum, fancy, 9 Diamonds.
$125.00, from $180.00—All platinum, Marquise effect; 7 Diamonds.
$150.00, from $205.00—Fancy platinum top; 14k shank; 7 Diamonds.
$150.00, from $214.00—All platinum diamond-shaped mounting; 9 Diamonds.
$165.00, from $257.00—All platinum, fancy; 11 Diamonds.
$185.00, from $250.00—All platinum, dinner ring; 15 Diamonds.
$195.00, from $254.00—All platinum, square dome shape; 19 Diamonds.
$195.00, from $257.00—Platinum top, diamond-shaped, with 14k gold shank; 11 Diamonds.
$225.00, from $282.00—All platinum, oblong shape dinner ring; 15 Diamonds.
$235.00, from $310.00—All platinum, dome shape, square center; 18 Diamonds.
$250.00, from $330.00—All platinum, fancy square effect; 21 Diamonds.
$275.00, from $341.00—All platinum, fancy, with 19 Diamonds.

Bracelets

$215.00, from $310.00—All platinum, extension link Bracelets, with 15 Diamonds.
$215.00, from $310.00—All platinum extension links; 18 Diamonds, 9 Sapphires.
$325.00, from $415.00—All platinum, lacy design; 17 Diamonds.

Bar Pins

$150.00, from $205.00—Platinum, brooch effect, fancy pierced; 31 Diamonds.
$215.00, from $278.00—All platinum bar, fancy; 29 Diamonds.
$215.00, from $284.00—All platinum, fancy; 21 Diamonds.
$215.00, from $288.00—All platinum, fancy; 33 Diamonds.
$250.00, from $346.00—Platinum, straight bar; 23 Diamonds, 14 Oriental Sapphires.
$275.00, value $352.00—Platinum, fancy pierced design; 39 Diamonds.
Street floor, Central Building.

BREVITIES

Women's Suits of Wool Jersey, Excellent at $19.75, $27.50, and $37.50.
Second floor, Central Building.
180 Lily of France Sample Corsets, $3.98 to $6.98 for $6.00 to $18.00 Grade.
Second floor, East Building.
Women's Silk Stockings, $1.49 Pair—Very Good.
Street floor, Central Building.
Women's Cotton Undervests, hand-crocheted yokes, 59c.
Street floor, Central Building.
Sport and Outing Hats, $2.98 for $4.00 Grades.
Street floor, East Building.
Armadillo and Pelret Sport Satin, $4.49 Yard, from $5.49.
Street floor, West Building.
Fitted Overnight Bags, $7.45, Regularly $9.85.
Street floor, Fulton St., Central Bldg.
Sale of Stamped Goods and Apparel at Especially Low Prices.
Third floor, Central Building.
Sugar Corn, No. 2 Cans, 14c., Regularly 19c. Counter Deliveries Only.
United States Food Administration License Number G 08178.
Third floor, West Building.

a sale of summer rugs

that brings some well-known kinds at substantial price-savings

Every Summer home—city or country, needs a few new cool Rugs to freshen it up for the hot weather.

Here are five favorite kinds, presenting a good range of qualities, patterns and colors, at much less than their ordinary prices:

"Crex" Prairie Grass Rugs

In 12 of the best current patterns; brown, blue and green, and plenty of them.

	Regularly	At
4½ x 7½ feet	$8.35	$6.75
6 x 9 feet	$11.15	$8.95
8 x 10 feet	$15.15	$13.25
9 x 12 feet	$17.65	$13.95

"Hearthside" Rag Rugs

Effective Rugs, with mixed centers with contrasting colored band borders of blue, brown, green and rose.

	Regularly	At
6 x 9 feet	$8.50	$6.50
7½ x 10½ feet	$12.25	$9.25
9 x 12 feet	$15.50	$11.75

"Lenox" Japanese Grass Rugs

Choice of 15 patterns, in browns, blues and greens.

	Regularly	At
9 x 12 feet	$13.25	$10.75

Bonart Fibre Rugs

Cool, clean and pretty, in pleasing patterns.

	Regularly	At
6 x 9 feet	$11.50	$8.50
8¼ x 10½ feet	$17.50	$12.95
9 x 12 feet	$19.25	$13.75

Japanese Nove Rush Rugs

Natural color, some oval, with a narrow border around edge; others with square ends, and a band border.

	Regularly	At
9 x 12 feet	$27.65	$22.50

Other Summer Floor Coverings Reduced

PRINTED FELT LINOLEUMS, including Congoleum, Neponset and other good makes; perfect, full rolls; 35 patterns.
54c. Sq. Yd., From 74c.

INLAID LINOLEUMS, in 25 patterns; tile, rubber, wood, plank and granite effects. Perfect; in full rolls.
$1.25 Sq. Yd., From $1.75

MATTINGS; seamless Japanese and Chinese; best makes; in small checks, plain white, and carpet patterns. Specially priced at
$20.00 a Roll of 40 Yds.

COCOA AND FIBRE MATTINGS; in a dozen patterns; natural color, fancy mixtures, red and green borders.
27-In. Wide, 75c. Yd., From 58c.
36-In. Wide, 96c. Yd., From $1.18.
Third floor, East Building.

BREVITIES

4,000 Yards of White Novelty Suiting and Skirting, 65c. to 89c. Yard, Regularly 85c. to $1.49 Yard.
Street floor, Central Building.
Hand-made Filet Lace at Great Savings.
Street floor, Central Building.
2,400 Pairs of Men's Cotton Socks at 11c. Pair.
Street floor, Central Building.
Sale of Summer Ribbons, 29c. Yard for 59c. and 69c. Grades.
Street floor, East Building.
Screen Doors, $1.89, Regularly $2.10.
Subway floor, East Building.
Comfortable Couch Hammocks, $9.75 and $14.25.
Fourth floor, East Building.
Cotton Goods Remnants, 29c. and 39c. Yard.
Subway floor, West Building.
Navy Blue Storm Serge, $1.49 Yard, from $1.98.
Street floor, West Building.
Fast Black Lining Sateen, 69c. Yard, from 79c.
Street floor, Central Building.
Cherry Cakes, Special at 19c.
Bakery, third floor, West Building.
Boys' Wash Suits, Unusual at $1.74.
Second floor, West Building.

Sunday,
May 25, 1919

The New York Times

Rotogravure
Picture Section.
In Two Parts

5



THE NC-4 HEADING FROM TREPASSEY, N. F., FOR THE OPEN SEA ON HER HISTORIC NON-STOP FLIGHT TO HORTA, FAYAL ISLAND, THE AZORES. (*Photos © Int. Film Service.*)

Oval Inset: The NC-1, Which Sank at Sea Off the Azores, After Having Lost Her Way, Arriving Over Trepassey Bay, N. F., on May 10, from Halifax, N. S. (*© Times Wide World Photos.*)







LIEUTENANT COMMANDER ALBERT C. READ, Commanding Officer of the NC-4. From a Photograph Taken at Rockaway Beach, N. Y., on the Day Before the Transatlantic Flight Began. (*Times Wide World Photos.*)

THE NC-4, OF THE AMERICAN NAVY'S TRANSATLANTIC AIR FLEET,
Completing Her Fast Flight from Halifax, N. S., and Landing in Rough Water at Trepassey Bay, N. F., So Thoroughly Drenching the Crew That Commander Towers Postponed for That Day the Start for the Azores.
(*U. S. Official, from Keystone Photo News.*)



THE NC-3, FLAGSHIP OF THE TRANSATLANTIC AIR FLEET,
Which Finally Reached Ponta Delgada, Azores, with Both Lower Wings Damaged, Wing Pontoon Gone, Tail Badly Smashed, and Hull Leaking Freely, Lying on Trepassey Bay Just Before the Final Over-Ocean Start.
(*Times Wide World Photos.*)

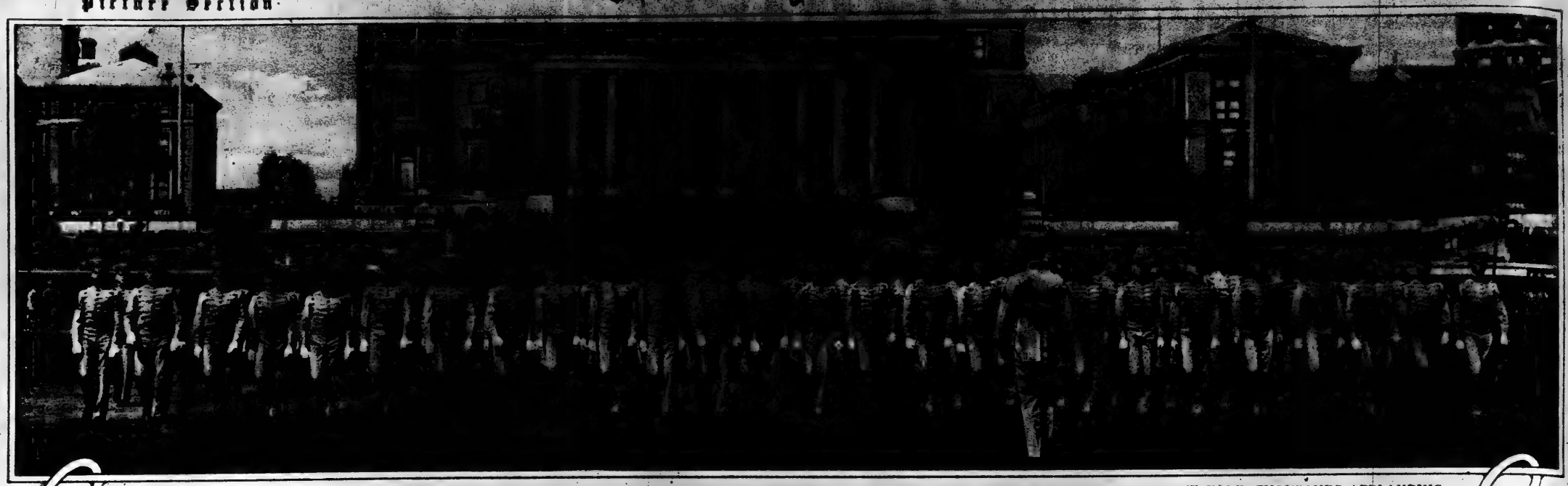
HARRY G. HAWKER,
the Sopwith Pilot.
Behind Appear the Plane's Tractor and Its Powerful Engines.
(*© Press Illustrating Service.*)



LIEUT. COMMANDER GRIEVE, CAPT. FREDERICK P. RAYNHAM, PILOT OF THE MARTYNSIDE FLIGHT ENTRY, HARRY HAWKER, AND CAPTAIN MONTAGUE FENN, Manager of the Sopwith Flight, Discussing Their Respective Machines on the Quidi Vidi Field, St. John's, N. F., Where the Flight Rivals Became Good Friends. Hawker Is Standing in the Central Foreground Examining an Instrument Just Handed Him. (*Times Wide World Photos.*)



THE ILL-FATED SOPWITH TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT PLANE AND ITS CREW, HARRY G. HAWKER, PILOT, AND LIEUTENANT COMMANDER MACKENZIE GRIEVE, NAVIGATOR, the Former Standing Back of the Machine, While Lieutenant Commander Grieve Is Seated in the Cockpit of the Fuselage.
From a Photograph Taken a Short Time Before the Sopwith Went Into the Air for the Last Time on Last Sunday and Is, So Far as Known, the Last Picture Made of the Plane and Its Team Before the Actual Start.



TWO PLATOONS OF WEST POINT CADETS, COMPOSING THE MILITARY ACADEMY'S CHOIR, DRILLING ON SOUTH FIELD, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK, THOUSANDS APPLAUDING.



THE GUARD OF HONOR OF THE NEW YORK POLICE FORCE ESCORTING ON FIFTH AVENUE IN HOLLOW SQUARE FORMATION THE DEPARTMENT'S SERVICE FLAG in What Has Been Described as the Biggest and Best Police Parade New York Ever Saw, the Annual Event Taking Place a Week Ago Yesterday. (Photos Times Wide World Photos.)



COLOR GUARD OF THE BROOKLYN WOMEN'S POLICE RESERVES, AT THE HEAD OF THE BROOKLYN ORGANIZATION, IN NEW YORK'S ANNUAL POLICE PARADE.
They Are, Left to Right: Captain Mary Fay, Sergeants Emma Fransen and Catherine Hendrickson, and Major Katherine Berkeley.
(Times Wide World Photos.)





POLICE COMMISSIONER ENRIGHT, HIS DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS, AND THE SO-CALLED "MILLIONAIRE" SPECIAL DEPUTIES,
Marching Up Fifth Avenue in the Police Parade Immediately Behind Mayor Hylan and His Guard of Honor.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

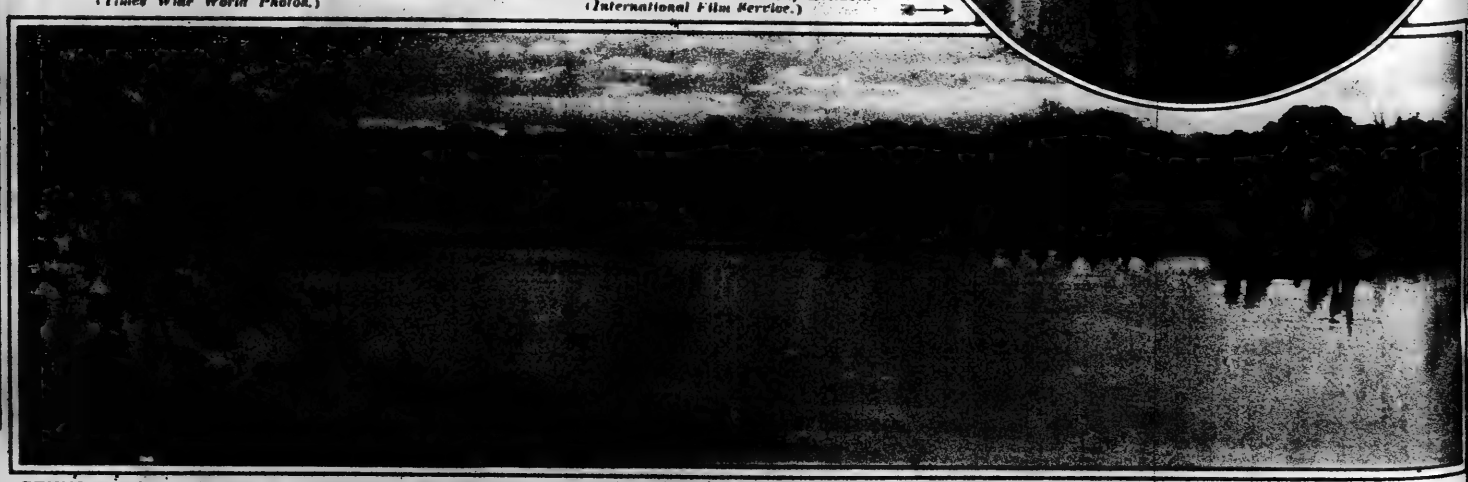
THE GOVERNOR, MAYOR, AND OTHER REVIEWERS SEE THE ANNUAL POLICE PARADE FROM THE OFFICIAL STAND IN FRONT OF THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM.
In the First Row, Left to Right, Are: Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon, Major Gen. Shanks, Major Gen. O'Ryan, Commissioner Porter, Borough President Riegelmann of Brooklyn, Deputy Police Commissioner Rodman Wanamaker, Mayor Hylan, Governor Smith, Police Commissioner Enright, and Major Gen. Barry
(Times Wide World Photos.)



PRINCE ANTOINE BIBESCO OF RUMANIA AND HIS BRIDE, FORMERLY MISS ELIZABETH ASQUITH,
Daughter of Ex-Prime Minister Asquith of Great Britain, Immediately After Their First Wedding Ceremony in the Greek Church, London.
(International Film Service.)



HONOR MEN OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR 1918-19 DECORATED BY MAYOR HYLAN.
In the Group, Left to Right, Are: Sergeant Bertram Maskiell, Captain John D. Coughlin, Patrolman Michael Enright, Sergeant Gustave Schley, Patrolman John E. O'Brien, and Patrolman John E. Schawaroch.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



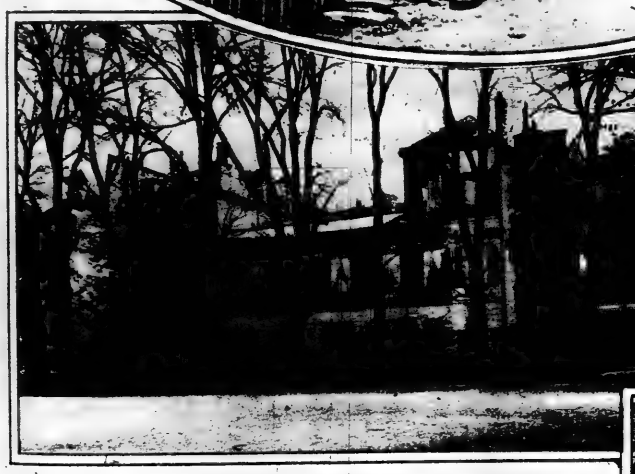
PENNSYLVANIA'S POWERFUL OARSMEN SWEEPING ACROSS THE FINISH LINE, TWO AND A HALF LENGTHS AHEAD OF THE PRINCETON 'VARSITY EIGHT, in the First Regatta of the Year on Lake Carnegie, Princeton, and Once More Winning the Childs Cup.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



ADMIRAL SIR DAVID BEATTY, UNTIL HIS RECENT RETIREMENT COMMANDER OF THE BRITISH GRAND FLEET, RECEIVING THE GRAND CORDON OF THE LEGION OF HONOR FROM RAYMOND POINCARE,
President of the French Republic, in the Palais de l'Elysee, the Presidential Residence, Paris, the Ceremony Being Attended by Premier Clemenceau, Admiral Beatty's Staff, and the Highest Officers of the French Army and Navy. (Underwood & Underwood.)



GERMAN OUTPOST AT VERSAILLES, LOOKING TOWARD PARIS: A SECTION OF THE PALISADES Marking the Boundary of Freedom Allowed the German Peace Delegates, Which Has Never Ceased to Anger Them Since Their Arrival at Versailles, According to Paris Dispatches.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



THE HOTEL DES RESERVOIRS, VERSAILLES, RESIDENCE OF THE GERMAN DELEGATES TO THE PEACE CONFERENCE.
(© Keystone Photo News.)



COUNT BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU (x), HEAD OF THE GERMAN PEACE DELEGATION, AND ASSOCIATE DELEGATES, LEAVING THE TRIANON PALACE HOTEL AFTER RECEIVING FROM PREMIER CLEMENCEAU A COPY OF THE ALLIED PEACE TERMS.
(International Film Service.)



THE RIGHT REV. DAVID HUMMELL GREER,
for the Last Eleven Years, Until His Death on Last Monday, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York.
From a Photograph Taken About a Month Before His Last Illness, and Approved by Him. (Hall's Studio.)



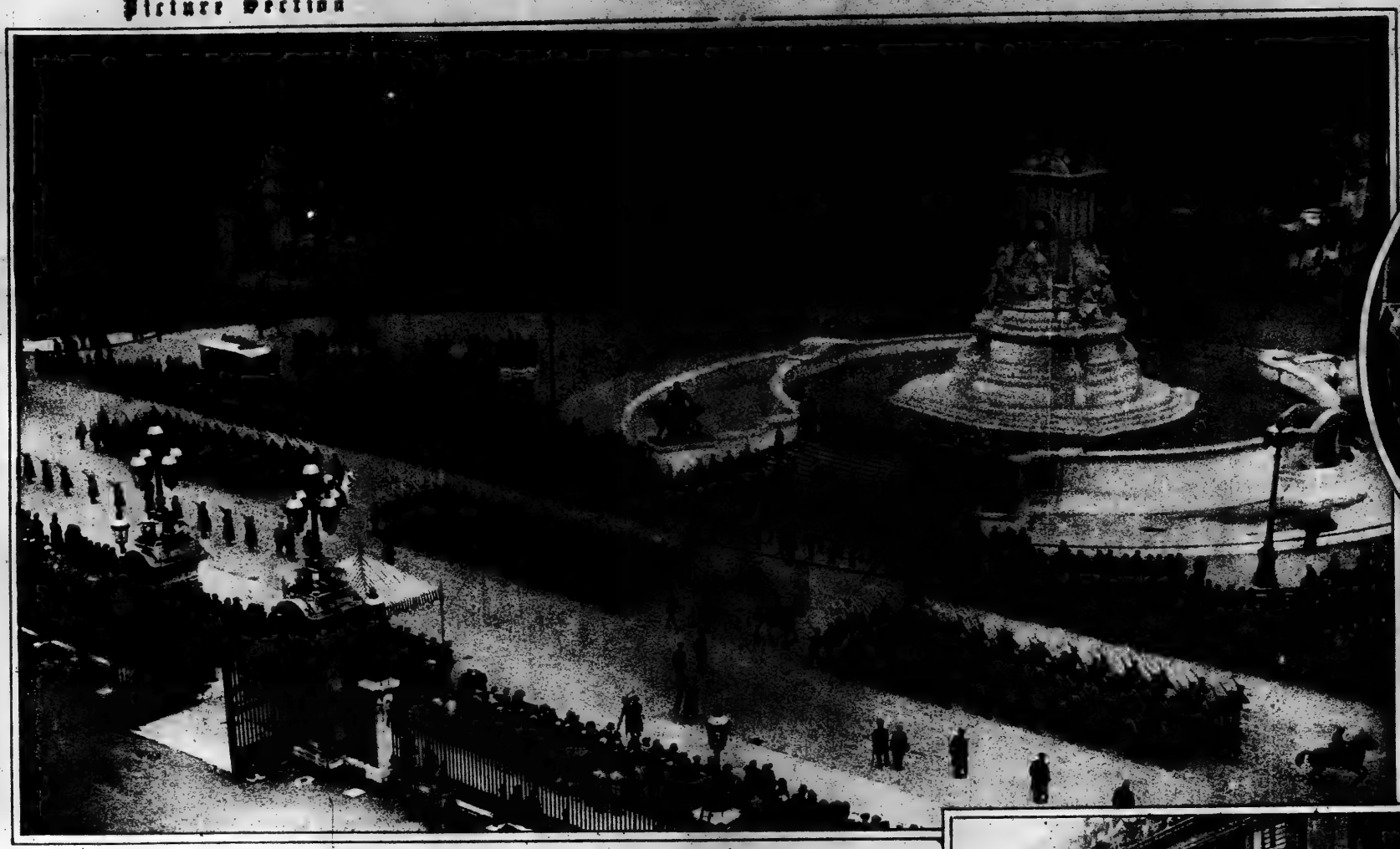
THE AMERICAN AND NEW ZEALAND CREWS OF THE INTERNATIONAL "SERVICE" REGATTA ON THE SEINE
Immediately After Having Passed Under the Jena Bridge, the Four Remaining Crews in the Contest Being Left Far Behind.
(© Keystone Photo News.)



SCENE ON THE SEINE DURING THE INTERNATIONAL REGATTA, WITH NEW ZEALAND, THE WINNING CREW IN THE LEAD, Closely Followed by the American Eight, Tens of Thousands of Allied Soldiers and Civilians Lining Either Shore of the River
(© Keystone Photo News.)



TO THIRD GENERATION: THOMAS A. EDISON, HIS DAUGHTER, MRS. JOHN E. SLOANE, AND HIS GRANDSON, THEODORE SLOANE. (© Walter Scott Bliss.)



FAREWELL LONDON PARADE OF GREAT BRITAIN'S COLONIAL TROOPS, FRESH FROM SERVICE IN FRANCE, AND REPRESENTING CANADA, AUSTRALASIA, AND SOUTH AFRICA.

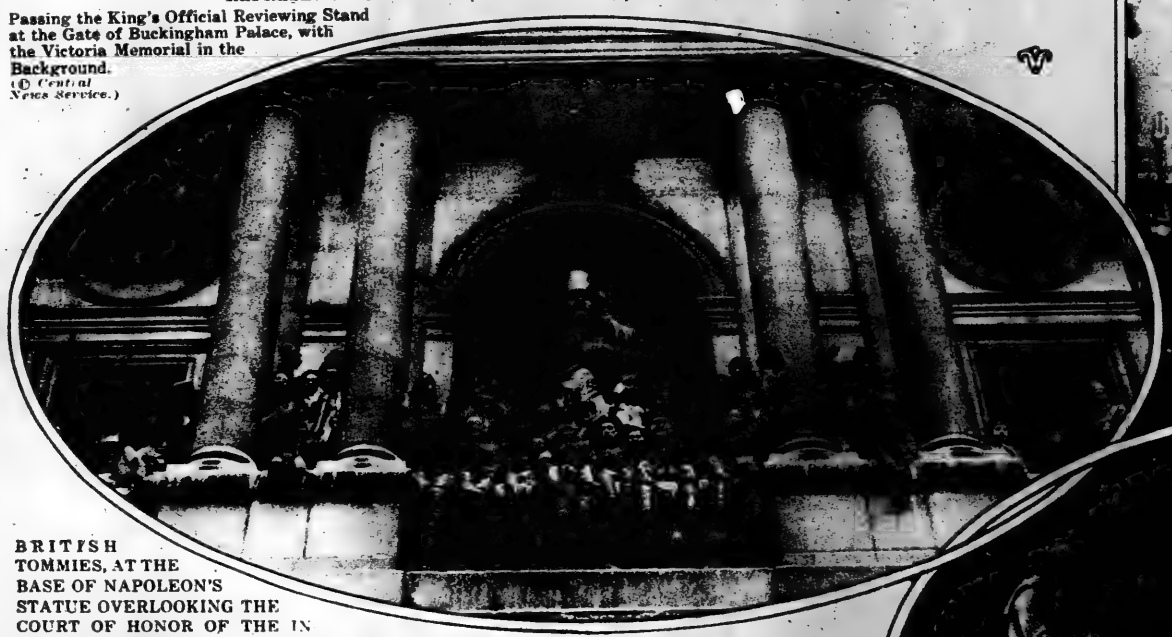
Passing the King's Official Reviewing Stand at the Gate of Buckingham Palace, with the Victoria Memorial in the Background.
(© Central News Service.)



THE BRITISH KING AND QUEEN, AND MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY, VIEWING THE GREAT FAREWELL MARCH OF BRITISH OVE
In the Reviewing Stand, in Additi n to the King a
Christian, Duchess of Argyll, Countess Athlone, Du
the Stand, Left to Right, Are: Sir Dighton Probyn,
Sir C. H. Harington, Sir Travers Clark, Mr. Winston
H. Plummer, Sir William Birdw

OOPS
Are: C
, Prin
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Secret
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BRITISH TOMMIES, AT THE BASE OF NAPOLEON'S STATUE OVERLOOKING THE COURT OF HONOR OF THE IN
VALIDES, CHEERING THE SMART APPPEARANCE OF THE BRITISH SAILORS REVIEWED, BY ADMIRAL BEATTY.
(Underwood & Underwood.)



BRITAIN'S OVERSEAS VETERAN IR F
LONDON, SWEEPING AR STRA
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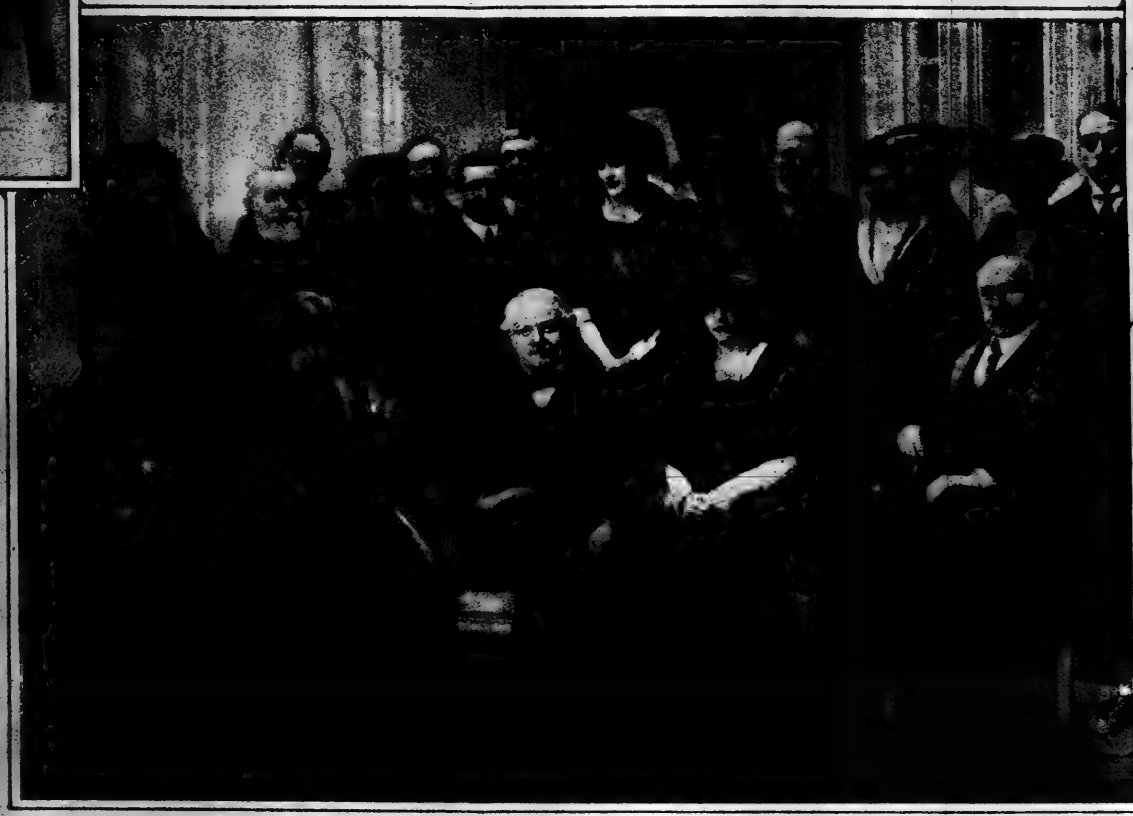


AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN,
Now Engaged in Making Up the British Budget, on the Grounds of His Sussex Home with Members of His Family, His Little Daughter, Diana, Making a Photograph of the Family Group.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



ADMIRAL SIR DAVID BEATTY AND GENERAL BERDOULAT, MILITARY GOVERNOR OF PARIS, REVIEWING BRITISH SAILORS IN THE COURT OF HONOR OF THE INVALIDES, PARIS.
(Underwood & Underwood.)

CONSTANCE SUNDQUIST, 7 Years Old, Champion Swimmer of the Canal Zone, About to Make Her Recent Swim Across the Canal at the Culebra Cut, the First Person to Accomplish This Feat. Her Swimming Record for One Mile is 57 Minutes.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



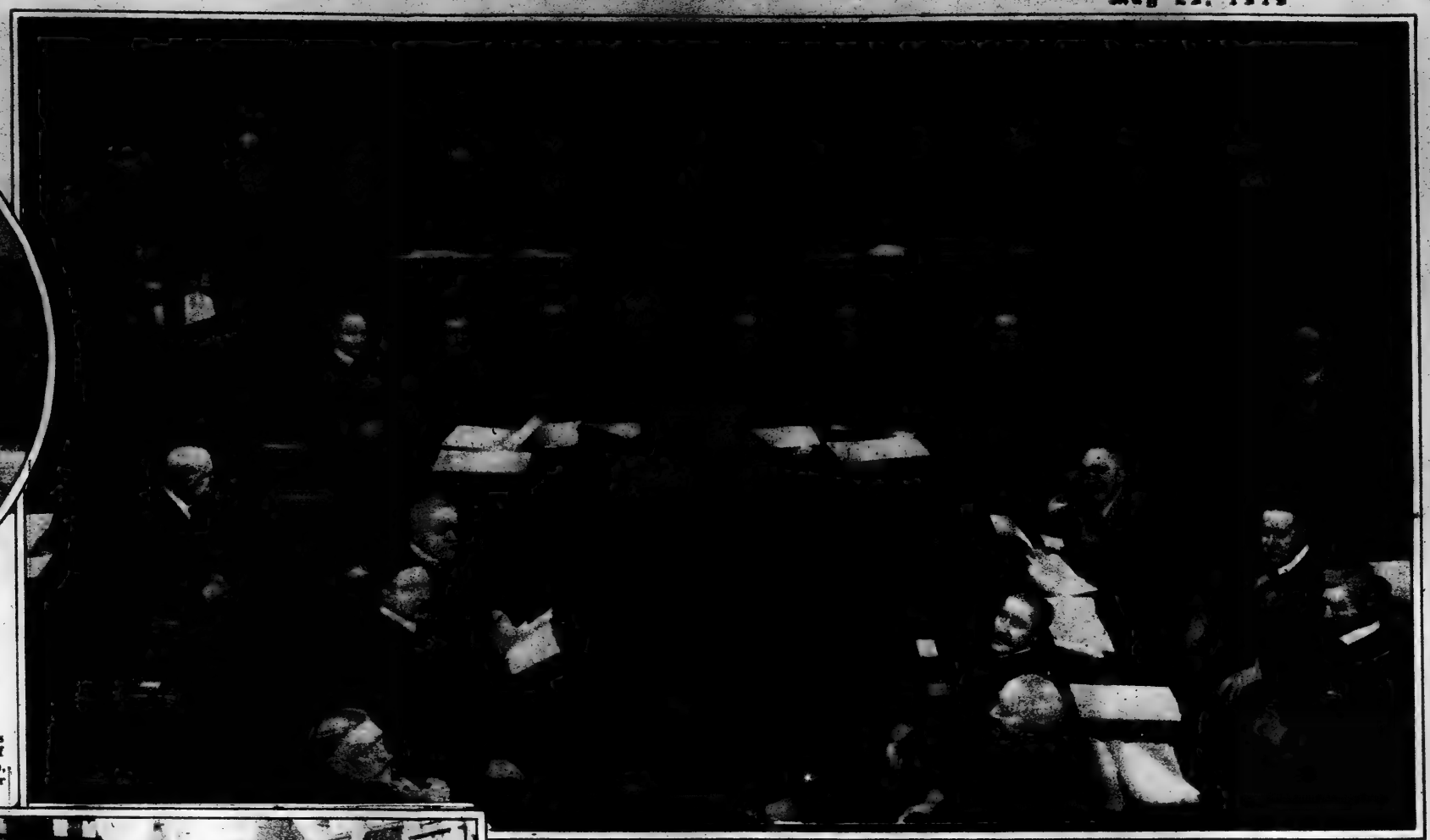
NOTED MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH TEMPORARY COLONY IN PARIS ARE GUESTS OF THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR, LORD DERBY, AT THE LUNCHEON GIVEN AT THE EMBASSY IN HONOR OF ADMIRAL SIR DAVID BEATTY.
In the Group, Seated, Left to Right, Are: Admiral Beatty, Mme. Leygues, Wife of the French Naval Minister; Premier Lloyd George, Lady Beatty, and M. Leygues, Civilian Head of the French Navy. (© Underwood & Underwood.)

LAD
Youngest
Duchess
English
to Cap
D. S. C.



(© Central News Service.)

OOPS THROUGH LONDON.
n: Queen Alexandra, the Duke of Connaught, Princess , Princess Victoria, and the Marquis of Duff; in Front of hill, Lord Cavan, Sir W. K. Furse, Sir Henry Rawlinson, Secretary for War; Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, Sir MacDonogh, and General Fielding.



THE BRITISH WAR COUNCIL IN SPECIAL SESSION TO CONSIDER THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE BRITISH TERRITORIAL FORCES.
Winston Churchill, Secretary of State for War, Presiding, with, at His Left, Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig. This Is, So Far as Known, the First Photograph Taken for Publication of the British War Council.
(International Film Service.)





TAPPING FOR THE YALE SOCIETIES RESUMED BY THE SENIORS AFTER A WAR SUSPENSION OF TWO YEARS.
Churchill Peters Is Here Shown Tapping Egbert Driscoll, Yale Runner, for the Wolf's Head, Driscoll Going Immediately to His Room, While His Fellow Juniors Applaud. (Times Wide World Photos.)

FAREWELL MARCH THROUGH
TRALIA'S HOUSE, WHERE
PRINCE OF WALES.





MEMBERS OF THE IRISH-AMERICAN DELEGATION, WHOM PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE HAS NOW REFUSED TO SEE, ACCORDING TO REPORTS FROM PARIS, GREETED BY SINN FEIN LEADERS AT DUBLIN.
In the Front Row, Left to Right, Are: Count Plunkett, Former Governor Edward F. Dunne of Illinois, Professor Edward De Valera, Sinn Fein Leader; Michael F. Ryan, Philadelphia, and Frank P. Walsh, Kansas City. Second Row: Father O'Flannigan, Mr. Griffith, Mr. O'Niel, Lord Mayor of Dublin, and Mr. Cosgrove, All Active in the Sinn Fein Movement.
(© International Film Service.)





JOHN CROSBY, JR., WHO HAD TURNED DOWN AN ELECTION TO THE SKULL AND BONES, GOING TO HIS ROOM AFTER HAVING BEEN TAPPED FOR THE SCROLL AND KEY.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



JOHN T. LAWRENCE
Going to His Room After Having Been Tapped by John J. Schieffelin for the Yale Scroll and Key.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

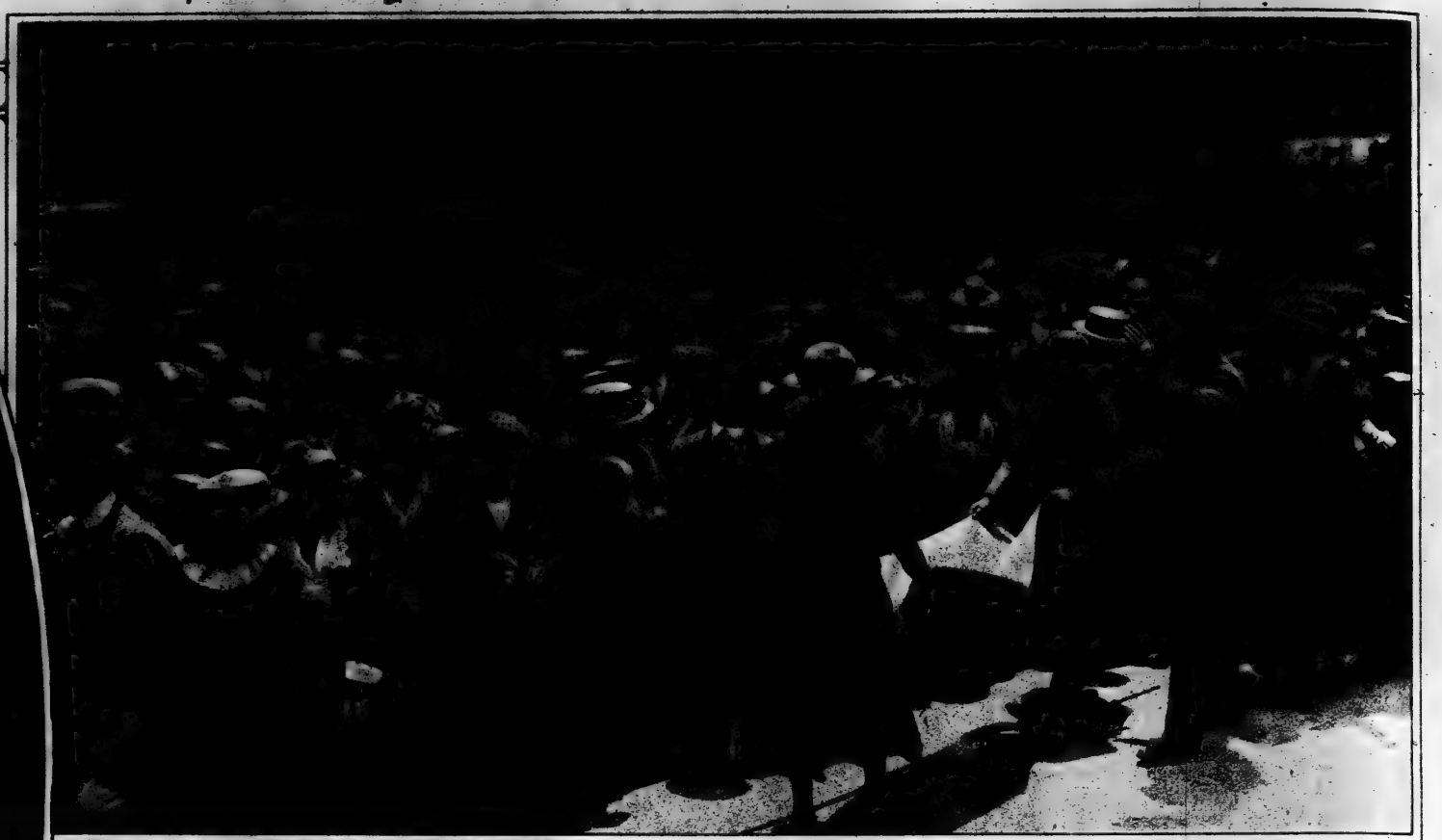
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NNERS,
the Duke and
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Engagement
Duff-Cooper,
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MEMBERS OF THE IRISH-AMERICAN DELEGATION, HEADED BY EX-GOVERNOR DUNNE AND FRANK P. WALSH, RECEIVED WITH ACCLAIM BY THE LORD MAYOR OF DUBLIN AND PROFESSOR DE VALERA AT THE DUBLIN MANSION HOUSE. (© International Film Service.)



ANN
PENNINGTON,
in "Scandals of 1919,"
Coming to the Liberty Theatre
the First Week in June.
(© Strauss-Peyton.)



PASSING THE HAT FOR THE SALVATION ARMY: MISSES GLADYS AND IRENE McINTYRE, the "Doughnut Sisters," Collecting, with Police Help, in Front of the New York Public Library for the $18,000,000 Fund.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



POLICE START THE SALVATION ARMY DRIVE: MEMBERS OF THE DEPARTMENT'S GLEE CLUB, After Singing "Salvation Lassie of Mine," Call on the McIntyre Sisters to Pass the Boxes, Beginning with Them.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



SALVATION ARMY DOUGHNUTS AT A DOLLAR EACH: MRS. J. BORDEN HARRIMAN,
From a Plinth of the Sub-Treasury Building, Finds a Ready Market for Them in Wall St .t at That Price.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



DR. ANNA SHAW,
Honorary President of the National Woman Suffrage Association, Receiving from Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, the Distinguished Service Medal for Services Rendered as Head of the Woman's Section of the Council of National Defense. (© Bachrach.)



SIGNORA ARMANDO DIAZ.
Wife of General Diaz, Commander in Chief of the Italian Armies.
From a Photograph Taken in Paris and Just Received in This Country.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



VINCENT WALSH McLEAN,
Nine-Year-Old Son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. McLean, Known Since His Birth as the "$100,000,000 Baby," Killed by an Automobile on Last Sunday in Washington, When He Was Out Alone for the First Time in His Life. From a Photograph Taken a Few Weeks Before the Accident.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

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Imperial Granum is the Food that gives hard, firm flesh, good bone and rich, red blood.
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BEDROOM SUITS in the various periods. Complete, $190 up.



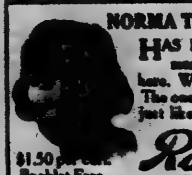
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for Shampooing
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ALICE BRADY says: "Watkins Malsified Cocoanut Oil is an ideal shampoo. Keeps my hair in wonderful condition."



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560 FIFTH AVE.
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27 W. 38th St. New York
Fitting The Narrow Foot
Widths, AAAA to C Lengths 2 to 10

Low-Heeled Shoes with High Arches

FOR certain occasions, such as a trip round the links, only low-heeled shoes are permissible, but many women with high instep have found these uncomfortable and tiring. The Shoe-Craft Shop has a number of low-heeled models for sports and pedestrian wear which are made with high, well-curved arches, providing support where needed.

CLOVER is one of the styles referred to above and as good-looking as it is comfortable. Welted fibre sole, 1¼-inch rubber heel. Brown Norwegian calf, $12.50. White buckskin... $12

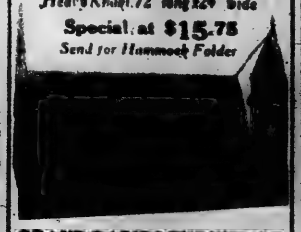


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The Manges Couch Hammock

Adjustable Padded Back. Without an Equal. Affords solid Comfort
Heavy Khaki, 72" long x 24" wide
Special at $15.75
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GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE
(Direct from Factory)
DISCONTINUED PATTERNS
at 50% of Regular Prices

Sheraton, Tudor, Adam, Heppelwhite, Chippendale, Colonial, etc. Dining Room Suites, 10 pieces, $185 to $600, regularly $300 to $1,200. Queen Anne, Louis XV., Louis XVI., Sheraton, etc., Bedroom Suites, Mahogany and Walnut, $90 to $650, regularly $150 to $1,300. Assortment of living room & upholstered furniture.

ODD PERIOD PIECES, $4 up
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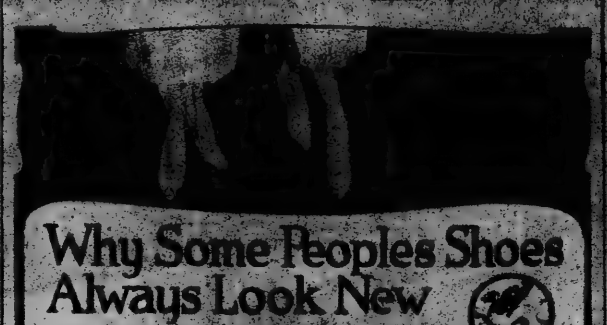
"You Can Have Wonderful Hair Also"

By a few moments each day of vigorous brushing with the

Hughes "Ideal" Brush

which takes out the tangles and imparts that satisfactory clean feeling you have only experienced after a head massage. Only the "Ideal Brush" can do this. Sold everywhere by Drug and Department Stores.
In single, double, triple and quadruple bristles to suit your taste. $1.00 to $7.00.

HENRY L. HUGHES CO., Inc.
114 East 16th St. NEW YORK
Also makers of the Hughes Autograf Toothbrush, the brush with a space in the handle for your name.



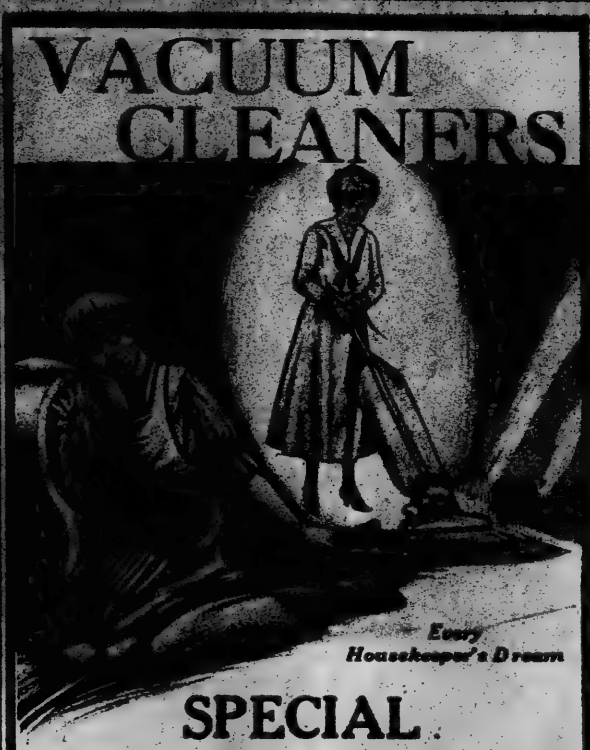
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To people who like fine shoes, who know the difference between cheapness and refinement, who know the value of better quality, to such people is apparent the difference between an ordinary shoe polish and a scientific shoe dressing.

For your white kid shoes, any cleaner may cover the dirt spots, but Griffin White Kidine does more—first it removes the dirt; then it gives a lovely white surface that preserves the leather, keeps it soft and supple and prevents it from cracking.

GRIFFIN
WHITE KIDINE
It's Leather Insurance
For all white shoes, except kid, use Griffin Canvas Cleaner-Dresser.

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Wedding Rings.

The symbol of Eternal Faith, prized by most women above all other things—should be chosen with greatest care. In our huge stock you are certain to find exactly the desired shape, size and weight that will be most suitable and satisfactory.

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Finest Toilet Soaps in the World.
$1.00 Per CAKE.



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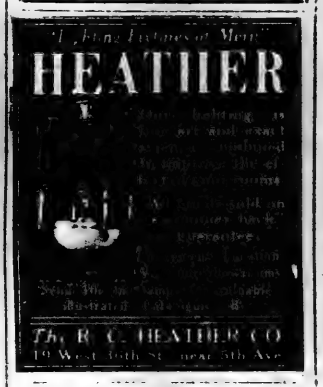
are invisibly adjusted and cannot be detected. Made of beautiful, wavy hair on the lightest of foundations, they are easy to dress becomingly and modishly. Pierre specializes exclusively in hair goods and his Transformations and Chignons are beyond comparison with the ordinary kind. Booklet.

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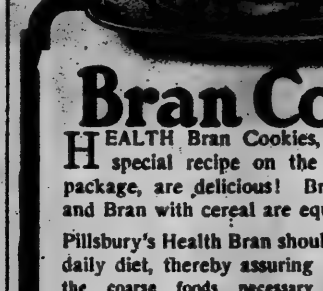
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Walks naturally, when led by the hand, without clockwork or mechanism. Demonstrated daily in our store before admiring crowds.
American make and invention. 28 inches tall—beautifully dressed.
Price of Doll, complete, without curls....$10.00
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Specializing Exclusively in Nurses and Maids' Uniforms.



Exceptional Value Silk Blouses
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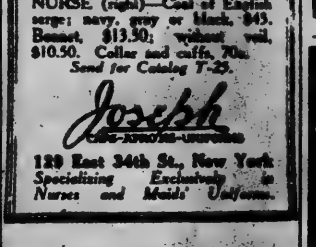
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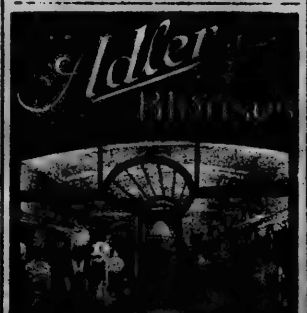
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Dr. Walter's Reducing Rubber Garments
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Cover entire body or any part. Send for Illustrated Booklet.

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NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

Merrell-Soule Company
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One-Piece Round-Cornered Lining of Fused Porcelain-Steel

Make sure of the lining before you decide upon your Refrigerator! You should not confuse the various enamel paints, sometimes called "porcelain-enamels," etc., with the material used in lining the

BOHN SYPHON REFRIGERATOR

Five coats of Genuine Porcelain, fused into sheet-steel at intense heat, one after another, produce a snow-white surface that will not crack, chip or peel. This is absolutely guaranteed. The corners are rounded so that there is no crevice or creamy which cannot be reached and cleaned with the greatest ease. In all but the very largest models, the lining is one-piece—no joints or seams.

ICE ECONOMY—The Bohn Syphon is a famous ice-saver. Think what this will mean this Summer, with ice highest ever known.

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Bohn Refrigerator Shop: 53 W. 42nd St., New York
(Opposite Bryant Park) Telephone, Vanderbilt 1927
Newark Store: 913 Broad Street
(Opposite City Hall) Telephone, Market 133



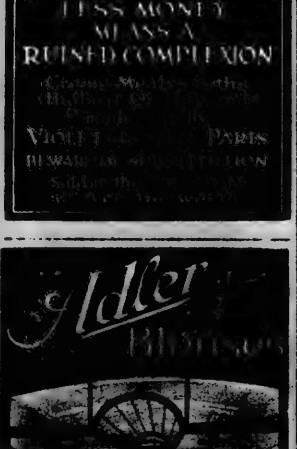
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HEALTH Bran Cookies, made according to the special recipe on the Pillsbury's Health Bran package, are delicious! Bran Muffins, Bran Bread and Bran with cereal are equally palatable.

Pillsbury's Health Bran should be a regular part of the daily diet, thereby assuring the coarse foods necessary to promote normal digestive action. Ask your doctor.

Insist upon Pillsbury's, the Health Bran made by the millers of Pillsbury's Best Flour. Packed in sanitary, airtight cartons. At your Grocers.

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Extra Hair That Defies Detection.



You can avoid the annoyance of thin, faded hair by using
SPIROLITE TRANSFORMATION AND SIDE WAVES
They beautify your whole appearance, defy detection and give woman her greatest charm.
SIDE WAVES.....$5.00
PERMANENT WAVE
It's so easy to have wavy hair. We guarantee our treatment to keep a wave in your hair for 6 months or your money back. Stop in today and let us show you.
Front Waved, 16 Curls..$16.00
SPIRO'S HAIR SHOPS,
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Mohawk
SILK GLOVES
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Mohawk Silk Fabric Co., 257 Fourth Ave., New York

Permanent Wave $20
All Over the Head
or $1.00 per Curl.
Six Months' Guarantee
Large or Small Wave.
Our Method Is Always Successful.



From a photograph taken five months after Waved, by Mr. Emile.
Ideal Transformations, $18.00.
Covers entire head, beautiful styles, first quality hair.
E. T. Emile, Permanent Wave Specialist,
34 West 39th St. Phone Greeley 6000.

Novel, durable, soft dusting mitten—dust absorber. Odorless. Postpaid $1.00. Gift catalog free.
DANIEL LOW & CO.,
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Perfect Pancakes every time



And SO easy to make!

Chinwah
FACE POWDER
TOILET WATER
PERFUME
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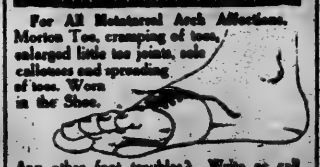


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LAST CALL
this season
No sittings after June 1st

PIERRE MacDONALD
Photographer of Men
576 FIFTH AV. COR. 47TH ST.

ACFIELD'S METAPAD
It Supports & Binds The Front Arch



For All Metatarsal Arch Affections. Morton Toe, cramping of toes, enlarged little toe joints, sole callosities and spreading of toes. Worn in the Shoe.

Any other foot troubles? Write or call.
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TRANSFORMATION SIMPLEX



It is not a wig; yet it covers the hair entirely. The most perfect adjustable coiffure ever devised, giving perfect elegance. Made of the very best natural French wavy hair.
Send for my latest booklet "A."
B. CLEMENT, French Hair Shop,
5 East 20th St., N. Y.



Philadelphia,
March 20, 1919.

Daggett & Ramsdell,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:-

I want to tell you the story of a tube of your excellent cold cream. When I went to Canada in the Royal Flying Corps I took a large tube of your cold cream. I found it very beneficial so when I went to England and then to France I took two or three tubes with me. I was a member of a bombing Squadron and every clear day we bombed from a height of 13,000 ft. the German cities on the Rhine. We were often in the air over five hours. I always covered my face and hands with your cream and found it much better than any thing I had ever used. The British Gov. supplied us with a preparation of whale oil and something else, but those pilots and observers who used it invariably got frost bitten faces and hands, while I can truthfully say I never had my face or hands frost bitten while using your cream. It stays in the pores of the skin and is not blown off the face by the rush of air. I was brought down at Mannheim on the 24th of Mar. 1918 and had a large tube of your cream in my pocket. The Huns did not take it and for two months I sparingly used it instead of soap and it kept my skin from drying up and cracking the way the skin of the other boys did who had no soap or anything to keep even their faces clean with. I am writing this because I feel you should know how valuable your cream is to those who fly or to those who are subjected to the rush of wind, in auto or aeroplane.

Yours truly,

C. F. Westing
Lieut Royal Air Force.

1516 Walnut St.,
Philadelphia.

DAGGETT AND RAMSDELL'S

THE CREAM THAT SERVED ABOVE THE CLOUDS

Somewhere this side that vast inverted bowl men call the sky flew those madly reckless couriers of courage, the crusaders of the air.

With incredible swiftness those slayers of space battled with the winds, hurling themselves through and above the clouds while the stinging frosts of the upper altitudes beat against them with the sharpness of powdered steel.

What were their sensations? Had they no protection for their faces and hands? What was that protection?

Read the modest letter of Lieutenant C. F. Westing of the Royal Air Force and note the humility of it and the sense of gratitude that he displays. There's not a word of boasting in it; and not a single syllable about his own bravery. He merely writes us because he feels that we should know how valuable Daggett & Ramsdell's Perfect Cold Cream is to those who are subjected to the rush of wind.

DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S
PERFECT COLD CREAM
"The Kind That Keeps"

Perhaps this interesting message from the sky will remind some of the thousands of beautiful women who have found Daggett & Ramsdell's Perfect Cold Cream an incomparable preserver of one of their chief charms—their complexion—that it also protects the skin against the wind, the dust, the dirt and the grime that motorists encounter.

This message from the sky may also serve to make new friends for D. & R. Perfect Cold Cream. With this in mind, allow us to suggest that you use the coupon printed on this page so that we may send you, with our compliments, a sample tube of the cream that served above the clouds. With it we will also be pleased to send a sample of Poudre Amourette, the powder of the highest quality.

The daily use of D. & R. Perfect Cold Cream is a habit of refinement. It protects, preserves and enhances the beauty of the skin, with a gentle, cleansing, beneficent effect that is gratefully refreshing. In tubes and jars, 10c. to $1.50.

Poudre Amourette: The face powder preferred by women motorists, a powder that furnishes the final touch of delicacy and charm. Looks natural, stays on. Flesh, white, brunette, 50c. Both D. & R. Perfect Cold Cream and Poudre Amourette may be obtained of your dealer or by mail of us.

To particular men we particularly recommend D. & R. Shaving Cream. It is the shaving cream that contains as an integral part of its composition Daggett & Ramsdell's Perfect Cold Cream. That is why it softens the beard at the moment of application and prepares the face for the shave that is smooth as silk. Also that's the secret of why it soothes and protects the skin against all danger of irritation. A post card request will bring you a free sample tube.

DAGGETT & RAMSDELL, Dept. 473, D. & R. Building, New York

PERFECT COLD CREAM

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

Daggett & Ramsdell,
D. & R. Building, New York.

Send me a free sample tube of Daggett & Ramsdell's Perfect Cold Cream and Poudre Amourette.

Name .....

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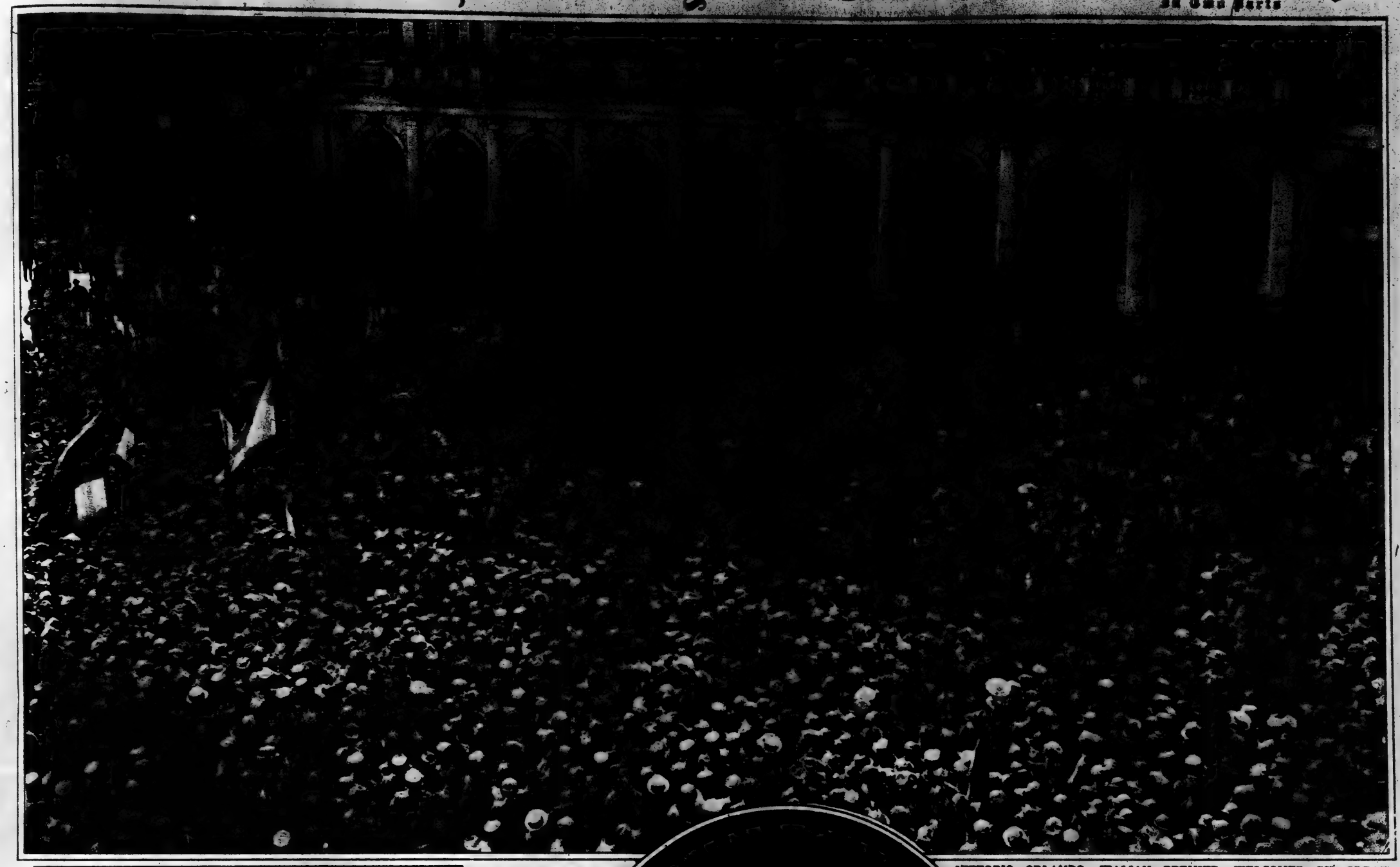
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DAGGETT & RAMSDELL,
D. & R. Bldg. Dept. 473. New York.

Sunday.
May 25. 1919

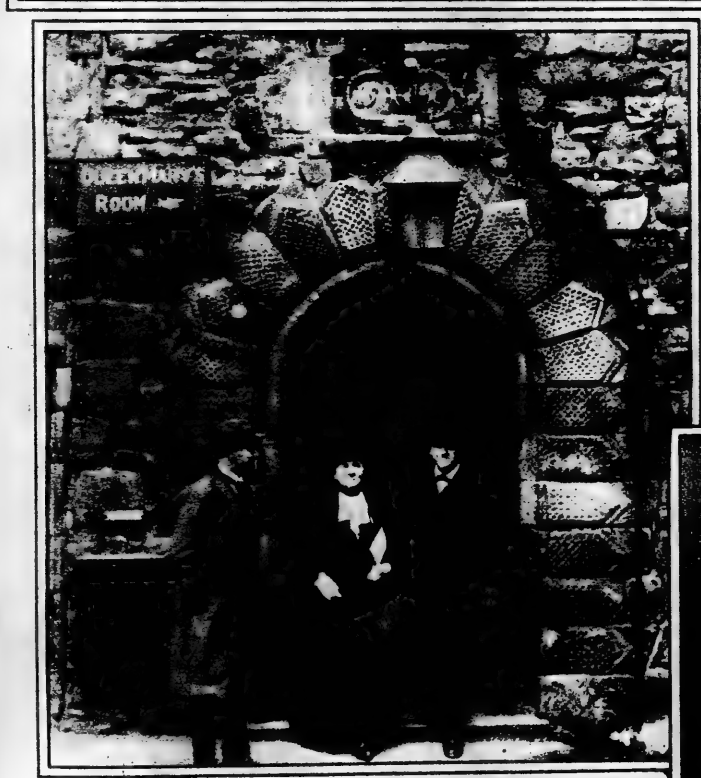
The New York Times

Rotogravure
Picture Section. 6
In Two Parts



VITTORIO ORLANDO, ITALIAN PREMIER, WELCOMED BY GREAT THRONGS OF ROMANS ON HIS ARRIVAL FROM PARIS.
After the Break of the Italian Delegation with the Peace Conference Regarding the Disposition of Fiume.
The Position of Premier Orlando's Automobile, Toward Which All Faces Are Turned, Can Be Seen in the Left Foreground of the Photograph Where the Crowd Is Densest.

(Times Wide World Photos.)



SECRETARY OF THE NAVY AND MRS. JOSEPHUS DANIELS, on Their Recent Visit to Edinburgh, Scotland, Leaving the Apartment Occupied by Mary Queen of Scots in Edinburgh Castle.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



PREMIER ORLANDO AND BARON SONNINO,
Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Leaving Their Last Conference with President Wilson and Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George, at Which They Decided to Leave Paris.
(© Keystone Photo News.)



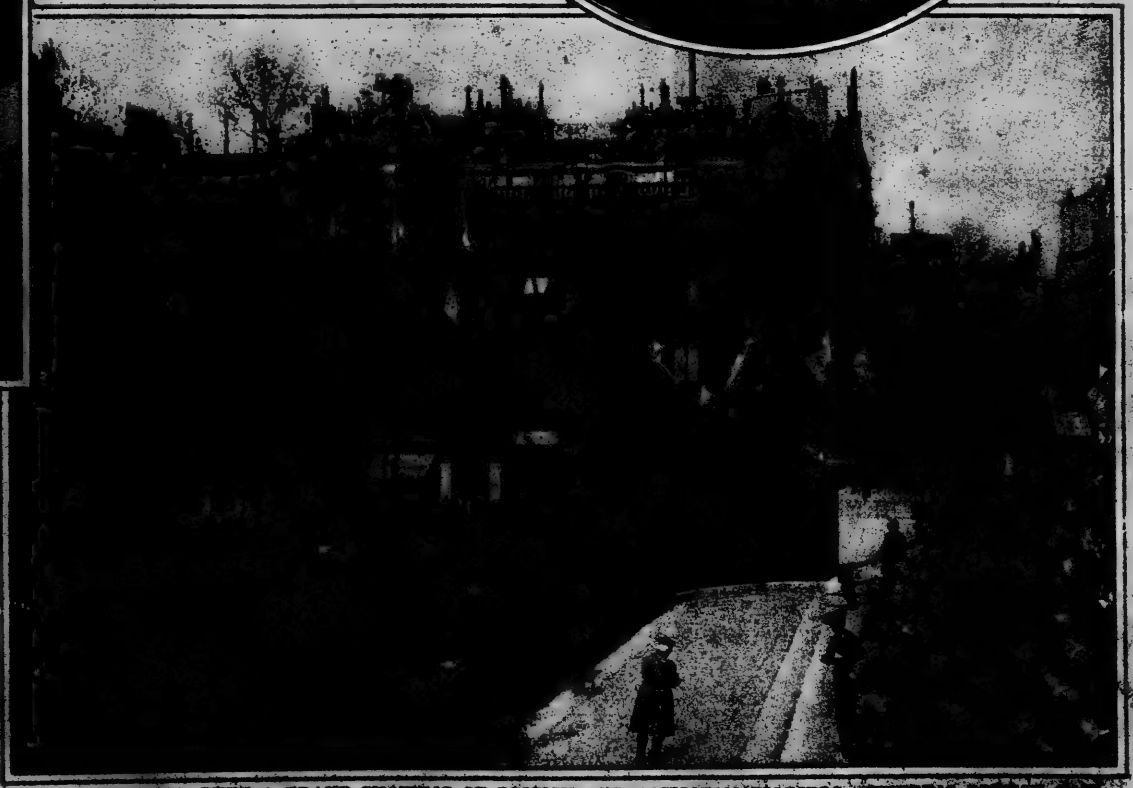
CAPTAIN IVAN COBBOLD OF THE SCOTS GUARDS AND HIS BRIDE, FORMERLY LADY BLANCHE CAVENDISH,
Second Daughter of the Duke of Devonshire, Governor General of Canada, Leaving the Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks, After Their Wedding, a London Social Event.
(© Central News Service.)



DR. KARL RENNER, AUSTRIAN CHANCELLOR AND HEAD OF THE AUSTRIAN PEACE DELEGATION,
Whose Black Beard, Contagious Smile, and Bald Head Attracted Much Attention on the Recent Arrival of the Austrian Delegates at St. Germain-en-Laye, Near Paris.
(International Film Service.)



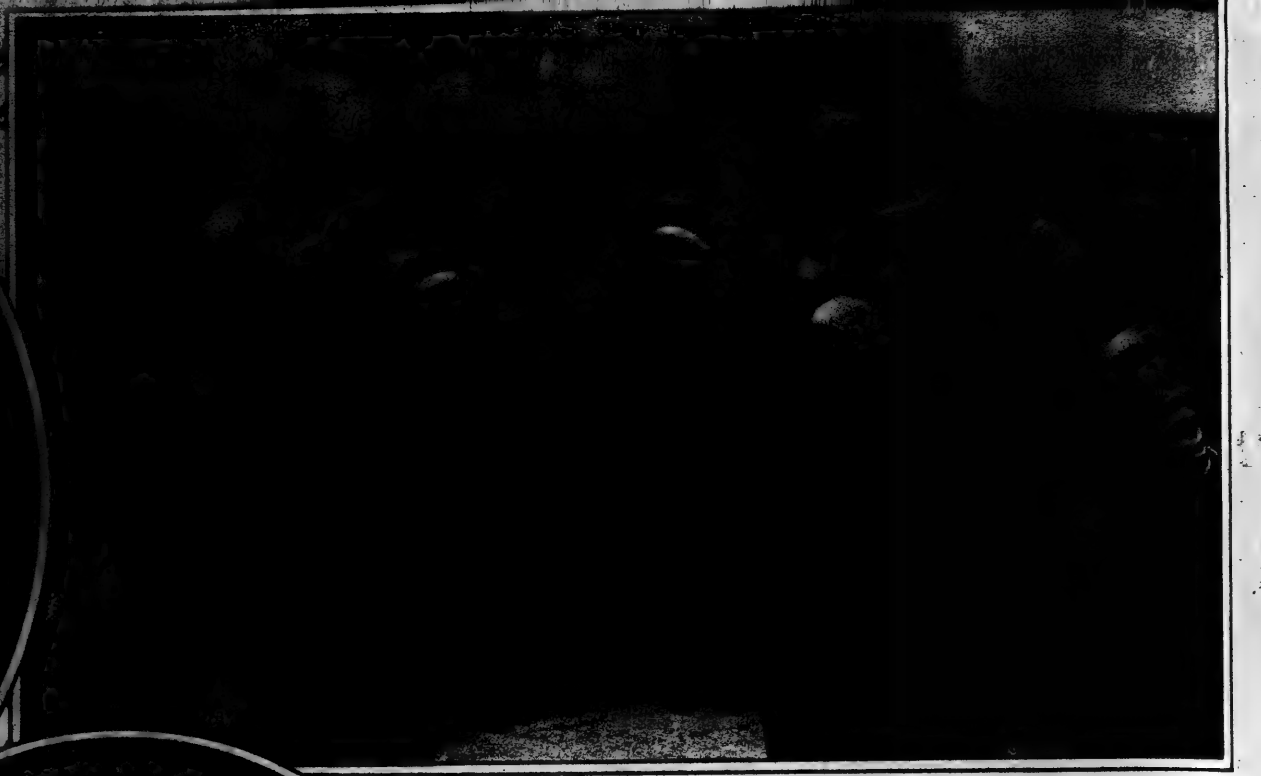
GENERAL BERDOULAT OF THE FRENCH ARMY DECORATING AMERICAN OFFICERS IN THE COURTYARD OF THE INVALIDES, PARIS.
(A. M. Mirzoeff.)



PARIS THRONGS, WITH A BRAVE SHOWING OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN SOLDIERS, CHEERING BRITISH TROOPS PASSING THE CHURCH OF THE MADELEINE ON THEIR RECENT PARADE THROUGH THE FRENCH CAPITAL.
(© Keystone Photo News.)



OFFICERS OF THE BRITISH MARINES, ON A VISIT TO FRANCE WITH ADMIRAL LEVESON AT THEIR HEAD, LEAVING RHEIMS CATHEDRAL,
Where They Were Shown Over the Shell-Torn Edifice by Cardinal Lucon, Who Is Here Seen in Conversation with the Admiral.
(© Keystone Photo News.)



BRITISH AND FRENCH OFFICERS RESPONDING TO A CALL FOR THREE CHEERS FOR CARDINAL LUCON OF RHEIMS,
Who Remained at His Post Throughout the Repeated German Assaults on His Ancient City and Cathedral. (© Keystone Photo News.)



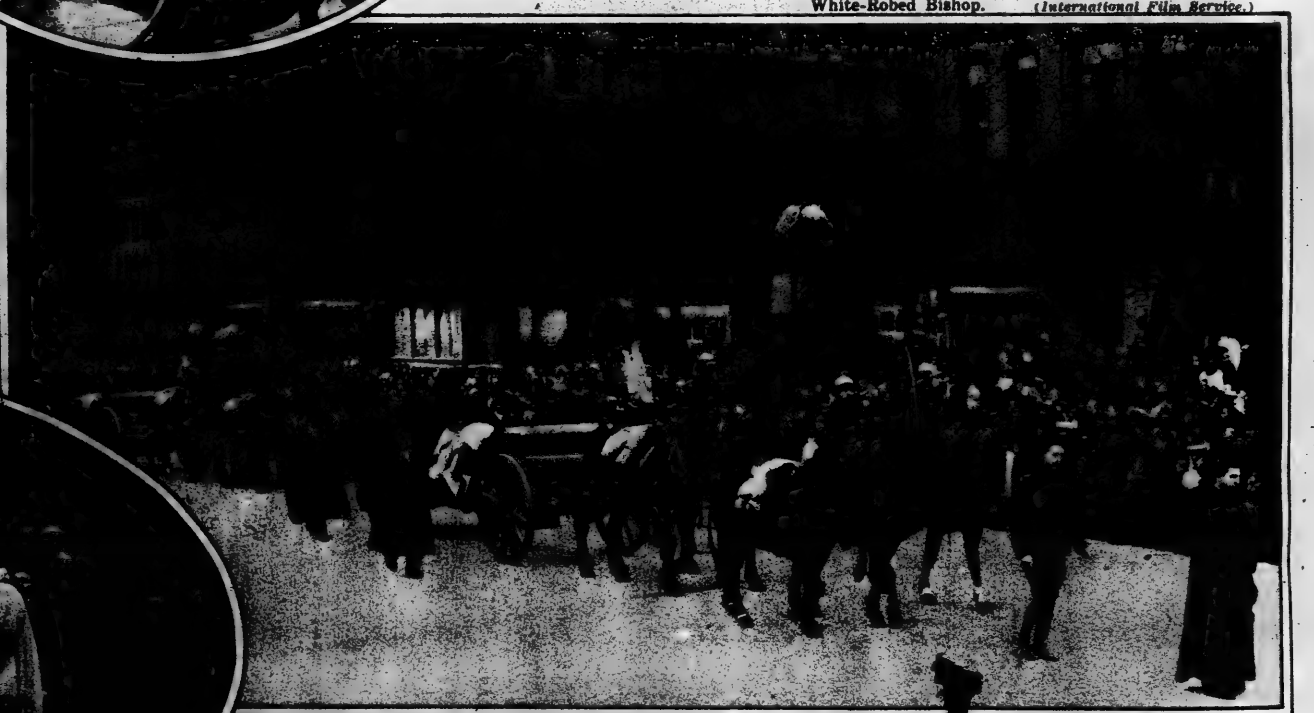
CARDINAL LUCON POINTING OUT TO ADMIRAL LEVESON of the British Navy, and a Brother Officer, the Effect of German Shrapnel on the Walls of Rheims Cathedral.
(© Keystone Photo News.)

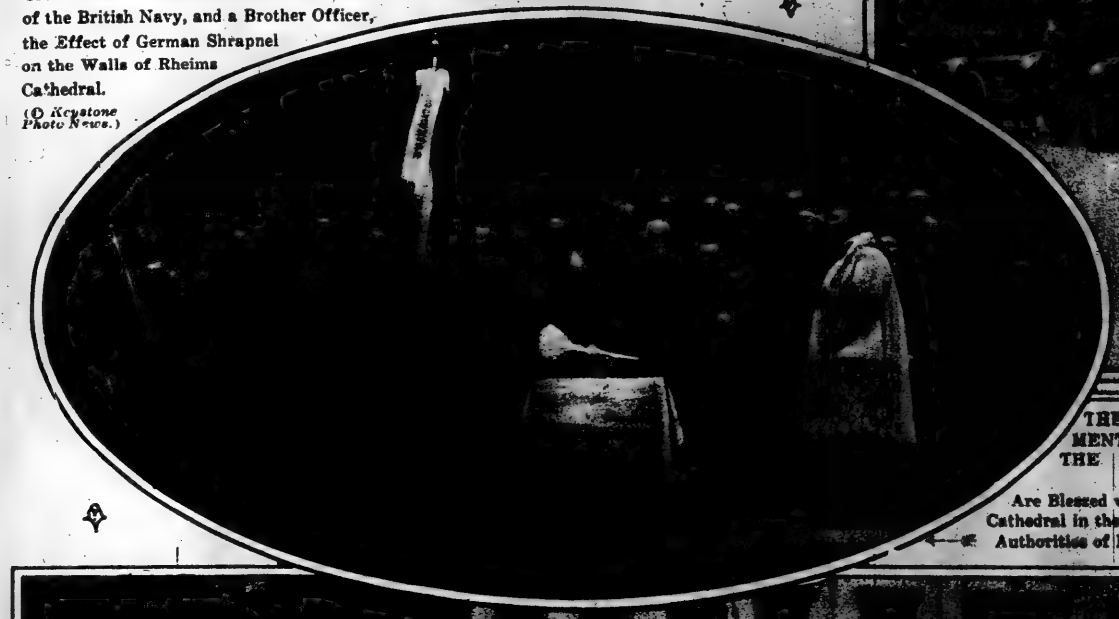


"IN THE SPRING A YOUNG MAN'S FANCY"—A DAILY MAY SCENE ON THE CHAMPS ELYSEE.
(International Film Service.)



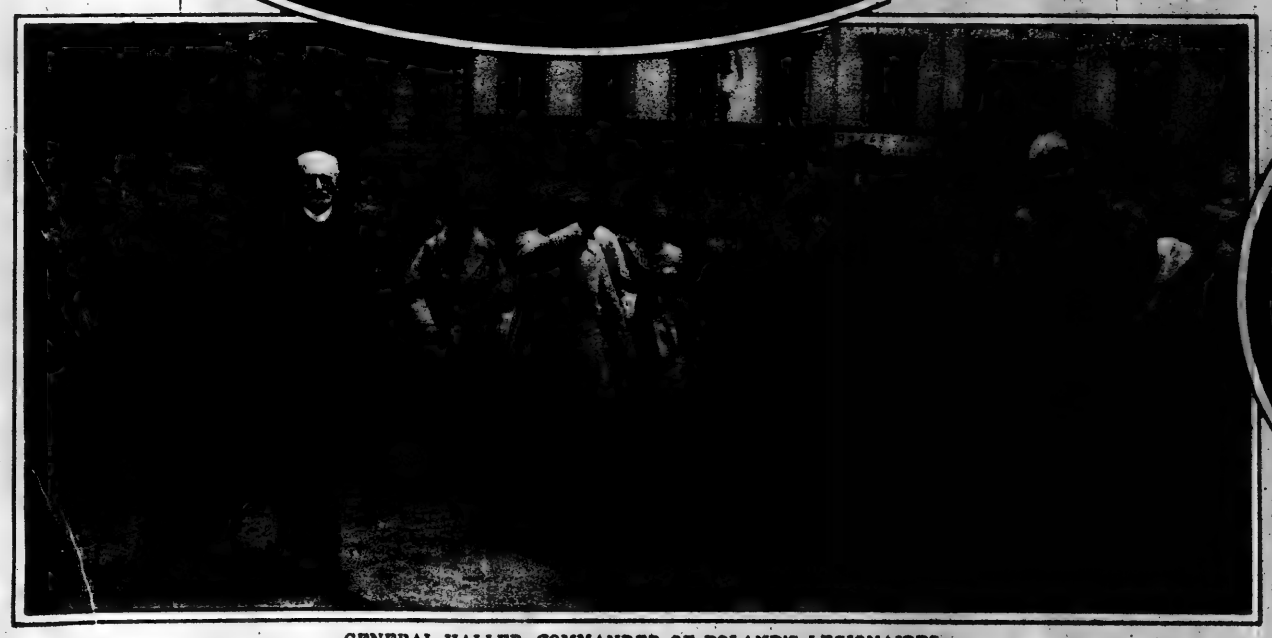
THE BISHOP OF SALONIKI BLESSING THE CORNERSTONE, LAID BY GENERAL FRANCHET D'ESPEREY FOR THE CHAPEL
to be Erected at Saloniki to the Memory of French Soldiers Slain in the Battles of the Near East.
General D'Esperey Can Be Seen Standing, with Bared Head, Immediately Behind the White-Robed Bishop. (International Film Service.)





THE NEW BANNERS OF A POLISH REGIMENT, ABOUT TO LEAVE WARSAW FOR THE FIGHTING FRONT AGAINST THE BOLSHEVIKI,
Are Blessed with Imposing Ceremony on the Steps of the Cathedral in the Presence of the Highest Military and Civil Authorities of Re-Born Poland. (© Underwood & Underwood.)

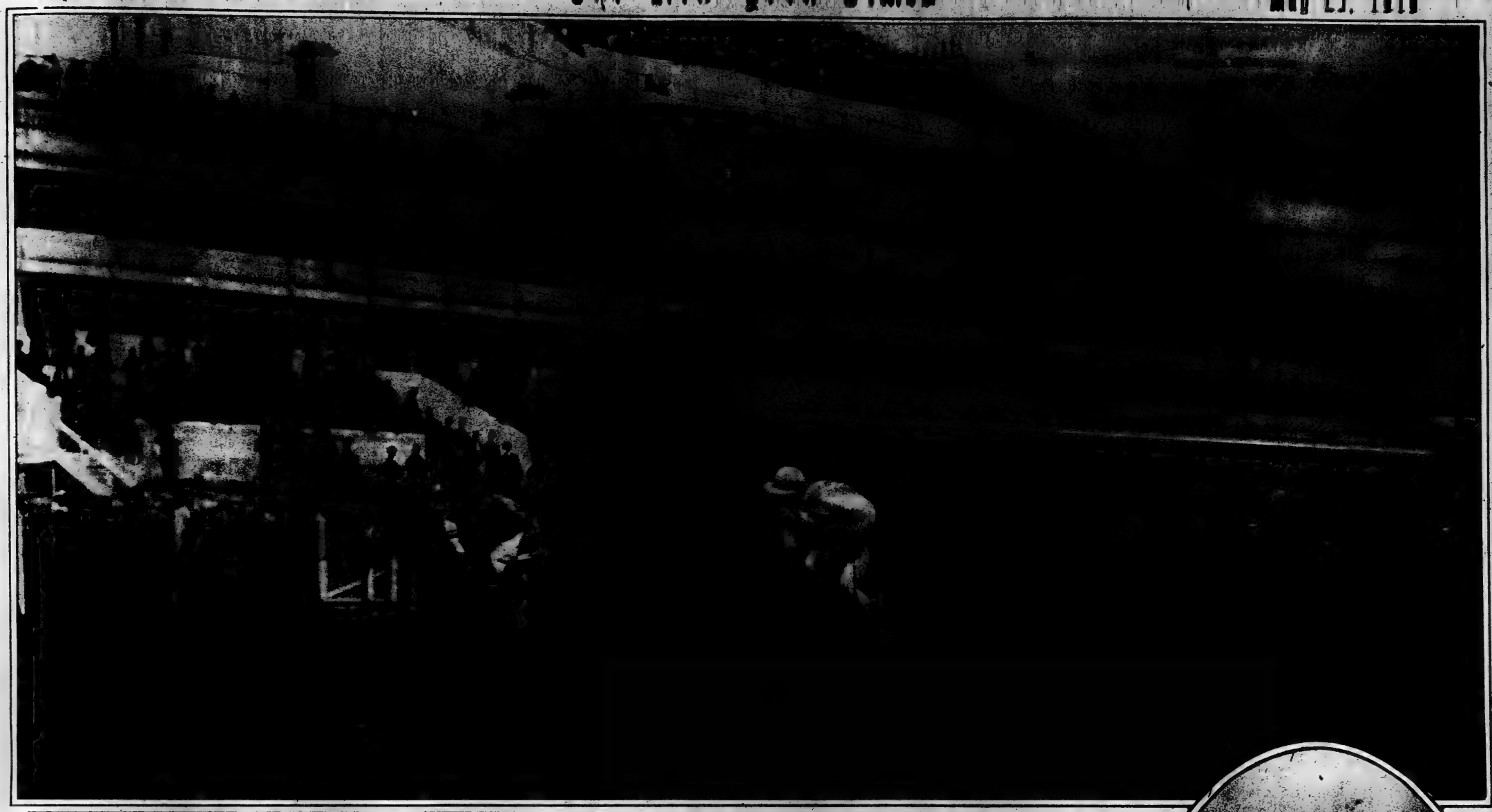
ALL ANTWERP HONORING THE MEMORY OF HER TWENTY-THREE MARTYRS AND LEADING CITIZENS, CONDEMNED TO DEATH BY THE GERMAN "BLOOD TRIBUNAL" AND SHOT,
the Bodies of the Martyrs Having Been Removed with Military Honors from Fort Endeghem, Where They Were Slain, to the Antwerp Cathedral Where Mgr. Cleynkens Conducted a Special Funeral Service, the Final Burial Taking Place in the Schoonselhof Cemetery.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



GENERAL HALLER, COMMANDER OF POLAND'S LEGIONAIRES,
About 16,000 of Whom Were Americans of Polish Descent, Who Fought Shoulder to Shoulder with the Allies on French Soil, Welcomed in Warsaw on His Arrival with His Troops from France Across German Territory. With General Haller Are General Henri of the French Army and M. Wajciechowski, Polish Minister of the Interior. (© Underwood & Underwood.)



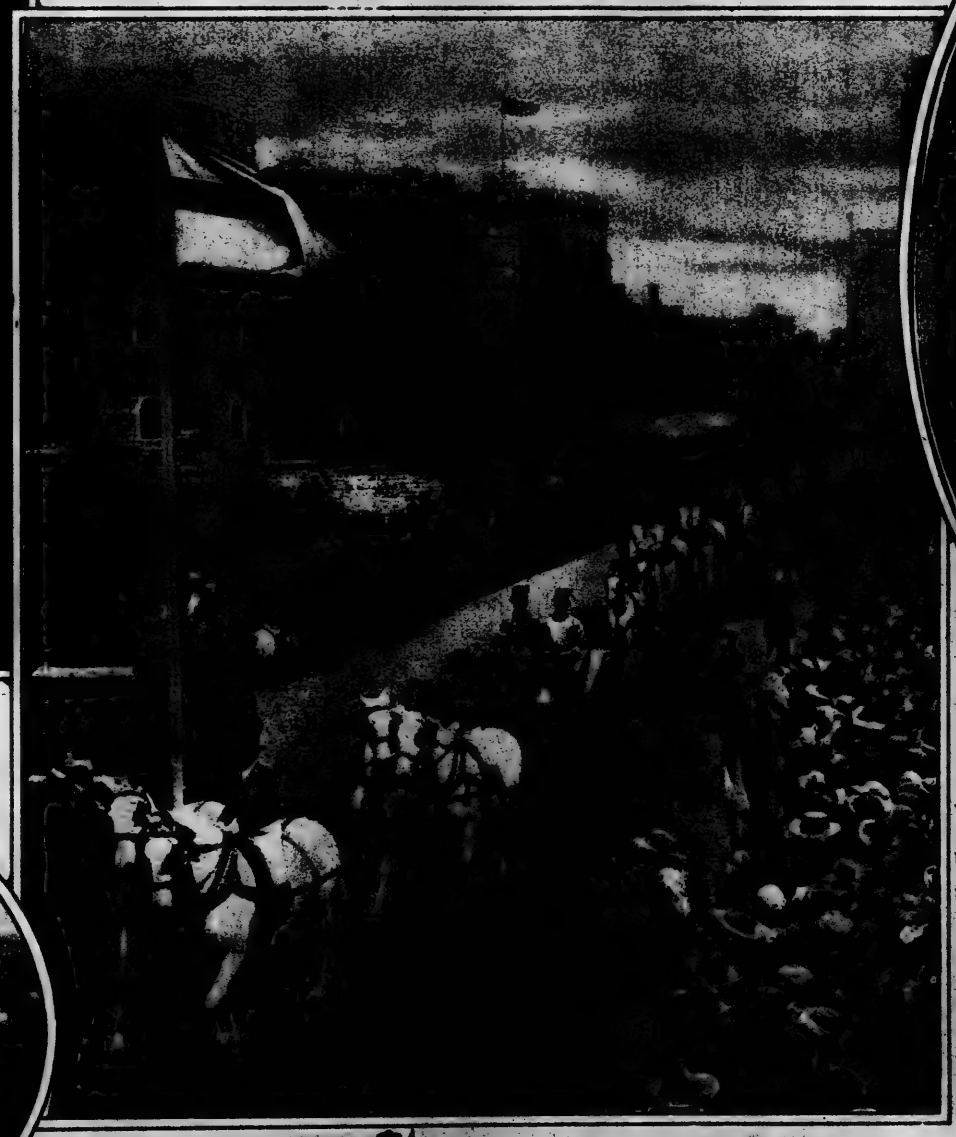
THE FUNERAL PROCESSION OF JULES VEDRINES, NOTED FRENCH AVIATOR,
Instantly Killed with His Mechanician While on an Attempted Non-Stop Flight from Paris to Rome, Passing Through the Streets of the French Capital. (© Keystone Photo News.)



LANGDOM HILLS, OWNED BY CHRISTENSON, WINNING THE GREAT ENGLISH METROPOLITAN STAKES AT EPSOM, WITH FURORE SECOND.
(© Central News Service.)



GLADYS SLATER,
in "The Midnight Whirl," Atop the Century Theatre.
(Alfred Cheney Johnston.)





GALLERY OF THE RECENT INTERNATIONAL REGATTA HELD ON THE SEINE AT PARIS, INCLUDING, AMONG THE DISTINGUISHED PARTY, GENERAL PERSHING, SEATED IN THE FRONT ROW.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

QUEEN MARY OF GREAT BRITAIN DRIVING IN SEMI-STATE BETWEEN LANES OF HOLIDAY THRONGS, ON ST. GEORGE'S DAY, FROM WINDSOR CASTLE TO THE TOWN.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



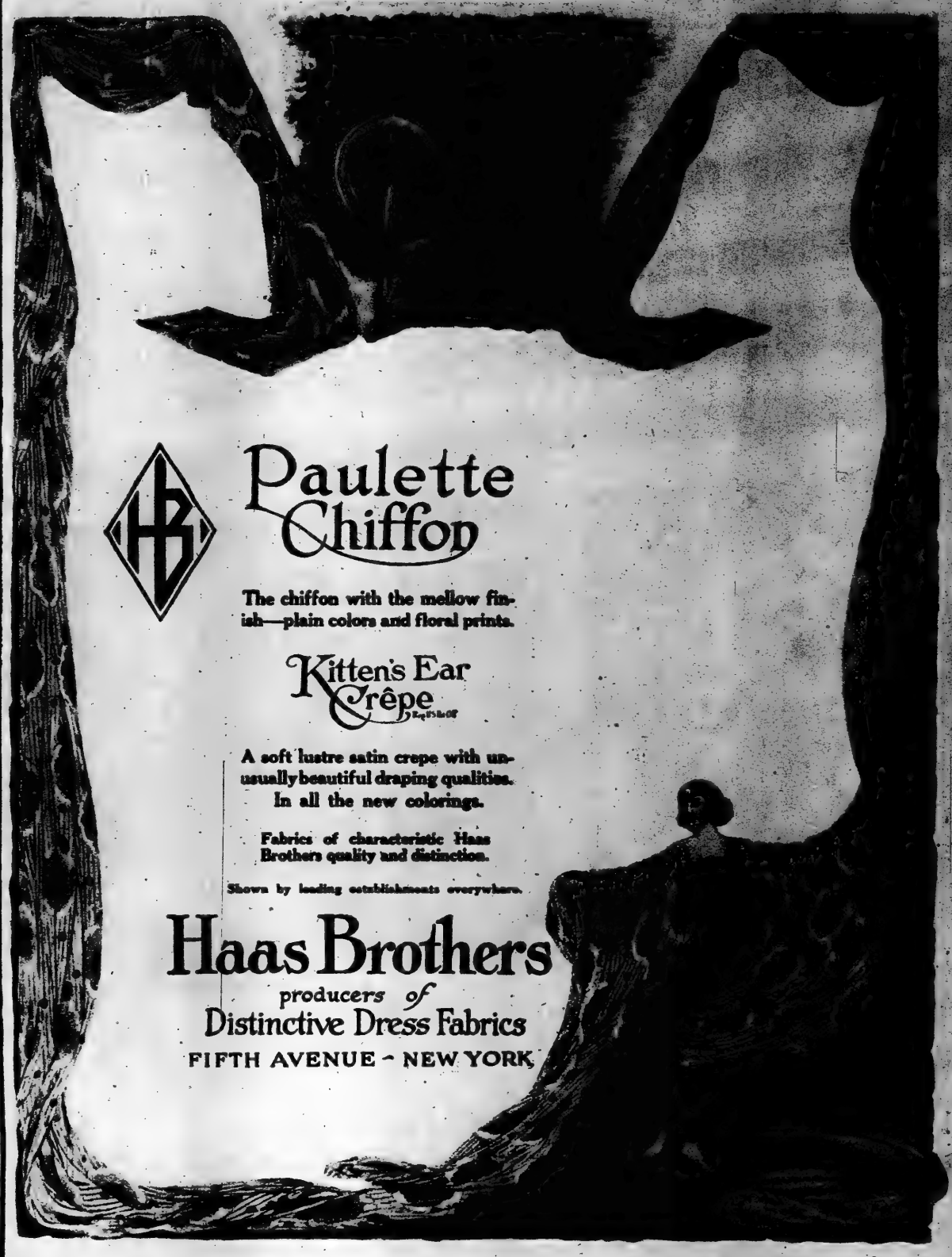
GENERAL JUSTAS MANNERHEIM, Regent of Finland, Whose Government Was Recently Recognized by the United States, Now Leading in Person the Finnish Army, Advancing on Petrograd Against the Bolsheviki. On General Mannerheim's Left Arm May Be Seen the White Guard Brassard Worn by the Opponents of the Russian Reds.



ARMAS SAASTAMOINEN,
First Finnish Minister to the United States, Who Has Just Arrived in This Country.



FLAGS WINNING THE PAUMONOK HANDICAP AT THE OPENING OF THE METROPOLITAN RACING SEASON OVER THE JAMAICA COURSE, WITH OLD ROSEBUD SECOND, AND LUCULLITE THIRD.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



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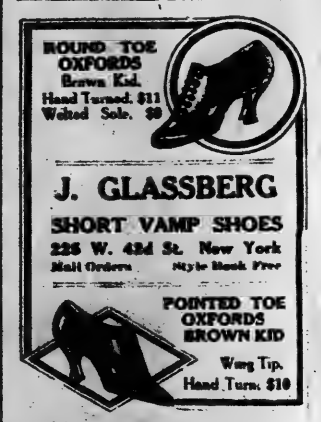
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Wing Tip.
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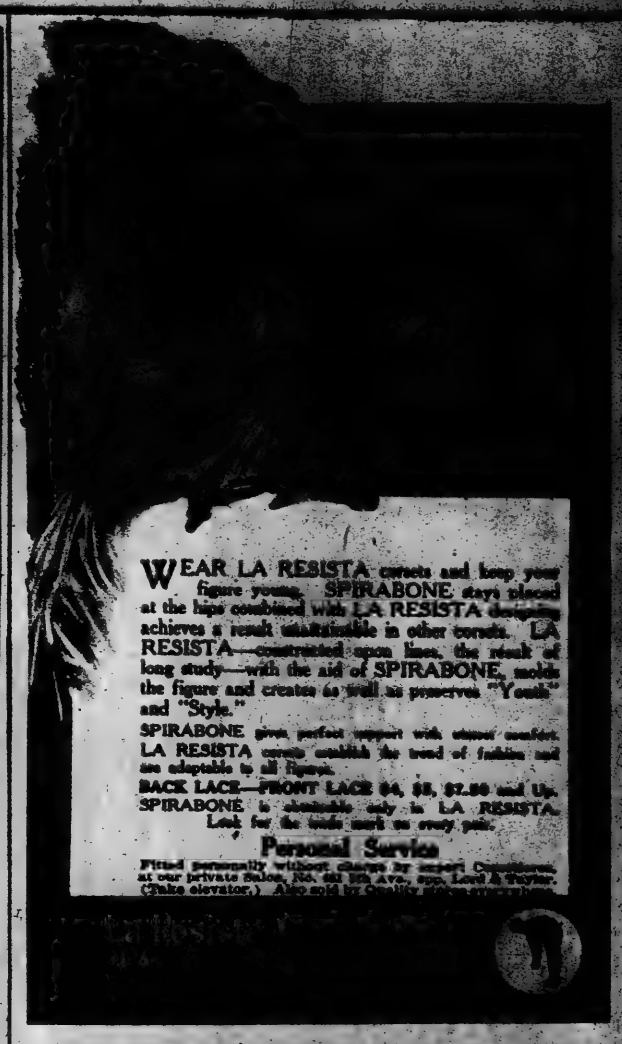
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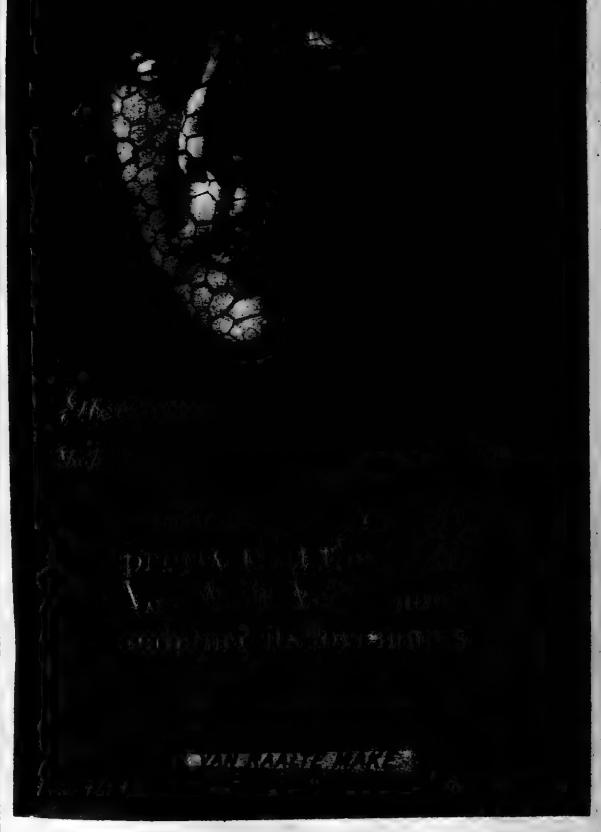
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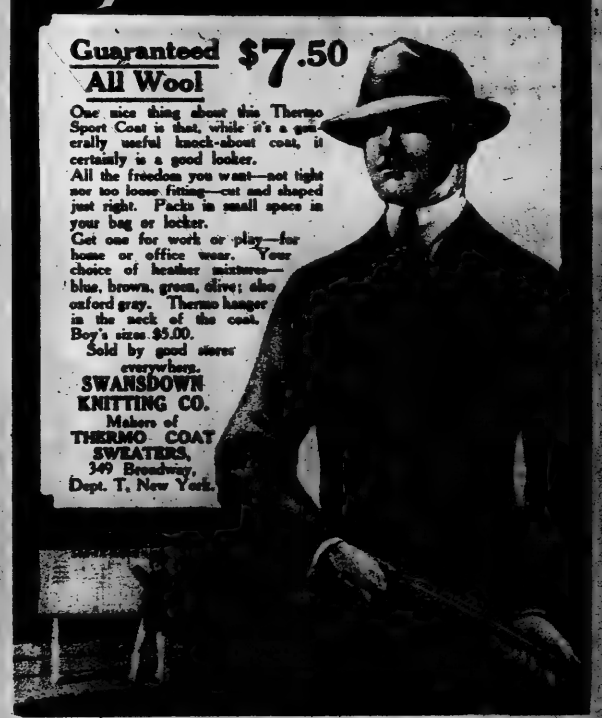
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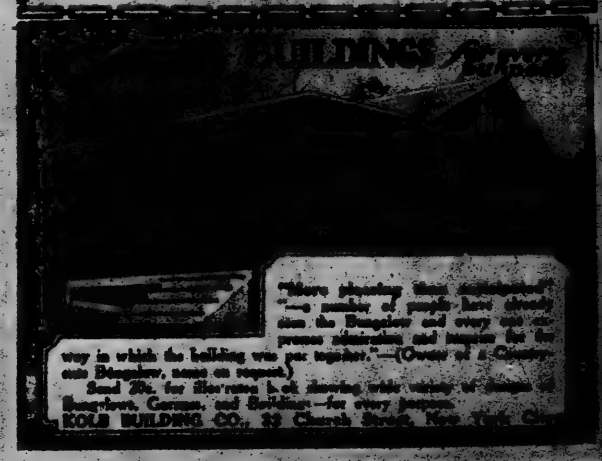
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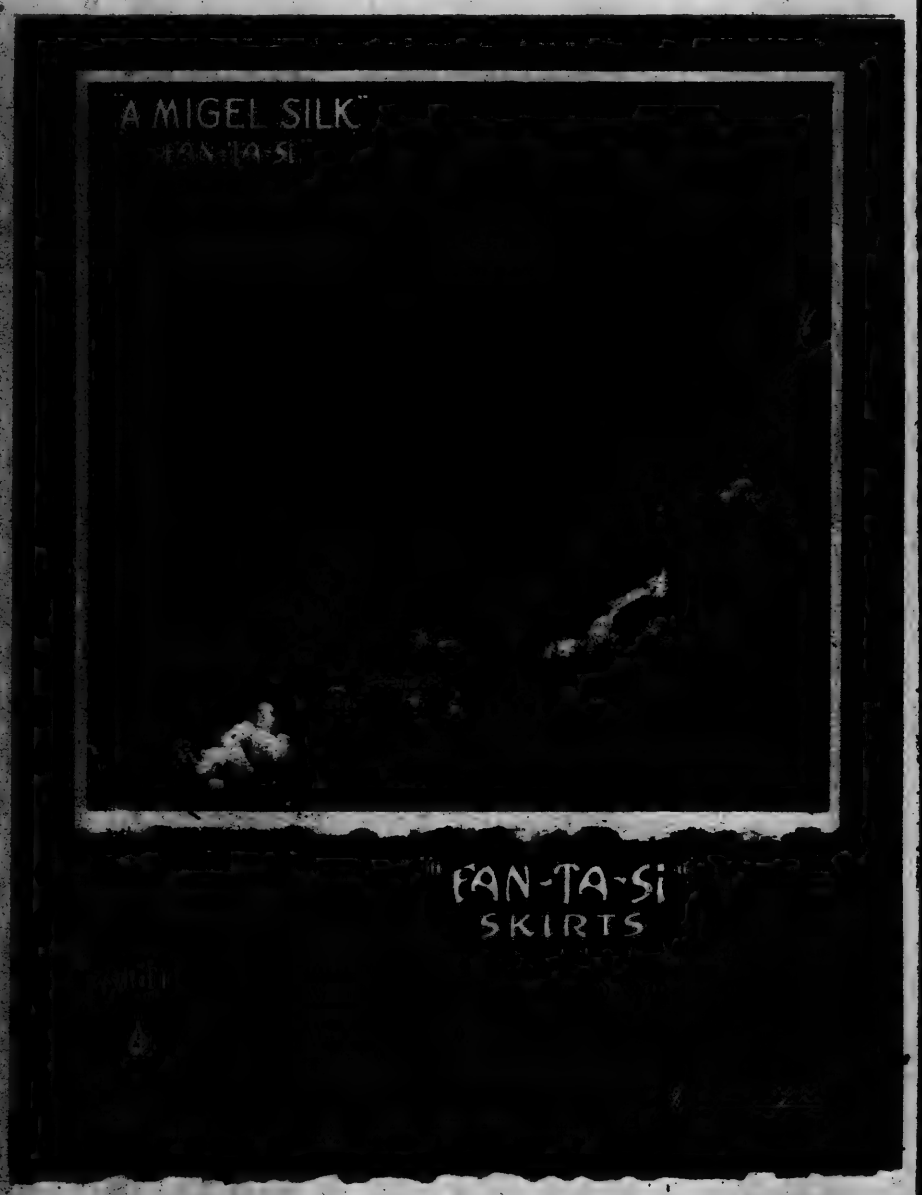
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Very Moderately Priced



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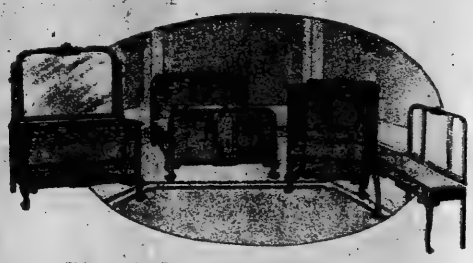
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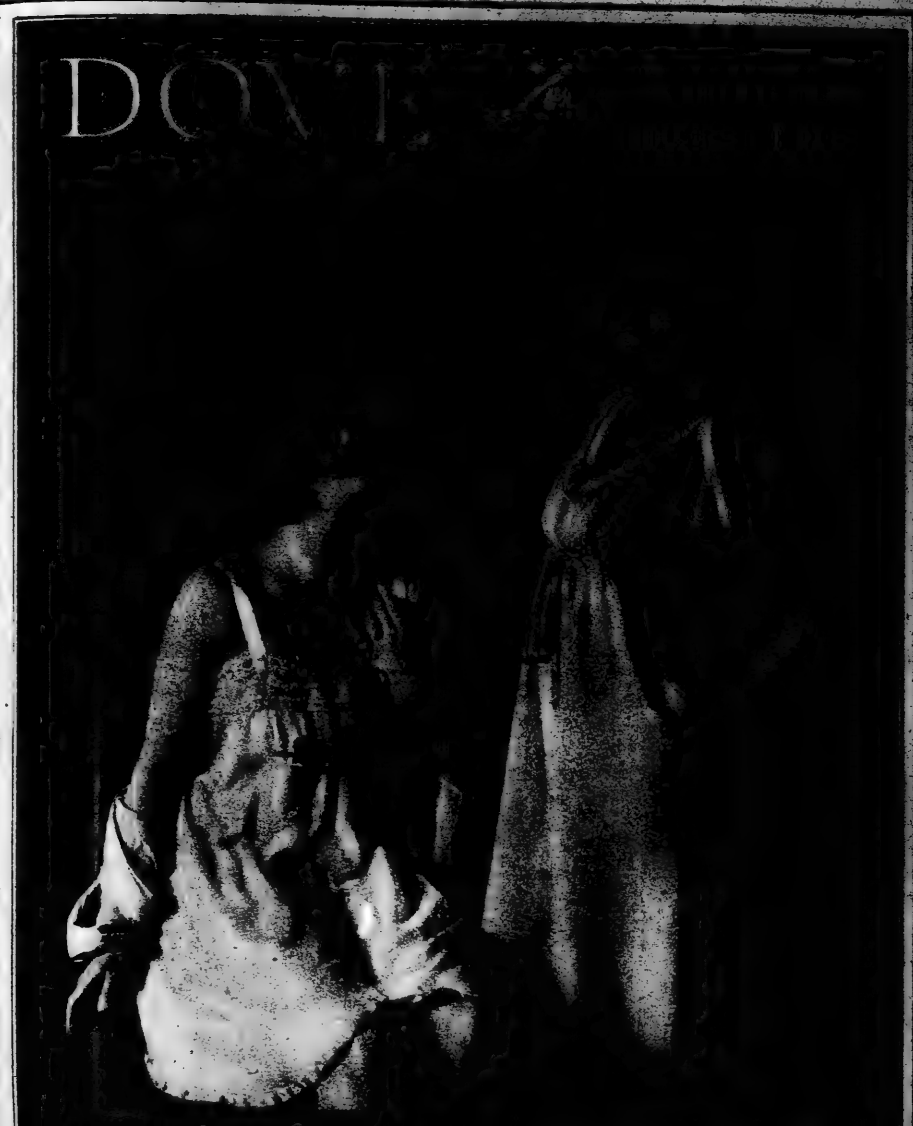
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Separate Jackets of Washable Satin
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And sprinkle in the Foot-Bath. It takes the sting out of corns and bunions, the friction from the shoe and gives rest and comfort to tired, aching, swollen feet.

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More than a million and a half pounds of Powder for the Feet were used by the American Expeditionary Forces.

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A Two Week Gloss By a Stroke of the Brush

Beautiful finger nails accentuate the charm of graceful hands. You, too, can enjoy this charm by using Empress Instantaneous Nail Gloss. It gives your nails a lasting lustre with just one stroke of the brush—a lustre that lasts for two weeks regardless of the character of the work that you do, or *money refunded*. Not affected by soap, water or heat. Absolutely non-injurious. $1.00 per box from your dealer or direct by mail.

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The HARDMAN
FIVE-FOOT GRAND

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Convenient Terms if Desired



CARUSO *Says:*
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The greatest of tenors endorses the HARDMAN because of its lovely singing tone.
His choice should be yours. A delight to the ear as well as the eye, it will be "A JOY FOREVER" in your home. It is decidedly worth while investment—and the terms of payment are reasonable.

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Look for this card
orange colored
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WILSNAP

The New York Times

MAGAZINE SECTION

Section 7

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 25, 1919.

SIXTEEN PAGES

(Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.)

"PRESSURE" FOR SUFFRAGE

Three Interlocking Systems of Political Machinery Used by Women in Converting the Members of Congress

IT has been related how an elaborate card index, containing detailed information about each member of Congress, was employed in converting Senators and Representatives to the votes-for-women idea. The political pilots of the movement now assert that they have converted a sufficient number of statesmen to assure a suffrage victory. And it develops, incidentally, that the card index was only one of three media of pressure brought to bear on members of Congress. The three distinct pressure machines within the main suffrage organization have been the following:

First, the card index direct pressure system, presided over by Miss Maud Younger and her corps of lobbyists, supplied with all information needed in connection with their personal visits to members of Congress.

Second, the pressure-from-above Political Committee, of which Mrs. Abby Scott Baker is Chairman, intrusted with winning over by personal interviews the little groups of men having most influence with the Senators or Representatives in process of conversion.

Third, the pressure-from-below Organization and Legislative Committee, headed by Miss Doris Stevens, reaching out from Washington to the State organizations and through them to the people in the members' home States.

The three pressures have been brought into simultaneous play. The method was to start the pressure from below first and to apply the pressure from above last as the finishing touch. To Mrs. Baker, who is a Washington social leader, is given the palm by the National Woman's Party as its best diplomatist. She is thus described in a piece of literature obtained at the party headquarters:

"Mrs. Baker is sent on more difficult missions for the National Woman's Party than any other member of the party. When some particularly difficult manœuvring is required to secure certain political support Mrs. Baker is chosen to secure it; when a source of financial help grows crochety Mrs. Baker is called upon to start the stream of generosity.

"She has the prime requisites of a diplomatist, an alluring personality, one that piques curiosity and that, while it inspires confidence, suggests mystery. She has also the other not essential but very useful quality in diplomatists—great personal beauty and distinction of appearance. Mrs. Baker, because of her friendship with the important men of her day and her constant interviews with them, knows probably beyond any one else the undercurrents of influence in the suffrage movement—the situation behind the scenes."

But for the three pressures suffrage would still be a long way from victory. That is admitted at the women's headquarters in Washington, where confident predictions are now forthcoming that the bill will be passed soon. Claiming two new votes, those of Senator Harris of Georgia and Senator Keyes of New Hampshire, the militant suffragists say they are assured of a margin of two above the votes needed in the Senate, and they have no doubt of the House.

A Senator, who had been a leader in the fight against the suffrage amendment, said just before the adjournment of the last Congress:

"Three-fourths of the Senators who have come out in favor of the amendment are against it in their hearts. They have been politically sandbagged."

This was an extreme statement from a heated partisan, but it is probably no exaggeration to say that no fewer than one-third of the Senators were swung over when, if they had followed their own individual opinions, they would have remained in the column of the antis. Never before had they been brought into contact with such a political machine as was shoving them along. The impact of the three pressures gave them a push from behind and from each side.

More surprised than ever would they have been if they could have seen the woman who directed the lever that set the three pressures at work—Miss Alice Paul, Chairman of the National Woman's Party. She is a Quaker. At first sight she looks that part more than the militant suffragist who, for picketing the President, received a sentence of seven months' imprisonment. Her manners are quiet, her voice low. She is apt to keep her hands crossed on her lap. It is only on close scrutiny that one perceives her underlying firmness and ability to fight to a finish.



© E. V. Buck.

Miss Alice Paul, Militant Chairman of the National Woman's Party.

It is related that, when Miss Paul was first arrested and was on one of her starvation strikes, her mother wrote from their home in Moorestown, N. J., where the suffrage leader was born in 1886:

"Why has thee been arrested, Alice?"

The answer must have been sufficient, for the daughter continued on her way to greater extremes.

Miss Paul is a graduate of Swarthmore College and, after a course in the New York School of Philanthropy, went to England to study labor problems in the Universities of London and Birmingham. Her followers at the Washington headquarters say it was while working among the women in the slums of London that she decided to return to America and devote herself to suffrage. Before she founded the National Woman's Party in 1913, she was associated with the older suffrage associations. But from the first, her admirers recall, she was for downright fighting, contending that women must first free themselves by fighting for and securing their rights before they could really be entitled to the ballot.

That was not a Quaker attitude, and another method she adopted was in direct contrast. As is now made clear in the revelations of the three pressures, she resolved to take politics as she found it. She had made a study of representative government behind the scenes, and she took the tools of the best politicians in bringing political pressure to bear. It is now conceded by the best of the men politicians that she played their game with extraordinary success. She gave those members of Congress who had their ears to the ground their own medicine, fortified to a new degree and in such a way that they hardly knew what was happening to them.

For all the strain and excitement of the campaign, Miss Paul has retained her Quaker-like reticence. Her publicity agents have been unable to overcome her distaste of interviews, but after several visits the interview presented below was brought about a few days ago. The interviewer had already got hold of the three-pressure system, and Miss Paul was asked if she would illustrate with a real live Senator how the three-armed machine worked.

"There is the case of Senator Keyes of New Hampshire, who is the latest to come over," she answered. "We call Miss Younger's card index organization our thermometer. She gathers the information and finds out how the men stand; also she deals directly through the lobby with the members here in Washington. She reported that there was no hope of getting Senator Keyes

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Why Limp Along With a Weak Memory?

UNLESS your memory is your obedient servant, unless it is active, dependable, receiving and storing up impressions and discharging them in a flash at your summons, you are like the team in the picture—*your wheel horse is down!*

Every other function of your mind depends on your memory. Your reasoning power, your imaginative power, your initiative—you cannot name an intellectual asset which does not find its basis or succession in your memory.

Your mind can be clear and alert only when it is sure of itself. When it is hampered by a bad memory, your mental processes are vague and hazy, your thoughts not clear-cut, your expression of them halting and without conviction.

Experience has little value to you unless your mind can store away its lessons and hold them up to your mental vision at the right moment.

A bad memory is an appalling handicap in business. The man thus afflicted soon gets to be known for it. Employers refuse to place confidence in him; they dare not trust him with responsible missions.

Appointments forgotten, important duties overlooked, facts having decisive bearing on business ventures omitted from consideration—all constitute a barrier to progress.

A poor memory destroys will power in the long run. Figure it out yourself. It does not take a savant to do it. When you make up your mind to do a certain thing you certainly won't do it if your memory does not keep your mind glued to your determination. Will power means sticking to your decisions, but if your memory lacks holding-power it cannot keep a grip on the decisions you have made and you lose them.

The ability to talk smoothly, entertainingly, convincingly hinges on your memory as much as on any other mental attribute.

There are men who have read extensively, who see plays often, who travel, who, in short, are constantly receiving a fund of information that should make them interesting talkers, yet they cannot keep up a conversation that holds your attention simply because the things they have put in their minds have leaked out, or else they have dwindled to emaciated images that are dull and lifeless when expressed.

Take the knack of telling a timely story, or relating an appropriate anecdote. You find any number of men ready to confess they cannot remember the good stories they hear nor can they bring to mind anecdotes from their own experience and use them when it would be effective. And yet no one will deny the power of a story that emphasizes a telling point. Many an order has been won, many a contract snatched from under a competitor's nose because of the subtle influence of a persuasive story well told.

How to Improve Your Memory in One Evening

Even popularity is inseparably linked with a good memory. You really cannot have one without the other. Popularity which is due to charm is really synonymous with a spontaneous mind, a mind that remembers the little things that interest people, a mind that is quick with a jest, with a sparkling allusion—and what is all this if not a function of your memory?

You come across people who have had comparatively little opportunity for education in a general sense, yet their mind seems to be alive with information and facts. If you stopped to analyze it you would find that their mental stock is quite limited, but their good memory enables them to make excellent practical use of it.

Who is the man to win in, say, a political argument, or in a business discussion? Surely, not he who cannot recall the facts bearing on the subject or who shows hesitation in their presentation.

Your memory is your Keeper of Records. The man without a reliable memory is like the business man who refuses to save the documents and data relating to his business. In place of specific information he would have only guesswork as a guide to his actions and decisions.

The handicaps of a dim, weak memory are enormous. They shackle your mind at every turn. And it is an unnecessary handicap because the Roth Memory Course offers an effective way to help overcome it.

Thousands owe their better memories to this memory system. Mr. Roth, its author, evolved the principles that he might improve his own memory. His memory used to be so poor that he would forget a man's name twenty seconds after he met him. Yet by means of the very rules now embodied in the lessons he made his memory a prodigious power.

Mr Roth is known from Boston to Seattle for his memory feats. At first he taught his method in person. His classes in Rotary Clubs, banks, department stores, railway offices, manufacturing plants and every kind of business institution grew amazingly in size and number. Memory teaching became his sole profession.

However, he soon realized that he could never hope to serve more than a small fraction of those who needed his memory system and were eager to take it up, unless he put it into a home-study course which people could master without personal instruction.

To this end he joined forces with the Independent Corporation, whose president, Mr. Karl V. S. Howland, had become interested in his work as a member of his Rotary Club class in New York. The great publishing house issues the Roth Memory Course in seven simple lessons and offers it to the public at a price of $5, the correspondence courses having been sold hitherto at anywhere from $20 up.

After a few hours spent with the Roth Memory Course much of the fear and the tragedy of forgetting may be eliminated.

* * * * *

So confident is the Independent Corporation, the publishers of the Roth Memory Course, that once you have an opportunity to see in your own home how easy it is to improve your memory power that they are willing to send the course on free examination.

Don't send any money. Merely mail the coupon or write a letter and the complete course will be sent, all charges prepaid, at once. If you are not entirely satisfied, send it back any time within five days after you receive it and you will owe nothing.

On the other hand, if you are as well pleased as are the thousands of other men and women who have used the course, send only $5 in full payment. You take no risk and have everything to gain, so mail the coupon now.

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..... Times Mag. 5-25-19.



Miss Maud Younger, Lobby and Card Index Chairman.

by direct action. That the Political Committee was notified. Mrs. Baker saw every one in power that could bring any influence to bear. We had from Miss Younger the information as to whom to see. Mrs. Baker had personal interviews with Mr. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and with men prominent politically in Senator Keyes's home State.

"At about the same time the Legislative Committee under Miss Stevens got to work. Miss Stevens went to New Hampshire to see the organization there to speak out to Senator Keyes, to get all the forces in the State there were for suffrage to make themselves heard in favor of it. If the State forces for suffrage are not made articulate, nothing is accomplished. We have a strong State organization in New Hampshire, and they made themselves heard, and while the two committees under Miss Paul and Miss Stevens were pressing their work Senator Keyes gave out a declaration that he would vote for the amendment. He gave them to claim the vote, but he did not vote for the amendment.

"The same course has been pursued with regard to others who have been said from the 36th Senator of Congress. If any one individual is responsible for securing a vote by direct argument through Miss Younger's committee, there is no end of going into further; but we don't care who does it, so that the vote comes, of course. We turn to his people at home, or his party, and to men of influence to whom advice in it known to give heed. We think a member of Congress ought to be governed by voting what his party wants them to, reasonable."

"Will you name some of the men of influence who have talked to members of Congress in your behalf?" was asked.

"Colonel Roosevelt was one of our best helpers," was the answer. "He would invite some one whom we needed to change, and who was a member of his party in Congress, or to Oyster Bay, or call him up and talk to him over the telephone. There are at least five Republican Senators whom we think Colonel Roosevelt can either wholly or partly influence to change over. Ex-Chief Justice Hughes has also helped us; in response to a visit from a member of the Political Committee, he wrote out a statement supporting suffrage which was of much assistance to us. Colonel William Boyce Thompson of New York, who has large business connections, has also done many for us."

"Have you considered the political necessity of bringing pressure on a member of Congress to vote against his real convictions?"

"We think it is the duty of a Congressman to represent the people in his vote instead of his own personal opinion, and through our organization we seek first to create and organize that public opinion and then to bring it to bear on the member. This the Congressmen themselves recognize. Senator McCumber was opposed to suffrage, and, I understand, still is, but when, following our efforts in his home State, the Legislature passed a resolution in favor of it, he took that as a mandate, and we won his vote. Senator Culberson in another instance; we got two-thirds of the members of the Legislature in his State to sign a petition in favor of the amendment, and that resulted in the addition of the Texas Senator to our list. We have a strong organization in South Carolina, and when Senator Pollock was elected we turned on him a body of opinion, and Senator Pollock is now for suffrage. Senator Sutherland of West Virginia was for suffrage, but hesitated to cast his vote for it in the Senate because he thought the people of his State were opposed to it; lots of money had been spent to fight suffrage in West Virginia, and we had to show through our State organization in West Virginia that the sentiment was really in favor of the amendment."

"But if this amendment goes through, you will impose suffrage on some States where recent votes have shown they are opposed to it."

"That is no doubt true," said Miss Paul; "but this is something women in every State want, and we are proceeding according to the machinery of the Government by constitutional amendment; we are not attempting to overturn the Government, as men have done in extending the ballot among them. We are fighting a battle without a vote in the decision; if the women had the vote in determining suffrage there would be no doubt about the issue at the polls in any State. But they have not, and under the plan to get through a constitutional amendment three-fourths of the States control the other fourth."

To concentrate on a constitutional amendment was Miss Paul's conception.

"The suffrage fight began in 1840," she said, "with an effort in the States one by one. When the negroes were enfranchised by a constitutional amendment the woman suffragists began to work on Congress for an amendment, but side by side the work in the States was continued. Finally, nine States were won for suffrage. Then it was made clear that there was no use in going ahead any longer in this way, but instead to make of the nine States a sort of lever to force through a constitutional amendment. For that purpose this organization was formed in 1913, and since then its efforts have been wholly concentrated on that purpose.

"In connection with the other branches of the campaign the militant demonstrations have been of much help. That was particularly noticeable in the case of the President, whose support we needed most of all. Whenever we picketed the White House we noticed the President became more active in our cause, and whenever we let up there was a relaxation. We were on hand when he arrived in Boston on his return from Europe, and we learned afterward that one of the first things the President did on reaching Washington was to send for Senator Jones of the Senate Suffrage Committee and ask him not to fail to call up the amendment again before adjournment. If that had been possible the amendment would now be a law, for we had pledged the additional vote of Senator Gay of Louisiana, and that vote would have carried the measure through."



Miss Doris Stevens, Organization Chairman.



Mrs. Abby Scott Baker, Political Chairman.

WOMEN'S POLL OF THE SENATE.

REPUBLICANS. For Suffrage.	DEMOCRATS. For Suffrage.
BALL, Delaware, (new.)	ASHURST, Arizona.
CALDER, New York.	CHAMBERLAIN, Oregon.
CAPPER, Kansas, (new.)	CULBERSON, Texas.
COLT, Rhode Island.	GERRY, Rhode Island.
CUMMINS, Iowa.	GORE, Oklahoma.
CURTIS, Kansas.	HARRIS, Georgia, (new.)
EDGE, New Jersey, (new.)	HENDERSON, Nevada.
ELKINS, West Virginia, (new.)	JOHNSON, South Dakota.
FALL, New Mexico.	JONES, New Mexico.
FERNALD, Maine.	KENDRICK, Wyoming.
FRANCE, Maryland.	KING, Utah.
FRELINGHUYSEN, New Jersey.	KIRBY, Arkansas.
GRONNA, North Dakota.	McKELLAR, Tennessee.
HARDING, Ohio.	MYERS, Montana.
JOHNSON, California.	NUGENT, Idaho.
JONES, Washington.	OWEN, Oklahoma.
KELLOGG, Minnesota.	PHELAN, California.
KENYON, Iowa.	PITTMAN, Nevada.
KEYES, New Hampshire, (new.)	RANSDELL, Louisiana.
LA FOLLETTE, Wisconsin.	ROBINSON, Arkansas.
LENROOT, Wisconsin.	SHEPPARD, Texas.
McCORMICK, Illinois, (new.)	SMITH, Arizona.
McCUMBER, North Dakota.	STANLEY, Kentucky, (new.)
McNARY, Oregon.	THOMAS, Colorado.
NELSON, Minnesota.	WALSH, Massachusetts, (new.)
NEW, Indiana.	WALSH, Montana.
NEWBERRY, Michigan, (new.)	
NORRIS, Nebraska.	Against.
PAGE, Vermont.	BANKHEAD, Alabama.
PHIPPS, Colorado, (new.)	BECKHAM, Kentucky.
POINDEXTER, Washington.	FLETCHER, Florida.
SHERMAN, Illinois.	GAY, Louisiana.
SMOOT, Utah.	HITCHCOCK, Nebraska.
SPENCER, Missouri.	MARTIN, Virginia.
STERLING, South Dakota.	OVERMAN, North Carolina.
SUTHERLAND, West Virginia.	POMERENE, Ohio.
TOWNSEND, Michigan.	REED, Missouri.
WARREN, Wyoming.	SHIELDS, Tennessee.
WATSON, Indiana.	SIMMONS, North Carolina.
	SMITH, Georgia.
Against.	SMITH, Maryland.
BORAH, Idaho.	SMITH, South Carolina.
BRANDEGEE, Connecticut.	SWANSON, Virginia.
DILLINGHAM, Vermont.	TRAMMELL, Florida.
FESS, Maine.	UNDERWOOD, Alabama.
KNOX, Pennsylvania.	WILLIAMS, Mississippi.
LODGE, Massachusetts.	WOLCOTT, Delaware.
MOSES, New Hampshire.	
McLEAN, Connecticut.	Noncommittal.
PENROSE, Pennsylvania.	DIAL, South Carolina, (new.)
WADSWORTH, New York.	HARRISON, Mississippi, (new.)

For Suffrage, 48; Against, 30; Noncommittal, 2.

Just Home from the War

WE had been home just about a week. Just long enough to be bored to death by the questions of curious friends. We had talked war—until we had been driven to drink. And so we were sitting at one of those little side tables of Jakie's musing over a big stein of Pilsener, our favorite dish. We had been buying real clothes for a whole week. In fact, we had completed our wardrobe, but, owing to the fact that we had bought collars the wrong size, we were still in O. D., though we sported two flaming scarlet chevrons on either arm to show the barkeeps that Section 12 of the Army bill meant nothing to us.

As we were sipping our Muenchner—or was it Pilsener?—in breezed our old college chum, Cholly. He greeted us effusively, sat down, made us empty our stein toute de suite so that we could have another. We didn't like this; we much preferred to sip it. But August brought in the new ones, and he was off.

"I say, Old Timer, it seems years since I last saw you."

"It is."

"They tell me you've been Over There."

"Yes."

"Say, how was it?"

"Just like the papers said it was."

"It must have been wonderful."

"You should have tried it."

"Oh, er—but, say, tell me some of your experiences."

"War, women, or wine?"

"Why, war, of course. You drove an ambulance, didn't you?"

"Yes."

"That must have been thrilling."

"Very."

"I have often wished that I was an ambulance driver."

"There was lots of room in my company."

"But then, you know, some one had to stay home."

"Yes, I am going to marry one of them after I give up drinking."

"Marry who?"

"The girl I left behind."

"Oh." (Short silence.) "Have another drink?"

"Thanks. I'm not smoking."

"I didn't say a cigarette."

"Oh, I thought you did."

"No. But you haven't told me anything yet."

"Really."

"Didn't you have any close calls?"

"Yes, reveille was close to midnight."

"I mean from death."

"Oh, yes, at Château-Thierry."

"Tell me about it."

"I drank a bottle of Eau de Vie all by myself."

(More silence.) "Have another drink?"

"No—thanks."

(Minutes elapse.) "S'long, Cholly."

RAD.

Frank Luke: Seventeen Days, Eighteen Huns

(Continued from Page 10)

balloon under the following interesting circumstances: The enemy, owing to the successful attacks by Americans, could keep only three balloons in the air, and these were in the neighborhood of Boinville. Their erratic movements as they ascended and descended indicated not only the nervousness of the personnel operating them, but also the value in the minds of the German General Staff of the work they were set to do. The attempt was made to operate from very low altitude; so low, in fact, that it would be impossible for the observers to jump out in their parachutes, the drop being insufficient to enable the parachutes to open and land the observers safely. On the American side of the line all available pilots had been working at full pitch. None, however, had been successful in destroying these three balloons when Luke volunteered and was sent out with other pilots detailed as protection.

"A few moments before Luke was supposed to shoot down the balloon his escort became engaged in a fight against odds with a formation of Fokkers, and it seemed hopeless under the circumstances to make the attempt. Undaunted, Luke darted in beneath the 'dog fight' raging above, and diving on a balloon again and again succeeded in shooting it down in flames, despite the showers of machine bullets, anti-aircraft shells and flaming onions.

"Not satisfied with seeing the balloon basket, envelope and all, fall burning on the winch, causing heavy loss to the personnel below, Luke flew down and sprayed machine-gun bullets into the already demoralized Huns on the ground, causing many casualties. When he returned home it was discovered that his machine was on the verge of collapse. Many bullet holes, some as close as six inches to his body and head, had so weakened the machine that under a little more strain it would probably have fallen to pieces in the air. Luke had to abandon this machine, but within three minutes he was sitting in another, begging to be allowed to go into the air again on another mission.

"At 5 o'clock in the afternoon, in company with his old friend Wehner, he set out voluntarily to attack one of the remaining balloons near Boinville. Again he was provided with an escort. As before, the escort became engaged with enemy aircraft. Luke was about to repeat his manoeuvre of the previous occasion, to swoop under the fight and destroy the balloon, when he perceived a formation of eight enemy Fokkers nearing down upon them. Relying on the superior diving qualities of his Spad, Luke dived almost to the level of the balloon, followed closely by Wehner. Even before he reached the balloon he saw one of the observers going down in a parachute. The first burst of machine-gun fire from Luke's gun ignited the gas bag, which fell a flaming streak in the sky. Luke fired a few shots at the observer, and together with Wehner shot up some troops before gaining the other end of the lines.

"The next day, Sept. 15, 1918, the enemy succeeded in getting another balloon up at Boinville, and a second at Bois d'Hingry. Luke had been watching like a hawk this area, and the moment a balloon ascended he spotted it and returned to his own aerodrome with data and an appeal to be allowed to destroy it.

"If any laymen or landsmen reading the history of Luke's career is inclined to fancy that balloon strafing is an easy trick, no experienced pilot shares that illusion. In reality it is the most dangerous exploit any man in any branch of the service can undertake. The concentration of anti-aircraft fire from the ground makes it much more hazardous than other fighting. On every occasion of such attempts Luke's machine was literally riddled with bullets and twice he was compelled to abandon his airplane entirely and break in a new one.

"Before Luke went out on that afternoon, therefore, new tactics were decided upon. Three friendly escorting patrols of five machines were to dart to Luke's rescue, timed to arrive at the objective sixty seconds after Luke. Friendly balloons which continued to work on unharrassed and unmolested were advised by courier that at 5:05 that afternoon Luke would shoot down the Boinville balloon and asked to be on the lookout. Almost to the second Luke was perceived diving homeward, with a formation of five enemy Fokkers sitting on his tail and a burning balloon falling in the background. He managed to dodge the fire of the enemy and landed on his own side of the line and not far from the most advanced American troops. These on the ground thought that he was lost. He had, in fact, landed to get his own bearings and those of the second balloon, which he had seen at a distance. Without getting out of his machine, without even stopping his motor, careful only of hidden shell holes which might smash his undercarriage, he took off skillfully from ground which was never intended as a taking-off place for airplanes and made straight for the balloon at Bois d'Hingry. Without escort and with no companion, at exactly twenty minutes after shooting down his first balloon, the second fell actually under the noses of the enemy formations near by.

"Later observing north of Verdun and east of the Meuse an attempt to send up another balloon, he hurried back to his squadron and begged to be ordered to go out in the dusk of evening, surprise and destroy it. It was found that his machine was not in condition for this flight. Luke got another airplane, and, though he was unfamiliar with this machine and uncertain of the reliability of its motor, he determined to risk it for night flying. With express instructions not to attempt to go down on the balloon until 7:50, Luke left his home field at Rembercourt, accompanied by Wehner. As before, and precisely at 7:50 in the dusk of the evening, his comrades on the aerodrome watched the balloon fall in flames, giving Luke his third official victory for the day.

"Two balloons being reported seen afternoon at Reville and Remagne-sous-les-Cotes, he flew away, skirted behind the lines, located their position and planned his attack for the evening. Between 7:00 and 7:15 P. M. he and Wehner destroyed both balloons.

"The next day was unfavorable for flying, and Luke spent most of his time working with his mechanics on his machine, so that it might be ready at the first break in the weather. When he was not busy with his machine he was at the squadron or group headquarters discussing with his superior officers possible new ways of destroying Hun machines. When other officers asked him if he was not afraid a lucky shot might hit him instead of missing him by a few inches and damaging his airplane as usual, he merely replied, 'They can't hit me. I'll take a chance on that.'

"By this time the prowess of these two young Americans as balloon strafers was beginning to be acknowledged by the enemy, and they determined to trap them at all costs. The trap on Sept. 18 cost Wehner his life and very nearly brought Luke's career to a close, but he came off with no fewer than five more official victories—all in a few minutes.

"Approaching the Hun lines, he observed three balloons suspended in the air but a few feet above their seats. Keeping well behind his own line and out of sight in the low hanging clouds, he waited until two of the balloons had been allowed to ascend to a considerable height. He felt that their airplanes would not be put up that day, so he signaled to Wehner that he intended to attack, arguing that with the low hanging clouds at worst the enemy would be precluded from surprising him in force. However, no sooner had he reached the location of the balloons at a slightly higher altitude when Wehner signaled the presence of enemy aircraft in large numbers. A sharp fight ensued, vigorous but one-sided. Each American pilot seemed solicitous for the other's welfare, but Wehner was hit and followed to the ground by many Boche machines. Two balloons and two machines had fallen prey to the brilliant skill and vigorous action of Lieutenant Luke. The story of how Luke shot down these two balloons even when his motor was on the point of stopping for want of gasoline; of how he manipulated the control stick and the triggers with one hand and pumped the air pressure with the other, all the time surrounded by enemy machines, furnishes a supreme example of determination and valor.

"Somehow he managed to reach his own side of the line safely, pumping with one hand his air pressure as he zigzagged back. As he did so Luke met friendly aircraft fire in the direction of Verdun. This meant that a Hun machine was attempting to make a reconnoissance in the fleeting clouds over the sector and was probably getting away with valuable information. He was still low down, but climbing for all the motor was worth. The moment he gained sufficient altitude he darted in on a Hun and shot it down behind the eyes of a whole American division that cheered as they recognized an American Spad streak across the sky and close in on the enemy.

"After this exploit day Luke did not refuse a holiday, but he returned on Sept. 20, the opening day of the Argonne-Meuse offensive, and with two other pilots attacked a formation of five enemy machines and destroyed one at 5:30 that afternoon.

"His next official victory was on Sept. 22, when he shot down a German Rumpfdecker airplane which was being escorted by a single-seater Fokker.

"That evening he did not return to his own aerodrome, but remained all night with the French squadron and went out the next day for the express purpose of destroying those balloons. The dramatic story of his exploit, how several Fokkers came out of the clouds and attacked him, how he shot down one of them, how he was wounded, how he finally succeeded in destroying the balloon and escaping the attack of three Fokkers, is told in the official communiqué of Verdun.

"Briefly, what happened was that he flew over an American aerodrome and dropped a wireless message. The message asked that a lookout be kept for three druchens over on the German side. He was next seen to go over in that direction at a very high altitude, and when very nearly over the druchens was attacked by his enemy machines. He engaged all at once single-handed and crashed two of the balloons to ground—out of control, as it seemed, but most likely only pretending to be hit. When he reached the level of the balloons he shot them down one after another in flames—all three of them. The anti-aircraft guns were very busy about the second balloon. After that he disappeared."

The rest of the story—all that is really known, is contained in the affidavit of the inhabitants of Murvaux and the report of the officer who visited the grave of the aviator and did not even know his name.

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What Teutons Would Have Done as Conquerors



The Map of Their Dreams, 1915-1917

WHEN the Teutonic Allies seemed to be winning the war, at various times between 1915 and the end of 1917, one leader after another in Germany and Austria announced the peace terms which they intended to impose upon a conquered world.

The map above shows the great areas they planned to annex or control in Europe and Africa, as outlined by the different spokesmen, whose utterances, though not official, were regarded as reflecting the attitude of their people.

Just now, when the Germans are so vociferous in their protests against the peace treaty drawn by the Allies, it is interesting to recall that the lands they proposed to seize vastly exceeded in extent the territory which is being taken from them after their defeat.

France Re-energized from America

Educator from the Other Side Finds in Emerson, in Roosevelt, and in Others Sources of His Country's Moral Revival

By REGIS MICHAUD,

Author of "Anglo-Saxon Mystics and Realists," and French Editor of Emerson's Journals, Yonge College.

To speak of French decadence was the fashion about 1900. "Decay of France," "Decline of France," "Is France on the verge of moral decay?" these and other similar headlines could be read in American magazines at that period. That between 1870 and 1900 France suffered from a moral "malaise" is certain. The causes for it were political and social. The roots of French decadence existed in the disillusion which followed Waterloo. One finds them sprouting in Balzac's "Comédie humaine," in Stendhal's "Rouge et Noir" and Flaubert's "Education sentimentale." What was, after all, French decadence but a disease resulting from a lack of equilibrium between antagonistic forces, a conflict between the mental and sentimental atmosphere of romanticism and the hostile forces of the will to a conservative and conventional society? Lastly, impossible dreams had been cherished by French romanticists. And the answer, at the end of the quest, had been the "end of dreams," the boredom of Louis Philippe's reign and the fatal apathy of the Second Empire.

Every one of the romanticists had seen his dream end in a failure. To discover the hereditary weakness, without even a hope of a remedy, Henry Céleste set out on the Rake of his universe hunt in the heart of Middle Class flesh. Vigny and Musset, Lamartine and Victor Hugo, each in his own way, had failed to find the answer to the riddle of life. Even the triumph of the Second Empire, with its display of wealth and luxury, was only a mirage. Behind the scenes the rottenness was eating away the very heart of the nation. Then came the disaster of 1870, and the explosion of the "Commune." France collapsed amidst her disillusions like the old Colossus of Rhodes, fallen on the highway, where the Phoenicians uttered Pride unaware. France was doomed. "Dies iræ, dies illa," faintly reechoed from their artistic dreams by the mandarins of Mont-Valérien, Renan, Taine, the Goncourt brothers thought that they heard at last the trumpets of the four horsemen of the Apocalypse. A bitter disillusion and a crushing hate that France retained enough energy to rebuild her wrecked home? But who could speak of energy, after so many years and decades, when irresistible weakness and panic had aroused Nietzsche's and Schopenhauer's attitude on the value "about" of existence and the vanity of effort? Flaubert with a curse, Renan with a moan, Anatole France pensively with a smile, seemed ready to surrender to the inevitable.

Even the habit of action had been forgotten. Then began that sad twilight and critical period between 1885 and 1900. Invaded by dilettanti, amateurs, cynics, mystics, social or national-energists, and what not, how could France find a will or a way? in that pandemonium of isms?

Then it was, in the year 1894, that Paul Bourget, himself the historian of French decadence in "les Essais de psychologie contemporaine" and "le Disciple," bought his passage for our shores and came to this country, beyond the Atlantic, to consult Uncle Sam on the moral "malaise" of France. France's request to America will be found clearly stated in the preface to "Outre-Mer." Was the democratic experiment worth trying for France, after so many political failures? Could science, religion, and democracy go hand in hand? Above all, was there a remedy to that French paralysis of the will, to the conflict of thought and action, religious and science which plunged France in the abyss of dilettantism or despair? That Paul Bourget's quest was not in vain will also be seen from his famous book, causing not a few prejudices and misconceptions. The fact that the New World, young and buoyant, existed at the door of the Old, bristled with optimism and energy, inspired Paul Bourget and France with enthusiasm and a new hope.

"American energy," "strenuous life," turned hero-worshipped America for France, and the magic of these words continued to play for the following generation. About 1890 France became literally fascinated with American energy and "the future." Had it been only to find Theodore Roosevelt, France would have turned herself round for the journey over the seas.

[illegible] with the apology of Taine [illegible] France. Let her own critics [illegible] "Every happiness whose [illegible] cries Paul Adam, the [illegible] de la force," in his enthusiastic book "Vues d'Amérique" (1897), in which Adam sees [illegible] "a France with the energetic Puritan Commonwealth as the central figure. Between 1894 and 1897, between Bourget's "Outre-Mer" and "Vues d'Amérique," American energy and strength had been systematized by William James. To solve the problem of thought and action pragmatism had offered new recipes. To France, eager to evade from the thrall of dilettanteism, Paul Adam revealed in particular James's theory of emotions. "Where there is a will there is a way"; the will commands the mind; effort produces and rules emotions. Let Frenchmen learn the art of spiritual exertion as taught by James in his "Handbook of Psychology," (translated into French by Georges Dumas.) Let Frenchmen, "faute de mieux," reduce their spiritual performance to those invigorating gymnastics of the "gestes salutaires." If American bluff can redeem the French will to live and bring France to salvation, why not try bluff? That was Paul Adam's advice to France.

French philosophers took pragmatism more seriously. Intimately connected for France with the intellectual problem was the religious question. Here also France had blundered and wasted too much energy in mere verbal discussions or in sectarian attacks. New religious toleration as preached by Theodore Roosevelt in his speech at the Sorbonne (1910) was not enough for France. The France of Barrès, Bourget, Péguy, Psichari was ripe for a religious revival were it not for the arguments of the skeptics and of the men of science still telling on the logical French mind. Religion had been reduced by Renan to the rank of a poetical fiction, to a legend, to "l'ombre d'une ombre." But France read William James's "The Varieties of Religious Experience" in Abauzit's translation with a preface by Emile Boutroux. By its fruit let us judge the tree, said James, and find religion in its effects on the individual character, in the light it throws on the practical problems of our daily existence. How can we help caring for an idea which is also a force and a treasure of moral energy? That was James's religious philosophy.

Besides William James, the story of Emerson's influence in France would be a long one to tell, from Maeterlinck's essays in "le Trésor des humbles" to that comprehensive biography of M. Péguy, "Basdaun, Prophète et Pionnier," (1913.) From then to the present hardly a year passes without some book of Emerson being put into French with abundant comments and eulogies in the press.



Jessie Tarbox Beals.

Children in Central Park Under the Care of Supervisors from the Young Women's Hebrew Association at 110th St.

And then, to undo the mischief done by Edgar Poe's corrosive stories translated by Baudelaire, Walt Whitman invaded the French scene in the bulky biography by Leon Balzagette, (1906,) who soon added to it an integral translation of "Leaves of Grass." Here was a real dynamo to send American energy and strenuous life circulating through France. Walt Whitman, before M. Bergson, had been the apostle and herald of "élan vital" and "evolution créatrice," to the great liking of up-to-date French lyricism, witness the enthusiastic adoption of Whitman by that fascinating school of present day French poets, the "Unanimistes," led by Jules Romains.

Yet the list is not complete. Spiritual reconstruction is now in full sway through France. An entire restatement of values, in art, politics, education, is under way in that fair land. To end the political "malaise" of the last twenty-five years, France looks to America today as she did in Bourget's "Outre-Mer," (see in particular Probus's new league of the A. N. O. D.,) "Association Nationale pour l'Organisation de la Démocratie," presided over by that famous French-American, Dr. Alexis Carrel. In the light of American institutions, Frenchmen hope to remodel their politics. They want what they need the most, a genuine, unselfish, unconventional and unobtrusive democracy, a democracy for the individual and not for the State, on an American pattern.

In education, France demands a system of training as much as possible "identical with life," with a direct bearing of the scientific disciplines upon everyday. (Read Professor Lemonn's "Trois mois aux Etats-Unis" and Maurice Caullery's "Les Universités et la vie intellectuelle aux Etats-Unis.") In literature, not Poe but Jack London stood recently as the representative American for France. France is tired of sentimentality, tired of so much energy wasted in fictitious and unrestrained lyricism, tumbling to sterile heroisms. France looks to America for a means to bring French letters closer to life. (See that brilliant manifesto and program for a spiritual French and American alliance: Pierre de Lanux's "New France and Young America.")

In a book recently published and prefaced by J. Mark Baldwin, (one of the best French books on America since De Tocqueville,) "La Peuple de l'Action," by Gustave Rodrigues, all that which France expects from America has been summed up. There is enough of it to make Americans both very proud and also very shy, seeing that M. Rodrigues and France expect nothing less from this country than "a reinvolvement de type humain," (these things can only be said and dreamed of in French.) M. Rodrigues shares Bourget's and Paul Adam's enthusiasm for American optimism and energy. According to him, "the American lives in a perpetual enthusiasm for conquests. His is the poetical type, with the poet's enthusiasm and individuality."

So it seems, on the faith of that survey, that the time has arrived when America will not only sign the treaties of Europe, as she is now doing, but when Europe, and France particularly, will ask America to impart to them the surplus of her superabundant vitality and the secret of her optimism. France, at the time of her revolutions or revivals, has always depended on some ideals outside her frontiers. Now that Germany is gone, an intellectual and spiritual alliance between the United States and France, a fruitful blending of French clear reason and artistic sense with American good-will, may well hold the secret of a splendid renaissance.

ONLY SIX HOURS' WORK IN A DAY

One of England's Foremost Employers, Lord Leverhulme, Advocates Short Labor Shift as a Proper Panacea for Industrial Unrest

"We must have a six-hour working day for men and women, and by means of six-hour working shifts for men and women we must work our machinery twelve, eighteen, or twenty-four hours a day."

That is the panacea suggested, for the labor troubles now seriously threatening Great Britain, by Lord Leverhulme, who, first as plain William Lever and later as Mr. William Lever and under his present title, created fortune as a manufacturer and rose to be one of the world's foremost believers in bettering the conditions of the workingman. It was he who built [illegible] Port Sunlight for the comfortable abode of men and women employed in his factories. It was he who established [illegible] system of [illegible] hours as "partners" [illegible] the [illegible] "profit sharing"—which has been in successful operation in his plants for [illegible] years.

Most unusual benefits for the employés of the United Soaps with its headquarters at Port Sunlight, with its [illegible] to shorter work hours and increased wages, Lord Leverhulme is consistently urging the views of his whole, in a form, [illegible] that gives the United States some [illegible] to think to-day. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Painting War as a Soldier Sees It

Nevinson Who Served as Private at the Front Says the Modern Artist Was Ready for the Task



At the Artist Has Himself.

WHATEVER success I have had as a war artist has been because I did not go to the war as an artist," said C. R. W. Nevinson, whose work, and particularly his war pictures, are critically considered on the preceding page. Mr. Nevinson arrived in this country very recently. One critic of conservative cast of mind called his work "the most authoritative and concentrated utterance on the war in the history of painting." And another said that a print by him was one of the finest lithographs of modern times.

The artist is just thirty and is a son of H. W. Nevinson, the well-known author and war correspondent. He talked of his experiences as he stood surrounded by his pictures on exhibition at the Keppel Galleries, in East Forty-first Street.

"The war was a pageant at first," he said. "It was a great adventure. My pictures of that period and those of other artists show this. We painted men on the march, emphasized the human side of war.

"That soon changed. War became a horror. I saw men brought in who had lain for two weeks without even first dressing for their wounds. By Christmas of 1914 all the pageantry and adventure were dead and war had become a stinking, loathsome thing.

"This feeling lasted for some time. Then came another change. Like other Englishmen, I suddenly found that I no longer noticed the human side of the war. I had become callous. I found that sloughing off a corpse was as easy as killing a fly. This period one might call the period of indifference.

"Next came the period of routine. Everybody settled down to the war as the most natural thing in the world. All thought of peace died. Looking back over my pictures I can date the whole war by reference to my emotions.

"I began, like everybody else, to see war as a thing of mechanics, a tremendous machine. Men were just creatures of routine. Everybody, from Generals to privates, was just a clerk. This period might be called the period when the war machine was carrying on.

"The last phase was the time of the great break-through which finally smashed the Germans. I saw it from the vicinity of St. Quentin. This was the period of the machine at work. It was fascinating to watch the war machine crunch through. In fact, it was so fascinating once that I went up too far toward the front, got caught in machine-gun fire, and was almost done for.

"I was often in front of the lines from the very beginning of the war. When General Byng made his great attack on Cambrai in 1917 I was up in a plane over the enemy's lines. We went right in through the German barrage and were attacked by a German plane. I was getting down notes all the time. I made a point of doing this, no matter how frightened or excited I was, and I found that the impression received during each moment was so vivid that, even when I did not finish the work until a couple of months later, I could reconstruct the scene without difficulty.

"I served with the Lovat Scots while I was a soldier and once spent an hour and a half in a shell hole far ahead of the front line. I was alone with one other man, and the Germans got our range. It is awful when the shells are bursting around just you and another man and you wonder when you will be blown to pieces.

"'If I ever get out of this,' I said to myself in that shell hole, 'I'll go back to London and paint nudes in a studio the rest of my life. It's safer.'

"I went into the war as a private and was later attached to the French Army. I broke down three times. The last time I had acute rheumatic fever and was given up for dead, but I recovered and was definitely discharged. While I was a soldier all the sketching and painting I did was quite unofficial—in fact, I was forbidden to do it, but did just the same. It was only after my third breakdown that I became an official artist.

"After I returned to the front as an artist I got permission to go up in a balloon during the great British attack on Greenland Hill, near Arras. When we were some distance up the officer in charge shouted to me: 'Sit on the edge of the basket; we're going to let her down.' I struggled on my parachute and sat on the edge of the basket, while the German shells burst in the air above and below.

"'I'll tell you when to jump,' said the officer in charge. Thank God, he never did. If he had, I know I should not have found the courage to jump off that balloon into the air. But all the time I was making shorthand sketches. Much of my work was done under the most awful mental tension. It was the hardest part of job. It broke my health.

"Being a soldier is the greatest help to an artist. Most of the artists in the war went out as mere spectators. They were outsiders always. They tried to do nothing but the supreme moments—the great charge, for instance, with the officers waving the men forward—but there is mighty little of supreme moments in modern war.

"How long does it take to make a big attack? One day. How long to prepare it? Six months. I have tried to get at the meaning of those six months. They are what a soldier thinks about when he thinks about war. There is hardly any excitement in it. It is a matter of dogged endurance. Everybody tried to get the artists' point of view.

"The older artists couldn't. They went at war in the old spirit. They showed the romantic hero. I showed war's misery. And that, in the end, is the more dramatic.

"It's like wild life. Courting a woman is what counts, not marrying her. Till it is not like courting her the wedding ring gets written up. So it is with war. The charge gets written up and painted—but the tuning up of the great machine that is behind the charge.

"This war did not take the modern artist by surprise—it only knocked the old fellows, who were tied up to old ideals of art, off their feet. I think it can be said that modern artists have been in war since 1912. Everything to get war a turmoil—everything was turning—the whole talk among artists was of war. They were turning their attention to boxing and fighting of various sorts. They were in love with the glory of violence. They were dynamic, futuristic, cubistic.

"The intellectuals knew that war was coming before statesmen knew and fought over it. Not only European artists, but Americans, who were blind with their cult of the new, knowingly saw being destroyed, pictures of art which could never be replaced. And when war came in reality, it found the modern artist equipped with a technique perfectly able to express it.

"Many men, after artists have helped [illegible] they were not. They were [illegible] and finance men.

"That was true with the [illegible] of industry there was [illegible] artists [illegible] recognized the fact that an artist is an [illegible] and were [illegible] to express the beauty.

"That was true with the [illegible] of industry there was [illegible] artists [illegible] recognized the fact that an artist is an [illegible] and were [illegible] to express the beauty.

"When we do get some quiet in which to [illegible] the terrible violence of the war will lead to [illegible]. We shall be able to put into our work a meaning it didn't have before. The [illegible] was paid to me in pre-war art. It was decried [illegible]—witness the Tolstoy [illegible]. Some artists held concepts of nothing else.

"But we have learned that there is much more. And we are going to [illegible] it."



Three Farms for One

DISCUSSING the problem of land settlement, the Secretary of Agriculture in his annual report says that America can provide for a much larger population in even more favorable circumstances and greater prosperity.

"Interest in land, its tenure and forms," he says, "increases in the nation as the population grows. It has become more marked as the area of public land suitable and available for agriculture has diminished. It is intensified at the present time by reason of the suggestion and desire that returned soldiers and others who may wish to secure farms shall have an opportunity to do so under suitable conditions.

"That there is still room in the nation for many more people on farms is clear. The United States proper contains about 1,900,000,000 acres of land, of which an area of 1,140,000,000 acres, or 60 per cent., is tillable. Approximately 667,000,000 acres, or 35 per cent., of this was planted in crops in 1918. In other words, for every 100 acres now tilled 300 acres may be utilized when the country is fully settled. Of course, much of the best land, especially that most easily brought under cultivation and in accessible since much of large commanding centers, is to use, though much of it, possibly 30 per cent., is not yielding full returns. Extension of the farmed area will consequently be made with greater expense for clearing, preparation, drainage, and irrigation, and for profitable operation will involve marketing arrangements of a high degree of perfection and the distributing agencies of crops having a relatively high unit value."

without fatigue, and he or she will come again fresh the next day; and the output will increase and increase. And it has been found that the increased output by working a reasonable number of hours varied, according to the industry, from 50 per cent. to 120 per cent., and the 50 per cent., it will be seen, agrees very nearly with the figures given in the above record. Therefore it is not difficult to imagine that, with two shifts working six hours each shift, the output might go up 33 1-3 per cent. per hour, and so give the same output in a thirty-six-hour week as previously in a forty-eight-hour week."

Lord Leverhulme seeks to impress upon his countrymen that the Americans are on the right road toward industrial progress on account of their tendency to shorten hours of labor. He points out that Samuel Gompers, the American labor leader, said that the workman in the United States abandoned the "fallacy of restriction of output thirty years ago"—which, the Englishman notes, was about the period when the British workmen first began to adopt extensively restriction of output. Since 1886, he continues, there has been a steady rise in the production per head of the workers in the United States and an equally steady reduction in the production per head of workers in the United Kingdom, with the result, as shown by a recent census of production, that of the 7,000,000 workers in Great Britain, 4,000,000 were engaged in trades yielding a net annual increased value of only £75 to £100 per head over the value of the material used, while in most of the principal industries in the United States the output per worker averaged from three to five times that amount.

Commenting further on Mr. Gompers's declaration that no restriction has been placed on output by labor in the United States for thirty years, Lord Leverhulme says:

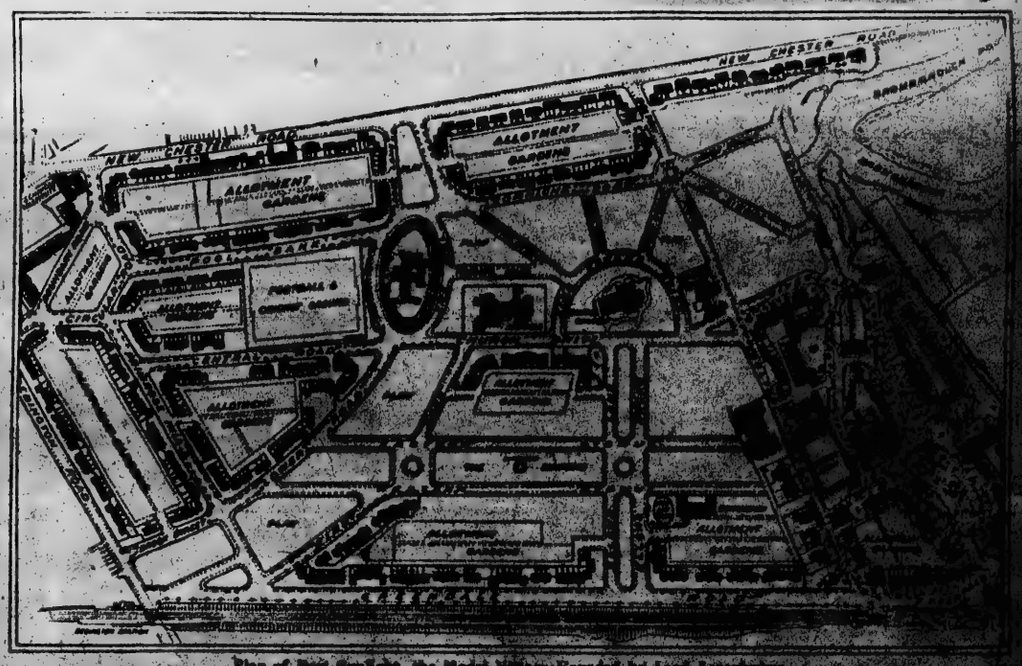
"Well, I can say that I have been to America, and found a man in charge of five ladies. I remember asking, when I got back, why a man should not look after five ladies here, and I was told the union rules were against it. That is a mistake. I do not want you to believe that I think the unions are not doing good work according to their lights. I have never met a trade union official yet who has not impressed me with his sincerity in desiring to do the best for his members; but it is a mistaken policy, that is all. It is exactly the same as many mistakes on the side of the masters; but they are both wrong."

Lord Leverhulme then quotes Samuel Gompers's statement: "We say to the employers: 'Bring in all the improved machinery and new tools you can find. We will help you to improve them still more, and we will get the utmost product out of them; but what we insist on is the limitation of hours of labor for the individual to eight'"—and he promptly goes Gompers one better by declaring:

"This might be my speech if you take the eight and put it at six. It is exactly what I am preaching. I believe in England we are ripe for a six-hour day in many industries. I have had experience of eight hours for twenty-five years. The same type of people who say that six hours is impossible said eight hours was impossible, said that ten hours was impossible, and that twelve hours was impossible, and so on at each stage of reduction from a fourteen-hour to the eight-hour day, so that I am not made despondent by the fact that I am told it is impossible."

He quotes further from Gompers's remarks to employers of labor:

"'Work two shifts if you please, or work your machinery all round the twenty-four hours if you like, with three shifts, and we will agree, but we insist on the normal working day with full physical effort. We will not agree to that overwork, producing the effect of overfatigue, which destroys the maximum of production, undermines the health of the individual worker, and destroys his capacity for full industrial effort.'"



Plan of Port Sunlight, the Model Village Founded by Lord Leverhulme.

This, Lord Leverhulme again caps with these words:

"That is almost word for word what I have said except for the eight instead of six. We want higher wages, shorter hours, a larger production of everything, so that we can get a cheaper cost. Without that cheaper cost we have no funds to pay higher wages. Higher wages are merely a shadow unless you have lower costs giving increased purchasing power with the higher wages; and, I believe with that and with shorter hours we can realize all that we are striving for."

He quotes these figures as further proof to his arguments:

In 1850 the output of a certain class of worker in the United Kingdom was 312 units; in 1900 it had dropped to 271; in 1913, the last complete year before the war, it had fallen to 244—a drop of 68 units in twenty-six years. In the United States the output per worker in 1850 was 409 units; in 1900 it was 880; in 1913 it was 909—a rise of 500 units. The output also rose during the same period in Australia, New Zealand, and Canada, so that Lord Leverhulme is forced to the conclusion that of the English-speaking races all were the quick

Centennial of Sailors' Church

By a centennial celebration on the lower east side on June 29 New York will be reminded of the history of a church, in which once the wealth and fashion of New York worshipped, while their negro slave maids (their religious devotions in a gallery set apart for them, a church which later became a bulwark for slavery and in late years has been the center of most active social settlement work.

It is the Church of the Sea and Land, originally the Market Street Church, at Market and Henry Streets. It is the second oldest church building in New York, St. Paul's Chapel, at Broadway and Fulton Street, being the only one that antedates it.

The ground on which the church stands is part of the old Rutgers farm, and it was in the Rutgers orchard, on a spot adjacent to the site of the church, that the British hanged Nathan Hale. Not far away stood the Rutgers mansion, where the leading men and women of the time gathered in the last years of the eighteenth and the first years of the nineteenth centuries. Here was given a brilliant reception for George Washington, and Lafayette was entertained there in a manner which he described as "princely."

The old stone church looks today much as it did a century ago. There are the same old hand-hewn oak timbers in the ceiling, the pew doors still swing on the hand-made hinges placed on them a hundred years ago, and still there are the slave galleries in which the servants of New York's best families of a century ago sat while their masters occupied the pews below.

The church at first and for fifty years of the Reformed Protestant Dutch denomination was known as the Market Street Church. During the last fifty years it has been a mission of the Presbyterian Church.

Among the eighteen pastors who have occupied its pulpit have been many of national prominence and note, prominent notably Dr. Theodore Ledyard Cuyler, who served as pastor from 1853 to 1860. Robert McBurney, the moving spirit of the Y. M. C. A. for thirty years, was trained in this church.

Years before the Market Street Church had felt its vitality sapping through emigration northward, its



Church of the Sea and Land, on Market and Henry Streets, that [illegible] June 29, 1819.

Lithographs by C. R. W. Nevinson

Art at Home and Abroad



Transcription: Illustrative Lithograph by C. R. W. Nevinson. (On Exhibition at the Knoedler Galleries.)

THOSE who recall certain Cubist and Futurist works by C. R. W. Nevinson that have reached this country in recent months will be especially interested in the exhibition of his latest prints now open at the Knoedler Galleries. These are lithographs, the first made, and are contemporary in subject and style with the earlier work; but the public hereby can be assured in regard to this, since there is the same difference in the dying element of the prints now and the life of earlier pictures as there is in the modern style and the dress fashions with the waists and shoulder-lines about to be transposed.

For example, in one of the more abstract drawings in the present collection a city is built up as a theme by means of abstract cubistic shapes. In other drawings, however, the subject is omitted and the eye need find a unified appointment, but the artist has seen his picture in his mental vision of the theme as clearly as the spectator sees them in the first drawings. He simply has passed from his early phase of expanding his constructive processes to the possibly more human phase of showing his creative symbolism.

All the work is vitally alive, a logical plan that underlies its apparent confusion, and the intensely dramatic note is in the lithograph simply called "The Eastern Front," wherein, and showing a vision of men driving their troops over the crest of the shell-torn hillside there, constructive lines that describe the form of a shell driven from its gun, these lines repeated and repeated until one has the sensation that would be given by seeing a succession of driven shells, and this sensation is intensified by other lines meeting at a sharper angle and reversing the direction of the shell lines. Other lines of direction in bayonets, etc., are repeated in groups of three, again intensifying the sense of movement. This, of course, is more or less true of all art [illegible] but Nevinson uses his constructive lines of this rapidly-abstract kind here and there in combination, the former [illegible] Futurist lines confined to the same subject-matter.

[illegible] ment is a problem that has occupied the stronger minds of the modernist schools almost exclusively, as it is a problem calling for all that new line of mental force. Where an artist wins through and can use his very keen knowledge as a basis for the kind of art that will come to the general public not a new and dangerous country, but the familiar land of old pleasures and old pain in which they need not struggle for understanding but are free to accept the [illegible] communicated, something has been done that will have far-reaching results.

There is, however, no harm in understanding what one can of an artist's way of thinking and his reason for doing what often seems arbitrary to the uninstructed. Many an observer, for instance, would look with interest at the magnificent lithograph of a wave, nobler than the famous wave of Hokusai, more intense than the Courbet and Whistler waves, and wonder why Mr. Nevinson's method has greater power to suggest the energy of motion than the methods used by those masters. It does not occur to such an observer that the background against which the curving mass of water lifts its vast bulk has anything to do with it. We of the public are not apt to think much about backgrounds as belonging to the significance of a composition. But observe this background. It is not a bit of flat or dozing sky. It is filled with curved lines that repeat and extend those of the wave. In studio vocabulary these are called "force lines," probably because they do give greater force to the impression of movement, because they carry on and intensify it, because they suggest the continuance of the movement beyond the limits of the defined gesture or action. Of course, such a method can be made mechanical as is the case with all methods, it can be academic and check instead of stimulating vitality, but when it is used as Mr. Nevinson uses it we get from it that sense of energy as "Eternal Delight," which Blake never tired of apostrophizing and also of embodying—with a [illegible] science—in his own work.

[illegible] sensation of energy which we get from Mr. Nevinson's drawings as from those of the very different Blake, and freedom from all unnecessary detail is one of the fundamental characteristics of these compositions. Very legible, however, seems to the difference between the bold revivals of Blakism and the timid prohibitions of an uncertain mind. The resolute mind of a creative artist never is shaking by the multitude of possibilities from which to choose; never under any circumstances makes the mistake of sweeping away the significant together with the insignificant in order to be on the safe side. There is no sleepwalking in these compositions—that is almost too obvious to be said; but neither is there paresis. In a number of the subjects the realism has been used with the most penetrating appreciation of its resources.

One of the stylistest of the lithographs is called "The Port." In it the artist has shown the gradual recession of the planes of the water toward a shining horizon. The forms of the foreground, the decks of the ship in port, the lights playing on the water, are placed with exquisite lightness, and the result is a most subtle effect of depth, dependent not upon a few intending lines and not upon what is—or once was—called "atmospheric perspective," but upon everything in the picture, every touch upon the stone. In the lovely lithograph called "Dawn at Southwark" the motion of the boat is given with unusual success, and the silvery quality of the atmosphere in the early morning light adds delicacy and sensitiveness to the force of the drawing.

The artist works directly upon the stone, not for the sound of the thing in the ears of the technical purists, but because he thus can put in his lights instead of leaving them out. When you draw with the black chalk alone all your marks are dark marks, and the parts you wish to have light you must leave untouched. But when you draw with both chalk and scraper you can scratch your lights with as nervous and positive a touch as you have at your command. Very slight study of these accepted lithographs in comparison with others in which the scraper is not used shows the essence of the difference. Perhaps the print becomes something of a mezzotint in the process, but it is made to say something that cannot be said by the other method.

In one of the more important lithographs in the exhibition, important not only in matter of size and in technical excellence, but in the wide scope of the effects attempted and achieved, the artist has taken a rainy day in Oxford Street, London—or some other street, it doesn't matter—and made of its raised umbrellas, its downpour of rain, its white faces under the dark domes of the umbrellas, its artificial lights in the street, a composition in which Renoir's method of composing with light and the method of the Cubists of composing with lines and flat planes are brilliantly combined.

There are other lithographs in which men are seen at work upon mechanical tasks, and here again is true originality in the point of view. Most artists concerned with subjects drawn from the activities of the laborer draw the man as man and the machine as machine, with a curiously disintegrated effect. Mr. Nevinson in these subjects emphasizes the unity of the man with his machine while he is at work. Without destroying or even compromising the human semblance of the worker, he manages to emphasize all the angularities and impersonalities that make you think of the laborer and his machine as one during their association in the performance of a given task. Metaphysically and aesthetically, the point of view is illuminating.

It is difficult to write of the exhibition without giving a certain weight to the history of the artist, which in this case is a part of the stirring and interesting history of the world war. His name is Christopher Richard Wynne Nevinson, and he is 30 years old. Before the war he was a leader in the Futurist movement associated with Marinetti. In 1914, long before the introduction of compulsory service, he joined the colors as a motor mechanic and driver, working along the French, British, and Belgian lines, between the coast and Ypres. Later he became attached to the French Army, and subsequently, owing to ill-health, worked as a hospital orderly in Dunkirk and London, and was invalided out of the army in January, 1918.

Owing to the sensational and extraordinary success of his first war exhibition in October, 1918, he was created official artist to the British armies in the field. His official exhibition was opened by Lord Beaverbrook, Minister of Information, and member of the War Cabinet, in March, 1918. This exhibition made him the most discussed artist in the British Isles, not only on account of the quality and character of his work, but because he stated the facts of the war without the slightest attempt to gloss over the inevitable horrors. Such glossing he regards as a puerile effort to mislead the public and as an insult to the brave men who faced the utmost peril of the front. Some of his pictures were removed by the censor from public view, however, though they already had been purchased by the trustees of the Imperial War Museum. Having the support both of the men out there and the officials of the Ministry of Information, he was sent to France in spite of the opposition of the censor authorities, who objected to the truth of his pictures.

He was commissioned to paint a large mural decoration for the nation, entitled "The Harvest of Battle," representing the dead and wounded and the prisoners carrying stretcher cases from the front line to the dressing station. He also was commissioned to paint five pictures for the Canadian War Memorials at Ottawa, and these are now on exhibition at the Royal Academy in London. The largest deals with "War in the Air," the artist having painted his studies for it above the clouds and over the enemy lines.



"You'll never get there in that thing."

Wounded Hero Birds



Cher Ami, the decorated hero of Hill 212, which Colonel Whittlesey of the 77th Division, and his "Lost Battalion" held while Cher Ami flew with the message that saved them.

A RECORD of war heroes arrived in Washington the other day unnoticed by the public. There was no army escort, no official reception with interminable speeches on the other side in escorting messages from the front to headquarters. They bear marks of the shot and shell. One is minus an eye; another lugs around an odd leg.

At the head of the list of the ten most distinguished birds is Cher Ami. Through an interpreter he submitted to an interview:

"Everybody knows, of course," said the Pigeon Boy, "about the Lost Battalion, 308th Infantry, 77th Division, how they were cut off in the Bois de Bonga, surrounded by the Huns. The pigeons are not called upon until every other means of communication has been tried and has failed. Every one was tried—in vain—that day until it was my turn. They wrote the message on thin tissue paper, folded it into a small reel, and inserted it in the aluminum holder attached to my right leg. Then I was off. I climbed the air right away, for the Germans had specially trained sharpshooters to bring us down. As I straightened out for headquarters there was an awful roar; it seemed that the whole German Army was focusing on me. But they never touched me. In less than a half hour I had reached my loft at headquarters. As I flew into my cage an electric button gave the warning, and a few moments later they were taking the message off my leg that meant relief for the 'Lost Battalion.'"

Here Cher Ami looked down to where his leg was—missing, and, as if divining the question of the interviewer, responded:

"No, that wasn't where I lost my leg. That happened when I carried the news back that the Americans had crossed the Meuse.

"I don't want to knock the airplanes. They have their place. But when an airplane is struck it comes down, but when we are struck we don't come down.

"That was what saved the message I bore last Oct. 27. I was sent up from Grand Pré at 2:35 in the afternoon. The air was full of shrapnel and machine-gun bullets. Just after I started, up about 100 feet, something struck me. A pain shot through my breast and leg; I faltered; I knew my pigeoneer, watching me, thought I was coming down. But I pulled myself together with one idea in my head—home first, whatever happened afterward!

"I had forty kilometers to cover. A cloud of shrapnel gas enveloped me; I managed to get through. At last Rampont—home—hove into view. I had covered the forty kilometres in twenty-five minutes, but the minute I landed I was all in, from loss of blood. I did not know till afterward that the bullet had pierced my breastbone and that my leg had been shot away and was hanging only by the ligaments. But at the end of these, six inches from my body, was the message.

"There are other hero birds. There is President Wilson. He carried fifty messages, but lost an eye in the end and is on the retired list. Then there is Spike. Spike carried fifty-four messages without being touched. The Poilu is another. He did his great stunt on Nov. 7. A keen-eyed American officer saw a German ammunition train moving up to the rear. Poilu was selected to carry the news to one of our batteries, so that the train could be shelled. The Poilu was hit soon after he arose; reeling, with flesh and feathers on his head and neck torn into shreds, the pigeon drove on; the message was delivered and the ammunition train destroyed.

"And Lord Adelaide made his fame in the St. Mihiel drive and increased it in the Meuse-Argonne battle. He seemed to bear a charmed life, until a piece of shrapnel found him, but with feathers all bloody he made his objective with the message he was carrying. Petite Rosette was especially commended by the commanding general of the 3d Corps. U. S. A. bore messages from the extreme advance post of the 3d Corps, containing news that Hill 287 had been captured."



Ten Hero Birds: Upper Row, Left End, Spike; Next, President Wilson. Lower Row, Left End, The Poilu; Next, Cher Ami. All Carried Messages of Importance Under Trying Conditions, and Are Now in Washington.

Magna Charta of Childhood

Representatives of Great Britain, France, Belgium, Serbia, Italy, and Japan Are Joined With Americans in Evolving an International System of Child Welfare

By WILLIAM L. CHENERY

FOR the first time in history the children's magna charta is being drafted. At the request of the President of the United States, men and women from America and from many nations associated with us in war have been called together to pool their experience and their wisdom in this great undertaking. Throughout the breadth of this land a series of conferences is now in progress. Out of these deliberations the great charter of childhood is expected to emerge.

Under the leadership of Miss Julia Lathrop, Chief of the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor, representatives of six foreign nations are consulting with leading American authorities in order that statesmen may deal rightly with all children. One after another many of the great cities of this country are being visited. From these peripatetic discussions are being wrested principles which may assure a sturdier citizenry among all free nations. The purpose of this venture was first of all to place at the service of the United States the lessons which the world had wrung from the bitterness of the war. Already, however, material has been accumulated which ought to lay the basis for a new international opinion in matters affecting children.

Before the war it seemed possible for statesmen to ignore the existence of children. What happened to the millions of young people of every great nation was, prior to August, 1914, of slight interest to Governments. Before the great war, it is perhaps safe to say that no Cabinet meeting of any great power had at any time devoted its full attention to the national problems raised by the very existence of children. Local and State authorities, it is true, planned more or less well for the education of the many, for the support of the pauper few, and for the segregation of those considered dangerous. But statesmen had small enthusiasm for such things. In that complacent epoch which ended less than five years ago, national responsibility for children, like so many other of the obligations of civilized Governments, was ignored.

Every Government knows now that such neglect is no longer compatible with national safety either in war or in peace. Military mobilization and the great test of industrial efficiency during the war revealed weaknesses appallingly vast. Neglect, it was perceived, was silently doing damage hardly less great than enemy invasion. Because of this realization, and not because of any new-found tenderness for children, Governments generally have begun to give serious thought to childhood. That is the mood which lies behind the effort now being made through the Children's Bureau to formulate those standards of health, of nurture, of education, and of protection against premature labor which possibly every Government ought to assure to every child.

In the United States there are probably 35,000,000 children. What public interest have we as a nation in this great section of the population? What public responsibility ought to be assumed? What principles should govern the rearing of all children if the United States is to attain a full measure of national success? These are some of the questions which are being considered by leaders of America aided by relevant advice from the experiences of other peoples. The replies, which have not yet been formally crystallized, are none the less already sufficiently clear.

First of all, the great consensus of testimony is to the effect that in the public interest the nation should increasingly strive to assure every child the same degree of health, of wholesome upbringing, of education, and of protection against harmful employment which the most able parents now give their own offspring. The overwhelming burden of opinion seems to be that not until every one of the 35,000,000 children of America is reared as well as wise families care for their own can this nation be said to have done its duty.

The most striking articles of the creed now being evolved propose certain minimum standards which should be met by all the children before they begin life's work and during their first years in industry. The frank demand that child labor should be considered from the standpoint of what is good for the nation and not from the traditional position of the requirements of industry underlies all that is suggested. That comes down to saying that the welfare of children viewed as future citizens of this republic rather than the prosperity of any particular business or even industry is the true touchstone.

In detail it is proposed that no child under sixteen be permitted in any occupation. Exceptions are made only to allow the employment of children during vacation periods in agriculture and in domestic service. But equally important is the absolute prohibition of children in certain dangerous employments. Thus Dean D. L. Edsall of the Harvard Medical School reported that certain of his studies had shown that work increased sickness among children. Among a certain 100 children who entered employment at the



Harris & Ewing.
Miss L. E. Carter, Belgian Delegate, Was in Charge of a Girls' School at Brussels Throughout the War.

age of 14 years, twenty-two cases of illness were reported during their last school year, while during the first year of the work the same children reported forty-one cases of illness serious enough to keep them in bed.

Age alone is moreover a poor test of whether the future citizen is ripe for work. Following somewhat the suggestion of the great education act by means of which Herbert A. L. Fisher, the present Minister of Education, hopes to shove Great Britain a long step forward, it is proposed that all children between the ages of seven and eighteen be required to attend school for nine months a year either upon full or part time. Those children between sixteen and eighteen who have completed the eighth grade and who are legally employed should be required to attend day continuation schools eight hours weekly. Those, however, who have not graduated from the so-called grammar schools should continue full time at school until they are 18 years old. Finally, it is urged that children be not permitted to go to work until they have been examined by public health physicians and found to be physically fit for work.

Other kindred standards, including one holding that the wages paid children beyond the stage of learners be at least equal to the minimum essential to the "necessary cost of proper living," are offered.

But the protection of children against the known evil of employment which will stunt their development as citizens of a self-governing republic is only a part of any program which plans for the well-being of the nation. After all, the greatest of all national losses is that of the infancy of the country. Poverty and disease, ignorance and neglect, silently



Harris & Ewing.
Sir Arthur Newsholme, Late Chief Medical Officer of the Local Government Board, Leading Authority on Child Welfare.

accumulate losses beside which even the invasions of barbaric hordes seem less horrible. The first work of any people having a statesmanlike concern about child life consists, therefore, in assuring to all parents, not merely to the prosperous and to the well informed, that their children will be safely born. Accordingly a set of principles, designed to safeguard the lives and the health of women during childbirth and of their offspring, has been drawn up and is now being discussed throughout the country.

The point of view of the average woman confronted by this great crisis was set forth eloquently by Mrs. Eleanor Barton of England. Mrs. Barton was the spokeswoman of the Women's Co-operative Guild. This organization of some 33,000 wives of British workingmen has been largely influential in the passage of the acts of Parliament which provide maternity benefits for mothers and also public nursing for mothers and children. The standard of civilization attained by mothers is the standard of the race. In order to raise the standard of the race women must first be given a better opportunity, Mrs. Barton argued. A grant of family endowments, after the fashion of the wartime separation allowances, the British leader has insisted, is necessary if those conditions are to be remedied which make the proper rearing of children in many a poverty-stricken home now impossible.

Out of the preliminary discussions at Washington a health code for mothers and children was then formulated. In essence this would establish maternity centres and hospitals with public nursing. By such machinery, recommended to the States and to the nations, the maimed lives of women and of their infants might be vastly reduced. Further, an extensive code by the application of which lives of hundreds of thousands of children might be salvaged is being written. This is being founded upon the



Mrs. Eleanor Barton, Representative of Women's Co-operative Guild of Great Britain.

best scientific data obtainable. The road to health is being charted clearly.

Finally there is that great group of children, the poor, the physically or the mentally handicapped, and those who for one reason or another are born illegitimate. They, also, must be thought of, if America and if the world plans justice for the young and a safe prosperity for itself. A few years ago President Roosevelt called a national conference to deal with the needs of these abnormal children. Out of that so-called "White House Conference" came a report which has determined the lines along which social work in this country has developed. The international conferences now in progress continue the undertaking begun under the administration of Colonel Roosevelt. The heart of this new effort is the endeavor to create the kind of home life for abnormal children which is the birthright of the average youngster. All the science and all the wealth necessary should, it is urged, be used to prevent the wastage of this potential man and woman power. Poverty should never be allowed to destroy a home, because the welfare of the nation suffers when the least of its children is degraded.

A notable group of Americans and of representatives from other nations are taking part in the discussions by means of which this great charter of childhood is being built. Japan, Belgium, Serbia, France, Italy, Great Britain, and Canada have pooled their wisdom in this enterprise.

The Signal Corps in the Great War

The Wires It Operated Would Have Five Times Girdled the Earth and Losses in Action Ranked in Proportion Next to Those of the Infantry

By Major Gen. A. W. GREELY, United States Army.

As far as America was concerned, the striking feature of the great war was the prompt and efficient utilization in the army of the civilian industrial experts, men thoroughly familiar with the latest advances of science and their practical application. The Signal Corps was second to no other body in filling its ranks with such experts. In its operations with the American Expeditionary Force, the corps was fortunately free from the unfavorable conditions with which it had faced the Spanish-American war.

In 1898—an electrical age, be it remembered, of cables, telegraphs, and telephones—the military authorities, ignoring electricity, organized an army of 250,000 with absolutely no modern means of communication, providing neither call bell nor cable, telegraph nor telephone. The Chief Signal Office of the army, facing a foreign war with $800 in funds and a personnel of fifty-seven, was forced personally to appeal to Congress, from which he speedily obtained through special legislation a war corps and money for field operations in Cuba and the Philippines. That extended application of electricity to war, the first in military history, was phenomenally successful, and marked an epoch in the progress of military science. It located Cervera's missing fleet, it brought the White House within ten minutes of the south coast of Cuba, and it was the factor that initiated the Santiago campaign and thus ended the war.

Until the opening of the world war the law governing the regular army restricted this vital electrical service, not to trained permanent experts, but to officers temporarily detailed without examination from the artillery, cavalry, and infantry. Such a policy forecast failure in war, which the wonderful professional men from our civil life averted.

Of the fifty-four regular officers at the beginning of the war not one out of three could be considered as in any way expert in electricity or in modern communications. The civilian volunteers saved the credit of America as an electrical nation. Necessarily confusion, delay, and lessened efficiency marked a hasty increase in the personnel from 1,200 to 26,000. The Aviation Corps, now happily separated from the Signal Corps, would have taxed in its organization, equipment, evolution, training, and direction two Napoleons, one of administrative genius, the other of generalship. This article is silent as to aviation work.

Unprecedented in war, or even in peace time, considered statistics convey no adequate idea of the evolution and extent of operations of the American Expeditionary Force. No army was ever so well provided with electric means of communication. The entire system comprised 126,000 miles of wire lines alone, which would have more than five times encircled the earth. No less than 29,000 miles were on the fighting fronts, which fact gives a vague vision of the extent of the army lines. Apart from telephone work in battle and an enormous radio business, the Signal Corps handled nearly thirty-five million messages by wire. It maintained 15,448 regular offices, ('phone, radio, and telegraph,) of which 3,251 were with the fighting commands. A four-conductor cable laid across the Channel brought every American cantonment in England in direct touch with General Pershing. At the date of the armistice the signal force in France numbered 33,594, and more than three-fourths of these were on duty with the fighting divisions. In the corps were 233 American women who did most efficient service in the liaison work with the French. The brilliant success of this work is due to General Edgar Russel, Chief Signal Officer, A. E. F., and his able assistant, General George S. Gibbs, both of the regular establishment. The equipment was American almost entirely, and the vexatious and difficult work of supply in critical periods, when priceless and urgent appeals for haste were cabled by General Pershing, was most efficiently carried on by the volunteer work of General C. McK. Saltzmann, although he was an officer of the Aviation Corps.

The changed conditions of warfare have necessitated alteration and extension of methods of military communications, and required modifications in equipment and novel devices for field operations. Indeed, such were the multiplicity of duties, variety of equipment and complexity of operation as to render it impossible for even the most highly trained officer to perform efficiently every kind of work. Not more than one officer in ten was so broadly trained as to make him suitable for even general interchangeability of command. There were nine classes of duties where the work could be done efficiently by specialists only: Submarine cables, cipher codes, goniometry, laboratory research, interception, listening-in, meteorology, photography, and radio service. The more important deserve brief notice at least.

The necessity of secrecy in military orders in writing; all messages as to location and movement of troops and supplies were forwarded in cipher. Changes in cipher codes are rare, but an American code book having been stolen by a German spy, the army code was changed in the expeditionary force within a single day. It is more than possible that our code was known to the Germans, but it is absolutely certain that their code was known to our experts. When the great offensive was planned by the Germans, they considered it of special importance to change their cipher, and a new code was put into operation on March 11. Two days later a Signal Corps man picked up a code message from the enemy's lines. The receiving German operator asked that the message be repeated in the old code, which was done. This put our forces in possession of the new code before it was well established in use by the enemy.

Telegraphic and telephonic messages by overhead wires in the rear and through deeply buried cables in the fighting areas were the usual methods of communication during the trench period of the war. For field service these means were often supplemented or supplanted by radio telegraphy. The insecure as well as the dangerous work of maintaining field communications during an advance is plain from a report of Captain Cameron, Signal Corps. He states that during the advance of the 1st Division in the Soissons salient in Foch's first counteroffensive of July 18, 1918, his telephonic lines of 300 pairs [illegible] interrupted by artillery fire [illegible] by 250 pounders [illegible] selected. Waterproof cable and wire [illegible] advised by Signal Corps engineers, which were so simple and strong as to fall into that army class known as "Armored and fool proof." [illegible] was [illegible] up to 200 miles, the intervals to 30 miles, and the [illegible] weighing thirty pounds, from 1 to 2 miles. The insulation was usually carried on a man's head over his [illegible] shoulder to a shell hole or other shelter spot, it would open up automatically for wiring five minutes.

On the radio systems were largely depended on operative work between the [illegible] and the artillery in connection with the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Frank Luke: Seventeen Days, Eighteen Huns

German Balloons Were His Quarry and He Was the First American Flier to Win the Congressional Medal of Honor



Second Lieut. Frank Luke, Jr.

RETURNING regiments and divisions of the American Army overseas have flooded the columns of the newspapers with stories of the men who from Château-Thierry through St. Mihiel to the Argonne shared in the great drive which, in spite of the resistance, has set the Hun back behind the Rhine. Infantry, artillery, machine gunners, engineers and have furnished their stirring and vital record written in fire and fire. Before that, before the regiments and the divisions began to come home, there had been a band of individual heroes—some of the air—men who had driven down in flames a specified number of enemy planes. But the history of the regiments and divisions and the army of the men as well have failed somehow to make it clear that a certain percentage before on a campaign they were Thomases. To be sure, many like Thomas [illegible] evidence [illegible] but [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] have [illegible]

trenches. Wires extended back from these installations to our base station, where vacuum-tube amplifiers so strengthened the feeblest currents that the German messages were clearly audible. The setting up of such equipment, necessarily made at night, was a most hazardous adventure, which caused the death or maiming of scores of brave volunteers of the Signal Corps, but volunteers for these incursions into No Man's Land were never lacking. Some perished through flares of star-rockets, which brought on a shower of machine-gun bullets or the deadly hand-bombs, generally Germans but at times Americans. Others often succeeded but a lingering death by thirst or starvation in the labyrinth of shell holes and other debris, while some were killed outright as they sought entrance through or exit from the maze in the enemy's wire entanglements.

The deadly accuracy of artillery and machine-gun fire has caused changes in methods of obtaining military information. Scouting has yielded place to electricity. The Signal Corps by listening in on the conversations from the front line trenches to the rear, by intercepting in code [illegible] (earth telegraph) and the wireless of the German



Signal Corps Photo.
Camouflaged Telephonic System in Front Line Trenches—An Old Culvert Used.

use of their telephonic dispatch. It contained the warning, "Caution to telephone operators: the enemy are listening with their detectors." Consequently it was changed and changed, and the Signal Corps was not second in this contest of wits.

To secure absolute secrecy against German listeners-in, the Signal Corps devised the [illegible] wherein a current of low potentiality was used and the messages, in dots and dashes, read telephonically. It was essential to use a current of low voltage, as under such conditions messages could not be picked up by induction.

Short-distance signals were by flags, [illegible], lights, &c., and pigeon [illegible]. When all other methods failed [illegible] were used, generally under conditions of greatest hazard and in the midst of fighting. Thousands of carrier pigeons were trained and used. [illegible] bird connected with the flights of the 77th Division, has [illegible] of the messages—fifty-two [illegible].

[illegible] American method [illegible] utilized immediately in France, but nothing that month was to be learned and improved General Russel [illegible] laboratory under American experts. No [illegible], however promising, was made in quantity until tested out rigorously at the front. Among many triumphs of the Signal Corps engineers the most valuable were a tank radio set, two-way radio set, listening-in equipment, two-way T. P. S. (earth telegraph) and gun-sighting lighting device.

The work of the American Expeditionary Force was in large degree made of permanent record by the photographers. Over seventy-three miles of actual war moving-picture films were made, much within the fighting areas. More than twenty-four thousand still negatives were made, of which the accompanying illustrations are examples.

The best of instruments and equipment are of little use in war unless in the hands of brave and efficient men. The efficiency of the men of the Signal Corps was recognized by General Pershing in conferring the Distinguished Service Medal on General Edgar Russel in these words: "The Signal Corps stands out in France as one of the masterful accomplishments of the A. E. F. and to General Russel is due the credit for its organization." The officers and men of the corps displayed the bravery which was usual to the American Army.

Constant communication of commanders with their fighting advances was occasionally secured in the allied armies, but with the A. E. F. it was the rule.

The Signal Corps went over the top with the infantry and opened its outpost or radio stations in shell-craters or on the line of the furthest advance, regardless of danger. Sergeants Mottern and Nelson, Corporal de Rum and others were killed under such hazardous exposure. At times they even outpaced the infantry. When Vaux was captured the Signal Corps first entered the town. Ordered to open station on the enemy's wires, a signal man entered the nearest dugout, where he found nine Germans preparing to evacuate. He told them he had come to put in a telephone, to which they naturally objected, and a fist fight began. Hearing one man speak in Polish, the American soldier, a Pole by birth, appealed to his former countryman for aid. There were five Poles in the party, and finally our man emerged in triumph from the dugout; his telephone was broken, but he had nine prisoners—five Poles and four Germans.

Examples of such disregard of danger explain the excessive mortality in the Signal Corps, a noncombatant body, which lost—killed, wounded, and missing—1,331. Data compiled for three months' fighting shows that the Signal Corps lost a greater percentage than any other arm of the service, line or staff, except the infantry. Specially heroic gallantry on the part of Signal Corps men was recognized by the award of fifty Distinguished Service Crosses for acts similar to the following three:

Sergeant John E. Lamb, Company C, 107th Field Signal Battalion. For extraordinary heroism in action near Juvigny, north of Soissons, France, Aug. 29-Sept. 4, 1918. When heavy shelling and machine-gun fire destroyed telephone communication, Sergeant Lamb, without orders and upon his own initiative, went out and repeatedly patrolled the line, making repairs and re-establishing communication. Thereafter he continued to patrol the lines, constantly improving connections and placing the line in protected places. He worked indefatigably day and night during a period of seven days, and refused to rest or seek a place of safety while he could find work to do. When he saw the body of his brother, who had been killed in action, he did not falter, but remained on duty as before. He was finally forced to go to a hospital by reason of complete exhaustion. By his bravery and devotion to duty he so distinguished himself as to become the object of admiration by brother officers and soldiers.

Sergeant, 1st Class, Virgil C. Mottern, Company C, 106th Field Signal Battalion, (D. S. C., posthumous.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Maisoncelle, France, Oct. 19, 1918. He lost his life while personally laying a telephone line over exceedingly dangerous ground, under continuous artillery fire which caused a great loss among the runners. He attempted the laying of this line in order to give his men a rest in a place of safety.

Corporal Howard D. de Rum, Company C, 102d Field Signal Battalion. For extraordinary heroism in action near Ronssoy, France, Sept. 29, 1918. Corporal de Rum accompanied the first attacking wave, stringing telephone lines under terrific enemy fire, even after being advised by the signal officer to seek shelter, courageously maintaining communication until he was killed.

Portions of Pershing's letter of Feb. 19, 1919, reads:

"The Signal Corps work stands out as one of the great accomplishments of the A. E. F.—the wise planning and bold execution with the splendid technical qualities of thousands of men from the great electrical enterprises of America. It is a striking example of the wisdom of placing highly skilled technical men in the places where their experience will tell the most. The field signal battalions, despite serious losses in battle, accomplished their work, and without their faithful and brilliant efforts and the communications which they installed, operated and maintained the success of our armies could not have been attained."

Thus America, militarily unprepared, has successfully met Germany's utmost endeavors in electricity applied to war, as she has along other lines of scientific devices and equipment.

Quebec, the Oasis

By EDITH ISOBEL THAIN.

THE news of prohibition's defeat in the province of Quebec puts one thinking. One does not need the mantle of Elijah nor the gift of prophecy to foresee the impending consequences of the recent voting there.

Quebec is a beautiful province, with varied and picturesque scenery, several fine cities, besides many interesting towns and villages, and a climate which grows increasingly more clement, as one regards it in the light of recent events.

As Summer resorts Newport and Bar Harbor are going to be outclassed, and in the Winter Palm Beach will yield its palms. The yachting in the Gulf of St. Lawrence is very tolerable, and Winter sports are going to be far more fashionable next January and February than are bathing in Florida.

It is going to be so hard in the near future to find a house, an apartment, or a room in a hotel in the Province of Quebec as it has been in the immediate past in New York City or in Washington. The night life of New York and Chicago and other American cities is about to migrate. If I knew the first thing about the hotel business I should go at once and engage a Summer hotel, no matter how humble, ramshackle, or primitive, pending the erection of a great fireproof all the year around hostelry, with myriads of small low-ceilinged rooms, not forgetting the baths, and should devote some study to prices.

And then the theatres! Certainly any manager worthy of the name is already planning his Montreal headquarters.

And the restaurants and the cabarets!—

The holiday capital of North America is about to shift.

Montreal is quite as easily reached from the West or even the Far West as New York. The vacationer with a week or ten days of large and elegant leisure and a little extra pocket money is going to find Toronto or Quebec more hospitable, so to speak.

And, after all, Montreal is but ten hours away from New York City. No doubt some enterprising railway head is already planning to cut that schedule. An early, a late, and a very prosperous season is undoubtedly opening for the Province.

It would be interesting to know some details of the campaign; what arguments, for instance, were powerful enough to influence the action of sentiment heretofore local option. The result of these elections undoubtedly has surprised the prohibition advocates, who have long pointed to the Province of Quebec with pride as territory already won.

Saving 22 Million Bushels of Wheat

Attention to Little Matters Like the Teeth of the Thrashing Machine Meant $45,000,000 Gained on Last Year's Crop

By WILLIAM H. ALLEN

ONE of these days when Russia wakes up from her nightmare of disorder, she will use the experience of the United States in handling wheat to explain where and how Bolshevism's ideals jumped the track of safety and sanity. She will point out to Russia's democrats that the United States as well as Bolshevist Russia tried nationalization of wheat control, but, because of different ways of doing it, nationalization in America made too little go around and saved a surplus for Russia's neighbors, while in Russia it allowed plenty to rot at the very threshold of starving cities.

In America nationalization brought millions of acres into cultivation. In Russia it threw millions of acres out of cultivation or into reduced cultivation.

In Russia co-operation did not work because it scorned individual initiative and voluntary team play, whereas in America co-operation did work because it made individual initiative and voluntary team play easy.

In fact, nationalization of our wheat control has worked so easily since 1917 that most of us have failed to realize that we have it. Yet for nearly two years we have had a national wheat buyer, wheat shipper, wheat seller always on the job, capitalized for $150,000,000 of our money, borrowing on our credit as high as $380,000,000 at one time, keeping stores of wheat and flour on the seaboard ready to meet emergency calls from starving Europe, and generally representing our determination to keep the world in bread.

This nationalized buyer we have called the Food Administration Grain Corporation. President Wilson has asked it to continue next year and has named its President, Julius H. Barnes, as Wheat Director for making good our guarantee of "$2.26 at Chicago" to wheat growers, which means at the farm about $2.00 a bushel.

The work of this nationalized "wheat man" and "wheat traffic cop" illustrates in a thousand ways the advantage of using all available machinery when seeking reforms instead of ignoring it and abusing it as Russia did. And of the Grain Corporation's efforts to be strong itself by first mobilizing the strength of wheat growers and handlers, none teaches the lesson of co-operation better than does the thrashermen's thrift school which, in 1918, saved over 22,000,000 bushels of wheat.

This saving, worth over $45,000,000, was made in one thousand counties by thirty-two wheat-growing States. To effect it cost Uncle Sam or his Grain Corporation $72,000. The saving of 22,000,000 bushels of wheat meant not merely $45,000,000 on the farm for buying automobiles, farm implements, stock, better houses, reading matter, and education, but 5,000,000 more barrels of flour for a starving world.

Without that 22,000,000 bushels of wheat we could not have succored Poland. It is many times more than all the seed wheat needed by Rumania. More than enough to keep Armenia in bread for one year. It is more wheat than was needed by the entire allied army in France from Château-Thierry to the armistice.

Nor are the estimates of 22,000,000 bushels, 5,000,000 barrels of flour, and $45,000,000 wild guesses where the wish is father to the thought. If the amount saved is correctly estimated, we know the dollar estimate is right, for it was all guaranteed at "$2.26 at Chicago." The quantity estimates are based upon actual tests, which for the machines actually tested were as accurate as counting grains. This is the way it worked.

It is thrashing day. The machine is set. The neighbors are in to help. The "women folks" are busy in the kitchen making ready the best dinner that variety, skill, and competitive spirit can prepare. The whistle blows. The farmer is hovering near the grain spout to see the big, fat grains that spell profit. The hum-hum-hum starts and this music is sweeter to wheat areas than any other music. The dust and straw begin to "register" determination when a big blanket about 18 by 24 feet is laid over at one side and the stacker is lowered so as to spout its burden of straw and dust around this blanket.

No one has time to watch the blanket but the "Government experts," who have a "bug" about waste and have been preaching "mobilize thrashermen to save wheat," holding county institutes, and distributing circulars of caution.

Who cares for waste when wheat is pouring out by bushelfuls? Everybody sticks to his job, scarcely noticing that the stacker spout has been swung back from the foreign blanket to the orthodox straw pile. Where the experts go nobody cares until—

The machine suddenly stops. The experts report that after carefully getting all the wheat off the blanket and screening it they gathered eleven pints while the machine was delivering two and a half bushels, or eighty pints. Nearly one pint in seven going out with the straw and dust! Nearly one bushel in seven lost after all the trouble of raising it! Nearly one barrel of flour in seven never ground though a world is crying for bread. Two hundred and forty-one dollars wasted in one day on one farm by the bad mastication of one thrashing machine.

Well, it isn't necessary to argue. The machine doesn't start again until the teeth are tightened, the sieves are fixed, and the feeders above the bundles in side by side the right way instead of helter skelter. Again the blanket. Again the stacker pours its straw and dust until two and a half bushels have come out of the right place. Again the blanket's contents are thrashed and sieved and its wheat measured. Less than one pint instead of eleven! Keep it up all day for 375 times 2½ bushels, or until the 938 bushels of a full day's thrashing, and you have ten pints × 375 = 3,750 pints = 117 bushels saved in one day, and 117 bushels worth $2.06 at the farm means $241 saved.

Of course not all tests showed such huge waste. But in 156 first tests in North Dakota fourteen showed from 2 to 4 per cent. waste. This was cut down until the average saving per day per machine was about eleven bushels, or $23. The largest loss of thirty-six bushels to the machine was reduced to nine bushels out of 938 a day, which made a saving of twenty-nine bushels, or about $60 on one machine. In South Dakota the average saving per day per machine was thirteen bushels, and one machine stopped wasting $110. In Montana the average saving was fifteen bushels, or over $30, and one machine stopped wasting $82 a day.

From raking along the shock rows after the wheat had gone to the machine a test in Wisconsin showed a saving of six bushels, or over $12 per acre. By providing a canvas under the feeder and giving a thorough cleaning up afterward, a general saving of about four bushels to every one hundred thrashed was made, Nebraska reporting five bushels to one hundred bushels. For an Oklahoma county, 144 farms showed a saving of 572 bushels in clean-ups alone.

In thrashing 2,000 acres, one farm in North Dakota reports a saving of 700 bushels by the use of tight-bottom bundle wagons.

The beauty of this colossal saving is that the motive for continuing it does not depend upon war. Once buying learned that by just taking simple steps like filling up cracks in wagons, putting canvas sheets under the machine, picking up and raking behind the wagons, tightening belts, and repairing sieves, they can save wheat by the million bushels, it should be easy for our wheat-growers to remember this lesson even when wheat goes back below a dollar a bushel. As one county officer wrote, he considered the teaching done by this thrashermen's thrift school more important than the saving. Eight States saved as much as a million bushels each.

	Bushels.
Kansas	3,000,000
Iowa	2,500,000
North Dakota	2,000,000
South Dakota	1,500,000
Oklahoma	1,250,000
Indiana	1,215,000
Nebraska	1,012,000
Minnesota	1,000,000

Four other States, Montana, Michigan, Washington, and Colorado, saved between 500,000 and 700,000 bushels each. Five others, Missouri, Virginia, Wisconsin, North Carolina, and Ohio, saved from 100,000 to 400,000 each. Multiply the number of bushels saved by five, and you get the number of dollars kept by these different States in farmers' hands which, without this thrashermen's thrift school, would, the farmers themselves say, have gone to waste.

In dollars the saving is three times the capital endowment of the famous Carnegie Foundation and nearly sixty times its annual yield; one and one-half times the original endowment of the Rockefeller General Education Board and thirty times its annual yield; nine times the total income of the $100,000,000 Rockefeller Foundation. More than New York City spends on teaching for 200,000 children 200 days a year, nearly ten times as much as all the public normal schools in the country spend each year in training teachers, and vastly more than the total annual taxes of all the wheat States for their State universities.

And it only cost $72,000 besides the voluntary time which the army of thrashermen, county food administrators, and agents of manufacturers spent out visiting and attending schools.

"Mobilize thrashermen to save wheat" was the slogan of this educational campaign. It began several months before the harvest. One thousand county committees were organized in thirty-two wheat States. County headquarters were opened and kept accessible at all times to farmers and thrashermen. Owners of thrashing machines were located and their help used in discovering what machines needed repairing and where thrashing outfits, expert help, coal or machine parts were lacking. County institutes or other meetings were held. Twelve thousand thrashermen gathered for an institute at Aberdeen, S. D., and 3,500 of Iowa's 10,000 thrashermen attended county schools.

The thousand teachers and lecturers were themselves trained at a two-day school in Indianapolis. Only thrashermen became lecturers. Many were trained at their thrashing when grain is heaped high in the barns. Before the first load is pitched low grain is left on the ground outside and under the machine. Teeth are set too close. Adjust the teeth. Keep the separator cylinders up to speed and properly adjusted to the blower.

After it was all over, farmers and thrashermen were sent to the factories to study and organize. Captain Kenney D. Hopkins, who was Official Thrasherman in charge of the Grain Thrashing Division, got manufacturers of thrashing machines to send their field men to the factories for machine parts which were in such request that it was necessary to cut down the production of new machines. From South Dakota a comment read: "The farmers take off their hats to the thrashermen's schools. This is one of the cases where instead of wanting 20 cents in spending a dollar the Government spends almost nothing in South Dakota and gets almost miraculous results—no less than $3,000,000."

And it all came about not from years of propaganda by national societies, not from advice by great universities and scientists, not as a "demand" by farmers for the fruit of their toil, but as a proposal of a former army Captain who was not even a farmer made to a nationalized representative of wheat eaters, the present Wheat Director, who welcomed suggestions according to their merit rather than their source.

This present bumper crop, which may yet prove too short for the world's needs, is to be harvested without the help of wheatfield thrift schools except as thrashermen and farmers remember last year's lessons and each in his own interest works to save every possible bushel of wheat. Fortunately it is not yet too late to caution grain-growing districts that they are in danger of losing $100,000,000 this year by small but easily prevented leaks.



The Right Way to Feed a Thrashing Machine. Bundles Lying Side by Side Following Each Other in One Continuous Stream.

The New York Times Review of Books

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

Section 8

NEW YORK, MAY 25, 1919 12 PAGES

A MODERN VERSION OF "JOB" BY MR. WELLS

"The Undying Fire" an Interesting Study of Contemporary Philosophical and Religious Problems —Latest Works of Fiction by Frances Huard, Elinor Glyn, E. P. Oppenheim, and Others

THE UNDYING FIRE. By H. G. Wells. New York: The Macmillan Company.

MR. H. G. WELLS calls his new book "a contemporary novel." But it might perhaps be equally well described as a novel of that type toward which, despite occasional fluctuations, Mr. Wells has for some years been steadily moving—the type wherein the story is entirely submerged in favor of a philosophical debate. And while many of us may find ourselves wishing that he would return to the period and style of "Tono-Bungay" and "The New Machiavelli," where the theories were illustrated by characters and their actions, instead of being directly expounded, the fact remains that this new book is exceedingly interesting, less bitter than some of its author's recent pronouncements, more clear and definite in its reasoning. Though the greater part of it is given over to one long conversation, a conversation, moreover, which resembles a platform debate rather than the give and take of ordinary dialogue, and the characters are very plainly intended each to represent a definite type and point of view, they are nevertheless strongly individualized, and their talk more than holds one's attention. Each of them is a real person, and the most impressive and sympathetic and human of them all is Mr. Huss—otherwise Job, who represents Man, representa "every soul who had ever looked up toward that light of God."

For Mr. Wells's new novel is in actual truth neither more nor less than a modern version of the Book of Job. First comes "The Prologue in Heaven," when God and Satan, the Adversary, again debate Man's life and Man's worth. Through his innumerable dependants Job has become mankind, and Satan asks that Job be given over to him to test and tempt, declaring that, if God will grant him the power to do as he will with Job, he will make his courage "snap like a rotten string." And God bids him do his worst, short of death, saying, "Try Man to the uttermost. See if he is indeed so more than a little Mr amidst the stars, a fume in the mud that signifies nothing." Thus the Prologue; a Prologue skilfully written, especially good in its descriptions. Then the real story begins with a very human and very appealing picture of a sick man in a hot and ugly room in a cheap and ugly lodging house at an unattractive, muddy place called "Sundering-on-Sea." This sick man is Job Huss, upon whom a series of tragic calamities has fallen and is falling still. He is the Headmaster of a remarkable and excellent school, a school which was in great measure his creation, and which flourished splendidly for some years. But at the end of the last passed Summer term misfortunes had come swiftly one upon another—sickness, an explosion, a fire which destroyed some of the buildings and cost two lives. The loss of all Mr. Huss's savings immediately followed the fire, and next came news of the death of his only and dearly beloved son, a member of the Royal Flying Corps, shot down over the German lines. This tragedy alienated his wife, who had opposed the boy's entrance into this particular branch of the service, and so when he becomes ill and a physician tells him he has cancer, and that an operation must immediately be performed, he can scarcely bear to speak to her about it.

All these events are related in narrative form, with the utmost possible brevity, and have occurred before we first meet Mr. Huss. But still another calamity is to befall him; his school, his life work, which to him was no less than "the altar on which I offered myself to God," is to be taken from him. Three men, Sir Eliphas Burrows, Mr. William Dad—these two being governors of the school foundation—and Mr. Joseph Farr, head of the technical section of the school, decide that he shall be removed and Mr. Farr put in his place. They come to tell him of this decision on the very morning when the operation is to be performed. Later they are joined by Dr. Elihu Barrack, and the discussion which ensues forms the raison d'être of the book.

Each of these men represents a type of belief or of unbelief; Joseph Farr cares only for his own worldly advantage; Sir Eliphas and the doctor, disagreeing on all other points, both "bow to the thing which is," the one trustfully and gladly, the other grimly; Sir Eliphas holds fast to the doctrine of an all-wise, all-powerful, and benificent Providence, ordering all things for man's ultimate good. The doctor, on the contrary, declares that the universe is uncontrollable and incomprehensible, ruled by what he calls "the Process," which does not but really not of them. Huss himself agrees with neither of these two disputants; he will not submit to "the thing which is"; he is "the servant of a rebellious and adventurous God who may yet bring order into this waste and frightful chaos." To him there is "no reason anywhere, no creation anywhere, except this spirit of God in the hearts of men," a spirit which exists only in the hearts of men, can work only through and with the will and co-operation of men, which commands now as Light Always. Hand again it flowered, against its own weaknesses, against submission to things as they are, social betterment, the world as it should be, the great directions of the existence of pain and suffering, the purpose or absence of purpose in the universe, all enter into the discussion. It is manifestly impossible within the scope of a review to do more than very briefly and imperfectly indicate a very few of the arguments which Mr. Wells has even found room, curiously in cramming into about 180 pages. They are often brilliantly put forth, always cleverly, highly interesting, as any one unwilling to let the great problems of the Universe drive us startlingly beyond human understanding. And altogether—altogether as a means of releasing the human mind from those "blind alleys" Mr. Wells likes to imprisonment in a U-boat—a fate of which he draws a vivid if incidental picture—is of course discussed at considerable length, as is the superficially unrelated but actually very closely linked question of personal immortality. In writing of this latter problem Mr. Wells deals in most drastic fashion with the spiritualists, and especially with Sir Oliver Lodge, of whom he says: "I've no doubt the man is honest after his lights. But what lights they are!" Obstinate credulity passing of illiberalism," asserting that "no human mind believed this stuff for two minutes together," and declaring that, while he believes in immortality, it is not in personality, which is immortal, but the spirit of God within his heart.

The long discussion comes to an end with the arrival of the surgeon, and the operating table under the glaring lights, and a vision which identifies this modern version still more closely with the ancient story. And there comes to him a message whose keynote is courage, a message which bids him to believe, since "On the side of your God, all things are possible. If that courage fail, if that quest flag or cease, then all things fail and all things are lost." But Huss, who is Man, has lost his courage, and in the end it is with the aid of the "Process" that he is enabled to face the operation and the future. The book ends with the words: "Yes, I will go on. I will go on. I will go on with the Process. I will go on with the Process. I will go on with the Process

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LATEST WORKS OF FICTION

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Marquis's abode, where he sat with a Bible on his knee and curses in his heart and on his lips. It is not surprising that the Marquis should have found this behavior distinctly annoying. But Vent was determined to do more than merely annoy the Marquis. What happened to his plans, and how suffering came to his enemy from a totally unexpected quarter, is the theme of the story. It is a tale rather slower in movement than the majority of Mr. Oppenheim's novels, but it is amusing, and though the Marquis is a decidedly "fictiony" character he is sufficiently well done to be entertaining.

FAMILY

FAMILY. By Elinor Glyn. Illustrated. D. Appleton & Co. $1.50 net.

AMARYLLIS ARDAYNE was a truly obliging female. She married Sir John Ardayne because he had plenty of money, and since she herself was penniless it was "obviously her duty, and had always been her intention to marry well." She was entirely ready to obey Sir John with any degree of order he might wish, though she found him rather dull. She wanted him to "interpret" her, but he didn't and contented himself with calling her a philosophical optimist, which "overwhelmed, with," you remember, "gives. He addressed her as "Child," and was quite content, while she took him: "Think of [illegible] your comfort, your happiness [illegible] my every will. Was I enough to [illegible] of perfect adoration they had experienced from lovers, to this she must be [illegible] entertained by the politicians [illegible] and nothing more. Presently, however, she met Mr. Jones's grandson, [illegible] upon which event she [illegible] "I am a changed—you are mine!" [illegible] might reasonably have objected to this somewhat alarming [illegible] but [illegible] by considering: [illegible]

[illegible] Lady Ardayne in the [illegible] character, Amaryllis by birth and "queen" by nature. [illegible] Dona Rita. Of course, they must be "held apart" by [illegible] the fate of love [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

QUERIES AND ANSWERS

J. A. A.—Can you tell me the meaning of the horns on the head of Michael Angelo's Moses in San Pietro in Vincoli, Rome?

In his "Handy Book of Literary Curiosities," Dr. William S. Walsh gives the following explanation:

Horns, when given to Moses as a distinctive mark, as in Michael Angelo's well-known statue, in an older figure in Rodin Chapel, and in most mediaeval representations of the lawgiver—afford a curious instance of a misunderstanding being stereotyped in stone. In Exodus xxxiv., 29, et seq., it is said that when Moses came down from the mount his face shone. The verb for this in the Hebrew is "quaran," to emit rays, originally to put forth horns: from "geren," a horn. "This meaning has developed itself from a comparison of the first rays of the rising sun, which shoot out above the horizon, to the horns of the gazelle, a comparison which is met with in the Arabian poets." (Keil.) So the current translation of Habakuk, iii., 4, "He had horns coming out of his hands," would be as in the margin, "bright beams." St. Jerome unfortunately made the same mistake in rendering "his face shone" in the passage in Exodus, according to its primitive meaning, facies sua cornutam, "his face was horned." From this misconception sprang the horned Moses of the painters and sculptors, with some reference perhaps to horns as a symbol of power, which in this sense are assigned to Alexander and others on coins.

Old-Fashioned Gardens

M. E. R.—Where can I find an old poem about old-fashioned gardens or flowers? The first line of this poem is:

Where are the sweet, old-fashioned posies?

The poem sought by our correspondent is doubtless "Old-Fashioned Gardens," which is printed in Ellinger's "Arbor Day Manual," published by C. W. Barbour, Syracuse, N. Y., and which is used by many public schools in this State. It was written by Ethel Lynn Stern, who was also the author of "All Quiet Along the Potomac." She was born in Goshen, N. Y., and lived there for many years. Her one volume of poems was published in 1879, soon after her death at Orange, N. J. It is now out of print.

"Millenium Hall"

READER.—Will you tell me who wrote "Millenium Hall, by a Gentleman on His Travels," London, 1762?

"Description of Millenium Hall, by a Gentleman on His Travels," was written by Mrs. Sarah Scott, historian and novelist, who died in 1795. About 1751 she married George Lewis Scott, mathematician, but separated from him through disagreement of tempers. She was an industrious writer. She was the sister of Matthew Robinson, second Lord Rokeby, and of Mrs. Elizabeth Montagu. All of her works were published without her name.

English Dictionary

J. L. W.—Can you tell me the value of an old English dictionary? A part of the text on the title page is as follows: An Universal Etymological Dictionary. The seventh edition, with considerable improvements. By N. Bailey. MDCCXXXV.

Nathan, or Nathaniel, Bailey's "English Dictionary" was first published in 1721. It was greatly esteemed in its day. The British Museum has copies of no fewer than twenty-five separate editions of this work. Dr. Johnson made an interlined copy, the foundation of his own dictionary. Nothing is known of Bailey beyond the fact that he belonged to the Seventh Day Baptists. He died in 1742. The seventh edition does not seem to be of special value.

A Correction

In the answer to the query of E. M. Woodford in THE BOOK REVIEW of May 4 for the poem containing the lines:

Silence like a poultice came
To heal the blows of sound.

It was printed that the lines were from the poem of Oliver Wendell Holmes entitled "To an Insect." This is an error, as the lines are from Dr. Holmes's poem "The Music Grinders." The mistake was due to the reference in Bartlett's "Familiar Quotations," tenth edition, which gives the lines as from the poem "To an Insect."

ANSWERS FROM READERS

MRS. EDGAR C. LUTHER.—The poem on "Mothers" asked for by Grace Elliot Pope in THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW of March 9 was printed in The Hartford Times. It was written by Kenneth Britton, son of Charles Britton, and a student in the Taft School at Watertown, and was first published in The Taft Chronicle. I append it:

MOTHERS.

In a small New England garden,
Midst the fox-glove and the bee,
Where the golden glow is blooming,
Flanked by brilliant hollyhocks,
Stands a little, sad-eyed mother,
And her hair is soft and gray—
And her heart is torn and lonely
For her head has ached away.
Now a tear falls on a rose bush—
Then another—still a third,
"Oh, I knew that he'll come back to me,"
That's all I ever heard.
For she is a yankee mother,
One whose sons have across,
Gladly will she bear her burden,
Aye, a soldier mother's cross.

Now far across the ocean,
In a house in old Berlin,
Is another mother weeping
'Cause of Kaiser Wilhelm's sin.
Tho' she knows that he is fighting
In a battle against Right,
Still she hopes that Peace will sometime
End the heartless bloody fight.
For a mother's just a mother,
And she deeply loves her son,
Be he soldier of Old Glory
Or a soldier of the Hun.
Tho' she live in old New England,
Aye, or somewhere "over there,"
She's a mother to the utmost,
And deserves a nation's prayer.

"The Vision Splendid"

CECILIA A. PAYNE.—The author of "The Vision Splendid" is John Oxenham, the English author and poet. It is published by Methuen & Co., Ltd., London.

The Quitter

CLAIRE CONGDON.—Some time ago A. Price made inquiry for the poem, and author of same, containing the line, "It's easy to cry, I'm beaten, and die," etc. It is from "The Quitter," in the volume of verse entitled "Rhymes of a Rolling Stone," by Robert Service.

"Her Words"

SHAMMAS O'SHEEL.—It is a pleasure to answer Catharine R. Boylan's appeal in your issue of Feb. 16 by informing her that the lines she quotes are the first stanza of "Her Words," which is one of the "Songs for My Mother," by Anna Hempstead Branch, included in her volume entitled "The Heart That Dances," and quoted in Jessie B. Rittenhouse's excellent "Little Book of Modern American Verse."

This appeal was also answered by Josephine D. Wilkie, Jamaica, N. Y.; Mildred C. Prince, Short Hills, N. J.; Helen M. Grgnert, Rutherford, N. J.; A. Bradley, New Haven, Conn.; Agnes M. Dugan, Albany, N. Y.; B. Mershereau, New York; Louise B. Everett, Boston, Mass.; Marie Mathews, New York; Adelia B. Hart, New York; M. Craig Sullivan, Concord, N. H., and Miss Jessie L. Cline, Utica, N. Y.

APPEALS TO READERS

EMILY V. D. MILLER.—I would appreciate the placing of the following quotation for me:

O masters, lords, and rulers in all lands,
Is this the handiwork you give to God?
This monstrous thing, distorted and soul-quenched?
How will you ever straighten up this shape?

Lost Joys

W. B. THOM.—Will some one tell me where I can find the poem, the last stanza of which is:

The joys we lose were but forecast,
And we shall find them all once more.
We look behind us for the past,
And lo! 'tis all before.

Steeds of Neptune

M. D.—Am looking for a poem which refers to "The Wild White Steeds of Neptune" while describing a storm at sea. I read it a long time ago and would be pleased to get a copy of it and to know the name of the author.

"The Volunteer Consul"

READER.—Will some of your readers help me to find a short story entitled "The Volunteer Consul"? It was written a good many years ago by Judge Alfred W. Arrington of Chicago.

"To the Foreign Legion"

ELEANOR L. TORREYSON.—I would like to find the complete poem, "To the Foreign Legion," the first line of which was:

If the devil be of gold,
And the keeper of flame,
What if poisons lie in the cup?

Walked With Grief

E. M.—Can a reader help me to find a poem which closes, I believe, with the words:

I walked a mile with Grief—and, oh!
The things she said to me!

English Lawns

MRS. C. L. MOSS.—Can any of your readers tell me the poem from which this line is quoted?

With bird-haunted English lawn.

Francois Villon

J. R. R.—Can any of your readers furnish me a poem, the author of which I do not recall, entitled "Francois Villon," or "The Ballad of Wanseling"? The poem relates that Louis Eleventh, after hearing the poem, sent to him "Dirtling Jean, the Maid in Hell" (he was highly spoken of by Villon), never guessing from "The Lady of Vaucelles."

Valentine Symbols

R. P. DIXON.—I also am in search of a poem entitled "The Mystery of Valentine's Day," author unknown, which ran in the Chicago Daily News (very doubtful), about 1880. Can any reader aid me in finding it?

"Gladsome Company"

F. C.—Can some reader tell me where and of whom Gladsome Company" was written? I have a copy of it, but it is incomplete. Also, is there a set of the Lady of Vaucelles?

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LATEST WORKS OF FICTION

(Continued from Preceding Page)

life and became as happy as Susie, who had married a veritable young knight-errant. There is some good material in the story, especially in the quite incidental sketch of 'Rene Phillips and her extraordinary ménage, but it is so weakly constructed that it wabbles constantly. One feels that the author herself had no very clear idea as to what she wanted to accomplish. The book is very long and it drags badly, yet Hugh D'Esth's love affair, which should, one feels, be a matter of some importance, has the air of being first skimped and then tacked on in a hurry. George is well drawn and so is Mary, but the book as a whole is unworthy of the author of the brilliant "Bethany" and of that admirable though very depressing social study, "The Family."

THE ROMANTIC LIAR

THE ROMANTIC LIAR. By Lawrence Perry. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

Bobby Trent told a lie to get some business information about a girl. And having told it, and met the girl, he found her so charming that he all but forgot railroad interests and mining stock and the mission which his father had intrusted to him. It became necessary for Bobby Trent's happiness to go on paying Eleanor Lowell. But there was that lie—no less an enormity than an introduction to her under a name that was not his own. Having lied once, he had to go on lying.

That is the "situation" of "The Romantic Liar," a gay and lightsome tale. It is neither probable as a story nor convincing as a portrayal of human beings, but an entertaining novel it is. And Bobby, in spite of his duplicity, is a likable and trustworthy hero.

There are various little whimsicalities of incident that make amusing byplay in the novel. And the characters, though lacking in vividness as real men and women, have a certain originality as movers in a tale. "The Romantic Liar" is a readable story, with a welcome reality about its definite New York scene. But why, when he is so definite, does Mr. Perry give the date of 1918 to an Autumn that seems so hot young in the war, and a November that contains a New York State suffrage referendum and no armistice?

FIGHTING BYNG

FIGHTING BYNG. By A. Stone. New York: Britton Publishing Company. $1.50.

This is a story of "mystery, intrigue, and adventure." And in the many kinds of adventure recorded lies both the strength and weakness of the book as a whole. The strength of the novel, because it adds to its variety and interest; the weakness of it, because the author has not succeeded in weaving the different features of the story into a coherent whole. The effect is naturally episodic, and the reader's attention may well wander when one chapter after another ends with some such sentence as: "I did not see Howard Byng again for eight or nine years."

Yet there is good material in "Fighting Byng," and no small amount of excitement, poorly as much of the story is told. The hero is a young "Georgia cracker," who, thanks to the interest taken in him by a United States Secret Service man who meets him in "the turpentine country," is able not only to educate himself, but to become a brilliant and successful business man. Then disaster comes through two ambitious efforts, and Byng loses his business, his fortune, and his wife.

All this may be grouped together—though the "grouping" is so casually attempted in the novel—as the first half of the book. The second swings the reader into wartime, and German intrigue. There is a happy ending, of course. "Fighting Byng" is a brave and interesting hero, and there are exciting incidents a-plenty in his career.

TARZAN

JUNGLE TALES OF TARZAN. By Edgar Rice Burroughs. Illustrated. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. $1.60.

Tarzan of the Apes, John Clayton, Lord Greystoke, whose English parents had died in a little cabin by the edge of the jungle, and who had been brought up in the ape tribe of Kerchak, proves his right to ape kingship in the various episodes of this book. Tarzan, it will be remembered by the 9 who have read the earlier volumes, is regarded by the tribe of Kerchak as an ape among other apes. Through the wonderful exploits that are set forth in "Jungle Tales" the apes come to recognize that their comrade is a superior being. And indeed, in the very first chapter, "Tarzan's First Love," the ape-boy realizes that he is not as the other apes in more points of difference than his smooth skin. "Tarzan of the Apes is a man," he reflects, "and it must be that man walks alone."

"Jungle Tales of Tarzan" is a collection of exciting stories, each complete in itself. Tarzan is captured; Tarzan rescues the great moon from the Sun; Tarzan saves the ape Teeka's cub from the attack of a panther, and then—in another story—he protects a little lost black boy from the other apes and guards him and cares for him as his own "cub" until he must return him to his mother and father in a jungle village. There are twelve stories in the book, which will be read with enjoyment by all "Tarzan's" friends.

OLD GRAY HOMESTEAD

THE OLD GRAY HOMESTEAD. By Frances Parkinson Keyes. Illustrated. Boston: Little, Brown Company. $1.50 net.

This new book is a tale of the ultra-domestic type. It is all about some people named Gray, who lived in the country and had eight children. Though they were poor, they might have provided decently for two or three, but the eight swamped them. The beautiful old home built by Mr. Gray's grandfather was rapidly falling into a state of general dilapidation, the cattle were unsavory, and the farm down-at-heel, while the children were growing up without educational advantages or opportunities. One of them, Austin, a young man about 27, was bitterly discontented, but most of the family occupied the situation quite placidly. Then one day a beautiful and enormously rich young widow, Sylvia Clary, appeared and asked Mrs. Gray to take her as a boarder. After that the Grays had a perfectly lovely time. Sylvia's benefactions were endless; she repaired the house, improved the farm, dressed the girls, paid Austin to Europe, whence he wrote her many long letters, and at last bestowed herself and her fortune upon him in the most obliging manner. The book is a first novel.

PETER MOORE

THE EVOLUTION OF PETER MOORE. By Dale Drummond. Illustrated. Boston: Page Publishing Company. $1.50 net.

The hero of this very conventional and very slow-moving story is one Peter Moore, a country boy who goes to the war. Long before the United States enters the conflict, Peter Moore sees that that entrance is inevitable, but not being "too proud to fight" he cannot bear to wait for it. So off he goes to join the English Army. But before his departure, he gives himself to be entrapped into a foolish marriage with Martha Hunter, a girl from his "home town," who has followed him to New York, though ostensibly she has but come to visit an aunt. They are married only a very few moments before Peter is obliged to sail. Martha refuses to return to Haynesville, but insists on staying in New York, where she becomes a saleswoman at a fashionable milliner's. She is very pretty, meets a number of men, and has a very good time. As only one of her new friends knows that she is married, she is free to do as she pleases. Presently she meets a millionaire, who falls in love with her, and the book being a tale of strict propriety, asks her to marry him. She very much wants to, being bored to death by Peter's letters, but is rather nervous about committing bigamy. Meanwhile, Peter himself has found another girl, one whom he truly loves. She is a nurse, known as "the English Angel," and in everything Martha is not. Two convenient deaths provide the book with a happy ending.

HIS FRIEND MISS MACFARLANE

HIS FRIEND MISS MACFARLANE. By Kate Langley Bosher. With frontispiece. Harper & Brothers. $1.50 net.

When Mrs. Bosher's new book opens, her hero, Tommy Tupper, is a small boy living with his stepfather on the Southern mountains. He is extremely anxious to go to a better school than the poor little one in the mountains, as well as to get away from the brutal stepfather who gets drunk and beats him. Having run away more than once, only to be brought back, Tommy decides to get himself sent to the Reformatory, where they have school nine months in the year. He succeeds, and on the way to the Reformatory meets the rich and beautiful Miss Mary MacFarlane, whose gold mesh bag he rescues from a thief. She befriends him in every way, comes to the Reformatory to see him, saves the valuable coal lands which were the property of his real father from falling into the hands of the usual villain, and altogether proves a most useful acquaintance. Meanwhile she has a romance with a Mr. Tams, the Assistant Superintendent of the Reformatory, much to the disgust of her worldly mother. The best parts of the story are those describing the life at the very badly run State institution, and some of Tommy's letters to the beautiful and occasionally critical Miss MacFarlane are well done.

WHAT shall we do to be entertained? Why, have some good new novels always on hand.

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WITH AUTHORS AND PUBLISHERS

THE Putnams have in train for immediate publication "The Story of the American Legion," by Lieutenant George B. Wheat, a newspaper man before and since he was a soldier, who was one of the delegates to the recent caucus of the Legion in St. Louis. It will contain a sketch of the preliminary meeting in Paris last March and the complete story of the organizing caucus of the Legion at St. Louis, together with a complete roster of all the delegates present, the important speeches, and the narrative of the chief events. It will be fully illustrated with portraits and scenes. This will be the first of a series to which a new volume will be added each year chronicling the events of the yearly National Convention of the American Legion, and also relating the history of the legion of the different States for that year.

Sir Harry Johnston's "The Gay Deceivers," which the Macmillan Company will publish this week, has an introduction by H. G. Wells, who describes it as a book full of entertainment. The author has been chiefly known heretofore as a traveler and explorer in Africa, a geographer and ethnologist who has represented the British Empire in its contacts among the natives of the Dark Continent and has written voluminously upon the wide variety of things he has seen and done. After a lifetime of such work he has turned his hand to the writing of humorous fiction.

Scribner's have ready for immediate publication a commemorative volume on the Lowell Centenary Celebration, which was held last February under the auspices of the American Academy of Arts and Letters. It will include a comprehensive account of the important addresses at the celebration and a full report of the speeches that were made by the distinguished British and American authors who took part in the proceedings.

Miss Evelyn Dewey's book, "New Methods for Old Ills," which many thinking people will be interested to read, has been published in England by E. P. Dutton & Co. It appears the middle of this month. Miss Dewey is already known by her collaboration with her father, Professor John Dewey, in "Schools of To-morrow," published by the Dutton five or six years ago. The new volume is an account of how a woman school teacher in a Pennsylvania countryside transformed not only the school itself but the entire stagnating community into an alert, enthusiastic, progressive social group. It is a detailed and candid report, true in every circumstance, of the means and methods adopted by a real teacher in a real community and of the very real results that were achieved.

George Herbert Clarke, of whose "A Treasury of War Poetry" the Houghton Mifflin Company announces the fourteenth impression, a total of 32,000 copies, has completed a second series, completing the period covered by the war, and the same house will publish it in June.

"What Is America?" is the title of a new work by Edward Alsworth Ross, Professor of Sociology in the University of Wisconsin, which the Century Company promises for immediate publication. The book is said to offer an optimistic note and to present the evidence and voice the author's conviction that this country will continue to be the happy sort of steady-going nation it has been ever since it was founded.

"Gunnerby Hewson," whose "Carry-on," a Living Universe," and other war books have won many admiring readers, is now in Germany, whither he was sent by the British Foreign Office to inspect the British Army of Occupation.

"The Story of the Rainbow Division," told by Raymond B. Templeton, with an introduction by Major Gen. Macarthur, its commander in all the fighting will be published by Boni & Liveright next month. It will tell the story of the formation of this famous division, whose members represented twenty-six different States, carry it through all its splendid battle achievements of the Ourcq, Champagne, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne, to Sedan and the occupation of Germany. The author, who was with the division as correspondent of The Baltimore Sun and other papers, has recently returned from Coblenz and is now making a lecture tour through the Southern States.

John Burroughs, whose "Bolshevism" has just been added to the list of books, is a devoted gardener and at his home in Bennington, Vt., has a notable rose garden as well as many beds of annuals to which he gives much careful attention that they make unusual growths, his larkspurs growing nine feet tall.

Olive Gilbreath, whose "Miss Americanka" was published last year by the Harpers, is on her way to the United States by way of Calcutta and will lecture throughout this country next season on Russia and Siberia, where she has spent two or three years.

"Fifty Years of Europe, 1870-1919" will be the title of a new historical work by Professor Charles Downer Hazen of the Faculty of Columbia University, which Henry Holt & Co. will publish at the end of this week. The last hundred pages will be devoted to the world war.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Locke are spending several months in the south of France, where Mr. Locke is gathering material for his next novel.

The Institute for Government Research is preparing and D. Appleton & Co. are publishing a series of monographs giving detailed descriptions of the many distinct and important services of the United States Government. The first volume, just published, covers the United States Reclamation Service, and the second, due at the end of this month, will recount the work of the United States Geological Survey.

THE SATURDAY CLUB

(Continued from Page 297.)

the Lowell centennial. Another member of the Saturday Club, Oliver Wendell Holmes, wrote for the Harms centennial in Salem years (1880) his beautiful tribute to "Dolly Harms" the "Monarch Poet-ess."

The members of the Saturday Club had no necessary for a long time and kept no record of their conversation. Whether or not they talked of Byron at their meetings, we cannot doubt that they pondered his matter poems, "The Isles of Greece," Lowell's "Crisis," and Whittier's stirring verses would seem to us all in days of the great struggle between the forces of freedom and the upholders of slavery.

That we of the younger generation loved Scott's dramatic stories in verse and Garfield over Macaulay's "Lays of Ancient Rome" may show a poor taste in poetry, but helps to prove my contention, namely, that the literary affection and sympathy of the Bostonians of the fifties and sixties were not bounded by the waves beating on our New England shores.

Miss Lowell complains that the members of the Saturday Club gave very positive verdicts, a custom which began long before their day and which has not yet died out. I go to the meetings of the Poetry Club in New York and hear the young men pronounce their opinions with the utmost vigor and decision. Opinions opposed to our own always do seem extremely positive! Our position reminds us that these young men and women of the present day are the posterity of the men of the mid-Victorian era. This cannot be denied, but do not remember against it take a more prolonged view of posterity. I will not say with Macbeth:

"What! will the line stretch out to the crack of doom?"

But in my thinking it must at least include Grandma John, now 6 months old. You, too, Baby John, are posterity: what you will say of Longfellow, Tennyson, Browning, Lowell, Whittier, Poe, and Whitman, who can tell? You will doubtless view them with the disagreeable surveying which only time can bring. Alas! some of our poets may then be dead to the reading world, or hardly survive on dusty upper bookshelves. Only the great poets are immortal, but the lesser ones give pleasure and aid to countless men of their own and succeeding generations.

Many times have we heard pronounced the funeral oration of Longfellow the poet, yet somehow he survives and is beloved by thousands. My own experience has proved this, were any proof needed. I have read a few of his unpublished letters to many American audiences, who have always shown great interest in them. For the beautiful spirit of the "Great Singer" lives on in his verse. Whatever Grandbaby John and his contemporaries may do in the future, we who are now living cannot spare Longfellow from our galaxy of poets, though other stars may shine with a more brilliant light. For the mission of poetry is not only to fill the mind of the reader with beautiful images and to delight his ear with the music of sweet sounds; it is also to cheer, comfort, and help us pour mortals along our pathway through life. Why else do we read every Sunday in church the sublime poetry of the Psalms of David?

FLORENCE HOWE HALL.

New York, May 15.

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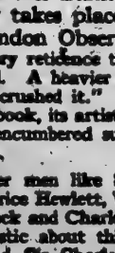
No wonder men like Sir Sidney Colvin, Maurice Hewlett, W. P. Ker, Percy Lubbock and Charles Whibley are enthusiastic about this book in England, and Sir Charles Walston has written an article on it for the Nineteenth Century.

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NEW YORK TIMES WAR VOLUMES
NEW YORK CITY

The New York Times
Review of Books

Literary Section
of
The New York Times

NEW YORK, MAY 25, 1919.

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"HIGHBROW" AND "POPULAR" FICTION

Is Henry James to be classed among the popular novelists? The answer would seem to be [illegible]. Judging by the question of people who read James as compared with the number who read, let us say, Booth Tarkington, he is decidedly that popular. But, after all, that is the wrong comparison. James involved in the question that reader [illegible] does not [illegible] at first sight it appears to be. In England, it is reported, there have been a number of authors who, dying or dead by many years—perhaps a generation—postponed almost to resurrection, have been suddenly [illegible] by the public. This does not mean, of course, that Jane Austen's novels have been sought out in quantity by a number of his self-[illegible]. But the fact that there is a demand for his books, published a comparatively long while ago, and that this demand is steadier rather than spasmodic with time, [illegible] the difference in more ways between the "highbrow" and the so-called "highbrow" novel. The latter has been defined as "the novel which is cast in exalted thought, in touch with the academic spirit." Conversely, it is safe to say that the popular novel has very little to do with the academic spirit, and rather plays upon that distinctively plain high intellectual attitude. But the one suits by the hundred thousand in its first year, and then dwindles away into complete oblivion; the other makes its initial appearance with a few thousand copies, and goes on selling, year after year, for an indefinite period. There is thus good ground for maintaining that the novel belonging to the Henry James class has a vastly greater sale in the end than the popular novel that makes its first—and last—appearance in editions of fairly staggering proportions. By an irony of fate, however, the author of the former reaps, as a rule, a comparatively modest pecuniary return for his work, while his popular rival, short lived though his fame may be, frequently has the honors, and the emoluments, of a literary Croesus thrust upon him.

Of course, there are exceptions, and notable ones, to this rule as to the kind and degree of popularity enjoyed by these two classes of fiction. No one, certainly, would think of counting the "Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" among those novels that have the familiar quality—or lack of quality—belonging to the typical "best seller." In its lack of sentimentality, of, sensationalism—one might almost say of plot—and in its possession of consummate artistry in the portrayal of scene and character, it seems to fulfill all the requirements that go to the making of the best kind—in a purely literary sense—of fiction. And yet almost immediately upon its translation into English and its publication in this country it has enjoyed a popularity that has been the striking feature of the last three publishing seasons. A dealer in Spanish books remarks that "with the exception of 'Don Quixote' no translation from the Spanish has met with such success as 'Los Cuatro Jinetes del Apocalypsis.'" As was to be expected; this success has dragged forth from the obscurity that an inappreciative—or unheeding—public had condemned them to, other books by Ibañez that, in at least one and possibly two instances, have as high claim to literary merit as the "Four Horsemen" itself. Indeed, the phenomenal success of this one Spanish novel seems to have opened the door to a number of others belonging to the same contemporary literature. During the first two years of the war Spanish fiction was destined, apparently, to lose the popularity with us that it had recently achieved. Spain's aloofness from the war, her studious efforts at neutrality, probably account for this loss of favor—just as the fact that it was a Spanish novelist who wrote the great war novel regained it with interest. The fact also that the war, handled superlatively well, was the theme of the "Four Horsemen" accounts, undoubtedly, for the latter's success, and not the intrinsic literary merit found in such superlative measure in the novel. Thus, as an authentic instance of immediate popularity achieved by a work of fiction belonging to the highest type of literature the masterpiece of Ibañez cannot be adduced as an altogether typical one.

In a New York paper there appeared on April 13, 1844, the news of an event, announced in all the glory of the most resplendent headlines in use in those days, that "opened an era" "in the annuling of the hours." And small wonder, especially when one reads these headlines today—

Astounding News by Express, via Norfolk!
The Atlantic Crossed in Three Days!
Signal Triumph of Mr. Monck Mason's Flying Machine!—
Arrival at Sullivan's Island, near Charleston, S. C., of Mr. Mason, Mr. Robert Holland, Mr. Henson, Mr. Harrison Ainsworth, and four others, in the Steering Balloon, "Victoria," after a Passage of Seventy-Five Hours from Land to Land!
Full Particulars of the Voyage!

The "full particulars" comprise a detailed and somewhat technical description of the dirigible airship that made the "astounding" journey—and that certainly bore a surprising resemblance to the airships of today—and is followed by a day-by-day account of the journey itself. For the most part the "Victoria" maintained an altitude of 26,000 feet, where, we are informed, "the sky appears nearly black, and the stars are distinctly visible; while the sea does not seem convex, (as one might suppose,) but absolutely and most unequivocally concave." There are other striking observations—the accuracy of which it would be interesting to confirm through the experience of subsequent aviators—such as this account, for instance, of the effects of a gale as seen from a point far above the ocean:

> In view of such a gale the broad Atlantic becomes a mere lake. I am struck, just now, more with the supreme silence which reigns in the sea beneath us, notwithstanding its agitation, than with any other phenomenon presenting itself. The waters give up no voice to the heavens. The immense flaming ocean writhes and is tortured uncomplainingly. The mountainous surges suggest the idea of innumerable dumb gigantic fiends struggling in impotent agony.

BEFORE this famous dirigible of seventy-five years ago (it was exactly seventy-five years ago on the 13th of last month) made its successful flight across the Atlantic, two types of what we would call airplanes were tried out and proved failures. But the "Victoria" made its wonderful journey, we are told, with scarcely an accident. "Mr. Ainsworth" concludes his journal with the declaration that the Atlantic had been crossed "fairly and easily," and that, as a result, "who shall say that anything is impossible hereafter"? Unfortunately, later news from Charleston did not confirm the story. Ultimately the latter was published under the headline, "The Balloon-Hoax." This time the author's name was given—Edgar Allan Poe. It would be difficult to pick out in literature a finer example, than is presented by this "hoax," of the prophetic truth that sometimes fires the imagination of genius.

LATEST BOOKS

History and Biography

THE AMERICAN INDIAN AS PARTICIPANT IN THE CIVIL WAR. By Annie Heloise Abel. 8vo. Cleveland: The Arthur H. Clark Company. $5.

The second volume of a work to be completed in three volumes on the slave-holding Indians. The work, as a whole, deals with the part taken by Indians in the civil war and later during the reconstruction period.

KINO'S HISTORICAL MEMOIR OF PIMERIA ALTA. By Herbert Eugene Bolton. 8vo. Cleveland: Arthur H. Clark Company. Two volumes. $12.50.

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THE PEEP-HOLE OF THE UNCONSCIOUS

THE EROTIC MOTIVE IN LITERATURE. By Albert Mordell. Boni & Liveright. $1.75.

THE well-beloved "F. P. A." once wrote a beautiful lyric the burden of which was,

Don't tell me what you dreamed last night,
For I've been reading Freud!

and the advice has been taken seriously by more than one persistent dream-relater, to the great benefit of breakfast-table conversation. But though it is no great hardship to refrain from narrating our picturesque and over-revelatory dreams to kind friends eager to put the worst possible interpretation upon them, it is another matter when it comes to suppression of the written word. For Mr. Mordell has added a pang to authorship; he has put up a Stop, Look and Listen sign at the foot of Parnassus. The poet, the novelist, even the humble reviewer is confronted with the alternative of breaking his fountain pen and sinking his typewriter in the sea, or of laying bare to the public unconscious desires and complexes ranging from simple concupiscence to cannibalism. In the Introduction to "The Erotic Motive in Literature" we learn:

> A literary production, even if no dream is recorded therein is still a dream; that of the author. It represents the fulfillment of his unconscious wishes, or registers a complaint because they are not fulfilled. * * * A literary work stands in the same relation to the author as the dream to the patient.

No wonder that Solomon cried out, "Oh, that mine enemy would write a book!" He was the first psychoanalyist, for, according to Mr. Mordell, every book, nay, every page of a book, is bound to betray its author's darkest "complex." Thus Cowper's poem "On the Receipt of My Mother's Picture" is "the best example of the Oedipus complex in English literature. * * * Any one who knows his Freud and has read Cowper's poem can see in it the cause of most of the latter's unhappiness and most likely his insanity."

The Oedipus complex is as inexhaustible as the grab-bag at a church sociable. We have all had parents; we have all either loved them, or hated them, or been indifferent to them, and each condition is overflowing with neuroses. If we love our parents, we may easily love one of them too much, and go insane with Cowper. We may hate one of them, as did Stendhal, and Stendhal "became an atheist, since people who throw off the influence of their fathers often cast aside also their belief in a universal father. This also explains largely the atheism of Shelley, whose relations with his father were not cordial." Mr. Mordell leaves the case of the indifferent more in doubt, merely remarking: "The fact that the mothers of Coleridge and Dickens had almost no influence upon them is seen in their work."

Naturally it is in imaginative literature, rather than in the realm of fact, that Mr. Mordell finds most of his material. Poe, of course, and Byron and Shelley and Keats were his predestined prey. Their complexes were not unrecognised before the word psychoanalysis became a household necessity. And we always suspected that Wordsworth was concealing something from us, though until we read "The Erotic Motive" we had never been perfectly sure that "Tintern Abbey" was a "sublimation" of its author's "unsatisfied love cravings and a symbolic means of expressing them." But we confess we had not previously realized the dark significance of Mr. Kipling's fondness for bringing details of machinery into his work. We admit it had never occurred to our caged imaginations to connect a tendency toward descriptions of natural scenery with complexes quite unmentionable in THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW. But Mr. Mordell has changed all that. Our imaginations will never be caged again; they will soar. But hold! See how impossible it is not to betray one's "unconscious." Mr. Mordell tells us that ideas of flight express an unconscious wish. "To a Skylark," "To a Nightingale," and a dozen other famous lyrics are freighted with significance. "Many poems written to birds in literature show unconscious sexual manifestations." One wonders, if this be true, what a poem written to a bird in the menu would show, or to a bird in—but, really, perhaps the imagination had better be lured back to the cage, after all!

Of all the authors psychoanalyzed in the book, Browning is hit hardest because most unexpectedly, and, as it were, in violation of Marquis of Queensberry rules. Mr. Mordell admits that Browning had no Oedipus complex, he was happily married, he "had less neuroticism than any (sic) of the great poets of the nineteenth century." Yet there are hidden meanings in "A Last Ride Together," in "Through the Metidja to Abd-El-Kadr," and in "How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix" calculated to bring a blush to the collective cheek of every Browning circle in America. Incidentally, it may be noted that Mr. Mordell twists the title of "How They Brought the Good News," and of one or two other poems, in a fashion quite inexplicable, until one remembers certain chapters in Freud which attach significance to just such errors. Gone are the happy days when we can say of a transposed word or ill-quoted phrase that it is a mere accident, and forget it. We insist that Mr. Mordell's little slips—which we admit we should never have thought twice about before our conversion to his theory—be subjected to a psychoanalysis by some other serious Freudian.

Though lacking in the peculiar interest attaching to the discussion of the Browning poems, no chapter in the book will more richly repay the reader than the one which analyzes the complexes of Homer. In the love and grief of Achilles for Patroclus, Mr. Mordell sees a like passion in Homer toward some friend which profoundly affected his life. His reasons for this are too long to quote, but a brief extract will convey their quality:

> He (Achilles) was willing to die for his friend. Homer's love for his friend was also so great that he too would no doubt have given up his life for him. This I believe establishes the passionate element in the friendship of both warrior and poet.
>
> Again, Achilles blames himself for Patroclus's death. * * * This indicates that Homer had quarrels with his friend. We know by psychoanalysis that people who lose by death a loved one feel guilt-stricken if in life they had hostile wishes against that person. * * * This remorse is a reaction to the hostile wishes, and it is possible, but I do not wish to press this point, that Homer's friend was either ostracised or shunned by many for some idiosyncrasy or event in his past life for which he was not to blame, and hence the poet loved him the more.

All of which reminds one strikingly of Chimmie Fadden's immortal if profane translation of *n'importe*.

There can be no question that psychoanalysis has its place in the understanding of literature. As Mr. Mordell himself points out, its principles have been recognised, in practice if not in theory, by critics from Samuel Johnson to Samuel Butler. And now that these principles have been reduced by the Viennese psychologists to a definite system, its usefulness is bound to be extended. But its value to literary criticism will be largely conditioned by the quality of the men who employ it. If they are literary critics first and Freudians afterward, all will be well. But if they are Freudians first and literary critics a long way after, as Mr. Mordell is, the reader simply feels a sense of uneasy embarrassment at being invited to set his eye against a "peep-hole at the "unconscious" of his favorite authors. Mr. Mordell claims, for instance:

> Shelley and Keats were not fully understood by the critics of their times not only because of their radical views, but because the public did not know the details of the poets' relations with their parents and the women they loved. How could a cold, stern reviewer find anything in "Epipsychidion" or "Lamia" unless he was aware of some facts about Emilia Viviani or Fanny Brawne?

The answer to this is that if a "cold, stern reviewer" could see nothing in the poetry of Keats or Shelley, unknowing of the very existence of Emilia Viviani or Fanny Brawne, he should have been a hardware dealer or a coal merchant, or something else equally unimaginative, instead of a reviewer. The personal note in criticism is inestimable; but to insist upon thrusting to our view the woman who may have been in the poet's unconscious memory when he wrote his poem, or the parent whom he may have loved or hated to a pathological degree, before we are permitted to judge the poem as a work of art, is to destroy the very foundations of criticism and reduce it to the level of a Greenwich Village gossip shop—with apologies to Greenwich Village.

"MICHAEL STRANGE"

POEMS. By Michael Strange. New York: Brentano's.

The name—a pen name—of "Michael Strange" is well known to the devotees of free verse as the signature to frequent striking examples of that difficult art in magazines and upon the title page of her previous collection, "Miscellaneous Poems." It is a signature underneath which can always be found, as on every page of this new volume, images, phrases, the embodiment in colorful words of things seen or felt or thought, so unusual and so outstanding that they strike the attention at once and remain in the memory. In the section called "Moods" there are a score or more of poems that show the author's peculiar facility for sending her thought deep into the soul in the search for reality and giving vivid, direct expression to that which she finds. One of these begins,

> I am fate,
> The thrown-back noose,

and ends

> The reins upon Time,
> The inevitable Way,
> The brow of Destiny.

Another that is even more striking in its phrasing has these lines:

> I am Solitude
> The master of thought,
> The mood of sorrow,
> The whistler for dreams,
> I am in the fixed look
> Of sad eyes,
> And in the questioning smile
> The soul gives strangers.

More regard for the sheer beauty of imagery is to be found in the poem to "A Dead Poet," beginning,

> He sleeps at last,
> An alabaster tale
> Of youth's inconsequence.

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EMERSON, WHITMAN, AND THE SATURDAY CLUB

The New York Times Review of Books:

MISS AMY LOWELL'S brilliant review of "The Saturday Club," the rejoinder of Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, Miss Lowell's reply to Mrs. Hall, and, lastly, the editorial comment in the issue of THE REVIEW OF BOOKS for May 4 have served to lift the question of Whitman's relations to the "New England School" into a very interesting prominence—especially in view of the approaching celebration of the Whitman centenary. While I agree with your sentiments regarding literary controversies, as a rule, the present one will have served a good turn to all lovers of American literature, and especially of Whitman and Emerson, if it results in making the facts more generally known than they seem to be.

May I be permitted to point out some facts that Miss Lowell apparently has overlooked? They are, I think, of importance.

It was when the first edition of "Leaves of Grass" appeared, in 1855, that Emerson wrote his famous letter of congratulation to Whitman, which incorporated the memorable message, "I greet you at the beginning of a great career." Naturally Whitman was highly elated at receiving this letter, for Emerson was his "master," almost literally" the god of his idolatry." He showed the letter to many of his friends in New York and elsewhere, and, among others, to Charles A. Dana of The Sun. Dana wanted the privilege of printing it, but Walt declined. Bland urged him to publish it in some form, and eventually, in 1856, when Walt issued the second edition of the "Leaves," he printed the letter in the "Appendix," while on the back of the volume (now much sought after by collectors) he reproduced in gilt letters the memorable greeting. It is said that Emerson was much offended by the taking of this liberty with a private document, and Miss Lowell goes on to labor the point that, after his first momentary enthusiasm, Emerson cooled toward Whitman, and also asserts that his final judgment was unfavorable, saying, that of the "contents" of this there is "ample evidence." She quotes, on Emerson's own part, the well-known passages in the letter to Carlyle of May, 1856, wherein that one quotes only a comment by Dr. Edward Waldo Emerson regarding his father's attitude toward Walt, and another by Edward Carpenter.

Why not, Miss Lowell go to Whitman for some evidence? It will be found, particularly, in Horace Traubel's three volumes, which we may term "official," entitled "With Walt Whitman in Camden." The relations between Emerson and Walt are fully set forth therein, at first hand. From those three volumes the facts to be gathered include the following:

The friendship between the two men was firm and lasting from the date (1855) of the first publication of the "Leaves" to the death of Emerson in 1882. It was unbroken but personal. Emerson came himself from New England to Brooklyn to visit Walt soon after the "Leaves" appeared, and he came back at intervals in subsequent years. On at least one of these visits he took Walt to his hotel in New York and there entertained him. In return Walt visited Emerson at Concord a number of times and was there entertained by the latter at his own table. Walt's last visit would seem to have been not long before Emerson's death, for he speaks of it as having taken place after the mental eclipse which afflicted the sage of Concord shortly before the end of his career—and his expressions concerning that affliction are touching and beautiful in the extreme. Whitman says that while there were periods during which he and Emerson were widely separated, especially during the years of his (Whitman's) residence in Washington, they were never out of touch and that they met each other "more than twenty times" altogether. At various of these visits they took long walks in each other's company and discussed many moving themes, particularly "Leaves of Grass." Whitman states repeatedly that while heavy pressure was brought upon Emerson to recant his indorsement of the "Leaves" and of him (Whitman) personally, this he never did.

On two notable occasions Emerson came to the assistance of Whitman. Each of these was long subsequent to the publication of "Leaves of Grass." In 1868 (re-published, the "Leaves" first came out in 1855, and the second edition, with the Emerson indorsement, in 1856), Walt was seeking a position as a departmental clerk in Washington, and Emerson then wrote a letter of recommendation which was instrumental in Whitman's receiving the appointment.

In 1860 Whitman's poem, "Proud Music of the Storm," appeared in the Atlantic Monthly, to which Miss Lowell refers. But she appears to be unaware of the fact that when Walt sent the poem to James T. Fields, then editor of the Atlantic, he also wrote to Emerson and asked him to use his good offices with Fields to assure the acceptance of the poem. This Emerson at once and willingly did, and the poem promptly appeared in the magazine.

This was thirteen years after the original appearance of "Leaves of Grass" and the beginning of the friendship of Emerson and Whitman. While in Emerson's letter to Carlyle the effect which the book (in 1855) had on those friends to whom he had given it was apparently unfavorable, there were two exceptions to this rule. And they were perhaps the closest intimates that Emerson had—i. e., Henry D. Thoreau and Bronson Alcott. Both these men became and remained enthusiastic admirers of Walt and his works. In a letter dated April 28, 1868, and quoted by Traubel, (Vol. III., page 245, "Walt Whitman in Camden,") Alcott writes:

> Emerson is just home from your city of steeples and stocks, but I have not spoken with him yet. I know how fully he shares in my appreciation of yourself and works.

I have italicised the second sentence because it is important evidence, from a much more competent witness than Edward Carpenter of Emerson's contempts. Carpenter had have heard Emerson characterize Walt as "wayward and fanciful," but was not that characterization quite true? Nor does Emerson's statement to Carlyle that the "Leaves" "wanted good morals" in any way transpose the truth as regards the definition of "good morals" as Carlyle understood them, or Emerson, either. "Leaves of Grass" is probably one of the most immoral books really to be named.

Whitman named as his friends those who had "accepted" him, among the New England "literati"—Emerson, Alcott, Thoreau, and Longfellow. It is a fact not generally known that Longfellow made a pilgrimage to Brooklyn expressly to see Walt, and when he did not find him at home, followed him to the ferry and there found him. To these four we may add J. T. Trowbridge and Frank Sanborn—it was Emerson who first gave Sanborn the "Leaves" to read. While Whitman and Alcott both were adherents of Whitman they did not get along together and there is a passage in Emerson's "Journal," well known, in which he says that "Thoreau loves Whitman still better than Alcott." I have not the book by me as I write, but there is also in the ninth volume of The Riverside "Journal" a passage highly appreciative of Whitman which dates many years previous, to 1856.

Traubel's three volumes of Whitman "anecdotage" are full to repletion of Emerson and his relations with Walt and the latter's worship of him—it continued to that. There were days—for we shall be always the wiser—when Walt did not hold Emerson so high as on others, though these were few. There were days when Emerson felt antagonistic to Walt. Such phenomena in both personal and literary friendships are not uncommon and are simply human. But in the long run the friendship of these two men was lifelong, as was their appreciation of each other's writings.

JOHN L. HERVEY.

Chicago, May 12, 1919.

THE SATURDAY CLUB

The New York Times Review of Books:

IN THE BOOK REVIEW for May 4 Miss Amy Lowell handsomely concedes the correctness of my statement that Browning's poems were well known to the members of the Saturday Club in the early years (1855 to 1870) of its existence. Miss Lowell asks me in return to acknowledge the deafness of these many gentlemen to Whitman and Poe, explaining that by deafness she merely meant "underrating their importance." This very mild form of deafness I am quite willing to concede with regard to Whitman; about Poe, I am not so sure. "The Raven" and some of Poe's other poems were familiar both to all of the "youthful generation" in their early days.

Now that we are all happily agreed to include Browning among the poets known to and in some measure "admired" by the members of the Saturday Club, the charge that they were self-centred in admiration of their own group is much weakened. Even their love of Longfellow's poetry, which is made a serious accusation against them, helps to prove their comprehensive tendency.

I can well remember another English poet, who visited in Boston the 1868 year, and who was highly prized by Lowell, namely, Arthur Hugh Clough. The damning fact must be confessed that he wrote hexameters, yet John Galsworthy, whom I take to be fairly modern, praised him at

(Continued on Page 302)

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LINCOLN AND SHAKESPEARE

(Continued from Page 281)

all naturally ask us. How could the rough, backwoodsman, whose youth had been spent in the forest or on the farm until the thirties, without culture or training, education or study, by the random readings of the odd volume of a few miscellaneous books, become a lawyer, a statesman, a master of English prose, a writer of literature? "Well, he never did." And when we are asked how it was that this Shakespeare unconsciously became a powerful educator and a logical philosopher we can only answer, "Well, he never did." Shakespeare, after achieving unfathomable depths of thought and feeling, and becoming the greatest master of style in the world, "died as a fool" (as Tolstoy puts it), and left behind him only a few illegible scrawls of his name, and his will, which proved all unconscious of the literature which he had created. The problem is the same with every learned psychologist who undertakes the formidable dilemma of his mental and moral capacity by means of literature and of literature by means of his mental and moral capacity.

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[illegible] and learned author, and [illegible] to publish his shorted work in [illegible] of which only the present [illegible] has appeared before, has continually [illegible] the thinking world, especially [illegible] Jewish people, with [illegible] to be

[illegible] the Jewish people, [illegible] Jacobs, [illegible] the Jewish people [illegible] the Jewish people [illegible] the Jewish people

WITH CZAR, SOCIALIST, AND BOLSHEVIK

REVOLUTIONARY DAYS. Recollections of Romanoffs and Bolsheviki, 1914-1917. By Princess Cantacuzène, Countess Speransky, née Grant. Illustrated. Boston: Small, Maynard & Co. $3.

THE nation that holds enshrined in its undying gratitude the memory of General U. S. Grant and of his services in its time of greatest stress will always have for any of his descendants some special regard. And, therefore, this very interesting volume by his granddaughter will have for Americans a double appeal in which its unique intrinsic value will combine with the heritage and the personality of the woman who writes it. People of middle age and over will recall the marriage, twenty or more years ago, of Miss Julia Dent Grant, daughter of General Frederick D. Grant, and Prince Cantacuzène, who had been attached to the Russian legation in this country. She returned with him to Russia, and ever since has made her home there. The pages of her book show with what sincerity and whole-heartedness she accepted her new allegiance and made "thy people my people," for throughout she speaks of "we Russians," of "our people," and "our land," and it is evident that this is the expression of a feeling that has become spontaneous and instinctive.

The special interest of the volume lies in the fact that it gives a view of the Russian revolution from a new angle, the viewpoint of the nobility. Made a member by her marriage of one of the old and important Russian noble families, Princess Cantacuzène was intimately identified with the interests, the sentiments, and the outlook of that which had always been the dominating class in Russia, politically, socially, economically, the class which gave morale to almost the whole nation. She had so completely entered into the feelings and sentiment of the nobility that she speaks of them throughout as "our class," and, therefore, the reports she gives of how they reacted to the downfall of the old régime, the initial successes of the revolutionists, and the final collapse of all semblance of order and government under the growing power of the Bolsheviki, the first that we have had from that viewpoint, are of unique interest. Her opening pages show that she believes the nation, at the beginning of the war, was still devoted to the Czar and was ready to pour itself unstintedly into the conflict. As her husband was an officer under Grand Duke Nicholas, and she herself knew much of what was going on in Court circles, her story of the first months of the war throws light upon the reasons for the dismissal of the Commander in Chief of the Russian armies after he had proved his fitness for the post. German influences were busy in Government offices and certain Court circles, and her clear exposition of the subtle, ramified, far-reaching ways in which they worked, finally succeeding in stripping the armies of their supplies and bringing about the deposition of their commander, makes an interesting contribution to the history of the war.

The rest of the world has known more or less about German influence in Russia and the dastardly ways in which it worked almost from the breaking out of the war. But it is well worth while to get the story anew and at first hand. The author has much of it and scattered all through her book are references, direct or casual, to methods used, purposes aimed at and results gained that illuminate the handicaps under which Russia carried on her share in the war for more than two years and help to explain her final collapse. It is a part of the story of such a shameless and treacherous attempt to corrupt a nation as the rest of the world cannot afford to forget, and is just now of particular importance to remember, when the guilty land is demanding compassion and leniency and refusing to cauterize its sins. Among the most interesting of these references are those which tell how the Germans got on their work after the revolution had begun and while it was progressing quietly and successfully. For several days the frontiers were left free and any one came in without papers or questioning. The Germans took quick advantage of the unguarded state and sent in thousands of agents, who at once joined the Bolsheviki, organized them, and helped them to form their program and, to carry it out. She says that the famous "Number One Order to the Army," which ended all military discipline, turned the army into a fleeing rabble and put Russia out of the war, was printed on presses handled by Germans and carried in great quantities to the front by Germans or men in German pay, and there distributed to the soldiers before the officers knew anything about it. After the Lenin-Trotsky party had gained dominion certain people, she says, who had been powerful at Court before the downfall of the Czar, received ample protection. They were those who had belonged to what was known as the "Occult" party. Among them was Mme. Wirobeff, the Czarina's favorite, who had brought the Empress under the influence of Rasputin and was in league with German and pro-German influences in Government circles. It became known, after Lenin and Trotsky had seized control, that this woman was an intimate friend of the latter's wife, and those of the nobility who wished to leave the country had no difficulty in obtaining passports if they were sufficiently subservient to her. All of this crowd, says Princess Cantacuzène, were set free, "while special severity was shown toward the old liberals and the early revolutionists, as well as to the recently arrested provisional Ministry."

One of the most interesting of the many phases of the book is in the glimpses the author gives of the effect upon most of the Russian nobility of the misfortunes and tragedies which fell so fatefully upon their country. Nowhere does the author make the inference that the American reader was hardly avoid drawing, how does the even intimate that it has ever destroyed in her. What her friends thought and felt and how they talked is a part of her story, and she tells it simply and directly. In the case of some of them it must be said that they did not all face the situation pessimistically, and the Princess tells how she and her husband and some others refused to fall in with such views and endeavored to create a better spirit. But for the most part their attitude seems to have been such as will make the average American reader feel that they, at least, deserved no better fate than has befallen them. Moreover, it helps to explain what has long been a puzzle to Americans, the apathy and indifference of much of that portion of Russia which should have been first to try to save their country from the poison the Germans were inserting into its veins. For most of the nobility, according to Princess Cantacuzène's account, were ready to sit down and take it anywhere from the time of the first signs of collapse. They had no thought of trying to save their country, and were ready to welcome even German invasion and German dominancy for the sake of the consequent stable Government. These simple, direct reasons, as the author presents them, for the apathy of a large part of the old class which has always exerted much influence over Russian life help to explain why Russia has remained so long under the red terror of Bolshevism, and ought to convince those who have urged for intervention in Russia that the latter course has been followed. For it is still as true as it has always been that Russia "can recall to life constructive men strike the blow."

It is impossible in a review to give more than brief glimpses of the many interesting phases of the volume. The author was part of the time in Petrograd, part in Kiev, and part in the Crimea, and she did a great deal of traveling up and down and through Russia during the various stages of the revolution. Wherever she was she talked with all manner and classes of people, and her reports of these journeyings have the effect of a cross-section of the country under the influence of the revolution. She had many adventures, also, sometimes was in peril, was once under fire, and her husband was kept for a short time under arrest by the Bolsheviki in Petrograd. Quite unconsciously, her simply told narrative reveals a character that will interest American readers and a mind as dauntless in it, so ready for any emergency, as resourceful and so well supplied with pluck and energy.

Through the narrative one traces the gradual decline of Kerensky, not only in the opinions of his fellow-countrymen, but apparently in his own character as well. Holding the general confidence at first and trusted to safeguard order, the national honor and the rights of the people, Princess Cantacuzène's account reveals him at the end of his brief span of power in hysterical collapse, distrusted by all, almost the last shreds of his former high repute completely gone.

There is frequent reference to Ambassador Francis, whose fellow-countrymen may well be proud of the stand he has taken and the services he has rendered in Russia. The Princess speaks of him always with admiration, although she did not, sometimes, share in his optimistic views of what could be expected of the Russian people. She quotes him as having told her, while the Kerensky Government was in power, that the United States had offered to uphold Russia in every possible manner, with supplies, men, or anything needed, and that troops had been refused.

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HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPERS' ASSISTANT, experienced double entry; good at figures. F. M. Frank & Co., 903 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, with check jobber; state salary and references. R 215 Times.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, experienced in ledger, with good opportunity. Call 7th floor, 18 West 27th.

BOOKKEEPER-assistant; typist; must be quick and accurate. Address, stating age, experience, and salary expected, R 185 Times.

BOOKKEEPER with knowledge stenography and general office work; state experience and salary. E 196 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Educated Spaniard or Cuban; state experience, salary. F 902 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant ledger and general office work; experienced only; state age, experienced; salary expected. R 243 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, for ladies' apparel shop; must be accurate and efficient; call after 9. Reina, 212 West 44th.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; good penmanship; state age and salary. E 94 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER; excellent opportunity. 116 East 125th, 6th floor.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, for retail restaurant Victrola store. Heifer, 1,180 3d Ave.

BOOKKEEPER, expert; take full charge; apply by letter. Davis, 12 West 21st.

BUYER.—Hosiery and underwear buyer, experienced; excellent position; references; salary. Cohn Bros., Broadway and Van Buren St., Brooklyn.

BUYER.—Ribbon buyer, experienced; excellent position; references; salary. Cohn Bros., Broadway and Van Buren St., Brooklyn.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.,
offer
exceptional opportunities
to a number of
BRIGHT GIRLS
as
STOCK CLERKS.
Highest salaries to start, with rapid advancement.
APPLY
APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 West 38th St.,
9th Floor.

BOYD,
20 EAST 46TH ST.,
MILLINERS.
STOCK GIRL.
DRESSMAKERS.
FINISHERS.
HALF DAY SATURDAY.

CASHIER,
experienced only; good at figures.
L. WERTHEIMER'S DEPT. STORE,
Grand Concourse and Fordham Road.

CASHIER, assistant; must be a stenographer, accurate at figures, and should have knowledge of bookkeeping; able to assume entire charge of department; write your experiences and mention salary expected to start. O 570 Times Downtown.

CASHIER and bookkeeper; must have thorough knowledge of control accounts, modern system; good opportunity; permanent position; state experience and salary expected. L 671 Times Downtown.

CASHIERS, EXPERIENCED
For soda fountain; state age, experience, and salary expected; write P. O. Box 861 Downtown.

CHAMBERMAID, Useful Maid.—Must sew and help in pantry; Japanese cook-butler kept; Long Island for summer; two in family; references required. Call Monday, 563 Park Av.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS. — City and country; personal references; $40. Call Monday morning, 9 to 10, 130 East 66th.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS, $60 monthly for cook, and $30 monthly for chambermaid-waitress; small private family; must have good references; call Monday 10-12, 135 East 56th.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS, white, for family of three; Flushing 6 weeks, then Cape Cod; good wages. Mrs. Clark, 250 Sanford Av., Flushing. Tel. 2564 Flushing.

CHAMBERMAID, experienced, for New Jersey; 20 minutes from city; good salary; references required. Call Monday, 2 and 5, Mrs. Schatzkin, 229 West 78th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Norwegian or Finn chambermaid and to assist with children; country; wages $40. Telephone Lenox 6800, Monday morning.

CHAMBERMAID, help waitress country Summer; wages $40-$45; references required; call Saturday evening; Monday 9-1, or after 5. 39 East 75th.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS for small family, country for Summer. Apply, between 2 and 4, Apartment 6A, 137 East 66th St.

CHAMBERMAID, waitress, personal reference, Cal Monday, 686 Park Av.; car fare paid.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress wanted in Cedarhurst. Apply between 12 and 1:30, Dr. Russell, 165 West 58th.

CHECKING CLERK in newspaper department of advertising agency; experience necessary. Call Monday, the Harry Porter Company, 18 East 41st St.

CLERKS, between the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation, experience unnecessary; hours 9 to 5; half day Saturday throughout the year; vacations with pay; salary, $10 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, education, experience, if any, &c., L 590 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Appointment and reception clerk assistant wanted; must be tall, of good appearance and address and capable of helping at other office duties; apply by letter or call with written application. Employment Department, A. Simonson, 306 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.

CLERK wanted in office of publishing house; one having experience as order clerk and capable of handling a typewriter preferred; salary to commence, $12; advancement in accordance with ability. Address, stating age, experience, and reference, F 845 Times Annex.

CLERK in accounting department of large manufacturing concern; excellent chance for bright and energetic girl; must be neat and rapid penman. Manhattan Electrical Supply Co., Inc., 17 Park Place, New York.

CLERK TO KEEP RECORDS IN OFFICE OF LARGE SHIRT MANUFACTURER; STATE EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION, AND SALARY EXPECTED; CLOSED SATURDAY. C. K., 846 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERK.—Desirable opportunity in accounting office of large, old-established corporation for young woman of proper qualifications. Address, stating full particulars, E 159 Times.

CLERK.—Rapid writer, accurate at figures and quick to learn; excellent chance for ambitious worker; give age, religion, education, experience, if any, and salary desired. R 18 Times.

CLERK.—Rapid writer, accurate at figures, and quick to learn; excellent chance for ambitious worker; give age, religion, education, experience, if any, and salary desired. R 18 Times.

CLERKS. — Several experienced payroll clerks; large corporation; hours 9-5, half day Saturday; state experience, education and age; salary to start $12. C 800 Times Downtown.

CLERK, good at figures, and good penman, with one or two years' experience; willing to learn all branches of office work. M 547 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL WORK.—Young lady wanted by large electrical house; must be experienced; good at figures and familiar with checking up records; salary to begin $12. M 486 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL work; pack and mail small parcels; young woman with knowledge of stenography and filling preferred; state expectations. Y 198 Times.

CLERICAL, for stock books of large wholesale house; good hand, and accurate at figures. R 118 Times.

COMPANION wanted; practical, refined, intelligent woman, agreeable, as useful companion to lady. O 79 Times.

COLLECTION CLERK and correspondent for installment book accounts; previous experience in the same line not necessary; apply by letter, stating age; nationality, experience, if any, and salary expected. Subscription Department, Charles Scribner's Sons, Fifth Avenue at 48th St., city.

COMPANION.—Gentlewoman, over 30, in quiet country home, several months or longer; duties nominal; small compensation. J 24 Times.

COOK.—Plain cook to go to country for Summer, city after October; permanent employment if satisfactory; good wages. Call today or tomorrow, 300 West 72d.

COOK.—Thirty minutes from city; small family adults; other help, no laundry; $60 per month. Address Stable, 462 Greenwich St., N. Y. City.

COOK wanted for family of three; salary $60; no cleaning; must be A1. Phone Monday morning, Apartment 8D, Schuyler 6620.

Time Limit Is 6:30 P. M.

Classified advertisements for the daily edition of The New York Times must be in The Times Building by 6:30 P. M. the day before publication. For the Sunday edition, classified advertisements must be received before 3 P. M. Saturday.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COOK, WAITRESS-CHAMBERMAID.—Will any lady closing her house for the Summer recommend, for June to mid-October, for small country home in New Hampshire, family of two ladies, two competent and reliable maids, cook and waitress-chambermaid? Inquire at Miss Terry's, 19 East 56th St., between 4 and 5 P. M. Sunday, May 25, or on Monday at 6 P. M. Ladies' maid and chauffeur also kept.

COOK wanted, from July 1 to Sept. 1, at Newport, R. I., for a large family; a thoroughly experienced cook, capable of taking entire charge and who must provide her own kitchen maid; must have highest and personal references. Apply in person with references on May 26, 27, 28, between 6 and 7 P. M., Mrs. George Rives, 907 5th Av.

COOK-CHAMBERMAID.—White woman to do general housework, small family, until June 13, when she will cook and care for three bedrooms and bath in small house at seashore; no laundry. Apply evenings, Mrs. T. H. Blodgett, Apartment 9C, 466 West End Av.

COOK — HOUSEWORKER. — Two women, friends or relatives, or man and wife, competent and cheerful, for cooking and housework, gentleman's modern farm; three adults; no laundry; own bath; electric lights; hardwood floors, &c.; pleasant home; good wages. Box 121, Litchfield, Conn.

COOK, excellent; Swedish or French preferred; salary satisfactory; family of three; New Jersey; 15 minutes from city; yearly position. Phone today, Lenox 840.

COOK, laundress, dish washer, cleaner, wanted in summer home for children; apply superintendent, Sea Side Home, Surf Av. & 21st St., Coney Island.

COOK.—Good cook, plain; private home. Call Sunday and Monday morning, 12 West 9th St.

COOK, experienced; only two adults; Rye Summer; bring references. Apply today, Duplex Apartment, 126 East 82d.

COOK.—Private house, wages $50; references. Telephone Saturday morning, Rhinelander 9040.

COOK, first class, for small private family, at Oyster Bay, L. I.; wages $50-$55. Call Monday, 9-12, 679 Park Av.

CORRESPONDENT, experienced in hide and leather business, knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting, state salary desired, and full particulars. O 518 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY SALESLADY wanted. Call, Mollie Mayers, 393 5th Av.

COUPLE, good cook and useful butler; no laundry; good wages; country for Summer. Telephone 3547 Col. Mrs. Brander, 170 West 73d St.

COOK, $45, Chambermaid, $40.—Lady wishes two girls to go Long Island. Telephone Plaza 4044. Call Monday between 12 M. and 5 P. M.

COOK-GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, white; no laundry; family 2 adults and baby; wages $40. Apply Monday morning, 9 to 12, with references 288 West 88d, Apt. 2-B.

DEMONSTRATORS, residing in Newark, to demonstrate in department stores our Bissell sanitary brush for all metals; salary. Lindsay Light Co., 91 Chambers St., New York City.

DEMONSTRATOR.—Live woman for department store, demonstrating old established line of shoe polish and dressing. Address with full particulars, age, experience, references; good salary. R 141 Times.

DEMONSTRATORS; to demonstrate in grocery stores in Brooklyn our Radiogem, an improved metal polish; salary. Lindsay Light Co., 91 Chambers St., New York City.

DESIGNER
WE REQUIRE A DESIGNER
who can create the highest grade handmade waists irrespective of cost. All applications will be considered confidential.
MAX GRAB FASHION CO.,
802 FIFTH AVE.

DESIGNER.
DRESS DESIGNER.
YOUNG LADY WITH EXPERIENCE MAKING TAILORED DRESSES; IF YOU HAVE TALENT WE WILL HELP YOU MAKE GOOD; THE POSITION IS PERMANENT; WRITE, IN CONFIDENCE, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS. "DRESS DESIGNER," 1,619 ST. JAMES BLDG.

DESIGNER WAISTS.
COTTON AND CREPE DE CHINE, FANCY AND SEMI-TAILORED; good position to right party. COHEN-KATZ, 8 WEST 30TH.

DESIGNER CHILDREN'S DRESSES. One who can produce original styles and novelties in silks, georgettes, and serges; only experienced apply. K. Silverman Ledger, 63 West 38th.

DESIGNER
for millinery; must have 5th Av. experience; state former connection and other particulars. P. S., 251 Times Square.

DESIGNER on high-class tailored waists; all materials; splendid opportunity; permanent position. Address with particulars Z 15 Times.

DESIGNER on children's colored dresses; one who can create snappy styles for retail trade; either factory or home work; good salary. Z. A., 800 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER.
Ladies' high grade silk underwear; good opportunity right party. Y. D., 800 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER.—Good references; experienced on waists. Normandy Waist Co., 2 West 32d.

DICTAPHONE.
Desirable opening for dictaphone operator in office large grocery corporation, 9:30-5:30; luncheon; advancement; give age, education, experience, and salary expected. Address Dictaphone, P. O. 280, City Hall Station, N. Y.

DICTAPHONE operator and stenographer; Christian firm, with offices near 34th St. and 5th Av., has opening for dictaphone operator of experience; must be rapid and willing; good hours, pleasant surroundings. Address, stating age and salary. C 833 Times.

DICTAPHONE.—RAPID HAND ACCURATE TRANSMITTING OPERATOR; PERMANENT POSITION. APPLY HERMANN, SEABREY CO., 11-15 UNION SQUARE, WEST.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR or typist willing to learn dictaphone; must be capable taking dictation to machine; neat, accurate, willing; salary commensurate with ability. M 542 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Will give confidential person charge of department; excellent opportunity for one capable; also office; state experience. The R. C. P. Co., Flatiron Building.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Competent young lady, having had experience with dictagraph, may make a very desirable permanent connection by calling at Room 1103, 38 Fulton St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS for first-class positions; good salaries; chance for advancement; instruction on dictaphone given free of charge if necessary. Miss Charnah, 220 Broadway.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—State past experience, salary, religion, and if a stenographer; good position for capable operator. T 616 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR with knowledge of stenography; high school graduate; experience, neat, refined. U. S. Rubber Co., 1,700 Broadway.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Rapid and accurate, good grammarian; salary $18; advancement. P. O. Box 25, Station B, N. Y. C.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR - STENOGRAPHER; rapid dictation; accurate typing. P. J. Blackstone, Room 2,917, 120 Broadway.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR for publication office; state experience and salary expected. T 492 Times Downtown.

DICTATING-Machine transcriber, small offices; permanent position; $20 start. Edwin C. Barnes & Bro., 114 Liberty St.

DRESSMAKERS, ALTERATION HANDS, EXPERIENCED ON GOWNS AND BLOUSES. MEULLER-GRAVES, 1A EAST 46TH ST.

DRESSMAKER-CHAMBERMAID. — City and country; personal references. Call Monday morning, 9 to 10, 130 East 66th.

DRESSMAKER and FITTER, experienced. Call Clarice, 1,848 Broadway.

EXAMINER,
experienced, wanted by big jobber of women's ready-to-wear; experienced only need apply; big opportunity for right party; good pay, steady position. Freedman Bros. Corp., 1,328 Broadway.

EXPERT CLERK.
Must be quick and accurate, with good memory, to handle statistical figures on contract desk; permanent position with large organization to one who can make good; salary $20 per week to start, with advancement when ability to handle work is shown; give experience, phone number, &c.; references considered confidential, will not be used until after interview. Efficient, B 381 Times.

FINISHERS,
WAISTS AND SKIRTS.
32-week season, highest wages.
HICKSON, 980 5TH AV.,
5TH FLOOR, MRS. RABOURN.

FIELD SECRETARY. — Wanted at once, a bright, refined, and educated lady, middle-aged or over 25, for permanent position with large incorporated institution. She act as field secretary and organizer of federated literary clubs; must have best credentials rather than business experience; will be trained for the work; salary $100 monthly; advancement. H 13 Times.

FINISHERS and helpers wanted on waists and skirts in first-class dressmaking establishment; apply any time; hours 8:30 to 5:30; Saturday half holiday.

Mrs. Martina Downing,
780 Madison Av., corner 65th St.

FILE CLERK.—Girl, 17 or 18 years of age in office of hardware firm. High school attendant or graduate preferred; previous experience unnecessary. Salary $6 per week to start; hours 8:15 to 5. T 588 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK
thoroughly experienced; none other considered; Brent resident preferred. Apply by letter, stating experience, salary expected, and when ready to commence. C. C., 141 West 36th Av., Room.

FILE CLERK in steamship company; salary $16; knowledge of Italian necessary. Apply, stating experience, to Italia-America, Inc., 1 State St., city.

FILE CLERK.—Must be experienced; state age, religion, salary. T 606 Times Downtown.

FILING CLERK.—Experienced filing clerk, one who has had charge of filing and mailing department in large office; state references; salary $14. R 253 Times.

FILE CLERK and assistant switchboard operator in large wholesale house; state age, religion, and salary expected. M 531 Times Downtown.

FILING CLERK.—Young woman as head of filing department; familiar with manufacturing office routine; state salary and experience. L 742 Times Downtown.

FINISHERS wanted, shirt and waist. Becker, 65 East 28d St.

FOLDERS and ASSEMBLERS on circulars; permanent employment in modern, well lighted office building; hours 8-5 and half day Saturday; salary $10; call Monday or Tuesday, Room 419, 20 Vesey St., N. Y.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Woman wanted to do general housework in a bungalow on Long Island; family, 2 adults; good wages; no objection to child. Write Box 448 Port Washington, L. I., or telephone 299 Port Washington, between 9 and 12.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, white, country Summer, 2 in family; no laundry. Call Monday, before 1 or after 3. Walker, 495 West End Av., 184th.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted, family three; must be experienced and have good references; no laundry. 780 Riverside Drive, Apt. 6-A. Phone Audubon 7100.

GENERAL OFFICE WORKER.—A good opening with chance of advancement; $12 to start. Apply by letter, H 63 Times.

GIRLS OVER 18, $9-$11.
Work is on paper patterns; light, clean; half day Saturday; skilled workers on folding earn $25-$28 per week; no dull season. Apply to
Butterick Publishing Co.,
44 West 24th St.,
McCreery Building, (3d floor.)

GIRL.
Experienced on the making up of dress goods and cotton sample cards. Apply Cashier, P. O. Box 105, Station F.

GIRL.—Opportunity for conscientious, efficient girl in large publishing house; the work is of a clerical nature, in good surroundings, with excellent opportunity to advance; hours 9 to 5 and 1 P. M. Saturday; pay is $6 to start; answers should be in own handwriting, giving detailed outlines of education and experience if any. R 177 Times.

GIRL.—Refined young girl as office assistant in office of a large wholesale dry goods commission house; experience not necessary; state education, religion, and salary desired. L 726 Times Downtown.

GIRL.—Young girl in office of large manufacturing concern to make herself useful; clerical experience not essential. Address, stating age and salary expected, Good Chance. M 484 Times Downtown.

GIRL, bright, willing, for sample clerk; large manufacturing firm; good hours, pleasant work; write, stating age, experience, references, salary. Le Roy Shirt Co., 114 5th Av.

GIRL, bright, active, to take charge of orders in mail order house; must be accurate, honest and good writer; references. Carnow & Cottrell Co., 60 Newark St., Hoboken, N. J.

GIRLS IN WHOLESALE JEWELRY HOUSE; LIGHT INSIDE WORK; ADVANCEMENT. D. LIENER & CO., 305 5TH AV.

GIRLS FOR OFFICE.
Bright beginner for large publishing house; good start, excellent chance advancement. Medill, 258 West 51st.

GIRL.—Experienced opening for girl with experience in publishing business; new office conditions. R 219 Times.

GIRL, office assistant; give references, state religion, and salary wanted. O 898 Times Downtown.

GIRL wanted in Pelham Manor for second work, private family. Telephone 1829 Pelham.

Business Opportunities
Section 2, Page 10

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

GIRLS.
B. ALTMAN & CO.
MADISON AV.-5TH AV.,
34TH AND 35TH STS., NEW YORK.
A NUMBER OF VACANCIES ARE OPEN IN VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE ESTABLISHMENT FOR GIRLS; THESE POSITIONS OFFER EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT TO GIRLS WHO ARE BRIGHT, NEAT, AND AMBITIOUS.
APPLY AT 34TH ST. (MADISON AVENUE) ENTRANCE OR BY LETTER, ADDRESSING DEPARTMENT G.

GIRL, Wanted, 20 years of age or over, for general office work and errands; salary $14; Christian firm. Telephone Vanderbilt 433.

GIRL, experienced in filing and thoroughly familiar with general office work; must be typist; state experience and salary desired. A A 809 Times Downtown.

GIRLS.—Bright, intelligent girls to do addressing and folding; salary, $6 to start, with prospects of advancement; answer in own handwriting. Address R 91 Times.

GIRL by infants' cap house, to measure off and give out laces, ribbons, &c.; do not apply unless thoroughly experienced. L. Steinthal & Bro., 906 Broadway.

GIRL, 16 to 18, in office of jewelry factory; steady position; advancement; references required. Apply Goldsmith, Stern & Co., 28 Gold St.

GIRL for clerical work wholesale dry goods. Apply in own handwriting, stating salary desired, Z. K., 806 Times Downtown.

GIRLS, experienced wrappers, light work, good salary. Apply General Forwarding Co., 203 9th Av., Room 1803.

GIRLS wanted in labeling department; good chance for advancement. Apply Warloo Ribbon Mfg., 19 East 24th.

GIRL to act as mail clerk; must be typist, and experienced in stock brokerage business. Address P. O. Box 879, New York City.

GOVERNESS WANTED. — PERMANENT NEW YORK POSITION; must be capable of taking complete charge of four children, ages 6 to 12 years; answer by letter only; state salary and give details regarding your ability. Address Mrs. Parker, 498 Ocean Av., Lakewood, N. J.

GOVERNESS (competent) to take care of girl 8 years old; permanent position to right party; one who willing to spend the Summer at Atlantic City. For appointment, call Room 300, Hotel Majestic.

GOVERNESS for 2 children, who can speak French and English and teach music; fine manners and good references. Phone all day Sunday and Mon

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

PHYSICIAN, fine Summer camp, experienced with children's diseases; salary open; maintenance; apply with full particulars. Camp Doctor, 305 Times Annex.

REFINED woman would like to take out children to guide. Tremont 3040.

RESTAURANT MANAGER.

COMPANY SERVING NOON MEAL TO ABOUT 125 EMPLOYES (EXCEPT SATURDAY AND SUNDAY) WANTS REFINED, GENIAL WOMAN WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE TO MANAGE ITS RESTAURANT; STATE SALARY EXPECTED. L 661 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Blouse department, refined, capable of catering to a better clientele. Klauber's Fulton and Bridge Sts., Brooklyn.

SAMPLE HANDS,

thoroughly experienced; accustomed to work on high-class silk dresses; all-year position to reliable and competent workers; must be able to drape own work.

C. M. D. ROSENTO CO.,
103 MADISON AV., NEAR 33D.

SALESLADIES.—Experienced, high class; wants customers entirely; unusually pleasant room of goods, also a traveling saleslady to arrange for sittings in residences; applicants treated confidentially; state experience, salary desired, also phone number. G. L. Box 40 Times.

SALESLADY, candy, and fancy-goods, in charge of candy department at Dean's, 635 5th Av., 50th St.; used to ordering stock; diyetting assistants; steady position; good pay; no night or Sunday work. Apply by letter or in person after 9 A. M.

SALESLADY to sell toilet preparations in store; no outside work or demonstrating; prefer young lady, but of good appearance; salary and liberal commission. A. Simonson, 596 FIFTH Av., near 48th Street.

SALESLADY.—The Book of Knowledge, 2 West 45th St., has a vacancy in the sales department for a bright saleslady; salary and commission. Inquire for Mr. Chiles, after 10 A. M.

SALESLADY to sell vacuum cleaners, vibrators and other electrical necessities to professional people; commission basis; very profitable; state particulars. Y 253 Times.

SALESLADY.—Smart-looking; refined personality; A1 position; $30 week salary, commission; sells; exceptional opportunity; permanent. De Luxe, 1,482 Broadway.

SALESLADY, smart looking; refined personality; A1 position; $30 week salary, commission; sells; exceptional opportunity; permanent. De Luxe, 1,482 Broadway.

SALESLADY

for millinery; must have 5th Av. experience; state former connection; permanent position; no P. S. 270 Times Square.

SALESLADIES, to sell household article in department store; must be convincing, fluent talker; good salary. Lindsay Light Co., 91 Chambers St., City.

SALESLADIES at Dean's candy shop, 635 5th Av., 50th St.; $15 per week; days off; no night or Sunday work; experience desirable. Apply after 9 A. M.

SALESWOMEN.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. & BROADWAY.

Require experienced Saleswomen for

LACES,
VEILINGS,
RIBBONS,
INFANTS' WEAR,
EMBROIDERIES,
WASH GOODS,
MUSLINS,
NECKWEAR,
ART EMBROIDERIES,
HOUSEFURNISHINGS,
CLOAKS & SUITS.

PERMANENT POSITIONS, WITH GOOD SALARIES, AND WITH EVERY OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.

STORE HOURS—9 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M. STORE CLOSED ALL DAY SATURDAY DURING JULY AND AUGUST.

Apply Employment Office, 5th Floor.

B. ALTMAN & CO.,

MADISON AV.—5TH AV.,

34TH AND 35TH STS., NEW YORK,

REQUIRE COMPETENT

SALESWOMEN

IN VARIOUS SECTIONS

OF THEIR ESTABLISHMENT.

GOOD POSITIONS ASSURED

WITH EXCELLENT PROSPECTS

FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY

AT 34TH ST. (EMPLOYES')

ENTRANCE, OR BY LETTER,

ADDRESSING DEPT. M.

SALESWOMEN

for

LACE DEPARTMENT.

Apply Superintendent's office, 9th floor, James McCreery & Co., 35th St., employes' entrance.

SALESWOMEN FOR CLOAKS AND SUITS required by a large specialty store in Scranton, Penn., catering to the medium and better class of trade; good salaries, permanent positions, and excellent opportunities to three who can demonstrate ability. Apply at once by letter for appointment to W. C. Well, care Kirby Block & Fisher, 1,350 Broadway.

SALESWOMAN, to sell laces and fancy linen; those acquainted with either line acceptable; would consider one familiar with similar line who has selling ability; splendid opportunity to earn good salary for live wire; hours, 8:30 to 6; permanent; call or write; correspondence treated confidentially. Max Fertig, 30 East 34th St.

SALESWOMEN
FOR MILLINERY.

Steady position with good salary and commission offered to competent young women, having considerable experience in the best New York shops.

MAISON BERNARD,
57TH AV. AND 57TH ST.

SALESWOMAN wanted in our gown department; thoroughly experienced and capable woman; one accustomed to high-class trade; good salary and permanent position; whole or part time. R 253 Times.

SALESWOMAN for high-class dressmaking house, one with 5th Av. connection preferred, to arrange for coming season; phone for appointment. Carmichael, 12 East 58th. Plaza 8261.

SALESWOMEN.—To sell low priced stocks; middle-aged, good appearance; small drawing account and commission. Suite 702, 110 West 40th St.

SECRETARY, with knowledge of stenography and typing, experienced in taking full charge of correspondence and supervising office assistants, wanted by buyer of silk department of wholesale house; should have business knowledge of this or similar textile line; age 30 to 40; salary $25 weekly; specify full experience and references. White M. K., 104 East 14th.

SECRETARY, (21-30,) of neat appearance, with business experience and high school educated, required by firm handling lumber and steel; knowledge of these commodities not essential; apply by letter, stating age, experience and references. E. A. Pierce, Room 414, 30 Church St.

SECRETARY for Christian physician's office; office and medical literary experience, stenographer, college graduate, under 26; apply by letter only, stating age, education, and experience in detail; $1350 monthly if thoroughly experienced. Apt. 1D, 104 East 40th St.

SECRETARY and stenographer, knowledge bookkeeping for busy executive; must be of good personality, well educated and thoroughly experienced; salary $20 to $25. Apply in person to Miss Tuttereon, Room 1902, 30 East 42d St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, must have personality, good appearance and ability to dictate well as transcribe. Apply C. M. Walters, 220 West 50th, Monday, between 11-12.

SECRETARY AND STENOGRAPHER.—Must be well educated, proficient, business correspondent and capable of composition; state experience, religion and salary. S 54 Times.

SECRETARY to executive in millinery manufacturing concern; state fully your qualifications and salary desired. Box R 282 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Out-of-town position; ideal surroundings and conditions; good salary. E. U., 210 Lexington Av., before noon.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER as assistant to sales manager; salary $18 to $22; state experience. B 784 Times Downtown.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER, experience, expert, rapid, accurate, competent; must know English well; English stenographer preferred; opportunity right party; state experience, nationality; answer in Spanish. "Prompt," L 698 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SODA DISPENSERS.

Experience for in and out of town. State age, experience and salary expected. P. O. Box 261 Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.

In office of Christian firm; varied work in interesting nature; pleasant office conditions; state experience, schooling, salary, religion, telephone number. L 692 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.

High-class 5th Av. specialty shop requires a competent young lady for their general office; permanent position, with opportunity for advancement; salary about $18.

DE PINNA,
5th Av., at 50th St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, CORRESPONDENT, ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE WITH HIGH-CLASS BUTTER CONCERN; MUST UNDERSTAND OFFICE DETAIL AND HAVE VARIED COMMERCIAL EXPERIENCE; NO LIGHTWEIGHT NEED APPLY; APPLICATIONS NOT CONSIDERED UNLESS DETAILED INFORMATION, STATING FULL EXPERIENCE, AGE, SALARY EXPECTED, AND REFERENCES GIVEN; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY. L 755 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.

Bright young woman in motor truck plant to act as secretary to President; must be thoroughly competent stenographer and experienced in office detail; one living in Long Island City preferred; apply with full particulars. H 62 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Young woman; must have knowledge of Spanish and preferably native of South America, for the Latin-American department of important New York newspaper; salary to start, $15, but splendid prospects for advancement. Address Editor, P. O. Box 178, General Post Office, New York.

STENOGRAPHER.

Young woman; about 25 years of age, with experience in stenographic work, who is careful, rapid, and accurate, will find this a good opportunity for assuming responsibility; in your letter mention education, past experience, with wages earned, and church affiliation. A 83 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.

Underwood; quick and accurate; preferably one experienced in a mortgage broker's office; apply by letter only, stating age, experience and salary. A. W. McLaughlin & Co., Singer Bldg., 149 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Two interesting positions for two good stenographers, between 20 and 30 years of age, with a high school education. Phone Vanderbilt 1260, Extension 366, on Monday.

STENOGRAPHER.—LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN REQUIRES GIRL OF UNUSUAL ABILITY AND CHARACTER; AGE 18-20, AT LEAST 2 YEARS' EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; QUICK ADVANCEMENT FOR RIGHT GIRL; SALARY, $20. R 251 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER in office of prominent manufacturer of food products, young lady, 19-23 years of age, who has had a high school education; excellent opportunity for beginner, who is competent; hours 8:30 P. M.; Saturday 12:30; permanent position, with advancement assured if ability is demonstrated; state age, education and salary desired. O 549 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.—High-class positions; excellent salaries; also good positions for stenographers with thorough knowledge of double-entry bookkeeping; Dictaphone operators; Multigraph operators; all kinds of clerical positions; experience not necessary; new positions daily, and no charge. Call 310 Broadway, New York. Ask for Mrs. Manley.

STENOGRAPHER.—By firm of engineers and contractors; competent, familiar with engineering terms; permanent position; salary at first $20 a month; $25 within 3 months' advancement. Application should contain full statement of business experience and references. Christian firm. T 180 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY, with export experience and perfect knowledge of two of the following languages:

French,
English,
Spanish,

wanted by large export corporation. L 679 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, in large import house; knowledge of English not required, but must have ability to take Spanish dictation perfectly and to thoroughly experienced; reply, stating qualifications, experience, salary expected. O 857 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, experienced, rapid and accurate; excellent opportunity for young lady; must be neat in appearance, an attractive personality, have initiative, ability to handle a diversified line of work; pleasant surroundings; Christian firm. R 282 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for advertising agency, located South Terminal; beautiful offices; applicants must be thoroughly acquainted with general correspondence and office routine. Apply, stating age, references, and salary expected, Sperry, 369 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Assertive, quick; possessing initiative and secretarial ability; preference given to one with long experience in real estate, building, or construction office; state fully experience, qualifications, and age; $18, with advancement. Permanent, 52 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, adult—and woman, for position in Athens, Greece; traveling expenses paid both ways; remember with $2,500 salary; apply to 1 to 2 only and competent. Write fully, giving particulars, salary desired, and characterization. L 695 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for publishing house; must be high school graduate, refined, ambitious, accustomed to general work of a stenographic department; splendid opportunity for the right girl; state religion, experience and salary. O 845 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY wanted; one who can go immediately to Norfolk, Va.; must be of refined appearance and accomplished; transportation furnished; permanent position with promotion; salary to start $22.50. Apply in person to J. A. C. Grosser, Martinique Hotel, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER

with general office experience. Apply, letter only, stating experience and salary desired.
FEDERAL SYSTEM OF BAKERIES,
TIMES BUILDING.

STENOGRAPHER, who uses Dictaphone or would learn its use is wanted by progressive, Christian firm, with offices in Murray Hill district; good hours, pleasant surroundings; chance for advancement to competent and willing worker; give copy in detail, state age and salary. O 320 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Many high-class positions for stenographers with knowledge of the dictaphone; if you are not a dictaphone operator a demonstration of the machine will cause you no cost or obligation; free of charge. Inquire Miss Charnley, 220 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER required by export house; one familiar with electrical terms and knowledge of shipping preferred but not essential. Apply in own handwriting, stating experience, residence and salary desired. M 478 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady to assist in stenographic work and other general duties in small office; experience in export business preferred; permanent position; references required; write, stating qualifications briefly. L 706 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in dry goods commission house; young lady wanted as stenographer in large dry goods commission house; must be a good penman; state experience, salary desired, age, references, religion. Z 508 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER EXPERIENCED; STEADY POSITION; MODERATE SALARY; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. WRITE, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED, AND PHONE NUMBER. S. O., 540 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—A large manufacturing concern desires the services of a stenographer; only those thoroughly competent and experienced need apply. Write, stating age, salary desired, previous experience, R 140 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in office of publishing house; must be neat, accurate, and willing worker; salary to commence $15 per week; excellent chance for advancement. Address, stating age, experience, and reference, F 846 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST. Position in English must be able to take dictation both languages; responsible position offered to young lady thoroughly experienced; state salary required, age, past experience. D 178 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Experienced person wanted by busy export concern; knowledge of export trade preferred. Apply stating qualifications, age, religion, and salary expected. L 695 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, CAPABLE OF HANDLING, ALSO DICTATING, HER OWN MAIL TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE; STATE FULL PARTICULARS, SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS B 4, W., 378 THIRD.

STENOGRAPHER.—Position open in treasurer's department of large corporation, for young woman, over 22 years of age; experience in banking or credits and collections desirable; salary $90 a month. L 736 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, ADVERTISING AGENCY; REFINED, COURTEOUS, EXPERIENCED; DUTIES VARIED BUT INTERESTING. WRITE, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, SALARY EXPECTED. O 549 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian firm wants neat, well-educated stenographer; pleasant office; opportunity for advancement; give full particulars, age, and salary desired. C 599 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, refined young lady in office of large wholesale baby goods commission house; accurate at both dictation and typing; state salary expected and religion. L 650 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.

One with initiative, capable, experienced girl, pleasing personality. Martin's, Fulton and Bridge Sts., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in ship repair concern; excellent opportunity for right party; must have good appearance; write full particulars; state age, experience, salary desired. 1518 Woolworth Building.

STENOGRAPHER, French-English, by large downtown bank, capable of taking dictation in English and French; state age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. C 650 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER of exceptional ability, possessing initiative and capacity for accurate and conscientious work; knowledge of advertising desirable. Apply Chevrolet Motor Co., first floor, 1,764 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER in publishing house; experienced preferred; would like beginner with common sense and some initiative; state salary expected. N. A., Box 43, Station D, City.

STENOGRAPHER and clerical worker, experienced, bright young lady; one who can answer telephone intelligently; good opportunity to right party. Call Monday, 347 5th Av., Room 1308.

STENOGRAPHER and double-entry bookkeeper; only young lady who is expert in this work and capable of running office need apply; in answering this ad, give full particulars and references. S 9 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—An experienced young lady stenographer, willing to learn the dictaphone, may make a desirable permanent connection by calling at Room 103, 23 Fulton St.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian firm; must be quick and accurate and have at least three years' experience. Apply, stating age, experience and salary desired, T 831 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted by large publishing house; dictaphone used; good chance for advancement; state age, experience, salary expected, and if employed at present. R 126 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.

experienced for general office work; exceptional opportunity; salary start $12.
GINSBERG & SILVERMAN
148 GREENE ST.

STENOGRAPHERS.—High class, well educated and thoroughly experienced; between 30 and 35 years old; salary $15 to $20 per week; call 9:30 A. M., Room 213, 366 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.

for editorial department, large publishing house; experienced, high school graduate; hours 9-5; noon Saturday. Collier's Weekly, 416 West 13th.

STENOGRAPHER; MUST HAVE AT LEAST 2 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; POSITION WITH LARGE BUSINESS CONCERN; STATE SALARY EXPECTED. A. B. 200 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST for large mercantile concern; agreeable position for experienced, accurate, and capable young lady; state particulars, including salary expected. Confidential, D 261 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for financial correspondence, advertising business, in Fifth Avenue Building; must be thoroughly experienced; permanent position; good salary. R 166 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for vice-president's office; accurate and neat typist; Noiseless operator preferred; experience, reference, salary, about $100 per month. Box 468, Times, 1 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, capable of answering mail, in commercial house; must have knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, experience, and salary expected. L 764 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.

Bright, experienced stenographer to act as secretary to busy executive and take charge of office details. Telephone Miss Conti, Vanderbilt 1360, for appointment.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST in office of wholesale house; previous experience necessary; one familiar with general office work preferred; state age and salary desired. R 184 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for import and export concern; must be capable of transcribing and corresponding in Italian and English languages; good salary to person qualifying. L 787 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Shaw, Corr & Bissell require the services of an experienced typewriter; salary $25. Call 56 Chambers St., Room 411.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in real estate office; permanent position under which to work; good opportunity; state salary. L 696 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Commercial house offers excellent opportunity for advancement; young lady of experience; state salary. Box J. C., 1820 St. James Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, preferably in men's clothing line, capable of doing general office work; good opportunity for a neat young lady. R 154 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Neat and accurate; permanent position; reply fully, stating experience and salary expected. Address, L 708 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Bright beginners; high school or business college graduates over 16 years old; salaries $12 to $15. Call Room 212, 366 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST.—Must have at least five years' experience. Write, stating age, experience, salary, &c., D 140 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant to manager; experienced in food line preferred; Christian firm. Address, giving experience and salary desired, R 167 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS, by large publishing house; must be experienced, accurate, and capable. McCall, 236 West 37th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be thoroughly experienced and capable; excellent opportunity for right young lady; state salary desired. R 187 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent, experienced girl; state fully experience, previous employers, and salary desired. T 814 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper wanted by manufacturing concern; must be neat, accurate, and come well recommended. Yale Knitting Mills, 214 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; must transcribe notes accurately and have good command of English language; salary $20. Apply Room 1106, 71 West 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, one thoroughly experienced and competent, also capable of doing general office work; state age, experience, and salary expected. R 240 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—State past experience, salary, religion; good position for capable operator; must be experienced. T 808 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, one who has had some legal experience, for large law office; reply, stating age, experience, salary, and religion. T 817 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in law office; must have some legal experience; must be rapid and accurate; salary $22-$25. T 818 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, capable young woman, with periodical advertising experience; write full particulars, experience, also salary desired. M 558 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for downtown office; state age, experience, and salary desired. Address Competent, M 820 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Must be experienced, fast; good worker wanted for executive office Long Island City Bridge Plaza. L 21 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, with knowledge of bookkeeping, one with experience in growing business; state salary. L 732 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, for commercial office work, filing, &c.; state salary, experience, reference, and religion. M 646 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in real estate office; pleasant conditions under which to work; good opportunity; state salary. L 696 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Commercial house offers excellent opportunity for advancement; young lady of experience; state salary. Box J. C., 1820 St. James Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER, competent; Remington operator; other duties fascinating; state age, experience. O 564 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, who is familiar with customers' ledger; must be a good penman. American Spectacle Co., 47 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER and correspondent, young lady; prefer one with experience; state salary desired. L 636 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and church affiliation; $20; near 224 St. P 156 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER, about one year's experience, for publishers office; $15 start. 108 5th Av. Photo Reflex, Inc.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER, experienced; light work. Mackwood & Co., 29 East 19th St.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 Spanish-English; one who can take dictation in both languages; salary to start, $25. L 682 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Girl of good appearance and personality. Call at Suite 407, 525 5th Av. See Mr. Merrill.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wholesale dry goods; excellent opportunity; state salary desired. L 8 907 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced office routine; give age, reference, salary. R 181 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with some experience wanted in law office; state qualifications and salary expected. B 738 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, rapid, accurate, for permanent position; export business. L 734 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for mercantile establishment; thoroughly competent; experienced; state full particulars. Box Steady 200 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; salary $25; advancement; give full particulars. R 168 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, experienced, in downtown export office. L 738 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, one who is willing to learn, can apply at Room 604, 60 Beaver St.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, experienced in dictaphone, opportunity, rapid advancement. R 248 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, accurate; state salary to start; state age and experience. Z 542 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, French and English stenographer, experienced; salary $18. D 261 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, refined beginner in quiet office; $6 to start. L 736 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, who understands, to handle office; salary, $18. Phone Bryant 4567. T 821 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, office duties; state salary; full particulars. Z 540 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, English, in export office; salary $18. Phone Bryant 4567. T 821 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, office duties; state salary; full particulars. Z 540 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady wanted by large corporation for clerical duties and typing; state age, salary desired, and experience. B 348 Times.

TYPIST.

Brooklyn office has opening for beginning typist; permanent position, $12 week to start. Write Box M 581 Times Downtown.

TYPIST. — Excellent opportunity for bright, adaptable young girl from 16 to 19 to work in congenial atmosphere; good opportunity for advancement; work consists of running rapid addressing machine; must be quick, with typing stencils, keeping mailing list up to date and doing miscellaneous work; must be good typist; experience in other duties not necessary. Write fully, stating age, salary desired, religion, and all qualifications. Box 440 Times, 1 Rector St.

TYPIST.—A permanent position is open in our rapidly growing organization for a typist who is accurate, rapid, and conscientious in her work; plenty of chance for advancement; write, stating experience, age, nationality, and salary required. L 632 Times Downtown.

TYPIST EXPERIENCED WANTED BY LEADING EXPORT AND IMPORT CONCERN; PERMANENT POSITION WITH EVERY CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS, STATING SALARY AND FULL PARTICULARS, M 822 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPIST.

Typewriting and general clerical work. Good opportunity for bright girl from 16-22. Write fully, stating age, salary desired, religion, and all qualifications. Box 439 Times, 1 Rector St.

TYPIST.—Competent and rapid, for form work in collection department of publishing house; position offers real opportunity for development and advance; 7-hour day, half day Saturday; pay $12 to start; state education and experience. R 185 Times.

TYPIST and clerical work; shorthand not necessary; experience not so necessary as ability to learn rapidly and a willingness to do conscientious work. Apply, Monday morning, Mr. Higgins, 104 5th Av., 9th floor.

TYPISTS.

Several fast typewriting good operators, can earn from $15-$20 per week; also some beginners. See Miss Abramowitz.
RAPID ADDRESSING, 21 WEST 22D.

TYPIST.—Must be fast and accurate; one able to run switchboard preferred; excellent opening with export firm; state age, experience, education, and salary expected. M 119 Times.

TYPIST, with knowledge of shorthand and switchboard to assist in stock department; good opportunity for bright girl; salary $15. Valve Trading Co., 101 5th Av.

TYPIST,

thoroughly experienced on mailing lists, cards; rapid, conscientious worker. Box T 546 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Young lady wanted by large corporation for clerical duties and typing; state age, salary desired, and experience. B 348 Times.

TYPIST,

in billing department; fast and accurate; state age and qualifications. L. G. 483 Times Downtown.

TYPIST in insurance broker's office; insurance experience essential. Stetson, 1,472 Broadway. (42d.)

TYPIST, experienced, accurate, knowledge of dictaphone and multigraphing. R 41 Times.

TYPIST.—Attractive splendid opportunity for advancement; $13 to start. Call 6th Floor, 441 Fifth Ave.

TYPIST, by a first-class publishing house; good chance for advancement; salary $10. A. T., 816 Times.

TYPIST, in large dry goods house; permanent position; state age, experience, religion, and salary. M 99 Times.

TYPEWRITER, beginner. Call Room 905, 15 Cedar St.

THE NEW TELEGRAPH.

Young women, 16 to 25 years, to learn the new telegraph system; short course; permanent employment; advancement to $100 a month; apply all week. Western Union, 195 to 201 Walker St., (near Canal and Broadway.)

THE EDIPHONE

STENOGRAPHERS OR TYPISTS,

speed and accuracy, the latest dictating machine; good positions particularly suitable for college girls. Apply 1133 Liberty Bl., New York, Room 707.

WAITRESS-PARLORMAID.—With new lady, about her house for the Summer. Apply personally for appointment, Ardsley-on-Hudson, for late May or June to mid-October. A neat, pleasing girl, with experience; waitress-parlormaid preferred. English girl considered. Reply to Mrs. Hancock, 30 Wooster Court, New York. Tel. Spring 116.

WAITRESS, PARLOR MAID.—Salary $40; must have best of references. Phone Westport 227, or apply proper Fire and Central Ave., Westport, L. I. Stedman.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

WANTED,

Outside women, experienced, trained in Scranton system, for permanent employment in New York office. Call between 10 and 12 A. M. Room 1106, 1133 Broadway.

WOMEN

OF REFINEMENT AND PROVED BRILLIANCE ABILITY FOR SPECIAL OUTSIDE WORK; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY; MUST BE OF PLEASING AND FORCEFUL PERSONALITY.

PARK & TILFORD,
520 WEST 6TH STREET.

WOMAN WANTED, LADY WISHES REFINED WOMAN SEEKING PERMANENT ENGAGEMENT, COLLEGE GRADUATE PREFERRED, TO ASSIST EDUCATION OF CHILDREN, 10 AND 12 YEARS. ASSIST MANAGEMENT HOUSEHOLD; GOOD REMUNERATION; ANSWER FULLY, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS, A. MORGAN, 17 MADISON AV.

WOMAN wanted in accountants' office; competent woman to read and compare typewritten reports; must be good grammarian and accurate at figures; state experience, education, and salary expected. L 674 Times Downtown.

WOMAN wanted to take care of child 1½ years old; good home; money no object. For an interview call at F. Goldsmith & Co.'s, 111 West 40th St.

WOMAN to assist with general housework in small family in country; Great Neck, L. I.; good wages. Apply to Mrs. R. W. Babcock, 140 West 97th St., N. Y. C.

WOMAN wanted for housework in country, 2 adults, no washing. Tel. 794 Englewood. N. J., or write to Elliott, 23 King St., Englewood.

WOMAN, experienced business, accounting, typing, executive ability, Spanish and French, wants a real job. Y 255 Times.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED BY CHRISTIAN FIRM FOR CLERICAL WORK AND AT-TAND PHONE; MUST BE TYPIST. CALL McCREADY PUBLISHING CO., 115 EAST 28TH, ROOM 410.

YOUNG GIRL, go to seashore and aid in care of children; no housework; experience unnecessary. Mrs. Rossiter, 114 West 79th. Schuyler 7140.

YOUNG LADY,

as assistant to busy executive; must be experienced and capable, to handle with accuracy diversified detail; must be neat, such as reports, records, as to statistics and so forth, for tabulations and compilation; must be a good stenographer and typist; comptometer experience desirable; this is an exceptional opportunity to connect, permanently, with one of the largest concerns in the United States; chance for promotion and good salary; state references; start at once. Apply in person or by letter giving full details, to Mr. Weller, Phillip Jones Co., 349 East 134th St., Bronx.

YOUNG LADY

in large muslin underwear house
TO ASSIST IN
CLERICAL WORK.

Must be able to figure rapidly and correctly; excellent chance for advancement; hours 8:15 to 5:45, Saturday 1 P. M.; write age and salary expected.
Z. P., 366 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADIES.—Large, progressive firm downtown is in need of a few educated and refined young ladies; typing, &c.; hours 9 to 5; pleasant surroundings; in reply state age, religion, and salary expected; experience not necessary. O 543 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY.—Interior decorator of high standing requires young lady for receiving clients and limited stenographic work; knowledge of upholstery fabrics and some previous experience in this line of work desirable; refined appearance and bearing essential. S 50 Times.

YOUNG LADY to assist dentist; must have had over two years' experience in dentistry, understand taking cements, X-ray care of instruments; salary no object if competent; high-class references required. Dr. Halgren, 915 7th Av., near 58th St.

YOUNG LADY from refined family for light clerical duties in practical office of private school; typewriting, and secretarial training given in exchange; experience unnecessary; state age, education. C 547 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, reliable, accurate, with some experience in cashier department of fast-growing cooperative; congenial surroundings. Apply L. Wortheimer, Department Store, 627 West 181st St.

YOUNG LADY wanted who understands the advertising business thoroughly; must be experienced in layouts and placed wayer; references required. Address Borden's Hair Shop, 538 Cookman Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

YOUNG LADY, in trimming department of infants' cap house, to measure and give out laces, ribbons, &c.; must be experienced; state full particulars. S B 806 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, with knowledge of typing as assistant in credit office of high-class corporation; must be neat, refined, intelligent; hours, 9 to 5, 12 Saturdays; salary $12; state age and experience. R 198 Times.

YOUNG LADY, in factory clerical work; must be good penman and correct at figures; state age and experience; $10 start, with rapid advancement. Z. M., 308 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY with credit department experience to assist credit manager of large retail furniture store; state age, experience, and salary expected. L 749 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY.—Brooklyn manufacturer requires a young lady who is a competent bookkeeper, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; state experience, age, and salary. Z 94 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY for transit department in trust company; Ellis machine. Apply, by letter, Room 66, 7 Pine St.

YOUNG LADY.—With experience as file clerk and familiar with general office work; salary $10. A. X. 817, Times.

YOUNG LADY for filing and general office work by large hardware manufacturers. L 688 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL, be useful in nose and throat specialist's office. 133 West 58th.

YOUNG WOMAN,
TRAINED CONSCIENTIOUS TYPIST IN MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT. APPLY, GIVING AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED, B 348 TIMES.

YOUNG WOMAN for N. Y. Telephone Co. for general work in girls' lunch room; pleasant surroundings, good wages; eight-hour day, permanent positions; salary $12 to $14, according to length of service. Apply 56 West Houston St., New York.

YOUNG WOMAN pleasant home in attractive village, modern equipment; wife and mother in family of four heretofore doing work of household in addition to meeting numerous social demands, desires bright, careful, efficient young woman to assist in general housework and care of active two-year-old boy; wages $6 per week and maintenance; please mention age and experience and submit photograph. Mrs. E. W. Hastings, Lacona, N. Y.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted by machinery concern, a bright, energetic young woman, experienced in stenography, typewriting, and general office work; must be capable of handling small telephone switchboard, filing and other general office work; permanent position and advancement assured to right party; salary to start $15 to $16 weekly; apply in own hand writing. S 62 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK BY LEATHER GOODS MANUFACTURER; MUST BE TYPIST AND HAVE EXPERIENCE IN MAKING OUT INVOICES; ONE WHO HAS BEEN IN ABOVE BUSINESS PREFERRED; STATE SALARY EXPECTED. LEATHER GOODS, 200 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG WOMAN.—Excellent position as office assistant; must be thoroughly competent and well recommended; good salary and advancement to an efficient worker. Apply by letter, stating age and qualifications. Keys & Leatherwood, 82 East 125th St.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 18 and 25, to train for surgical nurses; one year's training and graduation or equivalent; $6 per week and salary while in training; good opportunities. Apply or write People's Hospital, 326 W. 42d.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted, with some experience, as mother's helper, in family with four children, ages 7 to 12; $5 per week; hour from New York. White Plains, N. Y. Parsons, New York.

YOUNG WOMEN.—Wanted in publishing house, 2 ambitious young women; experienced and competent stenographer; typist or biller, and ledger clerk. Apply Miss P., 25 5th Av., 2d floor, clerk.

YOUNG WOMAN, whose executive, clerical, secretarial, refined; expert stenographer. W 393 Times.

YOUNG WOMEN wanted to type, capable of taking from dictation; permanent position. Apply G. A. Remington, 325 5th Av.

YOUNG WOMAN WANTED to type, quick and accurate; permanent position; salary $15 to start. Apply to Mr. Hunt, 1 Madison Av., Room 1106.

YOUNG WOMAN WANTED to type, capable of taking from dictation; permanent position; salary $15 to start. Apply to Mr. Hunt, 1 Madison Av., Room 1106.

YOUNG WOMAN, TRAINED CONSCIENTIOUS TYPIST IN MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT. APPLY, GIVING AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED. B 348 TIMES.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG WOMEN

In large, pleasant offices of a publishing house.

TYPIST; one familiar with clerical work also.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced and capable.

SUBSCRIPTION CLERK, who understands the detail of the work.

FILE CLERK, experienced in filing letters, etc.

MESSENGERS, to deliver and collect interoffice mail.

These will be permanent positions for those qualifying; hours 8-5; Saturdays 12:30. Reply to Permanent, R 199 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN,
TRAINED CONSCIENTIOUS TYPIST IN MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT. APPLY, GIVING AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED. B 348 TIMES.

Instruction.

Forty-five Cents an Agate Line.

FILE CLERKES WANTED.

Big demand in business houses for file clerks who have had TRAINING. Many large concerns depend upon our school entirely for their file clerks. Well-trained file clerks are scarce. They get good pay and fine opportunities for promotion. In four weeks we train you thoroughly in all leading systems of filing, also indexing and cataloging. And we insure you a position when you have learned the work. Every student receives PERSONAL INSTRUCTION, and

FEDERAL ADDING MACHINE CORPORATION
50 East 42d St., New York

May 22, 1919.

The New York Times:

Here are results we secured from our advertising in the Help Wanted—Male column of The New York Times.

Our copy is designed to appeal to Salesmen, and Sales Managers. We are using the same copy Sunday and Monday in three New York newspapers.

Last week's advertisement netted us thirty-one men of the type we would invite into our organization. Of these thirty-men twenty-eight came in answer to the Help Wanted advertisement in The Times; two came in answer to the same advertisement in another New York paper, while a third New York newspaper produced only one man.

For the Company,
Frederick S. Dudley,
Director of Publicity.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty-five cents an agate line.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
113 BROADWAY (Near Wall St.)

ABSOLUTELY NO CHARGE TO YOU UNTIL WE SECURE YOU A POSITION.

Below are a few of our many positions now open for which we have no suitable applicants listed.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—Mercantile line. Executive ability. Must be thoroughly experienced. Will have supervision of 4 or 5 assistants. $30-$35.
BOOKKEEPER.—D. E. experience. Capable of taking charge of a set of books. Good penmanship. $80 mo.
BOOKKEEPER.—Manufacturing. D. E. knowledge. Uptown section. $18.
BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER.—Chemical concern. Location Brooklyn. Growing concern. Splendid opportunity. $25.
CORRESPONDENT. — Export. Capable of handling French correspondence. Must be very efficient in French and English language. Splendid opportunity. Must be typist. $25.
CLERKS, (4-5.)—Chemical concern. Uptown section. Knowledge of bookkeeping. Good at figures. High school education. $70-$75 mo.
FILE CLERK.—Must have at least 3 years' experience. $16-$18.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR-TYPIST.—Must be rapid typist. Uptown section. $15.
TYPIST.—Commission merchants. Must be very competent. $18-$20.
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR. — Must have experience, and must be a very rapid typist. $30.
SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Executive ability. Preferably one who has had experience in textile line. Growing concern. Excellent opportunity. Personality. $30-$35.
STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER-SECRETARY.—Must be expert stenographer, D. E. bookkeeper, executive ability. Legal experience preferred, but not absolutely necessary. $35.
STENOGRAPHER: — French-English. Take dictation in both languages. $25-$30.
STENOGRAPHER. — Spanish-English. Take dictation in both languages. $30.
STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER.—Chemical concern. Location Brooklyn. Growing concern. Excellent opportunity. $25.
STENOGRAPHER. — Oil. Downtown section. High school education. $20.
STENOGRAPHER-DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Manufacturing. $18-$20.
STENOGRAPHER-CLERK.—All-round office assistant. Uptown section. $15-$16.
STENOGRAPHER. — Oliver machine. Publishing. Not much experience required. $15

PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC., HUDSON TERMINAL, 30 CHURCH ST.
The demand for experienced, able office women exceeds the supply. Pace Agency's unfilled calls include the following:
BOOKKEEPERS:
Head Bookkeeper; one assistant; knowledge of accounting.
Bookkeeper, knowledge of stenography; classify sales.
Bookkeeper, executive ability; small office; some typing.
Bookkeeper, some stenography; complete charge full set books.
Bookkeeper; 4 years' experience; control accounts, trial balance.
Bookkeeper, entire charge; capable handling large set of books; statement work.
Billing clerk, Remington.
Bookkeeper, rapid typist; assistant head bookkeeper.
Bookkeeper and stenographer, experienced.
STENOGRAPHERS:
Stenographer, electrical terms; Passaic office; exceptional salary opportunity.
Legal stenographer, good general education.
Stenographer, technical and engineering experience.
Legal stenographers, (2,) downtown.
Secretary, good command English; do interviewing; organization work.
Secretary, downtown chemical house.
Competent stenographer, uptown worsted house.
Secretary to general manager, uptown publishing house.
Stenographer, knowledge of bookkeeping; medical office.
Stenographer, insurance company; downtown.
Experienced stenographer, accurate, well educated; brokerage house.
Secretary, five years' commercial experience, rapid stenographer; assistant to manager.
Stenographer, lumber business.
Stenographer, uptown office; commercial experience.
Secretary, rapid, accurate.
Experienced legal stenographer.
Stenographer, must also do billing.
Stenographer, experienced, refined.
Stenographer, charge of correspondence.
Stenographers, (2,) with general experience.
Stenographers, (5,) beginners.
TYPIST: Accountant's office; statement typist, rapid, accurate, and reliable.
TYPISTS:
TELEPHONE OPERATORS:
Experienced women, with good vocational records, find it advantageous to file applications with us.
CALL IN PERSON, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS typists, bookkeepers, clericals. $10-$25; many high-class positions received daily. Rose Webber Agency, 1265 Tribune Building.

A SERVICE FOR QUICK RESULTS ! !
DO YOU KNOW
THAT YOU CAN BE
PLACED IMMEDIATELY IN THE
OFFICE POSITION YOU DESIRE
THROUGH THE
Brody Agency,
289 Broadway-Entrance Park Place.
SALARIES $12-$25.

FORD REGISTRY,
149 BROADWAY.
A service that looks beyond profit to the satisfaction of doing something that is worth while.
The highest type of young women will find exceptional positions here; secretary, stenographer, typist, file clerk, and clerk; salary $15-$25.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
68 NASSAU ST. 499 FIFTH AV.
STENOGRAPHERS ..... $12-$25
SPANISH & FRENCH ..... $15-$20
LEGAL ..... $16-$20
BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT ..... $25-$35
TYPISTS, Dictaphone, Clerks, Switchboards, Bill Clerks. Many excellent openings. Call all week.
FREE REGISTRATION.

STENOGRAPHERS, $10-$25; typists, $10-$15; office assistants, $10-$12; bookkeeper, $12-$22; bookkeepers stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, 12-$22; New York and Brooklyn positions. Doyle Agency, 20 Nassau St.; 154 Nassau, or 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, English, to go to Havana, Cuba. Information at The Sheets Agency, Flatiron Bldg.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty-five cents an agate line.

THE
AMERICAN VOCATIONAL EXCHANGE,
" Incorporated."
7 Pine Street.
(Commissioning the American Vocational Exchange and the American Business Agency.)
(Interviews this week 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday.)
Registration is free. We make no charge until we have rendered service. Applicants are allowed one week to investigate positions.
We have no difficulty in placing the efficient young people, possessing refinement and the good judgment to stress herself as a business woman should.
Due to business expansion, there are exceptional opportunities open to women in advertising, banking, export and industrial lines.
Stenography and typing are the stepping stones that enable the woman of ambition, plus ability, to carry the Average of Opportunity and travel as far as her desire may lead her.
Applicants placed by the Exchange during the past few months are enthusiastic over the present-day outlook. The Export field, opening up channels to far-away countries, is furnishing a large number of interesting and instructive positions.
More and more the demand for an employe competent to handle Spanish, French or Italian correspondence is entering into the Export calls, and it behooves the wise woman to familiarize herself with one or more languages.
Advertising is another field that is in high favor with women seeking positions that will broaden their outlook, while brokerage and banking have many admirers.
In order to aid our applicants who desire to train for these specified fields we are cooperating with The Vocational Institute. Interviewing will be accepted prospective students on Tuesday and Wednesday 3 to 7 P. M.
The following positions with Christian firms are open for immediate placement:
EXECUTIVES.
To receive consideration for the executive positions listed, applicants must be College graduates—not over 35 years—preferably with experience in lines indicated.
STATISTICIAN, (To make up charts from manufacturers' records for advertising solicitors,) $35-$80.
FILING CLERK, (For new department of research with Publishing Co. Calls for ability to install system.) $25-$30.
DEPARTMENT MANAGER, (To organize and manage new department.) $30-$35.
LEGAL STENOGRAPHER, (Position calls for at least two years' international law experience and ability to relieve busy lawyer of vast amount of detail work.) $25-$30.
STENOGRAPHERS.
High School education or equivalent is necessary on stenographic calls. Age under 30 years.
2 ADVERTISING, (Secretarial, one in Art Dept., other in office of Vice President.) $25-$30.
2 ORGANIZATION, $25.
1 BROKERAGE, (Oliver operator,) $25.
1 CHEMICAL, $24.
1 OIL, (Construction Dept.), $23.
3 OIL, $23 and bonus.
1 FOOD PRODUCTS, (Must be competent bookkeeper,) $25.
2 EXPORT, $22-$23.
1 PUBLISHING, (Secretarial,) $22.
1 BANK, $1,000 and $0 per cent. bonus, paid 5% every two months.
1 TRUST CO., $1,000, lunch, bonus.
3 BROKERAGE, $20.
25 INSURANCE, (Commercial,) $18-$20.
SUBSTITUTES, $4-$5 per day.
TYPISTS.
1 TEMPORARY, (one month,) $24.
2 ELECTRICAL, $18.
2 BANK, $16 and lunches.
10 INSURANCE, $14-$15.
CLERKS.
1 FILING CLERK, (Knowledge of typing,) $18.
1 COPY PREPARER, (for Editorial Dept., College or High School training,) $16.
5 FILING CLERKS, (Juniors,) $12-$12.
8 FILING CLERKS, (Beginners, 14-16 yrs.,) $30 month.
1 TELEPHONE OPERATOR, (for Bank,) $15, lunches.
1 BILL CLERK, $12.
1 MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, $15.
3 MESSENGERS, (Inside work,) $6-$9.

PARK ROW
PLACEMENT BUREAU,
3 PARK ROW.
If you are employed, you may call any time until 6 P. M.
HEAD OF DEPARTMENT.—Thoroughly experienced in addressograph work in all its details; executive ability; $30-$40.
STENOGRAPHER—Brokerage house; four or five years' experience; $22-$25.
STENOGRAPHER.—Legal experience; $22.
CLERKS-TYPISTS—$18-$20.
OPERATORS — Moon-Hopkins billing and bookkeeping machines; $18-$20.
TYPIST—With knowledge of bookkeeping; large financial concern; $18.
STENOGRAPHER—Experienced in "advertising specialty" line; chance for development into manager of small office; salary commensurate.
TYPISTS and BILLING CLERKS—Attractive positions at $14-$18. Some good openings for boys experienced at $10-$12.
STENOGRAPHER — Spanish dictation and transcription.
STENOGRAPHER — Experienced, to take charge of general correspondence; $20.
BOOKKEEPERS—$20-$30.
STENOGRAPHER—An unusual future for the right person, with civic organization; the regular routine stenographer would not do; openings at $18-$21 start.
WE HAVE MANY OTHER GOOD POSITIONS THAT WILL UNDOUBTEDLY INTEREST YOU.
No Registration Fee.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
42 Vesey St.
No Registration Fee.
STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—College-trained girl or woman to fill high-class secretarial position, downtown; good salary.
STENOGRAPHER-SEC'Y, BOOKKEEPER, advertising, uptown; $30.
STENOGRAPHER, Harlem job; $22.
STENOGRAPHER, technical line, Bronx; $20.
STENOGRAPHER, society, uptown, $25.
STENOGRAPHER, Detail Clerk, uptown; $25.
STENOGRAPHER, manufacturing; $25.
STENOGRAPHER—Take charge small department, Lower Broadway; $20.
STENOGRAPHER, Bayonne, $100 month.
STENOGRAPHER, insurance; $20.
STENOGRAPHER, export; $20 monthly.
STENOGRAPHER, brokerage; $22.
STENOGRAPHER, law, $20.
NUMEROUS POSITIONS OPEN,
$20-$18-$16.
Beginners, $15.

BOOKKEEPER, fire insurance, experience; $25.
BOOKKEEPER, manufacturing; $25.
BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST; $25.
BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; $25.
NUMEROUS POSITIONS OPEN,
$20-$18-$15.

TYPIST, knowledge stenography; export; $25 monthly.
TYPIST, knowl. steno., brokerage; $18.
TYPIST, BILL CLERK, $18.
TYPIST, COPYIST; $15-$12.

TELEPHONE OP., FILE CLERK; $17.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR, TYPIST, $17; uptown; prefer girl central office experience.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR, knowledge typing; uptown-downtown; $15.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR, FILE CLERKS, Numerous positions open, $12.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS, good figures, wanted; good opportunities offered to experienced and inexperienced; $10-$12-$15.
OFFICE ASSISTANT, bookkeeper; $12, (beginner.)
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS; $25-$30.

WOMAN OF REFINEMENT to assume responsibilities, experienced purchasing, catering, and supervision of help; $180 monthly, accommodations; position Tenafly.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, SENIOR.
Competent and experienced senior (C. P. A. or C. A. preferred,) for established firm with personnel firm of public accountants where the opportunity for advancement will be unusually good for man of ability; must have had experience in audits, forwarding same, and preparation and report writing; salary $3,250 or upward, commensurate with experience and ability; applicants must state age, nationality, religion, full details of experience, and give references; strictest confidence held in strict confidence. T 627 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT for special report service branch in accounting department of large firm; must be thoroughly familiar with all branches of accounting, be able to make up profit and loss reports, analytical statements &c. Write a real letter, stating fully your business history, education, nationality, age, present connections and how soon you would be available, also salary expected. R. H. 217 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Salary $4,800 or more to begin and bonus end of year; managing senior; well qualified to supervise work and write reports; complete information must be submitted in letter in order to receive interview; splendid opportunity for former managing accountants desiring to return to the profession. C 681 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS wanted, juniors, capable of taking full charge of audits and executives after preparing reports thereon; also assistants; no one will be given who have had at least three years' training with other firms of accountants. Townsend & Dix, 45 Nassau St. Ask for Mr. Grisewood.

ACCOUNTANT—Several juniors are wanted immediately for temporary work lasting between two and three months. Address National School of Accountancy, 1,123 B'way.

ACCOUNTANTS, juniors, wanted by firm of certified public accountants; splendid opportunity, with bright future, for men of good address, education, and character; all applicants must have had considerable public accounting experience; liberal salaries. Address Confidential, R 149 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Queens manufacturing has opening for man with exceptional ability, versed in modern accounting, practised and capable for advancement; no consideration given unless you give age, references, experience in detail. A. C., Box 262 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, senior or C. P. A., by accounting firm, to aid drafting; double entry bookkeeping, correspondence unnecessary. Address for appointment, accountant, Box 201 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING COPY MAN.

WE WANT A MAN WHO CAN WRITE GOOD COPY; HE SHOULD BE EXPERIENCED IN AGENCY WORK; THOROUGHLY UNDERSTAND PRINTING AND ENGRAVING; HAVE IDEAS THAT HE CAN PASS ON TO OTHERS FOR INTERPRETATION; HE SHOULD BE ABLE TO WORK WITH PEOPLE IN A WAY THAT BRINGS OUT THE BEST IN THEM; HE SHOULD BE ABLE TO TALK INTELLIGENTLY WITH CLIENTS CONCERNING THEIR MARKETS, THEIR PRODUCTS AND THEIR ADVERTISING; HE WILL FIND IT NECESSARY TO GO THROUGH FACTORY TO INTERVIEW SALES PEOPLE TO MAKE A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF LABOUR, A FEE WHICH HE SHOULD BE ABLE TO TURN OUT A COMPLETE ADVERTISING AND MERCHANDISING PROGRAM; TO SUCH A MAN MORE THAN A JOB IS OFFERED; HE WILL HAVE A CHANCE TO CONNECT WITH A RAPIDLY GROWING NATIONAL AGENCY HANDLING ONLY THE HIGHEST CLASS BUSINESS. THE PRINCIPALS ARE BUSILY ENGAGED IN SECURING AND HANDLING ACCOUNTS, AND THEY WANT THIS MAN TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF THE COPY END AND TO BUILD UP UNDER HIM AN EFFICIENT DEPARTMENT. WE IMAGINE HE IS NOW WORKING IN AN AGENCY AND SEES HIS IMMEDIATE FUTURE LIMITED. WRITE IN CONFIDENCE, TELLING US WHAT YOU HAVE DONE; MENTION SOME OF THE CAMPAIGNS YOU HAVE HANDLED; GIVE US YOUR IDEAS OF YOUR FUTURE IN THE ADVERTISING BUSINESS; THE SALARY YOU WOULD EXPECT, &C. B 902 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ADVERTISING.—A fully recognized advertising agency located in the Southeast desires the services of experienced advertising and merchandising man; one who knows how to prepared layouts and copy, with some experience in soliciting; part of time to be devoted to handling complete details of campaign of advertising and merchandising suggestions for one of our food clients. Apply, stating experience and salary expected. Southeast, E 33 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING MANAGER of large automobile distributor handling a prominent high-class car needs assistant to take charge of mailing list and addressograph machine; for a man with initiative and vision this offers an excellent opportunity; sense experience, accuracy, imagination and a pulling personality are essential; salary $100 to $150 a month, depending on experience. Apply with full particulars to T. V., 213 Times.

ADVERTISING MEN with general experience wanted to associate themselves with a new corporation in the development of metropolitan territory for an advertising medium of established merit. Men over 30 who have learned to read mind, who appreciate working on a commission basis, may apply by letter giving full details as to age and experience. Box R 242 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, experienced man, past 30, who can sell direct advertising service, with special copy, to merchants "who won't buy"; splendid opportunity for capable man to represent in New York leading American house manufacturing monthly, art, follow-up service; salary and commission. Apply with references, M 481 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN, acquainted with women's apparel advertisers, to sell space in an Advertising Review, a compilation of best ads appearing in magazines from all over the country used as an idea and reference; easy seller; strictly commission basis. Room 805, 1,328 Broadway, 10 to 12 mornings.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN, on export trade publication; splendid opening for energetic men; liberal cash commission paid; applicants familiar with shoe, jewelry, furniture, office supplies, and kindred trades preferred; answer in writing only. El Indicator Mercantil, 1,328 Broadway, N. Y.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.
We want a man who can take full charge of our advertising, one who is experienced in department store advertising, can and properly direct the work of his assistants; splendid opportunity. Katz & Goldsmith, Braddock, Penn.

ADVERTISING MAN to write and layout all forms of advertising; preferably young man who has been in advertising department of large manufacturer; intelligence, initiative, and energy sought; state briefly class of work done before. D 174 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN, two evenings weekly, for small order business specializing in ladies' wear; must be thoroughly experienced, all-around man, capable of writing exceptionally strong, convincing letters. H 10 Times.

ADVERTISING MANAGER or assistant, who is thoroughly familiar with advertising machinery and equipment; must have experience and training; give particulars. Address C 391 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR. — Publication, Coney Island, distributed to passengers on Iron Steamboat Co.'s great Sound passenger maker; commission basis; only applications by mail considered. R 58 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, special selling; good live man, capable of making $100 a week commission or more; experience necessary. Call between 9 and 12, Room 606, 120 Liberty St.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN capable of closing large contracts; splendid opportunity; commission basis; give telephone number when answering. H 3 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Special edition for big souvenir number; commission basis. Call Wednesday morning between 9 and 12, Room 403, 2 Rector St.

ADVERTISING SERVICE requires energetic representative to sell high-grade advertising art on liberal commission basis. W 270 Times.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN to sell small houses and farms; easy seller; salary and commission. Room 26, 9 Church St., N. Y.

AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT MAN WITH KNOWLEDGE OF ENTIRE LINE, INCLUDING TRACTORS; EXPERIENCED IN EXPORTING DESIRABLE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. ADDRESS "M. E.," P. O. BOX 923, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK.

A MINING MAN, who can write letters and pamphlets that will sell a service to mine owners and other important mining men, is wanted by an organization in which opportunities for advancement abound; a reasonable salary will be paid to start and more when ability has been demonstrated; the ideal man for this position has had actual metal mining and mail selling experience, or has done educational work in this field; if he has done advertising or editorial work he will be still better equipped; reply, with complete digest of education, business ability, and age. R 186 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN wanted; thoroughly experienced for working drawings and details. Roscoe Edward Mitchell & Co., Ltd., Norfolk, Va.

ARTIST.—A LARGE SIGN MANUFACTURER HAS A VACANCY FOR A SKETCH ARTIST; ONLY MEN EXPERIENCED IN DESIGNING SKETCHES FOR ELECTRIC SIGNS NEED APPLY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR A MAN WHO IS WILLING TO CONNECT WITH A CONCERN WHICH CAN GIVE HIM EMPLOYMENT 12 MONTHS IN THE YEAR. R 141 TIMES.

ARTIST.
retoucher, with at least 3 years' experience art machinery and mechanical subjects. Iron Age, 239 West 39th St.

ARTIST wanted, for hand coloring of greeting cards. The New Method Art Co., 209 4th Av.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY
now open with a large concern for a young man who has had a high school or college education in selling and sales management; position assistant to manager; work will include actual selling, sales letter writing, handling dealer helps, analyses of trade conditions, &c. Applicant must have good education, must be willing to learn and not afraid of hard work or travel; some experience in selling desirable; must be able to follow orders and to take initiative; salary good; opportunity for promotion assured; the position is equivalent to a post-graduate training course in business. Write fully about yourself. R 170 Times.

ASSISTANT BUYER WANTED, acquainted with South and Central American markets; salary $35-$40; splendid chance for right man; state age, previous experience, and references. C 621 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Capable handling many details; state age, salary, nationality, religion. L 715 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK wanted; man with experience; good opportunity for advancement. Apply to assistant manager, Tire & Rubber Co., 1,261 Broadway, New York.

ASSISTANT WANTED.—Domestic, young woman to assist; good salary, excellent opportunity; experience not necessary. Call Dr. Hall-Brooks, 112 West 71st St., between 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Fire insurance corporation has opening for beginner; ambitious young man; salary $60; apply by letter. L. Worthington Department Store, 297 West 125th St.

ASSISTANT in charge department of wholesale linen house; must be good salesman; state salary. L. 698 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT FOREMAN for young man's clothing factory. Joseph Stolper, 138 Broadway, Brooklyn.

ATTORNEY.
The present real estate boom is making it necessary for us to add to the personnel of our Closing Department.
At the present time we would consider the applications of five or six attorneys who have had extensive experience in closing titles.
Applicants please apply by letter only to our Brooklyn office.
TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY,
176 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

AUDITORS WANTED
YOUNG MEN WITH TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND SOME PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE WANTED FOR CONSTRUCTIVE WORK IN THE AUDITING DEPARTMENT OF A LARGE CONCERN.
A REAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT TO LEADING POSITIONS EXISTS FOR THOSE WHO ARE COMPETENT.
APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, GIVING FULL DETAILS.
C 800 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

AUDITOR.—Man of 40 or over as auditor of purchasing department and assistant buyer of cotton materials. Address Expert, 340 Times.

AUTOMOBILE PAINTERS.
THE LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT CO., LONG ISLAND CITY, HAVE VACANCIES FOR
ROUGH-STUFF RUBBERS.
CHASSIS PAINTERS.
STRIPERS.
PAINTERS.
TO COMPETENT MEN WE CAN OFFER STEADY WORK AT GOOD WAGES. 48-HOUR SHOP. APPLY TO GARAGE SUPERINTENDENT.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS; 3 first-class repair men automobile shop; best wages good men. T. W. Auto Sales Co., 162 West 57th St.

B. ALTMAN & CO.,
FIFTH AVENUE & 34TH STREET,
NEW YORK.
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL ESTIMATOR ON DRAPERIES AND UPHOLSTERY.
APPLY AT 35TH STREET, EMPLOYEES' ENTRANCE.

BANDMASTER, ex-service man, having conducted regimental band; must be good mixer as well as thorough musician. One not belonging to musical union given preference consideration as union man; state details. M. G., 512 Times Downtown.

BANK CLERK.—Experienced; one well versed in the banking business; general knowledge of all departments required; must bring unexceptional reference. Reply, stating age, experience, and salary expected, E 124 Times.

BANK CLERKS.
Large bank has openings for several men, 22 to 28 years of age, who have had banking experience, preferably in foreign exchange work; excellent opportunity. Write, stating age and experience, L 713 Times Downtown.

BILLING AND STOCK CLERK FOR OUT OF TOWN, BY LARGE MANUFACTURERS OF LACES; ONLY THOSE HAVING EXPERIENCE IN LACE LINE NEED APPLY; NO OTHERS WILL RECEIVE ATTENTION; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, MARRIED OR SINGLE AND SALARY EXPECTED. R 161 TIMES.

BILLING CLERKS (3) in wholesale drug department to operate Elliott-Fisher machines; pay $18-$15, according to qualifications; preference given to returned soldiers. Apply E. Kuhlmann, 205 Bd Av.

BILL CLERK.
Young man, experienced in wholesale grocery line; good chance for advancement; salary start, $14; write, stating age, experience. K. L., 371 Times.

BILL CLERK, EXPERIENCED LADIES' NECKWEAR OR SIMILAR LINE; KNOOP-FISHER MACHINE. E. F., 209 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOBBINET weavers wanted; steady employment guaranteed. Apply Bromley Manufacturing Co., 141 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER. — A well-established publishing house has an opening in its Accounting Department for a clean-cut young man who is a good ledger clerk and capable of assisting the general bookkeeper. Reply, stating age, references, and salary desired. M 473 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and bill clerk as assistant in office of large manufacturing concern; young man, 22 to 25 years, who has had special experience; opportunity also to figure and accurately take interest and ledger work; to one who can qualify permanent position is offered, with good prospects of advancement based on ability to meet our requirements; state salary and full particulars, age, and experience. Address Wahsh and Furs, Box 14 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — LARGE CORPORATION OFFERS UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MAN WITH ACCOUNTING EXPERIENCE AS ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; WRITE, GIVING REFERENCE, EXPERIENCE, AGE, SALARY. REPLIES HELD CONFIDENTIAL. BOX 40, 1619 ST. JAMES BLDG.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced double entry man wanted for men's wear manufacturing line; state salary expected; steadiness first desirable; high school graduate preferred; must have at least three years' experience; quick, accurate worker only. M 435 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-LEDGER CLERK required by large silk converter; one accustomed to controlling account and trial balances; experience in large office of textile or manufacturing business preferred; state full particulars, references, and salary. K. R., Box 195 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND CREDIT INVESTIGATOR; YOUNG MAN FOR WHOLESALE MILLINERY HOUSE; MUST BE STEADY, ACCURATE, AND FULL OF PEP. E. Y. MILLINERY SUPPLY CO., 1,287 BROADWAY.

BOOKKEEPER.—An experienced institutional bookkeeper; thoroughly accustomed to the monthly statement system; must have the enough experience and bring unexceptional references. Reply, stating age and salary expected. R 136 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, an executive, wanted by large manufacturing clothing house; must be able to take initiative; salary good; opportunity for promotion assured; the position is equivalent to a post-graduate training course in business. Write fully about yourself. R 170 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—A MAN EXPERIENCED, ABLE TO ANALYZE STEAMSHIP ACCOUNTS AND JOURNALIZE FOREIGN PORT EXPENSES; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY WANTED. CONSOLIDATED, L 719 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER wanted for export business; state salary, references and salary expected. M 435 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, capable, to assist in office of large manufacturing concern; state age, experience and salary expected. Address, in own handwriting, R 31 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, capable control entire system; proven accumulation capable and experienced; state age, experience in detail, and salary required; Christian firm. R 246 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ASSISTANT.—Young man about 22-25, ledger work and trial balances; must be accurate and good penman; state salary. Address, stating full particulars, C. D. E., L 278 Times Branch.

BOOKKEEPER; desirable opportunity in accounting office of a large, old-established corporation for young man of proper qualifications; address stating full particulars, E 188 Times.

BOOKKEEPER with thorough experience, who can take entire charge office importing house; one who can use typewriter preferred; give references and salary expected. B 116 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced bookkeeper wanted for 2 weeks, from 9 to 2, publishing house, give age, experience, and remuneration. Address R 307 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Splendid opportunity; one with initiative and who can take full charge; give age, experience, salary. E 166 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ASSISTANT.—Young man, some experience with books and clerical work; steam cur, ambitious; $12 start. Call 45th Court, 625 Av.

BOOKKEEPER, AUDITOR.—Must have expert knowledge of city and suburban real estate; references required. P. O. Box 39, Plainfield, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, quick, accurate, fine character, help manage our jobbing business; especially right party; write giving experience. M 245 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, man or woman, understanding controlling accounts, steady position, with advancement; state salary and experience. E. A., 376 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent young man, not over 30, Christian firm, small office opportunity for right party; state age, references, and experience. T 859 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—We want an experienced accountant, who can accept a position at once; reference, nationality, salary. "Whitcomb," R 143 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, understanding typewriting; state references, experience, salary expected. Box 61, 206 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in general accounting and stock records; prefer man over 25 years of age. Apply Cartoona Products Co., 202 West 39th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; permanent position; opportunity for advancement; state personal references, experience, salary, age. J 2 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; young man as assistant bookkeeper in wholesale dry goods house. Address, stating experience and salary expected. G 676 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT on customers' ledgers by large corporation on Staten Island; state experience and salary desired. L 743 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.
Must be first class; excellent opportunity; $25 weekly. Post Office Box 1237, City Hall Station.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, wanted with insurance brokerage firm; experienced only need apply. Irving M. Blau, 180 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, must have knowledge of foreign exchange; state experience, salary. L 715 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, to take full charge; state experience and salary desired, also reference. Z V., 307 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry, by wholesale house; state age, references, wages expected. C 340 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted by downtown bank, bookkeeper; state experience and salary desired. T 127 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, capable to take trial balance; state experience, salary. H 60 Times.

BOOKKEEPER in small manufacturing company; state experience, age, and salary. A 74 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and office assistant; state references, age and salary required. T 619 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced, active, well recommended; salary $30 per week. Answer O 668 Times Downtown.

BOYS!! BOYS!!
High school graduate desirous of starting their business career under the best of conditions and surroundings; advancement limited only by ability and attention to duties.
AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING CO.,
90 West St., Room 903.

BOYS.—Large office near City Hall has a few openings for bright, intelligent young boys; chance of advancement. In reply state age, education, religion, salary expected. O 543 Times Downtown.

BOY
14 to 16 years, for executive office wholesale dry goods firm. Apply Cashier, F. O. Box 168, Station F.

BOYS.
Large downtown New York bank desires to employ several of high type as office boys and messengers; they must be ambitious and energetic; special classes are conducted for them and possibilities for development are unlimited. Write for interview, stating age and qualifications, L 710 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—We have openings for several good boys, 16 or over. If you are energetic, ambitious, and seeking to connect with a large industrial corporation that offers splendid opportunities for advancement, write, stating full name, address, education, experience, age; salary expected to start, &c. Opportunity, 120 Times.

BOY—ROBERT STOCK BOOK; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RAPID ADVANCEMENT; MUST FILLING FOR[illegible]; KNOW REFERENCES. 382 5TH AV., ROOM 801.

BOY
to assist in office, run errands; preferably with experience in filing; state past experience and salary desired. L 725 Times Downtown.

BOY, about 16, now leaving school, who lives with his parents and who are interested in his welfare, I offer a position in my first-class jewelry store with good chance for advancement. Address, in own handwriting, S 31 Times.

BOY, 15 to 17, with grammar school education, in manufacturer's growing office; must be clean, neat, intelligent, ambitious, quick, and write a plain, legible hand. Christian firm. Apply Tuesday, Room 1804, 220 5th Av., N. Y.

BOY, RUN ERRANDS, TAKE CARE OF STOCK AND LEARN WHOLESALE NOTION BUSINESS; STEADY POSITION, WITH OPPORTUNITY TO ADVANCE. APPLY, LEVER BROS. CO., MILLS & GIBBS CORP., DEPT. G, 288 4TH AV.

BOYS.—Large insurance company requires several boys, 17 good education and refinement to start as office boys; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary $9 to start. L, 497 Times Downtown.

BOYS.
OPENING FOR TWO BRIGHT, ENERGETIC BOYS WITH PRIVATE BANKING HOUSE; EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. T 510 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS.—OFFICE AND SALESROOM OF WHOLESALE HOUSE NEAR WEST END ST. FERRY. ADDRESS, IN OWN HANDWRITING, GIVING EXPERIENCE, IF ANY. T 230 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY'S COMPANION.—Lady offers home on Long Island and $30 monthly to college man to teach sports to boy of ten; place in recreation required; telephone Monday, Manhattan 4000.

BOY—Expert house with large and rapidly growing interest; position for bright, graduate intelligent boy; ambitious, and generally excellent opportunity to learn and for advancement. L 705 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted to run errands and make himself generally useful in old-established import and export office; experience not necessary; state salary; good opportunity. D 295 Times.

BOY for office work; American; references; salary $10. Double Mfg. Co., Book Typewriter Building, No. 2, Brooklyn.

BOY wanted, must be 16, to run errands; $10 to start. Apply Room 1014, 56 Liberty St.

BOY, 15 or 16, wanted to learn carpet designing; must have talent for drawing. M. J. Whittall, 114 8th Av.

BOY wanted, large law office; good opportunity for advancement. Apply Room 1913, 61 Broadway.

BOY.—BEGINNER PREFERRED; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. ZIMMERN & ZIMMERN, 836 BROADWAY.

BOY, strong, as general helper. Apply Monday, 7:30 A. M., Mutual Examining and Refinishing Co., 224 West 39th.

BOY, bright, active, for steamship office; good opportunity for advancement. Apply 16th floor, 711 Broadway.

BOY.—As runner in broker's office; salary $12; call, 10 o'clock, Room 804, 15 William St.

BOY for clerical work, wholesale dry goods; apply in own handwriting, stating salary desired. R J 309 Times Downtown.

BOY for our shipping room; willing to make himself useful. Tablet & Ticket Co., 661 Broadway.

BOY wanted by large insurance office, graduate of school preferred. Address C. S., 191 Times.

BOY.—Bright young man for office work; must be willing worker; call Monday morning, Brown, White & Co., 68 5th Av.

BOY, bright, energetic, clean cut, for office and errands; excellent chance to advertising office. Room 1101, 19 West 24th St.

BOY
for errands; good opportunity to learn trade. Paul Overhage, 220 West 38th.

BOY, 14-16, ambitious, energetic, in large concern; excellent opportunity for bright future. Energy, 346 Times Downtown.

BOY,

The New York Times Harlem Office

Advertisements and subscriptions for The New York Times and all other publications of The New York Times Company are received at the Harlem Office of The Times, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street.

If intended for insertion in the classified columns of the daily edition of The New York Times advertisements must be received at the Harlem Office before 6 P. M. the day prior to publication and for the Sunday edition before 3 P. M. Saturday.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

DESIGNER and estimator on reinforced concrete buildings; only those thoroughly experienced in designing need apply; state experience, education, references, nationality, religion, salary; inclose picture. R 80 Times. Times.

DESIGNER, HIGH-CLASS, FOR HAND EMBROIDERED LADIES' NECKWEAR; GOOD SALARY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; STEADY POSITION FOR RIGHT PARTY. S. T., 486 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNER.—Attractive position is open to designer of ability to create snappy models in boys' wash suits and juvenile novelties. Write, giving previous experience. Box R G 807 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER AND MANUFACTURER wanted on children's and misses' dresses; thoroughly experienced; out-of-town position; excellent opportunity for right person. Z 96 Times Annex.

DESIGNER on ladies' bathing suits; one who understands the bathing-suit business. E. O., 808 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER for wall paper; must be first-class. Fauser, 373 4th Av.

DO YOU KNOW THE RETAIL GROCERY TRADE?

If you do—and have sold it successfully, we have a position as salesman that should interest you.

Our product is a food product that is moving right along now. We are ready to pay the right man a living salary and a liberal commission that will be worth more as a man develops the territory we give him.

It is a permanent position with a firm of national reputation—and we want a live, energetic worker who can produce.

Give us the facts about yourself—and make it so interesting we'll have to talk with you. R 54 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.
FIXTURE
AND
MACHINE DESIGNERS.
APPLY 812 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 10 AND 1, ON MONDAY, MAY 26, OR WRITE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY, NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

DRAFTSMEN.
EXPERIENCED DESIGNERS AND DETAILERS ON SPECIAL AUTOMATIC MACHINERY; LEARY.
AMERICAN MACHINE AND FOUNDRY CO.,
5,520 2d AV., BROOKLYN.

DRAFTSMEN AND SKILLED MECHANICS
We have openings for draftsmen in our experimental and production department on small and intricate mechanisms; must have had at least three years' experience on board work. We also have openings for steel letter cutter, carpenters, millwrights, and electricians. Apply in person or by letter, giving age, nationality, detailed experience, and salary desired, to Employment Manager, the Yale & Towne Mfg. Co., Stamford, Conn.

DRAFTSMAN capable of designing light machinery, experimental and perfecting work; advertising is a manufacturer of automatic printing presses and moving-picture machines; a good opportunity to the right man; give all particulars, salary wanted, &c. Box 407, G. P. O.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, to take charge of drafting room; modern factory; must be experienced on interchangeable manufacturing and jig and fixture design; splendid opportunity for the right man; write, stating all particulars and salary desired. L 668 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMAN, MARINE.
One having had experience with small boats and wood yachts; good opportunity for a reliable man who will take an interest in the work; state experience, age, salary expected, when available. R. T., 846 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Structural steel and ornamental iron draftsman and estimator; one with engineering experience preferred; write, stating experience and salary expected, Joseph Gaydica, 1,433 38th St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, chief, wanted by large manufacturer of small motors and generators in Western New York State; must have designing and executive ability. P. O. Box 1,087 Rochester, N. Y.

DRAFTSMAN, good detailer, with motor truck experience preferred; apply in person; give all details of experience in writing. Day-Elder Motors Corp., 20 Cort St., Newark, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN.—Wanted, steel plate draftsmen, with experience in structural work; state experience, salary expected, and when available. Z 16 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN. — First-class mechanical draftsman, capable to design and detail light machinery; state age, experience, and salary expected. B 378 Times.

DRAFTSMAN wanted for structural steel detailing and general design work. Apply Terry & Trench Co., Inc., Room 5717, Grand Central Terminal.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced in player action detail preferred; steady position with good future; reply, stating age, experience, and rate desired. R 240 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—First-class designing draftsman; must have experience on steam turbines; permanent position; location near New York. Address Box 851, Trenton, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN who understands detailing of interior woodwork. Sloane & Moller, 216 East 45th.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced draftsman wanted in bank buildings, hotels, and apartments. Z 92 Times Annex.

DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE.
Experienced bookkeeper on stock and mill accounts, thoroughly familiar with fundamental principles in relation to mill and factory work; give full particulars, age, describe fully experience, salary expected, &c. R 176 Times.

EDITOR'S ASSISTANT Wanted.—A young man experienced in trade journal work to assist the editor of a live trade journal in the editorial work; would also be required to devote part of his time to work on the advertising end; no one need apply unless he has had trade journal experience; good possibilities for advancement either in the editorial or advertising departments, or both, as this journal, although long established, is growing rapidly, and a good, live assistant who will make himself generally useful is needed. C 634 Times Downtown.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY EXECUTIVE.
There is an opportunity open in a large advertising service department for a man familiar with conditions existing in the electric railway industry, and the equipment bought and used, to capitalize upon his experience and become a trained advertising man with good chances for future development; his job will be planning and writing advertising copy for a leading technical publication covering the electric railway field; his work will be creative and interesting; he will enter upon a line of endeavor which offers a growing future; technical advertising writers in specialized fields are in demand; we can use the right man immediately; lay your letter cover your experience fully. R 196 Times.

ELECTRICIANS.
Large bank needs two electricians for temporary position overhauling electric fans; work will take about four weeks; salary $6 per day. Write, stating experience and general qualifications, L 762 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER. — Mechanical and electrical, wanted by large exporters in their purchasing department; must have commercial as well as technical experience in electrical and machinery lines; good opportunity for right party; write past experience, references, and salary expected. R 83 Times.

ENGINEER, draftsman, capable of designing steel structures and reinforced concrete; position out of town; will guarantee six months' employment; possibly permanent position for the right man. Chemical Construction Co., 80 East 42d St., New York.

ENGRAVER AND DIE SINKER WANTED; A YOUNG MAN WITH SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE FOR BRASS STAMPS AND EMBOSSING DIES; MUST BE GOOD ROUTER AND ABLE TO MAKE OWN SKETCHES. REPLY, GIVING AGE AND EXPERIENCE, L 648 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ENTRY CLERK (American)—Woolen commission house; good rapid penman; state age and salary. P. O. Box 80, Madison Square Branch.

ENTRY AND JOURNAL CLERK in wholesale house; must be experienced, accurate, and rapid; state salary desired. T., P. O. Box 264, City Hall Station.

ERRAND BOY, 16 or 17 years old; give references, religion, salary desired. R 102 Times.

ESTIMATOR and SOLICITOR wanted by general contractor; state experience, qualifications. S 88 Times.

EXECUTIVE—WITH SUCCESSFUL RECORD IN EXPORT AND IMPORT BUSINESS; WE ARE SEEKING A MAN OF ABOUT 40-45 YEARS OLD WITH A BROAD KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITY TO SUPERVISE AND MANAGE IN ALL BRANCHES A LARGE, GROWING IMPORT AND EXPORT HOUSE WELL FINANCED AND ESTABLISHED; WE DO NOT WANT A PROMOTER, BUT RAATHER A MAN WITH A SOUND KNOWLEDGE OF THE BUSINESS AND ASSURED ABILITY TO MANAGE IT SUCCESSFULLY; SALARY TO SUIT QUALIFICATIONS. IN REPLYING GIVE SUFFICIENT INFORMATION FOR US TO DETERMINE IF INTERVIEW IS JUSTIFIED. 677 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXECUTIVE to take charge of an office organization about 20 employes; also to assist buyer and as manager; must be good correspondent and competent to wait on customers occasionally; prefer young man of about 30, and one who has had experience in wholesale toys, house furnishings, woodware, &c. 24 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE and expert in tin-plate stamping work of all descriptions; one who can make reliable estimates on special work; give experience, age, references, and salary expected. Executive, R 149 Times.

EXPORT MEN WANTED.

LARGE GENERAL EXPORT AND IMPORT HOUSE DOING BUSINESS IN EUROPE AND ASIA DESIRES TO SEND ABROAD 4 TO 6 YOUNG MEN, COLLEGE GRADUATES AND LINGUISTS PREFERRED; NO BUSINESS EXPERIENCE ESSENTIAL; ALSO REQUIRES MEN FOR THIS COUNTRY WITH GENERAL MERCHANDISE KNOWLEDGE, PARTICULARLY THOSE ACQUAINTED WITH SCANDINAVIAN, RUSSIAN AND CHINESE TRADE; EXPORT AND IMPORT; GOOD SALARIES AND AMPLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE RIGHT MEN ARE ASSURED; COMMUNICATIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED CONFIDENTIAL; APPLICANTS MUST FURNISH HIGH-GRADE CREDENTIALS; ANSWER IN WRITING ONLY. ADDRESS W 582 TIMES.

EXPORT DEPARTMENT.
SALESMAN, THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT IN SPANISH, WHO HAS A FOLLOWING IN THE EXPORT TRADE, TO SELL NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS FOR ONE OF THE LEADING HOUSES; IN REPLY STATE AGE, NATIONALITY, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED. Z R 907 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXPORT AND IMPORT.
YOUNG MAN, 30, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN EXPORT AND IMPORT BUSINESS; ONLY ABOVE QUALIFICATIONS RECEIVE CONSIDERATION; STATE FULL EXPERIENCE, RELIGION, SALARY. D. S., TIMES.

EXPORT SALES MANAGER wanted; experienced man to travel abroad and establish agencies throughout Europe and South America for large representative manufacturers; references. Z 15 Times Annex.

EXPORT INVOICE CLERK, good typist, accurate, quick at figuring, with large export house; state age and experience. L 699 Times Downtown.

FACTORY ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT

Factory making electric auto specialties wants man about 30, thorough and systematic, with some school or practical mechanical training; mechanical knowledge preferred; state age, experience, salary expected. F. A. S. 144 Times.

FACTORY MANAGER.—Young man capable of taking charge of shirt and overall plant; state experience and salary expected. Montreal Shirt and Overall Co., Ltd., 1,446 City Hall Av., Montreal, Que.

FEEDER wanted for Gordon press; regular work under pleasant conditions to right man; state experience. Box M 501 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK, 18-20, with prominent brokerage house, good opportunity for right man. Apply 3 Park Row, Monday. Ask for Mr. Taylor.

FILING CLERK.
Young man; must be thoroughly acquainted with filing systems and be a fair typist. Box T 549 Times Downtown.

FINANCIAL MANAGER
wanted, salary $5,000, able to sell $90,000 first mortgage 7% mining bonds many times secured; with bonus; permanent position. Box 18, 1,138 Lincoln St., Denver, Col. Wire.

FITTER-UP, on structural work; steady position for good mechanic who can read prints. Marshall, 119 18th St., Brooklyn.

FOOD PRODUCTS.
Progressive export concern is establishing a food export department; an unequalled opportunity is thus offered to a man who is able to start and build up a food export business to which every assistance will be given; thorough knowledge of food products, foreign countries, buyers, and sales as well as executive ability required. Write, in confidence, O 565 Times Downtown.

FOOTMEN.—Three good second men; must be experienced and come well recommended; permanent position; no agencies. R 88 Times.

FORMER SARGENT OR DUBISKE MEN, LOOK!
Financial house is building up big Eastern field; liberal commission.
Suite 1003, 110 West 34th Street.

FOREMAN OF PRESSROOM by manufacturer of women's good grade blocked hats; must be experienced in all machine methods and a good executive; excellent opportunity with advancement; state age and previous experience; applications confidential. W 385 Times.

FOREMAN for alteration department, men's clothing; salary no object to capable party. Witty Brothers, 80 Eldridge St.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE MAN, retail store; permanent position; must understand the business. T. K., 273 Times.

GIVING
A REAL OPPORTUNITY
TO INVESTORS.
You who have sold stocks strictly on the promise of big dividends—or on the combination of cut-and-dried selling talk, of which the public is surfeited—will heartily welcome an opportunity of presenting something different to your prospects and clients, who, in turn, will welcome the privilege given to them of participating in giving to the world something that is urgently needed for the betterment of industry and the welfare of mankind. Call at No. 25 West Broadway, corner of Park Place, and be shown the most essential labor-saving device and multiplier of human effort contributed to industry in years; it will sell you a desire to connect with us; we are a going concern, manufacturers of, close-tolerance gauges and tools and have recently taken over control of the Titan Electric Pneumatic Hammer (a single-unit air gun) electrically driven; outfit complete and operated merely by connection with electric light or power socket; light in weight, easily portable; will accomplish twenty men's work; nine different discs, suitable for the heaviest stone work, down to small wood carving and engraving outfits; strikes upward of three thousand blows per minute; you will sell yourself the proposition when you have had a demonstration of the hammer; here is a real pleasurable opportunity of assisting in giving the world something it urgently needs; commissions are ample; genuine help given in locating leads if you have no clientele.
TITAN AUTOMATIC TOOL CO., INC.,
25 West Broadway.

HACKERS (2,) wanted each for plate work and gas for job work; steady employment. Z 83 Times Annex.

HAIRDRESSER, MAN
thoroughly experienced in manicuring and the finer beauty culture work for large city parlors in New York; salary and commission guaranteed, 48 weeks; call or write; correspondence confidential.
PH. GLEMBY, 12 EAST 3RD ST.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME
Salesmen, part or whole time, opportunity to connect at once with a large concern possessing clean, A1 home life proposition; you, as an energetic man, can double, yes, treble your present income; your efforts will earn large commissions the year; $1,500 to $2,500 yearly should be your remuneration with a little energy; selling our special accident and sickness policies; pays $5,000 travel accident death, $25 weekly sickness benefit; cost only $10 yearly; sold to men or women; great demand for same and easy seller. Call or write for particulars, Fred J. Schaefer & Co., Managers, 1,133 Broadway, N. Y.

INTERIOR DECORATION.
A VACANCY HAS OCCURRED IN THE STAFF OF A PROMINENT NEW YORK CONCERN FOR A MAN OF DISTINCT PRACTICAL ABILITY, WITH A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF THE HANDLING OF THE HIGHEST CLASS CLIENTELE. APPLY BY LETTER, GIVING RESUME OF PAST EXPERIENCE, TO R 178 TIMES.

JANITOR for 16-story building; must be capable of making own repairs. Reply, stating where and how long in last position and salary expected. R 99 Times.

JEWELER WANTED; HIGH-CLASS MAN ON FINE PLATINUM JEWELRY; GOOD WAGES, STEADY WORK. CALL CARTIER, 2 EAST 52D ST.

LEDGER CLERK, experienced, accustomed handling large number of accounts; permanent position; chance for advancement; give full details of experience, references, salary, age. L 1 Times.

LEDGER CLERK, in ladies' large cost house; must be rapid, careful poster and accurate at figures; $16 weekly. State age and experience. S. T. 224 Times.

LEDGER CLERK for large office; must be experienced; salary to start, $30. Address, with full particulars, L 703 Times Downtown.

MACHINIST, married man, to qualify as foreman over 15 to 20 men; New York shop; special machinery and jobbing; highest accuracy not generally required, but push and tact with men for results requested; position permanent; state age, experience, references, salary. V 217 Times.

MAIL ROOM ASSISTANT FOREMAN.—Large newspaper desires services of union man as a competent assistant foreman of mail room; state qualifications, experience, and remuneration desired. F 943 Times Annex.

MANAGER, EXPERIENCED, FOR STOVE FOUNDRY.
A RELIABLE, WELL-ESTABLISHED FIRM DESIRES THE SERVICES OF A COMPETENT, EFFICIENT EXECUTIVE TO ASSUME THE RESPONSIBILITY AS GENERAL MANAGER OF PLANT; APPLICANT MUST BE HIGH-CLASS BUSINESS MAN, WITH EXPERIENCE, AND SHOULD HAVE A PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE OF STOVE FOUNDRY PRACTICE; HE MUST BE CAPABLE OF HANDLING THE WORK THROUGH THE SHOP AND HAVE ABILITY TO ORGANIZE AND DIRECT THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS IN ORDER TO PRODUCE RESULTS WITH EFFICIENCY AND LOW COSTS.
GIVE FULL RECORD OF YOUR SERVICES, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED; YOUR REPLY WILL BE TREATED IN STRICT CONFIDENCE, AND NO INVESTIGATION MADE OF YOUR RECORD WITHOUT FIRST CONSULTING YOU. Z 90 TIMES ANNEX.

MANAGER'S ASSISTANT.
NEWARK.
I want two men over 25 to work with me in Newark branch of financial house; absolute integrity first requisite; selling ability or experience must have, together with force, common sense, and sincerity; big pay (commission) and splendid opportunity for quick promotion to highly paid managerial positions; don't hesitate to answer if you are now employed; it will pay you to make a change. Write, give telephone number. W 515 Times Downtown.

MANAGER'S ASSISTANT.—College man between 30 and 40, with engineering education and some experience, preferably in high-grade metal manufacturing; position, assistant to manager of manufacturing; want high-grade man with managerial capacity. Apply by letter or in person, Room 1402, 50 East 42d St., N. Y.

MANAGERS.
Rainbow Waist Shop, Inc., 116 West 32d St., desires to secure the services of a few first-class, experienced managers; man to be first-class window trimmers and have unquestionable executive ability to conduct as up-to-date store; an opportunity is offered to men who know how to make good; must come well recommended.

MAN EXPERIENCED IN DENTAL TOOL AND SUPPLY LINE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY WITH A LARGE AND RAPIDLY GROWING CONCERN; APPLY, STATING AGE, RELIGION, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. T 585 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MAN, EXPERIENCED IN JEWELER'S TOOL AND SUPPLY LINE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN WITH LARGE AND RAPIDLY GROWING CONCERN. APPLY, STATING AGE, RELIGION, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED, T 584 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MAN, familiar with real estate and insurance business and all-around work; bookkeeper and systematizer; knowledge of contracts and titles; good position for good man; advancement; answer by letter only, experience, reference, age, salary to start. Nuceke, 2,401 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MANAGER.—The Title Guarantee and Trust Company will consider applications for the position of manager of its Banking Department in the Jamaica office. The required qualifications are experience in banking, executive ability, and residence in Jamaica. Apply to R. P. Woodin, Manager, 360 Fulton St., Jamaica.

MANAGER and capable window trimmer to take full charge of ladies' specialty shop out of town; must be thoroughly experienced; excellent opportunity for the right man; state in detail qualifications and salary desired. R 225 Times.

MANAGER.—Very high-class man, not under 30, accustomed to making $5,000 or more yearly, as manager for special publicity work; salary and bonus; write fully, giving your experience and ask for appointment. Press 234 Times Downtown.

MANAGER WANTED, for specialty cloak and suit store in Albany, N. Y.; good opportunity for man with ability to produce results. Apply Tuesday, A. M., Fellows, 1,133 Broadway, New York City.

MANAGER, for retail coal yard; must be capable and able to handle salesmen and direct deliveries of all orders; state experience, references and salary desired. R 214 Times.

MAN wanted in active real estate office uptown; must have some experience in renting and collecting. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary expected. J. S. Bex 20 Times Uptown.

MANAGER, middle-aged American, thoroughly experienced in the military and uniform business, stock selling, with ability of securing business; salary; give particulars. Loyalty, V 211 Times.

MAN WANTED, experienced, take full charge shipping room; must be familiar with routing and exporting; also packing glassware. S 8 Times.

MAN, experienced, wanted, capable of mixing rouge, face power, and other toilet articles. Write, stating full particulars. R 15 Times.

MANAGER for novelty house; discharged army officer preferred; exceptionally good proposition; experience unnecessary; state full particulars. H 8 Times.

MAN EXAMINER or mill man of middle age to detect flaws in cotton staples; also act as receiving clerk. Write expert. M. D., 302 Times.

MAN wanted, about 30, having several years' experience, in large real estate office; need salary and commission to a hustler. H 33 Times.

MANAGER, for credit clothing store near New York. Apply Jacobs & Friedman Bros., 438 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J.

MAN.—Rumanian for foreign bank; typewriter; steady, well-paid position. T 800 Times Downtown.

MAN, reliable, for stock and selling to inside trade, wanted for silk house. L 19 Times.

MANAGER and SALESMAN, experienced, wanted by long established manufacturers of high-grade metal polishes; must be capable of taking charge of factory; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address P. O. Box 1,787, New York City.

MANAGER, experienced, on men's shirt, to take charge of cutting floor; good proposition for man of executive ability to organize tasty work; no time wasters; state age, experience, and salary expected. A. Shirt, 377 Broadway.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, retired graduate, preferably with commercial knowledge, wanted by firm manufacturing patents; must be capable of handling correspondence, and understand office; state age, experience, and salary expected. W. S. K., 177 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER wanted by a large manufacturer of engines; must have had large city sales experience; salary and commission guaranteed, $40 week; call or write; correspondence confidential.
PH. GLEMBY, 12 EAST 3RD ST.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, high-class, who can handle machines as proper to experiment. Write for appointment to C. E., 441 St. Marks Av., Brooklyn.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted. L 782 Times Downtown.

MEN for grain, feed and cemetery work; must be good planters; steady work and good pay. Call at A. D. Mellis, 2,402 Snyder Av., Flatbush.

MILLINERY CUTTER.
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
GOOD SALARY.
S. K., 826 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MORTGAGE BROKER.
reund 25 to 35, wanted by old-established western Christian mortgage corporation as an important permanent position on salary and commission; only a man with good record and successful experience considered; state age and experience to insure reply. Apply, by letter only, A. W. Malcomson & Co., Singer Bldg., 149 Broadway.

MOTOR TRUCK SALESMEN.
We want two first-class men, one for Brooklyn and one for Manhattan; this is a direct factory branch, operating a large and fully equipped service station, and the truck has an established reputation here in New York; your letter will be held in strict confidence, but it must give past record covering the last five years, or no attention will be given; drawing account or straight salary. R 81 Times.

NIGHT WATCHMAN.—Good, steady, middle aged, reliable man; one who is able to furnish bond. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 1,836 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY.
Boy, not over 18, who is desirous of associating himself with a large Christian organization where miscellaneous duties have to be performed to become familiar with the requirements; consideration will be given to advance along positions of a clerical nature; state age, education, and experience if any. A 80 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
Christian house has an opportunity for a reliable married man, not over 35 years of age, in order division, who is thoroughly familiar with the handling of orders and invoices in a large mercantile house; must be able to supervise and direct female help, and be the proper example to help under his direction.

In application, state age, education, positions held with nature of duties, and wages received. T 79 Times.

OFFICE BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD, WANTED IN LARGE REAL ESTATE OFFICE; EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR AMBITIOUS AMERICAN BOY ABOUT TO LEAVE SCHOOL. C 662 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE MANAGER in sales and distributing department; applicant must have experience handling office help and devising office systems; familiarity with the mailing business desirable; state age, experience, and salary desired. T 503 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, not over 16, neat and willing, in office of publishing firm; light work; with hours 9 to 5, Saturday to half day all year; salary $9; reference required. S 39 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted by a large downtown insurance company; must be bright, willing, and ambitious; opportunity for advancement. Address, giving age, references, education, and salary desired, L 691 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Experience in export business preferable, but not necessary; permanent position, offering unusual opportunities for advancement; references required; write briefly, stating age, education, &c. L 704 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, under 18 years, for well established business. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, references, salary desired to start. L 747 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, bright, active, in company exporting automobiles; must be generally wide awake, giving references, schooling, reference, and salary desired. H 114 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted; a clean-cut and reliable young man who has had a few years of general office experience in lace house; state qualifications, age, and salary desired in own handwriting. R 110 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted by large downtown manufacturing concern; excellent opportunity for ambitious, willing young man; state age and experience if any. L 698 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY WANTED.—In wholesale dry goods house; good opportunity for bright boy; state age, experience, salary desired. L. 718 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted, ambitious; about 18 years of age, for export house; good chance for advancement. Apply by letter. Henjes, 31 Water St.

OFFICE BOY wanted in dry goods district; previous experience not necessary; state age, education, and salary expected. T 589 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Wanted, bright boy in shipping office; good chance for advancement. Call R. J. Ted Co., 25 Beaver St.

OFFICE BOY wanted; apply Terry and Trench Co., Inc., Room 5717, Grand Central Terminal.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, stenographer, typist; high school graduate; good prospects; two hours from city. J. D. Weil, Wingdale, N. Y.

OFFICE BOY, dry goods commission house, Christian firm; state age, salary, &c. T 446 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY to learn insurance business; neat appearance and willing to learn; $6. J. M. Richie & Co., 69 William St., city.

OFFICE BOY, 16 to 18, for downtown office; $30 month. C 616 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, wholesale dry goods; good opportunity. Z. G., 980 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted for export business. Apply M 194 Times Downtown.

ORDER CLERK by Stock Exchange house; must be experienced and reliable, familiar with details day orders, open orders, card index system, checking, and confirmations; chance to develop into responsible position; state age, experience, salary. B 871 Times.

PAYROLL CLERK.
Brooklyn office has opening for high school graduate with payroll experience; permanent position; excellent opportunity for advancement; $10 to start. M 553 Times Downtown.

PAYROLL AUDITOR, EXPERIENCED, BY LARGE CASUALTY COMPANY. Z 960 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PHARMACIST, REGISTERED IN NEW YORK STATE, WANTED AT ONCE FOR GOOD CHANCE FOR MAN WILLING TO WORK WHO CAN PRODUCE RESULTS; GIVE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCE. Y 999 TIMES ANNEX.

PHARMACIST, graduate, willing to live in Elizabeth, N. J.; good opportunity. Commonwealth Products, 308 5th Av., N. Y. Greeley 4014.

PHILADELPHIA
RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE
WANTED BY BANKING INSTITUTION.
A man accustomed to interviewing executives of large corporations and possessing initiative and constructive selling ability; must be able to finance himself for two or three months' time; traveling expenses, $5 day; will be paid; he will be paid a liberal commission on sales and a salaried arrangement made, if desired; unsurpassed by any organizing and selling ability. Address E 110 Times Annex.

PHOTOGRAPHER; thoroughly experienced in studio, both portrait and commercial; permanent position with good future; state experience in full and salary expected. R 104 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHER, with knowledge newspaper work. Room 1407, 50 Cth Av.

PHYSICIAN, by New York Pharmaceutical house, to check therapeutic claims of printed matter, write copy for medical advertising, assist in small examples of experiments and to undertake the detailing of physicians by mail; experience in work outlined necessary; give full particulars as to qualifications, part time arrangement possible. O 827 Times Downtown.

PHYSICIAN, to demonstrate; salary and commission. Comen Heaf Co., Inc., Bedford Av. and Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

PLEATERS; large time manufacturer, now equipped to manufacture rotroaded tires, wants live wire to handle line on commission basis; state age, &c. Box 1,000, Times.

SALESMAN, for wholesale grocery firm, to call on restaurant, hotel and institution trade; state particulars; salary and commission. L 714 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER for metropolitan district; grocery or confectionery experience; must have personality and be able to handle large force of salesmen. L 894 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES, FIXTURES, LAMPS; COMMISSION BASIS; UNLIMITED FIELD FOR RIGHT MAN; STATE PARTICULARS. V 218 TIMES.

SALESMAN: Specialty for fruits and syrups; experienced with confectionery and drug trade preferred; salary and commission. S 57 Times.

SALESMAN to sell line of dolls and toys by photograph; 10% commission. Hess, 220 5th Av., City.

SALESMAN to sell good line of flat leather goods by photographs; 10% commission. Hess, 220 5th Av., City.

SALESMAN, experienced shirt man, South; also Middle West; salary. Preston Shirt Co., 465 Broome St.

SALESMAN, experienced in selling gas incandescent goods; salary. Lindsay Light Co., 91 Chambers St.

SALESMEN wanted for sample cards, cloth boxes, and novelties; commission basis. L 901 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN OR CANDY MAKER.—Want to get in touch with experienced man with the sale or manufacturing of candy. S 86 Times.

SALESMAN, young, some experience, for toilet goods; city retailer; salary. B 97 Times.

SALESMAN to sell spark plugs, auto polish, and furniture polish on strictly commission basis. Write C 678 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Roofing specialty; $3,000 year man; salary, commission, and expenses. L 2 Times.

SALESMEN CALLING ON TEXTILE MILLS AND DYERS TO HANDLE VALUABLE BIDS LINE; SALARY AND COMMISSION. A 415 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN, advertising solicitors, intelligent, experienced, able to close contracts with business people; commission. 146 West 43th. Room 1206.

SALESMEN.—To sell high-grade office appliances; $150 salary and liberal commission. Standard Envelope Sealer Manufacturing Co., 42 Broadway.

SALESMEN, experienced, sell men's and jewelers' jewelry; state territory traveled; either salary or commission to the right party. Unique, L 580 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Discharged men with autos to sell an established brilliant specialties; commission basis. 508 5th Av., Room 506.

SALESMEN, commission; new Ford timer; big money for right men; only active boys. 128 Cooper St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN wanted; man acquainted with paint trade to handle paint oil; liberal commission. Room 1407, 50 Cth Ave., Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced, for packing house, on commission basis; good chance for the right party. L 648 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced in fur line, on commission basis. R 139 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced; apply, Roberts Auto Supply Co., 232 West 58th St.

SALESMEN
AND
SALES MANAGERS,
LOCAL.
The men occupying the TWO POSITIONS today in our national sales organization are the men who connected with that organization at the right time.

This is the RIGHT TIME to make connection with one of the largest selling appliance Corporations in the United States.

Our products, which are fully protected by patents, are manufactured for us under contract by the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Co. of Hartford, Conn. The Colt's contract for deliveries during 1919 and 1920 aggregate nearly $6,000,000 of merchandise. In order to finance this merchandise we are selling a limited amount of our Preferred Stock, accompanied by a substantial bonus of Common Stock.

If you are a REAL PRODUCER, and that is the only kind of a man we have room for in our organization, you can make more money this year selling this stock than you ever made before, and next year, if your work has been satisfactory, you can step into a permanent position as District Manager in our Merchandising Department, which will pay you from $10,000 to $50,000 annually the remainder of your active business life.

Stock selling experience helpful, but unnecessary. We instruct you. Many of our representatives, working through cards of introduction which we furnish, are earning over $500 a week in commissions.

If you think you can qualify; if you want to connect with one of the livest and fastest growing sales organizations in New York, call MONDAY ONLY, between 12 and 3:30 P. M., Suite 414, 30 East 42d St., New York.

The doors of our sales organization are closing. This may be your last opportunity to get in, on the RIGHT BASIS, so don't miss it.

SALESMEN.
SERVICE MEN
AND OTHERS FOR HIGH-GRADE SALESMANSHIP CONNECTIONS.
An Army Lieutenant joined our organization as a salesman on Feb. 20, following his honorable discharge from the service. He made good as a salesman. He made splendid commission earnings. He also gained promotion, and on May 1 was made manager of one of our major offices.

Another Lieutenant, who joined us on Feb. 12 as a salesman, made like compensation and like progress, and on May 14 will be a manager of one of our many offices.

Four other salesmen have received promotions to managerships within the past two months, after only a few weeks' work on our selling force. These give evidence of "PROMISE FULFILLED."

We have twelve other ex-service men now on our sales force in New York offices.

Our company, which is financial in character, is expanding to meet the demands for its service. We need for that reason salesmen of force and personality, who appreciate co-operation in its keenest sense, and who have vision for unusual opportunity. There are many executive openings to be filled in our expansion program. These will be given to the salesmen who earn the preferment by consistent and conscientious work. We create and train our own executives through our sales department.

Can you qualify for association in such an organization? Do you aspire to big things in the financial world? If so, make appointment, giving phone number. No applicants considered who are under 25 years of age.

Address C 614 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Two salesmen who have been earning at least $4,000 a year, but want a chance to make $10,000 and over; man having a positive personality and who knows he can sell a security if it is right, honest and has good talking points; liberal commission paid only to the man who can prove he has the ability; preferably a man of wide business or social acquaintance; to such a man a rapidly growing investment banking firm will offer a real opportunity for a permanent connection; important executive position will be offered to the man who makes good. Write us, giving complete information about yourself, also telephone number, F 100 Times.

SALESMEN.
THE NEW ERA MANUFACTURING CO. NEEDS THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL MEN TO SELL OUR NATIONALLY ADVERTISED CHECK-WRITER ON A LIBERAL COMMISSION BASIS; THIS COMPANY IS OWNED BY R. H. INGERSOLL. THE WATCHMAN; CHECK PROTECTION IS RECOGNIZED AS AN ABSOLUTE BUSINESS NECESSITY; OUR MACHINE IS THE LOWEST PRICED CHECKWRITER ON THE MARKET AND IS GUARANTEED FOR LIFE. MR. SLOAN, 9TH FLOOR, 450 4TH AV.

SALESMEN. — TWO-POUND SAMPLE FELTCRAFT RUG, SIDE LINE; PAYS COMMISSION $4 TO $10 DOZEN, ACCORDING TO SIZE; $25 DAY EARNING POSSIBILITIES; ALL TERRITORY OPEN; MEN COVERING SMALL TOWNS CALLING GENERAL STORES, FURNITURE TRADE PREFERRED. BELMONT CARPET MILLS, 1,133 BROADWAY.

SALESMAN.—MEN'S NECKWEAR; LIVE WIRE WITH GOOD FOLLOWING TO HANDLE OUR LINE, EITHER EXCLUSIVE OR AS A SIDE LINE OWN TO WORLD; OPEN FOR CONSIDERATION; COMMISSION BASIS; STATE FULL PARTICULARS. Z E 809 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN, Motor Truck.—A well-established manufacturer of worm-drive motor trucks has opportunity for good wholesale man in New England territory; must be thoroughly experienced in placing commercial car agencies and have some acquaintance among the dealers; salary and commission. Address Room 1101, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMEN FOR MEN'S ATHLETIC UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY, TO CALL ON GENTS' FURNISHING AND DRY GOODS STORES NEW YORK CITY AND VICINITY; MUST HAVE HAD SELLING EXPERIENCE IN ABOVE LINES; COMMISSION BASIS. BOX W. F., 104 E. 14TH.

SALESMAN.—Experienced wrapping paper, stationery and school supplies traveling salesman; good remunerative basis; excellent opportunity by large Western wholesalers; write for appointments. I. J. Weisman, Room 857 Astor Hotel.

SALESMAN.—EXPERIENCED MAN WITH FOLLOWING TO OPEN NEW FIELDS IN SALES OF FLAVORING EXTRACTS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS FOR OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE; SALARY. M 515 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN wanted for bias binding and seam tapes; must be thoroughly acquainted with manufacturing of bindings of all descriptions and how to figure on same; a good position open for the right man; state experience and reference, salary. Box 461 Times.

SALESMAN, reliable and ambitious wanted by well-known shoe manufacturers to sell high-grade shoes to retailer in and about New York City; give full particulars, stating experience, salary desired, and references. S. F., 400

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN OF EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY WITH SUFFICIENT CHARACTER TO WORK TERRITORY INTENSIVELY AND THOROUGHLY; MEN CAPABLE OF EARNING AT LEAST $6,000 YEARLY MAY SECURE RESTRICTED TERRITORY WITH AN EXCLUSIVE LINE OF UNDERWEAR MANUFACTURED BY ONE OF THE LARGEST CONERNS IN THE BUSINESS. 30 PER CENT. OF WHOM SALESMEN ARE EARNING MORE THAN $10,000 ANNUALLY; COMMISSIONS PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY; LIBERAL WEEKLY DRAWING ACCOUNT TO MEN WHO CAN SHOW SATISFACTORY RECORD. ADDRESS ROOM 236 FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING.

SALESMEN.—Men of ability and experience selling the retail and jobbing drug, hardware, and sporting goods trade to sell "SATINO," the new safety razor and hair-cutter, combined; also men to sell Sole Leather Mats and Runners to hotels, restaurants, office and public buildings, apartment houses, and institutions; an excellent opportunity for good salesmen to connect with a high-class organization; drawing account against commission to the right men. Write, outlining experience, or phone Greeley 4317 for appointment.

DUGAS-HUNDLEY CORPORATION,
29 West 34th St.,
New York City.

SALESMAN.
IF YOU HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE SELLING POWER MACHINERY AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS TO THE FARMER AND CAN SHOW TO OUR SATISFACTION PROOF OF YOUR ABILITY AS A SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN, YOU CAN SECURE A GOOD POSITION WITH A TRACTOR COMPANY OF NATIONAL REPUTATION; GOOD SALARY. WRITE, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AS TO YOUR EXPERIENCE. ALL CORRESPONDENCE HELD CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS BOX F 26 TIMES.

SALESMAN, TRAVELING.

Reputable Christian manufacturer of quality textiles require a first-class New York State salesman; qualifications are a successful business experience, bigness, thoroughness, as well as willingness to cover territory intensively; fullest particulars desired and regarded confidentially; commission and drawing account arrangements. L 20 Times.

SALESMEN, MOTOR TRUCKS.

Wanted for New York retail department, several salesmen to sell America's highest grade light worm-drive trucks; reasonable drawing account against commission to those who can show clean and successful records; also openings for several junior salesmen. Apply in person. Rainier Motor Corp., 225 West 58th St.

SALESMAN, experienced man, to sell flat papers to printers and stationers; salary and commission; unusually good opportunity.

PHILIP HANO,
806 Greenwich St., New York.

SALESMAN, CUBAN,
TO SELL CANVAS GOODS IN CUBA.
GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN. SALARY.
C 676 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN who knows flavoring extracts thoroughly and is well acquainted with baker's and restaurant trade in New York is wanted by one of largest flavoring extract manufacturer in the country. This is a real opportunity for the man who knows his business; salary and commission. Apply confidentially B 356 Times.

SALESMAN. — Manufacturer, advertised soap, toilet preparations has opening for aggressive specialty salesman, not over 30, acquainted with retail druggists, grocers, department stores of metropolitan district; excellent opportunity; commission, drawing account; state references, experience, hustler. L 822 Times.

SALESMAN'S opportunity to handle coal-tar disinfectants, live stock dip, liquid soaps, hand cleaner; profitable side line; selling to hardware, paint, drug, grocery trade, wholesale and retail; straight commission; state your territory. Perfection Chemical Co., Inc., 131 Washington St., Flushing, N. Y.

SALESMEN, HIGH GRADE, TO SELL MEDIUM AND HIGH PRICED CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES; MEN NOW SELLING SERGE SILK OR WORSTED DRESSES PREFERRED; VARIOUS TERRITORIES OPEN; COMMISSION. R 156 TIMES.

SALESMAN wanted: S. S. Bowser & Co., Inc., 50 Church St., we offer exclusive agency to a fl ent gasoline pumps; outside territory; salesman should use automobile; must pay own expenses; commissions can be realized in first 30 days. Apply Mr. Brown, Mon., 25, or 26.

SALESMAN, INVOLVING SAMPLE JOBBING HOUSE WANTS MAN EXPERIENCED CALLING ON MERCHANT TAILORING TRADE THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY SALARIED POSITION; STATE EXPERIENCE IN DETAIL. ADDRESS SAMPLE, 156 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Technical man, having wide and intimate acquaintance with New York architects, engineers, and building owners, to sell elevator safety appliances; under forty; salary and commission; state experience, references, and telephone number. L 812 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A widely known concern manufacturing typewriter supplies has opening for salesman in metropolitan district; only man with excellent selling record and earning capacity of $50 per week or more will be considered; salary and commission. L 715 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN
by large public utility corporation to sell electric light and power service; must have personality and good appearance; sales experience necessary; wages to start, $25 per week. Apply in own handwriting, R 182 Times.

SALESMAN AND FLYER.

Not to cross the Atlantic, but one who can handle an aeroplane and sell merchandise; salary or commission commensurate with ability; give age, experience, &c. R 55 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to sell a publicity service prepared by a great metropolitan daily to combat social and industrial unrest; commission basis only; must be well recommended; give telephone number for appointment. T 511 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN on new efficiency course; big winner; field unlimited; live men can make $50 week in commissions; experience not necessary; we will show you how. See Mr. Hosmer, Room 805, 3 West 29th St., 9 to 10 and 4 to 5.

SALESMAN WANTED, MACHINE TOOL, WHO HAS HAD PRACTICAL SHOP EXPERIENCE; PARTICULARS WITH FIRST LETTER; SALARY AND BONUS. B 797 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN wanted who calls upon automobile repair and auto top firms, to take samples of auto cloths, on commission basis only, for out-of-town trade. W 508 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, PAINTS, VARNISHES, &C., to sell established line; live wire, with following in city trade and vicinity; good proposition to the right man; salary and commission. T 560 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.
Three high class, to handle high-class financial securities on commission basis. See Mr. Fields, A-Re-Co Building, 3d Av. and 149th St., Bronx, 10-11 or 4-6 Monday.

SALESMAN, experienced in the sale of carbon paper to retail trade; good salary; must stand investigation; apply Monday morning, Keystone Carbon Paper Co., 115 Maiden Lane.

SALESMAN. — Experienced traveling salesman wrapping paper, stationery, and school supplies by a large Western house; salary and commission; write for appointments. I. J. Weinman Room 257, Astor Hotel.

SALESMEN to sell athletic underwear and pajamas to New York City retail trade; also New Jersey; must be acquainted with buyers in this line; drawing account and commission. R 123 Times.

SALESMAN.—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN TO SELL A LINE OF HIGH-GRADE LADIES' HANDBAGS, WESTERN TERRITORY ONLY; MEN OF THIS LINE WILL BE CONSIDERED. R 134 TIMES.

SALESMEN of copper shares, commission basis. Apply Suite 1011, 1,470 Broadway (Times Square).

SALESMEN who can speak Yiddish to get in on an industrial stock selling campaign; good commission. S 16 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALES CORRESPONDENT.

MECHANICAL OR MINING ENGINEER, ABOUT 28 YEARS OLD; WE WANT A MAN WHO CAN THINK QUICKLY, AND WHO IS WILLING TO START AT A REASONABLE SALARY AND PROVE HIS RIGHT TO EARN MORE; APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, SENDING PHOTOGRAPH; STATE SALARY YOU ARE WORTH AND GIVE EXPERIENCE IN DETAIL. REPLY TO MINE CAR, BOX 361, MADISON SQUARE POST OFFICE.

SALESMEN.
We have unusual openings for four high-grade salesmen to develope territory in the sale of a high-grade educational course much in demand by large manufacturing organizations and backed by a national advertising campaign bringing in many direct inquiries to be followed up; applicants must be high-grade men, capable of interviewing big executives successfully, and able to show an absolutely clean record behind them; must be of sufficient calibre to make a minimum of $5,000 per year on a commission basis where others are doing it; unusual opening for a permanent and constantly developing business for a man of the right type. Apply between 11 and 4 to Salesmanager,
INDUSTRIAL EXTENSION INSTITUTE,
15 West 38th St., New York City.

SALESMAN
WANTED.

ONE OF THE LARGEST MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS OF ITS KIND; A YOUNG, EXPERIENCED, LIVE SALESMAN TO SELL SODA FOUNTAIN REQUISITES, NEW YORK AND NEARBY TOWNS; ACQUAINTANCE WITH CONFECTIONERY AND DRUG TRADE, KNOWLEDGE SODA FOUNTAIN BUSINESS PREFERRED; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY TO START. B 288 TIMES.

SALESMEN.

$7,500 to $10,000 Commission Annually.

The opportunity we have at this time for men of ability to associate with a reliable Underwriting House is unusual, due to the great demand for capital by well-established corporations. We can show the man who is in earnest one of the most attractive propositions ever offered.

Managers and Salesmen who have a clean record and seeking a permanent future, call at once.

L. D. MOLL & COMPANY,
170 Broadway, New York.

Three men engaged from this advertisement, which appeared twice before. Three more required.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Experienced salesmen with established trade among retailers to represent a large producer of unusually attractive novelty cotton dress fabrics in the Southern, Middle Western, and Western States. Good salary right party.
B 76 Times.

MR. SALESMAN.

"I am very optimistic over the business outlook," says one of New York's big bank Presidents. Here is your chance to connect with a fast growing, profitable business. Great demand for our goods in the greatest reconstruction period the world has ever known. Our two factories have more business than they can handle and are compelled to expand. This is an opportunity for quick advancement. Our salesmen are making from $60-$300 per week. Commission basis for stock salesmen. Come and see us, and if you have real selling ability and a clean record we will not let you go and you without a good job. For a conference, call Monday, Market 9173, Newark.

SALESMAN.

Progressive wholesale dry goods and notion house has an exceptional opening for a live wire and aggressive young man for established territory in upper New York State and New England States; to call on 5, 10, and 25c stores, variety, and general dry goods stores; drawing account, commission basis; must be experienced and willing to travel indefinitely; splendid opportunity for a real hustler. Reply giving age, experience, lines you have handled, territory you have covered. Exceptional. 218 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED.

LIVE WIRE, TO SELL HOTELS AND STEAMSHIPS FRUITS AND VEGETABLES; ONLY THOSE SELLING THIS TRADE AT PRESENT AND CAPABLE OF HANDLING BIG COMMISSION PROPOSITION NEED APPLY; STATE SELLING EXPERIENCE IN THIS LINE. F 141 TIMES.

SALESMEN

resourceful, able men to represent long established manufacturer, to sell stationery commodity in territory outside of New York; experienced in handling specialty line preferred; salary and expenses; reply, stating full particulars, experience, and qualifications; references required. T. S., 612 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—FINANCIAL.

Uptown investment house has immediate opening for an experienced securities salesman to follow up daily leads received by mail and phone on a rapidly growing manufacturing proposition backed by prominent New Yorkers, including members of N. Y. and Chicago Stock Exchanges; quick sales and liberal commission arrangement will enable this man to make money right from the outset; a permanent and profitable connection for the right man; state experience and present connection. P. O. Box 74, Times Square, New York.

SALES MANAGER'S ASSISTANT.

Must be good correspondent, familiar with office work; experience in advertising field preferred; state age, salary, experience.
R 135 Times.

SALESMAN.—THE LARGEST HOUSE OF ITS KIND IN THE COUNTRY HAS AN OPENING FOR THREE EXPERIENCED MEN TO SELL A NEW PATENTED ACCOUNTING SYSTEM TO BANKS; ONLY GOOD MEN WITH CLEAN RECORDS AND SELLING ABILITY; SALARY, EXPENSES, AND COMMISSION; RAPID ADVANCEMENT FOR SUCCESSFUL MEN. T 590 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.

A securities house of unassailable integrity, handling only issues of demonstrated merit and high potential earning capacity, can use the services of clean-cut, energetic men who have sales experience of are susceptible to intensive training; such men can earn commissions ranging $1,000 per annum in a clean business that brings them in contact with people of the highest standing; full particulars requested in application. Address Box T 547 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN!—If you have selling ability and follow instructions we can place you on our sales force; men without previous experience are now making five to fifteen dollars per day commission interviewing business and professional men and women. Call before 10:30 a.m., after 3 p.m. The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, 215 West 42d St. Only men who can show a clean record need apply.

SALESMAN WANTED BY COTTON CONVERTING HOUSE; AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN ON WASH FABRIC FOR A CHILDREN'S DRESS AND BOYS' WASH SUITS MANUFACTURER; NONE BUT EXPERIENCED NEED APPLY; DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION. R 112 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Automobile accessories; traveling salesman, experienced, to handle side line of automobile bulbs, ignition parts, pumps, spark plugs, and other fast-selling items, on commission basis, to travel in Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New England, and Southern States. R 236 Times.

SALESMAN, high-class man, to manage a branch office of the International Correspondence School; salary and commission, with high-class references and bond required; apply Monday, between 9 and 10 A. M., or by letter, to Room 1101, Room 1104, Temple Bar Bldg., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN.—Large manufacturer of a nationally advertised office specialty desires high-grade salesmen for New York City, Jersey, Philadelphia, and Connecticut; earning $75 to $150 weekly; commission; those qualifying will receive consideration to manage other offices. Room 713, 145 West 45th.

SALESMAN; old-established manufacturing company of boys' wash suits, selling jobbers and department stores, salesman having trade and calling on boys' trade. Apply, correspondence strictly confidential, state territory, experience, and position. R 147 Times.

SALESMEN.—A few openings with the Equitable Life to army and navy men, who stand high physically; unassailable; income guaranteed; profitable inducements; moderate salary to start. L. I. 350, Times Downtown.

SALESMAN on tires; one experienced in hardware and tools preferred; one who desires to learn state occupation. Position for right man; state age, married or single, reference, and salary required. R 77 Times.

SALESMEN, 125 experienced with high-class subscription sets of encyclopedias, can get in on a big new proposition backed by plenty of capital; commission basis; call 9 to 5, at 42 Broadway, Henry Malkan, Inc.

SALESMAN wanted to sell popular and high class hosiery and silk blouses; commission sale; traveling; excellent opportunity for right man. R. H. Co., 220 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell oil heating; good, clean proposition; commission. L 1 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SECRETARY.—French engineer desires to secure an American engineer, boy who having studied in America, speaking French perfectly; write, stating qualifications, experience, and diplomas. Mr. Lejr, Palace Mansions, 23 West 45th St., N. Y.

SECRETARY, stenographer, with office bookkeeping experience in manufacturing line; state salary, experience. L 723 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, experienced in employing skilled office help; state salary and particulars. L 722 Times Downtown.

SECURITY SALESMAN.

High-grade man with investment training and established clientele to sell investment issues of stocks and bonds, including current syndicate offerings and occasional special industrial issues. Permanent position and attractive opportunity with small, well-established house of good record to man who can make good. Drawing account against commissions. Correspondence confidential. Address F. C., P. O. Box 872, City Hall Station.

SECURITY
SALESMAN.

High-grade and well-known investment house offers an opportunity for a high-class security salesman of good address and education who can favorably and intelligently present the merits of well-secured, strictly high-grade investment issues of attractive yields. Would prefer one who has an investment clientele, but we would assist by live leads. Compensation on a liberal commission basis, offering opportunity for a substantial income commensurate with qualifications. Must have clean record and best references. Call between 10 and 12 A. M. and 2 and 4 P. M., 11 Pine St., Room 1 bath.

SECURITY SALESMAN.

Exceptionally attractive utilities and oil proposition, on good earning and dividend-paying basis; high-grade men identified with it; indorsed by thirty biggest banks in New York, Chicago, and other cities; chance to make from $500 per month up, with permanent connection; strictly commission basis. Rishell & Co., Suite 1906, 220 West 42d St.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

Engineering, financial house requires high-class executive salesmen to sell unlisted stock on property located in New York Harbor; men to sell in New York and in locality in which you live; salary or commission. L 735 Times Downtown.

SECURITY SALESMAN.

We can offer to a security salesman who can produce results an unusual opportunity to make money; salary and commission and permanent connection; only man of good character and clean record will be considered. C 627 Times Downtown.

SECURITY SALESMAN.—A man with real sales ability at once; good earning and promising future; local resident; man 24-40 years preferred; commission basis. Room 1707, 25 Court St., Brooklyn.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man to take charge of export shipping department; must be familiar with shipments to South and Central America and be able to act on his own initiative; knowledge of Spanish desirable. Address, stating salary and full particulars, R 213 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man who has had some experience in handling valuable goods; must have absolutely the highest of references. Apply Lambert Brothers, 34 Av., corner 58th St.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted in high-class fur house; state salary wanted, in own handwriting, giving age, experience, and compensation desired, Box T 524 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK
to take charge of shipping department; opportunity for advancement to right man; $18 a week to start. Singer Co., 34 West 34th.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, for muslin underwear and children's dresses. Reider & Braunstein, 9 East 22d St.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted for seamstress house, experienced, with references. Apply M. Weiss Co., 16 Warren St.

SHIPPING CLERK: Young man wanted by wool jobber, with experience as assistant shipping clerk. D 207 Times.

SILK MAN.

Thoroughly experienced and competent buyer and salesman of georgettes, crepes, taffetas, and satins wanted by jobber. To man of ability interest in business will be given. Write full details for interview. B 231 Times.

SILVERSMITHS.
TIFFANY & CO.,

Require first-class silversmiths. Tiffany & Co., Forest Hill, Newark, N. J.

SOAP MAKER

thoroughly experienced in manufacture and use of soaps for textile industry; experience, references, salary expected. 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SODA FOUNTAIN SALESMAN

to take charge of selling department converting soda fountains and specialties to the jobbing trade only; salary $3,000 year to start; must know construction of fountains, competition, and Eastern field; an opportunity for a permanent, high-class connection; give experience in full; short letters will not be considered. Z L 808 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS wanted to secure advertisements on commission. Willard-Dempsey souvenir; clean-cut proposition. Call Room 1011, 1,487 Broadway.

SOLICITOR, insurance, by Equitable Life; exceptional inducement to good work; special attention given beginner; commission. 22 East 42d.

SPANISH GENTLEMAN WANTED,

who is thoroughly conversant with the Spanish language, being able to write it correctly, and who knows English well enough to translate from the latter into Spanish; must know how to use the typewriter. Call on

A. F. BOUVET,
BUTTERICK BUILDING,
Spring and MacDougal Sts.

Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

SPANISH-SPEAKING ASSISTANT

in educational section of important organization, Washington, D. C.; university graduate or student; Latin-American nationality preferred; capable using typewriter in correspondence and preparation of data, both Spanish and English; responsible, permanent position for right man. Answer Z 80 Times Annex.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER, experience export; rapid, accurate, competent; must know English well; if English stenographer preferred; opportunity right party; state experience, nationality; answer in Spanish. Prompt. L 687 Times Downtown.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT.

Wanted, in export commission house, Spanish stenographer and typewriter; chance for advancement; state experience, age, references, and salary. L 657 Times Downtown.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT; efficient worker; must take dictation English and Spanish; good salary. P. O. Box 722, City Hall Station.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN, experienced, to call on retail food product trade, Brooklyn, New York City, and Northern New Jersey; state age, nationality, and give complete record of previous employment, indicating salary at which would be willing to start. With understanding that increase be granted as fast as results obtained warranted. Z 62 Times Annex.

SPREADER MEN FOR RUBBERIZING MACHINE.

Large rubber manufacturer, with modern new plant, just 30 minutes from Times Square subway station, needs several men experienced on rubberizing spreader machines. Call 784 Pacific St., near Atlantic Av. or Pacific St. subway stations, Brooklyn.

STATIONERY SALESMAN.

We have a vacancy for an inside salesman fully familiar with fine wall stationery lines; good salary; call any day after 11 A. M. Goldsmith Bros., Stationers, 11 Nassau St.

STATIONERY ORDER CLERK wanted by downtown commercial stationers; must be experienced and capable; state description fully, previous and present employment. L 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.

A large mining company has an opening for a young man who is an experienced stenographer. The opportunity offers advancement to an executive position. Applicant must be clean-cut, well educated, and possess initiative; moderate salary to start; state qualifications, age, nationality. C 5., 434 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.

Bright young man in motor truck plant as secretary to President; must be thoroughly competent stenographer and experienced in office details; preference given to one living near Long Island City. H 61 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, with some knowledge selling, for branch of high-class New York antique business in mountains June to October; permanent position if satisfactory; only young man with education and pleasing manners considered. Mrs. Taylor, 46 Madison Av., 11 A. M. to 3 P. M., and 100 East 86th St., 6 P. M. to 9.

STENOGRAPHER.—High-grade male stenographer, having general office and some little bookkeeping experience; applicant must have qualifications which will fit him for advancement into executive position as business develops. Apply, with full reference, personal and business data, T 513 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, in large import house; knowledge of English not imperative, but must have ability to take Spanish dictation perfectly, and be thoroughly experienced. Reply, stating qualifications, experience, salary expected, O 536 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Quick, active young man in corporation office; must have about one year's experience; not afraid of work; accuracy essential; give full details. L 664 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER of exceptional ability, possessing initiative and capacity for accurate and consistentious work, knowledge of advertising desirable. Apply Chevrolet Motor Co., first floor, 1,745 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER with command of English and Spanish languages for out of town. Address Continental Rubber Works, 25 Murray St., City, with application giving full particulars.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright young man, must be neat and accurate typist, for sales department of large electrical manufacturer; opportunity to learn the business. Telephone 31 Madison Square for appointment.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted by leading export and import concern; permanent position, with every chance for advancement. Address, stating salary and full particulars, R 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with experience in collection department work; must be returning line able to write own letters; state salary, past experience. L 721 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, neat, for manufacturers' New York sales office; advancement into sales force possible; must be fast man; state salary. L 614 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, for confidential position in large transportation accounting office; $90 per month; state qualifications fully, including accounting experience. F 96 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Moderate salary to start, with chance to learn business and advance. Emery Advertising Co., 118 East 28th St.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, and billing clerk on Remington machine; steady position. Call 439 Union Square.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST to assist in general office work; salary, $20. Apply Carbona Products Co., 302 West 29th St.

STEWARD for private yacht; cabin accommodates eight, crew of nine; must be highly recommended, industrious, and capable in all duties pertaining to his department; state fully experience and references. T 591 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALES MANAGER.

Experienced stock salesman, accustomed to managing crews of stock salesmen, wanted for an active Philadelphia office; prefer one who has his own crew; we pay all office expenses and pay manager full commission on his own sales and 5 per cent. overriding commission on all sales made by men; we do all circularizing at company's expense; proposition is a high-class Marican oil company offering $2,500,000; well advanced; profits large; large expenditure against concessions; prefer married man; he must furnish absolute proof that his record is clean, for it will be checked up in detail; right man will be immediately engaged. Dempsey & Co., 1 West 34th St. New York.

STOCK SALESMEN WANTED.

Clean-cut salesmen to close leads furnished by us; liberal commission selling attractive industrial stock for well-known investment house; permanent connection on salary or drawing account basis after two weeks of proven stock selling ability; appointment made on telephone, and salesmen given these leads; most thorough co-operation given our sales force. If you are a capable stock salesman you can connect with high-class investment house where co-operation will use your ability to full advantage. Apply Mr. Scott, Suite 205, 309 Broadway.

STOCK SALESMEN.

Investment firm wants several high-grade, experienced security salesmen to sell stock in established, producing oil company paying dividends of 6 per cent. monthly out of earnings; proposition of real merit; opportunity for producers to make big money; liberal commissions. L 732 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN.
MINING PROPOSITION.

Selling Cobalt silver mining stock; paying 20 per cent. commission to high-class salesmen; come at once; I can use twenty salesmen; 217-219 St. James Bldg., Montreal. Office will be located in the heart of the business and financial district of this city. Write Albert O'Connor, Esq., care O'Connor Silver Mines, Ltd., Montreal, Quebec.

STOCK SALESMEN.

We can use a few high-class salesmen and can offer them a chance to be on established oil company with an average production of 28,000 barrels per month, paying dividends for the past 3 years; strictly commission basis. Apply O. L. Cohen Co., Inc., 236 West 42d.

STOCK SALESMAN,

experienced, with clientele, or inexperienced men of wide acquaintance, to sell listed stock advertised by two N. Y. brokerage firms; commission basis; salesmen wanted for N. Y. and Eastern cities; give references, past experience, or qualifications. C 604 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN.

Experienced salesman with established clientele to sell a high-grade industrial preferred stock, with a bonus of common, on a liberal commission basis; must come well recommended and be able to furnish bond. C 623 Times Downtown.

STOCK BOY.

Pleasant work, good hours, excellent chances for advancement; we want boys 16 to 18, who want to go ahead; good salary, bonus, life insurance, free medical attendance. Apply Monday morning, Republic Player Roll Corp., see Mr. Rogers, 661 West 51st St.

STOCK SALESMEN.—Have you ever sold stock in a feature photo-play? A company which will be another big winner will be ready in a few days; this is a good proposition for a real salesman; no commission; drop me a line and I will see you. B 17 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN.—Splendid opportunity offered for energetic salesmen to sell stock in established rubber tire manufacturing concern; strong selling issue; also positions open in foreign department; commission basis. Room 1104, Fulton Building, 949 Broadway, Suite 1104.

STOCK WORK, ladies; importing house wants experienced boy or man; actual previous experience in laces or kindred dry goods stock essential; permanent position, with excellent prospects; state age and details of experience. S 2 Times.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man wanted in wholesale business; steady employment, with advancement upon demonstration of ability; merit will be appreciated; $18 a week to start. Lewis, 11 Barclay St.

STOCK SALESMEN.—If you want a real moving picture proposition, call at room 1104, 949 Broadway, on Monday and Tuesday at 3 East 44th St. Sales manager, 8th floor.

STOCKMAN in shipping department; capable of keeping stock records; give age, experience, reference, religion, and salary. R 100 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN, bag raising and pick packing proposition; big profit possibility; newspaper leads; top commission. Call, 66 Park Pl.

STOCK SALESMEN, $3 per week. Call Sunday, 2 o'clock, 1,482 Amsterdam Av. Charles.

STOCK SALESMAN.—One who can dispose of stock for a typewriter corporation; 20 per cent. commission. P. P., 44 Times.

STONEROOM.

required by furniture manufacturing automobile accessories; applicant should have practical knowledge of perpetual inventory records and general storeroom administration; in answering state age, experience in detail, reference; salary expected. A, 5 Times Downtown.

TAILORMEN and one press finisher wanted. Apply James Speedmaster Co., New Rochelle, N. Y.

TECHNICAL MAN to go to Cuba with large manufacturing house to take charge of small local department for selling agency; must have some knowledge of gasoline. United Machine Works, 38 West 34 St., New York City.

TELEPHONE STOCK SALESMEN.

New York financial house has opening in its sales department for live wires and producers; high-class proposition; liberal commission. T 592 Times Downtown.

THE OUTLET COMPANY, PROVIDENCE, R. I., REQUIRES EXPERIENCED WALLPAPER SALESMEN; ONLY THOSE HAVING HAD EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY BY LETTER, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED.

TRADE SOLICITOR.—Man acquainted with hotel furniture; salary or commission basis. Union Gilding Co., 317 East 64th St.

TRACTORS AND FARM IMPLEMENT MAN, ONE WITH THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF THE LINE, IN LARGE EXPORT OFFICE WITH A FAST GROWING BUSINESS EXPERIENCE IN EXPORT BUSINESS DESIRABLE; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS. ADDRESS "M. E.," P. O. BOX 652, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK.

TRAFFIC MANAGER, man who can take complete charge of traffic department, commercial character, best of references, and can contract for space himself without applying a forwarding agent; good opportunity for right party; write past experience, reference, and salary expected. R 96 Times.

TRAFFIC MANAGER for large corporation; splendid opportunity; man with diligent commercial character, best of references, and experience only need apply; state age, experience, and salary expected. T 613 Times Downtown.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, Middle West territory; must have experience in notion line and known in section; salary. R 179 Times.

TREASURER.

Good accountant and financial man wanted by printing line to supervise credits and collections, also sales ledgers and to assist in development of business in executive capacity; good opportunity to a man with the right experience; state experience and salary. L 737 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.

Large bank has opening for young man, 19 to 24 years old, who is a rapid and accurate typist; good chance for advancement. Write, stating age, qualifications, and salary expected. L 713 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Young man; congenial surroundings; short hours; half day Saturday year round; salary to start, $10. Apply by letter, L 598 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, efficient and neat appearance. Joseph Migliore, 46 West 24th St., Mechanics' Building, R. 7, 8.

TYPIST, female, wanted; hours, 10 to 4. L 679 Times Downtown.

WANTED—$10,000 MAN.

A LARGE COMPANY ABOUT TO START MANUFACTURING FLOOR COVERINGS SUCH AS CORDOLEUM WANTS A HIGH-CLASS SALES MANAGER WHO IS THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED WITH THE BUSINESS.

PARTY MUST BE EMPLOYED IN THE BUSINESS AT THE PRESENT TIME. WE WILL AT LEAST DUPLICATE HIS PRESENT SALARY BESIDES GIVING A SUBSTANTIAL INTEREST IN THE BUSINESS. REPLY MUST STATE

HOW LONG HE HAS BEEN IN THE BUSINESS,
IN WHOSE EMPLOY AT THE PRESENT TIME,
HOW LONG IN SUCH EMPLOY,
IN WHAT CAPACITY EMPLOYED,
WHAT SALARY HE IS RECEIVING AT THE PRESENT TIME.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE WILL BE TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

THIS IS A GENUINE OPPORTUNITY FOR A MAN WHO CAN PROVE BY HIS PAST EXPERIENCE THAT HIS SALES JUSTIFY AT LEAST $10,000 A YEAR INCOME.

R 96 TIMES.

WASH GOODS.

Wanted by well known wholesale house, young man with experience in converting and selling wash goods; preferably one who has been right hand man to manager of department; state salary; correspondence confidential. H 32 Times.

WATCH CASE JOINTER; ALSO JEWELER ON PLATINUM AND GOLD WATCH CASES. H. W. MATALENE, 153 SUMMIT ST., NEWARK, N. J.

WATCHMAKER, one who has had experience with wholesale house; good, steady position. M. Levy & Co., 26 West 36th St.

WE WANT SOME SALESMEN

who have had experience in SELLING to architects, builders, business men who are contemplating the construction of business and home buildings.

The men we want must be willing to take hold of a perfected, superior window screen that is going strong now on the basis of a liberal commission that will have a definite and worth-while appeal to men who think and are used to incomes that are in the class of five thousand dollars and up a year—men who can handle exclusive territory—both in city districts and smaller centres.

The men we want must be solid, substantial citizens looking for a permanent position—not merely a job—men who can qualify for selling to high-grade trade.

Call and tell us about yourself—if you are the kind of man we want.
Room 708, 308 Broadway.

WHAT WOULD YOU GIVE FOR A $10,000 JOB?

Most men WANT a $10,000 job. Few men are willing to PAY for one. A man unwilling to pay for what he gets is a CHEAT. Most of us cheats himself. You can make no bargain with life unless you put up the collateral.

Here are the denominations in the Coin of the Realm of Opportunity. These are the notes of Legal Tender which will be accepted in payment for high position in business:

1.—Unswerving loyalty to the House.
2.—Effort. Continuous, well directed, cheerful "effort to the utmost, effort without stint or limit."
3.—Honesty—absolute honesty, to yourself and to the House.
4.—The elimination of all dissipation—all things hurtful to the body or character.
5.—The sacrifice of some pleasure—not all—gaining in return the larger pleasure of useful and successful work.
6.—The best powers of mind and heart; courage, honesty, patience.

The company has $10,000 jobs, on commission basis, selling financial securities, to men willing to pay the price.
WILL YOU DIG DOWN AND PRODUCE?
M 583 Times Downtown.

WINDOW TRIMMER, card writer, advertising man for medium size department store in Binghamton, N. Y. Call with samples of work in morning or from 5-6:30 P. M., or also write full particulars, making appointment. Ben F. Levis, 37 W. 26th.

WINDOW TRIMMER, card writer, and advertising man for medium-size department store; town of 60,000; state where last employed and salary wanted. T 8., 345 Times.

WINDOW TRIMMER for ladies' wearing apparel store; must also be capable of managing and taking complete charge; splendid opportunity; reply stating full particulars. R 226 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in handling Far East import and export shipping; state experience, age, salary expected. M 303 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 17, to assist in office of dry goods commission house. Address, giving full particulars, C 677 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, to assist in office work; salary $15; apply by mail only; give particulars and references. Max Mayer & Sons Co., 366 Broadway.

YOUNG MEN, strong, about 18, useful assistant's shipping department. O 533 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN who can take dictation and use a typewriter, preferably with some construction work experience. R 220 Times.

YOUNG MEN, about 16, stock clerk, wholesale notion house. O 280 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN
for mail and messenger service; must be 16 years old; good opportunity for advancement along engineering lines. Employment office open 9 to 4.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 4 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MAN, over 21, wanted by large book publishing house; must have good education, elementary knowledge of accounts, and some selling ability; an excellent opportunity awaits a young man who will develop executive ability and who has the patience to acquire by working in the various departments of this business the necessary experience to fill a managerial position; the salary at the beginning will be comfortable; this is not an advertisement for the purpose of obtaining salesmen, but for the attention of an ambitious young man who wants to become a sales manager in due time. Apply K. K., 61 Times.

YOUNG MAN, with good education, required by old established commission house handling silk and cotton textiles, to start in mdse. dept. taking care of stock, filling orders, and familiarizing himself with the various lines of mdse.; eventual advancement to salesmanship or purchasing; applications will not be considered unless the following particulars are stated: Age, salary, education, business experience (if any). R. Z. L., 284 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, recent high school graduate, to start with old-established house offering commercial training to the steel business; experience unnecessary, but must have ambitious, quick to learn, and with good school record; moderate salary to start, but early advancement and excellent future; state age, education, and salary expected. L 695 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18 years of age, in office of wholesale hardware firm, to learn the hardware business, for which thorough training is necessary; high school graduate or attendant preferred; first line of promotion, starting on mailing desk at $9 per week, with advance in pay and position in three months and again in six months. T 567 Times Downtown.

Young men with technical education and some practical experience wanted for constructive work in the Auditing Department of a large concern. A rare opportunity for advancement to leading positions exists for those who are competent. Apply in own handwriting, giving full details. C 599 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with executive ability for small underwear factory; must be competent to supervise small plant, figure costs, and take care of order clerk and shipping; unusual opportunity offered to energetic, wide-awake hustler; state in detail experience, age and salary expected. R 201 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, (single,) as chief clerk and cashier for brewery in Guayaquil, Ecuador; knowledge of Spanish desirable but not necessary; references as to ability and integrity required; salary, $150 per month, with prospects for advancement. L 677 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN WANTED AS STOCK AND ORDER CLERK, WITH EXPERIENCE IN GENERAL TOOL AND SUPPLY LINE; EXCELLENT OP

DR. A. POSNER SHOES, INC.
Maker of
Dr. Posner's Scientific Shoes.
Offices & Salesroom:
140-142 West Broadway, New York.
May 24, 1919.
The New York Times:
The Help Wanted advertisement in The New York Times was productive of such good results that we desire to cancel the instructions to repeat this advertisement.
Dr. A. Posner, Shoes, Inc.
Frank Schiffman, Mgr.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Forty-five Cents an Agate Line.
Instruction.

BOOKKEEPER—age out of the rut; become a certified public or industrial accountant yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home by our 3 plan easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 160 Pulitzer Bldg., New York.
SPECIAL SPRING TERM.
Bookkeeping, Stenography, Typewriting, Arithmetic, English, Spelling, each subject, 10 weeks; write or phone for catalog and visitor's free admission card to opening session, May 26. Address P. P. Lansdowne, 234 St. Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d St. Phone Chelsea 1984.
AMERICUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for Your Market Value" and Bulletin 24, which gives details of training method. Penn & Penn, 20 Church St., New York.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty-five cents an agate line.

PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INCL. HUDSON TERMINAL, 30 CHURCH ST.
CREDIT MEN—
Steel jobbing experience, $6,000.
Cotton converting or textile jobbing, $6,000.
Banking, (as head of department,) $6,000.
ACCOUNTANTS—
Several experienced senior accountants, $3,000-$4,500.
Several experienced semi-senior accountants, $1,800-$2,000.
EXPORT EXECUTIVES—
Must have thorough training in importing, buying and selling, $5,000-$6,000.
AGENCY MAN—
Manager for firm of credit and adjustment experts; unusual opening.
AUDITORS—
With general and disbursement R. R. experience, $3,000.
General R. R. accountant, $2,100.
(4) High-class accountants, $2,100.
SALESMEN—
(6) Well educated, strong personality, $2,000.
BOOKKEEPERS—
(12) Young man, one year's experience, $1,200; for Adirondacks; Summer work; $75 a month and board.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS—
Double entry; good education; $20.
Experienced on sales ledger, $15-$16.
Bank experience, $1,000 a year.
Stenographer; simple set; experienced, $100 a month.
WINDOW TRIMMERS-CARD WRITERS—
Experienced dry goods man; salary according to ability.
STENOGRAPHERS—
(1) Experienced; speedy, $15-$25.
(2) Clerk; fine opening; $20.
Danish or Norwegian; to take dictation in either; salary no consideration.
CLERKS—
(2) With bank experience; able to use adding machine; $80 a month.
(4) General office work; $12-$15.
Familiar with paper line; shipping department; $15-$16.
MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR—
Able to set type, $15.
Experienced men with satisfactory vocational records find it advantageous to file applications in Pace Agency.
CALL IN PERSON 9 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

PARK ROW
PLACEMENT BUREAU,
3 PARK ROW.

SENIOR ACCOUNTANT.—Permanent; C. P. A.; Christian house; about $2500.
SEMI-SENIOR ACCOUNTANT.—With big steel corporation; $35.
JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT.—Office of a C. P. A.; one willing to go to the country for summer months; commensurate.
BOOKKEEPER-ASSISTANT.—$18.
STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish and English (export house); $35.
PORTUGUESE INVOICE CLERK.—$100 month.
STENOGRAPHER.—A wonderful opportunity for a young man (20) with a big advertising concern; $20 start.
CREDIT INVESTIGATOR. — (Christian house); logically thinking man; 25 years or over; $75-$100.

SOME SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES FOR BRIGHT YOUNG MEN AND BOYS WITH FIRST CLASS CORPORATIONS.

No Registration Fee.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY, (Near Wall St.)
O. P. HASSON, Pres. J. J. McLAUGHLIN, Gen. Mgr.

When a man is registered with us he gets the FIRST CHANCE on every new position listed.
It is not our policy to advertise a position UNLESS WE HAVE NO APPLICANT REGISTERED WHO CAN FILL IT.
It will prove to your advantage to register with an ESTABLISHED, COMPETENT ORGANIZATION such as ours.
You are thus relieved of the trouble of watching advertisements for an acceptable position.
Our system requires that you be notified IMMEDIATELY when such an opening occurs.

ACCOUNTANTS—Seniors, public accounting experience, salary commensurate.
ADVERTISING Manager, jewelry experience, good correspondent, $75.
BOOKKEEPER, Retail grocery experience, $40.
DESIGNER. Experienced in designing, repair and maintenance of insulating cabling machery, $125-$150 month.
EXECUTIVE. Export, knowledge Spanish and Barcelona market conditions, $3,000.
EXECUTIVE, young, sales, knowledge woolens, $35.
MARINE or Stationary Engineer draftsmen, first-class, $40-$60 week.
OFFICE Boys, $10-$12, quick advancement.
STENOGRAPHERS, $25-$22-$18.
TYPIST in Spanish, Italian, salary commensurate.

OFFICE SERVICE COMPANY,
149 BROADWAY. SINGER BUILDING.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey Street.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
BOOKKEEPERS.—Wall St. experience; $30-$40-$35.
BOOKKEEPERS.—Manufacturing; $25-$30.
BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANTS.—$25.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS.—$15, $12.
STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—$30.
STENOGRAPHER.—Selling ability; $22.
STENOGRAPHER SECRETARY.—Long Island City; $30.
OFFICE BOYS.—Good opportunity; $40 mo.

BARKER & MACCOLL,
Vocational Specialists, 74 B'way, Room 1402.
Assistant accountant, resident position in Club; Credit man, steel experience; Executive position for Senior Accountant; Expert income tax accountant; Ledger Clerks; Stenographers; Typists; Spanish stenographers; Civil Engineer, experienced in figuring loads and stresses; Draftsman; Graduated Engineer with stenographic knowledge; Electrical Engineer, knowledge steam and general power plant maintenance; General Wall Street Men. Registry Free.

100
WALL STREET CLERKS
FOR EVERY BRANCH OF
THE BROKERAGE BUSINESS.
WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITIES.
SALARIES, $25 TO $50.
APPLY ALL WEEK.
WALL STREET AGENCY, 20 BROAD ST.

Alliance Exchange, 29 Liberty,
Miss Boyd, Proprietor.
Foreign Exchange Clerks, $1,400-$1,600; Superior Advertising Man, exprd. agency work and selling; Stenographer-Secretaries, Bookkeepers, Shipping Clerks (export); Numerous Wall St. propositions.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
WALL ST. SPECIALISTS, 74 BROADWAY.
Openings for all classes brokers, $30-$20; cable clerk, $25; Portuguese correspondents, $40-$35; typists, $20; many others; register free.

BOWTELL'S BUSINESS BRAIN BUREAU,
170 Broadway.
Sixteen years' experience specializing in placing high-grade office employes with business houses of the better class.

YOUNG MEN for office positions, $12, $15. Owen's Agency, 165 Fulton St.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Fifty-five cents an agate line.
Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
Established 1909.
30 Church St., N. Y. C.

"AN AMBITIOUS MAN IN CONFIDENTIAL EMPLOYMENT IS ON THE ROAD TO SUCCESS."

We require for immediate consideration experienced "Have the average" man for the following type of men, each one of whom will enjoy one of the thousands exceptionally long listed by representative houses in all lines of business otherwise.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

AUDITORS AND ACCOUNTANTS.—We have listed on the payroll of first class houses a number of Senior Accountants with 3 years or more public experience for positions paying $3,000 to $6,000.
ACCOUNTANTS.—New Orleans, good positions open for A1 traveling auditors, $3,000 and expenses.
CORRESPONDENT, EXPERT.—Several openings for Americans speaking Spanish and knowing the South American trade thoroughly for correspondent with large concern.
SALES MANAGER, COARSE YARNS.—Unusual opportunity for man knowing coarse yarns; from $5,000 to $7,000 and interest if sales and manager salesman; coarse yarns selling experience only considered; $2,100-$7,000.
SALESMAN, DYE GOODS AND NOTIONS.—Exceptional acquaintance with large jobbers and m'f'rs of bicycles and accessories essential.
SALESMAN BOTTLER SUPPLIES.—High-grade man knowing bottlers throughout East to sell line affiliated with bottlers; $2,500 and commission.
SALESMAN DYE GOODS AND NOTIONS.—To man knowing trade throughout Eastern States; wonderful opportunity; $2,000 and expenses and bonus.

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CONSTRUCTION.—Building will soon require your services; leave your name with us now.
STRUCTURAL AND ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN.—Now is the time to register, for opportunities are opening daily where you may improve yourself.
DESIGNER.—City; $2,600; Al Concrete.
MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.—City.
(4) Motor Truck Layout; $1,800.
(3) Ball Brg. High Speed Mchy.; $1,500.
(2) Marine Engine; 3 yrs.' exp.; open.
Numerous attractive openings in and out of city.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER; $2,400; city grad. motor truck engine or starting, lighting, and ignition experience required.
Also DRAFTSMEN, (3;) $1,800 in this work.
MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—City; $1,500; permanent; pipe layout drafting; graduate, some experience.
CHEMIST.—City; $1,500-$1,800; analytical, metallurgical.
CHEMIST.—City; $1,800; lab. asst.; experience paint or color.
SALES ENGINEER; $2,400 and bonus; city, export; thorough shop experience on machine tools; technical graduate.

CLERICAL DEPARTMENT.

BOOKKEEPERS. — Experience in some retail line essential; must be able to supervise general bookkeeping department, $30-$40; act as experienced double-entry man to assistant to C. P. A.; chance to become accountant, $40; man with Wall St. experience; will act as assistant to office manager, around $30 to start; real estate experience required, familiar with mortgages, &c., $35.
(6) Bankers and brokers want several young men with good knowledge of bookkeeping, $20.
JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT. In office of corporation; bookkeeping experience and knowledge of accounting required; $30.
COST ACCOUNTANT.—A No. 1 man, able to take charge of department; prefer experience with printers' line; $35-$40 to start; higher if necessary.
ENGLISH - SPANISH STENOGRAPHERS, to go to South America for exporting firm; take dictation in both languages; $125-$175 month.
A dozen other openings in this city at $25 upward.
FRENCH AND ITALIAN CORRESPONDENTS.—Able to translate and type own mail; $30.
AUTO INSURANCE CLAIM ADJUSTER.—Export department of insurance company; $125 month.
TRAFFIC CLERK.—Exporter and importer wants man to handle the railroad end of their business; $25-$30.
RECEIVING CLERK.—Hard worker; not afraid of long hours; $25.
EMPLOYMENT MANAGER.—Man under 30, with experience and knowledge of industrial relations; good opportunity for exordnance officer; $30.
BOTTLER CLERK (2;) must be thoroughly experienced; $30.
BOOKKEEPERS for five Brooklyn auto specialty concern; advancement assured; $20 start.
BOOKKEEPER.—Bayonne, N. J.; large public utility; handy to Newark and Jersey City; $90-$100.
BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Well-known mercantile house; Saturdays off during July and August; half-day rest of year; $20.
BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Opportunity to connect in exceptional capacity with new organization, backed by established business; Government experience desired but not necessary; $100 month.
COLLECTORS, (2) for Bayonne, N. J.; good money for light work; $90 month.
RENTING CLERKS.—1, day work; 1, night work; chain of high-class bachelor hotels; opportunity to become business manager; call Monday A. M.; $85-$100 month.
CLERK for bond house; experience on blotter or in bond cage necessary; $20-$22 week.
BANK CLERK, experienced in transfer or bank collection work; opening in one of the better New York trust companies; $1,200 year.
CLERK with education beyond high school, along drafting or technical lines; splendid chance for wide-awake, earnest, intelligent young man with manufacturing and engineering company; $12.

STENOGRAPHERS—NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.
If you are a competent stenographer with but limited prospects, now is your chance to change to a more profitable connection.
Hundreds of stenographers returning from service with altered viewpoint are not taking up their former work again.
As a result, extraordinary opportunities are presenting themselves, at salaries ranging from $900 to $1,500 per annum.
STENOGRAPHER.—Young man familiar with dictation work; export house; knowledge of Spanish or French will help; $75 per month.
STENOGRAPHER.—Young man for stock broking house; $16-$18.
STENOGRAPHER. — Should have some cable code experience; $16-$18.
STENOGRAPHER. — Rubber tire company; some clerical work; $15-$18.
TYPIST.—Beginner; should live in Brooklyn.
TYPIST.—Young man, for uptown position; $15.
TYPIST.—For Long Island City; $80-$70 month.
TYPIST.—With knowledge of an Elliott-Fisher tabulating machine; $75 per month.
TYPIST AND BOOKKEEPER.—Ex-soldier preferred; downtown office; $75 per month.
CABLE CODE CLERK.—Young man with navy experience; $75 per month.
MAIL CLERK.—Middle-aged or elderly man; very light work; $65-$70 per month.

INTERVIEWS all day; many excellent positions; high class firms. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHER, English, to go to Havana, Cuba. Information at the Moore Agency, Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, $20-$25, several; Bookkeeper-typist, $20. Atlas Agency, 123 Nassau St.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Fifty-five cents an agate line.
Employment Agencies.

JUVENILE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 37 Nassau, 128 Fulton; free registration; boys under 16 years; no fees; 7:30 A. M. to 7 P. M.

MANAGERS, SUPERINTENDENTS, FOREMEN, &c.
Thousands of positions open; all lines; all salaries; all parts of country; no charge to employer; no fee to register; send for booklet. Dept. 1, Ayer Service, Inc., 1 Madison Ave., New York.

AGENTS WANTED.
Fifty-five cents an agate line.

The Grolier Society has opened a New York office, 2 Washington Square North, for representatives of "The Book of Knowledge," for Oneida, Herkimer, and Chemung Counties in New York, and Litchfield County in Connecticut. Immediate action desired. Apply to Mr. Finney, 1 West 45th Street, New York.
BRANCH MANAGERS WANTED.—Capable of earning $5,000 to $6,000 on commissions; organize offices; train force for nationally advertised line; limited responsibility necessary; reference; give experience fully; letter excellent opportunity for hustlers. Manufacturer, 27 Factories Bldg., Toledo, O.
AGENTS.—If you want to average $15 daily in commissions, call a high grade line of goods; exclusive territory; sells to consumer; everybody a customer; direct from factory to consumer; enormous demand; particulars free. Yale Shoe Co., Lansdowne, Mass.
AGENTS, county, district, best selling device for Ford cars; prevents accidents from blinding lights; Differential Co., 95 West St., New York.
AGENTS.—Every sale $2.75 guaranteed; selling nationally advertised manufacturers' necessities; leads to high earnings in your own territory. Write to Blue Metal Products Co., 403 East Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
MEN, high class, can make large profits representing our goods; must be able to finance themselves. Roadable, 1,047 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BUYER for ladies' apparel and thoroughly capable sales manager, accustomed to high-class clientele, wide awake, open for good proposition. G. R., 367 Times.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced, efficient, desires position; salary ($30; no objection. C 1,000 Times Downtown.
BILL CLERK.—Office assistant; Christian; 3 years' experience, competent; $18. T 500 Times Downtown.
BOOKKEEPER, five years' experience manufacturing and exports, desires position, expert and import house downtown preferred. 153 Times Downtown.
BOOKKEEPER, Stenographer, 7 years' experience double entry; trial balance, controlling accounts; capable of taking full charge. S 29 Times.
BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Typist; bill clerk; 3½ years' experience; salary $18. R 37 Times.
BOOKKEEPER, double entry, 6 years' experience, capable taking charge, $33. M 545 Times Downtown.
BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; 5½ years' experience controlling accounts, trial balance; $37. B 780 Times Downtown.
BOOKKEEPER. Competent, controlling accounts, trial balances; 10 years' experience; $25 a week. B 306 Times.
BOOKKEEPER, complete charge, trial balance, controlling accounts, financial statement. M 469 Times Downtown.
BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, French, English, German; experienced; export, import; salary $40. L 5 Times.
BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, ledger clerk, 3 years' experience; accurate; Christian; $15. M 533 Times Downtown.
BOOKKEEPER, office manager, 10 years' business experience, controlling correspondence; references. M 534 Times Downtown.
CASHIER-CLERK, two women, careful, dependable, desire care house, owner's absence; best care guaranteed; highest references. E 60 Times.
CARETAKER.—College woman would care for house or apartment during family's absence for privilege of occupancy; references. L 31 Times.
CARETAKERS.—Young couple, without children, for private house; city preferred. B 906 Times Harlem.
CARETAKER.—Couple with two-year-old baby would take care of private house for Summer; references. B 239 Times.
CHAPERON-COMPANION.—Woman, refined, between 30 and 40, motoring enclosed car Middle West June 6-Sept 1, want couple or young lady to share expense; references exchanged.—Traveler, D 17 Times.
CHAMBERMAID or useful maid to lady; colored girl; neat, refined. B 1067 Times Harlem.
COMPANION.—A thoroughly experienced and capable woman desires position as companion to lady or semi-invalid; excellent reader, correspondent, and general executive; references exchanged. Box 433 Times, 8 Hector St.
COMPANION OR TUTOR to girl about 12 years, during Summer months, country or seashore; college undergraduate, (English,) capable of giving instruction in Spanish, French, music, and interpretive dancing. Address Mrs. C., Room 1225 Aeolian Hall.
COMPANION.—Widow, middle-aged, refined, educated, (French, Italian,) capable housekeeper; chaperon young lady or care for motherless child; highest references; full particulars. V 215 Times.
COMPANION.—Position wanted to lady or children, July 1, by refined, educated young lady (teacher); pleasing personality, excellent, practical nurse; references. M. H. Blympton, 373 Solar Apts., Watertown, N. Y.
COMPANION to girl, young lady, for Summer; also understands facial massage, shampooing, curling. L., 3,110 Mapes Av., Bronx.
COMPANION to lady or would travel and teach French to children. Address Marie Monenus, Government Bldg. T. U., Room 845, Washington, D. C.
COMPANION, highly educated Englishwoman, (30,) desires position for Summer as companion to lady; excellent accompanist-pianist. Y 385 Times Annex.
COMPANION.—Young lady, refined, French, to elderly lady or convalescent; good traveler; good sewer. O 519 Times Downtown, or phone Bowling Green 7089.
COMPANION.—Refined, well educated young woman desires position as companion to lady, or secretary, at mountains or seashore. D 175 Times.
COMPANION.—Refined woman wants position as companion or take care of infant; experienced as nurse; excellent references. C 941 Times Downtown.
COMPANION.—Refined woman desires position with lady; city or shore; Catskill Mts. preferred; references. 21 Wilcox Av., East Orange, N. J.
COMPANION to elderly couple or can give training to motherless children. Mrs. L. H. Cooke, 210 East Grace St., Richmond, Va.
COMPANION-NURSE for lady or young girl; capable, highest references. Carpenter, 9 E. 84th. Plaza 7808.
COMPANION, young woman; education and refinement, desires position as companion to elderly lady or young girl. E 361 Times.
COMPANION.—Refined, capable young woman for family of half-grown children going away for Summer. J. 5 Times.
COMPANION; governess, 36, to lady or child on European trip; cultured; refined. P. O. Station D, Box 19, City.
COMPANION to girl afternoons; refined American. S. L., 2,110 Mapes Av., Bronx.
COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, four years' experience, expert on cost work, accurate, steady worker; best references given. T 495 Times Downtown.
COOK; Italian position, private family. EX. Call Monday A. M., G., 217 East 63d St.
COUPLE, FINNS, WISH POSITIONS; MAN GOOD BUTLER AND VALET, WOMAN FIRST-CLASS COOK; COULD FURNISH BEST OF REFERENCES; ANSWER LETTER ONLY. WILLIAM PEKKARINEN, 109 EAST 129TH ST.
COUPLE want business proposition. See Couple, Situations, Male, today. B 186 Times.
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, expert, experienced; can supervise clerical department; $30. W 380 Times.
DRESSMAKER.—Seamstress for Summer; thoroughly capable American; willing to assist household; refined. D 167 Times.
DRESSMAKER, 30 day; perfect cut and fit; quick worker; no lunch. Phone Martin, 2330 St. Nicholas.
DRESSMAKER, by day, $3; city, suburbs; gowns, suits. Murphy. Phone Lenox 6096.
DRESSES.—Remodelled. Alterations done. M. Heerdegen, 527 Lexington Av. (51st-52d St.
EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, college graduate, experienced in the scientific selection and retention of employes. E. H., 1,188 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.
EXPERT STENOGRAPHER. — Dictaphone operator; well educated Christian; 6 years' experience; can furnish excellent references; O 154 Times Downtown.
FILE CLERK, Typist, Office Assistant.—Can operate switchboard; ten years' business experience. All references; last two years with large shipping corporation. E 169 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty cents an agate line.

FILE CLERK-TYPIST, expert, handling filing, office routine; 10 years' experience. T 1001 Times Downtown.
FILE CLERK, experienced, available at once, 125 E. W 104 Times Downtown.
FRENCH TEACHER wishes position to travel with lady; highest references. Address Mlle. Y., 108 West 89th St.
GIRL, refined, with skilled literary ear, wishes position as companion to lady. Address Gresham, 9 West 127th.
GIRL (colored) wants part time cleaning offices. O 892 Times Downtown.
GOVERNESS and trained nurse, French, desire position in one family, one or two children; highest references. Write Mrs. Wilmerding, 1 Gothland Park.
GOVERNESS, French lady, desires position as governess or companion for young lady; highest French and English references given. Address Mme. Wallon, 5 Cathcart Road.
GOVERNESS, English, also matron or management as companion or chaperone to lady; traveling preferred; good references. Thompson Franciscan, Hendersonville, N. C.
GOVERNESS, kindergarten teacher, graduate Froebel Institute, 4 years' experience, German, English; best references; $60 month. Write G. Y., 3555 Broadway.
GOVERNESS.—Lady recommends young nursery governess, with highest references, for one or two children. Call Monday, 10-12, 137 Riverside Drive, Apt. 8 North.
GOVERNESS, tutor or companion by lady; willing to take entire charge of 1 or 2 boys of children in country all year. E. S., 865 6th Av., N. Y.
GOVERNESS, German, wishes position as nursery governess; experienced in physical care; excellent references, letters. Governess, 147 Hunt 16th St.
GOVERNESS, French, wishes position; good references. Brason, care L. Thomas, Asbury-on-Hudson.
GOVERNESS, visiting, Masseuse, New York vicinities; Parisienne; French, English. Pianist, 1,220 Broadway.
GOVERNESS.—Primary teacher, 6 years' experience in private schools, desires position for Summer. C 130 Times.
GOVERNESS, American, college-bred, desires position distinguished family, one or two children. Bay, care Soley, 433 W. 20th.
GOVERNESS or tutor, French-Swiss, well educated young lady; wishes position; best references. Y 1,000 Times Annex.
GOVERNESS.—North German; speaks English fluently; children 2 years up; five years last position. Governess, 228 E 89th.
HOME ASSISTANT.—Gentlewoman, very domesticated; capable; fill household duties; can cook; to small children; state particulars. V 215 Times.
HOUSEKEEPER-TYPIST.—Thoroughly experienced trial balance, controlling accounts; capable of taking full charge. S 29 Times.
HOUSEKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Typist; bill clerk; 3½ years' experience; salary $18. R 37 Times.
HOUSEKEEPER, double entry, 6 years' experience, capable taking charge, $33. M 545 Times Downtown.
HOUSEKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; 5½ years' experience controlling accounts, trial balance; $37. B 780 Times Downtown.
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HOUSEKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, French, English, German; experienced; export, import; salary $40. L 5 Times.
HOUSEKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, ledger clerk, 3 years' experience; accurate; Christian; $15. M 533 Times Downtown.
HOUSEKEEPER, office manager, 10 years' business experience, controlling correspondence; references. M 534 Times Downtown.
HOUSEKEEPER, two women, careful, dependable, desire care house, owner's absence; best care guaranteed; highest references. E 60 Times.
HOUSEKEEPER.—College woman would care for house or apartment during family's absence for privilege of occupancy; references. L 31 Times.
HOUSEKEEPER, visiting, Masseuse, New York vicinities; Parisienne; French, English. Pianist, 1,220 Broadway.
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HOME ASSISTANT.—Gentlewoman, very domesticated; capable; fill household duties; can cook; to small children; state particulars. V 215 Times.
HOUSEKEEPER.—Lady leaving city highly recommends working housekeeper for small adult family or bachelor; good cook, pleasant, conscientious. Only first-class people apply present employer, Plaza Morningside 4000.
HOUSEKEEPER.—A refined Christian young woman, thoroughly experienced, excellent plain cook and laundress, or general worker, seeks position; mountains preferred; highest references; reply by writing only. 299 Times.
HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined widow would like position as housekeeper in family of one or two children; wages $60 a month; can furnish references. Call or write Mrs. E. Green, New City, N. Y.
HOUSEKEEPER, companion to lady; refined, competent woman desires position where maid is employed; highest references. Acmyier 2606.
HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined widow with two grownup children, position as housekeeper or caretaker; best references. Write Mrs. E. O'Connor, Suite 1705 West End Av.
HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined French woman wishes keep house for one-two business persons, New York City; sleep out. L 6 Times.
HOUSEKEEPER of hotel, club house, or family, by one who is punctual, economical, and has had long experience; is an A1 cook and not afraid of work. A 85 Times.
HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined, capable American lady, (widow,) wishes position as housekeeper for private adult family. W 307 Times.
HOUSEKEEPER.—Superior American; efficient cook, manager for small house; adults only; $50. C., Box 233, Yonkers, N. Y.
HOUSEKEEPER-DIETITIAN desires position in hotel, hospital, or private house. E 140 Times.
HOUSEKEEPER wishes position. Phone Melrose 2424, Sunday P. M.
HOUSEWORK wanted in American family; good plain cook; no washing; best city reference; $50 month. Call, Monday only, 29 West 84th St.
INTERIOR DECORATOR.—Perspectives and elevations; particular attention to small rooms. Write V 242 Times.
LADY, refined, educated, reliable, wishes position as governess for grown-up children or lady's companion, matron, housekeeper; first-class home; speaks French; best references. Address Z., 123 East 79th.
LADY.—A refined, educated lady wants position as housekeeper, matron in first-class house. Address Mrs. P. Kearns, 433 Boswell Av., Norwich, Conn.
LADY, well educated German, speaks Spanish, desires engagement, office or housekeeping; experienced both. Write B., 148 Orchard St.
LADY, refined, as manager or housekeeper, Summer hotel, seashore or mountains; qualified to take charge of all departments; best references. C 631 Times Downtown.
LAUNDRESS.—Lady wishes to place excellent laundress to go out by the day in city during Summer. For particulars write Mrs. William Zinsser, 116 East 58th St.
LAUNDRY taken home; special care of fine clothes. Quinn, 152 West 144th.
MAID, English, going to England, would take care of one or two children in return for passage; any time after June 1. B 377 Times.
MAID.—High-class lady's personal maid, packer and dressmaker; references; $35. B 876 Times.
MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER, COMPANION. —Clergyman's widow, efficient, steady, conscientious, fine personality, wishes position managing household or as companion to lady or attendant to invalid lady; city, shore, mountains; reference. Z 90 Times Annex.
MARRIAGE.—Licensed graduate, facial, scalp treatments. Florence Russell, 569 Broad St., one block Hudson Tube. Telephone Market 2543 Newark N. J.
MASSEUSE, licensed, facial. La Rue, 19 South St., Newark, N. J. Telephone Market 2378.
NURSERY GOVERNESS, mother's helper or governess; experienced American young woman; kindergartner; elementary branches. Address letter only, giving particulars. F. L., 73 Irving St., Newark, N. J.
NURSERY GOVERNESS, Scandinavian; full charge girl; excellent references; southern preferred. Write Scandinavian, 454 Columbus Av.
NURSERY GOVERNESS, French, refined, educated, desires entire charge one, two young children; $60-$70; will go anywhere; West preferred. E 70 Times.
NURSE. — Experienced graduate trained child's nurse wishes position with one or two children. Phone Branch Brook 8008, Newark, N. J. Salary $16 weekly. Best of reference.
NURSE, trained, wants position with invalid lady or companion to convalescent; excellent recommendations. Bowling Green 7089. O 518 Times Downtown.
NURSE.—Medical, mental, surgical, for private cases; seven years' experience; references; state salary; undergraduate. D 214 Times.
NURSE, hospital undergraduate, desires position as child's nurse, or nurse-companion to invalid lady. E., 136 Pinckney St., Springfield, Mass. Phone River 53434.
NURSE, refined Swiss, position as companion to lady or semi-invalid; best references. Phone Morningside 6748. S. S., 108 West 120th.
NURSE, graduate French nurse desires position as professional companion for young lady or invalid; will consider position as governess; best references. Riverside 1000.
NURSE, practical, strong and refined, desires resident position, city or country, aged invalid or mental cases; $25 per week. E 187 Times.
NURSE.—Graduate, capable, experienced, will give treatments or care for patients hourly. Address B. V. R 223 Times.
NURSE, American, goes afternoons or evenings, charge children. Mrs. Shaw, 241 West 109th St.
NURSE.—Undergraduate, wishes position, either city or country; finest references. D 178 Times.
NURSE requires position; infant or small child; 8 hours daily; no Sundays. Lost, 161 West 99th St.
NURSE, competent, with good references, wishes position for one or two children. Address Reliable, C 849 Times Downtown.
NURSE.—Whole or part day; semi-invalid, nervous, mental, defective child. B 198 Times Harlem.
NURSE or nursery governess, French, experienced; one or two children. Write M. D., 625 West 115th St., 5th floor West.
NURSERY GOVERNESS wants position for one or two small children; best references. A 85 Times.
NURSE.—Refined American, experienced; trained, experienced in the scientific selection and retention of employes. E. H., 1,188 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.
EXPERT STENOGRAPHER. — Dictaphone operator; well educated Christian; 6 years' experience; can furnish excellent references; O 154 Times Downtown.
FILE CLERK, Typist, Office Assistant.—Can operate switchboard; ten years' business experience. All references; last two years with large shipping corporation. E 169 Times.
OFFICE ASSISTANT, capable, learned years' experience on file work, knowledge of typewriting, desires position offering opportunity for advancement; $20 to start. Address Box 1,000 Times Annex.
OFFICE MANAGER, BOOKKEEPER, woman, thoroughly capable, desires position where ability and loyal service will be appreciated. Z 47 Times Annex.
STENOGRAPHER with excellent record, having made good as general assistant, seeks opportunity serving responsible firm; young woman of refinement, common sense, high school education, bookkeeping knowledge, several years' interesting and responsible experience; Christian, (27,) neat appearance and worker; willing start $20. E. B., 151 Times.
STENOGRAPHER, secretary, confidential assistant, (25;) academic education; 8 years' engineering, financial, executive experience, attractive personality; assume responsibilities; refined, businesslike; fluent correspondent; reliable; not afraid hard work; long hours; original thinker; excellent grammarian, mathematician; $30. T 499 Times Downtown.
STENOGRAPHER.—Secretary; fluent correspondent; highly educated; 7 years' architectural experience; attractive personality; thoroughly grasps ideas; assuming responsibilities; possesses initiative; above ordinary intellect; may I demonstrate my ability; absolutely reliable, accurate, punctual; $25. O 589 Times Downtown.
STENOGRAPHER, secretary, confidential assistant, highly educated, capable managing technicalities grammatically; excellent mathematician; 7 years' engineering, advertising, contracting experience; age 23; Christian; good personality; unquestionable references; $30. R 796 Times Downtown.
STENOGRAPHER. — Ambitious American girl, Christian, age 27, 8 years' business experience, graduate filing school; well educated, neat appearance, rapid, reliable, and accurate; desires position; references; salary about $100 per month. Miss R., Room 1012, 136 5th Av.
STENOGRAPHER, typist, general office assistant; one year's experience; age 20; ambitious; willing start with $15 where there is an opportunity for rapid graduate; furnish reference. Harriet Meeting, 941 Tiffany St., Bronx.
STENOGRAPHER, age 20, capable, dependable, wishes to associate herself with firm or individual where opportunity for development and salary is in better than that of the average stenographer. B 355 Times.
STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, substitute or permanent position; high school graduate, 2 years' experience; rapid, accurate, capable; desires position of responsibility; C 879 Times Downtown.
STENOGRAPHER, typist, dictaphone operator, capable handling mail, wants work mornings, afternoons, or evenings. H. K., 1,408 St. Nicholas Av.
STENOGRAPHER and typist, 19, desires a position where industrious work will be appreciated; moderate salary. T 578 Times Downtown.
STENOGRAPHER-OFFICE ASSISTANT desires permanent position; high school graduate; age 20; salary $15; first-class references. A 76 Times.
STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, Christian, experience, legal, technical lines; possesses education, refinement, pleasing personality; $25. B 42 Times.
STENOGRAPHER, efficient, well educated; long experience, commercial, technical; assist executive; woman 47; conscientious, reliable. Box 1,000 Times Annex Downtown.
STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 3 years' experience; initiative, executive ability, rapidity, and accuracy; high school graduate; salary $20. H 46 Times.
STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, taking dictation in English or French, 20 years of age, thoroughly experienced, desires position. O 567 Times Downtown.
STENOGRAPHER, efficient, intelligent, experienced in secretarial work, desires position where ability and initiative are appreciated. E 159 Times.
STENOGRAPHER; high-school graduate; 2½ years' experience; accurate, quick; salary considered, $18. Regina Muller, 917 Eagle Av., Bronx, N. Y.
STENOGRAPHER and typist, general office experience, wishes position; best reference. S 15 Times Annex.
STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' mercantile, insurance; 1 year's law experience; Christian; $30. T 625 Times Downtown.
STENOGRAPHER, typist, beginner, rapid, accurate, desires position; reliable concern; $12. O 546 Times Downtown.
STENOGRAPHER, experienced, reliable, desires position for evenings; references. H. C., 1,413 6th Av.
STENOGRAPHER, secretarial work, evenings; French copying, translations. Care Moore, 241 West 126th.
STENOGRAPHER; high school graduate; four years' experience office details; $30. B 323 Times.
STENOGRAPHER; 3 years' experience; competent, neat and accurate worker; $18. B. S., 65 Hart St., Brooklyn.
STENOGRAPHER, college graduate, desires work Saturdays, Sundays. E. Sluth, 577 East 80th St., Brooklyn.
STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly familiar with clerical work, office detail, and routine. B 146 Times.
STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wants position; secretarial work preferred. Address Z 89 Times Annex.
STENOGRAPHER, rapid; high school graduate; 2½ years' experience; knowledge bookkeeping. C 622 Times Downtown.
STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, accurate, and rapid; knowledge Spanish; $25. reference. T 700 Times Downtown.
STENOGRAPHER, five years' executive and manufacturing experience; Christian; $30. M 474 Times Downtown.
STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate, quick; 3 years' experience; $21. R. L., Plaza 1500. Telephone Sunday.
STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, desires position with good firm; $20 week. M 471 Times Downtown.
STENOGRAPHER, six months' experience; high school education; rapid, accurate. O., 625 West 115th St., 5th floor West.
STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience; knowledge of office work; references. C 481 Times Downtown.
STENOGRAPHER, high-school graduate, experienced, intelligent, neat, willing; salary $15. B 708 Times Downtown.
ST

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

BUYER,
MERCHANDISE MAN,

Women's and Misses' Apparel,

now with one of the largest specialty stores in New York City, open for an opportunity where up-to-the-minute methods count. R 218 Times.

CAMP LEADER.—Experienced camp counselor, college man, teacher, who can take charge of entertainments, social work, woodcraft, also assist in athletics, desires position in first-class Summer camp. F 120 Times.

CAPTAIN—ENGINEER.
A well-recommended, capable man, seven years on last boat, desires good position on board a power boat or yacht, where knowledge of the Atlantic coast and inland waters, combined with good seamanship, is needed. A 51 Times.

CARETAKERS.—Refined American, middle-aged couple desire care of apartment or home; Summer or longer; will accept living accommodations as compensation; excellent references. Address Reputable, V 306 Times.

CARETAKER; responsible couple would be pleased to take charge of residence of family leaving home for Summer months; references. Allen, 153 West 91st St.

CHAUFFEUR, single, Irish-American, with eight years' driving experience on the Packard, Pierce-Arrow, Cadillac, Locomobile, and others, desires to connect with a high class family after 18 months in France with A. E. F.; $35 weekly or equivalent; references. Phone Fordham 1016. Eugene Shanly, 2,019 Anthony Av., City.

CHAUFFEUR, 40, mechanic, Swedish, U. S. citizen, married; 8 years' with two families in city; 6 years' general auto repair shop; drive and keep up any car, run motor boat; first class written reference on phone; wishes position with private family; go anywhere. H. Lind, 513 East 79th St.

CHAUFFEUR, N. Y. license, refined young man, desires position with private family; city or country; several years' experience, care of all makes; one year as transport driver, Royal Flying Corps; honorably discharged; do all minor repairs. H. Leonard, 338 West 23d St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, Swedish, (32,) married, wishes position in country; private family; 8 years' driving experience, Packard, Pierce-Arrow, Cadillac; own references; best of references. O. E., 32 Turner Place, Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — English nationality, age 35 years, married; finest N. Y. references. 10 years last position; 16 years' experience with high class cars, 12 years' N. Y. City experience; $35 per week. Duncan, Lenox 7900; 69 East 80th St., City.

CHAUFFEUR-mechanic, Swedish, 36, married, no children, wishes private city position or nearby country; citizen; best private references; drives any car; Packard, Cadillac, Pierce preferred. Carlson, 153 E. 56th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Japanese, years' experience with high grade cars, driver, seeks position; city, country; also familiar with domestic work; reference. A., 141 East 56th St. Plaza 9314.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, careful city driver; expert high powered cars; good appearance; strictly temperate; neat, pleasing personality; highly recommended; reasonable salary. H. N., 104 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3 to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10278.

CHAUFFEUR, married, city or country; 11 years' personal references; lately discharged from Motor Transport of Y. M. C. A. in France. Frank Williams, 307 East 90th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 34, (Swedish;) highest references; long experience, American foreign cars; please state salary and conditions. 873 3d Av. Write Box 800, Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR, valet, competent, first-class man in both capacities, drive any make of car, wishes position; age 33; single; well educated; personal references; salary $100 and board. H 47 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, single, 24, (Swedish,) all cars, Cadillac preferred, careful city driver, wishes position private family; best references. Carlson, 187 East 64th. Plaza 4619.

CHAUFFEUR, light-colored, desires position with private family; very useful in every way around the house; very polite, especially to females; city or country; best references. S 19 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 28, 8 years' experience thoroughly familiar with domestic and foreign cars, wishes position private family; excellent references. Larson, 506 East 78th St.

CHAUFFEUR, no children; wife can assist; Englishman, age 35, wants year-round position country home; nine years' references as butler and Conn., T. Douglas, 46 Fairfield St., Cambridge, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, Norwegian, recently discharged from the U. S. Army, wishes position with private family, New York or New Jersey; best references. Rudolph Wandrup, 131 Bank St., N. Y. City.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with good private family; good, careful driver; 12 years' experience; good mechanic; reference; in city or country. Fred Pape, 324 West 46th St. Phone Bryant 3041.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, wishes position in private family; expert driver; good mechanic; sober, honest, willing; first-class references. Inu, 148 West 65th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, (29,) white, ten years' experience high-class cars; excellent references as to character and ability; city or country. Phone 5273 Harlem. John Tack.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, age 27, honest, sober, and Protestant, (honorable discharge,) seeks steady position; Cadillac experience. Phone Audubon 487 or B 1013 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, neat, sober, experienced driver, speaks good English, wants position, country; willing in every way. Issa, Y. M. C. A., 17 Concord St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Italian, 36, married, wishes private position; four years with last employer; best references. Papale, 210 East 8th St.

CHAUFFEUR, good mechanic, 5 years' experience; wages $35; English; good references; town or country. Childs, 516 East 78th St., City.

CHAUFFEUR, American, 30, married, 13 years' experience American, foreign cars, wishes permanent country position. E 15 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Scotch - American, experienced on Pierce-Arrows, Rolls-Royce; best references. Higgins, 238 St. Nicholas Avenue, Morningside 1938.

CHAUFFEUR, machinist, 15 years' experience, married, wishes position with family going to country; drive any make car. Devine, 220 Bradhurst Av. Phone Audubon 9455.

CHAUFFEUR desires private position; several years' experience; competent, careful driver; any car; references. G. Monerief, 33 West 71st St.

CHAUFFEUR.—English experience, Pierce-Arrow, Rolls-Royce, Locomobile; best reference. Perry, 1523 Amsterdam Avenue, Tel. Morningside 4444.

CHAUFFEUR, (34,) married, seeks permanent position in country; Al references; seven years last two places. Dowling, 390 Mott Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, expert driver; married; neat appearance; 16 years' experience; toured all Eastern States; last position 7 years; city or country. V 198 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 32, married; 11 years' experience; now employed; lady leaving city. T. Cavanagh, 947 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR wants position for Saturdays or Sundays, or evenings; six years' experience; drive any car; hackman or private. Kaminsky, 283 South 4th St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEURS, (2,) first and second, wish private positions; city or country; drive any car; best references. Call after 6 P. M., care Conyan's Garage, 125 West 54th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Neat, responsible colored mechanic; last cars, Cadillac, Hudson. Phone Audubon 5129.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, wishes position, touring car or truck; honorable discharge overseas service; reference. C. L. Mack, 42 W. 138th St.

CHAUFFEUR desires to change position; first-class mechanic and driver; 16 years' experience, all cars. Apply Box 453, Englewood, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 34, married, thoroughly competent, reliable man, every detail; best references; speaks French. Mocl, 160 Manhattan Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert Cadillac driver-mechanic, 15 years' experience; best references; American; married; $30-$35. Shepert, 108 W. 127th.

CHAUFFEUR, or couple, 16 years' experience Paris, New York; wife French dressmaker, lady's maid; reference. Boston, 155 East 45th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, colored; city, country, highest personal references. Cephas, 262 West 63d.

CHAUFFEUR.—Understands motor boats; age 35 years; 12 years' experience; highest references. V 207 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, English, seeks good position; town or country; high class references. Lowd, 435 East 68th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert driver and mechanic; 8 years' experience; highest testimonials. Fiona Cypress 4788 or address S 82 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, three years' experience, references, wishes private position. Costigan, 372 West End Av.

CHAUFFEUR, (25,) married, wishes position; willing and obliging; also handy man. P. H. Peschel, 962 1st Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 10 years, wants steady position; 4 years last employer; army discharge; $30. M. Herman, 348 East 72d.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; first-class references; good mechanic, careful driver. Lester, 2 West 65d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

CHAUFFEUR, 10 years' experience; mechanic; references. 124 East 30th. Murray Hill 415.

CHAUFFEUR, for evenings, Saturday afternoons and Sundays; 3 years' experience. J 7 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Packard, Pierce, or Cadillac; four years in last place; married, no children; city or country. H 71 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (private,) single man; experienced, good mechanic; country preferred; references. H 11 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-REFINED; EXPERIENCED DRIVER; PRIVATE. H. KORN, 1,587 MADISON AV.

CHAUFFEUR, aviator and combustible marine engineer, expert, late with U. S. Army, wishes a position. F 119 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, single, desires position; city or country; best private references. H 14 Times.

CHEMIST, (industrial,) married, good executive, experienced in handling men (in factory before war and as army officer overseas,) desires position in chemical plant or executive position in other line, where perhaps knowledge of chemistry would be desirable; references; replies confidential. H 35 Times.

CHEMIST, chemical engineer, engineer of tests, 7 years' practical experience, desires position in technical, sales or executive capacity; released from Government service. C 579 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST, graduate, 20 years of varied experience, lame from recent accident, wants position not involving active physical exertion. J 20 Times.

CHEMIST desires connection export, import firm; executive ability; excellent references. C 656 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST, practical experience along inorganic line; capable, conscientious; moderate salary. Z 84 Times Annex.

CHEMIST, 28, recent graduate, desires position where opportunity is available. A 96 Times.

CHEMIST, several years' general experience, seeks position as assistant executive. M 268 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Gentleman from South America, just discharged from the U. S. Army, speaking English, French, and Spanish fluently, desires a clerical position; have civil engineering knowledge. A 46 Times.

COLLEGE TRAINED MEN.

Yale graduates, released from war service, are today ready to fill positions in many different departments of business.

We are assisting these men to find the right positions. If you can use college men in your business let us know your needs.

State nature of positions open; whether you require experienced or inexperienced men. We will send qualified man only. Communications confidential.

YALE DEMOBILIZATION BUREAU,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

New York Representative: H. D. Barron, Yale Club, Vanderbilt Ave. and 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 5180.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, army discharge, seeks commercial opening; start at anything at any salary. D 173 Times.

COLLEGE JUNIOR, 20, DESIRES POSITION AT ANYTHING. 1,657 MADISON AV.

COMPANION.—Graduate from Scandinavian and American schools, discharged from U. S. Medical Corps, desires position as gentleman's companion; splendid recommendation. Murray Hill 848, H. Herlof.

CONSTRUCTION. — General inspector, 9 years with prominent engineers and architects on bridges and buildings. P. O. Box 209, Grand Central Sta.

COOK, VALET, or HOUSEKEEPER, young colored man, nice appearance; with bachelor, actor preferred; reference. R., 244 West 137th.

COPYWRITER that knows how wishes to connect with reputable concern. E 84 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER, 34; MAIL ORDER, GENERAL SALES AND OFFICE EXPERIENCE; RESOURCEFULNESS AND CONVINCING SOUND JUDGMENT; EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY; $35. E 170 TIMES.

CORNELL GRADUATE, recently discharged from Psychological Division, desires evening job. D 183 Times.

COST SUPERVISOR.—Experienced man in motor work desires position with responsible firm; salary $2,400. M 491 Times Downtown.

COUPLE, young, French, with little girl, 8, wishes position; man's best cook; wife housework, or wife cook and handy man to do the work of small private family together. Bettex, 163 East 52d St.

COUPLE refined Hebrews; young lady thorough knowledge leather goods, store and office experience; young man executive, office man, correspondent, salesman, able to assume charge store or office; prefer leaving city; best references. Couple, E 185 Times.

COUPLE.—Man handy with tools, useful around gentleman's estate, care stock, can handle boats; wife, light housework; city or country. D. V. 165 East 81st St.

COUPLE.—Finnish couple wish position in country; man useful, chauffeur; wife cook, laundress or general housework. A. S., care Swendsen, 1,610 Amsterdam Ave.

COUPLE.—Experienced business couple want management office building, best houses, anything requiring responsibility; single or together. B 1,006 Times Harlem.

COUPLE.—Chauffeur and cook; best personal references. B. L. 44 Times Downtown.

COUPLE.—Finnish man, chauffeur-mechanic; wife housework-waitress. Bohm, 295 67th St., Brooklyn.

COUPLE, Swedish; man chauffeur, 16 years' experience; wife first-class cook. 873 3d Av., write Box 300.

COUPLE; competent; man chauffeur, wife chambermaid; references. Block, 118 West 103d St., City.

COUPLE, English, chauffeur, useful; wife, chambermaid; wish country position with separate living quarters. H 16 Times.

COUPLE.—Position as caretaker; no charge; city, country; best reference. H 37 Times.

CREDIT MAN.
Young man with 12 years' experience in large house handling thousands of accounts, energetic and capable, good organizer, systematic and accurate, capable installing up-to-date credit system, desires position with first-class mercantile concern; salary, $3,000. C M., 142 Times.

CREDITS, collections, accountant, office manager, age 39, married; 20 years' experience; salary $50; best references. L 697 Times Downtown.

CUBAN EXPORT ENGINEER,
SPANISH SPEAKING, EXPERIENCED MECHANICAL ENGINEER, CORNELL GRADUATE, SEVERAL YEARS' CANE SUGAR MACHINERY AND EXPORT EXECUTIVE POSITION, DESIRES NEW CONNECTIONS; SALARY MODERATE. BOX 496 TIMES, 2 RECTOR ST.

DRAFTSMAN, technical education, 5 years' experience machinery, tools, power plant equipment, combustion engines, capable checking, detailing, layout, designing; possess shop practice, reliable, desires responsible position; excellent references; moderate salary. Z 77 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical or electrical, best. American-born Japanese, university graduate, 6 years' experience, seeks better position; now employed. Room 444, 470 East 161st St.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced (Westerner), wishes position with large mechanical or marine engineering firm where there is opportunity for advancement; city preferred. W. 423 Columbus Ave.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, (25;) technical graduate; 7 years' experience general machine layout, designing, and plant layout. B 993 Times Harlem.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced on jigs, fixtures, automobile and gasoline engine layout. W 293 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, technical graduate; 13 years' office, shop; experienced designer. L 23 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, machine designer, loop and bread experience; engineering qualifications. T 586 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced country houses and alterations, desires part-time work. C 827 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN, mechanical, 3 years' practical drawing experience, wishes position as detailer and tracer. Box 130 8,010 3d Av.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical; first class, experienced sheet metal layout man. S 32 Times.

DO YOUR ACCOUNTS BALANCE?
Experienced engineer-accountant wants work evenings and Sundays, any kind of books; terms reasonable. Y 246 Times Annex.

EDITOR trade journal; friendly arbiter for special number; 6 years' exp. at; take charge large or small publication. E 144 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

EDITOR.—I have had 15 years' experience as editor of the livest, most profitable trade organs in America; during the war I gave up an excellent connection to become editor of a Government weekly; I have written books; editorials for widely-read papers; I have charge on subjects ranging from the technical to the profound and short stories; I am old enough to have developed sound judgment, young enough to be good for 25 years of hodge podge work; I want a suitable connection. E 134 Times.

EFFICIENCY MAN.—University graduate, (29,) with legal training, feasible sales ideas, and successful sales experience; executive correspondent and interviewer; experienced with grasp of income tax procedure, analyzing, cost systems, and installation; particularly have in mind an organization whose sales and accounting departments require overhauling; now available. T 103 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, machinist, thorough mechanical, good draftsman, technical training, 8 years' experience erecting, operating, and maintaining power and refrigerating plants; best references. C. Maretf, Jr., 134 Irving Av., Brooklyn.

ENGINEER, licensed graduate from naval turbine engineering school at Cornell College, wishes a position with a reliable firm where boiler efficiency, analysis of fuel gas, and efficiency of turbines and their auxiliary are essential; H 59 Times.

ENGINEER.—Former engineering instructor in U. S. Tank Corps, expert on maintenance and repair work, would like to connect with some firm in need of such a man. E 126 Times.

ENGINEER, technical graduate, four years' experience mining, office administration, accounting, open for immediate position. A 77 Times.

ENGINEER, civil, experienced in office and field work, desires position in charge of construction. D 234 Times.

ENGLISH-SPANISH expert translator or correspondent. J 14 Times.

ESTIMATOR-SALESMAN, eight years' building experience, can serve any sub-contractor, wants good city connection. O 808 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR, (19,) experienced, seeks position, wholesale house or contractor; $33. A 61 Times.

EXECUTIVE position wanted; age 41, married, Protestant, good health; experienced in correspondence, selling, buying, and credits; know something of manufacturing and advertising; have a fairly sound knowledge of metals, particularly copper and nickel and thier alloys; know how these are made and worked, their use and users; am familiar with the jewelry manufacturing business and understand selling that and other lines to jobbers, department stores, retailers, and premium trade; have had success in hiring and managing help; work hard, steadily, and quickly; am a good salesman, but not a showy one; I can "go back"; am a good credit man, and can make a sale through a collecting letter; have a considerable knowledge of pile fabrics; know colors, designs, and combinations; the things I don't know would take more room than this to enumerate, but these few things that I do know will serve as a basis for consideration; I have a modest sum to invest as a guarantee of good faith. Address G. S., 605 Union Trust Building, Providence, R. I.

EXECUTIVE.

This man will fit precisely into any organization seeking a $7,500 man desiring an executive. He is of the type that studies the business in which engaged, is quick to grasp essentials, old enough to have balance and matured judgment, young enough to be full of energy, and is accustomed to meeting men of importance. Aside from a broad general knowledge of affairs, he thoroughly experienced in finance, accountancy, sales and office management, and has the kind of personality which enables him to be on friendly terms with his equals and subordinates without impairing his or their efficiency. V 208 Times.

EXECUTIVE.

A MINING ENGINEER, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, DESIRES A POSITION AS ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE OF LARGE INDUSTRIAL OR TECHNICAL ORGANIZATION; KNOWS HOW TO HANDLE MEN, EXPERIENCED IN TECHNICAL WORK, AND A GOOD CORRESPONDENT; REQUIRES ATTACHE TO TECHNICAL PERSONNEL OF AMERICAN PEACE COMMISSION AT PARIS; CAN DEMONSTRATE CAPACITY AND CAN FURNISH REFERENCES THAT ARE EXCEPTIONAL; AGE 25. ADDRESS D 216 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE AND ACCOUNTANT.

Single man, age 30, with college, law training, experienced as accountant and executive, seeks position as executive officer in business house dealing with South America. Just returned from South America and Europe on special investigation for Government. Will be released from service within three weeks. Thoroughly trained by service in all trade, credit, and other problems of South America. Speaks Spanish fluently. Salary offered should be that which you expect to give a competent and aggressive confidential executive, who knows organization and is accustomed to deciding problems of import size to firms and large interests. Address Z 75 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT.

Is there a man of large affairs who is seeking a trained assistant or secretary who has a record of earnest service in both public and private positions? I have just returned from a year abroad on a Government mission, and am anxious to secure a position where zealous activity will lead to higher responsibilities. Could handle publicity work of large concern. C 809 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE ACCOUNTANT.

Accountant, recently Treasurer of large manufacturing organization, whose record will stand closest investigation, desires connection with similar organization where his abilities as organizer and ability to do things will be useful; familiar with cost records systems, sales organization, financial and statistical statements; salary required $6,000. Apply L 447 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE. AGE 41, DESIRES ASSOCIATION, WITH WELL ESTABLISHED, REPUTABLE FIRM, WHO REQUIRES SERVICES OF A HIGH-GRADE MAN, WHO HAS BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN GETTING OTHERS TO DO THINGS. D 153 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE, (export, domestic,) American, Gentile, (37,) high executive ability, initiative, demonstrated capacity, contemplates change; skilled organiser and efficiency man, export trade builder; highly qualified export manager, sales, employment, or office manager; speaks Spanish; has traveled extensively abroad; expert knowledge Latin-American trade. Z 108 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE, LIVE WIRE,
desires position where pep and ability for organization are appreciated; experienced in handling men; trained in law; fast worker and clear thinker; only interested in a first-class proposition which gives opportunity to progress. E 136 Times.

EXECUTIVE officer, demobilized, 4 years' active service, British infantry, air force, requires permanent position of trust, where ability will earn executive office, manufacturing or import and export preferred; American. W 380 Times.

EXECUTIVE, young man, age, 28, American, recently discharged United States Army, college graduate, with four years' factory experience, desires position with manufacturing concern with opportunity for advancement; salary moderate. C 289 Times.

EXECUTIVE, PRODUCTION ENGINEER.—Technical graduate; 10 years' practical experience in progressive manufacturing plants; excellent references; only positions of real merit will be considered. Address E. O., Box 367 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, with unusual qualifications and experience, speaking Spanish and some French, would consider Europe, Mexico, South America, or China; member of American Institute of Accountants; served with army overseas. Y 477 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE position desired by returned officer; head of department in chemical factory before war; graduate chemist; would consider some other line; references; replies confidential. H 50 Times.

EXECUTIVE, assistant manager, correspondent, pronounced ability, thoroughly familiar with all details of office, sales, terms, credits, traffic, cost accounting, desires connection; $2,500. Y 219 Times.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT.—Young man, 25 years old, ambitious, initiative, forceful and full of pep; C. C. N. Y. student; desires to connect with executive of a reliable, growing concern. Address H 11 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

EXECUTIVE, 34, 15 years' experience, sales, stationery specialties; executive ability; capable organizer; thoroughly familiar with paper problems; knows the trade; best references. Address Y 3, 489 West 24th St., City.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.—Graduate lawyer, 31, desires position as executive secretary to executive of large corporation; thoroughly familiar with all branches of business; knowledge of foreign commercial conditions. Address J. S., 489 West 24th St., City.

EXPLORATORY-TOPOGRAPHICAL engineer, desires position in connection with mining; has had experience in all branches of topographical work; knowledge of Spanish. Address Y 2, 489 West 24th St., City.

MAN WHO DOES THINGS.

Do you want some business to come? Then here is an executive you need; hustler and doer, starting career at 40; 15 years' experience, and mature judgment; worked his way from $8 per week to $3,000 per annum, and is getting much higher; he is a trained and successful public accountant, intimately associated with owner of business when the latter was by means of finding suitable connections with a particularity disadvantageous or unfortunate situation; will provide extraordinary opportunity; thoroughly competent to assume any position from President down, and, by, I want to see you; will you make an appointment for me? Now? Hanover, 500 Fifth Av.

MAN with good general business experience, five of which over sales supervision, who is at present connected with large concern but is not satisfied with conditions, would welcome an opportunity to discuss any openings with a firm or close corporation. V 201 Times.

MAN, married, would take position as general mechanic for real estate firm or country residence; understands carpentry, painting, paperhanging, plastering, electric work, can furnish 15 years' references. B 1018 Times Harlem.

MAN, 37 YEARS OLD, MARRIED, FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS ASSISTANT TO MANAGER MANUFACTURING LINE, DESIRES POSITION SIMILAR CAPACITY; PAPER BUSINESS PREFERRED. B 1,014 TIMES HARLEM.

MAN, college, 27, connect exporter, preferably textile; experience, ability to expand; thorough knowledge exports, all parts; worth consideration. M 479 Times Downtown.

MAN, married, with family, wants work evenings after 6. E 149 Times.

MAN would like position feed checker hotel or club. S 46 Times.

MANAGER.—University graduate, with legal training, combining successful sales and accounting experience; vigorous correspondent, with feasible sales ideas and ability to handle volume of detail; grasp of income tax procedure, auditing, cost systems. T 843 Times Downtown.

MANAGER OR ASSISTANT.—EDUCATED AMERICAN SEEKS POSITION TO RELIEVE EMPLOYER OF CARE; MODERATE SALARY; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS. T. C. C., BOX 564, MOUNT KISCO, N. Y.

MANAGER, American, (34,) experienced executive; thoroughly familiar business administration; formerly sales manager textile industry; unquestionable credentials. F 155 Times.

MANAGER'S ASSISTANT, capable man, 27, broad experience in sales and manufacturing, desires a position with reputable firm; salary expected $3,000 yearly. M 484 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—Young man, 10 years' experience as Superintendent of large textile plants and bleacheries, to take entire charge of big factory. Y 494 Times Annex.

MANAGER.—Position with sash door and lumber concern; 15 years' experience; A1 references. Room 1,409, 256 Broadway.

MANAGER, estate or farm, single, experienced all branches; up to date; go anywhere at any time. Y 488 Times Annex.

MANAGER, (53,) married, to take charge of estate, keep same in repairs; Long Island preferred. A 53 Times.

MANAGER, licensed, electrical treatments gentlemen's residence. Nicholson, 112 West 125th St., Morningside 9046.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, Factory Superintendent.—Broad manufacturing experience; designer automatic machinery, production tools, interchangeable manufacture, auto specialties, stamping; good executive; hustler. O 583 Times Downtown.

MUSICAL STUDENT wants any kind of work during the Summer months. E 116 Times.

NIGHT CLERK, cashier, bookkeeper, desires position; temporary or permanent, references. S 80 Times.

NURSE, trained, desires position with semi-invalid or any kind of chronic illness, mental or physical; salary reasonable; references. D 180 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, (20,) good penmanship, knowledge of bookkeeping; salary $15. Lavery, 2,534 Creston Av. Phone Fordham 5073.

OFFICE MANAGER.
capable executive, export bookkeeper, credit and collection manager, 7 years; capable correspondent, knowledge French, familiar with modern systems, is open for immediate engagement; highest credentials and bond. S 80 Times.

PERSONNEL MANAGER.
A man, 37, with record and proofs of past successful achievements can develop for an employer a safe, sane, and satisfactory solution of his labor problems. H 72 Times.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
desires position with corporation or insurance company; has had large experience and is an excellent executive; recently a Captain in U. S. Army; highest references. Address E 88 Times Annex.

PHYSICIAN, recently discharged Captain from A. E. F., 20 months' service, 3 years' general practice; N. Y. State license. P. O. Box 306, Grand Central Sta.

PHARMACIST, registered in New Jersey, wishes position as manager or clerk; 16 years' experience. O 472 Times Downtown.

PORTER-ELEVATOR MAN, colored, wishes position; best city references E 161 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, employed, $100-a-week man, wants evening work, $2.50 per hour; confidential; highest references. B 857 Times.

PRODUCTION—PRODUCTION.
Executive, with record for results, desires connection; expert in modern manufacturing methods, tools, machines, specializing automobile accessories, assembling, benchwork, &c., installation cost systems, records, planning, rotative operations. Elements that qualify: placework and bonus rates; moderate salary; will locate anywhere. B 396 Times.

PRODUCTION ENGINEER, technically educated, seven years' practical experience of joining progressive firm. E 111 Times Annex.

PURCHASING AGENT, executive capable of taking charge of department in manufacturing plant or construction work; all lines, except textiles; 10th years' experience; best credentials; have had charge of purchasing, invoice, and stores departments, some cost experience; age 35; salary $60 week; any location. Z 40 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE.
I have had 9 years' experience in management of apartment houses and estates; understand high pressure plant and economical upkeep of buildings; appreciate valuation of repairs, and diplomatic handling of tenants; have been connected with 3 large real estate concerns of the city; I am a 100 per cent. efficient rent-getting broker; 37 years of age; do not indulge in liquor or gambling; would like permanent position; can furnish bond if necessary. F 5., 207 Times.

REAL ESTATE.
Manager of apartments, lofts, office buildings for 11 years, wishes position; best of reference. E 109 Times.

SALESMAN wanted; old established concern has exceptional opening for a real live traveling salesman of ability to sell confectionery supplies to manufacturers; we want a man who will grow with our business and be a credit to our organization; splendid opportunity; salary and expenses; give age, experience, references, religion, and salary expected. B-231 Times.

SALESMAN, live, energetic hardware and house furnishing man, now managing retail store, 31 years, married, wishes to advance himself by obtaining outside salesman position for staple line; best of references. A. E., 230 Fleet St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, 28, a producer, with high-class, established, following Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, desires connection with progressive ladies' wear house. M 500 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, high class, eighteen years traveling for one concern; straight commission proposition only; fabric wave stamps. D 223 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man (25) desires position with wholesale concern, city goods, ladies' or children's apparel preferred. B 768 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — Gentleman with successful record desires connection with prominent concern; no stock or insurance propositions. T 567 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, Spanish man, speaks fair English, with knowledge of dry goods, wishes position as salesman with American business people. F 264 Times Annex.

SALESMAN looking for silk underwear line for the Western jobbers; will guarantee results; strictly commission basis. H 119 Times.

SALESMAN, 30, been on road and city 7 years, would like greater New York proposition; have Ford car; highest references. L 707 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, nine years road experience, United States and territorial possessions; 31 years old; single; high-class proposition only. 187 William, East Orange, N. J.

SALESMAN wants high-class specialty line to department trade; acquainted, experienced, tactful, capable, energetic. H 31 Times.

SALESMAN, Italian, highly educated, speaking English, French, Spanish, wants position. D 226 Times.

SALESMAN.

A NEW YORK WHOLESALE HOUSE WANTS A SALESMAN WHO HAS OVER WELL-ESTABLISHED TRADE CONNECTION AMONG GROCERIES AND RESTAURANTS IN CONNECTICUT. OUR FORMER SALESMAN LEFT FOR DIFFERENT TRADE; WE PREFER ONE THAT HAS ESTABLISHED TRADE IN AN COFFEE TRADE IN CONNECTICUT; COMMISSION BASIS; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND GIVE DETAILS. ONLY THOSE WANT EMPLOYER IN FIRST LETTER; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. O. E., 32 Times.

SALESMAN.
SUBSCRIPTION CIRCULATION.

TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE ON LEADING MONTHLY AND WEEKLY TRADE PAPERS AND N. Y. DAILY PAPER.
EXPERT IN TRAINING SALESMEN TO GET SUBSCRIPTIONS.
IF YOU HAVE A PROPOSITION FOR AN EXPERT, I AM PREPARED TO GIVE PART TIME OR WHOLE TIME TO YOUR PROBLEM. S 126 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—Honorably discharged soldier desires connection; mercantile house preferred. B 769 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, discharge from the U. S. Army, wishes connection with some established house; any line. O 901 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced drug trade; efficient traveler, possessing references, seeks engagement. B 783 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wishes to connect with house handling household linens or similar lines; following; city or country. S 18 Times.

SALESMAN, specialty, knows Canada thoroughly and would like to cover same for any money making proposition. F 94 Times.

SALESMAN, 21, desires position with firm offering good proposition. M 483 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, traveling, calling on jobbing notion and toy line; references. D 178 Times.

SALESMAN.—Hustler; open for position, profitable manufacturer, city or road. V 305 Times.

SALESMAN, 34, desires position dry goods house, wearing apparel preferred; references. O 890 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, exceptional ability, excellent references, desires position; returned soldier. C 606 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN (woolens) seeks connection; salary and commission. L 9 Times.

SALESMAN, 20, clean cut, wishes connection with reliable house. D 147 Times.

SALES ORGANIZER OR SALES MANAGER
DESIRES CONNECTION WITH ORGANIZATION CAPABLE OF EXTENSIVE DEVELOPMENT; MUST HAVE GOOD FUTURE WHERE FORCEFUL WORK WILL TELL; HAVE HAD EIGHT YEARS' EXPERIENCE WITH PRESENT FIRM, INCREASING SALES VERY MATERIALLY AND VERY SUCCESSFUL IN PLACING NEW PROPOSITIONS ON THE MARKET; PERSONAL ANNUAL EARNINGS $7,500 UPWARD, BUT IMMEDIATE EARNINGS NOT AS IMPORTANT AS FUTURE; AM 31 YEARS OF AGE; HEIGHT OVER 6 FEET, WEIGHT 210 POUNDS; ONLY ORGANIZATION DESIRING MODERN METHODS AND DYNAMIC BUSINESS FORCE NEED REPLY.
B 304 TIMES.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE.
American, 36, fifteen years' broad and successful sales, executive, and mechanical experience; will represent out-of-town manufacturer in New York City on salary or commission; well acquainted with hardware, auto, marine, mill, and contractors' supply trade, jobbers, exporters, &c. J. W. Stearns, 611 41st St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALES AND ADVERTISING
manager, with successful selling record; can sell merchandise, specialties; am heavyweight producer, and can teach others; speak underlying scientific principles of selling and advertising; want connection with progressive institution; can furnish highest credentials to ability and character. E 120 Times.

SALES DEPARTMENT.—ASSISTANT OR SEMI-EXECUTIVE TO CLOSE WITH PERSONAL SALE WHERE NECESSARY; NINE YEARS' BUSINESS EXPERIENCE; WANTS TO AFFILIATE WITH REPUTABLE CONCERN. M 467 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE with live selling organization in lower New England desired to take own Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont territory for one large and substantial concern with staple line of some magnitude; can show splendid record; credentials exchanged. Address P. O. Box 761, New Haven, Conn.

SALES MANAGER; university graduate, (29;) executive, hard worker, with feasible sales ideas and successful sales experience; vigorous correspondent; salary and commission basis. T 555 Times Downtown.

SALES connection sought by ambitious young man, (25,) just discharged from army; full of enthusiasm and "pep;" high school graduate and some college; six years' business experience. R 197 Times.

SALES.—Are you getting your share? Capable manager, Christian, (33,) is open for engagement; would assume charge and increase; 12 years manufacturing; thorough, practical and good correspondent. B 773 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.
Fine salesman, (27,) 7 years' experience, wants difficult, remunerative position. O 78 Times.

SALESMAN, long experience calling on drug, department stores, export-import trade, would like position with manufacturer. C 680 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, young man, age 22, with selling ability, desires connection with house where hard, earnest effort will be appreciated. R 289 Times.

SALES AND OFFICE MANAGER, (40,)
Al record staple specialty lines; interview will convince. C 579 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, American, splendid education, excellent correspondent, typist, bookkeeper, perfect English, knowledge French, German, Spanish, present employer 12 years, desires change; city or out of town; salary $40. E 47 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 14 months' service overseas, 8 years' experience, seeks connection as assistant to busy executive, or can take entire charge clerical force; $25-$30. E 80 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, (25,) eight years' experience, capable handling correspondence, assistant to busy executive; highest references; good personality; $35. H 117 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Young man, 18 years; high school education and business college graduate; have acted as private secretary to executives for past three years; best of references. D 168 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, (23,) correspondent; expert; understands bookkeeping; experienced; excellent references; permanent city or Summer, seashore, country. M 494 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, steno, man, 26, released overseas duty, desires good position with firm or private party; six years' experience private secretary; strong executive ability; references; can take full charge. F 107 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — COLLEGE MAN; LITERARY ABILITY; TACTFUL, PAINSTAKING, EFFICIENT. V 198 TIMES.

SECRETARY, 26, confidential and stenographic to executive of large affairs, college graduate with legal training. B 771 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, competent, desires position offering future. C 542 Times Downtown.

SECURITY SALESMAN.
Established security salesman, having

MUTUAL TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, INC.,
9 East 40th Street, New York.

May 23, 1919.

The New York Times:

Our advertisement in The New York Times for an Assistant Auditor brought 110 replies and from these we selected a man for the position.

We have advertised in all the New York newspapers, but due to the continued success received from our advertisements in The Times we have decided to confine our advertising to The Times.

Mutual Tire & Rubber Co.
I. Costa.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

RIDDLE 1919 ROADSTER.
RIDDLE 1917 Sporting, 4-Pass.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 TOURING, 7-PASS.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 TOWN CAR.
CADILLAC TYPE 57, 5-PASSENGER.
HEWS 1919 TOURING.
HUDSON 1916 BROUGHAM LANDAU.
HUDSON 1916 LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON 1917 SPEEDSTER, Waltse Body.
MARMON 1917 7-PASSENGER.
MARMON "34" SEDAN.
PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood Town Car.
STUTZ 1917 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG 4-PASS.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway. Circle 2185. Open evenings.

BUICK 1918.

Late model, five-passenger touring car; excellent condition, by private owner; price $1,200. Address W. H. D., Box K, Passaic, N. J.; telephone South Orange 1053.

BUICK 1918 "Little-6" Touring.
BUICK 1917 "Little-6" Touring.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
236 West 56th St. (Broadway.)

BUICK 1918 seven-passenger touring, almost new; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

BUICK little six, 1917, five-passenger; almost new; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

BUICK "Little Six" remabout, 1918, almost new; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

BUICK 1918 roadster, seating three; condition excellent; bargain. Cook-Maconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK roadster; new paint; all new shoes; bargain. Dexter, care Bell Garage, 529 West 131st.

BUICK 1918 roadster; excellent condition. 1778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK.—Big six, roadster, 1917. Whitehall Garage, 528 St. Marks Av., Brooklyn.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BURRELLE'S
AUTO SHOW
of RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR CARS.
WE ISSUE A WRITTEN GUARANTEE
For Four Months With Every Car.
CUNNINGHAM 1919 FRENCH BROUGHAM.
CRANE SIMPLEX 4-PASS. SPORT.
CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1919 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS. ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1916 4-PASS. PHAETON.
LOCOMOBILE 1918 "38" 4-PASS. SPECIAL.
DANIELS 1919 SEDAN, NEW.
DANIELS 1919 COUPE.
DANIELS 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
DANIELS 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
PACKARD 1918 3-35 IMPERIAL.
PACKARD 1918 3-25 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
PACKARD 3-35 TOURING, 7-PASS.
PACKARD 1917 LIMOUSINE TOWN.
PIERCE-ARROW Limousine, "38," Series 4.
CHANDLER 1918 TOURING.
HUDSON 1919 SPORT.
HUDSON 1917 TOURING.
MARMON 1917 BROUGHAM-LANDAULET.
MERCER 1917 ROADSTER.
MERCER 1917 4-PASS.
MERCER 1914 SPECIAL 7-PASSENGER.
MERCER 1916 4-PASS. 7-PASSENGER.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1917 6-PASS. TOUR.
WINTON 1918 4-PASS.
OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 ROADSTER.
MURRAY 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
DE DION 1913 TOURING, LATEST importation.
FIAT 1918 LIMOUSINE.
PHIANNA 1919 TOURING, NEW.
MANY OTHERS, OPEN EVENINGS.
1,680 B'way, Entire Bldg. Formerly Iceland.

CADILLAC 1917 brougham sedan.
CADILLAC 1918 limousine town car.
WINTON 1917 7-pass. touring.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917 C-4 38 touring.
PIERCE-ARROW 1916 4-48 limousine.
PIERCE-ARROW 1916 6-48 touring.
PACKARD 1917 2-25 touring.
PACKARD 1918 3-35 touring.
PACKARD 1917 3-35 limousine.
STUTZ 1917 four-passenger.
STUTZ 1917 Bearcat speedster.
FIAT 20 special roadster.
SIMPLEX 1918 38 streamline touring.
DE DION 15 town car.
MINERVA 18 limousine.
RENAULT 18-24 collapsible town car.
ROSKAM SCOTT CO.,
1,898 Broadway. (63d St.) Columbus 907.

CADILLAC 1917, 4-pass., sport.
CADILLAC 1917, runabout; perfect.
CHANDLER 1918, sedan; practically new.
HUDSON 1917, 7-pass. touring, Victoria top.
HUDSON 1917, sedan, Model J.
LOCOMOBILE 1917, 7-passenger touring.
PARAGON 1917, 7-passenger touring.
PACKARD 1918, Judkin sedan; almost new.
PACKARD 1918, 7-passenger; almost new.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC., EST. 1902.
1,676 Broadway, Circle 65. Open Evenings.

CADILLAC 1918 4-pass., wire wheels.
PACKARD 1918 FLEETWOOD ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1918 Limousine, 7 pass.
CADILLAC 1918 Touring, 7 pass.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1917 Touring, 7 pass.
CADILLAC 1917 Sport, 4 pass.
CADILLAC 1917 Limousine, 7 pass.
CADILLAC 1916 Touring, 7 pass.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC 1919 TOURING.
HUDSON 1919 CABRIOLET.
HUDSON 1918 SPEEDSTER.
NATIONAL 1918 TOURING.
DE DION BOUTON 4-PASS. SPORT.
SIMPLEX 4-PASS. SPORT.
REGRADE AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
1,657 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2967.
962-966 7th Av. Tel. Circle 1064.

CADILLAC eight; beautiful late model Cadillac touring car, used private exclusively; equal to new; many extras; must be seen to be appreciated; sold for less than quarter value. Private Stable, 148 East 39th St.

CADILLAC.—Late 1912 five-passenger touring; recently gone over by the Cadillac people; in fine running order; to be seen by appointment. T 580 Times Downtown.

CADILLAC 1917 limousine; perfect condition; four good tires, new spare; extras; Amesbury body; late model; dead storage past year; no dealers. Hanover 7272.

CADILLAC 1917 Limousine Town Car.
PIERCE-ARROW 1918 Suburban Sedan 38.
STUTZ 1918 Speedster; like new.
PIERCE-ARROW 1918 Landaulet, 48.
P. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

CADILLAC 7-passenger touring, 1917, in excellent condition; driven only 7,000 miles as I use closed car 9 months of year; $2,000. Tweed, 4,234 6th Av., Brooklyn. Phone Sunset 7441.

CADILLAC runabout, wire wheels, cord tires, excellent condition. Can be seen Sunday, between 2 and 5 P. M., at Corvan's Garage, 134 West 54th St. Ask for Dillard's car; no dealers.

CADILLAC, 1917, seven-passenger touring; long wheelbase; almost new; small mileage; must be seen to appreciate; no dealers. Seen at 121 West 52d.

CADILLAC TOURING, 1919.
Almost new, run 8,500 miles; immediate delivery; will sacrifice. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC, 5-passenger and 7-passenger; all new shoes; bargain. Dexter, care Bell Garage, 529 West 131st.

CADILLAC 1917 touring; first-class condition; very reasonable. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1918 touring; fine condition; almost new; bargain. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1918 coupe; 1917 touring; 1917 limousine bargain. Cook Maconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 phaeton, excellent condition; must be seen to be appreciated. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1918 limousine; beautiful condition; mechanically perfect; bargain. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1918 coupe; absolutely perfect condition; any demonstration. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

CADILLAC, 5-passenger; excellent condition; 5 new shoes. Dexter, care Bell Garage, 529 W. 131st St.

CADILLAC, 1917, four-passenger Phaeton touring car; bargain. Cook Maconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC Sedan, 1918; seven-passenger; cord tires; beautiful condition. Jordan, 221 West 24 St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

CADILLAC 1917, mirror-passenger touring; sell cheap. 2,885 Grotons Av., Fordham Rd.

CADILLAC 1918, classy town car; run 2,885 miles. Wolsdorf, 237 West 48th.

CADILLAC 1918, 4-passenger Victoria; practically new. Phone Circle 5082.

EAST WAY TO SELL YOUR CAR.—Van Tuyl Ring, Inc., Established 1887,) 126-128 East 13th St., has long been esteemed a clearing house for the sale and purchase of second-hand automobiles. passenger cars, especially, by auction. Least troublesome and quickest medium for both sellers and buyers. More prospective buyers than cars as a rule, so the yours new. Auction of autos every Tuesday and Friday at noon. Telephone Stuyvesant 522.

CHALMERS, 7-passenger; first-class condition; reasonable; must be seen to be appreciated; any demonstration. Neal, care Carey's Garage, 134 East 124th St.

CHALMERS, 1918 MODEL, SEVEN PASSENGER; GOOD CONDITION; TIRES ALMOST NEW; $850. ADDRESS D 217 TIMES.

CHALMERS 6-passenger, almost new, 1917; make offer; any demonstration. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 W. 37th.

CHALMERS touring, fine condition; many extras. Phone Intervale 2317.

CHANDLER 1918 DISPATCH, LIKE NEW.
PACKARD 1918 3-35 PASS. SPORT. (2.)
STUTZ 1918 ROADSTER.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917 TOURING, 48.
CADILLAC 1916 4-PASS. WIRE WHEELS.
CADILLAC 1917 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC 1917 ROAD. WIRE WHEELS.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING, 7-PASS.
MARMON 1917 TOURINGS, (2.)
MERCER 1917 4-PASS. SPORTS. (2.)
HUDSON 1917 SPEEDSTER, SPECIAL.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPORT MO.
PEERLESS 1917 7-PASS. TOUR.
MANY OTHERS.
LOBELL-ABORN, 220 WEST 58TH ST.

CHANDLER 1919 DISPATCH, LIKE NEW.
PACKARD 1918 4-35 PASS. SPORT. (2.)
STUTZ 1918 ROADSTER.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917 TOURING, 48.
CADILLAC 1918 4-PASS. WIRE WHEELS.
CADILLAC 1917 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING, 7-PASS.
MARMON 1917 TOURINGS, (2.)
MERCER 1917 4-PASS. SPORTS. (2.)
HUDSON 1917 SPEEDSTER, SPECIAL.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPORT MO.
PEERLESS 1917 7-PASS. TOUR.
MANY OTHERS.
LOBELL-ABORN, 220 WEST 58TH ST.

CHANDLER 5-pass., in good running condition, $300. Chandler Island Co., Inc., 1,505 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

CHANDLER 1919 touring; Sedan top now on; summer top never used; fully equal to new. Hackensack 1961W.

CHANDLER; special cabriolet body, like new, $1,600. E. E. Gerton, 51 East 42d. 2215 Vanderbilt.

CHEVROLET, right from factory; all models; cash or easy terms; delivery one day; very liberal allowances on your car; free instruction. Authorized Chevrolet Agency Office, 406 East 149th St., Bronx. Melrose 5354.

CHEVROLETS, all 1919 models; immediate delivery; small cash payment; balance easy installments; used cars taken in exchange. Simon, 2,466 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

CHEVROLET 1919 AND USED CARS.
Divided payments; cars taken in trade. Authorized dealers. John Moore & Co., 2,004 Broadway.

CHEVROLET BABY GRAND SEDAN, 1918 model; practically new; a beauty; bargain. John Moore & Co., 2004 Broadway.

DODGE touring, late model, dandy car. Wm. Johnson, Park Av., Amityville, L. I. Telephone 212.

DODGE 1918 touring; excellent condition; fully equipped; reasonable. Telephone Murray Hill 5977.

DODGE Roadster; fine condition; run 6,000 miles; bargain, 1,138 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

EMPIRE 1918, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger touring car; overhauled and repainted like new; new tires. F. Meyer, 159 East 77th St. Tel 8300 Lenox.

FIAT, latest model, small 30 touring; practically new; electric starter, lights, new tires; bargain. Connacher, 1,700 West 8th.

For Sale.—Late four-passenger, six-cylinder semi-roadster, in fine condition, by original owner. Seen Sunday until 3 o'clock. Andrew, 803 Beverly Road, Brooklyn.

FORD Roadster 1918; starter.
FORD Touring, dem. rims; $250.
OVERLAND 4, Model 85, touring; $285.
Touring Car, 7-pass.; bargain; $300.
MAXWELL Touring 1917; $300.
CHEVROLET Touring 1918; $475.
JOHN MOORE & CO.,
2,004 Broadway, (60th.)

FORD 1918 touring, handsomely and expensively equipped, $300; time payments arranged; inspected, demonstrated. 490 East 163d St. Melrose 1306.

FORD cars on an easy payment plan; small amount down, balance $10 week; prompt delivery. P 1271 Times Bronx.

FORD touring car, almost new, for sale. Tire Co., 789 7th Av.

FRANKLIN 1917, Series 9A, Touring.
FRANKLIN 1917, Series 9A, Sedan.
FRANKLIN 1917, Series 9A, Limousine.
FRANKLIN 1918, Series 9, Berline.
STUDEBAKER 1917, 7 passenger; bargain.
PACKARD 3-48, 7 passenger Touring.
FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.
Used Car Dept.
4th Floor, 225 West 58th St. Col. 7556.

FRANKLIN sedan, Series 9A; mechanical condition and appearance almost new. Room 506, 1,765 Broadway. Circle 5283.

FRANKLIN touring, 1918, perfect condition; $2,000. 781 East 176th St.

FRENCH RACING RUNABOUT for sale; excellent condition throughout and very fast, for immediate cash sale one-third cost; demonstration by appointment. Silas Lane, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

HUDSON 1916 SEDAN.—3 extra shoes with tubes and all accessories; very good condition and wonderful motor; $800 cash. Phone in Williams Bridge 2106, M. L. Urban, 3224 Decatur Av., New York City.

HUDSON sedan, 1916 model; extra new shoe and all accessories; first-class condition; private party only; $1,350. Phone Farragut 9132. David Mesibov, 43 West 24th.

HUDSON Cabriolet, late 1916 model; wire wheels; newly painted. Car in Meade Garage, 323 West 50th St. Telephone Columbus 7854.

HUDSON 1918 touring, seven passenger; many extras, and every detail in fine order. C. A. Ackerman, 225 West 58th St.

HUDSON, 4-passenger speedster, just repainted and overhauled; excellent condition. Room 506, 1,765 Broadway. Circle 5283.

HUDSON Speedsters, 1918 and 1917, four-passenger; almost new; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 W. 37th.

HUDSON super 6, Model H; A1 condition; new slip covers, new paint. Address 2146 Grand Concourse. Phone Fordham 4094.

HUDSON 1917; 4-pass. sport model. GIL-HOOLY & WHALEN, 157 West 56th.

HUDSON super six, Model H, perfect condition, $900. Bader, 666 West 163d.

HUDSON 1915 "6-40" TOURING.
FEDERAL WAREHOUSE, 220 West 54th.

HUDSON 1919 sport model; practically new; beautiful car. Telephone Murray Hill 5977.

HUPMOBILE Suburban Sedan, A-1 shape, $1,750. Marmon Long Island Co., Inc., 1,505 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE 16 touring; excellent condition, $675; demonstrated. 490 East 163d St. Melrose 1306.

HUPMOBILES.—1918 roadster and touring, good shape. E. D. Homan, 250 West 54th.

ISOTTA-FRASCHINI; 120 H. P., 16 valve; equipped with starter, lights, new tires, front brakes; parts and service for one year. ISOTTA-FRASCHINI SERVICE, 187 West 56th. Circle 4457.

LANCIA suburban sedan, late importation; run 9,000 miles; bargain. Mr. Turnure, Plaza 2023.

LANCIA 1917 FLEETWOOD SEDAN.
Wallace, 226 West 58th St.

LOCOMOBILE.—Special model; body by Sargent & Ham; 4-passenger; 6-cylinder; complete equipment; chains, extra shoes, tools, etc. Cost $14,000; will sacrifice. Telephone 4-4, for demonstration. O 557 Times Downtown.

LOCOMOBILE 1915 38 runabout body; mechanically perfect; any demonstration; price $1,000; no dealers. Y 216 Times.

MARMON, 1915, 7-passenger touring, 6-cylinder, (big car,) fine condition, original paint, 5 cord tires almost new, slip covers, &c., $650. Phone owner today, 1200 Hackensack; Monday, 2 to 3 P. M., 6014 Columbus.

MARMON new seven-passenger touring car, never used, at reduced price. Pierce-Arrow Sales Co., 756 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

MARMON 4-pass. and 7-pass. Marmon Long Island Co., Inc., 1,505 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

MARMON 1917 touring; 1917 Chummy roadster; 1918 limousine. Cook Maconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 chummy roadster; new tires, 1778 Broadway, (57th.) Circle 1417.

MERCER 1917 sport; 1918 touring; 1916 runabout bargains. Cook Maconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

MERCER, 1917 four-passenger touring; painted perfect condition. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

MERCER 1917, 4-passenger, A1 condition, 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

MAXWELL SEDAN, 1919, LATE MODEL; LIKE NEW; MECHANICALLY PERFECT; COMPLETE. 306 WEST 79TH.

MERCER ROADSTER BARGAIN.
WALLACE, 226 WEST 58TH ST.

MINERVA light four; Knight motor; town car; wire wheels, electric starter; nothing can equal it for town use. C. A. Ackerman, 225 West 58th St.

MINERVA town car, electric starting and lighting, $750. Mr. Helms, Circle 5000.

NASH 1918, 6 cylinder, 5-passenger touring, $1,150. Smith, 154 West 124th St. Morning-side 151.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY SIX TOURING, SIX PASSENGERS. ELEGANT CONDITION; BARGAIN. 325 WEST 57TH, NEAR B'WAY.

NATIONAL Roadster, 1917, mechanically perfect; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

OLDSMOBILE 6-cylinder roadster, with coupe and Sunmer top; sacrifice, $975; inspected, demonstrated. 490 East 163d St. Melrose 1306.

OLDSMOBILE 1919 touring car, 2,000 miles, all-year new; sacrifice. Fred Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

OLDSMOBILE.—1916-17, 8 cyl. 7-pass touring; 16 model 43 tour.; 1917 "8" tour.; all perfect order. Heman, 250 West 54th.

ORIGINAL OWNER will sell for $1,000 his 1916 Renault Landaulet (1912); used motor 10,000 miles and in perfect order. Floyd Jones, Box 8, Wall St. Sta. Telephone Hanover 7084.

Owners of car wish congenial couple to make long trips with them. Address Refined, 108 Columbus Av.

OVERLAND Country Club; good condition; perfect; bumper, clock, side covers, &c.; make offer. West Eighth Street Garage, 2,502 West 8th St., Coney Island.

OVERLANDS
AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS;
RECONDITIONED AND GUARANTEED.
Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 59th.

OVERLAND three-passenger coupe; fine condition; sell reasonable; no dealers. F 167 Times.

PACKARD.—For sale, 3-35 1917 Packard; standard Packard color; low mileage; best of condition; always been stored in the Winter and driven very little in Summer; price $2,800. Trustee, Commonwealth Avenue Hospital, 619 Commonwealth Av., Boston.

PACKARD twin six roadster guaranteed; almost new; can be seen at 411 West 59th St. all day Monday; no dealers. Ask for Mc-Dade's car.

PACKARD 2-35, with absolutely new Judkin 4-passenger sedan body, 1918 hood and fenders; perfect in every respect. Inquire Hooker's Car, Thereon Garage, 220 W. 124th.

PACKARD, 1917, seven-passenger 3-35 touring car; perfect condition; fully equipped; no dealers. Seen at 121 West 52d.

PACKARD 1917 2-35 touring; also 2-25 phaeton bargains. Cook Maconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

PACKARD ROADSTER.—Stylish, 12-cylinder, wire wheels, two extras, perfect condition; bargain. Telephone Circle 5990.

PACKARD twin 6 town car and touring car; perfect condition; will sell at once. Dexter, care Bell Garage, 529 West 131st.

PACKARD Twin Six Landaulet, 1917, with extra touring body, complete; excellent condition. Telephone Franklin 3150.

PACKARD, 1918, 3-35 Judkins Sedan; divided front; bargain. Cook Maconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

PACKARD 3-35, seven-passenger touring, like new; slip covers; cord tires; sell reasonable. Owner, phone 546 Mt Vernon, N. Y.

PACKARDS.—Twin sixes; latest models; hour or season. Muldoon, Columbus 2151.

PACKARD 1917, 2-25 Chummy roadster. "Moody," 319 West 50th. Circle 6449.

PACKARD 1918 3-35 touring; used only three months; practically new. Circle 6497.

PACKARD twin six limousine; good rubber; new paint; cheap. Horn, 801 West 49th St.

PACKARD 1917 Chummy Roadster, exceptionally fine condition. Wallace, 236 W. 50th.

PAIGE for sale, 6-cylinder 7-passenger car, practically new. Apply to John Rosner, 124 Richmond Av., Port Richmond, Staten Island.

PAIGE "Dartmoore" roadster, excellent condition throughout, $800, Miss Donnelly, Riverside Av., Amityville, L. I.

PAIGE CARS.—1917-1916 roadsters, 1917-1916-1915 touring, all in A-1 shape. Federal Warehouse, 250 West 54th.

PEUGEOT 22-70; special; absolutely new motor; equipped with light-weight 4-pass. sport body; individual fenders, wire wheels, Bosch starting and lighting system. GILHOOLY & WHALEN, 157 West 56th.

PEERLESS 7-passenger 1917 touring car; just overhauled and painted; in best condition; $1,400. Bell Morningside 3000.

PIERCE-ARROW.—Limousine, 38, late 1918; motor in perfect condition; looks like new; price $4,800; demonstration any time by appointment. Address L D. Bachmann, 44 East 23d St.

PIERCE-ARROW, magnificent touring, 66, elegant condition, just overhauled; refinished by Holbrook; all accessories; also new tires; great bargain. Call Edward Browning, 110 West 40th. Tel. Bryant 7122.

PIERCE-ARROW five-passenger touring; has no starter, but is in wonderful condition and very cheap. C. A. Ackerman, 225 West 58th St.

PIERCE-ARROW touring car for sale; 7-pass.; just repainted; overhauled; in fine condition. E 73 Times.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "66" coupe; absolutely perfect; bargain. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 coupe; 1917 touring; 1917 limousine. Cook Maconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

PIERCE ARROW Limousine, special Holbrook French brougham body, latest type. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway; Circle 5515.

RENAULT touring car, late model, reconstructed; starting and lighting systems complete. Renault Selling Branch, 719 5th Av.

RENAULT coupe limousine; 12-16 H. P.; also 45 H. P. Mercedes. Whalen, Ritz Garage, 206 East 64th St.

RED roadster, in excellent condition; shock absorbers, &c.; bought new by present owner; no dealers. 419 East 23d. Phone Gramercy 3414.

R&O Touring 1917, 4-cyl.; in A-1 shape, $700; Marmon Long Island Co., Inc., 1,505 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

RED 7-passenger touring, 1918; run only four months. Phone Circle 920.

ROAMER 1917 five passenger; sport model; must be offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

ROADSTER.—Classy car; powerful; fully equipped. Dexter, care Bell Garage, 529 West 131st.

ROLLS-ROYCE 1914 limousine brougham; excellent condition; bargain. Cook Maconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

ROLLS ROYCE landaulet brougham. A. J. Davis, Vanderbilt 2890.

ROSS 6, five or seven passenger car; mechanically perfect; driven 7,000 miles; 1917 car. Room 409, 110 West 34th St. Greeley 846.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917 8-cyl. 4-pass. sport; wire wheels, new tires; full guarantee 3 months. Scripps-Booth Service, 157 West 56th. Circle 4457.

SCHIPPS 8-cylinder Chummy four, two tops, $675. Marmon Long Island Co., Inc., 1,505 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SIMPLEX 38 H. P., last series; fitted with light-weight sport body; 4-pass.; new tires; guaranteed mechanically 90 days. Gilhooly & Whalen, 157 West 56th.

STANDARD 1917 4-passenger, almost new, fully equipped; reasonable. Sobel, 7783 Cathedral.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED
BARGAINS.
1918 4-CYL. 5-PASS. TOURING.
1918 4-CYL. 5-PASS. TOURING.
(With divided front seats.)
1918 4-CYL. CLOVERLEAF, 4-PASS.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 58th St. Columbus 1600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 1917 model, smart-looking car, for sale; fixed Victoria top; seats five; front seats fold out of sight, covered by rolling shutters; ready for service. Owner, E 96 Times.

STEARNS light four cabriolet, 3-passenger; bargain. Fordham 6050. Evenings for demonstration.

STEVENS-DURYEA.—For sale, Model AA Stevens-Duryea five passenger touring car; starter and lighting system; fine condition. 232 Valley Road, Montclair, N. J.

STUDEBAKER 6, 18, touring; equipt with 2 extra folding chairs, accommodating 7 passengers; exceptional value, $850; cannot duplicate for $1,000. Owner, 625 East 163d. Telephone Intervale 2317. Evenings 4-5, for demonstration. O 557 Times Downtown.

STUDEBAKER "18" little 6 roadster; big bargain; perfect order; just equipped; price $675. Mitchell little 6 touring, $500. Metz Motor Sales, 125 West 49th.

STUDEBAKER, Sedan, seven passenger, 1917; private; best order. 11627 Prospect.

STUTZ 1917 4-passenger; 1917 Oldsmobile 4-passenger, wire wheels; 1916 Overland 4-passenger Country Club; 1916 Oakland limousine brougham; 1917 Peerless Sedan; 1917 Scripps runabout; Paige limousine landaulet; 1915 Flat 5-passenger, self-starter; 1918 Alco 7-passenger, self-starter; Ford truck, large body, solid rear wheels. KORMAN GARAGE AND SALES CO., 238 West 54th. Phone Circle 113.

STUTZ SPEEDSTER, 1918.
Maroon; brown Spanish upholstery; wire wheels, cord tires, nickel-plated windshield, spotlight, double bumpers; almost new; only 3,909 miles; will sacrifice. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

STUTZ touring car, newly painted; mechanically perfect; complete equipment; wire wheels; bargain. 346 Amsterdam Av. Schuyler 7882.

STUTZ 1917, four and six passenger touring cars. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

STUTZ touring; late model; perfect condition. Cummins Storage House, 1,173 Gates Av., Brooklyn. Bushwick 5812.

STUTZ 1917 four-passenger touring; mechanically perfect; bargain. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

STUTZ six passenger, starter and lights, fine condition; $1,000. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

STUTZ 1917 Bearcat; 1917 four-passenger Bulldog bargains. Cook Maconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ touring, 1917; 4-passenger sport; condition perfect; guaranteed. 250 West 50th.

FOR SALE.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

Financial notice. Hourly rates, moderate; limousine service. Telephone 2197 Audubon.

Mahogany dining room set, Sheraton table, genuine antique. Telephone Columbus 7881.

Sunset furnishings, five rooms, or will sell part. 300 West 88th. Apt. 62.

Wilson fireplaces; manufacturer. Logs from Central Park. 252 East 44th.

For sale, brass bed, springs and mattress; $25. 120 Claremont Av., 2D.

Machinery.

MACHINERY FOR SALE,
REGARDLESS OF COST.
MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.

POWER PRESSES.—Bliss No. 21 with guard; Ferracute No. 2 and No. 3. Zeh & Hahn, Farrell Foundry Double action. 200 Ton Hydraulic. 4 Foot Press.

MILLERS.—No. 3 Cincinnati Universal; 8 Browne & Sharpe Mfg. Type; Van Norman Duplex No. 6.

LATHES.—No. 5½ Sloan & Chase; 2 Walthams.

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AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINES.—4 Browne & Sharpe; No. 00 Pratt & Whitney.

PROFILERS.—Garvin Single Spindle; Pratt & Whitney Duplex.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Reed Surface Grinder with Magnetic Chuck; Dwight-Slate 4 Spindle Drill Press; Large Heavy Hand Paper Cutter; 1 Set Precision Blocks.

Send for Special List.

CORLISS STEAM ENGINES.

16-in. Bore x 30-in Stroke; 90 Revolutions. Westinghouse Generator 7 H. P. D. C. 125 volts. Complete Outfit.

Also Lathes, Planers, New Emery Wheels; 500 Asst. Milling Cutters; Chucks; Pressure Blower; High Speed Steel.

OFFICE FURNITURE AND SUNDRIES.

Dictaphone and Shaver; Typewriter; Bookkeeping Machine; Safes; Desks; Chairs; Office Sundries; Typewriter Supplies; Eno Magnetic Watchman Clock; Etc., Etc.

VISAGRAPH TYPEWRITER CO.,
37 West 116th St., N. Y.

For sale, complete Grinnell fire sprinkler system, two 150-H. P. Atlas water tube boilers, one 70-ton ice machine, steam pumps, large assortment large and small fittings, wood and steel tanks, bottling and brewery machinery. The Royal Brewing Co., Kansas City, Mo.

WE OFFER 16 2¼-INCH SINGLE SPINDLE GRIDLEY AUTOMATIC WITH COUNTER SHAFT COMPLETE, GUARANTEED TO BE IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION. APPLY GORDON C. BEDWELL, 15 MANNING ARCADE ANNEX, TORONTO, CANADA.

Yachts and Vessels.

STEAM YACHT WANTED.

Party desires to charter or purchase fully equipped, ready-for-service steam yacht, capable of navigating to and in Labrador waters, for six weeks or more cruise; desire at least 150 ft. length on waterline, 20 ft. to 25 ft. beam, 7½ ft. to 12 ft. draft; accommodations for at least 12 persons besides the crew needed; expedition will be ready to start in 3 weeks; prompt answer with particulars necessary. Address Z 68 Times Annex.

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TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-Visible, 3 months, for $5.
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FACTORY REBUILT TYPEWRITERS.
FACTORY REBUILT TYPEWRITERS.
Other makes, $25 to $85.
Trademarked and guaranteed for one year.
Call, telephone, or write.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
20 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av. Tel. 5406
339 Broadway, at Worth St. Franklin.

PAWN TICKETS—DIAMONDS
BOUGHT. SPOT CASH. NO WAITING.
JOS. LOEBE & SON,
DIAMOND CUTTERS,
40 Maiden Lane, 6th Floor. Phone 212 John.

Air compressor and motor wanted.—Capacity 15 cubic feet per minute; automatically controlled; 220-volt, D. C. motor required. Andrus, 203 West 101st St.

Second hand paint spray equipment wanted, suitable for interior work; advise price and details. Claysmith Co., 84 Broadway, West New Brighton, N. Y.

Furniture Wanted.—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 129 University Place, Stuyvesant 2786.

Wanted, used casks; capacity hundred barrels up; from brewers going out of business. L 10 Times.

Wanted, to rent, small second hand concrete mixer; advise Claysmith Co., 84 Broadway, West New Brighton, N. Y.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

80TH, corner Lexington Av., (168.)—Single rooms with meals, $14 weekly and up; good home cooking; hotel service, elevator, telephone; woman exclusively.

STUYVESANT, 207 EAST.—Single room; Small room adjoining bath; meals served.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Small room adjoining bath; meals served.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Service and table unexcelled; exclusive rate; moderate; references.

MADISON AV., 191-193.—Large room with bath, and medium-sized room.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST, (NEAR 5TH AV.)—Medium size, near bath; comfort, board; summer rates.

47TH ST., 42 WEST.—Double room with bath; table guests.

16 WEST 49TH ST.
Rooms with bath; references; table board.

50TH, 61 WEST.—Double, single, front rooms with board; adjoining bath; reference.

58TH ST., 11-13 WEST.—Large and small rooms, kitchenette; telephone Circle 4460.

57TH ST., 351 WEST, (Near Circle.)—Large room, electricity, private bath; French table.

58TH ST., 44 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; private baths; table of high excellence.

59TH, 140 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large rooms; excellent table; private Jewish boarding house.

71ST, 116 WEST.—Large second floor room; private bath; board; references.

72D, 318 WEST. (RIVERSIDE.)
Exclusive pension: Large front room, overlooking river; private bath; also large rear room with private bath; excellent table.

72D, 150 WEST.—Desirable large room, handsomely furnished; also hall room; board; references.

72D, 280 WEST.—Attractive single room; excellent table; home cooking.

73D, 142 WEST.—Can accommodate few outside table guests.

74TH, 146 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; private baths; electricity; private table; service ideal.

75TH, 161 WEST.—Lovely large room; couple; private bath; excellent board; table guests.

76TH, 56 WEST.—Room, with bath; single room; references required; table guests.

79TH, 114-122 WEST, (wide, parked street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath, electricity, French cuisine.

82D, 29 WEST.—Newly furnished room; parquet floors, steam heat, electricity; back parlor dining room; small tables; good food and service; references.

82D, 126 WEST, (Orisyeurt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

82ND, 267 WEST.—Desirable double, single, rooms; excellent table; table guests.

85TH ST., 50 WEST.—Room with bath; single room; references required; table guests.

107TH.—(Near Riverside); elegant large room; private baths; in new modern home of refined Christian family; gentlemen appreciating home, congenial surroundings. 2175 Schuyler.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room; bath adjoining; excellent table; references; reasonable.

82ND, 11 WEST.—Large rooms; board; table guests; parlor, dining room; reference.

83D, 23 WEST.—Nice rooms; one or two; modern improvements; best table; few table-boarders accommodated.

84TH, 133 WEST.—Large rooms; back parlor, private bath; French cuisine; homelike.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small room,

WM. P. COLDMAN & BROS.
MAKERS OF FINE CLOTHING,
12-14-16 East 14th St., New York.

May 23, 1919.

The New York Times:

We received 106 replies to an advertisement inserted in the Help Wanted columns of The New York Times Sunday, May 13, and were able to select precisely the man we desired from these applicants.

Wm. P. Goldman & Bros.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

19 EAST 32D ST.
Large room, private bath, tastefully furnished house, charmingly furnished. Woodman.

64TH, 104 EAST.—Select neighborhood; quiet private house; large room; running water; near bath; gentleman; references. Phone Plaza 2905.

37TH, 125 EAST.—Sublet, Summer, small bedroom, sitting room; corner; $30; 11-1 weekdays.

37TH, 138 EAST.—French family; large, medium rooms, with bath, electricity, telephone; references.

55TH, 116 EAST. (Park Av.)—Large double front room for one, two gentlemen, $90 per month; also room and private bath, $60 monthly; telephone, maid service, and all conveniences. Plaza 7313.

61ST, 4 EAST.—Large room, with bath; southern exposure; references.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Large room with private bath; gentleman.

62D ST., EAST. (near Park Av.)—Two large, light rooms and bath, for one or two gentlemen; every convenience; in private family; reference. 8 to 9 evenings.

65TH, 226 EAST.—Large, beautifully furnished room, private house; in restricted neighborhood; one block from 68th St. subway; running water; bath, telephone; reasonable.

67TH, 111 EAST.—Large room; electricity; hot water; clean; exceptional. Lenox 1024.

125, 134 EAST.—Comfortable 2-window room, with two beds; private family.

68TH, 154 EAST.—Two connecting rooms for business couple or gentlemen. Boyer.

68TH, 38 EAST.—Large double room, $10 for couple; single $5; references.

69TH, 64 EAST.—Attractive, light, clean room, business woman; kitchen privileges; electric light, elevator, Coughlin.

FRONT parlor, suitable for physicians; private house. Phone Lenox 8156. 122 E. 95th.

LARGE room; running water; private home; gentlemen. Phone Lenox 8156. 122 E. 95th.

LEXINGTON AV., 739. (69TH.)—Comfortable cool rooms, alcove, electricity, phone, private bath.

LEXINGTON AV., 791, (61st-62d.)—Large front room, own bath; private home.

LEXINGTON AV., 844, (corner 68th St.)—Nice large, sunny room, newly decorated.

MADISON AV., 174; Vanderbilt Studios; (33d St.)—Furnished, unfurnished room; $25-$35; references essential. Call only 12-2.

MADISON AV., 293.—Furnished, unfurnished room, bath, electricity; references; also parlor floor.

MADISON AV., 785, (67th.)—Attractive, large rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; gentlemen.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Attractive room, with running water; near bath.

PARK AV., 36.—Elegant furnished double room, suitable for two; also skylight room.

PHYSICIAN to share office; elegant house; room; breakfast optional. Lenox 940. Owner, 1,909 Madison Ave., 126 E. 129th.

West Side.

8TH AV. AND 124TH ST.—Beautiful front parlor and other rooms, together or separately; nice house and block; electricity, telephone; bath; reasonable. Inquire Myers Drug Store.

11TH ST., 67 WEST.—Sitting room and bedroom; bath adjoining; no other roomers; independent entrance. Gurlet.

11TH, 143 WEST.—Independent, quiet and select; private house. Mrs.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Exceptional large front room, gentlemen; references.

12TH ST., 146 WEST.—Large room; nicely furnished; gentleman; reference.

12TH ST., 28 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms in good neighborhood.

16TH ST., 51 WEST.—A living place for artistic, business, and professional people; courtyard rest evenings; summer.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; also small skylight; electricity; gentleman; references.

67TH ST., 100 WEST. (Raleigh Hall.)—Refined, comfortable residence for men; hotel service; $8.25 up weekly; free use of private bath, $10.50 up; transients invited.

47TH ST., 8 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished second-story front room; bath; piano; elevator; couple or bachelor; ideal Summer quarters.

47TH, 29 WEST.—Large rooms; running water; excellent location; reference. Bryant 6266.

50TH, 10 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room, private bath; other rooms; homelike house.

57TH ST., WEST, near 5th Av.—Unusual furnished rooms, single or en suite, private bath, men only. Phone Plaza 4340.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Very large attractive front room, overlooking park; business people preferred; references; second floor.

62TH ST., 250 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; hot and cold running water; southern exposure; $40 per month.

67TH, 20 WEST.—Newly decorated, nicely furnished large rooms; well-kept house; telephone.

68TH, 236 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—Kenwood Apartments; nicely furnished rooms; $7 up; elevator, steam, telephone, electricity.

68TH, 301 WEST.—Attractive rooms, comfortable; centrally located; conveniences; good service. Circle 3893.

68TH ST., WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Room, gentleman, with private family. B 379 Times.

68TH, 148 WEST.—One large room, private bath, electricity; non-housekeeping; references.

68TH ST., (bet. 5th and 6th Avs.)—Elevator apartment; 2 rooms and bath; single room; references. Tel. 2084 Plaza.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Bedroom, dining room, kitchen privileges; elevator; $65; references; third west.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure, electricity; $10; park apartment; gentleman. Lambing.

73D, 31 WEST.—Two comfortable connecting rooms; plenty air; with private French family. Phone Col. 7028.

65TH, 34 WEST.—Large front parlor, connecting bedroom, bath, newly furnished and decorated; electricity; private entrance; $12. Reeve.

66TH, 16 WEST.—Attractive room, bath, in charming house; for exclusive people.

67TH, 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite; kitchenette privileges; complete housekeeping; bath; single room.

67TH, 11 WEST.—Ideal location; handsomely furnished 1, 2 room suites; bath; kitchenette privileges; maid service; all conveniences.

70TH, 16 WEST.—Entire floor, separately or connecting; private bath; kitchenette privileges; electricity.

70TH, 219 WEST.—Medium size room, electricity; phone; private house; reference; gentleman.

70TH, 222 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; references; gentleman. Columbus 8781.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Opposite Sherman Sq.; attractive, home-like rooms; running water; elevator, board; table guests accommodated. Hunbell.

70TH, 160 WEST.—ABSOLUTELY CLEAN, FINELY FURNISHED ROOMS; ALL CONVENIENCES; TELEPHONE; INVESTIGATE.

70TH ST., 10 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, exclusive house; breakfast optional; gentleman preferred.

70TH, 218 WEST.—Large rooms, kitchenette privileges; single room; gentleman, business couple.

70TH, 141 WEST.—Large and small furnished or unfurnished; newly decorated; owner's home.

70TH, 306 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly furnished and decorated; electricity; refined, quiet home. Phone Columbus, 8079.

70TH, 228 WEST.—Large, cool, attractively furnished room and kitchenette; one person.

70TH, 215 WEST.—Handsome suite, 2 rooms, bath; two or three gentlemen.

70TH, (2,025 B'way.)—Double room, facing B'way; exclusive. Apartment 1B. Col. 8247.

71ST, 30 WEST.—WELL FURNISHED LARGE FRONT ROOM, COMPLETE BATH; PERFECTLY APPOINTED HOUSE.

71ST, 30 WEST. — WELL FURNISHED LARGE FRONT ROOM, COMPLETE BATH, PERFECTLY APPOINTED HOUSE.

71ST, 206 WEST.—Beautiful large, front room; private bath; dressing room; electricity; reasonable.

71ST ST., 48 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms. Phone, electricity, running water; gentlemen preferred.

71ST ST., 144 WEST.—High-class bedroom, suitable for 2 gentlemen; private family; Schuyler 4170.

71ST ST., 110 WEST.—Attractive large room, private bath; refined home; references.

71ST, 154 WEST.—Very desirable large room, with bath and kitchenette; other rooms; elegant; private house; Academy 7150.

71ST, 50 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room, with private bath, elevator; exclusive house; all improvements; board optional.

71ST, 134 WEST.—Beautiful large, light room; private bath.

71ST ST., 136 WEST.—Handsomely large double room for rent, newly fitted; also alcove.

71ST, 150 WEST.—LARGE, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING.

71ST, 158 WEST.—Delightful, cool, sunny room; overlooking Park; private family. F12.

72D ST., 136 WEST.—Large, handsome room, adjoining bath, $14 per week; gentleman; references.

72D ST., 110 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, LAVATORY, BATH; ELECTRICITY; $10.

72D, 231 WEST.—Desirable room, all modern conveniences; private family; references.

72D, 200 WEST.—Charming, large double room, front, $12; private bath, $11.

72D, 159 WEST.—Exceptionally nice, newly furnished room; private house; near subway.

73D ST., 164 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; select residence; $10-$6. Columbus 1083.

73D, 124 WEST.—Large room, private family; gentleman.

74TH, 5 WEST. (Near Park.)—Newly furnished, large and single rooms, bath; excellent table; board optional; electricity, phone.

74TH ST., 150 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large rooms, private baths; electricity, telephone.

74TH, 125 WEST.—Medium room, adjoining bath; single room; first floor; electricity.

74TH, 145 WEST.—Comfortable room, high-class private house; electricity; man only; references.

75TH, 6 WEST.—LARGE, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY; KITCHEN, PRIVILEGES; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING.

75TH, 55 WEST.—Elegant parlor; private bath; room adjoining bath; electricity, phone; refined.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished bedroom and sitting room; clean house.

75TH ST., 259 WEST.—Parlor floor, bed, sitting room; private bath; suitable for one or two gentlemen.

75TH ST., 248 WEST.—Large front room, electricity, gentleman, business couple; private family.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean back parlor; private bath; electricity; medium room; references.

76TH ST., 112 WEST.—Newly furnished house; electricity; rooms $7-$8-$10; telephone.

76TH ST., 118 WEST.—Newly furnished room; large rooms, private baths; electricity; telephone.

76TH, 86 WEST.—Room, dressing room, private bath; single room; or floor together.

76TH, 54 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; electricity; hot water; telephone.

76TH, 48 WEST.—Large, comfortable furnished room with private bath.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large room, running water, $5.50 single; $9 double.

77TH, 128 WEST.—Luxurious suite, piano, tile bath, shower; suitable 1, 2 gentlemen; also back parlor, private bath; exclusive.

77TH, 113 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, private bath, beautiful parlor suite, phone, electricity.

77TH, 162 WEST.—Large, small, comfortable rooms, adjoining bath, running water, telephone, electricity.

77TH, 161 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, electricity, hot water, select new house.

77TH, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; room, private bath, electricity; gentlemen; $12-$15.

77TH ST., 159 WEST.—Handsome suite and rooms; bachelors, couples; newly furnished house.

77TH, 140 WEST.—Large, front room, opposite bath; suitable 2; all conveniences. Reference.

77TH, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished inside room, private bath; exceptional suite; $12.

77TH, 178 WEST.—Front parlor, with alcove, running water.

78TH, 161 WEST.—Elegant, large rooms; twin beds; private bath; breakfast privileges optional.

78TH, 150 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, sunny room, private bath; all conveniences.

78TH, 101 WEST.—2 rooms, high-class apartment house; gentlemen only. Apt. 47.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Medium-sized room, private house. Phone Schuyler 4093.

79TH, 200 WEST. (opposite Hotel Lucerne.)—Exceptional fine suite; one or two gentlemen, couple; every convenience. Schuyler 9817.

79TH ST., (off Broadway.)—Business woman; from June 1 to Oct. 1; must care for own room; $20 monthly. B 55 Times.

80TH, 150 WEST.—In young couple's apartment, beautifully furnished, private home; front room; private lavatory, adjoining bathroom; light kitchen privileges; $14 weekly. Telephone Schuyler 6899.

80TH, (WEST END AV.)—Lovely room, attractive furnishings, 2 windows, ample closets; fine bakery business woman desired; rare opportunity. Phone Schuyler 1847.

80TH, 134 WEST.—Large and small rooms; references.

80TH, 128 WEST.—Large front room to let.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive, large room, also 3-room apartment, 84th St.

81ST, 39 WEST.—Elegant front room, southern exposure; porch, private bath, electricity, maid service; exclusive private house. Schuyler 10063.

81ST, 135 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished, large room, private bath, electricity; gentleman; $8 upward.

81ST, 200 WEST.—Two rooms, $40 month; kitchen privileges; one flight. Bishop.

82D, 20 WEST.—In university professor's home, single room; near Central Park; reference.

82D ST., 1 WEST.—Comfortable single room, business man or woman; references. Janvrin.

82D, 23 WEST.—Medium room; electricity; refined house; gentlemen; references.

82D, 74 WEST.—Large and small room; private house; every convenience.

82D, 66 WEST.—Large room, alcove, bath; high class; Summer rates; board optional.

83D ST., 302 WEST.—Beautiful large front room; running water; balcony view of river; bath; also single room, private house; gentlemen; references.

83D, 23 WEST.—Three attractively furnished rooms; piano; river view. Wallace. Schuyler 8820.

83D ST., 39 WEST.—A large room; gentleman; references, Owner.

83D, 225 WEST.—Room, suitable for 2 gentlemen; private family. Schuyler 4170.

84TH ST., 48 WEST.—Medium room; southern exposure; running water; electricity; telephone; $25 monthly.

84TH, 209 WEST, (near West End.)—Attractive butside; elevator, electricity, lavatory. Haskins.

84TH, 100 WEST.—Attractive, clean room; telephone. Call Sunday, mornings, evenings. Waldron.

84TH, RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 114.—Beautiful, large room; twin beds; breakfast. B East.

85TH, 45 WEST.—Beautiful large, front room, all conveniences; also small rooms.

85TH, 118 WEST.—Attractive large room, private bath, electricity; quiet; private house.

85TH, 66 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms; near baths; hot water; electricity; telephone.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Large, clean, front room, private bath, second floor.

85TH, 122 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, private bath, kitchenette privileges; $12-$15.

85TH, 118 WEST.—Very attractive front parlor, furnished; one or two gentlemen.

85TH, 101 WEST.—Two rooms, parlor floor, electricity, running water; use bright room "L"; $14; $15 weekly. Phone Schuyler 4174. Goodwin.

86TH, 204 WEST.—Attractive rooms, high-class apartment; private family; to gentlemen. Gilman.

86TH, 228 WEST. — WELL FURNISHED SINGLE ROOM, BATH ADJOINING; USUAL HOUSE PRIVILEGES; NEAR RIVERSIDE.

86TH, 140 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, private bath, modern conveniences; references.

86TH, 264 WEST.—Private home, attractive suite; also single rooms. Apartment 4-B.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Beautiful front parlor, piano, running water, $18; small room, $10. Private family. Schuyler 10063.

87TH, 313 WEST.—Newly furnished, large room, private bath, electricity; gentleman; $8 upward.

87TH, 200 WEST.—Two rooms, $40 month; kitchen privileges; one flight. Bishop.

87TH, 230 WEST.—In university professor's home, single room; near Central Park; reference.

87TH ST., 110 WEST.—High-class house; exclusive room, bath; Schuyler 6870.

87TH ST., 335 WEST.—Attractive, large furnished family residence; desirable suite of double rooms; (2d floor); private bath; telephone; conveniences; electricity; terms reasonable.

87TH, 19 WEST.—Luxurious top floor; electricity, private bathe; private family; refined home; breakfast if wished; Summer rates.

87TH ST., 164 WEST.—2 rooms; housekeeping; southern exposure; newly furnished; private entrance; $35 month; other rooms running.

87TH, 175 WEST.—Exclusive house; attractive rooms; light housekeeping. Riverside 1168. Davis.

87TH, 17 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, medium rooms, top floor; bath; superior service.

87TH ST., 131 WEST.—Beautiful parlor, with piano and bed room; electric light.

87TH, 10 WEST.—Select House; second floor bedroom, parlor, bath; modern furnished.

87TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful large room; twin beds, running water, electricity; private.

87TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath; also room adjoining bath.

87TH ST., WEST.—Two comfortable connecting rooms; private family. Pelham.

87TH, 252 WEST.—Delightful Summer bedroom, parlor and piano; convenient; elevator apartment.

88D, 46 WEST.—Large room with dressing room, in high-class house.

88D, 214 WEST.—Two newly furnished rooms; elevator apartment; $18-$10. Apt. 7-B.

88D ST., 48 WEST. — Medium-sized, clean room in private family, gentleman, Mr. Murphy.

88D ST., 257 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; single, en suite; running water; electricity; excluding private house.

88D, 305 WEST.—Beautiful furnished large room, constant hot water, electricity; housekeeping privileges.

88D ST., (2,491 Broadway.)—Attractively light, airy rooms; elevator; running water. Apartment 6.

88D, 40 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom, and bath; excellent location; private family; $50. Phone Riverside 9438J. Schwister).

88D, 306 WEST.—Lovely room, between Broadway and Riverside Drive. Phone Riverside 8406.

88D, 50 WEST.—Beautiful double rooms, $8 to $10; single, running water, $6 to $7; at "L," near Park; telephone.

88D, 151 WEST.—Beautiful large room, adjoining bath; also connecting room.

88TH, 55 WEST.—Large, light room, lavatory; electricity; convenient bath; private house.

88TH, 156 WEST.—Large front room, all conveniences; private house; references.

88TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable southern exposure room; excellent meals.

90TH, 1 WEST.—Entire second floor, comfortably, attractively furnished; $25 weekly; references.

90TH, 312 WEST. (Near Riverside.)—Handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom, front. Noble.

90TH, 111 WEST.—Front parlor bedroom, beautifully furnished; homelike; private; also small room, Ketgens.

90TH ST., 307 WEST.—Well furnished, large living and bedroom suite; southern exposure; Riverside Drive; electricity, private phone; refined business man or couple; $16 per week; breakfast; references; small distinguished French family. Call Monday, Robelin.

90TH, 309 WEST.—Exceptional room, southern exposure, elevator apartment; gentleman. Apartment 6-E.

90TH, 250 WEST. (Broadway.)—Large, handsomely furnished front room; subway express; home for gentlemen of couple. Apt. 7-C.

90TH, 318 WEST.—Single or connecting, southern exposure; gentlemen; reference. Apt. 3D.

90TH ST.—Elegant room; private family; homelike; gentlemen; $9. Riverside 6780. Apt. 2-C.

90TH, 359 WEST.—Third-Story front room; private house; all improvements; $22 Eg.

90TH, 254 WEST.—Couple who have large apartment will rent one room; suitable one or two persons; bath adjoining; modern improvements; elevator. Apt. 6. Masen.

90TH, 344 WEST. (Apt. 71.)—Outside room; hot and cold running water; private family; $10 per week.

100TH ST., 247 WEST. (Hingham Hall.)—Exclusive bachelor dwellings, rooms, suites; private baths; exceptional accommodations for conservative men.

100TH, 243 WEST.—Two-room suite, private bath; also 2 connecting rooms.

101ST, 230 WEST. (Corner Broadway.)—Attractively furnished, comfortable room, adjoining bath; for refined gentleman. Inquire hallboy.

101ST ST., 250 WEST. (corner B'way.)—Attractive outside room; gentleman; references. Apt. 21.

102D ST., 241 WEST.—Large, attractive outside bedroom, running water; elevator; gentlemen; references, Gordon.

103D, 244 WEST.—Two handsome front rooms, one adjoining bath; twin beds, electricity, continuous hot water; $12-$15.

104TH, 212 WEST.—First floor; two, three rooms, adjoining bath, with or without kitchen privileges; near subway and "L."

104TH, 309 WEST. (near Riverside Drive.)—Elegantly furnished, light, sunny rooms; private family; every improvement.

104TH ST., 243 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 3-room suite; also single room; exclusive. Phone Academy 1227.

104TH, 214 WEST.—Two large, sunny front rooms; kitchenette privileges; refined people. Lyons.

108TH, 201 WEST.—Attractive, cool front room; modern elevator apartment; convenient location; $5-$6. Rose.

106TH, 315 WEST.—High-class rooms and apartments; kitchenette optional. Phone Academy 4080.

107TH, 210 WEST. (Apartment 32.)—Large, cozy room in first-class apartment house; single or couple. Kierscher.

107TH, 210 WEST.—Two-room suite, attractive; kitchen privilege; $ 3 gentlemen, married couple.

107TH, 238 WEST.—Large room with kitchenette, $10; references; telephone; private house.

107TH, 522 WEST, (overlooking Riverside.)—Modern residence, single, double rooms, $8-$15; 2-5 rooms, $20-$40.

107TH, 250 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, sunny rooms; Summer rates. Apt. 53.

107TH, (3,750 Broadway.)—Comfortable room, privileged; electricity, telephone; business person; $3. Tice.

109TH, 229 WEST. (Apt. 32.)—Attractively furnished room; southern exposure; to other roomers; elevator; gentlemen; references required.

109TH, 304 WEST.—Beautiful single room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; modern house.

109TH, 304 WEST.—Large double, single rooms, dressing rooms, private bath; comfortably furnished.

110TH, 501 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; convenient location; refined family adults; high-class elevator; breakfast if desired.

110TH, 606 WEST. (Riverside.)—Large room, elegantly furnished, adjoining bath; private. Apt. 5-A.

111TH, 57 WEST.—Furnished, parlor and bedroom, elevator, private; subway. Weiss.

111TH, 603 WEST.—Large, sunny parlor and bedroom suite; high-class elevator apartment; private family. Shinberg.

111TH, 58 WEST.—Attractive room for gentleman; American family. Apartment 8.

111TH, 504 WEST.—Attractive, light front room; elevator, electricity, telephone; suitable gentleman; restaurant; reasonable; convenient four car lines. Boife.

113TH, 543 WEST, (4-B.)—Exceptionally attractive, bright parlor, suite, two rooms, bath; also well-furnished room; private bath; gentlemen.

113TH ST., 338 WEST. (Apt. 46.)—Large, attractive front room; convenient bath; gentlemen.

113TH, 512 WEST.—Quiet, adjoining bath; convenient car; gentleman; breakfast optional.

113TH ST., 207 WEST.—Attractive, large 3rd floor; bedroom; reasonable. Gathering Hall, Apt. 11.

113TH, 506 WEST.—Small, cozy room for young theatre lot; telephone; $3.50. Wilcox.

113TH, 253 WEST.—Nice bright room; private family; reference. Schuyler 8.

113TH, 504 WEST.—Attractive front double or single room; gas, bath.

113TH, 512 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; running water, bath adjoining. Apt. 22.

113TH, WEST, 2,280 B'way.—Beautiful cool 3-room suite. Apt. 11.

112TH ST., (55 Lenox Av.)—Furnished room, elevator, bath, subway. Apartment 22.

113TH, 258 WEST.—Attractive, sunny front room; every convenience; subway. Apt. 12.

113TH, 334 WEST.—Nicely furnished, every convenience; private American family; reasonable.

113TH, 313 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, with or without board; gentleman preferred; seen Sunday or Monday, 8 to 6. Apt. 6.

113TH, 540 WEST.—Large front room with sun parlor, suitable for 2 gentlemen; private family; $12. Phone 2207 Academy.

113TH ST., 251 WEST.—Quiet, two unfurnished rooms; kitchenette; private family; $30 monthly.

113TH ST., 231 WEST.—Cozy, unfurnished room; convenient to subway and "L"; $12 monthly.

113TH, 231 WEST.—Unfurnished room; private family; $12 monthly.

113TH ST., 251 WEST.—Quiet, two unfurnished rooms; kitchenette; private family; $30 monthly.

113TH, 231 WEST.—Unfurnished room; private family; $12 monthly.

113TH, 231 WEST.—Unfurnished room; private family; $12 monthly.

113TH,

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

91ST., 441 WEST.—Artistically furnished housekeeping apartment of six large, airy rooms facing Chelsea Square, $180 per month; may be seen any hour Saturday and Sunday. Jenson.

22D, 356 WEST.—Attractive studio apartment for rent from June until Oct. 1. Can be seen between 10 and 12 A. M. Apply F. deV. Ball, 356 W. 22d. Phone Farragut 3026.

23D ST., 449 WEST.—London Terrace, beautiful, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, in dentist's residence; telephone, electricity; unusually desirable, $50.

91TH, 581 WEST.—Five-room modern apartment to let; electricity, bath; rent, $45; with furniture, $60. A. Barrenberg.

21ST ST., 36 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; modern; $60.

36TH ST., 1 WEST.—Beautifully furnished two-room and bath apartment for two months; $180 monthly. Apply Logan.

38TH ST., 46 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, comfortably furnished; telephone; can be seen Sunday after 11. Telephone Greeley 2223. Meredith.

39TH ST., 62 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; charmingly furnished; telephone, electric light, linen; maid service; immediate possession; seen any time.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedroom, and bath; $21 per week up; full hotel service.

43D, 36 WEST.—TWO ROOMS, BATH. MADISON SQUARE 4976.

44TH, 236 WEST.—3 attractive front rooms; complete housekeeping; service; elevator. Wilson.

43TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 3-4 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6256.

46TH ST., 66 WEST.—Four-room duplex apartment, partly furnished, yearly lease only; apartment takes in entire 2d and 3d floors of building; seen by appointment only. Felix Isman, Inc., 501 5th Av., New York.

45TH, Near Broadway.—Five rooms, completely furnished, price $125. Phone Circle 1240.

47TH ST., 127 WEST, (Hotel King James.)—Beautifully furnished, with piano, one-two room apartment.

49TH, 332 WEST.—Sublet, 7 rooms, bath, outside; elevator; piano; June, July, August. Apt. 3-A. Phone 9139 Bryant.

61TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished bachelor apartment, two and three rooms, bath, $80 to $100; Summer concessions; modern elevator building. WATSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC., 9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

47TH, 5 WEST.—Beautiful elevator apartment; 8 rooms, 2 baths; facing Central Park; references. Alexander.

48TH, 13 WEST.—Three rooms and bath-room; comfortable for Summer; elevator; references.

52D ST., 19 EAST.—Furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath. Willetts.

50TH ST., 3 WEST, (Apt. 4-M.)—Small furnished apartment; exceptionally cool; every convenience; June until October.

51ST ST., 57 WEST.—Until October, entire floor, open front to rear; two short flights; living room and den, and small bedrooms, bath, kitchen, ample closets, newly furnished, complete, including gas and electricity; excellent neighborhood; $100 monthly. Call Sunday or weekdays, 10 to 12 A. M.

51ST, 302 WEST.—4-room apartment; neatly furnished; very light, gas, electric; June to October. S. G. Lowden.

52D, 224 WEST.—Three-room elegantly furnished elevated apartment; large front rooms, bath, player-piano, linen, silver; June to October; references most necessary; $125 monthly. Call Apartment 32 or 'phone Circle 4531.

52D, 57 WEST.—Newly furnished small apartments to let. Atkinson. Tel. 4089 Circle.

52D, 29 WEST.—Apartment three rooms, bath, service; first floor. Tel 3670 Plaza.

54TH ST., at broadway, Hotel Albemarle.—Furnished apartment for rent, 2 rooms and bath, $25 a week; 4 rooms and bath, $35 a week; special monthly rates.

54TH, 29 WEST, (near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsome one and two room sunny suites, private baths.

54TH, 162 WEST.—For Summer months, 6 rooms; all outside; convenient location. Apt. 8-A. Circle 8496.

56TH ST., WEST.—Three rooms, bath, to October; $110 per month. Thomas H. Todd, 402 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 5595.

54TH ST., 30 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; delightful location, cool; June to October; $125 month. Potter, Circle 4768.

55TH, 23 WEST.—TWO ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; OPEN FIREPLACES; MAID SERVICE; PRIVATE PHONE; FURNISHED; $125 MONTHLY. BROWNE, 2812 CIRCLE.

53TH ST., (Near 5th Av.)—Artist studio apartment, two rooms and bath; front easement; fireplace; light and cool; beautifully furnished; reasonable to suitable tenant. Circle 4794.

59TH, Corner 7th Av., (The Regal.)—Modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service; 1 and 2 rooms and bath; $75-$150; references required.

57TH, 238 WEST, (Kenwood Apartments, near Broadway.)—Two and three rooms; housekeeping; elevator; steam, electricity, telephone; $15 up.

57TH ST.—Ideal apartment, couple; two large light rooms, bath, kitchenette; $57.50; sell some furniture cheap. Dearborn, Apt. 7-O.

55TH ST., 347 WEST.—Two rooms and kitchenette, well furnished, June 1-Oct. 1. Apply Apartment 8D.

55TH, 230 WEST.—Charmingly furnished 3 rooms, kitchen, bath; June to October; cool; reasonable. Cooper, Circle 4527.

55TH, 350 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; elevator, phone. 4G or Superintendent.

54TH, 201 WEST.—Eight light rooms, June to October, $200 per month.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.)
Exceptionally attractive two-room suite, with private bath; full hotel service; special weekly, monthly rate.

52 WEST 56TH ST.
High-class, very beautifully furnished large, cool room, with large dressing room, bath; privilege of getting light breakfast; rent $100 per month. Seen 11-4.

56TH ST., 7 WEST.—For rent from June 1 to Oct. 1, at $275 a month, beautifully furnished apartment consisting of two large rooms, kitchen and bath; piano; references Circle 804.

56TH, 1 EAST.—To sublet, from present time until Oct. 1, luxuriously furnished apartment; bedroom, drawing room, bath; maid service and electric light included; restaurant service. Telephone Vanderbilt 5610.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Very desirable room, with private bath; suitable for one or two persons; full hotel service; special weekly or monthly rates.

56TH ST. and 5TH AV., (Van Dyck Building.)—Studio, spacious, with housekeeping accommodations; June to October; $90 monthly. Studio 302. Phone River 5782.

56TH ST., 48 WEST.—1-2 rooms, bath, kitchen, artistically furnished; southern exposure.

56TH ST., NEAR FIFTH AV.—Charmingly furnished 2 rooms, bath; grand piano. Telephone Circle 2309. Call Monday.

56TH, 52 WEST.—One-room, bath, kitchenette apartment; three months; $65. Wilson.

57TH ST., WEST, NEAR CARNEGIE HALL. HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING 5-ROOM APARTMENT; TWO CHAMBERS; THREE EXPOSURES; CORNER TENTH FLOOR; ALL OUTSIDE; JUNE TO OCTOBER; PRICE $225. PHONE 8541 CIRCLE.

57TH ST., 340 WEST.
TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 134.
$15 WEEKLY AND UP.
Two, three-room suites, private bath, modern improvements; elevator; neatly furnished; maid service; references absolutely required; owner managing.

57TH, 44 WEST.—Unusually attractive, completely furnished housekeeping apartment, parlor, bedrooms, and bath; from June 1 to Oct. 1, $65 a month; shown Sunday between 11 and 4 o'clock. Tel. Circle 3647 or write V 204 Times.

57TH ST., and 7TH AV.—Artistically furnished three room apartment overlooking river; bargain for summer; June possession. Telephone Circle 3560. Extension 67.

57TH, 42 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity; suite of two large, artistically furnished rooms; bath, linen; balance lease sacrificed; immediate possession. Smith.

57TH ST., 140 WEST.—Furnished apartment 8 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; maid service; June to October.

57TH ST., 130 WEST.—Cabin suite and bath for rent Oct. 1, furnished; accommodations for two; restaurant in building.

57TH, 130 WEST.—Furnished apartment, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; linen and silver; southern exposure. Telephone 2043 Circle.

57TH ST., 58 WEST.—Studio apartment owner wants some man to share same with him; all privileges; small rent. Williams.

57TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive furnished two-room apt., kitchenette, to sublet.

57TH, 157 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchen; seen Monday after ten. Apartment 5D.

58TH ST., 21 WEST.—Exquisitely appointed apartment, furnished complete, consisting two rooms, bath, and kitchenette; new building; restaurant and maid service if desired; will rent furnished for rental unfurnished. Apartment 74.

58TH, 140 WEST.—Until October, a four-room apartment, completely furnished, with linen, china, and silver if desired; private entrance; piano; outlook south and west; $40 month; concrete floors. Apply Superintendent.

58TH ST., 57 WEST.—Until October, entire floor, open front to rear; two short flights; living room and small bedrooms, bath, kitchen, ample closets, newly furnished, complete, including gas and electricity; excellent neighborhood; $100 monthly. Call Sunday or weekdays, 10 to 12 A. M.

58TH, 302 WEST.—4-room apartment; neatly furnished; very light, gas, electric; June to October. S. G. Lowden.

58TH, 220 WEST.—1 room, bath; housekeeping; beautifully furnished; $120 monthly to Oct. 1. 'Phone 3957 Circle. A. D.

58TH ST., 330 WEST.—Sub-lease to Oct. 1, furnished housekeeping apartment of three rooms and bath. Inquire Superintendent.

58TH, 21 WEST. (Apartment H.)—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; southern exposure; restaurant in building; maid service if desired; June to Oct., $135 month. Apply Supt.

58TH, 57 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; 8th floor, facing large court; $50. A. Parker-Smith.

58TH ST., 40 WEST.
Two rooms and bath; attractively furnished.

59TH, 126 WEST, (overlooking park.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, to rent for Summer, possibly longer; unusually cool; reasonable rent. Telephone Circle 6298.

59TH ST., 22 WEST, (adjoining Plaza Hotel.)—Overlooking Central Park, top floor, elevator apartment building, 5 rooms, and bath, completely furnished, June to October; $300 monthly; references required. Apply Janitor, or telephone Plaza 5723.

59TH ST., 109 WEST, (Central Park South.)—Attractively furnished apartment in modern apartment house, two rooms, small kitchen, bath. See superintendent.

59TH, 28 WEST.—Sublet, bargain to October; $125; 3 handsomely furnished rooms, bath, kitchenette; regular rate after. La Moube.

59TH, (Central Park South.)—Furnished apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; 14th floor; southern-western exposure. O 581 Times Downtown.

59TH ST., 25 WEST.
Sublet, facing Park, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, to October; regular rate after.

59TH, 36 WEST.—3 rooms, bath; 3 rooms, 2 baths; 8-room duplex; immediate possession to Oct. 1. July 3 to $800. Rose.

60TH, 18 EAST.—Sublet, bargain to October, $150; 3 corner rooms, bath; regular rate after October. Robinson.

61ST, 10 WEST (Cor. Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished; everything new; two, three, four rooms, bath, kitchen and kitchenettes; high class hotel service; $125 to $200 monthly. Peasdeen. Phone 4400 Columbus.

64TH, 1 WEST, (Harperly Hall, Apt. 11-E.)—Living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; attractively furnished in mahogany; linens, silver; until Sept. or Oct; $100.

64TH, 8 WEST.—Six bright rooms, completely furnished; June 15 to Sept. 15; reasonable. Call Columbus 3866 for appointment. Greenberg.

64TH, 10 WEST.—Three rooms; housekeeping; piano, silver, linen; $75 monthly. Lamb.

61TH ST., 50 WEST.—Attractive four-room studio housekeeping apartment, beautifully furnished, piano; lease to Sept. 30; immediate occupancy. Phone Mrs. Steele, Col. 1405.

67TH, 50 WEST.—Studio apartment; attractively furnished; large living and dining room combined; two bedrooms, kitchen, bath, from now to October. Pfeiffer, Columbus 1405.

67TH ST., 15 WEST.—Large, airy duplex studio apartment, seven rooms, furnished, June to Nov. 1, $300. Crawford, telephone 2951 Columbus.

67TH ST., 50 WEST.—Large living room, bedroom, kitchen, bath; attractively furnished; grand piano; until Aug. 15. Greene.

68TH ST., 1 WEST, (D.)—Large living room, bedroom (twin beds,) breakfast room, bath, shower; piano; phone; June 1 to Sept. 15; $100. Apply superintendent Sunday or phone Whitehall 675 Monday.

68TH, 56 WEST.—New York's most convenient location; near park; large salon, bedroom, reception room, bath, electricity included; exquisitely furnished; to October; $125 monthly.

68TH, 1 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE SIX ROOMS OVERLOOKING PARK. SUMMER MONTHS, $115. WARAM, 5886 COL.

67TH, 208 WEST.—Cool, airy apartment, 2 rooms, kitchen, bath; June-October; all seek after 12; $70. Queen.

66TH, 140 WEST.—Attractively furnished two rooms, foyer, bath apartment; superb view; maid service; sacrifice. Apt. 93.

66TH, 212 WEST.—Cozy, newly furnished; first floor; 3 rooms and bath; June to October. Apt. 61.

66TH, 231 WEST.—Five rooms and bath, furnished; electric light, telephone; from June to Oct. 1; $85 night. Apply Apt. 2, Janitor.

66TH, 140 WEST.—Attractively furnished 4-room apartment; hotel, maid, restaurant service free; Oct. 1; inquire doorman.

70TH, 238 WEST.—Beautifully furnished high-class apartment, June-October; six rooms, two baths. Apply Supt., Apt. 5A. Phone weekdays Farragut 722.

70TH, 63 WEST.—Desirable suite of 2 rooms and bath; rental $100 per month. Apply L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 West 72d.

71ST ST., 55 WEST.—Airy, furnished apartment; complete floor; double bedroom; single room; sitting room; 2 closets; piano; two baths; two toilets; three stands, running water, hot and cold; $90 per month; June 1 to Sept. 30. Call Mr. Pitney, Hanover 6080, during business hours.

71ST, 31 WEST.—Sublet single room, with shower, $50 monthly; also two-room suite, with bath; complete hotel service; Japanese dining room on premises. Joyce, Columbus 8780.

71ST ST., (Near Subway.)—Unusual 3 rooms and bath, October-October, $158 monthly; references essential. Telephone Columbus 3097 mornings.

71ST, 228 WEST.—Beautiful living room, two bedrooms, bath, kitchen; eighth floor; cool, airy; subway express. Lawton.

71ST, WEST.—Sublet three rooms, and bath, attractively furnished; references. A 48 Times.

71ST, 136 WEST.—Well-furnished two-room kitchenette apartment; convenient all cars; rent, $110; June 1 to Oct. 1. Tel. 1939 Col.

71ST, 30 WEST.—ONE AND TWO ROOMS AND BATH; ELEGANTLY FURNISHED. UNUSUAL HOUSE.

71ST, 235 WEST.—Beautiful furnished apartment, 5 rooms, 2 baths. Apartment 81. Telephone Columbus 9430.

71ST, 115 WEST.—Four rooms, immediate possession. 4-B.

72D, (Shay.)—Six charmingly furnished rooms at price of unfurnished; rent for Summer; longer lease possible. Columbus 3974.

72D ST. AND DRIVE, (Chatsworth.)—Three large rooms, with kitchenette; will sell furnishings; lease can be continued. Telephone 8630 Columbus. Apt. 9M.

72D, 105 WEST.—Five large airy rooms, attractively furnished, two baths, to sublet until Oct. 1 at $300 per month. Apartment 11-A. Telephone Columbus 5669.

72D ST., 340 WEST.—Well-furnished apartment, 10 rooms, 3 baths; Riverside Drive, to rent for Summer months; $400 per month. Telephone Columbus 3404.

72D ST. and RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Chatsworth.)—Desirable, nicely furnished six rooms; Summer months; all conveniences. Starks.

72D ST., 322 WEST.—Very desirable 1-2 rooms; river view; maid service; near express subway. Tel. mornings, 2166 Columbus.

72D ST. (near Broadway.)—Large studio with grand piano, bedroom, bath, until Oct. 1. Phone Col. 1818.

72D, 128 WEST.—Three unusual rooms, bath, kitchenette; cool and airy; southwestern exposure; $125 monthly. Spencer.

72D ST., 344 WEST.—Five rooms, bath, maid's room extra; $200 per month.

73D, 140 WEST.—VERY HIGH CLASS, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, TWO ROOM PARLOR FLOOR SUITE; KITCHENETTE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY; ELECTRICITY; WEEKLY, MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

73D, 170 WEST.—7 large outside rooms, 3 baths, beautifully furnished, silver, linen, piano, Victrola, until October, or shorter period. Brandon, Columbus 3097.

73D ST., 118 WEST.—Suite two rooms, bath, kitchenette privileges; other rooms. Columbus 8027.

73D ST., 118 WEST.—Parlor floor 3 large rooms, bath, suitable physician, studio.

74TH, 41 WEST.—VERY EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED THREE ROOM STUDIO APARTMENT, CONSERVATORY, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, SHOWER, ELECTRICITY, KITCHENETTE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; REASONABLE.

74TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsome 3 room apartment, bath, piano; victrola, during summer or longer; improvements; service; references.

74TH, 37 WEST.—Beautifully furnished seven-room, sunny apartment; June 1-Oct. 1; rent $260 per month. Piano Columbus 3173.

74TH, 141 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished apartments, 2, 3 rooms; new elevator house; refined surroundings; until October.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Sublet, kitchenettes, private baths; also large room; improvements; reasonable.

76TH, 2 WEST.—VERY BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED TWO ROOM, PARLOR FLOOR, KITCHENETTE SUITE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY; ELECTRICITY; WEEKLY; MONTHLY.

76TH ST., 51 WEST.—Seven outside rooms to Sept. 30; big bargain; apartment 41.

75TH, 170 WEST.—Handsome five rooms; phone; electricity; one flight; $150. Galvin.

76TH ST., 58 WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment; 8 rooms, bath; electricity, telephone; June to October.

77TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Very attractive, 2 rooms, 2 baths; completely June 15; $90. Janitor, 124 W. 77th St.

77TH, 223 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 7 rooms and bath; silver, linen and phonola; for Summer. Russell, 9710 Schuyler.

77TH ST., 103 WEST.—Exceptional value, 3 large rooms; private bath; newly furnished residence.

77TH, 42 WEST.—Charming elevator apartment; two large rooms, kitchenette, bath; June-October; $115; all week. Wingard, Sup't.

79TH ST., 238 EAST BROADWAY.—Five rooms; exceptionally large; light, cool, quiet; essentially desirable every respect; June to October; $125. Beals, or doorman, premises.

78TH ST., 236 WEST.—Southern exposure; grand piano; studio parlor, bedroom, (twin beds,) bath; kitchenette; cool and lovely; big Summer bargain; going out of town. Harby, Apt. 2B.

78TH ST., 2,167 BROADWAY.—Outside sunny rooms; suite, single, facing Broadway and South; cool; limousine; reasonable. Fels.

79TH ST., 307 WEST.—Exceptionally furnished 6-room apartment to sublet; $150; all outside rooms; southwest exposure; June 15 to Sept. 1. Apt. 10-EC.

79TH, 310 WEST. (Apt. 41W.)—Attractive seven-room apartment; sublet July 1 to Sept. 15; southwest exposure, overlooking river; with maid if desired.

79TH ST., 316 WEST.—SIX ROOMS, TWO BATHS; MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED; $115 MONTHLY. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT, 1670 CIRCLE.

79TH, 220 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Subway; completely, luxuriously furnished five room, 2 baths; any length lease. Apt. 62.

79TH, 175 WEST.—Two rooms and kitchen suite, adjoining bath. Schuyler, 6086. Walker.

79TH, 307 WEST.—Eight outside rooms, two baths; E-sixth floor; grand piano; June-October; reduced from $360 to $175. Schuyler 9600.

79TH, 207 WEST.—One large room; private bath; grand piano; reasonable. Mme. Korn.

80'S, WEST, (just off Central Park.)—Six large, light, cool rooms, top floor; well kept, old-fashioned walkup house; nicely furnished, including linen, silver, piano; June 15 to October; rent reasonable; references essential. Telephone 8531 Riverside.

80TH ST. AND WEST END AV.—NINE LARGE OUTSIDE ROOMS FACING SOUTH AND WEST; BEAUTIFUL RIVER VIEW. PHONE SCHUYLER 7535.

80TH, 106 WEST.—Exceptional, entire parlor floor, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; references.

80TH ST., 150 WEST.—Attractive home, six rooms and bath; reasonable rent; June to November. Telephone Barclay 5512.

80TH, 207 WEST.—Five rooms, completely furnished; $70. Schuyler 8635. Hawkins.

80TH, 219 WEST.—Nicely furnished 5-room apartment; modern; elevator. Arneson.

81ST ST., WEST, (Hotel Beresford.)—Two rooms, bath; restaurant. Apt. 16S, Schuyler 9260.

81ST, 1 WEST.—Sublet, furnished or unfurnished, 2 rooms, bath; June, to October. Apt. 13S, Hotel Beresford.

81ST, 208 WEST.—4 rooms, elevator apartment, complete, four months, reliable party. Supt.

81ST, 251 WEST.—For July and August; 6 rooms, all outside. Horton.

82D ST., 137 WEST.—Nicely furnished, 3 rooms and bath; kitchenette apartments, $70 per month.

82D, 55 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; new; southern exposure; Summer rates.

82D, 308 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished. Davis.

82D, 60 WEST.—5-room apartment to sublet furnished; June 1 to Oct. 1. Branson.

83D, 330 WEST.—Furnished apartment, 4-6-8. Just off the Drive; unlawful, attractive 6-room apartment, fully appointed in excellent taste; cool and comfortable in the seashore; June to October; references required; $175 monthly.

83D, 262 WEST.—Furnished elevator apartment, sublet June to Oct.; all outside rooms; with or without maid service. 6967 Schuyler. Near Drive and Broadway.

83D ST., WEST.—High-class furnished apartment, six rooms and two baths; southerly exposure; until Oct. 1. Telephone Schuyler 3296.

83D ST., near Drive.—Attractive 7 rooms, furnished; mahogany, Oriental rugs; years' lease from June 1. Schuyler 2067.

84TH, 25 WEST.—Cool six-room apartment, near Central Park; to sublet, furnished, June to October; Knabe grand. Phone Schuyler 2687.

84TH, 318 WEST.—Eight, charming, large rooms, airy; antique furnished; for Summer or longer. Gibson, Sunday, after 11.

85TH ST., (between Broadway and Riverside Drive.)—Four-room apartment, completely furnished, for rent during June, July, and August; $150 monthly. For full particulars address Z 50 Times Annex.

85TH ST., 101 WEST.—Furnished front apartment, 4 rooms, bath, elevator, maid service; spacious closets; piano, $125 monthly. Cronkhite.

87TH, 349 WEST.—Sacrifice real home; very cool, handsomely furnished; solid mahogany, Oriental rugs, grand piano; immediate possession.

85TH, 212 WEST.—Attractively furnished 5-room apartment; cool, comfortable, convenient to all car lines; references exchanged. Shipley.

85TH, 349 WEST.—Apartment, eight rooms and bath, for Summer months; moderate rent.

86TH, 200 WEST.—Sacrifice contents 7-room apartment, mahogany throughout; $1,600 cash; no dealer; elegant home; lease to October, or longer; all large outside rooms. Apartment 75.

86TH ST., (Near Riverside.)—Couple or gentleman, share apartment with gentleman; reference required; $125 month. Phone mornings, Apt. 11C, Schuyler 5671.

86TH, 300 WEST.—For rent, June 1 to Oct. 1, high-class elevator apt., seven rooms, completely furnished; central location; $190 per month. Gillette, phone Schuyler 8200.

86TH, WEST.—Two rooms, bath; exclusive Broadway apartment house; cool, artistically appointed; $90, including service. Schuyler 2137.

86TH ST., 500 WEST.—Desirable two rooms, bath; restaurant service; high class. Superintendent.

86TH, 125 WEST.—Two beautiful large rooms, bath; electricity; furnished, unfurnished; exclusive location; private house.

86TH, 17 WEST.—Entire, second floor, 2 rooms and bath; private phone; sublet June to Sept. $60.

86TH, 340 WEST.—Elegant five rooms and bath, complete, front apartment; superb view; $200; June-October. Apt. 11, west.

87TH, 150 WEST.—Sublet, bargain, 8-room apartment; all light; elegantly furnished. June to October. Telephone Schuyler 8108, Apartment 9-B.

87TH, 127 WEST.—Apt. 8-C; 4 outside rooms, high-class apt.; delightfully furnished, cool; to Oct.; $135 month.

87TH, 176 WEST.—Attractive apartment, 4 rooms, bath; reasonable. Phone 2236 Schuyler.

88TH, 350 WEST, (Near Riverside Drive.)—10 rooms, 3 baths in high-class apartment house; elegantly furnished; baby grand piano, &c.; $2,000 for season to Oct. 1. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

88TH ST., 301 WEST, Cor. Broadway.—Sublet, 3 rooms, furnished; exceptional; 12th floor, for 3 months. Call or Tel. Riverside 7155.

88TH, 250 WEST.—Apartment, 7 rooms, handsomely furnished; season or longer; reference. Apt. 31.

86TH, 72 WEST.—3 large light rooms, completely furnished; electricity. Inquire Janitor.

86TH, 250 WEST.—Unusually large room; bath, hall; $35; electricity included.

86TH ST., 47 WEST.—3 large beautiful newly-furnished rooms, large kitchenette and bathroom; adults only; permanent tenant; gas, electric; hot water supply day and night. References required.

90TH, 305 WEST.—Parlor floor, 3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; $120; suite, $90.

87TH, 823 WEST.—Private house; large parlor floor, bath, kitchenette, $100; suite, $90.

90TH, 44 WEST.—Living room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; gas, electricity furnished; Sunday after appointment. Phone 3299 Audubon.

90TH.—Rare opportunity; 2-room apartment; kitchenette, bath; exclusive residence district. Phone Riverside 594. Apt. 4F.

91ST, 3 WEST.—Nicely furnished 7-room apartment; piano; June to October; seen any morning. Phone 4368 Riverside. Baldwin.

89D, corner Broadway, (Knickerbocker.)—1 rooms, 2 baths; exquisitely furnished; reasonable Summer rental; Oct. 1 or October, 1920; south and west exposure; Apt. 73. Superintendent.

89D ST., 251 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Six rooms, comfortably furnished; sublet from June 10 to Sept. 10 to responsible party; reasonable rate; can be seen 10-4.

90TH ST., 314 WEST.—Beautifully furnished seven large rooms, two baths, overlooking Riverside; sublet Summer. Riverside 6560. Fountain.

90TH ST.—Five rooms; 8th floor; attractively furnished; $100 month. October, $1,000 year thereafter. Clark Realty, Vanderbilt 1450.

101ST, (Near Broadway.)—Four-room apartment, cosy and bright, until October. Phone before noon, Riverside 3413.

91ST, 1 WEST.—Sublet, furnished or unfurnished, 2 rooms, bath; June, to October. Apt. 13S, Hotel Beresford.

91ST, 211 WEST.—Five rooms front; southern exposure; elevator; $75; June to October. Apt. 5L. Phone Riverside 7350.

91ST ST., 311 WEST. (Apt. 71.)—Modern, light, well-furnished apartment, June to October, 5 rooms and bath.

102D ST., 348 WEST.—Furnished, for Summer months, second floor; two large rooms, lavatory, and bath; meals in connecting house optional; references required. Dutton.

102D, 249 WEST.—4 rooms, $125; 2 rooms, $75. Week, 1 room, kitchenette, and bath; $140. Possession June 1; seen by appointment only. Godfrey R. Lippe, 83 Vanderbilt Av. Murray Hill 1747.

102D, 260 WEST. (Apt. 64.)—Six large front rooms, attractively furnished; June to September; reasonable.

103D, 305 WEST.—Four rooms, beautifully furnished; 16 months' lease; $90. Apartment 34.

103D, 74 WEST.—Five rooms and bath, until Sept. 15; large, light rooms; grand piano. Phone Williams, Academy 2370.

104TH, 12 WEST.—Furnished apartment, 4 rooms, kitchenette, bath, electric light, telephone. Gillis.

104TH, 136 WEST.—Airy, spacious, duplex apartment, with roof garden, grand piano; artistically furnished; $160 monthly.

105TH ST., 4 WEST.—Central Park West.—Excellent location, 6 rooms, all conveniences; cool, airy, beautifully furnished; piano; victrola; silver, linen; moderate. Academy 2484.

106TH, 248 WEST.—Eight corner, outside rooms) beautifully furnished; elevator; overlooking Broadway; block from Subway. Dept. 3-N; Academy 2740.

106TH, 301 WEST.—Six light, airy rooms; elevator; accessible subway and L; June-Sept. Apartment 5.

106TH ST., 300 WEST.—Corner West End Av.—7 attractive all light rooms, well furnished.

106TH, 317 WEST.—Sublet or share seven-room apartment; phone, electricity. Call Monday. Schellmann.

106TH ST., 238 WEST.—Six-room front apartment. Apply Apt. 3E.

106TH, 238 WEST.—Modern four-room apt.; southern exposure; June-Oct.; Apt. 35.

107TH, 250 WEST.—Seven-room apartment, near Columbia University; now until Oct. 1, when lease expires; reasonable rental. Apt. 33.

112TH, 311 WEST.—Six rooms; handsomely furnished, for Summer or year.

107TH, 14 WEST.—Four-room modern elevator apartment, nicely furnished, June till October; $85 monthly; reference. Apt. 12.

107TH ST., 203 WEST.—Furnished apartment, six rooms. Apply Superintendent.

106TH, (Corner Broadway.)—Manchester Apartment. Handsomely furnished 6 room 2 bath; open view; delightfully cool; unusually attractive; June to October; lease to be conditioned; moderate price. Apply Superintendent.

106TH, 341 WEST.—Elegant furnished apartment; bright and cheery; 5 rooms, 2 baths; sublet to Sept. 15; $125. Phone Owner, Cortlandt 8713.

106TH, 232, WEST.—Nicely furnished 4-room and bath; rent, reasonable, The Manchester, Apt. 1-E.

109TH, 229 WEST.(Apt. 82.)—5 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator; all exposures; reasonable. Tel. Academy 1214.

113TH, 214 WEST. (half block Broadway.)—High-class 5 rooms and bath; delightfully cool and bright; $125 monthly. Apartment 12A; Phone Academy 626.

110TH ST., WEST.—Cosy four-room apartment, furnished; cool, light; conveniently located. Phone Academy 854, before 10 A. M.

110TH, 1 WEST.—Hendrik Hudson Apartments.—Sunny, 6 rooms, bath; handsomely furnished. For particulars call Cathedral 1079. Apartment 8-C.

110TH, 559 WEST.—Eight light, well-furnished rooms, two baths; piano, graphophone; June 15-Sept. 15; reference. Apt. 7D.

110TH, 547 WEST. (Broadway.)—Private home apartments; various terms; consult Holmes. Cathedral 8774.

109TH ST., 43 WEST.—Seven-room apartment; June 1-Oct. 1. Phone Academy 1565.

110TH, 508 WEST.—5 well-furnished rooms; June 15-Sept. 15; references. Apt. 8C.

111TH ST., 519 WEST. (Apart. 3.)—7-room apartment; ground floor; suitable for doctor or dentist; to sublet. Call between 1-4 P. M., Sunday.

111TH, 336 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; all light, cool; attractively furnished; piano. Phone Cathedral 6964, Apt. 43.

111TH, 314 WEST.—Six rooms, bath, elegantly furnished; up-to-date apartment; centrally located; moderate rent; June, July, August. Raives, Apt. 4S.

111TH (Broadway.)—Desirable seven rooms; complete; attractive terms; large reservable Oct.; or unfurnished. Manse, 5247 West 110th (Broadway.)

111TH ST., 523 WEST.—Cool, beautiful furnished 6 rooms; block subway, and Riverside; piano; rented to capital tenant. Phone Cathedral 8585.

111TH ST., 536 WEST.—4 or 5 room unfurnished apartment to let from June 1 to Oct. 1. Apply Apt 8S.

111TH ST., 311 WEST.—Six-room apartment; Summer months; low rent. Dr. Dorsey, Cathedral 9108.

111TH, 320 WEST. (Apt. 32.)—Luxuriously furnished apartments, 6 rooms, 2 baths; June to September; very reasonable. Miller, 111TH, 507 WEST.—Four, five, six room furnished apartments; piano. Walton.

111TH, 159 WEST. (Apartment 3A.)—Nicely furnished 6-room apartment; reasonable. **111TH, 140 WEST.**—Large, light, airy front room; kitchen, bath; completely furnished and decorated; piano; reasonable. Phone Cathedral 8554, Apt. 3S, before 1.

112TH ST., 125 WEST.—Nicely furnished 5 rooms, reasonable; Summer months; Victrola; up high, three exposures; near Broadway. Apt. 54, Cathedral 7248.

113TH ST., 131 WEST.—Cool, attractively furnished apartment; 5 rooms, private phone and Victrola; sublet June to middle October, $100 monthly. Call Sunday, Hilder.

112TH, 153 WEST.—Furnished, five rooms, light, airy, modern; Summer months; reasonable. Phone Cathedral 7804, or call M. Phillips.

113TH ST., 411 WEST.—Sublet, 3 front sunny rooms, awnings, delightfully cool, open kitchen; near Riverside and Columbia; June to October. Apt. 2-E. M.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Attractively furnished 6-room apartment; all conveniences. Call all day Tuesday, Wednesday.

113TH ST., 535 WEST.—Newly furnished, electric light; telephone; between Drive and Amsterdam Ave.; reasonable. Phone Vanderbilt 6366.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Four attractively furnished, scrupulously clean; all outside; every convenience. Dempsey.

112TH, 552 WEST.—Five rooms, furnished, bath; Summer months; very moderate rent. Cathedral 7185, Apt. 2-A.

112TH, 538 WEST. Apt. 31.—Seven rooms, 2 baths; seen any time.

113TH, (near Broadway.)—2 rooms, bath, electric light, maid service rent $70; 3 rooms, bath, furnished or unfurnished; suitable for doctor or dentist. R. A. McEntee Co., 540 West 113th. Telephone Cathedral 7000.

113TH ST., Corner Broadway, (Farrent Chambers.)—7 rooms, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, for rent from June 1 to Oct. 1; $135 a month. Apply Janitor, Cathedral 7192, Manager, Apartment 9B.

112TH ST. and Broadway.—Seven-room furnished apartment, (3 bedrooms,) for rent about June 10 to Sept. 10; all furnishings new last October. Phone Cathedral 7870. Apt. 1S.

112TH ST., 611 WEST.—Five-room attractively furnished apartment; 6th floor; river view; June, October; $80 month; references. Apartment 6E.

113TH, 411 WEST.—Near Riverside Drive; Handsomely furnished 7-room front apartment, June-October, longer. Cathedral 7144. Apt. 3L.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Attractive 5-room apartment,

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five Cents an Agate Line.

Furnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 432.—Handsomely, newly furnished 3-room apartment, with kitchenette and bath; $100 per month. Tel. 9090 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547, (127th St.)—Six sunny rooms and bath, furnished; river view; May to October; $400 season. Telephone Morningside 3753. Apt. 3A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 604.—Apartment, 5 rooms, 3 baths, for lease Oct. 1; will sublet July to October at a reduction. Wyvark. Phone 1400 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227, (corner 95th).—Six furnished rooms; adults only; immediate possession; 4 months; $100 monthly. Apt. 6E, Sunday, all day.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 520.—Ideal Summer apartment; 6 rooms; well furnished; 6 windows on Drive; $150 month. Telephone Morn. 4630.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550, (corner 127th St.)—Attractive, furnished, light, outside six-room apartment; view of river; also 3-room apartment. Call Apartment 34.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (at 124th St.)—Seven rooms completely furnished, to lease to Oct. 1; moderate rental to responsible person. Morningside 4403. Apt. 31.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431.—Desirable eight-room apartment, completely furnished, to let to responsible tenant for Summer months, longer if desired; references. Inquire Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 131, (Near 85th St.)—Faces river; 9 rooms, 3 baths; refined home; must sublet quickly, sacrifice. Call 10-8 or telephone Schuyler 5076.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 780.—Six outside rooms, two baths; beautiful view; June-October; after that arrange with landlord. Audubon 7100. Grey.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 800, (Corner 137th.)—Small apartment, completely furnished; Reasonable to nice people. Seen Sunday. Apt. 36A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Beautifully furnished six-room apartment; airy, light; music and every convenience; or will share same with gentleman or couple. Phone Schuyler 6977...

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 147.—Beautiful 2-room, foyer, bath, kitchenette apartment; $175 monthly. Clarke.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, Apt. 3A.—For July-August, 5 rooms, 2 baths; excellent location, and exposure. Phone Riverside 7296.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240.—June 1, furnished apartment 303, facing drive, 2 rooms, bath, cafe, maid service; $85.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 780, (corner 155th).—Five rooms, well furnished, piano; sublet, $90 immediate possession. Apartment 4-E.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528.—Completely furnished six-room apartment; immediate possession. Apt. 14.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 680, (Apartment 44.)—Furnished or unfurnished, four rooms, bath; overlooks Hudson.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227.—Six rooms, bath, completely furnished, $125 month, Oct. 1. Telephone 1150 River. Coyle.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 200, (96TH.)—SEVEN ROOMS; HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT; $2,000.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (160TH).—Five rooms, well furnished; rooms overlooking Hudson. Audubon 8064.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 347.—Overlooking Hudson; 6 rooms completely furnished till Oct. 1 or longer. Apt. 5A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (Cor. 135th.—Apt. 25.)—Handsomely furnished 3-room, house-keeping suite; weekly rental.

RIVERSIDE.—Tastefully arranged five rooms, two bedrooms; sacrifice Summer, $100. Columbus 3974.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610.—Will sublet June 1, 5 rooms, corner; southern exposure; reasonable. Fuch.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—6 rooms, two baths; completely furnished; all outside rooms. Phone 7441 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—Will sacrifice 4-room apt. for $60 per month until Oct. 1; regular price $75. Apt. 1C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Apt. 6.)—10 rooms, handsomely furnished; Summer prices; $180 up. Clark Realty, Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440 (Apt. 28.)—Attractive 6-room apartment.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, 806 Voorhees Av.)—Cozy two or four room apartment.

SIX ROOMS, bath, adjoining Columbia; 6th floor; cool in Summer; elevator, electricity, private phone; attractively furnished; for July, August, $125 per month to reliable party with good references. Apply Janitor, Apartment 56.

ST. LUKE'S PLACE, 14, (Greenwich Village.)—From June to September, attractive, newly furnished, large living room, bedroom, tiled bath; maid service; reasonable rent to desirable tenant. Telephone Audubon 5256.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 561.—160th St.—Four front rooms; elevator; completely furnished, player piano, June to September. Apartment 56.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 2, (at 149th St.)—Pleasant, airy 4 or 5 rooms, June until November or shorter. Call Monday forenoon, Spalding, Tel. Audubon 1710.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 880, (Apt. 62.)—Five rooms; all outside; June 15 to Sept. 1; elevator; express stations subway and elevated; no children; references. Call mornings only.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 772, (corner 149th St.)—Seven-room apartment; attractive, cool; reasonable. Apt. 4S.

STUDIO.

Extravagantly furnished studio for immediate occupancy on 72d St., east of Broadway; also two single rooms; Summer rates. Phone Col. 9183.

SUBLET, furnished, four large, beautiful rooms, in fashionable apartment hotel, Central Park West, for July and August; address mail only P. M., 133 East 17th St.

SUMMER RATES.

Apartments of from two to five rooms, with or without kitchen, completely furnished; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, linen, &c., included; reduction of 33 1-3 per cent. if taken for June, July, and August; one of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality. Hotel Schuyler Arms, 307-311 West 98th St.; Subway to 96th St., two blocks up and one block west.

SUBLET for Summer, attractive corner apartment, overlooking Park, 7 rooms, bath, awnings and screens, completely furnished, linen and silver optional. Phone for appointment, Morningside 730.

SUITABLE apartment, three rooms; summer; Heights; references. Phone Monday Canal 3566.

TASTEFULLY FURNISHED THREE-ROOM APMT. ON UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS, COOL, AIRY, CONVENIENT TO EAST AND WEST SIDE SUBWAY AND N. Y. CENTRAL; RENT $60. FOR APPOINTMENT PHONE MURRAY HILL 3681, OR WRITE R 75 TIMES.

TASTEFULLY furnished 4 large, modern housekeeping rooms; near Columbus; June-October. For particulars call Morningside 3980, Apt. 2.

THREE ROOMS and bath, with kitchenette, near Broadway and 126th St.; rent, $60 per month from June to October address O 527 Times Downtown.

THREE ROOMS, kitchen; beautifully furnished; overlooking Hudson; to October or longer. For appointment phone Audubon 4126, Apartment 67.

THREE ROOMS complete, reasonable, June-Oct. Johnson, 55 Franklin 6094.

THREE artistic rooms; about half price. Phone St. Nicholas 8824, Apartment 3B.

TO SUBLET, June 1 to Oct. 1, richly furnished 8-room apartment in restricted, high-class apartment house; $200 monthly; comprehensive library; beautiful paintings and rugs; all rooms light. M 488 Times Downtown.

TO RENT, from June 1 to Oct. 1, large and attractive apartment, six rooms, two baths, nicely furnished; all outside rooms; 98th St. and Broadway; adults without dogs preferred; references required. Appointment by telephone, 9635 Riverside.

TWENTY minutes Grand Central; 7 rooms, fireplace, grand piano, pool table, $110. Bell, 14 73d St.

TWO BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, kitchenette, bath; 9th floor; high-class apartment; $125 month; seen by appointment. Gebhardt, 4400 Columbus.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS.—THREE-ROOM FURNISHED APARTMENT AND PRIVATE HOUSE TO SUBLET UNTIL OCT. 1 AT A MODERATE PRICE. FORDHAM 3021.

UNIVERSITY AVE., apt furnished; June 15 to Sept. 15, four rooms $50; five $65; near two subways and elevated. 94 Brandt Place. Apt. 1F.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS.—New 3-room furnished apartment; sublet; sell furniture. W 513 Times Downtown.

UNIVERSITY AVE (vicinity Washington Bridge).—Six-room to rent. H 45 Times.

WADSWORTH AV., 140, (Apt. 54.)—Five-room apartment, June-October; block west Broadway; subway 181st St.

WANTED—Married couple or two girls to share 5-room apartment with lady; references required; convenient to bus and 137th St. subway. Weston. Phone Morningside 3940.

WANTED—2 ladies or married couple to share 5-room apartment with lady; music student; reference. Schuyler 1029.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 77.—To rent, Summer months furnished studio apartment; large living room, bedroom, dressing room, bathroom, and kitchenette. $330 Spring. Helen E. Dodd.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 88 (Washington Square Section.)—Ideal Summer modern housekeeping apt.; five rooms, bath; linen alive; Summer or longer; $75 month; reference. Stefani.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—Most desirable two-room and bath; private apartment, elevator building; will sell furniture. E 145 Tim s.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 23½.—From June 1, 7 light, cool, well-furnished rooms, viewing Square. Parrell.

WASHINGTON PLACE WEST, 82.—Seven rooms and bath, partly furnished. Apply Supt.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five Cents an Agate Line.

Furnished—Westchester County.

Summer apartment, with uninterrupted south and west exposure for rent June, July, and August; 6½ rooms, two baths; fourth floor; located at Yonkers, 40 minutes from 42d St.; rent $135 per month. Telephone Yonkers 5839-J.

South Yonkers.—Sublet to October, completely furnished 5-room apt.; all outside, sleeping porch; piano; cool; countryside; unusually convenient; splendid transportation. Call Yonkers 189-R.

South Yonkers.—Furnished apartment, five rooms, bath; residential section; thirty minutes from Grand Central Terminal; June 15 to Sept. 15; $60 monthly; references. Phone crestings, Yonkers 5490-W.

ORSINING-ON-HUDSON.

An ideal spot for rest and health; two furnished rooms and porch to rent for season. C. Smith, Hawkes Av., Gen. Del., Ossining, N. Y.

THREE very desirable rooms in private house overlooking Hudson; furnished or unfurnished; private bath; within easy commuting distance of New York. B 82 Times.

On Chester Hill, Mt. Vernon.—Two large connecting rooms, together or singly; private family; breakfasts if desired. M 488 Times Downtown.

4 LIGHT ROOMS and bath; new corner apartment house; modern improvements. The Stratford, Lawrence St. and Bruce Av., South Yonkers. Tel. 1563.

Yonkers.—Five large outside rooms, near Van Cortlandt Park, trolley, and trains; $150 for three months; adults preferred. F 181 Times.

JUNE-SEPT. 15.—Four-room furnished, modern apartment, with porch; beautiful South Yonkers; bargain, $200. Phone 914-M, Yonkers.

For Rent.—Bronxville, furnished apartment, Alger Court, June 1 to Oct. 1. Telephone Bronxville 947.

SOUTH YONKERS, 74 Elliott Av.—Well furnished apartment; modern conveniences; for 5 months $85; service, subway or train.

4 OUTSIDE ROOMS; piano; porch; June to October or November; $65. O'Mara, 324 McLean Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

White Plains.—June-October; with 2 porches, garden, tennis court. F 61 Times.

Furnished—Long Island.

ELMHURST.—6 light, airy rooms; piano; big yard; shade; beautiful section; tennis; 20 minutes Grand Central subway; June to October. Long, 598 Pearl St., N. Y. City.

FAR ROCKAWAY, (Hudson House.)—Desirable various-sized rooms; five minutes to station or beach; moderate. Corner, Clark.

Furnished—New Jersey.

Boulevard, Jersey City.—(By Christian family.) 4-room apartment, large foyer; modern equipment; first-class boarding house next door; jitneys pass door; close Summit Av. Depot; no children or dogs; references exchanged; inspection by appointment. L 580 Times Downtown.

ATLANTIC CITY, 8 So. Delaware Av.—Entire first floor private home; three large communicating rooms, together or separately; abundance air and light; housekeeping privilege; bathing from house; absolute privacy; reasonable to refined adults. B 58 Times.

OPPORTUNITY to obtain a remarkably cool new apartment in finest residence district of East Orange; five rooms and sun parlor, furnished, $85; unfurnished, $75; located at 27 Berwyn Street, five minutes' from Brick Church Station. Phone Orange 7077-W.

Furnished ideal six-room apartment, two-family house; every convenience; beautiful location, off Boulevard, Jersey Heights, twenty minutes from Cortlandt St.; considered $80; reliable couple. Call Bryant 5700. Simmons.

EAST ORANGE.—Up-to-date, new, corner apartment, first floor front; 5 rooms, bath, sun parlor; piano; private or use later; $80. Phone Orange 7264. Call Janitor, 150 North Munn Av.

TO LET Summer months, attractive furnished apartment, near station, six rooms, bath; porch facing ground and trees. Apply on premises to Miss Browning, 185 South Orange Av., South Orange, N. J.

Montclair, N. J.—Seven rooms, attractively furnished, Haddon Hall; middle aged couple preferred; no children or dogs; reference; $125 monthly. Phone Barclay 9673. Mr. Yard.

For Summer months at actual rental price; five-room, beautifully furnished apartment; 15 minutes New York. Telephone Cortlandt 7.

FURNISHED five-room apartment to sublet; all improvements; porch; 25 minutes Times Square; $60; New Jersey. Phone Union 11b.

Unfurnished—East Side.

67TH ST., 20 EAST.—An exceptionally desirable Summer apartment for two people; $135 per month. Apply Superintendent.

12TH ST., 5 EAST.—Apartments, single rooms; electricity, baths, kitchenette, gas, big, sunny rooms.

12TH, 24 EAST.—Three single rooms, sunny; electricity, kitchenette.

17TH, 323 EAST.—Three rooms and bath, overlooking Stuyvesant Sq.; no children.

94TH, 137 EAST.—Sunny front apartment; parquet floors; two rooms and bath; $50 monthly. Williams.

34TH, 130 EAST.—Eight rooms and bath, elevator apartment; three open fireplaces.

37TH ST., 142 EAST.—Two large rooms; bath.

49TH ST., 10 EAST.—Unfurnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath. Willetta.

53D ST., 10 EAST.—Fourth floor apt.: large studio, breakfast room; two outside bedrooms, kitchen, bath; $200 a month; long or short lease; available June 1; business and social reference required. Tel. Plaza 7827.

56TH ST., 115 EAST. (Near Park Av.)—Two rooms and bath, $45; or furnished; also entire floor, $1,600 per year; light, airy living room. Payson-McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

76TH, 141 EAST.—Five rooms, bath, all facing street, $55. Owner on premises Monday, 2 to 4.

78TH ST., 42 EAST.—Attractive, small, restaurant; maid service; bargain to October; longer lease.

87TH ST., 51 EAST.—Six rooms, electric lights; all improvements; $60.

89TH, 22 EAST.—2-4 ROOMS.

34TH ST., 137 EAST.

Two rooms, bath, steam, elec., $50. AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St.

CORNER PARK AV. AND 96TH ST.—3 and 9 room apartments in the Van Cortland, 71 East 96th St.; servants' bath, &c.; rents, $1,800-$2,000. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 30 East 42d St.

CORNER PARK AV. AND 96TH ST.—3 and 9-room apartments in the Van Cortland, 71 East 96th St.; servants' bath, &c.; rents, $1,800-$2,000. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 30 East 42d St.

29 FIFTH AV.

High-class apartments.

Inspection, 11 to 3 o'clock.

HOFFMAN ARMS,

640 MADISON AV., COR. 59TH ST.

5 to 10 Rooms—Moderate rents.

One Bedroom Skylight Studio Apartment.

LIVINGSTON PLACE, 17.—Sublet from June 1, corner apartment, facing Stuyvesant Square; seven rooms; $1,100 per year. Tel. Stuyvesant 5580. Foss.

MADISON AV., 1,281, (90TH ST.)—Cool 9 rooms, 2 baths; high-class corner apartment; from June to October, with opportunity to lease thereafter. Apply Diechman, 1,281 Madison Av. Tel. Lenox 3092.

MADISON AV., 420.—Floor through, two large rooms, kitchenette, bath, steam heat, electricity, open fireplaces; $100. Rebarer Studios.

MADISON AV., 1,437.—6 large rooms; electricity, phone service, elevator, steam heat, hot water; 4th floor; $75. Johnson.

MADISON AV., 1,219, (corner 89th.)—Eight rooms, $1,500-$1,600; immediate possession or October.

PARK AV., 975.—Unfurnished 4 rooms and bath, $75. Walk up. Lenox 7710.

SMALL APARTMENT, OCT. 1; WELL LOCATED; REASONABLE; BEST CREDENTIALS. LENOX 8468.

UNUSUAL APARTMENTS.

Doctor's suite, 3 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $1,800.

Two rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $3,000.

Four rooms, two baths, $3,600.

One room, bath, ideal for bachelor, $1,000.

Two rooms, kitchenette, and bath, with extension roof, suitable roof garden, $1,600.

402 Madison Av. Vandegrift 5886.

UNUSUAL APARTMENTS.

Two rooms, bath, 66th, at Madison; two years from October, $700 year. Four rooms, two baths, $2,100. Riverside Drive, 101st St., four rooms, bath, kitchen, $1,600 year; Madison Av., 76th, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $960 year. Several furnished for Summer months. Apartment Headquarters, 307 5th Av., Suite 820.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, (East 9th).—Bachelor apartment, 2 large rooms, bath, $60, including electric light and maid service.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.

19 East 9th St., 2 rooms, bath, serv., $100. AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

5TH AV., 12.—Several exceptional suites of 1, 2, 3 or 4 rooms for lease; rent from $900 to $3,000 year; including maid service; finest residential section of city.

97TH, (between 5th and 9th Av.)—Studio, 2 rooms, bath. Spring 4177.

97TH, 31 WEST.—2 room apartment; furnished or unfurnished.

11TH ST., 16 WEST.—Beautiful four-room apartment ninth floor, lease; reference.

12TH ST., 12 WEST.—Top floor (Apt. 10)—Three rooms and kitchen, modern elevator apartment; cool and airy; $60; sublet to October, with privilege of re-leasing.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five Cents an Agate Line.

Unfurnished—West Side.

12TH ST., 17 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette; light, attractive apartment; modern exposure; references required. Chelsea 8381.

12TH ST., 135 WEST.—Studio and kitchen room, northern light. Furnished if desired.

25 WEST 57TH ST.

Two rooms and bath; modern; $60.

26TH, 9 WEST.—Three large rooms, bath; cleaned, housekeeping, electricity; one flight. Stillwell.

41TH, 5 WEST.—Beautiful elevator apartment, 2 rooms, 2 baths; facing Central Park; references. Mountain.

45TH ST., 10 WEST.—ONE AND TWO THREE ROOMS, BATH; NEWLY DECORATED; READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

52D, 24 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor, suitable for doctor, studio or residence.

56TH ST., 258 WEST.—One, two, or three rooms; private bath, kitchenette.

65TH ST., $50 WEST.—Corner four rooms, kitchenette and bath.

67TH, 43 WEST.—New four-room floor, 2 baths, duplex, containing every possible improvement; outside Sunken roof garden and dining room; apartments to open exposure; possession at once; $75. E. D. Ashforth, 12 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 1109.

68TH ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful four-roomed apartment; immediate possession.

67TH ST., 18 WEST.—Studio building; large living room, bedroom, kitchen, bathroom, fireplace; immediate occupancy; lease runs out Oct. 1. Phone Columbus 9619.

69TH, 24 WEST.—Three exceptionally large rooms and bath to lease; metal includes electricity, steam heat; $1,350 a year.

69TH, 1 WEST.—Seven rooms, bath, unfurnished; all conveniences; possession June 1. Hagnett.

43 WEST 70TH ST.

2 rooms and bath; $30 per month.

Apply on premises or

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D.

70TH, 141 WEST.—ONE, TWO AND THREE ROOMS COMPLETELY EQUIPPED; DECORATED TO SUIT.

71ST, 115 WEST.—Exceptional 7-room; high-class house; immediate possession; reasonable rent. Apt. 3-B. Phone Columbus 4121.

72D ST., 244 WEST.—"CHADSWORTH." UNFURNISHED THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $30 MONTHLY REDUCTION, JUNE TO OCT. APT. 7M.

73D ST., 306 WEST.

Unusually attractive 2 and 3 room suites; kitchenette and bath; overlooking Schwab's mansion, Riverside Drive, and Hudson River; immediate possession. Janitor.

74TH, 131 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Superbly appointed two and three rooms, bath; modern elevator house; refined surroundings.

75TH, 108 WEST.—Bachelor suites, unfurnished, remodelled, attractive extra large living room, bedroom, dressing room; kitchenette, shower baths, electricity; gas, steam heat; references exchanged. Telephone Columbus 234.

76TH ST., 145 WEST.

1-2 rooms, bath.

77TH, 66 WEST.—TWO ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; EXTRA LARGE PARLOR ROOMS, FACING MANHATTAN SQUARE PARK.

81D, 36 WEST.—Three-room apartment; $45. Branson.

84TH ST., 45 WEST.—3 and 2 rooms; all modern improvements; ready June 3.

85TH-86TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—"Euclid Chambers," 2,345 Broadway.—New management; 5, 9, and 11 rooms, with large foyer, 2 and 3 baths; $2,400 up. Guyon Karle, agent, 2,341 Broadway. Tel. Schuyler 9747.

85TH, 345 WEST.—Sublet, attractive 8-room apartment, unfurnished or furnished till October, or rent, furnished, to Sept. 15.

86TH ST. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette to sublease from June 15-Oct. 1 or longer. Phone before noon for appointment. Schuyler 7614.

87TH ST., 157 WEST.—An entire parlor floor, 2 or 3 rooms, bath, in well kept private house; kitchenette.

84TH ST., 326 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, southern exposure; maid service; bargain.

81TH ST., 3 WEST.

DOCTORS SUITE.

3 ROOMS, GROUND FLOOR FRONT.

RENT $1,500.

83D ST., 300 WEST, (corner West End Av.)—Apartment, one large room and bath, $57.50; maid service.

84TH ST., 214 WEST.—Entire second floor, two large rooms, bath, and ample closet space, $75 month. Blair, 1768 Riverside.

108D, 250 WEST.—Attractive parlor, chamber, bath; $100 furnished; also unfurnished; service; June-October; privilege renewal. Belzac, Hotel Alexandria.

106TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside.)—High-class, 3-room, kitchenette; $66-$126.

101TH, 222 WEST (Overlooking Riverside.)—Handsome, private house; spacious 2, 3 rooms, bath; suite, $40-$125; every convenience.

111TH, 521 WEST.—Unfurnished, four-room elevator apartment from June 1.

112TH, 523 WEST, (at Broadway.)—4th floor, front; elevator; 7 rooms, 2 baths; now vacant; $1,600; 2 or 3 year lease; concessions for Summer. Dwight, Archibald & Perry, 2,705 Broadway. Academy 1070.

113TH, 315 WEST, (Georgette Court.)—Five-room apartment; elevator service night and day; very modern; electric light; phone in each room; centrally located; near parks, subway, elevated, crosstown cars, and bus; within 100 feet; $60. Supt. on premises.

115TH ST., 526 WEST.—Seven outside rooms, very desirable apartment, modern elevator house, from June 1; $119.

115TH, 616 WEST.—Two rooms, $55. Apply on premises or Godfrey R. Lippe, 52 Vanderbilt Av. Murray Hill 1747.

113TH, 406 WEST, (near Drive.)—Three-large rooms, kitchen, June 1; $75.

116TH ST., 150 WEST.—Sublet attractive modern apartment, 8 rooms, elevator service; lease 1 year, 4 months; reasonable. Apartment 64.

118TH, 401 WEST, (cor. Morningside Drive.)—6 rooms and bath $100; possession June 1.

120D, 305 WEST.—6-room apartment, immediate possession, if not renewable Oct. 1; opposite Morningside Park.

125TH ST., 246 WEST.—Apartment for rent, close by "L" station; 3 rooms and bath; rent $60 per month. Apply to Owner, W. L. Bruen, 17 Battery Place, N. Y. Phone Rector 1188.

145TH, 330 WEST.—Parlor floor, private house; suitable for dentist or tailoring establishment; $45. L. B. Groschel.

148TH ST., 218 WEST.—Six large rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water supply; completely redecorated; new law house; rent, $60.

150TH, 511 WEST.—Two-family dwelling; duplex apartments; 8 rooms, bath; $75.

158TH ST.—Five-room apartment, overlooking Polo Grounds; early possession to desirable tenant willing purchase, for $400; complete furnishings. B 36 Times.

164TH ST., 550 WEST.—Unfurnished 4 rooms, elevator apartment, from June 1. Inquire Apt. 5.

165TH ST., 560 WEST.—Seven-room apartment and two baths; Southern exposure; beautiful view over river; can be had furnished or unfurnished; immediate occupancy. Apply L. Fiorentini, 663 5th Av.

166TH ST., 600 WEST.—Choice eight-room apartment to sublet.

172D, 515 WEST.—4-5 rooms, all improvements, newly renovated, $36-$40.

179TH, 830 WEST.—Elevator apartment, high-class; 4 large sunny rooms, 2 foyers, newly decorated, $56. Northside.

187TH ST., 558 WEST.—3 rooms and bath; $39; all modern improvements.

190TH ST., 558 WEST.—4 rooms and bath, $40; also 562 West, 5 rooms and bath, $50; very fine apartments; all modern improvements.

191ST, 601 WEST.—Business woman having small apartment will divide same with another woman having some furniture; reference exchanged.

AN UNUSUAL opportunity to sublease, June 15 to Oct. 1, rental $200 per month, unfurnished apartment in Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway; 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, library, dining room, maid's room, kitchen; privilege to renew Oct. 1; $3,000 per annum. Tel. 4875 John.

A 9-ROOM apartment overlooking Strauss Park at Broadway and 168th St., (Junction of West End Av.)—Two baths, elevator, &c.; rent $2,200. Apply on premises, 609 West 168d St., or J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 30 East 42d St.

APARTMENT ON THE DRIVE

to sublet unfurnished balance of lease.

SECURE YOURS NOW

before this most desirable one is taken; corner apartment, outside rooms, on Riverside Drive, near 179th St.; consisting of 6 rooms, 3 baths, and large closets; new lease can be arranged on reasonable terms. Seen by appointment. Phone Cathedral 7782.

APARTMENT of 7 very light rooms, with 2 baths, including hotel service, at Hotel Alexandria, 250 West 103d St., to sublet from June 1 to Oct. 1; can arrange for continuation of lease. Address Room 1106, 37 Liberty St.

APARTMENT to let, 6 rooms, from June 1 to Oct. 1; $120 a month. Apt. 3E, The Chatsworth, 344 West 72d St.

BRADHURST AV., 28, (144th St., west 8th Av.)—Two room, kitchenette, improvements; $28-$30.

BROADWAY, 2,440, (146th St.)—Delightful 5-room apartment (from June), also other choice 4, 5, 6, and 7-room suites at reasonable rentals; high-class, modern; elevator.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, (Cor West 110th).—High-class 7 room apartment, corner apartment at $1,200 and $1,100.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410, (corner 106th St.)—Five rooms; one lease to October, 1919; $100. Lyon, Appleton 3868.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five Cents an Agate Line.

Unfurnished—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 96TH ST.—IDEAL EXPOSURE; 11TH FLOOR; 10 LARGE ROOMS, 3 BATHS; $4,800. PHONE RIVERSIDE 6662.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 255, Apartment 7F.—Doctor will sublet office, one of reception room, to another doctor.

CLAREMONT Av., (125th).—Modern elevator apartment; 5-6 rooms and bath; fine river view; June 15, 1918, to Oct. 1, 1920; $95. Address Private Party, H 69 Times.

DOCTOR-DENTIST.—Two or three rooms furnished or unfurnished; high class apartment; ideal Morningside location, 120th, Manhattan and Apt. before 11 A. M. only.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE TO LET.

Ground floor, 3 rooms, in high-class apartment house, 12E West 74th.

EDGECOMBE, 56, Also 357.—North of 155th St.; 5 rooms and bath; $46; beautiful location.

FORT WASHINGTON Av., 31.—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath, $45.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 53, (164th St.)—Sublet, three rooms, bath, $48. Apt. 1.

HARPERLEY HALL, 1 West 64th St.

To sublet

for 1 year and 4 months,

3 Rooms and 3 Baths, $2,000.

Apartment overlooks Central Park.

HONEYWELL Av., 2,117, (Bronx Park).—Two-family house, suitable for doctor; 7 rooms, bath; electricity, steam heat, hot water; 2 years' lease; $1,500; back garden, garage; OR FIVE ROOMS, all IMPROVEMENTS; reference; Tel. Fordham 4718.

GRAYLING, 101 WEST 74TH ST.

Immediate possession; 6 rooms and bath; electricity. Supt., 60 West 74th St.

MODERN apartment, all improvements; one 4-room and one 5-room for occupancy June 1; 45 minutes from 42d St. via subway or N. Y. Central; inspection Sunday. Tenafly Realty Exchange, 330 South Broadway. Phone 1999 Yonkers.

MORNINGSIDE Av., 40, Corner 116th.—5 attractive rooms, front, possession immediately. Apt. 64.

PHYSICIAN OR DENTIST.

97 EAST 83D STREET.

First floor, remodelled building, in very desirable neighborhood, exceptionally suitable for physician or dentist; steam heat and electric light furnished. Caretaker on premises.

414 RIVERSIDE DRIVE

High-class apartment, 3 rooms and bath, (new building,) rent moderate. Apply on premises, or Leopold Weiss, 2,617 7th Av. Phone Audubon 4017.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 221, (corner 94th St.)—The Fleta Arms; two apartments, 4 rooms, 3 baths; immediate possession; decorate to suit. Apply Superintendent on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—Front apartment, five outside rooms, two baths; sacrifice, $120 June to Oct. Owner may renewed. Call for Miss Parry, Apartment 11-A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 256.—6-room apartment, overlooking river; unfurnished; until October, 1920; possession June 1. Telephone Riverside 2151.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Four large, light rooms; very breezy; river view; $45. D 159 Times.

SEVEN-ROOM apartment; all light; facing Stuyvesant Square; $1,200 yearly. Tel Stuy 1921 between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENT.

309 Dyckman St., near Broadway and subway; telephone; first-class order.

ST. NICHOLAS AV. and 167th ST. (Northeast Corner).—Exceptional 3 and 4-room apartments, $60 to $80; all front, southern exposure; very good value.

Doctor's apartment on ground floor.

Apply on premises, or

Knap & Wasson Co., 4,249 Broadway.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 746.—For rent, 7 rooms and bath; electric light, elevator, steam heat; first-class residential section, Washington Heights, St. Nicholas Av., West 147th St.; $80 month. Tel. 4875 John.

SUBLET to Oct. 1, 7-room apartment, 2 baths, all outside rooms; open for further lease. Phone Mad. Square 3577, or call Superintendent at 644 Riverside Drive. Audubon 4903.

THE WARREN, 420 W. 34TH ST.

6 rooms, 2 baths; no elev.; steam; $90. AMES & CO., 26 W. 31ST ST., OR JANITOR.

TWO single rooms on roof story of Riverside Drive apartment, below 110th St. Apply Room 1154, Manhattan Building.

UNUSUALLY attractive apartment of ten rooms and three baths to sublet until October, 1920; immediate possession; rental $2,800 per annum. Apply L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 West 72d St. Tel. Columbia 9750.

WADSWORTH AV., 890, Apt. 4E.—"Grandview;" near river; 7 rooms, 2 baths; elevator; possession June 1; $72. 1st St. or bus. Phone St. Nicholas 3078.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Two rooms and bath, new fireproof house; elevator and hall service; $80; business and social references required. See Superintendent at premises, Van Vorst apartment, 123 Waverley Place.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—Floor in private house; also parlor, bedroom, bath, and kitchenette; also studio; newly redecorated; new decorations and improvements; rare opportunity for refined people. B 1005 Times Harlem.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, (15 Wadsworth Av., Broadway-174th.)—Four and five outside rooms; improvements; about June 15; references; lease. Superintendent, or Owner, 1,062 Lexington Av.

WE have one 6-room apartment for $75, one 5-room for $70, one 4-room for $55, and one 3-room for $50; all fine, sunny apartments; additional adults only; quiet, managed, and most select elevator house on Washington Heights, near Broadway. Telephone St. Nicholas 2351.

WEST END AV., 836, (adjoining Hotel Willard.)—Newly decorated apartments; large, attractive front room and bath with kitchenette, also three rooms and bath; reasonable.

WEST END AV., (106th St.)—High-class apartment, June 1, for term of years; 6 rooms, 3 baths; 9th floor; outside exposure; $2,500; financial and social references. Apply Superintendent, Academy 2040.

WEST END AV., (87th.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $60; four rooms, $100; each entire floor fronting avenue; newly decorated; desirable environment. Schuyler 3068.

WEST END AV., 838.—Unfurnished or furnished, 7 rooms, foyer, 3 baths; all outside rooms; terms very moderate. Apt. 10A. Tel. 2686-J Riverside.

WEST END AV., 962.—Three large unfurnished rooms; select neighborhood; one block from 103d St. subway; private house.

WEST END AV., 451—Suite suitable for physician or dentist. Dr. Van Dyk.

WILL sublet unfurnished apartment 7 outside rooms and bath. Address Mrs. Marshall, 90 Morningside Drive.

2 ROOMS, BATH AND KITCHENETTE, $100 monthly; modern fireproof house. HARPERLEY HALL, 1 West 64th St.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

To Lease.—1,511 University Av., near 174th, 4-room apartment, $65. Phone Tremont 2501.

HUNTS POINT Av. 624.—Five rooms, $50; large, front; showers; phones, &c. Janitor.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

Highland Av., 365, (Mount Vernon.)—Three large rooms, bath and kitchenette, for two adults; upper floor; private residence; well ventilated; separate entrance; beautiful floors; high ceilings; $37.50 month. Tel. 2134-J. Columbus Av. station, New Haven R. R.

6-room apartment in South Yonkers; at $65; from June 1. Telephone Vanderbilt 3482.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

FOR RENT, Kew Gardens, L. I., beautiful 8-room apartment; all improvements; southern exposure; two minutes from K. w station; rent, $95 per month. Tel. H. Hayer, Richmond Hill 1147.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted—By two adults, responsible financially and personally and having no pets, well furnished apartment, 3 to 6 rooms; southwest exposure; high up in modern elevator building; name other considered; no fancy price; state terms and particulars. B 102 Times.

Will purchase furniture for cash, if reasonable, and assume lease of three to five rooms apartment below 116th St.; will pay rent not to exceed $70; state full particulars. T 863 Times Downtown.

CARETAKER.—Teacher (woman) desiring to study in New York City during Summer months will take care of apartment or house for rent; highest references. Z 14 Times Annex.

Wanted—Six or seven room furnished apartment, $85 to $100 month; long lease; responsible people; possession about Sept. 1. D 142 Times.

Responsible couple wish small apartment, Summer or longer, below 99th. West; careful care given; state price. A 62 Times.

Business woman wants small apartment, furnished or unfurnished; references exchanged. H 99 Times.

Five or six rooms, well furnished, Park Av. district, from October, season, year. Miss Van Vleck, 148 East 49th.

Two-room, sunny apartment from Oct. 1, preferably furnished; west side, 8 t Times.

Double room or suite, private bath, first floor, 95th west; permanent. J 244 Times.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

DOUGLAS MANOR.

Beautiful residence section; 1 hour, large plots; cement walks; water; 5-cent fare; 20 trains daily.

CLAXTON,
on East 23d st.

WESTBURY, L. I.

For Sale—Four up-to-date, well-furnished houses in seven acres land; exclusive section; fine beach front; 1 hour city ferry; adjacent golf; cement walks; high prices easily turned; good return; must sell; terms; owner leaving country. Address Investment, P. O. Box 614, Bellport, L. I.

WESTBURY, L. I.

For Sale—Four up-to-date, well-furnished houses in seven acres land; exclusive section; fine beach front; 1 hour city ferry; adjacent golf; cement walks; high prices easily turned; good return; must sell; terms; owner leaving country. Address Investment, P. O. Box 614, Bellport, L. I.

FACTORY FOR SALE OR RENT.

6-story brick, 75x100; suitable for light manufacturing; substantial building, with light roof sides; 4 block from boat landings, railroad freight yards and Barge Canal terminal; 1,000 H. P. LOMB, 40 Market St., Poughkeepsie.

Westbury.—Ready to occupy; $5,500; beautiful new dwelling; Colonial type; 8 rooms; steam heat, 2 fireplaces, gas, and electricity; 4 cars; latest decorations; hardwood floors; 2 A.v., and 2 minutes. St. Florean, owner. Telephone 200 Westbury.

Forest fruit and poultry farm, about thirteen acres, all read front; house; seven rooms; improvements; stone chicken house; 2 miles regroad from New York City, via Erie; bargain to quick buyer. Mrs. Lucille Hay Eccles, Park Ridge, N. J.

$4,500.

Modern home, 8 rooms, bath, electricity, oak floors, plot 50x150, large porch, decorated; 40 minutes to station; terms easy. Thompson, 100 Village Av., Rockville Centre, L. I., at station.

Attention!—Will absolutely sacrifice my three lots, suitable for immediate improvement; within one block of Broadway. Investment or neighborhood; investigate. Treat, 1 West 34th.

Farms, acreage, Summer homes, and estates on Eastern Long Island; also business properties, Long Island Sound and Peconic Bay front lots. Ellsworth, Long Island Real Estate, Mattituck, L. I.

For Sale Cheap.—Beauty in lot 100 by 200 feet, Stewart Av., finest residential section in Garden City; easy terms of payment. Telephone or write, A. C. Hume, 347 5th Av. Telephone 498 Vanderbilt.

3 acres at Merrick, close to station; ripe for developments in one quarter-acre plots, with small houses; big money for operator; $1,400 per acre. Arthur Weeks, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

North Shore, L. I., Smithtown section.—75 acres fruit land; 1 hour from Manhattan; high land, wonderful view; big trees; exclusive neighborhood; one-half price to quick buyer. Stephen Tales, 346 West 46th St., New York.

Freeport.—Eight-room house; improvements; plenty ground; trees and shrubbery; soft water; 10 minutes to depot; also corner plot with plenty of trees; fine location. Address D, 146 Times.

Westerleigh, 4½ acres; house; garage; stable; cottage; shade trees; wall; water going; should be sold; must sell. Archibald C. Gow, 41 East 42d St., N. Y.

Great Neck.—Wonderful bargain, beautiful house, 2 baths, garage, fine large corner plot, near station; select section; 25 minutes 34th St., Seven, 340 Fulton, Brooklyn.

Fine estate, house 14 rooms; large garage; 4 acres; plenty fruit, shade; all modern, up to date; 7 minutes' walk to depot; $25,000; terms. Home 2 86 Times Annex.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.—Fifteen minutes from N. Y.; prominent corner plot; 1 minutes' walk station; must sell. 16 Times.

Amityville.—Seven-room modern cottage, garage, water frontage, 50x230, $5,000; rent season $400. Rain, 723A Lexington Av., Brooklyn.

Will sacrifice attractive large stone bedoe, overlooking Sound; only ½ hour out; boating, bathing, fishing. Address Bargain, 361 Times.

Mahokon.—Modern concrete and steel building, 150,000 square feet, railroad siding and water facilities, at 40 cents; will divide. Kilpatrick, 78 Hudson St., Hoboken.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

EQUIPPED FARM ESTATE.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OFFERED.
REDUCED TO MODERATE PRICE.

In the hills, healthful and pleasing surroundings, 50 miles from 42d St., on Berkshire or Harlem Division R. R.; a practical farm with comfortable buildings, ready for immediate occupancy as a highly profitable income producing home; 117 acres of excellent soil, with a brook and woods; 2 miles from station; main house 14 rooms, electric lights, range in kitchen; 2 tenant cottages, 4 rooms; barns well located; gravity spring water piped throughout; including all farm implements and animals, cows, horses, chickens, &c.; a quick sale is especially desired. $24 Times Downtown.

GOING AT HALF PRICE.

Must be sold at once, old Colonial homestead, 23 acres fine, tillable farm land, well fruited, splendidly located; old stone and frame residence, 9 rooms; large verandas; 3 miles of house; excellent repair; fine barns, poultry houses, and other outbuildings; excellent water; rock bottom price $7,500; terms; owning it is buying; bring your deposit with you.

GOODHARDT,
Spring Valley, N. Y.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE.

For years was the owner built this beautiful home with most discriminating thoroughness and attention to detail; it overlooks the Hudson, has ehigh-class environment, and is near station and country club, an hour by train or motor; the widow offers it for $20,000. Telephone 2240 Beekman. Howard C. Goldsmith, 42 Park Row.

Mansion, 8 acres, fruit, lawns, park, on electric; 22 large rooms, 8 baths, 9 grates, 2 boilers, furnace, storm windows, screens, verandas, city water, spring, rain gas, electric, garage, barn, poultry; quick sale 1-8 value as home, sanatorium, club, resort; all facts, photos. Carl Myers, Frankfort, N. Y.

Three year-round house, corner plot 87½x180 ft. 13 rooms, bath, all conveniences; 2 porches; 5-story stable, garage; also poultry house; garden planted; large shade fruit trees; room for tennis court; commuting distance from N. Y. City; convenient to trolley, train. For further particulars, photos, address D. Lockwood, 488 Dean St. Brooklyn, or phone Sterling 609.

A gentleman's country place on Lake Champlain, 37 miles north of Plattsburg, and 43 miles south of Montreal, on Stage road; 1,600 feet lake front; house thoroughly modern; 13 large bedrooms; large living room, furnished. William I. Millard, Rouses Point, N.Y.

Taconic Lake, N. Y., 2,000 feet elevation; beautiful spot for rest and recreation; tennis, boating, bathing, fishing; seven rooms; $600. R. V. Wolfe, 23 Burchfield Av., Cranford, N. J.

A $7,000 farm for $6,000 cash; consisting of 171 acres, good land, large farm house, water in house; 2 wells; 2 barns, small barn. Inquire of Mrs. Fred Miller, Ancram Lead Mines, Columbia County, N. Y.

Own your own lake. A large tract of land, with picturesque lake; superb views; elevation 1,500 ft.; easy reach of Manhattan; ideal for hunting, fishing, golf club, sanitarium. M. M. Times Downtown.

Country property, modern houses, beautiful grounds, near station, Montclair, N. Y.; exchange for Manhattan improved; particulars. Owner, 420 East 102d St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL BUNGALOW.

Health change necessitates selling this delightful home, over 100 feet front, deep water; elevation 1,000 feet, wonderful air; 40 miles from New York; good commuting facilities; stone and plaster construction, 10 rooms, including 2 bathrooms, extra toilet, 2 extra lavatories, sleeping porch, 2 fireplaces, furnace, dry cemented cellar under entire house, verandas across whole front, shaded lawn, choice lilac view for miles, garden, every fruit; garage, stable; photographs; no reasonable offer refused. Only those desiring business apply. Exclusive agency, Lock Box 24, Lake Hopatcong, N. J.

DAINTY VILLA.—A real suburban country home for year-round living, with 2-3 acre shaded lawn; 6 rooms, bath; all white, new, fully decorated; ready to move into today; seven handsome rooms, tiled bath, gasoline lighting; 27 feet long, with magnificent open fireplace; high, sunny location, easy of access; 3 miles of house; excellent repair; fine barns, poultry houses, and other outbuildings; excellent water; rock bottom price $7,500; terms; owning it is buying; bring your deposit with you.

GOODHARDT,
Spring Valley, N. Y.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE.

For years was the owner built this beautiful home with most discriminating thoroughness and attention to detail; it overlooks the Hudson, has ehigh-class environment, and is near station and country club, an hour by train or motor; the widow offers it for $20,000. Telephone 2240 Beekman. Howard C. Goldsmith, 42 Park Row.

Mansion, 8 acres, fruit, lawns, park, on electric; 22 large rooms, 8 baths, 9 grates, 2 boilers, furnace, storm windows, screens, verandas, city water, spring, rain gas, electric, garage, barn, poultry; quick sale 1-8 value as home, sanatorium, club, resort; all facts, photos. Carl Myers, Frankfort, N. Y.

Three year-round house, corner plot 87½x180 ft. 13 rooms, bath, all conveniences; 2 porches; 5-story stable, garage; also poultry house; garden planted; large shade fruit trees; room for tennis court; commuting distance from N. Y. City; convenient to trolley, train. For further particulars, photos, address D. Lockwood, 488 Dean St. Brooklyn, or phone Sterling 609.

A gentleman's country place on Lake Champlain, 37 miles north of Plattsburg, and 43 miles south of Montreal, on Stage road; 1,600 feet lake front; house thoroughly modern; 13 large bedrooms; large living room, furnished. William I. Millard, Rouses Point, N.Y.

Taconic Lake, N. Y., 2,000 feet elevation; beautiful spot for rest and recreation; tennis, boating, bathing, fishing; seven rooms; $600. R. V. Wolfe, 23 Burchfield Av., Cranford, N. J.

A $7,000 farm for $6,000 cash; consisting of 171 acres, good land, large farm house, water in house; 2 wells; 2 barns, small barn. Inquire of Mrs. Fred Miller, Ancram Lead Mines, Columbia County, N. Y.

Own your own lake. A large tract of land, with picturesque lake; superb views; elevation 1,500 ft.; easy reach of Manhattan; ideal for hunting, fishing, golf club, sanitarium. M. M. Times Downtown.

Country property, modern houses, beautiful grounds, near station, Montclair, N. Y.; exchange for Manhattan improved; particulars. Owner, 420 East 102d St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL BUNGALOW.

Health change necessitates selling this delightful home, over 100 feet front, deep water; elevation 1,000 feet, wonderful air; 40 miles from New York; good commuting facilities; stone and plaster construction, 10 rooms, including 2 bathrooms, extra toilet, 2 extra lavatories, sleeping porch, 2 fireplaces, furnace, dry cemented cellar under entire house, verandas across whole front, shaded lawn, choice lilac view for miles, garden, every fruit; garage, stable; photographs; no reasonable offer refused. Only those desiring business apply. Exclusive agency, Lock Box 24, Lake Hopatcong, N. J.

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COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Wall Country, N. J.—Although situated in healthful, hilly section, within 1 hour of New York, 1 mile of station; 2 miles of Asbury Park, Deal, Allenhurst; 5 miles ocean; fine old Dutch colonial stone house, 10 rooms; steel; 10 large rooms, bath; fine view; water; heat, city water; all improvements; 2 miles horse and carriages; 2 acres; main house, 2 tenant houses; 2 garages; 2 chicken houses; 2 acres; all fenced; 2 acres of orchard and berries; 2 acres of woodland and beautiful shade trees; 2 acres of pasture, 2 acres of meadow; 2 acres of lawn; 2 acres of garden; 2 acres of vegetables; 2 acres of flowers; 2 acres of shrubbery; 2 acres of evergreens; 2 acres of fruit trees; 2 acres of grapes; 2 acres of berries; 2 acres of asparagus; 2 acres of rhubarb; 2 acres of strawberries; 2 acres of raspberries; 2 acres of blackberries; 2 acres of currants; 2 acres of gooseberries; 2 acres of peaches; 2 acres of pears; 2 acres of apples; 2 acres of cherries; 2 acres of plums; 2 acres of quinces; 2 acres of nectarines; 2 acres of apricots; 2 acres of figs; 2 acres of almonds; 2 acres of walnuts; 2 acres of chestnuts; 2 acres of filberts; 2 acres of hickory nuts; 2 acres of pecans; 2 acres of butternuts; 2 acres of hazelnuts; 2 acres of Brazil nuts; 2 acres of cocoanuts; 2 acres of peanuts; 2 acres of pineapples; 2 acres of bananas; 2 acres of oranges; 2 acres of lemons; 2 acres of limes; 2 acres of grapefruit; 2 acres of tangerines; 2 acres of kumquats; 2 acres of olives; 2 acres of dates; 2 acres of figs; 2 acres of pomegranates; 2 acres of persimmons; 2 acres of mangoes; 2 acres of papayas; 2 acres of guavas; 2 acres of avocados; 2 acres of alligator pears; 2 acres of breadfruit; 2 acres of tamarinds; 2 acres of sapodillas; 2 acres of sapotes; 2 acres of mammee apples; 2 acres of star apples; 2 acres of custard apples; 2 acres of sweetsops; 2 acres of soursops; 2 acres of cherimoyas; 2 acres of granadillas; 2 acres of passion fruit; 2 acres of prickly pears; 2 acres of cactus; 2 acres of aloes; 2 acres of yuccas; 2 acres of agaves; 2 acres of sisal; 2 acres of henequen; 2 acres of ramie; 2 acres of flax; 2 acres of hemp; 2 acres of jute; 2 acres of kapok; 2 acres of cotton; 2 acres of tobacco; 2 acres of sugar cane; 2 acres of maple sugar; 2 acres of honey; 2 acres of beeswax; 2 acres of rubber; 2 acres of gutta percha; 2 acres of balata; 2 acres of chicle; 2 acres of gum arabic; 2 acres of gum tragacanth; 2 acres of gum copal; 2 acres of gum dammar; 2 acres of gum benzoin; 2 acres of gum myrrh; 2 acres of gum guaiac; 2 acres of gum kauri; 2 acres of gum elemi; 2 acres of gum mastic; 2 acres of gum sandarac; 2 acres of gum shellac; 2 acres of gum resin; 2 acres of gum turpentine; 2 acres of gum camphor; 2 acres of gum opium; 2 acres of gum asafetida; 2 acres of gum ammoniac; 2 acres of gum galbanum; 2 acres of gum olibanum; 2 acres of gum myrrh; 2 acres of gum benzoin; 2 acres of gum storax; 2 acres of gum labdanum; 2 acres of gum tolu; 2 acres of gum balsam; 2 acres of gum copaiba; 2 acres of gum peru

STERLING IMPORT CO.,
IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
354 Fourth Avenue, New York.

May 23, 1919.

The New York Times:

Our Help Wanted advertisement for a salesman in The New York Times of May 13 brought sixty-one replies, far more than any other newspaper in which we had placed a similar advertisement.

Sterling Import Co.
J. W. Friedman.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey.

Summer home at Driselle, N. J., 10-room house, completely furnished, newly decorated, all improvements, including telephone, electric light, electric pumping system, garage and stable; on the highest point between the Highland and Barnegat overlooking Manasquan River and the ocean; 1¼ acres; well shaded; 6 miles from Asbury Park; 1 mile from Sea Girt on Manasquan Beach; rent for season $400. S. M. Look, 2,875 Broadway. Phone 3010 Audubon, New York City.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—NETHERWOOD SECTION.
Gentleman's Elizabethan period country home, fully furnished, to rent for months of July and August; 13 rooms, 3½ baths, 3 porches; outdoor dining rooms; 3 acres lawn and shade trees; tennis court; large garden planted; garage for 2 cars; $1,000 for season. Address H. D. Burgess, 52 Front St., New York City, or phone Hanover 797.

Ventnor—Atlantic City, New Jersey, for rent; beautifully furnished 12-room house; up to date in every detail; porch and balcony overlooking the beach; eight bed rooms, three baths; servants' quarters in basement; garage; $2,500 for season. Longer if desired. Inquire A. M. Kennedy, 11 Gallatin Apts, Atlantic City, N. J. 'Phone 2083W.

An unusually attractive private home, furnished, in the best section of South Orange; 10 rooms, 3 bathrooms, cool verandas, sleeping porch; large lawn, flower gardens, shade trees; this home may be rented by the proper and responsible party for two to three months during the Summer at $150 a month. Telephone or write Stephen S. Johnson, 1,265 Broadway, New York. Tel. 4257 Mad. Sq.

To Rent.—Completely furnished shore residence; five bedrooms, three baths, large living room, dining room and kitchen; also sun parlor; easy access from New York by Sandy Hook boats; three hundred dollars rent for season; if desired, meals can be had at hotel nearby. Address W., Box 302, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

Beautiful country home for rent, furnished; nine rooms; improvements; large lawns, tennis, garden, garage; Hillside, 22 miles Erie, 30 minutes auto, Byckman St. ferry; $100 monthly; June 15 to Sept. 15. Call or phone Charles Van Wagonen, Hillsdale, N. J. Phone 34 Westwood.

Superb situation, furnished, ten rooms, two baths, open fireplaces, spacious screened porch, electric light, &c., garage, garden, variety fruit trees and grapes, roses everywhere; best residential section; June to November, $600. Address Sunnylands, Summit, N. J.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS.

Attractive modern cottage, completely furnished, never before rented; beautiful view; pleasant sail by Sandy Hook boats; 8 rooms, sleeping porch, laundry, furnace; rent $850. William Lane & Co., 150 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 3733.

Mountains, Denville, N. J., (Jersey phone Bergh.)—Attractive furnished cottage, nine rooms, on water; acres; ideal location; trolley; commuting, Bergh, 224 Lexington Av. 17064 Vanderbilt.) If unanswered (Schuyler 6251.)

In Upper Montclair, N. J.—New ten-room house, completely furnished; owner leaving for Summer; delightfully located; ample grounds; garage; only 17 minutes from station; price June 15 to Sept. 15, $375. Mrs. Arnold, 128 Cooper Av. Tel. Montclair 4277.

For Rent.—Furnished house on the golf course near Atlantic Highlands; 7 bedrooms, 3 baths, with usual first floor rooms; diversified views, bay, ocean and hills; $600 for season. Address Room 2002, 58 Liberty St.

Nicely furnished house for rent during July and August; eight rooms and bath; large porch and sleeping porch; large lot; pleasant surroundings; all conveniences. 121 Mountain Av., Caldwell, N. J. Phone 494W Caldwell.

A really comfortable home on hillside from July 1 to Sept. 15, furnished, 11 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, wide veranda, electricity, gas stove, phone, garage, flowers, shrubs, trees; very desirable; reasonable. Phone 1412-J Englewood; references.

For rent for Summer, attractive cottage at Sea Girt, N. J.; all conveniences; fully furnished; fine porches. Inquire of G. F. Richardson, 46 Bridge St., Newark, N. J., or W. W. Wilson, Chicago Boulevard, Sea Girt, N. J.

Attractively furnished cottage, Upper Montclair, for rent season; 9 rooms; 2 baths; spacious verandas; electricity; gas; excellent neighborhood; attractive outlook; conveniently located; reasonable. T 504 Times Downtown.

Furnished house, 11 rooms, 3 baths; finest location; 6 minutes to Lackawanna; well shaded; approved party June to October; $500. 157 Highland Av., Orange. Phones 1348 Broad; Orange 627-J.

Forest Hills Gardens.—5-room, completely furnished apartment, corner in "The Gardens Apartment," July and August; $225 per month. Apply Supt., Forest Hills 6545, or Guyon L. C. Earle, Schuyler 8747.

Rent, furnished, July 1st to Labor Day, house suitable for four; all conveniences and garage; 5 minutes on Lackawanna from Erie; very convenient to trains and trolley; adults only. Owner, 61 High St., Glen Ridge, N. J.

5-room bungalow; all improvements, near Red Bank, N. J.; boating, swimming, garage, &c.; completely furnished or unfurnished. 57 minutes from city. Room 524, 25 West 42d, New York.

Ten-room house; all improvements; near beach; commuting; Sandy Hook boats; 1 mile Atlantic Highlands. Phone 10025 Cathedral. Address D. C. Leonard, Leonardo, N. J.

To rent for July and August, to couple without children, Colonial cottage, beautiful garden, $200 a month. Address Worral F. Mountain, 155 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.

SHORT HILLS, N. J.

For rent, furnished, for the Summer, 12-room Colonial house, two bathrooms, sleeping porch and garage; elevation 400 feet. L. D. Bayard, Jr., 100 William St., N. Y. City.

South Orange, N. J.—To Oct. 1, $150 per month, 8 rooms, 3 baths, beautifully furnished; garage; big plot; flowers; near State Park; 10 minutes from station. Z 71 Times Annex.

At Grantwood, N. J., on Palisades.—Furnished house; grand piano; fine river view; convenient three ferries; garden planted; $350 June to October. 37 Grant Av.

Furnished houses for rent; and bungalow sites for sale, at Shorelands, Monmouth Beach, N. J. Jas. Bradley, Jr., 200 5th Av., N. Y. City. Tel. 4124 Gramercy.

Beautifully furnished houses for Summer season, $400 up; all outdoor sports, fishing, swimming, tennis, &c. Write or phone Mrs. H. C. Klintrup, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

7-room furnished house and bath, 6 minutes' walk from station, garage, flower and vegetable garden; reference required. A. Stow, 272 Summit, New Jersey.

Sparta, New Jersey.—Most desirable bungalow and cottages; altitude 1,000 feet; boating, bathing, fishing. Address Burnbrae, Sparta, N. J.

For Summer.—Eight-room house, Lackawanna station, trolley, shaded porch, screened porch, $75 month. Tel. Orange 2260-J.

Bloomfield, Halcyon Park.—Seven-room house, tastefully furnished, beautifully located; tennis, golf, riding. Schaefer, 50 John St., city.

Attractive Summer cottages (2) on Shrewsbury River. Address Maude Kent, Locust Point, N. J. Atlantic Highlands R. R. station.

Small, finely furnished Montclair home; July and August; exclusive location; no children. Address Mrs. W. M. Boyd, 57 Union St., Montclair.

Furnished eight room house for summer rental at $65 per month; airy rooms; shady yard. 65 Grand View Av., Plainfield, N. J.

East Orange.—Attractive apartment, lower part two-family house; open all around; private neighborhood; $65. Phone Orange 3027-R.

Caldwell and Essex Falls.—Attractive furnished houses for season; extensive list; write for details. Frederick P. Collins, 340 Bloomfield Av., Caldwell, N. J. Tel. 161.

Cranford, N. J., summer months, new seven-room house, attractively furnished; $80 monthly; golf, tennis; canoeing. Phone 445.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, 13 ROOMS, 2 baths; Monmouth Beach; $800. Bronx Development Co., 391 East 149th, Bronx.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Forty-five Cents an Agate Line.

Connecticut.

HILLS OF WESTERN CONNECTICUT.
ELEVATION 1,200 FEET.
Gentleman's country place, 500 acres and comfortably furnished house; to be rented for the season; 14 rooms, 3 baths, 2 stone fireplaces, spacious screened porch, electric light, &c., garage, garden, variety fruit trees and grapes, roses everywhere; best residential section; June to November, $600. Address Sunnylands, Summit, N. J.

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SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Forty-five Cents an Agate Line.

Maine.

$300.—On coast of Maine, near Rockland, resort, at East Boothbay, completely furnished 11 story cottage; verandahs; furnished; one bath; charming Summer colony. (Not fashionable.) Or

$350 for owner's own cottage, also to rent, a artistically decorated and furnished cottage, 4 sleeping porches; 4 baths; view 30 miles. Desert; rents both reduced because of shortness of season. Apply to private owner for or other cottage. Richard Boardman, 34 East 62d.

On cool coast of Maine, near Rockland, comfortably furnished house, 8 rooms, bath, 4 bath rooms, 2 living rooms, dining rooms, extension glass-inclosed piazza, &c., 4 open fire places; bathing; glorious views; garage. Through Pullman service; to over night from Grand Central; 7 hours; Camden, Maey, Amb Point, Knox Co., Maine.

TO RENT.—FULLY FURNISHED COTTAGE AMONG THE PINES ON KEZAR LAKE, CENTER LOVELL, MAINE.
Five bedrooms, bath, kitchen, dining room and living room, fireplace, piazza, garage. Ice and wood provided. Fine bathing beach, beautiful mountain view. Address Miss M. H. Ellis, 90 Roseland St., Cambridge, Mass.

CLARKS COVE, MAINE, COAST.
Furnished 16 room house, formerly home of wealthy sea Captain; boating bathing, fishing, clams, lobsters, farm products; near steamboat landing; beautiful view of water, woods, shore and country; rent $125 season. Wm. M. King, Walpole, Me.

The Richmond Cottage at Grindstone Neck, Winter Harbor, Me., five miles from Bar Harbor; large living room, dining room, and sitting room; open fires and wood furnace; seven rooms, two baths, and laundry; sun parlor, piazza, and garden; rent, $1,000; garden taken care of by owner.

FOR RENT—MAINE.

Orr's Island, Casco Bay, Me.; completely furnished six-room plastered cottage; modern conveniences; on cliff overlooking ocean; bridge to main land; $150 for season. Apply Rev. Gilbert Pember, 344 High St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Penn.

Lobsters, fishing, sailing; fine furnished cottage; garden planted; apples, fruit; near Portland; elegant view over Casco Bay; season $150. Write Sewall Porter, Postmaster, Cheabeague Island, Maine. Tel. 960J, Richmond Hill, L. I.

For the season, a cottage in the pines on the shore of Lake Webb, Weld, Maine; boat; wood and ice furnished; good lake and stream fishing. For price and further particulars inquire of H. L. Slocum, 143 B'way.

Belgrade Lake.—Furnished nine-room house, bath; ice, fuel, barn; 20 acres on the lake; great fishing; rent $600; price $5,000. Send for pictures and details, E. E. Slocum, 143 B'way.

Miscellaneous.

For Rent—South Shore Rhode Island, near Weekapaug, 5 miles Rhode Island golf links; twelve-room cottage, thoroughly furnished; spacious verandas, sport and mill bathing; modern plumbing, garage, telephone; references; ideal for children; rent $400. S. M. G., Box 977, Hartford, Conn.

Beautifully furnished cottage and ornamental grounds; 3 bedrooms; garage, all improvements; telephone, boating, bathing, fishing; rent $75 for month or season; select adult family only; convenient commuting distance. "Comfort," 408 Times Downtown.

Jamestown, R. I.—Large Dutch Colonial cottage, handsomely furnished; all modern improvements; private beach; rent $1,200. Thomas Ford, 119 3d Av. 3238 Stuyvesant.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

AT SCARSDALE.
Furnished home for Summer; 7 rooms and bath; 4 bedrooms; shaded porch; garage; garden; ¾ acre; 20 minutes' walk to station; $100 per month. Tel. 214J Scarsdale. Owner, M. A. Harmer.

North Yonkers, attractive furnished house, 8 rooms and sleeping porch, situated high ground, overlooking Hudson River; for July, August and September, $125 a month or $350 for season. Apply 32 Gilbert Place, Yonkers. Telephone 1687 Yonkers.

Wanted to rent for one month, July or August, furnished cottage, four master and two maids' bedrooms; adults; on Sound or Jersey coast, Seabright preferred; one hour and a half from New York. Address A. D. Bootz, 32 North Munn Av., East Orange, N. J.

Wanted.—To rent, Summer season, 6 or 8-room furnished cottage or bungalow in refined neighborhood, on or near ocean front, within commuting distance of New York; Long Island preferred; give full particulars. G 512 Times Downtown.

Wanted, within 100 miles of Boston, furnished home for season, on or near ocean; woods on place; accessible to tennis and golf; must have two or three baths; children; safe place for swimming. Z 112 Times Annex.

Country place, furnished, with garage, for August, September, and October, within 35 miles of New York; occupied by responsible couple only; no children; Westchester-County preferred. H. F., 92 Times.

For July, or season, three-room cottage, furnished or unfurnished, within commuting distance of city; specify location, conveniences, and terms. B 706 Times Downtown.

Wanted from July 1, for 3 months, furnished cottage, five master and two maids' bedrooms; garage. Answer with full particulars, J. Y. S., 130 Walnut St., East Orange, N. J. Tel. 1384 Orange.

Private family of adults want furnished cottage for Summer within 45 minutes of city; state number of bedrooms and full particulars. J. Spaulding, care of Howard Miller, 67 East 96th St.

Middle-aged college couple want cabin, bungalow, or cottage in the mountains for July and August; price must be very moderate; no children, no servants, no dogs, no guests. Address College, R 1109 Times.

Completely furnished house, with some privacy, not more than 1 hour from city, for adult family, June 1-Oct. 1, not over $100 per month. Full particulars, J. R. Blen, 243 West 98th. Riverside 5074.

Wanted, cottage on Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn., or any resort on Sound near water, four master bedrooms. Telephone Riverside, 9627, Party R. Alsberg, 59 W. 50th.

House with 4 bedrooms, 2 baths; gas stove; some grounds; near station; accessible to water front. Write, stating full particulars, Biesenthal, 790 Riverside Drive.

Wanted, small cottage or two rooms, kitchen privileges; country-like; forty-five minutes commuting; not Jersey; childless couple. C 683 Times Downtown.

Family of adults want 6-room cottage near a bathing beach within 30 miles New York City. July 15th to August 15th month. Wilson, T 608 Times Downtown.

Wanted, July-August, furnished house, south side Long Island, about 50 min. out; four sleeping rooms, improvements; adults. Box 11, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

Wanted, furnished cottage for five, during July-August, near seashore and within commuting. Address Box 88, 157 East 47th.

Small, attractive, furnished cottage wanted, within commuting distance; garage; accessible to ocean bathing; four adults; moderate rent. L. C. 220 Times.

House, furnished, about 7 rooms, July and August; Long Island shore; moderate rental or will care for same and pay; responsible adults. W 505 Times Downtown.

Small furnished cottage within commuting distance; bathing wanted; couple and grown boy. Write K. K. W., 1619 St. James Bldg.

Refined Christian family wish furnished cottage July 1-Sept. 30, near ocean bathing; five bedrooms, bath; commuting distance; reasonable. H 2 Times.

Bungalow, small cottage, commuting distance New York, on or near water, July and August; state rental. R 220 Times.

Wanted, July-August, furnished cottage or bungalow; family of five, country or beach; reasonable. 23 Times.

Small furnished house; commuting distance; improvements; reasonable; June 1. Fromm, 546 West 147th St.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

Forty-five Cents an Agate Line.

Westchester County.

Two bungalows for sale or for rent six rooms and bath, outside shower; plot 60x200; all improvements; 5 minutes' walk to Oakland Beach, Rye, N. Y. Apply Room 2,842 Grand Central Terminal. Murray Hill 4647.

Connecticut.

Cottage outside of Stamford, unfurnished; 5 rooms and garage; half an acre of land; good lawn and shrubbery; plenty of fruit trees and good garden grounds; reliable party only considered; season rental, $650. F 856 Times Annex.

Beautiful eight-room corner stucco house, with garage, at Greenwich, Conn.; large grounds; five minutes from station; lease June 1 to Oct. 1; $1,500. C. J. Bayle, 220 5th Av. Phone 2100 Madison Square.

Greenwich.—Attractive Colonial house, seven bedrooms; two baths, sleeping porch; grounds, garden, garage; immediate sale $20,000. C. H. Thomas, 270 Park Av. Tel. 7914 Murray Hill.

Bungalow wanted, lease; 6 or 7 rooms; modern improvements; easy commuting distance; $70 to $80 monthly. C 673 Times Downtown.

Summer Home Wanted—Unfurnished.

Wanted to lease or rent, six or seven room house, with some ground, by refined family; no children; must have improvements; clean; ¾ to ¾ hour commuting distance New York; immediate possession. E. Rothbach, 7 Maiden Lane, New York.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

A COUNTRY HOUSE IN NEW YORK CITY
FOR SALE.
A one-family house, with garage, steam heat, open plumbing, electric lighting, &c., in perfect condition; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 2 open fireplaces; sunny exposure; 2 sleeping porches; garage; restricted section; 20x100; $8,500; cash $1,000. B 322 Times Downtown.

Beautiful ten-room house, finest section Hollis Park Gardens; handsomely decorated throughout; 2 baths; open fireplaces; sleeping porches; garage; $12,500. Inquire for Architect's Plans, Box 1,000, Jamaica, N. Y. Phone 1000 Jamaica.

Park Boulevard, Hollis.

Hillcrest, Jamaica.—Beautiful stucco home; eight rooms, two baths; garage; plant guaranteed; owner's bargain; $12,750; appointment only; no agents. Tel. 2070-J Jamaica, owner.

Seven rooms, bath, steam heat, electricity; 100 feet deep; restricted built up block; price $6,000; mortgage $3,750. Lewsden, Phone 79 Jamaica.

Jamaica, $4,250; entire wall built 8-room house, Willett St., best residential section; bath, steam, gas, electricity, plasma. Scuttz, owner, 188 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Furnished houses at Flushing, Long Island. For information apply Walter J. Watson, 40 Main St., Flushing.

At New Cornwall.—Handsome Colonial house, 11 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements; corner plot, $14,500; bargain. D 151 Times.

City Houses Wanted.

Two-family house in Brooklyn; brick, latest improvements, electric lighter; at least semi-detached with driveway and garage; state terms and full particulars. G. E., 257 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Private house on west side, between 72d and 86th Sts.; will give beautiful country home in Mount Vernon, cost $32,000. Edward L. T. West 86th St. Riverside 9,000.

Private home, any good location, desired by responsible tenant; permanency; neighborhood more essential than rental. Address "Tenant," 203 Times.

Wanted.

Private residence; upper west side or Park Av. section; will pay all cash for bargain. H. G., 310 Times.

TO PURCHASE, 2-STORY DWELLING, WEST SIDE, ALL IMPROVEMENTS; NO BROKERS. ADDRESS M. J., 3,825 BROADWAY.

Will purchase one or two family house in New York if a bargain. Write Cinelli, 142 Hamilton Av., Greenwich, Conn.

I WANT TO BUY 1- OR 2-FAMILY HOUSE ON SEA BEACH OR WEST END LINE. CASCIO, 1731 86TH STREET, BROOKLYN.

Wanted—To buy, a one or two family house within city; nearly new; porch, garden. H. Cornelius, 1,492 Broadway.

Wanted—Small house, improvements, within 30 miles; must be bargain; write particulars. Kamm, 208 Central Av., Jersey City.

Will rent part two-family house; city or commuting; permanent. B 382 Times.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Forty-five Cents an Agate Line.

Westchester County.

For Sale—Modern house in Larchmont; eight rooms and attic; exceptionally well built; in first-class condition; screens and sash inclosed porch; high ground, 100x100; short distance from Sound; restricted neighborhood; shade and fruit trees; every modern convenience; gas, electricity, hot-water heating; independent automatic hot water supply; quartered oak trim; double flooring; price $11,500; cash $3,500, balance on long-term mortgage; if desired, will sell house and only 50x100 ft. ground. For information phone New York, Lenox 9000, Extension 13, or Larchmont Realty Brokers.

LARCHMONT.

For Sale.—House, new, steam heat, open fireplace, large living room; restricted community; 3 minutes' walk from station; express service New Haven; half hour; owner leaving country; possession; easy terms; immediate possession; see to appreciate; by appointment. Phone Larchmont 609-W, or write O 517 Times Downtown.

Rare opportunity for quick sale; all-year round nine-room modern house, with large garage, on five city lots, on hill overlooking Sound; 45 minutes to Grand Central station, one hour New York City Hall; will rent to responsible buyer only to try it out $125 monthly; also will decorate to suit owner. B 794 Times Downtown.

WONDERFUL CHANCE.

Attractive two-family detached house, seven large rooms, two tiled baths, oak floors throughout, sun room, large porches, steam heat, electricity; five minutes station; 40 minutes Grand Central; near schools, churches, trolley, golf; $10,000; terms. Nash & Kennedy, 489 Fifth Av. Vanderbilt 5092. Scarsdale 600.

I will sacrifice my beautiful home, located in a select section of Yonkers, consisting of 12 large rooms and 3 baths, on plot 100x166; material of the very best, and in perfect order; cost $30,000; will sell for $18,000; reasonable terms. Address Opportunity, R. O. C., Room 800, Tribune Bldg., N. Y. City.

Pelham Manor.—Attractive, small stucco house, 9 rooms, 2 baths; very desirable situation; perfect condition; recently decorated; charming flower gardens, vegetables, fruit, poultry houses; 21 minutes to Grand Central; owner calls for quick sale; price $13,500; terms to suit. T. L. McCready, 509 Fowler Av. Telephone 1353J Pelham.

For Sale, Westchester.—Colonial house, White Plains; 36 minutes Grand Central; 5 minutes' walk golf course; 8 rooms, 3 baths; living room 45x19; large dining and sleeping porches; decorated by Mr. Belasco; sell partly furnished if desired; perfect condition. Robert Farley Organization, 12 East 44th St.

New Rochelle, N. Y.—Two-family house, Lockwood Av., near North Av.; 12 rooms, 2 tiled baths; gas and electricity; hot water heat; immediate occupancy of first floor; $100 per month. Write Lot 10, H. P. Mascorth, 182 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

SOMETHING RICH.

Modern to the minute; ten rooms, three baths, large grounds, garage, &c., on the Rhine of America. Have only "girl-edge" properties sale and rent. Huntington, 751 Palisade Av.; tel. 3277 Yonkers.

New Rochelle.—Bargain; ten-room house, three baths, gas, electricity, hot-water heat, parquet floors, fireplaces, large grounds, shade trees, garden, garage; near stations, restricted park; North Av. section; price $17,200; no agents. B 393 Times.

Colonial house; four lots; corner; every improvement; three baths; breakfast room; sleeping porch; garage; Chester Hill section, Mount Vernon; price $16,500; terms to suit. H. B. Davis, 32 Broadway. Phone Broad 8299.

Yonkers.—For sale or rent, beautiful 10-room residence, 2 baths, parquet floors, &c.; fine term; Japanese maple and other shrubbery; block 1 from Getty Square; 18 minutes to Woodstock station and on line to subway. P. O. Box 310, Yonkers, N. Y.

Chester Hill, Mount Vernon.—For sale, modern house, 10 rooms and bath; all improvements; in fine condition; 6 minutes to station; immediate possession. Price $10,000. Owner, P. O. Box 228.

Attractive residence for sale, $13,500.—Refined neighborhood, 28 minutes 42d St.; 10 rooms, bath; excellent repair; all conveniences; verandas; large plot, 2-car garage. O. B. Waring, 14 Getty Square, Yonkers.

Beautiful new home for sale cheap; Dutch colonial house; eight rooms; three baths; overlooking the Hudson River for miles north and south. M. J. Harmon, Harmon on Hudson, N. Y. Phone 123 Croton.

For Sale.—8-room house, 2 baths gas and electricity, steam heat; 4 minutes to train; commutation $4.80; South Yonkers; wonderful outlook; $12,500; large garden. Phone Ward, owner, 3135 Broad; full particulars.

At Mohegan Lake, for rent only, furnished 12-room house; grounds, garage; boating, bathing; located on Mohegan Farm, 300 acres, near Peekskill; $1,200. C. H. Baker, owner, Mohegan Lake.

Modern 10-room house for sale, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; 7 minutes' walk from Columbus Av. Station; lot 75x100; in restricted neighborhood; can be seen any time. Owner, 200 Garden Av.

Bronxville.—Eight-room stucco house, tastefully furnished; large, cool porch; July and August, $800. Greene, Elm Rock Road, Bronxville 2183.

Beautiful 7-room stucco house, Bronxville; latest improvements, hardwood floors; 90x100; $750 cash, balance like rent; price $6,800. Rose, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2729.

For Sale—Nine-room house; 30 minutes from Grand Central; high, healthy location; excellent surroundings; easy terms. Owner, 245 West 29th St.

Nine-room house, six rooms and bath; all modern improvements; gas and electricity; lot 25x100; can be seen by appointment only. Phone New Rochelle 4222.

CRESTWOOD, NINE-ROOM HOUSE; EXCELLENT CONDITION; GARAGE; SEE TO APPRECIATE; OWNER GOING AWAY; MUST SELL. READ AV., VAN DUBEN.

Modern up-to-date stucco house, 11 rooms, 3 baths; restricted neighborhood; near school and railroad. 19 Dreau St. Tel. Mt. Vernon 8467.

Av.—Elegantly planned house of 9 rooms and 3 baths; garage; near beach. Hunt, 220 West 42d St. Tel. Bryant 6440; price, $14,500.

Seven rooms, large, shaded lot, well-built, permanent home; sale $9,000. Captain Blatchly, 18 Wildwood Road; telephone 69-R Larchmont.

Bungalow for Summer; large plot; boating, bathing, fishing; easy terms. Lake Mahopac Bungalow Colony, 90 West 42d St. 9060 Madison.

Scarsdale house, 8 rooms, all improvements, attractive; completely furnished; garage; surrounded by vacant lots; $8,200. Mrs. Kling, 200-M Scarsdale.

Port Chester, 1085 Summit Av., and Thompson St., overlooking Sound; handsome colonial house; $7,500. Particulars Assistant, 40 Union Square.

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Queens.

Elmhurst.—Well built seven room, three story frame house; tiled bath; enamel kitchen; hot water heat; gas; electric light; garage; restricted section; 20x100; $6,500; cash $1,000. B 322 Times Downtown.

Beautiful ten-room house, finest section Hollis Park Gardens; handsomely decorated throughout; 2 baths; open fireplaces; sleeping porches; garage; $12,500. Inquire for Architect's Plans, Box 1,000, Jamaica, N. Y. Phone 1000 Jamaica.

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COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

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Westchester County.

Nine-room house; near station; 200 feet elevation; shaded grounds; $7,500; owner, 43 Pine St., Manhasset.

Nepperhan, Yonkers.

North White Plains.—"Castle Heights," modern seven-room dwelling; half acre; sacrifice $7,500. Inquire for Middlewood, 49 Fremont, or LONGARM, 20 Nassau St.

NEW ROCHELLE.

For immediate possession, house, 8 rooms, $10,000. Redlands, 376 5th Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

New Rochelle.—House 12 rooms, hot water heat, gas, electric light; garage for two cars; lot 90x181; $18,000. Box 67, 3,121 34 Av.

Scarsdale.—Fourteen-room house, 2 baths; garage; 2 acres; gardens. Newkirk, White Plains.

St. Vernon.—Two-family house; two fourrooms; hot water heat, gas, electricity; 26x100. Box 68, 3,121 34 Av.

$350 cash, balance monthly, buys attractive bungalow, all improvements; 7 West 45th St. Telephone Bryant 2736.

Ardsley, New York, Westchester County, 2-family house, 6 rooms, bath, 4 rooms, bath; commuting distance. Carbone.

House with lot 100 feet; a bargain, R. H., Box 24 Pelham.

Long Island.

Will sell magnificently built ten-room house; ideal location; beautiful grounds; $12,500; two baths, all modern improvements; over 30 ft. of plazza; glass and screened sun parlor; over an acre of ground; garage, chicken run and garden, and $600 tennis court; $2,000 down, balance on easy terms. Owner, 1,145 46th St., Brooklyn.

Five-room house, any good location, desired by responsible tenant; permanency; neighborhood more essential than rental. Address "Tenant," 203 Times.

Wanted.

Private residence; upper west side or Park Av. section; will pay all cash for bargain. H. G., 310 Times.

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CITY AND OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET

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New Jersey.

For Sale—House, five rooms; large sleeping porch; hot water heat; fine garden, fruit, grapes; large chicken house; garage; healthiest part of Jersey, on N. J. Central R. R. H. S. Burdette, White Plains, N. Y.

Two-family frame house, five-six rooms, bath, pantry, hot-water heat; convenient to cars; no agent. Owner, 305 Summit Av., West Hoboken, N. J.

Bestarul home, 8 rooms, 2 baths, electric; furnace heat; hardwood floors, best residential section; 6 minutes express trains; $7,000. Shaffer, 725 Main St., Hackensack.

Springfield; $6,500; artistic 6-room modern home, all improvements; plot 120x250. Chrisie R. Reeve, Suburban Properties, Millburn, N. J.

Lakewood, N. J.—For rent for Summer months, modern, attractive cottage in best location; rental reasonable; ten miles to the shore. Particulars from V 281 Times.

East Orange—One-family house, 12 rooms, garage, all improvements, excellent location; price $25,000. Owner, Y 402 Times Annex.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Completed modern residence for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, N. Y. (Barclay 5189.)

Craftsman &olisw tile house, vicinity Hackensack, N. J.; eight rooms; forest trees; $9,500; reduction for cash. M 490 Times Downtown.

Bellville, N. J.—Cheap commutation; 6-room detached house; near station; country life; Newark and Manhattan advantages; will sacrifice for $3,700. Repaving, 122 Times.

Thoroughly modern 7-room house, two bathrooms and large porches, in beautiful Locala; house occupied only six months; rental pays for it. 231 Allaire Av.

Attractive modern 7-room house; garage; on Palisades; opposite 125th Street. Z 85 Times Annex.

Modern up-to-date suburban home; 11 rooms; improvements; one acre; sacrifice to quick buyer. Room 309, 96 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Lake Hopatcong.—Beautiful home, 12 rooms, half price; great sacrifice. Tel. Bryant 8208.

Westfield.—Modern; all improvements; eight rooms; steam; electricity; splendid views. C 847 Times Downtown.

15-room house, all improvements; grounds 100x150; rent cheap or sell; hour out. Box 245, Fairhaven, N. J.

Wanted—To purchase, a home at Scarsdale or nearby, around $4,000. Address Wolff, 1,185 Lexington Av., city.

Upper Montclair, bargain; 11 rooms; open fireplaces; all improvements; exceptional views; near train, trolley. E 150 Times.

House bargain, Nutley, N. J.; 14 rooms, 5 baths; must be sold. Tel. Bryant 8208.

Attractive 7-room house; view of Hudson. Edgewater, N. J. Z 69 Times Annex.

Connecticut.

Country home at Haddam, on State road; beautiful view Connecticut River; high elevation; house in good repair; steam heat; barn; 40 acres; one mile railroad station; should be seen to be appreciated; price moderate. C. M. Starkweather, 36 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

For Sale.—Charming 8-room house, all improvements, facing river; beautiful location; five minutes' walk from Post Office; price $7,000; furnished house from $400 to $1,800, one with private Beach. Mrs. Stanley Watts, Westport, Conn., Tel. 121-4.

Attractive Colonial House.—Ten rooms, 3 baths, garage; rent $2,000 per year; with option to purchase; garden, near bathing, tennis, golf; 5 minutes Stamford Station. T. J. Good, 187 Main St., Stamford. 9336 Murray Hill, N. Y.

Fine old home, 8 rooms, water, steam heat, fireplaces, Dutch oven, located Post Road village centre; splendid garden, planted; plenty fruit; price, $5,000. A. G. Southey, Westport, Conn. Tel. 201.

Pennsylvania.

Bushkill, Penn.—Beautiful place; 6 acres; furnished dwelling; improvements; brook; fruit; 3 minutes to station; bargain; reasonable terms. P. O. Box 24, Stroudsburg, Penn.

Massachusetts.

Rockport, Mass.—Cottage at Land's End, fully furnished; eight sleeping rooms, four bathrooms, sleeping porch, three fireplaces, spacious living and dining rooms, unobstructed view. Address owner, J. S. Brock, Reddish, Penn.

35-room granite house, one acre land, East Milton, 7 miles from Boston. South Station; [illegible] bargain; $25,000. Particulars, Assignee, 30 Union Square, New York.

Vermont.

Randolph, Vermont.—Villa Marie; fine condition; cosy, comfortable all-year-round home; 8 rooms, bath; fine porches; chicken house; storeroom; never-failing pure spring water; about one acre; price $7,750. Further information 430 E. 238th St., New York.

Miscellaneous.

Modern 15-room detached 2-family house, suburban location; price $8,000; terms to suit. Owner, F 855 Times Annex.

Country Houses Wanted.

I want a suburban home on the north shore of the Sound, in a community where young couples of moderate means can live among congenial people. A seven-room house, located on or near the water required, which I would consider buying if, after a year's the house and community proved satisfactory. T 494 Times Downtown.

SIX OR SEVEN ROOM UNFURNISHED HOUSE

wanted June 1 by responsible Christian couple with 2 children; within commuting distance of city; rent not to exceed $50 or $60 a month; willing to lease and references given; Long Island preferred; give location, means of transportation, and rent in answering. Phone Spring 1082. L 686 Times Downtown.

Family seeks 9-10-room house; New Rochelle, Mount Vernon, Long Island preferred; not over $8,000; can pay only nominal sum down, balance as rent; terms must be reasonable; fullest particulars. J 17 Times.

Japanese family desire to lease permanently from July 1st unfurnished house 7 rooms, modern improvements, in Westchester County or Jersey; within half-hour reach of New York; state particulars. B 395 Times.

7-room unfurnished house, or apartment, $80 to $85 monthly rental, Washington Heights, or within 30 minutes commuting distance; long lease; responsible; possession about Sept. 1. D 238 Times.

Wanted.—To rent, single house, unfurnished, eight rooms; commuting distance from New York; $100 per month. Write James A. Caveney, 347 5th Av., New York City. Telephone M. H. 3822.

Plumber wants 7 or 8 room house, within commuting distance, where prospects of plumbing and heating business look good. Address H. H., 263 West 125th St.

Eight to ten room house, two baths, garage, near station; Westchester or Long Island; approximately $10,000. Lock Box 441, Westbury, Long Island.

Bungalow, about six rooms, all modern conveniences; easy commuting distance; preferably near bathing. 139 East 90th. Berger.

Will buy a 7 or 8 room modern house about 30 minutes commuting and handy to station; write details; possession about Sept. 1 or before. D 237 Times.

8 Rooms, brick private house, detached, with porch and garage; near Prospect Park or Boulevard; state prices and particulars. Le Roux Walat Co., 25 West 25th.

Conveniently located country place; unexcelled references; or buy cash. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 5th Av.

Wanted to buy or rent.—1-family house, 7-8 rooms, in Westchester County. Box H. F., 104 East 14th St.

Family of five adults will rent a furnished eight-room house for July and August only. 196 Edgecombe Av.

Wanted

Thoroughly Experienced Real Estate Man to assume entire charge of our renting department.

Must be well educated and possess good personality. Good opportunity for the right man.

Apply by letter only, stating in full your experience, age, etc.

Applications will be held absolutely confidential

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RHINEBECK, N. Y.

On Hudson River.

Comprises about 35 acres, with 22 room brick residence, all improvements; also gardener's cottage, stable, garage and barn. Commands wonderful view of Hudson River and in midst of exclusive colony of high class estates.

70% MAY REMAIN AT 5%.

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because of ill health and to close an estate. Choice parcels of acreage and well-located property in Westchester County.

48 Acres Yonkers	About 600 lots. NEPPERHAN STATION. Fronts 1,500 ft. on trolley, 4,500 ft. on paved streets. Water, gas, electric light. Public school convenient. *Suitable suburban residences or institution.*
17 Acres Scarsdale	¾ mile south of station. High land, easy approach, fine view, large trees. *Overlooks Bronx Parkway.* Sewer, water, gas, electric light. Location unexcelled.
100 Lots Bronxville	Cedar Knolls. Streets graded, tree bordered, all improvements. Public school right close. *Local house demand strong.* Immediate returns from active handling.
22 Villa Sites Bronxville	Between Bronxville and Tuckahoe, 10 minutes to stations. Fronts paved street and trolley. All improvements. 62½ to 70 ft. *front.* 115 to 240 *ft. deep.*
22 Lots Yonkers	Upland Place and Upland Avenue. *Surrounded by houses.* School close.
12 Lots Yonkers	Pomona Avenue. Convenient to trolley and school. City improvements. Excellent location.
5 Lots Yonkers	N. E. Corner Reed St. and Clunie Ave. Directly opposite public school. *Trolley one block.* Nepera Park station near.
6 Good Lots Yonkers	200 ft. of Nepera Park station.
17 Lots Yonkers	Mohegan Heights. 30x115. High class neighborhood. All improvements. *Near trolley, station and school.*
38 Lots Crestwood	Improvements. Excellent transportation. *Agreeable and progressive neighbors.*
8 Lots Yonkers	Park Avenue and Lewis Street.
37 Acres Millwood	Woodland, overlooking Croton Lake. Fine fishing. Bungalow. *Ideal camp.*
17 Acres Millwood	Jutting out into Croton Lake; almost insular. Charming location for *summer home or camp.*
50 Acres Baldwin Place	High; sightly; tillable land.
70 Acres Croton Lake	Ossining end; tri-cornered; abundant *frontage on two highways.*

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Salt Water Bathing and Boating—Sandy Bathing Beach.

Handsome North Shore Residence Overlooking Sound

Only fifteen minutes by rail from Pennsylvania Station, also Grand Central. Garage, Roman garden, fountain, rustic bridge, private bathing beach, boathouse, cement tennis court, grapevines, fruit and shade trees. Modern house of eleven rooms with all latest improvements; large porches, two baths, billiard and gymnasium room, open fireplace, hot water heat.

JOHN H. GOLDING, Real Estate, 9 Pine St. or 1 East 45th St., N. Y.

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A mortgage obtained from a friend, or direct from a lender, will be for amount as SMALL as possible, at the very HIGHEST interest rate obtainable. Expert advice will enlighten you as to the amount you are entitled to at the LOWEST interest rate prevailing. This information can be obtained ONLY from ACTIVE and EXPERIENCED mortgage brokers, in touch with ALL available funds. A conference entails no charge or obligation.

LLOYD WINTHROP CO., Inc., 171 Madison Av., (at 33d St.) New York

MORTGAGE MONEY

For NEW JERSEY Property.

Any amount private: Any Combination (⅘ straight & ⅖ B. & L.) Loan.

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HOMESTEAD BARGAIN

FRAME DWELLING

8 Bedrooms, 3 Baths, Furnace heat, electric light, open fireplaces, large verandas, ample porches.

ATTRACTIVE WATER VIEWS. 1 CAR GARAGE.

$9,000. HALF CASH.

JEREMIAH ROBBINS,

Babylon, L. I. Tel. Babylon 23

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

For Sale or Exchange.

10 lots on Belmont Parkway, Hempstead, Long Island. Price $10,000, free and clear. Will exchange for improved property and add cash; commission to brokers.

Chas. Galewski,

51 Chambers St.

For Sale on West 144th St.

6 story brick and stone 10-family tenement, excellent condition, good income, will exchange for high-class property not over 40 miles from city. Apply to

J. Romaine Brown Co.

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Private Dwellings or other properties in Manhattan or Bronx. For Sale or To Lease. Let your holdings with us for quick results. Have large waiting list.

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I have client looking for farm. Must be under high state of cultivation. Up-to-date buildings. Full particulars from owners only.

A. G. NELSON,

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PRIVATE HOUSES

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Send full particulars as to price, location, &c. I. S. L., Room 1121, 154 Nassau St.

Wanted, Very Moderate Priced Dwelling

West Side Between 59th & 96th Streets. MUST BE IN GOOD CONDITION. WILL PAY ALL CASH.

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Estate will buy gilt-edge mortgages for cash; Manhattan or Bronx; quick action. Attorney, 1,515 3d Av.

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Convent Avenue Corner.

Choice residential section. Vicinity 139th Street. 6 story elevator, 6/6 and 1/5s. Private suites $12,000. Can be immediately inspected. See Pell Ver. 7 story apts. Wednesday, at the Auction Investigation.

J. C. Hough & Co.,

200 B'way. Tel. Cort. 4408

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Rare Bargains

We offer the following list of interesting propositions for

Big Speculator

AS WELL AS

Investor

Times Sq. Section

Right in the heart of the shopping and business center; modern 12 story structure. Will Show 20% on Investment

Riverside Drive

Modern elevator apartment, all bath, fine residential section, showing very good income.

Washington Heights

Two 75-foot 5 story walk-ups, conveniently located in select section of the Heights. Owner will sacrifice.

West Bronx

75-foot & 50-foot, exceptionally well-built 5-story walk-ups, conveniently located near the Jerome Ave. subway. Houses contain small suites. COST TO PRODUCE $235,000. OWNER WILL SELL FOR $180,000.

Business Property

$5000 CASH WILL BUY

5 story flat, with choice store, located at foot of Subway Station. Rent $7,200. Price $43,000.

Theatrical and Business Property

A group of 5 buildings, elevator and walk-ups, covering an area of approximately 18 lots. Rents today $190,000. Rents when store leases expire $250,000. We can deliver this property for what we believe to be the actual cost of the ground alone. WILL SHOW 25% ON INVESTMENT.

Builders, Attention!

Plot 100x100. On Grand Concourse. Excavated, no rocks. Building loan if desired. PRICE $30,000.

University Ave. Cor.

175x100. Building loan if desired. PRICE $40,000.

It would be to your advantage to consult us before buying or selling Real Estate.

Leitner, Brener & Starr, Inc.

MAIN OFFICE

Westchester & Prospect Avs.

TEL. 9900 MELROSE.

Branch office—50 East 42d St.

TEL. 4610 MURRAY HILL.

Attention—Dwelling Seekers!!!

Park Av., adjacent 36th St., 4-story dwelling, 25x103; price only $30,000.

53d St., adjacent 6th Av., 3-story dwelling, 21x100; price only $16,500.

80th St., adjacent Madison, 4-story, full lot, assessed $70,000. Price $48,000.

81st St., adjacent 5th Avs., full lot, 4-story dwelling. Price $70,000.

45th St., adjacent Lexington Av., 3-story dwelling, 19x100; price only $16,500.

77th St., near Columbus, 4-story elegant dwelling, 20x100; price only $25,000.

84th St., near Central Park West, 3-story dwelling; price only $16,500.

90th St., near Central Park West, 3-story dwelling; price only $17,500.

JOHN FINCK, 198 BROADWAY

FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN

Six very handsome private houses on the north side of West 139th St., between 5th Ave. and Edgecombe Ave.

ALL RENTED—EASY TERMS.

J. Romaine Brown Co

299 MADISON AVE.

About 20,000 Square Feet

797-799 Greenwich Street

N. E. CORNER OF 13TH STREET.

6 story and basement manufacturing building

Rents $7000. Price $37,500

Cash $8000; Balance on Mortgage.

FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.

WOLFE & CO.,

TELE. JOHN 5126. 21 LIBERTY ST.

Just Across 42d St. Ferry

thirty minutes from Times Square, of the very life of the Putnam Terrace, one of the matched eight and day views of river and city; house of light brick; tiled roof; 10 rooms, 2 baths, extra lavatory; garage; on about 19x90 square feet of land; a beautiful suburban home within the reflected light of Manhattan. For price, &c., see WOOD, DOLSON COMPANY, INC., 5,500 Broadway, corner 52nd St.

West Side Dwelling for Sale

IN THE 70s.

Near Central Park West; all improvements, 21 feet, 4 story and basement. Full dining room extension. At once. Address F 16 Times.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847.

Real Estate Auctioneer **BRYAN L. KENNELLY** Real Estate Auctioneer

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, INC., WILL SELL

AT AUCTION

Wednesday, May 28, 1919

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City

ESTATE OF MORITZ GERBER, DEC'D.

205 EAST 112TH ST.

100 Feet East of Third Avenue.

The three story, basement and cellar brick dwelling, 19 rooms and bath. Possession. Open for inspection. Size of plot 20x100.11.

557-559 BROOK AV.

100 Feet South of Westchester Ave.

BRONX BOROUGH

The two four story brick double tenements with 2 stores each; size 38.6x81 irreg. and 39x81.6x irreg.

DITTENHOEFER & RISSEL, Attorneys, 32 Broadway.

19 HILLSIDE AV.

200 Feet East of Farragut Road.

Hastings on Hudson, N. Y.

The two story, attic and cellar frame dwelling, 6 rooms and bath; also 2 story garage. Plot could readily be divided into two houses, as dwelling on property is on westerly half of plot. Size 100x200.6. Possession. Open for inspection.

50% on Mortgage for Three Years.

16 BRONX BLDG. LOTS

TO BE SOLD SEPARATELY.

Situated on

Subway on Westchester Ave., near these lots NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

Appleton Av., Ponton Av., Mulford Av., and Morris Park Av.

Westchester, Bronx Borough

(NEAR WESTCHESTER VILLAGE.)

Size of Lot, 16x100 each.

90% on Mortgage 1 or 3 Years at 5%

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKMAPS

to the Attorneys or to the Auctioneer's Office, 154 Broadway, N. Y. City.

MY NEXT SPECIAL SALES DAY

will be

Wednesday, June 11, 1919

I URGE

Estates, Executors, Trustees and Owners

contemplating disposing of their holdings to confer with me at once that they may take advantage of this opportunity to offer their properties at auction on this date.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

of the exceptionally desirable property belonging to the Simonson Realty Co.

TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF F. DE HASS SIMONSON, DEC'D, who was the principal owner of the stock of said corporation.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS.

Saturday, June 7th

at 2 P. M., on the premises, rain or shine.

218 LOTS

INCLUDING LARGE FRONTAGES ON

Queens Boulevard & Grand St.

Maurice Av., Corona Av., Etc.

At the very hub of the Borough of Queens, IN ELMHURST, ABOUT 3 MILES FROM QUEENSBORO BRIDGE.

DIRECT CITY TRANSIT FROM MANHATTAN AND VARIOUS SECTIONS OF BROOKLYN

6% 2-3 Per Cent. May Remain on Mortgage.

TITLES INSURED BY TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED MAPS.

Additional information from ALFRED E. BROWN, ESQ., Attorney for Estate, 62 William St., New York; SIMONSON REALTY CO., Arcanum Building, Broadway (Grand St.) Elmhurst, within a stone's throw of the property, or

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO.,

Real Estate Auctioneers.

193 Montague St., Brooklyn

Telephone Main—1288.

POSITIVE AUCTION

TUESDAY NIGHT

JUNE 10th at 8 P. M.

In the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, 189 Montague Street.

64 LOTS

BAY RIDGE

On 6th, 7th, 10th & Fort Hamilton Aves. 81st, 82d, 83d & 84th Sts.

in the most active, accessible and attractive section of Brooklyn.

CLOSE TO 4TH AVE. SUBWAY.

All the above streets have been legally opened and the assessments for the legal opening paid in full.

EASY TERMS

All titles insured without Expense to Purchasers by the TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.

Send for Maps and Full Particulars.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO.,

Real Estate Auctioneers.

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MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Entire Building

Broadway—Below 14th

150,000 sq. ft.

Manufacturing — Live Steam — Sprinkled — Elevators—Heavy Floor Capacity — Possession February 1st.

Principals only.

T 592 Times Downtown.

Greatest Bargains Offered!!!

Broadway, near Astor Place, 11-story business; guaranteed rental $30,000; price $125,000.

Attractive Williams St. corner, 6-story business; assessed at $60,000; price $80,000.

Mercer St., near Spring, 25x100; 4-story business; rental $2,700; price $30,000.

18th St., near 7th, 5-story tenement, 22x100; rent $3,000; price $30,000.

23d St., near 6th, 4-story, business, 25x100; assessed $68,000; price $50,000.

West 28th, near 9th, 5-story tenement, 25x100; rental $2,400; price $14,000.

West 93d, near Columbus, 5-story apartment, 32x100; rental $5,500; price $56,000.

West 99th, near park, 5-story apartment, 27x100; rental $4,000; price $37,000.

West 99th, near Columbus, 5-story apartment, 25x100; rental $3,800; price $21,000.

West 112th St., near Broadway, 6-story apartment, 50x100; price only $95,000.

West 119th, near Amsterdam, 5-story apartment, 68x100; rental $30,000; price $115,000.

Central Park West, near 109th, 5-story, 82x100; rental $8,500; price $90,000.

JOHN FINCK, 198 BROADWAY

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECULATIVE INVESTMENTS

3 New Law

5 Story Apartment Houses

5 families to a floor; 3, 4, & 5 rooms.

RENTAL, $9,000 EACH

PRICE, $55,000 EACH

A Corner and 3 Adjoining Houses 28x100 Feet Each, 5 Story

RENTAL, $16,000

PRICE, $90,000

West End Ave. Corner

12 Story

RENTAL, $90,000

PRICE, $750,000

Will Entertain Exchange.

WOOD, DOLSON COMPANY, Inc.

B'way & 50th St. Phone 3800 Schuyler.

30% ON $5,000

A five-story walk-up, in perfect condition, with low rents. Can be bought at a big sacrifice if sold this week.

GUARDIAN HOLDING CO., Inc.

Brokerage Dept. 50 East 42nd St.

45-47 CROSBY ST.

50x100; 7-story loft building; new sprinkler system installed; all leased; rent $11,600; price $85,000; attractive terms can be arranged.

LESTER J. ROBINSON,

Woolworth Bldg. Telephone, Barclay 7326.

6 Four-Story Brick Apartments

248 TO 258 WEST 144TH ST.

ON VERY EASY TERMS.

J. Romaine Brown Co.

299 MADISON AVE.

To Lease for Long Term

50,000 SQ. FT.

Modern Fireproof Building.

West Side. Near Construction.

Possession. Excellent Light.

A. H. MATHEWS, 181 BROADWAY.

PRIVATE HOUSE BARGAIN

One American basement; 5-story; 22x102; neighborhood excellent for alteration.

Two American basements, one 4-story, one 5-story; 16x100; excellent location; all modern improvements.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,

15 & 17 W. 44th St., N. Y.

Tel. 5610 Vanderbilt.

BELOW 125TH, NEAR BROADWAY.

6-STORY ELEVATOR APT. HOUSE;

RENT, $25,500. PRICE, $190,000.

ONLY $65,000 CASH REQUIRED.

FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.

H. A. SHERWIN & CO.,

25 WEST 45TH ST.

Small Speculative Property

Private house altered into stores and apartments on Broadway; central corner building plot; price, $85,000; terms to suit.

SLAWSON & MUSSEL,

102 West 72d St.

FOR SALE,

TO CLOSE ESTATE.

45th St., 5th & 6th Aves. 20x100.

4 Stories and Basement Dwelling.

Attention, Investors & Business Advertisers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 149 Broadway.

A BARGAIN

Private house, east side, on easy terms. Also others at reasonable figures.

EVERETT M. BRIXAS CO.,

2000 Murray Hill. 307 5th Av., (23d.)

HESS Business Property

Why You Should Live

At Shore Acres

BECAUSE Shore Acres is a well known highly improved and restricted development with all year 'round homes and located directly on Long Island Sound between Rye an Mamaroneck, the best part of Westchester County.

BECAUSE It is but 39 minutes from Grand Central Station with over a hundred trains every day.

BECAUSE It is directly on the water, with fine Club House and bathing beach, affording excellent facilities for aquatic sports.

BECAUSE It is but five minutes' motor or ten minutes' walk to the railroad station at Mamaroneck.

BECAUSE The terms are most reasonable.

BECAUSE You can go to this auction sale, select your plot and purchase at your own price.

GO TO-DAY AND SEE FOR YOURSELF &

Then You Will

ATTEND THE

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE

to the Highest Bidders Without Reserve

Saturday, June 14th, 1919

Commencing at 1:30 P. M., on the Premises, Rain or Shine

"SHORE ACRES"

The Gem of the Long Island Sound

329 SOUND SHORE VILLA PLOTS

HIGHLY IMPROVED AND RESTRICTED

Unsurpassed for Unique Location, Picturesqueness and Accessibility

Directly on the Long Island Sound,

between RYE & MAMARONECK, Westchester County

60% MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE.

SEND AT ONCE FOR BOOKLET OF THIS IMPORTANT SALE.

ARTHUR C. SHERIDAN, Inc., 152 Broadway

GEO. R. READ & CO., 30 Nassau St. and 3 East 35th St.

} AUCTIONEER & AGENT

Real Estate Auctioneer **ARTHUR C. SHERIDAN** Real Estate Auctioneer

ARTHUR C. SHERIDAN, INC., HAS BEEN REQUESTED & AUTHORIZED TO OFFER AT

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE

THURSDAY, JUNE 5th,

At 12 o'clock noon, in the Bronx Exchange Salesroom, 3,208 Third Ave., Bronx, N. Y. City.

By order of the HON. JOHN V. SHERIDAN, Supreme Court Referee,

290 BRONX LOTS,

Located at Tremont and Edison Aves., in the THROGG'S NECK SECTION OF THE BRONX.

MESSRS. CARDOZO & NATHAN, ATTYS., 128 B'way.

SATURDAY, JUNE 7th

At 3 P. M., on the premises, rain or shine.

SUPERB COUNTRY ESTATE.

The Corbett Property, formerly the Jennings Place.

MODERN DWELLING HAVING 11 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS, ABOUT ONE ACRE OF LAND, LAID OUT IN LAWNS, FLOWER GARDENS, BROOK, SHRUBBERY, ROADWAYS AND PATHWAYS, LOCATED ON GROVE ST., THE BEST PART OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LIBERAL TERMS. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

SATURDAY, June 14th

THE SHORE ACRES SALE WILL TAKE PLACE

FOR DETAILS SEE MY OTHER AUCTION ADV. ON THIS PAGE.

Bookmaps, etc., at the Auctioneer's Offices, 152 B'way, N. Y.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Buy a

Macaday House

AT

Manhattan Beach

If you can't come down to-day I will be glad to have my representative call at your house or office any day or evening to show you the plans.

To Reach Property.—Take *Brighton Beach (B. R. T.) "L"* to *Sheepshead Bay*—change for *Manhattan Beach car* or use bus line; *or take Ocean Avenue trolley to Sheepshead Bay—cross bridge.*

Property Office Open Every Day or Evening.

Phone Coney Island 920 or 1800

Sales Agent. 31 Nassau St., Phone Rector 6900

$16,500 Beautiful detached corner, overlooking Prospect Park, 8 rooms, 2 baths, large sun parlor, open fireplaces, parquet floors, electric and steam.

JOHN REIS COMPANY,

806 FLATBUSH AVE., BROOKLYN.

Telephone Flatbush 1400.

DEAN ST.—25 FAMILY

Five minutes to all Brooklyn Subways and Manhattan Bridge.

$10,600 RENTAL

$70,000 PRICE

O. B. Lafreniere, 215 Montague St. Main 482.

$16,000 Corner stucco, plot 50x100; 8 rooms, 2 baths, large sun parlor on South side; open fireplace; electric, parquet and steam.

JOHN REIS COMPANY,

806 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

Telephone Flatbush 1400.

CASH OPPORTUNITY

to close estate, desirable parcels, 712 Broadway, Brooklyn; 38 Thornton St., Brooklyn; 415 Monroe St., Brooklyn. "Trustee," 905 Times Downtown.

Recently Built—2-Family Residence

Carroll St., near Nostrand Av.

Brick and Stone, up-to-date, $9,800.

William F. Rae Company, 489 Nostrand Ave.

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Parkway Gardens

Kings Highway & Ocean Parkway

25 MINUTES TO TIMES SQUARE BY BRIGHTON "L." SUBWAY NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

Parkway Gardens Corporation

NOW BUILDING ONE FAMILY HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO ORDER. A NEW HIGH CLASS DEVELOPMENT; ROOM FOR 150 HOUSES; 50 HOUSES ARE NOW IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Office: 900 Kings Highway, Bklyn., N.Y.

Phone Coney Island 342.

Hurry, They Are Going Fast

OWNER'S RENT FREE

15 PER CENT. BESIDES.

REAL SPECULATIVE PRICE:

RENT $1,740. PRICE $13,500.

Builder must sacrifice; newest 6-family tapestry brick; all light rooms; electricity, hardwood floors, tiled bath, carpeted halls; excellent neighborhood; one block from Grant Av. station, Fulton St. line, Brooklyn.

This Is Pre-War Price

BUILDER, 690 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.

YOU NEED A HOME

Send for particulars of our cosy 7-room Brick Homes; glass and screen inclosed porches; ready to occupy; on Brooklyn subway, 30 minutes from Times Square, 3 minutes from beaches; 5c fare.

ALCO BUILDING CO.,

217 Broadway, New York. Barclay 4585.

$12,000 Modern bungalow, 40 foot plot, 3 rooms and bath; open fireplace; electric, parquet and steam; instantaneous hot water.

JOHN REIS COMPANY,

806 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

Telephone Flatbush 1400.

2 Adjoining Apartment Houses

BEST SECTION OF FLATBUSH.

2S Apartments, 4, 5 Rooms.

RENTS $17,000. PARTICULARS.

A. G. NELSON,

47 West 34th St., N. Y.

HOUSE BARGAIN

Near Shore Road and Crescent Club.

11 rooms, 4 baths; plot 75x100. Must be sold.

Horace G. Edgelow, 56 Vanderbilt Av., N.Y.

$7,500 Cash buys 6-story and basement, 22-family, 4 rooms, bath, ranges, boilers, new plumbing; entirely renovated; centrally located; rents $4,400; savings bank mortgage $30,000, 5 per cent., 1½ years to run; terms. DEFFAA, 3,103 3d Av., Bronx.

CITY AND OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET

The Cross & Brown Co. have been authorized to offer

FOR SALE

The Real Estate Holdings

OF THE LATE

John S. Huyler

Comprising the following valuable properties

MANHATTAN

N. W. Corner 72d St. and West End Av.
Size 80.6 ft. x 115 ft.
FOR IMPROVEMENT
There are four 4-story and basement grey stone communicating houses on the premises.

8 West 72d St.
Dwelling, 4 story and basement. Size 25 ft. x 100 ft. Subject to lease.

17 West 67th St.
Garage, 25 ft. x 100.5 ft. 6 stories front & 3 stories rear.

530 West 143d St.
Dwelling, 3 story and basement. Size 17.11 x 99.11 ft.

So. Side 211th St.
92 ft. West of Amsterdam Av. Vacant plot 175 frontage. Suitable for apartments.

HYDE PARK, N. Y.

880 acres on east bank of Hudson River.

The Huyler estate adjoins that of Mr. Frederick Vanderbilt, and is in the vicinity of the Astor, Huntington and late Col. Payne estates. About a half mile frontage on the Hudson between Poughkeepsie and Rhinebeck, and extends back nearly three miles into the hills. Numerous farm buildings are on the property, which is rich in farm land as well as charming wooded stretches.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY

RYE—A country estate of 12 acres, cor. Forest Ave. & Manursing Way.

Beautifully laid out in lawns and gardens, tennis courts, etc. Large dwelling containing many unusual features that give to this property distinction and charm—a spacious living room, and library, ten master's bedrooms and five bathrooms on second floor; eight bedrooms and two baths on third floor; garage and stable has room for 10 automobiles and six horses, with an apartment of eight rooms and bath on second floor.

Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
227 South First Ave.
Two story dwelling, 35x75.

New Rochelle, N. Y.
22 Hubert Place
Two story dwelling, 40x120.

ON THE JERSEY COAST

At West End, ON OCEAN AVENUE
Large 2 story Colonial Store Building, and the Webb Cottage adjoining.

Directly on the Atlantic Ocean, a 3-story frame dwelling, containing 14 bedrooms and 5 baths. Magnificent views, fine lawns, garage, etc.
These properties are to be sold in one parcel.

BRONX, BROOKLYN, STATEN ISLAND, NEW JERSEY AND WESTCHESTER CO.

W. S. Barker Ave., Bronx
300 ft. south of Elizabeth St. Vacant plot, 100x125.

Great Kills, Staten Island
Grand View Terrace & Maple Av. Plot, 5 minutes from R.R. station.

Westfield, N. J.
On Summit Av., 389.39 ft. south of Park St. Vacant plot, 138x 256x222.12x241.67.

Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
North 7th St. and Putnam St. Vacant plot of 5 lots.

E. S. Nichols Av., Brooklyn
59.9½ ft. north of Atlantic Ave. Vacant plot 80x100.

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360 ft. north of Avenue V. Vacant plot of 5 lots.

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On Westfield Ave., 360 ft. s. of Park St. Vacant plot of 11 lots.

Sherman Park, N. Y.
Hawthorn Station.
Lots 10257-8, section H. 70 ft. front x 104.42x29.5x109.59.

For full details, prices and terms address

CROSS & BROWN CO.
18 East 41st St., New York.
Telephone Murray Hill 7100.

Buy a "Gallagher House" at

Manhattan Beach

READY FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY

Each house of distinctive design and different interior arrangement, substantially and artistically built by day's labor; on Brighton "L" (Sheepshead Bay Express Station), 30 minutes to Park Row.

LOCATION: All year round Winter and Summer residence; 1 block to ocean front. Plot 50x100. (Room for garage.)

TRANSIT FACILITIES: Brighton L., Sheepshead Bay Station; change for Manhattan Beach trolley or auto buses, or 5 minutes' walk to property. Brighton Beach Line subway entrance to west side of Manhattan via Montague St. Tunnel. 30 min. to 42nd St.

RESTRICTIONS: Only one family private dwellings, no boarding or rooming houses. Protected by 5 zone of City Restrictions.

FEATURES: Every conceivable "up-to-the-minute" convenience; dumb waiter, linen closets, spacious clothes closets, with mirrored doors. Elaborate oil-painted wall and ceiling decorations. Parquet floors throout. Intercommunicating phone system. Rear stairway to servants' quarters. Handsome electric fixtures. All public utilities, macadam streets. No assessments. Title policy furnished insuring clear title.

CONSTRUCTION: Natco Hollow Tile, Stucco exterior. Genuine Spanish tile roof. Copper leaders, gutters, etc. Hot water heat, modern plumbing; porcelain bath tub; solid brass hardware throout. Concrete porch floors. Full size copper screens to all windows and porches.

ARRANGEMENT: First Floor: Front and return tile porch, (glass enclosed); living room (fireplace), dining and daised room entering onto porches; kitchen and pantry.
Second Floor: Four master's chambers, sleeping porch, tiled bath, extra lavatory convenience between connecting rooms.
Third Floor: Three rooms and bath.

PAUL J. GALLAGHER CO., Inc.
Architects and Builders of Distinctive Houses.
Eight Years Operating at Manhattan Beach.

Office: 75 Colonial Blvd., Cor. West End Ave., Man. Beach. Phone: Coney Is. 257.
Residence: 126 Coleridge St., Man. Beach. Phone: Coney Is. 10.

Great Chance For Builders

Fine Building Lots At Bargain Prices

S. S. of 68th St., 250' West of 9th Ave., 100x200', running through to Bay Ridge Ave. — $9,000
E. S. of East 105th St., 100' South of Foster Ave., 40x80'. — $2,000
S. S. of East 108th St., 290' West of Glenwood Rd., 20x200', running through to E. 107th St. — $1,500

BROKERS PROTECTED. FOR PARTICULARS APPLY
OMNIS CORPORATION
359 Fulton St., opposite Borough Hall, Brooklyn, N. Y.
PHONE MAIN 6920. LEHRENKRAUSS BUILDING.

Will Build and Finance

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Loft, Factory or Office Bldg.
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Advise us as to your detailed requirements.

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BUY YOUR OWN HOME

Rent problems are growing serious. Why not profit by today's reduction in building costs, and acquire property before realty prices increase. You can build a home on terms easier than your present rent.

LARCHMONT GARDENS, on a rolling plateau overlooking Long Island Sound, is just 25 minutes from Grand Central Station. This hilly, healthful property is beautified by lakes and waterfalls.

Exceptional building sites are now available at $1,000 up—completed homes as low as $6,000. We will assist your purchase with terms easier than your present rent. Local office on property. Open every day.

Send for beautiful illustrated booklet.

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New Office, 437 5th Ave., cor. 39th St., N. Y. City

Telephone Murray Hill 555-556

EVERY SECTION OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY IS COVERED BY OUR ORGANIZATION

Present local offices at White Plains, Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson and Pleasantville, N. Y.

Owners are requested to list their property with us for Fall occupancy. Prospective homeseekers will get the best results by consulting our lists at once.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY

SOUND HUDSON HILLS

For Sale on the

OPEN SOUND

One hour from New York.

Property comprising 20 acres, with choice shore front, 600 feet; stately shade trees, garden, etc. Attractive modern house, 10 rooms, 3 baths, garage and large barn. Property is offered at an exceptionally low figure. For further particulars apply S-1981.

For Sale at

HASTINGS ON HUDSON

Plot 50x100, on high elevation. Attractive small stucco residence, 7 rooms, including large living room, bath, steam heat, electric light. Fifteen minutes' walk from station.
Price $6,500, on easy terms. For further particulars apply R-371.

For Sale

ATTRACTIVE SMALL HOUSE

Eight rooms, bath, all improvements. Garage and poultry houses. Plot 75x100, with garden. Price $5,000. For further particulars apply R-2650.

Exceptional Bargain at

PELHAM HEIGHTS

Stucco residence, red tiled roof; large living room with fireplace, den, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, spacious porches on first floor; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths on second; 2 rooms and bath on third. 2 car garage. For further particulars apply S-2944.

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PELHAM

On the highest knoll in Pelhamwood.

Plot 50x100, with number of large shade trees; Colonial clapboard house; living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, maid's room, on first floor; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, on second. Five minutes' walk from station. For further particulars apply S-3196.

A Decided Bargain

ATTRACTIVE SMALL FARM IN THE HILLS OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY

Fifty-five minutes from New York.

Seven acres, with large brook. Frame dwelling, 12 rooms, 2 baths, modern improvements. Stable, garage, fine garden. For further particulars apply S-971.

LARCHMONT BARGAIN

Will sacrifice new Colonial bungalow, 7 rooms, tiled bath, living room with fireplace; oak floors, steam heat, every convenience. Large plot with shade trees and garden; near station and school. Immediate possession. Price $9,000. For further particulars apply S-5415.

527 5th AVE. NEW YORK. **Fish & Marvin** Branch Offices: Scarsdale, N. Y. Bronxville, N. Y. Pelham, N. Y. Larchmont, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE

HOMES AT BARGAINS

New Colonial house, 12 rooms, 3 tiled baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch, hot water heat, gas and electricity; ¼ acre plot; 2-car garage. Asking $27,000. Open to offer.

New white Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 tiled baths, open fireplace, glass enclosed porches, breakfast room, hot water heat, gas and electricity; large plot; garage; very convenient. Asking $14,000. Open to offer.

Fine Colonial home, built for owner; 9 rooms, 2 tiled baths, sleeping porch, sun parlor, hot water heat, gas and electricity; plot 160x125; garage. Asking $15,000. Open to offer.

Choice home, restricted park, near schools and station; 8 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat, gas and electricity, sun parlor, white and mahogany trim; large plot; garden; fruit and shade trees. Asking $12,000. Open to offer.

We have the best houses for sale and for rent
NEW ROCHELLE, PELHAMS, LARCHMONT

T. J. SULLIVAN 20 NORTH AVE. TEL. 2780-2781.
Office Open Sundays and Decoration Day.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CHOICE HOMES IN WESTCHESTER

BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, HARTSDALE, WHITE PLAINS, PURCHASE, ALONG THE SOUND AND HUDSON RIVER.

For particular people. Designed to provide all the comforts, convenience and luxuries possible. Can be purchased on terms to suit purchaser.

$15,000 Dutch Colonial on large corner plot in highly restricted and improved neighborhood, near trolley and station. First floor nicely arranged; 6 master bedrooms, 3 baths on second floor, attic. Laundry; steam heat. Garage.

$22,000 English type house; good style, on fine knoll, with large frontage and fine trees, commanding good view and surrounded by very choice homes. First floor opens up nicely. 4 master's rooms, 2 baths, on second floor; 1 master's room and bath on third floor; 2 servants' rooms with toilet. Steam heated. Bargain.

$35,000 Beautiful home on very large corner plot, with fine trees and gardens, and surrounded by a number of very fine places. First floor very attractive. 5 master bedrooms, 2 baths on second floor. 3 large bedrooms and bath on third. Steam heat; 2 car garage with chauffeur's quarters. The best place in Westchester for the money.

$50,000 Old-fashioned farmhouse, 7 years of age, containing 13 very large rooms, 3 baths. Located in heart of Westchester; well improved section, on 13-acre knoll covered with large fine trees. Wonderful view.

Choice Vacant Now is the time to buy vacant land, if you intend building in the near future. Have a number of very desirable sites for sale at extremely low figures.

Have many other choice places in Westchester for sale, ranging in price from $12,000 to $75,000 and upwards.
Let me know exactly what you want and amount you want to invest and I will locate you satisfactorily.

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1 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 1150
Phone Bronxville 138.

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Westchester Estates, Farms and Residences

Along the Hudson
Beautiful Water Front Estate
One of the most attractive water front estates on the Hudson River, containing 6 acres of land. Wonderful trees, shrubs, lawns, gardens. Main residence contains 18 rooms and 4 baths. Hot water heating system. Every modern convenience. Splendid outbuildings. Owner desires to sell at once, and will make great sacrifice.

Overlooking Croton Lake
Beautiful Country Estate
This remarkably attractive property is situated in the heart of Westchester. It contains 80 acres of land, large apple orchards, beautiful fields, stream, woods, fine farm buildings, and a remarkably attractive Colonial house recently constructed. This beautiful house contains 18 rooms and 5 baths. The house is on a commanding elevation in a grove of trees. A great opportunity for a quick buyer. $40,000.

Quaker Ridge District
Gentleman's Country Estate
Exceptional Opportunity
Wonderfully attractive modern Colonial residence, containing 18 rooms and 5 baths. Excellent farm of 32 acres. First-class farm buildings. A wonderful sacrifice for a quick buyer.

Near Mount Kisco
Gentleman's Farm Bargain
Remarkably attractive high class 40-acre gentleman's farm on main road. Fine Colonial farmhouse containing 14 rooms, 3 baths. Splendid farm buildings. May be purchased at tremendous sacrifice; must be sold this week.

At Katonah
Attractive Farm
Within easy commuting distance of New York, near station. This exceptionally desirable farm contains 75 acres of land. Charming Colonial farmhouse, excellent farm buildings. Beautiful, fertile fields. Fine outlook. Apple orchard, attractive brook. Price $4,000. Must be sold at once.

Hudson River Estate
Exceptional Bargain
This wonderfully attractive property, known as Glengary Hall, contains 5 acres of land. The house contains 11 rooms, and the grounds are artistically laid out. Fine trees. Wonderful view of the Hudson River.

Near Harmon
Beautiful Estate
This attractive property contains 12 acres of land. New house of 8 rooms and bath, with all improvements. Garage, large chicken coop. Fine outlook. All kinds of fruit. A remarkable bargain at $14,500.

Orange County, New York
Gentleman's Estate
Great Sacrifice
This beautiful modern estate contains more than 100 acres of land, a most attractive stone residence recently constructed, containing 15 rooms and 3 baths. Fine modern farm buildings. A farm of exceptional merit in a neighborhood of great charm. Easy commuting distance of New York. Offered for sale at less than land value.

Hastings on the Hudson
Beautiful Stucco and Tile Roof House
Situated on a large corner plot 128x100 feet, commanding magnificent views; 9 rooms and 2 baths; exceptionally large living room. A real bargain; $16,000.

At Bronxville
Beautiful Colonial House
Containing 8 rooms and 2 baths; on large plot of ground, commanding wonderful views. Fine trees; large garage. Price $19,500.

Pelham Heights
Beautiful New Colonial Residence
This attractive house is just being completed. It contains 9 rooms and 3 baths, sun parlor, every modern convenience. Fine garage; large plot. An unusual opportunity for a quick buyer.

At Larchmont
Attractive Bungalow
This beautiful modern home contains 7 rooms and 2 baths. Hot water heat. Large plot. Garage. Fine shrubs. An exceptionally attractive district. Price $7,000.

Park Hill-on-the-Hudson
Beautiful Colonial House
Unusual Opportunity
Fine modern Colonial residence situated on one of the most desirable locations in this beautiful park, containing 12 rooms and 3 baths. Wonderful trees, lawns, artistic garden. In an environment of fine estates. Owner has moved to Boston, and will sell at great sacrifice to quick buyer.

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Scarsdale has come to mean excellence to home seekers. Greenacres and Murray Hill, developed by the Scarsdale Estates, are the fully improved sections of Scarsdale.

We can help you to establish your home there and will submit our home building plan if you wish.

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Uptown in New York, within the city limits, and near Van Cortlandt Park.

"The Suburb Beautiful for Particular People."

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Second—Charming residences have terials have recently been considerably reduced — war prices and conditions no longer apply. been planned for many attractive building lots and contractors with their men and equipment are now preparing for great activity at Fieldston. This fact will enable new home builders to watch building operations and negotiate with architects and contractors advantageously in the building of their own homes.

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Our representative will be glad to show you beautiful, picturesque home sites that you did not know existed so near the heart of the city. Write or phone Vanderbilt 8228 for an inspection appointment. Office on premises open every day.

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THE PLACE TO LIVE

At Bay 37th St., near Benson Av., 3 minutes from the bay, 5 minutes from the ocean, yet only a half hour from Manhattan; NEW 7-room stucco dwelling with garages; price $9,500; open every day; evenings by appointment. West End subway to Bay Parkway Station. THE VAUGHN PROPERTIES CORP., Tel. 3756 Bath Beach.

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CITY ISLAND

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10 room house and spacious grounds, fronting water 100 feet... $18,000
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Sales Agt
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Retiring, will sell, with practice, Dwelling on large plot in busy section; price $20,000; easy terms. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 25 East 48th St. Phone 4998 Vand.

Great Bargain, Corner Plot

S. W. CORNER OF DAVIDSON AVE. AND BUCHANAN PLACE. 100x100.
Price $11,000. Mortgage $5,000
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
WOLFE & CO.
Tele. John 2736. 31 Liberty Street.

Fine Home in Bronx

Elegant two-family house, 3 story brick, fine neighborhood, 14 rooms, 2 baths, all modern improvements; exceptionally suitable for physician. Price $16,000. No brokers. No trade. Must be seen to be appreciated. M. A., 3,013 3d Ave.

$2,500

will secure you two-family duplex, all improvements with garage, if desired; 8 rooms, 2 baths in each apartment; one apartment will pay all expenses; two blocks from Jerome Av. "L" and subway station, West Bronx.
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Grand Concourse and Fordham Road

Best location in the Bronx; 5-story; 50x100; ten-year mortgage; this property will rapidly increase in value; must sell. Widow, 482 Times Downtown.

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$500 Cash; $20.10 monthly buys 7-room house, 92 West Brighton; imps.; lot 20x100. Price $2,500; worth $3,500.

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$25 Cash; $10 monthly buys lot, Fulton Ave., near Terrace. Price $375 to quick buyer; first that gets before June 1st.
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HOWARD BEACH

30 minutes by electric trains from Penn. Station and Flatbush Ave.

NEW SEMI-BUNGALOWS NEARING COMPLETION

7 rooms & bath, $4,500 to $7,000, on easy terms.

Lots, Plots & Bungalow Sites at Moderate Prices.

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Open all day, every day.

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BARGAIN—BEAUTIFUL HOME.
11 rooms and large sleeping porch, 2 baths and 2 toilets. Large, attractive living room and dining room, reception room and library, 2 open fireplaces, fireproof kitchen and pantry; 5 good-sized sleeping rooms and large, attractive sleeping porch; 2 fine bathrooms and shower; maids' quarters on upper floor. Steam heat, electric light and gas; parquet floors throughout; screens to all windows and porch, and awnings.
Fine fireproof garage for 2 cars.
Plot about 100x200.
Cost $21,000; will sell for $16,500.
5 minutes walk to Hollis Station; 25 minutes to New York.

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$9,750; fine residential section, near Soldiers' Monument; 7 rooms on first floor, 5 bedrooms, bath, steam, gas, electricity, parquet, newly decorated, garage room.
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Detached Stucco; every improvement.
Grand Ave., near Hillside Ave.
Plot 40x100. Bungalow of 6 rms.
Price $5,250. Terms if desired.
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You insure your life, household goods and automobile. Why not insure yourself against further rental increases by providing *now* for a home?

Land and a house at Kew Gardens is an *assured* investment—competing values *insured* against by our policy.

Kew Gardens Construction Co. is

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A Restricted Residence Colony on the Rockaway Coast
New York City's Finest Ocean Front
45 Minutes from Penn. Station
19 Artistic New Bungalows
Now Nearing Completion
$4,500 TO $4,750
For Sale on Convenient Terms, $600 Cash
READY FOR OCCUPANCY JUNE 20TH

They will delight the lover of the ideal in bungalow planning, both exterior and interior, in a location where healthfulness is combined with charming surroundings, overlooking the Bay and but a few minutes' walk from the Atlantic Ocean.

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20 Minutes from Penn. Station

PAY FOR IT AS RENT

Prices and Plans without obligation.

Select the Plot now—
Be ready for moving day

Let us show you the many advantages of our new building plan—whereby you secure a home of your own selection at a cost within your own means and on a paying system that appeals to every home buyer. DO IT NOW and avoid the coming increase of rent.

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JAMAICA. BARGAIN $7,750

Detached corner house; seven rooms and two baths with all improvements; located in the best section; convenient to station; immediate possession. ALFRED H. LIGHT, 362 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 97. Home Phone, Richmond Hill 967J.

FISH FROM THE PORCH OF YOUR OWN SUMMER HOME.

Beautiful Queen Anne cottage, completely furnished, over the water, Jamaica Bay; nine rooms and bath; six bedrooms, with hot and cold running water and gas; rowboat and sailboat included; 30 minutes from Borough Hall, Brooklyn. For sale only, $5,900. Tel. Williamsburg 1633.

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KEW GARDEN SECTION
Plot 50x238.
Beautiful trees and shrubs.
Will Loan Money to Build.
Sealy & Cortelyou, 189 Montague St., B'klyn.

Forest Hills Gardens

For rent, unfurnished, house, 60 ft. plot; 8 rooms, 2 baths, 2 open fireplaces; lease 2 years or more; $175 month. Hobbs, Room 716, 47 West 34th St.

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CHOICE ACREAGE
Overlooking the Hudson.
FINE BUILDING SITES
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A palatial edifice of stone and brick, may be purchased for less than its assessed valuation, or rented.

Field Homestead
with four acres; procurable on easy terms. Would rent for season.

For all further particulars address
ANSON F. ROBINSON,
30 Liberty St., N. Y., and Ardsley-on-Hudson, N. Y. Tel. John 944.

Shore Front

The finest piece of shore front on Long Island Sound, for thirty years the country seat of the late Henry M. Flagler. Twenty-nine acres. A mile of shore front. Deep water. Less than one hour by motor from New York City. Three splendid bathing beaches on the property and century-old trees. This property can be purchased today for about one-third of the actual value of the land.

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Adjoining Pelham Bay Park.
In lots and plots, ready for the builder; good streets, sewer, water, gas, electric light; 5 to 10 minutes to R. R. station or trolley.
FOR SALE { in lots, blocks or the whole property.
REASONABLE PRICE—EASY TERMS
Address WINDSOR HEIGHTS,
200 Main St., New Rochelle, N.Y.

THIS TIME WAS NEVER MORE OPPORTUNE than now to select your home site and build your own home. Let me show you how you can own your own home in surroundings with all city improvements at Larchmont, within a few minutes walk of the station and 40 minutes of New York.
SYLVESTER PRESCOTT,
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OUR client's business being transferred to another State, offers his 7-room, nearly new stucco house, on large plot, two-car garage, for sale at pre-war price.
H. M. OLCOTT 51 East 42d St., New York.
Tel. Murray Hill 5268

PERSONAL INTERVIEW IS most satisfactory. High elevation; Grand View; Larchmont. Not new, but perfect condition; 10 rooms, every improvement; 2 plot 75x200; fine garage; chicken run; 3 minutes' walk station; $8,250; easy terms. DOWLING, 32 E. 42d St., N. Y.; Room 811.

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Detached corner house; seven rooms and two baths with all improvements; located in the best section; convenient to station; immediate possession. ALFRED H. LIGHT, 362 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 97. Home Phone, Richmond Hill 967J.

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Plot 50x238.
Beautiful trees and shrubs.
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For rent, unfurnished, house, 60 ft. plot; 8 rooms, 2 baths, 2 open fireplaces; lease 2 years or more; $175 month. Hobbs, Room 716, 47 West 34th St.

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CHOICE ACREAGE
Overlooking the Hudson.
FINE BUILDING SITES
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Adjoining Pelham Bay Park.
In lots and plots, ready for the builder; good streets, sewer, water, gas, electric light; 5 to 10 minutes to R. R. station or trolley.
FOR SALE { in lots, blocks or the whole property.
REASONABLE PRICE—EASY TERMS
Address WINDSOR HEIGHTS,
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THIS TIME WAS NEVER MORE OPPORTUNE than now to select your home site and build your own home. Let me show you how you can own your own home in surroundings with all city improvements at Larchmont, within a few minutes walk of the station and 40 minutes of New York.
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5-acre year-round country place, overlooking the Hudson, 30 minutes from Grand Central Terminal. Modern residence, 7 master's bedrooms, 4 baths; steam heat, gas, electricity, &c. Stable and garage; tennis court, town water supply, sewer. Sweeping views of the Hudson and country. Splendid schools nearby. Can be rented for season or year, or for sale.

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In a private residential park. Spacious country house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, piazza, 2-car garage; every convenience. Over half acre perfect grounds in Westchester. Two-story garage; large garden. Price $21,000.

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BARGAIN

Beautiful home at Larchmont; large living room, dining room, pantry, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bath, maid's room; garage; lovely shaded plot; convenient to station; $11,000; terms.

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ALL THE BETTER HOMES.

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On account of death, 4 acre estate, modern, stucco, 16 room dwelling, and garage is offered for sale at a bargain; choice property; best neighborhood; broad country view; stream through property; immediate possession; $80,000.

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60 Acres

Main highway; elegant surroundings; 12 room main dwelling, 6 bathrooms; separate servants' quarters; carriage house, garage, stable, various outbuild

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THE REAL ESTATE business is in a better position now than at any time since 1907, therefore land prices are sure to increase.

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At the Gateway to White Plains. Right at the Station.

The Most Attractive Development in Suburban New York.

Only 30 minutes to 42d St. The property has all city improvements, schools, sewers, water, gas, &c.

BUILDING PLOTS

Are now offered at very liberal terms. We shall be glad to lend every assistance to building operations.

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EDGEMONT SECTION

The Finest Suburb Near New York

The advantages of Owning a Home were never more evident than now. The opportunity for so doing was never more favorable. Rents are high and promise to go higher. Property values are increasing.

Let Us Help You to Build Your Own Home at Attractive Terms.

The Home for the Man in a Serious One

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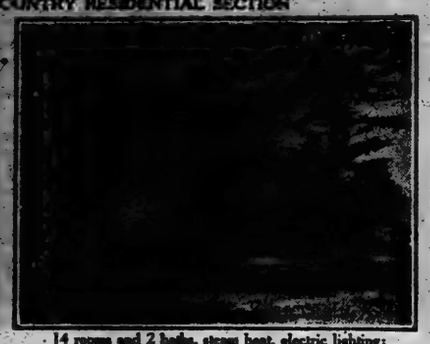
1 Madison Ave., New York City. Tel. Gramercy 3477.

Two All-Year Round Country Residences on the HILL-TOP at HILLCREST PARK, JAMAICA, L.I.

HIGHEST CLASS EXCLUSIVE COUNTRY RESIDENTIAL SECTION



15 rooms, 4 baths, steam heat, electric lighting; hardwood floors. 17 lots (more land if desired).



14 rooms and 2 baths, steam heat, electric lighting; hardwood floors. 9 lots (more land if desired).

These attractive, commodious residences are substantially constructed, beautifully landscaped, surrounded by large shade trees, and are

ALL YEAR ROUND HEALTHY HOMES.

All city improvements, including sewers, city Catskill water supply, etc. Ten miles by automobile from Queensboro Bridge (Manhattan side), 20 minutes from either Penn. Terminal or Flatbush Avenue Station.

FOR TERMS AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

M. J. DEGNON,

51 East 42d Street, Room 402, New York.

Phone Vanderbilt 4667.

We have Organized

The Hathron Homes Corporation

for the purchase and immediate development of

LAURELTON, New York City

"The Garden Suburb of Queensborough"

along the best lines of architectural design, town planning and construction consistent with reasonably priced homes and apartments for families having incomes from $2,000 to $15,000 a year—under the expert advice and supervision of

FREDERICK L. ACKERMAN, A. I. A., of New York
HENRY WRIGHT, Town Planner of St. Louis, Mo.
GEORGE W. SCHUSLER, Am. Soc. M. E., of Pittsburgh, Pa., Public Utility and Construction Engineer

The Hathron Homes Corporation offers to home seekers, for occupancy by ***October 1, 1919***, FOUR, FIVE AND SIX-ROOM APARTMENTS of latest approved types of residential construction, with individual garden plots, at monthly rentals of $40 to $60. ***Detached Houses built to order for occupancy October 1st, 1919***, on selected plots, with every convenience for easy housekeeping, to cost from $5,000 to $15,000, purchased if desired on monthly rental basis as low as $75.00.

The Hathron Homes Corporation offers to responsible builders and investors on deferred payment, if desired, improved lots on parked streets, with water, curbs, electricity and concrete sidewalks, ready for immediate construction at the same prices at which approximately one-third of the development was sold in 1906 and 1907. These prices cannot be met by any other development of similar character and advantages in the City of New York or its suburbs. The neighboring Borough of Brooklyn, fifteen minutes away by train and trolley, needs accommodations for 30,000 families, which cannot be supplied in five years, according to survey reported to the State Reconstruction Commission. The condition in Manhattan, twenty-five minutes distant, shows a still greater housing shortage.

This is an exceptional **opportunity to own your own home and pay for it in monthly installments, no larger than you now pay as rent. If you have had your rent raised, come to Laurelton and see what the same amount paid monthly will buy *outright*.**

Laurelton is fifteen miles from Madison Square, on the Merrick Road, three miles east of Jamaica, five miles from Forest Hills and Kew Gardens, with electric and steam train service of 84 trains a day from its own station to the 33rd Street and Flatbush Avenue Terminals of the Long Island Railroad. It is connected by trolley with the Queensboro Subway, two miles away. It is a beautifully parked development of homes costing from $5,000 to $15,000 to build, and is unsurpassed in natural beauty, location, community advantages and accessibility, by any suburb of New York City. It has New York City fire, police and school facilities.

For particulars, restrictions and maps, apply ON THE PROPERTY to *Mr. Purdy*, Sales Manager for the Hathron Homes Corporation, *at Laurelton Sta. or Laurelton Boulevard and Belmont St.*

How to get there: **From New York by Long Island Railroad from Pennsylvania Terminal at 9:59, 10:30, 11:15 A. M. and 1:40, 3:05 P. M., also by Queensboro Subway. From Brooklyn by Long Island Railroad from Flatbush Avenue Terminal at 10:02, 10:39, 11:19 A. M. and 1:38, 3:06 P. M. By automobile to Jamaica, thence three miles East on the Merrick Road.**

Spend a few hours Decoration Day investigating this unusual opportunity.

After inspection of the property, you are invited to confer with our Officers as to financial arrangements for purchase or building.

LAND CREDIT CORPORATION

50 PINE STREET — NEW YORK CITY

The foregoing is effective until July 1st, 1919, when new schedule of lot prices will be adopted, and no construction contracts will be accepted after that date except at purchaser's risk as to completion by October 1st, 1919.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

I DESIRE ONLY ONE ANSWER

to this advertisement and that from the man who actually wants what I have to offer. If he wants it he will be convinced that my price is fair. I have an acre and a quarter on main automobile artery in the village of Scarsdale nearly a mile from Harlem Div. depot. There is 700 ft. of frontage to my "Little Farm," as I call it. The house is eight years old and not in first-class condition, so far as decoration is concerned, but it is a solid, well built, modern house with steam heat. There is a two-story barn. It is a truck farm for a local man or a New York commuter who will keep a man or a flivver. My price is 11,000, and I will take any old terms within reason if you are dependable and square. HIGGINS, Box 88 Times.

Shore Front Estate

Commuting distance from New York. 15 acres, directly on shore, a modern 18-room house, all improvements, stable; 30 acres of farm land adjoining. Might be rented to prospective purchaser.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,

11 East 42d St., New York.

ALONG THE SOUND

We have a number of very attractive properties in Westchester and nearby Connecticut, Larchmont, Mamaroneck, Rye, Greenwich, Stamford, &c. These properties now can be purchased at prices far below the cost of construction and are all within the one-hour commuting zone, ranging in prices from $25,000 upward.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,

11 East 42d St., New York. Telephone Murray Hill—6441.

5 ACRES

NEAR WHITE PLAINS

and convenient to several golf clubs. Dwelling is of hollow tile construction, 5 years old, and has a living room 17x27, large sun parlor, 3 master's bedrooms, 1 bath, 1 maid's room and bath, &c. Garage for 3 cars. The grounds have many old shade trees, fruit trees and are well laid out with flower and vegetable gardens. For sale at $40,000.

PEASE & ELLIMAN

Town Dwellings and Country Estates.

340 Madison Avenue

Telephone 6900 Murray Hill

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PHILIPSE MANOR HOUSES

Can be completed by September 1 if started at once.

Our building Superintendent has actual figures and plans for ten houses, costing from $5,000 to $10,000, than can be commenced immediately.

Help will be given by our company to finance reliable homeseekers.

Convenient trains on Sunday leave Grand Central Station at 10:46, 12:20, 1:14, and 3:05.

ESTATES of TAPPAN ZEE, Inc.

Robert E. Farley, Pres., 12 East 44th St., and at Philipse Manor.



WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Near-By Country Home

28 minutes from Grand Central in finest Chester Hill, Mount Vernon. High, level plot of land; profusion of shrubs and trees. Unusually attractive modern stucco house of best construction, designed along simple Colonial lines, in excellent character. Colonial hall and broad stairway. Spacious living room. Four master chambers with two bathrooms. Separate servant quarters of two rooms and bath. Fireproof garage for two cars. The place will appeal to people of refinement and good taste.

Anderson Realty Company

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

A Great Bargain

A gentleman's Country Seat, commutation distance from Grand Central Terminal. House, 14 rooms, 3 baths; garage, stable; accessible to railway station; 50 acres land. Can be bought at a sacrifice.

HENRY E. LOUNSBERY,

7 E. 42d St., N. Y. Tel. 6904 Mur. Hill

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEAR RYE. FOR RENT FURNISHED FOR SEASON.

Beautiful Colonial home; 3 acres of ground; extensive formal gardens; garage for 5 cars, man's quarters; tennis courts; fountain; chicken runs; house in perfect order; five master's bedrooms, two tiled master's baths; room for four servants and bath; centre hall through house; large music room; extra large living room and extra large dining room, kitchen and butler's pantry.

Rent, $3,000.

BLAKEMAN QUINTARD MEYER

50 East 42nd St., N. Y.

Tels. 3665 Murray Hill and 338 Rye.

GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE BARGAIN.

Between RYE and WHITE PLAINS:

Modern Colonial house, five master's bedrooms, three baths, four maids' rooms. Large garage, cow barn, gardener's cottage. Fifteen acres of beautifully planted grounds, overlooking the Sound.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.

11 East 42d Street. Murray Hill 6441.

ON THE SOUND

FORTY MINUTES by auto from the heart of New York. Charming frame and stone house. Seven master bedrooms, five baths, ample servants' quarters. Over five acres of wonderful gardens and lawns; fine old trees. Extensive outlook over Sound. Private dock and bathing beach.

Mrs. Edmund W. Bodine,

120 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Banker's Residence

Fine corner house on water front. Every convenience. Within twenty miles of New York. Frequent trains. Sacrifice for quick sale. Apply Frank Smith, Real Estate, Port Washington, L. I.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Flushing—Bayside—Douglaston—Little Neck—Great Neck—Manhasset—Plandome—Port Washington—Roslyn and our along the North Shore

Small and large Homes, Estates, Plots and Acreage.

220 B'way, New York City. Cort. 3288. *Little Neck Office, Jackson Ave. and Little Neck Road. Bayside 2880.*

OSSINING

87 Acres.

House, 26 rooms, 4 baths; garage, &c. Finest view in Westchester County. Sold to close estate. May be divided. Apply to Frederick C. Leubuscher, Executor, 253 Broadway, New York, Or by your own broker.

FOR FACE VALUE OF MORTGAGE $9,750.

You reduce it $2,000, and an attractive, modern nine room house, with all improvements, on a large plot, well planted, is yours; the mortgage represents no more than 80 per cent. of value; an liquidating for bond holders. COUNSEL FOR TRUSTEES, 25 Times.

HOWELL PARK

LARCHMONT, N. Y.

A delightful, high-class, established home community; 8 city blocks from station; generous plots; exceptionally reasonable prices and terms; will help finance building; several new houses and one or two completely settled homes for sale.

Howell C. Perrin, Agent,

Murray Hill 2600. 7 East 42d Street. Residence, Tel. 300 Larchmont.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY At MT. VERNON, N. Y.

$13,500 WILL BUY this delightful house 9 rooms, 2 baths, electric light, hot water heat, parquet floors, large living room, with open fireplace; garage; lot 50x100; 10 min. walk station; best residential section.

FRANK C. STEVENS,

Proctor Bldg. Tel. 1400 Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

FOR SALE,

FARM—WITHIN COMMUTING DISTANCE. 110 acres; State road; 1½ miles from 2 stations; main house 16 rooms; cottage 6 rooms; dairy barn; horse stable; carriage house; brook; never failing spring; near lake; bargain to settle an estate; $120 an acre; will sell stock and tools.

Reed-Clark Co., Inc., Phone 1816 White Plains, N. Y.

LOOK AT THIS BARGAIN

ONLY $7,800—$2,000 CASH

Nearly new six-room house, tiled bath and kitchen, gas, electricity; built-in sun porch; garage; 1 acre; 1 minute to station; 30 minutes to city. Write, call, or telephone. Other bargains.

N. E. Vail & Co., Inc., Tel. 1000, 1st Nat. Bk. Bldg. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

R-Y-E

Rent, furnished, especially attractive home 12 rooms, 3 baths; 2 acres; beautiful grounds, tennis court; garden, fruit, shade. (Complete 7 hole golf course). Rent, $3,000.

STEWART C. SCHENCK,

51 E. 42d St., N.Y. Tenn Sunday 401—Mon. Murray Hill—6262.

Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Modern cozy houses, 6, 7, 8, and 9 rooms, steam heat, electric lights; near school and station. Immediate possession.

Prices $6,000 to $10,000.

F. J. Thill, Agt., 27 Prospect Ave. Phone 901. Mount Vernon, N. Y.

A WONDERFUL BARGAIN!

A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE

ON HUDSON, 30 MIN. GRAND CENTRAL

¼ acre, beautiful lawns, fruit, &c.; garage for four cars; furnished or unfurnished. Open for inspection. EASY SALE TERMS.

68 Sunnyside Drive, Ludlow (South Yonkers.) TELEPHONE YONKERS 774.

New Rochelle—100x215

ROCHELLE PARK. 3 BEAUFORT PLACE. FOR SALE

13-room residence, 3 baths. Your broker, or Baltimore (Telephone obtg.) 280 East 42d St., New York.

For Baby's Sake

is the title of a 12 page illustrated booklet dealing with comparisons of city and country bred children, with an outline of the better life provided for father's and mother's sake in our Westchester communities. It's yours for the asking.

Robert E. Farley Organization,

19 East 44th St., N. Y.

CEDAR KNOLLS

A high class residential property at Bronxville, in the Westchester Hills, 28 minutes from Grand Central.

PLOTS OF ONE-FOURTH ACRE UP.

An ideal development of high-class suburban homes.

CITY OFFICE, 51 East 42d St. Tel. 4367—Murray Hill.

LAWRENCE PARK PROPERTIES BRONXVILLE, N.Y.

Bronxville, Westchester County, New York

For 25 years the Lawrence Park Properties have been recognized as a standard of the best type in out-of-town home communities. Highly restricted and protected. 30 minutes from Grand Central on electric trains. Golf and tennis, excellent schools, and beautiful surroundings. Send for 1919 list of homes and plots.

LAWRENCE PARK REALTY CO., Bronxville, New York.

A True Southern Colonial

10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS

with tall spindles supporting the second story porch roof, a deep bay in the dining room overlooking Strathsea Park golf links, a bit of Dixie transplanted in one of White Plains' most complete neighborhoods. Price $19,000. Terms agreeable to purchaser may be arranged. SHENANDOAH, 17 Times.

MOUNT VERNON CHESTERHILL SECTION

New modern dwelling, with every improvement, on plot 100x150, artistically landscaped; 9 rooms and 3 baths, sun parlor, and open porch. Garage for 2 cars, with 2 rooms and bath. Cost $30,000. Will sacrifice.

For full particulars address S. B. Marks, 70 E. 77th St., N. Y. C.

HAVE

started erection of several houses, 8 minutes to station, stores, golf links, etc. 30 minutes Grand Central. 6 to 9 rooms, 2 and 3 tiled baths. Large plots. Hot water heat, open fireplaces, hardwood floors, all improvements. $6,000-$12,500, small payments down, balance on mortgage.

OLIVER M. OAKE, BUILDER

Tel. 622, Bronxville, N. Y. and Owned Houses.

OWNER WILL SACRIFICE

Beautiful house, English half timber, 11 rooms, 3 baths, sun parlor, solarium; 2-car garage; barn; servants' living quarters; shaded grounds; wonderful view; all improvements; immediate possession. For particulars, photos, L. H. Tasker, owner, 16d Nassau St.

160 BUILDING LOTS

with hotel, water frontage. CLASON POINT.

Equity above mortgage, $40,000. Might exchange.

BARNETT, 11 East 16th St.

New Dutch Colonial Cottage

6 rooms, 2 baths, large living room; fine garage; highly restricted colony; near depot; only 45 minutes to Grand Central; little cash required. Price $9,500.

Tasker Halstead Realty Co.

TRIBUNE BLDG., NEW YORK

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Home-By Country Home

28 minutes from Grand Central in finest Chester Hill, Mount Vernon. High, level plot of land; profusion of shrubs and trees. Unusually attractive modern stucco house of best construction, designed along simple Colonial lines, in excellent character. Colonial hall and broad stairway. Spacious living room. Four master chambers with two bathrooms. Separate servant quarters of two rooms and bath. Fireproof garage for two cars. The place will appeal to people of refinement and good taste.

Anderson Realty Company

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OSSINING

87 Acres.

House, 26 rooms, 4 baths; garage, &c. Finest view in Westchester County. Sold to close estate. May be divided. Apply to Frederick C. Leubuscher, Executor, 253 Broadway, New York, Or by your own broker.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Flushing—Bayside—Douglaston—Little Neck—Great Neck—Manhasset—Plandome—Port Washington—Roslyn and our along the North Shore

Small and large Homes, Estates, Plots and Acreage.

220 B'way, New York City. Cort. 3288. *Little Neck Office, Jackson Ave. and Little Neck Road. Bayside 2880.*

Banker's Residence

Fine corner house on water front. Every convenience. Within twenty miles of New York. Frequent trains. Sacrifice for quick sale. Apply Frank Smith, Real Estate, Port Washington, L. I.

WESTBURY—An exceptional 50-acre estate; high land, handsome residence, landscaped grounds; complete set of outbuildings; large road frontage. Never before offered.

ROSLYN—A very desirable 10 acre estate, artistic residence, fine grounds; all necessary outbuildings. Rare bargain.

F. W. P. BRUNIG, Inc.

Tel. 2322 Cortlandt. 30 Church St., N. Y.

FOR SALE.

PATCHOGUE, L. I.

Fine old country house, modern improvements; exclusive locality; on Great South Bay; 3 acres fertile ground; lawns and gardens; six large master chambers, three maid's rooms; will sacrifice for $10,000; land alone valued at $15,000. 2 4 Times Annex.

BAY SHORE, BRIGHTWATERS AND ISLIP.

Furnished Cottage, 11 rooms, 3 baths; modern improvements; garage; shade and fruit trees; large grounds; best location; rent $800; boat landing free.

Other Cottages, $400 to $7,000

Phone 88-J Bay Shore. W. K. CORNELLIE CO.

Ideal Gentleman's Farm

To close an estate; located at Smithtown, L. I.; one mile from Sound; place consists of 160 acres, under cultivation; residence, 2-story 16-room house; outbuildings, barn, garage, coach-house, icehouse, and many other buildings; water supplied by engine; also foreman's cottage. Further particulars, H. D. Mills, 1,974 Broadway, New York City.

Commuter's Home and Farm

Huntington, near station and village; 5½ acres; large fruit orchards, wonderful gardens, asparagus, strawberries, grapes, &c. Modern 8-room house, barns, poultry buildings; never-failing water supply; everything in fine shape. Owner forced to sell. Great bargain at $8,750. Apply at once to THEO. S. BAIL, 41 West 34th St., N. Y.

PORT WASHINGTON

Nine rooms, five modern stucco house, large plot; magnificent water views; high elevation; near station; express station 26 minutes.

A BARGAIN IF SOLD AT ONCE.

H. M. FOLLOK, 170 Broadway. Cortlandt 6218.

Kensington—Great Neck

A Beautiful Plot on Ardsley Road.

$5,000

STEWART HEMINGWAY, Murray Hill 5000. 30 East 42d St.

LYNBROOK, L. I.

One of the most beautiful all-year residences; 10-room house, 3 baths; one acre ground; $10 ft. frontage; with garage, outbuildings, shrubs, trees, &c.; will be sold cheap on easy terms. Immediate possession. LEVY BROS., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

OVER 10% INCOME.

Business building; 26x100; 2-story brick; 2 apartments, store and basement; located in thickly populated section. Price only $9,000. Easy terms.

GILMAN CO., 45 E. 42d St. Tel. 3010 Mur. Hill.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Great Neck

Phone Great Neck No. 1, or Mad. Sq. 6295.

LONG ISLAND CHOICE ACREAGE NOW AVAILABLE

The John N. Clarke farm, which for years has been tied up in an estate, is now offered for sale.

The United States Geographical Survey monument at the front door of the old mansion designates the second highest point on Long Island, Mackay's Harbor Hill, in Roslyn, only being higher. This property consists of

53 ACRES

and will be offered for sale as one estate until July 15, 1919. If not sold by that date it will be developed and sold in plots of one, two or three acres.

For further information and particulars, apply to

KEHOE & GILLIAR, GREAT NECK, L. I. Phone Great Neck, No. 1.

I. G. WOLF, 1,270 BROADWAY, N. Y. Phone Madison Square 6388.

$15,000 Will Buy at your own terms

a beautiful home, situated on the North Shore of Long Island, 30 minutes from New York, one block from station, 5 minutes from Bay. Hollow tile stucco, tile roof construction; 8 rooms, 3 baths, oak floors throughout; sleeping porch; newly and handsomely decorated. Photos and full particulars.

I. G. WOLF, 1,270 Broadway, N. Y. Madison Sq. 6388.

AT FREEPORT.

Beautiful corner property, facing south, 100x200 feet, house of 14 rooms, bath and butler's pantry, hardwood floors and trim, porches on three sides; hot water heat, with thermostat; cold storage room; garage for three cars; stable, two stalls, man's room over; garden plot and fruits; chicken house and run; wonderful shade trees, shrubs, etc.; screens for windows and porch; storm sash and doors. Owner will consider for $15,000; value $25,000. E. J. Carroll, 24 S. Grove St., Freeport, L. I. Phone 676 Freeport. Open Sundays.

Home-Seekers' Opportunity

Substantial 8-Room Frame House, furnished, without improvements, on good plot of ground 100x250; fruit and garden; small stable or garage; convenient to depot, school, and village; $5,000; half cash.

JEREMIAH ROBBINS, Babylon, L. I. Tel. Babylon 88.

BARGAIN

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.

Six lots on Eighteenth Street, near Main Street.

Horace G. Knowles, 30 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Rent For Summer Season

Bayberry Point

ISLIP, LONG ISLAND ON GREAT SOUTH BAY

Completely Furnished Moorish Houses containing 9 to 12 rooms, 3 and 4 baths, exclusive settlement of 10 cottages. Developed and owned by estate of H. O. Havemeyer.

Private docks for yachting—bathing, fishing, golf and tennis.

Bayberry Point is one hour from New York, midway between Bay Shore and Islip. Garage accommodations.

For further particulars apply to

Albert B. Ashforth, Inc.

12 East 44th Street

Phone Murray Hill 1100 or Superintendent on Premises.

WATER FRONT SITES

AT

Nassau Point on Peconic Bay

KNOWN AS LITTLE HOG NECK.

Acres of beautiful rolling woodland, surrounded with a superb wide, white sandy beach on a picturesque peninsula; 2½ miles long, ½ mile wide.

Plots of from 1 to 15 Acres

at prices that offer an exceptional opportunity to early purchasers.

Nassau Point Club Properties, Inc.

186 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phones 8371-8372 Main.

A Few Choice Bungalows to Rent

Furnished, plumbing and electricity. $400 per season, West End, Long Beach, L. I.

(A Limited Number for Sale.)

SUNSET BUNGALOW CO., Inc. 1335 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone Stagg 2600.

AT FLUSHING

One of Flushing's most beautiful Colonial homes for sale; sixteen rooms; seven open fireplaces, eight bedrooms, four bathrooms, living porch, sleeping porches; exceptional trees and shrubs; plot 140x140; finest residential section. For particulars, apply to

J. ALBERT JOHNTRA, 61 Broadway, Flushing, L. I.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



Unusual Bargain—Bayside

Palace Boulevard, corner Woodland Av.

100x100. Restricted to 2 dwellings to each block. Near Golf Course, Yacht Club, Tennis Courts, Boating, etc.; 25 minutes from N. Y., Penn. Station; 2 blocks from R. R. station.

CONSTRUCTION: White pressed brick and stucco, hollow tile with green Italian tile roof, garage.

BUILDING: Three story and basement, 13 rooms, 5 master bedrooms, large bathrooms, billiard room, porch around 3 sides of the entire building. Open sleeping porch on 2 sides of second floor.

Hot water heat, Pittsburgh heater. Electricity, parquet floors. Will sell furnishings. Asking price $30,000.00.

Apfel, 392 5th Av. Tel. Mad. Sq. 7846.

A Wonderful Opportunity to

OWN YOUR OWN HOME at Woodmere, L. I.

Forty Minutes from Broadway

Two New Houses of Superior Construction on Large Corner Plots.

12 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, etc.

9 rooms, 3 baths, fine closets.

STABILITY REALTY CO.,

206 Broadway, New York City Or your own broker.

Along the South Shore

ATTRACTIVE PROPERTIES FOR SALE OR RENT.

BABYLON and Vicinity WEST ISLIP

Exclusive offerings, large water front estates with commodious houses, spacious grounds. Furnished or unfurnished houses to rent for season or year. No Bungalows or Houses under $600.

JEREMIAH ROBBINS, Babylon, L. I. Tel. 22 Babylon

QUOGUE, L. I. AND VICINITY.

FURNISHED COTTAGES, FOR SALE OR RENT.

Estates Shorefronts Acreage

A. A. TUTHILL, Quogue, N. Y. Tel. 1 Quogue.

FURNISHED

FOR THE SUMMER, near BATHING BEACH AT LARCHMONT, a few Houses left at from $400 to $1,800 for the season.

C. M. Murdoch & Louis P. Miller, FORT ROAD. TEL. LARCHMONT 428

ALL THE BETTER HOMES

Westchester Acreage

25 acres, close to city; mapped, well graded streets having sewer, water, electric lights, several fine houses erected on the property; $1,000 per acre; easy terms; also a great variety of building lots, $350, $600, $750 each. For particulars, A. J. TODD, 26 Spring St., corner B'way, N. Y. C.

BEST BUY IN WHITE PLAINS

Hollow tile with Spanish tile roof; five master chambers, two baths; two-car garage, same construction. Built for owner. Modern in every respect and in excellent condition. A bargain, but not a cheap proposition. 100x250 is the land area. Price $6,000 cash and $17,500 on mortgage. W. P., 81 Times.

LAWRENCE PARK

Unusual opportunity to secure one of the smaller homes in best section of Bronxville. Attractive stucco residence on corner plot 62½ by 134. Gas, electricity, sewer, sidewalks, etc.; garage.

Phone 142.

Burke Stone Inc., Bronxville, N. Y.

We have under construction Four Modern Stucco Houses

8 rooms and 3 baths;

Ready for Occupancy in August.

For particulars see

Edwin W. Fiske Realty Co.

14 DEPOT PLACE, MT. VERNON, NEW YORK.

ON THE HUDSON

Handsome 14-room residence, 4 baths, electricity, hot-water heating; grounds, 160 feet front; trees; garage; owner, California, will sacrifice. Price $30,000; want reasonable offer; large part as mortgage if desired. Very attractive, complete place. Undoubted bargain. 30 minutes by trains of New York Central from 42d St. Bellows & Warren, Getty Square, Yonkers.

FURNISHED

FOR THE SUMMER, near BATHING BEACH AT LARCHMONT, a few Houses left at from $400 to $1,800 for the season.

C. M. Murdoch & Louis P. Miller, FORT ROAD. TEL. LARCHMONT 428

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WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SCARSDALE

EDGEMONT SECTION

The Finest Suburb Near New York

The advantages of Owning a Home were never more evident than now. The opportunity for so doing was never more favorable. Rents are high and promise to go higher. Property values are increasing.

Let Us Help You to Build Your Own Home at Attractive Terms.

The Home for the Man in a Serious One

Here is an opportunity of buying the finest building plots; electricity, water, sewers, near schools, right at the station, 40 minutes to New York City. Exclusive section.

Scarsdale-Edgemont Corp.,

1 Madison Ave., New York City. Tel. Gramercy 3477.

ALONG THE SOUND

We have a number of very attractive properties in Westchester and nearby Connecticut, Larchmont, Mamaroneck, Rye, Greenwich, Stamford, &c. These properties now can be purchased at prices far below the cost of construction and are all within the one-hour commuting zone, ranging in prices from $25,000 upward.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,

11 East 42d St., New York. Telephone Murray Hill—6441.

5 ACRES

NEAR WHITE PLAINS

and convenient to several golf clubs. Dwelling is of hollow tile construction, 5 years old, and has a living room 17x27, large sun parlor, 3 master's bedrooms, 1 bath, 1 maid's room and bath, &c. Garage for 3 cars. The grounds have many old shade trees, fruit trees and are well laid out with flower and vegetable gardens. For sale at $40,000.

PEASE & ELLIMAN

Town Dwellings and Country Estates.

340 Madison Avenue

Telephone 6900 Murray Hill

Estate Comprising Entire Hilltop.

Complete panorama view of Sleepy Hollow, Briarcliff and Mt. Kisco Country; 2 acres; one hour from city. Large bungalow, 14 rooms, including 18x36 living room, 6 family sleeping rooms and 2 bathrooms (all on first floor,) nursery, study, and sleeping porch; 3 maids' bedrooms and bathroom second floor; 3 open fireplaces, pergolas, 2-car garage, terraced garden, own artesian water supply, telephone, electric lights; for rent, furnished, $1,000 for Summer season.

Also an Attractive Smaller Bungalow nearby, with the Briarcliff and Mt. Kisco view; 6 rooms, furnished, $300 for Summer season; will rent with above or separately; photographs on request. Owner, S. BOYD DARLING, Pleasantville, N. Y. Tel. Pleasantville 406.

HILL TOP HOME—LAKE VIEWS

10 acres; beautiful grounds; solid enjoyment; panoramic views; modern house; 15 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements; splendid condition; completely furnished; ready to occupy; 2-car garage; modern equipped stable; other stucco buildings; young orchard, flowers, trees, shrubbery; wonderful neighborhood; only one mile. Alpine sunsets. Yours if you're quick. Don't write. Phone. Loan me the money and I'll buy it.

WE KNOW EVERY HILL DALE & LAKE

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MERRIAM McKISCO

A RESIDENCE FOR SALE

MOST CONVENIENT LOCATION

CHESTER HILL, MOUNT VERNON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

10 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heating, electricity; plot 80x135.

5 minutes walk from New Haven station. 26 minutes from Grand Central. Immediate purchaser will benefit.

2 61 Times Annex.

BEAUTIFUL STUCCO HOME AT MOUNT VERNON N. Y.

For Sale—8 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, living room with open fireplace, hardwood floors and tiles, steam heat, electric light. Also 2-car garage to match; house heated and electric lighted. A perfect home; lawn, on plot 100x200, in a restricted section. Can be had by appointment. Ready May 1st.

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$16,000—Ten large, beautiful rooms, 3 baths, spacious hall, veranda, sleeping porch, fireplaces; a handsome home; plot 100x100; near Broadway, at Van Cortlandt Park; here is a snap for some one who wants a spacious house in good order. $15,000—Model dwelling, 13 rooms, three baths, two car garage, plot 82x170, between Riverdale and Ludlow; a well appointed and substantially built home. THOS. S. BURKE, Flagg Bldg., Getty Square. Also South Broadway and Valentine Lane. Phones 5050 and 5030 Yonkers.

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CALIFORNIA BUNGALOWS

situated in most beautiful section near New York.

Only one hour and fifty minutes from New York. If you are looking for a bungalow where you can have all conveniences this is the place; easy terms.

Mahopac Point Corp., 1 Madison Av.

Telephone Gramercy—3877.

$500 CASH

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We will BUILD YOU A HOME in the exclusive residential section of a small cash payment down, balance to be paid like rent. CHAS. A. BAXTER, Room 601, 31 E. 42d St.

ON THE HUDSON

Handsome 14-room residence, 4 baths, electricity, hot-water heating; grounds, 160 feet front; trees; garage; owner, California, will sacrifice. Price $30,000; want reasonable offer; large part as mortgage if desired. Very attractive, complete place. Undoubted bargain. 30 minutes by trains of New York Central from 42d St. Bellows & Warren, Getty Square, Yonkers.

BEST BUY IN WHITE PLAINS

Hollow tile with Spanish tile roof; five master chambers, two baths; two-car garage, same construction. Built for owner. Modern in every respect and in excellent condition. A bargain, but not a cheap proposition. 100x250 is the land area. Price $6,000 cash and $17,500 on mortgage. W. P., 81 Times.

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Unusual opportunity to secure one of the smaller homes in best section of Bronxville. Attractive stucco residence on corner plot 62½ by 134. Gas, electricity, sewer, sidewalks, etc.; garage.

Phone 142.

Burke Stone Inc., Bronxville, N. Y.

We have under construction Four Modern Stucco Houses

8 rooms and 3 baths;

Ready for Occupancy in August.

For particulars see

Edwin W. Fiske Realty Co.

14 DEPOT PLACE, MT. VERNON, NEW YORK.

ON THE HUDSON

Handsome 14-room residence, 4 baths, electricity, hot-water heating; grounds, 160 feet front; trees; garage; owner, California, will sacrifice. Price $30,000; want reasonable offer; large part as mortgage if desired. Very attractive, complete place. Undoubted bargain. 30 minutes by trains of New York Central from 42d St. Bellows & Warren, Getty Square, Yonkers.

FURNISHED

FOR THE SUMMER, near BATHING BEACH AT LARCHMONT, a few Houses left at from $400 to $1,800 for the season.

C. M. Murdoch & Louis P. Miller, FORT ROAD. TEL. LARCHMONT 428

ALL THE BETTER HOMES

Westchester Acreage

25 acres, close to city; mapped, well graded streets having sewer, water, electric lights, several fine houses erected on the property; $1,000 per acre; easy terms; also a great variety of building lots, $350, $600, $750 each. For particulars, A. J. TODD, 26 Spring St., corner B'way, N. Y. C.

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ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE HOUSES
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Thirty minutes from Penn. Station, New York. Electric Express Service.



English Type Home

Situated on a commanding hill overlooking Manhasset Bay, 11 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, solarium; 2 car garage with chauffeur's quarters; one acre beautifully cultivated grounds, vegetable garden; only 2 minutes from station. Exceptional offer $39,500. Liberal terms.

I. G. WOLF, 1270 Broadway, N. Y.
Telephone Madison Square 6285. Sunday, Great Neck 38.



WRITE FOR FLOOR PLANS of this house

which we will build for you on a 100-foot plot, within a few minutes' walk of the Broadway station in Flushing, for $15,000, including the land, payable 25% in cash and the balance practically the same as rent.

LIVING ROOM 14 x 21 feet, dining room 14 x 18 feet, 5 bedrooms and 3 baths, large storage room, parquet floors, hot water heat, porch 10 x 32 feet.

WE BELIEVE this is one of the best houses ever designed for the money, and compares favorably in every respect with houses costing $18,000 and upwards.

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'Mid the Most Picturesque Woodland Hills On the North Shore

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Telephone Murray Hill 5000. Vanderbilt 5100.
Specialists in Select Long Island Homes.

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30 min. from Penn. Station, 33rd St. 60 trains daily.
Stucco house, 7 rooms, 2 baths, open fireplace, all improvements.
Plot 60x100. Only $8,500.
Terms Reasonable.

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Plot 60x140. Only $13,500.
Cash required $5,000.

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Brick house, containing 7 rooms, 2 baths; beautifully situated; 2-car garage.
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35 min. from Penn. Station, 33rd St. 85 trains daily.
Residence of English architecture, 10 rooms, 3 baths, shingle walls and roof; room for garage.
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AT SANDS POINT, LONG ISLAND

PROBABLY no finer country estate of this size is offered for sale on Long Island. Situated on the west side of Sands Point with 17 acres of land running from a high, wooded ridge to a fine beach.

Excellent boating and bathing facilities. Beautifully landscaped lawns with magnificent trees. Residence contains 5 master's and 7 servants' bedrooms—and over the garage is a bachelor suite. Outbuildings, gardener's cottage, garage and stable. This residence is surrounded by important estates and is within short distance of celebrated Long Island Clubs.

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Attractive Houses for Rental
Furnished and Unfurnished

FURNISHED Residence, 10 rooms, 2 bathrooms, $150 per month for season of four months. One Colonial residence on the mountainside containing 11 rooms, 3 bathrooms, and garage, at $250 per month. A handsome brick residence of 14 rooms, music-room, 4 bathrooms, screened veranda, extensive grounds, shade trees, and garage, at $2,000 for season.

UNFURNISHED Conveniently located dwelling of 9 rooms, at $67.50 per month. A centrally located residence of 11 rooms and 3 bathrooms, at $1,500 per annum. A Colonial designed modern house of 10 rooms and 3 bathrooms, situated on the hillside, offering at $2,000 per annum. Several attractive residences offered at $3,000 to $6,000 per annum.

TWO SPECIAL PROPERTIES OFFERED FOR SALE AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

Mountainside dwelling, 10 rooms, 3 bathrooms, steam heat, garage for 3 cars; plot 100x700 ft.; fruit trees $22,500
Handsome brick Colonial residence, occupied by owner, containing 14 rooms and 3 bathrooms; brass plumbing, large verandas, garage for 4 cars; shaded grounds; gardens $35,000

For reliable information about Montclair property, consult:

F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.
Real Estate Brokers, Opp. Lackawanna Ter., Montclair, N. J.

FOR SALE OR RENT

On North Shore of Long Island
30 Minutes from Penn. Station.

Old Colonial Homestead

Three master's bedrooms, three baths; in fine condition; beautiful surroundings; trees, shrubbery, &c.; sleeping porches; solarium; servants' quarters; large living room; garage; near golf and yacht clubs; one minute from Station.

PRICE $26,000. Liberal terms; will rent at $2,600 per annum.

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FURNISHED SUMMER HOMES FOR RENT

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

Modern Brick House with all improvements; 12 rooms; on large lot, with garage, beautiful flowers, shade, vegetable garden. RENTAL $100 PER MONTH.

Beautiful 14-Room House, 2 baths, gas and electric light; stately shade trees; garden and shrubbery; 1½ acres of land. RENTAL $110 PER MONTH.

Nine-Room Modern House with bath, gas and electric light; attractive garage. RENTAL $90 PER MONTH.

Three-Acre Estate; modern 12-room house, having 2 baths, gas, electric light and all improvements. Oak and mahogany finish; best residential section; beautiful shade and shrubbery, with garden. RENTAL $250 PER MONTH.

For further particulars apply

THE STATE TRUST COMPANY
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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ARTISTIC MODERN HOUSE, PROMINENT ARCHITECT, 10 ROOMS, 4 BATHS, LARGE PLAZAS, 6 FIREPLACES, ELECTRIC LIGHTS; LARGE GARAGE, WITH QUARTERS FOR CHAUFFEUR'S FAMILY; TENNIS COURT; LARGE GROUNDS, 5 ACRES OR MORE; COMMANDING VIEW; FINE BATHING; SELECT NEIGHBORS. A REAL COUNTRY PLACE, NOT A SUBURBAN MAKESHIFT. MUST BE SACRIFICED AT ONCE. EASY TERMS. WOULD RENT, WITH OPTION. OWNER, 4TH FLOOR, 399 MADISON AV., NEW YORK.

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Marine View Cottage

On a hilltop, near Spring Lake, N. J., overlooking broad expanse of ocean and surrounding country; Jersey Coast resorts and Lakewood doldrums; light gray field stone, red tile roof; every modern convenience. Five acres of landscape and sunken gardens, every variety of evergreens, shrubbery and flowers; artificial lake, with fountain; interior—foyer hall, large living room; library, dining room, glassed enclosed breakfast porch, 4 large open fireplaces; dressing room, sleeping porch, 4 master's bedrooms, 2 baths, 3 maids' bedrooms and bath; Oriental rugs and furnishings throughout of exceptional taste; garage; unique as to construction and ideal surroundings; a home for one of discriminating desires; price, terms, and photos on request.

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Local Office—Spring Lake, N. J.



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Grantwood-on-the-Cliff, N. J., 16-room house; all modern conveniences; gas, electric light, steam heat, sanitary plumbing; plenty room for garage; one block from trolley; ten minutes' walk from ferry; porch affords glorious view of New York City, day and night, with unobstructed sweep of the Hudson River from Yonkers at one end to the Battery at the other; location truly exhilarating; will sell reasonably. C. Stack, 66 West 23d St., New York.

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$60,000 SMALL HOTEL

65 bedrooms, 2 dining rooms; lot, 50x180; street to street. Centrally located; well equipped.

Ready to step in. Terms arranged.

For information call or write W. D. Riley, 51 East 42nd Street. Vanderbilt 6462. Brokers protected.

Price $22,000
Montclair Home

Beautiful new Dutch Colonial residence, 10 rooms, 3 tiled bathrooms, large palm room, sleeping porch. Unusual appointments. Located on knoll, with fine view. Large lot, 300 feet deep. Must be seen to be appreciated.

FRANK HUGHES TAYLOR CO.
At Lackawanna Term., Montclair, N. J.

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FOR SALE OR RENT
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SUBURBAN STUDIO HOME—Will sacrifice new, artistic Cottage, only $3,150 on easy terms, almost like rent buys it; balance of $3,000 can remain on mortgage; has 8 large rooms, tiled bath, splendid studio, 25 ft. by 25 ft.; fine northern light; steam heat, parquet floors, running water, every convenience; beautifully situated, on plot 100x160 ft.; fine garden, shrubs and flowers in profusion; close to pretty lake, stocked with fish; select, congenial neighbors; good markets, school and churches near by; this is a chance of a lifetime to obtain a home at fraction of real worth; could not be duplicated at less than $9,500; Local commutation to New York City. CURTIS SMITH, 1442 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. 0687 Prospect.

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WILL SACRIFICE FOR $3,750, easy terms, and $5,000 first mortgage, much less than cost today, year-round Colonial home, on corner plot 100x186 feet; tastefully decorated and ready for immediate occupancy; ten big rooms; two tiled baths; a huge open fireplace, sleeping balcony and all modern conveniences; exclusive, refined surroundings, in New Jersey's most popular residential section; country and golf clubs available; fishing and boating rights on privately owned lakes run with the property; splendid views, 300 feet elevation; excellent commuting facilities to New York City; I have plans and full details. Write or phone GEO. C. BLACKWELL, Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway and 71st St., New York City.

Remarkable Bargain.
LAKE HOPATCONG.
Beautiful Water Front Estate.

Containing five acres of land, including one thousand feet of waterfront; fine modern stone and shingle house, containing 13 rooms and 2 baths; large garage and stable building, with servants for chauffeur; this property may be purchased at less than the land value; terms to suit buyer; one hour and ten minutes by express train from New York City.

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COUNTRY HOME AND FARM
31 Miles From New York
On Lackawanna R. R.

100 acres, high cultivation; 1,000 feet river frontage; apple orchard, small fruit of every variety; old Dutch Colonial house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, electric light, telephone; farmer's cottage, 6 rooms; cow barn, horse barn, garage; all farming implements and livestock.

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Further Particulars on Application.
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47 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

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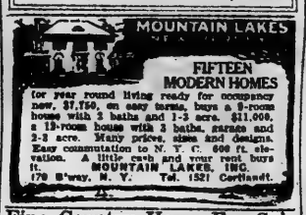
If you want a cottage from August 1st to end of season, we have client who will sublet to responsible party. Cottage has 8 bedrooms and 3 bathrooms. Garage with living quarters and bath. Situated best part of Deal. Fine view of the sea. Will sublet from Aug. 1st for $1,250. Apply to

WARDELL & BURKE,
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A Perfect Little
COLONIAL HOME
Price $16,500

A residence of unusual character, delightfully located within seven minutes' walk of Lackawanna Terminal; 10 rooms, 3 bathrooms, spacious living room; abundance flowers and2 shrubbery.

FRANK HUGHES TAYLOR CO.
At Lackawanna Term., Montclair, N.J.



for year round living ready for occupancy now, $7,750, on easy terms, buys a 9-room house with 2 baths and 1-3 acre. $11,000, a 13-room house with 3 baths, garage and 2-3 acre. Many prices, sizes and designs. Easy commutation to N. Y. C. 600 ft. elevation. A little cash and your own rent buys it. MOUNTAIN LAKES, INC. 170 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1521 Cortlandt.

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Attractive residential property in most select and convenient locality, within ten minutes' walking distance of churches, schools and depot; 12 rooms, including 2 baths, and exceptionally attractive living room; gas and electricity; several open fireplaces; hardwood floors throughout; mahogany trim; large piazza; garage for three cars, with chauffeur's quarters; corner lot, 96x150; large shade trees, lawn and shrubbery; screens and awnings throughout. Easy terms.

HARVEY S. LINBARGER, 127 North Av., Opp. Depot, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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Eight-room house, all improvements one hour from New York; lot 80x150; price $4,500; $500 down, balance easy payments; additional land up to 1½ acres can be bought.

A. G. NELSON,
47 West 34th St., New York.

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Attractive, modern eight room dwelling, adjoining golf course, near trolley line, electric lights, steam heat; corner lot, 80x185; beautiful view, beautiful location; for sale only at $5,500; easy terms.

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80-acre farm; 500 fine fruit trees; ten acres wood; river boundary; 10 rooms, all improvements, parquet floors, open fireplace; plus outbuildings, tobacco; pond; crops planted; horses, cows, implements, poultry; motor car; automobile; $11,000, terms.

GOODHARDT, Spring Valley, N. Y.

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$13,500 Mosley Ave., 11 rooms, 2 baths; plot 50x100; garage; fine neighborhood; attractive; hardwood floors in fine condition. Select neighborhood. Immediate occupancy.

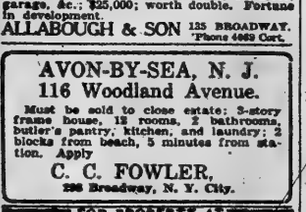
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Bargains that must be sold.

State your price. List of our SPECIALS, bargains will be mailed you immediately.

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Opposite Erie Railroad Station, East Orange, N. J.



for year round living ready for occupancy now, $7,750, on easy terms, buys a 9-room house with 2 baths and 1-3 acre. $11,000, a 13-room house with 3 baths, garage and 2-3 acre. Many prices, sizes and designs. Easy commutation to N. Y. C. 600 ft. elevation. A little cash and your own rent buys it. MOUNTAIN LAKES, INC. 170 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1521 Cortlandt.

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Attractive suburban residence; 9 minutes to commuting depot; 10 rooms; hot water heat, electricity and gas, hardwood trim and floors, large piazza and garage; grounds 100x250 feet; fruit, gardens, shade, lawns, shrubbery and brook.

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L-E-O-N-I-A

Almost new house in the Hill section; 8 rooms, sleeping porch, 2 baths, steam heat, open fireplace; 10-mile view; prettily decorated; screens, &c.; fully improved street; owner goes West. See this place before buying.

BOWLES & CO., Broad and Central Aves., LEONIA, N. J.

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE

This is the place you have been looking for; new house, 5 rooms, with bath; plot 100 feet, including garden, with beautiful fruit trees; price $2,600; sold on convenient payments; commuting distance to New York. L. Bayer, 243 West 125th St., Room 11.

AT DEAL BEACH

All-year-round residence; ten rooms, three baths; every modern improvement; large garage, chauffeur's quarters; plot 140x180; five minutes to station. Must sacrifice.

CHARLES L. YOUNG, Owner, 6 Wall St., New York.

ATLANTIC CITY

Handsome, newly furnished Colonial residence over the beach, directly on Boardwalk; 12 bedrooms, 3 baths; electric lights; hot water heat. Cost $30,000; will sell at auction. Sale for particulars of J. R. Hill, 3 and 10 Bridge St., New York. Phone Cortlandt 7460.

AVON-BY-SEA, N. J.
116 Woodland Avenue.

Must be sold to close estate; 8-story frame house, 12 rooms, 3 bathrooms, butler's pantry, kitchen, and laundry; 2 blocks from beach, 5 minutes from station. Apply

C. C. FOWLER,
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HILL COUNTRY BEYOND
Eugene Jobs-H. F. Beck Co.
Leading Real Estate Agency
Offices in Lackawanna Sta., Summit.
Telephone Summit 1021.

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$7,500 Attractive Colonial, large living room (fireplace), sun porch, large open porch, dining room, pantries, kitchen, four large bedrooms, bath and storage. Practically new. Plot 50x136. Good residential section.

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Phone—367 Rumson, N. J.

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North Jersey Title Insurance Co.,
HACKENSACK, N. J.

CHOICE SUMMER HOME
AT AVON-BY-THE-SEA

Sanitary, Residence completely furnished, 12 rooms, 3 baths; all modern conveniences, garage, large plot 200 ft. front, fine shade trees; only 1½ blocks from ocean; ideal place to spend the Summer. Apply Furbee & Co., Asbury Park, N. J. Phone 658.

AT MONTCLAIR
Attractive Houses for Rental
Furnished and Unfurnished

FURNISHED Residence, 10 rooms, 2 bathrooms, $150 per month for season of four months. One Colonial residence on the mountainside containing 11 rooms, 3 bathrooms, and garage, at $250 per month. A handsome brick residence of 14 rooms, music-room, 4 bathrooms, screened veranda, extensive grounds, shade trees, and garage, at $2,000 for season.

UNFURNISHED Conveniently located dwelling of 9 rooms, at $67.50 per month. A centrally located residence of 11 rooms and 3 bathrooms, at $1,500 per annum. A Colonial designed modern house of 10 rooms and 3 bathrooms, situated on the hillside, offering at $2,000 per annum. Several attractive residences offered at $3,000 to $6,000 per annum.

TWO SPECIAL PROPERTIES OFFERED FOR SALE AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

Mountainside dwelling, 10 rooms, 3 bathrooms, steam heat, garage for 3 cars; plot 100x700 ft.; fruit trees $22,500
Handsome brick Colonial residence, occupied by owner, containing 14 rooms and 3 bathrooms; brass plumbing, large verandas, garage for 4 cars; shaded grounds; gardens $35,000

For reliable information about Montclair property, consult:

F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.
Real Estate Brokers, Opp. Lackawanna Ter., Montclair, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Three weeks hence I sail for the Orient under contract for at least eight years' service. Before leaving I must sell my home—a quaint, delightful, very well constructed place of unusual individuality and charm; the result of three years of thought and intelligent care. The plot is 150 ft. by 150 ft., with beautiful shade trees and many flowers and shrubs, also a vegetable garden. The first floor has a conservatory, living room, dining room, library, pantry, and kitchen. The second floor contains four splendid bedrooms, a bath, and sleeping porch. The property is only 6 minutes' walk from an Express Station on the D., L. & W. Fine commuting service; in Jersey's most beautiful and exclusive residential section. Will take $9,250, most of which can remain on mortgage. It has cost me considerably more than this, and presents an unusual opportunity for any one desiring a suburban home. More details can be obtained from "Far East," P. O. Box 529, City Hall Station, New York City.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Mansion on the Hudson
18 rooms, 4 baths,
on 7 acres, beautiful lawn, controlling magnificent river and mountain views.
Commuting Distance, Only 25 Miles

Splendid residence, or fine for film people to catch panorama of river and mountains. Ideal sanitarium, etc. Cost $125,000. Price $75,000. A complete place in perfect condition. See

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For Rent or Sale
CAMP ARODASI,
Upper Saranac Lake

Consisting of lodge with living room, 4 beds, 2 baths, and large verandas; guest building, 3 bedrooms and 2 baths; dining building, with dining room, pantry, kitchen, and servants' dining room; laundry; servants building, with 7 bedrooms and bath. Boat and launch house and dock; launch and rowboats; fully furnished; season's supply of ice. Garage. Superb location, beautifully wooded property; telephone; accessible by road; near Saranac Inn and golf course. Send for beautifully illustrated pamphlet. Rent $2,000. Apply to Duryee & Co., Real Estate, Saranac Lake, N. Y.

BARGAIN
FANWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

40 acres in the heart of the town; large frontages on 3 streets; suitable for development. Can be purchased to settle estate at less than $300 per acre; considerably under actual value.

Albert B. Ashforth, Inc.,
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'Phone Murray Hill 1100.

NOW IS THE TIME
TO BUY HOMES
$500 TO $1,000 CASH

Balance monthly less than rent, buys beautiful new suburban house, 25 minutes from New York; on plot 60x115. 6 spacious rooms, sun parlor or breakfast porch and sleeping porch; open fireplace built with tapestry brick; tiled bathroom with sunken bathtub built in wall, together with shower; finished with hardwood trim, mahogany doors, white enameled woodwork, parquet floors, steam heat, up-to-date electric light fixtures; large porch; streets paved, sewers, gas, and electricity.

GARAGE IN BASEMENT OF HOUSES.
NUMBER OF PLANS TO SELECT FROM.

PRICE $6,000-$8,000
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FURNISHED COTTAGES

FOR RENT AND FOR SALE.
SEABRIGHT, RUMSON ROAD, MONMOUTH BEACH, Highlands, Long Branch, Elberon, Deal and Allenhurst, N. J.
EDWARD PANNACI, Real Estate.
Phone 53, Seabright, N. J.
RENTING PRICE FROM $400 TO $7,500.
HOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES, ESTATES and GENTLEMEN'S FARMS A SPECIALTY.

JERSEY COAST
Elberon, West End, Deal
Furnished Cottages for Rent

Bargains for sale. Make appointment.

WARDELL & BURKE,
West End, N. J.

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400 ACRES
NEAR SOUTH AMBOY, N. J.

5,000 feet waterfront; can be sold as a whole or in part; suitable for manufacturing or home sites; owner has large interests in South and refuses to carry property any longer; a developer's opportunity to make a fortune.

FREDERICK J. BRANKE.
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OCEAN FRONT
FOR SALE CHEAP,
To Close an Estate at
MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.

Furnished, modern house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements, two blocks from depot. Inquire of Showler & Hennessey, Monmouth Beach, or Room 725, Times Building, New York City.

THE GRANT FARRIN PROPERTIES
Entire North Jersey Seacoast Real Estate. Grant Farrin Office Mansion Residence on
Shrewsbury River at Red Bank
Magnificent and Inspiring Views.

For Sale, liberal terms; esteem rental $8,000, by the year $6,000; in superb upkeep; stately interior; beautifully furnished; every modern improvement; garage; garden; ideal all-year home; immediate possession.

460 Front Street, Asbury Park, N. J.

NUTLEY — Bargain, 8 rooms and 2 baths; plot 70x200; $8,000 cash required. WM. J. TAYLOR, 7 East 42nd St.

MONTCLAIR

$13,500—New Colonial House, 9 rooms, 2 baths; palm room, dining room, open fireplaces; every convenience; fine location; Mardosch, opp. Lackawanna. (Call Montclair.)

BARGAIN
FANWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

40 acres in the heart of the town; large frontages on 3 streets; suitable for development. Can be purchased to settle estate at less than $300 per acre; considerably under actual value.

Albert B. Ashforth, Inc.,
12 E. 44th St.
'Phone Murray Hill 1100.

NOW IS THE TIME
TO BUY HOMES
$500 TO $1,000 CASH

Balance monthly less than rent, buys beautiful new suburban house, 25 minutes from New York; on plot 60x115. 6 spacious rooms, sun parlor or breakfast porch and sleeping porch; open fireplace built with tapestry brick; tiled bathroom with sunken bathtub built in wall, together with shower; finished with hardwood trim, mahogany doors, white enameled woodwork, parquet floors, steam heat, up-to-date electric light fixtures; large porch; streets paved, sewers, gas, and electricity.

GARAGE IN BASEMENT OF HOUSES.
NUMBER OF PLANS TO SELECT FROM.

PRICE $6,000-$8,000
AMERICAN HOME BUILDERS,
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y. Phone Cortlandt 722.

For Rent or Sale
CAMP ARODASI,
Upper Saranac Lake

Consisting of lodge with living room, 4 beds, 2 baths, and large verandas; guest building, 3 bedrooms and 2 baths; dining building, with dining room, pantry, kitchen, and servants' dining room; laundry; servants building, with 7 bedrooms and bath. Boat and launch house and dock; launch and rowboats; fully furnished; season's supply of ice. Garage. Superb location, beautifully wooded property; telephone; accessible by road; near Saranac Inn and golf course. Send for beautifully illustrated pamphlet. Rent $2,000. Apply to Duryee & Co., Real Estate, Saranac Lake, N. Y.

GREAT SACRIFICE
For Sale at Lake George, N. Y.

At Uncas Landing—1½ acres of land, immediately adjoining Y. M. C. A. summer school and one block from boat landing, with 1 2-story boat house 20 ft. x 40 ft., 1 32½-foot motor boat, 1 bath house, 1 imported canoe and 1 ice house. All of the above are in first-class condition. Price $3,500.00. Easy terms.

Charles F. Polk Frank Seeberger
1518 Broadway, Watervliet, N. Y.

PINE HURST LODGE

Beautiful Adirondack Camp. On Lake Brantingham. Station Glenfield, seven miles. Ready occupancy. Never before rented. Double garage. Ideal surroundings. Interior rustic finish. Massive fireplace. Telephone, electric lights. Boats, firewood, ice, good fishing, golf, tennis. Sleeping porch. Accommodations fifteen people. Rent $800 season. References exchanged. Photos, details on request. No small children. Address Adirondacks, c/o 399 Times.

Hudson River Residence

Beautifully situated, high ground, ten-mile river view; 4-5 acres; modern twelve-room house; can be used all year; heating plant, closed porches, cottage, stable, garage, abundance of fruit, spring water, wonderful shade trees; in Bear Mountain Park section; wonderful drives; commuting distance by auto to city; five minutes to railroad; photos; exceptional bargain to quick buyer. John W. Gillies, Haverstraw, N. Y.

COUNTRY ESTATE

Situated on the Hudson. Palatial 19-room house, garage, stables, laundry, &c. Farm; buildings, barns, and apple orchard. All modern equipments. Large acreage; gardens and drive. For further particulars, T 541 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

300 acres, 4 miles from Mt. Kisco; two houses, brook, orchards; lake and country view. $150 per acre. Will divide.

W. H. OLIVER,
137 MAIN STREET
OSSINING, N. Y.

FOR SALE

A FIRST CLASS RESIDENCE, high altitude, pure air; fine view of the Ramapo Mountains; over 70 acres; Rock, crops, and implements; fine buildings; 18-room dwelling, with improvements, furnished if desired; lawn well shaded; plenty of fruit of all kinds; farmer's cottage on the place; accessible to three railroad stations; within auto distance of New York. Address H. E. Monsey, Rockland County, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

160 acres, elevations up to 1,000 feet; wonderful building sites, mountain, river and country view; forest, farm land and rocks. Fine stream where large lake can be had. Price $11,500.

W. H. OLIVER.
137 Main Street.
Ossining, N. Y.

Wonderful Acreage Bargain

175 acres. State road frontage; high grounds, unlimited view any number fine building sites; fine well and spring water, also stream; ten minutes to R. R., commuting distance to city by auto. Exceptional bargain, less than $100 per acre. Ideal for country estate.

JOHN W. GILLIES, HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.

RIVER VIEW PROPERTY

Three acres, overlooking Hudson; beautiful lawn, fine old shade trees, garden and abundance of fruit; berries, &c.; spring water, large brick house, 15 rooms; stable and garage. Ten minutes to railroad, 1½ hours to city by auto; bargain at $10,000.

JOHN W. GILLIES, Haverstraw, N. Y.

Highest grade 40 Holsteins, farm; near city, bordering river; State road; 2 miles high school; choicest farm in county; 115 head cows, modern barns, 11-room house. April milk check, $1,178 + $48.42 bacteria test. Price, $115,000. Automobile terms.

BARTSON FARM AGENCY,
489 5th Av., New York.

Central Valley, New York

ESTATES, FARMS, HOMES, FURNISHED COTTAGES, BUNGALOWS, TO RENT OR SALE.

Warren M. Gildersleeve

SIX ACRE ESTATE
Substantial Frame Dwelling
10 BEDROOMS
3 BATHS
STEAM HEAT
STABLE AND GARAGE
Beautiful Shade Trees and Lawns.
Owner wishes to purchase larger property and would sell for $23,000, half cash; less than the value of the buildings.

JEREMIAH ROBBINS.
Babylon, L. I. Tel. Babylon 22

Bayport

New 6-room semi-bungalow, all improvements, 5 minutes' walk to station; easy terms.

W. A. HALL,
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Delightful Country Home
For Sale or To Rent

At Quogue, L. I.; 20 acres; 1,200 feet waterfront; Shinnecock Bay; large house, furnished, modern plumbing; spacious verandas; open fireplaces; large garage, stable, boathouse; golfing; price and terms on application. Apply CEO. A. PEAK, 9 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, N. Y.

North Shore Water Front
Huntington, L. I., 127 Acres

Two-thirds mile beach, from which wooded slope rises 100 feet to extended plateau. Safe harbor all weathers. J. J. Allen, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Patchogue Estate Bargain

Eight and one-half acres, facing on South Country Road; old-fashioned house, cozy, homey, modern betterments. Fine old shade trees; outbuildings, stable, garage, bennery; abundance of fruit trees, flowers, lawns; ready for immediate occupancy; only $10,500. Daniel M. Gerard, 1,270 Broadway, N. Y.

WILL SEND ON REQUEST

for a limited time a specially prepared map of the North Shore giving owners' names, elevations, roads and other information of interest to prospective buyers. What are you looking for? I have many exceptional bargains at this time.

DANIEL M. GERARD, 1270 Broadway, N. Y.

ON LITTLE NECK BAY
ONLY 22 MINUTES BROADWAY.

A gem. 10 rooms, every improvement. Garage, trees, flowers, shrubbery. Magnificent situation; beautiful homes; miles water view. Wonderful bargain. Terms. W. H. CARLOUGH, 1,328 Broadway.

PORT WASHINGTON HOUSE

5 bed rooms, 2 bath rooms; every improvement; garage and garden; right of way to bathing beach.

HORACE G. KNOWLES.
52 Vanderbilt Ave., N. Y.

IN HEART OF BUSINESS SECTON
HEMPSTEAD, L. I.

A real bargain; business building with large store and basement, living rooms above. Plot 81x100; rear right of way; now leased by confectioner. Price $22,000; shows good income. Adlman Co., 45 East 42d St., N. Y.

CHARMING COTTAGE

AT GREAT NECK. Nine rooms and bath; all improvements. Fine, high location. Convenient to railroad station. Price $11,000. R. W. HERTWIG, Box 331, Great Neck Station. Telephone Great Neck 126.

Broadway Flushing House

Convenient to station; 6 rooms and bath. Plot 40x100. Price $5,350. Also one for $6,500. LEON A. HIRCK, Station Plaza, Broadway Flushing. Telephone Flushing 1974.

WIDOW FORCED TO SELL

her beautiful home, perfect condition, for $3,500; on terms to suit; 9 rooms and bath, pantry and reception hall; all improvements; plot 78x125; shade. Box 114, Freeport, L. I.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Executor's Order to Sell
Estate on Long Island Sound

Estate consists of most desirable residence of 12 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements, two and one-half acres of fine lawn, shade and fruit trees, water front, full riparian rights, bathing beach, private dock, deep anchorage. Half hour train time to Penn. Terminal. Immediate possession. Full particulars and photos.

W. H. BLEECKER,
156 Broadway, New York City.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SACRIFICE SALES
Properties Taken in Exchange

Bellemore, L. I. — 2 family house, 14 rooms, 2 baths, on Bedford Ave., just north of Merrick Road. The price—"A give away."

Malverne, L. I. — 8 story stucco private residence, 14 rooms, 3 baths. Plot 100x140. Garage. A fine place. Get price quick.

Beechhurst, L. I. — A fine property, overlooks Long Island Sound; three stories, hollow tile construction; 21 rooms, five baths, fully furnished. A splendid location & a Bargain.

Communicate with Owner,
Frederick Brown
Tel. 4932 Barclay. 217 Broadway, N. Y.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES
BAY SHORE AND VICINITY
For Sale

10 rooms, 3 baths; garage; facing lake; steam heat, handsomely furnished; possession at once	$17,500
10 rooms, two baths; garage; steam heat; 115x226	$12,500
8 rooms, bath; sun parlor; garage; 80x140	$7,500
6 rooms, bath; garage; hot water heat; 115x135	$6,500
6 rooms, bath, steam heat; garage; 100x150	$5,000

CONSULT ADLEY SEWSTER Bay Shore, L. I. Phone 302.

For Sale, Babylon, L. I.
DIRECTLY ON BAY
FRENCH COLONIAL HOUSE
WITH FIVE ACRES

Comfortably furnished all-year residence one mile from station. Has large living room, 7 bedrooms, 3 baths and 3 fireplaces. Electric light, steam heat and garage. Its own boat harbor and an unobstructed marine view for miles. Price $25,000. Complete details from

JEREMIAH ROBBINS,
Babylon, L. I. Tel. Babylon 22.

We have left
About 4 dozen of the
DESIRABLE HOUSES
on the
North Shore of Long Island

During the next week all of these will probably be rented. We would be glad to give you the information about them.

L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
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FOR RENT FURNISHED

Country Homes and Cottages, ten, twenty rooms, in the Hampton Section, south shore Long Island. Large shaded grounds directly on the water, overlooking the celebrated Shinnecock Hills, Bay, and ocean. Every facility for bathing, golf, tennis, motoring. $300 up, season. Use the telephone, 38M Good Ground. George D. Squires.

East Quogue, Long Island.
Furnished Cottages

on the shores of Shinnecock Bay. ACCESSIBLE to Quogue and Hamptons bathing beaches. Descriptive booklet, $250 up.

WILLARD S. FRENCH.

AT FREEPORT.

Unusual bargain; cottage, eight rooms and bath, extra lavatory; hot water heat, with thermostat; electricity and gas; garage; plot 75x150 feet. Price $6,250. Terms $2,000 cash.

Henry J. McCord, 24 S. Grove St., Freeport, L. I. Phone 978 Freeport. Open Sundays.

LONG BEACH WEST,

Near ocean, attractive cottage, 6 rooms, modern plumbing, electricity, shower, $1,500, $500 cash

CITY AND OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

45 Minutes to New York City.

In Best Residential Section.

Modern 10-room house.

First Floor: Living room, open fireplace, reception hall, dining room, and kitchen.

Second Floor: 4 bedrooms and modern bath with sun parlor.

Third Floor: 2 bedrooms and bath, hardwood floors and finished, awnings and screens, beautiful porch, also 2-car garage. Lot 110x312. Beautiful shade trees, shrubbery, and lawns. Price $16,000. Terms Arranged.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
Real Estate Department,
Plainfield, N. J.

See This—Memorial Day

Conn. Valley Homestead, 100 miles from New York City, west part of town Northwest. Location commanding outlook over wonderful hill country, suburban to Springfield, Holyoke, and Northampton. Beach and Mt. Holyoke Colleges each but a few miles distant.

Beautiful grounds of about 6 acres, on which are clusters of large shade trees, covered with white pines, spring water lily pond and from the house an outlook of great value; there also opens up beautiful vista across open meadows. Natural, as the landscape architect, created here the most enticing charm and beauty.

Colonial house of 12 rooms, hot water heat, several fireplaces, electric lights and gas. Maids' suite with bath on first floor. Also in all 3 baths. Entrance and vestibule and other conveniences. Verandas with attractive eastern and southern exposure. Well constructed building in rear, with accommodations for horses, storage, carriage, and garage space. Adjoining all approximately 2 acres with finished hardwood floor suitable for dancing. Splendid recreation or party room. Buildings all electric lighted, equipped with conveniences, and in good condition.

Pictures and address, if requested, sent on open stabling row to honest property title week. Owner occupied. Have charm and value.

$15,000.

HENRY M. CLARK, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Tel. Walnut 3554 340 Broadway

Laurence Timmons

SPECIALIST IN
GREENWICH
REAL ESTATE



Consult Me About Greenwich Properties.

I know Greenwich, for I have studied it for many years. With its country clubs, golf links, yacht clubs, casino, bathing beach, fine motor roads, Greenwich offers the best in country living on the Atlantic coast. The following properties are in the best sections of Greenwich, Belle Haven, and Rock Ridge.

No. 40. Unfurnished, by the year, 5 master bedrooms, 4 master baths, 4 servants' rooms and bath. Garage for 3 cars, with living quarters over garage. Four acres of beautiful grounds; flowers, trees, gardens, etc. Price $3,750.

No. 41. Furnished for the summer season, 4 master bedrooms, 2 master baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath. $1,200.

No. 42. Furnished for the summer season, 4 master bedrooms, bath, 2 servants' rooms and bath. $1,500.

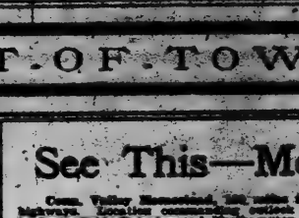
No. 43. Furnished for the summer season, 5 master bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath. $1,000.

No. 44. Furnished for the summer season, 5 master bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath. $1,200.

In writing, specify property by key-number. Complete List of Unfurnished, Furnished and Farms on Request.

Laurence Timmons, OPPOSITE P. R. R. STA. TELEPHONE 486 Greenwich, Conn.

Do You Want to Purchase a Most Attractive Country Home?



Here is your opportunity. House of 11 rooms, 2 baths, 7 acres of the finest land, electricity, city water, and outbuildings. Convenient to train and trolley. Near State highway. Asking only $20,000.

ARTHUR W. BELL, Broker, 135 Atlantic Street, Stamford, Conn.

FOR RENT

24,000 SQUARE FEET

in

MOST PROMINENT INDUSTRIAL SECTION
BRIDGE PLAZA & JACKSON AVE.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

100% Fireproof, Daylight Building. Large Elevators with Service. Use of Shipping Room and R. R. Siding.
800 Feet to Union Station. 14 Minutes to TIMES SQUARE.

WM. D. BLOODGOOD & CO., Inc.,
BRIDGE PLAZA, LONG ISLAND CITY

FACTORY PROPERTIES FOR SALE



NOTE.—I make a specialty of handling factory properties throughout the United States. If in the market for a factory, send me your requirements. If you have one to sell, send for my selling plan.

BROOKLYN MFG. PLANT WITH R. R. SIDING
TEN MINUTES FROM WALL STREET, N. Y. CITY. 77,000 SQ. FT. OF EXCELLENT MANUFACTURING SPACE. Six-story and basement brick building, 100x187. Fully sprinkled. Large elevator. Permanent light. L. I. R. R. SIDING. Excellent advertising features. Low insurance rate. Immediate possession. GOOD LABOR.

MODERN MFG. PLANT, S. W. Cor. 4th Ave. & 32d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
A 6-story and basement brick mill constructed building, 80x200, containing 84,000 SQ. FT. WITHIN 4 BLOCKS OF EXPRESS SUBWAY STATION. Fully sprinkled. Hot air Sturtevant blower system, elevator, SKYLIGHTED ROOF. EXCELLENT NATURAL LIGHT. OVER 1 ACRE OF LAND.

FORD MOTOR CO. BLDG., LONG ISLAND CITY
WITHIN A FEW BLOCKS OF BRIDGE PLAZA. A new 3-story building, containing 477,000 SQ. FT. of excellent manufacturing space; R. R. SIDING ACCOMMODATING 24 CARS; six elevators, high ceilings, hot water; electric light; large steam; POWER PLANT; WITHIN 1 BLOCK OF SUBWAY STATION; EXCELLENT LABOR.

NATHAN MANUFACTURING CO. FACTORY, NEW YORK CITY
Located No. 404 to 432 East 134th Street, running through to 405-415 East 135th Street and 431-417 East 136th Street, consisting of four 4-story brick buildings and three 1-story brick buildings, CONTAINING ABOUT 180,000 SQ. FT. OF FLOOR SPACE; 450 H. P. POWER PLANT. Land area approximately 60,000 Sq. Ft. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

RAIL AND WATERFRONT MFG. PLANT
ABOUT 7 MILES FROM NEW BRUNSWICK, AT SOUTH RIVER, N. J. The Herrmann, Askam & Co; plant, containing about 150,000 sq. ft. of all daylight manufacturing space; 1, 2 and 4 story brick construction; FULLY SPRINKLERED; 1,000 H. P. RESERVOIR; POWER PLANT; EXCELLENT LABOR MARKET; 5 ACRES; RECREATION AND LUNCH ROOM; SHOWER BATHS, ETC.

MODERN MANUFACTURING PLANT, PATERSON, N. J.
100,000 SQ. FT. OF FLOOR SPACE, consisting of large one-story foundry building 144'x100'—Boiler Shop 297'x127'—3-story machine shop 115'x105'—3-story and attic storehouse 191'x56'—3-story and attic office building 96'x39'—Power plant, etc., 7 acres. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

ALL DAYLIGHT MACHINE SHOP, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
A 3-story brick and steel building, 100x130, with galleries, containing approximately 38,000 Sq. Ft. of all daylight space; CENTRE SPAN OF 50 FEET; CENTRE CLEAR OF 37 FEET; 10-TON ELECTRIC CRANE; Sturtevant blower system; heavy doors; large power plant; 4 acres of land; 1-story galvanized iron building, 40x270; RAILROAD SIDING INTO BUILDING; GOOD LABOR; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

AMERICAN BRAKE SHOE & FOUNDRY CO. PLANT, CORRY, PA.
A one-story hollow tile foundry containing 16,000 sq. ft. of floor space equipped with one Whiting No. 3 cupola and one Whiting No. 8 cupola, machine shop dynamo, tumblers, laboratory, artesian well and pump, and narrow gauge railway and cars. Office buildings. GOOD LABOR; NATURAL GAS; P. A. and ERIE R. R. SIDINGS. READY FOR IMMEDIATE OPERATION.

AMERICAN BRAKE SHOE & FOUNDRY CO. PLANT, Uniontown, Pa.
Large one-story foundry with clear of 26 ft., with outbuildings; containing 32,400 sq. ft., with a No. 6 Whiting cupola. Completely equipped with narrow gauge railway and cars, storage bins, core ovens, motors, artesian well and pump. GOOD LABOR; NATURAL GAS; P.A. AND B. & O. R. R. SIDINGS.

COMPLETELY EQUIPPED CEMENT PLANT, STOCKERTOWN, PA.
CAPACITY OF 2,000 BARRELS PER DAY. A series of 1-story buildings, all directly connected, including boiler and engine room; drying and grinding rooms; kiln room, engine room, machine shop, bagging room, cooper shop and storage limestone bins, etc. LARGE POWER PLANT, L. V. & L. & N. E. R. R. SIDING. 69 acres. LARGE CEMENT QUARRY, DEEP FACE. Heart of cement country. Excellent labor. STOCKERTOWN, 5 MILES FROM EASTON, PA.

MODERN MANUFACTURING PLANT, CLIFFWOOD, N. J.
NOW FULLY EQUIPPED AS A CANNING PLANT. Property can be sold with or without canning equipment. 25,000 SQ. FT. OF EXCELLENT MANUFACTURING SPACE. 2-story brick building, 60x188. POWER PLANT. STABLE AND GARAGE. ARTESIAN WELL. 2-story dwelling with stores containing 2 apartments of 7 rooms and bath. R. R. SIDING AVAILABLE WITHIN TWO BLOCKS OF R. R. STATION. EXCELLENT LABOR.

MILL SITE WITH FRESH WATER SUPPLY AND R. R. SIDING
At Montville, N. J., 30 miles from N. Y. and 1½ miles from Boonton, N. J. A tract of 21 acres partly improved with 3 large warehouses opening on R. R. sidings. Carpenter shop, stable, boiler house, office building and garage. FRESH WATER RIGHTS, FILTERING BEDS. GOOD TRUCKING TO N. Y. Former site of John Capstick & Sons, bleachers, dyers and printers of woolen and cotton goods.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS OF ANY PROPERTY ADVERTISED.
Brokers Protected.

31 Nassau St., N. Y. City — Joseph P. Day — Phone Rector 6500
Sole Agent.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN, $6,000, EASY TERMS

AND $6,000 FIRST MORTGAGE BUYS THIS BEAUTIFUL JERSEY HOME.



Easy Commutation to New York City. Express Service. Twelve large rooms, three tiled baths, sleeping balcony, big open fireplaces, wide concrete verandas; beautifully finished throughout; parquet floors, hardwood trimmed; fine tree-covered grounds and lawns; exclusive residential neighborhood; 5 minutes' walk to railroad station; high in the mountains; rights to beautiful lakes and near golf and country clubs, schools, churches and markets. Write or phone

GEO. R. PEARE, 640 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, N. Y. C. TEL. 6434 AUDUBON.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

BEDFORD HILLS, NEW YORK

For Sale.—Attractive house, 13 rooms, two baths, and approximately 26 acres; steam heat, hardwood floors, open plumbing, open fireplaces, stables, gardener's cottage, barn, icehouse, Kewanee tank and windmill; part farm land; part wooded; orchard; bounded by Beaverdam River for about 1,000 feet; and by large and attractive estate properties; high ground; attractive location; about two miles from station; can readily be subdivided into smaller parcels having access to river and road; $25,000; part mortgage, if desired. Apply Estate Alice M. Fitch, Bernard M. L. Ernst, Executor, 32 Liberty Street, New York City.

BERKSHIRE HOME

FINE MODERN HOUSE
with all appointments and improvements.
Including 19 Acres, $7,500
Owner, Box 407, New Rochelle, N. Y.

FOR SALE

at Nyack, N. Y., near and overlooking the river, a beautiful residence, on plot 135 by 175 feet, with plenty fruit; boilers in perfect order and contains 14 rooms, two toilets, and bath, besides a sun parlor and outside Summer kitchen, is surrounded by other handsome residences, and is seven or eight minutes' walk from railroad station, one hour from New York by train; price, $13,000 unfurnished, or $16,000 furnished; one-half may remain on mortgage. Charles D. Towt, agent, 99 Piermont Av., Nyack, N. Y.

Poultry and Fruit Farm

An Ideal Country Home

Twenty acres of land. House with 8 rooms and bath, running water, Pintsch gaslight. 33 miles from New York.

Poultry plant for 3,500 layers. Candee incubator and brooder house, engines, and supply tank, with necessary machinery.

500 bearing peach trees, 60 prune trees, 50 plum trees, grapes, berries, &c.

For sale at considerable sacrifice. FRANK W. GAYLOR, 598 West 178th St., New York City.

GOING OVER

this 70-acre property, commanding a fifteen-mile view of Hudson and twenty-mile inland view, will convince you that it is the finest spot in many States. Only ten minutes to R. R., little over hour to city by auto; wonderful roads; new ten-room house, with improvements; also brick house 9 rooms, stable, and other buildings. Finest spring water; abundance of fruit. Ideal for country estate or institution. Price $25,000.

JOHN W. GILLIES, HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Litchfield, Conn.

For sale, beautiful Estate of 40 acres, high ground, fine views, one mile from Center; Colonial house of 21 rooms, including six master's bedrooms, 3 baths, 4 servants' rooms, large drawing room, reception room, &c., with electricity, hot water, hot air heat; greenhouse, stable, garage, stock barn, hay barn, silo, filled ice house, root cellar; fine gardens, fruit; abundant supply of spring water in all buildings; land fertile and level. Particulars, photographs and price on application.

C. R. DUFFIE,
LITCHFIELD, CONN.

FOR RENT AT

Greenwich, Conn.

A most attractive and commodious house, near the country club, can be obtained for $5,000. There are 6 master's bedrooms, 5 baths, 4 servants' rooms; 8 acres of beautiful grounds; garage for 4 motors. Others from $2,000 to $15,000. For appointment to inspect, Sunday, Tel. 608-M, Greenwich, before 2 P. M.

PEASE & ELLIMAN
Town Dwellings and Country Estates
340 Madison Avenue
Telephone 6200 Murray Hill

GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE

76 MILES FROM NEW YORK.
9 miles east of Danbury, birthplace and early home of well known artist; about 65 acres, farm, pasture, woodland; brooks through place; 14 room homestead and beautifully laid out grounds; 3 baths, furnace, &c.; garage for 4 cars; complete machine shop; gardener's cottage; large barn; unfailing spring water. Price $25,000.

MISS LEWIS, 980 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

Mile of Navigable Water Front

and 900 acres; New York boats pass daily; high land, splendid views; 50-room furnished clubhouse, steam heat, 6 baths; 12 cottages, many outbuildings; all in good condition; railroad station on property; deer, quail, partridge, and trout, too; $50,000; yes, only about $60 per acre; exceptional for manufacturing, recreation or development.

JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.
Connecticut Exclusively.

By the Sea

AT NEW LONDON, CONN.

For sale or to rent, furnished, for season, 16 rooms; large grounds; all improvements; water front; very desirable; rent $2,000. For photos and particulars, address EXECUTOR, Room 1822, Aeolian Building, 33 West 42d St., New York City.

A DOUBLE ROW

of bubble trees shades the lawn for 200 feet, then the old house, way back from the road, with fireplaces, steam heat and bath; there's an orchard, a cottage and a good barn; of course there's a spring, with a place for a pool, and 28 acres of land: $18,000; 47 miles from New York. JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 East 42d St. Connecticut exclusively.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

Fine old homestead, surrounded by wonderful trees and shrubs; 17 acres; lake and grove; cottages and other outbuildings; beautiful view. JONES REALTY COMPANY
Burlington Arcade, Stamford, Conn.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREENWICH, CONN.

A Gentleman's Exceptional Estate of 90 Acres.

High land, commanding Sound and country view.

Choice neighborhood, near Country Club.

Bungalow type house; 5 master's bedrooms, 3 baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath.

Tennis court, garage, farm buildings.

Land alone worth price entire property. Can be purchased for

Unusual Offering
For sale only
Price $125,000

Thomas N. Cooke,
BROKER IN COUNTRY ESTATES,
Smith Building, Greenwich, Conn.
Telephones 420 and 1230.

Taken in Exchange—WILL SELL AT GREAT SACRIFICE AT WILTON, CONN.

A CHARMING ESTATE OF 20 ACRES

Fine dwelling, 9 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; outbuildings. Garage, stable, icehouse, &c. Wonderful and Extensive Views Over Sound and Country. Get price and terms of owner.

FREDERICK BROWN
Tel. Barclay 4922. 217 Broadway, N. Y.

MUST BE SOLD.

GREENWICH
Riverside Station

AT LESS THAN COST TO BUILD. 1½ acres, lawns and garden, modern house, in A1 condition. Six large master's bedrooms and 2 baths. Three double servants' rooms and bath. Stable or garage, two rooms. Private bathing beach, fine trees and shrubs. Fully furnished. Open for inspection Saturday and Sunday.

W. G. BUXTON.
206 West 14th St. Phone 2630 Chelsea.

"Going Some!" At $25,000

Most stupendous bargain in State; nothing like it; everything brand new and right up to the minute; rich, artistic dwelling, 15 rooms, 2 gorgeous baths; second proof floors; unique open fireplaces; handsome decorations; perfectly wonderful lake and water fall; also large trout brook; 30 acres; abundantly fruited; rare flowers and shrubbery; property actually cost $47,500 four years ago; on State road; $25,000 buys it.

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Gentleman's Summer or all-year country home; beautiful and convenient location; city conveniences, and country attractions, near large town. Quick possession if desired. For particulars address P. O. Box 864, Danbury, Conn.

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Colonial House, Post Road

Eight rooms, two baths, fireplace, all improvements; one-half acre; $9,500.

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Well designed, 6 rooms, casement windows. Good piece ground. All improvements. $5,500.

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24 acres; 12-room house, New England style, all improvements; 1 mile from two stations, 2 miles from Norwalk. Have option at $8,000; expires May 28. Hurry!

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NEAR THE WATER.

An attractive estate, 5 acres. Residence of 16 rooms, 4 bathrooms. Garage, stable; living apartments above. To lease, unfurnished, $4,000 by the year. Apply

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A GLORIOUS RIDGE

At Litchfield, 1,400 feet in the air, with beautiful views of distant hills for fully 50 miles; 300 acres, many smooth, rolling fields, entirely free from stone; three houses; two streams, woods, &c.; an exceptional stock farm; only $16,000 for immediate sale.

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Connecticut Exclusively.

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180 acres unimproved "Ridge Land," with most wonderful views. 54 to 56 miles out; excellent motor roads. Price reasonable and terms to suit purchaser.

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Conn. Valley Homestead, 100 miles from New York City, west part of town Northwest. Location commanding outlook over wonderful hill country, suburban to Springfield, Holyoke, and Northampton. Beach and Mt. Holyoke Colleges each but a few miles distant.

Beautiful grounds of about 6 acres, on which are clusters of large shade trees, covered with white pines, spring water lily pond and from the house an outlook of great value; there also opens up beautiful vista across open meadows. Natural, as the landscape architect, created here the most enticing charm and beauty.

Colonial house of 12 rooms, hot water heat, several fireplaces, electric lights and gas. Maids' suite with bath on first floor. Also in all 3 baths. Entrance and vestibule and other conveniences. Verandas with attractive eastern and southern exposure. Well constructed building in rear, with accommodations for horses, storage, carriage, and garage space. Adjoining all approximately 2 acres with finished hardwood floor suitable for dancing. Splendid recreation or party room. Buildings all electric lighted, equipped with conveniences, and in good condition.

Pictures and address, if requested, sent on open stabling row to honest property title week. Owner occupied. Have charm and value.

$15,000.

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In writing, specify property by key-number. Complete List of Unfurnished, Furnished and Farms on Request.

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Flowers Everywhere

brook, and the practical countrified things, as well, — asparagus and strawberry beds; vegetables; fruits; shrubs; big trees; 2 acres.

4 master's bedrooms, 2 baths.
3 servants' bedrooms, 1 bath.

Garage, 1 room, 1 bath.

For sale, $36,000.

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Colonial, stucco house completely appointed. Good neighborhood. Grounds of 2 acres. 4 master's bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath.

Garage, brook, shade trees, garden.

FOR SALE ONLY.
$25,000.

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TELEPHONES, 420 & 1230.

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Colonial residence; 1½ acres; nicely appointed; good taste; fine neighborhood; 5 master's bedrooms, 3 baths; 2 servants' rooms and bath; sloping lawn to the shore; beautiful shade trees; garage. For sale only.

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Estate of 18 acres; wooded road from Main road to residence of about 1,200 feet; garden, variety of hardy flowers and shrubbery.

A cozy, low, rambling bungalow type of residence; (built about 3 years ago;) garage, gate lodge.

A unique country estate. On the water; fine beach.

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House and ground, choicest residential section; 14 rooms and 3 baths; high elevation, fine shade and fruit trees; 125 feet frontage, 400 feet deep, including 2 lots on rear avenue; garage for 2 cars; price, $30,000. Inquire of

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My Colonial, well furnished home, Tokeneke Point on Sound; eight bedrooms; four baths; fine water; tennis court; (unrestricted); twenty-five hundred dollars.

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24,000 SQUARE FEET

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100% Fireproof, Daylight Building. Large Elevators with Service. Use of Shipping Room and R. R. Siding.
800 Feet to Union Station. 14 Minutes to TIMES SQUARE.

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Space for office working forces of large corporations can be obtained in new building to be erected on lower west side within three minutes' walk of Wall Street. Rent less than half of that prevailing in financial district.

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Plot on West Side
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Modern fireproof building.
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Hunting and fishing preserve of 16 square miles, near Murray Bay, Province of Quebec, Canada. Main lodge having 4 double and 3 single master's bedrooms, with additional accommodations in tents. Complete equipment, including crockery, blankets, boats, &c. Elevation 1,200 feet. Many beautiful lakes and trout streams. Services of guide available. Rent, furnished, $1,000 season.

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FOR SALE

Modern, attractive, Dutch colonial 10-room house; asbestos roof, copper gutters and leaders; 2 open fireplaces, 2 tile bath rooms, servants' bath; unexceptional river and country view; 10 minutes' walk to express station; price $16,000.

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Highest point in the exclusive Berkshire colony; modern 10-room furnished house and garage to rent for season; most attractively situated on high ground on Litchfield road (1,800 feet elevation,) with commanding view of surrounding country; estate of 45 acres, 25 beautifully wooded; 1½ miles from station; town water; baths and electric light; oak wood floors, white enamel woodwork, 30 large rooms, including seven master's, seven servants'; four baths; spacious living and dining rooms; sleeping porches; fine garage and stable. Convenient to golf and country club and town facilities. Rental price for season, including chauffeur, fuel, &c., from R. W. HEADDEN & CO., 148 Broadway, or your broker.

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CAPE COD

NEW BUNGALOW TO LET, for summer season, located in CHATHAM, on small hill opposite Old West Mill; pretty surrounded with pine trees; fine view of ocean and Stage Harbor entrance; within short walk to village, post office, golf links and old stage wharf; 14 to camp sort; same distance to post office, stores, churches, service, dancing pavilion, golf links, &c. All modern improvements; large porch; 3 bedrooms, living room; dining room, kitchen, bathroom, linen room, three bedrooms (unfurnished) and screened sleeping porch; 2 beds in large attic, which can be used as dormitories; 2 baths in front plans; two-car garage with room for man (unfurnished); all in seven acres of land, including pine grove; rent for season, $1,500; part furnished. Apply to J. EDWARDS, 115 Broadway, Room 1, Ground Floor, Corner. On premises May 25, 26, and June 1.

Heart of the Berkshires

Furnished and unfurnished cottages for rent; Summer season. Village property and farms for sale. Hopkins & Pierce, successors to F. J. Kearin, Clothing and Real Estate, 278 Main St., Great Barrington, Mass.

SUMMER HOMES TO LET—Furnished.

Beautiful Colonial House.

Twelve rooms and bath, all modern improvements, ocean view, tennis court, flower garden, fruit trees, for season; garage attached. Will sell for demolition. Also Old Colonial House, 10 rooms and bath. August. Apply to Edward Mason, Executor, Ulster County, New York. Or The Bank Book Room, 16-24 John St., New York City.

SUMMER HOMES TO LET—Furnished.

WESTPORT, CONN.

WHITE HOUSE, with green blinds, among the trees by the river, for rent, furnished; seven bedrooms, three baths, large verandas, laundry; rented season; 1 mile from beach and country club. Price $1,200 season. BEAUTIFUL HOUSES in the water, private beach, 7 bedrooms, 3 baths; gardener's cottage. Price $1,500 season. SEVERAL OTHER furnished cottages, $400 to $1,800 season.

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BEAUTIFUL NORTH ST. RESIDENCE. 14 Rooms, 3 Baths.

Hot water heat; large verandas; handsome lawn and shade; large and small fruits and garden; garage; four acres. One of the choicest places in this delightful old town.

PRICE, $35,000.

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GREENWICH, CONN.

FOR RENT, ATTRACTIVE COTTAGE. NEAR CLUB. 11 ROOMS AND BATH. Unfurnished. $1,000 for season.

THOMAS N. COOKE
Smith Building, Greenwich, Conn. Tel. 420.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

CAPE COD

NEW BUNGALOW TO LET, for summer season, located in CHATHAM, on small hill opposite Old West Mill; pretty surrounded with pine trees; fine view of ocean and Stage Harbor entrance; within short walk to village, post office, golf links and old stage wharf; 14 to camp sort; same distance to post office, stores, churches, service, dancing pavilion, golf links, &c. All modern improvements; large porch; 3 bedrooms, living room; dining room, kitchen, bathroom, linen room, three bedrooms (unfurnished) and screened sleeping porch; 2 beds in large attic, which can be used as dormitories; 2 baths in front plans; two-car garage with room for man (unfurnished); all in seven acres of land, including pine grove; rent for season, $1,500; part furnished. Apply to J. EDWARDS, 115 Broadway, Room 1, Ground Floor, Corner. On premises May 25, 26, and June 1.

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Beautiful Colonial House.

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For Rent on Lake George.

ARCADY, 11 rooms, 3 baths, master head, fireplaces, level spot for children.

BEECH FAN COTTAGES, 6 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, bathing beach reserved.

These houses are in a beautifully situated wooded estate with 85 mile waterfront, one mile north of Hotel's Landing.

For further particulars, inquire 64 West 56th St., New York.

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30 acres, all beautiful elevated, magnificent views; Lackawanna Railroad; 20 minutes; Lackawanna Railroad; less than 1 hour, New York; 2 houses; 10 rooms; finely appointed; four bath; library, living room, billiard room; 5 master's bedrooms; 3 maids' rooms; 3 baths; unusually attractive arrangement; superb construction, especially in bath, property and finish.

ALLABOUGH & SON 128 BROADWAY. Phone 4000 Cort.

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Greatest NATURAL attractions there of any other resort. Marvelous ever-changing mountain scenery. BEAUTIFUL. Perfect golf course. Write for 64-page illustrated vantage booklet.

C. H. WEEKS.

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FOR RENT, SUMMER SEASON

Connecticut Shore front. Modern Colonial house on a point. About 38 miles from New York. Very attractively furnished; large living room, open fireplace; library, dining room, butler's pantry; small wash room; kitchen; maids' dining room; 5 master's bedrooms; 2 fireplaces; 2 tile baths; 2 sleeping porches; 3 maids' rooms, bath and trunk room. Basement, laundry, furnace room and storage. Stone garage. Rent $2500.

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12 East 44th Street.

Along the Sound

New York Side of Stamford.

Very attractively furnished house with two acres of ground; 15 rooms, 3 baths, 4 master's bedrooms, 4 maids' rooms. Garage for 3 cars. Room and bath for chauffeur. $2000 from June 15 to October 15.

Albert B. Ashforth, Inc.,
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CAMP FOR RENT IN THE MOUNTAINS PIKE COUNTY, Pennsylvania

A complete camp, all modern conveniences; three bedrooms, servant's room, bathroom, living room, dining room (sixty running water); garage (two cars; chauffeur's room); garden planted; 5 miles filled; elevation of wood; camp situated on a lake surrounded by mile acres of land; elevation 1,000 feet; service of a gardener two days in the week; rent from June 1 to Oct. 1. Further particulars may be obtained by writing or telephoning owner, G. S. Brown, 156 Broadway, Room 620, New York City. Phone Cortlandt 3464.

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For rent, furnished, in one of the best sections of Greenwich, beautiful estate, containing six acres, on a high knoll; very conveniently situated. House contains 9 master's bedrooms below; 3 servants' rooms, 1 bath. Large garage containing living rooms, bath. This house was rented for the Summer, but owing to a sudden change in the lessee's plans it is desired to sublet. Property may be seen today, or by appointment.

Office open today, 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Telephone 1230. W. E. BELKNAP, Masonic Building, Greenwich, Conn.

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Village and Shore Property

Furnished Houses for Summer.

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Many NATURAL attractions there as in any other resort. Marvelous ever-changing mountain scenery. BEAUTIFUL. Perfect golf course. Write for 64-page illustrated vantage booklet.

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GENTLEMAN'S FARM
FOR SALE OR RENT FURNISHED

Andover, Mass., 23 miles from Boston; near two leading preparatory schools; genuine old Colonial house; 23 acres; wonderful location; all modern improvements; sleeping porch; pure water; reduced rental for Summer. Address Knox, 300 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

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Close large town on Lackawanna and 2½ miles hustling city on Jersey Central; 5 minutes' walk schools, stores, churches; ready markets all around for big returns from 20 acres fertile, loamy fields; 10 acres pasture for 6 head; 35 apple trees, also other fruit, berries; good 9-room house, verandas; 75-year-old maple shade, barn, wagon house, garage, poultry house; to settle estate, $2,900 gets all, with $600 down; adjoins $6,000 farm. Details page 47 Catalog Bargains 19 States. Copy free. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 52360 Sun Building, New York.

100-ACRE FARM Near CALDWELL, N. J.

Good 12-room house, barns, outbuildings; well, springs, and fine stream on property; land in good condition.

Exceptional Opportunity.

Sale price $14,000; liberal mortgage. Rent $720 per year.

FREDERICK F. COLLINS, Broker, 240 Bloomfield Av., Caldwell, N. J. Telephone Caldwell 161.

OWNER MUST LEAVE

Beautifully designed home, 11 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; garage; 1¼ acres native forest; distant view over lake; near express station; 45 min. out. For details, photos, write R. C. McCrea, Boonton, N. J.

Vineland Poultry Farm
**200 Hens, 2,000

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Three-Story Building
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13,500 sq. ft.
Sell or lease.

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with basement
200 x 100
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FIREPROOF
130 x 90
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Will Consider Building to Suit in any location and selling or leasing on easy terms.

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Open Daylight on 4 Sides.
Sprinkler Equipment.
NEAR CAR LINES AND BRIDGES.
Plot 60x118. Bldg. 50x100.
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4-Story — Size 80x160
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Heavy Floor Capacity
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ground floor
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at 518-526 W. 55th
Especially adapted for manufacturing purposes.
For particulars apply
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FOR RENT
5-Story Loft Building
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Two stores and lofts.
Exceptional light.
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Possession February 1st.
Rental $10,000 per year net
Long term lease if desired.
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20x38.
EXCEPTIONAL BASEMENT SPACE FOR
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7500 Sq. Feet
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Modern Bldg. 20 Ft. Ceiling. Suitable Manufacturing, Large Offices or Show Rooms. Apply on Premises.

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Frontage 50 ft. Near 5th Av.
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Long lease, attractive rentals; suitable for any high class business. Inquire on premises. Telephone 4995 Plaza.

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FOR OFFICES AND SALES ROOMS.
Between 43d and 44th St., New York.
Entire Second Floor (3000 Sq. Feet.)
Inquire E. B. Meyrowitz, Inc.,
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GARAGE 75x100, 4 story and basement, fine location.
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Near 66th St. Very reasonable and easy terms. Ten years' lease.
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251 4th Ave.
Lofts 69 x 90
In Modern Fireproof Building
100% Sprinkler.
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NEW 4-STY. FIREPROOF BUILDING
with latest improvements and good light, to be erected to suit tenant, covering a plot 100x100.
60th St., Near 10th Avenue.
suitable for garage, service station, piano factory, or any manufacturing business; brokers protected. APPLY TO F. B. ROBERT, 150 BROADWAY.

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Carrying 200 lbs. to the Foot.
BET. 8TH AND 9TH AVS.
82x98.9, BLDG. ABOUT 94 FT. DEEP.
Six-story semi-fireproof loft building, with elevator. Rental, $11,000 per year net. Tenant to run building. Suitable for garage or manufacturing. Brokers protected. Apply to F. B. ROBERT, 150 Broadway.

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WATER FRONT
130,000 Sq. Ft.
NEW YORK CITY
50,000 FT. IN BUILDING, HIGH-PRESSURE PLANT, CRANE, &C.
260 FT. OF BULKHEAD. 32 FT. OF WATER AT LOW TIDE. SALE OR RENT. WHOLE OR PART.
Will Alter or Erect to Suit.
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Specialists in Business Properties
81 EAST 125TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.
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SMALL MILL PROPERTY
WITH WATER POWER.
SITUATED ON RAILROAD.
Formerly used as grist mill; suitable for any purpose not requiring high power; labor can be obtained in neighborhood; 50 miles from New York City; Mountainville, Orange Co., N. Y., adjoining Erie Railroad station; price $10,000, 60% on mortgage. Owner, Room 1613, Equitable Bldg., 120 Broadway, New York.

FACTORY FOR SALE OR LEASE
The plant formerly occupied by the Standard Aero Corps. at Plainfield, N. J.; 58,000 sq. ft.
CHAS. H. LEONARD, Owner,
Phone Cortlandt 344. 161 Washington St., New York.

Water Front Factory
Will build modern factory to suit your needs on New York harbor; water front property; long lease or sale.
LOEBI REALTY CORPORATION,
Tel. Plaza 4563. 367 Park Av., N. Y.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WANTED!
2,000 to 5,000 square feet, light, airy space, for office purposes. Will consider high class loft building. Must be between 34th St. and 65th St., Manhattan. State price.
Address A. H., Room 1539, 42 B'way.

LOFTS WANTED
with or without
15 or 30 machines.
Quick action desired.
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Garage Wanted
Will purchase or lease. Any location. Submit full particulars. Call, write, phone, Steingut & Son, 1,472 Broadway (42nd). Phone Bryant 65.

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300 Central Park West
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1-2-3 ROOMS
Furnished and Unfurnished
Restaurant on Premises
Apply on Premises or
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119 West 40th St.

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New Studio Apartments
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Two Rooms & Bath.
Rents $1,050 to $1,500
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BROOKS & MOMAND
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Near 166th Street, Bronx
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NO ELEVATOR SERVICE.
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3 and 4 Rooms
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Elevator service night and day.
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BET. 179TH & 180TH STREETS.
9 Room Apartments
A FEW SUITES LEFT.
High Type Elevator House.
NORMAN DENZER,
Tel. Audubon 8167. 6067 Broadway.

NEW PRICE LEVEL

Higher Wages Non Cause Alone for Better Accommodations.

In answer to an inquiry regarding the prospect for new building in the City of New York, R. M. Hurd, President Lawyers Mortgage Company, said yesterday:

"The need for increased housing facilities for people of moderate sleep in the City of New York is apparent to all. The pressure will not arise during the Summer when large numbers of people leave the city, but will become acute in September and October, when the city fills up for the Winter.

"The only part of New York which is not now well rented is the upper and lower east side, where considerable vacancies exist even in the new-law tenements. The least wanted of all accommodations, as is natural, are the oldest buildings and those in poorest condition.

"Higher wages paid to the working classes have enabled them to obtain better accommodations than afforded by these old buildings, and they are reluctant to return to them.

"The only solution of the housing problem in New York or any other city is to build more houses, and these should have more light and a better arrangement and construction than present buildings. By this it is not meant [illegible]

[illegible] Lawyers Mortgage Company is going to interest [illegible] with the city, each [illegible] to [illegible] make possible and permanent loans on [illegible] Bronx, as well as new buildings in Brooklyn. Building loans [illegible] been scarce owing to the diversion of [illegible] Government demands, but now that the Government [illegible] large corporations feel it their duty to divert at least some of their funds from other investments into helping to solve the housing problem in the City of New York.

"Builders have held off from starting new buildings, owing, possibly, to the feeling that prices for labor and material must drop within the next few years. This fear seems to be passing away on the general belief that one or two years of the present high level will [illegible] a higher general price level.

"If this theory is correct we cannot expect prices in general to drop until the inflation of credit represented in the increase of the national debt of the country, now [illegible] from $40,000,000,000 to $200,000,000,000 is paid off, which no one now living can expect to see.

"High rents justify the present high prices, and the people of New York must be properly housed. As an after-war development [illegible] to do, nil things [illegible] nothing [illegible] so much to be of more importance than the correct solution of this problem, and the Lawyers Mortgage Company is doing its utmost to help in this respect."

The Langham
73d St.—Central Park West—74th St.
Offers One 10 Room Apartment
ALSO PHYSICIAN'S 2 AND 4 ROOM SUITE
Representative on Premises, or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents
148 West 72d St. Telephone Columbus 2750

The general advance in operating and overhead costs may be discounted if leases are signed now for October.
A HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, IN
204 WEST 55TH STREET
Adjoining and connecting with the HOTEL WOODWARD
Offers all the conveniences and advantages of
a restaurant in emergencies; a cafe; a barber shop; a cashier to cash checks and advance cash; a package room to receive, receipt and pay C. O. D.'s; additional rooms in hotel for guests; servants not essential.
Telephone 3046 Circle

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE DORILTON
171 West 71st Street
COR. OF BROADWAY
5, 7, 8, 9 Rooms
And 3 baths
THE BUCKINGHAM
312 West 99th Street
8 rooms & 2 Baths
5-7 West 91st St.
NEAR CENTRAL PARK
8 Rooms and 2 Baths
Immediate possession can be arranged for a few of these apartments.
Superintendent on premises or
Manhattan Leasing Co.
149 Church St., N. Y. C.
Tel. Barclay 6890.

53 West 72d Street
High class elevator apartment house, newly remodelled, up to date in every detail.
LARGEST ROOMS IN THIS SECTION.
1 Room and Bath, $480 upwards.
2 Rooms, Bath, Foyer and Kitchenette, $1,320 upwards
3 Rooms, Bath, Foyer and Kitchenette, $1,800 upwards
2 Studios, 27x18, $2,500 to $3,000.
Manager on Premises.

11 Rooms--3 Baths
Corner Apartment from Oct. 1st in Riverside's Finest Apartment House.
THE WENDOLYN
Riverside Drive and 100th St.
10 Rooms--3 Baths
One Apt. to rent from June 1st. Others from October 1st.
Under owner's management.
DONOVAN ESTATE, INC.,
90 Broadway. Telephone Rector 8947.

ALWYN COURT
182 West 58th St.
Corner Building
12 LARGE LIGHT ROOMS
With View of the Park.
Attractively Arranged.
HIGHEST TYPE OF SERVICE.
Resident Manager. Circle 491

190 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
N. E. Corner 91st Street
9 rooms, foyer and 3 baths.
TOWNSEND REALTY CO.,
Owners, 1123 Broadway,
Gregory 6664.

81st St. and West End Ave. 2d West Corner.
APARTMENTS NOW READY.
2 ROOMS AND BATH
3 ROOMS AND BATH
2 ROOMS AND BATH, SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIAN.

6 Rooms and Bath, $90
Modern elevator house; all outside rooms, overlooking Hudson River.
345 WEST 70TH ST.
Rooms convertible. From June to October.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

41 WEST 83d
Exceptional 5-room Apartment in High-Class Fireproof House; immediate possession; reasonable rent.
TELEPHONE SCHUYLER 4907.

THREE APARTMENTS.
164 WEST 88TH ST.
1 AND 2 ROOMS, BATH AND KITCHENETTE; RENT, $30 TO $60 PER MONTH.
INQUIRE ON PREMISES.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

777 Madison Ave.
Northeast Corner 66th Street
Ground Floor Doctor's Apartment
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
Will Lay Out Apartment to Suit.
Apply Supt. on premises, or
N. A. BERWIN & CO.,
56 WEST 45TH STREET

231 LEXINGTON AVE. NEAR 35th St.
2-ROOM APARTMENT
Main Floor Front—Very Suitable for Physician or Bachelor.
Apply on Premises or
L. & A. Pincus, 200 W. 54th St.
30 East 60th St.
Apartment for rent, 7 rooms and 4 baths. Unfurnished. Until Oct. 1. Less than owner is paying.

231 Lexington Ave., near 34th
Two rooms and bath, suitable for bachelor or physician. Apply on premises. L. W. Pincus, 200 West 54th St.

ONE ROOM and Bath Apartment **$1000**
Suitable Doctor's Office—Facing Street
815 PARK AVE. S. E. Corner 75th St.
BLACKSTONE HOTEL
To sublet at a great reduction; living room, 2 bedrooms, and bath; 9th floor. Apply to PAYSON MOS., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 6900.
9 West 44th St.

BROOKLYN.

Immediate Possession
Seven rooms, 2 baths; two modern apartments on sub-lease. Rents $1,200 and $1,000 per annum. Inquire Superintendent, 79 Prospect Park West, corner 4th Street, Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

THE BELFORT
Modern elevator apartment, for June 1st occupancy; one 6-room, $75, and one corner apartment, 7 rooms, $90; large rooms; all conveniences; decorated to suit; roof garden; 45 minutes to 42d, via Subway or New York Central. Inspection Sunday. Yonkers Realty Exchange, 505 S. Broadway. Phone 1000 Yonkers.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Two Richly Furnished 4-Room Apartments
Apartment Hotel in the Fifties
Fitted throughout with magnificent antiques, rare reproductions and luxurious furnishings, with exceptional hotel service. Rental each apartment,
$7,000 Per Year
For those desiring a larger apartment of 8 rooms and 2 baths, arrangements will be made to combine both apartments in one at a rental of $14,000.
For Further Particulars
Thos. E. Gold
402 Madison Ave., N. Y.
Tel. Murray Hill 5000, Woodstock 4000

FOUR-ROOM FURNISHED APT.
Bloomingdale Apt., near 110th St.
Southern exposure; elevator. Rent $110 per month from Oct. 1; longer if desired. Also front room 1 to 3 months to desirable tenant from that date.
Refined & Wealthy Apartment Guide, 31 West 34th St. Phone 6200

NEAR PLAZA HOTEL
Furnished or unfurnished.
4 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
Southern Exposure, Full Equipment of Modern Conveniences.
APPLY LEWIS, 680 Fifth Ave., New York.

THE CITY BUILDING PLAN CONDEMNED

President Moran of Board of Aldermen Says It Would Not Help Present Situation.

DEFENDS REALTY OWNER

Profiteering Building Boom During Next Twelve Months That Will Be the Greatest in City's History.

Discussing New York City's housing problem at a dinner of the New York Building Managers' Association, Robert L. Moran, President of the Board of Aldermen, said:

"Recently there has been a great deal said of rent profiteering in the City of New York, and I want to say that the legitimate, home-like, real estate owner of the City of New York is not profiteering in rent. It is a condition that has been brought about by an overcrowding of the city.

"Every investigation has proved that the man who is profiteering in rent in the city is the man who has worked in between the owner of the property and by a lease has jacked up the rents to an abnormal and exorbitant amount, and that the bona fide real estate owners of the city are not profiteering in rent.

"It is the gouging commissioner that gets in between and absorbs a profit without any money invested. During my six years in the Board of Aldermen and particularly during the former administration it seemed that their great purpose was to regulate every act of every citizen and owner of real estate in the City of New York, and there was an over-regulation.

"It seemed that the business man opening his shop in the morning, before he was ready to apply his time to his business had a visit from the Building Department, from the Board of Health, from the Bureau of Weights and Measures, from the Industrial Commission, and from all the various agents of inspection in the city; before he was ready to apply his time to his business he had summonsses to court that would keep him busy for an additional week.

"Now, the time has come when that must cease. It is very easy for an inspector to write out a summons for a violation; and it is against the fundamental law that the responsibility of proof, either before the head of a department or before the courts, that the violation is an unjust one and the head of a department and the inspector relieved of all responsibility of the proof in the case, and so in the past we have been overregulated.

"I have seen in the Board of Aldermen during the last six years endless regulations applying needless burdens to the real estate of the city and laws to the disadvantage of the owner of real estate, which add to the cost of administering the city Government, and this should cease, and I have always, as a member of the Board of Aldermen, opposed an over regulation of real estate in the City of New York.

"Not so long ago the Socialist members of the Board of Aldermen thought they might help the high rent situation in the city by having the city itself enter upon a program of municipal construction of flats and apartments, and I went down on the floor and made a speech that defeated the resolution. I said that if the city would enter a plan of that kind all I would want would be that the Democratic Captain of each district—where the flats would be—be made the janitor in charge—and the rent is all known to you. Any tenant who did not vote the Democratic ticket would receive a dispossess.

"This, indeed, would be a very bad program for the city to enter upon, when it reaches the stage that it will compete with the legitimate business and financial people of the city who are contributing so much toward the growth of this great city, and I say to you that the great problem is to prevent over-regulation of the functioning of the City of New York.

"We have had an inactive real estate market for ten years, and it will take the next ten, as fast as they can build, to catch up to the reaction that we have been laboring through for more than ten years, and the great responsibility that rests with every man who is interested in the real estate of the city is to go forward with this plan of reconstruction.

There has been much said and much discussion on the question of the tax rate, and unfortunately the Mayor has seen fit to veto a bill limiting the tax rate. After considerable discussion he had the courage of his convictions, and why such that HAS the courage of his convictions it is not well for us to criticise. In the conference that I had with him on the subject he told me that he had the pen in his hand on three occasions to sign the bill, but, after going into it thoroughly, he felt that it was not in the best interests either of the real estate of the city or of the investing public to guarantee something five years from now that he was not sure could be possible, but I am certain that every real estate man who possesses the foresight that it is necessary for a real estate man of the city to have will agree with me that, if the normal growth of the city continues, in 1922 the tax rate of the city will be less than 2.25.

"We have in the city today throughout, particularly in the outlying districts, an extensive system of rapid transit built by the City of New York from its own funds that still await development along their lines, and when the normal growth of the city continues and we enter upon an active program of building the added assessed valuation of the city will increase so much that the tax rate must automatically come down.

"The income tax of the City of New York will provide more than $14,000,000 to the city and will go a great way toward the reduction of the tax rate.

"We entered the war particularly and principally for the defense of America, and that conclusion should be an encouragement for all business men to go forward with their plans regardless of what the cost might be. I, as a real estate man, have lived in the suburbs and have seen the suburbs grow—grow over night—and I am confident that within the next five years there will be a revolution in building and real estate activities in the city unheard of in the annals of any building operations in any city of the world."

New Jersey Sales.

George N. Robinson sold the southeast corner of Washington and Grafton Avenues, Newark, a plot 200 by 202 by 223, to the United Papain Gum Company, which will immediately begin the construction of a $70,000 factory building. Feist & Feist, Inc., negotiated the sale.

The Pulicman Towel Company bought a group of four-story brick buildings at 2 to 6 Commercial Street and 24 and 26 Commercial Place, Newark, from L. T. McCormick through the Kraemer Agency.

R. Odell & Son bought the three-story building, 28 by 100, at 103 Washington Street, Newark, from William Bittles through the Kraemer Agency.

A. H. Thurston sold his brick and frame residence and stables, with an acre and a half of ground, at the corner of Charlton and Raymond Avenues, South Orange, to the Savage Realty Company through Edward P. Hamilton & Co.

Louis De Dumoens, Jr., sold the dwelling at the corner of Wantena Terrace and Valley View Avenue, Ridgewood, to William P. Morris through S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman.

A client of John S. Keep bought the Ward residence, on plot 150 by 150, at the corner of Huntington and Lafayette Avenues, Passaic, held at $35,000.

John Reis, Vice President of the United States Steel Corporation, has purchased the tract of unimproved land on the north side of Melrose Place, Montclair, N. J. The property has a frontage of 258 feet on the Avenue and adjoins the Reis residence. F. M. Crawley & Bros. were the brokers in this transaction.

Charles E. Rousek and Douglas L. Elliman & Co. resold the former country place of Mrs. Arthur J. Moulton at Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J., which was recently taken in part payment by the Verona Holding Company for the Verona apartment house at the southeast corner of Sixty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue.

National Tax Conference.

The program for the twelfth annual conference of the National Tax Association, Charles J. Bullock of Harvard University, President, scheduled for June 16 to 20 at the Hotel La Salle, Chicago, Ill., includes many important and interesting addresses on the subject of taxation. Some of the subjects are: "Taxation of Banks," by Milton W. Harrison of the American Bankers Association; "Registration Taxes on Intangibles," by Fred F. Fairchild; "The Tax on Investments in New York," by James A. Wendell, Deputy State Controller; "Codification of Tax Laws," by John E. Brindley, Iowa State College; "Constitutional Aspects of Taxation," by Frederick U. Judson; "State Income Taxation," by Lawrence A. Tanser, and a report of the Model Tax System Committee by Charles J. Bullock.

Hospital Increases Site.

The Bedford Private Maternity Hospital, Inc., at the head of which are Drs. A. J. Rongy and Jacob Heller, purchased from the Associate Realty Improvement Company plottage adjoining its present site at the southeast corner of Bedford Avenue and Montgomery Street, Brooklyn, for the purpose of erecting an additional building so as to provide fifty more beds. The additional plot fronts 140 feet on Montgomery Street and 58 feet on Bedford Avenue and has an area of about 10,000 square feet. Lurie & Feinberg represented the Hospital and William P. Rae the seller.

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Big West Side Film Studio.

The Fox Film Corporation is to have erected for it what will be the largest moving picture studio in Manhattan. The structure will be three stories, of brick and concrete construction, and is to occupy the entire block front on the east side of Tenth Avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth Streets.

It will replace a group of old one-story buildings and a coal yard. The property is owned by the Chanler estate and is being leased to a company now forming, in which R. F. Kilpatrick is said to be interested. This company will erect the studio and lease it for a long term of years to the Fox company. The building will measure 185 by 100, and is to be from plans by Sommerfeld & Steckler, who are now preparing the designs.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Barretto St., n s, 268.11 ft e of Lafayette Av, one-story brick storage, 21.4x18.6; Charles Field, 1,060 Bryant Av, owner; Irving Marcus, 203 Bush Tower, architect; cost, $1,000.

Courtlandt Av, s w corner of 156th St, one-story brick garage, 20x21; Emilio Lombardo, on premises, owner; A. E. Stalley, 2,060 West Farms Road, architect; cost, $2,000.

156th St, s e c 12th Av, one-story concrete ice plant, 41.6x56.8; John Hasley Brewing Co., 1,262 3d Av, owner; Adolph A. Kosak, 605 Lexington Av, architect; cost, $37,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Madison Av, 1,320, to a three-story and basement dwelling; L. Lawrence, premises, owner; E. M. & C. H. Whitaker, 2 Columbus Circle, architects; cost, $30,000.

7th Av, 430, and 324 St, 208 to 220 West, to a three-story dwelling and store; County Realty Co., 299 Broadway, owner; M. Schwartz, 346 Broadway, architect; cost, $25,000.

7th Av, 826, to a three-story hall; P. Fox, 310 5th Av, owner; E. G. P. Schaller, 38 West 32d St, architect; cost, $6,000.

TO BUILD MANY HOUSES.

Realty Associates of Brooklyn Announce $600,000 Program.

The Realty Associates of Brooklyn and its subsidiary organizations have announced the details of a $600,000 building program, to be carried out in Brooklyn and Queens in the immediate future. The several operations, some of which are already under way, will be carried on simultaneously.

The program follows:

Twenty-one two-family semi-detached houses, each with a garage, in Sullivan Street, between Rogers and Nostrand Avenues, in the Eastern Parkway section. This operation is now under way, and when completed will represent the investment of about $200,00 in new work.

The Realty Associates also have, in the same general neighborhood, several hundred additional lots, all of which are to be similarly improved.

Another Brooklyn operation consists of twenty one and two family semi-detached houses, each with a garage, in Sixty-eighth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, at Vista Place, in the Bay Ridge section. This is a $150,000 operation.

At Brighton Beach, Brooklyn, where the demand for small cottages is growing more insistent each year, the Realty Associates are building thirty six-room-and-bath cottages, the total value of which will be $100,000, and which are to be sold for $3,500 and less, each on easy terms.

On the Rockaway coast, at Neponsit, the Neponsit Realty Company, a subsidiary, is now building a $100,000 group of nineteen five-room-and-bath bungalows of attractive design, in keeping with the costly improvements there, which are being sold at $4,500 and $4,750 each.

New Company Organized.

The Hathron Homes Corporation has been organized by the Land Credit Corporation for the purchase and immediate development of Laurelton, a property of nearly 3,000 lots, two miles east of Jamaica, on the Long Island Railroad and the Merrick Road. The architect for the corporation is Frederick L. Ackerman, and associated with him is Henry Wright. George W. Schuster will superintend the public utility and construction work. Harold G. Aron is President of the Land Credit Corporation, and among the Directors of the organization are Arthur S. Friend and Henry M. Wise.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

With names and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ATTORNEY ST, 141-5, w s, 75x100; Marie C. Heine et al., executors and trustees, to Marie C. Heine, individually, 13 Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, mtg $63,500, all liens; attorney, H. H. Holbert, 1,511 3d Av.....$1

AVENUE B, n s, 66.11 ft n of 11th St, 17.2x71; Hannah and Simon Greenberg to David Zebrowitz, 201 West 129d St, mtg $4,100, all liens, May 23; attorney, Edmund G. Joseph, 1,584 Broadway.....$100

BETHUNE ST, 40-44, n s, 44.10x80.7; Maurice Delehas, referee, to Rosina Vellpart, 269 West 22d St., (partition sale); attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$10,000

BROADWAY, 912-20, s e corner of 21st St, 24.8x27.8.8; Ritz Realty Corporation to 920 Broadway Corporation, 111 Broadway; mtg $400,000, all liens, May 23; attorneys, Simpson, T. & S., 62 Cedar St.$24,000

CARMINE ST, 10, s s, 22x100; Helene Galewski to Charles Durling, 847 8th Av, mtgs $36,000, May 19; attorneys, Jonas & N., 115 Broadway.....$16,000

DOWNING ST, 24-26, s s, 75 ft e of Bedford St, 60x75; Alfred Schermerhorn and another, executors, to Leonard A. and Egidio L. Lo Conte, three-eighths of one-third part, Sal Lo Peloso, 42 Grove St., one-quarter of one-third part; a. l. and liens; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

EAST 125TH ST, 185 ft e of 5th Av, 41.1x100.8, P. M., May 23; Nellie F. Jones to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St., 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

EAST 129TH ST, 90 East, s s, 37.6x99.11, P. M., May 21; Arrow Holding Corporation to Deed Realty Co., 68 Broad St, due May 1, 1929, 5½ p. c.; attorney, G. D. Gregory, 68 Broad St.....$35,000

EAST 167TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Broadway, 25x99.11, P. M., May 23; Snavoj Realties to Anna Rehfeld, 146 West 77th St., 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $102,500; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$10,000

Bronx.

AMUNDSON AV, w s, 400 ft s of Randall Av, 25x100; Benjamin Buratein to Peter G. Christianson, 3,941 Amundson Av, prior mtg $2,500, May 22, 8 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500

BRYANT AV, 1,421, 20x100; Lena Hallem to Kate Gallagher, 1,500 Commonwealth Av, May 23, 5 years; attorney, Pa D. Glickman, 299 Broadway.....$1,400

CONCOURSE, 183, map of Seton Homestead; Frederick Swanson to Royal Bronx Realty Co., 1126 East Tremont Av, May 17, due July 1, 1922, 6 p.c.; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Tremont Av.....$1,500

STEBBINS AV, 968, e s, 25x80; Jos. Cohn to Marie Wauer, 1,534 Bryant Av, May 22, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 3d Av. and 146th St.....$5,250

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, 219, mtg $145,000; Abr. J. Dworsky to Chas. L. Kellner and Chas. Kallner to M-D Holding Co., 5 Beekman St; attorney, Harold H. Straus, 5 Beekman St; two assignments, each.....$100

BLEECKER ST, 413, mtg $6,000; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. to Edw. I. Shire, 310 West 30th St, and another, trustees, Will Charlotte C. Weil; address, 160 Broadway.....$1

BROADWAY, 912-920, mtg $75,000, assigned lease covenants; Ritz Realty Corp. to 920 Broadway Corp., 111 Broadway; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LEXINGTON AV, 2,030; Title Guar. & Trust Co. to American Trust Co., 135 Broadway.....$16,000

NAGLE AV, 181-183, mtg $50,000; Nagle Av. Const. Co. to May Just, 2,971 Bainbridge Av, Bronx, trustee Hy C. Raynor, interest of.....$37,000

ST NICHOLAS AV, s w corner 164th St, mtg $20,000; The Realty Syndicate to Frances M. Doolittle, Augustus E. Doolittle and another, J. W. Doolittle, 233 Broadway.....$1

57TH AV, 302, mtg $851,625; Jacob H. Schiff to Herman Wood, 50 West 77th St; attorneys, Strouck & Strouck, 141 Broadway.....$1

60TH ST, 20 West, mtg $16,000; Sanford Mtg. Co. to Blanche E. Ames, 220 West 57th St; attorneys, Guggenheimer, S. & M.....$1

63D TH ST, 54 East, mtg $50,000; Martha T. Sands and another, exrs., to M. T. Sands, at Valhalla, N. Y.; attorney, Wilson M. Powell, 7 Wall St.....$1

77TH ST, 219 East; John D. Kroog to Wm. Buchmiller, 460 Beach Av, Bronx; attorney, Robert H. Bergman, 2,804 3d Av.....$3,000

96TH ST, 220 East; Lawyers Title and Trust Co to Alfred Jarvitski, 121 East 73d St; address, 160 Broadway.....$2,500

158TH ST, 545-47 West, mtg $18,000, 1-3 part; Alberta Underwear Co. to Mary Judis, 740 Riverside Drive; attorneys, Eisman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway.....$100

Bronx.

BROADWAY, n w s, Lots 84 and 85, map of the farm of Mary C. P. Macomb, —x358x200x230; Manhattan Life Ins. Co. to Charles S. Lyons, 577 4th St., Brooklyn, and another, executors; attorneys, Falkman & Hall, 46 Cedar Av.....$28,000

CHISHOLM ST, 1,888; Harriet C. S. Brownell to Eugene S. Butler, 6,063 Broadway; attorney, Otto Schullinger, 176 Broadway.....$2,500

CLINTON AV, 1,836; Arrow Holding Corp. to same; attorney same.....$1

CROTONA AV, 2,319; Nellie A. Bozardus to Samuel Schau, 904 West 191st St; attorneys, Burger & B., 233 Broadway.....$200

FOX ST, w s, 525 ft n of 163d St, 110x75.7x84.9x irregular, New York Trust Co. to Tillie Wacht, 790 Riverside Drive; attorney, Samuel Wacht, 99 Nassau St.....$100

GARRISON AV, 1,112-18; Emil Polack to Minnie Wolfser, Hotel Montrose, Broadway and 94th St; attorneys, Herman & S., 170 Broadway.....$5,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s e, 220.3 ft n of 174th St, 71.6x63.11x irregular; New York Trust Co. to Tillie Wacht, 790 Riverside Drive; attorney, Samuel Wacht, 99 Nassau St.....$100

KELLY ST, 885; Presbyterian Hospital to Bond & Mtg. Guar. Co., 175 Ramsen St, Brooklyn; attorney, Title Guar. & T. Co., 176 Broadway.....$14,000

MARMION AV, 1,896; Frank E. Edebohls to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, T. G. & T. Co.....$2,500

MARION AV, 2,862; Oscar Schreer to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$4,000

CLINTON AV, 1,828; Barclay Holding Corp. to Abr. Davis, 241 West 113th St, and another; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway.....$1

TAYLOR AV, w s, 225.10 ft s of Westchester Av, —x—; Jane A. Demerest, executrix, to Jane A. Demerest, 205 West 72d St; attorneys, Reeves & T., 165 Broadway.....$2,000

TINTON AV, w s, 15.6 ft s of 163d St, 18.11x95; Bronx Security and Brokerage Co. to Herman Frank, 3 West 120th St; attorneys, Ginsburg & P., 116 Nassau St.....$1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,454; William C. Berbert to Julia M. Schauffler, widow, 6 Park Av, Bloomfield, N. J.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$3,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

8TH ST, 24 West; Frank Panichar against J. Archibald Murray, owner; M. E. Alexander, contractor.....$64.54

102TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 5th Av, 26x100.8; Ernest Blumfeld against Holl Steam, Rose Ebel, and Isidor M. Stutz, owners and contractors.....$6,825

Bronx.

TINTON AV, w s, 175 ft n of 163d St, 80.9x111.8; Federal Sanitation and Art Marble Co., Inc.; against St. Anselm's Church and John Daf, owners; D. Borgia Studios, Inc., contractors.....$1,250

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner of 150th St, 99.11x100, P. M., April 28; Katharine Waters to Frederick Lewisohn et al., executors, 788 5th Av, due Nov. 15, 1922; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$150,000

LEXINGTON AV, 600, e s, 84.1 ft n of 52d St, 16.3x100, May 12; Katharine E. Mulroney to Samuel Kronsky, 170 West 74th St, demand, 6 p. c., prior mtg $14,000; address, 66 Liberty St.....$500

PEARL ST, 138, e s, 143.4 ft n of Wall St, 19.3x101.1, P. M., May 23; Emily Krauss to Thomas Thacher, Tenafly, N. J., and another, executors, due May 1, 1924; attorneys, Simpson, T. & S., 62 Cedar St.$24,000

WASHINGTON PLACE, 77, n s, 22x97, P. M., May 15; The Colborne Corporation to Pequabuck Realty Corporation, 42 Broadway, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $10,000; attorneys, Davis, W. H. & H., 34 Nassau St.....$27,000

97TH ST, s s, 135 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.8, P. M., May 23; Nellie F. Jones to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St., 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

125TH ST, 9 East, s s, 25x100.11, May 15; Fraine Realty Co. to Ella Liebman,

LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REALTY FIELD

Investor Buys Two Washington Heights Apartment Houses Held at $110,000.

ACTIVE SUBURBAN MARKET

The Moulton Estate, at Orange, N. J., Held at $250,000, Resold to New York City Buyer.

The realty market closed strong yesterday after an active week, with several apartment house deals and an unusually large number of suburban transactions involving small dwellings, estates, and vacant plots for improvement with homes.

Among the Manhattan transactions was the purchase by an investor of the two five-story apartment houses 548 and 552 West 163d Street. The structures occupy a plot 44.3 by 99.11, and were held by the sellers, the Julia E. Ismay Realty Corporation, at $110,000. The Mehring Company negotiated the sale.

Lexington Avenue Apartment Sold.

L. A. Pinkus and M. L. Goldstone sold to the 231 and 233 Lexington Avenue Corporation, Oscar Levenson, President, the six-story elevator apartment house at that address, which they recently acquired from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

Brody Buys Another Downtown Parcel.

Samuel Brody bought the five-story buildings at 3 and 5 Coenties Slip and 28 Water Street, held at $75,000, from Frank P. Wood Company, through W. E. Dean & Co.

Tenement Deals.

Amelia Schaefer bought a five-story brick tenement, on plot 25 by 95, at 616 East Seventeenth Street, from Louis W. Osterweis, executor of the estate of Pearl Weinman, through his attorneys, Ottenbough, Steindler & Houston.

The house at 2,465 Seventh Avenue was sold by William H. Wortham to a client of Llewellyn C. Collins.

Private Dwellings.

Dr. Allan B. Graves bought the dwelling at 202 West 137th Street, through Llewellyn C. Collins.

John J. Cavanagh resold for Miss Margaret Hawkesworth 18 East Seventy-eighth Street, a five-story dwelling, on a lot 17 by 102.2, assessed at $60,000. The buyer will occupy the property.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. sold for Frederick J. Middlebrook, attorney, of Potter, Choate & Prentice, 133 East Fifty-fifth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, on a lot 73 by 20.5, forming the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue, to Fuller Potter, who has occupied the house under lease for several years.

The United States Trust Company sold the four-story dwelling, 25 by 100, at 326 West Forty-eighth Street, through Snowber & Smith.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Nora J. Paine the five-story American basement dwelling at 328 West 108th Street, 22 by 60 by 100.11, near Riverside Drive, to a buyer for occupancy. The house, which was held at $60,000, is one of a row erected by James A. Farley.

The Bronx Market.

John Lurie sold the two-story and basement dwelling, on plot 44 by 100, with garage, at 1,800 Crotona Avenue, to Benjamin Forman and Abraham Zimelis through Huberth & Huberth.

Anthony Chiavaro and Senone Sabella sold the five-story apartment house, on plot 50 by 95 irregular, at 2,409 Beaumont Avenue, through D. A. Trotta. The same broker sold for Sarah A. Sutter the two-family frame dwelling, on lot 25.4 by 107, at 169 East 165th Street.

Brooklyn.

Alfred C. Bedford, President of the Standard Oil Company, sold his residence at 410 Clinton Avenue, between Gates and Greene Avenues, on a plot 55 by 200, with a garage in the rear on Vanderbilt Avenue, to George A. Mendes, a manufacturer's agent. J. D. H. Bergen & Son were the brokers.

The Alco Building Company sold two one-family semi-detached brick dwellings, at 2,162 and 2,046 Sixty-sixth Street, Mapleton Park, to Harry Jacobson and Benjamin Singer, respectively. Realty Trust negotiated the sales.

Charles J. Godbey sold the three-story and basement brick one-family dwelling, on lot 20 by 100, at 119 Hall Street, to a client of the Bulkely & Horton Company for occupancy.

Margherita Monaco sold the four-story brick tenement, on plot 40 by 100, at 1,369 Sixty-third Street, to an investing client of B. J. Sforza.

Sophie Jacobowitz sold the two-story two-family dwelling at 260 Tenth Street to Johanna G. McCarthy through F. C. Bauter.

Marie F. Gerz sold the four-story brick and stone double apartment house at 519 St. Mary's Avenue to an investing client of Charles Partridge.

Henry Bade sold to E. McEvoy the three-story and basement stone residence at 477 Fourth Street through E. A. Goldstein. The same broker sold the three-story single apartment at 16 Sterling Place for Sidney Walmsley to James Lyden, and the four-story single apartment at 911 St. Mark's Avenue to Anna Linde.

Ely Horlick sold the plot, 154 by 100, at the southeast corner of Coney Island Avenue and Avenue R, through William Lise, Inc.

Meister Builders, Inc., purchased the five-story brick houses known as 1,437, 1,445, 1,448, 1,450, 1,452 Thirty-eighth Street, Borough Park, on a plot 20 by 95 each.

Long Island.

The Sage Foundation Homes Company sold to the Gardens Apartment, Inc., the corner plot, 200 by 92, at Tennis Place and Burns Street, Forest Hills Gardens, L. I., through Guyon L. C. Earle. Plans are being prepared by Timmins & Chapman for an elevator apartment to be erected on the site.

Julius L. Nichols sold his residence at Great Neck, held at $18,000, to B. F. Trafton, through I. G. Wolf.

Carrie Unger sold to E. I. Gottlieb the entire block front on Merrall Road, between Oak and New Streets, Far Rockaway, a plot 225 by 150. Herman Frankfort negotiated the sale.

E. T. Gerry Sells Loft.

Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry sold to Abraham Bijur of the firm of E. Rosenwald & Brother, the four-story loft building, 30 by 80, at 147 Water Street. Some months ago Mr. Bijur purchased through the Charles F. Noyes Company 143 and 145, adjoining, two five-story buildings, occupied for their business. The Cruikshank Company represented Commodore Gerry and the Noyes Company acted for Mr. Bijur.

MILLION DOLLAR APARTMENT HOUSE DEVELOPMENT FOR QUEENS

The Queensboro Corporation Breaks Ground for the Erection of a Group of Sixteen Apartments of the Semi-Detached Garden Type, to Occupy Entire Block in the Jackson Heights Section—Playgrounds and Garages Included in the Plan

WHILE numerous civic bodies, real estate associations, and other interests are giving a large amount of time nowadays to discussing the city's housing problem and alleged rent "profiteering," the Queensboro Corporation has commenced the erection of a large apartment house, occupying a city block, at Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens.

According to an announcement made yesterday by Edward A. MacDougall, President, the Queensboro Corporation has arranged with the Title Guarantee and Trust Company for building loans approximating $500,000 for the purpose of in part financing the immediate construction of a group of sixteen four-story-and-basement apartment houses in Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets, Jackson Heights, Queens, between Roosevelt and Polk Avenues, and two to three short blocks distant from the Twenty-fifth Street dual subway station.

Including the value of the land, the new houses when completed will represent the investment of approximately $900,000, and a considerable enlargement of the well-developed Jackson Heights apartment house section, the pivotal point of which is Twenty-fifth Street, between Roosevelt Avenue and Jackson Avenue. Roosevelt Avenue is the route of the Corona "L" line of the dual subway system, while the other is the Queensboro Bridge-Jackson Avenue electric surface line.

The time of travel to Manhattan, via the Queensboro subway to the Grand Central Terminal, is about twenty minutes, which puts this part of Queens on a par with the central west side of Manhattan and far ahead of all other city districts, in so far, at least, as it and their relation to the midtown Manhattan shopping, amusement, hotel and business centres is concerned.

In addition, however, the B. R. T. Broadway-Seventh Avenue line, via the new Sixtieth Street East River and Queens Tunnel, will be in operation by or before the end of the year.

This will give Jackson Heights, in addition, direct and uninterrupted service from Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, to and through Manhattan, to Fifty-ninth Street, and thence to the Queens Plaza main station, where, as in the case of the Queensboro subway and the Third Avenue "L" trains, connection is made with the Corona "L" in Roosevelt Avenue. Thus the entire B. R. T. system is added to the Interborough to give access to both the east and west sides of Manhattan to Jackson Heights.

The sixteen new multi-family buildings to be immediately erected at Jackson Heights will provide accommodations for 144 families. Apartments will consist of four, five, and six rooms and bath. Built-in porches are an added feature it is possible now to obtain only in connection with costly private houses. Garages also are to be erected for the use of the tenants in connection with the new apartment buildings.

An important feature of the planning of the new houses is the fact that they are to be of the detached and semi-detached type. This innovation in apartment house planning will permit of a free circulation of light and air between each house and cross ventilation in the rooms.

In addition, however, each suite is laid out so as to run through from the front to the rear of the building, the rear outlook from which will be over an interior garden, similar to those already provided for in the improvement of other Jackson Heights Garden blocks.

In order that this "garden apartment" plan be carried out to the fullest extent the Queensboro Corporation has decided upon the erection of the new houses on plots having not less than 63 feet nor more than 120 feet frontage. These larger units do away with the necessity for constructing the deep houses to which tenants have been compelled to live in which lack the light and air that is obtained in this new type house.

When asked yesterday to state his reasons for deciding upon beginning this large building operation at the present time and under the existing conditions, Mr. MacDougall said:

"The present famine in housing is a direct result of the almost complete stopping of residential building during the last two years. This has caused great distress and a shortage in the city of about 50,000 apartments, which, under normal conditions, would be occupied by approximately 200,000 persons.

"These are the conditions, among others, that have combined to convince us that it is our duty to do all we can to help relieve the situation by the earliest possible production of new buildings of a type that will appeal to the discriminating tenant, who will pay a fair rental. The production of many such multi-family houses is, in our opinion, the only sure solution of the housing problem.

"While it doubtless is true that the building industry today is the most demoralised of all the great and important industries by the war, it is also a fact that the increased cost of production is less than that of any other fundamental industry. Food, for instance, has increased 97 per cent. and clothing 90 per cent. in cost value, while building costs, as a whole, have risen only about 22 per cent. There is little doubt that these increases sooner or later will be equalised. This suggests the question: 'What, then, is the outlook for building?'

"Unless all signs fail, it is a safe assumption that prices are not going to drop; in fact, they are much more apt to go up as soon as building is resumed generally on an extensive scale, because of the resultant increase in the cost of materials, labor, &c.

"In construction work of any and all sorts the largest part of the cost is labor, which generally accounts for about 75 per cent. of the cost of producing a completed building, which estimate, of course, takes into account the labor employed at the site, at the mills and factories, in the brickyards, and elsewhere.

"And owing to the present great scarcity of certain classes of labor, also the enormously increased cost of living, it is not to be expected that the price of labor will be reduced, at least, not until corresponding reductions have been made in other directions.

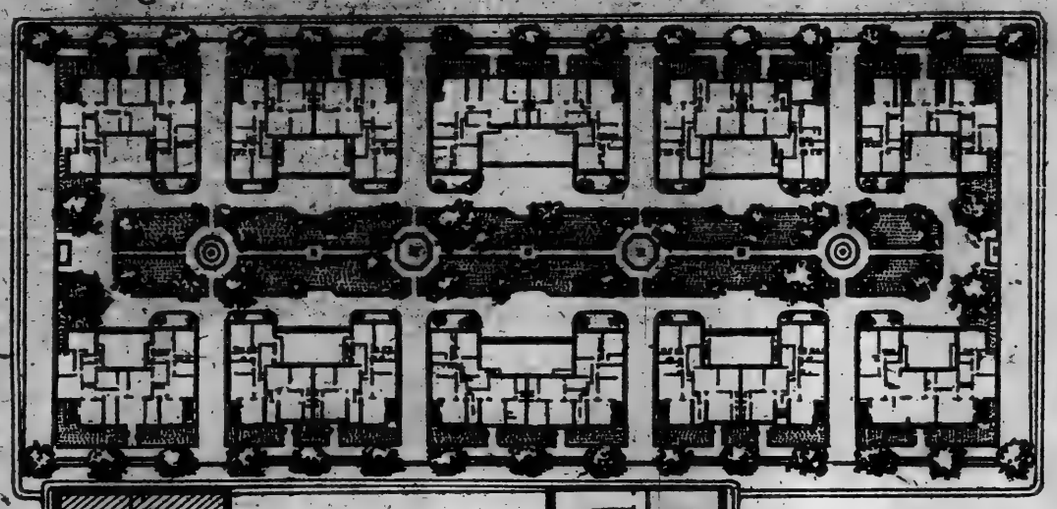
"All who would build today, but who, nevertheless, hesitate to do so, must also accept as an important consideration the fact that there is at present a scarcity of certain materials, while the stock in hand of these and others practically is exhausted.

"In order that these stocks may be renewed higher-priced labor must be employed. This single factor in the situation, not to mention other probable increases in the overhead expenses, will be quite enough to drive prices up to higher levels than they have yet reached.

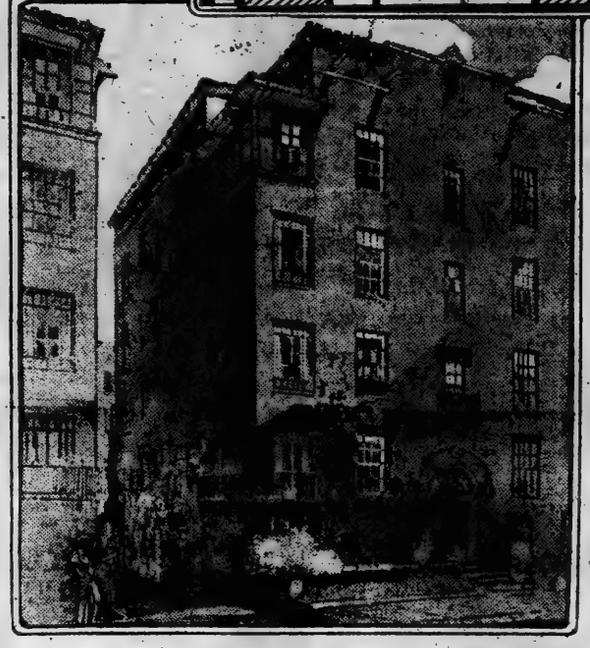
"It appears therefore to be the part of wisdom to build now, and for investors to purchase any suitable improved and well-located building in a growing neighborhood, that was erected a few years ago, before the rise in costs."



Main Entrance to One of the Apartment Houses.



Block Plan of New Garden Apartments to be Erected by Queensboro Corporation, at Jackson Heights, Queens Borough, on Block Bounded by Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets and Roosevelt and Polk Avenues.



Facade of New Structure.

Typical Floor Plan.

The success of Jackson Heights has been attributed by many to the erection of a type of building known as "Garden Apartments," and to the fact that here is found real community life. Following the present-day demand for outdoor exercise, the Queensboro Corporation in developing Jackson Heights made extensive plans for looking after the physical welfare of its residents. Having considerable vacant land in the immediate vicinity of its many new houses, it built tennis courts, and, in co-operation with the tenants, a golf course and kitchen gardens; but perhaps of greater interest of large, well-kept playgrounds.

It is now proposed to sell these apartments on completion on the collective ownership plan, which is becoming more and more popular as a means of reducing the cost of living.

Andrew J. Thomas, the architect, in describing the buildings, said yesterday: "The basic thought of these model apartments, and they are, indeed, model apartments, is perfect room arrangement of suites and a maximum of light and ventilation. They are built in semi-detached units, and provided with spacious side courts which not only afford abundance of light and ventilation to the rooms facing these side courts, but they serve as automobile driveways as well.

"These open courts perfect a system of block ventilation which heretofore has been unknown. In general the planning has been arranged to allow for elaborate gardening, walks, and general recreation facilities.

"There are no rear apartments in these new buildings, for every apartment has a street frontage. The rooms are so arranged that not more than two rooms intervene the space between street and court or court and court. The plan is of a closely contained arrangement, all rooms being within a short radius of the common centre foyer, thereby eliminating waste space. So far as possible the sleeping rooms have been placed at the corners facing the gardens, and in almost every room it is possible to obtain cross ventilation.

"Four, five, and six room apartments have been planned, exclusive of loggias, and each apartment is provided with a foyer and sufficient hall space to allow for privacy.

"The introduction of a loggia is one of the novel features, thereby creating not only an aspect of a country home in an apartment house, but the comforts as well. The buildings are set back from the building lines, and terraced to eliminate unsightly excavations.

"Garage accommodations have been provided at the base of the rear courts, thus affording unobstructed garden development. The plan is of such a very economical type that the supposed extravagance imposed by the spacious courts can well be afforded, since rentals obtained from these apartments will be more or less permanent, loss of rent by vacancies being nominal, thus enhancing permanent returns to the investor.

"The façades are a simplified combination of the elements of Spanish Renaissance and are extremely attractive in their simplicity. The entire buildings are devoid of unsightly fire escapes, which are placed inconspicuously in the courts.

"The old stereotyped apartment houses so well known are almost obsolete today. Builders are now convinced by the spirit of evolution in planning that to occupy every square foot of usable area permitted by law creates excess cost in construction.

"This in turn lessens the profit on the investment and does not afford the healthful condition obtained in modern planning. It is only within the last three years that any consideration has been given to wider courts, more light, better ventilation and room arrangement, which is the result accomplished only by persistent study by the architect.

"In the stereotyped planning 70 per cent. of the lot area was utilized, while in the Jackson Heights Garden Apartments less than 40 per cent. is used.

"The development is so arranged that the buildings can be owned and operated as one large project or as individual units."

REBUILDING THE 3-FAMILY HOUSE

The Burlingame Bill Signed by the Governor Will Help the Present Housing Problem.

MANY DWELLINGS VACANT

Conversion to Meet the New Law Can Be Made in Many Houses for About $2,500.

By THOMAS A. HART.
Secretary of the Tenement House Committee of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities.

The housing problem in New York City is so complicated that it is not surprising we hear about so many different schemes of relief. But it is surprising that more attention is not paid to a certain piece of recent legislation which, while it will by no means solve the problem, will, if handled correctly and promptly, go a long way toward easing the situation. I refer to the Burlingame or three-family converted house bill signed a short time ago by the Governor.

It will be recalled that for several years there has been a movement to permit the conversion of three-story and basement stone or brick one-family dwellings into three-family tenements, the basement and parlor floor to comprise one apartment and the other two apartments on each of the remaining upper floors respectively. The work of those interested in this conversion idea resulted in 1917 in the passage of the Lawson bill amending the tenement house law.

That law, as it stood, had certain rigid and definite requirements regarding fire stops, size of courts, transoms in halls, dimensions of halls, stair cases, &c., which, it was obvious, if enforced in the case of these old-fashioned private houses would result in their not being converted. It would be almost physically and certainly financially impossible to do so.

The Lawson bill sought to let down the requirements to some degree, but through unfortunate errors in drafting the bill, they were still too severe in the case of these houses.

The Burlingame bill completes the work of the Lawson bill, and I venture to say that today, despite the high cost of material and labor, these houses can be readily converted at a cost which will permit a return to the owner on the investment. The most expensive changes required are the semi-fireproofing of the cellar ceiling and stairs with metal doors at the top and bottom of the latter; three toilets or bathrooms with a shaft for the one on the floor next to the top, equipment for three kitchens and, finally, the fire-escapes.

Existing partitions are permitted to remain wherever the builder can use them; the minimum width of stairs and hallways made so small that I do not think they will ever have to be altered.

No transoms or glass panels are required in the doors opening to the halls and no stairway with a bulkhead need be erected to the roof. A scuttle and ladder are deemed sufficient. There are several more of these concessions of a minor nature which I will not attempt to discuss here, but it seems to me that there are enough of them to make the conversion of the type of houses under discussion feasible, financially.

Where only the minimum requirements are carried out and simple bathroom and plumbing fixtures installed, I believe the cost of conversion can be placed as low as $2,000 to $2,500. This, of course, can be run up to any figure, depending upon the class of house, type of neighborhood, and character of future tenants.

There is no doubt but that when these amendments to the law become more generally known, and owners begin to see what it means to them, it will prove to be a godsend to many. This is particularly true to that owner who will be able to live in the apartment comprising the two lower floors.

He can look after the property himself, attend to the furnace, and, eliminating in this way various small expenses, there is every possibility that the rent from his two tenants, ranging as it will from $20 to $60 per apartment, will pay his taxes and carrying charges.

We are all agreed today that we need new houses, thousands of them, and of all types, to relieve the present shortage. We should do everything possible to back any sane plan which has as its basis a quick building program. It may be that as the result of the work of the various housing and similar committees appointed by the Governor, Mayor and civic organizations, a plan will be evolved which will solve this pressing problem of housing shortage.

In Brooklyn alone there are from 3,000 to 4,000 of these houses which are affected by the Burlingame bill. Despite the work of the above-mentioned committees and what we may hope from them in the way of helpful suggestions, it seems shortsighted, while waiting for new buildings, to neglect the means at hand of increasing the number of small apartments available and so in a measure alleviating the situation.

I hope that owners will study the tenement house law, get in touch with the department, and, seeing what the possibilities for them are, start to work at once. The experience of those who have already converted such houses in every case brought to my attention is that they had tenants before the alterations were completed.

BUILDING IN BROOKLYN.

Big Increase Shown During the Last Four Months.

Increase in building activity amounting to more than 100 per cent. advance in four months was reported from Brooklyn last week to the Joint Legislative Committee of the State Senate and Assembly when it met at the City Hall to continue its hearings in the rent and housing problem.

Albert E. Kleinert, Superintendent of Buildings for the Borough of Brooklyn, who presented the figures to the committee, declared when questioned as to the remedy for existing scarcity of housing facilities and other evils that he thought more of the burden of the problem should be placed on the tenant and removed from the real estate men in order to make the investment a more profitable one, and so attract capital to invest in rental properties.

"It would appear on the face of our figures for the Borough of Brooklyn," said Mr. Kleinert, "that arrangements for the housing of 2,300 families have been undertaken since the beginning of the year."

Record Rental for Store.

Leigh Chenuit, Inc., Perfumers, leased for a long term the Union Pacific Railroad Store at 501 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the corner of Forty-second Street, at a rental of $17,000 a year, a record square foot rental for the district. O. J. Walsh negotiated the transaction.

NEW TRANSIT PLAN.

To and Through Staten Island by Subway, Tunnel, and Elevated.

Lewis H. Rabbage, a civil engineer, has submitted to the Staten Island Subway Committee a plan for extending the rapid transit system to and through Staten Island to Tottenville. The plan includes provisions for an increase in port and harbor facilities, and the development of large areas that are at present lying idle.

The proposed route of the rapid transit system is from Battery Park at the terminal of the present subway, by tunnel under the Hudson River to Ellis Island, thence by tube and open cut along the westerly edge of Ellis and Bedlow Islands to a point off Robbins Reef. Then by tunnel under the Kill van Kull to St. George, emerging near Tompkinsville Square, and thence through Staten Island by elevated structure to Tottenville.

The plan contains detailed descriptions of the waters under which the proposed road would run, the character of the soil that would be met with during the excavations, and the length of the various spans. The longest tunnel, Mr. Rabbage says, would be about 4,000 feet, and the greatest depth encountered about 45 feet. In discussing the value of such an extension of the rapid transit system, Mr. Rabbage says:

"The opening of a direct route placing Staten Island's splendid residential areas in direct communication with Manhattan, ten minutes from St. George to the Battery, twelve minutes to the financial district, and twenty-two minutes to Times Square, cannot fail to create an immediate demand for land and homes. Business interests follow influx of population and these interests may be counted on to seize the opportunities the island borough offers."

Part of the prospectus reads:

"Bringing to bear his knowledge of New York Bay, acquired in the course of his service as an Ensign in the navy in command of a submarine chaser, and observations made while at Bordeaux, where the United States Army Engineers erected a most modern port terminal. Mr. Rabbage has developed a plan which applies the European idea to New York Harbor.

"Besides providing extensive increase in port facilities, it will make the great area of Richmond Borough available for residence, commerce, and manufacturing.

TYPE OF BUILDING REQUIRED TO MEET HOUSING CRISIS

"What type of building is required to meet the present housing crisis in New York?" This question is probably asked several times at every committee meeting held to discuss the problem.

No subject has ever been more generally discussed, but the net results, so far as starting any relief measures are concerned, are nil.

At the recent meeting at the Metropolitan Club, which Governor Smith attended, with Abram I. Elkus, Chairman of the Reconstruction Commission, as the principal speaker, it was suggested that a type of apartment be created to rent at $30 a month. The sponsors of this scheme undoubtedly meant well, but they showed that they knew very little about actual housing conditions in New York City or the type of building mostly in need of.

The point is that the average wage-earner in New York City cannot afford to pay $30 a month. Two-thirds of the tenement house population paid less than $18 in 1916. Assuming that their rents have been raised 20 per cent., they are now paying $20 or $21 per month. There were over 600,000 apartments rented in the Greater City in 1916 where the rentals were from $11 to $17, and only 356,000 apartments where the rentals were between $18 and $36.

The latter are the new law tenements and the former the old law buildings. These figures prove conclusively that practically 66 per cent. of the population of New York City that live in flats and apartments could not afford to pay more than $30 a month. Therefore, to speak of building houses to bring a minimum rent of $30 is to create something beyond the reach of the average workman.

The last official figures issued by the Tenement House Department of the City of New York regarding actual rentals are as follows:

CENSUS OF NEW-LAW AND OLD-LAW APARTMENTS.

	Apts. New Law.	Apts. Old Law.
Manhattan	142,639	392,485
Bronx	94,717	32,882
Brooklyn	100,226	165,378
Richmond	155	1,497
Queens	18,437	8,135
Total	356,244	600,372

AVERAGE RENT PAID IN NEW AND OLD LAW TENEMENTS.

	New Law. Rents.	Old Law. Rents.
Manhattan	$36.00	$16.75
Bronx	26.34	16.98
Brooklyn	25.07	17.22
Richmond	17.75	11.75
Queens	16.17	14.03

RECORD OF RENTS PAID IN NEW YORK CITY, ACCORDING TO LAST TENEMENT HOUSE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL CENSUS.

	—New Law.— Paid.		—Old Law.— Paid.	
Manhattan	142,639	$36.00	392,485	$16.75
Bronx	94,777	26.34	32,882	16.98
Brooklyn	100,226	25.07	165,378	17.22
Richmond	155	17.75	1,497	11.75
Queens	18,437	16.17	8,135	14.03
	356,244		600,372	

These figures prove the natural demand of New York at this time. The average wage-earner should not pay more than 20 to 25 per cent. of his monthly income for rent, and statistics prove that the greater portion of wage-earners cannot afford to live in any but low-priced flats or apartments.

The natural tendency on the part of tenants is for constantly better standard of housing conditions. The old style tenements of New York, in which there are over 600,000 apartments housing at the rate of 5 to an apartment—nearly 3,000,000 persons—or 50 per cent. of the entire population, lack many of the up-to-date improvements, but nevertheless they are inhabited except in extremely poor localities. The demand for constantly improved conditions resulted in the flow of population to the outlying sections of Brooklyn and Queens County. Land values were still low there, and builders evolved an economical, low-cost, popular-priced type of new building that attracted the masses in Manhattan and the Bronx, where land values were too high.

In Queens County and Long Island City builders created a type of apartment that could be rented at practically the same cost of old-style tenements, but which furnished new, up-to-date and low-cost living quarters. One company alone—the G. X. Mathews Company—erected over 800 six-family houses which accommodate today over 25,000 persons. The type of building erected is three stories high, with two families on each floor. There are five light, airy, sunny rooms to each apartment, and these rent at $21 and $22 at present.

New York's masses cannot afford to pay more than $25 a month. This is the opinion of every one who has studied the subject carefully, and it refers to 50 per cent. of the population. To endeavor to build anything more costly than $25 a month for the average family is asking them to live beyond their income. It also means that families that overpay on rent must economize in other directions.

A. F. Mathews of the firm of G. X. Mathews Company, Inc., discussing the housing problem yesterday said: "The fact that over 3,000,000 of New York City's population live in old-law tenements, and that only one-third live in new-law buildings, proves that the majority of New York's tenement-house population are compelled to live in out-of-date quarters, and it is not from choice that the masses live in old style buildings, but from necessity.

"Where to house the surplus population is one of the questions, but it is easily answered. Low-priced apartments require cheap land, and there is no section in Greater New York today where these requirements are better met than in Long Island City and Queens County. Any lot that can be reached in less than 20 minutes, and which lies along lines of transportation, should be worth at least $2,000 provided it has water, sewer, gas, paved streets, and all sub-surface improvements.

"Figuring on a basis of 6 per cent. for money invested, and 2 per cent. for taxes, a $2,000 lot has an annual land value of $360, which means $30 a month. One, two, and three-family dwellings cannot be erected on land having this value, and it requires a multi-family house.

"One firm contemplates the erection of not less than a thousand of this type of building in the next ten years in Long Island City, having acquired the necessary land along the new lines of transportation. Our first operation will be adjoining the Lincoln Avenue Station of the Corona Dual Subway line, where we will erect fifty houses to accommodate 300 families. These houses are not an experiment, as we have built and sold hundreds of them. Frank Bailey, Vice President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, struck the keynote of the situation last week when he said, 'We need houses that rent at less than $25 per month.'"

GLASS MAKER TO BUILD.

Sale of Old Stand Compels Erection of New Building.

An instance of forced construction by reason of the displacement of concerns through the shortage of accommodations downtown is the planning by Henry Allen, druggist glassware manufacturer, who is about to erect for his occupancy a seven-story building at 119 Fulton Street, extending through the block to 80 Ann Street.

Mr. Allen has been located for fifty years at 123 William Street, just south of Fulton Street, which property, with adjoining buildings, was recently purchased by the Broadway-John Street Realty Company, ostensibly for a street improvement.

About three years ago Mr. Allen bought the Fulton Street property, foreseeing just what has come about, and thus prepared, he has commissioned Montgomery & Riggs to erect a building for his business. The site adjoins the Downtown Y. M. C. A. and faces Dutch Street.

Brooklyn's Largest Flat.

An apartment building to cost about $1,000,000 and house 128 families is planned for the block fronting 236 feet on Furman Street, 133 feet on Grace Court, and 87 feet on Remsen Street, in the Columbia Heights section, which has been purchased by builders from an estate. It will be the finest apartment house in Brooklyn and the first large structural development to result from the operation of the Clark Street Tunnel. Frankenstein & Dashiel, the builders, plan to have the structure completed by the Fall. Schwartz & Gross, architects, have prepared the plans for the structure, which is to be eight stories high and have duplex apartments to the floor divided into three, five, seven, and eight rooms.

BUILDING COSTS

Comparison of Present Prices With Those Prevailing Before the War.

The cost of erecting new buildings has increased 50 per cent. beyond the cost during the pre-war period. The fifty-foot, sixteen-family house, which formerly cost $35,000 to build will now cost $50,000, if not $55,000. This is the opinion of William H. Harmon, one of the city's prominent builders, who, in spite of conditions, is now undertaking large building operations.

In analyzing the cost of material and labor, Mr. Harmon sets forth these interesting figures:

Brick—Common brick, $18.50; face brick, $45, an increase of 40 per cent.

Lumber—Average of $64 against $46 three years ago.

Plumbing—Twenty-five per cent. below the prices six months ago, and still 35 per cent. higher than in 1914.

Labor—Common labor costs $4 per day and is hard to get at that. Carpenters and bricklayers are receiving 50 per cent. above the average pre-war rates.

Loans—Loans are definitely limited and restricted and are based on pre-war costs, with a prevailing insistence on amortization. This feature of amortization may be good banking but absolutely chokes off the ordinary speculative builder.

The following are Mr. Harmon's remedies for overcoming the difficulties of the present housing problem confronting the city:

(a) Establish a definite tax limit.

(b) Discourage the tendency to force amortization of mortgages.

(c) Permit rents to assume the new normal based on today's costs, with as little interference as possible, always protecting the poor who are ruthlessly exploited, but drawing a clear discrimination between the unscrupulous and those who are attempting to attract capital to real estate in the only possible way by making investments therein safe and secure.

(d) Co-ordinate material and labor by establishing bureaus of information.

(e) Secure Government or State aid through a system of loans at a low rate, similar to farm loans.

(f) Above all things, stop extravagance.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today; Tuesday fair, warmer.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,402. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 26, 1919. THIRTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Miles Radius | THREE CENTS Within 500 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

HAWKER AND GRIEVE RESCUED IN MID-OCEAN; HAD FLOWN MORE THAN HALFWAY TO IRELAND; FORCED DOWN BY CLOGGED PIPE IN SIGHT OF AID

ALLIES ALLOW EASIER PAYMENT IN SARRE TERMS

Substitute Charge Against Germany's Revenues for Settlement in Gold.

REJECT OTHER DEMANDS

Brockdorff, in Note, Asserts Allies Share Responsibility for War Damage.

FINISHING AUSTRIAN TREATY

Council of Four Hears Chinese and Japanese on Kolchak Recognition.

PARIS, May 25, (Associated Press.)—With the exception of one minor concession, all suggestions and counter-proposals by Germany for the disposition of the Sarre Basin have been rejected by the reply of the allied and associated powers.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau's appeal for an oral discussion of the points at issue on this subject was ignored.

The concession agreed to is that Germany might create a prior charge upon her assets or revenues for the payment for the mines in the Sarre region, if the plebiscite goes against France. If, however, the sum agreed upon is not paid within a year from the day it is due, the Reparation Commission is to effect payment under instructions from the League of Nations.

This alteration was made in view of Germany's declaration that it was impossible for her to accumulate a sufficient sum of gold with which to pay for the mines in the fifteen years before the plebiscite is taken, since other reparations would constitute a constant drain.

Reply on Western Boundaries.

Premier Clemenceau's reply to the two German notes on the proposed western boundaries of Germany, which was made public tonight, denies Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau's assertion that German territories are the subject of shifting from one sovereignty to another like pawns in a game.

M. Clemenceau points out that the desire is that the inhabitants of the territories in question shall be taken into consideration, the only exception being that part of Prussian Moresnet inhabited by only 500 persons, which is transferred to Belgium as partial reparation for the destruction of Belgian forests by the Germans.

(The full text of Premier Clemenceau's reply, made public in Washington, is printed on Page 4.)

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau's thirteenth note to the Allied Council was delivered this morning. It is a rejoinder to the Council's reply to the German note regarding responsibilities.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau insists that Germany's only responsibility is for the violation of Belgian neutrality, for which it is ready to make reparation. He declares that all the powers were responsible for the war and that the material damage done was the work of the allied armies, as well as the Germans.

General Count Max Montgelas and Professor Weber, members of the German delegation, left for Berlin tonight. Before their departure they approved the reply to be made to the Allies on the provisions of the treaty dealing with the demand for the punishment of the former Emperor and financial arrangements. Herr Dietrich, another delegate, also left for Berlin.

Austrian Treaty Nearly Ready.

The Council of Four complete the Austrian treaty yesterday, with the exception of financial clauses and those on the southern boundary, on which some details are still to be straightened out.

Chinese and Japanese delegates were before the Council yesterday afternoon in connection with the Russian question, which continues to occupy much of the Council's attention, owing to the proposal to recognize Admiral Kolchak, the anti-Bolshevist leader in Russia.

The impression in French circles today was that the Council of Four had decided unanimously not to recognize the Government of Admiral Kolchak. At American headquarters, however, it was said no decision had been reached on the question.

Chao Hsing-Wang and three other representatives of the Chinese Government at Canton, who are now in Paris, have cabled to the American Congress an appeal for assistance against the transfer of Germany's interests in China to Japan.

"This means," says the appeal, "that, while Prussianism has been destroyed in every other region in the world, America and her Allies have decided to perpetuate it in China in the interest of Japan. If the tragic settlement stands unaltered either China's man power and resources must pass under Japanese dominion, or China must forthwith abandon the pursuits of peace and arm herself."

PARTNERSHIPS AND PERSONAL SERVICE Corporations assisted in preparing complicated Government Income Tax Returns by using Holton's Forms of Schedules. From Stationers or Publishers direct.
BENJ. D. BENSON & SONS, Inc.,
11 Cliff St., N. Y.—Advt.

Trade Treaty With Germany Being Made by Switzerland

BERNE, May 25, (Associated Press.)—Switzerland is concluding with Germany a new commercial convention by which she will obtain German coal in exchange for Swiss cattle and produce.

At the same time negotiations have begun by a Swiss concern to purchase a German colliery near Bochum.

GERMANS HASTEN MAIN PEACE REPLY

Expected in Berlin That it Will Be Presented to the Allies Tomorrow.

SAID TO THREATEN A BREAK

Minimum Terms Fixed on Upper Silesia, the Sarre, and Economic Burdens.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 24.—It is believed here that the German reply will be handed to the Versailles Conference on Tuesday next.

The conference at Spa on Friday managed, not without difficulty, to straighten out matters which had become tangled by the telegraphic breakdown between Berlin and Versailles, by the loss of a packet of documents on the way to the German delegation, by the efforts of an extreme section of the Government and by the verbosity of the delegates, which had spun out the original sketch of the reply to great length, with a corresponding loss of clarity.

Chancellor Scheidemann, backed in Berlin by Bernstorff and Erzberger, who have had most to do with drawing up the reply and the numerous notes, but whose work Brockdorff-Rantzau thought fit to edit and amplify, and backed mainly by Landsberg in Versailles, certainly acted vigorously in bringing about the Spa conference. These moderates, being in the majority, took a firm grasp on the situation, which was threatening to become chaotic.

The whole cumbersome reply was taken to pieces and the lines of a much more moderate and concise reply were finally laid down. It was plainly intimated to those who had been obstructing the way to the completion of this stage of the German task that if they did not fall in line their places could easily be filled by others, who would act precisely according to the Governmental instructions.

Dernburg to Complete Reply.

The conference sat practically continuously for six hours and at its end unity was reached. The members of the Government who left Berlin on Thursday night are, with the exception of Dernburg, back and the only thing which now remains to be done is the completion of the final text of the reply in German, French and English.

That task has been given Dernburg, and when he has accomplished his work the reply will go to Versailles and be handed over without alteration or delay.

The reply which is now being drawn up will be a document equivalent in length to some seventy or eighty foolscap sheets of typewritten matter. All of the somewhat ponderous repetitions of quotations from utterances of President Wilson and others have disappeared. The new reply will deal pointedly with all of the most important questions and proposals.

I learn that it goes very far, in the opinion of the German Government, in the way of concessions. It establishes as it were, a line beyond which the Government will not go, and its whole aim is to bring about personal negotiations.

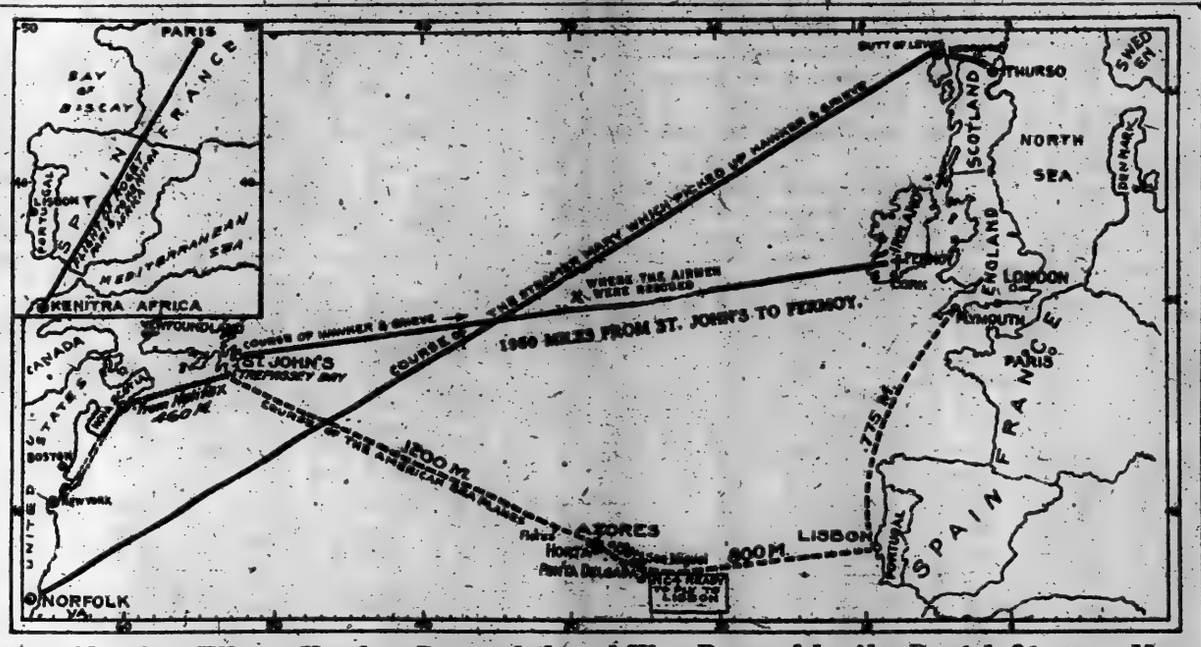
Insist Germany Has Changed.

The main concern of the German Government will be to convince the allied and associated Governments that they are really dealing with a new Germany, inexperienced, burdened, disappointed, and defeated, but still a new Germany, which will threaten no one as did the old régime. It will plead that it can only take its stand on a moral basis in order to gain the friendship of the world. It will maintain that the terms of the peace treaty are such as they stand that they put Germany for ages beyond the pale of the white races, degrading it before the uncivilized and less civilized peoples to such an extent that the prestige of and respect for

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES
For the Discriminating—Plain Ends.—Advt.



Map Showing Where Hawker Descended and Was Rescued by the Danish Steamer Mary

(The Inset Map Shows Lieut. Roget's Flight of 1,350 Miles from Paris to Morocco on Saturday.)

Eight minutes north and 32 minutes west of the point where he descended Hawker's position was wirelessed to him by the steamship Samnanger. He was then seventy miles north of his course, and apparently started to return to it, but came down within fifteen minutes, not more than thirty miles from the ship that sighted him. He had traveled about 1,050 miles, a little more than half the distance to Ireland, in a little more than eight hours, indicating an average speed of about 130 miles an hour.

GERMANS PLAN TO CHEAT ALLIES

Openly Avow Intention to Ignore All Save Immediate Requirements of Treaty.

ARE AS ARROGANT AS EVER

And the People Still Cringe to the Silk-Hatted and Monocled Ruling Class.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FRANKFORT, May 23.—If the Germans sign the peace treaty they will sign with their fingers crossed. They will sign with mental reservations. They will sign without sincerity. Even now they are figuring on excuses for the nonfulfilment of the Allies' terms. Germany today has no intention to abide by the conditions laid down by the Allies except in so far as she is physically forced to do so.

He who calculates that Brockdorff-Rantzau's signature will insure Germany's compliance with the treaty stipulations is working on a very large margin of error. Germany does not reckon her debt to the Allies as a debt of honor. She will cheat them of every mark she can. The Allies face the alternative of maintaining a forceful collection money agency or of having a bad debt on their hands.

The one thought to be found here is this: "We will sign if we have to, but the terms cannot be fulfilled." What these Germans mean is this: "We will sign if we cannot get out of it, but we do not intend to live up to the agreement." Let it be borne in mind that this is not the attitude of politicians or propagandists or of the present Government of Germany. It is the attitude of the German people, those who must pay the war debt to the Allies if it is ever paid.

Attitude That of All Germans.

This is not only the attitude of the Germans here in Frankfort, where they speak freely. It is the attitude of the Germans of all the Rhine, and judging from what commercial travelers and others coming to the Rhine from the interior of Germany say, it is also that of nine-tenths of the population of all sections of the country.

I have lived among the Germans for the last six months in the occupied areas. I have watched the national spirit temporarily wane and rise again, for Germany is more united today than at anytime for the last two and a half years. In the last two weeks I have tried to get the real German attitude towards the peace terms. I have talked with men and women, young and old, in Cologne, in Coblenz, in Mayence, in Wiesbaden, and in Frankfort, as well as those coming eastward. I heard Brockdorff-Rantzau make his speech at Versailles on May 7. I had heard that same speech from other Germans before Brockdorff-Rantzau spoke it, and I have

Continued on Page Three.

CAPT. GIPSY PAT SMITH (British Army) spoke on "In the Line to Armistice Day," at 8TH AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Thurs., May 29, 8 P. M. Admission free. BE EARLY TO SECURE A SEAT.—Advt.

EASTMORE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 71 Broadway.—Advt.

Liner Cassandra Hits Iceberg Off Cape Race, but Reaches St. John's with 400 Passengers

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, May 25.—The Donaldson liner Cassandra, which left Montreal last Wednesday bound for Glasgow, with 400 passengers, of whom 250 were women and children, and her hold jammed with freight, struck the ledge of a mammoth iceberg fifty miles off Cape Race just after 6 o'clock this morning in a dense fog. She arrived here tonight.

With bergs all about, the liner had laid-to all night and the collision, scraping the starboard side just abaft the engine room, came soon after getting under way. Some plates were strained and the lines at first appeared to be taking water fast.

The passengers were aroused from their beds and lined up at the lifeboat stations. The boats were swung out and calls for any steamers in the vicinity to stand by were sent by wireless. Examination, however, showed that the vessel was taking but little water, and Capt. R. C. Edson decided to proceed for St. John's.

The officers reported no panic and none injured. They said the ship came in only for survey and as a precaution, and that a diver would be sent down to determine the exact damage. Describing the collision, they said the jar was so slight that nobody was thrown from his feet, and the passengers in the crowded cabins were unaware of the accident until summoned on deck. The Cassandra, which was in a similar accident a number of years ago, expects to proceed in a day or two.

The Cassandra is a vessel of 8,130 gross tons, with a length of 465 feet, and was built in Greenock, Scotland, by the S. B. & E. Scott Company, Ltd., in 1908.

JEWS MASSACRED, ROBBED BY POLES

Louis Marshall in Paris Preparing Detailed Report to Submit to President.

HALLER'S TROOPS ACCUSED

Paderewski Returning to the French Capital to Plead for More Territory for Poland.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 23.—Premier Paderewski is expected in Paris tonight or tomorrow to renew his plea to the Big Four for greater power and territory for the new State of Poland. It is only a coincidence that President Wilson will receive at about the same time from Louis Marshall of New York a detailed and authentic report on how the Poles themselves are massacring their own fellow-citizens who happen to be Jews.

Mr. Marshall, who was at work on the statement this afternoon, said it could not be complete, for there was hardly a day when the Jewish Distribution Committee at Paris did not receive a report of new atrocities against Jews in Poland. According to two dispatches received in Paris, Polish soldiers of the recently returned Haller army are among those killing and robbing the Jews.

Mr. Marshall told me the full story of the pogrom at Pinsk, only scant details of which, he said, had gone to America. This was just before the Passover. Baruch Zuckerman has been assigned to Poland by the Jewish Joint Distribution Relief Committee to arrange for the distribution of food and other supplies. He was in Pinsk shortly before the Passover, and with the full consent of the Polish military authorities appointed Jewish committees to aid in the work of distribution, and especially to see that every Jewish family got a supply of the right kind of flour for unleavened Passover bread. On a Saturday afternoon early in April 100 of these workers were busy in the "People's

Continued on Page Six.

VENUS PENCILS, 17 degrees. A degree for any and every purpose.—Advt.

MAIL FLIER LEAPS 200 FEET TO DEATH

McCusker's Plane Caught Fire as He Started from Cleveland for Chicago.

FIRST FATALITY IN SERVICE

Was Twenty-three Years Old and Had Been in British Navy and American Army.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 25.—Hundreds of persons saw Frank McCusker of New York, pilot of a mail airplane, leap 200 feet to his death from a burning machine here today. Fifteen minutes before he announced he would attempt to establish a record on his flight to Chicago.

The cause of the accident is not known. Witnesses saw puffs of black smoke came from the rear of the De Havilland. When the machine was at a height of between 200 and 400 feet McCusker was seen to climb from his seat to the frame. Then the airplane plunged and the pilot was seen to leap. The empty machine flew forward 200 yards before it plunged to the ground.

McCusker was alive when picked up. He died in a police patrol while being taken to a hospital. His skull was fractured and his neck broken.

McCusker, who was 24 years old, was formerly in the British Naval Flying Corps, inspector of the De Havilland airplanes at Elizabeth, N. J., and instructor at an army aviation field in Texas. He is said to be the first fatality since the inauguration of the Government airplane mail service.

Capt. J. W. Jordan of the Chicago-Cleveland mail service, Lieutenant [illegible] of the Navy, who lined several [illegible] another leaving the Chicago [illegible] Wash. Woods assigned the [illegible].

CHICAGO, May 25.—[illegible] mail flight today was the air mail from Cleveland to Chicago via Fairmont and Fort Wayne, Ind. Twenty full sacks of mail were the morning mail from Cleveland mail.

[illegible]—A fund [illegible] of the hospital [illegible] of Roy Knabenshue, [illegible] in United Cigar Stores.—Advt.

LIEUT. ROGET BEATS NC-4'S RECORD

Flies from Villacoublay to Kenitra, Morocco.

DAMAGES PLANE IN LANDING

And Is Obliged to Abandon His Projected Flight from Dakar to Brazil.

CASABLANCA, Morocco, May 25.—Lieutenant Roget, a French aviator, who left Paris early yesterday morning on the first leg of a projected transatlantic flight by way of Dakar to Brazil, landed at 6 o'clock last night at Kenitra, thirty kilometers from Rabat. His machine was damaged in landing, and the transatlantic trip will have to be abandoned.

Roget came down on very difficult ground. The machine had left Villacoublay, France, at 5:10 o'clock Saturday morning, carrying as a passenger Captain Coli, who previously had crossed the Mediterranean. Coli was slightly bruised when the machine came down. The entire trip was covered without a stop.

The aviators arrived last night at Rabat by automobile, where they were the guests of General Lyautey, the French military commander. As their machine cannot be repaired here, they will return to France by steamer.

Lieutenant Roget seems to have beaten the record of the American Navy seaplane NC-4, which in its recent flight to the Azores covered 1,956 kilometers (1,211 miles), while Roget flew 2,170 kilometers (about 1,348 miles).

PARIS, May 25.—Lieutenant Roget, according to a dispatch to the Temps from Rabat, told the correspondent of the newspaper that he flew 2,200 kilometers in 11 hours and 50 minutes, at an average speed of more than 185 kilometers (about 114 miles) an hour.

20,000 SEE FATAL LEAP.

Daredevil Schreyer Probably Mortally Injured at Carnival Exhibition.

Max Schreyer of 318 North Palisade Avenue, Hoboken, who as "Daredevil" Schreyer toured the camps and cantonments during the war, was probably fatally injured yesterday while participating in a Salvation Army carnival at Van Cortlandt Park. Surgeons at Fordham Hospital said last night the performer was in a critical condition and might not live till daybreak.

Schreyer's feat consisted of climbing to the top of a 125-foot structure, riding part of the way down a cable on a cycle and then launching in the air, looping the loop and, in the "loop of death," as it was billed, plunging into a small tank. While a crowd of about 20,000 watched yesterday the aerialist made the ascent and started his drop. Instead, however, of landing in the middle of the tank of water he struck the side. William Gibson, the boxing promoter, and Louis Pritzker, a lawyer attorney, found Schreyer unconscious.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

CAMEL TOURIST PACKAGE
Cigarettes—Without Premium.—Advt.

AIRPLANE AFLOAT AN HOUR AND A HALF

Choking of the Water Pump By Loose Solder Disabled the Engine and Prevented Fliers' Success

STEAMER'S LACK OF WIRELESS WITHHELD RESCUE NEWS

The Mary Signalled It to the Butt of Lewis in the Hebrides Yesterday and Destroyer Took Men Off—London Rejoices as Over a Battle Won

LONDON, May 25, (Associated Press.)—Missing for six days and virtually given up for lost, Harry G. Hawker and his navigator, Lieut. Commander Mackenzie Grieve, the British airmen who essayed a flight across the Atlantic Ocean without protection against disaster save what their frail airplane afforded, are safe tonight aboard a British warship off the Orkneys. Tomorrow they will reach the mainland and will proceed to London, where they will be acclaimed as men returned to life.

Some one thousand and fifty miles out from Newfoundland and 850 from the Irish Coast, on Monday, May 19, the aviators, making the best of an engine which was failing to function properly, were forced to alight on the water. The little Danish steamer Mary, bound from New Orleans and Norfolk for Aarhuus, Denmark, picked the wayfarers up and continued on her northward voyage.

Lacking a wireless outfit, the Captain of the steamer was obliged to withhold the good tidings of the rescue until he was opposite Butt of Lewis, where the information was signalled by means of flags, that Hawker and Grieve were aboard his ship.

Immediately word was flashed to the British Admiralty, which sent out destroyers to overtake the Danish vessel and obtain absolute confirmation. This was done, and one of the destroyers took the airmen off and later transferred them to the flagship Revenge.

From this safe haven Hawker sent a message that his machine had stopped owing to the blocking of the water circulation system.

From the Revenge Hawker sent the following message to The Daily Mail:

"My machine stopped owing to the water filter in the feed pipe from the radiator to the water pump being blocked with refuse, such as solder and the like, shaking loose in the radiator. It was no fault of the Rolls-Royce motor, which ran absolutely perfect from start to finish, even when all the water had boiled away.

In Water for Ninety Minutes.

"We had no trouble in landing on the sea, where we were picked up by the tramp ship Mary, after being in the water for ninety minutes. We leave Thurso at 2 P. M. Monday, arriving in London Tuesday evening."

It was officially announced by the Admiralty that the aviators were picked up in latitude 60.20, longitude 29.30, having alighted close to the little Danish steamer. The airplane was not salvaged.

The first report of the aviators since their famous "jump off" last Sunday came when the Mary rounded Butt of Lewis, the northernmost point of the Hebrides Island, and signaled the fact that she had Hawker and Grieve aboard.

"Saved hands of Sopwith airplane," was the signal.

"Is it Hawker?" was the question sent out by the flags from the Butt.

"Yes," laconically replied the Mary.

The Admiralty immediately sent out a fast torpedo boat destroyer in an endeavor to intercept the Mary and take off the aviators. There was an anxious wait of several hours, when the word was flashed that the destroyer had come across the steamer and transferred Hawker and Grieve and was taking them to Thurso, on the northern coast of Scotland, about 100 miles east of Butt of Lewis.

The destroyer Revenge reported to the Admiralty later that Hawker and Grieve would sleep on board her tonight and would reach London at 7 o'clock Tuesday evening.

The London Daily Mail, which offered the purse of $50,000 for which Hawker and Grieve were flying, will give Hawker and Grieve a consolation prize of $25,000.

All Britain Electrified at News.

The news of the rescue has electrified all Britain. Eight destroyers after a thorough search of the Atlantic for 300 miles from the Irish Coast had given up the quest, and there was practically no hope that the airmen were alive.

This morning, however, the forlorn hope that the aviators might be picked up by some craft without wireless was realized. The Mary, crawling along at nine knots, was the lucky vessel, and her brief message to the watchers at Butt of Lewis, as she proceeded on her way to Scotland, set the public to speculate wonderingly over the details of the airmen's adventures.

The Admiralty immediately dispatched destroyers from northern points to intercept the Mary, and The Daily Mail instructed all signal stations to try to communicate with the Captain with the urgent request to land the aviators at some Scottish port. The Admiralty quest succeeded, and a wireless message came from the destroyer Woolsun late in the evening that she had overtaken the Mary and had transferred the aviators.

Nothing except a great battle has excited London more than today's unexpected tidings. The public was disposed to question whether the first report could be trusted, and the Admiralty statement that it was taking measures to verify the report indicated doubt, which the Woolsun's message dispelled.

The modest Hawker home near Surbiton was quickly the centre of interest. Crowds of people swarmed there. Mrs. Hawker, who had only on Saturday received a telegram of condolence from King George, said:

"I had a presentiment all along that I should see my husband again. I was confident all the time, although every one condoled with me. I am overjoyed and too overcome to talk now."

She posted a notice outside her home, reading:

"Mr. Hawker has been found. He is on the boat Mary, bound for Denmark."

When the airplane sped away from her standing point Hawker let loose his wheels and undergearing, thereby lightening the weight of the

machine by a considerable amount, but making a possible landing on the soil of Ireland a more hazardous venture. This, however, probably proved of much advantage when it became necessary to alight on the surface of the water. The airplane remained afloat without difficulty during the hour and a half it took the Danish steamer to come up and effect a rescue.

Owing to the difficulties of communication some time must pass before the full details of the most remarkable air voyage ever undertaken are known.

Rescue Gives Rival Aviators At St. John's New Courage

Delayed Wireless Message From Ship Which Gave Hawker His Position Shows He had Traveled About 1,050 Miles From Newfoundland When He Dropped to the Sea.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 25.—It was a week almost to an hour since Harry G. Hawker and Lieut. Commander Mac-Kenzie Grieve left here on their transatlantic air journey that the news of their rescue and safety reached those already long mourning them as dead.

When the message arrived that the Lloyd's signal station at the Butt of Lewis, in the Hebrides, had reported that both men were aboard the freighter Mary, bound from Norfolk to Aarhuus, Denmark, the associates here of the Sopwith pilot and navigator were at first skeptical and disinclined to heed the good news, because the memory was still keen with them of last Monday, when one good report followed another, only to be discredited. But when the Shipping Record verified the existence of such a Danish steamer as the Mary and showed that she carried no wireless, and a study of the usual route from the southern United States to Denmark showed that the course would take a ship within possibly one hundred miles of the Butt of Lewis signal station, some credence was given to the report, and within an hour after the first receipt of the report a study of all the circumstances, notably that the facts originated with Lloyd's and that the names of both the ship and the signal station were given, brought relief and turned the grief of the last few days to rejoicing at the two men's safety.

Conjecture as to Rescue.

This pleasure was so great that the failure of their endeavor to be the first to fly the Atlantic for the time being was entirely lost sight of.

Only conjecture was possible as to just where the steamer rescued the men in the absence of definite news, but it was believed that since her charted course from Norfolk would cross the Newfoundland-Ireland course just about midway, the rescue was thought to have been made in the neighborhood of the mid-Atlantic and that the two men were picked up in the water within a few minutes after they had abandoned their sinking plane.

All reports indicate that the sea was rough last Monday morning, and it is doubtful if the tiny lifeboat carried on the Sopwith fuselage could have lived for five minutes, while the plane itself, with possibly half its load of fuel still remaining, probably would have sunk almost as soon as it hit the water.

Whether this supposition is correct, or whether, as might have been the case, the Sopwith had exhausted the last gallon of gasoline, and glided down to the side of the first ship the aviators sighted is purely guesswork, but if the latter theory is correct the Mary probably rescued them further along on her course than would appear to be the case from a study of the charts, because, getting lost or encountering powerful headwinds, the biplane had either not made anything like the expected miles per hour or had travelled for afield.

Whatever the story the two pioneers in daring the Atlantic crossing in a land plane will have to tell an eager world, nowhere can that tale be received with such tense interest as here in St. John's, where awaiting it is the little group who went through days of preparation, weeks of vexatious delay, and the tense moments of the actual start with the two fliers. This group includes not only the members of the Sopwith expedition itself but the technical experts of one sort or another sent here to assist all the trans-Atlantic ventures, and almost as eager as those who are most intimately concerned are the members of the other three expeditions now in Newfoundland preparing to start on the journey which, up to this afternoon, they believed had meant death for the first to begin it.

All St. John's Rejoices.

Because it took so long for the first Lloyd report received here actually to gain credence, the reaction from the gloom and sorrow of the last five days, covering the period during which hope had been abandoned absolutely, to joy and gladness was almost imperceptible, and such scenes of jubilation as might have been expected were lacking. It was in men's eyes rather than in their conversation that there was to be gained some idea of what the eleventh hour message meant to them.

The St. John's folk really got more excited than did the members of the expeditions themselves. Within an hour after the receipt of the first bulletin, the news had spread all over the town, and inquiries as to its authenticity came flooding in. Though the best informed hesitated to express a positive opinion, gradually the conviction that this time the news was entirely credible soon permeated the whole city, and the few flags which had flown at half-staff since Hawker and Grieve were first given up for lost were at once run to the top of their staffs.

One fact that seemed to be confirmed out of the maze of hypothetical speculation, based upon the Lloyd's bulletin, was that, as believed all along, the Sopwith's wireless, or at least its sending apparatus, burned out very quickly after the start. If it had been working the news that they were landing would have been flashed broadcast, since it now appears that sudden death due to some disaster in midair did not overtake them. The Mary, too, is without wireless, hence the silence of days while everywhere the two men were believed lost is quite simply explained.

It was readily believed that the Mary ran close enough inshore to relieve the anxiety of those most deeply concerned by signalling to the Lloyd's station with international code alphabetical flags.

Can Answer Many Air Problems.

If the hopes here are fulfilled that the British Government at once dispatched the nearest destroyer or other warship to take the aviators off the freighter, it is possible that within twenty-four hours or less they may be in a position to communicate their story of what happened to them in the midst of their pioneer voyage.

No one may yet know just what this story will mean to the world. Beyond the tremendous interest that attaches to whatever adventures befell these two pioneer air voyagers, an interest whetted to fever heat by the lapse of days during which that story was believed to be lost forever, lies the possibility of their having made discoveries of inestimable value to those who will come after them along the same uncertain pathway.

From both men may come vital information as to the ability of a single engined land plane to weather storms, and from Lieut. Commander Grieve in particular may be gained invaluable, new knowledge as to the navigational problems and the difficulties in this direction.

Probably no question be may be able to answer is fraught with more meaning than that of the effect of the drift on the ability to steer a straight course. Next in importance, perhaps, will be what he has learned as to the feasibility of taking reliable sights at a high altitude with an ordinary naval sextant. There are many other questions the two men may succeed in answering to the permanent enrichment of aeronautical lore, such as visibility at high altitudes at sea; the behavior of engines at those same high altitudes over the water, and the conditions of the upper air as compared to the more familiar ones of lower strata.

Again there is the much discussed question of the physical strain caused by flying long hours over the water, which some, in a position to express an intelligent opinion, believe is far less than similar flying over the land, where the air is bumpy, due to the variations in the surface beneath, while others similarly qualified to speak think sea flying more nerve-racking because of sheer monotony. This question should be answered so authoritatively that definite light can be cast upon the question as to whether any pilot can be trusted to fly twenty-four hours or more over the seas.

Delayed Wireless About Voyage.

Some light, at least to the extent of permitting intelligent conjecture, is thrown upon the voyage of the Sopwith up to the moment her crew was picked up by the Mary by the wireless log of the Furness freighter Glen Devon, now in port unloading the Vickers-Vimy bomber. Incidentally, the failure to receive this information until hours after the Glen Devon dropped her anchor is interpreted by Captain Montague Fenn, manager of the Sopwith expedition, as evidence that news of the plane was not properly broadcasted in accordance with advance Marconi arrangements.

The Glen Devon broadcasted the information it received, but somewhere in the Atlantic this information apparently died, at least for days. Taken in conjunction with the British Air Ministry's poor weather information service during the weeks of preparation for the flight, this failure is being contrasted by the Britishers with the United States Navy's excellent arrangements for the seaplanes' flight and bringing an ever more insistent demand that the British Government lend to its civilian fliers every possible assistance in all future attempts to fly the Atlantic.

Ship Gave Hawker Position.

Sunday, May 18, the day of the Sopwith's take-off from St. John's and when the Glen Devon was about 617 miles off the Irish coast, at 20:55, Greenwich mean time, she received the following:

"Sopwith aircraft left Mount Pearl airdrome, St. John's, G. M. T. 17:48, transatlantic flight. Wireless call signal, D K A. All ships look out."

Immediately afterward she received the following, originating at the British Admiralty wireless at St. John's:

"Airplane, call signal D K A, leaves St. John's for Ireland in two hours' time. Speed hundred miles per hour. All ships sighting her requested to give their position to her at slow speed, repeating three times. Airplane will call attention at night by red lights, and white lights will be used as distress signal. All ships are to relay this message across."

Five minutes later the Glen Devon had relayed this message to all ships. At 12:20 Greenwich mean time on the following morning the Glen Devon sent the following to all ships broadcast:

"It is advisable that all ships stand for the next two or three hours on a six hundred meter wave for signals from the Sopwith airplane, call signal D. K. A."

At 12:40 Greenwich mean time, the Glen Devon got from the cable ship Faraday acknowledgement of the previous message sent personally by the Chief Wireless Operator, C. Nixon, on the Glen Devon. At 01.20 Greenwich mean time the Glen Devon overheard the following message sent to "D. K. A.":

"S. S. Samnanger to Sopwith airplane: Your position 50.28 north latitude, 30.02 west longitude."

[The Samnanger's message to Hawker, giving him his position, showed him that he was about seventy miles north of his proper course. It appears that Hawker at once started to return to his course at an easy angle, for he descended eight minutes south and thirty-two minutes east of the position given him. The distance traversed by the Sopwith airplane after receiving the signal from the Samnanger was between twenty-five and thirty miles, just enough to carry her out of sight of the ship, and to bring her down not more than fifteen minutes after she was sighted. As this was about 1,060 miles from Newfoundland and only a litle more than eight hours after he started, Hawker must have traveled at an average rate of about 130 miles an hour.]

This position is about 880 miles off the Irish coast and 1,040 miles from the Newfoundland starting point. The Sopwith then had been traveling exactly for eight hours and five minutes, but it is impossible to average her speed, since it is unknown how near she kept to a crow-line course, though it is practically certain she did not adhere to such a line in a storm.

A comparison of the latitude of the Sopwith as reported by the Samnanger with the latitude of St. John's, which is approximately 47.50, shows that the airplane at the moment its position was given by the Samnanger was about 226 land miles north of St. John's, which is further than it should have been at that longitude, according to the course planned before starting.

The Glen Devon, after the receipt of this message inquired of the Samnanger whether the latter ship actually had sighted the plane and received the information that the Samnanger had seen red lights in the air. This message, because it was in response to an informal inquiry was not recorded on the Glen Devon's wireless log.

Within two hours after this message was received the air was so freighted with messages and the wireless was jammed so often by interference that the Glen Devon's operators paid little attention to them except to one very weak fragmentary call, all of which the Glen Devon got was "Airplane lost in fog. Longitude nineteen something."

This message was recorded on a slip of paper which later was destroyed but was not recorded in the wireless log.

Looked in Vain for Sopwith.

The Glen Devon's own position, coupled with that reported to the Sopwith by the Samnanger, made it practically certain that this message did not emanate from the Sopwith, even if her wireless was working, a possibility which seems definitely to have been disposed of in the negative. The Glen Devon's own position, when received in acknowledgment of the message from the Faraday, was latitude 50.54 north, longitude 24.42 west, and the freighter's master, H. Suddaby, calculated that the Sopwith should pass within twenty miles of him if it was on the course, but, though a sharp lookout was maintained, the airplane was never seen.

The Glen Devon experienced rough weather, being overtaken by a whole gale at 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon, and in the meantime encountering varying wind squalls, mounting at times nearly to the proportion of gales, and heavy rainstorms, and it is not unlikely that this unfavorable weather, which seems to have been more general in the mid-Atlantic than was known here when the biplane started on its perilous journey, overtook the two air voyagers.

This again seems to support the theory of fuel exhaustion, since the plane's cruising radius, fully loaded, was about 2,300 land miles, and evidently it was consuming far in excess of the amount calculated on per mile of actual progress which it was hoped to make either in calm air or with favoring winds. Only stormy weather seems to account plausibly for this extra consumption, though navigation failure might account for a digression from the course as adequately as stormy weather.

Other Fliers Now Encouraged.

A curious psychological effect of the news of Hawker and Grieves' safety has been to snap almost instantaneously the tension which has surrounded the other air ventures in preparation here and at Harbor Grace. Believing that the first two men who tried the Atlantic crossing in a land plane had sacrificed their lives in the attempt, the others have gone forward, grimly conscious of the perils of the task that lay ahead of them. They have not been daunted, but something of the air of gay adventure which had surrounded the whole project before had been supplanted by a more solemn sort of courage.

Tonight once more there is an air of jollity and gay, careless daring about the men who hope so soon to follow in Hawker and Grieve's path, and once more that optimism so characteristic of all the old aviators, who have rubbed elbows with death many times, has set them to dwelling upon the variety of their chances of getting through with whole skins in any event, and to minimizing the dangers of the passage, which, in reality, is none the less dangerous, even if the lucky pair who tried it first did have a hairbreadth escape.

Captain Raynham, who crashed a week ago in the Martinsyde just as he was leaving the ground to start to race against Hawker, is still busily rebuilding the plane, which was so badly damaged that the others believed it never could be put in condition to take the air again, and at the same time devoting himself to a search for a new navigator to replace Captain Morgan, who was forced to abandon flying on account of the injuries he received in the crash.

Captain John Alcock spent a busy day superintending the unloading of the Vimy bomber, which is now on the dock in an imposing array of twenty-two big cases, including a full set of spare parts. The wooden frame and canvas walls of the Bessanoux hangar in which the twin-engined machine is to be housed is also piled up on the dock. Most of the cases are already loaded on trucks, ready to be carted tomorrow to Raynham's Quidi Vidi aerodrome. This is less desirable than Mount Pearl, which Alcock hoped to use, since it is now abandoned by the Sopwiths, but the price for Glendenning Farm there has suddenly ascended to an astonishingly prohibitive figure, and Alcock refused to submit.

While the hangar is being erected, and this is a matter of perhaps three days, the fuselage will be assembled in Raynham's canvas hangar, since the Martinsyde work is being done in a shop in St. John's. The assembling will be completed in the Vimy's own hangar. Alcock then plans to fly light to whatever permanent aerodrome he settles upon, as it is impossible to take off fully loaded from Quidi Vidi. He is going to Harbor Grace tomorrow to inspect a field 700 by 150 yards, which, from descriptions, he believes will prove satisfactory. Though not definitely known, this is interpreted as meaning that the Handley-Page expedition has declined his request to share their aerodrome.

SAILED FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Rescue Ship Carried Cottonseed Cake Cargo, First Since War.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25.—The Danish steamship Mary, which picked up Hawker and Grieve, the British aviators, cleared from New Orleans on April 26, sailing for Denmark, via Norfolk, the following day.

The vessel arrived here in ballast, consigned to George Plant, a local ship agent. She loaded some 21,587 sacks of cottonseed cake for Denmark, the first cargo of its kind to leave port since the war. She was commanded by Captain Duhn and was manned by a crew of forty-two men.

THE SOPWITH TRANSATLANTIC PLANE AND ITS CREW.

Hawker In Standing Pose at the Machine and Lieut. Commander Grieve Is Seated in the Cockpit.



NEWS OF RESCUE STIRS ALL ENGLAND

Announcements Made at Meetings, Concerts, and Movie Shows Wildly Cheered.

EXCITEMENT ON STREETS

Passengers Rush from London Buses to Join Crowds Struggling for Newspapers.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 25.—When the dramatic bulletin of the rescue of Hawker and Grieve burst upon astonished London extraordinary scenes took place.

The West End and Charing Cross area were crowded with Sunday promenaders as newsboys ran down the streets shouting "'Hawker Saved! Special.'" The papers were simply torn from their hands by excited purchasers. People riding on buses, not troubling to finish their journey, came tumbling down the gangways and stood in groups animatedly discussing the news and the possibilities of the situation.

Not since the tense and anxious days of the war has there been such excitement in the streets. A noticeable feature was the anxiety displayed by women to get the latest news. Amplifications of the original bulletin were devoured as eagerly as were the earlier details, and all through the afternoon, near Trafalgar Square and Hyde Park, the interest of the public showed no sign of abating.

Where public meetings were being held announcements were made from the platform, and in some instances striking scenes occurred. At the Albert Hall a Wagner concert was in progress. The news was announced from the platform and the audience stood and cheered for several minutes. At many cinema theatres during the evening announcements of the latest bulletins were in every instance the signal for a burst of cheers.

Reports from the provinces show that politics were displaced in the Music Halls and Town Halls and in places of entertainment. Everywhere scenes of joyous excitement occurred.

Never such a Sunday has been known in the London clubs, which ordinarily are so deserted on the Sabbath. The news of Hawker's safety brought its members by the hundred to scan the tickers.

Shortly after 9 the Admiralty announcement that Hawker and Grieve would sleep on board H. M. S. Revenge tonight to arrive in London Tuesday evening removed all doubt. Subsequently, Grieve's brother-in-law, Captain Bowen, who lives at Woking, received the following telegram:

"Safe; will write later. Grieve."

The fact that the Sopwith plane traveled more than half the distance across the Atlantic and then had engine trouble is variously commented upon.

Hawker sent the following message to the Daily Mail, dated on board H. M. S. Harebell, Sunday night (via Aberdeen, 10:35 P. M.): "My machine stopped owing to water filter in feed pipe on radiator to water pump being blocked up with refuse such as solder and the like, base in radiator. It was no fault of the motor. The motor ran absolutely perfect from start to finish, even when all the water had boiled away. I had no trouble in landing in the sea. We were picked up by the transship Mary after being in the water one and a half hours. We are going to London from Thurso at 9 P. M. on Monday, arriving in London between 7 and 8 P. M. Tuesday. (Signed) Hawker."

Tom Sopwith, in conversation with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, said:

"Hawker's flight was a gallant endeavor to unite Britain and America by a closer bond than already existing. International rivalry along the lines of true sportmanship can do nothing but good, and I hope there will be many more instances. I hope the next competitor, whether he be American or British, will have better luck than Hawker."

AMERICAN AIRMEN REJOICE.

Delegates to Aeronautic Convention Cheer News of Rescue.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 25.—News of the rescue of Hawker and Grieve, the British aviators, caused great joy here among the officials of the Aero Club of America and the visitors attending the convention. The aeronautic experts had believed that the intrepid Englishmen had perished, and the news that they had been picked up in mid-ocean and were safe brought cheers from the delegates.

Augustus Post, Secretary of the Aero Club of America and the Aerial League of America, said:

"This parallels one of the time when Alan R. Hawley, after being lost in the Canadian wilderness for ten days, finally emerged into civilization after all hope had been given up of his being found alive. This occurred during the Gordon Bennett international balloon race in 1910, when Mr. Hawley went from St. Louis to Labrador, nearly 1,200 miles, landing in a virgin forest and with the greatest difficulty made his way out.

"The finest example of red-blooded sportsmanship given by Hawker and Grieve when they dropped their undercarriage as a farewell message to the American Continent and sailed out for the honor of England will always remain one of the sublime ideals of human daring, and that they live to realize with what admiration the world has regarded what they did only adds to the laurels which they have won."

Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America, said:

"I am overjoyed at the news of the rescue of Hawker and Grieve, and nothing could give me more pleasure than news of their safety. We need such rugged pioneers in aviation. Their achievement had added lustre to aeronautics and shown to the world just what hardships man will go through to advance the game. All honor is due to the splendid sons of England who was always be found in the front ranks when it comes to true sportsmanship."

Henry Woodhouse, Vice President of the Aerial League, said:

"The world will rejoice over the good news. Hawker and Grieve, like Commanders Read, Towers and Bellinger, are good sports, and the world loves a good sport. Both flights have afforded a supreme test of the factors necessary to make a trans-Atlantic flight a success and the test has shown that the aero engine is the weakest factor. We must, therefore, concentrate on perfecting engines so that aerial transportation across the Atlantic may be possible soon."



Mrs. nawker, Wife of the Rescued Airman, and Their Baby Daughter.

HAWKER FORESAW POSSIBLE DISASTER

Friend Says Flier Prepared for Emergency of Possible Forced Descent Upon the Sea.

SORRY AZORES ARE ON MAP

H. E. Tudor Says That Otherwise America Would Have Won Honor of First Crossing.

Monday afternoon last, after the reported sighting of Harry G. Hawker off Ireland was officially denied from London, Harry E. Tudor of the Aircraft Department of the Maryland Pressed Steel Company, an old friend of Hawker's and also of Thomas Sopwith, the designer and builder of the airplane in which Hawker and Mackenzie Grieve attempted the transatlantic flight, advanced the theory that the aviators, even if forced to descend, had a fairly good chance of being rescued.

Mr. Tudor said that if the aviators landed far out, it would mean their gasoline supply had been largely depleted, and this, he added, would lighten the machine and add to its buoyancy, thereby increasing the chance of rescue.

"The reports of incoming steamers in the last two days," said Mr. Tudor last night, "which were that the Hawker-Grieve machine probably had run into a cyclone, shook my faith a little, but I have felt there was a strong possibility that Hawker was outside the limited radius of that form of storm.

"There has been a general theory that Hawker's abandonment of his landing carriage meant his disposing of a means of safety. In fact it was the reverse of this, as by so doing he reduced wind pressure considerably and augmented the machine's speed. If any risk attended this, it would have been at the end of the flight, in 'crashing' to terra firma, though a pilot of his experience would have found little difficulty beyond a few bumps on level ground. I assume that he purposed landing in shallow water on a sandy part of the Irish coast if he succeeded in accomplishing the trip.

"It may be recalled that, in descriptions of the construction of the plane, provision had been made for the event of a forced landing on the water on the way, and it seems to have been generally accepted that, in such case, the absence of pontoons would have meant sure death for the pilot and navigator. As a matter of fact, if any considerable mileage was covered before such a descent, the partly empty gas tanks and oil containers automatically would have provided most efficient pontoons.

Prepared for Disaster.

"Add to this that the upper part of the fuselage was detachable and equipped as a fairly efficient lifeboat, and there is another vehicle of safety for the airmen.

"It may be easily understood from these provisions that having to descend on route was counted upon, and that the rest was simply a matter of being picked up by a passing vessel or one within the radius of their wireless system, if the wireless should not have been put out of commission.

"Knowing both Hawker and Raynham as a result of my association with European aviation, in 1913-14, the extravagant expressions as to the 'daredevil' characteristics of these volunteers have been amusing to me. Hawker is no young enthusiast of aerial endeavor, without responsibilities and 'daring to death,' but a well-headed test pilot with his reputation risks in trying out new designs and improvements in machines that longitude, according to the course planned before starting.

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NC-4 IS STILL HELD IN AZORES BY STORM

Transatlantic Plane May Not Start for London Before Tomorrow.

BAD SWELL IS PREDICTED

Planes of NC-3 and NC-4 Expected to Receive Overhaul.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The American seaplane NC-4 did not start on its flight from Ponta Delgada to the mainland, to Lisbon, today. It was held by adverse weather conditions, according to dispatches to the Navy Department.

PONTA DELGADA, May 25. (The Associated Press.)—There is no immediate hope of an impending letup in unfavorable weather which has prevailed for thirty hours over the whole of the course of the projected flight of the American navy seaplane NC-4 to Lisbon. It is considered impossible to start on this leg of the journey to England before Tuesday, according to the weather experts.

Strong northwest winds, with clearing weather but with occasional squalls, are predicted for tonight and Monday. Two American aviators have been having a much-needed rest during the delay.

The NC-4 has been removed to an anchorage further inside the breakwater. She is being carefully guarded by a steam launch, which continually circles around her. Searchlights are played on the craft throughout the night as a precaution against a collision.

PLYMOUTH, England, May 25. (by The Associated Press.)—The United States destroyer Stockton is expected to arrive tomorrow with crews of the naval seaplanes NC-1 and NC-3, which had to withdraw from the transatlantic flight. Commander John H. Towers will take charge of the naval preparations for the reception of the NC-4.

The Lord Mayor and Council have arranged to receive the crew of the NC-4 on the pier from which the Pilgrims embarked for America. The Royal Air Force planes are coming to Plymouth to pilot the NC-4 into the harbor.

A two-day fete has been planned for the entertainment of the crew of the NC-4 on their arrival at Lisbon. It has been learned. The NC-4 will start on its flight from Lisbon from an inland lake near that city.

FATE UNKNOWN FOR SIX DAYS

Given Up as Lost After Fruitless Search by Warships.

Since Hawker and Grieve started on their flight from St. John's, Newfoundland, on Sunday, May 18, at 1:51 o'clock in the afternoon, New York time, until the rescue was reported by the Mary yesterday, the world has been in entire ignorance of the adventures of the heroic airmen.

Only one report concerning the flight had commanded serious attention, and that was the statement from the cable-ship Faraday that a red light, apparently that of an airplane, had been sighted in the sky at an early hour on Monday morning. The position of the Faraday was 50 degrees, 28 minutes, north latitude, and 30 degrees west longitude. This position is approximately midway between England and Newfoundland and is right in the course which Hawker planned to follow.

Beyond this meagre evidence that the fliers had gone half-way across the ocean, there was nothing except speculation to the effect that their flight had terminated a short distance from Newfoundland and wild rumors, such as that which was current the day after the start of the flight, that the aviators had been picked up in the ocean sixty miles from the Irish coast.

Fifty ships searched the waters for several hundred miles out from the Newfoundland coast without finding any trace of the airplane, and the theory generally accepted in Newfoundland was that heavy winds had blown the plane northward, and that it had been lost in a sea full of icebergs. Of all the speculations put forward to account for the complete disappearance of the plane, that which proved to be the fact was considered about the most improbable. For a day or two it was thought extremely probable that the airmen had been forced to descend and had been picked up by a ship. But within forty-eight hours at least it was considered that the news would have been sent by wireless from any ocean-going vessel. Only a few invincible optimists continued to cling to the chance that a small ship without wireless could have picked them up and kept them aboard nearly a week, before getting the news to land.

HAWKER HIGHEST PAID AIRMAN

Received $100,000 a Year as Test Pilot for Sopwiths.

Harry G. Hawker went to England from Australia several years ago and, as a mechanic, entered the employ of the Sopwith Company. On Oct. 4, 1912, flying a Sopwith biplane, designed after

CURTISS BUYS BACK 2,176 ARMY PLANES

Machines Will Be Put in Order and May Be Offered to the Public for Private Flying.

The Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation has closed a deal with the Government for the purchase of 2,176 Curtiss airplanes and 4,606 motors used in the army, according to an announcement made yesterday by W. W. Mountain, vice-president and general manager of the corporation. Although Mr. Mountain did not make public the amount of money involved in the sale it is understood the price paid for the airplanes and motors was $2,700,000, the figure set by the Government when the Curtiss Corporation opened negotiations for the property several months ago.

The contract closing the deal was signed by Major General Charles T. Menoher, head of the Air Service, representing the War Department, and C. M. Keyes, of the Curtiss Corporation. The planes were of the JN-4 type, manufactured at the Curtiss plants at Buffalo, Hammondsport and Garden City. The motors were Curtiss OX-5s.

The negotiations for the planes and motors have extended over a period of several months. On April 17 Mr. Mountain announced that the deal was off because the War Department had inserted a clause in the contract whereby the right was retained to dispose of all other planes of the Curtiss and other types to the public at any time. Later, the question was adjusted, according to Mr. Mountain, and Government and Curtiss engineers proceeded to make an inventory of the machines and motors at thirty-two fields where the planes were used in teaching aviators to fly.

Discussing the reasons for purchasing the planes and motors Mr. Mountain said that the Curtiss interests felt that the future development of the industry would be jeopardized by the indiscriminate selling of the used material to the general public.

"The airplane is still in its infancy and it will be some time before the industry will be a paying one," he said. "We were faced with the serious task of keeping our vast organization intact until the public realized the business possibilities of aircraft. We felt we were thus compelled to bid for the Curtiss make planes and engines, which the War Department announced it would sell, in order to protect our market and keep the Government from selling to the public machines many of which were unfit for operation without overhauling. Practically all of the planes have had strenuous use.

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Mott Tells Aeronautic Congress That Commercial Lanes Must Be Over Storm Areas.

A PROBLEM OF EQUIPMENT

Forecasts Fast Transatlantic Flights in Machines Built for High Altitudes.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 25.—Samuel D. Mott, a charter member of the Aero Club of America, who has just completed a special study of aeronautics with the view of future attainment, in an address before the second Pan American Aeronautic Convention here tonight said that the future of commercial aviation depended upon the ability of aviators to fly above the storm limit, thus eliminating weather from the aerial log.

"We have read of many men tarrying at Newfoundland several weeks, waiting—waiting for the weather. That trial was a glorious undertaking, our Navy's expedient was wise, and all honor to the brave men attempting the test, but I submit that waiting indefinitely for ideal weather conditions for long distance flying over land or sea will not do for the demands of commerce. Therefore, by the process of reasoning that Holland applied to boats to go out of sight beneath the stilled waters of the ocean, I conceive and would bring to your attention the possibilities of the antithesis of the submarine, the altitude plane or altiplane, as distinguished from the airplane or hydroplane, to go into the stillness of nature above the weather.

"The problem is evidently one of equipment of our planes to function in rarefied air, and protection of navigators against its tenuity, likewise protection of their body warmth and comfort in extremes of temperature. How high we may go no one may know until tested. Personally, I believe, it can be able to go fifteen, or twenty miles aloft, if necessary. It is obviously a matter of equipment plus climbing ability of aircraft designed for the purpose.

"What is the object of high flying? Daily experience shows us that high speed and density are incompatible. We know that the surface speed of submarines is about half that of battleships; submerged, it is less, and the greater the depth, still less the speed, due in the first instance to displacement, which is constant, and in the second place to increasing density, which is progressive.

"In other words, from the ultimate height of the air to the earth's core pressure is progressive. Thirty-three feet below the ocean's surface the pressure doubles. For every 1,000 feet ascent the pressure diminishes roughly one-half pound per square inch. The pressure at two miles high is 8 per square inch, at one mile is 10.88, at three-quarters of a mile 12.06, one-half mile 13.33, one-quarter mile 14, and at sea level 14.78 pounds, or in round numbers fifteen pounds per square inch.

"Where is the storm limit? As moisture and varying temperature are the fundamentals of storms, their greatest development is near the surface and wholly confined to the storm limit. Wind strata are of varying temperature. Over the hottest regions of Africa zero conditions have been detected within 1,500 feet of the ground.

"Why must there be a storm limit. Because storms and hurricanes do not exist without moisture and heat, and air must have a certain density to hold the moisture due to evaporation. Hence there can be little or no wind above the storm limit.

"The unknown factor in the high altitude problem is this—will an altiplane in one-fifth density (eight miles high) with equal push go five times faster or one-fifth faster? The rest is a matter of simple equipment and good construction. In either case the gain is substantial. If the former were true, a voyage between New York and London can be made in about three hours by going eight miles high. If the latter is true the same voyage can be made in about twelve hours' running time, assuming a surface speed of 200 miles per hour, which is practically a question of power.

"To my mind the high altitude will be a determining factor in long flying. This is true for the endurance of the human machine and limit of life of the power machine, the motor. Greater speed, greater distance, more comfort, and less danger—less danger in the quiet environment; less danger because when we double the time to do risky thing we double the risk incurred. Less gasoline, less weight and exercise, for if environment permits us to go 100 miles with twice the fuel we formerly used to go twenty-five miles, our economic gain is obviously 100 per cent., because we may then go 100 miles with the amount of fuel we formerly consumed to go fifty miles."

Posthumous honors for the 123 officers and enlisted men attached to the marine aviation force and United States naval officers of the Aviation Corps who lost their lives in the service of their country during the war were awarded here today by the convention at impressive services on the steel pier. There were eighteen States represented on the list of the marine force and twenty States among the heroes of the naval corps. Diplomas were drawn by the Aerial League of America and forwarded to the mothers or next in kin by the convention.

What might have been a serious accident was narrowly averted on a ball ground at Albany Avenue this afternoon, where a game was in progress, when a flying machine with Lieutenant Joseph Kerwood of Philadelphia, carrying a passenger, flashed over the field, headed directly for the board fence in the rear of the backstop and, in making a sudden turn to avoid driving the nose of the craft into it, struck one wing on the ground and collapsed. It was brought to a stop within a short distance of the fence. The pilot and passenger were shaken up and somewhat bruised, but otherwise were unharmed. Kerwood had intended to land in the airport nearby, but finding the craft under too great headway left the enclosure with the intention of ascending and making a return.

PAN AMERICANS TO CONFER.

Experts to Discuss Trade Possibilities in Latin Republics.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Aviation as an aid to Pan American commerce will be featured on the program of the second Pan American Commercial Conference, to be held in Washington June 2-6.

The possibility of the use of this new method of transportation in the development of trade between the United States and Latin America will be discussed by commercial experts.

Shipping and transportation, financing trade and the future of Latin American investments, loans and bonds, trading methods for exports and imports, parcel post, patents and trade marks, trade and travel regulations, engineering, educational aids to commerce, these and other phases of commercial intercourse will be taken up by experts in the various lines. Telegrams have been sent by Director General Barrett of the Pan-American Union to the Governors requesting them to send representatives, who will report back to the business interests of the States on the possibilities of future trade relations with Latin America.

Berlin Owes $184,450,000.

Berlin's municipal debts amount to 775,000,000 marks ($184,450,000 at normal exchange), as compared with 80,000,000 marks when the war broke out, according to a report presented by City Chamberlain Rösss to the Board of Aldermen of the German capital, and reported in the Berliner Allgemeine Zeitung of April 18. Of this amount 210,000,000 marks were spent for war welfare work and are supposed to be recoverable from the State of Prussia and the German nation. The city budget for 1919 is put at 719,000,000 marks, against 433,000,000 last year, the municipal payroll alone calling for 197,000,000. To meet the expected deficit a heavy increase in income and estate taxes is proposed.



Harry G. Hawker, the Rescued Trans-Ocean Flyer.



Lieut. Commander Grieve, Navigator of the Seqwith Flyer.

EXPECT ALLIED DEMAND TO SIGN BY JUNE 4

Wilson Unlikely to Visit Belgium —Deadlock Over the Scheldt and Limburg.

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PARIS, May 25.—The latest estimates place June 3 or 4 as the date when the Germans will be required to sign the peace treaty.

It is believed to be improbable that President Wilson will visit Belgium before getting the treaty out of the way, and from present indications it seems that he will be unable to visit Belgium at all, as he will likely proceed to the United States immediately after the German treaty is disposed of.

The Dutch and Belgian negotiations concerning the south bank of the Scheldt River and Dutch Limburg have reached a practical deadlock, owing to the refusal of Holland to recognize any Belgian claims. Belgium may have to solve the former question by the construction of a deep-water canal from the Rhine and the Meuse, and thence to tidewater via Bruges and Zeebrugge if capital is obtainable. It is understood that such a canal would divert much of the Rhine traffic from Rotterdam, but would also militate against Antwerp as a port.

Belgium is said to be dickering for American capital for the construction of the canal. The right of way across Dutch Limburg is necessary for a direct canal, and this is held up by the Netherlands, the prestige of whose ports would be menaced.

Belgium holds that Dutch failure to maintain neutrality in Limburg requires that the allied and associated powers back her demand for eradicating this salient in the frontier, but the big powers refuse to enter the controversy, because Holland is not an enemy power.

TO RAISE CHURCH MORTGAGE

Parishioners United in Effort to Clear $250,000 Incumbrance.

A campaign to raise $250,000 to wipe out the mortgage on the Catholic Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 153d Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, was announced last night, by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Joseph H. McMahon. The campaign will start this morning.

The campaign grew out of a recent visit of parishioners to Father McMahon in an effort to induce the priest to accept a purse in recognition of his thirty-third year in the priesthood. He advised the visitors to band together and lift the mortgage on the church. At a mass meeting held last night in the church auditorium, 476 West Forty-third Street, a committee was appointed to take charge of the campaign. It was reported that $25,000 had already been pledged.

BROOKLYN RECTOR RESIGNS

Dr. Jackson to Leave St. Paul's Church, Flatbush, After 30 Years.

At the morning service in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Flatbush, Brooklyn, yesterday the rector, the Rev. Dr. Townsend Glover Jackson, announced his resignation after serving for more than thirty years.

He said the parish had less than 100 communicants when he took charge, and an old church less than one-third the size of the present one. The old debts have been paid off and the new Church of the Holy Apostles has been established by St. Paul's parish.

The vestry has accepted the resignation of Dr. Jackson, who will not end his work until next October. Meanwhile the Rev. J. V. Cooper's resignation as assistant rector automatically follows, and the vestry, besides giving him a vacation for a month, has handed him a bonus equal to three months' salary.

The Rev. Wallace J. Gardner has been chosen as assistant for the Summer, and it is expected that he will be selected to succeed Dr. Jackson. Dr. Jackson was born in Catskill, N. Y., and went to Brooklyn from Baltimore.

WOULD TRAIN EX-FIGHTERS.

Smith Says Manufacturers Should Fit Soldiers for Skilled Work.

A thousand unskilled ex-fighters are being mustered out every week and added to those of the same type who are looking for work here in New York, according to Alfred L. Smith, Executive Secretary of the Re-employment Bureau for Soldiers, Sailors and Marines at 505 Pearl Street.

"The success of the industrial future of New York in meeting the tremendous demand ahead as early as next September is in serious danger unless the opportunity to utilize these unskilled men is seised now," said Mr. Smith, who is Industrial Manager of the Merchants' Association, yesterday. "For the coming opening of the world's market we have the raw material and the plants as well as the capital and credit. It remains for the manufacturer to look ahead and provide against a shortage of skilled labor necessary to meet the demand, by taking on unskilled men and training them now during the summer months."

Many manufacturers are already seeking the untrained soldiers with no experience with a view of training them and having them ready for the immediate future. The Merchants' Association and over eighty Employers' Associations actively backing up the Re-employment Bureau have circularized their 30,000 members in behalf of these men.

DR. MEZES ASKS LEAVE TO END PEACE LABORS

Anxious to Return to City College—Commends Commission's Treatment of Experts.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 24.—Dr. Sidney E. Mezes, chief of the corps of experts attached to the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, has asked permission to leave Paris by June 1 in order to resume his work as President of the College of the City of New York. If it is possible he will be allowed to go.

This request is not in any sense to be connected with the unfounded rumors of resignations from the American staff on the part of men who are not satisfied with the treaty. Only one such resignation has taken place, that of William C. Bullitt.

Four other subordinates who think the treaty should be different have offered to resign if the commission thinks they should do so because of their views, but evidently such action is not considered at all necessary. Many of the clerks and others who came as members of the staff last December have gone home, but simply because their work here is finished.

Mr. Bullitt, whose report on his mission to Lenin was suppressed by the President, prints in the Humanité this morning his letter of resignation to the President, in which he says the treaty with Germany is full of the causes of future wars because of its unjust clauses.

He tells the President that if he had worked in the open, taking people of the world into his confidence instead of working in secret with the rest of the Big Four, he would have succeeded in making a just peace.

PARIS, May 24.—(Associated Press.)—Dr. Sidney E. Mezes, President of the College of the City of New York, who is director of the body of experts of the American peace delegation, has asked to be relieved of his duties in order that he may resume his position in New York.

In his letter to the commission, Dr. Mezes expresses satisfaction at the opportunities given the American specialists to perform useful work in the formulation of the peace treaty. It was expected that Professor Charles H. Haskins of Harvard University would succeed Dr. Mezes, but Professor Haskins also will soon sail to take up his courses in the Harvard Summer School.

Dr. Mezes said today that the work of the experts was virtually completed with the submission of the territorial recommendations of the four treaties, so that the members of the commissions were gradually being relieved, leaving only a small body of specialists for such subjects as reparation and finance.

The work of the American experts has won high commendation throughout the various foreign delegations, and Dr. Mezes says this was largely due to the complete liberty of action given them in forming their views. Finally their only instructions were to exercise fairness and consider the interests of the peoples in the territories affected by their recommendations.

M. P.'S WATCH PARIS CARS.

Americans Start Campaign Against Misuse of Army Automobiles.

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PARIS, May 25.—American military police are beginning a campaign against "joy riders" using military automobiles in Paris. They are stationing plain-clothes men at the race tracks, restaurants, dance halls, and theatres and taking the numbers of the American military automobiles arriving.

Other military police are stationed in the boulevards, the Champs Elysées, and the Bois de Boulogne taking the number of army cars carrying women passengers.

WILL LAUNCH 5 SHIPS.

Hog Island Shipyard Plans Big Memorial Day Program.

The Hog Island shipyard will on Memorial Day launch five 7,600-ton steamships, according to an announcement made yesterday by the American International Corporation of 120 Broadway. The vessels will be named the Lehigh, Maiden Creek, Neshaw, Delaware, and Schuylkill Quarry, and will bring the number of hulls turned out at the yards up to thirty-four.

The ships will slip down the ways at intervals of twenty minutes, starting at 1:20 o'clock. Arrangements have been made to handle a big crowd at the yards, which are near Philadelphia.

GERMANS RESOLVED TO CHEAT ALLIES

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

heard it many times since. He spoke only the sentiment of the German people.

The main trouble is not with the terms laid down by the Allies. Were they 50 per cent. as harsh Germany's squeal would probably sound the same. The trouble lies in the state of mind of the German people. The Allies are trying to force terms fitting for a humbled and conquered people upon a people which considers itself neither humbled nor conquered. The higher-class German citizen here and in the occupied area, and indeed one may well believe in all Germany, just naturally feels himself cock of the walk, lord of all he surveys, the ablest being ever created, that he owes neither God nor man, and that he does not have to be under dog for anybody. He wears his monocle on Sundays, and weekdays, too, and spends his holidays planning revenge against those who have dared put a crimp in his plans.

And despite Germany's "democracy," the lower-class Germans neither boss their own affairs nor wish to. They expect to be led, and therefore they will be led. The arrogant German with silk hat and monocle will continue to lead the humble German.

These high-toned boches do not talk much to outsiders about their feelings, but it is the safest bet in the world that what the waiter and barmaid have to say about affairs reflects correctly the feelings of those higher up. It was so when they told us what fine fellows the Americans were and what a noble man Wilson was, it was the same when they told the doughboys what rotten folks the polilui were, it was the same the other day when all bosheland began anathematizing the President because he had "gone back" on Germany. Almost countless conversations with Germans convince one that they have no more idea of working for the next thirty years to pay off the Allies than they have of stopping drinking beer, because the United States has gone dry.

At a luncheon to American war correspondents last January General Gouraud said:

"Do you think the Germans have changed because Wilhelm went to Holland?" And General Gouraud was right. The German of today is the German of 1914. He is on the same old road. He regards the present internal situation as a temporary setback, and has by no means sought the straight and narrow path.

French View of Proper Coercion.

This state of mind of the Germans is very interesting when considering the possibility of the Allies having to persuade Germany by military force to sign the terms. What kind of persuasion will be needed? Sometimes one thinks that no one understands the Germans so well as the French do. French officers tell me that the only right way to make an advance into Germany is to send a few high explosive shells ahead all the way along, about sixty into Frankfort, the same number into Mannheim and Darmstadt and so on. Rough treatment, they say, means something to the boche. Any other kind of persuasion means nothing, because he does not understand it.

But, after all, the main idea is not so much to persuade the Germans to sign the peace terms as it is to persuade them to carry out the peace terms. What is to be done to put the Germans in a frame of mind where they will go to work with the idea that they must do much labor for the next quarter of a century to pay their debts to France and the other allied nations? They are not in that frame of mind now.

Germany will, of course, comply with the peace terms calling for immediate fulfillment. France will get the Sarre Basin Mines and the Allies will get the German ships and so on. But where trouble portends is in the fulfillment of the financial clauses. Will the passive presence of allied troops on the left bank of the Rhine be a sufficient incentive? There are those who doubt it, and even of the doubters are Germans. If Germany started out now with good and honest intentions towards the payment of the great debt she owes, there would be danger enough of these good intentions lapsing in years to come. When Germany starts out with neither good nor honest intentions towards payment of this debt, then prospects become cloudy.

That the Allies will eventually find a way to make them pay is not to be seriously doubted. But they will have to put screws on and keep them on. If there is any doubt about this, ask the Germans.

ARMY HONORS 'PHONE GIRL.

Liggett Presents Distinguished Service Medal to Miss Banker.

COBLENZ, May 22. (Associated Press.)—Before a crowd of admiring officers and enlisted men Miss Grace D. Banker of Passaic, N. J., received the Distinguished Service Medal from Lieut. Gen. Liggett at Army Headquarters today.

Miss Banker is chief operator of the army telephone service here, and has been overseas one year at General Headquarters and with the First Army. The citation reads:

"By exceedingly meritorious and distinguished service, and by untiring devotion to her exacting duties under trying conditions, did much to assure the success of the 'phone system during the operations against the St. Mihiel salient east and north of Verdun."

For the first time since the Americans reached the Rhine, airplanes have been used in transporting official papers from Paris to Coblenz. Just before dark yesterday several airplanes arrived with documents, among which, presumably, were orders from General Pershing to Lieut. Gen. Liggett with reference to the future plans of the Third Army. The airplanes made the journey in less than five hours and with only one relay.

AMERICANS SUPPORT CHINA.

Declare She Has Right to Sign Treaty with a Reservation.

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PARIS, May 25.—The Chinese peace delegation's warning to the principal allied and associated powers that China will not sign the peace treaty without making a reservation upon clauses giving the old German concessions in Shantung to Japan has precipitated a struggle, with France championing Japan and attempting to force China into signing without reservation.

The American Peace Commission has promised to support the Chinese and insists that China has a right to sign the treaty with a reservation, if she wishes. Great pressure has been directed on Japan, but it is understood that Clemenceau is acting for Lloyd George, as England cannot abandon her Japanese ally at this stage.

Italy is noncommittal upon the subject, holding to neutrality as a future trading point.

It is believed that with powerful American influences behind her China will be allowed to sign with a reservation. The reservation will state that China refuses to recognize the justice of transferring German concessions and holdings to Japan, and that the Chinese reserve the right to renew the question in the future under the League of Nations.

NAON CRITICISES PEACE METHODS

Argentine Diplomat Objects to Neutrals' Exclusion from Framing League.

PAN AMERICANISM IN PERIL

This Doctrine, He Says, Must Be Maintained for the Sake of This Hemisphere.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 24.—Rosario S. Naon, former Argentine Ambassador to the United States, who was recently in Paris, told me, just before getting into an aeroplane for a flight to Brussels, what he thought of the Peace Conference with reference to Pan Americanism, of which he is one of the staunchest advocates.

The effect of the peace, or at least the method of arriving at it, is not altogether good, in the opinion of this South American statesman, because, he fears, it may impair, for the time being at least, the solidarity of Pan America.

"The organization and methods of the Conference," said Señor Naon, "have hurt Pan Americanism because they have broken down the principle of the international democracy of all nations, the very principle on which Pan Americanism rests. The Conference has violated that principle in two ways: First, by discriminating between the big and small powers within the membership of the Conference itself; second, by excluding neutral nations from membership altogether.

"This Conference was called to make peace for the whole world and to act upon the great problems in which every state of the world was vitally interested. Therefore it should have included all nations other than enemy states. There might have been a committee of the Conference with a representation of all the actual belligerents for the specific task of making peace with Germany; but the making of peace was only a part of the work of this Conference. Much of its task concerned neutrals as well as belligerents, and the whole world should have participated.

"For example, my country is not represented because it had not declared war or broken relations with Germany. The people of my country wanted all our resources used in the contest against Germany, but our Government kept us out. So now the people of Argentina have been penalized for the mistake of their Government by being kept out of a conference which concerns them vitally, both politically and economically.

"We are invited to join the League of Nations, for example, in the making of which we were not allowed to have anything to do.

"The League of Nations, by the way, had its germ in the Pan American Treaty drafted by President Wilson in 1915. He suggested it to me through Colonel House. I supported it with all my power, and my country was for it entirely—till our present Government came into control. That fact and the failure of other South American States to agree prevented the formation then of what would have been a wonderfully effective Pan American League, with all the nations of almost 70,000,000 must be almost irreparably damaged. It will agree to everything that may be calculated to destroy the spirit of revenge.

The negotiations, should they take place, will be used to emphasize the need asserted to exist for allied commissions to come to Germany and set the situation for themselves before the financial and economic burdens are finally and definitely placed on the country. In this matter Article 234 gives the Government some hope that something material may be achieved in that direction.

Will Claim Colonial Rights.

It will also be maintained that Germany has some colonial rights. No request will be put forward for any particular colonial outlet or for the specific restoration of any of her original colonies.

Finally, the German negotiators will give the Allies to understand that Germany will not, in case the negotiations fail—and this will also be done in case of there being no discussions—oppose any action which the other side may take. The resistance will be purely passive. It is believed that all officials and all the machinery of Government and local administration will be withdrawn from the territories into which the allied forces may advance.

The Government is not blind to the fact that the immediately sharpened sufferings which would be caused by a strict renewal of the blockade would fall on the very poorest. Plans therefore are being made to obtain all extra food supplies which enable the well to do to live comfortably and laugh at any renewed use of the blockade weapon. So another great act in the world drama is about to begin.

"We have studied the situation very closely here in the last three months, it may not be out of place to make the following statement, the last of its kind, quite probably it may be worth while making.

Firm as Steel and Steady.

"As far as I can see at the moment, the Government controls the situation fairly well. I think it has the bulk of the people behind it in its decision, for it is a decision now, not to sign away Upper Silesia and the Sarre region and not to agree to the onerous financial and economic burdens proposed by the treaty, for these it regards as the main and vital matters in question.

"The Spartacides are fairly active. The need for the Government to occupy numerous cities, like Kiel and Dresden, with strong forces indicates movements which were intended to be widespread in character. The troops which the Government has at its disposal are, I think, to be trusted, though many of their high officers, the well known General von Lettow-Vorbeck, for example, are of the Prussian guerrilla warrior, think that situation like under something like the old regime. Others believe that the Independent Socialists may be persuaded to form a government which will be willing to sign, which is ultimately dictatorship, but I am convinced that the troops do not yet be won over for such adventure.

"Interested parties in neutral countries are forever sending reports to persuade the people in the Entente countries, finally, to lift the spirit of Germany, and, secondly, that the Government is negotiating with Lenin and Trotzsky. Both are absurd. It is now more than six months since the armistice was signed, and yet I am sure few people outside of this country have any idea of how thoroughly Germany has been beaten, how absolutely impossible is a revival of the Prussian spirit and of the German menace.

"No observer here can decide otherwise than that it would be worth the cost to make it possible for the present Government to sign and carry out the peace. It is the only possible arrangement. The alternative to that suggestion is something of which no one can reckon the cost or consequences.

Recent Allies' Control.

In this connection the negotiator will emphasize certain points of opinion of the Berlin Government. The Eastern question looms ominously above all others. Millions of Germans are to be swept without question under another flag. Unless Germany can eventually buy back the Sarre region and can pay a great ransom for her co-nationals in gold, then 600,000 Germans become French, whether they like it or not.

Especially will the negotiators refer to Article 241, which, though it is recognised that the spirit may not prove to be born as the letter, would indicate that Germany agrees to pass all legislation proposed by the allied and associated Governments. That is regarded as unlimited interference with and control over Germany's parliamentary machine, reducing it to a status which would not be envied by any debating society.

As it stands, that article is said to threaten Germany's economic, scientific, artistic, and social activity. It might be debated, for instance, that in order to speed up such activities the new Germany was spending too much on her universities. An endeavor will be made to have Article 241 made more definite and the veto on parliamentary activity limited.

REPLY BASED ON LANSING NOTE

Germans Want Neutral Participation in Plebiscites.

BERLIN, May 24. (Associated Press.)—A semi-official statement issued today says that the German counterproposals on the peace treaty will be presented at the beginning of the week. The document, it is stated, is based on the principle of right contained in Secretary Lansing's note.

It is added that the counterproposals will attempt to remove "the contradiction in the allied proposals whereby Germany's economic progress is rendered impossible, but Germany is expected to bear the hardest economic imposition."

The statement says that the note will make positive proposals showing what Germany can and cannot do, and will declare that the fulfilment of certain requirements will only be possible through community of effort by Germany and her enemies. It says that the counterproposals will be presented in Berlin simultaneously with their presentation at Versailles.

"The Cabinet and Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau are in full accord with respect to the general outline and the spirit of the proposals and counterproposals which will make up the German reply," according to an official statement made today after the return of Philipp Scheidemann, Matthias Erzberger, and Count von Bernstorff from Spa.

COPENHAGEN, May 25. (Associated Press.)—According to the Hamburg Fremdenblatt, the German counterproposals will include a demand that the administration of the Rhine district shall remain German; Germany to deliver coal to France from the Ruhr and Sarre districts, but will not acknowledge the obligation over a certain limit; Poland to be given the district in the line of demarkation fixed by the armistice; other German eastern districts to hold plebiscites under American and neutral direction; Danzig to be a free harbor at the disposal of Poland, which will be allowed to keep the railway connections with that city; Fiume to

FIND ERZBERGER BASIS IN GERMAN LEAGUE PLAN

Many Details Also Taken From the Draft Framed by the Allies.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 25.—The charter which the Germans proposed for the League of Nations provides for the compulsory arbitration of all disputes. It would set up an international parliament, elected by the Parliaments of the nations, on the basis of one delegate for every million of population, but no member state to have more than ten representatives.

Its limits of armament more specifically than the covenant of the Allies, as it treats land and naval forces separately. The land force of each nation, it is provided, shall be limited to the requirements of police duty, and the naval force to the needs of coast protection. An international naval force is provided to preserve the freedom of the seas.

Many details of the German plan were evidently taken from the allied covenant, such as the provision for financing the League on the basis of the postal union expenses. The German document also bears many earmarks of Erzberger, containing ideas previously suggested by him.

One reason why the Allies consider the plan impractical is that it was worked out by a single group of men of one nation, without the difficulties and eliminating flaws that the Allies had in the joint conferences of the representatives of many nations.

GERMANS ON RHINE FEAR ALLIES' COMING

People Flee from Baden Cities in Dread of Clash Over Peace Treaty.

REFUGEES CROWD BERLIN

Differences Deprive Hanau's Acceptance of Treaty—Gambling Dens Revived.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 24.—The Kölnische Zeitung reports that the Government is seriously preparing for eventualities in case the peace treaty is rejected. Gibraltar not far from the right bank of the Rhine have been placed in readiness for the alarm.

In Mannheim and Freiburg all preparations have been finished. Telegrams picture these two towns as in a state of panic, many families flying because they expect almost immediate occupation by the French. There is a run on the banks, and even the people remaining have sent their valuables to more central German places.

Students are leaving Heidelberg in large numbers. Indeed, all men of military age are deserting the Rhenish cities and towns. Many have arrived in Berlin, which is already intolerably overcrowded.

The military authorities demand the return of horses which were placed in the service of farmers in the districts bordering the Rhine, fearing that the enemy will seize them.

The Neue Berliner Zeitung publishes an interview with Dr. Hans Delbrück at Versailles, saying that as long as Haase and his friends declare willingness to sign the treaty the proletariat of the rest of the world, especially the Britons, will profess to see no reason to interfere if the Germans willingly take the yoke. In reference to President Wilson's attitude Delbrück states that the Belgians the President gave way to compromise between his Fourteen Points and the demands of the Entente to save the League of Nations he was beat.

From that point on, all that was necessary, Delbrück says, was for the Entente to make such extraordinary demands that, even after compromise with Wilson, there was enough left to satisfy the Allied thirst.

He believes that Wilson is not sufficiently acquainted with European conditions or he could never have consented to the Versailles Treaty; also that he might want Germany eliminated as an eventual future ally of Japan.

The Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger says millionaires are planning to make Heringsdorf a second Monte Carlo, knowing well that they will be unwelcome on the Riviera in the near future. Already syndicates are purchasing options necessary for buildings, among them a large hotel and gardens. They hope to open this Summer if the Reichstag-sanctioned authorities are amenable. Such plans will hardly admit doubt. Their only fear is that the Federal authorities may unearth some old law permitting interference. After having closed for "Morning Week," most of the Berlin gambling dens are flourishing again. Some were raided in the last few days by Government officials and others by Spartacides, but they were immediately opened again under new names.

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CLEMENGEAU'S TART RETORT TO RANTZAU

Text of Notes Exchanged on Coal Demands and Germany's Boundaries.

FOE'S PROPOSALS REJECTED

Documents Show Determination of Allies to Insist Upon the Terms Laid Down.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The complete texts of the notes exchanged between Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German Peace Delegation, and M. Clemenceau, President of the Peace Conference, dealing with the boundaries of Germany and the former's note of May 15 regarding the question of the Saare Basin, the purport of which has been given in Paris dispatches recently, were made public by the State Department tonight.

In his note of May 15 Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau charged that the allied and associated Governments had made German territories the "subject of bargains between one sovereignty and another, as though they were chattels and pawns in a game." This brought a sharp and emphatic reply from M. Clemenceau, dated May 24, in denial of the allegation. In this letter the President of the Peace Conference said that the "wishes of the population of all followed in such consultation has been carefully settled with special regard to local conditions."

The texts do not reveal any new detail to the discussion revolving around the boundary dispute, and the disposition of the Saare coal mines, but they serve to show the attitude of the German Peace Delegation, and the determination of the allied and associated Governments to insist upon the terms outlined.

Text of Note and Reply.

Following is the translation of the German note of May 13, signed by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, and the allied reply, signed by M. Clemenceau, dated May 24, 1919:

(Translation.)

"Versailles, May 13, 1919.

"From German Peace Delegation to His Excellency the President of the Peace Conference.

"Sir: The German Peace Delegation has inferred from the note of your Excellency, dated the 10th instant, that the allied and associated Governments have formed the terms of the treaty with constant thought of the principles upon which, at the time the armistice and the negotiations for peace were proposed. The German delegation will not, of course, cast doubts upon this basis; they must, however, reserve to themselves the right of pointing out these conditions which, according to their views, are inconsistent with the contention of the allied and associated Governments.

"Such an inconsistency is principally obvious with regard to those conditions of the draft of the treaty which bear upon the cession of different parts of the territory of the empire inhabited by a German population. Apart from the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine to France and from the occupation of Kehl which points I reserve to myself to treat later on, the temporary or permanent surrender of the following fractions of German territory is required from Germany: The Saarre Basin, the districts of Eupen and Malmedy as well as Prussian Moresnet, Upper Silesia, German districts of Middle Silesia, Posnania, West Prussia and East Prussia. The provisions made for the administrative department (Regierungsbezirk) of Schleswig-also mean in the end a cession of parts of German territory.

"The German delegation fully realizes that for a number of provisions on changes in territory, contained in the draft of the Treaty of Peace, the principle of national self-determination may indeed be assured, as certain groups of the population up to now under German dominion, e. g. Poles, look upon themselves as non-Germans. In the Schleswig problem, too, reasons of nationality may be alleged, albeit the German delegation cannot see whence the allied and associated Governments derive the authority for making the question of the boundary, to be settled between Germany and Denmark, an object of the peace negotiations. The neutral Danish Government knows the present German Government always to have been ready to come to an understanding with it about the new frontier corresponding to the principle of nationality. In case the Danish Government should nevertheless prefer urging its claims by taking the circuitous way of the peace negotiations, the German Government is not of a mind to object to this.

"But this willingness of the German Government does not extend to those territories of the Empire which are not undoubtedly inhabited by a population of foreign extraction. Above all it deems it to be inadmissable that by the Treaty of Peace German populations and territories should be bartered about from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were mere chattels and pawns in a game for the purpose of giving guarantee for financial or economic claims of the adversaries of Germany.

Saarre Basin a Case in Point.

"This especially holds good of the Saarre Basin. Nobody denies that an unalloyed German population is living there. In spite of this the draft of the treaty of peace provides for a transfer of sovereignty over this partly Prussian, partly Bavarian territory upon France, which needs must lead up to a complete coalescence with regard to the management of customs, the coinage, administration, legislation and jurisdiction, or which, at the very least, will in all these respects put an utter end to the contact of the Saarre district with the rest of the Empire.

"The authorities of the occupying Powers cannot be ignorant of the fact that the whole population is resisting with the utmost determination such a severing from the old home country. The few persons pretending to think otherwise, because they either fawn upon the existing power or hope to secure for themselves illicit gains, do not count.

"It would be all to no purpose to object that the occupation is only meant to last for fifteen years and that on the expiration of this delay a plebiscite is to decide on the future nationality, for the return of the territory to Germany has been dependent on the German Government's then being able to buy within short delay all the coal mines of the territory from the French Government against (x) in gold, and if payment cannot be effected, the country is finally to pass over to France, even though the population should unanimously have voted for Germany.

"Considering the financial and economical conditions of the treaty, it appears to be impossible that Germany would within fifteen years have the requisite quantity of gold at her disposal; moreover, even should the gold be in the possession of Germany the Inter-Allied Reparation Confederation, which then would still be reigning over Germany, would hardly permit such a use of the gold to be made. In the history of modern times there will very probably exist no instance whatever that one civilized power has obliged another to surrender its national (x) to foreign sway as an equivalent for a sum of gold.

Compensation for Devastation.

"In the public opinion of the hostile countries, the cession of the Saarre Basin is represented as being just compensation for the devastation of mines in Northern France. The German delegation acknowledge that France must be compensated for these damages. They also admit that compensation in money alone would not meet the present impaired economic position of France. The claim to compensation in kind being thus acknowledged as justified such compensation in kind should and can be effected in another way than by submitting a territory to a foreign rule which, notwithstanding the most humane of intentions of those in power, always remains odious.

"The German delegation is prepared immediately to enter into discussions with the allied and associated Governments on the question how the deficiency in output of coal in the provinces formerly occupied by Germany may be compensated, as has been promised by Germany, till the devastated mines are repaired.

"In this respect they propose that in lieu of primitive and disproportionate form of restitution through surrendering the Saarre coal basin and transferring its coal mines to France a more equitable arrangement be sought. The deficiency in coal existing in Northern France and Belgium should not alone be compensated with Saarre coal, but with Ruhr. Apart from the fact that it would be inexpedient on grounds of transport policy to devote only Saare coal, which up to now had a totally different natural market to this purpose of compensation, it appears essential also to resort to the Ruhr territory, as the departments which have suffered damages depend for their coal supply just as much on the product of the Ruhr territory as of the Saarre territory.

"The German delegation is convinced that it would not be difficult to arrive at an arrangement on this question of supplying coal which would satisfy all legitimate claims of France. To this end, it would only be necessary that the experts of both parties enter into direct relation with each other and discuss the terms of delivery on a business footing.

"As to Belgium, Germany is prepared to make full reparation for the damages suffered by her. Therefore, she sees no reason why she is to be forced to cede Prussian Moresnet and the districts of Eupen and of Malmedy. It is impossible to prove that these districts are inhabited by an undoubtedly non-German population. The plebiscite through which it is intended to give the inhabitants a seeming right of taking part in the determination of their future destiny, would find no base in the principles of peace agreed upon between the belligerents.

"According to the draft of the treaty of peace, however, such plebiscite is not even to be decisive; instead a body in which Germany is in no way represented, is called upon to determine the future of the territory as it may think fit, even though the population have expressed their desire to remain part of Germany. This provision is in itself inequitable and at variance with the principle that no national tendency should be satisfied if by such satisfaction new elements of discord and connection are created.

"The German delegates reserve for themselves liberty of returning to the provisions of the treaty draft concerning territorial changes in the east of Germany in a special note.

"Accept, Sir, the assurance of my high esteem.

"BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU."

Premier Clemenceau's Reply.

M. Clemenceau's reply, as President of the Peace Conference, follows:

"May 24, 1919.

"Sir: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 13, 1919, and also of your further letter of May 16; as the two communications concern the same subject, it will be convenient that I should arrange them in one letter.

"With regard to the more general observations contained in your first letter, I must emphatically deny on behalf of the allied and associated governments the suggestion contained in it that German territories are by the treaty of peace made the subject of bargains between one sovereignty and another as though they were mere chattels and pawns in a game. In fact, the wishes of the population of all the territories in question will be consulted and the procedure followed in such consultation has been carefully settled with special regard to local conditions.

"Territories ceded to Belgium. Full liberty is insured for popular opinion to express itself within a period of six months. The only exception that has been made applies to that part of the territory of Prussian Moresnet lying west of the road from Liege to Aix-la-Chappelle, the population of which numbers less than 500 inhabitants, and in which the woods are transferred to Belgium as part reparation for the destruction of forests by Germany on Belgian territory.

"As to Schleswig, I am to explain that this question was taken up by the Peace Conference on the request of the Danish Government and the population of Schleswig.

"As regards the inhabitants of the Saarre Basin, the 'domination' which is termed 'odious' in your letter is the administration of the League of Nations. The scheme contained in Section 4 has been drawn up with the greatest care so that, while it provides compensation for the destruction of the coal mines in the north of France, it also secures the rights and welfare of the population. They are assured of the maintenance of all their present liberties and in addition there are guaranteed to them in financial and social matters a number of special advantages; moreover, definite provision is made, after a period of fifteen years, for a plebiscite which will enable this population, which is of so complex a character, to determine the final form of government of the territory in which it lives, in full freedom and not necessarily to the advantage either of France or Germany.

"As a larger part of your two communications is devoted to observations on the scheme concerning the Saarre Basin, I must explain that the allied and associated Governments have chosen this particular form of reparation because it was felt that the destruction of the mines in the north of France was an act of such nature that a definite and exemplary retribution should be exacted; this object would not be attained by the mere supply of a specified or unspecified amount of coal. This scheme, therefore, in its general provisions must be maintained and to this the allied and associated powers are not prepared to agree to any alternative.

"For this reason the suggestion you make in your first letter for some other means of making good the deficiency in coal—a suggestion which is developed with more precision in the annex to your second letter—cannot be accepted. In particular I would point out that no arrangement of the kind put forward could give to France the security and certainty which she would require from the full exploitation and free ownership of the mines of the Saarre.

Mine Ownership Not Essential.

"Similarly, the ownership of the mines by the State or Germans in Germany could not be accepted in Germany could not be accepted in German territory itself, subject to France or some Government to the French frontier constitutes a more prompt, secure, and efficacious method of compensation for the destruction of the French coal mines; at the same time, by means of the profits of the mines should be credited to the reparation account due from Germany, it makes full use of them as a means of payment in the general account of reparation.

"In some points your letter of the 13th seems to have been written under a misapprehension as to the meaning and purport of certain articles in the scheme. There is not, as you suggest, in the treaty any confusion between trade contracts to be established for delivery of coal from the Rhin district (see Annex 5 of Part 8) and the cession of the Saarre mines. The two questions are essentially distinct.

"The interpretation which you in your letter place upon Clause 30 of the annex appears to be that the effect of this clause will be to bring about a result which emphatically is not one which the allied and associated Governments ever contemplated. In order to remove any possibility of misunderstanding, and in order to avoid the difficulties which you apprehend as to Germany's ability to effect the payment in gold contemplated in this clause, the allied and associated Governments have decided that some alteration is desirable; they propose therefore, to substitute for the last paragraph of the said clause the following:

"'The obligation of Germany to make such payment shall be taken into account by the Reparation Commission, and for the purpose of this payment Germany may create a prior charge upon her assets or revenues upon such detailed terms as shall be agreed to by the Reparation Commission.

"If, nevertheless, Germany after a period of one year from the date of which the payment becomes due shall not have effected the said payment, the Reparation Commission shall do so in accordance with such instructions as may be given by the League of Nations, and if necessary, by liquidation, that portion of the mines which is in question.'

"I have, &c.

"(Signed) G. CLEMENCEAU."

German Note on Saarre Basin.

The text of the German note dated May 14, 1919, dealing solely with the question of the Saarre Basin and supplementing the note of May 13, 1919, regarding the boundaries of Germany, is as follows:

"German Peace Delegation.

"Versailles, May 14, 1919.

"Sir: In my note dated 13th instant on the territorial provisions of the peace draft, relating to the west of Germany, I pointed out in the name of the German delegation that the guarantees which are required especially for the reparation of the damages caused to the coal mines of Northern France could best be given by economical agreements that should be discussed viva voce by the experts of both parties.

"It does not appear to the German Peace Delegation to be advisable that such agreements should be delayed to the extent provided for by Paragraph 16 of the annex to Articles 45 to 50 of the conditions of peace, i. e., till the fifteen years period of occupation intended for the Saarre Basin has expired.

"In connection herewith I beg to transmit to your Excellency the enclosed draft, a proposal which has been elaborated by the experts of the German Peace Delegation, requesting you to submit the same to the experts of the allied and associated Governments for examination and to let me have a reply as to whether viva voce discussion of the proposal can be taken into view.

"The German delegation would only contemplate publishing the experts' proposal if the allied and associated Governments should on their part attach value thereto.

"Accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest esteem.

"(Signed) BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU.

"To His Excellency

"The President of the Peace Conference, M. Clemenceau."

PROPOSAL OF GERMAN EXPERTS:

"According to Article 45 of the Peace Treaty, the chief object of the measures proposed in Part VIII., Section 4, concerning the Saarre Basin is to furnish compensation for the destroyed coal mines in the north of France and to make good in part the war damages caused by Germany. According to Article 40, the full freedom of exploitation is to be insured by the provisions contained in Chapter II. of the Annex.

"The point at issue is therefore to satisfy and safeguard economic interests of France. In like sense the provisions of Paragraph 23 of the Annex could be taken, provided that the agreements therein mentioned between France and Germany are to be understood officially as being of an economic nature.

"We are of opinion that this end could be obtained by other measures than those mentioned above, namely, by such as are conducive to the adjustment of the interests of both parties. We therefore propose the following:

"1. Having in view the necessity of adequately supplying France with coal it does not seem advisable to treat the question of the Saare territory without having regard to the coal supplies of France and some of her allies provided for in Part 8, Annex 5. In order to meet the interests in question as completely as possible, the following questions must be carefully considered:

"(a) Which quantities of the different kinds of coal are required to meet the total inland demand in France and Belgium?

"(b) Which quantities of coal are to be supplied to the different regions, in particular, we France?

"We are prepared immediately to ascertain to what extent we are capable of supplying the required quantities and for this purpose to draw up a plan of delivery. In this regard will have to be taken to the necessity of providing for increased transport by sea, in view of the long expanse of time over which the obligation to deliver coal is extended.

"It would be necessary to fix the details of delivery in viva voce negotiations between the experts of the Powers interested.

"2. As to reparation of the war damages suffered by the coal mines we propose the following:

"The concerns damaged in Northern France to participate by shares to an extent agreed upon in such German coal mines as are designated with the delivery of coal to the regions mentioned.

"The details of this transaction to be settled mutually by the German-French experts.

"3. The object of the measures provided for in Article 40 and in Chapter 2 of the Annex to Part 8, Section 4, concerning the Saarre territory, is just as that of occupation of the territory to the left of the Rhine and of the bridgeheads, to insure the fulfillment of the obligation which will be undertaken by Germany.

"These measures, as well as the measure of control, carried out and contemplate up to now by the allied and associated Governments, measures which mean a restriction or exclusion of the liberty of German economic life, would, apart from the heavy political danger, moreover, paralyze the concerted capacity of Germany. The continuance of which is of the utmost importance also for her neighbors. In lieu of these measures we are ready to propose a system of guarantees of economic nature perfectly on a par with the former. As far as supply of coal entering into account we allow ourselves to be guided by the following principles. The desired guarantees for regularity of production and delivery may be given in the following way:

"(a) By the participation of French concerns, (mentioned sub voce 1,) which is to be realized to an extent therefore to them a considerable influence upon the administration of the German concern in question.

"(b) By the grant of a right of preference (as to the surplus of the total German output in coals over and above the home requirements. Should this surplus not suffice for the discharge of the quantities of coal agreed upon, the consumption of coals from Germany in France, and Belgium will be reduced in due proportion; for the purposes of supply intending the putting into execution of the above mentioned measures committee consisting of delegates from Germany, France and Belgium is to be established. This agreement would likewise have to take into account the interests of Italy."

KOLCHAK REFUSES TRUCE TO LENIN

Bolshevist Army Captures Petrograd, Only Nineteen Miles West of Petrograd.

LETTISH TROOPS ENTER RIGA

Drive Bolsheviki from Main Portions of Baltic Port in Fierce Street Fighting.

LONDON, May 25.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen says it is reliably reported that the Bolshevists have captured Petrograd, nineteen miles west of Petrograd.

A Helsingfors newspaper prints a Moscow dispatch saying that Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevist leader, has offered his adhesion to Admiral Kolchak, commanding the anti-Bolshevist forces, in order to consider peace terms.

Paris hears from Helsingfors that this demand has been refused.

The British War Office has issued the following communication regarding the operations on the Murmansk coast in North Russia, amplifying that of Thursday:

Our troops on May 20 attacked the main Bolshevist position north of Medvyezyagora, six miles south of Lumbushki, in the Slavo-British region. They carried out a wide turning movement on our right, clearing Gorodetz and them moving against Medvyezyagora. The whole garrison of the latter place was accounted for, fifty prisoners being taken.

In the left flank a company of the Middlesex Regiment took Lumbushki with a number of prisoners and inflicted heavy losses upon the enemy. The Siberian and British forces, in the centre and along the railway, supported by strong artillery fire, drove the enemy from his positions.

The Italians, having reinforced our line, we are in pursuit of the enemy, who is believed to be in full retreat southward.

Great credit is due to the fighting troops and also to the "stagers" who enabled an operation of this nature to be undertaken successfully.

LIBAU, May 23, (Via Berlin.)—The Lett Government has requested the German Government to permit German troops to remain in Lettland, as the Lett Landswehr is unable to hold the front alone against the Bolshevists.

The main portions of Riga were captured after fierce fighting, but the struggle is still proceeding in the eastern part of the city. Many Bolshevist commissaries fell into the hands of the Lett Landswehr. All political prisoners were released.

The German troops maintained contact with the Landswehr throughout the heavy fighting. The fighting front now runs from Riga to Tukum and across the Bokan-Mitau railway.

The American Food Commission has sent 400 tons of flour to Riga, and itself is proceeding to Riga today.

PARIS, May 25.—Interest in the Russian problem which the Council of Four is considering at every session is intensified by the dispatches from Finland, announcing that explosions and fires have occurred in Petrograd. This is interpreted as meaning that the Bolshevist forces are destroying their superfluous ammunition supplies preparatory to retreat southward.

Helsingfors dispatches declare that the Bolshevists demand for an armistice from Admiral Kolchak has been refused. This, coupled with the reports of anti-Bolshevist advances upon Petrograd from the north and west, as well as Kolchak's successes along the trans-Siberian, and General Denikin's advances from the Don district toward the Volga, is regarded in conference circles as proof that the Bolshevist Ministers Lenin and Trotsky are facing the worst crisis their Government has encountered.

Lenin was desirous of having Nansen's revictualling office put into operation without the cessation of hostilities, and his efforts through numerous messages to open diplomatic negotiations with the Entente are regarded by the peace delegates as signs of a decided change of front, probably brought about by the threatened military collapse due to the constant tightening of the ring about Soviet Russia.

BRITAIN TO RECOGNIZE KOLCHAK GOVERNMENT

Prepares for Trade With Non-Bolshevist Russia—Sazonoff May Be Ambassador.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 25.—A well authorized report reaches THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that recognition of the Kolchak Government by Great Britain is imminent. M. Sazonoff, formerly the Czar's Foreign Minister, is now in London, strongly urging such a step, and is expected to be appointed Ambassador here, once it is taken. Premier Lloyd George is now understood to favor such recognition, having parted company with President Wilson, who, according to statements made here, still continues to take an extraordinarily unfavorable view toward the Russian Bolshevists.

The Manchester Post editorially refers to the William Bullitt episode as an astonishing example of the state of mind which will consent to treat with the most atrocious scoundrelism that ever blackened humanity, and several other papers of less reactionary tendencies show a decided trend in favor of Kolchak's claims to official recognition.

The Department of Overseas Trade has issued a scheme designed to promote an early resumption of trade relations between this country and non-Bolshevist Russia, the main feature whereof is a Government guarantee against abnormal risks. The Department's theory is that Great Britain's best markets in the Baltic and Japan during the war, and Russia being the only big world market, Great Britain now is in a favorable position for securing her trade.

Germany is regarded as the most dangerous competitor, but immediate action by the British Government would render possible the dispatch to Russia of £2,000,000 worth of British goods within a month and a further £6,000,000 worth within three months.

TOKIO, May 24, (Associated Press.)—It is understood that it has been definitely suggested that the recognition of the powers of the Omsk Government shall be on the condition that the Government satisfies all treaties and arrangements entered into by Russia prior to the Bolshevist revolution.

In business circles here the belief is expressed that loans could be made to the Siberian Government with the mines and possibly the Transsiberian Railway as security.

AMERICANS FIGHT REDS ON SIBERIAN COAST

Chase Band That Fired on Train To See What Would Happen —Three Soldiers Wounded.

WASHINGTON, May 25. (Associated Press.)—The first casualties in the American Expeditionary Force in Siberia were experienced May 21, when three Americans were slightly wounded. They were pursuing through the hills Bolshevist who had attacked a repairing train guarded by Americans, forty miles northeast of Vladivostok, near Shkotovo, at the head of Ussuri Bay in the Maritime Province, which is teeming with disorder and peril.

The attack occurred on the guard of the railroad under American protection as a result of the interallied agreement. When the train was fired upon the Americans gave three hearty cheers for whatever else may be the result of the affair. Additional American troops have been dispatched to the scene. It is not expected that they will have difficulty in restoring the situation, despite reports from Kolchak Government that the region is in the hands of Bolshevist partisans. The Americans are operating in the wild and hilly country in extreme cold and stormy weather, but are "enjoying it" immensely.

Maj. Gen. William S. Graves, Commander of the American Expeditionary Force, returned to Vladivostok May 24, after an inspection of the Ussuri District. The attack on the train is considered an overt act in view of the agreement between Japan that no Russian should interfere with the operation of the railroad.

The Bolshevist are believed to have been testing the attitude of the American. The precaution with which the Americans have been instructed to act toward the Kolchak Government, which expects an active campaign by them, General Graves, however, says the American policy has not been changed, and that the American troops are merely protecting the railroad from all who interfere with the transport of supplies and passengers.

Trains guarded by Japanese in the adjoining sector of the Ussuri line also are reported to have been attacked. An entire trainload of arms and ammunition is reported to have been captured.

FRENCH HONOR PESSOA.

Brazil's President-Elect Entertained by France-Brazilian Committee.

PARIS, May 24.—Dr. Epitacio Pessoa, President-Elect of Brazil, was the guest of honor last night at a banquet given under the auspices of the Franco-Brazilian Committee, which was attended by leading Frenchmen interested in commercial corporations with connections in Brazil.

Paul Deschanel, President of the Chamber of Deputies, in a speech paid tribute to Brazil's part in the war and outlined a plan for fostering French culture in Brazil, beginning with the establishment of French schools.

Dr. Pessoa in reply said Brazil would be happy to see France in commercial competition take, in Brazil, the high place to which she was entitled by the excellence of her products. Likewise, he added, Brazil would rejoice to see French industries draw upon Brazil's agricultural and mineral wealth.

In concluding, Dr. Pessoa offered a toast to the prosperity of France.

The North American and South American delegations to the Peace Conference will give a dinner in honor of Dr. Pessoa tomorrow evening. President Wilson will be present and make a brief speech.

BREST, May 25, (Associated Press.)—Quarters are being fitted up aboard the French cruiser Jeanne d'Arc for Dr. Pessoa, President-elect of Brazil. The cruiser will sail for Lisbon and New York on June 6.

BREAKING SUEZ STRIKE.

British Army and Navy Employed to Keep the Canal Open.

LONDON, May 25, (via Montreal.)—The Suez Canal service is being maintained with naval and military assistance. This announcement was made Saturday in the House of Commons by Cecil Harmsworth, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Harmsworth had received a report from General Allenby, High Commissioner for Egypt and the Sudan, that a strike of the employes of the Suez Canal Company broke out on May 12. Subsequently all the workers at Port Said went on strike, and the strike movement had spread to Suez.

In view of its vital importance, Mr. Harmsworth said, the Suez Canal service must be carried on, and this was insured by the aid of the naval and military forces.

ITALIANS HONOR DA VINCI.

Plan Renewed for Removal of Body from France.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 25.—Italy has just celebrated the fourth centennial of the death of one of the greatest geniuses humanity ever produced, Leonardo da Vinci. On this occasion there has been put forward the plan to transport home the reputed remains of Leonardo, who died at Amboise, France, and bury them at Saint Acroce, Florence, which is the national Pantheon. Leonardo is the only great Italian whose bones still lie in foreign soil.

France would not object to the transfer, but great doubts exist as to the authenticity of the remains at Amboise. The first exhaustive investigation regarding his body was undertaken by Arsene Houssaye in 1863, but the results were very uncertain, as the religious wars of the sixteenth century, besides the French Revolution, destroyed all exterior identification marks on the tomb at Amboise.

AUSTRIANS RESENT DELAY

Renner Asks Clemenceau to Hasten Submission of Peace Terms.

COPENHAGEN, May 25.—Dr. Karl Renner, Austrian Chancellor and head of the German-Austrian peace delegation, has addressed a note to Premier Clemenceau complaining of the delay of the Peace Conference in submitting the peace terms, which he says "is arousing grave anxiety regarding the maintenance of peace and order in our fatherland."

The note also calls attention to the expenses of keeping the delegation abroad and appeals to the Peace Conference to open negotiations as speedily as possible.

WOMEN GUESTS OF FRIARS.

Rachel Crothers and Julia Arthur Tell War Work at Astor Dinner.

The Friars departed from their custom last night with a dinner at the Hotel Astor in honor of the Stage Women's War Relief. The women, more than 100 of whom were in attendance, were praised for the efforts in behalf of the fighting forces, and half a dozen speakers paid tribute to their energy and ability.

Rachel Crothers, President of the women's organization, said that it was not to disband with the passing of the war emergency, but that its work would be continued in slightly altered forms. The house on Lexington Avenue, which the stage women have been operating as a home for soldiers, will continue to be a refuge for disabled men, and the other energies of the organization will be kept upon taking care of stage children and assisting them to make their start in life.

Julia Arthur was another who replied to the toasts of the Friars, and told of how that she was on her way to the Salvation Army Hostess House when the armistice was declared. She proposed that those present to contribute $5,000 to that cause in about five minutes.

John J. Gleason was toastmaster, and Louis Mann, Frank Tinney, Will Rogers and Jack Lait were among the Friars who spoke. Mr. Lait, pleading for the members of the theatre, suggested that the New York district should make an effort to send to Congress a man who would have the interests of the theatrical world at heart.

George M. Cohan, abbot of the Friars, was also introduced to speak, but was detained elsewhere by participation in some four or five benefit performances.

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
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"The value of time to give the alarm," is the U. S. Army commander's General Order. He gives the alarm and at the same time starts to put out the fire.

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44 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CONGRESSMEN FAVOR REPEAL.

The leaders of Congress, says the Washington correspondent of The Ambler, in today's issue, give assurance of prompt repeal of the so-called penalty tax section of the present law. 10c at news stands.—Advt.

Stern Brothers

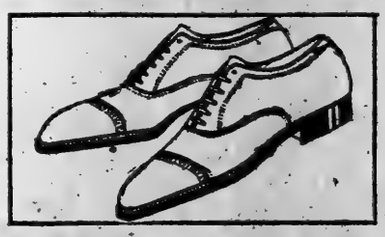
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Regularly sold at $9.00 and 10.00

Reduced to $6.95 pr.



IN the sale are all of the season's newest models in Dark Tan Cordovan and Calfskin, Black Calfskin and Vici Kid, including English last, also a new Brogue Oxford with full wing tip.

Main Floor Sixth Avenue Entrance

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CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

OF all the striking styles we have ever originated, this season's one and two button double breasted models are far and away the most popular. We've effected a breast-bulging, waist-withering contour that resembles that of Sir William Muldoon's.

In beautiful Unfinished Worsteds of Whisper-softness $35 UP

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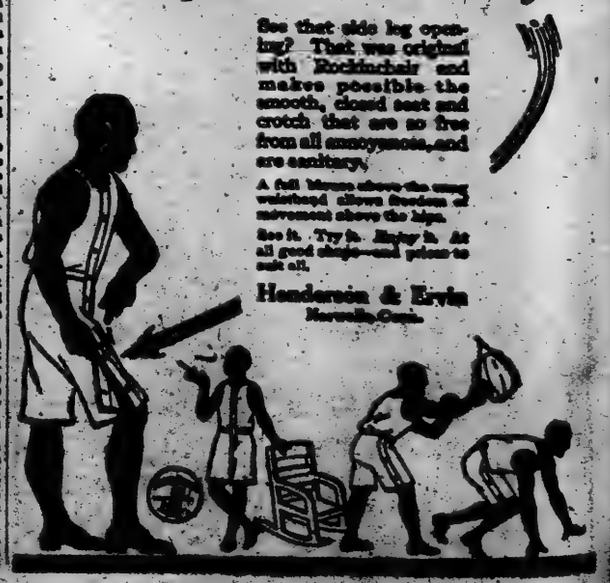
Athletic Underwear for Men & Boys

See that side leg opening? That was original with Rockinchair and makes possible the smooth, closed seat and crotch that are so free from all annoyance, and are sanitary.

A full blouse above the snug waistband allows freedom of movement above the hips.

See it. Try it. Enjoy it. At all good shops—and prices to suit all.

Henderson & Ervin
Norwalk, Conn.



PERSHING CANCELS RELIEF OF TROOPS

Third and Fourth Divisions Ordered Back in Readiness for Possible Advance.

GERMANS BITTER TO FRANCE

Blame Clemenceau for the Peace Terms and Nurse Hopes of Revenge.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, May 23.—The Fourth and Fifth American Divisions, which had been ordered to begin entraining on May 26 and 27, have been suddenly ordered back into the Army of Occupation.

This will strengthen the army by 50,000 men and gives General Pershing five divisions available for a possible move into Germany instead of three. Orders for the Fourth and Fifth Divisions to proceed homeward were issued about a week ago and the men were in high spirits, which have been somewhat dampened by the turn of events.

The American force on the Rhine now consists of the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Divisions, approximately 150,000 men. In case an advance becomes necessary the movement will be made by the First, Second and Third Divisions, with the Fourth and Fifth keeping up the lines of supply.

The four regiments of infantry of the Fourth Division have been assigned to the First, Second and Third Divisions to free the Pioneer and Engineer troops, which become available for highway and railroad work. A general shifting and rearrangement of war material is being made by the Americans, who are drilling daily in order to be in the best shape for any call. The crack regiment which General Pershing was to have led in London is being held at Coblenz.

With the exception of a shortage of airplanes, the American Army of Occupation is in full fighting condition.

Cherishing Hope of Revenge.

In the backs of the heads of nine out of every ten Germans there appears to lurk a deep-set determination to "get" France sooner or later. The Germans aimed in this war to crush France, and to them it is only a question of time.

To one who has watched the development of the present state of mind of the Germans there is nothing more striking than the way in which "Gott Strafe England" has been forgotten. However, despite the recent outpourings against President Wilson their hatred for America is vanishing, and now all the spirit of vengeance is being concentrated against France.

A great majority of Germans today just as confidently expect to crush France as they expect the sun to rise tomorrow. In their conception, the next time there will be no sinking of the Lusitania, no English and no Americans concerned. It will be Deutschland und Frankreich, and they point to what they say would have happened this time had there been only Germany and France in the war.

One has but to engage in conversation with any German these days to hear Clemenceau and France blamed for nine-tenths of what is mapped out for Germany in the Peace Treaty. They blame Wilson for the alleged disappearance of his Fourteen Points, upon which alone, they allege, they made an armistice. But they blame Wilson for a passive rôle, while they blame Clemenceau for an active one.

They say that Wilson was too weak to stand before Clemenceau's anger. Therefore, they say they scorn Wilson as a weak man and hate Clemenceau. And they reckon on getting even with France.

Best on Expelling French.

I was taking lunch today in the Coblenzer Hof and I got to talking with the head waiter. He wore the Iron Cross ribbon and had two wound insignia. I asked him how he would like the French in Coblenz for ten years.

"Not for ten years will they say," he said. "In two years, when you Americans and English have gone home, then out go the French from here. We will put them out." Here his voice rose. "And next time, we go to Paris in three days."

I went over to the Garden Café and asked the barmaid how everything was going.

"And so you Americans are going home?" she said. "Good, you go home and stay there. Next time we will give France what's coming to her."

"But, Fraulein," I asked, "how are you going to do that? You will not have any army."

"Who says we won't?" she asked. "We have many brave men, and we know how to make an army."

Now these humble folk do not reach their conclusions unaided. They were repeating what they had heard their patrons say, and this Garden Café is the rendezvous for scores of German officers, who strut about the city all day long in their gaudy uniforms.

Nobody realizes better than Marshal Foch the potential danger to France that lurks in the German heart and mind. He knows what the Germans are thinking. He knows that if Germany ever sees a chance of success she will leap at the throat of France.

That is why he has fought to keep the Germans behind the Rhine. That is why he wants America to come to the aid of France in case of an unprovoked attack by Germany.

Here is Germany with nearly double the population of France. France thinks of that, and that is why she wants one regiment of American soldiers left on the Rhine, so that if the Germans come in the next fifteen years, they will come against the Stars and Stripes as well as against the Tricolor of the sister republic. And then, maybe, if the Stars and Stripes are here Germany will not come at all.

ITALY'S WAR ANNIVERSARY.

Entrance on Hostilities Commemorated Without Demonstrations.

ROME, May 24.—The fourth anniversary of the entrance of Italy into the war was celebrated today without demonstrations. Public buildings were profusely decorated, but public gatherings and demonstrations were discouraged by the Government. Captain Gabriele d'Annunzio was to have delivered an address, but at the request of the Government, which did not wish a demonstration against the suspended action of the Peace Conference at Paris regarding Italy's plans, he did not do so.

One newspaper, commenting on the celebration, says:

"Whatever our resentment; whatever our sadness, we must not forget that peace has not yet been signed. Public addresses which might embarrass Italy and compromise Italy's diplomatic relations provoke reaction and protest, and perhaps result in grave international consequences, have been prohibited by the Government temporarily."

King Victor Emmanuel, in a proclamation, recalled the heroic exploits of the armed forces on land and sea and in the air. Prince Colonna, Mayor of Rome, asked the people to be firm in their patriotism and their faith in the future.

Religious services for those slain in battle were held in all churches.

FIGHTS WAR STAMP TRAFFIC

Glass Warns Investors Against Selling to Dealers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Secretary of the Treasury Glass announced tonight that his department has been greatly concerned by reports of dishonest traffic in War Savings Certificates and Stamps, which were not intended to be negotiable. He urged that all patriotic holders of War Savings Certificates keep them if they can. If they cannot hold them, he advised that they avoid dealers in them.

"These securities," said Mr. Glass, "were not intended to be negotiable, and, for the protection of the owners in case their necessities required, provision was made for redemption of War Savings Certificates at post offices upon ten days' notice, at a fixed price, representing the original purchase price with an addition for interest. No obstacles have been placed by the Treasury Department in the way of redemption and it should be understood that the owner of a certificate has an absolute right to redeem it in accordance with its terms.

"The Government needs the money and hopes the holders of War Savings Certificates will retain them, but it will place no obstacle in the way of bona fide holders who request repayment. On the other hand, the Secretary will exercise every means within the power of the Treasury, and has asked the cooperation of the Post Office Department, to prevent payment being made to those rascals who are buying the certificates and stamps for less than their redemption values and turning them in to the Government for redemption at a profit, and serves notice upon those people engaged in this disreputable business that this is the settled policy of the Treasury.

"Attention is invited to the following extract from instructions issued to postmasters by the Post Office Department, under date of Jan. 22, 1919:

"'Postmasters are further instructed not to pay any War Savings Certificates presented by persons or firms known to be buying or publicly offering to buy War Savings Stamps or Certificates the owners, unless positive evidence is submitted that the certificates were originally issued to the persons or firms presenting them for payment.'"

ACTORS DISCUSS STRIKE.

Meeting Today to Vote on Plan of "Closed Shop" in Theatres.

A record attendance of the Actors' Equity Association is expected at its annual meeting at the Hotel Astor this afternoon, when the members will reply to the theatrical managers' refusal to make desired changes in the actors' contracts. Although a strike of the actors looms as a possibility of the present deadlock, it was pointed out yesterday that no such decisive step can be taken at today's meeting.

The motion to be voted upon at the meeting this afternoon is whether or not the council of the association shall receive discretionary powers to declare the "closed shop" in the theatres. At an earlier meeting the council was empowered to affiliate the association with the American Federation of Labor if it appeared desirable.

On this council, some of the members of which will be elected today, will be George Arliss, Thomas A. Wise, Barney Bernard, Norman Trevor, and others.

The first step of the association, should it be decided to fight the managers by means of a general strike, will be to affiliate with organized labor. It is believed that the association members have long been ready to take this step, but that they have been held back to date by the fact that the White Rats of America, a theatrical organization since dissolved, held a charter in the American Federation of Labor covering the entire theatrical profession. This charter, however, is scheduled to expire in a few weeks.

Officers for the coming year will also be elected at today's meeting of the actors. Only one ticket has been placed in the field. Francis Wilson will be re-elected President, it was said yesterday, and the other officers on the ticket will be Bruce McRae, Vice President; Grant Stewart, Secretary, and Richard A. Purdy, Treasurer.

MURDER AFTER CRAP GAME.

Man In Street Shot Dead and His Brother Wounded by a Negro.

One man was killed and another wounded as the result of a crap game yesterday afternoon. The dead man is Charles Valentine of 179 East 100th Street and the wounded man his brother, Joseph, who lives at 26 Minetta Street. The shooting occurred in front of the home of Joseph when a negro appeared and without warning fired four shots at the two brothers. Charles fell mortally wounded with a bullet just above his left eye and two in his body, while his brother was injured in the hip. Charles was dead when an ambulance from St. Vincent's Hospital arrived. Joseph was taken to the hospital.

The assailant, who was accompanied by another negro, escaped through Minetta Sreet. Patrolman John Soden, who was on post near by, pursued a negro he saw running down a side street and arrested him. He took the prisoner to the Mercer Street station, where he was questioned by Assistant District Attorney P. Francis Marro and Captain Arthur Carey of the Homicide Bureau. Another negro was later taken into custody. At the conclusion of his investigation Mr. Marro said he would hold one of the two as a material witness. He declined to give the names of the men under arrest.

According to the Assistant District Attorney, the shooting was the result of a crap game in which one of the players, a negro, was the principal loser. The negro left the vicinity in an angry mood, Mr. Marro said he had learned from witnesses.

Flower Mission Closed for Season.

For the first time since its organization in 1870 the New York Flower Mission, 104 East Twentieth Street, it announces will be obliged to close this season because the many people having gardens outside the city who have kept the mission supplied will be unable to ship them. Heretofore this shipping had been done gratuitously by the railroads. These are now in the control of the Government, and the Railroad Administration has forbidden charity shipments. This will deprive a large number of invalids in hospitals and people in the tenements of flowers which they have hitherto received.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

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MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Ave.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 149th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Fifth Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

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Women's Higher-Cost Suits

Reduced to

$32 and $42

Formerly $50.00 to $75.00

These handsome suits are all perfect reproductions of very costly imported models, and have no equal at anything near these low prices. Their exquisite needlework and rare beauty of line should command the attention of the most critical. The materials are—

Tricotine, Gabardine, Serges, Poiret Twill, Tweeds, and Worsted Checks

in all the wanted colors, including Navy Blue, Black, Beige, Checks, Stripes and Oxfords. Sizes 34 to 50½.

Fourth Floor

The New Regaliste Corsets

For Women and Misses

Are now being featured on the Third Floor. These scientifically constructed corsets are the choice of the well-dressed woman because of the wonderful grace and poise they give to the figure and their unusual service-giving qualities. The new models are to be had in a great variety of smart materials.

At $5 to $20

Monday and Tuesday—

An Important Sale of Toilet Requisites

at very special prices

Many items included in this sale are subject to a war tax. Wherever this is so, the price quoted *includes the tax.*

Albodon Tooth Paste	17c	Java Rice Powder, 50c size	34c
Lyons Tooth Powder	17c	50c LaMay Face Powder	37c
Kolynos Tooth Paste	19c	25c "Gem" Peroxide Cream	20c
Pebeco Tooth Paste	35c	25c "Gem" Cold Cream	20c
Pepsodent Tooth Paste	35c	Oxy Cream	20c
Boriclor Tooth Paste	35c	El Perfecto Veda Rouge	30c
Pyorrhocide Tooth Powder	78c	Queenal Talcum Powder	11c
Listerine, large size	69c	Cuticura Soap	19c
Glyco-Thymoline, large size	78c	Packer's Tar Soap	19c
Phillips Milk of Magnesia	35c	Woodbury's Facial Soap	19c
Holmes' Frostilla	18c	Britt's Powdered Ammonia	12c
"Mum" Deodorant	19c	Fairy Soap, cake	5c
Odo-ro-no, 25c size	19c	Ivory Soap, cake	5c
Odo-ro-no, 50c size	38c	Hand Sapolio, cake	7c
Odo-ro-no, $1.00 size	72c	Whisk Brooms; reg. 39c	25c
		Whisk Brooms; reg. 50c	39c

Dr. Gouraud's Oriental Cream $1.20
"Glyro"—A lotion containing glycerine, rose water and benzoin; 50c size 44c
Westphal's Auxiliator, large size 69c
Wild Root Dandruff Remedy, 60c size 47c
Watkins' Mulsified Cocoanut Oil, 50c size 41c
Pussy Willow Face Powder, 50c size 34c
Manon Lescaut Face Powder $1.22
Violet Brut Face Powder, 50c size 41c
Theatrical Cold Cream, ½-lb. can; reg. 39c 31c
Theatrical Cold Cream, 1-lb. can; reg. 75c 52c
Johnson & Johnson Shaving Cream 20c
D'Ormo's Lilac de Franc Vegetal, 6-oz. bottle 78c
Babcock's Cut Rose Talcum Powder 15c
Babcock's Corylopsis Talcum Powder 15c
Samurai Corylopsis Talcum Powder, 1-lb. 19c
DuVallen's Violet Sincera Talcum Powder, 1-lb.; reg. 29c 26c
Mary Garden Talcum Powder 40c
Pure Extract of Witch Hazel, 8-oz. bottle 22c
Pure Extract of Witch Hazel, 16-oz. bottle 35c
Pure Extract of Witch Hazel, 32-oz. bottle 60c
Peroxide of Hydrogen, 25c size 18c
Armour's Peroxide Bath Soap, large cake 8c
Jergen's Violet and Glycerine Soap, 3 cakes for 25c
White Castile Soap, 2½-lb. bar; reg. 65c 49c
Hodgman's Rubber Moulded Hot Water Bags; reg. $1.50 95c
The Lily Fountain Syringe; 3 pipes; reg. $1.50 95c
Shower Bath Sprays; large spray; long tubing; reg. 95c 69c
Rubberized Air Pillows; suitable for camping or for the beach; were $1.50, to close 89c
Rubber Bath Sponges; reg. 50c 29c
Rubber Bathing or Shower Caps; reg. 25c 19c
Ideal Hair Brushes; reg. $1.00 79c
Ideal Hair Brushes; reg. $3.00 $1.50
"Keep Clean" Hair Brush; an excellent value for 50c
Tooth Brushes; bone or transparent handles; reg. 35c 25c
Tooth Brushes; bone or transparent handles; reg. 25c 15c
Prophylactic Tooth Brushes; selected seconds 19c
Hughes' Autograph Tooth Brushes. Know your brush by your signature 39c
Howard's Hair Brushes; reg. $2.00 $1.50
Nail or Hand Brushes; assorted styles; reg. 75c 49c
"Velvo" Wash Cloths; embroidered edges; reg. 15c, 10c each; dozen $1.10
Toilet Paper Cabinet, containing 3 rolls of 1,000 sheets each; reg. 42c 35c
Absorbent Cotton; hospital grade, in cartons 39c
French Lambs' Wool Puffs; reg. 25c 18c
Men's Combs, in ivory or tortoise shell finishes; reg. 35c 19c
Steel Manicure Scissors; reg. 75c 49c
Shears, 7 and 8 inch lengths; reg. 65c 39c

No Mail or Telephone Orders filled during this sale.
None C. O. D. We reserve the right to limit quantities.
Main Floor.

Paris Says—

Satin Capes for Women

Here are two models of exceptional merit

at $29.50



We have yet to present Capes more distinctive or more becoming. They drape with an ease and elegance typical of the most expensive Wraps, and the quality of the Satin in which they are developed is certainly unusual.

Many other beautiful models will also be shown today at this price, in

Navy Blue, Black, Taupe and the wanted pastel shades. Sizes 34 to 46. Fourth Floor.

Fashion Favors

Skirts of Silk Poplin

and Satin Baronette

—We feature a splendid selection today



at $12.75

One of many distinct styles is shown at the left. Note the effectiveness of the smart belt and the winsome pockets. Skirts could not be more carefully tailored, and the quality of the Materials in which they are developed is exceptional. Obtainable in

Navy Blue, Copenhagen Blue, Black, Taupe and White. Sizes 25 to 36.

Fourth Floor.

Women's Cowhide Overnight Bags at $6.95

A really high-class bag at a very low price. Made of seal grain cowhide, lined throughout with silk. To be had in 14, 15, and 16 inch sizes. *Illustrated.*

Basement.

Just Arrived!

New Foulard and Crepe de Chine Frocks



for women—very graceful and beautifully made

at $29.50

Beautiful vestee frocks of rich foulard silks, with smart vestee of tucked Georgette crepe and lace, and new draped skirt. No smarter frocks for immediate wear are to had. Obtainable in Navy Blue, and Black.

Also — Handsome Crepe de Chine frocks in very modish coatee effect, featuring accordeon pleated skirt and trimming of soutache embroidery. Colors: Navy Blue, Black, Flesh color, and white. Sizes 34 to 42.

At $29.50—They stand alone!

For Holiday, Seashore and Street Wear

1,000 Cool, Cotton Summer Frocks

in a collection of styles so comprehensive as to leave no room for disappointment. Fashioned of dark and light colored voiles, in foulard, striped and flowered patterns. Also in plain color cotton Georgette, peach, blue, white, yellow, rose, and orchid. Sizes 34 to 44. Very reasonably priced

At $7.50 $10.95 $12.50 $15

Fourth Floor.

Quantity Limited, but Each a Most Remarkable Value—

Boys' Wash Suits



Reduced to

$1.65

Broken selections of our most successful models, carefully made of the highest grade Wash fabrics. Some are slightly soiled, but one trip to the laundry will make them as spic and span as ever. They come in plain colors, stripings, and white. Sizes 3 to 8 years.

Children's Socks, Special 25c

Unequalled! Made of fine quality lisle, in White, Tan, and Black. Sizes 6 to 9½. *Second Floor.*

Indispensable

Wavy Switches

of a very superior quality

At $5 and $7.50

These switches are very carefully made of fine quality naturally wavy hair of desirable length. They add wonderfully to any headdress, and may be had in all shades except Grey.

At these modest prices they are without an equal.

Third Floor

Beginning This Morning—On the Third Floor

A Very Remarkable Sale of Women's and Misses' Summertime Sweaters



at much below regular prices

A very unusual trade opportunity makes it possible for us to offer in this sale the newest sleeveless and slip-over sweaters introduced at the following very remarkable prices:

At $1.50—Smart Shetland Wool Sweaters in Shetland Wool—a light but very practical wool for Summer use. The colors are Buff, Rose and Canary.

At $1.95—Stunning Slip-Over Shetland Wool Sweaters in a variety of new weaves. Ideal for golfing or motoring and street wear. To be had in Pink, Green, Tan and Canary.

At $3.95—High-grade all-Wool Sweaters in the very successful link-and-link weave, made of Shetland Wool and Zephyr Wool of excellent quality. To be had in Black, Navy Blue, Rose, Tan, Purple and Turquoise.

PRIDE AND PROFIT

We believe in putting Duty before the Dollar, and that the best results are achieved where Pride is not wholly subordinated to Profit.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Rest assured-
Faultless
Pajamas and Night Shirts
-Mean-
The originality of everything in material style and manufacture that is worthy at a price which gives maximum value to the wearer.



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Is featuring this week an exceptional collection of

DIAMOND BRACELETS AND BRACELET WATCHES

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BRANDY

Before Prohibition Your Home Should Be Supplied with THE BEST.

MARTELL'S

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FINE OLD BRANDY DISTILLED FROM WINE GROWN IN THE COGNAC DISTRICT.

BOTTLED IN FRANCE
ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE
SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS.
If unobtainable at Yours, kindly advise us.

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REAL
ORANGE MARMALADE

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If unobtainable at yours call
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ORDER
Ballantine's
GOLDEN GLOW
GINGER ALE

TURKISH TANGLE IS STILL UNSOLVED

British Urging a Big Asia Minor Mandate for the United States.

COOL TO FOUR-SECTOR PLAN

Lloyd George Withdraws Approval of Partition Among France, Italy, Greece, and America.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 22.—The effort to settle the future of Asia Minor strongly suggests a complicated game of solitaire in which many reshufflings are necessary before the cards can be made to come out right.

Twice within the last week it seemed that a solution might be reached by the Big Four, but today the case is as involved and uncertain as ever, with the peace makers undecided between two methods of settlement—one by a single mandate to the United States for the whole territory under discussion, the other by what is known as the four-sector arrangement.

I am not writing now of the whole of Asia Minor, including Armenia, Syria and Mesopotamia, but of that section of the Ottoman Empire between Armenia and the Aegean Sea, in which the Turkish population largely predominates.

A week ago it was proposed to divide this by mandate among the United States, Italy and Greece, the United States to have Constantinople with added territory all about the Sea of Marmora; Greece to have the Smyrna region, and Italy the big central region extending from the Mediterranean to the Black Sea.

That solution was in part to satisfy Italy for her Fiume disappointment. It seemed assured for several days, but did not survive the final arguments of the Big Four.

It was replaced by the so-called four-sector plan, which is not yet definitely abandoned, but bids fair to be defeated because of the influence of the Colonial group of British statesmen. This four-sector arrangement was to give America a mandate for Constantinople, with jurisdiction as far north as Adrianople in old European Turkey, and control of both shores of the Sea of Marmora, and to give Italy a sector immediately south of the French sector, including the vilayets of Adalia and Konia, with a long coast line on the Mediterranean.

This last sector is only about half as extensive as that allotted to Italy by the arrangement under consideration immediately before the four-sector plan was proposed.

It is the same territory that was offered her three or four months ago in one of the arrangements proposed for that time rejected by her president in silence and nonchalance, by the nature of the country.

But now Italy seems willing to accept. At least, it is not from Orlando, nor from Lloyd George, that opposition to the four-sector plan now comes, and even with the British Premier opposition seems to have been the result of an afterthought which came to him on hearing protests from Bart Curtis and other influential members of the "Round Table" group and the Colonial party.

When the four-sector plan was first proposed by Clemenceau Lloyd George seemed disposed to think favorably of it, and there was an interval of two or three days when the Asia Minor intricate problem seemed solved. For England herself Lloyd George was entirely satisfied with territory elsewhere in Asia Minor, entirely outside the four-sector region; for England is to have Mesopotamia and the big strategic territory west of it which was originally granted to France by the secret treaty of 1916, but which France is evidently not going to get, being relegated now to a narrow strip on the coast of Syria.

But Lloyd George's approval of the four-sector plan was short-lived. He yielded to Curzon and the others who are eager for the whole Turkish Empire west of Armenia, as well as Armenia itself, to be disposed of by a single mandate given to the United States.

The present British objection to having four mandates given to as many different nations is based on the supposed protests of the Mussulmans in British India against having the religious authority of the Sultan as leader of the faithful diminished by cutting his empire into so many parts.

Even if the Turk loses his political sovereignty and the former empire is administered under a mandate by a foreign State acting for the League of Nations, his religion will not suffer, according to the Mussulman, if there is only one mandate and that is held by America.

This religious protest from the British is looked upon by the French as more or less a pretext for parley, because the objections attributed to the Mussulmans of India came too soon after the four-sector plan had been proposed for them to have had time to get excited about it.

The real objection, according to French opinion, comes from Earl Curzon and his associates, who want the United States in Asia Minor in as big a way as possible for two reasons. They expect the restoration of Russia to power, with a renewed attempt to dominate in the East and the Black Sea—in other words, a clash between England and Russia later on.

So the French explanation is that England wants the United States there to receive the single mandate, because she thinks that would be more conducive to British success than the granting of mandates to the United States, Italy, and France.

Another reason given by the French to explain the British attitude is that England even looks forward to the time when she and America, being the two greatest powers of expansion in the world, might have friction unless they had common interests closely blended.

JEWS MASSACRED AND ROBBED BY POLES

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

House" making up lists of families and allotting the flour. They were there with the consent of the military authorities given to Mr. Zuckerman, who in the meantime had gone to Brest-Litovsk.

At 6 o'clock in the evening a squad of fifteen Polish soldiers, commanded by Major Litoviski, marched into the hall, declaring the hundred Jews present, men, women, and children, all under arrest. There was no resistance. Not a single Jew was armed. All were marched to the public market place, where thirty-seven of the most physically fit young men were stood against the wall and massacred with machine guns in the presence of their families. This within half an hour after they had been arrested and dragged away from the work of distributing flour for the Passover. Of course, there had been no hearing, no trial, not even the pretense at a drumhead court-martial. Other Jews taken in the raid were beaten and put in jail.

Next day the rabbi was called in to pass on the character of each prisoner. He vouched for all, whereupon all were discharged. Incidentally, he could have vouched for the thirty-seven who were murdered on the evening before.

A few days later the military authorities at Pinsk imposed a fine of 100,000 marks on the Jewish population of the city. It was known that a short time before that the same amount had been received by the Jewish Relief Committee at Pinsk for food and clothing.

Concerning that fine, Mr. Marshall has just received the following dispatch in Paris:

"General Pilsudski has received a member of the Polish Parliament, Prilutzki, who requested him to cancel the fine of the Jews of Pinsk. The population is exhausted with hunger and starving, and epidemics are terribly extending. Mortality is so great it is impossible to bury all the dead. Wealthy people have left the town. The contribution is wholly charged to the poor. In case the contribution is not paid then indirectly all the Jewish population will be accused after already thirty-seven innocent victims have been shot. All synagogues except two are closed. Meetings of the co-operative societies are forbidden. Boots of German origin are taken off Jews on the streets. The Jewish language is proscribed and Jewish signs have been pulled down. Persons giving testimony before the Parliamentary Inquiry Commission are persecuted."

Concerning the atrocities at Vilna, Mr. Marshall has reports to the effect that the Poles armed a mob and instigated an attack on the Jews on April 18. At the same time fighting was going on with the Bolsheviki. Two hundred Jews were massacred, many of them women, while at service in a synagogue. Many children under twelve years old and men between 60 and 72 years were killed. Every Jewish home in Vilna was pillaged, and then more than 5,000 Jews were driven off to Lida, many being killed or dying of suffering on the way. Of those allowed to remain in Vilna, many, including Rabbi Rabinstein, were flogged and put in prison because they refused to sign a statement accusing the Bolsheviki of being responsible for the massacres. General Pilsudski later put his brother in military command in Vilna, with orders to release Rubenstein, which he did. At Lida fifty Jews were massacred before the refugees arrived from Vilna.

The fragmentary report received by Mr. Marshall this month concerning Western Galicia is the following:

"April 28 and May 1 new pogroms occurred in Western Galicia, Poland. Jewish property was pillaged by peasants and soldiers; synagogues and private houses were destroyed. Scrolls of the Thora were disgracefully torn. In Rzeszow alone fifty Jews were severely and over 100 slightly wounded. In Mielec two Jews were severely wounded. In Nieblice and Stryzow sixteen were severely wounded and many beaten to death.

"The pogroms were thoroughly prepared. Soldiers and peasants arrived on the pogrom days with empty vehicles to load stolen Jewish property. In most cases Polish military patrols participated in the pillaging instead of protecting the Jews.

"Pogroms in Western Galicia are continuing. Considerable excesses occurred in Barov, Czyzyn, and Sloonik. Polish recruits and soldiers of Haller's army arranged pogroms in Yendziov and Brzozow."

A later report received by Mr. Marshall tells of these further atrocities:

"The Jewish National Council at Vienna wires that May 5 and 6 Polish peasants and recruits committed a pogrom in Kolbuszowa, West Galicia. Ten persons were killed and about 100 wounded. Shops were pillaged and goods carried away. Also in Wolbromie, on May 5, a considerable pogrom by Polish recruits was instigated by the village authorities. Several Jews were maltreated and pillaged. On May 2 and 3 there was a pogrom at Zlondziewielki. Ten were wounded, and six killed. The damage was considerable. The militia intervened only upon the demand of a local clergyman. The Polish Government has appointed General Szamotta commandant for West Galicia in order to investigate the excesses. On May 3 there was a pogrom in Goguv. Four were wounded, and damages amounted to 1,500,000 crowns. General Haller's army is specially partaking in these atrocities. On May 8 in the District of Krakov a pogrom proclamation was distributed to the peasants."

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BROKAW BROTHERS
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AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

WANT POLAND TO WITHDRAW FROM [illegible]

[illegible] Meeting Here Protests Against the Invasion of Lithuania and the Ukraine.

DEPLORES ATTACKS ON JEWS

Russian Co-operators Issue an Appeal Declaring Their Country Is Desperate Still.

Resolutions were adopted, and appeals for the recognition of [illegible] Lithuania, the Ukraine, and Latvia at a mass meeting in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon. The meeting was public. There was just one discordant note, and that was when a speaker now and then mentioned Poland. Every mention of the Polish was the signal for a storm of hisses for, in the opinion of the Letto-Lithuanians, Esthonians and Ukrainians, the Poles have imperialistic ambitions and seek not only to incorporate in the new Polish Republic lands that are strictly Polish, but also territories that have always been inhabited by peoples of Lithuanian and Ukrainian blood.

Mark Mamay presided at the meeting and there were speeches by representatives of the four nationalities under whose auspices the gathering had assembled. Several resolutions were adopted, one of them referring to the invasion of Lithuania and Ukraine by the Poles, which was denounced as an aggression, and as "a violation of the war aims declared by President Wilson and the allied Governments," and as an indefensible interference with the rights of the people concerned to determine their own future.

A message, it was announced, would be immediately sent by cable to Versailles calling upon the allied Peace Commissioners to compel Poland to withdraw her forces from Lithuania and the Ukraine, and that all assistance be denied Poland in the event of that nation's failure to withdraw as ordered. The boundary disputes, it will be further suggested, should be settled by an American or interallied commission.

"In order," the resolution concluded, "to enable Lithuania, the Ukraine, Lettland, and Esthonia, to rebuild their countries, to resist foreign invasion, including that of Bolshevism, and to take their places as independent European States, we hereby request the Government of the United States and the Governments of the allied nations to recognize the complete independence of the Lithuanian, Ukrainian, Lettish, and Esthonian Republics, and to render them moral and material assistance."

Bolshevist Attacks on Jews.

This resolution, denouncing the treatment of Jews in parts of Eastern Europe, was also unanimously adopted.

We, American friends of the freedom of Lithuania and Ukraine, and American citizens of Lithuanian and Ukrainian descent, in meeting assembled at Carnegie Hall in New York City, hereby unanimously resolve:

That we disavow emphatically all sympathy or support for the massacre and pillage of Jews; that we do not believe such cruelties have the support of any of the inhabitants of Lithuania or Ukraine, but that, on the contrary, it is the firm intention of the Lithuanian and Ukrainian republics to grant Jews equal rights and protections with all other citizens; and we respectfully petition the United States Government to take all necessary steps to prevent the continuance or recurrence of such horrors wherever they occur.

The United Co-operative Organizations of Siberia and North Russia, through their representatives in this country, also yesterday addressed an appeal to the people of the United States and Congress urging opposition to Bolshevism in Russia, which, these organizations maintain is now on the decline. Among the signers of the appeal was G. A. Martushin, former Minister of Finance in the Government of North Russia, whom Ambassador Francis in his testimony before the Senate Committee described as one of the ablest Russians engaged in the fight against the red terror.

"I consider the declarations," said A. J. Sack, Director of the Russian Information Bureau in this city, "the most important document published since the

FINDS PLENTY OF FLOUR

Price Increases Are Unwarranted, Federal Wheat Director Declares.

Declaring that the increase in the price of flour, created by arguments reports of the scarcity, had been met by the time warranted, Julius Barnes, Wheat Director of the Food Administration Grain Corporation, in Washington, yesterday issued a review of operations for the week ending May 9 showing wheat and flour movements throughout the United States. His figures were as follows:

Receipts from farms week ending May 9, 2,160,000 bushels, against 2,607,000 bushels a year ago. Total stocks in country elevators, mills, and terminals elevators as of May 9, 92,000,000 bushels, against 94,000,000 bushels a year ago. Flour production week ending May 9, 2,250,000 barrels, against 1,800,000 barrels a year ago, making the total production from July 1 to May 9 date, 107,000,000 barrels, against 105,000,000 a year ago.

Exports of flour July 1 to April 26, 21,250,000 barrels, against 17,700,000 barrels the same period a year ago. Total exports wheat and flour July 1 to April 26, figured as wheat, 208,000,000 bushels, against 218,000,000 bushels a year ago. Stocks of flour in all positions May 1, 7,325,000 barrels, against 5,662,000 barrels a year ago.

The apparent domestic consumption of wheat in the United States for the last ten months averaged 35,700,000 bushels monthly, against 38,000,000 average for the same period a year ago.

Mr. Barnes said that the figures emphasized his statement of four weeks ago in which he said that there was no need in banks or an increase in the cost of flour. He said that the figures disclosed that there was more than enough wheat and flour in the country to satisfy the demands of America at the same time meeting the needs of Europe. He announced that he planned to issue weekly reports of conditions.

D'Annunzio Resigns Commission.

ROME, May 25.—Gabriele d'Annunzio has resigned his Lieutenant-Colonelship in the aviation branch of the Italian army.

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Natural Milk Clean

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The Briarcliff Farms, Pine Plains, New York, will discontinue production of Briarcliff Milk after May 31, 1919.

We have purchased the Briarcliff milking herd together with the good will of that company.

This milk will be produced by us, delivered from our own wagons in double-sealed bottles, showing the date of production and the Walker-Gordon label.

Arrangements should be made at once by mail or telephone (Plaza 2205) with the Walker-Gordon Laboratory Company for a continuation of the delivery of this exceptionally desirable milk.

Deliveries at various shore resorts. Shipments by express or baggage to other points.



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4 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in.	9.25	9 ft. 0 in. x 15 ft. 0 in.	37.50
6 ft. 0 in. x 9 ft. 0 in.	15.00	10 ft. 6 in. x 13 ft. 6 in.	40.00
8 ft. 0 in. x 10 ft. 0 in.	22.50	12 ft. 0 in. x 15 ft. 0 in.	57.50

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"Yokohama" and "El Casa" Rugs
Strikingly novel designs and colorings for Porches.
Sizes—6 ft. x 9 ft., 8 ft. x 10 ft., 9 ft. x 12 ft.

"Yokohama" Rugs in block designs of alternating color—Green, Brown and Blue. Also an effective pattern with medallion centre and plain color border, as well as other new effects.

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Many New Effects in
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The ideal Floor Coverings for Bedrooms. Designs with plain-color centres, hit-or-miss patterns and other effects, at very moderate prices.

Old Fashioned "Hooked" Rugs
Various sizes in the very desirable floral designs.

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In light or medium colors, suitable for either Bed Rooms or Living Rooms.
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This is not so with the Harriman National Bank. Customers come into direct contact at all times with the executive heads, and full recognition is had by the bank of its dependence upon pleasant personal dealings for maintenance of that good will which has been and is the basis of the bank's present prosperity.

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Only the best of high-grade leather—

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Meets in front without overlapping, held with sash or broad semi-girdle.

Shetland Wool of finest light weight quality; navy blue, white, black and all colors—
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DENY JUGOSLAV RIGHT TO FIUME

American Declares Demands for Adriatic Seaport Are Based on False Claims.

CITY SPURNED CROAT YOKE

Italian Captain Asserts His People Should Receive Land They Fought to Win.

The question of Fiume and the Adriatic was discussed yesterday by Captain Alessandro Sapelli, former Governor of Italian Somaliland, and Arthur Bennington, formerly representative of the Committee on Public Information in Italy, at St. Marks-in-the-Bouwerie, Tenth Street and Second Avenue. Captain Sapelli gave the Italian point of view and Mr. Bennington described his impressions of three weeks in Dalmatia, where he interviewed many of the Croat and Jugoslav leaders.

Mr. Benington said the arguments of the Jugoslavs had impressed him until he put "the acid test" on things they said and found "they were not so." He told of a school on an island south of Spalato, where the children had been separated into two groups, about 100 in each group being those who spoke Italian and those who spoke Croatian. The Jugoslavs said all the children were Croats and none Italian. When Mr. Bennington walked into the Italian class and asked all who spoke Italian to raise their right hand, all the children responded.

Wherever in Dalmatia there were beautiful buildings or great factories or large mines, Mr. Bennington said, the places were built and operated by Italians. He mentioned the docks at Spalato as having been built by Italians, as well as the sea wall at Sebenico.

"Ask the Croats to show you a single monument of Slav civilization," he said, "and you will find they have none. Dalmatia has produced many poets, but all were Italians."

Says Croats Do Not Need Fiume.

As to Fiume, Mr. Benington said the Jugoslavs did not need a large port because their trade was not large, nor likely to become so. He said the Jugoslavs have two excellent ports further south. Fiume, he added, was entirely surrounded by Croat territory, and hated the Croats, and for this reason: Exercising the right of self-determination, it had asked Hungary to take over the port. Hungary amended her Constitution to do this, and then, when the armistice was arranged, Fiume declared her desire to be annexed to Italy, he said.

"No people were more astonished than those of Fiume that there should be any question as to the port going to Italy," he said. "Many Croats realize they would be better off under a stable government than under the kind of government they are likely to have under the Jugoslavs. Civil war began when the armistice was signed and has been going on ever since."

When Jugoslav leaders told him the Croats and Jugoslavs had been slaves for centuries, first to the Turk, and then to the Hapsburg, and that they did not want to become slaves to Italy, Mr. Benington said he used to ask the leaders for the records of their martyrs, who suffered for liberty.

"Every Italian knows you were the best soldiers in the Austrian Army," he said he told them, "and that you were the most savage. It was you Croats who made the spiked clubs that dashed out the brains of Italian soldiers. The last bulletin given out by the Austrians praised the Croat regiments. Many Croats were trusted Austrian officials up to the signing of the armistice, and in many Croat homes the picture of the old Emperor Francis Joseph adorns the place of honor in the dining room."

Mr. Benington quoted an American naval officer named Breed as saying that every American in Italy from Ambassador Page down thought Dalmatia was Italian in character and by right.

Wants Conqueror's Peace.

Captain Sapelli spoke of "the cruel and bestial war as waged by the Germans, Austrians and Croats," and said that, from the soldier's viewpoint, when the war was over the victor was entitled to what he fought for, and that peace should be one by which the loser must pay, the victor being entitled to compensation for his sacrifice.

He derided the "politicians in Paris" who spoke of "Italian imperialism," and said politicians had short memories and failed to recall that Italy made possible the French victory at the first battle of the Marne when, by staying out of the war, she permitted 500,000 French troops to be released from the south of France to join Joffre's army.

"For the redemption of Fiume and the Adriatic," Captain Sapelli said, "Italians fought, and it is a shame that soldiers have to fight against politicians and peacemakers as they fought against the Austrian and the Croat. The Croats do not want Fiume for commerce but to maintain supremacy over the Bohemians and Austrians. They want to take the place of the Hapsburgs. Fiume wants to go to Italy because she does not want to remain any longer under her old enemy."

The Jugoslavs are yearning for liberty, he said, but only in January, 1918, the Jugoslav National Council said: "We love dearly our Emperor Charles and the Empress Zita." He said that orosec, a Jugoslav leader, had affirmed that no one could separate the Jugoslavs from the Dalmatian coast, "which is Jugoslav under the sceptre of the Hapsburgs."

"It is against these slaves of the Hapsburgs that Fiume demands self-determination, and it is for these people that our allies would consider the Treaty of London a scrap of paper. Do not think that I like the Treaty of London. I think it was a great mistake for Italy to sign it. If Italy had had more confidence in her strength, and had entered the war without a treaty, last November the Italians would have marched to Vienna. We could have dictated our peace and then have said: 'Let us go and help France, England, and America.'"

Captain Sapelli accused the Serbs of provoking the war "with their unrest and one of their usual political assassinations."

"Serbia, whose armies were saved by Italy and Greece," he said, "and the Croats, who fought against us to the last minute, are trying the same ruse against Italy that they tried in the First Balkan War after the Bulgarians had won for them. They must remember that the condition of Italy is not what the condition of Bulgaria was when she was betrayed by the Greeks and the Serbs."

ITALY'S PLAN FOR FIUME.

Said to Contemplate Internationalization, But Not Isolation.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 25.—Commenting on the return of Premier Orlando from the conference with his ministers in a railroad car near the Italian frontier, the Matin says this morning:

"Italy will sign not only the treaty with Germany, but the treaty with Austria, without regard to the settlement of the Adriatic question. Desirous of arriving at harmony with Wilson, Italy is ready to make large concessions in Dalmatia and accept a special regime, strongly internationalized, for Fiume, provided thep rinciple of her sovereignty may be safeguarded there by certain considerations.

"She cannot admit that Fiume be separated from Istria by a zone accorded to Jugoslavia, nor, above all, that the frontier be brought to a point eighteen kilometres from Trieste, within gun range, as has been suggested in a certain project which has President Wilson's approval."

SAYS JUGOSLAVS SPENT MILLIONS FOR PUBLICITY

Italian Paper Says Vast Sums Were Raised by Influential Americans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 25.—The Epoca attributes the greatest part of Italy's difficulties at the Peace Conference to the fact that both she and her problems are unknown or misunderstood in America, owing to the lack of propaganda.

"During the whole war," it says, "Jugoslav propaganda in America was most active, the Jugoslavs disposing of large funds for this purpose, collected by Mme. Vesnitch, wife of the Serbian Minister to Paris, who is an American; by another extremely wealthy American lady, an intimate friend of a Serbian professor in the University of New York, who once presented $2,000,000 to the Jugoslav propaganda; also by the millionaire, Mrs. Harriman, who owns important mines where many Croat workmen are employed.

"In 1918 the Allies gave $3,600,000 to the Serbians, who, instead of buying supplies for the starving population, assigned the money entirely to propaganda. More millions were spent for the same purpose in America by France, who undertook to finance Serbia.

"Among Italy's bitterest enemies were the Greeks, who constantly spoke against us, and since American universities contain many Greek professors, university opinion was almost invariably hostile to us. Most of the experts brought by Wilson to Europe were university professors who still continue to work industriously against Italy.

"Italy, on the other hand, began with a fund of $1,500 a month for propaganda, which was gradually raised to $40,000."

Professor Michael I. Pupin of Columbia University, who was reputed to be worth millions, gave away his whole fortune to aid his native land of Serbia during the war, according to his own statement in 1917. Professor Pupin made this statement in defending an action begun at Lexington, Ky., to recover money from him. He sailed for Europe on March 30 of this year, saying that he was on his way to the Peace Conference, with the aim of rendering such assistance as was in his power. He was the Consul General for Serbia in this country up to a few months ago, when a successor was sent here. There has been no report that Professor Pupin has given money for propaganda purposes.

Dalma Vesnitch, the wife of Dr. Milenko Vesnitch, was formerly Mrs. Blanche Ullman of this city. She has been active in raising funds in this country for Serbian relief, but has taken no public part in propaganda. Mme. Slavko Grouitch, wife of another Serbian statesman, was formerly Miss Mabel Gordon Dunlop of Clarksburg, W. Va. She built up Serbian organizations and raised funds during the war to help that country. The public appeals of these organizations have been free from propaganda.

The American Jugoslav Relief, an organization for the assistance of the civil population of the Jugoslav districts, was organized in this city in December at the residence of Mrs. E. H. Harriman, and it started an active campaign in February to raise funds for this purpose. Its literature has not touched on political issues between the Italians and Jugoslavs. One of the workrooms established by this organization was at the residence of John D. Rockefeller, at 4 West Fifty-fourth Street.

BROGAN TO ANSWER SWANN'S CRITICISMS

None of Stock Fraud Cases He Prepared Lately Pushed to Trial, It Is Said.

TALK OF A FEDERAL BUREAU

Ex-Assistant Prosecutor Going to Washington to Consult with Secretary Glass.

Edward S. Brogan, former Assistant District Attorney, who was removed as head of the Bureau of Commercial Frauds and then dropped from the District Attorney's staff without notice, said last night that he would reply in a written statement today to certain criticisms alleged to have been made by Mr. Swann concerning his work and management of the Bureau.

"At the time I was removed from the Bureau," said Mr. Brogan, "I said Chief Assistant District Attorney Talley that, 'If there is any criticism of my work in the Bureau I prefer to resign at once.' Mr. Talley replied that the District Attorney had no fault to find and did not want my resignation, but wished me to take charge of certain trial cases."

When Mr. Brogan's work in the bureau was interrupted by his summary removal without a reason made known to him, he had succeeded in having ten or more fake stock promoters and swindlers indicted. Two others he had compelled to plead guilty, and they were sent to prison. A general investigation of the conditions complained of by legitimate brokers and business men in the financial district was in progress, as well as special inquiries into some twenty-five complaints from investors and others concerning alleged worthless stocks and swindling operations.

Since that date, about six weeks ago, none of these cases prepared for prosecution by Mr. Brogan have been pushed to trials, and all investigations seem to have ceased as far as the District Attorney's Office is concerned. Men of prominence in the financial district who were aiding Brogan and preparing the way for getting rid of the crooks, are said to be considering a proposal for the formation of some sort of a Federal committee, working in connection with the United States Court, if possible, to finish the work started by Brogan.

According to Mr. Brogan the criticisms purporting to come from the District Attorney were that he was removed because Mr. Swann could not succeed in inducing him to bring to speedy trial [illegible] to the Federal Attorney's office. He went:

"I do not know what Judge Swann is correctly quoted in the report of his criticisms that I am removed me. Mr. Brogan. If he will turn to page 45 one today I shall answer them and any others he may desire to make. It was not my place to try cases, but to present the evidence for trial. Further, the district attorney needs no assistant."

Mr. Brogan intimated that the resignation of the former had created a vacancy, the only vacancy of getting rid of fictitious in the District Attorney's office is by co-operation with the Federal authorities. He will go to Washington this week to consult with Secretary of the Treasury Glass and some of the legislative leaders regarding a proposed measure to meet the situation.

PEEK REPLIES TO HINES.

Calls Rail Chief's Statement on Steel Prices Misleading.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—George N. Peek, formerly Chairman of the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce, tonight issued a statement denying the conclusions voiced by Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads, in his statement on the steel prices made public by him last Friday. Mr. Peek's statement follows:

"The statement of the Director General of Railroads is perhaps misleading in that he uses as a basis for his deductions the profit showing of the last three years, when steel mills were crowded to capacity on account of War demands, and during a considerable part of which period prices were fixed by the Government with the idea that production must be stimulated to the limit.

"If the Director General desires to be fair, why does he not take selling prices for the pre-war period on rails, for example, and admit that to the pre-war price of rails, $28 a ton, there must be added approximately $36 a ton on account of the increase in direct labor cost alone, exclusive of the increase in cost of labor in transportation? And, further, why does he ignore the fact that since the signing of the armistice steel prices generally have been reduced between 15 and 20 per cent?

"The statement is further misleading in that Mr. Hines neglects to inform the public that the price at which he finally concludes to purchase rails, $47 a ton, (the figure approved by the Industrial Board,) is $5 a ton lower than the best the Railroad Administration was able to secure for itself before the Industrial Board considered present costs of production.

"I quote the following from page twenty-seven of the minutes of the meeting of April 5 between the Industrial Board and Mr. Hines's representatives, Judge Lovett and Henry Walters, and H. B. Spencer, Director of the Division of Purchases of the Railroad Administration:

"'Mr. Peek.—I understand the best price you were able to secure three weeks ago was $52 a ton. This price is $5 under that.'

"'Mr. Spencer.—True.'"

DRAFT EVADERS KILL OFFICER SEEKING THEM

Virgin Mountaineers Slay Federal Agent and Wound Two of His Posse.

WHITESBURG, Ky., May 25.—A. P. Hunt, United States Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, was shot and killed and two members of his posse were wounded near Pond Gap on the Virginia-Kentucky border, early today while attempting to arrest draft evaders charged with evading the Selective Service Law. A trail of blood left in the wake of the fleeing mountaineers indicated that one of them had been wounded.

Fourteen attempts of the authorities to arrest the alleged draft evaders had failed. Hunt, it was said, was detailed from the Roanoke district in Virginia and assigned to the task with five assistants. The party stumbled upon the men they sought in the mountains, and at a distance of thirty feet was swept with a fusillade of bullets. Hunt and two of his men fell. The remaining three returned the fire, and the mountaineers fled.

CUMMINGS TO TOUR WEST.

Will Confer with Democratic Leaders on 1920 Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Plans of organization for the 1920 campaign will be consummated by Democratic leaders in the States between the Mississippi River and the Pacific Coast by Homer S. Cummings, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, during tours of that section which will occupy his time all of June and much of July.

The Western tour of Chairman Cummings will start immediately after the meeting of the Democratic National Committee at Chicago on May 31 and 32. Mr. Cummings will be accompanied on the trip by J. Byron Kramer, of Indiana, Vice Chairman of the committee, and officials of the committee associated with him at the permanent headquarters in Washington.

Mrs. George Bass, Chairman of the Woman's Bureau, will be of the party and will pay special attention to women voters. W. R. Hollister, Executive Secretary, will co-operate with the Chairman in the organization work. W. D. Jamieson, Director of Finance, will confer with the State leaders upon the money end of the campaign.

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IN the morning of life when every Summertide day marks a new adventure, young, buoyant and restless feet must be shod in the coolest and most comfortable footwear obtainable—and that is WHITE FOOTWEAR. Just as a square peg cannot be fitted comfortably into a round hole just so surely youthful feet must be fitted correctly with just the right kind of white shoes. In the Franklin Simon Shoe Shops, this is not a problem—but a matter of daily performance.



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CHILDREN'S STRAP PUMPS of white canvas.	3.75	GIRLS' OXFORD TIES of white canvas.	4.25
CHILDREN'S STRAP PUMPS of white buckskin.	5.00	GIRLS' STRAP PUMPS of white canvas.	4.25
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CHILDREN'S and GIRLS' SHOE SHOP—Third Floor

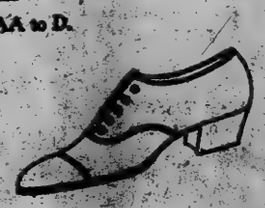
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WHITE CANVAS BOOTS (LACED)	6.50

JUNIOR MISSES' SHOE SHOP—Third Floor

OUTING APPAREL AND RIDING CLOTHES FOR YOUNG LADIES

Young ladies whose activities during the war excluded their participation in the life at our fashionable country clubs are again very much in evidence on the golf course, the tennis courts and the bridle path.

This implies that serious consideration must be given again to the selection of appropriate apparel for sport wear.

This establishment has been conspicuously successful in designing exceedingly smart and distinctive riding clothes, golf, tennis and outing apparel for young ladies up to 19 years.

Sport skirts in new and attractive plaids.
Tailored shirts for riding and sport wear.
Sport jackets of covert and velveteen.
New ideas in sleeveless jackets of velveteen, silk faille and wool jersey.
Washable riding habits.
Shetland wool sweaters.
New and attractive models in walkable dresses for young ladies.
Tailored hats designed especially to be worn with De Pinna sports apparel.
"Anniped" shoes and riding boots.

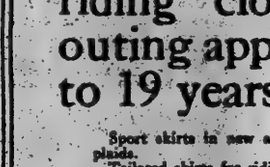
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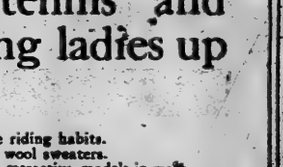
Annual May Sale of High and Low Shoes For Men



Low Shoes
in tan or black
$6.75

An event that presents the newest styles in Men's Spring and Summer Footwear—standard Lord & Taylor qualities — at quite a reduction from regular prices.

It will be sound economy to select a season's supply.



Oxfords
black, tan or gun metal
$7.90

Men's Low and High Shoes

$8.75



High Shoes of dark tan or gun metal and black kidskin.
Oxfords of tan or black leather in various lasts.
Also Sport Oxfords.



Boys' Play or Scout Shoes
in tan or black
Sizes 1 to 6.....$3.50 | Sizes 10 to 13½.....$3.00

Fourth Floor

Men's "Onyx" Hosiery Sale

Mercerized lisle Hose; black, white, cordovan, suede and navy (3 pairs for $1.00).....pair 35c

Silk lisle half Hose, full fashioned; black, cordovan, navy, Russian calf, smoke and white.....pair 55c

Silk half Hose; black, white, suede, cordovan, navy and gray.....pair 60c

Silk half Hose, full fashioned, some with lisle tops; black, white, tan, purple, Palm Beach.....pair $1.10

Silk half Hose, two toned accordion ribbed circular stripes in fancy colors; also plain silks with pointex heels, in black and colors.....pair $1.50

Ground Floor

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POST TOASTIES

"Nothing Like 'em" says Bobby



Luscious flakes—the big feature of the "best" breakfasts and lunches!

CITY $750,000 BEHIND IN SALVATION DRIVE

Must Raise Half Its Quota Today if Campaign Is to Meet with Success.

EXTEND DRIVE TO THURSDAY

Commander Evangeline Booth Makes Plea from Pulpit for Aid in Completing Fund.

The Salvation Army's drive for $13,000,000 for home service work, planned to end tonight, was extended until Thursday in an announcement made last night by former Governor Charles S. Whitman in introducing Commander Evangeline Booth, who spoke at the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street. Earlier in the evening in an effort to bring the New York district up to its quota of $1,500,000 orders were issued to the thousands of street workers and to the sixty-one committees to put every energy into the closing of the campaign. According to figures given out at headquarters, 680 Fifth Avenue, the metropolitan district has raised only half its quota, leaving $750,000 to be obtained.

Last night a large sum was obtained at one of the season's largest benefit performances—held in the Hippodrome, with more than fifty stars on the long program. Ed. Wynn, the comedian, was master of ceremonies, and John McGowan auctioned off the rolling pin that flattened out the first doughnuts made in France by the Salvation Army.

A fervent appeal was made by Commander Evangeline Booth, who outlined the work of the organization overseas in an address delivered in the First Presbyterian Church. Incidentally she was the first woman to occupy the pulpit of the old and conservative congregation.

In his last word on the drive, Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt said that he was optimistic that the city would go well over the top, adding:

"New York has never failed, and I do not think it will this time. The Salvation Army Home Service Fund campaign has achieved a distinction in that it probably has attracted a greater number of contributors than any other similar campaign in the city's history. A great part of the money so far accounted for has come in small amounts from men and women in humble circumstances. Rain throughout the country virtually every day of the campaign has seriously retarded its success, but in those parts where the weather has been fair the drive has met with unbounded success."

Success Depends on New York.

Former Governor Charles S. Whitman, National Chairman of the drive, said:

"Reports received Saturday night show that if New York makes good in a practical manner its expression of friendship for the Salvation Army, by raising the $1,500,000 apportioned against the city, the $13,000,000 minimum required to meet the Army's national budget, will be safely subscribed.

"From Atlanta comes the report for States bordering on the Gulf that $575,000 has been raised, with every prospect of at least $325,000 being added to that amount. In Virginia $320,000 has been raised, of which $210,000 is in cash and $110,000 in pledges. In Washington $81,000 has been raised, with several departments to be heard from. Maryland and Baltimore, like New York, are lagging. Less than half the Maryland quota has been raised. In Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia $550,000 has been raised, and the final total will be $900,000 or more. In Philadelphia $310,000 has been raised. This amount includes only one subscription of as much as $5,000. Philadelphia may be relied upon to raise not less than $750,000. New Jersey has raised a quarter of a million and will double that amount.

"Michigan and Indiana, each pledged to raise $500,000, telegraph that they will go beyond their quotas. Ohio will raise a million. Columbus has raised $100,000; Dayton $75,000, and most of the smaller Ohio cities have reached their quotas. Cleveland will campaign next week. The West is assured of the $4,000,000 budgeted as its quota.

"In New England, prospects are good. Boston will complete its quota of $400,000. Springfield has raised $125,000, Providence $90,000, Bridgeport, Conn., $100,000, and Hartford is having a splendid campaign.

"Those who know the Salvation Army best are giving most willingly and generously. In Philadelphia, as in New York, those who were expected to make liberal contributions in too many cases either have failed to give or are waiting until the end of the campaign."

War Found Salvation Army Ready.

"What is the secret of the Salvation Army's success in the war?" said Commander Booth in her talk in the Presbyterian Church. "Permit me to suggest three reasons which, in my judgment, account for it. First, when the war bolt fell the Salvation Army was ready—ready not only with our material machinery, but with that piece of mechanism which is indispensable to all great and high achievement—the right calibre of man and the right calibre of woman. Our men and our women were ready and equipped by careful training for the work they would have to do. In France our numbers have been few, but this is because I have felt it better to fall short in quantity than to run the risk of falling short in quality.

"Again the Salvation Army was successful because the war found us accustomed to hardship. We have thrived on adversity. We went to the battlefield no strangers to suffering. Wet feet, lack of sleep, often lacking food, finding things different from what we had planned, hoped and expected, were customary experiences with us. This is how it was that our people were with the men on the long dreary marches—with a smile and a song, and a word of cheer. This is how it is that the Salvation Army has no 'closing hours.' 'Tape' sounded for us when the need was relieved.

"In conclusion, I attribute our success to our practical religion. Or perhaps I should say our Christianity is practicable. We apply faith to deeds. We confess and present Jesus Christ in things that can be done. In a phrase, it has been Christ in deeds with us.

"That valiant champion of justice and truth, that faithful, able, and brilliant defender of American standards, the late Theodore Roosevelt, told me personally a few days before he went to the hospital that his son wrote him of how one of our officers, 53 years old, despite his orders, went unarmed over the top in the whirlwind of the charge, amidst the shriek of shell and burst of shrapnel, and picked up the American boy left for dead in No Man's Land, carrying him on his back over the shell-torn fields to safety.

"It is this Christ in deeds that has made the doughnut take the place of the 'cup of cold water' given in His name. It is this Christ in deeds that has brought from our humble ranks the modern Florence Nightingale, and has taken to the gory horrors of the battlefields the, while, uplifting influences of pure womanhood. It is this Christ in deeds that made Sir Arthur Pearson say when thanking our General for $10,000 demand for more ambulances: 'I thank you for the money, but much more for the men; they are quite the best in our service.'"

FIREMAN SHOT IN STREET.

Policeman, Taken to Hospital, Identified as the Assailant.

Walking through East Ninety-seventh Street shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday morning Michael Lavin, a fireman attached to Engine Company 52, in Riverdale section, was shot in the abdomen and back. He was taken to Mount Sinai Hospital, where his condition last night was serious.

Shortly after the fireman had been admitted to the hospital Policeman Edward Lynch of Traffic Squad B was taken to Mount Sinai by Detectives Joseph Ryan and Pasquale Marino of the East 104th Street Station and was identified by Lavin as the man who had shot him. Lynch was then taken to the station house and questioned by Assistant District Attorney Theodore [illegible].

They said that Lynch, who is [illegible] his alternative policeman, his residence at 1,[illegible] East Ninety-seventh Street, and, [illegible] on his coat, went out to see what the trouble was. He said he found several men making a great deal of noise, and ordered them to move on. The police reported the policeman as saying that one of the men wrenched away his nightstick, and in order to summon help he fired twice into the air. Lynch said he was positive that neither of the men had been hit, as he was certain that he had fired into the sky. After his statement Lynch, who has been ten years on the force, left in company with Captain John W. O'Connor of Traffic Squad B. No charge was made against Lynch.

Serbia Decorates King Alfonso.

MADRID, May 25.—The Serbian Minister today invested King Alfonso with the Order of Karageorgewitch, in recognition of the King's humanitarian work, especially on behalf of Serbian children.



Leaders in their Field

High grade machine tools, such as Greaves-Klusman, Sebastian, Star and Davis Engine Lathes are here for immediate delivery; also Foster Turret and Screw Machines, Cleveland Milling Machines, Fox Milling Machines, Ball-Bearing Sensitive Drills, Rockford Mechanic's Upright Drills, Radial Drills, "Standard" Power Presses, Davis and Milwaukee Shapers, and all other classes of similar tools.

And of course all the accessories like chucks, dogs, toolholders and drills.

All are leaders in their lines. All are tagged with "The Fairbanks Company O.K." which means we stand squarely back of every machine tool that we sell.

SCALES

The famous Fairbanks scales that do the World's weighing—All styles and sizes, in brass, recording and dial designs are ready for delivery. You will find that we can meet the scale requirements of all industries. There is a scale for the country cash store, and so on up to the giant railroad scales that weigh loaded freight cars and locomotives. Each scale is tagged with our guarantee—"The Fairbanks Company O.K."

VALVES

We manufacture and sell valves for all needs. You will find in our stock room, iron and bronze body valves in angle, globes, gates and checks. Also the well known SpherO blow-off valves that have an unobstructed straightway passage. Ask your steamfitter what he thinks of Fairbanks valves. And remember "The Fairbanks Company O.K." that comes with every one.

ENGINES AND PUMPS

The stock on engines and pumps is most complete. The popular Bull Dog gasoline engine from 1½ to 16 H.P. is in great demand. Then here are single and multi-cylinder marine engines—also the Super-Diesel Oil engines and other types from 3 to 800 H.P. which operate on low-grade fuels. And don't forget the Bull Dog concrete mixers and air compressors, and the full line of engine and motor driven rotary, centrifugal and straight line piston pumps, also steam pumps. "The Fairbanks Company O.K." assures you of fair price and long service on all our engines and outfits.

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There are too many items to list here. We can furnish whatever you need from stock. Our specialty line includes overhead carrier systems, fire extinguishers, shipbuilders' tools, etc. The reputation of The Fairbanks Company is back of this complete line of supplies and that is why every item is good enough to bear "The Fairbanks Company O.K."

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The finest merchandise on earth can be bought on Broadway. Our great faith in Greater Broadway is vindicated by the great business the John David Shop has established here at Greeley Square; by the wide and loyal constituency we have acquired among the Best-Dressed New Yorkers, whether by residence or allegiance.

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ONE MILLION DOLLARS is still needed! Shall this effort fail? Have you done your best?

Families of small means have contributed generously but those of larger means have not realized their full duty. Wherever the cry of distress is raised, the SALVATION ARMY is prompt to respond. The SALVATION ARMY is equipped to meet present conditions. Its record of the past is the best guarantee of its service for the future. And the SALVATION ARMY can do the work, but you must supply the funds. This ARMY is truly progressive in its character, and at the same time tends to allay social discontent.

The appeal of the SALVATION ARMY is an appeal to *patriotism*. Ask any soldier back from France or Flanders what the SALVATION ARMY did over there.

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ESPECIALLY A HOME,
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Amsterdam Ave. 182, Amsterdam Garage.
1361, Broome Garage.
Avenue A. 370, Interborough Delivery Co.
Avenue B. 700, Good Garage.
Avenue D. 58, Avenue D Garage.
Bailey Ave. 5138, J. Whalen's Garage.
5137, Whalen's Garage.
Bainbridge Ave. 2319, Bahrenburg's Gas and Service Station.
Belmont Ave. 1827, Lion Garage, Inc.
Bergen Ave. 647, Bronx Co. Auto Co.
Boone Ave. 1422, Ferrara Garage.
Boston Road. 1018, The Speier Gar., Inc.
1842, Rose Garage & Taxi Co.
1343, Jefferson Place Garage.
4061, Adolph Fehlhaven.
Broadway. 1910, Michael T. Wallis.
2312, B'way Garage, Inc.
2444, Keebee Sales Company.
2906, Cimotti Garage Company.
2912, Clairemont Garage.
2942, Greater New York Garage.
3350, The Arthur Garage, Inc.
4910, M. Blatt.
5015, Brickner's Auto Sup. Co., Inc.
Broadway and 54th St. Rec Motor Car Co.
Broadway and 66th St. Lincoln Sq. Gar.
Broadway and 70th St. Winton Company.
Broadway and 76th St. Aeon Garage.
Broadway and 126th St. 130th St. and Broadway Garage.
Broadway and 132nd St. 135th Gar. Corp.
Broadway & 218th St. S. Buffo's Gas Sta.
Brook Ave. 312, Belmak Garage.
1094, Wm. & Thos. Wittern Garage.
Broome St. 32, Broome St. Garage.
Brown Place. 144, Dieterich-Edwards Co.
Castle Hill Ave. 1146, Esting's Garage, E.
Catherine St. 32, Catherine St. Garage.
Cherry St. 234, Stemaker Garage.
Chrysler Sts. 47-53 Metropolitan Motor Co.
Courtlandt Ave. 171, Courtlandt Garage.
Cypress Ave. 1947, Cypress Garage.
Daly Ave. 2070, Individual Garage, Inc.
Delancey St. 172, I. Sevin.
Division St. 135, H. Witkins.
Dyckman St. 244, Inwood Garage.
And B'way, McPartlins Gas Station.
E. 2d St. 79, Asens Garage.
E. 4th St. 31-35, Crest Garage, Inc.
E. 5th St. 311, Rovere Garage.
E. 7th St. Cor. Lewis St., 7th St. Garage.
E. 8th St. 411, Eighth St. Garage.
E. 9th St. 216, New Royal Garage.
224, 9th St. Garage.
366, F. Collins.
366, S. F. Collins.
E. 10th St. 402, Renco Garage.
E. 11th St. 732, Dry Dock Garage.
710, Minute Garage.
E. 12th St. 19, Cleric and Bambl.
E. 13th St. 526, Stuyvesant Garage.
E. 16th St. 143, Fred Dehrmann.
E. 19th St. 407, Good Service Garage.
E. 20th St. 220, Ford Service Co.
E. 24th St. 160, Reich Garage Co.
206, Polmer Garage.
E. 26th St. 319, East 26th St. Garage.
E. 31st St. 139, Blue Sprocket Garage.
413, Essex Garage.
E. 37th St. 238, 37th St. Garage, McCook & Co.
E. 38th St. 218, East 38th St. Garage.
E. 40th St. 27, Murray Hill Garage.
32, McDermott Garage.
E. 41st St. Commonwealth Garage.
137, 41st St. Garage, Inc.
144, Republic Garage.
E. 42d St. 251, East 42d St. Garage.
E. 44th St. 323-331, Commodore-Biltmore Co., Inc.
E. 47th St. Biltmore Gar., Inc., 306 to 312, 322-28, 47th St. Garage.
E. 54th St. 318, Mercedes Garage.
415, Knickerbocker Garage.
E. 55th St. 419, C. W. Cavanaugh.
E. 58th St. 215, Alme Garage Co.
229, Gothic Garage.
E. 57th St. 156, 57th St. Garage, John J. O'Hara.
E. 58th St. 15, Willett & Co.
E. 59th St. 418, Olegar's Garage, C. A. Olegar.
E. 62d St. 418, Central Garage.
E. 63d St. Add Second Ave. Meadow Brook Garage.
112, State Garage.
E. 64th St. 209, Ritz Garage.
E. 66th St. 226, Halcyon Garage, Inc.
242, Tuxedo Park Garage.
244, Rhinelander.
425, Delaware Garage.
E. 66th St. 118, 66th St. Garage.
E. 67th St. 221-223, Berwick Gar. Co., Inc.
225, S. Blum.
E. 70th St. 154, Cor. 3d Ave. Piedmont Garage.
E. 72d St. E. River Auto Club of America.
E. 73d St. 152, Brooks Garage.
E. 76th St. 112, Urban Garage.
115, Spengler Auto Company.
E. 76th St. 438, Lind & Co., Geo.
E. 77th St. 159, Ardsley Garage.
E. 79th St. 406, Seventy-ninth St. Garage.
E. 80th St. 529, Manhattan Vehicle Co.
E. 81st St. 209, Avon Garage.
E. 82d St. 115, Belmont Garage.
1317, 84th St. Garage Corp.,
167, Onyx Garage.
E. 85th St. 228, Pershing Garage.
E. 86th St. 206, Yorkville Central Garage.
E. 88th St. 54, Watson Club Garage, Inc.
E. 89th St. 57, Niagara Garage.
E. 90th St. 481, Arfman's Garage, and First Ave., 90th St. & First Ave. Garage.
E. 94th St. 206, 94th St. Gar. Co., Inc.
E. 96th St. Upton Garage.
E. 98th St. Cor. 5th Ave. Parkview Gar. 210, J. P. Garage.
216, Manhasset Garages.
E. 99th St. 51, Healy's Taxi Company.
E. 101st St. 433-437 Spotless Garage.
E. 103d St. 440, Wicke's Garage A. G.
E. 104th St. 437, Market Auto Garage.
434, F. & L. Eagle Garage.
E. 106th St. Cor. 5th Ave., Michael T. Wallis.
156, 106th St. Garage.
E. 108th St. 53, Lyons' Garage, M.
402, Saratoga Garage Co.
E. 110th St. 408, Aurora Garage.
E. 112th St. 256, M. Buda & Son's Garage.
E. 113th St. 205, White Star Garage.
E. 117th St. 236, Victoria Garage.
E. 120th St. 154, Strathmoran Auto Co.
160-172, Arsenal Garage, Inc.
E. 121st St. 327, E. 121st St. Garage.
E. 122d St. 418, Volunteer Garage.
E. 124th St. Carey Brothers.
E. 125th St. 227, Phenix Garage.
E. 126th St. 152-156, N. Y. & Saratoga Garage.
E. 127th St. 207, Traub & Linder.
E. 128th St. and Lexington Ave., J. J. Quinn.
E. 129d St. 447, Byrnes Garage.
630, Bronx Bldrs. & Mach. Co.
81, Mrs. Mary Kelly.
E. 134th St. 22, Linwood Garage.
249, Willis Garage.
E. 137th St. 243, 137th St. Garage Corp.
E. 144th St. 215, Triangle Garage.
E. 146th St. Willis Ave., & 146th St., Willis Ave., Service Station.
E. 146th St. 647, Gerdes's Garage.
E. 149th St. 425, 149th St. Garage.
E. 149th St. 437, Nab Gasoline Station.
E. 151st St. 245, Columbia Garage.
E. 152d St. Cor. Bergen Ave., Bronx Centre Garage.
E. 156th St. 170, Trio Garage.
E. 163d St. 496, Melrose Garage.
E. 172nd St. 134, Supreme Garage.
E. 174th St. 448, Clairemont Garage.
E. 176th St. 413, Heveron's Garage.
541, Coryell Garage.
E. 206th St. Cor. Park Ave., Bedford Park Garage.
E. 215th St. Cor. White Plains Ave., Ruff's Garage.
Eastchester Road. And Boston Road, Jos. McCrain.
East Blvd. & Pelham Pkwy. Frank Kent.
East Tremont Ave. 1874, Midway Garage, Inc.
2045, Bentley's Garage.
Eleventh Ave. 646, New York Rubber Gar. 666-68, West Shore Garage.
Fifth Ave. Circle Gasoline Sta. at 110th St.
First Ave. 1196, Flynn Garage.
1298, Joseph Ehall.
1824, First Ave., Auto Garage, Inc.
Fordham Road. 561, White Rose, Inc.
565, Chas. L. Moore Sales & Service Sta.
630, Rialto Garage.
Forest Ave. 1923, Keller's Garage.
673, Forest Ave. Garage.
Fox St. 1197, Simpson Garage.
Freeman St. 1050, Freeman St. Garage.
Front St. 563-565, Reardon Garage.
Gerard Ave. Rec Motor Car Co., Gerard Ave. & 150th St.
Gerard Ave. & E. Fordham Rd. Grand Ave. Garage.
Grand Concourse. 1542, Blue Ribbon Gar.
2110, Bergen Garage.
2408, Holland's Gasoline Station.
2431, Concourse Garage.
2455, Grand Concourse Garage.
Cor. 176th St., Meller's Gas Stat., Wm.
Cor. 187th St., Grand Boulevard Garage.
Gasoline & Oil Supply Co., Grand Concourse, cor. Echo Pl.
Grant Ave. 1622d St., Grant Ave. Garage.
Greenwich Ave. 74-4, Greenwich Av. Gar.
13th St., Jackson Sq. Garage.
Hall's Pl. 4, Hall's Pl. Garage.
Hamilton Pl. 37, Keebee Sales Co., No.
Harlem River & 125d St. I. J. Sebel.
Hudson St. 651, Sullivan & Dempsey.
Irving Pl. 59, Gramercy Park Garage.
Jackson Ave. 589, Shafron's Garage.
Jerome Ave. 1514, Jerome Ave. Garage.
Cor. 167th St. Jerome Ave. Gas Sta.
169th St., Stones Garage.
Kenmare St. 14, Kenmare Garage.
35, 36 Stenner.
59, Servis Station.
La Fontaine Ave. 2042, La Fontaine Ave. Garage.
Lafayette St. 14, Ruggins Service Station.
343, Michael T. Wallis.
382, L. Klingman.
Lawrence St. 96, P. Vosilka.
Lewis St. 60, Lewis St. Garage.
Mangin St. 311, Broome St. Garage.
64, Helpenhauser Bros.
255, Helpenhauser Bros.
Metropolitan Ave. 351, Metropolitan Gar.
Monroe St. 153, S. Greenberg.
153, Division Garage & Storage Co.
Morris Ave. 396, Murphy's Garage.
1095, H. J. Baiter.
Morris Park Ave. Cor. Mellner Av., Morris Park Garage.
Mott Ave. And 153d St., Longview Gar. and 153d St., Walsh's Gasoline Station.
461, Dolphin Auto Wrecking Co.
Old Boston Road and 180th St. Manhattanville Daylight Garage.
178th St., Bell Garage.
Oliver St. 64, Down-Town Garage.
122d St. & East River. Paladino Motor Trucking Co.
Park Ave. 491, Seaford Auto Company.
583, W. J. Foster & Co.
1691, Gus Rotholz.
4242, Palace Garage.
4468, Liberty Garage.
4606, Aetna Garage Co., Inc.
1224d St., Raymond Schweitz.
1524 St., Park Ave. Garage.
Pearl St. 255, J. T. Kelly.
Pelham Pkwy & Wmsbdge Rd. Morris Park Gasoline Station.
Pilmpton Ave. Cor. 173d St., Conway's Garage.
Prospect Ave. 396, Paramount Garage Co., Inc.
1423, Day & Night Garage.
3102, Tiffany Garage.
Riverside Drive. 519, Fairview Garage.
Saint George Crescent. Cor. Van Cortlandt Ave., Lord's Gasoline Station.
Second Ave. 456 St., Schaumacker.
St. Nicholas Ave. 231, Hoelberg Garage.
235, Eureka Automobile Station.
647, College Garage.
647, St. Nicholas Garage.
1446, Domma Garage.
South St. 210-15, East River Garage.
254, L. Rosenthal.
Southern Boulevard. 1138, Pearlson Boulevard Garage.
236, Seidman Gar., Inc.
1161, Aerie Garage.
1662, Windsor Garage.
1772, Auto Economy Accessories Co.
2672, Boulevard Auto Company.
2827, Parkview Garage.
Stanton St. 210, L. Nelberg.
Third Ave. Cor. 132d St., California Oil Works.
66, Brown's Garage.
4139, Bronx Borough Garage.
4472, Third Ave. Garage.
Thompson St. 242, Greenwich Village Gar.
Tiebout Ave. 2214, Overlook Garage.
Tompkins Sq. 43, Heipenhauser Bros.
Tremont Ave. And Watson Ave., Valentine Garage.
907, West Farms Garage.
Trinity Ave. 817, Trinity Garage.
Union Ave. 1046, Model Garage.
University Ave. 2614, Kingsbridge Garage.
University Ave. Garage, University Ave. and 176th St.
Vesey St. 66, Miller's Auto Express Co.
Washington Ave. 962, Yeskel Bros. Corp.
1440, Washington Garage Corp.
Washington Sq. South, 18, Washington Square Garage.
Water St. 408-412, East River Garage.
462, Clinton, Sol.
Webster Ave. 1813, Economy Garage.
Westn St. 168, Casino Garage.
1259, Kindermann & Sons Garage.
2418, Tyrrell & Co., Inc., Geo. E.
2134, Stanley Garage.
1936, Webster Ave. Garage.
1598 St., W. J. Boyd.
2812 St., Merit Garage.
W. Broadway. 364, W. Broadway Gar.
W. 42d Ave. 70, Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.
87, Service Motor Truck Co.
91, Fitzgerald, L. E.
101, United Garage.
W. Farms Rd. & 177th St. Junction Garage.
W. 10th St. 225, Village Garage.
W. 126th St. 490, Pittsorth St. Garage.
W. 129th St. 157, Chelsea Garage.
230, Rabkin-American Garage.
130, Reliable Garage & Repair Co.
W. 19th St. 475, Fitch, Fitzpatrick.
W. 29th St. 140, S. & T. Garage, Inc.
157, Twentieth St. Garage, Inc.
W. 54th St. 140, City Delivery Co.
W. 57th St. 236, Dorelby, J.
W. 59th St. 140, Penn. Terminal Garage.
W. 61st St. 140, Empire Garage.
143-145, Penn. Garage.
150, Keystone Garage.
W. 62d St. 219, Trempin & Professtmann.
W. 96th St. 254, 94th St. Garage.
W. 97th St. 127, E. R. Taylor Corp's.
512, Motor Width Garage.
W. 99th St. 149, Opera House Garage.
W. 46th St. 547, International Garage.
W. 41st St. 226, Windsor Garage.
230, Packard Transp. & Repair Co.
W. 42d St. 544, 42d St. Garage.
431, N. Y. Auto Packard Renting Co.
W. 44th St. 307, Aster Garage.
W. 46th St. 466, Interboro News.
W. 47th St. 317, L. & W. Garage.
W. 48th St. 215, Forty-eighth St. Garage.
W. 49th St. 123-134, Carlomd Garage, 147, Forty-ninth Street Garage.
234, Newman Auto Company.
295, Equitable Auto Company.
337, Sally Wiesbadger, Inc.
W. 50th St. 218, Mason Bros., Inc.
238, People's Garage.
344, Canon Garage.
W. 52d St. 112, Jocelyn Garage.
112, Calumet Garages.
118-127, O'Toole Motor Renting Co.
551, McNulty Bros.
634, Buick Motor Co., T. A. Gowen.
W. 53d St. 512, 52d St. Garage.
W. 54th St. 114, Proud, Taylor Mtor. Co.
134, The Cervan Garage.
147, Avidon Garage.
154, A. S. Garage, Inc.
547, Auto Club of America.
W. 55th St. 139, Acre Garage.
411, Peerless Rental Service.
417, Stearns Co., F. B., of N. Y.
419, Mitchell Motor Car Company.
W. 56th St. 107, Park Garage.
114, Great Northern Garage.
132, Lotos Garage.
132, Gem Garage Company, Inc.
152, Newport Trans. Co., T. Buckley.
156, Flint Garage, L. E. Carlisle.
159, Day and Night Garage.
Cor. 9th Ave. Columbus Circle Gas. & Oil Co.
W. 57th St. 515, Clinton Garage.
608, Herrmann Motor Company.
631, White Company.
642, Van Cortlandt Vehicle Co.
57th and 12th Ave. W. I. B. Motor Truck Co.
W. 58th St. 29, Hochkins Machine Co.
25, Locomobile Co., of America.
44, St. Paul Garage.
W. 59th St. 3, Detroit Cadillac Motor Co.
W. 60th St. 203, Grand Garage, Inc., L. J. Kelly.
205, Colonial Garage.
Cor. West End Ave. International Motor Company.
302, Acme Garage.
W. 66th St. 39, Keebee Sales Co.
202, Riverside Garage.
214, Hudson River Garage.
218, Marie Antoinette.
Cor. New York Auto Garage.
W. 67th St. 53, W. 67th St. Garage.
W. 68th St. 142, Joseph A. Ryan.
220, Modern Garage Co.
241, Ray Meade Garage.
252, Economical Garage.
303, Hirst Albert, Inc.
W. 69th St. 244, B. & B. Garage.
251-255, Pyramid Garage.
263, Continental Garage.
W. 70th St. 220, W. B. Thom.
236, Garrity Garage.
236, Sendlach Garage.
W. 72th St. 207, 75th St. Garage.
W. 72th St. 293, D. F. D. Garage.
W. 80th St. 214, De Palma Garage.
W. 83d St. 147, Cedarhurst Garage.
150, Bretton Hall Garage.
W. 97th St. 211, Up-to-Date Garage.
352, Belmont Garage.
367, Astor Garage.
W. 98th St. 132, Bailey Garage Corp.
137, Monterey Garage.
167, L. & K. Garage.
171, Champion Garage.
W. 99th St. 2, B. & H. Garage.
W. 99d St. 55, Turin Garage & Supply Co., Inc.
W. 100th St. 209, 98th St. Garage.
216, Royal Garage.
W. 99th St. 215, Theodore's Garage.
W. 100th St. 9-11, Century Garage.
146, Eureka Garage Corp.
W. 101st St. 169, Bonair Garage and Supply Co.
W. 102d St. 206, Miller's Garage, J.
W. 103th St. 113, Consolidated Garage & Taxi Co.
W. 107th St. 102, Royal Car., Brenot B.
W. 108th St. 224, Manchester Car. Co.
W. 109th St. 254, Beau Vista Garage Co.
W. 110th St. 145, Cathedral Park Garage, Inc.
W. 113th St. 46, Alhambra Garage Co.
W. 120th St. 207, Pieper Garage.
W. 125th St. 53d, Martin Taxi Serv. Co.
W. 126th St. 494, Stellar Garage.
W. 127th St. 155, S & K successors to M & M Garage.
551, Olympic Garage.
W. 129th St. 502, The Olleau.
W. 131st St. 572, 577, Liberty Garage.
609, Apamak Garage.
647, Wahrings Garage.
W. 132d St. 163, Kingwood Garage.
W. 133d St. Cor. St. Nicholas Ave., Daly Bros.
W. 135th St. 520, 135th St., Garage Corp.
W. 141st St. 48, 141st St. Garage.
307, Welsh & Kranz.
W. 143d St. Owen Magnetic Co.
251, Service Garage.
W. 146th St. 32, W. 146th St. Gar., Inc.
34, Dauphin Garage.
44, Rochdale Garage.
W. 148th St. 138, W. 148th St. Garage.
W. 150th St. 457, Convent Garage, and 7th Ave., Single Car Service Co.
W. 152d St., 461, May Garage.
W. 161st St. 512, The Appenin Garage.
518, Kay Bee Garage, Inc.
W. 162d St. 639-640, Jumel Garage.
W. 167th St. 401, 167th St. Garage.
W. 168th St. 544, Washington Mgtn. Gar.
W. 170th St. Cor. Bway, Keebee Sales Co., No. 1.
Cor. Haven Ave., Haven Ave. Gar.
W. 174th St. 558, Rothchild 174th St. Gar.
W. 181st Street. 14, Motor Haps Serv. Station.
512, J. R. Reeves & Son.
W. 200th St. 442, Riedel's Sunrise Gar.
White Plains Ave. 3840, G. W. Bonjonkin.
3850, Ruff & Ruff Garage.
White Plains Rd. 3282, Gasoline Stations, Inc.
Williamsbridge Rd. 1632, Thompson's Garage.
Woodycrest Ave. Cedar Pitkin Parkway), H. Mosman & Son.

Brooklyn

Alabama Ave. 84, Alabama Garage.
Albany Ave. Albany Garage.
Ashford Ave. Dresden Pl., Norwood Garage.
Atlantic Ave. 227, Atlantic Garage.
240, W. S. Hotchkiss.
436, Moll's Garage.
448, N. Pialow.
467, Lazar & Allen.
516, Dingwall Bros.
1344, Mohawk Garage.
1452, Albright Garage.
1466, Schmidt's Garage.
1468, Alex Gabbino.
1793, C. J. Williams.
2314, Van Helpa Garage.
2618, I. J. Pfeiffer, and Linwood St., J. Campbell and Warwick St., Warwick Auto Supply Co.
Avenue C. 1907, Irving Garage.
Avenue G. 1901, Irving Garage.
Bainbridge St. 491, Bainbridge Garage.
Baltic St. 402, Baltic Garage.
Bay Ridge Ave. 5405, Interboro Garage.
248, Midnight Spot.
Bedford Ave. 4316, Bedford Ave. Auto Taxi Co.
Bedford Ave. 770, Victory Garage.
854, Service Garage.
3068, Oppenheimer Daniel.
3128, Feldman Odegard.
Berry & No. 1st Sts. Berry St. Gar., Inc.
Bowery Pl. 27, Bowery Pl. Garage.
Broadway. 148, Economy Garage.
Bushwick Ave. And Jefferson St., Doebach Garage.
367, Alvin Garage.
Butler St. 824, Buick Motor Co.
198, O'Connell, McLoughlin Trucking Co.
Carroll St. 73, Columbia Garage.
119, Star Garage.
128, Arena Garage.
Center St. 139, White Star Garage.
Central Ave. 346, Central Garage.
Church Ave. 57, Carroll Ave. Garage.
1016, Premier Garage.
1238, Church Ave. Service.
1275, Flatbush Auto Repair Co.
Clarkson Ave. 1899, Dorchester Garage.
Clark St. 94, St. George Garage.
Clarkson Ave. 318, Alpine Garage.
Clermont Ave. 492, Clermont Ave. Garage.
Clymer St. 161, Williamsburg Garage.
College Pl. 19, Brooklyn Heights Motor Cabs.
19, Little Garage.
32, Serve U Garage.
Colliers St. & Clifford Pl., Anderson Garage.
Commercial St. 70, R. G. Stacher's Sons.
Conney Island Ave. 2062, Parkside Gar., Inc.
4356, Prospect Park South Garage, Cor. Foster Ave., H. G. Holston.
2301, Oakcrest.
and Ave. J., Keeseny Oil & Gas Co.
1704, Dalco Garage.
Cooper St. 322, Cooper Garage.
356, Martin G. Knorr.
1714, Cypress Garage & Repair Co.
Cook St. 144, Rose & Goldstein.
Cortelle St. 2218, Cortelle Garage & Repair Corp.
Cranberry St. 32, Fleiner Garage.
Crescent St. 240, Admiral Garage.
Cor. of C. J. Wellman.
Cropsey Ave. 1007, Bath Beach Garage & Machine Co.
1905, A. E. Redfert.
1978, L. Epstein.
and Bay 17th St., M. Nobeletti.
De Kalb Ave. 734, De Kalb Garage.
417, Peper Bros.
812, Zwerlin's Garage.
826-830, Star Garage & Mach. Shop, near Bushwick Ave., Bennett Garage.
Decatur St. & Stuyvesant Ave. Selden Motor Co. Garage.
Dumont St. 1044, Dumont Garage.
1212, Geitler & Brittenbach Motor Car Co.
Dobbins St. Ormond Garage, W. L. Russel, Prop.
Driggs Ave. & So. 9th St. Eastern District Garage.
Duffield St. 59, Extension Garage.
148, Duffield Garage.
Eastern Parkway. 1700, I. Goodman.
1866, Fred Rabbino.
1877, Eastern Parkway Taxi Co.
and Sterling Place, Waltzman Garage, Cor. Sterling Pl., The Silverman Gar. Dutchmill Ave., Dennis Jones, and Howard Ave., J. Servis.
E. New York Ave. 1750, R. H. Stewart.
E. 21st St. & Foster Ave. Chas. Froberg.
E. 98th St. 635, Glenwood Gar., W. G. Pauly.
E. 19th St. 211, Clarendon Garage.
E. 92d St. And Flatlands Ave., Canarsie, Fred A. Fleming.
Ealdord St. 75, Ealdord Garage.
Emerson Pl. 204, Victory Garage.
224, Willoughby Taxi Co.
Euclid Ave. 354, Euclid Garage.
Evergreen & Grove Sts., Linden-Grove Garage.
16th Ave. 4440, Eleanore Garage.
6160, Magleton Garage.
6182, Earl & Dooley, Inc.
6918 St., United Auto Serv. & Veh. Co.
11th St. 473, Thomas Publiano.
18th St. 127, 15th St. Garage.
19th Ave. 7515, Scales & Guarneri.
51st St. 115, D. H. Smith.
52d St. 247, W. E. Smith.
1961, The Alvin.
54th St. 252, Bee & Bee Garage.
114, Sunset Garage.
59th St. 350, Bay Ridge Garage.
60th St. 1290, Brotherwood Garage.
Flatbush Ave. Cor. Flora St., Addy's Rid-ing and Driving Club.
618, Monroe Hall.
1701, Cor. Winfield.
and Stephen's Court, H. F. Stephens.
Flatbush Ave. Extension. St. Marathon Bridge Garage.
56, Peerless Gas Station.
288, Bergen Gas Station.
424, J. Marcus.
1477, J. Marcus.
241, Sugarman Gas Station.
and Fulton St., Geo. A. Hansen.
Flushing Ave. 310, Bushel Garage.
Fort Greene Ave., Bedford Garage, Cor. Myrtle Ave., Bedford Ave., and Willoughby Ave., Smith & Walnut Sts., Boerum Co., Inc.
Folsom Ave. 47, Forest Ave Garage.
47, Frank Bros.
Fly Boulevard Ave. 2208, E. A. Hill.
Ft. Hamilton Pkwy. 5112, Ft. Hamilton Pkwy Garage.
5438, Margaret Garage.
Foster Ave. 942, Lipstreu & Allen.
2011, Chas. Froberg.
Fourth Ave. 240, G. Perrigan.
438, Dr. J. F. Gillespie.
Fulton St. 1, Hotel Lenox.
128, Belvidere Lombardi.
992, Meyer & Steverock.
1044, Krieger & Gussman.
1404, J. McCarry.
1483, C. B. Templeman and Doughton St., Tony Lagos, and Douglass St., Supreme Gas Station.
1460 Ave. Cor. 19th St., 14th Ave. Gar.
1752, Rosalie Motor Car Co.
2412, Fountain Garage.
Gain St. 25, Bridge Garage.
64th St. 5743, W. Rec Gar. & Addy Co.
7114, Sales & Garage.
Evergreen St. 242, Lister City, Prot. Co.
Fulton St. 71, Gar. Prot. & Sal.
Cor. Liberty Ave., Fulton Park Garage.
Franklin Ave. 1776, Franklin Garage.
Front St. 33, Weddich & Levine.
104, Public Garage.
1089, Public Garage.
Gates Ave. 614, Kaufman's Garage.
881, Empire Garage.
and Myrtle Ave., F. H. Fox Gar.
Georgia Ave. 1061, Royal Garage and Machine Co.
Halsey St. 181, Halsey Garage Co., Inc.
Harrison Ave. 128, Frank Bonn.
Hamilton Ave. 5, Frank Bonn.
655, McKay Bros.
Hancock St. 452, Pupil Auto Co. and Cypress St., Hancock Auto Corp.
948, Broadway-Hancock Garage.
1710, Everygreen Garage.
Hanson Pl. 379, Harrison St. Garage.
Henry St. 546, F. Grimo.
Hemlock St. 454, Monty Selling, Jr.
Herkimer St. 548, Eureka Garage.
681, American Auto Service.
Highland Boulevard, Cor. Bushwick Ave., F. Shulman.
Hope St. 130, Nassau Garage.
Hughes St. 2312, Hughes Auto Repair Co.
Humboldt St. 58, Lesley Motor Co., Inc.
352, Orient Garage.
Huron St. 132, Oakland Garage.
Irving Ave. 25, Irving Avenue Garage.
Jackson St. 226, Rosenthal Engineering Co.
Jamaica Ave. 57, E. New York Taxi Co., Inc.
5904, Uneeda Auto Repair Co.
902, Hegali's Garage.
Jefferson Ave. 102, P. M. Mertes.
863, Nienstadt Garage, Inc.
Junius St. 236-242 Junius Garage.
Belmont Ave., Uneeda Garage.
Kent Ave. & Taylor St. Wallabout Gar.
Kings Highway. 32, Geo. Doyle.
Cor. Bedford Ave., Walter S. Fellman Garage.
Knickerbocker Ave. 118, Knickerbocker Garage.
585, Bush Garage.
Cor. Moffat St., Campbell's Garage.
Kosciusko St. 50, Mitchell Garage.
51, Steinberg & Tapman.
Lafayette Ave. Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co.
431, S. & M. Garage.
1140, S. Kleinman.
Lawrence Ave. 161, Chester The.
Lenox Rd. 21, Private Owners Garage.
Leonard St. 119, Leonard Garage, Inc.
642, Lawrence Garage.
Levis Ave. 229, Fegler's Garage, and Bainbridge St., Harm's Garage.
Lexington Ave. 259, L. A. Dishaw.
235, Lexo-Rootro Garage.
236, Walsh's Garage.
411, Lexington Garage.
1795, Eureka Garage.
887, Broadway-Lexington Garage.
Liberty Ave. 1198, L. Milchman.
Little Nassau St. 24, Sachter's Garage.
Livingston St. 166, I. Kramer.
Lott Ave. Lott Ave. & Watkins St. H. M. Pilser.
Lott St. 139, Chas. Froberg.
Madison St. 622, Sylvan Garage.
Manhattan Ave. 323, J. R. Pendigar and Driggs Aves., Greenpoint Auto Gar.
Marion St. At "L" Garage.
Marcy Ave. 632, Marcy Garage.
Maujer St. 282, Maujer Garage.
McDonough St. 466, McDonough Garage.
McKibbin St. 158, Progress Garage.
Meeker Ave. Cor. Van Dam St., Spotz Gasoline Station.
Metropolitan Ave. 199, Richard Schaefer, 351, A. & R. Trucking Co.
761, A. Runkel.
1439, Nostman's Metropolitan Garage.
Montrose Ave. 24, Concord Garage.
Morgan Ave. Cor. Meserole St., Morgan Ave. Garage.
Moultrie St. 29, T. J. McManus & Son.
Myrtle Ave. Cor. New Utrecht Road, Ridgewood Auto Garage.
1854, Guardino Bros. Garage.
Newell St. 194, Ward's Garage.
New Utrecht Ave. 5906, H. M. Dickover & Son.
Ninth St. 221, Dorian Motor Corp.
Nostrand Ave. 1187, Hawthorne Garage.
No. 6th St. 127, Drago Garage.
Oakland St. 288, Oakland Garage.
358, National Garage, and Java Sts., Greenpoint Garage.
Ocean Ave. 2542, Ocean Ave. Garage.
2154, Sheepshead Bay Garage.
Ocean Parkway. J. H. V. Burger, Foot of Shelbourne Garage.
4, Circle Garage.
2915, Flatbush Battery Co.
2914, Larsens Welf.
2154, Sheepshead Bay Garage.
Cor. Prospect Ave., J. H. Mink, and Neptune Ave., M. Levy.
Osborne St. 167-169, Central Garage.
Pierce St. 279, Portland Garage.
217, Portie Garage.
112, Western Garage.
1197, Borough Park Garage.
Pitkin Ave. 385, Marquis Garage.
Park Ave. 819, F. W. Huber.
670, Park-Walworth.
Park-Nostrand Garage.
754, Liberty Garage.
894, Park Ave. Garage, and Clinton Ave., Park Ave. Gar.
Park Pl. 560, Hazel Garage.
Pennsylvania Ave. 65, E. New York Gar.
Penn. & Glenmore Aves. Penn-Glenn Gar.
Powell St. 372, Powell Garage.
Prospect Pl. 721, Healy Prospect Gar.
Putnam Ave. 199, United Motor Co. 75, Brooklyn Auto Delivery.
2788, Koehmeyer's Garage.
Quincy St. 532, Center Garage.
Ralph Ave. 198, Ralph Garage.
Rockaway Ave. 1202, Empire Garage.
1212, Empire Garage.
1845, Flatbush Auto Service Co.
Rutledge St. 332, Rutledge Storage Garage.
St. Mark's Ave. 2236, Court Garage.
911, South Garage.
939, Wells Handicabs Co.
1400, Wentworth Garage.
1536, Werbo Sterling Corporation.
St. Johns Pl. 1842, S. P. & C. Garage.
Schermerhorn Ave. 30, Simon Garage.
Schenectady Ave. 1625, Goldman Garage.
Seaman Ave. 547, Seaman Garage.
Seventh Ave. 5703, Wm. Cox Garage.
5910, Victory Garage.
17th St. 531, Prospect Pk., West Spring and Neptune Ave. 12th St. Garage.
Shanghai Bay Road. 1257, Bayside Garage.
Shell Rd. 15, Rockaway Beach Garage.
S. Elliott Place. 74, Elliott Garage.
Smith St. 130, Stone Garage.
Steer St. 1535, Gutzeit Garage, Inc.
State St. 248, Daniel F. H. Leary.
Stanhope St. 6, Stanhope Garage.
Starlight Place. 672, Century Garage.
199, Bell's Garage.
414, Gelb-Elle Garage.
540, Crescent Garage.
Stephen's Court. 28, R. F. Stephens.
Stone Ave. 364, West Broadway, Rear Gar. 852, Peabody Garage.
Surf Ave. 2, Nostrand Ave. Gar.
Sutphin Blvd. 1, Bernard Schwerman.
Taylor St. 46, Wright Cake Co.
Ten Eyck St. 32, D. W. Keaton.
Tilden Ave. 2223, Flatbush Auto Co.
12th Ave. 4620, Chas. Debbin.
Throop Ave. 4, Gayety Garage.
49, Bagelowitz Bros.
and Myrtle Aves., Federal Garage.
Troy Ave. 258, Harris Garage.
105, Miller's Garage.
20th Ave. 8837, T. H. Joyce.
24th St. 237, American Gar. & Mach. Wks.
24th St. 129, 24th St. Garage.
U Pl. & Little St. E. Mikels.
Union St. 794, Union Garage.
811, McIntosh Bros.
835, M. Eckhoff.
838, Academy Garage.
920, Park Place Garage.
1778, Lincoln Terrace Garage.
Cor. Sutter Ave., Palace Garage.
Van Sinderen Ave. Living Garage.
Vanderbilt Ave. 307 Vanderbilt Garage.
Vernon Ave. 210, M. Rabinowitz's Gar.
301, Keystone Garage.
976, Bowsmer & Sons.
Washing St. 104, Fischer Auto Co.
188, Public Garage.
352, Watkins St. Garage.
Waverly Ave. 24, Merchant's Garage.
336, Waverly Garage.
Webfield St. 130, Fred Brugel's Garage.
W. 17th St. & Neptune Ave. F. Minichello.
W. 20th St. & B. E. Ave. Somers Garden Garage.
W. 37th St. Mermaid Ave., Seagate Gar.
Willoughby and Knickerbocker Aves., Willoughby Garage, and Nostrand Aves., Willoughby Gar. Co., Inc.
4th Myrtle Aves., Lind Garage.
Wythe Ave. 401, P. J. O'Rourke.

Queens

Astoria, Astoria Gar., Willow & Franklin.
Charles Amann, 73 Fulton Ave.
Patt Bacher, 177 Vandeventer Ave.
M. Metzger, 29 Blvd.
Brust Bros. Garage, 288 8th Ave.
Falconer Gar. Co., 183 Jamaica Ave.
Private Auto Rental Service Co., 23 Grand St.
L. Gally.
Broadway & 1st Ave. Delaney's Garage.
Bayside, Reutlinger's Garage.
College Point, College Point Garage.
Geo. Dean.
Farrington's Garage.
Kraemer's Express Co.
Corona, Chatfield Garage, Jackson Ave., near 41st St.
Johnson-Modas, Inc., 10-12 W. Jackson Ave.
Powell & Son, 143 W. Jackson Ave.
S. K. Auto Accessories.
Corona Ave. 108, Corona Motor Sup. Co.
Elmhurst Ave. 107, Corona Motor Sup. Co.
Fisher Ave. 24, Mercer Garage.
Hackney St. 24, Mercer Garage.
44, Rodney-Long St. Garage.
Hawking St. Division Ave., Quick Serv. Garage.
162, Rawling & Fitzsere Garage, and North 7th St., Rawling Auto Supply Co.
Rockaway Ave. 1212, Empire Garage.
1212, Empire Garage.
1845, Flatbush Auto Service Co.
Rutledge St. 332, Rutledge Storage Garage.
St. Mark's Ave. 2236, Court Garage.
911, South Garage.
939, Wells Handicabs Co.
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Seaman Ave. 547, Seaman Garage.
Seventh Ave. 5703, Wm. Cox Garage.
5910, Victory Garage.
17th St. 531, Prospect Pk., West Spring and Neptune Ave. 12th St. Garage.





In Peace and War Use
ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

A prominent British Government officer, in a speech about the war to a large body of business men in N.Y. City recently said, "After the tired soldier has returned from a 12 mile tramp, with swollen and aching feet, is there a mother, who, if she knew, would not go out and get some Foot-Ease to send to her boy?"

People everywhere should realize the comfort derived from Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic, healing powder to be shaken into the shoes. It takes the friction from the shoe and gives instant relief to tired, aching, swollen, tender feet, corns, bunions, blisters and callouses.

The Plattsburg Camp Manual advises all men in training to shake Foot-Ease in their Shoes each morning. Try it yourself and if you have a son, brother or friend in the army or navy, why not mail him a package now. Sold by drug and dept. stores everywhere.

EDWARDS

Specializing

YOUR business contact determines the quality of stationery and business printed matter you need. If your trade is cheap, cheap will do; if dealing with wealth and influence, the finest is none too good, whatever it costs.

Making only superfine steel engraved, lithographed and printed stationery and business literature of distinction, our services may appeal to you. It costs but a stamp to find out.

The Edwards Company
Distinctive Business Stationery
Impressive Direct Mail Advertising
Youngstown, Ohio.

DESKS

For the man who appreciates office furniture of distinction

We offer this Sanitary
EXECUTIVE'S DESK
with unique drawer arrangement



of exceptional quality and efficiency; in finish, construction and appearance this desk leaves nothing to be desired.

QUICK and McKENNA
200 Broadway. Tel. Franklin 3760.



Cuticura Toilet Trio
To Clear Your Skin

And keep it clear by making it your every-day toilet preparation. The pore-cleansing, purifying, sterilizing properties of Cuticura Soap will prove a revelation to those who use it for the first time. Touch inflamed, irritated spots with Cuticura Ointment before bathing. Dry and dust lightly with Cuticura Talcum, a fascinating fragrance for powdering and perfuming the skin. Soap, Ointment and Talcum 25c each everywhere.

OFFERS PLAN TO AID HOUSING SITUATION

Robinson Suggests Popular Subscriptions to Fund for Building Model Tenements and Apartments.

REPORT ON HIRSCH INQUIRY

More Than 10,000 Complaints Considered by the Mayor's Committee —Speculative Buyers Assailed.

A plan to relieve the housing situation and remedy conditions of rent profiteering was announced yesterday by Allen Robinson, former chief of the Bureau on Housing in Washington, who said that he would begin today a campaign of one week to ask for popular subscriptions in order to construct model tenements and apartments. Mr. Robinson said that his plan has been in successful operation for a number of years under the direction of the City and Suburban Homes Company, of which he is President, and he said he was placing this organization at the disposal of the city in carrying out the work. In his statement Mr. Robinson said:

"In the campaign to obtain funds an appeal will be made especially to people of moderate means who may have $5,000 or $6,000 to invest in a safe enterprise. A fair return in the way of an annual dividend, or possibly in quarterly payments, will be made to investors, according to the plan, and assurance against possible profiteering on the part of whoever might be in charge of the houses so created would be had through limiting the dividend to 5 per cent.

"Help us in our effort to provide needed homes for people of moderate means who are suffering from lack of proper housing facilities in this city. If relief is not forthcoming housing conditions will be deplorable and the standard of living throughout the city will be lowered."

The City and Suburban Homes Co. has more than seven blocks of apartment houses in New York City as well as a suburban property in Brook...n, where one-family houses are maintained. More than 35,000 persons are housed in these properties and a model hotel for working girls is also maintained. The rent at any of these homes, it was said, in no instance exceeds $35 a month. It is along similar lines that Mr. Robinson, who has been working with the State Reconstruction Commission, has advised that body to raise funds for the construction of new houses for the people of New York City. Data is may be had at Mr. Robinson's office, 624 Madison Avenue.

A report, showing the work of the Mayor's Committe on Rent Profiteering was sent yesterday by Nathan Hirsch, Chairman of the committee, to Senator Charles C. Lockwood, Chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee, which is investigating housing conditions. The report was signed by Assistant Corporation Counsel Walter S Kennedy.

The report says that since April 11, about 10,000 complaints from tenants have been received by the committee. Of these 25 per cent. have been satisfactorily settled.

Mr. Kennedy said that the report of the Police Department of the number of vacant apartments in the city would be on hand today, with the names and addresses of landlords said to be guilty of profiteering.

The greatest number of complaints, according to the report, emanate from tenants who have not signed leases but who pay their rental from month to month. Many of these tenants the report says, have had their rents increased so many times that it has become practically impossible for them to pay any more. Concerning the work of the Law Committee, the report says:

"In many cases dispossess papers are served on short notice and it is therefore necessary for the lawyers to appear in court the following morning to take up the cudgels on behalf of the tenant. In some instances the petitions of the landlords have been dismissed for inherent legal inefficiency. In other instances adjournments have been obtained and the cases referred for arbitration to the Law Committee.

"Some of the complaints have been found to be baseless. Others were found to be extremely well founded. The attorney examined carefully into every case, and it was only when rebellious landlords refused to furnish information that they were sent to the Commissioner of Accounts to be put under oath.

"The rapid changes in ownership, based upon arbitrary valuations, with constant increases of the purchase price of real estate, involving sales and transfers on fictitious values, cause every changing speculator to choke the last dollar out of the tenant. When no other method is left, these swindlers conspire, by means of fraudulent conveyances to a lessee, who is used as the tool to lay on the last straw that breaks the camel's back.

"The whole question is a grave one, and will require careful economic study, as well as detailed scrutiny, through the agency of the various Municipal Courts, co-operating with the committee. These and other means must be used and extraordinary efforts must be made if the evils already found by the Mayor's Committee are to be remedied."

SERGEANT YORK IS FETED.

Tennesseeans Give Dinner in His Honor at Garden City Hotel.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., May 25.—Sergeant Alvin C. York, of Pall Mall, Tennessee, "the war's biggest hero," was feted and dined at the Garden City Hotel here tonight by a native son of Tennessee, Malcolm Meacham, and then was taken to the "President's suite" in the hotel and went to sleep to prepare for the strenuous day ahead of him tomorrow. "I would not be surprised if York would be the next Governor of Tennessee," said Meacham tonight. "He can have anything he wants down there."

Sergeant York will be taken over Nassau County in the morning and will visit Camp Mills, the aviation fields and other interesting places in the county, before he returns to Manhattan.

STABBED IN BASEBALL ROW.

Boys Quarrel Over Merits of Big League Stars.

A heated baseball discussion among several boys ended in a stabbing affray yesterday afternoon. William Mooney, 16 years old, of 425 West Thirty-first Street, is in the French Hospital as a result, and detectives of the West Thirtieth Street Station are looking for his young assailant.

Mooney and his assailant were among a group arguing over the respective merits of big league stars. The discussion grew heated and a fight started, and an unidentified boy drew a pocket knife and plunged it into Mooney's back. His condition is not serious.

Break Ground for Hebrew Nursery.

Ground was broken yesterday in Hopkinson Avenue, between Pitkin and Sutter Avenues, Brooklyn, for a new nursery which is being erected by the Hebrew Ladies' Day Nursery. A drive for $30,000 to pay for the building was also inaugurated by a committee which collected about $10,000 during the exercises. The privilege of turning the first shovelful of earth with a gold trowel was sold for $200 to Jacob Elias. When completed the nursery will accommodate 160 children. Mrs. Anna Feldburg, President of the organization, was master of ceremonies, and the speakers included Municipal Court Justice Jacob S. Strohl and Rabbi Israel Levintral.

HELD FOR ATTACKING GUARD

Crowd Manages Lawyer Accused of Assaulting Elevated Worker.

Mariano Quirino, 38 years old, a laborer, of 208 East Ninetieth Street, was saved by the police yesterday from being thrown from the platform of the City Hall station of the Third Avenue Elevated, after an alleged attack with a hatchet upon one of the guards, with whom he had had an altercation.

Francis Ward, the injured guard, who lives at 42 East 165th Street, suffered lacerations of the forehead. After being treated by Dr. Mannheim of Volunteer Hospital he was able to return to his home. Quirino was arrested and locked up charged with felonious assault.

According to what the police were able to learn, Quirino boarded the train at the Ninetieth Street station on his way to work in the subway excavation at South Ferry. He evidently had not noticed that the train was headed for City Hall until it had pulled out of the Chatham Square station. Then, the police say, he began to revile the guard and demanded that he be carried back to Chatham Square on the train on its northbound trip. When informed by the guard that if he wished to return he would have to pay an additional fare, Quirino is alleged to have pulled a hatchet from a tool kit he carried and struck the guard on the forehead. The man then jumped to the platform in an effort to escape, the police say, but a crowd on the platform that had witnessed the attack closed in and were threatening to throw him to the street when the two detectives arrived and placed Quirino under arrest.

DEMOBILIZE MOTOR CORPS.

Women's Organization to be on Reserve List in Few Days.

Within a few days the Motor Corps of America will have been demobilized and its members placed on the reserve list. This announcement was made last night by Major Helen Russell Bastedo, commander of the corps, who pointed out that the need for the organization has ceased with the termination of the war emergency.

A dinner in honor of the Motor Corps commander will be given at the Ritz-Carlton June 3. The Dinner Committee is headed by George T. Wilson, and includes Cornelius Vanderbilt, Coleman A. du Pont, General David C. Shanks, General George R. Dyer, and others.

"The corps was organized to meet a war emergency," said Major Bastedo. "After two and a half years of active service, we feel we are entitled to a rest. We, therefore, are returning to our husbands and babies. New York knows the service we have given, tirelessly, day after day, night after night, always ready, and never failing. I am proud of the women who have worked beside me. But the emergency is over. What is the use of spending funds when the need for this service, so vital for many months, has gone by?

"The corps has done its work. As an active body it now retires, holding its organization as a reserve corps to aid New York whenever, however, and wherever it is wanted. We will keep intact our organization and personnel to be at the disposal, day and night, of the Police Department and the Port of Embarkation. The headquarters will be kept as they are."

TO RELEASE LUSTGARTEN.

Army Gives Honorable Discharge to Man Wanted Here.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., May 25.—When William Lustgarten, former President of the Tax Lien Company, is discharged from the service here tomorrow he will be taken to the Merrick Road, outside the limits of the reservation, and turned over to Detective Cunniffe of the District Attorney's office, to await trial on an indictment charging grand larceny. The failure, in 1917, of Lustgarten's Tax Lien Company caused losses to investors of $1,000,000.

The discharge granted Lustgarten will be an honorable one, because his record in the army is good. As the railroad stations are within the garrison boundaries, Detective Cunniffe will use an automobile in which to take his prisoner to the city.

200,000 VISIT CONEY.

Orderly Crowds at Seashore Give Police a Peaceful Day.

It was another big day at Coney Island, but the crowd, estimated at more than 200,000, was orderly and the police made no arrests. The usual number of lost children was gathered in by the police for safe keeping until their parents called for them late in the afternoon.

Some time ago complaints were made to Mayor Hylan that visitors had been forced to pay exorbitant prices for photographs at the island. As a result printed signs in large letters showing prices yesterday were displayed in all these establishments.

Soldier Entertainers Need Funds.

Regular Sunday dinners given weekly to twenty-five men from the Home of the Messiah, suffering from shell shock, with a party following at the Soldiers', Sailors', and Marines' Club, or a drive in the Park, will have to be discontinued, Mrs. Edward McVicker, City Chairman of the National League for Woman's Service, announces, unless contributions of money for the purpose are received immediately. "The men have been greatly benefited by the outing," Mrs. McVicker says, "but the money supplied by members of the league was exhausted with last Sunday's dinner. Food or money can be sent to Mrs. McVicker, league headquarters, 257 Madison Avenue.



WONDER-MIST
The Sprayer Polish

Cleans and polishes your car in 15 minutes. Simply spray over the dust, mud or grease, wipe off with cheesecloth dampened with water, then polish with a dry cheesecloth. Also use in the home for furniture, woodwork and floors.

Buy WONDER-MIST from your Auto Supply, Furniture, Drug or Hardware Dealer.

THE WONDER-MIST MFG. CO.
Boston, Mass.

WESTINGHOUSE CO. REPORTS BIG YEAR

Gross Business of $160,379,042 Greater by Nearly $65,000,000 Than That of 1917.

EARNINGS $10.43 PER SHARE

Net Manufacturing Profit Seven Times as Large as in the Last Year Before the War.

The report of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company for the year ended March 31, 1919, shows that the gross business amounted to $160,379,042, an increase of nearly $65,000,000 over the preceding year. This is the greatest volume ever reported in the history of the company, and compares with a gross business of $95,077,549 in the year preceding the war, 1913. After operating charges, amounting to $139,271,859, the net operating profit for the year ended June 30, 1918, of $21,107,183, or nearly seven times the net manufacturing profit of 1913, and approximating seven times the net manufacturing profit of 1917.

The total net income was $22,701,000, after all charges and the deduction of Federal taxes, amounting to $12,500,000. There was a surplus available for dividends of $13,320,097, or the equivalent of $10.43 a share on the outstanding common shares of 900 par value after providing for preferred dividends. In corresponding year the earnings applicable to the common were equal to $10.66 a share.

The following table shows the chief items of the income account:

	1919.	1918.
Gross earnings	$160,379,042	$95,077,549
Operating costs	139,271,859	73,970,549
Gross profit	$21,107,183	$21,107,000
Other income	1,593,816	1,593,816
Total income	$22,701,000	$22,700,816
Federal taxes	12,500,000	2,000,000
Net for dividends	$10,201,000	$20,700,816
Common dividends	9,880,903	19,800,000
Surplus	$320,097	$900,816

The gross earnings, the report says, include the earnings of the J. Stevens Arms Company and the New England Westinghouse Company. The latter plant will hereafter be devoted to the manufacture of industrial motors and automobile starting and lighting apparatus, thus relieving a crowded condition at Newark and certain departments in East Pittsburgh. Negotiations are in progress for the sale of the company's holdings of 6 per cent. preferred stock of Electric Boosters of London, which was received in payment for the holdings of the British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. Inventories were appreciably $1,000,000 less than in the report of the preceding year.

5TH AV. TIRES OF PARADES.

Merchants' Association Joins in Protest Against Openings.

The Merchants' Association announced yesterday that its Executive Committee had "agreed to co-operate with the Fifth Avenue Association for the relief of Fifth Avenue from unnecessary parades which seriously interfere with business."

The Parades Committee of the Fifth Avenue Association points out the injurious effect upon business of unnecessary parades through that thoroughfare and suggests that such parades may be held with greater convenience to the spectators either on Fifth Avenue above Fifty-ninth Street, where they would not interfere with business, or upon Riverside Drive.

"It was the unanimous opinion of the Executive Committee," the statement says, "that the business houses on Fifth Avenue had been very generous in connection with this matter during wartime, and, now that the war is over, the association should co-operate with the Fifth Avenue Association in endeavoring to secure relief along this line."

B



The dream of the book-keeper—

This was the third night he had worked overtime. He was still far behind in his work. It seemed almost as if he were on a treadmill—working feverishly—doing the very best he knew how—but getting nowhere.

He stopped in his work for a moment and picked up a catalog. Let us look over his shoulder as he reads:—

"For 27 years, ever since Library Bureau introduced it, the card ledger has outclassed the old method of keeping accounts in books.

"Now that the day of the mechanically posted ledger is here, its advantages are even more evident.

"With the card ledger it is easy to keep postings up to date. Statements go out promptly—the first of the month. The L. B. Card ledger gives the bookkeeper a chance to use his head."

Dreams *do* sometimes come true. Today this same bookkeeper doesn't know what it means to work at night. He is off the treadmill. He does more work—he does better work—and he does it in less time. Yes, sir—he is using the L. B. Card ledger.

Write for sample forms and folders:—
Banks 12667 — *Commercial houses* 12687 and 7318

Library Bureau
Card and filing systems — Filing cabinets wood and steel
Founded 1876
O. H. RICE, Manager
316 Broadway, New York
Salesrooms in 49 leading cities of the United States, Great Britain and France

No Alcohol
—not one drop of it!

You do not need alcohol in your tube dentifrice. Its rapid evaporation causes hardening, inconvenience and waste—whatever you may think of alcohol's other characteristics.

Look carefully at the label on the tube of whatever dentifrice you use. The Government requires manufacturers to show whether alcohol is included, and how much.

There is no alcohol in Colgate's—
it is *safe* to use *every day*



Carefully made of beneficial materials, Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream cleans the teeth thoroughly—and so safely. It contains no potash, alcohol, carbolic acid, saccharin or chlorate of potash. It has no harmful grit or acid which may clean but which may also work havoc with the delicate membranes of the mouth and throat. Colgate's is safe; please remember that.

Rainier
WORM DRIVE
Delivery Trucks



¾ ton - -	$1550
1 to 1½ ton -	1890
1½ to 2 ton -	2250

Chassis f. o. b. N. Y.

The Rainier worm drive truck is built of specially selected units and materials. It has a Continental motor, Brown-Lipe clutch and transmission and worm drive. See it at our showrooms.

Rainier Motor Corporation
225-227 West 58th Street, New York City
Factory: Flushing, L. I., New York

Use
International
MOTOR TRUCKS

¾—1—1½—2 Ton Capacity

Because the International Motor Truck is backed by the largest Motor Truck and Tractor organization in the world.

Because Internationals have gained a reputation for low-cost hauling in 176 lines of business.

Because the International Harvester Company has never built a machine that it was not capable and willing to supply spare parts for.

Because the Akron Works is one of the best equipped plants in the country, from both an engineering and a manufacturing standpoint.

Because all the important units in the International Motor Truck are built by the Harvester organization. It is not an Assembled Truck.

Because repeat orders come in for the International, and repeat business only comes through satisfactory service.

Because the largest corps of transportation experts in the country is ready to serve owners and prospective owners of International Motor Trucks.

Because the powerful, heavy-duty engine in the International Motor Truck is the result of fourteen years of experience in building high-grade power units.

Because the International internal gear drive rear axle is a simple, efficient rear unit which transmits the power of the International engine into mileage at low cost.

Inspect the sturdy construction of our two-ton unit which is on display in our Salesroom

WHITING MOTOR COMPANY
1862 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
352 CENTRAL AVENUE, NEWARK, N. J.

ELECTRIC MOTORS

Equip Now for Peace-Time Business!

During wartime, when speed and continuity of output were all important, we were extensively consulted and supplied a great quantity of motors to war plants.

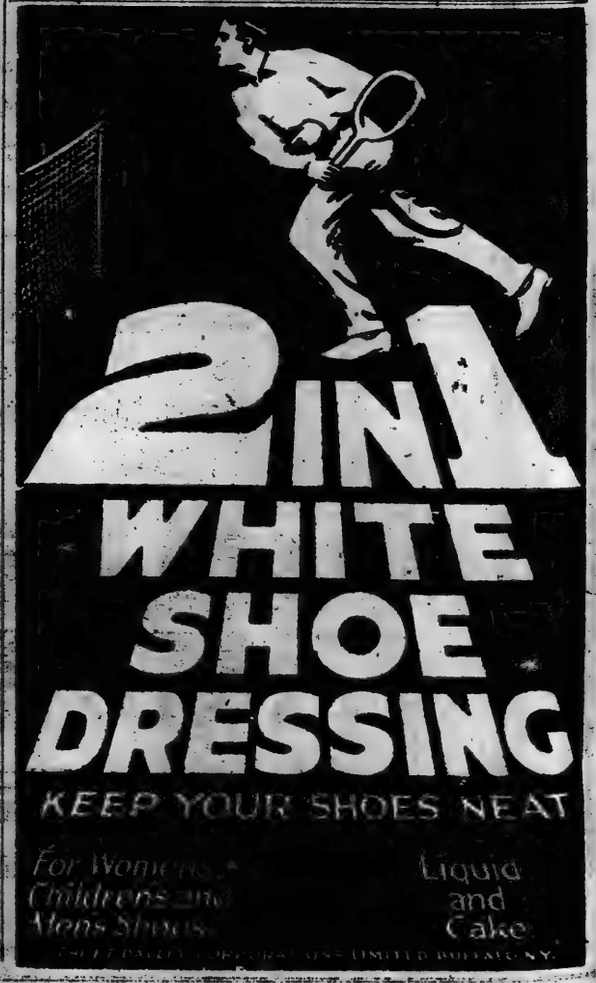
Today, this same service is available to power users where the best electrical power equipment for their specific needs is required.

Our engineering services may be used in determining the essentials and in arriving at the right equipment for maximum production with economy.

This is important, in view of the lively demand of the world at large for American manufactured products.

We carry a complete stock of motors for immediate delivery.

C.O.HALL MOTORS
147-149 West 35th St.
New York
Phone Greeley 4040-1-2



Concerning an Embarrassment of Orders

During the war, with our tire production curtailed and thousands of customers' orders standing unfilled on our dealers' books, we found encouragement in thinking of the coming time when supply would equal demand.

With the armistice we set about the immediate readjustment of our factories, and laid down for them a tire production schedule by far the heaviest they had ever known.

That schedule is now in being—by dint of great labor we have even surpassed it—last week's output, for example, averaged the enormous figure of 24,536 finished tires per day.

Yet notwithstanding our most careful preparations, made in anticipation of an unprecedented business, our passenger car tire volume is still insufficient fully to meet all existing demands.

There is for us a considerable element of embarrassment in so great and growing a preference on the part of the public for Goodyear Tires, and in our own failure properly to satisfy this preference.

In one sense we feel it to be a reproach to our own estimate of Goodyear Tires' popularity, which, although we knew it to be great, has now exceeded anything we had imagined.

There is the regret on our part, too, at our inability to serve immediately all the people who look to us for service, since we do appreciate their friendship and their custom.

But so far it has been not humanly possible for us to produce tires of standard Goodyear quality in the volume all these people demand.

There are probably many Goodyear Service Station Dealers that have full stocks of Goodyear Tires; on the contrary there are many others whose stocks are very low.

Should you encounter one of the latter and be unable to have your wants filled there, we ask you to absolve that dealer of any fault in the matter whatsoever.

The fault, if there is a fault, is entirely our own, in our temporary inability to build enough Goodyear Tires to satisfy public needs.

Night and day we are pushing the Goodyear factories to remedy this condition, in an endeavor to make Goodyear Tires as easy to get as they are worth while to use.

GOODYEAR

AKRON

When You Read

of portable safes carried away by thieves, and of office safes leisurely rifled over the week-end, you are reading conclusive evidence as to the value of Mercantile protection. It is a protection that is adequate because, among other things, it is constant. Safety never varies at

THE MERCANTILE Safe Deposit Company
Established 1870
115 BROADWAY NEW YORK



PARIS GARTERS
No metal can touch you

give you the utmost in garter service and comfort—because that's our guarantee.

A. STEIN & COMPANY

IT PAYS TO SAY DISTINCTLY: PARIS GARTERS

LIQUORS
For the Account of Whom It May Concern.
SMITH & JAFFE,
PHILIP SMITH, Auct'r,
Will Sell by Public Auction
At Their Salesroom,
68 W. 45th St., bet. 5th & 6th Avs.
Tom'w, Tues., May 27th, at 1 P.M.
210 CASES WELL-KNOWN BRANDS OF RYE and SCOTCH WHISKEY, BRANDY, GIN, KUMMEL, CURACAO, CREME DE MENTHE, TOM GIN, WHISKEY and MARTINI COCKTAILS.
Exhibition TO-DAY, May 26th, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and Tuesday to hour of sale.

CHURCH OF MESSIAH ADOPTS NEW NAME

Organization Hereafter Will Be Known as the Community Church of New York.

MINISTER EXPLAINS AIMS

Says Rewritten Covenant Eliminates "Every Last Vestige of Theology."

At the morning service yesterday at the Church of the Messiah, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, it was announced by the minister, the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, that the church had decided to change its name to the Community Church of New York. Mr. Holmes suggested that this be done several months ago, when he asked his congregation to reorganize the church on a community basis.

The matter was put in the hands of a special committee and a referendum vote taken on the following names: Church of the Messiah, the Community Church of New York, the Church of the New Democracy, the People's Church, and the Free Fellowship. The vote showed a majority favoring as a name the Community Church of New York.

The church was founded in 1825 as the Second Congregational Unitarian Church of New York. In 1839 its name was changed to Church of the Messiah. This name endured for eighty years, to be now superceded in turn by the Community Church of New York.

"The old name," Mr. Holmes said yesterday, "had long since lost its meaning, at least for our people. To many it had a sentimental value, made precious by long and tender association, but it meant nothing to any of us in terms of spiritual thought and work of our time, and to the public at large it was a source of confusion and error. The change to the Community Church of New York is simply an endeavor to interpret the free, democratic, social religion to which we are committed, and to give public guarantee of our determination to live out the consequences of this religion to the very end.

"By this action this church has now completed a great work of reorganization. I have left Unitarianism, cut myself off from all denominational connections of every kind, that I may preach a universal, humanistic religion which knows no bounds of any kind, not even Christianity.

"We have done away with assessments, pew rents, &c., and thus placed the support of the church on the absolutely democratic basis of free voluntary subscriptions. We have rewritten our covenant, eliminating every last vestige of theology, thus relegating all matters of belief to private individual opinion and putting membership in the institution on an out-and-out citizenship basis. Any person who is a part of our great American community is welcome to our church, whether he be rich or poor, black or white, Christian, Jew, Hindu, or Parsee.

"By adopting finally this new name, we put the social democratic stamp indelibly upon our work. We now belong to the community, to take rank with the school, the library, the community centre, as a public institution for public service. Our work of reorganization complete, we now turn to the greater task of making our church effective in the democratic life of America."

HONOR FIGHTING PRIEST.

Newark Turns Out 10,000 to Welcome Father Carr of the 114th.

Police reserve in Newark had all they could do yesterday afternoon handling an enthusiastic crowd of 10,000 who crowded into the First Regiment Armory for a testimonial in honor of the Rev. Michael J. Carr, Chaplain of the 114th Infantry, who returned home last week after more than a year's service in France.

Father Carr received the Croix de Guerre and has been recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross for bravery in action. He accompanied the soldiers of his unit every time they went into battle, on several occasions taking the rifle of a fallen soldier and going into the fight himself. He was cited several times for bravery and carrying the wounded from No Man's Land under heavy shell fire.

At the reception yesterday afternoon he received a purse of $1,600 from friends. Mayor Charles P. Gillen and other city officials spoke. After the presentation the priest had difficulty in getting out of the Armory and a force of twenty policemen was necessary to escort him to a waiting car through people who crowded near to greet him.

RETURNING SOLDIERS ADVISED ON UNREST

Told to Frown on Both Grasping Labor and Capital and Kick Out Bolsheviki.

FOR SAFE AND SANE COURSE

The Watch on the Rhine Urges Men Leaving Army to Line Up With Law and Order.

"Frown on labor which asks too much; do not listen to capital who would take too much; and then take the Bolshevist and kick him into oblivion" is the terse advice given to returning Americans soldiers in an editorial in the latest issue to reach this country of The Watch on the Rhine, the newspaper published by the enlisted men of the 3d Division in the Army of Occupation in Andernach, Germany. The editorial is entitled "Your Task." It reads:

"We want to say just a few words to you soldiers who will soon go home and be soldiers no more, at least not soldiers of war but of industry.

"There is a certain amount of unrest at home in the States and various organizations here and there are beginning to strike. Under the cover of these strikes the Bolsheviks and I. W. Ws. are coming forth from their holes where they have cringingly skulked during the war, and in the name of labor are committing excesses.

"Certain sections of labor are making demands and rejecting the Government's [illegible] Certain sections of capital are doing [illegible] and when the moment presents itself lowering wages. This union is demanding and clamoring. That union is condoning and deprecating. Their daily, operational details action and strikes.

"Therefore a committee from Congress—a committee from the Chamber of Commerce—in fact committees must rise and it must appeal to all labor and capital for 'order' and 'calm.' One wants a four-hour day and triple pay, the other a sixteen-hour day and a cut in wages. Between the two what are we—you to do?

"This! When you get home line up with the law and order crowd. Remember that you have served your country as a soldier and preserved it from harm. Then get busy and preserve it again. Frown on the labor which asks too much—do not listen to capital who would take too much. And then take the Bolshevist and kick him into an oblivion from which he cannot rise. After you have put yourself in this position start to thinking out a safe and sane policy by which all these disorders may be restrained and of a Supreme Court of Mediation as well as a Supreme Court of Justice before which both unreasonable capital and recalcitrant labor must bow the knee and receive their fair verdict.

"But in the meantime while you are striving for these ends, men of the A. E. F., constitute yourselves the guardians of your nation's internal peace as faithfully as you have constituted yourself her guardians abroad. Do these things and you have indeed served your country."

386 WOUNDED HOME ON HOSPITAL SHIP

Soldiers on Mercy Are Last of Casualties Who Will Come from Brest and St. Nazaire.

MANY ARE FROM NEW YORK

Corporal Speed of Mississippi Wins Distinction as Champion Blind Checker Player.

The army hospital ship Mercy arrived yesterday from St. Nazaire, France, with 386 wounded soldiers on board, half of whom were stretcher cases. The others had recovered sufficiently from their wounds to leave the ship without assistance. Announcement was made that this was the last trip of the Mercy, which has been bringing back wounded from Brest and St. Nazaire. The departure of the ship from St. Nazaire marked the abandonment of that port and Brest as embarkation points for wounded.

One passenger on the Mercy was Corporal Otis Speed of Collins, Miss., a totally blind soldier, who gained distinction on the way over by his checker playing abilities. He beat every officer and enlisted man who played with him. According to Commander G. H. Read. While the men were waiting to be taken off Speed was on deck writing on a typewriting letter dictated by his commanding officer, who intended to take a commercial course at college and resume management of his father's plantation. He lost his sight while at Le Mans, where he was attached to a 42-inch gun.

The wounded men on board from this city were: Private David H. Brown, 421 West 127th Street; Private Joseph Wall, 1,170 Seventh Street; H. M. Ograth, 149 West 135th Street; Aaron S. Cypress, 1,420 Bryant Avenue, the Bronx; Constantino Doria, 120 West 116th Street; Morgan M. Bunero, 143 West 130th Street; Waldeman Cruger, 441 West 147th Street; William Crouch, 430 Sixth Avenue; John Killian, 491 East 153d Street, the Bronx; Joseph Mann, 190 Second Avenue; Samuel Reuben, 61 Lefferts Street, the Bronx, and Frank Cohen, 227 West 118th Street.

The following men were from Brooklyn: Privates John H. Christoffel, 1,186 Bancroft Street; John K. Chase, 46 Schermerhorn Avenue; F. J. Dintvens, 200 Johnson Street; Joseph W. Meredith, 81 Butler Street; James McLoughlin, 1,321 Sterling Place; Joseph Connelly, 82 Yates Street, and Dan W. Smith, 256 Clermont Avenue.

The Mercy will first go to dry dock, and later will await orders from the Navy Department.

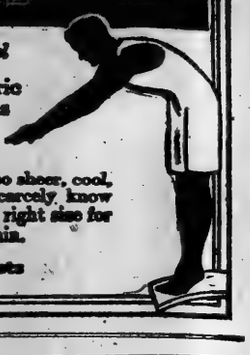
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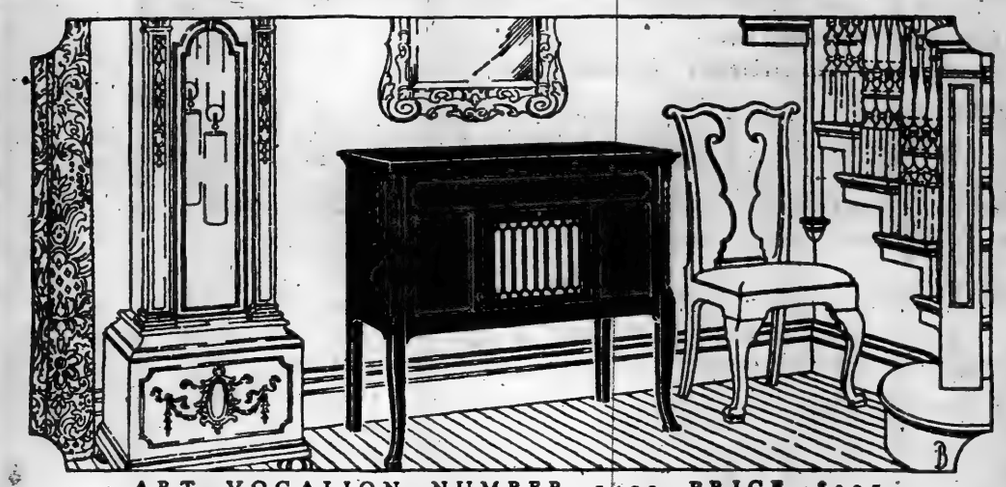
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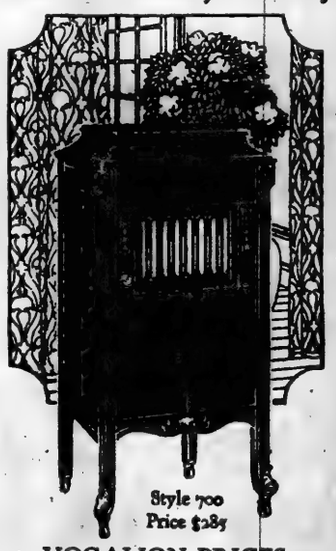
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"STRUGGLING RUSSIA"

A New Weekly Magazine Devoted to Russian Problems

Russia Under the Bolshevist Rule

Conditions in that part of Russia still under the Bolshevist rule are best described in the remarkable Declaration adopted by the Socialist groups in Omsk on February 23, 1919. The Declaration says in part:

"The main prop of an agricultural country such as Russia principally is, the peasant population, is pauperized, starving and is being driven under the banners of the Red Armies by lash and rifle. The numerically small class of intellectuals is being shot down and exterminated. The cities have been handed over to the pillage and rule of Red Army troops. The prisons are overcrowded. The enemies of the people have carried out their destructive program to the very end, and given the people in place of bread, peace and freedom—a new inter-Russian war, the complete exhaustion of all the productive forces of the land, economic, industrial and railroad desolation, unemployment, a terrorizing reign of disorder and a lapse into barbarity.

The bayonets of the Red Army are still supporting the rule of the Soviets and still succeed in suppressing the outbreaks of popular wrath, the peasant uprisings in the villages and settlements of much-suffering Russia, but the days of the Bolshevist reign are numbered."
(*Struggling Russia, May 17, 1919.*)

Wherein Lies Russia's Salvation?

"In those provinces of Russia which have already been liberated from the Soviet yoke," says the above-mentioned Declaration, "State-building has already begun." And the Declaration calls upon the people to support "the legitimately functioning Omsk Government founded on the basis of the rule of the people and the summoning of a new Constituent Assembly as the sovereign organ of free Russia."

The Council of the All-Siberian Cooperative Assemblies, in a Declaration brought to this country by C. A. Kovalsky, a prominent Russian writer and a member of the Party of Socialists Revolutionists, says the following:

"The All-Siberian Cooperative Movement—as the expression of the unity of the creative democratic elements—strives for the rehabilitation of the destroyed statehood of Russia. It regards democracy, in the widest sense of the word, as the only durable basis upon which a new governmental structure can be built, and as the main prop for this basis, the principle of popular rule.

The United Cooperatives of Siberia consider it of utmost necessity that all democratic elements who think in terms of State-building should unite upon one common platform. The immediate aims of our political activities must be—the support of the existing Omsk Government, which has proclaimed itself a democratic rule; the steering of its political course into democratic channels; the struggle with anti-democratic influences from the Right as well as with the counter-destructive forces from the Left; the strengthening of the tie between the rear and the fighting front and the support of the Army as the cultural force which is reconquering the violated rights of the people to the formation of a democratic State; and the establishment, fortifying and development of friendly relations with Governments and democracies allied with us, such as France, England, America and others."
(*Struggling Russia, May 17, 1919.*)

The Cooperatives Speak

The Russian Cooperative Unions have at this moment a membership of over 20,000,000 and represent the strongest economic organization in Russia, reaching every little town and village. They are entitled to speak for the Russian people. The representatives of the Russian Cooperative Organizations in this country have issued an Appeal to the American people and to the Congress of the United States.

This Appeal, which will be quoted by every future historian of the Russian Revolution and of the American-Russian relations, is signed by V. N. Bashkirov, the representative of the Siberian Union of Creamery Societies, uniting over 4,500 Cooperative Organizations; G. A. Martushin, the representative of the Northern Cooperative Unions of Archangel; A. A. Trutnev, the representative of the Siberian Union of Cooperative Unions "Zakoopsbit," uniting over 9,520 Cooperative Organizations, and Chairman of the Cooperative Unions of the government of Irkutsk; N. G. Zolotookhin, representative of the Cooperative Unions of the Transbaikal region, and C. A. Kovalsky, delegate of the Council of the All-Siberian Cooperative Assemblies. The Appeal reads in part:

"When Russia fell under the Bolshevist Soviet rule, the representatives of the Coöperative Organizations, at the All-Russian Coöperative Congress in Moscow, April 18 to 24, 1918, rejected the principles and the methods of the Bolsheviki and declared the Brest-Litovsk Treaty, concluded by the Soviet authorities with the Austro-German, dishonorable and ruinous for Russia. In these terrible and trying times of bloody rule that our suffering and worn-out country is passing through, the Coöperative Organizations of Siberia and North Russia serve as a unifying link for all the honest, healthy and State-preserving elements of the Russian democracy.

The All-Siberian United Coöperatives are fully cognisant of the abnormal conditions in which the territories liberated from the Bolsheviki—the Ural, Siberia and the North Russian provinces—find themselves, where in pain and anguish a new Russian statehood is arising. Nevertheless, considering the unusual difficulties connected with the work of rebuilding and reëstablishing legality and order in a land overburdened financially and economically, ravaged by civil war and hunger and with a popular psychology corrupted by Bolshevism, the United Coöperatives recognize and support, until the formation of a new, ultimate Government through the Constituent Assembly, the Provisional Russian Government formed on Siberian territory and headed by Admiral Kolchak. The Coöperatives are lending their support to it as a practical Government central power subscribing to democratic principles, which is reëstablishing the State, creating a fighting, disciplined army, and placing itself under obligations to bring the country to the gates of an All-Russian National Constituent Assembly and to insure its unity and independence.

The Coöperatives, as a social force, uniting the creative, State-preserving elements of our great land, do not lose sight of their immediate and principal aim—the regeneration of Russia as a free, truly-democratic State and her initiation as a full-fledged member in the future League of Nations. Russia is a land of immense possibilities, a land that is essentially foreign to militarism and aggressiveness, and without the regeneration of Russia a durable European peace or a harmonious coöperation among nations is impossible.

The program of the United Coöperatives leads to the salvation of our great country, the land which once sent its fleet into North-American waters to the defense of the North-American Union, and which, during the War against German imperialism, has sacrificed upon the altar of the common cause of the Allies more than four million lives of its citizens. We have, on our side, State wisdom, equity and justice. Our adversaries oppose us with terror, violence and complete social and economic ruin. There can be, and should be, no error of judgment or choice between these two. We firmly believe that the people, the democracy of the United States of America will side with us and will aid us with their knowledge, their experience and their resources in converting the greatest tragedy of the Russian people, who are perishing by the hundreds of thousands, from anarchy and famine, into a glorious page of regeneration into a free land—a friend of peace and civilization."
(*Struggling Russia, May 24, 1919.*)

The first ten issues of the magazine contain articles by *Catherine Breshkovsky, Nicholas Tchaikovsky, Alexander Kerensky, Leonid Andreiev, Paul Miliukov, Vladimir Bourtzev, C. M. Oberouchcff, Emanuel Aronsberg, M. K. Eroshkin, Vladimir Zenzinov, A. J. Sack* and others.

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That man who just went by, with the firm stride of a master of men and of things, has found a way to touch that Power—to throw on the switch and let the eternal forces flow into his soul. He has learned the secret of opening his mind and his heart to the KNOWING and the FEELING of the great life and thought of the busy, throbbing world, as they come to him, full and true, at the end of each week, from thousands of cities and towns in every land, through his "master receiver," THE LITERARY DIGEST.

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No man or woman can be in close touch with all these big, live things of the world without growing bigger of mind and heart, and gaining a richer, more keenly sensitive life. And their reaction upon every business, social, and personal interest he may have is of the greatest benefit to him. It makes him quick to understand and appreciate real values, quick to see and use passing opportunities, strong in his influence upon his friends and fellow-workers, valuable as a citizen, successful in his individual affairs. How unfair it would be if such advantages were exclusive,—obtainable only by a few! How fortunate that any ambitious, purposeful man or woman may get possession of the same secret of personal power and larger life. It is possible for *you* to have this "magic receiver," THE LITERARY DIGEST, in your own home, and to KNOW and FEEL the great heart of the world as its pulse-beats reach you through the crowded pages of THE DIGEST every Saturday night. Then, in a new and larger sense, you will share the exultation of Monte Cristo as he stood up and cried, "THE WORLD IS MINE!"

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TAX REDUCTION PROSPECTS.

The law under which the Federal taxes are payable this year provided also for next year's rates at a reduction which will yield an estimated four billions, instead of this year's six billions. The reduction is from a normal rate of 12 per cent. to 8 per cent., the surtaxes being unchanged. The expectation of further reductions in rate will be disappointed, according to interviews with Senator SMOOT and Representative FORDNEY reported in yesterday's TIMES, but they hold out hopes of alleviation in methods of assessment and collection. The reason that there can be no further reduction is that the Treasury needs all that the taxes will yield. Taking the period of war finance as a whole, bonds and taxes will yield a total of twenty-five billions, and the nation's obligations before July 1, 1920, will reach a total of thirty-three billions, making eight billions more needed, and which it is thought the Treasury can raise by comparatively short-term issues placed with the banks. The only hope of reducing the amount of Treasury paper to be issued is that better tax methods may raise more money than the Kitchin methods.

Senator SMOOT's proposal is to lay profit taxes in the method of the income taxes, including all profits at graduated rates, but with simplification in method of assessment. The harassment under the present law is as much in the accounting as in the payment. The taxpayer in business on any considerable scale has to employ high talent to calculate his taxes, taking into consideration "capital "stock, borrowed money, the intan- "gible assets, the valuation of the "intangible assets, including good- "will and patents, overcapitalization "and undercapitalization," &c. The substitute proposed is to tax all profits above the average established for the respective trades on an average of five pre-war years. The removal of complexities and discriminations and harassments through legal and accounting niceties would be a blessed relief, alike to the Treasury and business, independently of the results on the amounts payable under Senator SMOOT's plan.

Representative FORDNEY's idea of the Treasury's necessities is that the tax yield of four billions will be a billion too small. He calculates that the railways will need a billion for their deficit, and that the army and navy will need another billion to cover enlarged pay allowances. Interest calls for $1,250,000,000, and shipping for $700,000,000 on construction account, besides losses not settled, and there are the general expenses on the scale of a billion even before the war. The tariff, he thinks, could be made to yield $500,000,000 instead of a mere $170,000,000 on imports of $3,300,000,000. On half that total of imports the Payne law yielded $933,000,000, and present rates are so low that there must be a great increase of imports unless the rates are raised. Mr. FORDNEY's position is moderate for a Republican, for he explicitly says that an excessive or "prohibitive" tariff is not desirable. He neglects to consider whether an increase in duties would not exclude a large volume of imports.

Our foreign customers have been as eager to sell as to buy here, for the depreciation of their currencies created exchange difficulties little short of distressing, considering the exhaustion of their gold supply. "We must sell to buy," is their cry, and the urgency of their buying is measured by the degree of their hunger. They have done what they could to reduce their imports of everything but necessaries, and to increase their exports to us of anything we could be induced to take. And we were no little sympathetic or understanding of their position that we took their action as unfriendly, and some spoke of retaliation, as though conditions were normal. We must buy to sell, unless we wish to see disorganization of international trade serious even in our strong position, and better worth consideration than mere revenue, of which there can be no lack, if we wish to raise it on considerations of revenue rather than of politics or social reform. Mr. FORDNEY speaks of economy to remedy any deficiency, and with a horror of Democratic extravagance leaving nothing to be desired in a Republican. When were Republicans ever less extravagant than Democrats, and just how much of the war cost and waste would a Republican Administration have saved? Whatever the answer, there is no prospect from either side of Congress of reduction in rates of the larger taxes before 1921.

HAWKER AND GRIEVE.

The world is richer by two heroic lives. For nearly a week it has believed that it was richer by two noble deaths. It would have cherished the memory of HAWKER and GRIEVE, as it cherishes the memory of HUDSON and ANDERIS, and so many other incomparable adventurers; but to be able to cherish both the adventure and the living men who dared to perform it, how much better that is! How the blood leaps to welcome the news that the men themselves are alive and among us, not to be mourned and monumented!

Consider what it was they tried to do. They set across the ocean in a stormy Atlantic month, disappeared from the sight and even the ken of man, with no destroyer relays to lie along their path and come to their rescue in case of need. It was not scientific,' but it was glorious—how glorious we can judge from the fact that our own fliers, who have all the protection and assistance which the British so lamentably failed to give to HAWKER, have had so much trouble. We have made greater progress than they did, but not with all our airplanes. We took, too, a simpler route for the month of May. It is to our credit, and distinctly not to the credit of England, that HAWKER flew half way across the ocean without any help from his country, while our men have been buttressed about by all the help the Navy Department could give them.

But that only makes the adventure more splendid. It failed half way, but its heroism shines all the more brightly for its half-way success in the face of almost certain death; it was a grand and noble failure. Even the adventure of COLUMBUS, it is probable, was not so splendid; for though he did not know where he was going to land, he felt sure that he had only to keep going to find a landing place. His craft were frail, but not so frail as the skimming dish in which HAWKER and GRIEVE undertook, just as COLUMBUS undertook, to do something that never had been done before.

What must be the feelings of HAWKER and GRIEVE, as they travel from the Hebrides to London, to know that they are in the hearts of all mankind, that in every land of the world men find a happiness in the fact that they who were dead are alive! A feeling like that is worth many years of life.

ENVER PASHA.

The news that ENVER Pasha has been traced to Transcaucasia, where he is said to be living among the Tartars, has been received at Washington "through official channels," which probably means that it came from the British authorities in Constantinople; they are no less anxious than the new Turkish Government to run down the former War Minister and put him on trial for his life. In November he made his escape from the capital after plundering his country of a sum estimated at $112,500,000, which had been deposited in the banks by the Committee of Union and Progress. His fellow-knave, TALAAT Pasha, who accompanied him to Berlin, may have shared the loot, if there is honor among thieves. They were joined at Berlin by DJEMAL Pasha, of abhorrent memory.

Early in December the Turkish Provisional Government demanded the arrest of the outlaws, and they vanished. Embezzlement is the least crime with which ENVER Pasha is charged. The Turkish authorities could doubtless indict him for many assassinations of public men and army officers. One of his last victims was Colonel JACOB GERMIL, whom he caused to be shot after inviting that officer to headquarters to discuss a "memorandum" urging that Turkey retire from the war at the time of Russia's collapse. According to Prince ABDUL MEDJID, the heir presumptive to the Turkish throne, ENVER Pasha was the evil genius who, by conspiring with the German Ambassador, brought Turkey into the war when her people were opposed to intervention. There is, indeed, abundant evidence to prove that ENVER Pasha was a tool of Germany and betrayed his country. The Provisional Government could try him for embezzlement, murder, and treason, but doubtless would be glad to let the Allies bring him before an international tribunal for complicity in the Armenian massacres, the most terrible crime of the war. "Of the 1,800,000 "Armenians who were in the Ottoman "Empire two years ago," said Mr. BALFOUR in a message to America in February, 1917, "1,200,000 have been "either massacred or deported. Those "who were massacred died under "abominable tortures."

It is the solemn duty of the Allies to see justice done to Armenia. Her people fought on the three fronts of the Caucasus, Syria, and France. In the memorandum presented to the Peace Conference on Feb. 26, 1919, it was declared that "as the fields of "battle, through manpower and de- "portation, Armenia had proportion- "ately paid in this war a heavier "tribute to death than any other bel- "ligerent nation." The explanation of the policy of massacre was thus given in the memorandum:

"The Young Turks offered to enter into an unholy compact with the Armenians; they proposed that the Armenians make common cause with the Tartars to rise in rebellion against Russia, and in return Turkey offered Armenia autonomy. Germany undertook to guarantee the proposal of her Turkish ally. The Armenians unhesitatingly and categorically rejected this infamous offer. The vengeance of the Young Turks, coolly premeditated and announced in advance, was terrible.

ENVER Pasha was the dominating politician in Turkey at the time. No course was entered upon without his approval or consent. He was greater than the Government. He had Germany at his back. None could oppose him without risking assassination. He could have prevented the enterprise of exterminating a people which almost succeeded. For his monstrous crimes he should be brought to the bar of justice, and there he will be arraigned if the Allies can seize his person.

LUDENDORFF'S BOOK.

General LUDENDORFF's own story of the war and the armistice, no doubt with a proper quantity of parsimagnifying, is about to be published in Germany. It will cost 25 marks, and Vorwärts, which terms this "a truly popular edition," wonders why so high a price should be asked for information as to who was to blame, which the General and his friends have insisted was absolutely essential to an understanding of the German collapse. But this is not the worst. The publishers have given the General an advance of 200,000 marks on the royalties, a sum which will no doubt be deposited in some neutral sanctuary so that the former master of Germany will have a modest competence secured, no matter what may happen in the Fatherland.

Vorwärts, which wonders whether the General entered this sum on his books as war profits or revolution profits, thinks that he may have remembered that some of the victorious Generals of 1870 were rewarded by "dotations" out of the French indemnity, and is trying to make up for the prospective dotation which somehow slipped out of his hand last year. Or perhaps, suggests our German contemporary, he may have decided that if he could not be a victor (Kriegsgewinner) he would at least distinguish himself as a profiteer (Kriegsgewinnler). Observers from this side of the ocean may add a third possibility. LUDENDORFF, after a little service at the front in Belgium, spent the rest of the war in staff posts at headquarters, much of the time on German soil. He missed the chances of picking up souvenirs which were utilized so thoroughly by the Crown Prince and other Generals who followed only a few miles in the rear of their advancing armies, so long as the enemy was retreating without much trouble. If a Hohenzollern thriftily stole clocks and underwear from châteaux in France, why should a Ludendorff hesitate to do what he can to make up for the opportunities which never came his way?

RAILS AND RAILINGS.

Director General HINES has paid the "fixed" price for rails, and complains about it as eloquently as Mr. PEEK of the recently deceased Industrial Board. And therein the Director General makes a mistake like that which was pointed out to Mr. PEEK. The preservation of the purity of politics and the judgment of motives of those who differed from it were not intrusted to the Industrial Board. In like manner, the Director General's "job" is to run the railways, and it will suffice to keep him busy. But he objected to the "fixing" of prices as though he were the Attorney General, and he objected to the high level of prices of everything and the effect of the price of rails on the cost of living, as though he were the Industrial Board; and now he seeks to control the steel trade as well as the railways. The Government, including the Director General, is assuming control of business never before gathered into one mass. The aggregation of the railways, wire services, and shipping, in addition to usual Government functions, is explained, and condoned, only by conditions of war. In normal times it would be unendurable, for it would give the Government power of industrial life and death. That aggregation of economic power would give strength to make or break any industry. The temptation to divert such economic power to political ends would tax human virtue and would threaten the integrity of our institutions. In the present temper regarding Government ownership and operation the people would not endure it, and the time will not seem recent when it would be more tolerable. That chapter is finished.

The Director General takes 200,000 tons of rails, enough to last him a month or two. The yearly average taking of rails was 3,000,000 tons before the war. About 2,000,000 tons were used in 1918, and no orders have been placed since the Government took over the railways. There have been some deliveries on old orders, and there are still orders outstanding. The 200,000 tons are a mere matter of minds, and are a measure of public clamor at unemployment which must be paid for in money and in other ways if not from ritualism.

The purpose in contrasting the economic policy regarding rails with the extravagance regarding coins is not mischievous. The intent is first, to drive home the errors of Government administration so that future again can it be honestly alleged that it is unjust to private; and second, to remark the neglect of the Director General to add a living question to the country's indigestion in the manner within his power. The order given now with such bad grace would have done much more to make up the minds of those in doubt regarding the course of business if given more abundantly and cheerily weeks ago. The failure to use the stimulating power of railway purchases at the doubtful moment, in co-operation with the steel trade, which was voluntarily reducing prices, was a mistake as serious and menacing as the aggregation of excessive economic power in politics. Rails were offered to the Director General below the prices at which they were being sold to Italy, France, Japan, and even by Birmingham, although England was subsidizing steel experts, and at a price agreed upon by officials outside trade influences. Yet he withheld orders from the trade which would have brought him more money in freights than he would have overpaid on rails if he had helped it to activity. Instead of co-operating, he counted it a merit that he was attacking the general scale of prices. The public interest would profit more by bringing the railways up to the prosperity of the steel trade than by dragging the steel trade down to the condition of the railways.

COMPENSATION OR PENALTY?

How far we have or have not progressed from barbarism is shown by the verdict of a jury which allots a gentleman $150,000 for alienation of his wife's affections. It would be ungenerous to hint that the lady's affections were not worth that much; indeed, according to the plaintiff's allegations, the rival who lured his wife away spent almost that sum in surrounding her with luxuries which her husband could not afford. The jury may have thought that if the rival was willing to spend so much for her he would not hesitate at a little more.

But what of the gentleman whose lacerated affections are so potently soothed? What was she worth to him that he should receive $150,000 in compensation for her loss? The sum can hardly be intended as a measure of her economic value. The jury's psychology is easily read. The husband had enlisted in the army when war broke out, and had earned a commission; meanwhile a rich man who stayed at home had stolen his wife. The damages, then, were assessed as a penalty; and, regarded purely as a penalty, they are hardly too severe if the facts are as alleged. But the husband apparently does not think of them as a penalty. He asked $250,000. His wife was not worth that much to him economically; and if she were worth anything to him in any other way he would hardly feel that money would be an acceptable substitute.

To be sure, this is the law, the written law, which somehow is about as repugnant as the reprehensible unwritten law to which other husbands have had recourse for getting even. So long as we allow damages for alienation of affection or for breach of promise, in cases where the transfer of affection or breaking of the engagement involves no actual economic element, we continue to regard the wedded and affianced as the chattels of those to whom they are, or are about to be, married. Between the theft of a watch and of a wife, of a hatpin or a husband, the difference is one only of degree. We have improved on the old system by giving the sexes equal rights; but we have a less accurate sense of values than our skinclad ancestors. A few thousand years ago the value of the lady whose affections were so readily transferred—at least her value to the husband who is so good at arithmetic—would have been estimated at something like three cows and six stone hatchets; and, with all regard to the no doubt admirable qualities of this modern Helen, that would probably be more nearly what she was worth.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Familiar Conflict of Evidence.

There is nothing surprising—not enough to warrant cynical and derisive remarks about the close relation between the testimony of experts and the desires of those who pay their fees—in the fact that in the Federal Court, last week, two groups of those who, once solemnly declared in sworn affidavits, the first group that beer obtainable at 2½ per cent. of alcohol is not intoxicating, and the second that it is, the members of both, presumably, were quite honest in their convictions, and (furthermore) it is more than probable that in certain both conclusions, in spite of being contradictory, are, in a way, correct.

That is possible because "intoxication" is a condition of infinitely numerous gradations, ranging all the way from complete insensibility to a fairly approachable exhilaration, or, to be unkind, to a barely perceptible increase in the activity of some nerve centres due to the deadening activity of others. And so it happens that Mayor HYLAN's experts chose to inquire more in the minor effects of alcohol than did those of the Brewers—which, in other words, they started with a different definition of "intoxication"—and some of scientific repute on both sides, and competent, able experts in the same question.

What they did not do is not calculated to add to the public respect for either profession or for experts generally. It will, indeed, add to the possible discredit of both and tends to the ordinary, practical scepticism of life. The judgment (or judgments) is regretted, as are all its incidents, but they will continue as long as experts survey fragments instead of wholes, as they should. Properly employed, to bring out the truth and not to help it cope, the scientific experts would agree on fundamental definitions before they instituted any their evidence would be enlightening, not confusing, as it immediately is under the present system.

Definitions Would Be a Help.

Even the wisest of experts would not find it easy so to define "intoxicating" as to make the definition of any use to anybody except themselves. They would have to begin with the etymological meaning of the word, which is, as they all know, nothing more or less than "poisonous," and then they would be confronted by the equally difficult task of reaching an agreement as to what "poisonous" means. That accomplished to the best of their ability, they would be obliged to reach an agreement as to how much of the particular poison under consideration—in this case alcohol—must be taken to produce symptoms sufficiently marked to justify the employment of "poisoned" in describing the resultant condition.

The State's experts, in this instance, evidently looked for, and found, effects produced by a light beer, and they called those effects, as, from one point of view, they had a right to call them, "intoxication." The experts of the brewers looked for, and did not find, the more grave effects which, from another point of view, alone constitute intoxication in the sense of drunkenness, and therefore they swore that the light beer was not "intoxicating."

Both verdicts are right and both are wrong—and neither will give a court the slightest help toward a correct decision.

Possibilities Are Large in Peekskill.

When Lewis CARROLL wrote of a mob that gathered before the royal palace and violently demanded "Less bread! More taxes!" it was suspected by many of his readers that he was intending to be humorous rather than truthful, and some of them, on the plausible ground that no mob ever was or could be gathered to demand less bread and more taxes, have gone so far as to declare his description simply absurd and deserving resentment as a libel on human nature.

To the thoughtful and sober-minded, these criticisms have always seemed just, though somewhat harsh, but from Peekskill, a town said to be somewhere up the Hudson, there has come, and as yet remains undented, a report indicating that Mr. CARROLL's mob, if not a probability, at least was a possibility, and that it is not to be joined with the Jabberwock and the Mock Turtle, as the products of an unrestrained imagination. For all and sundry are asked to believe, and apparently must, that a largely representative committee of the Peekskillians went recently to the village authorities, and, in tones more commanding than pleading, asked those authorities to grant the local street railway company's request for permission to raise its fare from 7 to 8 cents!

The committee's excuse for this amazing action was that if the fares were not raised the company would have to stop operating its cars, and—well, the villagers preferred paying to walking.

Experience gives some excuse for saying the strange thing is that the villagers do not prefer riding without paying the full cost thereof and a reasonable profit on capital invested. But experience also says that corporation statements of corporation necessities are sometimes influenced by corporation desire to get all the traffic will bear.

It is to be regretted that circumstances prevent the appointment of Mr. CARROLL, who, having been a mathematician of distinction, presumably knew all about Sockdolagising, to investigate both sides of this Peekskill case.

A Mystery Easy of Solution.

A regrettably large number of people in this country share the inability of the allied representatives in Paris to see why the Germans should complain so bitterly about the terms of the peace treaty. The problem is one not at all difficult, really, and even here, in pacifist, pro-German, I. W. W., Sinn Fein, and Bolshevist circles, its solution was instant and the right sort of talk about the cruel, imperialistic tendency of the Allies began at once.

The grievance of the Germans is a very large and solid one. They made and carried out with characteristic efficiency plans by which, in defeat as in victory, they would gain the great and lasting advantages of an industrial sort which, as Germans, they ought to have—advantages which were an economic necessity for them just as the violation of Belgium was a military necessity. Who, but they would have been foresighted enough to blow up all the French coal mines and to destroy or take home all the Belgian machinery?

But are they to be allowed to gather the natural and well-earned fruits of wisdom? No! The offered treaty explicitly and intentionally and entirely robs Germany of those fruits and imposes on her a part of the loss she expected her neighbors to bear!

Hence the German moans of grief, the German howls of rage, and hence are those manful and boyish sympathetically have echoed by all of our parlor Socialists, and by all the people who say, "We are not friends of Germany, but—"

"FOR WITHOUT ARE DOGS."

Not very far without! Oh, let them be
Gathered beyond Reason's dark all hopefully,
Whence their lord's quick mandate or command
Divesting they hear his voice, or feel his hand.
And, wistful mumbles by the threshold pressed,
Ask, as of old, the chance to give their best.
Then, may they walk with Solomon in their eyes,
Yea the Great Master of the Koran arise,
And, flinging wide the door, their presence smile—
"Love is Heaven's password. Come you in, my friends!"

ELEANOR DUNCAN WOODS.

REPATRIATED AMERICANS.

Our Consul General in London Was Not Informed of Their Sailing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to refer to an article appearing in your issue of April 30 under the heading, "Topics of the Times," and the sub-heading, "No Fault of Theirs Involved." In this paragraph in which you undertake to discuss the arrival of certain repatriated American soldiers who had been serving with the British forces and who were transported on the steamship Mauretania, your attention (and the consequence of the views with respect to their detention in the United States were due to circumstances not at all their own fault, and that the American Consul General in London "ought to have known . . . just what sort of papers such soldiers needed."

In publishing this statement you have inadvertently done the Consulate General a very considerable injustice and one likely to create a misapprehension in the minds of returning soldiers. Neither I, myself, nor any member of my staff had any knowledge whatever, with respect to the departure of the Mauretania on the voyage in question, nor had any personal or official connection with the matter. The ship itself did not clear from the Port of London, and no opportunity presented itself therefore to me to be of assistance either to the soldiers involved or to the British authorities.

If you will kindly cause this statement to be made known to your readers, I shall be greatly obliged to you.

ROBERT P. SKINNER,
American Consul General.
18 Cavendish Square,
London, May 3, 1919.

NO SUPER-STATE.

The Covenant Provides for a Real League of Nations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A gentleman who wields "the pen of a ready writer" on a newspaper which ought to be a great paper, but misses the mark, recently stated very positively five obstacles to the creation of an effective league of nations, which he considered insurmountable. And he predicted that a league would be created which would be utterly ineffective.

I think that such raw pronouncements arise from our American theory concerning constitutions—a theory almost born in us, certainly educated in us by a hundred and thirty years of national life under a written charter. Our Revolutionary patriots, as students of French political philosophy, were steeped in the doctrine of the social contract. Through conditions such as never prevailed in the world before, they were able to draw up and write out a document, rounded, logical, and complete, and get it agreed to by thirteen independent States, as a contract uniting them together and constituting their form of Government. This was the nearest approach to making the social contract theory an actual fact that has ever been known. Truly a wonderful event—far more wonderful than we realize.

We instinctively expect a combination of nations to be like and to operate like our union of States. Hence the frequent comment that the League will have no teeth, that it will be ineffective; hence, from the other point of view, the objection that it will be too powerful, and we must never submit to its overlordship. So the hostiles are fortified both ways. If the League is not forceful like our constitution, it is worthless; if it is forceful, we cannot join it. Which only shows that you can't please everybody.

But our Constitution created a super-State. We are a federation. A league is something entirely different. Kindly refer to your dictionary: "League—an alliance voluntarily maintained for mutual support in the attainment of a common end." That, I contend, is all we have a right to expect in a league. It is an alliance based on treaties made by the treaty-making powers of the several nations. The proposed League of Nations creates no super-State with power to coerce and compel. But it makes a solemn covenant among and between the members, jointly and severally, respecting the questions upon which they will co-operate, and it depends upon the mutual interests and mutual good-will of its members as the only cohesive power, for no external force could bind together such mighty entities. It devises the machinery through which they may act together and act promptly. It does not attempt to cover all matters of general interest, even all questions of present international concern, but only those which all members can agree upon at this time.

The example for us to study is not our federation of States bound in a complete and definite system, but the British Commonwealth of five self-governing dominions, co-operating voluntarily with the mother kingdom and with each other in matters of common concern. This organism began and grew as the mother kingdom from time to time let go her hold upon her great colonies. Happily called the Britannic alliance, it has taken form and consistency in the last thirty years as a veritable league, and has grown to a high degree of effectiveness by the method of trial and error, always trusting much to time and experience, feeling that "the future is to be trusted, not dreaded; we are not the dictators of posterity."

It seems to me that toward this great world aspiration every man should contribute in himself, as some good priest said of his religion, a great deal of faith tempered by a little doubt, not a great deal of doubt relieved by a little faith.

JOHN WALKER HOLCOMBE.
Washington, May 22, 1919.

War Memorials.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A large part of the program of the Convention of the American Federation of Art, which met in New York last week, was devoted to the consideration of war memorials. I do not remember hearing it suggested by any one of the speakers that the public libraries be asked to keep upon their walls collections of photographs which will familiarize the visitors with the best examples of war memorials of Europe and America. The art of the war memorials of any country cannot rise far above the average taste of its citizens and the surest way to create an appreciation of the beautiful in the United States is to seek the co-operation of the local libraries stationed all over the country, to which already so many turn for guidance and inspiration.

An admirable collection of photographs of various types of war memorials was made by Mr. KENT, Secretary of the Metropolitan Museum, and displayed during the meetings of the Federation, and I am sure Mr. KENT will be only too happy to assist any librarian in forming such an exhibit. The bulletin of the Municipal Art Society, "War Memorials," (obtained by addressing the society, 119 East Nineteenth Street, New York,) and the war memorial number of The American Magazine of Art, published by the American Federation of Arts, (address 1,741 New York Avenue, Washington, D. C.) are profusely illustrated and will be found very helpful in the formation of an exhibit. If any difficulty is found in securing photographs, the necessary photographic helpful information may be had of the secretary of the federation, Miss CORA MATSON.

ANNIE NATHAN MEYER.
New York, May 20, 1919.

THE COVENANTER.

Further Considerations of Sovereignty—Earlier Treaties Where Concessions Have Been Made With Good Results.

This is a series of letters by four distinguished authorities discussing the Covenant for a League of Nations adopted by the Paris Peace Conference and now awaiting ratification by the United States Senate. The authors are: William H. Taft, ex-President of the United States; George W. Wickersham, formerly United States Attorney General; A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard University, and Henry W. Taft of the New York Bar. The individual letters will not be identified.

FIFTH LETTER.

The chief purpose of the League is to preserve international peace. It is sought to accomplish this through the reduction of armaments, (Art. VIII.) the suspension of war during the process of the settlement of disputes by arbitration or through mediation, (Arts. XII., XIII., and XV.,) and an economic boycott for a violation of the covenant, (Art. XVI.) In view of America's past efforts to avoid war by procuring the settlement of disputes by arbitration, even though they involved vital interests or national honor, it seems unnecessary to argue that such a comprehensive scheme for preserving the peace of the world as that worked out in the covenant does not involve an undue surrender of sovereignty. Furthermore, all of the obligations assumed for the beneficent purpose of the League have their counterpart in covenants contained in earlier treaties.

Former Treaties Excelled.

In 1817, by the Rush-Bagot treaty, this country and Great Britain agreed to limit their naval armament upon the lakes forming the boundary between this country and Canada.

By the Webster-Ashburton treaty, Great Britain and this country agreed in 1842 that they would maintain a naval force on the coast of Africa for the suppression of the slave trade.

By the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1850, between Great Britain and the United States, the two countries guaranteed the neutrality of any ship canal that might be built between the Atlantic and Pacific, and agreed among other things that neither nation would ever "obtain or maintain for itself any exclusive control over the said ship canal," or "erect or maintain any fortifications commanding the same or in the vicinity thereof, or occupy, or fortify, or colonize, or assume, or exercise, any dominion over Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Mosquito Coast, or any part of Central America," or "take advantage of any intimacy or use any alliance, connection or influence that either may possess with any State or Government through whose territory the said canal may pass, for the purpose of acquiring or holding, directly or indirectly, for the citizens or subjects of the one any rights or advantages in regard to commerce or navigation through the said canal which shall not be offered on the same terms to the citizens or subjects of the other." The treaty also provided that vessels of the two high contracting parties should be exempt, in case of war between them, from blockade, detention or capture.

In 1846, by Article 35 of a treaty with Colombia, the United States guaranteed "positively and efficaciously * * * the perfect neutrality" of the Isthmus of Panama. In 1901 the Panama Canal treaty was made with Panama, by which it was provided that the canal could never be blockaded, and that no act of hostility could be committed within it. In 1903 this country by treaty guaranteed and agreed to maintain the independence of the Republic of Panama.

By a treaty with Honduras in 1864 the United States guaranteed the neutrality of the Honduras Railroad.

In 1880, by treaty with Germany and Great Britain, the signatory powers recognized the neutrality of the Samoan Islands and provided that the three powers should have equal rights within the islands.

"Bryan Treaties."

By the so-called Bryan treaties "For the Advancement of Peace" made by the United States with Guatemala, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, France, Uruguay, Peru, Paraguay, Italy, Russia, China, Chile, Ecuador, Honduras, Brazil, and Bolivia, we have, in practically identical language, agreed "that disputes arising between this country and the other countries named be submitted for investigation and report to an International Commission, and that while such investigation was proceeding we would not resort to war for the satisfaction of our rights. Even questions of national honor and vital interest are not excluded. The Commission is to be so selected that in most cases a majority of the Commission will come from nations other than those who are parties to the dispute. Finally, by the "favored nation" clauses of our commercial treaties, we have acted on a principle not very different from that underlying the economic boycott provided for in Article XVI.

Thus, under the treaty-making power we have made covenants for the reduction of armament, the maintenance of armed forces in foreign territory, the fixing of boundaries, the maintenance of neutrality of territory belonging to other nations, the guarantee of the independence of other nations, the compulsory arbitration of disputed matters, with the postponement of war during that process, the participation by this country with other countries in the enforcement of backward nations, a restriction upon the right to erect fortifications for the protection of property in which this country is interested and with reference to which it assumes a responsibility, and an appropriation of money in order to make all such covenants effective. Excepting that it deals in a single treaty with a greater number of nations and a greater variety of subjects, the covenant of the League does not require an invasion of the sovereignty of the United States to a greater extent than that involved in such covenants as these.

Council Cannot Commit League.

Provisions conferring powers upon the Council have been pointed to as an excessive delegation of sovereignty. But the power delegated is no greater than that conferred by the Bryan treaties upon arbitrators, a majority of whom may be foreigners, and it is far less than that by which the members of the Postal Union renounced their important governmental prerogative of fixing rates of foreign postage. The Council was necessary for purposes of administration, but it has no power to commit the League. It can only make recommendations, and even such advisory action can be prevented by the veto of a single member of the Council.

Finally, the real question is whether the restriction upon sovereignty is justified by the expected result for which it is imposed. No loftier purpose can be sought for by any nation than the maintenance of peaceful relations with other nations, and nothing will so clearly justify for its accomplishment an appropriate surrender of sovereignty. If Articles X., XII., XIII., XV., and XVI. are effective to that end, it may with truth be said, as Sir Frederick Pollock said of the Bryan treaties, that if they result in undue detraction from our national independence, then such "independence is a kind of legal fiction hardly worth preserving, like the absolute and individual sovereignty of certain publicists, which, unfortunately for their doctrine, it is impossible to find in the Government of the United States, or in any Federal Constitution."

BULGARS IN MACEDONIA.

Testimony of Another Witness with the Allied Armies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

G. Gordon-Smith in his letter of May 19 cites only one instance of Bulgarian atrocity in Macedonia, to which he was eyewitness. I am sure he knows many more, as does any war correspondent who was with the allied forces in Macedonia from the time of the Bulgars' violation of the Greek frontier until the Serbians' return to Monastir; but the Macedonians themselves so poignantly condemned the Bulgars that one needed no further evidence to be convinced of the barbaric tendencies of the invader.

I followed the British, Serbian, French, Russian, and Italian forces in their hardy pursuit of the enemy and in the lull of fighting visited one Macedonian village after another where the Bulgar had grounded his heel, talking with the headman and others as far as a limited knowledge of the languages permitted. These villages were inhabited by people of Greek, Turkish, Armenian, Bulgarian, and Serbian origin as well as the native Macedonian. Sometimes four or five languages were spoken in a community of several hundred inhabitants. Inured as they were to fighting for existence in this uncivilized country, all who had been in the path of the Bulgarian Army (excepting the true Bulgars, whom it is significant to note the Serbs permitted to remain unmolested in their homes) expressed by every action and word horror and fear of the Bulgar soldier. It was touching to see their dread change to confidence as they learned that the Slavic Serbs were as light is to darkness compared to the Mongolian Bulgars.

I was at Ostrovo soon after the third Serbian Army had driven out the enemy. A Serbian staff Captain wholly unarmed went with me to look for a billet in one of the native houses. Knocks at the door brought no reply, until finally an elderly Macedonian appeared on the balcony above. In response to a friendly inquiry, he declared there were no rooms vacant in the house. The Serb officer changed his tone, demanding, with appropriate threats, immediate admittance. After another delay the door opened slightly. "Wait," the officer stopped me as I was about to enter. "Not yet." Then to the native, "What!" he exclaimed, "are you a countryman of a Bulgar, or will you open the door like an honest man!"

The door swung back slowly and the native stood aside as we entered, cap in hand under his rough cape as if clutching his breast in fear. "Throw that knife on the floor," said my friend very quietly. The hand pulled out a long pointed weapon from the folds of the garment and dropped it at our feet. The Serb kicked it well out of reach. "You do not know this uniform?" The old man did not. "It is Serbian. I am a Serb. The Bulgars have gone. They will never come back."

"Serb, Serb," muttered the Macedonian, softening a little.

"We are come as friends," the Captain continued, "not to take unless we pay. See, here is a piece of silver for your miserable hospitality." and he tossed the coin.

The old man did not pick it up. He was silent a moment, then began to plead. He almost threw himself at our feet, begging pardon, it was easy to understand; and finally he picked up the coin and wished to return it, saying that he was an honest man, but that the Bulgars were murderers.

He began to tell the story, but his sobs and wailings broke up every word. Words were not needed, however. He led the way into the common living room and showed us red stains on the floor, while the mother covered her face with her hands and wept and cried, "Daughter! Daughter!"

The Serbian officer soothed them with sympathy. He told them how his wife had been left behind in the retreat from Serbia, at the mercy of the invader; how British and French soldiers had come to Macedonia to drive him out of Macedonia and out of Serbia.

"Oh," wailed the old man, "that I could go with you. I am too old; but if ever Bulgar crosses my threshold again he must first push open the door himself and when he does he will die. To Serbs and Serbian friends the door swings open wide." The wife, picking up a crying baby, nodded assent.

As in the days of Virgil, rumor travels swiftly and surely even in Macedonia, and soon all the people knew that the Serbs and their allies were unlike the Bulgars, and opened their doors with as much liberality as one could expect in that death-spotted land.

E. PERCY NOEL.
New York, May 22, 1919.

Early Friends of a League.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the discussions on the League of Nations there seems to have been but one argument against the League presented and one authority quoted, that of Washington when he warned this Government against foreign entanglements. The words are repeated by every objector with tiresome monotony. Has it not occurred to these gentlemen that Washington was neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet; much less was the Father of his Country an authority on international diplomacy?

Were there no other men of mark who are worth quoting? After Franklin's return from France, where he had served us for nine years, he wrote to a friend there of his labors in making our Constitution:

"We have been laboring here to establish a new form of Federal Government for all the United States, and there is a probability of its being adopted and carried into execution. If the project succeeds, our Congress will be a respectable, and we shall be in a better condition of being serviceable to our Friends on any future occasion."

Franklin's stiffer & generously unselfish note which characterized his attitude as a statesman, in 1803, Livingston, our Minister to France, wrote to Madison regarding the negotiations:

"If a treaty is proposed that is not to be completed by arms, but by commercial restrictions, that shall not refer to the present war. And shall be open to all nations that choose to accept it. I think it cannot fail to meet with particular support to establish a new law of nations, and that our admirers will have the glory of saying in the words of the proverb, 'A new law gives 1 unto you that you have 2 brothers.'"

Why not let some of our other "Fathers" speak on the League of Nations?

MARY PHELPS.
New York, May 22, 1919.

HONOR MEN WHO DIED IN AMERICA'S WARS

Memorial Services in All the Boroughs Call Out Great Throngs.

30,000 AT OPEN-AIR MASS

Detachments of Soldiers Attend Fort Greene Park Services—10,000 at Central Park Exercises.

Memorial services in the five boroughs of New York yesterday honored the memory of Americans who have died for their country on the battlefields of the wars waged by the United States since the Declaration of Independence. There were three great open air gatherings, two of which were held in Brooklyn, and the other, attended by nearly 10,000 persons, on the sheep meadow in Central Park.

The services in Central Park were under the auspices of the United Spanish War Veterans, who assembled at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and marched to the sheep meadow, led by the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Band. There they formed in line before the speakers' rostrum, while on all sides gathered thousands of men, women, and children. In the crowd were hundreds of soldiers and sailors who have recently returned from service overseas.

The Rev. J. S. Caton of the Convent of St. Vincent Ferrer and the Rev. Duncan McMillan, Department Chaplain, offered prayers. Department Commander Thomas F. Gannon of the Veterans made a short address, in which he emphasized the duty of American citizens to remember the dead defenders of the nation. The Orphan Asylum Band played "The Star Spangled Banner," in the singing of which the crowd joined.

Mass in Fort Greene Park.

More than 30,000 persons attended the annual high military mass under the auspices of Gloucester Camp, No. 5, Spanish War Veterans, and Long Island Chapter of the Knights of Columbus, celebrated yesterday morning in Fort Greene Park, Brooklyn. The altar was placed at the base of the flight of stairs leading to the elevation on which is erected the monument to the memory of the prison ship martyrs who died in Wallabout Bay during the Revolutionary War.

The celebrant of the mass was Mgr. John P. Chidwick, President of St. Joseph's Seminary, at Dunwoodie, N. Y., who was chaplain of the old battleship Maine when it was sunk in Havana Harbor. He was assisted by the Rev. B. McGuire, U. S. N., as deacon and the Rev. E. J. Higgins, U. S. A., as subdeacon. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. E. P. Duffy, U. S. N.

Arthur Somers, President of the Board of Education, acted as musical director. The singing was by the Boys' Choir of the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, numbering 100 voices. Edward J. Fitzsimmons acted as Grand Marshal.

The altar was decorated with flowers and lighted by many candles. The military and fraternal organizations attending the mass formed themselves in a hollow square about the altar. Among the organizations which sent detachments to attend the mass were: The 69th Infantry, 14th Infantry, 47th Infantry, and the 13th Coast Artillery of the State Guard, United Spanish War Veterans Camps of of New York State, Army and Navy Unions of U. S. A., Army and Navy Veterans of U. S. A., Veterans of Foreign Wars, Knights of Columbus, Catholic Benevolent Legion, and the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

Services at Carnegie Hall.

A memorial service was held in the Free Synagogue in Carnegie Hall with Dr. Henry van Dyke, the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, and Major General John F. O'Ryan as the speakers. Dr. van Dyke spoke in support of the League of Nations.

"That is what religion and righteousness demand," he said. "This is the doctrine of Judaism and Christianity. The nations victorious are bound in honor to make the result of their sacrifice secure by establishing a league of international power to prevent a repetition of Germany's crime of 1914 and to foster the rule of reason and justice among the states which govern the affairs of men. Every man who gave himself to this cause, whatever his creed, offered a sacrifice on the altar of the righteous God which will be accepted and blessed."

Dr. van Dyke criticised ministers who advocate the dropping of the use of the Old Testament in Protestant Church services. He said he believed "it was an effort to reduce religion to an affair of sickly sentiment and pious platitude equally repugnant to Jew and Gentile, Christian."

General O'Ryan said that the attendance of Jews and Christians at the memorial service was an example of the same spirit of tolerance that prevailed among the men and chaplains on the battlefield.

Nearly 5,000 persons attended memorial services at the United States National Cemetery in the Cypress Hills district of Brooklyn. The services were conducted by the Army and Navy Union. Sheriff Daniel J. Griffin presided, and an address was made by County Clerk William S. Kelly. Prayers and benediction were offered by the Rev. John M. Kiely of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament and the Rev. Casper Haffner, Chaplain of the Army and Navy Union. A volley was fired over the graves of 8,100 soldiers and sailors buried in the cemetery. In his address Sheriff Griffin said:

"There is no place in this country for Bolshevism. This is an asylum for the oppressed of all nationalities, and in this great land there is an equal opportunity for every one. The cherished dead yonder have left an inspiring example of what this means. Bolshevism must not and shall not mar the glory of the Republic."

Memorial services for Confederate veterans were conducted in Mount Hope Cemetery at Hastings-on-the-Hudson yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the Confederate Veterans' Camp of New York City. The members of the camp came to Hastings on a special train, and were met at the station by Company A, United States Junior Naval Reserves. The invocation at the cemetery was by the Rev. Dr. Luther Cannon, while the address was delivered by Commander William S. Kiely. The memorial address was delivered by Vice Commander A. A. Taylor. Commander Taylor in his speech referred to the way men from the South and North had fought side by side in the world war.

Victory Memorial Services were held last night at the North Baptist Church, 222 West Eleventh Street. Members of the Women's and Men's Police Reserves attended in a body, and the pastor, the Rev. Robert F. Y. Pierce, who is a Major on the headquarters staff of the Police Reserves, preached a sermon on "In the Folds of the Victory Flag." Colonel Avery McDougall was in command of the Police Reserves.

Services for the thirty-three members of the Grand Army of the Republic who died during the year were held last night at the Church of the Strangers, 50 West Fifty-seventh Street. Roses representing each of the veterans was dropped in an urn as a bugler sounded "taps." One of the roses was for Colonel Theodore Roosevelt as a member of the Spanish war veterans. More than 300 representatives of various posts in the city were at the services and joined in singing the "Battle Hymn of the Republic." The sermon was preached by the Rev. Paul Marshfield Spencer.

TRIBUTE TO MAIL CARRIERS.

Cathedral Service in Honor of 41 Who Died Last Year.

More than 1,500 letter carriers attended memorial services yesterday at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in memory of the forty-one members of the Letter Carriers' Association who died during the last year. The carriers were led by Peter J. Vandenoot, President of the Association. With them marched a detachment of carriers who have seen service overseas and who bore a service flag with 453 blue stars and six gold ones. The Rev. Dr. Howard Robbins, Dean of the Cathedral, welcomed the carriers, saying:

"You have come to a cathedral at a time when it is draped in mourning for the late Bishop Greer. It is timely that you have come here today, for Bishop Greer had ever the interests of the city employes at heart. One of the last things he said to me was that he was sorry she would not be here to address you in person.

"You have come here to honor the men who have died in the service of the Government, died in the harness doing the work which they consecrated themselves to do, just as Bishop Greer died, and it is appropriate that this church should have been selected.

"When one thinks of the immense amount of work accomplished by a man in the service fifty years, as some of those who died were, it is amazing. In terms of miles, I suppose they could have walked around the globe several times, and the letters delivered must run into the millions. It is gratifying to think of the number of messages of comfort and cheer you have delivered to mothers and families during the war."

The memorial address was made by the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, who said:

"Among all those in the service of the Government there is no body of men more faithful, capable, and useful than the letter carriers. I hope the time will come when you will secure better pay, more commensurate with the service you render and the ever-increasing cost of living. I trust also you will obtain a proper system of retirement on pensions after reaching old age."

LAUD BISHOP GREER IN SUNDAY SERMONS

Memory of Prelate Eulogized in Episcopal Pulpits Throughout City.

IS PRAISED AS A BUILDER

Died as He Would Have Wished, Laboring to the End, Say Pastors.

Honors were paid to the memory of the late Bishop David H. Greer at memorial services in Protestant Episcopal churches in this city yesterday. Dr. William T. Manning, who spoke in the morning at Trinity Episcopal Church, said:

"We are all thinking of the Bishop of this diocese, called since last Sunday into our Lord's presence. It is too soon for us to speak many words of him or his work among us. But we can say this, that the central note of his life was his desire to be a true disciple of our Lord. No one could be near the Bishop without knowing that this was his aim. No one could know him without feeling the simplicity of his purpose, the sincerity of his character, and the reality of his faith.

"It is much to be able to say of any man, and especially of one high in office, charged with great responsibilities, that the chief note of his life was his simple goodness, his personal faith, and his desire to do God's will, and this we can truly say of him who is taken from us. He labored to the end beyond his strength, and the call came to him, as he would have wished it to come, in the midst of his service, with mind and spirit strong and clear."

The Right Rev. Charles S. Burch, Suffragan Bishop, said in his sermon at the Church of the Transfiguration:

"The Bishop was one of the greatest builders I have ever known. Every one who came in contact with him recognized him as a builder."

Dr. Stires Pays Tribute.

The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of the Church of St. Thomas, said:

"You will not think it strange that I find at least a relationship at heart between David the King and our dear Bishop. Surely the chief pastor of this diocese was a man after God's own heart. He was inspired by a glowing faith. In all his sermons, he unintentionally revealed the windows of his own soul, and all of them opened to God.

"His faith made him an optimist and an enthusiast. He never failed to take the large view. He could see difficulties, but he saw that the inspirations were greater. Whatever ought to be done could be done, and he was ready to begin at once. He was always a builder, and difficulties disappeared when this man of faith advanced.

"Great as was Bishop Greer's faith in God and in the success of all work done for God, his faith in mankind was equally remarkable. He had faith in people and in the people. He was sincerely democratic and had unbounded confidence in the conscience and intelligence of the multitude. Some could not follow him to the extent of his position, but we marveled at the sublime confidence of this experienced man of seventy-five years.

"Like the other David, to his faith he added courage. Friendly to all that is large, generous, and noble, he was the foe of all that is petty, timid, narrow, and selfish. He respected law, but he interpreted it as a means of freedom and not of bondage. He will be gratefully remembered as a man of convictions and of courage to maintain them.

"Outstanding as were these qualities in our Bishop, he was greatest in his love. His tender sympathy was infinite, the sympathy that cares and shares and saves. Those who have watched him and listened to him at meetings of the Board of Missions, the Church Institute for Negroes, the City Mission, and scores of similiar societies will tell you of his unfailing compassion, his unfailing help. Added to this, every interest of the city concerned him, whether the illness of a Cardinal or the needs of the Salvation Army."

Esteemed by All Churches.

A letter from the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of St. Bartholomew's, was read at memorial services in that church.

"He was an unusual character," Dr. Parks wrote, "in that he combined opposite qualities to a greater extent, perhaps, than has any man we know of in public life.

"He was at the same time a practical man and an idealist, a mystic and a rationalist, of indefatigable industry and a gentle and endearing nature. I know of no man in my generation who has combined so many qualities usually supposed to be dissimilar.

"We was a simple and devout Christian. He had a profound and loving sympathy for the poor. It may be said of him that he never turned his face away from the poor and the lowly. He administered charity wisely, and was not open to the criticism so often made of the Church in its ministrations to the poor. St. Bartholomew's Chapel is a monument to his character and energy, a place where the helping hand was stretched forth regardless of race or creed. In my forty years' friendship with him I never heard him say a word of criticism against a fellow-clergyman, and this was also true of his attitude toward the laity.

"The esteem in which he was held by the Roman Catholic Church was shown in the invitation to act as one of the honorary pallbearers at the funeral of the late Bishop Corrigan. This is the only instance I know of where a Protestant clergyman has been asked to take a place in a Catholic funeral.

"His life has been a long and successful career. He worked harder than most of us, and died as he would have wished, in the midst of his labors."

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DISGUISE THE DRUG USER.

10,000 Women Are Addicts, Says Mulhall-Tells Audience.

State Sanitary Witness Recommends Commissioner of Narcotics; in speech last night at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, said that the control of drug addiction, so far as the State was concerned, should be under the jurisdiction of a separate State department, with a number of institutions to care for the addicts only.

The evening was devoted to a symposium of the drug question and the speakers included Health Commissioner R. S. Copeland and Miss Grahame Mulhall, Deputy Commissioner of Narcotics.

Senator Herrick said that the laws of the State at the present time were not adequate to cope with the drug situation. His department, he said, had no control over the drug addict. So far as it could do so, it controlled the druggist, the physician, and the manufacturer, and only the honest among these, while the dishonest druggists, physicians, and manufacturers, he said, could not be controlled. To control the drug situation properly, he added, there should be direct supervision of the addicts and control of their treatment by a State department of narcotics. He realized that such a department would mean a great expense, but he said that if the public realized the need there would be no difficulty about the money.

Miss Mulhall advocated radical legislation on the subject, suggesting, however, by public education on the drug situation, leading addicts to fill would not solve the problem, she said, as there were 10,000 girls and women in this State who were drug victims and whose immediate need was to be placed under a scientific system of care and treatment.

TO HONOR SOLDIER DEAD.

Graves of 70,000 Americans in France Will Be Decorated.

LYONS, France, May 25. (Associated Press.)—The graves of 70,000 American soldiers who died in France will be decorated next Friday under the auspices of the three quarters of a million forces of the United States still in France.

General Pershing, Commander in Chief, has issued a bulletin stating that all American soldiers shall participate in the Memorial Day exercises. President Wilson will speak at the services in the American cemetery at Suresnes, near Paris, where Ambassador Wallace will preside over the exercises.

At Romagne, near the Argonne, where the Americans suffered their heaviest losses, General Pershing will speak in the afternoon. At Romagne alone many of the heroes who fell at St. Mihiel are buried. Major Gen. May will preside. General Pershing will deliver an address in the morning at Dun-sur-Meuse.

At Romagne a battalion of infantry, a battery of artillery, and a regimental band will do honor to the 2,300 soldier dead, and similar detachments will participate in other large cemeteries.

The Graves Registration Service and the Red Cross will assist in decorating the graves. To insure flowers for the resting places of all the American heroes a fund for the purchase of flowers is being raised. Plans for all the graves are to be provided by the Graves Registration Service, which is co-operating with American local organizations in all sections in arranging for the memorial services.

AFGHANS ASK ARMISTICE.

Commander in Chief Writes to British Political Agent at Khyber.

SIMLA, May 25.—The Afghan Commander in Chief has written the British Political Agent at Khyber asking for an armistice.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Mortimer of this city have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Meya Mortimer, to William Bradford Whitmore Paul of Boston, the only son of Mrs. M. H. Paul of that city. No date has been set for the wedding.

Frank V. Baldwin of New York and Hanover County, Va., announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Kathryn Imogene Baldwin, to John B. Colvig of Wheeling, W. Va. The wedding will take place in New York on June 4.

The Rev. John F. Nichols and Mrs. Nichols of Williamstown, Mass., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Nichols, to the Rev. Robert R. Carmichael. Miss Nichols, on leaving the Farmington School, took up settlement work among Italians in Boston, and is now in Red Cross work in France.

Mr. and Mrs. Tenenbaum of 720 Riverside Drive announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ethel Tenenbaum, to D. Quinlan Goldman. Mr. Goldman recently returned from France, where he was an officer with the Army of Occupation.

The engagement is announced of Miss Alice Gumport, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob I. Gumport, of Arlington Place, Brooklyn, to Isaac R. Winter, also of Brooklyn. Mr. Winter recently returned with the 326th Machine Gun Battalion, 82d Division, from France.

The Rev. Dr. John P. Peters, rector of St. Michael's P. E. Church, West Ninety-ninth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and Mrs. Peters have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Joan Peters, to Willis Ward Fay, a son of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Fay, of Auburn, N. Y. Miss Peters's father has been rector at St. Michael's since 1893.

Mr. and Mrs. Schoenfeld of 340 West 107th Street, this city, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Flora Schoenfeld, to Arthur Bodenstein, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Bodenstein of 255 West Eighty-fourth Street.

Miss Allen to Act for Hospital.

The Sleepy Hollow Country Club will open to the public on Memorial Day its outdoor Garden Theatre, when a performance of "Twelfth Night," with Viola Allen in the role of Viola, will take place Friday evening for the benefit of the Ossining Hospital. Miss Allen is giving her services. George Vivian will be the director, and the play will be followed by dancing. Tickets may be had at agencies in New York. A regular train leaves Scarborough for this city at midnight and a special train will leave at 1:30 A. M. The Chairman of the entertainment is Oswald C. Haring.

Diners Greet Mr. and Mrs. Coburn.

A dinner was given to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Douville Coburn at the Hotel Astor last night by their Georgia friends in testimony of their success in "The Better Ole." Among the guests were Major J. Verzalius Miller, Emma Coburn, Mrs. Willis, Colonel and Mrs. Thomas B. Felder, Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Slade, Mr. and Mrs. John Rebarer, and Madame Tobin. Souvenirs were distributed, with pictures of Mr. and Mrs. Coburn in their present roles, and of Mr. Coburn at the age of 17 as manager of the Savannah Theatre, in his native city.

Jubilee Gift to Dean McClancy.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 25.—Three days' ceremonies, marking the fiftieth anniversary of the Very Rev. Dean J. F. McClancy, of St. Joseph's Church in this city, ended today with the presentation of a purse of $5,000 from his congregation. His was ordained by Archbishop McCloskey on May 25, 1869, and served at St. Joseph's and St. Peter's Churches in New York. Mgr. Mooney of St. Patrick's Cathedral presided here at the services this morning, and local authorities took part in a reception at the Stratton Theatre this afternoon.

Ex-Senator Spooner Improved.

The condition of former United States Senator John C. Spooner, who is ill at his home in West Fifty-seventh Street, showed slight improvement last night. It was announced by Dr. Albert Wood, the attending physician. It was said at the home that the former Senator had passed a comfortable day.

RUSSIAN PLAN FOR ROOSEVELT TRIBUTE.

Offers City and State Opportunity to Erect Building in Natural History Museum.

COLONEL GREW FOUNDER

Report Just Issued Tells Progress of the Institution in the Last Fifty Years.

A summary of the great progress of the American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West and Seventy-seventh Street, in the last fifty years has been set forth in the annual report recently published. The celebration of the anniversary this year was contemplated, but the officers thought it more desirable to wait until five years hence.

The report also announces that since it was the father of the late Theodore Roosevelt who brought together the group of men who founded the museum, and Colonel Roosevelt who led the Smithsonian's expedition to South America and contributed to its collections and subsequent publications, it has deemed it advisable "to offer the City and State of New York an opportunity to erect the main central building of the eastern facade, facing Central Park, as a Memorial to Theodore Roosevelt."

The museum building projected in 1870 is only about one-quarter completed.

Since it was founded the trustees, members and friends of the museum have contributed gifts and collections valued at $7,500,000, while the contributions to the Permanent Endowment Fund have been $7,222,707. In the meantime, the taxpayers of the city of New York have contributed $8,510,292 for building and $1,851,488 for maintenance. The general or unrestricted endowment, which may be devoted to the general purposes of the museum, now approximately $1,100,000, while further gifts last year and a valid additional bequests to the institution for general purposes amount to $2,165,000, including Mrs. Russell Sage's bequest of $1,000,000. The full amount of these bequests will be obtained through the recent action of Congress in repealing the Federal tax of educational bequests imposed by the laws of 1916 and 1917.

The museum's contribution to the European war was a large exhibit of installation and conservation exhibits, which attracted great throngs. Sixty-eight names were printed upon the museum's honor roll, and many of its officials were connected with various relief organizations. H. P. Davison, Treasurer of the institution, was head of the Red Cross War Council, and some of the other members who gave their services to the country were Dr. Frank M. Chapman, Dr. Madison Grant, Dr. Henry E. Crampton, Dr. C. E. A. Winslow and Major Barrington Moore.

The Museum of Living Bacteria, says the report, has proved of special service during the year in connection with the sanitary and industrial problems created by the war.

"Although the field explorations of the museum was in general suspended until after the war, it was found expedient to continue one of its parties in explorations in China as well as in various parts of North and South America," says the report. "The year, however, has been one of the most active in the entire history of the museum in research and publication which was supported mainly through the generous provision of the Morris K. Jesup Fund."

"The explorers and archaeologists for the past year mentioned in the report are: Roy C. Andrews, Pardee Butler, Raymond L. Heller, Clark Wissler, Morris K. Jesup, B. Hyde, Leslie Spier, Herbert J. Spinden, Roy W. Miner, Walter Granger and Henry Thomson.

APPEALS FATHER'S DECISION

Daughter Cries out in Court When He Sentences Vagrant.

Magistrate Tobias, sitting in the Men's Night Court last night, had the unique experience of having a decision appealed by his daughter, Mrs. Arthur B. Katzenberg, who was in court for this purpose and to see her father at work as a City Magistrate. Mrs. Katzenberg, accompanied by her husband, was sitting outside of the rail when an old man named Peter Thompson, with no home, was arraigned for sentence as a vagrant.

Magistrate Tobias looked over the prisoner's record, which was a long one, and decided to give him an indeterminate sentence of not more than two years in the workhouse, the limit for the offense. He pronounced sentence as gently as possible, and the aged prisoner exclaimed: "Oh, Judge!"

The appeal reached the heart of Mrs. Katzenberg, who sprang to her feet, exclaiming: "Oh, papa, don't be so cruel!"

"Order in the court!" shouted Magistrate Tobias as he rapped on his desk with his gavel.

Mrs. Katzenberg hurried through the gate and up to her father. She offered to pay the man's fine, but Magistrate Tobias smilingly refused to accept it, and then explained to his daughter that a two years' sentence was a gift to the thendicant that would provide a roof and food.

TWO GOVERNORS AT UPTON.

Westerners There to Welcome Men of the 69th Division.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., May 25.—Governors Thomas M. Campbell of Arizona and S. R. McKelvie of Nebraska came to-camp today to welcome home the troops of the 69th Division, which are here awaiting transfer to Western camps for discharge. Governor Henry J. Allen of Kansas will join them here tomorrow, when a general celebration will be held.

There will be a dance and entertainment following the arrival of a special train from New York carrying several hundred relatives and friends of the officers and men of the division, and supplies of cigars, cigarettes, and candy. It is planned to have the special train leave New York at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The guests were shown about camp today by Major Jesse H. Brown, assistant executive officer. When elected to office, Governor Allen was a Y. M. C. A. Secretary in France.

COAST STEAMER AGROUND.

Glencoe is Refloated, Undamaged, in Newfoundland Waters.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 25.—The coastal mail steamer Glencoe went aground today while entering Marystown Harbor, on the west side of Placentia Bay. There were sixty passengers on board. The steamer was refloated tonight, apparently undamaged.

Auto Kills Child in Mother's View.

Alfred Vitalanetti, 4 years old, of 305 Crescent Street, East New York, was run down and killed near his home and in sight of his mother yesterday by an automobile driven by George Johnson, a contractor, of 6 Grant Street, Jersey City. John Cohen, the boy's father, is employed on the same block by Brentano's Book Store, but the child was dead on his return. Johnson was held without bail.

Dies After Oil Flesh Injection.

Julius Fedorchik of 1 John Street, Bayonne, died in the Bayonne Hospital yesterday from injuries received on Saturday when an explosion occurred in the Standard Oil plant there. It was said at the hospital that while their wounds were in a serious condition all injured workmen were taken to the hospital, favoring the explosion, but seven of them were able to leave yesterday.

GERMANY'S GRIP BROKEN.

America Shown as Is Practically Independent in Chemicals.

Germany's former hold upon the chemical industry of the United States is shown by a report of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, in collaboration with the American Chemical Society, which was made public yesterday.

"Coal tar products, drugs, intermediates and finished dyes, the world has heretofore considered as the export, and it was found that 96 per cent. of the sulfate of used in this country was imported from Germany. Germany practically controlled the photographic chemicals used in this country, and at times furnished the total amount required. She scored 100 per cent. in many of the coal tar medicinals. Enormous quantities not only of sulfate dyes but of vegetable coloring matters were sent to the United States from Germany.

Since 1914 the report shows that there have been important developments in the chemical industry here and the dependence of American industries for many important commodities was brought sharply to the attention of the Government. In many cases this dependence has been minimized, and in others removed through the creation of new enterprises and the further development of old industries. Conspicuous examples of this development are the great expansion of the manufacture of dyes and coal tar chemicals by private manufacturers and the construction of large ammonia and nitric acid plants by the Government.

DEATH OF JACOB GREER.

Late Bishop's Brother Expires at West Virginia Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WHEELING, West Va., May 25.—Jacob Greer, brother of the late Bishop David H. Greer of New York, died here today. Mr. Greer had lived all his life in this city, where both he and Bishop Greer were born.

WEALTHIEST NEGRESS DEAD

Mrs. C. J. Walker, Real Estate Operator, Made Fortune in Few Years.

Mrs. C. J. Walker, known as New York's wealthiest negress, having accumulated a fortune from the sale of so-called anti-kink hair tonic and from real estate investments in the last fourteen years, died yesterday morning at her country estate at Irvington-on-Hudson. She was proprietor of the Madame Walker hair dressing parlors at 108 West 136th Street and other places in the city. Her death recalled the unusual story of how she rose in twelve years from a washerwoman making only $1.50 a day to a position of wealth and influence among members of her race.

Estimates of Mrs. Walker's fortune have run up to $1,000,000. She said herself two years ago that she was not yet a millionaire, but hoped to be some time, not that she wanted the money for herself, but for the good she could do with it. She spent $10,000 every year for the education of young negro men and women in Southern colleges and sent six youths to Tuskegee Institute every year. She recently gave $5,000 to the National Conference on Lynching.

Born in Delta years ago, she was married at 14, and was left a widow at 20 with a little girl to support. She worked as a cook, washerwoman, and the like until she had reached the age of about 37. One morning while bending over her wash she suddenly realized that there was no prospect on her meager wage of ever having anything for old age.

She had a vision, she said, that soon she might shortly afterward she had a dream and something told her to start a hair tonic business, which she did, in Denver, Col., on a capital of $1.25.

In a few years she had accumulated a large sum, and invested in real estate in the West and South and in New York State, nearly all the property growing rapidly in value. She then owned a $250,000 home in the northern part of this city, which some years ago she gave to her daughter, Mrs. Lelia Walker Robinson, associated with her in business.

In 1917 Madame Walker completed at Irvington, on the banks of the Hudson, a mansion which cost $250,000, and since then had made her home there. The house, which is one of the show places in the vicinity, is three stories high and contains forty or more rooms. She had installed in this home an $8,000 organ with furnishings, including bronze and marble statuary, cut glass candelabra, tapestries, and paintings, said to be of intrinsic beauty and value.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. EUGENIA COTTINGHAM OGLESBY, widow of Junius G. Oglesby of Atlanta, Ga., died on Saturday night at 57 West Seventy-fifth Street.

Mrs. BERTH A. RUBENSTEIN, widow of Meyer Rubenstein, a pioneer jeweler in Maiden Lane, died on Friday at her home, 20 Morningside Avenue, at the age of 75.

BERNARD WEINSTEIN, father of J. H. Weinstein, President of the Gordon Textile Company, died yesterday at his home, 480 East 141st Street, in his ninetieth year.

CHARLES C. ABBEY, President of the Boston Arena Company, died yesterday at Chicopee, in his sixty-seventh year. He had real estate and banking interests in Chicopee and Springfield.

Miss EMILY SCUDDER, 90 years old, a portrait painter and teacher of art, died yesterday in a hospital at Pittsfield, Mass.

CHARLES M. BOSTWICK, one of the wealthiest men in New Brunswick, died yesterday at his home in St. John, N. B. A few years ago he sold his extensive lumber lands at Salmon River to New York interests.

Mrs. MARY GREENWAY WATERS, widow of Lucien P. Waters, died yesterday at her home, 554 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, in her seventy-seventh year. She was born in New York City, a daughter of the late William and Jane Vermilye Smith of this town.

Mrs. HARRIET LOUISE FOGG, wife of Edward C. Fogg, managing director of the Hotel Breslin of this city, died Saturday night at the Copley Plaza Hotel, Boston, of which her husband is manager.

JOHN H. DONALDSON, 71 years old, head of the shipping department of the American Gas Company, died on Saturday of paralysis at his home, 374 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn.

CHARLES WILLMER-WHEELER died on Saturday at his home, Stone Acres, Bedford Hills, N. Y. He was a surviving member of the firm of Snyder & Wheeler, merchandise brokers, at 128 Pearl Street.

Died.

ADAMS.—Suddenly, on Saturday, May 24, at his residence, 3,246 Clarendon Road, Flatbush, James Erwin, husband of Hannah Williams Adams. Funeral services Tuesday, May 27, at 3:30 P. M. at the residence of his sister, 1,297 Ditmas Av. Grand Army ritual by U. S. Grant Post.

ALDIS.—Henry Wilson, May 22, at Denver, Col., aged 69 years. California papers please copy.

AMMERMAN.—Amy M. Denman, widow of Albert Ammerman, on Saturday, May 24, 1919, at the home of her daughter, Amy Van Tine, 1,217 Bergen St., Brooklyn. Funeral services Monday, May 26, at 1:30 P. M.

BADGER.—At Flatbush, N. Y., Saturday, May 24, 1919, Elizabeth Tucker, wife of the late Walter Scott Badger, in the 1st year of her age. Private services will be held at the home of her son-in-law, Arthur L. Otterson, 1,333 Evergreen Av. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BELL.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., Saturday, May 24, 1919, Grace Powell, wife of Henry M. Bell. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 216 Ridgewood Av., Tuesday, May 27, at 3:15 P. M.

BENSON.—Henry, (nee McVeigh), beloved wife of Harry Benson. Funeral from St. John's Chapel, 1,366 Bathgate Av., on Tuesday, May 27, at 9 A. M. Interment Calvary.

BOWNE.—Suddenly, on Sunday, May 25, 1919, Walter Bowne, son of the late Walter Bowne, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,141 West 71st St., on Saturday, May 31, 1919. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, West 71st St. and Broadway, on Monday, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

BRADY.—Stephen V., in his 52d year; South Jersey Lodge of Masons, Camden, N. J., and Invincible Lodge of Masons, Camden, N. J., and loving father of Ida, Alice, and Chief Brady. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,000 Kaighn Av., Camden, Monday evening at 8:15. Interment Tuesday morning. Chicago papers please copy.

CARR.—Ida, 1st Vice-Pres. Ladies' Aged Hebrew Benevolent Society, Funeral services at the Society's Home, 3776 Grand Av., Bronx, on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock.

CHURCHILL.—Miss Sarah E., formerly of Flatbush, L. I., at the home of her niece, Mrs. Arthur P. McEnerney, 1,000 Eastern Pkway., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COLLINS.—Antonia, Thursday, May 22, dearly beloved husband of Philomena Di Cesare, and his wife, Anna. Funeral from his late residence, 1,624 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn. Requiem mass Monday, 11 A. M., Mount Carmel Church, 117th St. and Belmont Av. Interment Woodlawn.

DE SERREGA.—At his residence, 44 West 54th St., on Monday, May 26, 1919, Alfonso Galbraith Irvine, widow of Theodore di Serrega and daughter of the late William Callender Irvine of Philadelphia. Philadelphia papers please copy.

FARRAR.—On May 23, Officer Thomas B. Farrar, beloved husband of Ellen T. (nee Malloy) and father of Mary, Margaret, Kathleen, and James. Funeral from his late residence, 618 West 136th St., Wednesday, May 28, 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Elizabeth, 187th St. and Broadway, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

FISCHER.—At Westchester, N. Y., on Saturday, May 24, Hattie Burdette, daughter of George M. and Charlotte H. Fischer, aged 15 years. Funeral services Tuesday at 3 P. M., at her residence, Wilson St., New Rochelle. Interment Woodlawn.

FLATEAU.—Felix, beloved husband of Rose and brother of Henry, in his forty-seventh year. Funeral service in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Temple, 24th St. and 6th Av., Monday, the 26th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M.

FLATEAU.—Felix, Past Master GARFIELD LODGE 366, F. and A. M., on May 24, after a lingering illness. Masonic funeral service will be held in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Temple, 24th St., near 6th Av., Monday, May 26, at 8 P. M. Interment Union Fields Cemetery, 10:20 A. M. Tuesday, 27th inst. Brethren please note.

CARL W. STERRY, Master.
HARRY WERNER, Secretary.

FLATEAU.—Felix, Past District Deputy Grand Master of the 6th Masonic District, on May 24, 1919. Funeral service will be held in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Temple, 24th St. and 6th Av., Monday, the 26th inst., at 8 o'clock sharp. Brethren of the fraternity invited to attend.

CARL W. STERRY, Master Garfield Lodge.
HARRY WERNER, Secretary.

FLATEAU.—Felix, Members of SEVENTH and former EIGHTY-SIXTH DISTRICT MASTERS' ASSOCIATIONS are hereby summoned to attend funeral services of R. W. Felix Flateau, P. D. D. G. M., in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, 24th, near 6th Av., Monday, assemble in Masonic Club at 7:45 sharp.

ABRAHAM G. MEYER, President.

FLATEAU.—Members of ELMER LODGE No. 666, F. and A. M., are requested to attend the services of our late beloved member, Felix Flateau, at the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Temple, 46 West 24th St., on Monday evening, May 26, at 8 o'clock.

H. SCHWARZMANN, Secretary. MORRIS ROSENBERG, Master.

FLATEAU.—Brethren of AUDUBON LODGE NO. 666, F. AND A. M., are urgently requested to attend the Masonic funeral services of our beloved brother member, Right Worshipful Felix Flateau, to be held in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, Monday evening, May 26, at 8 o'clock, by order of

PHILIP F. WICKERSHAM, Master.

FLEET.—At Flushing, N. Y., on Saturday, May 24, 1919, Clara B., daughter of the late Lieut. Henry Willis Fleet, Baltimore, and grandchild of Rear Admiral Thomas Turner Craven, U. S. N. Funeral services will be conducted in the residence of her sister, Mrs. D. L. Van Nostrand, 838 Broadway, Flushing, N. Y., on Monday, May 26, 1919, at 2 P. M.

FLINT.—Austin Jermaine, May 24, 1919, beloved husband of Mary Ann A. Flint, in the 17th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FOGG.—In Boston, May 24, Harriet Louise Fogg, wife of Edward C. Fogg of the Copley Plaza Hotel. Funeral services at the Park Street Church, Boston, on Tuesday, May 27, at 10 A. M. Interment at Westbrook, Maine. Survived by infant daughter.

FOREMAN.—Jennie Hewlett, (Mrs. William), Sunday, May 25, 1919, age 76, beloved mother of Stella and C. Milton Foreman and Nellie F. Davison. Services at her late home, 9 Tompkins Pl., Central P. M., Wednesday, May 28. It is requested that flowers be omitted. Interment private.

FOX.—C. Brainard, on May 24. Services at Bedford Presbyterian Church, Bedford St. and Bainbridge Av., on Tuesday, May 27, at 2:30 o'clock.

FYLER.—On May 24, 1919, Mary Oliver, widow of Franklin Fyler, at her residence, Hotel Bentley. Funeral services will be held at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Campbell Building,) on Monday, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

GILLEN.—At the House of Calvary, Margaret Gillen, wife of the late Police Officer James Gillen of Pearl St., near City Hall Place, Sixth Ward, Manhattan. Remains at Joseph H. Baker's, 17 City Hall Place. Requiem mass at St. Andrew's Church, Duane St. and City Hall Place, on Tuesday, May 27, at 10:30 A. M.

GOOD.—Annie Grey, died Saturday morning, May 24, 1919. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 1,477 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, May 27, 1919. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. Toronto, (Canada,) papers please copy.

GREEN.—Suddenly, on Sunday, May 25, 1919, Caselus A. Green of 1,325 Pacific St., Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held at the New York Ave.



Your beard is of the same tough substance as your fingernails

The 12,000 individual hairs of the beard must be properly softened to make a clean, efficient shave possible

THE chief constituent of your beard is a horn-like substance called *keratin*—the same substance that gives hardness and sharpness to the fingernails. That is why the hair of your beard is really *tough*.

The average number of hairs in the beard is 12,000. Packed together they would be almost an inch in diameter. Yet all this material must be cut through every single time you shave.

The degree to which each hair is softened determines the ease and speed with which you can shave. When the *keratin* is not well softened the razor "pulls" and the skin is almost sure to be irritated.

Tiny oil glands supply each hair with a thin coating of oil which completely surrounds the *keratin*. This oil film tends to repel moisture.

This is why the usual lathering of the beard so seldom softens each hair thoroughly. There is really no reason to submit to the painful "pull"—the tediousness of ordinary shaving. The extra time required by the halting, cautious method of shaving is no longer necessary.



What soaking in warm water for several minutes does to your fingernails, shaving soap must do *instantly* to the beard

Softens the beard *instantly*

To get the right kind of a shave follow the treatment below which applies to your particular kind of beard. Woodbury's Shaving Stick softens the beard thoroughly and instantly. The lather dissolves the oil film, and the *keratin* quickly loses its toughness.

Woodbury's Shaving Stick does even more than make shaving remarkably easy. From the first moment that the brush is applied you experience a pleasurable sensation of lather-comfort that you have never before enjoyed.

The after-effect on the skin will be a welcome surprise, for the face is left smooth and refreshed.

It is difficult to describe the difference. It is so great that any attempt to tell about it would seem like an overstatement. Your first use of Woodbury's Shaving Stick will make this difference clear—will give you a new sensation of shaving-comfort.

It leaves the skin soft and smooth

After you have shaved and put aside your razor, make this experiment. Pass your finger-tips over your face. Feel how smooth and soft the skin is.

After your first purchase it is entirely unnecessary to buy a container with each new stick. For that reason, you will find that every druggist is ready to supply you with both the stick in the metal container at 35c and re-fills at 25c.

Get a stick of the new Woodbury's Shaving Soap at your druggist's today. Follow the treatment below which applies to your beard and know the real enjoyment of a clean, cool, comfortable shave in much less than the usual shaving time. The Andrew Jergens Company, New York, Cincinnati and Perth, Ontario.

NOTE—Follow carefully the treatment below for your particular kind of beard. You will find that it can be thoroughly softened in no more time than it takes to lather your face in the ordinary way.

The right way to shave the three kinds of beards

If you have an average beard, but a tender skin

EXAMINE your beard closely and determine in advance the direction of the grain.

After moistening your face thoroughly, apply Woodbury's Shaving Stick and work up a heavy lather with the brush.

It is *never* necessary to rub in the Woodbury lather with the fingers. The creamy, thick-textured Woodbury lather dissolves almost instantly the oil film surrounding the hairs, and works quickly to soften the *keratin*. It will surprise you how quickly your beard is made ready for the razor.

Never stretch the skin tight, either with fingers or by tilting the head too much. When a tender skin is held taut, shaving is sure to make it sore. *Always* shave with the grain, using easy, diagonal strokes.

After shaving, rub the lather that remains on the brush lightly but fully into the pores. This cleanses and refreshes the skin—gives it that velvety, well-shaved feeling. Rinse first with warm water and then with cold. This closes the pores and stimulates the skin.

Follow these suggestions and learn the real enjoyment of a clean, cool, comfortable shave in much less than the usual shaving time.

A heavy, wiry beard—how to shave it

OBVIOUSLY the heavier the beard, the tougher the *keratin*, and the more cutting the razor must do.

If your razor pulls, even though it is sharp—or if you find your morning shave takes too long—or if you have to go over your face too many times—follow the regular method of shaving with the new Woodbury's Shaving Soap, prescribed for the average beard, *but with this exception:*

In addition to moistening the face with warm water on the brush, moisten the end of the stick before applying it; work the lather up with the brush for a *full minute*.

The additional time taken here will shorten the total time of your shave.

Then follow exactly the instructions for shaving the normal beard.

NOTE—*The man with the heavy beard is usually tempted to pull the skin taut. If his beard is heavy and wiry, it is more necessary than ever that he refrain from stretching the skin.*

The proper way to shave an ingrowing beard

THE "collar-line", a line of irritation where beard and collar meet, is the commonest symptom of the beard that tends to grow back under the skin.

If you are troubled with an annoying "collar-line", follow this method of shaving:

Rub your dry beard lightly with the finger tips. This is to release the hairs which have grown under the skin, and which are the chief cause of the "collar-line".

When the hairs are released, the true tendencies of the grain can be determined. If the grain runs in irregular directions, take care to note it. Then follow the prescribed method for shaving when the skin is tender, and the beard of average type.

Too much importance cannot be placed on shaving with the grain. Shave carefully and not too closely.

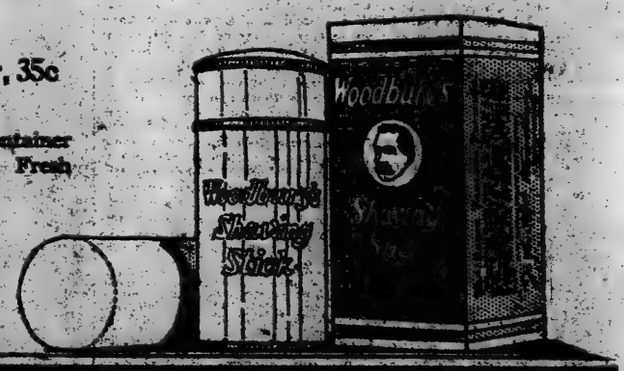
When you have finished shaving, do not slight the after-treatment. Rub the Woodbury lather that remains on the brush thoroughly into the pores. Do this faithfully and watch your "collar-line" disappear.

The new Woodbury's Shaving Stick

The same cool green color as Woodbury's Facial Soap

In metal container, 35c
Re-fills, 25c

Save the cost of metal container after your first stick. Fresh sticks fit containers.



PROGRESSIVES GET 12 CHAIRMANSHIPS

But Plan to Continue Fight on Senators Penrose and Warren in Party Caucus.

SLATE EXPECTED TO CARRY

Democrats May Aid Old Guard in Upper Body if Their Control Is Threatened.

PERSONNEL OF COMMITTEES

Republicans Have Ten Members on Important Ones and Majority on Minor Ones.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—With the slate of the Senate committees completed, the long-drawn-out fight of the Progressive wing against Senators Penrose and Warren for Chairmen of the Finance and Appropriations Committees, respectively, will come up early this week in caucus. Senator Borah of Idaho and the nine other Progressives who have participated in the insurgent conferences at his office at the Capitol in the last two weeks will oppose the action of the Committee on Committees in naming the two Senators.

The fight in caucus promises to be of a volcanic nature, but indications are that it will end there and that the Old Guard will carry its slate through, not only in caucus but in the Senate. Mr. Borah and a few others of the Progressives insist that they will not support Mr. Penrose or Mr. Warren for the disputed Chairmanships, either in caucus or on the floor of the Senate when, later in the week, the committee slate is to be offered for vote.

The Progressives had thought their fight had dwindled down to opposition to Senator Penrose until the list of the Committee on Committees became known. But Mr. Warren declined to agree to a compromise by accepting the Military Affairs Chairmanship, and so the Old Guard, adhering to the original program, put him down as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee.

The Old Guard, it is said, will not relinquish anything to the Progressives now that the slate is made up. It has looked after the Progressives as well as it could considering the restrictions arising under the strict adherence to the seniority rule, the Progressives having two chairmanships of the ten most important ones, while being substantially represented in membership on every one of the big committees.

Slate Expected to Pass.

The old line Republicans, headed by Mr. Lodge, the majority leader, will vigorously fight back the Progressives in conference, and it is a foregone conclusion that the slate as drawn will be put through by the Republican vote. The caucus is expected to adopt the slate by Wednesday or Thursday, at the latest, when it will go to the Senate.

Although Mr. Borah still insists that five or more Progressives will stand with him in opposing Mr. Penrose and Mr. Warren on the Senate floor, Old Guard leaders look for prompt acceptance of the slate. The insurgents are unable to find a Senator on the Finance Committee as drawn up to support for the chairmanship. Mr. Lafollette is the only Progressive on the committee picked by the Committee on Committees and he has not shown any keen sympathy with the Progressive fight, having remained out of the insurgent conferences.

Exactly what the Progressives will do when it comes to a vote in the Senate is not clear. Mr. Borah and one or two others may decline to vote. The rest, it is believed, will swing into line for the caucus slate. The Old Guard has no fear that the two Chairmanships will be voted down. It is possible that if the Republicans are in danger of losing control of the situation, half a dozen or more Democrats may be found conveniently missing from the Chamber—enough, in any event, to give the Republicans an assured working majority.

In the Progressive fight on Mr. Penrose it has been remarked that Democrats who have served with him on the Finance Committee are in no way averse to his having the Chairmanship. Mr. Penrose assumed an appreciable part of the heavy work of the committee for the Republican side during Democratic control, and is regarded by the Democrats as being peculiarly fitted for the Chairmanship.

The Progressives have been allotted twelve of the Chairmanships, embracing Interstate Commerce, which goes to Mr. Cummins; Agriculture and Forestry, Mr. Gronna; Commerce, Mr. Jones of Washington; Education and Labor, Mr. Kenyon; Manufactures, Mr. La Follette; Railroads, Mr. Lenroot; Expenditures in the Department of Labor, Mr. McCormick; Interoceanic Canals, Mr. Borah; Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture, Mr. Caper; Cuban Relations, Mr. Johnson of California; Canadian Relations, Mr. Hale, and Patents, Mr. Norris.

In making up the slate the Committee on Committees put an average of ten Republican-Progressives on each of the most important committees with the exception of the Appropriations Committee, which will have eleven of the majority party. The Old Guard, acting upon the decision in caucus, has readjusted the committees so as to give the Republican-Progressives a majority of three on the bigger committees and two on nearly all the minor ones.

Personnel of Big Committees.

Here are the ten big committees embraced in the slate as it will be offered tomorrow, and as the Old Guard will finally submit it to the Senate for vote:

Foreign Relations—Lodge, Chairman; Brandegee, Knox, Fall, Borah, McCumber, Johnson of California, Harding, New, and Moses.

Finance—Penrose, Chairman; Watson, Smoot, La Follette, McCumber, Curtis, McLean, Calder, and Sutherland.

Appropriations—Warren, Chairman; Curtis, Hale, Sherman, Gronna, Jones of Washington, Smoot, Kenyon, Spencer, Phipps, and Newberry.

Military Affairs—Wadsworth, Chairman; Warren, Frelinghuysen, Johnson of California, Knox, New, Sutherland, Spencer, Lenroot, and Capper.

Naval Affairs—Page, Chairman; Penrose, Hale, Lodge, Poindexter, McCormick, Ball, Keyes, and Newberry.

Interstate Commerce—Cummins, Chairman; Frelinghuysen, Townsend, Kellogg, La Follette, McLean, Watson, Poindexter, Fernald, and Elkins.

Judiciary—Nelson, Chairman; Borah, Cummins, Dillingham, Brandegee, Fall, Norris, Catt, Kellogg, and Sterling.

Agriculture and Forestry—Gronna, Chairman; Kenyon, Wadsworth, McNary, Page, Norris, France, Keyes, and Capper.

Privileges and Elections—Dillingham, Chairman; Knox, Sherman, Kenyon, Spencer, Wadsworth, Watson, Fall, and Edge.

Post Offices and Post Roads—Townsend, Chairman; Poindexter, Sterling, France, Moses, Phipps, Edge, Elkins, and McCormick.

Others of the most important committees are:

Banking and Currency—McLean, Chairman; Calder, Frelinghuysen, Penrose, Gronna, Norris, Page, Keyes, and Newberry.

Woman Suffrage—Watson, Chairman; Cummins, Johnson of California, Jones of Washington, and Nelson.

Manufactures—La Follette, Chairman; Fernald, Gronna, Kenyon, Lodge, and McLean.

The Chairmanships of the most important committees, as agreed upon by the Committee on Committees, are:

Foreign Relations—Lodge.
Finance—Penrose.
Appropriations—Warren.
Military Affairs—Wadsworth.
Naval Affairs—Page.
Interstate Commerce—Cummins.
Judiciary—Nelson.
Agriculture and Forestry—Gronna.
Privileges and Elections—Dillingham.
Post Offices and Post Roads—Townsend.
Banking and Currency—McLean.
Woman Suffrage—Watson.
Manufactures—La Follette.
Immigration—Colt.
Public Buildings and Grounds—Fernald.
Public Health and National Quarantine—France.
Audit and Control of the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Calder.
Public Lands—Smoot.
Claims—Spencer.
Census—Sutherland.
Civil Service and Retrenchment—Sterling.
Library—Brandegee.
Interoceanic Canals—Borah.
Revised Rules—Ball.
Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture—Capper.
Indian Affairs—Curtis.
Ocean and Insular Survey—Edge.
Expenditures in the Department of Commerce—Elkins.
Pacific Islands and Porto Rico—Vill.
Coast Defenses—Frelinghuysen.
Canadian Relations—Hale.
Philippines—Harding.
Cuban Relations—Johnson of California.
Conserv—Jones of Washington.
National Banks—Kellogg.
Education and Labor—Kenyon.
Expenditures for the Post Office Department—Keyes.
Rules—Knox.
Railroads—Lenroot.
Expenditures in the Department of Labor—McCormick.
Pensions—McCumber.
Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands—McNary.
Printing—Moses.
Territories—New.
Fisheries—Newberry.
Patents—Norris.
Expenditures in the Department of State—Phipps.
Mines and Mining—Poindexter.
District of Columbia—Sherman.

When the slate of committees is accepted by the Senate, the Republican leaders will get down to the task of sifting out measures that are to occupy the immediate attention of the upper body. Already there are some 200 bills on the Senate calendar, involving enough work to keep the Senate busy for a year.

O'LEARY ATTACKS WILSON.

Calls the President's Cabinet the "Southern Autocracy."

Jeremiah A. O'Leary, who was acquitted by a jury in the Federal Court last March under five counts of an indictment charging conspiracy to obstruct the operation of the selective service law, was the speaker last night at a meeting in the Lexington Avenue Opera House. Although that was not his first public speech since he was released under $10,000 bail on March 27, the meeting was called a reception in his honor.

About 2,000 persons were at the meeting, including the members of his family and ten members of the jury that acquitted him on five counts of the indictment, and disagreed on the count charging violation of the Espionage law. A box was reserved for the jurors, who took part in the cheering for O'Leary when he entered the auditorium.

The audience cheered attacks upon President Wilson and the Cabinet, whom O'Leary described as the "Southern autocracy" of the United States, and upon England. Other speakers were John D. Moore, of the Friends of Irish Freedom; Peter Golden, Secretary of the Irish Progressive League; Liam Mellowes, one of the Sinn Fein leaders, and Mgr. John Powers.

Printed copies of the speech of O'Leary were given out. In this copy he alleged that "a prejudiced panel of jurors was selected to try me," and that one of the jurors "who violated his oath was a Wall Street broker with English connections." He denounced the espionage laws as "the cruelest ever enacted in the history of the United States" and declared that they had "done more to shake American idealism than 100,000 foreign agitators upon our soil."

"As one who has had the experience," he said, "I maintain that the men who are sending Bolsheviste to jail for sedition and disorderly conduct—the District Attorneys who are prosecuting them, the Judges and Magistrates who are sentencing them, and the legislators who are making the laws—are doing more to spread anarchy and discontent than the agents of Lenin and Trotzky ever could spread in America.

"If I were in Russia and a Russian I would be a Bolshevist, but I am an American in the United States. I am no Socialist. I am no Bolshevist. The reason why the Irish question was not placed before the Peace Conference is the reason why socialism and bolshevism loom up now to frighten American politicians and financiers into a hysteria of concern. The Socialists and the Bolshevists are now using it everywhere to illustrate the utter breakdown of American idealism."

O'Leary declared that "it is the opinion of the people that the persecution was inspired by the telegram I sent to Mr. Wilson." That was the telegram that called forth from the President the message of rebuke.

A meeting under the auspices of the Friends of Irish Freedom was held in the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night. The speakers were Eugene F. Kinkead, John Jerome Rooney, and Mgr. McGolrick. Resolutions were adopted calling upon the President to exert his influence at the Peace Conference for the reception of De Valera and the other Irish delegates from the Dublin convention.

Steel Corporation Replies for First Time to a Union

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 25.—Announcement by M. F. Tighe, newly elected National President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers, that Chairman E. H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation had answered a communication from the association, and Mr. Tighe's further statement that this was the first time the Steel Corporation had acknowledged receipt of any communication from the union, aroused enthusiasm today at a national conference of iron and steel workers, under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor.

"This letter marks a step in advance of any ever taken before by the United States Steel Corporation in its dealings with organized labor," said Mr. Tighe.

The delegates to the conference refused to give out anything to indicate the character of Judge Gary's letter further, than to say that it presented the Steel Corporation's attitude toward the organization of its workmen and that this attitude showed decreased hostility.

CONGRESS LEADERS PLAN TO CURB REDS

Outrages May Result in Espionage Act for Peace Times and Restricted Immigration.

PALMER EXPECTED TO ACT

House Committees Study Problem and Will Suggest Legislation—Davey Outlines Situation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Disorders in several American cities in the last few months and the sending of bombs through the mails to public officials have brought two issues definitely before the new Congress—the extension of the Espionage Act, modified for peace conditions, and the restriction of general immigration.

The latter problem was carefully considered at the last session and the House Committee on Immigration favorably reported a bill to check immigration for a period of four years. It was lost in the legislative jam in the final days. Although there was a strong protest against the measure from prominent citizens and even the State Department, sentiment in the House then appeared to favor its passage. Since the riots in Cleveland and other cities, uprisings which have occurred chiefly among the aliens, Representative Johnson, Chairman of the Immigration Committee, who has just offered a bill to carry out the provisions of the original measure, says the need for such a law is more apparent and more necessary.

Organized labor leaders are behind the measure, and some students of government who want to see socialism uprooted are supporting it in the belief that immigration from now on for many years will bring into this country some of the worst elements and preachers of Bolshevism. On the other hand, another element, strict interpreters of the Constitution, say that it is against the spirit of American institutions to restrict immigration generally.

The Immigration Committee will begin hearings upon the bills this week, and it is expected that the arguments will bring to the front many phases of industrial and sociological questions that will be of great interest. Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and Secretary of Labor Wilson favor restricting general immigration for four years. It is understood President Wilson, who vetoed the bill requiring a literary test, does not favor closing America to immigration, although he is reported as having declared for a strict enforcement of the present laws to bar criminals and undesirables. Under the latter class the dangerous leaders in anarchistic movements might be excluded.

Studies How to Check Fanaticism.

Representative George S. Graham of Philadelphia, a member of the Judiciary Committee, is studying the question of providing stronger laws to deal with those who preach un-American and revolutionary doctrines in peace times. He said the same law to prosecute those seeking to foment trouble against the Government should be enacted. The utmost care, he said, was required to write a law which would not interfere with the constitutional guarantees of free speech and at the same time be effective.

Attorney General Palmer is expected to send a bill to Congress which is intended to carry the essential provisions of the Espionage act into peace times.

One source of threatened uprising appears to be Cleveland and Akron, Ohio, where, according to Representative Martin L. Davey of Ohio, it is feared another demonstration will be made against capital and the Government on July 4. Some of the leading parlor Socialists of the country are now working in Cleveland among the foreign classes and reports from there indicate great unrest. Having seen these conditions at close range, Mr. Davey said today that he intended to devote attention in this session to legislation to deal with radicals and disloyalists.

Davey Outlines Program.

Mr. Davey suggests the following program:

"First. Make it a little harder to secure citizenship, so that in the future those who assume the sacred obligation may at least know how to read and write the English language and understand the simple fundamentals of American government.

"Second. Give large Federal aid to educational work throughout the country, seeking to thoroughly Americanize all who are willing to be Americans and to spread the advantages of education to enlighten and bless every adult and every child. Education is assuredly the bulwark of civilization.

"Third. Place a heavier tax upon aliens who give fat lures our prosperity and who steadily refuse the responsibilities of citizenship.

"Fourth. Forbid the right of citizenship to all those who withdraw their first papers to escape the draft and remained here to receive the highest wages in history while robbis American sons went forth to battle to save democracy and civilization and to protect them in their cowardly flight. Having denied them citizenship, send them back where they came from.

"Fifth. Open the door for worthwhile and sturdy immigrants who measure up to American standards and who can pass reasonable but necessary restrictions. We must not eliminate one large group without admitting another and more desirable group.

"Sixth. Make it a crime of the severest kind to advocate or attempt the destruction of this Government by force. Let him pay a price commensurate with his crime.

"Seventh. If he be a citizen put him where he will be safe but useful. We can afford to build places of confinement of ample size to house these traitors.

"Eighth. If he be an alien, send him back to the unhappy land that produced his warped and unworthy soul."

CUBA DEPORTS LABOR AGITATORS TO SPAIN

More Union Leaders and Radicals Are Arrested—Strike Fails to Tie Up Havana.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

HAVANA, May 25.—Fourteen Spaniards, all leaders in labor troubles here, and several presidents of unions, are to-night aboard a Spanish steamer, where they were placed by the Government police, and where they will be carefully guarded until the steamer sails before midnight for Spain. Others were arrested today and will follow their companions soon.

Today being Sunday it was impossible to judge the full extent of the strike, but only a few street cars were handled by inspectors with police guarding the front and rear. No cabs appeared on the streets during the day. The fact that more unions have not walked out is explained by the fact that most of the officials of the unions are under arrest, and there remains no one with authority to call the members out.

The efforts of the unions to throw the city into darkness failed utterly, owing to the Government placing convict labor in electric light plants, and the same proved true of the electric railroads, which continued to run frequent trains during the day.

Government officials tonight are sanguine that the strike will be completely broken tomorrow. With the exception of the Havana Post no newspapers appeared today, but a number are making an effort to appear tomorrow.

Needs of Railroads to Be Told by Hines To House Appropriations Committee

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads, will appear before the House Appropriations Committee this week and explain in detail the conditions of the railroads, which require at least $2,500,000,000, and perhaps more, to carry them safely into next year.

The inquiry, which will be made by the Appropriations Committee with an eye to the policy of turning back the railroads at the end of the year, as recommended by President Wilson, Representative Esch, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, who is preparing a measure to turn back the railroads, will sit with the committee, and question Mr. Hines on points and what ought be done for the carriers to get them on stable ground after they have been released by the Government. That the spending expenses have been augmented greatly by reason of wage increases, without a commensurate increase in freight and passenger rates, is generally conceded by Republicans who will have the responsibility of framing legislation for the roads in the future.

Representative Esch said today that, for one, he was opposed to turning back the railroads until Congress had determined upon a policy of railroad legislation.

"The railroads must be placed in a position, so far as the question of adequate transportation rests, to meet the requirements of the public from the interest of the public point of view," Representative Esch said. "As matters now stand, the question cannot be decided correctly. This is a vast subject, as the matter of transportation affects the prosperity of the entire country. It will be necessary to make a complete investigation before the President, to speak the language with force, three years hence Congress decided have this will be effective legislation as to the future after the decision under private ownership and operation.

"As soon as the Appropriations Committee has ended its hearings, the Interstate Commerce Committee intends to take up the recommendations of President Wilson. Railroad Presidents and Government officials will be questioned. Legislation are not likely will be had definite action until the regular session, although the policy probably will be determined upon as the result of an interchange of views.

The Committees on Naval and Military Affairs will organize this week. The Chairmen of both committees have announced that the bills for the next fiscal year will carry only the necessary appropriations to maintain the army and navy. There will be no construction program in the Navy bill, and nothing as to the future size of the army or universal military training in the army measure.

NEW YORK RADICALS BOO WILSON'S NAME

"Justice to Russia" Meeting at Madison Square Garden Cheers Lenin and Trotzky.

ALLIED LEADERS DENOUNCED

Soviets and Policies of the Bolsheviki Upheld by Speakers—Demand Return of Troops.

The intervention of the allied troops in Russia and the maintenance of the food blockade were bitterly denounced by the speakers at a "Justice to Russia" meeting, held at Madison Square Garden last night, and while the crowd cheered in approbation of the Soviets, the policies of Lenin and Trotzky, and the Russian revolution, they booed at every mention of the names of Kolchak, Denikine, and Kharkov. The climax was reached when the crowd indulged in a series of tremendous "boos" as Rabbi Judah L. Magnes coupled the name of President Wilson with Prince Leopold, Kolchak, Lloyd George, Clemenceau, Orlando, and Mankino as being "all of one mould, the children of a dying generation, men who did their best in accordance with the old ways, but who were lacking in faith that the new world actually could come."

All the other speakers talked in a similar strain. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, declared that the Allies were hostile not to what the Bolsheviki had done, but that the real fear was "they were afraid that if a thorough-going economic revolution ever got started it would mean the downfall of every capitalistic system in the world."

Amos Pinchot held that one could search history in vain for any more brutal crime than the Russian economic blockade," while Lincoln Colcord accused the President of dashing the hopes of 180,000,000 Russian people "because he would not look at the evidence of Raymond Robins, who had had a political quarrel with him in 1916." Frederic C. Howe, United States Commissioner of Emigration, presided. The meeting was conducted in order, with no interruption but the cheering of the speakers.

Resolutions embodying the sense of the meeting were passed with loud acclaim. They first quoted Point 4 of the Fourteen Points, which provided for disarmament for Russia, and also the note to Russia on the Prinkipo Conference, and after stating that these guarantees had been violated by the allied Governments, concluded with the following demands:

I. That in the interests of humanity the economic blockade against the Russian people, which is costing hundreds of thousands of innocent lives, be lifted.

II. That Russia be afforded the opportunity to determine her own form of government and "under institutions of her own choosing."

III. That, as a token of our good faith, all American troops stationed in Russia be withdrawn forthwith and settlements for service in Russia, now called for, be canceled.

IV. That the American Government refuse to recognize, directly or indirectly, any counter revolution or any Governments representing the former monarchistic elements, which, under the guise of "liberating" our sister republic, are now attempting to set at naught the will of the Russian people.

The reference to President Wilson which was booed by the audience came in the concluding sentences of Rabbi Magnes's speech, in which he said:

"Prince Leopold and Kolchak, Lloyd George and Clemenceau and Orlando and Makino and Wilson—whatever be their names—they are all of one mould, children of a dying generation, men who did their best in accordance with the old ways, but who were lacking in faith that the new world actually could come. These men, who seek to govern by fear, by compromise, by phrase-making, by barter and exchange of lifting organizations and of pulsating ideals, who hold themselves responsible to the past and not to the future, whose banner they take in vain, but to the powerful capitalists of the earth, all of these men and all their armies cannot keep back the corrushing flood of freedom, cleansing ideas which are refreshing the hearts and minds of millions which are making the face of the earth a greener, sweeter, lovelier place to look upon."

After criticising the President for having intervened in Russia, when he was represented as having done so against his better judgment; and although the Japanese note upon the subject distinctly says that the Siberian venture was undertaken at the prompting of the United States Government, Dr. Magnes asked: "When will the United American people demand an answer to this mystery, this juggling with lives and the destinies of great nations? This chaos must be ended," he continued. "For without peace in Russia there can be no peace in the world, and there can be no peace in Russia unless all the peoples of Russia are enabled to give full expression to their wonderful spiritual powers.

"Why have not the peace conferees at Paris been able to act? Why is it not known to the world? The Paris correspondent of The Manchester Guardian declares that 'the terms of the first proposal impressed every one strangely, then by their moderation.' They included an undertaking by Russia to call on all Russia, by grant of amnesty, to all who were in arms against the Bolsheviki, to abstain from any attack on the other Governments set up in different parts of the Russian Empire, and to leave it to the populations of those States to decide their own future destiny. They included the assumption of a financial nature. They barred the awful responsibility for the rejection of these proposals? What financial obstacle, what political difficulty, what military reaction, what industrial slavery, what conflicting commitments can justify this rejection?"

PLAN TO ISSUE 'RED' WEEKLY PAPER HERE

Bolshevist "Ambassador" Martens Announces Project of Lenin-Trotzky Government.

NAME IT SOVIET RUSSIA

Federal Officials Keeping Eye on Propaganda—Scott Urges Soldiers to Fight Menace.

Nicolai Lenin, the Premier, and Leon Trotzky, the Minister of War, together with other officials of the Russian Bolshevist Government, will begin next Monday the publication in this city of a sixteen-page weekly newspaper, the purpose of which will be to spread propaganda favorable to the Bolsheviki. This announcement is made in today's issue of the propaganda sheet issued weekly from the headquarters of Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, the unrecognized "Bolshevist Ambassador" to the United States. The paper is to be known as Soviet Russia.

"Every friend of Russia, as well as every person interested in international affairs," says the announcement, "will subscribe to this weekly. Soviet Russia will contain news items, editorials, original articles and unpublished documents".

"The Department of Justice is aware of the activities of the Martens" organization, and it was stated yesterday by an official of the New York Bureau of the Department that the Government will peruse with interest the first issue of the Lenin-Trotzky publication, the first official Russian Bolshevist paper, it is said, to be published outside of Russia since the overthrow of the Kerensky Government in 1917.

Army orders made public yesterday contain the text of a farewell order addressed to the men of Camp Dix by Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, the Ex Chief of Staff, who relinquished a few days ago the command at Dix. The farewell takes the form of a warning against the peril of Bolshevism. It says:

Now that after more than forty years in the American Army I am about to retire from the command of Camp Dix and the native list to continue my service to the Government as a member of the Board of Indian Commissioners, I take this opportunity to urge upon my comrades the utmost diligence in combating the greatest danger which has confronted the American people, i. e., the effort from within to destroy our Government and subject us to the horrors from which Russia is now suffering.

This poison of Bolshevism is not a remedy for any of the ills of the world—it is merely a disease, a sepsis the destruction. It purports to be the remedy for the working class, but it has always resulted in more suffering, starvation, and death for the proletariat—a new autocracy without checks and balances, more ruthless and cruel than the old. It runs its course like any other disease, leaving the country with its industries and people of all classes prostrate and exhausted, unable to a strong man arises, like another Napoleon, bring about order and start to rebuild civilization in the only way possible.

One person in America proposes, under a constitution by a majority of its people of all classes, to responsive to any need for reform its citizens deem necessary, and any person attempting to wreck it should be treated as the Germans, Bolshevists, or any other enemy of mankind. This disease can best be treated to stamp out:

1. By each and every one of us placing himself on the side of justice and seeing to it that no person of any class, race, or color has any cause for legitimate grievance under our flag.

2. By awakening the American people to the danger of the organized anarchy of our midst by opposing universal preparedness and compulsory training for our youth—(a) to Americanize our foreign-born population; (b) to fuse together the various strata in our population; (c) to inculcate obedience and respect for law with consequent decrease of crime; (d) to improve the physical condition of our race; (e) to have always at our disposal trained men for defense or to carry out our international obligations, remembering that the army is a great school of Application, where many trades are taught and experience in organization gained, useful in every career in life.

3. By supporting our (state) and executive officers in the right of execution of the laws, especially those of a seditious character.

4. By supporting our Legislatures and demanding the prompt passage of adequate, sensible-proof laws for the speedy punishment of those who abuse the liberty of free speech by advocating anarchy in any form or form by attacks upon the Constitution and the Government of our United States under which we have become the freest, happiest, and most powerful nation now upon earth.

My comrades, you have suffered many privations, made many sacrifices during the war. Many are going back to their old civilian pursuits. Your sacrifices must not have been made in vain. You should continue the struggle until good order and civilization is secure.

I thank all the various members of the camp and auxiliary services for their splendid zeal, fidelity, and initiative which have placed Camp Dix in the forefront of the cantonments. I bid you all farewell and wish my boys of them all with great love.

(Signed) H. L. SCOTT,
Major General, Retired, U. S. A.,
Executive Officer.

The Republican threat to the Soviet today makes no mention of the resolution offered in the Senate by Senator Kenyon of Iowa, which among other things calls for the withdrawal from this country of all diplomatic agitators, who incidentally are ambassadors of the United States Government, at the instigation of Secretary of the American Federation of Labor.

Britain Thanks Lord Reading.

LONDON, May 25.—David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, has addressed a letter to Lord Reading, outlining the Government's thanks for the services he rendered the empire while Lord Reading was acting as Ambassador to the United States. The letter says that the Government feels that its appreciation should be expressed in a tangible form, and that the Government is prepared to recommend to Parliament that a grant be made to Lord Reading.

WARM WELCOME TO 312TH INFANTRY

City and State Officials Greet Victors of the Argonne at Philadelphia.

REGIMENT 2,263 STRONG

Made Up of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland Men—Lost 900 in Grand Pre.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—The transport Montpelier, bringing home from France the 312th Infantry, made up chiefly of men from New York, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, in the 78th Division, arrived here today. The vessel sailed from Bordeaux on May 11 and had aboard 91 officers and 2,172 men, including the Headquarters, Headquarters Company, 1st and 2d Battalion Headquarters, Sanitary Detachments of the 1st and 2d Battalions, Machine Gun Battalion, and Companies A to H inclusive.

A great crowd, including delegations from a number of towns which had men aboard, gave the returning soldiers an enthusiastic welcome. Mayor Gillen of Newark headed a delegation of 600 from that city who met the transport off Marcus Hook. Elmira, N. Y., was represented by its Mayor, Harry Hoffman, and a delegation of twenty, while Mayor Ellis of Camden, N. J., was at the head of the Camden Justice Committee.

All of these committees went down the Delaware in river steamers, gaily decorated with flags and bunting, and carrying bands of music, to meet the Montpelier. Cheers and songs greeted the soldiers when the transport came within hearing distance, and these continued until the men had disembarked and were aboard trains bound for Camp Dix for demobilization. Other river craft and factories joined in the joyous welcome, and at the wharf Acting Governor William N. Runyon of New Jersey, Adjt. Gen. Gilkyson and his staff, and a big crowd of Philadelphians were waiting to greet them.

Thirty-five of the soldiers wore the Distinguished Service Cross and a large number the Croix de Guerre for heroic deeds in the battle of the Argonne. The troops were in command of Colonel A. V. P. Anderson of the Regular Army. In the capture of Grand Pre citadel the 312th lost 900 men, and it was in this engagement that many of the men won their decorations.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 25.—Additional units of the 29th (Blue and Gray) Division arrived here today on the transport Virginian, from St. Nazaire. On board the steamship were 15 officers and 1,277 men of the 112th Field Artillery and Company H of the 104th Ammunition Train, both units made up mostly of Virginia men. Other troops were 14 officers and 1,422 men of the 56th Field Artillery, the 10th Balloon Company, and 871 officers and men of the 55th Machine Gun Battalion.

Secretary Glass and Representative Montague of Virginia welcomed the Virginia troops.

ORDER STRIKES TO AID WINNIPEG WALKOUT

Union Men in Calgary and Edmonton Vote to Quit Work Today.

CALGARY, Alta., May 25.—Union workers of Calgary today called a general strike, to begin at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, in sympathy with the Winnipeg walkout, in progress for more than a week.

EDMONTON, Alta., May 25.—Edmonton whose today voted 5 to 1 for a strike, effective tomorrow, in support of the walkout in Winnipeg.

TORONTO, May 25.—A general strike is threatened here if an eight-hour day is not granted to 3,000 metal workers now on strike. A virtual tie-up of all railway transportation in Ontario would result, the workers assert.

A meeting of representatives of the metal workers and employers was held Friday and adjourned until tomorrow afternoon to allow time for employers to "consult with the trade." A meeting of all unions has been called for tomorrow night, when the decision to be taken will be determined largely by the result of the afternoon conference.

WINNIPEG, Man., May 25.—Mayor Charles F. Gray today called a meeting of the Winnipeg City Council for tomorrow, when action will be taken on the proposed ultimatum to striking municipal employes, setting a date for their return to employment or dismissal from the city's service.

Federal officials have announced that unless members of the Postal Workers' Union return to work by noon tomorrow they will be dismissed. Striking telephone workers are considering a similar notice served on them by Premier T. G. Norris of Manitoba. Postal clerks and railway mail clerks will meet tomorrow to decide on action to be taken. Sixty postal workers at a minority meeting, announced that they would return.

Telegraph companies are accepting private messages, and a volunteer telephone service has been established. Today a force of 100 business men started to sort letters from the mountain of ten days' accumulated mail, and tomorrow morning volunteers will undertake the work of letter carriers. Policemen remain at work, but fire halls, water, gas, and electric light stations are all manned by volunteers.

Although 20,000 or more workers are still on strike, few idle casual visitors would observe nothing unusual here except the absence of street cars, the closed Post Office, and the intermittent appearance of newspapers.

The Free Press printed two editions Thursday, one Friday and another Saturday, the first since May 14. The other papers made no attempt to publish until last night, when eight-page sheets were produced, with the assistance of proprietors and some of the Web pressmen and stenotypers who were willing to work. No advertisements have been accepted by the newspapers in the last ten days, and only half the press dispatches are allowed to leak through. The types remain on the job and are receiving regular wages.

All wholesale and retail stores, theatres, and restaurants are running as usual, and Permits to operate cards, issued by the strike committee, have been removed by a committee of 1,000 leading citizens organized to protect the city against fire or rioting. A large military force under Brig. Gen. Ketchen is in readiness for call. There has been no disorder.

PAPER STRIKE IS ENDED.

8,000 International Employes Resuming Work Today.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., May 25.—Mills of the International Paper Company which have been closed since May 19 by a strike of the 8,000 employes affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite, and Paper Mill Workers, will resume operations at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the men will report for work. Officials of the company have agreed to meet delegates from the locals on Wednesday in New York for a conference on the wage question.

The union has reached an agreement with the St. Regis Paper Company of Watertown.

RUMFORD FALLS, Me., May 25.—The 700 employes of the Rumford mills of the International Paper Company, who have been on strike for two weeks, returned to work this morning, it was announced tonight that the mills would resume operations tomorrow. All departments will resume operations.

500 Ex-Soldiers to Keep Order in Toledo Strike

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 25.—Mayor Schreiber today deputized 500 discharged soldiers as special policemen to assist the regular department in preserving law and order should there be trouble when the Overland Automobile Company and three other plants resume operations after three weeks' inactivity following a labor dispute involving 10,000 men and women.

A hundred horses and a large number of motorcycles have been purchased for the former soldiers. The men will wear khaki uniforms, will carry automatic pistols, and will wear regulation police shields.

FINDS WOMAN DYING; MURDER, SAY POLICE

Janitor Discovers Her in Hall—No One in House or Vicinity Knows Her.

DIES OF FRACTURED SKULL

Fully Dressed When Discovered, but Her Shoes Missing—Nothing in Clothing to Identify Her.

On the theory that she might have been murdered, detectives of the East Eighty-eighth Street Police Station are investigating the circumstances surrounding the death of an unidentified woman, about 32 years old, who was found lying unconscious in the rear of a hallway at 318 East Ninety-third Street yesterday morning, and died later of a fractured skull in Bellevue Hospital without regaining consciousness.

The discovery of the crime was made by Joseph Schmall, janitor of the building, who lives on the first floor of the Ninety-third Street house. The door to his apartment opens upon the hallway where the woman was found and he told the police that while lying asleep he had been awakened suddenly by the groans of some one in the hall. Opening the door and peering down the hall, he said, he saw a woman, fully dressed with the exception of her shoes, lying on her right side at the foot of the stairs.

When he approached to investigate, he said he noticed that the woman's head was badly bruised and the hair on the right side matted with blood. The woman was also bleeding from the mouth, and Schmall called Patrolman Albert Winter of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station, who was on post near by. Winter summoned an ambulance, which removed the unconscious woman to Bellevue Hospital.

As the woman died without regaining consciousness, as there were no marks which might lead to identification on the clothing, and as Schmall said he had heard no scuffle, Detective Anthony Kinano, who was assigned to the case, had little to work on. He was unable to find any one in the house or in the immediate neighborhood who knew the woman or who would admit ever having seen her before.

What seemed to lend color to the theory that the woman was the victim of a sudden and unexpected attack was the fact that when her body was found in the hallway she was fully clothed, even to a black straw hat which had been pushed to one side of her head. That she was wearing no shoes added mystery to the crime. Parts of her clothing were badly torn.

When the janitor found the woman there was no pocketbook or bag to be found near her, nor was there any jewelry of any description on her person.

The woman was 5 feet 2 inches tall and weighed about 135 pounds. She had dark brown hair and brown eyes. She wore a black silk dress, long black cloth coat, black silk stockings, and a black straw hat, trimmed with black ribbon.

PLAN SHIPPING CONFERENCE

Meeting Called to Discuss Development of Merchant Marine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Co-operation of employers, employes, and the Government in developing the American merchant marine is the stated object of a joint industrial conference called by the Shipping Board, to take place in Washington June 4, 5, and 6 in the auditorium of the Smithsonian Institution.

It will be sought, by agreement between the various interested parties, to establish suitable agencies to consider and adjust labor issues and to promote efficiency and industrial harmony in the merchant marine. It is not intended to take up at the conference specific matters requiring adjustment, but rather to determine the fundamental questions of relationship between employer groups, employe groups, and the Government.

The conference will include owners and operators of ocean steamships, stevedores, and contractors for longshore labor, owners and operators of harbor craft, representatives of the various organizations of seamen, licensed officers and longshoremen, as well as officers from interested departments of the Government. After the opening session, parties interested in marine labor problems and those interested in dock and harbor questions will meet in separate sections.

The arrangements contemplated are not altogether new, but are the development of agreements which made possible the movement of vessels and cargo during the shipping crisis of the war. One of these was the so-called Atlantic agreement, governing conditions of employment of seamen. Another was the agreement creating the National Adjustment Commission to adjudicate longshore disputes.

The signers of these agreements are among those who, it is expected, will assist in formulating a peace time arrangement. They include P. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine; H. H. Raymond, President of the American Steamship Association; Frank C. Munson of the Munson Line; E. M. Bull of the Bull Insular Line; D. T. Wardle of the Standard Oil Co.; L. H. Sherman of W. R. Grace & Co.; Andrew Furuseth, President of the International Seamen's Union, and T. V. O'Conner, President of the International Longshoremen's Association.

Among others expected at the conferences are Vice Chairman Raymond B. Stevens, representing the Shipping Board on labor questions; ex-Governor Walter E. Edge of New Hampshire, formerly in charge of labor affairs for the Shipping Board, and Professor W. H. Ripley, Chairman of the National Adjustment Commission.

LEAGUE UP AGAIN IN SENATE TODAY

Covenant Will Be Attacked by Johnson and Reed and Defended by Robinson.

PLAN AMENDMENTS AT ONCE

Opponents Want Objections Submitted to Peace Conference While Still Sitting in Paris.

SAY OPPOSITION IS GROWING

Borah Contends Republicans Ought to Make Opposition to Covenant a Party Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Another broadside against the League of Nations covenant will be fired in the Sen

RENEWS DEMAND FOR POSTAL'S RETURN

Mackay Tells Congress He Will Cut from Rates the 20 Per Cent. Added by Burleson.

WANTS OPEN COMPETITION

Accuses Postmaster General and Vail of Seeking a Telephone-Telegraph Monopoly.

Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, has addressed a letter to all of the members of Congress urging the prompt passage of the Steenerson resolution providing for the immediate return of the, wire lines to the companies and reiterating that his company would reduce the telegraph rates by 20 per cent. the day the wires were returned. He also said that the legislation proposed by Postmaster General Burleson would mean a combination of the Bell Telephone and the Western Union, the elimination of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company's competition, a country-wide monopoly of the wire communications, and an increase of rates. Mr. Mackay's letter follows:

New York, May 24, 1919.

To the Members of Congress:

We beg to urge on you the importance of the prompt passage of the joint resolution introduced by Congressman Steenerson in the House of Representatives on May 19, 1919, providing for the immediate and unconditional return to the owners of the telegraph and telephone systems taken over by the Government under the joint resolution of July 16, 1918.

Immediately upon the return of the telegraph lines to us we shall reduce the telegraph rates by 20 per cent., thus restoring those rates to what they were before the Postmaster General announced the increase of 20 per cent. which took effect April 1, 1919, and thus saving the American public over $1,000,000 a month. We shall not ask the Government to pay to the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company one dollar for the use of its lines during the period of Government control, but shall merely ask to be allowed to keep what our lines have actually earned from the transaction of the telegraph business during the period of Government control.

Postmaster General Burleson in a letter to Representative Moon, dated May 21, 1919, setting forth the recommendations of Mr. Burleson's Wire Control Board as to what it considers necessary legislation to accompany the return of the wires to the owners, announces a program which, if enacted into legislation, will mean the legalizing of a country-wide monopoly of wire communications and will mean increased rates, just as was advocated for many years by Mr. Theodore N. Vail, the President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, who is Mr. Burleson's personal adviser. Mr. Burleson proposes that any telegraph or telephone company may purchase any other telegraph or telephone company, or consolidate, or pool their traffic.

It would take just about twenty-four hours for the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company to get together under any such act of Congress. The voice is the voice of Mr. Burleson, but the hand is the hand of Mr. Vail. Six years ago the present Administration broke up just such an attempted monopoly by forcing the Western Union and the American Telephone and Telegraph Companies to separate. Mr. Burleson now proposes to re-establish that monopoly. What he and Mr. Vail are aiming at is to wipe out the competition of the Postal Telegraph and Commercial Cables and to prevent the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company from making the 20 per cent. reduction in the telegraph rates. This country knows what a monopoly is in the telegraph business, because it had such a monopoly by the Western Union prior to 1884, when the Postal Telegraph-Commercial Cable System came into existence. It formerly took twenty-four hours to send a telegram to California and get a reply. The deteriorating service and the increasing rates during the last ten months of control of the wires by Mr. Burleson and Mr. Vail are just a sample of what the country would have to endure if the wire communications were allowed to pass into the control of one man or set of men. The American people are opposed to monopoly in the wire service—they want competition restored, with its superior service and its reasonable rates, and such competition can only be restored by returning the wires to the owners immediately and unconditionally, and without any qualifying legislation.

Mr. Burleson has done four things:

(1) He has deadened the telegraph service.

(2) He has increased the telegraph rates by 20 per cent.

(3) He has given the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company only $1,000,000, although he admits it earned $4,200,000, even before the recent 20 per cent. increase, while he has given the Bell Telephone and Western Union more than they earned.

(4) He has removed from the operation of our lines our General Manager, Mr. Reynolds, our General Superintendent, Mr. Richards, our General Counsel, Mr. Cook, and myself as President, and he has placed in charge of such lines Mr. A. F. Adams, a Kansas City telephone man whose company is now being consolidated with the Bell Company.

All this is a gross abuse. It is in your power to correct it, and immediately upon your doing so we will cut away the 20 per cent. increase in telegraph rates.

We respectfully ask for the quick passage of the Steenerson Act, which will restore our lines to us automatically. Yours respectfully,

CLARENCE H. MACKAY,
President.

ANNOUNCES D. S. C. AWARDS

War Department Gives Out a Supplemental List.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—A supplementary list of awards of the Distinguished Service Cross for heroism in action, made public by the War Department today, contained the following names:

Major E. N. Caldwell, Watertown, Wis.; Captains Russel A. Schmidt, Council Bluffs, Iowa; First Lieutenant John E. Douglas, Bessemer, Ala.; Second Lieutenant Roscoe D. Haley, San Antonio, Texas; Sergeants Elmer Evenson, Elkhorn, Wis.; James McSorley, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

Louis Witte, Wittenburg, Wis.; Harry E. Bayly, Tar River, Okla.; Louis C. Thedinger, Perry, Okla.; Fitzgerald Walden, Maud, Okla.; Chester A. Roberts, Cleburne, Texas; Corporals Arthur L. Stuckrad, Milwaukee, Wis.; Chester C. Kromer, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Corbett Benefield, (deceased.) Caddo, Okla.; Hiram F. Walter, Okeman, Okla.; Walter B. Bradfield, St. Anthony, Idaho; Dexter Leon Jennart, (deceased.) Spring City, Penn.

Privates Samuel Shaskan, 719 West Twenty-third Street, New York City; Mike Curti, Reno, Nev.; James Conway, Newburyport, Mass.; Henry W. Wetsel, Pleasantwood, Wis.; Rudolph Soche, Milwaukee; Thomas Logue, Colevain, Ireland; William H. Siemering, La Crosse, Minn.; Earl D. Norton, Guilford, Conn.

To Raise $500,000 for Hospitals.

The Jamaica Soldiers' Memorial Hospital Campaign Committee announced last night that more than 30,000 school children of Queens would join in the drive to raise $500,000 in the week beginning June 16 to build new buildings for St. Mary's and Jamaica Hospitals. The children's goal was set at $50,000. In addition, the ministers of eighty congregations, all denominations being represented, have organized for the campaign. A committee of Queens physicians has organized to help in the movement. A mass meeting will be held tomorrow night in Masquio Hall, Smithtoff Avenue, near Jamaica Avenue, Richmond Hill.

'AROUND WORLD' FOR $31.60

Bronx Taxi Traveler Makes Tour Asleep and Court Makes Him Settle.

Inability to pay $31.60 for a 6½-hour trip "around the world" in a taxicab resulted yesterday in the arraignment of William Fryer of 34 West 67th Street before Magistrate William Brenner, in Morrisania Court, on a charge of disorderly conduct.

The complainant was Nathan Mandell of 900 Whitlock Avenue, The Bronx, a chauffeur, who testified that Fryer approached him on Saturday night at Fordham Road and Webster Avenue and saying, "Take me around the world," got into his cab.

The chauffeur said he drove him around for 6½ hours, passing through various thoroughfares. The passenger, he said, was all the while sound asleep. Finally he stopped his car because of a flat tire.

"How much do I owe," the defendant then inquired. The complainant said he told him the bill was $31.60. The defendant then remarked, the complainant said, that he did not have so much money and offered to settle for $20, but after searching his pockets he did not have a nickel.

Patrolman Wubbenhorst, who happened along, put Fryer under arrest.

In court yesterday the defendant said he did not remember anything and that his money was at home. The magistrate then told the patrolman to accompany Fryer and the complainant and to let him know whether Fryer paid. The Magistrate remained in court half an hour until he was informed by the patrolman by telephone that Fryer had settled. The Magistrate thereupon suspended sentence.

WILL COMBAT BOLSHEVISM.

Organization of Foreign Language Newspapers Announces Its Program

At a meeting of the American Association of Foreign Language Newspapers, Inc., with headquarters in the Woolworth Building, held on Saturday, officers were elected for the ensuing year. The association announced that part of its work would be the circulation of Americanization literature and the combating of Bolshevism.

Miss Frances A. Keller, formerly of the War Extension Bureau of the Department of the Interior, was elected President. Francis H. Sisson, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, was chosen as Chairman of the Board of Directors, while the Vice Presidents elected were Frank D. Gardner of Chicago, Herbert D. Mason, and S. P. Goldman. Howard P. Ingals was elected Secretary and Alexander J. Hemphill, Chairman of the Board of the Guaranty Trust Company, Treasurer. Other Directors elected were Joseph H. Appel, General Coleman du Pont, Don A. Momand, Colonel William B. Thompson, and Mrs. Cabot Ward.

CADETS SING AT CATHEDRAL

West Point Choir in Organ Loft at High Mass.

The music at the 11 o'clock high mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday was furnished by the Cadet Choir of the United States Military Academy at West Point. The cadet choristers, commanded by Major Frederick Hanna, a week ago assisted in special services in St. Paul's Chapel at Columbia University.

Because of the announcement that the future officers would be in the organ loft at the high mass the services were even more largely attended than usual. The voices of the young men, admirably adapted to the ecclesiastical music, swelled through the big edifice and the cadets seemed to experience no difficulty in following the responses of the services.

ASK BETTER SERVICE IN CABLES AND MAIL

Merchants Say Trade Still Is Hampered, Though Many Restrictions Are Relaxed.

WANT CENSORSHIP LIFTED

Post Office Department Offers No Promise of Relief Until Peace Treaty Is Signed.

Complaint that "foreign trade, despite the relaxation of many restrictions, is still hampered by Government regulations and by inadequate mail and cable service," is printed by the Merchants' Association today in its bulletin, "Greater New York." The bulletin prints also a letter from Second Assistant Postmaster General Otto Praeger, which says the representatives of this country in Paris have been insisting upon the removal of the censorship of mail of the northern neutrals. His letter continued:

"According to the latest indications, there is no good ground for the belief that any relief will be secured until the signing of the preliminary peace terms by the enemy delegates.

"In further support of this department's contentions, a copy of your letter under reply, together with copies of its inclosures, have been transmitted to the Secretary of State with appropriate comment."

The report says the "association, through the Foreign Trade Bureau, attempted to bring about a modification in the Governmental regulations concerning correspondence by cable," and continues:

"In this connection it will be recalled that a report was made to the Department of State and to the office of the Chief Cable Censor concerning the delay of messages and the effect of this delay upon business. Early in April a questionnaire was sent to a large number of our members using cables, asking for a statement of the character of service received after the 12th of March, this date being set since at that time the abrogation of English censorship on in-transit messages became effective.

"Replies from something more than 250 concerns were received, tabulated and forwarded to interested officials in Washington, this second inquiry being undertaken at the request of the Government. We are glad to report most of the troublesome censorship regulations have been abrogated, a modification which, it is believed, is largely due to the continued efforts of the Merchants' Association.

Complain of Cable Service.

"The association also sent a letter to the cable companies, calling their attention to the large number of errors, mutilations and failures in the delivery of 'repeats' which our members reported. We asked the companies to exercise every possible diligence and to correspond with telegraph and cable companies with which they co-operated, urging corresponding diligence.

"The association has received numerous requests from members that it advocate a reduction in cable rates. It did not seem to be wise to do this until the wires have had a chance to read-

CITY LEADS IN RECRUITING.

Indianapolis Passes Chicago for Second Place in Week's Work.

The officers of the United States Army Recruiting Service here, who are trying to enlist the 80,000 men desired for service with the American Expeditionary forces in France and the 8,000 needed for replacements in Siberia, announced yesterday that they had adopted a slogan "Two regiments a week."

The record of enlistments for the week ending May 24, shows that 4,400 men joined the colors in that period, with the New York Recruiting District leading and Indianapolis posing Chicago out of second place. The popularity of three-year enlistments over one-year enlistments again is indicated in this record, for in one group of 1,395 men, 1,059 enlisted for three years as against 136 who re-enlisted for one year.

A guide book with descriptions and photographs of historical and interesting points in the various military leave areas that may be visited by American soldiers, will be distributed to men who have enlisted or do enlist in the 80,000 volunteers for immediate overseas service, upon their arrival in France, according to information received at the Army Recruiting Bureau, 461 Eight Avenue. This book is the work of Colonel Charles R. Howland, commanding the station at Tours, France.

LOAN WORKERS NEED JOBS.

Committee Seeks to Place Employes Now Being Demobilized.

The Liberty Loan Committee, which has been demobilizing its paid workers, announced yesterday that many of the men and women had not yet obtained employment. The committee said it was making every effort to place these people in jobs equal to the ones they left at the call to help float Government bonds.

"Among the men," says the committee, "there are individuals commanding salaries of $3,000 a year and upward. They include men with banking experience and expert bond salesmen, who have increased their banking knowledge and ability through the training they have received selling Liberty bonds.

"In the women's department there are still available about 100 expert stenographers, typists, secretaries, and clerks who have proven themselves thoroughly efficient and are highly recommended by the loan organization." Miss Dorothy Wylie of the Young Women's Christian Association at 610 Lexington Avenue is Secretary of the Placement Committee for the women employes.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS DINE

Members of Order Celebrate Advancement of 250 Candidates.

Following the reception of 250 candidates into the four, or final, and "patriotic" degree of the Knights of Columbus, a dinner was held by members of the order at the Hotel Astor last night. The toastmaster was Michael J. Kelly and the speakers included Monsignor John P. Chidwick, Assistant Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien, and the Rev. Edward P. Tivnan, President of Fordham University.

Monsignor Chidwick, who was chaplain of the U. S. S. Maine when it was sunk in Havana Harbor, aroused the enthusiasm of the diners when he declared that the spirit of democracy was never more splendidly shown than by the early Christian martyrs who, standing in the arena awaiting death, defied the power of the Roman Emperor.

GIVE SAWS TO PRISONER.

Raymond Street Jail prisoner is pictured to escape from Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, pleaded guilty in the Grand Avenue Court yesterday and was held without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Deputy Warden Joseph A. McCann alleged that Wagner smuggled three saws and a pair of pliers to Charles Forbes, a prisoner awaiting trial on a burglary charge. Forbes was detected late Saturday night sawing the bars of his cell.

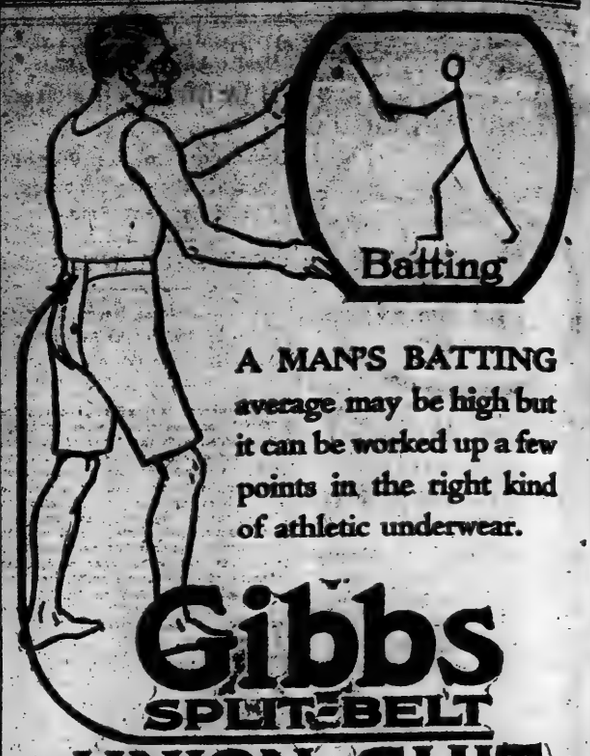
According to Warden McCann, Forbes told Wagner secretly in passing on the table at Forbes's cell that they had $2,500. Wagner brought one saw and the pliers, and on Saturday afternoon brought two more saws.

When he was arraigned Wagner broke down and said: "Judge, I'm guilty. I don't know what made me do this, but I guess it was the $2,500. That money looked big to me."

Wagner is the son of former State Senator Joseph Wagner and has a wife and two children. He has been a keeper in Raymond Street Jail for four years.

Woman Ambulance Driver Hurt.

Mrs. Catherine Butts, 47 years old, of 98 Madison Avenue, a member of the Women's Motor Corps of America, was thrown to the street yesterday when an ambulance she was driving north on Fifth Avenue was struck by a southbound Broadway surface car at Twenty-third Street. Mrs. Butts said she was not injured. An army officer called a taxicab in which she was taken to her home. The front axle of the ambulance was ripped off.



A MAN'S BATTING average may be high but it can be worked up a few points in the right kind of athletic underwear.

Gibbs SPLIT-BELT UNION SUIT

$1.50

appeals to the athletic man. It is loose fitting like the muslin underwear and *superior in its cooling effect* because it absorbs the perspiration and takes it *away* from the body. This is in direct contrast to muslin and similar underwear which cling to the body when saturated with perspiration. Thus it combines healthfulness with comfort.

Made of fine, soft cotton *interlooped*, forming a thin, porous garment of lightness and strength.

The "split" belt increases the seat opening without impairing the strength or comfort of the garment. No pulling or binding. No sagging in the back. Impossible for the seat to be other than flat when closed.

Low neck, sleeveless, knee length. Made as carefully as a tailored suit.

Look for this label in the neck

Made by Gibbs Underwear Co. Philadelphia

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

At Attractive Rates

Money can be saved for 90% of those who take out insurance. Write for quotation.

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Since 1905
Insurance Manager to Corporations, Firms, Individuals
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"You are too young to look like that"

PERHAPS you also are worrying about your husband's condition, or he is worrying about yours this Spring. From the health standpoint it has been a trying winter. The influenza and grip epidemics have left thousands of people wasted in strength and crippled in working capacity. And the long strain of the war and the excitement and uncertainty of the after-period have exacted a heavy toll of vitality and nervous force from countless other people. Now comes Spring to add its own special burdens of impure blood and the Spring disorders that originate in impure blood.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

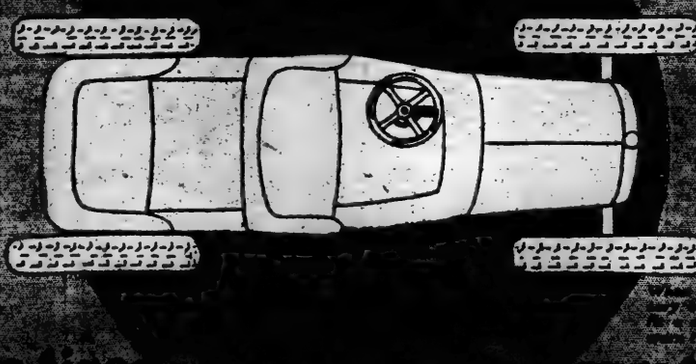
FRIENDLY WARNING
There is only one Pepto-Mangan and that is Gude's. Hold to bottle and package as shown here. Sold by druggists everywhere.



Pepto-Mangan produces what every man, woman and child most needs in Springtime—*rich, red, pure, vigorous blood.* By making the blood over new from its very foundations, the red cells, it of course cleanses it of all impurities and greatly improves the circulation. With the red blood cells restored to normal number and capacity, rich, red nourishment is assured to every cell and tissue. Appetite increases, color improves, the whole system tones up and braces up, and every part of the body is filled with splendid new vigor, vitality and strength. Gude's Pepto-Mangan is easy to digest, promptly assimilated by the blood, exceedingly agreeable to the taste. For over 36 years, the medical profession has endorsed and prescribed this sterling preparation for all blood disorders.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH COMPANY
Manufacturing Chemists, New York

MICHELIN Time Rotation



Do the tires [illegible] you to apply the principle [illegible] bills by 20%?

Tire rotation is practicable only when fully interchangeable tires like Michelin Universal Tread Casings are used on both front and rear wheels.

Many non-skids, while perhaps satisfactory on the rear wheels, cannot be used to advantage in front because their tread projections make steering difficult. Recognizing this fault many tire manufacturers are now [illegible] tread [illegible] tires for front wheel use.



MICHELIN TIRES AND TUBES
Are Sold by Good Dealers Everywhere
Michelin Tire Company—Wholesale Only
[illegible] West 58th Street. *Phone, Circle 462.*
Additional dealers wanted where we are not now represented



FIRE-WALL
STEEL FILING
CABINETS

"Built like a Safe"

Experts from "Y and E" will tell you how to file with least trouble and at lowest cost—how to file so you can *find*.

Unlimited service in devising system plans gives you the benefit of nearly 40 years of experience in simplifying and speeding up important office routine.

"Y and E" System Service makes "Y and E" equipment more than office furniture — makes it a filing and finding machine.

A line to us, without obligation, will pay you.

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Attorneys

The present real estate boom is making it necessary for us to add to the personnel of our Closing Department.

At the present time we would consider the applications of five or six attorneys who have had extensive experience in closing titles.

Applicants please apply by letter only to our Brooklyn Office.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
176 Broadway, N.Y., 175 Remsen St., B'klyn



BEER TEST APPEAL MAY BE FILED TODAY

Government to Act Promptly Against Decision Upholding 2.75 Per Cent. Product.

CHURCHES URGED TO RALLY

Threat to Enforce Negro Suffrage Made by "Wets" as Retaliation Upon the South.

The Government's appeal papers in the 2.75 per cent. beer test cases probably will be filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Appeals today. Additional affidavits which will contend that beer containing 2.75 per cent. of alcohol is not intoxicating also will probably be filed in the next few days, as an answer to the Government affidavits in support of its contention that 2.75 per cent. beer is an intoxicating beverage within the meaning of the wartime prohibition act, which goes into effect on July 1.

The National Prohibition Committee issued an appeal yesterday to 200,000 ministers and churches to join in the fight for strict enforcement of the prohibition law. The appeal frankly states that national prohibition is threatened and reads as follows:

A crucial hour has arrived. A spirit is abroad in the land, the spirit of anarchy, of law violation and law repeal. National prohibition is being threatened. Ministers and congregations of 200,000 churches are called upon to help hold the line and hold it fast until national prohibition goes into effect July 1, 1919.

We, the officers of the National Prohibition Committee, hereby earnestly request every one of the 200,000 churches of the United States to immediately set aside one church service, preferably on June 8, in the interests of wartime prohibition and the necessary legislation to make it effective and to make effective the prohibition Federal amendment.

Let this meeting be a meeting of protest against any influence or measure looking to the repeal of the wartime bill. At the same time let it be a meeting of petition for constructive legislation for making it immediately effective.

We urge each minister to preach a sermon upon the subject and that the sermon be followed by petitions from the congregation addressed to the United States Senate, in care of both Senators, and to the House of Representatives in care of the local Representative.

In addition we urge that steps be taken by the congregation to get every organization in the vicinity, including young people's societies, lodges, commercial clubs, chambers of commerce, granges, colleges, farmers' associations, merchants' associations, and prominent individuals to send like petitions.

Please act promptly. Upon you depends in a great measure the organization and mobilization of the united moral forces so necessary at an hour like this.

The appeal is signed by Virgil C. Hinshaw, Chairman; W. G. Calderwood, Vice Chairman; Frances E. Beauchamp, Secretary, and H. P. Faris, Treasurer, of the National Prohibition Committee.

The American Association Opposed to National Prohibitions issued a statement in which it is intimated that if drastic laws are passed by Congress to enforce the National Prohibition amendment, equally drastic laws will be advocated to enforce the Fourteenth Amendment, which conferred the right of suffrage on men of the Negro race, and which, so far as the Southern States are concerned, is practically an ignored provision of the Constitution.

"If Congressman Reuben L. Haskell of Brooklyn carries out the program he announced in his speech in Madison Square Garden Saturday night," the statement says, "he will start a nation-wide discussion that may become as acute as any that took place just before the Civil War. In substance he said:

"They are preparing to organize a large army of secret service men and Government officials and agents to search the homes of citizens in the enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment. I shall introduce in Congress a measure to require that this force, this same agency, be used to enforce the Fourteenth Amendment, which is now best known by the absurdity of its non-enforcement.

"Senator Morris Sheppard of Texas introduced a measure, Friday, providing for the creation of the office of a National Prohibition Commissioner, and the appropriation of $3,500,000 to be expended by the Commissioner in paying the salaries of hundreds of Government agents to trace violations of the Eighteenth Amendment and prosecute offenders. Congressman Haskell proposes that as much as may be necessary of this $3,500,000 be expended in tracing violators of the Fourteenth Amendment and prosecuting them. The theory on which he bases his proposition is that, if one drastic amendment of the Constitution is to be enforced on all sections of the country, an equally drastic amendment, like the Fourteenth, should also be enforced.

"Had it not been for the votes of Senators and Congressmen from the so-called 'Solid South,' the Eighteenth Amendment would never have become a part of the Constitution. Congressman Haskell evidently believes that if one section of the country can impose upon every State the enforcement of a 'bone dry' amendment, then that section ought to have the benefit of an equally drastic enforcement of an amendment which had not recently been enforced, and never will be, if the States south of Mason and Dixon's line can prevent it."

BRYAN CRITICISES WILSON.

Believes Congress Will Refuse to Repeal Wartime Prohibition.

CHICAGO, May 25.—The entire audience of 5,000 persons stood today when William Jennings Bryan asked if they would authorize a protest to Washington against lifting the ban on wine and beer in opposition to President Wilson's request to Congress. Later an appeal for Congress to pass legislation to enforce the prohibition amendment brought a unanimous vote.

Mr. Bryan's outspoken criticism of President Wilson was greeted with an outburst of yells and prolonged applause.

"I am sorry the President recommended to Congress the repeal," said Mr. Bryan, "but this will not change the situation. When we elect a President he is the servant of the people, and when he tells us to do anything which we do not approve it is our privilege to differ with him.

"The President does not know any more on the question of the saloon than other people do. On diplomatic matters we may assume the President knows more, but on the question of the saloon a mother with a drunken son knows more than he does.

"Let a Republican Congress repeal the law if it dares. I don't believe it will. A Republican Congress passed the Webb-Kenyon anti-liquor law over the veto of a Republican President and it is not likely a Republican Congress will repeal an anti-liquor law at the request of a Democratic President."

ASK REPEAL OF DRY LAW.

Elevator Men's Union Declares Against Wartime Measure.

One thousand elevator starters and operators, meeting at headquarters of Local Union 14,429, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, yesterday went on record unanimously in favor of the repeal of the wartime restrictions on the manufacture and sale of beer and light wines.

The meeting was held to enroll new members in the Elevator Starters and Operators' Union. It was announced that 150 new members were received, making a total of 3,000. It is estimated there are 50,000 starters and operators in the city. When the organization becomes a little stronger, an agreement carrying an increase in wages, already drawn and approved by the union, will be presented to owners of buildings in which elevators are operated.

Among those who spoke yesterday were John Riley, President of the District Council of the International Longshoremen's Association; James H. Roach, of the American Federation of Labor; J. H. Franklin, an organizer of the Federation; Harry J. Mooney, Financial Secretary of the organization, and Samuel Gompers, President of the Federation.

Mr. Gompers was unable to attend today, stating the Board of Aldermen to require all elevator operators to have a license. Union officials say they know of persons at present operating elevators who are subject to fits, while others are known to have heart trouble.

The retail grocery clerks of the city are making another attempt to form a union. A mass meeting is to be held in the Hall at 231 Canal Street, Thursday night. It was announced that a man who helped to organize the retail grocery clerks of Chicago has been working secretly here for some time and that 1,500 clerks have been enrolled.

POLLS CONGRESS ON REPEAL

Chicago Paper Finds Sentiment Generally Against Wets.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 25.—A poll of Congress made by the Chicago Tribune today indicates general sentiment against repealing of war-time prohibition as it relates to wine and beer. It, therefore, appears certain that, despite the President's recommendation, the country will become dry July 1 and remain so until the "conclusion of the war" and the "termination of demobilization."

To the question, "Do you favor repeal of the war-time prohibition act in so far as it relates to wine and beer?" the poll gave the following result:

Senate—For repeal, 20; against, 55; non-committal, 21.

House—For repeal, 110; against, 216; non-committal, 89.

TEXAS FOR PROHIBITION.

Returns of Saturday's Election Also Indicate Suffrage Victory.

DALLAS, Texas, May 25.—Returns from 284 towns in Texas tonight indicated that prohibition and suffrage for women had been carried in the general election yesterday. The figures are: For prohibition, 32,994; against prohibition, 13,900. For woman suffrage, 51,781; against suffrage, 48,513.

WAR ACTS AT ACTORS' HOME

President Frohman's Guests Show How Players Helped 'Over There.'

Veterans of the stage heard accounts from France of the Over There Theatre and its volunteer actors from America yesterday when Daniel Frohman and a party of fifty persons paid the annual visit of officers and trustees to the Actors' Fund Home on Staten Island. Among Mr. Frohman's guests were E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe, Bijou Fernandez, Roselle Knott, Jesse Lasky, F. F. Mackay, and others.

Mr. Sothern made an address, telling his experiences abroad in entertaining soldiers in France and England with Mary Anderson de Navarro and Sir John Hare. Lieutenant Ben Hilbert told of service with the A. E. F., and there were wartime sketches in which Milton Nobles, Renie Carpon, Miss Chalfont, Rose Fowler, Miss Franklin, Patsy DeLaney, and Solly Woods showed the older actors "how it was done over there."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Velvet Lady" will end its engagement at the New Amsterdam Theatre this week. The house will be closed until the arrival of the "Follies," a week or two later.

Extra matinees will be held in all New York theatres on Friday, Memorial Day.

Violet Heming, contrary to a report that she would desert the stage for motion pictures, will continue next season in "Three Faces East."

One hundred members of the Dutch Treat Club will attend tonight's performance of "She's a Good Fellow," at the Globe Theatre, in honor of William M. Daly, orchestra leader.

THE SCREEN

"The Rebuke," at the Rialto this week, is a powerful story in pictures, just the kind that the small boy will rise up from his seat and shout about. He will like father and his sister, and also his mother. If she knows anything about boat houses and big dangers and what it means for a boatful of people to jump from one to the other, fall down in the big task, and then come back again in glory.

It will not be just the story, however, that will pull father and the family to the edges of their seats. The story has been done and done and even half-way well-done, it never fails, but this time it has been so well done that it starts life all over again, as something new, vigorous and real.

First of all there is Charles Ray. He is the busher, the small-town star of the diamond, who is discovered by a big league manager. Seldom, if ever, has Ray had a part more suited to him. Ben Harding, hired-man, pitcher, lovable and indefinable human being, lives on the screen in him. Ray's regal characters are among the pre-eminent screen creations, and this number ranks with the best. Colleen Moore, as the girl who is much of the busher's inspiration, is an attractive playing partner for him, while Otto Hoffman, as a deacon and also a baseball fan, improves his part by many little touches of unknown talent.

The photography of the photoplay is exceptionally good, and the staging of the scenes makes each of them effective. For this credit should go to Jerome Storm, who directed the production, and Thomas H. Ince, who supervised it.

There is an interesting scenic on the Rialto program, "Labrador and Newfoundland," by the Post Film Company. The Magazine is entertaining.

Douglas Fairbanks is on the Rivoli Screen in one of his most pretentious productions, "The Knickerbocker Buckaroo." A Knickerbocker buckaroo, it seems, is a New York clubman who follows Horace Greeley's advice and encounters much more than Horace said anything about, including a gang of highwaymen and a girl. The wise may be skeptical when told to "Go West, young man," but Fairbanks has found some new stunts for this photoplay, and he performs them, apparently, with all of the ease and dash with which the average man crosses Fifth Avenue with the traffic policeman's permission. It is not only his performance of amazing feats that makes Fairbanks delightful, however. It is his manner and personality, and the fun he seems to get out of doing things that are fun for others. He is always refreshing, and especially in "The Knickerbocker Buckaroo."

The photoplay boasts out the reports of its cost of production. It was elaborately staged, where elaborateness would count, and Albert Parker, the director, must have used his good eye for scenic effects. The story sometimes gives the impression that it had got a bit shaken up trying to contain Fairbanks, but with Fairbanks in it, assisted by Marjorie Daw, Frank Campeau, and other capable persons, that doesn't matter.

The Rivoli Pictorial adds generously to the interest of the program.

The Strand comes along with comedy this week, too—and good comedy. Madge Kennedy, another of the screen's personable pantomimists, is Susan in "Just to Please." Her leads are good and her support, which includes Wallace Reid, is adequate. The story is of a wealthy girl who is left penniless by the death of her father. She goes to live with her aunt, who is a very rich woman, but her aunt finds them keep a certain distance from her, as she was their prisoner.

The story proceeds through numerous entanglements, in which Miss Kennedy really goes and gets delightful, the pantomimery to looks and gestures permitted her own. Among those in the cast, all of whom are good, are Wallace Reid, Donald Hall, Elliott Dexter, Miss Elsie Ferguson, Walter Hiers, Lillian Leighton, Clarence G. Badger, the director, also made material contribution to the production.

The Strand Topical, of many interesting details, includes scenes pictures of wild horses, made by Dr. Hagenbeck-Dillmans. There are two entertaining Paramount scenics. A visit to St. Cloud, France," and "Making Pottery in Africa." An analysis-of-motion picture shows what the eye misses in stunting stunts.

MUSIC NOTES.

Park to Hear Century-Old Song.—Central Park's first summer concert, barring rain, will be held in Wednesday evening on the Mall where the City Chamberlain, Phillip Berolzheimer, in charge of the free public music of the city, has arranged a Francis Hopkinson Memorial. President Moran of the Board of Aldermen will speak and will present an American flag to Harold V. Milligan, who arranged and published early this year what are believed to have been the first songs written in America. Hopkinson descendants from Pennsylvania are to be guests of honor, as well as O. G. Sonneck, the historian. The New York Symphony Orchestra will and Lotta Grimm will sing each of the songs that Judge Hopkinson in 1788 sent to George Washington.

The annual Musical Alliance memorial of the Songwriters' Association was held at the Manhattan Opera House last night in honor of the late writers of that name. Speeches were made by Victor Herbert, Silvio Hein, violin, and Phillip Gordon, pianist, assisted in a musical program, and Sarah Servi, soprano, sang the "Hill Hill," by Jacob Koppel Sandler.

Frances Sadler sang her father's "Hill Evil," with the Metropolitan Opera School Chorus at a concert last night in the De Witt Clinton High School. Eduardo Petri conducted. There were old airs arranged by Ledowitch, sung by Helen Bloom; Rayo's "Kaddish," by Elizabeth Gutman, and a Jewish national anthem, by the Hadassah Chorus.

Lithuanian and Ukrainian folksongs by a chorus in national costumes formed part of a program in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon.

AUTHORS TO AID OWN FILMS

Rex Beach, Mrs. Rinehart, Mrs. Atherton in New Gelnaym Plan.

Rex Beach and Rex Beach announced yesterday that they had formed a corporation to be known as the Rinehart Authors' Pictures, Inc., which would put on the screen the works of Mary Roberts Rinehart, Basil King, Gouverneur Morris, Rupert Hughes, Gertrude Atherton, and Leroy Scott. The method of production, save the announcement, will be "a radical departure from all previous methods," in that there will be "the closest possible cooperation" between the producers and the authors.

The adaptation and direction of each narrative, it was explained, will be "under the personal supervision of the author." The method of motion-picture producing companies in the past has been simply to buy the screen rights to an author's work, all later business of adaptation and direction being in the hands of the producers. According to report some authors "have been unable to recognize their works in photoplay form."

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Summer Camps.

Dear of the Invalid Soldiers of their own United States as independent nations, of the Allied Army in France, who this week to the soldiers in France, will also find expression on Broadway yesterday in the week's new musical features at the Strand Theatre.

Adé M. Castor, soprano, will sing songs of

Captain V. M. Sabanéeff, Vera Sabanéeff, Desiree Lubersac, and others will give a concert at the Hotel des Artistes tonight for wounded officers of the Russian Army and Navy.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN
B'way and 50th St. Bys. at 8
MATINEE THURSDAY AT 2
A Carnival of Treasure in 2 Acts and 16 Scenes
"The world's greatest entertainment."—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.
MONTE CRISTO, Jr.
A DIAMOND MINE OF ENTERTAINMENT
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN IN THE WORLD.
EXTRA MAT. DECORATION DAY

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre at 11:30—A DELIGHTFUL Dining Out Place
MORRIS GEST MIDNIGHT WHIRL
Nora Bayes Th., 44th, W. of B'way. Bys. 8:15
Mts. Wed., Dec. Day & Sat.

THE FUN SHOW! ELIZABETH BRICE in "TOOT SWEET"
Direct Musical Comedy Chat. Bookman
MAY IRWIN, Bobby North
AND BROADWAY'S PRETTIEST GIRLS

PLAYHOUSE West 48th St. Evenings at 8:30.
Mats. Wed., Dec. Day, Sat., 2:30.
ALICE BRADY in FOREVER AFTER

"39 East" (Real Lovers of American Stage)
With Henry Hull & Constance Binney
BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way
Evenings 8:30.
Mats. Thurs., Dec. Day & Sat., 2:30.

2 Orpheum Circuit Vaudeville

A Little Journey
With Cyril Keightley & Ethel Dane
VANDERBILT 48th, E. of B'way
Evenings 8:30.
Mats. Wed., Dec. Day & Sat., 2:30.
177TH TIME TO-NIGHT.

BIJOU 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Wed., Dec. Day & Sat., 2:30.
Undisputed Comedy Triumph!
LOVE LAUGHS
WITH JESSIE GLENDINNING
"Better Than "The Boomerang"

39th ST. Thea., near B'way. Evs. 8:30 Sharp.
Mats. Wed., Dec. Day & Sat., 2:15.
WALTER HAMPDEN in HAMLET
BREAKING 100th PERFORMANCE

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Wed., Dec. Day & Sat., 2:30.
ELSIE RAILTON
I LOVE YOU
"The best farce of the year."—Herald.

TOBY'S BOW
With BERNARD TRYNOR
REAL COMEDY
at the COMEDY THEATRE
41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Thurs., Dec. Day & Sat.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
Mats. Wed., Dec. Day, Sat., 2:15.
A BREEZY, BUOYANT, BUBBLING MUSICAL OUTBURST
World: "It has effervescence, sparkle and sparkle."
THE LADY IN RED
With Adele Rowland, Great Cast, and Beauty Chorus.
Charles Darnton, Eve. World: "It is full of pep."
Herald: "It raises the standard entire of Broadway."
IT BRISTLES WITH WINSOME, RADIANTES VITALITY, HOVER UNFLAGGINGLY.

44th St. Th., W. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Dec. Day & Sat.
"Take It From Me"
REPRESENTING FUN, INSPIRING TUNES AND FASCINATING GIRLS

REPUBLIC W. 42nd St. Evenings at 8:30.
Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat., 2:30.
THE WOMAN'S ROOM 13

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30.
Mats. Wed. (Dec.) Fri. & Sat. 2:30
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings 8:15.
Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat., 2:30.
LOUIS MANN in FRIENDLY ENEMIES

GARRICK 35th, E. of B'way. Greeley 1852.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat., Dec. Day
THE GREATEST DRAMATIC TRIUMPH OF RECENT YEARS
JOHN FERGUSON
Smith Selling 4 Weeks Ahead

TEA for 3 with ARTHUR BYRON, FREDERICK PERRY and Others, at Maxine Elliott's Theatre, W. 39th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Dec. Day, Sat.

Plymouth 45th, W. of B'way. Bryant 6363. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
JOHN and LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE JEST"

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15
Mats. Wed., Dec. Day & Sat. 2:15
The Big Musical Comedy Hit
GOOD MORNING JUDGE
George Hassell, Mollie King, Charles King.

EAST IS WEST
With FAY BAINTER
ASTOR THEA. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Extra Mat. Decoration Day

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN HITS
BIG MUSICAL COMEDY SPLASH
"TUMBLE IN"
SELWYN THEATRE, West 42d Street
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Dec. Day & Sat., 2:30

MUSICAL PLAY—DIFFERENT
"SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART"
CENTRAL THEATRE, B'way & 47th St.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Dec. Day & Sat., 2:30

MERRY MUSICAL ROMANCE
SOME TIME With Ed. Wynn
CASINO THEATRE, B'way & 39th St.
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Dec. Day & Sat., 2:15

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:30.
Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat., 2:30
Oliver Bernard's Whirlwind Farce
PLEASE GET MARRIED
with Ernest Cossart & Edith Tallaferro

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40 St. Evs. at 8:20
Matinees Wed., Fri. & Sat., 2:20.
MATINEES THIS WEEK WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY.
William Gillette | BARRIE'S BEST PLAY.—Herald. | Dear Brutus

Henry Miller's Thea. 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:15.
Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
TO-NIGHT at 8:15
A NEW MUSICAL FARCE
LA-LA LUCILLE
A Busy Wife of Laughter and Tuneiness
Book by Fred Jackson
with JOHN E. HAZARD, Janet Velie, Edgar Allmyer
and Chas. Judels
THE PRETTIEST AND SMARTEST GIRL CHORUS

Globe Evs. 8:30. POP. MAT. WED.
"Best Musical Show in Town."—Sun.
Charles Dillingham's Musical Hit
SHE'S A GOOD FELLOW
Extra Mat. Decoration Day.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30.
Mats. Thurs., Fri. & Sat., 2:30.
David Belasco presents a Comedy of Irish Life
Dark Rosaleen

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Wed. (Dec.) & Sat. 2:30.
Mr. & Mrs. COBURN in The Better 'Ole
EXTRA MATINEE DECORATION DAY
KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way at 38th St.
Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wednesday and Sat., 2:15.
JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
LISTEN LESTER!

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mats. Daily, 2 to 11.
FRISCO, Second Big Week of EUGENE CLAYTON, the CANSINOS, Hal Yet Marion, other A Merry (Canadian) Lot.

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THE UNPARDONABLE SIN
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Astounding drama of Ravished Armenia as presented at Hotel Plaza at $10 a seat.
81 KITTY GORDON in "Phantasies"
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

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LAST WEEK. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Klaw & Erlanger's Galaxy of Fun & Melody
The VELVET LADY Musical Comedy of 1,000 Laughs
MUSIC BY VICTOR HERBERT.
ON THE ROOF Ziegfeld's 9 O'Clock Revue Midnight Frolic
Limited Engagement WILL ROGERS
LIGHTNIN
GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Mats. Wed., Fri. and Sat., 2:30.
SMITH-GOLDEN SUCCESSES.
3 WISE FOOLS
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat., 2:30.
LONGACRE West of 45th St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
HOLIDAY MAT. DECORATION DAY
Greatest Mystery Play Ever Written.
Three Faces East
With Bennett Cortigan & Violet Heming.

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DADDIES

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Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
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The Royal Vagabond
A Cohan and Harris Musical Comedy
"The Merry Widow."

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Prices 50c. to $2.
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Loew's New York Theatre B'way
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Stage 1 P. M.
HARRY THOMPSON, "Nobody Home Leader."

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GOOD SEATS AT $1.

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OPEN FOR THE SEASON

CARDINALS WILT BEFORE SHOOTS OF CAUSEY AND GIANTS TALLY EASY VICTORY

CARDS GET MEAGRE MEAL OFF CAUSEY

St. Louis Makes Only Two Hits in New York Pitcher's Sixth Straight Victory.

HOME RUN BY HEINIE ZIM

McGraw's Sluggers Concentrate Hits and Runs in Sixth and Win by Score of 5 to 1.

The Cardinals found the Giants sitting up and taking nourishment at the Polo Grounds yesterday, and with a crowd of 26,000 people looking on McGraw's troupe put the St. Louis folks back in their place and won, 5 to 1. Cecil Algernon Causey was stingy on the mound and gave the Cards only two hits. It was the sixth straight victory for Cecil. He hasn't lost a game yet and he has met the best the league has to offer.

Larry Doyle, who was hit on the head Saturday by one of Tuero's wild tosses, is still carrying around a large sized headache and was unable to play. Al Baird played second base and made the most of his opportunity when he drove in the run which broke up the 1 to 1 tie in the sixth inning and started the Giants on their way to victory.

The Cardinals had to struggle along without Branch Rickey as manager. Rickey is strictly a union manager and works only six days a week. Dots Miller is Sunday manager of the club. On some days the Cards play as if both managers were taking a day off.

Yesterday's affair was the quietest Sunday game that has been played here. The crowd did just as much cheering as usual, and when Heinie Zimmerman lacerated the first ball Goodwin pitched to him in the second inning and pushed it into the right field grandstand for a home run the Bronx folk gave their greatest vocal demonstration of the season. The quietness at other times was due to the fact that Harry Stevens has put Maxim silencers in the refreshment boys. On Sundays hereafter they will use the deaf and dumb language in announcing their wares.

Heinie Zim Goes the Route.

Umpire Bill Klem came back to officiate at the Sunday pastime and strange to relate, he didn't put Zimmerman out of the game. Heretofore this has been one of Klem's regular Sunday habits. The Cards were so busy trying to hit Causey yesterday that they didn't have time to do any kicking and as the Giants were winning, they had nothing to holler about. Hence an easy day for Boss Klem.

There were two out in the second when Zimmerman put the Giants in front with his homer into the populace. The Cards tied it in the third, when the Giants' infield got a bad attack of butter-fingers. Clemons walked and Goodwin rolled a grounder to Causey. Causey had his hands on the ball four distinct times and each time he snatched his hand away as if the ball was going to bite. As a matter of fact, Causey didn't get the ball at all; it just sat there in the grass grinning at him.

Shotton rolled another easy grounder to Zim, and Heinie acted as if the ball was a rattlesnake. That filled the bases with miscellaneous Cards, with nary a one out. Smith forced Shotton at second, and Clemons scored. St. Louis then did a bit of stupid base running, which was costly. Stock skied to Burns, and Smith at first thought he could go to second after the catch. He hesitated a while between the bases, and then made a bold attempt to go down, but Burns threw him out to Fletcher.

The Giants concentrated their irresistible attack in the sixth. After Burns had flied to Smith, Young got an infield hit, which Stock was only able to knock down. Chase also squeezed a hit past third, sending Young to second. Baird then singled to left, scoring Young and sending Chase to second. When Benny Kauff came up to bat, Clemons, the St. Louis catcher, walked out to Goodwin and held a lengthy conference.

A Warning Is Not Heeded.

"Look out for this little rooster," said Clemons. "He's apt to poke it out of the lot."

"Leave it to me," said Goodwin, right back. "When I get through with him his back will be lame from swinging at the air."

Benny fooled Smith in right field, as he backed away toward the fence, and slashed a single to left, scoring Chase and sending Baird to third, while Benny went to second on the throw-in. Zim hit a bounder which hopped over Goodwin's head, and Benny went to third. Fletcher's sacrifice fly sent Kauff home. Zim died stealing third, for the third out.

Up to the ninth, Smith's single was the only hit credited to the Cards off Causey. With one one in the ninth inning, Stock singled to left, and Gonsales threw Hornsby out at first. Stock stole third and no one tried to stop him. Paulette walked and stole second unmolested. The Giants' pitcher didn't seem to be worried even when Heathcote drove a ball into the grandstand which was foul only a few feet. After shooting foul rockets to all parts of the grandstand, Heathcote rolled to Chase and the latter threw the runner out to Causey.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf	4	0	2	3	1	Shotton, lf	3	0	0	4	0
Young, rf	4	1	1	1	0	Smith, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Chase, 1b	4	1	1	15	1	Stock, 3b	4	0	0	1	1
Baird, 2b	4	1	1	3	5	Hornsby, ss	4	0	0	1	3
Kauff, cf	3	1	2	3	0	Paulette, 1b	2	0	0	12	0
Zim'man, 3b	4	1	2	0	3	H'thcote, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Fletcher, ss	2	0	0	1	2	Miller, 2b	2	0	0	3	2
Gonzales, c	3	0	0	5	1	Clemons, c	2	1	0	7	2
Causey, p	3	0	0	1	5	Goodwin, p	2	0	0	0	4
						aSchultz	1	0	0	0	0
						May, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	5	9	27	18	Total	30	1	2	24	12

a Batted for Goodwin in eighth.

Errors — Chase, Zimmerman, Causey, Hornsby.

New York	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	—5
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Kauff, Burns. Three-base hit—Kauff. Home run—Zimmerman. Stolen bases—Stock, Paulette. Sacrifice hit—Shotten. Sacrifice fly—Fletcher. Double plays—Goodwin, Hornsby, and Paulette, Burns and Baird. Left on bases—New York, 4; St. Louis, 5. First base on errors—New York, 1; St. Louis, 2. Bases on balls—Off Causey, 3. Hits—Off Goodwin, 9 in seven innings.

BASEBALL MEN JOIN LEGION

Players and Sport Writers Apply to Body of Veterans.

The possibility of a Polo Grounds Post of the American Legion, the association of world war veterans, became strong yesterday upon the receipt at State Headquarters, 140 Nassau Street, of the applications for membership of Captain Christy Mathewson, coach of the Giants, who was in the Chemical Warfare Service of the 28th Division; Corporal Jesse L. Barnes, pitcher of the Giants, who was connected with the 20th Infantry, 10th Division; Lieutenant Jesse F. Winters, pitcher, Motor Transport Corps; Private Earl H. Smith, catcher of the Giants; Seaman A. W. Baird, Jr., of the navy, infielder of the Giants, and Corporal Benny Kauff, centre fielder of the Giants, 12th Company, 3d Field Battalion.

With these came also the applications of Lieutenant William L. Meyd, sketch-rep for the Cincinnati Reds; Major W. O. McGeehan, sporting editor of the New York Tribune, and Major Bozeman Bulger, sporting writer of the New York Evening World.

In joining the legion, the above-mentioned baseball men also expressed their desire to enlist all other service men of other teams playing on the Polo Grounds this season. It is expected that if the Polo Grounds Post is organized, it will be named in honor of Eddy Grant, formerly utility and fielder of the Giants, who lost his life in the war.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; St. Louis, 1.
Brooklyn, 6; Pittsburgh, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 6; New York, 5.
Detroit, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
Chicago, 5; Washington, 4.
Cleveland, 8; Boston, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	16	6	.727
Brooklyn	15	7	.682
Cincinnati	15	9	.625
Philadelphia	10	9	.526
Chicago	11	13	.458
Pittsburgh	11	13	.458
Boston	8	14	.363
St. Louis	6	15	.250

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	19	7	.731
Cleveland	16	8	.667
New York	11	8	.579
St. Louis	12	11	.522
Boston	9	12	.429
Detroit	10	14	.417
Washington	8	13	.381
Philadelphia	4	16	.200

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:00 P. M.)
Chicago at Boston.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Washington at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.

TIGERS WIN FIVE IN ROW.

Run in Ninth Gives Them Victory Over Philadelphia, 3 to 2.

DETROIT, May 25.—Detroit took its fifth consecutive victory today by defeating Philadelphia by 3 to 2.

The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss	4	0	2	0	5	Shannon, 2b	4	0	0	2	2
Young, 2b	4	0	0	4	4	Witt, lf	2	0	0	2	1
Cobb, cf	5	1	2	1	0	Roth, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Veach, lf	3	0	0	4	0	Burns, 1b	4	1	2	9	3
Heilmann, 1b	4	1	1	13	0	Walker, cf	4	1	2	3	0
Flagstead, rf	2	0	1	2	0	Dugan, ss	3	0	2	2	4
Jones, 3b	4	0	0	0	2	Thomas, 3b	3	0	0	2	1
Ainsmith, c	3	1	1	4	2	McAvoy, c	4	0	0	1	0
Dauss, p	3	0	0	0	3	Bigbee, p	3	0	0	0	3
						bKinney	0	0	0	0	0
						Grover, 2b	0	0	0	0	0
						Kopp, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	3	7	27	16	Total	30	2	6	24	12

a One out when winning run was scored.
b Batted for Thomas in ninth.

Errors—Bush, Young, Jones, Shannon, Rogers.

Detroit	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—2

Two-base hits—Heilmann, Cobb, Walker. Stolen bases—Rogers, Bush. Sacrifice hits—Witt, (2,) Dugan, Dauss. Sacrifice flies—Flagstead, Kinney. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Detroit, 9. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3; Detroit, 1. First base on balls—Off Rogers, 5; Dauss, 1. Balk—Rogers. Struck out—By Rogers, 1; Dauss, 2. Wild pitch—Rogers.

WHITE SOX POUND JOHNSON

Hit Him Hard in Eighth and Beat Senators by 6 to 5.

CHICAGO, May 25.—A triple play started by Felsch made Washington's eighth-inning rally shortlived, and Chicago came back strong in its half of the inning and buried Walter Johnson under an avalanche of hits, winning the first game of the series, 6 to 5, today. The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold, rf	4	2	2	1	1	Menosky, cf	3	1	1	1	0
Weaver, 3b	4	1	2	2	1	Foster, 3b	4	2	3	1	2
E. Collins, 2b	4	1	1	3	1	Judge, 1b	4	1	1	10	2
Jackson, lf	4	0	0	5	0	Bigbee, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Felsch, cf	4	0	2	2	2	Gharrity, lf	3	0	1	2	0
Gandil, 1b	4	0	2	7	0	Shanks, ss	3	0	1	4	2
Risberg, ss	3	0	1	4	5	Janvrin, 2b	3	0	0	1	2
Schalk, c	3	2	2	3	1	Picinich, c	4	0	0	5	1
Lowd'milk, p	2	0	1	0	2	Shaw, p	1	0	0	0	5
Kerr, p	0	0	0	0	1	bLeonard	0	1	0	0	0
aMurphy	1	0	0	0	0	Ayers, p	0	0	0	0	0
Danforth, p	0	0	0	0	0	cThompson	1	0	0	0	0
						Craft, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Johnson, p	1	0	0	0	2
Total	31	6	13	27	14	Total	30	5	9	34	17

a Batted for Kerr in eighth.
b Batted for Shaw in sixth.
c Batted for Ayers in seventh.

Error—Leibold.

Chicago	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	—3
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3—5

Two-base hits—Weaver, Foster. Stolen base—Judge. Sacrifice hit—Janvrin. Sacrifice fly—Shanks. Double plays—Shanks to Judge; Johnson to Foster to Judge. Triple play—Felsch to Risberg. Weaver to Kerr to Gandil. Left on bases—Washington, 4; Chicago, 5. First base on error—Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Lowdermilk, 2; Kerr, 1; Ayers, 1; Johnson, 1. Hits—Off Shaw, 3 in five innings; Ayers, 0 in one; Craft, 1 in one; Johnson, 4 in one; Lowdermilk, 6 in seven, and none out in eighth inning; Kerr, 2 in one; Danforth, 0 in one. Struck out—By Lowdermilk, 1; Kerr, 2; Johnson, 2. Winning pitcher—Kerr. Losing pitcher—Johnson.

INDIANS SCALP RED SOX.

Win Opening Game of Series in Cleveland by 3 to 2.

CLEVELAND, May 25.—Cleveland won the opening game of the series from Boston, 3 to 2.

The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf	4	1	2	2	0	O'Neill, rf	3	1	2	2	0
Chapman, ss	2	1	1	4	3	Vitt, 3b	3	0	1	2	2
Speaker, cf	3	0	0	3	0	Strunk, cf	3	0	1	2	0
Smith, rf	3	1	0	1	0	Ruth, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Gardner, 3b	4	0	1	2	3	McInnis, 1b	4	0	2	10	0
Wambsg'ss, 2b	4	0	0	3	4	Barry, 2b	4	0	2	0	2
Johnson, 1b	3	0	1	14	1	Scott, ss	4	0	1	2	3
O'Neill, c	3	0	0	11	1	Walters, c	3	0	0	2	1
Bagby, p	3	0	1	0	5	Mays, p	4	1	0	0	3
						xShean	1	0	0	0	0
						xxMcNally	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	6	27	17	Total	36	2	11	24	10

a Batted for Walters in ninth inning.
b Ran for Mays in ninth inning.

Errors—Barry, (2.)

Cleveland	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0—3
Boston	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Stolen base—Smith. Sacrifice hits—Vitt, Chapman, (2.) Double plays—Mays, Scott, and McInnis. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Cleveland, 6. First base on error—Cleveland, 1. Bases on balls—Off Mays, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Mays. (Speaker.) Struck out—By Mays, 2; Bagby, 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BINGHAMTON.

							R.	H.	E.
Binghamton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1
Buffalo	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	1

AT ROCHESTER.

Rochester	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	0
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4

AT JERSEY CITY.

Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	2
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1

AT NEWARK.

First Game.

Newark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	0
Reading	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	2

Second Game.

Newark	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	5	0
Reading	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	13	7	.650
Baltimore	13	7	.650
Binghamton	12	7	.632
Toronto	12	9	.571
Buffalo	10	9	.526
Newark	10	12	.455
Reading	8	12	.375
Jersey City	4	16	.200

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Baltimore at Jersey City.
Reading at Newark.
Toronto at Buffalo.
Binghamton at Rochester.

Giants vs. Pittsburgh, Tuesday, 3:30 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. $1—$2.50.

PIRATES BLANKED BY SHERRY SMITH

Brooklyn Twirler Allows Three Singles and No Runs in His Season's Debut.

Sherrod Smith, Brooklyn's nonchalant southpaw pitching ace, twirled the Dodgers to a shut-out victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates yesterday at Ebbets Field, and the prosaic trotted onto 20,000 recreation-seeking fans to one of his best displays of hurling form. The count was 5 to 0.

It was Sherry's first game of the season, or since he returned from France several weeks ago, and he pitched himself into a snug place in the hearts of Robin followers. The big left-hander had the formidable acquiescent to his slightest whims, and he smoked, hooked, and shot them over the rubber with all the essentials necessary for results.

Under the circumstances it was no lasting disgrace for Earl Hamilton, a Buccaneer southpaw who opposed Sherry, to go down to defeat. Hamilton was Smith's rival for eight innings, when he was relieved to allow Caton to pinch-hit. Evans, a right-hander, took the hill in the Brooklyn half of the eighth with the game dead set against him, and was concerned chiefly with preventing the Robins from improving their margin. This Evans did, despite the fact that Ed Konetchy nicked him for a double to left.

While Smith had the Buccaneers under complete subjection the Robins' heavy artillery saw to it that the big left-hander was not wanting for anything in the way of a batting offensive. Hy Myers led in this phase of the attack with a screaming triple to the right field fence in the third with the bases crowded to capacity, which put the game on ice for the Robins.

Hy's wallop threw the large crowd into a frenzy of joy. Male and female fans forgot their dignity and yelled themselves hoarse. Hy was a personal friend of everybody in the huge stand and the occupants of the bleachers were his devoted followers.

Hamilton threatened to give Smith a close rub in a southpaw duel for the first two innings, but in the third the Robins discarded the leash and ripped into the Pirate hurler. With one out Ivan Olson got a life when Bigbee muffed his fly to centre. Las Magee, back at the second corner, in place of Schmandt, pumped out a single to right, putting Olson on third. Tommy Griffith bumped a tantalizing hopper back of the box and while Cutshaw juggled the sphere Olson scored and Magee took second. Zach Wheat worked Hamilton for a pass, filling the bases.

With the multitude entreating him to tear the cover off the ball, Hy Myers came to the plate. Hy looked over a few and then sent the pellet on a ride to the right field fence. A poster man, his face enshrouded in a thick lather of shaving soap, was the target of Myers's outburst. The ball sped on to the fence and hit the shaver plump in the eye. Rebounding, the sphere hopped through the legs of Casey Stengel, who was trying hysterically to get his hands on it before irretrievable disaster occurred. Casey was unsuccessful, for the ball bounced off the fence and back to centre field before it was finally taken into custody. Meanwhile Magee, Griffith, and Wheat had a procession in the direction of the home plate and Myers halted in his race about the patrs at third.

Hy wasn't anchored long at the far corner, for he came racing home with the fifth run of the inning on Konetchy's long sacrifice fly to Bigbee. Then Ray Schmandt was thrown out at first, retiring the side.

With the Brooklyn artillery bombardment a thing of the past, Hamilton was relieved. The Pirate southpaw resumed his former effectiveness and simply refused to allow any more runs. In the fourth, with one down, Smith beat an infield hit, but was forced by Olson, and Ivan died stealing. Griffith and Wheat singled in the fifth, with one out, but Myers and Konetchy were made to sky out. In the seventh Olson singled, but didn't get any further than the first corner.

Only once did the invading Buccaneers seem in danger of scoring, but this opportunity was choked off when Smith tightened his grip. It happened in the third. With two out Bigbee singled to right. Smith tried to make Bigbee hold close to first, and in throwing toward Konetchy sent the ball on a journey to right. The wild heave allowed Bigbee to scamper to third, where he was marooned. Only two other hits were allowed by Smith. They were made by Cutshaw, one in the fourth and the other in the seventh.

Casey Stengel, despairing of getting a hit off Smith, turned magician in the seventh when he came to the plate. Answering the plaudits of the crowd for Casey will ever be popular in Brooklyn, the Pirate right gardener doffed his cap and from out the darkness of the head-piece there flew an irate but much relieved sparrow, or the type vulgarly termed cahpy. The crowd roared, including Cy Rigler, who umpired at the plate.

The score:

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson, ss	4	1	2	3	7	Bigbee, cf	4	0	1	4	0
Magee, 2b	4	1	1	1	2	Terry, ss	4	0	0	2	3
Griffith, rf	4	1	0	0	0	Stengel, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Wheat, lf	3	1	1	1	0	Konetchy, 1b	4	0	1	10	0
Myers, cf	4	1	2	0	0	Cutshaw, 2b	3	0	2	2	3
Konetchy, 1b	3	0	1	11	0	Mollwitz, 1b	3	0	0	2	1
Schmandt, 2b	1	0	0	0	3	Boeckel, 2b	1	0	0	1	0
Krueger, c	3	0	0	1	0	Sweeney, c	4	0	0	5	0
Smith, p	3	0	1	0	4	Hamilton, p	3	0	0	0	2
						Evans, p	0	0	0	0	0
						xCaton	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	5	8	27	16	Total	31	0	5	24	12

a Batted for Hamilton in eighth.

Errors—Olson, Schmandt, Smith, Bigbee, Cutshaw, Sweeney.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit—Konetchy. Three-base hit—Myers. Sacrifice fly—Konetchy. Double play—Smith, Olson, and Konetchy. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 4; Brooklyn, 5. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Hamilton, 2. Hits—Off Hamilton, 7 in 7 innings; Evans, 1 in 1. Struck out—By Smith, 1. Winning pitcher—Smith. Losing pitcher—Hamilton.

Southern Association.

Memphis, 14; Atlanta, 4.
Mobile, 1; Chattanooga, 0.
New Orleans, 4; Nashville, 1.
(First game.)
New Orleans, 6; Nashville, 0.
(Second game.)
Columbus, 4; Louisville, 3.
(First game.)
Columbus, 4; Louisville, 0.
(Second game.)

BESSIE BARON TAKES TROT.

Straight Heats Mark Its Opening Meeting at Empire City.

Bessie Baron, Thomas Cashman's trotting mare, achieved in the third half-mile dash at Empire City yesterday when she drove to victory in the opening meeting of the season of the Empire City Trotting Association. She won in straight heats from a field of three rivals. In both heats the Cashman mare was forced to her utmost to annex the trotting event from Harvey, a well known pacer from Harry Gideon's stable, which was driven by Ben Fairgrieve's brother. Harvey was recognized as the favorite to repeat the clever performance that he produced the closest half-mile dash of the day. In the first heat Bessie Baron and Harvey raced neck and neck down the half-mile stretch Barrington's entire park Wood Oriole, owned by H. B. Hunt, trotted past the judges' stand a length in front of the pair, with Bessie Baron a head in front of Harvey. A contention was necessary before Lizzy Medium was declared winner by a nod. The time was 1:06, the fastest heat of the day. In the second heat the Barrington mare's margin was slightly more convincing.

The summaries:

Brush 1—Two-year-old Class.

Sir Hazen, b. f., (F. Noble)	1	1
Johnston, b. c., (D. A. Barry)	2	2
Owen, ch. c., (Self)	3	3

Time—1:36; 1:34.

Brush 2—Trotting.

Lizzy Medium, br. m., (J. A. L. Barrington)	1	1
Wood Oriole, b. s., (A. B. Lemont)	2	2
Newburn, b. s., (A. Barnes)	3	4
Gun Fire, gr. g., (A. Bruno)	4	3

Time—1:06; 1:07.

Brush 3—Trotting.

Bessie Baron, b. m., (E. Carpenter)	1	1
Harvey, b. s., (A. Allano)	2	2
Kinwood, b. g., (J. A. L. Barrington)	3	3
Sentinel Hall, br. g., (A. Bruno)	4	4

Time—1:05½; 1:13.

Brush 4—Trotting.

Lonewood, b. g., (W. J. O'Neil)	1	1
Little Kate, b. m., (J. L. Barrington)	2	2

Time—1:10½; 1:12.

KRAMER OUTRIDES GOULLET

Champion Cyclist Wins Both Heats of Match Race.

NEWARK, N. J., May 25.—Frank Kramer's victory over Alfred Goullet in a mile match race was the outstanding feature of an exciting series of bicycle speed tests ridden before a crowd of 14,000 fans here this afternoon.

Kramer defeated Goullet in two straight heats. The first heat was unpaced, and Kramer waited until a half lap from home, when he kicked into his pedals and rode around Goullet, winning by open lengths. In the second heat Kramer was second coming into the homestretch, but he jumped his wheel a yard from the tape and won by inches.

Willie Spencer defeated Eddie Madden in two straight heats of a mile match, but Madden came back in the five-mile open which he took from Grenda. Hanley Goullet, and Clarence Bedell, who finished in that order.

Ray Eaton took the two-thirds mile handicap and the following riders qualified in the trial heats of the Grand Prize of Newark, a $1,000 purse race: Alf Goullet, Arthur Spencer, Eddie Madden, Frank Kramer, Francisco Verri, Ray Eaton, Reggie McNamara, Tom Bello, and Pete Drobach.

FIRST YACHT RACES FRIDAY.

Fleet of Fifty Craft in Opening Regatta of Season.

The yacht-racing season of 1919 will start on Friday of this week with the annual open regatta of the Harlem Yacht Club. What the year is going to bring forth is still a mystery. Although a lengthy schedule of races has been arranged for both Long Island Sound and Gravesend Bay, the list of dates does not necessarily mean a brilliant year. Not only did the war put an end to practically all racing in the East, but this Spring yachtsmen have found it exceedingly difficult to put their boats into commission. The high cost of both material and labor has hit the owners of large craft. The owners of small yachts have been more fortunate. They have been able to work on their own boats, and although they also have found the cost of material exceedingly high, it has not stopped many from preparing for a Summer of good sport.

Now and again one hears of big yachts being put into commission. Former Commodore Leonard Richards is to have another Carola. The new craft is the fifth of its name. She is considerably smaller than the other Carolas owned by the popular and well-known yachtsman. Also, unlike the other Carolas, the new yacht is an all burner. The new vessel is 115 feet long, 212 feet on the water line, 18 feet 30 inches breadth and draws 6 feet of water. Owing to her type of construction, the new Carola promises to be as comfortable as Commodore Richards's former yachts.

For several years the owner of the Carolas was the senior flag officer of the Atlantic Yacht Club. Later he became the Commodore of the Larchmont Yacht Club. During the last half of the years he has not flown a Commodore's flag. He is Chairman of several committees of the New York Yacht Club and Carola V. will fly the burgee of that organization, in all probability Commodore Richards will cruise on the St. Lawrence this year.

Wilson Marshall, another former Commodore of the Larchmont Yacht Club, will have his steamer Anantawae in commission this Summer. During the war Anantawae was used as a training ship for Yale students.

William Zeglar, Jr.'s, Gem is another steam yacht that the Government recently turned back to her owner. The boat was used by the Submarine Defense Association for experimental work in the gentle art of camouflage. William Earl Dodge's well known Sibota is also being fitted out for Summer cruising. Although one of the best-known yachtsmen in the country, her owner entered the army and became a Major. His yacht was used as an A. P. boat and saw service along the Atlantic Coast. Mrs. E. H. Harriman's Wahtana has been returned to her owner and is being fitted out in a South Brooklyn yard. At the same yards work is being rushed on Castiana, owned by Edward H. Dyke. Warrior, another famous steam yacht, now owned by Alexander Smith Cochran, is being put into commission at the same yards, as is Mohican, the property of R. P. Perkins. The yard expects to work shortly on Lieutenant Vincent Astor's Noma and Commodore J. P. Morgan's Corsair. The last-named yachtsman has already placed in commission his ferryboat Navesink and his fifty-footer Grayling.

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BROWNS WIN FIRST GAME FROM YANKS

St. Louis Emerges Victor from Medley of Hits and Errors By Score of 6 to 5.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 25.—The Yankees made their 1919 debut in St. Louis this afternoon and lost a game on new dates, although they hit Urban Shocker, an old Yankee, hard enough to win. An exciting collision between Veach and Lewis in the first inning and a fumble by Pipp in the seventh were responsible factors in the victory registered. Chief Bender handled the home team four of the runs. The closing figures of the contest were 6 to 5.

Shocker's men went after seven innings trying to overcome the handicap imposed on them in the opening frame when the impetuous Pipp bowled into another's territory in his eagerness to grasp a fly from Baker's bat. In the seventh the Yankees finally drew up on even terms, but before they had the opportunity to make a new drive the defense sagged again and the Browns rushed through without a clean hit to score the deciding run.

Huggins got better pitching than Burns, even though he did call upon three flingers before tape were sounded. All three went out for pinch hitters who failed to hit, even Russell going out by this medium in the ninth. Shawkey was warming up to take a turn on the hill if the Yanks should do any scoring in the ninth.

The hitting of Baker, Vick, and Fewster, in the upper section of the Yankee batting order, was the feature of the playing of the visitors. Baker got three clean singles to right, and drove three runs over the dish. Vick got three safeties, all of which were cushioned in at the plate, while Fewster got two and a pass missing another when Sloan made the best catch of the day. Fewster played in place of Peck, who is out with a strained side.

New York began its scoring early. Vick opened the first inning with a single to right, reached third on Fewster's sacrifice and Pipp's long fly, and scored on Baker's single.

In the St. Louis half of the opening inning, after Austin had been retired, Gedeon singled to right and Tobin doubled him to third. Bigler hit a fly to left. Hoodo ran into Veach as the latter got the ball and it dropped from his hands. Gedeon scored, as he probably would have done had the ball been caught. Fewster got Tobin at the plate on Jacobson's assist, which should have been the third out.

A pass to Sloan filled the bases and Gerber accepted the sacks with a double to right. Tate was the only inning Mogridge pitched. Hales batted for him in the second and Vaughn went to the box in the home half.

The Yanks got another run in the third on singles by Vick and Fewster and Mayer's throw to catch Vick off third. The ball bounding off his shoulder. The Brownies also scored in the third. Bigler singled, stole second, and finished the journey on Sloan's hit to right.

Gedeon's misplay on Pipp's grounder and hits by Baker and Pratt brought the Yankees one run nearer in the sixth. In the seventh they got two runs and tied the score. Vick singled, Fewster walked, the two moved along on Pipp's out and scored on Baker's single.

A fumble by Pipp in the same inning started the winning rush. Hoblitzel reached first on the misplay and was pushed around on Sisler's out, a scratch hit by Jacobson, and Gerber's sacrifice fly to Lewis.

The score:

| ST. LOUIS. (A.) | AB | R | H | PO | A | NEW YORK. (A.) | AB

HUNTER DEFEATS KASHIO AND HARTMAN BEATS BEHR IN QUAKER RIDGE TENNIS TILTS

HUNTER WILL MEET HARTMAN IN FINAL

Cornellian Beats Kashio and New Yorker Trims Behr in Quaker Ridge Net Tourney.

ILER AND CROLEY WIN

Go Into Final Round in Doubles by Unexpected Victory Over Hunter and Throckmorton.

Francis T. Hunter of Cornell and the United States Navy will meet Ingo Hartman of the New York Tennis Club in the final round for the Quaker Ridge championship as a result of the matches played at New Rochelle yesterday.

Hunter eliminated the Japanese representative, Seichiro Kashio, in the upper semi-final by the impressive score of 6–1, 6–3, while in the lower half Hartman once more gained a three-set decision over his arch rival and clubmate, Allen Behr, the scores being 6–4, 4–6, 6–2.

In the doubles a decided upset occurred when Alex Iler and Leon Croley defeated Hunter and Harold Throckmorton, 6–4, 14–12, thereby going into the final round.

Hunter's Drives Are Deep.

Kashio had had a practice recup with little Jerry Lange before facing Hunter, allowing the boy only two games, both in the second set. But against the harder hitting and more experienced Cornellian, the defensive game of the steady Japanese proved an insufficient weapon. Hunter went after the ball with all his might, sending deep, booming drives to the corners of the court, and cutting off Kashio's returns at the net. On service and overhead, also, the winner was exceedingly effective, and soon had the match placed to his credit.

The other semi-final was far more strenuous. Behr entered the match somewhat tired from his exertions in defeating Paul Martin, whose steady driving had carried him into three sets before succumbing at 6–3, 6–8, 6–2. But, as at the Harlem Club earlier in the season, Behr gave the left-hander a terrific battle, using chops, drives, and lobs with equal effect.

Hartman was full of confidence at the start, taking the opening set at 6–4, and running into a good lead in the second, only to see Behr come from behind and pull it out by the same score. The Yonkers man, however, was played out by this time, and even a rest and a shower failed to revive him. He threw away many an easy chance, while Hartman's game grew steadily stronger. Trailing at 1–5, Behr made a last desperate effort, capturing one game, and carrying the next to deuce. But the over hitting of a seemingly sure kill spoiled whatever chances he may have had, and Hartman quickly closed out the set and match at 6–2.

Interest in the Doubles.

But the doubles semi-final was the contest that chiefly held the attention of the gallery. All four men on the court were of the brilliant, hard-hitting type, and their sensational rallies gave the onlookers many a thrill. Croley and Iler came from behind to win the first set, and with this unexpected success to spur them on, they went after the match in earnest, fighting for every point, and continually forcing their opponents into errors by the persistency of their attack.

After the games had gone to deuce there were several breaks in service, but each time the losers managed to equalize, until after twenty-six long-drawn games Croley and Iler swept to a well-earned victory with a sustained streak of practically unbeatable tennis.

The finals will be played next Saturday.

The summaries:

QUAKER RIDGE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Singles.—Third Round—Allen Behr defeated Paul Martin, 6–3, 6–8, 6–2.
Fourth Round—Seichiro Kashio defeated Jerry Lange, 6–0, 6–2; Allen Behr defeated Alex Iler, 6–1, 6–3.
Semi-Final Round—Francis T. Hunter defeated Seichiro Kashio, 6–1, 6–3; Ingo Hartman defeated Allen Behr, 6–4, 6–4, 6–2.
Doubles.—First Round—Lowell Lamb, Jr., and R. Hosking defeated E. J. Hein and N. Price by default; Norton brothers defeated W. J. Toussaint and partner by default; Groesbeck and partner defeated Walker and partner by default.
Second Round—F. T. Hunter and H. A. Throckmorton defeated Norton brothers by default; Leon Croley and Alex Iler defeated Groesbeck and partner by default.
Semi-Final Round—Leon Croley and Alex Iler defeated F. T. Hunter and H. A. Throckmorton, 6–4, 14–12.

TENNIS NOTES.

The annual closed tournament for the championship of Westchester County begins on Decoration Day at the County Tennis Club of Westchester, Greenacres, Hartsdale. A flag, known as the "Fox Clan Trophy," will be put into competition for the first time, to be held for a year by the club whose representative wins the event, the individual prizes being replicas of the flag, which is presented by Fred E. Fox and his brother.

The present Westchester champion, Dr. George King, will play through in defense of his title, and other important entries will be Allen Behr, J. H. Steinkampf, F. E. Fox, F. T. Hunter, the three Passfords, the Osgoods, father and son, Alan Tobey, Clifford Black, George Walker, Jr., W. H. Pritchard, and R. C. Bryan, former champion of Ohio. In the women's event the draw will include the names of Mrs. Edward Raymond, Helen and Grace Gillaudeau, Mrs. B. F. Briggs, Mrs. Duncan, Mrs. Pritchard and Mrs. Waring of Yonkers, and Mrs. Cooper and Mrs. Rand of Rye. Entries may still be made at the club, or to George Walker, Jr., by residents of Westchester County. The club telephone number is White Plains 3124.

The second annual metropolitan junior championship for girls begins this morning on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, L. I. Mrs. Harry F. Morse, formerly Marion Vanderhoef, national runner-up in 1917, is Chairman of the Tournament Committee, which also includes Adele C. Cragin, Odette Feder, Helen Trevor, Mrs. J. C. Brush, Martha Ottley, and the Misses Hooker.

Girls under 19 years of age, living in the metropolitan district, are eligible for this tournament, which carries with it the local titles in singles and doubles as well as handsome first and second prizes.

The first invitation tennis tournament in the history of the old Amackassin Club, Yonkers, begins tomorrow afternoon, with a thoroughly representative draw of metropolitan stars. On the same day the annual invitation event for women begins on the courts of the Pelham Country Club, and here also the entry list, including National Champion Molla Bjurstedt, is exceptional.

Announcements have been sent out by the New York Tennis Club for the nineteenth annual open tournament, which begins on June 7. The events to be decided are the metropolitan championship in both singles and doubles, the Bronx County championship in singles, the Manhattan championship in doubles, and the husbands and wives mixed doubles. Ichyia Kumagae holds the metropolitan trophy, and the winner of the singles also will become the holder of the Bronx County Trophy. The Manhattan doubles bowls also are in competition.

Schaefer Left $3,000 Estate.

CHICAGO, May 25. — Herman W. ("Germany") Schaefer, comedian of the baseball field, left an estate of $3,000, according to a petition for letters of administration filed by his sister, Mrs. Margaret Hawley. It was stated today that as Schaefer left no will his estate would be divided among his sister and four other relatives.

CLAPP IS TRIPLE WINNER.

Takes Three Tennis Matches in a Day at University Heights.

Edwin J. Clapp, former Yale champion hurdler and more recently an indoor star at squash, broke into the current tennis season in earnest yesterday by winning three matches in the tournament of the University Heights Club, putting himself into the fourth round of play for the local title. All three contests went by one-sided scores, but both W. J. Hutton and E. Desnoes made the Yale man work hard for his points.

William M. Fischer, the basket-ball expert, also moved forward, with two matches to his credit, although H. Ronaldson carried him into three sets before admitting defeat. John Whyte won a close match from Thomas Keese, the opening set going to 12–10, and Frankling P. Adams continued his winning habits with a three-set victory over A. Clark, 6–3, 6–2.

The summary:

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Singles.—First Round—E. J. Clapp defeated B. Meier, 6–0, 6–1.
Second Round—B. Logan defeated Hasfurther, 6–4, 6–1; Clapp defeated W. J. Hutton, 6–1, 6–0; MacElhiney defeated J. Bedell, 6–1, 6–1.
Third Round—B. Logan defeated MacElhiney, 6–1, 6–3; Clapp defeated E. Desnoes, 6–1, 6–1; W. M. Fischer defeated B. Ronaldson, 6–3, 1–6, 6–1; Reid defeated De Bary, 7–5, 6–1.
Fourth Round—John Whyte defeated T. Keese, 12–10, 6–3; Fischer defeated Reid, 6–1, 6–1; J. W. Mersereau defeated L. Robinson, 6–4, 6–1; Abeles defeated R. E. Janes, 6–4, (defaulted;) F. P. Adams defeated A. Clark, 6–1, 3–6, 6–2.

GOOD PLAY AT KNOLLWOOD.

Kumagae Beats Wright, Loses to Tilden in Net Exhibitions.

The Knollwood Country Club opened its tennis season yesterday afternoon with an interesting series of exhibition matches in which ex-Champion Beals Wright, William T. Tilden, Jr., America's second ranking player; Ichiya Kumagae, New York State champion; Harold Taylor, national junior champion, and William Alex. Campbell of the West Side Tennis Club, took part.

The little Japanese left-hander shouldered the biggest burden for the day, defeating Beals Wright 6–3, 6–3, losing to Tilden at 6–3, 6–4, and, with Taylor as a partner, dropping two sets of doubles to Wright and Campbell by scores of 6–2 and 9–7. Taylor was the weak link in the losing team, giving little indication of his ordinarily effective game.

The presence of Tilden was made possible by the cancelling of a scheduled exhibition match with Vincent Richards at Hartsdale, the indoor champion being out of the game with a torn ligament. Last year's national runner-up was in top form, and never gave Kumagae a chance, although the latter put up his usual steady, driving game.

The summary:

KNOLLWOOD EXHIBITION MATCHES.

Singles.—Ichiya Kumagae defeated Beals Wright, 6–3, 6–3; William T. Tilden, Jr., defeated Ichiya Kumagae, 6–3, 6–4.
Doubles.—Beals Wright and William A. Campbell defeated Ichiya Kumagae and Harold Taylor, 6–2, 9–7.

PLAN GOLF FOR CADDIES.

New Jersey Association Arranges to Instruct Boys.

Following the lead of the Massachusetts Golf Association, which has taken steps to arrange a tournament for the club carriers, the New Jersey State Golf Association is now planning for a campaign in aid of the caddies. This was disclosed recently when the New Jersey officials sought 3,000 copies of a booklet entitled "Instructions for Caddies and Information for Players," published several years ago by the Massachusetts body. The booklet, which is copyrighted by the Massachusetts Golf Association, contains a series of thirty-three questions and answers, covering the chief points which come up in play, which affect both players and caddies.

When the Massachusetts association first published the booklet a majority of the clubs purchased them at cost and distributed them among the caddies. Some of the organizations distributed them to members. The consequence was that there was a period when hundreds of caddies carried these booklets with them on and off the links and became quite familiar with their contents.

FAST TIME PRIZE GOES TO BOHLAND

Champion Shows Fleet Heels in Kings County Run—Ritola First at Finish.

The limit handicap allowance of 4 minutes, 15 seconds gave W. Ritola, Finnish-American A. C., a victory yesterday in the Kings County A. A. handicap road race conducted over a course of about four and one-half miles in Brooklyn. Ritola crossed the finish line about seventy-five yards ahead of H. Prim, a claimmate, who had a handicap of four minutes. J. Brooks of the Mohawk A. C. finished third from the 3:45 mark. The winner's time was 28:26.

Ritola went to the front of a field of 125 harriers at the start. For about three miles the Finnish lad was hard pressed by Hughie Carroll, Brooklyn A. A., and Joe Sherman of the Kings County A. A. Several times Carroll and Sherman, alternately, tried to wrest the lead from Ritola, but always the latter maintained his position at the head of the large field. In the final half mile of his race Ritola increased his pace, while Carroll and Sherman gradually fell back into the ranks.

Max Bohland, national junior and senior hill and dale champion, carried off the fast time prize after a brilliant race. Bohland, starting from scratch, filled twenty-second position at the finish in 28:54, almost one minute faster than the time of his nearest rival for the prize, Andy Craw, who started from the one minute mark and covered the course in 26:49.

The unusually large entry developed a keen battle for the team trophy. This prize was garnered by the Mohawk A. C. harriers, who finished with the low total of 63 points. The Finnish-American A. C. and Brooklyn A. A. teams were deadlocked for second prize, each with 66 points. The Finnish quintet gained the token through having Ritola's victory.

The order of finish of the first twenty-five follows:

Name and Club.	Hcp.	Time.
W. Ritola, Finnish-Amer. A. C.	4:15	28:26
H. Prim, Finnish-American A. C.	4:00	28:30
J. Brooks, Mohawk A. C.	3:45	28:34
G. Williams, St. Christopher Club.	2:30	27:22
E. Kauppinen, Kaleva A. C.	4:15	28:16
H. Hillman, Finnish-Amer. A. C.	4:15	28:24
W. Jackson, St. Christopher Club.	2:30	27:32
F. Wilson, Mohawk A. C.	3:45	28:56
C. Benson, Swedish-American A. C.	3:45	28:58
J. Costello, Paulist A. C.	2:30	27:32
L. Kaufman, Brooklyn A. A., (1:30,)		27:00
S. Hersig, Brooklyn A. A., (4:00,)		29:32
J. Sherman, Kings County A. A., (4:15,)		29:50
C. Holt, Mohawk A. A., (3:15,)		29:01
Frank Ruddy, Brooklyn A. A., (4:00,)		29:47
H. Noppa, Finnish-American A. C., (4:15,)		30:08
A. Craw, Brooklyn A. A., (3:00,)		26:49
P. Bedgee, Mohawk A. C., (3:45,)		29:30
E. Kother, Glences A. C., (4:00,)		29:51
J. Goff, St. Christopher Club, (2:30,)		29:32
H. Bernstein, Brooklyn A. A., (4:00,)		29:53
Max Bohland, Paulist A. C., (scratch,)		28:54
C. Mitchell, St. Christopher Club, (3:45,)		29:40
F. Zabludofsky, unattached, (4:00,)		30:08
J. Wiberg, Swedish-American A. C., (3:30,)		29:39

TEAM SCORE.

Mohawk A. C.	3	7	12	16	25—	63
Finnish-American A. C.	1	2	5	14	44—	66
Brooklyn A.	9	10	13	15	19—	66
St. Christopher Club.	4	8	18	20	71—	121
Swedish-American A. C.	8	21	24	28	34—115	
Kings County A. A.	11	22	31	32	45—161	

RUDIN CAPTURES MILE RUN.

McGann Finishes Second in Handicap of Pastime A. C.

Liberal handicaps caused the defeat of Kyron F. Hearns yesterday in the one-mile run on the track and field program conducted by the Pastime A. C. for its members at Macomb's Dam Park yesterday. S. Rudin and E. McGann, each starting with a handicap of 125 yards, made a runaway of the race, finishing first and second, respectively. Rudin's time was 4:45. Hearns finished third.

Five other events on track and field were contested, all furnishing keen and interesting competition.

RECORD JUMP BY JAFFEE.

Sixteen-Year-Old Athlete Sets League Mark in Y. M. H. A. Meet.

G. Jaffee, a 16-year-old athlete of the Bronx Y. M. H. A., created a league high jump record yesterday in the ninth annual handicap outdoor track and field meet of the Metropolitan League of Young Men's Hebrew Associations on Macomb's Dam Park. Jaffee, in winning the running high jump for juniors and seniors, leaped 5 feet 6 inches, beating by two inches the old mark made three years ago by J. Berger of the Ninety-second Street Branch. The former record holder finished second after winning a jump-off against M. Geist, a claimmate.

The meet furnished plenty of keenly contested competitions on track and field for a large crowd. Max Rosofsky, a City College cross-country runner, carried the colors of the Bronx Branch to victory in the two-mile run for seniors when he led A. Frieckman, the scratch starter, by about seventy yards in 10:20. Rosofsky started with an allowance of 175 yards and remained in front from the start.

Sam Fredrich and M. Katz of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. were the only successful scratch competitors. Fredrich won the half-mile run for seniors through a spirited sprint in the homestretch. In a quarter-mile run Katz scored a close victory in 57 3-5 seconds.

The point prize went to the Ninety-second Street Branch with 48 points.

Eddie Ress of the New York A. C., two-mile indoor walking champion, scored a victory over Joseph Arghost and Louis Labowitz, both of the Pastime A. C., in a two-mile invitation walk, conducted as a special event. Ress won by a convincing margin in 17:00 3-5.

HALPINE WINS TWO RACES.

Takes Mile and Half-Mile Runs in Macomb's A. C. Games.

Terry Halpine showed all-around ability yesterday in the Macomb's A. C. members' outdoor track and field meet at Macomb's Dam Park. Halpine registered two victories, leading his rivals home in a one mile race in 4:32, and duplicating the feat in a half-mile run, which he captured in 2:21. In a running high jump Halpine finished third, with an effort of five feet.

H. Steiner won the high jump, leaping 5 feet 2 inches, and also took first prize in a running broad jump, in which his effort was 17 feet 1 inch. G. Larner captured the 100 yards dash and the quarter-mile run. In the century Larner was clocked in 10 4-5 seconds. His time for the 440 yards run was 59 2-5 seconds.

LOSGAR WINS FROM SCRATCH

Leads Field in St. Anselm's A. C. Two-Mile Race.

J. Losgar of the St. Anselm's Athletic Club led a large field of rivals yesterday in a two-mile handicap race, the principal event on the program of the club's handicap meet for members, held at Macomb's Dam Park. Losgar started from scratch and won by a convincing margin from M. Russo, who had an allowance of 100 yards. Tim O'Connor, who also started with a 100-yard handicap, finished third. The time was 10:21.

C. Beagan was another successful scratch competitor. Beagan won the half-mile handicap run, after a hard race, in 2:06. J. Flatley and M. Russo finished second and third, respectively. Both runners were conceded handicaps of thirty yards by Beagan.

Spear's Net Score Best at Flushing.

Maynard H. Spear led in the competition for the May Cup in an eighteen-hole handicap over the links of the Flushing Country Club yesterday. His handicap of 26 enabled him to return a score of 74 net. R. H. Boyd's card of 83—7, 76 was the best returned.

HEAD OF ATHLETICS IN ARMY RETURNING

Program of Training Arranged by Dr. Raycroft Credited with Mighty Effort.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Head of the largest athletic program the world has ever known, director of the huge coaching staff ever gathered under one head, leader in giving wounded men in the convalescent centres work which helped them to regain mental life, Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft, Chairman of the Athletic Division, War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities, will complete two years in this service tomorrow while returning to the United States from abroad. May 26, 1917, the commission ordered him to go abroad with the athletic program he had established at the second meeting of the organization headed by Raymond B. Fosdick. Tomorrow, May 26, 1919, he will be on the George Washington returning from Europe after seeing the program for which he was responsible carried to completion along the distant banks of the Rhine.

Between the dates, two years apart, he gathered together a staff of head coaches and instructors, numbering 108 men, and through these, by intensive training courses within the camps, taught other thousands to be instructors in games, hand-to-hand fighting and physical development. When the toll of the war began to drift back from France in broken men, these same forces were mobilized in the convalescent centres, and wounded men by the scores were helped back to normal life by the understanding of these men who have made the co-ordination of mind and muscle a life study.

The first duty imposed upon the Athletic Division was physical fitness of the men in the army. Work in the camps developed that the athletic director and the boxing instructor working together were the men to work out the program in hand to hand fighting and with the bayonet instructor, many of whom were from the Allied armies, to coordinate the bayonet fighting. This gave an unusual burden to the man at the head of athletics in the camps, and only the presence in the camps, as members of the United States army, of many men trained in athletics and boxing made possible the efficient completion of the program. These men were former directors of college and high school athletics, gymnasium directors and college athletes.

The college athletes, men who had learned the fundamental lessons of body building in their sports, were the backbone of this teaching staff. They were assigned to the schools of the athletic director, the boxing instructor, and the hand to hand fighting instructor by the hundreds, and in some of the camps this corps of special teachers numbered as high as a thousand men.

To handle this number needed an efficient organization. The Athletic Council of the camp is a marvel of completeness. Before the first thirty men were sent to the camps as athletic directors they were called together. It was a new problem for one man to take the leadership in the training of from 30,000 to 60,000 men, and these men, called from the largest college positions in the United States, considered it long and earnestly before they decided upon the form of the business organization, or, rather, the promotion organization, to be the athletic head of the camp. The council as defined at these conferences met the need so thoroughly that it is in use in the army at the present time, not only in the United States, but in the organizations of the American Expeditionary Forces in France.

In this council, the Athletic Director and a Signal Officer are the head, the positions sometimes being consolidated as the athletic directors were commissioned in the army. Each regiment, or similar organization in the army or base is represented by a man with charge of athletic activities, and these men, called together by one officer. This council is the directing head of camps or bases, and as it represents every unit in the camp it also has the power of direction necessary to the commander.

This organization, with Dr. Raycroft and Captain John L. Griffith as the head in this country, and with Colonel Wallis C. Johnson and Dr. Raycroft at its head in Europe, is at the present time in charge of an athletic organization which extends from Camp Murray, California, the farthest point from the war at which soldiers were trained, to the principalities of the Rhine. Because of the work of this organization, which is now in operation back to the ranks of civilians with a new idea of the place recreational athletics has in the life of a nation. Millions of men have learned new games because of the work of the teachers gathered together by Dr. Raycroft, while it became certain that a new ideal in athletics must be established in the army if it was to be the unusual army which was expected of this nation, an expectation which reached full fruition in the battle hell of the Argonne.

PLAN INTERALLIED GAMES.

General Hart Chosen Chairman of Advisory Committee.

PARIS, May 25.—The first meeting of the Advisory Committee of the interallied games was held here today. The committee is composed of two members from each of the competing countries. Delegates were present from Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, France, Guatemala, Italy, New Zealand, Portugal, Rumania, Serbia, and the United States. Delegates are on their way to Paris from Brazil, Greece, and the Kingdom of Hedjaz.

The various speakers drew a parallel between the comradeship of the trenches and that of the athletic field. At the suggestion of the British colonial representatives events may be added to the games program. If this suggestion is adopted these events will include endurance contests and exhibitions of Swiss gymnastics by 200 picked Serbians.

Brig. Gen. W. W. Harts, United States Army, was elected Chairman of the Advisory Committee. Lieut. Col. Ferdinand Sen, French delegate, was chosen Vice Chairman.

BRUNDAGE WINS HALF-MILE.

Handicap Helps Him to Victory in Pastime A. C. Games.

Scratch men fared badly yesterday in the members' handicap track and field meet of the Pastime A. C., conducted at De Witt Clinton Park. Harry Cunningham and J. Lesure, starting from the former mark in a half-mile race, failed to place in the first three, finishing fourth and fifth, respectively. The event was won by C. Brundage, who had an allowance of 45 yards. His time was 2:10. In a 60-yard dash George Bacon was scored out the first place by R. Yeaky, who had a handicap of 40 yards.

Jack Costello started from the home mark in a one-mile run, but, despite a spirited finish, had to be content with second position to C. M. Jordan. The latter started with an allowance of 100 yards, and covered the distance in 4:32. In a half-mile race for senior members of the organization, who have competed for ten years or more, Edward Rankin showed his heels to several rival "daddies" in 2:37.

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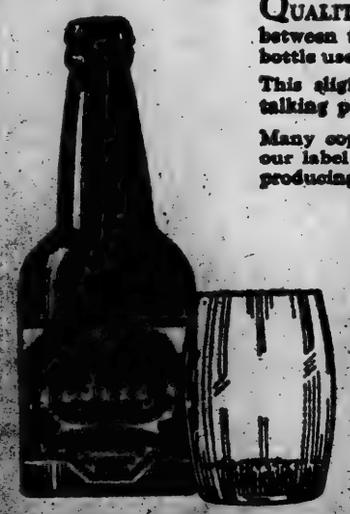
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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Economy Terms of Peace Treaty Are of Vital Import to Reconstruction.

Financial and business men approach the time when the peace treaty will be signed with evidences obtainable on practically every side of improving industrial conditions, of freer movements of goods into consumptive channels, of preparations for constructive legislation in behalf of the railroads, of a reawakening investment market for corporation bonds, and of a relatively low cost of credit for domestic enterprise. In lines where betterment a month ago was more of the sentimental than material quality, trade reports show that actual expansion has occurred which may be figured in employment of additional hands and an increase of profits. Back of all the many factors promoting cheerfulness lies the prospect of abundant crops, which the world is in need of. Frequently reiterated in the discussions of producers and distributors of goods, the recounting of vastly increased bushels of wheat and corn and tons of hay never loses force in the process. The steelmakers, at a great conference last week, laid stress on what large crops should do for their mills, and they were estimating the future at a moment when operations were greatly reduced from normal, when the outlook had to be visualized largely in nothing more tangible than expectations. The building trade is looking up in many sections, and here, too, the promise of the crops is directing the activities of investors. The railroads of the Northwest and Southwest are preparing their facilities to the end that they may not be found wanting when crop-moving demands come upon them. The influence of grain and cotton and fodder has a bearing both upon domestic and foreign business, but chiefly, at this time, upon the former. The export movement of raw material and finished products is large and gaining in volume, but it is in domestic distribution that most producers are expanding their efforts. The growth of foreign trade, it is generally asserted, hinges upon the treaty, and the cornerstone of the treaty upon which international business will be built is the economic arrangement to which Germany consents. That is what the bankers and manufacturers of all countries are now studying. The drastic decline of French exchange to a point more than 20 per cent. under parity has been viewed with more or less freedom from concern because of the expectation that the peace terms in the end would shift much of the burden of France from her people to the shoulders of the Germans. Belgium and Italy await relief. These countries have insisted on a "just" peace which will exact from the destroyer as much reparation as may be had. The Germans naturally squirm and seek to avoid the penalty of ruthlessness, but their efforts have been firmly set at naught by the allied representatives. It may be said that a foremost development in many favorable developments of the last week was the refusal of the allied and associated council to recede from its economic plans in respect to Germany. If there had been wavering, in the opinion of bankers, the half-formed program for financing the reconstruction of Europe might have been altered or at least made uncertain. The moral effect upon capital in many other countries than those engaged in the war might have been profound. As it is, bankers are encouraged to go ahead with their negotiations, their calculations of Western Europe's most pressing needs, and the means to be used in allocating credits where they will be the most beneficial. Positive measures to this end will doubtless wait upon the signing of the treaty, which is expected to occur within a few weeks.

Probably to a greater extent than during the years of war manufacturing, the Spring meeting of the American Iron and Steel Institute on Friday emphasized the desire for co-operation between the producers rather than severe competition. It might be said that this was the keynote of the conference. The need for giving labor a greater share in profits and management than heretofore was reiterated by speakers again and again. So little attention was paid the possibility of Government interference with suggestions which hinted, at least, of closer relations hereafter between steel makers than before the war that the thought was aroused in some who listened to the speeches that a more liberal attitude by the new Congress toward "big business" than by similar bodies of the past was believed probable.

President Wilson in his message to Congress gave the lawmakers what appeared to be a wide latitude in working out some of the pressing problems before them. In fact, it seemed as though he intended that Congress should go ahead with the railroads, the wire companies, labor legislation, and other matters, handle them in adequate fashion, or stand the consequences before the country. Doubtless, the permanent settlement of railroad control by returning the carriers to their stockholders will be one of the first things attempted, for Congress has the President's word for it that the roads will go back at the end of the year. This alone holds forth the certainty of a busy Summer at Washington. Congress will have plenty of material to work with in shaping a railroad statute, and the feeling is growing in some quarters closely allied with the roads that less time than was expected when the old Congress adjourned will be needed to get the legislation through. That the period will be measured in months seems, however, to be almost certain. Many interests must be heard, and while the Director General is believed to have a concrete plan pretty well completed, there are various other tentative proposals, several of which will have strong support from security owners, railway executives, and manufacturers.

The initial payment date for Victory Loan subscriptions was passed during last week and was hardly remarked by the course of money rates. While in the days of the week call loans commanded 6 per cent., a gradual movement occurred until 5½ per cent. was quoted on Friday. The lower rate was considerably below the amounts, but the amount of funds available for demand loans was substantially large at all times to strengthen the impression of investment bankers that moderate quotations would continue to prevail for some time. The reflection of money conditions was seen in the increase of new equity offerings and in partially formed plans for additional issues of bonds and stocks. It was significant, also, that rumors of contemplated mergers of industrial companies became more frequent as the week drew to a close.

Outside of the unusual events the week brought with it a strong advance of quotations. The average price of twenty-five representative industrial stocks advanced more than 2 points to the highest level of the year. The surging character of buying for the rise, noted on frequently dull days throughout much of January, was impressive, especially among the steel, automobile, and rubber shares. This for the underlying character of the market appears to have been vindicated very fully by the repeated withdrawal of holders to their quarters to go over and mark results and to survey during the week's intervals of nominal variety.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MAY 24, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total Sales	7,749,265	29,949,262
Same period a year ago	4,574,069	58,482,135

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	74.82	72.57	84.82	69.73
Same period a year ago	72.89	70.30	74.32	64.12

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
11,100	ADAMS EXPRESS	94	93	93	−1¼
6,400	Advance Rumely	32	31	31½	
1,100	Advance Rumely pf	69½	69½	69½	+ ½
3,700	Ajax Rubber	89½	88	89	
7,800	Alaska Gold Mines	4	3⅞	3⅞	
24,200	Alaska Juneau	37	36	37	+ ¼
49,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	45¾	44¼	45¾	+ 2¾
900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf	84	83½	84	
11,400	Am. Agricul. Chem	111⅞	107½	110⅝	+ 1⅝
300	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf	103	101½	101½	− 1½
9,200	Am. Beet Sugar	83	80¾	80¾	− 1¼
100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	94½	94½	94½	+ 1½
5,300	Am. Bosch Magneto	93⅜	90	92¾	+ 2¾
100	Am. Brake Shoe & Fdy	78	78	78	
42,700	Am. Can	54¾	52¾	53¾	+ ¾
600	Am. Can pf	103	102½	102½	− ½
17,700	Am. Car & Foundry	107⅜	105¾	106¾	+ ¾
100	Am. Car & Foundry pf	119½	119½	119½	
13,100	Am. Cotton Oil	53	51½	52¾	+ 1¼
10,200	Am. Drug Syndicate	19¾	19¼	19¾	+ ¼
3,600	Am. Express	103	98½	103	+12½
42,800	Am. Hide & Leather	23¾	22¾	23¾	+ ¾
15,400	Am. Hide & Leather pf	124½	122¾	123¾	+ ¾
10,800	Am. Ice	39¾	38¾	38¾	− ¾
1,544	Am. Ice pf	73	69½	71	
193,800	Am. Internat.	93¾	90¾	92	− 1½
13,700	Am. Linseed	63	61	63¼	+ 1¾
1,100	Am. Linseed pf	94¼	94¼	94¼	
84,500	Am. Locomotive	57	54	55	− 2¾
300	Am. Locomotive pf	107	106½	107	+ ½
47,000	Am. Malting	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	− ⅛
4,100	Am. Malt. 1st pf. c. of d.	61¾	59¾	57¾	− 2
31,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	87¾	87¾	87¾	
800	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	107¾	107	107	+ ¼
407	Am. Snuff	126	122½	125	+ 2½
41,800	Am. Steel Foundries	37	34½	36½	+ 1¾
10,400	Am. Sugar Refining	143¾	136	132	+ 1
200	Am. Sugar Refining pf	119	117	119	+ ½
15,050	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	109¾	107¾	107¾	+ ¾
35,610	Am. Sumatra Tob. Rights	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
100	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf	95	95	95	+ ½
100	Am. Tel. & Cable	63	63	63	+ 3
14,700	Am. Tel. & Tel	106¾	105¾	105¾	+ ½
2,850	Am. Tobacco	210½	207	210½	+ 3½
1,130	Am. Tobacco pf., new	100½	100	100	+ ¼
18,700	Am. Woolen	80⅞	77	78¾	+ 1¾
1,100	Am. Woolen pf	103	101½	102	+ ½
6,000	Am. Writing Paper pf	45¾	43	44	+ 1
2,900	Am. Zinc, L. & S	17¾	16	16½	
1,000	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	50½	49½	49½	
46,350	Anaconda Copper	70	66	69¾	+ ¾
200	Assets Realization	14	13	13	− ¼
15,900	Associated Dry Goods	52⅞	47¾	49	+ ¾
200	Associated D. G. 1st pf	78	78	78	− ¼
200	Associated D. G. 2d pf	77	76	76	− 1¼
2,000	Associated Oil	99½	98	99	− ¼
34,400	Atch., Top. & S. F	100	96	100	+ 3
1,670	Atch. Top. & S. F. pf	58¾	56¾	57	
100	Atlanta, Birm. & At	10	10	10	− 1
3,500	Atlantic Coast Line	104½	103¼	103	− ¾
15,900	Atl., Gulf & W. I	183	181	183¾	+ 3¾
172,300	BALDWIN LOCO	137¾	97¾	101	
600	Baldwin Loco. pf	107	105¾	106¾	− ¾
23,200	Baltimore & Ohio	53¾	52¾	54½	+ 1¾
2,500	Baltimore & Ohio pf	57½	56¾	57½	+ ¾
11,400	Barrett Co.	139¾	134	137¾	+ 2½
900	Batopilas Mining	2	1¾	1¾	
500	Bethlehem Steel	79¼	78	78½	− ¾
80,100	Bethlehem Steel, Class B	79	75¾	78¾	+ 2¾
100	Bethlehem Steel 7% pf	90	90	90	
1,200	Bethlehem Steel 8% pf	112½	111¾	112¾	+ ¾
104,400	Booth Fisheries	24¾	22¾	23¾	+ 1¾
200	Brooklyn Edison Elec	96	96	96	− 2
26,400	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	27¾	24	26¾	+ 1¾
12,900	Brooklyn R. T. c. of d	28	23½	25¾	+ 2¾
1,400	Brooklyn Union Gas	93	88	89	− 5
500	Brown Shoe	96	96	96	− 1½
2,000	Bruns. Term. & Ry. Sec.	10¾	9	9¼	− 1¾
200	Buffalo & Susquehanna	73	73	73	
10	Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts	60	60	60	
500	Burns Brothers	150	149¾	149¾	− ½
800	Butterick Co.	27	27	27	− 1
21,700	Butte Copper & Zinc	12¾	12¼	12½	+ ¼
7,700	Butte & Superior	24¾	24¼	24¾	+ ½
41,700	CADDO C. O. & R	52	48¼	48¼	− 3¼
14,600	California Packing	94½	94½	96	+ 1
11,700	California Petroleum	33¾	30¾	32	+ 1¼
3,400	California Petroleum pf	80¾	79¾	79¾	
1,600	Calumet & Arizona	66¾	62¾	64½	+ 1
8,400	Canadian Pacific	167¾	165	167	− 1½
200	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	100	99¾	99¾	− ¼
4,000	Central Foundry	27½	22	25¾	+ 1¾
22,800	Central Foundry pf	51¾	49¾	49¾	− 1½
60,900	Central Leather Co	93¾	89	93	+ 1½
500	Central Leather Co. pf	112½	111	111¾	+ ¾
800	Certain-Teed Products	44	40¾	40¾	
10,500	Cerro de Pasco Copper	45	43¼	44¾	+ ½
11,300	Chandler Motor	157½	156½	156½	−30½
21,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	66¾	65¾	66	+ ¼
200	Chi. & Alton	12½	12¼	12¼	− ¼
400	Chi. & Alton pf	15¾	15	15	− 1¾
100	Chi. & East. Ill	7¾	7¾	7¾	
500	Chi. & East. Ill. pf	9	7¾	7¾	− 1½
5,300	Chi. Great Western	11¾	10¾	10¾	− 1¼
4,100	Chi. Great West. pf	30½	29	29½	− ½
43,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	47¾	44¾	46¾	+ 1¾
12,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf	74¾	72¾	73¾	− ¾
9,500	Chi. & Northwestern	104	97¾	101	+ 4
1,850	Chi. & Northwestern pf	132	129½	132	+ 3½
42,150	Chi., R. I. & Pac	31	29	30	− ¾
3,300	Chi., R. I. & P. 7% pf	83½	81¾	83	+ ¼
4,100	Chi., R. I. & P. 6% pf	71¾	69½	71	+ 1¼
100	Chi., St. P., Minn. & O	125	125	125	+ 2
18,900	Chile Copper	25½	23¾	25¾	+ ¾
11,100	Chino Copper	36¾	34¾	36¾	+ ¾
600	Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L	47	47	47	
100	Clev., C., C. & St. L. pf	71¾	71¾	71¾	− ¼
700	Clinett-Peabody	73½	72	72	− 1½
50	Clinett-Peabody pf	105½	105½	105½	
3,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	47¾	45	47¾	
1,800	Colorado Southern	27¾	26	26¾	− ¾
400	Colorado South. 1st pf	58	55	55	
56,000	Columbia Gas & Elec	57¾	54¾	56¾	+ 2¾
400	Computing Tab Record	47½	47	47½	+ ½
3,700	Consolidated Gas	102¾	98¾	102	+ 3¾
7,100	Con. Interstate Cal. Min	8¾	7¾	8¾	+ 1¾
23,650	Continental Can	87¾	85¾	87¾	+ 1¾
500	Continental Insurance	71¾	70¾	71¾	
68,700	Corn Products Refining	19¾	18¾	19¾	+ ¾
100	Corn Products Ref. pf	107½	107¼	107¼	+ ¼
1,100	Crex Carpet	52½	52	52½	+ ½
43,400	Crucible Steel	79¾	73¾	76¾	+ 2¾
200	Crucible Steel pf	97	97	97	+ ½
24,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	32¾	29¾	30¾	− 2
4,800	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	82¾	78¾	81¾	− ¾
100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	18	18	18	
100	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf	100	100	100	
200	DEERE & CO. pf	98	98	98	
1,100	Delaware & Hudson	132½	130½	132½	− 1½
100	Del., Lack. & West	215½	215½	215½	− 1½
500	Denver & Rio Grande	9	8	8	
8,600	Denver & Rio Grande pf	19¾	18¾	17	− 1
40	Detroit Edison Co	112½	112½	112½	
100	Detroit United Rys	105	105	105	+ ½
100	Diamond Match	115	115	115	
3,200	Dome Mines	15¾	14¾	14¾	− ¾
300	Duluth, S. S. & Atl	7	7	7	
300	Duluth, S. S. & Atl. pf	11	11	11	+ ¼
400	ELK HORN COAL	39½	39½	39¾	+ ¾
27,400	Erie	23½	19¾	21¾	+ 2¾
12,400	Erie 1st pf	37¾	34¾	37¾	+ 2¾
2,200	Erie 2d pf	30¾	27¾	27¾	− 2¾
1,000	FEDERAL MIN. & SM	17¾	16¾	17¾	+ ¾
2,600	Federal Min. & Sm. pf	43¾	42	42¾	+ ¾
8,750	Fisher Body	44¾	41¾	44¾	+ 3¾
200	Fisher Body pf	101½	101½	101½	
45,800	GASTON, W. & W	33¾	32¾	32¾	− ¾
625	General Chemical	137	137	137	− 3
47,300	General Cigar	69¾	67¾	69¾	− ¾
100	General Cigar pf	104½	104½	104½	− ¾
5,800	General Electric	138	135	135	− 3
59,000	General Motors	139¾	136¾	139¾	+ 3¾
250	General Motors pf	91	91	91	
1,800	General Motors Sub	89¾	89¾	89¾	+ ¾
11,800	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	73¾	70¾	73¾	+ 2¾
1,200	Goodrich pf	103	101¾	101¾	− ¼
500	Granby Consol	11	11	11	
19,600	Great Northern	93¾	92¾	93¾	+ ¾
39,800	Great Nor. ctfs. for ore p	47¾	46¾	47¾	+ ¾
2,900	Greene-Cananea Cop	47¾	47¼	47¼	+ ¼
9,300	Gulf States Steel	74¾	73¾	73¾	− ¾
100	Gulf States Steel 1st pf	107½	107½	107½	
300	Gulf, Mobile & North	11	11	11	
600	Gulf, Mobile & Nor. pf	39¾	39¾	39¾	− ¾
400	HARTMAN CORP	72	72	72	− 2½
12,700	Haskell & Barker	89¾	88¾	88¾	
700	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	98½	96	96	− 2
40,300	Inspiration Copper	49¾	47¾	49¾	+ 1¾
28,700	Interborough Con	8¾	8¼	8¼	− ¼
21,200	Interborough Con. pf	21¾	20¾	21¾	+ ¾
4,600	Internat. Agricul	27¾	26¾	26¾	− ¾
5,000	Internat. Agricul. pf	67¾	66¾	66¾	− ¾
8,100	Internat. Harvest. new	117¾	115¾	115¾	− 1¾
100	Internat. Mer. Mar	117	117	117	− ¾
235,400	Internat. Mer. Mar. pf	27¾	25¾	27¾	+ 1¾
210,300	Internat. Mer. Mar. pf.	103¾	100¾	103¾	+ 1¾
44,100	Internat. Nickel	23¾	22¾	23¾	+ ¾
46,000	Internat. Paper	43¾	41¾	43¾	+ 1¾
1,600	Internat. P. pf. cons	102	101	101	− ½
100	Iowa Central	8	8	8	
4,800	JEWEL, THE	83¾	82¾	82¾	− ¾
100	Jewel Tea pf	93	93	93	
12,800	KAN. CITY SOUTHERN	24¾	23¾	23¾	− ¾
800	Kan. City Southern pf	47¾	46	47¾	+ 1
100	Kayser (Julius) & Co	134	134	134	
11,300	Kelly-Springfield Tire	120¾	118	119¾	+ ¾
100	Kelly-Springfield Tire pf	95	95	95	
2,300	Kelsey Wheel	33¾	32¾	33	+ ¼
100	Kelsey Wheel pf	97½	97½	97½	
25,400	Kennecott Copper	36¾	35¾	36¾	+ ¾
34,300	Keystone Tire & R	32¾	30¾	31	− 1¾
100	Kresge (S. S.) Co	137	137	137	+ 4
100	Kress (S. H.) Co	70	70	70	+ 4
27,500	LACK. STEEL	83¾	77¾	83¾	+ 7¾
1,900	Laclede Gas	73	69¾	69¾	− 3¾
400	Lake Erie & Western	11	11	11	
1,100	Lake Erie & Western pf	25	21½	23½	+ 1½
5,900	Lee Rubber & Tire	34½	31	34½	+ 3½
15,200	Lehigh Valley	39¾	38	39	+ ¾
100	Liggett & Myers	210	210	210	+ 3½
300	Liggett & Myers pf	112½	111¾	111¾	− ¾
600	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	57	56½	56½	− ½
100	Loose-Wiles B. 1st pf	108	108	108	
3,900	Lorillard (P.) Co	165	161	165	
300	Louisville & Nashville	132¾	131	132	− ¾
200	MACKAY COS	79¾	79¼	79¾	+ ¾
1,000	Manhattan Elevated	85	85	85	+ 2
2,700	Manhattan Shirt	118½	117¾	118¼	+ 2¾
18,600	Maxwell Motors	46¾	45¾	46	
10,800	Maxwell Motors 1st pf	79¾	78¾	79¾	+ ¾
3,400	Maxwell Motors 2d pf	36¾	35¾	36¾	+ ¾
2,600	May Dept. Stores	97¾	95	95¾	− 1¾
134,800	Mexican Petroleum	183¾	176	179¾	− 3¾
7,800	Miami Copper	29¾	28¾	29¾	+ ¾
22	Michigan Central	82	80	82	
42,900	Midvale Steel	39¾	37¾	38¾	− ¾
1,400	Minn. & St. L., new	15¾	14¾	14¾	− ¾
200	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	86	86	86	+ 1
13,200	Mo., Kansas & Texas	19¾	19¾	19¾	− ¾
10,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	33	32	32	− ¾
84,300	Mo. Pacific	23¾	22	22¾	− ¾
4,400	Mo. Pacific pf	57¾	54	54¾	− 2¾
400	Montana Power	72¾	72	72¾	+ ¾
14	Morris & Essex	73¾	73¾	73¾	
100	NASH., CHAT. & ST. L	118¾	118¾	129¾	+ 3
3,800	Nat. Acme	39¾	34¾	36½	+ ½
100	Nat. Biscuit pf	117	117	117	− 3
500	Nat. Cloak & Suit	53¾	52	52	
300	Nat. Cloak & Suit pf	106	106	106	+ 1½
19,200	Nat. Conduit & Cable	21¾	19¾	20¾	+ ¾
7,000	Nat. Enam. & Stamping	65¾	61¾	65¾	+ 3¾
100	Nat. Enam. & S. pf	102	102	102	− ½
9,900	Nat. Lead	78¾	73¾	78	+ 4¼
100	Nat. Lead pf	119¾	119¾	119¾	+ ¾
1,100	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	10¾	10	10	− ¼
3,900	Nevada Con. Copper	17¾	17¼	17¾	
3,200	New Orleans, Tex. & M.	34¾	34½	35¾	+ ¾
3,500	N. Y. Air Brake	126½	116½	120	
35,000	N. Y. Central	82½	80½	81¾	
1,400	N. Y., Chicago & St. L.	35¾	31	31	− ½
100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf	52	52	52	+ 5
10,300	N. Y. Dock	33½	27¾	33	+ 5
1,000	N. Y. Dock pf	55	50	55	+ 5
24,800	N. Y., N. H. & H.	34¾	32	33½	+ ¾
2,900	N. Y., Ontario & West'n	24	22½	23½	+ ¾
300	Norfolk Southern	19	19	19	+ 1
5,900	Norfolk & Western	112¾	108¾	111	+ 1
5,600	North American	64¾	63	63½	+ 3¼
14,150	Northern Pacific	86½	84¾	86¾	+ 2
15,200	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	73	67	74	+ 6½
880,800	OHIO CITIES GAS	56¾	46¾	53¾	+ 7¾
300	Ohio Fuel Supply	50¾	50½	50¾	+ ¾
4,100	Ontario Mining	8¾	8	8¾	+ ¾
191,500	Oklahoma Prod. & Ref	13¾	11¾	12¾	+ ¾
5,000	Owens Bottle	57¾	54	56	
4,200	PACIFIC MAIL	40¾	37¾	38½	− ¾
400	Pacific Tel. & Tel	28¾	28½	28½	− ¾
178,800	Pan Am. Pet. & Trans	87	80½	86¾	+ 5¾
1,800	Pan Am. Pet. & T. pf	104¾	103¾	103¾	− 1¾
7,700	Penn. Seab. Steel	28½	27¾	27¾	− ¾
24,100	Pennsylvania Railroad	43¾	42¾	43¾	+ ¾
17,300	People's Gas, Chicago	56¾	51	56	+ 3¾
1,900	Peoria & Eastern	18¾	13	13¾	− ¾
60,800	Pere Marquette	34¾	28¾	33	+ ¾
4,000	Pere Marquette prior pf	69	68	68	+ ¾
300	Pere Marquette pf	49	48	48	
15,300	Philadelphia Co	41¾	39¾	41¾	+ 1¾
38,700	Pierce-Arrow	65	62¾	63¾	+ ¾
800	Pierce-Arrow pf	107¾	106	107¾	+ 1¾
67,400	Pierce Oil	37¾	34	35¾	+ ¾
300	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L	59	58	58	+ ¾
53,100	Pitts. Coal	58¾	53¾	55¾	+ 1¾
300	Pitts. Coal pf	86¾	86¾	86¾	+ ¾
9,200	Pitts. & West Va	28¾	27	28¾	+ 1¾
500	Pitts. & West Va. pf	82	82	81	− 1
800	Pond Creek Coal	17¾	16¾	17¼	
4,800	Pressed Steel Car	99¾	94¾	96¾	+ ¼
300	Pressed Steel Car pf	102	101	102	− 1
2,200	Pullman Co	129¾	128	128½	− 1½
3,200	Punta Alegre Sugar	56½	54½	54½	− 1
5,300	RY. STEEL SPRING	90¾	88	90¾	
15,000	Ray Consol. Copper	21¾	21¼	21¾	+ ½
57,300	Reading	90¾	87¾	88¾	− ¾
200	Reading 1st pf	38	37¾	38	+ ¼
300	Reading 2d pf	39	39	39	− ¼
29,600	Republic Iron & Steel	89	84¾	84¾	+ 1¾
700	Republic Iron & S. pf	104	103½	104	+ ½
20,400	Royal Dutch, Am. shares	118¾	114¾	115	
226,000	Do., N. Y. shares	119¾	114¾	116	+ 1
23,300	ST. L.-SAN FRAN	24¾	22¾	23¾	− ¾
200	St. L.-San Francisco pf	52	52	52	− ¼
800	St. L. Southwestern	23½	22	22	− ¾
300	St. L. Southwestern pf	39½	36	36	+ ¾
900	Savage Arms	67	60¾	61	
4,300	Saxon Motor	9	8¾	8¾	+ ¼
4,500	Seaboard Air Line	11¾	10	10	− ¾
2,900	Seaboard Air Line pf	22	20¾	20¾	− ¾
2,200	Sears, Roebuck & Co	212	203½	205½	+ 6
1,900	Shattuck-Arizona	15	13¾	14	+ ¼
233,200	Sinclair Oil Refining	47¾	39¾	45¾	+ 2¾
11,700	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I	57¾	57	57¾	+ ¾
100	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I. pf	95	95	95	
95,300	Southern Pacific	107¾	102¾	106¾	+ 3¾
200	South Porto Rico S. pf	112	111	112	+ 2
47,400	Southern Railway	33	31	31½	− 1¾
1,800	Southern Railway pf	70¾	69¾	70¾	− ¾
100	Standard Milling	135	135	135	− 5
30	Standard Milling pf	90	90	90	
4,800	Stromberg Carburetor	50¾	44¾	49¾	+ 3¾
100,300	Studebaker Co	79¾	76¾	78¾	+ ¾
14,700	Stutz Motor	63	59¾	62¾	+ 2¾
15,200	Superior Steel	47¾	47¾	47¾	− ¾
100	Superior Steel 1st pf	100	100	100	+ 2
12,400	TENN. COP. & CHEM

Our New Analysis Calls Attention to

California Packing Common Stock

This company at its incorporation acquired the business and assets of five Pacific coast food packing and canning companies of established reputation, conducting a business in essential products having a world demand.

Earnings for the year ended February 28, 1919, were equivalent to $9.20 per share upon the outstanding common stock and, for the past three years, $35 per share.

Write for Analysis C-110

A. A. Housman & Co.

Members: New York Stock Exchange; New York Cotton Exchange; N.Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch.; New York Produce Exch.; Chicago Board of Trade; Associate Members of Liverpool Cotton Ass'n.

20 Broad Street, New York

Branch Office—25 West 33d St.

Oil and Industry

The growing dependence of modern industry on petroleum and its products is shown by the immense growth in the demand for oil for refining purposes. Thus there was sent to refineries in the United States alone 11,531,793 more barrels of crude oil in 1918 than in 1917. In addition there was an increase of 13,592,670 barrels in fuel oil required mainly for industrial purposes.

We invite inquiries on securities of established and recognized oil companies having a record of earnings and an established market.

J.R. Bridgeford & Co

111 Broadway New York

Telephone 2841 Rector

American Telephone & Telegraph Company

Convertible 6's, 1925

Wilson & Company, Inc.

Convertible 6's, 1928

These bonds offer strong security, attractive yield and opportunity for substantial enhancement in value.

Information will be furnished upon request.

Stone & Webster

120 Broadway, New York

Telephone Rector 6020

Boston Chicago

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

Municipal Bonds

$50,000

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

Coupon 5s, due 1924-5

Price to yield 4.70%

$110,000

LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

Coupon 5s, due 1923-30 inc.

Price to yield 4.70%

$19,000

McCORMACK COUNTY, S. C.

Coupon 5½s, due 1932-36

Price to yield 5.00%

Descriptive circulars on request

STACY & BRAUN

5 Nassau Street

Toledo New York Cincinnati

U. S. STEEL

COMMON

The Standard Statistics Company of New York has prepared for us an analysis of the book value of U. S. Steel common stock.

Copy on request.

Chandler Bros. & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange.

34 Pine Street, New York

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin

NOBLE & CORWIN

25 Broad St. New York

Lawyers T. & Tr. Curtiss Aero. Pfd.

Lawyers Mtge. Otis Elevator

Telephone 1111 Broad.

GREENE-CANANEA REPORT.

Deficit for the Year Only One-third That of 1917.

The report of the Greene-Cananea Copper Company for 1918 shows total revenue of $16,886,705, compared with $9,382,639 in the preceding year. After depreciation charges and provision for dividends there was a deficit of $56,280, compared with a deficit of $1,484,827 in the 1917 report.

W. D. Thornton, President of the company, in his report to the stockholders, says that the properties were operated continuously throughout the year, this, with the exception of 1915, being the only year that full operations were continued without serious interruptions since 1912. He adds that the average price received for refined copper sold during the year was 24.797 cents per pound, and the cost, including all expenditures, was 18.063 cents per pound.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Herrick and Bennett have published pamphlets on "Basic Principles of Bond Investment," "United States Government Bonds as a Public Investment," and "Foreign Government Bonds."

Harris, Forbes & Co. are offering at 99.50 and interest, to yield 6.70 per cent., $1,500,000 Grand Rapids Railway Company first mortgage 6 per cent. five-year collateral notes, dated July 1, 1924. The city of Grand Rapids, Mich., in which the company operates all of the street railways, recently granted the company an increase in fare from 5 to 6 cents.

The National City Company has opened a bond office on the Boardwalk at Atlantic City in the Hotel Chalfonte.

Montgomery & Co., Bonbright & Co., and H. M. Byllesby are offering at 99 and interest $15,000,000 Shaffer Oil and Refining Company first mortgage, convertible 20-year 6 per cent. sinking fund bonds. The bonds are convertible at par into participating 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock at 105.

The International Banking Corporation has opened a branch at Rangoon, Burma. This is the twenty-fifth branch the company has opened.

WOMAN FALLS FROM CAR.

Is Taken, Seriously Injured, to Brooklyn Hospital.

A woman about 40 years old either fell or jumped from the rear platform of a Ralph Avenue trolley car yesterday afternoon at Broadway and Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn. She was pulled up unconscious and taken to the Woodruff Hospital, where she had not been identified at an early hour this morning.

The car, bound for Bushwick, was crowded. The woman landed in the rear platform as the car reached Marcy Avenue. She pitched headlong upon the street, falling upon her head. She has a possible fracture of the skull and internal injuries.

The woman is about 5 feet 6 inches and weighs 210 pounds. She has brown eyes and black hair.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MAY 24, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$66,595,300	$1,312,807,829
Same period last year	80,538,000	571,997,500

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds.	78.72	78.43	79.01	76.60
Same period a year ago.	77.87	77.79	77.87	75.77

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
67¼	60	13	ADAMS EXP. 4s....	67½	66¾	67½	+ 0
73½	73½	9	Alb. & Susq. 3½s....	73½	73	73½	+ 3
97½	96½	2	Ala. & Midland 5s...	97½	97½	97½	+ ½
33	33	5	Alas. G. M. cv. 6s. A 30	33	30	30	+ 2
34	26	15	Alas. G. M. cv. 6s B 31	27	31	31	+ 2
103½	97	1	Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s.101	101	101	101	..
113½	100	61	Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s.110½	107	110	110	+ 3
92½	87	3	Am. Cotton Oil 5s..	89	89	89	+ 2
98	90½	98	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s. 91½	90½	91	91	..
95	89½	20	Am. T. & T. col. 4s. 95	94½	94½	94½	..
104¼	100¾	213	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s..104¼	103¾	104	104	+ ¼
94	90	77	Am. T. & T. c. t. 5s. 93½	93	93½	93½	— ½
99½	98	16	Am. Wr. Paper 5s. 90½	99½	99½	99½	..
90½	84½	5	Am. Wr. P.5s.tr.ctfs. 90½	89½	89½	89½	— ½
89½	88	22	Armour & Co. 4½s. 87½	87½	87½	87½	+ ½
56	54½	5	Ann Arbor 4s.... 55½	55½	55½	55½	+ ½
85¼	81¼	51	A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s 83½	83½	83½	83½	+ ¼
80½	74½	6	A., T. & S.F. adj. 4s 75½	75½	75½	75½	+ ½
90	88½	1	A.,T. & S.F.cv.4s.'60 90	90	90	90	+ 2
76½	74	9	A.,T. & S.F.cv.4s.'55 76½	76½	76½	76½	+ 1½
76	74	1	A.,T. & S.F.R.M.4s 76	76	76	76	+ 2
97½	93¼	2	At. & U., A. L. 5s.. 96¼	94½	96¼	96¼	+ 1½
80	74	23	All. & Birm. 4s.... 75	75	75	75	+ ½
85¼	80¼	50	At. Coast L. 1st 4s.. 82½	85½	82½	85½	+ ½
75½	73½	9	A.C.L.,L. & N.col.4s 77½	77	77	77	+ ½
75½	75	33	BALT. & OHIO g. 4s 76½	77½	77½	77½	— 2
82½	77½	33	Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s.. 80½	80	80	80	— ½
89½	88	18	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s. 89	89½	89	89	— ½
80	78	50	B. & O. conv. 4½s.. 79	78½	78½	78½	..
96½	88	28	B. & O.,S.W.Div.3½s 88½	88	88	88	+ ½
78	71½	9	B. & O., P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s.....	75	73½	75	+ 1½
87	83½	5	B. & O., P., J. & M. Div. 3½s.....	86½	86½	86½	— ½
68	64	16	B. & O., Tol. & C. 4s	65½	64	65½	+ 1½
94½	93½	2	Beth. Steel ext. 5s.. 96½	95½	95½	95½	— ½
89½	87	14	Beth. Steel ref. 5s.. 89½	89½	89½	89½	+ 1½
86½	80	31	Beth. St. pur. m. 5s 86½	85½	86	86	..
96½	92½	16	Braden Copper 6s.. 96½	94½	96½	96½	+ 2½
86	78	90½	B. R. T. 7s. 1021... 84	82	83	..	
79	75	4	B.R.T. certs. of dep. 79	75	75	..	
76	62	14	B. R. T. g. 5s..... 69½	69½	69½	69½	+ 1
88½	87½	2	Buff.,R.& P.con.4½s. 88½	87½	88½	88½	+ ½
83½	80	4	Bush Terminal 5s... 82½	82	82½	82½	+ 2
81½	79¾	28	Bush Term. Bldg. 5s 82½	80	81	81	+ 1
96¾	91	27	CAN. SO. con. 5s... 94½	91½	94½	94½	+ 2½
83	77½	1	Car., Clinch. & O. 5s 77½	77½	77½	77½	— ½
97	96½	130	Central Leather 5s.. 97	96½	97	97	+ ½
85	78	28	Central Pacific 4s... 81	80½	80½	80½	+ ½
86½	82½	1	Central Pacific 3½s. 84	84	84	84	..
105	102	3	Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s. 103½	103	103½	103½	+ ½
101¼	100¾	1	C. of N.J.gen.5s.reg.100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ¼
91¼	84¾	356	Ches. & O. cv. 5s.. 91¼	90¼	91¼	91¼	— ¼
83	57¾	78	Ches. & O. cv. 4½s. 83	82¼	82¾	..	
81½	78	1	C. & O. cv. 4½s. reg. 81½	81½	81½	81½	+ 3½
78½	78½	1	C.,& O.,Big Sandy 4s 78½	78½	78½	78½	— ½
83½	77	18	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s 80½	80½	80¾	80¾	+ ½
80	72	1	C. & O.,R.& A.1st 4s 80	80	80	80	— 1
53	50½	12	Chi. & Alton 3s..... 53½	51	53½	—	— ½
40	32¾	27	Chi. & Alton 3½s... 38	36	38	+ ½	
83	80	15	C., B & Q. gen. 4s.. 82½	81¾	81¾	— ½	
96	95¾	383	C., B. & Q. joint 4s. 96	95¾	96	+ ¼	
99¼	99	1	C.,B.& Q., Ia.Div.4s..99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ¼	
95½	87½	20	C.,B.& Q. Ill.Div. 4s. 95	94	94	— ½	
76½	73¼	1	C.,B.& Q.,Ill.Div.3½s 75¾	75¾	75¾	— ¼	
98½	98½	2	C.,B.& Q.,Dan.Div.4s. 99½	98½	98½	+ ½	
95¾	92¾	16	C.,B.&Q., Neb.Ext.4s 92¾	92¾	92¾	..	
31	22	22	Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s 31	30½	30½	+ ½	
31	22	23	C. & E.Ill.ref.4s.c.g. 31	30	30	— 1	
75	75	1	C. & E. Ill. gen. 5s. 75	75	75	..	
76¾	70¾	1	C.& E.Ill.cfs. of dep. 76	76	76	+ 6¾	
75½	75	13	C. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, guar. T. R.....	75½	75	75	..
63¾	59¼	75	Chi. Gt. West. 1st 4s 63¾	62	62¾	— ¼	
76¼	72	3	C.,M.& St.P.gen.4s.... 73½	73½	73½	— ½	
84½	80	91	C.,M.& St.P.gen.4½s. 82	81¾	81¾	..	
74½	66½	143	C.,M.& St.P.ref.4½s.. 72¾	70¾	71	+ ½	
83¾	69	373	C., M. & St. P.4s.'34 72½	72½	72¾	..	
80	81½	19	C., M. & St.P.4s.'25 85	84	84½	+ 2	
81½	77	135	C., M. & St. P.cv.5s. 80¾	79¾	79¾	+ ½	
82	75	20	C., M. & St.P.cv.4½s 79½	78½	78½	— 1½	
100¾	98¼	9	C. & N. W. gen. 5s.100¾	98½	100	..	
104	101¾	3	C. & N. W. s. f. 6s.104	104	104	+ 2¾	
88	81	6	C. & N. W. gen. 4s.. 82	82	82	..	
98	96	5	C. & N. W.deb.5s.'21 98	98	98	..	
81	71¾	4	Chi. Railways 5s.... 79½	75	79½	+ 1¾	
79½	75¾	6	C., R. I. & P. gen.4s 76¾	74½	76¼	..	
76½	70	90	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s 75	74	74½	+ ½	
97	91	1	C., St. P. & O. deb. 5s 94	94	94	+ ½	
89	85	3	Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s.. 85½	85½	85½	+ ½	
104½	102½	1	C. & W. I. gen. 6s..104	104	104	..	
65	61	94	C. & W. I. con. 4s.. 65	64¾	64¾	— ½	
120	106	31	Chile Copper 7s.... 118½	117	117¾	— ½	
91	81½	210	Chile Cop. col. tr. 6s 91	90	90½	..	
91½	82½	106	Chile Cop. cv. 6s... 91½	90½	91½	+ ½	
107	103¾	2	C.,C.,C. & J. gen.6s.103¾	103¾	103¾	+ ½	
72½	66	1	C.,C.,C.& St.L.gen.4s. 70	70	70	+ ½	
81¾	78¾	5	C., C., C. & St. L., Cairo Div 4s.....	81¾	80¾	80¾	+ 2
88	88	79	Cleve. St. L. 4½s... 86½	86	86	..	
91	88	2	Col. Fuel & Iron. 5s. 91	91	91	..	
77¼	73½	5	Col. Industrial 5s... 76¾	75¾	76	+ 1¼	
86	82	1	Col. G. & E. 5s. gtd. 86	86	86	+ 4	
68	62	1	Col. & 9th Av. 5s... 65	65	65	+ 3	
89½	87	17	Col. & So. 1st 4s..? 87½	87	87½	— ½	
80	77½	19	Col. & So. ref. 4½s. 79½	79	79½	+ ½	
88	82	5	Chium. G. & E. 5s.. 88	88	88	+ 2¼	
86	82¾	35	Comp.-Tab. Rec. 6s. 86	83½	86	+ 1	
104½	100	69	Con. Gas cv. 6s....104½	103	104	+ ½	
100¾	99½	1	Corn P.S. s.f.5s.'34.100	100	100	— ¼	
94	93	10	Cumberland Tel. 5s 94	93	94	+ ½	
85½	83¾	29	DEL.& H.1st & ref.4s 85½	84	84½	— ½	
80	76	2	D. & R. G. imp. 5s.. 80	80	80	+ 6	
75½	66½	75	D. & R. G. con. 4s.. 75½	74	74	..	
76½	72	7	D. & R. G. con. 4½s 76½	75	76½	+ 3½	
57½	45	58	D. & R. G. 1st ref.5s 56½	52½	56½	+ 4½	
51	47½	1	D. & R. G. 1st ref. 5s, ctfs. of dep....	48	48	— 1	
94	93	7	Det. Edison ref. 5s.. 94	93¾	94	+ 1	
81½	71	32	Detroit United 4½s.. 73	73	73	— ½	
84½	80	1	Det. Riv. Tun. 4½s 81¾	81¾	81¾	+ 1½	
91	89	49	Distillers' Sec. 5s.. 90½	90	90½	+ ½	
94½	92¾	5	Dul. & I. R. 1st 5s.. 93½	93½	93½	+ ½	
57½	52½	41	ERIE gen. 4s..... 57	56½	56½	— ½	
70½	65	8	Erie 1st con. 4s.... 69¾	68½	68¾	— ½	
100¾	99¾	7	Erie con. 7s.....100¾	99¾	100¾	+ ¾	
51¼	46½	15	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. A.. 51½	49½	51	+ ½	
51½	44	25	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B. 51¾	49½	51¾	+ 1¾	
55	48	137	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D. 55	53½	54¾	+ ½	
82	77¾	25	Erie-Penn. col. 4s.. 82	82	82	+ 4½	
101	99½	2	Erie & Jersey 6s....101	101	101	..	
99¾	98¾	1	FT. W. & D. C. 6s. 99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ¾	
101¾	97½	24	GEN. ELEC. deb. 5s 99½	99½	99½	..	
98	95	1	Granby cv. 6s, stpd.98	98	98	..	
14½	6¾	461	Gr.Bay & W. debe.,B 14½	13½	13½	+ ½	
98	95	2	Gran. Con. cv. 6s,s. 96½	96½	96½	+ 1½	
94¾	93½	1	HOUS. & T.C. g. 4s 94½	94½	94½	+ 1½	
33	27	55	Hock. Valley 4½s.. 30	29¾	30	+ ¾	
98½	94	127	Hud. & M. n. ref. 5s 97½	97	97½	..	
18¾	14	48	Hud. & Man. adj. 5s 18	17	17½	— ½	
77¾	73	4	ILL. CENT. 4s, '53. 76½	76½	76½	+ 1	
84½	78½	8	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s.... 82	81½	81½	— ½	
73	71½	1	Ill. Cent. 3½s, '52.. 75	75	75	+ 3½	
96½	95	1	Indiana Steel 5s.... 97	97	97	+ ¼	
96	92½	23	Illinois Steel 4½s.. 96	95½	96	+ ½	
43¾	27¾	942	Inter-Met. 4½s..... 40	35½	39¾	+ 3¾	
39¾	28¾	58	Int.-Met. ctfs. of d. 38½	37	39¾	+ 4½	
74½	65	376	Int. Rapid Tran. 5s. 74½	70¾	73	+ 1½	
82¾	76½	80	Int. Agricultural 5s. 82½	82	83¾	— ¼	
105¾	97	2080	Int. Mer. Mar. 6s...105¾	103¾	105¼	+ 1¾	
47	42	76	Iowa Central ref. 4s 47	45	46¾	+ ¾	
91	88	1	KAN. & MICH.2d 5s 88	88	88	..	
75½	66½	124	K. C., Ft. S. & M.4s 70	69¾	70	+ ½	
103¾	101½	4	K.C., Ft. S. & M.6s.102¾	102½	102¾	+ ½	
88½	81½	25	Kan. City So. 5s..... 88	87½	88	..	
81	76	38	Kan. City Term. 4s. 81	79¾	79¾	— ½	
70½	65	7	Keok. & D. M. 5s.. 70½	68	70½	+ 3½	
98	96	25	LACK. STL. 5s, '23. 97½	96½	96½	+ ½	
91½	86	126	Lack. Steel 5s, '50. 92½	92	93	+ ½	
97	93	5	Laclede Gas Ref. 5s. 94	94	94	..	
90	86¾	14	Lake Shore 4s, '28.. 89	89	89	..	
89	88	20	Lake Shore 4s, '31.. 87½	87½	87½	..	
102¾	101¼	20	Leh. Val. col. tr. 4s.102¾	101¾	101	— ½	
90	85	1	Leh. Val. cons. 4½s. 87	87	87	+ 2	
113¾	111	17	Liggett & Myers 7s...113¾	113	113¾	+ ½	
76½	75	1	Long Island ref. 4s.. 76	76	76	— ½	
77½	74¾	7	Long Isl'd deb. 5s,'37 75	74¾	75	— 1½	
113¾	109¾	1	Lorillard 7s 113¾	113½	113¾	..	
94	93¾	5	Lorillard 5s 94½	91¾	91¾	..	
88½	83½	13	Louis. & N. unif. 4s. 86½	86	86	..	
79	75¾	11	L. & N., A., K.& C.4s 79	79	79	..	
101	100	1	L. & N., St.L.Div.4s.101	101	101	+ 1	
72¾	65½	1	MANHAT. con. 4s.... 69½	69½	69½	+ 3½	
74½	69	1	Manhat.Car 4s,tax ex 71	71	71	+ 1	
89½	86	117	Midvale Steel 5s.... 89¾	89¾	89¾	..	
86	87¾	4	Milwaukee Gas 4s.... 87½	87½	87½	..	
78½	76	7	M. & St. L. gen. 5s.. 76½	76	76½	+ ½	
46	41¼	86	M. & St. L. ref. 4s... 45	44½	45	+ 1½	
44	44	5	M.& St.L.ref.inst.4s 44	44	44	+ 6¾	
28	22	23	M., K. & T. 1st 4s... 27¾	27	27¾	+ 1¼	
27¾	20	25	Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s... 27¾	24½	26¾	+ 2¾	
26	25¾	25	Mo., K. & T.2d 4s,t.r. 26	25½	26	+ 2	
20	20	1	Mo.; K. & T. ext. 5s. 20	20	20	+ 1	
32½	29¾	2	Mo., K. & T. o. f.4½s 32½	29½	29½	+ 2¾	
31	29¾	14	Mo., K. & T.s.f.4s,tr. 31	29	31	+ 1	
28	25¾	11	Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s 28	26	28	+ 3	
28½	27¾	401	Mo. Pacific gen. 4s. 28½	28¾	28	+ ½	
27¾	25¾	1	Mo. Pacific 5s, '65.. 27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¾	
91	91	1	M. & O., Mont.Div.4s 91	91	91	— 3	
89	89	3	Mohawk & Malone 5s 89	89	89	+ 3¾	
93¾	91½	5	Montana-Power 5s... 92½	92	92½	..	
100	99¾	1	N. C. & ST. L.con.4s 99	99	99	+ ¼	
104¾	99	10	Nat. Enam.&Stamp.5s 99	99	99	— ¼	
97½	94	2	N. O., T. & M. 6s.... 95	95	95	..	
86½	80	80	N. O., T. & M. inc.5s 85½	84	84¾	— 1	
101¼	99¾	9	N. Y. Air Br. cv. 6s..101	100¾	100¾	+ ¾	
100	97	277	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s...100	99½	100	+ ½	
86	81	3	N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s. 90	90	90	+ 3	
86	83	15	N. Y. Cent. deb.4s,'34 86½	86	86	..	

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
73	70	13	N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s 72	71½	71½	— ½	
77	72½	13	N. Y. Cent. con. 4s. 77	77	77	..	
70	65	5	N.Y.C., M.C.col.3½s. 67½	67½	67½	+ ½	
99¾	93	10	N. Y. Conn. R.R.4½s 99¾	99	99	+ 1	
95	90	14	N.Y. C.& St.L.1st 4s 95¾	95¾	95¾	+ ½	
94	91½	3	N.Y.Ont.&W. R.& P.4s 93½	93	93½	+ ½	
93	90	6	N.Y., N.H.& H.s.cv. 6. 3½s. '56.....	90½	90	90½	+ ½
93	90	2	N.Y., N.H.& H.s.cv. 6. 4s. '47.....	90	90	90	..
93	90	10	N.Y.,N.H.&H.c.4s.'47 93	93	93	93	..
93	89¾	21	N.Y.,N.H.& H.cv.3½s 90	89½	89½	..	
90	80	86	N.Y.,N.H. & H.cv.6s. 82½	81	82½	+ 1½	
70	65	3	N. Y., O. & W.ref.4s 67¾	67¾	67¾	+ ½	
47½	38	81	N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s.. 45¾	44¾	45¼	+ ½	
44	43¾	10	N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s, ctfs. of deposit....	44	43¾	44	+ ¼
16	11½	26	N.Y.Rys. adj.4s,ctfs. 14	13½	14	+ 1	
16	10¾	172	N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s.. 14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ½	
63	52	12	N.Y. State Rys. 5½s 52½	52	52	— 1	
91½	87¾	115	N. Y. Telegph. 5½s.. 90	90	90	— ½	
53	43¾	97	N. Y., W. & B., 4½s 52¾	49¾	52½	+ 6¾	
69½	67	2	Nort. So. 1st ref. 5s 69¾	69	69	— 1	
101	101	3	Niag. F. P. ref. 6s.101	101	101	..	
85½	81	21	Nort. & W. cons. 6s. 85½	81	82½	+ ½	
116	108½	2184	N. & W. cv. 6s. f. p.116¾	116	116	+ ½	
106¾	107½		N. & W. N. Riv. 6s.106¾	106¾	106¾	+ 1	
82	79¾	1	N. & W. divisn'l 4s.. 81	81	81	..	
86	82	26	Nor. Pacific 4s..... 84	83½	83½	+ ½	
61¾	58½	17	Nor. Pacific 3s..... 60¾	59¾	60	— ½	
90	85¼	4	Nor. Pac. ref. 4½s.. 89¾	89¾	89¾	+ ½	
91	87¼	4	Nor. States Power 1st & ref. 5s.....	89½	89	89	+ ½
91	89	23	ONT. POWER 5s... 90½	90	90	..	
86	79½	4	ORE. R.R.& N.con.4s 82	82	82	..	
101¼	100¾	14	Ore. Ss. Line 1st 6s.101¼	101	101¼	+ ½	
88	84½	21	Ore. Ss. Line ref. 4s 87¼	86¾	87¼	+ ½	
79½	75¾	33	Ore. W. 1st ref. 4s. 78¾	77¾	77¾	+ 1½	
96¼	90¾	14	PAC. TEL. & T. 5s. 92¼	92	92¼	+ ½	
86	85¼	3	Pac. Gas & Elec. 5s. 86½	86½	86½	+ ½	
156½	127	33	Pan Am.' P. & T. cv. 6s. '25.....156½	149	155½	+19½	
39¾	36	4	Penn. 4s, 1948.....	37	37	+ ¼	
69½	61¾	31	Penn. gen. 4½s.....	67¾	67¾	67¾	..
97¾	94	412	Penn. g. 5s. tem.ctfs. 96	96½	96½	+ ½	
95	93½	35	Penn. con. 4½s.....	95¼	95	95	+ 1
98¾	97¾	4	Penn. gtd. 4½s.....	97¾	97½	97½	— ¼
69½	61	6	Peo. & East. 1st 4s. 69½	69	69½	— ½	
25	22	7	Peo. & East. inc. 4s.. 24	24	24	— 1	
77½	72	10	Peo. Gas Chi. ref. 6s 76	76	76	+ ½	
81½	80½	2	Pere Marq. 1st 5s... 80¾	87¾	80¾	+ 1	
51½	45	27	Philippine Ry. 4s... 51½	51½	51½	+ 3½	
94	91	29	Phila. Co. cv. 5s. '22 93½	93½	93½	..	
140	100	10	Pierce Oil cv. 6s. '20.135½	132	135½	— 9½	
113¾	85¾	161	Pierce Oil cv. 6s. '24.110	108¾	109½	+ ½	
80	75	7	Public Service 5s.... 76½	76½	76½	+ ½	
86¾	83½	38	READING gen. 4s.... 84	83½	83½	+ ½	
96½	92¾	11	Rep. I. & S. 5s. '40.. 96	95½	96	— ½	
72	65¾	17	Rio Gr. W. 1st 4s... 73	72¾	73	+ 1	
80	76	10	Rio G. W. col. tr. 4s 80¾	80¾	80¾	+ 1½	
72¾	67	3	Rock I. A. & L. 4½s 70	69½	70	+ ½	
64	60	3	ST. J. & G. I. 1st 4s 64	64	64	+ 4	
96½	94	11	St. L., I. M. & So. gen. 5s.....	96½	96	96	+ ½
77½	73¾	23	St. L., I. M. & So. unif. & ref. 4s....	81½	81	81	..
			St. L., I. M. & So. River & Gulf 4s...	77	77	77	..
98	96¾	1	St. L. & S. F.gen.6s 98	98	98	+ ½	
64	60	209	St. L. & S. F.r.f.4s. 65¾	63	63	— ¼	
71	63¾	318½	St. L. & S. F.ad.6s. 70	69½	70	+ 5	
66	60¾	908½	St. L. & S. F.inc.6s. 66	63½	65	+ 6½	
79¾	73¾	68	St. L. & S. F.pr.l.5s 77¾	77¾	77¾	+ ½	
74	68	20	St. L. & S. W. 1st 4s. 73	73	73	— ½	
64¼	58	11	St.L.& W.1st Term.5s 64¼	62	62½	+ 1½	
64	57½	12	St. L. S. W. con. 4s. 64	63¼	64	..	
74	66½	6	St.P.,K.C.& St.L.4½s 70¾	70¾	70¾	+ ½	
104½	102	2	St. P. & Nor Pac. 6s.104¾	103½

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Actual assessed valuation	$62,195,163
Total bonded debt	$38,500
Population (1915)	54,800

This county is one of the richest agricultural counties of the State of Iowa, in the *heart of the Corn Belt* of the Middle West. Land is conservatively valued at $225 to $300 per acre. Council Bluffs, the County Seat, has 29,292 people served by eight great trunk lines of railroads, is one of the largest agricultural implement distributing points in the Country, as well as having the largest grain storage Elevators in the Missouri Valley, and doing a large jobbing and distributing business in all lines.

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BULL MARKET TAXES NERVES OF BROKERS

Wall Street District Welcomes Prospect of Holiday on the Coming Saturday.

HEAVY BUSINESS IN STOCKS

Transactions on Thirty-nine Days Since the Beginning of the Year Have Exceeded 1,000,000 Shares.

When the Governors of the New York Stock Exchange decided that next Saturday, May 31, there would be no business transacted on the big board, clerks in the brokerage offices not only in the financial district, but throughout the city, received the news with relief, and the brokers themselves approved, for while a holiday means the elimination of just so many commissions, they realized that the pressure of business has been so heavy in the last three months that the highly specialized machine which handles the purchase and sales of stocks and bonds in the New York market is fairly well exhausted and needs a rest.

In March there were six trading days when the total transactions on the Exchange increased to more than 1,000,000 shares a day. In the following month there were sixteen full five-hour trading days when the total turnover exceeded 1,000,000 shares by from 300,000 to 800,000 shares, and in the present month there have been seventeen trading days when the total number of shares changing hands equaled the April totals. There was also one day in the current month when the turnover was within a few thousands of 1,000,000 shares. When it is pointed out that in neither January nor February did transactions on any day reach the 1,000,000 share mark, and that on the majority of the intervening Saturday half-holiday market sessions sales ran at the rate of better than 1,000,000 shares for a full day, it is easy to appreciate the strain under which brokerage houses have been working to keep pace with the business transacted.

Long Hours for Clerks.

As has been the case in preceding bull markets when the turnover of so many stocks was the rule rather than the exception clerks have worked late into the evenings in an effort to keep their books and accounts somewhere near the day by day transactions of the floor members of their employers. The work is unwilling and calls for a type of employe who is able to work almost without error at high speed and for long hours. At the same time the pay is attractive and good clerks are at a premium. Many of the men give way under the strain and in such instances there is usually a weakening of organization personnel and the danger signs of continued million share days begin to show in increased nervousness and irritability. Also many of the accounts get behind and a petition for a holiday results.

That the present corps of workers has been able to keep up with the market as long as it has has been an agreeable surprise to many of the brokers as the ranks of the expert stock brokers, clerks and bookkeepers were severely depleted by the military exigencies of the country. In place of the men who were called to the colors or found more attractive employment in war plants, brokers had to build up their offices with available material.

This meant that when the heavy speculation of the past three months began many offices faced it with staffs which although founded on a few old employes necessarily contained many who were "green" to the strain which always accompanies a big market. In addition the Exchange, and in this the Exchange means the brokers themselves, faced an unknown quantity in the considerable number of new members who had never gone through a million-share day.

It was an uncertain condition but the "green" clerks and the "green" brokers met it and carried on the increased business with little sign of nerves until recently. That a rest was necessary has been shown recently in the increase in the number of disagreements between brokers and customers over the execution of orders. These disagreements almost invariably follow a series of million-share days on the Exchange and present a knotty problem for solution.

Small Investors Buying.

In preceding million share markets conditions were somewhat more simple, due to the fact that a large percentage of the business transacted was done for large accounts, where the buying was in 500 to 5,000 share lots. In the present market the number of small investors buying and selling in 100 to 300 share lots has increased enormously, and this alone has contributed probably as much as any one other item to intensify the strain on brokers and their clerks.

It has been suggested from time to time that one way to ease the strain would be to increase the membership of the exchange, which would bring about a distribution of the business transacted. But this suggestion is not favored by those who know the workings of the entire machine, and they point to the fact that while such an increase might ease things a trifle, it might be just as likely to have little effect. Even on the busiest of the recent heavy trading days a visitor could see from the gallery above the big floor numbers of brokers idling about. Occasionally one of these men would step to a telephone booth, and a moment later would leave it to walk briskly to one of the trading posts, where he would be busy for half an hour or so, when he would return to the booth and then saunter out upon the floor again, apparently without a care in the world.

On the other hand, other members would be the centre of a surging, yelling group for more than half an hour at a time, and after a quick trip of the telephone would retire to become again the centre of that particular group. The explanation for the difference in the actions of the two men might easily be as follows: The first might be a floor cashier, in whose stocks there was little, if any, trading, or he might be a general broker, new to the floor, with scarcely any business on his hands. The second could be a specialist in some issue in which on that particular day there was heavy speculation.

The Governors of the Exchange are watching the situation, and when the time comes and the market broadens to the point where the business offered can no longer be transacted efficiently, they will be ready to make changes to meet the conditions.

14 SENATORS FAVOR BUDGET

Security League Gives Names of Men Indorsing Federal Plan.

The National Security League, 19 West 44th Street, issued a list yesterday of fourteen United States Senators who, the league said, had indorsed its plan for a budget system for the Federal Government. The organization announced that it was at work compiling a list of Representatives who favored the plan, and would soon make their names public.

Senator Williams of Mississippi said: "I am in favor of the budget system. The Government ought to have some way of striking a balance between appropriations and revenues."

Senator Harding of Ohio said: "I think I can say everything that needs to be said in behalf of the budget system by saying that it will enable Congress to appropriate the public money with understanding and economy."

Senator New of Indiana: "I am very much in favor of the budget system. I think it would be a very great advance in national methods of doing business. The Government is, in a sense, a large corporation doing the people's business, and the advantages of a budget system in Governmental affairs are just as desirable as they are in a private business."

Other Senators were Townsend of Michigan, Moses of New Hampshire, Myers of Montana, Beckham of Kentucky, Watson of Indiana, McCormick of Illinois, Penrose of Pennsylvania, Thomas of Colorado, Edge of New Jersey, Kenyon of Iowa, and Frelinghuysen of New Jersey.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended May 24, 1919:

STOCK, (SHARES.)

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Monday	1,546,780	1,022,221	521,672
Tuesday	1,313,558	875,580	507,900
Wednesday	1,432,883	783,778	1,204,894
Thursday	1,213,490	893,230	1,120,180
Friday	1,338,227	880,830	1,643,106
Saturday	883,327	421,664	762,275
Total wk.	7,748,265	4,574,060	6,672,382
Yr. to date	98,949,262	58,452,135	78,846,689

BONDS. (PAR VALUE.)

Monday	$10,390,500	$3,598,000	$3,130,000
Tuesday	14,314,900	4,262,500	2,505,000
Wednesday	10,798,000	5,770,000	2,945,000
Thursday	14,172,500	5,088,000	2,492,000
Friday	11,225,000	5,815,000	3,976,000
Saturday	6,694,500	3,002,500	1,982,000
Total wk	$66,595,300	$30,538,000	$16,998,500
Yr to date	1,213,807,622	671,907,500	444,065,500

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

BONDS.	May 24, '19.	May 25, '18.	Increase.
RR & Mis.	$16,921,000	$5,776,000+	$11,185,000
Gov't	49,334,300	24,671,000+	24,663,300
State	122,000	24,000+	98,000
City	218,000	107,000+	111,000
Total all	$306,305,300	$30,538,000+	$36,057,300

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Dealings discontinued.

CORN.	May. High	May. Low	July. High	July. Low	Sept. High	Sept. Low
May 19	1.74¾	1.74	1.63¾	1.59¾	1.58¾	1.54¾
May 20	1.77	1.73½	1.65	1.62	1.58½	1.56
May 21	1.79¾	1.76¾	1.67½	1.64¾	1.60¾	1.58
May 22	1.79¾	1.77¾	1.66½	1.63¾	1.59½	1.57¼
May 23	1.79¾	1.78¾	1.65¾	1.62¾	1.58¾	1.56¼
May 24	1.79¾	1.78¾	1.64½	1.63	1.57¾	1.55¾
W'k's rg.	1.79¾	1.74	1.67¾	1.59¾	1.60¾	1.54¾

OATS.	May. High	May. Low	July. High	July. Low	Sept. High	Sept. Low
May 19	67¾	67¼	65¾	65¼	63¾	62¾
May 20	70¾	67	69¾	68¾	65¼	63¾
May 21	71	69¼	69¾	68¾	66¼	64¾
May 22	71	69¾	69¾	68¾	65¾	64¼
May 23	70	69½	68¾	67½	65	63¾
May 24	69¼	68¾	67¾	66¾	64¼	63¾
Week's range	71	67	69¾	65¾	66¼	62¾

Provisions. LARD.	May. High	May. Low	July. High	July. Low
May 19	33.70	30.70	32.62	31.12
May 20			31.62	31.20
May 21	34.00	33.95	31.75	31.50
May 22	34.00	33.90	31.80	31.00
May 23	33.50	33.00	31.50	30.60
May 24			30.85	30.55
Week's range	34.00	33.00	31.75	30.55

	Sept. High	Sept. Low
May 19	31.30	30.80
May 20	31.30	30.82
May 21	31.40	31.20
May 22	30.97	30.70
May 24	30.30	30.00
Week's range	31.40	30.00

RIBS.	May. High	May. Low	July. High	July. Low
May 19	29.10	28.90	27.72	27.30
May 20	29.28	29.18	27.75	27.23
May 21	29.30	29.00	27.85	27.10
May 22			27.75	27.23
May 23	29.25	28.95	27.27	26.90
May 24	29.30	29.30	27.00	26.80
Week's range	29.30	28.90	27.85	26.80

PORK.	May. High	May. Low	July. High	July. Low
May 19	52.90	53.65	49.80	49.00
May 20	54.50	54.15	50.10	49.25
May 21	54.20	53.90	50.50	49.15
May 22			50.00	49.80
May 23			49.50	48.50
May 24			49.00	48.10
Week's range	54.50	53.65	50.50	48.10

COTTON

	May. High	May. Low	July. High	July. Low	Oct. High	Oct. Low
May 19	30.40	30.00	29.00	28.50	27.44	26.94
May 20	31.00	29.75	29.75	28.64	28.12	26.98
May 21	30.75	30.50	29.66	29.34	28.10	27.68
May 22	31.00	30.50	30.37	29.50	29.10	27.95
May 23	30.50	29.60	30.15	29.62	29.16	28.60
May 24			31.10	30.05	30.45	29.50
W'k's range	31.00	29.60	31.10	29.34	30.45	26.94

	Dec. High	Dec. Low	Jan. High	Jan. Low	Mar. High	Mar. Low
May 19	28.56	28.76	26.82	26.57	26.15	
May 20	27.64	26.50	27.44	26.84	27.28	26.15
May 21	27.60	27.18	27.38	26.90	27.12	26.80
May 22	28.50	27.50	28.35	27.20	28.15	27.20
May 23	28.05	28.20	28.50	28.00	28.32	27.75
May 24	30.00	29.34	29.77	29.00	29.55	28.75
Week's range	30.00	28.50	29.77	26.82	28.55	26.15

FEDERAL LOANS INCREASE.

Reduction in Treasury Certificate Holdings Offset by Big Gains.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Further reduction in the holdings of Treasury certificates, more than offset by an increase of other loans and investments, is indicated by the Federal Reserve Board's statement of condition on May 16 of 773 member banks in leading cities.

United States bonds other than circulation bonds on hand show an increase during the week of $3,900,000, all outside Federal Reserve Bank cities. Loans secured by Government war obligations, including Victory Notes, show an addition of $7,600,000, notwithstanding a reduction of $4,700,000 under this head reported by the New York City member banks. Other loans and investments went up $58,800,000, all classes of banks sharing in the increase.

Aggregate United States war obligations and loans secured by such obligations ("war paper") declined from $4,011,500,000 to $3,984,900,000 and constitute 27.1 per cent. of the total loans and investments of all reporting banks, as against 27.4 per cent. the week before. For the New York City banks an even larger decline in this percentage, from 31.4 to 30.9, is noted.

Net withdrawals of Government deposits totaled $116,900,000, while time deposits declined $28,200,000, largely in the twelve Federal Reserve cities. It is likely that the amounts of time deposits withdrawn were used largely to pay on subscriptions to Victory Notes. On the other hand, net demand deposits increased $84,700,000, the increase being more or less general for all classes of banks. As a result reserve balances with the Federal Reserve Banks shows an increase of $18,100,000. No material change appears in the total of cash in vault.

MEMBER BANK STATEMENT.

This statement shows the principal resource and liability items of member banks in leading cities, including member banks located in Federal Reserve Bank cities and in Federal Reserve branch cities, as of close of business May 16.

	New York. 65	Chicago. 44	All Fed. Res. Cities. 225
Number of reporting banks			
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	$39,226,000	$1,169,000	$105,613,000
Other U. S. bonds, including Liberty bonds	209,086,000	23,185,000	352,050,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	225,185,000	102,467,000	1,404,142,000
Total U. S. securities	1,173,457,000	126,821,000	1,970,785,000
Loans secured by U. S. bonds, &c.	454,042,000	40,086,000	529,913,000
All other loans and investments	3,494,936,000	822,161,000	5,662,988,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	686,140,000	116,613,000	960,393,000
Cash in vault	106,401,000	20,081,000	205,557,000
Net demand deposits	4,476,190,000	943,891,000	7,499,723,000
Time deposits	314,221,000	105,696,000	991,782,000
Government deposits	161,749,000	31,052,000	295,078,000

TOTAL OF STATEMENTS FOR ALL REPORTING BANKS.

	Fed. Res. Branch Cities. 180	All Other Report'g Banks. 527	Grand Total. 707
Number of reporting banks			
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	$54,979,000	$100,503,000	$260,096,000
Other U. S. bonds, including Liberty bonds	118,014,000	102,446,000	462,496,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	352,441,000	275,749,000	2,032,332,000
Total U. S. securities	525,434,000	947,698,000	3,172,917,000
Loans secured by U. S. bonds, &c.	314,526,000	125,442,000	1,969,980,000
All other loans and investments	1,547,184,000	2,619,309,000	10,429,511,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	155,833,000	181,686,000	1,317,128,000
Cash in vault	37,207,000	64,257,000	300,566,000
Net demand deposits	1,310,420,000	1,801,393,000	10,371,547,000
Time deposits	305,280,000	538,761,000	1,716,284,000
Government deposits	80,417,000	70,892,000	494,942,000

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ISSUE	MATURITY	PRICE OR YIELD
Farrell, Pa., School Dist. 4½s	1922-39	4.10%
State of Utah, 4½s	1937	4.20%
Village of Depew, N. Y., 5s	1923-36	4.40%
City of Camden, N. J., 4½s	1929-49	4.50%
City of Akron, Ohio, 5s	1920-54	4.60%
Sioux City, Iowa, 5s	1925-37	4.65%
City of Flint, Mich., 5s	1922-25	4.65%
City of Billings, Mont., 5s	1934 opt. 29	4.75%
City of El Paso, Tex., 4½s	1957 opt. 37	4.75%
City of Omaha, Neb., School Dist. 5s	1948	4.75%
State of Louisiana State Highway, 5s	1922-50	4.75%
Macon, Ga., 5s	1924-33	4.75%
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, 5s	1927-38	4.75%
City of Corpus Christi, Tex., 5s	1940 opt. 15	5.00%
Hardeman County, Texas, 5s	1923-42	5.00%
Zanesboro, North Cor., Water & Sewer, 6s	1920-39	5.25%
Ellis County, Tex., Road Dist., 5½s	1920-49	5.25%
Hemlock County, Tex., Road Dist., 5s	1920-54	5.25%
Little River Drain, Dist. of Mo., 5½s	1934-35	5.25%
Bosque County, Tex., Road Dist., 5s	1923-38	5.25%
Bolivar County, Miss., Road Dist., 6½s	1920-40	5.50%
Walthall County, Miss., Supervisor Dist., 6s	1922-40	5.40%
Chatham, Miss., School Dist., 6s	1925-39	5.40%
Mississippi County, Ark., Road Dist., 6s	1920-39	5.50%
Newsom Lake Drain, Dist. of Miss., 6s	1922-39	5.50%

We shall be pleased, upon request, to send our latest list, G375, together with full descriptive circulars on any of the above.

William R. Compton Company
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"Over a Quarter Century in This Business"
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respectively.

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Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway, NEW YORK 135 Montgomery St., SAN FRANCISCO

Exempt From All Federal Income Taxes

WE OWN AND OFFER

$50,000

Johnson County, Texas

5½% Direct Obligation Bonds

Dated May 15, 1919. No Option. Due Serially May 15, 1921, thru 1946. Total issue $2,000,000. Denomination $1,000. Principal and semi-annual interest, May 15 and November 15, payable at the National Park Bank, New York.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Actual value taxable property, estimated	$36,363,000.00
Assessed value taxable property, 1918	24,582,170.00
Net bonded indebtedness	2,225,578.52
Population, 1910 Census	31,469
Present estimated population	40,000

Johnson County, Texas, is located in north central Texas, having an area of 774 square miles. It is situated in the famous Black Belt of Texas, and land values average nearly $150 an acre.

The Bonds are the direct obligation of the entire county, and are payable by an unlimited ad valorem tax against all property therein.

Price, Any Maturity, to Yield 5%

Legality approved by the Attorney General of the State of Texas and Charles B. Wood, Esq., Chicago.

THAYER, DREW & Co.
MUNICIPAL BONDS
111 Broadway, New York Telephone Rector 8415

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We Offer

Bankers and Investment Dealers Proven Public Utility Securities

Correspondence solicited

Electric Bond and Share Company
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71 Broadway New York

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF A. J. DE MAY & COMPANY, INC.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of A. J. DE MAY & COMPANY, INCORPORATED, will be held at the office of the corporation, 1500 of Beaver Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on the 2nd day of June, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and inspectors of election to serve at the next Annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOSEPH S. DE MAY, Secretary.
Dated New York, May 15th, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Company of New York, Nassau and Cedar and Pine Streets, City of New York.

Notice is hereby given that the meeting of the policyholders of said Company for the election of trustees will be held at the home office of the Company, in the City of New York, at Nassau and Pine Streets, Nos. 32-34 Nassau Street, in said City, at 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday, the 2nd day of June, 1919, the polls to be open at the o'clock in the forenoon and to remain open until four o'clock in the afternoon, at which time they shall be closed.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
WILLIAM FREDERICK DIX, Secretary.
Dated May 19th, 1919.

$1,500,000

Grand Rapids Railway Company

Grand Rapids, Michigan

First Mortage 6% Five-Year Gold Bonds

Dated June 1, 1919. Due June 1, 1924. Interest payable June 1 and December 1 in New York City or Grand Rapids, Mich. Callable as a whole at 101 and interest on four weeks' published notice. Coupon bonds in denominations of $1,000 and $500 with privilege of registration of principal. The Michigan Trust Company, Grand Rapids, Michigan, and Bankers' Trust Company, New York, Trustees.

Issue authorized by Michigan Railroad Commission

Tax Exempt in Michigan

For further information regarding the above bonds attention is called to the letter of Mr. Benjamin S. Hanchett, President of the Company, copies of which will be furnished on request and which states that:

The Grand Rapids Railway Company owns and operates the entire street railway system in the City of Grand Rapids, Michigan, having a total of approximately 87½ miles of single track equivalent and serving a population estimated to exceed 138,000. Grand Rapids is the second largest city in the State of Michigan, and is the business center of a thickly settled and prosperous territory.

Earnings

(Year ended April 30, 1919)

Gross Earnings	$1,356,446.57
Operating Expenses and Taxes	1,074,474.21
Net Earnings	$ 281,972.36
Annual Interest on $1,500,000 1st Mortage Bonds	150,000.00
Balance available for other interest, depreciation and other corporate purposes	$ 131,972.36

Years Ended	Gross Earnings	Net Earnings (Available for interest, depreciation and other corporate purposes)
Dec. 31, 1915	$1,176,450.96	$343,660.96
" " 1916	1,297,586.15	469,560.75
" " 1917	1,303,660.32	393,684.34
" " 1918	1,278,347.65	287,860.60
April 30, 1919	1,356,446.57	281,972.36

As will be seen from the foregoing, the high cost of labor and materials caused by the war has resulted in increased operating expenses and decreased net earnings. To tide the Company over the emergency the City granted an increase in fare from 5c. to 6c. effective December 6, 1918.

This issue of bonds is secured, in the opinion of counsel, by a first mortgage on the entire property of the Company. The property of the Company represents a substantial investment over and above the bonded debt.

The franchise of the Company in Grand Rapids extends until April 24, 1921. The five-cent fare provided for therein having proved inadequate to maintain good service and care for the interest charges of the Company, the City granted the Company the right to charge a six-cent fare beginning December 6, 1918.

Price 96.86 and interest; yielding 6.75%

We recommend these bonds for investment and shall be pleased to send complete circular on request.

Harris, Forbes & Company
Pine Street, Corner William, New York

$1,215,000

State of Massachusetts

Registered 3½% Bonds

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

$500,000 due January 1, 1936 Price 89½ and interest

$715,000 due July 1, 1937 Price 89 and interest

Yielding about 4.40%

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont, Maine, New Hampshire, and other States. Acceptable to secure Postal Savings Deposits at 100% market value not exceeding par.

The National City Company
National City Bank Building
New York

Redmond & Co.
33 Pine Street
New York

NEW ISSUE

Totally Exempt from New York State Income Tax and Totally Exempt from Federal Income Tax, Both Normal and All Surtaxes.

$596,000

Westchester County, New York

Coupon or Registered 4¼% Parkway Bonds

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds

Financial Statement

Assessed Valuation	$491,367,611
Bonded Debt (including this issue)	10,296,580
Value of Real Estate Owned by County	3,000,000

Population—Census 1915 321,713

Legality approved by Hoyt, Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow.

Maturing Serially, June 1st, 1922 to 1936, Inclusive.

Prices Yielding 4.25%

Circular describing the above and other issues upon request

GEO. B. GIBBONS & COMPANY
MUNICIPAL BONDS
62 WALL STREET Phone 50 John NEW YORK

Central Petroleum Com. & Pfd.
Gillette Saf. Raz. Stk. & Nts.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. Stks.
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.
Standard Gas & Elec.
Amer. Lt. & Trac.
Western Power
Amer. Gas & Elec.
City Investing Co.
Midland Securities
Stern Brothers Pfd.
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New Mex. & Ariz. Land Co.
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Penn. Co. Gtd. 4½s, July, 1921
Central Pacific 3½s, 1929
Gulf & Ship Island 5s, 1952
Pere Marquette 4s, 1923
Houston Belt & Term. 5s, 1937
Indiana, Bloom. & West. 4s, 1940
Argentine Gov. 5% Loan, 1909
Adams Express 4s, 1947-48

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4½% on SAVINGS Dating from June 1
Paid many years by the conservative
FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
50 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
Mailed Free—"The Proverbs of Franklin."

MATERIAL MOVING SPEEDS THE BUYER

Business Enterprise Takes Lead In Solving Housing Shortage Here.

BUILDERS WANT FAIR CHANCE

Investors Fearful of Impending Legislation Rush Building Work —Boom on Way.

Building interests in New York, with one accord, declare that all they want is a fair chance to do business on a moral basis and their own enterprise and organization will give far quicker relief from the housing shortage than can any remedial legislation.

Distributors and dealers in New York, as well as in various metropolitan districts of the country, report that price quotations are actually being held at levels below what the potential outlet would seem to justify, solely to encourage the small investor to get into the the market promptly. The remarkable jump in percentage of basic building materials leaving mason supply yards within the last three weeks shows that astute builders realize their present opportunity for there has been more building contracts let in May for private building work than in any month since August, 1916.

As a matter of fact the cure for the housing shortage is now actually under way, and the bigger jobs, those concerning commercial and industrial housing, are being reported daily with much greater frequency. Ordinary American business enterprise is freeing itself from the shackles of Government restraint, and in the building business at least is reaching out for unhampered trade. The best opinion in the building industry is developing strong resentment toward anything that looks like meddling with a quick return to peace-time trade. The building profession wants a fair chance to meet the present pressing need.

Their plea is that all during the war they have meekly stood aside and made their heavy sacrifices while the nation's need decreed that theirs was an unessential trade.

They have lost their organizations, and now, when the soldiers are returning and they have a chance to get those men back to work at their old jobs, when demand for building materials are as good, they say investors are deterred from going ahead for fear the Legislature will enact a set of laws that will harass them in their eagerness to meet the shelter need.

Investors say they want relief, not more restraint. The fact that prices are almost stable now assures them that it is time to go ahead, and they are moving generously. The Building Department records amply verify this. The building material dealers say that one branch of the Government is urging building while the other holds back lighterage relief and puts unloading burdens upon them that help to keep the prices high.

One wholesale stone distributor is authority for the statement that an immediate drop of 10 per cent. in the price of domestic building stone would ensue if the railroad unloading facilities were merely made adequate to handle the increasing volume of material coming in. It cost him $200 in charges last week to move a freight car half a mile so as to reach a crane. Another case is where three cars of material urgently needed in a building operation in New York were held up on the New Jersey flats three days before it could be moved to a railroad platform.

Free lighterage promised almost a month ago is still a fiction as far as its being restored in this market is concerned, and that helps to keep material prices high.

Even the brick barge captains, who have threatened to go out on strike on June 2 for the three-hour shift, which would have put the price of bricks in a wall to almost $50 a thousand, have modified their demands to a jump from $123 to $135 a month, by way of doing their bit toward keeping cost of new construction down.

Normal functioning of the law of demand and supply is already meeting in a moderate degree the housing problem of the day, but this law is going to be made inoperative again if paternalistic factors disturb anew the settled dust of doubt in the minds of those with necessary private capital who are feeling out their way to help to meet the increasing building shortage everywhere.

It will not be long before the present opportunity of purchasing building materials at present levels will have passed. Official delivered price lists on lumber show sharp advances, effective today. Second-hand brick is now $36 a truckload of 2,000 brick, delivered at points in Manhattan below 110th Street, and $40 in Queens.

With only fifteen barges of brick distributed about the city at this time of the year, when there should be eighty, and with sales already equaling arrivals in this market from Hudson River points, the gap between supply and demand is widening rapidly. There is a shortage, too, affecting cotton, according to the Dow service Daily reading from it to a list now freely admitted by the trade, it is said that there are many sprawling skeleton buildings in upper New York that will be completed in the near future. Those who predict the trend of the building industry assert a speculative element is entirely absent from the situation, and that a full normal market is in fact apparent in basic lines until the product reaches the consumer in the form of fabricated steel, of pipe, wire goods, metal lath, power equipment or reinforcing bars. In the latter the closest inquiries of trade fail to immediately find stocks of the kind of building materials manufacturers in stock.

The situation has suddenly changed to one of great firmness. The prices, so far, is being maintained at about by the regular mills, although jobbing mills are making concessions, but look for any less than 2¢ and this only for very desirable business. There is no general disposition to cut prices, the mills believing they can secure the full price as easily as anything lower, and their anxiety to secure business at lower figures would only spare dry buyers.

This is exactly the sentiment in every line in the building material trade and especially the marketing end. The material movement speeds the buyer and the boom is on its way.

WILL INSTALL OFFICERS.

Professional Woman's League to Hold a Reception Today.

The Professional Woman's League will hold its twenty-sixth annual reception at the Hotel Astor this afternoon. Those officers will be installed: President, Mrs. Helen Whitman Ritchie; First Vice President, Mrs. Russell Bassett; Second Vice President, Miss Lillian Russell; Third Vice President, Mrs. Ben Hendricks; Fourth Vice President, Mrs. Susanne Westford Allen; Fifth Vice President, Miss Kate E. Wilson; Sixth Vice President, Mrs. Ada Johnson Shattle; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Louise Campbell Sierz; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. C. Albert Schultz; Treasurer, Mrs. S. Marcus Harris. Mrs. A. M. Palmer is Honorary President.

Philine Zoulat and H. Denton Bristow, baritone and tenor, will sing, and there also will be songs by Miss Augusta Farrar and Miss Josie Smith.

Will Act for Mexico in Berlin.

BUENOS AIRES, May 25.—Honorio Pueyrredon, Minister of Foreign Affairs, announces that in response to a request of President Carranza of Mexico the Argentine Legation in Berlin will assume charge of Mexican interests until a new Mexican Minister is appointed.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds
Monday	170,075	423,233	528,540	$213,000
Tuesday	158,400	486,463	615,130	488,000
Wednesday	129,000	528,111	254,850	252,000
Thursday	195,565	418,000	522,250	262,000
Friday	243,750	487,757	451,575	289,000
Saturday	150,100	311,946	192,130	172,000
Total	1,016,890	2,803,930	3,064,285	$1,707,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
11¼	6¼	15,500	*Astna Explosives	11¼	10¾	11¼	— ¾
65	54	2,500	*Air Reduction	62	59	59½	— ½
7	2	400	Am-British Mfg	5	4¼	4¼	— 2
45	23	300	Am-Brit. Mfg. pf.	45	45	45	+ 2¼
1¼	1	3,300	*Am. Chem. Prod.	1¼	1	1¼	—
45	34	1,200	*Am. Malt & G.	45	42¼	44	+ 2
19¼	15¼	6,000	*Anglo-Am. C. Co.	19	18¼	18¾	— ¾
16	7	1,200	*Annapolis Ferry	8	7¾	8	—
27¼	22⅝	4,400	Br.-Am. Tob., rec.	27½	26¾	27¾	+ 1
30	23	13,700	B.-A. Tob., coup.	28	27	27	— ¾
30	12½	100	*Bucyrus Co.	21½	21½	21½	— ¾
40¾	35¾	6,000	*Ot. Serv., B.T.ah.	39½	39½	39½	— ¼
12¾	4	65,000	*Chalmers Motors	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ 2¾
74	61	14,000	*Con. Cigar	74	61	61	..
91	89	4,300	*Con. Cigar pf.	91	89	91	..
124	118	2,200	*Cudahy	122	116	120	+ 1
7	2	3,000	Emerson Phon.	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ¼
90	44	1,100	Endicott Johnson	82	72	78	— 3
58	52½	90,500	*Farrell Coal	59	53½	57	—
65	53	200	*Fairbanks Co.	61	61	61	— 1
95	46	4,800	*Fam. Play.-Lasky	95	92½	95	+ 2
39	29	1,300	Fisk R T., w. i.	34	33¾	34	+ ¼
40	23	200	*Free. Tex. Sul.	44	43	43	— 3½
74¾	39	3,100	*Gen. Asphalt	71	68	68	— 2½
112	87	200	*Gen. Asphalt, pf.	105	105	105	— 2
157	100	300	Gillette S. R., w.i.	154	153	154	+ 1
¾	½	2,500	Grape-Ola	¾	½	¾	..
1¼	1½	2,600	Grape-Ola pf.	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
6¾	4	10,500	*Hall Signal	6¾	4	6	+ ¾
7	3	500	*Havana Tob. pf.	4¾	4¼	4¼	— ¾
9¾	6	90,200	*Hayden Chem.	9	7¾	8	— ¾
5⅞	4⅜	12,000	Hupp Motor Car.	9⅜	8⅞	9⅜	+ ¾
17½	14¼	400	*Imp.Tob.of G.B.&	15¾	15¼	15¾	— ¾
36	26	13,700	*Int. Motors	36	36	36	..
34¾	10¾	23,600	Inter. Rubber	32¼	29⅝	29⅝	— 3
36	10⅜	4,665	*Lack. Co. Coal	21¼	20	21	+ 3
20⅜	20	700	*Lake Sup. Cop.	20½	20	20⅜	— ¾
34½	19¼	10,100	*Libby, McN. & L.	32	30	32	+ 1
56	27½	100	*Lima Loco	50	50	50	— 2
¾	.30	5,300	*Mank. Shirt, w. i.	32	30	30	..
5¼	2	34,000	Marconi of Am.	5¼	4¼	5⅛	+ ⅛
31	28¾	84,400	*Martin Par. Corp.	31	28¼	28⅝	..
40	24	35,000	*Natl. Aäll. & Ch.	40	32⅝	39	+ 6
6¼	3¼	6,900	*N. M. & Ari. L.	3¾	4	4¼	— ⅛
60	50	11,900	*N. Y. Savold Tire	57½	55	56	+ 1
47	16	400	N. Y. Shipbldg.	42	40½	40⅝	— 2¼
8	2⅜	24,000	Nor. A. F. & P.	4⅜	5½	5⅜	— ⅛
58	52	400	*Pac. Gas & Elec.	58	56	57	+ 1
69	63	1,300	*Pac. Dev. Corp.	67½	66	67	— ½
3⅜	1⅜	5,015	*Pearson Coal	3¾	2⅞	3¼	+ ½
35½	18	14,200	Peerless Tr. & M.	35½	35	37	+ 1¾
1⅝	½	137,500	Perfection T. & R.	1¼	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
14	7	19,500	*Philip Morris, w.i.	12¾	11½	12⅝	..
7¼	4¼	500	*Poulsen Wireless	4¾	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
82	41¾	3,700	*Remginton Type.	77	72	76	— 2
41	36½	1,750	*S. Cecelia Sug.	41	38	41	+ 1¾
64	24	18,200	*Savold Tire	60	56	57	..
11¼	8¼	500	*Simpson Coal, rc.	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ¾
44½	22½	14,600	*Standard G. & E.	44½	37¾	41	+ 3½
49	38	10	Stewart Mfg.	48	48	48	+ 1¼
78	10	27,500	Submarine Boat	17¾	15¾	16¾	— 1¼
65½	40⅝	7,000	*Swift Int., w. i.	52	50½	50¾	— ¾
11¼	10	100	*Thermelis Bro.	11¼	11¼	11¼	..
1⅝	½	31,400	Triangle Film	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	— ⅛
73	65¾	1,600	*Union Carbide	71	69	70	— 1¾
2⅝	1½	1,500	*U. S. L. & H.	2¾	2	2	— ⅛
3	⅞	133,300	Un. Profit Sh.	3	1½	2⅛	+ 1½
5¾	3	22,500	U. S. Sh'mship Co.	3¾	2¼	2¾	+ ¼
46½	33½	4,400	*Waltham, Watch.	44½	39	39½	— 6¾
52	42¼	4,400	*Warren Bros.	52	48½	51	+ 1
4½	3⅜	9,100	Wayne Coal	4½	3⅜	3⅝	— ⅛
6½	3	35,000	*Wright-Mar. Air	6¾	5	6¾	+ 1¾
82	65	2,900	*Wright-Mar., pf.	82	75	81	+11¾
18½	16¾	23,500	*Weber & Heilb'r	18½	16¾	17¾	..

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

26¾	17¾	9,700	Anglo-Am. Oil	23¾	23½	23½	— ¼
136	88	20	Galena-Signal Oil	126	125	125	— 3
114	107	10	North. Pipe Line	114	114	114	..
317	263	30	Prairie Pipe Line	302	301	302	—16
350	292	175	South. Penn. Oil	350	325	340	+32
108	99	10	S. W. Penn. P. L.	108	108	108	+ 2
294	257	100	Stand. Oil of Cal.	290	280	281	+ 1
760	688	587	Stand. Oil of N. J.	740	710	720	— 4
395	306	275	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	392	387	388	— 3
490	346	20	Vacuum Oil	488	480	482	—18

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS

4½	⅝	23,000	*Allen Oil	4½	3⅝	4	— ⅛
5¼	4½	3,650	*Alliance Oil & R.	5¼	5	5¼	..
2⅝	1⅝	58,800	Amal. Royalty	2	1½	1⅝	..
⅞	⅞	8,900	*Barnett Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
16¾	3	87,000	*Beene Oil	15¼	10	13¾	— 1
67	18	107,000	*Boston-Wyo. Oil	65	60	61	..
1⅜	1⅛	79,500	*Con. Am. O. & G.	1⅜	1¼	1¼	..
51¼	37	18,200	*Cammon'alth Oil	50⅞	49¼	50	+ ¾
16	8¼	63,600	Continental Ref.	16	11¾	15¼	+ 3¼
10¼	6¼	11,800	*Cosden Oil	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ¼
2	1¼	185	Crystal Oil & Ref.	1⅝	⅞	1⅝	— ¼
1¼	1	100	*Curman Pet.	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
1⅝	1¼	12,500	Duke Con. Royalty	1⅝	1¼	1¼	..
1⅞	⅝	63,500	Elkford Oil	1⅞	⅞	⅞	..
11¼	6	10,700	*Elk Basin Pet.	10¼	9	9¾	..
3⅝	2¼	232,500	Ertel Oil	3⅝	3¼	3¾	..
42	4	143,200	*Esmeralda Oil	23	16	18	..
4	2	19,500	*Federal Oil	3½	2¾	2¾	— ½
8¾	3½	89,600	*Glenrock Oil	7⅞	6¼	7⅜	+ ¾
128	116	3,500	*Gum Cove Oil	124	120	123	+ 3
10¾	9⅜	5,300	*Here. Pet. Oil A.	10⅜	10¼	10¼	— ¼
26	18	89,000	*High Gravity	26	18	25	+ 1
44	40	19,000	*Hema Oil Co.	55	44	55	+11
48½	10	39,500	*Hema Oil & Ref.	46¾	38	38½	— ¾
143	75	7,400	*Houston Oil	143	123½	142	+23
7¾	3¾	19,000	*Houston Oil rgts.	7¾	5¾	7¼	..
5¼	.55	9,300	*Hudson Oil	5¾	5	5¾	— ⅛
35½	16¾	9,100	*Inter. Pet.	32	31¼	32	+ ½
9¼	6⅜	26,900	*Island Oil & T.	8¾	8	8¾	— ⅛
24	18	13,520	*Kentucky O. & R.	24	23½	24	+ 1¼
5	3½	20,700	*Kentucky Pet.	5	3½	5	+ 1¾
2½	1⅝	98,500	*Lance Creek Roy.	1⅞	1¾	1¾	..
44¾	22	5,500	*Louisiana O. & R.	41½	40	42	— 1¾
7¼	6¼	5,000	*Marland Pet.	6¾	6¼	6¾	..
35	21	18,300	*Merritt Oil Corp.	31¾	30	31	— ¼
4½	2¼	34,000	Met. Pet.	3¾	3⅜	3⅞	+ ¼
10¾	10¼	9,000	*Mex. Panuco Oil	10¾	10¼	10¾	..
196	125	8,000	*Midwest Ref.	180	182	188	+ 3
2	1	5,000	*Middle States Oil	2	2	2	..
1¾	1¼	25,800	*Midwest Texas Oil	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝	— ⅛
5⅞	2	44,800	*Mortex Pet., w. i.	6¾	4¼	4¾	— 1⅛
7	4⅝	9,400	*National Oil	6¾	5⅝	6¼	+ ¾
58	48	27,000	*Northwest Oil	53	51	52	— 2
2¾	1½	101,000	*Ohio Ranger	2¼	1¾	1⅞	— ⅜
8½	3	900	*Okla. & Texas Oil	6¾	6¼	6¾	— ¼
64	16	32,000	Omar Oil & Gas	62	47	60	+12
6⅝	1½	26,100	*Orient Oil & Gas	6⅝	5	6⅜	+ ¾
2¾	1½	117,000	*Osage Na. Oil &	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
17¾	11¾	20,000	*Pennok Oil	17	14¾	16⅝	— ¼
9	5⅝	10,100	*Ritts Texas	9	8¾	9	..
19	11	45,800	*Queen Oil	16	13	14	— 2
6	1⅞	83,500	*Rangerburnett Oil	3¾	2	2¾	..
17	12⅞	3,000	*Ranger Gulf	16	12⅝	16	+ 1⅜
2¾	1	80,700	*Ranger Oil	1½	1⅜	1⅝	..
1⅝	.32	29,000	*Ranger-Homer Co	¾	½	¾	..
20	7¼	6,000	*Rickard Tex. Co.	18	13	15⅝	+ ⅝

MINING STOCKS

34	8	88,800	Adelphia M. & M.	27	8	8	—20
1⅜	.33	338,300	Alaska-Br. Col. M.	1⅜	1⅛	1	— ⅜
1⅛	.60	28,000	*Allied Gold	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
1⅛	⅝	13,850	*America Mines	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
¾	¼	22,500	Am. Tin Tungsten	¾	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
1¼	¾	132,800	*Aris. Silver	1¼	¾	1⅛	..
82	26	31,800	*Aris. Butte	32	27	27	—11
6	3½	4,000	*Atlanta	5	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
½	⅜	2,700	*Alaska Mines	½	⅜	⅜	..
1⅜	1⅛	7,700	Atl. Ores & Ref.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
1¼	¾	28,800	Big Ledge Copper	¾	¾	¾	..
36	9	12,600	*Booth	12	10	10	— 2
78	42	3,200	Boston Montana	78	60	60	— 1
⅜	⅛	2,400	Buffalo Mines	⅜	⅛	⅛	..
¾	¼	3,000	Butte-M. Y.	¾	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
40	27	22,400	*Cadonia Min.	40	35	36	— 4
¾	⅛	24,300	*Calumet & Jer.	⅜	⅛	⅛	..
2⅛	1¼	3,800	Canada Copper	2	1⅛	1⅛	..
74	52	62,000	*Candelaria Silver	67	60	74	+ 7
2¼	1⅜	22,750	*Cascade Silver M.	2⅛	1⅜	2⅛	+ ⅛
13½	8	13,300	Cashbo	11	8	10	— 1
2¼	1	4,400	*Cerb. S. M. & M.	2	1¾	2	+ ¼
1⅜	⅜	4,900	Con. Aris. Smelt.	1⅜	⅜	1⅛	..
49	42	8,300	Con. Cop. Mines	49	44	44	— 5
5¼	4⅜	8,800	Creson Gold	5¼	4⅜	4⅜	..
42	32	43,800	*Crown Creson G.	37	34	35	— 3
22	20	80,000	*Divide Charter	22	20	21	+ 1
20	20	21,000	Denbigh Mines	20	20	20	..
20	15	8,000	*Div. Syn. of Nev.	15	15	15	— 3
5⅞	1¼	36,100	El Salvador Silver	5¼	4½	4⅝	— ⅛
2⅜	1¼	12,300	*Eureka Croes. M.	2⅜	1¾	2⅛	+ ⅛
2	1⅜	500	Firm Nat. Cop.	2	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
8⅜	5	27,500	*Flagg Tunnel M.	8¾	8⅜	8⅜	+ ⅜
80	52	2,300	*Florence Silver	80	75	78	— 2
80	25	80,000	*Fortuna Con.	80	60	60	—18
1	½	2,000	*Globe Dom. Cop.	1	½	½	..
1¾	.75	91,000	Gold Zone Div.	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
26	18	18,900	Goldfield Con.	19	18	17	— 1
4⅛	3¼	28,700	*Golden Gate Exp.	3¾	3¼	3½	..
5	5	3,000	*Gold Merger	5	5	5	— ⅛
1⅜	.53	1,800	*Hamilton M. & M.	1⅜	1	1⅛	..
44	15	88,000	*Harmill Divide	42	18	20	— 8
67	20	50,200	*Hasbrouck Div.	34	23	24	— 1
⅝	½	5,070	Hecla Mining	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
5⅞	¼	41,500	Hève Sound w. i.	5⅜	4¾	4	— 1⅝
27	25	31,500	*Hull City Divide	27	25	26	..
⅛	⅛	400	*Iron Blossom	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
8	8	8,000	*Jackpot Lead	8	8	8	..
44	30	11,400	*Jim Butler	41	37	37	— 3
16	12	5,500	Jumbo Ext	14	13	14	— 1
8	4½	1,000	*Kewanna	4½	4½	4½	..
30	17	119,500	*Knox Divide	20	17	20	— 5
⅛	.15	14,000	*La Rose Consol.	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
40	18	59,000	*Liberty Bell Div.	18	13	16	— 2
30	5	82,000	*Lone Star Con.	11	9½	10	— ½
78	62	25,500	*Mammoth Divide	74	65	65	— 6
1¼	.34	366,500	MacNamara Min.	1¼	.60	.1	— ⅛
65	46	27,000	McKinley-Darr'h	50	46	46	— 5
¾	⅝	66,800	*Magma Chief	¾	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
37	25	900	Magma Copper	37	34	34	— 3
2½	⅜	34,370	*Mangan. of Am.	1¼	⅜	⅜	..
18	3	4,500	*Marsh Mining	10	7	8	—
3¾	2	1,000	Mason Valley	3	2¾	2¾	..
85	30	4,500	*Mason Divide	35	30	30	— 4
46	23	17,700	*Mother Lode	44	40	40	— 2
¾	⅜	18,800	*Natl. Tin Corp.	¾	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
25	13	45,400	*Nevada Divide	18	13	17	— 6
20	17	87,000	*Nevada Ophir M.	20	17	17	— 3
15	5¾	17,000	Nipissing	13¾	12	12½	— ½
48	17	3,000	*Ninth Nevada	25	20	20	— 5
5¼	3	3,000	*Okeedaga Mine	3¾	3	3¾	+ ¼
68	55	48,700	*Penn Canyon	58	50	50	— 6
2¼	1⅜	13,000	*Ray Hercules	2¼	1⅝	2	— ⅛
⅛	⅛	7,500	*Red Warrior	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
19	11	8,000	*Rex Consolidated	16	14	16	— 2
32	21	10,000	Rochester Mines	26	22	22	— 3
30	30	40,000	*Royal Divide	30	20	21	— 8
24	13½	32,800	Seneca Copper	20	13½	14½	+ ½
1¾	1⅛	4,800	*Silver Dollar M.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	..
27	21	19,000	*Silver King Div.	21	20	21	— 3
1¼	⅜	51,000	Silver N. of Ariz.	1¼	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
14	3½	1,000	Silver Pick	9	9	9	— 3
1⅞	.68	126,900	*Silver Pirate Con.	1⅞	¾	1⅜	+ ⅝
⅝	⅜	6,900	Stand. Sil.-Lead	⅝	⅜	⅜	..
1½	⅝	12,750	*Star of the West	1½	1	1	— ⅛
34	13	32,500	Stewart	20	20	20	+ 6
27	18	77,200	*Tonopah Divide	20	18	18	— 3
4	2½	3,800	*Tonopah Belmont	3¾	3¼	3½	..
12	8½	17,200	*Tonopah Divide	9¾	7¾	8	— 1¾
2¼	1⅜	9,450	Tonopah Ext	2	2⅛	2	— ⅛
4¼	2⅞	7,000	Tonopah Mining	3¾	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
1¼	⅝	3,000	Tri-Bullion	1	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
84	84	2,000	Unicorn	84	84	84	— 4
⅜	⅛	27,400	Un. Mines of Ariz.	⅜	⅛	⅛	..
18	7	38,700	U. S. Cent. M.	17	16	16	— 1
7¾	4¾	4,000	Unity Gold Mines	7¼	7	7¼	— ⅛
3⅜	⅜	2,200	*Victor Power M.	3¼	3	3	— ⅛
1	1	5,800	Van Red Con.	1	1	1	— ⅛
85	10	14,800	White Cap Min.	12	12	12	— 3
1¼	1¼	300	*White Knob C.pf.	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
1¼	1⅛	11,100	Wilson Silver Mines	1¼	1¼	1¼	..

BONDS

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QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The Bonds of the Middle West are given their rightful place.
Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. Stocks selling per share.
†And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Ex-div. (Special). ‡‡Ex-rights. ‖Ex-dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate.	When Payable.		Quotation May 24, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern. '39..	5	Mar.	& Sep.	82	88
A. W. W. & Elec.. '34	5	Apr.	& Oct.	93	95
Amac. & Pot. River. '49	5	Apr.	& Oct.	88	93
Appalach. Pwr. 1st. '41	5	June	& Dec.	74	77
Ariz. Power 1st. '35..	6	May	& Nov.	94	96
Ark. V. R., L. & P.. '37	7	Jan.	& July	99½	99½
Asbev. P. & L. 1st. '42	5	Apr.	& Oct.	94	95
Augusta-Aiken Ry. & Elec., '35	5	June	& Dec.		50
B. Rouge El. Lt., '39..	5	Feb.	& Aug.	91	97
Buff. Gen. El., '39.....	5	Feb.	& Aug.	94	94½
Do deb. '23.....	6	Feb.	& Aug.	100½	104
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35.....	5	Jan.	& July		90
Do 1st, '42.....	5	Jan.	& July	88½	89½
Buff. & Lock. 1st., '28.	5	Jan.	& July		90
Buff. & Sus. I. 1st., '32	5	June	& Dec.	90	95
Cape Breton El. 1st. '32	5	Jan.	& July	77	86
Capital Trac. 1st. '47..	5	June	& Dec.	94	98
Cent. Power & Lt., '46.	6	Jan.	& July	90	95
C. & P. Tel. cons., '29.	5	Jan.	& July	94½	..
Charleston Con. Ry. G. & E., '99	5	Mar.	& Sep.	88	92
Cit. Serv. Deb., Ser. B.	7	Jan.	& July	139	141
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39...	5	Apr.	& Oct.	93¾	94½
Colo. Power 1st, '53...	5	May	& Nov.	87	89
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36..	5	Jan.	& July	82	85
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '63	5	Apr.	& Oct.	85	90
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd. ast., El.....	4½	Jan.	& July	75	80
Do unstamped, '51....	4½	Jan.	& July	75	80
Cons. Gas, (Balt.,) '54	4½	Jan.	& July	87	88
Do. 1939	5	Jan.	& July	90	101
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) ges. '31	4½	Jan.	& July	84	84½
Cons. G. of N. J., '36..	5	Jan.	& July	93	..
Do 1st, '65.....	5	Apr.	& Oct.	93	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st '33	5	June	& Dec.	85½	88
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '50	5	Jan.	& July	93	..
Do deb. '50.....	5	Jan.	& July	84	..
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32..	5	May	& Nov.	90	94
Dallas Elec. 1st, '22...	5	Apr.	& Oct.	92	96
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42.	5	May	& Nov.	85	98
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June	& Dec.	94	..
El. Plain. & C.N.J., '50	5	June	& Dec.		90
Elec. & Trenton, '62...	5	Apr.	& Oct.		80
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan.	& July	88	92
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st '32.....	6	June	& Dec.	80	90
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54.	5	Apr.	& Oct.	77	82
Gal. Elec. 1st Sa. '40..	5	May	& Nov.	78	85
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49....	5	June	& Dec.	90	..
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan.	& July	45	55
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan.	& July	83½	86½
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39.	5	Jan.	& July	95	..
Hoboken Ferry, '48....	5	May	& Nov.	80	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25.	5	Feb.	& Aug.	93½	97
Hudson Co. Gas, '49...	5	May	& Nov.	90	93
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49....	4	May	& Nov.	76	80½
K. C. Long-D. T. '23...	5	Jan.	& July	81	83
K. C. Home T. 1st '23.	5	Jan.	& July	87	88½
Knoxville Trac. '38....	5	Apr.	& Oct.	90	100
Met. Ed., '29.....	6	June	& Dec.	94	97½
Middle West Util., '23.	5	Jan.	& July	99	95
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan.	& July	78½	79½
Mobile Electric 1st, '48	5	May	& Nov.	75	80
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June	& Dec.	90	95
Nash.R.& L.1st con., '38	5	Jan.	& July	94	96
Do ref., '58.....	5	Jan.	& July	68	74
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st fd. '46	6	Jan.	& July	90	95
Newark Gas, '48.....	5	June	& Dec.	90	95
Newark Pass. Ry., '30..	5	Jan.	& July	89	91
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '49	5	May	& Nov.	56	61½
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 1964.	4	Jan.	& July	64	67
Nig. F. Pwr. 1st, '32..	5	Jan.	& July	95	96
Do ref., '32.....	6	Apr.	& Oct.	100	102
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June	& Dec.		80
Nord. Ry. & Lt., '49..	6	May	& Nov.	90	95
N. Ont. Lt. & P., '31..	6	Apr.	& Oct.	95	97
Nor. States Power, '41	5	Apr.	& Oct.	88	89½
N. Tex. El. coll. tr. '40	5	Jan.	& July	80	85
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28.....	5	Jan.	& July	74½	78
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con. '28	5	Jan.	& July	74½	76
Ontario Power 1st, '42.	5	Feb.	& Aug.	93	97
Do deb. '21.....	6	Jan.	& July	96	98
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '34	5	Jan.	& July	88	91
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31....	6	Jan.	& July	88	95
Paterson Ry. gen., '44.	5	Apr.	& Oct.	96	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb.	& Aug.	80	85
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '42.....	5	May	& Nov.	75½	78
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29.	5	June	& Dec.	95	96
Do cons., '36.....	5	Jan.	& July	92	92½
Public Service ctfs....	6	May	& Nov.	..	85
Riverside T., '60.....	5	June	& Dec.		80
Rutland R. L. 1st '46	5	Mar.	& Sep.	60	70
St. Jos. (Mo.) H. & Power 1st, '37..	5	May	& Nov.	82	87
Salmon R'v. Pwr., '52..	5	Feb.	& Aug.	86	90
Seattle Elec. cons., '29.	5	Feb.	& Aug.	86	91
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan.	& July	96	98
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '33	5	Mar.	& Sep.	85	87
Stand. Gas & El. '37..	6	Apr.	& Oct.	84½	87½
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st '31	4	May	& Dec.	75	83
Syracuse Lt. & P. '54..	5	Jan.	& July	70	75
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June	& Dec.	92	97
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June	& Dec.	87	93
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., '53....	5	Apr.	& Oct.	75	80
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June	& Dec.	71	72
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June	& Dec.	88½	91
Do deb.	6	May	& Nov.	98	99
United Lt. & Ry., '32..	7	Apr.	& Oct.	96	99
Do. '30	6	May	& Nov.	97	99
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar.	& Sep.	71½	72½
Do income '49.....	4	June	& Dec.	62	63
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '37..	5	Feb.	& Aug.	90	94
Utilt. Util. conv., '43..	6	Jan.	& July	80	87
Wash., B. & A., '41....	5	Mar.	& Sep.	80½	81½
Washington Gas, '60....	5	May	& Nov.	96	97½
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan.	& July	67	70
W. St. Gas & El., '27..	5	Feb.	& Aug.	87	91
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan.	& July	..	85

*Flat.

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate.	When Payable.		Quotation May 24, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Stk. & Fy., '32.	5	Jan.	& July	99	102
American Ice, '42.....	5	[illegible]	& Oct.	94	..
American Malting, '26.	5	[illegible]	& Oct.	97½	..
Barrett Mfg. Co., '47..	5	Apr.	& Oct.	94	96
Cent. Iron & Steel, '23	5	Feb.	& Aug.	96	..
Chi. Pneu. Tool, '21...	5	Jan.	& July	90½	..
Du F. de N. deb., '36.	4½	June	& Dec.	94	98
Eastern Steel, '31.....	5	Feb.	& Aug.	87	89
Gen. Asphalt, deb., '25.	6	Apr.	& Oct.	94½	..
Internat. Silver, '48..	6	June	& Dec.	99	101
Lack. Iron & Steel, '26	5	Feb.	& Aug.	85	..
Lima Locomotive, '32..	6	May	& Nov.	98	100
Monon Coal 1st, '36....	5	June	& Dec.	57	64
Nat. Cond. & Cable, '27	6	Apr.	& Oct.	87	89
Poch. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan.	& July	98	99
Punta Al. Sug. cv., '31	6	Jan.	& July	98	100
Remington Typ. cv., '28	6	Jan.	& July	93½	100
Rep. Iron & Steel, '40.	5	Apr.	& Oct.	93	..
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan.	& July	90	97

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate.	When Payable.		Quotation May 24, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Sinclair Gulf 1st, '37..	6	Mar.	& Sep.	105	110
Todd Shipyards, '31...	6	June	& Dec.	104	107
Wickwire Steel 1st, '35	6	May	& Nov.	97	101

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Par Value.	Rate Per Cent.	Paid.	Date.	Quotation May 24, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pwr.	100	..	..	.....	14½	16
Do pf.	100	..	..	Apr 1, 19	74½	78
Am. Gas & El. (new)	50	..	..	Apr 1, 19	46	48
Do pf. (new)	100	..	..	May 1, 19	93	..
Am. Light & Trac.	100	6	Q	May 1, 19	344	348
Do pf.	100	6	Q	May 1, 19	97½	100
Am. Power & Light	100	1½	Q	Mar 1, 19	96	97
Do pf.	100	1½	Q	Mar 1, 19	95	98
Am. Public Utilities	100	..	..	Jul 1, 14	..	20
Do pf.	100	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	85	90
Am. Wtr. & Elec.	100	..	..	.....	6	7
Do 1st pf.	100	6	Q	May 15,19	59	62
Do participating pf.	100	..	..	.....	12	13
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf.	100	..	..	Dec 1, 15	..	77
Buffalo Gen. Electric.	100	8	Q	Mar 31,19	107½	108½
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	100	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	84	87
Capital Traction	100	..	..	Apr 1, 19	..	87
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf.	100	1½	Q	Dec 1, 18	..	45
Cities Service	100	8	M	May 1, 19	878	881
Do pf.	100	7	M	May 1, 19	77½	80½
Do Bankers Shares	100	10c	M	May 1, 19	89	89½
Colorado Power	100	¼	Q	Jan 15,19	23	24
Do pf.	100	1½	Q	Mar 15,19	98	102
Columbus Elec. pf.	100	1½	Q	Jan 15,19	70	75
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	..	..	Nov 1, 16	27	28
Do pf.	100	1½	Q	May 1, 19	56	59
Com. Power pf.	100	1½	Q	May 1, 19	73	..
Con. Trac. of N. J.	100	2	Jan	15,19	..	62
Eastern Texas Elec.	100	2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	57	..
Do pf.	100	5	Q	Jan 2, 19	75	..
Elec. Bond & Share pf	100	1½	Q	May 1, 19	93	94
El Paso Electric.	100	2½	Q	Mar 15,19	95	100
Essex & Hudson Gas.	100	4	S	Dec 1, 18	112	120
Federal Light & Trac.	100	..	..	.....	10	12
Do pf.	100	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	48	49
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	100	3	S	Mar 15,19	65	68
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	100	2½	S	Jan 1, 19	75	..
Illum. & Pr. Sec.	100	..	..	.....	10	..
Do pf.	100	1½	Q	May 15,19	88	93
Miss. River Pr. pf.	100	..	..	J. & J.	44½	..
Nashville R. & L. pf.	100	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	58	62
Newark Con. Gas.	100	2½	Q	J. & J.	79	82
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf.	100	1½	Q	Apr 15,19	99	102
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	100	..	..	.....	11	15
Do pf.	100	3	S	Jan 15,19	55	60
No. States Power	100	1½	Q	Jan 20,19	73	74
Do pf.	100	1½	Q	Apr 21,19	93½	95
Nor. Texas Electric.	100	..	..	Mar 1, 19	52	55
Do pf.	100	3	Q	Mar 1, 19	75	78
Pacific Gas & Electric.	100	1½	Q	Apr 21,19	57½	59
Do pf.	100	1½	Q	May 15,19	87	90
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf	100	1½	Q	Jan 10,19	90	95
Pac. Pr. & Lt. pf.	100	1½	Q	May 1, 19	99	100
Republic Ry. & Light.	100	..	..	Jul 15, 18	16½	21
Do pf.	100	1½	Q	Apr 15,19	58	61
Southern Cal. Edison.	100	1½	Q	May 15,19	87	89
Do 1st pf.	100	1½	Q	May 15,19	99	102
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	1	8	Dec	1, 12	100	103
Standard Gas & Elec.	50	..	..	.....	41¼	42
Do pf.	50	1½	Q	Mar 15,19	48	50
Tampa Electric	100	2½	Q	Nov 15,18	112	115
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	100	..	..	.....	4½	5
Do pf.	100	..	..	.....	19½	22
Tri-City R. & L. pf.	100	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	77	80
United Light & Rys.	1	..	Q	Apr 1, 19	46	48
Do 1st pf.	100	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	72	74
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Jan	22,19	17½	18
United Utilities	100	..	..	.....	5	15
Do pf.	100	1%	Q	Apr 1, 19	85	92
Washington Gas	50c	Q	May	1, 19	50½	52
Wash. Ry. & Electric.	100	1½	Q	Mar 1, 19	..	50
Do pf.	100	1½	Q	Mar 1, 19	57	60
Western Power	100	..	..	.....	22½	24
Do pf.	100	1	Q	Apr 15,19	72	74
West. States Gas & E.	2-10	M	Jan	31,19	19	20
Do pf.	100	1%	Q	Apr 15,19	75	80
Wisconsin Edison	100	$2	..	Dec 31,18	31	36

*1% payable in com. stock. †Incl. 2½% payable in com. stock. ‡Incl. 3% extra. a—Payable in scrip.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Par Value.	Rate Per Cent.	Period.	Date.	Quotation May 24, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr..	15,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 19		420	425
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 19		490	510
Cent. Union.	12,500,000	50	Q	Apr 1, 19		455	465
Columbia	5,000,000	4	Q	Mar 31,19		344	348
Commercial	500,000	..	..	.....		100	..
Empire	2,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,19		295	305
Equitable Tr.	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,19		480	490
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	May 1, 19		460	470
Fidelity	1,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,19		220	230
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,19		220	230
Fulton	500,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19		240	255
Guaranty	25,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,19		413	417
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 19		238	248
Hudson Tr.	500,000	2	Q	Mar 31,19		135	145
Irving Trust.	2,250,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 19		2	..
Kings Co.	1,000,000	7	Q	May 1, 19		700	700
Law.T. & T.C.	4,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 19		135	..
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	Q	May 1, 19		175	185
Manufact'rs.	1,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 19		160	..
Merc. T. & D.	1,000,000	..	..	.....		220	..
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,19		365	375
New York.	1,000,000	4	Q	Mar 31,19		605	615
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 30,18		780	800
People's Tr..	2,200,000	4	Q	Mar 31,19		275	290
Q. Co. Jama.	100,000	..	..	.....		72	83
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	S	Mar 31,19		397	403
United States	2,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19		225	235
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,19		443	450

*And 5% extra. ‡See Irving Nat. Bank.

INSURANCE, REALTY, AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Par Value.	Rate Per Cent.	Period.	Date.	Quotation May 24, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	7½	S	J. & J.	285	..
A. Sur'y ($50)	5,000,000	$1	Q	Mar 31,19	63	70
Bd. & Mtg.G.	5,000,000	4	Q	May 15,19	255	261
City of N. Y.	800,000	8	S	Dec 31,18	110	120
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Feb. 1, 19	80	90
Continental	10,000,000	2½	S	Jan 8, 19	70	72
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	15	S	Jan 8, 19	480	485
Globe & Rut.	700,000	$10	Q	Apr 30,19	260	..
Great Amer.	5,000,000	10	Q	Apr 15,19	390	391
Manover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 19	45	50
Home Fire.	6,000,000	12½	S	J. & J.	550	560
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 19	130	133
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 3, 19	93	97
Nat Lib.($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	155	165
Nat. Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 19	255	265
N. Y. T. & M.	2,125,000	7½	Q	Apr 1, 19	190	195
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	$15	S	J. & J.	175	180
No. River($25)	600,000	3	S	A. & O.	39	42
Pacific ($25).	400,000	a5	S	Jan 22,19	45	50
Realty Assoc.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15,19	95	105
Surv't ($100)	2,500,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 19	95	97
Weste'r ($10)	1,000,000	2	Q	May 1, 19	37	39

*Incl. 5% extra. †And 1% extra.
‡And 5% extra. a—62½% extra, payable April 16.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Bkr. St. & F Ferry stock	$800,000	5%	..	J. & J.	21¼	..
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	5%	..	Jan 1, 19	40	80
Bn. C.R. ($100)	12,000,000	25c	Q	Apr 15,19	10½	11¼
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	..	Jan 1, 19	50	75
8th Av. R.R.	1,000,000	4	..	Jan 15,19	120	160
42d St & G.St	748,000	4½	..	Feb 1, 19	..	100
Ninth Av....	800,000	2	..	Jan 15,19	..	110
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1%	..	Mar 20,19	..	95

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Par Value.	Per Cent.	Period.	Date.	Quotation May 24, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	*100	2	Q	May 15,19	227	235
American Chicle	1	..	Q	May 1, 19	109	110
Do pf.	100	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 19	84	88
American Mfg.	100	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	135	..
Do pf.	100	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	87½	90
Amer. Typefounders.	1	..	Q	Apr 15,19	43	46
Atlas Powder	100	3	Q	Mar 10,19	148	152
Do pf.	100	1½	Q	May 1, 19	90	93
Babcock & Wilcox.	100	2	Q	Apr 1, 19	117	120
Bord. Cond. Milk.	100	4	Q	Apr 15,19	107	109
Do pf.	100	1½	Q	Mar 15,19	99	101
By-Products Coke	100	1½	Q	May 20,19	115	120
Carbon Steel	100	12	Q	Apr 15,19	98	100
Do 1st pf.	100	4	S	Mar 31,19	98	110
Do 2d pf.	100	4	A	Jun 30, 18	..	75
Cardenas Am. Sug. pf.	100	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 19	90	95
Celluloid	100	2	Q	Mar 31,19	130	140
Central Aguirre Sugar.	100	2½	Q	Apr 1, 19	195	198
Central Coal & Coke.	100	1½	Q	Apr 15,19	78	80½
Chi. Ry. Equipment.	100	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	102	104
Childs	100	..	..	.....	57	64
Do pf.	100	1½	Q	Mar 20,19	99	101
Columbia Graphophone	$25	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	300	305
Do pf.	100	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	96	99½
Crocker-Wheeler	100	2	Q	Apr 15,19	90	95
Do pf.	100	3	Q	Apr 15,19	98	100
Del. Lack. & W. Coal.	$175	2½	Q	Apr 15,19	180	185
Draper Corp.	100	2	Q	Apr 1, 19	123	126½
Eastern Steel	$25	2½	Q	Apr 15,19	73	75
Do 1st pf.	100	1½	Q	Mar 15,19	61	63
Eastman Kodak	a25	2½	Q	Apr 1, 19	580	585
Fajardo Sugar.	100	2½	Q	May 1, 19	100	103
Federal Rubber 1st pf.	100	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	98	100
Federal Sugar.	100	1½	Q	May 1, 19	105	108
Do pf.	100	1½	Q	May 1, 19	105	108
Gillette Safety Razor.	100	$2	Q	Mar 1, 19	148	152
Guantanamo Sugar.	100	$1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	60	61
Hercules Powder.	100	4	Q	Mar 20,19	228	233
Do pf.	100	1½	Q	May 15,19	107	110
Ingersoll-Rand pf.	100	3	S	Jan 1, 19	100	103
Int. Silver	100	..	..	.....	23	25
Do pf.	100	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 19	87	95
Lanston Monotype.	100	1½	Q	Feb 28,19	67½	67¾
Lima Locomotive.	100	..	..	.....	48	51
Manati Sugar.	100	2½	Q	Mar 1, 19	107	110
Do pf.	100	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 19	91	98
Matanzas-Am.	100	..	..	.....	5	12
Do pf.	100	..	..	.....	30	40
Merg. Linotype.	100	2½	Q	Mar 31,19	144½	145½
Merrimac Chem. ($50)	100	2½	Q	Apr 1, 19	92	94
Nat. Candy.	100	2½	S	Mar 12,19	78½	79½
Do 1st pf.	100	3½	S	Mar 12,19	100	102
Do 2d pf.	100	3½	S	Mar 12,19	99½	101
Nat. Sugar Refining.	100	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 19	125	126
New Jersey Zinc.	100	4	Q	May 10,19	260	264
New Niquero Sugar.	100	2½	S	Dec 2, 18	170	190
Niles-Bement-Pond	100	2½	Q	Mar 20,19	115	118
Do pf.	100	1½	Q	May 20,19	95	98
Otis Elevator.	100	1½	Q	Apr 15,19	82	85
Do pf.	100	1½	Q	Apr 15,19	90	93
Procter & Gamble.	100	5	Q	May 15,19	690	700
Remington Typewriter.	100	..	..	.....	70½	73½
Do 1st pf.	100	1¾	Q	Apr 5, 19	86	87
Do 2d pf.	100	1¾	Q	Apr 5, 19	84	86
Royal Baking Powder.	100	2	Q	Mar 31,19	139	140
Do pf.	100	1½	Q	Mar 31,19	97½	99½
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	100	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	61	64
Santa Cecilia Sugar.	100	..	..	.....	35	47
Do pf.	100	3½	S	Feb 1, 19	74	77½
Semet-Solvay	100	2	Q	May 20,19	178	182
Shredded Wheat	100	2	Q	Apr 1

To the Public

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Telephone Plaza 5001

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ALLAN ROBINSON President

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$3,000	2 sty 2 fam. dwlg	$456	$5,250
5,500	3 sty 2 fam. dwlg	1,176	9,000
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41,000	5 sty apartments	11,160	62,000
100,000	8 sty fireprf El apts	30,000	170,000

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DIVIDENDS.

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY.
Notice of Dividend on Common Stock.

The Board of Directors of Lackawanna Steel Company, at a meeting held May 22, 1919, declared out of surplus net earnings, a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the outstanding Common Stock of this Company, payable June 30, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business, June 10, 1919.

Checks will be mailed.

J. P. HIGGINSON, Treasurer.
May 26, 1919.

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U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Paragraphs "H" and "I" of Section III, Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold one package of imitation precious stones. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 9th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted. Dated May 19th, 1919.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

FRANCIS G. CAFFEY,
U. S. Attorney.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

ERIE ELECTRIC MOTOR COMPANY
West Bloomfield, Ontario County, New York.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Business Corporation Law, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to three P. M. on the 10th day of May, 1919, for the sale to it of bonds as above described. Proposals to be in the sum of $34,481.16. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Successor to The Security New York Security & Trust Company.

By S. G. CURTS, Secretary.
New York, May 19th, 1919.

DIVIDENDS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

A dividend of $2.00 per share on the Common Stock of this company has this day been declared, payable on Tuesday, July 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Monday, June 2, 1919.

Stockholders who have not already done so are urgently requested to file dividend mailing orders, with the undersigned, from whom blank forms may be had upon application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treas.
120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.,
May 8, 1919.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

New York, April 30th, 1919.

THE SPECIAL PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between MARTIN BRAUER as General Partner and CHARLES H. LOUIS as Special Partner has this day been terminated. MARTIN BRAUER.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF CHEMICAL PLANT EQUIPMENT AND CHEMICALS.—Edgewood Arsenal, Chemical Warfare Service, Headquarters Military Supply Depot, Old City Hall, Baltimore, Md. Niagara Falls and Buffalo Plants of Edgewood Arsenal will be sold at public auction. Sale of Niagara Falls Plant, situated adjacent to Oldbury Electro-Chemical Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y., will commence 10 A. M. June 4, 1919. Plant consists of Buildings, Heating Installation, Laboratory Apparatus, Calciners, Condensers, Refrigerating Plant, Transformers, Miscellaneous Tanks, Motors, Electrical Equipment, Chemicals, etc. Sale of Buffalo Plant, situated adjacent to Contact Process Co., south of Abbott Rd., Buffalo, N. Y., will commence 10 A. M. June 5, 1919. Plant consists of Buildings, Boilers, Sulphur Furnaces, Laboratory Apparatus, Refrigerating Machinery, Tanks, Chemicals, etc. Either sale may be adjourned from day to day until all property herein advertised is sold. For full particulars and information apply Commanding Officer, Edgewood Arsenal, either at Niagara Falls or Buffalo. Terms of Sale: United States reserves right to reject any and all bids. Successful bidder in any sale will be required to deposit cash or certified check for 20% of amount of purchase at time of sale, and balance within 48 hours thereafter. Purchaser must remove material within 60 days after date of sale.

PROPOSALS FOR JETTY AND REVETMENT Construction.—U. S. Engineer Office, Jacksonville, Fla.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 M. May 29, 1919, and then opened, for Jetty and Revetment Construction in Miami Harbor (Biscayne Bay). Further information on application.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened by the Supt. of Lighthouses, Tompkinsville, N. Y., 2 o'clock P. M., June 4, 1919, for building a reinforced concrete coal pocket, structural steel hoisting tower, and necessary coal handling apparatus. Information upon application to the above Supt.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
Southern District of New York.
Notice is hereby given that THOMAS TRACY, as owner, and TRACY TOWING LINE, INC., as charterer, of the steamtugs "Mary T. Tracy" and "Walter Tracy," filed their petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage or injury from said vessels on January 24, 1919. Value of vessels and freight, as per order of court, $17,200.

All persons claiming damage because of said loss, destruction, damage, or injury must prove their claims before Herbert Green, Commissioner, at his office at No. 1 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before July 30, 1919, or be defaulted.

Dated, April 24, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

FOLET & MARTIN,
Proctors for Petitioners.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—AMOS D. CARVER et al. against Steamship "BINGHAMPTON," &c. Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, on contract, $1,087.62. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.

CARTER & CARTER, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—STEVENART. DICKSON & CO., INC., against Steamship "BINGHAMPTON," her boilers, engines, &c. Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for supplies and materials, $76.51. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated New York, May 26, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.
GEORGE F. FALL, Proctor for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sections 3061 and 3062 R. S. U. S., and Act of November 21, 1918, I have seized and hold One Ford Motor Truck. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 9th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated May 22, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—HOLLAHAN & SEELIG, INC., against Steamship "MINNEAPOLIS," &c. Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for supplies, $824. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.
CROWELL & ROUSE, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—PORT OF NEW SEVERDRINO CORPORATION against Steamship "MINNEAPOLIS," &c. Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, on contract, $4,858.56. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.
Dated, New York, May 26, 1919.
W. J. CARLIN, Proctor for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—AMOS D. CARVER et al. against Steamship "ST. PAUL," &c. Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, on contract, $7,136.08. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.
Dated, New York, May 26, 1919.
CARTER & CARTER, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM A. PROSSER against Steamship "MINNEAPOLIS," &c.—Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, on contract $980.75. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated New York, May 26, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.
GEORGE F. FALL, Proctor for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section 3061 and 3062 R. S. U. S., and Act of November 21, 1918, I have seized and hold one package of imitation precious stones. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 9th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated May 22, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—HOLLAHAN & SEELIG, INC., against Steamship "MINNEAPOLIS," &c. Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for supplies, $824. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.
CROWELL & ROUSE, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—PORT OF NEW SEVERDRINO CORPORATION against Steamship "MINNEAPOLIS," &c. Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, on contract, $4,858.56. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.
Dated, New York, May 26, 1919.
W. J. CARLIN, Proctor for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—AMOS D. CARVER et al. against Steamship "ST. PAUL," &c. Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, on contract, $7,136.08. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.
Dated, New York, May 26, 1919.
CARTER & CARTER, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM A. PROSSER against Steamship "MINNEAPOLIS," &c.—Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, on contract $980.75. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated New York, May 26, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.
GEORGE F. FALL, Proctor for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Paragraphs "H" and "I" of Section III, Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold one package of imitation precious stones. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 9th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted. Dated May 19th, 1919.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

FRANCIS G. CAFFEY,
U. S. Attorney.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section 3061 and 3062 R. S. U. S., and Act of November 21, 1918, I have seized and hold one Ford Motor Truck. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 9th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated May 22, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—Amos D. Carver against Steamship "Minneapolis," &c.—Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for supplies, $1,220.94. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated, New York, May 26, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.
GEORGE F. FALL, Proctor for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—Dexter Trading Company, Inc., against Steamship "Huron," her engines, &c. Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for supplies and materials, $1,423.46. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated New York, May 26, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.
Dickson & Company, Inc., against Steamship "St. Paul," her boilers, engines, &c. Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for supplies and materials, $45,000. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated, New York, May 26, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
Southern District of New York.
HUNT, HILL & BETTS,
Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—Hahn & Selig, Inc., against Steamship "St. Paul," &c.—Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for Supplies, $236. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated, New York, May 26, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
Southern District of New York.
CROWELL & ROUSE,
Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—Amos D. Carver against Steamship "Minneapolis," &c.—Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for supplies, $1,220.94. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated, New York, May 26, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.
CROWELL & ROUSE, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—Amos D. Carver against Steamship "Minneapolis," &c.—Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for supplies, $1,220.94. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated, New York, May 26, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.
GEORGE F. FALL, Proctor for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—Dexter Trading Company, Inc., against Steamship "Huron," her engines, &c. Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for supplies and materials, $1,423.46. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated New York, May 26, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.
Dated, New York, May 26, 1919.
HUNT, HILL & BETTS,
Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—Dickson & Company, Inc., against Steamship "St. Paul," &c. Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for supplies and materials, $45,000. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated, New York, May 26, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
Southern District of New York.
HUNT, HILL & BETTS,
Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—Hahn & Selig, Inc., against Steamship "St. Paul," &c.—Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for Supplies, $236. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated, New York, May 26, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
Southern District of New York.
CROWELL & ROUSE,
Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—PORT OF NEW SEVERDRINO CORPORATION against Steamship "MINNEAPOLIS," &c. Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, on contract, $4,858.56. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated, New York, May 26, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
Southern District of New York.
CARTER & CARTER,
Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—AMOS D. CARVER et al. against Steamship "ST. PAUL," &c. Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, on contract, $7,136.08. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated, New York, May 26, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.
CROWELL & ROUSE, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—JOHN SULLIVAN et al. against Steamship "MINNEAPOLIS," &c.—Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for supplies and materials. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated, New York, May 26, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.
ALEXANDER & ASH,
Proctors for Libellant.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY,
30 Church St., New York, May 20, 1919.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-quarters per cent. (1¼%) upon the Preferred capital stock of this Company has been declared payable on July 22, 1919, to the Preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on July 1, 1919. Dividend checks will be mailed July 21, 1919. A quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter per cent. (1¼%) upon the Common capital stock of the Company has been declared payable on July 2, 1919, to the Common stockholders of record at the close of business on June 18, 1919. Dividend checks will be mailed July 2, 1919.

W. SPENCER ROBERTSON, Secretary.

OLEAN PETROLEUM CO.
Tulsa, Okla.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 2.

A dividend of one (1%) per cent. has been declared payable July 1, 1919, to the stockholders of record at close of business June 5, 1919.

E. OLEAN, Treasurer.

THE WEATHER

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1918.		1919.		1918.		1919.	
8 A. M.	57	60	4 P. M.	69		72	
9 A. M.	57	62	5 P. M.	68		73	
10 A. M.	59	63	6 P. M.	68		69	
11 A. M.	60	63	7 P. M.	67		66	
12 M.	65	66	11 P. M.	61		60	

The thermometer to 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 64; average on the corresponding date for the last three years, etc.

The temperature at 9 A. M. yesterday was 58; at 3 P. M. it was 69. Maximum temperature, 72 degrees, at 4:30 P. M.; minimum, 57 degrees, at 7 A. M. Humidity, 79 per cent. at 8 A. M., 45 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.05 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.96 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
2:10—167 Wooster St.; Gem Toy Mfg. Co.	Not given
5:08—1,295 Webster Av.; Hirsch-Ward Co.	Not given
6:00—668 129 St.; A. Sotter	Slight
9:25—573 W. 125 St.; Charles & Co.	Slight
P. M.	
11:55—1,955 2d AV.; Frank Rogerson	Slight
1:15—151 72 St.; Mary Ward	Slight
7:05—147 Madison, St.; M. David	Not given
8:55—468 W. 125 St.; Elson Realty Co.	Slight
9:20—609 E. 160 St.; (auto.) J. Shuter	Slight

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
Southern District of New York.—O. E. Swift, of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and have in my custody 144 of a drug labeled in part "Big G," notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 2, 1919, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated, May 21, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
Southern District of New York.—Steamship "Huron," &c.—Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for supplies and materials, for Dunnage on Contract, $47,758.54. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated New York, May 26, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.
GEORGE F. FALL, Proctor for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
Southern District of New York.—Dexter Trading Company, Inc., against Steamship "Huron," her engines, &c. Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for supplies and materials, $1,423.46. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated New York, May 26, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.
CARTER & CARTER,
Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
Southern District of New York.—Amos D. Carver et al. against Steamship "Minneapolis," &c.—Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for supplies, $1,220.94. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated, New York, May 26, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.
CROWELL & ROUSE, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
Southern District of New York.—JOHN SULLIVAN et al. against Steamship "MINNEAPOLIS," &c.—Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for supplies and materials. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated, New York, May 26, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.
ALEXANDER & ASH, Proctors for Libellant.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY,
30 Church St., New York, May 20, 1919.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-quarters per cent. (1¼%) upon the Preferred capital stock of this Company has been declared payable on July 22, 1919, to the Preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on July 1, 1919. Dividend checks will be mailed July 21, 1919. A quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter per cent. (1¼%) upon the Common capital stock of the Company has been declared payable on July 2, 1919, to the Common stockholders of record at the close of business on June 18, 1919. Dividend checks will be mailed July 2, 1919.

W. SPENCER ROBERTSON, Secretary.

OLEAN PETROLEUM CO.
Tulsa, Okla.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 2.

A dividend of one (1%) per cent. has been declared payable July 1, 1919, to the stockholders of record at close of business June 5, 1919.

E. OLEAN, Treasurer.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Steamships Arriving Today.
(The mail of U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

Due Here.....8:15

TIDE TABLE.

	HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:17	8:39	11:56	
Gov. Island	7:50	8:12	11:29	12:05
Hell Gate	7:28	7:50	11:07	11:43

Arriving Monday, May 26.

SS Mercy, St. Nazaire, May 14.
SS Rappahannock, Cardiff, May 12.
SS Lord Byron, Barry, May 10.
SS Calcutta, Rotterdam, May 5.
SS Norman, Hull, May 10.
SS Wyanoke, Pensacola, May 13.
SS Rappahannock, Cardiff, May 12.
SS Dorland, Christiania, May 6.
SS Nyk. E. Frank, Odessa, May 7.
SS Portsia, Palermo, May 9.
SS Taunton, Antilla, May 20.
SS Lakeland, Chattanooga, May 18.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Edward Luckenbach	Brest	May 16
Tiger	St. Nazaire	May 13
Europa	Mediterranean	May 10
Tuscapora	Plymouth	May 9

DUE TOMORROW.

Prinz Fried. Wilhelm	Brest	May 19
Rotterdam	Brest	May 19
Kroonland	St. Nazaire	May 19
Rochambeau	Havre	May 19
Santa Barbara	Bordeaux	May 19
Henry R. Mallory	St. Nazaire	May 19
Rosso	Gibraltar	May 19
Princess Matoika	Piraeus	May 20
Dalcahe	St. Nazaire	May 19
Italia	Marseilles	May 19

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Rysdam	St. Nazaire	May 19
Cedric	Liverpool	May 19
Lafayette	Marseilles	May 19
Huntington	Brest	May 19
Cape May	Bordeaux	May 19
Julia Luckenbach	Bordeaux	May 19

DUE THURSDAY.

Yosemite	St. Nazaire	May 15
Saxonia	Brest	May 19
M. L. Luckenbach	Bordeaux	May 17
Santa Clara	Bordeaux	May 18

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Rivera, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchuria, Brest	——	12:00 M.
Mexican, Brest	——	12:00 M.
Calamares, Brest	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Charleston, Brest	——	12:00 M.
Seattle, Brest	——	12:00 M.
Sierra, Brest	——	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Cristobal	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Minaguna, Rio Janeiro	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Bristol, Buenos Aires	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Charlton Hall, Buenos Aires	10:20 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Charybdis, Bermuda	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Aidan, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Noordam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alcede, Antwerp	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Hallsmoss, Cape Town	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mexico, Cristobal	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zulia, Curacao	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guiana, Trinidad	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Pres. Wilson, Genoa	——	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Radnor, Brest	——	2:00 P.M.
Caronia, Liverpool	——	
Santa Paula, Brest	——	
Santa Barbara, Brest	——	
Santa Teresa, Brest	——	
Harrisburg, Brest	—

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARN wanted, any quantity, for cash. Abelson, Chelsea 4292.

BEARSKIN Wanted.—(Pile fabric,) all colors, spring 6739.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Quantity of black, in any make; cash. Kaplan Bros., 2 West 32d.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Velours, silvertones, herseys; cash. Rosh-Mayers, 122 West 27th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Navy, for cash. Farragut 3452.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Botany 315 only. Madison Square 3600, extension 16. Shapiro, Andrew's, Walther's. I. L. Singer. Farragut 9723.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Brown and taupe. Hirsch & Bro., 138 West 27th St.

CAPES, Dolmans, Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Shirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Surplus; best grades; cash. National, Tel. Canal 4232.

CHARMEUSE Wanted.—Quantity black and navy at a price; cash. Marion Dress, 2 West 33d St.

CASSIMERE Wanted.—Open to buy $25,000 of cassimere piece-goods, spot cash. Samuel Wiesenthal, 14 Washington Place.

CHEVIOT Wanted.—¾, and ⅞ melton, big quantity navy, brown, green, copen. Call 9:30 A. M., Greeley 2927.

CHEVIOT wanted, brown and green. Stoney & Starky 748, or similar. Reikes & Hantman, 33-35 West 20th.

CHEVIOT wanted, McKinney's diagonal, all shades. Chelsea 4077.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—Raritan. Rudinger & Oppenheim, 34 East 12th St. Stuyvesant 795.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—White, all wool, for cash. Farragut 9085.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—Raritan gray. Chelsea 4814.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—Jullliard 784, drab shade, pay cash. Stuyvesant 1818.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Open to buy all kinds of cotton goods; also seconds and remnants; specially gray goods. C 826 Times Downtown.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Any description; quantity no object; submit samples and prices. Central Mills, 621 Broadway.

COTTON PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Will pay cash for quantity; sumbit samples. G. W., 852 Times Downtown.

COTTON PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Open for any quantity; spot cash. Canal 8270.

COTTON POPLINS Wanted.—Quantity of black poplin, for cash. 1,270 Broadway, Room 607.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—We are open for several hundred pieces cheap crepe for spot cash. Shapiro Bros., 514 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Three and four thread; must be reasonable. Schlang & Co., 151 West 26th.

CREPES Wanted.—Cronemeyer 600-636, peau de soie 55-1. Mad. Square 8122.

CRETONNE Wanted.—Several thousand yds., about 10c yard; remnants satisfactory. Phone Gramercy 1462.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing big stock orders; taffeta, georgettes, charmeuse, serge, tricotine and tricolette; only those making high-class merchandise need submit samples. Call after 3 o'clock, 14 East 27th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing Fall orders on serges, tricotines, jerseys, satins, georgettes; send samples all week. 11th floor, 28 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on Fall serge, tricotine, satin, and charmeuse dresses; snappy models. L. & R., 129 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Voile, gingham, Georgette; large or small quantities; spot cash. M. Teitlebaum, 1,161 Broadway. Chelsea 251.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders on new fall styles in satins, tricotines, serges, tricolettes and Paulettes; submit samples. 16 West 32d St., 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing stock orders on evening dresses. Ask for Mr. Mann, 150 Madison Av., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will buy for cash jobs of georgette, taffeta, and cotton dresses; any quantity. 11th floor, 54 West 25th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade tricotines and serges. Call with samples all week. Schiff, 14 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber exclusively looking all week for fall line of jersey, serge, and satins. 48 West 22d, first floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Big jobber placing stock orders; call all week, 144 W. 27th St., 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on serge and tricotine dresses. Call with samples on week. 11 West 32d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing stock orders on high class serge, tricotine, satin dresses. 1,261 Broadway, eighth floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders Fall dresses; serges, satins, tricotines. 135 West 17th; 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing stock orders on tricolettes; bring samples. Louis Bernstein, 25 West 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall samples; better grade; all week. First floor, 6 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders on cotton warp serge dresses. Call all week, 3-5 P. M., National Dress, 6-8 West 18th.

DRESSES, Skirts, Coats, Capes Wanted.—Highest grade; cash. Telephone Canal 1128.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders, in serges, tricotines, satins, and georgettes. Call with samples, 12 West 32d, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders on high-grade Fall dresses; call with samples. 32 East 31st, 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing Fall orders; all week. 30 West 32d, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders on Fall styles; bring samples. A. & W., 5 W. 31st.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will buy 2,000 for cash; also 91 samples. Greeley 3575.

FLANNELS Wanted.—W 102, Parker Wilder; scarlet and navy. Madison Square 570.

GABARDINE AND PIQUE wanted for wash skirts; large quantity at a price. 87 5th Av., 7th floor.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Open to buy 500 pieces white and flesh for spot cash. Crown Waist Co., 45 Lispenard St.

GEORGETTES Wanted in raw; all constructions for spot or later delivery. Rothstein, store 22 West 32d.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Open for large quantity, all colors. Friedberg Bros., 1,373 Broadway.

GEORGENES Wanted.—All colors, at a price. Schlang & Co., 151 West 26th.

GINGHAM Amoskeag Plaids Wanted.—Any quantity; cash on delivery. 20 West 22d St., 12th floor.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—At once, for cash. Madison Square 8670.

GLOVES Wanted.—Ladies' and misses' silk. Simon, Room 810, 396 Broadway, Franklin 1294.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Ipswitch No. 108, 470, and 518, immediate or future delivery. 118 West 22d St., 11th floor. 3630 Chelsea.

JERSEY Wanted.—Lightweight, black and navy; any mill. Jacob Masur, 131 W. 35th.

JERSEY Wanted.—15/20; all shades. Schonberg & Kapner, 28 West 25th.

6, D. SERGES AND WHIPCORDS Wanted.—15-ounce mellons, 25-ounce; immediate or later delivery. Room 1710, 264 4th Av., New York City.

PANAMA Wanted.—Quantity black and navy Whitman's or Pacific cotton warp Panama. Barash, 38 West 20th. Chelsea 7908.

PEKIN PLUSH Wanted.—Spot cash. Farragut 2960.

PEAU DE CYGNES, GEORGETTES, SATINS Wanted.—Any quantity, all shades. Freeport 89k, 37 East 28th.

PRIVETS, wanted. McKinney's W98, or Stoney & Starky. Chelsea 4077.

PILE FABRICS and Cloth Coats Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders for Fall plain and fur-trimmed junior, misses' and ladies' coats. Samples looked at between 9 and 12 A. M. at Room 1221, 1,133 Broadway.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Baffin seal and Peco. M. E. Silverman, 151 West 26th St. Farragut 3290.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Any quantity; will pay spot cash. Apply 9 West 35th, 5th floor.

PLUSH Wanted.—Baffin seal, any quantity, for cash. Karpel, Md. Sq. 1060.

PLUSH Wanted.—N. Hurwitz, 109 West 26th. Farragut 2840.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peco plush; spot cash. Madison Square 9841

PLUSH Wanted.—Peco. Hinds & Harrison 4060 Farragut 3983.

PLUSHES Wanted.—4040 and Peerless. Chelsea 4714.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peerless T10 H & H 200, 4040, for cash. Modern, 13 W. 20th.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Pile fabrics; cloth of every description. Farragut 9696.

POLO CLOTH wanted, Americas, 15486; all shades. Chelsea 9089.

POM POM Wanted.—American style 12075, in burgundy and plum. Call Farragut 9621.

POPLINS Wanted.—American or Stevens navy and brown and navy tricotines. Knobel & Bloom, 146 West 20th.

POPLINS Wanted.—American and Whitman's 774; spot cash. Madison Square 6057.

POPLINS Wanted.—Susquehanna 171 Faille Lustre. Sidney Reisman, 826 Broadway.

RAJAH SILK Wanted.—Alper Bros., 153 West 27th.

SATINS Wanted. — Open for large quantity black yarn dye satin, cotton back, 36 inches; cash. Freeman, 423 4th Av.; Madison Square 376.

SATIN CHARMEUSE Wanted.—40 inches, black and navy, in quantities. Phone Madison Square 8313.

SATIN Wanted.—Cheney's 5573; all colors. Madison Square 3810, extension 14.

SEAL PLUSH Wanted.—40-in. Gramercy 3004.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SILK AND JAP SILK Wanted.—For cash. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES Wanted.—Lorraines 3600, 35 pieces, all navy, $1.38; 8, 3, 6, 7, 9, navy, 9 colors, 57in.; wool challies, 40 inches, 25 pieces, assorted, $1.12½; 10 cases Denser & Nathan rock voile, all white, 22½c. Ritz Costume Co., 1,237 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—54300, 610, 11433, 7132, 104, U. S. tricotines, navy only; open for quantity for cash. Smart Set Dress, 25 West 31st.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 7132, 54300, 4064, 104, also tricotines, Gerfield's, Josi's, Andrew's, Walther's. I. L. Singer. Farragut 9723.

SERGES AND TRICOTINES Wanted.—All qualities for dresses and suits. Gramercy 1960-8792.

SERGES Wanted.—7132; submit color cards and quantities. 118 West 22d St., 11th floor. 3630 Chelsea.

SERGES Wanted.—87, 1210 W. F. X., 54300, 4632, 1464, 7130, 104; also tricotines. Madison Square 4620.

SERGES and Tricotines Wanted.—Spot cash. Klein Kind Dress Co., 1,261 Broadway, 31st St. entrance.

SERGES, Silvertones, Broadcloths, Velours, Tricotines, Poplins Wanted. Chas. Globes, Mad. Sq. 468.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for 7130, 54300, or other desirable French serge. Spring 9630, Extension 43.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash; 54300, 104, 7614, MFL, 11433, 780, WFX, 80, 9; American 600, 1464. Spring 5372.

SERGES, Tricotines, Velour, Broadcloths, Silvertine Wanted.—6070, 6600, 7130; cash. Farragut 9035.

SERGES Wanted. — Cashmeres, velours; everything; pay cash. 80 5th Av. Chelsea 9192.

SERGES Wanted.—MFL, PGL, VSL, 4002, or similar; spot cash. Markowitz. Phone Spring 8397n.

SERGES AND TRICOTINES Wanted.—Any quality for spot cash. Gramercy 1074.

SERGES Wanted.—Silvertones and tricotines for cash. Sobel Bros. Gramercy 2186.

SERGES Wanted.—7614, 7301, 7002, 3, 94, 87; spot cash. M. Well. Phone 5397-N.

SERGES Wanted.—324, 419, 215, 3300, 54289, 11433, 328. Chelsea 6018.

SERGES Wanted.—6002, 7002, navy. Henry Sobol, 151-163 W. 26th. Tel. Farragut 2926.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantity; 99, 9, WFX, 54289, 7120, similar; cash. Spring 3849.

SERGES, VELOURS Wanted.—All makes; any quantity; spot cash. Gramercy 7069.

SERGE Wanted.—50 pieces 54289 or similar, spot cash. Farragut 3466.

SERGES wanted, cream and nigger brown, storm, similar to 7614. Canal 4185.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 3350, 65070, 4632, 7120; any quantity; cash. Gramercy 2452.

SERGES Wanted.—Cash; U. S., 235, navy. Murray Hill 3799.

SERGES Wanted.—1486, 78, 4041, 4046, 5606, 9, 104. Madison Square 1303.

SERGES Wanted.—Saw Gilbert, navy. M. R. Silverman, 151 W. 26th. Farragut 3290.

SERGES Wanted.—11433 and 4061; navy only. Madison Square 879.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity of silk, satin, taffeta, georgette, printed foulards, novelties of velvet and velveteen; also chiffons and tender silk. Madison Square 2675.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for odds and ends in silk and cotton shirtings; also printed tussahs or pongees; remnants or imperfect goods. Madison Square 4961.

SILKS Wanted.—Striped and fancy taffetas; also georgenes and crepe de chines. Schlang & Co., 151 West 26th.

SILKS Wanted.—Royal weaving crepe de chene; white and flesh. Call store, 9 W. 20th.

SILVERTONES, Tricotines, and Velours Wanted.—Spot cash at the price. Madison Square 6028.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Madison broadcloths, velvet de laine, all shades. J. N. Finkelstein, Farragut 707.

SILVERTONES AND TINSELTONES Wanted.—American H. & L., 15023, 718, 719. Chelsea 6549.

SILVERTONES wanted, 15030, 15032; also Arthur Josl's tricotine Gero, 50341. Gramercy 845.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—For cash; Americans 15030, 15032, 16007. Spring 5372.

SILVERTONES wanted, 15023 Joels, or similar. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber looking all week at samples of Fall skirts. A. G. Bahr, 9 West 20th St.

CREPE trousseau, Simpson's quality, wanted, 671, in pink; will pay cash. Cohen, Madison Square 123.

SUITS Wanted.—We are placing orders on Fall suits; show samples any morning between 9 and 12. 10th floor, 119 West 31st St.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Quantity good black taffeta, about $1 yard. Barash, 38 West 20th. Chelsea 7908.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Changeable. Rashkind & Soloff, 22 West 32d.

TRICOLETTES AND TAFFETA Wanted.—All colors. Call store, 9 W. 20th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All blacks, also poiret twill and serges. Max Greenberg & Co., 112 Madison Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Dobson 107, color, 118, navy; also Stoney Starkey 1703 velour. Goldberg, Farragut 90.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Arthur Josl's 6306 navy; highest market price; spot cash on delivery. Chelsea 6127.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—For cash; U. S., Gera Mills, Arthur Josls, or similar. Spring 5372.

TRICOTINES and Serges Wanted.—Alper Bros., 153 West 27th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—3500 and 7161; spot cash. Madison Square 1074.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Dobson or similar quality; for cash. Madison Square 7987.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy, all quantities, state mill, for cash. Jacob Cohen, 11 W. 32d.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Arthur Josl's 6306. Madison Square 2740.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Chelsea 6030.

VELOURS Wanted.—6360 or similar. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Open for large quantity of 24-in. twilled back warrel dye colors for spot cash. Phone Greeley 2756.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Any width, all colors, twill back and straight back, any quantity. Madison Square 2178.

VELVETS Wanted.—Open for odds and ends in any quality of velvets and velveteens, also remnants, for cash. Madison Square 2673.

VENETIANS Wanted.—36 inch and 22 inch; also 36 inch Conqueror. Spring 9832.

WAISTS Wanted.—Popular priced crepe de chine and georgette waists wanted by jobber. 3d floor, 10 East 33d.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Shepherd checks, Sicilians, printed voiles, linens, silks, serges, broadcloth, velours, Panama mixtures, plaids, velvets. Hochberg, 225 4th Av.

WOOLENS Wanted.—No. 4061, Jullliard's, navy; quantity; for cash. Farr. 2886.

WOOLENS Wanted.—U. S. tricotine. Farr. 2886.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BEAVER. — Blumenthal Nuphoe. Chelsea 4814.

BLOOMERS.—1,000 dozen; sizes 4 to 14; to close out, $4 per dozen. Quality Skirt Co., 153 West 25d. Farragut 596.

SKIRTS. — High-grade, white gabardine skirts, to close out. Quality Skirt Co., 153 West 25d.

BROADCLOTHS, Serges, light and heavy weight Velours and Silvertones for immediate delivery. Gramercy 4061.

BROADCLOTH.—Velours, serges, Oxfords; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 294.

CAPES, sold to $16.75, several hundred, pure worsted, navy blue, men's wear serge, to close $5. Freedman Bros. Corp., 1,260 Broadway.

CAPES AND DOLMANS.—To sell at sacrificed prices. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 25th St.

CAPES.—Job 25 navy serge capes to close out, at price; bargain for quick buyer. Mohawk, 41 Division St. Orchard 7674.

CAPES, Coats, Dolmans.—Closing out, large assortment; immediate delivery. Potter & Sheattman, 31 West 31st St.

CAPES, COATS.—2 to 6, 8 to 14, to close out at sacrifice. Rosh-Mayers, 122 West 27th.

CAPES, DOLMANS.—Closing out stock. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

CAPES.—All wool serge; close out, $5.75. A. Jacobs, 30 West 32d St.

CHIFFON and georgette, printed. Madison Square 1529.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Silk and silk mixture, 6 to 14, $3 up; wonderful values; immediate delivery. Greater N. Y. Silk, new address 244 6th Av.

COATEES.—Stoles, novelties, plush, fur effects; today's delivery. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—Sacrificing Spring stock; opportunity for wonderful buy. D. Kanter Co., 5 East 17th.

COATS, CAPES, DOLMANS.—Silvertons velours, serge, close out. Blumenson Co., 54 West 22d St.

COATS CAPES.—1,000; sizes 2 to 10 years; silk, poplin, taffeta and serges; to close out. D. Hausman, 19 West 24th.

COATS.—180; new model Fall coats; fur trimmed; to obtose out. 36 East 10th, 6th floor.

COATS.—Satin; immediate delivery. 1 Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Straight line, capes, Dolmans; will sell reasonable. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

COAT, MILITARY.—50 English high grade gabardine officers' coats, double lined, with detachable "blanket." Very stylish; belted; roomy patch pockets, etc.; suitable for motoring; sizes 36-46; also 5 overcoat British "Warms." Bargain for quick clearance. For prices and samples, call Bryant 4680, Mr. Stevens.

COATS.—Plushes, cloth; ladies' juniors, children's, infants', intermediate; special for export and southern trade; closing. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Suit's pile finishes in every style; cloth coats in exclusive models and material. N. Harwitz, 109 West 38th.

CORDUROYS.—36-inch white and high shades. Phone Madison 9494.

COTTON GOODS.—Khaki drill, suitable for pants and overalls; specially for export; prices below mill. Immediate deliveries. Shapiro Bros., 514 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS, 100 pieces; voile, white and colored; also print organdies and John Schubert's woven goods. Madison Square 2967.

COTTON GOODS.—All kinds; also remnants and seconds, bleached and unbleached goods. Meyer Barish Mfg. Co., 548 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS.—Black sateen, 36-inch; below market price. Flores Mills, Gramercy 2400.

DOLMANS.—Velour, full silk lined; closing out; sacrifice. Feldman, 54 East 126th.

DRESSES.—Gems, wonders, critiques, and compare the values of our cotton dresses for special June sales; $3.75 to $6.75; excell Quality imported voiles! Don't! Try! Satins, $6.75 up; wonderful values. If you need dresses for sales you need it. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—New Fall serge and satin dress line now ready for out-of-town jobbers; wonderful models; extraordinary values; serges have gone up considerably; our prices same as last year; $5.50 to $16.75. Meyer Boosiak, 20 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Mr. Out-of-Town Jobber, our new Fall line of satin, serge, and tricotine dresses ready; you'll find it's the conquering line of invincible leadership for jobbers; $5.50 to $22.50. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Come right over and see our most remarkable dress cut jobs of printed georgette dresses at $6.75; other georgettes from $9 up; poplins $4.75; crepe de chines $6; taffeta, $5.75; 1,000 dresses ready for immediate delivery. Meyer Boosiak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—5,000 wash dresses for immediate delivery from $2.50 to $6.75; also big assortment of silk dresses on the racks; price ranging from $5.75 to $7.75. Pan-American Dress Co., 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Ginghams, voiles, organdies, poplins, serges, jerseys, satins, crepe de chines, georgettes, taffetas; today's delivery. Milton Waist and Dress Co., 48 West 25th, 7th floor.

DRESSES of character and distinction; distinct, including Hoaf Bros. voiles, $4.75-$6.75; counter sport wear, $3.75; jerseys, $6.75-$12.75; beaded georgettes, $10.75; jobs. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Beaded georgettes, crepe de chines, and satin dresses at $9.75; also smart Summer models for graduation and street wear. Balsam & Schirmer, 37 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—A novelty dress company has a job lot of printed voile dresses to sell; we have a job lot of 300 dresses. 511 6th Av., 2d floor.

DRESSES, 5,000, to close out large variety georgettes, printed georgettes, satins, crepe meteors, crepe de chines, taffetas, etc. M. Daigerman, 3 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—3,000 dainty printed voiles, ginghams, organdies; slaughtering prices; also printed georgettes, closing prices. Emanuel, 48 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Beautiful new Summer dresses in high-grade georgette and taffeta to close out at a price. Kliff Dress Co., 36 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Satin, georgette, and serges to close out; also better grade advanced models to be made for orders. Miller, 103 West 42d.

DRESSES.—Taffeta, satin, crepe de chine, snappy styles, $6.50 to $10.50; best values in town; immediate delivery. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 23d St.

DRESSES.—Cotton dresses and skirts, to close out; cheap. 45 East 20th St., 4th floor rear.

DRESSES.—Wash, voile, gingham, organdies; immediate shipments; $3.50 up. Queen, 114 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, satins, taffeta; also graduations; sacrifice prices. Chic-Made, 32 West 34th.

DRESSES.—Girls' white graduation dresses; immediate shipment. Miss Metropolis Dress Co., 153 West 21d. Farragut 596.

DRESSES.—Attractive models; washables; silks; graduations; also close-outs. Deutsch, 25 West 23d St.

DRESSES. — Georgettes, beaded, assorted sizes, colors, to close, $3.50. Queen, 114 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Jobs Georgette beaded and printed crepe de chines, taffetas. Paragon, 16 West 27th.

DRESSES. — Jobs Georgette, beaded and printed crepe de chines, taffeta, jersey, serge. Paragon, 12 West 27th.

DRESSES, Voiles and Ginghams.—$2.50 up, on rack. Fitwell Dress, 12 West 17th.

DRESSES.—Georgette and cotton; immediate delivery. Cohen, 32 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, jobs to close, assorted; $5. Queen, 114 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, satins, taffetas, to close out reasonable. Reid, 32 East 31st.

DRESSES.—1,000 taffetas, satin georgette, $5.75. Laurette, 3 West 29th.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Assortment. New York Textile Exchange, 1,133 Broadway, Madison Square 8671.

JAP SILK.—4 mamme Kaps; quality; natural; to close out. Canal 9120.

LININGS, fancy silks; reasonable. Telephone 587 Madison Square.

MIDDY WHITE HATS at $3 dozen. 3561 Grey, Room 607, 440 4th Av.

OVERCOATINGS.—724 American; 5 navy, 4 green, 1 brown; will sacrifice. Gramercy 4075.

OVERCOATS.—2,000 to close out; cheap for cash. Gramercy 2780.

PANAMAS.—Poplins, tricotines, flannels, cheviots. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 294.

PANAMAS.—Navy 180 Whitman's; will sell very reasonable, Tel. 8794 Stuyvesant.

PANAMAS.—BPNL., PNA., SPA. Henry Samson, 624 Broadway. Spring 3714.

PAULETTES.—All silk and silk and cotton; all shades. Room 1,133 Broadway, 5013.

POIRET.—Twill black, gabardine black and tan. Telephone Greeley 45.

PLUSHES AND SERGE.—Furmoss, Hudson Bay Seal, Chase's Beaver, Seal Fur, Jullliard's French Serge. Gramercy 1807.

PLUSHES.—Collins & Aikman 179; close out; desirable shades. Collins, 1,130 Greeley.

POPLINS.—Brighwood 434; 10 pieces navy, also black gabardines; very fine quality; to close out below market price. Gramercy 4075.

POPLINS AND PANAMAS.—All wool and cotton warps; also black Venetians; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

POPLINS.—Silk and cotton dupli thread; all shades; immediate delivery; very reasonable. Madison Square 11113.

POPLIN.—American 60000, cotton warp, 4 pieces navy sponged; Amoskeag 3138, 4 pieces navy. 1,161 Broadway. Room 400.

POPLINS AND SERGES.—90810 black, 7813 navy. Dover Woolen Co. Madison Square 6797.

POPLIN.—Susquehanna 171, faille lustre; all colors. Telephone Stuyvesant 9094.

SATEEN.—Large quantity of 36 inch printed twill sateen, to close out, at a price. Madison Square 642.

SATHENS.—Slater's Calvert twill, black market. Mr. Abe, Murray Hill 5023.

SILKS.—Jap silk and all kinds of linings. New York Textile Exchange, 1,133 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

SERGES.—7301, 1464, MFL., WFX., botany 780, Jullliards 4061, 4062, BPNL, PNA., SPA.; also silvertones, tricotines, broadcloths, herseys, and velours, in Fall shades and big variety of fancy skirtings, in plaids and stripes. Henry Samson, 624 Broadway. Spring 3714.

SERGES.—7301, 1464, 4632, 4061, 3400, 328, 61-103 VSL., WFS, WF, WFX, 8X 774, Selden's 1094, 1099, 1057, 2981, also mannish French storm serges, lightweight poplins, Panamas, white corduroys; immediate delivery. Joseph H. Mirkes, 46 East 21st St. Gramercy 2744.

SERGES.—All wool and cotton warps; French storm and mannish; also tricotines, polo cloth, silvertones, broadcloths, Oxfords, plaids, and velours; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d St.

SERGES.—1464, W. F. X., 4181, W. F. X., W. F., V. S. L., 7002, 4062, 3, 94, 6, 4060, 8, K., W.; also panamas and broadcloths. Utopian Mills, 39 East 31st. Gramercy 4475-4476.

SERGES.—Good, mannish, 54-inches for immediate delivery; also 7301, 7614, 7313, 7130. Israel Cummings & Bro., 32 West 20th St.

SERGES.—American's navy, storm serge, 12 ounces; also navy cotton way velour; reasonable. Gramercy 4075.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—90810-87-3566-9058-8138-S. B. C. L.; cheap. Stuyvesant 4346.

SERGES.—54289, 511, 1464, 4061, 4060, 1486, 87, 47116, 7301, MFL, VSL, CS, CSO, 4062; Also tricotine, Farragut 2981.

SERGES, Broadcloths, Tricotines; 54 inches; serges, $2.30, 54289, 54300, others; wonders cheap. Kaplan, Farragut 9685.

SERGES.—47 pieces navy, 54289, 54300, 54 inches. Call between 9 and 11 A. M. Madison Square 3614.

SERGES.—54 inches; all wool, 54289, 54300, 54 inches; 47 pieces navy, 54 inches; 47 pieces navy, 54 inches; 47 pieces navy

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) THE CHARACTER DENOTES CONTROL OF CALENDAR.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mantel, J.—In Room 661, P. O. Bldg., 4th floor, at 2 P. M. Equity.

US(Von Tilig, Silverman(Gilchrist, Marks(Crystal Film, Sumner(Farr, Jacoway(Falk Tob Co, Niles Normalizing Mach Co(Ross, Perlmutter(Stigon, Ault & Wiborg Co(Kruse.

Same(Solar La, (2.), Farr(North American Watch Co, Same(Solar La, (2.), Farr(North American Watch Co, Burgess Battery Co(Bright Star Bat Co, Same(Solar La, (2.), Farr(North American Watch Co, J M Shook Absorbine Co(Welland, Lindemann & Stevenson Co, Inc(J Rose Co, Inc, Burgess Battery Co(Bright Star Bat Co, Same(Solar La, (2.), Farr(North American Watch Co, Schwegler Rty Co(Wagner, Dwight & Lloyd Sm Co(Am Ore Rec Co, Newcomb(Burke, US(Packard Motor Car Co, Lloyd(NY C RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—In Room 807, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Criminal—For trial.

Benjamin Pollak, Abraham L. Cardoza and Samuel Jacobs, David M Brown.

DISTRICT COURT—Noterer, J.—In Room 823, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Criminal—For trial.

Frank X. Ahearn, Helen Spencer.
C Farakvopoulos.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 233, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy.

Discharges:
Liberty Bakeries Corp, Fred Lichtenberg, Mary J R Dillon, Frank Keller, Elias Dreyfus, Herman L Schrader, Kenneth A Keer, J & M Wilkins, Jacob J Furer, Thomas F. McGourty, John Woytisek, Asas Anchorstar.

George A Sipp, Louis Sternlieb.
Under objections:
Henry E Magee, Ada K Tobey.
Adjourned cases:
Albert B Woythaler, Winfred L Britt.
Motions:
Francis Kral, David Siegel, C C Perpall & Co, Brueck & Wilson.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty calendar.

Returned 88 Undes, Newtown Creek Towing Co(Barge Atlanta, et al, Olsen(Lausch Sohn.

Patterson(same, Olsen Water and Towing Co(Barge Helen H, Kings.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 315, P. O. Bldg., Criminal calendar at 10:30 A. M.

US(West Disinfecting Co, (for call.), Same(W. Gossell, (for sentence.), Same(R. Thompson et al, (suggested bond.), US(Taylor, et al, (Transcript of rec. (for trial.)

DISTRICT COURT—Thomas, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.
US(G. T. McQuade et al., (on trial.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Reclaim of Flags(Compensation, People(Abrezzio, Ex parte(Allen, Reclaim of Burke, Stahlberg(The Protected Home Circle, Commonwealth Water Co(Brunner et al, Onondaga Lithelite Co(Staub, Dexter Sulphite Pulp and Paper Co(Jefferson Power Co et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Curtis(Curtis, Re New England Eq Ins Co, (Leeb.), Finck(Finck, Goodman(Michaels, Re New Eng Equit Ins Co, (Tauber.), Rosenstein(Holmes Elec Prot Co, Phillippi & Co(Kotits, Rosenthal Co(Keesport Tin Plate Co, Pitts Wool Co(Schmidt, Nat Gum and Mica Co(Gen Com Co, Shampine(Scheinfinkel, Webb(Scheinzeit, Geodyear Tire, &c, Co(Vulcanized Prod Co, Re People ex rel Phillips, (matter of Pullitser.), Schlosser(Circlet Rty Co, (1.), Carnevale(Schulman, Schiller(Horowitz, Wombwell(Adams Express Co, Gordon(Gold, Scannell(Scannell, Finkelman(Ginsberg, Morris(Mackenzie, Schiadowski(Oppenheimer, Burns Brothers(Blythebourne Water Co, Krulewitch(Nat Importing, &c, Co, World Film Co(Garson, Moore Co(Ariste Hosiery Co, Lipitz(Simsons, Re Kass(Christie, Re Dobson, People ex rel N Y & Q Elec, &c, Co(Delaney, Miller(Manifredo, Raymond(Nat Nas Bank, Rose(Rose, Keller(Keller, Cohen(Cohen, Berlin(Holtzberg, Carey(Carey, Johnson(Johnson, Nestler(Rubin, Bressler(Balfour, Lawson(Rudman, Vanno(N Y Medical College Hospital, Schwarz(Schenkain, Sindler(Sindler, Cooper(Goldstein, Pogarsky(Preansy, Bolles(Scheer, Housley(Housley, Harmon(Cent Union Gas Co, Rosenblatt(Nat Surety Co, Harris Silver, Traver & Co, Lockhart & Hilgard, Traver & Co, Joseph Rubin, Mt Ali Hagash, Wand Mfg Co, S. I. Lubkin, Aaron Stahl, Sache Fuss, Emil Wagner, Marvel & Sons, Traver & Co, Joseph Rubin, F Grisbaum & Co.

Motions:
Same(Lumsden, Re Hunter, A. Bond, Re Brasley, A. Bond, Hall, Smith & Sons, Inc(Tuberculosis Inst Co, Same(Same, Re Dobson, People ex rel N Y & Q Elec, &c, Co(Delaney, Miller(Manifredo, Raymond(Nat Nas Bank, Rose(Rose, Keller(Keller, Cohen(Cohen, Berlin(Holtzberg, Carey(Carey, Johnson(Johnson, Nestler(Rubin, Bressler(Balfour, Lawson(Rudman, Vanno(N Y Medical College Hospital, Schwarz(Schenkain, Sindler(Sindler, Cooper(Goldstein, Pogarsky(Preansy, Bolles(Scheer, Housley(Housley, Harmon(Cent Union Gas Co, Rosenblatt(Nat Surety Co, Harris Silver, Traver & Co, Joseph Rubin, Mt Ali Hagash, Wand Mfg Co, S. I. Lubkin, Aaron Stahl, Sache Fuss, Emil Wagner, Marvel & Sons, Traver & Co, Joseph Rubin, F Grisbaum & Co.

PART II.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity motions.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motions:

Re Orange Av Water(Taj Supply Co, Dingmann(Gardner, Morgenthau(Joseph, Cook, Trustees' Presby Church, Presby Church, Salmon(Salmon, Greco Cumming Co(Kary-Kirsch Co, Same(Frank & Co, Rodgers(Rodgers, Stapleton(Stapleton, Nachstawitz(Nachstawitz, Chevrolte(Chevrolte, Levinson(Finkelberg, Re Holland, Oregon, and Hunt Ave, Friedman Cons Co(Chi St Garage, Inc, Formasero(Formasero, Mecca(Mecca, Wiseman(Wiseman, Dahl(Scandinavia Trust Co, Goidel(Goidel, Mats(Mats, Demurrer:
Kenny(Carroll, Preferred causes:
Tannenbaum(Purdy, (5.), 8th Av & 74th St Corp(Cantor, Whitson(Wood-Brown General calendar:
Sawyers(Dial, Benedict(Furrest, PART IV.—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Miller(Greenwald Petticoat Co, Exch Bank & Trust(Incorp Lead Co, Sterling Motor Truck Co, Inc(Tannenay, Komissaroff(Grand Tour & Mach Wks, Archer-Cline & Small Supply Co, Hausman(Buchman, Bildson(Power, Adler(Solomon, Scatena(Martinelli, Little Duchess Dress Co(Alpern, Brandiver(Bigio, Strauss(Mendelsen, Friedman(Larkin, Crippa(Crippa, Sherman Nat'l Bank(Gold, Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter(Hechtkopf, Berrodet & Goodman Co(Leary, PART III.—Donnelly, J.—Ley—Levy(Jamieson, Ing—Fallets(Goodman, Sheingold(Raab, Gerard(Rosenbaum, Gross(Int R T. (2.), McCabe(Cronin, Walsh(I R T, Holmes(Finney, Hauser(I R T, Marando(same, Glazer(Int R T, Amenta(Haff, Pelzer(same, Colabella(Palmieri, Brauer(Int R T, Friedman(Goldstein, Jacoby(2d Av R R, Mackler(Lebowitz, Ruotolo(Tarshes, Hefter(Swersky, Kimball(Black & W Cab Co, Berkowitz(Reo Motor Car Co, Heins(NY AM Bed Co, George(Nassau RR, Berenstein(Nat RR, & Wirth(Hale Rty, W Wirth(same, Nadler(Katz, Hogan(Borden's Con Milk Co, Eventhal(Hauge, Dunbar(Gatz, Turner(Wanamaker, Holloway(NY Life Ins, Perlmutter(Byrne (2.), Ohlaer(Powers, Windreich(Green, Noonan(Cassidy, Romodka(Intl Motor, Lavaty(same, Bradley Cont Co(Mc-Govern, Maier(Mass Rity (2.), Applebaum, Inc(Masters & Co, Smith(Altman Co, Kountourakis(Holzwasser & Co, Beaver(Southern Surety Co, Ing—Burrell(York, Titelman(Schlissel, Johnstone(Butler, Inc, Rubenstein(Asterin Veneer Mills & D Co, Adams(Byrne, Pendergast(Frawley, Courtral Mfg Co(Bauman, Thomson Co(Interest Competitions Co, Oppenheim Jollus Rty Co(Schwartz, Posner(Bogart, Lubitz(Kalmus, Vessilis(Marrocos, Kramer(Liberty Stor & Warehouse Co, Mills Leather Co(NY, N H & H RR, Mackey(Tidewater Oil Co, Kahn(Mercantile Storage Corp, Stanley Co(Banco Nacional De Cuba, Betts(Johnson, Hamburger(Mutual Life Ins Co, Stark(Masonic Life Assn, Cincinnati Co(Cooper, Same(Chas Cooper Co, O'Neill Bros Co(Almeda Sugar Ref Co, NY, W & B RR(CNY, Graham(Deutsch, Unger Bros(Standard Aero Corp, Navarro(Paraiso-poules, Thalheim(Messer Co, Greenblatt & Co(Hattenberger, Francesco Albano, Inc(Richmond Ins Co, Picciotto(same, Same(People Natl Fire Ins Co, Case on.

PART III.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions:

Blumenthal(NY Shipbuilding Corp, Coyle(Dunn, Hartnett(Bankal Bros, Nichols(Kelly, Cahill(Taylor, Band(Int R T, Timsfeld(Casab Auto Supply Co, Healy(NY Cons RR, Long(Int R T, Tarshes(Sherman, McMahon(Hockwell, Rosenthal(Kallner, Realty Co, Casler(Cafe de Paris, Goldstein(Int R T, Mels(NY C Rys, Krasch(same, Conroy(Oceanic Steam Nav, Smith(Int R T, Weinberger(Clews, Wolff(Int R T, Wade(Penn RR, Downing(Conroy, Wilson(Penn RR, Katz(Ehs & N R RR, Garretts(Int R T, Chamberg(Jackson, Jacobs(Dr Rhys Rh, Fresop(Fuller, Mahan(Kalbach, Seidel(Corpus, Kretnoos(Reiner, Lotterman(Lederman, Heyman(Gerstner, Cash(42d St, &c, Ry, Lyon(NY Rys, Phillips(Weisgerber, Roesler(US Rity & Imp Co, Same(Schlibbe, Dougherty(Buchanan, Samberg(B H RR, Wind(Ammerman, Tews(NY Rys, Kalfets(Int R T, Weil(Harris, Hoppel(Panama RR, Stumpf(Farmers Loan & Trust, Smith(Etchingham, Beaty(Bacon, Stone(Cabe Lahay, Inc, Same(O'Keefe, Olva, Jr(Birch, Surprise Bldg Co(Morgan, Elec Carrying Mach Co(Univ Safety T, Kinsey(Quality Amus, Cavaliere(Frank B Hall & Co, Harper Paper Co(Mountain Mill P Co, Am Maritime Co(Terry & Co, Inc, Greenhut Co(Cooper, Penn Oil Co(Boggs, Hall(Pearson (2.), Colvin(Great Mtg & Land Co.

TRIAL TERM—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial.

PART III.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Kahn(Brush Haydon, Inc.

PART IV.—Pittnik, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Jones(St Av Bridge Co.

PART VI.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Downey(White Co, | Romano(Lippman.

PART VII.—Not in session.

PART VIII.—Dugan(ch, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Bensenhimer(Bogwinkle.

PART X.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. | Koenig(Hirsch, (2.)

PART XI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Patrick(Gamma-Meta. | Bauer(Vogel.

PART XIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Siegel(Regnas.

PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XV.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Maggs Palace Amus Co(McCahill.

PART XVII.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Stearns Co(Ehr.

PART XVIII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estate of Mary I Hart:
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.:
David Stevenson, H W Woodhouse, Bertha Brock, James B Pearson, Lena Lee,
Rebecca Preston, Martha E Seaman, Charles A Bandoine, Mary Delatiere, William C Pain.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Richfield Gas(Kunkel Blue Book, Mansbach(McAlpin, Brown(Pilkring, Wheat & Co, Wissenberg(Enterprise Lunch Co, Swee(Crown Av Co, Shapiro(Schober, Lebanon(Applebaum, Hirshman(Hauer, Cohen & Co(May & Wolfson, Grand(Jackson Co, Simon(Mansbach, Hunt & West, Inc(Gilbert, Sand(Ross, Feller(Altman, Civey(Standard Aircraft Corp, Watson(Weber, Stolet(Goldstein, Schwartz(Bonis, Same(same, Gelb(Bartfield Rity, Goldman(Silverstein, King & Co, Garfinkle(Kramer, Beck(Wetmore, Bendler(Abrams, Bergman(Gould, Katz(Seller, Lowenthal(Salzbius, Siegel(Grossman, Brentwood Realty Co(Van Beaner, Clark Under Turner, Fleming(Conklin, Stolet(Goldstein, Ide & Co(Kaplan, Pinewright(The New Worth Co, Franklin Simons & Co(Frankman, Eastern Mdse Co(Freedman Bros Corp, Scala(Fidelity Phenix Fire Ins Co, Nat Cash Register Co(Chism, Pintania(Cherry St Realty Co, Same(same, Schmell Fils & Co(Panama RR, Quintoff(Haven, Levy(Wexler, Lind-Ore(First Nat Inc, Cooper(Gottlieb, Main Rose Co(Peterson, Hall Coal Co, Gutmore(Travelers Ins Co of Hartford, Co, Hamburger(Pearlstein, United Line Service Corp(Glazer, (2.), Grunbaum(Int R T, Gross(Cherry, Finckel(Dreyfoos, Rosenthal(Schelen, Lapraire Dress Co(same, Fierer(Finsky, Clyde Mills, Inc(Rosenstein, Calamores(Hernandez, Levy(Gildner, Henig(Schlissel.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Union Pipe Mfg Co(Royal Trust Co, (Cohen), Same(same, Re Mandel(Trust Co, Levy(Hillsberman Dairy Co, Re Davis Cement(Cement Co, Same(same, Re Brasley, Hall, Smith & Sons, Inc(Tuberculosis Inst Co, Same(same, Re Dobson, People ex rel N Y & Q Elec, &c, Co(Delaney, Miller(Manifredo, Raymond(Nat Nas Bank, Rose(Rose, Keller(Keller, Cohen(Cohen, Berlin(Holtzberg, Carey(Carey, Johnson(Johnson, Nestler(Rubin, Bressler(Balfour, Lawson(Rudman, Vanno(N Y Medical College Hospital, Schwarz(Schenkain, Sindler(Sindler, Cooper(Goldstein, Pogarsky(Preansy, Bolles(Scheer, Housley(Housley, Harmon(Cent Union Gas Co, Rosenblatt(Nat Surety Co, Harris Silver, Traver & Co, Joseph Rubin, Mt Ali Hagash, Wand Mfg Co, S. I. Lubkin, Aaron Stahl, Sache Fuss, Emil Wagner, Marvel & Sons, Traver & Co, Joseph Rubin, F Grisbaum & Co.

Motions:
Same(same, Re Mandel(Trust Co, Levy(Hillsberman Dairy Co, Re Davis Cement(Cement Co, Same(same, Re Brasley, Hall, Smith & Sons, Inc(Tuberculosis Inst Co, Same(same, Re Dobson, People ex rel N Y & Q Elec, &c, Co(Delaney, Miller(Manifredo, Raymond(Nat Nas Bank, Rose(Rose, Keller(Keller, Cohen(Cohen, Berlin(Holtzberg, Carey(Carey, Johnson(Johnson, Nestler(Rubin, Bressler(Balfour, Lawson(Rudman, Vanno(N Y Medical College Hospital, Schwarz(Schenkain, Sindler(Sindler, Cooper(Goldstein, Pogarsky(Preansy, Bolles(Scheer, Housley(Housley, Harmon(Cent Union Gas Co, Rosenblatt(Nat Surety Co, Harris Silver, Traver & Co, Joseph Rubin, Mt Ali Hagash, Wand Mfg Co, S. I. Lubkin, Aaron Stahl, Sache Fuss, Emil Wagner, Marvel & Sons, Traver & Co, Joseph Rubin, F Grisbaum & Co.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Gavegan, J.

Verro(Union Ry, Wiers(Roosevelt, Medalsd(Ribbentrotta, Grimm(Mauroccordato, Colosanto(Marrassi Co, Co.), Vogelman(Hickson, Inc, Potash(Shapiro & Davis, Carey(NY Cent RR, Highest number reached in regular order, 2909.

Zucker(Equit Life Ins, Goldstein(Schmidt, Bowers(Cuccia Rty, Ebling Brewing Co(Hirschheim, Wagner(Union Ry, Mullen(Gallagher, Fanelli(Ferguson, Mulligan(Ehling, Abel(Int R T, Russell(same.

PART II.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I. Short cause calendar. Bennett(Atwell.

PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business. Motions.

Estates of:
Sam Gutenblum, Mary Clinton, William F. Ratz, Emilie Proll, William Simpson, Julia Rippel, Ella G. Prentice.
Wills for probate:
Adam Bauer, Keziah Coubbeer, Fannie A. Bedell, Liborio Battaglia.

Lena Twinsome, Alessandra Iannotta, Anna Ulle, Elizabeth T. Bell, Accountings.
Estates of:
Mary M. Dowling, Peter Ratchert, Joseph Katz, Thomas Pryor, Minnie Silvers, Michael J. Fahey, Vincenzo D. Asnill.

TRIAL TERM—Schmitz, S.—Contested will: Hermine Gelbe.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. People(Williams, Jacobson(Katz, TRIAL TERM—Hogue, J. Marks(Gels.

Schirmer(Schwarzler, Rau(Weschler, Katz(Newman Model Baking Co.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Harold M. Hill(Henry H. Camp et al.—James Hartbert.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Diamond(Kalik, People ex rel Nas E RR Co(Prendergast, People ex rel B. Q Co(Same & S RR Co(Craig, People ex rel N Y Consol RR Co(same, Greenhouse(Greenberg, Gassler(Gassler, Moffler(West United Telegraph Co, E. Volkommer(B M R B Co, L. E. Volkommer(same, I. E. Volkemmer(same, Brecht(Ettison Elec Illu Co, Wanserstrom(Wanserstrom, Reinhardt(Graplich, Bold(Meyers, Stewart(Hickey, Re Young Women's Christian Association, Lee(Lee Service Corp(Sherry, Re Jersey St, MacLeod(MacLeod, Re Wahle, (Wahl.), Dodge(Daly, Barbour(Barbour, Re U S Fid & G Co, (Sehoor.), Baker(Baker, Smith(Smith, Abbott(Kurzman, Schulis(Baldwin, Gozzoli(J. J. Frain & Co, Krumpholz(Gobel, M. Hoyt(Schaffer, J. A. Hoyt(same, Hitch(Trott, Collins(Clemens, Stern(Dietz, Same(Amerbrahim Realty Co.

Same(Whitestone Flushing Co, Same(Same, Same(Dauber, Morse & Burt Co(Shedonald, Pelts(Voigt, Same(Wilbur(CNY, C. J. Wilbur(same, Bartelmes(Bartelmes, Northwestern Mutual Life Ins Co(Fordham, Ostborg(Mahnken, Re Quealan, (Quinlan) Re Quealan, (same, Murphy(Lane, Re Lister Av, Beck(Levy, (4.), Berwick(Dreyfus, Licata(Cicchesty, Eckstdt(Gallagher, Re Blackman, Wheeler(Wheeler, Re Shimel, (Davey Erecting Co.) Re Lincoln Terrace Land Co, (Porter.), (3.), Lawyers Mtge Co(Tarter, E. Bernadic(Dalton-bach, L. Bernadic(same, Re M. G. Williams & Co, (Semelle Coast Co.), Marcus(Krasnovet, Kohl(Kohl, Jones(Singer Products Co, Harris(Co, Adams(Adams, Harrison(Schmidt, Becker(Dvorsky, Shaw(Kohns, Re Bloomstock, Mohr(Parsons, Ex parte(Ehrlich, Re Schneider, Brown(Chase, Terrusa(Terrusa.

At 10 A. M.:
Mod Glue, Rudolph(Rudolph.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I., Sessler, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part IV., Ketcham, J.; Part VIII., Cropsey, J.

Brown(Pierce-Arrow Trucking Co, Chas(Of Marblewits, Marston(Westinghouse E & Mfg Co, Krasnikow(C I & S RR, Green(Radin, O'Reilly(CNY, Radin(B E RR, Mahan(C I & S RR, Hagen(Chrester, Re(NY Cons RR, Same, Cone's, &c(Paterno, Doff(Galen, Charlton(Taylor, The Schoverling(same, to be passed for the day down for a day upon this call:
Garvey(Johnson & Sons, Kurk(De Nicholas Ice Rink, Cameron Machine Co(Mfg Co, Curpis(Malaxos & ano, Butler Dry Goods Co, Public Bank Line Re(Kenney Boat Barrel Co(Steel Barrel Co, Kaplan(Kaplan, Chesebrough(same, Stuwe(Meadows Mill, Cannon(CNY, Schweikart(Welsh, Russell(Harris, May(White, Cohen(Altman Furniture Co, Lang(Westcott, Redmond(Carrier, Moeller(CNY & and, Stemka(Nassau RR, Catena(Chamberlain Bag & Cord Co, Price(Perry, Dunnigan(CNY & and, Macarthy(Bubin & and.

Stanley Co(Banco Nacional De Cuba, Betts(Johnson, Hamburger(Mutual Life Ins Co, Stark(Masonic Life Assn, Cincinnati Co(Cooper, Same(Chas Cooper Co, O'Neill Bros Co(Almeda Sugar Ref Co, NY, W & B RR(CNY, Graham(Deutsch, Unger Bros(Standard Aero Corp, Navarro(Paraiso-poules, Thalheim(Messer Co, Greenblatt & Co(Hattenberger, Francesco Albano, Inc(Richmond Ins Co, Picciotto(same, Same(People Natl Fire Ins Co, Case on.

PART III.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Blumenthal(NY Shipbuilding Corp, Coyle(Dunn, Hartnett(Bankal Bros, Nichols(Kelly, Cahill(Taylor, Band(Int R T, Timsfeld(Casab Auto Supply Co, Healy(NY Cons RR, Long(Int R T, Tarshes(Sherman, McMahon(Hockwell, Rosenthal(Kallner, Realty Co, Casler(Cafe de Paris, Goldstein(Int R T, Mels(NY C Rys, Krasch(same, Conroy(Oceanic Steam Nav, Smith(Int R T, Weinberger(Clews, Wolff(Int R T, Wade(Penn RR, Downing(Conroy, Wilson(Penn RR, Katz(Ehs & N R RR, Garretts(Int R T, Chamberg(Jackson, Jacobs(Dr Rhys Rh, Fresop(Fuller, Mahan(Kalbach, Seidel(Corpus, Kretnoos(Reiner, Lotterman(Lederman, Heyman(Gerstner, Cash(42d St, &c, Ry, Lyon(NY Rys, Phillips(Weisgerber, Roesler(US Rity & Imp Co, Same(Schlibbe, Dougherty(Buchanan, Samberg(B H RR, Wind(Ammerman, Tews(NY Rys, Kalfets(Int R T, Weil(Harris, Hoppel(Panama RR.

TRIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial.

PART III.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Kahn(Brush Haydon, Inc.

PART IV.—Pittnik, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Jones(St Av Bridge Co.

PART VI.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Downey(White Co, | Romano(Lippman.

PART VII.—Not in session.

PART VIII.—Dugan(ch, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Bensenhimer(Bogwinkle.

PART X.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. | Koenig(Hirsch, (2.)

PART XI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Patrick(Gamma-Meta. | Bauer(Vogel.

PART XIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Siegel(Regnas.

PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XV.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Maggs Palace Amus Co(McCahill.

PART XVII.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Stearns Co(Ehr.

PART XVIII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estate of Mary I Hart:
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.:
David Stevenson, H W Woodhouse, Bertha Brock, James B Pearson, Lena Lee,
Rebecca Preston, Martha E Seaman, Charles A Bandoine, Mary Delatiere, William C Pain.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Richfield Gas(Kunkel Blue Book, Mansbach(McAlpin, Brown(Pilkring, Wheat & Co, Wissenberg(Enterprise Lunch Co, Swee(Crown Av Co, Shapiro(Schober, Lebanon(Applebaum, Hirshman(Hauer, Cohen & Co(May & Wolfson, Grand(Jackson Co, Simon(Mansbach, Hunt & West, Inc(Gilbert, Sand(Ross, Feller(Altman, Civey(Standard Aircraft Corp, Watson(Weber, Stolet(Goldstein, Schwartz(Bonis, Same(same, Gelb(Bartfield Rity, Goldman(Silverstein, King & Co, Garfinkle(Kramer, Beck(Wetmore, Bendler(Abrams, Bergman(Gould, Katz(Seller, Lowenthal(Salzbius, Siegel(Grossman, Brentwood Realty Co(Van Beaner, Clark Under Turner, Fleming(Conklin, Stolet(Goldstein, Ide & Co(Kaplan, Pinewright(The New Worth Co, Franklin Simons & Co(Frankman, Eastern Mdse Co(Freedman Bros Corp, Scala(Fidelity Phenix Fire Ins Co, Nat Cash Register Co(Chism, Pintania(Cherry St Realty Co, Same(same, Schmell Fils & Co(Panama RR, Quintoff(Haven, Levy(Wexler, Lind-Ore(First Nat Inc, Cooper(Gottlieb, Main Rose Co(Peterson, Hall Coal Co, Gutmore(Travelers Ins Co of Hartford, Co, Hamburger(Pearlstein, United Line Service Corp(Glazer, (2.), Grunbaum(Int R T, Gross(Cherry, Finckel(Dreyfoos, Rosenthal(Schelen, Lapraire Dress Co(same, Fierer(Finsky, Clyde Mills, Inc(Rosenstein, Calamores(Hernandez, Levy(Gildner, Henig(Schlissel.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Gavegan, J.

Verro(Union Ry, Wiers(Roosevelt, Medalsd(Ribbentrotta, Grimm(Mauroccordato, Colosanto(Marrassi Co, Co.), Vogelman(Hickson, Inc, Potash(Shapiro & Davis, Carey(NY Cent RR, Highest number reached in regular order, 2909.

Zucker(Equit Life Ins, Goldstein(Schmidt, Bowers(Cuccia Rty, Ebling Brewing Co(Hirschheim, Wagner(Union Ry, Mullen(Gallagher, Fanelli(Ferguson, Mulligan(Ehling, Abel(Int R T, Russell(same.

PART II.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I. Short cause calendar. Bennett(Atwell.

PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business. Motions.

Estates of:
Sam Gutenblum, Mary Clinton, William F. Ratz, Emilie Proll, William Simpson, Julia Rippel, Ella G. Prentice.
Wills for probate:
Adam Bauer, Keziah Coubbeer, Fannie A. Bedell, Liborio Battaglia.

Lena Twinsome, Alessandra Iannotta, Anna Ulle, Elizabeth T. Bell, Accountings.
Estates of:
Mary M. Dowling, Peter Ratchert, Joseph Katz, Thomas Pryor, Minnie Silvers, Michael J. Fahey, Vincenzo D. Asnill.

TRIAL TERM—Schmitz, S.—Contested will: Hermine Gelbe.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. People(Williams, Jacobson(Katz, TRIAL TERM—Hogue, J. Marks(Gels.

Schirmer(Schwarzler, Rau(Weschler, Katz(Newman Model Baking Co.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Harold M. Hill(Henry H. Camp et al.—James Hartbert.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Diamond(Kalik, People ex rel Nas E RR Co(Prendergast, People ex rel B. Q Co(Same & S RR Co(Craig, People ex rel N Y Consol RR Co(same, Greenhouse(Greenberg, Gassler(Gassler, Moffler(West United Telegraph Co, E. Volkommer(B M R B Co, L. E. Volkommer(same, I. E. Volkemmer(same, Brecht(Ettison Elec Illu Co, Wanserstrom(Wanserstrom, Reinhardt(Graplich, Bold(Meyers, Stewart(Hickey, Re Young Women's Christian Association, Lee(Lee Service Corp(Sherry, Re Jersey St, MacLeod(MacLeod, Re Wahle, (Wahl.), Dodge(Daly, Barbour(Barbour, Re U S Fid & G Co, (Sehoor.), Baker(Baker, Smith(Smith, Abbott(Kurzman, Schulis(Baldwin, Gozzoli(J. J. Frain & Co, Krumpholz(Gobel, M. Hoyt(Schaffer, J. A. Hoyt(same, Hitch(Trott, Collins(Clemens, Stern(Dietz, Same(Amerbrahim Realty Co.

Same(Whitestone Flushing Co, Same(Same, Same(Dauber, Morse & Burt Co(Shedonald, Pelts(Voigt, Same(Wilbur(CNY, C. J. Wilbur(same, Bartelmes(Bartelmes, Northwestern Mutual Life Ins Co(Fordham, Ostborg(Mahnken, Re Quealan, (Quinlan) Re Quealan, (same, Murphy(Lane, Re Lister Av, Beck(Levy, (4.), Berwick(Dreyfus, Licata(Cicchesty, Eckstdt(Gallagher, Re Blackman, Wheeler(Wheeler, Re Shimel, (Davey Erecting Co.) Re Lincoln Terrace Land Co, (Porter.), (3.), Lawyers Mtge Co(Tarter, E. Bernadic(Dalton-bach, L. Bernadic(same, Re M. G. Williams & Co, (Semelle Coast Co.), Marcus(Krasnovet, Kohl(Kohl, Jones(Singer Products Co, Harris(Co, Adams(Adams, Harrison(Schmidt, Becker(Dvorsky, Shaw(Kohns, Re Bloomstock, Mohr(Parsons, Ex parte(Ehrlich, Re Schneider, Brown(Chase, Terrusa(Terrusa.

At 10 A. M.:
Mod Glue, Rudolph(Rudolph.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I., Sessler, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part IV., Ketcham, J.; Part VIII., Cropsey, J.

Brown(Pierce-Arrow Trucking Co, Chas(Of Marblewits, Marston(Westinghouse E & Mfg Co, Krasnikow(C I & S RR, Green(Radin, O'Reilly(CNY, Radin(B E RR, Mahan(C I & S RR, Hagen(Chrester, Re(NY Cons RR, Same, Cone's, &c(Paterno, Doff(Galen, Charlton(Taylor, The Schoverling(same, to be passed for the day down for a day upon this call:
Garvey(Johnson & Sons, Kurk(De Nicholas Ice Rink, Cameron Machine Co(Mfg Co, Curpis(Malaxos & ano, Butler Dry Goods Co, Public Bank Line Re(Kenney Boat Barrel Co(Steel Barrel Co, Kaplan(Kaplan, Chesebrough(same, Stuwe(Meadows Mill, Cannon(CNY, Schweikart(Welsh, Russell(Harris, May(White, Cohen(Altman Furniture Co, Lang(Westcott, Redmond(Carrier, Moeller(CNY & and, Stemka(Nassau RR, Catena(Chamberlain Bag & Cord Co, Price(Perry, Dunnigan(CNY & and, Macarthy(Bubin & and.

Stanley Co(Banco Nacional De Cuba, Betts(Johnson, Hamburger(Mutual Life Ins Co, Stark(Masonic Life Assn, Cincinnati Co(Cooper, Same(Chas Cooper Co, O'Neill Bros Co(Almeda Sugar Ref Co, NY, W & B RR(CNY, Graham(Deutsch, Unger Bros(Standard Aero Corp, Navarro(Paraiso-poules, Thalheim(Messer Co, Greenblatt & Co(Hattenberger, Francesco Albano, Inc(Richmond Ins Co, Picciotto(same, Same(People Natl Fire Ins Co, Case on.

PART III.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Blumenthal(NY Shipbuilding Corp, Coyle(Dunn, Hartnett(Bankal Bros, Nichols(Kelly, Cahill(Taylor, Band(Int R T, Timsfeld(Casab Auto Supply Co, Healy(NY Cons RR, Long(Int R T, Tarshes(Sherman, McMahon(Hockwell, Rosenthal(Kallner, Realty Co, Casler(Cafe de Paris, Goldstein(Int R T, Mels(NY C Rys, Krasch(same, Conroy(Oceanic Steam Nav, Smith(Int R T, Weinberger(Clews, Wolff(Int R T, Wade(Penn RR, Downing(Conroy, Wilson(Penn R

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Brooklyn.

BARGAINS IN FLATBUSH

In up-to-date bungalows and detached houses in East Midwood, Fiske Terrace, Nottingham Park, Ocean Av. Prospect Park South; prices $7,000 to $16,000. Call and see us. Kenmore 6233. H. R. Bailey Bros., 1,516 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Crescent St., near Bedford Av., beautiful 3-4 family house; lawn; porch; garage; furnished if desired; telephone Orchard 5444.

1-4-family semi-detached house; Bay Ridge section; no agents. Z 66 Times Annex.

City Houses Wanted.

Wanted.—An 18 or 20 foot feeder; buy or rent; low story preferred; must be good repair; between 59th and 57th Sts., Madison to Lexington Avs. Address C. M., L 39 Times.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

$900 cash, balance monthly, buys attractive bungalow, above Yonkers. Rose, 7 West 45th St. Telephone Bryant 3726.

$200 cash, or rent $60, cozy seven-room Colonial on Hudson; 45 minutes to Grand Central. C 872 Times Downtown.

Long Island.

For Sale—Move right in; modern house; 7 rooms; in heart of Flushing; best neighborhood; electricity; block 80x183; surrounded by all churches and schools; near trains and trolleys; price $8,250. Further particulars Box 123, Flushing, L. I.

Large house, 10 rooms, pantry and bathroom; suitable for one or two families; 23 minutes from the Penn Station, on macadam street; sidewalks; price $5,250; worth $7,000; for particulars address S. E., 243 West 34th Street, New York.

New York State.

Beautiful Merriewold Park, N. Y.—I have two bungalows, cabin, and nine-room house, furnished, for rent or sale. G. H. Atkinson, 71 8th Av., New York, N. Y.

New Jersey.

ATTENTION TO A GREAT BARGAIN.

I offer a specially attractive country home in the hills of Northern New Jersey; one and one half hours from New York; including 25 minute auto ride to train; fine location and view; no mosquitos; all ready for immediate occupancy; ten rooms, all improvements, 3 bathrooms, 4 open fires, wood for three years in cellar, sleeping porches, handsome furniture and rugs; best taste; about 100 acres; farm house on place; garage, with room for man; barns, chicken houses; two farm horses, several cows, 150 chickens, wagons, and farm implements of all kinds; large vegetable garden, planted and bearing; asparagus bed, plenty of strawberries, peaches, apple, cherries, grapes; will sell, excluding a few pieces furniture, for $35,000. Country, Z 48 Times Annex.

5 Acres—9 room house; furnace heat; ¾ mile express station; fine commutation service; $3,200 to close estate promptly.

S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 7718. Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Complete modern residence for sale or rent; one of the finest in state; must sacrifice. W. I. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, N. Y. Phone Barclay 8169.

Attractive modern 7-room house; garage; on Palisades; opposite 125th Street. Z 65 Times Annex.

Attractive 7-room house; view of Hudson. Edgewater, N. J. Z 60 Times Annex.

Six rooms, bath, garage, fruit; 40 minutes; $5,000. Allan, 449 West 41st St.

Country Houses Wanted.

Wanted.—To rent, single house, unfurnished, eight rooms; country, distance from New York; $100 per month. Write James A. Coveney, 367 5th Av., New York City. Telephone M. H. 2822.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.

10th St., 133 West.—3-story and basement dwelling; $15,000 asked.

Sullivan St., 233.—3-story, with store, cold water tenement; $30,000.

Three-story and basement dwelling, steam heat, 2 baths; $18,500; near Sheridan Square subway station.

McCotter & Davis, 150 West 4th St.

A four-story-and-basement, brownstone, high-stoop house; 129 West 76th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.; $26,000; suitable for alteration; reasonable price must be sold to close an estate. M. Nelson Flanagan, Executor, 23 Union Square.

Tenement house, best section Broome St.; one mortgage; will exchange for unincumbered clear property; principals only. B 1023 Times Harlem.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Seven-room house, modern improvements; electric lights, &c.; 964 Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn, now ready and open for inspection all day sunday. For details inquire Complete Home Building Co., Inc., 1,123 Broadway, New York. Tel. Farragut 2002.

Beautiful two-family residence, 16, rooms, condition perfect, lot 70x100; conservatory; large sleeping porches; shades, copper wire screens; two sets of improvements; 6 tile baths; reinforced concrete garage for three cars; two blocks to Brighton "L" station; $20,000; terms. McCotter & Davis, 150 W. 4th.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Five-story brick and concrete fireproof, sprinklered building; 26,000 square feet; convenient to railroad facilities and markets; suitable for factory or warehouse. Telephone Vanderbilt 750.

GOOD INVESTMENT—TWO APARTMENTS.

Flatbush section of Brooklyn; will show $2,184 rental; price $25,000; all light rooms; lot 40x100; near trolley and new subway. Kenmore 6233. H. R. Bailey Bros., 1,516 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH & BROOKLYN APARTMENTS.

Investors' opportunity; 6 to 36 families; choice locations; please see us. Phone Kenmore 6233. H. R. Bailey, 1,516 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Build your own home above Yonkers; lots $450 up, improved; easy terms; building loans. Write, Rose, 7 West 45th St. Telephone Bryant 2726.

If you can pay $400 down you can build a bungalow at Hastings-on-Hudson; monthly payments. Write Edwards, 11 West 45th St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE, WATERFRONT, L. I.

Building lots on the Peconic Bay, near Cutchogue, Long Island; 500 acres of Nassau Point are being developed; finely wooded lots, excellent sandy bathing beach, are now being sold for Summer homes and estates; make appointments with me, and I will show you this property; club accommodations on the property for those who wish to stay over the week end; if you have ever wished for a Summer home on the east of Long Island fronting the Peconic Bay it will be well to look this property over at once while there is a good selection of lots; the tract of land above offered is more generally known as Hog Neck. Silkworth, Mattituck, L. I.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM NOVICK, plaintiff, against M. GROH'S SONS, INC., defendant; WILLIAM NOVICK, plaintiff, against CHELSEA ICE & PLANT, INC., defendant.

Upon the annexed petition of George C. DeLacy and E. Bright Wilson, duly verified the 21st day of March, 1919, and upon all the papers and proceedings heretofore had herein,

NOW on motion of Williams, Folsom & Strauss, attorneys for the receivers, it is hereby

ORDERED, that all creditors herein file their proofs of claim, duly verified as required by law, with the Receivers, at the office of George C. DeLacy, one of said Receivers, at his office, in the Woolworth Bldg., 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before May 25th, 1919.

FURTHER ORDERED, that a copy of this order be served on all creditors by mailing a true copy thereof to each creditor, and that the same be published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on the 27th day of March, and the 1st, 8th, 15th, 22d, 29th days of April, and the 6th, 13th, 20th, and 27th days of May, 1919. JNO. C. KNOX, U. S. D. J.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—John Sullivan et al. against Steamship "Binghampton," &c.

Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for supplies, $850. Process returnable and cause heard at opening of said Court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated New York, May 26, 1919.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York. ALEXANDER & NASH, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—Holahan & Sells, Inc., against Steamship "Binghampton," &c.

Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for supplies, $92.50. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on June 2, 1919, at United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated New York, May 26, 1919.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York. CROWELL & HOUSE, Proctors for Libellant.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Why Pay Rent? Own a Bronx home; income from two apartments assures owner of income, free rent and payments; $1,000 cash, balance like rent; 11 brick houses for sale; 1 frame house; 5 and 6 rooms each; all modern and up-to-date appointments; one to 982 Whitlock Av., 3 improved Av. L station; very easy terms. M. L. & O. Bruel, 11 Maiden Lane, Tel. Cortlandt 4987. Or agent's office, 847 Whitlock Av.

A Bargain—2-story single brick and store, in Long Island; inquire 1855 3d Mosholu Pkwy., N. Y.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Broadway, Flushing.—For sale, practically new shingle house, corner plot, south; 7 rooms, bath, screened porch, hardwood floors, hard-coal furnace, electricity, gas; 5 minutes to station; easy terms. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6202.

Farms, acreage, Summer homes, and estates on Eastern Long Island; also business properties. Long Island Speed and Peconic Bay Front lots. Silkworth, Long Island Real Estate, Mattituck, L. I.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

A gentleman's country place on Lake Champlain, 27 miles north of Plattsburg, and 45 miles south of Montreal, on State road; 165 feet lake front; house thoroughly modern; 13 large bedrooms; large living room, furnished. William I. Millard, Rouses Point, N.Y.

A beautiful country estate, magnificent house, large grounds, superbly laid out; all modern appointments; garage; State road; 60 miles from N. Y.; $15,000; pictures, particulars, 108 Park Av., Room 1606. Murray Hill 7329.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful Craftsman home good for $6,000; 6 rooms, tile bath; open fireplace; steam heat; beam ceiling; parquet floors; bedrooms white enamel; plot 80x130; paved street; sewer, water, gas, electricity; near station and public school; 28 minutes N. Y. City; 8c com. fare; $500 cash, balance monthly less than rent. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. John 8067.

WAR PLANTS—FOR SALE.

Two new, large plants, sprinklered; railroad siding; in New Jersey, N. J., territory. Walter Baker Co., 736 Broad St., Newark.

Building Material Wanted.

Wanted, for boys' boarding school, within one hour's distance from New York City, on Hudson or Long Island Sound, adequate building or buildings, with acreage suitable for athletic field; accommodation for 60 to 80 boys; state particulars, rent, lowest purchase price, and other information. R 261 Times Annex.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

HILLTOP FARM.

Southeastern exposure, 40 acres, partly cultivated, some timber, good stream, extensive view, dry air, house 8 rooms and bath, barn, apple orchard; 20 miles out; ideal country home; good farm.

S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 7718. Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Farm, north of Stamford, can be bought in 85 acres, or in four parcels, 12, 15, 35, 45 acres; good high location; splendid view of the Sound and the surrounding country; fine laid out grounds; good hard roads; with buildings or without; unusually fine property, being one of the fine old estates. For particulars, &c., address Owner, P 957 Times Annex.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Queens.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.

Furnished, to Oct. 1, 9 rooms and 2 baths; 3 minutes from station; can occupy at once. C. B. Nelcamp. Tel. 6200 Forest Hills.

Long Island.

Furnished cottages for rent at Mattituck, Cutchogue, Southold, and Greenport; Long Island Sound and Peconic Bay front. Silkworth, Mattituck, L. I.

Furnished house, near bay and station; rent $700. Telephone Far Rockaway 17.

New Jersey.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Attractive furnished dwelling for Summer months; boating, bathing, fishing; fine view. W. I. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, N. Y. Phone Barclay 8169.

Beautifully furnished houses for Summer season, $400 up; all outdoor sports, fishing, swimming, tennis, &c. Write or phone Mrs. H. C. Klintrup, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

House, 9 rooms and bath, well furnished; near big hotel, lake, and shopping district; season $275. J 37 Times.

Connecticut.

For Rent, Norfolk, Conn.—Furnished bungalow; 5 bedrooms, sleeping porch; modern conveniences; beautiful view; 10 miles from Lakeside; $600 for the season. Aug. F. Curtiss.

Furnished cottage, 7 rooms, bath; running water; electric light; wide verandas; directly on water; private bathing beach; season $400. Address Box 624, Stonington, Conn.

Rent, furnished, Shippan Point, 8 rooms, 2 baths, and large private beach. W 319 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

Connecticut.

Cottage outside of Stamford, unfurnished; 8 rooms and garage; half an acre of land; good lawn and shrubbery; plenty of fruit trees and good garden grounds; reliable party only considered; season rental, $400. F 856 Times Annex.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFT, SEVEN THOUSAND SQUARE FEET, RENT FOR STORAGE; HAS FREIGHT ELEVATOR, LIGHT ON ALL SIDES. PREMISES 306-310 EAST 47TH ST. OR BRYANT 3473. JOHN McKEE.

57TH AV., CORNER STORE FOR RENT, ABOVE 42D ST., 21x86; LARGE SHOW WINDOWS ON AVENUE AND STREET. RENT $22,000. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

$75, large, light lofts, 50x80; good location for help, light manufacturing; elevator service. 407 East 70th St., or agent, Sigmund Leroy, 1,064 Lexington Av. Phone Rhinelander 2252.

Storage space, 5,000-20,000 feet; floor capacity 250 lbs.; high ceilings; large elevator; owner's management; moderate rents; immediate possession. Apply Gordon, 410-412 West 52d. Columbus 514.

Will rent part of my loft on 5th Av. and 30th St. for jobbing skirts, waists, cloaks, suits, &c., dressers. Wonderful locality. Box "Ave," 1619, St. James Bldg.

Office, Singer Building Annex, private entrance, use reception room, half time stenographer, $65 monthly. T 581 Times Downtown.

Basement to let, 25x100; cement floor; sprinkled. Apply Sloane & Moller, 316 East 65th St.

Mail privileges; $3.00; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Broadway automobile section, 243 West 55th St.; improved light, modern loft. Inquire premises.

Desk room in large, light office, near Custom House, to let. Write E. R., 58 Times Downtown.

Loft, 75x70; also 52x70, ground floor; electric freight elevator and heat. 453 West 16th.

Part of store 2 East 29th St. for rent. Apply after 2 P. M.

Very light office and show-room to rent. 141 West 36th St., 17th floor.

Modern store 18 by 96 feet, near 5th Avenue on 46th Street. Phone 5454 Cortlandt.

Part store to rent on 4th Avenue. Suitable for silks, &c. J 37 Times.

One-half furnished, light office; best business location. 37 East 28th St., Room 406.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—To rent or sublet, office space or small office in Wall St. district; about 20 by 50 feet, by prominent curb firm; all Stock Exchange connections. Address Box C-15, care Dorenus & Co., Adv. Agts., 44 Broad St.

Wanted—Between 42d and 50th, on Broadway, space for bootblack parlor; share part of store. E 181 Times.

Wanted—Loft or ground floor, about 7,500 feet, suitable automobile body building, in Manhattan. Kendrick, 647 West 50th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

14TH ST., 13 EAST.—Studio; large, light top floor; Monday, Tuesday forenoon, Room 2.

30TH ST., Corner Lexington Av., (1st floor) Apartment hotel exclusively for women; corner suite, parlor, bedroom, and bath, beautifully furnished, $17 weekly up; appointments complete.

30TH ST., 133 EAST.—To rent, for three or four months, ground floor apartment, five rooms, two baths, attractively and completely furnished. Apply 9:30 A.M. on premises.

38TH, 136 EAST.—Two attractively furnished apartments; one of three, another six unusually large rooms, two baths, kitchenette; references.

45TH ST., 2 EAST, (Hotel Lorraine.)—2 rooms, 2 baths, on 9th floor; southern view of 5th Av.; wonderful Summer apartments on sublet or permanent; divided to suit. Rooms 226.

45TH, 126 E.—2 exceptionally beautiful suites, bath; all improvements; rent moderate.

51ST, 130 EAST.—Sublet May 31 to Sept. 30, handsome apartment, attractively furnished, 5 rooms, bath; elevator service; $150 per month; three floors. Phone 7297.

49 EAST 51ST ST.

Attractively furnished one, two, three room apartments by month; summer rates; immediate possession. Apply superintendent.

54TH, 111 EAST.—To sublet, two rooms and bath; cool. Apply superintendent.

61ST ST., 20 EAST.

Beautiful apartment, 3 extra large, very light rooms, kitchen, and bath; splendor furnishings and equipment; most location; easy or short term; rent the average in every way. Apply Williams.

63D, 27 EAST. (Plaza, 966.)—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $1250 month, 12% Colonial.

66TH ST., 120 EAST.—Attractively furnished 7 rooms, 2 baths; June 21 to Sept. 15; $250 per month. Shown by superintendent.

Furnished—Queens.

Firms, acreage, Summer homes, and estates on Eastern Long Island; also business properties. Long Island Speed and Peconic Bay Front lots. Silkworth, Long Island Real Estate, Mattituck, L. I.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

A gentleman's country place on Lake Champlain, 27 miles north of Plattsburg, and 45 miles south of Montreal, on State road; 165 feet lake front; house thoroughly modern; 13 large bedrooms; large living room, furnished. William I. Millard, Rouses Point, N.Y.

A beautiful country estate, magnificent house, large grounds, superbly laid out; all modern appointments; garage; State road; 60 miles from N. Y.; $15,000; pictures, particulars, 108 Park Av., Room 1606. Murray Hill 7329.

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TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful Craftsman home good for $6,000; 6 rooms, tile bath; open fireplace; steam heat; beam ceiling; parquet floors; bedrooms white enamel; plot 80x130; paved street; sewer, water, gas, electricity; near station and public school; 28 minutes N. Y. City; 8c com. fare; $500 cash, balance monthly less than rent. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. John 8067.

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Two new, large plants, sprinklered; railroad siding; in New Jersey, N. J., territory. Walter Baker Co., 736 Broad St., Newark.

Building Material Wanted.

Wanted, for boys' boarding school, within one hour's distance from New York City, on Hudson or Long Island Sound, adequate building or buildings, with acreage suitable for athletic field; accommodation for 60 to 80 boys; state particulars, rent, lowest purchase price, and other information. R 261 Times Annex.

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HILLTOP FARM.

Southeastern exposure, 40 acres, partly cultivated, some timber, good stream, extensive view, dry air, house 8 rooms and bath, barn, apple orchard; 20 miles out; ideal country home; good farm.

S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 7718. Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

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Furnished house, near bay and station; rent $700. Telephone Far Rockaway 17.

New Jersey.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Attractive furnished dwelling for Summer months; boating, bathing, fishing; fine view. W. I. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, N. Y. Phone Barclay 8169.

Beautifully furnished houses for Summer season, $400 up; all outdoor sports, fishing, swimming, tennis, &c. Write or phone Mrs. H. C. Klintrup, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

House, 9 rooms and bath, well furnished; near big hotel, lake, and shopping district; season $275. J 37 Times.

Connecticut.

For Rent, Norfolk, Conn.—Furnished bungalow; 5 bedrooms, sleeping porch; modern conveniences; beautiful view; 10 miles from Lakeside; $600 for the season. Aug. F. Curtiss.

Furnished cottage, 7 rooms, bath; running water; electric light; wide verandas; directly on water; private bathing beach; season $400. Address Box 624, Stonington, Conn.

Rent, furnished, Shippan Point, 8 rooms, 2 baths, and large private beach. W 319 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

Connecticut.

Cottage outside of Stamford, unfurnished; 8 rooms and garage; half an acre of land; good lawn and shrubbery; plenty of fruit trees and good garden grounds; reliable party only considered; season rental, $400. F 856 Times Annex.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFT, SEVEN THOUSAND SQUARE FEET, RENT FOR STORAGE; HAS FREIGHT ELEVATOR, LIGHT ON ALL SIDES. PREMISES 306-310 EAST 47TH ST. OR BRYANT 3473. JOHN McKEE.

57TH AV., CORNER STORE FOR RENT, ABOVE 42D ST., 21x86; LARGE SHOW WINDOWS ON AVENUE AND STREET. RENT $22,000. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

$75, large, light lofts, 50x80; good location for help, light manufacturing; elevator service. 407 East 70th St., or agent, Sigmund Leroy, 1,064 Lexington Av. Phone Rhinelander 2252.

Storage space, 5,000-20,000 feet; floor capacity 250 lbs.; high ceilings; large elevator; owner's management; moderate rents; immediate possession. Apply Gordon, 410-412 West 52d. Columbus 514.

Will rent part of my loft on 5th Av. and 30th St. for jobbing skirts, waists, cloaks, suits, &c., dressers. Wonderful locality. Box "Ave," 1619, St. James Bldg.

Office, Singer Building Annex, private entrance, use reception room, half time stenographer, $65 monthly. T 581 Times Downtown.

Basement to let, 25x100; cement floor; sprinkled. Apply Sloane & Moller, 316 East 65th St.

Mail privileges; $3.00; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Broadway automobile section, 243 West 55th St.; improved light, modern loft. Inquire premises.

Desk room in large, light office, near Custom House, to let. Write E. R., 58 Times Downtown.

Loft, 75x70; also 52x70, ground floor; electric freight elevator and heat. 453 West 16th.

Part of store 2 East 29th St. for rent. Apply after 2 P. M.

Very light office and show-room to rent. 141 West 36th St., 17th floor.

Modern store 18 by 96 feet, near 5th Avenue on 46th Street. Phone 5454 Cortlandt.

Part store to rent on 4th Avenue. Suitable for silks, &c. J 37 Times.

One-half furnished, light office; best business location. 37 East 28th St., Room 406.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—To rent or sublet, office space or small office in Wall St. district; about 20 by 50 feet, by prominent curb firm; all Stock Exchange connections. Address Box C-15, care Dorenus & Co., Adv. Agts., 44 Broad St.

Wanted—Between 42d and 50th, on Broadway, space for bootblack parlor; share part of store. E 181 Times.

Wanted—Loft or ground floor, about 7,500 feet, suitable automobile body building, in Manhattan. Kendrick, 647 West 50th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

14TH ST., 13 EAST.—Studio; large, light top floor; Monday, Tuesday forenoon, Room 2.

30TH ST., Corner Lexington Av., (1st floor) Apartment hotel exclusively for women; corner suite, parlor, bedroom, and bath, beautifully furnished, $17 weekly up; appointments complete.

30TH ST., 133 EAST.—To rent, for three or four months, ground floor apartment, five rooms, two baths, attractively and completely furnished. Apply 9:30 A.M. on premises.

38TH, 136 EAST.—Two attractively furnished apartments; one of three, another six unusually large rooms, two baths, kitchenette; references.

45TH ST., 2 EAST, (Hotel Lorraine.)—2 rooms, 2 baths, on 9th floor; southern view of 5th Av.; wonderful Summer apartments on sublet or permanent; divided to suit. Rooms 226.

45TH, 126 E.—2 exceptionally beautiful suites, bath; all improvements; rent moderate.

51ST, 130 EAST.—Sublet May 31 to Sept. 30, handsome apartment, attractively furnished, 5 rooms, bath; elevator service; $150 per month; three floors. Phone 7297.

49 EAST 51ST ST.

Attractively furnished one, two, three room apartments by month; summer rates; immediate possession. Apply superintendent.

54TH, 111 EAST.—To sublet, two rooms and bath; cool. Apply superintendent.

61ST ST., 20 EAST.

Beautiful apartment, 3 extra large, very light rooms, kitchen, and bath; splendor furnishings and equipment; most location; easy or short term; rent the average in every way. Apply Williams.

63D, 27 EAST. (Plaza, 966.)—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $1250 month, 12% Colonial.

66TH ST., 120 EAST.—Attractively furnished 7 rooms, 2 baths; June 21 to Sept. 15; $250 per month. Shown by superintendent.

72D, 209 EAST.—Gentleman's furnished bedroom, sitting room, and bath, $35 monthly.

82D ST., 7 EAST.—6 rooms and bath, furnished; all conveniences and service. Hotel Durham.

ATTENTION.—Apartments, furnished, two and three rooms and bath; $17.50 weekly and up; full hotel service; also block from subway. Hotel Rose, 35 East 28th St.

ATTRACTIVE furnished 4-room apartment; desirable location. Telephone Plaza 3918.

EIGHT large tastefully furnished outside rooms, two baths; grand piano; overlooking Central Park; impressive price; moderate. Phone Lenox 7185 evenings.

FOR RENT.—Charmingly furnished cool apartment from date to Oct. 1; six rooms and bath, maid's toilet; $100 per month. Inquire Superintendent, 144 East 49th.

LEXINGTON AV. and 97TH ST.—Charmingly furnished duplex studio apartment for Summer, including 3 master's bedrooms, 3 baths, 3 servants' rooms; best of references required. Telephone appointment, Plaza 3418, or inquire superintendent, 130 East 97th St.

LEXINGTON AV., 4 96TH ST.—Attractively furnished, cool apartment, for summer months; five rooms, bath; electricity and telephone; rent $65 per month; references. Z 109 Times Annex.

MADISON AV., 578, (near 58th.)—Attractively furnished two-room apartment, with kitchenette and bath; $65 monthly. Inquire Lawrence.

MADISON AV. AND 96TH ST.—To sublet from June 1 to Oct. 1, 6 rooms and bath. Telephone Farragut 8415 for appointment.

MADISON AV., 940.—7 attractively furnished rooms, 6th floor, $125 per month; immediate possession. Phone Plaza 6244.

PARK AV.

25 EAST 76TH ST.

Six rooms and bath, completely furnished, $125 monthly. Coyle, Tel.-phone Lenox 1090.

SHERMAN AV., 10.—Four rooms, light, cool, sightly outlook; to refined American couple, $20; rare value; leave unfurnished at $34; vicinity Billings estate; speak quickly. Phone St. Nicholas 2923.

SUBLET for the Summer.—Two well furnished outside rooms and bath, Apartment 75. Hotel Leconi, 234 St. and Madison Av.

Unusual values in choice apartments for the Summer months; two to seven rooms; much less than unfurnished rent. Railing Realty Co., 7914 Murray Hill.

Furnished—West Side.

97TH, 36 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; June 1; all conveniences; very convenient location; rent $65. Call today.

65TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $35-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6295.

66TH, 262 WEST.—Sublet, 7 rooms, bath, outside; elevator; piano; June, July, August, Apt. 3-A. Phone 2182 Bryant.

67TH, 113 WEST.—Completely furnished bachelor apartment, two andirons rooms, bath, $30 to $100; Summer concessions. PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC. 9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 6900.

84TH ST., at Broadway, Hotel Albemarle.—Furnished apartments for rent; 1 room and bath, $25 a week; 2 rooms and bath, $35 a week; 3 rooms and bath, $36 a week; special monthly rates.

85TH, Corner 7th Av., (The Regal.)—Modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service; 4 and 2 rooms and bath; $75-$150; references required.

86TH, 208 WEST. (Hotel Thorndyke.)

Exceptionally attractive two-room suite, with private bath; full hotel service; special weekly, monthly rate.

56TH ST., 7 WEST.—For rent from June 1 to Oct. 1, at $275 a month, beautifully furnished apartment consisting of two large rooms, kitchen and bath; piano; references. Circle 804.

56TH, 206 WEST. (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Very desirable room, with private bath; suitable for one or two persons; full hotel service; special weekly or monthly rates.

56TH ST., (near 5th Av.)—Charmingly furnished two rooms, bath; grand piano. Telephone Circle 2208.

57TH ST., 340 WEST.

TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 194.

$15 WEEKLY UP.

Two, three-room suites, private bath, modern improvements; elevator; neatly furnished; maid service; references absolutely required; owner on premises.

57TH ST., 58 WEST.—Studio apartment owner wants some man to share same with him; all privileges; small rent. Williams.

58TH ST., 57 WEST.—From June 1 to Oct. 1, six rooms, two baths, $150 per month. Apply to superintendent.

58TH ST., 45 WEST.

Two rooms and bath; attractively furnished.

60TH AND BROADWAY, (non-elevator.)—

Seven completely furnished rooms, 3 bedrooms, and maid's room; piano. Victrola, several rugs, silver, linen; private; $135 month; June 1-Oct. 1. Columbus 5813.

60TH, 245 WEST. (The New West End.)—2-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; complete housekeeping; $60.

70TH ST., 230 WEST.—Most attractive housekeeping apartment, four rooms and bath, nicely furnished; four months from June 8, or will lease till Oct. 1, 1920. Inquire superintendent or phone Columbus 8630.

71ST ST., 55 WEST.—Airy, furnished apartment, complete floor; double rooms and bath; $90 per month. Phone Cathedral 9430.

71ST ST., 59 WEST.—Airy, furnished apartment, complete floor; double rooms and bath, nicely furnished; four months from June 8, or will lease till Oct. 1, 1920. Inquire superintendent or phone Columbus 8630.

71ST ST., 207 WEST.—Eight outside rooms, 2 baths; 2-6th floor; grand piano; June-Oct.; reduced from $300 to $175. John 1580.

81ST, 238 WEST.—For July and August; 6 rooms, all outside. Herton.

83D, 320 WEST.—Furnished apartment, 4-8-E. Just off the Drive; unusually attractive 6-room apartment; fully appointed in excellent taste; cool and comfortable all the seashore; June to October; references required; $175 monthly.

85TH ST., (between Broadway and Riverside Drive.)—Four-room apartment, exquisitely furnished, for rent July and August; $150 monthly. For full particulars address Z 50 Times Annex.

86TH, WEST.—Two rooms, bath; unusual Broadway apartment house; cosy, artistically appointed; $80, including service. Schuyler 2137.

86TH, 72 WEST.—7 large light rooms, comfortably furnished; electricity. Inquire Janitor.

97TH, 313 WEST.—Six nice bright rooms, June-October; reasonable rental. Riverside 2237.

100TH ST., 314 WEST.—Beautifully furnished seven large rooms, two baths, overlooking Riverside; sublet Summer. Riverside 6557, Fountain.

101ST, (Near Broadway.)—Four-room apartment; cozy and artistic; until October. Phone before noon, Riverside 8412.

106TH, 201 WEST.—4 light, cool rooms, well furnished; elevator. Apt. 8.

106TH, 228 WEST.—Attractive furnished four rooms, bath; private entrance; apartment. Apply 10 to 4 Monday. Apt. 22.

106TH ST., 61 WEST.—4 large, light rooms, furnished, June 1 to Sept. 15; $80; references. Janitor, Academy 454.

110TH, 611 WEST. (Hendrik Hudson Apartments.)—Seven rooms, two baths, furnished. For particulars call Cathedral 9070. Apartment 5-C.

118TH, (near Broadway.)—2 rooms, bath, electric light, maid service, rent $180; 5 rooms, bath, furnished or unfurnished, available for doctor or dentist. Apply McKnight Co., 888 West 119th. Telephone Cathedral 7423.

118TH, 311 WEST.—Attractive 5-room apartment, completely furnished, grand piano; to Sept. 15. Inquire housekeeper only. Apartment 43. Phone Cathedral 9430.

114TH ST. AND 7TH AV., (Washington Court.)

—Young man, left with attractively furnished seven-room apartment complete, would sublet to couple with or without child for just monthly rental privilege of keeping his bedroom. A 382 Times Harlem.

114TH, 209 WEST, Apt. 34.—Four front rooms; everything new; fancy linen, silver, victrola.

116TH ST., 610 WEST.—Five-room, completely furnished apartment to sublet from June 15 to Sept. 15; rental $90. Call M. 7 to 9 P. M. Fitzsy, Hanover 8383, during business hours.

120TH ST., 118 WEST.—Parlor floor 3 large

rooms, bath, suitable physician, studio.

124TH, 163 WEST.—Suites, kitchenettes, private baths; also large room; improvements; Summer rates.

177TH ST., 106 WEST.—Exceptional suite, 2

large rooms; private bath; newly furnished residence.

187TH ST., 307 WEST.—Eight outside rooms, 2 baths; 2-6th floor; grand piano; June-Oct.; reduced from $300 to $175. John 1580.

215TH ST., 259 WEST.—For July and August; 6

rooms, all outside. Herton.

220 WEST.—Furnished apartment.

Just off the Drive; unusually attractive 6-room apartment; fully appointed in excellent taste; cool and comfortable all the seashore; June to October; references required; $175 monthly.

257TH ST., (between Broadway and Riverside

Drive.)—Four-room apartment, exquisitely furnished, for rent July and August; $150 monthly. For full particulars address Z 50 Times Annex.

267TH, WEST.—Two rooms, bath; exclusive

Broadway apartment house; cosy, artistically appointed; $80, including service. Schuyler 2137.

267TH, 72 WEST.—7 large light rooms, com-

fortably furnished; electricity. Inquire Janitor.

267TH, 313 WEST.—Six nice bright rooms,

June-October; reasonable rental. Riverside 2237.

100TH ST., 314 WEST.—Beautifully furnished

seven large rooms, two baths, overlooking Riverside; sublet Summer. Riverside 6557, Fountain.

101ST, (Near Broadway.)—Four-room apart-

ment; cozy and artistic; until October. Phone before noon, Riverside 8412.

106TH, 201 WEST.—4 light, cool rooms, well

furnished; elevator. Apt. 8.

106TH, 228 WEST.—Attractive furnished

four rooms, bath; private entrance; apartment. Apply 10 to 4 Monday. Apt. 22.

106TH ST., 61 WEST.—4 large, light rooms,

furnished, June 1 to Sept. 15; $80; references. Janitor, Academy 454.

110TH, 611 WEST. (Hendrik Hudson Apart-

ments.)—Seven rooms, two baths, furnished. For particulars call Cathedral 9070. Apartment 5-C.

118TH, (near Broadway.)—2 rooms, bath,

electric light, maid service, rent $180; 5 rooms, bath, furnished or unfurnished, available for doctor or dentist. Apply McKnight Co., 888 West 119th. Telephone Cathedral 7423.

121ST, 311 WEST.—Attractive 5-room apart-

ment, completely furnished, grand piano; to Sept. 15. Inquire housekeeper only. Apartment 43. Phone Cathedral 9430.

114TH ST. AND 7TH AV., (Washington Court.)

—Young man, left with attractively furnished seven-room apartment complete, would sublet to couple with or without child for just monthly rental privilege of keeping his bedroom. A 382 Times Harlem.

114TH, 209 WEST, Apt. 34.—Four front

rooms; everything new; fancy linen, silver, victrola.

116TH ST., 610 WEST.—Five-room, com-

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

TUTOR.—College graduate, ten years' experience as teacher in grammar and preparatory schools, desires to tutor a few students during Summer, vicinity Long Branch, N. J. Address H. T. Long, 94 Atlantic av., North Long Branch, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, officer U. S. Merchant Marine, married, 27, college education, desires position ashore; office and sealing stores experience; knowledge of export procedure and fire insurance; exporting or steamship business preferred. D 195 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, ex-naval officer, bright, good business training, sales correspondent, and advertising ability, wishes to connect with reliable firm doing or willing to do business in Chicago. M 696 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) 2 years' experience in mercantile house, desires position with future; best references. C 640 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, 8 years' business experience, seeks a position with a mercantile house; would prefer an opportunity to sell. T 628 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) intelligent, bookkeeper, collections, credits, correspondence, executive ability; capable managing office assistant or manufacturing lines; energetic, reliable; opportunity of future more important than immediate salary; (Hebrew.) S 136 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires connection with reliable house; selling and executive ability; possessing business qualities; future essential. I. Blumenthal, 123 Osborne st., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 28, intelligent, bookkeeper, correspondent, converter, &c., 12 years' experience, best references, wishes to connect with first-class wholesale house. S 2 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, high school graduate, knowledge stenography and typewriting, accurate figurer, experienced, desires office position. H 30 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) splendid references, capable, neat, efficient, desires position where initiative will merit advancement. F 85 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high-school graduate, two years' business experience; knowledge of bookkeeping, typist, desires clerical position with opportunity. C 601 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, conscientious, two years' college education, experienced bookkeeper, correspondent, detail man; seeks responsible position. D 249 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) well educated, desires position as salesman; automobile experience, good used-car man. B 1021 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 7 years' experience in office; full charge of detail work and records; discharged sailor. C 644 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) desires position with future; 5 years' experience. C 643 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, desires position as stenographer, secretary and chauffeur. A. A. A., Clinton Place, Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) intelligent, desires position where hard, earnest work will earn good future. O 527 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

BUTLERS, cooks, chauffeurs. Japanese Eagle Agency, 101 West 42d. Bryant 7797.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS.—EXPERIENCED HAND ADDRESSERS; SALARY, $25 WEEKLY. APPLY R. SCHWARTZ, 76 5TH AV., 10TH FLOOR.

ADDRESSER, girl, wanted; must write good Palmer method; apply in own handwriting. R 270 Times.

ASSISTANT BUYER FOR STATIONERY AND ENGRAVING.

We require the services of a young lady thoroughly familiar with the social stationery and engraving line; one with selling and managing experience in a retail commercial stationery store preferred. T. D., 236 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. Stenographer and Typewriter; also switchboard operator; must possess several years' commercial experience; resident in Brooklyn preferred. L 57 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, wholesale jewelry house; must have several years' experience; state salary and references. J 23 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Must be intelligent and accurate, to make herself generally useful in office. Write, stating full particulars, R 258 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of stenography. Samuel Shrier, 102 Madison Av.

BINDERY.—Opportunity for experienced girls or beginners; paste work, machine sewing. Horris, 541 Pearl st.

BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT wanted, first class, to assume full charge of books for a large mercantile establishment; must possess initiative and executive ability and long experience; excellent opportunity for the right party; first-class references required; resident Brooklyn preferred. L 673 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-LEDGER CLERK required by large silk concern; one accustomed to controlling account and trial balances; experience in large office of textile or manufacturing business preferred; state full past experience, references, and salary. K. K. Box 195 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST; one experienced in double entry; permanent position and good opportunity for advancement; Christian lady preferred; reply in own handwriting, giving experience, salary expected, references, &c. R 263 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer or assistant, with engraving house experience, or one who understands engraving and printing; application will be confidential; give details in first letter. Opportunity, R 133 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED; ONE FAMILIAR WITH CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY. WRITE, STATING FULL PARTICULARS, SALARY, &C. R 206 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, in manufacturing concern; steady position; good chance for advancement; state references and salary expected. C. A. 848 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, double entry experience; must be capable of making a trial balance; A1 references necessary. James Bayer, 79 5th Av., Room 1710.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced in double entry; must be capable of making trial balance; state salary. R 260 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Understands double entry; moderate sized hospital; state qualifications, age, and salary expected. L. T., 120 Times Rem.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in retail furniture store; good salary; Saturday and Sundays closed. S. Bernstein & Son., 70 Graham Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Young man, 25, must be neat and accurate at figures; state salary and experience. J 52 Times.

BOOKKEEPER in Brooklyn real estate and insurance office; state age, experience, and salary expected. Z 82 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPERS' ASSISTANT, experienced double entry; good at figures. S. M. Frank & Co., 928 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, typist; must be quick and accurate. Address, stating age, experience, and salary expected, R 105 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant ledger and general office work; experienced only; state age, experienced, salary expected. R 243 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER; steady position, with advancement. Call Gramercy 189 for appointment.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be thoroughly experienced; with dress manufacturer. R 267 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER; excellent opportunity. 310 East 22d, 6th floor.

BOOKKEEPER, expert; take full charge; apply by letter. Davis, 12 West 21st.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer in cotton goods house. Clifton Mill, 11 East 17th.

CASHIER, experienced men's wear; good wages. Daner, 8th Av. at 40th St.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS for small family, country for Summer. Apply, between 2 and 4, Apartment 6A, 187 East 86th St.

CLERKS, between the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation; experience unnecessary; hours 9 to 5; half day Saturday throughout the year; vacations with pay, salary $10 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, education, experience, if any, &c., L 590 Times Downtown.

CLERK wanted in office of publishing house; one having experience as order clerk and capable of handling a typewriter preferred; salary to commence, $12; advancement in accordance with ability. Address, stating age, experience, and reference, F 845 Times Annex.

COOK and housework at once, until July; 2 adults; good wages; white; reference required. Call Monday, 2-5, 112 East 74th St. Car fare.

COOK, first class, for small private family, Oyster Bay, L. I.; wages $50-$55. Call Monday, 9-12, 678 Park Av.

DESIGNER.

DRESS DESIGNER.

YOUNG LADY WITH EXPERIENCE MAKING TAILORED DRESSES; IF YOU HAVE TALENT WE WILL HELP YOU MAKE GOOD; THE POSITION IS PERMANENT; WRITE IN CONFIDENCE, GIVING ALL PARTICULARS. "DRESS DESIGNER," 1,619 ST. JAMES BLDG.

DESIGNER for millinery; must have 5th Av. experience; state former connection and other particulars; P. S., 251 Times Square.

DESIGNER on children's colored dresses; one who can create snappy styles for retail trade; either factory or home work; good salary. 25 A., 969 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE.—RAPID AND ACCURATE TRANSMITTING OPERATOR; PERMANENT POSITION. APPLY RIEMANN, NEARREY CO., 14-15 UNION SQUARE WEST.

HELP WANTED—Female.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS for first-class position; good salaries; chance for advancement; instruction if necessary. Miss Chapin, 256 Broadway.

DISHPANS wanted; skirt and waist; Becker, 9 East 59th St.

GIRLS OVER 16, 49-52.

Work in up-town patterns; light; clean; half day Saturday; paid holidays; opening pay $10-$25 per week; no evenings. Apply to

Butterick Publishing Co.,

44 West 13th St.,

McCreery Building, (1st floor.)

GIRL.—Opportunity for steadiness, efficient girl in large publishing house; the work is of a clerical nature in good surroundings, with excellent chance for advancement; hours 9 to 5 and 9 Saturday; pay $8 to start; answer should be in own handwriting, giving detailed outlines of schooling and experience if any. R 117 Times.

GIRL.—Refined young girl as office assistant in office of a large wholesale dry goods commission house; experience necessary; state education, religion, and salary desired. L 730 Times Downtown.

GIRL, especially opening for girl with experience in publishing business; ideal office conditions. R 218 Times.

GIRL by infants' cap house, to measure off and give out laces, ribbons, &c.; do not apply unless thoroughly experienced. L. Stolzman & Bro., 508 Broadway.

GIRL to act as mail clerk; must be typist and experienced in stock; brokerage business. Address P. O. Box 878, New York City.

GOVERNESS for two girls, 6½ and 8 years; country for Summer; good wages; call Monday, Apt. 12, 226 West 80th St.

HAIR GOODS SALESPERSON for hair department in high-class department store in New York; only those with hair goods sales experience will be considered; splendid opportunity; call or write; correspondence confidential.

PH. CLEMENT, 12 EAST 23D ST.

HOUSEKEEPER, general, wanted by Christian family; competent white servant; 3 in family; no washing; Summers at Belle Harbor, Long Island; wages $40 monthly. Apply Fred A. Stripe, 320 Broadway, N. Y. Carfare paid.

HOUSEMAID, willing to do light laundry work in afternoons; good wages; references required. Call 86 W. 57th St. Monday, between 10:30 and 12:30.

HOUSEKEEPER to do housework and plain cooking for a family of six in Brooklyn; no washing; good wages; would accept woman with a child. Phone Spring 793 or call at 512 Broadway, New York. Schoenfeld.

HOUSEKEEPER (working)—Three in family; house in Connecticut for Summer; apartment New York for Winter; salary $60; references required. Phone Rhinelander 431.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Small house; 15 miles from city; two in family; $30-$35. A. B. Gilbert, 1,405 Av. J.

HOUSEMAID, general, for suburbs; $40. Apply Room 1,404, 516 5th Av.

LADY wanted, well acquainted in New York, to assist portrait painter with distinguished record to obtain commissions for portraits in oil; good remuneration. With assurance of strict confidence, address Box T 466 Times Annex.

LUNCH ROOM WORK.

Young women, by N. Y. Telephone Co., for general work in girls' lunch rooms; pleasant surroundings, good wages, eight-hour day, permanent positions; salary $12 to $14, according to length of service. Apply 56 West Houston St., New York.

MAID-COMPANION desired for middle-aged lady; moderate salary in exchange for good home; permanent position; state reference and salary expected. L 29 Times.

MAID, personal. Call, before 11 A. M. or between 4-6 P. M., or phone, Apartment 23, Marie de Lourie Hotel.

MATRON or head worker to supervise day nursery and settlement work; June, July and August. R 148 Times.

MILLINERY DESIGNER IN HIGH-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT. RHEA BRUMMER. 44 WEST 57TH ST.

MILLINERY EXPERTS AND MAKERS, IN HIGH-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT. RHEA BRUMMER. 44 WEST 57TH.

MODEL,

sample, size 16, experienced in cloak and suit house; splendid and permanent position for stylish young lady; exceptional opportunity for advancement. L. Goldsmith & Co., 11 East 26th.

MODEL.—Size 16; tall, stylish young lady experienced on dresses. H. B. Levine, 12 East 23d.

NURSE.—Companion to elderly lady; must be able to read aloud and have nursery experience; young woman not over 30 desired; must be healthy and cheerful; position offered in apartment at St. George, Staten Island; salary, $70 monthly. L 258 Times Downtown.

NURSE for two children, (girls,) ages 2½ and 3½ years; good salary; now at Far Rockaway for Summer. Call Sperling, 151 West 30th St.

NURSE, experienced, take charge of 5-year-old boy; Far Rockaway for Summer. Desmond, 240 West 102d.

NURSE wanted, competent, for child 2 years old; must have references. Apply Apt. 5-C, 835 West End Av. Phone Riverside 7204.

NURSERY-GOVERNESS.—Two boys, 5-7; good salary. Farragut 4229, after 11.

OFFICE NURSE for nose and throat specialist's office; salary $20 per month, room and board. R 96 Times.

OPERATORS.

BROOKLYN GIRLS, EXPERIENCED SINGER MACHINE OPERATORS, TO WORK IN MODERN, SUNLIGHT CLOTHING FACTORY. GOOD PAY; STEADY WORK; PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS; LUNCH ROOM; REST ROOM; MEDICAL ATTENDANCE. CALL 5TH ST. AND 1ST AV., BAY RIDGE, BROOKLYN.

OPERATORS, EXPERIENCED ON SILK PETTICOATS. I. BEILEY CO., 29 WEST 30TH ST.

SAMPLE HANDS,

thoroughly experienced; accustomed to work on high-class silk dresses; all-year position to experienced and competent workers; must be able to drape own work.

C. H. D. ROBBINS CO.,

150 MADISON AV., NEAR 32D.

SALESLADIES.—Photographer, high class, wants experienced saleslady for reception room of studio, also a traveling saleslady to arrange for sittings in residences; applications treated confidentially; state experience, salary desired, also phone number. G. L. Box 40 Times.

SALESLADY for specialty corset store; short hours; good opportunity for the right person. La Costume Corset Shop, 476 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SALESLADY, smart looking; refined personality; A1 position; $30 week salary, commission; silks; exceptional opportunity; permanent. De Luxe, 1,482 Broadway.

SALESLADY

for millinery; must have 5th Av. experience; state former connections and other particulars. P. S., 250 Times Square.

SALESWOMEN.—To sell low priced stocks; middle-aged, good appearance; small drawing account and commission. Suite 702, 116 West 32d St.

STENOGRAPHER and double-entry bookkeeper; only young lady who is expert in this work and capable of running office need apply; call after 10 P. M. Address Tim's Patent Muffler Cap Co., 50 West 17th St., New York.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Many high-class positions for stenographers with knowledge of the dictaphone; if you are not a dictaphone operator a demonstration of the machine will make you one; instruction free of charge. Inquire Miss Charash, 220 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in office of publishing house; must be neat, accurate, and willing worker; salary to commence $15 per week; excellent chance for advancement. Address, stating age, experience, and reference, F 845 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; experienced; must be quick and neat worker; pleasant surroundings; a permanent position; good future to right party; $18 per week to start; state age, nationality and experience. R 220 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with secretarial training; bright young woman, well educated; must be quick and accurate, capable of assuming responsibility. Apply, between 9 and 11, Mr. Brightman, Wm. Filene's Sons Co., 225 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, CAPABLE OF HANDLING ALSO DICTATING HER OWN MAIL; TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE; STATE FULL PARTICULARS, SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS E. W., 178 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER of exceptional ability, possessing initiative and capacity for accurate and conscientious work; knowledge of advertising desirable. Apply Chevrolet Motor Co., first floor, 1,764 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian firm; must be quick and accurate and have at least three years' experience. Apply, stating age, experience and salary desired, T 581 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady stenographer wanted, knowledge of bookkeeping; willing to make herself generally useful; state salary expected. L 780 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, rapid, and neat worker; for large mercantile house. Write, stating full particulars, R 257 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; with thorough knowledge of English; wanted by importers and jobbers with distinguished family connections; bookkeeping preferred. Henry Pollak, Inc., 225 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and competent, for large import and export concern; good opportunity; state age, qualifications, and salary desired. R 241 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; import and export; experience preferred; state experience and reference. Ar. Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY; well educated; energetic, possessing initiative and tact, and preferably acceptable experience. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

STENOGRAPHERS AND OFFICE ASSISTANTS, capable of filling and good at figures. Illegretti Chocolate Cream Co., 93 West 28th.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER wanted; light work. Mackenzie & Co., 29 East 19th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wholesale dry goods; excellent opportunity; state salary desired. L S 907 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD TELEPHONE OPERATOR wanted on busy board with sixteen trunk lines and fifteen extensions; one familiar with brokerage business preferred. Hubbard & Lowery, 20 Broad St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR AND TYPIST; state experience and references. A. K., 224 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR; experienced. Apply Pinehurst Garage, 159 East 70th.

TYPIST.—Competent and rapid, for four work in collection department of publishing house; position offers real opportunity for development and advance; 7-hour day, half day Saturday; pay $12 to start; state education and experience. R 185 Times.

TYPISTS.

Several fast typists and good operators, earn from $15-$18 per week; also some beginners. See Miss Abramowitz.

RAPID ADDRESSING, 21 WEST 20TH.

TYPIST—for permanent position in record room; experience unnecessary; raise at vancement; call Monday morning. Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 70th.

TYPIST.—Pleasant, permanent position for ambitious young lady. Educators' Association, 808 5th Av.

THE NEW TELEGRAPHY.

Young woman, 16 to 25 years, to learn the new telegraph system; short course; permanent employment; advancement in a few months; apply week days, Western Union, Room 1702, 24 Walker St., (near Canal and Broadway.)

WOMAN, capable, to assist in cafeteria, short hours. 18 West 43d.

YOUNG LADY, CONSIDERABLE EXPERIENCE, WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY, FOR SECRETARIAL DUTY; KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING ESSENTIAL; RESIDENT OF HUDSON COUNTY PREFERRED. WRITE HEBREW ORPHAN HOME, STEVENS AV., JERSEY CITY.

YOUNG LADY to assist dentist; must have had over two years' experience in dentistry, understand mixing cements, X-ray, care of instruments; salary no object if competent; high-class reference required. Dr. Halgren, 915 7th Av., near 58th St.

YOUNG LADY for transit department in trust company; Ellis machine. Apply, by letter, Room 66, 7 Pine St.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 18 and 25, to train for nurses; must have one year high school education, or equivalent; maintenance and salary while in training; good opportunities. Apply or write People's Hospital, 203 24 Av.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted as typist, capable of doing some light bookkeeping. Apply G. A. Singer, 120 5th Av.

YOUNG WOMAN TAKE CHARGE OF TEA ROOM. R 227 TIMES.

Instruction.

WHILE YOU ARE READING "WANT ADS" OVER THREE THOUSAND OF OUR GRADUATES ARE DRAWING SALARIES OF from $15 to $35 per week.

One month prepares you for the position. Day, evening, and correspondence courses.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING, 1,182 Broadway, cor. 28th St., Marquis Story Bldg. Branches—Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia.

COME ANY TIME AFTER 5 P. M. to the Drake Business School for Speed Club (80 to 175 words) or individual instruction in Shorthand, Typewriting, Accounting, Spelling, English, &c. Phone Beekman 2723 for our new catalog.

$15

Monday, May 26, Day or Night, Pays for Short Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy. Positions guaranteed. Established 1884. Gaffey's School, 5 East 35th St., near 5th Av.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course for graduates registered. Summer rates June 1st. 35 West 43d Street. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Employment Agencies.

Established 1897.

GAHAGAN AGENCY, 256 BROADWAY. Registration Free.

STENOGRAPHERS, legal, banking, brokerage, export, manufacturing, film, shipping, technical, &c., $15-$25; several engineers, $12-$16; bookkeeper, knowledge stenography, $25; assistant bookkeepers, $18; office assistants, knowledge stenography, $15; stenographer-bookkeeper, $18; typists, $12-$18; office assistants, $12-$18.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY, 93 Nassau St. 499 Fifth Av.
STENOGRAPHERS ..... $18-$25.
BOOKKEEPERS ..... $18-$25.
TYPISTS, dictaphone, switchboards. Free Registration.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 47 West 34th.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 200 Broadway. Room 507. Many excellent positions now open.

STENOGRAPHERS, $10-$25; typists, $12-$18; dictaphone, filers, clerks. Migalli, Flatiron Building.

LANG AGENCY, 115 BROADWAY.—Stenographers, typists, clerical, multigraph, dictaphone; permanent. Call immediately.

ROSE WEBBER AGENCY, 1000 Tribune Building.—Stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, dictaphone, $10-$25.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 34 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Several openings on permanent staff of C. P. A. firm for men of thorough training; reply fully. L 759 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING and sales manager for chain ready-to-wear stores; permanent position, offering excellent opportunity to capable executive. Reply, giving complete record. L 27 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN wanted; $60 start; rare chance for good copy man to advance and become associated; state accounts you've written copy for, &c. L 767 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.

We want a man who can take full charge of our advertising, one who is experienced in department store advertising, and can properly direct the work of his assistants; splendid opportunity. Katz & Goldsmith, Braddock, Penn.

ASSISTANT FACTORY EXECUTIVE.

Brooklyn manufacturing concern has an opportunity for a man with manufacturing experience, and possessing the qualifications necessary to secure results without friction; give full particulars of education, experience and salary required. Z 115 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT FOREMAN for young men's clothing factory. Joseph Skoley, 196 Broadway, Brooklyn.

AUTOMOBILE PAINTERS.

THE LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT CO. LONG ISLAND CITY, HAVE VACANCIES FOR HOOD-STUFF RUBBERS, CHASSIS PAINTERS, STRIPERS, FINISHERS. TO COMPETENT MEN WE CAN OFFER STEADY WORK AT GOOD WAGES. 44-HOUR SHOP. APPLY TO GARAGE SUPERINTENDENT.

BAKERS.

OVENMEN, BENCHMEN, AND HELPERS; COME READY TO WORK.

SHULTS BAKERY, DOUGLASS ST., JAMAICA, L. I.

BILL CLERK.

Young man, experienced in wholesale grocery line; good chance for advancement; salary start, $24; write, stating age, experience. K. L., 871 Times.

BILL CLERK, EXPERIENCED LADIES' NECKWEAR OR SIMILAR LINE; ELLIOTT-FISHER MACHINE. Z. F., 505 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young man with high school education; must be quick and accurate with figures; state age, experience, and salary expected. T 584 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, trial balance, cost and statistical work; state salary expected. C 636 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, to assist cashier; must be capable of handling payroll; state salary expected. T 585 Times Downtown.

BOY.

We seek a good, wide-awake, energetic boy, who is ambitious to get on in the world; one who is willing to start at $6 per week and work his way up; one who is willing to work hard and learn the business.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 463 WEST ST., NEAR 14TH ST.

BOY, about 16, wanted by importer and jobber of notions; state age, experience, and salary expected. Box 1,000, Times Downtown.

BOY, 16 to 18, for office and errands; state salary expected. Apply Room 1,004, 1 Madison Av.

BOY, about 16, to learn wholesale millinery business; state salary expected. Apply 1,000 Times Downtown.

BOY, about 16, to learn the printing business; state salary expected. Apply 1,000 Times Downtown.

BOY, about 16, house department; salary $6 to start. Apply Room 1702, 24 Walker St., (near Canal and Broadway.)

BOY, about 16, to learn the printing business; state salary expected. Apply 1,000 Times Downtown.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Michigan Central Railroad Company Stock Certificate No. 28,088 for two (2) shares, issued March 11, 1918, in name of Douglas H. Thomas, Jr., was lost during the year 1918 pending administration of the estate of said deceased and, as far as the undersigned are aware, was not endorsed at the time of its loss. The public is warned against buying this certificate. Transfer has been stopped. Alice Lee T. Stevenson, Morris W. [illegible] more, 164, Executors of Douglas H. Thomas, late administrator of Douglas H. Thomas, Jr.

LOST.—Fifty shares Great Northern Railway Company stock, certificate No. A-71691, standing in name of Douglas Thomas; all persons are hereby warned not to sell, transfer or negotiate said stock; finder will please communicate with Jane L. Fear, Administrator, 39 State Street, Boston, Mass.

LOST.—Diamond bar pin, platinum setting, large pearl in centre, Saturday, May 24, between 11-12 P. M., either in Plymouth Theatre, 45th St., or between there and Broadway and 45th St., or in Twentieth Century taxicab; liberal reward. A. Kauder, 901 West End Av. Telephone Riverside 5656.

LOST—Gentleman's diamond scarf pin, cluster 8 diamonds, pearl in centre, May 21; Brooklyn, between Borough Park, Manhattan Beach; reward. Dr. Clurman, 4,304 18th Av., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Diamond ring, set in platinum, while at the Oak Ridge Golf Club; finder please communicate with Mrs. C. Stern, Astoria Hotel. Liberal reward.

LOST—Friday evening, in Pennsylvania Hotel or in taxicab, going to 35th St., diamond and platinum pin; reward. Mrs. R. L. Hague, Pennsylvania Hotel.

LOST.—May 13, on or near Racquet Club, man's ring with star sapphire; liberal reward, no questions asked. Return to Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

LOST.—Tan pigskin purse, containing small amount money and check; also several personal papers; return to owner, receive reward. H. K. Becker, 30 East 60th St.

LOST—Small black Shipperke dog; short hair; no tail; Thursday, 59th St. near Lexington; liberal reward return. De Pirelle, 143 East 35th St.

LOST.—Diamond brooch, Imperial Hotel, Saturday, 3:30 to 6 P. M.; liberal reward. Mrs. Minor, Apt. 212. Phone Academy 613.

LOST—Blue fox neck fur, West 72d St. or in Central Park; reward for return. Telephone Columbus 8771.

LOST—Red chow dog, Friday, near West 72d St.; liberal reward for return. Phone Stevenson, 4500 Columbus.

LOST.—Gray chamois bag, money, check reading Chatfield; reward returned Hotel Albemarle.

LOST—Small gold match safe, initialed M. S.; sentimental value; liberal reward. Murray Hill 3458.

LOST.—Strand Theatre, May 20, ring, 2 sapphires, 3 diamonds, platinum setting; fifty dollars reward. Parcelow, 344 West 72d.

LOST—Corner Broadway, 122d St., fur piece. Reward if returned to Apt. 9, The Roxbury, Broadway and 122d St.

LOST—Gold engraved bracelet, three diamonds; reward. Livingston, 140 W. 113th.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"Lost package of correspondence missing from automobile. Finder please return to 560 West 57th St. Liberal reward. Grahl.

$560 REWARD

and no questions asked for return of jewelry, including diamond bowknot, stolen from safe in Mount Kisco residence between May 25 and May 30, just one year ago. Proportionate reward for any portion. Information leading to recovery will be liberally rewarded. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$500 REWARD

for platinum and diamond bowknot brooch; no duplicate made; lost May 19, between Lexington Av. and 37th St., Central Theatre and Keisenweber's. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 48th St.

$100 REWARD.

Lost, brindle Aberdeen terrier, (Sammy.) Billy 9, from Farmingdale, L. I.; return Rose Colonna, Fulton St., Farmingdale, L. I., or Ruth Chester, 244 Lexington Av., City.

Found.

FOUND—Sum of money; write, with full description, D 248 Times.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Red Chow dog, Friday, near West 72d St. most liberal reward for return. Telephone Stevenson, Columbus 4500.

$75 reward for return of very small all-brown Reypincher, bobbed tail and clipped ears, answering name Princy. Return to Pulido, 105 East 72d St.



WE WASH EVERY DAY
Rain or Shine

The WALLACH LAUNDRY is offering a dependable service for New York housewives—

SEMI-READY DRY STARCH WORK

The wash is called for, carefully cleansed, starched, dried—all flat work perfectly ironed and returned promptly—all at 11 cents per pound. Costs less than home work, linens last longer and no worry.

Telephone Plaza 185 for further particulars.

Wallach Laundry
330-332 East 59th Street.
"A Branch Store or Route Man always near your home."

Carter's KNIT Union Suits

Carter's underwear can't help being comfortable.

The extra elastic ribs just have to make a fit that is smooth without being tight. You'll like Carter's.

$1.75, $2, $2.50, up to $6.50

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes



CANTRELL & COCHRANE
THE STANDARD
Ginger Ale
OF TWO CONTINENTS
Order by the dozen for use at home

THINKS TACOMA MAN IS BANK MURDERER

District Attorney Lewis Will Seek to Extradite 'J. B. Allen' for Brooklyn Holdup.

TO ASK INDICTMENT TODAY

Bellevue Accused Has Been Identified by John McCullough, the Taxicab Driver.

Commenting on a dispatch from Tacoma, Wash., reporting that J. B. Allen, charged with a capital crime there, had been identified as the taller of the two bandits who engaged in the robbery of the East Brooklyn Savings Bank on Dec. 13 last, obtaining about $13,000 and killing two of the bank's employes, District Attorney Harry E. Lewis of Kings County yesterday issued this statement:

"I received a telegram today from Assistant District Attorney Albert Conway, who is now in Tacoma, in which he states that he is reasonably certain that the man they have out there is the man wanted here for the East Brooklyn Savings Bank holdup and murder on Dec. 13. I expect to have further particulars in the morning.

"I expect to go before the Grand Jury tomorrow and ask for an indictment against this man held in Tacoma. On that indictment I will base an application for extradition. The man in Tacoma is charged with a capital crime, but I am going to ask the Governor of Washington to turn him over to us, as we want him badly.

"I believe, from my information, that the man was identified by John McCullough, the chauffeur who was hired by the two bandits to drive them to the bank."

District Attorney Lewis admitted that he feared a hard fight in attempting to extradite the man under arrest in Tacoma, but added that he would keep at the task until the prisoner had been returned to Brooklyn. He said he expected to have the extradition papers before Governor Smith tomorrow morning.

The sum of $13,113 was stolen from the East Brooklyn Savings Bank, at Franklin and Myrtle Avenues, Brooklyn, on the afternoon of Dec. 13, 1918, by two hold-up men, who shot and killed De Witt C. Peal, the paying teller, and Henry W. Coons, the assistant cashier, before getting the money, and wounded Detective Albert Doody while escaping with it.

When Paying Teller Peal refused to heed the command to hold up his hands, one of the men shot him dead. Coons came running forward and was dropped with a second bullet. The hold-up man handled his revolver skillfully, both bullets going straight to the heart. After getting the money the two men left the bank together, and shot Doody when he tried to intercept them. They escaped in an automobile.

John McCullough, the chauffeur, afterward gave himself up to the police, admitting that he had waited for the men and had driven them away, but said that he had known nothing of their plans in advance and insisted that he had acted in the matter only because the muzzle of a revolver was kept against his back.

Two months ago the police arrested Roy Tyler for complicity in the robbery and brought him to Brooklyn from a Western city. Several of the clerks in the bank, together with McCullough and others who had seen the bandits in or near the institution, were unable to identify Tyler, and the police finally turned him over to the police of Cleveland to stand trial for an alleged robbery in that city.

Assistant District Attorney Conway, McCullough, and Detective William Ruddy left this city on May 14 for Tacoma to identify the man held there.

NO CLUE TO STOLEN BABY.

Mother and Friends Unable to Agree as to Subway Foundling.

The police announced last night that no clue had been obtained in the search for Oiva Arne Koskinen, the month-old infant son of Arne Koskinen of 211 West 146th Street, who was taken from a perambulator in front of a dry goods store at 121st Street and Third Avenue on Friday afternoon. The house-to-house canvass of Harlem was continued on the police theory that the baby was in possession of some woman afflicted with what the detectives called "mother mania."

Yesterday the parents, accompanied by two women who were present when the infant was born, visited the Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, for another look at the month-old infant that was taken there after being found in the Hunt's Point subway station on Friday night. Both of the women friends were of the opinion that the child in the institution was the Koskinen baby, the police said. The father was uncertain, but Mrs. Koskinen was emphatic in her belief that the baby was not hers. She pointed out that the subway waif weighed only seven and a half pounds, while Oiva tipped the scales at eight pounds. She refused to side in with the opinion of Dr. J. J. Jacobs, Superintendent of the hospital, that the infant might have lost weight because of its experience.

ARREST IN BIG CAR ROBBERY

Police Accuse Brooklyn Man of Receiving Stolen Goods.

Through the arrest yesterday of Hyman Katz, 634 Broadway, Brooklyn, the police believe they are on the trail of thieves who have been pillaging freight cars of thousands of dollars worth of goods. One of these robberies, the police say, took place near Providence, R. I., where more than $20,000 worth of dry goods was stolen.

The police learned that a truck loaded with some of this plunder was headed for the store at 634 Broadway, Brooklyn. Two detectives went to the neighborhood on Saturday night, saw an expressman drive up and deliver two bundles of goods to the store and, they say, saw a man sign for them. Then they went into the place and made the arrest.

Katz in the Bridge Plaza Court yesterday was held in $1,000 for a hearing tomorrow. He denied knowing the stuff was stolen. According to the police, he gave them the name of a man in Providence who sent the goods to him.

Shoots and Kills Intruder.

Peter Leadbetter, past 60 years old, who lived with his family at 393 Crescent Avenue, Brooklyn, was shot and killed last night by Francis J. Brown, a watchman, at Brown's home, 3,376 Fulton Street, East New York. According to Brown and his family, Leadbetter attempted to force open the door of the Brown apartment, shouting that he was going to kill Mrs. Brown, and Brown asserted that he did not fire until Leadbetter refused to leave and tried to reach him with a knife. Brown was locked up in the Liberty Avenue Police Station on a charge of homicide.

Kay Laurell Hurt in Auto Accident.

Kay Laurell, a moving picture actress, formerly the wife of Winfield F. Sheehan, was injured in an automobile accident near Rockville Centre at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning. She was driving the car, returning from Long Beach, when she missed a curve in the road and the machine plunged into a ditch. She was picked up unconscious and carried to the home of a physician at Rockville Centre, where six stitches were taken in her scalp. Later she was brought to the Hotel Savoy in this city.

FIGHT HIGHER DUES IN ORDER

Proposed Increase by Brith Abraham Opposed at Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 25.—The United States Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Brith Abraham, opened its thirty-third annual convention here today. Philadelphia's representatives are leading a strenuous fight among more than 1,000 delegates against the adoption of a new schedule of assessments, which administration officials, headed by Grand Master Lewis Sandman of New York, declare are absolutely necessary to save the organization from ultimate bankruptcy.

Philadelphia's insurgent delegation, in resolutions, several thousand copies of which were scattered among the delegates' hall to fan the revolt, asserts that the proposed new rates are unscientific, unjust and unfair to the young and character of the order, and if adopted, will be fatal to its very life.

Another resolution avers that the present membership of the order, of 150,000 members, is unable to support the work of the Jewish Sabbath Alliance of America for the preservation of Jewish Sabbath observance.

It was reported that 20 per cent of the members served in the Army or Navy during the world war, and that all bonds bought among them amounted to $4,000,000 worth of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps.

Touching on Jewry's part in the world war in his message, Grand Master Sandman said:

"We have made a new place in other annals and record. We have proved America is not the land of the almighty dollar. We may justly and proudly say that the men and women of Israel in America have been found worthy of the great test to which they were put."



WHEN the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Company entrusted its advertising to Hoyt's Service, Inc., nine years ago, its product was known by various special names of little significance to dealer or public.

Since that time the phrase "TOP NOTCH RUBBER FOOTWEAR" has been impressed on the national consciousness through "Planned Advertising." To the dealer who handles the goods it is a distinct sales asset. To the consumer it is a guarantee of dependable quality, style and service in rubber footwear and rubber soled canvas shoes.

Hoyt's Service, Inc., has solved some big problems for this company. Located in a little town of about a thousand population, the tremendous growth of the business made its labor question a difficult one. "Planned Advertising" found a quick solution.

The problem of standardizing the output of the company's large canvas shoe plant at College Point, Long Island, presented itself. Again "Planned Advertising" solved the problem. The manufacturing of unprofitable lines was discontinued. The "Top Notch Service Shoe" was born and launched in the midst of war, through a series of remarkable advertisements in the *Saturday Evening Post*. Leather was scarce—leather shoes high in price. The Service Shoe met a real need and proved its worth.

This year a similar campaign is still further popularizing this shoe for workers and boys' wear. Note the striking double page advertisement on this shoe in the *Saturday Evening Post* of May 24th.

The next five years are very important ones. The manufacturer who caters to the whims of his salesmen and customers will surely run second to the one who standardizes his product. "Planned Advertising" will help you decide what is best to make and then how to educate your salesmen to sell and the public to buy these standard goods. We shall be pleased to confer with executives and explain our methods of working to secure greater and more wholesome business growth.

Hoyt's Service, Inc.

PLANNED ADVERTISING

116 West 32nd Street, New York.

80 Boylston St., cor. Tremont Boston, Mass. — *Leader-News Building Cleveland, Ohio*

Have you tried one lately?

At all cigar-stands in the Back-Bay Station!

THE South Side Station, Boston, is one of the busiest railway terminals in the world.

Robt. Burns keeps open house in the Back-Bay Station. Friends of his are always rushing up to one or other of the station cigar-stands, and demanding *Bouquet, Invincible* or *Longfellow*.

When they land in New York, Chicago or St. Louis, they can find his *full Havana filler* there, too.

In New York, for instance, mild Robt. Burns is sold in the Grand Central and the Pennsylvania Stations—also at leading New York hotels, clubs and cafes. Try a Robt. Burns today.



ROBT. BURNS
Bouquet
10c
A new, convenient size. Has exactly the same quality as the larger sizes.

Robt. Burns

3 National Sizes—10c to 15c

GENERAL CIGAR CO., Inc.
Distributing Branch
54th Street and 2nd Avenue



Copyright 1919 Hart Schaffner & Marx

Every Man to His Taste

A good many men have a settled taste as to the cut of a coat. They want the new suit to be pretty much like the old.

Other men are a bit adventurous, and enjoy wearing the latest novelties like our new waist seam suits.

We never attempt to guide a customer's selection—we simply carry all styles and give him what he wants.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits to Suit All

Of course, the real basis for style is good tailoring, applied to good all-wool fabrics.

That is guaranteed by the Hart Schaffner & Marx label. Be sure of the label and then suit your own taste.

$30, $35, $40, up to $65

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d



OLUS

the only COAT CUT UNION SUIT

A union of comfort and convenience

Silk or Cotton
GUARANTEED FABRICS

One Dollar and up

Chalin Shirt Shops

Hotel Commodore
Hotel Pennsylvania
817 Broadway
70 Cortlandt St.
120 Nassau St.
110 Chambers St.
156 Delancey St.
Brooklyn Shops
1027 Broadway
1486 Broadway
Near 42d St.
42 E. 14th St.
204 W. 125th St.
307 Fulton St.
451 Fulton St.
Newark Shop, 170 Market St.
Bridgeport Waterbury Rochester

In design and for the money "Obviously the Best"

BEARDSLEY

PHONE FOR YOUR BOND

We do the rest. Give us the facts. We relieve you of all details.

H. T. E. BEARDSLEY, Inc.
31 Liberty St., New York
Phone John 5166

SURETY BONDS

DIAMONDS PAWN TICKETS

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Created for the purchase of ALL PAWN TICKETS, diamonds, jewelry, gold, platinum, silver, jewelry. Our finely erected offices offer you absolute privacy, or our representative will call on request.

Our enormous outlet assures you of obtaining full value.

166 West 46th St., at Broadway
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Opportunities in

ONYX HOSIERY for Men

69c
6 pairs for $4

Beautiful pure silks, silk plated and fine lisles—mostly full fashioned—in assorted solid colors, fancy weaves, or with silk clocking—at 69c.

Town & Country
SHIRTS
$2.65

Good looking white Oxford cloth shirts—very durable—in neckband style or with plain or button-down collars attached. Unusual value at $2.65. Just the thing for Decoration Day.

Ready-to-Wear
Custom-Tailored
SILK SHIRTS
$10

One of the finest exclusive custom shops in the city makes them for us by special arrangement when not busy on private work. Peau de crepes, broadcloth silks, Japanese Jacquards, crepes de chine and white habutais—at $10.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

The Home of
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

HOTELS & RESTAURANTS

A Perfect Evening

calls for pleasant companionship—supplemented by the sure satisfaction that goes with a superb dinner at Shanley's.

Vaudeville—a big bill which brims with brightness—during dinner and after until 1 A. M.

At Noon
you get a famous cuisine in a special luncheon
12 to 2:30—Music—$1.00

A Limited Quantity of the Original CHARTREUSE, $10 per bottle.

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SUBWAY ENTRANCE AT 95TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day.
Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day.
Phone 3564 Riverside.

NEUTRAL NATIONS MUST HELP.

An article in today's issue of The Annalist contends that neutral nations now holding gold in abundance as a result of the war must do their share in effecting the restoration of world credit at once. Advt.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,403. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 25, 1919. TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS

HAWKER TELLS OF HIS FLIGHT AND RESCUE; ALOFT 13 HOURS, 2½ HOURS SEEKING HELP; BROCKDORFF VOWS HE WON'T SIGN TREATY

EUROPE PARALYZED; OUR TASK TO SAVE, SAYS VANDERLIP

Banker Paints Dark Picture and Warns of the Danger That Our Turn Is Next.

EUROPE NEAR STARVATION

Transportation Greatest Difficulty—Says Britain Is on Verge of Revolution.

BOLSHEVISM RIFE IN SPAIN

Mysterious Forces in Barcelona Assassinate Employers and Foremen and No Convictions.

Frank A. Vanderlip, who spoke last night at the Hotel Astor, at a dinner of the Economic Club, which was held for the purpose of hearing his story of conditions in Europe, whence he has recently returned, said that England was on the verge of a revolution, which was narrowly averted in February, when he was there, and the conditions on the Continent of Europe are appalling beyond anything dreamed of in this country.

He said that the food conditions in Europe would be worse instead of better for a year ahead, than they have been in the preceding year, because of the dislocation of labor and the destruction of farm animals, and that the industrial and economic outlook, generally, points to a period after the war, which will equal, if not exceed the war period in suffering and misery.

He said that Italy was afraid to disband her army, because she could not employ the men and was afraid of idleness. He said that the differential, which had kept England pre-eminent in international trade, was the underpayment of labor, and that this differential was now being wiped out, forcing England to face tremendously serious problems for the future. He quoted a British minister as saying that means would have to be found to send six or seven millions of Englishmen out of the British Isles and closer to the sources of food production, if continental conditions continued long as at present.

He said that the best printing presses in the world today, except those in Washington, were at Petrograd, and that they were turning out masses of counterfeited pounds, francs, marks, lira and pesetas, so skillfully made that detection was almost impossible. He said that these counterfeits were being spent largely by Germans to foment Bolshevist propaganda.

Spain would, he said, be the most promising country in Europe except for the labor situation there, which had brought it to the verge of Bolshevism. He said that the most perfect laboratory of Bolshevism in Europe outside of Russia was in Barcelona, Spain, which he said was ruled absolutely by a mysterious secret council, which had censored and fined the newspapers until they quit publication and had enforced their will in all matters by assassinations, which no one dared to punish.

He said that America alone could save Europe and that its aid must be extended to all countries equally. He said that this was necessary, not only to save Europe, but to prevent an invasion of America by the forces threatening the social overthrow of Europe. His speech was as follows:

Mr. Vanderlip's Address.

"This is a welcome that I am proud of, but I know that it is something that has brought you here more than just to bid me welcome home. You are here because you believe that I may have something to tell you about the most remarkable situation that the world ever saw. I believe I have, and I am going to tell you straight. I am going to tell you some of the things that I have seen, some of the conclusions that I have reached, and I think you will be shocked. I was shocked when I learned as I did within twenty-four hours after I got to the other side that most of my preconceived notions of what had happened to Europe should be thrown into the waste basket, and I should start over again to find out what had happened to Europe.

"I went to Europe on the Lapland, sailing at the end of January. That boat was loaded with American manufacturers and representatives of American manufacturers, who were going over to sell goods, who felt that the war had probably so helped European industry

Continued on Page Thirteen.

CAPT. GIPSY PAT SMITH (British Army) speaks on "Is the Life on Armistice Day at all like WAR?" PASSING THRILLS CHORUS Hours, May 26, 8 P. M. Admission free. BE EARLY TO SECURE A SEAT.—Adv.

SIX (6) BELG-ANS IN HOT WATER. Quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Adv.

Wilson Gets Full Report of Jewish Protest Here.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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PARIS, May 24.—Louis Marshall, who has succeeded Judge Mack as head of the Jewish Committee in Paris, was received by President Wilson this afternoon and gave him a long cabled account of the big Jewish meeting recently held in Madison Square Garden, including the full text of the resolutions adopted at the meeting, long extracts from the speeches of Charles E. Hughes and others, and editorial comment in THE TIMES and other New York papers on the pogroms in Poland.

The failure of Premier Paderewski to get here when he was expected two days ago will give President Wilson an opportunity to look over the report of the Madison Square Garden meeting before he again hears the Polish chief's plea for greater power and territory for his new State.

BRIDGE THE RHINE IN 59 MINUTES

Our 2d Division Better the Previous Prussian Record by Three Hours.

SHOWS OUR PREPAREDNESS

Entire Force, with Heavy Artillery, Ready for Invasion, Says Official Statement.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, May 23.—The 2d Regiment of Engineers, attached to the 2d Division, achieved the remarkable feat today of bridging the Rhine in exactly fifty-nine minutes. The Rhine was never bridged in that time before.

This task was performed as a test of the preparedness of the American Army of Occupation for any call. The 2d Engineers had been notified a week ago to be ready to put a bridge across the Rhine at Hinsingen, a little town below Coblenz. This morning the headquarters at Coblenz, without warning, ordered the bridge thrown over the river.

Just one minute less than an hour after the work was begun, the last pontoon and last plank were in position. A regiment of artillery moved across the bridge, to prove it was all right. Then the bridge was taken apart and stored against the east bank of the Rhine River, with the engineers ready at any time to repeat the performance.

In case of an advance, this bridge would be used by this army. Two weeks ago another regiment of engineers was ordered to bridge the Rhine "in four hours." The work was completed on that occasion in two hours, setting a record. Therefore the 2d Engineers' order this morning read that bridge was to be placed "in two hours."

They did better than cut the time in half. A German Major said that when the Germans moved back across the Rhine, their engineers, using the same material, bridged the river in four hours and considered it a fast job.

The Staff of the American Army authorizes the statement that it is ready today to move into Germany. All preparations down to the last detail have been made. Three divisions, the First, Second, and Third, in full fighting strength and equipment, are ready to march ahead, with the Fourth and Fifth Divisions ready for lines of communication work. Full supplies, rations, and ammunition are available at a moment's notice, and as for motor equipment, perhaps no three divisions ever had so much motor transportation at hand as the First, Second, and Third have today. If the advance is made, two railroads are available for our use, and they will

Continued on Page Three.

WILL NEVER SIGN 'SCRAP OF PAPER,' BROCKDORFF SAYS

German Independents' Pressure for Treaty Cannot Move Him, He Asserts.

WANTS NO MORE DELAY

Sends New Notes on Reparation, Property, and Church Missions.

ARMY OF 200,000 PROPOSED

German Counterproposals Likely to Reach the Entente on Wednesday.

Maintain Blockade of Germany Until She Has Free Government

PARIS, May 24.—It was announced tonight that the Council of Four had ratified the decision of the Economic Council to maintain the blockade against Germany until a popular Government, based on a free and popular franchise, was set up.

(Continued from Page One.)

—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the head of the German peace delegation, in an interview with the [illegible] correspondent of the Vorwaerts said that he went to Versailles with the firm intention of defending what remained for the welfare and happiness of the German people, but that even this remnant had been destroyed by the peace treaty.

He said that it was a question, therefore, whether it could not be better saved by refusing to sign than by submitting as was desired by the Independent Socialists.

The chairman of the German delegation said he would fight to the last in order to try to improve the lot of the working people by negotiation, but that the delegates would be missing against the interests of the working people if they signed conditions which signified only "perpetual famine and unemployment."

"Should I, under pressure from our own misled countrymen, sign this sentence of death?" asked Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau.

Questioned as to whether he feared that the demonstrations of the Independent Socialists would be successful, he said that they would be unsuccessful in the sense of moving him to abandon his resolve not to sign what he believed would be tantamount to the destruction of the nation.

Referring to Herr Hilgar's statement that peace must be signed, and that the coming revolution would make it a scrap of paper, he said:

"When I came to Versailles I had the firm hope that the time of scraps of paper had finally passed and that a new age would begin in which only treaties would be signed which would be respected by both sides. I have not abandoned the hope of attaining healthy international morality. A mere scrap of paper will never bear my signature."

Offer to Cut Army to 200,000.

Information has been received from an indispensable source that the counterproposals to be made by Germany to the Peace Conference will declare in favor of military disarmament, saying that Germany is ready to reduce her forces to 200,000 within two months after the conclusion of peace, and by the expiration of another year to cut the size of the army to 200,000 men.

It will be set forth that in spite of internal disorders and the necessity of defending her frontiers Germany thus

Continued on Page Nine.

16,000 Killed in Path of Javan Eruption as Volcano Buries Thirty-One Villages

TOKIO, May 24.—Sixteen thousand persons were killed or injured in a volcanic eruption, in Central Java on May 20.

This information is contained in official advices from Batavia.

AMSTERDAM, May 24.—The volcano of Kelut, in Java, has begun eruptions, wiping out twenty villages in the district of Brenget and eleven in the vicinity of Soerat Jaya, causing deaths estimated at 5,000, according to a Central News dispatch received here.

The volcano Kelut (Colect) is one of the fourteen active volcanoes on the Island of Java. Kelut is in Eastern Java, south of Soerabaya. For its size Java has more volcanoes than any other country in the world.

Kelut's last serious eruption was on May 20, 1901, when 104 persons were killed. The volcano of Galoenggoeng became very active in 1822, when 114 villages were destroyed and more than 4,000 lives were lost.

WASHINGTON'S NEWEST AND BEST WORKMAN'S FAIR HOTEL. Washington Square, Adv. Opposite the Brevoort.

FAIR MAIDS' FRIENDS Clothespins Sold for Fair Price.—Adv.

May Let Germany Have an Army of 200,000 Men

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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PARIS, May 24.—There is a possibility of one change being made in the German treaty, and as a matter of principle, but not a material one, it is declared, and positive. This would give her a 200,000 effectives in the original document. The Germans themselves declare that they need 200,000 to preserve order. It is admitted by the Allies that 100,000 was only a guesswork figure, offered by Lloyd George, but insisted upon by him.

Foch agreed with the experts, but Pichon was perfectly willing to see Lloyd George have his way, and the other powers were indifferent in the matter. Hence the 100,000 was fixed upon. This may now be increased, if the Germans insist on it as one of the changes.

ALLIES RECOGNIZE KOLCHAK CABINET

Russia to Join League, Assembly to Determine Future Form of Government.

JEWS GET GUARANTEES

Admiral Tells Delegation That Their Rights Will Be Fully Safeguarded.

[illegible]

LONDON, May 24.—The Council of Four has unanimously decided in favor of the recognition in principle of the Kolchak Government, advices from Paris say. This displeases Lloyd George, but insisted upon by him.

Foch agreed with the experts, but Pichon was perfectly willing to see Lloyd George have his way, and the other powers were indifferent in the matter. Hence the 100,000 was fixed upon. This may now be increased, if the Germans insist on it as one of the changes.

PARIS, May 24. (Associated Press.)—Paris was alive with rumors all day concerning the recognition of Admiral Kolchak's Government. Several Paris newspapers announced that the Council of Four had decided to recognize this Government under certain conditions. This could not be confirmed in conference circles.

The majority of the Council of Four, possibly all members, as well as Japan, have apparently agreed upon recognition if proper guarantees are given of the democratic character of the Government. The American delegation, however, declined to confirm the report that a final decision had been reached, and the Russian commission, headed by Prince Lvoff, was not advised of any formal proposal to the Omsk Government, with which it co-operates.

The French Foreign Office also declined to give confirmation. Positive action, nevertheless, appears imminent, and the opinion prevails among the peace delegates that Admiral Kolchak will get the support of the five great powers if he gives assurances of his purposes.

The conditions for the recognition are understood to be that, regarding the territory of Russia, the Government will agree to convoke and accept the verdict of a genuine Constituent Assembly; likewise that the League of Nations covenant and its commissions as affecting the boundaries of the former empire are accepted. The Constituent Assembly is to determine the future form of Government for Russia.

The policy adopted, it is added, will enable the Allies to proclaim and assist any force in Russia cooperating in the struggle against Soviet rule, because such recognition will be in force only until such time as the Constituent Assembly decides upon the permanent form of Government. The present Government will then settle constitutionality.

The Allied military and [illegible] troops will supply arms, munitions, aircraft and food on a larger scale than hitherto. It is stipulated that there will be no interference with the form of Government after order is restored from all Russian territory.

GENEVA, May 24. (Associated Press.)—The work of reorganizing the Cabinet of the all-Russian Government is going rapidly forward, the new ministers being chosen from the Constitutional Democratic party, the Moderate Socialists and the Social Revolutionists. The Bolsheviki are entirely disregarded.

The Cabinet will be composed of seven members, with Admiral Kolchak as Minister of War and Marine, Nikolai Tchaikovsky as Minister of Foreign Affairs, Nikolai Tchaikovsky as Minister of Justice, Nikolai Tchaikovsky as Minister of Finance, Nikolai Tchaikovsky as Minister of Agriculture, Nikolai Tchaikovsky as Minister of Commerce and Industry, and Nikolai Tchaikovsky as Minister of Communications.

The Cabinet will be composed of seven members, with Admiral Kolchak as Minister of War and Marine, Nikolai Tchaikovsky as Minister of Foreign Affairs, Nikolai Tchaikovsky as Minister of Justice, Nikolai Tchaikovsky as Minister of Finance, Nikolai Tchaikovsky as Minister of Agriculture, Nikolai Tchaikovsky as Minister of Commerce and Industry, and Nikolai Tchaikovsky as Minister of Communications.

CANADIAN STRIKE WIDENS AS UNIONS DEFY GOVERNMENT

Regina, Calgary, and Edmonton Workers Out in Sympathy with Those in Winnipeg.

44 TORONTO UNIONS TO QUIT

Postal Employes at Winnipeg Ignore Warning to Return and Are Dropped from Service.

BARGAIN PLAN IS REJECTED

Delegates Confer with Ward Heads of It and Federal Labor Ministers Tomorrow.

[illegible]

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, May 24.—[illegible] City Council met tonight to consider approval of the strike called by Mayor Charles F. Gray and all city employes who had joined the general strike thereof, by re-application unless the employes signed a written declaration not to strike until the future. The question of providing protection for [illegible] would then be considered.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

that at the time we determined to cut across the shipping route we were about 200 miles off our course.

"Up to this change of direction we had covered about 1,000 miles of our journey to the Irish coast."

Hawker Flew 1,885 Wounded Sick Relief Steamer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 27.—The Daily Mail correspondent aboard the train with Hawker on his way to London telegraphs from Inverness in amplification of Hawker's story. Describing the sighting of the Mary and his descent into the sea and rescue, Hawker said:

"The wind was blowing from the northeast at half a gale. At last I sighted the ship close to us on our port bow. We were both fairly in the fog, with clouds low, and we were almost on top of her before we saw her. We flew alongside her at 400 feet, fired three Very distress signals, and waited some time, flying across and across until she got some men up on deck.

"Then we went ahead about two miles and landed in front of her. We made a very good landing, although a very high sea was running, and the machine floated on an even keel well out of water.

"'And that's that,' we said, and watched the steamer approaching.

"We put our own boat out and stood by, in case the machine should break up and sink, which it began to do rapidly in the heavy sea. The sea was running up twelve feet and breaking right over the machine and us.

"Our life-saving suits kept us dry, and for an hour and a half we watched the crew trying to launch the lifeboat. She was only 200 yards away.

"After much difficulty she succeeded in getting to us, and we boarded the lifeboat and were pulled to the ship by a line. Owing to the heavy sea it was impossible to salve anything at all.

"When we got to the ship we were without boots or caps, and Grieve was without a coat. We were very sorry to lose a lot of valuable instruments and mail."

Trouble Started 5½ Hours From St. John's.

Describing the trouble which began 5½ hours out from St. John's, Hawker said:

"Our height was about 10,000 feet, and there were many cloud peaks up to 15,000 feet, making a very bad horizon.

"There being no moon, as it had not risen by then, and having to go around the clouds, it was difficult to steer a good course. We were very comfortable, not cold a bit, though it was freezing weather.

"On we went, and the water temperature in the radiator rose from 168 to 176 in a few minutes and maintained that for a couple of hours or more.

"I came to the conclusion that something had got into the water filter, and the only thing we could do was to stop the motor and put the nose of the machine down steeply, with the hope that this would clear the refuse in the filter, and this was successful, but it was again choked in the next hour.

"This brought us to about 800 miles out. The weather was still very bad and the clouds very high. Several times we tried to clear, but unsuccessfully, and doing this meant losing height at every attempt.

"Each time after climbing the water boiled badly. That meant wasting water for cooling the engine, and after getting to 11,000 feet again we decided to stop at this height for the rest of the way.

"We had not yet doubted being successful in getting across. We were then above most of the clouds. The moon was up and we were keeping a good course, although we had to close the throttle and go a little slower to keep the water temperature below the boiling point.

"We continued on this until twelve and one-half hours out. Then we came to clouds again, very, very high, I should say about 15,000 feet; very black, too—almost impossible to fly through.

"Each time we tried to climb above them we boiled badly, so I decided to go beneath them. Coming down to about 6,000 feet, we found it blacker than ever. Eventually I got to 10,000 feet above the water before we could see to fly.

"We started on our course again with the sun just getting up, but could not keep the temperature below boiling. Then it was that we reached the fateful decision to play for safety."

Aviators Get Cordial Welcome on Landing.

THURSO, Scotland, May 25, (Associated Press.)—Harry G. Hawker and Lieutenant Commander Mackenzie Grieve were warmly received today when they landed from a torpedo boat destroyer at the Scrabster Flat, two miles from Thurso town. The senior naval officer and the parish councilors welcomed the rescued aviators officially.

"In the name of the people of Thurso," said Provost Mackay, "I offer you a welcome not only to Thurso, but to the shores of Great Britain. Your countrymen greet you warmly and proudly as heroic pioneers and sportsmen.

"It was at this landing stage that Lord Kitchener said farewell to the land he loved, and now we shall also knew it and mark it as a place of wonderful welcome to two brave sons of the empire."

Hawker, replying, merely said: "I thank you for your kind greeting."

An official luncheon followed the reception.

LONDON, May 26.—An official reception will be given to Hawker and Grieve when they arrive in London tomorrow from Scotland. The reception will begin at the Marylebone station.

The Royal Aero Club, which has undertaken the reception arrangements, has been inundated with requests to be allowed to participate, until it seems as if the demonstration was likely to assume the proportions of almost a national function.

A Reception Committee has been formed, headed by the Duke of Atholl, who will have as aids Brig. Gen. Holden and Major Gen. Bruncker.

As Hawker is an Australian, there will be a large escort of Australian troops, with a band.

Members of the Aero Club, mostly in motor cars, will escort the aviators to the clubhouse, in Burbington Street, over a route of more than two miles. The stay of Hawker and Grieve at the Aero Club will be brief, so that the airmen may proceed to their homes as quickly as possible.

The police have made extensive arrangements to handle the crowds which are expected to flock to welcome the aviators.

King George, who had sent condolences to Mrs. Hawker, today sent a message of congratulation to Hawker and Grieve and invited the airmen to Buckingham Palace on Wednesday. Others who sent messages to Mrs. Hawker today were Rear Admiral Knapp, the American naval commander here; the Admiralty, the Air Ministry, and the Royal Aero Club.

Hold Thanksgiving Services at Hawker's Old Home.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 26.—Provincial reports show that the news of the rescue of Hawker and Grieve created everywhere joyous excitement. Special editions of the newspapers were literally snatched from the newsboys, and crowds gathered around the bulletin boards. The band of the Grenadier Guards at Northampton played "Rule Britannia," while thousands cheered.

The news was read from the lectern at Holy Trinity Parish Church, Hull, and the Bishop of Hull asked the congregation to sing "Praise God, from Whom All Blessings Flow," which they did with great heartiness.

Mrs. Hawker attended the evening service at her parish church, which took the form of a thanksgiving service. The vicar, the Rev. T. W. Wood, preached from the text "For this, my son, is dead and is alive again. He was lost and is found." Not oftap, he said, had it happened in the history of this country that a single heroic act had fired the imagination and excited the admiration of men as had the adventurous flight of Hawker and Grieve. Englishmen, he said, had disputed with Columbus the honor of crossing the Atlantic for the first time, and strove to gain another leaf for England's laurel crown.

Similar prayers were said in all churches and chapels in the neighborhood.

The Daily Mail, in expressing admiration for Mrs. Hawker, said:

"All through the last week of uncertainty and deferred hope she persisted in her serene confidence, cheerfully declining to admit the possibility of disaster. On Saturday she declared, 'There will be good news for me tomorrow,' and good news came. It has justified the presentiment of a loving heart where so many others were ready prematurely to abandon hope."

LONDON, May 26, (Associated Press.)—There was a merry party in the home of Harry G. Hawker, near Surbiton, tonight, many callers, including Thomas O. M. Sopwith, head of the Sopwith Aviation Company, builders of the machine in which Hawker attempted to cross the Atlantic, going to the house to congratulate Mrs. Hawker. Many airmen were among those who called.

Showing the faith of Mrs. Hawker in her husband's return, The Mail prints a letter she wrote to Lord Northcliffe on Friday regarding his offer to divide the prize of £10,000 among the aviators' heirs. She says:

"While appreciating this as a very noble offer, I can not and will not, as you know, believe that my husband is not alive."

Mrs. Hawker also wrote to The Mail the same day as follows:

"With firm faith in the power of God to succor my husband and his companion, wherever they fell, but with lonely heart, I thank you for your most generous offer. Whenever the time comes for my trouble to be relieved, among my happiest duties will be that of teaching my little Pamela that her father did not hesitate to venture all for the honor and glory of his country."

DANIEL MARY.

By Sidney Dobell in Co.

'T was Danish Mary picked them up
Out of the air and sea:
A shoddy, trudging lollypop
A-trapezing alattardy.

The cry rang north, the cry rang south:
"The vanished—where are they?"
But Danish Mary shut her mouth
And shuffled on her way.

"Ho, Hawker!—Grieve!"—on flying wind
Called kingdoms and called kings.
But Danish Mary chewed her cud
In droway maunderings.

Now "Lost!" cried West, and "Lost!" cried East,
Till "Perished!" like a pall,
Turned bonfire-light and homing feast
More dark than funeral.

And toward the hollow sky rose prayer
And dirge of steeple-chime:
But what should Danish Mary care?
She takes her own sweet time.

And bawls to Lewis Butt: "It's me!
I've picked 'em up—your men."
"What!—Grieve and Hawker!" "Sure!" And she
Goes shambling on again.

But lightning engines flash and fight
For news that reaps renown,
The jackies swarm from bay and bight
And race to run her down.

And win, and bear her prize away—
While Mary turns to prowl
Once more where slips the dumb, salt spray
And slaps her on the jowl.

Rival Ocean Fliers Face Long Delays.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F.—May 26.—After the recent stirring events Newfoundland faces the prospect of a protracted lull in the aviation thrills which have fixed the eyes of the whole world upon this obscure little island. It looks today as if there will not be even a trial flight here in less than two weeks and a half, and there are little prospects of another attempt at flying across the Atlantic for nearly four weeks.

First to take the air, of contestants here, should be the Vickers-Vimy bomber. By tonight the last of the cases containing the machine and the spares and accessories will have been trucked to Quidi Vidi, where Captain John Alcock and his associates will assemble the twin-engined biplane in the hangar which housed the Martinsyde machine, which is now being rebuilt in St John's. It will require almost two weeks to assemble the Vimy, and several days more to tune it to flying pitch; then Alcock will fly to whatever permanent airdrome he finds, probably the field he is today inspecting at Harbor Grace.

Meantime he will have shipped the Bessanoux hangar to that field, after which, if all goes well, he will make endurance tests which the machine failed to get in England, and with good luck will be ready to essay the Atlantic crossing at first favorable weather.

This means that the Vimy, which is generally expected to be the next to attempt the ocean-crossing in a landplane, is unlikely to get away before the middle of June. If he encounters such weather delays as field Hawker and Raynham, with the Sopwith and Martinsyde machines, have many weeks the actual date of the getaway will be entirely a matter of conjecture.

Raynham Faces Indefinite Delay.

Raynham, who is still determined to make a new attempt in the Martinsyde, despite his unfortunate first experience, is now awaiting a new engine and a few spares shipped from England to enable him to completely rebuild his biplane. While these may arrive in time to enable him to complete the reconstruction within two weeks, he, too, faces a period of final adjustments and test flights, without which it is not believed he will attempt the hazardous journey in the machine open exposed to the stresses and strains of a bad crash.

In addition, he, so far as can be learned here, is still without a navigator to replace Capt. G. W. F. Morgan, whose injuries in the accident of yesterday week, superimposed upon wartime wounds, have forced him to abandon the flying game for good. Just how much difficulty Raynham will experience in finding a new man is problematical, but those here more or less familiar with the unreliable beautiful think, in view of the ill luck that has attended the transatlantic ventures, his search for a combined air pilot and trained navigator may prove his most difficult problem.

As for the third entry, the Handley-Page Berlin bomber, now assembling at Harbor Grace, the most definite prediction to be had from those in authority there is, "We will start, across sometime in June."

Handley-Page Is Far From Ready.

However, it is known that the reconstruction men do not hope to have the plane itself completely assembled before next Saturday, after which comes the tedious job of installing four engines, making complex adjustments, and finishing the wireless apparatus, which entails much complicated wiring. Then the Handley-Page has fewer the easy landfield to embarrass test flights, which were not held in England on account of the haste to catch the monsoon which brought the plane here.

The only advantage in regard to a getaway which the Handley-Page seems to possess is the probable ability to disregard comparatively unfavorable flying weather, which might hold sensitive and less powerful and less strongly placed on the ground. There are well informed persons here who believe that in this respect, of course, the giant bomber might achieve the longest hop of the year, June 21.

It is evident, from the determination of all these possible starting times, that some more an actual race exists between Hawker and Raynham would have started had Raynham not crashed may enliven the whole transatlantic situation. Even in the meantime all the expectation here are settling down to a period of tedious, careful, painstaking preparations.

The fragmentary dispatches received here, announcing the preliminary details of the Hawker-Grieve failure to get across and the fortunate rescue, are puzzling aviators, and other authorities, and they are determined to commit in advance of more detailed information as to just what valuable lessons the two pioneers in attempting the landplane crossing are apt to offer. Hawker's "Thank you" letter, of the mishap is not yet understood, as Hawker is quoted both as pronouncing the engine a complete success, and as blaming the necessity for the descent upon the failure of the water circulation system, which is regarded by experts here as a part of the engine.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 26.—Assembling of the Vimy bomber, which the Alcock-Brown team of transatlantic fliers has entered in the race to Ireland, was begun today. The machine will be put together at Quidi Vidi Field, but another site, possibly at Harbor Grace, may be chosen for the ocean "hop off."

RAISE $500 FOR HAWKER.

Citizens of Rome, Ga., Express Appreciation of Fliers' Effort.

ROME, Ga., May 26.—Citizens here, enthusiastic over the performance of Harry G. Hawker and his navigator, Lieutenant Commander Mackenzie Grieve, today raised a purse of $500 and cabled the amount to The London Daily Mail to be divided between the daring aviators.

HAWKER CARRIED MEDAL.

Was to Deliver Joan of Arc Memorial to British Museum.

The Joan of Arc Statue Committee, at 11 East Thirty-fifth Street, announced yesterday that Harry G. Hawker and Lieut. Commander K. Mackenzie Grieve had with them on their attempted transatlantic flight a silver Joan of Arc medal to be delivered to the British Museum for the Mott Collection.

It is octagonal, and was struck in commemoration of the canonization half on the five hundred and fifteenth anniversary of the birth of Virgin of Arc and the naming of the party in her honor at Riverside Drive from Ninety-first to Ninety-fifth Street, which took place on June 1, 1915. On one side of the medal is pictured the United States Treasury Dan Mcinnes firing the national salute of twenty-one guns in honor of the occasion, which was ordered by Secretary of the Navy Daniels. The battleships Utah and Pennsylvania, with their searchlights evening, which was a feature of the celebration, is shown on the reverse side.

George Frederick Kunz, chairman of the committee, sent two of the medals to the Hon. John Harper of Harper & Co., Ltd., St. John's, Newfoundland, to be delivered, one to the officers of the Sopwith plane and the other to F. P. Raynham and Major G. W. F. Morgan, who were to take them in the Martinsyde on their flight. This medal was to be presented to President Poincaré for the French Mint Collection, through the courtesy of Major Morgan, who was to have gone to Paris.

FLIERS' SHIP AT PLYMOUTH.

Air Crown Waits at Lisbon to Follow Flight of NC-4.

PLYMOUTH, ENG., May 26.—The U. S. S. Stockton arrived here today, but did not bring the crew of the dirigible Mary ownHenge NC-2 and NC-3, which she transferred to the U. S. S. Melville at Lisbon.

The Stockton will remain at Lisbon until the arrival there of Lieutenant Commander Read and the NC-4, on the flight from Ponta Delgada, and will then proceed to Plymouth.

The Stockton, after a brief stay here, will sail to take up her position midway between Plymouth and Brest.

LARGEST TRIPLANE WRECKED.

British Machine Kills a Man While Taxiing for Its First Flight.

LONDON, May 26.—One man was killed and several were injured when a giant Tarrant triplane, the largest in the world, was wrecked this morning during taxiing trials at Hendon Aerodrome. The machine, which was to have made its first flight today, was completely wrecked. It weighed twenty tons and was equipped with six engines.

An Embezzler's Suicide

"P. S.—Tuesday morning, May 13. Thinking that possibly I could get matters straightened up, I delayed taking my life as I want to get bank shortages taken care of so that it would not be necessary to close and make innocent people suffer, and I am resorting to every means possible to get fixed up, as this shortage is my greatest regret.

"3 o'clock P. M.—All hope's gone and I have given up."

These are postscripts to a letter written by the cashier of a country bank before committing suicide on a lonely road.

He had embezzled about $200,000 of the bank's funds. This was equivalent to the bank's capital, $25,000, surplus $15,000 and $160,000 of its deposits of $400,000.

We have received notice of a claim for $10,000, the full amount of our bond on the suicide. The bond was taken in that amount eleven years ago and had not been increased, notwithstanding changed conditions in the meantime.

The bank is in the hands of a receiver.

The lesson here is that under-insurance, which is now prevalent, is extremely dangerous to the employer, while the taking of the first dollar of the employer's money is always disastrous to the employee.

Our services, backed by 35 years' experience, are at the disposal of employers desiring to increase their fidelity insurance, or to bond employees not now covered.

American Surety Company
OF NEW YORK
100 Broadway



The Silent Partner—

The Noiseless Typewriter adds to the assets of your business by giving you the moral value of quiet.

It earns money for its owner by sparing his nerves and husbanding his energy.

It brings relief to the typist, but to the employer it brings both relief and profit. If you think otherwise, try it and see.

SEND FOR BOOKLET AND ATTRACTIVE LIST OF TERMS.

The NOISELESS TYPEWRITER
THE NOISELESS TYPEWRITER COMPANY, 320 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

38% of the men examined for the army were "physically unfit"—

These men were drawn from every line of business. They were in the prime of life. The percentage of unfitness is undoubtedly higher among men above 31.

If these men were physically unfit for fighting, there must have been many, many days when they were unfit for working—even though they did not fully realize it.

Certainly no man should lose his job because of ill-health. A far better way is to increase his percentage of well days, and thus increase his efficiency.

The industrial Service of the Life Extension Institute will do this at small cost. More than that—it will safeguard the health of important employees now perfectly well—and prevent premature breakdown.

Write for literature

Life Extension Institute, Inc.
27 West 45th Street New York City



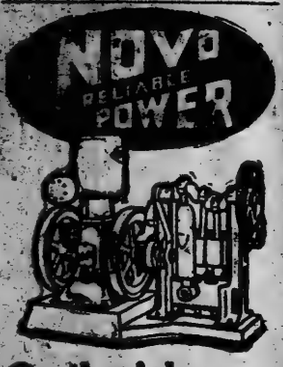




Just mention my name—

"The richest gold the deepest lies. 'Struth, Good Sir—the rhymster reminded him of a certain cigarette when he penned that line! It's the richest private brand you ever smoked—and there's only one way to get it—*just mention my name*"—

Beau Brummell
The DANDY CIGARETTE
TWENTY FOR 17c
sold at UNITED CIGAR STORES



On the job day and night

A Chicago contractor has had five Novo Triplex Pumping Outfits at work for six weeks, day and night, keeping a drain clear of water.

Not one of them has laid down on the job—not even for five minutes.

Just one more proof that Novo is Reliable Power.

Engines 1¾ to 15 H.P. Outfits for Pumping, Hoisting, Air Compressing, Sawing.

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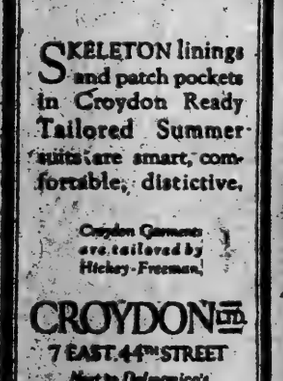
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Progressive concerns are planning their extensions now.

Are you ready for increasing business?

Better start your building now.

TURNER Construction Co.

ARMY HAS AIR MAP OF AMERICA READY

Gives All Routes in United States Which Have Been Flown and Charted.

SHOWS TERRAIN CONDITIONS

Gen. Menoher Issues Table of Air-Line Distances from New York to Principal Points.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The first official air map of the United States has been prepared under the direction of General Menoher, the Director of the Army Air Service. It shows all the air routes of the United States that have been flown and charted to date. So far, a number of air routes have been laid out in thirty of the forty-eight States and the work covering the entire country will be completed as soon as conditions and time permit. The records cover every detail for the successful operation of an aerial service over the territory that has been investigated. Distances, the condition of the terrain on the routes, aviation fields, fields suitable for landing with supplies and for emergency landings have been noted. Commenting on the work done in connection with the preparation of this map, General Menoher said today:

"The progress of aerial mapping has advanced beyond all expectation and it is quite probable, judging by the numerous flights now being made for recruiting, (conditions being noted and data collected by all aviators,) that the entire country will be aerially charted before the close of 1919—and ready for a universal air service, which has been as often predicted for 1920.

"If three trunk routes are established from coast to coast with some twenty-four distributing points—every city and town in the United States would be within six hours' flying time of the distributing points."

General Menoher also issued today a table of air line distances from New York to principal points in the United States, and, another table showing the air line distances from Miami to points in the principal countries to the south. The fact that a speed up to 120 miles an hour can be maintained enables aerial time to be fairly accurately computed to the principal points in the Western Hemisphere through the use of this air line distance table.

Air line distances are computed from 100-mile circles drawn around New York and Miami, Fla. In flying, the condition and the earth curvature may increase the distance up to 20 per cent. The tables follow:

Miles from New York.			
Albany, N. Y.	135	Milwaukee, Wis.	750
Atlanta, Ga.	650	Minneapolis, Minn.	1,100
Bangor, Me.	375	Montreal, Can.	300
Boston, Mass.	200	New Orleans, La.	1,050
Buffalo, N. Y.	300	Omaha, Neb.	1,100
Butte, Mont.	1,875	Philadelphia	97
Chicago	700	Pittsburgh, Penn.	325
Cincinnati, Ohio	550	Portland, Me.	375
Cleveland, Ohio	400	Portland, Ore.	2,475
Denver, Col.	1,580	Providence, R. I.	180
Detroit, Mich.	485	Quebec	435
Duluth, Minn.	1,000	St. James's Bay	800
Fargo, N. D.	1,300	St. John's, N. F.	1,200
Halifax, N. S.	600	St. Louis, Mo.	850
Hamilton, Bermuda	725	St. Paul, Minn.	1,100
Hartford, Conn.	120	Salt Lake, Utah	1,875
Houston, Texas	1,400	San Francisco	2,450
Kansas City, Mo.	1,100	Savannah, Ga.	850
Key West, Fla.	1,000	Seattle, Wash.	2,500
Los Angeles, Cal.	2,200	Sydney, N. S.	800
Mexico City, Mex.	1,750	Toronto, Canada	325
Miami, Fla.	960	Vancouver, B. C.	2,500
		Washington, D.C.	220

Miles from Miami, Fla.			
Amazon River, (mouth)	2,600	Montevideo, Paraguay	3,400
Asuncion, Urg.	2,850	Panama	850
Barbadoes	1,250	Para, Brazil	2,125
Barfield	750	Pernambuco	2,000
Bogota, Colom.	1,150	Paramaribo, (D. Guiana)	1,600
Buenos Afres	3,300	Port au Prince, Haiti	575
Cape Horn	4,700	Port of Spain, Trinidad	1,250
Caracas	1,050	Progresso, Yucatan	600
Cayenne, (French Guiana)	1,800	San Juan, P. R.	550
Belen	800	Quito, Ecuador	1,300
Falkland Islands	4,400	Rio de Janeiro	3,160
Guayaquil	1,400	St. Pierre, Martinique	1,100
Guatemala	800	San Juan, P. R.	800
Georgetown, (British Guiana)	1,525	St. Thomas	900
Hamilton, Bermuda	900	San Domingo	675
Honduras, (Br.)	600	Salvador	900
Havana, Cuba	750	Santiago	480
Key West, Fla.	100	Sucre, Bolivia	2,400
Kingston, Jamaica	400	Valparaise, Chile	3,050
Lima, Peru	1,900		
Mexico City, Mex.	1,925		

Senator Menocher outlined the conditions of terrain on a route from Eureka, Cal., to New York by way of Los Angeles, Forth Worth, San Antonio and Georgia.

AMERICA TO KEEP THE GERMAN SHIPS

Wilson Notifies Washington That a Full Understanding Has Been Reached.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—President Wilson has informed officials here that the Council of Four at Paris has reached a full understanding by which the United States will retain the 700,000 tons of German shipping seized in American ports when this country entered the war.

Great Britain had proposed that this tonnage, as well as German ships seized in other countries, be placed in a common pool and allotted on the basis of tonnage lost through the action of enemy submarines. The United States has steadfastly refused to accede to this plan.

Air Mail from Paris to Geneva.

GENEVA, May 26.—The Swiss airman Dufour, carrying mails, made the first Paris to Switzerland flight today, landing at Geneva. The time of the flight was 5½ hours, including a half hour's forced landing on French soil owing to fog. The distance is about 250 miles.

BRIDGE THE RHINE IN 59 MINUTES

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

is heavily guarded to prevent any mischief by Germans behind our front line. A complete plan for the advance, with computation of the number of kilometers to be moved each day, has been drawn up, but is held secret under Marshal Foch's orders.

If the American Army moves ahead, it will march with a full complement of artillery, heavy and light, as well as a heavy equipment of machine guns. Gas and high-explosive shells have been brought up in abundance, and 600 extra motor trucks are available to move them.

It is not expected that, in case of an advance, German troops would intersperse any resistance. There are reports that the Germans in front of the American Army of Occupation, who number some 10,000, are ready to withdraw at short notice. German commanders have said to civilians that they would surely be moving eastward soon; for if the Peace Treaty is signed, they must all get back fifty kilometers from the Rhine, and if the Allied armies advance they will withdraw for obvious reasons.

There is considered to be no chance for a move before June 1. If on May 29 the Germans should refuse to sign, under the terms of the armistice, Marshal Foch would have to give them seventy-two hours' notice of the resumption of hostilities. In the meanwhile, Americans are waiting on the banks of the Rhine, which are beautiful in the late Summer weather.

Eager to show the Germans how the land lay, the composite regiment made up to parade with General Pershing in London, but held here temporarily, conducted a little demonstration of its own this morning.

Some Germans take off their hats when the Stars and Stripes pass, and others do not. When this regiment started out for a practice march today, it decided that hat raising was going to be unanimous. Therefore when the Color Sergeant marched through the Cobleng streets, bearing the banner he had two husky men, on each side of him, who deftly knocked off every German man's hat which remained on its pedestal when they passed. Many German hats rolled on the ground.

GERMANS WARN OF ADVANCE.

Journals Urge Calmness in Case Occupation Is Extended.

COBLENZ, May 26, (Associated Press.)—Rumors and alarms over prospective occupation by the Allies have been on the increase recently in Western Germany.

The newspapers in Schnabrück and Münster have published editorials urging the people of their respective communities to keep cool and be prepared to accept philosophically the events of the next few weeks, even occupation by allied troops.

In nearly all the newspapers reaching Coblenz from unoccupied Germany in the last few days there has been some mention made of allied soldiers marching eastward from the Rhine, in the event that the Germans refuse to accept the peace terms.

The population is cautioned against demonstrations if the troops appear.

According to information reaching Third Army Headquarters from various parts of the American area, the belief is increasing among civilians that the Germans eventually will sign the Peace Treaty.

Smith & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, May 24th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 21.3c cents per pound.—Adv.

SAYS ALLIES' DEMANDS ARE UNITING GERMANS

Opposition to Treaty Strengthens State Ties, Papal Diplomat From Munich Thinks.

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ROME, May 26.—The Epoca publishes an interview with Mgr. Schioppa, Secretary of the Papal Legation at Munich, who left that city after the insulting incidents which obliged the Nuncio, Mgr. Pacelli, to take return in September after having had his automobile seized and himself threatened with death by shooting.

Mgr. Schioppa does not believe possible the triumph of the separatist movement for detaching Bavaria from the remainder of Germany, as Bavaria, in consequence of its Soviet revolution, is so weakened financially, economically, and militarily that it could not stand alone.

"Besides," he continued, "the hard conditions of the peace imposed by the Entente have further strengthened the ties uniting the confederated states. All are determined to resist the Allies' impositions.

"The railways of the different states have already become the property of the empire. The same thing will happen with other public services, thus again centralizing authority and power in the Berlin Government.

"The conditions of peace as presented by the Entente are considered in Germany to be impossible of execution. If they are accepted Germany will be condemned to death. Take as an example the reduction of the army to 100,000 men, while only to suppress Bolshevism in Munich, from 50,000 to 60,000 men were necessary. If the Entente does not give Germany bread and raw materials the danger of Bolshevism will always threaten the empire."

Mgr. Schioppa does not believe that Catholicism will be persecuted in Germany, but thinks that there will be in Prussia, Bavaria, and other states a complete separation of Church and State without assuming a hostile character, as in France, but being a friendly separation as in America, with the addition of diplomatic relations with the Holy See. He added:

"The attack on the Papal Nunciature in Munich had no anti-religious character. The Red Army needed an automobile and wanted that of the Nuncio, but the latter declared that seizure would be a violation of diplomatic rights. The leader of the Red Army threatened him with a revolver. The palace of the Nuncio was fired on by machine guns only because the troops of the Government thought that the Spartacides had fired on them from its windows."

After such incidents, concluded Mgr. Schioppa, it was no surprise that the Nuncio was ordered to leave Munich, while other foreign legations there also left or were about to leave.

LIECHTENSTEIN WANTS SEAT AT PEACE TABLE

Wishes to End Her State of War with Germany, Lasting 53 Years.

VIENNA, May 24, (Associated Press.)—Prince Edward of Liechtenstein left here today for Paris in an effort to obtain a place at the Peace Conference on the ground that he wishes to conclude peace with Germany, with which Liechtenstein has been in a state of war for fifty-three years. Prince Edward carries credentials from Prince Johann II., the reigning Prince of Liechtenstein, and is accompanied by the President of German Austria, Dr. Seitz.

The Prince said he was a strong supporter of the League of Nations. He will lay before the Peace Conference a protest against the joining of the province of Vorarlberg to Switzerland on the ground that the residents of Liechtenstein wish to be left alone and not cut off from Austria. Prince Johann owns real estate valued at $40,000,000 in Austria.

ITALY LANDS MORE ASIA MINOR FORCES

Sokia, Fifty Miles Southeast of Smyrna, Is Occupied by an Expedition.

PARIS, May 26, (Associated Press.)—The Italians have effected a further landing of troops at Sokia, in Asia Minor, fifty miles southeast of Smyrna.

The Turkish Government has protested to the Peace Conference against the landing. It has also expressed regret that the Greeks were permitted to occupy Smyrna, saying that the Government felt it would have been wiser to have had a joint allied occupation.

The protest says it is feared that trouble will ensue, as the advance into the interior of the country continues.

PRINCE'S REVENUE IS CUT.

Wales Gets Half His Father's Former Income from Lambeth Estate.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 25.—The Prince of Wales had a heart-to-heart talk with a number of tenants on his Duchy of Cornwall estate in Lambeth on Saturday, in the course of which he mentioned that he received only about half what was paid to his father and grandfather from the estate, this reduction of income probably being due to the extensive shipbuilding scheme adopted by King George in 1911.

In that year over £50,000 was set aside out of the revenues for the royal owner, whereas for the past two years only £50,000 has been paid to the Prince.

WAR OFFENDERS STIR TREATY RESISTANCE

Junior Cabinet Faction of Ex-reign ment Before Allied Tribunal.

ASK SYMPATHY FOR KAISER

Kaisertreu Urges Refusal to Sign, but Promises to Obey as Far as Possible.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 26.—The reactionary group, which is trying to weaken the leadership of the moderate socialist majority, is opposing acceptance of the peace treaty, is constantly accusing the Government of lacking heart, saying that it would gladly sign if only Brockdorff-Rantzau managed to get what concessions and phraseological changes he wishes to persuade the large majority of the German people that the treaty was sufficiently modified in favor of Germany to justify its acceptance.

This attitude on the part of the reactionaries has become so annoying to the Government as the Independents' agitation for signing and trusting to the world revolution, because the purpose of both is to discredit the Government, whether it signs or not. In Government circles word has been given that no member must identify himself with what Scheidemann calls the "Nationalist row" conducted by the reactionaries. The elements inspiring this agitation seek to prevent the signing of any treaty, no matter how modified. They are found principally among the capitalists, who would rather see the enemy enter and occupy Germany than trust themselves and their wealth to a great second revolution which, according to widely accepted opinion, is bound to follow acceptance of the treaty.

The stanchest champions of rejection are men whom the Entente will probably hold responsible for the outbreak of the war and the atrocities, and their friends and adherents. These men know that if the treaty is accepted their escape will be absolutely impossible, while if it is rejected they may still retain some chance even with the enemy occupying the country.

Campaign to Protect Ex-Kaiser.

For days the Lokal-Anzeiger, the Tageszeitung, the Tägliche Rundschau, and the Kreuz-Zeitung have been conducting a vigorous campaign in favor of protecting the ex-Kaiser against trial by an international court, working on the emotion and sentimentality of the people. This campaign has finally crystallized in a petition by the Pan German League to the reactionary factions of both the German National and Prussian National Conventions. They propose to change bodies that William II. be invited to return and be guaranteed a secure and dignified domicile, the invitation including also the ex-Kaiserin and the ex-Crown Prince.

The petition sets forth that the ex-Kaiser remained German even after his abdication, and was, therefore, entitled to German protection.

It is an open secret that of the ex-Kaiser's former advisators, those who must probably appear with him before the international court and woe know him best, are thoroughly disgusted with him, and would hardly raise an arm to help him were it not that by so doing they hope to help their own cause. While Tirpitz, Ludendorff, and Bethmann-Hollweg would utterly fail in appealing to the people's sentimentality, William II., who is still regarded by many Germans as the victim of bad advisers and circumstances, might raise a propitious wind for himself and his co-defendants.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is assured by competent parliamentarians that nothing will be done in favor of the ex-Kaiser and his co-defendants that might in any way prejudice the people's own interests.

Would Obey, but Not Sign.

"We must not sign the treaty because, like the Entente, we pledged ourselves to make peace only on the basis of Wilson's Fourteen Points. The Versailles treaty is a brutal negation of those fourteen points, or a cruel perversion, which, with our signature affixed, would remain a lasting attestation of self-defamation and dishonesty such as the world has never known before. As we are helpless in the enemy's power we must say to him that, though we cannot sign, we promise simply to live up to the treaty as much as we are able to do, until you yourselves are convinced that fulfillment is beyond human power."

It was Count Julius Kessler who disclosed to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent this solution of the Versailles problem, and as the Count has often been mentioned as Brockdorff's probable successor, his views have special interest. It will be remembered that Kessler, when Minister of the German Republic at Warsaw, earned for himself the nickname of the "Red Count." He was a friend of General Pilsudski, whom he liberated from German imprisonment, and has fought with the Polish legions against despotic Russia. Kessler in Germany is regarded as an expert on Polish matters, indeed, on all Eastern European politics.

So Many Bound to Bungle.

"This Versailles treaty cannot last," he said. "It reminds me of a variety artist who called some thirty people to the stage and had them tie him to a chair. In a trice he had freed himself. After the performance I asked him why he called so many persons when two or three would be sufficient.

"'Two or three,' the artist answered, 'might tie me so securely I could never free myself, but thirty are bound to make a mess.'

"Where representatives of more than half the nations of the world assert their interests against one nation fifteen are sure to sneak in which are bound to undo the efforts of those who would strangle us."

The correspondent mentioned a certain sensational circular that has been sent to prominent persons recently asking them to bring all the influence available to bear upon the Government that no modifications regarding Poland, as framed by the Versailles treaty, be asked, as Poland, with innumerable internal and external enemies, was bound to give the first impulse to a general disintegration of the whole treaty, while a smaller but more homogeneous Poland might really serve the purpose of Germany's "oppressors and jailers." Kessler said:

"Absurd as this argument may seem on the surface, I, Poland's friend, must admit the intrinsic truth that the Versailles treaty makes Poland a crazy quilt of the worst kind. At the utmost the new Poland will count 30,000,000 to 18,000,000 of real Poles; the rest of her 40,000,000 will consist of Germans, Jews, Ruthenians, White Russians, Lithuanians, and Letts, all six nations being Poland's hereditary enemies, meaning that more than half the people living in Poland's new house will form the beginning seek her undoing.

Predicts Polish Bolshevism.

"For internal as well as external reasons Poland must therefore adopt a policy of oppression and brutality like old Hungary, a dominating aristocratic and militarist caste. Besides that Poland, with no geographical border, line wedged between two great powers, Russia and Germany, from both of which she has absorbed [illegible] ing parts.

"Both, on later, following the just order of things, will combine in policy favoring the laborers and peasants, while militarist Poland will not spend any money for social reform. Accordingly

"I feel great; I have just had a good cry"

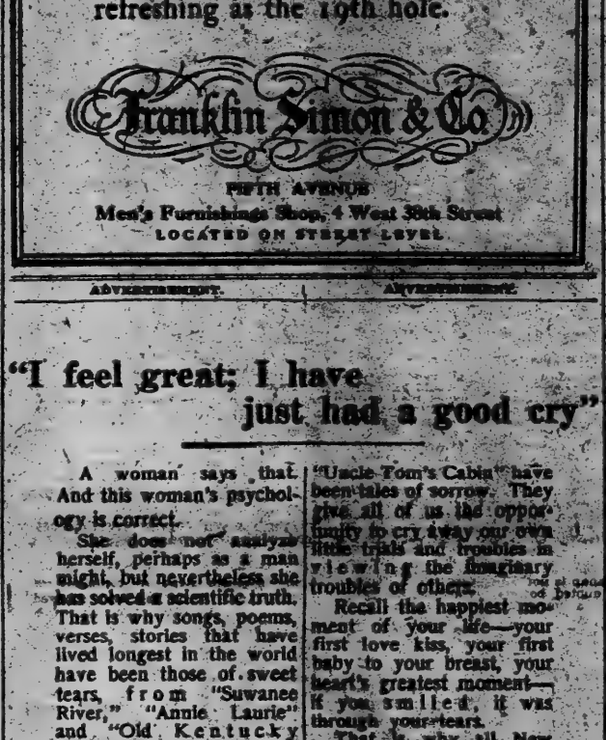
A woman says that. And this woman's psychology is correct.

She does not analyze herself, perhaps as a man might, but nevertheless she has solved a scientific truth. That is why songs, poems, verses, stories that have lived longest in the world have been those of sweet tears, from "Suwanee River," "Annie Laurie" and "Old Kentucky Home," down to "A Long, Long Trail."

The nervousness, the unrest, the dry, jerky uneasiness of our mental and physical machinery is washed away and our souls left fresh and clean by tears. That is why the greatest as well as the most popular plays from "Hamlet" to "Camille" or "Uncle Tom's Cabin" have been tales of sorrow. They give all of us the opportunity to cry away our own little trials and tragedies in viewing the imaginary troubles of others.

Recall the happiest moment of your life—your first love kiss, your first baby to your breast, your heart's greatest moment—if you smiled, it was through your tears.

That is why all New York is renewing its youth and getting newer vision with a great, broad, sweet pity for all mankind and womankind by seeing D. W. Griffith's "Broken Blossoms" at the George M. Cohan Theatre. This new art sensation is presented every afternoon at 2.40 and every evening at 8.40, including Sundays.



Dinner at the Hotel ST. REGIS

is the most perfect example of perfect dining in New York. Perfect food perfectly served. Distinguished patronage. [illegible] at prices within reason.

Now or never for these

Men's Scotch Brushed Wool Golf Jackets at $12

We haven't many of them, but what we have are worth getting at this price. When we get more they'll be more. So act now. There are browns, tans, grays, and combinations of golf colors. Button high, have full sleeves, and are as warm and refreshing as the 19th hole.

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

Men's Furnishings Shop, 4 West 38th Street

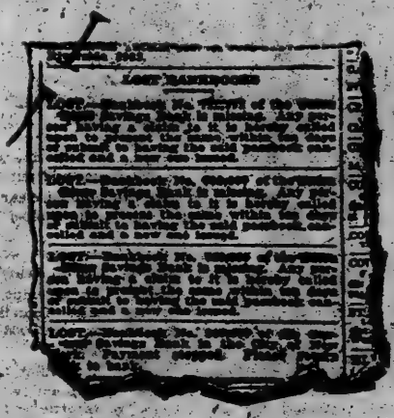
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LOST (See No. 6 below)

The following advertisements appeared in a recent issue of *The New York Tribune*. They bring up an important problem faced by men who will leave property to their families.



Suppose you look through the list of everyday business errors below. With No. 6 check any other errors that you have reason to believe are being made by members of your family. We explain here a simple arrangement which will protect your family against serious property losses, after you are gone.

9 everyday business errors

1. Neglecting to get receipts when bills are paid in cash.
2. Neglecting to keep receipts where they can be located.
3. Neglecting to check up items in current bills.
4. Inability to keep checkbook balanced.
5. Too easy optimism in starting credit accounts.
6. CARELESS HANDLING OF VALUABLE BUSINESS PAPERS.
7. Signing documents without knowing their contents.
8. Tendency to establish living expenses which would exceed income and cut into savings.
9. Tendency to invest money on dangerous hearsay—without proper knowledge of facts.

ONE of the most serious business errors any man can make is to expect that heirs inexperienced in business will manage willed property efficiently. By appointing The Mercantile Trust Company executors and trustees under your will, you can secure sound business management for the property you leave to your family.

This business arrangement insures for your heirs the financial and business experience of our TRUST COMMITTEE—a body specially appointed by the Board of Directors from its own membership to watch estate investments made in the interest of trust accounts placed with the Mercantile.

Whether or not, however, you decide to establish a Mercantile trusteeship at once, we invite you to place your valuable papers in charge of The Mercantile Trust Company. A moderate fee secures this protection. We shall be glad to explain any details.

Interest paid on checking accounts

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"Personal service" means that Mr. Barney or Mr. Ahlers assumes responsibility for delivering your building on time at right cost. The responsibility ends only when you're satisfied.

Going to build? Bryant 2908 will reach either of them.

Barney-Ahlers
Industrial Construction
"Speed with Economy"



He's on his way to one of our twenty-three shops.

He's been there before and he's coming back to duplicate the shirt satisfaction he always finds there.

He knows that we are the largest shirt specialists in America, and our money back guarantee goes with every shirt we sell.

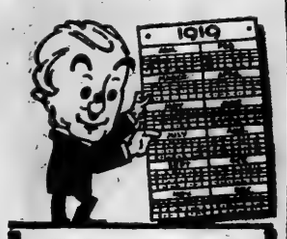
He's a good dresser. He recognizes values and he makes comparisons.

The shirt he bought before that has given him such unusual satisfaction, like as not, was selected from the large variety of our woven madras shirts at

$2.65
Headquarters for Oiva Union Suits

Chain Shirt Shops
LARGEST SHIRT SPECIALISTS IN AMERICA

Hotel Commodore
Hotel Pennsylvania — 417 Broadway, 24 Cortlandt St.
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139 Nassau St. — Near 42d St.
110 Chambers St. — 62 East 14th St.
134 Delancey St. — 304 W. 125th St.
BROOKLYN SHOPS
367 Fulton St. — 451 Fulton St.
NEWARK SHOP, 170 Market St.
Bridgeport — Waterbury — Scranton



Men! All the days of the week—fifty-two weeks in the year, you wear your undergarments next to your skin—

Is there any stronger reason why comfort should be the prime consideration, especially when that comfort can be so easily assured by a

P-Q-A Union Suit
The Original Quality Union Suit of Pique, made by The Pique Hosiery Company

Claflins Inc.
Worth & Church Sts.
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FOWNES KID FITTING SILK GLOVES

Fownes silk gloves will not disappoint. Their style is apparent—their fit and durability a pleasant surprise.

Double tipped. For men, women and children.

Fownes-ville Under. At shops everywhere.

The Paines School
1931 Broadway at 65th St.
Banking, Shipping, Wool Inspection, etc.
Our NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET and INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION in BANKING, LAW and WOOL TECHNOLOGY will interest you.

DRIVE BOLSHEVIKI FROM TWO TOWNS

Smashing of Front by Esthonians Forces Retreat from Positions Covering Petrograd.

SIBERIANS MENACE VIATKA

Southward Other Kolchak Forces Attack Orenburg and Reinforce Cossacks at Uralsk.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, May 26.—Telegraphic advices from Helsingfors say that the liberation of Petrograd from the Bolsheviki is now expected any day. In its retreat from Pskov, which has been captured by the Esthonians, the Red headquarters barely escaped capture.

It is feared that the Bolsheviki, before leaving Petrograd, will cause as much destruction as possible.

LONDON, May 26.—Esthonian troops have captured the important railway junction of Pskov, between Riga and Petrograd, according to reports from Helsingfors received in Copenhagen and transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph Company.

As a result of the Esthonian surprise attack late last night, when the Bolshevist positions along the Pskov front were broken through, and of the threat to the line of communication between Petrograd and Pskov at Gatschina, the Bolsheviki are retiring from their positions on the northwestern front, according to a Russian wireless message today. The message also says that the Bolsheviki have retired to new positions ten versts, (6 2-5 miles,) east of Riga. Retirements are also admitted in the regions of Mitau-Ponevitsh and Volmar.

At the last previous report the Bolsheviki and the Letts were contesting for possession of Riga and the statement that the Bolshevist forces have retired to new positions east of that city indicates their forced evacuation of it.

While there is no confirmation that Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevist Premier of Russia, has proposed an armistice to Admiral Kolchak, head of the All-Russian Government at Omsk, there are indications that the Bolsheviki are anxious over the fate of Petrograd and Moscow. A wireless Russian despatch states that the defense committee of Moscow is appealing for women volunteers for military service in towns.

According to a despatch from the Reuter correspondent with the allied forces in the Murmansk region, which reflects military views, there is no doubt entertained that Petrograd can be taken, but he says its capture would be useless, owing to the Allies' inability to feed the population, as the British line of communication is now 900 miles long, with a single line of railways. The correspondent adds that Admiral Kolchak's troops should be in Viatka in six weeks and soon afterwards should be in touch with the Archangel front and that once supplies from Siberia are assured the capture of Moscow and Petrograd will be a matter of only a short time.

OMSK, May 20. (Associated Press.)—The military situation is regarded here as satisfactory, and each week new units are being equipped and moved toward the front.

The Bolsheviki have massed forces in the Samara sector in a desperate effort to hold the grain-growing section of the country, without which, by their own admission, their régime is bound to collapse. They won a minor success east of Samara, including the reoccupation of the town of Bielebei. This has been offset, however, by the gains made by Siberian forces along the Viatka River in the direction of Viatka.

Fighting is going on in the streets of Orenburg. At Uralsk, 210 miles southwest of Orenburg, Cossack forces, which have long been carrying on an isolated defensive, have been joined by Siberian troops and the Government's position in this region has been greatly strengthened.

FINNISH ARMY MOBILIZING.

Three Corps to Co-operate in Capture of Petrograd, It Is Said.

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COPENHAGEN, May 25.—Rumors that the Finnish Army was advancing on Petrograd would seem to have been premature, but the latest reports show that preparations are undoubtedly being made. According to the Swedish press, the Finnish Council held a plenary secret sitting last Monday, at which General Mannerheim called for immediate action, with mobilization set for May 25. The operations are about to begin, and will be conducted by three corps, it is said, will move over to the Kola railroad, (presumably to reinforce the allied troops advancing southward along that road;) the second corps will move directly on Petrograd; while the third will co-operate with the Esthonian army.

A report reaches here from Stockholm that Finland is buying large quantities of war munitions from America, including 5,000 machine guns, 150,000 automatic pistols, and 5,000 tons of ammunition.

Hunger is everywhere in Red Russia, and epidemics are now breaking out. In Moscow there are 3,000 cases of typhus per week and 95 per cent. of the hospital staffs are unable to work, while it is asserted that cholera has broken out in Petrograd. Nevertheless, Red circles in Petrograd refuse to entertain the idea of accepting Nansen's scheme for provisioning Russia, as they regard it as a stab in the back which would be fatal to the Bolsheviki leaders' position. Numerous known Bolsheviki are now arranging their affairs as best they can and fleeing to the south, and the mass of people are beginning to feel themselves deserted.

Railway traffic is at a standstill, owing to the complete breakdown of the system, which is hampering Lenin in his defensive operation and hindering civilians in their flight. It is almost impossible to leave Petrograd. Passengers stand on the platforms waiting for trains, while agents plunder their luggage with the cynical remark: "Wherever you are going, you can dispense with this."

But the flight from Petrograd continues, mostly towards the Finnish frontier, few pausing to think how they shall get through the cordon of Red guards between the city and the frontier, and many being shot down even by Finnish guards, who cannot distinguish at sight between a Bolshevik and an anti-Bolshevik.

While Petrograd Ekaterinoff and his defense committee are shooting practically at sight all those suspected of sympathy with the various armies converging on the city of Zarsko-

GLOOM ENSHROUDS TURKISH CAPITAL

Constantinople Begins to Realize That the Empire's Doomed.

By DR. HAROLD WILLIAMS.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 25.—One stumbles on Italian newspapers, and in the smoking room there is nothing but talk—not debate on some academic abstraction. Mr. Wilson was unpopular, to say the least, and the British attitude on Fiume was called a cause of disillusionment; but there were men of the Balkans on board, and some of them revealed themselves in whispered conversations in remote corners as Jugoslavs who, in their vindications of their views, were no less ardent than the Italian majority.

Politics become simpler, elementary and passionate as one goes south and east. In Rome barbers, porters, and clerks had their eyes glued to abstruse leading articles that would have left British workers cold. There was a strong feeling about Fiume in the air, but no sensation suggesting the familiar atmosphere of Bolshevism.

Constantinople, if a babel and a mystery, is familiar, yet strangely changed. If ever one felt a crisis of the world's history it is here, in the great and beautiful Queen of the Meet. Allied uniforms of every kind enrich the motley colors of the streets. The British soldier here is by gait and expression as inoffensively as though on Hampstead Heath.

There is a plethora of British, American, French, and Italian goods at prices that seem appalling, until one remembers the rate of exchange. Business men of all nations crowd hither, and there is a feeling of suspense and expectation in the air.

I went to Stamboul. I never saw it so gloomy. The Turks are silent, depressed, dignified. They feel acutely the manner of the occupation of Smyrna, and they begin despairingly to realize that their empire is a shadow.

The city is thronged with Russian refugees from Odessa and the Crimea. I have met many acquaintances from Petrograd and Moscow in uniform. Escaped Russian officers are to be seen everywhere. The news from Russia of Denikin's army is excellent. He has taken Lugansk and other important centres in the Donets Basin, and, what is more important, has completely surrounded large Bolshevist forces at Tsaritsin on the way to Tsaritsin. The Russians are enthusiastic in praise of Great Britain's moral and material support.

The Bolshevik's tenure of Odessa is insecure. They are hastily requisitioning and imposing contributions, but they are threatened by the army of the adventurous Grigorieff, who has ousted Ukrainian, then Bolshevist and now declares himself Hetman of the Ukraine. Having taken Elisabetherad, he is massacring Jews and closing in on Odessa.

NEW REPARATIONS BOARD.

Norman Davis, Lamont, McCormick, and Dulles American Members.

PARIS, May 26.—The appointment of a new Commission on Reparations was announced today by the Peace Conference. The members of the new commission are:

Norman Davis, Thomas W. Lamont, Vance McCormick, and A. W. Dulles of the United States.

Lord Cunliffe, General Jan Christian Smuts, John M. Keynes, and Mr. Summer of Great Britain.

Louis Klotz, Captain André Tardieu, Louis Louchem, and M. Jouasset of France.

Signor Crespi and Signor d'Amelio of Italy.

The Commission on Reparations as originally constituted had the following members:

United States—Bernard M. Baruch, John W. Davies, and Vance McCormick.

Great Britain—William Morris Hughes, Sir John Simon, and Lord Cunliffe.

France—L. L. Klotz, L. D. Loucheur, and A. F. Lebrun.

Italy—Antonio Salandra and General Badoglio.

Japan—Baron Makino and Baron Nobuaki.

WILSON SAYS LEAGUE IS LIKE MONROE DOC

President in Speech at Dinner to Brandeis Practically Says They Are Not Alike.

A GOOD WILL TO NEIGHBOR

Passes Expression Held That Applies to Him Great Honor to Ask Europe.

PARIS, May 26. (Associated Press.)—Speaking at a dinner given in his honor by American peace delegation in honor of Dr. Edgardo Pumpa, Plenipotentiary of Brazil, tonight, President Wilson said that the League of Nations was primarily the outgrowth of the bonds between the American nations. He referred to the Monroe Doctrine and its suggestions that had once been made to broaden the principle of non-aggression on the American Hemisphere.

Mr. Wilson remarked that while the United States had undertaken to be champion of American against aggression from Europe, it gave my assurance that it would itself never be the aggressor.

"What I wanted to do," said the President, "in the proposals made to other American States was to give our own bond that they were safe against us and any illicit ambition we might entertain—as safe as far as any power of the United States could secure them against foreign nations."

Mr. Wilson added that he regretted the proposals were not at that time accepted, but said that the impulse to which the peoples of the American continent had contributed had now led to a pledge on the part of all self-governing nations of the world that they would be friends and would take pains to secure each other's safety, independence, and territorial integrity.

He assured those present at the dinner that while serving on the commission of the League of Nations he had often caught France's eye, "reading" to it always sympathy. "When others, perhaps, did not obtain the point, he said that he had the feeling that Dr. Pumpa had always done so.

Dr. Pumpa, in his address, said: "Date and the same ideal brings us together—that of American solidarity for peace, safeguarded, and several Jewish organizations expressed confidence in the Government, sending cash donations for the army. Admiral Kolchak outlined the work proposed by the Department of Agriculture in framing land reform legislation, which would guarantee peasants the tenure of land which they till, and increasing the number of land holders by a large percentage in many districts. The land policy of the Government contemplates broadly the speedy sale of Government lands, and the sub-division of private estates on the basis of a fair compensation to the owners from the Government Treasury.

KOLCHAK CABINET IS RECOGNIZED

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

try has in the past been charged with the recruiting and drilling of soldiery up to the point where the men were incorporated into combat units. After that time the men passed under control of the staff, an arrangement which resulted in scant regard to a question of authority. Certain considerations regarding the provisioning and equipping of the men will also be influenced by the proposed change.

Admiral Kolchak then personally made a visit to Ekaterinburg, where he presided at a conference of manufacturers, peasants, and industrial organizations in the Ural District. He gave them assurance that the Government would help in the rehabilitation of industries and in the building up of transportation facilities.

Guarantees were given a Jewish delegation that the rights of Jews would be

TROUBLE ON SIBERIAN ROAD.

Red Strikes and Disorders Hamper Allied Control Board.

PARIS, May 26. (Associated Press.)—Advices received here report that Bolshevist strikes and disorders are gravely hampering the operations of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, on which Admiral Kolchak is dependent for his supplies.

These disorders have been difficult to suppress. And the two engineers comprising the members of the Inter-Allied Railroad Commission, under John F. Stevens, arduous and unpleasant.

WILL NEVER SIGN 'SCRAP OF PAPER'

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

agrees to disarm ahead of all other powers. This, it will be asserted, gives adequate proof of Germany's determination to renounce all militaristic and imperialistic tendencies.

Mathias Erzberger, Chairman of the German Armistice Commission, has sent a note to General Nudant, the representative of Marshal Foch at Spa, protesting against the alleged encouragement given by General Gerard of the French Army to those seeking the separation of the Bavarian Palatinate from Bavaria and Germany. The note was sent through General von Hammerstein, the German military representative at Spa.

German Proposals Presented Tomorrow.

PARIS, May 26, (Associated Press.)—The German counter-proposals to the allied peace terms will be ready tomorrow night, according to a statement made in French Peace Conference circles tonight. Count von Brockdorff will present them Wednesday.

Differences of opinion undoubtedly prevail, despite all formal German denials, between the peace delegation here and influential members of the German Government with regard to the signature of the peace treaty.

No definite decision has yet been taken, so far as can be ascertained, on the German line of action should the allies reject en bloc the counter proposals submitted by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau. Some indications, however, are apparent of a shift from the earlier "make or break" attitude of the Germans toward an inclination to sign the treaty, even if unchanged, though under protest.

This would probably be the decision, should surface concessions enough be made regarding Danzig, West Prussia and the eastern frontier to enable the Government to submit the treaty to the people with the assertion that the Peace Delegation had been able to obtain from Germany's adversaries favorable modifications. The question of the existing Government's prestige and its ability to ward off the expected storm of protest from the Moderate and Conservative parties will not fail to affect the ultimate policy adopted.

Mathias Erzberger, Chairman of the German Armistice Commission, and Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, are understood to be taking opposite positions, with Chancellor Scheidemann holding himself neutral and receiving his decision until the Entente action on the German counterproposals is revealed.

The Associated Press correspondent had the novel experience of examining in Versailles the German text of the Allies' peace conditions, as yet unpublished, in the original in France. It shows no discrepancies from the official summary, but gives a decidedly stronger view of reparations, when all the details of live stock, supplies, &c., to be replaced by Germany are read in volumes.

The French Government has received from the German peace delegation the assurance that it will ask no further extension of time for consideration of the peace terms. The extension granted last week will expire on Thursday.

The German delegation today sent three new notes to the Secretariat of the Peace Conference. The notes deal, respectively, with reparations and responsibility, German property in allied countries, and German religious missions abroad.

One of the notes sent on Saturday, a semi-official German dispatch from Spa says, demanded the convocation of a conference of labor leaders to decide upon international labor legislation. The point which relates to German sovereignty in colonial countries declares that the decisions of the allied Governments in deciding upon the fate of such property cannot be accepted.

Mentality Ignored Signing.

General Count Max Montgelas, one of the members of the German mission, who had intended to go to Berlin with Professor Weber and Herr Diederich, other delegates, who left last night, postponed his departure at the last moment. After seeing his colleagues off at the station here he returned to Versailles.

Germany should refuse to sign the military and economic terms of the treaty, which are not acceptable, according to a statement made by Count Montgelas to the correspondent of the Morgen Maschinen of Berlin, quoted in a dispatch received in Berne.

He says the military terms do not allow Germany a sufficient number of troops to maintain order, the recent events in Berlin and Munich being cited as proof of this statement.

Count Montgelas also says that a professional army is a grave danger from a democratic viewpoint. He adds that acceptance of the economic clauses would "condemn German workingmen to slavery."

SAYS GERMANS ARE REARMING

Organizing as Militia Units, Writer in the Freiheit Asserts.

BERNE, May 26.—Reactionary and military groups in Germany are charged with planning a revival of militarism by Herr von Gerlach, in Die Freiheit, the Independent Socialist organ of Berlin.

He says that under the pretense of organizing a national guard, militia units are being formed in every district of chief town. Rifles are being kept to the various units and the larger ones also receive heavy and light machine guns. The organizations, he adds, are composed mostly of discharged soldiers under the command of discharged officers and non-commissioned officers. Orders issued by the provincial authorities require that the arms must be cleaned once a month and that meeting places must be prepared beforehand. The writer continues:

"Nothing has been forgotten. When our military authorities start organizing they do it well. But all this is merely a beginning. Once the militia is formed in the strongholds called towns, and districts it will be grouped in large provincial corps. In each region a special military commission will be appointed to assist the local authorities on all questions relating to the organization of the militia."

KAISER'S GOODWILL TO AUSTRIA'S DEBTS

New States Protest Against Plans to Give Them Pre-War Problems.

BIG FOUR IS SYMPATHETIC

Some Grave Text Important Concessions Will Be Made to Former Subject Peoples.

PARIS, May 26. (Associated Press.)—Representatives of the new States carved out of the former Hapsburg monarchy had a hearing today before the Reparations Commission to present their objections of the proposed taxation of the Austro-Hungarian financial problem, under which they would be held responsible for their share of the pre-war debt, the war debt, the war issue of currency and reparations, and would be required to compensate Austria and Hungary for sequestrated in the future for the value of the public buildings and other property inside the limits of the new States.

The protests against this great burden were met sympathetically by the Council of Four, which sent the question to a reparations sub-commission for a rehearing. This sub-commission will be supplemented by the addition of French and British representatives, who are understood to be opposed to any change. The British representative delegated are General Smuts and John M. Keynes, and the French are Captain André Tardieu and Louis, Loucheur.

The belief is held here that a new report will be made exempting the new States from any payments on account of reparation or public property taken over.

The prime factor in the negotiations heretofore has been the fact that about 8,000,000,000 francs of the Austrian pre-war debt is held in France, and the French Government has promised to secure repayment to its nationals. Hence it has been anxious to distribute the financial burden in order to prevent the bankruptcy of the new Austria and Hungary.

It is probable that the presentation of the peace terms to the Austrian delegation will be delayed until next week, according to Reuter's Limited. Delays in completing the drafts of certain sections are said to be responsible.

The credentials of the Austrian peace delegation at St. Germain-en-Laye have been approved by the Credentials Commission of the Peace Congress, and the Austrian delegates have sent their first note to the allied and associated powers. It has to do with Carinthian affairs.

More Austrian Complaints.

Premier Clemenceau, as President of the Peace Conference, today received another communication from Karl Renner, head of the Austrian delegation. The communication complains that the Austrian Government is in financial straits, and that the heavy expense of maintaining the delegation at St. Germain-en-Laye is creating a "regrettable strain."

The Supreme Economic Council announced today that the allied and associated governments had decided to lift the blockade of Hungary as soon as a stable Government was established there.

The Council of Four today began consideration of the Bulgarian peace terms.

BASLE, May 26.—Dr. Karl Renner, the Austrian Chancellor, made an appeal to Premier Clemenceau on Saturday for the expediting of the peace negotiations with Austria, according to a Vienna dispatch received here today. The Chancellor is said to have pointed out that the delay was having a bad effect on the German-Austrian population, creating fear that disorders might break out.

SEES WILSON FOR SECRECY.

Took Initiative to Hold Back Treaty Text, Paris Paper Asserts.

PARIS, May 26.—The Echo de Paris today declares that it was on the request of President Wilson that the heads of the allied and associated powers declined to permit publication of the full text of the peace treaty presented to the Germans.

President Wilson, the newspaper adds, "foresaw inconveniences and risk in opening an important discussion in the United States during his absence."

ITALIAN PROBLEM UP AGAIN.

Efforts to Make the Treaty of London the Basis of Settlement.

PARIS, May 26.—There were indications today in Peace Conference circles that the negotiations for the settlement of the Italian problem were being resumed after a week's suspension.

It is understood that a strong effort is being made by the French, British, and Italians to have the Treaty of London formed the basis for the settlement.

D'ANNUNZIO QUITS ARMY

CENSOR MUZZLES HIM

Cuts from a Speech He Gave to Press References to the Allied Governments.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 26.—D'Annunzio, not having been allowed to speak in public, has not only resigned his position in the army, thus becoming again a free citizen, but has published in the press a speech which he intended to deliver, minus what evidently were the calculating points which the censorship deemed suppressed.

What is left of it is simply a patriotic evocation of the date of Italy's entrance into the war and a comparison of the situation then with that of today. The whole thing is couched in short pointed, high-flown language which might have produced a great effect had it been delivered orally before an already excited audience. In what the censor has permitted to be published there is no mention of the allied or associated Governments. The only personal reference, without mentioning names, concerns Giolitti and Nitti, against whom he warns his compatriots.

D'Annunzio evidently intends to lead the most advanced faction of the Nationalist, who are determined to do everything to obtain the largest possible annexation on the eastern coast of the Adriatic, but the Government and a large majority of the people are determined to prevent the last period of the peace negotiations being disturbed by irresponsible manifestations.



Store Furs Promptly

FURS which have been promptly stored and cared for by experts during the Summer appear rejuvenated in the Fall.

By the same token, the brittleness of fine furs may be dulled, or the furs actually damaged, through delay in storing them or by improper and unintelligent care during the storage period.

With the safety of your furs at stake, there should be no question about the place you select for this important service. Leaving, possible charge for storage of this character—with expert remodelling at reduced prices.

Write or telephone today for our special representative to call.

Telephone [illegible]

J. J. HAECKEL & SONS
1620 West 42nd St.
(Our Only Address)
Established 1868
"America's Leading Furriers"

SAFETY AND PROTECTION

FURS — **SILVERWARE**



Lexington Ave. 3rd, 62nd & 63rd Sts. Telephone Plaza 8000

What a Check Tells

The customers of the National Bank of Commerce in New York are among the leaders of industry.

Our credit is extended to concerns ably and successfully managed, whose financial history is clean.

A check drawn on the National Bank of Commerce in New York tells of leadership, sound policies, financial integrity and success.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK
Capital Surplus & Undivided Profits Over Fifty Million Dollars



We Are Fitting Into The Business Life of The 42nd Street District

OUR new Madison Avenue office is fitting in well with the business life of the 42nd Street district. New accounts are being opened daily by persons who find our location especially convenient and are glad of the opportunity to establish banking relations with an institution so well known for its safety and efficiency as the Franklin Trust Company.

While convenience of location brings us customers, we are confident that satisfaction with our service will keep them here. Let us prove it in your case.



Franklin Trust Company
Established 1888
Madison Avenue and 46th Street
66 Wall Street
BROOKLYN
166 Montague Street
5th Palmer Street
1501 Wallabout Market

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST NEW YORK
"The Most Smart in America"

Will Offer Today

About One Hundred

Smart Tailored Suits at $50
Formerly Selling to $85

This group consists of fashionable models suitable for street and semi-dress occasions—developed in tricotine—twill—serge and novelty materials and made according to the usual Gidding standard.

Also feature

A Group of

More Elaborate Suits at $75
Formerly Selling to $125

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REED DENOUNCES 'COLORED LEAGUE'

Says Brown and Yellow Races Would Dominate and Twits Southerners on Support.

TERMS COVENANT A "FAKE"

Worse Than Original, He Asserts, and Man Responsible Betrays His Country.

HITCHCOCK HOTLY RETORTS

Accuses Missourian of Shifting Position—Exchange So Spirited Chair Raps for Order.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Bitter denunciation of the League of Nations was made by Senator Reed, Democrat, of Missouri, in a three-hour speech today in the Senate. Mr. Reed characterized it as a "colored league," saying that it would be dominated by the brown and yellow races, who would be able to outvote the United States and other "white powers."

The Missourian excoriated those who, as he put it, had "foisted such a fake on the United States," declaring that any man who was responsible for it had betrayed his country. He found the redraft of the League covenant worse than the original, he said, and urged that the Senate reject it.

Mr. Reed's denunciation aroused Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, of Nebraska, who is leading the forces in support of the League in the Senate, the Nebraskan taking him to task for, as he said, shifting his position regarding it. Mr. Reed replied that, with the frequent changes of position taken by the League's defenders, its foes had to adopt similar tactics, if they hoped to keep up.

In beginning his speech, Mr. Reed asserted that "none of the grave objections to the original document" had been removed, and that, in some respects, the "evils had been aggravated."

A Colored League of Nations.

"A striking illustration of the evils of this covenant," said the Senator, "is found in the fact that we are now for the first time informed what nations are to constitute the League. It will be remembered that the original covenant, so far as published, mentioned by name as members of the League the British Empire, France, Italy, Japan, and the United States; and that the names of the other members were referred to as being contained in a protocol, the contents of which were sedulously concealed from the people. Whatever motives led to this concealment, it is certain that the primal shock to American intelligence and patriotism would have been much greater had the people been at first frankly informed who were to be the partners of the United States in the world government about to be set up.

"An examination of the membership of this present League will first astonish and then arouse the indignation of every thoughtful man. It will come as a distinct shock, first, that this is a colored League of Nations. That is to say, the majority of the nations composing the League do not belong to the white race. On the contrary, they are a conglomeration of black, yellow, brown, and red races, frequently so intermixed and commingled as to constitute an unclassifiable mongrel breed."

The Senator quoted from tables to show that the white nations would be in the minority in the League. Of the countries classified by Senator Reed as "dark," there were 17, with a population of 811,000,000, while the white countries numbered 15, with a population of 289,000,000.

Fifteen White, Seventeen Colored.

"From the foregoing table," Senator Reed continued, "it appears that when the members of the League of Nations meet about the council table, there will be fifteen men representing white nations and seventeen men representing black, brown, yellow, and red races; and that among the nations classified as dark the average of the dark-skinned people, compared with the total population, is nearly nine to one. It is also shown that among these races the degree of illiteracy is astonishingly high. Where figures are available, the percentage runs from nearly 50 per cent. in Cuba to 98 per cent. in Liberia. The average is about 85 per cent. This we not only bring to the council board races which are dark-skinned, but also those so low in civilization that they constitute the very dregs of ignorance. They are the victims of superstition and are steeped in barbarism.

"To the votes of the tribunal thus constituted it is proposed to submit for final decision questions which may involve the very life of the United States. By their votes we may be plunged into war; by their decision subjected to wrongs of the most grievous character; by their decree the very fate of the world may be determined.

"I now put two questions to two classes of American Senators:

"1. How will the Senators from the South, who represent States which have contended that the white race alone is fit to control the destiny of the States of America; who have contended that the black man of the South should not be permitted to cast his individual ballot to be counted against the ballot of the white man, contend that Liberia, Haiti, and other negro or semi-negro natives should be permitted to sit at the council table of the world and cast a vote that is the equal of that of the United States?

"2. How can the representatives of the Pacific States, who have contended, and who still contend, that neither Japanese nor Chinamen shall land upon our shores, and that both are totally unfit for citizenship, justify their conduct if they shall now vote that in the council of the world Japan and China shall each cast a vote equal to the vote of the United States?

Combination of Dark Races.

"I present a third question: In any contest which may hereafter arise involving the equality of races, is it not perfectly plain that the dark races will all unite and declare for race equality in every part of the world? It must be remembered that this is a living and burning question; that Japan has expressly reserved it for future consideration; and that if it comes before the League of Peace, as now organized, the dark races will have a majority.

"Who can justify giving to the 450,000 ignorant half-castes of Panama a vote equal to the United States? What sort of insolence is it that proposes that 50,000 civilized or semi-civilized negroes of Liberia shall, in the council of the world have a vote equal to 110,000,000 people of the United States? How can it be claimed that South African colonies which England conquered upon a pretext that they were unfit for self-government should now, with a population of only 1,000,000 white people, be allowed to cast a vote equal to that of the United States? How can Great Britain ask us to permit the ignorant and superstitious hordes of India, incapable of self-government or self-defence, to cast a vote equal to that of the United States?

"Going from these black races to the white, what logic will justify giving to the British Empire six votes as against a single vote of the United States, for the League as now written gives to the British Empire one vote and to her five dependencies, India, South Africa, New Zealand, Canada and Australia, one vote each. Against such an arrangement I commend sober, restless and decisive protest."

Hitchcock and Reed Clash.

Senator Hitchcock interrupted Senator Reed to remark that the Missourian had originally attacked the League of Nations because it would be "dominated by the British Empire."

"The Senator from Missouri admits he has changed his position two or three times," insisted Mr. Hitchcock.

"Oh, no; I have not admitted that," replied Mr. Reed.

"I want to know on what point the Senator is standing at this time," urged Mr. Hitchcock.

"Well, I am standing on one which is so solid that the Senator cannot push me from it," returned Mr. Reed. "He need not worry about that. The first speech I made about the League of Nations was before the League had been given to the world, but had been discussed through the newspapers, through fragments leaking out and obtained by the newspapers the best they could. It discussed then Hypothetical League. At that time I said that if the League, as contemplated then, were organized, it would be controlled by Great Britain, because it gave to Britain's colonies and dominions the right to vote, and that Britain, if she availed herself of this advantage, could outvote any other power.

"Great Britain has, as now, is given six votes to the one vote of the United States. Now, on top of that tremendous inequity, that unthinkable situation, it is proposed to fill the League with the backward nations of the world. If these nations combined, they would constitute the majority.

Powers of the League.

"Will the Senator explain what they can vote on?" asked Senator Hitchcock.

"I think it would be interesting."

"On anything that America can vote on in the League of Nations," Senator Reed responded.

"The Senator is entirely mistaken," replied Senator Hitchcock.

"And does the Senator claim the League of Nations has nothing to do?" Senator Reed demanded. "Let us have it out. Does it have nothing to do, or does it have something to do?"

"The League has very little to do," answered Senator Hitchcock.

"Then the League is a fake, is it not?" demanded Senator Reed.

Senator Hitchcock said that practically all of the powers of the proposed League were in the hands of the Executive Council, and that the only five permanent members of that body were the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan.

"Then you have not a League of Nations," insisted Senator Reed. "You have a quintuple alliance, and, instead of having a League of the Nations of the world, as the President said he was going to have, you have got five great nations that have united themselves to govern and dominate the world.

"You plead too much, my friend," the Senator went on, turning to Mr. Hitchcock. "You have declared in this hall and on the public platform in effect that this League of Nations, this assembly of nations of the world, is to become a great force that is to control the evil passions of men and of races, to bring to the world peace, harmony and good-will; and now you stand here declaring as your only excuse for its existence that it is a powerless thing; you stand here and proclaim to the world that the whole thing is a fake, that it is a rotten fraud, that it is a miserable pretense, and that, therefore, it does not make any difference what you put into it, as nothing is to come out of it."

Senator Hitchcock asked if the Executive Council was not the governing body of the proposed League.

Knox Takes a Hand.

Senator Knox of Pennsylvania interrupted, saying that the fifteenth section of the covenant provides that either party to a dispute may carry it from the Executive Council to the membership of the League.

"The Senator from Pennsylvania refers to disputes between two nations," said Senator Hitchcock. "They may be referred to the body of delegates, instead of being heard by the Executive Council, but when heard by the body of delegates, the same rules apply as in the Executive Council, and the vote must be unanimous, except where specifically otherwise provided. That makes it impossible for any little countries to control the decision, unless the great nations of the world are agreed."

"And it makes it impossible," put in Senator Reed, "for a great nation like ours to control the decisions if every one of the little countries is not agreed."

"Certainly," assented Senator Hitchcock.

"The Senator from Missouri has shifted his position," commented Mr. Hitchcock. "He opposed the League because the United States would be outvoted. Now he opposes it because the vote would be unanimous."

In concluding his speech, Senator Reed said:

"I will not consent to grant any governing power over this country to any race of men on earth save the citizens of our own republic; and he who shall do it under the pretext that, when he does it, he does nothing, and yet claim at the same time that he has perpetuated some organization here that is to change the world, who talks with a forked tongue, who looks in two directions at the same time, who assumes contrary positions—the man who does that and by that kind of a policy fastens a League on this country that shall in any respect control this country, betrays the Republic, betrays its Constitution, betrays his oath of office, betrays the cause of justice and the cause of man."

Chair Used to Rap for Order.

WASHINGTON, May 26. (Associated Press.)—In the League of Nations debate in the Senate today Senator Reed, Democrat of Missouri, charged that many Democrats were supporting the covenant for partisan reasons. Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, ranking Democrat of the Foreign Relations Committee, insisted that the premises for these charges were false, and that the inferences drawn were unfair and dangerous. He drew in turn a reply from Senator Knox, Republican of Pennsylvania, who suggested that supporters of the League covenant should read it before they discussed it.

So heated did the exchanges become at one point that the Chair rapped for order, and Senator Reed declared that Senator Hitchcock had "lost his temper."

MADDEN ATTACKS LEAGUE.

Tells House We Should Beware of Entangling Alliances.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The upbuilding of the military and naval forces of the United States and universal military training were advocated by Representative Martin B. Madden of Illinois in the House today. He expressed strong opposition to the League of Nations and insisted that the spirit of this country was against the United States being committed to share in maintaining the territorial and political integrity of the nations of Europe, as provided in Section X of the League of Nations covenant.

"It is said that Germany is ahead on fats, but in the country districts I think it is fair to say that they are just short of food," said Mr. Madden. "Another thing that happened has been the feeling the Germans had that we were not in possession of Germany to stay, but were there under contract; that the armistice was signed to the result of the President's fourteen points suggestion.

"The mills in France are idle. The machinery has been taken out by the Germans, but in eastern, western, and southern France, where it has not been ripped by the armies, every one seems prosperous and beautiful. No special haste was done except in the coal regions, where the Germans destroyed the Lens Basin.

"One thing in France that is noticeable is that every woman is in mourning. The thing to be most regretted, as I see it, is the unfriendly feeling which exists between the French people and the American soldiers. It does not apply merely to the rabble and the of the American soldiers, but pervades up.

"The League of Nations, if it should be approved here, provides for the defense of the political integrity and geographical boundaries of foreign nations, something that is likely to lead to trouble. The nations that are associated are now at war with each other. They are likely to continue. They are fighting every day. My judgment is that America should not pledge itself to foreign territory for the purpose of maintaining its political integrity.

M'ADOO ATTACKS FOES OF LEAGUE

Calls Covenant Wise Opening to "Higher Partnership and Wiser Men."

ITS DEFEAT A CATASTROPHE

Tells Diners Failure to Ratify Agreement Would Throw the World Back into War.

Addressing 600 persons at a dinner called by a Citizens' Committee at the Hotel Commodore, William G. McAdoo, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, and Ramsey S. Cumnitzer, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, last night attributed the Republican opponents of the League of Nations. Other speakers were James M. Beck, ex-Assistant Attorney to Germany; Judge William H. Wadhams of the Court of General Sessions; Elizabeth Marbury, and Lauren Carroll. The Chairman was Judge Martin T. Manton of the United States Court of Appeals.

"What will happen if the League of Nations is not ratified by the Senate?" asked Mr. McAdoo, after he had made a detailed analysis of the document. "It is an essential part of the machinery for peace. It cannot be separated from the peace treaty, because the treaty cannot be enforced without the League.

"If no League is created, and a separate treaty of peace is attempted, there can be no stability in Europe. A continental ferment of turbulent populations, already overburdened by debt and suffering in poverty, will precipitate new wars in the near future, and we shall have to demobilize the army, we are now demobilizing and do the job all over again, merely to satisfy the views of narrow partisans and visionary men.

"Why should the people of the United States hold up the world for the views of one or any set of men, rare anything to have any sort of peace—unless they can write the formula? The opponents of the League cannot agree among themselves as to the kind of a League or of the kind of peace that would satisfy them. They offer no alternative to the present plan. Theirs is a contract of chaos and starvation and continuance of the present state of war.

Only Safeguard Against War.

"The League of Nations is created not, as some people suppose, merely to hold Germany down. It is created to hold all the allied powers, as well as Germany and all the central powers, to a peace basis in the future. The League is made necessary, but because any number of nations seek to combine their power to oppress some other nations, but because the whole European

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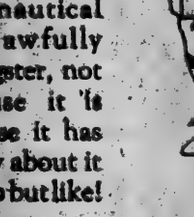
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JEWS GIVE REPORTS OF POLISH POGROMS

Answer Denials of Information Bureau Here with Press and Other Statements.

REPLY BY NATHAN STRAUS

All Europe Astir While Gorski and Smulsky Seem to Know Nothing, He Says.

Nathan Straus, Honorary President of the Committee for the Defense of Jews in Poland, replied yesterday to the assertions of M. Gorski, Director of the Polish Information Bureau, and M. Smulsky, President of the National Polish Department of America, that pogroms in Poland were non-existent and that "merely hearsay" was sufficient to start the stories on their rounds. Mr. Straus, in his reply, issued through the committee, said:

"We fully understand M. Gorski's and M. Smulsky's consternation. It is hard for a Polish patriot to learn that savage atrocities against a part of the population are committed on a large scale in regenerated Poland. Yet there are conditions where even one's love for his fatherland should not overpower his love for the truth.

"'Not one single pogrom'! . . . Yet here are a few news articles from the card-index records of The Associated Press, which certainly has no desire to spread false information about Poland:

"'Under June 6, 1918: 'Anti-Semitic agitation greatly increased (in Poland)'; under Nov. 14, 1918: 'Anti-Semitic riots broke out in Western Galicia and Poland; six Jews killed in Siedice'; under Nov. 16, 1918: 'British Foreign Office received reports of pogroms in Warsaw'; under Nov. 28, 1918: 'Pogrom in Lemberg by Polish army; authorities refuse to interfere with slaughter of Jews'; under Nov. 28, 1918: 'Wholesale massacres of Jews in Poland reported; slaying and plundering in Warsaw and Galicia'; under Dec. 3, 1918: 'Massacres of Jews spreading in Galicia'; under Dec. 6, 1918: '800 victims of Galicia pogroms buried so far'; under Dec. 22, 1918: 'Tarnowski describes pogroms in Poland'; under April 1, 1919: 'New anti-Jewish outbreaks at Baltish'; under May 15, 1919: 'Thirty-six Jews slain at Pinsk by Poles.'

"The records of The Associated Press are by no means complete. Yet even they should have convinced Messrs. Gorski and Smulsky that not all is well in new Poland as far as the Jews are concerned.

Israel Cohen's Report.

"'Not one single pogrom'! Yet here is a report of Mr. Israel Cohen, a Special Commissioner of the Zionist Organization in Great Britain, who went to Poland, visited many cities and towns, and printed the result of his investigations in the weekly edition of The London Times, Feb. 14, 1919:

In this report Mr. Cohen gives a horrifying picture of atrocities, brutalities, rioting, looting, flogging and outrages against women, which chill the blood of the reader. According to Mr. Cohen, "during the month of November alone there were pogroms of varying dimensions and gravity in 110 different towns and townlets." Mr. Cohen is a well-known author, a scholar and a reliable student of social affairs, and he was on the spot, whereas Messrs. Gorski and Smulsky were in the United States.

"Mr. H. N. Brailsford, the British scholar who visited Poland and writes in The New Republic under the date of March 30, 1919, in an article 'Poland as Barrier': 'It is, I am afraid, no exaggeration to say that the whole of Polish society in all classes is now deeply impregnated with anti-Semitism. There were pogroms in many Polish towns in November, happily without many deaths, save at Lemberg, where, with the participation of Polish troops, eighty Jews were killed and part of the Ghetto burned.' Mr. Brailsford did not make a special study of pogroms in Poland; he has not witnessed the recent wave of barbarities; yet even he knew of things everybody knows in Poland.

"While Messrs. Gorski and Smulsky seem to know nothing about pogroms, all of Europe is astir with Polish atrocities against the Jews. The Swedish Peace Committee, the Archbishop of Sweden, the Government of Norway, the Dutch Senate sent appeals to the Peace Conference, to the English and French Governments, asking them to interfere and stop pogroms in Poland. Gatherings of indignant citizens recorded their indignation over the Polish atrocities. We will mention only a large gathering of religious circles under the chairmanship of Prince Bernadotte, brother of the Swedish King, and a gathering of 4,000 citizens in London, presided over by Lord Parmoor, who characterized the Polish pogroms as a 'blot on the face of civilization; a question that concerns not only the Jews, but the civilized world at large; outrages against which all civilized mankind should immediately protest.'

"Only yesterday, May 25, a large protest meeting was held in Paris by the Society of the Rights of Man against the pogroms in Poland. Everybody seems to know in Europe the facts about pogroms which are so absolutely unknown to the Polish representatives in this country. On May 22 the English Government was interpellated in the House of Commons by Colonel Wedgwood, Mr. Shaw, and Mr. Kelly regarding the pogroms in Poland. Mr. Harmsworth, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replied that the attention of the Government had been called to pogroms in Poland and Lithuania, and that the Government had instructed its representative in Warsaw to make the presentations to the Polish Government.

News Suppressed in Poland.

"'Not one single pogrom!' . . . We understand why Messrs. Gorski and Smulsky were led to make such statements. The Polish press, which is published in Poland, contains no reports about pogroms. This is due to the fact that the Polish authorities suppress such papers as contain news of pogroms. Only the other day the Dziennik Novy was suppressed in Warsaw for printing a report of the massacres in Lida. The Polish Telegraphic Agency is in the hands of the Polish authorities. This is why only scant pogrom news reaches this country through Polish channels.

"Fortunately for the truth, no barriers are high enough in modern times to conceal widespread movement, such as are the pogroms. From the testimony of men and women, eyewitnesses who escaped the pogrom inferno; from official representatives in Poland, Jews and Gentiles; from unbiased press correspondents who visited the scenes of pogroms; from reports of official investigation committees established in the places that were visited by mass barbarities; from reports of various social welfare organizations working in Poland; from an interpellation in the Polish Diet, we have gathered exact data as to the Polish pogroms. We have names, places, addresses. We can furnish all this to the Polish representatives here.

"The Jews of Poland, though speaking their own language and supporting their own cultural institutions, have taught their children to love Wickiewics and Sienkiewicz, Orzeszko, and Konopnicka, and national Polish heroes and the national Polish martyrs. To discredit Poland, to harm Poland, would mean to harm the Jews of Poland. The only wish of the Polish Jews, as of the Jews all over the world, is that Polish Jewry be allowed to live side by side with their Polish countrymen, to share the burdens, the responsibilities, but also the rights of citizens of a democratic, free, and humane Polish Commonwealth. If, however, bands of robbers and murderers are let loose on them, if the Polish authorities countenance outrages and the Polish military forces commit them openly, it is the right and the bounden duty of the Jews here and abroad to call the attention of the world to such unspeakable bar-

HALLER OFFICER DENIES REPORTS OF POGROMS

De Wolski Says Justice Is Accorded to Jews in the Polish Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Lieutenant Constantine de Wolski, a member of the staff of General Haller, who commands the Polish army, issued a statement tonight in which he challenged the statements regarding Jewish pogroms in Poland. The Lieutenant, who arrived in Washington yesterday, said he had never heard these stories until after he arrived in this country.

"The real answer to the slanderous stories of pogroms can be had from the Jewish officers in the Polish Army," said Lieutenant de Wolski. "In justice to these Polish patriots of the Jewish faith who are making gallant sacrifices for the creation of a free, united, and independent Poland, I cannot remain silent in the face of these accusations against the Polish people, accusations which, singularly enough, seem to have been timed to assist the German peace delegates at Paris.

"I stated if it is according to human nature that Jewish men of standing would join and work valorously with an armed Polish force, and for the freedom of a people, if that soldiery and those people were engaged in persecuting their fellow religionists?

"Today we are more than proud of the Jewish officers and soldiers in the Polish army. They are men of high standing. Who have volunteered for the service, for it must be remembered that the Polish army is a distinctly volunteer body. I am not speaking from hearsay; I am not visioning or imagining events. I left Warsaw the end of February. A fine reward, indeed, the Jews of America are preparing for these men, who are giving up their all to serve Poland, in creating a feeling of hatred.

"While these men on the battlefield are cementing the foundations of the relations between the Jewish and Polish people in Poland, these men in America are doing their best to disrupt them.

"Over 80 per cent. of our medical staff in the Polish Army is Jewish, and American army officers can hardly appreciate the sufferings of these men and the sacrifices they are making.

"The army is in love with Dr. Katon, our chief medical officer, who has given all in his heart and soul to the army. Many of these men have abandoned lucrative practices, and have sacrificed even their personal means. On the Bolshevist fronts they are daily in danger. In the legal staff the Jewish people have been honored on all sides.

"Do you appreciate that the Chief Judge Advocate General is a Jew, Captain Wronski; that the Judge Advocate of the 4th Division is a Jew of great legal ability, Lieutenant Oblas? In the Aviation Department there are several Jewish officers of brilliant distinction, and Lieutenant Reckmikoff is one of our most brilliant men.

"Attached to the general staff there are some eight Jewish boys, acting as secretaries, and the thought of any line of distinction or cleavage between them and their fellow Poles has never been considered. In the older Polish Army our oldest Lieutenant Colonel of artillery is a Jewish gentleman.

"Unfortunately, we have given so little thought to such religious distinctions, that I found myself taken aback in the attempt to give the series of names, but they are to be found everywhere. As for the Jewish soldiers, I would not want to have better men; they are full of the inspiration of the famous Jewish battalion which supported Kosciusko.

"The loyalty, the bravery of the Jewish officers is such that in recognition of their services the court-martials have been particularly lenient in the treatment of Jewish soldier offenders.

ADVERTISEMENT.

DECAY-GERMS NOW "GASSED" BY OXYGEN

The victory of modern science

You have found that teeth *will* decay and *will* get yellow in *spite* of the constant use of ordinary dentifrices.

The reason is plain: no dentifrice is sure to reach *every* hiding place of the germs of decay, *every* time you brush your teeth.

There are crevices between your teeth and under the thin edge of the gum which remain untouched even after a vigorous brushing.

There is one way to be sure—and hundreds of thousands have already discovered it, and that one way is to "gas" the dangerous decay-germs with OXYGEN. OXYGEN is a beneficial gas or vapor and penetrates where the tooth brush fails.

OXYGEN is Nature's life-giving substance; without oxygen in the air we would die. McK & R Calox Tooth Powder contains quantities of real oxygen, but it is "chemically imprisoned." In contact with the mouth-fluids this oxygen is readily released, penetrates into the crevices and hiding places of the mouth and quietly gasses the germs into harmlessness.

McK & R Calox tastes better than any dentifrice you ever tried—no "druggy" flavor. Being a powder it "takes hold" in a pleasing way. Try it for ten days and watch your teeth whiten. Twice a year at your dentist's and twice a day with McK & R Calox spells safety.

A-151

McK & R CALOX

McKESSON & ROBBINS



Speaking of Leathers,
We have all the finer grades, but our
Cordovan
and
Norwegian Grain Oxfords
speak for themselves.
$7.45 to $13.00

PARKER & DIEMER

POLISH DIET VOTES GALICIAN AUTONOMY

Army Pursuing the Ukrainians Takes Town 30 Miles Beyond Lemberg.

PETLURA NOT WITH HIS

Report That Odessa Has Fallen Denied by Ukrainian Envoy in Berlin.



Paved streets as easy as a country lane

Tramping over hard pavements with "USCO" Rubber Heels is as pleasant and comfortable as walking on the yielding surface of a rural road.

"USCO" Rubber Heels make every step a springy soft-cushioned one. You walk easier. You travel farther without fatigue. Your shoes wear better, look neater and last longer.

"USCO" Rubber Heels are made by the world's largest rubber manufacturer.

Though better in many ways "USCO" Rubber Heels cost no more than the ordinary kind. Black, white or tan. There's a size for each shoe in the family.

You'll know "USCO" by the name and the U. S. seal which are stamped on every heel.

United States Rubber Company

"Usco" Rubber Heels are Good Heels

For the Man Who Feels the Heat

"No Stropping —No Honing"

MADE IN U. S. A.

Gillette

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

There follows who take you and because they always look so cool and well-groomed are Gillette users. Gillette "No Stropping—No Honing" signifies a scientific sharp Blade—a velvet-smooth shave—face feeling fresh and fine.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

SOVIET PRESENTS REPORT ON POGROMS

Official Evidence in Hand Shows Part Played by Petlurists in Killing of Jews.

CLARK CONFIRMS POGROMS.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

COPENHAGEN, May 24.—M. Sverdlov, Chairman of the Council of Commissaries, in an address at the fiftieth anniversary of the Mercur Hospital and Asylum here last night after completing the tour of inspection on their own special steamer, denounced the persecution of the Jews in Europe, and said:

"We want to warn to make their country safe for democracy, believing that all men were created equal and possess inalienable rights. Every Jew is entitled to have as much as is everybody else, and I want to see the Peace Conference stop the persecution of the Jews in Europe.

"There were pets, he added, two Jewish Governors in the States of Idaho and Utah in describing he spoke of the dried out of intolerance, and thanked God that national religion was passing away and real religion taking its place.



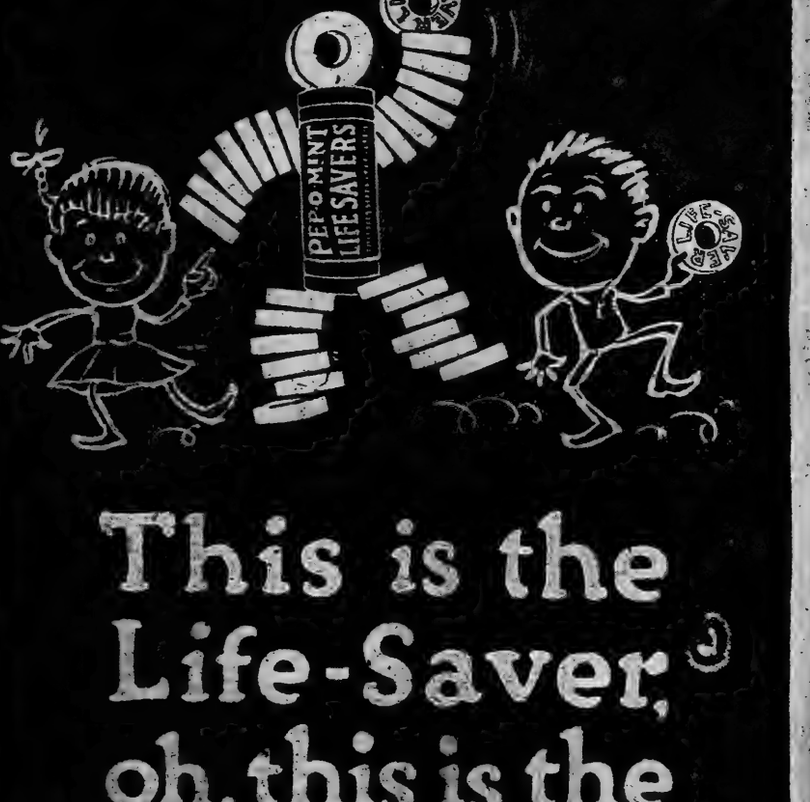
TRANS-ATLANTIC PLANE WRECKED

All On Board Saved

Few years from now this may be a common headline in your newspaper. When ocean crossing planes are as numerous as ships to-day, how will passengers in an airplane wrecked at sea be rescued? The June Electrical Experimenter, now on the stands, has the real solution. In this article is graphically illustrated, by pictures and words, the fascinating story of recent aerial development.

Special Features in This Issue
How Talking Moving Pictures are made.
The Rogers Underground Aerial for Amateurs.
Tesla's Famous Long Island Tower.
Practical Chemical Experiments.
The first Electric Battleship.
Experimental Mechanics.
A one-man submarine.
Popular Astronomy.
On the Newsstands Now
—Everywhere
20c the copy
$2.00 the year

Experimenter Pub. Co.
233 Fulton St.,
N. Y.



This is the Life-Saver, oh, this is the Life-Saver 5¢

LIFE SAVERS

THE CANDY MINT WITH THE HOLE

Established 1848 REPORTER SINCE 1908

Build Now

McGibbon & Co.

3 WEST 37TH ST.

ONE DOOR FROM FIFTH AVENUE

WILLOW FURNITURE

FOR

City & Country Homes & Clubs

Its adaptability to practically every room as well as for the PORCH and LAWN makes it the MOST POPULAR and SATISFACTORY FURNITURE obtainable at MODERATE COST.

Settees, Arm and Side Chairs, Chaise Longues, Tables, Desks, Dressers, Tabourettes and Lamps in all the Most Desirable Models.

IMPORTED and DOMESTIC PRINTS

For Cushions, Slip Covers and Summer Draperies—an interesting collection at prices ranging from 35c to $6.75 yard.

STORE OPEN 9 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M.

McGIBBON FOR QUALITY

DOZEN SHIPS ON WAY WITH MORE TROOPS

War Department List Includes Vessels Due Here During First Days of June.

GEN. W. R. SMITH ON WAY

88th Division Units Among Many Others in the Government's Report of Sailings.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Expected transport arrivals announced today include:

Pannonia, due at New York on June 4, headquarters, supply and medical detachments, Companies A, B, and C, (317th?) Field Battalion; 67th and 68th Companies Transportation Corps, Sanitary Squad 54, 8 casual companies, and 13 casual officers.

Frederick, New York, June 2, headquarters detachment and troop, 9th Army Corps; medical detachment and Companies A and D, 33d Engineers; Sanitary Squad 4, Veterinary Hospital 8, Base Hospital 131, Aero Squadron 28, 2 casual companies.

Ancon, Newport News, June 3, 801st Pioneer Infantry, Balloon Company 1, and 1 casual company.

St. Louis, New York, June 2, Army Ambulance Service Sections 507, 508, 518, 522, 524, 528, 531, 540, 548, 844, 847, 849, 550, 556, 562, 564, 572, 582, 595, 605, 608, 610, 611 to 620 inclusive; Motor Transport Service Park Units 312, 313, and 316; 1 casual company.

Great Northern, New York, May 31, 11th Engineers, headquarters, Ambulance Companies 141, 142, 143, 144; 111th Sanitary Train, Detachment Company L, 14th Infantry; 44 casual officers, 9 convalescent detachments.

Patricia, New York, June 4; Company 144th Infantry; 111th Field Battalion, 131st, 132d, and 133d Machine Gun Battalions, headquarters, Headquarters Detachment, and Headquarters Troops, 26th Division; Headquarters 51st Infantry; Postal and Motor Transport Detachments, 36th Division. Major Gen. William R. Smith, commanding the 26th Division, and Brig. Gen. Pegram Whitworth, commanding the 71st Brigade, are on board.

Louisville, New York, June 1; Aero Squadrons 22, 28, 94, 100, and 213; Photographic Sections 4 and 6; Mobile Hospital 7; Evacuation Hospital 24; Base Hospital 69; Company C, 501st Engineers; Company D, 111th Ammunition Train; two casual companies, 13 casual officers, and 42 wives and 115 children of soldiers.

Dirigo, New York, June 8, with a few casuals.

The Texas has been diverted from Newport News to Philadelphia, and is due May 28.

The department announced that the reported sailing of the 312th Machine Gun Battalion on the transport Virginian, which arrived yesterday at Newport News, was in error. The 311th Battalion arrived on the ship.

The following departures from France were also announced today:

La Lorraine, due New York June 2, Companies A, E, and F, 301st Supply Train; Military Police Company 249; two casual companies.

Pretoria, New York June 5, 144th Infantry, less Company M; Headquarters 72d Brigade, detachment 141st Infantry; fourteen casual officers, including Brig. Gen. George H. Jamieson, commanding the 72d Brigade.

Santa Ana, New York June 5, headquarters, postal detachment, and Headquarters Troop, 78th Division; headquarters and medical detachments, Train Companies A, B, E, and F, 302d Engineers.

Eurania, New York June 8, medical detachment, 2d Battalion Headquarters Company, Supply Company, Companies D, F, H, L, and M, 320th Infantry; four casual companies.

General Goethals, New York June 8, Bakery Company 319; Sales Commissary Unit 304, Mobile Veterinary Section 302, 131st Company, Transportation Corps; Headquarters, Sanitary Detachments, Companies A, E, F, D, 305th Engineers; detachment 302d Sanitary Train; three casual companies.

Units assigned to early convoy included Veterinary Hospital 6, Company B of the 523d Engineer Service Battalion, Mobile Hospital 11, 7th, 8th and 16th Companies of the Fourth Regiment, Air Service Mechanics, Company C of the 143d Engineers Service Battalion, Evacuation Ambulance Company 1, and detachments of the 319th and 341st Service Battalions.

QUIT $10,000,000 ARMY JOB.

Union Workers to be Supplanted by Non-Union at Boston.

BOSTON, May 26.—Non-union carpenters will complete unfinished buildings at the army supply base in the South Boston district, upon which, it is said, about $10,000,000 has been paid to union labor. Fifty union carpenters, employed by the W. F. Kearns Company, went on strike recently with others in the city for an increase in wages from 75 cents to $1 an hour. The company appealed to Washington, its contract calling for delivery of the completed plant by June 1.

Upon instructions from Government officials to sublet the contract, it was announced today that the work would be finished by a firm which employs non-union men.

PLAN TO SIMPLIFY TRADING...

During Period with Suspension of Stocks Under Closing Proposal.

In an effort to lessen the labor involved in transacting the business of million-share-day markets such as the financial district has experienced the last year and a half months, the Association of Stock Exchange Firms has undertaken to eliminate the necessity of hand certification of checks amounting to $1,000 or less.

The committee has investigated the situation, and found that 60 per cent. of the checks drawn to pay brokers' orders executed are less than $1,000 in amount. The following letter has been mailed to Stock Exchange members:

May 27, 1918.

To the Members
of Stock Exchange Firms:

Dear Sirs: The Committee on Clearing House of the New York Stock Exchange has been requested to suggest methods of the large business now being conducted on the Exchange, and at an informal conference held recently with officials of the Bank of Manhattan Company, Mechanics & Metals National, Chase, Corn Exchange Bank, and the Guaranty National Bank, together with the Chairman of the Committee of the Clearing House and the President of your association, it was the opinion of those present that provided checks of Stock Exchange houses for sums of $1,000 and under could be deposited without the customary certification it would be of material assistance in the transaction of business, and the banks represented above, together with several other banks carrying the accounts of Stock Exchange houses, are prepared to discuss this matter with their individual customers. The Executive Committee of this association, therefore, urgently recommends that members immediately confer with their respective banks and endeavor to secure their approval to an arrangement such as described above whereby checks received by them for sums not exceeding $1,000 may be deposited without the customary certification.

Very truly yours,
GEORGE M. WOODLEY,
President.

It is understood that there will be no formal ruling on the proposal but that arrangements will be made individually among the bankers, brokers, and customers.

Fined Heavily for Explosion.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., May 26.—Judge Patterson, in the Rockland County Court today, imposed fines of $2,500 on the American Aniline Products, Inc., it's President, Bernard K. Armour, and Charles Dauber, Superintendent of the Nyack factory before the explosion and fire destroyed the plant on Jan. 29, killing three employes and injuring fifteen others. Pleas of guilty were entered to violation of the State labor laws and village ordinance in regard to the storing of explosives.

Kay Laurell Denies Accident.

Kay Laurell, the motion-picture actress who was said to have been hurt in an automobile accident on Long Island last Saturday night, denied the report yesterday. Miss Laurell asserted that it must have been a case of mistaken identity, for, she said, she was not even on Long Island Saturday night.

YORK SEES SUBWAY FROM PRIVATE CAR

Managers of Our Sister Organization in Toronto Are Guests of Officials.

PLEASED WITH WHAT THEY SEE

Motorman Admires Ease, Visiting Guests Say, and Is Glad to Meet Employees and Riders.

Sergeant Alvin C. York, the sniper killing terror of the Argonne Forest, who is getting plenty of publicity these days, was not content with the ovation he received in Nashville, Tenn., on his return to his home town (incidentally, it was his birthday, as the news service of the Committee on Public Information duly set forth), but he hied away to New York yesterday afternoon in seeing the New York subway system.

Last night after a short dinner at the Waldorf, where Sergeant York was the guest of a number of New Yorkers, he was taken to the Winter Garden, where he was seated with Dr. Hanna J. Kiang, chief interpreter to Gen. Pershing's staff, recently returned to Camp Merritt today to join the regiment. Mr. Hanna's connection on the general's staff as planned with the stay in New York.

"The folks back home," he said, "will never believe me when I tell them all I've seen in New York."

York left Garden City, L. I., where he spent Sunday night in the Prudence, motor at the Garden City Hotel and motored to New York in the automobile of E. B. Meacham, a member of the Tennessee Society. At the Queensborough Bridge he was received by another delegation of Tennesseans and escorted to the Waldorf. In the morning he drove through Central Park and out Riverside Drive, stopping at Grant's Tomb. On his return to the hotel he was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by Dr. Kiang, President of the New York Tennessee Society.

After the luncheon the party motored to the Grand Central Station, where the Mitsola" awaited them. In President Gilbert's car were A. L. Mercier, Superintendent of the Interborough; L. L. Hayes, trainmaster; George H. Pegram, construction engineer; J. W. Waldron, signal engineer, as well as other company officials and members of the Tennessee Society.

York took his seat in the forward end of the car near Mr. Waldron, who explained to him the meaning of the multi-colored lights that flickered in the darkness of the tunnel, signalling the speed of the car. The soldier gave the engineer all his attention, his wondering "sure enoughs," emphasizing the fact that he was revelling in his new environment.

"Was it anything like the trenches?" he was asked as he came out of the subway.

"Not much," was his only answer. Then in characteristic fashion, when asked about the war he changed the subject.

L. Altman & Co.

have a choice selection of

MEN'S BLUE SUITS

("Altman standard")

at . . . $45.00

The materials are navy blue serge and unfinished worsted, in the right weights for the warmer days now, and the approaching Summer season. The coats are in models suitable to wear with white flannel trousers.

Men's White Flannel Trousers

are in regular stock at

$6.50, $8.50 & $12.00

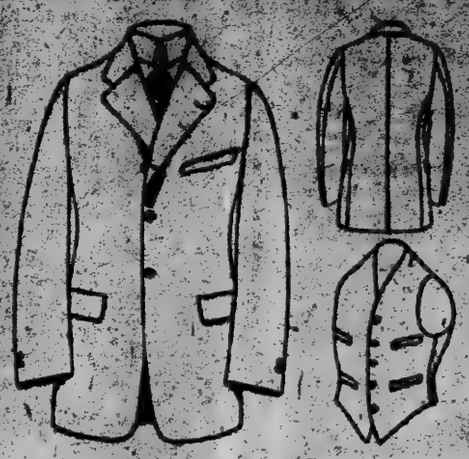
(SIXTH FLOOR)

MEN'S STRAW HATS

in the fashionable weaves and blocks
at moderate prices
are shown on the First Floor

Madison Avenue-Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street to Thirty-fifth Street

THE KUPPENHEIMER



BILTMORE

A KUPPENHEIMER conservative model of exceptional merit, which has become exceedingly popular with men of quiet taste. A three-button, soft-roll coat with natural shoulders, which lends style and dignity to its wearer. In a wide variety of suitably subdued fabrics and designs—$30 to $65.

Brill Brothers
The Home of Kuppenheimer Clothes
1426 Broadway, Broadway, at 40th Street; 44 E. 14th St.
313 Broadway, 3 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn; 47 Cortlandt St.
125th Street, at 3d Avenue

Buy silverware.

Buy it for its beauty and its serviceability.

And above all buy it to use.

Don't isolate it from the rest of your belongings. Make it a part of your home and not apart from it.

Buy it to use.

The Gorham Co.
Silversmiths & Goldsmiths
Fifth Avenue at 36th Street
17-19 Maiden Lane

©1919

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second and West Forty-third Streets

Awnings, Window Shades and Slip Covers for Furniture and Hangings

Made-to-order at moderate prices.

The Upholstery Sections, Fourth Floor, are now showing a wide choice of dependable fabrics for the above requirements. Deliveries will be made to suit purchaser.

Lace Curtains Cleaned

at reasonable prices, and if desired they will be stored free of charge during the Summer months.

Draperies Stored at Minimum Rates



The ARCHRITE
Brown Kid, $6.50
Black Kid, $7.00

Some men have thin heels. Some have low instepa. The great variety of Walk-Over lasts provides a fit for every foot. If your foot slips too far forward in an oxford, ask for this model—regular measurements around the toe, two widths smaller around the heel. This combination is essential to make a comfortable oxford for you personally. This oxford holds the heel in its proper place.

Walk-Over
Walk-Over Shoe Stores

OLIVER A. OLSON COMPANY
The Store of Service
BROADWAY AT 79TH ST.

COUNTRY HATS



SAILORS, HIGH CROWNED—GARDEN HATS IN ROUGH STRAWS—HATS WITH FIELD FLOWERS—GINGHAM AND ORGANDIE HATS HANDMADE MODELS—BANGKOK HAND EMBROIDERED. EFFECTIVE IN DESIGN

AT $7.50 UPWARDS

Collie Collie

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

CLEARANCE SALE—TODAY

Reductions of $14.50 to $44.50 in

WOMEN'S CAPES, WRAPS and COATS

Regular Prices $39.50 to $69.50

25.00

THIS is the first time these wraps have ever been offered at a reduced price. This season's wraps for street, travel or motor wear. Of such desirable materials as gabardine, serge, tricotine, silvertone, crystal cloth, Bolivia cloth or tweeds in many blue and the smartest colorings.

NO CREDITS NO EXCHANGES

WOMEN'S COAT SHOP—Fourth Floor

Ide COLLARS

Don't spread at the top

They have—exclusively—Lineord Unbreakable Buttonholes which insure perfection of fit and retention of shape.



START FUND DRIVE FOR IRISH CAUSE

Justice Cohalan Outlines Educational Program for Which $2,000,000 Will Be Used.

MAKES APPEAL TO PEOPLE

Demand for Recognition of the Republic of Ireland by the Paris Peace Conference.

A campaign organized by the Friends of Irish Freedom and societies affiliated with it for the purpose of raising $2,000,000 for an educational program in behalf of an Irish Republic begins today with full-page advertisements in several New York newspapers, to be followed up with similar appeals later in the week in other newspapers. The amount sought was pledged for the program at the Irish race convention in Philadelphia in February, and the "Irish Victory Fund Drive," as it is described, is expected to complete New York's quota of $150,000.

Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, Chairman of the Victory Fund Committee, made this statement last night concerning the drive:

"The 20,000,000 citizens of Irish birth in America are united on the question of Irish freedom, as Ireland is united. They are determined that the struggle shall not cease until the Irish Republic proclaimed in Ireland shall receive recognition. The campaign will enable liberty lovers generally to learn and spread the truth about Ireland. When America knows the facts she will readily concede the justice of the demands Ireland is now making of the Peace Conference.

Show Historical Parallel.

"The first advertisement in the general announcement of the campaign with the Declaration of Independence of America in '76, and that of Ireland in 1916. The series of advertisements which will appear in the New York dailies will deal with America's debt to Ireland, showing the historical connection between the two nations. The population and geographical position of Ireland will be discussed, and it will be shown that by nature itself Ireland has been set apart as a separate nation.

"The American people will be told in other of these advertisements what very many of our citizens are not cognizant of—the service rendered to America in the dark hours of the Revolution, when the same empire that now holds Ireland by military power attempted to hold the American Colonies in subjection. Ireland's service, in peace and war, will be retold, that the pulse of the great American heart may beat in unison with the struggling nation over the sea, in her struggle for freedom.

"America has been told that Ireland is an impoverished country. One of the advertisements to appear will produce figures to show that her economic position is not only sound, but that England refuses to loosen her grip on Ireland, on account of the great revenue she derives from the control of Ireland.

"It will be shown, too, that the people of Ireland, joined by their brethren all over the world, are today determined to continue the fight for freedom which brings the Irish question to the peace table, and which, unless settled on the principles of right and justice, will remain as the dark shadow forecasting future wars.

Calls Recognition Necessary.

"The recognition of the Irish Republic now is necessary to a just and permanent peace. With the question unsettled there can be no peace. Ireland, by every means recognized by civilized mankind, has indicated her determination to separate from England. English imperialism, while calling loudly for the freedom of small nations, is equally determined that Ireland shall remain in subjection. If the war is finally terminated without applying the principle of self-determination to Ireland, the United States will be put in the position of tolerating the existing conditions—an unthinkable thing. If the League of Nations becomes a fact without the recognition of the Irish Republic as a participating nation, the United States would be placed in the position of assisting in the slavery of a people—the people of Ireland.

"The Irish propose that the people of America shall know the facts. The Friends of Irish Freedom appeal to all liberty-loving men and women to come to the rescue of Ireland and subscribe to the Victory Fund, that her cause may be justly and fairly stated to the American people."

Justice Cohalan pointed out that for the first time in history the people of one nation are inaugurating an advertising campaign in behalf of the people of another nation. The members of the committee in addition to Justice Cohalan, include: Supreme Court Justices Gavegan and Hendrick, ex-Justice Goff, Judge Cornelius F. Collins, Charles F. Murphy, Francis Hackett, Brandon Tynan, Thomas Rock, Victor Herbert, Michael O'Brien, Harry S. Austin, Louis D. Conly, John Devoy, Martin Conboy, John Delahunty, Robert E. Ford, Peter J. Donaghue, George J. Gillespie, Dr. Gertrude B. Kelly, John D. Moore, Constantine J. McGuire, Eileen McGowan, Sarah McKelvey, John S. O'Leary, Laurence Rice, and James Ryan of Brooklyn. William J. Spain is Treasurer and Frank Donnelly Secretary of the committee.

RECORD IN TRAFFIC COURT.

Second Magistrate Called in to Hear Speed Cases.

Instructions to the police to arrest violators of the speed laws brought fruit in the Traffic Court yesterday where so many offenders were brought into court that it became necessary to open a second part and employ the services of another Magistrate. Not since the opening of the Traffic Court, nearly three years ago, were so many traffic violators arraigned as yesterday. More than 200 of them filled the courtroom while more than 100, unable to gain entrance, waited in the halls and on the stairway until their case was called. The rate of a dollar a mile for every speeder was followed out, and so those who were caught making thirty miles an hour paid $30 and others in proportion to their offense. A total of $2,185 was collected in fines.

Magistrate Frederick B. House held court in the morning. In the afternoon, when it was apparent that there was no let up in the cases coming to court, Magistrate Bruce Cobb consented to preside at another session, which was hastily opened. There he disposed of 70 to 200 cases. They were first offenders. One third offender received a jail sentence of ten days.

Magistrate Cobb commented on the "indecent" haste of some of the automobile funeral processions. His remarks were called forth when Arthur F. Cabbie was accused by a motorcycle policeman with having gone twenty-eight miles an hour on St. Nicholas Avenue and another defendent driving in the same procession with going at a like rate of speed. Both paid fines.

WILL HONOR CAPT. FRYATT.

Body to be Removed to England, as Edith Cavell's Was.

LONDON, May 26.—The body of Captain Charles Fryatt, the British merchant marine officer executed by the Germans in 1916, will be brought home to England and given a burial similar to that of Miss Edith Cavell.

Announcement to this effect was made in the House of Commons today by Andrew Bonar Law, Government spokesman.

CANADIAN UNIONS DEFY GOVERNMENT

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

that the movement which broke out in Winnipeg ten days ago in the guise of a strike or labor movement has been promoted by forces which have now noticeable in other parts of Canada, with this city selected by certain leaders as the starting point to overthrow Governmental authority.

The Citizen says on this point:

"It is up to the citizens of Winnipeg to stand firm and resist the efforts made here to overturn proper authority. This statement was made yesterday by Hon. Arthur Meighen, Minister of the Interior, who, with Senator the Hon. Gideon D. Robertson, Minister of Labor, is in the city in connection with the strike situation. The two Ministers have let it be known authoritatively that they regard the so-called general strike as a cloak for something far deeper, a cloak for an effort to overturn proper authority.

"'There is absolutely no justification for the general strike called by the Strike Committee in this city,' said Hon. Arthur Meighen. 'There is no right or reason, just because three employers and their employes were unable to agree, that a condition should be brought about that imposed hardship upon the whole community.'

"Mr. Meighen said that it was possible that the ultimate control was altogether outside of the city; that the properties in which the original dispute took place might be owned by people a thousand miles away.

"The Minister also said that the Postal workers had absolutely no reason to strike, as it was only thirty days ago that a delegation of this body waited on the Government and went away perfectly satisfied, since the Government gave them a hundred dollars bonus more than they asked for and guaranteed that when the pay increase came into being they would be retroactive as far back as April 1. When the Postal Committee left the capital, they thanked the Ministers for the manner in which they and their demands had been received.

"Senator Robertson stated that he had settled the civic strike here last year, and that this year schedules were agreed upon between the city and its workers and signed up. These constituted a solemn and binding contract, said the Senator, and the ink was hardly dry upon it before the civic workers had broken it and walked out. No honorable man would indorse the action of the civic employes for one moment, said the Senator in an address to the Strike Committee.

"The Senator stated that postal employes were getting $1,419 per annum each, with clothing, three weeks' holiday on pay, pay when sick, etc., and their increases would go back to April 1. He gave them until Monday at 12 to get back to work or have their places filled by new and permanent employes. In the meantime he had a hundred volunteers, starting at night at 6 o'clock, to occupy the Post Office and sort mails until 12:30 Monday."

No Strike on Railroads Yet.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, May 26.—An order for a general strike on the railroads of the Dominion, to be issued by the executive committee of the Railway Board of Adjustment, no doubt would have the effect of tying up the railroads of the country, but President Hall of the Canadian Railway Board of Adjustment, which is composed of representatives from the railroads and the employes, declared today that no such order had been issued.

President Hall refused the statement emanating from Toronto that more than 60,000 railway men of Canada had decided to call strikes from Monday unless and go on strike today in sympathy with the general strike in Winnipeg.

As to the possibility of such an order President Hall said he very much doubted any such action, that no notice had been given, he said. The probability of such an order being issued depends largely upon circumstances, and is a matter such as this committee may change very rapidly.

TORONTO UNIONS VOTE STRIKE

Will Go Out in Sympathy with the Metal Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Tuesday, May 27.—Forty-four unions, affiliated with the Toronto District Trades and Labor Council, voted at 1:30 o'clock this morning to call a general strike.

The street railway union postponed its decision pending a mass meeting of its members. Twenty-seven unions did not vote at all. Some of these will decide their action at special meetings, others are opposed to a general strike.

The voting was 12,000 for a general strike and 1,000 against.

Following the failure of the metal trades employes and their striking men to reach an understanding at a conference this afternoon, the question of calling a general strike in Toronto is under discussion by the District Trades and Labor Council. The Metal Trades Council split on the demands of the men for the recognition of the principle of collective bargaining and for a forty-four hour week.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, May 26.—A. McKenzie, General Chairman of Canadian Pacific Trainmen and the Chairman of the Legislative Board of the Trainmen of Canada, made the definite statement today that no vote had been taken by trainmen on any sympathetic strike which would tie up transportation in Canada. Mr. McKenzie outlined the position of trainmen in connection with the labor situation in the Dominion.

"I must say, speaking officially, that we are in warmest sympathy with the demand for an eight-hour day. We have that ourselves, and think that every one should have it. That is as far as we are prepared to go," he said.

"I think the statement which was sent out from Winnipeg on Saturday should be contradicted at once. It is most misleading, for there is no possibility of a strike of the trainmen in sympathy with the Winnipeg trades. We do not do business that way at all. We are negotiators all the time, and believe in conciliation. But the point is that no vote has been taken on the matter at all, and it is unlikely that any such vote will be taken."

CHALLENGE CLEANABLE COLLARS

Save Laundry Dollars

A real investment because they pay big dividends—save from $15 to $25 a year in accumulated collar and laundry costs. Give all the style, snap and comfort of the ordinary collar with the additional features of being non-wilting and instantly cleanable when soiled. Pyro-lin stiffened instead of starched. Just the thing for work or play. The "GENESTA" above is one of the

Many Popular Styles and Sizes

35 Cents each



SOLD BY THESE DEALERS

If you live anywhere near us we will send it prompt for sample collar, stating your size and style wanted. We

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.
Abraham & Straus, 420 Fulton St.
Adler Co., Broadway & 34th St.
Bamm McCreery & Co., 34th St.
J. P. Carey Co., Grand Cent. Term.
Daniel Reeves, 1358 Broadway.
Dunnells, 13 Cortlandt St.
Oliver T. Herman, 180 Park Row.
Herman Roth, 254 Greenwich St.
Hilton, Hughes & Co., 5th Ave.
Harris Fleer, 120 Nassau St.
I. B. Simpson, 6th Av., cor. 19th St.
Finch Mercantile Co., 1st Ave. & 125th St.
H. Greenhut & Son, 1st Ave. & 125th St.
Geller's Men's Shop, 125th Ste. cor. St. Ann's Ave.
H. Herman, 1265 3d Avenue.
H. Herman, 1265 3d Avenue.
B. Sloff & Son, 2172 Second Avenue.
Harry Lieberman, 699 3d Avenue.
M. Alexander, 1265 3d Avenue.
J. Allen, 1267 3d Ave.
Arnold & Templeton, 699 3d Avenue.
B. Dinner, 1267 3d Ave.
J. H. Tyrrell, 1265 3d Ave.
L. Frankel & Son, 1265 3d Avenue.
Julius Goldwasser, 1261 3d Avenue.
Morris Goodman, 1265 Fourth Ave.
Hahn Bros., 19 Park Place.
Jacob Seller, 1402 Third Avenue.
J. Hess, 26 Day St.
Wm. Isfeld, 139 Greenwich St.
Nat Lewis, 1265 Broadway.
J. Malamud, 1265 3d Ave.
J. Machinsky, 2219 3d Ave.
The Man's Wear Co., 149 Liberty St.
Paramount Shirt Shops, Inc.:
239 West 125th St.
24 Ave. cor. 125th St.
24 Ave. & 116th St.
D. Band, 1265 3d Ave.
L. W. Ralph & Co., 220 3d Ave.
Rothenberg & Co., 21 W. 14th St.
H. Saligman, 260 3d Ave.
Stern & Greenberg, 247 Canal St.
Wagner & Fleer, 123 Fulton St.
Marion Hat Shop, 139 Seventh Ave.
Sam Kohn, 31 West Houston St.
D. Band, 1265 3d Ave.
A. J. Cohen, 1278 3d Ave.
Geller's Men's Shop, 125 8th Ave.
Glaser Bros., 220 Second Ave.
BROOKLYN.
Abraham & Straus, 420 Fulton St.
A. I. Namm & Son, 338 to 346 Fulton St.
Bamm McCreery & Co., 5th Ave.
Daniel Reeves, 321 Fulton St.
Hilton, Hughes & Co., 5th Ave.
J. P. Hill, 1265 Broadway.
Lamb's Gambol, 1265 Broadway.
Palmer & Co., 1265 Broadway.
Simpson's Dept. Store, 385 Fulton St.
Wm. Volker & Co., 1265 Fulton St.
Wm. Volker & Co., 1265 Fulton St.
Abercrombie, 307 Fulton St.
Bamm McCreery & Co., 5th Ave.
Daniel Reeves, 321 Fulton St.
Hilton, Hughes & Co., 5th Ave.
J. P. Hill, 1265 Broadway.
Lamb's Gambol, 1265 Broadway.
Palmer & Co., 1265 Broadway.
Simpson's Dept. Store, 385 Fulton St.
Wm. Volker & Co., 1265 Fulton St.
Wm. Volker & Co., 1265 Fulton St.
Abercrombie, 307 Fulton St.
Richard Shade, 307 Fulton St.
Richard Shade, 307 Fulton St.
Richard Shade

Stretching the City Streets

City streets were built originally for horse and wagon—not for motor trucks!

Increasing congestion, with its complement of long pauses at every crossing, is sweeping away the profits and time economy that first induced you to buy a motor truck!

Men whose bread and butter is hauling by truck, must realize that "a saturation point" is being reached and to get full measure of profit from investment *must move onto the highways!*

Inter-city hauling will cut your upkeep costs in half and double your profits,

—just as surely as the deep, long-wearing and trouble-free treads of GOODRICH DE LUXE Truck Tires cut tire costs and swell mileage figures in proportion to other makes.

They are the last word in solid tire construction: with treads specially-toughened, yet so resilient as to support without breakage the most fragile loads.

We sell and apply them.

NEW YORK
Akron Rubber Tire Co., 331 W. 52d St.
E. Schoonmaker Co., Inc., 58 Walker St.
C. J. Dutton, 59th St. and 1st Ave.
BROOKLYN
Robert Austin & Co., 17 Dean St.
A. Jungkind, 263 Flushing Ave.
STATEN ISLAND
A. T. Zeru, Stapleton, 143 Canal St.
JERSEY CITY
Akron Rubber Tire Co., 291 Newark Ave.
PORTCHESTER
Portchester Tire & Repair.
QUEENS
W. T. & J. L. Callister, Queens.
FREEPORT
G. Bennett Smith, Inc.
MINEOLA
Walters Rubber Co.
PATCHOGUE
E. Bailey & Sons.
YONKERS
A. J. White, 62 Warburton Ave.
NEW ROCHELLE
Woodside Tire Exchange, 493 Main St.
WHITE PLAINS
Orawaupum Tire & Rep. Co., 21 Orawaupum St.
NYACK
Tire Service Station, Inc., 69 S. B'way.

GOODRICH DE LUXE TRUCK TIRES

DEFENDS 2.75 BEER IN NEW AFFIDAVIT

Counsel for Brewers File Dr. C. A. Rosewater's Answer to Government Experts.

QUESTIONS EXPERIMENTS

Coffee and Tea, He Says, Would Be "Intoxicating" by the Contention of Dr. Hunt.

Elihu Root, William D. Guthrie, Samuel Untermyer, and other counsel of the brewery interests that are seeking through the courts to have beer containing 2.75 per cent. of alcohol declared non-intoxicating, filed a replying affidavit with Judge Julius M. Mayer of the Federal District Court yesterday afternoon, in which affidavit, Dr. Charles A. Rosewater of St. James Hospital, Newark, takes issue with the views given in affidavits by Government experts in which it is declared that the beer which is now the subject of litigation is intoxicating within the meaning of the wartime prohibition act which goes into effect July 1 next.

The makers of the Government affidavits are Dr. Reid Hunt of Harvard, Dr. Edward M. Frankel of Columbia University, Dr. Arthur Dean Bevan, President of the American Medical Association, Dr. Charles E. Nammack of Bellevue Hospital, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, William Geagley, Bel R. Todd, and George R. Higley, the last three named being chemists.

In reply to the affidavit of Dr. Reid Hunt, it is pointed out by Dr. Rosewater that the experiments referred to in the Hunt affidavit were made with thirty and forty-five cubic centimeters of alcohol administered in a solution of cereal coffee.

"Dr. Hunt," adds Dr. Rosewater, "has failed to state the great difference between the percentage of the alcoholic content of the solutions used and the low alcoholic content of 'war beer.' * * * The alcoholic strength of the solutions were practically six times greater than the alcoholic strength of the beer now in question. * * * Dr. Hunt assumes that any liquor containing alcohol, regardless of the quantity, the ingestion of which has distinct effects upon the nervous system, produces intoxication. Using the word 'intoxicating' in this sense would require the inclusion of tea, coffee, and many soft drinks among intoxicating liquors, because they have distinct effects upon the nervous system."

In taking issue with Dr. Frankel, Dr. Rosewater also contends that if Dr. Frankel's theories are correct, it would mean that "according to the rules which he applies to a malt beverage, to determine whether or not it is intoxicating, tea and coffee would be intoxicating."

Dr. Nammack, according to the new Rosewater affidavit, takes a view "as to the food value of alcohol, at variance with that almost universally taken by nutritionists, and certainly does not take into consideration the fact that [illegible] instruments, and would not be admissible if apparent or discernible to the ordinary senses. It is not material, says Dr. Frankel, if the measure or test to determine whether or not a beverage is or is not intoxicating within the meaning of that word is generally understood or defined in the statutes or decisions in this country."

Of the affidavit of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, it is stated by Dr. Rosewater that the affidavit "states that almost everything is regarded by all experts as a food substance, whether or not it contains alcohol, that a little of it will possess a small food value, and that it is a matter of a very advanced degree of intoxication. This statement is absolutely false and misleading to make it appear that it is not toxic or poisonous to make it appear that it is not toxic or poisonous to any degree."

Dr. Arthur Dean Bevan, in his supporting affidavit, confines himself to the opinion not upon medical or scientific grounds, but upon what he terms "common sense." His conclusions however, are entirely at variance with the actual experiments that have been conducted by the complainants' witnesses. His affidavit, moreover, does not contain any facts upon which his conclusions are based.

The affidavits of William Geagley, Abel R. Todd, and George O. Higley, Dr. Rosewater concludes, "apparently use the word 'intoxicating' in the same manner and with the same meaning as the other affiants for the defendants. I have already called attention to the fact that the word could be used with respect to coffee, tea, &c., and it is doubtless in that restricted sense that these witnesses have made use of the term. The witness Higley differentiates between the use of 'intoxicated' and the word 'drunk.'"

The order granting a preliminary injunction restraining the Federal authorities from interfering with the manufacture of 2.75 per cent. beer will be filed in the Federal District Court at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

PUSH "DRY" REFERENDUM.

Washington State Thinks it May Affect Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., May 24.—Under the recent decision of the State Supreme Court referendum petitions on the Federal prohibition amendment are being put in circulation throughout Washington in an effort to obtain 22,000 signatures before June 30. This number is six per cent. of the last vote for Governor.

If the necessary signatures are obtained, it is held, the ordering of a referendum in Washington State will have the effect of suspending the operation of the national bone dry law until November of next year. Attorney John F. Murphy, representing the California Grape Growers' Association, says Washington is the tenth State in which a referendum has been ordered on the question or where ratification has been held up by court proceedings. If there were forty-five States which ratified the amendment, this leaves only thirty-five, more than the necessary three-fourths of the States required to give the amendment legality.

Mr. Murphy predicted that the matter would eventually be thrashed out in the United States Supreme Court.

Texas Probably 'Dry' and Suffrage.

DALLAS, TEX., May 24.—Returns from more than half the State today showed that the voters in the election Saturday had probably adopted amendments to the State constitution to provide prohibition of the liquor traffic and to extend suffrage to women.

MAYOR APPOINTS DRUG COMMITTEE

Body Will Also Study the Social Problems and Rehabilitation of Drug Addicts.

STAFF TO OBTAIN DATA

Hylan Calls Meeting for Thursday to Outline Plans of Committee.

As a result of the conference held by Mayor Hylan on May 4 to discuss ways and means of combating and preventing the sale, distribution, and use of habit-forming drugs, and as an outgrowth of the resolutions introduced and adopted by the Board of Aldermen, calling for the appointment of a committee of seven, known as the Mayor's Committee on Public Welfare, Mayor Hylan yesterday announced the personnel of the committee. The committee will be headed by Commissioner Copp, Chairman, and former Justice Charles C. Nott, Jr., Chairman, and Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, will be Vice Chairmen, and Alfred Whaling, the Mayor's secretary, will act as secretary of the committee. The other members of the committee are:

F. Berenberg,
William P. Burr,
Dr. John W. Brannan,
Miss Laura Brooks,
Bird S. Coler,
C. F. Collins,
Dr. V. H. Conley,
M. E. Connolly,
Dr. R. S. Copeland,
Frank L. Crane,
Thomas J. Dresnan,
Mrs. C. J. Drexler,
Richard C. Dumont,
Mrs. Ann M. Farrell,
Mrs. M. A. Fiaherie,
David Hovarrilla,
Miss M. Hoffman,
Mrs. Grace Hartman,
Mrs. Eli Jaquet,
Louis G. Kaufman,
William J. Kenny,
John E. Leach,
Mrs. J. A. Lee,
Harry S. Lewis,
Seeley L. Lewis,
B. Lieberger,
George W. Loft,
Mrs. G. W. Loft,
Mrs. Philip Lotig,
William McAdoo,
Miss Kathryn McCue,
The Rev. P. S. Moore,
Dr. Copeland Morris,
Dr. J. A. Mullan,
Mrs. N. S. Henry,
Clarence S. Mynderse,
Miss Sarah Graham Mumford,
Mrs. Lewis Nixon,
Mrs. Jean H. Norris,
Mrs. Ellen A. O'Dea,
Mary,
Denis O'Leary,
Joseph J. O'Neill,
Ashley S. Pratt,
Dr. S. C. Rankin,
Daniel C. Reid,
Daniel L. Ryan,
Jefferson Seligman,
Harry P. Stealey,
Mrs. Lillie R. Sterling,
Arthur S. Somers,
Edward Swann,
Mrs. E. Taylor,
Frank S. Van,
Victor A. Watson,
Sanders A. Wertheim,
Mrs. William Young,
William H. Walsh.

"At a meeting called for Thursday, May 29, at 2:30 in the afternoon in the Board of Estimate chamber at the City Hall the Mayor will outline the plan and scope of the committee and the work he desires the committee to undertake. Your addresses bearing upon the drug situation will also be made, according to the Mayor, who gave out the following program:

District Attorney Swann will talk on "Prosecution of dealers and distributors of habit-forming drugs and physicians illegally prescribing same; also prosecution and conviction of drug addicts." Police Commissioner Enright has been

FAVOR JEWISH STATE.

[illegible]

PRISON FOR PROMOTERS.

Defrauded Investors, Government Charged, in Self-Raising Flour Co.

Moya Adolphus Brown and Harold Lewis Davis, the two promoters of the Franklin Chafy Company, in which the Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst invested and lost $60,000, were each sentenced yesterday in the Atlanta Penitentiary for three years by Federal Judge Newcomer for using the mails to defraud investors in the D. & L. Company, Incorporated, a $2,500,000 concern which makes a self-raising flour. Four other men charged with the same offence were also sent to prison. They were John P. E. Kinkind and Eric L. Bostel, lawyers, and Clayton J. Morse, who were sentenced to two years each, and Milton P. Kaylor, who must serve eight months.

The charges against the men followed a complaint made in November, 1917, by Mrs. Anna F. Hastings, of Lancaster, N. H., who said that she had been induced to invest $48,070 in the stock of the company by glittering promises contained in circulars which she received through the mails.

Artillery Camp in City Limits.

What is said to be the first regimental artillery camp ever established within the limits of a city has been set up on the old Camp Haven site at Centre and Worth Streets, just north of the Municipal Building in the city. There have been stationed two of the Fourth U. S. F. A. guns, and new arrivals in the 3d Mixed drive, and a caterpillar tractor. They have been placed on exhibition for the public, and in the interest of the public relations department to induce recruiting next to join the 69th Coast Artillery Corps, commanded by Colonel Philip Wells, whose guns were the first to be fired (there) went into action in France and were considered the last word in artillery. The regulars and National Guardsmen who made up the personnel of the corps during the war have been discharged, and 600 men are now needed to bring it up to normal peacetime strength.

Nothing Experimental



BECAUSE we have had twenty-nine years experience in handling all details of personal trust work we do not need to do any experimenting.

Your interests placed in our hands will get the cumulative benefit of what this Company has learned by a generation of specialization, and there will be no experimenting at your expense.

FULTON TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Established 1890
Member Federal Reserve System
Singer Building
149 Broadway



Do a head-stand on a Shaw-Walker drawer. You can't jostle the drawer, sag, or lose its swift, noiseless action. (From actual photograph.)

About the Letters You Can't Find:

WHEN you want a word in the 'phone book you find it without any unnecessary delay. Because the 'phone book is correctly *indexed* for instant finding.

When you want a letter in a Shaw-Walker "Built Like a Skyscraper" File, equipped with Shaw-Walker "works"—Shaw-Walker indexes, folders, guides, etc.—*correctly indexed by the new Shaw-Walker method*—you find it almost instantly. We guarantee this.

We are filing trouble specialists—phone us yours.

SHAW-WALKER
60 Franklin St., New York
Phone Franklin 2261
Everything in Filing Equipment—Complete Lines in Steel and Wood
Supplies for All Makes of Files





"Good deeds an' good tobacco need time to ripen. Yo' can't set the world right without a heap o' patience."

Velvet Joe.

Friend—do you know—

that tobacco really "ripens" *after* it is brought from the fields? Therefore, the *method* of "ripening" and "curing" tobacco has much to do with its pipe qualities.

Just note these VELVET *facts:*

First, only the choicest, silkiest leaves of Kentucky Burley are used for VELVET.

Second, these are stored away in wooden hogsheads for two years of patient ageing.

Third, this is the slow, expensive way, but the *right* way to take out the bite. Nature makes the tobacco mellow and "friendly" as no "short-cut" method can.

Now you know why it's mighty hard to carry a "grouch" and a pipe of friendly VELVET at the same time.

Roll a VELVET Cigarette 45 Cigarettes for 15c



The Friendly Tobacco

15c

NOT HOW DEEP TO PLOW BUT HOW DEEP TO THINK

IS WHAT INTERESTS THE FARMER TO-DAY

"The one real difference between the farmer and the city man is this: the farmer makes his living out of the soil, the city man out of other men."

What the farmer gains from being close to the soil he loses by being distant from men.

The stimulation, the new ideas, the sidelights on human problems which the city business man gets in his hourly contacts and contests with "the other fellow" the farmer must go outside his business to get.

He is tired of being schoolmastered

On the technicalities of his business the farmer is better equipped than the city man. More college courses are given on farming than on any other business.

Through State Experimental Stations and the thirty million dollar United States Department of Agriculture more experts are at work, more money is spent for laboratory and practical experiments on the business of farming than on any other in the land.

And through County Agents, the technical advisers in every community, the farmer is constantly informed on improved methods as applied to his locality.

What the farmer craves is human facts

In farming, as in any other business, a man succeeds by solving the human problems as well as the technical ones. What counts is what he gets out of himself and those around him more than what he gets out of the soil.

A Bruce Barton editorial that stimulates a man to do more and be more makes as much money for the farmer as it would for you.

The story of how another farmer kept his boys happy, or overcame discouragements and bad luck—or used his ingenuity to go around a resistance he couldn't get over—such stories as you hear about men every day over the lunch table, at your desk, in the Pullman smoker—these are what the farmer craves to-day.

Not how deep to plow but how deep to think.

The recognition of these human needs of the farmer and the meeting of them in its editorial policy is what makes FARM AND FIRESIDE the magazine to which more than 600,000 up-and-coming farm homes respond.

In the May issue

"The story of Ned Parker," **who started to be a big man but got sidetracked along the way—a Bruce Barton editorial.**

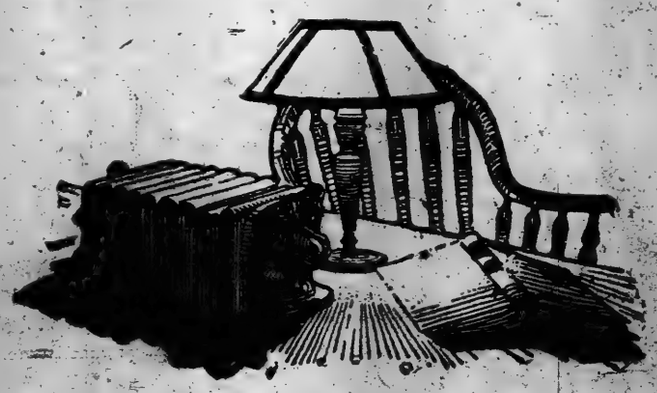
"How I Succeeded When Others Failed," **by a farmer who learned from hard experience.**

"A Father Who Gave His Boys a Chance," **and what the boys did with it.**



The Crowell Publishing Co.

Farm and Fireside Woman's Home Companion
American Magazine



FARM & FIRESIDE

The National Farm Magazine

PERSHING REPORTS 547 NEW CASUALTIES

New List for the Army Brings Total Thus Far Reported Up to 287,434.

35 DEAD IN LATEST LIST

Three Missing and 569 Wounded Also Named—No List for the Marine Corps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—One army casualty list, containing 547 names, was given out today, bringing the total for the army up to 287,434. This total includes 4,534 prisoners released from German prison camps and returned to the American Expeditionary Forces. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm was 3,961. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 293,415.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Prev. Reported.	May 26.	Total.
Killed in action	22,478	6	22,484
Lost at sea	733		733
Died of wounds	13,507	3	13,510
Died of accident	4,957	20	4,977
Died of disease	23,130	6	23,143
Total	74,514	35	74,549
Wounded (85% returned to duty)	204,319	509	204,828
Missing and prisoners (not incl. prisoners released and returned)	3,520	3	3,523
Prisoners released and returned	4,534	--	4,534
Total	286,887	547	287,434

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col.	Colonel.	Sgt.	Sugler.
Maj.	Major.	Mch.	Mechanic.
Capt.	Captain.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
Lt.	Lieutenant.	Mus.	Musician.
Sgt.	Sergeant.	Hrs.	Horseshoer.
(DA)	Died from Accident or Other Cause.		
(DD)	Died from Disease.		
(DF)	Died from Airplane Accident.		
(DW)	Died from Wounds.		
(KA)	Killed in Action.		
(LS)	Lost at Sea.		
(MA)	Missing in Action.		
(P)	Prisoner.		
(RD)	Returned to Duty.		
(WL)	Wounded Slightly.		
(WS)	Wounded Severely.		
(WU)	Wounded, Degree Undetermined.		

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, and other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

AUFSCHOLZ, G., 2 Rect St.....(MA)
BLEIER, LEO, Hospital Bk.—Corp.....(WL)
BRANOM, VIRGINIA LUELLA, 567 Madison Av.—T. M. C. A.....(DD)
EISENSTEIN, A., 31 W. 129th St.....(WU)
EPSTEIN, J., 281 Grand St.—Cook.....(WL)
EVANS, S., 359 E. 152d St.—Wgn.....(WL)
GOLDSTEIN, M., 67 Woodruff Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
GUILLOMOT, C. J., 236 Wooster St.—Sergt.....(WL)
HOFFMANN, J., 1231 W. 66th St.—Wgn.....(WL)
HUNT, J. J., Jr., 58 Monroe St.....(DA)
JAMIESON, W. M., 2597 8th Av.....(WS)
KENNEDY, F. J., 1451 Lexington Av.....(WL)
LANDELIUS, F. J., 1,371 Decatur St., Brooklyn—Wgn.....(WL)
LANKISEY, R., 633 Prospect Av.—Wgn.....(WL)
LANNING, L. V., 135 Audubon Av.—Wagn.....(WL)
LAPPIN, P., 511 2d Av.—Corp.....(WL)
LAX, C. F., 276 W. 141st St.....(WL)
LIPSEY, M., 15 New Lots Road, Brooklyn.....(WL)
LYNCH, W., 1,000 Simpson St.—Wgn.....(WL)
LITTMAN, H., 36 Stanton St.—Wgn.....(WL)
LOFRESTI, J., 239 E. 12th St.—Wgn.....(WL)
LORITO, F., 2,341 Hoffman St.....(WL)
MASON, E. R., 144 E. 36th St.—Lt.....(WL)
MIRNER, C. H., 36 Powers St., Elthyn.....(WL)
MOONE, E. J., 2,411 Tilden Av., B'klyn.....(WL)
MOORE, L. H., East Quogue, L. I.—Cook.....(WL)
MORRIS, M., 251 Pacific St., Elthyn.....(WL)
MOYNIHAN, D., 321 E. 69th St.....(WU)
MULLEM, E. F., 29 Howard Pl., Elth.....(WL)
MUNTER, S., 1,705 Fulton Av.....(WL)
NIELSEN, C. C., 1,322 84 Av.....(WL)
ORLANDO, J., 211 E. 54th St.....(WL)
OWENS, F. J., 111 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WL)
PATTERSON, J. S., 960 Park Place, Brooklyn—Corp.....(WU)
PATTERSON, W. L., 3009 W. 126th St.—Corp.....(DA)
PEARN, J. G., 205 Pacific St., Elthyn.....(WL)
ROBERTS, S. L., 420 E. 144th St.....(WL)
ROCHE, D., 27 Walcott St., Elthyn.....(WL)
SHULYNDA, D., 543 E. 12th St.....(WL)
SIKORSKI, R. W., 142 N. 9th St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WL)

OTHER PARTS NEW YORK STATE.

BARTH, F. M., Woodhaven.....(WL)
BOGGUS, T., Rochester.....(WL)
BRANDOW, B., Raritan—Wgn.....(WL)
BUDINGER, H. E., Hornell—Wgn.....(WL)
CARTER, J. J., Yonkers.....(DA)
CHAPPOTIN, R. B., Jamaica—Corp.....(WL)
CHATFIELD, T. W., Rochester—Wgn.....(WL)
CULLEN, F. J., Schenectady—Wgn.....(WL)
CONNOLLY, W. C., Whitestone—Wgn.....(WL)
DAUBER, C., Attica—Wgn.....(WL)
DELLINGER, A. E., Struykesville—Wgn.....(WL)
FANCHER, H. B., Pretention—Corp.....(WL)
FITZGERALD, G. H., Syracuse.....(WS)
HAHN, R. A., Water Valley—Sergt.....(WL)
HAIDATH, W., Yonkers—Corp.....(WL)
HEAGERTY, J. L., Oswego.....(KA)
HELMES, W. J., Utica—Corp.....(WU)
HUGHES, J. S., Staten Island—Wgn.....(WL)
JUBAR, F., South Glens Falls.....(WU)
KELLY, A. R., Adams—Wgn.....(WL)
LAW, L. C., Franklinville.....(WL)

NEW JERSEY.

BUYS, J. A., Newark—Sgt.....(WL)
GARRY, W., Trenton.....(WL)
GOOD, H. E., Hasbrouck Heights.....(WL)
CUFF, H. M., Jersey City—Corp.....(WL)
DEVLIN, J., Trenton.....(WL)
DRAFF, F., Hampton.....(WL)
LAVAN, T., Camden—Corp.....(WL)
LAW, J., Newark.....(WL)
MONTGOMERY, M., Hammonton—Cook.....(WL)
NEGLEKI, J., Hoboken.....(WL)
OSTLANDER, H. A., Jersey City.....(WL)
SCHMIDT, H. C., Jersey City.....(WL)
SCHMITT, H. J., Newark.....(WU)
WEISS, W., Englewood.....(WL)
WILLIS, O. H., Kearny—Wgn.....(WL)

CONNECTICUT.

BURGESS, M., Plainville—Corp.....(WL)
BENTON, H. C., Bridgeport—Corp.....(WL)
COLEMAN, J. S., Bridgeport.....(WL)
CURRAN, E. A., Westville—Wgn.....(WL)
CURTIS, G. F., Torrington.....(WL)
DESERDARENNO, M., St. Cartle—Wgn.....(WL)
DOMBROSKEY, F., Stamford.....(WU)
DONNELLY, T., New Haven.....(WU)
HINCHLIFFE, C. E., Bristol—Wgn.....(WL)
KIELISKE, A., Plantsville—Corp.....(WL)
NEWTON, H. P., Branford—Wgn.....(WL)
PAQUETTE, J., Waterbury.....(WU)
RAMSAY, F. J., New Britain.....(WL)
ROBERTS, C. F., Southbury.....(WL)

OTHER STATES.

ADAMS, J., Carlisle, Ind.....(DD)
AMRINGER, E. J., St. Charles, Mo.....(DD)
BAKER, C., Jacksonville, Fla.—Sgt.....(DD)
BAKER, O., Cuero, Texas—Wgn.....(DD)
BLODGETT, C. L., Vancouver, Wash.....(DA)
CAMPBELL, L., Lisbon, W. Va.—Sgt.....(DD)
CHANDLER, H. A., Follansbee, W. Va.—Sgt.....(DA)
CHARLAN, G. J., Richmond, Va.....(DD)
DEMOPOLLES, G., Westfield, Mass.....(DW)
DORSO, ALICE S., Seattle, Wash.—Nurse.....(DD)
FREAN, S. A., Indianapolis, Ind.—Sgt.....(KA)
FRU, L. G., Chicago, Ill.....(KA)
GABRIEL, T., Los Angeles, Cal.—Lt.....(DW)
McNARMA, J. J., Bangor, Me.....(DD)
McALER, E., Carteret, Ga.....(DD)
MILLER, G. H., Flakeville, Penn.....(DW)
MILLER, T., Baltimore, Md.....(DD)
OMOHUNDRO, J. T., Rutland, Texas—Sgt.....(DA)
O'SULLIVAN, D. J., Lawrence, Mass.—Corp.....(DD)
PITTENBERGER, H. J., Pool, W. Va.....(KA)
PORTER, J., Elkins Park, Penn.—Wgn.....(DD)
REDMAN, W., Columbia, S. C.....(DD)
SARGENT, W., Harlan, Ky.....(DA)
AVITKEY, H., Swayersville, Penn.....(DA)
SMITH, J. M., Cleveland, Ohio.....(KA)
SORENSON, R. H., Springfield, S. D.—Corp.....(DD)
VITULU, J. W. E., Cleveland, Ohio—Bat. Sgt. Maj.....(DD)
VOLLMER, F. J., Elyria, Ohio.....(DA)

Revised List of Casualties.

LAMBRECHT, C. T., 210 Hinsrod St., Brooklyn, N. Y.....(RD) (MA)
ROMANO, J. J., 86 Starr St., Brooklyn, N. Y.....(Erroneously rep. WU)
SANWALD, L. N., 217 Nashua Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.—Corp.....(KA) (MA)

DIXON'S GRAPHITE Transmission Lubricant

LUBRICANT

You'll be surprised at the mileage you get out of your gas if you lubricate your transmission and differential with this scientifically prepared Dixon product.

Ask on your dealer about Dixon's Automatic Chassis Greaser

JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE COMPANY
Jersey City, New Jersey
Established 1827

MEAT DEALERS CONFER.

Members of the Trade Discussed Conditions Before Representatives.

Conferences were held yesterday between members of the meat trade of New York City and officials of the Bureau of Markets of the United States Department of Agriculture at the Manhattan Hotel, Fourteenth street and Fifth Avenue. The conferences, it is understood, were conducted by Louis D. Hall, specialist in charge of the Live Stock and Meat Division of the bureau, assisted by John A. Kotal, specialist in charge of the Retail Meat Market Division; H. P. Morgan, formerly of the New York office, but now stationed in Washington; H. D. Knoop, in charge of the New York office of the bureau, and Mr. Cassaza, C. M. Harris, one of the principal packing dealers in the country, was expected to be present, but was prevented from attending by illness.

It was understood that the conferences were devoted to discussions of proposed regulations of the Food Administration Grain Corporation relative to the sale of meat and meat products. The regulations, it was stated, will be issued in a few days.

Hall, it was said, was expected to explain the plan of operation and the workings of the Food Administration Grain Corporation, which will be instrumental in fixing the prices of meat products. The Government has decided to buy all the meat products of the country, it was said, and will sell them to the packers and dealers at a certain profit. The packers and dealers will then sell the meat to the consumers at a certain profit. The Government's plan is to regulate the sale of meat products and thereby eliminate what is considered as a parasite on the public.

The sale of meat products by retail dealers was also discussed, it was said, and it was the general opinion that before any recommendations could be made on the subject the meaning of "reasonable profit" would have to be defined.

Speaking of the shortage of meat that exists in the country today, Mr. Hall said that the appeal to the producers for more production during the year had had a helpful effect, but that the increased production was far from adequate. He said that the producers are dissatisfied with the conditions existing, and that it is necessary for either the industry to give the producers the confidence they must have before they will further increase the production. He spoke of the assertions that have been made that the retail meat dealers are profiteering, and said that the information is not available which would refute these charges, and that one of the purposes of the conference was to obtain that information.

GOVERNMENT FAVOR SOUGHT.

The leaders of Congress, with the approval of the President, are making every effort to secure the passage before the adjournment for three holidays the end of the week of the Administration's bill providing for the creation of a War Finance Corporation, which it was claimed is necessary to finance industries engaged in the production of war materials and supplies. It was stated that the corporation would be empowered to issue its own bonds, secured by the collateral of the industries it finances, and that it would be authorized to issue bonds to the amount of $500,000,000. It was suggested that the Government should control the output of every industry financed by the corporation, and that the profits of such industries should be limited to a certain percentage, probably the same percentage which will be established as a maximum on the profits of munitions manufacturers.

ROBINSON NOT GUILTY.

Court Orderly Acquitted on Perjury Charge by Three Members.

After more interruptions from Prosecutor Leonard Hand, the jury trying Sol Willard Robinson on a charge of perjury yesterday, the court dismissed the verdict after a motion by William Travers Jerome, counsel for Robinson, to dismiss the case on the ground that the Government had failed to sustain the charges in the indictment.

Robinson was formerly assistant orderly to Jeremiah A. O'Leary in the office of Bell (the prosecution charges) appeals largely in the trial of O'Leary. One ruling of the court in the Robinson trial was that witnesses could not be permitted unless they had been on overt act supported by the testimony of at least two witnesses. Circumstantial evidence alone was not sufficient.

Robinson was paroled in the custody of Mr. Jerome until this morning when he will be required to furnish $2,000 bail on an indictment charging him with violating the Espionage law.

Washington's COFFEE

"MADE IN THE CUP AT THE TABLE"

Its flavor is exquisite. It is not denaturized, not de-caffeinized, not de-anythinged.

It is coffee — Perfected for human use. It is the Real Thing.

Try it for iced coffee — *instantly* soluble in cold water.



Went to War! Home Again.

Ditto

Saves $3,018 Yearly for Miller Rubber Company. $2,100 on Labor Plus $918 on Paper Cost.

It paid the Miller Rubber Company to investigate Ditto as a means of handling orders.

The old method required eight girls and eight costly billing machines.

Now five girls with five typewriters and two Ditto Machines do more work and save $175 every month.

All tire orders are now handled on Ditto.

There is only one typewriter operation. The order is written with a Ditto Carbon.

That carbon serves as the master.

Anywhere from seven to fourteen copies are then Dittoed.

It takes seven for domestic business; fourteen for foreign.

Then seven additional copies are made for shop use after prices and other items unimportant to the factory have been struck out.

These copies go to the various stock departments, expediting shipping greatly.

Ditto saves on paper, too. For its use has enabled cutting down the size of each sheet by 20%.

That saving alone amounts to $918 in a year's time.

But the most important feature of all, they tell us at Akron, is the elimination of arguments with customers. For Ditto is accurate, absolutely. The customer's copy, therefore, is always the same as each factory copy.

You will want to investigate Ditto service for your business. The Ditto Man can quickly tell you where it will fit in.

Call Cortlandt 2672 and ask him to call. Or write for the Ditto Book on your letterhead.

DUPLICATOR MANUFACTURING CO.
Hudson Terminal Building, 50 Church St., New York City



Ditto

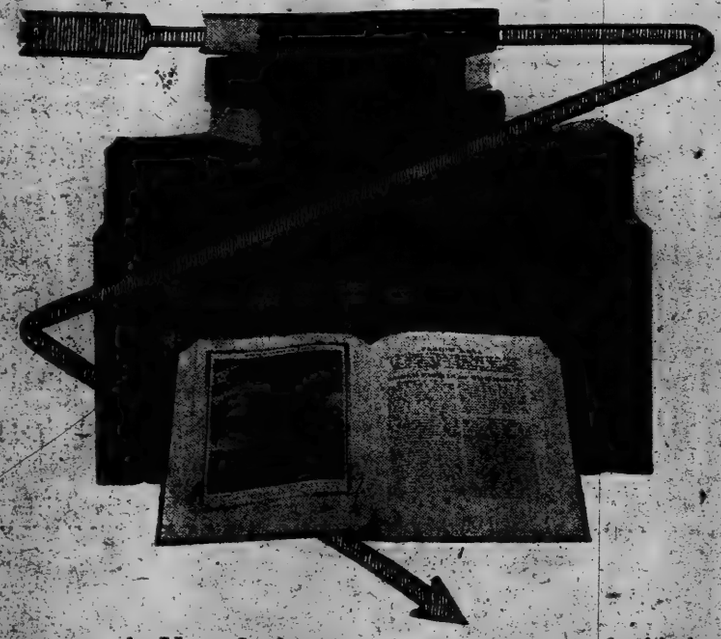
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This was your war! You desire to preserve a record of it in your home. Send in the accompanying coupon and let us explain how you can obtain these volumes at a very favorable price and on very easy terms.

To The New York Times, Suite 1710, Times Building, Times Square, New York.
Please send me prices and terms of payment of your War Volumes.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... *State* .....

Declarations of Independence

America 1776

"We hold these truths to be self evident that all Men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights . . . That to secure these Rights Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

Ireland 1916

"We declare in the words of the Irish Republican Proclamation the right of the people of Ireland to the ownership of Ireland and the unfettered control of Irish destinies to be indefeasible."

President Wilson

recognizing this right of self determination as inherent in all peoples, said in his speech before Congress on April 2, 1917: "We shall fight . . . for democracy . . . for the rights and liberties of small nations, for a universal dominion of right by such a concert of free peoples as shall bring peace and safety to all nations and make the world itself at last free."

ACTING in conformity with this principle of Self Determination, the Irish people proclaimed the Irish Republic in 1916, and in 1918 with an unparalleled political unanimity declared for Independence and for a Republican form of Government,—a Republic modeled after the United States of America and guaranteeing religious and political equality to all the people of Ireland.

Three delegates from America, Hon. Frank P. Walsh, former Joint Chairman of the United States War Labor Board; Hon. Edward F. Dunne, former Governor of Illinois; and Hon. Michael J. Ryan, former Public Service Commissioner of Pennsylvania, have gone to Paris to obtain from the Peace Conference a hearing for the representatives of the Irish Republic.

To present Ireland's cause truthfully to American public opinion, to promote and advance the recognition of the Irish Republic, to safeguard American interests, institutions and ideals,—a Victory Fund pledged at the Convention of the Irish Race in Philadelphia is being raised throughout the United States.

New York is now called upon to do its part.

Succeeding announcements will lay before the American people the facts which prove the justice of Ireland's cause, and the necessity of thus safeguarding America.

America's pledge is $2,000,000. Give during Ireland's Victory Campaign. Collectors all carry official cards.

The contribution of every sympathizer with the purposes of the fund is urgently solicited and should be sent to William J. Spain, Treasurer, 417 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

COUPON

WM. J. SPAIN, Treasurer
417 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is $.....as my contribution to Irish Victory Fund.

Name.....

Address.....

(Times 5-27)

The Friends of Irish Freedom and Associated Societies

NEW YORK CITY

See Announcement No. 2, "America's Debt to Ireland," in the Herald and Evening Post, Wednesday, May 28

A&F

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Madison Avenue and 45th St., New York.

Hedgerows and Lawns



The sun is on the uplands—bees are murmuring to the roses.

Lodge gates are swinging on their mossy posts and bridle paths are sparkling with dew.

The whole countryside is in a thrill of anticipation—for sportive June is on the doorstep.

Sunshades and hammocks dot brook-bordered lawns and golf parties whirr past in their cars.

Already the June breezes are sweeping through the Abercrombie & Fitch store, for this is the centre of preparation.

Abercrombie & Fitch Rustic Luxuries

From a sporting weather-vane to a Cape Cod lighter—from a garden sundial to a poker table, the hard-to-find country house conveniences are here.

Lawn sunshades, tables, chairs and hammocks in tasteful colorings and stripes.

Hall letter boxes, gongs, gun racks and ship's-bell clocks.

Tennis, badminton, croquet, golf, clock golf—and the only supply of archery goods now in America.

Cellarettes, cocktail shakers, humidors—and all the popular house-party indoor games.

Motor Restaurants and Refrigerators



Abercrombie & Fitch luncheon kits for the motor party of six or the single cross-country pedestrian—ready fitted or fitted to your order.

The most complete assortment of fitted motor restaurants and refrigerators ever assembled.

Refrigerators shown above, with insulated sides and middle watertight compartment for ice, $15. May be carried on running board.

Fitted luncheon kits, with Thermos bottles, from $9.50 to $125.

Clothes and Boots for Country Wear

Every item of the town-and-country wardrobe for both men and women—for every sport and every occasion except evening wear.

Abercrombie & Fitch exclusive designs and exclusive materials—known the world over.

Shot Guns, Rifles and Fishing Tackle



Guns for Summer shooting—for infesting crows or use at the traps.

Shot guns and sporting rifles from the world's standard makers, target rifles, air rifles, revolvers and ammunition.

Complete country-house outfits of fishing tackle at moderate prices.

Store Opens 8:30 A. M.
Closes 5:30 P. M.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
Madison Avenue and 45th St.
New York.
"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard."

EUROPE PARALYZED, OUR TASK TO SAVE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6

that they were going to have to take sharper conditions of competition than they had ever known. There was no more consumption of the things that they were going to sell. I just can't believe, than many of you have.

"Now it is fair for me to leave something of what I have done before I begin to give you some of my conclusions.

"I was in Europe from the 1st of February to the 2d of May. I spent some time in England and then went to France, to Switzerland, to Italy, to Spain, back to Paris again; then to Belgium and Holland and back to London. It is a fair statement to say that I saw the leading men in those countries. I met every Premier. I met many of the Prime Ministers. I met the leading financiers and bankers, great employers of labor, labor leaders. And what I have to tell you is not just an opinion of my own, snatched out of the blue for reflection, perhaps a composite of the opinions of the first minds in Europe. If it were not, I would not dare stand before you and tell you some of the things that I am going to.

Fears a Catastrophe.

"I want to say right at the beginning that however black a background I paint it, I would not tell the story except that I believe America must know it, must comprehend it, must get it into heart and mind, because we must act; and if we do act, we can save Europe from a catastrophe, a catastrophe that will involve us. That is why I feel moved to tell such an assemblage as this something of the conditions that I saw over there, something of some of the consequences that may flow from those conditions.

"I believe it is possible that there may be let loose in Europe forces that will be more terribly destructive than have been the forces of the great war. I believe we can probably save the situation from anything as fearful as that. If I did not believe it, I would hesitate to say what I shall about conditions.

"If I were to try to put into words what I sum up as the most essential thing to grasp about the situation in Europe, the two words would be 'paralyzed industry.' There is an idleness, there is a lack of production throughout Europe, and indeed in England, that you can hardly comprehend. There is a difficulty about a resumption of work on ordinary peace affairs that I think nobody could be made to comprehend that did not see it on the ground.

"Now, of course, there is a great scar across Europe where there has been devastation. I hardly need to speak of that. You have been told that story. I have seen it from the German border to Zeebrugge; no words can make you comprehend the awfulness of the scar. Complete destruction, insane destruction, destruction going beyond military necessities, destruction that destroyed factories for the purpose of destroying commercial competition. There was a great deal of that. But after all that is only a scar across Northern France and Belgium, destroying a considerable part of the industries of those two countries, it is true, but it is not that devastated district that I speak of. It is the idleness all through the counries where the mailed hand of war has been laid upon industry.

"Now, why should a factory unharmed by the war, in the midst of a continent wanting everything, incidentally be idle? Why should there be 1,000,000 people in England receiving an unemployment weekly dole? Why should there be in little Belgium 800,000 people receiving a weekly unemployment wage? Now, let me try to give you a picture of the difficulties that a manufacturer is under in Europe today in an attempt to start, his factory.

"In the first place his labor has been dissipated and he faces the very difficult labor situation; although he is surrounded by idleness. The war has had a bad effect upon the morale of people. That is particularly noticeable in Belgium, where for four and one-half years there has been partial idleness of people supported from the public purse, and the serious effect upon the character for the moment at least, upon those people.

"But our manufacturer must have raw material. Probably it must come from out of the country. He must have the exchange to pay for it. He must have credit, very likely. Now, I have come to see these nations from a new point of view, from a point of view of what they must have from outside to sustain life and go on in a normal course, and what they have got to pay for it with.

"Let me picture a pair of balances, into one scale of which you will put all the things that a nation must have. In Italy coal and cotton. In France cotton and wool, most of the metals. Let us put in the other balance everything a nation has got to export. Well, obviously, at the moment, these nations, wanting everything, industrially disorganized, and nothing to send out—our scales are out of balance.

"Now, what can be done? We cannot take anything out here, because presumably we have reduced these imports as low as they can go and have the nation live; put more in here, but you cannot put more, if your industries are paralyzed. What other way is there to balance this, and it has got to be balanced? It must be balanced, else things cannot be had that are essential to the nation's life.

"Well, normally we would put gold in there, but of course now there is no gold that these countries can spare. What else can we put in? Credit, that is one thing. There are just three things that will go into this balance to balance these necessary things that the nation must have—goods, gold, credit—and so right on the threshold a manufacturer needs a foreign credit. He must have a foreign credit if his raw material is to come from abroad.

"Now, what are some of the other things that are difficult? He is facing a wage situation two or three times that the wages were in pre-war days. He is in a currency situation that is chaotic. Some of these nations have a variety of currency at the present time that is almost laughable except that it is horribly serious.

Finances Disorganized.

"Take the situation in Poland, for example, and Poland was a great manufacting district about Warsaw. When the present government was formed, this country, made out of a piece of Germany and a piece of Russia and a piece of Austria, had first a currency of the old Czar rubles and the Kerensky rubles and the Bolshevist rubles, and Bolshevist counterfeits of the Czar rubles and the Kerensky rubles; and there were German marks and an issue of marks that Germany forced the Warsaw district to make; and then, worth least of all, perhaps, were the Austrian kronens, with three-eighths of one per cent. of gold back of them. That Government had to consolidate in some way this terrific mass of currency, and the difficulties that that has thrown upon getting things started there would in themselves be almost enough to bring about the paralysis that is found there. But the currency situation in other countries, while not quite so intricate, is almost equally involved.

"In France there were a little less than 6,000,000,000 franc notes which formed the currency of France prior to the war. Today there are 36,000,000,000 franc notes of the Bank of France. Now, 26,000,000,000 francs of paper money is a sum so vast that you could hardly grasp it. Its effect has been to greatly enhance prices. England itself has an enormous issue of what is practically fiat money, about $1,500,000,000 of currency notes, I believe it is, that are secured by a very small amount of gold comparatively, about $28,000,000.

"In Belgium, the Germans forced a bank there to make a great issue of notes; it flooded the country with marks, and when the Belgian Government got back there they had to take these marks up; had to issue their own notes, or, in part, bonds, against the marks—some 5,000,000,000 marks were so taken up. When France got Alsace-Lorraine, she got about 4,000,000,000 marks along with it, and had to redeem them. It cost France $1,000,000,000 in her bank note currency. So that currency situation makes a great difficulty.

"And there is another paralysis that affects every manufacturer, that affects the whole life of Europe more than you could imagine, the paralysis of domestic railway transportation; in some parts of Europe that has become extremely serious. Why, Mr. Hoover told me that the breakdown in transportation in Central Europe and in the countries east of Germany was so serious that there was bound to be starvation of hundreds

[illegible]

"Now, what shall we do? Indeed I get so that I want to call you of some of the other countries a bit. I have lost even a little of England. Let me put you just a word of English finance. Now from April 1 to the armistice the British Government spent $7,000,000,000 [illegible] recently. It was just a little under that. In the months since the armistice has war cost less than $6,000,000 a day. What the cost of this war, after the armistice is going to amaze the world.

"Now, let us turn to France a little. France is bled white—that is a trite statement; but it is a statement that comes to you with crushing force when you really see France; when you see today women in the railway yards; women on the street cars; women in many things that men should be doing; when you see men well along in the forties still in uniform—you begin to appreciate what has happened in the way of the loss of manhood.

"Of course there, in Northern France, you do not expect to find anything but devastation and idleness, but there is idleness all over France, just as you find in England, just as in Belgium, just as you find in Italy—here in Italy, with its great army not disbanded, and she cannot disband it without disbanding it into idleness and she is afraid of idleness—poor Italy. You know I am pro-Italy since I spent three weeks in it.

"I had some preconceptions about Italy. They were reinforced by current conversation in England and France, and they were that Italy came into the war when she got her price; that the greatest thing she accomplished was a phenomenal defeat and that when the war was over she wanted to claim the credit and grab all the swag that she could. Well, that view isn't right. When Italy came into the war she came to the side that at that time certainly did not look as if it had the best chances. She did as brilliant fighting in those hard places as men ever did in the world.

"By treachery through surprise she suffered a horrible defeat. Her heart was torn open, and she came back and put the enemy back. She defended a line as long as the line across France. She lost as many men in proportion to her population as England's lads, and she has buried herself under a crushing debt. My sympathy it with Italy.

"I believe you might be interested in an Italian story. A good many nations, and a good many military organizations, think that they won the war, but I can tell you how near it came to not winning it. Italy, when she got her price, was ready to fight. She was ready to fight Austria, but she was not ready to fight Austria and Germany. She was not ready to fight the whole military power of the Teutonic Empires. She was not ready to fight the whole military power of the Teutonic Empires, and I believe that we must look upon those things to all Europe. It will not do to say the usual Bolshevik cant about workers, and the bad money-changers, and the bad money-lenders, and they will take a chance on the end of the rest of us. We have got to look to the interests of the community rather than to the measure of the security, because there is no security anywhere as long as you will have part of Europe like, its want and hunger, ready for Bolshevism, ready for some terrible something that will bolter their condition, and I want to tell you that there is a minority in every country in Europe, active minority, that believe in a program for the upsetting of social order.

The Question of Property Rights.

"In England, employers estimated to me that that minority was 10 or 15 per cent., a minority that actually believes that their theory of property rights should be abandoned, that we should go into a communistic state of society. Now, there is this inflammable material in every country in Europe. You leave any part of it unemployed, you leave any part of it idle, hungry, starving, and there is going to be social disorder that will be a plague spot, that is infectious, that is likely to spread. And so I believe that if we are to make the market of rehabilitated the industry of Europe, we have got to make a comprehensive job of it. We have got to retrain the raw material, the machinery, a certain amount of foods, and the equipment for railroads to make a made, an address and conveyed greetings to this country from Premier Venizelos of Greece and Marshal Foch.

"Now a lot of you may say that Vanderlip is short sighted. Perhaps I am. I believe that is why I am here. I believe that is why I have come to you. There are too many people, a great many people, who are short sighted. There are too many people who are blind to the things that are current in the world.

Terrific Coal Situation.

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"In England, employers estimated to me that that minority was 10 or 15 per cent., a minority that actually believes that their theory of property rights should be abandoned, that we should go into a communistic state of society. Now, there is this inflammable material in every country in Europe. You leave any part of it unemployed, you leave any part of it idle, hungry, starving, and there is going to be social disorder that will be a plague spot, that is infectious, that is likely to spread. And so I believe that if we are to make the market of rehabilitated the industry of Europe, we have got to make a comprehensive job of it. We have got to retrain the raw material, the machinery, a certain amount of foods, and the equipment for railroads to make a made, an address and conveyed greetings to this country from Premier Venizelos of Greece and Marshal Foch.

"Now, what can be done? We cannot take anything out here, because presumably we have reduced these imports as low as they can go and have the nation live; put more in here, but you cannot put more, if your industries are paralyzed. What other way is there to balance this, and it has got to be balanced? It must be balanced, else things cannot be had that are essential to the nation's life.

"Well, normally we would put gold in there, but of course now there is no gold that these countries can spare. What else can we put in? Credit, that is one thing. There are just three things that will go into this balance to balance these necessary things that the nation must have—goods, gold, credit—and so right on the threshold a manufacturer needs a foreign credit. He must have a foreign credit if his raw material is to come from abroad.

"Now, what are some of the other things that are difficult? He is facing a wage situation two or three times that the wages were in pre-war days. He is in a currency situation that is chaotic. Some of these nations have a variety of currency at the present time that is almost laughable except that it is horribly serious.

Finances Disorganized.

"Take the situation in Poland, for example, and Poland was a great manufacting district about Warsaw. When the present government was formed, this country, made out of a piece of Germany and a piece of Russia and a piece of Austria, had first a currency of the old Czar rubles and the Kerensky rubles and the Bolshevist rubles, and Bolshevist counterfeits of the Czar rubles and the Kerensky rubles; and there were German marks and an issue of marks that Germany forced the Warsaw district to make; and then, worth least of all, perhaps, were the Austrian kronens, with three-eighths of one per cent. of gold back of them. That Government had to consolidate in some way this terrific mass of currency, and the difficulties that that has thrown upon getting things started there would in themselves be almost enough to bring about the paralysis that is found there. But the currency situation in other countries, while not quite so intricate, is almost equally involved.

"In France there were a little less than 6,000,000,000 franc notes which formed the currency of France prior to the war. Today there are 36,000,000,000 franc notes of the Bank of France. Now, 26,000,000,000 francs of paper money is a sum so vast that you could hardly grasp it. Its effect has been to greatly enhance prices. England itself has an enormous issue of what is practically fiat money, about $1,500,000,000 of currency notes, I believe it is, that are secured by a very small amount of gold comparatively, about $28,000,000.

"In Belgium, the Germans forced a bank there to make a great issue of notes; it flooded the country with marks, and when the Belgian Government got back there they had to take these marks up; had to issue their own notes, or, in part, bonds, against the marks—some 5,000,000,000 marks were so taken up. When France got Alsace-Lorraine, she got about 4,000,000,000 marks along with it, and had to redeem them. It cost France $1,000,000,000 in her bank note currency. So that currency situation makes a great difficulty.

"And there is another paralysis that affects every manufacturer, that affects the whole life of Europe more than you could imagine, the paralysis of domestic railway transportation; in some parts of Europe that has become extremely serious. Why, Mr. Hoover told me that the breakdown in transportation in Central Europe and in the countries east of Germany was so serious that there was bound to be starvation of hundreds

Concession to Coal Miners.

"The coal miners demanded and received a royal commission that should within a very few days examine their claim for higher wages and shorter hours, and that examination did not leave a doubt in the minds in England that the miners had made out a case. The differences were composed with the railroad people, and for the moment the outlook in England is peaceful so far as any revolution is concerned.

"But I would like to examine for you a little the English situation. England has held the premier position in the international industrial markets. America grew, but England grew too. America grew faster. So did Germany grow faster. But England had, up to the outbreak of the war, held the premier position. Now, how did she hold it? She had little raw material, some iron, and some coal; that was all. I will tell you how she held it. She held it by underpaying labor. That was her differential. That is how she competed. She underpaid labor, until today labor has not a house over its head in England, and the Government is undertaking to build a million houses for working men—a million houses!

"English industry made a red ink overdraft on the future by underpaying labor so that it did not receive enough to live efficiently, and you know that in the mill towns of England there grew up a secondary race of small, undernourished, uneducated, undeveloped people. Well, England has got to pay the overdraft now. She found that a third of her men of military age were unfit for military service. One of Mr. Lloyd

Italy's Plight Serious.

"Now, Italy under this tremendous debt, and the Italy that has to have a million tons of coal a month, has to have its cotton—has to have everything—this balance of its necessities is weighted away down; the balance of its exports is high in the air.

"They have little to put in. Their situation is very serious.

"I saw something of some of the neutral countries, too. I was in Spain. Spain has been unharmed, has prospered as she never prospered before, and but for a terrible cancer in her she would be the most promising place in Europe. That cancer is the labor situation. There was presented at Barcelona as perfect a laboratory of Bolshevism as you ever saw, an organization that was the most mysterious, the most terrifying of any organization that I ever encountered. It takes in the whole laboring population there. It is secret to the extent that the members themselves do not know who guides it. It calls general strikes merely for gymnastic exercises. It rules by assassination.

"In the time I was there seventy-two employers and firemen had within a few weeks been assassinated. Not one conviction. No witnesses would testify; they were terrified. No jurors would convict; they were terrified. It terrified the papers. They had told the papers: 'You cannot publish anything that we do not censor.' They censored one paper for publishing an official order of the Government, fined it 5,000 pesetas, and told them they would destroy their presses if they did not pay. They did pay, but the censorship became so absurd that every paper there stopped publishing. There was Bolshevism in the making, aided by Russian money and aided by German men. No question about it whatever.

"This aid of Russian money brings up an interesting subject. I do not know how much you have seen of it in the papers here, but the best you know.



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RAILWAY AND CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

The relation between railway rates and customs tariffs is so intimate and familiar that an authority on either should be at least well informed on the other. Yet the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, an official more particularly charged than any other with the formulation of the next Republican tariff, declares himself, in Congressional debate, as surprised by a reduction in railway rates from Pacific Coast points eastward on imports from Japan. His indignation will be enlarged by the information, concealed apparently from Congress alone, that there has been a reduction also on rates designed for export from Pacific ports. Worse yet, the public prints have revealed an arrangement between Japan and England to discriminate in favor of the admission of Japanese exports into Great Britain, thus prejudicing American trade. This was revealed in the parliamentary debates, and readers of them know that Japan exports sevenfold as much to England now as it did before the war. Even this does not exhaust the list of things which are hidden from the raisers of the customs rates, on bad excuses if good are lacking.

According to Mr. FORDNEY, nobody in Washington knew anything about the reduction of rates on exports through Pacific ports on March 24, or about the reduction on imports on May 3. New York had reason to take notice of the export rate change because the effect was to turn Oriental exports from New York and Panama to Puget Sound and San Francisco. The import reduction was described by Mr. FORDNEY as relating to Oriental china and glassware. In reality, seventy classes of articles are covered, and the rates are to become effective next Thursday, unless Mr. FORDNEY's revelations stop the plot, which also has roots in ocean competition. Japan is cutting marine freights right down to the subsidy, and there is competition for our new merchant marine before it is launched. That the matter ends or will end here if Congress complicates the freight questions with customs questions is doubtful. The counsel of prudence would be not to enter upon a policy before the end is seen, or unless there is such an issue that it would be worth while to fight for it.

There is nothing, particularly German in correcting customs rates by freight rates, and vice versa. Although ingenuous Congressmen may be, or affect to be, taken by surprise by something so un-American, it is worth while to recall a pre-war incident. The Payne-Aldrich tariff increased the tariff on citrus fruits, for the benefit of California growers. The Pacific railways immediately absorbed the increase for themselves by raising the rates accordingly. The consumer paid, as usual, and was forgotten. But there was a sequel. The rates were raised in 1909, but in 1914 the Interstate Commerce Commission decided that the increase was unlawful, and ordered reparation to the shippers for all paid between 1909 and 1912. Which seems to teach that the railways are merely thinking to charge what the traffic will bear and yet cause the goods to move. That the railways then had or now have ulterior thoughts about the tariff is unlikely. It takes Republicans to see "tariff" writ large on whatever is done or not done.

PROGRESSIVES AND THE OLD GUARD.

The great contest of the Progressive Senators against Mr. PENROSE and Mr. WARREN as Chairmen of the Finance and Appropriations Committees, respectively, comes to nothing. Both fights were hopeless. Mr. PENROSE and Mr. WARREN are among the shrewdest of old stagers. The Old Guard will never be caught asleep. The Progressives have a fat dozen or Chairmanships. Should Senator BORAH, who seems to have become almost a fanatic of forlorn hopes, make a sufficient show of strength in the Senate, and refuse to vote on the conference "slate" which, it is believed, will be relentlessly carried through, the Old Guard has plenty of Democratic friends polite enough to keep away from the Senate at the proper time if their absence shall be necessary. It is noticeable that Mr. LA FOLLETTE shows an almost contemptuous want of interest in the struggle of Mr. BORAH; and the five or six Progressive confliters whom the Idaho Senator perhaps too buoyantly counts upon seem unsympathetic. The truth is that the Progressives really have nobody to pit against Mr. PENROSE for Chairman of the Committee on Finance. He is thoroughly competent and experienced, and he has as good friends on the Democratic side as on the Republican side. Mr. WARREN comes down to us from prehistoric times. It was impossible to shift him from Appropriations to Military Affairs. Though Senator BORAH's voice be still for war, a pretty fair amount of harmony prevails between the Progressives and the Old Guard.

NEW YORK BOLSHEVIKI.

It seems unnecessary for the official Russian Bolsheviki in this city to start a weekly paper for the purpose of their amiable propaganda. Soviet Russia has at least two faithful weekly voices in New York. The organ that is to speak from the headquarters of the unrecognized "Bolshevist Ambassador" to the United States can hardly help seeming pale and thin compared with its existing rivals. And surely not in Petrograd or Moscow, hungry and disillusioned, can there be anything like the ferocious radicalism that our local Bolsheviki emit.

At that "Justice to Russia" meeting in the Madison Square Garden Sunday night there was none of that lukewarmness and feeling of oppression and caution which a Soviet paper published at the instigation and expense of LENIN and TROTZKY and their illustrious companions cannot be free from, aware always of the prejudiced eye of the Department of Justice frowning at it. At Madison Square Garden, on the contrary, the sincere milk of Leninism flowed freely. One accomplished sometime Progressive plutocrat shouted that history could be searched "in vain for "any more brutal crime than the "Russian economic blockade." One speaker, giving his radicalism unrestricted course, listed the great reactionaries, the hopeless hunkers of the modern world, "Prince LEOPOLD and "KOLCHAK, LLOYD GEORGE and CLE-"MENCEAU and ORLANDO and MAKINO "and WILSON," men "all of one "mode, children of a dying generation, men who did their best in accordance with the old ways, but "who are lacking in faith that the "new world actually could come." Whereas the new world has come, and the capitalists and all the other accursed ones and their armies "cannot keep back the onrushing flood "of freeing, cleansing ideas which "are refreshing the hearts and minds "of men, and which are making the "face of the earth a greener, "sweeter, lovelier place to look "upon."

To ordinary eyes the refreshed Russian earth looks red and not green, a shambles and not a garden; but our amateur New York Bolsheviki are impervious to facts. In a series of resolutions they represent the absolutism of TROTZKY and LENIN as "the will of the Russian people." It is useless to argue with irrepressible enthusiasts like that. When the President is accused of dashing the hopes of 180,000,000 Russian people "because he would not look at the evidence of RAYMOND ROBBINS," who had had a political quarrel with him in 1916, we see that curious wrongheadedness, that impassioned insistence in the wrong, that the victims of an obsession fall into. "Political reaction" and "industrial slave drivers" and "spiritual obstructionists" and so on have led "the supine American people" to refuse to accept a criminal minority, the suppressors of free institutions and of the rule of the majority, as a heaven-sent new political and economic dispensation. It is not a new heaven, but an elaborate inferno that the Russian Marxian disciples of the gospel of hate have set up. Their amateur champions here have at least caught something of the violence of the originals. They like to be wrong. They love to declaim. Probably they strike the ordinary unthinking American as essentially harmless and even comic.

THE MARY TO THE RESCUE.

The rescue of the Australian aviator HAWKER and his British navigator, Lieut. Commander GRIEVE, by the small one-decked Danish tramp steamship Mary will never fade from the annals of the sea and air, which now for the first time share a wonderful story. The Mary had no wireless equipment to send out an S O S call if she were in trouble herself, in danger of foundering; but she was right in the path of the crippled ship of the air and quick to save when there was no other help for league on league of ocean. The Mary had labored, plodded on day after day, and Providence had so timed her slow advance that she was in the right spot, the exact meeting kind and longitude, when the unfortunate airplane came out of the sky. But for this gamble, commonplace among Kills under the rush adventurers would never more have been heard of after vanishing from human ken off the Newfoundland cliffs. The world accounted them sacrificed—a glorious suicide their enterprise was called—when days passed and no message came by wireless from ships on the Atlantic. Meanwhile the Mary, which had not kept up with the three—perhaps because her owners were the poor or improvident—was keeping the secret of rescue to herself as her screw churned slowly on her deliberate way to the North Sea, a most romantic ship though ever so homely. She at least deserves a premium of the means of salvation for herself in future.

And meanwhile a brave little woman never gave up hope in her home in London, and calmly predicted what seemed to be the impossible, while the world "mourned her loss." Meanwhile, too, King GEORGE, having waited until all doubts were resolved, (apparently,) sent the unfortunate lady a telegram of condolence beautifully worded, which he will now have to follow with a message of felicitous congratulation—by this time he has done his duty, no doubt. All the world loves brave men given up for lost, and snatched from mysterious death, and there is nothing finer in this affair that has ended so happily than the common rejoicing of nations over the return to life of Pilot HAWKER and Navigator GRIEVE. The joy is universal and heartfelt; a genuine example of hands grasped warmly across the sea. It has given up its lost, so it matters not at all that the gallant adventurers failed to make the Atlantic passage and to win undying glory. In fact, it is better for human nature that they didn't.

RULING THE NEUTRALS OUT.

No intelligent man will withhold his sympathy from the complaint of Argentina, voiced by that steady friend of the United States, ROMULO S. NAON. The people were misrepresented by their Government. They were pro-Ally, while IRIGOYEN's radical Government stood blandly by and let LUXBURG sink Argentinian ships "spurios," a more intolerable outrage than that which drove the United States into the war. Now they have to stand by and see Brazil admitted to the council of the Allies that is framing the Peace Treaty, while they have nothing to say about it. No one in the United States doubts that Argentina was grossly misrepresented, or would fail to do anything he could to rescue her from her false position.

But Argentina must bear the consequences of electing a pacifist, half-way Socialist President. The council of the Allies is made up of the victor nations. Argentina is not one of them, any more than Sweden is. It is not the fault of the people of Argentina, except in so far as they were guilty of light-heartedly electing to office a pacifist President, but the nations of the world have to take into account only Governments. So Sweden must bear the burden of the Ministry which allowed its Ambassadors and Ministers to be errand boys and letter carriers for the Luxburgs and Eckhardts, though Sweden afterward dismissed that Ministry from office.

It is not such a heavy penalty, after all. The neutrals will be admitted to the League of Nations, but they cannot aid in drafting the Treaty of Peace. If that is a punishment, it is no more than they invited from the first. The nations which really have a right to feel a grievance are Denmark, Holland, Switzerland, and perhaps Sweden, who can assert that they could not defy Germany because the retribution would be instant and terrible. Sweden, it is true, leaned too far the other way. But Argentina has no right to complain. Brazil had the sense to elect President BRAZ; Argentina had the misfortune to elect President IRIGOYEN.

THE SALVATION ARMY'S APPEAL.

New York City has three days more, extended time, to complete its quota of $1,500,000 for the Salvation Army Home Service Fund. When the original period, May 19-26, ended last night this city was lagging several hundred thousand dollars behind, doubtless because the reasons for raising $13,000,000 in the entire country were not well understood.

Sending a corps of the ablest men and women of the Salvation Army to the war zone in France was an inspiration. These noncombatants were present to minister to the wants of the American soldier in their unobtrusive way, which called not only for toilsome days and sleepless nights, but for courage and sacrifice. There was the Salvation Army man, not an exceptional case, who went "over the top" under heavy shellfire to bring in a wounded soldier on his back. This hero, who was 52 years old, risked his life to save, not to fight and kill, but it was a characteristic of the Salvation Army people to face any danger in the performance of their duty of helpfulness, succor, and relief. The women paid no attention to the ominous roar of the enemy airplanes going on quietly with their work. They had only one thought: To serve and to be brave and cheerful.

And so the Salvation Army won its way into the hearts of the American [illegible] by their advance [illegible] in the right spot, the exact meeting [illegible] and longitude, when the unfortunate airplane came out of the sky. But for this gamble, commonplace among Kills under the rush adventurers would never more have been heard of after vanishing from human ken off the Newfoundland cliffs. The world accounted them sacrificed—a glorious suicide their enterprise was called—when days passed and no message came by wireless from ships on the Atlantic. Meanwhile the Mary, which had not kept up with the three—perhaps because her owners were the poor or improvident—was keeping the secret of rescue to herself as her screw churned slowly on her deliberate way to the North Sea, a most romantic ship though ever so homely. She at least deserves a premium of the means of salvation for herself in future.

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And so the Salvation Army won its way into the hearts of the American

THE LEGISLATIVE ORGY.

The New York Legislature as its last session broke all records for the number of bills introduced, 4,000. It is not possible to be sure that the Governor also broke the record for the number of bad bills blocked, but he certainly kept the number of laws enacted down to 665, and even then some went upon the statute book which are now called in question. Thus there is a demand that the Legislature should be called in special session to reconsider some of the bills which were passed with the greatest flourish, such as the Women's Employment Bill. If there were any way of limiting legislation to the correction of legislative mistakes, there would be less objection. But it is easier to pass bad laws than good ones, and the Governor cannot always do just what he should when called upon to pass upon hundreds of bills in a month.

Take, for example, the bill to compensate "a former division engineer "of the State Department of Highways for loss of salary incurred "during his suspension upon charges "which were not sustained." Surely a bill to be signed if justice were to be done, but not to be signed if in fact the suspension was followed by removal for cause, and by indictment for failure in duty. The indictments were not sustained on the original charge, but civil proceedings for reinstatement also failed. The Legislature therefore took up a case which the courts had decided was without merit, and which the Constitution forbids the Legislature to consider if it were meritorious. "The Legislature shall "neither audit nor allow any private "claim or account against the State."

No member of the Legislature should consider himself free from reproach by such a veto. The Governor by disclosing the facts has done more than to save the State money—he has revealed how carelessly our laws are made. When it is remembered that the laws of New York and of Congress are probably better than the laws passed by many of the States, it is alarming to consider at what a rate the forty-nine law factories work. We need relief from laws as much as reform by laws.

It is difficult to suggest a remedy, but there could be little harm in reducing the number of laws which it would be possible to pass. One way would be not to allow the introduction of bills except upon a committee's favorable report. Another way might be to forbid the introduction of any bill after the end of the first month of the session. That at least would prevent the deliberate delaying of the flood of bills until the end of the session in the hope and intent that something will get through in the rush when the Legislature is passing scores in a few hours, and the Governor has to consider twenty in a single day to finish the task set him.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Device to Evade Responsibility.

Considerably less talk about the "brotherhood" of the peace treaty would be heard in this country, and the general acceptance of thinking might be increased, if the word "Germany" were not so often used when "Germans" would be more nearly to what the speaker supposed he ought to mean.

Of course, the Germans themselves, with their notions as to the all-importance of the State, set as to the points to be dealt the servants of the State, naturally pervade their country [illegible]

[illegible] Germany has changed, but whether the Germans have changed, and convincing evidence that they have is hard to find. Changed or not, their responsibility, both legal and moral, for what they did between the day when they went wild with joy over the Kaiser's announcement from his balcony that war had come at last and the day when they signed the armistice, is not in the slightest degree affected or reduced.

A Parachute Would Have Saved Him.

From such details as can be gathered from dispatches describing the death of FRANK MCCUSKER, the aviator employed in the new aerial mail service between Cleveland and Chicago, this lamentable fatality almost certainly would have been prevented had he been provided with a parachute. His elevation was not great, indeed, when his machine took fire, but it was probably enough to cause a parachute to open and at least break his fall. He had time to make the leap with a parachute properly adjusted, and, thus equipped, at least he would have had a chance for his life.

It is true that a good many aviators say that they do not want to be "bothered" with a parachute, and it has even been asserted by some expert writers that the device adds to the airman's danger, by causing too hasty abandonment of a failing or disabled plane. But none of these arguments is convincing. The practicability of the parachute for aviators has been demonstrated beyond reasonable question, both in this country and in Europe, and why it is not more used—not constantly used, in fact—is a mystery that ought to be cleared away. And where better than in our mail service can the reform be attempted?

A Statement of the Suffrage Issue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The President and the House of Representatives have made their choice. They were forced to align themselves with one of two bodies of women of utterly opposite ideals. On one side were the women who, consciously or unconsciously, are strengthening the Socialist movement, which now threatens our civilization; the women whose leaders aided and abetted Frau Schwimmer in her efforts at the beginning of the war to keep this country defenseless; the women who use card-index methods to coerce our lawmakers; the women who cultivate sex antagonism and rejoice when "women go out of the home"; the women who propose to ally themselves with the Feminists of Europe, who spurn monogamy, who insist that the mated without marriage must be recognized, and that children shall be the property of the State; the women who demand the vote, (as Dr. Anna Shaw, when President of the National Suffrage Association declared that she and her followers did,) even if it disrupts every home in the country and makes every mother neglect her child; the women to whom love of country was not a sufficient motive for service in time of need, but who demanded pay for patriotic service.

On the other side were the women who still believe in our American form of government, which is a republic, not a meritocracy; who believe in American ideals, the first of which is the American home, with the husband and father as protector and provider, the wife and mother as homemaker; the women who believe that a child has the right to two parents; the women who have helped to make America the greatest country in the world because it is founded on the American home; the women who, believing they are 100 per cent. American, scorned the thought of pay for service to the country they love, and gave unstintingly and whole-heartedly every service in their power to give during the great war.

On the choice of the men of the United States as to which "type" of women they would stand by, the future of civilization in our country undoubtedly depends. The President and the House of Representatives have made their choice.

M. C. B.
Boston, May 24, 1919.

The Visit to Mexico.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the issue of THE TIMES of May 8 appeared a communication signed "One Who Was There," in which it was stated that the Chicago commissioners who recently made a tour of the principal cities of Mexico with "unable to say to Carranzaism, because the entire (military) line had been blocked by orders for their arrest."

As another "One Who Was There," will you kindly permit me to give the facts?

As a fact, as General Pablo Gonzalez, who has been in control of the cities of Mexico for upward of six months, and under whom things have been in regular operation for a good portion of that period, learning of the presence of the Chicago visitors in Mexico City, he sent an urgent invitation for them to visit that section. Three days were designated, and every preparation made for a visit of at least two days' duration. Unfortunately this invitation was not received until near the end of the time allotted for the trip in Mexico City, and the program had been arranged in such a manner that no deviation was possible. As a result the invitation of General Gonzalez could not be accepted, although many of the visitors expressed a desire to visit Morelos and see the destruction of Zapatism.

I am speaking from personal knowledge, as I chanced to be one of those through whom the invitation was extended.

Further, only a few days before this the secretary of the Associated Press had made a visit to Morelos under the same auspices and the report thereon is familiar to every newspaper reader.

C. J. WHITE.
Mexico City, May 19, 1919.

HOPE IS HOLCHAK.

Supreme Object in Omsk Government Now Is Peace Abroad.

[illegible] only one point on upon which there is no [illegible] that is to get an honorable peace for the country. This universal sentiment [illegible] as, for I left my wounded and bleeding country [illegible] and there there was no civil war. We [illegible] that have our country, whatever political party we may belong to, [illegible] to see to find the terrible disaster that the world calls Bolshevism, that government which seizes into power which is wrecking country, peoples into hunger and famine. We will have time to [illegible] disease, disrepair, but now we want no one to fight the great battle for the re-establishment of our whole nation. You can't wage war on one of the possessions to [illegible] and I have witnessed all over the vast territory of Lovtchak the only appeal of a nation plunged into disaster, the call for help against the oppressors. One call for freedom and food.

We are surrounded by a wall of misunderstanding. Show Russia to the world, to those who suffer and strive for the good cause; show them my country bleeding and torn to pieces, and let them have their free choice. Then it will be Russia alone to have suffered that sort of experiment, for she is a living example of what the Bolshevist promises are, and they are one great lie. I don't care what they boast, we see the results. Maybe they meant paradise, but they gave us hell, and Russia, the great and powerful, with her immeasurable, unwonted riches, is, I believe, the only country that can arise still strong from under the weight of such experiments as those of Trotzky & Co., for Trotzky is the great international political gambler, the one that pulls the cards out of his sleeve to win the game. Some say he is deliberately selling Russia to Germany, so as to have the pleasure of seeing her torn to pieces and rejected by her former allies. All that is wrong. He is not acting under the spur of any vast idea.

All the Russians must grasp the main thing now, the details will come next. We must all freely and willingly recognize the Kolchak Government, for Kolchak has proved all through these dreadful times more than love for his country and desire to serve her. He has given proof of his profound knowledge of the right ways to serve her, and he is a man on whose word we can rely. We must appeal for help to the United States, the country that has already proved how willing she was to stand by us, and that Russia will never forget.

All over Russia there have been uprisings against the Bolsheviki, but even the so-called Government has no possibilities of keeping the hands of the district commissaire from punishing the attempts of what they call counter-revolution, and punishing is an absolutely uncontrolled devastation of the whole territory which has dared attempt to free itself from the heavy yoke. If the people of Russia felt that there was some friendly support to back them, they would find that strength that they need so badly. Enough blood has been shed all over Russia's vast territory. You cannot fight the results of a great moral disease with shells and weapons. You can cure it by feeding the hungry country. In the name of humanity, stop the starvation of a whole nation.

Russia has never been a traitor; we fought to the limit of our strength and the people of Russia cured and strong again will never acknowledge the shameful acts signed by the Bolsheviki. Russia will fully pay her great debt of honor, and the whole world knows that we are able to do it. Give us the strength to struggle to our feet.

A RUSSIAN WOMAN.
New York, May 24, 1919.

A Fiume Statement.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I trust you will permit me to correct some errors of fact which have occurred in your brief notice of the statement sent out by the "Italian Ministerial Association of New York and Vicinity" about the Fiume question, where my signature also appeared. You say that we represent "eleven Protestant Italian Churches in and in the vicinity of New York." As a matter of fact, we represent more than fifty Churches, and eleven different denominations, such as the Baptist, Episcopalian, Methodist, Presbyterian, &c., and our views are practically shared by more than two hundred such Churches throughout the United States. You also call us "Italians" without any qualification. As a matter of fact, a large majority of us are no more Italian than President Wilson himself is an Englishman; that is, we are Americans of Italian origin, as we expect to show at the next election. You also say that our statement "contains President Wilson's stand as un-Christian, un-American, and immoral." As a matter of fact, we do nothing of the kind. We simply ask our fellow-Americans a hypothetical question, leaving the answer entirely to the judgment, and this is something very different.

AGNES FINARELLI.
New York, May 17, 1919.

TO THE BRAVE.

(On hearing that Hawker and Grieve are safe.)

Across the World the wireless flashes fast,
They're found, our bold adventurers, at last!

Not yet the miracle . . . but for those men
The sight of home, the joy of love again!

Not yet for them that stilled mystery
Beyond our mortal realm of air and sea!

Not yet they win the guerdon of immortal fame.

But oh! The World rejoices none the less!

For life and love and laughter—these are great!—
And crowds that cheer you glad young lips that greet.

And if another win to victory
And span that void of timeless, lonely sea,

Yet ye have blazed the trail! Shadow-hunted, bold,
Beyond the fear of space and Death and Cold,

Conquering Death in life most dreadful guise,
Saith Courage brings the Gods to mortal eyes!

O spare her, Shadow, spirit, bless the soul,
Whose one hope, dear heart, dearer to steer again,

And will to journey with myself, your pilot, or pass . . .

Forever Courage grows for dauntless hearts,
And they who venture wide a winged start,

And all the World is better for the deed!

ELEANOR NEWCOMB HUTCHISON.

THE COVENANTER.

Constitutionality of the League and the Necessary Method of Procedure Under Our Laws.

[illegible] a series of weighty [illegible] Distinguished authorities discussing the Covenant for a League of Nations adopted by the Paris Peace Conference and now awaiting ratification by the United States Senate. The authors are: William H. Taft, ex-President of the United States; George W. Wickersham, formerly United States Attorney General; A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard University, and Henry W. Taft of the New York Bar. The individual letters [illegible] by themselves.

The covenant of the League of Nations is a treaty, and the authority to participate which, therefore, is vested upon the Federal Constitution, which provides that the President shall have "power by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to make treaties provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur." As by the usual instrument (Section 2) and made "the supreme law of the land," the President and the Senate in making a treaty exact, or at least initiate, what is by the nature of legislation, and they are made the agents of the people for that purpose. But a certain school of politicists have asserted that a treaty dealing with matters regularly requiring legislative action by Congress, as, for instance, a declaration of war, should expressly provide that it is made subject to action by the House of Representatives, or at least that the House should be consulted before a treaty is agreed to. For a century, however, the President and the Senate, without consulting the House, have been negotiating treaties; and the Supreme Court, whenever the question has arisen, has held that while they could not agree to do what is forbidden by the Constitution, or to make a change in the Government of the United States or of one of the States, or to cede the territory of one of the States without its consent, there is not "any limit to the questions which can be adjusted touching any matter which is properly the subject of negotiation with a foreign country."

Congress Retains Prerogatives.

Most treaties which have been made by the United States would have remained empty pacts without action by Congress. In connection with the present discussion it is pertinent to note that by steps of such treaties we have guaranteed the territorial integrity or the political independence of some foreign nation, and have thus committed the nation to war, if necessary, for the enforcement of the guaranties; while by others we have agreed to reduce armament on the Great Lakes, to maintain a naval force on the coast of Africa or to refrain from war during the arbitration of international disputes; and we have frequently made treaties requiring the appropriation of money or some economic legislation by Congress in order to give them effect. But the President and the Senate have never waited in making such treaties for action by Congress, nor, on the other hand, has that branch of the Government ever failed to enact necessary legislation.

There would be no constitutional way of compelling Congress to take action, although a legal discretion to refuse to act is virtually a power to abrogate a treaty. Hamilton sums up the matter thus: "The House of Representatives have no moral power to refuse the execution of a treaty which is not contrary to the Constitution because it pledges the public faith . . . ." And Washington, in a case where the question arose sharply, said that "every House of Representatives has therefore acquiesced and until the present time not a doubt or suspicion has appeared to my knowledge that this construction was not the true one; nay, they have more than acquiesced, for till now, without controverting the obligation of such creation, they have made all the requisite provisions for carrying them into effect."

Treaty-Making Powers.

Suggestions have been made that treaties of such importance as the League of Nations should not be entered into by the President without ascertaining the will of the nation and of the representatives of the people elected to the House of Representatives. But we are a nation governed by a Constitution, and there is no way under that instrument for submitting a treaty directly to the people or to Congress for their approval; and if governmental agencies vested with treaty-making powers should attempt to do so they would be evading the duty clearly imposed upon them by the Constitution.

Furthermore, it would not be possible to ascertain how some future Congress would act. If the sentiments of one Congress could be ascertained, that would be no assurance that the next Congress would be of the same mind. One Congress might be willing to enforce an economic boycott under Article XVI. or to take military measures for the performance of the guaranty of Article X., while another would not assent to such action. Congressional action would, of course, be taken under the circumstances existing when a concrete situation had arisen; and in the vast majority of cases it would be impossible to forecast those circumstances. It would, therefore, be a futile expedient to procure assurances from the Congress that happened for the moment to be in power.

Moral Obligation Upon Congress.

It is quite true that, as the President and Senate always take the initiative in making treaties, Congress in enacting supplementary legislation to give a treaty effect acts under a sort of coercion, due to the fact that duly constituted governmental agencies have committed the nation to a solemn moral obligation. But this situation is inevitable under the distribution of powers under the Constitution, and it no doubt accounts for the historical fact that Congress has never refused to take appropriate legislative action. It was this phase of the matter that led President Washington, when the House of Representatives sought to investigate the instructions under which the Minister of the United States negotiated the Jay treaty to refuse to send to the House the papers which had been before him when the treaty was signed, and to say:

"It is thus that the treaty-making power has been understood by foreign nations, and in all the treaties made with them we have declared that they have believed that when ratified by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, they become obligatory."

Mr. Howe and the Radicals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading all the newspapers this morning, I am wondering if Mr. Frederic C. Howe, Immigration Commissioner of the Port of New York since 1914, is a good sportsman. I have read many of Mr. Howe's articles in the magazines and elsewhere, and in anything I say it should be understood that I am not criticising him for his views, either on economic, industrial, or financial affairs, as connected with Governments. This is a free country, and all Americans demand free speech, the freest sort of a free press, and the freest demonstrations of public interest. So, Mr. Howe had a perfect right to attend the mass meeting last night of the People's Council of America, held at Madison Square Garden, and, furthermore, he had a perfect right to preside at this meeting—a meeting which enthusiastically supported the doctrines of the Bolsheviki, doctrines which would overthrow the American Government as at present constituted.

But is Commissioner Howe a good American sportsman? If so, how can he continue to receive his salary of $6,000 a year as Immigration Commissioner at Ellis Island and at the same time connect with persons who practically advocate the overthrow of a Government which pays him his salary? The Government, a man of Mr. Howe's cultivated and wide reading perfectly understands, does not pay us, as the lawyers say, pay his salary. It is Americans like myself who pay his salary—Americans who have gladly subscribed to every Liberty Loan, Americans who are burdened with the Federal and State income taxes, who have, furthermore, gladly purchased all the War Saving Stamps they could stagger under, and who, above all, have seen their sons give up gladly relinquish, the business and professional prospects of a lifetime in order to join the army to protect us against the wrongs of a despotic power; or who have had their sons die on the battlefields of Flanders and France—why, how can Mr. Howe be a good American sportsman and continue to accept money from a Government which the Bolsheviki over whose meetings he presides seeks to overthrow?

EDWARD G. RIGGS.
New York, May 26, 1919.

Retirement for Old Soldiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am addressing this appeal to you in behalf of the old soldiers in the service of the United States Army.

As the law now stands, we have to serve thirty years before being placed on the retired list, and if at the end of that time we have been excellent soldiers we receive the amount of $67.50 a month, which, as every one knows, is a very small consideration in these days of high cost of living; also the men who do fight are not as well paid as they should be, and therefore we cannot compete with the younger men.

Congress has never seriously considered the twenty-five-year retirement bill. This, I believe, is due to the lack of publicity and the lack of knowledge of conditions as they now stand. The thirty-year retirement law is a relic of the civil war, and the men enlisted then for enlistment. Why not boost the twenty-five-year retirement bill, and give the old soldiers something to look forward to in their later years?

The value of soldiers with long service has been brought out during the present war, the Army record as impressive in every casualty, from the highest ranking down, stands for merit. Regardless of the plan that is worked out for military training, the Army, to have efficient training, must keep enlisted officers and noncommissioned officers who are above the average in intelligence—men who have "gone through the mill" and who can train others to do as they have done. Why not make the Army a career? Why not make it possible for men to look forward to a pension after they have served their time? Why not make it possible for the young men to stay in the Service in preparation for what will affect their future? Then there would be a better class of men who would stay in the Service, because they would have something to look forward to in their later years.

TAYLOR M. BRUNDRIDGE,
Colonel Commanding, 30th Infantry, 1st Division, American Expeditionary Forces.
Headquarters, Coblenz, Germany, April 8, 1919.

GEN. WOOD IN THE SOUTH.

A Name for the Presidency That Finds Favor There.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have noted with a personal interest the many references made to General Leonard Wood and to his services to his country throughout his entire connection with the army.

Associated with him for many years as a member of the Advisory Committee of College Presidents, I have not only had an opportunity of knowing him personally, but have had occasion to note his marked executive ability. As results of this association I have learned to esteem him most highly and to regard him as one of the most efficient men with whom I have ever been connected.

General Wood accomplishes results without friction. He is a born leader, commanding without effort the cordial co-operation of associates and subordinates.

The prominence of General Wood's name in connection with the Republican nomination for the Presidency is not surprising and is peculiarly gratifying to the hosts of friends and admirers he has made in the South.

Patriotic citizens, without regard to party affiliations, view the prominence of General Wood's name in connection with the Presidency with pride and pleasure. He is of the material of which Presidents should be made, and should he be called by the Republic to this high service there will be rejoicing among his many Southern friends, not only on personal grounds but in the assurance that their interests and those of all sections of their country will be directed by the highest type of American citizenship.

This brief tribute from a Southern Democrat is written by a friend and an admirer and by one who expresses the views of many in this section. Should he be nominated by his party

PICKPOCKETS ACCUSE CAPT. W. F. PEABODY

Tell Prosecutor Police Officer Took a Bribe to Get Easy Punishment for Them.

CASE BEFORE GRAND JURY

Capt. Peabody Says Dealings with Crooks Were for the Purpose of Getting Information.

Police Captain William F. Peabody, in charge of the Flushing Precinct, who has been the centre of an investigation at the office of District Attorney Swann for a month, called at the Criminal Courts Building yesterday, saying he had been informed that he had been indicted on three misdemeanor charges, conspiracy, receiving stolen goods, and larceny.

District Attorney Swann refused to confirm the report that the Grand Jury had taken action, but admitted that he had questioned many witnesses in connection with a charge that Captain Peabody had accepted a bribe from three pickpockets, under arrest in Newark, to use his influence with members of the Newark police force to obtain light sentences for them.

District Attorney Swann said yesterday that the inquiry had started a month ago, when he received a letter from three prisoners in the penitentiary at Caldwell, N. J., saying they had important information to disclose concerning a New York police official.

"After questioning these men, who went by the names of Charles Young, Joseph Harris, and Joseph Feldman, I went before the Grand Jury and said:

"'Gentlemen, the charges in this case are made by three notorious crooks, with long criminal records, but I feel that they are serious enough and circumstantial enough for the Grand Jury to consider them. It is not the province of the District Attorney to pass on the veracity of witnesses, and so the matter is left entirely to you.'

"In order to be entirely fair to Captain Peabody, we took the unusual course of inviting him to appear before the Grand Jury. These witnesses, and other persons whom they called, told a direct and circumstantial story. I don't want to pass any opinion on the strength of the evidence, but it was sufficient to call for thorough investigation."

Captain Peabody said yesterday that he believed the three pickpockets who complained against him were not the real instigators of the charges.

"There are plenty of men who would like to get me," he said. "I have lots of enemies among crooks and lots of enemies in the Police Department. It is a bad state of affairs when notorious criminals are allowed to attempt to frame up a police officer like this. These men charge that they paid me money to try to get light sentences from them. The charge is absolutely absurd, and men in the District Attorney's office know where I have refused bribes of ten times that size. I can go right through this building and call practically every man on the staff of the District Attorney and every Judge in the building as a character witness. I am ready to go to trial today.

"It is hard for men on Grand Juries, or for anybody not acquainted with the detective business, to understand how detectives use crooks for the purpose of getting information on other crooks. They can't understand, for instance, why a Police Captain should pay rent for the wife of a man who is serving time, although the woman may be an extremely valuable source of information and the man himself may be when he gets out. The reason for such things is perfectly clear to policemen, but outsiders can seldom understand it. I have a clear conscience and not the slightest worry about this matter, but I have about 50,000 personal friends in this town and it is humiliating on that account."

Albert B. Unger, the Assistant District Attorney in charge of the case, said yesterday that he knew nothing of Captain Peabody's arrest on June 17, 1907, charged with passing counterfeit money, or of his story, except what appeared in the newspapers at the time.

"They said," Mr. Unger went on, "that they told how that old woman and myself had two warrants against Mr. Howard Gould, who was then being sued for an annulment of a marriage, had been previously married, but he was reinstated by Commissioner Waldo.

In 1914 he was suspended by Commissioner Arthur Woods, who charged him with manipulating the records, to make it appear that he had been present at a roll call at the Whitestone station in Queens when he was absent. He was reinstated two years later by a unanimous decision of the Appellate Division, with pay for the time he was out of the department.

MISS RABASA A BRIDE.

Daughter of Prominent Mexican Jurist Weds Lieut. de Villafranca.

The marriage of Lieutenant Leland de Villafranca, a son of Mrs. Ricardo de Villafranca, and Miss Mercedes Rabasa, a daughter of Dr. L. Emilio Rabasa, took place yesterday in the Spanish Church, Our Lady of Hope, the Rev. Father John A. Fox performing the ceremony.

The bride wore a gown of white silk and lace with a court train, trimmed with orange blossoms, and a lace veil. The maid of honor was Miss Ines de Villafranca, a sister of the bridegroom, in orchid tulle. The bride's sisters, the Misses Isabel and Concha Rabasa, another sister of the bridegroom, Miss Rachel de Villafranca, and the Misses Ilma and Olga Echeverria wore the bridesmaids' gowns. Ricardo de Villafranca was his brother's best man and the ushers were Carlos Tornel, Augustin de la Torre and Emilio and Oscar Rabasa.

The reception was held at the home of the bride, 540 West 112th Street. After a trip in the West Mr. and Mrs. de Villafranca will live in New York.

Mrs. de Villafranca's father, Dr. Rabasa has held many important offices in Mexico, is one of Mexico's best known authorities on constitutional law, and was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Mexico in the Huerta administration. He was the Chairman of the Mexican delegation sent to the Mediation Conference in 1914 at Niagara Falls, composed by Brazil, Argentina, and Chile to straighten out the differences between Mexico and the United States.

Lieutenant de Villafranca was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale in 1915 and volunteered when we entered the war. He served eighteen months with the A. E. F. in France and was recently upon his return honorably discharged.

Pruyn-Colgate Engagement.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Jeannette Thurber Pruyn, daughter of Mrs. James Layng Mills of this city and Katonah, N. Y., to Henry Auchincloss Colgate, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Colgate of 300 Park Avenue. Miss Pruyn is a member of the Junior League. Mr. Colgate was graduated from Yale, class of '13, and is a member of the University Club. He has been a Lieutenant in the Aviation Corps of the United States Army.

Miss Weeks to Wed Lloyd Kitchel.

The engagement is announced of Miss Helen Renwick Weeks, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Carnes Weeks of Babylon, L. I., to Lloyd Kitchel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Kitchel, of Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y. Miss Weeks has been working as a volunteer in Debarkation Hospital No. 2. Mr. Kitchel has just returned from France, where he served for six months in the Yale Ambulance Unit, and for a year and a half in the 12th Field Artillery, as second lieutenant.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The male chorus of the new "Follies" has been recruited entirely from the ranks of ex-soldiers.

Daisy Marie, trapeze artist, made her first appearance in the Century Midnight Whirl last night.

The producers of George D. Parker's comedy, "Love Laughs," have in preparation another play by Mr. Parker, as yet unnamed.

PLAN GREAT TRIBUTE TO NATION'S FALLEN

Dead of All Armed Wars to Be Honored at City College Stadium Exercises.

FLORAL PAGEANT A FEATURE

Many Organizations to Take Part, with Noted Speakers on Thursday Night.

What is planned to be one of the greatest memorial observances in the history of this city will be held next Thursday night, on the eve of the Memorial Day, in the stadium of the College of the City of New York, when the G. A. R., Veterans of Foreign Wars, Spanish War Veterans and the American Legion, the last named composed of men who fought in the great war, will unite in tribute to the dead of all American wars.

The services will be under the auspices of the seven national war work organizations, in cooperation with the Boy Scouts of America, Catholic Women's League, Motor Corps of America, National League for Women's Service, and the People's Liberty Chorus. Dr. Henry van Dyke, former Minister to the Netherlands, will preside and among the speakers will be Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Abram I. Elkus, Dr. Samuel Shulman, Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes and Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt. The speeches are all to be short, some to be tributes to the dead and others welcomes to the returned veterans.

One of the features of the observance will be a floral tribute—a pageant of more than 1,000 girls from the war work organizations, who will drop blossoms on a draped caisson to be drawn through the stadium. The New York Military Band will play the Dead March from "Saul" during this service.

The program, according to an announcement from the War Camp Community Service, will be in two parts. In the first half, devoted to tributes to the dead, more than 2,000 voices will sing. The second half will be in honor of the veterans, who will be grouped in the stadium according to their service. The soldiers will be transported in automobiles from the service clubs to the college grounds, and it is planned to make their entry an impressive spectacle. As the men march in with slow steps the crowd will uncover and the bands will play.

MOLLIE KING MARRIES.

Her Wedding to Kenneth D. Alexander, Kentucky Distiller, a Surprise

Mollie King of "Good Morning, Judge," was married yesterday afternoon to Kenneth D. Alexander, a wealthy whiskey distiller and horse breeder of Spring Station, Ky. The wedding, which came as a surprise, was performed by Deputy Clerk M. J. Eruzo in the chapel attached to the Marriage License Bureau in the Municipal Building.

The marriage was kept a secret even from Charles King, the bride's brother, who is playing in the same show. The witnesses, Wallace P. Sayers and Miss Irene Thompson, friends of the bridegroom, were the only others present. When Charles King heard of the marriage last night he made arrangements to have a Catholic ceremony performed on June 10. Mrs. Alexander will continue in the cast of "Good Morning, Judge."

FILE 10,000,000-WORD PLEA.

I. W. W.'s Seek Free Printing of Document in Judge Landis's Court.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 26.—About 30,000 typewritten pages, estimated to contain not less than 10,000,000 words, formed the bill of exceptions that counsel for the convicted I. W. W. officials, now serving sentences in the Federal Prison at Leavenworth, Kan., filed today with Judge Landis, when permission was asked to take the case before the Federal Court of Appeals. This is declared by Federal officials to be the largest bill ever filed in any court in the world.

Not only that, but, according to law, it was asserted, the bill should have been in printed form, so that the original could be kept by the sentencing Judge.

Because of this fact, Judge Landis refused the motion and told Attorney Otto Christensen that Congress must change the law before the plea could be granted.

Then we will have to file a 'pauper claim' and ask the Federal Government to stand the expense of printing this petition," declared Mr. Christensen.

Judge Landis dissented from the lawyer's proposal.

"If I remember correctly," he said, "the petition asking for the release of Vincent St. John, one of the prisoners, was of the reasons he set forth was that he had some gold mines that were suffering for lack of his supervision."

Turning to his clerk, Judge Landis said:

"See that no pauper petition is permitted to get before the Court of Appeals. As long as one of these defendants owns gold mines we cannot permit a pauper petition to pass."

The contents of the petition include words spoken by the defendants' witnesses, counsel, and the Court, during the five months the ninety-three defendants were on trial last year.

TO APPRAISE GERMAN TOYS.

Importers Fear Damage to Cargo Long Held at Rotterdam.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—Importers are interested in the adjudicating of a case involving a cargo of German toys and other goods valued at $750,000 which arrived at this port yesterday from Rotterdam on the Dutch steamer Sloterdyk.

George Bergfeld & Co of New York bought before this country entered the war a large consignment of toys in Germany. The exporters, for safety shipped the goods to Rotterdam. The ship was held at that port until recently.

The cargo had been lying in bond at Rotterdam packed in 7,500 cases that the importers feared that rubber and metal articles were damaged. The consignees, accordingly, asked the Customs Department for an order of appraisement. This has been granted, and experts from New York and Boston have been summoned to examine 1,200 cases of the goods. All the goods are dutiable. This is the first case of the kind to come before the Department.

DRAMA

PAUPER PLEA FOR HAYWOOD

Lawyer for I. W. W. Appeal Cites Records of 10,000,000 Words.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Otto W. Christensen, representing William Haywood and the other I. W. W. leaders now serving sentences in Fort Leavenworth Penitentiary for violations of the espionage law, announced today that he would file a pauper's petition in the United States Federal Court in behalf of his clients, in order to obtain a record of the case for appeal to a higher court.

Mr. Christensen said his clients could not afford to have a copy of the record made to perfect the appeal, which had been approved by Judge Landis.

Judge Landis declined to permit Vincent St. John, one of the defendants, to file a pauper petition for the appeal of his case, for the reason that the evidence at the trial showed him to be the owner of a gold mine.

The record in the case contains 30,000 typewritten pages, or 10,000,000 words. This is declared by Federal court officials to be the largest document of its kind ever filed in any court in the world.

TEACHER IS FOUND GUILTY.

Education Board Decides Glassberg Defended Bolshevism.

Benjamin Glassberg, a teacher of history in the Commercial High School in Brooklyn, has been found guilty by the Board of Education for declaring that the Government suppressed the truth about the condition of affairs in Russia, and that no teacher was allowed to tell the truth about them. He was also alleged to have said that Bolshevism was not so bad as painted, and that Lenin and Trotsky were better liked by the Russian people than was Kerensky. The matter will come up at a private session of the board tomorrow, and a decision will be rendered which will be turned in to the regular meeting of the board.

The testimony against him was furnished by about eight pupils of his class and was offset by a number of other boys in the same class. Testimony was given showing that the American Red Cross had not been permitted to state real facts as to what had occurred in Russia during the revolution. Mr. Glassberg himself, in his defense, read a long statement, giving his side of the case. On cross-examination, however, he refused to answer a number of questions asked him by Assistant Corporation Counsel Mayer as to his connection with the Socialist Party. The case was heard by a majority of the members of the Board of Education, who, under an opinion of the Corporation Counsel, sat as a court.

Mr. Glassberg, who is a member of the Teachers' Union, was defended by Gilbert E. Roe, who is the counsel for that association. It is understood that the Teachers' Union will take the matter before the Board of Education and try to have the decision of the Board of Education reversed. Arthur P. Somers, former President of the Board of Education, presided throughout the Glassberg trial.

On the meeting yesterday of the Committee of the Whole of the Board of Education, it was decided to dismiss from service Mrs. Pauline Fearman of Public School 23, Manhattan, for conduct unbecoming a public school Principal. The members also voted in favor of dismissing Mrs. Mary L. Heffernan, a teacher in Public School 178, Brooklyn. The charge against her was of a similar character.

HOSPITALS GET $200,000.

United Fund Distributes Aid Among Forty-four Institutions.

The United Hospital Fund distributed yesterday $200,000 to forty-four hospitals in this city, according to a statement authorized by Robert Olyphant, President of the Fund. This is $50,000 more than was distributed last year. It was the largest sum ever distributed since the fund was organized forty years ago to further a unified, constructive treatment of the city hospital problem. There is still need of greater help to the hospitals, the officials say, because of the increased cost of operation.

The basis on which the fund is distributed is the number of days of free hospital treatment given by each institution during the last year as shown by audited statements. The quality of the individual hospital managements also is taken into consideration. Among the purposes of the United Hospital Fund is not only to obtain gifts for hospitals, but also to promote economy in their management and to co-ordinate and extend their work.

Ex-Senator Spooner Much Better.

Former United States Senator John C. Spooner, who has been ill for the last month at his home, 205 West Fifty-seventh Street, suffering from a nervous breakdown due to overwork, was reported last night as being much improved. His condition is considered more favorable than at any time since his illness became so serious a week or more ago. Willett De Spooner, a son, who was called to the bedside of his father last week, has returned to Milwaukee, Wis. He is a lawyer, and was in the midst of the trial of a case when summoned here.

E. E. JACKSON, JR., POOL FORMER, DIES

Leader Organized Syndicate That Got Control of Other Big Industries.

[illegible] May 26, 1919

Man Who Took Pride in Not Investing in Stocks Succumbs After Long Illness.

[illegible]

PAUPER PLEA FOR HAYWOOD

Lawyer for I. W. W. Appeal Cites Records of 10,000,000 Words.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Otto W. Christensen, representing William Haywood and the other I. W. W. leaders now serving sentences in Fort Leavenworth Penitentiary for violations of the espionage law, announced today that he would file a pauper's petition in the United States Federal Court in behalf of his clients, in order to obtain a record of the case for appeal to a higher court.

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The record in the case contains 30,000 typewritten pages, or 10,000,000 words. This is declared by Federal court officials to be the largest document of its kind ever filed in any court in the world.

MERCIER ASKS FOR WILSON.

Hurt by Failure to Visit Belgium, Pittsburgh Chaplain Says.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Belgium is hurt because President Wilson did not visit that country, according to word brought from Cardinal Mercier by the Rev. W. J. Munster, Chaplain of the 316th Field Artillery, and former assistant rector of St. Mary's of the Mount, Pittsburgh, just returned from a tour of Belgium.

Father Munster was received in special audience by Cardinal Mercier at Malines as soon as he heard the priest was an American. He said the Cardinal asked him:

"Will you answer me one question? Why did not President Wilson visit Belgium? It was the only way in which he could know the great damage that had been done to our country. He should have come."

In speaking of the incident today, Father Munster said:

"It was plain to be seen that Cardinal Mercier was hurt by what he considered a slight to his country, and to the King of the Belgians. When I came to the end, I was asked the same question."

But the chaplain has another message from the great war Cardinal. It was: "Tell the people of the United States, Belgium would have starved. Your country is the real saviour of Belgium."

He said he had Cardinal Mercier's promise that perhaps President Wilson would visit his country at some future time.

Hon. Charles C. de Lorimier.

MONTREAL, May 26.—The Hon. Charles Chamilly de Lorimier, retired Judge of the Superior Court, is dead, aged 70 years.

Born in Dunham, Iowa, Sept. 12, 1848, Judge de Lorimier was educated at St. Mary's College, Montreal, and became an advocate in 1869. In 1880 he became Queen's Counsel, and in the same year received the degrees of L. C. L. from Laval College. He was Crown Prosecutor for the District of Terrebonne from 1872 to 1878, and in 1880 he was Doctor in Law and Professor of Criminal Law in Laval University. He was appointed Puisne Judge of the Superior Court of Montreal in 1892, and resigned in 1914. He was one of the founders and an editor of "La Themis" and published "La Bibliotheque du Code Civil," in twenty-one volumes, and "Code Civil Droit Civil Canadien," in twenty volumes, and "Le Revue de Jurisprudence," in twenty volumes.

Edgar McDonald.

Edgar McDonald, former President of the Kansas National Bank, with which institution he had been connected for more than fifty years, died yesterday at his residence, 109 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, at the age of 74 years. Mr. McDonald was a lifelong resident of Brooklyn. He was at one time Treasurer and Trustee of the Brooklyn Children's Aid Society, the Seamen's Hospital, the Berkshire and the American Humane Association. He was also a Trustee of the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital and the American Bible Society and Treasurer of the Brooklyn Church Society. He was a Director in the Nassau National Bank, the Nassau and Dutchess Fire Insurance Company, the Long Island Safe Deposit Company and a Trustee of the South Brooklyn Savings Institution.

Obituary Notes.

DR. RANKINE, R. Hopewell, a Fellow, member of the Royal College of Physicians, London, and a Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, died yesterday at his home, 1 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn. Dr. Rankine was widely known throughout the country as the principal organizer of the Ambulance Corps, which was sent to the front in France, and was also well known in Masonic circles, in which he had been for the past forty years. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, 68 years ago, and came to this country when a young man. He was a member of the Union League Club, Brooklyn, the Union League Club, and attended the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Carolina Mather Boerum, daughter of William Boerum of the old and prominent Boerum family of Brooklyn.

WILLIAM D. MATTHEWS, a Director of the Canadian Pacific Railway, grain dealer and financier of Toronto, Canada, died at his home in that city Saturday night at the age of 69.

STATEN B. TITSWORTH, civil engineer, died yesterday at his home at Dunellen, N. J., of peritonitis at the age of 36.

MISS LILLIAN MAY GALLOWAY, 18 years old, formerly a resident of the Pratt Institute School at Bloomfield, N. J., died Monday night at her home, 95 Grove Street, Montclair, N. J.

ARTHUR O'LARRY, 28 years old, a soldier recently returned from France, died yesterday in the Franklin Hospital, Mineola, L. I., from injuries received in an automobile accident while making speeches for the Victory Loan.

LUCIEN D. LOEWENTHAL, 49 years old, for the last twenty-four years with the firm of Julius Loewenthal & Co., importers of dress trimmings, 263 Fourth Avenue, died May 1 last in Paris as the result of an accident. He was a member of the firm, of which he was Secretary. His father, Julius Loewenthal, is head of the firm. The body was brought here yesterday.

JAMES EGAN, an old-time Manhattan lawyer, formerly associated with the Appointment Bureau of the County Court, died yesterday in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Mrs. MARGARET [illegible], wife of James H. Fiske, member of the A. E. F., who returned from France a month ago, died yesterday at her home, 320 West 108th St. by drinking Sterno.

HARRY STONEBERG, 20 years old, of 466 Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn, died last night in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, in Brooklyn, as the result of injuries received earlier in the day when he was struck by an automobile at Fifteenth Street and Prospect Park West, that borough.

Major CHESTER L. WARREN, stationed at the Watervliet Arsenal, died yesterday at his home in Troy, N. Y., where he was born 58 years ago. He was Director of the Fuller & Warren Co., of Troy.

PAUL E. ROONEY, brother of Thomas J. Rooney, amateur oarsman, who in 1917 won the national single sculls championship, died Monday at his home, 1,467 Ramsen Street, Astoria, L. I., in his twenty-ninth year.

Sister MARY LOUISE BURKE, for forty-two years a Sister of Charity, died Sunday morning at the Home of Divine Providence, Ridgewood, N. J. She was for more than forty years connected with St. John's Parochial School, in Orange, and Immaculate Conception School, in Newark.

Born.

BENIN.—Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Benin announce the birth of a daughter on May 24.

Williamsbridge, N. Y.

KULINTI.—Mr. and Mrs. Dave Kulinti (nee Jeanette Alexander) announce the arrival of a son on May 22, at the Lenox Hill Hospital.

SAMUEL.—Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E. Samuel of White Plains, N. Y., announce the birth of a son on May 26.

SAUNDERS.—On May 25 at Tidewater, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Saunders, a son.

Died.

ADAMS.—Suddenly, on Saturday, May 24, at his residence, 2,250 Ocean Parkway, Flatbush, James Erwin, husband of Hannah Williams Adams. Funeral services Tuesday, May 27, at 2:30 P. M. at the residence of his son, Dr. Erwin Adams, 767 Fifth Av. Grand Army ritual by U. S. Grant Post.

ALPERS.—Florence M., on May 25, beloved wife of Martin B. Alpers. Funeral services at her late residence, 5 George St., Bayonne, N. J., Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

BARTRAM.—At Jersey City, May 25, Lillian F. Bartram. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Ulrich F. Wuchter, on Tuesday, May 27, at 2:30 P. M.

BASCH.—Amsinck, on May 26, after a brief illness, Isabel, beloved mother of Florence Hague, Isidor, Dr. Seymour, and Blanche Basch. Mrs. Fred Hague, and Mrs. E. C. Conway. Funeral private.

BELL.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., Saturday, May 24, 1919, Grace Crum Bell, wife of Edward H. Bell. Funeral will be held at her late home, 216 Ridgewood Av., Tuesday, May 27, at 3:15 P. M.

BERNBAUM.—Hedwig, wife of the late Joel Bernbaum, beloved mother of Hugo, Arthur, Marcus, Alfred, Mrs. J. Feigenbaum, Mrs. B. Loeb, and Mrs. M. Goldberg. Funeral Wednesday, May 28, 10 o'clock, from his late residence, 346 West 123d St.

BLANCHFIELD.—On Saturday, May 24, 1919, Frederick William, beloved husband of Jennie M. Blanchfield. Funeral services at the Central Congregational Church, Hancock St., near Lewis Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, May 26, at 2 P. M.

BOLLMEIER.—After a short illness at Ocean Grove, N. J., on May 24, 1919, Nathan Perrine Bollmeier, in the 82d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 201 West 54th St., Wednesday, May 28, at 10 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

BOUMER.—May 26, 1919, Ethel Dickey Boumer, wife of Dr. Frederick Boumer, and daughter of Gabriel Raven and Rose Dickey, aged 29 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 146 West 126th St., Tuesday, May 27, at 8 P. M. Interment at Greenwood.

BRADFORD.—On May 26, 1919, Ethel Dickey Bradford. Funeral services at her late residence, Rev. Dr. Douglaston, L. I., on Tuesday, May 27, at 3 P. M. Interment Philadelphia, Penna.

BRESNICK.—On Saturday, May 24, 1919, Frederick William, beloved husband of Minnie Bresnick. Funeral services at 3 o'clock, Wednesday, May 28, at his late residence. Interment private.

BROWN.—Suddenly, on May 26, Sarah A. Brown, wife of Robert C. Brown, and daughter of the late Thomas and Sarah Ann Hall. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,457 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. Toronto, (Canada,) papers please copy.

BRUNET.—Suddenly, on Sunday, May 25, 1919, Casmire A. Brunet of 1,256 Pacific St., Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held at the New York Ave. M. E. Church, New York Ave. and Dean St., on Tuesday, May 27, at 7:30 P. M.

BURNS.—On Sunday, May 25, Ray, beloved wife of Ernest Burns, and mother of Gertrude Burns and Evelyn Burns, sister of Leola, Goldie, and Tessie Sunk. Funeral services at her late residence, 201 West 54th St., Wednesday, May 28, at 10 A. M. St. Agnes's Church.

BUSHNELL.—On May 26, 1919, Hiram Bushnell, in the 93d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 26 West 68th St., Wednesday, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private at Greenwood.

CAMPBELL.—Suddenly, on Saturday, May 24, 1919, Mary Greenway, widow of Leslie F. Watson and daughter of the late William Dyckman and Jane Vermilye Smith, in the 77th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 288 Warburton Av., Yonkers, at 3:30 P. M. Tuesday, May 27, 1919. Interment at Oakland Cemetery.

CAMPBELL.—Bernard, in his 80th year, beloved father of Isaac, Joel and Sol. Funeral services at the residence of his son-in-law, Abraham Kaufman, 1,010 Kelly St., Bronx, on Tuesday, May 27, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

CARROLL.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., on May 25, 1919, Dr. Kevin Everett Smith, formerly of Norwalk, Conn., in the 69th year of his age.

CHAMBERLAIN.—On May 24, 1919, Fannie Blumberg, beloved mother of Pauline and Fleta Blumberg, in her 52d year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. Hollander, 1,000 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J., on Monday, May 26, at 8 P. M.

CHAPMAN.—Suddenly, on Saturday, May 24, Jane Lovell Fraser, beloved wife of Duncan D. Chapman and daughter of the late Peter Fraser and Jessie Lovell Fraser. Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. Douglas Symington, 1,000 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J., on Monday, May 26, at 8 P. M.

COLBERT.—Suddenly, May 24, Beatrice Cecil, beloved wife of the late Thomas Colbert, of Atlanta, Ga., at 109 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn. Funeral private. Interment at Atlanta, Ga.

CRAVEIRO.—On May 25, Mrs. Evangelina C. Craveiro. Funeral Sunday, May 25, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

DOBBERTIN.—At Litchfield, Conn., May 23, Albert W. Dobbertin. Funeral services at his late residence, Litchfield, Conn., Monday, May 26, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

DOUGLAS.—Married Hall, widow of the late Capt. Commander James M. Douglas, U. S. N., on Sunday, May 25. Funeral and interment private.

DOWLEY.—Thomas H., at his residence, 1,307 West 90th St., on May 25, 1919. Funeral Thursday, May 29, at 9 A. M. from St. Paul's Church, Columbus Av. and 81st St. Interment private.

DUNCAN.—Suddenly, on Monday, May 26, 1919, Mary Duncan, widow of Thomas Duncan, and mother of Mrs. Thomas Kirkpatrick. Funeral Thursday, May 29, at 2 P. M. from her late residence, 1,457 Pacific St., Brooklyn. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. Toronto, (Canada,) papers please copy.

EGBERT.—Suddenly, on Sunday, May 25, 1919, Cassius A. Egbert of 1,256 Pacific St., Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held at the New York Ave. M. E. Church, New York Ave. and Dean St., on Tuesday, May 27, at 7:30 P. M.

ERICSON.—On Sunday, May 25, Ray, beloved wife of Ernest Ericson, mother of Gertrude Dexter and Evelyn Rush, sister of Leola, Goldie, and Tessie Sunk. Funeral services at her late residence, 201 West 54th St., Wednesday, May 28, at 10 A. M. St. Agnes's Church.

FAIRCHILD.—On May 26, 1919, Hiram Bushnell, in the 93d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 26 West 68th St., Wednesday, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private at Greenwood.

FOSTER.—Mary C., born at Nantucket Island March 23, 1834, died May 26, 1919, daughter of Gabriel Raven and Rose Dickey Barnard, and widow of Alfred P. Hosford. Funeral services to be conducted by the Rev. J. W. Hudgell, President of the J. W. Hudgell Co., N. Y. C., and Frank E. Hopkins, Funeral Director, at 2:30 P. M. Tuesday, May 27, at the residence of her son, 270 West 150th St. Burial in Evergreen Cemetery.

FUPP.—Adele Hazard, beloved wife of Frank Le Mayne and daughter of the late Samuel Cheeld and Elizabeth Hazard Jaffrey. Interment at Riverside Cemetery, Saco, Me., Wednesday.

GRAVEMEYER.—On May 24, 1919, Rachel, beloved wife of Henry Gravemeyer. Funeral services will be held at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway and 66th St., on Tuesday at 2 P. M. Interment private.

HARRIS.—At his home, Montalvy, Troy, N. Y., on May 25, 1919, Charles Ingersoll Harris, husband of Doris Sammis, and son of Harriet M. Warren, and the late Walter F. Warren, aged 30 years. Funeral on Wednesday at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HAYES.—Entered into rest, Saturday, May 24, 1919, Mary Greenway, widow of Leslie F. Watson and daughter of the late William Dyckman and Jane Vermilye Smith, in the 77th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 288 Warburton Av., Yonkers, at 3:30 P. M. Tuesday, May 27, 1919. Interment at Oakland Cemetery.

HEINSTEIN.—Bernard, in his 80th year, beloved father of Isaac, Joel and Sol. Funeral services at the residence of his son-in-law, Abraham Kaufman, 1,010 Kelly St., Bronx, on Tuesday, May 27, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

HOLDEN.—Mary Josephine, on May 25, 1919, beloved daughter of John and Ellen L. Dwyer, (nee Hogan,) at her residence, 39 West 102d St. Solemn mass Thursday, May 29, at 9 o'clock, from St. Catherine Church, 113th st. near Amsterdam Av. Interment St. Peter's Cemetery, Liberty, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers.

HOWARD.—At her home, Tenafly, N. J., Monday, May 26, 1919, Georgiana H. Herrick, wife of the late J. Fowler Travis. Funeral private.

HUNTER.—On the death of Miss Katherine Hunter, the Board of Trustees and Assistants of Public Baths of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, desire to express a great loss in the removal by death of Miss Hunter, who had been connected with the Public Baths of the Borough of Manhattan since the opening of the first bath in 1901. Miss Hunter was

DEFENDS LANDLORDS FOR RENTALS ASKED

Realty Company Head Asserts Many Tenants Do Not Need City's "Paternal" Action.

DENIES HE IS PROFITEER

Insists on Receiving Market Value as Fixed by Law of Supply and Demand.

Abraham Blumenthal, President of the Beachwood Realty Company, owner of the Kimberley Apartments, 520 West 184th Street, testified before Commissioner of Accounts Hirschfield yesterday that tenants of the house who complained of excessive raises in rents were not in a position where they required the "paternal action which the administration is taking." From the testimony it appeared that thirty-nine of the forty-nine tenants had leases which expire this fall. Mr. Blumenthal said the large increases were justified. He submitted a statement of expenses, and said his tenants could afford to pay the rent demanded, as some of them owned automobiles. "We are being called profiteers," he said. "If profiteering means getting the market value for a commodity one handles, then we plead guilty." After asserting that nobody sold a commodity lower than the market value, he declared: "The rule is, buy low, sell high, and the law of supply and demand holds true. As long as we live under this system that will be the case.

"If you desire to change it you have my hearty support. Any system is rotten which allows any member of a community handling a commodity needed by the public generally to make his own terms in his own fatuous way. But start with things as they are in the raw and follow the line down. Don't think you can reverse the process and start at the other end.

"So long as we have this system I will look out for myself as all of you are doing, as evidenced by your presence here. I intend to get for the commodities I handle the fair market value. If I am a profiteer, who of you is not, except the man working for a yearly salary?"

Louis A. Stone, a lawyer, of 52 William Street, one of Mr. Blumenthal's tenants, said the rent on his four-room apartment had been advanced from $42.50 to $62.50. Herbert W. Ulrich and Henry H. Newham said their rents had been increased from $62.50 to $90 a month.

The State Legislative Committee Investigating Housing, of which Senator Charles C. Lockwood is chairman, will meet at the City Hall at 10 o'clock this morning. The witnesses will include city officials, officials of large lending institutions, and building experts. Among those to be heard today and tomorrow will be Abram I. Elkus, chairman of the State Reconstruction Commission, and Borough Presidents Connolly of Queens, Bruckner of the Bronx, and Riegelmann of Kings. A sub-committee will be sent to Washington, probably tomorrow, to take the testimony of Samuel Gompers, Senator Kenyon, Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, experts of the Department of Labor and Congressman Brand.

E. J. Strickler, a tenant at 126 West 127th Street, yesterday showed Mr. Hirschfield a notice which said an increase in rent was demanded "on account of the enormous increase in taxes, the cost of coal, plumbing and other necessities."

S. Nowak of 305 Fifth Avenue, agent for the property, which is owned by Henrietta Koenigsberger, of 32 West Eightieth Street, was asked why he had libelled and slandered the City Government by writing that the taxes had been enormously increased, when the taxes this year are lower than last year. Why did you lie in this letter?" asked the Commissioner.

Nowak failed to explain. He said he used more coal last Winter than in the severe Winter of 1917-18. He said all the apartments had been raised in rent to $10 a room. The testimony developed that the lease contained the following clause: "The landlord will not be liable for failure to supply heat or hot water for any reason beyond control, or if the price of egg coal delivered in the cellar should exceed $8 per ton."

Commissioner Hirschfield said he thought the $75,000 assessment on the property entirely too low, and that he would call the attention of the Tax Assessor's office to it.

Abram Elkus and Otto Eidlitz, former Director of the Department of Labor's Housing and Transportation Bureau, yesterday viewed housing plans at the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant's rectory, 7 West Tenth Street, which were presented by Albert Thompson, an architect, of Jamaica, L. I.

Mr. Thompson's idea is to take the block as a unit, instead of the 100-foot lot, and in it to build four rows of houses, parallel to the side streets. Between the two outer rows and the inner rows, there would be an eighteen-foot alley, and between the two inner rows a private street thirty feet wide. In this street, the children would have room for play and would there be safe from vehicles. Each row of houses would be two rooms deep and every room therefore would face a street or alley, allowing fresh air and sunshine.

Among the persons present who thought favorably of the plans were Louis Wiley, Mrs. Phillip Lydig, Dr. Grant, and representatives of the Tenement House Department and the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering. Mr. Elkus said he would lay them before the Housing Committee for consideration.

GIVES $500,000 TO HARVARD.

General Education Board Aids Fund for Graduate School.

The General Education Board, founded by John D. Rockefeller, announced yesterday an appropriation of $500,000 to the $2,000,000 fund to be raised to endow a graduate school of education for Harvard University.

"Up to this time Harvard's work in the department of education has been carried on by a division of education belonging to the Faculty of Arts and Sciences," said the announcement. "An urgent demand has arisen throughout the country for more adequate technical facilities for the training not alone of teachers and investigators, but also of school officials, such as superintendents, principals, and supervisors.

"Harvard proposes to make itself adequate to this great need and opportunity through the creation of a school of education which will rank with its schools of law, medicine, and of engineering. With an endowment of $2,000,000 this school will become the most abundantly endowed institution of its kind in the country. The new fund is to be named after Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, in recognition of his splendid services to American education in general and to the development of educational art and sciences in particular."

BAKERS OPPOSE NIGHT WORK

Employers Said to be Ready to Concede Other Demands.

The question of fresh rolls for breakfast will decide whether some 5,000 or 6,000 Brooklyn bakers will go on strike in the near future or not. It was said yesterday by a representative of the employers that the question of hours and wages and holidays can and undoubtedly will be settled by negotiation, but that the employers do not feel that they can properly disoblige the general public by giving in to the demands of the men concerning night work, which would make fresh rolls in the morning impossible.

An officer of the Steits Bread Company, one of the largest baking companies in Brooklyn, with about 1,000 bakers and 80 shops, admitted yesterday that there are some men now out on strike, just how many he did not know, but probably more than fifty.

UKRAINIANS KILL THOUSANDS OF JEWS

Organized Pogroms Sweep the Country Under Direction of Commanders of the Armies.

A special cable dispatch received by the Jewish Day from its special correspondent in Paris tells of massacres committed by the Ukrainians more horrible even than those perpetrated by the Poles. While in Poland Jews are being slaughtered on the pretext of their being Bolsheviki, in Ukraine they are being annihilated with the excuse that they are anti-Bolshevist. The Day's cable dispatch follows in part:

"I have secured a documentary report regarding the Jewish massacres in Ukraine, which was just brought via Odessa. Since December the black record shows tens of thousands of Jewish victims in cities, towns and hamlets which were pillaged and plundered. The massacres were preArranged. No mercy was shown to babies, women, or aged. The purpose is apparently to exterminate the entire Jewish population.

"The administrative military authorities remained inactive; frequently they were the direct instigators of the massacres. The Yelisavetgrad pogrom was organized by the commander of the Galician troops, by order of the Yelisavetgrad Commandant. When the wave of pogroms began no vigorous measures were taken to stop them.

"In order to incite the base instincts of the Ukrainian armies against the Jews, during the first days of the massacres, placards were posted in the Kiev streets, right before the eyes of the authorities, which were signed by the Ukrainian National Republican Military Information Bureau and Cossack Committee, appealing to the Ukrainian population and emphasizing that among Ukraine's enemies were the Jewish capitalists.

"The Berditchev pogrom took place before the eyes of Commander Oseitko of the Southwestern armies, who declined to see Jewish delegates who were trying to appeal to him to stop the massacres. The guilty were not tried and no efforts were made to suppress the wholesale slaughter.

"The terrible Jewish massacre in Berditchev was made by two Cossack detachments with armored motor cars. It was thoroughly organized. Forty Jews were killed at the railroad station, tens were killed in the city and hundreds were wounded. Pogromists went from house to house, killing and torturing the inhabitants and releasing very few for ransom.

"The bloody nightmare of savage crimes committed in Proskurov under the pretext that the Bolsheviki opened fire defies description. On Feb. 15 Ataman Simoscenko ordered a massacre of Jews in the town. Cossacks massacred methodically, going through the Jewish quarter from house to house, exterminating inhabitants of entire blocks. Before murdering the Jews, they mocked and tortured them.

"They used no firearms. Some victims were found with thirty-six wounds. When murdering families, they first killed the children, torturing them in the sight of their parents, whom they killed afterwards. Many bodies were found disfigured, mutilated, and beheaded. The massacres lasted for six days. The slogan of the pogromists was "Holy Ukraine kill the Jews."

ELEVATED TRAINS CRASH.

Motorman Hurt in Rear-End Collision on B. R. T. Line.

One man was injured and traffic was tied up as the result of a rear-end collision on the Fulton Street elevated of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company near the Atlantic Avenue station, East New York, yesterday morning. A light train of six cars, containing no passengers, which was running from Brooklyn Bridge to the Atlantic Avenue station, was pulling slowly into the station, when a train from New York, running to Leffert's Avenue, crashed into it.

The light train was in charge of Motorman Fred Drollinger. The second train was in charge of Motorman John V. Lansing, of 85 Somers Street. There were about two score passengers in the second train. The trucks of the two cars were derailed. Lansing was caught under the wreckage, but was extricated by B. R. T. employes and firemen and taken to German Lutheran Hospital, where it was found he suffered from a fractured rib and possible internal injuries. He was later removed to St. John's Hospital. None of the passengers was injured.

ADVERTISEMENT.

HOW SOOTHING POSLAM FEELS ON SICK SKIN

Nothing that you can apply to ailing, irritated skin can be more welcome than Poslam, for its relief is immediate. Angry surfaces are soothed, cooled, pacified. These quick indications of benefit, showing that Poslam is taking hold, have made many sufferers glad. And this directness—this getting right at the trouble is a quality noteworthy in Poslam. Try it for that disordered condition.

Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 345 West 46th St., New York City.

Urge your skin to become clearer, fairer, healthier by the use of Poslam Soap, the tonic soap for the skin.

FOR MEN OF TASTE
Cortez Cigars
MADE AT KEY WEST
GROSVENOR NICHOLAS & CO.
DISTRIBUTORS
14-16 South William St., N. Y.

Cash the Nut Man
"If It's a Nut I Have It."
Nature's nutrient. Eat more nuts and less meat in the Summer. Fresh shipments arrive daily. Finest grown.
"Nuts in the Diet" on request.
CHAS. S. CASH, 223-225 Fulton St., N. Y.
Half Block West Hudson Terminal.

KILL 3 HUNS
Was the password of Boyce's Tigers before Germany quit. Now the Boyce Tigers invites his veterans to join the Tiger Post American Legion and parade with Tiger Post on Memorial Day. Meet at 70th St. and Riverside Drive at 8:30 A. M. Friday or write Box 23, Main New York Postoffice for circular, or Phone Bread 1473.

BEGIN ON PROGRAM TO AID BROADWAY

Association Launches Campaign to Get 6,000 Members for Its Organization.

FIVE RALLIES ARE HELD

Ex-Gov. Whitman Among Speakers Urging Accomplishment of Proposed Improvements.

Having brought forth from New Yorkers during the last week thousands of "thoughts for Broadway," the Broadway Association began a campaign yesterday to recruit a force of 6,000 members to give concrete reality to these "thoughts." Representative Broadway bankers, professional and business men were present at five luncheons given simultaneously, where the principal speakers were former Governor Whitman, former Controller William A. Prendergast, Deputy Police Commissioner Frederick A. Wallis, Louis Meinl, Marcus Loew, and General J. F. C. Foster.

Mr. Whitman, speaking at the Hotel Astor, made a plea to all business men and property owners and others along Broadway to join energetically in the new movement for rehabilitation. "The important thing to be done," he said, "is to get an organization through which real betterments can be accomplished and the only way to do this is through members. We can have a thousand thoughts for Broadway, but they won't amount to much unless we have the machinery through which they can be carried out."

The same appeal was made by Mr. Prendergast at the luncheon at the Hotel Commodore, and by Mr. Foster at the Hotel Belmont. Mr. Foster said that the Broadway Association is not going to be content with a membership of 6,000 unless it can get that number to give concrete reality to these "thoughts." Representative Broadway bankers, professional and business men were present at five luncheons given simultaneously, where the principal speakers were former Governor Whitman, former Controller William A. Prendergast, Deputy Police Commissioner Frederick A. Wallis, Louis Meinl, Marcus Loew, and General J. F. C. Foster.

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HAS MANY EVENTS

Commencement Exercises to Begin with Teachers College Week Day Tomorrow.

BARNARD TO GIVE PLAY

Programme by Players to Take Place at Brinckerhoff Theatre on Friday Evening.

Announcement of the events of the week's commencement at Columbia University was made yesterday by the trustees and faculties. The seventy-fifth regular session will begin tomorrow with a Teachers College River Day at Bear Mountain, the start being made at 9:45 A. M. On Friday at 6:30 P. M. the Memorial Day service of Columbia College will be held and a tree will be planted in Whittier Hall garden. At 7:30 P. M. the senior sing will be held on the Hamilton Hall Tower steps, 116th Street. The Barnard College senior play will be given at 8:30 P. M. in Brinckerhoff Theatre.

On Saturday the senior luncheon of Teachers College will be given at the Hotel Plaza at 1 P. M. and at 8:30 P. M. the annual reception will again take place in the university gymnasium on Sunday at 4 P. M. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. Edward Ernest Chubbuck, D.D., President of Western Universities, London, Ontario. All candidates for degrees will assemble by schools to attend this service.

The Columbia College class day will be held on Monday at 2 P. M. A tree in honor of the members of the class of 1893 will be planted in front of Hamilton Hall at the same hour. At 4 P. M. Barnard College will hold its class day exercises. At 5 P. M. the Barnard College lawn party will be held on the grass. At 5:15 P. M. the senior luncheon of Phi Beta Kappa will be held at the Hotel Astor. At 8 P. M. the public meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Society will be held in Hamilton Hall by Professor Frederick J. E. Woodbridge, President of Phi Beta Kappa. Tuesday will be Commencement Day. At 10 A. M. the trustees, faculties, and graduating classes will form in procession in the corridor of the library and proceed to the gymnasium, the procession starting at 10:30. At 11 o'clock the formal exercises begin with the conferring of degrees and the award of honors. At 1 P. M. the alumni luncheon for the alumnae and officers of Barnard College in Students' Hall.

The luncheon for the alumni and students of the faculty will be held on at 2:30 P. M. in the gymnasium. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of the university, will preside. Among the speakers will be Viscount Ishii, Ambassador from Japan; Enoch H. Crowder, Provost Marshal of the United States; Edward P. Mitchell and George Arliss.

At 4 P. M. on Commencement Day there will be an entertainment for the Barnard alumnae by the class of 1909, and at 6 P. M. the Barnard alumnae supper will be given in Students' Hall. On Thursday, June 6, at 7 P. M., the Barnard alumni banquet will be given in Students' Hall.

The matter of corraffidies of the commencement exercises will be Professor Charles Knapp. The alumni marshal will be Archibald Douglas of the class of 1895.

ONE SAMPLE NOT A BOMB.

Postmaster Morgan Says Package Sent to Him Contained Only Cigars.

Postmaster Morgan announced yesterday that the package addressed to him which was found to contain a bomb by Postmaster Patten of Brooklyn, and which was taken to the Bureau of Combustibles, contained only cigars. The package was addressed to Mr. Morgan at the Postoffice, and was sent from Texas. It was opened by Postmaster Patten, who found a bomb in it. He returned the package and it was to Brooklyn, who carried it back to the office.

Forty Caddies Go on Strike.

ORANGE, N. J., May 28.—Forty caddies of the Essex County Country Club went on strike today for an increase from 75 cents to $1 a round of the greens and as a result a majority of the players today were forced to carry their own equipment. Frederic C. Reynolds, Chairman of the Greens Committee, has not yet received a formal demand from the boys, and four who visited his home in Upper Montclair were placed under arrest for creating a disturbance.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

A great deal when it concerns your prescription.

The name of Liggett's on a prescription label indicates that it has been compounded with fresh and rapidly stated drugs by expert pharmacists in strict accordance with your physician's directions.

The Rexall Store Liggetts



COMFORTABLE

TO ENCOURAGE AGREEABLE WEAR AND FORESTALL ANNOYANCE DURING THE WARM PERIOD, NOW APPROACHING, FINCHLEY HAS CONSIDERED IT ADVISABLE TO PLACE ONLY ONE-EIGHTH SILK LINING IN THE JACKET OF MANY SUITS. THE TREATMENT HAS BEEN APPLIED IN A PRECISE MANNER, AND IT ASSURES GENUINE COMFORT WITHOUT DETRACTING FROM THE DRAPE.

THE MODELS WHICH ENJOY THE LIKEABLE, CASUAL AIR OF ENGLISH GARMENTS, HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED IN ACCORD WITH THE ESTABLISHED FINCHLEY METHODS, AND IN MAKING A SELECTION, ONE MAY REST SECURE IN THE THOUGHT THAT AN ENGAGING AND THOROUGH SERVICE IS RENDERED.

FIFTY DOLLARS

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY

5 West 46th Street

NEW YORK

SERVICE MEN RIOT IN LONDON STREETS

Discharged Soldiers and Sailors, Out of Work, Dispersed by the Police.

UNIONS THREATEN A STRIKE

Demand the Abolition of Conscription and the Lifting of the Blockade.

POLICE UNION MENACING

Organization Covering United Kingdom Wants Recognition and More Pay.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

London, May 26.—A demonstration today by unemployed former soldiers and sailors ended in a clash with the police. The demonstrators, after voicing their grievances in Hyde Park, decided to march to the House of Commons. Ten thousand men started out, but when near the House of Parliament found their progress barred by the police who, however, had to retire.

An eyewitness says that the men in the front ranks of the demonstrators were armed with heavy sticks and it was not until the mob indulged in throwing stones and wooden blocks, picked up from the street undergoing repairs, that the police, who were quickly reinforced, charged the demonstrators with their batons. Half a dozen men and one woman were slightly wounded.

The police then permitted a deputation of men to enter Commons and lay their case before the Minister.

LONDON, May 26, (Associated Press.)—Following the demonstration at Commons by the ex-soldiers and sailors, the procession was re-formed and marched toward Buckingham Palace, but the demonstration broke up before it reached the palace. There were no further disorders.

The demonstrations followed a big meeting held in Hyde Park in the afternoon, where the discharged soldiers and sailors demanded work and a minimum wage scale.

Similar demonstrations were held throughout the country during the day.

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LONDON, May 26.—This promises to be a critical week in the relations between organized labor and the Government.

The "Triple Alliance" of railway men, coal miners, and transport workers, a million and a half of men, has prepared an ultimatum to the Government and has been defied by Andrew Bonar Law. The unions demand immediate abolition of conscription, withdrawal of all troops from Russia, immediate lifting of the blockade against Germany, release of all conscientious objectors, and raising exemption from the income tax to $1,200.

As leader of the House of Commons, Bonar Law has declared that the request cannot be granted, and that the Government will use all powers of the State if an attempt is made to challenge its authority by force. The Executive Committee of the Triple Alliance is meeting today to consider what steps are to be taken.

That the Government considers the situation as unusually serious is shown by the fact that Sir Robert Horne, Minister of Labor, has flown over to Paris to discuss it with Mr. Lloyd George.

The danger is made more real and immediate by the action of the National Union of Police, covering the whole of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales. A secret ballot, entirely without the knowledge of the Government, has been taken, as a result of which the police all over the United Kingdom will go on strike June 2, unless meanwhile the Government grants the demands of the Police Union. The police demand recognition of their union, immediate increase in wages—which are now really shamefully low—and reinstatement of certain discharged constables.

The police ultimatum will be presented to the Government on Friday.

Meanwhile the more radical and even revolutionary elements continue their agitation. At a large open-air meeing, held Sunday afternoon in Trafalgar Square, Tom Mann and Sylvia Pankhurst openly advocated immediate revolution.

TO DISCUSS CENSORSHIP.

Proposed Ordinance Will Regulate Moving Picture Exhibits.

The Committee on General Welfare of the Board of Aldermen will hold a public hearing tomorrow afternoon on a proposed ordinance sponsored by Alderman Augustus M. Wise, who believes the problem of the censorship over moving-pictures can be solved by making the Commissioner of Licenses the censor of all the films exhibited in the city. The proposed ordinance provides that every exhibitor must make an application, in writing, for a permit to exhibit pictures and must submit to the Commissioner all films for approval. If the Commissioner approves them he will issue a permit for their exhibition, for which a fee of $1 will be charged and the permit must be displayed where the picture is being exhibited. Section three of the proposed ordinance also provides:

"If a picture or a series of pictures for the showing or exhibition of which an application for a permit is made, immoral, or obscene, indecent or suggestive, or such as tend, in the judgment of the Commissioner to debase or corrupt morals, or as such misrepresent, travesty or defame the office, act or thing identified with any religious belief, or has a tendency to disturb the public peace, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Licenses to refuse such a permit.

If a permit has been refused and a rejected film shown or put in circulation contrary to the terms of the law, the same shall be confiscated, and in addition thereto the person or corporation so offending shall be fined not less than $50 or more than $200 for each offense. A penalty of from $50 to $100 is provided for violation of other terms of the law.

TWO WALK FROM CHICAGO.

Martin and Sage Made the Journey in Forty Days.

Completing a forty-day hike from Chicago, W. B. Martin and W. C. Sage, Chicago business men, arrived at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday a trifle footsore. The long walk was the result of an election bet that turned out the wrong way.

When the recent mayoralty campaign in Chicago was on, Martin picked Hayne, Sage backed Sweitzer, while a mutual friend said he thought Thompson would be re-elected. The losers could either hike to New York or pay $1,000. In speaking of their 1,050-mile walk Martin said they had "gone through torrents, snow, mud, thunder, lightning, and one cyclone."

Congress Will Vote Money to Rush Alaska Railway

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Decision was reached today by the House Appropriation Committee to include in the general deficiency bill an appropriation of $2,000,000 for immediate use in the construction of the Government railroad in Alaska. Members of the Alaskan Engineering Commission told the committee that construction would be interrupted unless money was provided soon by Congress.

The commission's request for an increase of the original $35,000,000 authorization for building the line, of which $21,000,000 has been spent, will be considered in framing the new sundry civil appropriation bill.

READING SEES PEACE TO LAST CENTURIES

Welcomed Back to Bench in England, Ex-Ambassador Pays a Tribute to America.

CALLED US IN CRUCIAL HOUR

Says He Found a Bond in Common Heritage of Law—Praises President's Good-Will.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 26.—The Lord Chief Justice's Court was crowded today to welcome the Earl of Reading on his return to duty on the bench. Lady Reading and Ambassador Davis occupied seats in the jury box. Lord Chancellor Birkenhead, and Attorney General Sir Gordon Hewart spoke in tribute to Lord Reading's work.

In reply Lord Reading said in part:

"I have found throughout America, and in association with the American bench and bar, a deep respect for English law and a sincere reverence for English justice that perhaps are not realized in this country.

"I noticed in particular that the common law of England, a common heritage both of the English and the American people, was a bond between our two nations, but the significance of that had never quite penetrated my mind until I had had the advantage of greater intercourse with American lawyers."

When he went to America, ex-Ambassador Reading continued, the problems for solution were indeed numerous and varied, but this was neither the time nor place to refer to them in detail. He referred only to the extraordinary good-will shown by members of the American Administration, from the President to every minor official.

There were grave anxieties during the last year, he added. There were moments of peril, the significance of which was not lessened by the distance across the Atlantic. There came a great test of American sympathy and co-operation. It was during the early months of last year that perhaps this empire was tried as never before in its history.

It was then, he continued, that the call went to America. The response was not only swift, it was eager, enthusiastic. America rose to the occasion and determined that no effort should be spared to bring that assistance to the Allies which was then so much needed.

His Lordship said that his connection with that part of the war would never fade from his memory. The peace which was approaching, as they hoped and believed, would be a peace that would last for centuries to come, and in that co-operation of Allies, America and Great Britain must ever play a leading part.

It would always be an intense gratification to him, he said, to have been privileged to play a part, however humble, in cementing more closely the ties between the English-speaking peoples.

MOVE TO CONSERVE HEALTH

Stone Tells Federation Workers Opposed Compulsory Insurance.

The National Civic Federation held a meeting yesterday at headquarters, 1 Madison Avenue, to discuss the question of voluntary social insurance and to evolve some plan of health conservation. The discussion was in charge of Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who mentioned the strong opposition of the workers to compulsory health insurance, "with the espionage that accompanies it."

Among the various suggestions for consideration at the conference were the prevention of unnecessary illness through education of the public concerning health matters; the necessity of obtaining an actual record of absenteeism due to sickness; to permit correct estimates upon cost of health insurance; means of providing payment of wages when ill or financial benefits during the period of illness; the importance of improving and developing all voluntary methods of insurance, including trade union funds, fraternals, employers' establishment funds, and those of industrial insurance companies, and the creation of health schools throughout the Union whereby health officers and others might receive instruction upon public health matters.

Speakers called attention to the failure of the compulsory insurance system in England and Germany, and the federation was urged to send a second commission to England, representative of all American elements concerned, to bring back facts for the information of legislators and employers now confused by propaganda issued in the interest of compulsory health legislation.

TO HEAR McDONOUGH TODAY

Governor to Announce After Building Inquiry by Sender.

ALBANY, May 26.—Thomas H. McDonough, of Troy, who several weeks ago was suspended as Superintendent of Public Buildings, will have a hearing to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, it was announced late to-day by Governor Smith, following an executive meeting of the State Trustees of Public Buildings.

W. M. Bender, an assistant in the Executive Chambers, who was appointed Acting Superintendent, has been conducting an investigation into the affairs of the department, it was learned today, and is expected to be one of the witnesses.

"We have discovered things we cannot afford to allow to slumber," said Governor Smith. "The Trustees of Public Buildings have reached the conclusion the only procedure is to thresh the matter out to a finish, and for this reason have decided to hold a hearing at 10 o'clock to-morrow."

FIFTH LOAN TOTAL IS $6,349,908,300

Class Reports $782,908,300 Oversubscription and $6,000,000 Subscriptions.

NEW YORK TOOK ONE-THIRD

Oversubscribed Its Quota by $417,884,600—Secretary Gives Basis for Allotments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Secretary Glass today announced that approximately 12,000,000 persons bought Victory Loan bonds, and that the subscriptions to the loan amounted to $6,349,908,300. This represents an oversubscription of $782,908,300. One-third of the entire loan was taken by the New York Federal Reserve Bank district, whose quota was $1,926,000,000. The subscriptions from New York district aggregated $2,709,884,600, an oversubscription of $417,884,600 or 21.69 per cent., and nearly as great as the total subscription in the Boston and in the Philadelphia districts.

Nearly 60 per cent. of the loan, or $3,863,154,500, was taken by those who subscribed for not in excess of $10,000 each. Subscriptions by districts, after allowing for allocation of credit from one district to another, were as follows:

District.	Quota.	Subscription.	P. C.
New York	$1,926,000,000	$2,709,884,600	140.69
Chicago	652,500,000	772,646,850	118.33
Boston	375,000,000	426,189,900	113.38
Philadelphia	715,000,000	822,700,100	115.07
Minneapolis	157,500,000	176,826,150	112.27
Cleveland	350,000,000	402,150,650	114.90
Richmond	195,000,000	218,631,000	112.12
Atlanta	210,000,000	235,142,000	111.97
San Francisco	391,500,000	439,125,800	112.16
Kansas City	185,000,000	197,998,100	101.53
Atlanta	144,000,000	142,662,000	99.07
Dallas	94,500,000	97,582,200	103.26
Treasury		31,116,550	
Grand tot.	$4,500,000,000	$5,349,908,300	118.88

Secretary Glass announced that the basis on which the allotments will be made will be as follows:

A. and B. Up to and including $50,000, 100 per cent.

C. and D. Over $50,000 and up to and including $250,000, 80 per cent., but not less than $50,000.

E. As follows: over $250,000 and up to and including $500,000, 70 per cent., but not less than $175,000, notes.

Over $500,000 and up to and including $15,000,000, 60 per cent., but not less than $350,000 notes.

Over $2,000,000 and up to and including $15,000,000, 50 per cent., but not less than $1,500,000 note.

Over $15,000,000 and up to but not including $30,000,000, 45 per cent., but not less than $7,500,000 notes.

$30,000,000 and up to but not including $50,000,000, 42.25 per cent., $12,500,000; 42.25 plus per cent., ($21,125,000 notes.

Allotment notices will be mailed to subscribers by the Federal Reserve Banks.

Subscribers for notes in excess of $10,000 may, if they so desire, complete payment for the amount of notes allotted as to reach the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank on June 3, otherwise payment may be compelled only on July 15 or on some subsequent installment date. The 12,000,000 subscribers are divided about as follows:

Boston	817,822
New York	2,400,000
Philadelphia	984,976
Cleveland	1,200,000
Richmond	250,000
Atlanta	250,000
Chicago	2,347,411
St. Louis	987,000
Minneapolis	400,000
Kansas City	350,000
Dallas	250,000
San Francisco	994,946
Treasury	150,000

Gives Figures for Conversions.

Secretary Glass made public today final figures on the issues of bonds and the first Liberty Loan as affected by the three conversion privileges, which have arisen with respect to that loan. It will be recalled that through the issue of the second Liberty Loan at 4 per cent. on Nov. 15, 1917, the 3½ per cent. bonds of the first Liberty Loan become convertible into 4 per cent. bonds during the six months' period extending from Nov. 15, 1917, to May 15, 1918. During that period the conversion of 3½ per cent. bonds into 4 per cent. bonds amounted to $965,978,450.

The second conversion privilege arose with respect to both the 4½ per cent. bonds and the 4 per cent. bonds through the issue of the Third Liberty Loan on May 9, 1918, and during the six months' period extending from May 9 to Nov. 9, 1918, amounted to $354,761,900.

The third conversion privilege arose with respect to the 3½ per cent. bonds only through the issue of the Fourth Liberty Loan on Oct. 24, 1918, and during the six months' period extending from Oct. 24, 1918, to April 24, 1919, $3,385,250 3½ per cent. bonds were presented for conversion into First Liberty Loan second converted 4½ per cent. bonds.

The final figures follow:

First Liberty Loan of 1932—Forty-seven original issues.

First 3½s	$1,989,488,550	$1,410,178,900
Loan conversions	419,270,650	
First converted 4s	9568,318,450	194,189,800
Loan conversions	377,120,650	354,761,900
First converted 4½s		2,385,250
First second converted 4½s		
Grand total		$1,982,455,850

ASK AID IN FIGHT ON DRUGS.

Dr. Copeland and Commissioner Herrick Address Physicians.

The Medical Society of the County of New York, meeting last night at the New York Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street, was called upon by Dr. Royal S. Copeland, City Health Commissioner, to help him in his effort "to take the heart out of the narcotic monsters." Other speakers were Walter R. Herrick, State Commissioner of Narcotics; George W. Whitside, counsel for the society; Benjamin Matthews, Assistant United States District Attorney; Cornelius Collins, Justice of the Court of Special Sessions, and James A. Hamilton, Commissioner of Correction. All spoke on the narcotic drug and its control.

Mr. Herrick spoke on the "Rules and Regulations of the New York Department of Narcotic Drug Control," and asked the physicians to help him carry out the plans of his department. "The only man that need fear registration," he said, "is a drug addict. We have not heard a single objection to the registration of drug addicts."

Dr. Copeland said that in January more cocaine was sold in the city than in all of 1918 and that in February the demand was even greater than in January. "In view of treatment given by a few physicians to the law making it necessary for all drug addicts to be registered, the Commissioner said:

"As long as I am Health Commissioner Mr. Herrick will receive the hearty support of the Health Department. Those physicians who are complaining do not seem to realize that we will do nothing more than is done in the case of a man who asks for a taxi driver's license, who applies for a passport. We will need his picture and a short biography. When a physician prescribes narcotics for a legitimate disease he can get all the drugs he needs. The only trouble he will have will be to write on a sheet of paper two words, 'incurable cancer,' or whatever the disease is."

GOT $833,471,500 FOR LOAN.

Rainbow Division Raised 91 Per Cent. of Its Quota.

The Advisory Trades Committee, which is the executive body for the Rainbow Division of the Liberty Loan Committee, announced yesterday that its campaign among industrial organizations in New York City had secured subscriptions of $833,471,500 for the Victory Loan. This sum represents 95 per cent. of the quota set for the division.

The best showing was made by the Women's Clubs. Committees there showed a quota of $425,000 and obtained $25,654,950, making 1,568 per cent. Another women's committee, that of the Business Women, reached exactly 210 per cent.

SENATE FILIBUSTER HOLDS UP SUFFRAGE

But Vote of 27 to 54 on Motion for Delay Shows the Amendment Will Pass.

WILL TRY AGAIN TOMORROW

Anti Charge Brutal Tactics After the Caucus Had Decided Not to Force a Party Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The parliamentary tactics, embracing a filibuster, opponents of woman suffrage succeeded today in blocking an effort of the advocates to bring up the Constitutional amendment resolution for final vote. The resolution remained in the Senate Calendar at the end of the day, exactly where it was before.

Vote on the resolution is now expected to come on Wednesday, and its advocates are ready to put it through, thus ending the long fight of the suffrage leaders.

Its supporters had enough votes to adopt it today, but the filibuster carried on by Southern Democrats, led by Senators Smith of Georgia, and Underwood of Alabama, together with Senator Wadsworth, Republican, of New York, blocked it.

Before the resolution came up, the Republicans in caucus voted to support it, not as a party measure, but upon its merits. Eight of the forty-nine Republicans announced themselves as against it.

A vote in the Senate upon a motion of Senator Smith to table a motion of Senator Jones of Washington, by which the latter sought to discharge the Suffrage Committee that has had the resolution in charge, showed that the suffrage supporters had more than the two-thirds votes of Senators present necessary for its adoption.

Voting in favor of to Smith motion, which would have put the resolution down at the end of the calendar and made it impossible to reach it for an indefinite time, were 27 Senators, of whom 8 were Republicans and 19 Democrats. Against the motion were 41 Republicans and 13 Democrats, a total of 54.

The defeat of the Smith motion meant that the suffrage measure was saved from being smothered. It was remarked that this vote also showed that the suffrage resolution had it come up for final vote today, would have carried by exactly two-thirds of the entire Senate, while there was a majority of three among actual Senators present.

Opponents Charge "Brutal" Tactics.

The suffrage measure came before the Senate when Mr. Jones of Washington moved to discharge the old committee from further consideration of it. Had this motion been carried, Mr. Jones intended to move that the resolution be voted upon at once. Four Senators—Smith, Underwood, and Wadsworth immediately started in to filibuster against it, so as indefinitely to postpone the vote, and if possible force the resolution to the end of the present calendar.

Senator Underwood declared it was a most revolutionary proceeding for the Senate to attempt to discharge a committee that had not yet considered the resolution. His allusion was meant for the new Suffrage Committee, named after the majority's Committee on Committees, which had not yet been completed, and had not, as the Senator pointed out, been voted upon by the Senate.

Mr. Jones explained that he wanted the old committee discharged, but the new one.

"Why, it is a remarkable procedure," insisted Mr. Underwood. "It savors of brutal tactics by the party now in control of the Senate."

Mr. Smith blocked action on Senator Jones's motion to discharge the committee by declaring that it be laid on the table. After the Smith motion had been voted down, the opponents of suffrage kept up their filibuster until the end of the morning hour, when, under the rules, the resolution went over, still before the old committee, and the Republican majority, according to the plan agreed upon, will support the Democratic motion to-morrow to adopt the resolution, already before the Senate, as an amendment to the Constitution. Then comes the constitutional vote on the final vote.

Senator Dial, of South Carolina, is not doubtful on the question of woman suffrage, even if he has not changed his opinion in some of the South Polls.

"Senator Dial, his private secretary announced to-night, "has no intention of attempting to state clearly his position on this issue. He is opposed to extension of the suffrage by such Federal device as the Susan B. Anthony Amendment, and has so expressed himself repeatedly, as he could do, recently in interviews with newspapers and individuals."

HARBORD IS CHIEF OF STAFF

Pershing Names Former G. O. C. Head to Succeed Gen. McAndrew.

PARIS, May 26.—Major Gen. James G. Harbord, head of the service of supply of the American Expeditionary Forces, has been relieved of his duties in this connection and assigned to the post of Chief of Staff, succeeding Maj. Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, soon to become President of Princeton College.

Daily Tax Reform Bills.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Delay in the printing of forms caused the Treasury Bureau of Internal Revenue to extend daily income tax returns from March 15 to June 15 the time for payment of one-quarter of the total tax due. Returns for the first quarter of 1919 must be filed by June 15 the time for payment of one-quarter of the total tax due. Returns for the first quarter of 1919 must be filed by June 15 the time for payment of one-quarter of the total tax due. Returns for the first quarter of 1919 must be filed by June 15 the time for payment of one-quarter of the total tax due.

ACTORS WILL ASK FOR ARBITRATION

Equity Shop Way of Breaking Deadlock with Managers Over Contract Terms.

MANY OPPOSE CLOSED SHOP

But Council Has Power to Act if Producers Refuse to Arbitrate—John Drew Urges Caution.

Arbitration of all differences was suggested by the annual meeting of the Actors' Equity Association, held at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon, as a means of breaking the present deadlock between managers and actors in regard to contract terms. At the same time the meeting commended the association and gave full power to take any necessary steps, including the declaring of a closed shop, in the event that the managers should refuse to arbitrate.

The meeting, which was attended by several thousand members, is the largest ever held in the history of the association. Addresses against the closed shop and urging caution upon the actors were made by Blanche Bates, John Drew, Lotta Mann, and Charles Coburn. Mr. Coburn is a member of the Managers' Association as well as of the Actors' Equity, but although his standing at the meeting was challenged he was permitted to speak. Miss Bates attacked particularly the proposition that the actors ally themselves with the American Federation of Labor.

Francis Wilson, President of the organization, declared that the managers had misunderstood the attitude of the association, and that they had broken off negotiations under a misapprehension. No ultimatum had been delivered, he said, and it was hoped to settle all differences amicably. The arbitration proposal calls for the appointment of two arbitrators by the managers and two by the actors, and the selection of a fifth by these four. The principal point to be arbitrated, should the managers accept the proposal, is the claim of the actors for payment for matinee rehearsals on Sundays and holidays.

A poll of the managers taken last night, found most producers unwilling to commit themselves, but all expressed a willingness to abide by the decision of the majority. Sam H. Harris, President of the Producing Managers' Association, is expected to call a meeting within the next few days.

The actors at their meeting elected the following officers for one year: President—Francis Wilson; First Vice President—Helen Mellor; Secretary—Grant Stewart; Treasurer—Richard A. Purdy. Members of the council, elected for three years, were George Arliss, Barney Bernard, Harry C. Browne, Ben Bard, Shelley Hull, Walter Jones, David Mordant, Zelda Sears, Norman Trevor, and Tom Wise.

The association voted also that no member shall participate in any benefit performance unless the entire proceeds are donated to the Actors' Fund.

HASTENS LISTING SOLDIERS FOR WORK

Woods Announces That Applications Will Be Made Out on Transports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Colonel Arthur Woods, assistant to the Secretary of War, announced today that new methods of classifying returning members of the American Expeditionary Force, by which it is expected that a long step toward solving the problem of placing transport soldiers in civil jobs will be taken, have been ordered by cable by General March, Chief of Staff of the army.

Under the new system the soldiers will fill out cards on their transports stating their occupations and qualifications and what their qualifications are, and their ambitions if they have no present occupation. When the transports dock the cards will be turned over to United States employment bureaus, which will start the returning soldiers finding work for each man in his home community or wherever he prefers the locality to live.

To make the cards as comprehensive as possible, Colonel Woods says, they were sent to the personnel adjutants on the transports to make sure that every effort is made to have the men answer the questions to such a way as to prevent prospective employers just repeating the questions to them. To this end members with trade and their requirements, working with similarly organized employers' groups, will be on hand to examine the cards as they are received.

"Each soldier on a transport should be talked to, preferably in private, and made to understand that in the United States there is a great Government organization at work to put forward nothing but the best interests of the man who has been fighting for his home land," said Colonel Woods. "The soldier should be impressed with the fact that he ought to give careful thought to his future and that the progress of the country depends largely on the individual efficiency of each individual.

"In view of the fact that many of these men have been absent from their country nearly two years, they will be somewhat behind in considering the various Government activities which have been set in motion with this end in view. At the same time, there will be many who will have formed definite plans for the future and who will be anxious to put them into execution at once. Such men will be given every assistance."

JANITOR RANKS TEACHER.

Paid $1,200 Here to Her $1,000 in Town of Twenty Years' Service.

LONDON, May 26.—Janitors in London receive more than teachers, according to a report issued today by the Education Committee of the London County Council. The report, which has caused great indignation in London, says that janitors receive $1,200 a year, while teachers receive $1,000 after twenty years' service.

The Education Committee has decided to ask for an increase in the salaries of teachers.

MAY END DAYLIGHT SAVING.

Agricultural Appropriation Bill Reported, with a Rider Repealing Act.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Agricultural Appropriation bill was reported out of the House committee today with supplemental appropriations increasing the total from $21,073,000 to $23,628,000 and a legislative rider providing for the repeal of the Daylight Saving law, on the second Sunday after the measure is signed by the President. Republican objections to appropriations were made, chiefly to the provisions for building and operating rural telephone lines, which has caused great damage to crops in New York and Massachusetts.

Secretary Houston asked Congress to appropriate for the Department of Agriculture $500,000 to enable it to meet the demand for information on the subject of the high cost of living. Representative Lever, of South Carolina, made the request on behalf of the Department.

Mr. Haugen said his department had to do with factory employes only, but it appeared that there were approximately 8,000,000 of them.

Was Rail Payment Banned on Orders from President.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Payments of part due and certain other claims to members of soldiers and sailors and descendants of men who served with the Union forces in the Civil War will be asked by the War Risk Insurance Bureau without application for the formal signing of the usual affidavit, it was announced today.

Authority to send the checks forward without a moment's delay was added to Secretary Glass by President Wilson after the President had been informed that the $60,000,000 deficiency measure had been passed by Congress. The bill is now on its way to Paris, where it will be signed by the President.

WORKERS SAY FORD HELD SOLDIERS' JOBS

Plant Foremen Are the First Witnesses in Suit Against Chicago Tribune.

HE GAVE GUARDSMEN DISKS

"Return" Tags Put in Evidence in Mount Clemens Court, Together with Alleged Libel.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., May 26.—Witnesses for Henry Ford, who is suing The Chicago Daily Tribune for $1,000,000 damages on a charge of libel, gave glimpses of the routine of the big Ford plant today. The opening testimony was along the line of refutation of the assertion in the Tribune's editorial libeling editorial, headed "Ford Is an Anarchist," that at the time the National Guard was called out for service on the Mexican border Mr. Ford would not hold his employes' jobs open for them while absent.

The witnesses were John J. Henkel, head of the employment department, which has power to hire and dismiss an average of 30,000 persons employed in the factories; Harry Sommers, his assistant, and Norman H. Baker, a foreman in the plant, who for seven years has been a member of the Michigan National Guard.

Baker said he served with the Guard during the copper strike in Upper Michigan in 1913, answered the call for Mexican service in 1916, and had attended the annual Guard encampments at Grayling, Mich. He testified that during his military service he was always reinstated and never discriminated against because of his activity in the National Guard.

The substance of the testimony of the witnesses was that for years it had been the Ford policy to reinstate men who ceased employment for reasons beyond their control, such as sickness or military service, and that this policy was in full operation when the National Guard was called out in 1916.

Say Ford Took Guardsmen's Hook.

Much of the testimony revolved around memorandum slips made out by foremen when men quit their employment, and little identification disks given to some of them when they left to go with the Guard.

A man who quits his employment at the Ford plant, it was said, gets the slip as a clearance from his foreman and returns it to the employment division when he wishes to re-enter the service. Some thirty or forty employes joined the Guard, it was said.

To those who came personally to Henkel or Sommers, they testified, they had given the little disks, which the witnesses declared had "assured the men's reinstatement when they returned," but which counsel for The Tribune insisted "merely guaranteed that they could get into the employment offices without standing in line with new applicants."

Many questions were asked concerning one Florence Donahue, whose memorandum slip bore the notation: "Remarks: It conditions warrant." Donahue joined the Guard, but neither Henkel nor Sommers knew what became of him. They said he did not apply for his old job.

"Anarchist" Charge Read in Court.

It was after two weeks of preliminaries that the taking of evidence for Ford began today before Judge J. G. Tucker.

The alleged libelous editorial of June 22, 1916, headed "Ford Is an Anarchist," was read slowly and with solemn emphasis by ex-Judge Alfred J. Murphy of counsel for Mr. Ford.

The editorial was filed as plaintiff's Exhibit No. 1, and a letter from Mr. Ford about a year later demanding a retraction of the editorial statements in this exhibit, and also of utterances in an editorial headed "Flivver Patriotism," became Exhibit No. 2.

Mr. Henkel was questioned by Attorney Harry Helfman of counsel for Mr. Ford. Weymouth Kirkland and Elliott S. Stevenson of counsel for The Tribune interposed repeated objections, but were overruled.

Mr. Helfman had the witness identify a memorandum slip by which showed that on June 19, 1916, an employe of the name of F. Shaffer advised Mr. Henkel that he had been notified to report at the armory. This and similar memoranda relating to the call were O. K.'d by Mr. Ford, the witness testified, or by an assistant.

Other Ford employes who were called to the armory were F. Herbert, H. Schwartz, and J. Esler. Each memorandum bore the notation "Pay at once. Called for service in Mexico," or some note of similar meaning. There were eight of these slips, bearing dates from June 18 to June 22, 1916.

Witness explained that a Ford employe's wage was 6 months on probation before receiving the $5 minimum for a day's work. During this period the lowest wage was 60 cents an hour, or $4.72 a day. If the employe were at the end of the six months found to have passed the probation period the time was never-theless counted as part of this period, so that the attainment of the $5 a day was not deferred.

"Return" Disks Put in Evidence.

A small handful of disks showing that the former workers had answered the call of the Government were offered in evidence. Some, in addition to the letters "M. N. G.," bore the words "To return."

Witness said that the discrepancy was due to the fact that different clerks gave them out, and there was no uniform rule. Mr. Henkel said:

"In filling men," said Mr. Henkel, "service in the National Guard was regarded as a benefit, as it indicated the men had certain class of discipline. knew how to obey orders and that sort of thing."

Between June 18 and 28, 1916, did Mr. Ford or any one else ever express opinions relative to your Attorney Helfman.

"No, Sir," replied the witness.

"And you did not change it yourself?"

"No, Sir."

"When these men came back from the border and presented their M. N. G. disks, were they re-employed?"

They were, and some who had lost their disks."

Mr. Henkel said his department had to do with factory employes only, but it appeared that there were approximately 8,000 of them.

MAKES DELANEY TRANSIT BUILDER

Governor Picks Commissioner of Plants and Structures to Be Head of Construction Work.

FIRST SOUGHT AN ENGINEER

Made Appointment After Col. W. B. Parsons and J. W. Smith Had Declined the Post.

JOB PAYS $15,000 A YEAR

New Chief Will Direct Completion of Subway Contracts Amounting to $25,000,000.

ALBANY, May 26.—John H. Delaney of Brooklyn was named by Governor Smith today as Transit Construction Commissioner for New York City. Mr. Delaney is City Commissioner of Plants and Structures.

The office of Transit Construction Commissioner was created by the 1919 Legislature in one of the bills reorganizing the First District Public Service Commission.

In a statement announcing the appointment the Governor said he had believed the Construction Department should be presided over by an engineer, and accordingly had offered the post to Colonel William Barclay Parsons and J. Waldo Smith, both of whom had declined. After conferring with Lewis Nixon Commissioner in charge of the Rapid Transit Construction, he decided that there exists in the Public Service Commission sufficient engineering ability to carry the proposed subway routes to completion.

"What is really needed, in a clear-headed, common-sense administrator with a knowledge of public office and the opposite for hard work," said the Governor.

Speaking of Commissioner Delaney, he said:

"His ability, energy, and willingness to work came to my attention during the year that I sat in the Board of Estimate and I appointed him as an expert. I regard the Commissioner of Plants and Structures as the best equipped man to take charge of this important work."

Will Begin Work Soon.

Mr. Delaney said last night he would take up the duties of his new office as soon as he could wind up some odds and ends in the office of the Commissioner of Plants and Structures, the $7,500-a-year job which he will leave to accept his new place at $15,000. He said he knew the Governor wanted to have a man at the head of the construction department as soon as possible, and that it might be necessary to begin his new work without losing a single day. He added:

"The Governor has made it plain that he wants the rapid transit system completed without further delay. The subway and other officials feel the same way about it. The new law was passed with this purpose in view. I shall do my utmost to expedite construction, and am confident I shall have the loyal co-operation of the Board of Estimate."

Mr. Delaney said he knew the scope as well as the limitations of the Transit Commissioner's job. He expected it would be difficult to keep separate his work from that which is under the control of Mr. Nixon.

"There will be two sets of workers in the same building," he pointed out, "each doing important work, but each doing it in an entirely different way. Heretofore, all the accounts were kept together, and the activities of the men frequently overlapped. This intermingling will cease, and the work of each will be separate and distinct."

Mr. Delaney's work will be to look after construction, which takes in both the subway and elevated lines. He will work under the Rapid Transit Act. All bids approved by the Board of Estimate of City and so will be removed from any State control, barring that of the Governor. He will have to finish the dual system of rapid transit and also develop plans for new lines.

$25,000,000 Contracts Unfinished.

About $25,000,000 worth of work remains uncompleted under the dual contracts, the most important of which is that of the Eastern District line. Virtually all of this is under contract, including the Nassau Street subway between the Municipal Building and the tunnel at the foot of Broad Street, and the Steinway Tunnel on Forty-second Street between the Grand Central station and Times Square. There are a dozen or more contracts to let.

The old commission had several plans for developing the rapid transit system, but, nothing in this direction is pending except an application of a committee for a tunnel to Staten Island, which would cost about $11,000,000. And which the Board of Estimate has frowned upon because the city, it was said, is too near its debt limit to make new liabilities safe.

Mr. Delaney's appointment has had similar reception over bridges and city-owned ferries. In addition to filling this position, he has been head of the Central Purchasing Board of the city, which was created for reasons of economy through passage of this measure by the Legislature, drafted by Mr. Delaney. He also is a member of the State Commission which will supervise the construction of the vehicular tunnel between this city and New Jersey, which was provided for by the present Legislature.

Mr. Delaney was Commissioner of Economy and Efficiency in the State Government during the Sulzer and Glynn Administrations. Governor Smith was active as Democratic Floor Leader in the Assembly in Sulzer's legislature, then which abolished that Department. Mr. Delaney received his appointment through Governor Sulzer after serving first on a committee to investigate the finances of the State, which John M. Carlisle, an independent Democrat from Watertown, was Chairman. As Commissioner of Economy and Efficiency, Mr. Delaney wrote a report on the Organization and Functioning of the State Government," which was issued as a text book, and accepted as a standard by the Constitutional Convention.

Mr. Delaney resides at 31 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, and is actively connected with the Kings County Democratic organization. He is a close friend of Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy, who consults him frequently in reference to party policy and questions of political strategy.

ARMY OF 500,000 MEN AN EMERGENCY PLAN.

Baker Denies Any Purpose to Prejudice Congress Consideration of Permanent Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Secretary Baker said today that while it was the present plan of the Government to send estimates to Congress for an army of 500,000 men, there was no desire to prejudice consideration of a permanent military policy by the Congress.

"What we are asking," said Mr. Baker, "is an appropriation for 1920 on the basis of 500,000 men and on the theory that we cannot even yet tell what the military necessities of the country will be, and that Congress will at a later time deal with the question of a permanent military policy."

Secretary Baker said the War Department is in perfect sympathy with the decision of the National Guard on the basis of the Kahn-Wadsworth bill, or any improved legislation Congress might devise.

PIRATES LOWER COLORS BEFORE BENTON'S CURVES IN FIRST VISIT OF SEASON TO POLO GROUNDS

GIANTS WIN FIRST FROM PITTSBURGH

Timely Hits Off Cooper Give Them Victory by Score of 4 to 3.

McCARTY MAKES HOME RUN

Drives Ball Into Stand with Fletcher on Base—Fast Double Plays Check Visitors.

As a usual thing Wilbur Cooper, star southpaw of the Pittsburgh Pirates, can toss his glove into the ring and make the Giants roll over and play dead. But yesterday, when he called at the Polo Grounds for the first time this season, he apparently lost his power to weave a spell over them. The league leaders managed to hit him at opportune times and win by a score of 4 to 3.

Cooper suffered only two bad innings, but these were sufficient to defeat him. After the Giants had gained a two-run lead in the second inning Cooper became very wild in the third and allowed the bases to become clogged and a run was forced in on a base on balls. This led to the scoring which finally defeated him.

The Pirates played a bang up game, and were a big improvement over the Cardinals, who had just departed from the Brush Stadium. Hugo Bezdek seems to have gathered together a pretty fair assortment of ball players, but the Pirates were unable to solve the delivery of Rube Benton yesterday.

Rube had fair sailing in all but one inning. That was the eighth. He may have become a bit careless, thinking he had a fair lead and could win easily. However, he was nicked for three hits in this frame and came near being knocked off the pitching hill. The three hits accounted for two runs and brought the Pirates so dangerously near to the Giants that McGraw was on the point of calling for another pitcher. But the Rube managed to weather the storm, and after that frame he was never in any danger.

Benton was in fine form. The former Cincinnati hurler allowed only six hits and he kept these so well scattered that, except for the eighth inning, he was not in any danger. In addition, he received very good support from his teammates, two fast double plays coming to his rescue at times when he was in need of aid.

The Giants gained a lead in the second inning which came in handy later on in the game. With one out Zimmerman singled and Fletcher followed with a safe hit. Zimmerman was nailed going into third base on a pretty throw, but McCarty dropped the ball into the lower tier of the right field stands for a home run, scoring Fletcher ahead of him.

In the third inning the Pirates scored a run. Two errors by Baird, who was substituting for Doyle, put men on the bases. Casey Stengel came through with a single to left which scored Bigbee. Cutshaw hit to Fletcher, who made a fine throw to the plate and nailed Terry as he was going into the plate for the second run. Benton got the side out without further trouble.

In their half of the third the Giants put over two more and clinched the game. Burns and Young walked. Chase was safe on an error by Cooper, who juggled his easy roller. Baird waited out the pitcher for a base on balls and forced in Burns with a run. After Kauff had popped up Zimmerman sent a long sacrifice fly to Bigbee, on which Young scored.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Burns, lf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Young, rf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Chase, 1b	4	0	1	14	2	0
Baird, 2b	3	0	0	1	3	2
Kauff, cf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Zim'man, 2b	3	1	0	0	4	0
Fletcher, ss	4	1	2	1	7	0
McCarty, c	3	1	1	5	0	0
Benton, p	3	0	0	1	1	0
Total	30	4	5	27	17	2

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bigbee, cf	4	1	1	5	3	0
Terry, ss	3	1	0	0	7	0
Stengel, rf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Southw'th, lf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Cutshaw, 2b	4	0	0	3	0	0
Mollwitz, 1b	4	0	0	5	1	0
Henkel, 3b	3	0	1	1	2	0
Sweeney, c	2	0	0	5	2	0
bHLee	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cooper, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
cZitzman	1	0	0	0	0	0
aBarbare	1	1	1	0	0	0
Caton, ss	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	33	3	7	24	18	0

a Batted for Terry in eighth.
b Batted for Sweeney in ninth.
c Batted for Cooper in ninth.
Errors—Baird, (2.) Benton, Cutshaw, Cooper.

New York	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Pittsburgh	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—3

Two-base hits—Bescher, Young, Zimmerman. Home run—McCarty. Stolen base—Cutshaw. Sacrifice hit—Southworth. Sacrifice fly—Zimmerman. Double plays—Baird, Fletcher and Chase. Chase, Fletcher and Chase. Left on bases—New York, 6; Pittsburgh, 6. First base on errors—New York, 3; Pittsburgh, 2. Base on balls—Off Benton, 3; Cooper, 3. Struck out—By Benton, 1.

WHITE SOX BUNCH HITS.

Smart Fielding a Factor in Second Victory Over Senators.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Chicago bunched hits today and defeated Washington, for the second consecutive time, 3 to 2. Chicago was outhit by the visitors, but sensational fielding by Jackson, Risberg, and Schalk kept the score down.

The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
J. Collins, rf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Weaver, 3b	4	1	1	1	1	0
E. Collins, 2b	3	0	0	4	1	1
Jackson, lf	3	0	0	4	1	0
Felsch, cf	3	0	1	3	0	0
Gandil, 1b	3	1	1	4	0	0
Risberg, ss	3	0	0	4	2	1
Schalk, c	3	0	1	7	0	0
Williams, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Total	30	3	6	27	6	1

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Shanks, ss	3	0	0	1	2	0
Foster, 3b	4	0	1	0	2	1
Judge, 1b	4	0	0	11	1	0
Rice, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Gharrity, lf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Johnson, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Janvrin, 2b	4	0	2	1	1	0
Picinich, c	4	1	1	1	1	1
Thompson, p	2	0	0	1	4	0
Craft, p	1	0	1	0	2	0
Total	33	2	6	24	15	2

Chicago	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Washington	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Picinich, Rice. Three-base hit—Gandil. Stolen base—Rice. Sacrifice hits—Weaver, Williams, E. Collins. Double play—E. Collins and Gandil. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Williams, 2; Craft, 1. Hits—Off Thompson, 6 in 8 innings; Craft, 0 in 1. Struck out—By Williams, 4; Craft, 1. Losing pitcher—Thompson.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

									R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	2	0	6	0	8	1	0	0	—12	14	1
Baltimore	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	—6	10	2

AT NEWARK.

Reading	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	—4	5	1
Newark	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	—5	4	3

AT ROCHESTER.

Binghamton	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	—5	12	0
Rochester	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—3	5	2

AT BUFFALO.

Toronto	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—4	12	1
Buffalo	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—4	6	4

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Binghamton	13	7	.650
Toronto	14	8	.636
Rochester	12	7	.632
Baltimore	12	8	.600
Buffalo	10	10	.500
Newark	10	12	.455
Reading	9	13	.310
Jersey City	5	16	.238

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Baltimore at Jersey City.
Reading at Newark.
Binghamton at Rochester.
Toronto at Buffalo.

Southern Association.

New Orleans, 6; Nashville, 5.
Memphis, 7; Atlanta, 4.

Eastern League.

Providence, 5; Springfield, 3; (called end 7th.)
Waterbury, 9; Hartford, 4.
Bridgeport, 4; Bridgeport, 3.

Games to Pittsburgh Today, 3:30 P. M.
Polo Grounds, John McGraw.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Pittsburgh, 3.
Brooklyn, 5; St. Louis, 2.
Cincinnati, 7; Philadelphia, 4.
Chicago, 2; Boston, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 2; New York, 1. (10 innings.)
Detroit, 5; Philadelphia, 3.
Cleveland, 12; Boston, 7.
Chicago, 3; Washington, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	17	6	.739
Brooklyn	16	7	.696
Cincinnati	14	9	.609
Philadelphia	10	10	.500
Chicago	13	12	.480
Pittsburgh	11	14	.440
Boston	5	15	.250
St. Louis	6	19	.240

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	20	7	.741
Cleveland	17	8	.680
New York	11	8	.550
St. Louis	13	11	.542
Boston	9	12	.429
Detroit	10	13	.400
Washington	8	14	.364
Philadelphia	5	16	.238

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Boston.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Washington at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.

INDIANS BEAT RED SOX.

Pile Up Runs in Seventh and Win by 12 to 7.

CLEVELAND, May 26.—Boston pitchers were wild and ineffective today and Cleveland won 12 to 7. Morton, who started the game for Cleveland, was driven from the box in three innings, while Coveleskie, who replaced him, was hit hard also. Gardner's hitting with men on bases was a feature.

The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Graney, lf	3	3	2	2	0	0
Chapman, ss	5	2	3	7	4	2
Speaker, cf	4	1	2	1	3	0
Wood, rf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Coveleskie, p	3	0	1	0	3	0
Gardner, 3b	5	1	3	1	1	0
W'gans, 2b	3	0	1	1	3	0
Johnston, 1b	3	1	1	10	0	0
O'Neill, c	5	2	2	5	2	0
Morton, p	3	1	0	0	2	0
Smith, rf	3	1	0	1	0	0
Total	35	12	13	27	14	0

BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Gilhooley, rf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Hooper, rf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Vitt, 3b	4	0	0	2	1	0
Strunk, cf	5	1	2	3	0	0
Walker, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Caldwell, p	3	0	0	1	0	0
Pennock, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
McInnis, 1b	5	1	2	9	1	1
Shean, 2b	4	1	0	2	3	0
Scott, ss	4	2	3	1	4	0
Walters, c	4	0	2	8	1	0
Ruth, p, lf	3	1	0	1	0	0
*Schang	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	7	10	24	10	1

* Batted for Pennock in ninth.
Errors—Gilhooley, Vitt, Strunk, Scott.

Cleveland	1	2	0	1	8	1	0	1	—12
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	—7

Two-base hits—Scott, Speaker. Three-base hits—Strunk, O'Neill. Stolen bases—Strunk, Sacrifice hits—Vitt, Wambsganss, Chapman. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Cleveland, 7. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2. Bases on balls—Off Ruth, 4; James, 5; Caldwell, 1; Morton, 2; Coveleskie, 1. Hits—Off Ruth, 2 in 2 innings; James, 1 in 3; Pennock, 5 in 5; Morton, 4 in 3; Coveleskie, 9 in 6. Struck out—By Ruth, 1; Pennock, 3; Coveleskie, 2. Wild pitch—Coveleskie. Winning pitcher—Coveleskie. Losing pitcher—James.

TIGERS BOW TO ATHLETICS.

Free Passes, Errors, and Wild Pitch Break Detroit's Winning Streak.

DETROIT, May 26.—Ten base on balls, four errors, and a wild pitch aided Philadelphia in breaking Detroit's winning streak today, 5 to 5. The visitors scored five of their runs in the eighth by bunching hits with three passes.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Shannon, 2b	5	1	1	2	3	0
Witt, lf	4	1	0	1	1	0
Roth, rf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Burns, 1b	4	0	1	12	1	0
Walker, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Dugan, ss	3	0	1	2	3	1
Thomas, 3b	3	0	1	2	1	0
McAvoy, c	3	1	0	4	0	0
Perry, p	0	0	0	0	3	0
Kinney, p	2	1	1	0	0	0
Total	33	5	7	26	11	1

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bush, ss	5	0	0	0	3	2
Young, 3b	4	2	2	0	0	0
Cobb, cf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Veach, lf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Heilman, 1b	3	0	0	12	3	0
Fingerhut, rf	2	1	1	0	0	0
Jones, 2b	3	0	1	1	3	0
Ainsmith, c	2	0	0	4	0	0
Boland, p	1	0	0	1	2	0
Cun'gham, p	1	0	0	1	0	0
Kallio, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
aElliott	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dyer, 3b	0	0	0	0	1	0
bStange	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	5	7	27	12	2

*Ainsmith out, hit by batted ball.
a Batted for Jones in eighth.
b Batted for Kallio in ninth.
Errors—Thomas, McAvoy, Bush, (2.) Young, Heilman.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	5	—8
Detroit	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	—5

Two-base hits—Young, Cobb, Walker, Kinney, Dugan. Home run—Roth. Stolen base—Shannon. Sacrifice hits—Perry, 2; Heilman, Jones, Thomas. Double plays—Kallio to Heilman to Jones. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 11; Detroit, 6. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3; Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Perry, 4; Boland, 6; Cunningham, 2; Kallio, 1. Hits—Off Boland, 5 in 4 1-3 innings; Cunningham, 2 in 2 2-3; Perry, 5 in 7; Kallio, 2 in 1 2-3; Kinney, 1 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Cunningham, (Roth.) Struck out—By Kinney, 1; Boland, 1; Cunningham, 1. Wild pitch—Kallio. Winning pitcher—Kinney. Losing pitcher—Cunningham.

THIRTEEN PROVES LUCKY FOR ROBINS

Inauspicious Number of Hits to Obtained by Dodgers, Who Win by Score of 5 to 2.

Leo Meadows, inspectional pitcher of the St. Louis Cardinals, received a thrilling yesterday at Ebbets Field which he will remember for many days to come. Leo, unfortunately, was selected by Manager Branch Rickey to halt the Cardinals in victory over the Brooklyn Dodgers. The nonchalant Leo did this, both for the Cardinals' Manager and for his St. Louis cohorts.

Thirteen large and tuberculine wallops were collected by the Robins, including a home run by Zach Wheat, a triple by Hy Myers, and a double by Big Ed Monetchy. Under this bombardment the only natural result followed. The Robins took the game by a score of 5 to 2.

In addition to the heavy artillery barrage which Meadows encountered, the St. Louis clan make the Robins' path of victory easy with a display which also brought glee to the hearts of the 3,000 who witnessed the proceedings. Even the Police Department Glee Club found occasion for mirth, which didn't interfere at all with the vocal melody of the warbling bluecoats. The brass-buttoned majorie of the law gave their vocal efforts for the benefit of the Salvation Army drive. In addition to giving immense pleasure to the spectators, the cops collected $116.

Leon Cadore opposed Meadows and had a brilliant afternoon up to the seventh inning. Cadore weakened here and two hits, an error by Zach Wheat and a wild pitch put the Cardinals in front by 2 to 1. With a productive rally staring him full in the face, Manager Robinson relieved Cadore in the Robins' seventh to allow Johnston to pinch-hit, and relieved Krueger so that Jimmy Hickman could dash about the base paths. Grimes finished the game with Mack Wheat catching, and Burleigh didn't allow any familiarity with his offerings.

Meadows first came open trouble in the second inning when he was tickled for two safe blows by Hy Myers and Ray Schmandt. No damage resulted, however, and Leo subsequently got safely through the third. In the fourth, Griffith was passed on four straight balls, but was forced at second by Zach Wheat. Myers followed with a triple to left, which gave the Robins the lead, but Hy was marooned when Konetchy fanned and Schmandt was thrown out by Meadows.

The Cardinals assumed the lead in the seventh when something mysteriously happened to the Brooklyn machine. On Paulette's single to left, Zach Wheat allowed the ball to roll through his legs and Gene pulled up at third. Heathcote grounded out, and then Jack Miller chased Paulette home with a single to centre. Miller reached second safely on Clemons's grounder to Olson, the St. Louis second baseman getting the best of a close decision. On the third strike to Meadows Cadore recorded a wild pitch and Miller raced home with the Cardinals' second marker. Clemons took third on the heave, but stayed there.

In the Robins' seventh came the Cardinals' first sleepy display and the inning ended with the score tied. Konetchy singled to centre and took second when Meadows fell all over himself trying to field Schmandt's bunt near first. Krueger grounded to Miller, who forced Konetchy out on Konetchy if he so desired. Milton, however, elected to kill off Schmandt at second, and did so, Konetchy going to third. Hickman was sent in to run for Krueger, and Johnston batted for Cadore. Johnston grounded to Meadows, who tried for Konetchy at the plate. The Robin first baseman was safe, however, when Clemons dropped the throw. Hickman took third, but there was no further scoring.

The Robins clinched the game in the eighth. With one down Zach Wheat drove the ball over the right field wall for a home run. Myers grounded out and Konetchy doubled to left. Big Ed scored on Schmandt's single to centre. Mack Wheat followed with a Texas Leaguer to right centre, which rolled past Smith and was gobbled up by Heathcote. The Cardinal outfielders held a convention before deciding what to do with the ball and Schmandt raced home from first. Grimes then forced Mack Wheat at second.

The score:

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Olson, ss	3	0	0	2	2	0
Magee, 2b	3	0	1	1	3	0
Griffith, rf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Z. Wheat, lf	2	1	1	2	0	0
Myers, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Konetchy, 1b	3	1	1	11	1	0
Schmandt, 3b	4	1	2	0	0	0
Krueger, c	3	0	1	6	0	0
M. Wheat, c	1	0	1	1	0	0
Cadore, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Grimes, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
bHolman	0	0	0	0	0	0
cJohnston	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	8	27	10	0

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bottom, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Smith, cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Stock, 3b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Hornsby, ss	3	0	0	2	3	0
Paulette, 2b	3	1	1	1	4	0
Heathcote, rf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Miller, rf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Clemons, c	3	0	1	4	1	0
Meadows, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
aSchultz	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	2	6	24	13	0

a Batted for Meadows in ninth inning.
b Batted for Krueger in seventh inning.
c Batted for Cadore in seventh inning.
Errors—Olson, Magee, Z. Wheat, Heathcote, Clemons.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Two-base hit—Konetchy. Three-base hit—Myers. Home run—M. Wheat. Stolen base—Stock. Sacrifice hit—Magee. Double plays—Clemons and Miller; Stock, Paulette and Stock; Hornsby, Miller and Paulette. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 7. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2. Bases on balls—Off Meadows, 2 (Grimes, 1. Hits—Off Cadore, 6 in 7 innings; Grimes, 2 in 2 innings. Struck out—By Meadows, 4; Cadore, 2; Grimes, 1. Wild pitch—Cadore. Passed ball—M. Wheat. Winning pitcher—Grimes. Losing pitcher—Meadows.

CLOSE DECISIONS GO AGAINST TANKS

Failure to Complicate Double Plays Allow Browns to Tally Twice and Win in Tenth.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 26.—The Yankees batted almost two decisions at Sisler, who, afterward, double plays that afternoon and the Browns got a run on sacrifice. Two proved enough to defeat the Yankees, who hit hard all the afternoon, but found nothing in the pinch. The winning run came over in the tenth inning when Sisler raced in from second base on a near double play ball getting by the slippery go his own scratch hit and a drawn throw by Fewster. The score was 2 to 1.

Jack Quinn's good pitching again was wasted because the New York team arrived at inopportune times. Jack was hopped in the first for four runs and Chicago. The veteran scattered five St. Louis hits through four innings and two of the five were scratches. By effective was his most ball delivery that the Browns got only three runners past first base in ten innings, one being doubled off second and the others going all the way to the plate. In the seventh the Browns bunched a single and a scratch, the first run resulting when the double play did not go through as Hoffman had planned.

Against this masterly box work by Quinn the Yankees managed thirteen hits, three of them for extra bases, but they were not enough to win. Baumgartner threw in a pass for extra measure and Jimmy Austin put a New York runner on second with a throw to the ground stand, but these opportunities went the way of most of the hits.

The run which settled the game was more the result of poor baseball by the Yankees than good batting by the Browns, though Sisler made a spectacular play in winding up the contest. Sisler reached first because Jack Quinn stood asleep in the middle of the infield when the St. Louis first baseman rounded to Pipp, who was far from the bag to make the play himself. Sisler dashed for second and was safe when Fewster dropped a perfect throw, the only error made by the Yankees. Jacobson had fanned before the error and Sloan was purposely walked, as he was harmless from a scoring standpoint and his presence on first made a double play possible. Gerber grounded to Fewster, as per specifications in the Huggins strategy, but he beat Pratt's relay to first after forcing Sloan at second. Sisler rounded third at full speed and made the plate safely.

The Yankees bunched two hits in the second inning for their only run. With one out, Pratt singled to centre, advanced on Lewis' infield out and beat Gerber's single to left. They later bunched a pair of singles by the third, a double and a single in the seventh, and two more singles in the eighth, to no effect. Six New York runners were caught between the bases, and that helped a big part in keeping down their scoring.

The Browns tied the score in the seventh, their only inning that produced more than one single. Gerber opened with a single to left and advanced to third on Tobin's infield out. Sisler's scratch hit to Pratt put Joe on third and he scored when Jacobson hit to Pratt and an attempted double play missed fire at first base.

Opportunity knocked at the Yankees' door in the ninth and found it barred. Pratt doubled to right centre with one out and Gedeon dropped Sloan's return. Pratt going to third. Lewis tried the squeeze play twice in vain. He fouled both times, and the last pitch was so wide that he couldn't reach the ball. Pratt was an easy victim between third and home.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Austin, 3b	4	0	0	0	3	0
Gedeon, 2b	4	1	1	5	4	0
Tobin, lf	3	1	0	4	0	0
Sisler, 1b	4	1	2	12	1	0
Jacobson, cf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Sloan, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Gerber, ss	4	0	0	2	3	0
Hoffman, c	3	0	1	6	1	0
Gallia, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Total	36	3	4	30	15	0

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Vick, rf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Fewster, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Pipp, 1b	4	0	0	11	0	0
Baker, 3b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Pratt, lf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Lewis, lf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Pratt, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Ruel, c	3	0	1	4	1	0
Quinn, p	3	0	0	0	4	0
Total	36	1	6	27	10	0

*Two outs when winning run was scored.
Error—Fewster.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—2
New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Bodie, (2.) Pratt. Sacrifice hit—Gallia. Double plays—Gerber, Gedeon and Sisler; Pratt, unassisted. Left on bases—New York, 4; St. Louis, 2. First base on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Quinn, 3; Gallia, 1. Struck out—By Quinn, 1; Gallia, 4.

DOUGLASS BLANKS BRAVES.

Allows Braves Only One Hit and Gobs Win, 1 to 0.

BOSTON, May 26.—A single by Ray Powell with two out in the first inning was the only hit made off Phil Douglass, who pitched Chicago to a 1 to 0 victory over Boston today. A triple by Maranville, followed by Kilduff's single through Smith, scored the only run. Manager Mitchell of Chicago was ejected from the park by Umpire Byron for protesting a decision.

The score:

CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Paskert, rf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Mann, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Killefer, c	3	0	0	4	0	0
Douglass, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Total	29	1	1	27	12	0

BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Maranville, ss	3	0	1	1	3	0
Powell, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Smith, lb	3	0	0	9	0	0
Kilduff, 2b	3	0	0	2	3	0
Mitchell, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Gowdy, c	3	0	0	4	0	0
Rudolph, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Wilson	1	0	0	0	0	0
Northrop, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	26	0	1	27	10	0

* Batted for Tragressor in seventh.
† Batted for Rudolph in eighth.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit—Kilduff. Three-base hit—Powell. Stolen base—Maranville. Sacrifice hits—Barnes, Smith, Keller. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Boston, 4. Base on balls—Off Douglass, 4; Mitz—Off Rudolph, 2; Northrop, 1; Northrop, 1; Wilson, 1. First base on errors—By Douglass, (Smith, Barnes.) Struck out—By Douglass, 6. Passed ball—Gowdy. Umpires—Byron and Rigler.

BELMONT PARK ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; selling; purse $1,000; five and a half furlongs.

Horse and Age. Wt. Jockey.
Orb, 115 Reynolds
Rapid, 108 Link
Maidstone, 115 Mills
Sandstone, 108 Ambrose

SECOND RACE—Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards.

Horse and Age. Wt. Jockey.
Packard, 1; G. Smith, 2; Hilltop, 3. Time, 1:46 2-5. Also ran—Orb, Rapid, Maidstone, Sandstone.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; conditions; six furlongs; main course.

Horse and Age. Wt. Jockey.
Orpheus, 114 Reynolds
Myrtle, 108 Ambrose
Hall MacCoy, 111 Mills
Crystal Ford, 104 Ward
Young Cavalier, 109 Turcotte
Chaney, 103

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and seventy yards.

Horse and Age. Wt. Jockey.
Fitzgerald, 108 Rapp
Gee, 108 Ambrose
Gamo Cock, 103 Mills
Speedtree, 108 Reynolds
Ormonde, 107 Turcotte
Teacher, 111 Ward
The Great, 108 Link
Hot Shot, 108 Mentry

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; handicap; one mile and a quarter.

Horse and Age. Wt. Jockey.
Sir William, 108 Rapp
Sky Pilot, 98 Ray of Phoenix, 116

SIXTH RACE—For maiden two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs straight.

Horse and Age. Wt. Jockey.
Max, 115 King's Champion, 115 Copyright, 115 Lady Brighton, 115 Who Cares, 115 Fire to Fight, 115 Service Star, 115 Grand Lily, 112 Sweetness, 112 Miss Alice, 112 Hayday, 112.

* Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

American Association.

Louisville, 11; Toledo, 4.
Minneapolis, 6; Columbus, 2.
St. Paul, 8; Kansas City, 6.

THE BROOK IS BEST IN STEEPLECHASE

Carries 167 Pounds and Wins the International Handicap from Good Field.

Steeplechasers from the Department of Belmont Park yesterday, the International Handicap, featuring a good field, which was promptly taken to the sticky by J. H. Griffith's colored thoroughbred, Brook, carrying the most weight in the handicap, with the result that the Brook was the only one of the starters to get

SIXTY-THREE YOUNG RACQUET WIELDERS BEGIN PLAY FOR THE JUNIOR METROPOLITAN TITLE

RECORD FIELD FOR JUNIOR NET TITLE

Sixty-three Boys Start Play in Metropolitan Event on Kings County Courts.

TITLEHOLDER IS A VICTOR

Frank T. Anderson Shows Versatility in Defeating F. K. Beck—Many Matches Go to Three Sets.

A record-breaking entry list of sixty-three boys made a real tennis tournament of the Metropolitan junior championship, which began yesterday afternoon on the courts of the Kings County Club, Brooklyn. Among those who have already proved their ability in senior events are Frank T. Anderson, the play-through champion; Cecil Donaldson, Teddy Le Gros, Jerry Lange, and Harry Brunie. Few defaults were recorded, and with a plentiful supply of daylight the draw was more than cut in half by the time play ceased for the day.

The opening round produced no upsets or surprises, unless it was in the consistently high quality of the tennis. All the youngsters went at it with a vim, knowing that the winner of this tournament would be eligible for the sectional elimination event leading to the national junior title.

Anderson Shows Versatility.

Champion Anderson was not hard pressed by his first opponent, F. K. Beck, of the Morris High School, winning in straight sets at 6—1, 6—2. But he had an opportunity to show the speed and versatility of his game, and was thoroughly impressive in all departments. Cecil Donaldson could not display his form, however, as he advanced by default for a starter.

Young Le Gros was exceedingly brilliant against P. J. Kanmer, whom he put away in two love sets. Little Jerry Lange was almost as successful in his opening match, allowing William Duncan only two games in each set, while Harry Brunie ran through Edward Palmer to the tune of 6—3, 6—1. The winners of all these contests hit like veterans, in admirable form, yet maintaining a surprising steadiness under fire.

The closest struggle of the day came when A. Reynolds got the better of three long-drawn sets against James Balesh, the scores running 10 7—9, 8—6, 6—4, with the issue undecided to the very last. Another three-set affair was won by David Algase from P. J. Joyce at 6—2, 5—7, 6—1, while Roy Plant had difficulty in pulling out a victory against Charles C. Vail, losing the opener disastrously at 1—6, and then emerging on top of a long deuce set, 8—6, to clean up with a 6—3 rubber.

Levine Victor in Erratic Play.

A freak score resulted from the meeting of H. Levine and Carroll J. Blake, Jr., the former dropping the middle set without scoring, but keeping a comfortable lead throughout the first and third and winning at 6—4, 0—6, 6—2. There was little to choose between A. Bernard and J. P. Sparrow, for although Bernard got off to a flying start, 6—1, the match was squared with a 6—3 session, and he barely struggled through to a 6—4 win, with superior endurance telling the story. Two long deuce sets, 6—4, 1—6, were required by Leo Janoff to dispose of Thomas P. Treadwell.

A start was made with the second round, the winners being Robert Walsh, West Becker, and A. J. Silverman, all in straight sets, only two of which went to deuce.

The summaries:

METROPOLITAN JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP—FIRST ROUND—Todd Le Gros defeated P. J. Kanmer, 6—0, 6—0; Paul McHugh defeated Richard Kelting, 6—3, 6—1; Robert Walsh defeated Cyrus Gangel, 6—0, 6—1; Samson Markett defeated Lewis Mendelson by default; A. Bernard defeated J. P. Sparrow, 6—1, 6—3, 6—4; Edgar Dawson defeated Arthur Harrison, 6—2, 6—2; H. Levine defeated Carroll J. Blake, Jr., 6—4, 0—6, 6—2; Frank T. Anderson defeated F. K. Beck, 6—1, 6—2; E. Marhame defeated Ford Allen by default; Arthur Glore defeated William Peck, 6—3, 6—1; Frank Walsh defeated Edward Northridge by default; Irving Landau defeated John P. Drewes by default; West Becker defeated C. Edwards by default; Leo Janoff defeated Thomas P. Treadwell, 7—5, 3—6, 6—4; David Algase defeated P. J. Joyce, 6—2, 5—7, 6—1; Lewis Dalpley defeated R. Felde by default; Albert Silverman defeated P. M. Marshall, 6—2, 6—4; L. Lefkowitz defeated Davis A. Caywood, 6—3, 6—2; Edward Rogers defeated Otto Johannson, 6—4, 6—1; Roy Plant defeated Charles C. Vail, 1—6, 8—6, 6—3; Reginald W. Talmadge defeated H. Van Benthuysen, 6—1, 6—1; Harry Brunie defeated Edward Palmer, 6—3, 6—1; M. Bernstein defeated V. Frankel, 6—1, 6—0; Arthur Little defeated P. L. Krecker, 6—1, 6—1; Jerry Lange defeated William Duncan, 6—2, 6—2; A. B. Sheridan defeated J. Warren Slattery, 6—3, 6—3; M. E. Mackwood defeated J. B. Blust, 7—5, 6—3; George J. Titus defeated I. Cohen, 7—5, 6—0; Charles Garside, Jr., defeated B. Huhn, 6—2, 6—3; A. Reynolds defeated James Balesh, 7—9, 8—6, 6—4.

Second Round—Robert Walsh defeated Samson Markett, 6—0, 6—3; West Becker defeated Irving Landau, 6—0, 9—7; A. J. Silverstein defeated L. A. Dailey, 6—4, 7—5.

MAN EASY VICTOR AT NET.

Former Yale Captain Advances in West Side Tournament.

Alrich H. Man, Jr., former captain of the Yale University tennis team, lost little of his effectiveness with the racquet while in the army, judging by the way he is mowing down his opponents in Class A of the West Side Club tournament, which began last Saturday. Man's latest victim is Hugh Nehring, whose sensational victory over Robert Le Roy had made him a prominent contender at Forest Hills, but who failed to get more than two games in as many sets from the brilliant ex-collegian. The winner had all his strokes working consistently, preparing the way for his famous stop-volleys and sharply angled shots by accurate driving from deep court and an always dependable service.

J. P. Winkler advanced yesterday to the third round by eliminating Hoffman Nickerson in straight sets, with a previous victory to his credit over Julian S. Myrick, Vice-President of the U. S. L. T. A. Another third rounder is Dr. Edward Travell, whose one-sided defeat of Stewart Gayness came as a surprise after the latter had upset the strong game of H. B. O'Boyle. Frank Rose also did the unexpected in allowing H. C. Worth only one game in their match, his fast chop strokes completely baffling the old Princetonian.

The summaries:

West Side Tennis Club Championships.—Class A. Singles.—First Round—E. W. Macable defeated H. Grinnell, 6—3, 6—1, 6—3; Dr. D. Davenport defeated W. H. Brown, 6—3, 6—3; A. Gill defeated R. J. Gatcomb, 6—4, 2—6, 6—1; J. P. Winkler defeated J. S. Myrick, 6—4, 8—6; J. S. Cushman defeated M. Conant, 6—0, 6—0.

Second Round—J. P. Winkler defeated H. Nickerson, 6—2, 6—2; Dr. Edward Travell defeated Stewart Gayness, 6—2, 6—1; Alrick H. Man, Jr., defeated Hugh Nehring, 6—0, 6—2; Frank J. Rose defeated H. C. Worth, 6—0, 6—1.

Doubles.—First Round—Dr. Davenport and Ralph Gatcomb defeated Spahr and Boddan 6—2, 6—2.

Soldier Athletes to Leave June 3.

Soldier athletes now in this country who will augment the United States team in the interallied games to be held near Paris next month will sail from this port on the steamer America on Tuesday next, June 3. Colonel Joseph H. Thompson, who was sent here by General Pershing to take abroad the team, decided upon an early departure today, as the contingent must be in France to compete in the preliminary trials.

GIRL CHAMPION IN FORM.

Miss Helen Rice Reaches Semi-Final in Tennis Title Play.

Sixteen girls, all guaranteed "under 18," began play in their second metropolitan junior championship on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club, at Forest Hills, L. I., yesterday morning. Last year's winner, Miss Helen Rice, playing through in defense of her title, made the biggest advance of the day, reaching the semi-final round by winning two matches. In the second of these she eliminated one of her most dangerous rivals, Miss Barbara Hooker, in straight sets, 6—1, 6—3, and it was this contest that produced the best tennis of the early rounds, in spite of the decided superiority of the winner.

Miss Rice is not only a natural tennis player, with a free, easy swing, both fore and back hand, but she has also profited by the instruction of George Agutter, the West Side and Palm Beach professional. Consequently her game has more purpose and variety than one generally finds in feminine players. Against this unusual equipment of strokes and resourcefulness, the elder of the three Hooker girls had only one really effective weapon, her service. Off the ground she was uncertain, and her backhand was found particularly vulnerable by her fast-driving opponent. Miss Hooker tried hard for the second set, but her best efforts secured her only three games out of nine.

Two newcomers in girls' tennis, the Misses Martha and Alice Bayard, made an exceedingly good impression on their first day of tournament play, both winning their matches in the singles, and then teaming up for an additional victory in the doubles event. The elder of the sisters had a hard battle with Miss Helen Trevor of the Tournament Committee, but pulled out nicely, after losing the opening set at 6—3. She squared the match by the same score, playing with increasing confidence, and then allowed Miss Trevor only three games in the third set. The victory of Miss Alice Bayard over Miss Martha Ottley was in straight sets, but both ran to the close score of 6—4. By defeating Miss Ottley and Miss Ceres Baker at 6—1, 6—3, the Bayard sisters reached the semi-final round of the doubles, which has only seven pairs entered.

The summaries:

Metropolitan Girls' Junior Championship Singles.—First Round—Miss Martha Bayard defeated Miss Helen Trevor, 2—6, 6—4, 6—3; Miss Odette Feder defeated Miss Katharine Knight, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Helen Rice defeated Miss Betty Kress, 6—0, 6—0; Miss Barbara Hooker defeated Miss Muriel Binsen, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Doris Goss defeated Miss Charlotte Demarest by default; Miss Edith Geller defeated Miss Katharine Le Roy, 6—1, 6—0; Miss Ceres Baker defeated Miss Adelaide Hooker, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Alice Bayard defeated Miss Martha Ottley, 6—4, 6—4.

Second Round—Miss Helen Rice defeated Miss Barbara Hooker, 6—1, 6—3.

Doubles.—First Round—The Misses Bayard defeated Miss Ottley and Miss Baker 6—1, 6—3; Miss Feder and Miss Trevor defeated Miss Binsen and Miss Terry, 6—0, 6—0.



The surveyor determines and delineates accurately on paper the boundaries, positions, extent, area and contour.

The clothier determines and delineates accurately, on paper, first, woolens afterwards, the *boundaries* between good and poor styles, the *position* of style features such as pockets, buttons and lapels, the *extent* or range of sizes, the *area* or yardage needed, and finally the *contour* or models to fit the varying types of figures.

We are surveyors as well as builders of good clothes for men and boys.

A survey of our straw hat stock suggests that *comfort* is an outstanding feature. Even the smart stiff Splits and Sennits are *flexible where they fit the head.*

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St.	"Four Convenient Corners"	Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren		Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

RACING AT BEAUTIFUL BELMONT PARK TODAY

Six Attractive Features, Including

BAYSIDE HANDICAP AND A 2-MILE STEEPLECHASE

FIRST RACE AT 2:00 P. M. SPECIAL RACE TRAINS leave Penn. Station, 34th St. and 7th Ave., also Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and at intervals up to 1:00 P. M. Special Cars direct to the Course. Cars also reached by trolley.

Grand Stand, $1; Clubhouse, $2.20, Ladies, $1.65. Including War Tax.

REIS UNION SUITS

REIS

MAN'S CLOSEST FRIEND

WILLARD IS READY TO START TRAINING

Champion on Way to Toledo and Will Take Four Weeks to Get Into Shape.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 30.—Jess Willard is due to leave Los Angeles today for Toledo to begin training for his heavyweight championship battle with Jack Dempsey here July 4. The champion intends to stop off at Lawrence, Kans., for a day's visit with his family, and then continue his journey. He is scheduled to arrive here the latter part of the week.

Willard has been doing preliminary work on the coast and according to word received from Tex Rickard, promoter of the contest, will lose no time in settling down to his serious training upon his arrival in Toledo. The Kansas cowboy believes that he will only need about four weeks of intensive training to get himself into prime condition for a gruelling contest with the challenger. He has engaged Charley Miller and Jack Hempel, coast heavyweights, as his sparring partners.

The title holder plans to live in an apartment in the city and establish training quarters on the shore of Maumee Bay, probably at a point a mile east of Dempsey's quarters. Willard's representative has been here several days looking over prospective sites, but a clubhouse on the bay is considered the likely selection.

Carpenters were busy at Dempsey's camp today building a twelve-foot enclosure around the outdoor ring in which the challenger will do his boxing. The public will be charged for watching him go through his paces. Circus seats with a seating capacity of 2,000 to 3,000 will be built for the crowds expected to throng the camp.

[HEADING MISSING] WEST POINT POLO

[illegible]

KAHANAMOKU HAS RIVAL.

Kelii, a Countryman, to Swim Against Famous Duke.

John Kelii, a Honolulu swimmer, is now matched for a public encounter with the Famous Duke P. Kahanamoku. It is reported Kelii has shown ability which has set his Hawaiian friends to matching his speed against that of his famous countryman. The two will probably meet in this match, which has been the most remarkable received of the Hawaiians.

Seek to Prevent Big Bout.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 30.—A Mingo signed to give Governor Cox authority to revoke the permit given by the Toledo Boxing Commission for the Willard-Dempsey fight, July 4, was introduced in the Ohio House of Representatives by Representative Dunn of Wood County today. It carries an emergency clause, which if adopted by a two-thirds vote, will make the measure effective on being signed by the governor.

Miss Stirling Wins Golf Medal.

MERIDEN, Conn., May 30.—Miss A. Stirling, of Atlanta, Ga., women's open golf champion of America and the Southern champion, made the medalist score in qualifying rounds today of the eighth annual Southern golf championship contest for women.

[HEADING MISSING] IN TITLE TOURNEY

[illegible]

PREPARE FOR HORSE SHOW.

[illegible]

REVIVE POLO IN ENGLAND.

Hurlingham Club Preparing for the Opening Match This Month.

Indications point to a revival of polo in England, where it has been inactive since the outbreak of the war. Hurlingham is being made ready for the reopening of the season.

The opening contest will be for the Inter-Club Cup, followed by the Whitney Cup ties, beginning simultaneously at Hurlingham and Roehampton, with the finals at Hurlingham on May 31.

The championship cup, last won by Whitney at Roehampton in the Canadian, will be played for during the third week in June. The inter-regimental tournament, June 23 to July 5, will conclude the season.

LOUGHLIN LYCEUM RACES.

[illegible] Held Next on June 6—Best Field in Loughlin Derby.

An attractive field of middle-distance runners will start in the revival of the Loughlin Derby, the principal event on this program of competitions arranged by the Loughlin Lyceum, to be held June 6 at Metropolitan Memorial Field, Brooklyn. Jack R. Sellers of the New York A. C., national 880-yard champion; Timmy O'Brien, Loughlin Lyceum, and Cornelius Cassidy, Holy Cross, St. Antony are among those already mentioned, and it is expected the season of many prominent runners will be added to the list of starters before the entry lists close, May 31. The race will be at 880 yards.

Other special events have been selected to lend attractiveness to the meet. These include a 75-yard hurdle race and a 1-mile relay, the latter open to all A. A. U. clubs and colleges. Each team in the quartets which start will cover 220 yards.

MATCH WITH HOPPE OFF.

Manager Withdraws Pocket for Contest with Schaefer.

Preparatory for a championship contest which will begin next week, at which Willie Hoppe, champion, and Jacob Schaefer were to have opened play yesterday, Frank P. Ehret, manager of Hoppe, withdrew his forfeit of $2,500 which was posted to bind the match, and announced that failure of Schaefer's backers to cover the forfeit caused him to withdraw the match.

With the proposed Hoppe-Schaefer match an impossibility, it is expected increased interest will be manifested in the plan to conduct three championship tournaments this season, in which half-mile, three-cushion and pocket-billiards champions will be crowned. The plans under consideration provide for these tournaments being held in the three largest cities in the country in October, November and December. A cash prize of $5,000 will go to the winner in each tournament, together with a trophy emblematic of the championship.

Arcadian Underwear



EGULAR man's stuff—our own brand.
Of self-stripe Crepe Madras, light-weight, well put together. Cut to allow full freedom of motion. Coat-Cut Shirts, Knee Drawers, built to stand the laundry wear and tear.

85c the garment

Wm. G. White (President)

WHITE & WHITE, Inc.
15 Cortlandt 335 Broadway

"Men's Shirts that fit."

How a Packard Truck Can Show Economy for 8 Years—and Longer

It Takes Two Ordinary Trucks, Each With a Life of Four Years, to Make Comparisons With One Packard



THESE days of close figuring—no business man can afford to make his truck investment without considering what service he can expect from his trucks six or eight years hence—and what the operating cost is likely to be.

Uncertain trucking cost is the bane of the cost-accounting and the auditing departments of many an otherwise well-conducted business.

How can a merchant figure on five cents per dollar for delivery if at the end of two years his trucking costs go up to eight cents and then to ten?

How can a coal dealer sell coal at a fixed price and a fixed profit if his truck upkeep per ton refuses to stay fixed?

* * *

Your expert accountant is an important man in your business and he must be given reliable figures to work with.

Packard sells *transportation* at a figure which can be determined before the truck is bought.

The relation of this figure to every other element in the owner's manufacturing and selling costs can be ascertained and depended on.

* * *

It takes the balance, design and operation of the Packard truck to deliver *transportation* at a definite reasonable unit of cost per mile.

Supposing an ordinary truck at a thousand or fifteen hundred dollars less than a Packard would last four years. And supposing the Packard lasted only eight.

It would take two such trucks to last as long as one Packard. And during the final two years of each ordinary truck, maintenance costs would increase out of all proportion—while *service value would decrease* in the same ratio.

Ten-year-old Packards are a common sight in America.

So by putting your transportation on the Packard 8-year basis you might easily save one-half the cost of using ordinary trucks.

At the same time, you would be certain of the cost per week, per month, per year—you would eliminate *guessing* from your transportation problem.

To obtain the cheapest truck transportation is simple enough.

Get in touch with the Freight Transportation Department of your Packard Branch or Packard Distributor. Obtain from them the actual figures it should cost you per mile.

Packard Trucks Are Now Available For Immediate Delivery

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY *of* NEW YORK
1861 Broadway

Brooklyn: Flatbush and 5th Avenues
Long Island City: Queens Boulevard at 23rd St.
White Plains: Mamaroneck at Westchester Avenue
Poughkeepsie: 230 Main Street
Norfolk: 1104 Granby Street
Jersey City: Boulevard at Carlton Avenue
Philadelphia: 4725 Park Avenue
Paterson: 440 Broadway
Hartford: Washington Street at Park
New Haven: 704 York Street
New London: 300 Williams Street
Springfield: 232-34 State Street
Pittsfield: 181 West Street

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—At 10:30 A. M. adj. P. O. Bldg., 4th floor, at 10:30 A. M.: Beatty.

Sherman (Goodrich, Marks (Crystal Films, Inc.) vs. Zenith Film Exchange, Inc. (Trial).

DISTRICT COURT—Leibell, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 201, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.: Jury calendar.

U S (O'Leary, Meehan (Hamilton, U S (S Pictures, Frawley (Mallon, Norwood (Weldon, Searcher Ry Co (Exner.

Dwight & Lloyd Sin Co (Am Ore Ben Co, Reversible Electric Corp. U S (1 Packard Auto, Limit (NY C RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Calendar for trial.

Rapp Sweet (Sayer, Benjamin Public Service Co. (Trial).

DISTRICT COURT—Rosalsky, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Calendar for trial.

Malen Spencer.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 318, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.:

Lowy (In Bankr Ct) Spurr Marshall Co, Van Sherbrook (Same (In Same (In Same Co (Same, Clyde (Ferry-boat Brooklyn.

Sperry Manufacturing, Limited (In Liq.

DISTRICT COURT—Thomas, J.—In Room 413, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.:

U S (G. T. McQuade et al., (on trial.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Baxter Sulph Pulp & Paper Jefferson Power Co. Liebert (Reiss. Groves (Warren.

Grim (Lob Val Coal, Schonfeld (Schonfeld, Snare & Trieb, Trustees Colum Univ Inst Rathbone Inld.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Dowling, Page, Merrell, JJ.—At 2 P. M. Enumerated motions:

Lee Feist, Inc (Columbia Graph Co. Rent (Colgalotele & Co. Cahill (Union Ry. Higgins (Hock V. RR. Pomeroy (same. (2.) Warriner (same. Prescott (Ball. Flanagan (CNY. (2.) Kreutzal (Ranger.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions:

Leach (McAdoo. De Berman, (Siegerts) Demerest (McNamara. Stamer (Stamer. Dimmitt (Cadmus City Subway Co. O'Neill (Bauer. Sliss (Cent Guar Co. Lee (Harter. Cayley (Drake Bros. Fee ENY (Bleser. Gassic (Dias. (2.) McGee (Wanamaker, NY. NY Reg & Imp Co (Goebel. Baker (Smith. Levy (same. Hansen (same. Bergen (Mayer. Cohen (Gilford Holding Co. Schober (Hoffman & Rhin. Hudson Motor Car Co (Jones. Marcellus (Lemoenie. Hurley (Dennis. Capiak (Lee Co. Crevolier (Crevolier. Re Silver (same. Re Hilman. Feller (Altman. Fidelity & Casualty Co (Reardon, Inc. Metropolitan Ins Co (Arma Bag Co. De Silva (Wainer Hand Co. Miller (Funk. Gruenwalde (Massenbach. Wiley (Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co. Smith (Joyce. Soulard (Katz. Simon (Univ Film Mfg Co. Rosenbaum (Rosenbaum Diamond Shoe Co (Forest Box & L Co. Warner (Ins Com, &c., Odd Fellows. Erdman (Neiman. Emsany Film Mfg Co (Chagli. Reilly (Cook. Liddle (Poster Properties, Inc. Rex (NY Coliseum. Rubin (Salt. Weyburn (Weyburn. Benson (Fanning. Craigie (CNY. Ellis (Cohen, (2.) Estate Bradish Johnson, Inc (Najork. Khoury (Hurtig. CNY (Cohn, (2.) Kazarick (Anenberg. Rosenbluth (Sultan. Cen Credit Co (Crow Hotel (Salem. Sparling (Cuff. Striker (Lippman. Dable (Mahoney. Nahmias (Nahmias. Goodman (Goodman. Hannigan (Panama RR. (2.) Beers (Wainwright Lake (Waterbury Dental Co. Price (Archbold. Isaac (Isaac.

PART II.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Greisenheimer (Greisenheimer, Thomashefsky (Edelstein. Re Dexter, (In Suffolk Co.) Mendel (Mendel. Hamilton (Wheeler, Armour (Power. La Vigie (Bopp, Bankers Trust Co (Doyle (Doyle. Prospecting Unionschools, Schlabowski (Opposition). Weiss (Weiss. General calendars. Bronley (Connery. PART I.—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART II.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Leiman, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Star Fire Mfg (Heffer, Anchor Line & Small Supply Co. Maurer (Anderson. Adler (Adler. Sentenac (Martinell. Brandive (Bigio. Strauss (Mendelsohn. Sherman Nat'l Bank (Gold. Gil, Patet & Drug Reporter (Same Dept. Metropolitan Deodman Co (Leary. PART III.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.: Case on. Rug—Kratmont (Reiner. Rug—Kandsky (Dalberg.

Peters (Cohnberg. Brewster (1st R. T. Kimball (Block & W Oak Co. Bradley Const (McGrowan. Healey (NY Cons RR. Lang (1st R. T. Gerard (Same. Co-Co (Crespin. Walsh (4 R. T. Jacoby (5th Av RR. Berkowitz (Ohio Motor Car Co. Reiss (NY AM Bud Co. Nadler (Katz. Dunber (Gertz. Schlanger (Same. Windrich (Green. Blumenthal (NY Shipbuilding Corp. Harriet (Hamlet Realty. Nichols (Kelly. Cahill (Tietjen. Rand (1st R. T. Taylor (Cedar St. Parks. Branch (NY Rys. Cearey (Cascade Steam Newspaper Co. Smith (1st R. T. Kats (Rhn & N R RR. Greenberg (Jackson. Jacobs (Belyn Ry. Cash (Gold Coin Ry. Phillips (Weissgerber. Lassiter (US Ship & Imp Co. Cahill (2d & T. Wolf (Harris. Verne (Verne. Ferguson (Wood, Jr. Phillips (Angeline. Rome (Westcott Exp. Daly (1st R. T. Decey (Same. Adams Near Co. Johnson (Old Dev. Co. Herman (Capital Brew. O'Connor (Thompson. Boston (NY Rys.

PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Fleischman (Fleischman. Schumacher (Butler, Ing. Rubenstein (Asteria Veneer Mills & D Co. Rheems Co (Internat Combustion Co. Penner (Bogart. Pendergast (Freeley. Courtral Mig Co (Bennett.

Opera (Post Mfg & Land Co. Bernstein (Bernstein. Bailey (Same. Bailey Co. CNY (Chicago Opera Co. Davis (Davis. Eastern Outfitting Co (Garfinkel) (3.)

TRIAL TERMS—Cases assigned from day of calendar to the various parts (as follows):

PART I.—Guy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART II.—Smith (Cheatham, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—Cleary, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Cleary, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XII.—Wyatt, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—Whitney, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIV.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XV.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Rothblatt, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Julius L. Rosenblum, Daniel Ritter, Victorine Lee, Abraham Greenberg, Gussie Adler, Josephine Bieler, Martin Schreckenberger, Hyman H. Grabman, William M Orme, Catherine D'Alessandri, inf., Ida Engelsteen, John T. Hager, Peter Hayden, Gilbert T. Rafferty, Lydia Farrell, Mariane Brunce, Antonio Lucchesi, George C Rand, Mildred F Leach, Hilda Nelson, Mary A Owen, Luigi Pessella, Joseph Lauer, Margaret Smith, Raffaele Spinnato, Ann McGuirk, Peter McNally

SEEKS FEDERAL AID IN FRAUD INQUIRY

Ex-Assistant District Attorney Brogan Goes to See Secretary Glass at Capital.

PLANS SUPERVISING BODY

Investigator Removed by Swann to Carry On Fight Against Stock Swindlers.

Ex-Assistant District Attorney Edward S. Brogan, who was actively investigating and prosecuting the fake stock promoters and swindlers in the financial district when the District Attorney brought his work to a sudden end by removing him as head of the Bureau of Commercial Frauds, went to Washington last night to discuss with Secretary Glass of the Treasury Department and others ways and means for continuing the attack on crooks here and in other markets of the country. It was said he had assurances of support in this move from legitimate business interests in Wall Street, including representatives of the exchanges and prominent financiers, who had been assisting him and who desire to see the crooks eliminated for the benefit of both the public investor and honest business.

Mr. Brogan said he was not actuated in his appeal for Federal aid by any personal motive resulting from severance of his connection with the bureau and the District Attorney's staff. He thought, however, that the work, which had met with such wide approval by business interests in the financial district, should not be dropped because of any personal differences that had come between himself and the District Attorney.

When Mr. Brogan was deposed from the bureau he offered his resignation, but says he was asked to continue as a member of the staff in other work. As he had organized the bureau shortly after leaving his position as Secretary of the State Banking Department, and was the only financial expert among the Assistant District Attorneys, he sought for, but could not obtain, an explanation from District Attorney Swann as to his purpose in removing him. In the midst of Mr. Brogan's preparations to resign from the District Attorney's staff he found that his name had been stricken from the payroll without notice to him.

"I have never heard from Judge Swann any reason for this action," said Mr. Brogan. "A few days ago there came to me indirectly a report of certain criticisms of my work purporting to have been made by the District Attorney."

Mr. Brogan said he was prepared to answer these criticisms or any others that might be made concerning his work in the bureau. He had expected to see the District Attorney yesterday on this subject, but had to postpone the matter until his return from Washington.

At the District Attorney's office it was denied that the work of the bureau was to be discontinued or reduced in any way in the cleaning up of the crooks in the financial district. Two attorneys, Edwin P. Kilroe and John T. Dooling, it was said, would continue the activity started by Mr. Brogan. Assistant District Attorney Kilroe is the District Attorney's special investigator who conducted the inquiry into the mayoralty election campaign of 1917, in which he developed testimony concerning the so-called "slush fund," and obtained indictments against four men on the ground of failing to file certain items of election expenditures. Mr. Swann promoted Mr. Kilroe to the position of First Assistant after that.

Assistant District Attorney Dooling, commenting on the renewed activity of the bureau and the adequate service it was intended to perform, announced that the Grand Jury would be asked to indict officials of two firms now offering certain stocks for sale here. He said the "oil boomlag" promoters had been under investigation for several days.

It was admitted that numerous complaints had reached the District Attorney's office from investors who had bought worthless stocks from promoters and curb sellers not connected with any exchange. Mr. Dooling said great difficulty had been experienced in getting information on which to proceed against some of the firms suggested of selling fake stocks. Some of the fakers have also made complaints, it was reported, against legitimate concerns, with a view to diverting the prosecutor's attention from the activities of the sellers of worthless stocks.

Secretary A. B. Sturges of the Curb Market Association and its counsel, Franklin Leonard, had a conference with Mr. Dooling yesterday and assured him of the same co-operation they had accorded to Mr. Brogan. They called attention to certain advertisers of the "wildcat stock schemes," and suggested that the investigation should include this feature of the trickery practiced to reach purchasers by extravagant promises of wealth.

Among some of those whom Mr. Brogan expects to confer in Washington are members of the Federal Trade Commission, Louis B. Franklin of the War Loan Organization and members of the committees of the House and Senate. Mr. Brogan's plan in part is to have a Federal supervising agency to compel the filing of reports concerning the value of properties on which stock issues are based, with financial statements and the names of principal officers, which may be open for information to the general public.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—5 to 5¼ per cent. for the best names.
Saturday—5 to 5¼ per cent. for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Printcloths Continue to Mount.

Printcloth prices continued their rise in the local gray goods market yesterday. Although sales of 68-inch 39 squares had been made on Saturday for June and July delivery at 22 cents, bids of 22 cents failed to bring them out yesterday. Sellers were asking from 22½ to 23 cents a yard for them. Predictions are being made here that this construction, as well as many of the other printcloths, will soon be selling at the highest price on record, as there will be no war-time maximums to check them. Sales of 39-inch 72-76s were made at 19½ cents, with sellers later asking 20. For midsummer deliveries of 39-inch 68-72s, buyers paid 17½ cents, and 15 cents was paid for 39-inch 64-60s. Thirteen cents was paid for 36½-inch 60-48s. Narrow goods were quoted on the basis of 9½ cents for 27-inch 64-60s.

Cotton Specialties Sell Freely.

Next to printcloths, sateens and twills featured in yesterday's trading in the local gray goods market. Business was done on these cloths in a large way, both first and second hands being sellers. Prices were said to have moved up sharply, sales of some constructions being put through at figures which showed advances of half to three-quarters of a cent over Saturday's levels. Business in sheetings was limited, due principally to their withdrawal from sale by important interests, but prices were nominally very firm. The strike of the mill firemen at New Bedford was said to have slowed up business in fine-yarn goods. While quotations varied, a fair base price was said to be 22½ cents for 40-inch 68-80, 8.50-yard combed lawns.

Big Millinery Dinner Coming.

Millinery manufacturers, wholesalers, and importers of this city, whether members of the Eastern Millinery Association or not, will be guests of the officers and Directors of that organization at a dinner meeting which is to be held at the Hotel Astor on June 4. On that occasion trade problems and the enlargement of the association's work will be discussed. There will be no charge for dinner tickets, all that is necessary to obtain reservations being to communicate with Secretary Theodore I. Sturts, care of the Eastern Millinery Association, 200 Fifth Avenue, as promptly as possible. The dinner will begin at 6:30, and dress will be informal.

Burlap Prices Very Firm.

Despite something of a slowing up in demand, as well as the difficulty of doing business with stocks as small as they now are in this country, prices for burlaps were strongly sustained yesterday, both in the local and West Coast markets. Quotations were based on 10 cents for 40-inch 8-ounce cloths and 11¾ cents for 10½-ounce burlaps of the same width. An additional bull factor in the situation is the report from Calcutta that April shipments from there destined for North American use totaled only 31,000,000 yards, which is away below normal and considerably under similar shipments from Calcutta in March. Sales from Dundee report that market as more active and higher.

Variety of Silks Sold.

One of the features of the silk trade during the Spring and on what Fall business has been done has been the well-distributed nature of the demand. Practically all of the makes of silk that have been made in any quantity have been popular, not only with the retail trade but with the cutters-up. This is a rather singular situation compared with conditions as they existed only a short time ago in the market. When there was a run on one sort of silk, other kinds were very nearly eclipsed for the time being. This season not only the staple goods, but all the well-known novelty constructions, have been sellers to the point where production has been practically taken up.

Rebating in the Clothes Trade.

Although there is little probability of a slump in prices in clothing, the experience of the trade in the matter of rebates makes such an adjustment of prices improbable in the future, ever if conditions should warrant it. According to the representative of one house that refused to rebate its customers during the last Spring season, the concerns that made such adjustments gained nothing through such deals with their customers. He stated, in fact, that his house not only lost no customers through refusing to rebate but gained some accounts from competitors who did. "If you make the right price and stand by it," he said, "you get the respect of your trade, and you don't insinuate that you are putting exorbitant prices on your goods."

Move for Custom-Made Clothes.

The representative of a woolen house selling to the merchant tailor trade stated yesterday that a number of the custom concerns are in favor of taking the present opportunity to point out the advantages of made to measure over ready-to-wear clothing. For some time, he stated, the merchant tailors have been thinking of such a campaign and, with the clothing manufacturers divided now on the question of style, the time is thought overdue to undertake it. There is reason for the belief, he stated, that the public may consider the "slaughters," so stated, and reports of the representative clothing houses are urging their trade to go in for publicity in favor of made to measure clothes.

Handkerchief Buyers Again Busy.

After something of a slump in the last few weeks, buyers of handkerchiefs were said yesterday to be in the market for these goods again in a large way, especially for women's. Colored handkerchiefs for the fall are also to have the call, the best things at the moment being block-printed novelties in elaborate patterns and vivid colorings. Little fear is felt here of a turning to rumpled handkerchiefs, which is reported to have taked place among English women who were engaged in various kinds of war work. American women, it was said yesterday, were for the most part too thoroughly feminine and fond of dainty things to adopt masculine accessories. With handkerchief stocks in the hands of manufacturers and wholesalers, as a result of the strike, and with production costs increased by the higher costs of labor and fabrics, a period of higher prices is predicted.

Design Protection Up Again.

It is quite likely that the attention now being focused again on the question of design protection in the silk trade may bear some fruit. The manufacturers have never, it seems, been able to agree upon any one law that would yield them the desired protection. The present method aimed is costly in the case of a patent, and rather inadequate where a name only is copyrighted. The manufacturers, from what their present plans propose, will endeavor to get a law passed enabling them not only to protect themselves on a design but also in the use of the same design with different colors.

Size Standardization Needed.

If the coming convention of retailers can effect a standardization of sizes in women's ready to wear, according to a prominent retailer of such merchandise, a much needed reform will be instituted. With deliveries in stock at present up state at the present time, he stated, the practice of including a lot of under and over sizes has become quite prevalent. Formerly the practice was resorted to as a money saver, and also were skimped in order to affect the resultant economy. Now late deliveries seem mostly to be responsible.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The annual meeting of the National Association of Knit Goods Selling Agents, which was postponed from last Tuesday, will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the rooms of the Knickerbocker Club, 249 Fifth Avenue.

In order to meet the demands of the business, another floor in the building at 33 Mercer Street is being refurnished and fitted exclusively for the sale of housefurnishing goods by the Simplex Display Company of New York. The new section will be opened about June 15. The house furnishings department of the company, as well as the toys, is under the management of A. Faust.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

MORRIS WEISSMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this corporation, by the following creditors: L. Jassit, $1,075; M. H. Schwartz, $1,843, and S. Hayman, $90. An assignment was also made to Max G. Cohen.

LORD CARLETON CIGAR COMPANY, INC., of 109-103 Second Av. A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this corporation, by the following creditors: Albert Schechter, $207; Albert H. Green, $210, and I. Einbund, $206. Liabilities said to be $6,700 and assets $4,000. Judge Mayer has appointed William Weiss receiver in $1,500 bond.

G. PALETTE GARAGE, INC., garage, at 110 to 114 West End Av., has assigned to Herbert H. Mallard.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Mayer has granted discharges to the following bankrupts:

Liberty Bakeries Corporation, 80 East Forty-second Street; Frederick Lichtenberg, Yonkers, N. Y.; Mary J. Rose Bechelle, N. Y.; Frank Keller, restaurant manager, 142 West Forty-fourth Street; Elias Dreyfus, clerk and salesman, 600 West 143d Street; Herman Schrader, retail jeweler, 1438 East Ninth Street; Kenneth A. Keer, accountant, 65 West Ninetieth Street; Thomas F. McGourty, grocer, 3,193 Broadway; Anna Anchorstar, dresses, 634 Fifth Avenue; George J. Stip, salesman, 882 West End Avenue; Louis Sternlieb, 668 Third Avenue; Henry E. Magee, salesman, 650 West 204th Street; Kanter & Wilkin, Hurleyville, N. Y.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Baker, Geo. H.—Commonwealth Hotel Const. Corp. $231.20
Barrett, John J.—Same 128.20
Cahn, Isidor—S. Printz 145.20
Commercial Delivery Co.—C. Marsland 1,047.28
Cornell, Claire J.—W. H. Childs 695.49
Carpenter, Chas. E.—Commonwealth Hotel Const. Corp. 570.98
Crowley, Florence—Same 180.20
Cooke, Leslie H.—D. Pfeiffer 541.10
Clancy, Frank J.—J. McHale 120.41
Di Vito, Angelo J.—D. Tarulli 343.40
Dolgoff, James L.—H. Ellis 207.05
Darrel, Ethel—I. Kaufman 1,343.08
Einhorn, Moses—Lawyers Mortgage Co. 294.46
Edelman, Lena—W. S. Wilson Corp. 235.75
Foisy, John H.—N. J. Beirne 1,088.20
Frank G. Shattuck Co.—M. E. Barker, costs 121.27
Griscutsky, Christopher and Marie—Lion Brewery, N. Y. City 2,803.97
Glasser, Abram and Sol (Glasser Bros.)—Feldhuhn Dan Co. 734.20
Herzog, Alexander—Woodbury G. Langdon Co. 184.00
Horowitz, Ruby—I. Schmuckler 107.05
Interchange, Ltd.—A. A. Mapheyi 3,719.40
Johnson, Robert D.—I. Skinner 217.92
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.—D. Bertolino, costs 183.58
Lynch, Thomas—P. H. Hennings 1,000.00
Lowenthal, Morris—H. J. Crocker 203.83
Levey, Martin, and Benjamin W. Rapp—Auto Brokerage Co. 1,490.49
Lyon, Paul W.—Commonwealth Hotel Const. Corp. 108.47

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—TRUMBOUR WHITEHEAD BRASS & COPPER COMPANY, INC., Complainant, against MACHINERY & METALS SALES COMPANY, INC., OF NEW YORK, Defendant. To the Creditors of Machinery & Metals Sales Company, Inc., of New York, the above named defendant:

TAKE NOTICE that I have been appointed and have qualified as Receiver of the above named defendant, pursuant to a decree made by this Court on the 30th day of March, 1919, and that said decree contains a provision as follows:

Decreed that all such creditors of the defendant be, and they hereby are directed to file with the Receiver, at such office or place of business as said Receiver may designate, and within ninety days from the date of this order, a duly sworn statement of all or any such claims, if any such creditors, may have or assert against the defendant, and such statement shall be verified before any officer authorized to administer oaths by the laws of the State where said claim is verified, and such statement of claim shall, where the same is evidenced by any written instrument, have such written instrument attached thereto.

You are required, pursuant to the said provision of said decree to file your claim with the undersigned Receiver at the office of Messrs. Rosenberg & Ball, the latter, No. 74 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, within ninety days from the date of said decree, namely, on or before June 28, 1919.

TAKE NOTICE FURTHER that said decree contains a further provision as follows:

Decreed that all such creditors shall fail to file their claims with said Receiver as herein provided, and within the time herein fixed, shall be debarred from any share of, in, or to the proceeds of said defendant's property and be precluded from any share thereof, or of the proceeds thereof."

Dated, New York, March 30th, 1919.

MAURICE L. BLAINE, Receiver.

Office & P. O. Address:
220 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ROSENBERG & BALL, Solicitors for Receiver,
74 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

GEORGE B. FRANCIS, Register in Chancery,
32 William St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

JONAH J. GOLDSTEIN, Register in Chancery,
32 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Lansing Aircraft Co.—William J. Burns International Detective Agency 200.70
McHugh, John J.—Newton Paper Co. 267.17
Malone, Thomas L.—Commonwealth Hotel Const. Corp. 114.20
Manly, Robert J.—Baird 150.00
Mills, Frank F.—Same 207.20
N. Y. Rys. Co.—A. Lyons 200.00
Okonkwo, Leon H.—Belk & Osborne, Inc. 171.00
Perry, Clyde C.—Otto Hetzenona Photograph Supply Co. 2,000.00
Pierce, David W.—S. Phillips 184.77
Pearson, William C.—F. T. Connors 94,000.00
Powers, Daniel—Commonwealth Hotel Const. Corp. 1,000.00
Schechter, $207; Albert H. Green, $210, and I. Einbund, $206. Liabilities said to be $6,700 and assets $4,000. Judge Mayer has appointed William Weiss receiver in $1,500 bond.
Revica, Samuel B.—Same 113.70
Ricker, August—Same 117.20
Sims, Charles B. and Elizabeth M.—W. W. Chisholm 100.00
Robinson, Robert B.—Commonwealth Hotel Const. Corp. 221.20
Rubenstein, Max—Same 221.20
Sinclair, Fred W.—Commonwealth Hotel Const. Corp. 121.20
Schenken, Samuel M.—Same 221.20
Siddel, Charles F.—Same 107.20
Stanley, George J.—Same 221.20
Thwaites, Dorothy C.—Commonwealth Hotel Const. Corp. 221.20
Wising, Victor C.—Commonwealth Hotel Const. Corp. 221.20
Zuckerman, Robert D. D. S.—Same 100.20

In Bronx County.

Goldberg, Jacob—M. Kolf et al. 200.20
Mfg. Corp. 67.37
Satzman, Pesse & Abraham—Jacob Unger 4,000.00
Kasper, Meinert Hosiery Mills—A. Cotter 1,000.00
Union Railway Co.—R. Cotter 1,000.00
Weil, Joseph—Oppenheim Outlook & Co. 20.10

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Lehman, Adrian—J. Rosenberger; March 31, 1919. ..... $101.20
Mitchell, Henry P. and Sarah—M. Hennessey; June 28, 1918. ..... 244.60
Magic Plumbing Co.—Turner Supply Co.; March 15, 1919. ..... 447.00
Nashbruckey, Jacob—J. Gerber; May 9, 1919 (vacated). 110.20
Lackaye, Mrs. Wilson or Lena Brodbell, and James W. Blaylock—E. Weitzman; April 3, 1919 (vacated). 224.40
Same—Same; April 3, 1919 (vacated). 227.33
Same—Same; Nov. 14, 1918 (Territorial). 244.41
Rachmits Bros.—O. H. Dix; May 26, 1919. ..... 112.55
Stein, William—M. Fairall; April 4, 1919. ..... 1,000.20
Parks, Arthur A. and Wm. C. Thomason—Lincoln Trust Co.; June 16, 1917. ..... 200.97
Lace, Harry J.—J. Feagy; April 24, 1919. ..... 1,206.20
Weber, Bernard—E. Moers; June 24, 1919. ..... 200.97
International Cotton Mills Corp. Same—D. Warfield, Sons & Wyatt; Feb. 28, 1919. ..... 200.97
Wright, Frank H. Sale et al. trustees, &c.—F. A. Lasseby; April 14, 1919. ..... 7,000.00
Same—J. B. Ramsey; April 14, 1919. ..... 11,000.00
Same—G. Mackubin; April 14, 1919. ..... 11,000.00
Same—C. C. Goodrich; April 14, 1919. ..... 11,000.00
Same—G. Meredith; April 14, 1919. ..... 8,000.00
Same—W. W. Abell; April 14, 1919. ..... 17,000.00
Same—C. Hutzler; April 14, 1919. ..... 2,000.00
Same—Gutman; April 14, 1919. ..... 2,000.00
Same—Gutman; April 14, 1919. ..... 2,000.00
Same—H. J. Carr; April 14, 1919. ..... 11,000.00
Same—F. Kitch; April 14, 1919. ..... 1,000.00
Same—J. H. Fisher et al. April 14, 1919. ..... 11,000.00
Same—J. C. Ford, Jr., April 14, 1919. ..... 11,000.00
Same—E. T. Somerville, April 14, 1919. ..... 11,000.00
Same—Francis A. Gross, April 14, 1919. ..... 11,000.00
George Hankheim, Geo. C. Goodrich et al.—International Cotton Mills Corporation, costs, June 26, 1918. ..... 2,000.00
Blank, Kate—Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. Nov. 29, 1918. ..... 1,000.00
Bernstein, Max—Commonwealth Hotel Const. Corp. 221.20
Blum, Max, May 17, 1919. ..... 1,000.00
Bachenheimer, Jacob A.—J. Darlington et al. Nov. 17, 1913. ..... 107.00

In Bronx County.

Feinberg, Samuel B.—J. Meyers, Aug. 4, 1916. ..... 24.00

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—By virtue of the writ of fieri facias to me directed issued upon the judgment in favor of the United States and against the goods and chattels of Peter Gerber, bearing date the 26th day of November, 1918, and issued by the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Peter Gerber in and to the following property, to wit: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of West 125th Street distant 100 feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of West 125th Street with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue; running thence southerly and parallel with Amsterdam Avenue 100 feet 11 inches; thence westerly and parallel with West 125th Street 25 feet; thence northerly and parallel with Amsterdam Avenue 100 feet 11 inches to the southerly side of West 125th Street; thence easterly along the southerly side of West 125th Street 25 feet to the point or place of beginning. All of which I will expose for sale at public auction at the Sheriff's Office, in the City of New York, on the 28th day of May, 1919, at the opening of the office at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated May 21, 1919.

THOMAS C. CASEY, U. S. Marshal.

FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—By virtue of the writ of fieri facias to me directed issued upon the judgment in favor of the United States and against the goods and chattels of Peter Gerber, bearing date the 26th day of November, 1918, and issued by the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Peter Gerber in and to the following property, to wit: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of West 125th Street distant 100 feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of West 125th Street with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue; running thence southerly and parallel with Amsterdam Avenue 100 feet 11 inches; thence westerly and parallel with West 125th Street 25 feet; thence northerly and parallel with Amsterdam Avenue 100 feet 11 inches to the southerly side of West 125th Street; thence easterly along the southerly side of West 125th Street 25 feet to the point or place of beginning. All of which I will expose for sale at public auction at the Sheriff's Office, in the City of New York, on the 28th day of May, 1919, at the opening of the office at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated May 21, 1919.

THOMAS C. CASEY, U. S. Marshal.

FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Will invest $5,000 and services in going manufacturing business; give details. F 570 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Business executive, with capital and time, seeks business connections with responsible firm; give full particulars and requirements. R 24 Times

Machinery, entire plants, any description, wanted. Write Wagner, 1,702 Washington Av., Bronx.

Young man, (24,) all-around business experience, would invest $1,000 with service in some progressive business. E 168 Times.

Will invest $1,500 or more with manufacturer or sub-manufacturer of ladies' waists or dresses, or any other line. D 282 Times.

$5,000 to invest in jobbing sweaters with party of like sum or one in business at present. F 201 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

HAVE YOU A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS you wish to sell without publicity? Or seeking associate with extra capital for expansion? See Roberts-Frost Co., 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 3851. Booklet mailed upon request.

First mortgage $150,000 on a new Lakewood hotel wanted for three years; property and equipment cost in an investment of over $400,000. Apply Benj. Frindel, 52 Broadway, New York City.

Business man who can control $50,000 to $100,000 capital is offered opportunity to connect with expert in marketing dehydrated food; staple, profitable business, with great future. R 283 Times.

Reputable firm to sell or underwrite $100,000 first mortgage bonds of going manufacturing concern with ample tangible assets. Address O 827 Times Downtown.

Hotel for Rent.—The best known, most attractive property in resort town; ready for business; unusual Summer prospects. F 198 Times.

$50,000 on sale of corporation stock, preferred and common; satisfactory statement given. O 826 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

SOUTH AMERICA.—EXPERIENCED ROAD SALESMAN, HARVARD GRADUATE, EX-NAVAL OFFICER, FLUENT SPANISH, PLANS ANOTHER TRIP SOUTH AMERICA; DESIRES REPRESENTATION FIRMS. R 150 TIMES.

Sales Promotion Wanted.—Mr. Manufacturer, let us map out a successful campaign and introduce your article direct to the consumer; an interview costs nothing. Reilly-Parks, 18 West 34th St., New York.

SM LEAVING FOR HOLLAND, BELGIUM and Scandinavia; have one first-class import line; will arrange to represent one more house on light expense basis. Phone John 1178.

Broker.—I want to find some broker or firm who is in a position to handle Al Texas oil proposition. Frank Lassen, Hotel Athens and 8th, opposite Central Station.

Druggists' sundries, wholesale or retail; traveling bonds; headquarters Baltimore. P 194 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER DEVICES WANTED.—AN INDEPENDENT COMPANY WANTS TO BUY APPROVED AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER DEVICES. WHAT HAVE YOU GOT? SEND FULL PARTICULARS TO MASS. SPRINKLER, POWER AND SANITARY ENGINEERING CO., 61 WASHINGTON STREET NORTH, BOSTON, MASS.

OPPORTUNITY.—WHOLESALE LIQUOR CONCERN, DISCONTINUING PRESENT BUSINESS, WISHES TO OPEN NEGOTIATIONS WITH MANUFACTURERS TO REPRESENT THEIR LINE IN THE EAST. HAS SPLENDID ORGANIZATION AND LARGE CAPITAL. P. O. BOX 41, STATION D.

Chauffeur having own car desires connection. delivery. Spiegel, 184 East 79th.

FOR SALE.

GARAGES, SUBURB CONNECTICUT.—Barage in neighboring prosperous town, agency and service station, for largest automobile seller; large equipped repair shop in town; eight mechanics busy all year round; 10 hacking cars always busy; enormous accessory sale; clears large profits annually; a bargain; easy terms. Garage, large automobile town, Boston Post Road; 2-story building 50x110; repair shop best on the Post Road; does select work only; 5 mechanics busy all year; sells 15,000 gallons monthly; big accessory stock; clears large profits annually; $10,000 to $12,000 cash necessary. Garages everywhere. THE BUSINESS EXCHANGE, 366 DELANCEY ST. PHONE ORCHARD 8002.

Anthracite coal mine for sale; capacity 200 tons per day; price $15,000; property can be inspected at Pottsville, Penn.; also 50,000 tons of anthracite barley to dust at 10 cents per ton; can be inspected at Tamaqua, Penn. For particulars see Mr. Sherman, Hotel Allan, Pottsville, Penn.

Intelligent young man with $2,000 cash can buy one-half interest in big paying drug store, Jersey City; draw $40 weekly; need not be a druggist; account of sickness. Z 129 Times Annex.

For sale or on royalty; have a good wood toy invention, will be a big money maker; easy to manufacture; models ready; no brokers or triflers. F 179 Times.

Restaurant near permanent military camp, seating capacity 150, doing very large business; best reasons for selling; no agents. M. C. 304 Times Downtown.

Book and stationery store for sale; established in 1897. H. S. Gaither, Mercantile, N. C.

Delicatessen and grocery store in a good section; must be sold at once. Apply 1,736 Broadway.

Millinery stock and fixtures for sale. 544 Columbus Av. Call all week.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BOSQUE COUNTY, TEXAS.—Free all maps of Bosque County, showing all wells, locations, drilling blocks. Write L. E. Tomlinson, Secretary Bosque County Chamber of Commerce, Texas.

Exporters willing to dispose of foreign directories are invited to communicate with Iron Age Publishing Co., Catalog Dept., 239 West 39th St.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

NEWBERRY, N. C.—R. Cogden, ready-to-wear; 1 West 38th.

NEWBERRY, N. C.—O. Marks & Sons; H. R. Marks, 1,261 B'way.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; F. Cantwell, notions, cotton goods; E. H. Mix, upholstery goods; E. C. Mosier, men's furnishings; W. G. Frankenstein, Jr., upholstery, blankets; Mr. Pritchard, representative, 264 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS—Sweeney Bertig; W. F. Hoan, dress goods; 1,140 Broadway.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Chas. A. Kaufman Co.; A. J. Porter, coats, draperies; 116 West 32d.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Mayer Jessee Co.; S. Kronheim, men's, boys' clothing; Harris Goodman, 1,140 B'way; Wallach.

NEW ORLEANS—L. Feibelman & Co.; C. Meyer, carpets, upholstery, house furnishing goods; S. C. Keller, cloaks, suits; 41 West 32d.

NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; Miss A. Pyear, coats, suits; Mrs. M. L. Credle, children's, infants' wear; 1,270 Broadway.

NORRISTOWN, Penn.—H. C. Warner, dry goods; 186 Grand.

OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess Nash Co.; T. D. Reese, notions, leather goods; Jerome Silverware, stationery, umbrellas; 200 5th Av.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. L. Brown, carpets; H. Hodgson's Sons, men's goods; 200 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—E. Bodman & Co.; H. Bodman, piece goods; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Mr. Elm, muslin underwear; 37 W. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Bernstein's; Miss Bernstein, silks; 10 E. 20th.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Fuhrman, woolens; Bristol.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Bissenthal, woolens; Bristol.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; H. L. Birnbaum, ready-to-wear; 264 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Morris & Lewis; G. Morris, clothing, cassimeres; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Shaner's; Miss Fitzpatrick, children's, juniors' wash dresses; 18 E. 16th.

PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Mr. Rose, jobs dresses; Miss Hahn, millinery; 37 W. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Panama Skirt Co.; S. Liebman, novelties, skirtings, velveteen; Grand.

PHILADELPHIA—Corrsion Fashion Shop; H. C. Corrsin, silk, cotton dresses; 1,170 Broadway, room 615.

PHILADELPHIA—"Shaaner's"; Mr. Hirschl, children's capes, white dresses; Grand, East 16th.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Gimbel Brothers; S. Rehn, leather goods; D. S. Scott, men's furnishing goods; R. F. Montague, gloves; Broadway and 23d.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; M. H. Baer, millinery; 116 West 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Campbell's—L. C. Scott, corsets; 9 West 32d; Waldorf.

PITTSBURGH—Baldwin & Gordon; L. Gordon, hats, caps; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—Y. Jackson & Bro.; H. Jackson & Bro.; H. Jackson, clothing, furnishings; Breevort.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; C. H. Churchill, rugs; 604 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Y. Jackson & Bro.; R. Cohen, boys' clothing; children's dresses, muslin underwear; Herald Square.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; L. Powers, Mr. Ralph, men's, boys' furn. goods; Mr. Walsh, boys' furn. goods; A. B. Kosbe, Mr. Bechtel, dresses; 1,261 B'way.

PORTLAND, Ore.—A. Rosenstein, clothing, furs; Savoy.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; W. R. Briggs, men's furn. goods; 200 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Brothers; M. Isaacs, coats, suits, waists; 114 West 32d.

READING, Penn.—Kline-Kephinger Co.; S. N. Stoner, domestics; 44 East 23d; Herald Square.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. P. Briggs, china, brica-a-brac; 253 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—B. Forman Co.; Miss Epstein, dresses; Mrs. Rosenberg, coats, suits; Mr. Kreiman, hosiery, underwear, gloves; 225 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss Fuhman, jobs silk, muslin underwear, aprons, corsets; Mr. Marx, jobs umbrellas, bkfts.; Mr. Trobaugh, jobs, domestics, piece goods; Mr. McGohn, jobs summer dresses, white skirts; 270 5th Av.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Adams Bros.; J. Mayer, general mdse.; ready-to-wear; B'way Central.

SAN FRANCISCO—Marks Bros.; A. Ansbro, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; W. H. Birkett, piece goods; 225 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Levi, Strauss & Co.; S. D. Davis, men's, boys' overalls; 217 Broadway.

SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros., Inc.; C. S. Hill, ribbons, art goods; D. J. Sullivan, dry goods; linens, flannels, blankets; 49 Union Square.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico—F. Bohigas Co.; J. Sachs, women's ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—The Oak Co.; G. Lamitre, boys' clothing; 6 W. 20th.

SCRANTON, Penna.—Colonial Shoppe; R. Guffy, boys' clothing, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Imperial.

SHENANDOAH, Penn.—Gimbel Brothers; Miss Hoffman, coats, suits; Mrs. Hoffman, millinery; Grand.

SOMERSET, Pa.—Mrs. Bert Co

7%
and
A PROFIT

By purchasing and holding the Three-Year 7% Collateral Gold Notes of the TWIN STATE GAS & ELECTRIC CO. until they mature on June 1, 1921, you will be assured of an income of 7% for two years and a profit between the present purchasing price and their par value.

The Company serves the prosperous manufacturing centers of New England, and earnings are both stable and ample.

We consider these Notes an unusually safe investment to yield

7¾%

Write for Circular T-T

A.H. Bickmore & Co
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Free of All Federal Income Taxes

BUFFALO, N. Y., 4½s
due Oct. 1, 1935
Apr. 1, 1944
Prices to yield 4.25%

SYRACUSE, N. Y., 4½s
due May 1, 1922 to 1924 incl.
Prices to yield 4.40%

PATERSON, N. J., 5s
due Feb. 1, 1946-1948 incl.
Prices to yield 4.50%

Descriptive Circulars on request

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Philadelphia Chicago
San Francisco Denver
Los Angeles

TAX EXEMPT SECURITIES

Investors are invited to confer with us with respect to securities which are wholly or partly exempt from the Federal Income Tax.

Inquiries by correspondence will receive our careful attention.

Merrill, Lynch & Co.
Investments
Coal Paper
120 Broadway, New York
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Violent Rise of Motor Stocks Leads Further Advance of Prices—Money Rates Easy.

In the power of its advance as well as in activity yesterday's stock market exceeded anything seen before this year. A total of transactions in the neighborhood of two million shares showed clearly that fresh impetus had been imparted to the public interest in stocks and the extraordinary volume of business in the first hour denoted the receipt of a large total of buying orders over Sunday. While particular groups, notably the automobile, copper, and steel shares, stood out with greater prominence than ever, there was substantial buying of the railroad issues and oil stocks throughout the day. Certain of the motor shares reflected feverish purchases, gaining from 6 to more than 10 points. Evidence that speculative fervor was expanding was supplied not alone by stocks but also in cotton, price advances in the latter market amounting to as much as $8 a bale. In the midst of this demonstration, which continued to bring forth warnings of a possible over-extension of the speculative account, it was encouraging to bankers to see that the demand for bonds was broadening out. Municipal securities were in particular demand and among them New York City bonds seemed to have first call.

The play of real economic influences in the day's business in stocks was hard to detect. The headlong character of buying appeared to reflect in greater degree than before the feeling that prics were headed upward and therefore stocks should be bought. Just the same the session was not bereft of definite and positive influences of a constructive sort. Foreign dispatches indicated rather clearly that Bolshevism was toppling to its fall in Russia, a development which had been indicated before but not through so conclusive an agency as the disintegration of Bolshevist armies. The impression of improvement in European political and industrial affairs to be derived from this occurrence was strengthened by intimations from well informed quarters that the Kolchak Government would shortly be recognized by leading nations. The rise of Russian bonds in the local market evidently had a direct connection with the cabled news. The financial community also found satisfaction in the probability that the German delegates would reply to the peace treaty by midweek, a step which was believed to forecast the early completion of peace terms and the attachment of signatures to the document. In the official summary of Victory Loan subscriptions there was material to emphasize the financial resources of the nation and this may have aided in increasing the exuberance of traders in stocks. The total of $5,249,806,300, disclosed an over-subscription of practically $750,000,000, or a little more than 16¾ per cent. of the prescribed loan limit. In the aggregate of dollars the surplus subscriptions were nearly $240,000,000 under those of the last Liberty loan, but is is noteworthy that the percentage was practically the same as for the loan of last October.

The call money market continued to work in the direction of easement, although borrowing after the bulk of the day's business was completed was at 6 per cent. The rate of 4½ per cent. maintained for most of the day's loans and offerings from out-of-town sources supplemented those of local banks in producing substantial offerings. The liquidation of loans made for the purpose of subscribing to the Victory notes apparently is adding steadily to loanable bank funds, and the improvement of industry has not yet reached the point where borrowings for working capital are making appreciable inroads into the market. Foreign exchange dealings were quickened by something of a flurry in franc rates, a recovery from 6.49 to 6.40 for checks, being followed by a quick reaction near the end of the business day to 6.53. Some of the Scandinavian quotations moved in favor of New York. The market in sterling was practically unchanged from Saturday's quotation. Italian exchange gained a little ground.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 4½	High 5
Low 4½	Low 5
Renewals 4½	Renewals 5
Last 4½	Last 5

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 6%

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days 5¼	Sixty day 5%
Ninety days 5¼	Ninety days 5%
Four months 5¼	Four months 5%
Five months 5¼	Five months 5%
Six months 5¼	Six months 5%

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4½@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¾@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5¼@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days ..... 5 @5¼
4 to 6 months ..... 5 @5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months ..... 5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.64½	$4.64	$4.64	—.00¼
Cables	4.65½	4.65	4.65	—.00¼
France—				
Demand	6.42	6.53	6.53	—.04
Cables	6.40	6.51	6.51	

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.64	$4.65
5.1813 Paris	6.53	6.51
5.1813 Belgium	6.55	6.53
China—		
Hongkong	52.00	52.10
Shanghai	123.00	123.25
Peking	121.00	121.25
40.20 Holland	39.25	39.50
19.30 Greece	19.25	19.30
32.44 India—		
Bombay	40.00	40.25
Calcutta	40.00	40.25
5.1813 Italy	6.47	6.45
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	51.50	51.75
Yokohama	51.50	51.75
19.30 Spain	20.10	20.17
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.90	49.75
M.D Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	25.60	25.60
Christiania	25.60	25.60
Copenhagen	25.10	25.30
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	44.00	44.125
42.44 Rio	24.00	23.125
5.1813 Switzerland	5.12½	5.09½
81.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	11.85	17.85
500 rubles	11.85	11.75

The following exchange rates are quoted by the American Relief Administration for dealings in which it is the exclusive authorized agency:

	Marks Per Dollar.
Germany	12.64
Poland	10.5
Finland	8.20
Czechoslovakia	*16.5

*Kronen per dollar.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	—Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal		$4.65½	$4.60

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $447,861,761; balances, $60,335,232; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $2,564,395; Federal Reserve credit balance, $53,780,128.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $28.75.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 51¾d; in New York, $1.06½; Mexican dollars, 80@80c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$15,709,736	$197,977,056
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	42,126,644	2,668,699,393
Miscellaneous	22,597,395	1,149,794,859
Miscellaneous rev.	32,729,971	361,691,661
Total receipts	$238,163,746	$8,621,963,969
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	$57,916,253	$4,693,484,603
Excess of tot. receipts over total disb.	$98,339,379	$91,143,736
Expenditures	$155,855,625	$4,784,628,339

Continued on Page 23, Column 3.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

SUNDAY REVIEW.

	1918.	1919.
Day's sales	1,210,000	1,947,000
Year to date	141,000,000	161,000,000

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
87	88	1,100	Adams Express					
23½	24	4,300	Advance Rumely					
69	70	1,200	Advance Rumely pf					
81	82	4,100	Ajax Rubber					
7½	8	1,500	Alaska Gold Mines					
2½	3	2,400	Alaska Juneau					
49¾	50	6,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg					
97	98	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf					
102¾	103¼	1,100	Am. Agricul. Chem.					
45	47	1,200	Am. Beet Sugar					
81¾	82	4,300	Am. Best Sugar pf					
101	101½	101,100	Am. Bank Note					
50	50¼	44,100	Am. Can					
102¾	103¼	300	Am. Can pf					
104	104¼	6,400	Am. Car & Fdy					
114¾	115	1,100	Am. Car & Fdy pf					
86	87	6,400	Am. Cotton Oil					
12¾	13	2,600	Am. Druggists					
99	100	100	Am. Express					
94	96½	4,800	Am. H. & Leather					
122	123½	1,800	Am. H. & L. pf					
58	59½	1,900	Am. Ice					
95½	95¾	20,100	Am. International					
62	62½	400	Am. Linseed					
95	96	400	Am. Linseed pf					
84½	85	20,000	Am. Locomotive					
3½	4	1,000	Am. Malting					
81½	82	18,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref					
106½	107½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf					
93	94	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A					
27½	27¾	21,300	Am. Steel Fdries					
131¾	131¾	2,900	Am. Sugar Ref					
		2,900	Am. Sumatra Tob.					
		3,150	Do. rights					
107¾	108¼	4,200	Am. Tel. & Tel					
210	211	300	Am. Tobacco					
90½	91½	8,100	Am. Woolen					
102¾	102¾	100	Am. Woolen pf					
43¾	44	600	Am. Writing Paper pf					
17¾	17½	1,400	Am. Zinc, L. & S					
50¾	51	200	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf					
70	70½	38,100	Anaconda Copper					
1½	2	100	Assets Realization					
50	50½	6,100	Atlan. Dry Goods					
95		200	Associated Oil					
103¾	104	22,400	Atch., Top. & S. F.					
87	88	1,900	Atch. T. & S. F. pf					
		500	Atlantic Coast Line					
164½	165¾	4,000	At., Gulf & West I					
101½	101¾	29,400	Baldwin Loco					
54¾	54¾	2,300	Baltimore & Ohio					
58	59	100	Baltimore & O. pf					
136	137½	3,200	Barrett Co.					
1½	2	1,100	Batopilas Mining					
80¾	81	1,500	Bethlehem Steel					
80	80½	37,000	Beth. Steel, class B					
112¾	113¼	300	Beth. Steel 8% pf					
23½	23½	7,400	Booth Fisheries					
97½	100	25	Brklyn Edison Elec.					
36¾	36¾	1,700	Brklyn Rapid Tran.					
24¾	25	300	Do. ctfs. of dep.					
90	91	100	Brklyn Union Gas					
27¾	28	100	Butterick Co.					
14	14½	12,400	Cal. & Hecla Mining					
24¾	25½	2,500	Butte & Superior					
83	83½	33,100	Caddo Cent. O. & R.					
66	66½	2,400	California Packing					
32½	32¾	5,200	California Petrol.					
79½	80	200	California Pet. pf					
64	64¼	400	Canada & Atlantic					
48	48	100	Canada Southern					
167¼	168	2,700	Canadian Pacific					
99	100	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf					
24	28	200	Central Foundry					
50	51	1,100	Central Foundry pf					
93	93¼	16,700	Central Leather Co.					
42	44	400	Certain-teed Prod.					
44½	45¾	4,900	Cerro de Pasco Cop.					
188	190	3,800	Chandler Motor					
68	68¼	2,600	Chesapeake & Ohio					
7	7½	100	Chi. & Eastern Ill.					
	9½	2,700	Chi. & East. Ill. pf.					
10¾	10¾	1,300	Chi. Great Western					
29	30	300	Chi. Great West. pf.					
46½	47	3,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P.					
72½	72¾	2,400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.					
104½	105	2,300	Chi. & Northwest'n					
132	133	300	Chi. & North. pf.					
30	30¾	6,400	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.					
82½	83	400	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.					
70¾	70¾	400	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.					
72½	74	100	Chi. St. P., M. & O.					
25¾	25¾	38,200	Chile Copper					
40¾	40¾	6,300	Chino Copper					
47	48	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.					
73	74	100	Cluett, Peabody					
47½	47¾	3,500	Col. Fuel & Iron					
56	56	100	Col. & South.					
53½	53¾	5,900	Columbia Gas & El.					
100½	101½	700	Consolidated Gas					
110	114	100	Con. Gas, E. L. & P.					
8¾	8¾	200	Con. Int. Cal. Min.					
86½	87¾	5,300	Continental Can					
70	72	200	Continental Insur.					
63¾	64	21,300	Corn Products Ref.					
107½	108	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.					
80¾	81	26,900	Crucible Steel					
36¼	36½	8,700	Cuba Cane Sugar					
82	82½	1,600	Cuba Cane S. pf.					
114	115¼	600	Delaware & Hud.					
202	213	100	Del., Lack. & West.					
8¼	8½	200	Den. & Rio Grande					
11	11½	2,000	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.					
14¾	15	1,600	Dome Mines					
30	31	600	Elk Horn Coal					
19¾	19¾	2,400	Erie					
30½	30¾	2,200	Erie 1st pf.					
22	22¾	100	Erie 2d pf.					
16½	17½	200	Federal Min. & S.					
44½	45	200	Federal M. & S. pf.					
79	80	1,600	Fisher Body					
36¼	36½	5,000	Gaston, W. & W.					
81¾	82	2,400	General Cigar					
166½	167¾	8,700	General Electric					
204½	204¾	41,100	General Motors					
90¼	90½	288	General Motors pf.					
90	90¼	1,000	General Motors Deb.					
70	70¾	27,500	Goodrich (B.F.) Co					
		200	Goodrich pf.					
71½	73	900	Granby Consol.					
99¼	99½	5,000	Great Northern pf.					
47¾	47¾	6,400	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.					
44	44½	6,500	Greene-Can. Cop.					
74¾	74¾	3,100	Gulf States Steel					
98	98	100	Gulf States S. 1st pf.					
37½	37½	100	Gulf, Mob. & Nor. pf.					
58½	59	3,300	Haskell & Barker					
103¾	104	300	Illinois Central					
59	59½	21,600	Inspiration Copper					
6¾	6¾	4,900	Interboro Consol.					
24¾	25	9,125	Interboro Con. pf.					
26¾	27¼	800	Int. Agricultural					
85	86¼	1,500	Int. Agricultural pf.					
131¾	132¾	1,800	Int. Harvester, new					
47¼	47½	14,600	Int. Mer. Marine					
124½	124¾	8,900	Int. Mer. Marine pf.					
28¾	28¾	43,500	Int. Nickel					
53¾	54¾	5,500	Int. Paper					
75¼	76	100	Int. Paper pf., sts.					
51	54	100	Inter. Salt					
38	38½	500	Jewel Tea					
85	87	500	Jewel Tea pf.					
24	24½	800	Kansas City Southern					
56½	57	300	Kansas City So. pf.					
128¼	129	14,700	Kelly Springf. Tire					
58	58¾	100	Kelsey Wheel					
99	102	500	Kelsey Wheel pf.					
36¾	37¾	17,100	Kennecott Copper					
94¾	95	10,600	Keystone Tire & R.					
71	75	100	Kreas (S. H.) Co.					
83¼	84¼	8,700	Lackawanna Steel					
66	68	900	Lachede Gas					
23½	24	200	Lake Erie & W. pf.					
34½	35	3,800	Lee Rubber & Tire					
59¼	59¾	2,000	Lehigh Valley					
163¼	167	100	Lorillard (P.) Co.					
87	90	100	Manhattan Elev.					
1¾	2¼	100	Manhattan Beach					
117½	118¾	100	Manhat. Shirt 7%					
47¼	47½	12,200	Maxwell Motors					
		8,200	Max. Motors 1st pf.					
		4,700	Max. Motors 2d pf.					
96	97	400	May Dept. Stores					
182	182½	13,700	Mexican Petroleum					
28	28¾	2,500	Miami Copper					
50¾	51¼	29,300	Midvale Steel					
14	14½	100	Minn. & St. L. new					
9¾	10	3,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas					
20¾	21¾	300	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.					
33¼	33¾	18,400	Missouri Pacific					
56	56¾	1,300	Missouri Pacific pf.					
37¼	37¾	1,800	Nat. Acme					
82	84	300	Nat. Cloak & Suit					
103¼	106	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit pf.					
20¾	21	7,000	Nat. Cond. & Cable					
65¾	66¾	3,200	Nat. Enam. & Stmp.					
78¾	79	1,300	Nat. Lead					
10	10	100	N. Yrk. of M. 2d pf.					
17¾	17¾	900	Nevada Con. Copper					
25	25¾	300	N. Y. Air Brake					
123	124	1,200	N. Y. Central					
82¾	82¾	9,000	N. Y. Dock					
29	31½	700	N. Y. Dock pf.					
51	55	300	N. Y. N. H. & H.					
32¾	33	2,800	Norfolk & Western					
111¾	112	1,400	Northern Pacific					
90	90¾	3,900	Nova Scotia S. & C.					
74½	74½	2,200	Ohio Cities Gas					
55½	55½	42,200	Ontario Mining					
8¼	8½	2,000	Oris. Prod. & Ref.					
12	12¾	51,000	Owens Bottle					
34	35	700	Pacific Mail					
35¼	36¾	800	Pacific Tel. & Tel.					
25¾	28	100	Pan-Am. P. & T.					
94½	94½	23,600	Penn. Seaboard					
38½	39¾	800	Penn. R.					
47¾	47¾	2,400	People's Gas, Chi.					
58¾	58¾	2,000	Pere Marquette					
22	22½	3,900	Pere Marquette pf.					
48	49	100	Pere Marquette pf.					
41	41¼	2,900	Philadelphia Co.					
39¾	39	39,970	Pierce-Arrow					
26¾	26¾	9,400	Pierce Oil					
24¾	25¼	14,200	Pierce Oil pf.					
27½	28	800	Pitts. & W. Va.					
31	32	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf.					
17¾	18	700	Pond Creek Coal					
60¾	61	6,300	Pressed Steel Car					
93	93	100	Pullman Co.					
139	139	200	Railway Steel Sp.					
95¼	96	800	Punta Alegre Sugar					
91	91½	1,400	Railway Steel Sp.					
22¾	22¾	2,300	Ray Con. Copper					
89	89¾	8,900	Reading					
25¾	25¾	2,300	Rep. Iron & Steel					
102	102¾	9,300	Rep. Iron & S. pf.					
116¾	117	4,400	Royal D. Am. plan					
116¾	116¾	2,900	Do., N. Y. div.					
24	24	12,100	St. Louis-San Fran.					
33	33	100	St. L.-San F. pf.					
63	63	300	Savage Arms					
104¾	105	1,200	Seaboard Air Line					
10¾	11	1,600	Seaboard Air Line pf.					

Continued on Page 23, Column 4.

BONDS ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MAY 26, 1919.

Sales.		1919. High.	1919. Low.	1919. Last.	Net Chge.
$1,000	Adams Express 4s				
1,000	Alabama Gt. Sou. 5s				
1,000	Alabama Power 5s				
1,000	Alaska Gold M. 6s				
1,000	Allegheny Steel 5s				
1,000	Allis-Chalmers 5s				
1,000	Am. Agricul. Chem. 5s				
1,000	Am. Cot. Oil 5s				
1,000	Am. Dock & Imp. 5s				
1,000	Am. Ice Sec. 6s				
1,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref. 6s				
1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 6s				
1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 7s				
1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 5s				
1,000	Am. Thread 4s				
1,000	Am. Tob. 6s				
1,000	Am. Tob. 7s				
1,000	Am. Tob. 4s				
1,000	Am. Type Found. 6s				
1,000	Am. Writing Paper 5s				
1,000	Anaconda Copper 6s				
1,000	Ann Arbor 4s				
1,000	Armour & Co. 4½s				
1,000	Armour & Co. 7s				
1,000	Armour & Co. 5s				
1,000	Armour & Co. 4½s				
1,000	Armour & Co. 4½s				
1,000	Armour & Co. 4½

Wilson to Congress

"Among the industries to which special consideration should be given is that of the manufacture of dye stuffs and related chemicals.

". . . it will be a policy of obvious prudence to make certain of the successful maintenance of many strong and well-equipped chemical plants."

The National Aniline & Chemical Co. leads this industry.

Its securities are described in our letter B.

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Market Theories

Discussed in this week's issue of

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U. S. STEEL HOLDS TO THE OPEN SHOP

Judge Gary Makes Public Letter He Sent to President of Workers' Union.

NO CHANGE IN ITS POLICY

Correspondence Was Described as Indicating Decreased Hostility by Corporation.

The United States Steel Corporation will maintain the open shop as in the past, according to a letter which Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the board, sent in reply to a letter from M. F. Tighe, National President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. It was announced in Pittsburgh Sunday that the letter from Judge Gary marked a step in advance of any ever taken before by the United States Steel Corporation in its dealings with organized labor.

The correspondence with Judge Gary was described by Mr. Tighe as of a nature to indicate that the attitude of the Steel Corporation showed decreased hostility. When asked to give out the text of the letters Judge Gary yesterday made public the correspondence. The letter of Mr. Tighe read:

NATIONAL LODGE
AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION OF IRON, STEEL AND TIN WORKERS OF NORTH AMERICA,
Pittsburgh, Penn.
Convention Hall,
Louisville, Ky.,
May 16, 1919.

Hon. Elbert H. Gary,
Chairman, Executive Officers,
United States Steel Corpn.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America, in National Convention assembled, by resolution have instructed the undersigned to address you as Chairman of the executive officers of the United States Steel Corporation on a matter which, in the opinion of the representatives of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, is of vital import to the corporation you have the honor to represent, and to the Amalgamated Association.

As you no doubt are aware, there are serious disturbing elements in the industrial world at the present time. A great spirit of unrest has spread over our common country. It is becoming more and more acute, and there is no telling when or where the storm clouds will break.

It is the judgment of the representatives of the Amalgamated Association that it is the patriotic duty of all good citizens to use their every effort to stem the tide of unrest if possible.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers have admitted many thousands of the employes of the United States Steel Corporation into their organization. These members are asking only they be given consideration by the corporation you are the honorable Chairman of in their respective crafts and workings, and also as law-abiding citizens who desire the privilege of having their representatives meet with the chosen representatives of the corporation you represent to jointly confer on questions that mutually concern both. Sincerely believing that the granting of their request on your part will not only be the means of allaying that unrest, but will also promote and insure that harmony and co-operation that should at all times exist between employer and employes, to the end that all will share in the glorious triumphs so lately achieved in the war, thereby adding still more to the lustre and glory of our common country.

Trusting that you will give this request on the part of the employes of the aforesaid corporation your most earnest consideration, I await your answer.

Yours very respectfully,
(Signed) M. F. TIGHE,
International President.

Hotel Tyler, Louisville, Ky.

Judge Gary's reply follows:

United States Steel Corporation, New York,
May 20, 1919.

Dear Sir:

I have read with interest your letter of May 15.

I agree that it is the patriotic duty of all good citizens to use their efforts in stemming a tide of unrest in the industrial world whenever and wherever it exists.

As you know, we do not confer, negotiate with, or combat labor unions as such. We stand for the open shop, which permits a man to engage in the different lines of employment whether he belongs to a labor union or not. We thing this attitude secures the best results to the employes generally and to the employers.

In our own way, and in accordance with our best judgment, we are rendering efficient patriotic service in the direction indicated by you.

With kind regards, I am,
Yours respectfully,
(Signed) E. H. GARY,
Chairman.

Mr. M. F. Tighe, International President,
Amalgamated Assn. of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Pittsburgh, Penn.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per cent.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Cons. G., L. & P.B.	2	Q	July 1	June 14
Erie & Pitts.	87½c	Q	June 10	May 31
Haskensack Water Stock, and pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 16
J. I. Case pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 16
Nat. Aniline and Chem. pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 16
N. Y. Shipbuilding	$1	—	July 15	July 1
Nipissing Mines	5	Q	July 20	—
Do	5	Ex	July 20	—
Swift & Co.	62½	Q	July 1	May 31
United Drug	1¾	Q	July 1	June 16

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
SUPPLEMENTARY MARKET.

May 20				
May 21				
May 22				
May 23				
May 24				
May 26				

DAILY RANGE OF 40 STOCKS.

May 20				May 24			
May 21				May 26			
May 22				May 27			
May 23				May 28			
May 24				May 29			
May 26				May 30			

MONTHLY RANGES OF 40 STOCKS.

May 1				May 24			
1919.				1919.			
1918.				1918.			
1917.				1917.			
1916.				1916.			
1915.				1915.			

Full Years.

1918.	Dec. 16	Nov.		1918.		Jan.	
1917.		Apr.		1917.		Dec.	
1916.		Dec.		1916.		Jan.	
1915.		Oct.		1915.		Feb.	

*To date. †The corresponding dates last year.

BONDS.
SUPPLEMENTARY MARKET.

40 Bonds							

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

May 20				May 24			
May 21				May 26			
May 22				May 27			
May 23				May 28			
May 24				May 29			
May 26				May 30			

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

†1919.				Mar. 31			
†1918.		May 20		Apr. 8			
1918.		Nov. 14		Dec. 21			
1917.				Dec. 27			
1916.		Nov. 27		Apr. 29			

*To date. †The corresponding dates last year.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Wkly. Chge.
Argen. Gov.	5	May 15, '20	99¾	99¾	1.10
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	100¼	100¼	1.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	99¾	99¾	1.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Dec., 1925	99¾	99¾	1.00
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	100¼	100¼	1.00
Norway Gov.	4	Feb., 1922	90	100	1.00
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1929	98	99½	1.00
Russian Govt.	6½	June 1919	68	70	..
Do rubles	500	Nov. 15, '20	113	117	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	46	48	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1925	100¼	100¾	1.00
War F. Corp.	5	Apr., 1920	99¾	99¾	1.00

Company Issues.

A. S. Mag.	C.7	Jan., '21-'22	100	101	4.00
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100¼	100¾	1.00
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	100	1.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	94	96	1.00
Am. Thread.	8	Dec., 1923	101½	102	1.10
A., T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	100	100¼	1.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100¼	100¾	1.13
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	102	102¾	1.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102¾	103¾	1.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103¾	104¾	1.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	104¾	105¾	1.00
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	98	100	4.00
B. & O. S.W.	6	Sep., 1919	100	100¼	1.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '19	100	100¼	4.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	100	101¾	4.00
Beth S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	101¾	102¼	4.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	102¾	103¼	4.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23	103¾	104¼	4.00
Chi. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	101	101¼	5.00
Can. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	92¾	93¾	7.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1919	99	100	4.00
Chi. & G.	4	July 10, '21	90	92	4.10
C. R. I. & P.	5	Feb., 1922	89¼	90	6.00
Ghf. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	99¾	99¾	6.00
Con. G. & P. Bal.	7	Aug., 1920	100¾	101¼	6.00
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99¾	100¾	5.00
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99¾	100¾	5.00
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July 15, '22	100¾	102	6.10
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98	98¾	5.00
Dug. L. Co.	6	July, 1921	100	100¾	6.10
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98	98¾	5.00
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100¾	100¾	5.00
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1920	100¾	101¼	5.00
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	99	99¾	6.00
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98¾	98¾	5.00
Hocking Val. R. R. C.	6	Mar., 1924	99¾	99¾	5.00
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	97¼	98¼	6.00
Laclede G. Co.	7	Jan., 1923	100¾	100¾	6.10
Met. Edison.	6	Dec., 1920	94	97¼	10.10
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	99¾	5.00
Ohio G. & E.	5	Apr., 1920	98	98¾	5.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	98	99	6.10
Ott. Ry. & L. 1st & ref.	5	June, 1924	88	91	..
Pac. G. & E.	7	Apr., 1920	97	99¾	6.10
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5, '21	97½	97¾	5.00
Phila. Co.	5	Feb., 1922	96¾	97¼	5.00
Pitts. & S.H.R.	6	Mar., 1923	100¾	100¾	5.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100¾	101¾	6.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102¾	5.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102¾	103¾	5.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103¾	104¾	5.00
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1922	97¾	97¾	7.00
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	103	103	6.10
San Diego C. G. E.	6	Dec., 1923	91	96	8.10
Shawinig W.	6	Dec., 1939	100	110½	6.00
St. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1921	97	99	7.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1925	90¾	90¾	6.10
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	100¾	101	6.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1922	99¾	100¾	6.00
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1925	97	99	6.10
U. L. & R.	7	Apr., 1922	91	93	7.10
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep., 1922	91	93½	6.00
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1920	100¾	100¾	5.00

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday Bid.	Asked.
Lead	6.05	6.20	6.20	6.30
Spelter	6.40	6.75	6.15	6.75
Antimony	8.00	8.25	7.87½	8.12½
Quicksilver	92.00	....	92.00	....
Aluminum	32.00	35.00	31.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2X silicon	....	....	31.00	....

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 16½c; on the Metal Exchange at 15 7-10@16 2-10c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	£ s. d.	Friday. £ s. d.	£ s. d.
Copper, spot	78 15 0	79 10 0	77 10 0	78 10 0
Copper, future	78 0 0	78 10 0	77 17 6	78 0 0
Tin, spot	....	....	....	....
Tin, future	220 15 0	222 0 0	220 0 0	222 0 0
Spelter, spot	38 5 0	38 10 0	38 5 0	38 10 0
Spelter, future	38 10 0	39 0 0	38 10 0	39 0 0
Lead, spot	36 0 0	36 5 0	36 0 0	36 5 0
Lead, future	36 10 0	36 15 0	36 10 0	36 15 0

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	99¾	100
Anglo-French 5s	97½	97¾
Argentine 5s	85	86
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	99¾	99¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	98¾	98¾
Dom. of Canada 6s, 1931	97¾	97¾
Chinese Government 5s	70	75
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	99¾	99¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	94¾	95¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	84¾	85
Dominican Republic 5s	89	..
City of Bordeaux 6s	99¾	99¾
City of Lyons 6s	99¾	99¾
City of Marseilles 6s	99¾	99¾
City of Paris 6s	97½	98¾
Japanese 4½s	87½	88¾
Japanese 4½s, second series	91¼	92¾
Japanese 4s	79¾	80
City of Tokio 5s	80	80¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99¾	100
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99¾	99
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	99¾	99¾
United States of Mexico 5s	67	71
United States of Mexico 4s	52¾	53
Russian Government 6s, 1926	30	..

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¾	99¾	Pan. 2s, '63	99¾	..
2s, c, 1930	99¾	99¾	1936	....	....
4s, r, 1925	99	99	Pan. 2s, '38	....	....
4s, r, 1946	99	99	1961	....	....
4s, c, 1925	100¾	100¾	Pan. 2s, '61	99	99
4s, c, 1925	100¾	100¾	1961	....	....
Pan. 2s, r, 1936	99¾	99¾	P. F. 2s, '38	99	99
Pan. 2s, c, 1936	99¾	..	P. F. 2s, '38	99	99
Pan. 2s, r, 1938	99¾	99¾	P. F. 2s, '38	99	99
			Dist. of C 3-65s	97	100

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus.	160	..	A. G. & W. I. pf.	74	77
Am Ag Ch. pf.	100½	101½	Barrett Co pf.	116½	119
Am B Sug pf.	92	93	Beth. S. Co. pf.	98	..
Am Sm. Sec. pf.	99	100	Boston & M. pf.	100	..
Do pf.	172	174	Brit. A. S.	11	..
Am Coal	45	..	Do pf.	32½	33
Am Cot Oil pf.	90	92	Brown Sh. pf.	97	..
Am Ice pf.	70	71	Do pf.	100	101½
Am Lp pf.	140	145	Brun. Ter. pf.	94	100
Am W Ice pf.	84½	86	B. R. & P. pf.	30	..
Am Sugar	115	135	Do pf.	85	100
Do pf.	98	102	Burns Br.	121	125
Am Snuff	125	135	Do pf.	110	115
Do pf.	90	98	Bush Ter.	95	97
Am S Rec. pf.	116	119	Cal. P. pf.	90	..
Am Tob. pf.	100	101	Can. Cot. pf.	220	225
Am Arbuck. pf.	94	95	C. & S. A. 1st	110	116
Do pf.	104	80	Can. Steel pf.	80	90
Amo D. G. 1st pf.	73	79	Cal. & Ariz.	10	11
2d pf.	73	79	Do pf.	170	174
Do, 1st pf.	72	73	Cal. & Or. pf.	105	115
Am. Ex.	115	118	C. C. C. & St. L. pf.	66½	74
Am. Hide & L. pf.	30	40	Cl. & Pitts.	66¾	70
Do pf.	88	..	Do spc.	88	..
Am. Pn. Tool.	104	106	Clu-P. pf.	104	106
Am. Sm. & R. pf.	105	110	Cel. P. pf.	105	110
Am. Tob. pf.	120	122	Col. & So.	22	30
Am. Writ. Pa. pf.	47	53	Colo. F. & I. pf.	47	53
Amp. T. R.	45	47½	Comp. T. R.	45	47½
Anaconda	82	83	Cont. O. pf.	108	115
Atl. Gulf & W. I. pf.	74	77	Crex Carp.	34	41
Barrett Co pf.	116½	119	Cruc. S. pf.	99	100
Beth. S. Co. pf.	98	..	C-Am. Sug.	190	192
Boston & M. pf.	100	..	Do pf.	104	107
Brit. A. S.	11	..	D. & Co. pf.	98	99
Do pf.	32½	33	Del. & H.	139	142
Brown Sh. pf.	97	..	Det. Ed.	82	84
Bklyn R. T.	82	83	Det. U. Ry.	102	106½
Bklyn Un. G.	82	83	Dia. Match.	113½	115
Buff. & S.	70	..	Dis. Sec. A	4¾	5
Buff. & S. pf.	100	102	Do pf.	8	11
Cal. Pet.	20	21	Elec. S. B.	70	75
Do pf.	60	65	Elk. H. C.	47	50
Cal. Pet. pf.	100	102	Erie & P.	70	75
Cent. Leather	100	102	Do pf.	100	102
Do pf.	103½	104¾	Fisher Bdy.	100	102
Chandler M.	100	102	Do pf.	100	102
Chi. Pneu. Tool	100	102	Gen. Chem.	100	102
Chi. Rys.	18	19	Do pf.	103½	104¾
Do pf.	70	72	Gen. Cig. pf.	104¾	105
Chi. Rys. pf. 2d	30	32	ex div.	104¾	105
Chi. Rys. pf. 3d	10	12	G. M. & N.	104	111¾
Chi. Rys. pf. 4th	2	3	Hartman.	100	102
Chi. Rys. pf. 5th	1	2	Homestake	95	97
Chi. Rys. pf. 1st	11	12	Int. P. pf.	112	115½
Chi. Rys. pf. 2d	3	4	Int. Nav. pf.	90	92
Chi. Rys. pf. 3d	1	2	Int. Paper	14	15
Chi. Rys. pf. 4th	1	2	Int. Paper pf.	100	102
Chi. Rys. pf. 5th	1	2	Iowa Cent.	4¾	5
Chi. Rys. pf. 1st	11	12	Do pf.	8	11
Chi. Rys. pf. 2d	3	4	K. & M.	95	98
Chi. Rys. pf. 3d	1	2	Kelly S.	65	68
Chi. Rys. pf. 4th	1	2	Do pf.	95	98
Chi. Rys. pf. 5th	1	2	K. & D. M.	6¾	8
Chi. Rys. pf. 1st	11	12	Do pf.	10	30
Chi. Rys. pf. 2d	3	4	Kress (S. H.) pf.	103½	104¾
Chi. Rys. pf. 3d	1	2	L. E. & W.	11	13
Chi. Rys. pf. 4th	1	2	Lig. & M.	220	225
Chi. Rys. pf. 5th	1	2	Do pf.	113	115
Chi. Rys. pf. 1st	11	12	L-W Sho.	107	110
Chi. Rys. pf. 2d	3	4	Do 1st pf.	101	104½
Chi. Rys. pf. 3d	1	2	Do 2d pf.	100	102
Chi. Rys. pf. 4th	1	2	Lorill'd Co pf.	110	113
Chi. Rys. pf. 5th	1	2	Mckay Com.	104	106
Chi. Rys. pf. 1st	11	12	Do pf.	97	98
Chi. Rys. pf. 2d	3	4	Manhtn. R.	28	30
Chi. Rys. pf. 3d	1	2	Math. Alk.	11	13
Chi. Rys. pf. 4th	1	2	M. Dep Sug. pf.	100	110
Chi. Rys. pf. 5th	1	2	Mex. F. pf.	108	110
Chi. Rys. pf. 1st	11	12	Mich. Cent.	98	100
Chi. Rys. pf. 2d	3	4	Mid. Ste.	98	100
Chi. Rys. pf. 3d	1	2	Do pf.	100	102
Chi. Rys. pf. 4th	1	2	Mid. States	98	100
Chi. Rys. pf. 5th	1	2	Do pf.	100	102
Chi. Rys. pf. 1st	11	12	Mo. P. pf.	108	110
Chi. Rys. pf. 2d	3	4	Mot. Ex.	70½	72
Chi. Rys. pf. 3d	1	2	N. C. & St. L.	110	112
Chi. Rys. pf. 4th	1	2	Nat. Biscuit	115	116
Chi. Rys. pf. 5th	1	2	Do pf.	117	118
Chi. Rys. pf. 1st	11	12	Nat. Enam. pf.	95	97
Chi. Rys. pf. 2d	3	4	Nat. Lead pf.	108	110
Chi. Rys. pf. 3d	1	2	Nat. Sug. pf.	108	111
Chi. Rys. pf. 4th	1	2	Nev. Con.	16	17
Chi. Rys. pf. 5th	1	2	New Orl. Pf.	95	98
Chi. Rys. pf. 1st	11	12	N. Y. Air B.	95	98
Chi. Rys. pf. 2d	3	4	N. Y. C. & H.	70	72
Chi. Rys. pf. 3d	1	2	North Am.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 4th	1	2	Nor. Cent.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 5th	1	2	Ohio P. Ut.	108	110
Chi. Rys. pf. 1st	11	12	Omnia S. pf.	102	105
Chi. Rys. pf. 2d	3	4	Pac. Coast	83	85
Chi. Rys. pf. 3d	1	2	Do 1st pf.	88	90
Chi. Rys. pf. 4th	1	2	Do 2d pf.	83	85
Chi. Rys. pf. 5th	1	2	Pan-Am.	97	98
Chi. Rys. pf. 1st	11	12	Do pf.	98	99
Chi. Rys. pf. 2d	3	4	Pan-Am. pf.	100	102
Chi. Rys. pf. 3d	1	2	Pan. Pr. & R.	11	12
Chi. Rys. pf. 4th	1	2	Do pf.	30	35
Chi. Rys. pf. 5th	1	2	Penn. Sug. pf.	90	95
Chi. Rys. pf. 1st	11	12	Pierce Oil	27	28
Chi. Rys. pf. 2d	3	4	Do pf.	87½	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 3d	1	2	Pitts. Coal	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 4th	1	2	Do pf.	97	98
Chi. Rys. pf. 5th	1	2	Pr. Steel	110	112
Chi. Rys. pf. 1st	11	12	Do pf.	111	113
Chi. Rys. pf. 2d	3	4	Ray Con.	27	28
Chi. Rys. pf. 3d	1	2	Ry. Steel Sp.	100	102
Chi. Rys. pf. 4th	1	2	Do pf.	110	112
Chi. Rys. pf. 5th	1	2	Reading	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 1st	11	12	Rep. I. & S.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 2d	3	4	Do pf.	111	113
Chi. Rys. pf. 3d	1	2	Rep. Rub. pf.	100	102
Chi. Rys. pf. 4th	1	2	Rio Gr. W.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 5th	1	2	Do 1st pf.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 1st	11	12	Do 2d pf.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 2d	3	4	Roy. Bak. pf.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 3d	1	2	Sears-R. pf.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 4th	1	2	Sharon S.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 5th	1	2	Sloss-S. pf.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 1st	11	12	Sou. Pac.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 2d	3	4	Sou. Ry.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 3d	1	2	Do pf.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 4th	1	2	Stan. Oil N. J.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 5th	1	2	Stan. Oil N. Y.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 1st	11	12	Stan. Oil Cal.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 2d	3	4	Stan. Oil Ind.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 3d	1	2	Stan. Oil Ky.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 4th	1	2	Stan. Oil Neb.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 5th	1	2	Stan. Oil Ohio	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 1st	11	12	Stan. Oil Tex.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 2d	3	4	Stan. Oil Vt.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 3d	1	2	Stan. Oil W. Va.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 4th	1	2	Stan. Oil Wis.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 5th	1	2	Stan. Oil Wyo.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 1st	11	12	Stan. Oil Fla.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 2d	3	4	Stan. Oil Ga.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 3d	1	2	Stan. Oil Ill.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 4th	1	2	Stan. Oil Ind.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 5th	1	2	Stan. Oil Ky.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 1st	11	12	Stan. Oil Neb.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 2d	3	4	Stan. Oil Ohio	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 3d	1	2	Stan. Oil Tex.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 4th	1	2	Stan. Oil Vt.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 5th	1	2	Stan. Oil W. Va.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 1st	11	12	Stan. Oil Wis.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 2d	3	4	Stan. Oil Wyo.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 3d	1	2	Stan. Oil Fla.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 4th	1	2	Stan. Oil Ga.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 5th	1	2	Stan. Oil Ill.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 1st	11	12	Stan. Oil Ind.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 2d	3	4	Stan. Oil Ky.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 3d	1	2	Stan. Oil Neb.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 4th	1	2	Stan. Oil Ohio	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 5th	1	2	Stan. Oil Tex.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 1st	11	12	Stan. Oil Vt.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 2d	3	4	Stan. Oil W. Va.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 3d	1	2	Stan. Oil Wis.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 4th	1	2	Stan. Oil Wyo.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 5th	1	2	Stan. Oil Fla.	87	88
Chi. Rys. pf. 1st	11

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

PROGRESSIVE CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED
Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated May 1st, 1907, to the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 2:00 P. M., on the 5th day of June, 1918, for the sale to it of bonds at above specified, sufficient to use the sum of $17,228.25. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.
NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee. By R. G. CURTIS, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1918.

HITCH ON BELGIAN CREDIT

$50,000,000 Acceptance Arrangement, It Is Said, May Be Cancelled.

The $50,000,000 Belgian acceptance credit, which was arranged some time ago, has not as yet become operative because of a difference between the managers of the American banking syndicate and the consortium of Belgian banks over control of the crediting of the funds in this country. The American managers are in close communication with the Belgian interests and it is expected the difference will be straightened out within a few days. If it is not, however, further negotiations looking to an extension of the credit will be necessary as under the terms of the original agreement the present credit expires on May 31.

The first block of bills, totaling $25,000,000, arrived in this country a week ago, but have not been released to the open market pending the signing of the definitive contract. The Belgian bankers, it is understood, have suggested certain changes in the contract as drawn by the American managers, and the American

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 26.—Seventy-five new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $3,315,700, were chartered today. They include:

Hudson Feed Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. Partman, J. Miller, M. Malakoff, 1,380 Oriotona Parkway, Bronx.

Belous Jewelry Co., Manhattan, $15,000; M. Kramer, A. S. Frankel, A. Nelson, 150 Church St.

Chatham Bakery and Restaurant Co., Manhattan, $15,000; M. Koppel, I. Lipschitz, S. Willer, 157 Delancey St.

Webb Electric Furnace Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; J. G. Webb, H. T. and E. C. Gerdes, 30 Church St.

Lady Belair Dress Co., Manhattan, $25,000; A. Rose, A. and J. Rosenberg, Arverne, L. I.

Tyler-Davis, Inc., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $50,000; J. S. M. Gottesman, A. A. Tyler, M. Davis, 320 West 180th St.

Leo Max Reilly Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Rosenberg, M. and M. Korner, 18 East 108th St.

Adams Aerial Transp. Co., Manhattan, $50,000; R. J. and J. Q. Adams, G. A. Griffin, 120 Broadway.

Dr. Mitchell Wearwell Shoe Co., Manhattan, children's footwear, $10,000; M. and M. M. Wyckoff, A. Misbel, 16 East 108th St.

M. J. Lampert & Sons, Inc., Manhattan, watchmakers' and jewelers' supplies, $25,000; T. H. and J. and M. J. Lampert, 128 Riverside Drive.

Natmore Mfg. Co., Manhattan, underwear, $10,000; N. Reznikoff, M. and M. Levitt, 965 Freeman St., Bronx.

W. S. Webb & Co., Manhattan, realty and insurance, $10,000; W. S. Webb, E. A. Usina, Jr., H. R. Phillips, 563 Madison St., Brooklyn.

Knickerbocker Shipping Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; A. J. and J. and C. E. Birt, Wall and Water Sts.

Sinclair Bakery and Lunch Co., Manhattan, $9,000; M. J. Price, C. Goldberg, M. Juravel, 1,171 Fulton Av., Brooklyn.

Dixie Auto Sales, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; T. Hapke, M. Steiner, P. Hartstein, 35 Nassau St.

St. Lawrence Ice Cream Co., Norwood, St. Lawrence County, $50,000; E. Sutton, J. R. La Francois, S. La Lega, Norwood.

American-French Mediterranean Steamship Corp., Manhattan, $250,000; A. K. Moore, R. S. Baker, F. H. Bulebora; no address given.

G. and L. Lunch Co., Manhattan, $30,000; J. Rubin, F. Lindenbaum, H. Gross, 346 East 17th St.

Aladdin Lamp Works, Inc., Manhattan, electrical equipment, $15,000; J. G. and R. S. Turnbull, L. Castelli, 334 East 78th St.

Elwood Press, Manhattan, $10,000; E. E. Finkleman, E. S. Friedmann, A. L. Friedberg, 140 Nassau St.

Bowen and McLennan Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; T. R. Bowen, W. T. McLennan, D. J. Whitfield, 42 West 135th St.

K.-L.-K. Dress Co., Manhattan, $10,000; T. Lewish, B. B. Klug, J. Kasoff, 527 West 110th St.

Triangle Dental Laboratories, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; F. A. Seelig, H. A. Cordes, T. J. Traynor, 98 Morningside Av.

Ambery Theatre Co., Manhattan, 120 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 380 shares common stock no par value, active capital $13,800; C. F. Kingsley, K. T. and H. N. Marvin, 80 5th Av.

New Way Building Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; I. Levinson, I. W. Chanin, M. Scott, 954 42d St., Brooklyn.

Hartman & Inman, Inc., Manhattan, auto business, $10,000; H. B. Hartman, W. Inman, J. P. Quirk, 260 West 133d St.

Screen Smiles, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; S. Ostrolego, H. H. Yudkin, F. Weinberger, 729 7th Av.

Delphi Products, Inc., Manhattan, chemicals, perfumery, and druggists' sundries, $50,000; M. B. Cohn, A. Stoffer, H. A. Cone, 51 Chambers St.

Exquisite Dress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. and J. Kaplan, 18 East Broadway.

B. H. W. Const. Co., Brooklyn, $6,000; I. Birnbaum, W. Wolf, S. Hellander, 953 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

Pennferris Corp., Bronx, ferris wheel, $25,000; J. F. Pennell, W. M. Kirkpatrick, C. S. Conklin, 44 West 56th St.

The Premier Restaurant and Bakery Co., Brooklyn, $30,000; J. W. Unaus, J. Cohen, M. Canter, 837 Henry St., Brooklyn.

Krisel-Solomon, Inc., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $20,000; J. Krisel, J. Solomon, 203 West 107th St.

The Marstex Mfg. Co., Bronx, toys and electrical devices, $10,000; M. Fogel, A. Ancher, A. Kutz, 320 Broadway.

Waring Motor Cultivator, Inc., Oswego, $125,000; L. Quinlan, C. F. McDonald, H. E. Moyses, 1 East 53d St.

Standard Optical Export Corp, Manhattan, $20,000; P. and J. Rueff, M. W. Samuels, 271 Broadway.

Hispanic Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; L. H. and H. Perskin, S. Levy, 1,033A President St., Brooklyn.

New Idea Shoe Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, $6,000; N. Boyarsky, A. and A. Fuhs, 46 South 9th St., Brooklyn.

Utility File & Tool Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; L. Berger, E. J. and J. De Ryke, 125 Calyer St., Brooklyn.

Art Craft Furniture Co., Buffalo, $5,000; J. J. O'Neil, J. Lezak, S. A. Schamne, Buffalo.

Mane Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; H. Kroll, M. and J. Manowitz, 93 West 116th St.

Perber Construction Co., Mt. Vernon, $50,000; J. Ferber, L. Friedman, P. M. Schaap, 299 Broadway.

G. & J. Building Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; M. Gavrin, L. P. Ilsler, B. Reich, 647 Ashford St., Brooklyn.

The Palmut Corp., Manhattan, self-locking nuts, machinery and tools, $500,000; S. A. Weathers, Jr., L. F. Mentz, R. B. Scandrett, Jr., 454 Riverside Drive.

Fischer-Partalow, Inc., Manhattan, printing and publishing, $5,000; D. and L. J. Fischer, M. J. Partelow, Yonkers.

Monroe Lench Co., Manhattan, $5,000; B. and C. Menves, M. Cohen, 2,217 5th Av.

Herald Square Restaurant Co., Manhattan, $10,000; F. Weitraub, I. Cohen, J. J. Lazrow, 609 West 116th St.

C. L. Investment Co., Manhattan, realty, $30,000; M. Kaufman, M. Goldfarb, G. Wolf, 220 Broadway.

Morrisania Garage, Inc., Bronx, $10,000; T. Weiss, W. Grossman, A. Schoof, 218 East 79th St.

Rondack Realty Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; A. and E. Boatner, G. Posner, 653 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

Hudson Harbor Corp., Manhattan, 50 shares common stock no par value, active capital $10,000; H. G. Arnot, H. S. Wilder, 30 Church St.; Morris St., Jersey City.

The Chamois Furniture Co., Troy, $50,000; A. S. and W. Gamble, M. G. Harmon, Troy.

W. Kinsella Finkelstein, Inc., Queens, realty, trucking and storage, $5,000; W. K. Finkelstein, S. Nyteser, A. Hasse, 128 Sheridan Av., Brooklyn.

D. H. Bittrol & Co., Little Falls, metal stampings for stoves, $50,000; D. H. Bittrol, 18,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $1,000,000; H. J. and L. and D. H. Burtell, Jr., Little Falls.

Feinmann Motor Eng. Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; E. F. and L. F. Feinmann, 1,374 Bushwick, 508A 6th Av., Brooklyn.

Horatex Corp., Manhattan, textile, $50,000; G. Loch, A. Spero, E. G. Rubenis, 1,050 East 25th St., Brooklyn.

American Hollander Shipping Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; D. J. Theophilatos, N. Dellas, J. J. Tsoutsos, 120 West 42d St.

A. B. Chase Piano Co., Manhattan, $500,000; J. H. Shale, I. S. Moore, F. T. Dunne, Rockaway Park.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Max Pollock Co., Manhattan, $200,000 to $600,000.

Jacobs Bros. Co., Manhattan, $75,000 to $200,000.

Holloway Hosp. Co., Buffalo, $25,000 to $50,000.

Ellicott Dress Co., Buffalo, $75,000 to $300,000.

Jones Motor Sales Co., Buffalo, $15,000 to $20,000.

Elm City Rubber Co., Manhattan, $1,000 to $30,000.

Ray H. Bennett Lumber Co., North Tonawanda, $700,000 to $1,200,000.

Cutler Ice Co., Binghamton, $60,000 to $150,000.

Williamsburg Merchants' Assn., Inc., Manhattan, $30,000 to $50,000.

Union Structural, Inc., Syracuse, $5,000 to $15,000.

Ultra Chemical Corp., Manhattan, shares from 1,000 no par value to 600 preferred, $100 each and 1,000 common no par value; active capital from $5,000 to $70,000.

Liberty Securities Corp., Manhattan, common stock, no par value to 20,000 shares; preferred stock, par value $100, shares to 10,000 shares and active capital $1,100,000.

The Waters-Wellmann Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $160,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Universal Metal Specialty Co., Manhattan, $75,000 to $4,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Babcock, Toomey & Beers, Inc., Bronx, to Francis Toomey Co., Inc.

Berghorn & Beers, Inc., Bronx, to Berghorn Dairy Co., Inc.

REVOCATION.

E. A. Streut Farm Agency, Maine.

Amanda Cork and Asbestos Co., Illinois.

Melodious Phonograph Corp., Delaware.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Dura Co., Manhattan.

F. P. Cook Mfg. Co., Manhattan.

Johnson City Publishing Co., Johnson City.

Bethel Realty Con., and Bethany Realty Co., Queens.

Clodio & Enzi, Inc., Manhattan.

Stentor Electric Mfg. Co., Manhattan.

Weber & Levy, Inc., Manhattan.

Emerson Millinery Shop, Inc., Brooklyn.

Wirth Cloak House, Inc., Manhattan.

Werner Petticoat Co., Manhattan.

Berlinquen Import Co., Manhattan.

Rufus Jones, Inc., Manhattan.

W. & L. Machine and Tool Co., Manhattan.

The Claremont Cloak and Suit Co., Manhattan.

Union and Advertiser Co., Monmouth.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 26.—Charters filed: Pioneer Realty Co., Hackensack, $50,000; T. Rander of Bogota, and B. G. Pratt and H. Bullard of Hackensack.

M. and H. Supply Co., Bayonne, hardware, &c., $10,000; W. R. Montgomery, William Hearn, C. C. Beyllesque, all of Bayonne.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., May 26.—Charters filed: Martin Parry Corp., engines, engines, and machinery of all kinds, $50,000,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

Southern Enterprises, Inc., motion pictures, &c., $5,000,000; incorporators same as above.

The William Davis Co., Ltd., live stock of all kinds, $2,000,000; incorporators same as above.

Universal Rubber Products Co., $2,000,000; incorporators same as above.

Emmet Authors Pictures, Inc., $1,000,000; Alexander G. Schaer, Minnie Hekin, H. L. Geehr, all of New York.

Bennett Oil Corp., $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

Ranger Petroleum Co., $1,000,000; M. J. Baer, O. W. Claiborne, Fred L. Kinnie, all of Oklahoma City, Okla.

Riverland Co., $500,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

Associated Oil Royalties Corp., $500,000; J. M. Williams, E. T. Hunter, O. T. Hinton, all of Paris, Ky.

The Little Eagle Copper and Management Co., $200,000; M. L. Berry, M. O. Kelly, R. T. Wilson, all of Wilmington.

Louisiana Crude Oil Co., $250,000; Samuel B. Howard, Robert E. Tulain, Arthur E. Oakley, all of New York.

Stanford Oil and Gas Co., $500,000; C. Heilig, M. M. Lacey, M. A. Sears, of Wilmington.

The Citizens Oil and Gas Co., $200,000; C. Heilig, M. M. Lacey, M. A. Sears of Wilmington.

Tidewater Oil Co., $100,000; P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, T. L. Croteau of Wilmington.

Southern Improvement Co., $150,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

The Standard Parts Co. of Del., to manufacture springs for motor cars, &c., $10,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

Caldwell Lake, Inc., to build and operate boats, &c., $5,000; P. B. Drew, T. L. Croteau, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

INCREASES IN CAPITAL.

Integrity Finance Co., Philadelphia, from $60,000 to $400,000.

Pittsburgh-Wyoming Oil Co., from $250,000 to $350,000.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Bank acceptances in investments for commercial purposes and operations in a number of other countries by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, it was announced yesterday, have increased from $1,000,000 to $5,000,000 during the last year. The bank's investment in these acceptances, as in the domestic acceptances, is for a short term, usually not more than three months, and is made only in connection with commercial transactions. It was stated yesterday that there would be no more financing of this character, as the bank's policy in future arrangements with foreign countries will be to confine its operations to cash. It was also stated that the bank has given up its plan whereby the banks of all countries will be transformed into branches of one central institution, and that individual banks and governments will continue to operate separately.

$8,000,000
Province of Ontario
Dominion of Canada
Gold 5% Bonds
Dated May 26, 1919 — Due May 26, 1922

Principal and interest (June 1 and December 1) payable at the option of the holder at the agency of the Province of Ontario, New York, in United States gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, or at the office of the Treasurer of Ontario, Toronto, in gold coin of the Dominion of Canada.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks in Connecticut, New Hampshire and Vermont

These bonds are a direct and primary obligation of the Province of Ontario. The Province has never found it necessary to exercise its power to levy a direct general tax, as the revenue from other sources is more than sufficient to pay the interest and principal on its debt.

The Province of Ontario, the most important Province of Canada, is equal in area to the combined territory of the United States known as the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Middle Western groups. From east to west its borders are 1,000 miles apart; from north to south, 1,075 miles.

According to the Dominion census of 1911, the Province has a population of 2,523,274. There are over 300 towns and cities in Ontario, including thirty-five of over 10,000 population. Among these are Toronto, the second largest city in Canada, and Ottawa, the Capital of the Dominion.

Interim certificates will be delivered pending the engraving of definitive bonds.

Price 98% and Interest, yielding about 5.60%
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The above statements and statistics are derived from official sources, or those which we consider reliable. We do not guarantee but believe them to be correct.

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$1,000,000 INVESTMENT
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ON THE FRENCH RIVIERA
was planned in 1914, but the war interfered with the project. The present speculation is now ready to bring about the completion of the enterprise and are inviting negotiations from American bankers or financiers.
The project has been thoroughly studied by engineers familiar with the locality and technical details of the work, and the options to proceed with the construction are ready.
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Pennsylvania Gasoline Company
(Listed on New York Curb)

Issued capitalization comprises $250,000—8% Preferred stock (par $10) and $1,500,000 common stock (par $1.) Dividends are being paid on the preferred regularly; no dividends have as yet been declared on the common.

The company controls 15,000 acres of natural gas lands in Pennsylvania. It manufactures its gasoline from natural gas. It operates three modern gasoline plants, 21 tank cars, and over 80 miles of pipe lines. In addition, it controls the gas output from hundreds of gasoline gas wells in the vicinity of its plants and has sufficient natural gas to justify a production many times its present output, which we understand exceeds 7,000 gallons commercial gasoline per day. Three years ago its daily output was less than 500 gallons. New blending process now being installed should result in greatly increasing the daily output.

The present market value of the common shares (50c bid, offered at 55c) is considerably less than the intrinsic value of the property and plants.

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Established 1906
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Canada's Share of U. S. Foreign Trade

In March, 1919, American trade with Canada amounted to $75,570,000. The proportion which Canadian trade bore to American foreign trade as a whole was as follows:

United States Foreign Trade, March, 1919

		Per Cent. with Canada
North American Trade	$168,150,000	44.9
Total U. S. Trade to Americas	256,350,000	29.2
Total U. S. Foreign Trade	872,430,000	8.6

American importers and exporters trading with Canada will find it to their advantage to consult the New York Agency of the Union Bank of Canada before arranging to finance their Canadian business. With 350 branches located in all the strategic commercial points throughout the Dominion of Canada, the Union Bank of Canada is in a position to offer valuable advice, based upon a thorough knowledge of Canadian financial and commercial conditions.

Union Bank of Canada
Head Office Winnipeg
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Capital & Surplus $8,600,000

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Atlantic Refining Co.
Standard Oil Co. (Ind.)
Eagle Oil Co., Ltd.
N. Y. Oklahoma Oil Co. Pfd.
Cities Service Co.
Pennsylvania Electric Co. 6% Pfd.
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25 Central Union Tr.	100 N. Y. Title & Mtge. Co.
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50 Title Guar. & Tr.	50 Bond & Mtge. Guar.

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NEW YORK CITY BONDS

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Bid.	Asked.
300	Cities Service	200	177	178	180	
2,200	Cities Service pf.	89	79½	79½	80½	
378,200	Cities Service Wash.	32	28	30½	30	31
126,500	Cities Service deb.	90	81	82	82	82½

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	12	13	Niles River Power	10	12
Adirondack River Power pf.	75	77	Niles River Power pf.	44½	
American Gas & Electric	127	128	Northern Ohio Electric	21	22
American Gas & Electric pf.	113½	114	Northern Ohio Traction	11	12
American Light & Traction	270	275	Northern Ont. L. & P.	11	12
American Light & Trac. pf.	90	100	Nor. Ont. Li. & Pow. pf.	31	33
American Power & Light	48	50	Northern States Power	125	127
American Power & Light pf.	76	78	Northern States Power pf.	98½	99
American Public Utilities	10	13	Northern Texas Elec.	7	8
American Public Utilities pf.	30	40	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	50	60
American West Coast Utilities	3	5	Pacific Gas & Electric	97	98
American West Coast Utilities pf.	40	50	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	94	95
American West Indies Corp.	1	2	Puget Sd. Trac. Lt. & P.	16	17
American West Indies Corp. pf.	5	10	Puget Sd. T. L. & P. pf.	62½	63½
American Water Works & Elec.	39	40	Republic Ry. & Light	88	91
American Water Works & Elec. pf.	75	77	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	93	94
Arizona Power	12	15	Rochester Gas & Elec.	85	87
Arizona Power pf.	70	75	Rochester Gas & Elec. pf.	102	103
Atlantic Gulf & West Indies	10	11	Rochester Ry. & Light	19	20
Atlantic Gulf & West Indies pf.	40	45	Rochester Ry. & Light pf.	75	80
Bangor Hydro-Electric	90	95	Sierra Pacific Electric	70	75
Bangor Hydro-Electric pf.	90	95	Southern California Edison	87½	88
Bangor Railway & Electric	10	15	Southern California Edison pf.	98	100
Bangor Railway & Electric pf.	50	60	Southern Canada Power	90	95
Binghamton Light, Heat & Power	70	75	Southern Cities Utilities	10	15
Binghamton Light, Heat & Power pf.	90	95	Southern Cities Utilities pf.	50	60
Birmingham Electric	70	75	Southern Power	100	105
Birmingham Electric pf.	90	95	Southwestern Gas & Electric	90	95
Brazilian Traction	30	31	Southwestern Gas & Electric pf.	100	105
Brazilian Traction rights	1½	2	Standard Gas & Elec.	45	46
Brazos Electric Power	70	75	Standard Gas & Elec. pf.	85	90
Brazos Electric Power pf.	90	95	Tampa Electric	112	115
Broad River Power	90	95	Tenn. Ry. Lt. & Pow.	45	50
Broad River Power pf.	100	105	Tenn. Ry. Lt. & Pow. pf.	90	95
Cent. Ark. Public Service	10	15	Texas Power & Light	90	95
Cent. Ark. Public Service pf.	50	60	Texas Power & Light pf.	100	105
Central Illinois Light	90	95	Third Ave. Transit	20	25
Central Illinois Light pf.	90	95	Toledo Edison	90	95
Central Illinois Public Service	70	75	Toledo Edison pf.	100	105
Central Illinois Public Service pf.	90	95	Twin City Rapid Transit	90	95
Central Indiana Power	10	15	Twin City Rapid Transit pf.	100	105
Central Indiana Power pf.	50	60	Union Gas & Electric	90	95
Central Maine Power	90	95	Union Gas & Electric pf.	100	105
Central Maine Power pf.	100	105	United Gas Improvement	90	95
Central Power & Light	90	95	United Light & Rys.	46½	47
Central Power & Light pf.	100	105	United Light & Rys. pf.	90	95
Cincinnati Gas & Electric	90	95	Utah Power & Light	30	35
Cincinnati Gas & Electric pf.	100	105	Utah Power & Light pf.	70	75
Cities Service	180	185	Utah Securities	90	95
Cities Service pf.	79½	80	Western Power	22	25
Cities Service Wash.	30	31	Western Power pf.	70	75
Cities Service deb.	81½	82	West, Church & Kerr.	80	85
Colorado Power	90	95	West, Church & K. pf.	80	85
Colorado Power pf.	90	95	Wisconsin Power & Light	90	95
Columbia Gas & Electric	90	95	Wisconsin Power & Light pf.	100	105
Columbia Gas & Electric pf.	100	105	Wisconsin Valley Electric	90	95
Columbus Electric	90	95	Wisconsin Valley Electric pf.	100	105
Columbus Electric pf.	90	95	Yadkin River Power	90	95
Com. Pow. Ry. & Lt.	27½	28	Yadkin River Power pf.	100	105
Com. Pow. Ry. & Lt. pf.	87½	88	Yonkers Railroad	30	35
Consolidated Power & Light	70	75	Yonkers Railroad pf.	70	75
Consolidated Power & Light pf.	90	95	Youngstown Sheet & Tube	90	95
Consumers' Power	92	94	Youngstown Sheet & Tube pf.	100	105
Consumers' Power pf.	97½	98			
Eastern Texas Electric	87½	90			
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	75	78			
El Paso Electric	95	100			
Electric S. & S. pf.	91½	93			
Empire Dist. Elec.	70	75			
Federal Light & Trac.	10	11½			
Federal Light & Tr. pf.	45	46			
Galveston-Houston Elec.	10	15			
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	65	68			

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s.	68	70	Gt West Power 6s. '23.	91	94
Appalach Power 1st 5s	74	77	Middle West U 6s. '23.	87	90
Arizona Power 6s. '28.	83½	85	Miss Rio Pow 1st 5s.	75½	78½
Central P & L 6s. '46.	93	95	New Orl. T. & Pow 6s.	82	85
Cin Gas & Elec 5s. '51.	91	92	Nor States Pow 5s. '41.	91	92
Cities Fuel & P 7s.	104½	104½	Nor States Pow 5s. '41.	84	86
Col G & E deb 5s. '51.	75	80	Pac Gas & El 6s. '31.	89½	90
Col Power 5s. '30.	87	90	Puget Sd Tr. L. & P 7s.	100½	101½
Conn Power 5s. '48.	90	92	So Cal Edison 5s. '22.	91	92
Dallas Electric 5s. '22.	93	94	S W Power 6s. '42.	91	92
East Tex Elec col 6s.	85	88	Twin C G & E 5s. '23.	78	79
East Tex Elec 7s. '21.	98	99	Un L & R 1st 5s. '32.	89½	90
El Paso Elec. col 5s.	96	97	Un L & R deb 6s. '42.	93	94
Empire Gas & F 6s.	97½	98	Un Util ev 6s. '26.	88	91
Empire Refining 6s.	94	97	U S Pub Svc 6s. '27.	88	91
Gt West Power 5s. '40.	85½	86½	Utah Securities 6s. '22.	91	92½

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alabama Co pf.	84	84	84	200	Elkhorn	39¾	39	39½
725	Balantic P.	3¾	3½	3½	460	Hous Oil pf.	101	100	100
	50 pait 'rube	82	82	82	3	Mid Casualty	90	90	90
150	Con Coal	88	88	88	1	Nor Central	73½	73½	73½
50	Con Power	110	110	110	70	Pa Wat Pow	86	86	86
1,000	Cosden pf.	4¾	4¾	4¾	300	W. E & A.	27½	27½	27½
100	Dev Chem.	37	36¾	37	280	United Sys.	19	19	19

Bonds.

$25,000	Cos 6s. A.	101¾	36½	101¾	$120
15,000	Do 6s. B.	102	100	102	1,400
13,000	G B S Inc.	2½	2½	2½	6,000
					Hous Oil pf. ctfs. 113 113 113
					Seab Roa 6s '27 97 97 97
					Un Ry inc.. 55 55 55

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
685	Adventure	1½	1	1½	50	Mohawk	64½	63½	64
160	Ahmeek	76	73	75½	75	New Arca	3	3	3
160	Alloues	40	39	40	375	New Cornwa.	19	19½	19
25	Anaconda	71¾	70	71	945	New Idria	11½	10¾	11½
190	Aris Com'l.	13¾	13½	13¾	2,350	Nipissing	12½	12½	12½
1,600	Big Heart	11¾	11	11	1,185	North Butte	12¾	12	12¾
700	Butte & Bal.	65	60	65	700	North Lake	98c	90c	98c
385	Calu & Ariz.	64	63	64	110	Old Domin.	37¾	36½	37½
10	Calu & Ho.	40	40	40	325	Oilbway	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Carson Hill	13½	13½	13½	295	Osceola	55	52	55
120	Centennial	15	15	15	50	Quincy	82	82	82½
1,950	Chino	40¾	39¾	40¾	90	Seneca	34¾	34	34¾
710	Cop Range	46½	45	46	310	Shannon	3¾	3½	3¾
830	Davis-Daly	6¾	6¾	6¾	700	South Utah	29	27	28
2,720	East Butte	11	10¾	11	61	St Mary's	50	50	50
320	Franklin	2¾	2¾	2¾	135	Superior Cop	7	7	7
1,825	Hancock	54	53	54	2,870	Super & Bos	3½	3½	3½
2,700	Helvetia	6¾	6	6	1,000	Tuolumne	1¾	1¾	1¾
80	Indiana	1.00	1.00	1.00	500	Trinity	3¾	3¾	3¾
475	Island Creek	50¾	49¾	50	240	U S Smelt.	60¾	59¾	60¾
610	Isle Royale	32	30½	31½	73	Do pf	43½	43	43½
280	Kerr Lake	5¾	5¾	5¾	2,650	Utah Apex	3¾	3½	3¾
100	Lake Copper	41¾	41¾	41¾	730	Utah Con	10¾	10½	10½
150	La Salle	3	2¾	3	3,300	Utah Metals	3	2¾	3
70	Mason Val.	9¾	9¾	9¾	50	Victoria	3½	3½	3½
3,500	Mayflow-O-C	6¾	6¾	6¾	1,100	Winona	1¾	1½	1½
1,580	Michigan	1.00	1.00	1.00	2,200	Wolverine	19½	19	19½
200	Mohawk	64¾	63½	64	25	Wyandotte	1	1	1

Railroads.

2	Bos & Alb.	138	138	138	35
14	Bos Elev	74½	73½	74½	22
1	Do pf	94½	94½	94½	15
25	Bos & Me	34	34	34	13
40	Easterp Mass	26½	26½	26½	
					Fitchb'g pf. 90 90 90
					New Haven. 32½ 32½ 32½
					West End. 45¾ 45¾ 45¾
					Do pf 55 55 55

Miscellaneous.

22	Am Agr Ch.	110¾	110	110¾	620
33	Amoskeag	106	105	107½	30
206	Do pf	81	80½	80½	220
305	Am Bosch	100	99½	100	81
50	Am Pneu Ser	1½	1½	1½	33
100	Do 2d pf	5¾	5¾	5¾	172
922	Am T & T.	107½	106	107½	64
138	Am Wool pf.	100½	101¼	102	35
25	A. G & W I.	164½	164½	164½	850
135	Booth	22¾	22¾	23	825
1,125	Century	14¾	14	14¾	537
2,656	Cuban Portld	16	16	16	45
100	East Boston	6	6	6	100
60	Eastern SS.	10½	10½	10½	1,175
5	Edison	157	157	157	10
315	Fairbanks	62	61½	62	2,620
1,850	Gray-Davis	50½	47¾	50	220
840	Gorton	34½	34	34	4,250
140	Int Products	24	24	24	110
2,450	Int Portland	8½	7	8½	25
475	Do pf	26	26	26	25
132	Island Oil	8¾	8	8	
					Libby 33¾ 33½ 33¾
					Lowe's 9 9 9
					Mass Gas 90 78 80
					Do pf 97½ 97½ 97½
					McKenzie pf 95 95 95
					N E Tel. 94 93¾ 94
					Pac Mills 125 170 175
					Punta Sugar. 82 80 81
					Stewart 46¾ 47½ 47½
					Swift 147 144½ 146½
					Do Int'l 80¾ 80 80
					Torrington 65 65 65
					United Fruit. 195½ 194 195
					United Shoe. 54 53½ 53¾
					Do pf 28 27½ 28
					Ventura 15 14½ 15
					Waldorf 16¾ 16½ 16½
					Walworth 22¾ 21½ 22
					Warren 51 49½ 50
					Do 1st pf. 70 70 70
					Do 2d pf. 75 75 75

Bonds.

$2,000	Am Agr Ch 5s.	100	100	100	$6,000
6,000	A. G & W I 5s.	83¾	83¼	83¾	9,000
2,000	N E Tel 5s.	89	89	89	10,000
					Punta Sug 5s 97 97 97
					Swift & Co. 97½ 97 97½
					US Smelt 6s. 104½ 104½ 104½

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am Radia'r.	300	290	300	30	Mid Util pf.	64½	64	64½
535	Armour pf.	104	104	104	225	Mitchel	47¾	44½	47
775	Booth Fish.	23½	23¼	23¾	360	Page Wire.	7	6¾	6¾
110	Do pf.	80	79¾	79¾	70	Rec Motor.	3¾	3½	3¾
255	C C & Con				2,100	Repub Tire.	23½	23½	23½
	Rys pf.	9	7¾	9	185	Sears-Roe	208½	208	209
175	Chi Ry. S 2	7	7	7	235	Stew Mfg.	47½	47	47½
85	Com Edison.	111¼	111¼	111½	4,350	Stew War.	97	97	97
2,745	Cont Motors.	9¾	8¾	9¼	2,520	Int Switch.	61	60¼	60½
100	Derby Oil	99	99	99	1,000	Swift & Co.	147	146¾	146¾
100	Dia Match.	115	115	115	5,900	Swift rights.	7¾	7¼	7¼
110	Hart Corp.	80	79½	80	5,185	Union Carb.	70¾	69¾	70¾
335	Ill Brick.	70	69½	70	100	Un Paperby	23¾	23¾	23¾
5,450	Lib McNeil.	32¾	31½	31½	55	Wilson	60¼	57¾	59½
780	Lind. Light.	21	20½	21	50	Do pf.	102	102	102
310	Do pf.	9¾	9¾	9¾					

Bonds.

$3,000	C Rys. S A				3,000
	5s	60	60	60	16,000
4,000	C Rys. P M 4s	40	39	39	
					Chi Tel 5s. 99¾ 99¾ 99¾
					Swift 5s 97¾ 97¾ 97¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
80	Alliance Ins.	22½	22½	22½	70	Minehill	53	52	52
110	Am Stores	24½	24	24½	46	Pa Salt	80½	80½	80½
14	Am Rys.	19½	19½	19½	20	Phila. Co.	41¾	41¾	41¾
30	Do pf.	68	68	68	1,640	Phila. Elec.	25¾	25¾	25¾
370	Elec Stor.	74½	74	74½	135	Phila R T.	36¾	35¾	36¼
650	Gen Asphalt	70¾	69¾	70¾	25	Ton Belmont	21½	21½	21½
230	Do pf.	105½	105½	105½	200	Ton Mining.	2½	2½	2½
100	Ins Co N A.	132	132	132	256	Un Traction	40	40	40
3,027	Lake Super.	21¾	20¾	21¾	311	Un Gas Impr.	70¾	69¾	69¾
10	Lehigh Nav.	49¾	49¾	49¾	5	W J & S R.	42	42	42
150	Lehigh Val.	50½	50¾	50¾	270	Wm Cramp.	130	125	130

Bonds.

$2,000	Bald 1st 5s.	100¾	100¾	100¾	$6,000
1,000	B S 6s.	108	108	108	10,000
10,000	Eq Il Gas 5s.	102¾	102¾	102¾	10,000
2,000	Lake Su inc	64	64	64	2,000
					Nat Pr 4-6s. 40 39 39½
					Phila & R 6s 97 97 97

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
250	Am Sewer.	25	24½	24½	50	Penn R R.	47¾	47¾	47¾
30	A W Co.	36¾	36¾	36¾	400	Pitts Brew.	9	9	9
60	Do pf.	85¾	85½	85¾	185	Do pf.	17½	17½	17½
100	Columb Gas.	54¾	54¾	54¾	100	Pitts Coal.	61¾	61¾	61¾
100	Con Ice.	7¼	7¼	7¼	500	Pitts Forgings	23	23	23
70	Hart W pf.	101½	101½	101½	2,600	Pitts Mt S.	30	29	30
100	Indpt Bwg.	5¾	5¾	5¾	1,940	Pitts O & G.	17	16¾	16¾
25	La Belle I.	102	102	102	100	River Manf.	1¾	1¾	1¾
70	Lone S Gas.	230	224	225	11,800	Sou Tex.	12c	11c	11c
710	Mfrs & M.	56	55½	56	10	Un Mat Gas.	134	134	134
100	Mid Steel.	51	51	51	150	U S Glass.	34	34	34
230	Natl Firep.	10½	10½	10½	346	U S Steel.	109¾	109¾	109¾
265	Do pf.	20	19½	19½	25	W Pen Air B.	114¾	114¾	114¾
165	Okla Prod. O	30	30	30	1,161	W Pen Elec.	49	49	49
455	Okla P Sup.	51	50½	51	50	Do pf.	70	70	70
526	Okla Gas.	33	32¾	33	30	West Pen T Dg.	13¾	13¾	13¾

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Today. Bid.	Today. Ask.
Anglo-Am Oil	32	32¼	32¼	
Atlantic Refining	1315	1325	1310	
Borne-Scrymser	400	410	400	
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	105	100	
Chesebrough Mfg	230	240	230	
Continental Oil	615	625	620	
Crescent Pipe Line	30	35	37	
Cumberland P L	220	230	230	
Eureka Pipe Line	100	112	105	
Galena-Signal Oil	120	130	124	
Do pf. new	102	110	105	
Do pf. old	110	120	115	
Illinois Pipe Line	160	170	164	
Indiana Pipe Line	105	110	110	
Ini Pet Co. 15s	31½	32	31½	
National Transit	29	30	29	
New York Transit	130	135	130	
Northern Pipe Line	85	90	90	
Ohio Oil	280	290	290	
Penn-Mex Fuel	73	74	73	
Prairie Oil & Gas	470	480	475	
Prairie Pipe Line	200	210	210	
Solar Refining	290	300	300	
Southern Pipe Line	170	175	175	
South Penn Oil	220	230	230	
S W Penn Pipe Line	160	170	170	
Standard Oil of Cal.	270	280	280	
Standard Oil of Ind.	610	620	620	
Standard Oil of Kan.	615	640	615	
Standard Oil of Ky.	625	650	650	
Standard Oil of Neb.	350	360	360	
Standard Oil of N. J.	515	520	515	
Standard Oil of N. Y.	330	335	335	
Standard Oil of Ohio	515	525	525	
Swan & Finch	70	75	75	
Union Tank Line	107	110	110	
Vacuum Oil	480	490	490	
Washington Oil	30	35	35	
Weiland Oil	30	35	35	
Western Pipe Line	100	105	105	
Wilcox Oil	30	35	35	

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6,100	†Am. Hide	11¾	11¾	11¾
1,700	†A G Y gtd	11¾	11¾	11¾
100	†Am C Cp	19½	19½	19½
48,000	†Chalm Mot.	12¾	12¾	14½
2,800	†U S R T	89	89	89
1,000	†Caledonia	88	87	87
8,200	Emer Pneu.	7¾	7	7¾
400	†Fairbs Co	41¾	41¾	41¾
1,000	†Fam P-L.	94½	94½	96
1,000	†Far Coal.	57¼	56	57
1,500	†F R T.	34½	34½	34½
6,300	†Gen Asp.	72¾	67	72¾
1,300	†Gen Asp pf.	100	100	100
300	Grapefruit	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000	Grape-Ola pf	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	†Hall Signal	8	8	8
2,000	†Hoy Chem.	8¾	8¾	8¾
25,000	†Hupp M Car	10	9½	10
100	†I M of Or			
	Br & Ir.	15¾	15¾	15¾
5,700	†Interstn Rub	20¾	20¾	20¾
600	†Lack Dy C.	11	10	10
200	†L. Mot.	10¾	10¾	10¾
500	†Lima Loco.	30½	30	30

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

2,300	†A-Am Oil	35¾	34¼	35¼
5	†Ill O Co, Ky.	440	440	440

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

4,050	†Allen Oil	4¾	3¾	4
1,000	†AllegenOAK	80	80	80
22,000	†Amal Roy.	1¾	1½	1¾
19,100	†Am Ventura	10	9	9½
1,000	†Barn'l. OilCl	¾	¾	¾
11,000	†Boone Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
4,800	†Bos-Wyo	22	20	20
4,500	†Caif-Am Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
4,100	†Can Fuel pf	100½	100	100½
1,000	†Can Pacific	40	40	40
920	†Can Landing	80	80	80
1,000	†Cent Pet	1¾	1¾	1¾
22,500	†Caddo Cen Ry	11¾	10¾	11¾
	†Dallas Oil Ry	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,200	†Salford Oil	1	1	1
900	†Elk Basin	1¾	1¾	1¾
20	†Emerald Oil	200	200	200
12,500	†Esmeralda	2¾	2¾	2¾
30,000	†Federal Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾
6,400	†Fireproof Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾
	Gen Cove	125	122	125
1,000	†Hercules Pet.			
	Class A	10¾	10¾	10¾
3,000	†High Grav	22	22	22
14,000	†Hous Oil	40	39	40
8,300	†Ind Oil Sec.	1¾	1¾	1¾
		29	28½	29
1,000	†Hous Oil	146¾	141	142
2,000	†Do rights	1¾	1	1
1,000	†Int Petrol	9	9	9
	Int Petrol	36	34½	35½
6,000	†Int'd O & T	9¾	9¾	9¾
3,070	†Ky Oil & R	34¾	34	34¾
1,200	†Lee Oil & R	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,250	†Lone Star Gas	57¾	57¾	57¾
	†Ma Oil & R	43	41	42
5,000	†Merritt Oil	33¾	30¾	32½
3,000	Met Petrol	4	3¾	3¾
2,500	†Mex Panuco	19¾	19¾	19¾
1,500	†Midw. Ref.	130	128	130
10,000	†Midwest-Tex	3¾	3½	3½
2,000	†M P of Mo	1	1	1
	M P of Mo	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	†Nat Oil	4¾	4¾	4¾

MINING STOCKS.

23,500	Al-Britt C	2¾	1	1½
2,500	Alaska Min.	4	3¾	3¾
500	†Al C & S.			
2,700	†Allied Gold	1¾	1¾	1¾
200	†Am Mfrs	80	80	80
4,000	†Aris Butte	67	60	62
9,000	†Aris Silver	10	10	10
1,000	†Atlanta	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,500	†Bell O & R.	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,500	†Big Ledge	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000	†Booth	10	10	10
1,300	†Buffalo Min	3¾	3¾	3¾
2,000	†Colonials	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,100	Canada Cop.	1¾	1¾	1¾
9,800	†Candel Sil	14	13	14
8,500	†Cascade Sil	5¾	5¾	5¾
3,500	†Cashboy	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	†Cer S M & R	4¾	4¾	4¾
2,200	†Cress Con G	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,000	†Cr L G.	2¾	2¾	2¾
21,000	†Denbigh Min	24	24	24
3,000	†Dry Chart	25	25	25
2,520	†Int Swift	61	60¼	60½
1,000	†Eagle & Co.	147	146¾	146¾
5,900	†Swift rights	7¾	7

DIVIDENDS.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company held today at London it was decided to pay an interim dividend of six per cent. free of British income tax on the Ordinary Shares on June 30, 1919. Coupon No. 72 must be used for dividend. All transfers received in order at London on or before June 4, 1919, will be in time to be passed for payment of dividend to transferees.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED.
May 26, 1919.

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL COMPANY.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 43.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, held May 22nd, 1919, the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock was declared payable July 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record June 16th, 1919. Books remain open.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 11.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, held May 22nd, 1919, a dividend of 1¼% on the Common Stock was declared payable August 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record July 16th, 1919. Books remain open.

RICHARD JONES, JR., Secretary.

THE MACKAY COMPANIES.
Preferred dividend No. 36.
Common dividend No. 36.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. on the preferred shares and the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on the common shares in The Mackay Companies will be paid July 1, 1919, to shareholders of record as they appear at the close of business, June 7, 1919. The transfer books will not be closed.

EDWARD C. PLATT, Treasurer.
Dated May 22d, 1919.

PENNSYLVANIA WATER & POWER CO.
DIVIDEND NO. 22.

A dividend of one and one-half (1½) per cent. was declared on the capital stock of the Company for the quarter ending June 30th, 1919, payable July 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19, 1919.

F. J. ALLEN, Secretary.
May 28th, 1919.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New York.

In the matter of CHARLES S. TOOLE and DOUGLAS HENRY, individually and as copartners, trading as TOOLE, HENRY & CO., Bankrupts.

SIR:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the FRANKLIN TRUST CO., LEVY BROS., L. SCHEPP CO., and KEAN, TAYLOR & CO., with whom the above named bankrupts pledged certain securities as collateral for loans made to them by the above named, sold sufficient of such securities to satisfy their respective claims, and have delivered to EDWARDS H. CHILDS, as Receiver, the following:

From Franklin Trust Co.:

Cash $1,977.22

Securities:

$2,000 Southern Ry Co. 2 yr. 5% notes due 3/2/19, No. M15449/50, with 8/2/19 coupons attached.

1,000 St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co. 1st Term & Unifying 5% Mtge Bond due Jan. 1, 1952, No. M5868, with July 1, 1919, and subsequent coupons attached.

1,000 The Adams Express Co. Collateral Trust 4% due 1947, No. 2601, with June 1, 1919, and subsequent coupons attached.

1,000 Erie R. R. Co. Conv. 4% due 1920, No. 18714, with April, 1919, and subsequent coupons attached.

1,000 4½ L/L 4½% Bonds due 1995, No. 1736128, with Oct. 15, 1918, and subsequent coupons attached.

5 Shares Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. Cfft. D35780 in s/s Levy Bros.

20 Shares The Chic., R. I. & Pac. Ry Co. 6% Pfd. Ctfs., No. D4088, in s/s Towle, Henry & Co.

Coupons:

2 Southern Pacific Co. due 5/1/19, $30, ea. $60.00.

3 Baltimore & Ohio due 5/1/19, $22.50, ea. $67.50.

3 Lake Shore & Mich. Ry. due 5/1/19, $20.00, ea. $60.00.

From Levy Brothers:

Cash $4,286.05

Securities:

20 Amer. Smelting & Ref. No. A1197/98
100 Amer. Smelting & Ref. No. 136654
500 Alaska Brit.Col. Metals Nos. 9481 to 9485
100 Alaska Brit.Col. Metals No. 9142
100 Alaska Brit.Col. Metals Nos. 9144 to 9182
100 Alaska Brit.Col. Metals Nos. 9154 to 9160
500 Alaska Brit.Col. Metals Nos. 7369 to 7373
500 Alaska Brit.Col. Metals Nos. 9436 to 9440
1,000 Alaska Brit.Col. Metals Nos. 9431 to 9435
1,000 Alaska Brit.Col. Metals No. 235
1,000 Alaska Brit.Col. Metals No. A780
1,000 Alaska Brit.Col. Metals No. A782
25 Broadway Central Bank No. 109
100 Central Leather No. C40795
10 Con. Gas E.L. & P. of Balt. No. N.Y.667
10 Dupont Chem. Pfd. No. 21186
500 Bitterroot Phono. Nos. 1786-1880-1280
20 Gen'l Motors Debenture 6% No. 68874
500 Glenrock Nos. N.Y.6867, N.Y.9460-70
25 Glenrock No. N.Y.68729
70 Havana Tobacco No. A2967
40 Havana Tobacco No. A2730
10 Havana Tobacco No. A2026
500 Island Oil No. T7145, T12250
50 Island Oil No. T.O.2809
5 Maxwell Motor No. C.62427
20 Pan American F. & T. No. 64266
10 Quaker Oil No. 2245
100 Rick & Tynes No. 127
50 Reo Motor No. L.O.7360
50 Reo Motor No. L.O.7361
50 Reo Motor No. L.O.6184
10 Reo Motor No. L.O.6186
1,000 Tuxpam Star No. L12214
25 U. S. Steamship No. 10122
20 U. S. Ind. Alcohol No. 15327
$46,000 Green Bay & W. Deb. B., Certificate Nos. as follows:

1135	959	5709
5718-19	6067	194
5720	1859	1967
2083-84	1972	5999
2074	2054	5777
5707	2020	4841
4648	4286	4723
5171	5512	5071
5184	5643	5441
5172	5255	5172
1980	2035-37	7035

$100 U. S. Liberty 1st 4% No. 85618
250 U. S. Liberty 4th 4¼% No. 1964/7966
$3,000 Equitable Gas Light 5s Nos. 2228, 2288-89
$100 Dominion of Canada No. A68136
$2,000 Cedarhurst 4½s Nos. 71-72
$5,000 Jap Yen 5s Nos. 41827-4, 175888, 117184-41
From L. Schepp Co.:

Cash $1,943.61

Securities:

100 Shares West Ferts Rice Sugar Pfd., Cert. Nos. A50, A62
100 Shares Empire Steel & Iron Co., Cert. Nos. 1909, 1910, 1962
20 Shares Cleveland, Cin., Chicago & St. Louis, Cert. No. D17117
20 Stromberg Carburetor Co. of America, Cert. No. 17044
100 Shares Assets Realisation Co., Cert. No. N.Y.1829
3,000 yen Japanese 5% Bonds, 41822, 41828, 41834
$1,000 Commonwealth Light & Power 1st Mtge. Bonds 6% due 1947, Cert. No. M144
$4,000 Camden & Co. 1st Mtge. Sinking Fund Conv. 6% due 1928, Cert. Nos. D887, D2395, D886, D889, D890, D887, D884, D885
From Kean Taylor & Co.:

Cash $6,918.10

Coupons:

City of Lyons 6s due November, 1918, 1 at $30, No. 10726; 1 at $30, No. 12057
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific First & Refunding 4s due April, 1919, 1 at $20, No. 15589; 1 at $20, No. 04852; 1 at $20, No. 19077; 1 at $20, No. 18670; 1 at $20, No. 11285
Lackawanna Steel Co. 1st 5s due April, 1919, 1 at $25, No. 16307
Northern States Power Co. 6% note due April, 1920, 1 at $30, No. 6885

A list of the collateral sold by the Franklin Trust Co., Levy Bros., L. Schepp Co., and Kean, Taylor & Co. may be inspected at the office of the undersigned attorneys.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that orders were made by the Hon. Augustus N. Hand, on the 16th day of May, 1919, on the petitions of Edward H. Childs, which said petitions and orders are now on file with the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, directing all persons, firms and corporations having any claim against any of the securities pledged with the Franklin Trust Company, or Levy Bros., or L. Schepp Co., or Kean, Taylor & Co., or the stocks, bonds, coupons and cash above mentioned, to file such claims with JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 16th day of June, 1919.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Referee in Bankruptcy is directed to hear and determine the rights of all claimants, and in all respects to adjust, determine and adjudicate the rights, titles and interests, equities, claims and liens of all and any persons making or asserting any claim or right to said stocks, bonds and coupons, and of said respective funds, etc., and said Referee in Bankruptcy is directed to give all such hearings to all who have filed such claims.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the said order provides that all creditors and other persons who shall not file notice of their claims against the said stocks, bonds, coupons or funds as aforementioned, on or before the 16th day of June, 1919, will be forever barred from thereafter making or asserting any claim or ownership in and to any part of said funds, stocks, bonds and coupons.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the said order provides that all persons claiming rights, titles, interests, equities or liens in and to any of the said stocks, bonds, coupons or the proceeds thereof, are enjoined from commencing or prosecuting any suit, action or proceeding or actions at law or in equity in this or any other court against the said Franklin Trust Co., Levy Bros., L. Schepp Co., Kean, Taylor & Co., or against the Receiver, or the Trustee who appointed or elected, except the prosecution of their claims as provided by said order.

Dated, New York, May 19th, 1919.

Yours &c.,
EDWARDS H. CHILDS, Receiver,
30 Wall Street, New York City.

ZALKIN & COHEN,
LOUIS M. MOSS,
Attorneys for Receiver, 32 Chambers Street, New York City.

TWO FARES UPHELD ON YONKERS CARS

Court Finds Common Council Had Right to Pass Ordinance Granting the Increase.

APPLIES OUTSIDE THE CITY

Justice Morschauser Says Taxpayer Should Have Sought Mandamus, Not Mandatory Injunction.

The suit of Henry Koster, a large taxpayer of Yonkers and a member of the Five-Cent Fare Association, for a mandatory injunction to restrain the Yonkers Railroad Company from collecting a 10-cent fare outside the Yonkers city limits on the ground that the special ordinance passed granting the increase was illegal, was dismissed yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Morschauser at White Plains.

Thomas J. O'Neill, counsel for Mr. Koster, contended that six aldermen who voted for the increase did not constitute a majority of the Yonkers Common Council, and that they had no right to pass the ordinance without fixing a consideration. Alfred T. Davison, counsel for the railroad company, maintained that the increase was absolutely necessary because the company was having a yearly deficit of $250,000, and that if the increase had not been granted the corporation would have been forced to abandon certain lines in the heart of Yonkers, which would have worked a great hardship on the city.

Justice Morschauser wrote an exhaustive opinion covering fifteen typewritten pages in which he cited many decisions bearing upon the question involved. In the course of his decision he said:

"The action against the Mayor and some of the members of the Common Council and other officials is for the purpose of compelling them to institute an action and to take the necessary proceedings for the protection of the rights and interests of the city of Yonkers, its citizens and taxpayers, under the provisions of the franchise granted to the railroad company. The City of Yonkers is charged with illegal acts in the complaint. The method of compelling action by officers of a municipality is by mandamus and not by action.

"The question raised by the plaintiff upon the trial is that the Common Council of the City of Yonkers did not have the power to pass an ordinance granting to the defendant railroad company the right of charging an additional 5-cent fare. Because of the interest involved in this case, I have examined this question, and while it is not necessary for me to decide it in the disposition of the case, I believe it should be passed upon by me for future guidance."

Justice Morschauser then quoted a decision in an up-State case and continued:

"The Common Council by a majority vote of six out of ten could pass the ordinance provided it complied with the provisions of the act which were carried out in the passage of the ordinance in question. The Common Council within the prescribed limitation can enact an ordinance without explaining the reasons for its enactment or the exigency out of which it grew. It is of the nature of a legislative body to judge for itself and the exercise of the judgment is to be implied from the law itself.

"No costs should be allowed. Judgment is directed for defendants."

As this was a test case, it is understood that the plaintiff will carry an appeal to the Appellate Division and to the Court of Appeals if necessary.

MUST GET OVER 8 PER CENT.

Head of Jersey Electric Co. Says Less Will Not Sustain Service.

Unless the Public Service Electric Company can earn more than eight per

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1	2	Iron Cap	10½	11⅛
Amer Oil	6	7	J Verde	7	8
Boston Mont	64	70	Majestic	19	20
Bohemia	1⅝	1⅞	Mex Metals	17	18
Butte Lond	16	20	Mol Tung	21	22
Champion	9	10	Nat Ind	1⅛	1¼
Calaveras	1⅛		Nat L & S	11	13
Chief	2⅝	2¾	Nixon	39	42
Con Cop	2⅝	3⅛	Nev Dong	13	14
Cortez	19	25	Oneco	70	75
Crystal	12	14	Quincy	95	97
Crown Res	35	45	Ranger	86	87
Earl Eagle	2	3	S W Miami	4	4⅛
Eagle B B	2⅝	2⅞	Seven Metals	23	24
Fortuna	1	2	Texas	53	54
Houghton	75	1	U V Ext	30½	31
Hona	56	57	Victoria	19	20
La Rose	95	99	Yukon	15	16
Lyon Blue	39	42			

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.16	Hasbrouck	.60
Andes	.20	Hennessy	.21
Best & Belcher	.87	Imperial	.16
Bullion	.05	Rich Divide	.11
Caledonia	.20	High Divide Ext	.11
Confidence	.72	Homestake	.19
Con. Imperial	.07	Jim	.10
Con. Virginia	1.97½	Jumbo	.15
Exchequer	.18	Keystone	.15
Hale & Norcross	.27	Liberty	.10
Jacket	.25	Midwest	.10
Mexican	.27	Myers	.10
Occidental	.40	New Divide	.10
Ophir	1.99	North Divide	.09
Overman	.09	Operator	.09
Potosi	.06	Reno	.11
Sierra Nev.	.17	Revert	.10
Union Con.	.28	Rosetta	.10
TONOPAH.		Royal	.10
Cash Boy	.10	Silver Divide	.10
Sipay Queen	.04	Silver King	.10
Great Western	.05	Sutherland	.11
Halifax	.27	Topsy	.10
Jim Butler	.35	Turkish Divide	.09
MacNamara	.09	Ton. Dividend	.10
Midway	.48	Verdi	.10
Mizpah	.14	Victory	.07
Monarch Pitts	.06	Western	.08
Mont	.09	Zoon	.03
North Star	.09	GOLDFIELD.	
Rescue	.28	Atlanta	.04
Tonopah Ext	1.10	Booth	.11
W st End	2.12½	Crackerjack	.10
W Tonopah	.24	Daisy	.10
DIVIDE DISTRICT.		Florence	.09
Allied	.19	Frances	.03
Alto	.38	Goldfield Con	.18
Annex	.13	Great Bend	.03
Apex	.13	Jumbo Ext	.04
Belcher	.04	Kewahna	.03
Belcher Ext	.01	Lone Star	.03
Ben Hur	.28	Mercer	.04
Broucher	1.37	Silver Star	.07
Butte	.12	Speculator	.49
Chariot	.10	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Consolidated	.25	Como	.05
Divide City	.10	Manhattan Coal	.05
Divide Ext	.04	Mayflower	.03
East Divide	.04	Nevada Hills	.03
Eureka	.06	Packard	.03
Florence	.22	Rahd	.10
Gilt	.10	Rochester	.12
Gold Reef	.04	Round Mountain	.12
Gold Wedge	.11	Simon Lead	.2 .40
Grimes	.04	White Caps	.17
Harmill	.15		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid Asked			Bid Asked	
Cresson	20	21	Isabella	17	18
Dr. J'pt	3	4	Jackson	2	3
Elkton	75	80	Portland	120	125
El Paso	17	23	U. Gold M	15	17
Golden C	176	181	Vindicator	13	20
Granite	14	18	Rose N	1644	15

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.16	Hasbrouck	.60
Andes	.20	Hennessy	.21
Best & Belcher	.87	Imperial	.16
Bullion	.05	Rich Divide	.11
Caledonia	.20	High Divide Ext	.11
Confidence	.72	Homestake	.19
Con. Imperial	.07	Jim	.10
Con. Virginia	1.97½	Jumbo	.15
Exchequer	.18	Keystone	.15
Hale & Norcross	.27	Liberty	.10
Jacket	.25	Midwest	.10
Mexican	.27	Myers	.10
Occidental	.40	New Divide	.10
Ophir	1.99	North Divide	.09
Overman	.09	Operator	.09
Potosi	.06	Reno	.11
Sierra Nev.	.17	Revert	.10
Union Con.	.28	Rosetta	.10
TONOPAH.		Royal	.10
Cash Boy	.10	Silver Divide	.10
Sipay Queen	.04	Silver King	.10
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Halifax	.27	Topsy	.10
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East Divide	.04	Nevada Hills	.03
Eureka	.06	Packard	.03
Florence	.22	Rahd	.10
Gilt	.10	Rochester	.12
Gold Reef	.04	Round Mountain	.12
Gold Wedge	.11	Simon Lead	.2 .40
Grimes	.04	White Caps	.17
Harmill	.15		

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New York City

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Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day.
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Subway station at 86th St. entrance
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Parlor, Bedroom, Bath $5 to $8 Per Day
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REAL ESTATE FIELD

Apartment houses in the Cathedral and Washington Heights and Dyckman sections figured prominently in yesterday's realty market, one in which there was less trading than there has been on any day in several weeks. The sale involving the greatest figure was that of Martinez Court, a six-story elevator apartment house, on a plot 62.6 by 100, at 521 and 533 West 122d Street, bought by the Jules Realty Company, Samuel Wachtel, Jr., President, from G. Reading. The property, which was held at $125,000 and rents for $21,600, was sold through William S. Baker.

Frederick Brown sold to the Bellemere Realty Company through Shampan A. Hobbs the Bellemere, a six-story elevator apartment house at 605 and 607 West 115th Street, between Broadway and Riverside Drive. The house stands on a plot 50 by 100 and was held at $120,000. It rents for about $13,000 annually.

The Northcourt, a five-story thirty-family apartment house at 416 and 418 West 125th Street, in the Dyckman section, was resold by Louis Block for the Plumbers' Realty Company. It occupies a plot 75 by 100, rents for $15,000, and had been held at $112,000. The buyer, the L. Weiss Construction Company, was represented by Emanual A. Cohen as attorney. A. Spire was the attorney for the seller. The Northcourt was acquired by the seller about ten days ago through the same broker.

The Montvale, a six-story elevator apartment on a plot 50 by 112, at 88 St. Nicholas Place, just south of 155th Street, was sold by George and Augustus Stuck to an investing client of the Knap & Wasson Co.

The Seamen's Bank for Savings sold the seven-story elevator apartment house on lot 36.5 by 100 held at $115,000 and renting for $15,000, at 1,571 and 1,573 Seventh Avenue, southeast corner of 114th Street, to Henry Stern through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company. The sellers acquired the building in foreclosure proceedings a month ago.

Private Dwellings.

Nora J. Paine sold the five-story American basement dwelling, 22 by 55 by 102.2, held at $80,000, at 328 West 108th Street, to a client of Slawson & Hobbs for occupancy.

Edward C. Osborn sold the three-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 18.8 by 99.11, held at $16,500, at 644 West 158th Street, to a client of Oscar D. & Herbert V. Dike.

Margaret Hawkesworth resold the five-story dwelling, 17 by 102.2, held at $80,000, at 18 East Seventy-eighth Street, to a client of Theodore A. Kassner.

Ethel Turnbull sold the three-story dwelling on lot 19 by 100 at 212 East 114th Street to Frances M. Pagliuca through the Charles F. Noyes Company.

Edith Fabor sold the three-story dwelling, 17 by 82, at 3 Washington Terrace, to Rebecca Mendelsohn through Charles M. Anderson and A. VanDeventer.

Virginia A. Norcross sold the dwelling, 16 by 78, at 217 West Twenty-second Street, to Charles F. Sarr through Edward S. Foley & Co.

Tenement Deals.

The Stapperts estate sold a four-story flat 23 by 92, at 351 West Seventeenth Street, to James Stio through Peter P. Sherry.

The German Realty Company sold the five-story flat, 25 by 100.11, at 7 East 113th Street.

James L. Van Sant sold through the Manhattan and Bronx Company 327 East 124th Street, a three-story building.

The Bronx Market.

M. L. & C. Ernest sold to Theodore Goldstein the three-family house on lot 25 by 100 at 853 Whitlock Avenue through Leitner, Brener & Starr.

Augusta L. Wurm sold the six-story apartment house, 50 by 100, on the north side of 158th Street, 100 feet west of Elton Avenue, through F. A. Holly.

S. M. Wertheimer sold the three-family brick house at 2,364 Crotona Avenue to a client of the Manhattan & Bronx Co.

Albert E. Peyhan sold the two-family house at 1,839 Victor Street to a client of Schano & Co. The same brokers sold the one-family dwelling at 1,983 Victor Street for William C. Baker, and the two-family house at 1927 Barnes Avenue for John W. Kunkel.

Cahn & Cahn bought the two-family dwelling, 20 by 100, at 850 East 156th Street from Jacob Vosseler, and the two-family dwelling, 25 by 100, at 1917 Davidson Avenue from William F. Stanhope through Leitner, Brener & Starr.

The Benenson Realty Co. sold through Nehring Brothers the five-story apartment, 118 by 82, valued at $775,000, and renting for $11,000, at the northwest corner of Montgomery and Popham Avenues. In part payment the buyer gave a four-story flat, 45 by 106, at the northwest corner of Franklin Avenue and 169th Street, held at $50,000, and renting for $7,500. The Benenson Realty Company also sold to a client of Clement H. Smith for investment 909 to 913 Tremont Avenue, between Honeywell and Daly avenues, a one-story tax-payer with stores, on plot 98.5 by 143, which the seller acquired about a month ago. The Benenson Realty Company also bought from B. Levey 3,618 and 3,020 Third Avenue, near 156th Street, two-story frame building with two stores, on plot 25 by 184 by irregular; also the abutting plot, 60 by 50, on Brook Avenue.

Dormond Realty Company, Simon Myers, president, has purchased from the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 915 Avenue St. John, near Dawson Street, at the intersection of Prospect Avenue, a one-story brick taxpayer on lot 16 by 103. W. J. Huston & Son were the brokers.

Charles Siegel Levy resold to William J. McKeown the two-family dwelling at 1,310 Morris Avenue, 18.9 by 117.6.

Lane S. Hough, of J. C. Hough & Co., sold to an investing client of Charles M. Bellow 2,516 Grand Concourse, adjoining Fordham Road, a five-story family apartment, on plot 50 by 100, renting for $11,000 and held at $75,000.

Brooklyn.

The Alco Building Company sold the two one-family semi-detached brick dwellings at 2,029 Sixty-third Street and 2,149 Sixty-sixth Street, Mapleton Park, to Morris Papkin and Ezra Sutton, respectively. The Realty Trust negotiated the sales.

Floyd A. Guernsey sold the business building at 6,950 Third Avenue to an investing client of Walter C. Ross and C. C. Gretsinger. The same brokers sold the one-family detached cottage at 456 Eightieth Street for James Bennett.

John Clark sold the three-story single apartment house at 729 Franklin Avenue to a client of Charles Partridge.

Meister Builders, Inc., bought five three-story apartment houses on a plot 100 by 100 at 183 to 189 Eighth Street from the G. M. Building Company.

Paul, Macklin & Gordon sold the one-family cottage on plot 40 by 100 at 1,409 Bath Avenue to an investing client.

John Schroeder sold the property at 1,846 East Twenty-first Street to a client of R. S. Fisher, Inc. The same broker sold for Henry P. Feig the house at 1,442 East Fifteenth Street to a Mrs. Behims for occupancy, and the house at 1,407 Avenue P for E. Metzinger to a Mrs. Murtha for occupancy.

M. Wright sold the one-family brick dwelling with garage at 651 Sixty-eighth Street to a client of Walter S. Ross and C. C. Gretsinger for occupancy.

Queens Borough Sales.

A. E. Kennedy bought the dwelling and ten lots on the northeast corner of Woodhull and Iroquois Avenue, Holtsville, from Sarah M. Tibbitts through Pell & Tibbits.

The Conch Park Corporation sold to F. Frohwitter a plot 71 by 100 at the northeast corner of Amstel Avenue and Beach Forty-sixth Street, Edgemere.

L. Hendrickson purchased from J. Foster a plot 75 by 100 on the west side of Springfield Avenue, north of Mills Avenue, Springfield.

W. Allgaier sold to T. Byrne a plot 91 by 100 on the east side of Nugent Place, south of Fulton Street, Jamaica.

L. Bugg sold to E. Harris a plot 40 by 100 on the west side of Jackson Street, south of Ashburton Avenue, Bayside.

F. Hartung sold to J. Mayershoff a plot 50 by 93 on the west side of Beach Eighty-second Street, south of the Rockaway Beach Boulevard, Rockaway Beach.

Suburban Sales.

Ernest S. Strong sold his residence on Circle Drive, Plandome Heights, Plandome, L. I., held at $35,000, to J. V. Brooks, through I. C. Wolf.

Douglas T. Johnston sold his residence and an acre of ground on Heatherbloom Road, Gedney Farms, White Plains, N. Y., to James C. McCreery through the Robert E. Farley organization.

Samuel A. Potter sold a plot of lots at McKinley and Rochester Avenues, Edgemere, L. I., to William Emerich, who will improve the property with three dwellings. The Lewis H. May Co. negotiated the sale.

George F. Close sold his residence at 47 Clinton Place, Mount Vernon, N. Y., to Walter F. Brown through the Cooley Realty Co.

The Arthur Stewart place of eleven acres and dwelling, on the Wilmot road, Scarsdale, N. Y., opposite the Leslie place, was purchased on Saturday by Isaac Franklin Russell, former Chief Justice of the Court of Special Sessions. The property was auctioned by Arthur C. Sheridan for the Riviera Realty Company (Sonn Brothers and Max Metz) for $31,000.

Commercial Leases.

J. Sergeant Cram as trustee of the estate of Henry A. Crim leased the plot at the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and 126th Street, 50x75 by 100 feet, to the Klein Construction Company, Inc. The tenants are to improve the property by erecting a modern garage. This plot has been under the ownership of the family of Mr. Crim for almost one hundred years, and it is directly at the southerly approach of the Madison Avenue Bridge. Shaw & Co. negotiated the transaction.

The Kalfa Realty Company leased the store in the new building at Fulton Street and Lexington Avenue to the Automatic Cigarettes for five years through the Charles F. Noyes Company. Schwartz & Phillips leased the top floor at 120 and 122 Fifth Avenue through M. Rosenthal & Co.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

Monroe Av, 1,060, s corner of 172d St, 25x75; foreclosure; City Real Estate Co. against I. V. Price et al; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $12,873.14; taxes, &c., $675; Adjourned to June 9.

Morris Av, 649-51, e s, 50 ft s of 169th St, 75x75, six-story apartment and stores; Excelsion Savings Bank against E. M. Solschin et al; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $69,943.22; taxes, &c., $2,909; to Michael Santantoro for $44,507.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

41st St, 237 to 243 East; for one-story garage, 125x98.10; Hillman Co., 367 24 Av; owner; M. J. Harrison, World Building, architect; $35,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

9th Av, 206; to a four-story store &c; A. Marshall, 426 West 23d St, owner; M. J. Harrison, 220 9th Av, architect; $3,000.

Av A, 1 and 3; to a five-story basement; 406 East 56th St, owner; J. Fisher, 23 Av A, architect.

42d St, 134 West; to a five-story store and lofts; R. M. Fuller, Schenkerdf, N. Y., owner; I. Rosenberg, 250 West 113th St, architect; $10,000.

42d St, 102 West; to a four-story store and offices; estate of J. L. Hart, 121 St Nicholas Av, owner; J. H. Schaier, 25 West 42d St, architect; $6,000.

29th St, 23 and 24 East; to a twelve-story hotel; L. C. Rasgener, premises, owner; F. Wortman, 114 East 28th St, architect; $6,000.

5th Av, 206; to a four-story store and lofts; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, owner; Townsend-Steinle & Haskell, Inc., 1,328 Broadway, architect; $25,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CARMINE ST, 10, e s, 22x100; Charles Darling to Hopkins Security Co, 115 Broadway; mtg $12,350, all liens, May 22; attorneys, Jonas & N., 115 Broadway $100

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 406.5x123; Frederick T. Lay & Co. to New Fresade Corp, 19 West 44th St; mtg $675,000, April 28; attorneys, Alexander & D., 120 Broadway $1

GREENWICH ST, 251, w s, 24.6x63, with rights to 3-foot alley to Prevost St; Abby A. Phillipp to Ralph Brenner, 547 Pac St, and Sol C. Brenner, 1,708 Nelson Av, Bronx, all liens, May 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $100

LENOX AV, w s, 81.6 ft s of 120th St, 20x irregular; Eliza McCauley et al to Morris Lefkowitz, 251 West 98th St, May 12; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $13,750

PEARL ST, 138, e s, 163.4 ft s of Wall St, 19x101.7 to w s of Water St (104)x19.8x101.1; Thos. Thatcher and another, executors, to Emily Krauss, 159 East 92d St, & P. M., mtg $24,000; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway $100

PROSPECT PLACE, 44, w s, 17.1 ft n of 42d St, 16.8x54; Mary Sullivan to Hugh and Margaret Reilly, 236 Union Hall St, Jamaica, Borough of Queens, mtg $6,000, attorney, Chas. W. Eldt, 873 2d Av $100

RIDGE ST, 7, e s, 150 ft s of Delancey St, old line, 22x100; The Elm Realty and Mortgage Co. to 886 Union Av Co., 74 Broadway, all liens, May 24; attorneys, Strasbourger & S., 74 Broadway $1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 324 ft s of 125th St, 108.2x95, irregular; Charlotte D. Allison to Sussex Holding Co., 111 Broadway, mtg $151,150, all liens, April 16 ..... $100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 841, n w corner of 156th St, 37.5x28.6x32.8x100, Av, w s, 81.5 ft s of 159th St, 85x20x irregular; Francis W. Pollock et al, exrs, &c., to Eliza McCauley, 2,971 Decatur Av, et al, all title; attorney, Wm. F. Walgemuth, 320 Broadway $1

WASHINGTON ST, 623, e s, 299.3 ft n of Morris St, 20x69.9x19.9x68.11; Louisa G. Porteous and another, executors, to Elias Siegang and Shilby Skaf, 50 Washington St, May 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $22,000

WEST END AV, 880, n e corner of 103d St, 20.11x80, mtg $19,000; 103 West 103d St, s e s, 18.10x80, mtg $12,000; Margaret F. Smith to Lawyers Realty Co., 160 Broadway $100

WEST END AV, 886, e s, 80.11 ft s of 103d St; Louise F. Cozzens to same; address, 160 Broadway $1

1ST AV, 2,201, w s, 25.11 ft s of 118th St, 22x100, partition sale, March 28 1919; Robert N. Gray retree, to Enrico Viggiani, 231 East 114th St, mtg $20,500, May 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... Above mtg, $6,150

1ST AV, 2,054 e s, 25.11 ft s of 108th St, 25x80; Cornelia H. Hughes to Antonio Sorge, 2,057 1st Av, May 16; attorneys, Thompson, L. & B., 27 William St $100

1ST AV, 2,056, e s, 25.11 ft s of 108th St, all liens, May 16; attorneys, same $100

1ST AV, 2,058, e s, 25x80; same to same, all liens, May 16; attorneys, same $100

2D AV, 418, w s, 24.8 ft n of 29th St, 24.8x85; Ella A. Milligan to Mary G. Milligan, 429 East 48th St, mtg $12,000; attorney, James L. Robinson, 100 Broadway $1

6TH AV, 2,504, s e cor 134th St, 20x100; Geo. L. Harbauer to the Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av, all liens, July 1, 1915; attorney, Eugene Cohn, 32 Bdway $1

9TH AV, 578-9, w s, 59 ft s of 42d St, runs w 99.9x w 25ex 25.6ex 100x1n 39.9 ft to beginning; Rhona Realty Co. to Julia Frank, 46 West 83d St, all liens, April 17; attorney, Bernard Rogers, 299 Broadway $1

10TH ST, 28 East, n s, 20x92; Cesar L. Lawrence to Woman's Roosevelt Memorial Assn., 1 East 57th St, mtg $25,000, all liens, April 28; attorney, Sol Simmons, 233 Broadway $1,000

46TH ST, 536 West, n s, 25x100.4; U. S. Trust Co. of New York to David Simon Corp., 39 Beekman St., b. and s., May 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

61ST ST, 331 East, n s, 20x100.5, foreclosure of May 14 1919; Manhattan Mortgage Co. to Andrea Zapata, 2,477 Arthur Av, 1 year from May 1 1919; attorney, A. Capputo, 2,423 Arthur Av $1

JENNINGS ST, 908, 2 stores to same; Peregine Meyer to Jacob Bohrquist, 1,945 Southern Boulevard, 2 years from Jan. 1, 1919; attorney, J. Hollenberg, 31 Nassau St $1

KEDZIE AV, 2,020, ne cor 183d St, 50x irregular; Elizabeth Rothschild, 2,562 Seward Av, 3 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, H. M. Rothschild, 200 Broome St $1

190TH ST, 960 East, all; Lillian Realty to Louis Katz, 2,468 Tobbert Av, 2 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, Leo Goldfarb, 11 Chambers St $600

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

GOUVERNEUR St, 46, e s, 24.6x95.6, May 26; Anzonetta B. Knapp to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square Bx, 4 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, A. & P. & Hutchins, 32 William St $10,000

GREENWICH ST, 288, w s, 24.6x63, with a t to 3 ft of alley from Prevost St, n 25.4, w 24.7 to Reade, s 25.4 to Albert H. Beams to United Cigar Stores Co., 44 West 18th St, from June 1, 1920, to April 30, 1930; attorneys S. M. Stroock, 44 West 18th St $3,000

8TH AV, s w corner 13th St, 21.8x irregular; Anna Prefacia, 98 West 14th St, 21 yrs from May 1, 1920; attorneys, Frost & McAlpin, 120 Broadway $60,000

6TH AV, 719, s part of corner store; Orchard Leasing Co. to Phillip Schmidt, 1,158 Ashford St, Brooklyn, 9 10-12 years from July 1, 1919; attorney, J. A. Fischer, 608 6th Av ..... $50 in 634, s e corner of 39th St, all; Mary E. A. Wendel and another to United Cigar Stores Co. of America, 44 West 18th St, 21 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, S. M. Stroock, 44 West 18th St $12,500

7TH AV, s w corner of 131st St, (Nos. West), 6-story apartment with stores; Eagle Mortgage and Realty Co. to Abraham Mason, 450 Lenox Av, 3 years from June 1, 1917; attorney, M. Lipschitz, 15 East 107th St $1,000

8TH AV, 522-28, theatre; Max Rosenbluth to The Turner Gordon Amusement Corpn., 522 8th Av, 18 yrs from May 1, 1919; attorney, M. Wolf, 230 5th Av $8,000

8TH AV, 771, s w corner 47th St, 19.8 West, all; A. T. Goodman to United Cigar Stores Co. of America, 44 West 18th St, 10 years from Jan. 1, 1920 ..... $7,000

10TH AV, 924-26, 6-sty store and loft bldg; Peter D. Strauch to Swift & Co. of Chicago, Ill., 5 years from May 1, 1919, 5 years' renewal; attorney, Lewis A. Ackley, 33 1919 Av $45,000

5TH AV, 22 to 26, &c., all; same to same, 5 years from May 1, 1919, 5 years' renewal; attorney, same $7,875

21ST ST, 19 to 21 W, 6-sty store and bldg; Charles Heffner and another to Louis Portugkese, 249 West 36th St, 3 yrs from July 1, 1918, 3 yrs renewal; attorney, M. A. Vien, 335 Broadway $4,500

26TH ST, 166 West, all; Otterpohl Co. to Preston Purveying Co., Inc., 174 same from May 1, 1919; attorneys, Snyder & Haas, 2 Rector St $1,000

10TH ST, 216-18 West; store to rear 227-9 Broadway and part basement; St. Regis Catering Co. to Hyler's, Inc., 136 West 52d St, from June 1, 1919, to April 30, 1925; attorney, Kenneth McEwen, 220 Bdway ..... $3,000 & $6,000

152D ST, 262 West, all; Dorothy Reinwald to Benjamin Melcher, 260 South 5th St, Brooklyn, 2 years from June 1, 1919; attorney, Henry M. Arenstein, 225 5th Av $2,000

153D ST, 299 West, all; Hillman Realty Corp., to same; 5 years from June 1, 1919; attorney, same $6,250

ARTHUR AV, 2,872, store, &c.; John Sacramanno to Giuseppe Iavarone, 2,872 Arthur Av, 2 years from Sept. 1, 1917; attorney, H. Brand, 404 East 58th St $250

ARTHUR AV, 2,420, store; Pasquale Mc. Andes to Andrea Zapata, 2,477 Arthur Av, 1 year from May 1, 1919; attorney, A. Capputo, 2,423 Arthur Av $1

JENNINGS ST, 908, 2 stores to same; Peregine Meyer to Jacob Bohrquist, 1,945 Southern Boulevard, 2 years from Jan. 1, 1919; attorney, J. Hollenberg, 31 Nassau St $1

KEDZIE AV, 2,020, ne cor 183d St, 50x irregular; Elizabeth Rothschild, 2,562 Seward Av, 3 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, H. M. Rothschild, 200 Broome St $1

190TH ST, 960 East, all; Lillian Realty to Louis Katz, 2,468 Tobbert Av, 2 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, Leo Goldfarb, 11 Chambers St $600

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessor, lessee and attorney.

Manhattan.

AVENUE D, 25, 4-sty store and rear basement; A. Warshauer and another to Morris Gladner, 25 Avenue D, 2 years from May 15, 1919, and 2 years' renewal at $900 ..... $1

BEVERLY, 28-30, 2-sty store and basement; also Grand St, 327, store and basement; Louis S. Brush et al, to Rockette & Paul, 327 Grand St, 5 yrs from May 1, 1919 ..... $2,500

BROADWAY, 1462, e s, 25.3 ft n of Liberty St; all; tenant to alter at $4,000; Louise C. Asmuy et al to Hyler's, Inc., 136 West 52d St; 10½ yrs from May 1, 1919; attorney, same $10,000

BROADWAY, 1,627-33, s w corner of 50th St; store, &c, 15.1x80; Regal Shoe Co. to Hyler's, Inc., 136 East 52d St; 7 yrs from May 1, 1919; attorney, Kenneth McEwen, 220 Broadway $3,500

BROADWAY, s e corner 186th St; store basement and part of 1st floor; Bernard Kelly Co. to Henry Moser, who assigned same to Adolph Kolb on April 16, 1919; 5 years from Oct. 1, 1918; attorneys, Grossman Bros., 116 Nassau St $2,250

BROADWAY, 1,647 and 1,649, s w corner of 51st St, store and basement; Moredale Realty Co. to United Cigar Stores Co. of America, 44 West 18th St, 10 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, S. M. Stroock, 44 West 18th St $15,000

COLUMBUS AV, 830-34, s e corner 82d St, store, basement; Rachel Markowitz, executrix, to F. W. Woolworth Co., Watertown, N. Y., 5 yrs from May 1, 1920; not drawn $8,000

FRANKLIN ST, 52, four lofts; E. M. Souder et al., executors, to M. Mostenser & Son, as premises; 3 yrs from Feb. 1, 1919. $2,000

LENOX AV, 170-172, stores and basement; Morris Weinstein to Harris Pessexants, 58 West 119th St, 11 5-12 years from May 1, 1919; attorneys, H. I. & L. Cohen, 220 Broadway $4,250

RUTGERS ST, 39, All; Rose A. Block executrix, to Rutgers Amusement Co., on premises, executor of lease, 6 years from May 1, 1925; attorney, Morris Wolf, 230 5th Av.

1ST AV, 12, first floor, basement, and sub-basement; Anetta Bocker to United Cigar Stores Co. of America, 44 West 18th St, 10 years from May 1, 1922; attorney, S. M. Stroock, 44 West 18th St $2,500

2D AV, n w corner of 57th St, all; Melville H. Bearns to United Cigar Stores Co., 44 West 18th St, from June 1, 1920, to April 30, 1930; attorney S. M. Stroock, 44 West 18th St $3,000

5TH AV, s w corner 18th St, 21.8x75; Ernest Smathers to Anna Prefacia, 98 West 14th St, 21 yrs from May 1, 1920; attorneys, Frost & McAlpin, 120 Broadway $60,000

6TH AV, 719, s part of corner store; Orchard Leasing Co. to Phillip Schmidt, 1,158 Ashford St, Brooklyn, 9 10-12 years from July 1, 1919; attorney, J. A. Fischer, 608 6th Av ..... $50 in 634, s e corner of 39th St, all; Mary E. A. Wendel and another to United Cigar Stores Co. of America, 44 West 18th St, 21 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, S. M. Stroock, 44 West 18th St $12,500

7TH AV, s w corner of 131st St, (Nos. West), 6-story apartment with stores; Eagle Mortgage and Realty Co. to Abraham Mason, 450 Lenox Av, 3 years from June 1, 1917; attorney, M. Lipschitz, 15 East 107th St $1,000

8TH AV, 522-28, theatre; Max Rosenbluth to The Turner Gordon Amusement Corpn., 522 8th Av, 18 yrs from May 1, 1919; attorney, M. Wolf, 230 5th Av $8,000

8TH AV, 771, s w corner 47th St, 19.8 West, all; A. T. Goodman to United Cigar Stores Co. of America, 44 West 18th St, 10 years from Jan. 1, 1920 ..... $7,000

10TH AV, 924-26, 6-sty store and bldg; Peter D. Strauch to Swift & Co. of Chicago, Ill., 5 years from May 1, 1919, 5 years' renewal; attorney, Lewis A. Ackley, 33 1919 Av $45,000

5TH AV, 22 to 26, &c., all; same to same, 5 years from May 1, 1919, 5 years' renewal; attorney, same $7,875

21ST ST, 19 to 21 W, 6-sty store and bldg; Charles Heffner and another to Louis Portugkese, 249 West 36th St, 3 yrs from July 1, 1918, 3 yrs renewal; attorney, M. A. Vien, 335 Broadway $4,500

26TH ST, 166 West, all; Otterpohl Co. to Preston Purveying Co., Inc., 174 same from May 1, 1919; attorneys, Snyder & Haas, 2 Rector St $1,000

10TH ST, 216-18 West; store to rear 227-9 Broadway and part basement; St. Regis Catering Co. to Hyler's, Inc., 136 West 52d St, from June 1, 1919, to April 30, 1925; attorney, Kenneth McEwen, 220 Bdway ..... $3,000 & $6,000

152D ST, 262 West, all; Dorothy Reinwald to Benjamin Melcher, 260 South 5th St, Brooklyn, 2 years from June 1, 1919; attorney, Henry M. Arenstein, 225 5th Av $2,000

153D ST, 299 West, all; Hillman Realty Corp., to same; 5 years from June 1, 1919; attorney, same $6,250

ARTHUR AV, 2,872, store, &c.; John Sacramanno to Giuseppe Iavarone, 2,872 Arthur Av, 2 years from Sept. 1, 1917; attorney, H. Brand, 404 East 58th St $250

ARTHUR AV, 2,420, store; Pasquale McAndes to Andrea Zapata, 2,477 Arthur Av, 1 year from May 1, 1919; attorney, A. Capputo, 2,423 Arthur Av $1

JENNINGS ST, 908, 2 stores to same; Peregine Meyer to Jacob Bohrquist, 1,945 Southern Boulevard, 2 years from Jan. 1, 1919; attorney, J. Hollenberg, 31 Nassau St $1

KEDZIE AV, 2,020, ne cor 183d St, 50x irregular; Elizabeth Rothschild, 2,562 Seward Av, 3 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, H. M. Rothschild, 200 Broome St $1

190TH ST, 960 East, all; Lillian Realty to Louis Katz, 2,468 Tobbert Av, 2 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, Leo Goldfarb, 11 Chambers St $600

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

GOUVERNEUR St, 46, e s, 24.6x95.6, May 26; Anzonetta B. Knapp to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square Bx, 4 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, A. & P. & Hutchins, 32 William St $10,000

GREENWICH ST, 288, w s, 24.6x63, with a t to 3 ft of alley from Prevost St, n 25.4, w 24.7 to Reade, s 25.4 to Albert H. Beams to United Cigar Stores Co., 44 West 18th St, from June 1, 1920, to April 30, 1930; attorneys S. M. Stroock, 44 West 18th St $3,000

5TH AV, s w corner 18th St, 21.8x75; Ernest Smathers to Anna Prefacia, 98 West 14th St, 21 yrs from May 1, 1920; attorneys, Frost & McAlpin, 120 Broadway $60,000

6TH AV, 719, s part of corner store; Orchard Leasing Co. to Phillip Schmidt, 1,158 Ashford St, Brooklyn, 9 10-12 years from July 1, 1919; attorney, J. A. Fischer, 608 6th Av ..... $50 in 634, s e corner of 39th St, all; Mary E. A. Wendel and another to United Cigar Stores Co. of America, 44 West 18th St, 21 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, S. M. Stroock, 44 West 18th St $12,500

7TH AV, s w corner of 131st St, (Nos. West), 6-story apartment with stores; Eagle Mortgage and Realty Co. to Abraham Mason, 450 Lenox Av, 3 years from June 1, 1917; attorney, M. Lipschitz, 15 East 107th St $1,000

8TH AV, 522-28, theatre; Max Rosenbluth to The Turner Gordon Amusement Corpn., 522 8th Av, 18 yrs from May 1, 1919; attorney, M. Wolf, 230 5th Av $8,000

8TH AV, 771, s w corner 47th St, 19.8 West, all; A. T. Goodman to United Cigar Stores Co. of America, 44 West 18th St, 10 years from Jan. 1, 1920 ..... $7,000

10TH AV, 924-26, 6-sty store and bldg; Peter D. Strauch to Swift & Co. of Chicago, Ill., 5 years from May 1, 1919, 5 years' renewal; attorney, Lewis A. Ackley, 33 1919 Av $45,000

5TH AV, 22 to 26, &c., all; same to same, 5 years from May 1, 1919, 5 years' renewal; attorney, same $7,875

21ST ST, 19 to 21 W, 6-sty store and bldg; Charles Heffner and another to Louis Portugkese, 249 West 36th St, 3 yrs from July 1, 1918, 3 yrs renewal; attorney, M. A. Vien, 335 Broadway $4,500

26TH ST, 166 West, all; Otterpohl Co. to Preston Purveying Co., Inc., 174 same from May 1, 1919; attorneys, Snyder & Haas, 2 Rector St $1,000

10TH ST, 216-18 West; store to rear 227-9 Broadway and part basement; St. Regis Catering Co. to Hyler's, Inc., 136 West 52d St, from June 1, 1919, to April 30, 1925; attorney, Kenneth McEwen, 220 Bdway ..... $3,000 & $6,000

152D ST, 262 West, all; Dorothy Reinwald to Benjamin Melcher, 260 South 5th St, Brooklyn, 2 years from June 1, 1919; attorney, Henry M. Arenstein, 225 5th Av $2,000

153D ST, 299 West, all; Hillman Realty Corp., to same; 5 years from June 1, 1919; attorney, same $6,250

ARTHUR AV, 2,872, store, &c.; John Sacramanno to Giuseppe Iavarone, 2,872 Arthur Av, 2 years from Sept. 1, 1917; attorney, H. Brand, 404 East 58th St $250

ARTHUR AV, 2,420, store; Pasquale McAndes to Andrea Zapata, 2,477 Arthur Av, 1 year from May 1, 1919; attorney, A. Capputo, 2,423 Arthur Av $1

JENNINGS ST, 908, 2 stores to same; Peregine Meyer to Jacob Bohrquist, 1,945 Southern Boulevard, 2 years from Jan. 1, 1919; attorney, J. Hollenberg, 31 Nassau St $1

KEDZIE AV, 2,020, ne cor 183d St, 50x irregular; Elizabeth Rothschild, 2,562 Seward Av, 3 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, H. M. Rothschild, 200 Broome St $1

190TH ST, 960 East, all; Lillian Realty to Louis Katz, 2,468 Tobbert Av, 2 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, Leo Goldfarb, 11 Chambers St $600

He is one of our greatest *real estate philanthropists* who bought the land and buildings of the C. K. G. Billings and the Hayes Estate from 190th to 196th Street with the intention of giving some of it to the City to carry out the wonderful Riverside Drive Park.

This is immediately north of the Fort Washington Heights and Buena Vista Syndicate's property, just south of 181st Street, which property brought at public auction, April 1, 1909, $3,000 to $10,000 per lot. These lots are now a big city of apartment houses.

Where there is real waterfront
Miles of it, right in New York City
An All-year-Seaside Home Community
HOWARD BEACH
NEW SEMI-BUNGALOWS NEARING COMPLETION
Where is Howard Beach?
Howard Beach is on the Rockaway Beach Branch of the Long Island R. R., 15 minutes from Long Island City, 20 minutes from Flatbush Ave. Station, Brooklyn. Take Howard Beach Station.
Howard Beach is on the Cross Bay Boulevard, the direct route to Rockaway Beach.
Howard Beach is on the Jamaica Bay Shore, where the bathing is safe and the water is warm.
Howard Beach is on the Jamaica Bay Shore, where the fishing is good and the boating is fine.
Howard Beach is on the Jamaica Bay Shore, where the sailing is ideal and the yachting is unsurpassed.
Howard Beach is on the Jamaica Bay Shore, where the duck shooting is unexcelled.
Howard Beach is on the Jamaica Bay Shore, where the clam digging is unsurpassed.
Howard Beach is on the Jamaica Bay Shore, where the crabbing is unexcelled.
Howard Beach is on the Jamaica Bay Shore, where the oysters are delicious.
Howard Beach is on the Jamaica Bay Shore, where the scenery is beautiful.
Howard Beach is on the Jamaica Bay Shore, where the air is pure.
Howard Beach is on the Jamaica Bay Shore, where the sunsets are glorious.
Howard Beach is on the Jamaica Bay Shore, where the moonlight is romantic.
Howard Beach is on the Jamaica Bay Shore, where the sea breezes are cooling.
Howard Beach is on the Jamaica Bay Shore, where the sea breezes are invigorating.
Howard Beach is on the Jamaica Bay Shore, where the sea breezes are health-giving.
Howard Beach is on the Jamaica Bay Shore, where the sea breezes are delightful.
Howard Beach is on the Jamaica Bay Shore, where the sea breezes are refreshing.
Howard Beach is on the Jamaica Bay Shore, where the sea breezes are bracing.
Howard Beach is on the Jamaica Bay Shore, where the sea breezes are tonic.
Howard Beach is on the Jamaica Bay Shore, where the sea breezes are restful.
Howard Beach is on the Jamaica Bay Shore, where the sea breezes are soothing

SUBURBAN HOMES—Furnished.

Brooklyn.

Flatbush.—Two stories, attractive, for-sale, 6 rooms, 2 baths; 10-yr. lease; price A. C. Vinal, 189 Remsen, Bklyn. P.

Queens.

Kew Gardens.—Shingle-cot detached house; unusual convenience; $35 monthly. Charles B. Gaston, 218 Abingdon Road, Queens.

Westchester County.

NEW ROCHELLE.

June-October, 10 rooms, two baths, furnished for easy housekeeping; two-car garage; porch awninged; $175 monthly; possession June 1. Telephone 282 M, 72 Leland Av.

Eight rooms, all conveniences, beautiful location on sound; forty-five minutes from New York; $125. Box 2, South Norwalk. Conn.; references required. O 956 Times Downtown.

Scarsdale.—Twelve-room house, three baths, garage, vegetable garden, flowers, trees; Summer or longer; convenient location. Mrs. Mirk, White Plains.

Long Island.

To Let.—July 1 to Sept. 15, attractive house, 10 rooms, 2 baths; tree peonies, grounds, shade trees. School, 20 Olive Place, Forest Hills Gardens. Tel. Forest Hills 0811-W.

Attractively furnished house, $250 for season; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 2 minutes from station, 17 minutes to N. Y.; maid; will remain. 2 130 Times Annex.

New Jersey.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Attractive furnished dwelling for Summer (months); boating, bathing, fishing; fine view. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, N. Y. Phone Barclay 8169.

Furnished houses for rent; and bungalow sites for sale. 241 Monmouth Road, South Beach, N. J. Jas. Bradley, Jr., 300 5th Av., N. Y. City. Tel. 4124 Gramercy.

Beautifully furnished houses for Summer season, $400 up; all outdoor sports, fishing, swimming, tennis, &c. Write or phone Mrs. H. C. Ellstrup, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

Bungalow, Sea Girt, N. J., near water; large wooded lot; 6 rooms, attractively furnished, with sleeping porch; modern conveniences; pictures. K., 437 West 123rd St.

New York State.

For Rent Summer, Furnished.—Ellsaville, N. Y., Shawangunk Mts., beautiful place and residence; 2 acres; shade; fine order; 30 acres, fine trees; stable and garage; fireplaces, electric lights, fine baths, 14 beautiful rooms; June-Oct.; reasonably late season, $500; photos. J. H. McMullen, 277 Broadway, City. Address W. D. Cunningham, Ellsaville, N. Y.

New light-room cottage in lot, completely furnished; convenient to garage; gasoline, gardener, beach bathing, beautiful, select location; Greenwood Lake. Telephone Columbus 931.

Connecticut.

Attractively furnished dwelling, 5 bedrooms, all modern conveniences, use of horse, cow, carriages, and chickens; fruit trees and vegetable garden, all planted; owner willing to superintend if desired. For full particulars address New Canaan, R 208 Times.

For Rent, Norfolk, Conn.—Furnished bungalow; 5 bedrooms, sleeping porch; modern conveniences; beautiful view; centrally located; $600 for the season. Jay P. Curtiss.

Furnished cottages, seven rooms, bath, $400 season; four rooms, $300; directly on sound. Noroton, Conn., beach, 266 W. 60th.

Miscellaneous.

Beautiful, healthful New Hampshire; Colonial house, standing high, ideally situated amid fine old trees and lawns; facing lake; 16 acres; entrancing views from large porches; flue building; bathing; boating; house well and artistically furnished; 6 fireplaces; 2 baths; hot-water heater; motor pump; garage; stable; boat; canoe, $600. Telephone before 9, Cathedral 8117. Write Room 612, 19 Liberty St.

AT LAKE HIAWASSA, ONE BUNGALOW NOT YET RENTED.

7 Rooms and bath; fully furnished, $275. Samuel Colcord, 200 West 113th St.

Mrs. Chadwick's Newport House for rent, $3,000 to Oct. 1; five bathrooms, five servants' rooms. Address New Hartford, N. Y.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Furnished house, 8 to 10 rooms and garage, for July and August, about one hour from N. Y.; either seashore or L. I. Sound, Connecticut; must be on or very near water; give full particulars. A. C. E., 6 Urban St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Wanted, small cottage or light housekeeping rooms at seashore for two; must be within hour's distance from city; state season price. W. B. Olsson, 539 W. 122d St.

Country place, furnished, with garage, for August, September, and October, within 35 miles of New York; occupied by responsible couple only; no children. Westchester County preferred. H. F., 92 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

Connecticut.

Cottage outside of Stamford, unfurnished; 8 rooms and garage; half an acre of land; good lawn and shrubbery; plenty of fruit trees and good garden grounds; reliable party only considered; season rental, $450. F 856 Times Annex.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Elevator and walk-up apartments; bargains; Manhattan, Bronx; good clean investments; list your property with us; apartments leased, rented, managed; satisfaction assured. Harris Exchange, Times Bldg., Bryant 310.

Executor, desirous of closing estate, offers premises 316 to 320 West 107th St., 80x39, now occupied by three frame dwellings; excellent location; one-half block from Broadway subway station or Amsterdam Av. cars. Charles Edey Fay, 51 Wall St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Five-story brick and concrete fireproof, sprinklered building; 26,000 square feet; convenient to railroad facilities and markets; suitable for factory or warehouse. Telephone Vanderbilt 750.

GOOD INVESTMENT—TWO APARTMENTS. Flatbush section of Brooklyn; will show $5,184 rental; price $35,000; all light rooms; let 40x100; small trolley and new subway. Kenmore 8238. H. R. Bailey Bros., 1,516 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH & BROOKLYN APARTMENTS. Investors' opportunity; 6 to 36 families; choice location; good income; see us. Phone Kenmore 8238. H. R. Bailey, 1,516 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

A Bargain.—3-story single flats and store in West Bronx. Inquire Box 462 Monticello, N. Y.

Queens.

Broadway, Flushing.—Delightful home, 37th St., near Sanford Av.; 9 rooms; 40x160; all improvements; room for garage; near station; price asking, $6,800; easy terms. Miles Gordon, owner, 55 Liberty St.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

CONNECTICUT SHORE.

Rent, unfurnished, with option to purchase, attractive Colonial house, 10 rooms, 3 baths; double garage, men's quarters, bath; garden; private bathing; tennis; 5 minutes from golf and Stamford station. T. J. GOOD, 197 Main St., Stamford, Conn. Tel. 2230 Murray Hill.

Mode CARH

Will give you immediate possession of a choice residence at Scarsdale.

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE

two acres, 10 rooms 3 baths, garage for 2 cars. Fine trees.

ANDELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

Build your own home above Yonkers; $50 $100 up; improved; easy terms; building loans. Write, Rose, 7 West 45th St. Telephone Bryant 8730.

If you can pay $400 down you can build a bungalow at Hastings-on-Hudson; monthly payments. Write Edwards, 11 West 60th St.

White Plains.—Finest property, over 600 feet; sale to builders or developers. E. Post, 58th st. and 1st Av.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Will rent for Summer on Long Island, four miles east of Northport, one-half mile from Long Island Sound, with private bathing beach, gentleman's attractive old-fashioned farmhouse, remodeled, with modern improvements; 8 master's bedrooms, 3 servants' bedrooms, 4 baths; living room, dining room, kitchen, and laundry; comfortably furnished; electric light, telephone, and artesian well; large shade trees, tennis court; also three-room cottage and room for servants; golf and yacht clubs near by; moderate rental. H. W. Bowers, 39 West 32d St. Phone Vanderbilt 2000.

Broadway, Flushing.—For sale, practically new shingle house, corner plot, 50x80; 7 rooms, bath, sleeping porch, fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood trim, electricity, gas; 5 minutes to station; easy terms. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Greeley 3000.

For Sale.—For Rockaway, all-year house, handsomely furnished, on Jamaica Bay; 10 rooms, 2 bathrooms; gas, electricity, 2-car garage; 35 minutes Pennsylvania Station; reasonable. Harrison, 110 West 34th.

Port Washington Estates on Manhasset Bay; all improvements; fine trees; water front; plot 100x150; price $6,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

NEW GARDENS HOUSE.

Seven bedrooms, sleeping porch, every improvement; large garage; must be sold. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

New York suburban Real Estate for Sale or To Let.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE.

Six years are the owner built this beautiful home with every modern convenience; the house, has a high-class environment, and is easy station and country club; no flat, apartment or motor; the widow offers it; $22,500 cash or mortgage. Gentleman, owner, Oakhurst, 60 Park Row.

A gentleman's country place on Lake Champlain, 87 miles north of Plattsburg and 45 miles south of Montreal, on Rouses Point; 250 acres; 2 houses; 2 barns; stone stable; 15 large bedrooms; large living room; fine island. William I. Millard, Rouses Point, N.Y.

Magnificent country estate, situated on the Hudson; palatial 18-room house; carriage, stabling, laundry, &c.; farm buildings, tenant and Apple orchard; all modern appointments; large terrace, gardens and drives; for further particulars, Box T 643 Times Downtown.

A beautiful country estate, magnificent house, large grounds, superbly kept and all modern appointments; private; Staten Island; 40 minutes N. Y.; $12,000; for full particulars, 149 Park Av., Room 1404, Murray Hill 7838.

Sale or Rent.—Camp in Shrewsville Mountains, fully furnished in old mahogany; ten rooms; running water; garage; 20 woodland; beautiful shaded lake. For particulars, address Mrs. W. H. Caldwell, Shrewsbury, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL BUNGALOW.

Bookmakers changed negotiations selling this artistic home, over 100 feet front, deep water; elevation 1,000 feet, wonderful air; 45 miles from New York; good connecting toothwaxens; stone and brick construction; 12 rooms, 2 tiled bathrooms, shingle toilet, 2 extra lavatories, sleeping porch, 2 fireplaces, furnace, dry cemented cellar under entire house, veranda across whole front. Equals finest lake view for miles; garden, every fruit; garage, stable; photographs; no reasonable offer refused. Only those meaning business apply. Exclusive agency, Lock Box 96, Lake Hopatcong, N. J.

17 beautiful suburban single and two-family house, all sizes; positively every improvement; equal finest city apartment; up-to-date town, ½-hour Manhattan 3c commutation; bargains, $3,500 to $11,000; terms arranged; one beauty, $350 cash; easy terms. Thornhel, 89 6th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Don't hesitate, phone now. 1461-J Bloomfield. Send Cardinal St., N. Y.

For Sale.—First-class modern house at Tenafly, N. J.; 8 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat, electric light, &c.; construction stucco on hollow tile, shingle roof; wonderful view; 1½ acres; about 300 trees; about 900 front feet on macadam road in best residential district. H. B. Hall, 280 Broadway. Barclay 7660.

13-room house, furnished throughout, beautifully situated on Shrewsbury River at 5 Shrewsbury Av., Highlands, N. J.; all improvements; bathing, boating and fishing on the premises. Inquire E. Stuber, 126 West 31st St., Farragut 4083, or at the premises.

WAR PLANTS—FOR SALE.

Two new, large plants, sprinklered; railroad sidings; in Newark, N. J., territory. Walter Baker Co., 794 Broad St., Newark.

Hoboken.—Modern concrete and steel building, 140,000 square feet, railroad siding and water facilities, at 40 cents; will divide. Eisenbar, 10 Hudson St., Hoboken.

Large brick factory at Newark, N. J.; engine, boiler, and shafting complete. Address H. D. Parmelee & Co., 150 9th Av., New York City, Room 1101. No brokers.

North Hudson.—Brick factory, 88x111; one story; built 1890; practically fireproof; first-class condition; reasonable. Kiziah, 78 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J.

To Let—Hoboken brick building, 18,000 square feet; excellent condition; immediate occupancy. Kiziah, Hoboken, N. J.

Six-room Swiss bungalow, all improvements, Lacona, N. J.; good location; terms. L. L. H., 128 Sylvan Av., Lacona, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

NOT a real estate advertisement.
DOROTHEA'S KNOLL;
58 minutes
GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT;
a few choice acres for
a few choice people;
REASONABLE.
ARTISTIC HILLS AND VALLEYS.
OWNER, BOX 555, DARIEN, CONN.
W. W. O'HARA.

Litchfield farm, in Berkshire Hills; 200 acres; woodland; large house, 2 baths, &c.; good barns; price $11,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Very attractive 9-room house with butler's pantry and laundry separate from kitchen, at Sheepshead Bay; convenient to trolley and subway; will make rental sacrifice for immediate use. For particulars phone Coney Island 1189.

Country Homes Wanted.

Wanted, at Long Beach or Rockaway Park, a furnished house, from July 1 to September, containing five bedrooms and two baths on first sleeping floor. 27 East 74th St., Ahern.

Will buy six-room moderately priced house, unfurnished, all improvements, within commuting distance; bathing. I-M, 211 Tiffany St., Bronx.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted, for boys' boarding school, within one hour's distance from New York City, on Hudson or Long Island Sound, adequate building or buildings, with site suitable for athletic field; accommodation for 60 to 75 boys; state particulars, rent, lowest purchase price, and other information. R 261 Times.

Estate or camp, equipped for 20; lake frontage; elevation about 1,300 feet; Berkshires preferred; price, full particulars. 323 West 113th St., New York City.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

HILLTOP FARM.

Southeastern exposure, 40 acres, partly cultivated, some timber, good stream, extensive view, dry air, house 8 rooms and bath, barn, apple orchard; 28 miles out; ideal country home; good farm.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 7116.
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 98.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Farm, north of Stamford, can be bought in 85 acres, or in four parcels, 12, 13, 15, 45 acres; good high location; splendid view of the Sound and the surrounding country; fine laid out grounds; good hard roads; with buildings or without; unusually fine property, being one of the fine old estates. For particulars, &c., address Owner, P 827 Times Annex.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

Farm, Berkshire Hills, Massachusetts; 36 acres, with 10-room house; furnished; rent, sell. exchange. Box 2, Hoosick Falls, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SOUTHWEST CORNER,
CENTRE AND WALKER STS.
4-STORY MODERN FIREPROOF BLDG.,
100,000 FEET FLOOR SPACE.
S. M. STONE, AGENT,
128 BROADWAY
OR ANY BROKER.

Desk room in the "Club Room Suite," Room 2309, 60 Church St., best location in New York, $20 per month; no other expense; office service alone without desk room or stenographic work only $9 per month; we cater exclusively to high-class tenantis.

Loft and basement for storage or warehouse purposes; 5,000 to 10,000; fireproof building; elevator; good light; high ceiling; centrally located. B 1000 Times Harlem.

To Rent.—700 feet in high-class office building, vicinity 42d St. and Broadway; corner; 10 outside rooms. Address E. A. M., P. O. Box 82 Times Square Station.

Fine light lofts; 5,000 or 11,100 board feet; sprinklers; heat; elevators and watchmen service. E. Allen, Manager, 697 West 42d St. Bryant 510.

Offices, 6,100 sq. ft., in high-class building on 42d St., east of 6th Av.; rent $12,000. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 West 42d St.

One-story building, 25x100; concrete floor; all conveniences; suitable for garage or any business. Owner, 611 West 19th St.

Basement to let, 82x100; cement floor; sprinklered. Apply Hesse & Muller, 114 East 59th St.

Mail privileges; $2.50; executive service; telephone attendant. Business Aid Bureau, Suite 507.

Desk room to lease, light, airy, easy Custom House to let. Write E. S., 95 Times Downtown.

Warehouse, 150 East 26th St., 2d, 3d, and 4th floors; elevator; 33x184. Apply Estate John D. Brockman, 165 Broadway.

Storage Warehouse, 30,000 square feet, a going business; lease and good-will for sale. HAYWARD, Broadway, 109th St.

Cementing office, with desk, telephone, and all-day attendant. 150 Nassau St. Reasonable. Rathbone.

Loft, 75x70; also 25x70, ground floor; electric freight elevator and heat. 68 West 14th; part of store 2 East 36th St. for rent. Apply after 2 P. M.

Part store to rent on 6th Avenue. Address Box 2822, J 5 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Storage, manufacturing or office space; will alter; 2 floors, 25x100 each; 2 elevators; 6 H. P. motor. Apply 1 to 3 P. M., 1 Union Square West.

Storage warehouse, 25 feet front, 100 feet deep, 4 floors; elevator; 1 block from Grand Central Depot; 42d St. and Vanderbilt Av. Apply Room 1404, 149 Broadway.

Table space wanted in restaurant or cafe; 3 months; about 6 tables; state particulars. J 28 Times.

Two small fireproof offices vacant; $25 each. Park section. Immediate possession. 15 Park Row, New York City.

Winter.—Let, or exchange for city, 7-room house, garage, Manhattan. Kendrick, 437 West 59th St.

Coal-room to let, 2,000 square feet, in Manhattan. Kendrick, 437 West 59th St.

Coal-room to let; 2,000 square feet; in export and import business. B 287 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—Upper Side.

97TH AV., 761.—Elegantly furnished apartment; (two rooms, bath, kitchenette); service included; $150. Plaza 4500.

125TH ST., 15 EAST.—Studio; large; high ceiling; 2 floors; Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday afternoons. Morningside 2000.

57TH ST., 30 EAST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, three rooms, kitchen, bath. Private Residence.

57TH St., Corner Lexington Av. (No. 7).—Apartment hotel exclusively for women; corner suite, parlor, bedroom, and bath, beautifully furnished, $17 weekly up; appointments complete.

57TH ST., 7 EAST.—2 rooms and bath, furnished; all conveniences and service. Hotel Durham.

65TH ST., 1 EAST, (Hotel Lorraine.)—4 rooms, 2 baths, on 9th floor; superb view of 5th Av.; wonderful for apartments divided to suit. Rooms 220.

65TH, 126 E.—2 exceptionally beautiful rooms; bath; all improvements; real bargain.

67TH ST., 47 EAST.—Room, kitchenette, bath to sublet, July 1st. Use to sign of wealth until noon. Improvement.

71ST ST., EAST.—Until Sept. 30, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; furniture can be leased at bargain and lease continued if desired. Telephone Plaza 6974.

71ST ST., 25 EAST.—Complete handsomely furnished 3 rooms, bath, and kitchen; long or short lease; moderate.

86TH ST., EAST.—SUNNY ROOMS, 3 BATHS; JUNE TO OCTOBER; FULLY FURNISHED; PIANO; PLAZA 1500 FOR APPOINTMENT.

87TH ST., 136 EAST.—Attractively furnished 7 rooms, 3 baths; June 15 to Sept. 15; $300 per month. Owner in occupancy.

87TH, 15 EAST.—3 large corner rooms, luxuriously furnished; piano; ceiling. Garden, Riverside Drive privileges; 2 minutes; $100. Columbus 1275.

87TH, 149 EAST.—Modern elevator apartment; handsomely furnished; front; outside exposure; 2 rooms, reception, dressing, master's bedroom, with 2 baths; 3 servants' rooms; bath; 7th floor; light and cool; just off Park Av.; for Summer, possibly longer. Phone Rhinelander 9000 for appointment.

APARTMENT OF CHALET.
Rear, west side; long, short lease.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. Phone 1377 Columbus.

ARTISTICALLY furnished bay 27 feet; bath and kitchen; all outside rooms; fine location; near 5th Av.; centrally located. Call Murray Hill 7488.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, (two and three rooms and bath) $17.50 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. Hotel Ansonia, 74 East 43d St. Hotel Seaton, 35 East 37th St.

ATTRACTIVE furnished 4-room apartment; desirable location. Telephone Plaza 3811.

BIGHT large (tastefully furnished outside rooms, two baths; grand piano; overlooking Central Park; refrigerator; electric light, linen; mail service; immediate possession; seen any time.

FOR RENT.—Charmingly furnished cool apartment from date to Oct. 1; six rooms and bath, maid's room, toilet; 10th floor; south, fine view. Inquire Superintendent, 144 East 40th.

FURNISHED or unfurnished apartment; long or short lease; 8 big rooms, bath and kitchen; references required. Murray Hill 1945. Call 904 Madison Av., (84th), between 2 and 4 P. M.

LEXINGTON AV., 715.—Large, attractive alcove room, bathroom, and use of kitchen; telephone connection; all improvements; for Summer months or permanent; reasonable. Apply Kelly.

LEXINGTON AV., 956, (40th).—Five rooms, bath, Ethekmette; electricity, telephone; June 1-Oct. 1. Murray Hill 1900. Hammell.

LEXINGTON AV., 956.—Parlor floor, large rooms, suitable for apartment; three rooms and kitchen.

MADISON AV. AND 59TH ST.—To sublet from June 1 to Oct. 1, 6 rooms and bath. Telephone Farragut 3416 for appointment.

MARRIED couple, occupying 11-room apartment of highest class, near 86th St., will rent two gentlemen two bedrooms, two private baths; breakfast; use of library, living room, piano, &c.; charming home; $50 a week cash; references exchanged. J 85 Times.

MRS. WILSON'S
HOME RENTING COMPANY.
TEL. PLAZA 6565. 644 PARK AV.
EXCLUSIVE APARTMENTS.
FURNISHED. UNFURNISHED.

PARK AV., 1,104.—Wonderful opportunity; 10 rooms, 3 baths; very cool, large rooms; immediate possession. De Barry, 1374 floor, or through R. De Flores & Co., 468 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1234.

PARK AV.—Eight luxuriously furnished rooms; restaurant in building; $280. For information, Miss Van Vliet, 146 East 69th.

SAN JACINTO, 15 EAST 59TH ST.

Sublet bargain, one, two, three rooms, bath, to October; regular rates 25% less.

SUBLET for the Summer.—Three well furnished outside rooms and bath, Apartment 7B. Hotel Leonori, 92d St. and Madison Av.

THE WARRINGTON,
161 Madison Av., at 33d St.—Very desirable and handsomely furnished two or three room apartments to rent; permanent or transient. Summer rates. Breakfast served.

Unusual values in choice apartments for the Summer season, cost and wear sides; much less than unfurnished rent. Bailing Realty Co., 7914 Murray Hill.

Furnished—West Side.

117TH ST., 112 WEST.—To sublet to first-class people, large and small rooms, furnished; $15; 1-2 P. M.

117TH, WEST.—Attractive, cool, large, three rooms; moderate rental; references. Chelsea 9551.

127TH ST., WEST.—Three attractive, modern rooms apartment; sublet. Phone Chelsea 2848. Prahlke.

307TH, 402 WEST.—Facing Theological Seminary; 6 rooms, completely furnished, for 6 months, $75; references required. Ryan.

307TH, 83 WEST.—Attractive two rooms, kitchen, bath; well furnished. Ryder.

307TH, 91 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; sharp; light; private; telephone, electric light, linen; mail service; immediate possession; seen any time.

325 ST., 7 EAST.—2 rooms and bath, furnished; all conveniences and service. Hotel Durham.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

340TH, 25 WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; regular rates after. Le Boutillier.

340TH ST., 27 WEST.—Large living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

340TH, 29 WEST.—Large room, bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

340TH, 31 WEST.—Large room, bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

340TH, 33 WEST.—Large room, bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

340TH, 35 WEST.—Large room, bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

340TH, 37 WEST.—Large room, bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

340TH, 39 WEST.—Large room, bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

340TH, 41 WEST.—Large room, bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

340TH, 43 WEST.—Large room, bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

340TH, 45 WEST.—Large room, bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

340TH, 47 WEST.—Large room, bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

340TH, 49 WEST.—Large room, bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

340TH, 51 WEST.—Large room, bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

340TH, 53 WEST.—Large room, bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

340TH, 55 WEST.—Large room, bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

340TH, 57 WEST.—Large room, bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

340TH, 59 WEST.—Large room, bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

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BOARDERS WANTED

BROADWAY, 540 West 160th—Large sunny room, suitable for two gentlemen; excellent table; private family; reasonable.

EDWARD LANE apartments, 1 and 2 rooms, with private baths; best location; Broadway cars to the door; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 1044—Large sunny room, suitable for two gentlemen; excellent table; private family; reasonable.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG MAN with bath wishes board and room in private family; Manhattan preferred; state price. Box 1, Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE EVELETH, Long Beach, L. I.—Ocean front; 2 hours from city; 2 baths; elevator; garage; booklet. Apply Mrs. Dalgliesh, Lessee.

Long Beach, L. I.—Cottage, 7 rooms, bath, electric light, gas, garage; rent reasonable. Weekly, 211 Up. Owner, 1 CENTRAL AV., Jamaica.

Westchester County.

Mother with baby to accept or wish to board with child; I will accommodate others by taking their children; luncheon, dinners; \$7 per week. Mrs. Hall, Ardsley, N. Y.

Ardsley-on-Hudson, Yonkers—Attractive home, with bath, to accommodate 2 or 3 guests; 1 hour from city; 2 trains; will take in baby; reasonable. Address Ardsley, Box 29, Times Uptown.

Ardsley-on-Hudson—Cottage, 7 rooms, bath, all improvements; 1 hour from city; 2 trains; will take in baby; reasonable. Address Ardsley, Box 29, Times Uptown.

ROCKLEIGH MANOR HOTEL & COTTAGES, Yonkers, N. Y.—City comforts, country rates; 1 hour from city; 2 trains; will take in baby; reasonable. Address Ardsley, Box 29, Times Uptown.

Lake Mahopac.

Refined Hebrew family will rent part of house, Long Beach; 7 rooms, bath. 567 West 169th.

New York State.

College woman, have Catskill mountain cabin to let; limited number; city references required. 1 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD for children from 2 to 6 years; references exchanged. Address Box 1, Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in law work, wishes position; city or suburbs. Box 1, Times Downtown.

Two adults, three young children, desire board in private family; moderate; full particulars; country section preferred. Box 1, Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in law work, wishes position; city or suburbs. Box 1, Times Downtown.

Young lady other and with Christian family, where there is a baby; will assist with home duties; reasonable; references exchanged. 19 West 8th St

HELP WANTED—Male

MEN CLERKS WANTED.

Apply
WOOLWORTH BUILDING,
233 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male

ACCOUNTANT—Executive position with large corporation; must be thoroughly experienced in cost accounting and capable of handling men; state age, experience and salary expected. Address Y 1, Tribune.

ACCOUNTANT—Executive position to direct accounting department of large concern; must be thoroughly experienced in cost accounting and capable of handling men; state age, experience and salary expected. Address Y 1, Tribune.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR of experience in trade papers; trade directory or catalog work preferred; state salary and territory covered with full particulars. Address Box 1, Tribune Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR to represent high-class monthly publication; must be well acquainted with Eastern territory; state salary expected

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

FORD cars at 1/3 less than dealers' prices; terms almost; 2 to 3 days' delivery. F 1571 Times Annex.

FORD touring car, almost new; 30 miles; Tire Co., 709 7th Av.

FRANKLIN 1917, Series 9A, Touring.
FRANKLIN 1917, Series 9A, Limousine.
FRANKLIN 1917, Series 9A, Sedan.
FRANKLIN 1918, Series 9A, Sedan.
STUDEBAKER 1917, 7 passenger; limousine.
PACKARD 2-35, 7 passenger, limousine.
FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.
Used Car Dept. 2 E. 53d St.
4th Floor, 326 West 58th St. Col. 7000.

HUDSON sedan, 1918 model; extra body chassis and all accessories; first-class condition; private party only; $1,250. 7 to 9 P.M. 2122 David Manor, 65 W. 183d St.

HUDSON Cabriolet, late 1916 model; wire wheels; newly painted. Car in Studio Garage, 328 West 70th St. Telephone Columbus 7894.

HUDSON limousine, 1917, fine condition; $1,650. Russell & Maxwell, 1261 West 69th.

LANCIA touring sedan; late model; perfect; run 9,000 miles; bargain. Mr. Turnquist, Plaza 2022.

LANCIA 1917 FLEETWOOD BERLIN.
Wallace, 226 West 58th St.

MARMON 1917 chummy roadster; new tires; 1778 Broadway, (57th.) Circle 2417.

MAXWELL, 1919, used 4 weeks; run 1,000 miles. Owner leaving town; only reason for selling. Tel. Alexander, Stuyvesant 920.

MERCER 1917 sport; 1916 touring; 1916 runabout bargains. Cook Maccomsell, 1,790 Broadway.

MERCER 1914 4-passenger touring; electric lights and starter; good carriage. Bargain, 136 West 53d. Circle 610.

MERCER 1917 four-passenger touring; guaranteed perfect condition. Telephone Murray Hill 2797 Columbus.

MERCER limousine, 23-72; run very little; like new; owner leaving city; unreasonable cash offer refused. 1,938 Broadway.

MERCER 1917, 4-passenger, A1 condition, 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

MERCER 1916 roadster, just overhauled, newly painted; fully equipped. 1,930 Broadway.

MERCER ROADSTER—BARGAIN.
WALLACE, 226 WEST 58TH ST.

MURRAY 1917 8 cylinder 7 passenger touring car; fully equipped; good condition; $1,250, selling for customer's account. Pierce Arrow Used Car Exchange, 1,765 Broadway. Circle 157.

NASH COUPE, seats four; 6 months' old; owner going away; will sacrifice $1,000; appointment. Audubon 2817.

NATIONAL, 5-passenger, 1917; overhauled, repainted; electric starter and lights; very good tires; one extra; car is perfect; a bargain for quick sale, $1,000. Ask for Mr. Bush, Allerton Hotel, 326 West 44th St., 5 to 7 P. M.

NATIONAL TWIN SIX, four-passenger, first-class condition, shows practically new, with two spares; never used; $1,500. Write if you desire demonstration. F 607 Times Downtown.

OAKLAND '17 TOURING. PARTICULARS, PHONE STUYVESANT 1788.

OVERLANDS
AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS,
RECONDITIONED AND GUARANTEED.
Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 80th.

OWEN Magnetic Brougham; perfect condition; reasonable. Lincoln Square Auto Exchange, 1,930 Broadway.

PACKARD, 1917, seven-passenger 3-35 touring car; perfect condition; fully equipped; no dealers. Seen at 121 West 53d.

PACKARD 1917 3-35 touring; also 2-35 phaeton bargains. Cook Maccomsell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 4-passenger phaeton, late 1917; wonderful condition; used only by owner; no dealer. F. A. Goddard, 224 West 80th.

PACKARD ROADSTER—duplex, 12-cylinder, wire wheels, two extras, perfect condition; bargain. Telephone Circle 1847.

PACKARD 1917 Chummy Roadster, exceptionally fine condition. Wallace, 226 W. 58th.

PACKARD twin six roadster; like new; sell reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

PAIGE roadster; doctor will sacrifice; driven 7,000 miles; in guaranteed perfect condition; without a scratch on it; no dealers. Phone 2633 Murray Hill.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "66" coupe; absolutely perfect; bargains. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

PIERCE-ARROW Limousine; special Holbrook French brougham body; latest type. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway. Circle 3572-3573.

PIERCE-ARROW 1918, 7 passenger; 48 horsepower touring; condition unexcelled 3440 Academy.

RENAULT touring car, late model, reconstructed; starting and lighting systems complete. Renault Selling Branch, 719 8th Av.

REO roadster, in excellent condition; shock absorbers, &c.; bought new by present owner; no dealers. 419 East 23d. Phone Gramercy 1414.

ROLLS ROYCE landaulet brougham. A. J. Davis, Vanderbilt 2698.

ROSS 8, five or seven passenger car; mechanically perfect; driven 7,000 miles; 1917 car. Room 400, 110 West 34th St. Greeley 848.

SEDAN; cost $3,300; used 7 months; perfect condition; will sell for $1,900. Telephone 3625 Schuyler.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED
BARGAINS.
1918 4-CYL. 5-PASS. TOURING.
1918 4-CYL. 5-PASS. TOURING.
With divided front seats.
1918 4-CYL. CLOVERLEAF, 4-PASS.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
413 West 55th St. Columbus 7000.

STUTZ SPEEDSTER, 1918.
Maroon; brown Spanish upholstery; wire wheels, cord tires, nickel-plated windshield, spotlight, double bumpers; almost new; run 2,000 miles; will sacrifice. Ritpath, Hotel Cumberland.

STUTZ 1917, four and six passenger touring cars. 1,778 Broadway, (57th.) one flight. Circle 1417.

STUTZ Bearcat roadster, 1919 and 1918; all cord tires. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway. Circle 3572-3573.

STUTZ 1917 Bearcat; 1917 four-passenger Bulldog bargains. Cook Maccomsell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 four-passenger touring; mechanically perfect; bargain. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

STUTZ, 1917; 4-passenger; almost new; owner, Kenneth Campbell, 235 West 80th.

WILLYS-KNIGHT OVERLAND, sale or exchange; 35 h. p. limousine, 1918; first-class condition. Phone Plaza 8415.

AN ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY
OF USED PIERCE-ARROWS,
ALL FULLY GUARANTEED.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 38 h. p. Conv. Road. Coupe.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 38 h. p. French Brough.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 38 h.p. Town Brough.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 38 h. p. 5-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 38 h.p. 5-pass. Road.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 38 h.p. 6-pass. Sedan.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 38 h. p. 5-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1918, 48 h. p. 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 48 h. p. 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1916, 48 h. p. Lim. Land.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 48 h. p. 2-pass. Road.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 48 h. p. 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 66 h. p. 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1918, 66 h. p. 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 66 h. p. 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW USED CAR EXCHANGE,
G. R. RUCKERT, President.
1,765 B'way. Cor. 57th St. Circle 157-6.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 STANDARD 6 TOURING.
1918 CHEVROLET BABY GRAND.
1917 STUTZ 4 PASS. SPORT TOURING.
1917 HUDSON TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
180 WEST 57TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1666.

Motor Trucks.

USED TRUCKS.
AUTOCAR 2-TON,
with dump body power hoist; $1,800; tires and mechanical condition first-class.
AUTOCAR 2-TON,
with furniture body; $1,800; tires and mechanical conditions first-class.
STUART 1½-TON,
No. 9, with closed delivery body; in perfect condition; $1,000.
STUDEBAKER-DAYTON,
light truck, with commercial top; screen body; $500.
PACKARD 4½-TON,
chain drive; working every day; in good condition; $1,000.
PACKARD 3½-E,
one year old chassis; in first-class condition; $2,800.
FORD,
with Graham Brothers' truck unit; express body; 10 feet long; 5 feet 6 inches wide; tires and mechanical condition first-class; $700.
1918 2-TON UNITED TRUCK,
with van body; tires new; mechanical condition perfect; $1,500.
HALF VAN BODY,
13 feet 8 inches by 6 feet 6 inches; in fine condition; $300.
GARFORD 2-TON, 1914;
in good mechanical condition; furniture body; new tires; $500.
BURLBURT, 1917,
2 ton; half van screen body; 19 feet by 6 feet 5 inches; new tires; in good condition; working every day; $600.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.
1,861 BROADWAY.

TRUCKS, two 3½-ton Diamond T.; used only six weeks; bargain price; arrange easy terms if desired. Call Murray Hill 9143. Ask for Mr. Lowe.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD twin sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 49d. Phones 4219-4220 Bryant.

CADILLAC, attractive late model; very reasonable. Phone 5174 Riverside, H. Wedge.

PACKARD car for hire by month. Melrose 3565. 1,100 Fulton Av., Bronx.

PACKARD, late model, excellent service; day, week, or month. Harlem 4511.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. Plaza 8484.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Portrait painter, with distinguished record, will be glad to accept commissions for portraits in oil at very low rates during his annual visit; 3 days' opportunity; he is highly qualified for the work and the canvases he has produced have been most successful; sittings may be arranged at the convenience of patrons; studio, 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

PARTY WHO WROTE ISAAC GOLDBERG, New Orleans, signed Friend, call Room 105, Metropolitan Tower.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.
We pay 10% more than any one along the line. Will buy high-grade used cars from $400 to $3,000. Specialty, Packard cars. Call or write.
Lincoln Square Auto Exchange,
1,930 Broadway. Columbus 6874.

BUICK OR CADILLAC wanted; 7-passenger touring car; late model preferred; must be in first class condition and reasonably priced. K. T., 322 Times Downtown.

HUDSON suburban sedan wanted; 7-passenger 1918; must be in very good condition; owners only. Phone 5 to 7 P.M. Lenox 4, Arcome, 1,421 Broadway, Room 205.

PACKARD CAR wanted, five-passenger, second series; give full particulars. Address P. O. Box 455, Wheeling, W. Va.

PACKARD.—Late model 7-passenger touring or closed wanted; no dealers; particulars. A 940 Times Harlem.

STUTZ 4- or 6-passenger; Victoria top preferred; must be in good condition; no dealers. Tel. Gramercy 6276.

CADILLAC Chummy Roadster; not older than 1917; no dealers; write fully. Room 603, 30 Church St.

Automobile Storage.

DEAD STORAGE, fireproof, clean and safe as bank. Chas. G. Tough, 329 E. 124 St. Rhinelander 2580.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE KNOWLEDGE
is a valuable asset to increase your earnings. Learn at New York's most complete school. Mechanical expert in charge of instruction. Write for Catalog 1, or phone 6870 Circle.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
226 West 57th St., at Broadway.

AUTO SCHOOL WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.,
318 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and plan. Tel. Columbus 7890. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 228 West 58th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
1154 BEDFORD AVE., B'KLYN, DEPT. K

FOR SALE.

LUXURIOUS STEAM YACHT. SACRIFICE. Cost $40,000; mahogany; brass, white enamel; electricity throughout; sleeps sixteen; three toilets; speed 16 knots; excellent qualities; luxuriously furnished; will sell for $13,000, retaining option repurchase at $15,000; photograph. Herbert Gallatin Martin, 141 Broadway, Cortlandt 7963.

Twenty Singer sewing machines, hoods and stands complete; also complete pressing plant with half-horse power motor and blower; steel pressing irons. Lieberman & Dorf, 43 West 20th.

Trunks—Lot of 8sl fibre sample trunks, some wardrobe model, suitable for cloaks suits, furs, dresses, clothing, etc.; bargain. 5th floor, 28 West 23d.

COMPTOMETER adding and calculating machine; new; sale at 67% guaranteed 1 year. John E. Hansen, 30 Church St., Room 501.

Typewriter, Oliver 5, never used. F. Smith, 236 West 57th. Tel. Columbus 2085.

Parlor and living room furniture; also some antique furniture. Phone Melrose 8778.

Stencil cutting machine for marking shipments. W. H. Alexander, 62 Warren St.

Cannon balls, by carload lots. Apply John O'Connor, Humbolt, Aberdeen, Miss.

Magnificent old Gemeo Guadagnini violin. Address Parlor, 142 West 124.

Purchase and Exchange.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
NOW VISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $6.00.
VISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $7.50 UP.
Initial Payment Applies if Purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.,
326 Broadway, at Worth St. THE 6000,
30 E. 23d St., cor. Madison Av. FRANKLIN

Furniture Wanted—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, offices, banks, pulmotor, brie-a-brac. Hollies, 130 University Place; Stuyvesant 2705.

ARMY ORDERS.

[Illegible]

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Majors:

Majors.

Schmidt, T.E. VanDevender, C. Malloy, F.B.
Foster, F.S. Dod, C.G.B. Ryan, J.
Wemmill, A.F. Magoffin, S.S. Beadman, J.L.
McCallie, W.A. Warren, H.P.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Lt. Cols.:

Majors.

Hibbs, Lt. Col. E.A. Graham, Lt. Col. J. H., Robertson, Lt. Col. S. A. Lovell, Lt. Col. J. A. and Lovell, Lt. Col. L. Dall. A. E. F., promoted to be Cols.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Lt. Cols.:

Majors.

Schmidt, T.E. VanDevender, C. Malloy, F.B.
Foster, F.S. Dod, C.G.B. Ryan, J.
Wemmill, A.F. Magoffin, S.S. Beadman, J.L.
McCallie, W.A. Warren, H.P.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Majors:

Captains.

Pillsbury, C.B. Vail, K.V. Stevenson, W.S.
Mann, H.A. Cornish, L.D. Martin, A.J.
Sevens, W.H. Shrynehouse, Custer, A.A.
Porter, J.C. Silverberger, Dodson, L.H.
Lishow, R.H. Ives, R. Hopkins, G.A.
Horstkoetz, F.W. Kemp, F.W. Allen, J.T.
Lawrence, F.B. Morgenroth, T.H. Bippinghaus, Scaife, F.B.
Stanton, C.B. Lo, Grier, J.H. Phipps, S.
Smallhorn, J.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Captains:

First Lieutenants.

Brooks, J.T.L. Taylor, C.D. Greenough, W.J.
Hubbard, J.A. Bennett, G.M. Brodie, I.E.
Crowley, J.B. Davis, M.C. Porter, J.H. Murfee, F.J.
Carroll, J.H., Jr. Hall, W.A. Custer, A.A.
Robb, W.A. Beattie, J.P. Dodson, L.H.
Chittenden, A.F. Jane, J.T. Hopkins, G.A.
Thall, G.A.N. Evans, B.H. Allen, J.T.
Shanklin, C.F. Alderdyce, J.C. Bippinghaus, Scaife, F.B.
Mueller, M.E. Stewart, K.S.D. Fowler, J.B.
Nine, M. Krupsy, F.H. Scaife, F.B.
Kellogg, J.P. Betts, E.G.

Downing, Col. F. B., to Washington.
Paton, Capt. W. C., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.

Infantry.

Ulio, Col. W. Hist; Fisher, Lt. Col. R. H., and Jones, Maj. J. M., to Washington.
McGee, Lt. Col. H. H., will report to Director of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.
MacMillan, Lt. Col. W. T., to Wash. to Personnel Branch.
Palmer, Maj. J., to Wash. for temp. duty, then to Chicago, and report to Quartermaster Gen. Depot.
Gaston, Maj. J. P., to Washington.
Holliday, Maj. F. C., to Baltimore, en route to the Zone Supply Off.
Dore, Maj. J. H., to Washington.
Moore, N. C., sick.
Robichaux, Maj. J. A., to Camp Mills.
Clay, Maj. F. D., and Rankin, Capt. J. H., to Camp Dodge.
Parker, Capt. O. L., A.S.F., promoted to be a Major.
McElroy, 1st Lt. J. L., to Washington on Personnel Branch of Executive Div.
Jameson, 1st Lt. A. W., to Ft. Sheridan, Med. Dept. at Mt. Gretna.
Drury, 1st Lt. F. A., to Camp Sherman, Denver.
Knott, 1st Lt. A. W., 23d, to Camp Sherman.
Sniff, 1st Lt. C. E., A.S.F., promoted to be a Capt.
Kountze, Maj. W. de L., promoted to be a Lt. Col.
Kirkpatrick, Capt. D. M., has disability.
Bigler, Capt. V. L., and Hoffman, 1st Lt. S. M., to Hosp. No. 21, at Carlisle Penn., sick.
McCall, 1st Lt. J. R., A.S.F., promoted to be a Capt.

Quartermaster Corps.

Schofield, Col. R. McA., assigned as Const. Qm. for the territory of Hawaii.
Wilkie, Capt. R. T., to Washington in real estate work.
Ford, Capt. G. R., to Washington with Requirements Div.
Gregor, Capt. M. C., and Holder, Capt. L. W., promoted to be Majs.
Floyd, Capt. J. M., to Camp Beauregard for discharge.
White, Capt. R. O., to Camp Normandy.
Mayer, 1st Lt. G. M., to Hosp. No. 29, at Hampton, Va., as Utilities Off.
Lockwood, 1st Lt. A. N., promoted to be a Capt.

Cavalry.

Williams, Maj. G., to Insp.Gen.'s Dept.
King, Maj. E. L., to Naval War College to attend session of the college to begin about June 2.

Field Artillery.

Hackett, Col. H. B., attached to 156th, at Hoboken, will proceed there for temp. duty, then return to Hosp. No. 40 at St. Louis for further treatment.
Hibbs, Maj. L. E., to West Point.
Satterfield, Capt. C., Jr., appointed an Adtng Qm. while at the Virginia Mil. Inst.
Gleason, 1st Lt. F. T., assigned to 9th, at Ft. Sill.
Halsey, 1st Lt. J. W., will report to the Director of Aircraft Prod.
Hoyt, 1st Lt. J., A.E.F., promoted to be a Capt.

Air Service.

Smith, Capt. W. H.; Gray, 1st Lt. S. H., and Whitney, 1st Lt. H. E., to Garden City Air Serv. Depot.
Cassels, Capt. T. E., to Middletown, Penn.
Colligan, 1st Lt. A. P., transferred to Hosp. No. 1, at Williamsbridge, N. Y., sick.
Guilford, 1st Lt. E. H., to Ft. Hancock for temp. duty, thence to Hazelhurst Field.
Carrol, 1st Lt. F. C., to Washington.

Ordnance Department.

Nix, Col. R. R., appointed Const. Off. for Manila Arsenal.
Squier, Capt. E. E., Jr., promoted to be a Major.

Sanitary Corps.

George, Capt. W., to Omaha, Neb.
Spencer, 1st Lt. A. C., promoted to be a Capt.

Dental Corps.

Vollmeke, Capt. H. M., to Hoboken, under Director of Purchase, Storage and Traf.
Haskell, 1st Lt. E. H., to Hosp. No. 1, at J. J.; O'Hara, 1st Lt. M. A., and Wright, 1st Lt. W. T., Jr., A.E.F., promoted to be Capts.

Motor Transport Corps.

Delany, Maj. H. S.; Elwell, Maj. C. M.; Florida, Maj. J. W.; Hickey, Maj. J. F.; Speaks, Maj. C. E., and Sloan, Maj. A. J., A.E.F., promoted to be Lt. Cols.

Following of A.E.F. promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Pidow, S.D. Gordon, R.F. Harper, N.S.
Holmes, F.S. Jennings, J.J. Ingram, J.W.
Moll, A.L. Potter, F.E.T. Tolman, S.E.

Following of A.E.F. promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Silk, A.J. Horner, V.C. Hilbert, O.L.
Moriarty, C. Partchman, E.G. Jones, E.E.
Knapp, M.E. Morris, J. Jarrard, L.E.
Brown, B.S. French, E.C. Harvey, A.S.
Pritzlaff, J.C. Vale, H.M. Bridge, W.J.
Merrill, C.W. Saltter, R.T. Bridge, W.W.
Cannon, C.W.A. Cadman, J.C. Davis, G.H.
Coleman, J.B. Cooper, J.S., Jr. Darby, J.E.
Cubbage, S.E. Doolittle, C.T. Dykeman, E.W.
England, M.J. Grant, G. Ellis, J.
Purvis, R.C. Gregory, C.U. Ellis, J.
Marquis, F.E. McEwen, C.B. Layton, ——
Monthan, E. Morse, L.C. Mallwaik, E.H.
Perry, R.H. Proctor, T.K. Owens, C.D.
Rasmussen, W.S. Sullivan, J.L. Owens, C.D.
Simon, W.C. Upson, C.E. Phillips, C.O.
White, J.E. Wood, T.E. Purcell, C.
Howarth, W.D. Hutts, R. Quinn, J.J.
Kennedy, E.P. Cassidy, C.M. Rankin, J.H.
Kreamer, R.S. Hardin, D.B. Taylor, F.A.
Riessler, R.B. Franke, A.R. Thomas, J.
Webster, W.L. Adams, H.D. Ward, W.C.
Avery, R.E. Allen, H.E. Ward, W.C.
Bonney, R.E. Allen, H.E.

Naval Orders.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The Secretary of the Navy announces the following orders issued:

Navigation: Issued the following orders today: Lewis, Capt. N. H., to the Oklahoma.

Taylor, Comdr. C., to Submarine Div. No. 8.
Churchill, Comdr. R. A., to the Naval Academy, in charge of the post-graduate department.
Kellogg, Comdr. A. V., to the Pennsylvania.
Owen, Comdr. A. V., to the Pennsylvania.
Kelley, Lt. Comdr. H. P., to the Pennsylvania, only for passage.
White, Lt. Comdr. H. L.; Miller, Lt. Comdr. J. C.; Comdr. N. C. Washington, Lt. Comdr. E. W. Wood, Lt. Comdr. G. W. Kline, Lt. Comdr. W. A. Gorry, Lt. Comdr. D. C. Nulton, Lt. Comdr. W. A. Edwards, Lt. Comdr. W. F. Dietrich, Lt. Comdr. W. F. Amman, Lt. Comdr. H. E. Yates, Lt. Comdr. H. E. Lackey, Lt. Comdr. H. E. Lackey, Lt. Comdr. H. E. to the Pennsylvania, when commissioned.

Ensigns to be Lieutenants (Junior Grade): Hunt, Capt. H. A., to Camp Custer.
Allen, Maj. C. G., to Wash. for temp. duty.
Williams, 1st Lt. C. F., to Camp Dix.
Hall, 1st Lt. A. C., to Camp Dodge.
Hibbs, Capt. F., to Camp Custer.
Hibbs, Capt. F., to Camp Custer.
Hibbs, Capt. F., to Camp Custer

BOLSHEVIST INQUIRY JUNE 3

Legislative Committeemen Aroused by Garden Demonstration.

After a meeting between Attorney General Charles D. Newton and Senator Clayton R. Lusk of Cortland, chairman of the joint legislative committee to investigate Bolshevism, it was announced yesterday that the first hearing probably would be held on June 3.

Members of the committee have been aroused by the report that a mass meeting in Madison Square Garden on Sunday night cheered Trotzky and Lenin, and blessed President Wilson, during an address by Commissioner of Immigration Howe, an appointee of the President. Members of the committee last night expressed surprise at the composite view which the Federal Government views occurrences of this character, and are impressed with the need for the State taking action to ameliorate the social disease of which the Madison Square Garden meeting was a manifestation.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Fifty shares Great Northern Railway Company stock, certificate No. A-71697, standing in name of Denison Morgan; all persons are hereby warned not to sell, transfer or negotiate said stock; finder will please communicate with Jonas L. Ireland, Administrator, 30 State Street, Boston, Mass.

LOST.—Diamond bar pin, platinum setting, large pearl in centre, Saturday, May 24, between 11-12 P. M., either in Plymouth Theatre, 40th St., or between there and Broadway and 45th St., or in Twentieth Century taxicab. Liberal reward. A. Zaccaro, 201 West End Av. Telephone Riverside 2626.

LOST—Sunday, May 25, in street cor. from Simpson St. to Classon Military Academy, or in the grounds of the academy, lady's wrist watch, gold and diamonds. Please return Mrs. Costello, 50 Central Park West; reward.

LOST.—Liberal reward for return of lady's diamond crown pin, probably lost on 5th Av., between the Plaza and 50th St. Call 211 Grafton Av., Newark, N. J. Phone Branch Brook 926.

LOST—Black Boston bag, containing lady's beaded purse and clothes. West End train to Coney Island, Monday night at 8:45; liberal reward. Finder please phone Schuyler 1497.

LOST—Sunday, diamond and sapphire bar pin, between 80th St. and St. Nicholas Av., also St. Nicholas Place. Liberal reward by returning to 734 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST—Friday evening, in Pennsylvania Hotel or in taxicab, going to 50th St., diamond and platinum pin; reward. Mrs. R. L. Hague, Pennsylvania Hotel.

LOST—Red fox neckpiece, on Broadway subway near 34th St. or on platform at 14th St., Saturday afternoon, May 24; reward. Telephone 5312 Leonard.

LOST—Monday evening, May 26, diamond brooch, somewhere between 69th and 72d Sts., or in Hotel Walton, Broadway car, or Japanese Garden. Suitable reward. Mrs. Louis Rosenheim, 106 West 69th St.

LOST—Reward: gold bar pin, diamond in centre, between 12:30 and 1 o'clock, vicinity 26th and 29th and 6th Av. M. C. Donlin, 33 West 29th St.

LOST—Or stolen, between Brooklyn and Nyack, new Eagle tire, 32x4, mounted on rim; reward. H. C. Hutchins, 62 Cedar St., New York City. Phone 5680 John.

LOST—Platinum and diamond wrist watch, initials M. J. C. in diamonds on back; liberal reward, no questions asked. Charles L. Seale, Inc., 180 Broadway, New York.

LOST—Brown skunk scarf, Saturday, McAlpin Hotel, ladies' dressing room; very liberal reward. Konvalinka & Weiss, 36 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Somewhere between New York and Passaic, Friday, May 23, 36x4½ tire mounted on rear tire iron; liberal reward. William Fleming, 20 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 6272.

LOST—Wrist watch, diamond, 100th St., Broadway; $100 reward. 241 West 108th St., Apartment 2C. Phone Academy 2020.

LOST—Squirrel scarf, at 96th St. subway station, Monday noon; reward. Mrs. Gast, Monterey Hotel, Broadway and 94th St.

LOST—One solitaire diamond set in platinum. Phone Edward Strauss, Madison Square 6180; liberal reward.

LOST—Friday evening, blue bead bag, Empire Theatre or taxi; reward. Clark, 260 Washington Av., Brooklyn. Prospect 9191.

LOST—Diamond cuff button, on or near 6th Av. and 45th St.; reward. F. M., 27 West 44th St.

LOST—2 skin sable scarf, Monday, 1 A. M., on Lenox or 112th St.; reward. Phone Harlem 9451.

LOST—Saturday, 9:30 P. M., taxi, Penn station, 136 East 72d, lady's brown cape; suitable reward. Room 1960, 120 Broadway.

LOST—Miser bag, Saturday night, Broadway near 45th St.; finder keep money. Keystone Tire Co., Broadway, 624 St.

LOST—Left on Broadway car at 121st St., black silk handbag, Sunday night at 10:30. Reward. B 1027 Times Harlem.

LOST—Strand Theatre, May 20, ring, 2 sapphires, 3 diamonds, platinum setting, filigree band. Reward. Parmelee, 344 West 72d.

LOST—New Eagle tire, 33x4, mounted on rim, between Brooklyn and Nyack; reward. H. C. Hutchins, 62 Cedar St. John 5680.

LOST—Blue fox neck fur, West 72d St. or in Central Park; reward for return. Telephone Columbus 8771.

LOST—Small gold match safe, initialed M. S.; sentimental value; liberal reward. Murray Hill 3458.

LOST—Silver cigarette case in taxi Sunday night; reward. Madison Square 3138.

LOST—Diamond crescent and star pin; reward. 315 West 37th, Apt. 22.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Lost package of correspondence missing from automobile. Finder please return to 850 West 57th St. Liberal reward. Grahl.

$500 REWARD

and no questions asked for return of jewelry, including diamond bowknot, stolen from safe in Mount Kisco residence between May 25 and May 30, just one year ago; proportionate reward for any portion. Information leading to recovery will be liberally rewarded. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Red Chow dog, Friday, near West 73d St. most liberal reward for return. Telephone Stevenson, Columbus 4500.

$75 reward for return of very small all-brown Reypincher, bobbed tail and clipped ears, answering name Princy. Return to Pulido, 105 East 73d St.

LOST—Small black Shipperke dog; short hair; no tail. Thursday, 36th St., near Lexington; liberal reward return. De Greile, 145 East 35th St.

LOST—Airedale, name Khaki; $10 reward. Adams, Forest Hills, Long Island.

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VERTICAL GRAND UPRIGHT

which represents the nearest approach to grand tone quality.

Bargain: Steinway Baby Grand, 6878

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133 6th Ave., bet. 42d & 43d.

A large assortment of Upright, Player and Grand Pianos, also used pianos at the Downtown Warerooms:

20 West 14th St., bet. 5th & 6th Ave.

CITY NEAR $1,000,000 IN SALVATION DRIVE

Collectors Report Largest Receipts for One Day Since Campaign Began.

FAIR WEATHER A BIG HELP

Rockefellers Send $50,000 in Three Checks—Others Make Liberal Donations.

Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chairman of the New York City Committee of the Salvation Army Home Service Fund campaign, announced last night that total collections in the metropolitan district were close to the $1,000,000 mark, following the best day of the drive. With three days to go before the drive ends, General Vanderbilt said the city would have to average about $165,000 daily. He was confident the city would do it.

Former Governor Charles S. Whitman, Chairman of the National Committee, expressed himself as highly gratified with the results of the campaign outside the city. Many cities, he said, have realized their quotas. In places where collections had been small, he said, the results had been dull in part to bad weather. Early returns for yesterday, generally fair throughout the country, had shown a sharp spurt.

The Theatrical Committee and the Trades Committee speeded up their efforts and by last night had obtained a substantial sum. Both committees were spurred by announcement that Mr. and Mrs. William Rockefeller celebrated the fifty-fifth anniversary of their marriage by donating $25,000. A check for this amount was forwarded through George Gordon Battle. These additional contributions were reported at National Headquarters, 680 Fifth Avenue, last night:

John D. Rockefeller, Sr.	$25,000
John D. Rockefeller, Jr.	25,000
W. H. Moore	5,000
E. H. Gary	5,000
Baron G. Collier	1,000
Gimbel Brothers	1,000
Stillwater Brothers	1,000
Jeremiah Milbank	1,000
Guaranty Trust Co.	1,000
Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.	500
Samuel W. Lewisohn	500

Wounded Boys in Greenhut.

Every wounded soldier in the Greenhut Hospital, Eighteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, yesterday received a large bunch of flowers from the Salvation Army. They were gathered Sunday by children in several parts of Connecticut and reached headquarters early in the morning. An automobile load of the blooms was taken to the Argonne Forest Theatre in Times Square last night, and was sold at auction for $315, with the understanding that the purchaser would send them to the Greenhut Hospital.

Mrs. Charles G. Ayres, who has been conducting a fleet of army trucks, manned by soldiers from the Greenhut Hospital, throughout the city, reported that she and her soldier aids had collected $158,000. E. F. Albee, Chairman of the Theatrical Committee, reported collections of $200,000 in the theatres and motion picture houses. The Palace Theatre led the list with $18,000. He said the big benefit performance at the Hippodrome Sunday night added about $35,000 to the fund. A check for $2,650 was received from Charles McDonald, President of the National Golf Club, who said it represented the returns from the bankers' golf tournament Sunday.

More than $2,000 was donated by members of the New York Athletic Club, who attended the boxing show in the Fifty-ninth Street clubhouse Saturday night. The bouts were arranged by Matthew P. Halpin, Chairman of the Committee on Athletics. Colonel Charles Miles, head of the Salvation Army's Young People's Training College, made addresses between rounds while twelve overseas Salvation lassies took up the collections. Several hundred dollars were obtained by four girls who visited the Travers Island clubhouse while the fights were being staged.

Jeff Davis, "King of the Hoboes," started off early with a truck filled with Salvation Army lassies, soldiers, an army band and some navy trumpeters. He "worked" Fifth Avenue from Fifty-fourth Street to Washington Square and the business section down to City Hall Park. He collected so much money that several of his assistants had to get off the truck and return home in the subway.

Invade Men's Clubs.

A feature of the meeting at the Public Library, which was in charge of Miss Violet Leroy, a veteran of eleven campaigns, was the appearance of Meyer McMein, the illustrator, who drew and auctioned several posters on Salvation Army subjects. Military and civilian speakers and the 22d Infantry Band from Governor's Island were on hand. While the various meetings were on, girls from the Century Roof invaded men's clubs everywhere and collected several thousand dollars.

Late contributions reaching headquarters included a check for $330 from the Temple Teni-El, and one for $500 from the J. C. Penny Company. Speaking of the national outlook, Mr. Whitman said the Boston Committee began yesterday with $500,000 already in, or about 75 per cent. of the city's quota. He said this condition prevailed throughout Massachusetts; that cities in Rhode Island were reported as rapidly nearing their goals, and that the entire New England situation had shown a marked improvement in the last two days. Pittsburgh, he added, is "over the top," and Western Pennsylvania, after a slow start, "was making a driving finish."

Brooklyn, which has a quota of $200,000, has passed the $100,000 mark. Money collected in Brooklyn by policemen and firemen have not yet been ascertained, but it is expected that at least $80,000 was received Saturday and Sunday. One of the largest contributions yesterday in Brooklyn was a check for $2,000 from William H. Todd, President of the Todd Shipbuilding Corporation. There were several $1,000 contributions and others of $500 and $250.

DR. VON TILING ON TRIAL.

Government Charges He Swore Falsely to Obtain Citizenship.

Trial of the action begun by the Government to cancel the citizenship papers of Dr. Johannes H. M. A. von Tiling, Poughkeepsie physician, which it is alleged he obtained by swearing falsely when he foreswore allegiance to Germany, was begun yesterday before Federal Judge Manton. The suit was begun about a year ago and since that time three important Government witnesses have died. Two were the agents of the Department of Justice who obtained the evidence against the defendant and a Government clerk who translated letters which it was stated bore heavily against the defendant.

Dr. Tiling is charged with having said that the sinking of the Lusitania was justified because the vessel was loaded with bullets for Germans whose lives were of more importance than the lives of the Americans who were lost, and that he did not feel that he had forfeited his love for Germany when he became a citizen of the United States. The complaint states that the defendant on Dec. 4, 1906, and again on May 8, 1909, when he obtained his first and second papers, made false declarations when he took the oath of renunciation and to support and defend the United States against all enemies.

In his answer Dr. Tiling denied all the charges against him. He also stated that he had been particularly careful not to say anything that could be construed as being pro-German or against the United States.

LUSTGARTEN IN THE TOMBS

Alleged Gunman Held Without Bail for Discharge Hearing Friday.

William Lustgarten, alleged gunman of the Tom Lido Company, the police of which in 1917 were charged with the murder of Herman Rosenthal, appeared in the Tombs yesterday before Magistrate Corrigan. Lustgarten, who was arrested several months ago by Detective Sergeant Hart, of the District Attorney's office, who took him to the Tombs. He was an alleged gunman under indictment for the murder of Rosenthal, but was subsequently discharged on a writ of habeas corpus.

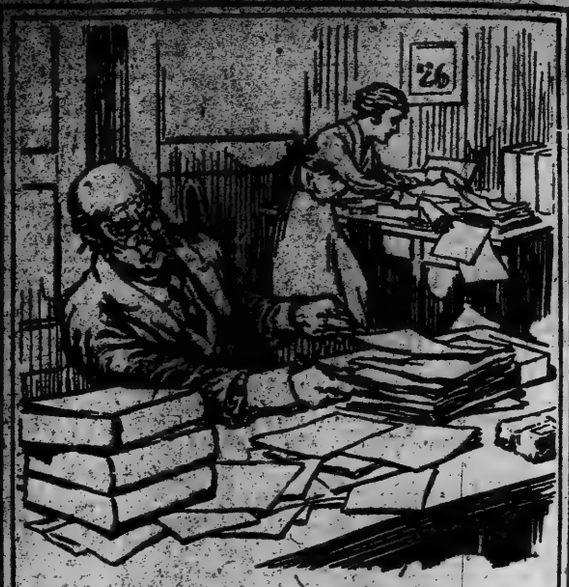
Lustgarten said that when his company had been ordered to proceed to Staten Island they were compelled to march through the water as it came to their necks. He was in Norfolk, Va., he testified, when he received word from the Manager, of which he is a member, he added, and used the money to go to Texas, where he enlisted in the Tenth Engineers, later being sent to France.

Before going aboard, he said, he was sent to Washington, and there was accompanied by two girls he had known, who notified the police. He will be arraigned Monday before the Court of General Sessions on a charge of grand larceny.

To Extend Sympathy to Russians.

An anti-Bolshevist mass meeting will be held this evening in Synod Hall of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, at Amsterdam Avenue and 110th Street, for the purpose of expressing the sympathy Americans feel for the Russian people and their church, in view of the Bolshevist persecution and terror now prevailing in Russia. Representatives of many nationalities will speak, and Bishop Luther Wilson of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will preside. The speakers will include the Rev. H. C. Mendehall of the Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Charles S. McFarland, the Federation of Churches; the Rev. G. A. Romanzsnider, the Lutheran Church; Rabbi H. Pereira Mendes, the Jewish Church, and the Rev. John R. Stratton, the Baptist Church.





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For Decoration Day

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$35, $40, $45 and $50

Other Suits, $30, $35, $40, up to $65

Town & Country Shirts

Good looking white oxford cloth shirts—very durable—in neckband style, or with plain or button-down collar attached. Fine for Decoration Day. Unusual value at $2.65.

Onyx Hosiery—69c

6 pairs for $4

Beautiful pure silks, and silk plated and fine lisles in assorted solid colors and fancy weaves or with silk clocking. Wonderful values at 69c.

White Flannels

A pair of white flannel trousers is a mighty handy thing to have at this time of year. It makes practically two suits of any suit. Prices $6, $8, $10, $12.50.

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Broadway, cor. 29th

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3d Ave., cor. 122d

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Arthur A. McGovern, former boxing champion, is the physical director.

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VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,404. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1919. THIRTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS

NC-4 WINS FIRST OCEAN FLIGHT FOR AMERICA; 9¾ HOURS FROM PONTA DELGADA TO LISBON; HAWKER'S PLANE PICKED UP BY AMERICAN SHIP

HAWKER IN LONDON; TELLS REST OF STORY

Grieve Shares With Pilot Tremendous Ovation on Trip From Scotland and in Metropolis.

AVIATORS DECLARE GALE THEY MET WAS NO HINDRANCE

Would Have Completed Flight But For Boiling Water Trouble—Wireless Equipment Unsatisfactory—Details of Rescue.

Hawker's Biplane Picked Up Near Where He Left It

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 27.—The Sopwith biplane in which Harry Hawker and Mackenzie Grieve attempted to fly across the Atlantic was picked up in latitude 49.40 north, longitude 29.08 west, by the American ship Lake Charlottesville, according to a radio message received by the Furness liner Sachem and relayed here tonight.

The message from the Lake Charlottesville was received first by the Furness liner Elstree Grange. In it Captain Elverson said he had taken aboard parts of the plane and all of the mail it carried and was proceeding to Falmouth, England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
By Courtesy of The London Daily Mail.

EDINBURGH, May 27.—In a detailed statement of the Hawker-Grieve attempt to cross the Atlantic in an airplane, Harry Hawker said:

"We started because the weather was better. The moon was going off fast. If we did not start then we might miss the chance of being the first to cross. The Americans were off. They were very serious propositions. They had one leg to go, and we had one to go. We knew that one American machine was at the Azores, and reports came that all three were there. That was very serious.

"We had decided over night with Raynham that we would go if the weather was anything like hopeful. As a matter of fact, we went away on fewer weather reports than we had had any day before. It was a splendid get-off, much better than we had expected. We passed over Quidi Vidi at 2 P. M., six miles from the aerodrome, in a straight line. It was a jolly good climb, with that load. We saw Raynham and his machine and a crowd around it and kissed him good-bye."

Grieve was sitting just behind Hawker's shoulder. Hawker remained seated the whole time, but Grieve moved about, kneeling down to look at the drift indicator, standing up for observation, and going forward for the wireless. Each ate one sandwich and a bit of chocolate, and drank four cups of coffee out of a vacuum flask.

"The next thing I ate," said Hawker, "was about seventy-two hours afterward. Yes," he went on with a laugh, "we did not take enough calories. The fact is, I was very seasick when we got down low and afterward for two days on the ship."

Grieve added, "It was like being in a small motorboat in a heavy sea. When we flew down to look for the ship we were between a rough sea and low clouds and were bumped about badly."

Tossed by the Heaving Ocean.

Describing their position when the airplane alighted, Hawker and Grieve said the waves were sloshing under the upper plane, the machine being nose up to the wind, and one big wave washed over it.

"I had to laugh," said Hawker, "when one big wave, a real big one, came up under the top plane, which up to that time had been dry and shining. It lifted us right up, and I saw part of the top plane break clean away."

"There was a haze over the sun," said Grieve, "and a scud of low-driving clouds."

The airmen spent the time until their rescue discussing the way the steamer Mary was handled and wondering whether with her appliances she could salve the machine. All this time their own little boat was afloat beside the plane, dancing about like a cork.

"When the ship's boat reached the plane," said Hawker, "she banged straight into the machine, and we hopped on board. The ship slung out a rope and hauled the boat back, and we climbed aboard the Mary."

"As soon as I got aboard," said Grieve, "I went on the bridge and asked the Captain if he could salve the machine. He said he was sorry he couldn't and added, 'That was a narrow escape you had.' We lost everything and went aboard without caps or boots. All of my log was washed out of my pockets, except one small page of rough notes."

They Sum Up Their Experiences.

These two gallant men were very shy of saying anything about their feelings. At last they summed them up together as follows:

Grieve: "I didn't feel the slightest bit excited, either at the start or at the rescue."

Hawker: "Nor I. It seemed the least eventful affair I ever had. When we started we felt it was a sure 100-to-1-on."

Grieve: "We had been waiting so long we felt callous about the whole thing."

Hawker: "I had a jolly good feeling when we saw the ship. Messing about looking for a ship for two hours, and being seasick the whole time, wasn't very merry and bright."

Grieve: "We certainly had a feeling of thankfulness and relief when we saw the ship. After that we were quite all right. The machine was floating well on her general buoyancy. Even the engines held air, and there were, of course, also the air spaces of the planes and the petrol tanks."

Grieve made the following statement on the weather:

"We were led to expect a northeasterly wind for a short way out,

Continued on Page Four.

SEE (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER. Quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget. Adv.

Iron Steamboats to Canary Island. Steamer sails from Pier 1, N. R., 9 A. M., 12th St., Hoboken. Adv.

In DECEMBER, when Subway Rushes, Theatres Jammed Daily. Read evidence—The Times—Adv.

SAILOR SUCCEEDS FOWLER. Chalmers—Wholesale—Automobiles—Adv.



Route of the NC-4 From Ponta Delgada to Lisbon.

GERMANY DEMANDS LEAGUE EQUALITY

Answer to Allies Will Also Insist on Plebiscites in Disputed Territory.

TRUST FOR HER LOST FLEET

She Wants It Administered by Us and the World's Merchant Shipping Pooled.

Belgium Shuts Frontiers; Recalls Troops on Leave.

AMSTERDAM, May 27.—A dispatch received here from Wesdhoved states that the Belgian frontiers have been closed and that all Belgian soldiers have been recalled from leave.

It is reported that general mobilization will be ordered at the termination of the period given the Germans to sign the treaty of peace.

BERLIN, May 26, (Associated Press.)—The question whether Germany will sign the peace treaty, it is believed here tonight, depends altogether on whether the allied and associated powers will agree to plebiscites in all disputed territories and the reception of Germany into the League of Nations as a member with an equal vote.

Both these issues are made the cardinal features of the German reply, which has been approved by the Cabinet and Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau and his associates, and which is being put into shape for presentation within the next thirty-six hours.

The reply, in general, will reaffirm the adherence of Germany to the principles laid down in the armistice conditions and will lay especial stress on the right of self-determination which Germany is willing to grant in all contested sections of her frontier territories. The Allies also will be asked to abide by the decision of a popular vote in Austria on the question of union with Germany.

Some of the more prominent economic and financial issues suggested in the allied peace terms Germany is willing to have adjusted by the League of Nations, in which she expects to become a member on a basis of equality.

If the world league were based on any other scheme of membership, it was declared to the correspondent in authoritative quarters tonight, Germany would be forced to consider it as an alliance against her.

The reply to the Allies will agree that the German Army shall be 100,000 men a peace footing, but will urge that this limit be not enforced until conditions are thoroughly stabilized.

Germany will negotiate on this basis, but will demand the right to maintain an adequate force during the transition period which, it is said, she is bound to pass through at the conclusion of peace.

The reply will also point out that the borders of Germany after the ratification of the peace treaty will continue in a fluid condition, making adequate control by means of frontier patrols necessary. On this score Germany will request the right to keep a sufficient force mobilized, unless the Allies will assume responsibility for maintaining order on all newly created frontiers or on such as are menaced if they remain intact.

The Vossische Zeitung says it has official information that the German Government will send another note to Premier Clemenceau in connection with the economic terms of the peace treaty.

The note will maintain that the allied claim that more than 12,000,000 tons of shipping were destroyed by German submarines is not true because more than half of the shipping was sunk by legal cruiser warfare.

"The Germans," the paper adds, "are

Continued on Page Six.



First Flier Across the Atlantic Lieut. Commander A. C. Read

FOREIGN REDS OUST BOLSHEVIKI

Chinese, Letts, and Finns Control Petrograd After Several Days of Fighting.

SOVIET CHIEFS IN FLIGHT

Bombardment from Sea in Direction of Petrograd and Kronstadt Heard at Viborg.

STOCKHOLM, May 27, (Associated Press.)—The capital is a heavy bombardment has been heard within the last few days in the direction of Petrograd and Kronstadt from the Gulf, according to advices received from Viborg.

The advices report a panic among the Bolshevist leaders in Petrograd, a number of whom, it is asserted have fled with State funds.

Petrograd, according to the reports is in the hands of Chinese, Letts and Finnish Reds, who are said to have captured the Soviet buildings after heavy street fighting.

Workmen are patrolling the streets to prevent the Chinese from pillaging.

The Bolsheviki have abandoned the city. Threatening to execute the remaining chief if they are compelled to leave the former capital.

LONDON, May 27, (Associated Press.)—The allied and associated powers have made arrangements to feed Petrograd and render harmless by its starving population after the evacuation of the Bolsheviki.

Herbert C. Hoover, the head of the allied relief, says the decision is based on a report that relief will be of little avail unless the forces drive the Bolsheviki southward.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—While awaiting the latest data that would show the plan of the organized Provisional Government of Petrograd to meet the Bolo Russian Government may be

Continued on Page Six.

STRIKE IN CANADA SWEEPING WEST

Borden, in Parliament, Bids the Country Remember Labor Program at Paris.

ULTIMATUM FROM TORONTO

Calgary Postal Troop Stocks Ready for Soldiers—Stocks Seem Versa Station, 5 to 1.

OTTAWA, May 27.—Official reports pouring from widely separated points in the West and a further rapid review of the general strike, the latest developments of which could not be known yesterday, indicate that the Western Canada labor revolt is spreading, despite the efforts of the Government to check it. Whether the movement is to be confined to the Province of Alberta, however, or whether the Government will be forced to take drastic measures to suppress it, is not yet known.

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Continued on Page Six.

RIOTERS DAMAGE YALE BUILDINGS

Discharged Soldiers and Sailors Smash Windows in Attempt to Get on the Campus.

SEVERAL STUDENTS HURT

Trouble Grows Out of Remarks at Welcome Home Parade Which Were Misunderstood.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 27.—[illegible] discharged soldiers on an attempt on the Yale campus tonight, which was checked by the action of the Yale authorities in [illegible] the police. The trouble started when a dozen young men in the vicinity of the campus whom they believed to be students and expelled them roughly. Three undergraduates who are known to have been injured are Harvey Childs of the class of 1920, Jamed Payson, and Henry Wilson, freshmen. They happened to be walking through the City Central Green, near the campus, when they were overtaken by the mob and mauled.

When the mob reached the campus it found every gate shut and Dean Frederick James of the academic department in command of the student forces. He ordered them to say nothing, but to defend the campus if it were attacked. Armed with clubs and baseball bats, the students stood near the gates.

Meanwhile police reinforcements had arrived and the mob's attempt to invade the campus was frustrated. Persons in the crowd threw stones freely, smashing a number of windows in Wright, Farnam, and Lawrence-Hall, dormitories which front on College Street. Turning from the campus the crowd walked to the large moving picture theatres on Church Street, pushing their way into the Bijou and making an ineffective search for Yale men. They attempted to invade Yale's Palace Theatre, but a large force of police blocked their entrance. The mob then returned to Central Green, where they were ordered to disperse by Mayor Fitzgerald. The 102d Regiment brass band was then marched and waded a path through the principal streets, till midnight.

The riot came to an end when Dr. Hadley, President of the Yale Alumni Association, Captain of the 1908 team, and a veteran Yale football player, addressed the rioters. He was an artillery Captain in France, and told the soldiers that he had been in the trenches with them and that they misunderstood the Yale welcome. He said that any student who insulted a returned soldier would be severely punished. The mob gave three cheers for Hadley and the navy—the navy, it is said, because of the yell on the Yale Campus of last Saturday night when some Yale soldiers invaded the campus and punished two of three students before the police arrived. The soldiers said they from camps in Connecticut and Pennsylvania, returned to their barracks that afternoon. The students flatly deny they report had any truth in it. They declare that the soldiers misunderstood their remarks, which were directed against the navy. The soldiers, the students say, had applauded the 102d Regiment band when it passed the campus, and had cheered the navy.

Memory of the incident led the citizens to invite the marching men to dinner. Mayor Fitzgerald, in addressing the soldiers, said that the report that some of the students had insulted the soldiers was false. During the afternoon Harvey Childs, one of the students reported to be injured, appeared on the streets. He said that he had been struck on the head by a soldier, but that he was not injured.

Before the disorders started Governor Marcus H. Holcomb, who was in New Haven, addressed the returned soldiers, representing the soldiers' relief commission of Connecticut.

Dean Jones, of the academic department, said that the report that some of the students had insulted the soldiers was false. During the afternoon Harvey Childs, one of the students reported to be injured, appeared on the streets. He said that he had been struck on the head by a soldier, but that he was not injured.

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NC-4 LEAVES AZORES 6:18 A. M., OUR TIME

Arrives at Portuguese Port at 4:02 P. M., Averaging Over 82 Miles an Hour.

START FOR PLYMOUTH TODAY WITH GOOD WEATHER

Lisbon Declares a Holiday and Cheering Thousands, Lining the Shore, Greet the Seaplane, While Bells Ring and Ship Sirens Shriek.

LISBON, May 27, (Associated Press.)—The achievement of the first transatlantic air flight, with Lisbon as the first European stopping point, has aroused the enthusiasm of the Portuguese as no event has stirred them for many years.

When the American seaplane NC-4 came over the Tagus River this evening, the populace, crowding all places of vantage, gave full expression to this enthusiasm by cheers of welcome, the booming of guns, and the ringing of bells.

For days the people of Lisbon had been awaiting the completion of this momentous voyage over the Atlantic, and, though disappointed from day to day because of the inability of Commander Read's craft to continue its flight from the Azores because of unfavorable weather conditions, yet each day their spirits heightened as they prepared for the coming of the Americans.

Now they are able to say that they never doubted that the NC-4 would ride the final stage across the intervening 800 miles of water.

Shortly after they heard that Commander Read's NC-4 had started, and at intervals there were bulletins of the progress made. The whole city was en fete and during the later hours of the day virtually all business was abandoned by those who crowded everywhere to witness the arrival.

Guided by skilful hands, the American plane, which had covered the distance between the protecting destroyers along the route with clocklike regularity, swept on over Lisbon and settled down gracefully near the Cruiser Rochester.

It was not forgotten by many of those who witnessed the triumph of the American commander that another man, equally stouthearted, the Australian Hawker, was being welcomed in England on his return from a wonderful trans-Atlantic flight, more spectacular, but not so successful in its ending, and there was praise for both.

Ponta Delgada Celebrates News of Triumph.

PONTA DELGADA, May 27, (Associated Press.)—The arrival of the NC-4 at Lisbon marks the completion of the first transatlantic air flight in history, with the coveted honor going to a machine designed, built, and manned by Americans.

Flotilla Commander Wertzmann at Ponta Delgada has received a radio message relayed from the pilots saying:

"We are safely on the other side of the pond."

Later messages reported the crew all well and gave brief details of the arrival in Portugal. The engines worked splendidly, and apparently there was no afterward incident of any kind.

The NC-4 was greeted by the cheers of great crowds on the waterfront, the shrieking of whistles and the ringing of bells.

The plane covered the distance at a speed of more than eighty miles an hour.

As soon as the news was received here, Admiral Jackson ordered all the vessels in the harbor to blow their whistles and sirens. This was kept up for five minutes, the sailors and officers meanwhile cheering the great American triumph.

Commander Read, according to information here, plans to remain at Lisbon overnight and continue to Plymouth tomorrow, weather permitting.

The Start for Lisbon.

With Lieut. Commander A. C. Read confident that he would reach the coast of Portugal before darkness tonight, thus achieving the coveted honor of making the first transatlantic flight, the United States seaplane NC-4 started for Lisbon at 10:18 o'clock this morning.

The crew of the seaplane, the same men who made the memorable flight from Newfoundland to the Azores, boarded the plane an hour before sunrise, but it was not until several hours later that the giant machine taxied outside the breakwater, headed to windward, and rose gracefully into the air. She circled the harbor and then headed for her destination amid cheers from the sailors and soldiers who lined the decks of the ships in the harbor and the crowds on the piers, together with the shrieks of whistles from all the steam craft within sight.

The fin of the NC-4 was kept up for several moments, the plane noticeably speeding on her way and slowly disappearing in the bright eastern sky.

The weather was almost perfect this morning, with the warm, Spring sun shining brightly on the waters of the bay. There were but few clouds in the sky and only a slight northwest wind was blowing, which was favorable to the start. Weather experts predicted that the plane might encounter cloudy weather and possibly occasional rain squalls midway of the journey, but this was not expected to interfere with her progress.

The course between here and Portugal was marked by fourteen American destroyers, stationed one every five miles along the route to guide the fliers and if necessary give them assistance.

The gateway, which was not for an early hour, was slightly delayed by trouble with the fourth engine.

The seaplane sent a wireless message to Admiral Jackson after starting, which read:

"We desire to let you know. Many thanks for your hospitality."

The Progress of the Flight.

The first report from the NC-4 was received at 1:55 P. M., when it was passing [illegible] of Flores. Twenty-five minutes later, at 11:20 A. M., the seaplane was also sighted off that island. Number 3

Number 4 was passed at 2:45 P. M., Corvo was [illegible] A. M.,

American Naval Seaplane NC-4's Successful Flight Across the Atlantic

New York time.) Station 6 is approximately 300 miles from Ponta Delgada.

Station Ship 7, approximately 360 miles from the starting point, was passed at 2:40 P. M., Greenwich time, (10:40 o'clock New York time.)

Station 9, approximately 450 miles from Ponta Delgada, was passed at 4:19 P. M., Greenwich time, (12:18 P. M., New York time.)

Station 11, approximately 550 miles from Ponta Delgada, was passed at 5:10 P. M., Greenwich time, (1:10 P. M., New York time.)

Station 12, approximately three-fourths of the distance to Lisbon, was passed at 6:05 P. M., Greenwich time, (2:05 P. M., New York time.)

Station Ship 14, the last destroyer before Lisbon, was passed by the NC-4 at 7:16 P. M., Greenwich time, (3:16 P. M., New York time.)

Plymouth, Enthusiastic Over Push, Eager to Greet NC-4

PLYMOUTH, England, May 27. (Associated Press.)—The news of the flight of the American navy seaplane NC-4 from Ponta Delgada to Lisbon was received with the greatest interest in Plymouth, which is to be the final destination of the big aircraft in its trip from Newfoundland to England. Wireless reports of today's flight, given out by the Admiralty, showing that the seaplane was making excellent progress across the sea, evoked considerable enthusiasm.

All the plans for patrolling the course of the intended flight from Lisbon to Plymouth have been arranged. There are eleven American torpedo boat destroyers between Lisbon and Plymouth—five off the Portuguese coast from Lisbon to Cape Finisterre and five between Cape Finisterre and Brest.

The other boat, the U. S. S. Stockton, will lie half way between Plymouth and Brest. The Stockton, which is in port here, will not leave to take up her position until her commander received word that the NC-4 has departed from Lisbon.

Log of NC-4 on Her Flight to Lisbon Shows She Flew Under Ideal Conditions

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The log of today's flight of the naval seaplane NC-4 from Ponta Delgada to Lisbon, as shown in official dispatches to the Navy Department from Admiral Jackson, follows:

Received at 8:20 A. M.:

NC-4 left Ponta Delgada for Lisbon at 10:18 G.M.T. (6:18 A. M. New York time) today. Sent at 10:327, (7:50 A. M. New York time.) JACKSON.

Received at 8:58 A. M.:

NC-4 passed station ship No. 1 at 11:18 G.M.T. (7:18 A. M. New York time.) Sent at 10:327, (7:20 A. M. New York time.) JACKSON.

Received at 9:01 A. M.:

Weather report, 8 A. M.: Flying conditions from Ponta Delgada to Lisbon very good. Today fair weather and moderate to fresh southwesterly winds at flying altitude prevail over the entire course, with the barometer rising slowly. Weather clearing and wind nearly west. Favorable flying conditions should continue over Wednesday. Sent at 09:327, (5:40 New York time.) JACKSON.

Received at 9:10 A. M.:

NC-4 passed station ship No. 3 at 11:38 G.M.T. (7:38 A. M. New York time.) Sent at 10:327, (7:40 New York time.) JACKSON.

Received at 10:10 A. M.:

NC-4 passed station ship No. 4 at 12:54 G.M.T. (8:54 A. M. New York time.) Sent at 12:327, (9 A. M. New York time.) JACKSON.

Received at 11:05 A. M.:

NC-4 passed station ship No. 5 at 16:20 G.M.T. (9:36 A. M. New York time.) Sent at 12:327, (9:50 A. M. New York time.) JACKSON.

Received at 11:07 A. M.:

NC-4 passed station ship No. 6 at 14:36 G.M.T. (10:36 A. M. New York time.) Sent at 13:327, (10 A. M. New York time.) JACKSON.

Received at 12:15 P. M.:

NC-4 passed station ship No. 7 at 16:40 G.M.T., (10:40 A. M. New York time.) Sent at 13:327, (10:55 A. M. New York time.) JACKSON.

Received at 13:16 P. M.:

NC-4 passed station ship No. 8 at 15:16 G.M.T., (11:16 A. M. New York time.) Sent at 14:227, (11:22 A. M. New York time.) JACKSON.

Received at 1:05 P. M.:

NC-4 passed station ship No. 9 at 16:16 G.M.T., (12:16 P. M. New York time.) Sent at 15:227, (12:26 P. M. New York time.) JACKSON.

Received at 2:43 P. M.:

NC-4 passed station ship No. 11 at 17:10 G.M.T., (1:10 P. M. New York time.) Sent at 16:327, (1:30 P. M. New York time.) JACKSON.

Received at 3:57 P. M.:

NC-4 passed station ship No. 12 at 18:50 G.M.T., (2:05 P. M. New York time.) Sent at 17:227, (2:20 P. M. New York time.) JACKSON.

Received at 4:28 P. M.:

NC-4 passed station ship No. 13 at 19:38 G.M.T., (2:38 P. M. New York time.) Sent at 18:327, (3 P. M. New York time.) JACKSON.

Received at 4:46 P. M.:

NC-4 passed station ship No. 14 at 19:16 G.M.T., (3:16 P. M. New York time.) Sent at 18:327, (3:30 P. M. New York time.) JACKSON.

Received at 5:00 P. M. from the commander of the United States naval forces in France:

NC-4 arrived at Lisbon at 20:08 G.M.T., (4:08 P. M. New York time.) QUELIPITH

Almost a Tragedy at End of NC-3's Trip; Thrilling Tale Told by Towers and Richardson

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LISBON, May 23.—Three members of the crew of the NC-4, Commander Towers, Commander Richardson and Lieutenant McCullough, arrived here today on the destroyer Stockton, bringing with them a story of their craft's long battle with wind and waves in the Azores.

By a strange irony of fate it was right at the end of their struggle, at the very moment when safety seemed assured, that disaster was nearest, and a tragedy was averted almost by a miracle.

The seaplane had made Ponta Delgada Harbor and a motor boat was preparing to tow her to moorings when the sea struck an unexpected blow at her escaping prey. The waves threw the motor boat against the seaplane, the equilibrium of which was already dangerously disturbed by the battering she received.

The great craft began to heel over, and for a moment it seemed as if she was bound to capsize. The radio operator, Lieutenant Lavender, immediately leaped forward to try to crawl out on the half-wrecked wing and so trim the boat. Perhaps worn out by long strain, his brain refused to register anything save the imminence of the danger and the need for instant action.

At any rate, he was moving blindly into the range of a huge whirling propeller, whose blade would have cut him into ribbons in another second.

Commander Towers saw and understood the peril. His frantic scream of warning was actually heard above the deafening roar of the engines and Lavender stopped barely two feet from death.

For a moment he "froze," as if dazed; then, as the seaplane hung for a dreadful breathing space on the balance point between safety and disaster, and finally righted herself slowly, he stumbled backwards and lay gasping, white-faced, but unhurt.

For sheer thrill and drama this episode was a fit climax to the story told by these men. That nothing might be lacking to the intensity of the story its effect was heightened tenfold by the place and circumstances in which the greater part of it was related.

The three heroes were sitting in a great Moorish supper room of Lisbon's most luxurious night club. Beside them were men in evening dress, and beautiful women, hanging on their words. In the centre of the room a bright-clad Spanish dancer swayed and postured in the limelight with click of castanets and clatter of high-heeled shoes.

And there, in this scene of gayety and warmth, and light, and luxury, were these men, tired of the darkness and storm, of hunger and weariness, of baffling clouds and beating waves, and driving, blinding rain. The very vividness of contrast lent point and color to the simple, forceful phrases in which they described their great and perilous adventure.

Flashes That Told the Peril.

The storytellers made no attempt at a connected narrative, but the proof of their tale was started with sudden, pregnant flashes such as Kipling uses, or the highlights with which a portrait painter throws a feature into relief. Thus:

"Even at the first, during the hours of flight when the sky was comparatively clear and the first twelve destroyers were located without great difficulty the air was nervous, it was full of hailing and sighting. We had thought it like that at Pensacola in periods just before a storm.

"Then it is tricky work driving these big ships, owing to the tremendous headweight. When she swings, your great wing seems to come up like the side of a house and you think you can never check the roll."

Or, "the dual controls functioned splendidly. We were both on the job and perhaps of necessity today in the Europe.

"The NC-4," declared Representative Hicks, Republican, of New York, "is rushing toward Lisbon at 90 miles an hour. This presages the successful termination of preparations of the American navy to be the first to carry the flag across the seas in an airship. Germany, Austria and Great Britain, equipped by American engineers and assisted by American officers, have failed.

"Mr. Hicks announced he had requested Secretary Daniels to give the crew of the NC-4, as well as Commander J. H. Towers and Lieut. Commander A. C. Bellinger, and the crews of the NC-3 and the NC-2, which were disabled on the ocean, the rank of the NC-4."

FLIES INTO YOSEMITE VALLEY.

Army Lieutenant Makes 60-Mile Trip at 11,000 Feet.

YOSEMITE, Cal., May 27.—The first airplane flight into Yosemite Valley was accomplished today by First Lieutenant James Stephen Knull, flight commander at Mather Field, flying from Merced, Cal.

Rising to an altitude of 11,000 feet, Lieutenant Knull completed the eighty-mile flight into the heart of the Sierra Nevada Mountains in one hour and five minutes. No plans a return flight to Merced (preserve.

NAVY FLIER AT STOCKHOLM.

Capt. Batt Stops on Way to Helsingfors from Copenhagen.

STOCKHOLM, Monday, May 26. (Associated Press.)—Captain Batt, an American naval aviator, arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning on his flight from Copenhagen.

After leaving Nynashamn, about fifty miles south of Stockholm, last night Captain Batt lost his direction in the darkness and was forced to descend at Furusund, west of Stockholm.

The Captain decided to continue his journey to Helsingfors, the capital of Finland, in a few days.

WASHINGTON ELATED BY SUCCESS OF NC-4

Daniels at Once Sends Message to President and Congratulations to Navy Fliers.

PLANS MANY MORE FLIGHTS

Secretary Says American Navy Intends to Carry On Its Experiments and Asks Congress Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Official Washington is elated over the safe arrival of the NC-4 at Lisbon, bringing to the American Navy the credit of being the first to cross the Atlantic in a flying machine. From early in the morning the Navy Department followed the progress of the flight as destroyer after destroyer reported that the big seaplane was so much farther on its journey to Portugal. Secretary Daniels was probably the happiest man in the capital, and his first act on receiving word that Lisbon had been safely reached was to send his congratulations to Lieut. Commander Read in the following cable:

Lieut. Commander Read, NC-4 Seaplane, Lisbon:

The entire navy congratulates you and your fellow-aviators on your epochal flight. The ocean has been spanned through the air, and to the American Navy goes the honor of making the first transatlantic flight. We are all intensely proud of your achievement, and thankful that it has been accomplished without mishap to any one of the daring aviators who left our shores on the first air journey to Europe. To all of them, and to you, all honor is due. JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

Secretary Daniels also sent a cablegram to President Wilson at Paris notifying him that the NC-4 was the first plane to span the ocean. The navy also sent the news of the arrival of the NC-4 broadcast by all its radio facilities to ships and stations of the navy throughout the world.

The distance from Ponta Delgada, the starting point in the Azores, to Lisbon, the stopping point on the Continent, is 900 nautical miles, and this was covered by the NC-4 today in 9 hours and 44 minutes. The seaplane traveled like an express train, passing each of the fourteen station ships in regular order, as if traveling on schedule time, and covered the 900 miles at an average rate of speed of 92.14 nautical miles an hour. This was the best average time made anywhere on the route from Newfoundland Point to Portugal, except on the short hop of 150 miles from Horta to Ponta Delgada, in the Azores, which was covered last week in 1 hour and 40 minutes, or at an average speed of 95.08 miles an hour.

Has Flown 2,150 Miles in 43:23 Hours.

Since leaving Rockaway the NC-4 has covered five legs of its projected flight to Plymouth, England, and has covered 2,150 miles of straightaway flying. This does not include the distance the seaplane taxied over the water to the Chatham Naval Station in Massachusetts the first night out from Rockaway. This total of 2,150 miles has been covered in forty-three hours and thirty-three minutes of actual flying, making an average speed of twenty-two miles an hour for the whole journey.

Naval experts and aviators here are more than jubilant over the performance, and regard the record that has been established as the best proof of the flight so far as it has been carried, of the practicability of the type of seaplane and the efficacy of the careful plans made by the navy more than two months ago.

Secretary Daniels said tonight that the navy would not stop with the present flight in its effort to contribute its full share to the development of naval aviation.

"In every possible way," said Mr. Daniels, "the navy intends to develop its air service and its knowledge of flight and flying conditions. We do not intend to stop where we are, but will go just as far as funds and naval genius will permit."

When Secretary Daniels was asked whether the NC-4 would attempt to fly back from Europe to the United States he replied that nothing in detail had been determined yet regarding the plans for flights.

"But," said Mr. Daniels, "the splendid success of the navy's fliers in the voyage to the Azores and Europe is only the beginning of experiments in the navy. These experiments will include both long and short trips. The navy is trying to learn to do its best in aviation in all its aspects."

"Will the navy attempt a transpacific flight?" Secretary Daniels was asked.

"We have a very good air station at San Diego on the California coast," replied Mr. Daniels, "but are not ready to say what plans the navy has for the future with regard to the making of long flights."

Secretary Daniels said that he had today urged the House Naval Committee to grant the navy generous funds for the development of aircraft and for naval aviation.

He also called the attention of the Committee to the importance of making funds available for the construction of a large Zeppelin dirigible, as well as funds for the development of heavier than air machines.

The General Board of the navy, Mr. Daniels added, is now in session and is working out a very comprehensive aircraft program which will be submitted soon to be transmitted to the House Naval Committee.

May Start for Plymouth Today.

WASHINGTON, May 27. (Associated Press.)—At the first opportunity the NC-4 will continue to Plymouth, 770 nautical miles to the north, Possibly Commander Read has start tomorrow. To the Navy Department, however, it makes little difference when he completes the journey. The great object of all the effort lavished on the undertaking—navigation of a seaplane across the Atlantic through the air—has been accomplished.

Naval officials emphasized that the long delay at the Azores was due to the weather and to no weakness of the machine or its daring crew, or to any failure of the carefully laid plans of the department to guide the fliers to their destination.

The fourteen destroyers strung from Ponta Delgada to Lisbon reported with machine-like precision today as the flight progressed. The plane was never off its course, and there was no moment when officials in Washington did not know to within a few miles where it was in the air.

To maintain adequate communication for this stage of the journey, the destroyers stuck to their posts after the flying boat had passed, relaying news to Ponta Delgada reports from her further eastward. The chain was not broken until after the plane was safely moored for the night near the Portuguese Rochester, at Lisbon.

Favorable Winds Helped Flight.

The chart of the flight, as shown by the reports of the station ship destroyers on the NC-4's progress today, and by the winds helped her speed. Commander Read's mile a minute flight whirling through the air at a 90-knot clip, again her speed fell off to less than 60, only to pick up again as she reached the zone of influence of other breezes. Probably the machine overtook and passed winds that had stirred the waters about Ponta Delgada the day before, preventing an earlier start.

For the next few hundred miles of his epoch-marking journey Commander Read and his crew will be within sight of the Portuguese and Spanish coasts in the sweep northward. Skirting the coast of Cape Finisterre, they will head out across the Bay of Biscay to skirt Brest, the most westerly point in France, thence direct to Plymouth. The destroyers which will guide them across the bay were already in position tonight provided with the flares and bombs that have made the trip safe thus far.

HOUSE APPLAUDS NC-4.

Bill Extending Thanks of Congress to Seaplanes' Crews Ready.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Announcement that an American seaplane was expected to complete a transatlantic flight before sunset was the signal for

Schedule of NC-4's Journey From Rockaway to Lisbon

Course.	Date.	Distance Miles.	Time. Hours.	Speed. Knots.
Rockaway (Chatham) (Plane landing spent 300 miles off Chatham)	May 8	800	9:46	82
Chatham-Halifax	May 14	520	5:51	85
Halifax-Trepassey	May 16	500	6:50	72.8
Trepassey-Horta	May 16-17	1,200	14:10	84.4
Horta-Ponta Delgada	May 27	150	1:40	90.7
Ponta Delgada-Lisbon	May 27	900	9:44	92.1
Total Ocean Flight.				
Trepassey to Lisbon		2150	26:47	80.3

NC-4'S GREAT FLIGHT BEGAN ORDEALLY

Seaplane Left Rockaway in Fine Weather, Rose to Height of 1,500 Feet and Headed Northeast.

CRUISED OFF CAPE COD

Then Headed Out Over Ocean in Progressively Worsening Weather to Her Azores.

The naval seaplane NC-4, Lieut. Commander Albert Cushing Read, U. S. N., commanding, which will go down in history as the first airplane to fly across the Atlantic, began the first leg of its transatlantic flight at the Rockaway Naval Air Station, at 40 minutes in the morning of May 8 last. The day before it had narrowly escaped damage when its 2 fire pistols exploded in mid-air. It was the second of the three seaplanes commanded by Commander John H. Towers to get underway on the long trip, and was also the first of the NC squadron to come (temporarily) to grief. Fortunately for the record, the mishap happened this side of Trepassey Bay, which was the official starting point for the flight, the result being that with his arrival at Lisbon Commander Read had accomplished without mishap of any sort his officially mapped out course for the transatlantic air journey from Newfoundland to the Portuguese metropolis.

For, the first six and one-half hours out from the Rockaway station all went well with the NC-4, which, during that time, kept its position in the squadron formation, the NC-3, Assistant Commander Towers, leading that way, and the junior craft, the NC-1 and NC-2, following abreast, but off Cape Cod engine trouble developed, compelling Commander Read to alight in the open sea. The seaplane, however, headed for Chatham under its own power, until it was taken in tow a mile and a half from that naval air station. On Wednesday, May 14, repairs again having been made, the NC-4 resumed her flight for Halifax, 500 miles distant, which she reached in safety, having averaged 92.6 land, or 80 nautical, miles per hour.

The NC-4 remained at Halifax one day, and at 9:30 A. M. (New York time) of Thursday, May 15, started for Trepassey to rejoin the other two seaplanes which had reached there in the meantime. Twenty-six miles out, however, further trouble with the engine occurred, and the NC-4 taxied back to Halifax. At 11:07 A. M. she went into the air the second time, and arrived at Trepassey Bay at 5:36 P. M. (New York time) May 16. The NC-3 and the NC-1 had made an effort to start the Azores leg of the flight, but rough water encountered before they could take the air drenched the crews and it was decided to put back.

The start finally over the Atlantic began at 7:26 P. M., New York time, of Friday, May 16, when the flagship, NC-3, went into the air and headed for the Azores. The NC-4 followed one minute later, to be followed in turn after an interval of two minutes by the NC-1. The seaplane had splendid sun-

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RIVALS MAY START TOGETHER.

Vimy and Handley-Page Bombers to Use Same Field.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 27.—Vice Admiral Mark Kerr, with his big Handley-Page plane, and Captain John A. Alcock, with his Vimy bomber, expect to get away on their transatlantic flights from the same field at Harbor Grace at the same time, it was announced tonight. Both aircraft, respectively the largest and second largest now making ready for the "big hop," will have their first trial flights about June 1.

The work of assembling the two planes has progressed rapidly. The Handley-Page, erected in the open at Harbor Grace, is ready for the installation of its four engines, with its great 126-foot wings already "operating."



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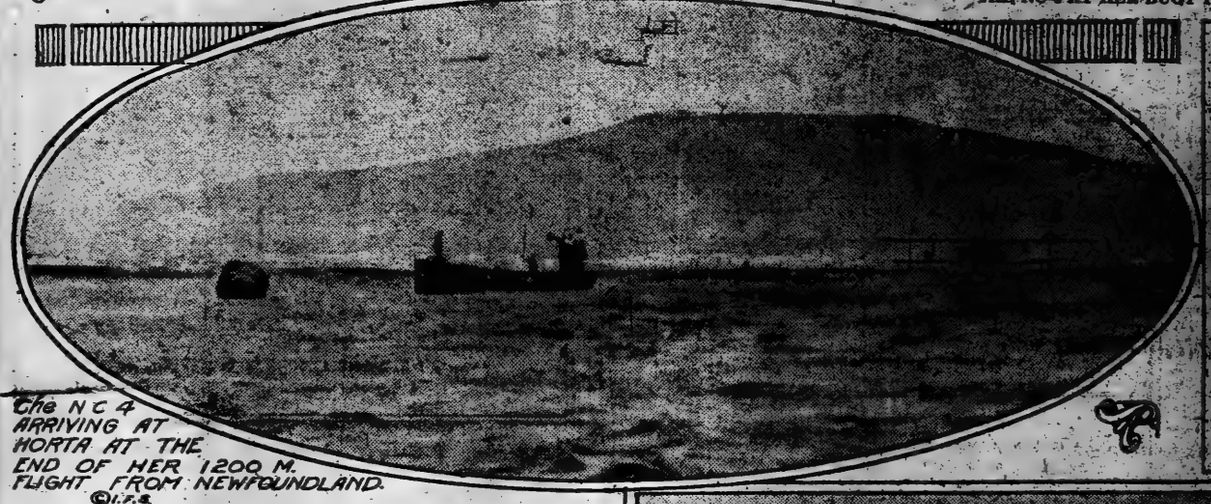
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The Victorious NC-4 and the Damaged NC-3 Photographed at the Azores



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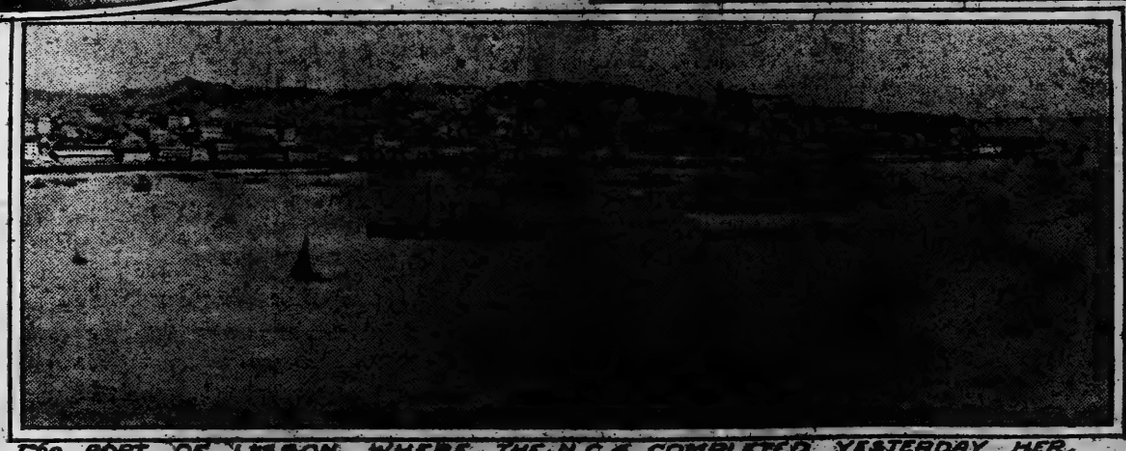
THE NC-4 AT HER BUOY IN HORTA HARBOR BEFORE HER DEPARTURE FOR PONTA DELGADA, WHENCE SHE FLEW YESTERDAY TO LISBON.



The NC 4 ARRIVING AT HORTA AT THE END OF HER 1200 M. FLIGHT FROM NEWFOUNDLAND. ©I.F.S.



The DAMAGED NC 3 AT PONTA DELGADA WHERE SHE ARRIVED UNDER HER OWN POWER AFTER HAVING BEEN FORCED DOWN AT SEA ©I.F.S.



The PORT OF LISBON WHERE THE NC 4 COMPLETED YESTERDAY HER FLIGHT ACROSS THE ATLANTIC ©Underwood & Underwood



CREW NC-4

Lieut. Com. A. C. Read, (COMMANDER) — Lieut. Walker Hinton, (PILOT) — Lieut. E. F. Stone, (PILOT) — Ensign Charles Rodd, (RADIO OPERATOR) — Lieut. J. L. Breese, Jr., (ENGINEER)

Five of the Crew of the Plane That Crossed the Atlantic, the NC-4.

The sixth member of the crew is Chief Machinist's Mate E. S. Rieder, engineer, who took the place of Chief Special Mechanic E. E. Howard, who was injured on the eve of the flight.

OUR AIR PROGRAM IS STILL IN DOUBT

Successful Atlantic Crossing Expected to Show Need for Aeronautical Development.

GOVERNMENT AID REQUIRED

Unless Contracts Are Given Plants May Be Forced to Disband Technical Staffs and Dissolve Industry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The successful completion of the transatlantic flight brings into prominent discussion, according to leaders in Congress, the subject of the future development of aerial navigation in the United States. The situation, at a time when America's triumph in the air is greatest, is declared by those who are in a position to know to be extremely serious, and the next few days may determine just what position we may take among the nations, most of which are officially committed to a definite policy of aeronautical development.

Attention in Washington is focused on the situation in Congress with regard, first, to the domestic air problem, and, second, to our aeronautical relations with the Entente nations. Assistant Secretary of War Benedict Crowell sailed for France a few days ago, at the head of a commission charged with collaborating with similar committees from Great Britain, France, and Italy in the formulation of international laws of the air, and particularly to determine what steps are necessary to develop aviation, so that civil transport may become to the various powers what the merchant service has been to the British Navy.

On sailing, Mr. Crowell expressed the desire to hasten American supremacy in the air. But before a dominant position can be attained, before, in fact, we can be assured of even the skeleton of an aeronautical establishment in either the army or the navy, Congress, it is agreed, must agree upon and put immediately into effect a policy to give adequate encouragement to an industry which is struggling to bridge the gap from war to peace.

It was announced at the War Department a few days ago that orders for 100 new planes would be given at once, so that plants could retain their highly organized technical staffs and thus assure the Government the nucleus of the industry in case another emergency should arise. But this order has not yet been given, and if it is not given before June 30, opportunity to utilize existing funds will have passed, and it may be months before the cumbersome machinery of appropriation begins to operate. In the meantime, it is declared, the American aircraft establishment may be so seriously impaired as actually to be on the verge of dissolution.

The whole question seems to hinge on the attitude of the new Congress, it is pointed out.

COMMEND DANIELS'S REFUSAL

House Committee Pleased with Decision Not to Change NC-4 Crew.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The progress of the naval seaplane NC-4 in its flight from the Azores to Portugal was reported to the House Naval Affairs Committee today while Secretary Daniels was testifying on the naval program. The successive reports telling of the progress of the flight were greeted with applause by the committee, which approved Secretary Daniels's decision in refusing to have Commander Towers go with Commander Read on the last lap of the transoceanic flight.

"The question was a very delicate one," said Mr. Daniels, "and I am glad to have my decision approved. Rear Admiral Knapp recommended that Commander Towers continue on the NC-4. I wish to say here that Commander Towers's service cannot be too highly commended. Had he been the commander of a fighting ship and his ship put out of commission, he would have gone on in another ship. That was the view that Admiral Knapp took at the time he made his recommendation, and it was in full accord with naval precedents.

"But the situation was different, because this was an air fleet, instead of an ocean fleet. Towers was in command of a ship himself, but he was not commander-in-chief. He was Captain of the NC-3. When it got into the fog he saved his men, but he could not get through.

"We considered these things when Admiral Knapp's recommendation came. Read got there first; some one had to go on. If Commander Towers had gone, he would have displaced some man on the NC-4, who would have been left behind. I held that Towers was not in command of a fleet as an Admiral would be, and I decided that Commander Read should go on without Commander Towers."

"The committee is unanimous in commending your decision," declared Representative Oliver, Democrat of Alabama.

"Commander Read had done a tremendously fine piece of work," continued Secretary Daniels, "and it was his ability and his opportunity which had got him there. He is no more courageous than Commander Towers, but I had the feeling that he should have the right to be the first in command and take the NC-4 over. Towers would have been the second in command, and therefore Read was entitled to go. Commander Towers never communicated with me, of course, the recommendation for him to go coming from Rear Admiral Knapp."

WANT 15,000 FOR AIR SERVICE.

Capt. Glidden Asks Automobile Clubs to Help Get Enlistments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Three hundred and thirty automobile clubs in the United States will be requested by Captain Charles J. Glidden, donor of the Glidden trophy for touring and now interested in aiding the Air Service, to obtain 15,000 names and to appoint a Rallying Committee of ten men for each club who will be asked to send in the names of five persons, each of them likely to be interested in the air service with a view of enlisting, to whom a circular will be sent setting forth the advantages of joining the service.

Accompanying the request to the clubs will be sent a copy of a letter from A. G. Hartshorn, Chairman of the Executive Committee, asking for this aid.

WANTS TO CROSS OCEAN ALONE

Dayton Aviator Waiting Word to Try in De Havilland Four.

DAYTON, Ohio, May 27.—Howard Rinehart, experimental aviator for the Dayton-Wright Airplane Company, of this city, is awaiting authority from the president of the company before he puts final touches on his plane for an attempt to cross the Atlantic alone in a De Havilland Four army battle plane of the type made here and flown in France by American aviators.

Rinehart has done some important long distance flights in this country with officials of the airplane company, one of the longest being from Dayton to New York with Charles F. Kettering, Vice President of the concern, on a non-stop flight.

END 3,300-MILE FLIGHT FROM TEXAS TO PACIFIC

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The War Department was notified today that the Ellington Field "Gulf-to-Pacific" squadron of DeHavilland Four planes has just returned home after a remarkable cross-country flight of 1,500 miles from Texas to the Pacific coast and return.

This squadron, under command of First Lieutenant R. O. Searls, charted unknown territory, skirting the rugged mountains of the Gila National Forest and the Chiricahua, the southeast [illegible] of 14,000 feet, [illegible] mail value of Fort Diego, and has even flown one fast [illegible] underground.

Accompanying Lieutenant Searls on the flight were Lieutenants H. H. Jones, Rick Nelson, Charles Rogers, Eleazar Birkett, and L. L. Hutchinson. Sergeants W. H. Cole and Louis Lowry, a motion picture photographer.

The actual flying time for the 1,500 miles traversed was 15 hours, which is an average speed of about 100 miles an hour.

Remarkable speeds of varied kinds were made at times. On the way from Phoenix, Ariz., to Tucson, Ariz., flying at an altitude of 14,000 feet, Lieutenants Searls and Jones passed over Pumpkin Mountain, which is 10,000 feet above sea level, in 15 minutes, or at the rate of more than 100 miles an hour.

The trip from San Diego to Los Angeles, a distance of 120 miles, was accomplished in 55 minutes, an average speed of 130 miles an hour.

Lieutenant Searls and his companions made their first trips over mountainous country. They crossed the Gila Mountains at an altitude of 12,000 feet and the Cuyamaca Mountains, which, at their point, is about 6,000 feet above sea level, with a mean drop of 4,000 feet. They also made an altitude of 13,000 feet, and were buffeted by the [illegible] and [illegible] currents. The ship was [illegible] so that it was hard to control it.

Lieutenant Searls and [illegible] made [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE CLIMAX OF EXTRAVAGANCE

Cleopatra made a wager to Antony that she could serve a single dish costing a King's Ransom.

To win, she dissolved her priceless pearls in wine and quaffed the precious drink.

Nero boasted of the gold ceiling of his dining room—costing millions.

A banquet given by the Great Condé to Louis XIV cost $45,000.

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SECRETARY

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Lloyd George's Brilliant Oration.

One of the big features in the May CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE is the brilliant oration delivered by Lloyd George in Parliament, in which he reviewed the proceedings of the Peace Congress (full text); 21 nations are specifically covered in the May number; the opinion of April, a month fateful in history, are given, based upon official facts, without bias or comment; many other big features. Published by The New York Times Company; on sale at all news stands.

Hawker Concludes the Story of His Flight

Continued from Page 1, Column 3 and 5.

blowing to northwest, also a small depression on the ocean, but we should have passed to the southward of that and so got westerly winds, upon which we should have got strong southwesterly winds for the finish. Actually, we found strong northerly winds, and the depression must, the Azores seem to have vanished up north, and this is the one we ran into."

Hawker added: "Weather was no hindrance, and we should have made the flight but for the boiling water trouble. We could have got through the worst of the weather in a couple of hours."

Grieve Said the Wireless Was Not a Great Success.

"The first wireless failed," he went on, "was tried during our trial flight at St. John's, when the emitter of the generator burned out owing to the too great speed of the small air-driven propeller. This set was then discarded and a small Bay Scout plain aerial set was installed, which was designed to give a radius of about fifteen miles. Owing to the long delay we had time to receive a new set from England of a pattern different from the first trial flight. To test this was impossible owing to the danger of risking the machine on the limited aerodrome space.

"On starting the flight the spark was found to be very feeble and only a small amperage could be obtained. This was due to the undersized propeller used to drive it.

"In my opinion we should often so have obtained a range sufficient to communicate with any ships sighted, and messages were sent out continually, but no reply was received.

"I was sending messages every half hour. Any ship in hearing would would have replied. My chief object was to let them know that we were still in the air.

"During the last few hours when the engine was throttled, the speed of the machine was not sufficient to drive the wireless and no spark could be generated, but I made an S O S every quarter hour on the off chance of the spark operating."

Navigated by Celestial Observations.

"From the navigating point of view I placed no reliance on the wireless other than as a means of asking positions of such ships as we might pass over. The ships had previously been asked by wireless from St. John's to make known their positions if they saw us by day or if we fired red lights by night. As we saw no vessel, no light was fired. The Samaranger may have seen the red glow of our exhaust.

"I preferred to navigate chiefly by celestial observations, and my position by the stars when picked up was practically correct. I used the clouds horizon instead of the sea horizon, as the sea was hardly visible at any part of the time we were in the air.

"For the first four hours after leaving we were passing over fog banks, and the clouds below were like the sea, giving a perfect horizon. I had only to judge our height above them and to take the sun as on the sea horizon.

"About 7 o'clock, Greenwich mean time, I saw the sea for a few seconds through a hole in the fog and the cloud bank. I obtained a drift of the machine by noting the breaking waves, through the drift indicator, and we were then at 4,000 feet and climbing.

"The drift was 10 degrees to the right of our course, which I had already allowed for on starting.

"Owing to the northeast wind then blowing, from St. John's up to 10:15 P. M. Greenwich mean time we steered to make a true east course, not a magnetic east. During that period I took sights every hour and at 15:15 I made her 400 miles from St. John's.

"I then altered our course to north 78 east true, to keep in the track of ships, which we should just have entered. At that time the clouds got badly broken up and made sights impossible until about 1:30 A. M., When I managed to get the pole star down to a flat piece of cloud, and was surprised to find we were about 150 miles south of our course.

"I immediately altered a little to the northward to counteract this drift. From a further sight obtained half an hour later, I found we were still setting to the southward, and realizing that a very strong northerly gale must have been blowing, I made a decided alteration up to the northward and worked the machine up to latitude 50 degrees north, and into the track of the ships.

"At 5 A. M. I got a good position by two stars and found that we were on the direct course and about 950 miles from St. John's. Further sights were impossible owing to being in clouds and the approach of daylight.

"At 6 A. M. I made our position 50 degrees north 29 degrees 30 minutes west. We then came down low, to look for ships, making it a bit to the northward to get in the track."

Hawker used 170 gallons of petrol out of the 340 gallons he started with.

Grieve says that future navigation in the air undoubtedly lies with the directional wireless when this is perfected.

London Gives Airmen an Uproarious Welcome.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 27.—London acclaimed Harry G. Hawker today as heretofore it has acclaimed only a coronation or the news of a great battle won. Throughout the ceremonies, formal and informal, which attended his arrival into the city he was the idol of thousands whose enthusiasm knew no bounds.

A ceremonious semi-official welcome at King's Cross had been planned for Hawker. The Royal Aero Club was to provide a fleet of automobiles to take him to a reception, which the Mayor and the Councillors of the local borough were to attend and say nice things. The crowd was to be allowed to cheer, and was to be kept within strict limits.

But Hawker is an Australian and Australians took charge. As soon as the train drew into the platform a mob of Australian soldiers made a dive at it. They found Hawker's car and rushed for the door. Quickly the station officials locked it to keep them out, and the soldiers shoved and pushed one another about on the platform, yelling themselves hoarse.

The platform on the other side of the car also was lined with spectators. They swarmed over the track, climbed on top of the carriage and forced themselves into the corridor of Hawker's carriage.

Somewhere in the throng was Captain Mackenzie Grieve, father of Mackenzie Grieve. In some mysterious way he was propelled to the front and shoved in with his son. He declared his wife was somewhere about, and kept calling out for way to be made for her, but she could not be found.

Meanwhile Mrs. Hawker, who had stood the strain of long anxiety for her husband so pluckily, got frightened at the mob of yelling soldiers outside. She sank into a corner beside Mrs. Sopwith, and Hawker himself seemed to be trying to attract as little attention as was possible by getting as far from the window as he could.

Captain Grieve stood in the middle of the compartment, thumping his son on the back while the railroad officials consulted earnestly as to what was to be done.

For fully ten minutes it was impossible even to open the door. Then at last it was decided to make an effort to get the heroes away. The railway officials begged the soldiers to make room. The door was thrown open. Hawker and Grieve stepped out and in a moment were seized by the soldiers and lifted shoulders high.

They laughed and protested but no one cared or bothered. Their civilian hats were snatched from their heads and replaced by the slouch hats of the Australians. Their clothes were nearly torn from their backs, and from every side hands were stretched out to grasp theirs.

The Lord Mayor seemed to think the moment had come for his speech, and he pressed into the throng, but no one paid any attention to him. In his smartest historical form and scathed but he was tossed to and fro like a straw and carried, fighting hard, along toward an automobile.

While "Cooey!" the famous cry of the Australian troops rang out and tremendous cheers were raised, the heroes of the day were borne round and round, in circles, on the shoulders of their frenzied admirers. They tried to smile and look pleased, but it was a dishevelled pair that was finally deposited in an automobile for the triumphal drive through London.

Royal Aero Club and railroad officials had taken charge of Mrs. Hawker and the Sopwiths and got them away when the crowd seized upon Hawker and Grieve.

Ovation All the Way from the North.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent who went north to meet Hawker writes that Hawker's journey south was one long triumph. From the little hamlets, from the road crossings, and from the fields and bridges came the flutter of the handkerchiefs of the hundreds who could hope only to see his train rush by.

At every stop the crowds surged toward the compartment where he sat with Lieut. Commander Grieve, and he was obliged to lean from the window and bow his acknowledgments of their cheers. But the climax of the journey was at Grantham, two hours and a half from London.

Mrs. Hawker, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Sopwith, had journeyed that far to meet him, and Grantham was determined to do its part to honor them. There was a crowd at the station to meet Mrs. Hawker, and a still larger one outside, unable to get in. Officers from the local aerodromes at Spittlegate and Harlaxton gathered in a group to cheer, and a fleet of airplanes droned a welcome from overhead.

General and other officers of the Machine Gun School were also there with their band drawn up playing "See the Conquering Hero Comes." Mrs. Hawker, on her arrival, was conducted to the office of the Divisional Superintendent.

AIR CONVENTION GUNS SALUTE NC-4 TRIUMPH

Gold Medal of Aero Club of America Awarded to Lieut. Commander Read.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 27.—News of the arrival of the NC-4 at Lisbon, waved in the Round Trip Aeronautical Convention, caused an uproar of enthusiasm on the Steel Pier at the evening session. Scale of exhibition at the convention was used by delegates to fire salutes over the sea. Mayor Bacharach received the first bulletin. Several speeches followed and flowers were tossed from a proscenium display. Radio signals at New York led a squadron of airplanes into the air for an illuminated dash across the sea.

As soon as he received the news Rear Admiral Alex H. Rowcy, of the Navy Club of America, called a meeting of the Executive Committee and a few minutes later it was announced that the gold medal of the club had been awarded to Lieut. Commander Read and the Medal of Merit to his crew.

"Three cheers for the American navy," said Augustus Post, Secretary of the club. "The third of thirds has passed around the world. The greatest obstacle to transatlantic flight has been annihilated and aerial navigation has again shown its marvelous possibilities. Mirrors are whispering every day in transoceanic calls the world points of the air are blazing new trails on land and sea. Forerunners of the commercial ships will go far toward what they have already done for exploration and for war.

"It seems that the Hyam ships have been first to cross by the longest route and we are confident that the direct flight will soon be made. All eyes are now turned upon the next attempt to be made from Newfoundland to complete the journey in one hop. All due credit must be given to the officers and the personnel of the American Navy for rendering their aid to this magnificent project, which has now been consummated."

RUTH LAW WILL TRY TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT

Aviatrix Coming Her to Consult Curtiss, Who Is Building a New Biplane for Her.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Ruth Law, the aviatrix, before leaving for New York tonight, declared that she will attempt a transatlantic flight in a new Curtiss plane next month.

"Yes, I'm going to show those men a few things," Miss Law declared. "Glenn Curtiss, the airplane manufacturer on Long Island, is building a machine for me now. I'm going to New York this evening to fly over the gulfs for my flight with him."

Asked whether she was afraid to attempt the flight across the ocean in a land machine, Miss Law said:

"I'm not a bit afraid. Take my word for it, I don't intend to commit suicide. There'll be plenty of room for me to glide. Hawker and Grieve were picked up.

Acclaimed by Australians.

PARIS, May 26.—The joy of the Australian delegation at the Peace Conference over the news of the rescue of Harry G. Hawker was expressed in a statement issued by Premier Hughes to-night.

"The world will not forget his gallant attempt," the statement said. "Australia, whose soldiers have done things the world will not forget, is proud of Harry Hawker, and the Australian delegation hails him as a worthy son of the great land which gave him birth. This flight was for the purpose of testing the ability of an airplane to cross a great space in a new way. Technically the airplane has yet to be proved, but Hawker's attempt has more than proved the ability of the men who operate these machines. It is a great thing to know we can still produce heroes like Hawker, perhaps greater that the whole world, after five years of war, still admires bravery."

A Sip of White Rock GINGER ALE 10¢



FLAGS for MEMORIAL DAY

"CURTINMADE"
Guaranteed Wool Bunting
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Size	Price
3x 5 feet	$4.65
4x 6 feet	6.45
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Satisfaction—or money refunded.
Delivered Free of Charge.
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Don't Procrastinate

IT is the same character of negligence to leave a fur garment hanging in your own closet, subject to moths and mice for several weeks after you stop wearing it, as it is to send it out for Summer storage to some warehouse that you know nothing about.

You are lucky, in either case, to have an undamaged garment in the Fall.

Storage space is more valuable than ever before—and therefore more likely to be skimped. The well-known storage plant of this house is at your service, assuring absolute safety and intelligent care, *at the lowest price* at which such service can be supplied.

Alterations during storage period *at reduced prices.*

Write or telephone today for our special representative to call.

Telephone 5200 Madison Square.

A. JAECKEL & SONS, Inc.
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(Our Only Address)
Established 1863
"America's Leading Furriers"



BROCKWAY TRUCKS
DIRECT FACTORY BRANCH
544 W. 38TH STREET

High-class trucks that combine economy of operation with long life and unequalled service. The following users prove the worth of Brockway Trucks:

ARMOUR & CO.
SWIFT & CO.
COCA COLA CO.
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ADAMS EXPRESS CO.
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STANDARD OIL CO.
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U. S. GOVERNMENT, AND MANY OTHERS

Call, write or phone.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

Rainier WORM DRIVE Delivery Trucks



¾ ton - - $1550
1 to 1½ ton - 1650
1½ to 2 ton - 2250
Chassis f. o. b. N. Y.

Leading New York firms in varied lines of business are operating Rainier worm drive trucks with unusual economy. Ask any of them what they think.

Rainier Motor Corporation
225-227 West 58th Street, New York City
Factory: Flushing, L. I., New York

"Let WHITE Build It of CONCRETE"

ACCORDING TO

The New York Times, "Wall Street" men believe that the time is approaching when the peace treaty will be signed and see evidence accumulating on every side of improving industrial conditions. Isn't this the time to build your long-planned addition to your factory?

White Engineering Corporation NEW YORK

Saks
CLOTHIER OF CUSTOM QUALITY

FOR sixteen years we have been unable to find tailoring to equal ours. But we keep on looking just the same. It is as necessary for us to find it as it is for you.

$30 UP

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34th STREET



At Saks To-day

A Sale of Men's "Town and Country"

White Oxford Shirts

For Sports Wear

At $1.65

These are the accepted shirts for all outdoors. Cool, comfortable and smart, made of White Oxford Cloth—a highly serviceable material that launders beautifully.

Obtainable in three distinct styles:

Collar attached, with neck band, or with buttoned-down collar.

Considering the great scarcity of Oxford Cloth—these shirts are wonderful value!

ONLY JUST ARRIVED!

A Very Fine Collection of

Men's Summer Cravats at .75

Light-weight Summer Cravats of a most uncommon character, produced in rich Foulard Silks, Crepe Failles, Twills, and striped silks of a very superior quality. If you want something really individual in smart Summer Neckwear, *this is it.*

Bow Ties—.50

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

SUMMER FURS

One, Two and Three Skin Neck Pieces in Russian and Hudson Bay Sable, Mink, Fisher and Stone-Marten.
Exclusive in Design

Capes, Coatees and Scarfs in various Furs, and combinations of light materials and Fur.
Distinctive Styles

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SEITZ SAYS AUSTRIA MUST JOIN GERMANY

President Asserts That Otherwise Nation Is Condemned to Certain Death.

CANNOT SURVIVE ALONE

Bankruptcy Would Mean Worse Social Troubles Than Russia's, with Menace to Europe.

VIENNA, May 24. (Associated Press.) German-Austria is condemned to death

A-1 SAUCE

KAHLER SHOES

STYLE
COMFORT
QUALITY

WYLER
DIAMOND BRACELETS AND BRACELET WATCHES

Today and Thursday only—

Women's Cotton Summer Frocks



Special

$12.50

Just the frocks for holiday and warm Summer months, made of dressy voiles and serviceable colored ginghams. Also many in smart foulard patterns as pictured, with dainty embroidered vestee of tucked net.

All wanted Summer colors, and sizes 34 to 44.

Also—A most extensive collection of Cotton Frocks, in a large variety of new models.

At $5.95 $7.50 $10 $15

Fourth Floor.

Today and Thursday!

A Very Special Offering of

Women's Sports and Travel Suits

—of a highly individual type

at $25 and $35

These are fashion's newest notes in distinctive suits for seashore, the links, and street wear. Some are straight of line, others smartly belted, and many are in the very modish box coat effect, beautifully tailored in the most successful materials of the hour—

Heather Mixtures, Wool Jersey, Silk Tricolette, Silk Pongee, Tweeds, Oxfords and Checks

some with dainty gilets in contrasting color. Sizes 34 to 44. *Fourth Floor.*



Women's and Misses' Summertime Sweaters

—none like them anywhere

at $1.50 and $3.95

An unusual combination of circumstances makes it possible to offer at these remarkable prices, the very newest of Summertime sweaters, at much below their actual value. They are knit in

Shetland and Zephyr Wool

in a variety of novel stitchings, and may be had in buff, rose, canary, tan, green, purple and turquoise.

Third Floor.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

In the Heart of New York—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"



Beginning This Morning and Continuing Tomorrow

A Most Important

Sale of 10,000 White Blouses

Such blouses! Dainty, pretty styles, that take their inspiration from high-priced Paris models, so carefully made that to judge their quality by their exceedingly low prices would be folly. They are Summer's newest, most exquisite blouses,

at prices so low they are entirely without competition

At $1.00—Very charming blouses of checked or plain white voiles, tastefully trimmed with lace or embroidery. Also a splendid collection of tailored voile blouses of unusual merit.

At $1.45—Stunning blouses of sheer dimity and French voiles, very prettily trimmed with fine lace or strictly tailored. They have all the chic of their expensive originals.

At $2.00—Dainty frilled blouses and smart collarless models, beautifully fashioned of checked organdie, Madras, batiste and white organdie. Dozens of styles to choose from.

At $2.50—Very dressy Summer blouses in a bevy of bewitching styles, fashioned of sheer voile, organdie, dimity and batiste, many beautifully lace trimmed.



One Thousand Beautiful Georgette Crepe Blouses at $3.95

The best New York has seen—handsomely beaded, tucked or in smart frilled effects. Every new color, and a style to please every one.

At $2.95 to $6.95

A wonderful collection of exquisite French voile, batiste, organdie and dotted Swiss Blouses—all exact reproductions of high-cost French blouses.

At $5.75 to $16.50

Hand-made French Blouses in fine count linen, organdie, batiste and French voiles—all made as only the little French women know how. Nothing like them in New York.

Third Floor.

For the Growing Girl—

Practical Outing Frocks at $4.50



Pretty Summer frocks of sheer voile, with white frilling at neck and sleeves, and tunic skirt. Very carefully made, and may be had in sizes 12 to 18 years.

Illustrated.

Girls' Sports Frocks at $4.95

Just the frock for school and general Summer wear, in two-piece model. Carefully made of plain chambray. Collarless coat has stitched belt and touches of hand-embroidery. Colors: Orchid, Belgian Blue and Rose. Sizes 12 to 16 years.

Second Floor. *Illustrated.*

Beginning This Morning—

A Very Important

Sale of Women's Capes

Regularly $29.50 to $35

Special at $19.50

This sale is only possible because of a very special purchase, in which we secured the balance on hand of a leading manufacturer's most successful models. The styles are unusually graceful, draping in military fashion from the shoulders, smartly belted, or in cape-front effect. Fashioned of

Men's wear serge, wool velour, or fine gabardine

Capes could not be more carefully tailored, and the values are remarkable, to say the least.

Women's Smart Raincoats, Capes Today at $7.95

Guaranteed showerproof Capes in smart military effects, and new single and double breasted Raincoats of unusual merit, made of Cantonette, in tan, black, and navy blue.

Fourth Floor.

Exceptional Values—

C. B. A La Spirite Corsets at $3.50

The best corset for women and misses to be seen at this price, in new elastic top model, made of plain or novelty pink broche.

Third Floor.



For the Holidays—

Cool, Summery Wash Skirts

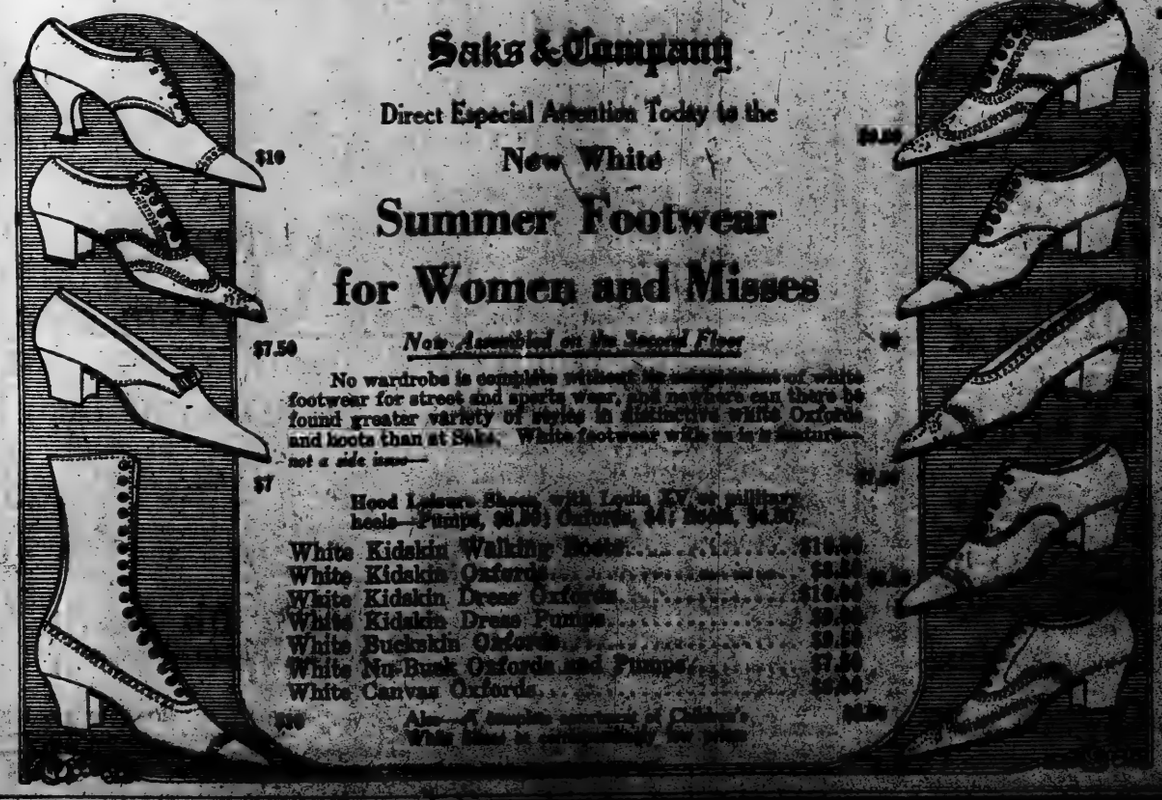
in a large variety of new models

at $2.95, $3.95, $5.00

With a dainty cotton waist they make a very practical Summer costume. There is a splendid variety of models at each price, displaying novel pocket treatments and new detachable belts. Here are the materials—the most wash fabrics imported:

Scotch ginghams, Scotch suitings, homespuns, chintz and linen crash.

Fourth Floor.



Saks & Company

Direct Especial Attention Today to the

New White

Summer Footwear for Women and Misses

Now Assembled on the Second Floor

No wardrobe is complete without the accompaniment of white footwear for street and sports wear, and nowhere can there be found greater variety of styles in distinctive white Oxfords and boots than at Saks. White footwear with us is a feature—not a side issue—

Hood Leisure Shoes, with Louis XV or military heels—Pumps, $6.95; Oxfords, $7; Boots, $8.95.

White Kidskin Walking Boots	$10.00
White Kidskin Oxfords	$5.95
White Kidskin Dress Oxfords	$10.00
White Kidskin Dress Pumps	$5.95
White Buckskin Oxfords	$5.95
White Nu-Buck Oxfords and Pumps	$7.95
White Canvas Oxfords	$3.95

Also—A complete assortment of Children's White Shoes at correspondingly low prices.

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Literally and figuratively, we are a rock bottom organization, starting on a rock bottom basis and finishing at a rock bottom cost.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction



HARVARD
Tan Russia Calf Blucher;
Tan Russia Calf Lace Oxford;
Black Kid; Chocolate Vici Kid.

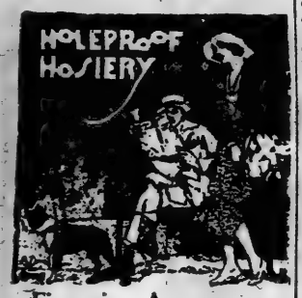
A Little Drop of Water

continually dropping on the head of the Chinese criminal is one of the Oriental forms of execution. But what is a little drop of water compared to the constant jar and jolt of the feet striking the hard, unyielding pavements?

We are slowly executing ourselves, step by step; first fatigue, then a nervous breakdown and finally a physical wreck.

The Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes, with the built-in cushion of pure felt and cork, absorb every jar and jolt, allowing the step to be soft, easy and light. When wearing these shoes, fatigue is an unknown quantity.

Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES
For Men Made by
J. P. SMITH SHOE CO.
SOLD ONLY AT
1372 Broadway, at 37th Street
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Fine in Appearance
Famous For Long Wear

HOLEPROOFS offer you just as much fit, finish, fine appearance, shapeliness and style as any other hosiery similarly priced, and almost twice as much wear. In new summer colors now.

For Women—$3.30 to $13.50 the ½ dozen.
For Men—$2.00 to $6.60 the ½ dozen.

Brill Brothers

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1456 B'way 14 E. 14th St.
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734 Sheffield
Vegetable Dish, $7.50

GIFTS

FOR weddings, for birthdays, for parties, for occasions of every kind, you can find a wealth of good gifts at Ovington's—at prices surprisingly moderate.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave."
314 Fifth Av., near 32d St.

CHANGES IN GOLD HOLDINGS. Table showing gold holdings in the State banks of chief European countries and the Federal Reserve Banks in 1914 and today in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company. 10c. on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Adv.

HEINE SAYS KAISER CANNOT RETURN

Parliament Would Not Permit Crown Prince to Do So Either, Minister Asserts.

PEOPLE ARE RESENTFUL

Regard Former Ruler as Responsible for Calamity of War and Its Consequences.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

BERLIN, May 27, (via Copenhagen.)—Pan-German agitation for return of the Kaiser family has caused much alarm among the true friends of the Republic, all the more because it is generally regarded as an attempted resuscitation of the spirit of Prussianism with reactionary plots against the Republic in the background.

The proposed petition to Parliament to permit the return has not been produced yet, but it is almost certain it will be unsuccessful. Minister of the Interior Heine, speaking to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today, said:

"I am thinking that the persons who are arranging that petition cannot be fully informed about the Hohenzollerns' intensions, for I have good reasons to believe that they do not intend to apply to the Parliament for permission to return, but, even if they did, Parliament may be trusted to deny permission. There is certainly danger that the presence of the Kaiser and Crown Prince here might strengthen reaction, and cause the Republican Government more or less serious trouble, against which we must guard by refusing to issue any such invitation."

"It is said that a powerful clique of Pan-Germans whose leaders fear having to appear with Wilhelm as co-defendants have conspired to bring the Hohenzollerns back to Germany, hoping that public sentiment may rise in their favor and shield the Hohenzollerns as well as their co-defendants against appearing in international court," observed the correspondent.

"The German people," the Minister replied, "might shield a man like Hindenburg, whom all respect for his unswerving devotion, duty, and patriotism, but would never do that for Wilhelm, who with whatever grounds is generally regarded as responsible for the monstrous calamity of the war and its consequences. Neither Wilhelm nor any of his clique can expect the German people to raise a hand in their defense, and what little sympathy the Hohenzollerns still have among certain classes would disappear quickly if they in any way exerted political activity.

"Nobody knows what happened exactly during the last few days before the outbreak of the war, but the whole German people for years witnessed the Kaiser's conduct that made war unpreventable, though he may not have intended it. It is true that Hindenburg, too, has mixed in politics, or perhaps his name was used by others for bad politics, but he is an old man, who will be forgiven for the sake of his other fine human qualities, while Wilhelm and the Crown Prince can expect no such indulgence.

"There is no fear that either Wilhelm or the Crown Prince will return without the Government's permission, and that will not be forthcoming."

Minister Heine seemed confident that there was no serious reactionary danger at present, though apprehension in many well-informed circles is growing constantly.

GERMANY DEMANDS LEAGUE EQUALITY

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

also declare that the Allied rights of the first German port on the economic terms shows a misunderstanding of the agricultural needs of Germany. Objection will also be made to the loss of coal which the treaty would impose on Germany.

Proposal to Save Odessa Fleet.

PARIS, May 27, (French Wireless Service.)—A Berlin dispatch received in Paris gives in some detail the counterproposals to the peace treaty of the Allied and Associated Powers which were agreed on at the last conference of the Germans at Spa. The counterproposals will make a volume of respectable dimensions.

Concerning the Saarz region, Germany will ask France to give up her territorial pretensions and permit economic control over all the coal output there.

It is proposed that the German fleet be transferred to an international trust, managed by the Americans and controlled by the League of Nations. This trust would also control the mercantile fleets of all the other maritime nations, and every nation would be represented in the central administration in a manner corresponding to that nation's tonnage. Germany announces her readiness to deliver up 50 per cent. of her mercantile fleet.

Besides, in conformity with the proposition made by the former Director of the Hamburg-American Line, Germany will pledge herself to build at her own expense, in her own dockyards and by her own workmen, the number of ships necessary to compensate for the diminution in the world's tonnage due to Germany's submarine warfare. In return Germany will ask for large credits for the payment for raw materials required to carry out the undertaking, and to be allowed to give in payment some of her own raw or manufactured goods.

As regards the cable lines, Germany will suggest a system of internationalization which will not prevent Germany from participating in the general traffic of nations.

Concerning territorial questions in the east of Europe the counterproposals simply call the attention of the Entente to the state of mind of the German populations in the contested territories of Upper Silesia and East and West Prussia and Danzig. These populations, it says, would be sure to take up arms in their own defense if they were to be annexed to Poland, and this might lead to other wars.

Counterproposals Ready Today.

VERSAILLES, May 27, (Associated Press.)—The German counterproposals will probably not be submitted to the Supreme Council before Thursday, although they may possibly be ready tomorrow afternoon.

These counterproposals consist of very bulky documents, comprising in the original typewritten form, so far as could be judged by a hasty glance, about fifty large double sheets, closely typed.

The private secretary of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau is leaving here tonight with a copy in manuscript form for the German Government. About twenty other subordinates are leaving with him, in advance of a big party of about fifty, which will go to Cologne by special train tomorrow afternoon.

A number of subordinates of the German delegation, realizing that their work was over, indulged in a series of celebrations throughout the night. Long after midnight Versailles was disturbed by the strains of the "Marseillaise," shouted lustily by a band of rejoicing Germans, who also filled

GERMANS PUBLISH FULL TEXT OF TREATY

Circulating It in Neutral Countries with Their Counter-Proposals.

Copyright, 1919, by the New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 27.—The Germans have just published the full text of the Entente peace conditions, in French and German, together with the proposed basis for the League of Nations, Germany's counter-proposition for the League, and a map of Germany. The pamphlet is on sale in The Hague at 25 cents.

The Germans consider it good propaganda in neutral countries, where the pamphlet is being bought wholesale.

FOREIGN REDS OUST BOLSHEVIKI

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

slightly premature, the Stockholm Tidningen, according to advices received at the State Department today, points out that the loss of the place would mean a serious reverse for the Bolsheviki and the inevitable fall of Petrograd in the near future, and that it implies the isolation from Petrograd of Kronstadt, from which Bolshevist warships have been operating.

The Helsingfors press says that the town of Krasnaja Gorka is aflame, the Bolsheviki probably burning their supplies before retreating. Another report says that the fire evidently comes from adjacent villages. Fugitives from Petrograd arriving in Helsingfors say that machine guns have been lined up on the roofs of houses in Petrograd and that hostages have been taken in large numbers.

A dispatch from Libau says that the capture of Riga on Thursday was effected by co-operation of Lettish troops and German Baltic guards.

Viborg advices to the State Department concerning the encounter on May 16 between British warships and a Bolshevist squadron operating from Kronstadt say that the vessel sunk by the British guns was the battleship Novick and that the battleship Andreod-Pervovanay was forced to retire from the action, disabled and in flames.

PARIS, May 27, (Associated Press.)—Dispatches received in Paris today announce that the reversal suffered by the forces of Admiral Kolchak, the anti-Bolshevist commander in Russia, was only temporary, and that Kolchak's Siberian armies again are advancing against the Bolsheviki, who are falling back on the Volga line.

A dispatch from Paris Monday reported Kolchak as having met with heavy opposition near Samara and being compelled to fall back along the railroad toward Ufa.

MUST RECOGNIZE FINLAND.

Kolchak Also Required by Allies to Observe Polish Freedom.

PARIS, May 27, (Associated Press.)—The Council of Four and Japan have offered Admiral Kolchak, head of the Omsk Government, money and supplies to maintain the All-Russian Government, provided he promises to hold elections for a Constituent Assembly as soon as he reaches Moscow, or, if conditions are too disturbed to hold elections, to reconvene the former Constituent Assembly.

The proviso also carries with it the necessity for Kolchak to recognize the independence of Poland and Finland and to come to an amicable arrangement with other existing Governments in Russia regarding their future status within or without the future Russian State.



Excellent For Growing Children

Childhood craves sweets. The pleasant sweetness of

Grape-Nuts

comes from grain sugar, pure and wholesome, developed by the long baking of wheat and malted barley.

Never disturbs digestion

Children love Grape-Nuts

Gidding

PARIS 5TH AVE. at 46th ST. NEW YORK
The Fifth Shop on Fifth

Offer today & tomorrow special groups of

Separate Skirts $25
Of fashionable wool plaid materials, silk crepe, satin and novelty silks.

Sport Coats & Jackets $35
With and without sleeves of velvet, wool jersey, satin and novelty silks.

Motoring Wraps & Coats $55
Of gabardine, tricotine, jersey, English tweeds and novelty wool fabrics.

Poncee & Shantung Coats $45 & $65

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

A Number of Special Values in Women's Ready-to-wear Apparel

are obtainable in the Sections devoted to Mail Order Merchandise on the Sixth Floor

Prominent among the interesting assortments are

Wool Jersey Sports Suits	$25.00
Linen or Khaki Riding Habits, double-breasted,	18.50
All-wool Plaid Sports Skirts	16.50
Crepe de Chine Dresses	26.50
Foulard-and-Georgette Dresses	29.00

White Gloves
in thirty styles
for Weddings

A wonderful assortment, an abundant supply, and 49 years experience to guide us in advising.

A favorite selection for May and June weddings is the 12, 16 or 20 button-length Mousquetaire, in white for the bride, and delicate pastel colors, such as pink, blue and orchid, for the bridesmaids.

Other styles especially favored are the lovely Elbow and Bracelet, both with two pearl clasps; also the Saville with one clasp, or eight button length, just long enough for the new sleeves.

All are made of the exquisite Nationale quality French Kidskin.

Centemeri Gloves

400 Fifth Ave.

MAISON BERNARD
Fifth Avenue
at FIFTY-SEVENTH ST.

Annual Clearance Sale
Wednesday and Thursday

An event noteworthy in the realm of fashion for the extraordinary values offered. Our entire stock of Spring and Summer gowns, ensembles, furs, millinery and all our original imported models will be included in the sale, regardless of original cost.

Typical of the values offered are:

125 Afternoon and Evening Gowns
Made in all the exclusive Silk Fabrics, Laces and Embroideries, including dainty Summer models and sport frocks. Sizes 16-44, in black and prevailing colors.

75 Manteaux
Exclusive French models and original Maison Bernard Designs in cape and dolman effects as well as straight coats, developed in highest quality Duvetyn, Tricolette, Ivoire, Satin and combinations.

Clearance Prices
$35, 50, 65 & 75
Former prices, $75 to $195

Millinery
To introduce our new Millinery Department we have added to our sale of imported Spring models

200 Midsummer Hats
Representing latest Parisian Conceptions for Street, Evening and Sport wear, reproduced, in our own workroom to sell as high as $35,—now offered at

$5 & 10
Additional Saleswomen in Attendance.

NO CREDIT NO C. O. D.

Thurm
15 East 52d Street

Afternoon & Evening
GOWNS
$35.00 to $50.00
Formerly $175 to $350

Also
Extraordinary Reductions in
HATS
Prices Formerly $25 to $50
Now $7.00 to $15.00

"PAY-DAY"

Mr. Hanford Henderson announces the withdrawal of his book, Pay-Day, from further publication. It advocates economic policies which recent experience has shown to be unsound. He now says that Government ownership and interference, and paternalism generally, are contrary to the highest social welfare, and tend to make a people inefficient, unjust, and singularly uninteresting. It is a grave mistake to try to do for other adults or children the things that they ought to do for themselves. Mr. Henderson is therefore a pronounced Anti-Socialist, and once more a believer in salvation through individual effort.

Mr. Henderson's other books—John Parmlee, The Halcyon Lamp, The Gateway of Good Fortune, Adventure, and the Larger Life, etc.—are still published by Houghton Mifflin Company.

Lawyers Title and Trust Company
160 Broadway, N. Y.
44 Court St., Brooklyn
Transacts all Trust Company Business

STOCK EXCHANGE RULINGS. The most vital trading rulings passed by all classes in Stock Exchange movements specified in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company. 10c. on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Adv.

Call 360 Circle



Furs stored with us are safe from moth or fire

Revillon Frères
DRY COLD STORAGE FOR FURS
Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street

For Storage 2 per cent.

Best & Co.
Fifth Ave. at 35th St.
Est. 1879



Concerning Fur Alterations

The same smart style which characterizes our fur garments may be woven into your old furs if entrusted to the skilled care of our expert workmen

You Never Pay More at Best's



PAUL MONK'S JUVENILE SHOE SHOP

Most foot troubles of grown-ups began in childhood, that's why it is so important for children to be correctly shod. The designing and making of shoes for children has now become a science. Let your children derive the full benefits from scientific footwear by buying

DR. POSNER'S "FAMOUS" Shoes for Children

at Mr. Monk's Shoe Shop, where specialists in children's footwear fit the shoes. They know what shape and size your child needs for absolute foot support and foot comfort. By buying their shoes here you know their feet will develop properly.

PAUL MONK'S JUVENILE SHOE SHOP
25 W. 38th St.
BET. FIFTH AND SIXTH AVES.

DESKS

For the man who appreciates office furniture of distinction

We offer this Sanitary

EXECUTIVE'S DESK

with unique drawer arrangement



of exceptional quality and efficiency; in finish, construction and appearance this desk leaves nothing to be desired.

QUICK and McKENNA
280 Broadway. Tel. Franklin 3700.

DIAMONDS PAWN TICKETS
PROVIDENT PURCHASING CO.

Created for the purchase of ALL PAWN TICKETS, diamonds, pearls, gold, platinum, silver, jewelry. Our finely erected offices offer you absolute privacy, or our representative will call on request.

Our enormous outlet assures you of obtaining full value.

166 West 46th St., at Broadway
New York. Tel. Bryant 6800.

DRAFTING TREATIES TO PROTECT JEWS

Special Conference Committee Is Framing Agreements With Newly Created States.

ONE SUBMITTED TO POLAND

American Standards of Race, Language, and Religion Equality Embodied.

PARIS, May 27. (Associated Press.)—Acting on instructions from the Council of Four, a special committee of experts is drafting a series of treaties with the newly created States designed to protect minorities, and particularly to protect the Jews against discriminations of race, language, and religion, leading to disorders, riots, and pogroms.

One of these treaties, with Poland, has been completed. Others, with Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, and the Ukraine, are prepared.

The American member of the committee is David H. Miller. Among the other members are Viscount Morley, for Great Britain, and M. Berthelot, for France.

The treaties are supplementary to the German and Austrian peace treaties, both of which contain articles providing that the newly created States shall execute treaties guaranteeing the minorities protection in race, language, and religion. The one with Poland has already been submitted to the Polish Government, as a preliminary to its signature.

One of those who assisted in drawing up the treaties, summed them up today as follows:

"They guarantee substantially the same equality and freedom of race, language, and religion as we have in the United States. While it is difficult to frame any specific provision against mob violence, yet this usually results from racial discrimination, and, by establishing strict equality, we hope to eliminate the causes leading to riots."

The views of British and American Jews have been considered during the framing of the treaties, which, however, are not restricted to Jews, but cover all races and religions.

Louis Marshall, President of the American Jewish Commission, yesterday handed the President a memorandum consisting chiefly of observations by Herman Bernstein, who has made a study of the condition of the Jews in the war-stricken countries, of alleged ill treatment of Jews, and of reports reaching Mr. Bernstein from refugees.

Wilson Pledges Safeguards to Jews.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Safeguards against religious discrimination in new States created as the result of the great war have been decided upon by the Paris Peace Conference.

This was disclosed in a cablegram from President Wilson to Secretary Tumulty in response to a message sent by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York City protesting against the reported massacres of Jews in Poland and elsewhere in Eastern Europe.

Secretary Tumulty made public this telegram, which he sent to Rabbi Wise:

"The President requests me to assure you that the safeguards against religious discrimination which the President says he has so much at heart, will be embodied in the new arrangements by which the new States will be set up."

FEARS ANTI-JEWISH OUTBREAK IN EUROPE

Relief Work Here May Have to Cease, Say Its Agents, Upon Refusals.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

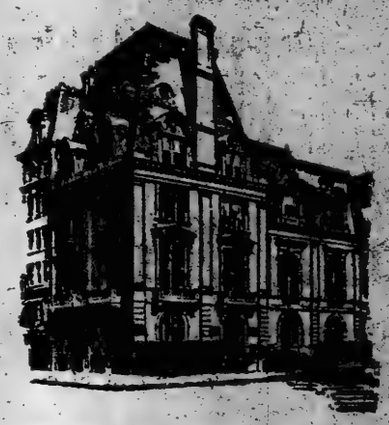
LONDON, May 27.—The correspondent of the Manchester Guardian

"Much pity has been spent on the 'hard and frozen,' over the continent, and, with the food ships on the Baltic now open, Belgium without a cloud, Germany in certain districts 'Schlaraffenland' and Poland and Russia almost interchangeable, just as the American observer found Kansas and Missouri from Illinois, it should always be remembered that if Russians or any other nationality are starving, it is not because they are Russians or any other nationality, but because they are starving as we have not yet seen. It must not be forgotten that at least two of the principal supporters of the Council of Ten on Polish and Russian affairs are ex-tortures anti-Semites. The pogroms in Poland which have been in progress since the armistice was signed have already taken place in eighty departments.

The correspondent quotes a provocative appeal from a Russian Council to the Allies, in which the statement was made:

"The Jews have introduced terror and disorder and destroyed the Russian Army and assassinated the Russian Czar by the intermediary of Gotz and Jacob Jacobi, Trotzky, Kamenev, and other Jewish Bolshevik leaders. Up, Christian classes! Rise like one man, and before the blood-stained Redeemer wash the Holy Cross with the innocent tears of widows and orphans! Victorious Christianity, pray to God, and cleanse the Cross profaned by Judas when the enemies sneaked like wolves into the heart of Bessarabia! Christian Rumanian troops precipitated into the Dniester all their enemies. His Majesty, Emperor Ferdinand I., when he learned these things, sent at once his army to defend the population and annihilate the enemy.

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26 Broad Street

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5th Avenue & 57th Street

KHAKI OUTFITS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

The wardrobe of a boy or girl attending a Summer camp or visiting any of our fashionable mountain or seashore resorts is complete only when it contains a liberal supply of khaki clothing.

We have given very special attention to the designing of smart models in khaki garments, and use exclusively for this purpose very fine, durable fabrics.

We also provide complete accessories of dress to be worn with our khaki camp suits and khaki play suits.

Special De Pinna model in boys' junior camp suit, made of exceptionally durable khaki. Sizes 4 to 8 years.

Khaki camp suits for boys from 7 to 15 years in olive drab and regulation khaki shades.

Khaki Norfolk suits for boys from 6 to 14 years.

Khaki riding suits for boys from 7 to 15 years.

Khaki middy blouses, skirts and bloomers for girls from 6 to 14 years. These garments are made of very durable materials and are worn generally by girls who attend Summer camps.

"Anniped" scout and play shoes.

Imported hosiery.

Appropriate headwear, coats, capes, raincoats and sweaters, especially designed to be worn with De Pinna khaki outfits for boys and girls.

DE PINNA
Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

PONGEE SILK SUITS FOR MISSES
MEET EVERY SUMMERTIDE NEED

IF the Summertide wardrobe is to be complete, it should include a tailormade of pongee silk, for Fashion augurs the vogue of this most satisfying of silken fabrics.

Pongee silk commends itself for coolness, lightness of weight and for its texture which lends itself to the niceties of fine tailoring and has the added advantage of cleaning perfectly.

For travel, motoring, town wear or for the country club, no wiser or more satisfactory selection can be made.



Sizes 14 to 20 years.

STRAIGHTLINE SUITS — SEMI-FITTED SUITS
PANEL VESTED SUITS — BELTED SUITS

29.50 to 69.50

MISSES' SUIT SHOP—Second Floor



Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street
Telephone Orders Filled. Phone Gramercy 1900—Ask for Telephone Order Desk.

An Important Sale
Misses' Summer Dresses

A Specially Planned Event Made Possible by Unusual Purchases and Offering Values Out of the Ordinary.

$5.95, $7.95, $8.95, $10.95



A Collection of Charming Cotton Frocks

Carefully selected models with all the daintiness and smart simplicity so essential in Dresses of this type. Dresses that meet youthful style ideals to perfection and that forecast Summer's most delightful fashions. Featured are—

Dresses of Gingham, serviceable, colorful effects, either tailored.

Dresses of English Prints, quaint and pretty, simple and smart.

Dresses of Voile, in light and dark stripes, checks and figured designs.

Dresses of Organdie in plain tints or dainty checks.

A Few of the Many Models are Illustrated.

Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Third Floor

Sanitone & Dilworth
REAL
FRENCH MARRONS
MADE from solid boiled marrons, packed with the shells removed, then whole Crystal Marrons in a traditional handsome basket with the English and French descriptions
Sold by leading dealers throughout the city and suburbs
Regent 5744

BRANDY

Before Prohibition Your Home Should Be Supplied with THE BEST.

MARTELL'S

★ ★ ★

FINE OLD BRANDY DISTILLED FROM WINE GROWN IN THE COGNAC DISTRICT.

BOTTLED IN FRANCE

ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE

SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS. If unobtainable at Yours, kindly advise us.

GROSVENOR NICHOLAS & CO.
INCORPORATED
New York. Agents for U. S.

NOW ALBANY BEGINS WORK FOR BROADWAY

City at Thoroughfare's Northern Terminus Joins Campaign for Betterment.

PLEA FOR BETTER LIGHTING

Midtown Section of the Street Compared to the Road to a Country Graveyard.

The friends of Broadway have thought so hard about the Great White Way the last few days that their civic betterment propaganda has reached all the way to Albany, which is historically the northern terminus of the thoroughfare. The Albany Chamber of Commerce sent a telegram yesterday to the Broadway Association asking for a liberal number of "Give a Thought" posters and campaign pamphlets for use in a Broadway "go-to" campaign about to be staged at the State capital.

In the meanwhile the one hundred and twenty-five teams of business men who started out on Monday to make the twelve-mile long canvass of the thoroughfare redoubled their efforts, and expect to reach their 6,000-member goal when the campaign closed tomorrow night. A luncheon was held in each of the five districts with even larger attendance and greater interest than on the previous day. At the Hotel Astor Joseph P. Day emphasized the advertising value of Broadway, for "no matter where you are in the world, if you say you are from Broadway everyone knows where you come from."

Mark Eisner, former Collector of Internal Revenue, who was the principal speaker at the Broadway Association's district luncheon at the Hotel Breslin, made a forceful plea for adequate and effective lighting of Broadway. The total lack of anything in the nature of a proper lighting system in the midway section of the street north and south of Twenty-third Street, he declared, was particularly a detriment to Broadway's usefulness.

WILSON PUTS BAN ON TREATY OF LONDON

Won't Take Part in Any Attempt Somebody Is Trying to Declare Pact Dead.

By Wireless to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 27. [illegible] appears to have issued [illegible] not to participate in any [illegible] that gives recognition to the Treaty of London, the secret treaty which provided for getting Italy out of Austrian territory, including the Dalmatian coast.

According to the information received in the Peninsula, at a meeting of the Council of Four, three nations there he would not associate the terms of the London agreement. It is understood to have said that [illegible] has arisen in which the [illegible] makers was contrary to the principles upon which peace should be made, and that if Italy [illegible] would withdraw from the Council of Four. It would be contrary to the views and wishes of the United States Government.

It is made evident from what the President said, according to the information available, that Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Orlando must not expect similar acquiescence in any boundary settlement that sought to recognize the validity of the London treaty.

Decision on the Fiume question has been indefinitely postponed. This matter, however, will not form part of the Austrian treaty, which is nearing completion. The treaty in incomplete form will be formally handed to the Austrian plenipotentiaries Friday at St. Germain. The provisions as to the size of the Austrian army and reparations and debts will not be included, but the allied chiefs hope to submit the other soon.

It is possible that in view of the difficulties over the adjustment of the Austrian territorial boundaries the treaty will include a provision binding Austria to accept any territorial arrangement the Allies may make in the future.

[illegible]

After urging the [illegible] to [illegible] in their demands, the Premier [illegible] the delegates to consider the [illegible] Russia.

He enumerated the elements [illegible] that calling for recognition of the principle "that labor was not a commodity to be bought and sold."

[illegible] the Premier declared that the Prime Minister declared that the Government was determined that law and order should be maintained. The [illegible] of public service, he said, would not be permitted upon such [illegible] as were put forward by [illegible] at Winnipeg.

Toronto's Ultimatum to Borden.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Wednesday, May 28.—The Committee of Fifteen, on behalf of labor, at 1 o'clock this morning presented to Mayor Church a resolution which they had passed, asking that it be forwarded to Sir Robert Borden by telegraph. In brief the resolution demands the granting of a forty-four hour week, and the legalization for all trades, and [illegible]

[illegible]

Special to The New York Times.

SASKATOON, Sask., May 27.—By a vote of more than 5 to 1, the Saskatoon labor unions decided to go on a sympathetic strike at noon today.

The principal unions to strike will be the C. P. R. shops employees, plumbers, carpenters, bricklayers, electricians, telephone operators, telegraph operators and postal workers.

Special to The New York Times.

REGINA, Sask., May 27.—All indications point to a strike of union labor here on Thursday.

At a meeting of the Trades and Labor

AUSTRIANS WILL GET TREATY ON FRIDAY

But Will Not Discuss Islands, to Italy and Fiume, Delegates Say.

ST. GERMAIN, May 27.—[illegible] From the [illegible] of the Council of Four [illegible] of the Austrian delegation, asking that [illegible] be represented by the Austrian delegation. It is understood that [illegible] Italian section of the [illegible] conference.

PARIS, May 27.—Clemenceau, Premier [illegible] of the Peace Conference, [illegible] to-day [illegible] the Austrian peace treaty, arising from representations made to the new Premier of the old Austrian Empire.

The Council of Four at yesterday's session ratified the decision of the Supreme Economic Council that the blockade of Hungary should be maintained until a Government based on the will of the people, rather than on force, formed in that country.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Automobile Liability Insurance At Cost

Why Pay Extra for Commissions and Profits on Automobile Insurance?

YOU do not *have* to go on paying handsome commissions to an agent every year you "sign up" for your automobile liability protection.

Nor do you *have* to pay the cost of stockholders' profits.

You can buy your liability protection at actual cost—and save a part of the yearly premium.

A Liberty Mutual Automobile Policy protects you against losses and insures prompt and just settlement of every claim, relieving you of worry and bother and costly law suits.

Furthermore, Liberty Mutual policies have always paid back to car owners cash returns of *30 per cent of the yearly premium.*

If you want the 100 per cent protection, plus the saving on each year's premium, fill in the coupon and mail it now for rates on your automobile.

How to Buy Workmen's Compensation Insurance at Cost:

YOU can also buy workmen's compensation insurance at actual cost of protection.

Over 4000 big concerns are now doing it. Concerns such as the General Electric Company; The United Shoe Machinery Company; The United States Glass Company; The Yale & Towne Mfg. Company; Fred T. Ley & Co., Inc.

These concerns are getting their compensation protection from the Liberty Mutual because they have *investigated* the Liberty Mutual plan—have compared it with stock company service, and have found that the Liberty Mutual gives them fullest protection and the most efficient practical service—at the lowest cost to carry.

You, too, can buy your protection at actual cost.

You can get expert insurance men to care for your compensation problems and relieve you of bother.

If low-cost protection appeals to you, write for full details.

Speedy Payment of Claims with Accident Prevention Service

LIBERTY Mutual policy-holders suffer no delays.

Every claim is settled without a moment's bother to the policy-holder after the Liberty Mutual is notified of an accident.

But Liberty Mutual service does not end there—it *prevents accidents.* Our safety engineers are continually at work educating employees how to work in greater safety. They give recommendations that further help to reduce the amount of your premium.

If you see in this prompt and efficient service a more complete protection and a more interested service than you are now getting, write us for information that will help you to safeguard your interests.

Strength That's More Than Financial Security

THE ample financial security which this strong New England Company gives is absolutely unquestioned.

But it gives more. It gives added protection because of the character of its risks. Only concerns measuring up to the high standards Liberty Mutual policy-holders have set for themselves are accepted.

It gives you a strong administrative policy under the direction of successful business men whose judgment you respect.

And every Liberty Mutual policy is backed by re-insurance in London Lloyds against catastrophe losses—thus eliminating the bugaboo of assessment.

Let us tell you how over $2,500,000 has been paid back to Liberty Mutual policy-holders—*cash returns of 30 per cent of yearly premiums.*



STRONG LIBERTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

Established 1912

30 EAST 42d STREET, NEW YORK HOME OFFICE BOSTON

Request for Information

Liberty Mutual Insurance Co., 30 E. 42nd St., New York:

I would like full information regarding Liberty Mutual Policies.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION:

Nature of Business ____ No. of Employees ____

AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY:

Make of Car ____ Pleasure or Commercial ____

Model ____ List Price ____

Name ____

Address ____

Use Me ____



Accidents will occur, but infection need not

You never know just when it is going to happen. Generally without warning a slip is made—a deep cut—a broken and bruised skin is the result. That's the time to be careful—to guard against infection. There's safety and security in a jar of Resinol Ointment.

Anoint the wound and bandage—it heals twice as fast this way. Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment used jointly are excellent for the treatment of all skin disorders on babe, body and face. They work quickly and well.

Resinol

At all druggists. Samples free from Resinol, Baltimore, Md. Write us.

Used Pierce-Arrows

An exceptional opportunity for the man who wants the maximum of efficiency and luxury at the cost of a medium priced car.

Pierce-Arrow, 1917, 38 h.p. Conv. Road.
Pierce-Arrow, 1917, 38 h.p. French Brough.
Pierce-Arrow, 1917, 38 h.p. Town Brough.
Pierce-Arrow, 1917, 38 h.p. 5-pass. tour.
Pierce-Arrow, 1915, 38 h.p. 2-pass. Road.
Pierce-Arrow, 1915, 38 h.p. 6-pass. Sedan.
Pierce-Arrow, 1915, 38 h.p. 5-pass. tour.
Pierce-Arrow, 1918, 48 h.p. 7-pass. tour.
Pierce-Arrow, 1917, 48 h.p. 7-pass. tour.
Pierce-Arrow, 1916, 48 h.p. Lim. Land.
Pierce-Arrow, 1915, 48 h.p. 2-pass. Road.
Pierce-Arrow, 1915, 48 h.p. 7-pass. tour.
Pierce-Arrow, 1915, 48 h.p. 5-pass. tour.
Pierce-Arrow, 1918, 66 h.p. 7-pass. tour.
Pierce-Arrow, 1915, 66 h.p. 7-pass. tour.

Pierce-Arrow Used Car Exchange
G. R. RUCKERT, Pres.
1765 B'way. Phone Circle 157
Open Evenings Until 9.

TIRE

buying is an art. To buy inferior tires is false economy.

We offer Standard Makes at $5 to $20 off list price. We give you written mileage guarantee and money back cheerfully if dissatisfied.

NON-SKID STANDARD TIRES

30x3½	$12.47	36x4½	$26.95
34x4	19.97	35x5	36.50
34x4½	25.69	37x5	32.37

All Other Sizes Equally as Low.

CORD TIRES
Special Sale at Big Reductions.

Manufacturers' Surplus Tire Co.
Seventh Ave., Bet. 51st & 52d Sts.

An old established corporation in the financial section requires the services of several young men for responsible clerical positions. Address, giving qualifications and salary desired, C 745 Times Downtown.

Diseased Kidneys



PLUTO Water, besides being a quick, gentle physic, stimulates kidney movement. A wineglassful every morning before breakfast will relieve diseased kidneys. Beneficial also in treatment of liver and stomach troubles, rheumatism and nervous disorders.

Bottled at French Lick Springs and for sale at all drug stores, hotels, clubs and on trains.

Large Bottle 45c
Smaller Bottle 30c

French Lick Springs Hotel Co.
French Lick, Ind.

EVENTS OF A MONTH.

Current History Magazine, published monthly by The New York Times Company, comprises a progression of events and the great figures of modern times. The story of the months brings to life by the chief actors. Official documents, charts, maps, portraits, cartoons. 35c a copy, $3 a year by mail.

METHODIST FUND GOES OVER TOP HERE

New York District's Quota Is Guaranteed by Pledges of S. W. Moore and Son.

$124,720,162 FOR ALL AREAS

Southern Church Has Passed the $30,000,000 Mark of Goal Set for $35,000,000.

S. Watson Moore, a Director of the United States Grain Corporation, 49 Broadway, yesterday put the New York district "over the top" in the Methodist Episcopal Church campaign for $140,000,000. Mr. Moore, at a luncheon in the Railroad Club, 30 Church Street, pledged for himself and his son the sum of $3,500 a year for five years, in addition to earlier pledges.

The New York district is one of the fifteen districts in the New York area of the drive. With Mr. Moore's pledge, it has a total well in excess of its quota of $960,000. Brooklyn has collected $980,000, or $15,000 more than its goal, while New Haven and Newark districts, both in the local area, have subscribed 106 and 107 per cent., respectively. The total for the New York area is $6,565,770, or 93 per cent. of the area quoted.

With five of the drive's twenty areas over their quota, the total to date subscribed nationally is $124,720,162. Regarding the success of the drive, Dr. S. Earl Taylor, Executive Secretary of the Joint Centenary Committee, last night said: "On the sixth day of the eight-day intensive campaign the Methodist Episcopal Churches passed the goal of $30,000,000 originally set as the Centenary goal. The area leaders are now pressing forward to secure the additional sum which was later added for war work and reconstruction. Of this amount over $14,000,000 has been subscribed, making the total subscription to date $44,000,000.

July 13, the official date for closing the whole Centenary movement, is to be hearty congratulations, in the meantime, the Methodist Episcopal Church pays foreign missions will have received over $20,000,000."

BOYCOTT GERMAN JOYS.

War Mothers of Maryland Put the Embargo on Dutch Cheese.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 12. The war mothers of Maryland have set their faces against permitting Germany's joys which arrived here on the Dutch steamer Rotterdam from getting into American hands.

"We'll burn them first," said the chairman at a meeting today.

"It is the most presumptuous thing we have ever heard of to speak of sending toys to our children made by the people who killed by side with the products of the very hour bore smiles and caresses from the same hands which made the toys," exclaimed Mrs. Emily Clark Hall, wife of C. Clarry in uniform.

"We are bound to refuse forever to buy or use any goods because of the known brutal treatment of American prisoners and because of German war methods on land and little children. Mrs. Hall, Patriotic Society, President of the organization.

"We are pledged likewise to organize each community in a crusade against the sale or use of any goods made in Germany."

HONOR DR. HENRY VAN DYKE

Daughters of Holland Dames Receive at the Plaza.

The Daughters of the Holland Dames gave a reception at the Plaza yesterday afternoon to the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, their chaplain, and men of Holland lineage who served in the war. Dr. van Dyke opened the exercises with a prayer of thanksgiving, and later made an address.

A feature of the afternoon was the draping of the American flag with the orange ribbon of Holland, in the loops of which was a palm branch. This was done by Miss Alice Hart Neafie while the audience stood. A poem of welcome to the men in service, written for the occasion, was read by Mrs. William Libbey of Princeton. Dr. van Dyke read his "Peace Hymn of the Republic," and "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean" was sung.

POLICEMAN KILLED BY AUTO THIEF

What The Peace Treaty Means!

THE WORLD'S WORK

ADDED A 32 PAGE SUPPLEMENT TO THE JUNE ISSUE AS

A PEACE TREATY MANUAL

On the Stands To-day

35c

OLD BUSHMILLS IMPORTED WHISKEY

Over 11 years in wood. Like a fine old SCOTCH with less smoky taste. A good stock available.

WE ALSO OFFER, SUBJECT TO PREVIOUS SALE,

RUFF GORDON SHERRIES, COCKBURN PORTS, FINE MADEIRAS, COGNACS, RARE AND SPECIAL CORDIALS OF NATURAL AMERICAN WINES, WHITE AND RED, STILL AND SPARKLING.

ALEX'R SHAW & COMPANY
The Highest Standard of Quality.
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17,221 miles from this MASON Maxi-Mile



After giving 17,221 miles of service, this Mason Maxi-Mile has no blisters and shows no sign of tread separation. Note the good condition of the tire. This 34 x 4 was used on a Studebaker Big 6 touring car, and ran over all kinds of dirt and macadam roads.

Note the thickness of the tread left after giving 17,221 miles of service.

The Achievement of Master Tire Builders

For more than four years the veteran, experienced tire men of the Mason organization worked steadily on the development of Mason Maxi-Mile tires before they were brought to the point of their present perfection.

Many times we produced what others would have considered "good enough." But it was *not* good enough to satisfy these expert tire builders. They were determined, regardless of cost, to produce the tire that would give maximum mileage.

We compounded the toughest wear and heat resisting tread that it is possible to produce. We designed the efficient Mason "M" non-skid and sure road-grip tread. We put in double breaker strips of heavy, coarse-mesh fibre cotton, impregnated with and lying between thick layers of livest rubber, for double safety from road shocks.

The carcass of 17¼-ounce selected long-fibre cotton, is frictioned on both sides and skim-coated with pure rubber. Adhesion, strength and elasticity are insured in every detail.

The adjustment basis of the Maxi-Mile is 5000 miles, simply because an adjustment basis is necessary. From the large mileage margin that users inverisbly get above this, they know that they don't need to depend upon an adjustment to get the desired mileage from Mason Maxi-Mile Tires.

The only way you can understand why Maxi-Mile Tires give such unexpected mileage is to realize how faithfully we have held fast to our *more mileage* idea, and have built superior quality and strength into them, regardless of cost. The only way you can fully appreciate their economy is to use them on your cars. This you can learn for yourself that

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OBVIOUSLY THE CHIEF REQUIREMENT IN THE AIR IS—
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In this respect the NAPIER AERO ENGINE is unique. It was entirely designed at the famous Napier Works in London, where it is manufactured, and has centred upon it

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MEN WHO PLAY
—work better. Good, healthful exercise opens the pores—speeds up sluggish blood. Makes a man *feel* like working when he tackles the job the next day. Underwear plays a big part here!

Gibbs SPLIT-BELT UNION SUIT

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Made by Gibbs Underwear Co. Philadelphia

appeals to the athletic man. It is loose fitting like the muslin underwear and *superior in its cooling effect* because it absorbs the perspiration and takes it *away from the body.* This is in direct contrast to muslin and similar underwear which cling to the body when saturated with perspiration. Thus it combines healthfulness with comfort.

Made of fine, soft cotton *interlooped*, forming a thin, porous garment of lightness and strength.

The "split" belt increases the seat opening without impairing the strength or comfort of the garment. No pulling or binding. No sagging in the back. Impossible for the seat to be other than flat when closed.

Low neck, sleeveless, knee length. Made as carefully as a tailored suit.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment for Skin Troubles

"Turner for Concrete"

WET AND DRY BILLS OFFERED IN HOUSE

Chairman Volstead of Judiciary Committee Introduces Measure for Prohibition Enforcement.

REPUBLICANS ARE BEHIND IT

Democrats, on the Other Hand, Urge Repeal of Wartime Act as Recommended by Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Representative Volstead of Minnesota, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, introduced today a bill in the House to enforce wartime and national prohibition. Other members of the same committee, Representatives Gard of Ohio and Steele of Pennsylvania, presented measures to repeal wartime prohibition, in accordance with President Wilson's recommendations.

This action foreshadows a sharp division of opinion in the committee, with indications that both measures will be reported promptly. Republican members of the committee are against the repeal of wartime prohibition, and it is probable that Representative Volstead's bill will be reported favorably.

Mr. Volstead's bill, prepared with the assistance of counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, carefully defines intoxicants, and it is very stringent in its provisions. The essential provisions of the bill follow:

"That the word 'liquor' or the phrase 'intoxicating liquor' used in this act shall be construed to include any distilled, malt, spirituous, vinous, fermented, or alcoholic liquor containing one-half of 1 per cent. alcohol, by volume and all alcoholic liquids and compounds, whether medicated, proprietary, patented, or not, and by whatever name called, which are potable or capable of being used as a beverage.

"The phrase 'war prohibition act,' used in this act, shall mean the provisions of any act or acts prohibiting the sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquors during the war and during the period of demobilization. The word 'person' wherever used in this act shall mean and include natural persons, firms, copartnerships, corporations, and all associations or combinations of persons whatever, acting by themselves or by a servant, agent or employe. The 'commissioner' shall mean 'prohibition commissioner.' The words 'court commissioner' shall mean a Commissioner of the United States District or Circuit Court of Appeals.

"Any act authorized to be done by the commissioner may be performed by any assistant or agent designated by him for that purpose. Records required to be filed with the commissioner shall be filed with an assistant commissioner, or other person designated by the commissioner to receive such records. The word 'permit' shall mean a permit granted by such commissioner. The word 'druggist' when referring to a retail druggist, shall mean a druggist who sells alcoholic liquors only by a regularly registered pharmacist.

"That there shall be in the Department of the Treasury a Prohibition Commissioner, who shall be appointed by the Secretary. The Prohibition Commissioner may appoint such assistants or agents as he may deem necessary."

Section 4 provides as follows:

"No person shall, on or after the date when the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States goes into effect, nor while the war prohibition act shall be in force, manufacture, sell, barter, give away, transport, import, export, deliver, furnish, receive, possess, or use any intoxicating liquor, except as authorized in this act, and all of the provisions of this act shall be liberally construed to the end that intoxicating liquor, as a beverage, may be prohibited."

Section 5 provides that purchase, sale, and transportation shall not apply to the following:

(A) Denatured alcohol or denatured rum produced and used as provided by existing laws and regulations.

(B) Medical preparations manufactured in accordance with formulas prescribed by the United States Pharmacopia or National Formulary of the American Institute of Homeopathy that are nonpotable and incapable of being used for beverage purposes.

(C) Patented and proprietary medicines that are nonpotable and incapable of being used for beverage purposes.

(D) Toilet, medical and antiseptic preparations and solutions that are nonpotable and incapable of being used for beverage purposes contained in bottles or packages upon which are printed conspicuously and legibly in English the quantity by volume of alcohol in such preparations.

(E) Flavoring extracts for use only in cooking and for culinary purposes that are nonpotable and incapable of being used for beverage purposes.

(F) Vinegar manufactured from cider.

To manufacture any of the foregoing a permit must have a permit number issued as required by the commissioner, who is authorized to make such rules, investigate, and control such permits.

Section 7 allows liquor for sacramental purposes and when for such purposes only, and when the person making such application is a rabbi, minister of the gospel, priest, or an officer duly authorized for the purpose by any church or congregation. Section 8 provides that the applicant, before issuing a permit, shall personally at the time make a careful physical examination of the person for whom the liquor is prescribed and shall only prescribe liquor when in good faith he believes that the use of it as a medicine for whom the prescription will afford relief to him from some ailment specified in the prescription from which he is suffering.

"Not more than a pint of spirituous liquor shall be prescribed at any one time and no prescription shall be filled more than once. Any pharmacist filling a prescription shall at the time indorse upon it over his own signature the word 'canceled,' together with the date when the liquor was delivered, and then make the same a part of the record that he is required to keep as herein provided.

"Every physician who issues a prescription for liquor shall keep a record, alphabetically arranged in a separate book provided by the Commissioner, which shall show, among other things: Date, amount prescribed, to whom issued, directions for use stating the amount and frequency of dose, and the druggist to whom addressed."

Another section reads:

"It shall be unlawful to advertise or sell, deliver, or possess any preparation, compound, or tablet from which intoxicating liquor as a beverage can be made, or any formula directions or recipes for making intoxicating liquor."

Orchestra Leader Missing.

Ernest Hussar, 47 years old, for some time leader of the orchestra at the Hotel McAlpin, was reported missing to the police last night. He lived in a furnished room in the home of Mrs. Essick, 47 East Fifty-seventh Street. Attachés of the hotel said he had not been there since Sunday at midnight. Mrs. Essick said he left home at 7:30 o'clock, Monday morning. Friends said Hussar recently had been despondent.

SOLDIERS TESTIFY FORD GAVE JOBS BACK

Deny Chicago Tribune Charge That He Reported Men on Call to Chase.

GAVE AID TO DEPENDENTS

Did Not, However, Say They Were Told to Report—Pay Testimony Admitted.

DETROIT, Mich., May 27.—Two witnesses for the Chicago Tribune in its libel suit against Henry Ford appeared in court today. Their testimony was all in the same general effect in refutation of charges made in the body of the alleged libelous editorial headed "Ford is an anarchist." The editorial stated Mr. Ford would not pay his employes who went with the National Guard to the Mexican border, would not care for their dependents, nor hold their positions open for them until they returned.

The plaintiff admits that he did not pay salaries of his men while absent, but denies that he deserted their dependents, and asserts that the positions of the guardsmen were held open, just as positions were held for any other employes who left the factory for reasons beyond their control.

Those who testified today all had been in Mr. Ford's employ when the National Guard was mobilized in 1916. All

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WE SELL SOCONY MOTOR GASOLINE STANDARD OIL CO. OF N.Y.

The sign of a reliable dealer and the world's best Gasoline

TO THE PUBLIC

BREAK THE HOME BUILDING DEADLOCK

THE CITY AND SUBURBAN HOMES COMPANY is prepared to furnish homes for as many people in New York as the public will give us capital for.

We have the sites selected and the organized facilities for immediate construction. We now house 15,000 in our model tenements which are maintained in point of cleanliness and sanitation on a standard comparable with the best apartment houses in New York. Our stock is limited to 5% dividends.

This matter of providing homes for the wage-earners is a most important problem in this period of reconstruction. England and France have taken steps to meet similar situations in those countries but nothing has been done in this country as yet. The matter has been left to private initiative.

In October, another leasing period ends and we know that another raise in rent is coming at that time but the inconveniences and burdens that have been placed on tenants this spring through high rent and lack of housing facilities are nothing in comparison to what they will suffer next fall. Very many of the rental schedules will be placed on shedules that already have been raised two or three times. A Tenement takes 8 months to build and there is not a moment to be lost if we are to save a vast number of New York City's people untold hardships this autumn.

The Governor's Reconstruction Commission has called on individuals and corporations to start Home Building.

We are answering this call by asking the public to provide needed homes for the people.

Already sites for those homes have been obtained and we are only awaiting the co-operation of public spirited citizens to begin the work of building.

Subscriptions may be made direct to the Company or through any of its Directors.

CITY & SUBURBAN HOMES COMPANY

Main Office—624 Madison Avenue

Telephone Plaza 5081

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The musical critics are one in their high praise of Rachmaninoff and in the realization of the importance of his pianistic art—an art which has proved his rank as a pianist equal to his fame as a composer

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for which he plays exclusively, are replete with the same power and virtuosity that have won for him in a single season a place in the front rank of the world's greatest pianists.

Not only Rachmaninoff, but Godowsky, Levitzki, Ornstein, Busoni, Carreno, Hofmann, Bauer, Samaroff, Hambourg, Leginska, Copeland, Gabrilowitsch, d'Albert, and a hundred or more pianists may be heard in your own home with the Ampico.

You are cordially invited to hear the Ampico reproduce the art of these great pianists.

Knabe Warerooms
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In your Ampico the beautiful pianoforte remains unchanged. No unsightly boxes mar the perfect lines of the modern instrument

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CAMEL Cigarettes meet your taste in many new and unusual ways. You quickly become fond of them—they are so refreshing and cool and fragrant.

You see, Camels are an expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos which guarantees the most delightful cigarette qualities that have ever been put into a cigarette. Your test will prove that you prefer the expert Camel blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight.

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Camels are a cigarette revelation! Prove that yourself! We suggest right here that you compare Camels with any cigarettes in the world at any price for quality and for satisfaction!

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

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Winston-Salem, N. C.



18 cents a package

GIANTS GO ON BATTING RAMPAGE AND SMOTHER PIRATES AGAIN IN ONE FRUITFUL INNING

GIANTS POUND BALL WITH A VENGEANCE

Rally in Seventh Nets Them Six Runs and They Beat Pirates Again by 10 to 2 Score.

DOYLE CLEARS THE BASES

Bestek Paves Way for Defeat by Substituting Evans in Box and Pitcher is Pounded Disastrously.

For six innings the Pittsburgh Pirates made it very interesting for the Giants up at the Polo Grounds yesterday and were threatening finally to gain a decision. But in the seventh they went to pieces with a loud detonation and when calm and order had been restored it was discovered that McGraw's men had broken a 2 to 2 tie with a cluster of six runs. After that it was a romp for the league leaders and they won by a score of 10 to 2.

Up to the time the Pirates cracked it was a far better ball game than the score indicates, and Hugo Bezdek, manager of the Pirates, has himself largely to blame for what happened in the seventh. In that inning he withdrew Bullets Miller from the mound and substituted Evans, a tall righthander, who promptly proved that he was not prepared to check the Giants. It was when Evans pitching that the Giants made the score as one-sided. A triple by Larry Doyle with the bases filled, a home run by Kauff, and a pair of singles were their greeting to Evans.

Miller had allowed only five hits when he was taken out, and while he was not showing any of the speed which once justified his nickname he was pitching with skill and judgment. From the third until the seventh he had not allowed a hit, though the Giants had tied the score in the fifth with the aid of a rank error. Terry dropped an easy pop fly from Doyle with two out and two on in the fifth and Chase scored with the tying run.

Pitchers Are Changed.

A single by Barnes, a pass to Burns, and a double by Young started Miller off on the wrong foot in the seventh and resulted in a run. Bezdek then made the change in pitchers and Evans passed Chase, filling the bases. Doyle crashed one on a line between centre and left for three bases, sending all the runners home, and Kauff poked the next delivery into the right field stand for a home run which sent Doyle in ahead of him. Zimmerman followed with a single, and Fletcher added to the distress of the young pitcher with another hit. Zim and Fletcher attempted to pull a double steal and Sweeney headed them off at third. In the runup Zim was declared out for interference at second when he blocked a throw by Terry. Gonsales came to bat for the second time in the inning and walked, and Barnes finally closed the frame by forcing Fletcher at third.

Jesse Barnes pitched steadily and settled into a fine duel with Miller. Both had some bad luck in the early part of the game. Two of the hits the Pirates made in the third, when they scored their runs, were lucky to the extent that they took bad bounds off the uneven ground around third base and got away from Zimmerman. Both should have been easy outs. On the other hand, the Giants would not have tied the score in the fifth but for Terry's error.

It was quite a big day for Rose Young, who has come to be the most consistent hitter of the Giants. Young was on base four out of five times up. He walked in the first, singled in the third, was hit by a pitched ball in the fifth, and made a double in the seventh. Larry Doyle celebrated his return to the game after being hit on the head Saturday by crashing out a single and a triple. Hal Chase put one into the stands for a home run.

The Giants scored in the first inning. After Burns was out Young walked, stole second and went to third on Chase's out. Doyle singled to centre, scoring Young.

Pirates Score in Third.

The Pirates got their pair of runs in the third with two out. Terry hit one toward Zimmerman, which hit a pebble and took a bad bound. The blow went for a hit. Stengel hit one in the same direction, which also glanced off as Zim was about to gather it in, and Terry took third. Stengel stole second and Southworth came through with a clean single, which scored both runners.

In the fifth, with one out, Young was hit by a pitched ball and Chase forced him at second. Hal stole second and Doyle raised a short fly, which Terry easily got under. The shortstop waited for the ball, got it into his hands and then dropped it. Chase was nearly home and scored easily.

With Gonsales out in the seventh, Barnes singled to left and Burns walked. Young doubled into left, scoring the pitcher, and Bezdek called for Evans. Chase then walked, filling the bases, and Doyle sent three runs over with a triple. Kauff added two more with a home run into the stand.

Burns started the eighth with a double off the right field wall. Young filed out and Chase dropped one into the right field stand for a home run, scoring Burns ahead of him.

The Pirates got two men on the bases in the ninth through errors by Barnes and Kauff, but got the side out without further trouble. The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E	PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Burns,lf	4	2	1	3	0		Maisel,rf	4	0	0	0	0	
Young,rf	3	2	2	1	1		Terry,ss	4	1	1	1	5	1
Chase,1b	4	3	1	13	1		Stengel,cf	4	1	1	0	0	
Doyle,2b	4	1	3	0	4		Southw'th,lf	4	0	1	1	4	
Baird,3b	1	0	0	0	0		Cutshaw,2b	4	0	0	2	4	
Kauff,cf	4	1	2	3	0		Saier,1b	4	0	0	8	0	
Zim'man,3b	4	0	1	0	0		Boeckel,3b	2	0	1	2	1	
Fletcher,ss	4	0	1	2	5		Sweeney,c	3	0	0	1	3	
Gonsales,c	2	0	0	5	1		Miller,p	2	0	0	0	2	
Barnes,p	3	1	1	1	5		Evans,p	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	36	10	11	27	17		Total	32	2	5	24	21	

Errors—Doyle, Zimmerman, Barnes, Terry, Cutshaw.

New York	1	0	0	1	6	3	1	—	10
Pittsburgh	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2

Two-base hits—Kauff, Young, Barnes, Boeckel. Three-base hit—Doyle. Home runs—Chase, Kauff. Stolen bases—Barnes, Young, Chase, Burns, Stengel. Double play—Barnes, Fletcher, and Chase. Left on bases—New York, 7; Pittsburgh, 8. First base on errors—New York, 1; Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Evans, 3; Miller, 2. Hits—Off Miller, 4 in 6 1-3 innings; Evans, 1 in 1 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Barnes, (Saier); Miller, (Young, Kauff.) Winning pitcher—Barnes. Losing pitcher—Miller.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	1	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	10	1
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	2

AT NEWARK.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	1
Reading	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	1

AT ROCHESTER.

											R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	6	11	1
Binghamton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	1

AT BUFFALO.

											R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	1
Buffalo	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Toronto	13	7	.650
Rochester	12	7	.632
Binghamton	11	8	.579
Baltimore	10	8	.556
Buffalo	10	11	.476
Newark	9	12	.429
Reading	7	14	.333
Jersey City	6	14	.300

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Jersey City.
Toronto at Rochester.
Baltimore at Reading.
Binghamton at Buffalo.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 10; Pittsburgh, 2.
St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 1.
Philadelphia, 6; Cincinnati, 1.
Chicago, 3; Boston, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 8; New York, 5.
Detroit, 3; Philadelphia, 1.
Chicago, 4; Washington, No.
Cleveland, 6; Boston, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	18	6	.750
Brooklyn	16	8	.667
Cincinnati	16	10	.615
Philadelphia	11	10	.524
Chicago	13	13	.500
Pittsburgh	11	15	.423
St. Louis	10	15	.400
Boston	7	16	.304

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	21	7	.750
Cleveland	15	8	.652
St. Louis	14	11	.560
New York	12	10	.534
Detroit	11	13	.458
Boston	9	14	.391
Washington	8	15	.348
Philadelphia	5	17	.227

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

No games scheduled. All clubs traveling.

HOME RUN DEFEATS REDS.

Cravath Puts Ball Over Wall with Two on Bases.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—Cravath's drive over the right field wall in the eighth inning with two men on bases gave Philadelphia the second game of the series with Cincinnati today, 4 to 1. Both teams played fast and sharp ball, but the pitchers were too effective to offer any chances out of the ordinary. The score:

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E	CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Paskert,cf	4	0	1	1	3		Roth,3b	4	0	1	1	2	
Williams,rf	4	0	0	2	0		Neale,lf	4	0	0	1	1	
Miquel,lf	4	1	0	1	0		Groh,3b	4	0	2	1	2	
Luderus,1b	3	1	1	11	1		Neis,2b	4	0	2	3	0	
Cravath,rf	2	2	2	2	0		Kopf,ss	3	0	0	1	4	
Baird,3b	2	0	0	0	3		Daubert,1b	4	0	2	10	1	
Whitted,2b	3	0	0	1	3		Cueto,rf	3	0	0	2	0	
Cady,c	4	0	2	6	0		Wingo,c	3	0	0	7	0	
Woodward,p	1	0	0	1	1		Luque,p	1	0	0	0	1	
Total	35	4	7	27	13		Total	31	1	5	26	10	

Error—Daubert.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	—	4
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Home run—Cravath. Two-base hits—Cravath, Cady. Stolen bases—Musel, Baird. Sacrifice hits—Kopf, Baird, Woodward. Double play—Kopf, Roth, and Daubert. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; Philadelphia, 7. Bases on balls—Off Luque, 4; Woodward, 1. Struck out—By Luque, 1; Woodward, 2.

CHICAGO USES BATS OFTEN.

Through Hard Hitting Braves Are Beaten by Score of 8 to 0.

BOSTON, May 27.—Chicago batted hard today, and defeated Boston by 5 to 0. Mann was put out of the game in the eighth by Umpire Byron for objecting to a called third strike. The score:

CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E	BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Flack,rf	4	0	2	0	0		Riggert,cf	4	0	0	3	0	
Pick,2b	5	0	1	1	4		Herzog,2b	3	0	1	3	3	
Hollocher,ss	4	1	1	0	5		Powell,rf	4	0	1	3	0	
Paskert,cf	5	0	1	1	0		Cruise,lf	4	0	2	1	0	
Merkle,1b	4	1	2	16	0		Holke,1b	4	0	1	11	1	
Mann,lf	4	1	1	2	1		Smith,3b	4	0	0	2	2	
Barber,lf	0	0	0	1	0		Maranv'le,ss	3	0	0	4	3	
Kilduff,3b	2	1	1	2	1		Tragesser,c	3	0	0	3	4	
Daly,c	4	0	0	4	0		Fillingim,p	1	0	0	0	1	
Hendrix,p	4	1	3	0	3		aKelly	1	0	1	0	0	
							Demaree,p	0	0	0	0	0	
							bThorpe	1	0	0	0	0	
							Keating,p	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	36	5	13	27	14		Total	33	0	6	27	14	

a Batted for Fillingim in fifth.
b Batted for Demaree in eighth.
Errors—Smith, Tragesser.

Chicago	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	8
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two-base hits—Hendrix, Kelly. Three-base hits—Merkle, Kilduff. Stolen bases—Hollocher, Merkle, Flack, Cruise. Sacrifice hit—Flack. Double plays—Smith and Holke; Herzog, Maranville and Holke. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Boston, 6. Bases on balls—Off Hendrix, 1; Fillingim, 1; Demaree, 1; Keating, 1. Hits—Off Fillingim, 10 in 5 innings; Demaree, 2 in 3; Keating, 1 in 1. Struck out—By Hendrix, 3; Fillingim, 1; Demaree, 2. Losing pitcher—Fillingim.

RECRUIT BEATS RED SOX.

Phillips Helps Cleveland to Another Victory by 6 to 4.

CLEVELAND, May 27.—Starting his first game for Cleveland, Tom Phillips, New Orleans recruit, assisted in making it three straight from Boston, 6 to 4, today, with three singles. Boston had thirteen men left on bases. Ruth's triple was the longest hit ever made on the local field to centre. The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E	BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Graney,lf	4	1	1	3	0		Hooper,rf	4	0	1	3	1	
Chapman,ss	3	1	1	2	4		Witt,3b	4	0	1	0	1	
Speaker,cf	5	0	2	3	0		Strunk,cf	4	2	1	4	0	
Smith,rf	3	0	1	0	0		Ruth,lf	3	2	2	2	0	
Gardner,3b	3	0	2	2	2		Molesis,1b	3	0	2	10	1	
Wambsg'ss,2b	4	0	1	2	4		Shean,2b	3	0	1	2	3	
Johnston,1b	2	2	0	11	0		Scott,ss	4	0	1	1	3	
O'Neill,c	3	1	1	4	0		Walters,c	4	0	1	6	1	
Phillips,p	4	1	3	0	2		Jones,p	3	0	0	0	1	
							Agnew,p	1	0	0	0	0	
							aSchang	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	31	6	12	27	12		Total	33	4	10	28	10	

a Batted for Jones in sixth.

Cleveland	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	—	6
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4

Two-base hits—Speaker (3), O'Neill, Wambsganss. Three-base hit—Ruth. Stolen bases—Scott, Johnston, Smith. Sacrifice hits—Witt, O'Neill. Sacrifice fly—Chapman. Double play—Scott and McInnis. Left on bases—Boston, 13; Cleveland, 9. Bases on balls—Off Jones, 2; James 2; Phillips, 1. Hits—Off Jones, 10 in 5 innings; off James, 2 in 3 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Jones (Smith). Struck out—By Phillips, 2. Passed ball—Walters. Losing pitcher—Jones.

JOHNSON IS AGAIN BEATEN.

White Sox Once More Trim Senators, Score Being 4 to 3.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Walter Johnson lost his second game of the series today, when Chicago, playing an uphill game, came from behind, and defeated Washington, 4 to 3, in the final contest. It gave the locals a clean sweep of the series, and was the sixth consecutive game which Washington had lost by one run. The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E	WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
J. Collins,rf	2	0	1	3	0		Menosky,cf	4	1	1	1	0	
Leibold,rf	0	0	0	0	0		Foster,3b	4	0	0	1	1	
Weaver,3b	3	1	0	1	2		Judge,1b	4	0	0	7	0	
E. Collins,2b	3	0	1	2	3		Harper,lf	4	0	1	1	0	
Jackson,lf	4	0	1	1	0		Gharrity,lf	4	0	1	1	0	
Felsch,cf	3	1	1	3	1		Shanks,ss	4	0	1	4	2	
Gandil,1b	4	0	1	9	0		Jacvrin,2b	3	0	0	2	2	
McKenry,ss	3	0	0	1	2		Picinich,c	3	0	0	3	0	
Schalk,c	3	1	1	4	0		Johnson,p	3	0	1	0	3	
Cicotte,p	2	0	0	0	1								
Total	33	4	6	27	9		Total	33	1	5	24	10	

Errors—E. Collins, Pinkerton.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	4
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Two-base hits—J. Collins, Harper, Gharrity, Felsch. Stolen bases—E. Collins, Jackson. Sacrifice hits—Weaver. Sacrifice fly—Felsch. Left on bases—Washington, 4; Chicago, 4. First base on errors—Washington, 2. Bases on balls—Off Cicotte, 1; Harper, 4; Johnson, 3. Hits—Off Harper, 4 in 7 innings; Johnson, 5 in 9. Struck out—By Harper, 11; Cicotte, 2. Losing pitcher—Harper.

MAMAUX PRESENTS CARDS WITH GAME

St. Louis Feasts for One Inning on His Shoots, Which Suffices to Beat Robins.

It doesn't always follow with the Brooklyn Dodgers that a bad beginning means a good ending. This was demonstrated yesterday at Ebbets Field against the St. Louis Cardinals. Al Mamaux made a bad beginning of the day's pastime for the Robins and their fans so recovery from the pitfall. Under the circumstances the Cardinals took the conflict. The count was 4 to 1.

Mamaux started twirling for the Robins and just stayed around the ball long enough to give Branch Rickey's crew the game. The last was accomplished right off the bat in the first stanza. Then Al disappeared under the Brooklyn dugout and was next sighted complacently watching the pastime from a grandstand seat near right field.

Rube Marquard took up the white man's burden in the second and twirled effectively until the seventh. The tall Rube allowed four scattered hits in his reign on the hill and they were so well separated that no further scoring resulted. Manager Robinson tried a bit of unavailing strategy in the Robins' seventh, which necessitated the elimination of Marquard in favor of Jimmy Johnston as a rally-starter. Rube then presided at the dressing room and rubbed up later stated, an interested spectator, alongside of Mamaux.

Larry Cheney, recently arisen from a sick bed, closed the game for the Robins. It was Larry's first start this season and he was minus his customary effectiveness. A seventh inning error by Konetchy followed with a three-ply homer to the left garden, but was left stranded when Schmandt struck to Smith.

In the sixth inning trouble threatened for a moment but Doak was equal to the occasion, and set the Robins down with a dull thud. Griffith started this frame with a single to center. After Wheat had skied to Smith, Myers drew a pass. With two runners aboard the paths, and only one out, the 2,000 faithful looked expectantly for the Robins' run-producing rally. The crowd looked in vain, however, for Milton Stock made a great stop of Konetchy's hard-hit grounder, and touch out Griffith at third, while Schmandt forced Konetchy at second.

Brooklyn's only other hit was a double by Griffith. In the first, after Olson had passed. Olson moved to third on the rap, but both runners were marooned when Doak took care of the next three batters in order.

The Cardinals treated innocent Al Mamaux to a dizzy thumping by way of a welcome. Before the greeting had ended, Al was reeked for three hits, which, with an error by Schmandt, and a sacrifice, gave the Cardinals three large runs.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Heathcote,rf	4	1	1	2	0		Olson,ss	3	0	0	1	1	
Smith,cf	4	1	2	5	0		Magee,2b	4	0	1	1	1	
Stock,3b	3	0	0	1	1		Griffith,rf	4	0	1	2	0	
Hornsby,ss	4	1	2	1	3		Wheat,lf	4	0	1	2	0	
Paulette,1b	4	0	0	12	0		Myers,cf	3	0	0	3	0	
McHenry,lf	4	1	2	3	0		Konetchy,1b	4	0	1	11	0	
Miller,2b	4	0	0	2	4		Schmandt,2b	4	0	0	2	4	
Snyder,c	4	0	0	5	0		Krueger,c	2	0	0	4	1	
Doak,p	4	0	1	0	2		Mamaux,p	2	0	0	0	1	
							Marquard,p	1	0	0	0	1	
							Cheney,p	0	0	0	0	0	
							aJohnston	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	34	4	9	27	10		Total	32	1	4	27	11	

a Batted for Marquard in seventh.
Error—Schmandt.

St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

Two-base hits—Smith, McHenry, Magee. Three-base hits—Wheat, Konetchy. Stolen base—Hornsby. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Stock, Marquard. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Brooklyn, 6. First base on error—St. Louis. Bases on balls—Off Mamaux, 1; Doak, 3. Hits—Off Mamaux, 2 in 1 inning; Marquard, 4 in 6; Cheney, 3 in 2. Struck out—By Mamaux, 1; Marquard, 3; Cheney, 1; Doak, 2. Wild pitches—Mamaux, Cheney. Winning pitcher—Doak. Losing pitcher—Mamaux.

LEONARD PROVES A PUZZLE.

Holds Athletics to Five Scattered Hits, Tigers Winning, 3 to 1.

DETROIT, May 27.—Leonard, pitching his first game of the season, allowed Philadelphia only five scattered hits and Detroit won the final game of the series today, 3 to 1. After the second inning the visitors got only two men as far as second base. The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bush,ss	3	1	0	0	6		Shannon,3b	4	0	1	1	4	
Young,3b	2	1	1	3	1		Witt,lf	4	0	1	0	0	
Cobb,cf	4	0	2	1	0		Scott,rf	4	0	1	1	0	
Veach,lf	4	0	1	2	0		Dykes,1b	4	0	0	14	1	
Heilmann,rf	3	0	1	0	0		Walker,cf	4	0	1	1	0	
Pratt,1b	3	0	0	10	0		Dugan,ss	4	0	1	1	4	
Jones,2b	3	0	0	2	2		Thomas,2b	4	0	1	2	1	
Ainsmith,c	3	0	1	1	1		Perkins,c	4	0	1	1	1	
Leonard,p	3	0	0	0	0		Johnson,p	3	0	0	0	0	
							aDreyer	1	0	0	0	0	
							Geary,3	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	32	2	6	27	10		Total	37	0	7	24	11	

a Batted for Johnson in eighth.
Errors—Bush, Jones, Burns.

Detroit	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Two-base hit—Veach. Three-base hit—Perkins. Stolen bases—Cobb, Young. Sacrifice hits—Veach, Jones, Young. Double Plays—Dugan and Burns; Burns, Dugan, and Burns. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Detroit, 4. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 1; Leonard, 2; Geary, 1. Hits—Off Johnson, 6 in 7 innings; Geary, 0 in 1. Struck out—By Leonard, 4. Wild pitch—Leonard. Losing pitcher—Johnson.

American Association.

Indianapolis, 4; Columbus, 3.
Milwaukee, 3; Minneapolis, 1.
St. Paul, 8; Kansas City, 5.

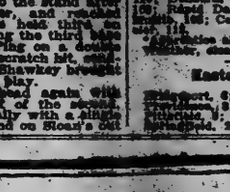
Giants vs. Pittsburgh today; 3:30 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. $1c. Seats for Decoration Day & Sunday, 200 5th Ave.—Adv.



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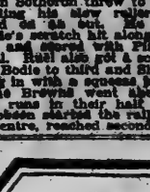
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OLD ROSEBUD WINS SPRINT AT BELMONT

Ancient Campaigner Takes Six-Furlong Dash at 1 to 5—Columbine First in Bayside.

Old Rosebud, one of the most celebrated of the three-hoof brigade, won a dropped into a soft spot at Belmont Park yesterday and brought his fourth victory of the season out of seven starts, beating Miss Jerkins in the other three. The handicapper of the third feature at six furlongs allowed the old champion to join in the fray with only 108 pounds, whereas in a handicap he probably would be asked to carry 126. It was considered such a certainty for the son of Uncle that he was quoted at 1 to 5, but though he was handily the equal of his conquerors.

The other three-year-olds who followed Old Rosebud in the homestretch have delivered in their share while the two favorites at the starting post, Loftus and Ormondale, were left at the post. The first turn found Ormondale, Loftus and Jack Hare, Jr., bearing the home turn, the latter drifted away to a clear lead, but there was no chance for another attack at the quarter when W. J. Starr's Crystal Ford shot up on the rail as that spot he was almost on even terms with the favorite at the stretch call. Loftus had to check up the veteran before he drew away to win handily by a length and a half. Hal Parr's Crimper closed fast and took third money, half a length behind Crystal Ford.

In addition to the misfortunes of the popular Old Rosebud, which was enough to attract a good crowd, the racing all around was better than on any day of the meeting, with several close finishes to stir the enthusiasm of the onlookers. The Opening Handicap at one mile brought out a dozen starters and resulted in a neck finish in which J. Syer's Columbine got up in the last stride to beat R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s Wyoming. Columbine turned the mile in 1:37 4-5, the fastest time made for the distance this year.

Hal Parr's Esquimau was responsible

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Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Alma B., 3	105	Stapleton	20-1	1h
Fraser, 3	102	Mahair	2-1	2h
Sir Wrack, 3	102	Walker	3-1	3h
Dan V., 3	111	Corey	4-1	4
Bar of Phoenix, 5	112	H. Rowan	15-1	5
Sky Pilot, 4	99	Wish	8-1	6
Pimlo, 5	94	Coilliett	7-1	7
		Time—1:46 2-5.		

Start good; won driving. Alma B., br. m., by Hessian-Court Dispute, owned by Mrs. G. W. Atkinson, trained by G. W. At

HUNTER, SMITH, KUMAGAE AND BAGGS TWICE VICTORS ON AMACKASSIN COURTS

THIRTY-TWO STARS BEGIN NET TOURNEY

Keen Contests Are Feature of Opening Day of Competition at Amackassin Club.

BIDDLE AND KUMAGAE WIN

Binzen, Smith, Baggs, and Hunter Are Also Among Survivors of First Two Rounds at Yonkers.

The strongest entry list yet produced by the outdoor tennis season was posted at the Amackassin Club, Yonkers, yesterday afternoon, 32 experts of the Metropolitan District beginning play in a well prepared invitation event. John A. Beaver, chairman of the local committee, was compelled to default a few non-arrivals, but the real contenders for the challenge cup all appeared promptly and fully made good their reputations on the courts.

Among those who reached the third round was Francis T. Hunter, who already has one leg on the trophy. He came through two hard matches, first eliminating H. B. O'Boyle, at 6—4, 7—5, and then being carried into three sets by the irrepressible Leon Croley, who tied up the hard-hitting naval lieutenant with a one-sided 6—1 affair, only to lose by the same score after having dropped the opener at 6—3. Hunter was streaky throughout the match, and Croley's steadiness, with a well controlled reverse twist service and some good work overhead, kept him at bay until well on into the deciding set.

Smith Wins Two Matches.

Another Amackassin winner of the past, King Smith, likewise advanced through two brackets, getting his baptism of fire from R. L. James in the first round. After being just nosed out of the opening set at 8—6, James ran into a healthy lead of 5—2, and Smith seemed ready to let the match go the limit. But after winning his service he drove James into a streak of wildness which enabled him to square the games on the repetition of his own delivery. Smith then went in with all his might for a straight-set decision, and accomplished his purpose at 7—5, with five games in a row to his credit.

Ichiya Kumagae, whose deep driving at once caught the eye of the gallery, out in all its Summer best to "see the tennis," won two matches yesterday with the loss of only one game in each, his first opponent being that steady master of the chop stroke, Alfred Hammett. The Japanese lefthander was going at top speed throughout, and only a dazzling volleying game could have stopped him.

Fred C. Baggs of the West Side Club was another double winner, his accurate chops carrying him past L. Roysing and F. Pianisani. Roysing, who has won the championship of Denmark half a dozen times, possesses a good all-around game, with an especially strong backhand, but the unconventional tricks of Baggs were too much for him. Against Pianisani the Mephistophelian chopper suddenly found himself with a deuce set on his hands, after leading at 5—1, with a 6—1 opener to his credit. Pianisani's pull-up was a commendable effort, and it required an 8—6 score to close out the match.

Craig Biddle, on from Philadelphia for his first appearance of the season in an outdoor Metropolitan event, advanced to the third round by a default and an easy victory, while Elliott H. Binzen made equal progress in the same fashion.

Her Beats Emerson.

The hardest battle of the day came in the first-round clash between Alex Her and Generald Emerson, the brilliant youngsters beginning modestly in the annex across the way from the club grounds, but playing their deciding set on the centre court in front of the gallery. They banged away for two deuce sets, splitting them at 9—7 and 7—5, but Her, with a little more in reserve, came out on the big end of a 6—4 score in the rubber, thus putting another significant win to his credit. Leonard Beekman, S. Howard Voshell and Allen Behr were the other winners of the day.

An exhibition doubles match is scheduled for this afternoon at 4:45, Beals Wright and Ichiya Kumagae facing Walter Merrill Hall and S. Howard Voshell. The regular doubles event begins tomorrow afternoon, and Chairman Beaver expects to have all the entries lined up by this evening. The summary:

AMACKARSIN INVITATION SINGLES.

First Round—Leonard Beekman defeated Huch Nehring, 6—0, 6—2; Alex Her defeated Gerald Emerson, 7—9, 7—5, 6—4; Ichiya Kumagae defeated Alfred Hammett, 6—0, 6—1; Murray Vernon defeated Wylie C. Grant by default; Sigmund Spaeth defeated Ingo Hartman by default; Craig Biddle defeated Ken Yamasaki by default; T. Moore defeated C. G. Gill by default; Elliott Binzen defeated Frank Rose by default; S. Howard Voshell defeated Walter J. Toussaint, 6—1, 6—2; Allen Behr defeated Embree H. Henderson, 7—5, 6—3; King Smith defeated R. L. James, 8—6, 7—5; F. P. Fuller defeated Seichiro Kashio by default; Fred C. Baggs defeated L. Roysing, 6—2, 6—2; F. Pianisani defeated Carl Smith by default; Leon Croley defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum by default; Frank T. Hunter defeated H. B. O'Boyle, 6—4, 7—5.

Second Round—Kumagae defeated Vernon, 6—0, 6—1; Biddle defeated Spaeth, 6—1, 6—1; Binzen defeated Moore, 6—2, 6—1; K. Smith defeated Fuller, 6—1, 6—0; Baggs defeated Pianisani, 6—1, 8—6; Hunter defeated Croley, 6—3, 1—6, 6—1.

HELEN RICE IN NET FINAL.

Will Meet Miss Baker for Junior Tennis Title.

Miss Helen Rice, the playing-through girl tennis champion of the metropolitan district, will meet Miss Ceres Baker in the final round of the second annual tournament for the junior title at the West Side Club, Forest Hills, L. I., tomorrow. Miss Rice easily advanced to the last bracket of the singles yesterday by defeating Miss Martha Bayard, the elder of the brilliant sisters, who together reached the final round of the doubles by eliminating Miss Doris Goss and Miss Jenkins in straight sets, 6—3, 6—1.

Miss Baker's place in the finals was won with more difficulty, her greatest stumbling-block being Miss Alice Bayard, who held her to the close score of 6—3, 5—7, 7—5 in a morning match. Later Miss Baker also dropped a set to Miss Edith Guiler at 6—4, but gained control of her strokes in time to win brilliantly by scores of 6—3 and 6—1.

The summaries:

METROPOLITAN GIRLS' JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

Singles.—Second Round—Miss Martha Bayard defeated Miss Odette Foster, 7—5, 6—0; Miss Edith Guiler defeated Miss Doris Goss, 6—4, 6—1; Miss Ceres Baker defeated Miss Alice Bayard, 6—3, 5—7, 7—5.

Semi-final Round—Miss Helen Rice defeated Miss Martha Bayard, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Baker defeated Miss Guiler, 7—5, 6—3, 6—1.

Doubles.—Semi-final Round—The Misses Bayard defeated Miss Goss and Miss Jenkins, 6—3, 6—1.

Shenecossett Links to Open.

The links of the Shenecossett Country Club at New London, Conn., will be formally opened on Decoration Day. This is for the convenience of the big game between the Princeton freshman the many naval officers stationed at New London.

SELECT 70 ARMY ATHLETES.

Many Recordholders to Compete in Interallied Games.

More than seventy of the most prominent track and field athletes of the United States with a sprinkling of boxers, wrestlers, swimmers, and tennis players, were selected last night to represent the team which will represent this country in the Interallied games at Paris next month. The selections were made at a meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union officials. The list includes several world record holders and a number with either A. A. U. or Intercollegiate championships to their credit.

The selections were restricted by the eligibility rules to those athletes who had served with the United States Army either at home or overseas, members of the navy being barred from competition by the code which will govern the entrance at the Joinville meet, June 16 to July 6.

Although the team will consist of about fifty members when it sails from this city on the steamer America next Tuesday, the list was enlarged in order to provide for substitutes should some of the nominees be unable to make the trip on short notice.

The team as selected is as follows:

Track and Field.—Sol Butler, Dubuque College, Dubuque, Iowa; Charles Carroll, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.; Marshall Haddock, University of Kansas; W. Creed Haymond, University of Pennsylvania; Andrew B. Kelly, New York Athletic Club; Joseph Loomis, Chicago A. A.; William Moore, Harvard; Charles Peasood, University of Southern California; E. A. Tordsen, Exer Academy; Elmer Smith, University of Pennsylvania; Tom Campbell, University of Chicago; Earl B. Dudley, Jr., Boston A. A.; Marvin Gustafson, University of Pennsylvania; Joseph Pisarica, Fairmont Aviation Field, Cal.; James E. Meredith, Meadowbrook Club, Philadelphia; L. E. Scudder, New York A. C.; Charles Shaw, Columbia University; W. O. Rheinstrom, Lafayette College; Harry McCook, University of Chicago; Edward Meehan, Notre Dame University; C. J. Steer, University of Chicago; Vern Mindnagle, Multnomah A. A. C., Portland, Ore.; A. H. Mason, Chicago A. A.; J. J. McDermott, Carnell; A. Watson, Kansas State Agricultural College; Nick Giannakopolus, Millrose A. A.; Joseph Oeiver, Baltimore; James Henigan, Worcester A. A., Boston; F. B. Payne, Multnomah A. A. C.; Charles Hammond, University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn.; Carl Johnston, University of Michigan; Fred W. Kelly, New York A. C.; Fred Murray, New York A. C.; Fritz Pollard, Meadowbrook Club, Philadelphia; William Sylvester, University of Missouri; Robert Simpson, Columbia, Mo.; Eric Templeton, Stamford University; Meredith House, 12th Infantry, Norfolk, Va.

Clinton Larsen, Brigham Young University; E. L. Vidal, Camp Humphries, Va.; Clarence Parsons, Kansas; Dave Pollitzer, Mohawk A. C.; William H. Taylor, Woodside, Ohio; Carl Beck, Chicago A. A.; Percy Graham, University of Chicago; Sherman G. Landers, University of Pennsylvania; William Newstetter, University of Pennsylvania; C. B. Jacquith, Chicago A. A.; J. Howard Berry, Meadow Brook Club; W. F. Bartels, University of Pennsylvania; Robert Le Gendre, Georgetown; Thomas Dutton, New Orleans A. A.; J. Burt Kimball, University of Chicago; J. B. Sutherland, Pittsburgh A. A.; E. G. Caughey, Stanford University; George Bronder, Jr., New York A. C.; Frank King, Notre Dame University.

Swimmers—S. M. Zoddell, Brooklins Swimming Club; Fred Allen, New York A. C.; L. Biersoch, University of Wisconsin; George Cunna, Olympic Club, San Francisco; W. Johnson, Northwestern University; Norman Ross, Illinois A. C.; Charles Montgomery, Pittsburgh A. A.; A. Siegel, Illinois A. C.

Wrestlers—Edward (Strangler) Lewis, Norfolk, Va.; Carl Liljehult, Bronx Church House, New York; C. Ortsatone, W. Francopoulos, New York City.

Boxers—Jackie Clark, Camp Dix; Edward P. Eagan, Yale; Robert Gleason, Camp Mills; William Spencer, Fort Slocum, N. Y.

Tennis—William T. Tilden, Jr., Philadelphia; Clarence Griffin, San Francisco; William E. Davis, San Francisco; S. Howard Voshell, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MISS LOUNSBERY IS STAR.

Has Best Card for Both Net and Gross on Montclair Links.

The one-day tournament under the auspices of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, which was postponed from last week because of bad weather, was held at the Montclair Golf Club yesterday, close to forty women competing. Miss Beatrice Lounsbery's card of 96, 2—84 led for both the net and gross awards, but she took the gross, leaving the net to Mrs. G. F. Barstow, Jr., of the home club, who had 111, 25—86. Miss Edwards of Upper Montclair took the second net, 111, 25—86.

A driving and putting competition was also held, Miss Smith of Glen Ridge winning the first prize in the driving event, with Mrs. C. Fraser of Baltusrol finishing second. Mrs. J. S. Irving of Englewood won the putting, with Mrs. N. P. Rogers of Baltusrol second. The women have another tournament scheduled for today at the Hackensack Golf Club.

MISS STERLING IS VICTOR.

Mrs. Duffield and Mrs. Armstrong Also Win on Memphis Links.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 27.—First round matches of the Southern golf championship tournament for women today resulted in victories for Miss Alexia Sterling of Atlanta, holder of the national title; Mrs. Kenneth Duffield of Memphis, Southern champion, and Mrs. J. W. Armstrong of Jackson, Miss., champion of that State.

SLATE FOR WOMEN GOLFERS

Nominations Made for Candidates for Office in W. E. G. A.

The Nominating Committee of the Women's Eastern Golf Association has presented the following slate for officers to be elected at the annual meeting on June 3:

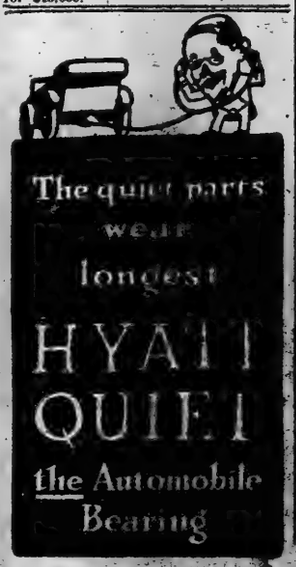
President—Mrs. M. D. Patterson; Vice President—Mrs. E. W. Allen; Treasurer—Mrs. G. H. Stetson; Secretary—Mrs L. Swift; Executive Committee—Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Miss G. M. Bishop, Miss H. S. Curtis, Mrs. E W. Daley, Miss F. C. Griscom, Miss M Hollins, Mrs. C. Vanderbeck.

WON'T SELL SIR BARTON.

Commander Ross Refuses $50,000 Offer for Great Colt.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 27.—Commander J. K. L. Ross, the Canadian turfman, has refused John E. Madden's offer of $50,000 for Sir Barton, winner of the Kentucky Derby, Preakness and Withers stakes, acording to announcement at Madden's office here today.

Madden bred Sir Barton and sold him in his two-year-old form to Mr. Ross for $15,000.



MISS GOSS DOUBLE WINNER AT TENNIS

Reaches Semi-Finals in Pelham Net Tourney—Marie Wagner Loses to Florence Ballin.

Upsets and surprises featured the opening rounds of the annual women's invitation tennis tournament of the Pelham Country Club yesterday. This event, which regularly vies with the national tourney in the strength of its entry list, in this year shows the presence of the champion, Miss Hazel Hotchkiss, but the draw contains most of the other representative names of the Metropolitan District.

Miss Eleanor Goss, last season's runner-up for the national title, and a member of the national champion doubles team, made the deepest impression in the first day's play, advancing to the semi-final round in the upper half through a bye and two particularly one-sided victories. The first of these came when she eliminated Miss Bessie Holden without allowing her a single game. The loser worked hard throughout, but was unable to withstand the variety and power of the tall West Side girl's strokes. Miss Goss went through Mrs. Percy Wilbourne almost as easily, although she tired toward the end of this match, and dropped three games in the second set.

In the morning the prophets received a stunning blow when Miss Marie Wagner, many times an indoor national champion as well as New York State title holder, succumbed to Miss Florence Ballin of the West Side Club by the score of 1—6, 6—3, 6—3. The high bound which Miss Ballin put on the ball bothered Miss Wagner from the start, and once the West Sider steadied down the match became a procession. Miss Ballin handed the gallery another surprise in the afternoon when she lost to Mrs. E. V. Lynch in a close three-set session 6—4, 4—6, 7—5, the strain of her previous victory being unquestionably responsible for her inability to repeat, although Mrs. Lynch played very steadily and ran her opponent into a state of near-exhaustion before claiming the winning points.

There was an element of unexpectedness, also, in the one-sided scores by which Mrs. Robert Le Roy triumphed over Miss Margaret Grove, 6—2, 6—1, and in Mrs. Howard Raymond's easy victory over Mrs. Rawson Wood, 6—1, 6—2. Miss Helene Pollak disposed of the strong game of Miss Carolina Winn by the same score, and Miss Helen Gilleaudeau defeated Mrs. W. H. Pritchard and Mrs. B. F. Briggs in succession, losing a total of only five games in the two matches. Miss Clare Cassel also opened with a quick win, her victim being Mrs. A. C. Chisolm, a newcomer to tournament play.

The summary:

Pelham Country Club Women's Invitation Singles.—First Round—Miss Bessie Holden (eaudeau defeated Mrs. W. H. Pritchard; Robert Le Roy defeated Miss Phyllis Walsh by default; Miss Margaret Grove defeated Mrs. Frank Bishop, 6—3, 6—4; Miss Florence Ballin defeated Miss Marie Wagner, 1—6, 6—3, 6—3; Mrs. E. V. Lynch defeated Mrs. H. Eaton by default; Mrs. Rawson Wood defeated Mrs. L. Gouverneur Morris, 6—4, 6—3, 6—1; Mrs. Howard Raymond defeated Miss Adele Cowgin, 6—1, 6—2; Miss Helene Pollak defeated Miss Margaret Taylor, 8—6, 6—4; Miss Carolina Winn defeated Miss Gertrude Della Torre by default; Miss Helen Gilleaudeau defeated Mrs. W. H. Pritchard, 6—3, 6—0.

Second Round—Mrs. Percy Wilbourne defeated Mrs. S. F. Wanning by default; Miss Goss defeated Miss Holden, 6—0, 6—0; Mrs. Le Roy defeated Miss Grove, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. Lynch defeated Miss Ballin, 6—4, 4—6, 7—5; Mrs. Raymond defeated Mrs. Wood, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Pollak defeated Miss Winn, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Gilleaudeau defeated Mrs. B. F. Briggs, 6—0, 6—2; Miss Clare Cassel defeated Mrs. A. C. Chisolm, 6—0, 6—1.

Third Round—Miss Goss defeated Mrs. Wilbourne, 6—0, 6—3.

BEZDEK NOT TO RESIGN.

Denies Report He Intended Leaving Pittsburgh Pirates.

Hugo Bezdek, manager of the Pittsburgh Pirates, yesterday put an end to a rumor that he was about to give up the management of the team and return to the University of Oregon as athletic coach. He said there was no truth in the report and that he expected to remain with the Pirates throughout the season. The report grew out of offers recently made by the university to Bezdek.

"I expect to remain with the Pittsburgh club throughout the season," said Bezdek, "and the reports to the contrary are without foundation. I am very well satisfied with my present position and while the club has been playing in some hard luck and is in the second division, I am confident we will make a much better showing later on. I am certainly not dissatisfied with the club, and my relations with the players and Mr. Dreyfuss are most cordial."

PAWLING PITCHER FANS 26.

Spaeth Twirls Great Ball in Long Game with Hotchkiss.

LAKEVILLE, Conn., May 27.—Fred Spaeth, Pawling School's star pitcher, kept his school record of baseball victories untarnished this afternoon when he twirled his schoolmates to victory over the Hotchkiss School nine on the local diamond in a hard-fought fifteen-inning tussle by 6 to 4.

Spaeth pitched airtight ball from the start and was seldom in difficulties. He fanned twenty-six Hotchkiss batters.

Chief Bender Now a Manager.

RICHMOND, Va., May 27.—Charles Albert, ("Chief") Bender, former star pitcher of the Philadelphia American League club, has been signed as manager of the Richmond, Va., Virginia League team. He will play right field and pitch.

CHURCHES REBUKED FOR OPPOSING BOUT

Army, Navy, and Civilian Boxing Board Thinks Stand "Half Century Behind Times."

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 27.—Each Dempsey handlers sent him presents during the last hours of the training today. It was no less at the champion's camp on the shores of Maumee bay this afternoon that Dempsey and his trainers took a notion to eat almost to excess.

De Forest, his trainer, sent Dempsey through his first vigorous workout. The challenger boxed six rounds, four fast ones with Jim Tato and two with Terry Keller, a Detroit heavyweight. Keller beat the count and Dempsey refused to give Tato a rest. Dempsey was on top of Tato from the start and the Italian received a hard punishing. One right hand uppercut nearly tore Tato off his feet. After the boxing Dempsey and Sandow batted for forty-five minutes and then punished the bag until the rope broke.

The Army, Navy and Civilian Board of Boxing Control, numbering among its membership several Governors, army and navy officers, and representative civilians, today answered the protest of the federated churches of Ohio against the match. The letter was addressed to Edward R. Wright, Secretary of the organization, at Cleveland.

"The Government made boxing an integral part of the training of soldiers for war, which resulted in a great revival of the sport," the letter reads in part. "For every single reason given to boxing in Ohio, and in all parts of America, we are convinced that there are a thousand devoted followers of the sport to whom the proposed match will be a source of innocent and unexceptionable entertainment and recreation. We cannot see why it should be denied them any more than we could see the justice of interfering with any of the religious entertainments which you frequently organize in conjunction with your church.

"If you will pardon our saying so, your opposition is half a century behind the times. We consider that those who are opposing this match are mourning over the non-existent. We consider that those who are opposing this match are mourning over the non-existent."



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SPECIAL $8.00 Terry Bath Robes $3.45



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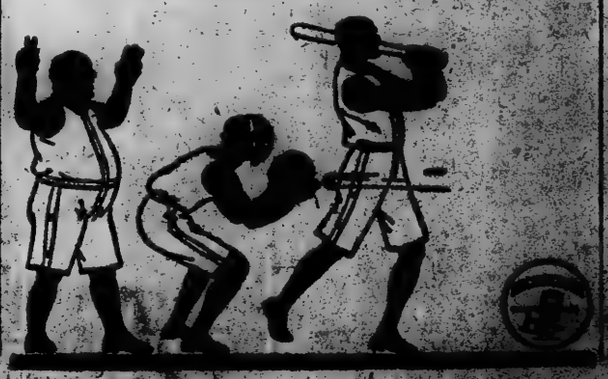
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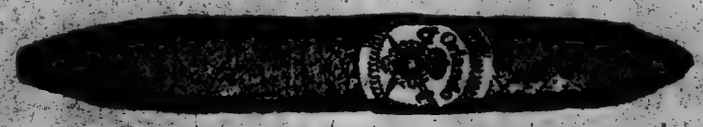
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Orlando

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Adolph S. Ochs, Publisher and President.
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LANSING DROPS EFFORTS FOR IRISH

Tells Dunne and Associates Their Speeches Offended British Authorities.

WALSH MAKES TART REPLY

Denies "Authorizing Friendly Relations" with British Delegates—Filing at Secret Methods.

PARIS, May 27. (Associated Press.)—The efforts of ex-Governor Dunne of Illinois, Frank P. Walsh, and Michael Ryan, representing various Irish societies in the United States, to obtain safe-conducts for Edward De Valera, Arthur Griffith, and Count Plunkett to come to Paris to present the Irish case to the Peace Conference, ended today with a written communication from Secretary Lansing to Mr. Walsh. After acknowledging the original request, Secretary Lansing said:

"I immediately took steps to acquaint myself with the facts of the case which transpired before the matter was brought to my attention by your letter. I am informed that when the question of approaching the British authorities with a view to procuring the safe-conducts in question was first considered, every effort was made in an informal way to bring you into friendly touch with the British representatives here, although, owing to the nature of the case, it was not possible to treat the matter officially.

"The British authorities having consented that you and your colleagues should visit England and Ireland, although your passports were only good for France, every facility was given to you to take the journey. Before you returned, however, reports were received of certain utterances made by you and your colleagues during your visit to Ireland.

"These utterances, whatever they may have been, gave, as I am informed, deepest offense to those persons with whom you were seeking to deal. Consequently it has seemed useless to make any further effort in connection with the requests which you desire to make.

"In view of the situation thus created, I regret to inform you that the American representatives feel that any further effort on their part connected with this matter would be futile and, therefore, unwise."

In reply to this, Mr. Walsh wrote Secretary Lansing a long letter, declaring that the Irish delegation had not authorized anyone to make an effort to bring its members into friendly relations with the British representatives in Paris or elsewhere, and adding:

"We also beg to advise you that at no time, in Paris or elsewhere, have we sought to deal privately or unofficially with any persons relative to the purpose of our mission."

Mr. Walsh's letter then reproduces a letter submitted to the State Department before the Irish-American delegates obtained passports, in which the object of the visit to Paris was stated, and recites the fact that on his arrival he addressed a letter to President Wilson asking the President to obtain safe conducts for De Valera and the others.

The letter continues the history of the case and goes on to say that after an interview with President Wilson the matter was taken up with Colonel House, through whom the same request was made.

"The implications in your letter," says Mr. Walsh, "that any person was acting unofficially, privately or secretly is therefore erroneous. Attempted negotiations on behalf of Ireland in such fashion would not only be violative of our instructions, but obnoxious to the principle to which we steadfastly adhere, with multitudes of our fellow citizens, that a just and permanent peace can only be procured through covenants openly arrived at."

The letter concludes with a request for the names of the persons offended by the utterances of the delegation in Ireland, and denies that the delegation made utterances not strictly in conformity with the purposes stated in the application for passports.

Kranstover-Osborne.

The marriage of Miss Martha Louise Osborne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Osborne of 11 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, and Albert H. Kranstover of Chicago, took place yesterday, at noon, at the home of the bride's parents, the Rev. Dr. L. Mason Clarke of the First Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Kranstover will reside in Chicago.

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HIS FATHER BEST MAN.

Edwin S. Rauh Marries Miss Beatrice G. Bauer at Ritz-Carlton.

Miss Beatrice Gertrude Bauer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bauer of Middletown, Conn., and Edwin S. Rauh, son of A. L. Rauh of Pittsburgh, were married last evening in the Crystal Room at the Ritz-Carlton, the Rev. Dr. Harry W. Stidham of Philadelphia officiating.

The bride, in ivory white satin and rose point lace, was attended by Mrs. A. Cass Sunstein, sister of the bridegroom, who was in old gold and silver. The Misses Fanny Tod, Francis Wadley, Henrietta Rauh, Estelle Kirpen, and Gladys Lambeck were the bridesmaids. They were clothed frocks of rainbow shades, the floral decorations harmonizing.

Mr. Rauh was best man for his son. The ushers were Valentine B. Bauer, brother of the bride; A. Cass Sunstein, Richard S. Rauh, William H. Baerwanger, A. S. Feuchtwanger, and Richard Baerwanger.

HONOR LONDON JOURNALIST.

Foreign Correspondents Give Dinner to Sir John Foster Fraser.

The Association of Foreign Correspondents in the United States gave a dinner last night at the Restaurant Maurice to Sir John Foster Fraser, traveller and journalist, who has just returned from the Peace Conference at Paris. In addition to Mr. Fraser, the speakers included Perry Robinson, correspondent of The London Times, and F. W. Wilson, correspondent of The London Daily News. Frank Dilnot of The London Chronicle was toastmaster.

After welcoming addresses had been made by Mr. Wilson and Mr. Dilnot Sir John paid a high tribute to the American newspaper correspondents abroad. He described scenes of the Peace Conference, notably the occasion when the German delegates received the terms of peace, and the incident that occurred when Rockefeller entered the Peace Council without rising.

He said that whatever proposals were made in the United States for the building of a greater American navy, there would be no opposition or criticism from people in Great Britain, who recognize that the navy would be used to defend the same principles upheld by the British navy, the defense of right. Mr Robbins praised the American troops and the leadership of General Pershing. Miss Alda Smith sang several selections.

DR. GEORGE HODGES DEAD.

Author Was Dean of Cambridge Theological School.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 27. — Dr. George Hodges, dean of the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, Mass., since 1904, died today at his Summer home in Holderness, N. H., in his 63d year. From 1881 to 1890 he was assistant rector of Calvary Church at Pittsburgh, and was rector from 1890 until he was elected dean of the theological school. He had lectured at colleges and universities throughout the country on Biblical topics.

Dr. Hodges was probably more widely known as an author, among his books being "The Episcopal Church," "Christianity Between Sundays," "The Heresy of Cain," "In This Present World," "Faith and Social Service," "The Battles of Peace," "The Path of Life," William Penn," "Fountain Abbey," "The Human Nature of the Saints," "When the King Came," "The Cross and Passion," "Three Hundred Years of the Episcopal Church in America," "The Happy Family," "The Pursuit of Happiness," "The Year of Grace," "Holderness," "The Apprenticeship of Washington," "The Garden of Eden," "The Training of Children in Religion," "A Child's Guide to the Bible," "Everyman's Religion," "Saints and Heroes."

G.C. CHASE, EDUCATOR, DEAD

President of Bates College Dies Suddenly in His Seventy-sixth Year.

LEWISTON, Me., May 27.—George Colby Chase, President of Bates College, died suddenly at his home here today. He was educated at Harvard University and at University College, London, and had been President and Professor of Psychology and Logic at Bates since 1894.

George Colby Chase was born in Unity, Me., March 15, 1844. He belonged to the branch of the Chase family from which sprang one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and also Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury in Lincoln's Cabinet and afterward Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. He was graduated from Bates College in 1866. He was professor of rhetoric and English literature at Bates College from 1872 until 1894, when he was elected President of the institution.

Bloomingdale-Schwarz Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bloomingdale, of 42 West Sixty-ninth Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marion Hanna Bloomingdale, to Dr. Herman Schwarz. Miss Bloomingdale has been active in welfare work, and during the last two years she has been engaged in the Inspection Division of the Red Cross and at Debarkation Hospital No. 3. Dr. Schwarz is on the visiting staff on Mount Sinai Hospital.

Miss Smith to Wed Rev. H. W. Smith

Mrs. Augustus Randolph Smith of Lee, Mass., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Lucile Foote Smith, to the Rev. Henry Wilde Smith of Jonesboro, Tenn., and Lee, Mass. Miss Smith is a graduate of Vassar. Her fiancé was graduated from Princeton and the Union Theological Seminary. He served eighteen months in France as Divisional Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. and Chaplain of Base Hospital, No. 27. The wedding is to take place on June 5 at Lee, Mass.

Hanrahan-Donegan.

The marriage is announced of Miss Mary E. Donegan, eldest daughter of Denis Donegan of Brooklyn, and Mathew DeW. Hanrahan, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Hanrahan of Providence, R. I., which took place last Saturday, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, the Rev. Father Conboy, a chaplain in the army, officiating.

Dr. Henry Pitt Warren.

Dr. Henry Pitt Warren, headmaster of the Albany Academy for many years and an educator known throughout the country, died yesterday at his home in Albany. He was born in Wyndham, Me., seventy-three years ago and was graduated from Yale in 1869. He was the author of many text-books.

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Specially attractive showing of Original Drawings by the Representative American Artists.

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SALVATIONIST FUND REACHES $1,070,000

With but Two Days More City Campaigners Must Raise $429,300 to Meet Quota.

BRONX GOES OVER THE TOP

Marine Corps Band Here to Aid Drive—Sightseeing Yachts to Contribute Profits.

With two days yet to go, the Salvation Army Home Service Campaign Fund in the Metropolitan District amounted last night to $1,070,000, according to announcement made by Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chairman of the New York City Committee. This leaves a total of $429,300 to be raised if the city quota is to be filled.

General Vanderbilt said that every committee and worker had been keyed up to do the utmost to prevent the city from falling. Because of the necessity of knowing just where the greatest amount of work should be done, he issued a call for figures by noon this yesterday. The result disclosed that Manhattan had contributed $1,000,000, while Bronx had turned in $70,000, leaving $80,000 to be gathered in the next two days. The Bronx reported a total of $50,000, sending that borough over the top by approximately $12,000. Queens reported $40,000 and Richmond $17,000.

Figures on the work of the Trades Committee showed $123,000 to its credit. The Theatrical and Motion Picture Committee has collected more than $300,000, while the total realized through the Stock Exchange so far is $35,000. The Hotels Committee's figures were $40,000. At the office of Charles H. Sabin, Treasurer of the fund, a total of $14,000 in checks came in Monday, with $4,700 yesterday.

$4,000 at Noon Meeting.

At campaign headquarters, 680 Fifth Avenue, the early mail brought in $4,000. Individual donations included Ralph Pulitzer, $1,000; Walter and Frederick Lewisohn, $1,000; Isaac N. Marbourg, 245 Broadway, $500; the Plaza Operating Company, $500; Goldman, Sachs & Co., $500, and $300 from F. W. Andrews.

Last night General Vanderbilt addressed a large meeting at St. Nicholas Avenue and 125th Street. More than 5,000 were at the gathering and several thousands of dollars were garnered. The meetings, held under the direction of Maurice J. McCarthy, Chairman of the Washington Heights Committee, have been in progress since the drive started. Tonight's speakers will include the McIntyre sisters, Gladys and Irene.

This morning today, sightseeing yachts encircling Manhattan will be enlisted in the drive. Captain J. P. Roberts, operator of the service, said last night that the profits on the yachts Tourist, Observation, and Halcyon tomorrow would go in full to the Salvation Army. Sausage with doughnuts will be aboard.

This afternoon the United States Marine Corps will get into the drive. At 3:30 o'clock the Marine Band from the Philadelphia Navy Yard will march up Fifth Avenue from the Marines' Corps recruiting headquarters, in East Twenty-third Street, and take possession of the Public Library steps. Back of the band will march a number of Salvation Army workers. The band will be in New York for two days, giving concerts in aid of the campaign. Lieutenant Harry W. Miller will be in command of the musicians.

Mrs. Eliza Cooper Dies at 82.

Mrs. Eliza Cooper, writer and old-time actress, died yesterday at her residence, 146 Devoe Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 82 years. Mrs. Cooper was born in London, England, and came to this country in 1852. In her early days she played children's parts on the stage with Laura Keene.

Mrs. Cooper was twice married, her first husband having been Colonel Louis Keepers, of the Confederate Army, who was captured as a blockade runner during the civil war and sentenced to be shot. His wife obtained an interview with President Lincoln, who ordered a stay of execution and ultimately ordered his release after reviewing the case. Mrs. Keepers then served as a war nurse for soldiers of the Confederate Army and later for those of the Union Army. Her second husband was Harry Cooper, a veteran of the Union Army, who died ten years ago. Mrs. Cooper was the author of "Tales of Civil War" and "Memories."

Joseph B. Cunningham.

Joseph B. Cunningham, 51 years old, died Monday afternoon at his home, 144 Waverly Place, after a short illness, of stomach trouble. Mr. Cunningham was for nineteen years in the City Board of Highways, was secretary of the Tax Commission under Governors Sulzer and Glynn, and was for many years Secretary of the Iroquois Democratic Club at 139 West Fourteenth Street.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN P. ROMER, a furniture manufacturer in the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn for half a century and President of the Romer Manufacturing Company, died on Sunday at his home, 164 Oakland Street, Greenpoint, in his eighty-fifth year.

CHARLES HENRY LANSING, formerly for thirty years employed as a clerk in the Bureau of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, died at his home, 570 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, aged 61 years.

Mrs. MARGARET DAVISON CONWAY, wife of William J. Conway, an architect, died of heart disease on Saturday at her home, 400 Union Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. AMELIA E. RAYNOR CHICHESTER, 74 years old, wife of Captain Ira K. Chichester, died on Sunday at her home in East Moriches, L. I.

OSCAR DOWNING MADGE, a civil war veteran and the oldest employe of the Customs Service at this port, died on Monday at his home, 470 Fifteenth Street, South Brooklyn, at the age of 80 years. Mr. Madge entered the Pennsylvania Reserves as a drummer and was discharged a Sergeant Major after he had been wounded in action. He then entered the Treasury Department Service in Washington. Mr. Madge had been connected with the General Appraisers' office in New York since its establishment.

Mrs. WEBELIANA SOPHIA CRONK, wife of James N. Cronk and a leading member of the women's societies of the Union Baptist Church, Brooklyn, died in the Trinity Hospital, East New York, on Sunday, after an operation. She was a sister of George B. Howe, editor of The Long Island Star. Her home was at 686 Leonard Street, Brooklyn.

JOHN A. SAMBORN, Vice President of the International Hotel Brokerage Company, with offices at 505 Fifth Avenue, died early Monday at his home, 56 Liberty Avenue, New Rochelle, in his seventy-first year. Mr. Samborn was born in Plymouth, Pa., and was in the insurance business in Seattle, Wash., for seventeen years before coming here twelve years ago.

Dr. SAMUEL S. BROOKS, 67 years old, veterinary surgeon, is dead at Middletown, N. Y.

Miss MARY J. DWYER, Tammany (?) daughter of District Superintendent John Dwyer of the Bronx, died yesterday.

WILLIAM F. MOODY, 85 years old, who retired from business thirty years ago, died in Brooklyn Sunday.

JAMES N. ARGAR, Tax Collector of High Bridge for fifteen years and a retired hardware merchant, died yesterday in Dunellen, N. J.

FREDERICK F. DALY, publicity man, died yesterday at the Knickerbocker Hospital. His home was at 518 West 136th Street. He was 59 years old.

Memorial Day Floral Designs
VICTORY EMBLEMS

MEMORIAL WREATHS
NATURAL PALMS and MAGNOLIA LEAVES
and Other Effective and Appropriate Designs

FRANK E. CAMPBELL
FLORIST
1076 Broadway, bet. 26th and 27th Sts.

Born.

ALDEN.—On Tuesday, May 27, 1919, to Elizabeth T. (Austin) D. Alden, wife of the Rev. Raymond M. Alden, D. D., a daughter, Dorothy Austin. (Boston and Detroit papers please copy.)

BURNS.—Entered into rest on Monday, May 26, 1919, Margaret Burns, widow of Patrick Burns, in her 84th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 1170 Bathgate Av., Bronx, on Wednesday, May 28, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

BURNS.—On May 26, 1919, at her residence, 1170 Bathgate Av., Bronx, Margaret, widow of Patrick Burns, in her 84th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence on Wednesday, May 28, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

CONKLING.—May 26, 1919, at her home, 46 Pinehurst Av., Washington Heights, Mary A. Pressell, beloved wife of Joseph Conkling. Funeral services on Wednesday, May 28, at 7:45 P. M.

COTTON.—At her home in Merion, Penn., Elizabeth Gerhart Cotton, beloved wife of Queen C. Cotton. Funeral services will be held at the Roberts Place Church, 56 Lafayette Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 29, at 2 P. M.

CUNNINGHAM.—On May 26, 1919, Joseph B. Cunningham, husband of Mary Cunningham and brother of Mrs. Thomas Hand, from the late residence, 144 Waverly Place. Funeral services in the Church of the Ascension, 10 Fifth Av., at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary.

CUNNINGHAM.—A meeting of the DOUGLAS CLUB and EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Tenth Assembly District, are requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Joseph B. Cunningham, from his late residence, 144 Waverly Place, on Thursday, May 29, at 10 A. M.; thence to St. Joseph's Church, 6th Av. and Washington Sq., N.

GEORGE W. OLVANY,
Executive member County Committee.
GEORGE W. OLVANY,
President Douglas Club.
CHARLES L. KOELLER,
EDWIN J. HOVEY, Secretaries.

DALE.—Frederick. Funeral FUNERAL CHURCH notice. Saturday, May 24, at Wednesday, 10 A. M.

DIAL.—Suddenly, on May 26, at her residence, 120 Vernon St., Bushwick Church, Dial, beloved aunt of Florence T. Ott. Funeral (Columbia (S. C.) papers please copy.

DWYER.—Mary Josephine, on May 26, 1919, beloved daughter of John and Mary L. Dwyer. (nee Hogan,) at her residence, 456 West 159th St., New York City, Wednesday & A. M., St. Catherine Church, 52d St., near Amsterdam Av. Interment Holy Rood Cemetery, Liberty, L. I. Kindly omit flowers.

EICHLER.—On May 26, 1919, George, beloved husband of Elizabeth Eichler, in his 61st year. Services will be held at his late residence, 1170 Bathgate Av., Bronx, on Wednesday, May 28, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

FOGLIASSO.—On May 27, 1919, John La Fogliasso, husband of Josefa Isaac, father of Josephine Fogliasso, aged 1 year, 7 months. Funeral from the residence of his parents, 1 Cedar Av., Port Lee, N. J., on May 31, at 9 A. M. Thence to the Church of Our Lady of Pompeii, Bleecker and Downing Sts., New York City, where a requiem high mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

FOREMAN.—Jennie Hewlett, (Mrs. William,) Sunday, May 25, 1919, age 70, beloved mother of C. Milton and Stella Foreman and Nellie F. Daniels. Services at her late home at Freeport, L. I., at 3 P. M., Wednesday, May 28. It is requested that flowers be omitted. Interment private.

GALLIKER.—Gladys Gallaher McGrew, suddenly, in Los Angeles, beloved daughter of Adelle Bender Galliker and Charles H. Galliker and sister of Miss Gallaher Hanna.

GERDES.—Selma, (nee Hartmann,) beloved wife of Robert H. Gerdes, suddenly, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., in the 36th year of her age. Funeral private.

GLAESER.—Jacob, entered into eternal rest, at 449 East 180th St., May 26. Survived by his sorrowing widow and six daughters.

GRIER.—At his residence, 4,214 Vernon Av., Atlantic City, May 26, the Rev. John Reid Grier. Interment at Fayette, Mo.

GROSS.—On Sunday, May 25, Ray, beloved wife of Percy Gross, daughter of the late Daniel and Rickta Bush, sister of Louis, Goldie, and Tessie Bush. Funeral services at her late residence, 268 West 136th St., Wednesday, May 28, at 10 A. M.

HAAB.—On May 27, after a short illness, at her home, 255 West 82d Av., in the 63d year of her age, Henrietta Kopke, beloved mother of Edmund L. and Harry Louis Haab. Funeral services will be held at the chapel in Salem Fields Cemetery at 11 o'clock on Thursday, May 29.

HINES.—Hazlewood Heights, N. J., May 27, 1919, Maud Ann, wife of Mrs. Edith Behrens, aged 62 years. Funeral private.

HODGES.—At Holderness, N. H., on Tuesday, May 27, 1919, George Hodges, in the 63d year of his age.

HOLMES.—Entered into rest at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., on Tuesday, May 27, 1919, Margaret, widow of Frederick H., and beloved mother of F. Irving and Chester H. Holmes. Funeral services at the late residence, 124 South 10th Av., Wednesday, 8:30 P. M.

HOYT.—On May 27, 1919, Charles Dudley Hoyt, in his 77th year. Funeral from the Chapin Home, Jamaica, L. I., Thursday, May 29, at 3 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

INGLEE.—Sophie Grant, widow of J. H. Inglee, of Pasadena, N. J., in her 89th year. Interment at Woodlawn on Saturday afternoon.

JACKSON.—Morris E., Jr., suddenly, in his 28th year, beloved husband of Caroline M. Jackson, at his home, 484 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, May 26, 1919. Funeral services at the late residence. Interment private.

JACKSON.—THE SOCIETY OF MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK announce with regret the death on May 26, 1919, of Morris E. Jackson, Jr., a member by right of descent from William Bradford.
HENRY COLE QUINBY, Governor.
THOS. JEWETT HALLOWELL, Secy.

In Case of Death
Call "Columbus 8200"
FRANK E. CAMPBELL
"THE FUNERAL CHURCH"
Broadway at 66th St.

Main Head
JACOB HEILBRICH'S SONS
332 East 86th St. Lenox 6652

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

In Memoriam

BRIGHAM.—Pamela, in fond and loving memory of our dear friend, who died one year ago today.
"The perfect love that casteth out fear."

MADDOCK.—In loving memory of our dear mother, Mrs. Mary Maddock, who died May 27, 1918.
Sadly missed by her children.

WALKER.—In loving memory of our dear father, Thomas Walker, who died May 27, 1918.
Sadly missed by his children.

Card of Thanks.

PRICE.—The family of Reverend R. Price desire to thank the many friends who so kindly assisted them during their recent bereavement.

DREICER & Co
Parfums
PARK AVENUE at FIFTY-SECOND

The SCARBOROUGH SCHOOL
A day school for boys and girls
You have seen the beautiful school in the suburbs of Tarrytown. Its administration building now open for inspection.
WILFORD M. AIKIN, Director
SCARBOROUGH-ON-HUDSON
NEW YORK

The Punishment of Emperor Charles.

The solemn banishment from Austria of Emperor Charles is an interesting historical chapter. Have followed the narrative; the details from official sources, appear in the May CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, together with such other official information regarding the Austrian Government as the Imperial Parliament, the Reichsrath or why Karolyi fell, without censure or what Party Leaders say now. Published by The New York Times Company. On news stands 25c.—Adv.

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Café-Cawfee
COFFEE

Three soldiers crouched in the front line trench—cold, weary, hungry. Suddenly—they sniffed, smiled and said in unison—"Cafe," from the Poilu; "Cawfee," from the Tommy; and from the Yank—"Coffee!"

COFFEE is the fighting man's drink. It did its bit in the war right manfully. In the camp, on the march, at the front, in the hut and hospital, wherever men fought and bled and suffered and died,—there was coffee.

Ever and always the cry was—coffee! Because it gives cheer and comfort, and courage. It is soothing, quieting, sustaining. The tired man calls for it. Exhausted nature asks for it. After the lesson of this war,—who shall say that coffee is not healthful—and needful?

Be thankful for coffee—for the delight of it, the benefit of it, the real down-right goodness of it. There is nothing in the world you would miss one-half so much as coffee,—if you were suddenly deprived of it!

Indeed—coffee is one of the truest and "realest" of friends that Nature has given to men. Let us rejoice in it, and revel in it. Let us glory in the charm and flavor and piquancy of it. Let us toast our friends in it—"Here's to your health and happiness!"

Coffee—*the Universal drink*

WILL YOU HELP TO PUT NEW YORK HIGH UP ON THE ROLL OF HONOR AS A GENEROUS GIVER TO A WORTHY CAUSE?

There are 50,000 business and professional men in the City of New York, each one of whom can afford to take a ten dollar bill from his purse at any time, and give it to a good cause, without missing it.

Suppose these 50,000 should each decide today to give ten dollars to the SALVATION ARMY, then the $500,000 yet needed to keep New York City from slacking in its generosity to an organization which has done so much for everybody will be raised.

I know there are 49,999 men in this city who are much more prosperous than I am and can better afford to give $1,000 where I can give only $10, but I am going to give an extra $10 today, because I wouldn't have it on my conscience to refuse to give my share to the SALVATION ARMY fund which it richly deserves because of its unselfish performances in behalf of humanity.

I give this extra $10 for two reasons:

First, because it is bread cast upon the waters.

Second, because I have enough civic pride in New York City to wish to see her go over the top, with anything she is asked to do.

We are all talking in public places and in our offices, and in our social circles, about the NEW LIGHT now shining upon the world and how it is leading us to do the bigger, broader, better things of life—to do them with a free hand and the right spirit—so why not let us get together and do this big, fine thing for the SALVATION ARMY, namely, give them the $1,500,000 that they asked us to give them?

Don't you think we ought to do it as a matter of gratitude to the lads and lassies who were so glad to do so many big and fine things for our boys overseas and who continue their ministrations here?

Do I hear you say anything about DEMOCRACY — that word which bespeaks the brotherhood of man? Sure I do. Then, won't you come to the front today with your contribution toward the $500,000 yet to be raised before New York's name can go into a conspicuous place on the ROLL OF HONOR—the same as so many other American cities have already done by going over the top days ago with their quota toward the SALVATION ARMY fund?

Won't it be very much to the discredit of New York City if we don't give $1,500,000 to the SALVATION ARMY?

Isn't it a very small sum for the greatest city in the world to give to an organization whose work is so wonderfully humane and helpful in all countries of the world?

Come, New Yorkers, you know that it is right to do this thing for the SALVATION ARMY, so let us do it—but we must act quickly, because the hour for the drive to close is at midnight on Thursday.

Send your checks to Charles H. Sabin, Treasurer, 680 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Very truly,
WILLIAM C. FREEMAN,
of Ipsq. Black, Inc.
680 Fifth Ave.

MUST PERMIT BEER PENDING DECISION

Judge Mayer Forbids Interference with 2.75 Beverage Until Final Verdict.

MAKES INJUNCTION DRASTIC

Specifies That Even Presidential Proclamations Are No Ground for Preventing Manufacture.

Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer signed an order yesterday putting into effect the preliminary injunction he granted last Friday which restrains the Federal authorities from interfering with the manufacture of beer containing not more than 2.75 per cent., by weight, of alcohol. The order not only enjoins the Federal authorities from interfering by reason of the provisions of the war-time prohibition act, which goes into effect July 1, but also specifies that there must be no interference as a result of proclamations which have been issued by President Wilson in connection with the enforcement of war-time prohibition.

In the argument which preceded the signing of the injunction order the brewery complainants were represented by William D. Guthrie and the Government by United States District Attorney Francis G. Caffey. Under the order as applied for by Mr. Guthrie, and subsequently signed by Judge Mayer it is stipulated that either party to the litigation may, after five days' notice, apply to the Federal court to set a date for the trial of the case on its merits. Mr. Caffey objected to this stipulation, but Judge Mayer did not sustain him.

The injunction is sweeping, and states that until the matter in dispute is settled the manufacture and sale of 2.75 per cent. beer can be continued by the brewers. It is admitted by all parties to the suit that on the outcome of the case depends whether or not America will be [illegible] of whether the 2.75 per cent. beer will be legally [illegible]

Injunctions Are Granted.

The injunctions do recognize to the name of each of the complaining breweries, the injunction in each case being directed against Ellis J. McElligott, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third New York District, and District Attorney Caffey. The wording in each instance is identical.

The injunction reads as follows:

Ordered, Adjudged and Decreed, that said motion herein for a preliminary injunction be and the same hereby is granted, and that said defendants, their agents, servants, subordinates and employees, and each and every of them, be and they are and each of them is hereby enjoined and restrained, pending final hearing and decision of this cause and until the further order of this court, from in any manner threatening, attempting to enforce, or causing to be enforced, against said complainant, its officers, agents, servants and employees, or any of them, any of the penalties provided in and by the acts of Congress, approved August 10, 1917, and November 21, 1918, respectively, and by the rules fully described in said bill of complaint, or any other laws, or the regulations of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and from arresting or permitting said complainant, its officers, agents, servants and employees, or any of them, for or on account of any alleged violation by them or any of them of the terms and provisions of said act of Congress of November 21, 1918, and regulations, or the proclamations of the President promulgated under and in pursuance of said act of Congress of August 10, 1917, and from in any manner or to any extent seizing, attempting or causing to be seized, or otherwise interfering with the property, business and affairs of said complainant for or on account of any such alleged violation of the provisions of said act of Congress of November 21, 1918, or said proclamations of the President or said regulations, upon the ground or claim that beer or malt liquor containing not to exceed two and three-quarters per cent. (2¾ p. c.) of alcohol by weight, is as matter of fact intoxicating, and that the manufacture, production and sale of such beer or malt liquor is prohibited by the act of Congress of November 21, 1918, or by the proclamation of the President heretofore issued under and by virtue of said act of Congress of August 10, 1917, or by the regulations of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; and it was

Further Ordered, Adjudged and Decreed, that said defendant McElligott, his agents, servants, subordinates and employes, be, and they are and each of them is, hereby enjoined and restrained, pending final hearing and decision of this cause and until the further order of this court, from refusing to issue to said complainants, its agents, officers, servants and employes, or any of them, revenue stamps in respect of such beer or malt liquor, provided the taxes payable thereon by law are duly tendered or paid to him or them, from time to time hereafter, after refusing to license and to permit said complainant duly to qualify as a brewer of said beer or malt liquor, if otherwise duly qualified, even though the beer or malt liquor manufactured, produced and sold by it, or intended so to be, contain more than one-half of one per cent. of alcohol by volume, so long as it shall contain, when disposed of for con-

[illegible]

[illegible] FOR BEER ATTORNEY

[illegible] URGE AN ENFORCEMENT LAW

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

DANIELS SANS HALT NAVAL EXPANSION

Fleet Second to None Made Unnecessary by League of Nations, He Asserts.

REVERSES HIS POSITION

Urges Before House Committee Abandoning Program Recommended Last Session.

WOULD FINISH SHIPS VOTED

Enthusiastic for Developing Naval Aircraft—Navy's North Sea Mine Achievement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Abandonment of the proposed new three-year naval building program, placed in the naval bill at the late session of Congress at the cabled request of President Wilson, that program calling for the construction of ten additional battleships and ten additional scout cruisers, was recommended by Secretary Daniels today before the House Naval Affairs Committee. He said that, as the United States had initiated the League of Nations, it should show its faith in the covenant by doing nothing in the way of naval construction until after the League had met and decided as to the future armament of the nations.

Mr. Daniels said that all the nations engaged in the war against Germany had abandoned their naval programs with the signing of the armistice, except that Great Britain had produced one composite ship, stopping work on three others. He explained that he would not have asked for the second three-year program last session had the League of Nations covenant been agreed upon then. As the matter had not been brought up at the peace table at the time, he said, it was necessary to have authority for such construction.

The House passed the bill carrying the new program because President Wilson in his cable dispatch said that "if the authority was not given him it would be fatal to his understandings." The measure perished in the Senate filibuster. It was provided in the House bill that the President should not start work on the program until July, 1920, except that four ships might be contracted for as soon as practicable.

The League of Nations covenant having been agreed to, Secretary Daniels urged that all plans for the improvement of the navy be halted, except that the 1916 program be carried to prompt completion. Nothing in the way of increasing navy yards or naval training stations met with his approval. The only constructive program that the Secretary approved was the one increasing of the air service and experiments in building seaplanes. For this service, he said, the navy desires an appropriation of $45,000,000.

Wants to Revise Contracts.

As a move toward economy Mr. Daniels said he intended to summon contractors to Washington shortly and ask them to agree to build the warships authorized at a fixed price, rather than on a cost-plus basis, the terms of the contract made during the war. He expressed the opinion that the shipbuilders would agree to do this and that the Government would effect a considerable saving.

It is planned by the navy, Secretary Daniels said, to maintain nineteen capital ships in commission this year, the number to be divided between the Pacific and Atlantic fleets.

Asked by Representative Thomas S. Butler, Chairman of the committee, whether the General Board had decided as any policy of new construction, Mr. Daniels said:

"I recommended a second three-year building program in the last Congress, and the House approved of the program and authorized the President to undertake the construction of ten first-class battleships and ten scout cruisers. The bill authorized the Secretary to report to Congress by Dec. 1, 1919, the lessons of the war and whether any new types of vessels would be needed.

"The bill also provided that if a League of Nations was created all expenditures should be suspended. That provision was placed in the bill before the Peace Conference had taken up the League of Nations. Since that time the conference has drafted the covenant of the League of Nations, in which I have the greatest confidence. It is the most momentous document written in 2,000 years, and, as America initiated it, we ought to show our faith and set an example to the other nineteen nations of the League, representing four-fifths of the world, by not at this time authorizing this increase in the new building program.

"In 1916, when the first three-year building program was authorized, the United States made the first move toward peaceful arbitration of disputes by authorizing the President to summon representatives of all nations to discuss a plan for the peaceful settlement of disputes which heretofore have led to war. This, I believe, was the first important step toward the serious consideration of a league of nations."

Would Complete 1916 Program.

Secretary Daniels recommended that all the ships in the 1916 program be completed. Four battleships and six battle cruisers in this program have not been built. Contracts for two of the battleships have been awarded, and awards will be made soon on the other two. Contracts have been awarded to private concerns for the construction of four of the battle cruisers. The remaining two are to be built by the Government at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

"I think we should increase the navy to the extent of the uncompleted 1916 program. There will be no necessity for any increase beyond this. I have faith in the League of Nations," said Mr. Daniels. The Secretary further explained that the second three-year building program provided for 10 battleships, 10 scout cruisers, 8 cruisers, and 156 small craft. The bill authorized the expenditure of $179,000,000 during the first fiscal year in beginning this program.

"Will the League of Nations require the United States to do a great deal of policing of the sea?" asked Representative Britton.

"Just what each nation will do in this respect and its policy as to future naval construction cannot be decided upon until our representatives discuss with representatives of other nations these questions," replied Mr. Daniels. "I might add that the policy of all the nations engaged with us in this war has been to stop new construction. Lloyd George, with whom I discussed the matter, favors such a policy, as do other statesmen with whom I conferred."

The program authorized by the House, then, was to serve notice upon the nations of what the United States intended to do if the League of Nations covenant should not be adopted, said Representative Kelly.

"Mr. Kelly can ask questions, and can dodge them," replied Secretary Daniels. "There are only two courses that we can take. If a League of Nations plan succeeds—and I hope it will—we must end our naval construction. If it does not, we must build a navy the equal in size of any in the world."

Problem of Composite Ship.

The General Board, Secretary Daniels said, is now considering a policy as to composite ships—whether such ships shall displace the best increase authorized. Experts in the navy hold divers opinions as to the advisability of such a vessel, which has appeared in England in the form of the Hood, recently launched. The General Board expects to reach a decision within a few days, Secretary Daniels said he would report the findings to the committee.

Admiral Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, who, with Admiral Griffin studied this type of ship in England, testified at this point in the proceedings. He declined to give a definite opinion as to the composite ship, saying this was a matter to be decided by the General Board. Generally speaking, he said the composite ship emphasized speed and minimized protection, not carrying as heavy guns as our scout cruisers. He estimated the cost of a composite ship at $40,000,000.

Secretary Daniels, continuing his testimony, said experts were studying the matter of changes in battleships already built, and that the war had shown to be advisable. For instance, he said, the explosion in turrets in the battle of Jutland showed changes should be made in that respect. In 1903 a similar explosion occurred in one of our battleships. Mr. Daniels said, and changes necessary to protect us from a similar experience were then made.

"I am opposed to building any new training stations this year, although I believe we ought to accept the offer of San Diego, which has tendered to the Government a site costing over $500,000," said the Secretary. "This site offers the best location for a training station on the Pacific Coast."

Discussing aviation, Secretary Daniels urged that the committee recommend an appropriation of $45,000,000, the bulk of which, he said, should be used in experiments, chiefly in the building up of air vessels for ocean flight.

To Europe by Air Route.

"I think this is the biggest question before the navy," he said. "Aviation has touched the imagination of the world. We are on the threshold of development. We ought chiefly to develop ocean flight. If this appropriation is made we intend to spend very little in stations. The entire amount, so far as practicable, will be used in experiments. This year, if you travel to Europe, you go by steamer. Next year you will probably go by air. We wish more planes for our ships to be used in fleet manoeuvres. They are absolutely necessary to effective manoeuvres."

LLOYD GEORGE FAVORS VISIT TO UNITED STATES

British Premier Likely to Attend First Meeting of the League Here in October.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 27.—Premier Lloyd George and Arthur J. Balfour have been pressingly invited to go to the United States for the inaugural meetings of the League of Nations Council and the Labor Commission Executive in October.

The Premier will probably go, if it does not involve a stay of more than three weeks.

If Premier Lloyd George visits the United States in October, he will be the first British statesman to come to this country while head of the British Cabinet. In 1912 Welshmen in the United States sent a delegation to England to invite Mr. Lloyd George, who was then Chancellor of the Exchequer, to attend the Welsh National Eisteddfod at Pittsburgh. Mr. Lloyd George was forced to decline the invitation, but promised to cross the Atlantic at the first opportunity. The war came before he was able to make good his promise.

THINK PAPAL ENVOY SEEKS TO AID GERMANS

Some Roman Observers Believe Cerretti's Mission to Paris Has Several Sides.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 26.—Mgr. Cerretti, the Papal Under Secretary of State, who is in Paris for the third time since the beginning of the Peace Conference, has gone there, according to Vatican official reports, only "to deal with the interests of Catholic missions, which are much affected by certain provisions contained in the peace treaty."

In well informed circles here it is believed that this statement is only partly true, as it was only partly true that when Cerretti visited America at the close of 1918 he went there to represent the Pope at the jubilee of Cardinal Gibbons. At that time his real mission was to get in touch with President Wilson and learn how the Holy See could be arousing the country from one end to the other, and just as soon as we dispose of whether we are going to be an independent country we will take up the proposition having to do with the revenue and the stupendous war debts.

"The contest of 1917 over what should go in the Revenue bill showed a line of cleavage between the two parties. The bill was founded upon supremely unjust principles.... The financial arrangements by which we were to pay this debt will do more to breed Bolshevism than any one thing that I could mention in this assemblage.

"I desire to ask that this conference be called today, so we could record what protest we have to make against the Chairman, knowing in advance the view he will endeavor to incorporate in future legislation coming from his committee. It is but fair to my colleagues to say that, if this system of raising taxes to meet the war burden is to be the policy of the party, it will fail to receive our support. These views must be modified or there will be a cleavage in the party."

Senator Kenyon of Iowa said that Mr. Borah had expressed his own views of opposition to Mr. Penrose, and there was nothing more for him to say. He merely said he wanted to go on record as against Mr. Penrose in caucus.

Senator Gronna, Progressive, of North Dakota, who had voted, as a member of the Committee on Committees, for Mr. Penrose, hastened to explain that Mr. Borah had not chosen for him. He felt that the opposition Mayor made on its amendments and the caucus of yesterday having accepted them, the Republicans and Progressive Senators ought to stand together in voting for the entire plan in the Senate.

Trying Girls Given a Dinner.

The Traffic Club of New York gave a dinner last evening, followed by music and dancing, in the Waldorf-Astoria ballroom. The entertainment committee was made up of H. Chatfield-Taylor, Chairman; C. C. Talcott, Jr., Frank Hartley, and J. C. Wetmore.

PENROSE WINS IN CAUCUS FIGHT

Progressive Quiz Leader Is Left by Formal Vote on Finance Chairman.

THEN TAKE UP THE FIGHT

Borah, Denying Personal Motive, Says Question Has Split the Republican Party.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—After a preliminary protest against naming Senator Penrose as Chairman of the Finance Committee, the Progressive minority opposing him capitulated today to the Old Guard in open caucus, putting an end to the fight on the Pennsylvanian and assuring the acceptance of the entire Republican slate of committees in the Senate.

Upon Mr. Borah's motion to strike Mr. Penrose's name from the list of chairmanships, the vote was 24 to 6. Senators Borah, Capper, Dillingham, Johnson of California, Kenyon, Lenroot, McCormick, and McNary voting in favor. Senators Jones of Washington, La Follette and Norris, Progressives, and Kellogg, Hall, Curtis, and Pepper, were absent.

The Republican slate of committees will be offered to the Senate tomorrow. The Democrats at the same time will present their list of minority members. The entire Republican-Progressive strength of 48 Senators is counted upon to vote the Republican slate through.

This achieved, the Senate will be ready to take up reconstruction legislation, which has been held back awaiting final organization of the upper body by the majority party.

The program of the Democrats tomorrow, it is understood, will be to attempt to put the Progressives on record as to Penrose and Warren by trying to have a separate vote on the two committee Chairmanships, instead of voting for them en bloc, as the Republicans intend.

A motion to have an independent vote on the two Chairmanships is expected to be offered by Senator Martin, the Democratic leader.

If it is made, Senator Lodge will move to table it, this being put through by the Republican majority. Any other attempt of the Democrats to "hurt" the Old Guard program will be voted down in the same way.

Penrose Wins in Caucus.

Eight of the eleven Progressives who had fought against having Mr. Penrose at the head of the Finance Committee and against Mr. Warren as head of the Appropriations Committee, attended the caucus today. They confined their opposition to Mr. Penrose, to brief debate and voting to have his name stricken from the Chairmanship of the committee in controversy.

No vote was taken on Mr. Warren. After being outvoted on Penrose the Progressives let the fight drop, agreeing not to carry it to the Senate floor.

In opposing Mr. Penrose, Senator Borah of Idaho said that the Progressives were against him because of his record upon tax legislation. The Progressives, he said, felt that the day would come when they would be obliged to oppose Mr. Penrose's taxation theories, upon the floor of the Senate. So they wanted to go on record now.

The Idaho Senator impressed it on his hearers that there was no personal antagonism to Mr. Penrose.

The motive back of the compromise was a fear that the Democrats might seize the opportunity to gain control of the Finance and Appropriations Committees if the Progressives waged a fight on the Senate floor. The Democrats, it is known, were talking of putting up Senator Simmons for the Chairmanship in the event that the Republican forces split. The action of the Progressives today forestalled any such move.

The Republican caucus of this morning was the first public one that has occurred at the Capitol in years. As one Senator remarked, it smacked of "open covenants openly arrived at."

Senator Brandegee, as Chairman of the Committee on Committees, which drew the slate of committees and chairmanships, called the caucus to order, explaining that circumstances had arisen which seemed to suggest the advisability of reconsidering action of the caucus of yesterday, when the committees were accepted in toto.

Immediately Mr. Borah moved that the caucus action in choosing Mr. Penrose for Chairman of the Finance Committee be reconsidered.

Borah Sees Fight on War Taxes.

The Idaho Senator spoke for others of the Progressives besides himself. He said in part:

"There is a marked difference of view between Senators in their views on taxation, and those opposing the Senator from Pennsylvania as Chairman of the Finance Committee base their opposition principally on that alone. We do not wish to interpose any delay. The matter is of tremendous import not only to the party but to the country. While the result at this particular time is not of great importance, we assume that the time will come when we will be found in opposition to the policy of Senator Penrose. We are against his kind of taxation and finance for all this country.

"I do not wish to be misunderstood. It has been a serious question with historians and financiers whether a war superinduces greater suffering during the time it is in progress or after it is over, when the time comes to evolve a system of taxation to meet the great indebtedness.

"If it were not for the question of the League of Nations being a matter of interest in the entire country at this time, taxation and the means to meet the indebtedness of the war would be arousing the country from one end to the other, and just as soon as we dispose of whether we are going to be an independent country we will take up the proposition having to do with the revenue and the stupendous war debts.

"The contest of 1917 over what should go in the Revenue bill showed a line of cleavage between the two parties. The bill was founded upon supremely unjust principles.... The financial arrangements by which we were to pay this debt will do more to breed Bolshevism than any one thing that I could mention in this assemblage.

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LUXURY TAX REPEAL NEXT MOVE IN HOUSE

Joint Resolution for It to Come Up When Agricultural Bill Is Disposed Of.

EXPENDITURES STILL MOUNT

Moore and Fess Express View That New Loans Also Country Will Be Necessary.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Representative Joseph R. Fordney, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, announced to the House today that the would call up for prompt consideration the joint resolution repealing the excess profits tax as soon as the House has disposed of the Agricultural Bill now before it. This bill, carrying an appropriation of $31,621,000, which is an increase of $8,094,000 over the bill lost in the Senate filibuster in the last session, takes care of $3,147,000 carried originally in the Food Production bill.

One item of increase in the bill is an appropriation of $200,000 to conduct a campaign to eradicate tuberculosis. The committee, Chairman Haugen said, had not been able to have hearings because of the necessity to get the bill enacted before July 1. The amount had been increased because of developments since February which the committee had deemed it wise to recognize.

Representative Moore of Pennsylvania and Representative Fess of Ohio both attacked the failure of the committee to make a reduction in the bill. They asserted that, unless economies were effected the present income of the Government under the new revenue law and from loans would not be sufficient to meet mounting expenses.

"This bill is brought in by the committee on the strength of the hearings had in the last Congress, without any additional hearings because the committee feels the necessity of passing it immediately in order that these appropriations may be available for next year," said Mr. Moore.

"We passed a revenue bill that was to provide $8,000,000,000 for the current year ended June 30, and that bill was represented in the Senate that it provided for only $4,000,000,000 for the next fiscal year. Yet the ranking Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee this morning made the statement that our expenses next year, as shown by the present appropriations, would run up to over $7,000,000,000. I find that according to estimates already in, any appropriations for next year are going to run between $8,000,000,000 and $10,000,000,000. We are $8,000,000,000 short."

Mr. Moore asserted that the last Victory Loan was floated with "great difficulty," and referred in the same vein to the statement of Secretary Glass that the Fifth Liberty Loan was the last loan.

"If the Secretary calls for no more public subscriptions to a loan," he said, "it will probably be necessary to issue more notes, which the bankers, who loan the people's money, will have to shoulder."

Mr. Fess doubted the statement that the Victory Loan would be the last as it had already been drawn on so heavily that only $1,250,000,000 was left subject to expenditure, while current expenditures were running at about $1,000,000,000 per month.

"At the close of the civil war," said Mr. Fess, "our per capita circulation was $16. At the beginning of this year our per capita circulation was $34. Today it is $24. The virtue of the Federal Reserve system is to prevent crises. I do not think there is any possibility of reducing substantially the cost of living until this inflated currency and inflated credit can be deflated."

PLANS TO RAISE FRENCH TAXES $255,000,000

Klotz Proposes a Superfax on War Fortunes and Higher Luxury Imposts.

PARIS, May 27. (Associated Press.)—Louis Klotz, the Finance Minister, introduced in the Chamber of Deputies today a bill proposing new taxation. Provision is made for the severe punishment of attempted frauds against the Treasury.

Succession duties are to be increased, customs tariffs revised, and a superfax placed on war fortunes. Additional taxes will be placed on gas and electricity, and the tax on tobacco will be increased 25 per cent.

M. Klotz proposed a superfax of 50 per cent. on fortunes of over 20,000 francs, with considerable reductions in taxation on war profits. He proposed increased duties on wines, spirits, and automobiles. He proposed a monopoly in oil products, and a state revision of the liquor traffic, with a result of the trade restrictions.

From a more general standpoint, the bill [illegible]

M. Klotz [illegible]

MARSHALL OPPOSES FEDERAL OWNERSHIP

Vice President Wants Ships Turned Into Private Hands and Lows Charged Up to War.

PLEA FOR INDUSTRIAL PEACE

Tells Manufacturers Wages Cannot Now Be Cut and Urges Trials of Experiments.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 27. [illegible] Manufacturers' Association, in annual convention here today. Vice President Thomas R. Marshall expressed opposition to Government ownership of private [illegible] after the present emergency has passed.

"I want the Government to dispose of the Government merchant marine in the quickest possible way to private corporations, persons or whatever body thinks may be in a position to operate it," he said, and give the American manufacturer an opportunity to get into the world markets," he said.

"I am emphatically opposed to Government ownership of anything the Government does not have to have.

"The real weakness of Government ownership of anything is that there is nobody to own, nobody to see and nobody to reward. I never knew anybody to make out of anything in which he had no personal reward or interest.

"It is utterly impossible to run a successful business by act of Congress. That requires quick decisions, sudden changes of policy, and power to fix wages to accommodate prices.

"The British government carried freight from Liverpool to Shanghai for $12.50 a ton, while charging American shippers $30, $40 and $50 a ton for the same service. That's why I say this government should sell the merchant marine and have it operated by private corporations.

"This bill is brought in by the committee on the strength of the hearings had in the last Congress, without any additional hearings because the committee feels the necessity of passing it immediately in order that these appropriations may be available for next year," said Mr. Moore.

"We passed a revenue bill that was to provide $8,000,000,000 for the current year ended June 30, and that bill was represented in the Senate that it provided for only $4,000,000,000 for the next fiscal year. Yet the ranking Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee this morning made the statement that our expenses next year, as shown by the present appropriations, would run up to over $7,000,000,000. I find that according to estimates already in, any appropriations for next year are going to run between $8,000,000,000 and $10,000,000,000. We are $8,000,000,000 short."

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TALK OF PALMER TO LEAD.

Democratic Committeemen in Chicago Discuss 1920 Candidates.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer loomed up tonight as a possible candidate for the Democratic nomination for President, as the Democratic National Committee gathered here for conference tomorrow.

According to one representative, the choice of official Washington lies between Palmer and ex-Secretary McAdoo. Secretary Baker is out of the race, some Eastern men said.

Other names mentioned were Vice President Marshall, Governor Smith of New York, and Governor Cox of Ohio. But the chief trend seemed to be toward Palmer, who will be a speaker at the banquet Thursday night.

PLAN CORPORATION TO FINANCE EUROPE

Senator Owen Submits Bill Drafted in Conference of New York Exporters.

SEEKS TO AVERT A CRISIS

Would Stabilize the Situation Abroad and Protect Markets of United States.

LONG CREDITS PROPOSED

Capital to Be Raised by Sale of Bonds Protected by Foreign Securities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—At a conference of New York exporters at the office of Senator Owen of Oklahoma at the Capitol today, steps were discussed to assure the passage by Congress of a law to create a foreign finance corporation to engage in the undertaking of stabilizing foreign exchange and extending credits to foreign nations that are threatened with financial embarrassment through stress of the money market.

Senator Owen submitted a bill he had drafted to establish the Foreign Finance Corporation, to operate under Government supervision. Under the provisions of the measure the corporation, backed with enormous capital, would extend credits on long time, on the basis of European securities. The corporation would have authority to sell its bonds, secured by foreign bonds or other securities.

In the extension of credits, bonds would be taken up here, under the terms of the bill, by the Government, national banks, and the public. The War Finance Corporation would take a quarter of the bonds, the banks one-quarter, and the public half.

Mr. Owen declared tonight that it was imperative that the United States should grapple with the problem of stabilizing European credits if this country was to protect its own markets abroad. While the bill to create the foreign finance corporation was his own, he was anxious to avoid any suggestion of partisanship in it, he said, and to that end would ask out of the Republican majority to offer it in the Senate.

The Oklahoma Senator, commenting upon the urgency for extending credits to Europe, referred to the speech last night by Frank Vanderlip in New York in which the speaker emphasized the importance of the step.

"Mr. Vanderlip is right," said Mr. Owen. "Europe cannot pay at this moment, in terms of gold or commodities for American exports. We have billions of credits to our account abroad. In order to market and an enormous cotton and wheat crop, vast supplies of copper, of steel, of machinery, of manufactured goods, of primary raw materials, must be finished and consumed.

"Europe is in dire distress, and Europe with 300,000,000 people and vast resources has an enormous productive power, if supply could be stabilized and men and women given the opportunity to create values by their labor. They are now billions of dollars in employment. If not employed, Bolshevism and socialism will grow and affect the peace and stability of the whole world, and will have a bad effect upon conditions in America.

What Would Happen in America.

"If we do not sell our surplus products we will have a reaction upon the value of those commodities in America. We will have stagnation, we will have unemployment, growing as a dangerous problem and exciting riots and political unrest within our own body politic.

"No argumentation whatever may be feared that Europe will continue to [illegible] Every dollar of credit extended. We need to extend these credits:

"First—For the sake of our own customers.

"Second—To prevent a break in American prices.

"Third—To prevent unemployment in America.

"Fourth—To preserve and extend American prestige.

"Fifth—To extend American commerce and industry.

"Sixth—To protect loans already made, which amount to $10,000,000,000, and to secure an earlier settlement of these loans.

"Seventh—To feed Europe and put the people there on a quicker productive basis.

"Eighth—To stop discontent in Europe, to establish the peace of mind of the people of Europe and, therefore, steady trading. Bolshevism and political disturbances. This is the true way in which to promote international peace.

"It is even more important in establishing international peace than a reduction in armaments to put to work and feed the body of America.

How to Extend Credits.

"Since these credits ought to be extended, and must be extended, the practical problem for American statesmen is how to do it. My own opinion is that there should be established immediately a very powerful foreign finance corporation with ample capital with which to extend these credits on long time, on the basis of European securities and that such a corporation should have authority to sell its bonds, secured by foreign bonds, foreign securities, which are sound, as the bonds of the Government of France, the cities like those of Paris, Bordeaux, and Lyons, the securities or commercial paper of certain prodigious Jewish enterprises backed by Government guarantees wherever available and by the individuals and concerns engaged in productive enterprises.

"I have seen evidence that the Italian Import Licensee Boards and the French Import Licensee Boards are at this time favorable to loans from America, and Great Britain is considering the same policy, for the very sensible reason that no arrangements have been made by which to extend these credits which are essential to protect these people in their purchases.

"Europe, upon the highest duty to the world, to save one its gigantic resources in putting the world on a sound foundation, and America, with this opportunity of the greatest customers of the world, with its great resources and with the great material wealth, established itself at the head of affairs in the world, and to [illegible] that it will be the greatest [illegible] in the world's history. It will be the greatest [illegible] in the world's history. It will be the greatest [illegible] in the world's history. It

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ESTABLISHED 1845

Everything But The Horse—

for the rider. And everything but the rider for the horse.

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Cross English Saddles



Saddles for men or women, of English pigskin, hand-sewn, with or without knee-rolls, serge lining, reputation padding, stirrups, and numbered stirrup leathers, Pizzellham girth, complete, from.....$55.50

Leather lined saddles, complete, from.....$43.50

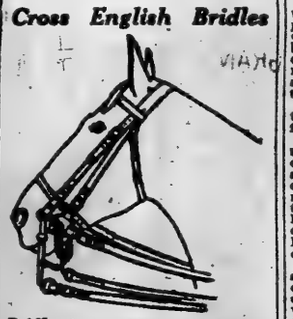
Side Saddles for women, tan English pigskin, serge lining, stirrup leather, stirrup and girth; SPECIALLY PRICED from.....$50.00

Cutting Whip, gut sewed steel, plated cap.....$3.75

Riding Crops for men, from...$3.50

For women, from.....$1.75

Cross English Bridles



Bridles, best quality tan hide leather, "Weymouth" style—ladies' weight ⅝ and ¾ inch reins; men's weight ¾ and 1 inch reins, complete with Eglantine "Weymouth" curb bit, jointed mouth bradoon.....$20.75

Spurs, solid nickel, with or without rowels, per pair.....$3.00

Spur straps, tan or black leather, per set.....$1.00

Stirrups, best quality nickel, per pair, from.....$4.00

Fancy brow bands, each.....$3.00

Saddle Numnahs, for outside saddles, of solid leather. SPECIALLY PRICED.....$7.50

English Leggings, for men or women, of tan solid pigskin, per pair.....$18.00

Others from $10.00 per pair.

Our Latest Trunk Booklet Sent Upon Request

Cross Silk Gloves

85c the pair

Specially Priced

For women,—black or white silk, two clasp.

On sale at our New York and Boston Establishments

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Dealers Throughout the World

SEES CHANGE NEEDED IN BUILDING LOANS

Witness from Federal Department of Labor Appears at Housing Inquiry.

FAVORS A FREER MARKET

Suggests a Standardization of Methods to Facilitate the Release of Funds for Borrowers.

Abram I. Elkus, Chairman of the State Reconstruction Commission, and a number of the heads of leading leading institutions of the city will appear as witnesses today before the State Legislative Committee, which is holding daily sessions at the City Hall in an endeavor to arrive at some recommendations that would relieve the housing situation and eliminate, if possible, rent profiteering.

The witnesses yesterday included Chief Inspector John Daly, Frank T. Miller of the United States Department of Labor; William D. Kilpatrick, a builder; Robert E. Dowling of the City investing Company; Borough Presidents Riegelman and Brodsky, respectively, of Kings and the Bronx; L. D. Woodworth of the Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests, Albert F. Mathews, a builder, and Acting President Robert Moran of the Board of Aldermen.

Mr. Miller said that an investigation of the Department of Labor had shown that the nation was short one year's construction, and indicated also that there was little encouragement that a lower level of prices of building material or labor would be reached. He said that the cost of building materials, however, had advanced less than the cost of general commodities; that while general commodities had gone up from 100 to 207 per cent., building materials had gone up to about 184, compared with 207 for all other commodities. The increase in the wage rate from 1914 to 1918 he placed at 29¼ per cent. and during the same period the cost of living went up 25 per cent. in the country and 73 per cent. in New York City.

He told of the investigation made into the availability of capital for building operations and when asked for his conclusions with respect to the legal side of the problem he said:

"First, the methods of making real estate loans are not sufficiently standardized and hence are more expensive than need be. Borrower and lender are not thrown together in the present system. The channels through which the funds from the lender to the borrower should flow freely are obstructed.

"Second, the main sources of real estate loans are savings banks, title guarantee and trust companies, insurance companies, building and loan associations, and individual lenders.

"Third, real estate loans by lending institutions did not increase in proportion to the growth of the country from 1913 to 1918.

"Fourth, real estate loans of banks did not grow as rapidly as bank resources in the United States from 1913 to 1916.

"Fifth, savings banks, insurance companies and building and loan associations did not grow as rapidly in resources as banks other than savings banks in the United States.

"Sixth, savings banks in New York did not grow as rapidly as other classes of banks in New York from 1914 to 1917.

"Seventh, real estate loans of banks in New York did not grow as rapidly as the total resources of New York banks from 1914 to 1918.

"Eighth, during 1917 and 1918 statistics indicate that there has been an absolute decrease in real estate loans held by financial institutions.

"Ninth, the main causes of the failure of real estate loans to increase in proportion to the general growth of the country during the last five years have been the lack of marketability of real estate loans, lack of standardization in making loans, changes in the banking system, Government restrictions during the war, and the issue of Liberty Bonds.

"Tenth, a general amortization system for real estate loans would be beneficial.

"Eleventh, improved machinery is needed for making and marketing real estate loans. This would involve first a standardized and simplified method of examination of the security offered on real estate loans, and, second, a system of real estate mortgage banks; and I would command the attention of your committee to your New York Land Bank, which is a very excellent nucleus."

The conclusions he gave were based, said the witness, on researches made by economic investigators for the Division of Public Works and Construction Development of the Information and Education Service in the Department of Labor.

City College to Give Little Plays.

The Dramatic Society of the College of the City of New York will give a program of four one-act plays on Friday and Saturday nights of this week at the Townsend Harris Little Theatre, Amsterdam Avenue and 138th Street. It will be the first 'varsity show for two years. John Masefield's play, "The Sweeps of Ninety-eight," will be the principal offering.

PRINCE "BY GOD'S GRACE"

[illegible]

[illegible] May 16. Correspondence of The Associated Press [illegible] serves that Germany, morally [illegible] almost [illegible] of the [illegible] that it ruled "by God's grace," in contradistinction to Revolution, granting the announcement of the famous Hohenzollern Castle, just engraved in a marble [illegible] reading: "We, Wilhelm [illegible] Friedrich Christian Karl, by God's grace Prince of Prussia, herewith proclaim that we, after investigation, and on its invitation, have accepted the position of Hereditary Knight of the order; wherefore we, as master of Brandenburg, have attached our [illegible] individual signature."

"Inevitably," says Tuvelsta, "one thinks while viewing this curiosity of Lieutenant Reichold in Thorn's 'Wild Duck,' whose greatest bliss is to put on in a closed room the uniform he dare not wear in public. In the circle of the Johanniter Order, titled Teutonic nobility finds himself 'by God's grace.'"

Memorial Festival in the Stadium.

All war work organizations in New York City are to combine in a great memorial festival in the Stadium of the College of the City of New York tomorrow night. A chorus of more than 2,000 voices will sing under the direction of L. Camilieri of the People's Liberty Chorus. Among the speakers will be Abram I. Elkus, former Ambassador to Turkey; Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Commander in Chief of the 27th Division; Archbishop Hayes, and Rabbi Samuel Schulman. Dr. Henry Van Dyke will act as chairman.

HOUSES WOULD BE EXPERTS IN OFFICE

Bookkeeping, the Shop and Kitchen in Realistic Style Shown in Interiors.

PRAISES OLD SERVICE BOND

The Rev. William Sunday [illegible] Philadelphia to Celebrate the Re-Birth of Patriotism.

The Governor, Charles H. Sherrill and Charles G. Whitman, Superintendent of Public Service Commissioner, [illegible] a dinner at the Pennsylvania, which [illegible] in honor of ex-Commissioners Travis H. Whitney, Charles S. Hervey, and Frederick J. H. Kracke. Mr. Sherrill referred to the Speech made on Monday night by Frank A. Vanderlip suggesting conditions abroad and said that the people were thrilled, and to an extent discouraged and alarmed, by it, but that it served to emphasize the advantages of the situation in this country as compared with the difficulties which many of many on the other side.

"There is only one servant in America—the Wrongs," declared Mr. Sherrill, "and that is the support by the community of fairness in community dealings. The worst thing in a community



Springtime weariness

HAVE overwork and too much indulgence in social pleasures drained your vitality and robbed your blood of its richness? If so, take Pepto-Mangan.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"



Pepto-Mangan is the best of Spring tonics because it's not a mere temporary "pick-me-up," but a genuine blood reconstructive. It helps to restore the red blood cells to normal capacity to carry nourishment to every cell and tissue. Then weariness, lassitude, insomnia and "that Spring feeling" are banished; and the system is charged with new vigor and vitality. Pepto-Mangan increases the appetite, improves the color. Easy to digest, exceedingly pleasant to taste. Endorsed and prescribed by the medical profession.

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HENRY HOLLANDER

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149-151 West 36th Street (Just West of B'way)

Do Not Delay Buying Your

Wines & Liquors

Lowest Prices for High Class Merchandise in New York

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Telephone

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Telephone The Ediphone—Dealer [illegible] Thereof and

Edwin C. Barnes & Bros.

114 Liberty Street New York

Newark Office: 207 Market Street (The Ediphone Shop)

Large Factory Property FOR SALE

Montreal, - Canada

LAND—1,110,000 square feet. Buildings cover approximately one-third of the land area. Extensive railroad siding on the property. Convenient to harbor front for Transatlantic shipping. In centre of very good labor market.

BUILDINGS—Erected in 1916 and 1917. Factory proper one story, steel and brick, saw-tooth roof. Factory includes many modern improvements. Floor area 280,000 square feet. One section [illegible] x 60 feet with monitor roof 37.3 feet above floor suitable for foundry or forge shop. Seperate administration office building.

Land and buildings with improvements cost over $1,600,000. Will be sold at a very attractive figure to prompt purchaser.

Plans and full particulars will be furnished by the undersigned.

The Crown Trust Company

145 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA

Carnegie Hall, 57th St. & 7th Av
Farewell Appearances of the MADDEN
Duncan Dancers and GEORGE COPELAND
PRACTICALLY
Sat. Aft., June 14, at 2:15
Sun. Eve., June 15, at 8:15
Mon. Aft., June 16, at 2:15
Tues. Eve., June 17, at 8:15
Wed. Aft., June 18, at 2:15
Thurs. Eve., June 19, at 8:15
Seats at Box Office

TONIGHT and TOMORROW AT 8:15 P. M.
HENRI
UNIQUE DANCE RECITAL

TYSON & CO.
Choice seats for Gaiety, "MISCHIEF," BLOSSOM, & City, M. Daly's Theatre, can be obtained in advance at office.

STEEPLECHASE
COURT SQUARE
OPEN FOR THE SEASON

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK
OPP. WEST 130 ST. FERRY. SUMMER OPENS

Loew's American Road and 174th St. Ferry
2nd Feature, Kitaro & Kimura, Wm. Gaxton & Co., Ethel Parker, The Rialto Ramblers, Wm. Ebs & Co., Jack Reid, The Rialto Revue, Pathe News.

PALACE
B'way & 47th St. Mats. Daily, 2:15
Return Engagement of FRISCO
Special Big Week of GERTRUDE CLAYTON, the CANNINGS, others, and HENRY LEWIS.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE
B'way & 96th St.
"FIGHTING FOR OVER" with 8th Div. Players. Also Concert Season 3 Days & Nights

COLUMBIA
B'way & 47th St.
Twice Daily, 2:15, 8:15
Vera Berliner, Ethel Hopkins & All Feature Stars

THE ART OF DINING

Anybody can dine, the art lies in knowing how to dine. Study and practice have made the Churchill perfection for the knowing guest. The afternoon's business, the evening's enjoyment and the sure hour of sleep are all better after a good repast.

COLORFUL CABARET FOR MENTAL RELIEF 2.15 AND 11.15
DANCING AFTERNOON AND EVENING
"MORE THAN A RESTAURANT—A BROADWAY INSTITUTION"

CHURCHILL'S
BROADWAY AT FORTY-NINTH STREET



OLUS
the only COAT CUT UNION SUIT
A union of comfort and convenience
Silk or Cotton GUARANTEED FABRICS
One Dollar and up
Chain Shirt Shops
[illegible]
In design and for the money Obviously the Best

WINTER GARDEN
MONTE CRISTO, JR.
A DIAMOND MINE OF ENTERTAINMENT
[illegible]

MIDNIGHT WHIRL
Nora Bayes
THE FUN SHOW
ELIZABETH BRICE in "TOOT SWEET"
MAY DE SOUSA, WILL ROGERS, and BROADWAY'S PRETTIEST GIRLS

TOBY'S BOW
With GERTRUDE VANDERBILT, SIDNEY TOLER, and HARRY WILLIAMS
Lew Fields Theatre, 44th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.

BIJOU
LOVE LAUGHS
Matinees Daily

HAMPDEN in HAMLET
EVENING DRESS PERFORMANCES
39th ST. Theatre, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.

PLAYHOUSE West 48th. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Thurs., Dec. Day & Sat. 2:20.
ALICE BRADY in FOREVER AFTER

44th St. Th., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs., Dec. Day & Sat. 2:15.
"Take It From Me"
REFRESHING FUN, INSPIRING TUNES AND FASCINATING GIRLS

SHUBERT Theatre, 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Dec. Day & Sat. 2:15.
GOOD MORNING JUDGE
George Hassell, Mable King, Charles King.

Plymouth 45th St., W. of B'way. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today, Dec. Day & Sat. 2:20.
JOHN and LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE JEST"

"39 East"
BROADHURST 48th St., W. of B'way. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today, Dec. Day & Sat. 2:20.

2
Comedy Cabaret

A Little Journey
With Cyril Keightley and Mabel Dunn
VANDERBILT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today, Dec. Day & Sat. 2:30.
[illegible] TIME TO-NIGHT.

LYRIC
A SWEET, BUOYANT, BUBBLING MUSICAL OUTBURST
THE LADY IN RED
Charles Dorman, Mrs. Vernon Castle, Ann Orr, Ivy Sawyer, Jack Wilson, Harry Fox, Yvette Rugel, Ted Doner, Florence Moore, Bert Savoy, Jay Brennan, Frank Tinney, Ted Lewis, Sophie Tucker, Van and Schenck, Nora Bayes, Lew Fields, Willie Howard, Eddie Cantor, Al Jolson, Irving Berlin, Jack Norworth, Nora Bayes, Ed. Wynn, Raymond Hitchcock, Will Rogers, Fred Stone, Dave Montgomery, Elsie Janis, Mlle. Dazie, Gaby Deslys, Harry Lauder, Lew Dockstader, Eva Tanguay, Lillian Russell, Anna Held, Weber and Fields, Joe Weber, Lew Fields, Marie Dressler, Montgomery and Stone, Ziegfeld Follies, Passing Show, Hitchy-Koo, Midnight Frolic, Century Girl

SAYS LAW FAVORS STOCK SWINDLERS

District Attorney Swann Says It Is Practically Impossible to Prosecute Successfully.

CANNOT RAID OFFICES

Certificates of Officials of Other States Useless as Evidence—Makes Plea to Newspapers.

District Attorney Swann issued a statement yesterday on the difficulties in successfully prosecuting crooked oil companies that advertise their stock in this city.

"Difficulties that are almost insurmountable," he said, "must be overcome in investigating these fake oil companies. Because of the requirements of the law as laid down by the United States Court of Appeals it is almost impossible to put these swindlers on trial with hope of obtaining a conviction.

"In the first place, the decision of the Federal Court of Appeals in the case of the United States against Jared Flagg prohibits the raiding of brokers' offices dealing in fake stocks, the court having held in that case that such seizures are illegal and the evidence obtained in that way incompetent. The court held that a conviction based upon evidence so obtained must be reversed. It criticised the Federal District Attorney in that particular case for raiding the office and seizing the papers.

"In the case of the People versus Bromwich, in the New York Court of Appeals, it is held that a county clerk's certificate, authenticated by the presiding Judge of another State, is not proof of the nonexistance of the facts certified to. Under this decision the District Attorney could not prove by the county clerk of a county in Texas that there is no oil well owned by a defendant company in that county, nor that there are no oil leases of record in defendant's favor, or that the defendant does not own any real estate in the county. Such ruling was upon the ground that the defendant must be confronted by his accusers and have an opportunity to cross-examine. This rule, which, of course, is quite proper, requires the District Attorney to send to distant States and make searches of records and inquiries in the vicinity to prove the defendant does not own an oil well at the place represented.

"In the meantime we will go on investigating. I think we will have the support of the rank and other Exchange members, who are anxious that the swindlers be punished. We have received many complaints which were made in good faith, but in several instances, even after we had secured indictments, the complainants notified us that their money had been returned and they did not care to press the complaints."

Zion Hospital Enjoined.

The Zion Hospital, Brooklyn, and the Vople Construction Company which is building it, were temporarily enjoined yesterday afternoon from further work on the building by Supreme Court Justice Benedict in the Brooklyn Supreme Court. The building is being erected between Forty-fifth and Forty-Sixth streets between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Avenues, in the Borough Park section. The injunction is returnable June 3, until when all work is to be stopped.

SEMINARY ALUMNI MEET.

General Theological Commencement Will Be Held Today.

Alumni Day was celebrated yesterday as part of commencement week at the General Theological Seminary, Ninth Avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first Streets. The day began with a business session of the Associate Alumni in Sherred Hall, which was followed by the reading of the alumni essay by the Rev. Cameron Jordan Davis, B. D.

The record of the losses of the alumni by death during the year was read and suitable addresses made. Following the exercises the Alumni had luncheon in the gymnasium. In the afternoon the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees was held in Sherred Hall.

Today will be commencement day. Holy communion will be celebrated at 7 A. M. and at 11 A. M. with an address by Professor Charles Sears Baldwin, Ph. D., of Columbia University. At noon the senior class will have luncheon in Hoffman Hall.

SAYS REIDS SETTLED SUIT.

Wife Alleged to Have Received $200,000 in Separation Agreement.

Assertion that Mrs. Margaret M. Carrere Reid, wife of Daniel G. Reid, who is being sued for divorce, dropped her separation suit and entered into an agreement by which she got $200,000 is made in a suit filed in the Supreme Court yesterday against Mrs. Reid in behalf of Phillip Rosenberg, who alleges he was Mrs. Reid's confidential adviser.

Rosenberg sued through his wife to recover $3,000 on the ground that he was engaged to furnish services to Mrs. Reid for $3,000 a year, and went to California with her in April, but was discharged by her. Rosenberg asserts that he helped Mrs. Reid in making the settlement agreement and that he also managed her property and advanced funds to her from time to time. One item mentioned is $60 for cigarettes, which, he says, she refused to pay.

1,510,523 IN OUR ARMY.

840,091 American Soldiers Were in Europe on May 20.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The War Department announced tonight that the strength of the army on May 20, not including Marines, was 1,510,523, or approximately 59 per cent. of the strength when the armistice was signed. Of these 840,091 were in Europe, 172,532 on the high seas, and 454,796 in the United States.

Wills for Probate.

DENBY, ISAAC, 170 West Forty-seventh Street, (April 27.) The Bowery Mission at 227 Bowery and the McAuley Mission at 316 Water Street each receives $1,000. The decedent was Vice President of the Central Union Trust Company. To his widow is left all his household effects, bric-a-brac, jewelry, &c., and $30,000 in cash. His son, Sumner C. Denby of West Haven, Conn., receives $1,000 and specific personal property and the income from a trust fund of $14,000. The principal of the trust to go to his children on the death of the father. A niece, Muriel Denby of Filey, England, is remembered with $3,000. The residuary estate is divided into three parts and goes to relatives.

PHELPS, Mrs. HELEN M., 125 East Sixty-first Street, (March 7;) estate of $25,000 in real and $300,000 in personal property. The entire estate is divided among relatives. Two sons, Ansel Phelps of 125 East Sixty-first Street and Stowe Phelps of 161 East Seventy-fourth Street, each receives one-third of the personal effects, $10,000 in cash, and a life interest in one-third of the residuary estate. Their shares in the residuary pass to their next of kin. Her daughter receives the remaining one-third of the personal effects, $10,000 in cash, and a life interest in $60,000. The trust fund to go to her children on her demise. Three grandchildren, Helen Hastings Phelps, Elizabeth Phelps, and Stowe Catlan Phelps, all of 161 East Seventy-fourth Street, each receives $5,000. Six minor legacies running from $500 to $6,000 are provided for other relatives.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 27.—Fifty-nine new corporations with an aggregate capitalization of $5,032,500 were chartered today. They include:

Ecuadorian Panama Hat Co., Manhattan, $500,000; M. A. Merlin, E. M. Baumgart, B. J. Blikkeman, 1,482 Broadway.

Sam & Linder, Inc., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $30,000; I. Sam, I. Linder, J. Ranzenhofer, 1,534 Broadway.

Longisat Realty Corp., Manhattan, $60,000; H. M. Orenstein, C. Bush, H. K. Willis, 225 Fifth Av.

Sussman-Lev Co., Manhattan, bakery and restaurant, $10,000; M. Podolsky, E. Cansick, C. Lev, 947 East 180th St.

Marcotone Corp., Manhattan, music teaching through color, $10,000; E. Maryon, A. Sawyer, A. H. Miner, 49 West 40th St.

Sven Du Rietz, Inc., Manhattan, importing and exporting, $10,000; H. M. Banks, Thomastead S. Du Rietz, 247 West 123d St.

Joseph F. Wedsman, Inc., Manhattan, tailoring and haberdashery, $15,000; G. C. Hall, S. S. Meyers, A. F. Gasshof, Gotham Hotel.

Depend On Water Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Mann, C. A. Ziselman, C. W. Und, 1,000 Franklin Av.

Hillsdale Silk Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; D. Mark, J. and S. Nagel, 667 West 161st St.

S. T. & F. Garage, Brooklyn, $16,000; M. Spire, I. Trachtenberg, M. Feingold, 226 Eldridge St.

The Diamond S. Barge Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; M. D. Diamond, J. Myasovsky, S. B. Twersky, 574 Warwick St., Brooklyn.

Harbor Boat Repairing Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; G. E. Malmo, J. C. Duke, B. B. Mead, 1,960 Washington Av.

Maxim Garage Corp., Bronx, $10,000; M. Berkowitz, B. and N. E. Lubow, 894 East 184th St., Bronx.

J. Kery & Weisblatt, Inc., Brooklyn, shoes, $25,000; J. Kery and W. Welsblatt, 311 Baltic St., Brooklyn.

Prince & Ripley, Inc., White Plains, realty and insurance, $25,000; E. Kirkham, E. H. Ripley, L. W. Prince, White Plains.

West Fiftieth Street Garage Co., Inc., Manhattan, $15,000; D. Cohen, W. Barwess, I. Dettelbaum, 336 West 37th St.

Minute Trading Corp., Manhattan, realty, bonds and mortgages, $40,000; L. Freiman, H. R. Rosenberg, H. F. Freedman, 262 East Broadway.

Ebell Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; H. H. and H. S. Cohen, C. M. Stalow, 21 Park Row.

Continental Candy Corp., Manhattan, 800 shares common stock no par value, active capital $2,000,000; F. L. Lawrence, W. O. Bennet, I. J. Kressel, 225 West 86th St.

Tite Grip Clutch Co., Manhattan, safety clutches and grips for jewelry, $10,000; M. and J. and L. Rosenberg, 24 Beekman Place.

Wallace Grocery Stores, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; H. H. Wallace, P. S. Degraw, F. Ulrich, 362 West 180th St.

The Florida Dairy Co., Florida, Orange County, $5,000; C. L. Jessup, F. V. Pike, Laurel, F. S. Jayne, Florida.

Ogmibene Realty Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; A. and D. F. and C. F. Ogmibene, 10 Kenmare St.

Lovejoy Costume Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Sandak, R. and M. Lovejoy, 598 West 142d St.

Polansky-Schwartzberg, Manhattan, make wearing apparel of all kinds, $20,000; I. Polansky, A. Schwartzberg, P. L. Jacobson, 74 Broadway.

H. J. Stephens, Inc., Manhattan, hides, leather, and general merchandise, $250,000; H. Fuller, E. G. Begleblng, H. J. Stephens, 16 West 46th St.

Cliffden Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; G. Leight, A. Parker, L. E. Schlechter, 200 5th Av.

Superior Home Co., Brooklyn, realty, $25,000; E. A. Deutschman, L. Bass, J. I. Berlin, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

C. H. Fiewellin, Inc., Ossining, tobacco business, $10,000; J. A. Graham, F. L. and C. H. Fiewellin, Ossining.

The Cosmer Paper Co., Brooklyn, paper and woodenware and household utensils, $10,000; P. L. Gellis, C. Cosmer, L. Wertkman, 2,157 East 15th St., Brooklyn.

Lepler Development Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Richman, L. Jacobson, H. Schiff, 949 Tiffany Street.

Broadway Review, Inc., Manhattan, printing and publishing, $10,000; C. E. Mesler, W. F. P. Hines, T. M. Gutman, 1,493 Broadway.

National Beverages, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; F. P. Pace, N. Messinger, A. Bressach, 29 Broadway.

Bertram Paper Corp., Manhattan, paper novelties, $50,000; E. P. Paddison, A. Kinn, F. Linde, 31 Chambers St.

The Advance Theatrical Enterprises, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; B. Schleimer, M. Kay, J. Rosenzweig, 916 Southern Blvd.

J. B. Spellman & Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $20,000; J. B. and S. and I. Spellman, 137 Bay 25th St., Brooklyn.

Morris Food Products Co., a corpn., Manhattan, $250,000; R. Cohen, M. Barash, R. Fisher, 287 Washington St.

Quality Hat Works, Inc., Manhattan, millinery, $5,000; B. Bloom, M. Lehrer, A. Hymowitz, 1021 East 167th St.

Hanscrig-Stiorky Aircraft Co., Manhattan, $20,000; F. Hanscrig, I. Shorsky, L. Lasine, 320 Broadway.

Sunrise Holding Co., Manhattan, $20,000; L. Rosenberg, H. Grill, J. Stitch, 1106 Madison St.

Phil Ward, Inc., Brooklyn, jewelry, $50,000; C. P. and E. A. Cohn, C. A. Cohen, 2,298 Grand Av., Bronx.

Spring Valley Silk Co., Spring Valley, $15,000; J. W. Tatton, J. Mirdak, J. Paddock, Spring Valley.

Ralph W. Levy, Inc., Brooklyn, men's wear, $5,000; R. W. Levy, H. G. and S. Levine, 324 Riverdale Av., Brooklyn.

Garey Silk Co., Manhattan, $100,000; R. Garey, G. H. Gallant, E. H. Schember, 414 West 121st St.

Sunny Brae Realty Co., Manhattan, $50,000; A. S. Barnard, S. A. Daconta, E. N. Perkins, 54 William St.

Peters, Smith & Kelt, Inc., Manhattan, men's and boys' clothing, $40,000; A. Peters, H. N. Smith, S. J. Kelt, 595 12th St., Brooklyn.

W. W. Wilson Co., Troy, groceries, $100,000; J. W. Temple, C. E. and W. W. Wilson, Troy.

Greater City Construction and Finance Corp., Brooklyn, 1,000 shares common stock no par value; active capital $100,000; H. and M. A. Freedman, A. Lewis, 135 Broadway.

Metropolitan Home Builders, a Corp., Brooklyn, 100 shares common stock no par value; active capital $10,000; same as preceding.

Russian National Publishing Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. Swider, J. Pol, P. I. Seifert, 103 East 7th St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Thorner Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $80,000 to $33,000.

Electric Vacuum Cleaner Co., Manhattan, shares preferred stock, par value $100 each, from 45 to 14,400 shares, and common stock, no par value, from 50 shares to 30,000; active capital, from $5,000 to $1,540,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

Claremont Holding Co., Manhattan, $220,000 to $165,000.

REORGANIZATION.

Weber & Heilbroner, Manhattan, 20,000 shares preferred stock $100 each, 125,000 shares common stock no par value; active capital $2,625,000.

MERGER.

Mohawk Edison Co., Schenectady, with Schenectady Illuminating Co.

CHANGE OF NAMES.

A. Romain, Manhattan, to North Jersey Pearl Works, Inc.

Ober Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, to Nafle Textiles, Inc.

DISSOLUTIONS.

E. R. Roberts Corp., Manhattan.
The Rose Hunger Hair Co., Manhattan.
Myrtle Leaf Corp., Manhattan.
P. F. Moriarty & Co., Manhattan.
Greenfeld & Delara, Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., May 27.—Charters filed:

American Steamship Corp., $10,000,000; Leonard E. Wales, Edward W. Couch, A. B. Gray, of Wilmington.

New York and China Transp. Co., $10,000,000; incorporators same as above.

Freeman Tire and Rubber Co., $3,000,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, of Wilmington.

Pittsburgh American China Co., $1,200,000; John P. Cann, M. D. Murphy, M. P. Murphy, of Wilmington.

The Hercules Rubber Corp., $1,000,000; Edward H. M. Halfner, Charles A. Steiger, J. A. Robinson, all of Cincinnati.

Airplane Oil and Petroleum Co., $1,000,000; M. L. Horty, S. L. Mackey, M. C. Kelly, of Wilmington.

Century Roofing Co., $750,000; William F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell of Wilmington.

Lee and Oil Co., $750,000; Andrew P. Calhoon, Frankfort, Ky.; Grover C. Sales, Lee T. Wolford, Louisville, Ky.

Herculean Products Co., to manufacture druggists' supplies, &c., $200,000; A. W. Britton, Sammuel D. Howard, Robert K. Thistle of Wilmington.

Ohio Refining Co., $500,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

Chesapeake and Potomac Fuel Co., $100,000; M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, S. T. Mackey of Wilmington.

Texport Oil Co., $180,000; M. L. Mayers, T. A. Airwin, W. G. Singer of Wilmington.

Federal Sea Food Co., $100,000; F. O'Keefe, George S. Steiger, J. H. Dowdell of Wilmington.

Chesapeake Mortgage Co., of Dover, Del., $200,000; Hamilton Donaghey, Hamilton Douglass, Jr., R. Sherman, all of Atlanta, Ga.

Automatic Reid, Co., to manufacture windlass wheels, &c., $100,000; M. Mayers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer of Wilmington.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Dupand-Perry Co., Louisville, Ky., from $60,000 to $65,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 27.—Charters filed:

Glee Narodna Publishing Co., Jersey City, $15,000; Rezky Stoninski, Peter S. Prochonak, and Paul C. Sapchuk, all of Jersey City.

Jem Motor Co., Jersey City, to build automobile engines, $125,000; J. C. Jemison, Philip Niedermaire, and C. B. Johnson, all of Newark.

Riverside Coal and Supply Co., Brentwood, coal, &c., $40,000; Herman Naddaff and Renee Bianchi of Lyndhurst, and Lee S. Cheney of Newark.

Estate Appraised.

BLUMHARDT, Mrs. ELSIE U. L. (June, 1919.) Total estate, $262,000. Address, 136 West 80th St. ($15,000; spec. $7,222 annual; $37,000; stocks and bonds, $190,000. Of the personal estate the jewelry is appraised at $1,575. There is a life interest in $15,000 at 5 West 80th St. as one-fourth of the personal effects, $10,000 in cash, and a life interest in one-third of the residuary estate. Her husband receives the remaining one-third of the personal effects, $10,000 in cash, and a life interest in $60,000. The trust fund to go to her children on her demise. Three grandchildren, Helen Hastings Phelps, Elizabeth Phelps, and Stowe Catlan Phelps, all of 161 East Seventy-fourth Street, each receives $5,000. Six minor legacies running from $500 to $6,000 are provided for other relatives.

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The Civil Service.

There are four candidates for mechanical draftsman, Grade C, drafting and ventilating, and nine candidates for mechanical draftsman, Grade B.

The Civil Service Forum will meet on June 9 at 145 Riverside Drive.

The following have been certified for appointment:

Cost accountants of accounts, accountant male, third grade, in Manhattan, at $1,400 a year; Louis Norman, $5.31; Anthony Mc-Tigue, $1.06.

United States.

The commission announces for July 9 and Aug. 9 an examination for clothing-repairing operator, for men and women, Vacancies in the Departmental Service, Washington, D. C., at entrance salaries ranging from $1,000 to $1,200 a year, will be filled from this examination. Applicants must have had at least one year of experience in clothing-repairing operations. Competitors will be rated as to spelling, 5; copying and rough draft, 20; copying from plan copy, 30; letter writing, 15; penmanship, 10; letter writing, 20; arithmetic, 10. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth birthday on the date of the examination.

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ARMY ORDERS

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

THE WEATHER

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Fire Record.

Education Notes.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

Sailed.

Outgoing Steamships.

Transpacific Mails.

DECORATION DAY and SUNDAY
Up the Hudson, $1.00
Str. BENJ. B. ODELL
Central Hudson Line

Special Trips May 30, 31 and June 1
45 MILES UP THE HUDSON TO
BEAR MOUNTAIN
The Popular Steamers
"HIGHLANDER" AND "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Will Lve. Battery Pier 9 A. M., West 132d St. 9:30 A. M.
Fare Round Trip ADULTS, 85 cents; CHILDREN, 55 cents; Tax Free
MUSIC and REFRESHMENTS on BOARD.

Accountancy
Opening Lecture
Thursday, May 29, 8 P. M.
Pace Institute
30 Church Street, New York

Miss Conklin's
SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
41 WEST 34TH STREET, N. Y.

Public Speaking
ENGLISH LESSONS.
PRATT SCHOOL, 49 West 45th Street
WOOD'S BUSINESS SCHOOL, FIFTH AV. and 50TH ST.
SPANISH, French lessons at pupil's home; highly cultured teachers; very low rates. Write Mrs. Villegas, 543 W. 113th St.
INSTRUCTION—Business.
MODERN SOCIETY DANCING
DALTON SWIMMING SCHOOL
INSTRUCTION—Swimming.

CAMP INFORMATION FREE
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STEAMSHIPS
HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK to ROTTERDAM
FRENCH LINE
NEW YORK—FRANCE
SPANISH ROYAL MAIL LINE
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
To JAPAN, CHINA, MANILA

CUNARD ANCHOR
NEW YORK to LIVERPOOL
HALIFAX to SOUTHAMPTON
NEW YORK to PLYMOUTH, HAVRE and LONDON
NEW YORK to SOUTHAMPTON
NEW YORK to PIRAEUS
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
AMERICAN
LEYLAND
WHITE STAR
NIAGARA TO THE SEA
JAPAN—CHINA
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON to $4.40
PROVIDENCE $2.97
HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

Hudson River by Daylight
DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY
LARGE COMFORTABLE STEAMERS
To BOSTON
Cape Cod Canal
California

Decoration Day and Sunday Excursions
NEW HAVEN
Str. Richard Peck

Fall River Line to Boston

DECORATION DAY TRIP VIA Metropolitan Line
To BOSTON

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CAUSES WILL BE CALLED BY THE CLERKS NAMED BELOW, AT THE HOUR SPECIFIED UNLESS OTHERWISE ORDERED BY THE COURT.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mandamus, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 607, P. O. Bldg., 4th floor.

Silverberg (Goldfein, Sommer (Platt, Marks (Crystal Fire Ins. Co (Jacoway (Pratt Tob. Co

DISTRICT COURT—Admiralty, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 207, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Non-jury calendar.

Uhl (Pictures, Dwight & Lloyd Sh. Co (Am. Ore Res. Co. Fraley (Haddon, Hyde (Bankers Trust Co. Norwood (Wolfson, Ward (Frederick Amer. Schooner Ry. Co (Bowers (Frederick Amer. Barge (CNY. C. Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Lehmann, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 201, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Non-jury calendar.

For trial:

Thomas B. Gallemore, Admr. (Walker, Hahn Tug Co. Fred Beach (Beach, Grace Fuller et al. (Same, Emmanuel Rose, Lazar Halperin et al. (Same, Henry Feinberg et al. (Same, Rebecca Kaufman et al. (Same, Emil H. Klebaner et al. (Same, Joseph Hohenstein, Cornelius Fox, Hyman Rabbino (Jr.), Carroll B. Fuller et al., Mrs'd Kaufman et al., Abraham Wolfgang, Mourousakis & Calamaris, Bernard Wronsky, Henry Harris, Leopold Harris, Carroll B. Fuller et al., Leopold Harris et al., Samuel Jacobs, Abraham L. Cardozo, Wm. M. Byrne, Gustave Duffin, Howard Chas Coats,

Front Calendar (Short causes only. Last day to file on calendar (Monday, 6th).

Marcus (Same, Valentin et al (Same, Christian Tuma et al., Pres. (Same, Pres. (Same, Pres. (Same, Charles Lo Piano et al., Same, Pres. (Same, Pres. (Same, Pres. (

BUSINESS WORLD

Imitated the Mistake.

A silk manufacturer described yesterday the lengths to which a design pirate will sometimes go in his imitation of successful ideas. In the making of a certain material the warp threads got doubled and resulted in a stripe appearing through the design that was not intended. The design pirate was on the job and imitated the design to the last detail, including the mistake. When imitation reaches such a generous scale this manufacturer believes some action should be taken.

Ribbon Demand Still Big.

Despite the addition of further advances a week ago, and the prospect of others in the near future, the demand for ribbons gives no indication of a decline. As the present time, staples are leading the largest business, with the usual call at this particular season for whites, pinks and blues for graduations. In the novelty line buying is well distributed over all the new numbers. Owing to the uncertainty of raw silk prices and the labor situation, manufacturers are doing what they can to hold buying for Fall down to August and September deliveries.

Jewelry Sales at Record Point.

Reports from various quarters of the jewelry trade indicate one of the most active, if not really the most active, demands for this merchandise that has ever been experienced here. Practically all of the leading houses show gains of 50 to 75 per cent. over the amount of business done up to this time a year ago, and in at least one case as much business will be written by June 1 as was got through all of 1918. While all lines are selling well, the buying seems most active in the case of the high-priced goods. In this class stuff there is a heavy demand for rings, bar pins, brooches, flexible bracelets, pendant watches, &c.

Silver Gifts Enjoy Sought.

With the beginning of the June matrimonial season only a few days off, local silversmiths are enjoying much of the best business they have had in quite a while. Not only are retail jewelers filling in stocks broken by early consumer purchases, but consumer buying in the retail departments of the houses in Maiden Lane is very active. Almost the only disturbing factor in the situation is supplied by the action of the mints, which make for higher manufacturing costs. In the retail bunch the best seasons in the sheep shuffleboard, the activity of Wall Street is said to be cutting quite a figure. Among the most liberal purchasers are some of the men who nearly five years ago were staring ruin in the face. In addition to the gift buying, a new business in numerous athletic prizes of one kind or another. Sales of these wares fall off considerably during the war.

Lengthening the Seasons.

Some of the cloak and suit manufacturers involved in the present strike in the trade, it seems, are willing to give credit to the union for helping them over what had always been a "bad spot" in the trade. Through simple selling, and consequent design piracy by the submanufacturers, the seasons have been considerably shortened. This enables the employes to get less than half a year's work. With the elimination of the submanufacturing evil, it is said, the seasons will be longer and the reputable houses will be able to operate for longer periods over the season. The union, it was pointed out, is fighting the evil in the interests of its members, but the representative manufacturers are just as anxious to see a longer and more profitable season.

Daisies Popular as Trimming.

Daisies are now regarded in the local millinary trade as the most popular of the flower trimmings. These blooms lend themselves well to many uses and have gradually assumed a really important position. Their most popular usages are for making entire crowns, as well as for facings and flanges on underbrims. The natural white daisy is used more extensively than the colored imitations. In combination with navy blue the white daisy is particularly attractive and there is a large demand here for straw or taffeta models trimmed in this way. "Off-the-face" shapes, with the upturned brim made solidly of daisies, are highly regarded in the trade. In some instances daisies are strewn on a fabric, which is then draped into the form of the fashionable soft turban.

Printcloths Reach $1 a Pound.

Printcloths again reached the $1-a-pound mark here yesterday when first hands sold July, August and September deliveries of 39-inch 4-yard 80 squares at 25 cents apiece. This figure is about 15 cents a pound higher than the highest poundage quotation set in the Government maximum prices of last year. Both first and second hands sold printcloths yesterday, and among the business done by the latter were sales of 39-inch 68-72s, for deliveries running to the end of the year, at 18 cents. Deliveries of 38½-inch 64-60s running to September were sold in a large way at 15½ cents. Both Eastern and Southern goods moved at that price, and both first and second hands sold them. Both factors also got 13½ cents for July-September shipments of 38½-inch 60-48s. Rumors were current of sales of several constructions at "wild" prices.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

For Sale—Surgical appliance business; been established for past 30 years; entire stock, good will, and customer's list will be sold; apply for particulars. Address "Surgical," 25 Times.

Surgeric man to invest $2,550; secure salary and active interest in business; army or navy officers preferred; investigation by appointment. R 331 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

INVESTMENT.

with services of two men, one civil engineer, B, other mechanical engineer and production manager, $8; will invest in legitimate manufacturing or developing proposition; must stand strictest investigation; state full particulars in first letter. R 296 Times.

Party with capital desires to finance manufacture of a specialty that will sell. H 91 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.—One of the principal stockholders of a corporation manufacturing a nationally known automobile necessity which is indorsed and recommended by law throughout the country and has no competition, desires to associate with himself additional capital for the purpose of purchasing outright the interests of all other stockholders, as well as all patent rights, stock on hand, equipment, and good-will of the above corporation; this is an unusual opportunity which will stand the strictest investigation. For appointment and interview address R 309 Times.

Active partner with $15,000 to finance motor truck agency in metropolitan district on which advertiser has option; the truck is unquestionably one of the best values on the market; built by well-known man; each unit in its construction proved by severe test; this is a clean, conservative, and profitable proposition that should attract a high-grade business man. F 576 Times Annex.

FIRST MORTGAGE $150,000 ON A NEW LAKEWOOD HOTEL WANTED FOR THREE YEARS; PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT REPRESENT AN INVESTMENT OF OVER $400,000. APPLY BENJ. FRINDEL, 32 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

We are looking for young man who is full of pep to invest $10,000 or some one to finance it. We have the orders and can secure many more, but our capital won't allow us. Selling to jobbing and retail trade. You could handle your own money. H 91 Times.

Would like to connect with experienced dress man; have complete shop; to work for reliable party; must have some capital. T 256 Times.

Business Executive would invest $1,000 and services in established manufacturing or wholesale business. T 689 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Increase the sale of your materials in the Hawaiian Islands and the Orient. Tell us what you have and we will sell it if the article is one of merit. Building materials, roofings, engineroom supplies, sugarmill and plantation equipment, cabinet supplies, machinery and hardware. We don't wait for the business to come to us; we go after it. Address Box 464, Honolulu, T. H.

Ex-Merchant Service Officer, established in Chili with his father-in-law (French) who has a portfolio of representations, and a fabric of Cachets Asymee, can furnish the highest references, and desires more agencies. Address correspondence, Dooley, Casilla 3,554, Santiago du Chile.

French merchant, experienced in business, industrious, good references, desires to obtain the agency for France for food and other products of a first-class American company; can furnish security at bank. Address Francois Tafanelly, 64 Rue Kleber, Marseilles, France.

Brass, copper mills, manufacturers, screw machine products, stamping, &c., not having New York representation; if you want efficient organization for domestic and export business on commission basis, communicate with us. D 241 Times.

Splendidly equipped, modern plant, capacity 150 men, with an able, efficient organization, seeks additional manufacturing; can finance meritorious manufacturing projects. O 559 Times Downtown.

CHRIKS HOTEL BROKERAGE CO. HOTELS EVERYWHERE. LONG ACRE BLDG., 1,480 BROADWAY, CORNER 42D ST.

Appraisal Engineer leaving British Columbia shortly offers to report on industrial properties en route to New York. Box 447, Times, 3 Hector St.

A trade periodical wants an advertising sales agency to take over its advertising pages on a profit-sharing basis. R 296 Times.

Would like to get in connection with firms that are willing to be represented in Rumania. Kanner, 82 Madison Av., Jersey City.

Buyer, export, import, traveling France, desires side line. V 261 Times.

FOR SALE.

HOTEL IN BERKSHIRES.—For sale, Summer hotel, with year-around possibilities; there are 140 acres, including valuable water, stables, garage, and other necessary buildings, &c.; hotel is completely furnished; 60 guest rooms, 20 bathrooms, elevator, and other modern improvements; price, $55,000; first payment matter of negotiation; unusual opportunity. John J. Fleming Co., America's Leading Real Estate Brokers, 1,136 Broadway, New York City.

For Sale—Seventy-five-acre Summer development in Catskills; rented for season; $1,500 net income; includes 10 houses and grocery store for Summer business; unlimited future; selling reason, just bought 80 acres more and want to develop. H. W. Brown, Saugerties, Ulster County, N. Y.

For Sale—An old established business situated on the best business block in Poughkeepsie; owner, having business elsewhere, must dispose. For information address G. M. F., P. O. Box 342, Madison Square Post Office, New York City.

Skin factory, up-to-date machinery, making high-grade hand shirts; present capacity 800 dozen weekly; facilities are 700 dozen; factory working now;) commuting distance from New York. B 1022 Times Harlem.

FOR SALE.—150 H. P. steam power plant, consisting of Cooper-Corliss engine, boiler, heater, and two pumps. Mount & Brother, 32 Wilson Street, Brooklyn.

Established button and novelty factory, complete machinery, reasonable to experienced party only. A. B., 240 Summit Av., West Hoboken, N. J.

Restaurant near permanent military camp, seating capacity 150, doing very large business; best reasons for selling; no agents. C. 804 Times Downtown.

Stock and stationery store for sale; established in 1867. B. S. Gaither, Morganton, N. C.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PATENTS.—Over 70 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook of patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 611 Woolworth Building, New York.

A truck a day running from N. Y. to Trenton and Philadelphia each week; special rates on contracts; this is your opportunity to have your freight delivered quickly to those points. Seco Transportation Co., 109, 105 Clinton Place, Newark, N. J.

BOSQUE COUNTY, TEXAS.—Free oil maps of Bosque County, showing all wells, leases, drilling blocks. Write L. M. Vaughan, Secretary Bosque County Chamber of Commerce, Texas.

Importers willing to dispose of foreign directories are invited to communicate with Export Age Publishing Co., Catalog Dept., 239 West 39th St.

BUSINESS LOANS.

Wanted—$20,000 on business note; unlisted stock as security. F 316 Times Annex.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

MAX SCHREIBER, manufacturer of dresses at 12 East 32d Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by the following creditors: H. J. Greenstein, $500; L. Janower, $36, and M. H. Schwartz, $500. He has assigned to Julius Fischer.

DIMETRIOS KARAGIANIS, a salesman at 665 Sixth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,250 and no assets. Among the largest creditors are Nicholas Camarinos, $1,229; John Camarinos, $750, and Theodoras Stephanopoles, $700.

MATHIAS M. LEIHER, a barber at Port Jervis, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities of $3,070 and assets of $6,500, consisting of notes, stocks, &c. Among the largest creditors is National Bank of Port Jervis, $660; Thomas Gibbons, $825, and Port Jervis Garage, $474.

MORRIS LEFKOWITZ, a laborer, residing at 243 Stanton Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,070 and no assets. There are only two creditors.

ADOLF MOSKOVITZ, a grocer at 2,083 First Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,748 and assets of $1,469, consisting of stock, $600; fixtures, $300, and promissory notes, $960. Among the largest creditors are Lithauer Oil Company, $300; Louis Diamond, $371, and Yohalex & Diamond, $248.

ISRAEL GOSLENKO, dealer in butter and eggs at 1,546 Fifth Avenue, has assigned to Samuel Batman.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Burnett, Agnes T.—Burns Bros.....$13.60
Bagnall, S. Harold—C. R. Rudolph & Co.....282.87
B. L. S. Corp.—C. Radcliffe & Sons Co.....4,117.20
Charlton, Ralph W.—Leffingwell Steel Co.....778.45
Carter Medicine Co.—H. Cooper.....2,022.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.—Interpostcheical Rubber Co.....25,764.60
Dittmer, James H.—Brooks Bros.....112.00
Dorcon, Harry H.—Samuel Jacobs, Inc.....324.00
Dewning, Carl—A. P. Dewning.....113.50
Dedonati, Theresa, and Mary Chiaramonte—Feolle, &c.....200.00
Duban, Mary—I. Goodwin, costs.....161.00
Ellis, Phyllis—C. Wood.....711.00
Fry, Walter F., &c.—Stern Bros.....1,000.00
Feinblatt, Boris—Interstate Films, Inc.....110.00
Greener, Pauline—S. Barnett.....282.70
Glendale Hat Co.—B. Hyman & Sherer Co.....198.20
Gough, John J.—F. Lorie.....154.00
Goldberg, Samuel—A. Goldberg, costs.....121.20
Gramercy Dyeing Co.—National Aniline & Chemical Co.....1,289.97
Hamburger, Gutmann & Lowenberg—Indemnity Co. of America.....200.11
Hawkes, Albert E.—Alpha Mooring Co.....1,111.40
Hartman, Harry L.—Hartman Mfg. Co.—General Electric Co.....207.85
Invincible Realty Co.—S. & N. Realty Co.....1,227.62
Jacobs, Samuel E.—.....1,211.66
Jostan, Herman—N. L. Pennington et al.....4,961.00
Kaner, Max, and Annie Feinstein—Peoples Co.....1,000.00
Leftwich, Alexander—Mat. Printing & Engraving Co.....182.62
Lisbon, Samuel I.—I. Rabinowitz Apparel Co.....120.00
Lings, Herman—I. Fuil.....187.00
McAvoy, James J.—J. Ryan.....13,054.94
Macdonald Dwight—T. G. Frissell.....966.12
Morgenstern, Clarence W.—J. Commonwealth Realty Co.....200.00
Mosmer, Nathan—William Whitehead.....281.55
Marks, Isaac, and Israel Pell—L. Bachman.....260.00
Mills, George C.—L. S. Thompson.....246.00
N. Y. Rys. Co.—J. J. Schmitt.....1,000.00
Newberger, Rose, and Thomas Ahearn—People, &c.....300.00
North Atlantic Eng. Corp.—McAllister Towing and Transportation Co.....978.19
Orr, Wm. P., and John M. Welsh—A. Kallen.....1,895.95
Raab, George T.—E. Steingold.....1,143.16
Schap, Anna and Samuel—A. Sommers.....235.05
Silarin, Abraham—State Ind. Com.....272.40
Stakind, Sam, and Louis Solotsky—Brooks Estate, Inc.....616.22
Stelbel, Samuel J.—J. O. Stack.....127.30
Stupel, Abner B.—H. Heyman et al.....595.45
Stechler, Abe—G. A. Field Co.....276.74
Shelly, John F., and Thomas Mulligan—Dee Realty Co.....462.61
Sandroff, William—Standard Cap Front Manufacturing Co.....115.60
Trendel, Adolph—C. Thornton.....561.20
Wiener, Daniel—M. Plattmann.....1,228.20
Walsh, Frederick K.—Loring Lane Co.....161.64
Wyer, Arthur C.—Whitlock Printing Press Manufacturing Co.....292.40
Whitehead, Ralph—J. Jacobs.....168.58
Zimmerman, Charles—J. Mattison.....194.25

In Bronx County.

Altman, Joseph and Mary; H. Foster.....$78.56
Bronx Commercial Ptg. Co.—City of N. Y.....62.30
Lubell, Sam—S. Fine.....154.72
Lipman, Clement J., and Bernard Glaser—Florette Waist Co.....501.00
Longreen, Inc.—Whitehall Co. (Gen.).....51.20
Plummer, Claire F.—M. Rosenfeld.....30.25
Rubinowitz, Isidore—M. Meinhad.....1,000.00

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Hall, Albert G.—Burns Bros., Aug. 7, 1917.....$266.75
Mahler, Walter H.—M. Mahler, Sons, 1918.....1,188.21
Monroe, Nathan—M. Monroe, Nov. 12, 1918.....1,188.21
Constable-Arthur Kissel Co.—A. Constantin, Dec. 14, 1918.....$600.00
Kent, Maurice—M. H. Phillips et al., May 2, 1918, amended.....154.15
Mendel-Veiled Fur Co., April 26, 1918, cancelled.....1,836.16
Same—M. Mayer, Dec. 16, 1918, satisfied.....680.74
Same—H. H. Rosen, April 24, 1918, cancelled.....819.61
Paul, Joseph L., & Woodmansten, Inc.—F. Jackson, March 21, 1918.....1,409.73
Rothschild, Adam and Bertha—M. Bernstein, Sept. 14, 1917, satisfied.....1,188.21
Costen, Susan—C. Adams.....300.00
Adams, Annie—M. Bauer, Jr., et al., Dec. 17, 1918.....1,000.00
American Square Dance Co.—Empire Trust Co., June 25, 1918.....1,000.00
Same—Same, Dec. 27, 1918.....1,000.00
Bloch, Harry G.—Lafayette Trust Co., June 25, 1918.....1,000.00

In Bronx County.

Cuoco, Rose—M. Brownstein Co.....$214.00
Sol Construction Co.—Empire Mortgage Guarantee Co., June 19, 1918.....1,000.00
Lagerstrom, Christian—A. Fregosi, Feb. 14, 1917.....1,000.00
Frank, Sam—S. Rosenthal Realty Co., Jan. 30, 1918.....1,000.00
Joseph, Samuel—J. Bauer, May 24, 1918.....1,000.00

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

We offer for immediate delivery

50,000 yards—11 oz.
BLUE FLANNEL
at $2.50 per yard

Terms Net 10 days. Samples on request.

S. GOLDSMITH & CO.
Commission Merchants
215 FOURTH AVE. NEW YORK
Telephones 574-575 Stuyvesant

Mr. Edwin E. Berliner has just returned to the States with some new English and French Cotton Fabrics. Our complete line for Spring 1920 will be ready by June 10th.

Oppenheimer & Berliner
Converters of Cotton Goods
354 Fourth Avenue
New York, N. Y.
Telephone: Madison Square 6132.

BRITISH WOOL FLANNELS
36 QUALITIES — MANY DESIGNS
FOR MANUFACTURING AND COUNTER TRADES
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS Co. 44 E. 23d St. NEW YORK

TOUT DRESSES
COTTON—$3.75 $10.75
SILK— $6.75 $30.00
ON OUR RACKS—IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
LINDE & RUBIN, 129 W. 27th St.

The Offices, Showroom and Factory of
GEO. FOX & CO., Inc.
WILL BE CLOSED
on DECORATION DAY and SATURDAY
99-101 Fifth Avenue, New York.

SILK Artcraft SHIRTS

Manufacturers of Mackinaws and Leather Coats
should procure a season's supply of our
Velteen Pocketing
Coats about one-half the price of Velveteen or Chamois.
Berger-Nathan
811-31 Broadway, New York.

5000 WASH DRESSES
ON THE RACKS
For Immediate Delivery.
$3.75 to $8.50
S. Blate & Sons
37-43 West 26th Street.
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Hand-Embroidered Cotton Blouses
of the better kind
In the Harper Library
At Popular Prices
Immediate Shipment
LOUIS LEISERSON
102 Madison Avenue

WOOL JERSEY
Our 200—from—weight all wool jersey—is of finer quality of no higher price—than competitive lines. We recommend the placing of orders now—for immediate or future deliveries. Indications point to higher market later.
POTTER TEXTILE Co.
Knitted Fabric Dept.
72-74 Madison Av., N. Y.

DRESSES
To close out at great SACRIFICE
SCHWARTZ BROS.
39 West 29th St.

COME and Take Your Pick!
3 Thousand
WASH DRESSES
2000 SILK DRESSES
M. WEISMAN & SONS
113 West 23d St. New York

Tickle
GINGHAMS AND PRINTED VOILES
$3.75 Up

HOLSTEN-YOUNG
Booth, Bergman and Sandberg
Advances on Merchandise
WORMSER & CO.
Commercial Bankers
LOANS TO MERCHANTS

Commercial Investment Trust
Merchandise Loans
Acceptances Discounted
Accounts Financed
UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.
BAUMANN & CO.
Advances on Merchandise
WORMSER & CO.
Commercial Bankers
LOANS TO MERCHANTS

$ WAISTS
SPOT DELIVERY
LARRY GOLDBERG
1270 B'WAY

BROADWAY BRAND
Black and Colors
Velvet Ribbons
MAX FEIST
Underwear Mfg. Co.
332 Fourth Ave., New York.

P.K. WASH HATS
MAX MAYER, Inc.
352 Fourth Ave., N. Y.

AN ambition to enter the export field is often subdued by the bogie of excessively long credits and other complexities vaguely hinted at by ill-informed men.
Our foreign department is prepared to give you the facts, to guide you in the steps you should take yourself and to relieve you of actual difficulties with which your organization is not prepared to cope—a service including, but extending far beyond, the functions of mere finance.
LEVISON & COMPANY
Bankers
141 Fifth Avenue

SALE TOMORROW (Thursday) at 2:30 P. M., in the
PLAZA ART ROOMS, Inc.
3-7 East 59th St. (Near 5th Av.)
Edward P. O'Reilly, Auctioneer.
A SALE BY AUCTION OF
Fine Furniture, Silverware, Linens, Blankets, Prints, Engravings, Paintings, Rugs, Persian Illuminated Coverings, Rugs, Books, etc., etc.
On View Now
Sale Positive—No Reserve
ON VIEW TO TIME OF SALE.

Collection of the Late Professor S. Ponzi
Works of Art and of Furniture.
Old and Modern Paintings
Drawings, Carved Furniture
Works by LANGLOIS.
Antique Works of Art
Coins, Medals and Small Objects.
Sale After Death in Paris
Exhibition Public Today, Tuesday and Wednesday
Sale Public Thursday, Friday and Saturday
On View at the Hôtel Drouot, Paris
Auctioneer:
Experts:

Typewriters—Office Furniture
Underwood, L.C. Smith, Remington
At Auction
Tuesday, May 27, 1919, at 10 o'clock
GOVERNMENT BUILDING

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 17 Wall St. NEW YORK

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Circular Letters of Credit

for the use of travellers on

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and their correspondents throughout the world

The personal introduction which obtains for the traveller the services and facilities of the Correspondents named in the list attached to the Letter of Credit should, in addition to its financial safeguards, recommend the Letter of Credit, especially in these times, as desirable in the highest degree as a financial arrangement for those contemplating foreign travel.

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5% Farm Loan Bonds

Issued under the Federal Farm Loan Act by

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Price and Particulars on request.

Bonbright & Company
INCORPORATED
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WITHIN THE SPACE OF but a few short years America has become a nation of investors. People the country over have come to learn the advantages of bonds as investments. They are coming to realize more and more that their money, so invested, adds materially to the growth and development of industry, upon which is dependent the prosperity of the country as a whole. With conservative investment bonds now obtainable at prices to yield around 5½% to 6%, and even more in special cases, the individual man and woman is offered the opportunity of a generation to invest with safety and profit. We shall be pleased to send you our List No. 1235.

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25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

TO YIELD 5%

GREENVILLE, N. C. 6%
Due July 1, 1920-44

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NEW BERN, N. C., 6%
Due Apr. 15, 1922

TO YIELD 5.10%

CHEROKEE CO., OKLA. 6%
Due Feb. 3, 1923-30

SCOTT CO., TENN. 5½%
Due Mar. 1, 1929-49

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK
Boston Chicago

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Stocks
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Baltimore New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Moved Irregularly Under Large Realizing Sales—Russian Bonds Rise.

The search for an explanation of yesterday's highly irregular course of stock quotations would be fairly well satisfied by reference to the extensive advance which steel, motor and rubber shares had enjoyed since last Friday. The upturn extending from 5 to 15 points or more in these issues, the product of heavy purchases, quite naturally persuaded many speculators to take their profits. With commission houses constantly urging customers to make sure of what they have and not to get over-extended, it would be strange if there was not a steady output of realizing sales, and the fact that a large volume of such transactions was absorbed in the first hour of business without stopping the general upward movement in that period bespoke again the wide public interest in the current market. There were at the same time factors in the day's news which tended to promote caution among buyers. Among them was Frank A. Vanderlip's gloomy picture of economic prostration in Europe as presented to the Economic Club on Monday night. It was a matter of opinion among bankers well informed on actual conditions abroad, whether Mr. Vanderlip had laid undue emphasis on European needs and the tremendous problem to meet them, and it may be said that this opinion was much varied. Having heard from returning bankers and business men a great deal about industrial and physical distress in the last three months, it would seem that this country was already impressed with the necessity of extending aid as soon as possible to the nations of Europe and would have liked a presentation of specific means for meeting the acute situation. It had been expected that Mr. Vanderlip would voice something around which might be molded a specific program for arranging credits and shipping requisite materials, but this was not contained in his address and possibly its absence had more effect in depressing sentiment than the summary of Europe's great requirements. The American public has yet to hear concrete instead of rather abstract and general suggestions for reshaping the economic structure of Europe, and it seems probable now that the peace treaty will be signed before a working plan is made known. If the bankers and business men thought that adequate relief could not be supplied, it is difficult to see how confidence would be able to increase over here and how security values could proceed forward. If anything, Mr. Vanderlip's address bore testimony to the great need for arranging the final peace terms, the great need as respecting Germany no less than the allied countries.

In the noon hour when stocks showed real weakness for a time it looked as though renewed discussion of bank loan expansion worked to increase profit taking and to stimulate short sales. Reference to the rate commanded by call money convinced the Street, however, that the emergency measures to conserve funds were hardly justified. Demand money was in large supply throughout the day at 5 per cent. and inquiry among several of the larger institutions failed to uncover any apprehension that the succession of tremendous trading days in stocks had absorbed too great a proportion of available funds. After the major demand had been supplied call money eased to 4½ per cent. The Victory bonds failed to start off in initial trading at par, although the first transaction at 99.90 was close enough to give the issue a proper rating as a premier investment. In the light of the expanding demand for high grade securities it is hard to see how the short term notes could descend far from par, and in investment quarters the belief is maintained that an advance above par will occur at no distant date. In the foreign exchange market the Paris rate moved from 6.51 francs to the dollar for checks to 6.59, later sagging off. Lire moved down for a time, and then covered part of the distance lost. The market was about what it had been for some time past. The feeling that the Russian outlook was improving was reflected in a brisk advance in Russian bonds and currency.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLATL.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 5	High 5½
Low 4½	Low 5
Renewals 5	Renewals 5½
Last 4½	Last 5

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances..... 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATL.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days..... 5½	Sixty day..... 5½
Ninety days..... 5½	Ninety days..... 5½
Four months..... 5½	Four months..... 5½
Five months..... 5½	Five months..... 5½
Six months..... 5½	Six months..... 5½

Bank Acceptances.
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..... 4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 5¼@5¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 5¼@6

Commercial Paper.
30 to 90 days..... 5 @5¼
4 to 6 months..... 5 @5¼

Other Names.
4 to 6 months..... 5½@5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.64	$4.63¾	$4.63¾	—.00¾
Cables	4.65	4.64¾	4.64¾	—.00¾
France—				
Demand	6.53	6.58	6.58	—.05
Cables	6.54	6.56	6.56	—.05

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.63¾	$4.64¾
5.1813 Paris	6.58	6.56
5.1813 Belgium	6.67	6.65
China—		
Hongkong	53.00	53.10
Shanghai	123.00	122.25
Peking	131.00	121.25
40.20 Holland	39.25	39.4375
19.30 Greece	19.25	19.30
23.44 India—		
Bombay	40.00	40.25
Calcutta	40.00	40.25
5.1813 Italy	8.56	8.54
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	51.50	51.75
Yokohama	51.50	51.75
19.30 Spain	20.05	20.10
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.50	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	25.10	25.35
Christiania	24.00	25.10
Copenhagen	23.40	23.60
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	44.00	44.125
32.44 Rio	28.00	28.125
5.1813 Switzerland	5.13½	5.11½
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	12.65	12.75
500 rubles	12.60	12.70

The following exchange rates are quoted by the American Relief Administration for dealings in which it is the exclusive authorized agency:

	Marks Per Dollar.
Germany	12.60
Poland	10.5
Finland	9.30
Czechoslovakia	*18.6

*Kronen per dollar.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal		$4.65%	$4.65

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $1216,642,797; balances, $59,116,271; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,047,093; Federal Reserve credit balance, $36,272,036.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $27.1875.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 52¼d; in New York, $1.08; Mexican dollars, 89@84c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$14,000,197	$158,516,649
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	44,512,977	2,071,388,788
Miscellaneous	22,166,115	1,146,497,173
Miscellaneous rev.	24,647,354	292,000,000
Total receipts	$344,340,654	$3,580,174,687
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	$291,702,442	$3,112,330,000
Excess of tot. receipts over total disb.	$52,638,212	$467,844,687
Expenditures	$396,943,192	$4,047,844,687

Continued on Sixteen of Columns Six and Seven.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's Sales	1,750,000	1,020,000	1,477,000
Year to date	104,714,000	98,555,000	145,754,000

Sales.		Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Net Change.
100	Abitibi Power	75	80	
1,000	Advance Rumely	32	33	
1,000	Advance Rumely pf	70	72	
1,000	Ajax Rubber	87½	88	
600	Alaska Gold Mines	3½	3¾	
4,400	Alaska Juneau	3¾	3¾	
22,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	44	44½	
700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	84½	85	
2,000	Am. Agricul. Chem	103½	104¾	
2,000	Am. Beet Sugar	23¾	24¼	
3,700	Am. Bosch Magneto	105	106	
30,200	Am. Can	89	89¼	
100	Am. Can pf	104	106	
4,100	Am. Car & Fdry	124	125	
1,700	Am. Cotton Oil	94¾	95¼	
100	Am. Druggists Syn	15½	17½	
4,800	Am. H. & L. Co.	23½	24	
1,100	Am. H. & L. pf	122¾	123½	
3,600	Am. Ice	56	56½	
200	Am. Ice pf	70½	71	
22,000	Am. International	77	77	
400	Am. Linseed	65¾	66¾	
17,200	Am. Locomotive	94	94½	
1,000	Am. Locomotive pf	107	108	
2,000	Am. Malting	3¾	4	
200	Am. Malting pf	53	58	
15,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	87¾	88¼	
100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	107	108	
28,600	Am. Steel Foundries	37¼	37¾	
2,100	Am. Sugar Ref	121¾	122¼	
8,200	Am. Sumatra Tob	103½	103¾	
11,900	Do. rights	5	5	
100	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf	95	96	
4,000	Am. Tel. & Tel	106	106¼	
6,600	Am. Woolen	98	98¼	
200	Am. Woolen pf	102½	103	
5,100	Am. Writing P. pf	65¼	66	
1,200	Am. Zinc, L. & S	17	17¼	
12,600	Amalgamated Copper	70¾	71	
5,000	Assets Realization	2	2¼	
800	Assn. Dry Goods	51½	52	
400	Associated Oil	90½	90¾	
17,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	103	103¼	
700	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	88	88	
300	Atlantic Coast Line		100¾	
1,100	At., Gulf & West I	103	104	
200	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	73	73½	
16,400	Baldwin Loco	100¾	101	
100	Baldwin Loco. pf		100	
3,100	Baltimore & Ohio	54¾	55	
200	Baltimore & O. pf	86½	86¾	
1,700	Barrett Co	134½	135	
900	Batopilas Mining	1¾	2	
300	Bethlehem Steel	79	80	
15,000	Beth. Steel, class B	79¾	79¾	
100	Beth. Steel 8% pf	105	105	
300	Beth. Steel 8% pf	113	113½	
16,800	Booth Fisheries	22½	23	
6,700	Brklyn Rapid Tran	26½	26¾	
800	Do. ctfs. of dep	25	25¾	
900	Brklyn Union Gas	90¾	91	
100	Brklyn Union Gas	100¾	100¾	
100	Brunswick Ter. & Ry. S	9	10	
100	Butterick Co	27¾	28	
8,900	Butte Cop. & Zinc	13¾	14	
2,200	Butte & Superior	24½	25¾	
20,700	Calif. Petroleum	52	52½	
14,200	California Packing	66¾	66¾	
1,300	California Petrol	32	32½	
400	California Pet. pf	79½	80	
900	Calumet & Arizona	64½	65¼	
1,700	Canadian Pacific	166¾	166¾	
100	Central Foundry	23	23½	
900	Central Foundry pf	44½	44¾	
7,300	Central Leather	92¾	92¾	
500	Certain-teed Prod	41½	44	
1,700	Cerro de Pasco Cop	44¾	45	
2,100	Chandler Motor	182	187	
4,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	67¾	67¾	
100	Chicago & Alton pf	12¾	15½	
200	Chic. & Eastern Ill	7½	8	
1,500	Chic. & East. Ill. pf	10½	11	
600	Chi. Great Western	10¾	10¾	
100	Chi. Great West. pf	29½	29¾	
100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	46	46¾	
2,700	Chi., M. & St. P. pf			
1,100	Chi. & Northwest	103¾	104½	
6,000	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	30	30¾	
800	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	83½	84	
200	C. R. I. & P. 6% pf	70½	71	
100	Chi., St. P., M. & O	77	77	
21,400	Chile Copper	25¾	25¾	
5,100	Chino Copper	39¾	40	
600	Clev., C., C. & St. L	46	48	
1,600	Col. Fuel & Iron	47¼	47½	
600	Col. & South. 1st pf	58	60	
3,100	Columbia Gas & El	62½	63¼	
100	Compan. Tab. Rec	44	46	
800	Consolidated Gas	101¼	101¾	
1,000	Con. Int. Cal Min	8½	8½	
5,600	Continental Can	80¾	80¾	
39,500	Corn Products Ref	65¼	65¾	
11,000	Crucible Steel	90¾	91	
800	Crucible Steel pf	96	100	
7,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	35¾	35¾	
1,600	Cuba Cane S. pf	82	82½	
300	Delaware & Hud	114½	115½	
100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	10½	11	
1,700	Dome Mines	14½	14¾	
400	Elk Horn Coal	30	31	
8,500	Erie	19¾	19¾	
1,400	Erie 1st pf	30¾	31	
100	Erie 2d pf	21	22½	
400	Federal Min. & S	17½	18	
200	Federal M. & S. pf	44	45	
1,800	Fisher Body	79½	81	
100	Fisher Body pf	100	102½	
4,400	Gaston, W. & W	36¾	36¾	
2,100	General Cigar	81½	82½	
1,100	General Electric	167½	167¾	
14,400	General Motors	203	203½	
200	General Motors pf	91	92	
100	General Motors deb	90	90¼	
12,600	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	77¼	77¾	
400	Goodrich pf	107½	107¾	
600	Granby Consol	72	73	
12,500	Great Northern pf	96¾	96¾	
4,400	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	44¾	44¾	
2,800	Greene-Can. Cop	45	45	
1,500	Gulf States Steel	73¾	74	
2,500	Haskell & Barker	56	56½	
500	Illinois Central	103¼	103¾	
14,700	Inspiration Copper	58¾	59	
14,500	Interboro Consol	7	7¼	
16,500	Interboro Con. pf	29¼	31	
200	Int. Agricultural	26	27	
400	Int. Agricultural pf	85	85½	
1,300	Int. Harvester, new	131¾	132	
100	Int. Harv. pf, new	113		
31,700	Int. Mer. Marine	48¾	49¾	
14,600	Int. Mer. Marine pf	124¾	124½	
28,000	Int. Nickel	28	28¼	
7,700	Int. Paper	54¾	54¾	
100	Int. Paper pf., sts.	78¾	78¾	
3,900	Jewel Tea	39¾	40	
500	Jewel Tea pf	56	57	
800	Kansas City South	22¾	24¼	
7,400	Kelly-Springf. Tire	127¾	128	
100	Kelsey Wheel	48	56	
11,800	Kennecott Copper	36¾	36¾	
5,400	Keystone Tire & R	93	94	
3,200	Lackawanna Steel	83¾	84	
800	Laclede Gas	67	69	
100	Lake Erie & West	11	12	
900	Lee Rubber & Tire	33½	34¼	
4,500	Lehigh Valley	58½	59¼	
300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	57	57¾	
100	Lorillard (P.) Co	103¾	106	
100	Louis. & Nash	112¾		
100	Mackay Cos	79¾	79¾	
200	Manhattan Elev	85	87	
500	Manhattan Shirt	118	118¾	
14,200	Maxwell Motors			
3,000	Max. Motors 1st pf	76½	77	
2,500	Max. Motors 2d pf			
400	May Dept. Stores	97	97½	
44,400	Mexican Petroleum	182¾	183½	
1,900	Miami Copper	27½	28	
24,000	Midvale Steel	51¾	51¾	
1,200	Minn. & St. St. Marie	14¾	14¾	
1,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10	10	
400	Mo. Kan. & T. pf	20	20¼	
14,700	Missouri Pacific	32¾	33	
400	Missouri Pacific pf	82	83	
7,900	Mollins Plow 1st pf	74½	75	
1,300	Montana Power	74¾	74¾	
1,500	Nat. Acme	27	27	
900	Nat. Biscuit	124	124	
1,500	Nat. Cond. & Cable	20¾	20¾	
3,100	Nat. Enam. & St	67½	68¼	
200	Nat. Ry. & St. pf	101	105	
1,000	Nat. Lead	75	75	
500	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	14	16	
8,000	Nevada Con. Cop	17¾	17¾	
700	N. O. Tex. & Mex	30¾	30¾	
500	N. Y. Air Brake	122	123	
14,500	N. Y. Central	75¾	75¾	
1,400	N. Y. C. & St. L	32	32¾	
100	N.Y.C. & St.L. 1st pf	90	90¾	
1,900	N. Y. Dock	32	32	
100	N. Y. Dock pf	51	54	
3,250	N. Y., N. H. & H	32¾	33	
100	N. Y., Ont. & West	22½	23	
100	Norfolk Southern	18	19	
1,300	Norfolk & Western	110¾	111¼	
100	North American	55	59	
5,000	Northern Pacific	89	89¾	
2,300	Nova Scotia S. & C	72	74	
44,300	Ohio Cities Gas	54¾	54¾	
300	Ontario Mining	5¾	5¾	
10,000	Okla Prod. & Ref	11¾	13	
500	Owens Bottle	54	56	
300	Pacific Mail	38	39	
300	Pacific Tel. & Tel	26¾	27¾	
17,000	Pan-Am. P. & T	94¾	94¾	
200	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	100	100	
800	Penn. Stab. Steel	26	28	
7,000	Penn. R. R.	47¾	47¾	
1,100	People's Gas, Chi	54¾	55	
300	Peoria & Eastern	11½	12¾	
8,200	Pere Marquette	27¾	28	
400	Pere Marquette pf	61	62¾	
1,700	Philadelphia Co	40¾	41	
	Pierce-Arrow	32½	33¾	
2,200	Pierce Oil	24½	25¾	
7,600	Pittsburgh Coal	61	61¾	
100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	80	81	
100	Pittsburgh Steel pf	80	85	
3,500	Pitts. & West Va	28	28¾	
300	Pond Creek Coal	17¾	19	
2,200	Pressed Steel Car	81	81½	
700	Pullman Co	127½	128	
	Pure Alkali Sugar			
3,200	Railway Steel Sp	80¾	81¼	
5,600	Ray Con. Copper	22¾	23	
31,200	Reading	86	86¾	
100	Reading 1st pf	87	88	
1,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	97¾	98	
1,600	Royal D., Am. shs	116¾	116¾	
	Do., N. Y. shs	115¾	116	
100	St. Joseph Lead	14	14½	
4,600	St. Louis-San Fran	21	22¾	
	St. L.-San F. pf	51	52	
900	Saxon Motor	6¾	7	

Continued of Sixteen of Columns Six and Seven.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Par value	$9,495,000	$47,015,000	$12,477,000
Total sales	1,750,000	1,020,000	145,754,000

$250,000
State of Ore. High. 4½s
Due April 1, 1942 to 1944.
Prices to yield 4.65%

$500,000
State of Idaho Capitol Building 4½s
Due Jan. 1, 1948 to 1958.
Prices to yield 4.50%

$25,000
Birmingham, Alabama, Funding 5s
Due June, 1954.
Price to yield 4.80%

A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
Investment Securities
62 Cedar Street, New York
Chicago Boston Buffalo Cleveland
Philadelphia Minneapolis

Some Prosperous American Industries

have securities on the market which provide a degree of safety and liberal income returns unknown a few years ago. The ever increasing popularity of "industrials" among all classes of investors is proof sufficient of their intrinsic market.

We shall be glad to discuss by mail or by personal call the relative values of the important industrial securities now on the market.

Hemphill, Noyes & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street, New York

C. C. C. & St. Louis
(Big Four)
System

One of our few systems in the Country to show the Government a margin in excess of the Standard return. An underlying Bond can be purchased to yield about

8%

Letter on Request

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FOR INVESTMENT

Conservative Railroad Bonds

Yielding over 5%

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Colgate, Parker & Co.
49 Wall Street New York

Standard Gas on 8 Per Cent. Basis.

Directors of the Standard Gas and Electric Company yesterday increased the preferred stock dividend from 6 ½ to an 8 per cent. annual basis by the declaration of a quarterly payment of 2 per cent., payable June 14 to stockholders of record May 31 from earnings of the last quarter, irrespective of income from the Shatter Oil and Refining interests which accrue to the parent company from Jan. 1. Announcement was made by H. M. Byllesby, President, at the meeting of Directors in Chicago that a committee had been appointed to work out a plan for liquidating the cumulative dividends of 12 per cent. on the Standard Gas and Electric preferred shares.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Columns Three and Four.

Sales.		Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
100	Seaboard Air Line	10	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	+ ¼
200	Seab. Air Line pf	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	
200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	207½	207¾	208½	208½	208½	208½	
1,100	Sears, R. & Co. pf	120	120	120	120	120	120	
100	Shattuck Arizona	14¾	15	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	- ¼
2,300	Sinclair Oil Refin			66¾	67	66¾	67	+ ¾
100	Sloss-S. Steel & I	66	66	66	66	66	66	
1,200	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf	91¾	92	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	- ¼
1,100	Southern Pacific	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	111	112¾	+ ¾
100	Southern Railway	23	23½	23½	23½	23½	23½	
1,200	Southern Ry. pf	51¾	52	52	52	51¾	52	+ ¼
100	Standard Milling	12	13	12	12	12	12	
4,200	Strom. Carburetor	54	55	55	55	55	55	+ ¾
2,000	Studebaker Co	64¾	64¾	65¾	66	65¾	66	+ ¾
2,000	Submarine Boat	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	
1,200	Texas Co	148	149	149	149	148	149	+ ¾
200	Texas & Pac. L. T	37	38	38	38	37	38	+ ¾
1,200	Texas & Pacific	51¾	52	52	52	51	51	- ¾
600	Texas Pacific L. T	60	60	60	60	60	60	
100	Third Avenue	21¾	22	22	22	21¾	21¾	
27,200	Tobacco Products	85¾	86	86	86	85¾	86	+ ¼
100	Tobacco Prod. pf	103	103	103	103	103	103	
5	Tr. St. L. & W. ctf	85½	85½	85½	85½	85½	85½	
100	Transue & Wms	50	50	50	50	50	50	
100	Twin City R. T	48½	50	48½	48½	48½	48½	- 1½
100	Underwood Typew	107	107	107	107	107	107	
100	Union Bag & P	83	84	84	84	83	84	+ ¾
18,100	Union Pacific	124½	124¾	124¾	125	124¾	124¾	- ¼
100	Union Pacific pf	83	84	84	84	84	84	+ ¾
2,500	United Alloy Steel	38	40	40	40	40	40	+ 2
2,300	United Cigar Stores	118¾	119	119	119	118¾	119	+ ¾
1,200	United Fruit	119	119¼	119¼	119¼	119	119¼	+ ¼
100	U. S. Express	50	52	52	52	52	52	+ 2
100	U. S. Cast I. P. & P	30	32	32	32	32	32	+ 2
100	U.S.C.I.P. & P. pf	85	90	90	90	90	90	+ 5
2,100	U. S. Food Prod	77¾	78	78	78	77¾	78	+ ¼
1,100	U. S. Indus. Alco	167	167¾	167	167¾	167	167¾	+ ¾
100	U. S. R. & Imp	60	60	60	60	60	60	
1,200	U. S. Realty	71	72	72	72	71	72	+ ¾
100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	114	114	114	114	114	114	
100	U. S. Rubber	114	114	114	114	114	114	
100	U. S. Smelt	50	50	50	50	50	50	
100	U. S. Steel	107	107	107	107	107	107	
100	U. S. Steel pf	116	116	116	116	116	116	
100	Utah Securities	50	50	50	50	50	50	
100	Va.-Car. Chemical	54	54	54	54	54	54	
100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	94	94	94	94	94	94	
100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	54	54	54	54	54	54	
100	Wabash	6	6	6	6	6	6	
100	Wabash pf A	16	16	16	16	16	16	
100	Wells Fargo Exp	75	75	75	75	75	75	
100	Western Maryland	23	23	23	23	23	23	
100	Western Pacific	27	27	27	27	27	27	
100	Western Pacific pf	39	39	39	39	39	39	
100	Western Union	91	91	91	91	91	91	
100	Westinghouse Air B	50	50	50	50	50	50	
100	Westinghouse El	39	39	39	39	39	39	
100	White Eagle Oil	30	30	30	30	30	30	
100	White Motor Co	54	54	54	54	54	54	
100	White Oil Corp	30	30	30	30	30	30	
100	Willys-Overland	19	19	19	19	19	19	
100	Willys-Overland pf	70	70	70	70	70	70	
100	Woolw. Dime St	90	90	90	90	90	90	
100	Worth. Pump pf	94	94	94	94	94	94	

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BANKS NOT ALARMED OVER STOCK LOANS

No Prospect Apparent That Situation Will Call for Action by the Money Committee.

AMPLE CREDITS AVAILABLE

Collateral Loans Ranging at 5 Per Cent.—Heavy Pay-offs Looked for from the Interior.

Reports circulated yesterday that because of a big increase in brokers' loans, due to the greatly extended stock market, bankers were becoming apprehensive and might take measures to curb speculation failed of confirmation in leading banking circles. Gates W. McGarrah, President of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, and Chairman of the Money Committee which apportioned bank credits during the war, said he had no comment to make when the report was put before him, and other prominent bankers were inclined to treat the matter rather lightly.

One financier declared that the best indication that bankers did not feel apprehensive over the present loan situation was that the rate for demand collateral loans was around 5 per cent. This banker said that as long as merchants and manufacturers could not, possibly, make use of all the credits available the banks would feel at liberty to lend their surplus funds on the Stock Exchange. He denied that there was any uneasiness and declared that he could see no reason why curtailment of stock market credits should be undertaken. Furthermore, he was certain that there would arise no occasion requiring the reconvening of the Money Committee.

Another banker thought that there might be some danger if the stock market expanded too greatly and absorbed too much bank credit. It had not done so as yet, he said, and at the moment, he believed, there was no apparent danger of it doing so.

With regard to the flow of funds from the interior, which has been reported as rather extensive of late, it was admitted that this might prove a source of embarrassment if too much of this money got into brokers' loans and if it were suddenly called by the interior banks. However, a majority of bankers professed to see no immediate chance for such a situation being created.

Prices Irregular on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 27.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs for cash. Exchange on London, 30 francs 60 centimes. Five per cent. rentes, 85 francs 5 centimes. The dollar ranged from 6 francs 41 centimes to 6 francs 55 centimes.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Amer. Can pf.	1¾	Q	July	June 17
Auto Sales pf.	1	Q	June 30	July 14
Booth Fisheries pf.	$1.75	Q	July	June 14
Central Leather	1¾	Q	July 1	June 10
Haskell & Barker	$1	Q	July 1	June 16
Indian Ref.	$2	Q	June 16	June 2
Do pf.	$1.75	Q	June 16	June 2
Kennecott Copper	50c	Q	June 30	June 6
N. Y. Dock pf.	2½	SA	July 15	June 5
N. Y. Edison	1¾	Q	June 14	
Pierce-Arrow pf.	1	Q	July	June 15
Realty Associates	1	SA	July 15	July 5
Sears-Roebuck pf.	$1.75	Q	July 1	June 14

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1	1	Iron Cap	10¾	11
Amer. Oil	6	7	J Verde	65	75
Bos Mont	70	71	Majestic	19	21
Bohemia	1	1¼	Mex Mets	19	21
Butte Lon.	18	20	Mot Thg	22	25
Champion	2	4	Nat. L. & Z.	12	14
Calaveras	4¾		New Dutch	3¾	1¼
Chief	8¾	9⅜	Nixon	22	22
Con Cop	5¾	5⅞	New Dorlo	11	18
Cortez	15	20	Oneco	50	55
Crystal	12	13	Onondaga	23	50
Crown Res.	35	45	Rainier	80	87
Earl Eagle	3	3	W Miami	4	4¼
Eagle B B	2¾	2⅞	Seven Mets.	38	40
Fortuna	3	6	Texana	51	52
Houghton	75	1	U V Exten.	33	33¾
Hona	55	56	Victoria	1	
La Rose	45	46	Yukon	75	80
Iron Blos	38	42			

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.85	5.80
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'33	4½, 5 & 6	5.85	5.40
Can. Northern	1919-'20	4½@4.6	6.25	6.00
Can. Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.90	5.83
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	6.00	5.80
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.65	5.25
Chi. R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.30	5.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.85	5.40
Chickasaw Refin.	1919-'21	6	7.25	6.80
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.30	5.75
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.75	5.60
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.40	5.80
Illinois Central	1919-'36	4½@5	5.85	5.55
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.70	5.30
Michigan Central	1919-'32	5	5.90	5.70
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5	6.30	5.85
Mo., Kan. & T.	1919-'23	5	7.10	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1919-'31	5	7.10	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'28	4½@5	6.30	5.70
N. Y. C. Lines	1919-'23	4½@5	5.80	5.45
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'23	4½	5.90	5.70
Norfolk & West.	1919-'34	4½	6.05	5.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'33	4½@5	6.50	6.05
Penn. Gen. Ptr.	1919-'28	4½	5.90	5.35
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.70	5.35
Seaboard A. L.	1919-'36	5	6.40	5.90
Sinclair Refin.	1919-'21	6	6.75	5.75
Southern Pacific	1919-'36	4½	5.75	5.35
Southern Railway	1919-'34	4½@5	6.05	5.85
Union Tank	1919-'30	5	6.00	5.85

MONEY AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

[illegible]

YEARLY RANGE OF 10 STOCKS.

1919	[illegible]	May 27	69.70	Jan. 21	81.[illegible]
1918	[illegible]	May 14	61.15	Dec. 21	69.[illegible]

Past Years.

1917	72.[illegible]	Dec. 15	57.[illegible]	Jan. 16	72.[illegible]
1916	72.[illegible]	Dec. 11	57.[illegible]	Dec. 16	72.[illegible]
1915	60.[illegible]	Dec. 15	52.[illegible]	Apr. 21	61.[illegible]
1914	94.15	Oct. 5	52.97	Feb. 21	71.[illegible]

*No data. †No corresponding date that year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change from Prev. Day.	Net Change from Week.	Net Change from Year.
40 bonds.....98.24	+ .15	+1.05	+1.66

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

May 20	98.78	May 23	98.46	+.25
May 24	98.73	+.05	May 21	98.28	+.05
May 26	98.46	+.18	May 19	98.28	+.05
May 23	98.58	+.01	May 19	98.24	+.01
May 21	98.24	+.00	May 19	98.03	+.01
May 20	98.03	+.03	May 19	97.98	+.01

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

†1919	79.07	Jan. 3	98.80	Mar. 31	98.24
†1918	77.47	May 24	79.77	Apr. 4	87.49

Past Years.

1917	82.36	Nov. 13	79.05	Dec. 27	89.75
1916	86.49	Jan. 29	72.24	Dec. 30	91.61
1915	80.15	Nov. 27	66.19	Apr. 26	91.40

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COTTON REACTS SHARPLY.

Monday's Sensational Rise Followed by Extensive Profit-Taking.

The natural consequence of Monday's sensational advance in the cotton market materialized yesterday when future contracts reacted sharply under fairly heavy selling from the South and extensive profit-taking by local speculators who had loaded up in the late days of last week. There was some short-selling, too, of course, but not to the extent that might be expected after such a rise as the market had had in the two or three days previous, and it is not improbable that so far as the recreation of a short interest is concerned, the market is not much stronger technically than it has been at any time in the past month. As a plain matter of fact, a good many close students of the cotton market would feel much more confident if the bear party were considerably stronger. However, with everybody bullish, it is natural to expect a weak short interest as one of the things the market has to put up with.

Weather news yesterday was as unfavorable as it has been recently. Where it was not raining it was cloudy, and threatening, and the predictions were not favorable at all. But the market chose to ignore this yesterday, although it has been a strong factor lately. Rather, it took the over-bought condition, and the reports that the spinners were not buying on the bulge as the governing influences.

Liverpool turned up a seller on moderate balance and the Liverpool market was unsettled and became heavy toward the close, and some of the more important Southern spot markets, such as Savannah, Houston and Dallas, were off 50 to 80 points from Monday. The local spot market was down 70 points to 34.30.

The selling of futures, which was heaviest in the late months, continued throughout the morning and well into the afternoon, when December, January and March were all off 120 points at the lowest levels, but after these prices had been recorded there was a rally of 20 points, or so, and the market closed with net losses of 68 points in July and 97 to 105 in the new crop months.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

COTTON.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
July	32.36	32.40	31.45	31.50@31.55	32.10
Oct.	31.35	31.50	30.60	30.80@30.85	31.77
Dec.	31.10	31.35	30.30	30.45@30.50	31.50
Jan.	30.98	31.00	30.10	30.25	31.20
Mar.	30.75	30.95	30.05	30.17@30.19	31.25

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, down 70 points to 33.30c for middling upland; sales, 800 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 33.50c; New Orleans, 32c; Savannah, 32c; Augusta, 31.50c; Memphis, 31.50c; Houston, 32.30c; Little Rock, 31c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Port receipts	30,427	22,262	16,631
Exports	24,262	47,813	
Exports, season	4,247,560	4,154,427	2,995,154
N. Y. stocks	160,955	98,295	142,644
Port stocks	1,575,220	1,240,282	1,382,160
N. Y. arrivals	7,500	3,000	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in good demand at 24.15d for middling. Sales, 18,000 bales, of which American, 8,000 bales. Imports: 12,000 bales, 11,000 American. Futures opened steady, 21 to 35 points up, and closed irregular, 9 to 8 off on old and 3 to 19 up on new contracts. Prices: May, 20.01d; June, 19.65d; July, 19.32d; Sept., 18.52d. Manchester: Yarns were strong and cloths were in good demand.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	90½	100
Anglo-French 5s	97¼	97⅝
Argentine 6s	95	96¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	99⅝	100
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	99¾	99⅞
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1941	97¾	97⅞
Chinese Government 5s	70	70½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	99⅝	99¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	99⅜	99¾
Republic of Cuba, ext. 5½s, 1949	100	100¼
Dominican Republic 5s	87	89
City of Bordeaux 6s	77½	78½
City of Lyons 6s	77½	78½
City of Marseilles 6s	80½	80¾
City of Paris 6s	97½	98
Japanese 4½s	92	92¼
Japanese 4½s, second series	91¼	92¼
Japanese 4s	77	78
City of Tokio 5s	79½	80¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99⅞	100
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99	99
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	99¾	99¾
United States of Mexico 5s	67	71
United States of Mexico 4s	36½	..
Russian Government 6s, 1919	39	..
	38	..

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	99½	99¾	Pan. 3s, c.	89½	..
2s, c. 1930	99½	99¾	Pan. 3s, r.	89	..
3s, r. 1961	98	98	Pan. 3s, c.	89	89
3s, c. 1961	98	98	Pan. 3s, r. (1961)	89	89
4s, r. 1925	105	106¼	Pan. 3s, c. (1961)	89	89
4s, c. 1925	105¾	106¼	P. R. 5s, r. 1918	100	100
Pan. 3s, r. 1936	89½	90¼	P. R. 5s, c. 1918	100	100
Pan. 3s, c. 1936	89½	..	Dist. of C. 3.65s	97	100
Pan. 3s, r. 1938	89½	90¼			

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for shares in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adv. & Sup.	..	100	Ajax Rubber	..	5
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	106½	101	Do pf.	92	96
Am. Bank Note	60	70	A. B. A. A.	9	11
Am. Br. Sh. pf.	98	99	Ajax Rubber Co.	..	100
Do pf.	105	112	Allied Chem.	68	72
Am. C. & F. pf.	110½	117	Do pf.	102½	103
Am. Coal	45	..	Allied Ind.	20	25
Am. Cot. Oil pf.	..	99½	Do pf.	80	85
Am. Hide & L. pf.	85	101	Am. Bosch Mag.	55	60
Am. Ship. pf.	115	120	Am. Brake Sh.	100	110
Am. Sm. pf.	98	99	Am. Chicle	100	105
Am. Steel Fdy.	120	125	Do pf.	100	102
Do pf.	94½	95	Cent. L. pf.	110	111½
Am. S. Ref. pf.	116	119	Am. Writ. Pa.	60	65
Am. T. & C. pf.	98	99	C. & S. A.	1	2
Am. Tob. pf.	99½	100½	Cal. & Ariz.	110	116
Do pf.	102½	103	Chain-Belt	75	80
Am. Z. L. & S. pf.	80½	81	Cal. & Ariz. pf.	98	99
Amer. Ex.	195	205	Cal. & Hec.	11	13
Am. Ex. Int.	100	110	C. F. & W. pf.	100½	102
Am. Ex. Pac.	100	110	Chi. Pneu. Tool	70	75
Am. Ex. Trav.	100	110	Chi. Rivet	30	35
Am. Hide & L.	30	35	Chi. Rivet pf.	90	95
Am. Hide & L. pf.	85	90	Chi. Pneu. Tool	70	75
Am. Int. Corp.	60	65	Chi. Rivet	30	35
Am. Locomotive	110	111	Chi. Rivet pf.	90	95
Do pf.	105	106	Chi. Pneu. Tool	70	75
Am. Malt.	30	35	Chi. Rivet	30	35
Am. Malt. pf.	90	95	Chi. Rivet pf.	90	95
Am. Pneu. Serv.	30	35	Chi. Pneu. Tool	70	75
Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	90	95	Chi. Rivet	30	35
Am. Snuff	100	105	Chi. Rivet pf.	90	95
Am. Snuff pf.	100	105	Chi. Pneu. Tool	70	75
Am. Steel Fdy.	120	125	Chi. Rivet	30	35
Am. Steel Fdy. pf.	94½	95	Chi. Rivet pf.	90	95
Am. Tob.	100	105	Chi. Pneu. Tool	70	75
Am. Tob. pf.	99½	100½	Chi. Rivet	30	35
Am. Tob. pf.	102½	103	Chi. Rivet pf.	90	95
Am. Z. L. & S. pf.	80½	81	Chi. Pneu. Tool	70	75
Amer. Ex.	195	205	Chi. Rivet	30	35
Am. Ex. Int.	100	110	Chi. Rivet pf.	90	95

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REPORTS A DECLINE IN WOOL PROFITS

American Company's Net Is $12,324,094, as Against $15,664,985 in Previous Year.

EARNS $13.86 A SHARE

President Attributes Depression in Trade to Cancellation of Military Contracts.

The pamphlet report of the American Woolen Company for 1918 shows a surplus, after all charges and taxes, amounting to $6,572,327, which was equal, after the payment of preferred dividends, to $13.86 a share earned on the $30,000,000 outstanding common stock. In the preceding year the company earned $20.22 a share on the same stock. Net profits for the year after the reservation of a substantial amount for taxes and contingencies amounted to $12,324,094, as compared with $15,664,985 in 1917, and the surplus for the year was $772,327, as compared with $3,044,156. Interesting items from the income account and balance sheet follow:

	1918.	1917.
Net profit	$12,324,094	$15,664,985
Depreciation	5,351,537	3,220,829
Profit and loss surp.	16,722,622	14,413,086
Cash	12,560,725	8,715,726
Inventories	37,521,108	43,239,234
U. S. trans. tax cert.	11,490,000	.....
Accounts payable	*26,214,316	2,527,222
Deprec. res.	14,500,000	1,589,000

*Includes reserves for taxes and contingencies.

In his report to stockholders, William M. Wood, president of the company, said in part:

"During the year 1918 the amount of Government contracts alone placed with your company amounted to $102,400,029. Almost immediately following the signing of the armistice came the abrupt cancellations of such of those Government contracts as remained uncompleted. Although the adjustments of cancelled contracts were fairly and impartially provided for, yet the sudden cessation of the huge military demands, with the incidental market depression, contributed toward a severe temporary depression of conditions in the woolen business. During the last two months of the year prices of wool fell 20 per cent. to 25 per cent. from the enormously high price levels reached during the war, the trade naturally hesitating to place orders in view of probable further market declines. The business outlook, however, for the year 1919 is encouraging.

"With the desire of extending opportunities for employment, your management was quick to effect a readjustment to peace conditions and has started after its share of the 1919 woolen business on the basis of a narrow margin of profit and a volume production, thus reducing the unit cost of manufacture and making attractive prices for the customers of your mills."

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov...5		May 15, '20	99⅝	99¾	6.75
Dom. of Can.5		Aug., 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.50
Dom. of Can.5		Apr., 1921	98¾	98⅞	6.05
Dom. of Can.5		Dec., 1925	95¾	96⅛	5.65
Gov. of N. S.5		July, 1919	99⅝	99¾	5.40
Norway Gov..6		Feb., 1923	99	100	6.00
Prov. of Que.5		Apr., 1928	93	93½	5.85
Russian Govt.6½		June, 1919	53	55	...
Do rubles...6½		Feb.14,'26	117	122	...
Russian Govt.5½		Dec., 1921	53	55	...
Swiss Govt...5		Mar., 1920	99½	100¼	5.40
War F. Corp..5		Apr., 1920	99¾	99⅞	5.00
Company Issues.					
A. B. Mag. C.7		Jan.21-22	100	101	5.40
Am. Cot. Oil.7		Sep., 1919	100¼	100⅜	4.80
Am. Cot. Oil.5		Sep., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Am. P. & L..6		Aug., 1921	94	96	7.25
Am. Thread..6		Dec., 1928	101¼	102	5.77
A., T. & T..6		Feb., 1924	100	100⅛	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.7		Nov., 1919	100⅛	100⅜	5.25
Am. Tob. Co.7		Nov., 1920	102	102⅜	5.35
Am. Tob. Co.7		Nov., 1921	102⅝	102⅞	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.7		Nov., 1922	103⅛	103⅜	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.7		Nov., 1923	103⅞	104¼	5.90
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P....6		July, 1919	98	100	6.00
B. & O. R. R.5		July, 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.85
Beth. S. Corp.7		July 15,'19	100	100⅛	5.50
Beth. S. Corp.7		July15,'20	101	101⅜	5.85
Beth. S. Corp.7		July15,'21	101⅜	101⅝	6.10
Beth. S. Corp.7		July15,'22	102⅛	102⅜	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.7		July15,'23	102⅝	102⅞	6.25
Can. Pac. Ry.6		Mar. 2,'54	101	101⅛	5.75
Can. Ary.Rys.6		Feb., 1927	92	93	7.10
Chi. Pn. Tool.6		Oct., 1920	99	100	6.00
Chi., B. & Q.4		July19,'21	95⅜	96	6.15
C., R. I. & P.6		Feb., 1922	98¼	99	6.35
Chi. Pn. Tool.6		Oct., 1921	99¼	99½	6.30
Con.G.&P.Bal.7		Aug., 1922	100⅜	101⅛	6.50
Cub.-Am. Sug.6		Jan., 1920	99¾	100⅛	5.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.6		Jan., 1921	99⅞	100¼	5.75
Cudahy P. Co.7		July 15,'23	102⅝	103	6.10
Del. & Hud..5		Aug., 1920	99	99⅝	...
Duq. Lt. Co..6		July, 1921	100	100⅝	5.50
Fed. Sug. R..3		Jan., 1923	96	96¾	5.75
Gen. Electric.6		July, 1919	100	100⅛	5.50
Gen. Electric.6		July, 1920	100⅝	100⅞	5.40
Gt. A. & P...6		June, 1921	99	99½	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry..5		Sep., 1920	99¼	99⅝	5.60
Hocking Val. R. R. C...6		Mar., 1924	99⅝	99⅞	5.90
L. G. & E....7		Sep., 1920	97½	98¼	8.60
Latclede G. Co..7		Jan., 1920	100½	100⅝	6.10
Mex. Edison..6		Dec., 1920	94	97¼	10.75
N. Y. Cent...5		Sep., 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.25
Okla. G. & E.7		Apr., 1920	99⅝	99¾	7.70
Ott. Ry. & L..7		Dec., 1920	85	90	9.10
Ott. Ry. & L. 1st & reg...5		June, 1924	88	91	...
Pac. G. & E.7		Apr., 1920	97	99¼	8.80
Penn. Co.....4½		June 5,'21	97¼	97½	5.85
Phila. Co....6		Feb., 1922	99⅝	97½	6.85
Pitts.& S.R.R.6		Mar., 1920	99¾	100¼	5.75
Proc. & Gam.7		Mar., 1920	100⅝	101¼	5.00
Proc. & Gam.7		Mar., 1921	102	102⅜	5.80
Proc. & Gam.7		Mar., 1922	102⅝	103¼	5.80
Proc. & Gam.7		Mar., 1923	103⅜	104⅛	5.70
Pub. S. Corp.7		May, 1922	97⅛	97⅜	7.80
Roch. R. & L.7		Sep., 1921	100	101	6.55
San Diego C. G. E. E....6		Dec., 1922	91	96	8.10
Shawing W..6		Dec., 1919	100	110¼	...
St.G. & E.sec.7		Sep., 1921	97	99	7.80
Southern Ry..6		Mar., 1922	98	99¾	6.15
Stude. Corp..7		Jan., 1921	100¼	101	6.25
Stude. Corp..7		Jan., 1929	99¾	100⅛	5.85
United Lt. & Ry. Sec...6		May, 1920	97	99	8.10
U. L. & R.sec.7		Apr., 1923	98	99	7.70
Utah S. Corp.6		Sep. 15,'22	91	93½	8.30
W. E. & M..6		Feb.15,'30	100¼	100⅝	5.85

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.06	Jacket	.30
Andes	.30	Mexican	.53
Best & Belcher	.26	Occidental	.42
Bullion	.05	Ophir	1.05
Caledonia	.20	Overman	.10
Confidence	.25	Savage	.20
Con. Imperial	.10	Sec. Belcher	.05
Con. Virginia	1.95	Sierra Nevada	.15
Gould & Curry	.10	Union Con.	.35
Hale & Norcross	.25		

TONOPAH.

Cash Boy	.10	Keystone	.16
Gilsey Queen	.04	Liberty	.08
Great Western	.04	Myrtle	.25
Halifax	.20	Nevada Divide	.10
Jim Butler	.57	North Divide	.08
McNamara	.36	Operator	.10
Midway	.46	Rand	.10
Mizpah	.10	Reno	.15
Monarch Pitts.	.06	Revert	.52
Montana	.30	Rosetta	.32
North Star	.09	Royal	.16
Rescue	.22	Silver Divide	.24
Tonopah Exten.	2.90	Silver King	.27
West End	2.05	Smuggler	.17
West Tonopah DIVIDE.	.24	Sutherland	.21
		Tonopah Divide	9.20
		Tonop. Dividend	.31
Allied	.14	Verdi	.52
Alta	.52	Victory	.47
Amazo	.11	Western	.23
Apex	.13	Wilson	.08
Belcher	.49	Zone	.02
Belcher Exten.	.33	GOLDFIELD.	
Ben Hur	.23	Atlanta	.54
Brougher	1.49	Booth	.09
Butte	.12	Crackerjack	.94
Charlot	.60	Daisy	.08
Consolidated	.40	Florence	.40
Divide City	.16	Fraction	.04
Divide Extn.	.03	Goldfield Con.	.16
East Divide	.22	Great Bend	.02
Extension	.08	Jumbo Extn.	.73
Florence	.25	Kewanas	.03
Giant	.12	Lone Star	.49
Gold Mount	.46	Merger	.04
Gold Wedge	.10	Silver Pick	.07
Grimes	.22	Spearhead	.02
Harmill	.13	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Hasbrouck	.12	Dome	.56
Hannapah	.21	Manhattan Consp.	.04
Hercules	.10	Mayflower	.07
High Divide	.15	Nevada Hills	.09
High Div. Extn.	.10	Packard	.02
Hornstake	.37	Round Mountain	.10
Horseshoe	.17	Rochester	.15
Hull City	.05	Round Mountain	.38
Jim	.15	Simon Pure	3.00
Junior	.13	White Caps	.19

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	6¾	6¾	Isabella	1	2
Dr. J'sel	4	5	McKinley	7¼	7½
Elkton	3	4	Portland	....	....
El Paso	.17	.20	Tri Gold	.11	.13
Golden C.	.174	.175	Vindicator	.79	.80
Granite	.14	.15	Work Mtn.	.025	.05

Hercules Petroleum Company

Price at Market To Net About 12%

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Penn Co. Gtd. 3½s, 1937-41-42-44
Northern Pac. Term. 6s, 1933
Penn Co. Gtd. 4½s, July, 1921.
Akron & Barb. Belt 4s, 1942
Great Falls Pr. Co. 5s, 1940
Manila Elec. Ry. & Lt. 5s, 1953
Puget Sound Lt. & Tract. 7s, 1921
Arg. Gov. 5% Loan 1909, due 1945

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DIVIDENDS

COPPER RANGE COMPANY

A quarterly dividend of $2 per share, being Dividend No. 48, will be paid on June 15th, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on May 20th, 1919.

F. W. PATCH, Treasurer.

Boston, May 12th, 1919.

Municipal Bonds

$10,000,000

CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO

FEDERAL DISTRICT OF THE UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL

Six Per Cent. Serial External Secured Gold Bonds of 1919

Dated May 1, 1919

Maturities.	Price	Maturities.	Price
May 1, 1922 $1,000,000	96½	May 1, 1927 $1,000,000	97
May 1, 1923 1,000,000	96½	May 1, 1928 1,000,000	96½
May 1, 1924 1,000,000	97½	May 1, 1929 1,000,000	96½
May 1, 1925 1,000,000	97½	May 1, 1930 1,000,000	96½
May 1, 1926 1,000,000	97½	May 1, 1931 1,000,000	96½

Yielding approximately 6½%

Interest payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1.
Principal and interest payable, free of all Brazilian Federal, State and Municipal taxes, in United States of America Gold coin, at

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Trustee

These bonds, in the opinion of our counsel, are the direct obligation of the City of Rio de Janeiro, the capital of Brazil, and are issued under the authority of the Federal Government of Brazil.

In addition, the municipality has deposited with the Trustee £7,500,000 ($36,375,000) par value of bonds which form part of an issue of £10,000,000, of which £2,299,540 are at present outstanding in the London Market.

It is provided in the bonds that in case of default the coupons of the deposited bonds become legal tender for the payment of the Municipal tax on real estate, and that tax may itself be collected by the Trustee.

The legal details relating to this issue have been approved by Messrs. Curtis, Mallet-Prevost & Colt of New York and by their Brazil office.

Imbrie & Co. New York

The Equitable Trust Co. of New York

Spencer Trask & Co. New York

Cassatt & Co. Philadelphia

E. H. Rollins & Sons New York

Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank Chicago

Central Petroleum Com. & Pfd.
Gillette Saf. Raz. Stk. & Nts.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. Stks.
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.
Standard Gas & Elec.
Amer. Lt. & Trac.
Western Power
Amer. Gas & Elec.
City Investing Co.
Midland Securities
Stern Brothers Pfd.
Texas & Pacific Coal & Oil
New Mex. & Ariz. Land Co.
Headee Mfg. Co.

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Must File Income Tax Returns before JUNE 15th (last day)

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120 Broadway Phone 7068 Rector

DIVIDENDS

GOLDEN ROD MINING COMPANY

The regular monthly dividend of Two Cents (2c) per share will be paid on June 15th, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 31st, 1919.

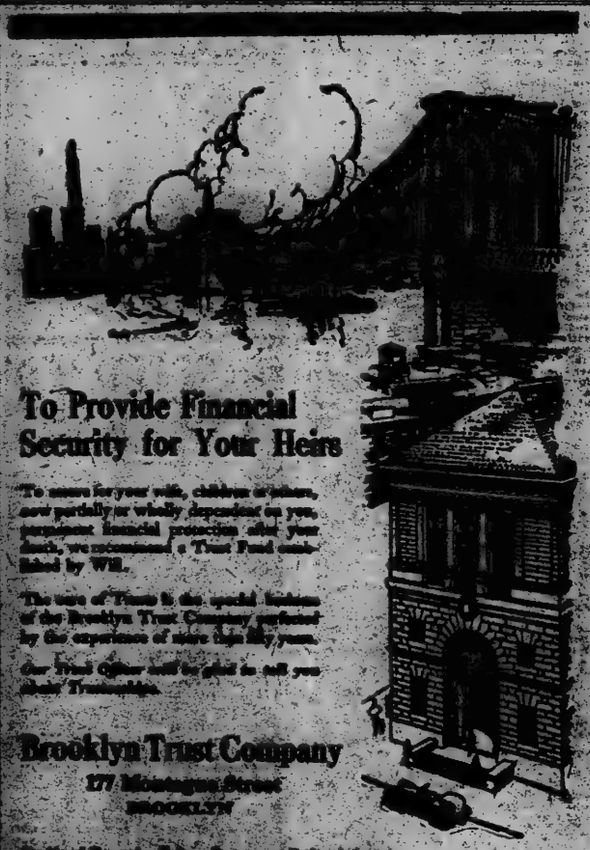
Transfer books will not be closed.

Checks will be mailed from the office of the Company, 120 Broadway, New York City.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ROBERT C. TAYLOR, Secretary.

New York, May 15th, 1919.



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DIVIDENDS

LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA

The regular quarterly dividend of Two Dollars ($2.00) per share will be paid on June 15th, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 31st, 1919.

Transfer books will not be closed.

Checks will be mailed from the office of the Company, 120 Broadway, New York City.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ROBERT C. TAYLOR, Secretary.

New York, May 15th, 1919.

Lehigh Refining Co.
Columbia Graphophone
Lone Star Gas
Midland Securities
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Hale & Kilburn
New England Fuel Oil
Central Petroleum Pfd.

C. C. Kerr & Co.

1 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 4760 Rector

Pennsylvania Gasoline Company

(Listed on New York Curb)

Issued capitalization comprises $250,000—8% Preferred stock (par $10) and $1,500,000 common stock (par $1.) Dividends are being paid on the preferred regularly; no dividends have as yet been declared on the common.

The company controls 15,000 acres of natural gas lands in Pennsylvania. It manufactures its gasoline from natural gas. It operates three modern gasoline plants; 22 tank cars, and over 50 miles of pipe lines. In addition, it controls the gas output from hundreds of gasoline gas wells in the vicinity of its plants and has sufficient natural gas to justify a production many times its present output, which we understand exceeds 7,000 gallons commercial gasoline per day. Three years ago its daily output was less than 500 gallons. New blending process now being installed should result in greatly increasing the daily output.

The present market value of the common shares (35c bid, offered at 40c) is considerably less than the intrinsic value of the property and plants.

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Fifteen high grade investments offered for purchase to our clientele on April 5, 1919, with an average yield of nearly 7½%, have increased in price from 1 to 6¾ points, thus materially lowering the return.

Some of the twenty-one preferred stocks offered for purchase last week, yielding an average of 7.30%, have also advanced. Why wait and watch such opportunities? Buy 20 Preferred Stocks.

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1st Pfd.
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Standard Gas & Elec. com. & pfd.
Amer. Gas & Elec. com. & pfd.
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Colorado Power com.
Savannah Sugar com. & pfd.
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Merchants' Association Urges Congress to Defeat Repeal Move.

Telegrams protesting against the repeal of the Daylight Saving Law were sent yesterday by members of Congress from this State by the Merchants' Association, which also appealed to many commercial organizations in the State to join with it in preventing the repeal through the letter placed by the House Committee on Agriculture in the Agricultural Appropriation Bill. The message to the Congressmen reads:

"We urge that you do everything in your power to defeat the proposed repeal of daylight saving law as a rider [illegible] Agricultural Appropriation Bill. The sentiment of this community in favor of daylight saving is strong and general in urban communities throughout the nation. To defeat the repeal it is necessary that letters be posted at once address those Congressmen, expressing their views in opposition."

Island Co. to Build Refinery.

The Island Refining Corporation, subsidiary of the Island Oil and Transport Company, has bought 754 acres of land on the Mississippi River, twenty miles above New Orleans, where a refinery will be constructed to handle 5,000 barrels of petroleum daily. The site lies between refineries of the Royal Dutch Shell and Mexican Petroleum Companies.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Forecasts:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., Fla., Ala. and Miss.—Thunderstorms Wed. and probably Thurs.; not much change in temp.

Tenn. and Ky.—Showers Wed. and probably Thurs.; not much change in temp.

Ind.—Partly cloudy in n., probably showers in s. Wed. and Thurs.; not much change in temp.

Ohio—Fair Wed. and Thurs. except probably showers in extreme s. e.

Mich.—Partly cloudy Wed. and Thurs.; not much change in temp.

Ill.—Unsettled Wed. and Thurs., probably showers in n.

Wis.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Minn.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer n. e. Wed., cooler Thurs.

Iowa—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs., possibly showers s.

N. Dak.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., cooler Thurs.

S. Dak.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.

Neb.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs., unsettled s. e.

Kan.—Unsettled Wed. and Thurs.

La.—Wed. partly cloudy in s., fair w.; Thurs. fair.

Ark.—Wed. partly cloudy, showers in e.; Thurs. partly cloudy.

Okla.—Wed. fair; Thurs. unsettled.

E. Texas—Wed. fair; Thurs. increasing cloudiness.

W. Texas—Wed. and Thurs. probably fair except unsettled in Pan Handle.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday.		Monday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Lead	5.45½	5.23	5.65	5.25
Spelter	6.40	6.75	6.40	6.75
Antimony	8.12½	8.37½	8.00	8.25
Quicksilver	92.00		92.00	
Aluminum	32.00	33.00	32.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2X foundry		21.00		21.00

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 15 6-10@16¢c. on the Metal Exchange at 15 6-10@16¢c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday			Monday		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	79	5	0	78	15	0
Copper, futures	79	7	6	79	0	0
Tin, spot	237	0	0	236	0	0
Tin, futures	231	0	0	230	15	0
Spelter, spot	35	15	0	36	5	0
Spelter, futures	36	5	0	36	10	0
Lead, spot	23	0	0	22	5	0
Lead, futures	22	5	0	22	10	0

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA (WESTERN LINES) for April—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	$6,068,487	$4,854,361	$1,214,126
Bal. aft. taxes	734,549	807,066	*72,517
Net op. income	824,223	759,729	64,494
4 mos. gross	29,497,422	22,178,979	7,318,443
Def. aft. taxes	334,175	7,679,348	*7,345,172
Net oper. def.	686,010	2,590,850	*1,904,840

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for April—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	10,110,424	10,019,982	90,542
Bal. aft. taxes	510,213	3,286,753	*2,776,540
Net op. income	581,678	3,161,990	*2,780,002
4 mos. gross	39,214,317	34,606,580	4,607,737
Bal. aft. taxes	1,931,306	9,421,548	*7,440,240
Net op. income	1,460,370	8,842,670	*7,382,300

*Decrease.

Public Utilities.

AMERICAN WATER WORKS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY for the first quarter of 1919—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Wat. Wks. gr.	$1,164,019	$1,228,573	*74,554
West P. Rys.	2,614,281	2,126,274	488,007
Tot. gross ear.	3,778,300	3,364,847	413,453
Net earnings	285,786	304,186	*18,780
Disp. aft chgs.	70,579	101,830	*23,051

CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY for April—

Gross	642,774	501,724	141,050
Net aft. taxes	356,056	313,237	42,401
Sur. aft. chgs.	173,917	160,906	13,011
4 mos. gross	2,647,317	2,014,184	633,133
Net aft. taxes	1,811,439	1,063,992	247,847
Sur. aft. chgs.	517,045	430,818	87,227

*Decrease.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY for the nine months ended Dec. 31—

	9 Mos. End. Dec. 31'18.	Yr. End. Mar. 31'18.	Yr. End. Mar. 31'17.
Gross earn.	$9,636,416	$11,282,449	$9,210,148
Net earn.	4,846,828	5,450,479	5,116,156
Total income	5,500,734	8,174,538	7,247,038
Net income	3,433,623	4,140,116	4,391,751
Pf. divs.	357,284	477,518	570,544
Com. divs.	1,932,273	2,865,627	3,005,772
Surplus	1,144,015	794,171	900,335

Miscellaneous.

ALASKA GOLD MINES, for the quarter ended March 31—

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Gross val of prod.	$304,016	$371,044	$530,488
Op. ex.	418,374	375,744	430,748
Deficit	114,358	4,340	*108,740
Other income	7,574	13,678	4,305
Total deficit	106,784	8,018	*113,043

*Profit. †Loss.

AMERICAN WOOLEN COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Net profit	*12,224,084	13,964,956	8,216,781
Net income	8,572,227	6,844,156	5,863,815
Pf div	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000
Com div	2,000,000	1,000,000	†1,000,000
Sur. for year	772,227	3,044,156	2,063,815
Prev. surp.	†14,413,885	11,368,929	9,305,127
P. & L. sur.	19,725,622	14,413,085	11,368,939

*Less reserve for taxes and contingencies. †After restoring to surplus the reserve of $1,539,000 set aside for depreciation in 1917 and reserve of 70,000,000 set aside for taxes in 1917.

SAPULPA REFINING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net sales	5,628,366	5,177,944	2,568,414
Total income	777,494	663,454	680,425
Surplus	238,226	231,782	384,416
Dividends	323,500	500,000	101,301
Deficit	97,174	*81,782	$283,115
P. & L. surp.	718,549	705,082	309,483

*Surplus.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE OF DISSOLUTION.
STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the WERNER ARTICOAT CO., INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 28th day of May, 1919, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

[SEAL] C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

CERTIFICATE OF DISSOLUTION.
STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the BORINQUEN IMPORT CO., INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 28th day of May, 1919, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 220 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

[SEAL] C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

Established 1901
C. E. Bellows & Co.
Incorporated
Financing
Forwarding of
Export Shipments
Foreign Exchange, Cable Transfers, Letters of Credit

Santa Fe, P. & P. 5s
1st 5s, 1942
Louisiana & Ark. Ry
1st 5s, 1927
Gulf & Ship Isl. R. R.
1st 5s, 1958
Union Pacific
Conv. 4s, 1927
Montana Power Co.
1st Refdg. Mtge. 5s, 1943
Illinois Steel Co.
4½s, 1940
Rep. Iron & Steel
Refdg. Mtge. 5s, 1940
J. S. Stubbs & Co., Inc.
TRINITY BUILDING
111 Broadway New York
Tel. Rector 8080

Kirby Lumber
Com. & Pfd.
Nat'l Ice & Coal
1st Pfd. & 2nd Pfd.
Famous Players-Lasky
American Cigar
Common
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Private Wires to 60 John St. Tel. 6570 Rec.

Boston & Mex. Petroleum
Carib Syndicate
Columbian Emerald Synd.
Fajardo Sugar
General Development
Hale & Kilburn
Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
Mexican Eagle Oil
New England Fuel Oil
National Sugar
Ernest Smith
20 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 6157

McCombs
Producing
& Refining
WATERS & BIRDSALL
25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 9110

INVESTMENT
SUGGESTIONS
A carefully selected list of well secured bonds, combining safety with maximum yield, is contained in our May circular, which will be forwarded upon request.
MARTIN, DELPHIN & CO.
64 Broadway New York
Tel. Broad 2317-8-9

RICHTER & CO
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
-HARTFORD-
NEW BRITAIN—WATERBURY—SPRINGFIELD
Aetna Life Insurance Co. STOCKS
Travelers Insurance Co. STOCKS
Aetna Insurance Co. STOCKS
Hartford Fire Ins. Co. STOCKS
Stanley Works STOCKS

Valvoline Oil Pfd.
Crown Oil & Ref. Conv. 7s
Cuba R. R. 1st 5s, 1952
COWEN & CO.
67 Exchange Place Tel. Rector 2063

DIVIDENDS.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company held today at London it was decided to pay an interim dividend of six per cent. free of British Income tax on the Ordinary Shares on June 30, 1919. Coupon No. 72 must be used for dividend. All transfers received in order at London on or before June 4, 1919, will be in time to be passed for payment of dividend to transferees.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED.
May 26, 1919.

THE CHEROKEE CONSOLIDATED COPPER MINING & SMELTING CO.
Distribution No. 60.
Amount, $125,000. Total amount to date, $7,750,000.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ten (10) cents per share has been declared and will be paid from funds received from the sale of ore reserves acquired prior to March 1, 1916, upon all outstanding shares of the Cherokee Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co. payable June 30th, 1919, to stockholders of record May 31st, 1919.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ADOLPH KAHN, Treasurer.

KEMPERCOTT COPPER CORPORATION.
120 Broadway, New York, May 27, 1919.

The Board of Directors of this Corporation has today declared a dividend of 7½ per cent. (75c. per share) on the capital stock, payable July 1, 1919, to stockholders of record June 20, 1919. The transfer books will not be closed.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ROBERT HAYES, Secretary.

Have your investments met with reverses? Have dividends been suspended? Are your bonds in default and your coupons unpaid? Are the companies in bankruptcy, receivership or reorganization, with alarming shrinkage in values and a future full of uncertainty? Permit me to inspect a list of your unsound investments and to possibly make you a cash offer, or to suggest an exchange into sound interest bearing investments of Railroads, Public Utility and Industrial Corporations.
FRANK P. WARD
Specialist
BANKRUPTCY—RECEIVERSHIP
Reliable speculative securities bought and exchanged.
2 RECTOR STREET—NEW YORK

Wanted
Connection with investment Banking House or Bank by bond man with many years of experience in buying of Municipal and Corporation issues and Bond Department management. Has legal and engineering training. Age 44. Will furnish best of references. Salary will be material inquired future. Address Z 121 Times Annex.

Coal Lands—Timber Lands
Bought and Sold
S. Arthur Eastburn
1119-1125 Land Title Bldg., Phila., Pa.

Agents Explos
Powder
A. SUESS & CO.
[illegible]

DIVIDENDS.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York.
NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING.
New York, May 22nd, 1919.

To the Shareholders:

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Chatham & Phenix National Bank of the City of New York, a national banking association under the laws of the United States, is hereby called and will be held at the banking house of said association, No. 149 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York, on June 10th, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon, to consider, act and vote upon the question of increasing the capital stock of said bank from the sum of Three million five hundred thousand (3,500,000) dollars, divided into Thirty-five thousand (35,000) shares of One hundred ($100) dollars each, to the sum of Seven million ($7,000,000) dollars, to be divided into Seventy thousand (70,000) shares of One hundred ($100) dollars each; such increase to be made by the issue of Thirty-five thousand (35,000) additional shares of the par value of One hundred ($100) dollars; said additional shares to be issued at the price of Two hundred ($200) dollars per share and also to provide for the issue, sale and disposition of said additional shares; and to authorize the Directors to consider, act, authorize, vote upon and approve any change or amendment to the articles of association of said bank made necessary by any such increase of its capital stock; and to do any and all other matters and things whatsoever in order that the foregoing purposes may be fully carried out and completed, and also for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
LOUIS G. KAUFMAN, President.
B. L. HASKINS, Vice-President and Cashier.

HOUSTON OIL COMPANY OF TEXAS.
Houston, Texas.
May 20th, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Houston Oil Company of Texas is hereby called, to be held on the 31st day of May, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company at Houston, Texas, for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of the Company, fixing the amount of the increase, and providing for the subscription, sale, or other disposition thereof.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the close of business on the 26th day of May, 1919, up and including the 5th day of June, 1919, during which period no stock will be transferred.

A. E. KENNERLY, Secretary.

The Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company.

The Annual Meeting of The Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Monday, June 9th, 1919, at 12:30 o'clock Noon, for the following purposes: to elect nine Directors, and two Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. H. E. FISHER, Secretary.

Dated May 20, 1919.

Sheriff's Office of the
CHRISTOPHER AND TENTH STREET RAILROAD COMPANY,
545 East 14th St.
P. O. Box 1283, City Hall Station,
New York, May 17, 1919.

The annual election for thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company on Tuesday, June 3, 1919, Polls open 4 to 5.

HENRY N. CURTIS, Sec'y.

THE CUPEY SUGAR COMPANY.
At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of THE CUPEY SUGAR COMPANY, held this date, a dividend of 1½% on the outstanding Preferred Capital stock of the Company was declared, payable June 5, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 27th, 1919. Checks will be mailed. Books will not be closed.
HOWARD J. FULLUM, Secretary.
Dated, May 21st, 1919.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
Lockwood, Greene & Co., Engineers
BOSTON, MASS.

The Directors of the Lancaster Mills have declared a semi-annual dividend of 3% upon the outstanding stock of the Company, payable at the office of the New England Trust Company on June 30th, 1919, to all stockholders of record at close of business May 30th, 1919.

LANCASTER MILLS.
MARGARET ANNE [illegible]

NEW ISSUE

$1,350,000
St. Andrews Bay Lumber Co.
Millville, Florida
First Mortgage 7% Serial Gold Bonds

Interest payable semi-annually June 1st and December 1st, without deduction for any tax which the Company may be required or authorized to pay at the source, except inheritance taxes.

Principal and interest payable in United States Gold Coin at Empire Trust Company, New York, or Third National Bank, Atlanta.

Redeemable as a whole or in part on any interest payment date upon sixty days' notice at 105 and interest.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, Atlanta, Georgia, Trustee.

	Price	Approximate Yield		Price	Approximate Yield
$135,000 due June 1, 1920	@ 100	7.00%	$135,000 due June 1, 1925	@ 97½	7.50%
135,000 due June 1, 1921	@ 99½	7.25%	135,000 due June 1, 1926	@ 97¼	7.50%
135,000 due June 1, 1922	@ 99¼	7.30%	135,000 due June 1, 1927	@ 97	7.50%
135,000 due June 1, 1923	@ 98½	7.60%	135,000 due June 1, 1928	@ 96¾	7.50%
135,000 due June 1, 1924	@ 98	7.50%	135,000 due June 1, 1929	@ 96½	7.50%

Accrued interest to be added to above prices.
$500 and $100 denominations obtainable in 1922-1929 maturities.

From a letter of Minor C. Keith, President, we summarize the following:

These bonds are secured by an absolute first mortgage on all the property of the Company, having an appraised value of $4,091,000, which property embraces three hundred and eighty-one million feet standing timber, 118,490 acres of virgin long-leaf yellow pine timber lands, $1,307 acres cut over timber lands, three modern saw mills with a capacity of over seventy-seven million feet per year, forty-seven miles of standard gauge railroad, nine locomotives, two hundred and eighty-one dwellings of various types and other equipment.

UNDER OWNERSHIP OF GERMAN-AMERICAN LUMBER COMPANY, WHICH WAS SEIZED BY ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN, THERE WERE OUTSTANDING AGAINST THE PROPERTY, $2,143,500 OF BONDS, MORTGAGES AND GERMAN HELD INDEBTEDNESS, $500,000 OF 7% CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK AND $500,000 COMMON STOCK, WHICH HAVE ALL BEEN CANCELLED.

Profits after sinking fund charges available for interest for the year ended December 31, 1918, were $241,921.

The preferred stock represents a large cash investment in the property; the preferred and common stock have a present market value of over $600,000.

Timber sinking fund provisions are unusually strong, providing a minimum charge of $6.00 per thousand feet of timber cut and a maximum of $10.00.

Minor C. Keith, President of the Company and controlling stockholder is First Vice-President of the United Fruit Company, New York, and an exceptionally successful business man of the highest credit and experience.

W. C. Sherman, Operating Vice-President of the Company, is an eminently successful lumberman of many years experience.

THE COMPANY COVENANTS THAT DURING THE LIFE OF THESE BONDS IT WILL NOT PAY ANY CASH DIVIDENDS UPON ITS COMMON STOCK.

All legal matters pertaining to this issue have been passed upon by Messrs. Brown, Randolph and Parker, of Atlanta, Ga., for Bankers, and Mr. John B. Pruyn, of Pruyn & Whittlesey, New York, for the Lumber Company. The timber has been cruised by T. C. Howie & Company, Marquette, Mich. The properties have been appraised by the American Appraisal Company, Milwaukee, Wis. The accounts have been audited by Messrs. Haskins & Sells, New York.

We recommend these bonds for investment, and offer them, if, as and when issued and received by us.

The above information is based upon official statements and statistics prepared by the Alien Property Custodian and our experts, on which we have relied in the purchase of these bonds. We do not guarantee but believe it to be correct.

Securities Sales Company
Grant Building Atlanta, Georgia

The Fight For a Square Deal Is On!

Congress has just met. Hearings on the question of what is to be done about the railroads are about to begin.

Holders of railroad securities—you who have seen the value of your investments go down and down—are you going to stand aside while this, that and the other plan is advanced for the disposition of your property—or are you going to have something to say about it yourselves?

There is one voice to which Congress will lend an attentive ear.

That is the voice of the thousands, of the hundreds of thousands of individual holders of railroad securities.

Because its one aim and purpose is to carry that voice to the ears of Congress; to make it possible for you as a holder of securities to say what you think ought to be done; to fight your fight—the Railway Investors' League comes to you for your support and co-operation.

The Railway Investors' League Stands For:

1. *Return of the railroads, within a reasonable length of time, to private ownership.*
2. *Private ownership and operation under close Government supervision and rate regulation, with the Government guaranteeing to the owners of the railroads (the shareholders) a fair return on the amount of their investment.*
3. *Establishment of a proper machinery for Government supervision and rate regulation, insuring the development, between the Government and the railroads, of a relationship of mutual trust and co-operation.*

Holders of railroad stocks and bonds, get behind this movement to defend your rights—to give to your securities the value to which they are entitled.

Join the Railway Investors' League

THE RAILWAY INVESTORS' LEAGUE
61 Broadway, New York
JOHN MUIR, Pres't
LOUIS BUTTS, Vice-Pres.
R. G. PORTER, Vice-Pres.
BENJAMIN MICHAEL, Vice-Pres.

Railway Investors' League
61 Broadway, N. Y.
Please enroll me as a member of the Railway Investors' League. Enclosed herewith $..... to be used for furthering the work.
(A payment of $2 or more makes you an active member.)
NAME.....
ADDRESS.....

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.
A quarterly dividend of 1¾% and a special dividend of 1¾% on the preferred stock of this company have been declared on the capital stock of this company, payable July 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 17, 1919. Transfer books will remain open. (Checks mailed.)
R. H. DEWOLF, Secretary and Treasurer.

American Telegraph & Telegraph Co.
New York, May 23, 1919.
The regular quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) upon the capital stock of this Company will be paid on July 15, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1919.
By order of the Board of Directors.
H. B. THAYER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.
New York, N. Y., May 23, 1919.
The Board of Directors has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%), payable July 1st next to stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon on June 21st, 1919.
M. D. ENGELHART, Secretary.

OLEAN PETROLEUM CO.
CORRECTION DIVIDEND NO. 2.
A dividend of one (1%) per cent. has been declared, payable by check June 15, 1919, to all stockholders of record at the close of business May 31, 1919.
C. D. MELLEN, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 51.
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of one and one-half per cent (1½%) per share on the capital stock of the Company has been declared, payable at the office of the Treasurer, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on July 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business, May 31, 1919. The transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend. Checks will be mailed only to stockholders of record whose stock bears proper dividend orders.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JULIAN THOMAS, Secretary.
New York, May 23, 1919.

CITIES SERVICE
(Bankers Shares)

Contemplated steps to develop the company's vast acreage in Texas should, when completed, make Cities Service a second Standard Oil.

Outline of prospects given in current issue of the "Financial Forecast," which also treats

Farrell Coal
Morton Petroleum
Standard Gas & Electric
Commonwealth Pet.
Midwest Refining

In requesting copies ask for No. 92. Sent without obligation.

M.S. WILLE & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1906
41 BROAD ST. NEW YORK
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Tex. Pac. Coal & Oil
Stock & Rights
Midland Securities
Lone Star Gas
Int. Motor Truck
All Issues
American Chicle
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J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 20 Wall St., N. Y.

Cities Service, Pfd.
Dividends 6% annually payable monthly. Followed by $50,000,000 of Common Stock paying monthly dividends at the annual rate of 6% in cash and 12% in stock.

Preferred dividend earned over five times in 1918.

We recommend the Preferred Stock as a conservative business man's investment.

Price about $80 per share to yield 7½%

Inquiries Invited—Circular on Request.

R. A. SOICH & CO.
10 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 8989-90.

RAILROAD SECURITIES
Our Statistical Department invites your inquiries regarding all railroad issues.

S. S. RUSKAY & CO.
Established 1871.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
29 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 2471-2-3-4

C. W. Pope & Co.
As developments warrant, we prepare special letters concerning the various unlisted issues. They appear about once a week and will be mailed on request.
Correspondence solicited; it will receive personal and detailed attention.
No Margin Business Accepted
25 Broad St. New York City.

LIBERTY BONDS
All denominations bought for cash
Based on the closing we pay today

$50.94 for a $50—3½%	Bond, 87 Coupons
$12.04 for a $50—3d 4%	Bond, 1 Coupon
$12.91 for a $50—4th 4¼%	Bond, 2 Coupons
$17.87 for a $50—4th 4¼%	Bond, 3 Coupons
$19.53 for a $50—4th 4¼%	Bond,

PURDY & CO.,
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 24 Pine St., N. Y.

Are You Interested in the Operation of a Coal Mine?

¶ If you are financially interested in the operation of a coal mine you should investigate the service we can offer you. We are giving our clients the benefit of thirty years successful experience in the management and operation of coal mines.

¶ We have developed principles of practice which are most valuable now when after-war conditions demand highly capable supervision of coal properties.

¶ We undertake the management of mines with or without a separate agreement for the sale of the out-put. Our broad service includes also the financing of mines, appraising coal lands, engineering and supervision of construction. In addition we act as agent for the purchase of the fuel supply of manufacturers, railroads and dealers.

¶ An inquiry will bring an explanation of our service.

Peabody Coal Company
332 So. Michigan Ave.
CHICAGO

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between HIPPOLYTE DIDISHEIM and GERNARD DIDISHEIM, under the firm name of HIPP. DIDISHEIM & SON, has been dissolved, and that the said business will be continued by Hipp. Didisheim Co., Inc., which has assumed the indebtedness of said firm.
HIPPOLYTE DIDISHEIM.
BERNARD DIDISHEIM.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

PUBLIC UTILITIES

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	‡Aetna Expl	11⅝	10⅝	10⅝
40,000	‡Chalmn.	14⅝	11	11⅝
3,400	‡Cit Service			
	B T shares	57⅜	50	52
500	Do pf	90	88	88
1,000	‡Cramp Ship	130	125	126
2,000	Emer Phos	7	7	7⅛
5,000	‡Fan Playersv. Lasky	31½	27	29⅝
6,000	‡Farrell Coal	52	52	52
6,000	‡Fisk R. & T. w i.	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝
500	‡Gen Chem pf	85	85	85
1,000	‡Gen Asph	72½	71	71⅝
100	‡ Do pf	106½	106½	106½
400	Grape-Cola	⅞	⅞	⅞
400	Do pf	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,000	‡Hall Signal	3	2	2⅞
100	‡ Do pf	16	16	16
4,000	‡Hayden Ch	6⅝	5	5
25,000	Hupp Mot C	10⅝	9⅝	9⅝
100	‡Imp Tob of G B & Ir	15½	15½	15½
4,500	Inter Rub	32	30⅝	31½
100	‡Int Cl C	7	6¾	6¾
400	‡Lib McNeil	22	21	21
700	‡Man Shirt, w i	30¾	30	30

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

30	‡Ill Pipe L	197	195	197	181	‡K Oil, N J	760	745	755
20	‡Ohio Oil	291	290	291	10	‡Un Tank L	136	136	136

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

2,500	‡Allen Oil	2	2⅛	2⅛	200	‡Mal Oil	6⅝	6¾	6¾
400	‡All O & R	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	1,000	‡N W Oil	65	65	65
7,500	‡Amal Ray	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	5,000	‡Ohio Ranger	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
125000	‡Am Yen Oil	6	5	5	10,000	‡Omar O & G	57	57	57
1,000	‡Am O & G	⅝	⅝	⅝	10,000	‡Orient O&G	6¾	6	6¾
9,000	‡Beese Oil	14⅞	13⅞	13⅞	10,000	‡Osage Nation Oil&Gyalty, Inc	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,000	‡Boot-Wyo	62	61	61	7,000	‡Penok Oil	17	16½	16½
5,000	‡Can-Am O&G	1¼	1¼	1¼	2,500	‡Pitch'h-Yor	5	5	5
5,000	‡Com Pet w i	50½	49⅝	50	4,000	‡Queen Oil	14	13	13
2,500	‡Con Pet w i	14½	13¾	13¾	3,000	‡Rangeburn't	2⅝	2	2⅛
32,500	‡Cosden & Co	12¾	11⅝	11⅝	8,000	‡Ranger Oil	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
20	‡Crystal Oil	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1,000	‡Richard Tex	19⅜	18	18⅝
400	‡Curvenac Pet	1	1	1	1,000	‡Rock Oil, (a pres)	1	1	1
2,000	‡Elford Oil	1	⅞	1	15,000	‡Ryan Petrol	2	2	2
1,500	‡Elk Basin	10¼	10	10	3,500	‡Salt Crk Prod	58	55	58
2,800	‡Ertel Oil	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	1,000	‡Sapulpa Oil	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
6,000	‡Esmeralda	20	19	19	2,000	‡SequoyahOil	⅞	⅞	⅞
5,000	‡Federal Oil	3¾	3⅝	3¾	4,500	‡Sholan, w i	43	41½	41½
7,200	‡GleasckOil	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	8,000	‡Sinclair Oil	62	60	60½
400	‡Gum Cove	122	122	122	13,000	‡S W Oil	48	50	50
1,000	‡Hercules Pet, Class A	10⅝	10½	10⅝	4,100	‡S W P & R	6¾	6	6¾
10,000	‡‡High Grav	25	23	23	10,000	‡Stanton Oil	1½	1⅜	1½
9,800	‡‡Reno Oil	57	53	57	7,700	‡SterlingOil R	13½	12½	13¾
1,500	‡Home Oil Ref. w i	38¾	38¾	38¾	4,870	‡TexasNatPet	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,500	‡Hous Oil	141	133½	133⅝	14,000	‡Tex-Ranger	4¼	3⅞	3⅞
4,000	‡Hous Oil rts	7	5	5	1,300	‡Texana	52	50	50
1,000	‡Hudson Oil	2¼	2	2	11,000	‡Texas Steer	⅝	⅝	⅝
900	‡Int Petrol	32	31½	31½	12,000	‡Texas Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝
5,000	‡Island Oil	8¼	8	8¼	22,000	‡Tri-State	2¾	2¾	2¾
2,570	‡Ky Oil & R	24¾	24	24¾	1,100	‡Tyopa Oil	2	1¾	1¾
5,000	‡Ky Petrol	5	4¾	4¾	400	‡Valverde Oil Prop. Inc	6¾	6¾	6¾
9,000	‡Lance Proby	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	500	‡Vera Con	1¾	1¼	1¼
800	‡La Oil & R	42	41	42	1,000	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	3¼	3	3¼
4,000	‡Merritt Oil	32½	31¾	31¾	4,500	‡Virky Tex	1¼	1¼	1¼
8,000	Met Petrol	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	2,500	‡West States O & L, new	8¾	8¾	8¾
3,700	Mex-Panuco	11	10⅝	11	4,500	‡Wirky Tex	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,500	‡Mid-Kan Pfd	101	101	101	2,500	‡Wyo-Ida Oil	2	2	2
1,500	‡Midwest Tex	1¾	1¾	1¾	200	‡Y Oil & Gas	1¼	1	1¼
4,000	‡Morton Pet of Me, w i	4½	4½	4½					

MINING STOCKS.

5,500	‡A M & P	30	28	28	7,000	‡Lib B D & P	13	13	13
26,750	Al-Ry C M	1¼	1¼	1¼	5,000	‡Lone Star	10	10	10
12,000	Ala Min Cor	⅛	⅛	⅛	1,000	‡ Cons	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	‡Ala Z & C	⅞	⅞	⅞	7,000	‡Man Dev	70	68	70
2,700	‡Allied Gld	1¼	1¼	1¼	1,000	‡MM of A	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	‡Am Mines	⅜	⅜	⅜	3,000	‡MacN C M	36	32	32
1,000	‡Arix Flats	62	60	62	1,000	‡MacN Mar	1⅛	1	1
7,000	‡Arix Silv	⅛	⅛	⅛	1,000	‡Marsh M	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,500	‡Atlanta	4¾	4½	4¾	2,500	Mason Val	3¼	3	3¼
1,500	‡A Ores & R	1¾	1¾	1¾	9,000	‡Magma C	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,000	‡Big Ledge	⅛	⅛	⅛	1,000	‡Mex Cop	28	28	28
30,000	‡Bis Cop	2	2	2	5,000	‡Mckin-Dar	62	61	62
5,000	‡Butte Det	3	3	3	4,000	‡MeccaD	23	22	23
1,000	‡Booth	10	10	10	4,000	‡Mother L	44	43	44
1,000	‡Buffalo Min	⅜	⅜	⅜	1,500	‡Nat Tin	4¾	4½	4¾
200	Butte-N T	⅛	⅛	⅛	1,400	‡NatDiv. p	17	15	15
8,800	‡Caledonia	38	36	38	1,000	‡NewOphir	38	35	40
5,000	‡Cal & Jer	⅛	⅛	⅛	500	‡Nixon Nev	21	21	21
1,000	‡Canada Cop	2	1¾	1¾	5,000	‡Nip Mines	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
10,050	‡Cand Silv	73	71	73	500	‡Ogondaga M	3¼	3¼	3¼
4,000	‡Cas Silver	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	20,800	‡OttisCrg'n	70	69	70
2,500	‡Cash'boy	10	10	10	7,000	‡Royal Div	22	19	20
10,000	‡C S M M	5¼	4¾	4¾	1,000	‡Roch Mine	22	22	22
2,500	Con Arix R	1¼	1¼	1¼	1,500	‡Seneca Cop	23¼	20½	23¼
1,500	Con Cop M	3⅜	1¾	1⅝	1,200	‡Sil Dol M	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
5,000	Cres Con Cl	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	3,750	‡Silk K Div	20	20	20
3,000	‡Divich M	⅝	⅝	⅝	6,000	‡Sil K of Arix	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	‡Div S of N	16	15	16	20,000	‡SilPlumeC	1½	1⅜	1⅜
2,500	‡Eagle Boy	10	10	10	1,500	‡Stand Sil-L	7	7	7
10,000	‡Emerald	1¾	1¾	1¾	18,000	‡Sth Dev	27	25	25
1,000	‡Esperanza	1¾	1¾	1¾	7,500	‡Stewart	55	55	55
1,000	‡Fortuna C	80	75	80	100	‡Tono Bel	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
11,000	‡Golden Gate	4	3⅝	3⅝	8,000	‡Tono Dev	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
3,500	‡Gold Id C	18	17	18	850	‡Tono Ext	3	2¾	2¾
12,500	‡Gt Bear D	13½	12½	12½	100	‡Tono Min	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
18,000	‡Hannill D	25	25	25	500	‡Un Eastern	4¾	4⅝	4⅝
11,000	‡Hecla D	21	19	20	5,500	‡U S Con M	16¾	15¾	15¾
	245 ‡Hela Min	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	1,700	‡Un V Ext	36	36	36
1,500	H S T C	8	7⅞	7⅞	900	‡Unity G M	7	7	7
800	‡Jim Butler	37	37	37	3,000	‡Wash G Q	72	72	72
1,000	‡Jumbo	13	13	13	4,500	‡White C M	17	16	17
	100 La Rose, Ltd	⅞	⅞	⅞	3,300	‡Wilson S M	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

BONDS

$1,000	‡Am T&T 4s	100	100	100	$21,000	‡NYTelephs	101¼	101¼	101¼
5,000	‡Beacon 6s	97½	97½	97½	10,000	‡Rus G 5½s	55	51½	55
20,000	‡Ill Con 4½s	77½	77½	77½	5,000	‡Rus G 6½s	65½	60	65½
50,000	‡Int R T 7s	91	90½	91	30,000	‡W'stCoov6s	99¾	99¾	99¾

*Odd lot. ‡Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	27	28	27	Penn-Mex Fuel	71	73	71
Atlantic Refining	1370	1400	1375	Prairie Oil & Gas	710	720	715
Borne-Scrymser	490	510	500	Prairie Pipe Line	268	270	268
Buckeye Pipe Line	103	106	104	Solar Refining	380	400	385
Chesebrough Mfg	270	280	270	Southern Pipe Line	108	112	109
Continental Oil	625	650	610	South Penn Oil	256	260	260
Crescent Pipe Line	36	39	38	S W Penn Pipe L	108	113	108
Cumberland P. L.	220	240	230	Stand Oil of Cal	370	372	372
Eureka Pipe Line	168	172	168	Stand Oil of Ind	610	615	610
Galena-Signal Oil	125	140	135	Stand Oil of Kan	615	660	615
Do pf. new	107	115	108	Stand Oil of Ky	435	440	440
Do pf. old	115	130	115	Stand Oil of Neb	540	545	540
Illinois Pipe Line	194	198	196	Stand Oil of N Y	265	268	265
Int Pet Co, Ltd	31½	32	31¾	Stand Oil of N J	760	765	765
National Transit	20½	21	21	Stand Oil of Ohio	615	625	615
New York Transit	185	190	190	Swan & Finch	160	170	165
Northern Pipe Line	115	117	115	Union Tank Line	128	130	127
Ohio Oil	286	292	288	Vacuum Oil	447	452	447
				Washington Oil	40	44	40

ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Am Cigar	127	128	128	Mac A Porbes pf	98	100	98
Do pf	93	94	94	P R-Am Tobacco	140	145	140
Conley Foil	295	315	295	R J Reynolds, A	410	420	420
Gen W Helms Co	15	20	20	Do B	420	430	430
Do pf	111½	113	111½	Do pf	113	114	114
J S Young	70	100	100	Weyman-Bruton	167	170	167
Do pf	100	105	100	Do pf	100	107	100
MacA & Porbes	197	200	197				

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Am Brass	80	85	85	Do Tex 6s pf	85	90	85
Allis Powder	120	130	130	Do Tex 7s pf	95	100	95
Do pf	90	95	95	Do pf	100	105	100
Babcock & Wilcox	110	115	115	Do Tex 8s pf	105	110	105
Bliss	90	95	95	Do pf	110	115	110
Cent'l Arms	115	120	120	Do Tex 10s pf	115	120	115
Colorado Tunnel	65	70	70	Do pf	120	125	120
Do pf	90	95	95	Vulcan Detin	90	95	95
Cuban Am Sug	70	75	75	Do pf	100	105	100
Do pf	100	105	105	Wells & Co	90	95	95
Du Pont	555	560	560	Do pf	100	105	100

NEW YORK—Lenox Hotel.
CRYSTAL LAKE HOUSE, Prospect
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BROOKLYN, N. Y.

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NEW YORK.
ELEPHANT INN
Sag Harbor, Suffolk County, N. Y.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
700	Atlantic Pet	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
200	Ala Co	81	80	80
5	Amalgamated	93¾	93¾	93¾
250	Balt Tube	84	84	84
25	Con Coal	95	94¾	95
300	Con Power	116	116	116
4,000	Cyclone pf	5	4¾	4¾
$15,000	Con Gs, A	102¾	101	102¾
50,000	Do, B	102¾	102¾	102¾
2,000	ConCoal 6s	100	100	100
2,000	ConPow 6½s	94¾	94¾	94¾

BOSTON.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Zinc	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
15	Do pf	73	73	73
975	Adventure	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
105	Ahmeek	77	76	76
100	Alaska	2¾	2¾	2¾
80	Allouez	39½	39½	39½
1,475	Big Hedyt	11	11	11
500	Butte & Bal	22	22	22
140	Cal & Ariz	85	85½	85½
10	Cal & Hecla	410	410	410
100	Calif	4	4	4
1,000	Cop Range	47¾	47¾	47¾
1,000	East Butte	11½	11	11½
250	Franklin	3	3	3
115	Hancock	24	24	24
1,940	Helvetia	57	57	57
200	Island Creek	32	32	32
200	Isle Royale	25	25	25
170	Kerr Lake	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
100	Keweenaw	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000	Lake Copper	11	11	11
200	Mass Con	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Mayflower	70	70	70
11,230	Mayflower	3¾	3¾	3¾
4,715	Michigan	7	7	7
70	Mohawk	62	62½	62
300	New Arc	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
153	Bos & Alb	138½	138	138½
156	Bos Elev	74½	73¾	73¾
10	Do pf	85	85	85
122	Bos & Me	54	53	54
20	Am Agr	110	110	110
15	Do pf	109½	109½	109½
7	Amoskeag	110	107½	110
85	Am Bosch	101	101	101
200	Am Pn Sug	14½	14½	14½
55	Do 2d pf	84½	84½	84½
10	Am Say pf	112	112	112
585	Am T & T	100½	100½	100½
50	Am Woolen	101	101	101
110	Do pf	109½	109½	109½
10	A. G. W. I.	24¾	24¾	24¾
665	Booth	22¾	22	22¾
738	Century	14½	14	14
975	Cuban Pacific	14¾	14	14
70	East B S	17	16¾	16¾
200	East Boston	4	4	4
45	Edison	137	137	137
175	Fairbanks	62	62	62
10	Gen Elec	103	103	103
75	Gorton	34¾	34¾	34¾
710	Gray-Davis	42	42	42
10	Int Prod	23½	23½	23½
$1,000	A. G. W. I 5s	83	83	83
10,000	Angio-F 5s	77¾	77¾	78
1,000	Mass G 4½s	86	86	86
2,000	Miss Riv 6s	76½	76	76½
$10,000	Pos C 5s	89¾	89¾	89¾
10,000	Punta S 6s	97	97	97
4,000	U S Sm 6s	100	100	100
2,000	West Tel 5s	89½	89½	89½

CHICAGO.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Armour pf	102	102	102
2,840	Booth Fish	22¾	22¾	22¾
250	Do pf	75	75	75
125	C C A & S	9	9	9
400	Do pf	41	41	41
175	Chi Pneu	75	75	75
25	Ch Ry, Ser 3	7	7	7
230	Cudahy	122	120	121
200	Diamond Match	111½	111	111
1,625	Cont Motors	9	9	9
10	Dia Match	115	115	115
75	Hart S & M	85	85	85
225	Hartman	80	80	80
160	Ill Brick	72½	70	70
2,780	Lib McNeil	30¾	30¾	30¾
$1,000	Chi City & Conn 5s			44
4,500	Swift 1st 5s			87¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Gas	71	71	71
315	Am Rys pf	66¾	66	66¾
300	Buff&Sus pf	51¾	51¾	51¾
1,561	Elec Storage	74½	73	74
492	Gen Asphalt	72	71	72
254	Do pf	106	106	106
40	Ins of N A	32¼	32¼	32¼
2,140	Lake Super	27¾	27¾	27¾
365	Lehigh Nav	70	69¾	70
4	Minehill	51¾	51¾	51¾
$1,000	Beth St 6s	110¼	110½	110½
2,000	City 4s, 1941	95¾	95¾	95¾
6,000	ElecAP Tr 4s	68	68	68
4,000	L V 6s	107¾	107¾	107¾
1,000	NatProv 4-4s	89¾	89¾	89¾
$1,000	Phila Co con 5s	89¾	89¾	89¾
8,000	PhElec 5s	96	96	96
1,000	URys inv 5s	71½	71½	71½
1,000	Welsbach coll tr 5s	74	74	74

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
135	Am Sewer F	34½	34½	34½
130	Am W Gl M	85¾	85¾	85¾
305	Col G & E	85¾	85¾	85¾
275	Con Ice	37	37	37
85	Ind Pn & L	19	19	19
10	Do pf	75	75	75
265	La B Iron	108	108	108
25	Lone Star Gas	85	85	85
30	Mfrs L & H	38¾	38¾	38¾
10	Nat Fireproof	10	10	10
210	Do pf	104	104	104
110	Ohio Fu Oil	72	72	72
205	Ohio Fu Sup	34	34	34
325	Okla Gas	104	104	104
$1,000	Pitts Brew 6s	75	75	75
5,000	Ohio P & R	13	13	13
5,000	Pitts Jer Cop	21	21	21
5,000	Pitts Nat G	11	11	11
10	Ray Con Cop	21	21	21
650	Ray Hen Oil	19	19	19
200	Do pf	41	41	41
3,500	Rep Iron & S	97	97	97
25	Sou Nat Gas	11	11	11
5,000	U S Glass	84	84	84
170	U S Steel	113	113	113
100	Vulcan Det	95	95	95
200	Do pf	105	105	105
100	Wat Serv pf	77	77	77
25	Do 1st pf	78	78	78

Boston.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
157	New Cornelia	19¾	19¾	19¾
160	New Idria	6¾	6¾	6¾
5	New Riv pf	30	30	30
400	Niplissing	5	5	5
575	North Butte	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
25	North Lake	2	2	2
215	Old Dom	30	30	30
100	Ojibway	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
55	Osceola	59¾	59¾	59¾
165	Pond Creek	37¾	37¾	37¾
28	Quincy	57½	57½	57½
200	Ray Con	21¾	21¾	21¾
100	Rhode	2	2	2
100	Shannon	10	10	10
100	Shoe Mach	97	97	97
100	South Lake	2	2	2
100	South Utah	30	30	30
100	Superior Cop	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
2,100	Tamb Bon	2¾	2¾	2¾
210	Trinity	14¾	14¾	14¾
100	Tuolumne	2¾	2¾	2¾
75	Union Land	2	2	2
360	U S Smelt	50	50	50
60	Do pf	49	49	49
200	Utah Apex	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Utah Con	2¾	2¾	2¾
210	Utah Metal	3	3	3
175	Victoria	1¾	1¾	1¾
700	Winona	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	Wolverine	54	54	54
200	Wandoo	1¼	1¼	1¼
153	Bos & Alb	138½	138	138½
156	Bos Elev	74½	73¾	73¾
10	Do pf	85	85	85
122	Bos & Me	54	53	54
1	Fitchburg pf	96	96	96
148	NY, NH & H	43	43	43
160	Rutland	23	23	23
204	West End	46	46	46
1,550	Texas & Pac	13	13	13
170	Third Av	37	37	37
1,230	Tob Prod	17	17	17
140	Union Pac	118	118	118
1,730	U S Ind Al	107	106	107
1,500	U S Rubber	110	110	110
24,800	U S Steel	113½	113	113½
150	Utah Copper	81	81	81
40	Va-Car Ch	75	75	75
80	Western Md	19	19	19
150	Western U	85	85	85
110	White Mot	57	57	57
20	Wilson & Co	30	30	30
2,720	Willys-Over	9	9	9
10	Worth Pump	70	70	70

Railroads

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1	Fitchburg pf	96	96	96
148	NY, NH & H	43	43	43
160	Rutland	23	23	23
204	West End	46	46	46

REAL ESTATE FIELD

An excellent example of the upward tendency in business property values was shown yesterday in Fifth Avenue, when it became known that a lease for the northwest corner of Forty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue was closed for $47,000 a year. The site was closed for $47,000 a year. The property involved is the old Harry Lehr mansion, now occupied by Charles Worley, and the adjoining L. P. parcel, fronted, and the adjoining L. P. parcel, 1 West Forty-sixth Street, occupied by Larimore & Co., druggists.

It has been leased by Tiffin Products Company Inc., and Louis Sherry Inc., in which General T. Coleman du Pont and L. M. Boomer are interested. The leasing interests, upon the expiration of the present lease in the property, in May, 1924, plan to raze the four and five story buildings and replace them with a store and office structure.

The Thorley lease, involving the immediate corner, made twenty years ago, was at a rental of $80,000 given to the Harper estate. The same estate also leased the property occupied by the Larimore Company.

According to the lease closed yesterday for the first twenty-one years the Du Pont-Sherry interests will pay $60,000 net annually for both parcels, registering one of the largest increases on Fifth Avenue. The corner occupied by Mr. Thorley measures 27.1 by 76, and the Larimore parcel is 24 by 63. the new lease being made on the basis of five per cent. on a valuation of $1,200,000.

Last week Larimore & Company acquired the property at 15 and 17 West Forty-sixth Street for its new quarters. Sherry's recently sold their lease on the building at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street to the Guaranty Trust Company, and took over the lease of the Trust Company in the building at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.

The Tiffin Products Company is a $1,000,000 corporation which recently purchased the Stewart property on Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, used during the war by the Government as a gas-mask factory. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the lease.

Trinity Sells Block Front.

The Fletcher Castoria Company is the buyer of the east block front on Varick Street, from Grand to Watts Street, sold by the Trinity Church Corporation. The Company has no definite plans for the improvement of the site as yet.

This is the second important transfer made by Trinity Church in a few weeks, it having recently sold to Lehn & Fink the Morton Street block between Greenwich and Barrow Streets for the site of a building to be erected by the new owners, who are engaged in the wholesale drug business.

Downtown Sales.

Louis B. Holston and Henry de Mall sold to William A. Winant the two loft buildings, one five-story and the other four-story, each covering a lot 23 by 75, at 207 Water Street, and extending through to and including 203 Front Street. One of the buildings will be altered for occupancy by the purchaser at the expiration of existing leases. The property, which was sold through the Charles F. Noyes Company, has been in the sellers' family since 1815.

A client of Peter Visch bought the four-story business building, on a plot 21.7 by 82.7, at 10 Cooper Square, through Frederick Zittel & Sons.

Morgenstern Buy Broadway Corner.

Morgenstern Brothers Syndicate bought from the executors of the estate of Clementine M. Silverman Westbourne Court, a seven-story fireproof apartment house, with six stores, 75 by 100, held at $135,000 and renting for $185,000, at 556 and 558 West 140th Street, the southeast corner of Broadway, through Henry J. N. Kantowitz.

Abramson Buys the Lorraine.

Joseph G. Abramson bought the Lorraine, a seven-story elevator apartment on plot 50 by 100, held at $120,000, and renting for over $16,000 at 1,427 and 1,429 Madison Avenue, adjoining the southeast corner of Ninety-ninth Street, from George H. Jackson. In part payment the seller took nine six-family houses, subject to first mortgage, in the East New York section of Brooklyn. Robert Ward, Jr., Clarence Gilmore and William H. Dennis were the brokers in the transaction.

The Springfield Sold.

The Springfield, a six-story elevator apartment house, 100 by 100, at 180 Claremont Avenue, northeast corner of 125th Street, was sold today by the Ararat Realty Corporation (through Leitner, Premiel & Starr to Arthur Green, Inc. The property rents for $80,000 per annum, and was held at $125,000.

Vacant Plot Sold.

A large vacant plot on the north side of Ninety-ninth Street, 264 feet east of Second Avenue, has been sold for the Mutual Life Insurance Company, a corporation which plans the erection of a building for its exclusive occupancy.

Tenement Deals.

Leonard Weill purchased from the Dry Dock Savings Institution the five-story front and rear tenement at 182 Chrystie Street, 25 by 100, between Stanton and Rivington Streets. The property is rented for about $3,200, and was held at $30,000. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company were the brokers.

Third Avenue Sale.

The Benenson Realty Company bought from a client of Joseph Blackmer the three-story business building at 2,220 Third Avenue, southwest corner of 128th Street, on a lot 25 by 100, renting for $3,000, and held at $40,000. The building, which had been in the selling family for over fifty years, contains a store and two lofts.

Private Dwellings.

Thomas S. Wylly, Jr., bought for his own occupancy from the 37 and 39 Attorney Street corporation, represented by Joseph Gans as attorney, the four-story residence at 113 East Ninety-first Street. Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the deal.

Sarah C. Ropes sold her residence at 45 West Seventy-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 21 by 102.2, between Columbus Avenue and Central Park West.

The four-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100, at 9 East Ninety-second Street, held at $40,000, has been sold by Pease & Elliman for Isaac and Bach.

Mrs. Alice Stratton MacLeod and Mrs. Dorothy S. May sold the four-story dwelling, 20 by 100, at 117 West Eighty-sixth Street, to E. Martin, Inc., through Frank R. Taylor.

First Sale in Fifty-one Years.

Edward H. Bogue sold to James H. MacKay, 20 East Twentieth Street, a four-story business building on a lot 21 by 98, 175 feet east of Broadway, held at $40,000. The property has not changed hands since 1868. Leitner, Brener & Starr negotiated the sale.

Heights Apartment Sold.

Frederick Brown sold to an investing client of John Fetzer, 403 Audubon Avenue, a five-story apartment house, arranged for twenty families, on a plot 83 by 85. This is one of four houses occupying the block front on the east side of Audubon Avenue, between 185th and 186th Streets, recently acquired by Mr. Brown from the Allenel Construction Company.

The Statwill Realty Corporation sold the five-story new law apartment house, on a plot 46.6x109.11, at 66 Pinehurst Avenue, held at $70,000, to an investing client of Butler & Baldwin.

The Bronx Market.

William Skinner sold the three-story brick dwelling on a plot 16.8 by 100 at 2,940 Morris Avenue, near 182d Street, to a client of B. H. Weisker, for occupancy. The same broker sold for John R. Bustin the plot of ten lots 250 by 300, at the southwest corner of Cedar Avenue and 182d Street, to William J. Dimond, for immediate improvement with two-family dwellings.

Carmelo Gagliano bought the three-story building on lot 25 by 100, from John W. Mehl through Angelo L. Frumento.

The five-story apartment house at 2,089 La Fontaine Avenue was sold for a client of Dunn & Daly, by Eugene L. Bueler.

Marie Kohrs bought from the Pocono Realty Company 143-145 Brook Avenue, northwest corner of 134th Street, a five-story building with stores, on plot 45 by 100, renting for about $8,000, and held at $40,000. J. S. Maxwell negotiated the sale.

The estate of Michael Ross sold the three-story building at 1,022 East 178th Street to Adolph Hollander. The same broker, in conjunction with David Klein, sold for A. Butler the three-story apartment houses at the northwest corner of 181st Street and Vyse Avenue to Nathan A. Krischer.

Brooklyn.

Berkshire Realty Company, Joseph G. Haft, President, bought three eight family houses 248-250-252 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., for all cash above the first mortgage.

Ben Satenspiel, a client of Joseph Gans, bought the four-story private residence at 391 Lafayette Avenue for occupancy. Another client of the same attorney bought the three four-story apartment houses at 23 to 27 Stuyvesant Avenue from the Ben Realty Co. through Schauder & Son.

Tarven Brenkamp sold the two-story and basement brownstone dwelling on lot 20 by 100 at 722-a Union Street, to a client of the John Snitzler Co.

Louis Gans, Building and Operating Manager of the Montague Realty Corporation, has purchased the apartment house at 1 Troy Avenue and Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

E. P. Morgan sold the three-story basement and one-family dwelling, 16.5 by 110, at 1,237 Dean Street, on New York and Brooklyn Avenues, to a client of Bulkley & Horton.

Mathilda Chittick sold the two-story dwelling 40x100, 1,063 Bergen Street, to Joseph Davis for occupancy. Carter negotiated the sale.

Realty Trust sold for the Alco Building Company, the twin semi-detached (Philadelphia style) brick dwellings, 2,040 and 2,042 Sixty-fourth St., Maplewood Park, to Mary L. Stutzman; also the smaller houses, Nos. 2,038 and 2,132 Sixty-fourth Street, to Louis Cuzzo and Stephen B. Goodlich.

The Flushing National Bank sold the dwelling on plot 44 by 100 at 1 Douglas Street, Queens Borough Hill, Flushing, to David D. Hartman through J. Albert Johnstra.

The Metropolitan Tobacco Company purchased the business property on the east side of Bergen Avenue, north of First Street, 75 by 150, Jamaica. The seller was J. Spaulding.

The German Journal Corporation sold to W. Logiato a plot 15.6 by 100, on the west side of Ocean Avenue, south of Belmont Avenue, Woodhaven.

E. Margotis purchased from A. Miller the plot 75 by 100 at the southeast corner of the Arverne Boulevard and Carlton Avenue, Arverne.

The Ivanhoe Building Corporation sold two improved plots at Bellport. A plot 28 by 100, on the east side of Schley Street, south of Beach Avenue, to R. Kreuhner and a similar plot on the west side of Schley Street, to M. Doscher.

Suburban Sales.

Severn A. Breding sold his residence and an acre and one-half of ground in the Murray Hill Tract, Scarsdale, N. Y., to Thomas A. Stevens through Griffen, Prince & Ripley.

The Van Cortlandt Real Estate Co. sold a large plot at the southwest corner of Leighton and Fanshaw Avenues, Yonkers, N. Y., to Deutschman Brothers, as a site for residences. Romaine Brown & Co. were the brokers.

Frederick Spafford sold a plot 50 by 100 on the east side of Leighton Avenue, 210 feet north of Shady Lane, Yonkers, to a Mr. Hawk who will erect a residence on the site. H. T. Whelen was the broker.

The Lewis H. May Co. sold for the Far Rockaway Securities Co. (J. Lauchheimer, Pres.), two one-family dwellings on Union Street, Far Rockaway, L. I., to a client for investment.

Commercial Leases.

The United Cigar Stores Company leased the corner at 207th and Sherman Streets and will open one of its stores as soon as this point when alterations are completed.

The United Cigar Stores Company also leased the entire building at the northwest corner of Eighth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, and will occupy the corner after extensive alterations, subleasing the balance of the space.

Pease & Elliman leased for Mrs. Frann B. Keech for twenty-one years, at an aggregate rental of over $100,000, the four-story and basement 25-foot house at 14 West Fifty-eighth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. The lessee is L. Pierre Valigny, perfumer, for several years on East Forty-fourth Street.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., sublet for the Corn Exchange Bank for the unexpired term of their lease the store formerly occupied by the bank as its Fifth Avenue Branch at 140 Fifth Avenue, southwest corner of Nineteenth Street, to the United Cigar Stores Company of America, who will immediately begin alterations for its own occupancy.

Samuel J. Tankoos leased to the Chain Shirt Shops for a long term of years, at an aggregate rental approximating $100,000, the store at 843 Prospect Avenue, in the McCrory property, at the northwest corner of Prospect Avenue and 160th Street, being at the intersection of Westchester Avenue.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

Washington Square W., 37, w s, 55 ft n of 4th St, 27.6x114, four-story and basement dwelling, tax lien; Albert Frankel against Celestino Piva et al.; Reaven & T., attorneys; due, $8,212.15; taxes, &c., $1,861.52; sale at the plaintiff's office, 2 Rector St.

144th St, 472 West, s s, 47.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17.6x99.11, four-story and brick dwelling; Seamen's Bank for Savings against Pauline Bauer et al.; Salvadalger, W. & T., attorneys; due, $9,862.10; taxes, &c., $259.70; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

Fulton Av, 1,226, s s, 82 ft e of 168th St, 18x71.11x17.8x113.4, two-story tenement; Central Savings Bank against J. T. Barry et al.; Amend & A., attorneys; due, $9,270.82; taxes, &c., $489.65; to the J. T. B. Holding Co., a party in interest, for $7,500.

By H. Mayers.

Broome St, 211, s w corner of Norfolk St, 63 and 65, 25x75, five and six story tenement and store; E. Havlen, executor, &c., against Joseph Price et al.; R. M. Raphael, attorney; due, $41,795.42; taxes, &c., $1,594.55; to the plaintiff for $32,000.

63d St, 145 West, n s, 267.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 16.9x100.5, three-story and basement dwelling; P. Collins et al.; William Rasquin, Jr., P. Collins et a.; William Rasquin, Jr., attorney; due, $11,826.14; taxes, &c., $1,275; to the plaintiff for $11,000.

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Clinton Av, w s, 96 ft n of 181st St, 96x150, vacant; Elizabeth Stockinger et al. against Lopard Building Corp. et al.; Weselman & R., attorneys; due, $2,984.30; taxes, &c., $221; to the plaintiff for $2,500.

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Hughes Av, e s, 200 ft n of 189th St, 25x87.6, vacant; Meltsen Mead against Charles Shapiro et al.; H. B. Bradbury, attorney; due, $2,352.62; taxes, &c., $227.36; to Sarah Jacobson for $2,350.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Madison Av, s w corner of 126th St, for a one-story garage, 100x99.11; J. S. Grant, trustee, 505 5th Av, owner; T. Klein, 665 West 131st St, architect; cost, $15,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

62d St, 142 East, to a three-story dwelling; G. M. Parker, premises, owner; Casale, Witt & Murray, 500 5th Av, architects; cost, $15,000.

Pine St, 40 to 44, to a nine-story office building; A. E. Strauss et al., 31 Liberty St, owners; Smallby & Myers, 15 West 38th St, architects; cost, $75,000.

58th St, 39 West, to a four-story dwelling; B. F. Schurman, Ithaca, N. Y., owner; Pilcher & Tachau, 109 Lexington Av, architects; cost, $7,500.

Central Park West, 440 and to 454, to a seven-story hotel; Co-operative Apartment Co., 580 5th Av, owner; Rouse & Goldstone, 512 5th Av, architects; cost, $2,000,000.

64th St, 172 East, to a three-story dwelling; E. A. Schroeder, premises, owner; Murray, Conrad & Witt, 500 5th Av, architects; cost, $15,000.

57th St, 103 and 105 West, to a four-story dwelling; L. H. Chalif, 7 West 42d St, owner; cost, $5,000.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

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AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner 126th St, runs n w 99.2x80.7; s e 99.11 to beginning; City of New York to A. G. Keelbe, 115 Nassau St.; attorney A. G. Keelbe, 41 Chambers St.

BLEECKER ST, 541, s s, 21.1x23.6x21.8x20.6; Apostolic Realty Co. to Jos. H. Gilmore, 45 Christopher St.; subject to $40,000 mtg; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 194th St, 67.2x97.11x27.4x118.1; Broadway & 194th St. Corporation to Mary Stuart Smith, 27 East 74th St.; subject to mtg $70,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

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FRONT ST, 46, s w s, 21.5 ft s e of Cosine St, 19.11x46.10x19.11x46.1; Front St. at Cosine

"Country Place For Sale"

One and one-half miles from Suchetowwer (New Jersey) Railroad Station, on the side of Schooley's Mountain. This Country Place consists of thirty-five acres with brook running through the entire property. Shade and fruit trees.

The residence consists of ten bedrooms and three baths, on which $12,000 has been spent in betterments and improvements in the last two years.

The outbuildings, field stone and shingle construction, have all been built within the past five years at a cost of between $16,000 and $17,000, and consist of three car Garage with modern apartment above for chauffeur and family. Barn with capacity for two horses, two cows, six or eight trucks and wagons, chicken house, pig pen, all substantially built. In addition there is an ice house, electrically lighted tennis court and a 28 by 100 concrete swimming pool.

This property will be sold for $30,000, possession October 1st. May be inspected by appointment. Principals only. Address OCONTAY PLACE, P. O. Box 35, Hackettstown, New Jersey.

Marine View Cottage

On a hilltop, near Spring Lake, N. J., overlooking broad expanse of ocean and surrounding country; Jersey Coast resorts and Lakewood adjoining; light gray field stone, red tile roof; every modern convenience; unique as to construction and ideal surroundings. Five acres of landscape and sunken gardens, every variety of evergreen, shrubbery and flowers; artificial lake, with fountain; interior—foyer hall, large living room; library, dining room, glass enclosed breakfast porch, large open fireplaces; dressing room, sleeping porch, 4 master's bedrooms, 2 baths, 3 maids' bedrooms and bath; Oriental rugs and furnishings throughout of exceptional taste; garage; a home for one of discriminating desires; price, terms, and photos on request.

JOHN D. MINER

165 Broadway, N. Y.
Tel. 227 Cortlandt
Local Office—Spring Lake, N. J.



WILL SACRIFICE FOR $8,750, easy terms, and $6,000 first mortgage, much less than cost today, year-round Colonial home, on corner plot 100x186 feet; tastefully decorated and ready for immediate occupancy; ten big rooms; two tiled baths; a huge open fireplace, sleeping balcony and all modern conveniences; exclusive refined surroundings, in New Jersey's most popular residential section; country and golf clubs available; fishing and boating rights on private owned lake run with the property; splendid views, 900 feet elevation; excellent commuting facilities to New York City; I have plans and full details. Write or phone GEO. C. BLACKWELL, Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway and 71st St., New York City.

IN THE RESTRICTED section of WEEQUAHIC PARK district (opposite Park and Lake), Newark, N. J.—Modern residence of 11 rooms, 2 baths, especially constructed shower, extra lavatories, hardwood floors and trim, with new stone 2-car garage with heat and 300-gal. gas tank. Plot 100 x 100. Superb view. 5-min. walk from Park View Station, L. V. R. R., and convenient to trolleys and jitneys. Owner moving to West. Immediate occupancy. Price, $16,500. HARRY J. STEVENS, Inc., Elizabeth and Meeker Aves., Newark. (Tel. Waverly 1862.)

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

OFFICES, STUDIOS & LOFTS

for light manufacturing to rent. Apply Room 208, 1947 Broadway, 65th-66th Sts. Handy to subway and elevated.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

C. H. D. Robbins Co.,
150 Madison Av.,
manufacturers of dresses
require for
their designing department
a light, small loft
25x30
with sufficient facilities for about 9 or 10 machines; vicinity 22d to 37th St.
Telephone Madison Square 2387.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE DORILTON
171 West 71st Street
COR. OF BROADWAY
5, 7, 8, 9 Rooms
And 3 baths

THE BUCKINGHAM
312 West 99th Street
8 rooms & 2 Baths
5-7 West 91st St.
NEAR CENTRAL PARK
8 Rooms and 2 Baths
Immediate possession can be arranged for a few of these apartments.
Superintendent on premises or
Manhattan Leasing Co.
149 Church St., N. Y. C.
Tel. Barclay 6980.

NOW READY
FOR OCCUPANCY
300 Central Park West
Cor. 90th St.
1-2-3 ROOMS
Furnished and Unfurnished
Restaurant on Premises
Apply on Premises or
BING & BING
119 West 40th St.

CLIFFEWOOD-WESTWOOD
427-435 Ft. Washington Av.
BET. 179TH & 180TH STREETS
9 Room Apartments
A FEW SUITES LEFT.
High Type Elevator House.
NORMAN DENISE,
Tel. Audubon 8707. 2507 Broadway.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Brooklyn.

BARGAINS IN FLATBUSH
In up-to-date bungalows and detached houses in East Midwood, Flatbush, Nottingham Park, Ocean Av., Prospect Park Section; from $7,000 to $20,000. Call and see my Managers, 1304 E. 8th St., or 1516 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Gentleman's Home—15 rooms, hot water, heat, tile bath; special terms; 4-car garage; $1,000 cash; might trade. A. Kandel and Raymond Av., Flatbush.

Flatbush, attractive modern home, 11 rooms, baths; frutia, fireplaces; $24,000; $17,000; great sacrifice. Possession, 1303 Broadway, Room 822.

1-2-family semi-detached house; Bay Ridge section; no agents. 2 S. Times Annex.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y.
Sale 5 choice acres, fruit, spring-fed shade trees; pond; 8-room modern dwelling; garage; stable; $11,000. These acres, 8-room dwelling; improvements; heat; 2 baths; reasonable fruit; quick buyer; $7,800. 7½ acres, 9-room cottage, garage, $650 for season; old-fashioned farm house, all improvements, $450 for season. Telephone 786 Freeport. C. M. Van Tassell, Baldwin Harbor, Long Island.

To settle estate, gentleman's country home; three minutes from electric station; forty minutes out; restricted neighborhood; large plot; all improvements; two-car garage; cost $15,000, $9,000 for quick sale. Marine, Room 804, 1,260 Broadway.

Country home, on three-acre plot; 200 feet frontage on macadam road; two blocks from electric station; forty minutes out; eight rooms and bath; trees; fruit and shade trees; restricted neighborhood; $6,900; terms. Stauderman, Room 604, 1,260 Broadway.

Colonial dwelling, Great Neck; furnished or unfurnished; $6,000 summer, $1,000 year; price $13,000; 7 rooms, 3 baths, large porch; latest improvements; garage. Attorney, 165 Broadway, Room 502. Telephone Cortlandt 1535.

For Sale—Move right in; modern house; 7 rooms; in heart of Flushing; best neighborhood; electricity; block 50x133; surrounded by all churches and schools; near trains and trolleys; price $9,250. Further particulars Box 103, Flushing, L. I.

Richmond Hill property for sale in order to close an estate. One-family frame cottage on plot 50x100 will be sacrificed; two blocks from elevated railroad. For full particulars address C 735 Times Downtown.

Delightful suburban home, three minutes from electric station; forty minutes from Broadway; improvements; seven rooms and bath; large plot; $4,500; terms. Coniston, Suite 604, 1,265 Broadway.

East Hampton, L. I.—Cottage and 13 wooded acres on lake, near ocean. Mrs. Gerrit Smith, 31 East 48th St. Murray Hill 8485.

New Jersey.

Telephone Me Now—If sold immediately: beautiful new Tudor home; open for $5,000; 6 rooms, tile bath; open fireplace; steam heat; beam ceiling; parquet floors; bedrooms white enamel; plot 50x125; paved street; sewer, water and electricity; near stables and public school; 28 minutes N. Y. City; 5c com. fare; $500 cash, balance monthly less than rent. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. John 5647.

An ideal home in West Hoboken, two-family frame house, 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements, excellent condition; separate steam heating plants; all light rooms; batt lot 154½ feet deep; chickenhouse on rear; convenient to trolley, Post Office, and market; $8,000; terms; cash, $6,000; mortgage, $3,000 at 5 per cent. Address C 765 Times Downtown.

In Little Falls, near Upper Montclair; 45 minutes Greenwood Lake Division of Erie.—House, all modern improvements, garage, chicken houses, garden partly planted; lot 100x145; beautiful surroundings. Mrs. Stroude, 2d Av., Little Falls, or Room 305, 1,170 Broadway, New York.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.

HOMES FOR SALE, FROM $8,000 TO $25,000; FOR RENT, FROM $60 UP. FOR THE SEASON, FURNISHED, FROM $500 UP. MRS. H. C. KLINTRUP, MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J., OR PHONE BOONTON 273J.

5 Acres—9 room house, furnace heat; ¾ mile express station; fine commutation service; $5,200 to close estate promptly. S. S. WESTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 7715. Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 696.

For Sale—Attractive house of 11 rooms and 2 baths; also fine garage; 10 minutes' walk to East Orange station; lot 50x200; house occupied by owner. 211 North Walnut St., near Park Av. Phone 5728W, Orange.

At Summit, N. J.—For sale, modern home, eight rooms and bath, all improvements; large porch, ample grounds, fine location; 10 minutes' walk to D., L. & W.; price $8,500. Phone 8516 Hunters Point.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Complete modern residence for sale or rent; one to appreciate; must sacrifice. Owner, 15 Park Row, N. Y. Phone Barclay 6160.

Nearly new, modern 7-room house, two bathrooms, sleeping porch, &c.; best residential section of Leonia; your rental pays for it. B 1004 Times Harlem.

Beautiful home, 9 rooms, 2 baths, electric furnace heat; hardwood floors; best residential section; 8 minutes express station; $7,000. Shaffer, 725 Main St., Hackensack.

House, Oradell, N. J., beautiful location, $7,000; terms reasonable. Box 201, Oradell, N. J.

Attractive modern 7-room house; garage; on Palisades; opposite 129th Street. S 98 Times Annex.

For Sale by Owner—Splendid opportunity to buy 2-family house; all improvements, at great sacrifice. Telephone Plaza 9448.

Attractive 7-room house; view of Hudson. Edgewater, N. J. Z 69 Times Annex.

Tenafly, N. J., 10-room house, garage; 200x200; near station; $7,000. F. H. Edger. Cornerstone.

One hour, New Haven Road, Noroton, Conn., large house, furnished; billiard room; grounds, garden, garage; near golf, bathing. Apply James Webb, 125 Noroton, Conn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Near Plaza
LEASES OR OWNER LEAVING CITY WILL SELL
Entire Furnishings (almost new)
AND
WILL SUBLET WITHOUT PROFIT
(LEASE MADE 3 YEARS AGO)
One of the most beautiful apartments in the city.
12 rooms, 4 baths, handsomely decorated and with charming outlook. Cool apartment; in Summer.
A Rare Opportunity
E. DE FOREST SIMMONS
Tel. 57 PLAZA. 51 WEST 59TH ST.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

Very attractive 8-room house with servant's pantry and laundry separate from kitchen, at Hunter's Bay; convenient to train and subway; will sell or lease for reasonable terms. Apply premises, 1 Prospect Terrace, Corona, Long Island 1139.

Country Homes Wanted.

Wanted—Home in Forest Hills Gardens or New Gardens, seven or eight rooms; state rate; about $18,000; must sell; client urgent; all confidential. Please write, 6010-J Forest Hills.

Wanted, or Lawrence Beach or Hewlett Park, a furnished house, from July 1 to September, containing five bedrooms and baths on first sleeping floor. F 667 Times Annex.

Bungalow Wanted, 5 or 6 rooms, about one hour from city, to rent for Summer, with privilege of buying at end of season if satisfactory. R. L. 925 Times Downtown.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Brooklyn.

$200 for whole Summer—June 22 to Sept. 22, furnished, new, 13-room, frame house; all improvements; 20 windows; screens; plot 150x130 ft.; trees, lawn, flowers, garden; 12 minutes from Wall St.; 25 minutes from Coney Island; convenient to all stores; bus section. 1,372 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

For Rent—$900, four months, beginning June 1, seven-room newly furnished private house, with garage; baby grand piano, victrola; electric lights; two blocks from Flatbush Av. car. 1,949 East 29th, Brooklyn. Apply F. J. Nestle, 80 Wall St.

Queens.

To Rent, Furnished,
four months, beautiful new Colonial home; garage; handsomely furnished. Phone 2811 Greeley.

Westchester County.

Will rent 6-room furnished apartment with sleeping porch to couple for Summer with privilege of keeping one room. Appointment by letter. Congleton, 30 Fairview St., Yonkers.

Furnished, 8-room house, 3 months or longer; $65 per month; Hudson view; North Yonkers. 32 Arthur St.

Long Island.

Attractively-furnished residence, four master bedrooms, two baths; all conveniences; south shore Long Island; one hour commuting distance; excellent train service; swept to ocean breezes. Address E. K., Room 810, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Will rent, June 1st to Sept. 15th, my shore country home, furnished, retaining 2 rooms; all improvements; garden space; 5 minutes to station; reference. A. B., 30 Spencer Av., Lynbrook, L. I. Tel. 1109 Lynbrook.

Bungalow at Islip, Fire Island, 4 rooms and attic nicely furnished and all screened off; only short distance from ocean or bay; to let for season or for sale. Apply Albert Sattler, 223 West 46th St.

Point of Woods, Fire Island.—Furnished cottage, seven rooms and bath; rent $600; sale $5,500; easy terms. Shepherd, 1413 Tribune Bldg.

Bungalow, 5 rooms, garage; new; furnished; bathing, boating; 30 minutes New York; Ruelberg, 2 Beach 41st, Edgemere. Medford Square 6395.

Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.—5-room apartment, completely furnished, $150 per month. Garden Apartment. Tel. Forest Hills 6548, or Corydon L. Marin, Sawyer 9710.

Gentleman's beautiful residence, 15 rooms, 3 baths, fine lawns, shade, fruit; fine location; $600 to desirable tenant. Mack, Agent, Amityville, L. I.

To Let—July 1 to Sept. 15, attractive house, 10 rooms, 2 baths; two porches; grounds, shade trees. Corner Ascan Av. and Forest Hills Gardens. Tel. Forest Hills 0811-W.

Attractively furnished house, $550 for season; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 3 minutes from station, 17 minutes to N. Y.; maid will remain. Z 130 Times Annex.

Far Rockaway.—Splendid two and three room suites, with baths; exclusive surroundings; season $600; board optional. B 94 Times.

Attractive furnished house, 6 rooms; all conveniences; $125 monthly; 5 minutes to depot. 288 Merrick Road, Lynbrook.

Christian family have a seven-room cottage at Babylon, L. I.; will share same with adults. H 190 Times.

Long Beach, (West End.)—Bungalow, attractively furnished; reasonable. Bennett. Phone 4820 Worth.

New York state.

Hulett's Landing, Lake George, N. Y.—Completely furnished home, seven master's bedrooms, sleeping porch, detached playhouse, boat, motor; vegetable farm. $1,000 for season. Telephone Columbus 2509, C 383 Times.

At Rye, N. Y., near Apawamis Golf Club, recently constructed houses; would rent furnished. C. Thomas, 570 Park Av. Tel. 7914 Murray Hill.

Wanted to rent or buy 2-story and basement house, between Columbus Av. and Riverside Drive, from 72d St. to 116th St. B 1041 Times Harlem.

New Jersey.

MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.
GENTLEMAN'S SUMMER HOME
ON THE OCEAN.
House of 18 rooms; 6 master chambers, 3 baths and lavatory, to rent for the season, fully furnished. Spacious porches overlooking ocean and Shrewsbury River. Garage for 6 cars, with chauffeur's quarters. Beautiful lawns, shade trees, flowers and direct bathing beach front at property. Frequent train service, Central R. R. of N. J., Penna. R. R. and Sandy Hook boat. Will sell. Owner, Room 1245, 50 Church St., New York City. Telephone Vanderbilt 4631.

On high ground, at Monmouth Hills, N. J., one hour from New York by Sandy Hook boat, completely furnished modern 8-room house; rent for season $600; electricity, gas; wide grounds, shade, ocean view; sold; best references required. Apply Hitchcock, 41 Gramercy Park, or telephone Gramercy 5896 after 7 P. M.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Attractive furnished dwelling for Summer; magnificent bathing, fishing; fine view. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, N. Y. Phone Barclay 8160.

Furnished houses for rent; and bungalow sites for sale, at Shoreland, Monmouth Beach, Atlantic Highlands, Sta. 900 8th Av., N. Y. City. Tel. 4134 Gramercy.

Beautifully furnished houses for Summer season, $400 up; all outdoor sports, fishing, swimming, tennis. At Pavilion, Mrs. H. C. Klintrup, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

Locust Point, near Navesink. — Furnished house on high land; ocean view; six master's, three servants' rooms, three baths. R., 118 East 86th St.

Sparta, N. J.—Furnished 8-7 rooms; $150-$200. Berkan, 151 West 96th.

Connecticut.

ON NEWPORT HARBOR.
A large handsome house for rent; broad piazzas; unobstructed and beautiful outlook over the water; ample grounds with many large shade trees; tennis court; private pier; garage with room; 11 baths; rent, $2,500. All particulars on application, Richard C. Derby, 136 Bellevue Av., Newport, R. I.

CHARMING Summer home, furnished, at Wortolk, Conn., in heart of exclusive Northshire section, from $600 to $1,000. Agent Stockwell, 1,196 Madison Av. Lenox 4662.

For Rent.—Stamford, Conn., six-room furnished modern apartment, June 1 to Oct. 1; $85 month. S 144 Times Annex.

New Hampshire.

Beautiful, healthful New Hampshire; Colonial house, standing high, ideally situated amid fine old trees and lawns; facing lake; 18 acres; entrancing view; large porches; fine fishing, boating, bathing; bungalow; well and artistically furnished; 6 fireplaces; 2 baths; hot-water heater; mower pump; garage; stable; boat; season, $700. Telephone before 3, Cathedral 9117. Write Room 619, 19 Liberty St.

Miscellaneous.

Miss Stockwell, 1,186 Madison Av., Lenox 6863, has a few choice attractively furnished houses left to rent at Bear Hills (Pleasantville,) Twilight Park, Bldg. N, 1., and Ridgefield, Stonington, Conn.

House to Host, Murray Bay, Canada.—Nine masters' rooms, three baths, five servants' rooms, bath. Home thoroughly furnished, linen, silver. Address communication M. L., 31 East 49th St., New York City.

Mrs. Chadwick's Newport House for rent, $8,000 to Oct. 1; five bathrooms, five servants' rooms. Address New Hartford, N. Y.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Season, June 15-Sept. 15.—Party with four children desire large furnished house, with garage, or two small cottages near each other; within 40 minutes of Lower New York City; close to bathing. Write full particulars, improvements, and rate; state if possible. J. Schaverrie, 16 Bridge St.

Furnished house, 8 to 10 rooms and garage, for July and August, about one hour from N. Y.; either seashore or L. I. Beach. Opposition; must be on or very near water; give full particulars. A. C. L., 9 Union St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Mr. seven rooms, four baths, within 45 minutes Grand Central by rapid subway; June 1 to October or longer. Ridgewood, Apt. 2, Hillcrest Av., Flushing, L. I.

Wanted to Rent.—Furnished bungalow for season, near water; small family; references; client responsible. Harry W. Croft, Prospect Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.

Flat, house, 100th St., Broadway and Amsterdam Av.; rental $6,000; price $50,000. C 600 Times Downtown.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

TO LET.

GOOD INVESTMENT—TWO APARTMENTS (1 flat rental); price $28,000; 6% net; 5 rooms, bath; 4 rooms, bath. 2,000 Hoe Av., Bronx. Phone Av. 8-8000.

TO BUY OR TO LET.

Build on any lot or part, 50x100, Bronx section between Avenues A and Westchester Av., Bronx. Owner, RIVERS, 32 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

Factory, Available Immediately, 10,000 sq. ft., with electric light, fronting Bush Terminal; rent $1,500 per month; will sell. Apply Owner, 1 Liberty St.

Factory, excellent condition, 20,000 sq. ft., two stories; can be subdivided; will sell or rent. Apply Owner, 1 Liberty St.

Factory, 5,000 sq. ft., 2 floors, 2 elevators; very desirable; will sell or rent. Apply Owner, 1 Liberty St.

Factory, 1,000 sq. ft., 2d floor, 2 elevators

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SOUTH—Seven rooms; immediate possession; $140. Phone Alley, Hanover 6412.

WEST END AV., 752.—Sublet from June 1 to Oct. 1, apartment seven rooms, bath; newly decorated; $70 month, with privilege to renew lease for one year at same rental. Apply Janitor.

WEST END AV., 700, (Sech.)—Exceptionally attractive, airy suite; piano; will separate.

WEST END AV., 681, (corner 83d.)—3 rooms, bath; maid service; $48.

ROOMS and 3 baths to sublease; immediate possession; exceptionally fine, modern apartment. Apply Wood-Dolson Co., Inc., Broadway, corner 99th St. Tel. 3260 Riverside.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Five or three bedrooms, dining room, kitchen, comfortably furnished, including linen and silver; careful tenants; state rent. (must be reasonable;) quiet surroundings; above 70th St. preferred. Alexander, P 87 Times.

Three to five rooms, furnished, modern apartment, west side; reasonable; adults; full particulars, price, and address. Responsible, H 236 Times.

Will rent your apartment; southern(ish). Write particulars to Lee Bennett, 1,414 Broadway.

Responsible couple want 6-8 room furnished apartment on or near Park Av., June to October. Telephone Vanderbilt 1458.

Unfurnished.

Four rooms front, bath, kitchen, Greenwich Village preferred; elevator; not over $40. Apt H, 255 West 171st St.

CLEARE SMALL APARTMENT FOR OCTOBER, ATTRACTIVE LOCATION, EAST SIDE. A L 13 TIMES.

Family desires 5 rooms and bath; not over $30. Pierre de Wieuw, 122 West 79th.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

20TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.—Hotel Belmore—Attractive Summer rates. Every room with electric fan; $5 weekly and up.

50TH ST., 163 EAST (Corner Lexington Ave.)—Exclusively for women; $7.00 weekly and up with use of bath; $12.00 weekly and up with private bath; cozy, cool, comfortable; service unexcelled; rooms en suite; special summer rates.

57TH ST., (corner 4th Av.)—Two furnished rooms, in private family; independent entrance; excellent service. Dahlgren.

58TH ST., 138 EAST.—To rent, for three or four months, ground floor apartment, five rooms, two baths, attractively and completely furnished. Apply Supt. on premises.

67TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; also parlor floor, furnished; references.

67TH, 150 EAST.—Large, well furnished room, running water, bath adjoining; business person; references; private house.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Two large rooms with private baths; all conveniences; references required.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,338, (99th.)—Large front room suitable two; conveniences. Phone 922 Lenox.

MADISON AVE. (Near Waldorf.)—Large attractive room adjoining bath; electric light, telephone. Call Vanderbilt 5433 after 7:30 evenings.

MADISON AV., 785, (67TH.)—Large front rooms, suites, private baths, electricity; gentlemen.

MADISON AV., 250, (36th.)—Attractive room, with running water; near bath.

MADISON AV., 253.—Furnished, unfurnished large room, private bath and parlor floor.

West Side.

8TH AV., 939, (Room 505.)—Large studio, light housekeeping, $45. Apply offices.

16TH ST., 51 WEST.—A living place for artistic, business, and professional people; courtyard restaurant for Summer.

67TH ST., 40 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; well furnished; $55 monthly.

94TH, 67 WEST.—Large rooms, with and without bath; all modern conveniences.

95TH ST., 13 WEST.—Small room, near bath; elevator; electric light; references.

83D, 43 WEST.—Single room adjoining bathroom in private apartment house.

85TH, 45 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electricity; southern exposure; references exchanged.

89TH, 50 WEST.—Large, cool, beautiful furnished suite; bath; kitchenette privileges; electricity; single room and basement front.

90TH, 40 WEST.—EXCEPTIONALLY WELL FURNISHED LARGE ROOM, PRIVATE TILE BATH, SHOWER, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING.

96TH, 200 WEST, (Broadway.)—Single, double front; private bath; homelike; modern; gentlemen. Apartment 10.

107TH, (2,025 Broadway.)—Comfortable double room, facing Broadway; exclusive. Apt. 1B. Columbus 6247.

107TH, 16 WEST.—Large rooms, connecting or separately; private baths; kitchenette privileges; electricity.

107TH, 10 WEST.—Large front room, exclusive house; gentleman preferred; breakfast optional.

116TH, 30 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED LARGE FRONT ROOM, COMPLETE TOILET; PERFECTLY APPOINTED HOUSE.

116TH, 342 WEST.—Neatly furnished room; twin beds; shower; electricity; conveniences. Bernat.

121ST, 29 WEST.—Near Park; newly furnished, large rooms; electricity, phone; $6-$12.

121ST, 135 WEST.—Attractive, large, bay window room, bath, phone, electricity.

122D, 123 WEST.—Beautiful large, light room; private bath.

123D ST., WEST.—Large front room with private bath, $20 a week; special Summer rate. Phone Columbus 6155.

123D, 363 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, electricity, house of refinement, $6-$12; subway.

123D, 158 WEST.—Exceptionally nice, newly-furnished room, suitable two; private house.

126TH, 5 WEST, (Near Park.)—Newly furnished, large and single rooms, bath; excellent table; board optional; electricity, phone.

128TH, 2 WEST.—LARGE, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, ELECTRIC LIGHT, SHOWER, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; WEEKLY, MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

135TH, 53 WEST.—Attractive parlor, bath; also large room, kitchenette privilege; electricity, telephone.

135TH, 134 WEST.—Furnished bedroom and sitting room in clean house.

140TH, 126 WEST.—Large main floor parlor, twin beds, closet, bath, electricity.

140TH, 133 WEST.—Front parlor, private bath, electricity; two small rooms; Summer rates.

145TH, 119 WEST.—Attractive back parlor; running water; other rooms. Tel. Schuyler 5332.

147TH, 45 WEST.—Large, comfortable furnished room, with private bath.

147TH, 108 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, small room, near bath, electricity; gentleman; $5.

147TH ST., 140 WEST.—Large front room, opposite bath; suitable two; all conveniences; references.

147TH ST., 150 WEST.—Handsome suite and rooms; bachelors, couples; newly furnished house.

147TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small comfortable rooms, adjoining bath; running water; telephone.

147TH, 117 WEST.—Desirable large room, suitable one or two gentlemen; conveniences; references.

148TH, 164 WEST.—Large rooms, bath adjoining, southern exposure; well kept house.

90TH ST.—Large, light, airy room; large closet for quiet business woman; electricity, bath, telephone, elevator. Telephone Schuyler 1067.

97TH, 163 WEST.—Medium-size, absolutely clean room, $6; gentleman; refined, private family. Rousa.

98TH, 134 WEST.—Large and small rooms; references.

81ST, 23 WEST.—(Facing Parks); Front room; 2 alcoves; four windows; on porch; southern exposure; twin beds; electricity; private bath, shower; also smaller room. Schuyler, 10,068.

81ST, west of Broadway.—Attractive room, high-class apartment, for business woman; refined surroundings; references; reasonable. Schuyler 8706.

81ST, 155 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath, electricity; $8 upwards; single room, $5.

82D, 46 WEST.—Large, cheerful front room; bath adjacent, furnished or partly furnished, to refined women; $45 monthly. Ring basement bell.

83D ST., 24 WEST.—Beautiful medium room; electricity; refined house; gentleman; references.

83D, 32 WEST.—3d. front room; suitable two, back parlor; separate beds.

87TH, 327 WEST.—Cheerful accommodations for one or two; private family. Bennett.

90TH, 140 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; private bath; modern conveniences.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Attractively furnished, three-room suite, kitchenette privilege, elevator; restaurant.

90TH, 294 WEST.—Attractive newly furnished single and double rooms; also suite with private bath; electric light and telephone.

98TH, 56 WEST.—Large room, comfortably furnished; parquet floor; electricity.

99TH, 70 WEST.—Select house; bedroom, parlor, bath, modern furnished; electricity; conveniences.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

103D, 420 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, bath; beautiful privileges; electricity.

107TH, 58 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front, private bath; also room adjoining bath.

83D, 13 WEST.—Newly furnished, sunny room, near bath; 1 convenient.

83D, 46 WEST.—Large room, with kitchenette, in high-class house.

96D, 266 WEST.—Light, airy rooms, newly; western exposure of Christian family; references.

83D ST., 331 WEST.—Attractive furnished front rooms; telephone. ROBINSON.

96D, 151 WEST.—Beautiful large room adjoining bath; also connecting room.

96D, 327 WEST.—Attractive furnished floor, electricity, private bath; other rooms.

96D, 51 WEST.—Nice large bank room in clean, quiet house.

98TH, 221 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; smaller room, private bath; modern elevator apartment; private family; refined business gentleman; references. Al. Fiske, Riverside 1484.

98TH ST. (Broadway.)—Front room, running water; no other roomers; private. H 81 Times.

98TH, 306 WEST, (Near Drive.)—Large, airy room, high-class apartment, Apt. 8-W.

100TH ST., 324 WEST.—Comfortable room, near Drive, subway; private family. Apartment 17.

103D, 244 WEST.—Two large, handsome front rooms, not connecting, twin beds, electricity, continuous hot water; $30-$40.

106TH, 261 WEST.—Attractive, cool front rooms; modern elevator apartment; convenient location; $4.50 to $7. Rose.

107TH, 322 WEST, (overlooking Riverside.)—Handsome reception, spacious floor; three beautifully furnished rooms, bath; every convenience; moderate rate.

107TH, 259 WEST.—Large housekeeping room, $12; reference; telephone; private entrance; desirable; quiet; all conveniences.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Six large, light, airy rooms; elevator; attractively furnished. Apt. 61.

109TH, 239 WEST.—Refined couple rent room; high-class, elevator; kitchen privileges. Apt. 52.

112TH, 542 WEST (7A.)—Exceptionally attractive bright corner suite; two rooms, bath; gentlemen.

112TH, 542 WEST (4-E.)—Attractive well furnished room; private bath; gentlemen.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Two rooms; southern exposure; quiet home; gentlemen. Apt. 50.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Two single rooms with private bath; references required.

115TH ST., WEST.—Full view Riverside Drive; one or two rooms, private bath, $10 each; gentlemen only. Phone Morningside 8744.

116TH ST., 425 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Cool rooms; kitchen; electricity; elevator; phone; reasonable. Apt. 4.

116TH, 419 WEST.—Handsomely furnished sunny suite; business man or women. Fawcett.

116TH, 400 WEST, (30th.)—Room; Christian family of two adults; no other roomers.

120TH, 454 WEST.—Very desirable room, next bath; refined professional or business woman; no other roomers; $15. 9H.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Attractive, single, double rooms, quarters; reasonable. Apt. 64.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Rooms, one double, one single; opposite Columbia. Mrs. Small. Apt. 22.

136TH, 618 WEST.—American family; no other roomers; $4.50. Apt. 16.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large front room, exclusive use of kitchen. Apt. 27.

145TH, (3,544 Broadway.)—Large, outside, sunny room; all modern conveniences; private. Mayer.

149TH, 620 WEST, (corner Riverside Drive.)—Large, sunny, outside room, adjoining bath; beautifully furnished apartment, refined surroundings; kitchen privilege if desired. Apartment B-D. 8839 Audubon.

152D, 590 WEST.—Large furnished room, private house; first class, cool, comfortable, homelike; week or transient. Faber.

172D ST., 720 WEST.—Comfortable guest room and bath; Apt. 4-F. St. Nicholas 4336.

BROADWAY, 3,681, (corner 163d St.)—Refined couple rent beautifully furnished room; high class; phone; kitchen privilege; reference. Apt. 4.

BROADWAY, 3,131.—Beautiful, cool room; elevator apartment; scrupulously clean; moderate. Apt. 64.

CENTRAL PARK SOUTH.—Three rooms, or single; kitchen privileges; references. Telephone Circle 5428.

CLAREMONT AV., 120, (122d).—Outside rooms, housekeeping if desired; parquet floor, large tile bath, showers, elevator. Apt. 53.

ELEGANTLY furnished room, private bath, facing 86th St., near Drive, in the most exclusive neighborhood; no other roomers; strictly private; $125 monthly. Schuyler 5389.

EXCEPTIONALLY well-furnished room, suitable for refined gentleman; home comforts; appreciates refinement. Phone, evenings, Morningside 8805, Ext. 162.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322.—Handsome suite, 5 windows, overlooking Hudson; room with private bath; also singles. Riverside 9681. Apt. 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440.—Studio, furnished, 23 ft. square; 5 windows; view Hudson; elevator; $45 monthly; roof. See Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (cor. 94th.)—Attractive rooms, running water, in small family. Riverside 3287.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 128.
Apartment 10 North. Delightful Summer location.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 344.—In private family corner room or suite; reasonable. Park.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 116, (94th.)—Large room. Telephone Schuyler 2065. Apt. 3.

ROOM and breakfast, twin beds, for two gentlemen; private family; three; exclusive; $15 week each. Rome, V 236 Times.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Gentleman or lady, large, attractive room; delightful location; private apartment. V 242 Times.

WEST END AV.—Pleasant front room; alcove with running water; private apartment. 401 Riverside 9052.

WEST END AV., 323, (76th.)—Two desirable large, cool front rooms, all conveniences; references.

WEST END AV., 344.—Select house; front and back parlor; private bathroom; electricity.

WEST END AV., 684.—Handsomely furnished large room, adjoining bath, refined home.

WEST END AV., 675.—Beautiful large, light room; private bath.

WEST END AV., 265.—Large front room; private bath; telephone.

WEST END AV., 254, (77th St.)—Large front room; telephone; every convenience.

WEST END AV., 594.—Large and alcove, private bath; $13. Phone 2997 Academy.

Bronx.

MOTT AV., 559.—Large room, private house, 149th St.-Mott Ave. subway; references.

Long Island.

ROCKAWAY PARK, Long Island.—Refined Hebrew family having well appointed house will rent one or two rooms to gentleman or couple, no board. Particulars 900 West 180th St., Mrs. Powell. Audubon 8180.

LARGE, airy room; accommodate two gentlemen; bathing, boating, &c.; 30 minutes New York; private family; Summer season. 8 Beach 41st St., Edgemere; yellow house.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842.—Large room, running water; private house; refined neighborhood.

153D, 463 WEST.—Large room, private bath, electricity, parquet; private house.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Japanese gentleman desires furnished room with refined small family; homelike, clean; West 95th St. up; price, particulars. V 264 Times.

Wanted—Two adjoining comfortable rooms by two business men, west side, Manhattan. Address H 123 Times.

Young lady stenographer desires furnished room; private family; refinement; $4. O 729 Times Downtown.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room, business people only. Apt. 24.

Gentleman wants single room on west side; not over $5. H 123 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

20TH, corner Lexington Av., (168.)—Single rooms with meals, $14 weekly and up; good home cooking; hotel service, elevator, telephone; women exclusively.

28TH, 29 EAST.—One large room adjoining bath; also small room.

MADISON AV., 191-193.—Large room with bath, and medium-sized room.

West Side.

107TH ST., 22 WEST.—Large room, private bath; excellent table.

54 WEST 94TH ST.
Single, double rooms, private baths; references.

97TH, 251 WEST. (Near Circle.)—Large room, electricity, private bath; French table.

98TH ST., 44 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; private baths; table of high excellence.

72D ST., 228 WEST.—Elevator, steam heat, electricity; table guests; subway; references.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family Home in High Class Resort
35 Mins. Delightful Rail Development by
Lovely Furnished, Excellent Cheer in Private
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Water Views;
Weekly, $17 Up. Capacity 75. Phone,
Two Trains Under One
1731 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

Mohegan Lake, Westchester Co.—Rooms and suites, with baths, in my own house, where I will accommodate adults by season or month; billiards, tennis, bowling, walking, and fishing; tray breakfast served; luncheon, dinners; garage at adjoining hotel. Address Livingston, P 117 Times.

Eastside Inn, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City conforts, country scenery; 45 minutes from city; saddle horses; motorists; picturesque bridle paths; 45 min. from Grand C. 22 up; capacity 150. Phone 1105 White Plains.

Home School for Happy Children, 71 Hall St., Yonkers, N. Y.; open all year; moderate terms. Tel. 1,000 Yonkers.

Lone Hillock

Water View Inn, 396 Rue St. Felix, Pelham Manor, near Sound; country comforts combined with city comfort; special Spring and Decoration Day rates. M. L. Hartenau. Phone 2382 Far Rockaway.

Fraser Cottage, 1,361 Rue de St. Felix Av.; beautifully decorated room, ocean view; reasonable for June; table guests.

Staten Island.

Staten Island.—Attractive front rooms, suitable for one or two, with or without board. Phone 1947 Tompkinsville.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
45-47 South Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.
A New York family hotel, filled with New Yorkers; 20 minutes from Broadway. Room, with private bath and first-class table board for two, $35 to $40.
Room, with private bath and first-class table board for one, $15 to $20.
Parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with table board for two, $70 to $80.
Suites of bedrooms, with private bath and board for three, $65 to $80.

Bradley Beach, N. J.—Villa Pauline, 100 Burlington Av., ready for season; attractive double, single rooms; three minutes Ocean, Lake, short distance to casino; electricity. Richard Ritter.

Lady and son in business want two or three rooms, (furnished or unfurnished,) with board; give details and price; west side. T 178 Times Downtown.

The Carlton, 151 Scotland Road, So. Orange.—Three minutes from Lackawanna and trolleys; nice grounds and verandahs; home cooking. Phone 262 South Orange.

Maple Hill Health Resort, Madison, N. J. Specialists nervous and rheumatic diseases. Booklet.

LYNWOOD LODGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J. NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASES.

New York State.

Retired New York physician, living alone on farm 100 miles from New York, would like gentleman to join him; share expenses or pay board; no objection to semi-invalid. The Farm, Palenville, N. Y.

Hillcrest.—Beautiful home for harvest, convalescent, invalids, and aged; rates moderate. 2826 St., east of White Plains Av., Bronx.

Wanted.—Child to board; spend Summer in Catskills. Durham, 1,040 7th Av.

Country Board Wanted.

Two rooms and bath for season; study located house, somewhere in the mountains, New York State, where there are not many guests; good substantial food; advise price; two adults, two children. Fox, 104 West 25th St.

Wanted, rooms and board or rooms with kitchen privilege; commuting distance; for 2 adults and 2 children, ages 10 to 16; reasonable. 1,482 Broadway, Room 214. Phone Bryant 1162.

Inexpensive room on ocean, Jersey Coast, for couple by week; long season, if satisfactory; private American family; write all particulars. S 11 Times.

Young lady wishes board, with/without room, with family; no other roomers; 45 minutes N. Y.; references. H 118 Times.

Couple, with 61-year-old daughter, desire board without commuting distance. J. Green, 417 7th St., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.
Experienced business woman would take entire charge of office, attending to all details; highest qualifications; references. H 119 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced, desires reliable position. H 223 Times.

BILL CLERK.—Underwood (typist; experienced; (hardware, rubber;) knowledge export billing. U. B., 206 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, Stenographer, Secretary; thoroughly competent; active worker; textile, brokerage experience; credits, collections, personality; highly recommended; $30-$35. O 397 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, expert, (25;) not fussy; industrious, up, wide awake, with initiative; valuable to office where there's work; private family; Summer season, 8 Beach 41st St., Edgemere; yellow house.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; active, accurate; $15 to start; excellent references. H 102 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Eight years' experience; thoroughly competent; efficient worker; $22. O 628 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—4 years' experience, double entry, controlling accounts, financial statements. F 178 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER cost accountant, correspondent, executive ability; references; $35; no agencies. M 267 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, eight years' experience; trial balance, financial statement. T 208 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 1 year's experience; fair appearance; willing; salary $15. O 715 Times.

CARETAKER.—Gentleman wishes to rent cars for house or apartment during months of absence for privilege of occupancy; references. Z 140 Times Annex.

CLEANING by North Island Protestant; one or two days a week regularly to private families only; $2.50; best references. Telephone 694 Academy.

CLERICAL position by refined, capable young woman. V 261 Times.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Competent colored servants; cooks, couples; investigated references; seeking places; city workers a specialty. Telephone Cortlandt 4140. Domestic Service Agency, 69 West 38th.

COLORED WOMAN wishes day work; Monday. 469 Gerard Av. Wash.

COMPANIONABLE intelligent person seeks light duties; care semi-invalid; motherless home; will travel; references; suburbs near New York preferred; $25. P. O. Box 1,000, Where. Address Good Position, Box 1,000, Office, N. Y.

COMPANION.—French trained woman, 10 years' experience, desires position as professional companion, lady's maid, or social; capable housekeeper; will travel or travel as chaperon or governess; perfect French; music. Inquire of present employer, 24 West 69th St.

COOK-HOUSEWORKER.—Cooks and housework with work together; former good plain cook; lower floors cleaned; state salary. F 222 Times Annex.

CORRESPONDENT, Spanish; experienced and typist, able to translate; excellent opportunity; state French or German also; salary; reference. Address Z 97 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.
Have been employed with a Standard corporation for more than 10 years as assistant auditor, office manager, and cashier; thoroughly experienced in all branches of accounting; can furnish best of references; desire position with New York City firm. Address Z 111 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert supervisor, executive ability, systematizer, 8 years' experience; capable handling auditing, cost, financial, corporation matters; thoroughly competent; salary $5,000. Z 111 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, 25; with Chicago concern; 5 years' experience; desires position New York City. Address Z 111 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 6 years' experience; desires position with reputable firm; salary $25 to start. Address Z 111 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 8

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for law office; must be able to take dictation rapidly and accurately; state salary expected. Address L 1,000 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with some experience, wanted by publishing house; $9 salary; excellent chance advancement. McCall, 236 West 37th.

GIRL.—Young, to assist in care of 2 children; experience not necessary. Apply 137 West 81st, 10-11.

GOVERNESS to take entire charge of child, and assist with child 9; must have best references; one speaking French preferred. Call Wednesday morning, 9-10, 225 West 98th.

HAIR GOODS SALESPERSON for hair department in high-class department store in New York; only those with hair goods sales experience will be considered; splendid opportunity; call or write; correspondence confidential.

PH. GLEMBY, 12 EAST 22D ST.

HAIR WORKERS, experienced at ventilating or at carving at west dressing, wanted; also apprentices and improvers who will be paid while learning. A. Simonson, 606 8th Av., near 42d St.

HAIRDRESSER, experienced at marcel waving; an expert at manicuring and facial massage also wanted. A. Simonson, 606 8th Av., near 42d St.

HEAD OF CORRESPONDENCE DEPARTMENT.

A department store in metropolitan district requires a woman between 28 and 30 years of age to take charge of its correspondence department; a thorough business training and knowledge of stenography are essential; department now experienced preferred; in the highest position for candidates who qualify. Write, stating experience and references to H. C., Box 246 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted, refined, to take charge of doctor's house. Call Dr. Hand, 103 East 70th St. Lenox 1084.

GIRLS to enter orders; salary $15. Nathan, 15 6th Av.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white; must understand cooking; three in family; small cottage in Edgewater for Summer; $20; city reference. S. S. Goldsmith, Apt. 34, 514 West 114th.

HOUSEWORK.—General, good cook, no laundry; small family; apartment, in country; $20; reference. Lachman, 230 West 79th St., Apartment 44.

HOUSEWORK.—Two sisters or friends to run small house, 35 minutes from Grand Central. Address letter to Mrs. Parker, 140 Westland Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

HOUSEWORKER.—Girl for general housework with nice family; good pay, steady work; reference. L. Klausner, 25 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn.

HOUSEWORKER.—Two in family; references. Graham, 542 West 112th, Wed., Thurs., before one.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Practical woman for cottage in children's home. Address 361 Dekalb Ave.

HOUSEWORK.—Light cooking; small Christian family; liberal pay. Phone Desmond, Academy 2040.

LADY'S MAID, one who has some knowledge of nursing, for a convalescent middle-aged woman; must come well recommended and be willing to leave the city for a short time this summer; state salary required. R 257 Times.

LADY'S MAID for high-class country club; permanent position. Z 149 Times Annex.

LUNCH ROOM WOMAN.—Wages $36 and room. Broadway Central Hotel, Broadway and 54 St.

LUNCH ROOM WORK.

Young woman, by N. Y. Telephone Co., for general work in girls' lunch room; pleasant surroundings, good wages, eight-hour day, permanent positions; salary $13 to $14, according to length of service. Apply 56 West Houston St., New York.

MAID-COMPANION desired for middle-aged lady; moderate salary in exchange for good home; permanent position; state reference and salary expected. L 25 Times.

MARTIN'S,
FULTON AND BRIDGE STS., B'KLYN,
require the services of thoroughly experienced salespersons in the following departments:

DRESSES,
HOSIERY,
BLOUSES,
SKIRTS,
RAGS.

MASSAGE and Corrective Gymnastics.—Young women trained in these branches wanted for afternoon clinic work. Apply 1 o'clock, New York Orthopaedic Hospital, 126 East 59th St.

MILLINERY.—Experienced makers; high-class pattern hats; yearly position; best salaries paid to right kind. Apply all week, Schwalbe, 17 West 36th.

MODEL.

Samples; also 16, experienced small and mid hands; splendid and permanent position for stylish young lady looking good opportunity for advancement. L. Goldstein & Co., 11 East 36th.

MODEL, in dress house; steady position. Rand & Orr, 37 West 26th.

NURSE'S HELP OR NURSE who will assist with chamber work and care of 6-year-old daughter; Hatvian, Conn., near Stamford, in Summer, and New York in Winter; wages $20 to $25; references required. T. 309 Times Downtown.

NURSE.—Trained baby nurse wanted for healthy walking baby, twenty months old; steady employment for proper person. Home in Yonkers; call between 9 and 11 A. M. at office, Room 1107, 1,170 Broadway; phone Madison Square 9795, only for Mr. Lovett; after 1 o'clock, if possible.

NURSE.—One nurse for nursery governess and one chambermaid, to work together in each of three boys, ages 2½, 3½, and 5½; must be under 30 years old; separate rooms. Address Mrs. F. A. Morris, Hewlett, L. I., or telephone Woodmere 2442.

NURSE wanted June 15, experienced, French or German to take charge three girls, 2, 5, and 7 years, for family at Summer resort near New York. Call, before 11 A. M., 250 West 85th St., Apartment 6-F. Phone Academy 1900.

NURSE OR MOTHERLY WOMAN TO TAKE CARE OF BABY GIRL IN HER OWN HOME; ALSO TO CARE FOR INFANT; REFERENCES. 11 TO 12 A.M.

NURSERY.—Competent woman to take care two children, 4 and 6 years old; reference required. Call 9 to 11 A. M., 6-6 P. M. 1,170 Broadway, Room 1107.

NURSE, girl, about 16, to assist with baby; Jewish girl preferred; references. Mrs. Lehman, 241 Riverside Drive, Monday 9 to 12.

NURSE, to dress house; steady position. Rand & Orr, 37 West 26th.

NURSE'S HELP OR NURSE who will assist with chamber work and care of 6-year-old daughter; Hatvian, Conn., near Stamford, in Summer, and New York in Winter; wages $20 to $25; references required. T. 309 Times Downtown.

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NURSE, girl, about 16, to assist with baby; Jewish girl preferred; references. Mrs. Lehman, 241 Riverside Drive, Monday 9 to 12.

HELP WANTED—Female.

NURSE.—Experienced, refined woman, to assist mother of baby girl, 2 months old. Call Lenox Co., 1,000 6th Av.

NURSE, experienced, to take 2 years, Summer in Maryland; $30; city references required. R. S. Goldsmith, Apt. 34, 514 West 114th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Refined young girl as general office assistant; knowledge of typewriting and bookkeeping; state salary expected. R 256 Times.

OFFICE WORKER; bright beginner, typewriter operator, wanted. Apply Monday, 9 to 10, Whitehouse, 200 Broadway, mail supplies department.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE WANTED BY BANKING INSTITUTION.

A man accustomed to interviewing executives of large corporations; one of initiative and constructive selling ability. Must be able to finance himself for two or three months' time. Traveling expenses, if day, will be paid. He will be paid a liberal commission for all business and a salary arrangement made, if desired, measured by his organizing and selling ability. Address, Z 147 Times Annex.

SALESWOMEN,

WITH EXPERIENCE
IN LACES AND TRIMMINGS.
APPLY WANAMAKER'S
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

SALESWOMAN.—Young lady in sales department of retail jewelry store; also to assist cashier; good position. Address C.

SALAD and sandwich woman wanted, first-class; only an expert need apply; good pay for capable party; 8 hours; no Sunday work. Call 63 Nassau, 1 flight up, from 2-4, 6-8.

SAMPLE AND BUTTON CARDERS.—Experienced. Hamburg Button Co., 1,149 B'way.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER for large Wall St. brokerage firm; good opportunity for advancement; call Wednesday morning. Dunham & Co., 43 Exchange Place.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST (Christian firm) of several years' experience; must be efficient, intelligent, and trustworthy, and possess tact, initiative and executive ability; permanent position; references required. Martin H. Smith Co., Manufacturing Pharmacists, 156 Lafayette St.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, quick, possessing initiative and secretarial ability; preference given to one with experience in real estate, building, or construction office; state fully experience, qualifications, and age; $18, with advancement. Permanent, 96 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Many high-class positions for stenographers with knowledge of the dictaphone; if you are not a dictaphone operator a demonstration of the machine will make you one; instruction free of charge. Inquire Miss Charash, 290 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER. — Prominent business house desires to secure the services of a thoroughly competent French and English stenographer; give full experience when writing and state salary desired. R 296 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, CAPABLE AND EXPERIENCED, WANTED BY AN EXPORT CONCERN; GIVE FULL DETAILS IN APPLICATION AS TO AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED, AND REFERENCES. L 795 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Large corporation desires services of a good stenographer; downtown Manhattan; Saturday half holiday; permanent position to right person; state age, experience, and salary desired; also telephone number. M 565 Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, well educated young lady, in editorial department of trade weekly; experience not required if you can spell and have good speed on typewriter; fair salary and excellent future. Telephone Barclay 8092.

STENOGRAPHER AND CORRESPONDENCE CLERK.
Good salary to competent, experienced party. L. P. HOLLANDER & CO.,
118-124 E. 40th St., City.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, BY LARGE CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE; ONE WITH EXPERIENCE IN THIS LINE PREFERRED. APPLY EARLY WEDNESDAY MORNING. BERBER, FRANK & ENGEL, 37 WEST 32D ST.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, WHO IS GOOD AT FIGURES, GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT; DESIRABLE POSITION FOR GIRL WHO IS REALLY ALIVE; $20 TO START. R 297 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced, by leading export and import concern; permanent position with every chance for advancement; address stating salary and full particulars. M 566 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST wanted by a large cotton converting house; experienced; one with knowledge of clerical work preferred; state qualifications and salary expected. M. H., 800 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, CAPABLE AND ACCURATE, FOR LARGE MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT; APPLY PERSONALLY. JOSH LOVERA CO., EAST END AV. AND 51ST ST.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, thoroughly experienced and efficient; must be able to transcribe from German into English perfectly; state salary expected. R 236 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, an experienced stenographer and office worker; midtown section; salary $18; give experience and references. R 294 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady stenographer is wanted, knowledge of bookkeeping, willing to make herself generally useful; state salary expected. L. 780 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced on No. 6 Remington machine; accurate in transcribing her notes and spelling; state salary required. O 617 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced only, rapid and accurate; good position for right party; state age, salary, and experience. R 238 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Mature years; experienced; good salary; steady position; capable lady; no beginners. Steiner Mfg. Co., 6 Reade St.

STENOGRAPHER with dictaphone experience wanted by engineering firm; give reference, age, experience and religion. R 298 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Intelligent beginner; high school training desirable; accuracy and neatness in work essential; state age and salary desired. F 871 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Broker wants immediately a neat and thorough girl who wishes position with regular people; easy hours and good salary. Apply 505 5th Av., Room 1704.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, well educated, energetic, possessing initiative and tact, and preferably advertising experience. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

STENOGRAPHER, apt at figures; salary $20; opportunity for advancement. Apply Joseph Miles & Co., 639 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER, RAPID AND ACCURATE; NOT OVER 25. APPLY REIMANN-SEABERT CO., 15 UNION SQUARE WEST.

STENOGRAPHER.—ONE WITH ADVERTISING EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. APPLY O'CONNOR-FYFFE, 261 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, reliable, with Christian firm; permanent position; experience necessary; state age and salary. R 196 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and competent, for large import and export concern; good opportunity; state age, qualifications, and salary desired. R 262 Times.

SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER. — Must be able to translate accurately; excellent opportunity for advancement. Paul Wenger Co., 44 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in law office; some legal experience necessary; salary $25; reply stating age, references, and education. M 588 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, with good education; experienced preferred; excellent opportunity for advancement. Tropical Rubber Co., 21 Leonard St.

STENOGRAPHER desired with ability to take dictation in Spanish and English. Apply at factory, Union Thermometer Co., 1,501 Boston Rd.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, neat, rapid, accurate; good opportunity; right girl. Room 1408, 182 Broadway, before noon. Mad. Sq. 2766.

STENOGRAPHER.—CONSCIENTIOUS, REFINED, AMBITIOUS, WELL EDUCATED; $25. D 298 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER large commission house, preferably export experience; give references, age, and salary expected. C 723 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, dictaphone experience preferred; knowledge of general bookkeeping an asset; salary $15. Address R 230 Times.

STENOGRAPHER,
with general office experience.
APPLY WANAMAKER'S
Employment Office.

STENOGRAPHER, competent Remington operator, other duties requiring; state age, experience. M 592 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady with experience for busy office, to assist office manager. Write Box 264, 1,364 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, with some knowledge of bookkeeping; capable; advancement. R 295 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.— Rapid, neat, and accurate; salary $12. Address, giving particulars, H 105 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in bookkeeping office preferred; $12. Broad 54th, C 715 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; must be quick and accurate; $15. Address, stating experience, L 1,000 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for law office; Remington machine; $15. Address

Early Advertisements

Friday, May 30, being a holiday, it is suggested that classified advertisements for insertion in The New York Times next Sunday, June 1, be sent to The Times Building today or tomorrow.

Advertisements which are usually sent Friday should be delivered to the Times Building on Thursday instead of being held over until Saturday.

The co-operation of advertisers in thus avoiding a congestion on Saturday will be appreciated.

The New York Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.

$6,000-$10,000
Commission annually.

An exceptional opportunity is offered three men not over 40 years of age to associate with a prominent Underwriting House furnishing capital to established industries; salesmen and managers previously connected with New York firms dealing with professional and business men will have preference; experience is not absolutely essential, but a clean record is. Call Room 601, 170 Broadway, between 10:30-4.

SALESMAN.

Representative hosiery manufacturer has opening for real producer possessed of qualifications necessary to build his own future in an established line. Right man will be given every opportunity for expansion.

Replies should contain information concerning past experience, age, compensation expected, &c. Correspondence will be treated confidentially.

C 913 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN

FOR LINE POPULAR-PRICED FLOOR COVERINGS, AN ENERGETIC, HUSTLING SALESMAN WHO CAN FURNISH REFERENCES AS TO ABILITY AND CHARACTER. AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN TO EARN WELL OVER $5,000 A YEAR. EXPENSES ADVANCED AGAINST LIBERAL COMMISSION. E 246 TIMES.

SALESMAN, experienced, for New York City to represent long-established and heavily advertised line sold by department and drug stores; toilet goods experience necessary; also salesman to cover Middle Western territory with headquarters at Chicago; give age, all business connections, salary expected, and complete business history for interview; all applications considered confidential. R 317 Times.

SALESMEN!—If you have selling ability and fellow instructions we can place you on our sales force; men without previous experience are now making five to fifteen dollars per day; commission basis; interesting business and professional men and women. Call before 10:30 A. M., after 3 P. M., The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, 215 West 43d St. Oel ymen who can show a clean record need apply.

SALESMAN.

The New York Times (War Volumes Department) has an opening for salesman of energy and ability to follow up inquiries and leads; commission basis; splendid opportunity now to connect with a large selling organization just forming; where ability will lead to managerial position; new instruct. War Volumes Department, 215 West 43d St.

SALESMEN wanted; factory rebuilt tires are in great demand; attractive proposition submitted upon application; requires an automobile; estimated commissions about $100 weekly to start; territory allotted to men who can produce; only hustlers need apply. Call in person. Eastman Rubber Works, Inc., 218 West 40th St., New York.

SALESMEN.—The Altex Petroleum Company, Dallas, Texas, officered by conspicuous men, highly endorsed by financial institutions, paying monthly dividends can use few high-class men on commission basis, to sell shares of its treasury stock; good leads furnished reliable salesmen. Call Suite 407, 220 Fifth Av.

SALESMEN.—Large importing house, handling velvet pile fabrics, venetians, &c., has several openings for good, live salesmen of proven worth; experience in selling ladies' cloak and suit cutting up trade essential; to those able to qualify a real opportunity will be offered; selling account against commission. R 305 Times.

SALESMEN.—TWO HIGH CLASSED MEN FOR ROAD—AS FIELD MEN—TO INSTRUCT OTHERS TO SELL. SALARY $3,000 PER YEAR. ONLY THOSE HAVING EXPERIENCE IN TYPEWRITER OR ADDING MACHINES CONSIDERED. D 587 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN (Furniture) to sell housefurnishing departments and furniture stores throughout the South and the middle West; only those acquainted with trade and having unquestionable references considered; expenses, salary, commission. R 326 Times.

SALESMAN wanted: S. S. Bowser & Co., Inc., 50 Church St., to offer exclusive agency to sell garage gasoline pumps; outside territory; salesman should use automobile; must pay own expenses; commissions can be realized in first 30 days. Apply Mr. Brown.

SALES MANAGER: must be high calibre man; familiar with grocery and confectionery trade, capable of handling large sales force as well as office detail, including correspondence. L 790 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for large skirt house; Southern territory; only those who worked for large skirt house, with large following should apply; commission and drawing; letters kept confidential. R 280 Times.

SALESMEN, STATIONERY LINE; BIG CHANCE FOR BIG MAN; SALARY AND COMMISSION. ADDRESS L. M. 248 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.—If you can speak Yiddish or believe you are a good salesman, I have an allotment of stock of a film company on which you can make real good money on a commission basis. R 328 Times.

SALESMEN.—Have position for two experienced provision salesmen, on restricted territory in Greater New York, selling full lines of pork products; state age, experience and salary expected. R 306 Times.

SALESMEN.—Have position for two experienced provision salesmen, on restricted territory in Greater New York, selling full lines of pork products; state age, experience and salary expected. R 306 Times.

SALESMEN, AUTO SUPPLY; SALARY OR COMMISSION. ADDRESS AUTO 290 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—Music roll manufacturer has a good proposition to offer salesman for this line; commission basis; write, giving territory and other particulars, to C. A. Boyle, 29 Central Av., Orange, N. J.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED TO A MEDIUM GRADE CHILDREN'S COATS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY; DRAWING ACCOUNT AND COMMISSION. D P 802 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Large company wants savings bank account solicitors; permanent position to producers; good paying proposition; salary or commission. Apply Zahner, Room 1013, 1,476 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Industrial insurance man, old line; security proposition; unusual; appeals to everybody; salary and commission. Call, 9 to 11 A. M., Mr. Jurdak, 927 Tribune Building.

SALESMEN who handle ladies' neckwear will be given a line of up-to-date ruffings on a commission basis; exceptional opportunity to make big money; none others need apply. Freydberg, 85 Fifth Ave.

SALESMAN for city calling retail haberdashery trade, to sell popular line of men's belts; one carrying kindred article preferred; commission; state particulars. C 719 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Ten per cent. commission paid on orders for printing and stationery; old established, reliable house; strictly confidential. T 681 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—High-grade man, for auto accessory manufacturer; commission basis. Call between 8 and 6 P. M., or write Mohawk Corp., 1,777 Broadway, Room 310-320.

SALESMAN, experienced selling hotels, hospitals, institutions, etc., to handle a well-known brand of soap powder on commission basis. Pride of the Kitchen Co., 277 B'way.

SALESMAN to sell truck units for converting pleasure cars into trucks; salary and commission. Brooklyn Auto Co., 90 New York Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN wanted for well-established printing plant; one who controls trade; salary or commission; good opportunity. W 819 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN of copper utensils (established trade); supply lists sell; 2-yr. lease. C 1 (Times Square).

SALESMAN, living on Southern Hill, Brooklyn, stores in Lake section; new specialty work novelty; no side lines; commission and bike carried; commission, C 23 Times.

SALESMAN (2) retail furniture; must be contained to Manhattan; experience, references, and salary expected. F. C. H., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMEN who handle leather naturally will be given a line of specialties suitable for a commission basis; good opportunity to make big money; ambitious men only apply. Freydberg, 85 Fifth Ave.

SALESMEN to take orders for novelty cushion cases; big seller; references required; commission. Room 1, 148 West 20th St., N. Y. C.

SALESMAN to handle exceptional line of electric portables, fixtures, &c.; must be experienced, high-class man; good salary. Apply factory, 254 West 29th St.

SALESMAN for City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, to sell steel drawers; good opportunity; commission basis. Kahn & Leinhardt, 1,140 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Wanted several to sell automobile parts; exclusive territory to right men; commission only. 32 Warren St., 2d floor.

SALESMEN.—Motor Trucks; fine proposition to experienced men; salary and commission. Apply Sales Manager, 221 and 223 West 64th St.

SALESMAN, electric light fixtures; commission; new article of exceptional merit. 406 West 34th.

SALESMAN, experienced, for trade and square paper boxes; commission. A. K., 474 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experience touch; must have unquestionable references; salary or commission. Serlis & Co., 289 Broadway, City.

SALESMEN for mechanical device; good chance right party; commission basis. L 797 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN; experienced on bathrobes; kimonos, wanted for New England States. V 231 Times.

SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS.

HAND AND AUTOMATIC.

Must be able to
Set up their own jobs.

STANDARD RATE OF PAY.
STEADY JOB GUARANTEED.

OPEN SHOP CONDITIONS.

ADDRESS MR. GEORGE,
Box 20, Room 208, 521 Broadway, N. Y.

SECURITY SALESMAN.

Exceptionally attractive utilities and oil propositions; on good earning and dividend-paying basis; high-grade men identified with it; indorsed by thirty biggest banks in New York, Chicago, and other cities; chance to make from $500 per month up, with permanent connection; strictly commission basis. Rishell & Co., Suite 1906, 220 West 42d St.

SHEET METAL WORKERS experienced on radiator cases. Perfection Radiator Co., 796 10th Ave.

SHIPPING CLERK.

WANTED, IN THE CITY SHOWROOMS OF A LARGE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION AN EXPERIENCED SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK; MUST BE EXPERIENCED PACKER, KNOW FREIGHT, EXPRESS, AND PARCEL POST ROUTES.

LIGHT WORK AND GOOD HOURS.

CALL BEFORE 12 O'CLOCK WEDNESDAY OR THURSDAY, 230 5TH AV., ROOM 1501.

SHIPPING CLERK ASSISTANT, for packing, shipping, and marking. Address in own handwriting, stating experience, references, and salary expected. L 786 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Must be accustomed to the city, thoroughly familiar with all shipping routes. Address, in own handwriting, giving experience, references and salary expected. L 787 Times Downtown.

SIGN TACKER for putting up flange signs. J. P. Stetson, 42 Union Square.

SOAPMAKER for cold soap process and transparent soaps; highest wages. Fred A. Ballenger & Co., 502 West 202d St.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN.

A few good local and district provincial territories open for men who can talk with conviction and present a profitable proposition to men in towns of all sizes; not a stock deal, but a money-making device that means quick cash profits for the man who buys; sells on easy payment plan; liberal commission for you; average sale of our amusement device, known as "American Box Ball," nets you $150 to $226; one sale a week means over $7,000 per year for you; leads furnished from national and direct advertising; quick action necessary to secure territody. R 308 Times.

STATIONERY SALESMEN, OUTSIDE; SALARY OR COMMISSION. ADDRESS E T 295 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, 17-20, for printing and lithographing office; a plendid opportunity for a bright young man who is ambitious; Brooklyn resident preferable; state age, references, and salary expected. R 307 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Quick, active young man in corporation office; must have about one year's experience; not afraid of work; accuracy essential; give full details. L, 466 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man 18 to 21 capable and experienced wanted by an export concern; give full details in application as to age, experience, salary expected and references. L 796 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with knowledge of office work; salary $18-$20. George F. Hinrichs, 23 Hewitt Av., West Washington Market.

STENOGRAPHER desired with ability to take dictation in Spanish and English. Apply at factory Union Thermometer Co., 1,301 Boston Road.

STENOGRAPHER, 18, bright young man who desires to become salesman preferred; state salary wanted. M 559 Times Downtown, 1 Dl Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Experienced; rapid advancement. Schoonmaker Co., Auto Tires, 1,130 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for whole-sale produce; good opportunity to learn business; salary $18. Call 104 Murray St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Well trained beginner preferred; $15 to start. M 561 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN FOR PROMINENT WAIST MANUFACTURER TO TAKE CHARGE OF STOCK; SILK AND COTTON GOODS; MUST BE ABLE TO GIVE OUT MERCHANDISE TO CUTTING DEPARTMENT AND CONTRACTORS; PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE IN SIMILAR CAPACITY ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL; REFERENCES REQUIRED; CONFIDENTIAL. C A 837 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK, experience on stock records necessary; in large import and export chemical and dyestuff concern; excellent opportunity for right party; state age, experience, references, religion, and salary expected. L 753 Times Downtown.

STOCK LEDGER CLERK, one familiar with auto parts, who appreciates keeping accurate records; good opportunity. Apply Rainier Motor Corporation, foot of Farrington St., Flushing L. I.

STOCK SALESMAN.—If you are a $100 a week man, I want to see you; I have a moving picture proposition; good commission; strong organization. Mr. Fawcett, 8 East 44th St., 6th floor.

STOCK SALESMAN to handle stock selling on the curb; good opportunity for the right man; commission. Call Room 714, 44 Exchange Place.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Hog, packing and pork packing proposition; big profit possibility; newspaper leads; $90 commission, $25 in Pine St.

STOCK CLERK by manufacturer, experienced in handling notions; state age, experience, qualifications and salary wanted. Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SEWERING FOR LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN ASSEMBLING, STORING, AND FORWARDING OF DEEP PRODUCTS, AND QUALIFIED TO GET MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY FROM THOSE UNDER HIS CHARGE. ADDRESS P. F., Arbuckle Bros., P. O. BOX 788, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AND SALARY EXPECTED.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CONSTRUCTION wanted; must understand grading, sidewalks, curbing, and general laying out of suburban property; ability to control men. Apply, stating experience, with full particulars, and salary expected. C 722 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.

Typewriting your own copy.

STANDARD RADIO CO.,
37 Murray Pl.
GOOD SHOP CONDITIONS.

Apply immediately, to

MR. GEORGE,
Box 20, Room 208, 521 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELING MAN, experienced, calling on part of Fla. West; steady line; liberal salary and commission. R 272 Times.

WANTED IN BOSTON.

A bright young man who can prove and is by family ties with connections and influence to get business; exceptionally good wages; commission; exceptionally good wages; commission; exceptionally good wages; commission

DEFEAT 3-PLATOON PLAN FOR FIREMEN

Republicans and Socialists in Aldermen Combine, but Lose by 42 to 16.

TO ADOPT TWO PLATOONS

Borough President Dowling Tells Board Department Will Have 150 New Men.

The Aldermen by a vote of 42 to 16 yesterday defeated the attempts of several of its members to provide for a three-platoon system in the Fire Department. Aldermen Haubert and Gilmore, Democrats, introduced two resolutions and Aldermen Boeckman, Goldstein and Another to have their respective measures providing for the new system reported out of committee. The Republicans and Socialists supported both motions, but the Democratic majority prevailed against them.

Borough President Frank L. Dowling of Manhattan explained that the Board of Estimate at an executive meeting on Monday had authorized the Fire Commissioner to appoint 150 men to the department and to establish a two-platoon system in 100 companies in the city. He declared that the resolution would be adopted at the meeting of the Board of Estimate tomorrow, and that the two-platoon system would be in effect by July 1 in 100 companies in the crowded sections of the city. There was considerable discussion on the three-platoon system before the motion was lost. Alderman Wolff declared that if the two-platoon system was not good enough for the Police Department it was not good enough for the firemen.

By a vote of 42 to 4 the board repealed the ordinance providing that every garage must have an oil separator in the outlet to its nearest sewer to prevent the oil from flowing into the sewer and thereby causing explosions. Alderman Collins, Chairman of the General Welfare Committee, which reported favorably on the repeal, said it had been found that the so-called separators did not separate and were practically useless, besides being a needless expense to the owners of garages. The ordinance was repealed twice during the previous administration, but both times was vetoed by the late Mayor Mitchel. Yesterday's action must be reviewed by Mayor Hylan, who has ten days in which to act upon it.

SAYS PUPILS ARE AT WORK.

247,000 Children Do Double Shift or Part Time, Declares Miss Carpenter.

Miss Alice Carpenter, Chairman of the Employment Committee of the Mayor's Committee of Women on Reconstruction and Relief, wrote to Mayor Hylan recently saying that, while a few years ago there were 60,000 children on part time in the schools, there are today 247,000 children either on double shift or part time. She said also that it is reported that in the building trades there are 50,000 men either totally unemployed or on temporary jobs.

Mayor Hylan's reply, made public yesterday thanked Miss Carpenter for writing to him, and then said: "We are doing all that we can to improve the school conditions and to relieve unemployment in this city."

AIDS NEGRO SCHOOLS.

Rockefeller Board Announces Appropriations of $310,000.

"The General Education Board, founded by John D. Rockefeller, announced yesterday appropriations to institutions devoted to the education of the negroes of $203,000 for permanent improvements, and $105,000 toward current expenses. A contribution of $175,000 for permanent improvements is made to Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga., a college for negroes, to rebuild its classroom building, construct a gymnasium, and dormitory for teachers, and improve its campus.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Gentleman's brown leather handbag, containing photographs and data about E. B. Clarendon Comedies; was left on 42d St. Station of 6th Av. elevated; reward for return. H. Bernn, Johnson & Hopkins Co., 366 5th Av.

LOST—Diamond bracelet in or vicinity of 318 West 106th St., or 59th St., Amsterdam Ave., Astoria Hotel or Pennsylvania Station; very liberal reward; no questions asked. Return to Superintendent, 318 West 106th St.

LOST—Diamond brooch, platinum setting, Monday evening, May 26, between 69th and 97th Sts., in Hotel Walton, B'way car or Japanese Garden; liberal reward. Mrs. Louis Rosenheim, 166 W. 69th.

LOST.—Diamond ring set in platinum, between 125th St. and Oak Ridge Golf Club or at Oak Ridge Club House; description given upon request; liberal reward. Phone J. H. Lehman, Market 410.

LOST.—Liberal reward for return of lady's diamond crown pin, possibly lost on 5th Av., between the Plaza and 40th St. Call 211 Grafton Av., Newark, N. J. Phone Branch Brook 920.

LOST—Three-cornered Duchess lace shawl in Hotel Astor, Monday night, May 26, in or near room of Economics Club dinner. Phone Gramercy 3970.

LOST—Black Boston bag, containing lady's beaded purse and clothes, West End train to Coney Island, Monday night, at 8:45; liberal reward. Finder please phone Schuyler 1497.

LOST—On 6th Av. car or vicinity Herald Square, package containing two pieces pink satin. Liberal reward for return, 105 East 85th St.

LOST—Or stolen, between Brooklyn and Newark, new Eagle tire, 8x4, mounted on rim; reward. H. C. Hutchins, 63 Cedar St., New York City. Phone 5480 John.

LOST—Saturday, 9:30 P. M., taxi, Penn. Station, 136 East 72d, lady's brown cape; suitable reward. Room 1950, 120 Broadway. Telephone Rector 7070.

LOST—Liberty St. Ferry, Dun Building, pocketbook, containing commutation ticket, Elizabeth Av.-N. Y., money, watch; reward. Worth $220.

LOST—Pearl lavalliere, Monday night, between 7 and 10:30 P. M., vicinity of 170th St., between Prospect and 7th Av.; liberal reward. Mrs. Rudnick, 1,393 7th Av.

LOST—On Sunday, May 25, Hazard skin bill purse, mounted with gold, containing a ten, five, and one dollar bills; reward if returned to Room 350, Hotel Commodore.

LOST—Scarf pin, lady's head, (Creole,) diamond top and bottom; liberal reward. D. Barsley, 1,305 46th St., Brooklyn. Telephone Borough Park 3077.

LOST—Flatbush and Brooklyn, and Union Square, four leafed black enamel pin, diamond centre; liberal reward. Bath Beach 2000.

LOST.—A black leather cigar case with gold edges; only valued as association; reward for return to D. H. Hetman, 220 West 56th St.

LOST—Fox fur piece, in taxicab from 169th St. and Broadway, to 80th St. and Madison Av. Kindly return to Apartment 714, 22 East 80th St.

LOST—Blue fan neckpiece, Loew's, 46th St. Theatre, Broadway. Reward. 343 Lexington Av.

LOST—Wrist watch, diamond, 109th St., Broadway; $100 reward. 341 West 109th St., Apartment 2C. Phone Academy 2830.

LOST.—Strand Theatre, May 20, ring, 2 sapphires, 3 diamonds, platinum setting, filigree band. Reward. Parmelee, 366 West 72d.

LOST—A bunch of keys, between 42d and 59th; reward to finder. Independent Lamp and Wire Co., 1,727 Broadway.

LOST—Frank fur neckpiece, lobby Lyric Theatre, May 22; return to desk Hotel Lenox, 701 Madison Av.; $10 reward.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, "E. H." in Chinese lettering, on bus or Schraft's, 5th Av.; liberal reward. 620 West 140th, Apt. 3D.

LOST—Pass book No. J 1492, Chatham and Phenix National Bank; payment stopped; return to bank. C 749 Times Downtown.

LOST—Monday, 50th, openwork bar pin, three diamonds and little blue stones; liberal reward. Tel. John 732.

LOST—Platinum veil pin, 3 small pearls, vicinity Plymouth Theatre; reward. Return to E. C. Wills, 286 5th Av.

LOST.—Platinum and gold monogrammed match box; reward. A. Burton Doris, M. D., 310 West 106th.

LOST.—Navy identification tag, silver; name inscribed, Richard B. Christie. H 121 Times.

LOST—Fur neck piece, May 26, 116th St. Bus Exchange; reward. Eva Finan, Franklin Times.

LOST—Silver cigarette case in taxi Sunday night; reward. Madison Square 3262.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Lost package of correspondence missing from automobile. Finder please return to 630 West 57th St. Liberal reward. Grabl.

MISSING—Gold open-faced man's watch, Elgin works; inscription inside, "Ernest Foster Walton from Edward Wetherill; 1894." No questions asked; liberal reward. T 141 Times Annex.

$500 REWARD

and no questions asked for return of jewelry, including diamond bowknot, stolen from auto in Mount Kisco residence between May 28 and May 30, just one year ago; proportionate reward for any portion. Information leading to recovery will be liberally rewarded. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$50 REWARD for pair coral bead necklace with small diamond clasp, lost, May 27th between 25th and 42d Sts. Tiffany & Co., 5th Ave. and 37th St.

Found.

FOUND—Pekinese, 103d St., West End; owner describe harness, pay advertisements. Riverside 5029.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Red Chow dog, Friday, near West 72d St. most liberal reward for return. Telephone Stuyvesant, Columbus 6300.

LOST.—Pomeranian, brown, female, Riverside, 106th; children's pet; sickly; reward. Academy 3084.



Your Wash

Send the family wash to Wallach's—the HEMSTITCH DRY STARCH WORK is 6c. 11 cents per lb., including ironing of flat work. Subscribers—

Phone Plaza 100 for Route Man.

Wallach Laundry

360-372 East 59th Street



E&W

EARL & WILSON Collars

EL DALLO

Each Cigar in this package humidor

At about the cost of a fancy cigar you keep the EL DALLO clean and fresh for you in a tinfoil and tissue

Sold by WHITEHOUSE SHOPS Throughout NEW YORK

7 FOR 20¢ 8 FOR 25¢

CHEVIOTS—WORSTEDS SUITS, $25 TO $50

The KIND to be supply by mail-delivery, and many clothes now in that class, usually good, this last clearance; they are THE MARKS everywhere. Limited ridiculously of the work in the lower-medium; they are different in style and make, having a custom touch. Have two all-wool Suits and Spring Overcoats, $25, $30, and to $50. E. M. VENDRITT, 204-206 West 42d St., near 8th Av.

It's military "air"

It's a great thing; the military bearing; makes you feel like "doing things" The returning fighters have it; men at home ought to acquire it

The spring styles we've designed give a man the military "air"; waist-seam models; all wool; guaranteed

Hart Schaffner & Marx

All-wool clothes

Every Hart Schaffner & Marx suit or overcoat is guaranteed to satisfy you; money back if it doesn't

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers — 246-248 West 125th
Broadway, cor. 39th — 3d Ave. cor. 125th

Does Accuracy Create a Profit?

"Yes—always," says A. D. Louttit Laing, C. A., Treasurer of Mills & Gibb Corporation, Wholesale Specialty Dry Goods.

"I don't agree with those near-sighted men who think it costs too much to get out trial balances and statements on time, to have a daily balance on both accounts receivable and payable and to eliminate figure errors from a business.

"To me absolute accuracy means business reputation, business credit and bigger profits.

"I know it entails no extra cost—when obtained in the Burroughs way.

"And above all I know this—

Errors Always Mean a Loss

"Loss of time always—higher priced bookkeepers, more bookkeepers, irritating delays, exasperation of customers, slow collections.

"But why go farther? Give the Burroughs representative half a chance when he calls and he'll convince you as he did us, that he's working in your interest and giving real service to the business community."

Adding—Bookkeeping—Calculating Machines

Burroughs

Downtown Office
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217 Broadway
C. C. Frost, Manager
Telephone—Barclay 4840

Uptown Office
Haviland Building
11 East 36th Street
E. J. Baird, Manager
Telephone—Vanderbilt 4883



Paper Drinking Cup Plant—Wanted

WE ARE interested in buying a part interest, controlling interest or entire interest in or plant manufacturing paper drinking cups.

We are also in the market for the patent rights for a paper drinking cup not as yet being manufactured, or about to be manufactured.

In the case of the latter, must be in close New York City will be preferred, for machine quick & simple. We are desirous of getting in touch with principals only.

Address all communications, confidence, B 220 Times.



Straw Hats

The smart model pictured above is only one of the many good looking straws that compose our vast assortment.

With every variety of braid, block and brand to choose from, it is pleasant and easy to get the straw hat that becomes you

$2.50, $3, $3.50, $5 and up

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers — 246-248 West 125th
Broadway, cor. 39th — 3d Ave. cor. 125th

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

BEARDSLEY

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We do the rest. Give us the facts. We relieve you of all details.

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31 Liberty St., New York
Phone John 8100

SURETY BONDS

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Thursday and Friday; warmer; gentle variable winds.
Full weather report on Page 16.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,405. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1919. TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. TWO CENTS

NC-4 WILL DELAY HER FINAL 'HOP' FOR ANOTHER DAY

Conditions Probably Unfavorable, as Read's Machine Was Reported Ready.

FUTURE PLANS IN DOUBT

Seaplane Made 88 Miles an Hour During First Part of Voyage to Lisbon.

ENTERS HARBOR IN TRIUMPH

President Sends Congratulations to Read and Daniels—Portugal Decorates the Aviators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Navy Department announced at 11:55 o'clock tonight that it had received an official dispatch from Lisbon, signed Cummings, which read:

"NC-4 will not start Thursday."

Naval officials were at a loss to account for the postponement of the flight except on the ground that the weather had changed for the worse, since all previous messages from Lisbon had indicated that the seaplane was ready for the last "takeoff." The dispatch telling of the postponement was filed at 9:10 P. M., Lisbon time.

Previous to this announcement, it was expected that, weather permitting, the NC-4 would leave Lisbon for Plymouth, England, at sunrise tomorrow morning to cover the remaining leg of its flight. Lieut. Commander Read notified the Navy Department today that he expected to leave Lisbon for Plymouth the morning of May 29.

At 2:38 this afternoon the Navy Department received this dispatch from Commander Read:

"NC-4 left Ponta Delgada 10:18 G. M. T., May 27. Wind 200 degrees, 23 miles, visibility good. Sighted all destroyers except No. 5, which was missed on account of compass jarring out. Speed, first part, 88 knots. Run uneventful. Landed Lisbon 8:01, (civil mean time, 4:01 Washington time.) Personnel and seaplane in excellent condition. Expect to leave for Plymouth morning of the 29th, weather permitting."

The statement by Lieut. Commander Read that the speed of the seaplane during the first part of the voyage was 88 knots, or 88 nautical miles an hour, when the average speed for the "hop" was a fraction over 82 miles an hour, is another demonstration of the qualities of this type of seaplane. During the first part of the voyage the NC-4 was loaded to heavier capacity than during the latter part, when the gasoline used had considerably lightened the weight.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the Navy Department received this dispatch from the Commander of the American destroyer force at Lisbon:

"NC-4 arrived safely and crew was enthusiastically received by officials of Portuguese Government and Diplomatic Corps on board the Rochester. NC-4 ready to continue flight, depending on weather. Will not start before Thursday."

Secretary Daniels said tonight that no plans had been made for the NC-4 beyond Plymouth. Whether an attempt would be made to fly the seaplane back to the United States, or whether the plane would be knocked down, packed, and shipped to this country by steamer, has not yet been determined, and no decision will be reached until after the plane arrives at Plymouth.

PORTUGAL DECORATES READ AND HIS CREW

NC-4 Had Triumphal Entry Into Lisbon, Escorted by Squadron of Airplanes.

PARIS, May 28.—Describing the arrival of the American seaplane, La Liberté's correspondent at Lisbon says:

"The NC-4 had a triumphal reception as she alighted. Every warship fired a dozen rounds. The aviators were conducted aboard the cruiser Rochester, where all the members of the Government were awaiting them. The bands of all the ship played the national anthem as they reached the Rochester.

"The Foreign Minister congratulated Lieut. Commander Read and his men on their skill and courage, adding, 'It is a great honor for Portugal to receive the heroes who first essayed to cross the Atlantic.'

"Thomas H. Birch, the American Minister to Portugal, extended congratulations in behalf of the United States. The Minister of Marine then decorated the aviators with the Grand Cross of the Order of the Tower and Sword."

When the sirens of the American warships in the Tagus announced that the NC-4 had left the Azores, says a Havas dispatch, the population turned out. Great crowds lined the banks of the Tagus where the estuary is widest and where they hoped to see the landing. Others ascended the seven hills above the city, from which a panorama of the Tagus is visible.

A squadron of Portuguese airplanes rose and took a westward course to meet the NC-4.

President Wilson today sent the following message to Lieut. Commander Read:

Continued on Page Two.

CAPT. GIPSY PAT SMITH (British Army) speaks on "In the Line on Armistice Day," at 5TH AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, TONIGHT, 8 P. M. Admission free. BE EARLY TO SECURE A SEAT.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Find False Stones Substituted for Austrian Crown Jewels

VIENNA, May 27. (Associated Press.)—Spurious stones have been substituted for the greater portion of the imperial jewels, whether belonging to the Austrian crown or privately owned by the former Emperor. This was done during the war or since hostilities ended.

The fact was discovered during an inventory of the Crown property, made to find money with which to buy food for the people.

The missing stones include gems that were world famous. Many belonged in the insignia of the coronation robes and historic sceptres, diadems, and crowns. The gems included rubies, pearls, and diamonds, weighing 20 to 100 carats.

HAWKER DECRIES AMERICAN FLIGHT

London Audience Silent After Aviator's Remarks Belittling Navy's Preparations.

HAD CHEERED OUR FLIERS

Australian Pilot and His Navigator Received and Decorated by King at Buckingham.

LONDON, May 28, (Associated Press.)—Speaking at a luncheon given by The Daily Mail today in his and Lieut. Commander Grieve's honor, Harry G. Hawker deprecated the organization which had won for the United States the honor of the first crossing of the Atlantic by a heavier than air machine. He held that it was not a serious attempt, with a ship stationed at "every twenty yards."

Hawker continued:

"If you put a ship every fifty miles it shows you have no fight in your motor."

This was greeted with absolute silence on the part of the men gathered at the luncheon, numbering 250 to 300, nearly all of whom were British.

A few minutes before they had cheered heartily the statement that the American navy aviators had been successful in reaching Europe.

Lord Northcliffe, who is ill, sent a message to be read at the luncheon, in which he said:

"Were I present I would like to raise my glass in congratulation of our American friends on their careful and characteristic preparations, and for their fine record-breaking flight to the Azores and Lisbon. They have still left to us the problem of a direct flight from America to Europe."

Hawker disclosed the fact that on Saturday night, immediately preceding his start, he and Raynham had agreed that unless the wind changed they would start on Sunday for a flight by way of the Azores and Portugal. The wind veered slightly Saturday night, enough to give Hawker and Grieve the chance to start from their aerodrome, but it was unfavorable for Raynham.

Hawker said that although the weather was unfavorable, the success of the Americans in reaching the Azores forced him to start.

"Any Englishman here," he added, "would have done the same thing under the same circumstances."

Lieut. Commander Grieve said he was very nervous over his navigation abilities when he started, but soon ascertained that the navigation of an airplane was the same as that of a ship. There were no difficulties until the clouds precluded the taking of sightings. He predicted that the navigating of airplanes would be a simple matter in the future.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 28.—Harry G. Hawker and his navigator, Lieut. Commander Mackenzie Grieve, received from the King this morning the Air Force Cross. This is the first time this decoration has been actually conferred, and it was due entirely to the King's own initiative that the red tape was swept away to make the presentation possible.

The King asked the intrepid aviators many questions concerning the trip, and they were afterward received by the Queen and the Prince of Wales. Crowds fell on them as they left Buckingham Palace and besieged their automobile to shake their hands. Other crowds lay in wait for them at the Savoy Hotel, where they were entertained at luncheon by The Daily Mail. Lord Northcliffe was absent on account of an operation on his throat.

In acknowledging The Daily Mail's check for $25,000 Hawker said he would have started for Lisbon via the Azores if a direct flight had continued to be impossible.

He thanked the Government for its assistance in wireless work, and said a chain of ships across the Atlantic would have shown a lack of faith in the airplane.

ORDER WAR COST INQUIRY.

Republicans May Also Investigate President's Fund.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Republicans made their first move in Congress today toward their proposed investigation of war expenditures. A resolution, approved by the party leaders, was introduced by Representative Graham of Illinois, calling for the appointment by Speaker Gillett of a special committee of fifteen members "to fully investigate all contracts and expenditures made by the War Department or under its direction during the present war." Early action on the measure is planned by the Republicans.

Although calling for the appointment of a special committee, party leaders said the resolution merely contemplated enlargement of the Standing House Committee on War Department Expenditures, consisting of four Republicans and two Democrats, and headed by M. Graham.

Party leaders intimated that the investigations might assume a wider scope than inquiry merely into the War Department. It was said that the committee might later investigate expenditure of the $100,000,000 war fund given to the President for discretionary disposal and also for an investigation of the War Risk Insurance Bureau.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES. Where Particular People Congregate—Fifth Ave.—Advt.

SEES THIRD RUN FOR WILSON IF LEAGUE FAILS

Would Cause Overwhelming Demand for President's Candidacy, Cummings Asserts.

ACTION URGED ON SENATE

Democratic National Committee Demands Prompt Approval of League and Covenant.

PENROSE, TOO, AN ISSUE

Republican Congress Majority Declared Reactionary — Women Prominent at Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 28.—That the League of Nations covenant is the paramount issue before the American people today is the unanimous conclusion of the Democratic National Committee, which met here today. The committee, further to emphasize its position in the matter, called upon Congress for an immediate vote of approval of both the covenant and the peace treaty.

Chairman Homer S. Cummings of the committee emphasized the importance of the issue from the Democratic standpoint by declaring that failure of Congress to approve the covenant might force President Wilson to enter the arena for a third term on this one issue.

"While I do not consider the League of Nations covenant a party issue at this time," said Chairman Cummings, "I do say that it would strengthen the pressure on the President to run again if it should be defeated in the Senate."

Mr. Cummings also, in a formal address, declared the League covenant the "greatest document of human liberty ever prepared."

During the process of commending the covenant, ex-President Taft shared honors with President Wilson. The mention of Mr. Taft's name evoked applause. Mr. Cummings referred to him as a great, patriotic American. He announced that the committee would hold no evening session, and said the members could step across the street to the Auditorium and have the great pleasure of listening to "sound doctrine" expounded by Mr. Taft. There was more applause.

Text of the Resolution.

The resolution approving the League covenant was introduced by James H. Moyle of Utah, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. It was seconded by General William B. Haldeman of Kentucky. The resolution reads:

"We, the Democratic National Committee, recognizing the splendid service being rendered by President Wilson in behalf of a just and enduring peace, extend to him our heartfelt good wishes and congratulations; and, be it

"Resolved, That we do hereby record ourselves in favor of the prompt ratification by the Senate of the treaty of peace, including the covenant of the League of Nations."

Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker of Texas, ex-President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs of America, and J. Bruce Kremer of Montana were the principal speakers at the afternoon session. They praised President Wilson as the greatest statesman since Jefferson, and declared that in the League of Nations covenant alone the Democratic Party had a moral issue with which it could sweep the country.

Chairman Cummings supplemented these statements with the prophecy that opposition to the covenant by the Republican Party would destroy that party.

"If the Republican leaders are wise," he said, "they will join hands with President Wilson in ratifying the covenant. If they want to be foolish and oppose it, they will not know they are alive. The Democratic Committee is a unit on this question. Wherever I have been I have found the great majority of the American people insistent that the covenant be ratified."

The sessions at which these things

Continued on Page Three.

Ex-King Ludwig of Bavaria Shows Signs of Insanity

GENEVA, May 28, (Associated Press.)—The aged Ludwig, former King of Bavaria, is showing signs of insanity, which is hereditary in the former royal family. An expert in mental diseases arrived Tuesday at Hiseru, near Coire, from Munich. The aged ex-monarch has been residing in Switzerland since the middle of last month.

Former Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria is expected to arrive at Hiseru shortly from Lucerne.

Ludwig during violent fits declares that Bavaria won the war, and says he wants to return to Munich in triumph at the head of his victorious army.

REPORT RIOTING IN MEXICO CITY

Unrest in Mexican Capital as Rebels Show Aggressiveness North and South.

OBREGON WON'T LEAD ARMY

Said to Distrust Carranza—Villa's Forces Surrounding Chihuahua, It Is Reported.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Revolutionary outbreaks bulked large in advices today from Mexico City. General Ernesto Damy, a Major, four other officers and forty men, composing a train guard on the Tehuantepec Railroad, were killed recently in an attack by rebels under Diaz's command.

The train on which the soldiers were riding was blown up by the rebels, who have warned the trainmen in that part of Mexico to find other employment. In written notices, scattered broadcast, the rebels say that they intend to stop all traffic on the Isthmus line, and that from Mexico City to Vera Cruz, but they do not wish to kill innocent men.

Blockhouses built along the Vera Cruz and Isthmus lines to protect transportation are destroyed by the rebels as fast as they are built, according to reports.

The troubles in the South, coupled with Villa's activities in the North that necessitated sending troops against him, have reacted in the capital. Military guards in Mexico City have been doubled and machine guns have been placed on the roofs of the National Palace and the Cathedral.

There is said to be much unrest in the city and some rioting has resulted.

General Obregon's refusal to take the field against Villa is said to have added to the uncertainty in the capital because his friends say that his refusal was based upon his belief that Carranza was unable to cope with the situation and he doubted the loyalty of the conscripted Federal troops. Several other generals have refused to take the field through desire to retain "concessions" in Mexico City, given to them by Carranza.

Miners at Velardena, in the State of Durango, have asked Carranza for protection, as they fear an attack by the Villistas. An official report from Torreon to Mexico City said that Villa attacked the Federal troops at Cuencame and after a battle of five hours the Government troops were compelled to await reinforcements.

Other advices told of an engagement north of Torreon recently which resulted in a defeat for the Government forces under General Diegues, who was sent north by President Carranza to relieve Chihuahua from the Villista menace. Diegues is said to have lost thirty carloads of supplies besides having many men killed and wounded.

Villista forces are said in these dispatches to have surrounded Chihuahua.

HAVANA, May 28.—Passengers arriving today from Vera Cruz and Tampico on the steamer Esperanza say that conditions in Mexico are daily becoming more chaotic.

According to passengers, the steamer was not permitted to enter Vera Cruz until her wireless was disconnected, and the vessel was closely watched until she was well out at sea. While the steamer was close in shore between Tampico and Vera Cruz skirmishes between rebels and Carranza troops were seen.

Mob Enters Court and Hangs a Life Convict Sentenced Under Law Barring Death Penalty

LAMAR, Mo., May 28.—Shortly after Jay Lynch had pleaded guilty here today to the murder of Sheriff John Harlow and his son, and had been sentenced to life imprisonment, twenty-four men entered the court building, took Lynch from the hands of the officers and hanged him in the yard, before a crowd of 500 persons.

When Lynch's body was swung into the air, the spectators, including many women and children, cheered. Lynch was one of but few white men who have met so-called "mob justice" in Missouri.

Judge B. G. Thurman had passed the life sentence in court and at once he ordered Lynch taken to his office, under guard of seven deputies. Here he was allowed to greet his wife, baby, mother, and sister. His handcuffs had been removed, that he might hold his baby.

He was just giving the child back to its mother when the men entered and seized him.

Lynch, this afternoon, had been brought from Butler, Mo., where he had been held in jail since his arrest in Colorado several weeks ago. There had been no threats when he was brought from the train to the court house. According to eye-witnesses, the mob gave no warning.

Capital punishment in the case was not possible under a law enacted by the Legislature in 1917. An attempt was made to repeal the present law shortly after Lynch shot the Sheriff, and the chief supporter of the repeal of the law was Representative Henry Chancellor of Barton County, where Lynch was hanged.

Lynch was first arrested at Lamar on the request of authorities in St. Louis, where he was charged with a box car robbery. On March 3, Sheriff Harlow, in response to a request of Lynch to use the long-distance telephone, opened his cell. Lynch drew a revolver and shot the Sheriff, killing him instantly.

The son of the Sheriff, coming to his father's rescue, was also shot by Lynch, and died two days later.

That Lynch came to his death at the "hands of parties unknown" was the verdict returned by the Coroner's jury, which held an Inquest tonight.

No warrants had been issued this evening, the authorities said. None of those who participated in the hanging was recognized, according to Coroner Harmon.

MAGNIFICO—A quality cigar from Key West, with a rich bouquet, but mild. Distinctly in UNITED CIGAR STORES.

Have you tried Writing Desks at WRITERS.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

CALOX TOOTH POWDER Cleans—Whitens—Preserves.—Advt.

GERMANS DEFIANT IN THEIR REPLY, WILL PAY BUT MAKE COUNTERCLAIMS; COUNCIL SOLVES THE FIUME PROBLEM

AGREE ON ADRIATIC TERMS

Big Four Accepts the Settlement Proposed by Col. House.

TREATY TO AUSTRIA FRIDAY

All Territorial Decisions Ready for Presentation—To Discuss Reparations Later.

$1,000,000,000 INDEMNITY

Of This Austria Will Pay Half, Hungary and Former Subject Regions the Rest.

PARIS, May 28, (Associated Press.)—The question of Fiume and the southern territorial boundaries of Austria has been settled by the Allied Council, according to the best information available here this evening.

An agreement also has been reached, it is stated, on the general Adriatic question, except regarding economic arrangements. Thus all territorial questions will be presented to the Austrians Friday in the proposed terms.

The matter of reparations will come up for consideration later.

At Italian headquarters, however, it was declared tonight that the settlement of the Fiume question was not yet definite.

Captain André Tardieu of the French delegation, after consultations with the Italian representatives, framed a formula last night which is understood to follow generally the lines of the compromise proposed by Colonel E. M. House of the American Mission which was considered last week.

Colonel House, Captain Tardieu, and Premier Orlando were present at the Council meeting this forenoon.

The States formed from the old Austrian Empire have virtually agreed to pay part of the Austrian indemnity, not as enemies of the Entente, but in recognition of their liberation, and also to redeem proportionately their shares of the 40,000,000 kroner Austrian paper currency still in circulation in these States.

Austria's indemnity payment will be about 2,500,000,000 kroner [about $500,000,000]. Another 2,500,000,000 will be proportioned among Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Poland and Italy.

A peculiar feature of the arrangement is that Italy is sharing the cost of Austria's war against Italy. This results from the acquisition by Italy of the Trentino, Trieste, and other sections which share in the total amount assessed against Austria.

Final details of the financial terms of the treaty were concluded at the conferences today.

A plenary session of the Peace Conference will be held tomorrow afternoon in the Foreign Office. The terms of the Austrian treaty will then be communicated to the representatives of the countries which broke relations with Austria.

The treaty, the newspapers say, will include clauses on the League of Nations similar to those which were a part of the German peace terms.

The hour of the delivery of the peace terms to the Austrians will probably be changed because President Wilson is due at Suresnes, a suburb of Paris, to deliver a Memorial Day address at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It is understood that the time will be advanced from noon to 11 o'clock in the morning.

Seventy newspaper men will be present at the ceremony. Nine of them will be Americans.

The Council of Four today heard the Luxemburg Commission and Paul Hymans, Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs. The hearing presumably had to do with regard to the relations of the Grand Duchy with Belgium.

Paris Has Report That Brockdorff Will Quit And Successor Will Accept Allied Peace Terms

VERSAILLES, May 28, (Havas.)—It was reported here today that Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace delegation, would leave Versailles for Spa immediately after the presentation of the German counterproposals, which were expected to be handed in during the day.

The Secretariat of the Peace Conference had no confirmation of any such intention on the part of the German plenipotentiary.

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PARIS, May 27.—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau is expected to leave Versailles for Germany by a special train tomorrow. It is understood that the present German peace delegation will be materially changed in personnel, as the German Government has given too many assurances that the peace terms will not be accepted for the delegation as at present constituted to yield its contentions.

Count von Bernstorff is forming a new peace delegation, which will be announced in a few days and sent to Versailles instructed to sign the treaty immediately. Ebert and Scheidemann will both remain as German Government heads.

It is also understood that the allied leaders, except Lloyd George, regard favorably the plan of permitting Germany to have a larger army than at present provided for if she insists upon it.

BERLIN LIMITS PAYMENTS

Puts Reparation At 25 Billions—Wants 3 Billions for Blockade.

DEMANDS HER COLONIES

Suggests That She Administer Them as a Mandatary of the League.

REJECTS POLISH CESSIONS

Emphatically Refuses to Surrender Upper Silesia and East and West Prussia.

LONDON, May 28.—The German counterproposals to the allied peace terms were published in Berlin today, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says.

The reply asserts the willingness of Germany to reduce her armaments to a greater extent than that demanded by the Allies.

Germany, the reply says, refuses to accept the punishment terms fixed by the peace treaty, and maintains that the Allies cannot both accuse and sentence Germans guilty of responsibility for punishable acts.

BERLIN, May 28, (Associated Press.)—Germany's counterproposals to the terms of the peace treaty presented to her plenipotentiaries at Versailles include the following points, according to an unofficial summary:

Germany offers to disarm all of her battleships, on condition that a part of her mercantile fleet be restored to her.

She proposes that there be no territorial changes without consultation of the populations affected.

The cession of Upper Silesia, and the claims to East Prussia, West Prussia, and Memel, are emphatically rejected.

It is stipulated that Danzig shall become a free port, and the River Vistula neutralized.

Occupied territory is to be evacuated within six months.

If the League of Nations is established with Germany as a member, Germany shall continue to administer her colonies in accordance with the principles of the League as its mandatary.

Germany offers to pay 20,000,000,000 marks in gold by the year 1926 as indemnity, and to make annual payments from 1927 onward to a total not in excess of 100,000,000,000 marks in gold.

The opening section of the German reply argues for the existence of Germany's contractual right to a peace based on President Wilson's fourteen points, because the Entente nations agreed to a peace on that basis, and neither Mr. Wilson nor the representatives of any other allied Government have since demanded that peace be established on any other basis. Thus, it is argued, an abandonment of the fourteen points by the Entente would be a breach of a legal agreement, and a dictated peace would be a breach of a given promise.

The second section will deal with the contradiction between the draft of the treaty and previous assurances from Entente statesmen and the general ideals of international right.

The counterproposals will declare that the terms of peace completely ignore the fact that Germany has replaced an "imperialistic and irresponsible Government" by a strictly democratic one, and that Germany in her proposals for a League of Nations has adhered to the principle of a limitation of armaments.

Peace Called "One of Violence."

"It would be difficult to see," one section reads, "what different conditions could have been imposed upon an imperialistic Government. The solemn assurances of France, Great Britain, and President Wilson, that the peace would be a peace of right, and not of violence, have not been kept, especially regarding territorial questions."

The reply complains that "might before right" dominates the whole allied treaty.

Objection is expressed to the demand that Germans be surrendered for trial in enemy courts, the reply contending that an impartial authority ought to be instituted to establish all violations of international law by whomsoever committed.

It is declared by the Germans that, although the speech made by President Wilson in October, 1918, recognized that responsibility for the war rested on the entire European system, the treaty requires Germany to acknowledge that she and her allies were responsible for all damage suffered in opposing countries. It is asserted that it is incontestable that some of the allied and associated powers, such as Italy and Rumania, entered the war for the sake of territorial conquest.

The German counterproposals argue that there is no basis of right for the obligation to make compensation which is to be imposed on Germany. Complaint is made that the amount of compensation is to be fixed by a hostile commission whose powers would enable

REDS FACE REVOLT NORTH AND SOUTH

Soviet Admits Risings and Also Retreat Before Esthonians Near Petrograd.

EIGHT FOOD SHIPS AT HAND

Await at Baltic Ports Order to Take Supplies to Russian Capital.

LONDON, May 28.—The Bolshevist are faced by further internal troubles and the official statement received here by wireless from Moscow today refers to the "internal front," where "an advance against Vinnitsa has been stopped." (Vinnitsa is in the Ukraine, southwest of Kiev.)

A message from Omsk, Siberia, quoting a Bolshevist wireless despatch received there, says the Bolshevist Commissary, Antonov, who has been appointed commander of all the Bolshevist forces in the Ukraine, has issued the following order:

"The division commander, Grigorieff, has revolted against the Soviet rule. He decided to move on Ekaterinoslav, Poltava and Odessa, thereby striking us in the back. We declare Grigorieff to be a traitor. He and every one who is associated with him in the struggle against the Soviet rule will be shot."

There has also been an uprising against the Soviet in the district of Shunga, around Lake Onega, northwest of Petrograd. According to a telegram received here from Kem the Bolshevist commissioners in the Shunga district were killed and the Red Guards dispersed. Confirmation of this report is contained in the Russian wireless statement, which says that "the enemy has occupied the village of Rimaky, on the eastern shore of Lake Onega."

The Bolshevist statement also admits that the Bolshevist troops continue to retire in the Petrograd region before the Esthonians.

A Russian wireless message denies the report that explosions had occurred in Petrograd due to its approaching evacuation. The dispatch declares there is no intention of abandoning the city and that reinforcements already sent to the Gatschina front, south of Petrograd, are succeeding in driving back the enemy.

The Allied Council on Food Supply now has eight ships loaded with pork products and flour at Helsingfors, Hango, Danzig, and other Baltic ports, advices from Paris say, and these cargoes could be delivered in Petrograd within seven days. Their delivery, however, will have to await joint orders from the Allied Powers, and these are not as yet forthcoming, pending the outcome of events in Russia.

ESCAPES FROM PRISON FOR LIEBKNECHT KILLING

Lieutenant Vogel Was Assisted to Break Out—"Camarilla of Officers" Is Blamed.

BERNE, May 28.—An investigation of the escape from prison of Lieutenant Kurt Vogel, who was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in connection with the murder of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, shows that the officer was assisted by Lieutenant Lindemann. According to advices from Berlin, Lindemann is said to have fled to Holland with Vogel after getting possession of the necessary passports and other papers.

The Independent Socialist organ Die Freiheit, commenting on the situation, says:

"So the only officer sentenced has escaped with the assistance of one of his comrades. The camarilla of officers openly disregard all measures resulting from the revolution. They refuse to obey Government orders if the orders do not please them. Comrade Noske (German Minister of Defense) is a mere tool in the hands of the officers, who are openly preparing for a counter-revolution."

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Book Steamships to Cuba, Panama, Jamaica, Spain from Pier 14, N. R., E. R. Or 31 B'way, N. Y. Advt.

Remember—"Egyptian Deities Have Egyptian Cigarettes." Remember—"None better can be made." At best Hotels and Dealers.—Advt.

ALL STEPS READY FOR NEW BLOCKADE

Allied Council Completes Preparations for Action if Germans Reject Treaty.

TO GIVE THREE DAYS' NOTICE

Political Mass Meetings and Posters Are Prohibited in the Rhineland.

LONDON, May 27.—The Allied Blockade Council at Paris has completed all arrangements for again putting the blockade of Germany in force in case the German delegates refuse to sign the peace treaty. Complete plans have been worked out for the fullest co-operation between the military and economic forces which will be employed in case of necessity.

Immediately following failure of the Germans to sign the treaty, putting the allied and associated Governments to the necessity of acting, Germany will receive seventy-two hours' notice of the termination of the armistice. On the expiration of that period the British, French, and Americans will advance into Germany. Simultaneously the blockade will be enforced as tightly as possible.

All the arrangements perfected during the war to protect as far as possible the interests of neutral nations, while preventing the entry of food or raw materials into Germany, will again be brought into play and Germany will find herself cut off from the rest of the world.

COBLENZ, May 27, (Associated Press.)—Orders were issued today to the American military police in Coblenz and Treves and to patrols throughout the area of occupation to tear down immediately any political posters if they should appear. The soldiers were also cautioned to prevent any meetings of a political character.

This action was taken by Third Army Headquarters as a result of a telephone message from British headquarters in Cologne stating that demonstrations had taken place in Cologne today in protest against the proposed separation of the Rhineland from Germany. Reports from Cologne also said that a general strike had been declared there as a protest against the separation movement.

Posters in Cologne set forth that monster mass meetings had been held in Coblenz, where the initial action had been taken by the Germans in favor of a Rhineland republic. At the headquarters of the Third Army it was said that no such meetings had been held.

The American military authorities have received information of an intrigue in which several influential Germans are implicated. The object of the intrigue was to launch a demonstration in Coblenz in favor of separation from Prussia. In the interest of public order the American authorities have prohibited any such meetings.

One report reaching the Americans was that a political meeting had been held in a church under the guise of a religious service, but the Americans say that if such a meeting was held they have no definite knowledge of any decisions taken.

SHIPS AT ARCHANGEL TO FETCH OUR TROOPS

U. S. Cruiser Des Moines and Transports Reach the North Russian Port.

ARCHANGEL, May 26, (Associated Press.)—The American cruiser Des Moines arrived here today simultaneously with transports bringing new British volunteer army units to relieve the American and other troops who have been fighting since last August.

Admiral McCully, Commander of the American naval forces in Russian waters, is on board the Des Moines. The gunboat Yankton is expected to follow the Des Moines here within a few days.

The ships on which the new forces arrived will transport the first unit of American infantry, which it is expected will be homeward bound in one week. The last American infantry on the Vologda Railway front has just been relieved after nearly eight months' service. The Americans received a rousing farewell from the British and Russian command at Obozerskaya.

Arrangements are under way for the holding of American Memorial Day services at the Archangel cemetery, where are interred many of the 200 Americans who have been killed in action or died of disease in North Russia.

BATTLE AT ORENBURG.

Kolchak's Forces Driving Reds from Southeastern Stronghold.

LONDON, May 28.—Siberian troops of the Kolchak Government were storming Orenburg, one of the last Bolshevist strongholds in southeastern Russia and an important railway junction, on May 21, according to a telegram received here from Omsk today. This confirms dispatches received yesterday which reported fighting going on in the streets of the city.

OMSK, May 19, (Russian Telegraphic Agent.)—M. Bielorussov, a well-known radical editor, has been appointed Chairman of the committee which is preparing the plans for the elections to the Constituent Assembly.

$3.50—WASHINGTON or BALTIMORE—$3.50 Next Sunday, June 1. Penna. R. R. Leave Penna. Station 12:10 Saturday Night.—Advt.

it to administer Germany as a bankrupt state. This, it is declared, is incompatible with the innate rights of nations.

The statutes of the League of Nations, it is further asserted, contradict numerous declarations made by the Governments opposed to Germany, and the League is merely a continuation of the enemy coalition. It is added that there is no realization of a real League of Nations, and that in its present form the League re-establishes in effect the alliance of 1815.

The reply maintains that the treaty shows Germany as a nation which is simply to be destroyed, and adds:

"This is a complete repudiation of the idea that every nation has a right to existence and violates the right of self-determination."

Objections to Saarre Settlement.

The statement then details long objections to the proposed treatment of the Saarre region, Eupen, Malmédy, Morosnet, and Alsace and the eastern frontiers and argues that the worst manifestation of the disregard of the right of self-determination is the separation of Danzig from the German Empire. Other abrogations of this right as cited in the statement include the refusal to allow the millions of Germans in German-Austria to unite with Germany, while other millions of Germans are forced to remain under the new Czechoslovak State.

Section III. of the counterproposals reiterate the declaration that the draft of the peace treaty is in sharpest contradiction to the basis of right for a lasting peace—"of a right which was agreed upon." It says that the treaty involves destruction of German economic life and subjects the German people to a financial slavery "unparalleled in the history of the world."

If such a treaty came into force, it is declared, it would mean a fresh catastrophe for the whole world. The German statement adds:

"A dying philosophy of imperialistic and capitalistic tendencies is here celebrating its last terrible triumph. * * * We appeal to the innate right of men and nations, under which the British State developed, the Dutch people liberated themselves, the North American nation established its independence, and France shook off its absolutism. The sustainers of a sacred tradition cannot refuse it to a people which has just won the power to live according to its own free will."

Wilson's Fifth Point Invoked.

The proposal asserts that an absolutely impartial settlement of all colonial claims was promised in No. 5 of the Fourteen Points mentioned in President Wilson's message to Congress, Jan. 8, 1918, and maintains that "an impartial settlement presupposes a hearing of both sides before a decision is taken, and such hearing has not taken place."

"While appealing to the promise, and especially to the principle that the regulation of colonial claims should take place with due regard equally to the interest of Governments and the governed," says the German note, "the proposal is made to refer colonial questions to a special committee. This committee, to be formed of mandataries and experts of both parties, shall take as the subject of its deliberation the aforementioned Point 5, and other points mentioned in President Wilson's four speeches of 1918, referring to the subject; Secretary's Lansing's note of Nov. 5, 1918; the article of the draft of the peace conditions relating to colonial questions, and Section IX of the German League of Nations' proposal, as well as the interests of the populations and the Governments concerned."

The proposal takes the ground that the demand that Germany renounce her overseas possessions cannot be reconciled with the armistice terms, and maintains the view that Germany's claim to the restoration of her colonies is just.

Germany, it says, "is ready, should a League of Nations be formed, in which she is immediately elected with equal rights, to carry on the administration of her colonies in accordance with the principles of the League of Nations, and in given circumstances as its mandatary."

German Reply 108 Pages Long.

PARIS, May 29.—(Associated Press.)—Only one or two copies of the German counterproposal to the peace terms, printed in German, will be handed to the Allied and associated representatives at Versailles tomorrow. It is probable that the document has been translated into French and English, but the translations have not yet been printed. When ready, 300 copies will be furnished the allied delegation.

The document will comprise 108 pages. The German counterproposals to the allied peace terms, the Petit Parisien says, will not be made public until the allied answer has been sent the Germans.

COPENHAGEN, May 28.—In spite of the great length of the German counterproposals, a dispatch from Berlin says, the memorandum does not go into all details of the allied terms, but aims "to place the entirework of peace on a new basis."

VERSAILLES, May 28.—The first group of attachés of the German peace delegation to return to Germany left Noisy-le-Roi at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. Herr Kuno and Herr Arnhold, financial delegates, were with the party, which numbered twenty-two.

Text of Wilson's Fifth Point.

Point 5 in President Wilson's Fourteen Points for peace was as follows:

"Free, open-minded, and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon a strict observance of the principle that in determining all such questions of sovereignty the interests of the population concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the Government whose title is to be determined."

MAKE 3 BILLION CLAIM FOR ALLIED BLOCKADE

Germans Will Present List of Losses as Partial Offset to Reparation.

VERSAILLES, May 28.—It is reported that the German peace delegation here will present a claim of 12,850,000,000 marks [$3,048,300,000] at the pre-war rate of exchange] for damage from the allied blockade, as an offset to the reparation demands of the allied powers.

The counter-claim is based largely on the alleged effects of the blockade upon the life and health of the civilian population. It is argued that, roundly, 1,000,000 births were prevented as a direct result of the food blockade upon the vitality of the women. The same cause, it is contended, increased the deaths approximately 800,000. The lack of milk for young children, the absence of rubber and cotton for hospital use and the interruption of supplies of quinine, camphor, and other medicaments were further factors in the losses, according to the German argument.

Should the Germans open this field of inquiry, the Allies are prepared to reply effectively by reference to the far grater decrease of births and increase of deaths in France, Belgium, Poland, Rumania and Serbia as a direct result of the German war measures.

The Allies have German official figures showing that the milk production in Germany during the war was never below 45 per cent. of normal, which would have been sufficient to maintain the children, had they received it.

The failure of German cities to receive more than 10 or 15 per cent. of the normal milk supplies was not due to the blockade, it is pointed out, but to the German system of distribution. The lack of rubber and cotton for hospitals, likewise, represented the deliberate choice of the German authorities, who devoted to military and other purposes imports of rubber and cotton considerably in excess of the hospital requirements.

The same argument will be applied to the scarcity of synthetic drugs, due to the conversion of German chemical plants to war purposes.

PACIFISTS APPEAL TO WILSON.

German Society Thanks Him That Terms Are Not More Monstrous.

BERLIN, May 28, (Associated Press.)—The German Peace Society has written an open letter to President Wilson, in which it is declared that the German pacifists, even at the moment of the greatest German successes, never demanded other than a peace of right and, therefore, they have the right to protest against the peace for which the President is partly responsible. The letter continues:

"We are told that the terms presented are a compromise between your principles and the far more extensive claims of your allies. The society, therefore, thanks you that the conditions are not more monstrous than they are.

"We venture to remark that a compromise is possible between questions of opportunity or application of principles, but not as regards themselves."

After declaring that the principle of full publicity for the negotiations was abandoned the letter adds:

"You have been conducted over the battlefields of devastated France and Belgium in order that you may be influenced in favor of the French claims to steel your heart against pity for Germany. We also feel guilty of the horror of such destruction by the German military command, which we believe exceeded the necessity of war, but beg you to consider the German battlefields of famine in disregard of the rights of people. If you compare the distress of these battlefields with those of France, it will be easy for you to be absolutely just."

BERLIN PRAISES THE REPLY.

Wolff Applauds Its Idealism—Vorwaerts Senses Failure.

BERLIN, May 28, (Associated Press.)—The newspapers comment at great length on the German counterproposals. Theodor Wolff, in the Tageblatt, says that the whole counterdraft corresponds to the democratic ideals of right, and in no way to militaristic and nationalistic conceptions. The demand that the occupation troops shall return home in six months at the latest might also be reckoned as meant to effect the preservation of German sovereignty.

Vorwärts says:

"Every one in Germany has read the text with a heavy heart. If sober reason prevailed at Paris, it would jump at this proposal."

Vorwärts, however, thinks that the signing of the Entente draft will be insisted upon.

EXPECT RHINELAND TO PROCLAIM FREEDOM

Copenhagen Hears Republic Will Place Itself Under Protection of France.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, May 28.—The separationist tendencies which were so much in evidence in the Rhineland during the early period after the November revolution are again active, according to what the Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger learns from Duesseldorff. This separationist movement has now advanced so far that announcement any day of an independent Rhineland republic would come as no surprise.

Propaganda in favor of the movement is now carried on quite openly, its leaders being members of the Centre or Catholic Party, their chief organ being the Cologne Volkszeitung, or People's Gazette. In Aix-la-Chapelle alone 50,000 electors subscribed to a manifesto in favor of a free Rhineland republic, and, according to the Centre Party's organ, other committees have been formed in Cologne, Aix, Treves, Coblenz, Bonn, Mayence, and Wiesbaden, between which, working in conjunction with the separationists in the Palatinate, binding conferences have already taken place.

Reports agree that one of the main objects of the new republic, when created, will be to safeguard its relations, economic and otherwise, with foreign countries.

The Elberfeld correspondent of the Berlingske Tidende says the republic will place itself under France's protection. Special interest attaches, therefore, to meetings which the separationist leaders had last week with the French General Mangin, in command of the Army of Occupation at Mayence. The results of these meetings, however, have not been published.

It is expected that the German Peace Delegation at Versailles will protest against any French interference in support of the separationists.

SCORES THE ALLIES FOR BALTIC POLICY

Paris Matin Says They Gave Germany a Mandate to Maintain Order.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 27.—The Matin asks if France has any Baltic policy left, implying that it has not, that it is neglecting its interests on this sea upon which border nine States and which in the future will have as much importance as the Mediterranean.

"Equilibrium in the Baltic," says The Matin, "will be necessary to the equilibrium of all Europe. But Pan Germanism will find there in large measure compensation for defeat if it is allowed to make the Baltic a German lake. That is the end to which Germany, despite all its interior difficulties, is now working with a method and an energy that are disconcerting."

The Matin holds the Allies largely responsible for all this because of their policy of giving the Germans themselves, after the armistice, the task of keeping order in the Baltic countries with German troops, an arrangement most satisfactory to the Pro-German Baltic barons, but bitterly resented by the people of those countries. The people demanded the withdrawal of German troops. One morning the people of Reval saw posted on their walls a notice which read as follows:

"Esthonian Bolsheviki await only the departure of German troops before seizing all property and establishing a Bolshevist dictatorship."

It was learned afterward that this notice had been put up by order of the German commander himself.

AFGHAN PEACE OFFER DRAWS SHARP REPLY

Amir's Plea for Armistice Declared Insolent as Tribesmen Fight On.

LONDON, May 27.—The British political agent at Khyber, northwest India, who received an offer of an armistice from the commander of the Afghans, which has been described as a ruse to gain time, was instructed, the Indian Office announced today, to reply that if the Amir of Afghanistan wants peace he should address the Viceroy of India through the British Commander in Chief.

The message from the Afghan commander, which the Indian office statement describes as "insolent," alleged that an "unlawful" war has been started by British officers, and that in consequence of a communication received from the Viceroy of India, the Amir had given orders for a suspension of hostilities. The Afghans, however, it has been learned by the British, informed the tribesmen that the order was not to be obeyed.

The Amir has made no response to the latest message of the British Political Agent, and the Afghans are said to be making preparations to continue the fighting.

The Indian Office says that the allegations made in the Afghan message concerning aggressive action by British officers were entirely without foundation.

The Viceroy of India, it is added, has received a letter from the Amir protesting against the occurrences on the northwest frontier. The Indian Office says that the letter is definite in tone and leaves no doubt as to the personal complicity of the Amir in the present trouble.

WONDER-MIST
The Sprayer Polish



Spray right over furniture, woodwork, or floors, and wipe off with cheesecloth dampened with water, then polish with a dry cheesecloth.

Clean your automobile the same way.

Buy from your Druggist, Drug, Auto Supply or Hardware Dealer.

THE WONDER-MIST MFG. CO.

WELCOME OUR LEAD IN OCEAN FLYING

Portuguese Naval Authorities Honor Towers, Bellinger, and Comrades.

GUESTS AT LISBON BANQUET

Expert Expresses Amazement at the Success of the American Meters.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LISBON, May 28.—The Portuguese naval authorities gave a banquet tonight in honor of the American flight squadron. Commander Towers, Lieut. Commander Bellinger, and their fellow airmen were present, together with Admiral Plunkett, Captain Lanning, and the officers of the Rochester and other ships, and Naval Attaché Dorsey.

The hosts included Minister of Marine De Macedo Pinto, Admiral in Chief Silveira Moreno, and the Lisbon Port Commander, Admiral Barque. Mutual good wishes were exchanged in the most cordial terms, concluding with a vociferously cheered godspeed to Lieut. Commander Read and his crew.

Minister Pinto expressed the country's delight that Lisbon had been chosen as the terminus of the first Atlantic flight and later, in conversation with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, emphasized the importance of the choice to Portugal. He said:

"In undertaking a transatlantic flight with seaplanes I am sure that America is giving the world a lead in the right direction. Great as are the possibilities of aerial development, it is reasonably to be expected that for a number of years to come the ocean crossing will be anything but safe for airplanes that cannot live if forced to descend to the water.

"The misfortune to Hawker is a clear enough warning, whereas the fact that the NC-3 actually survived the severe gale and unfavorable weather conditions generally shows that a considerable margin of safety exists for such craft, especially when the route is regularly used and equipped with a permanent service of lightships, to say nothing of improvements in the planes themselves, which are bound to be made as time goes on.

"Lisbon is the ideal terminus for such crossings, as the wide, sheltered, and well nigh landlocked expanse of the Tagus permits safe arrival and departure in any weather. The Azores, too, will make an admirable halfway station.

"The present flight, to say nothing of those which we hope will follow it, will teach us just what harbor disabilities we have to reckon with and where it is necessary to build breakwaters to counteract them. I need not add that the establishment of regular passenger air service would be most gratifying to us and would bring wealth and prosperity to Portugal and her island colony."

Tomorrow the Americans will be entertained at lunch at the headquarters of the Portuguese Naval Air Service, three of whose planes will escort the NC-4 during the last fifty miles or so of her trip. The correspondent talked with a crack seaplane flier, Lieutenant Neves, who will pilot one of them and who served with the French Navy during the war in submarine chasing at Toulon and Brest. He said:

"The naval airman I am particularly impressed by two things in the transatlantic flight. The first is the way your motors have functioned. It is perfectly amazing that the whole twelve of them should carry on without a hitch in a test of such magnitude. The second point is the exactness and completeness of the patrolling arrangements. No one unfamiliar with naval work can realise the immense amount of minute detail, careful preparation, and accurate execution needed on such a job.

"I emphasize these two points because I took for granted the most important factor of all—the pluck and skill of the American pilots. I have seen enough of them in France to have no question about that and the results have more than justified my expectations."

The Lieutenant added that he hoped one day to make a flight, which the Portuguese Navy was already projecting, from Lisbon to Brazil via the Cape Verde Islands.

"But," he concluded, smilingly, "for the present our machines are not nearly powerful enough for that. We will have to get some of these clockwork sure motors of yours, and build bigger planes before we can seriously think of it."

AIR CONVENTION DRAFT COMPLETED IN PARIS

Ready for Submission to Supreme Council—Patrick and Knapp American Framers.

PARIS, May 27.—The Aeronautical Commission of the Peace Conference has agreed to a complete draft of an air convention and its annexes, subject to some small amendments.

The convention itself deals with the following matters:

The nationality and registration of aircraft; general principles governing the right of international flights; certificates of air worthiness and competency; principles governing flight over foreign territory; rules to be observed on departure or landing, and when under way; prohibition of the carriage of certain objects; the international commission for air navigation; final provisions.

Technical details are relegated to annexes in the following order:

The marking of aircraft; certificates

SIR THOMAS LIPTON HAS SEEN Griffith's "Broken Blossoms" three times at the Geo. M. Cohan Theatre.—Advt.

ASCENDS 31,000 FEET; MAKES NEW AIR RECORD

French Aviator Who Downed Twelve German Planes Breaks the Altitude Record.

PARIS, May 28.—Adjutant Casale, a French aviator, today in a flight for altitude ascended 31,000 feet. This constitutes a world's record.

Adjutant Casale, during the war, had numerous fights in the air and was credited with having downed twelve German machines.

The former altitude record in an airplane was made by Captain Lang of the British Army in January of the present year, when he flew to a height of 30,500 feet. Lang carried one passenger with him. Later it was reported that Lang had been arrested by order of the army authorities because he disclosed the details of his flight without receiving authorization to do so.

CANADIANS PRAISE READ.

Hope Nonstop Flight Will Be Made by British Airplane.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, May 28.—Canadians, though their imaginations were more closely touched by the Hawker-Grieve exploit, are very generous in their appreciation of Read's great flight. On all hands is heard commendation of the enterprise and courage of the Americans, Canadian flying officers being as outspoken in their praise as is the press. Typical of the published tributes is that of The Montreal Star:

"Human skill and human pluck have again accomplished the impossible," it says. "The dream of many centuries has come true, and man has flown across the Atlantic Ocean.

"It is to the eternal honor of Lieut. Commander Read of the United States naval seaplane NC-4 that he was not deterred in the completion of his hazardous venture by the failure of his two companions or by what he must have believed to be the fatal termination of the Hawker venture. He has reaped the reward of his courage by the fame his exploit will bring him.

"To the United States, therefore, goes the credit of having its flag first carried through the air from North America to Europe. No one will grudge the American aviator his triumph. There remains now the even greater distinction of the nonstop flight from coast to coast. It is to be hoped that this great performance will be accomplished by some machine flying the British flag."

PORTUGAL HONORS READ AND HIS CREW

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

lowing message of congratulation to Lieut. Commander Read:

"Please accept my heartfelt congratulations on the success of your flight and accept for yourself expression of my deep admiration. We are all heartily proud of you. You have won and deserve the distinction of adding still further to the laurels of our country."

President Wilson also sent the following cablegram to Secretary of the Navy Daniels:

"May I not join with all my heart in an expression of the deep gratification that I am sure all our fellow-countrymen feel in the success of the arrangements made to safeguard the flight of hadairplanes across the sea?

"The navy is to be warmly congratulated for the effective service and the gallant men who carried it through."

The Order of the Tower and Sword was founded in 1808 in Brazil by the Regent, who afterward became King John VI. of Portugal, as a revival of the Order of the Sword founded by Alfonso V. in 1459. It was again remodeled in 1832. It is a general order of military and civil merit and has five classes.

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PREPARE FOR NC-4'S ARRIVAL.

Mayor and the Town Council of Plymouth to Extend Welcome.

PLYMOUTH, England, May 28, (Associated Press.)—Arrangements for the reception of Lieut. Commander A. C. Read and the crew of the NC-4 when they reach this port, the end of the pioneer flight across the Atlantic, were completed today at a conference between the American naval authorities and the Mayor. The only ceremony planned is for the Mayor and the Town Council to extend a welcome to the aviators at the Mayfair Pier.

The American naval authorities believe that the NC-4 will arrive here Thursday or Friday. They expect that the plane will enter the harbor here about 7 o'clock, in the evening.

When the NC-4 reaches the harbor a boat from the U. S. S. Aroostook will take off the crew and convey them to the pier. After the reception, the crew will be taken aboard the Aroostook, where quarters have been provided for them.

No orders have been received from Rear Admiral Plunkett at Lisbon as to what shall be done with the NC-4 when it arrives here. Admiral Plunkett will follow the NC-4 here from Lisbon, bringing the crews of the NC-3 and NC-4.

The air force and naval officials have offered every facility at their command for the NC-4. On her arrival she will probably land outside the breakwater and taxi into the harbor to a seaplane buoy provided by the air force.

CONGRATULATE LIEUT. READ.

Gleaves Sends Naval Felicitations—Message from Gov. Coolidge.

Vice Admiral Albert Gleaves, commanding the cruiser and transport force of the Atlantic Fleet, sent yesterday through Admiral Knapp, commanding the American naval forces in Europe, the following cablegram:

Lieut. Commander A. C. Read, U. S. N., commanding NC-4.

The cruiser and transport force congratulates you and your crew on your great achievement, which has added another brilliant page to the history of the navy. We remember that your first flight was from the flagship Seattle to GLEAVES, Vice Admiral.

The Seattle is the flagship of Admiral Gleaves.

BOSTON, May 28.—Governor Coolidge today cabled congratulations to Lieut. Commander Read of the NC-4.

"The people of Massachusetts," the message said, "rejoice that you are one of her sons and congratulate you on being the first to fly across the Atlantic. You have increased the fame of your native Commonwealth. Your skill and daring have again made America first."

ELYRIA, Ohio, May 28.—In a telegram of congratulation to Secretary of the Navy Daniels, William Graves Sharp, former Ambassador to France, said that the flight across the Atlantic in an airplane by Lieut. Commander Read was as important an achievement as the laying of the first Atlantic cable and the development of the wireless. Mr. Sharp said that in his opinion the flight presaged the beginning of a twenty-four-hour mail service between America and Europe.

BOYHOOD HOME HAILS READ.

Hanson, Mass., Plans Big Celebration When Air Hero Returns.

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HANSON, Mass., May 28.—Lieut. Commander A. C. Read, who took the NC-4 across the Atlantic, will be received as Hanson's own hero when he returns from Europe, for he lived here during most of his boyhood. Plans were started today for a big celebration in his honor, to be held as soon as his presence can be assured.

Born in New Hampshire, the man who blazed the way for transatlantic airtrips came to Hanson when a small boy and lived here until he entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis at the age of 18.

The tidings that he had attained his objective on the European Continent caused general enthusiasm here. Commander Read's father, the Rev. Joseph B. Read, has been dead several years. His mother, Mrs. Mary Barker Read, still resides here.

IT IS ON EVERYBODY'S LIPS, NEW York's art sensation, "Broken Blossoms." Geo. M. Cohan Theatre.—Advt.

RAYS AT ST. JOHN'S SPLIT ON AERODROME

Handley-Page Expedition Refuses to Share Field with Vimy Team.

AIRMEN'S ANGER AROUSED

Action Ascribed to Apprehension Lest Competitor Would Get Away First.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 28.—A real fighting spirit enters today for the first time into the transatlantic air race. It results from the telegram received this morning by Captain John Alcock, pilot of the Vickers-Vimy bomber, advised by Rear Admiral Mark Kerr, and refusing the use of the Handley-Page Harbor Grace field to either the Vickers or Boston-Paul airplanes, the latter of which is not yet here, until the Handley-Page machine is through with the field. The telegram adds that subsequent users must bear the entire expense of preparing the airdrome, though they cannot use it until it becomes useless to the original occupants. This expense is understood to be about $20,000.

Coming as the first rift in the spirit of co-operation maintained from the beginning, not only among the various British expeditions but even between the British and the American aspirants for flying honors, this telegram was a great shock to all the aviators here. They explain that the contest thus far has been one among flying craft with the spirit of "may the best man win" pervading all contestants, while this refusal of the Handley-Page expedition to let the Vimy bomber team start from their field until they themselves are actually in the air and away introduces an entirely new element into the competition.

In the matter of advance arrangements and other purely commercial details it was only yesterday that a subordinate Handley-Page official offered to permit the Vimy men to share the field at once, provided they would divide the expense of preparation, and this proposition was regarded as fair and liberal and an evidence of the same good sportsmanship which has led every man on the ground here cheerfully to give any help in his power to the rival.

Admiral Kerr's veto of this offer is frankly interpretec, not only by Vimy men but by the other aviators and their aids here, as meaning that the Handley-Page expedition is afraid to give the Vimy a chance to get into the air first. They declare flatly that any glory that might come to the Handley-Page in being the first to get across will be dimmed forever if they gain that victory by taking advantage of other Englishmen, who are comparatively helpless in a strange land, and that a first crossing by the Handley-Page, due to the inability of one of its competitors to get a starting place in time, would be a far less achievement than a success won in

RAYNHAM ASKS GRIEVE TO JOIN MARTINSYDE

Hawker's Rival Wants Sopwith Navigator to Take Morgan's Place.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 28.—Lieutenant Commander Mackenzie Grieve, rescued in mid-ocean with Harry G. Hawker, has been invited by Captain Frederick P. Raynham to "try it again," this time as navigator of the Martinsyde plane to be piloted by the Australian's rival.

Captain Charles W. Morgan, originally Raynham's navigator, was so seriously injured when the Martinsyde plunged its nose into the turf while attempting to "hop off" with Hawker's Sopwith, that physicians forbade him to think further of flying. In announcing tonight that he had cabled Grieve, inviting him to replace Morgan, Raynham said he hoped the Commander would be able to accept, but that in any event he was certain of the services of a navigator, as another aviator equally qualified was "under consideration."

PORTUGAL HONORS READ AND HIS CREW

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

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$28,000 in LIBERTY BONDS
STOLEN!

The messenger who was reported robbed on Pine Street, on Tuesday, the 27th inst., was covered by a BROKER'S BLANKET BOND in the NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY.

A reward will be paid for information leading to the recovery of part or all of the reported stolen bonds.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY
115 BROADWAY
NEW BROKER'S BRANCH—60 MAIDEN LANE
Telephone—Beekman 3000
"The World's Largest Surety Company"



Just mention my name—

"Ods donners, Sir! I know more about a stage-coach than about these modern petroleum wagons, but my knowledge of cigarettes is second to none. To understand me, Sir; get into high, speed to the nearest United—and *just mention my name*—"

Beau Brummell
The DANDY CIGARETTE
TWENTY FOR 17¢
only at
UNITED CIGAR STORES



CROYDON Ready Tailored summer clothes hang well, look well and are made well.

Croydon Garments are tailored by Hickey-Freeman.

CROYDON LTD.
7 EAST 44TH STREET
Next to Delmonico's

HURLEY SHOES
"NONE SO GOOD."

The elegance of Hurley Low Shoe models is the combination of graceful designing and the best leathers obtainable, experienced shoemaking and perfection of finish. With such a high standard of quality, value is evident.

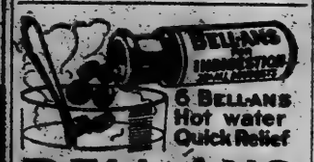
HURLEY SHOES
1434 Broadway 1357 Broadway
1177 Broadway 215 Broadway
39-41 Cortlandt St.
Factory—Rockland, Mass.

A COMPETENT married man, capable, energetic, we would like to place in some clerical position with good future. Has thorough bookkeeping, cashier's experience. Has had two years' distinguished service in France.

Full details from

Albert B. Ashforth, Inc.,
12 East 44th Street, New York City.





Has Your Heart and Your Check Book Been Touched Yet By the Appeal of The Salvation Army For the Fund of $1,500,000 Which They Have Asked Rich New York to Donate to Help Them Carry On Their Great Work?

If not, you have only until midnight tonight to get yourself into a mellow, generous, appreciative mood, which I hope you will do, because if any organization in the world ever deserved splendid recognition for service performed in a grand spirit of unselfishness, it is that of the Salvation Army.

Several hundred thousand dollars must be raised before midnight tonight if New York is to reach its quota of $1,500,000—a very small sum for this wonderfully prosperous city to give with its GOD BLESS YOU to the thousands of workers in the Salvation Army ranks, who are unceasing, twenty-four hours a day, in their efforts to be of service to unfortunate humanity.

THERE IS NO ARISTOCRACY OF CHARITY IN THE SALVATION ARMY ORGANIZATION.

The needy of whatever rank are sought out and helped—and it is help that counts morally and physically. It is help that cheers—not pities. There is a difference, you know, in the kind of help one gets, and that difference lies in the sincerity of the helper.

Do you know of any body of people in the whole world that more literally carries out the full meaning of the following verses from Saint Matthew 25:

"FOR I WAS AN HUNGERED, AND YE GAVE ME MEAT: I WAS THIRSTY AND YE GAVE ME DRINK: I WAS A STRANGER, AND YE TOOK ME IN:

"NAKED, AND YE CLOTHED ME: I WAS SICK, AND YE VISITED ME: I WAS IN PRISON, AND YE CAME UNTO ME."

What are you going to do about it, good people of New York?

Will you fail to give your support to an organization whose workers devote their lives to helping others?

Please sit right down this minute and write out a check for whatever sum your heart prompts you to give—not your brain—because one does not give to the full unless the heart is back of the gift.

Mail the check—make it $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 if you can—but mail it today to Charles H. Sabin, Treasurer, 680 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Very truly,

WILLIAM C. FREEMAN,
of Paul Block, Inc.
250 Fifth Avenue.

MEDIATION OFFER IN CANADA STRIKE

Railway Brotherhoods Seek to Harmonize Issues Between Labor and Government.

PROTEST FROM VANCOUVER

Toronto Sends a Delegation to the Premier—Winnipeg Workers Invoke British Body.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, May 28.—Representatives of the Canadian Brotherhoods of Railway Trainmen, at a meeting here today, voted to offer their services to all forces concerned as mediators of the Winnipeg general strike and the various principles involved.

No statements have been made as yet by Government, labor, and industrial representatives as to whether or not the offer of the brotherhood as mediators will be accepted.

Further efforts of strike leaders in Winnipeg to enlist sympathy from unions in other cities were the chief development in the local situation today. Ernest Robinson, Secretary of the Trades and Labor Council, said that communications have been received from unions throughout Canada and at least one important union in Great Britain.

The new Post Office force, which replaced the striking clerks, was increased today. Railway service to and from Winnipeg is normal.

Special to The New York Times.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 28.—Failure of Vancouver's postal workers to carry a strike vote last night may have an effect on the meeting of the Trades and Labor Council tonight, at which the general question is to be decided. Apparently the local leaders, notwithstanding the setback from the Postal Union, are confident they can bring about a general strike.

The Trades and Labor executives have wired to Premier Borden and Senator Robertson, Minister of Labor, as follows:

"Unless the Government recedes from the position in opposing collective bargaining through joint councils, and its expressed determination to replace striking postal workers at Winnipeg and other places, the workers of this city will declare a general strike."

Tonight the executives propose to have the council indorse this telegram and place in their hands the power to issue the call when deemed expedient.

Large numbers of individual labor men, who favored a general strike a week ago, now take the position that they will not fight for the Postal Union, since the Postal Union will not fight for itself."

Toronto Delegates Go To Ottawa.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, May 28.—This city today had a temporary relief from the anxiety of an immediate general strike, while Mayor Church and his big delegation of employers and striking employees, with Board of Trade members, and other representative citizens prepared to leave tonight for Ottawa to place the whole matter before Premier Borden.

There had been no change in the situation since 2 A. M., when the Strike Committee accepted the advice of Mayor Church, and postponed the strike call for 48 hours, or until Friday, pending the discussion before the Premier regarding Government legislation to enact the 44-hour week generally in Canada.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., May 28.—A mass meeting of Port Arthur union men today passed a resolution to pledge their full moral support to their brothers in Winnipeg. This may develop into a general sympathetic strike about Monday next.

More Calgary Unions Quit.

CALGARY, Alberta, May 28, (Associated Press.)—The Calgary strikers on the third day of their general walkout were joined by three more unions, the plumbers, steamfitters and teamsters. Many unions affiliated with the Trades and Labor Council have not yet taken a strike vote.

The freight handlers today followed the lead of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks and voted against the strike.

While local business was not greatly disturbed, conditions at Edmonton were reported as more serious. The street cars had stopped, restaurants and hotels were closed or badly crippled, and the electric lighting system shut down. Police and firemen were said to be at work under orders from the Strike Committee.

Strike Growing at Saskatoon.

Special to The New York Times.

SASKATOON, Sask., May 28.—The Prince Albert boilermakers and machinists, have gone on strike in sympathy with Moose jaw and Regina. It is expected that within the next few days the strike will be general at these places.

A meeting of the Trades and Labor Council will be called before that decision is made. At a meeting held on Sunday last a vote was taken and it is understood that the majority favored a strike.

COL. ROBERT BACON ILL.

Ex-Secretary of State Was Operated On for Mastoiditis.

It was learned last night that Colonel Robert Bacon, former Secretary of State and once Ambassador to France, is seriously ill in the New York Eye, Ear and Throat Infirmary, 218 Second Avenue, as the result of an operation for mastoiditis which he underwent on Saturday. According, however, to Dr. Alexander Lambert, one of the attending physicians, Mr. Bacon's condition was causing no worry.

Although the trouble which eventually made an operation necessary began as far back as early last year, Colonel Bacon accepted a commission and went overseas, serving for a long time on the staff of General Pershing. Later he headed an investigating committee inquiring into conditions abroad. When he went to the hospital on Saturday his condition was regarded as grave, but following an exceptionally successful operation his physicians' concern was lessened.

See No Need to Safeguard Rates.

ALBANY, May 28.—The up-State Public Service Commission today sent telegrams to chairmen of the Congressional committees interested, urging that intra-State telephone and telegraph business should remain under the jurisdiction of State commissions. The telegrams declared that the companies had not suffered in their revenues by action of the commission, and that there was no ground for fear that bankruptcy or even financial annoyance would follow a return of the wires without remedial legislation safeguarding rates.

Greeks Advance from Smyrna.

PARIS, May 28, (Associated Press.)—Information has been received in French circles that Greek troops are advancing from Smyrna toward Manisa (30 miles to the northeast) and Aidin, (about 80 miles to the southeast,) the Turks retiring before them. The statement is made by the Greeks that their purpose in advancing is to restore order and take a census.

THEY ARE ORDERING SEATS BY telegraph from Albany to see Griffith's "Broken Blossoms," Geo. M. Cohan Theatre. —Advt.

OHIO MAY HOLD UP NATIONAL PROHIBITION

Will Vote on It in November—Referendum Movement Is Started in Ten States.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—If the electorate of Ohio refuses to ratify the national prohibition amendment at its general election next November, the operation of the amendment will be suspended throughout the United States at least until the Maine election, in September, 1920, Theodore A. Bell, attorney for the California Grape Growers' Protective Association, announced today.

"The referendum to place the measure on the ballot has been started in ten States," Mr. Bell said. "Forty-five States ratified the amendment through their Legislatures and three declined to do so. That means that the measure is held up in ten States by the referendum, leaving but thirty-five where final ratification has been effected, whereas thirty-six are necessary to make it operative.

"If Ohio, which will be the first State to vote on the referendum, ratifies it, the necessary thirty-six will have been gained. But if it declines, the amendment will be suspended until the next general State election in Maine, in September, 1920. The remaining general elections come in November, 1920."

The referendum now is progressing in California, Washington, New Mexico, Colorado, Nebraska, Missouri, Ohio, Arkansas, Michigan and Maine, Mr. Bell said.

WANTS SMALLER CONGRESS.

Carranza, in Message, Also Advocates Other Election Reforms.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 28.—President Carranza has sent a message to Congress asking reform of Articles 52, 97, and 115 of the present Constitution. He says it is necessary to limit the number of Congressmen, as the present Congress is unwieldly, and adds that with a smaller Congress more work will be done and there will be greater likelihood that Congressmen will be elected who are men of ability. He points to the present Congress in which, he says, there are few men of ability and a large number of inexperienced members.

The President asks Congress to pass a law to raise the limit of population for the election of Congressmen from 40,000, the present figures to 100,000. He asks reform of Article 97, which gives power to the Judges of the Supreme Court to appoint commissions to investigate election frauds. The proposed reform of Article 115, suggests a change from the present article, which provides that only a citizen born in a State and in which he has lived for five years previous to the election can be elected to office. The change would give any Mexican the right to become Governor of any State in which he may be elected.

SEEKS TO AID VILLA HUNT.

Washington Again Asks Texas Governor to Let Mexican Troops Pass.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Government has asked Governor Hobby of Texas to reconsider his refusal to permit Carranza troops to pass through the State to hunt Villa bandits in Northern Mexico. The Governor first assented and then declined because of protests from Texans who feared possibly a raid on the border in reprisal, such as was made on Columbus, New Mexico.

[illegible] partisan's change of mind had caused a delicate situation because the Mexican authorities feel the United States should give them every facility for fighting Villa. Unless Governor Hobby gives permission the Government can take no further action.

GERMANS AT ITALY'S DOOR.

Ready to Capture Her Trade as Soon as Peace Is Declared.

MILAN, May 27.—Immense quantities of German products are stored in warehouses at Chiasso, on the frontier between Italy and Switzerland, and it is purposed by Germany to renew, immediately her commercial relations with Italy, according to Ulysses Bywater of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America.

"There are thousands of bicycles of German manufacture at Chiasso ready to flood the market," Mr. Bywater told The Associated Press today. "There are also carloads of chemicals and dyestuffs which have already been offered Italian merchants at extremely low prices. The high rate of American exchange makes Italian trading with Americans most difficult, while the German mark is at its lowest ebb. This makes the price, when translated into lire most attractive. The dollar exchange costs the Italians three times as much as the mark exchange. Naturally, the prices of German goods in lire are very low.

"There is a sure American market here, but the monetary situation is very hard and will be solved only by another American loan or by the payment of a large war indemnity to Italy."

DISCUSSING GERMAN SHIPS.

Experts Consider Plan to Offset Our Seizures Against Reparations.

PARIS, May 28, (Associated Press.)—The subject of German property in the United States and American property in Germany is receiving the careful attention of the Peace Conference experts, preparatory to an exchange of notes determining the situation.

German property in the United States, outside of ships, is estimated at $450,000,000. American property in Germany is estimated at about $150,000,000. The Germans say that the American property is practically intact. Apparently they are disposed to return it, if the United States will adopt a similar course.

While recognizing the principle of inviolability of private property, the Americans hold that much of the German property in the United States is semi-Governmental, and therefore not protected as private property.

The merchant ships in American ports will undoubtedly be retained. The first plan was to offset their value against the American share of reparations, but it is proposed now to purchase the ships, the purchase price being utilized by Germany to meet reparations due the Allies.

This latter proposal is still under consideration and, if adopted, will be subject to the approval of Congress for the purchase of the ships.

MAGYARS DISGUST LENIN.

He Says Their Revolution Has Deeply Disappointed Russia.

LONDON, May 28, (Associated Press.)—"Budapest cannot become the centre of world revolution. Moscow remains the only centre of the social revolution, and all other centres must obey Moscow. The Hungarian revolution has deeply disappointed Russia, for which Bela Kun is most of all to blame."

This statement was made by Nikolai Lenin, the Russian Bolshevist Premier, according to a Russian Government wireless dispatch received here today.

King Albert May Visit America.

PARIS, May 28, (Associated Press.)—King Albert of Belgium is expected to visit Washington to attend the initial meeting of the League of Nations next October.

THE LINE AT THE BOX OFFICE HAS never broken since the opening night of Griffith's "Broken Blossoms," Geo. M. Cohan Theatre.—Advt.

MILITIA ON GUARD AT YALE CAMPUS

Three Companies Ordered Out by New Haven's Mayor to Prevent Disturbances.

HOSE TURNED ON CURIOUS

Blunt Charge of Bolshevist Agitation as the Cause of the Outbreak.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, May 28.—Mayor Fitzgerald ordered out three units of the Home Guard tonight to prevent a repetition of the riot near the Yale campus last night. They were promptly mobilized and marched to the campus, where they stacked their arms and prepared for active guard duty. The guards bore guns loaded with a full quota of cartridge ammunition and with fixed bayonets.

A crowd of about 15,000 persons gathered near the campus early this evening, and after a fire hose was turned on, it quickly melted till at 10 o'clock not more than 3,000 remained. These were composed of sightseers, whose presence indicated no disorder whatever.

The demonstration last night was continued until nearly daybreak. Only six arrests were made, three of them Yale students who were charged with carrying concealed weapons. Few of the men in the mob were in uniform, although report had it that the riot was started by the members of the 102d Infantry Regiment who resented an alleged slur by students who were said to have sneered from their dormitory at some of the marchers in last Saturday's parade.

Members of the Yale Faculty and of the Student Council said tonight that they had investigated this charge and found it groundless. Secretary Stokes of Yale University issued a statement in which he said that the trouble was not due to members of the 102d Regiment nor to students but "to an irresponsible group of young men and boys stimulated by a few Bolshevik orators and stirred by all sorts of false and exaggerated rumors."

Members of the regiment also said that the charge was untrue. Witnesses of the riot, including the police, said today that few men in uniform composed the mob that attacked the Campus, but that the ringleaders were roughly-dressed characters who spread propaganda of the wildest description of acts which, it was claimed, had been committed by students, including the insult to the soldiers, the shooting of several boys in one of the sections of the mob, the hissing of the regiment band which was playing in a local theatre, and spitting in a cup containing funds being raised at a soldiers' benefit in one of the theatres.

H. P. Childs, of Pittsburgh, R. W. C. Smith, of New York, and Juan Tripp, of Chicago, Yale students, were severely beaten up, but their injuries have been found to consist only of bruised anatomies and cuts.

JUNE 17 FOR BEER APPEAL.

Court Sets Date to Hear Arguments on Injunction.

Following a conference yesterday between United States Attorney Caffey and Judge Ward of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals the date of argument on the Government's appeal from the decision of Federal Judge Mayer temporarily enjoining the Federal authorities from enforcing the wartime prohibition law was set tentatively for June 17.

There is an impression that if the Circuit Court decision favors the brewers the Government will consent to have the temporary injunction made permanent. A lawyer for the brewers said:

"The Government, if it loses the appeal, may carry the case to the United States Supreme Court at once. If the brewers lose, a demand will be made for an early trial of the issues involved. This probably would be held in the Summer. Then, if we fail to obtain a permanent injunction, we could go to the United States Supreme Court with the case closed to that point.

"I do not see what use there would be of trying to cut the issues, if the brewers win the appeal. I believe Mr. Caffey thinks that the court was without jurisdiction in enjoining a District Attorney from carrying out the law, and that he thinks this matter is of even more importance than its present relation to the beer issue and should be determined by the Supreme Court. But I doubt that the Government would consent to carry the case to Washington, to decide this one point."

WALLACE SEES BIG MISSION.

His Task to Keep France-American Friendship Strong.

PARIS, May 28.—The Franco-American Committee gave a dinner and reception this evening in honor of Hugh C. Wallace, the American Ambassador, and Mrs. Wallace. Gabriel Hanotaux presided. During the course of a brief speech the Ambassador said:

"My mission is simple and very plain before me—to take care that nothing shall disturb or weaken the historic friendship between France and America. It is a friendship cemented in blood and strengthened by the memory of the numberless sacrifices each nation has made for the other. It is a friendship which has repelled every attack and survived every temporary misunderstanding.

"History contains no record more noble or inspiring. It can never be destroyed, but we can add to it. A world at peace spreads itself before us and invites our friendly collaboration in the fields of literature, science, and commerce. Let us invade them, arm-in-hand, in hand, and let us prove that peace indeed has victory not less renowned than war."

KILLED IN BEING DEPORTED.

New York Chinese Merchant Assaulted on Way to Pacific.

Special to The New York Times.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, May 28.—Leung Kai Main, who, according to his papers, was a wealthy and influential Chinese merchant of New York, was found dying by the side of the New York Central Railroad tracks near Berlin Heights, twenty miles east of this city, early today. With a number of other Chinese and Japanese he was being taken from Ellis Island to San Francisco to be deported.

Just before his death he said he had been assaulted and thrown from the train. There were evidences of a blow on the back of his head. Death out short what is believed to have been an effort to speak the name of an assailant.

Army Air Ferry at Stamford.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 28.—An army aerial ferry has been established between Stamford and Mineola to convey recruits for the air service who desire to travel that way. All recruits in this district who desire to make the trip by air are sent here. Herbert Ouser, a Stamford recruit with previous military experience, was the first one to make it today. He went over in a plane piloted by Lieutenant Dean.

QUALIFY FOR WEST POINT.

Successful Candidates Announced by the War Department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The War Department today announced the list of cadet candidates who qualified at the March examinations for admission to the Military Academy at West Point on June 13 next. Those who qualified from New York and nearby States were:

New York—Howard Waldron Wadsworth, Albany; Ewing Hill Rumsey, 40 Elm Street, New Rochelle; Thomas Hastings Osborn, 5,019 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn; John Quincy Orvis, 5,252 Oakland Avenue, Syracuse; Jarod Shaw, 324 Delancey Street, New York City; Edwin A. Mielenz, 90 Cedar Street, New York City; George H. Bavlis, 31 Washington Square West, New York City; John Joseph Shaw, Jr., 128 East Forty-third Street, New York City; William Forney Raborg, Seventieth Street, New York City; Myrin Lysat Carlson, 405 West End Avenue, New York City; John Adams Austin, 604 East 163d Street, New York City; Everett Hitchcock Hartman, [illegible]; Thomas Sherman Paul, O'Reilly, Fleischville; Paul Russell Covey, Oneonta; Charles Morton Woodruff, Binghamton; Robert Frankenstein Dundee, Dundee; Harvey Keene Palmer, Jr., Jamestown.

New Jersey—Sumers Gilmore Leaming, Tuckahoe; Charles Heath Hoyt, Jr., Camden; Lewis J. Storck, Atlantic City; Thomas Norman Hall, Bradley Beach; Raymond F. Johnson, Bradley Beach; Frederick G. Stirling, Irvington; Francis Augustine Hunter, Hoboken.

Connecticut—Frederick T. Manross, Pawtucket; Clyde K. Rich, East Hampton; Edward Alfred Lukwack, Hartford; Louis P. Leone, Hartford; Alfred C. Baldwin, Derby.

TO KEEP UP ARMY'S MORALE

"Keep 'Em Happy" Officers Will Be Assigned to Every Camp.

"Keep 'em happy," or morale, officers are to be assigned to every military post and camp in the country, according to Circular Letter No. 254 of the War Department, just received by the Army Recruiting News Bureau, 461 Eighth Avenue. The chief function of these officers will be arrange entertainments, athletic programs, dances, &c., to see that the educational advantages of the new army are made clear to new recruits, and to insure that full advantage is taken of the constructive and helpful plans made by the War Department.

The letter says the purpose of the appointments "is to furnish the commander with a special staff officer, who, under his direction, will establish a morale organization charged with the co-ordination, inspection, and stimulation of morale work," and to present for consideration local morale problems affecting discipline, military efficiency, and contentment of the officers and enlisted men.

SEES WILSON AGAIN IF LEAGUE FAILS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

were said and done followed the principle of "open covenants openly arrived at." The doors were thrown wide open and the public invited in.

The sessions were held just across the corridor from the Republican National Committee headquarters "listening post."

Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to President Wilson, who left Washington today with Attorney General Palmer, will be the principal speaker at the banquet tomorrow night. Mr. Tumulty wired ahead a denial of the rumor that he was bringing a message from the President. He explained that he was coming merely as the guest of Chairman Cummings.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, also will arrive tomorrow morning. He will be one of the speakers at the banquet.

Peerless Also as an Issue.

Chairman Cummings, in a formal statement to the conferees, gave them the first tip on "militant campaigning" against the Republicans by assailing the organization of the House and Senate in the new Congress. He indicated to them that Penrose in particular in the Senate was to be made an issue in the next campaign in appealing to Progressive Republicans to line up with the Democrats.

"It is manifest," he said, "that the Republican Party has again fallen under reactionary leadership. The choice of the committee heads in the new House of Representatives is very discouraging to every progressive American. The election of Senator Penrose to head the Finance Committee of that body indicates the type of leadership to which the Republican Party is committed."

The Oregon contest was disposed of by the seating of Dr. J. W. Morrow of Portland.

The women delegates were greeted by Mrs. George Bass, Chairman of the Woman's Bureau. Among the arrivals were Miss Mary Foy of California, Mrs. Peter Olsen of Minnesota, Mrs. Antoinette Funk of Illinois, Mrs. Hattie Ruffner Jacobs of Alabama, and Miss Caroline Ruth-Rees of Connecticut. Miss Ruth-Rees is head of Rosemary Hall, a fashionable girls' school. She and Mrs. Funk are recent converts to the Democratic Party.

The women will hold the spotlight at the morning session tomorrow. It is understood that woman leaders of the democracy are to have an equal line of endeavor with the men and that co-ordination along lines of political equity will be worked out.

E. G. Huffman, of Fort Wayne, Ind., nominated Indianapolis for the next Democratic National Convention. It is said that no definite selection will be made until the Republicans announce their choice. It is reported the Republican party leaders will not reach this decision until some time in December. The report is being circulated that if the Republicans select Chicago the Democratic National Convention will go elsewhere. Only if the Republican National Convention is not held here will Chicago figure in Democratic National Convention talk as a possible meeting place? It is said St. Louis, the site of the last Convention and Cleveland, Ohio, are being discussed.

Sub-headquarters for the National Committee are to be opened in Chicago soon with possibly another branch on the Pacific Coast. The main office will be moved from Washington to New York.

William D. Ellis Left $2,676,164.

William D. Ellis, son of John Ellis, founder of the Ellis locomotive works at Schenectady, and President of the corporation before it was merged with the American Locomotive Company, left an estate of $2,676,164 when he died on May 22. He held stocks and bonds worth $2,468,062 of which $147,000 was stock of the American Locomotive Company, and $111,000 in Liberty Bonds. He gave $1,091,722 each to his half-sister, Mrs. Effie C. Andrews of 40 West Fifty-seventh Street and his half-brother, George T. Cochran.

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NO POLISH POGROMS, PADEREWSKI SAYS

Not a Single Occurrence of the Sort Since He Has Been Premier.

ALL GERMAN PROPAGANDA

Disorders in Russia Placed in Poland to Discredit That Country.

PARIS, May 28.—Tales of a German attack upon Posnan were categorically today by Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Polish Premier, who arrived in Paris from Warsaw last night. He said the Germans were active in a propagandist way, and might strike in several places.

Regarding reports of pogroms in Poland, M. Paderewski declared there had not been a single occurrence of the sort since he became Premier. He attributed these reports to German propaganda, which, he said, had been locating Russian disorders in Poland and twisting Bolshevist clashes into pogroms.

At Hrodna, Russia, M. Paderewski said, 2,000 Jews were killed. In Lemberg the Ukrainians committed many atrocities, which were erroneously charged to the Poles.

At Pinsk, Austrian influence caused much opposition to the Polish troops, with the result that many were executed, Jews among them. But this was held by the Premier to be not a pogrom, but the inevitable development of war.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The National Polish Parade today issued a statement from Chicago announcing that Dr. Wladimir de Wiard, a Polish officer from Warsaw attached to the staff of General Haller, relative to the pogroms stories which have been generally printed throughout the country.

He declared that the real Polish attitude toward the Jewish people would be made known to the world public at a meeting when free of the Russian lands because of fear of persecution, a great Jewish immigration would start toward Poland, which would do its best to protect the refugees.

"That there is at the present time an undercurrent of feeling running through Europe against the Jewish people is felt by many people," he continued. "Unfortunately, in many of the countries, and particularly in Poland, the Jewish people, unwittingly perhaps, have used the exploitation perpetrated by the German military forces. In Galicia, for some strange reason, the Austrian Government made the Jews the food commissionaires, positions which inevitably led to wrangling with the farmers. Again, the prominence of certain Jews in the Bolshevist movement has led to more bitterness.

"No one of these things justified oppression of the Jews, but it is impossible, in the creation of a new nation, to expect the people of that nation to automatically fall into an exact observance of the rights of others, and they object to having such unfortunate happenings thrunked throughout the newspapers in parts of the Polish Government, and to the Polish people being held up before the people of America as little better than the Turks.

"With a country full of poorly clad men the Government has, in every case where anything like trouble occurred, thereby, rushed soldiers and preserved peace."

Paderewski had a conference with Colonel House this afternoon, and probably will appear before the Council of Four tomorrow.

After having visited Colonel House Mr. Paderewski told the correspondent that he was much gratified with the situation in Warsaw, where he had a perfect understanding with his Government.

SWEETNESS AND TEARS AGAINTE focus of terror and tariffs in D. W. Griffith's art sensation, "Broken Blossoms." Geo. M. Cohan Theatre.—Advt.

Anti-Bolshevism By Mail

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But as a rule they expound this truth to themselves and to other manufacturers in their offices, their associations or at their clubs.

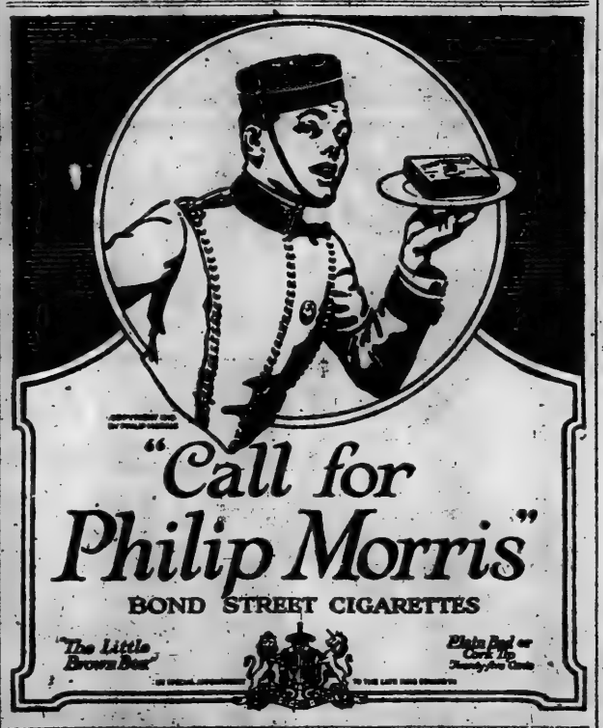
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REPUBLICANS SOLID IN PENROSE LINEUP

Senator Hitchcock's Motion Forces Progressives to Record Themselves with Old Guard.

PARTY SLATE PUT THROUGH

Party Struggle on the Floor Over Committee Chairmanships Lasts Three Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—With the Republican elements standing solidly together, the majority party put through its slate of committees in the Senate today, including all the chairmanships, as agreed upon in caucus.

By a strict party vote of 49 to 42, the Old Guard program was accepted, including Senator Penrose for Chairman of the Finance Committee and Senator Warren for Chairman of the Appropriations Committee.

At the end of the three hour struggle, Senator Hitchcock, in putting a motion for a separate vote on committee chairmanships, announced that he did this so as to put the entire majority party on record. He wanted the attitude of the Progressives, who, until yesterday, had clamorously declared that they would oppose Senators Penrose and Warren, clearly set before the country.

Senator Lodge, before the final vote was taken, upbraided the Democrats for attempting to dictate to the party in control the personnel of the committee assignments.

The fight on the Republican slate began immediately after Senator Cummins, as Chairman pro tem, in the absence of Vice President Marshall, had ruled that the list of committees, with the chairmanships offered by Senator Lodge, could be voted upon en bloc, instead of having a vote upon individual committees. Senator Hitchcock raised a point of order against Mr. Cummins's ruling, but the Chair overruled him.

Mr. Hitchcock moved then that the vote on the majority slate be taken upon the committees separately. This was voted down, 48 to 45, Senator La Follette voting with the Democrats. Senators Johnson of South Dakota and Gerry of Rhode Island, Democrats, were absent, while Senator Phelan of California did not vote.

Defeated in his first effort to overthrow the Penrose-Warren slate, Senator Hitchcock moved that the resolution offered by Senator Lodge to approve the entire slate be amended by striking out the word "chairman" after Senator Penrose's name. Mr. Lodge promptly moved to lay that motion on the table, and it was done by a vote of 48 to 43. Senator Penrose did not vote with the Republicans, while the Democrats not voting were Johnson, Gerry, Thomas and Phelan.

In explaining why he did not vote, Senator Thomas of Colorado assailed the Progressives for having loudly heralded their opposition to Senators Penrose and Warren and then calmly falling in line with the Old Guard.

"None of these chairmanships offered by the majority party is agreeable to me," said Mr. Thomas. "I am as content with Mr. Penrose for Chairman of the Finance Committee as with any other assignments dictated by the standpat wing of the Republican Party. The adjective 'standpat' may as well be dropped henceforth. There seems to be but one wing.

"The country now knows, on the record made here today, that harmony prevails on the Republican side of the aisle. The Old Guard is once more in the saddle and the old Republican policies doubtless will be resumed and made effective."

Senator Lodge next moved the adoption of his resolution, and again Mr. Hitchcock intervened, this time with a motion that the Republican party confine its majorities on committees to the strength of its majority on the Senate floor. While the Republican majority in the Senate is two, many of the committee majorities run to three members. Mr. Lodge moved to lay the Hitchcock motion on the table and it was done by a vote of 49 to 44.

After this the Democrats offered their slate of minority membership on the committee, and it was accepted without an opposing vote.

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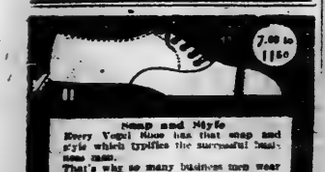
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SENATE BEGINS DEBATE MONDAY ON SUFFRAGE

Committee Reports the House Resolution Favorably After Reorganization Goes Through.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The House resolution proposing submission of a woman suffrage constitutional amendment to the States was reported favorably to the Senate this today, and Chairman Watson of the Woman Suffrage Committee gave notice that he would call up the resolution for debate on Monday. A final vote is expected soon after.

Immediately after reorganization of Senate committees by the Republicans today the Woman Suffrage Committee held a hurried meeting and agreed unanimously to favorable and immediate report of the House resolution, the first measure passed by that body at this session.

Chairman Watson sought to have the resolution taken up next Tuesday and considered until a final vote to the exclusion of all other business. Senator Reed, Democrat, of Missouri, disclaiming any intention to delay action, objected because, he said, it might tie up all other business of the country. Senator Watson then gave formal notice that he would have the resolution called up on Monday.

DISPUTE MISS CARPENTER.

School Records Do Not Show 247,000 Pupils on Part Time.

The statement by Miss Alice Carpenter, Chairman of the Employment Committee of the Mayor's Committee of Women on Reconstruction and Relief, in a letter to Mayor Hylan, that while a few years ago there were 85,000 children on part time in the public schools there are now 247,000 children either on double shift or part time, is not borne out by figures from the Board of Education. On Saturday of last week, the official figures show, there were only about 40,000 public school children on part time.

Foundation also seems lacking for another statement in the letter, that schooling has been denied to 30,000 children. The number 247,000, school officials said, was obtained by counting as on part time those who are really on part time, first year pupils who are on full time, and all pupils in full time double session classes.

Anti-Suffragists Elect Mrs. Preston.

Mrs. Thomas J. Preston of Princeton, N. J., the widow of President Grover Cleveland, was elected First Vice-President of the New Jersey Association opposed to Suffrage for Women at the organization's tenth annual meeting in Newark yesterday. Thirty-five members were present at the business session.

PRUDENTIAL SUES GARVAN.

Company Seeks $2,000,000 Involved in German Lloyd Mortgage Deal.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 28.—Francis P. Garvan, Alien Property Custodian, is made defendant in a suit filed in the United States Court today by the Prudential Insurance Company of America to establish its interest or debt, claimed to be $2,000,000 in a fund of $4,784,205 held by the Custodian. The matter has to do with the assignment of a mortgage on the premises at the foot of Second, Third, and Fourth Streets, Brooklyn. The suit was brought under the Trading with the enemy act.

It is set forth in the bill that on March 20, 1903, the North German Lloyd Dock Company, being indebted to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York in the sum of $2,000,000, executed to the Mutual Company its mortgage to obtain payment of the bond, and that the premises in question were the security. Later, it is claimed, the North German Lloyd Dock Company, practically all of the stock of which was owned by the North German Lloyd, leased the premises and assumed the obligation of the bond and mortgage.

By its deed of assignment, it is set forth, the Mutual Life Insurance Company assigned the mortgage in consideration of $2,005,013.91 to the complainant as a part of the assignment of the mortgage of the North German Lloyd. It is now claimed that the sum, with interest from Sept. 1, 1918, is due the complainant from the $4,784,205 awarded the North German Lloyd and paid to the Alien Property Custodian.

Isn't It, Now?

IS it not more agreeable to wear a $300 Tecla Pearl Necklace and have people suspect that it cost $10,000, than to wear a $10,000 Oriental Necklace and have people suspect it cost only $300?

TÉCLA
398 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK
10 Rue de la Paix, Paris

NIXON AFTER 5-CENT CONEY ISLAND FARE

Notifies B. R. T. That City Will Complete Culver Line Unless Company Hastens Work.

SETS 3-WEEK TIME LIMIT

Ten-Cent Rate Will End as Soon as New Road to Surf Avenue Is Finished.

The decision of Godfrey Goldmark, chief counsel of the Public Service Commission, Saturday that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company under its contract with the city can charge a 10-cent fare to Coney Island until the Culver line is in operation to the company's terminal at Surf Avenue, was followed yesterday by a letter from Public Service Commissioner Nixon notifying the company that the city will complete the line unless the company begins the work within three weeks.

The New Utrecht line to the island has been running two years, but the company obtained the right to charge a ten-cent fare on both it and the Sea Beach lines until the Culver line is finished.

F. P. Royce, General Manager for Lindley M. Garrison, receiver of the B. R. T. Company, wrote to Mr. Nixon several days ago that the company's action depended largely upon the Federal Court's decision on Mr. Garrison's application for authority to issue $30,000,000 in receiver's certificates. He said the company also would have to obtain the necessary steel at a reasonable price.

On May 16, the Commission agreed to give the company more time to finish the Culver line to Sheepshead Bay, provided it agreed to connect the line with the Coney Island terminal. Mr. Nixon's letter says he expects that within three weeks the company will clear the way to begin the work. Then the letter reads:

"Every effort is being made to aid you in your work, and full consideration is being extended on account of the great obstacles you are facing. But if immediate determination cannot be made as respects the building of the extension beyond Sheepshead Bay Road, I shall be forced to return to original plans, as I am determined that by the Summer of 1920 all lines to Coney Island shall be completed and the five-cent fare put into effect."

Completion of the line will be under the supervision of John H. Delaney, the new Commissioner of Construction.

Inquiry yesterday disclosed that in the application of Receiver Garrison for authority to issue $20,000,000 in certificates had received the approval of Special Master Lacombe the court probably would make the necessary order.

Addressing the Brooklyn Chamber of

PROMISES TO REVIEW SHIP CANCELLATIONS

Hurley Hears Pacific Coast Protests—Tells of Hog Island Obligations.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Pacific Coast shipbuilders obtained from Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board, today, a promise to reconsider cancellations of steel ship contracts in their yards, with a view to reinstating work or substituting new work if injustice had been done.

Representatives of eighteen yards, together with Senators and Congressmen from California, Washington, and Oregon, told the board in open conference that the Western yards had built more than half the tonnage during the war and at a lower cost than that at Atlantic or Gulf coast yards, but had had a larger proportion of their contracts taken away after the armistice was signed.

Board members in reply said that more tonnage had been left for Atlantic Coast construction because the Government shipyards at Hog Island and other places had obtained materials and involved costs that would make it more expensive to cancel their contracts than those on the Pacific Coast.

Challenging this view, Harrison Robinson, representing the Pacific builders, said that it would cost the board $82 a deadweight ton to cancel the Pacific contracts, with no salvage, while if the ships were completed at a contract cost of $190 per ton the board could sell them for at least $116 a ton. Costs of construction at Hog Island, Mr. Robinson said, were averaging $256 a ton, which figure Chairman Hurley questioned, though adding that he intended "no defense of Hog Island, as it is simply on our hands.

SPECIALIZATION

In the seven distinctly separated departments of every Liggett Store a sufficient volume of business is transacted to occupy the salesman's undivided attention.

By specializing, Liggett's salespeople become more expert and are able to render better service.

The Rexall Store
Liggett's

Been eatin' 'em for a year says Bobby
Never tire of
POST TOASTIES
Corn Flakes

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Telephone Orders Filled—Phone Greeley 1900—Ask for Telephone Order Desk

Men Will Buy These Shirts In Quantities
At $2.55 Each
Because every shirt in the entire collection was made to sell for a good deal more than the price quoted.



THE FABRIC is a fine quality of Madras that will give excellent wear. The patterns include neat and novelty stripes on both light and dark grounds. Shirts that are well tailored and finished in every detail. Soft French cuffs; various sleeve lengths.

Men's "Onyx" Hosiery Sale

Mercerized lisle Hose; black, white, cordovan, suede and navy (3 pairs for $1.00) ..... pair 35c

Silk lisle half Hose, full fashioned, black, cordovan, navy, Russian calf, smoke and white ..... pair 55c

Silk half Hose; black, white, suede, cordovan, navy, and gray ..... pair 60c

Silk half Hose, full fashioned, some with lisle tops; black, white, tan, purple, Palm Beach ..... pair $1.10

Silk half Hose, plain silks with pointed heels, in black and colors ..... pair $1.50

Orders Filled

To the consumers of
Briarcliff Milk

BRIARCLIFF Farms, Pine Plains, New York, will discontinue production of Briarcliff Milk after May 31, 1919. It is not advisable, for economic reasons, for us to continue the production of this milk.

To conserve the supply of this valuable food product, the Briarcliff milking herd and the good will of this Company have been taken over by the Walker-Gordon Laboratory Company, and the production will be continued at its Plainsboro, N. J., Farms of 2200 acres, under every safeguard known to science and capital.

After June 1st, the milk will be delivered by the Walker-Gordon Laboratory Company in sealed bottles, showing the date of production, and the Walker-Gordon Label.

We believe Briarcliff patrons will be entirely satisfied with this change, and we recommend that they arrange at once with the Walker-Gordon Laboratory Company for a delivery after the above date of their daily order of this milk.

Briarcliff Farms
Pine Plains, N. Y.—May 22, 1919 *Oakleigh Thorne, President*



The Hue For You!
Cordovan Color Hosiery
Introduced By John David

YOU will be on good footing with the world on Decoration Day if you wear Silk Summer Socks of Cordovan Color for Low Shoes. Introduced by John David for the Well-Dressed New Yorker. Produced by the Phoenix Hosiery Company for the Well-Turned Ankle.

You can match neither the scarce shade, nor the scintillant shimmer, nor the skin-smooth fit. Also Black, Tan, White, Navy and all other colors—80c., $1.05, $1.50, $2 the pair.

Women's Phoenix Silk Hosiery, made with a man's appreciation of a silk-sheathed ankle—$1.10, $1.35, $1.80, $2.00 the pair in all colors.

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street

PIEDMONT
Piedmont Peanut Oil

—has a nut flavor distinctly different from the fruit flavor of high-grade imported olive oil.

It is an American oil—made from peanuts grown in the "Sunny South"—and is unsurpassed for table and cooking purposes.

Ask for PIEDMONT—
The food oil with the nut flavor
PEANUT OIL

How will the new Congress take the jumps—the Peace treaty, the Railroads, the Espionage bill? Lincoln Colcord discusses the fall of Democratic Bourbonism and the Liberal Republican opportunity in this week's issue of

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OURS is one of the largest and most sanitary carpet cleaning plants in Greater New York. Our Electric Turbine Vacuum Process gets right under and inside the nap, and takes every bit of dirt out of the closest woven texture, brightening the colors of the pattern, without the slightest injury to the fabric.

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BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OUR 40TH YEAR

AND
CANTRELL & COCHRANE
THE STANDARD
Ginger Ale
OF TWO CONTINENTS
Order by the dozen for use at home

BURLESON ATTACKS MACKAY RATE OFFER

Twenty Per Cent. Cut in Telegraph Charges Would Be Disastrous, He Tells Committee.

ASKS CONGRESS SAFEGUARD

Postal President Issues Reply Declaring Officials Seek to Protect Rival Concern.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Postmaster General Burleson sent a letter today to former Chairman Sims of the Commerce Committee of the House, in which he asserted that the statement by Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Postal systems, in which Mr. Mackay offered to reduce the telegraph rates of his company 20 per cent. if the properties were returned at once, and thus to bring about a saving of over $1,000,000 a month to the public, was made in an effort to embarrass the Post Office Department, and that the proposals were not arrived at in a spirit of fairness.

Mr. Burleson recommended that Congress disregard the request by Mr. Mackay for immediate return of the properties, without time being allowed for the passage of what Mr. Burleson termed essential legislation. He declared that such return would result in great damage to other properties now under Government control, which had handled the great mass of governmental business during the period of hostilities.

A detailed attack upon the methods which he alleged had been employed by Mr. Mackay to embarrass the Government was also made by Mr. Burleson. In his letter to Mr. Sims the Postmaster General said in part:

"If the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company were actually furnishing telegraph service throughout the United States this offer would seem to be a very magnanimous sacrifice on the part of its owners in the public interest, but a most casual examination of the telegraph operations in the United States discloses the fact that this company owns only 30,000 miles of the 200,000 miles of pole lines, and only 46,000 of the 840,000 miles of telegraph wire in the country; also that during the year 1918 is carried only $14,930,896 out of a total of $90,000,000 of the telegraph business. In other words, the saving to the public, which Mr. Mackay asserts he can accomplish by a 20 per cent. reduction in cost of messages over his lines, would necessarily be limited to less than $3,000,000 instead of $12,000,000.

"The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company operates in the United States at only 2,500 of the 25,000 points at which telegraph service is rendered. Its proposition would therefore reduce the rates to only a portion of the telegraph-using public.

Burleson Says Congress Must Aid.

"In the situation now presented it would seem to be a matter of public concern of which Congress might well take cognizance, that the present high operating expenses have made it impossible to operate these properties at the pre-war charges for service. To turn the properties back without making some adjustment which would enable the companies to resume their operation on a basis comparatively equal to that in which the Government took them would affect their financial standing materially, and in some cases, in my opinion, disastrously, and would cause not only the investors, but the public, to suffer.

"The whole scale of prices of commodities and services has been doubled by the war. The price for telegraph and telephone service has risen less than 10 per cent., previous to the recent increase in telegraph rates. Such a price situation is not normal, and cannot endure. It cannot again be stable until the price of every product and service covers the cost of producing that service, including a fair return on the investment in plant. Taking the telegraph and telephone situation as a whole, Mr. Mackay's suggestion does not promise to help bring about this condition. To accept it at this time would not, in my opinion, be to the best interest of the public."

Official Statement of Differences.

An appended statement by the Post Office Department reads:

"The sworn statements of Postal Telegraph-Cable Company to the Interstate Commerce Commission showed an invested capital in that property of $8,647,472, upon which amount, it seems, it was paying local taxes in the various States in which the property lies, while information before the Post Office Department indicated that the property was worth something like $28,000,000.

"The compensation claimed by the Mackay Company, namely $4,200,000, was 63 per cent. per annum on its investment of $6,647,472, as sworn to in its report to the Interstate Commerce Commission, and about 15 per cent. on $28,000,000, the basis of value used by the Postmaster General in fixing the award.

"Since the officers of the Postal Company were relieved of its management, a request has been made to permit expert engineers and accountants employed by the Government to examine the records of the company previous to Aug 1, 1918, but access to such records have been denied by the company."

Mackay Retorts to Burleson.

When a report of the letter of the Postmaster General was shown to Mr. Mackay here last night he issued this reply:

"Our General Manager has repeatedly said that, with proper management, the Western Union could make a greater profit in proportion to its business than the Postal Telegraph Company. Hence, when Mr. Burleson says that the Western Union does three or four times as much business as we do, but it cannot compete, he is practically saying that the Western Union is badly managed, which is true. And yet why should the public pay for the waste and extravagance of Western Union management by increased telegraph tolls.

"Furthermore, what business is it of Mr. Burleson? Has he a mandate from Congress to protect the Western Union agaist the competition of the Postal Telegraph Company? Who authorized him to insist that the increase in telegraph rates shall continue after he lets go of the telegraph lines? It is bad enough for the Western Union to play the 'baby act.' On what theory is Mr. Burleson shielding the Western Union from competition?

"The sinister feature of this whole letter of Mr. Burleson's is his purpose. What is he after? Does he expect Congress to pass a law prohibiting the Postal Telegraph Company from striking off the 20 per cent. increase? Or does he expect Congress to order that the present 20 per cent. increase shall stand? Congress never did such a thing as that and never will. There must be some other purpose in Mr. Burleson's mind. We know what that purpose is.

"His purpose is so to demoralize the Postal Telegraph Company that it cannot afford to strike off the 20 per cent. increase, or to bulldoze and pull it down to earth until it consents not to strike off the 20 per cent. increase when Mr. Burleson turns back the lines. These are desperate moves across the chessboard, but Mr. Burleson seems willing to make them. Why does he do it?"

LABOR'S RIGHT TO ORGANIZE

Argentine Catholic Congress Urges Its Recognition by the State.

BUENOS AIRES, May 27.—The first plenary session of the Catholic Labor Congress, now meeting here, passed a resolution today calling upon the State and the employers to recognize the right of labor to organize defensively.

The congress also recorded itself as in favor of organizations along parallel lines of employers and employes, these to act under a third superior organization to consider questions affecting both sides.

EFFICIENCY PLAN READY FOR PEACETIME ARMY

Baker Is Considering Recommendation of a System More Radical Than the Navy's.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The promotion by selection of the officers of the peace-time army through a system even more radical than that now in effect in the navy is under consideration by Secretary Baker, with a view to the incorporation of such a plan in the Army bill to be presented to the present Congress.

Special boards, appointed to compile from the efficiency reports of officers master lists which will be used in the selection of officers for promotion, have already made their final reports in many cases, and the plan is practically ready for adoption if it receives legislative approval.

Announcement was made today of the appointment of two boards of officers to review the lists already submitted. In each case the board includes the highest ranking officers of the arm to be passed upon. Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Bullard heads the Infantry Board, which includes Maj. Gen. William M. Wright and Brig. Gen. Harry G. Learnard, while the Cavalry Board will be headed by Maj. Gen. Jesse McCarter, and will include Brig. Gens. Frank M. Caldwell and John S. Wlan.

Officers will be listed in three classes: First, those found qualified for higher rank, regardless of their positions on the permanent lineal list; second, those qualified for promotion because of seniority, and, in the final category, officers disqualified as a result of the low grades indicated on their efficiency records.

Officers in the first class would be jumped into higher positions over the heads of any number of seniors who are placed in the second and third classes, and officers in the second class would be promoted to the higher ranks for which they are qualified. The third list would include those who had failed to keep step and who, in the opinion of the department, should be eliminated.

The proposal that promotions in the army shall hereafter be made by selection is regarded as the only important personnel feature which the War Department will attempt to insert in the new army bill. With respect to the department itself, it is considered certain that the bill will include provisions designed to perpetuate the new organizations which have grown out of the experience of the war.

The Finance Department, under the plan, would be continued entirely separate from the Quartermaster Corps, with increased responsibilities and scope. A transportation corps, in addition to Motor Transport Corps, would be provided, and the Quartermaster Corps would be reduced to a shadow of the old department, having to do only with comparatively minor matters of equipment. The procurement of all supplies may be placed under the Purchase and Storage Service.

Separate bureaus for the Air Service and Tank Corps, as provided in the bill submitted to Congress last January, will probably be suggested again.

CONTROL STRIKE IN PERU.

Cerro de Pasco Mines Are Quiet—Lima Rioters Attack Chinese.

LIMA, Peru, May 28.—The Peruvian Government is employing severe measures to restore normal conditions, and troops today control the situation at Lima and Callao, where a general strike was called yesterday.

Traffic on the Central Railway to the interior of Peru was interrupted by the strike today. There is no communication with Cerro de Pasco, but it is believed that the mines there have not been affected by the strike.

More than a score of Chinese foodshops were looted and burned in the rioting here yesterday incident to the start of the strike.

GLOBE SPRINKLERS

STOPS THE FIRE AT THE CEILING

Saved the plant

"Had it not been for your Globe Automatic Sprinklers, the GLOBE Automatic Sprinkler Co., would literally be burned down and our entire block of buildings would have been destroyed," writes Otto Baier, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Has your property GLOBE protection?

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.

156 Broadway Cort. 6766



THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES

URGES TRADE PROTECTION.

Cotton Manufacturer Pleads for Barrier Against Foreign Goods.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 28.—A plea for protection against foreign goods was sounded by President Arthur J. Draper of Charlotte, N. C., in his address before the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association in convention here today.

"One thing is certain, if we are to continue our present high wages and standard of living, there must be a barrier high enough to keep out the influx of cotton goods made by cheap labor," he said.

The new officers are: James D. Anderson, Anderson, S. C., President; Allen F. Johnson, Atlanta, Vice President; W. D. Adams, Charlotte, N. C., Secretary-Treasurer.

General L. D. Tyson of Knoxville, who commanded a brigade of Southern fighting men in France, was made Chairman of the Board of Governors. His associates are C. L. Oilliland, Chester, Penn.; A. W. McClellan, New Orleans; Howard Bast, Jr., Baltimore; H. B. Fitzgerald, Danville, Va.; John L. Patterson, Roanoke, Va.; George H. Lanier, West Point, Ga.; W. A. Beattie, South Carolina; M. L. Cannon, North Carolina; Donald Comer, Alabama; Irving Southwork, South Carolina; W. Smith, Union, S. C.; B. M. Cone, North Carolina; W. J. Versen, Georgia, and C. E. Hutchinson, Mount Holly, N. C.

SPIDERS TIE UP CABLES.

Argentine Linemen Busy Removing Their Webs from Land Wires.

BUENOS AIRES, May 27.—Spiders here are working havoc with cable communication between the United States and Argentina, Brazil, and parts of Chile, as well as paralyzing interior telegraphic routes. The ground spider spins a heavy web which the wind sometimes wraps around the wires. These masses become very damp during a humid spell and short circuits are thus caused.

Large forces of linemen are following the wires across the Pampas and the mountains tonight removing the accumulations.

Arraigned in Mystery of 12 Women.

PARIS, May 28.—Henri Landru, who was arrested in April in connection with the disappearance of twelve women whom he had either married or promised to marry, had a preliminary hearing yesterday. He said he did not know anything about the disappearance of the women. The Judge told him that experts had reached the conclusion that the bones found in Landru's villa at Gambais were human bones. Landrau replied by protesting against the authorities searching his villa without permitting him to be present.



PLANNED ADVERTISING

GILBERT TOYS

FROM a small wooden shop with a half dozen employees to the largest toy manufacturing business in America, in ten years time, is the record of the A. C. Gilbert Company of New Haven, Conn.

This tremendous growth has been due, in large measure, to "Planned Advertising." Seven years ago the publicity work of this company was placed in the hands of Hoyt's Service, Inc. "Erector", the ingenious construction toy "with girders like real structural steel," was featured in a campaign of unusual proportions in the leading boys' and national publications. Interesting prize contests were inaugurated; the Gilbert Institute of Toy Engineering was established; a boys' magazine was published and new and efficient sales features were suggested.

The net result was a phenomenal success in the toy field. Other interesting toys were added to the Gilbert line—toys of an educational, worth-while sort—Gilbert electrical sets; chemistry, wireless and telephone outfits; Gilbert machine guns, submarines, miniature motors and toy machinery, sets of magic, etc.

Then the famous little Polar Cub Electric Fan was brought out, appropriately named and effectively marketed through "Planned Advertising." This was followed by a carefully-planned campaign for the Gilbert Home Motors.

And now, in 1919, another great Gilbert success is being announced through the boys' magazines and a page advertisement in the *Saturday Evening Post* of May 31st. Gilbert's New Wheel Toy, to be named by some boy or girl who will be given $100 in cash for the suggestion, bids fair to be a greater success than Gilbert's "Erector".

Growth in the largest degree comes to manufacturers who choose and work in close co-operation with advertising specialists who leave nothing to chance. The basis of "Planned Advertising" is a carefully formulated plan founded upon thorough investigation of manufacturing and selling conditions. We shall be pleased to meet executives and tell them more about this method of working.

Hoyt's Service, Inc.

PLANNED ADVERTISING

116 West 32nd Street, New York

Bedford St., cor. Tremont, Boston, Mass. — Leader-News Building, Cleveland, Ohio

STORE CLOSED FRIDAY—DECORATION DAY

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

SUMMERTIDE SWEATERS

WARM BUT WEIGHTLESS

SUMMERTIDE Sweaters must be light and airy and at the same time comfortably warm. To achieve this, the softest, lightest wool, finest pure silk or fibre silk is subtly knitted in the various stitches and patterns of the mode, then fashioned into sweaters of unquestioned charm and chic.

4.95 to 59.50

Chiffon Mohair Wool Sweaters

Live up to every letter in the word CHIFFON when it comes to *weight*, and to every letter in the word MOHAIR when it comes to *warmth*. Long coat model with an entirely new belt arrangement—a fringed scarf pulled through a wool wrapped buckle, light, dark or sports colors.



MODEL ILLUSTRATED 15.75

Among the Sweaters Favored by Fashion are:

SHETLAND WOOL or MOHAIR SWEATERS	9.75
FILET MESH WOOL SWEATERS	14.50
NOVELTY FIBRE SILK SWEATERS	15.75
PURE SILK FILET MESH SWEATERS	29.50
PURE SILK BROCADE SWEATERS	32.50
PURE SILK NOVELTY SWEATERS	49.50
DISSIMILAR PURE SILK SWEATERS	59.50

FEMININE SWEATER SHOP—Fourth Floor

Charge purchases made the remainder of this month will appear on bills rendered July 1st.

Best & Co.

CLOTHES FOR MEN

"Made in Our Own Shops"

OUR manufacturing shops are three minutes' walk from Fifth Avenue. There, men's clothes are so well made that we are glad to have you compare them with clothes made by custom tailors, for which you are asked to pay almost double our price.

Designers are with us who have had many years' experience with eminent New York custom tailors. Their skill, taste and technique give our ready-for-service clothes the style, fit and tailoring demanded by critical New Yorkers.

28.50 34.50 37.50

We are now displaying medium-weight all-wool suits and summer overcoats in styles, patterns and colors that make Piccadilly envious of Fifth Avenue.

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS—SPECIAL

First long trouser suits for young men 13 to 17 years, tailored in our own shops with the same care and of the same high quality fabrics as our men's suits. Regular 28.50 & 32.50 grades 24.50.

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at 45th St.

Men's Shop—Fifth Floor. Tel. 1870 Murray Hill. West 45th St.

You Never Pay More at Best's

Benjamin Franklin says:

"They that would be counselled, must be listened."

A BANK ACCOUNT with a well equipped trust company will prove of substantial aid in the conduct of your business affairs.

This Company provides a most complete equipment for the service of its depositors. Our New York offices, one in the heart of the Wall Street district and the other near the Grand Central Terminal, and our three centrally located offices in Brooklyn, are designed to afford our customers every facility for the speedy and efficient transaction of their banking business. Our officers are ready at all times to discuss with depositors their individual banking needs and to explain to them the many advantages this Company offers as a depositary for their funds.



Franklin Trust Company

Established 1836

New York Offices

46 Wall Street Madison Ave. & 40th Street

Brooklyn Offices:

146 Montague Street 569 Fulton Street

1001 Willoughby Market

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

ALL the beautiful Scotch Tweeds and English Cheviots are not in Britain by a long shot. But it does seem as if all the tailors that know how to handle such fabrics in making Golf Suits are employed in our shop.

In Knee or Long Breeches or both

$35 UP

Saks & Company

BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

BETTER PRINTING

Printing that stands out from the ordinary as a Frans Hals overshadows the other canvases, printing that is characterized more by fine restraint than by elaborate decoration, printing that rings true because of honest craftsmanship and the use of honest material—this is the kind of printing we are prepared to produce for you.

PUBLISHERS PRINTING CO.

217 WEST 25TH STREET

Chelsea 7840

Clarke's Virgin Peanut Oil is being produced at the suggestion of the pure food department of the U.S. Government because official tests proved that virgin peanut oil is superior to all other oils in digestibility.

Your own test will convince you that it is also superior in flavor and palatability.

CLARKE'S VIRGIN PEANUT OIL

"The Choicest Oil in all the World"

will appeal especially to those who have deprived themselves of healthful salads because of their dislike for the unpleasant "oiliness" of salad dressings prepared with other oils.

Get a bottle to-day! Your grocer will refund your money if you do not find it entirely satisfactory.

Sold by Park & Tilford—Charles & Co. Chas. M. Decker & Bros.—Arnold Wood & Sons and other good grocers.

Half pint bottle—35¢ Also quarts and gallons

THE E. CLARKE COMPANY

New York Office—103 Reade St. Telephone Franklin 926

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Silk Wraps
For Afternoon and Evening
Cloth Coats
For Motor and Traveling
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Ballantine's
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NAVY CHIEFS ASK FOR 250,000 MEN

But House Committee, Seeking Retrenchment, Is Unlikely to Grant Request.

COMPOSITE SHIP GIVEN UP

War Experience Urges Reversion to Program to Build Battleships and Battle Cruisers.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Naval officers today asked the House Committee on Naval Affairs to grant authority for a force of 250,000 men for the coming fiscal year. But the committee, which is headed by Representative Butler of Pennsylvania, appeared to be against such a request and to favor cutting expenditures to the bone. It seemed to think the navy could get along with its regular strength of 137,000.

Secretary Daniels appeared again and said he had not stated yesterday that the big navy program was to be abandoned, but that it was merely to be held up and not included in the present bill.

Captain A. S. Leigh, Acting Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, said the department did not wish to alter the size of the regular navy of 137,000 men, as now fixed, but wanted permission for the increased force during what he termed a "clearing-up" period. He said that today 278,000 men were needed to man the ships, but that by July 1 this need would be decreased to 250,000.

Chairman Butler commented that he was greatly disappointed that so many men were asked for by the navy.

Captain Leigh explained that seamen were required to man transports returning from France.

Chairman Butler retorted that it had been promised that the soldiers would be back by the middle of July, and if they were not, some explanation from the War Department would be asked by Congress.

Secretary Daniels said there was no difficulty about returning the men from the navy's standpoint, and that all the navy's facilities were at the disposal of the War Department. The men were being returned at "record breaking" speed. No change was asked in the permanent size of the navy; that question would be left to the regular term of Congress next December. Next year new conditions and problems might necessitate many more men than the regular establishment of 137,000.

Secretary Daniels presented a recommendation from the General Board that the 191 program, which provides for six battle cruisers, be proceeded with. The recommendation was concurred in by experts here, it is understood, against the composite ship which had been proposed to take the place of the battleship and battle cruiser.

No changes will be made in the four battleships already authorized except those suggested by future developments in battleship construction, the committee was told. Plans for the battle cruisers will be changed to provide for greater protection at a slight reduction of the proposed speed of 35 knots an hour.

Admiral Mayo said the recommendation that sixteen first class and thirteen second class battleships, with a total complement of 34,000 men, would be [illegible]

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Natural Milk Clean

"Wish we could call it something besides milk"

THIS statement from one of our own men indicates our belief that Walker-Gordon Milk *is* different. It must be different or it would not bring a higher price than other milk sold in New York City; nor would it be prescribed so generally for infant feeding.

Walker-Gordon Milk comes from strong, healthy cows—many of them bred by us—*all* of them cared for and milked on our own farms. We specialize in cleanliness of cows, barns, milkers, utensils—and then go farther. This results in Walker-Gordon Milk reaching you as unchanged in flavor, richness and body, as when it left the cow.

Walker-Gordon Milk is delivered regularly—ice cold—from our own wagons. Telephone for your first order today.



Also cream, buttermilk and modified milk

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501 Madison Avenue, New York
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The NC-4 is Varnished With Cosmolac



the Varnish for all purposes

The NC-4 got across—the planes, propellers and body glittering as if made of plate glass.

That was Cosmolac—*the* varnish—used on this and the other Navy-Curtiss planes.

They chose Cosmolac because it did not soften with the terrific heat generated by the powerful engines. Sunshine could not affect Cosmolac nor immersion in salt water.

Even the salt-laden wind whipping the varnished planes at a seventy-to-ninety mile clip couldn't touch Cosmolac. The terrific impact of striking the water, the intense cold of high altitudes, fog and rain—nothing could crack, soften or damage Cosmolac.

Cosmolac is good enough for the NC-4. Think how good it must be for floors, furniture, woodwork, porches, automobiles, boats, boathouses—in fact, for anything indoors or out.

Ask your dealer for Cosmolac or write to



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John W. Masury & Son
Manufacturers of Paint and Varnish
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How to get rid of them



Skin specialists are tracing fewer and fewer troubles to the blood—more to bacteria and parasites that are carried into the pores with dust, soot and grime.

Clear your skin of any blemishes caused by this most powerful and persistent enemy by this effective local treatment. Just before retiring, wash in your usual way with warm water and Woodbury's Facial Soap and then dry your face. Now dip the tips of your fingers in warm water and rub them on the cake of Woodbury's until they are covered with a heavy cream-like lather. Cover each blemish with a thick coat of this soap cream and leave it on for ten minutes. Then rinse very carefully with clear, hot water; then with cold.

Use Woodbury's regularly in your daily toilet. This will make your skin so firm and active that it will resist the frequent cause of blemishes and keep your complexion free from them.

Start to make your skin lovelier—tonight

Get your first cake of Woodbury's today. Begin now to overcome whatever condition is keeping your skin from being as lovely as it *should* be.

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You will find a 25c cake sufficient for a month or six weeks of any Woodbury treatment and for general cleansing use during this time.

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Duplex Fireless Stoves are completely equipped with Wear-Ever Utensils.

Costs Less—Does More

Deep wells give larger cooking capacity, permitting more vessels and larger vessels.
Bakes, roasts, boils, stews and steams perfectly, saving fuel and labor.
Sold by all department and house-furnishing stores.
Write for booklet.

THE DURHAM MFG. CO., 100 CHAMBERS STREET, N. Y.

MAKES THIRD TRIP AS WAR STOWAWAY

Belgian Boy Arrives on Santa Paula—May Be Adopted by Soldiers.

TUSCANIA SURVIVORS BACK

20th Engineers Torpedoed in 1918 Return—Other Transports Bring Troops.

For the third time in six months Michael Gilhooly, a fourteen-year-old Belgian boy, arrived in this port yesterday on an army transport as a stowaway. This time he came to New York on the Santa Paula, still determined to make the United States his home. On the way over the boy became popular with the 2,213 officers and men on the steamer, and some of them have announced their intention of aiding him in staying here. It was said that some one would appear before the immigration officials and offer to adopt him.

Gilhooly spoke fluently in French, Walloon, Flemish, and English, the last with a trace of an Irish brogue, which he said he got from his father, who was born and raised in Cork. He said that his father died in 1910. The first attempt Gilhooly made to take up his residence here was when he hid on board the transport Agamemnon in a soldier's uniform. He was discovered on route and turned over to the officials at Ellis Island when the steamer docked at Hoboken. It took the immigration officials only a few minutes to decide to deport him. Two months later he hid the book again and arrived later on the Black Arrow, only to be returned to Bordeaux on the next outgoing steamer.

Many of the members of the 5th Battalion of the 20th Engineers, which arrived on the Santa Paula were survivors of the Tuscania, which was torpedoed off Ireland on Feb. 5, 1918. Some of them said that there were not sufficient lifeboats to save all of the troops on board. The 20th Engineers is commanded chiefly of Rainbowjacks, overseas men, and fourteen.

The Santa Paula brought back a host of distinction in the person of Sergeant Albert Delegatto of Asbury Park, N. J., who killed nine Germans, captured seven others and twelve machine guns single-handed, on Oct. 16 at St. Genvaing. For his feat Delegatto was decorated with the Distinguished Service Cross and the Medaille Militaire.

The last of the 28th Division, which trained at Camp Funston, Kan., under Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood, came back on the United States cruiser Huntington, which had 2,624 men on board. The troops were of the 110th Infantry.

The 2,261 officers and men on the Edward Luckenback, also docking yesterday, saw the NC-4 flying towards the Azores on May 14. At the time the seaplane was flying at an altitude of 3,000 feet, according to officers on the transport. The soldiers on the Luckenback were members of the 79th Division and came for the most part from Wilkes-Barre and Scranton, Penn.

The transport Henry R. Mallory, which arrived at the Bush Terminal, South Brooklyn, had on board eleven ambulance service units. Some of the units were recruited at Leland Stanford University, Purdue University, Washington and Lee University, and Ohio State University. More than two-thirds of the ambulance men wore the Croix de Guerre. The Mallory had 2,071 officers and men in all.

FORD'S SOCIOLOGIST HEARD IN LIBEL SUIT

Chicago Tribune's Counsel Objects to Calling $5 Pay "Profit Sharing."

NEWSDEALERS JOIN PLEA

The Solomons of Detroit Withdraw Former Answer—Employe Says He Earned More in War.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., May 28.—Today's hearing in Judge Tucker's court, where Henry Ford is suing The Chicago Tribune for $1,000,000 for an alleged libelous attack, varied the testimony hitherto introduced by the plaintiff with several incidents new to the case. One of these was the objection of Attorney Elliott G. Stevenson of counsel for The Tribune to the use of the term "profit sharing" in a discussion of the Ford pay roll. In the course of the day, also, Max and Sam Solomon, newspaper distributers at Detroit, who are codefendants with The Tribune, appeared and asked a withdrawal of the plea that they were ignorant that they were distributing the alleged libelous editorial in The Tribune of June 23, 1916.

The testimony of the Solomon brothers took only a few minutes. They said they were ignorant of the contents of the paper they distributed, but this was

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NOW is the time to re-equip your offices. Due to abnormal conditions, we are temporarily selling "Y and E" filing cabinets, both steel and wood, at prices substantially reduced.

As this reduction has been brought about by temporary conditions only and is wholly unwarranted by the costs of production, the prices are certain to be raised to normal very soon.

Take advantage of this exceptional opportunity to re-equip your offices with files and desks that will improve appearances and give you "Y and E" efficiency in your filing. Visit our store or call in our representatives; let us show you how we can help you perfect your filing and record-keeping—at reduced prices. System Service, without charge, as always.

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Everything in Sporting Goods at the Four Davega Shops

Bicycles — For the youngsters, velocipedes, tricycles, flyers, skates. For YOU all the well known makes of bicycles; Iver-Johnson, Columbia, Pierce. **$27.50 to $60**

Cameras — Our developing and printing dept. offers you 24 hour service (holidays excepted). Every well known make of camera: Brownie, Kodak, Reno, Graflex. **$1.10 to $178**

Tennis — Nets, balls, tapes, sox, trousers, hats. Rackets of every fine make: Wright and Ditson, Spalding. Lee slotted throat. **$1.95 to $12**

Golf — Clubs, bags, new balls of every leading make. REPAINTED GOLF BALLS: Spalding, Whippet, St. Mungo, Worthington, $3.45 doz. Complete Outfits, **$13.95 to $31.75**

Baseball Canoes Fishing Tackle Bathing Suits Victrolas Camping Goods Toys Kodaks

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Kuppenheimer Clothes

Which will accord you that supreme service which can be secured only from clothes of quality, tailored by master craftsmen and selected by clothing experts.

Waist-Seam Suits in both Single and Double Breasted models—and Single and Double Breasted suits without waist seams, in so many models, styles and fabrics that no man need want for selection nor waste unnecessary time—$30 to $65.

Decoration Day and Week-End Holiday Apparel for Men
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Presenting this season's smart and correct shapes, braids and straws with bands of brown, black or green; many of them with the comfort cushion leathers and flexible head-fitting features desired by men.

Haberdashery of a Superior Sort in Brill Stores

For instance, white Silk Shirts of heavy Faun de Crepe and Broadcloth, tailored to fit and finished to please, specially priced, at $6.45.
And White Oxford Metric Shirts, with collars attached, at $2.00.

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"THE UNDYING FIRE, coming at this hour, is probably Wells' greatest public service as well as one of his finest books . . . to be read and pondered and reread and argued over . . . it will reach tens of thousands."—*N. Y. Sun.* "An extremely interesting piece of work, carefully thought out and well worth reading."—*N. Y. Times.* $1.50

A Novel of India by Tagore

THE HOME AND THE WORLD
Sir Rabindranath Tagore's New Novel

This first novel by the great Indian poet is a work of compelling beauty with all the glamour of the East and the mystery of men and women in far countries. $1.75

A New Novel of Sea Adventures

ALL THE BROTHERS WERE VALIANT
By Ben Ames Williams

A stirring novel of the sea, with hidden treasure, mutinies and tropic love to thrill the reader. $1.50

H. G. Wells Praises This New Novel

THE GAY-DOMBEYS
By Sir Harry Johnston

H. G. Wells in his preface to this extremely interesting novel writes: "Here is sheer fun for its own sake . . . a real story, warm (and sometimes hot) with passionate feeling." $1.75

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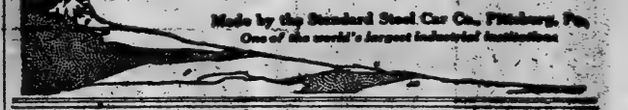
HILLS are not real things to the driver of a Standard Eight. They only look real. The road ahead bends upward.

But the car, driven by eight powerful cylinders, rushes along unconscious of a grade. A little pressure of the toe on the foot-throttle and your car goes up and on, as though it were lighter than the air and could not help climbing.

One ride in a Standard Eight will give you a new conception of what wonders in power, speed and flexibility such an automobile can accomplish.

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Production **the maximum power, always ready, steady, and sure!**

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Victory Thanksgiving Peace

A National Memorial Church

A Splendid Monumental Church to the Glory of Almighty God, who hath given us Victory, and in honor of Mary Immaculate, Patroness of the United States, is to be erected at the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.

$5,000,000

in contributions of any amount is asked for the Building Fund, from all Americans who love and honor God and His Blessed Mother, that work may begin on a Church worthy of the united efforts of a nation, erected in Thanksgiving to God, as a Center of His Protective Presence, and as a perpetual monument to those Soldiers and Sailors of the United States who died that their fellow men might live in liberty, and to those others no less valiant, who lived to see the coming of Victory, and now serve God and Country in the paths of peace.

How a Cathedral Was Built in 1419

Hear "how monks in the days of old travelled over the land with the relics of saints, collecting treasure of all sorts for the expense of the work; how sometimes the people came in hundreds dragging great oaks and loads of quarried stone, and bringing fat hogs, beans, corn, and beer for the builders and their workmen; how even queens carried block or beam to the masons, so that with their own hands they might help in the glorious labour; and poor old women gave assistance by cooking food and washing and spinning and weaving and making and mending; how when the foundations were blessed kings and princes and powerful barons laid each a stone, and when the choir sang the antiphon, and the foundations of the wall were garnished with all manner of precious stones, they threw costly rings and jewels and chains of gold into the trench; and how years and generations passed away, and abbots and bishops and architects and masons and sculptors and labourers died, but new men took their places, and still the vast work went on, and the beautiful pile rose higher and higher into the everlasting heavens."—(*William Canton*).

How this Church is Being Built in 1919

Besides thousands of contributions in money, there are being sent in gold and silver watches, some set in precious stones; gold wedding rings, many twenty or so years old; rings, both gold and silver, set with diamonds, rubies, emeralds, opals, pearls, topaz, and turquoise; lockets, some with a picture of a loved one, gone to the Heavenly reward; watch chains, many set with guides of precious stones, others adorned with charms of beautiful design; silver services, many over forty years old and often with not a piece missing, pendants with chains, gold and silver and in most cases set with gems of rare brilliance,—one of these pendants, alone, contains seven diamonds and many smaller stones,—bracelets of every size and design, and silver spoons, cuff links, baby pins, crosses of all sizes, ear-rings, belt buckles, silver and gold card cases, gold metal of all kinds, silver trays, minor jewels, silver cups, gold nuggets, gold and silver pins, and old and very rare coins. These visible expressions of love and devotion from every State of the Union are made into Chalices and other sacred vessels.

From Pope Benedict XV.

"We have always hoped that at the earliest possible date there would be built in the National Capital of the great Republic, a temple worthy of the Celestial Patroness of all America. . . . . Let the good work be pushed rapidly to completion, and for that purpose let everyone who glories in the name of Catholic contribute more abundantly than usual to the collections for this church, and not individuals alone but also all your societies . . . . Meantime, We very lovingly in the Lord impart the Apostolic benediction, intermediary of divine graces and pledge of Our paternal good will, in a particular manner to all those who shall now or in the future contribute to the building of the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception at Washington."

From Cardinal Gibbons

"We can imagine no better memorial of our common faith in God's overruling providence and our gratitude for the greatest of victories than the erection of the noble church long contemplated in honor of Mary Immaculate, the heavenly patroness of the Catholic Church in our beloved country. We appeal without reserve to all our Catholic people. . . . . We appeal also to all those who desire to manifest in this way their belief in the supernatural life and who revere in the Mother of God the wonderful privilege which the poet Wordsworth calls 'our human nature's solitary boast.'"



AN IDEALIZED VOTIVE SHRINE: THE FAMOUS SANTA MARIA DELLA SALUTE AT VENICE.

Rev. Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find $_____ in aid of the nation-wide subscription to build at the National Capital a Great Votive Church to be known as The National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception.

This movement has the approval of the Holy See, of our American Cardinals, and of the American hierarchy.

Name_____ Address_____

Address: REV. BERNARD A. McKENNA, D. D., Catholic University, Washington, D. C.

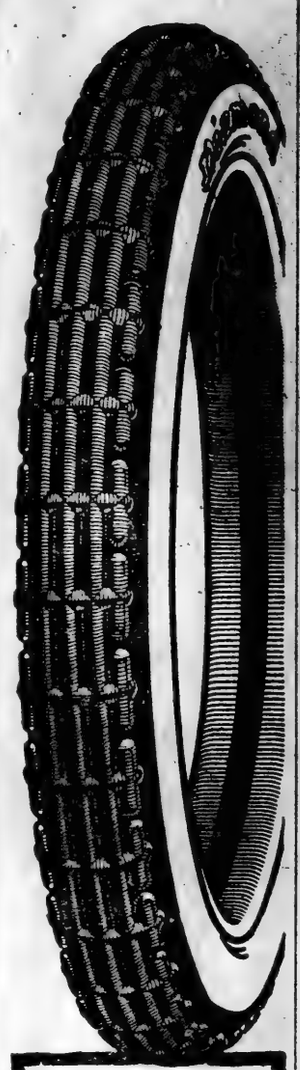
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The National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception

"Upon what we contribute it will be wrought out with loving care and conscientious skill as a confession and profession of the Immaculate Conception and thereby of Mary's Divine Son, through whose love and power His Mother was favored with this supreme distinction. This alone would justify its erection. . . . . It was the building of the great Cathedral that united and uplifted in every quarter the mediæval city. Men and women merged their weak and perishable selves in the glorious monument which rose through the generations, absorbing from each of them the very quintessence of its religious faith and spirit."

Rt. Rev. Thomas J. Shahan, D. D., Rector of The Catholic University, Washington, D. C.

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SQUEEGEE TREAD
Tires

American Efficiency Ended the War

Working with precision, certainty, and relentless energy, American business men, turned warriors, gave a demonstration of efficiency never to be forgotten.

They learned their efficiency in American corporations—learned to make sure they were right, then go "full speed ahead." For that is the spirit of American business—that, for instance, is how corporations buy their tires.

Take the Iten Biscuit Co., in Omaha, for example. Out of a thousand Diamond Tires used in 1918, 995 made marks between 7,200 and 18,000 miles.

There's an example of American efficiency for you—efficiency in the production of big mileage tires at a reasonable price, and efficiency in knowing how to buy big money's worth.

The Diamond Rubber Co. (Incorporated) Akron, Ohio

CITY STILL SHORT IN SALVATION DRIVE

Campaign Begins Last Day with $300,000 Needed to Fill Quota.

TO MAKE FAST FINISH

Whirlwind Canvass Expected to Put Metropolitan Section Over Top for Fund.

The Salvation Army drive for $13,000,000 for home service work ends tonight. The metropolitan district enters upon the last lap approximately $300,000 behind its quota. All committees and workers received instructions last night to make every effort to prevent the city from failing, while the rest of the country responded liberally.

John McE. Bowman, proprietor of the Hotels Biltmore, Commodore, Manhattan and Belmont, rallied to the support of the drive, by announcing that the first $1,000 taken in today at each of the hostelries would be turned over to the Salvation Army. He added that guests might note their donations on restaurant checks, and that the hotel would turn in the contribution, later billing the donor on the guest's settlement check. He said he hoped to raise $10,000.

Major August Belmont donated fourteen boxes at the races today at Belmont Park. The boxes were auctioned last night in the theatres. This afternoon actresses from the "Follies," the Century Roof and "Tumble In" will be at the track selling doughnuts for the fund.

The United States Marine Corps Band from the Philadelphia Navy Yard paraded up Fifth Avenue to the Public Library where it gave a concert for the meeting held there. Among those on the steps of the library yesterday was Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, widow of the former President. Leaving her desk at the Officers' Entertainment Bureau of the War Camp Community Service, 19 West Fortieth Street, she joined the meeting shortly after noon, and won a substantial sum for the drive. Later in the afternoon she went over to the Argonne Forest Theatre in Times Square.

Clarence H. Mackay doubled his contribution to the fund by sending a check for $1,000. Another check received at headquarters, 680 Fifth Avenue, came from Colonel Grayson M. P. Murphy, who gave $250. A check for $500 was received from the Clark Dodge Company, and one for $200 from Helen J. Quinn.

Discussing the national drive former Governor Charles S. Whitman last night said:

"Southboro, Mass., a small factory village, outranks every other community in the United States in the total of its oversubscription. The quota set for the village was $340, and that figure was decided upon after due consideration of the village population and its probable response to the call for funds. The $349 was gathered in the twinkling of an eye, and still the dollar bills and small coins contained to flow in. Its total to date is $1,451—an oversubscription of 415 per cent.

"The total reported from Albany, N. Y., late yesterday was $58,000. The Mayor of the city yesterday organized a committee of prominent citizens and sent them out to gather up large subscriptions. The local campaign committee is confident that it will at least reach the city's quota by the close of the extended period of the drive.

"New Jersey continued to make an excellent showing. In the Arlington and Kearny districts, where the quota was $4,000, the subscriptions up to noon yesterday were $7,441.12. Hudson County contributed $106,306.10. The quota was $75,000. Jersey City, with a quota of $40,000, contributed $50,375.14. The North Hudson district, with a quota of $10,000, contributed $23,505.36. In Bayonne the local lodge of Elks sent the campaign along with a rush that netted the fund a total of $14,000. The quota there was $10,000."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mae Murray and Doris Kenyon, screen stars, will be seen on the legitimate stage next season under the management of A. H. Woods.

"I Love You" will be transferred from the Booth Theatre to the Forty-eighth Street next Monday night. "The Better 'Ole" will be moved to the Booth from the Cort on June 16.

The American rights to the musical version of "Monsieur Beaucaire," now running in London, have been obtained by the Shuberts. Eleanor Painter will be seen here in the piece next Fall.

Ted Lorraine has been engaged for "Bing, Bang, Boom," a Summer musical show which the Shuberts will soon offer here.

Margaret Nubloc will leave early next month for Australia, where she will play the leading roles in "Daddies" and "Tiger Rose."

Twelve composers will conduct the orchestra at the Lambs' public gambol at the Manhattan Opera House a week from Sunday night. They will be John Philip Sousa, Raymond Hubbell, Gustav A. Kerker, Silvio Hein, A. Baldwin Sloane, Percy Weinrich, Jerome Kern, Harry Tierney, E. Ray Goetz, Irving Berlin, Charles A. Price, and Gitz Rice.

DISCUSS A MOVIE CENSOR.

Ralph Folks Opposes Proposed Ordinance as a "Bit of Prussianism."

The Committee on General Welfare of the Aldermen held a public hearing yesterday on the proposed ordinance to make the Commissioner of Licenses the sole censor of motion pictures films exhibited in the city and providing that a license is necessary before a film is shown. Representatives of motion picture interests thronged the Aldermanic chamber and argued that such an ordinance would mean the establishment of "Prussianism" in the city. Attention was also called to the fact that Mayor Gaynor once vetoed a similar ordinance.

Among those who spoke against the proposed measure were: W. Stephen Bush, of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League; James P. Holland, President of the State Federation of Labor; Gabriel Hess, chairman of the committee on censorship of the National Association of Motion Picture Industries; Ralph Folks, former Commissioner of Public Works and a member of the censorship Board; John J. McSherry, counsel for the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League; Dr. Everett Martin, Director of the Cooper Union Forum, and Mrs. Grace Humiston, a lawyer.

James P. Holland said he had noticed that the persons supporting the proposed ordinance were opposed to playing baseball on Sunday.

"I doubt if Commissioner Gilchrist of the License Department wants this power," he said. "We have enough laws now, if they were enforced, to prevent the kind of pictures complained about from being shown. It is un-American."

"Why not resort to the penal law to prosecute offenders instead of setting one man up to tell the people what they should see?" inquired Ralph Folks.

"It's the beginning of a censorship on every activity we have, and I don't believe you are going to import this bit of Prussianism into our City Government."

Mrs. Ellen O'Grady, Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner, spoke in favor of the proposed ordinance. The harm was done when the objectionable picture was shown, she said, and it took some time before the Police Department could get the picture removed from public view.

"The Commissioner must have the power to stop the showing of the picture," said Mrs. O'Grady. "Once the picture is exhibited the harm is done. Our foreign born citizens get their ideas of our institutions from the moving pictures. There is no question but that they have great educational values, but the pictures must be clean. We are doing the best we can, but some kind of censorship is needed."

The committee took the matter under advisement and will discuss it in secret session before submitting it to the decision of the Board of Aldermen.

LEWISOHN GIVES $150,000.

To Aid Building Fund Campaign of Jewish Charities.

The Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of New York City last night announced a donation of $150,000 from Adolph Lewisohn, the banker. The contribution was forwarded for application to the united building fund campaign soon to be launched under the auspices of the Federation, and marked an observance of Mr. Lewisohn's seventieth birthday, celebrated on Tuesday.

The building fund drive will embrace all of the Jewish hospitals, orphan asylums, recreational centres and educational institutions affiliated with the Federation. The institutions have been unable to repair or improve their properties during the four years of war because of the high cost of building materials and in some instances a shortage of labor. The idea of the campaign will be to raise subscriptions enough to take care of all improvement or expansion of the institutions for the next five years.

The campaign will be modeled after the Liberty Loan campaigns. The city will be plotted and teams of men and women will have charge of different territories. The duration of the campaign and the total sought have not yet been decided upon. A committee has been appointed to work out plans.

Mr. Lewisohn, in addition to being an official of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies in New York City, holds many other similar posts, among them being President of the Hebrew Sheltering and Guardian Orphan Asylum.

Orders Denver Bank Closed.

DENVER, Col., May 28.—The City Bank and Trust Company was taken over today by the State Banking Commissioner, who ordered the institution closed pending investigation. The bank's deposits, according to its last statement at the close of business May 13, 1919, were $1,076,408.46. W. J. Galligan, former State Treasurer of Colorado, and former Fuel Administrator for the State, is the President.

HOLIDAY TOMORROW

It makes no difference where you are going—our stores are conveniently located midway between the Grand Central and Pennsylvania Stations.

Get Your Luggage Today

In either store you will find the traveling equipment you need—whether hand luggage or trunks priced to fit either your pocket or check book.

Overnight Bags,	$5.00 to $25.00
Suit Cases,	$5.00 to $50.00

LIKLY LUGGAGE COMPANY, Inc.
Madison Ave. at 34th St.
311 Fifth Avenue
Midway Between Grand Central and Penn. Stations.



The nearest thing to you men in the whole world is your union suit.

When you pick a "nearest" friend, pick a

P-Q-A
Union Suit

The Original Quality Union Suit of Pique, made by The Pique Hosiery Company.

Claflins Inc.
Worth & Church Sts.
Sole Distributors for Greater New York

WILL DIM THE WHITE WAY

Broadway Signs to Be Darkened as Show Need for More Light.

To show New Yorkers that the "Great White Way" is white only because the illumination supplied by those who have business signs along Broadway is used not as a luxury by the citizens of the city, but because the safety of the metropolis, the pleasure, convenience and comfort of those passing through the congested area of Times Square can be cast into almost complete darkness when the clock strikes eleven, instead of Forty-second Street will come along their pathway upon Broadway, and persons on foot will be forced for a part of it's circumference to find their way home in the dark, or in a gloom which the Broadway Association insists approaches complete darkness. The need for a better and more uniform system of illumination for Broadway was one of the suggestions strongly urged in the association's "thought survey" last week, and this demonstration is expected to impress Broadway users with the fact that there are only eleven public lights to guide the traveler along Broadway between Forty-second and Forty-fifth Streets.

Police Commissioner Enright was the principal speaker at the campaign luncheon yesterday at the Hotel Astor, and assured the workers there that the police force would devote the traffic conditions and serve the social ends of the street. He said difficulty with traffic arose because so many drive their own cars to and from the theatres, and urged that the theatre ticket agencies on the south side of Forty-second Street, between Fifth Avenue and Broadway, be moved to locations at the West Forty-fifth Street side.

FOOTPRINTS OF DISEASE

From sore throat to tuberculosis—from grippe to pneumonia—the germs of all kinds of communicable disease gain entrance to office, store, and factory.

They are tracked in by wet shoes, muddy shoes, and dusty shoes. Wherever germs lodge they breed in multitudes of millions. Sweeping scatters these germs, so does the breeze.

Away with this daily and hourly menace to the life and health of your employes, your customers, and yourself.

Lysol Disinfectant

If regularly used will keep germ-breeding places harmless; for no germ, no matter how great its strength, can live an instant in its solution.

Mop all floors frequently with water that contains Lysol. Keep some Lysol solution in cuspidors *always*. Make Lysol your toilet-room disinfectant.

A 50c bottle makes 3 gallons of powerful disinfectant; a 25c bottle makes 2 gallons. For factories and large stores, we recommend Lysol F & F (unrefined Lysol)—sold in 5-gallon cans.

Remember there is but one, true Lysol, the product made, bottled, signed and sealed by Lehn & Fink.

Lysol Toilet Soap Contains Lysol, and therefore protects the skin from germ infection. It is refreshingly soothing and healing and helpful for improving the skin. Ask your dealer. If he hasn't it, ask him to order it for you.

Lysol Shaving Cream Contains Lysol, and kills germs on razor and shaving-brush (where germs abound), guards the tiny cuts from infection, and gives the antiseptic shave. If your dealer hasn't it, ask him to order a supply for you.

Buy W. S. S.

Lehn & Fink



A Joyous Summer Vacation

Your Reward of Victory!

It's an edict of Peace that you shall take a vacation this summer—travel for pleasure! Glorious out-of-door playgrounds—mountains, woods, lakes, seashores—are close at hand.

ALONG THE JERSEY COAST

Forty world-famous beaches! Gay, cool, full of life and freedom, from New York Bay down to Cape May; Long Branch, Asbury Park and Ocean Grove; Barnegat Bay, Atlantic City, Ocean City, Wildwood—hundreds of hotels, great and luxurious, or small and comfortable, with rates to suit any purse—all the charm—all the sports and pleasures of the Seashore.

THE POCONOS AND DELAWARE VALLEY

Thousands of New Yorkers go up into the Poconos and the Delaware Valley for their summer outings, year after year. The change of air and scenery is marked and beneficial. Whipping the trout streams, boating on beautiful lakes, golfing, motoring or riding, with great stretches of high, wooded country to gaze upon or tramp over. Here in perfection is a combination of beautiful country, recreation and rest—that *is vacation*.

SPORTFUL LONG ISLAND

Five hundred miles of shore line—almost one continuous resort, so numerous are its various summer places and summer attractions. Boating, bathing, golf, tennis—supreme! Everywhere life and youth; sport and fun. Summer is full to overflowing with pleasures on Long Island.

The United States Railroad Administration has issued descriptive booklets of the above resorts, giving lists of hotels, etc. For booklets and complete information, call at Consolidated Ticket Offices, 64 Broadway, 57 Chamber Street, 31 West 33d Street, 114 West 42d Street, New York; 336 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, or write to

UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

Travel Bureau, 143 Liberty Street, New York City — Travel Bureau, 646 Transportation Building, Chicago — Travel Bureau, 601 Healey Building, Atlanta

TYSON & CO.
Clothes Made to Gabriel's "Model Blocks" at Our H. Gabel Theatre, can be obtained in colorings of all the color offices.

Carnegie Hall, 57th St. & Ninth Ave.
Farewell Appearances of
Duncan Dancers
and
Gordon Copeland
(PIANIST)
TODAY, EVE., June 1st, at 8:30.
FRIDAY, EVE., June 13, at 8:30.
SATURDAY AFT., June 14, at 2:30.
Tickets 50c., 75c., $1, $1.50, at Box Office.

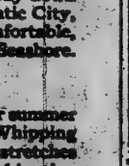
PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mats. Daily, 25c-$1
KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St.
Second Big Week of HERBERT CLARTON, the CANADIAN ACTORS, and HENRY LEWIS.
SHOPPING IN OTHER with 27th Div. Players, Emma Carus, Bonnie & Mayo & Other.

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ORANGE MARMALADE
MADE from wild bitter oranges giving that distinctive flavor which has made Orange Marmalade a traditional breakfast relish with the English and Scotch for centuries
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Unobtainable at yours call Bryant 5744

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HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc. Instantly prepared. Requires no cooking. Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

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CHRISTMAN SONS OFFER THEIR
UNIQUE STUDIO GRAND
with its unequalled tone values
The Christman Player Piano
famous for its superior interpretation
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VERTICAL GRAND UPRIGHT
which represents the nearest approach to
Grand Piano quality
Bargains: Steinway Baby Grand, $875
CHRISTMAN SONS,
753 6th Ave., bet. 42d & 43d.
"A large assortment of Upright Pianos and Grand Pianos, also used pianos at our Downtown Warerooms:
36 West 14th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

Resinol
Soothes Irritation
Relieves Inflammation



AMERICANS FORMERLY EMPLOYED AND NOW UNDER THEIR DIRECTION OF THE U. S. R. R. ADMINISTRATION.

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. Evgs. at 8. MATINEE TODAY AT 2. Continuous 2 Performances. "The world's greatest entertainment."—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.
MONTE CRISTO, Jr.
Astonishing Assortment of Artists
A DIAMOND MINE OF ENTERTAINMENT
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN IN THE WORLD. EXTRA MAT. TOMORROW
Sunday Night Concert
The SUNDAY ENTERTAINMENT DE LUXE

CENTURY ROOF, Roof of Century Theatre 62d St. nr. B'way. Dinner 7:30. MORRIS GEST presents MIDNIGHT WHIRL Until 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 8000

Best Sounds at the COMEDY Theatre 41st St. nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. MATS. TODAY & TOM'W
TOBY'S BOW with BOSWAN-TREVOR.

BOOTH Thurs., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
I LOVE YOU "The best farce of the year."—Herald.

"39 East" With Henry Hull & Constance Binney. A Comedy of American Flappers. BROADHURST 44th St. W. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today, Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
2 Curtain Comedies
A Little Journey With Cyril Keighley & Ethel Dane. VANDERBILT 48th St. E. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed., 2:30. 101ST TIME TO-NIGHT.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed., 2:15.
A BREEZY, BUOYANT, BUBBLING MUSICAL OUTBURST World: "It has effervescence, savvy and sparkle."
THE LADY IN RED
Charles Darnton, Eve. World: "It is full of pep."
BRISTLES WITH MIRTH. RADIATES VITALITY. WAVES UNFLAGGINGLY

48th ST. Theatre Next Monday Seats Today
WM. LE BARON'S SUCCESSFUL FARCE I LOVE YOU
Moves Here From The Booth Theatre

Plymouth 45th St., W. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
JOHN and LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE JEST"

GARRICK 35th St., W. of B'way. Greeley 1821. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Tom'w 2:30
THE GREATEST DRAMATIC TRIUMPH OF RECENT YEARS
JOHN FERGUSON
MATINEES TODAY & TOMORROW
Seats Selling 4 Weeks Ahead

REPUBLIC W. 42nd St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat., 2:30.
THE WOMAN: ROOM 13

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat., 2:30.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

PLAYHOUSE West 48th. Evenings at 8:30. MATINEE TOMORROW
ALICE BRADY in FOREVER AFTER

BIJOU 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
LOVE LAUGHS

39th ST. Thea., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
HAMPDEN in HAMLET

Nora Bayes Th., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
Elizabeth Brice in TOOT SWEET

EAST IS WEST with FAY BAINTER
ASTOR THEA. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Extra Mat. Decoration Day.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed., 2:15.
The Big Musical Comedy Hit
GOOD MORNING JUDGE

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S, W. 39th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
Tea for 3 The Comedy Hit
Matinees Tom'w, Sat. & Wed., 2:30.

44th ST. THEA., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
"Take It From Me"

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE Broadway & 40 St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW
William Gillette in BARRIE'S BEST PLAY.—Herald. Dear Brutus

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. FIRST MATINEE TODAY, 2:15.
"A riot—they ate it up."—Times.
LA LA LUCILLE A New Musical Farce.
The Prettiest Girl Chorus in Town

LIBERTY West 45th St. SEATS TODAY
BEGINNING MONDAY NIGHT
Evs. 8:15. Matinee Wed. and Sat., 2:15.
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS OF 1919
A MODERN MUSICAL REVUE
With a GREAT CAST, including
ANN PENNINGTON, GEORGE WHITE, MADEL WITHEE, GEORGE BICKEL, YVETTE RUGEL, LEASTER ALLEN, LA SYLPHE, AL HEXTON, ETHEL DELMAR, LOWELL S. CREW
and
80—BEAUTIFUL SCHOOL HOOKERS—80

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today, Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents
DADDIES
HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW

COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. Holiday Matinee Tomorrow. Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow."
The Royal Vagabond
A Celebrated Opera Comique

Excellent seats for D. W. GRIFFITH'S "BROKEN BLOSSOMS" can be secured NOW in advance for all performances at Geo. M. Cohan Theatre.
M'BRIDE TICKET AGENCY

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Evs. at 8:15. Last 4 Times—Last Mat. Sat.
Klaw & Erlanger's Ballet of Fun & Melody
The Velvet Lady
ON THE ROOF 9 o'Clock Revue. Ziegfeld & Midnight Frolic. Last Week WILL ROGERS in Midnight Frolic

HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW
LIGHTNIN
GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. MATS. TOMORROW
SMITH-GOLDEN SUCCESSES.
3 WISE FOOLS
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat., 2:30.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW

LONGACRE B'way, 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW
Greatest Mystery Play Ever Written.
Three Faces East
With Emmett Corrigan & Violet Heming.

Globe, Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. Best Musical Show in Town—Sun. Charles Dillingham's Musical Hit.
SHE'S A GOOD FELLOW
Holiday Matinee Tomorrow.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat., 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.
David Belasco presents a Comedy of Irish Life
Dark Rosaleen
HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w, Sat. & Wed., 2:15.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW
JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
LISTEN LESTER!

HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW
CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
Mr. & Mrs. COBURN in The Better 'Ole
BEST SHOW IN TOWN

SEE THE LAST SHOT
AND SHOOT THE CHUTES
To-morrow, Memorial Day
AND RIDE IN THE TANKS
AT LUNA, CONEY ISLAND

PARK THEATRE, 49TH ST. COL. CIRCLE. CONTINUOUS 1 to 11 P. M.
FRANK G. HALL Presents
S. L. ROTHAPFEL'S UNIT PROGRAM
THE QUALITY ENTERTAINMENT OF THE SCREEN
Initial Program Includes
"FALSE GODS"
Intense Film Drama
"WILD FLOWERS"
ROLM BALLET—CONCERT ORCH.
Personal supervision of S. L. Rothapfel, former managing director of the Rialto, Strand, Rivoli.
Mats., 20-30. Eves., 30-60. Boxes $1.

ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY
LAMBS ALL STAR GAMBOL
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
SUN. EVE. JUNE 8
AUCTION SALE OF SEATS AT HUDSON THEA., TUES., JUNE 3, AT 3

COHAN THEATRE B'way, Cor. 56 St.
D. W. GRIFFITH presents
"BROKEN BLOSSOMS"
The Art Sensation.
Mat. Every Day at 2:00. Eves. Beginning at 8:00.
All Seats Reserved

STEEPLECHASE
CONEY ISLAND
OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15
JOSIE FLYNN'S MINSTRELS
Geo. N. Brower, Piano and Rhythm, 6 other big acts.
All Seats Reserved 50, 75, $1

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK
OPP. WEST 130th ST. FERRY.
SURF BATHING OPENS TODAY

COLUMBIA B'way at 47th. Twice Daily. Pop. Prices.
Jean Bedini's PEEK-A-BOO. All-Summer Show

MOTION PICTURES.

RIVOLI Broadway at 49th St. Cont. 12 to 11 P.M.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "THE KNICKERBOCKER BUCKAROO." COMEDY. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA
CHARLES RAY in "The Busher."
Mack Sennett Comedy
RIALTO ORCHESTRA
Times Square

Broadway B'way, 41st. Daily, Noon to 11 P.M. Direction U. S. MOSS.
BLANCHE SWEET in RUPERT HUGHES'S
The UNPARDONABLE SIN

81 St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 2980
CHAS. RAY in his latest "Scrubs" Also Greater VARIETIES.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
MISSUE HAYAKAWA in "THE DEBT"

STRAND B'way at 47 St. MARIE KENNEDY "Love 'n Up Comes." Mack Sennett Comedy. STRAND ORCHESTRA.

Tea Rooms.

THE BILLY ANN 205 Madison Avenue, near 33d St. STRICTLY WOMEN'S LUNCHEON AND TEA ROOM. OPEN ALL DAY FRIDAY.

OLD CROW RYE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
America's Finest RYE
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
STRENGTH AND QUALITY AS ALWAYS
SOLD BY ALL FIRST CLASS DEALERS
BEWARE OF RE-FILLED BOTTLES
H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

Golden Gate Park San Francisco




GIANTS MAKE DISMAL FINISH AND PIRATES ROLL UP RUNS IN TENTH

PIRATES OVERCOME GIANTS IN TENTH

Bendek Calls On Reserves, Who Tie Score in Ninth and Finally Win Game by 6 to 2.

OESCHGER PAVES THE WAY

Two Passes Prove Fatal, as Triple Follows, and Visitors Score Have Enough Runs to Tide Them Over.

The Pittsburgh Pirates plucked a ten-inning victory from the Giants up at the Polo Grounds yesterday, after the New Yorkers had the game more or less tucked away in camphor. The Buccaneers limped into the ninth inning with the count 2 to 0 against them. Manager Bendek mobilized a lot of idle talent from the bench and tied the score in that inning. In the tenth, Joe Oeschger and Jess Winters collaborated in making Pittsburgh a present of the game. The final tidings were 6 to 2.

All the high class playing the Giants produced for eight innings was wiped out by the upset in the ninth and tenth. It will be more charitable to tell first about the good deeds of the Giants.

The league leaders were unable to do anything with the pitching of Babe Adams until the fifth, when Zimmerman poked a double to right centre. He went to third on Fletcher's sacrifice and slid home safely under Cutshaw's throw after McCarty had rolled a grounder to the Pirates' second baseman. Burns singled in the eighth and stole second. Young sacrificed him to third and he chalked up the Giants' second run on Chase's single to right.

Giants Good in Field.

Besides doing that much, the New York lads played brilliantly in the field. Heinie Zimmerman did some smart fielding and Hal Chase made a few pretty grabs at first. Doyle jumped skyward in the third to get Adams's liner, and Fletcher, Doyle, and Chase saved Dubuc in the seventh, when the Pirates had two men aboard the bases and one out, by peeling off a timely double play.

It was in the first half of the ninth when all hands in the grand stand believing that the Giants had made it three straight from the Pirates, were wending their way toward home and the little ones that Manager Hugo Bezdek glanced over his bench and saw a whole flock of loafing ball players. Hugo decided to put the idlers to work.

Barbare was inserted to bat for Saier and he lofted to Kauff. Bezdek walked Kid Caton batted for Ed Sweeney and singled to left. Rube Benton had taken up the pitching duty when Dubuc was slipping in the ninth, but Benton now started to go the same way as Dubuc.

Lee was pushed into action, batting for Adams and he raised a high fly to Doyle. Another one of the Pittsburgh unemployed, Mollwitz, was shoved in to hit for Bigbee. He cracked a single to left, and sent Boeckel home. Jake Terry jammed a single to left and Caton scored with the tying run.

Gonzales Misses Chance.

The Giants had a good chance to win in the last of the ninth but fell down hard. Kauff singled and Zim sacrificed. Benny went to third on Fletcher's out and McCarty was walked intentionally. Gonzales, batting for Benton, was an easy out at first.

Oeschger started to pitch the tenth for the Giants but he hadn't an idea in the world about where the plate was. After he passed Southworth and Cutshaw, Jess Winters came to the rescue.

Earl Hamilton, who succeeded Adams on the mound, got an infield single and filled the bases. Winters suffered from the same attack of wildness as Oeschger and passed Boeckel, forcing Southworth home.

Blackwell rolled a grounder to Doyle, who, instead of throwing home to force Cutshaw, tossed Blackwell out at first and Cutshaw scored. Lee then walloped a three-bagger to deep center and scored Hamilton and Boeckel. It was just as distressing as it sounds.

The score:

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bigbee,cf	4	0	2	2	0	Burns,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Terry,ss	3	0	1	0	6	Young,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Stengel,rf	5	0	0	5	0	Chase,1b	5	0	8	11	1
Southw'th,lf	3	1	1	2	0	Doyle,2b	5	0	1	4	4
Cutshaw,2b	3	1	1	3	3	Kauff,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Saier,1b	3	0	1	12	1	Zim'rman,3b	4	1	1	4	2
Boeckel,3b	2	2	1	1	6	Fletcher,ss	3	0	5	2	2
Sweeney,c	3	0	1	0	1	McCarty,c	3	0	1	2	1
Adams,p	3	0	1	0	0	Dubuc,p	1	0	0	0	3
aBarbare	1	0	0	0	0	Benton,p	0	0	0	0	0
bCaton	1	1	1	0	0	cGonzales	1	0	0	0	0
Lee,cf	2	0	1	0	0	Oeschger,p	0	0	0	0	0
Mollwitz,1b	2	0	1	5	1	Winters,p	0	0	0	0	1
Blackwell,s	1	0	0	1	0						
Hamilton,p	1	1	0	1	1	Total	35	2	8	30	16
Total	36	6	13	30	17						

a Batted for Saier in the ninth inning.
b Batted for Sweeney in ninth inning.
c Batted for Benton in the ninth inning.
Error—Terry.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	—6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hit—Zimmerman. Three-base hit—Lee. Stolen bases—Burns, Chase. Sacrifice hits—Terry, (2.) Fletcher, Young, Zimmerman. Double plays—Zimmerman and Doyle, Boeckel, Cutshaw and Saier, Doyle, Fletcher and Chase. Left on bases—New York, 10; Pittsburgh, 10. First base on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Dubuc, 2; Oeschger, 2; Benton, 2; Winters, 1; Hamilton, 1; Adams, 1. Hits—Off Dubuc, 5 in 7 1-3 innings; Benton, 3 in 1 2-3; Oeschger, (taken out after walking two men;) Winters, 3 in 1; Adams, 6 in 8; Hamilton, 2 in 1. Struck out—By Dubuc, 1. Passed ball—Sweeney. Winning pitcher—Hamilton. Losing pitcher, Oeschger.

REDS BUNCH THEIR HITS.

One Big Inning Suffices to Beat Phillies by 6 to 5.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Cincinnati bunched six hits with a pass and an error on Smith in the fifth inning, scoring five runs today and winning from Philadelphia 6 to 5.

The score:

CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath,2b	5	1	1	1	4	Pearce,ss	4	0	0	2	6
Neale,lf	5	1	2	2	0	Williams,rf	5	0	1	0	0
Grah'm,3b	4	1	1	2	1	Meusel,lf	4	2	3	1	1
Roush,cf	3	0	1	3	0	Luderus,1b	4	0	0	9	1
Kopf,ss	4	0	1	3	2	O'Cravath,rf	3	1	2	2	0
Daubert,1b	3	0	1	11	1	Baird,3b	4	0	0	4	5
Casto,rf	4	2	3	1	0	Whitted,2b	4	0	2	4	3
Wingo,c	4	1	2	3	2	Cady,c	3	1	1	8	3
Ring,p	3	0	1	0	4	Alexa'r,p	1	0	0	0	2
Ames,p	1	0	0	0	0	Smith,s	2	0	0	1	1
						Jacobs,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aCallahan	1	1	0	0	0
						bYeabsley	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	6	15	27	14	Total	34	5	9	27	21

a Batted for Smith in seventh.
b Batted for Jacobs in ninth.
Errors—Rath, Kopf, Daubert, Whitted.

Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	—6
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Kopf, Roush, Williams. Three-base hit—Neale. Home run—Cravath. Stolen bases—Rath, Neale, Kopf. Sacrifice hits—Pearce, Double plays—Pearce, Luderus, and Baird; Whitted, Pearce and Luderus; Daubert and Kopf. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 6; Philadelphia, 6. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Smith, 2; Jacobs, 1; Fisher, 1; Ring, 2. Hits—Off Smith, 15 in 7 innings; Jacobs, 2 in 2; Fisher, 0 in 6 1-3; Ring, 6 in 2 2-3. Struck out—By Smith, 2; Jacobs, 2; Ring, 2. Wild pitch—Smith. Winning pitcher—Fisher. Losing pitcher—Smith.

Eastern League.

Worcester, 7; Pittsfield, 6.
Waterbury, 5; Bridgeport, 0.
Providence, 3; New Haven, 2.
Springfield, 4; Hartford, 0.

Southern Association.

Atlanta, 1; Nashville, 0.
New Orleans, 10; Little Rock, 4.
Chattanooga, 7; Birmingham, 6.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh, 6; New York, 5. (10 innings.)
St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 6. (13 innings.)
Cincinnati, 6; Philadelphia, 5.
Boston, 4; Chicago, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
No games scheduled. All clubs traveling.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	18	7	.720
Brooklyn	16	9	.640
Cincinnati	17	10	.630
Philadelphia	11	11	.500
Chicago	12	14	.461
Pittsburgh	12	15	.444
St. Louis	9	19	.321
Boston	6	16	.272

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	21	7	.750
Cleveland	18	8	.692
St. Louis	14	11	.560
New York	11	16	.524
Detroit	13	16	.448
Boston	9	14	.391
Washington	8	15	.348
Philadelphia	6	17	.327

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Philadelphia at Boston.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.

NEHF WHITEWASHES CUBS.

Three Triples Help Braves to Win by 4 to 0.

BOSTON, May 28.—Three triples routed Pitcher Vaughn today and Boston defeated Chicago, 4 to 0. Vaughn was removed in the sixth. Nehf pitched superbly with men on bases.

The score:

BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Riggert,cf	4	0	0	5	0	Flack,rf	4	0	2	1	0
Hersog,2b	4	1	1	2	4	Pick,2b	3	0	0	2	2
Powell,rf	4	1	2	3	0	Hollocher,ss	3	0	1	2	6
Thorpe,lf	4	0	1	1	0	Paskert,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Heinke,lb	3	1	1	11	0	Merkle,1b	4	0	1	11	1
Blackb'rne,2b	3	1	1	1	2	Maran'lle,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Maranville,ss	3	0	1	1	3	Kilduff,2b	4	0	1	1	6
Gowdy,c	3	0	0	1	2	Killifer,c	3	0	0	1	2
Nehf,p	3	0	1	0	5	Vaughn,p	2	0	0	1	0
						Alexander,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aLear	1	0	0	0	0
						Martin,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	4	5	27	14	Total	31	0	6	24	16

a—Batted for Alexander in eighth.
Errors—Blackburne, Hollocher (2).

Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	—4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Mann. Three-base hits—Hersog, Maranville, Powell. Sacrifice hit—Pick. Double plays—Hollocher Pick and Merkle; Maranville, Hersog, and Holke (2.) Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Boston, 6. Bases on balls—Off Alexander, 1; Nehf, 2. Hits—Off Vaughn, 3 in 5 1-3; Alexander 0 in 2-3; Martin, 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Nehf, (Killefer.) Struck out—By Alexander, 1; Nehf, 1. Passed ball—Killefer. Losing pitcher—Vaughn.

YALE NINE BEATS AMHERST.

In Slow Game, Raggedly Played, Blue Wins by 7 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 28.—Resuming baseball competition after three weeks of enforced idleness because of rain, Yale today outpointed Amherst, 7 to 4, in a slow and raggedly contested match. Both Yale pitchers, Coxe and Robinson, were effective, although Amherst bunched three safeties with a pass and registered twice in the ninth.

Yale won the game in the fourth, when hits by Holmes, Coxe, Holden, Boyd, and Prann, punctuated with Eames's two-base errors and a pass, netted four runs. Holden scored in the third on his scratch single, followed by Kinney's safe drive to centre and steals of third and home.

Sawyer made the circuit in the fifth on his drive over second, Brink's error, and Coxe's safety. Kinney's hitting was a feature. In the fourth Coxe struck out the entire side on nine balls pitched.

The score:

YALE.	AB	R	H	PO	A	AMHERST.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Holden,cf	4	2	1	1	0	Eveleh,rf	3	1	1	0	0
Kinney,ss	5	1	4	3	2	Eames,1b	5	1	1	8	0
Boyd,lf	5	0	1	1	0	Maynard,cf	4	0	1	2	1
Prann,3b	5	0	2	1	1	Cowles,2b	4	0	1	2	4
Gage,3b	2	0	1	1	1	Brick,3b	3	1	0	0	2
Fahey,1b	3	0	0	4	0	M'Nam'ra,ss	4	0	0	1	1
Diamond,1b	1	0	0	8	1	Weber,lf	3	0	1	3	0
Lynch,rf	3	1	1	0	0	Davies,s	4	0	1	0	1
Gordon,rf	1	0	0	0	0	Zink,p	3	1	0	0	2
Sawyer,2b	3	1	1	2	3	aPalmer	1	0	0	0	0
Holmes,c	4	1	1	6	0						
Coxe,p	3	1	2	0	3						
Robinson,p	1	0	0	0	1						
						Total	34	4	6	24	9
Total	37	7	12	27	12						

a Batted for Zink in ninth.
Errors—Holden, Kinney (2), Gage, Gordon, Buck, McNamara, Davison, Zink.

Yale	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	—7
Amherst	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	—4

Stolen bases—Holden (2), Kinney. Sacrifice hits—Holden, McNamara. Bases on balls—By Coxe, 3; Robinson, 2; Zink, 1. Hit by pitcher—Boyd. Struck out—By Coxe, 5; Robinson, 2; Zink, 6. Passed balls—Davidson, 2. Left on bases—Yale, 7; Amherst, 9. Hits—Off Coxe, 5 in 5 innings; Robinson, 2 in 4. Time of game—2 hours 5 minutes. Umpire—Johnston.

Seton Hall Beats Cathedral Nine.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., May 28.—The Seton Hall nine defeated Cathedral College here today by 5 to 2. The heavy batting for Seton Hall of Hagan, who drove out a home run in the first inning, was a feature. Wolters pitched a strong game.

The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Seton Hall	5	9	0
Cathedral College	2	6	3

Batteries—Wolters and Donovan; Boyle and Corrigan.

Middies Are Easy Victors.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 28.—The Navy nine won a one-sided game here today when it defeated Ursinus by a score of 17 to 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

Newark	1	0	1
Jersey City	2	0	0

AT ROCHESTER.

Toronto	2	10	2
Rochester	1	11	1

AT READING.

Baltimore	1	11	1
Reading	0	12	4

AT BUFFALO.

Binghamton	1	11	4
Buffalo	2	11	1

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Toronto	14	5	.737
Baltimore	14	6	.700
Rochester	12	8	.615
Binghamton	10	9	.526
Buffalo	11	11	.500
Newark	11	14	.440
Reading	8	13	.381
Jersey City	6	17	.261

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
Newark at Jersey City.
Toronto at Rochester.
Baltimore at Reading.
Binghamton at Buffalo.

American Association.

Columbus, 2; Indianapolis, 1.
Kansas City, 7; St. Paul, 6.
Milwaukee, 7; Minneapolis, 5.

GIANTS VS. BROOKLYN TODAY, 3:30 P. M. Polo Grounds. Also for Memorial Day & Sunday. Box Seats Now.

THIRTEENTH INNING FATAL TO DODGERS

Tuero Makes Hit Which Sends Two Runs Home and Cardinals Win by 7 to 6 Score.

Oscar Tuero, signed hours yesterday at Ebbets Field, Oscar retired Branch Rickey's crew to a thirteen-inning victory over the Brooklyn Dodgers. Not content with this, Tuero had to contribute the thump in the thirteenth inning which made for an unsatisfactory Brooklyn day. The little dark-skinned pitcher, with a clean single to right, chased Jack Miller and Clemons home with the runs which gave the Cardinals the game by a count of 7 to 6.

Tuero had to have some assistance in the Cardinals' success, and this task fell to the lot of Clifton Heathcote. Clifton, with his mighty thudgeon, walloped Pfeffer safely four times in six trips to the plate. It came to pass that Heathcote's four blows chased home three of St. Louis's runs and enabled Clifton to score one himself.

The game was wanting a bit in brilliance. Errors of commission and omission came fast when they could be turned into results for one or the other of the teams and detracted in no little way from the game. Pfeffer wasn't up to his standard, as judged by previous games. Then, too, a unusual play almost with the start of the game put Big Jeff in a hole from which he never really emerged.

In the second, with two down, Heathcote rapped a single to right. On a wild pitch Heathcote raced off like a greyhound, but was an easy out at third, Krueger to Schmandt. Now, it happened that Sherrod Smith, the Robins' southpaw, was standing back of the plate, conversing with an acquaintance in the grand stand. The wild pitch came in contact with Sherry's anatomy and made of the wild heave a blocked ball.

The Brooklyn team trooped off the field. An argument followed. Umpire Cy Rigler ordered the Robins back on the field and Heathcote to second base. The arbiter said that as the ball hit Smith he could not call the runner out and allowed Heathcote one base. The decision was disastrous. Jack Miller followed with a triple, which scored Heathcote, and Clemons singled, adding Miller.

In the third the Robins took the lead. Krueger beat out a hit, and there followed a triple by Pfeffer, a pass to Magee, and a triple by Tommy Griffith. The Cardinals went to the front in the sixth, when a pass to Stock, a single by Hornsby, a stolen base, and a single by Heathcote accounted for two more runs.

The teams seesawed until they tied in the ninth at 5 all. Then came the thirteenth, when, with two down, Miller got an infield hit, stole second, and took third on a wild throw. Clemons drew a pass, stole second, and both were scored by Tuero's blow to right.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotton,1f	7	0	1	1	0	Olson,ss	6	0	0	2	5
Smith,cf	6	0	1	7	0	Magee,3b	5	1	1	2	4
Stock,3b	5	1	2	2	3	Griffith,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Hornsby,ss	4	1	2	3	5	Wheat,lf	5	0	1	3	0
Paulette,1b	5	0	1	14	0	Myers,cf	5	0	0	4	0
Heathcote,rf	6	1	4	1	0	Konetchy,1b	6	0	1	13	0
Miller,2b	6	2	2	2	2	Schmandt,2b	5	0	0	1	0
Clemons,c	4	1	1	8	4	Krueger,c	5	1	2	5	1
Tuero,p	5	0	2	0	2	Pfeffer,p	5	1	2	0	3
Total	53	7	15	39	16	Total	50	5	10	39	14

Errors—Hornsby, Paulette, Miller, Krueger.

St. Louis	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	—7
Brooklyn	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—6

Two-base hits—Shotton, Smith, Wheat. Three-base hits—Miller, Griffith, Krueger. Stolen bases—Hornsby, Stock, Shotton, Paulette, Miller, Clemons, Olson. Double plays—Hornsby and Paulette. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Brooklyn, 8. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Tuero, 2; Pfeffer, 3. Struck out—By Tuero, 6; Pfeffer, 5.

SPURT OF ARMY NINE WINS.

Cadets Overcome Long Lead of Berkeley Hall Team.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 28.—In a loosely played game the Army nine won from the Berkeley Hall Athletic Club team of New York City today, 9 to 5, in an eight-inning game. The Cadets were a long time solving Stone's delivery, but they finally got to him heavily in the seventh frame.

McGrath, on whom the Army folks pin their hopes in the contest with the Navy here on Saturday, worked five innings and was steady throughout. The score:

ARMY.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BERKELEY HALL.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dominey,2b	4	3	3	3	2	Nelsted,ss	4	0	0	3	0
Wilhide,2b	3	0	1	0	2	Martin,2b	3	0	1	1	3
Tate,1b	4	1	2	8	1	Vogt,cf	3	1	1	1	0
Hodnen,ss	1	0	0	0	1	Hoffman,1b	4	1	1	6	0
Starr,ss	2	1	0	1	1	Streaser,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Johnson,rf	4	0	1	1	0	Parrish,3b	3	1	1	0	0
Blaik,lf	4	1	3	1	0	Clarke,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Lystad,cf	4	0	0	0	0	Bird,c	3	0	0	9	4
McCarthy,c	3	0	0	8	2	Stone,p	3	0	2	1	4
Erricson,c	1	0	0	3	0						
McGrath,p	1	0	0	0	1						
Sebree,p	2	1	0	0	0						
aBillo	1	1	0	0	0						
Total	34	9	10	*23	11	Total	30	5	8	24	9

* Vogt out interfering batted ball in seventh.
a Batted for McGrath in fifth.
Errors—Dominey (2), Hodnen, McCarthy, Sebree, Nelsted (2,) Hoffman (2,) Bird (2.)

Army	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	6	—9
Berkeley Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	—5

Stolen bases—Tate, Streaser, Parrish (2,) Clark, Stone. Sacrifice hits—Wilhide, Tate. Two-base hits—Martin. Hits—Off McGrath, 6 in 5 innings; Sebree, 4. Bases on balls—Off McGrath, 1; Stone, 2. Struck out—By McGrath, 6; Sebree, 2; Stone, 7. Wild pitch—Stone. Passed ball—Bird (2.) McCarthy. Double plays—Stone and Hoffman; Vogt and Bird; McCarthy and Tate. Left on bases—Army, 6; Berkeley Hall, 6. Time of game—2 hours. Umpires—Cullen and Marshall.

OTHER COLLEGE GAMES.

AT WORCESTER, MASS.
Holy Cross, 14; Colby, 0.
AT CLINTON.
Colgate, 9; Hamilton, 2.
At Rochester—Cornell, 3; Rochester, 2.
At Ann Arbor, Mich.—Notre Dame, 5; Michigan, 3.

School Baseball Results.

At Tarrytown, N. Y.—Hackley School, 8; Mohegan Lake School, 2.
At Newtown Field—Newtown H. S. 6; St. Francis Xavier, 1.

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RALLY BY TIGERS FAILS.

Princetonians Wins in Vision by Score of 5 to 4.

Special to the New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 28.—Princeton defeated a club team of Cranbury town here this afternoon, 5 to 4. Stanchel hits and several Princeton misplays in the first three frames put the visitors out to a winning lead, which the Tigers were not able to overcome. Princeton staged a late rally, with two men out in the ninth, Cole scored a run, but fell short with the winning run on third base.

Hyman pitched a fine game and, with the exception of the second inning, when Princeton garnered three hits and two runs, he was never in danger. He struck out eighteen men and let the Tigers down with seven hits. Kirkland started the game for Princeton, but gave way to St. John in the fourth. Cranbury got just one hit off the relief twirler, a double by Kenyon in the eighth.

Kenyon played a great game for the visitors, stealing the ball for three double and playing his position faultlessly. Eade, the Princeton Captain, contributed the fielding features with a remarkable one-handed stop of Sullivan's hard hit grounder in the eighth.

The score:

CRANBURY.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PRINCETON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dolan,3b	4	0	0	1	1	Stroebing,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Fenn,ss	4	0	1	1	0	Greek,lf	3	0	1	1	0
Dubeck,cf	4	0	1	2	0	Eade,ss	3	0	0	1	2
Kenyon,c	4	1	1	4	0	Trimble,c	3	0	0	4	0
Hyman,p	4	0	1	1	4	Kenyon,3b	4	1	1	1	1
Sullivan,rf	4	0	1	1	0	Wendler,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Donellan,1f	4	0	0	1	0	Hafner,1b	3	0	1	8	0
Flavin,2b	4	0	0	2	2	Kirkland,1b	2	0	0	1	0
Welsh,1b	4	1	1	7	1	St. John,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	2	6	27	8	Total	30	1	4	19	3

Cranbury	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Princeton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	—5

Errors—Fenn, Kenyon, Hyman, Flavin, Stroebing, Eade, Kenyon, (2.)
Three-base hits—Trimble. Two-base hits—Kenyon, 2. Stolen bases—Fenn, Dubeck, Hyman, Kirkland, 1; St. John, 1. Sacrifice hits—Off Hyman, 2; St. John, 1. Time—2 hours 20 minutes. Umpire—Mr. Martin.

LEHIGH USES WHITEWASH.

Blanks Villanova Nine, the Score Being 9 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., May 28.—Lehigh easily took Villa Nova into camp today by 9 to 0. Webb featured with a circuit drive. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Lehigh	1	4	0
Villanova	0	0	1

Batteries—Johnson and Harrington; Jones and Bentzler.

Father-and-Son Event June 20.

It has become necessary, because the Apawamis Club is holding its invitation golf tournament the last week in June, to postpone the father-and-son tournament, which was to be held on June 27, until Monday, June 30.

BELMONT PARK ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six and a half furlongs; main course. 98 pounds: Jail Sweep, 113; Rasmao, 113; Golden King, 113; Orwa, 113; Ultra Gold, 113; *Our Nephew, 113; Bravado, 113; Between Us, 113; Tarascon, 113; *Albert A., 110; Jimmy Boy, 115; Uncle Cald, 98; Peasant, 115.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase; for four-year-olds and upward; conditions; about two miles; Martian, 142 pounds; Smithfield, 140; Sweep Arch, 148; Starwood, 146; Whild II., 137; Candle, 136; Melodrama, 144; Commodore Gaunt, 133; Stradivarius, 130; Turmoil, 146.

THIRD RACE.—For fillies; three years old; one furlong straight. Chimney Swift, 108 pounds; Heredity, 108; Phantom Maid, 108; Gabrella, 108; Marabour, 99; Alabama, 108; Blairmont, 99; War Maid, 108; Alphee, 108; Lucky Lou, 108.

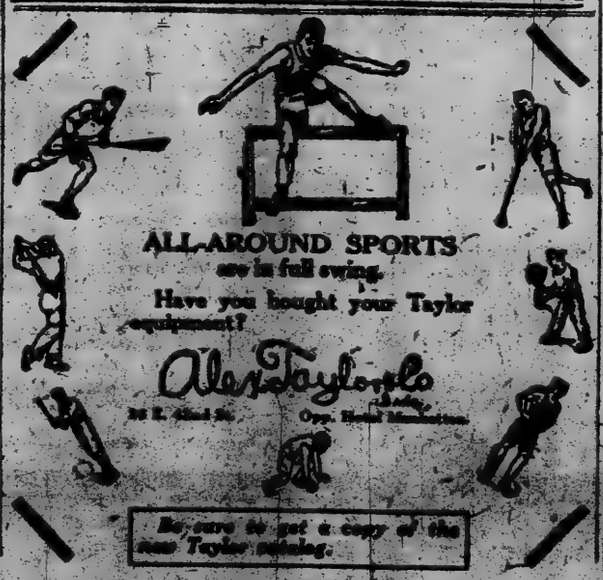
FOURTH RACE.—The Freeport Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs, main course. Naturalist, 128 pounds; Whimsey, 102; Star Master, 119; Regal Lodge, 117; Minto II., 104; Tromps is Mort, 120; Gloomy Gus, 105; Bully Boy, 109; Sun Flash II., 119.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Wavecrest, 103 pounds; Saddle, 104; Hickorymint, 110; *Alma K., 114; Miss Sterling, 104; Glen, 109 Poacher, 112; *Bellringer, 118; Mintrace, 107; Hobokus, 104; Gammonball, 98; *Albert A., 114; Rezano, 118; J'Arpin, 104; Dan, 115; Sir William Johnson, 118.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs, straight. First to Fight, 118 pounds; Wildair, 115; Armistice, 118; Yellow Hand, 115; Glen Light, 115; Copyright, 115; Hoodwink, 115; Back Home, 112; David Harum, 115; Singleton, 115; Rover, 113; Homely, 112; Pilgrim, 118. *Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.



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CORN TASSEL SETS NEW TRACK RECORD

Wins the Little Neck Handicap, Covering One Mile and One-Sixteenth in 1:44 2-5.

There was another champion of the sport at Belmont Park yesterday, in which the honors were divided between the Greentree Stable's Peter Piper and R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, Corn Tassel. The former showed a great burst of speed in winning the Motor Handicap, defeating top weight and easily defeating a field of good sprinters in 1:09, which is by far the best time recorded for the event and only three-fifths of a second slower

HALL AND VOSHELL WIN HARD TENNIS TILTS

HALL AND VOSHELL DOUBLES VICTORS

Defeat Wright and Biddle in a Sensational Tennis Match at Amackassin Club.

HUNTER IN THE SEMI-FINAL

Beats Fred Baggs in Singles After Losing First Set—Beekman Is Also a Winner.

The invitation tennis tournament of the Amackassin Club, Yonkers, retired into a temporary background yesterday afternoon to make room for a thrilling exhibition doubles match, in which Walter Merrill Hall and S. Howard Voshell defeated Beals Wright and Craig Biddle three sets out of four, 8—6, 4—6, 5—7, 6—2. Only two singles matches were played, Francis T. Hunter advancing to a lower semi-final bracket by a three-set decision over Fred C. Baggs, while Leonard Beekman eliminated Alex Ller in an even harder struggle, which also ran to the limit.

The big doubles match was played on the grandstand court, with Hall the first to serve. The veterans promptly broke through his delivery and increased their lead to 3—0 by upsetting Voshell also, after Biddle had won his service. Wright, however, fell down on his first attempt, and Hall brought the score to 5—2 by serving a love-game. Biddle won a hard fought deuce session, after throwing away a lead of 40—15, and Voshell kept his team in the running by scoring with his twisting, left-hand delivery. Wright again failed to hold up his end, however, and with this second break the games were tied at 4—all. The games then alternated, with service up to 6—all. At 6—5 Voshell had a chance to clinch the set, but drove into the net in overanxiety, and Wright pulled out the game with some brilliant volleying. Biddle's steadiness deserted him for a few moments in the fourteenth game, however, and the set went to Hall and Voshell at 8—6.

Play Sensational Tennis.

The second session was similar in tactics and identical in score. The veterans again secured the first break, taking Voshell's service on a series of errors after he had led at 40—0. Using the Australian formation as an occasional variant, Wright and Biddle forged ahead to a 4—2 lead, but after Hall had won on service, he and his partner tied up the set on Biddle's delivery, the killing of a soft second ball and a netted volley accounting for the game. The losers had another chance when they broke through Voshell, but promptly lost it on Wright's too gentle delivery. Hall quickly ran his team into the lead again, and after one more exchange of service games, Wright was again beaten for the set, 8—6.

It was sensational tennis all the way, and the gallery was delighted when the veterans came back with a 7—5 victory in the third session, the final point resulting from a beautifully angled volley by Biddle. But this effort sapped the endurance of the older players, and they had little left for the final set. Hall and Voshell quickly gained a lead of 4—1, and after Biddle had served one more winning game, with Voshell duplicating the feat, the winners closed out the match at 6—2, taking the final game on Wright's service without the loss of a point.

Beekman Beats Ller.

The showing of Alex Ller against Leonard Beekman was the surprise of the day, and at one time the Princeton captain seemed doomed to defeat. He dropped the first set at 6—4, in spite of some very erratic serving by Ller, and the second ran to 6—5 before the match was squared. Beekman was able to force his opponent into errors by chopping down the sidelines and crowding the net, and, with Ller hesitating to close in, this really decided the issue. The Princetonian lost the opening game of the rubber, then ran off five in a row, lost one more, and finished handily with a 6—2 score.

Fred Baggs also worried F. T. Hunter when he chopped his way to a 6—4 win in their opening set. The Cornellian, however, took his time in getting his eye on the ball, and eventually gained control of his forehand wallop, acquiring the winning sets at 6—3 and 6—4.

An exhibition singles match was staged as an added hour between Elliott H. Binzen and Ichiya Kumagae, the youngster playing a whirlwind game and holding the Japanese star to the close score of 6—3, 6—3.

The summaries:

AMACKASSIN CLUB INVITATION.
Singles—Second Round—Leonard Beekman defeated Alex Ller, 4—6, 8—6, 6—2.
Third Round—Francis T. Hunter defeated Fred C. Baggs, 4—6, 6—3, 6—4.
Exhibition Doubles—Walter Merrill Hall and S. Howard Voshell defeated Beals Wright and Craig Biddle, 8—6, 4—6, 5—7, 6—2.
Exhibition Singles—Ichiya Kumagae defeated Elliott H. Binzen, 6—3, 6—3.

BAYARD SISTERS WINNERS.

Capture Girls' Junior Title in Tennis Doubles.

The Bayard sisters, Martha and Alice, won the girls' junior doubles championship of the Metropolitan District at the West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, yesterday afternoon, defeating the Hooker sisters, Barbara and Adelaide, in two out of three sets, 8—6, 2—6, 6—4. This family feud was one of the best matches staged in the two years' history of this tournament, and indicated the rise of a new generation of feminine racket infielders who will in time be able to compete with the Suttons, the Bjurstedts, and the Brownes of the present. If an excuse were needed for the defeat of the Hooker girls, it could be found in the two preceding matches which they had to win to reach the final round, the first being played in the morning. But their tennis was so good that even in defeat they formed a most impressive combination, practically the equals of their brilliant conquerors.

The final round of the singles will be played at 4 P. M. today. Miss Helen Riley, the present champion, meeting Cozzy Baker.

The summary:

METROPOLITAN JUNIOR GIRLS' DOUBLES—First Round—The Misses Hooker defeated Miss Knight and Miss Guller 6—0, 6—0.
Semi-Final Round—The Misses Hooker defeated Miss Feder and Miss Trevor 6—1, 6—2.
Final Round—The Misses Bayard defeated the Misses Hooker 8—6, 2—6, 6—4.

ANDERSON BEATS LE GROS.

Reaches Final Round in Junior Tennis Tourney.

Frank T. Anderson, the present metropolitan junior tennis champion, playing through in defense of his title, reached the final round of the current tournament at the Kings County Club, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, defeating B. M. Algase in straight sets, after disposing of Teddy Le Gros in a similarly one-sided fashion in the fourth round. The other bracket of the final rests between A. J. Silverman and Cecil Donaldson, both of whom won yesterday without the loss of a set, although Silverman was held to scores of 8—6 and 6—4 by M. Bernstein. Donaldson advanced through a victory over Jerry Lange, in which the younger boy succeeded in capturing only two games in each set. The summary:

Metropolitan Junior Championship Singles.—Fourth Round—Frank T. Anderson defeated Teddy Le Gros, 6—1, 6—2; B. M. Algase defeated Frank Walsh, 6—4, 6—4; A. J. Silverman defeated M. Bernstein, 8—6, 6—4; Cecil Donaldson defeated Jerry Lange, 6—2, 6—2.
Semi-final Round—Frank T. Anderson defeated B. M. Algase, 6—4, 6—1.

MISS GILLEAUDEAU WINS.

Defeats Clare Cassel in Women's Tennis Tourney.

The unexpected continues to happen in the women's invitation tennis tournament at the Pelham Country Club. Yesterday's upset was supplied by Miss Helen Gilleaudeau, who defeated Miss Clare Cassel 2—6, 6—2, 6—4, and thus reached the semi-final round, along with Mrs. Edward Raymond and Mrs. E. V. Lynch. Miss Cassel was in splendid form at the start, and seemed to have things all her own way. But she ran into a stretch of wildness which lasted throughout the second set and up to a 1—4 disadvantage in the rubber. Miss Cassel then braced and brought the games even, but her effort came too late, for Miss Gilleaudeau put on an extra burst of speed and ran out her sensational victory in triumphant style.

Mrs. Lynch achieved her semi-final bracket with difficulty, eliminating Mrs. Robert Le Roy at 1—6, 6—3, 6—3, and Mrs. Raymond also found the going hard against Miss Helene Pollak, whom she defeated in straight sets, 8—6, 6—4. Miss Eleanor Goss is the fourth semi-finalist.

A good start was made in the doubles yesterday. The outstanding teams being Mrs. Rawson Wood and Miss Goss and Mrs. Raymond and Mrs. B. F. Briggs, each winning two matches. Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clare Cassel, however, won the heroic victory of the day when they took two 7—5 sets from Mrs. Marshall McLean and Mrs. Frank Welty, the former Miss Edna Wildey. There was an additional surprise in the defeat of Miss Gertrude Della Torre and Miss Caroma Winn by Miss Emily Scott and Miss Coster, 5—7, 6—2, 6—2.

The summaries:

PELHAM C. C. WOMEN'S INVITATION TOURNAMENT.

Singles.—Third Round—Mrs. E. V. Lynch defeated Mrs. Robert Le Roy, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3; Mrs. Edward Raymond defeated Miss Helene Pollak, 8—6, 6—4; Miss Helen Gilleaudeau defeated Miss Clare Cassel, 2—6, 6—2, 6—4.

Doubles.—First Round—Miss Gilleaudeau and Miss Pollak defeated Mrs. E. F. Waring and Mrs. Percy Wilbourne, 6—4, 6—3; Miss Emily Scott and Miss M. Coster defeated Miss Gertrude Della Torre and Miss Caroma Winn, 5—7, 6—2, 6—2; Mrs. Rawson Wood and Miss Eleanor Goss defeated Mrs. Albert Humphries and Miss Bessie Holden, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Katharine Force and Miss Phyllis Walsh defeated Mrs. E. C. Duble and Mrs. B. H. Chisolm, 6—0, 7—5; Mrs. Edward Raymond and Mrs. B. F. Briggs defeated Mrs. Robert Le Roy and Miss Margaret Taylor, 6—3, 10—8; Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clare Cassel defeated Mrs. Frank Welty and Mrs. Marshall McLean, 5—7, 7—5.

Second Round—Mrs. Wood and Miss Goss defeated Miss Scott and Miss Coster, 6—2, 7—5; Mrs. Raymond and Mrs. Briggs defeated Miss Force and Miss Walsh, 6—3, 6—2.

TO PLAY FOR STATE TITLE.

Eastern Tennis Players Enter for Virginia Championship.

According to Nathan H. Bundy, Chairman of the Tennis Committee of the Norfolk Country Club, the Virginia State championship, beginning June 2, will include the entries of a number of prominent Eastern players. Among those who have said they will compete are Irving C. Wright of Boston,* Ichiya Kumagae of New York, R. L. James of Saratoga, and Clifton B. Herd, formerly of California, who is now playing in the East.

The events include men's singles and doubles, women's singles and mixed doubles. For the championship trophies are in competition. E. H. Whitney holds the men's singles, and Irving C. Wright and H. T. Kelleher hold the doubles trophy. Miss Molla Bjurstedt is the holder for the women's event.

SCHEDULE POLO EVENTS.

Series of Five Competitions Arranged by Meadow Brook Club.

There is widespread interest in the announcement of the Meadow Brook Club of Long Island that a full series of events for an open polo tournament on the championship grounds will be played this season. The first of the events will begin June 7 and the play will be continued until June 28. Five competitions have been arranged under conditions which will bring into action members and outsiders of all grades of excellence.

A summary of the conditions follows:

Wheatley Cups.—Individual prizes, open to teams of four whose aggregate handicap does not exceed ten goals. No member of the team to exceed four goals.

Hempstead Cups—Individual prizes, open to teams of four whose aggregate handicap does not exceed seventeen goals. No member of the team to exceed five goals.

Meadow Brook Club Cups.—Individual prizes, open to teams of four under the existing handicap. Only teams whose aggregate handicap exceeds fifteen goals can enter this event.

Second Westbury Challenge Cup—For teams of four without handicap. To become the property of the club which may win it three times on the grounds of the Meadow Brook Club. To be played for in one tournament only each year, individual prizes added and open to all.

Meadow Brook has two legs on the second Westbury challenge cup, having won in 1912, when first put into competition, and again in 1915, since which year the trophy has not been in play. Great Neck won in 1913 and Coopers-town in 1914, beating out Great Neck by 5 to 3½ goals.

There is every probability that the date of the first Meadow Brook polo mount show, announced for June 1, will be changed to avoid a conflict with the Belmont Stakes and other big features of the day carded at Belmont Park.

BRITISH GOLFER HERE.

Lord Hope to Play in Open Championship in June.

That there will be an international flavor to the open golf championship at Braeburn, in June, seems assured by the arrival here of Lord Charles Hope, one of the best of the English amateurs, who will compete for honors on this side. Lord Hope is in New York at present, and it is said that he may enter in the Western championship, as well as the open, as he is planning to do considerable golfing while he is here.

Lord Hope was the winner of the first big tournament held in England since the war. It was known as the Active Service tournament, and was held near London recently. The British player competed with Francis Ouimet in the French championship in 1914 and entered the semi-final with the American player, losing by one up. Lord Hope stands over six feet high and is said to have a remarkable stroke.

In the recent tournament in England he not only won finally, but also captured the medal round. In the first round of the match play Lord Hope was called upon to display his courage and fighting qualities, for he had to go an extra hole to defeat R. Thompson. His greatest display of persistency, however, was reserved for the final round, for he was 5 down and as many to play against Captain K. Lister Kaye, but won all five holes and then the thirty-seventh, thereby winning the tournament.

Riverdale Nine Beats Trinity.

Riverdale Country School, Riverdale-on-Hudson, defeated Trinity School at baseball in Van Cortlandt Park yesterday afternoon by a score of 7 to 6. The game was in doubt to the last moment of the last inning, when, with two out and two men on bases, one of the Trinity men was caught stealing for home.

SIWANOY GOLFERS LOSE TEAM MATCH

Baltusrol Cohorts, Headed by Marston, Win Singles by 17 to 9 and Foursomes, 12 to 0.

Golfers representing the Baltusrol Club had little difficulty in defeating the team from Siwanoy, 29 to 9, in a match over the Baltusrol links yesterday afternoon. Singles and foursomes were decided with ten men on a side. The New Jersey combination won the singles by 17 to 9 and the fourball matches 12 to 0.

Max Marston played No. 1 on the Baltusrol team, opposed to John G. Anderson, the Siwanoy captain, and the first named won three points for his side in the individual match. D. F. Sawyer, formerly the Western champion, scored decisively over A. F. Kammer, erstwhile Staten Island titleholder, winning 3 points. E. M. Wild disposed of Lee Maxwell, winner of the Sleepy Hollow tournament last week. Other Baltusrol winners were S. P. Nash, R. H. Gwaltney, A. J. Watson, Schuyler Van Vechten, and H. R. Townsend.

The Baltusrol team won every match in the fourball competitions, Marston and Kammer winning over Anderson and Sawyer.

The summary:

SINGLES.

BALTUSROL.		SIWANOY.	
Max Marston	3	John G. Anderson	0
A. F. Kammer	0	D. F. Sawyer	3
F. M. Wild	1	Lee Maxwell	0
H. L. Barrow	0	G. L. Cooley	0
S. P. Nash	1	C. G. Comstock	0
R. H. Gwaltney	1	R. Hollander	0
A. J. Watson	1	A. J. Mendes	0
S. Van Vechten	1	N. D. Becker	0
H. R. Townsend	1	R. Mitchell	0
F. W. L. Fullerton	0	C. E. Gardiner	0
Total	17	Total	9

FOURSOMES.

Marston and Kammer	2	Anderson and Sawyer	0
Wild and Barrow	2	Maxwell and Cooley	0
Nash and Gwaltney	2	Comstock and Hollander	0
Watson and Van Vechten	2	Becker and Mendes	0
Townsend and Fullerton	1	Mitchell and Gardiner	0
Total	12	Total	0
Grand total	29	Grand total	9

MISS FINCKEL'S CARD LOW.

Glen Ridge Golfer Leads Field of Women at Hackensack.

Miss Henrietta Finckel of Glen Ridge had easily the best score in the one-day tournament of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association over the links of the Hackensack Golf Club yesterday. Her card of 90—5—85 won the net award, and was also the best gross. Mrs. J. J. Blumenthal of Fairview finished second, 93—5—88, with Mrs. J. C. Barclay of the home club third, 96—7—91.

The scores:

	Gross.	Hcp.	Net.
Miss H. Finckel, Glen Ridge	90	5	85
Mrs. H. Blumenthal, Fairview	93	5	88
Mrs. J. C. Barclay, Hackensack	96	7	91
Mrs. F. B. Ryan, Baltusrol	100	5	95
Miss Julia Bredt, Essex Co.	105	9	96
Miss Sylvia Highton, Hackensack	105	7	98
Mrs. Claude Smith, Hackensack	114	16	98
Miss F. Marcus, Ocean	104	6	98

YALE COUNTS ON DASHES.

Will Send 24 Men to Intercollegiate Track Meet.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 28.—Yale will send twenty-four men from its championship track team to the intercollegiate track meet at Harvard on Friday. Points are expected to be taken in the short dashes, the pole vault and the shot-put.

Captain Braden of the track team, who won points in both the Harvard and Princeton meets, will be out of the intercollegiate because of a dislocated shoulder.

JUSTICE PITNEY IS REFEREE.

Supreme Court Jurist Arbiter for Intercity Chess.

With Mayor Hylan formally opening the match at this end of the wire and Louis Bromlour, Chairman of the District Commission, doing the same in Washington, and Justice Mahlon Pitney of the United States Supreme Court as referee, the ten-board telegraphic contest between the Manhattan Chess Club and the Capital City Chess Club, starting at noon tomorrow, assumes a high degree of interest. It will be the first time that these two clubs have played together.

Robert Raubitschek, Chairman of the Match Committee, has the following list of experts to draw from for the team to represent the Manhattan Chess Club: G. J. Belhoff, O. Chajes, L. B. Meyer, Lieutenant F. K. Perkins, H. M. Phillips, Robert Raubitschek, Rudolf Raubitschek, L. Rosen, J. Rosenthal, A. F. Schneider, and R. Smirka.

GREAT RIDERS TO COMPETE.

Kramer, Goullet, Spencer, and Others in Cycle Races.

Frank Kramer, the American champion, who has scored successive victories over Arthur Spencer and Alfred Goullet in match races, will meet Willie Spencer in a mile match race at the Velodrome in Newark, Decoration Day afternoon. It will be the best two out of three heats. In another match Alfred Goullet will ride against Eddie Madden, the Newark star. The semi-finals of the Grand Prize of Newark, the $1,000 purse race, will also be contested with Kramer, Goullet, Spencer, Madden, McNamara, Eaton, Verri, Drobach and Bello riding.

EASY FOR MISS STIRLING.

Golf Champion Wins Every Hole in Southern Title Match.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 28.—Elimination play in the Southern Championship Golf Tournament today left Miss Alexa Stirling of Atlanta, national woman golf champion, and seven Memphis players to compete tomorrow. Miss Stirling in defeating Mrs. J. W. Armstrong of Jackson, champion of Mississippi, won every hole played.

Mrs. Kenneth Duffield, present Southern champion, and Mrs. Dave Gaut, 1918 Western woman's medalist, both of Memphis, are matched for tomorrow's play.

Maxwell and Bigelow Win.

Chris Maxwell and Charles Bigelow were victors over Edward Negeat and Charles Adams in the four-handed three-cushion tournament at Doyle's Billiard Academy last night. They won by a score of 25 to 12 in 51 innings.

Stuyvesant Wins on Court.

Stuyvesant High School's tennis team defeated Curtis H. S. yesterday in the [illegible] championship tennis tournament by a score of 4 matches to 1. The competition was held on the Arrowhead Tennis Club courts.

Yankees Win in Exhibition.

Special to The New York Times.

AKRON, Ohio, May 28.—The New York Yankees played an exhibition game here this afternoon with the team representing the Firestone Rubber Company of Akron and scored an easy victory by 9 to 1. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
New York	1	4	1
Firestone	0	4	1

DEMPSEY TO TAKE EXERCISE.

Will Not Box Next Week, Jones Says Willard Is Ready.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 28.—There will be no boxing on the Atlantic coast for Jack Dempsey, next month, instead of a fistiana triumph preceding the fight, Jack Kearns and Jimmy de Forest, chief trainer in the Dempsey camp, De Forest explained yesterday, will work with the glove manager of the champion.

Dempsey, his trainers say, is no more being in top condition at present that he could enter the ring tomorrow in practically as good physical shape as he will be on the Fourth of July. He increased his ring work to eight rounds today.

Tom Jones, Willard's manager for six and a half years, arrived here today. Jones still retains his admiration for Willard's ring prowess, despite his split with the champion.

"I am not taking any credit away from Dempsey," Jones said, "but Willard is too big, with his tremendous size and great hitting power, a knowledge of boxing that will surprise his enemies, and the ability to take punishment, if compelled to, as presents a battle front that, in my judgment, cannot be penetrated."

Jones revealed that Willard is 10 years old, which caused some surprise among the ring sharps, but declared that Willard did not begin boxing until he was 21, and because of his late athletic development had not lost any of his fighting stamina.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 28.—Jess Willard, champion heavyweight boxer, left here today for Toledo, Ohio, where he will fight Jack Dempsey July 4.

Four more sparring partners are to be engaged by Ray Archer, his business representative in the East, Willard said.

WEST POINT BLUES VICTORS

Outplay Reds Easily in Sherman Cup Polo Match.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 28.—The West Point Blues defeated the Reds in the second game of the Sherman Cup polo tournament here this afternoon by the one-sided score of 21½ to 5. The Reds were outplayed from start to finish, while the Blues excelled in teamwork and hitting.

RUNNERS OUT FOR RECORD.

Peres, Kyronen, Bohland, and Schuster After 15-Mile Mark.

Four entries have already been received for the Metropolitan A. A. U. pentathlon championship, and a limited number for the 15-mile run, which will be conducted jointly at Macombs Dam Park June 1, under the auspices of the Pastime A. C. The athletes entered for the pentathlon include Dan Shea, W. Steers, and Barney Lichtman, Pastime A. C., and Jack R. Britts, New York A. C. In the 15-mile run entries have been received from Charlie Peres, national five and ten mile champion; Villar Kyronen, another Millrose A. A. star; Max Bohland, of the Pastime A. C., national junior and senior cross-country champion, and Hans Schuster, the Brooklyn veteran.

The 15-mile race has been arranged largely for the purpose of giving the local distance stars a crack at the existing record for the distance. This is held by Jim Crowley, who covered fifteen miles in 1 hour 25 minutes 15 seconds in a race at Celtic Park back in 1909.

Bohland, through the recent victories in the Bronx to City Hall modified marathon and the Metropolitan A. A. U. senior cross-country title chase, has forged to the forefront in the ranks of distance runners. He has shown that he possesses plenty of stamina and the ability necessary for a long, hard race, so that in the coming clash the Pastime A. C. man will be a formidable starter.

Every precaution is being taken to have the Mosconia Park track in record tent conditions. Commissioner Joseph P. Hennessy of the Bronx Park Department has instructed the groundskeeper at the park to give the cinderpath special attention until the day of the race.

KINGS COUNTY COURTS.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Rekalin (Rawitzer)	Purple (Finley) (Lack.
Re Mulhall, (Schwartz)	Friedman (Friedman
Olsen (Amer) News Co.	Re Fishman Boys' Co.
Hunze (Atl. Stev. Co.	(e Crawford, (Smith)
Winslow (Finch.	Maloney (Rosenblatt.
Carr (same.	Rosenblum (Setzer.
McGlahan (McGlahan.	Re Jackson St (Sea-
Wendt (Wendt.	gar.)
Re Bettinger. (Hayes)	Donohue (Spielberg.
Re Morgan.	Noethiger (Jeffries.
Gaastin (Gaastin.	Schmacke (Tuteldt.
Marsh (Consumers	Dixon (Dixon.
Park & Ice Co.	Hanover (Hanover
People (Miller.	Consumers Brew Co.
Re O'Malley.	Botjer.
Re Anderson.	Re Ozone Sh. Co.
Godbey (Schwert.	Pottenger (Pottenger.
B Becker (Johansen.	Kewitz (Wolfenberg.
B Becker (same.	Brust (Brust.
Goldstein (Larsen.	Walsh (Farrell.
Mail (CNY Can Rd.	Re Wilkenfeld. (Glick-
O'Donnell (Peoples Tr.	stein, W & T.)
Re Meyer.	Schlegel (Schlegel.
People (Miller.	Cahill (Salomon.
Eagle S & L (Metzrott	Re Jenkins &
Meakin (Nichols Cop.	Williams (Dunkley &
Steingger (B H RE.	Cadeby Main Coal.
Mullady (Miguel.	

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Wingate, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Elizabeth Hoserveurt.	Simon Batt.
Johanna Slattery.	Annie Lodewig.
Charles Jaust.	Hiteh Emory.
Morris Isaacs.	John Spanik.
Edward Bennet.	James Spanik.
Anna Intall.	Joseph Epps.
Emma Malder.	Louis Goodman.
Jose Gonzales.	Jeremiah Sullivan.
Teresa Cline.	Rudolph Hilman.
William Price.	Nathan Davis.
John O'Hara.	Estates of:
Bridget Furey.	Jane Hilton.
Administrations of:	John Leahy.
Anna Antonino.	Hugh Keane.
Joel Hargerton.	Albert Neppinger.
George Nelson.	William Meyers.
Administration of:	Johanna Hughes.
Myron Rush.	Henry Fenner.
Frederick Tietje.	Edward Lang.

County Court.

PART V.—McDermott, J.—At 10 A. M.—Mingay (Simon.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Morschauser, J.—At 10 A. M.
Bamford (Bamford. Hooker (Hooker. Also for the hearing of motions and ex parte business.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chamberlain, J.—At 10 A. M.—For motions.
SPECIAL TERM—Mitchel, J.—[illegible]
[illegible]
Hornblei (Horukiel. [illegible]
Paradise (Goldstein. [illegible]
Paradise (Wolfman. [illegible]
Taub (Rapelli & Calle. [illegible]
Rosenzweig (Mandel. [illegible]
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—[illegible]
Fee et vir (Sailor. [illegible]
Cahill (R.) [illegible]
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—[illegible]
No day calendar.
PART II.—Mitchel, J.—Cases to be set down for trial.
Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—[illegible]
Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's County.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.
Consolidated Rubber Co. (2.) (Peoples
TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Ivanavicius (Pila. Rose (Ball et al.
& Rand Coal & Ice Co. Plaza (Piccarello et al.
Armstrong et al (Witt, al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.: 1 Recess. Dwelling, Page, Merrell, JJ.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

O'Neill (McKinley	Stuyvesant (Bowery
Music Co.	Bay Co.
Schroeder (Riedinger.	McDowell (Sarubin
Brisk (Lazzan.	Elec Supply Co.
Babbish (Daniels (B.)	Lang (Cohn.
Osborn (Goodman &	Fischel (Globe Ind
Sons.	Ass'n.
Hanover (Wrist Ear	Ascorp (MacAlpine.
Paper Co.	People (Kaplitz.
Hoffman (Sussman.	Sano (Blazer.
Schoengut (Underhay	Sano (Nisgart.
Co.	Mutiaway (Century
Wood (D. L. & W. RR.	Steel Co.
Smith (Gaastra.	Mexican Tel Co (C
Hastings (Int Paper.	Estate Tax Com &
Palmer (Burns Detge.	CNY.
Ament (Ament Corp.	Johnson (Johnson.
1st Nat Exhib Cir.	Hoffman (Via Rest
Bayard & Co (Farm-	Coop Mfrs Co.
ers' Loan & T Co.	Studard (Studard.
Boern (Hijos Jose	NY Title & Mtg Co (-
Taya S en C.	Title Guar & T Co.
Dunn (NY Tel Co.	Commercial motions, called at 10:30
A. M.:	
Re Doherty (Johnson (-	Wolf (Baldwin.
Meridan Le. &c. Co.)	Re Hirschfield (Cook.)
Smyth (Smyth.	NY Tel Co. Cases 2d
Bradford Co (Dyna.	of Tax. Cases.
Auto Tax Co of Hart-	Bamberger (Cantor.
ford (Cantriello.	Re Mayhew.
McElroy (Russell.	Morse (Kaufmann.
Re Lucas (Milner.	Re Ware (Palmer.)
Spire.)	Jordan (Tenbrook.
Smith (Jording.	Brewer (Mandel.
Kyser (Severson.	Mutual Fire Dalm.
Weil (Olney Wicker	Bultmer & Co. (Cant.
Mfg.	1st Coast Corp.
Marks (Miriam.	Bernstein (Bernstein.
Sessions (Parker. Chem.	Ludwig.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.	
10:15 A. M.—Litigated	Summer (Parf.
motions.	Mayer, L.—Recess 2d, P.
NY Pneu Serv Co (C	M. motions calendar.
Serv.	Ulp (Aristarco) Co (-
Donnelly (O'Rourke	Rastmus.
Bag Const Co.	Lenghamich (Stark
Re Napoleon.	Theatre.
Re Mayor, &c., of New	Rub-Sampleton (Hines
York (Mc Laughlin (Comm'r	Oubing (3d AT RR.
Adv Assn.	Re Williams.
Fisher (Watts.	Morris (Stern.
Pittsvein Coal Co (-	Rabe (Arnstein.
Nicoll.	Sleppelbein (Gerson
Rullo (Anglo-Am. Oil	(2.)
Co. (Mut Trans Co.	Hobson (Simpson.
Room 321, P. O. Bldg.,	Am Steel (Final Proof
Columbus—for trial.	Export Co.
Ferrel (Walter.	Beary (Zeis.
Italian Line, Co.	Re Wartinoff.
DISTRICT COURT—Clough, J.—In Room 3,	Re Wagner.
Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.	Re Letters Regulary from Mexico.
Admiralty.	Bill Well System (Am
Mayer (Mt. Lafayette	Chicle Co.
Hotel.	US (Santini.
Pecorelli (Gr. Orontes.	Travelers Ins Co (-
Grace (Mt. Co (Mt. Gulf	Prince Line.
of Mexico (4.)	De Ghostal (D. L & W
	RR.
	Castrotis (Rafallo-
	vich.
	Cuppy (Gebhardt
	Boulevard.
	Lawis (R. T. Sub Const.
	Lawis (Nos. 1 and
	2 Lawis Bldg. Mass. Mar.
	Ms. M Fire Corp (Am
	Merchants' Ins Co.
	Turner (Rickard &
	Ballard Co.
	Nat Exp. &c. Co (To-
	bohanna Sports Bank
	Note.
	Netherlands, &c., Nav
	Co (3d Lydia.
	Same (3d Ronald.
	Same (3d Gov de
	Lantabire.

Court of Special Sessions.

Part I.—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motions.
Part II.—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Howard (De Julio Co.	Castleby (Willets.
Rawson (Schechter.	Rafsky (Taub.
Hecht (Fairview Mills.	L. Oppel Co (Gins-
Papodis (D. L & W	berg Bros (Bull.
RR.	Kidefeld (Dalberg.
Brockbrenner (Baum-	Engel (Hatoff.
gold.	Dominion Rubber Co (-
Palmer (Int R T Co.	Int. Paper.
Hirsman (Hirsch.	Friedman (Friedman.
Schneider (Met L I Co.	Pure Oil Co (Kaufman.
Parver (Weinberg.	Kats-Lenice Market
Lonzin (E. Littman	Co.
Co.	Business Training
Rosen (Columbus Mfg.	Corp (Griffin.
Ac. Co.	Brown (Benjamin.
Kaplan (Richards.	Consumers (Winston Rly
Murphy (The Cable	Co.
Hanger Mfg Co.	Achille, Starace & Co (-
Dvinsky (Phoenix	Silver Bridge Trans-
Mfg. Co.	fer Co.
Hertzfinger (Hillman	Jarvis (Deutsch.
Machine (N Y Life	Chadsey (Barnes.
Ins. Co.	Britt (Greenbaum.
Special Term—Part II.—Adams, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.	
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Finnerty, J.—At 10 A. M.	
Van Beuth (Shorpreed	Stern (Bunting Bros.
Kats (Japan Trad Co.	Schwartz (Pogelsman.
Lashowitz (Lashow.	Le Roy Silk Mills
Patrick (Kinderman	(Haber.
& Sons.	Fuchs & Co (Tapscott
Levine (Gross.	Bersay (Westport Coop
Goldmeier (Bloom.	Co.
Weinman (Ford Motor Co	Glaser (Carolina.
(Hyland (Wm.	Gillard (Mason. (2.)
De Hallanda (Sea-	Wagner (Swinger. (2)
Clean, &c. Co.	Hoffman (H. T. C. A.
HEARING AND TRIAL CALENDAR—Cases will be set down for trial on Tuesday, June 5, 1923. Part II.—For trial.	
Rhet (Hart & Hudson-	Delong (Fuglo, Mill-
son Co.	ard Co.
Hollander (Hollander.	Silverman (Barrypt.
	Case on.
PART III.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.	
Case on. No day calendar.	
PART II.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.	
PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Cases on.	
PART V.—La Nuza, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.	
PART VI.—Wasservogel, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.	
PART VII.—Mayer, J.—At 10 A. M. Cases on.	
PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.	

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Isaac Bear & Son (J. & Son.
SUPREME COURT—Malone, J.—Helmes (Offenbach—Emil E. Fuchs.
SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Bacon (Goldstein—Cornell Bank (Weinbacher—Edward J. Chapman.
Booth—Emile Schultze.
SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Guaranty Trust Co (Wilson (Charles T. Terry. Eastern Trust Co (Converse (Charles H. Strong.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Alfred P. Histon (Cosmo Albatti—Perdinando Levy.
SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Rosa Orsini (Louis Mallette—Black Cross.
SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Catherine D Colt (Priscia Tompkins—William Peters.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Estate: Mary I Hart (Martha E Gunnison. Wills for probate: William Knorr, Robert Linden, Jean D Davis, Anna Johnson, Michael Moore, Caroline T Beaufort, Underground, Augusta Jacobs, Supreme Stenhouse. Lena E Collier.
TRIAL TERM—Foster, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Howard (De Julio Co.	Castleby (Willets.
Rawson (Schechter.	Rafsky (Taub.
Hecht (Fairview Mills.	L. Oppel Co (Gins-
Papodis (D. L & W	berg Bros (Bull.
RR.	Kidefeld (Dalberg.
Brockbrenner (Baum-	Engel (Hatoff.
gold.	Dominion Rubber Co (-
Palmer (Int R T Co.	Int. Paper.
Hirsman (Hirsch.	Friedman (Friedman.
Schneider (Met L I Co.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
S. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1919.

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GERMANY'S COUNTER-CLAIM.

The world was forced to confess long ago that it is always at a disadvantage in endeavoring to understand or guess at the motives of German policy. Principle, precedent, and custom are no guides, for the Germans disregard them all. So conjecture is baffled in the effort to find any basis whatever for the demand now set up by the German peace delegates that, as an offset to the reparation demands of the Allies, Germany shall receive or be credited with 12,850,000,000 marks, some $3,200,000,000, for damages inflicted by the allied blockade during the war. A demand for a credit offsetting the entire reparation payment of 100,000,000,000 marks on the ground of damages due to the United States entering the war and sending 2,000,000 troops abroad would have an equally good basis in law and reason. Germany might as well deny all liability for the damage she inflicted in France and Belgium and put in a demand for reparation on her own account, to the amount of a few hundred billions, on the ground of the damage, pain, and humiliation of her defeat.

The blockade was a lawful operation of war, and we may be sure that the allied Powers will make no allowance of damages to Germany on that score. Much more important is the German offer to pay 20,000,000,000 marks in gold by the year 1920 and annual sums from 1927 onward up to a total of 100,000,000,000 marks. That is an admission of guilt, of practices contrary to the laws of war, of conduct abominable in the eyes of the civilized world. It is not at all certain that the Allies will accept 100,000,000,000 marks as the total of the German obligation to pay, according to the terms of the Treaty, that is a matter to be determined by the inquiries of a commission. But a great deal is gained by the German admission of liability to that amount.

The claim of damages on account of the blockade may be, and very likely is, a part of the tremendous and organized effort Germany is making to secure better terms for herself in the Treaty. The representatives of the allied nations and of the United States at Paris, the peoples of those nations at home, would be accounted very dull of perception if they did not take note of the multitudinous evidences of German propaganda to that end, practically all over the world. There has been a calculated and well-studied effort to incline public opinion everywhere in Germany's favor; to instill the belief that the terms dictated by the Allies were harsh, were dictated by a vindictive feeling. That propagandist effort has borne some fruit in England in pacifist and radical labor circles, it is unceasingly active here, notably in the effort to extend the teaching and practice of Bolshevism in the hope of stirring up labor troubles all over the country. It is not for a moment to be supposed that in the hour of defeat the promoters of German propaganda would be idle. They are as busy as they were in the first two years of the war, although they work less openly. Their labors have borne no fruit at all proportionate to the effort involved.

THE TRIUMPH OF PENROSE.

Let the names of the heroic Eight Progressives who stood up and were counted in the farce of hopeless opposition to making Senator PENROSE Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee be here reverently recorded: BORAH, CAPPER, CUMMINS, HIRAM JOHNSON, KENYON, LENROOT, McCORMICK, MCNARY.

Are these statesmen, whatever their private virtues, persons whose economic wisdom men of sober judgment trust? It is easy to be the victim of nicknames, to assume that a Progressive is superior to a member of the Old Guard. What are the facts? Leaving out the past, accepting the inherent sinfulness of Boies Penrose, one of the ablest and most useful of Senators in spite of a thousand things that might be said against him, who is the real Progressive, who is the real Reactionary, who is the friend of the majority in this quarrel?

Mr. PENROSE is committed to a budget system, to the reduction of appropriations. Do these trifles, the heart of Federal reform, interest his Progressive opponents? Justice to the railroads, to corporations in general, is a part of Mr. PENROSE'S program that has earned him the hostility of those rhetoricians that mistake declamation for the public advantage. The people, as a whole, and not merely the hundreds of thousands of bondholders and stockholders, persons whose innocent claims have not been considered by the loose and easy disciples of Grangerism, have had their lesson as to the value, to private and public concern, of railroad baiting. Is it wicked Hunker PENROSE or virtuous Progressive CUMMINS that is nearer to public opinion?

Finally, there is the cardinal objection to PENROSE urged by Mr. BORAH in behalf of the august Eight. The bad man from Pennsylvania doesn't believe in imposing upon a million or two of persons the whole burden of taxation. The Eight Progressives want inequality of taxation. They want a scanty minority to support the mass. Whatever may be said, and much might be said justly, against Senator PENROSE'S economic views, here at least he has forsaken his sacred high tariff concept. Here he has given up the principle of mulcting the majority for the benefit of the few. Here he, and the rest of the Old Guard, are to be loved for the enemies that they have made.

RECOGNIZING KOLCHAK.

So many rumors that are never substantiated come out of Paris—trial balloons, some of them, others plausible predictions suddenly nullified by a shift in the Conference's collective state of mind, still others mere vagaries of the ingenious imagination—that it is hard to say how much weight can be attached to the report that the other great Powers are agreed on recognizing the Government headed by Admiral KOLCHAK, but that the United States is holding out for further information or guarantees of some sort. Our representatives have made some deplorable errors in handling the Russian situation; the incidents connected with the Prinkipo proposal and the reception of the Bullitt report give reasons for suspecting that bolshevist influence with the American delegates is strong. However, the Bullitt report seems to have been rejected; we have never actually don any of the dangerous things that were predicted in the way of favoritism to the Bolsheviki.

Nevertheless, we have not done anything in the other direction. Our troops are still in Russia, but they have lately been ordered once more not only to do nothing but to say nothing, and so far as possible to think nothing. Nobody knows what our Russian policy is, or if we have any, but the anti-Bolshevist Russians evidently suspect the worst; they have asked our troops not to move further into Siberia, because the population there is convinced that we are going to take the Bolshevist side. It seems to be time for us to do something, since we have helped neither ourselves nor any one else by doing nothing. Most Americans will hope that we shall recognize the Omsk Government, and certainly that we shall not impede its recognition by the other allied Powers. It is becoming increasingly difficult not to take sides, at least passively, in the Russian civil war. In the world war against Bolshevism, just as in the world war against Germany, there is neither satisfaction nor profit for those who stay out until the issue is decided.

THE NAVY.

Abandonment of the second three-year construction program and economy in expenditure was the recommendation of Secretary DANIELS to the House Naval Affairs Committee when he went before it on Tuesday. It was not the intention of the Secretary to ask again for additional expansion of the navy if the covenant of a League of Nations should be adopted by the Peace Conference. In fact, the Administration bill that passed the House at the last session of Congress and succumbed to a filibuster in the Senate provided for the naval policy which the Secretary now proposes, in case a League of Nations was agreed upon at Paris—that is to say, there was to be no expansion of the United States Navy beyond the carrying out of the first three-year construction plan determined on in 1916. In the published summary of the peace treaty, in the section imposing upon Germany restriction of her navy to a squadron of small battleships, the intention of the Allies to bring about limitation of armaments is expressly stated. But the conditions have yet to be agreed upon in conference. Meanwhile, work may legitimately continue on programs of the pre-war period.

During the participation of the United States in the struggle destroyers were built for the emergency of the German submarine campaign, but practically nothing was done on the three-year construction plan of 1916. While Secretary DANIELS recommends that it may be taken up and executed, Congress may decide to mark time as to the four battleships and six battle cruisers that were to be built in Government and private yards. As the Secretary pointed out, the lessons of the war are likely to have the effect of changing warship designs. The question of adding composite ships of the British model must be considered.

It is the business of the General Board of the Navy to advise Congress as to the expediency of building ships like the Hood, in which type armor is sacrificed for speed. Hitherto the General Board has recommended battleships with their vital parts well protected, and has believed more in guns of heavy calibre than in speed. The question is an open one, and it was rather significant that Admiral TAYLOR, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, withheld his opinion about the composite ship in his remarks to the committee. The United States must have the most powerful and useful vessels in its navy, and it would be shortsighted policy to ignore the lessons of the war in carrying out the program of expansion authorized three years ago. At the same time, the composite ship may not have the approval of the General Board. A better design may be worked out by American constructors.

Secretary DANIELS wisely urges economy in naval administration. He wants ships built for a fixed price and not on the cost-plus plan of the war period, which was very expensive. The question for the immediate future must be how reductions in expenditure can be effected in all branches of the service while keeping it up to a high level of efficiency. Mr. DANIELS makes one exception. He desires an appropriation of $45,000,000 for aviation, a modest sum compared with what was spent during the war. Congress could afford to increase the amount. Aviation, as Secretary DANIELS says, "is the biggest question before the navy."

THE NEW INQUISITION.

Representative VOLSTEAD'S Prohibition Enforcement bill might have been entitled "An Act to Promote Breaches of the Peace." It was prepared, we are told, "with the assistance of counsel for the Anti-Saloon League," as might have been inferred from the provision for a Prohibition Commissioner in the Treasury Department, who "may appoint such assistants or agents as he may deem necessary." The brethren will find their occupation gone in a few months; at least, they may find a good many contributors who will be unable to see the need of an Anti-Saloon League when there are no longer any saloons, and who may perhaps be unwilling to part with their money to extend the blessings of prohibition to Paraguay and Cambodia. So, as a matter of insurance against the evil day, we have a bill drawn to put the staff of the Anti-Saloon League on the Federal payroll.

By the terms of this tolerant measure, it shall be unlawful to "manufacture, sell, barter, give away, transport, export, deliver, furnish, receive, possess, or use" anything with more than one-half of one per cent. of alcohol; "and all the provisions of this act shall be liberally construed." Well, there are various definitions of "liberal"; a good many people last year held that the only liberals were those who supported the Kaiser and the Junkers against the democratic world; a liberal construction of this act evidently means an illiberal construction. If it is passed, we shall see all the agents of the Anti-Saloon League clothed with powers to invade every home and to hale before the courts any one guilty of possessing or using whisky, wine, beer, or anything else in any degree alcoholic.

This is what the triumphant leaders of the drys called, when their victory was still fresh, "an adequate search and seizure provision." Since then some Laodiceans among them, including our own Mr. ANDERSON, have weakened, and suggested that perhaps the homes of citizens might not be invaded after all; but it appears that the upper hand has been gained by the faction which believes in taking all that the traffic will bear. To be sure, there is some doubt as to how much the American people will stand; the Eighteenth Amendment prohibits the manufacture, sale, or transportation of liquor after Jan. 16 next, but it does not prohibit the ownership or use of what may have been manufactured, bought, and transported before that date. If there is anything in the Constitution authorizing this search and seizure by Federal officials, it is more likely to be found in the constitution of the Anti-Saloon League than in that of the United States. But what is the Constitution among drys—always excepting the Eighteenth Amendment, which it is treasonable to try to repeal?

CONSERVATIVE LABOR.

With health and strength restored and a sagacity and courage that have not failed him, Mr. SAMUEL GOMPERS has been presiding over the meeting of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, whose founder he is and for which he has worked intelligently and fearlessly for forty-five years. He has always been a loyal and legal American, he has steadily opposed the sinking spirit of waiting men as a class; he has steadily and most successfully, the amelioration of labor conditions by means of both the great political parties, and not by the formation of a special party, diverting itself from the general interests of the United States to follow the narrow path of a single interest. Against violence, against extreme radicalism, against socialism, against all the methods and notions foreign to the United States, his face has always been set sternly. A certain element, not a large one, of hotheads infected with Marxism, syndicalism, internationalism, or Bolshevism, has long been dissatisfied with Mr. GOMPERS'S intelligent and conservative policy. These radicals long to depose him. They would break up the Federation if they could, divide it into sects, suppress the general and sober voice of the majority of its members, give larger scope to local extremists, arrest its orderly American policy and progress, put in practice here some of the theories and measures of foreign fanatics.

In the war Mr. GOMPERS was a great and beneficent force against German propaganda, against labor pacifism and other pacifism, for the utmost energy of production. His radical opponents will never forgive him for his Americanism. It is noticeable that the discredited pacifist, Mr. ARTHUR HENDERSON, whom Mr. GOMPERS met and overthrew in his own country, is coming over here as a guest of the insignificant and nebulous American Labor Party. It seems to be the intention of this leader of the British Independent Labor Party to hearten Mr. GOMPERS'S adversaries. Mr. HENDERSON is now simply a mischievous private doctrinaire. At the last election he stood third at the poll as a candidate for Parliament. His coquettings with international socialism brought on him the wrath of British labor generally. The British Seamen's and Firemen's Union prevented some of his proposed dalliances with enemy Socialists. Its members wouldn't work on any ship in which he was a passenger. If he meditates a descent upon our shores, he may have to come in a foreign steamer. Outside of a small class British labor has no more use for him than it has for PHILIP SNOWDEN and RAMSAY MACDONALD, his brother pacifists. Undeterred, by his pitiable defeat, he is found signing a report of a recent industrial conference, wherein he speaks of "the growing determination of labor to challenge the whole existing structure of capitalist industry," and tells us that "a vast extension of public ownership and democratic control is urgently necessary." Mr. HENDERSON is commonly supposed to borrow most of his ideas from the indefatigable Socialist, Mr. SIDNEY WEBB; wherever he gets them, and however acceptable they may be to the British Independent Labor Party and the American Labor Party, they are contrary to the cautious, sane, and American policy of Mr. GOMPERS and the Federation of Labor.

REACTIONS IN CANADA.

In Canada one strikes, it seems, not from any personal grievances or desires, but from a "sympathy" which one is ordered to feel, at one's own expense and that of the community, with the demands of certain labor leaders who are taking from the members of the trade unions the privilege or right of collective bargaining and who are becoming, or are in the way of becoming, the masters of the State. A combination of the Soviet with the most exalted supreme British "shop stewards" might be the not unjust description of the new lords of Canada. In Winnipeg, the heart of this curious nondescript movement, the newspapers are forbidden to appear; yet it seems that in "several Western cities" the mails are delivered by "volunteer workers" not yet conscious of their duty to suspend all the ordinary habits of social life in their adherence to the autocracy that has been set up over their heads.

We hear of the strike, mainly "sympathetic," spreading east and west. If Canadian workingmen, at this hour which calls for the utmost output of industry and energy, choose to loaf, that is a sufficient commentary on their blindness to the cardinal necessity of the world. Whatever of generous illusion inspires the rank and file to consent to these gross injustices, for the well-paid employés of the Government there can be no defense. Deliberately they have conspired to injure the public that is their paymaster.

The spread to the east and the west of the strike, in its origin so strictly local and so easy to be settled if its fomenters had not other and more perilous objects in view, need not worry any unprejudiced observer of our admirable and independent Canadian neighbors. Sir ROBERT BORDEN, like the canny politician he is, urges "both sides to make every effort to reach an effective settlement." Likewise Sir ROBERT, as every responsible Minister in an "Anglo-Saxon," "Anglo-Celtic," and "Anglo-French" community, in any democratic community, must, insists that law and order must be maintained, and that public service employés must not be permitted to disorganize public services.

Through all the heat and fury of a [illegible] for all the classes of society and interests, the calm and authoritative voice of the Council which is also in spite of its name will make itself heard. The Canadians have fought in the war with a certain old-fashioned elemental energy, an Elizabethan enjoyment of danger. The figures have since leads to a million worthy of Kent. Behind their awakened world-wisdom, intolerance and delight in action, their national consciousness and their easy humor and insouciance, there is an impregnable something which the architects of disorder may well fear. In Canada a wise parent, decently subject to the instinct of self-preservation, will be careful not to go too far. As a bluisterer he may survive. He may even make himself considerably disagreeable to the majority of his fellow-citizens; but he has to be careful. The easiest-going of men are like to be the most resolute and implacable when you have irritated them a little too much.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Riots That Need Explaining.

There are some college towns in this country where returned soldiers, very possibly might be subjected by members, both of the faculties and the student bodies, to audible comment, derisive, reprobatical, or condemnatory, that would be sure to result in vicious proceedings more or less like those just reported from New Haven. That is because in these towns socialistic and even Bolshevist theories have been promulgated by instructors, who saw them as abstract propositions and refused or failed to consider that between the preaching and the practice of the "Reds" there is a large difference, and that the beauties to be found in the new economics, moralities, and politics never appear in the doings of their professed exponents in Russia, Germany, or elsewhere.

The result of this has been the leading astray—or the not leading aright—of not a few boys and girls, and it might easily happen that these, in their youthful ardor, on beholding men whom they had been taught to view as the tools of capitalistic imperialism, or even as professional murderers, would say things that would be hotly resented by men who knew themselves to be nothing of the kind. So magnificent, however, ever since the war began, and particularly ever since the United States undertook its share of the common burden, has been the course of the Yale Faculty and the Yale students, graduate and undergraduate, that it cannot be believed that soldiers in New Haven had any real grounds of offense against either.

Yet they did take offense, and why they did it is a question which, for their sake as well as that of the university, should be answered thoroughly and at once.

A Chance Sure to be Seized.

Until investigation of the little riots in New Haven can be made, only guesses at the cause of the trouble are available. But they are guesses that are based on knowledge of facts previously acquired, and they therefore have something more than plausibility.

For many years past there have been in New Haven, as in most other college towns, occasional rows between the students and the indigenous, non-collegiate youth. Antagonism between the two is absurd enough, from the adult standpoint, but its like is too familiar, the world over, to excite surprise, and its underlying explanation probably is that the members of both factions enjoyed the incidental excitements—that the encounters were a form of primordial sport and not a product of hate at all.

But it was of hatred that the old hostility took the semblance, and so a situation was created of which the real enemies of both soldiers and students could take advantage. This they must have done by giving an exaggerated seriousness to chaffing remarks exchanged between soldiers and students not notable for delicacy of wisdom or tact, and so jokes were turned into imagined insults. The result was highly pleasing to the local Bolsheviki, of course, but it will be deeply regretted by decent and patriotic people, all of whom are perfectly well aware that Yale men are not "slackers" any more than the American soldier is a "murderer."

Seeking Wider Expanses.

Already there is talk of flying an airplane across the Pacific! That, nobody seriously doubts, will be done some day, but it will not be tomorrow or next week, and for the present the conquest of the Atlantic is so far from complete that the attention of aviators should not be distracted to the greater ocean.

Yet the broader reach of water does have its attractions, and it would not be at all difficult to chart a course across the Pacific that might be followed by an aerial navigator even now. For the Pacific is as well provided with islands as the Atlantic is ill provided with them, and though not a few of the islands would be troubled resting places for airmen, in a majority of them they would be safe enough.

At any rate, they would have a wide field of choice, and descent in the lagoon of an atoll would be ideally safe and convenient.

The Lost Battalion Pigeon.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To the pigeon home letter in today's Times there could be added that the information that Cher Ami carried the lost battalion message was taken from the official files of the War Department. R. E. TURPIN.
Washington, May 28, 1919.

OF DEAD SOLDIERS.

As Springtime wanders on its way
To seek the merry heart of June,
We, whom they saved, pause, kneel and pray
For those whom Fate called all too soon.

Yet, not "too" soon, for by their death
They taught us living is not all;
That worth and not mere length of life
Will be the test at Judgment call.

They proved, once more that right is might;
That human virtue must endure;
Each man, like Galahad, worth his
Because he served a purpose pure.
Now, wrapped within the starry flag,
They rest beneath the peaceful sod;
With praise from all their fellow-men
And benediction from their God.

For those who safe returned again,
Triumphal pomp and pageant day;
For this new army of the dead,
The cross, flag, laurel, and the day;
For us, for whom they gave their all,
Like hearts—but proud—and eyes that weep,
Yet courage gained to meet that hour
When we shall earn the reputed sleep.

JOHN H. McGOUGH.

URGES U. S. TO SEND ARTISTS TO FRANCE

Albert E. Gallatin Asks President to Preserve in Pictures America's Part in War.

FOR A NATIONAL MEMORIAL

Plan Designed to Create Permanent Record of Country's Achievements in Conflict.

A letter urging that a party of American artists and painters be sent to France, to depict the part taken in the war by America, has been written to President Wilson by Albert Eugene Gallatin, who was Chairman of the Committee on Exhibition, Division of Pictorial Publicity, for the Committee on Public Information. Mr. Gallatin would have the pictorial history of the war on exhibition in the proposed $9,000,000 National Soldiers' Memorial in Washington. The letter follows:

Hon. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, Paris, France.

SIR: A group of Americans, who realize the importance of art as a national asset, and who are deeply stirred by the example of Great Britain, France, Canada, Italy, and Australia, in sending their best artists to the front to create permanent national records of the war, its heroism, sacrifice, and suffering, have deputed me to send you this letter.

We deplore the fact that thus far very little has been done to bring before present and future generations of Americans the great and inspiring part our country played in the war. We urge that a number of our leading artists be sent abroad immediately to paint from actual observation our historic battlefields, portraits of our army and navy leaders, of our soldiers, the life of our Army of Occupation on the Rhine, the scenes of war, the stupendous results of our efforts in engineering, railway building, hospital equipment, shipping, and all other branches of our war activity.

We also regret deeply that we have missed the opportunity of gaining the services of our greatest painter, Sargent, who has just assisted the British Government a monumental war canvas. It may be too late to paint incidents of warfare, but modern war consists not merely of fighting.

There are still immense fields to be covered if immediate action be taken. We appeal to you, therefore, for approval of such a project. The inspiring Canadian example proves that a national memorial of this kind can be created without the financial, though not without the moral and practical, support of the Government. The success of such a project would mean the presentation to our Government of the finest kind of a war memorial.

Respectfully yours,
ALBERT EUGENE GALLATIN.

"I know this is the eleventh hour to do this," said Mr. Gallatin, "but I do not think it is the twelfth hour, and, as outlined in the later, there are still many interesting and most important things to be done in Europe in the way of painting pictures.

"I do not believe in posthumous paintings any more than posthumous portraits, and I abhor a fake battle picture. If, as proposed, a museum is erected in Washington as a memorial, and in this is housed paintings by our really original and vital artists, showing the American occupation of the Rhine, American battlefields as they look now, the wonders that the engineers accomplished in building railways and docks, such a museum unquestionably would be the finest kind of memorial. If artists are to be sent abroad. I think they should be sent with the least possible delay."

Mr. Gallatin said the proposal was discussed recently at a dinner held by artists and critics. While no method of choosing the men for the task had been discussed, it was assumed they would be artists who have shown ability in war artistry. Some of the men whose names were mentioned when Mr. Gallatin first made the suggestion, while he was with the Committee on Public Information, were Childe Hassam, George B. Luks, Paul Dougherty, Henry Reuterdahl, George Bellows, W. J. Glackens, Mahonri Young, and Joseph Pennell.

F. W. Nevinson, one of the British artists who executed several pictures exhibited with the official British collection of war paintings here in February, has urged support of the plan. Other artists, American and foreign, have pointed out that the United States is virtually the only country of the Allies that has no collection of war paintings executed under fire, official or unofficial.

OUST CHICAGO SCHOOL HEAD

Mayor's Board Names Mortenson in Place of C. E. Chadsey.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Chicago's recently appointed Superintendent of Schools, Charles E. Chadsey, whose salary was fixed at $18,000, was replaced today through action of a newly appointed School Board, by Peter A. Mortenson. A political contest is back of the change. Mr. Chadsey, in over two months' incumbency, has never received any of his salary.

The contest over control of Chicago's public schools has been continuous for about three years. One side has been led by Jacob M. Loeb, President of the outgoing School Board, while Mayor William Hale Thompson headed the other faction.

Mr. Loeb was a Thompson appointee, but split with him. Mr. Chadsey was brought over from Detroit as Superintendent by the Loeb Board. The board which elected Mr. Mortenson was appointed yesterday.

Mr. Loeb formally notified the new board that he considered all their actions illegal. He is expected to carry the dispute into the courts.

TO AID SICK EX-SOLDIERS.

Reciprocal Arrangement Between United States and Canada.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—American citizens who served with the Canadian forces and were discharged as physically disabled and who later returned to their homes in the United States are to receive hospital treatment under the direction of medical divisions of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance. The United States will be reimbursed for this treatment by the Canadian Government.

A reciprocal arrangement with the Canadian Government has been effected whereby Canadians who served in our forces and received disability discharges will receive hospital treatment from the Canadian Government.

NEW CAR; MODEL TOWN.

Former Ford Officials Announce Purchase of Site for Plant.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, May 28.—C. Harold Wills and John R. Lee, who resigned from the Ford Motor Company several months ago, have made a partial announcement of their plans for building a new car.

For a site for the plant they propose erecting, Messrs. Wills and Lee have bought or taken under option 2,000 acres of land on the St. Clair River, between Port Huron and Marysville. A model village will be built in connection with the plant.

PRAISES LOAN WORKERS.

McAdoo Says They Were Greatest Volunteer Organization in World.

A tribute to the Liberty Loan organizations of the country as "the greatest volunteer organization in the history of the world" was paid by William G. McAdoo, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, at a dinner given in the Waldorf last night by the Liberty Loan workers of this city to Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Second Federal Reserve District.

The enthusiasm of the 800 Liberty Loan workers and financiers who attended the dinner was described by the speakers as a display of the same spirit in the entire organization that enabled the Second District to exceed its quotas in each one of the five Liberty Loans by several hundred thousands. Members of the Central Liberty Loan Committee and the staff of the Federal Reserve District also aided the volunteers in paying tribute to Governor Strong for his success in raising war funds in this city.

As one of their tributes to Governor Strong the staff of the Liberty Loan Committee prepared an elaborate souvenir containing statistics and figures upon the five Liberty Loans in this district and reprints of scores of the posters executed by famous artists as part of the publicity campaigns.

In his praise of the Liberty Loan organizations ex-Secretary McAdoo said that he wished especially to praise the efficiency and the success of Governor Strong and the workers of this district. Speaking of the universal response by the American people to the request of the Government for funds to carry on the war he told of the efficient efforts of the Women's Liberty Loan organizations composing a great part of the army of more than 2,000,000 workers.

"In conclusion I wish to pay tribute to the character and devotion of Governor Strong, who aided so materially in the success of all of the loans in his district," said Mr. McADOO. "I speak from intimate knowledge of the first four Liberty Loans that Governor Strong responded to every demand and request made upon him by the Treasury Department. He gave nobly and patriotically to the cause every ounce of his energy and devotion."

PHOTO AIR MAP OF U. S.

Mosaic to be Made of Entire Country, Aviation Congress Hears.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 28.—Commercial success of the airplane can be assured through the use of instruments already perfected. Safety devices that constantly check up the machine during flight give the operator a sixth sense and enable him to maintain perfect control and avoid pitfalls to which he might fall victim. These were the conclusions reached by Charles H. Calvin, a pioneer in the invention and perfection of aircraft instruments, in an address tonight before the Second Pan-American Aeronautic Convention.

"Many pilots do not realize the extent to which they are dependent on their vision or on cloud formations below them for maintaining the correct altitude of their plane," he said. "Sometimes he cannot see the extremity of the wing of his plane. Without instruments he cannot tell whether he is level or turning.

"To realize the seriousness of the stability problem, we have only to refer to a recent report of the United States Air Service. Out of 274 fatal accidents reported, in which the cause was known, 178, or 65 per cent., resulted from loss of control, due to the plane getting into unstable positions, side slips, skips, nose dives, and tail spins. With the new stabilizers, particularly of direction, will come into general use, and will be found highly advantageous on large commercial and mail-carrying planes.

"In flying a plane, fully 75 per cent. of the pilot's energy is devoted to keeping the plane on its course. With a directional stabiliser this is reduced to a negligible part of his duties. He need only look at his compass occasionally to check up the automatic control."

"The map of the future is the air mosaic," said Lieutenant M. C. Lawrence in a talk. "Whether it be the military map, the automobile road map, or a map of air routes, the only absolutely accurate information of the terrain, the roads, the elevation of towns, cities, and all topographic features, is the minute mosaic, the map produced by detail pictures snapped from the airplane, of any given territory. The Government already has begun using aviators in making a map that is to cover every inch of territory in the United States.

"This is a stupendous undertaking. It probably will require years of hard work and application, but its military and commercial value, once completed, will be unlimited."

The funeral of James H. Bew, Jr., son of former Mayor James Bew of Ventnor City, who was killed Saturday in an airplane fall with Beryl Kendrick, was held today. Actors and members of the Aero Club of America attended. Pallbearers were drawn from the Morris Guards, of which Bew was a member. They were Captain Samuel I. Iob, Captain R. T. Chapman, Lieutenant Orville Crane, Lieutenant Edward Lawson, Bugler Clement Smith, and Charles Burkhard. Interment was in Pleasantville Cemetery.

EMPLOYES FORM CONGRESS

Self-Governing Factory Workers Celebrate Founding of Ruling Body.

The 1,500 self-governing employes of the William Demuth Company, pipe manufacturers, of Park Avenue, Richmond Hill, celebrated yesterday the second anniversary of the formation of their senate and house of representatives, through which all matters of factory policy, disputes and labor questions are settled, apparently to the satisfaction of all concerned. The system is modeled after the United States Congress.

Exercises were held in the assembly hall of the factory at 4 P. M. The room was decorated. George Meyers, Chairman of the house of representatives, presided. Addresses on topics affecting labor and self-government of factory employes were delivered by Dr. John Elliott, founder of the Hudson Co-operative Guild, an industrial organization in Manhattan, and John Leich of Philadelphia, originator of the idea of industrial democracy. Chairmen of the senate and house and Leopold Demuth, President of the company, signed, as part of the exercises, a "declaration of independence," setting forth the idea of industrial democracy and pledging mutual co-operation in carrying the scheme still further.

The dedication of a flagpole and the raising of a flag was then held in the small park outside the factory. Thirty discharged soldiers and sailors who found their former jobs awaiting them at the factory donned their uniforms again and formed a guard of honor. The factory's own Red Cross nurses also were present in uniform. An address was delivered by Congressman David J. O'Connell.

FARMS ABSORBING JOBLESS.

Decrease of Unemployment Reported by Federal Service.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—A growing demand for farm labor is decreasing the amount of unemployment over the country, the United States Employment service reported tonight in presenting a summary for the week ended May 24 showing 227,425 persons classed as unemployed, against 247,265 during the previous week. Over half the unemployed were reported in New York City, where the estimate ran that from 100,000 to 125,000 were seeking work.

Reductions in number of unemployed were shown at Youngstown, Ohio, and Cincinnati and Los Angeles. Out of eleven cities reporting in New England, seven showed a labor surplus, the report said. Bridgeport, Conn., having the largest number. Both the Middle West farming states and the South reported need of farm laborers, while on the Pacific Coast Los Angeles and San Francisco reported a surplus.

WILL FIGHT REPEAL OF DAYLIGHT SAVING

Association Here Organizing a Wide Campaign to Retain the Present Law.

LABOR BODY WILL A'D

Secretary Morrison of the American Federation Pledges Support in the Campaign.

In view of the threatened repeal of the daylight saving law by a "rider" on the agriculture appropriation bill which is to be introduced in Congress in the near future, the Daylight Saving Association of New York, meeting yesterday in the office of Arthur Lehman, 16 William Street, decided to reorganize the working force of the association for the purpose of sending telegrams and letters to all large business firms throughout the country and to labor organizations, to get their support in fighting the repeal. The most important service, that firms and labor organizations will be called upon to do, will be to communicate with Congressmen and Senators asking them to oppose the bill.

Marcus M. Marks, President of the association, at the meeting read a number of telegrams from manufacturers and business men in all parts of the country, from Congressmen and from city officials, announcing that they would support the fight against repeal. What Mr. Marks considered the most valuable of all the proffered assistance was from Frank A. Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor in Washington, who telegraphed: "Our Legislative Committee is doing everything it can to be helpful in retaining the law as it is."

Two messages from Senator Calder of New York, who is going to lead the opposition to repeal in the Senate, said that he was going to fight to the finish. Robert Garland, President of the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh, telegraphed that he had requested the Representatives and Senators of Pennsylvania to fight for the continuance of daylight saving.

Mr. Marks said that he had written to a number of manufacturers and various organizations in this city, but he still felt that there was much to be done, and done quickly, as he feared that the bill would be passed if action was delayed.

Arthur Lehman, Treasurer of the committee in a statement yesterday, said:

"If it can be demonstrated, as it seems to be, after the successful experience of last year in lengthening the hours of daylight, there should be an attempt on the part of Congress to repeal the present law. The attempt to repeal this law is not being made in the open, but is in the shape of a rider to the Agricultural Appropriation bill now before the House of Representatives.

"The plan was adopted in 1916 and 1917 by practically every European country, and in no single instance has it failed to be readopted in 1918, and again in 1919, except that I am not quite sure as to its readoption by Germany. The Canadian Government has just seen fit to re-enact the daylight saving plan this Spring, but almost every community in the entire dominion has adopted it unofficially, and there now exists in Canada the custom of the United States Air Service. Out of 274 fatal accidents reported, in which the cause was known, 178, or 65 per cent., resulted from loss of control, due to the plane getting into unstable positions, side slips, skips, nose dives, and tail spins. With the new stabilizers, particularly of direction, will come into general use, and will be found highly advantageous on large commercial and mail-carrying planes.

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Sentiment in the House appeared to favor the repeal of the Daylight Saving law. Protests have been received by the hundreds from farmers who oppose the daylight saving idea.

ARMY BOARD LAUDS Y.M.C.A.

Reports Organization Did Great Work Around Gondrecourt.

The first report in connection with the official army investigation, ordered by the Secretary of War, of the various welfare organizations in France, especially the Y. M. C. A., was given out yesterday at the National War Work Council headquarters here. It covers the area around Gondrecourt and the activities of the various associations with the 88th Division, composed of troops from Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota.

Instead of condemning the officers who have conducted the investigation offer the highest praise of the work of the Y. M. C. A. The investigation was under the direction of Major L. B. Row, Division Inspector, assisted by Captain John Pirie, Assistant Division Inspector; Sergeant O

MISS MORTIMER TO WED ITALIAN COUNT

Society Girl Freed of Manslaughter in Auto Crash Engaged to M. di Zoppola.

HER FIANCE AN AVIATOR

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer to be Married at Country Home in Roslyn on June 21.

An engagement of interest announced yesterday was that of Miss Edith Mortimer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer of Wheatley Hills, Roslyn, L. I., to Count Mario di Zoppola of Italy. Simultaneously it was told that the wedding would take place on June 21 at the country estate of the bride's parents.

Miss Mortimer has long been prominent in society, and has appeared in many charitable and war relief entertainments, also at the Junior League affairs, being an accomplished dancer. She is the same age as her fiancé, 28.

Count di Zoppola was in the Italian Army before the war began, and during the conflict he was in service with the Italian Aviation Corps, and is still connected with it. He came to this country last Autumn on a visit, remaining here about five months. He then went back to Italy, and is expected to return to this country next week.

Miss Mortimer was for some time in the limelight of publicity, as the result of an automobile accident, in which two men were killed, and was recently acquitted of blame. On Nov. 27, 1918, she was indicted on a charge of manslaughter in the second degree, and was later placed on trial for the death of Nathan Wassenberger, one of the two men, in the Queens County Supreme Court, Long Island City. The accident, out of which the charge grew, happened on Oct. 19 last, while Miss Mortimer was driving her car on Broadway, Flushing. With her at the time was Captain Mercier Pore of the French Army.

According to Miss Mortimer, who is an athlete and outdoor girl, she was traveling along Broadway at about twenty-five miles an hour, when she saw a motor truck emerge from a side street. In order to avoid a collision she swerved her car sharply to one side, but the truck struck her car and forced it into another car, stalled on the road, killing the two men, Wassenberger and Morris De Mato, and injuring a third.

The jury which acquitted Miss Mortimer last March was out for ten and a half hours before they reached a verdict of "not guilty."

The Mortimer family for three generations has been conspicuously identified with New York, their ancestors coming from England. Mr. Mortimer is the son of the late William Yates Mortimer, and his wife was formerly Miss Elizabeth Livingston Hall. He has a son, Stanley Mortimer, Jr., who is at Princeton. His brother, the late Richard Mortimer, married Miss Eleanor Jay Chapman, granddaughter of John Jay, United States Minister to Austria. Her son, Lieutenant Richard Mortimer, died in service in France a year ago.

Pliny F. Stewart Married in Paris.

The marriage is announced of Pliny Fisk Stewart, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wood Stewart of Glen Ridge, N. J., to Mlle. Suzanne Delecras of Paris, France, which took place in that city on April 26. Mr. Stewart has been in the Y. M. C. A. service in France for the last two years, and is expected to arrive here this week with his bride.

Engaged to Capt. W. B. Chamberlin.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jason Nichols of Bridgeport, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Frances Nichols, to Captain Ward Bryan Chamberlin of this city, who has just returned from service overseas with the 307th Infantry of the 77th Division. Captain Chamberlin is a member of the law firm of Chamberlin, Kater & Wilds of 2 Rector Street, and is a member of the Princeton Club.

An Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $10 from Agnes J. Meagher for the Salvation Army. This money has been sent to their headquarters at 120 West Fourteenth Street, New York City.

ADVERTISEMENT.

POSLAM QUICK TO CONTROL TROUBLESOME SKIN

Just call on Poslam to bring you the comfort your suffering skin craves. Let it help you to be free from sick skin and all disorders which mark your skin as needing antiseptic, healing treatment.

Unless you have actually seen Poslam's work and know how readily it takes hold, stopping the irritation at once, you will hardly believe its effects possible in so short a time.

Poslam's action appears all the more remarkable when the trouble is persistently stubborn and nothing else seems to bring lasting relief. Poslam is harmless always.

Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 243 West 47th St., New York City.

WEDS EDWIN B. MOORE.

Miss Margaret Foster Smith a Bride in St. Andrew's Church.

The wedding of Edwin Bruce Moore, a son of E. Bruce Moore of Charlottesville, Va., who recently returned from service in France, and Miss Margaret Foster Smith, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Orison Blunt Smith of this city, was celebrated yesterday afternoon in St. Andrew's Church, Fifth Avenue and 127th Street, the Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water officiating.

Miss Smith walked with her father, wearing white satin adorned with ecclesiastical lace and a tulle veil. Her sister, Miss Katharine Pegum Smith, was her maid of honor, in cream lace, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Edna E. Jones, Vivian Maxwell, Marguerite Post and Anna Baxter Knevals, in violet over blue. The little Misses Elizabeth Ward Smith and Marjorie Hamilton Smith, nieces of the bride, in yellow, were the flower girls.

The ushers were Walter Bunnington of Virginia, Gilbert P. Bogert, R. Alexander Owen and Orison Hamilton Smith. The wedding reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 628 West End Avenue.

Mr. Moore was graduated from the University of Virginia in 1915, and served overseas with the 305th Field Artillery, which formed a part of the Army of Occupation in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Moore will live in this city.

MISS CARRERE BETROTHED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Carrere to Wed Reginald Rowland.

The engagement was formally announced yesterday afternoon of Miss Beatrice Carrere, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Maxwell Carrère of 137 East Seventy-third Street, New York, to Reginald Rowland, a son of Mr. and Mrs. David E. Rowland of Plainfield, N. J. Miss Carrère has not yet made her début and the announcement was made at her class luncheon at Delmonico's.

Mr. Rowland was a student at Princeton, but left to enlist in the navy before we entered the war, and after the United States declared war he served as Ensign in the Transport Service, being honorably discharged last November, after the signing of the armistice.

Miss Carrère is a niece of the late John M. Carrère. Her two brothers went into the service, Robert M. Carrère being in the Aviation Corps, U. S. A., and J. Maxwell Carrère, Jr., in the Ecole d'Aviation in France. Mr. Rowland is in business in this city with the Guaranty Trust Company. No date has been set for the marriage.

Miss de Gersdorff to Wed June 5.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., May 24.—Miss Alma de Gersdorff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl A. de Gersdorff, of 20 East 64th St., New York, will be married to D. Percy Morgan, Jr., of New York, son of Mrs. Edith Parsons Morgan, Thursday, June 5, at Orchard Hill, the country place of Mr. and Mrs. de Gersdorff in Stockbridge.

Obituary Notes.

JARVIS K. BENNETT, 33 years old, a bookkeeper for A. W. Haff & Co., in Manhattan, and a member of the Brooklyn Lodge of Elks, died on Monday at the home of his mother in Amityville, L. I.

WILLIAM HUBBARD WAYNE, for the last twenty-five years manager of the Brooklyn Warehouse and Storage Company, died yesterday at his home, 230 Stratford Road, Flatbush, in his sixty-fourth year. Mr. Wayne was a member of the Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution. He was Treasurer of the Sittig Christmas Tree Fund in Brooklyn from the time it was started until it went out of existence with the death of its founder.

Mrs. JENNIE HEWLETT FOREMAN, a member of an old Long Island family and widow of William Foreman, died at her home in Freeport on Sunday, aged 70 years.

Captain JAMES EDWIN ADAMS, a civil war veteran and retired merchant, died from heart disease on Saturday at his home, 2,106 Clarendon Road, Flatbush. He was 79 years old and a member of U. S. Grant Post, No. 357, G. A. R.

Mrs. CATHERINE RING, wife of John Ring and a resident of Brooklyn for half a century, died at her home, 251 Devoe Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, aged 72 years.

EUGENE WAUGH, President of the Waugh Chemical Corporation, and for the last thirty-five years prominent in the chemical manufacturing business, died Tuesday in the New Rochelle Hospital, at the age of 63.

NATHAN FRANK, one of the oldest and richest business men of Ogdensburg, N. Y., died at his home in that city yesterday, at the age of 90 years. He was prominent in Masonic circles for half a century.

MICHAEL J. GAVIN, for twenty-two years Superintendent of Street Repairs in Jersey City, and senior member of the contracting firm of Gavin & Doris, died yesterday afternoon at the age of 63 years at his home, 163 Jewett Avenue, Jersey City. He was the father of John H. Gavin, City Editor of The World, and was born in Ireland. For twenty years he was a member of the Jersey City Council, K. of C.

Mrs. GRACE FERGUSON MATTHEWS, wife of John H. Matthews, manufacturer of soda fountains, soda water, and mineral waters, died yesterday at her home, 162 West Fifty-fourth Street.

JOHN STEPHENSON, retired mining engineer, who had spent twenty years in Mexico in mining work, died yesterday at his home in New Brunswick, N. J., of pneumonia.

J. VOORHEES LAIRD, for the last fifteen years marine agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Perth Amboy, N. J., died at his home there yesterday of pneumonia. He was formerly for twenty-five years connected with the New York office of the railroad.

HENRY C. BENNETT, 71 years old, died yesterday in his apartment at the Longacre Hotel, 157 West Forty-seventh Street. Inheriting a fortune from his father, the late Joseph G. Bennett, a merchant, he had never engaged in business. He had traveled extensively.

CHARLES J. O'NEIL, President and General Manager of the Long Dock Company, and interested in the Harbor Dock Company, died yesterday at his home, 315 West Seventy-ninth Street, at the age of 47 years. He was a member of the Maritime Exchange, the Jefferson, Traffic, and Travel Clubs.

CHARLES WEITZRER, 73 years old, a retired manufacturer, died on Monday at his home, 94 Cornelia Street, Brooklyn.

GEN. ASA B. GARDINER DIES IN 80TH YEAR

Ex-District Attorney of New York and Military Leader Passes at His Suffern Home.

WAS COUNSEL FOR GRANT

Awarded Congressional Medal for Bravery, He Was Asked 48 Years Later to Return It.

General Asa Bird Gardiner, at one time District Attorney of New York County, and widely known in military affairs of the State and nation, retired from the United States Army some years ago with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, died yesterday at his home, Orrell Manor, Suffern, N. Y., in his eightieth year. His death was the result of a stroke of apoplexy suffered on last Saturday afternoon.

General Gardiner, regarded as one of the ablest members of the New York Bar in his day, lived a very active life, and his interest in the affairs of the world continued to the end. Only a few months ago he wrote an article for THE NEW YORK TIMES in which he held that William Hohenzollern, formerly German Emperor, could be haled before a military tribunal and made to answer for bringing on the world war.

Born in New York City on Sept. 30, 1839, a son of Asa and Rebekah Willard Bentley Gardiner, he was educated at the College of the City of New York, where he received the A. B. degree in 1859 and the A. M. degree in 1862, and also at the New York University, where in 1869 he received the LL.B degree. Honorary degrees were bestowed by Dartmouth, Columbia, New York University, and Hobart.

He began the practice of law in New York City, but at the first call to arms at the commencement of the war between the States, General Gardiner forgot all about legal ambitions and enlisted in the cause of the Union. He remained in the service after the war, and filled many important offices, retiring Dec. 8, 1888.

Professor of Law at West Point.

Promoted in 1873 from the First Regular Artillery to be a Judge Advocate in the army, he was, in the following year, assigned to be Professor of Law at the United States Military Academy at West Point, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, which he held for four years until 1878. He was Acting Assistant Secretary of War from 1887 to 1888, and District Attorney of New York County from 1897 to 1900, being elected on the Democratic ticket.

For a number of years he represented the army and navy in many important cases in civil courts, affecting the War and Navy Departments, and it is said that he never lost a case. Some of the questions which were of great moment to the Government he carried successfully to the United States Supreme Court for final determination.

On Sept. 23, 1872, he received the Congressional medal "for conspicuous bravery and distinguished conduct during the Gettysburg campaign, particularly in the action of Sporting Hill, Pa., June 30, 1863, and in the defense of Carlisle, Pa., July 1-2, 1863," being wounded at the latter place. He was at one time commandant of the Veteran Corps of Artillery, State of New York, and brevetted Major General of the military forces of the State of New York, under concurrent resolution of the Legislature, "for gallant conduct in Gettysburg campaign and gallant and meritorious services during the war."

In February, 1917, Secretary Baker directed General Gardiner to return to the War Department the Congressional Medal of Honor, this action being based on a report made by a board of army officers, of which Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, formerly commanding General of the army, was President. After examining the records of all persons on the Medal of Honor roll the Miles board found that in its opinion Colonel Gardiner was the only officer then on the lists of the regular establishment who was not entitled to retain his medal. General Gardiner characterized the decision of the Miles board as "a scandalous act." He said that he had had the medal for forty-five years and six months, and that the award was made after all the records had been placed before the proper authorities. He was quoted at the time as saying that he would not return the medal.

Head of Society of War of 1812.

General Gardiner was a trustee of the American College of Musicians, Sachem of Tammany Hall Society, Deputy General of the Protestant Episcopal Church from 1892 to 1910, and Deputy of the Diocese of Long Island since 1865. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Standing Committee on Archives since 1892. He was an incorporator and member of the United States Military Service Institute, President of the Military Society of the War of 1812 since 1909, and Secretary-General of the Society of the Cincinnati since 1899. He was also a member of the Loyal Legion and of the James Monroe Post G. A. R. He was a member of the Union, Metropolitan, West Point, Governors Island, Manhattan, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Church, United Service, and Edgewood Country Clubs.

As an author, General Gardiner had written "The Writ of Habeas Corpus as Affecting the Army and Navy," "Practice and Proceedings of Courts-Martial," "The Rhode Island Continental Line of the Revolution," and "The Order of the Cincinnati in France."

Gen. Gardiner is survived by his wife and five sons, Norman Bentley, of Staten Island; Asa Bird, Jr., Lieut. John de B. W., and William Howard, of this city, and Major Philip Parkhurst Gardiner, now in Paris serving as Judge Advocate with the army.

Robert Pendleton Bowler.

Robert Pendleton Bowler, a lawyer and business man, with offices at 2 Rector Street, died yesterday at his home, 123 East Fifty-third Street, at the age of 48. Mr. Bowler was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and was educated at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and Harvard, receiving both the A. B. and the LL. D. degree from that University. In 1897, he was admitted to the New York bar, and for the next three years practiced in the office of Bowers & Sands.

He served for two years as special assistant Attorney General of the United States, attached to the United States Legation in Madrid, upon the resumption of diplomatic relations after the Spanish-American War.

In Memory of Francis McCusker.

A memorial service to Francis McCusker, the first man who died in the aerial mail service, will be held tomorrow morning in the church adjoining St. Francis Xavier College in West Sixteenth Street. The young aviator, who was killed when he leaped 200 feet to his death from a burning airplane on May 23 at Cleveland, served with the British Naval Flying Corps and as an instructor of the American fliers in Texas. He was a New York boy, and was graduated from St. Francis Xavier High School in 1916.

OUR STORE
WILL BE CLOSED
May 30
May 31
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Engaged.

GALLENKAMP—MATHIESON.—Mr. and Mrs. Leon Mathieson announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth Mathieson, to Mr. Arthur Gallenkamp, both of this city.

MERRYWEATHER—OWEN.—Mr. and Mrs. James Owen of Denver, Col., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Owen, to Mr. Orford Merryweather, son of Mrs. Merryweather of Summit, N. J.

Married.

WALRADT—VALENTINE.—Capt. Amy Walradt, son of Mrs. Mary Walradt of Ithaca, N. Y., and Miss Grace Valentine, daughter of Mrs. Mary Valentine of Ithaca, N. Y., were married May 24, 1919, at Grace Memorial Church, Ithaca, by the Rev. Dr. Allan Spackman.

Died.

BANTA.—May 23, 1919, Irving W. Banta, in his 49th year. Interment at Jamaica, L. I., on Monday, May 26. Funeral services at late residence, 209 Clinton Place, Hackensack, N. J., Friday, May 30, at 3 P. M.

BEALE.—Suddenly, Wednesday, May 21, at her residence, West Hills, L. I., Ella E. Beale, daughter of the late George W. and Phoebe H. Beale. Funeral services on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the Church of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th St.

BENNETT.—On May 23, 1919, Henry Clay, suddenly, at 285 Lake Avenue, Rockland Longbeach, New York City, in his 71st year. Funeral services will be held at THE FUNERAL CHURCHES, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., on Friday, May 30, at 10:30 A. M.

BOWLER.—On Wednesday, May 21, Robert Pendleton Bowler, aged 48, at his late residence, 123 East 53d St. Funeral at St. Bartholomew's Chapel Friday at 10 o'clock. Interment Cincinnati, Ohio.

BURNS.—May 22, Nellie Burns. Services at Bennett Chapel, 226 5th Av., near 31st St., Tuesday, 2 P. M.

CATODDIO.—Dr. Philip J., suddenly, Thursday, May 22, 1919. Funeral will take place Friday, May 30, from his late residence, 6 42nd St.; thence to St. Anthony's Church on Sullivan St., near Houston St., where a requiem mass will be celebrated at 10:30 sharp. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CLASS.—Carrie A., daughter of the late John S. Lyons and wife of George B. Class, on May 22, at her home, 600 West 165th St. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

COTTON.—At her home in Morton, Penn., Elizabeth Cantrell Cotton, beloved wife of George C. Cotton. Funeral services will be held at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 29, at 2 P. M.

CRITTENDEN.—On Wednesday evening, May 21, at 70 Willow St., Brooklyn, Lillian Haines, wife of Walter H. Crittenden, New York, will be married to D. T. Haines. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DIAL.—Suddenly, on May 22, at her residence, 130 Macon St., Susannah Clark Dial, beloved aunt of Florence T. Dial. Funeral private. Columbia (S. C.) papers please copy.

ELLIOT.—Suddenly, on May 20, 1919, William Lawall Elliot, Jr., aged 21 years, son of William L. and Grace E. Thomas Elliot, personal services at his late home, 14 Alpha Place, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Saturday at 2 P. M.

FARRIER.—On Wednesday, May 28, 1919, William A., in his 58th year, beloved husband of Mary Farrier. Funeral from his late residence, 147 Quincy St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Friday, May 30, 2 P. M.

FLOOD.—Monday, May 26, Golia De Neergaard Flood, daughter of Mrs. De Neergaard Flood, in her 16th year, in Copenhagen, Denmark.

FOLLIASCO.—On May 21, 1919, John L. Folliasco, husband of Jennie and father of Josephine Folliasco. Funeral from late residence, 2 Avon Place, Yonkers, N. Y., May 24, at 9 A. M. Thence to the Church of Our Lady of Pompeii, Bleecker, near Downing St., New York City, where a requiem high mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

FRANK.—On Wednesday, May 28, 1919, at Ogdensburg, N. Y., in his 90th year, Nathan, father of Mrs. A. M. Sonn, Mrs. Louis Guttman, and Julius, Leo, James, and Laurence Frank. Interment at Ogdensburg, Friday, May 30.

FREELAND.—Werner John, beloved husband of Helen, devoted father of Mrs. Pariseau. 229 Lenox Av., Friday, 9 A. M. Interment, Evergreen Cemetery.

GARDINER.—General Asa Bird, at his home, Suffern, N. Y., on May 23, in his 79th year. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. Funeral notice later.

HAAS.—On May 27, after a short illness, at her home, 265 West 22nd Av., in the 69th year of her age, Henrietta Kirtz, beloved mother of Samuel and Harry Frederick Haas. Funeral services will be held at the chapel in Salem Fields Cemetery at 11 o'clock on Thursday, May 29.

HINES.—Hallsbrook Heights, N. J., May 27, 1919, Meta Aman, wife of Mrs. Frederick Hines, beloved friend. Private.

HODGES.—At Helderness, New Brandenburg, May 27, George Hodges, Dean of the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, aged 62 years. Funeral service at St. John's Memorial Chapel, Cambridge, Friday, May 30, at 2 P. M.

HOLMES.—Entered into rest at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., on Tuesday, May 27, 1919, Margaret, widow of Frederick E. and beloved mother of F. Irving and Chester E. Holmes. Funeral services at the late residence, 134 South 10th Av., Friday, 3:30 P. M.

HOYT.—On May 27, 1919, Charles Dudley Hoyt, in his 77th year. Funeral from the Chapin Home, Jamaica, L. I., Wednesday May 28, at 2 P. M. Interment, Greenwood Cemetery.

HUTCHINSON.—At his home, 1,448 Pacific St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 27, 1919, John S. Hutchinson, in his 72d year. Funeral at the Bedford Heights Baptist Church, Rogers Av., corner of Bergen St., on Thursday, May 29, at 2:30 P. M.

JOHNSON.—Fanny Matthews, wife of the late Roger Johnson, in Washington, on May 23. Funeral services will be held at Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N. J., at 3 o'clock, May 26. Mrs. Johnson leaves two children surviving her, Mrs. Stewart Bryant and Mr. Hallett Johnson.

KILLACKY.—Alice M., beloved daughter of Thomas H. and Margaret Killacky. Funeral from her late residence, 1,754 Pitkin Av., on Friday, May 30, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

KNIGHT.—On Wednesday, May 28, 1919, at residence, 601 West 160th St., New York City, Annie Elliott Knight, widow of George H. Knight, in her 80th year. Notice of funeral later.

LAZARUS.—At Long Branch, N. J., May 20, 1919, Joseph Yates Lazarus, in his 68th year, husband of Madeleine M. Lazarus and father of Edgar and John. Funeral services Friday morning, May 23, at 11 o'clock, at his late residence, 806 Berdan Place, Bronxdport, Long Branch, N. J. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station, New York, 9 A. M.

LEAVITT.—Pelham Manor, N. Y., May 27, 1919, James E. C. Leavitt, beloved husband of Ella Clark, son of the late George A. and Mary C. Leavitt. Funeral services at his late residence, 907 Esplanade, Friday afternoon at 3 P. M. Trains leave Grand Central at 2:08.

MOULSHAM.—On Wednesday, May 28, 1919, at his late residence, 1,748 Lexington Av., Gus Dana Moulsham, aged 69 years, beloved father of Arthur Moulsham. Notice of funeral hereafter.

NEWTON.—On Monday, May 26, 1919, at her residence, 37 Quitman St., Brooklyn, Ellen Newton, aged 78 years, widow of Thomas Newton. Funeral private. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery.

O'HARA.—Daniel J., May 27. Funeral mass at St. Columbkille's Church, 10th St., near Avenue C, on Friday, May 30, at 10 A. M.

O'NEILL.—On Sunday, May 25, 1919, Mary Ann, wife of Charles J., beloved husband of Bertha O'Neill, (nee Lee,) and brother of John F., George E. and Alfred L. O'Neill. Funeral from her late home and members of Cable Council 982, K. of C., and New York Lodge 1, B. P. O. E., kindly requested to attend. Requiem High Mass at Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Ave. and 84th St., Saturday, May 31, at 10 A. M. Interment, Calvary.

PULSIFER.—On Tuesday, May 27, 1919, Alden Slaughter Pulsifer, wife of Nathan Corwithin Pulsifer. Funeral services at her late home, 8 East 76th St., on Thursday, May 29, at 3 P. M. The Wyandanch Club, 37 Wall St. and 7th Av., corner of 40th St., New York, Thursday, May 29, at 11 o'clock. Interment Greenwood. Flowers to Chapel Thursday P. M. only.

PULSIFER.—THE COLONIAL DAMES OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK announce with deep regret the death of Mrs. Nathan Corwithin Pulsifer, a member of the Century Committee.

ELEANOR VAN RENSSELAER FAIRFAX, President.
ELISABETH S. C. POTTER, Recording Secretary.

RUSH.—Ali Elizabeth, N. J., May 27, 1919, Charles Perkins Rush, aged 67 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 468 North 22nd St., Monday, Thursday evening, May 29, 8 o'clock.

SCUDDER.—Really, suddenly, at Pittsfield, Mass., daughter of Moses Lewis and Sarah Pratt Scudder, in her 74th year. Services and interment at Cypress Hills Cemetery, Brooklyn, Thursday, May 29, at 4 P. M.

SELIGMAN.—Max, beloved husband of Rose. Funeral from his late residence, 250 Flatbush Av., near Clarkson Av., Brooklyn, Friday, May 30, 10:30 A. M.

SINGLETON.—On May 24, at Cambridge, Mass., Martha, Colorado, widow of Horace L. Singleton and daughter of the late George W. and Esther Austen Meriting of Baltimore, Md. Baltimore papers please copy.

STROUT.—Wednesday, May 28, 1919, Elizabeth Ammerman, beloved wife of William Strout and daughter of the late Albert Ammerman. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,252 Carlton Av., Brooklyn, Friday, May 30, at 2 P. M.

TUTTLE.—At Newark, N. J., on May 26, 1919, at her residence, 97 Quitman St., Martha Elizabeth Tuttle, wife of the late Henry Tuttle. Funeral private, at 97 Quitman St., on Thursday, May 29, 1919, at 10:30 A. M.

VEYSEY.—On Monday, May 26, 1919, William F. W. Veysey, beloved husband of Rebecca Veysey, funeral services at his late residence, 200 West 140th St., Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

WAUGH.—May 27, Eugene, aged 63. Funeral services at Greenwood Cemetery Temple, Brooklyn, Thursday at 3:30 P. M.

WAYNE.—On Wednesday, May 28, 1919, William Hubbard Wayne, beloved husband of Elizabeth MacMartin. Funeral services at his late home, 230 Stratford Road, Flatbush, on Friday, May 30, 8 P. M.

WEBSTER.—On Wednesday, May 28, 1919, at his late residence, 148 Eastlake St., Brooklyn, Peter, beloved husband of Mary Webster. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ZUNZ.—Rosa Waltzfelder, aged 68, widow of the late Alexander Zunz, daughter of Lena and the late Leopold Waltzfelder and sister of Clarence and Sylvan Waltzfelder, Sallie H. Wolfenstein, and Flora L. Zunz. Funeral services at Chapel, 242 to 10 A. M., at Stephen Merritt Chapel, 38th West 126th St.

In Memoriam

BARRETT.—In loving memory of Julia T. Barrett, who passed away a month ago today and whose memory will always be cherished and remembered by all.
Her loving and bereaved husband.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION of White Street, Founded in 1870.
The annual memorial mass for deceased members of this association will be celebrated at St. Peter's Church, Barclay St., on Memorial Day, May 30, at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends of deceased members are invited to attend.
JOHN FRANNON, President.
WILLIAM J. MULLIGAN, Secretary.

GOLDEN.—Cherished memory of my beloved Harry, died in France, May 28, 1918. Gone, but not forgotten. PAULINE.

Unveiling.

BRAND.—The monument erected to the memory of Carrie, late dear wife of Herman Brand, will be dedicated on Sunday, June 1, at 2:30 P. M. sharp, rain or shine, in Mount Hope Cemetery, on Neah Boulevard, Section, plot.

WOOLF.—Harold, died in service, Oct. 28, 1918. Unveiling of monument to his memory, Decoration Day, 10 o'clock. Mount Hebron Cemetery, Queens Hills. Relatives and friends kindly attend.

Card of Thanks.

SCHLANG.—The family of Harry Schlang desires to thank the many friends who expressed their sympathy during their recent bereavement.

Need Our chief interest is not "How much can you afford to spend on a Funeral," but "How can we render you the most service for what you can afford to spend." 100 Chapels. Private Motor Autos. Day or night.
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The Needs of Europe

American industrial leaders and bankers have been studying possibilities for the development of American commerce with Europe. One manufacturer, just returned, is quoted as saying that Continental Europe will take all the cotton goods the United States can manufacture.

The Department of Commerce estimates that 25% of 2,227 textile plants in the devastated regions of France will be in operation in about six months. Europe's greatest need is for food and raw materials, and the United States is the great reservoir for these supplies. Meanwhile, the trade balance in our favor is mounting rapidly, requiring the maximum cooperation with banks to meet the problem of credits.

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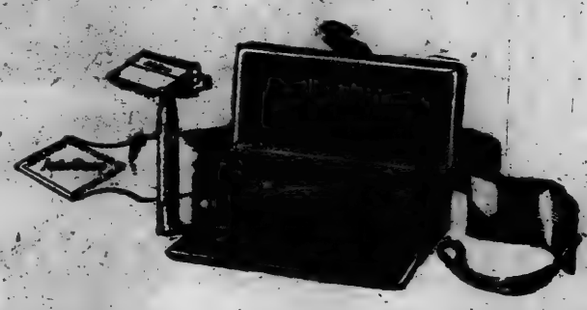
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AUTOSTROP Razor Blades are made of the hardest and toughest steel produced for razor blade use. They provide the sharpest, finest kind of cutting edge.

It is scientifically known, however, that all razor blades begin to dull after use—that to put a sharp edge back on the blade, *stropping is absolutely essential*. For this reason the AutoStrop Razor is built with a patented, self-contained blade stropping feature.

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★ 847 Broadway, near 14th St.
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★ 1465 Broadway (Times Sq.)
★ 366 Third Avenue.
★ 1,400 Third Avenue.
★ 2,200 Third Av., cor. 156th St.
★ 3179 Third Ave., bet. 149th & 150th Sts.
★ 947 Eighth Avenue.
★ 200 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN.
★ 321 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
★ 706 Broadway, near Thornton St.
★ 1,487 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
★ 476 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
★ 699 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
★ HOBOKEN—150 Washington Street.
★ UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Ave.
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★ PATERSON—192 Market Street.
★ TRENTON—39 East State Street.

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TOTAL CASUALTIES NOW UP TO 294,266

War Department Issues Another List for the Army Containing 387 Names.

INCLUDES NINE DEAD

378 Wounded Also Named—No New List Issued for the Marine Corps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—One army casualty list was issued today, containing 387 names, bringing the total for the army up to 288,233. The total for the army includes 4,534 prisoners released from German prison camps and returned to the American Expeditionary Forces. No Marine Corps casualty list was given out today, but the total previously reported for that arm was 6,003. The total for the army and navy is 294,256.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Prev. Rep'd.	Rep'd. May 28.	Total
Killed in action	32,485	0	32,485
Lost at sea	733	0	733
Died of wounds	13,513	0	13,513
Died of accident	4,696	2	4,698
Died of disease	23,165	7	23,172
Total	74,592	9	74,601
Wounded, (85 per cent. returned to duty)	205,207	378	205,585
Missing and prisoners (not including prisoners released and returned)	3,533	0	3,533
Prisoners released and returned	4,534	0	4,534
Total	287,866	387	288,253

Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

ABANDEL, S., 635 Prospect Av.....(WU)
DEGORTER, E., 2,812 Church Av., Brooklyn—Mch.....(WS)
DUFFY, J., 927 Pacific St., Brooklyn...(WL)
FIRSTAG, N., 658 E. 11th St.—Corp....(WL)
EVANS, W. F., Richmond Hill.....(WL)
FULLING, B. E., 675 Halsey St., Brooklyn—Cook.....(WU)
GETTER, C., 233 E. 50th St.....(WL)
GORDON, Long Island City.....(WL)
HAVEY, P. W., 523 E. 36th St.....(WL)
HERMAN, L., 950 3d Av.....(WL)
HESS, H., 304 W. 134th St.....(WL)
KEEFE, J., 304 E. 85th St.....(WL)
KINNEY, F.S.,102 Ridgewood Av. Bkln.(WS)
KOHLEMAN, G. F., 60 Hull St., Bkln..(WU)
LAGALLO, E., 508 145th St.....(WU)
LEOPKE, R. O., 500 E. 152d St.....(DD)
MADDEN, R. T. L., 89 Wyckoff St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
O'CONNOR, D. S., 407 East 69th St...(WL)
PIZZOLONGO, P., 685 East 119th St..(WL)
POLEY, F. R., 2,120 Mapes Av.....(WU)
SAUER, J. F., 586 17th St., B'klyn—Corp.....(WL)
SCHMIDT, W., 153 West 53d St.....(WU)
SEILER, J., 562 Coney Island Av., Brooklyn.....(DA)
SILBEN, B., 1,439 Boston Road.....(WL)
SZYPULA, M., 261 Schiff Av., B'klyn.(WL)
TOBIA, F. J., 417 Bronx Park Av...(WL)
UHLEIN, C. L., 518 Grand St., B'klyn(WU)

OTHER PARTS NEW YORK STATE.

BROWN, W. H., Hilton—Sgt.....(WL)
DELL, A. P., Niagara Falls.....(WL)
FITZGERALD, P., Hudson—Lt.....(WS)
GRAHAM, C. A., Warsaw.....(WU)
GREEMORE, H., Rochester.....(WL)
HOUT, J. W., Palatine Bridge.....(WL)
HUGHES, A. J., Autic—Mch.....(WL)
KEEGAN, J. S., Buffalo—Sgt.....(WU)
LANGE, H. A., Long Island City.....(WL)
MILLES, R. E., Binghamton.....(WL)
MONAGHAN, J. F., Plainville.....(WL)
RAUH, G., Syracuse—Cook.....(WL)
REDMON, A. W., Hunts.....(WL)
SKONIECZNY, S. B., Buffalo—Corp...(WL)
STEVENS, W. R., Buffalo.....(WL)
YOUNG, E. A., Mayville—Corp.....(WU)

CONNECTICUT.

CUMMINGS, E. G., New Haven.....(WL)
FORLANDO, N., New Haven.....(WL)
GARDNER, C. M., New Haven.....(WL)
GERSINGER, J., Torrington.....(WL)
KASPAR, Y., New Britain.....(WU)
KNAPP, R., Greenwich.....(WL)
MARTONE, J. P., Waterbury.....(WL)
PHARAS, S. P., Thompsonville.....(WL)
POLKOWSKI, S., Bridgeport.....(WU)
RAGALIE, J. T., Bridgeport.....(WL)
SZBLANCK, M., Naugatuck.....(WL)

NEW JERSEY.

CAMPBELL, S. M., Jersey City—Sgt...(WL)
DE PALMA, C., Paterson.....(WL)
FRANCISCO, H. G., Newark.....(WS)
FRITZ, H., West New York.....(WS)
HERMANAU, W. A., Bayonne.....(WL)
KAMPINSKY, P., South River.....(WU)
MONSO, J., Trenton—Corp.....(WU)
O'BRIEN, J. P., Passaic—Corp.....(WU)
PEPPINES, N., Paterson.....(WL)
PISIONA, F., Cliffside.....(WL)
SILBERMAN, M. J., Newark.....(WL)
TITUS, C., Blairstown.....(WL)
TUBBS, D. G., Gardner.....(WL)
VALRANCE, H. T., Mount Holly—Lt...(WU)

OTHER STATES.

ASPINWALL, J., Bamhill, Ohio.....(DA)
BEVIRS, A., Cherokee, Ala.....(DD)
BAFEMANN, R., Bonduel, Wis.....(DD)
MENTLOW, C., Gallatin, Tenn.....(DD)
YOUNG, N., Weimar, Texas.....(DD)
WINDY, J., Crown Point, La.....(DD)
MIRACLE, P., Barcelona, Spain—Stew.(DD)

Revised Casualties.

	Prev. Rep'd.	Now Rep'd.
ALEXANDER, O. G., Moatsville, W. Va.	(KA)	(D)
ANDERSON, G., Flatlick, Ky.	(KA)	(D)
ANDERSON, J., Escanaba, Mich.	(KA)	(D)
ALLEN, I. W., Macomb, Ill.	(KA)	(MA)
AUKERMAN, O. F., Johnstown, Penn.	(KA)	(D)
BARNES, J., Fair Chance, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
BRICKMAN, N., Chicago, Ill.	(RD)	(KA)
BROUSSARD, J. C., Edgerly, La.	(KA)	(D)
CASEY, L. J., So. Kaukauna, Wis.	(KA)	(D)
CLARK, E. F., Paulding, Ohio.	(KA)	(D)
CLEMENTSON, R. M., Powers Lake, N. D.	(KA)	(MA)
CROWDER, J. A., Latonia, Ky.—Corp.	(D)	(WD)
CROWFOOT, C., Rising Sun, Ohio.	(KA)	(D)
DOUGHERTY, C. L., 2,162 Crotona Av.		
HANF, A., Detroit, Mich.	(KA)	(WS)
HETTKER, J. H., Cincinnati, Ohio	(KA)	(MA)
HENRY, Z., Paoli, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
JOHNSON, C. H., Jamestown, N. Y., erroneously reported		(D)
JONES, L. P., Owensboro, Ky.	(D)	(DW)
LAWSON, W. S., Upton, N. Y.	(KA)	(MA)
McBRIDE, L., Columbia, Miss.	(KA)	(MA)
McCUNNEY, M., Doylestown, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
MANDELSTEIN, S. A., South Fork, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
MARKS, W., Chicago, Ill.—Bug.	(D)	(MA)
MATSON, W., Ontonagon, Mich.	(KA)	(MA)
MATSUCH, C. A., Edgewood, Iowa	(KA)	(MA)
MAZURCAK, J., Detroit, Mich.	(KA)	(MA)
MURPHY, J., Van Buren, Ark—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
NEWTON, J. E., Denison, Tex.—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
ORR, O., Campbell, Mo.	(KA)	(D)
SANDERSON, C. M., Noble, Ill.—Corp	(KA)	(MA)
SMEATON, H., Wood River, Neb.	(RD)	(D)
SNYDER, M. W., Sheridan, Wyo.—Sgt.	(DW)	(D)
STEVENSON, F. D., Chicago—Corp.	(DW)	(D)
STEWART, C. H., Paynes, Okla.—Lt.	(RD)	(D)
STOUT, W. E., Belle Center, Ohio	(KA)	(MA)
THRALL, L. D., Battle Creek, Mich.	(KA)	(MA)
TOMPKINS, H. M., Taylor, Ark.	(KA)	(MA)
TROWBRIDGE, R., Monticello, N. Y.	(KA)	(D)
WADE, J. C., Athens, Ills.	(KA)	(MA)
WILSON, J. J., Stepatone, Ky.	(KA)	(D)

ADVERTISEMENT.

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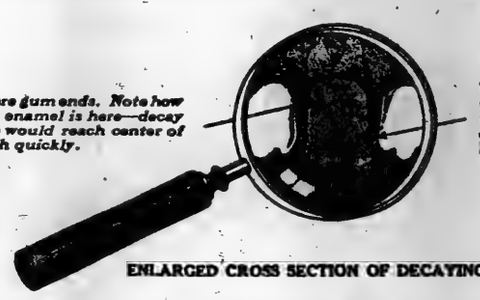
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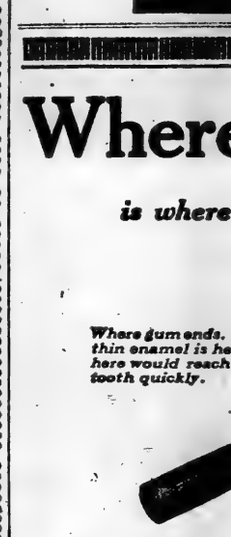
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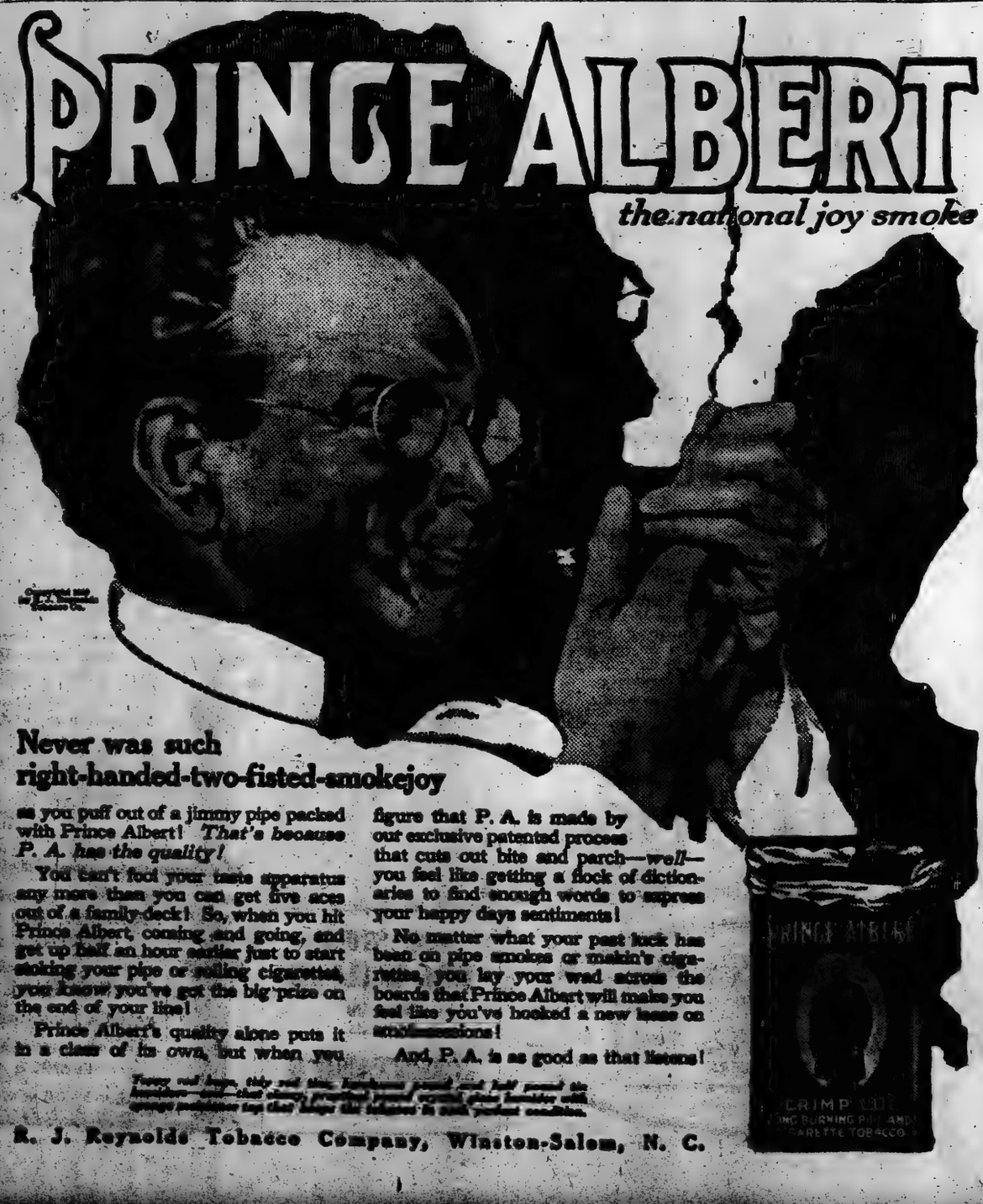
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CHALLENGES REED; RESIGN ON LEAGUE

Robinson Dares Missourian to Seek Re-election with Him on That Issue.

SEES SOUTH FOR COVENANT

Reed Declines Challenge, Terming It "Impracticable" and "Made for Effect."

REBUKE FOR POINDEXTER

Coast Senator, Accused of Slandering President, Refuses to Retract Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Administration forces in the Senate opened their battle today in advocacy of the League of Nations, when Senator Robinson of Arkansas made a three-hour speech, in which he accused the Republican opponents of the League covenant of being actuated by partisanship.

The Arkansas Senator became involved in sharp clashes with Senator Reed of Missouri, a Democratic foe of the League, and Senator Poindexter of Washington, one of its radical opponents among the Republicans. Challenging Senator Reed's attitude Mr. Robinson suggested that he and Mr. Reed resign from the Senate to run in their States for re-election upon a League of Nations issue.

"If that were done I would be returned to the Senate by a vote of more than two to one," exclaimed Mr. Robinson. "I believe, too, that the Missouri Senator would find the people of Missouri favoring the League by approximately the same ratio. I have no doubt of the temper of the people in the South on the League of Nations."

Senator Reed did not accept the challenge, passing it off as having been "made for effect."

"The Senator from Arkansas knows it is impracticable," observed Mr. Reed mildly.

Rebukes Poindexter, Also.

Mr. Robinson rebuked Mr. Poindexter for having declared recently in a speech at Cambridge, Mass., that President Wilson, in advocating the League of Nations, had entered into a conspiracy with Bolshevist and other enemies of orderly Government. The Arkansan angrily asserted that Mr. Poindexter had practically accused the President of treason and urged him to withdraw the insinuation on the floor of the Senate.

In reply, Mr. Poindexter, declining to retract what he had said, insisted that the President had sacrificed the independence of the United States by planning to put it into a League of Nations many of whose members would be entirely out of sympathy with American ideals. He denied a charge by Mr. Robinson that he had, in effect, been guilty of "striking the President from behind." It was the privilege of Americans, he insisted, to criticise the acts of their President.

Mr. Robinson characterized the arguments made by some of the opponents of the League of Nations as "little different from those urged by cave men in opposition to any social order." It was regrettable, he said, that partisan politics had entered into the discussion of the League project, both in speeches by Senators and in newspaper comment. The adverse criticism, he said, had "hampered and embarrassed the President and his associates in their labors at Paris."

"Since the beginning of the war we have heard and read much concerning our obligation to support the President as the leader of the nation," said Mr. Robinson. "Assuming that the President acts in good faith and with full recognition of his responsibilities, it is just as much the duty of Senators and newspapers to support him in his labors at the Peace Conference as it was to aid him as Chief Executive and as Commander in Chief during actual hostilities.

"Notwithstanding the considerations which require unity among our people, the President has been the object of repeated unfair and bitter attacks from many sources at home, attacks which can only be justified upon the theory that he had either willingly betrayed or ignorantly sacrificed the cause he represents.

Conference Misrepresented.

"When the first draft of the treaty was published, the President requested Senators to refrain from discussing it until he had conferred with members of the committees in the Senate and House intrusted with subjects affecting foreign relations. The request was misconstrued by some and misrepresented by others.

"The manifest purpose of the request was to give the President and Senators the advantage of a mutual interchange of viewpoints, so that whatever modifications might be necessary should be harmoniously made, and the united support, if possible, of all factors in the treaty-making power brought to the League treaty as finally written. The request, however, was unfairly characterized as an effort to stifle debate and to suppress public knowledge of the terms of the instrument.

"The President was assailed here as a dictator and usurper. Deliberate misrepresentations were published upon the alleged authority of Senators attending the conference with the President—misrepresentations to the effect that the President appeared ignorant of the terms of the covenant and intolerant of opposition to them, when, as a matter of fact, exactly the reverse was true. He disclosed astonishing and thorough familiarity with both the language and the legal construction of the covenant and submitted himself to cross-examination by every Senator and Representative attending the conference. He declared that certain clauses in the instrument needed clarification.

"These alleged interviews could have only one effect. They necessarily discredited the President, not only in this country, but also before the people of the world, and materially impaired his influence at the Peace Conference. Notwithstanding the libelous character of these reports attributed to certain Senators, those Senators have never denied the falsehoods."

Senator Robinson spoke of Senator Poindexter as one of the unfair critics of the President, saying that his speech at Cambridge was "unjust and unpatriotic." Mr. Poindexter's remark that the President had conspired with the Bolsheviki, he said, was manifestly untrue, and he considered it "extremely regrettable that he had condescended to make it."

Alleged Quotation of Wilson.

Senator Poindexter interrupted to say that Mr. Wilson, in an address to Congress on Dec. 4, 1917, had referred to the Bolshevist Government in Russia, as represented at the Peace Conference, as being "worthy of the admiration of every lover of mankind."

"The Senator from Arkansas is undoubtedly aware of the fact that the so-called Bolsheviki, or Communists, in the United States have taken that expression from the President's address to Congress and printed it in a pamphlet," said Senator Poindexter, "The Bolsheviki in the pamphlet eulogize the President for making that address."

"I don't know what was in the Senator's mind when he made that statement," interjected Mr. Robinson, "but I am willing to allow him time to explain it here."

"As a matter of explanation I will state the facts," rejoined Mr. Poindexter. "My statement at Cambridge was a very deliberate one, which I would not have made if it were not based upon facts which I do think can be denied. I think they are facts that will be admitted by every one."

"Such a charge against the President is unfair, unjust, and unpatriotic," retorted Mr. Robinson. "No Senator, even though a member of an adverse party, should make it. Such an act by a Senator is only to strike the President from behind. That was the act of the Senator from Washington when he accused the President, as he did, practically of treason in trading with the Bolsheviki to overthrow the independence of the United States. To charge the President with conspiring to destroy the independence of the United States is as grave a charge as can be made against him. The Senator from Washington ought to define or withdraw it."

"My justification, so far as the action of the President in attacking the independence of the United States is concerned, is the justification for my statement, is to point to the proposed constitution for the government of the world which has been published under the authority of the President," replied Mr. Poindexter. "This constitution submits to a body of delegates, composed of the polyglot peoples of Europe, Asia and Latin America, every international dispute which may arise between the United States and other nations, and provides in so many words that when the army and navy of the United States have been fixed under the proceedings provided by the League of Nations, they cannot be withdrawn without the permission of the League of Nations. When that agreement is ratified by the United States the independence and sovereignty of the nation will have disappeared."

Rejects Idea of Sacrifice.

Senator Poindexter quoted from a speech by the President in New York made before he went "to set up the White House in Paris," as the Washington Senator put it, in which Mr. Wilson said the time had come for us to make the supreme sacrifice and to join our fortunes with the fortunes of men everywhere.

"I say that for the United States to sacrifice and join its own fortunes to those of all the small nations of the earth, the Bolshevist Government with them, is to attack the independence of America," declared Mr. Poindexter.

"The Senator is simply justifying the attack he made upon the President upon the ground that the President is advocating the League of Nations," rejoined Mr. Robinson. "He regards the action of the President substantially as treason because the President is urging a League of Nations to prevent a recurrence of the world war. The explanation the Senator has made simply means that any Senator who advocates the League of Nations is to be regarded as a traitor to his country, a man who is trying to undermine its independence."

Senator Robinson quoted Senator Lodge, reading from a speech made by him in May, 1916, as having favored an organization of nations to insure world peace. He wanted to know why Mr. Lodge had "shifted ground."

Mr. Robinson insisted that the Monroe Doctrine has been amply safeguarded in the League covenant, and that American independence in every domestic issue, including immigration, had been protected. Nothing tangible remained, he said, for the opponents of the League consistently to attack. A League of Nations, he said, was necessary to save the world, not alone from the danger of future world war, but from the tide of Bolshevist revolution.

TAFT CONTRADICTS REED ON "COLORED LEAGUE"

Says Missouri Senator Doesn't Know Facts—Colored Races Cannot Control League.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 28.—In an address on the League of Nations covenant at the Indiana State Convention today for the ratification of the covenant, ex-President Taft departed from the course of his speech long enough to answer statements of Senator Reed in the Senate and, arguments which ex-Senator Beveridge of Indianapolis was quoted as having made against the League.

Mr. Taft said that Senator Reed was faulty in his facts and faulty in his arithmetic when he said that under the covenant the black and yellow races would gain ascendency over the white races of the world. This was called by Mr. Taft an effort by Senator Reed, through a "fantastic" argument unsupported by facts, to stir up the prejudices of the whites south of the Mason and Dixon line for the purpose of inducing some Senators from the South who are in favor of the League to vote against it.

Mr. Taft denied that the yellow and black races would have enough representation in the League to endanger the whites, and asserted that the white races always would have unquestioned ascendency.

In regard to India, Mr. Taft said that the representation of its millions would be under white influence, and that the predominating influence in South Africa was white. As to Liberia, the black republic of Africa, joining Spain or Japan joining China against the white nations of the world, Mr. Taft dismissed that as a ridiculous argument by Mr. Reed.

Mr. Taft quoted Mr. Beveridge as having said that the world was so much indebted to the United States that for the benefit of the world the United States could not afford to give up her right to conquer.

"Close your eyes for a moment," said Mr. Taft, in reply to this, "and you will see a label in the shining light bearing the words 'Made in Germany.'"

In the afternoon Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard, replied to critics of the covenant. Other speakers were Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and Captain Thomas G. Chamberlain. J. Frank Hanly was Chairman of the meeting.

In the evening Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York, N. H. Walker, the retiring President of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, and Dr. W. O. Thompson, President of Ohio State University, spoke on behalf of the covenant.

Albert Decorates James M. Beck.

Pierre Mali, Consul General of Belgium, in behalf of King Albert and the Belgian Government, yesterday formally conferred upon James M. Beck, at his office in this city, the distinction of Commander of the Order of the Crown. The decree conferring the Order was signed by King Albert and was dated Feb. 25. The order was conferred in recognition of the interest that Mr. Beck took in the cause of Belgium in his writings and public addresses during the world war.

200 Violators of Law Tax Traffic Court's Capacity

More than 200 offenders were in the Traffic Court yesterday when Magistrates W. Bruce Cobb and Frederick House began hearings. The great increase in the number of persons summoned was attributed to increased police activity against violators of the traffic ordinances. Magistrate House was on the verge of collapse last night when he closed court, while Magistrate Cobb also was greatly fatigued. There will be a long calendar today, and it was said that Chief Magistrate McAdoo would make an effort to be in court to assist in trying the cases.

SAYS LABOR PARTY WILL RULE ENGLAND

British Union Leader Predicts Change in Government with Next Administration.

HINTS IT MAY COME SOON

Urges American Workers to Employ Political Weapons to Gain Their Demands.

The prediction that the British Labor Party would assume the reins of government in England with the next change in administration, which, he declared, might come "sooner than is expected," was made last night by James H. Thomas, British labor leader and member of the House of Commons.

Mr. Thomas made an informal talk with leaders of the Central Federated Union, which recently launched an American labor party along lines similar to those of the British party. He was general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, and successfully engineered its campaign to obtain the 8-hour day and other demands. He led the British delegation at the International Socialist and Labor Conference at Berne, to which the American Federation of Labor refused to send representatives. He said that results achieved by the Labor Party in England had convinced the workers that employment of political, as well as trades union weapons were essential to the welfare of workers, adding that he hoped to see labor "stronger" if he ever returned to the United States.

"I don't believe in bloody revolution," he said, "but I do believe in a revolution of ideals. I want to see men and women use their political intelligence to achieve their ideals."

Mr. Thomas said he came to the United States for a rest, but he felt it his duty to give American labor the benefit of any aid that a recital of the progress made by the Labor Party in England might afford. One plank in any Labor Party platform, he said, should be a demand that conditions be established throughout the world "that would make a repetition of this horrible war impossible."

T. D. Mutch, an Australian labor leader, urged American labor to support a strong labor party.

"We are more happy in Australia than you are in America," he said, "because we organized and obtained the needed reforms. Each worker has two arms—one political and one industrial arm. Don't fight with one arm tied behind your back."

Mr. Mutch said the only lesson he had learned in the United States was "what to avoid," not what to adopt."

SELL GERMAN TOYS TO MEXICAN FIRM

Government Disposes of Consignment Refused Here to Company Across Rio Grande.

One disposition that may be made of German toys which were bought by importers before the war and cannot be sold to Americans is illustrated by the fate of the consignment which came to Butler Brothers last October and was refused by them. The company had written the loss off its books when it was found in 1914 that the goods could not be delivered and that the feeling of Americans was against the acceptance of German-made goods. When they finally arrived here last October the United States Government took them in charge and last week sold them to G. Frankel & Sons of 550 Broadway, who acted as exporting agents for Ensayo Hermanos & Co. of Mexico City and La Guerra, Mexico. The fact that Mexico was the ultimate destination of the toys was learned only yesterday, when inquiry was made as to the probable disposition of those received in Baltimore on Tuesday, and against the sale of which a number of prominent Baltimore women protested.

The Baltimore lot was consigned to George Borgfeldt & Co., who have offices in this city at Sixteenth Street and Irving Place. When one of the officers of the company was asked yesterday what action would be taken in the matter, he said that the goods had been brought to this country with the sanction of the American and British Governments, and as his company was not rich enough to dump them all into the sea they would have to be sold in the regular way. When it was suggested that Americans might refuse to buy them, he replied that that was a phase of the question upon which he had nothing to say.

When the Dutch steamer Sioterdyke arrived with its German cargo in Baltimore, the war mothers of Maryland set their faces against permitting the toys to get into American homes. Some women said they would burn them first, and others that they were bound to refuse to receive any German-made goods and were pledged to organize each community in a strong boycott against the sale or use of anything bearing the stamp, "Made in Germany."

NEGRO CHURCHES BURNED.

Georgians Seek Arrest of Supposed Revivers of Kuklux Klan.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., May 28.—Five negro churches, two negro schools and a lodge hall were fired at almost the same hour early today in Putnam County, Middle Georgia, with indications pointing to concerted action by a party of white men who have revived what in days following the Civil War was known as the Kuklux Klan. No clues to the incendiaries have been found by officers who have made a thorough search today.

A clash between an unknown negro, who has escaped, and a white merchant at Dennis Station, near Eatonton, is said to have been the origin of the outbreak. The negro asked for a bottle of pop as the merchant started to close his store and was refused. He is alleged to have made some remark that caused the white man to order him from the store. Companions of the negro took up the quarrel. Before it ended pistols appeared and many shots were exchanged, no fatalities resulting.

Negroes were warned to keep away from the community while a search for the man ordered from the store was made.

One of the churches destroyed was Ward's Chapel, situated in a community where William H. Seward once taught school. The chapel was over one hundred years old and was given to the negroes by white people.

At a mass meeting this afternoon Putnam County white people contributed $1,100 as a reward for the arrest of the offenders, and called upon Governor Hugh Dorsey to offer a like sum for the State. Governor Dorsey said that the State authorities would lend their utmost assistance in running down and punishing the men responsible for the incendiarism. The size of the reward he will offer will be determined later.

Three thousand dollars has been raised to help the negroes in rebuilding the churches. The destruction of the property was condemned in resolutions adopted at an Eatonton mass meeting, at which leading members of the colored race in Putnam were present and joined the white people in taking a stand for law and order.

Physician, Unaided, Builds a Hospital; Took Three Years, But He Finished the Job

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, May 28.—A hospital, entirely built by the physician who owns it, was completed here yesterday. It was not merely built by the physician's money, but literally by the physician's own hands, and is a monument to his determination, for he undertook it after he had failed to raise enough money by subscriptions, and kept at the work unaided, for three years until yesterday, when he finished the job.

The physician is Dr. Sidney Jenks of this village. Several years ago, Dr. Jenks started a movement to raise funds to build a hospital here, but owing, it is said, to political opposition he was unable to raise the necessary amount. Thereupon he began to build [illegible] A hospital, entirely built by the physician who owns it, was completed here yesterday. It was not merely built by the physician's money, but literally by the physician's own hands, and is a monument to his determination, for he undertook it after he had failed to raise enough money by subscriptions, and kept at the work unaided, for three years until yesterday, when he finished the job.

The physician is Dr. Sidney Jenks of this village. Several years ago, Dr. Jenks started a movement to raise funds to build a hospital here, but owing, it is said, to political opposition he was unable to raise the necessary amount. Thereupon he began to build [illegible] At the outbreak of the war Dr. Jenks was engaged in [illegible] This work was done by his own hands, [illegible] and occasional assistance of a heavy beam, when he was obliged to call in a laborer to help. The hospital is completely equipped with wards and operating room on the upper floor and a reception room on the first floor.

Dr. Jenks is connected with the Presbyterian Hospital at Tarrytown. When the war began he enlisted as a surgeon for overseas service. The people of Hastings Corporation got up a petition, which they sent to Washington, saying that in his absence "this community be left without a doctor," and asking that he be returned. He was sent back accordingly, against his will. He at once resumed work on his hospital.

URGE PARK SITE FOR MITCHEL MEMORIAL

Citizens' Committee Proposes Turning Old Reservoir Into a Public Playground.

COST WOULD BE $350,000

Plan Provides for Lake in Centre and Seating Accommodations on Sloping Sides.

If the plan proposed by the committee of citizens appointed to select a memorial to Mayor John Purroy Mitchel is accepted by the city, the site of the old reservoir in Central Park will be turned into a public recreation field, with a lagoon and wading pool in the centre, a music stand at one end and seating accommodations on all sides.

Robert Adamson, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Committee, yesterday sent to Borough President Frank L. Dowling, Chairman of the Committee on City Planning of the Board of Estimate, a drawing of the proposed memorial, prepared by Thomas Hastings, the architect. In a letter Mr. Adamson said:

"This site was selected because the reservoir has been rendered obsolete by the completion of the Catskill water supply system, and it was felt that its use for the purpose proposed would not only be a fitting tribute to a distinguished official and soldier, but would serve to reclaim to park uses this very considerable area. Our plan is to make practically the whole of this area available for recreation purposes, thus adding to the useful area of Central Park a tract about one-third of a mile long by 800 feet wide, the cost to be borne by our committee.

"The area is to be sub-divided into playgrounds. The object of our committee is to so develop this area as to give it the widest possible usefulness, and when completed to give this tract the name of the Mitchel memorial playground.

"To fill the reservoir and make it conform to the general character of the landscape of Central Park would involve a cost that would seem to be prohibitive. To treat the space within the reservoir walls as a playground has seemed to be the most economical and effective method of treatment. It is proposed to lower the outside wall of the reservoir about six feet, and to use the rock and earth thus obtained to elevate the lower bed of the reservoir about six feet. This will make the interior area more nearly on a level with the surrounding landscape. In the centre it is proposed to have a pool 1,400 feet long by 250 feet wide, the outline of which would be built of stone taken from the reservoir walls. The remaining interior area would be used for playgrounds, trees and shrubs, promenades, and the music stand already mentioned. Wide roadways at Eighty-fifth Street on the north and Seventy-ninth Street on the south would connect the playground with the two sides of the Park. It is estimated that upward of $350,000 will be required, and this sum the committee will undertake to provide."

HYLAN APPROVES GAS FIGHT

Backs Corporation Counsel Burr in Upholding 80-Cent Rate.

Mayor Hylan gave his approval yesterday to the action of Corporation Counsel Burr, who is opposing the attempt of the Consolidated Gas Company to have the order suspended, which substitutes the Corporation Counsel for the District Attorney as the city's representative in the suit brought by the gas company to set aside the 80-cent gas law as unconstitutional. In a letter to the Corporation Counsel the Mayor said:

"The Consolidated Gas Company seems very solicitious that the taxpayers' money shall not be wasted, but the gas company is very anxious to have the 80-cent gas law set aside as unconstitutional so that it may exploit the people by charging an increased rate, which will cost the gas consumers millions of dollars more per year than they are now paying for gas."

Argument on the application of the gas company will be heard today before Judge Julius M. Mayer.

ANNOUNCE MILK PRICES.

Consumer to Pay the Same, Producer to Get Less.

Retail milk prices for the month of June, announced yesterday by Borden's and Sheffield's, will be the same as in May. Grade A will be 17 cents a quart, grade B 15 cents a quart, and loose milk 12 cents a quart. The producer will receive nearly half a cent less a quart for his milk in June as compared with May, the price for June, announced by the Dairymen's League, being $3.89 a hundred pounds, or 6.1 cents a quart, based on 3 per cent. butter fat, against $4.04 a hundred pounds, or 6.5 cents a quart.

The price of $3.89 is for 3 per cent. milk at the 200-mile zone with the usual differentials for freight and butter fat. Four cents a 100 pounds is added for each one-tenth of 1 per cent. increase in butter fat.

The committee appointed by the Council of Farms and Markets last winter to make an investigation of the cost of milk production and distribution in its preliminary report just made public, upholds the attitude of the dairy farmers and asserts that an improvement in the system of distribution would mean a reduction in the cost of milk.

The committee reported that nearly every city has too many dealers and too much duplication in routes. The committee found that the producers generally made small profits and that only occasionally in most years were many producers [illegible]

SOLDIERS OF 3 WARS MARCH TOMORROW

Veterans of Conflicts Against Germany and Spain to be in Memorial Day Parade.

TO ESCORT "BOYS OF '61"

25,000 Expected at Open-Air Services in City College Stadium Tonight.

Escorted by soldiers and sailors who took part in the world war, the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic tomorrow will march up Riverside Drive to the Soldiers and Sailors Monument at Ninety-second Street, where the annual memorial exercises will be held, honoring the men who died in defense of the Union in the civil war. In addition to the various veterans and active military units in the parade, members of patriotic societies and war work organizations will march.

A great open-air memorial service will be held tonight at the Stadium of the City College, 138th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, which more than 20,000 persons are expected to attend. A chorus of 2,000 trained voices will lead the singing. These exercises will be held under the direction of all war work organizations in the city.

Under the orders for the day issued by John R. Trainer, Grand Marshal, the line of march will be up Riverside Drive from Seventy-second Street to Ninety-second Street. At Ninety-first Street Governor Alfred E. Smith will review the men. The column will move promptly at 9 o'clock in the morning.

In addition to United States regulars and National Guard organizations, there will be thousands and thousands of Americans who for the last year or more have been in service in France. The American Legion will march under the leadership of Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt as Grand Marshal. His aids will be Captain Hoffman Nickerson and Captain A. L. Boyce, commander of "Boyce's Tigers." In a call asking all veterans of the war to march, Captain Nickerson said:

"I have been asked by Major Wickersham, Chairman of the New York State Branch, to urge all members of the American Legion, and all veterans of the great war who have not yet joined the legion, to march with us. We intend to show that our service meant something to us, and that American ideals and institutions will always find us ready to defend them, whether against the Kaiser or Bolsheviki."

The Society of Veterans of Foreign Wars has been invited by the G. A. R. to act as guard of honor to the civil war veterans in the march to Soldiers and Sailors monument. All Manhattan posts of the organization will take part.

The United Spanish War Veterans of New York County will march under P. A. Garraty, their Grand Marshal. The War Veterans of the Army and Navy Union, Garrisons of Greater New York, will be led by Major Barnard Alexander Flood. Vigro A. F. Neilson will act as marshal of the Army and Navy Veterans, U. S. A. Brig. Gen. George T. Dyer would lead the New York State troops, including the 7th, 9th, 12th, 69th, and 71st Infantry, the 1st Field Artillery, Squadron A, the 1st Field Hospital and 3d Ambulance Train, and the 1st Battalion, Signal Corps.

ASK BIDS ON ARMY MEATS.

War Department Is Going to Sell Surplus to Institutions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Director of Sales of the War Department is sending letters to about 1,200 of the larger State and municipal hospitals, asylums, homes for the indigent, and charitable and penal institutions of the United States, inviting bids in carload lots on the large quantity of surplus canned and cured meats held by the department. The Government has no facilities for disposing of its surplus foodstuffs in retail quantities.

The canned meat is stored in ten warehouses in Eastern and Mid-Western cities. While it is excellent food, it is not the kind the American public is accustomed to use, and the greater part is packed in larger cans than the householder can be induced to buy. The canned meats consist of roast beef in 1, 2, and 6 pound containers; corned beef in 12-ounce to 6-pound cans, and corned beef hash in 1 and 2 pound cans. The bacon is packed in 12-pound cans.

The Director of Sales has been in communication with the Salvation Army and the purchasing boards of New York City, and today Charles A. Mosher, representing the State Hospital Board of New York, opened negotiations for the purchase of a portion of these canned meats.

CAPT. A. MARINELLI DEAD.

Italian Veteran of Three Wars Served with Villa in Mexico.

Captain Alfredo Marinelli of the Italian Army, 47 years old, a veteran of three wars, and a close friend of General Giuseppe Garibaldi, who is now in this country, died Sunday night in Babylon Hospital, at Babylon, L. I., of typhoid fever. His illness is the direct result of his activities in connection with the Victory Loan drive.

Born in Italy, he began his career as a soldier at an early age, and was with the Italian Army in the wars with Tripoli, Turkey, and Abyssinia. He had been under fire in Cuba and the Transvaal, and was with Villa's army in Mexico. He was all in camp and chief of Villa's artillery, and his efforts were effective against the Huerta forces. Captain Marinelli turned against Villa because of his cruel acts toward innocent men, women, and children, and his own soldiers. And finally incurred the enmity of Villa.

Captain Marinelli had three brothers who died in action in the Italian Army. His son, Armand Marinelli, is a lieutenant in the Italian Navy.

TO SELL 600 LOTS OF BENNETT ESTATE

Washington Heights Property to be Disposed Of to Carry Out Will's Provisions.

OPEN AUCTION IS ORDERED

First Move to Provide for Construction of Memorial Home for New York Journalists.

Rodman Wanamaker, one of the executors of the estate of James Gordon Bennett, owner of The New York Herald, The Evening Telegram, and the Paris Herald, and Robert W. Candler, attorney for the estate, issued a joint statement yesterday announcing that in order that the terms of Mr. Bennett's will might be carried out at once, the executors had decided to sell the Bennett estate holdings on Washington Heights north of 181st Street, extending from Broadway to the Hudson River.

The sale was ordered so that the provision made by Mr. Bennett for the establishment and maintenance of "The James Gordon Bennett Memorial Home for New York Journalists" might be carried out. In his will, which was made public last July, Mr. Bennett announced his plans for the memorial home for New York journalists who by reason of old age, accident, or bodily infirmity or through lack of means would be unable to care for themselves.

Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, has been authorized to sell the property, which consists of about 600 lots, assessed by the city at close to $2,000,000. The property, it is announced, will be sold to the highest bidder regardless of its actual value. The sale will take place in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, on Tuesday, June 10, at 12 o'clock.

In their statement Messrs. Wanamaker and Candler said that in the first move in the direction of carrying out Mr. Bennett's wishes concerning the memorial home was made on Friday, May 16, when the James Gordon Bennett Memorial Home for New York Journalists was chartered as a membership corporation by the Secretary of State, Francis M. Hugo.

"The incorporators of the memorial were Rodman Wanamaker, J. D. Jerrold Kelley, Josiah K. Lilly, of New York City; Robert W. Candler of Short Hills, N. J., and Thomas T. Sherman of Rye, N. Y.," the statement continued.

"The home is to be erected and maintained in accordance with the will of the late Mr. Bennett in memory of his father for whom the same shall be a perpetual memorial.

"The property to be sold by Mr. Day to the highest bidder on June 10 was inherited by the late James Gordon Bennett from his father, and was formerly the location of Mr. Bennett's country home and the scene of many social gatherings. On a part of the property lying just west of Fort Washington Avenue are all that remains of the fortifications of old Fort Washington, a stronghold of the Colonial troops during the period of the Revolution."

The announcement served as notice to the public of the reason behind the so-called "blind" advertising which appeared during the last week in the New York newspapers calling attention of the public to the Washington Heights district.

The Bennett property has been a barrier to the northerly extension of Manhattan Island's housing facilities, especially along the elevated ridge lying between Broadway and the Hudson River. This property is said to be on the highest point of land on Manhattan Island.

The property included in the sale was purchased at various times, beginning in 1835, by James Gordon Bennett, senior, and added to in later years by his son. More than eighty years have elapsed since the public has been permitted to purchase this property. The late Mr. Bennett refused invariably offers to sell.

The Washington Heights area to the south and east of the estate is practically solidly built up and improved with large apartment houses.

The benefits of the memorial home are to be restricted to New York newspaper men and to those once employed on The Herald. It was provided in the will that the prospective inmates must have been connected for at least ten years with a paper published in Manhattan. The Trustees are enjoined, in all cases where there is a choice between two candidates for relief, to give the preference to the man who has been connected with The Herald and Telegram or with the Paris Herald.

GLASSBERG IS DISMISSED.

Education Board Unanimous in the Vote Against Teacher.

Benjamin Glassberg, a teacher of history in the Commercial High School, Brooklyn, who was suspended in January, was dismissed from the school service yesterday by the Board of Education. Arthur S. Somers, former President of the Board, who presided at the trial, said that he and his associates had found Mr. Glassberg guilty of the charges, which were that he had told his pupils Bolshevikism was not so bad as it had been painted, that the government prevented the truth about affairs in Russia from becoming known, and that no school teacher was allowed to tell the truth about conditions in that country.

All of the members of the Board were present at the meeting. The vote for dismissal was unanimous.

Mr. Glassberg, himself, was in the Board room before the decision was announced. The Teachers Union, of which he is a member, and which through its counsel, defended his case, was represented at the Board meeting by Henry R. Linville, its President, Abraham Lefkowitz, and others. The decision will be appealed to the State Commissioner of Education. Mr. Somers said that Mr. Glassberg had been found guilty of the charges on the evidence submitted, even if statements of Mr. Glassberg's own testimony, when he in he refused to answer questions about his connection with the Socialist party.

Mrs. Pauline Fearman, a teacher in P. S. 28, Manhattan, and Mrs. Mary L. Heffernan, a teacher in P. S. 179, Brooklyn, were dismissed after they had absented themselves from their duties without the permission of their principals, or notification to them. The vote in each case was 4 to 0. Messrs. Ryan and Yesko and President Prall not voting because they had not been present at the trials and had not read the testimony.

O'LEARY MUST PAY BOND.

Court Tells Jury to Find for Government in $2,500 Bail Suit.

When the cross-examination of witnesses was completed yesterday in the civil suit instituted by the Government to have the $2,500 bail bond of Jeremiah A. O'Leary forfeited, Federal Judge Mayer directed the jury to find a verdict for the Government. So Mr. O'Leary will have to pay the bond. The security given was the O'Leary home in Jamaica Terrace, and it will be advertised unless the bond is satisfied.

In testifying in his own behalf yesterday Mr. O'Leary said that when he left the city on May 7 of last year it was not for the purpose of avoiding prosecution on the indictment charging violation of the espionage law, but because he was sick and nervous and that he wanted to prepare himself physically for the ordeal through which he would have to pass.

Mason Wants "Minister to Ireland."

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Representative Mason, Republican, of Illinois, has introduced a bill directing the appropriation of $14,000 annually of State Department funds "for salaries for a Minister and Counsel to the Republic of Ireland."

Indiana Soldiers Rebuff German-Born Mayor

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., May 28.—Several hundred soldiers, sailors, and marines last night unanimously adopted resolutions opposing official participation in July 4 honors to them by Mayor Fred G. Miller, German-born, the Mayor received his naturalization papers ten days ago.

The soldiers declared that he did not show the proper spirit toward them when they left for the war; that he showed an embarrassed them during the war; that he failed to show sufficient interest in them while away, and that the City Government displayed no sign of welcome when they returned. The resolutions requested his resignation as General Chairman of the July 4 committee.

AUTHOR WITHDRAWS SOCIALISTIC BOOK

Hanford Henderson Declares Principles He Advocated in "Pay-Day" Are Unsound.

WANTED PROFITS ABOLISHED

Writer Now Opposed to Government Ownership and a "Pronounced Anti-Socialist."

In announcing in an advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday that he had withdrawn his socialistic book, "Pay-Day," from publication, Hanford Henderson said that he had decided that the book advocated "economic policies which recent experience has shown to be unsound." The book was published first in 1911 and was the first attempt of the part of the author, who had confined his literary work to novels and books on education.

The advertisement said that the author "now sees that Government ownership and interference, and paternalism generally, are contrary to the highest social welfare, and tend to make a people inefficient, unjust, and singularly uninteresting." It added that "it is a grave mistake to try to do for either adults or children the things that they ought to try to do for themselves," and concluded that "Mr. Henderson is therefore a pronounced anti-Socialist, and once more a believer in salvation through individual effort."

No information upon the change in the views of the author had been transmitted to the New York branch of Houghton Mifflin Company, the publishers who had accepted all of Mr. Henderson's books for publication. Mr. Henderson himself had been headmaster of a Summer camp for boys for several years, and his address now is given at Chesham, N. H.

In advancing his theory that both education and industry should be revolutionized and proceed together toward a socialistic goal the writer declared that "social regeneration can only be brought about through the elimination of profit," or the system of "taking something for nothing."

"The elimination of profit is an immense revolution," the writer continued, "greater perhaps than any that has yet shaken society to its very foundations. But it can be carried out without violence and without bloodshed. The thing to be got rid of is a creation of law. The way to get rid of it is through the counter-operation of a better law. The essential matter is to get rid of it."

The book advanced many Socialist theories, condemned the present industrial system, and declared that the entire plan of life ought to be changed if possible.

COHALAN ASSAILS LANSING.

Says His Action Toward Irish Delegates Was a Subterfuge.

Speaking for the Friends of Irish Freedom, Justice Daniel F. Cohalan and Ex-Justice John W. Goff replied yesterday to the refusal of Secretary Lansing to make further efforts to aid ex-Governor Dunne, Frank P. Walsh, and Michael Ryan to present the Sinn Fein demands to the British Government. Justice Cohalan said that Secretary Lansing's action was typical of conditions which prevailed at Paris, due to the influence of England. After asserting that the problem of self-determination in Europe had been handled in such a manner as to cut into pieces those countries that rivaled or competed with England, he said:

"Now, the case of Ireland, in which the people of America are directly interested more than in any other question by reason of the strong ties of blood and association that bind America and Ireland since the war of the Revolution, is to be denied a hearing because Walsh, Dunne, and Ryan, when they went to Ireland, talked about Irish independence. I wonder whether Mr. Lansing thought these gentlemen went to Ireland to view the scenery or to praise the rule of Dublin Castle?

"It is the veriest subterfuge for him now to say that a hearing is not to be given to these delegates. His department was advised, in the application for passports, of the purposes for which the American delegates went to Europe. That application stated the mission was 'to obtain for the delegation selected by the people of Ireland a hearing at the Peace Conference and to place before the Conference, if a hearing be not given, the case of Ireland, her insistence upon her right to self-determination and to international recognition of her republican form of Government established by her people.' Upon that application, the passports were granted and subsequently the delegates went to Ireland."

Ex-Justice Goff said that from the language adopted by the Secretary of State it was plainly evident that it never was the intention to give official or quasi-official recognition to the delegates from Ireland. He said that the refusal to grant the requests of the delegates would not dampen their enthusiasm nor defeat their purpose.

SUFFRAGE LOSING IN TEXAS.

Majority Turned Into Minority by Latest Election Returns.

DALLAS, Texas, May 28.—Election returns late last night and today overcame a lead of more than 5,000 in favor of the woman suffrage amendment and gave a majority of more than 6,000 against the amendment. The count came chiefly from South Texas counties and there are fifty-one counties from which no word has yet been received.

Prohibition has been carried, according to latest returns.

Yukon Council Loses Suffrage.

DAWSON, Y. T., May 28.—The Yukon Legislature has passed an act extending the franchise to women in all territorial elections on full equality with men, and has asked the Canadian Federal government to grant similar rights to women in all future Federal elections.

FAVORS LAND BANK TO SOLVE HOUSING

Abram Elkus Recommends Establishment of Federal Institution to Spur Building.

TO RESEMBLE FARM LOAN

Declares $500,000,000 or $1,000,000,000 Would Be Needed for Program.

MAY REVOKE CHARTERS

Attorney General Newton Suggests Drastic Step to Curb Leasing Corporations.

Testifying yesterday before the State legislative committee investigating the housing situation, Abram I. Elkus, Chairman of the State Reconstruction Commission, advocated the establishment of a Federal Land Bank which would lend money to finance building in a manner similar to the operation of the Federal Farm Loan Act, as a solution of the problem. He said it was estimated that from $500,000,000 to $1,000,000,000 would be necessary to carry through such a program.

The Governments of Great Britain, France and Italy, he said, are taking steps along this line. Another plan that he suggested was to get capital to enter the mortgage field by removing all income taxes from real estate mortgages up to $30,000 or $40,000. Clarence H. Kelsey, President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, another witness, said that exempting mortgages up to $30,000 or $40,000, if it could be done immediately, would accomplish far more than any of the other devices now being considered.

Immediate action will be sought by Mr. Elkus and those who favor the plan of removing the operation of the income tax law from mortgages up to a limited amount. Mr. Elkus will confer today with Governor Smith and will recommend that the Governor form a joint committee of all financial, industrial and other organizations interested in order that their energies might be pooled to further the plan.

The Governor will also be advised that another suggestion along this line that would tend to relieve the situation would be the removal of income taxes from the bonds of the State Land Bank. Testimony yesterday before the State Legislative Committee indicated that although the New York State Land Bank had great merit its work was retarded because its bond issue is subject to taxation.

Mr. Elkus submitted the data gathered by his committee from a survey made of thirty-seven typical blocks in New York City.

The most drastic treatment of rent profiteering leasing corporations yet proposed was announced by Attorney General Charles D.

Trinity Buildings Corporation
of New York
20-year 5½s

FIRST mortgage security on two of the most valuable office buildings and ground in heart of financial district.

An attractive obligation which we recommend
To yield about 5½%
Circular upon request for AG-328

The National City Company
Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: Fifth Ave. and 42nd St.
Correspondent Offices in 50 Cities

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS LIGHT & POWER CO.

First Mortgage 6s
due 1931

Price 97 & Interest
to yield 6¼%.

Net earnings over twice bond interest requirements.

Company supplies electricity and gas to a territory of over 190,000, which includes 52 cities, and is practically all within 60 miles of St. Louis.

Send for descriptive Circular.

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Philadelphia Chicago
San Francisco Denver
Los Angeles

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

Railroad
Bonds

New York

Tax Exempt Securities

Investors are invited to confer with us with respect to securities which are wholly or partly exempt from the Federal Income Tax.

Inquiries by correspondence will receive our careful attention.

Merrill, Lynch & Co.
Investment Commercial Paper
120 Broadway, New York
Chicago
Detroit
Los Angeles
Members New York Stock Exchange

$50,000
City of
St. Paul, Minn.
Coupon 4½s
DUE 1945 & 1946
Price 100 & Interest
Blodget & Co.
24 PINE ST., New York. 60 STATE ST., Boston.

New York State Bonds
Barr & Schmelzer
Members New York Stock Exchange
25 Wall St., Associates, New York.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Some Stocks Strong, General List Irregular Under Active Dealings—Steel Market Improves.

Business in the stock market yesterday was evidently under the influence of the pending long recess, which, naturally, persuaded numerous possessors of paper profits to realize them. At the same time that heavy selling was going on in the motor issues and others which had lately risen with speed there appeared fresh buying orders in the steel, equipment, and so-called food stocks, with the result that the price list reflected neither general strength nor weakness at the close, being highly irregular. The unofficial summary of Germany's counterproposals of peace terms, which were studied with much interest during the day, probably worked to hasten the profit-taking transactions, inasmuch as the financial community has of late paid due attention to the possibility of marked differences at Paris, which might come to a head while the security markets were closed. Trading was somewhat more quiet than on Monday and Tuesday, although a turnover in the neighborhood of 1,600,000 shares spells much greater activity than had been experienced for a long time prior to the middle of April. The total would have been considerably smaller than it was had there not developed an outburst of buying of the steel and allied issues in the last half hour. Victory bonds at one time sold up to par. The transactions in this issue were, however, moderate in volume, and as on other recent days the interest displayed in corporation bonds supplied the feature of this market.

Industry as comprised in the production and distribution of the two major commodities, steel and copper, has presented a rather interesting study this week. Reports on steel trade conditions yesterday indicated an improving demand based on the better sentiment which was instilled into the market immediately after the effort to stabilize prices was abandoned. Business has been so poor that the actual increase of orders as measured in tons has doubtless been far from satisfactory, yet it is encouraging because of the definite trend disclosed by purchases of the last few days, and, more than that, producers see a significant change for the better in many new inquiries for steel to be delivered two and three months in the future. The recurring of current conditions by trade periodicals seemed to have effect in stimulating the steel stocks in the later dealings yesterday. In the case of copper, on the other hand, the demand which was reported active during the first three weeks of the month now seems to have declined rather abruptly. This is the way with copper, however, and it might be possible to lay too much stress on a slackening of buying, for the reason that purchasing movements in other years have frequently come within well defined limits. Certainly there is nothing but cheerfulness to be gathered from official reports on crop conditions, and these in the longer run are sure to have more significance for the nation's business prosperity than changing phases of any industry or groups of industry. The weekly weather report dispelled fears that backward Spring weather was likely to bring permanent harm to the wheat yield, as high temperatures and dry weather prevailed during the past week over the great Spring wheat territory.

The investment demand received an excellent test in the large oversubscription of an offering of $10,000,000 Rio de Janiero 6 per cent. bonds, and a new addition to existing railroad issues is the sale of $3,000,000 of Central of Georgia Railroad bonds to bankers. It is too early to say, of course, whether or not the distribution of the South American issue points the way for a great amount of foreign financing here in the near future, but the success of the transaction could be looked upon as an indication of a good demand for well secured municipal bonds of a foreign country which bring a satisfactory return. Call money continued at 3 per cent. throughout the greater part of the day, and the advance to 6 per cent. probably affected comparatively small amount of borrowing late in the day. Exchange rates moved in favor of Paris and Italy. At 6.45 for checks, the franc quotation showed a gain of 12 centimes for the day, and a practically equivalent advance was reported by lire at 8.44. Swiss rates moved in favor of the local market.

Prices Irregular on Bourse.

PARIS, May 28.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse today. Three per cent rents were quoted at 62 francs 10 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 29 francs 93 centimes. Five per cent loan, 88 francs 12 centimes. The dollar was quoted at from 6 francs 35 centimes to 6 francs 47 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	6 High	6
Low	5 Low	5½
Renewals	5 Renewals	5½
Last	6 Last	6

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances..... 4¾

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	5¼ Sixty days	5¾
Ninety days	5¼ Ninety days	5¾
Four months	5¼ Four months	5¾
Five months	5¼ Five months	5¾
Six months	5½ Six months	5¾

Bank Acceptances.
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..... 4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 4¾@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 5@5¼

Commercial Paper.
30 to 90 days..... 5 @5¼
4 to 6 months..... 5 @5½

Other Names.
4 to 6 months..... 5½@5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.65¾	$4.63¾	$4.63¾	—.02¾
Cables	4.66¾	4.64¾	4.64¾	—.00¼
France—				
Demand	6.45	6.45	6.45	+.12
Cables	6.43	6.43	6.43	+.11

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close—Demand	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.63¾	$4.64¾
5.1813 Paris	6.45	6.43
5.1813 Belgium	6.55	6.57
China—		
Hongkong	$2.00	$2.10
Shanghai	1.23.00	123.25
Peking	131.00	131.25
40.22 Holland	39.1875	39.3125
19.30 Greece	19.25	19.30
27.44 India—		
Bombay	40.00	40.25
Calcutta	40.00	40.25
5.2013 Italy	6.44	6.42
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	$1.30	$1.75
Yokohama	$1.30	$1.75
19.30 Spain	20.02	20.06
99.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.50	49.75
24.25 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	25.15	25.40
Christiania	25.00	25.20
Copenhagen	23.80	23.85
South America—		
43.44 Buenos Aires	44.00	44.12½
33.44 Rio	29.90	29.12½
5.1813 Switzerland	5.17	5.15
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	12.63	12.15
500 rubles	12.00	12.10

The following exchange rates are quoted by the American Relief Administration for dealings in which it is the exclusive authorized agency:

	Marks Per Dollar.
Germany	12.64
Poland	12.5
Finland	9.30
Czechoslovakia	*18.5

*Krones per dollar.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.	$4.69¾	$4.69	$4.69

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $821,763,-813; balances, $64,722,797; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,073,980; Federal Reserve credit balance, $97,222,900.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $97.50.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 42¾d; in New York, $1.04½; Mexican dollars, 80½@81c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,564,200	2,000,000	Holiday
Year to date	46,510,316	64,207,000	40,764,350

Sales.				High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
115½	115¾	2,100	Adams Express				
23½	23¾	1,100	Advance Rumely				
67½	70	900	Advance Rumely pf				
81½	82	1,400	Ajax Rubber				
3¾	3¾	1,000	Alaska Gold Mines				
2¾	2¾	1,600	Alaska Juneau				
43	44	2,700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg				
28	28¾	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf				
109½	109½	2,600	Am. Agricul. Chem.				
81	82	1,800	Am. Beet Sugar				
99½	100	2,200	Am. Beech Nut Packing				
58½	58¾	12,800	Am. Can				
104¾	104¾	400	Am. Can pf				
104½	104½	4,800	Am. Car & Fdry				
57½	58½	18,700	Am. Cotton Oil				
15¾	15¾	1,200	Am. Druggists'				
100	101	100	Am. Express				
25¾	26	21,600	Am. H. & Leather				
122	122½	4,300	Am. H. & L. pf				
68	68½	9,100	Am. Ice				
72¼	73	4,200	Am. Ice pf				
91	92½	15,700	Am. International				
66¾	66¾	2,400	Am. Linseed				
96¾	96¾	500	Am. Linseed pf				
35	35¾	11,500	Am. Locomotive				
106	107½	900	Am. Locomotive pf				
101	101	600	Am. Malting				
23¾	24	800	Am. Malting pf				
55½	57	100	Am. Metal pf				
52½	52½	24,900	Am. Smelt. & R.				
106½	107½	300	Am. Smelt. & R. pf				
87¾	88	15,000	Am. Steel Foundries				
122	123	2,000	Am. Sugar Ref				
117	118	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf				
109	110	2,100	Am. Sumatra Tob				
		1,500	Do. rights				
94½	95	100	Am. Sumatra T. pf				
107	107¼	1,400	Am. Tel. & Tel				
208	210	400	Am. Tobacco				
103¾	103¾	300	Am. Tobacco pf new				
89¼	90	6,000	Am. Woolen				
103¾	105½	200	Am. Woolen pf				
45¾	45¾	3,400	Am. Writing P. pf				
17	17¾	1,800	Anr. Zinc, L. & S				
53¼	54	200	Anr. Zinc, L. & S. pf				
70½	70½	14,000	Anaconda Copper				
44	44	100	Ann Arbor				
2	2¼	200	Assets Realization				
53¾	53½	8,000	Asso. Dry Goods				
70	70	100	As. Dry Gds. 1st pf				
90	90¼	1,200	Associated Oil				
101¾	102¼	7,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.				
87½	88	600	Atch., T. & S. F. pf				
104	105½	200	Atlantic Coast Line				
164	164½	1,500	At., Gulf & West I.				
73	75	100	At., Gulf & W. I. pf				
103	103¼	88,300	Baldwin Loco.				
54	54½	5,400	Baltimore & Ohio				
58½	59	200	Baltimore & O. pf				
135	136	300	Barrett Co.				
1¾	2	800	Batopilas Mining				
90¾	90¾	21,300	Beth. Steel, Class B				
112	113½	100	Beth. Steel 8% pf				
21¾	22	6,000	Booth Fisheries				
99	101	100	Brklyn Edison Elec.				
26¾	27¼	3,800	Brklyn Rapid Tran.				
24¾	25	200	Do. ctfs. of dep.				
91	93	300	Brklyn Union Gas				
9¾	10	100	Brune. Ter. & Ry. S.				
60	64	23	Buf., Roch. & Pitts.				
27½	27½	200	Butterick Co.				
13¾	13¾	3,000	Butte Cop. & Zinc				
24½	25¾	1,100	Butte & Superior				
51	51	7,000	Cadillo Coal, O. & R.				
67¾	68	6,400	California Packing				
32	32¾	1,000	California Petrol.				
70	70½	100	California Pet. pf				
63	63¾	100	Calumet & Arizona				
106	107	1,500	Canadian Pacific				
22	23	400	Central Foundry				
48¾	49	500	Central Foundry pf				
95½	96	45,400	Central Leather Co.				
111	111¼	100	Central Leather pf				
44½	45	3,400	Cerro de Pasco Cop.				
186	188	900	Chandler Motor				
67¾	67¾	1,900	Chesapeake & Ohio				
14	15½	100	Chi. & Alton pf				
110	111½	200	Chi. & East. Ill. pf				
10	10½	400	Chi. Great Western				
29	29½	200	Chi. Great West. pf				
45¾	45¾	4,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P.				
71¾	71¾	1,000	Chi., M. & St. P. pf				
103	104¼	1,000	Chi. & Northwest				
130½	133	200	Chi. & Northw. pf				
29¾	30	3,000	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.				
82¼	83	400	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf				
70¾	71	400	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf				
74	77	100	Chi., St. P. M. & O.				
25¼	25¾	8,400	Chile Copper				
40¾	40¾	3,600	Chino Copper				
47	48	400	Clev., C. C. & St. L.				
70½	73½	400	C., C. C. & St. L. pf				
72	74½	100	Cluett, Peabody				
47¾	47¾	2,400	Col. Fuel & Iron				
29	30	100	Colorado & South.				
52¾	53	1,900	Columbia Gas & El				
45	46¾	400	Comput. Tab. Rec.				
101½	102	800	Consolidated Gas				
111	113	500	C. Gas, L. & P. Balt.				
		1,200	Con. Int. Cal. Mfg.				
86¾	86¾	2,700	Continental Can				
66¾	66¾	79,900	Corn Products Ref.				
81¾	81¾	15,700	Crucible Steel				
35½	35½	6,500	Cuba Cane Sugar				
82	82¾	800	Cuba Cane S. pf				
114¾	115¾	100	Delaware & Hud.				
7	7	100	Den. & Rio Grande				
10½	10½	1,500	Den. & Rio Gr. pf				
14½	14½	100	Dome Mines				
18¾	19	1,800	Erie				
30¾	30¾	600	Erie 1st pf				
12	12½	700	Federal Min. & S.				
44	44½	400	Federal M. & S. pf				
78	79	400	Fisher Body				
35¾	36	5,900	Gaston, W. & W.				
82¾	83	18,600	General Cigar				
167½	168	1,200	General Electric				
203½	204	8,800	General Motors				
90½	91	600	General Motors pf				
90	90¾	100	General Motors deb				
77	77¾	8,400	Goodrich (B.F.) Co				
104	104½	100	Goodrich pf				
72	72¾	1,400	Granby Consol.				
98¾	99	3,700	Great Northern pf				
46½	46¾	3,800	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.				
43¾	43¾	1,300	Greene-Can. Cop.				
74	75	1,500	Gulf States Steel				
37½	37½	100	Gulf, Mob. & Nor. pf				
58½	59¾	4,950	Haskell & Barker				
103½	104	315	Illinois Central				
58½	58½	6,700	Inspiration Copper				
7¾	7¾	17,000	Interboro Consol.				
27	27	4,000	Interboro Con. pf				
26½	26½	200	Int. Agricultural				
85½	86	700	Int. Agricultural pf				
131	132¾	7,100	Int. Harvester, new				
47¼	47¾	60,000	Int. Mer. Marine				
124½	124½	76,300	Int. Mer. Marine pf				
25¾	25¾	14,000	Int. Nickel				
96½	96½	100	Int. Nickel pf				
56	56¾	19,900	Int. Paper				
77	78	300	Int. Paper pf., sta.				
40	41	1,000	Jewel Tea				
85	87	100	Jewel Tea pf.				
27	27	500	Kansas City South.				
124	124	100	Kayser (J.) Co.				
127	128¼	4,000	Kelly Springf. Tire				
56	57	100	Kelsey Wheel				
99½	102	100	Kelsey Wheel pf				
36¾	37	7,200	Kennecott Copper				
94	94½	3,900	Keystone Tire & R.				
84	84½	3,800	Lackawanna Steel				
66	69	100	Laclede Gas				
11¼	11¼	100	Lake Erie & West.				
32½	34½	200	Lee Rubber & Tire				
59¾	59¾	700	Lehigh Valley				
200	215	100	Liggett & Myers				
111¾	114	100	Liggett & Myers pf				
57	58	1,300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit				
101	104½	100	Loose-W. B. 1st pf				
140	143	800	Lorillard (P.) Co				
110	113	100	Lorill. (P.) Co. pf				
120	123	100	Louis. & Nash				
64	65	200	Mackay Cos. pf				
117	118	200	Manhattan Shirt				
35	43	100	Manhatton Alkali				
		5,100	Maxwell Motor				
76¾	78¾	1,600	Max. Motors 1st pf				
		1,000	Max. Motors 2d pf				
97¾	98	1,100	May Dept. Stores				
183¾	184	13,900	Mexican Petroleum				
27½	27¾	900	Miami Copper				
32¾	32¾	28,700	Midvale Steel				
14¾	14¾	200	Minn. & St. L. new				
9¾	9¾	700	Mo., Kan. & Texas				
20¾	21¼	400	Mo., Kan. & T. pf				
32	32¾	7,800	Missouri Pacific				
57	57½	1,000	Missouri Pacific pf				
76	76¾	1,300	Montana Power				
37	37¾	3,500	Nat. Acme				
123	124½	600	Nat. Biscuit				
118	120	100	Nat. Biscuit pf				
20½	21	1,900	Nat. Cloak & Suit				
86	89	3,100	Nat. Enam. & Stmp.				
82	82¾	2,200	Nat. Lead				
10	10	500	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.				
17¾	17¾	900	Nevada Con. Cop.				
120	122¾	200	N. Y. Air Brake				
82¼	82¾	8,200	N. Y. Central				
31½	32½	100	N. Y., C. & St. L.				
31¾	32½	1,000	N. Y. Dock				
52	54	100	N. Y. Dock pf				
32½	33¾	1,100	N. Y., N. H. & H.				
22½	23¾	100	N. Y., Ont. & West				
18	20	100	Norfolk Southern				
111¾	111¾	400	Norfolk & Western				
57	59	200	North American				
89¾	90	1,800	Northern Pacific				
74½	75¾	2,500	Nova Scotia S. & C.				
84½	84¾	14,700	Ohio Cities Gas				
9	9¼	1,600	Ontario Mining				
11¾	11¾	9,300	Otis, Pref. & Def.				
53¾	54	600	Owens Bottle				
38	38	100	Pacific Mail				
26	27	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel				
94¾	94¾	10,800	Pan-Am. P. & T.				
36¾	37	300	Penn. Seab. Steel				
47¾	47¾	3,140	Penna. R. R.				
54	55	1,800	People's Gas, Chi.				
12	12¼	100	Peoria & Eastern				
22¾	23¾	3,500	Pere Marquette				
61	62	1,100	Pere Marq. prior pf				
40½	40¾	2,400	Philadelphia Co.				
49¾	50¼	3,100	Pierce-Arrow				
		200	Pierce-Arrow pf				
110	112	200	Pierce Oil				
24½	25¾	8,500	Pittsburgh Coal				
61¾	61¾	5,600	Pittsburgh Coal pf				
90	90	600	Pittsburgh Steel pf				
87¾	88	700	Pitts. & West Va.				
90	93	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf				
17	18	400	Pond Creek Coal				
81¾	82¾	8,600	Pressed Steel Car				
127	127¾	700	Pullman Co.				
96	100	200	Punta Alegre Sugar				
25¼	25¾	4,000	Railway Steel Sp.				

Continued on Bottom of Column One, Next Page.

Dividends to Poland.

Washington dispatches that the Dutch Government has advanced 10,000,000 to Poland to be used in the rehabilitation of devastated districts, was studied with much interest by local bankers yesterday, with an eye to the possibility that this might be the first step in a broad international movement. It was pointed out that the Administration had made a loan to Poland for additional food supplies, however, entered the transaction to be left observers as to whether a loan or a gift had been made.

Corn Products Reports.

When selling at 68¾ yesterday Corn Products was at the highest level that has ever been attained. It is not so long since this issue was quoted in the thirties that memory does not fail to recall when it was in the twenties. Since then there has been a steady appreciation in value due to the knowledge of increased earnings. At the same time it is asserted that dividends are still remote on the common. The advance to the high of yesterday has never at any time been spectacular.

The Book Value of U. S. Steel.

According to compilations recently made the book value of the common shares of the United States Steel Corporation at the close of 1918 was $235 a share. In 1917 the book value was reckoned at $201 a share and in 1916 at $194. This apparently shows that there was a big increase during the year just past. Book values, or liquidating values, whichever one prefers to call them, bear little significance to United States Steel, except in so calculating the intrinsic value in place of the water which at one time existed. No one imagines that U. S. Steel is to be liquidated, and whether the book value is $200 or $235, matters little.

United States Rubber.

United States Rubber is another of those companies with large earnings which could be devoted to the common shares but which lacks for the present any inclination to make heavy disbursements. The stock was strong in yesterday's trading, climbing to as high as 132.

Copper Market Quiet.

Demand for copper, it is asserted, is less active than during the first two weeks of the present month. The price continues to rule at 16½ cents a pound, but there was a softer tone to the quotation yesterday than heretofore. Some copper, it was reported, had been sold at 16¾ cents by the smaller producers. The big producers, however, are not shading prices.

Railroads Need Steel.

The placing of an order for 200,000 tons of steel rails by the Railroad Administration, it is considered, is merely a beginning in filling the needs of the carriers. Some of the railroads are getting restless under the present situation. With the carriers to be returned to private control on the 1st of July this year there is an inclination to the belief that it would be good policy to stock up on steel at present levels. The fear is expressed that higher prices will have to be paid for the basic material before the year is over.

No Action on C. & O. Dividend.

Chesapeake & Ohio Directors failed to act yesterday on the semi-annual dividend, and while there was no formal explanation offered, it was understood that the approval of the Railroad Administration had not been received in time. Another meeting will probably be held today and on receipt of advices from Washington a dividend will probably be declared.

A Big Relief.

The approach of the three-day holiday on the New York Stock Exchange from Decoration Day to Monday, June 2, promises to bring relief to overworked brokers and their clerks who have been hard pressed to keep their organizations running smoothly in the succession of million share days. The pace has been fast, and nerves have been keyed up to the point where irritability has begun to show, and mistakes have made their appearance.

Express Company Liquidation.

Following the continued recession of express company shares in the course of yesterday's trading there was gossip in Wall Street that some of the companies are considering the advisability of liquidating their affairs when their contract with the Government automatically terminates with the turning back of the railroads to private ownership at the end of the year. In some quarters it was explained yesterday that no move could be taken toward dissolution until the termination of the contract, and an officer of one of the companies denied that such a move was contemplated. In the trading yesterday Wells Fargo closed 1 point lower, Adams Express 1 point, and American Express lost 2 points.

Interborough Earnings Lower.

The comparative income account of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. for April and the ten months continues to show a deficit, excluding contract accruals, in place of net corporate income as compared with the corresponding 1918 month and period. Gross operating revenue in April increased $475,269 over the figures for April, 1918, and operating expenses increased $627,725. Gross income after the addition of non-operating income decreased about $80,000 and the deficit for April was $252,767 as compared with a net corporate income of $268,382 in April, 1918. The operating percentage increased to 82.23 per cent. as compared with 47.46 in the corresponding 1918 month.

Maritime Exchange Membership.

At the next meeting of the Board of the Maritime Exchange fifty-five new members will be proposed. Of this number only forty-five may be elected as the membership of the Exchange is limited to 1,500, and there are now 1,455 members. It is believed that after the membership is filled for the first time in the history of the Exchange memberships will sell at a premium, as is now the case in regard to the sale of seats on the New York Stock Exchange. The demand for membership in the Maritime Exchange is attributed to prosperity in the shipping world.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Receipts and expenditures:

Customs	$16,000,000
Internal revenue:	
Income and profits taxes	41,000,000
All other	15,000,000
Miscellaneous	10,000,000
Total receipts	$82,000,000
Net ordinary disbursements	$2,000,000
Balance of old certificates and warrants redeemed	2,000,000
Balance of new certificates and warrants issued	2,000,000
Net balance	$2,000,000

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Sales (par value)	$4,000,000	$3,000,000	Holiday
Year to date	$84,000,000	$84,000,000	$40,764,350

Sales.				First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
$2,000	1st conv 4½s	1933	M&S					
10,000		1927	J&J					
1,000		1933	M&S					
10,000		1938	J&J					
$46,000	2d conv 4½s	1927	J&D					
2,000		1933	M&S					
1,000		1938	J&J					
1,000		1933	M&S					
1,000		1938	J&J					
$2,000	1st conv 4½s	1933	M&S					
1,000		1938	J&J					
1,000		1933	M&S					
1,000		1938	J&J					
$1,000	4th 4½s

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TO DRAW PLAN FOR EQUIPMENT CHARGES

J. J. Hanauer Will Head Committee of Bankers to Suggest a Method of Financing.

WASHINGTON MUST APPROVE

Government, Some Bankers Believe, Will Need to Co-operate in the Program Decided On.

The special committee of bankers, appointed by the Association of Railway Executives, which, after an examination, is to suggest a plan for the financing of railway equipment valued at $300,000,000 to $400,000,000, is to be headed by Jerome J. Hanauer of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and will include in its membership Charles E. Mitchel, President of the National City Company; E. B. Sweezy, Vice President of the First National Bank; a representative of J. P. Morgan & Co., who will be either Dwight W. Morrow, Thomas Cochran, or Arthur M. Anderson; Charles H. Sabin, President, or Harold Stanley, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, and one other not as yet definitely selected.

This committee is to draft a plan for the financing of the equipment ordered by the Railroad Administration and allocated, or to be allocated, by it to the railroads of the country. It is understood that the committee will attempt to formulate a plan for the sale of an issue of $300,000,000 in equipment trust certificates. The chief obstacle in any plan is in determining who is to be responsible for the equipment; whether it is the obligation of the Railroad Administration or of the several railroad systems.

Mr. Hanauer, it is said, has already worked out a tentative plan for this financing, which has met with the approval of many leading financial interests. His plan was presented at the meeting of railway executives, representatives of the Railroad Administration, and bankers held here on Tuesday.

It is realized that any plan suggested, either by the bankers or the railroad executives must meet the approval of the Railroad Administration, and also, in all probability, that of Congress. Many bankers and others believe it will be necessary for the Government to lend substantial assistance in whatever is done, and one way in which this assistance may be given, it is asserted, is to have the Government write off a percentage of the cost of the equipment, which was contracted for at top prices during the war, as was done in the case of the ships constructed on order of the Shipping Board.

Swager Shirley and others of the Railroad Administration oppose this, partly on the ground that Congress cannot be persuaded to authorize any such plan, but in some well-informed quarters it is believed that the present Congress may see wisdom in the suggestion and acquiesce in its adoption.

OFFER RAILWAY BONDS.

Bankers Purchase New Issue by Central of Georgia.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have purchased an issue of $8,000,000 ten-year 6 per cent. secured gold bonds of the Central of Georgia Railway Company. The bonds are being offered to investors at 99 and interest, equivalent to about a 6¼ per cent. basis.

A. R. Lawton, President of the Central of Georgia, in his letter to the bankers calls attention to the fact that both the railroad and the Ocean Steamship Company, which is controlled by the railroad, have executed contracts with the Director General of Railroads under which the Central of Georgia will receive $3,450,903 and the Ocean Steamship Company $1,048,782 annual compensation, and that, in addition to this, the company enjoys other income of about $433,215, making a total income, after deducting corporate expenses, &c., of $4,932,897, against which there will be fixed charges, including interest on the new issue, of $2,835,606.

It is also pointed out that the Bureau of Valuation of the Interstate Commerce Commission has completed its tentative report of the cost of reproduction, new and depreciated, of the company's owned and leased lines as of June 30, 1915, using prices as of June 30, 1914. This tentative report shows the cost of reproduction, new, as $88,058,410, and the cost, less depreciation, as $71,720,062. The total capitalization of the company, including the new bonds, is $67,338,750.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1⅛	2	Iron Cap	10⅝	11
Amer Oil	6½	7	J Verde	65	75
Bos Mont	69	71	Majestic	18	20
Bohemia	1	1¼	Mex Mets	19	20
Butte Lon	15	20	Moj Tung	14	20
Champion	2	4	New Baltic	1	1⅛
Calaveras	1¼	..	Nat L & Z	13	14
Chief	3⅝	4	Nixon	20	21
Con Cop	5⅝	5⅝	New Dome	15	18
Cortes	15	20	Oneco	50	75
Crystal	14	15	Onondaga	25	50
Crown Res	35	45	Rainier	60	65
Davi Eagle	3	6	S W Miami	5	6⅛
Eagle B B	2¼	2⅝	Seven Mets	38	40
Fortuna	4	6	Texana	62	63
Houghton	75	1	U Y Exten	33	33¼
Homa	55	56	Victoria	1	..
La Rose	40	45	Yukon	75	90
Iron Blose	38	43			

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	99½	99⅝
Anglo-French 5s	97½	97⅝
Argentine 5s	82⅝	86⅛
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98⅞	99⅛
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	96⅛	..
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	97⅛	97⅜
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	89½	..
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	91⅝	92⅛
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	84⅝	85
Dominican Republic 5s	99	..
City of Bordeaux 6s	89½	89½
City of Lyons 6s	89½	89½
City of Marseilles 6s	89¾	89¾
City of Paris 6s	97⅝	98
Japanese 4½s	91	92
Japanese 4½s, second series	91¼	92¼
Japanese 4s	80	80
City of Tokio 5s	..	80
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99⅞	100
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98⅞	99
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	98¾	98¾
United States of Mexico 5s	67	71
United States of Mexico 4s	52	56½
Russian Government 4s, 1926	30	..

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¼	99⅝	Pan 2s, c, 1936	99⅝	..
2s, c, 1930	99¼	99⅝	Pan 2s, r, 1961	99	99
2s, r, 1940	99	99	Pan 2s, c, 1961	99	99
4s, c, 1940	99	99	Pan 2s, c, 1961	99	99
4s, r, 1925	106	106½	P I 4s, '54	99	99
4s, c, 1925	106½	106½	P I 4s, '58	99	99
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99⅝	99⅝	P I 4s, '60	99	99
Pan 2s, c, 1936	99⅝	..	P I 4s, '61	99	99
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99⅝	99⅝	Dist of C 3-65s	97	100

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus	..	185	Do 7% pf	100	..
Am Ag Ch pf	103⅝	101	Buff & S	73	75
Am B N	43	46	Do pf	50½	..
Do pf	46½	50½	Brown Bk	90	95
Am B Mag pf	98	95	Do pf	100	107½
Am Br Sh pf	81	95	B, R & P pf	96	100
Do pf	165	173½	Burns Bros	181	190
Am C & P pf	116½	117	Do pf	99½	115
Am Coal	45	..	Bush Ter	80	100
Am Shipb	114	185	Can So	40	45
Am Sm pf	93	96	Case J I pf	97½	101
Am Snuff	120	125	C, R & Q	205	225
Do pf	94½	98	C, M & St P	8	9
Am T & C	60	63	Tel	110	140
Ann A, pf	11	30	C'tain-teed	43	44½
Amso D G pf	70	70	Do 1st pf	58	90
Do pf	70	70	Chi & Alt	10	11
A, B & A	9	11	C & N Wi	7	8
Bald L pf	105	..	Chi, St P, M & Om pf	105	115
Barrett Co pf	117	118	C & Ohio	90	90
Bch Ork	35½	..	Do spec	88	..
Beth Steel	80	80½	Chi-P pf	103½	105½

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Col F pf	105	120	Nat L pf	109	111
C & S 1st pf	58	60	Nat Rys of M 1st pf	16	25
Do 2d pf	50	55	Mex	35¼	36
Cont C pf	109	115	N Y, C & St L 1st pf	69	80½
Cont Ins	71½	72⅝	Do 2d pf	51	53
Corn P R pf	106½	107½	N Y, L & West	92	96
Crex Carp	56	61	N & W pf	76	78
C-Am Sug	180	190	Nor Cent	87	..
Do pf	104	107	Ohio F S	80¾	81
D & Co pf	97	99	Owens B pf	102	104
D, L & W	202	210	Pac Coast	58	58
Det Ed	121	124	Do 1st pf	70	100
Det & Mk	..	85	Do 2d pf	60	80
Det U Ry	102	104	Pan-Am P A & W pf	160	166
D, S S & A pf	4	5½	Pere M pf	47	48
Do pf	5	10	Pett-Mull	35	45
Elec S B	70	77	Do 1st pf	90	102
Elk H C	30	36½	P, C, C & St L	87	89
Do pf	..	47	P, Ft W & C pf	102	..
Erie 1st pf	21½	22	Pitts Bld pf	84	90
Erie & P pf	..	70	Pr Stl Car pf	100	105
Fisher Bdy pf	100	102	P, S, N & R R Sec, 1 C stk	..	75
Gen Chem	100	150	Rdg 1st pf	86½	87½
Do pf	102½	105	Do 2d pf	79½	80
Gen Cig pf	104⅝	105	St L & F pf	20	22½
G, M & N	10⅝	11⅜	St L S W	20	21⅛
Gulf S 1st pf	92	98	Do pf	30	32
Hartman	80	82	Seab A L	10	10⅝
Homestake	95	97	Do pf	31	31½
Int T pf	115¾	116	S-S S & I pf	90	91¾
Int P pf	95	105	Sou P R	110	110
Int Salt	..	54	Do pf	111	115
Iowa Cent pf	4½	5	St'd Milk	120	140
K, C, Ft S & M pf	89	95	Stand Oil	1	2
Kan C So pf	54	57	Do pf	92	100
Kayser, (J) 1st pf	103	110	Stge Stl 1st pf	100	105
Kelly S T pf	96	97	Tex P L T	110	115
K & D M pf	4	8	Tid Wa	1	2
Kresge (SS)	112	120	Tob Prod pf	88	100½
Kresge (S H)	70	..	Do pf	107	109
Do pf	100½	..	Tri Ut	6	8½
L E & W pf	23½	25½	Tri, Ut & L pf	6	8½
L-W B Sd pf	106	85	Do stfs	6	8½
Mfrs Cos	70½	80	Do 6 p c	14	16
Man Bch	1½	2	T O C pf	111	115
Martin R	72	76	Utd T pf	111	115
Mas Mgs	95	97	Un Cig Sto pf	111	115
Man Shirt pf	107	112	Un Drug	134	137
M Dep Sts pf	109	110	Do 1st pf	88	94½
Mex F pf	108	108½	Do 2d pf	126	135
Mich Cent	86	87	U Pips Inv pf	90½	97
M, St P & S M	94	97	U S Ind A pf	110	112
Do pf	106	113	Va R & P	23	28
Do 1	61	65	Wab pf A	80	82
M Plow 1st pf	95	98	W Un Tel	97	98
Mon P pf	105	108	Wes E, 1st pf	104	105
Mor & Ess	76½	83	Do 2d pf	90	92
N, C & St L	116	120	W Cons	21	23
Nat C & S 1st pf	103	105	Wh Mot	21	23
Do pf	101	105	Wh Mot pf	80	85
Nat Sm pf	101	105			

BIG SHIP COMPANY MAY BE DISSOLVED

International Mercantile Marine Calls for Vote on Sale of British Holdings.

WOULD END PARENT BODY

P. A. S. Franklin Declares Action Is Likely if Transaction Is Carried Out.

Circular letters have been distributed to shareholders of the International Mercantile Marine Company notifying them that a special stockholders' meeting has been called for June 16 to vote on the proposed sale of the assets and ships of British subsidiary companies to a British syndicate. When asked yesterday as to the liquidation of the parent company if the sale is approved, P. A. S. Franklin, President of the company, said:

"Indications are that if the present sale is accomplished it will probably means the dissolution of the International Mercantile Marine Company."

He also admitted that the question of the Government taxation of profits is the important factor in the entire transaction, and that while there have been no indications as yet that stockholders will not approve the plan, there is a remote possibility that there will be such opposition.

As a further indication that the approval of stockholders at the June 16 meeting will mean the eventual dissolution of the company, Mr. Franklin, when questioned as to the possible substitution of collateral behind the outstanding bonds, which in large part is now in the form of pledged stocks of the companies whose assets and boats are to be sold, said that he did not think that under the indenture there could be any substitution of collateral.

The circular letter issued to shareholders, along with the notice of the meeting next month and a request for proxies, gives the details of the proposed transaction, but does not divulge the personnel of the syndicate which offers to make the purchase. It reads in part:

"If this offer is accepted and the transaction consummated it will result in the British companies having in their treasuries in England approximately the sum of £27,000,000 in cash after the payment of compensation, all expenses and after providing for the payment of the outstanding debentures of the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., and for the payment and discharge of the preference and ordinary shares of Frederick Leyland & Co., Ltd., which the International Navigation Company does not own.

"The Directors favor the approval of the offer for the reason that, although the British ships are of great value and their present earnings entirely satisfactory, they are owned and must continue to be owned and operated under the British flag, by British companies, and the Directors feel that in view of the national character which shipping has attained during and since the war, and the conditions likely to obtain in the future, it may be found undesirable for an American company to operate ships under the British flag, through a British company."

When Mr. Franklin was asked if the report that should the sale be approved and the old company be liquidated, a new concern will be formed to carry on the business of transatlantic passenger and freight service, he replied that that was one of the several things dependent upon developments of the future and that very probably anything looking to such an end would be influenced by the attitude of the Government on shipping and the declaration of a concrete Government shipping program covering all necessary details.

Mr. Franklin would not hazard an estimate of the value of the International Mercantile Marine preferred and common stocks if the company is liquidated, and when asked what the forthcoming report for 1918 would show stated that it would about parallel the figures for 1917. In 1917 the company reported a surplus for dividends on the preferred stock, after all charges and taxes, amounting to $11,733,500, which was equivalent to $22.72 earned on the preferred.

FORM TEXTILE BANKING CO.

New Concern to Act for Mills and Finance Purchases.

The Textile Banking Company, Inc., it was announced yesterday, has been formed by interests associated with the Guaranty Trust Co. and the Liberty National Bank. The new corporation will have a paid-up capital and surplus of $2,500,000. The incorporators are E. C. Converse, chairman of the board of the Liberty National Bank; Grayson M. P. Murphy and Eugene W. Stetson, Vice Presidents of the Guaranty Trust Company, and Harvey D. Gibson, President, and John P. Maguire, Assistant Cashier, of the Liberty National Bank. The officers will be announced later.

The Textile Banking Company will act as banker for mills in the textile industry, doing a business similar to that performed in the past by commission houses. The company will also finance the purchase of raw materials. It will have offices in the wholesale dry goods district. Its temporary offices will be in the Guaranty Trust Company building.

Philadelphia Earnings $9,636,418.

The Philadelphia Company in its pamphlet report for the nine months ended Dec. 31, 1918, shows gross earnings of $9,636,418, as compared with $11,332,440 for the year ended March 31, 1918. A comparison of full year earnings is impossible as the company has changed its fiscal year to end December 31. The net income after charges in the present report amounted to $3,433,566, or the equivalent, after preferred dividends of $1.80 a share on the common stock. In the full year preceding the net income was $4,340,116, or $4.36 a share on the common, after preferred dividends. After dividends, the surplus the past year was $1,144,015, as compared with $704,171 in the preceding year.

Allied Machinery Increases Stock.

The Allied Machinery Company of America, a subsidiary of the American International Corporation, has increased its capital stock to $5,000,000, all of the shares being held by the American International Corporation. The increase was made necessary by the decision to group all of the machinery export selling subsidiaries under one head. This means that the Allied Construction Machinery Corporation will be absorbed by the Allied Machinery Company. The French and Italian branches of the former will, however, retain their corporate entities. T. W. Hook will continue as President of the Allied Machinery Company.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

Trade prices were quoted on the basis of Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Spot.	Futures.	Tuesday.
Lead	6.00	6.00	6.00
Spelter	7.50	7.50	7.50
Antimony	8.75	8.75	8.75
Quicksilver			
Iron, blk.			
silicon			

Electrolytic copper closed in the open market at 20½c. on the basis of delivery in Connecticut.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday.			Tuesday.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot						
Copper, futures						
Tin, spot						
Tin, futures						
Lead, spot						
Lead, futures						

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UNITED STATES LIBERTY LOAN MATURITY AND INTEREST DATES

		MATURITY	INTEREST PAYABLE
1st LOAN	3½% Bonds	June 15, 1947	June 15 & Dec. 15
	Converted 4% Bonds	" " "	
	Converted 4¼% Bonds	" " "	
2d LOAN	4% Bonds	Nov. 15, 1942	May 15 & Nov. 15
	Converted 4¼% Bonds	" " "	
3d LOAN—4¼% Bonds		Sept. 15, 1928	Mch. 15 & Sept. 15
4th LOAN—4¼% Bonds		Oct. 15, 1938	Apr. 15 & Oct. 15
VICTORY LOAN	4¾% Notes	May 20, 1923	June 15 & Dec. 15
	3¾% Notes	" " "	

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MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
20 railroads	87.32	87.06	87.06	—.26
20 industrials	104.79	103.72	104.51	+.65
10 stocks	98.64	97.89	98.40	+.25

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
May 17	89.70	89.22	89.55	+.33
May 20	94.16	94.01	94.01	+1.46
May 21	94.32	93.85	94.32	+.31
May 22	94.37	93.91	93.78	+.26
May 23	93.97	93.51	93.59	+.07
May 21	93.91	93.46	93.83	—.08

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
May					
*1919	96.70	May 17	89.70	May 1	89.99
†1918	74.32	May 16	67.32	May 1	69.33
1917	82.19	May 21	73.77	May 1	80.77
1916	93.18	May 23	82.39	May 1	87.64
1915	72.94	May 1	64.14	May 20	67.85

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	96.70	May 17	69.73	Jan. 21	89.99
†1918	74.32	May 16	64.14	Jan. 15	69.33

Full Years.

1918	80.16	Nov. 13	64.13	Jan. 15	72.35
1917	93.48	Jan. 4	81.45	Dec. 19	84.64
1916	101.29	Nov. 29	86.91	Apr. 22	94.35
1915	94.15	Oct. 23	84.90	Feb. 24	91.35

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.	Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	+.23	—.02	+1.81	+1.46

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

May 17	78.84	+.12	May 20	78.45	+.69
May 20	78.73		May 19	78.45	+.21
May 21	78.73	+.04	May 21	78.22	
May 22	78.58	+.19	May 16	78.22	—.41
May 23	78.58	—.01	May 15	78.24	+.36
May 21	78.54	+.09	May 14	78.01	+.39

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

†1919	79.01	Jan. 8	78.69	Mar. 31	78.88
†1918	77.87	May 24	75.77	Apr. 6	77.38

Full Years.

1918	82.36	Nov. 13	76.65	Dec. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.94	Dec. 20	74.94
1916	99.18	Nov. 27	88.19	Apr. 20	88.94

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COTTON IS IRREGULAR.

Sharp Reaction Follows Gains at Opening, with Close Lower.

The cotton market yesterday was very strong at the opening and throughout the first hour, in which period it rose 70 to 90 points above Tuesday's closing figures. Then it reacted sharply, losing more than half of the early gain. In the forepart of the afternoon it rose again, only to sell off in the last hour, going to levels 12 to 29 points below Tuesday's closing and ending the day down 5 to 22 points. All in all, it was a highly nervous and irregular session and indicated plainly the mixed state of sentiment, both in the market and in the trade.

The early strength was due mainly to the very strong Liverpool market, which came in much higher than due and brought with it a good volume of Liverpool buying orders. The trade reports from abroad were bullish in the extreme, the goods and cloth markets being active and strong, and the Liverpool spot market reflected this in no uncertain manner.

The weekly weather report also contributed to the bull side, with wet weather reported over most of the belt and with the forecasts for more rain. Two of the leading private crop reports that came out were not designed to cheer those who have been predicting a big crop. J. W. Jay & Co. published an estimate of 75.7, while the Southern Products Company made the growing crop 75.6. The Government report as of May 25 will be out on Monday next and a majority in the market and the trade look for a figure not much in excess of 75.

However, all of the bullish factors did not prevent Wall Street and Western speculators from taking profits on the long side. The selling from these two sources was heavy and at times appeared almost aggressive. Apparently, the market has gone up so much and profits are so substantial, that when it comes to cashing them in the fortunate possessors are not much concerned with the order of the process.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
July	32.30	32.70	31.65	31.70@31.80	31.82
Oct.	31.35	31.70	30.60	30.75@30.85	30.80
Dec.	30.90	31.35	30.30	30.37@30.40	30.35
Jan.	30.78	31.10	30.05	30.15@30.18	30.25
March	30.71	30.90	29.85	29.96@29.98	30.17

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged at 32.30c for middling upland; sales 300 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 33.50c; New Orleans, 32.38c; Savannah, 32.50c; Augusta, 31.87c; Memphis, 32.00c; Houston, 32.50c; Little Rock, 31.00c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port Receipts	20,904	19,513	5,817
Exports	32,075		16,781
Exports, season	4,259,644	4,154,437	3,512,945
New York stocks	108,056	100,543	150,644
Port stocks	1,271,205	1,204,577	1,383,099
N. Y. arrivals	160	3,215	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was firm at 20.40d for middling. Sales, 12,000 bales, of which American, 8,000. Imports, 12,000 bales, none American. Futures opened strong, 5 to 16 points up, and closed very steady, 12 to 31 points advanced. Prices: May 20.62d; June, 20.27d; July, 19.80d; September, 18.89d.

Manchester: Yarns firm and cloths very active.

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RAILROAD'S INCOME FALLS 57 PER CENT.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Shows Big Decrease in Final Figures.

CASH ON HAND $258,267

Combined Receiver's and Federal Manager's Account for 1919 Is Submitted.

The combined Receiver's and Federal Manager's income account of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad for 1919, which has just been issued, offers a means of comparing earnings with those of 1917. Total railway operating revenue is shown in that account to have been $26,733,092 as compared with $30,732,250 in 1917, while total railway operating expenses were $24,133,377 as compared with $16,343,307 the year before. Total income is set down at $2,623,133 as compared with $5,577,925, which was a decrease of more than 57 per cent. Total deductions from this were $1,985,241, leaving a balance of income amounting to $642,873 as compared with $3,094,883 in 1917.

The balance sheet of the company shows that cash on hand at the close of last year had decreased to $258,267 from the $3,531,796 reported in 1917, while total current assets, including cash, decreased from $9,706,117 in 1917 to $1,569,552 last year. Total deferred assets are set down at $8,034,945 as compared with $2,476,585 and the total of unadjusted debits increased to $21,221,946 from $11,000,046 in 1917.

On the other side of the balance sheet current liabilities are shown to have decreased to $5,694,822 from $8,187,722; deferred liabilities grew to $20,709,825 from $8,782,303, and total unadjusted credits were $4,017,999 as compared with $4,142,766 in 1917.

In his report to shareholders Thomas D. Heed, receiver, said in part:

"In view of the inadequacy of the standard return the receiver caused to be prepared an application for just compensation, and it was filed with the Director General Aug. 9 1918. After many months of investigation, the Compensation Committee appointed by the Director General to hear and act upon applications for compensation in excess of the standard return, filed a report, recommending the payment to the receiver as compensation an annual amount of $4,408,030, being the amount of the railway operating income of your property for the calendar year 1914. Such report was supported by a written opinion by the Hon. Charles A. Prouty, Director of the Division of Accounting of the United States Railroad Administration, and by Hale Holden, the Regional Director of the Central Western Region, in which your property is located to each of whom the Receiver's application was referred by the Director General's staff for investigation and report.

"On reviewing the Compensation Committee's report, the Director General's staff, in conference, (the Director General not being present,) declined to approve the award of the Compensation Committee and reduced such award to $3,360,160, that being the average annual railway operating income for the three fiscal years ended June 30, 1913, 1916, and 1917. Under the terms of the Federal Control act, the income for the year 1913 could not have been substituted for that of the test period year 1915 without a finding that the standard return for the test period was plainly inequitable as a fair measure of just compensation.'

"At the date of publication of this report, the case is awaiting the decision of the Director General, on the appeal of the receiver from the award of the staff conference."

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Baltimore & Ohio.	1919-'27	4½	5.00	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'33	4½@5-6	5.85	5.80
Canadian North.	1919-'28	5 @6	6.25	6.00
Can. Pacific.	1919-'28	4½	5.95	5.80
Ches. & Ohio.	1919-'27	4½	6.00	5.85
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.65	5.20
Chi., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.37	5.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.85	5.40
Chickasaw Refin.	1919-'21	6	7.30	6.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.20	5.75
Del. & Hudson.	1922	4½	5.80	5.40
Erie Railroad.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.40	5.85
Illinois Central.	1919-'36	4½@5	5.85	5.80
Louisville & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.75	5.35
Michigan Central.	1919-'32	5 @6	5.90	5.65
Minn. & St. Louis.	1919-'27	5	6.40	6.00
Mo., Kan. & T.	1919-'21	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific.	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio.	1919-'26	4½@5	6.30	5.75
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1919-'28	4½@5	5.80	5.50
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'32	4½	5.80	5.70
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.65	5.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@5-6	6.50	5.95
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.90	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.70	5.40
Seaboard Air L.	1919-'26	5 @6	6.35	5.80
Sinclair Refin.	1919-'21	6	7.00	6.75
Southern Pacific.	1919-'26	4½	6.70	5.40
Southern Railway.	1919-'24	4½@5	6.40	5.65
Union Tank.	1919-'20	5	6.50	5.50

FINANCIAL NOTES.

An issue of $1,350,000 first mortgage 7 per cent. serial bonds of the St. Andrews Bay Lumber Company is being offered by the Securities Sales Company of Atlanta, Ga. Minor C. Keith, First Vice President of the United Fruit Company, is head of the lumber concern.

The $2,000,000 first mortgage bonds of the A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company, offered recently by Spencer Trask & Co., Taylor, Ewart & Co. of Chicago, and the Mississippi Valley Trust Company of St. Louis, have been sold.

Lieut. Col. George Murnane has resumed his duties as a Vice President of the Liberty National Bank after service as Deputy Commissioner to Europe for the American Red Cross.

The Bankers Trust Company has been appointed registrar for the preferred stock of the Public Service Corporation.

Grayson M. P. Murphy had been elected a Director and member of the Executive Committee of the Finance and Trading Corporation. E. R. Durr has been elected President to succeed Edwin A. Potter, Jr., now Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company.

The Importers and Exporters Insurance Company announces that on June 1 the writing of fire risk insurance will be undertaken and automobile insurance will be added June 15. The company heretofore has limited its activities to marine insurance.

Liggett & Dexel have prepared a circular describing the production of copper and silver by the Anaconda Copper Mining Company.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at the auction salesrooms yesterday:

20 shares National Thrift Bond Corporation, $0.

75 shares Norfolk & Southern Railway Co. preferred certificates of deposit, $3 lot.

10 shares Finch School of New York 6 per cent. preferred, $50 lot.

$11,000 Second Avenue R. R. 1st consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds due 1948, (Guaranty Trust certificates,) $710 lot.

$17,000 Second Avenue R. R. 6 per cent. receivers certificates, interest April and October, 48½.

50 shares Redden Motor Co., Inc., common, $50 lot.

500 shares Cuban Motor Spirits Co. preferred, $25 lot.

10 shares First Mortgage Guarantee Co., $5.

$31,000 demand notes of the Exposition Catering Co., Inc., dated Aug. 29, 1918, at 6 per cent. interest, $5,000 lot.

500 shares United Copper Co. preferred certificates of deposit, 2 assessments paid—30c. and 20c., respectively, $10 lot.

1,000 shares Hudson Companies preferred, together with 62 shares and $50 scrip of the Greeley-Hudson Securities Corp. stock accompanying same, $2,270 lot.

45 shares Wyman-Bruton Co. common, 170, 440 shares Railway Storage Battery Car Co., preferred; 880 shares Railway Storage Battery Car common trust certificates, $145 lot.

170 shares Fellsmere Farms Co. common; 25 shares Fellsmere Farms Co. preferred; $25,591.38 Fellsmere Farms Co. general mortgage sinking fund seven-year 6 per cent. gold bonds registered certificate, due 1925, interest January and July; $182.05 Fellsmere Farms Co. 6 per cent. eleven-year gold notes registered certificates, due 1925, interest January and July, $50 lot.

$91,000 Georgia Coast & Piedmont R. R. 5 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds certificate of deposit; $4,550 Georgia Coast and Piedmont R. R. 5 per cent. income debentures; 455 shares Georgia Coast & Piedmont R. R. common V. T. certificates, $105 lot.

24,500 shares Korn Knob Mining and Development Co., $50 lot.

3 shares Scotmints Co., Inc., preferred; 3 shares Scotmints Co., Inc., common, $25 lot.

RUSH FOR BRAZILIAN BONDS

$15,000,000 Issue by Rio de Janeiro Quickly Oversubscribed.

The offering of $15,000,000 Rio de Janeiro external 6 per cent. bonds by a syndicate composed of Dillon, Read & Co., the Equitable Trust Company, Spencer Trask & Co., E. H. Rollins & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., Philadelphia, and the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago was largely oversubscribed yesterday within a few hours after the list was opened. It was understood in the financial district that applications amounted to practically double the total issue.

This was the second loan in the United States by a South American city, the first having been made by Sao Paulo, also a Brazilian municipality, in 1915. Previous financing by Rio de Janeiro had been through London and Amsterdam, outside of various issues sold at home. The city's funded external debt amounts to $47,763,300, including the new issue, while the internal debt is $16,960,200. The proceeds of the $15,000,000 will be used to pay off municipal indebtedness and for public improvements.

Appeal Boston & Maine Decree.

BOSTON, May 25.—Supreme Court Justice J. P. Carroll today set June 6 for a hearing on the petition of Edward F. Brown, of Ipswich, and another stockholder of the Boston & Maine Railroad, seeking to have annulled or amended a decree of the Public Service Commission under which the road was authorized to issue bonds to pay an unfunded debt of $13,306,000. The petitioners assert that a large part of the debt was unlawfully and fraudulently contracted. Counsel for the railroad urged a speedy hearing, saying the two plaintiffs owned stock worth $16,000 and sought to delay and possibly defeat a plan involving $80,000,000 capital.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov.	5	May 15, '20	99¾		6.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99¾	99¾	4.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	99½	99¾	4.85
Dom. of Can.	5	Dec., 1925	93½	93¾	6.45
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	99¾	99¾	4.50
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	98	100	6.50
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98	99¾	6.75
Russian Govt.	6½	June, 1919	10	15	..
Do rubles.	6½	Feb. 14, '20	117	122	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	53	55	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100¾	5.40
War F. Corp.	5	Apr., 1920	99¾	99¾	5.60

Company Issues.

A. B. Mag.	C 7	Jan. 21-22	100	101	6.90
Am. Cot.	Oil 7	Sep., 1919	100¾	100¾	4.80
Am. Cot.	Oil 5	Sep., 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	94	96	7.30
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	101¼	102	5.75
A., T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	100	100¾	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100¼	100¾	5.25
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101	101¾	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102¾	103¾	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103¾	103¾	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103¾	104¾	5.90
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	98	100	6.00
B. & O. R.	5	July, 1919	99¾	99¾	6.25
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	100	100¾	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	101	101¾	6.55
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	101¾	101¾	6.10
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	102¾	103¾	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	102¾	103¾	6.25
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	101	101¾	5.10
Cons. Gas. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	93¾	93¾	7.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1930	99	100	6.00
Chi., R. & Q.	6	July 10, '21	99¾	99	6.15
C., R. I. & P.	5	Feb., 1952	99¾	99	5.05
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	99¾	99¾	6.20
Con. G. & P. Bal.	7	Aug., 1922	100¾	101¾	6.50
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99¾	100¾	6.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100¾	101¾	5.70
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July 15, '23	103¾	105	6.10
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	99	99¾	6.10
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	100	100¾	6.10
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	99¾	99¾	5.50
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1919	100¾	100¾	5.50
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1920	100¾	101¾	5.40
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	99	99¾	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	99	99¾	5.90
Hocking Val. R. R. C.	6	Mar., 1924	98¾	99¾	6.30
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	97¾	99¾	6.80
Lackade G. Co.	7	Jan., 1920	100¾	100¾	6.10
Met. Edison.	6	Dec., 1920	94	97½	10.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	99¾	5.25
Okla. G. & E.	7	Apr., 1922	99¾	99¾	7.70
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	99	99	9.10
Ott. Ry. & L. 1st & reg.	5	June, 1924	88	91	
Pac. G. & E.	7	Apr., 1920	97	99¾	8.80
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5, '21	97¼	97½	5.90
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	96¾	97½	6.85
Pitts. & S. R. R.	6	Mar., 1920	99¾	100¾	5.45
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100¾	101¾	8.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	103¾	8.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102¾	103	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103¾	104¾	5.70
Pub. S. Corp.	7	May, 1922	97¾	97¾	7.70
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	100	101	6.90
San Diego C. G. E. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	8.10
Shawing W.	6	Dec., 1919	100	100	
St. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1921	97	99	7.80
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	94	96¾	6.15
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1929	99¾	100¾	6.95
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	100¾	101	6.25
United L. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1930	97	99	8.10
U. L. & R.	7	Apr., 1922	98	99	7.70
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	91	93½	8.30
W. E. & M.	6	Feb. 15, '20	100¼	100¾	6.05

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per cent.	Payable.	Record.
Am. Bank Note.	75c	Q	July 1	June 16
Buffalo & Susq.	1¼	Q	June 30	June 19
Do	½	Ex.	June 30	June 19
Do pf.	$1	S	June 30	June 19
E. I. du P. Pwdr.	1½	Q	Aug. 1	July 19
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 19
E. I. du P. de N.	4½	Q	June 14	May 31
Do deb.	1½	Q	July 25	July 10
Hocking Valley	2	S	June 30	June 13
Imperial Oil	$3	—	June 3	May 27
Libby, McN. & L.	70c	—	July 15	June 21
Marlin-Rockwell	$1	M	June 17	June 10
Sims Magneto	$1.50	Q	June 30	June 14
Stand. G. & E. pf.	2	Q	June 14	May 21
Stand. Oil, Ky.	$3	Q	July 1	June 14
Tono.-Bel. Dev.	10	—	July 1	June 14
Worthington Pump pf. A & B.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 20

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$75,000 Refunding Water Bonds $3,000 due June, 1925 to 1944 incl.
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Exempt from Federal Income Tax
$200,000
State of North Carolina
4¼% Refunding Notes
Coupon Notes. Denomination $1000. Due March 1, 1922.
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
Assessed Valuation (1917) $918,268,573
Total Debt (as of April 1, 1919) 9,043,100
Population (1910) 2,206,287
Total debt approximately 1% of assessed valuation.
75% of outstanding indebtedness is offset by sinking fund securities, the present market value of which is in excess of $7,000,000 equal to the State Note and, issue.
Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York.
Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits at par.
Price 100.50 and interest; to yield approximately 4.30%
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$2,000,000
A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company
First Mortgage 7% Gold Bonds
To mature $200,000 annually from June 1, 1920, to June 1, 1929, both inclusive.
Principal and semi-annual interest (June 1 and December 1) payable in New York and Chicago Agents in par funds without deduction for Normal Federal Income Tax up to 2%. Coupon bonds in $500, $1000, and $5,000; principal may be registered. Redeemable in whole or in part, on any interest date, at 102 and accrued interest, on thirty days' notice. Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Trustee.
Information regarding these bonds and the business and property of the Company is set forth in a letter furnished us by Mr. A. E. Staley, President of A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company, and summarized by him as follows:
A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company is one of the largest independent manufacturers of starch and starch products in the United States, and its plant at Decatur, Illinois, is one of the largest starch manufacturing plants, if not the largest, in the world.
The proceeds from the sale of these bonds will be utilized to extend the Decatur plant by constructing a glucose, sugar and syrup factory. The erection of this new factory will enable the Company to manufacture either starch or glucose at will, and permit it to vary its products so as to find the most profitable market.
These bonds will be secured by closed first mortgage on all property and rights of Company, now owned or hereafter acquired, as per facts in mortgage, including the new glucose, sugar and syrup factory to be erected with proceeds from sale of the bonds.
Average earnings of past three years available for payment of interest, after allowing liberal depreciation charges, equal to approximately SIX AND THREE-QUARTER TIMES maximum annual interest requirements of these bonds. Estimated that when new glucose factory is completed, net earnings will be equal to over TEN TIMES maximum annual bond interest requirements.
Reproduction value of plant and equipment, including new glucose plant, over $5,000,000. In addition, net current assets on December 31, 1918, amounted to $1,000,000, making total value of tangible assets over $6,000,000. This shows an equity over and above the First Mortgage Bonds of more than $4,000,000.
Annual sinking fund of 25% of surplus earnings remaining after payment of preferred stock dividends shall be used to purchase these bonds at not exceeding 103 and accrued interest or to redeem bonds at that price.
Net quick assets shall be maintained at all times at an amount equal to at least 50% of all bonds of this issue at any time outstanding.
No dividends on common stock shall be paid so long as any of these bonds remain outstanding.
All proceedings relating to the issuance of the bonds will be passed upon by Messrs. Chapman, Cutler & Parker, Chicago, Illinois, for the Bankers, and by Messrs. Le Forgee, Black & Samuels, Decatur, Illinois, for the Company. The properties of the Company have been appraised by the Coste & Burchard Company, Appraisers and Engineers, Chicago, and the books and accounts of the Company have been examined by Messrs. Ernst & Ernst, Certified Public Accountants, New York and St. Louis.
All of these bonds having been sold to investors, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only
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Chicago
Spencer Trask & Company
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Mississippi Valley Trust Company
St. Louis, Missouri.

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EVERY payment of principal and interest on bonds safeguarded under the *Straus Plan* has been made in cash, on the days when due, without delays or requests for renewal.
This record is directly due to the rigorous safeguards of the *Straus Plan*, developed and perfected through our 37 years of experience.
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5% Gold Bonds

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Due June 1, 1932

Denominations $100, $500, $1000

The Company operates 21 public utility properties in 13 communities having a population estimated at 400,000. The territory includes parts of Iowa, Indiana, Michigan and Tennessee, including many well known cities.

Price to Yield over 6%

Send for descriptive circular No. 613, and list of other securities.

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Des Moines, Iowa

Chicago 122 West Adams St. Randolph 5700

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Write the nearest office.

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

State of South Dakota

Rural Credit 4¾% Bonds

Series J of 1919

Optional January 1, 1924
Due January 1, 1939

These bonds, in the opinion of counsel, are a general obligation of the State of South Dakota and are issued by the Board of Rural Credit Commissioners pursuant to law under an amendment to the Constitution of the State of South Dakota, authorized by a vote of the people and upheld by a decision of the Supreme Court.

Total bonded debt less than 1 per cent. of assessed valuation.

Prices and further particulars on request.

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Common & Preferred

Stocks

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COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year Ago.
May	1.47	1.45	1.45½	1.46	2.15
July	1.47	1.45	1.45½	1.46	2.15
Sept.	1.46	1.37	1.38½	1.39	2.14

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year Ago.
May	87¾	87¼	87¼	87¾	1.01
July	87¾	87¼	87¼	87¾	1.01
Sept.	87¾	87¼	87¼	87¾	1.01

In the local cash market, standard were quoted at 78@78½c; No. 2 white, 78½c; No. 3 white, 78½@78¾c; No. 4 white, 77½@78c; ordinary mixed, 77½@78c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	34.50	33.90	34.00	34.37
July	31.85	31.57	31.60	32.12
Sept.	31.37	31.05	31.10	31.75
Ribs—				
May	32.25	32.00	32.00	32.25
July	31.75	31.47	31.50	31.90
Sept.	31.30	31.05	31.05	31.50
Pork—				
May	35.10	34.90	35.10	34.70
July	33.70	33.55	33.55	33.50

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	10.97	10.80	10.11	10.82
July	10.35	10.11	10.11	10.35
September	10.00	9.76	9.80	10.00
December	11.80	11.55	11.55	11.80

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.
May	1.51	1.47	1.49
July	1.48	1.43½	1.45½
August	1.46	1.42	1.44

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 16,734 packages. Pretty full supplies, but considerable speculative demand and rather more buying on home account. Prices recovered 1@2c, and there is a firm feeling at the present writing. Ladies and packing stock steady. Creamery, higher than extras, 43@44c; extras, 92 score, 68½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 58@66½c; seconds, 85 to 87 score, 53@56½c; lower grades, 44@51c; unsalted, higher than extras, 56@56½c; extras, 92 score, 57@57½c; seconds, 53@56c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 54@56½c; fresh to prime, 54@55c; common to fair, 48@53c; renovated, extras, 53c; firsts, 51@52c; lower grades, 44@50c; imitation creamery, firsts, 50@51c; ladles, current make, firsts, 49@50c; seconds, 46@48½c; lower grades, 44@46½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 44c; No. 2, 43c; lower grades, 40@44½c.

EGGS.—41,257 cases. Arrivals continue heavy, and there is getting to be some shortage of storage accommodations for general use. A good many lots are still going in the warehouses on previously engaged accommodations and offerings of strictly fine, full, strong bodied eggs, well graded, seem to be no more than needed at sustained prices. Medium and lower qualities are rather freely offered and rule quiet, with the tone barely steady. Nearby white eggs continue in liberal accumulation and very dull. A little of the very fanciest stock works out in regular distributing channels at sustained prices, but this outlet is not sufficient to absorb the offerings, and the bulk of the receipts can be easily bought at a range of 44@50c. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 49@50c; storage packed, extra firsts, 49@50c; firsts, 46½@47½c; gathered, extra firsts, 46½@47½c; firsts, northerly sections, 45@46c; southerly sections, 44½@45½c; seconds and poorer, 40@44c; dirties, No. 1, 41@43c; No. 2 and poorer, 39@40c; checks, good to choice, 37, 40@42½c; under grades, 33@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and, nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 51@62c; ordinary to prime, 47@50c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 47@50c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 47@53c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 50@51c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 45½@49½c.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 28.—Sixty-five new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $10,861,000, were chartered today. They include:

R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., Manhattan, department store, 80,000 shares preferred stock, $100, 300,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital, $9,500,000; J. L. and P. S. and H. N. Straus, 34th St. and Broadway.

Dongan Hall, Inc., Richmond, conduct boarding and day school, $60,000; W. Boyd, R. H. Loines, W. M. Smith, Dongan Hills.

Weingarten & Pearl Model Co., Ltd., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $10,000; S. Pearl, V. N. 42nd, J. Dannefelser, 1,778 Washington Ave., Bronx.

The Tippecanoe Corp., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $10,000; D. B. Kaminsky, M. O. Passman, M. Katz, 51 West 31st Street.

342-344 West Fifty-sixth Street Corp., Manhattan, realty and construction, $15,000; A. H. and L. Pinsus, C. Meyers, 782 Madison Avenue.

A. S. Elliott & Co., Manhattan, electric and gas fixtures, $40,000; S. Elliott, A. G. and I. Lichtenstein, 132 East 117th Street.

Singer & Saphran Shoe Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. Singer, J. Saphran, L. Gutman, 348 Broadway.

No. 464 Cherry Street Co., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; E. O. Anderson, H. and E. Keale, 25 Broad St.

Buffalo Cylinder Grinding Co., Buffalo, $10,000; A. W. Kirton, C. Jongeson, H. C. Nielsen, Buffalo.

C. & L. Boys' Clothing Co., Rochester, $6,000; J. and J. Cohen, J. B. Lazarus, Rochester.

Square Supply Co., Manhattan, uniforms and wearing apparel, $10,000; B. Rose, H. Black, B. Davis, 59 Norfolk St.

Shawnee Fuel Co., Manhattan, 600 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $24,000; R. B. Avers, R. F. Baer, W. M. Mastersmith, 25 Broad St.

Siegel-Hudson Co., Manhattan, commission merchants and selling agents, $125,000; A. R. Siegel, F. N. Tierney, J. W. Hudson, 1,340 54th St., Brooklyn.

A. N. B. Waist Co., Manhattan, $50,000; L. Sorkin, G. Kursman, A. Schlang, 16 East 107th St.

Orleans Textile Co., Manhattan, $60,000; E. Oelbaum, A. Oelbaum, D. Lissow, 135 Broadway.

The Fourton-Glenn Corp., Manhattan, dry goods, $100,000; A. M. Burnham, S. M. Lazarus, A. I. Menin, 6 West 103d St.

Center Auto Supply Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; P. Spiegel, H. and A. Fisher, 571 47th St., Brooklyn.

Robbins Bros., Inc., Manhattan, carpets, rugs, and linoleums, $100,000; L. and D. R. and A. Robbins, 12 West 22d St.

Rialto Tire and Rubber Co., Manhattan, $20,000; J. Jacobs, S. Bernheim, W. Lowenthal, 1,817 Broadway.

W. B. W. Otis & Co., Manhattan, farm and food products, $100,000; G. S. Otis, C. M. Wickwire, G. E. Hart, West Washington Market.

Safety Pocket Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Reiser, W. Berg, B. D. Vinegrad, 488 East 06th St.

Charles Whittemore Navigation Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; H. Starr, T. C. Byrnes, H. V. Williams, 29 Broadway.

Finelli Automobile Safety Fender Co., Manhattan, $400,000; D. Mancusi, D. Napolitano, E. Finelli, 56 King St.

Carlin Motors Corp., Manhattan, $30,000; J. C. Lausser, A. F. Schlatter, C. Noap, 790 Riverside Drive.

Venesan, Inc., Manhattan, drugs and chemicals, $20,000; J. M. Gottesman, H. H. Canter, M. L. Leplin, 220 5th Av.

Bail-Stein Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $6,000; D. Steinberg, M. and D. Fallin, 96 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Forman, Sager & Co., Manhattan, clothing, $20,000; G. Citron, S. Sager, I. Forman, 227 Audubon Av.

Hattie Realty Co., Bronx, $15,000; M. Sternfield, B. Schwartz, H. Finkelstein, 1,598 Clay Av., Bronx.

Mahlstedt Sales Corp., New Rochelle, auto business, $5,000; A. J. and J. F. and C. H. Mahlstedt, New Rochelle.

The American Art Galleries, Inc., Manhattan, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $5,000; R. Ehr, G. T. and T. F. Kirby, Bedford Hills.

H. A. Schaupp, Inc., Albany, contracting and engineering, $15,000; H. A. and L. C. Schaupp, A. C. Chapman, Albany.

Saunders Index, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000; H. R. Saunders, H. A. Dudley, C. C. Beakman, 256 Broadway.

Furr-Fisher Furniture Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. and C. Furr, S. Fisher, 1,210 5th Av.

10 West Fourth St., Inc., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; G. H. Lewis, C. F. Kramer, H. F. Kiemens, 50 Pine St.

Tanner & Litchfield, Inc., Manhattan, lumber, building material and coal, $25,000; L. C. Litchfield, E. Levinsha, D. Lippman, 522 East 163d St., Bronx.

American-Siberian Export and Import Co., Manhattan, $10,000; W. A. Cahill, G. Kuhlmann, F. H. Stumm, 1,500 Lexington Av.

Trefiel Realty Corp., Manhattan, $6,000; P. H. Leffert, L. Gold, M. Baker, 120 Broadway.

Hays, Schulz & Grodsman, Inc., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 100 shares common stock, no par value; active capital $51,000; J. H. Hays, S. G. Grodsman, A. Schulz, 555 West 154th St.

The Chepigana Estates, Inc., Manhattan, deal in timber, coal and oil lands, $250,000; J. L. Tiernan, Jr., S. M. Pearsman, G. M. Brooks, 120 Broadway.

Perfect-Fit Auto Covers, Manhattan, $10,000; C. T. Stevens, H. H. Lake, E. Kern, 56 Morningside Av.

Consolidated Asphalt Corp., Brooklyn, engineering and insurance, $25,000; W. D. and J. G. McCoy, W. V. Crawford, 26 9th St., Brooklyn.

International Cabinet Co., Buffalo, $100,000; J. P. Eglehart, S. Berkwitt, G. U. Harmon, Buffalo.

Triton Shipping Corp., Brooklyn, $100,000; C. H. Rogers, J. W. Mandel, J. H. Whalen, 1,512 East 22d St., Brooklyn.

Utica Standard Supply Co., Utica, auto business, $25,000; M. P. Carlock, R. F. Barton, J. E. Pickett, Utica.

Business & Dress, Inc., Manhattan,

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Must File Income Tax Returns before JUNE 15th (last day)

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NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., May 28.—Charters filed: Guardian Oil Co., $10,000,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer of Wilmington.

Five States Oil and Gas Co., $2,500,000; J. M. Freer, Wilmington; J. A. Freer, Joseph D. Goodman, all of Newark, N. J.

Reliant Pictures Corp., $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

Silent Salesman Corp., $200,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steiger, J. H. Dowell of Wilmington.

Red Cloud Steamship Co., $200,000; Henry J. Bingham, George S. Brengle, William W. Wesley, all of New York.

Broadwest Oil Co., $200,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

Favorite Oil Co., $250,000; M. L. Herty, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mosley of Wilmington.

Texas-Standard Oil Co., $200,000; David Lepkow, David Messer, Sidney Hoffman, all of New York.

Price Gasoline Co., $100,000; Thomas W. Phillips, Jr., Burgen D. Phillips, Otto Linberg, all of Butler, Penn.

Haywood Oil Co., $100,000; Horace G. Baltzers, Charles P. Colton, R. B. Wright, of Wilmington.

Public Service Taxicab Co., $100,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Fisher of Philadelphia.

Consolidated Tire and Rubber Co., $25,000; A. E. Trump, Robert Pryde, W. W. Trump, all of Lancaster, Penn.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Basic Products Corp. to The Thorsa Co., New York.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING.

New York, May 23rd, 1919.

To the Shareholders:

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a Special meeting of the shareholders of the Chatham & Phenix National Bank of the City of New York, a national banking association under the laws of the United States, is hereby called and will be held at the banking house of said association, No. 149 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York on June 10th, 1919, at twelve o'clock, noon, to consider, act and vote upon the question of increasing the capital stock of said bank from the sum of Three million five hundred thousand ($3,500,000) dollars, divided into Thirty-five thousand ($35,000) shares of One hundred ($100) dollars each, to the sum of Seven million ($7,000,000) dollars, to be divided into Seventy thousand (70,000) shares of One hundred ($100) dollars each; such increase to be made by the issue of Thirty-five thousand (35,000) additional shares of the par value of One hundred ($100) dollars; said additional shares to be issued at the price of Two hundred ($200) dollars per share and also to provide for the issue, sale and disposition of said additional shares in accordance with law; also to consider, act, authorize, vote upon and approve any change or amendment to the articles of association of said bank made necessary by any such increase of its capital stock; and the doing of all other matters and things whatsoever in order that the foregoing purpose may be fully carried out and completed, and also for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

LOUIS G. KAUFMAN, President.

B. L. HASKINS, Vice-President and Cashier.

WESTINGHOUSE Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa.

Notice of Annual Meeting to Stockholders.

To the Stockholders of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company:

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company will be held at the chief office of the Company in the Borough of East Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, June 11, 1919, at ten o'clock A. M., for the election of four Directors, to serve for a term of four years, for the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors of the Company since the last annual meeting of stockholders, to take action authorizing the amendment of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company so as to confer upon the Directors thereof power to convey real estate, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed on Thursday, the 22nd day of May, 1919, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Thursday, the 12th day of June, 1919, at ten o'clock A. M.

JAMES C. BENNETT, Secretary.

Dated May 22, 1919.

HOUSTON OIL COMPANY OF TEXAS. Houston, Texas. May 20th, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Houston Oil Company of Texas is hereby called, to be held on the 21st day of May, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company at Houston, Texas, for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of the Company, fixing the amount of the increase and providing for the subscription, sale, or other disposition thereof.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the close of business on the 20th day of May, 1919, to and including the 9th day of June, 1919, during which period no stock will be transferred.

A. H. KENNEDY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

SINCLAIR GULF CORPORATION.

NOTICE THAT BONDS MAY BE PRESENTED IMMEDIATELY PURSUANT TO THE REDEMPTION.

Referring to notice dated May 19th, 1919, and subsequent dates, relating to the redemption and the First Lien Ten Year Convertible Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of this Corporation, notice is hereby given that arrangements have been made by the agents to redeem all of said bonds forthwith or as the same may be presented. Accordingly, upon the proper surrender of said bonds to the Fiscal Agency of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and in the case of coupon bonds, all of the coupons appertaining thereto, the principal of said bonds will be redeemed at 105 and interest accrued thereon to date of presentation, provided, however, that no interest will be paid after June 2nd, 1919.

Definitive certificates will be issued in exchange for bonds when presented for redemption.

SINCLAIR GULF CORPORATION.

By H. C. WHITE, Secretary.

Dated: May 22nd, 1919.

AMERICAN GALVANIZED PRODUCTS, INC. STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The stockholders of the American Galvanized Products, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New Jersey, are hereby notified that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of said Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on the 10th day of June, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

E. C. WEST, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) will be held at the office of the Company, 910 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on Tuesday, June 10, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on May 29, 1919, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on June 11, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., President.

Chicago, May 15, 1919.

Financial Statement

EMERSON PHONOGRAPH COMPANY, INC.

PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT *as of April 30th, 1919*

	Gross Sales	$1,159,490.76
	Receipts from other sources	42,510.24
	Total	$1,201,961.00
A material increase as against the same month last year	Cost of merchandise, including manufacturing, pressing and recording expenses	$650,231.12
A 20% selling increase resulting in 48% more business	Office, selling and other expenses	$276,742.24
		926,973.36
	Gross Profit	$275,027.64
	DEDUCTIONS	
As compared with $37,000 last year	Depreciations and reserves	$5,711.47
Or 17% on capital stock as compared with 5% for year ending April 30th, 1918	Net Profit	$170,276.17

BALANCE SHEET *as of April 30th, 1919*

	ASSETS	
A 116% increase over last year	Cash	$ 107,170.66
	Investments	48,475.00
Greater than last year, due to a decided decrease in business	Notes and Accounts Receivable	178,698.46
This represents a 14% increase over the year previous to a 45% increase in business	Inventories, consisting of master matrices, stock and equipment	409,314.98
	Unexpired Insurance and Advance Payments	8,028.54
	Treasury Stock at par ($5.00)	20,955.00
	Total Assets	$762,642.64
No addition during past year	Patent rights, etc.	882,313.24
		$1,644,955.88
	LIABILITIES	
Only 15% increase notwithstanding a 15% increase in sales, and compared with 59% increase in notes and accounts receivable, resulting in a profit in our favor of $34,454	Notes and Accounts Payable	$282,994.67
	Accrued Interest, Payrolls and Taxes	7,562.61
	Sundries	367.64
	Total Liabilities	$290,924.92
No change since last year	Capital Stock	1,000,000.00
A 55% increase since April 30th, 1918	Surplus	354,030.96
		$1,644,955.88

98% of net profit made during period since the signing of the Armistice

I hereby certify that the above report is a true statement of the financial condition of the Emerson Phonograph Company, Inc., as of April 30, 1919.

JOHN N. POHLEY, Certified Public Accountant, New York State.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

Sworn to before me this 28th day of May, 1919.

(Seal.) L. M. GUTH, Notary Public.

Notary Public, New York County. Certificate filed in N. Y. County, No. 367. New York County Register No. 1188. Commission expires March 30, 1920.

EMERSON PHONOGRAPH COMPANY, INC. NEW YORK

THE BUSINESS WORLD

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

SINKING FUND PURCHASES OF PENNSYLVANIA ELECTRIC COMPANY
Five Year 7% Secured Gold Notes.

NOTICE is hereby given by Bankers Trust Company, Trustee under an Indenture of Pennsylvania Electric Company, dated July 1, 1918, to Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, securing the Five Year 7% Secured Gold Notes of said Pennsylvania Electric Company, that on July 1, 1919, pursuant to such indenture, there will be available in the sinking fund under said indenture the sum of $45,000 for the purchase of said notes, and the Trustee hereby invites sealed offers to be submitted to it on or before three o'clock P. M. June 30, 1919, at its Trust Department, 16 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the sale to it on July 1, 1919, of such notes at prices to be named in such offers, provided, however, that no offers will be accepted which will be for a sum in excess of one hundred and one and one-half per centum (101½%) of the principal amount of such notes and accrued interest. From the notes offered in response to this notice, the Trustee will accept such notes as are offered at the lowest prices, not exceeding one hundred and one and one-half per centum (101½%) of the principal amount of such notes, and accrued interest, to an amount sufficient to exhaust, as nearly as may be, said sum of $45,000. Notices of acceptance of offers will be mailed on June 11, 1919, to the owners of such offers as are accepted at the addresses designated by them respectively. The notes so accepted will be payable at the Trust Department of the undersigned Trustee on July 1, 1919, at the respective prices offered to and accepted by the Trustee together with accrued interest, provided sufficient funds for the payment thereof shall have then been paid to the Trustee by the Pennsylvania Electric Company.

Accepted bonds, when delivered, should be accompanied by Federal Income Tax Ownership Certificates with respect to the accrued interest.

Dated at New York this 26th day of May, 1919.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, Jr., Vice President.

STROMBERG CARBURETOR CO. OF AMERICA, Inc.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET, March 31st, 1919.

ASSETS.

Property and Plant	$589,356.01
Cash	76,250.22
Liberty Bonds	50,000.00
Notes and Accounts Receivable	212,276.63
Inventories	566,998.14
Deferred Charges	66,068.67
Patents	131,476.78
	$1,652,397.38

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$250,000.00
(50,000 shares of no par value declared at $5.00 per share.)	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Accounts	135,597.04
Reserve for Federal Taxes, 1919	25,000.00
Deferred Liabilities	34,488.13
Surplus	1,207,312.21
	$1,652,397.38

Consolidated General Profit and Loss Statement. Three Months Ended March 31st, 1919.

Earnings	$157,146.87
	1,514.34
	$158,661.01
Administration and General Expenses	46,958.92
PROFITS	$111,702.15
Reserve for 1919 Federal Taxes	25,000.00
BALANCE	$86,702.15
Surplus Jan. 1, 1919	1,195,610.06
	$1,282,312.21
War Taxes Paid March 15, 1919	$25,000.00
Dividends Paid	50,000'00
	75,000.00
	$1,207,312.21

TO THE HOLDERS OF
First Mortgage 5% 30-Year Gold Bonds of the
NIAGARA AND ERIE POWER CO.
due January 1, 1941.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article XV of the indenture dated December 26th, 1910, of the Niagara & Erie Power Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, that the undersigned, at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, will receive until 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday, June 2, 1919, offers for the sale to it of sufficient bonds of this issue, at not exceeding 105% of par and accrued interest, to exhaust the sum of eleven thousand nine hundred twenty-nine dollars and eighty-two cents ($11,929.82). The Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all offers. Offers should be sealed and address to the TRUST DEPARTMENT.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated May 5, 1919.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY of Los Angeles, California.

Pursuant to the terms of Article Nineteen of the Refunding Mortgage of The Edison Electric Company, dated September 1, 1902, said Company hereby gives notice that the following bonds issued under the said mortgage will be redeemed and paid at the office of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, New York, on September 1st, 1919.

Viz.:—Bonds numbered 1317 to 1350, both inclusive, and 1352 to 1418, both inclusive. Interest on said bonds will cease with September 1st, 1919.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY.

DIVIDENDS.

The American Sugar Refining Company
PREFERRED DIVIDENDS
COMMON DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividends:

On the Preferred Stock one and three-quarters per cents, being the 110th consecutive dividend thereon, payable on July 2nd, 1919 to the Stockholders at record on June 2nd, 1919.

On the Common Stock one and three-quarters per cent., being the 111th consecutive dividend thereon, payable on July 2nd, 1919 to the Stockholders of record on June 2nd, 1919.

On the Common Stock an additional three-quarters of one per cent., payable on July 2nd, 1919, to the Stockholders of record on June 2nd, 1919.

The Transfer Books will not be closed.

EDWIN T. GIBSON, Secretary.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of two dollars per share has been declared, payable in cash on July 15, 1919, to stockholders of the General Electric Company of record at the close of business hours on June 7, 1919. Also that a dividend of two per cent. has been declared, payable in stock of the Company at par on July 15, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 7, 1919.

Stockholders will be paid the cash value of fractional shares arising out of such stock dividend, based upon the market price of the stock on June 7, 1919, except as to those who request scrip certificates for fractions.

The stock transfer books will not be closed.

By order of the Board of Directors.
M. F. WESTOVER,
Secretary.

ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
Wilmington, Del., April 22, 1919.

A dividend of 3% on the Common Capital Stock of the Atlas Powder Company has been declared payable in cash June 10th, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 31st, 1919. Stock transfer books of the Company shall be closed against the transfer of common stock with the close of business on Saturday, May 31st, 1919, and reopened at 9:00 o'clock A. M. Tuesday, June 10th, 1919.

LEONARD LYON, Treasurer.

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY.
Notice of Dividend on Common Stock.

The Board of Directors of Lackawanna Steel Company, at a meeting held May 22, 1919, declared out of surplus and earnings a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the outstanding Common Stock of this Company, payable June 30, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 10, 1919.

Checks will be mailed.

J. P. HIGGINSON, Treasurer.

May 26, 1919.

CHILDS COMPANY,
106 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y., May 28, 1919.

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividends payable June 10th, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 29th, 1919:

On the Preferred Stock, a quarterly dividend of 1¾%.

On the Common Stock, a dividend of ½%.

The transfer books will not be closed.

STROMBERG CARBURETOR CO. OF AMERICA, INC.

27 Wall Street, New York, May 26, 1919.

The regular quarterly dividend of $1.00 per share has this day been declared upon the capital stock of this company, payable July 1st, 1919, to stockholders who appear of record as such at the close of business on June 16, 1919.

GEORGE H. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

THE PIERCE-ARROW MOTOR CAR CO.

The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) on the preferred stock of the Company, payable July 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 16, 1919.

WALTER G. WEYL, Treasurer.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day.	To-day.	Yester-day.	To-day.
4½s July, 1967	102⅞	102⅞	4½s Nov., 1963	97⅛
4½s June, 1965	102⅞	102⅞	4½s Nov., 1965	97⅛
4½s Mar., 1963	102⅞	102⅞	4½s Nov., 1966	97⅛
4½s Nov., 1957	102⅞	102⅞	4½s Nov., 1967	97⅛
4½s May, 1957	102⅞	102⅞	4½s May, 1957	97

The following are quoted on investment basis:

4½s	1924-1952	97½	97½	4½s 1934-1951	4.97 4.96
4½s	1923-1933	97½	97½	4½s 1944-1954	4.96 4.95
4½s	Mar., 1960-'90	97⅛	97⅛	4½s 1948-1958	4.95 4.94
4½s	Mar., 1964	97⅛	97⅛	4½s 1948-1958	4.10 4.07
4½s	Mar., 1962	97⅛	97⅛	4½s 1948-1958	4.10 4.07
4½s	Mar., 1966	97⅛	97⅛	4½s 1950-1960	4.10 4.07
4½s	Sept., 1960	97⅛	97⅛	4½s 1922-1959	4.10 4.07
4½s	Sept., 1963	97⅛	97⅛	4½s 1919-1971	4.10 4.07
4s	Nov., 1958	93⅛	93⅛	4s 1940-1963	4.55 4.46
4s	Nov., 1957	93⅛	93⅛	4s 1919-1925	4.60 4.43
4s	Nov., 1956	93⅛	93⅛	4s 1923-1959	4.55 4.50

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The first half of the final hour on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was marked by a brisk demand for the equipment and steel issues, on which Baldwin Locomotive gained 2½ points over Tuesday's final closing figure, while American Locomotive rose 2%, and American Car and Foundry at 105¾ reached a new high level. On exceptionally heavy transactions United States Steel common rose 2¼ and Cruci ble Steel 2¾, both making new high levels. Substantial losses from the topmost prices in these two groups were made on realising sales in the last fifteen minutes. The specialties came in for most attention during the midday trading and numerous of these properties were marked up to new high levels.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Ajax Rub	91¾	91¾	91¾
460	Allis-Chalm.	45¼	45	44
120	Am B Sugar	85¾	83	83½
100	Am Can	60	59¼	59¼
40	Am C & F	105¾	103¾	105¾
720	Am Cot Oil	59⅝	58¾	59¼
1,080	Am H & L	34¾	34¼	34
350	Do pf	112¾	112	112
860	Am Ice	60	57¾	59¾
150	Do pf	73¾	73	73¾
870	Am Inter	93¾	92¾	93
150	Am Linseed	57	56	56
500	Am Loco	86¼	85¾	85¾
3,750	Am S & R	84	81¾	83
230	Am Steel F	38¾	38	38¼
80	Am Sugar	113½	113	113½
20	Am Su Tob	109⅝	109¼	109¾
220	Do Rights	4¾	4¾	4¾
20	Am T & T	107½	107½	107½
80	Am W P pf	46¾	45¾	46¾
450	Am Woolen	90¾	88	90¼
270	Am Zinc	17¾	16⅝	16⅝
725	Anaconda C	71	70	70¾
550	Asso Dry G	53¾	51	53¼
150	A T & S F	102	101¾	101¾
10	A G & W I	16¾	16¾	16¾
8,510	Bald Loco	104¾	100½	103¾
190	Balg & Ohio	54¾	54¼	54¼
750	Beth Steel B	81	79¾	80¾
280	Booth Fish	22¼	21¾	21¾
230	B R T	27¾	27¼	27¼
20	Butte & Sup	24¾	24¾	24¾
20	Butte C & Z	19¾	18¾	18¾
170	Caddo Oil	52¾	51¼	51¼
80	Cal Pack	89¼	89¼	89¼
30	Cal Petrol	32¾	32¾	32¾
30	Can Pacific	167½	166½	166½
2,180	Cen Leather	97	92¼	96
10	Cerro de P	45¾	45¼	45¼
90	Ches & Ohio	57¾	56¾	57¼
160	C M & St P	46	45¾	45¾
10	C R I & P	72	71¾	72
10	C R I & P pf	26	26	26
1,030	Chile Copper	27¾	27¼	27¾
40	Chino Cop	40¾	40	40
20	Columbia G	52¾	52¾	52¾
230	Con T & T	107¾	107	107¾
1,470	Corn Prod	87¾	87¼	87
950	Crucible St	82¾	80	81¾
510	Cuba C Sug	36¾	35¾	35¾
50	Erie	19¾	19¼	19¼
70	Gen Cig	98¾	96¾	98¾
450	Gen'l Cigars	84	81¾	83¾
20	Gen'l Motor	204¾	203	203
140	Fairbanks	61¾	61	61
35	Gen Electric	167	164¾	166¾
1,100	Gray-Davis	48¾	47	47¾

Bonds.

$27,000	Cosd 6s A	102	103⅜	102	
10,000	Cosd 6s B	102	101¾	101¾	
9,000	Con Pow 5s	99	98	98	

POWDER.
Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
145	Michigan	7	6¾	6¾
83	Mohawk	64¾	62¾	64
70	New Arca	2¾	2	2¾
1,010	New Cornwall	20¾	19	20¾
65	New River	20¾	20	20
10	Do pf	70	70	70
1,140	Nipissing	8¾	8¼	8¼
455	North Butte	12¾	12	12¾
150	North Lake	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
35	Old Domin	38	38	38
220	Ohio Copper	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Osceola	55	55	55
25	Pond Creek	17¾	17¾	17¾
5	Quincy	66¾	66¾	66¾
100	Seneca	24¾	24¾	24¾
185	Shannon	9¾	9¾	9¾
225	South Lake	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,435	South Utah	37	30	35
10	Superior	7	7	7
1,080	Superior & Bos	3	2¾	2¾
1,275	Trinity	4¼	3¾	4¼
100	Tuolumne	1¾	1¾	1¾
610	U S Smelt	49¾	48	48¾
980	Do pf	49¾	49¾	49¾
650	Utah Con	3¼	3	3¼
40	Utah Con	10¾	10¾	10¾
30	Utah Copper	81	81	81
750	Utah Metals	3¾	3¾	3¾
225	Winona	1¼	1	1¼
100	Wyandotte	1	1	1

Railroads

40	Bos & Alb	138½	138	138
90	Bos Elev	74	74	74
37	Bos & Me	34	33	34
30	Do pf	48	48	48

Miscellaneous.

285	Am Agr Ch	110	109¾	110
35	Do pf	101½	101½	101½
40	Amoskeag	110	110	110
124	Do pf	81	81	81
10	Am Beech	100½	100½	100½
880	AmPneuServ	1½	1¼	1¼
200	Do 2d pf	5¾	5¼	5¾
25	Am Int	93½	92¾	93½
22	Am Sug pf	118	118	118
230	Am T & T	107¾	107	107¾
15	Am Wool	86¾	86¾	86¾
80	Do pf	103¾	103	103
270	Booth	22	21½	22
65	Century	13¾	13¾	13¾
1,025	Cuban Portld	16	15½	15½
63	East Boston	0	½	0
51	Edison	157	156	156
140	Fairbanks	61¾	61	61
35	Gen Electric	167	164¾	166¾
1,100	Gray-Davis	48¾	47	47¾

Bonds.

$1,000	AmAgCh 5s	109	109	109	
10,000	A. G&W I 5s	83¾	83¾	83¾	
4,000	Chi Junct 4s	75	75	75	
15,000	Miss Riv 5s	79¾	79¾	79¾	

CHICAGO.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
105	Am Ship	135	134	134
838	Armour pf	103¾	103¾	103¾
1,765	Booth Fish	21¾	21¾	21¾
175	Do pf	80¾	79¾	80¾
250	Chi C C Rys	¾	¼	¾
1,295	Do pf	10¾	9¼	9¾
50	Chi Pn Tool	75¾	75¾	75¾
20	Chi Rys, S 2	7	7	7
95	Chi T & T	205	205	205
330	Cudahy	120	120	120
420	Com Edison	111¾	111	111¾
495	Com Motors	8¾	8¾	8¾
45	Deere&Copf	99	99	99
51	Dia Match	115	114	114
100	Hart & M	88	88	88
190	Hartman C	83	80	83
105	Ill Brick	70	69¾	69¾
6,645	Libby-McN	32¾	30¾	31¾

PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am Gas	71	71	71
50	Am Brill	46	46	46
10	Brill	46¾	46¾	46¾
85	Elec Storage	75	73	73
5,250	Gen Asphalt	73¾	74	74
1,508	Do pf	113¾	106	111¾
53	In Co of NA	33¾	33¾	33¾
1,895	L Sup Corp	29¾	29¼	29¼
200	Lehigh Nav	71	70	71
131	Phil Co c pf	35¾	35¾	35¾

Bonds.

$8,000	L Valley 6s	102¾	102¾	102¾	
4,000	Phil Co c 5s	89	89	89	

PITTSBURGH.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am Sewer P	24¾	24¾	24¾
130	Am W G M	86	85¾	85¾
80	Con Ice	7¼	7¼	7¼
227	Ind Brew	6¾	6¾	6¾
233	Lone Star G	285	285	285
100	Mfrs L & H	85¾	85¾	85¾
200	Nat Fireprfg	9¾	9¾	9¾
450	Do Do	115	115	115
180	Ohio F Oil	22½	20	20
515	Ohio F Sup	56¾	56¾	56¾
115	Okla Gas	33	32¾	33
165	Pitts Brew	9½	9	9
75	Do pf	17¾	17	17¾

Bonds.

$1,000	Punta Sug 6s	97¾	97	97
7,000	Swift 5s	97¾	97¼	97¾
5,000	West Tel 5s	91	91	91

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
242	Arundel S&G	42	40	42
100	Alabama Co	80	80	80
100	Atlantic Pe	3¾	3¾	3¾
500	Cosden	12	11¾	11¾
1,400	Do pf	4¾	4¾	4¾
50	Cons Coal	85	85	85
90	Davis Chem	37¾	37¾	37¾
60	Elkhorn	30½	30½	30½

Bonds.

$27,000	Cosd 6s A	102	103⅜	102	
10,000	Cosd 6s B	102	101¾	101¾	
9,000	Con Pow 5s	99	98	98	

POWDER.
Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am Zinc	17¾	17¾	17¾
510	Adventure	1¾	1¾	1¾
50	Ahmeek	70	70	70
50	Alaska	2¾	2¾	2¾
50	Allouez	40	39¾	39¾
15	Anaconda	70	70	70
110	Ariz. Com'l	13½	13¼	13¼
830	Big Ledge	11¾	11¼	11¾
200	Calu & Ariz	65¾	65	65¾
26	Calu & Hec	415	405	405
250	Carson Hill	13¾	13¾	13¾
60	Centennial	15¾	15¼	15¾
50	Chino	40	40	40
290	Cop Range	48	47¾	47¾
100	Daly-West	3	3	3
700	Davis-Daly	6¾	6¾	6¾
565	East Butte	11¾	11	11¾
163	Franklin	2¾	2¾	2¾
125	Hancock	5¾	5¾	5¾
900	Helvetia	5¾	5¾	5¾
200	Indiana	90c	90c	90c
50	Island Creek	40¼	40¼	40¼
100	Isle Royale	31¾	31¾	31¾
150	Kerr Lake	8	8¾	8
50	Keweenaw	1¾	1¾	1¾
41	Lake Copper	4¾	4¾	4¾
250	La Salle	3¾	3	3¼
350	Mason Val	5¾	5¾	5¾
285	Mass Con	5¾	5¾	5¾
6,300	Mayflow-O C	9¾	8¾	9¾
100	Miami	17¾	17¾	17¾
5	Michigan	7	6¾	6¾
83	Mohawk	64¾	62¾	64
70	New Arca	2¾	2	2¾
1,010	New Corn'a	20¾	19	20¾
65	New River	20¾	20	20
10	Do pf	70	70	70
1,140	Nipissing	8¾	8¼	8¼
455	North Butte	12¾	12	12¾
150	North Lake	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
35	Old Domin	38	38	38
220	Ohio Copper	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Osceola	55	55	55
25	Pond Creek	17¾	17¾	17¾
5	Quincy	66¾	66¾	66¾
100	Seneca	24¾	24¾	24¾
185	Shannon	9¾	9¾	9¾
225	South Lake	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,435	South Utah	37	30	35
10	Superior	7	7	7
1,080	Superior & Bos	3	2¾	2¾
1,275	Trinity	4¼	3¾	4¼
100	Tuolumne	1¾	1¾	1¾
610	U S Smelt	49¾	48	48¾
980	Do pf	49¾	49¾	49¾
650	Utah Con	3¼	3	3¼
40	Utah Con	10¾	10¾	10¾
30	Utah Copper	81	81	81
750	Utah Metals	3¾	3¾	3¾
225	Winona	1¼	1	1¼
100	Wyandotte	1	1	1

Railroads

40	Bos & Alb	138½	138	138
90	Bos Elev	74	74	74
37	Bos & Me	34	33	34
30	Do pf	48	48	48

Miscellaneous.

285	Am Agr Ch	110	109¾	110
35	Do pf	101½	101½	101½
40	Amoskeag	110	110	110
124	Do pf	81	81	81
10	Am Beech	100½	100½	100½
880	AmPneuServ	1½	1¼	1¼
200	Do 2d pf	5¾	5¼	5¾
25	Am Int	93½	92¾	93½
22	Am Sug pf	118	118	118
230	Am T & T	107¾	107	107¾
15	Am Wool	86¾	86¾	86¾
80	Do pf	103¾	103	103
270	Booth	22	21½	22
65	Century	13¾	13¾	13¾
1,025	Cuban Portld	16	15½	15½
63	East Boston	0	½	0
51	Edison	157	156	156
140	Fairbanks	61¾	61	61
35	Gen Electric	167	164¾	166¾
1,100	Gray-Davis	48¾	47	47¾

Bonds.

$1,000	AmAgCh 5s	109	109	109	
10,000	A. G&W I 5s	83¾	83¾	83¾	
4,000	Chi Junct 4s	75	75	75	
15,000	Miss Riv 5s	79¾	79¾	79¾	

CHICAGO.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
105	Am Ship	135	134	134
838	Armour pf	103¾	103¾	103¾
1,765	Booth Fish	21¾	21¾	21¾
175	Do pf	80¾	79¾	80¾
250	Chi C C Rys	¾	¼	¾
1,295	Do pf	10¾	9¼	9¾
50	Chi Pn Tool	75¾	75¾	75¾
20	Chi Rys, S 2	7	7	7
95	Chi T & T	205	205	205
330	Cudahy	120	120	120
420	Com Edison	111¾	111	111¾
495	Com Motors	8¾	8¾	8¾
45	Deere&Copf	99	99	99
51	Dia Match	115	114	114
100	Hart & M	88	88	88
190	Hartman C	83	80	83
105	Ill Brick	70	69¾	69¾
6,645	Libby-McN	32¾	30¾	31¾

PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am Gas	71	71	71
50	Am Brill	46	46	46
10	Brill	46¾	46¾	46¾
85	Elec Storage	75	73	73
5,250	Gen Asphalt	73¾	74	74
1,508	Do pf	113¾	106	111¾
53	In Co of NA	33¾	33¾	33¾
1,895	L Sup Corp	29¾	29¼	29¼
200	Lehigh Nav	71	70	71
131	Phil Co c pf	35¾	35¾	35¾

Bonds.

$8,000	L Valley 6s	102¾	102¾	102¾	
4,000	Phil Co c 5s	89	89	89	

PITTSBURGH.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am Sewer P	24¾	24¾	24¾
130	Am W G M	86	85¾	85¾
80	Con Ice	7¼	7¼	7¼
227	Ind Brew	6¾	6¾	6¾
233	Lone Star G	285	285	285
100	Mfrs L & H	85¾	85¾	85¾
200	Nat Fireprfg	9¾	9¾	9¾
450	Do Do	115	115	115
180	Ohio F Oil	22½	20	20
515	Ohio F Sup	56¾	56¾	56¾
115	Okla Gas	33	32¾	33
165	Pitts Brew	9½	9	9
75	Do pf	17¾	17	17¾

Bonds.

$1,000	Punta Sug 6s	97¾	97	97
7,000	Swift 5s	97¾	97¼	97¾
5,000	West Tel 5s	91	91	91

DIVIDENDS.

TOBACCO PRODUCTS CORPORATION.

The Board of Directors have declared the twenty-sixth (26th) quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) or one dollar and seventy-five cents ($1.75) per share on the outstanding preferred capital stock of the corporation, payable July 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 16, 1919. Checks will be mailed.

WM. A. REIGUSON, Secretary.

OLEAN PETROLEUM CO.,
Tulsa, Okla.
COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 2.

A dividend of one (1%) per cent. has been declared, payable by check June 15, 1919, to stockholders of record at close of business June 5, 1919.

S. SHAAN, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL COMPANY.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 41.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, held May 22nd, 1919, the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock was declared payable July 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record June 16th, 1919. Books remain open.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 41.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, held May 22nd, 1919, a dividend of 1½% on the Common Stock was declared payable August 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record July 16th, 1919. Books remain open.

RICHARD JONES, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

LORILLARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
COMMON STOCK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE NO. 75 A (X).

A quarterly dividend of 2% on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared payable June 30th, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 16th, 1919.

GEORGE H. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared payable July 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 16th, 1919.

The transfer books will not be closed.

WILLIAM C. WHITNEY, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN WOOLEN COMPANY.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared payable July 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 16th, 1919.

The transfer books will not be closed.

WILLIAM M. WOOD, President.

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CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	Aetna Exp	16¾	16⅜	16¾
300	Air Reduc	59	58	58
300	Ar-A T C	24	23¾	23¾
1,000	Ar-A T C pf	85	85	85
14,000	Chalmers M	13¾	11¾	12¾
600	C S, B C	39	39	39
200	C Cigar pf	87	87	87
1,000	Cities Ser	49	48¾	48¾
7,000	Com'w'l'th	61	61	61
12,000	Farrell Coal	56	56	56
2,000	Gas Rf W	35¾	34¾	34¾
10,000	In

Coat--Suit--
Skirt Trade

Sample line English Novelties in Tweeds, Suitings, Gabardines, Tricotines and Velours now being shown by

Debenham, Gardiner & Co., Ltd.
16 East 40th Street.
Phone 5230, 5237, 5238 Murray Hill.

5000 WASH DRESSES
ON THE RACKS
For Immediate Delivery.
$3.75 to $8.50
S. Blate & Sons
37-43 West 26th Street.
Chelsea 6778

Every cloud may have a silver lining, but
Denger-Nathan
offer
SATEENS
in Fashion's favored colors for lining novelty capes, dolmans, coats and suits. Tremendous value too.
611-21 Broadway, New York.

WANTED
Style 3850
Serge
Style 7302
Serge
Md. Squ. 5374

FULL FASHIONED
SILK HOSIERY
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
FIRST QUALITY
CASE LOTS ONLY
CHAS. L BIRKHAHN CORP.
407-409 Broadway
CANAL 1570.

Sport Garment Makers
Our 700—a coarse ribbed silk and cotton knitted fabric—in all suitable colors—not distinguishable from the all silk—but at a price much lower. Enthusiastically received by some of the leading makers.
POTTER TEXTILE CO.
Knitted Fabric Dept.
72-74 Madison Av., N. Y.

Hand Embroidered Cotton Dresses
of the better kind
In the
Newer Fabrics
At Popular Prices
Immediate Shipment
LOUIS LEISERSON
102 Madison Avenue

P.K.
WASH
HATS

MAX MAYER, Inc.
352 Fourth Ave., N. Y.

$ WAISTS
SPOT DELIVERY
LARRY GOLDBERG
1270 BWAY

Tip Top
ANDERSON'S
GINGHAMS
AND
PRINTED VOILES
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY $3.75 Up
29-35 W. 32d St. & 30-34 W. 33d St.

HOLSTEN YOUNG
AND COMPANY
LEATHER NOVELTY COATS
Waterproof & Rubberized Tweed Cloths
Linen and Silk Auto Dust Coats
54-56-58 WEST 27TH ST.

BROADWAY BRAND
Black and Colors
Velvet Ribbons
All Widths
MAX FEIST
42-44 W. 28th St.
Greeley.
Booth, Bregman and Sumberg
GEORGETTE DRESSES $12.75 to $35.00.
129-133 WEST 27TH ST.

SEES BIG BUSINESS FOR JEWELRY TRADE

U. S. Trade Commissioner Says That Latin America Will Buy Our Goods.

MUST EXTEND LONG CREDIT

Declares That American Jewelers Can Send Expensive Wares to Offset European Products.

Members of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade, the National Association of Manufacturers of New York and other jewelry manufacturers were told yesterday of the South American market for goods from this country by United States Trade Commissioner S. W. Rosenthal, at a meeting held in the office of the Board of Trade, 15 Maiden Lane, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Rosenthal recently returned from Latin America, where he was sent by the United States Government to investigate markets, with the co-operation of the Jewelers' Association, and he brought back with him a large number of samples of European jewelry with which the natives had been satisfied, but which he said could be copied by manufacturers in this country and sold more cheaply.

"There is a good market for expensive jewelry in that country," he said, "and it is up to the American manufacturers to send catalogues and salesmen. The great war, which has wrought such extraordinary changes to the world at large, has had its effect on our industry as well. In its wake has followed the greatest era of prosperity that the jewelry and silverware trade has known. We are overwhelmed with a flood of orders. But the war has brought an opportunity of infinitely greater importance, for even the most sanguine will admit that the present era of prosperity enjoyed by the jewelry and silverware industry is only temporary. This great opportunity is nothing less than the opening to our manufacturers the markets of the world.

Mr. Rosenthal pointed out that before the war this country was a debtor nation, but now it is one of the greatest creditor nations, the interest due us on our foreign loans amounted to more than $500,000,000 a year.

"Before the war our gods were sent to foreign markets in the ships of Germany, England and France; to a large extent our shipping was attended to only after these countries had looked after their own. Today America is building ships that promise to put it in the first rank of the maritime nations.

"Prior to the war the financing of our export business was done almost entirely through foreign banks. Today there are branches of American banks in every important market of Latin America. Furthermore, our Government has recognized the needs of foreign trade by enacting the Webb Bill and other legislation which puts us on a par with our European competitors in dealing with the foreign merchant. Never before has this country been in a better position to aggressively develop its foreign trade.

"First and foremost, silverware opportunities in Latin America are in some respects even greater than they are in other lines. Germany, who in normal times supplied the bulk of the merchandise, has lost the good will of the Latin-American trade, while America has gained it. Merchants as a rule do not want to go back to their former German connections. To a great extent they look to us to supply them with goods. We are going to take advantage of this extraordinary opportunity to cater to the markets of the world, or are we going to force the Latin-American merchant to resume his trade with Germany?

"Export trade is a matter of confidence. The WEB Law means commercial democracy in one country; there is prosperity in another. Experience has shown that it usually results in improved methods of manufacture; this is natural, because you are competing with the manufacturers of the world. In war time, with its opportunities, a broader policy means increased profits."

As to the style of jewelry that the South Americans demand, he said that it was less simple than ours. "The demand is largely for expensive goods, as assembly wealth is more evenly distributed among the prevailing population in all the countries of South America."

"The quality of American gold-filled articles has been a revelation to the foreigners," he said, in connection therewith, "and that our goods are known the European."

American jewelers will have to give the South Americans long credits, he stated, and the reasons for such lengthy terms, he said, are:

(1) Interest on money is usually high. In some Latin-American countries from 12 to 14 per cent. is paid on good commercial loans. (2) Most of these countries are developing rapidly and are short of capital. (3) Usually their main sources of income are from agriculture, with crops but once a year. (4) Another important difference is that while an American jeweler has merchandise delivered in his store without any initial expense (as imposed in other countries must pay substantial sums for customs duties and other charges.

In concluding he gave advice to the manufacturers on the method for preparing goods and the need for competent salesmen who know Spanish. He also announced that the United States Government through its Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce is "ready and willing to help American exporters of jewelry and silverware in building up their foreign trade."

Taking Goods Early.

One of the leading Summer fabric houses reported yesterday the closing of a sale amounting to over $100,000 the goods to be manufactured into Summer clothing for next year. Ordinarily, the buyer would not take delivery of a purchase made at this time until October, when the manufacturing season commences. This season, however, he has agreed to take $50,000 worth of the goods he bought immediately and the remainder within a short period. It is put down as evidence of the foresight of the large houses to prepare themselves against future shortages and high prices.

To Check Discount Stealing.

In an endeavor to check the practice of some retail merchants, of taking discounts, that are not earned by payment within the specified time, the United Waist League of America is supplying to its members little "stickers" printed as follows: "Discount for cash is premium for prompt payment at the time and upon the terms given and when not earned should not be taken. Kindly remit $——— at once." Issued at the instance of the United Waist League of America." The League has authorized the pasting of these "stickers" on all bills sent to retailers.

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Establishing Good-Will.

Regarding the talk of profiteering in the woolen industry, the representative for one of the leading houses dealing in both men's and women's wear fabrics stated yesterday that in his opinion large profits have been due to large turnovers rather than to excessive prices. "We are trying to do business on a normal basis and asking only our usual profits. With the demand for higher-priced merchandise, of course, our profits are larger because our sales mean more in dollars and cents. But our chief concern during the present time has been to establish good-will. What's the use of piling up profits for the Government to take. It's better to pile up a profitable good-will."

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS FOR SALE; WELL ESTABLISHED; BEST LOCATION; PROMINENT ROAD; outskirts of large city in Jersey; includes land and well-built garage, with attractive living quarters, containing all improvements; excellent opportunity; terms easy. V 300 Times.

Good paying restaurant; last month's receipts, $3,500; price $5,000; cash, $3,000. Murray Hill 4706.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

INVESTMENT, with services of two men, one civil engineer, 28, other mechanical engineer and production manager, 32; will invest in legitimate manufacturing or developing proposition; must stand strictest investigation; state full particulars in first letter. R 244 Times.

Have $10,000 to invest with services in well-established manufacturing business; man 31, technically educated, experienced sales management. D 264 Times.

Silk Jobbing Business.—Have capital to invest with good salesman or established firm. V 283 Times.

Machinery, entire plants, any description, wanted. Write Wagner, 1,788 Washington Av., Bronx.

CAPITAL WANTED.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.—One of the principal stockholders of a corporation manufacturing a nationally known automobile necessity which is indorsed and recommended by law throughout the country and has no competition, desires to associate with himself additional capital for the purpose of purchasing outright the interests of all other stockholders, as well as all patent rights, stock on hand, equipment, and good-will of the above corporation; this is an unusual opportunity which will stand the strictest investigation. For appointment and interview address, V 277 Times.

$15,000 to $25,000 additional capital for factory and equipment to manufacture article real merit required in practically every dwelling for modern heating purposes. Good profit; very large field. Investor acquires liberal interest, may control expenditures to large extent, and investment will be amply secured. Really excellent opportunity for able executive, active, energetic, successful record, preferably sales-manager experience. R 239 Times.

Active partner with $13,000 to finance motor truck agency in metropolitan district on which advertiser has option. The truck is unquestionably one of the best values on the market; built by well-known men; each unit in its construction proved by severe test. This is a clean, conservative, and profitable proposition that should attract a high-grade business man. F 274 Times Annex.

FIRST MORTGAGE $150,000 ON A NEW LAKEWOOD HOTEL WANTED FOR THREE YEARS; PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT REPRESENT AN INVESTMENT OF OVER $400,000. APPLY BENJ. FRIEDEL, 52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

Business man who can control $50,000 to $100,000 capital is offered opportunity to connect with expert in marketing dehydrated food; staple, profitable business, with great future. R 262 Times.

Designer of skirts and dresses, with own shop, wishes party with capital; manufacturing for the trade. V 267 Times.

For sale: Controlling interest in company manufacturing high tension electrical apparatus; $15,000 cash required. V 267 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

O. MOENE, AALESUND, NORWAY, wants connections with large manufacturers and exporters of American goods for Northern Europe; maintains large warehouses; references: Aalesunds Landmandsbank. Telegraph address, "Mon." (H. O. 8497.)

YOUNG MAN, admitted to practice law in New York State, recently returned from overseas service and wishing to enter business world, desires connection with mercantile house. T 115 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED Latin American traveler leaves June 15, wants staple line on commission with drawing account; references. E. H. T., 140 Times.

Am going to Montreal on business. Would like to represent reliable manufacturer, concern or firm. Andersen, 4 West 104th St.

Business man, Christian, 38, experienced, capable sales-business manager, would be interested in proposition of merit. T 707 Times Downtown.

Gentleman leaving shortly for France accept commission any kind. References exchanged. H 130 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

District Agency.—Exceptional opportunity; we want responsible people for exclusive agency Greater New York; the product is a necessity in building and construction, and superior in its field; financial requirements at once $10,000 (amount of first stock of merchandise) and sufficient capital for business requirements of warehouse and selling; we are well known Philadelphia manufacturers, recently reorganized, absorbing others in same field; we also want agencies in Boston and other cities. R 129 Times.

CONNECTICUT AGENCY WANTED by well known Bridgeport man, who can give responsible, owning property, wide acquaintances amongst society and business people; presentable and convincing talker; highest references as to integrity and character; at present holding important position with concern for the last seven years; please state particulars. Box P. H., 104 East 14th St., New York.

My apartment letting business has expanded to such an extent that I require immediately services of capable young woman or man, who will buy third interest in entire business for $1,200 cash, and take charge of my furnished apartments on west side. Established, well-known business, with permanent 5th Av. address. Money to be immediately invested in leases. K 250 Times.

We want the agency for a medium-sized automobile suitable for public and private use; must have very strong motor suitable to Norwegian conditions. Answer at earliest convenience, addressing Teknisk Installationskompani A/S, Maskinavdelingen, Telegram address, "Tilkomp," Christiania, Norway (H. O. 6273.)

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER DEVICES WANTED.—AN INDEPENDENT COMPANY WANTS TO BUY APPROVED AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER DEVICES. WHAT HAVE YOU GOT? SEND FULL PARTICULARS TO MASS. SPRINKLER, POWER AND SANITARY ENGINEERING CO., 63 WASHINGTON STREET NORTH, BOSTON, MASS.

Italian Representative.—Commercial agency in Milan, with traveling personnel covering entire kingdom of Italy, wishes to represent American commercial house; best business and bank references. Write Giuseppe Marzorati, via Carlo Alberto, 32, Milan, (Italy).

FOR SALE.

For Sale—Seventy-five-acre Summer development in Catskills; rented for season; $1,500 net income; includes 10 boats and grocery store for Summer business; unlimited future; selling reason, just bought 80 acres more and want to develop. H. W. Brown, Saugerties, Ulster County, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—150 H. P. steam power plant, consisting of Cooper-Corliss engine, boiler, heater, and two pumps. Mount & Brother, 32 Wilson Street, Brooklyn.

Restaurant near permanent military dump, seating capacity 150—doing very large business; best reasons for selling; no agents. M. C. 804 Times Downtown.

Drug Store, Washington Heights district, for sale; daily business $40; monthly profits $400; rent $75; corner store; cash business; price $7,000, cash $5,000. Heton, 47 W. 34th.

50,000 pairs U. S. Army style, Munson last; various sizes; $4.20 pair; immediate delivery. Starck, 26 Wall St.

Swiss embroidery plant pantagraph, 27-inch and 24-inch machine; bobbin and enlarging machine; ready immediate operation. Address Swiss, 396 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Book and stationery store for sale; established in 1867. W. H. Gaither, Morganton, N. C.

Cleaning, dyeing, repairing, store for sale; well established; best location in Brooklyn. Hermon, 228 Flatbush Av.

Commercial Garage; good location; finest trade; always occupied; $10,000 cash. W. 800 Times.

Auto supply house, doing $2,000 monthly, will sell as a going business. H 147 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BOSQUE COUNTY, TEXAS.—Free oil stock of Bosque County, showing all wells, locations, drilling blocks. Write L. M. Thornton, Secretary Bosque County Chamber, of Commerce, Texas.

Excellent opportunity for butcher shop and vegetable stand in large grocery, well established oilcloth. Lawson, 1,093 5th Av., New York City.

BUSINESS LOANS.

Wanted.—Loan of $15,000 at 6 per cent., first lien on well rented, long term leasehold building in lower New York city; not rentals for balance of lease many times amount of loan; write terms desired. L 197 Times Downtown.

POINTS MEXICO'S BREAKS

Former Bank Manager Discusses Pay Basis of $1,000 Gold.

Francisco Gomez Jurado, formerly manager of the Mexican branch of the Bank of London and Mexico, at Mexico City, who is now representing the payment of the bank's debts to the Bank of London and Mexico, Limited, of London, England, has issued a statement in which he says that it is true that the finances of the Mexican Government are in chaos, but that the fault lies with the officials of a foreign and revolutionary origin.

Justice Tierney heard arguments on the Attorney's application, made in behalf of creditors holding claims for goods against the Bank of London and Mexico, in which Sam R. Magoon, Attorney for the Minister, claimed that the Carranza Government had confiscated funds of the bank, also refusing the claims of many Mexican depositors. Mr. Magoon also declared that the Carranza Government had confiscated funds of the bank to the amount of $1,000,000 gold. Justice Tierney reserved decision.

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BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Rem.

MACHINERY AND METAL SALES CO., INC., of New York.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the concern, which is engaged in business as exporter and importer of machinery and metal products, by the following creditors: Machinery Exchange, $56,000; Cary Uhl, Clerk and Willard, Inc., Ltd., $2,000. It is stated that the Machinery and Metal Sales Co., Inc., of New York took over all of the assets and liabilities of the Machinery and Metal Sales Co., Inc., of Manhattan on or about June 30, 1918.

GEORGES G. BAKER, a real estate broker at 284 Broadway, filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $47,000 and assets, claimed to exist, of $30,000. Among the largest creditors are Graybarl P. Hilbert, $10,000, and Mrs. Mary Hilbert, $10,000, for moneys loaned. The petition states that the bankrupt is unable to meet certain payments on account of the Liberty Loan of June 30, 1918.

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JULIUS SCHNITZER, an upholsterer and decorator at 240, 241 Lafayette Av., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,000 and assets of $1,000. Among the largest creditors are Daniel Pool, $500; R. Weldon, $400, and Joseph Gossett, Inc., $361.

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JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Atkinson, Charles—Hamilton, Alice $1,718.34
Union Metallic Cartridge Co. 1,718.34
Abramson, Louis and Nathan H. 666.60
Miller
Beach, Stanley T.—Alexander Hamilton Institute 196.18
Bayard, George T.—Sage Foundation Homes Co. 113.40
Brandt, Bruno—W. Bahle 184.00
Brandt, Bruno—W. Bahle 184.00
Coppuck, James M.—Shaw Brothers 1,000.10
Colecl or Colecd, Giovanni—N. T.
Sweeney's Son & Co. 396.74
Concord Warehouse Co.—H. Duchardt 392.10
Dreck, Salomon—M. Jobara et al. 680.60
De Waal, Cesareath E.—Artuccio Bros.; costs 167.00
Dellworth, Frederick W.—M. Butts 189.91
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Epstein, Isaac—Magen David Congregation, Inc.—Nagle Packing Co. 148.30
Friedman, Joseph S.—H. J. Schnell et al.; costs 194.00
Fred Medicine Co.—Hanis Wax 1,000.00
Fuglina, Ernesto—Ralph L. Fuller & Co. 1,000.00
Fenton, Hiram or Crowell—I. Kesler 276.20
Granata, Rose J.—W. T. Loudon; costs 108.96
Gordon, Edward H.—William Strathman, Inc. 546.11
Green, Margaret—Block & Creaman, Inc. 108.20
Garrett Eng. Co.—N. Y. C. R. R. Co. 146.20
Gramm, Bernstein Sales Corp.—Royal Yehicle Corp. 405.153
Hartford City Paper Co.—Hanis Wax Paper Manufacturing Co. 17,980.18
Hebron, James—M. Roth 160.30
Hammond, John and Mary H.—A. Graff 1,285.81
Hershkowitz & Rayner, Inc.—A. Siegel 236.00
Horwitz, Abraham H.—W. V. Darling 229.80
Henig, Anna—B. Besander 184.73
Jacobs, Samuel K.—S. Furst 1,413.17
Khopf, Reginald and Frances G.—A. Graff 1,285.81
Kessler, Morris—J. Hasenberg 431.55
Koenig, Frederick, and Joseph Daly—E. D. Rathbone 694.18
Lavery, Henry S.—J. Stevens 340.16
Letherson, Louis—R. J. Alt 1,460.15
Same—E. MeN. Alts 2,650.13
Miller, Theodore C.—C. Miller 2,970.24
Mohan, Mary D.—W. James et al. 237.11
McAuliffe, Jeremiah J.—J. F. Cronin 344.41
Miller Chemicals—J. O. Woodhouse 3,040.50
Novascone Heating Corp. and Henry J. Dreyer—N. N. Rabinowitz 878.87
Nevard, Geo. T.—Sage Foundation Homes Co. 113.40
O'Brien, Edward J.—J. Gay et al. 1,000.00
Rogison, Samuel & Co.—J. A. Kirsch & Co. 1,000.00
Rose, Rebecca (Rose Tailoring Co.)—H. Miller 1,000.00
Sherman & Kyne—R. A. R. Bruce et al. 1,000.00
Rockwell Centre Improvement Co.—R. Scottland, Inc. 1,000.00
Palmer, Leon—H. F. Poucher 1,000.00
Ramo—Same 1,000.00
Rogison, Samuel & Co.—J. A. Kirsch & Co. 1,000.00
Same—E. MeN. Alts 1,000.00
Same—E. MeN. Alts 1,000.00
Same—E. MeN. Alts

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Private dwellings were a strong factor in yesterday's realty market, when two costly structures on the upper east side were sold for occupancy and several others in various sections of Manhattan were disposed of to investors.

The most important east side transaction involved 18 East Seventy-second Street, a new six-story stone front English basement dwelling, on a plot 27 by 102.2, held at $260,000. It was sold by Edmund L. Baylies, who bought the property from the Robert W. Tailer estate in 1917, and had the house rebuilt by John Downey from plans by Harry Allen Jacobs. Douglas L. Elliman & Co. and William B. May & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

The second east side deal was negotiated by Worthington Whitehouse, Inc., who sold for Leonard M. Thomas to a client whose name has not been disclosed, his house 154 East Sixty-third Street, on a plot 32 by 105, with garden and studio in rear, held at $200,000. Mr. Thomas bought this property through the same brokers in 1917 from Frederick J. Sterner, the architect.

In this block, which has undergone an interesting development in the last few years, are the homes of Cyril Hatch, John Magee, Dr. George Draper, and others, and directly opposite Ambassador Gerard and Norrie Sellar have just bought for remodeling two of the five houses which Mr. Sterner recently acquired.

The Bedell Company Buys Susquehanna Building.

L. Randolph Jacobs and Everett Jacobs sold the building 18 and 22 West Eighteenth Street and 21-27 West Seventeenth Street, an eleven-story structure, covering a frontage of 100 feet on each street, known as The Susquehanna Building, formerly owned and occupied by the Susquehanna Silk Mills, from whom it was purchased by the sellers last November.

The present purchaser is the Bedell Company, who gave in part payment the property 25-37 West Seventeenth Street, an eleven-story building on a plot, 50 by 98, and occupied by them at present for their mail order business. At the expiration of present leases they will occupy the entire building just purchased. This transaction involved $1,250,000. The broker in the transaction was Robert W. Jones.

Front Street Buildings Sold.

Mabel S. Carter sold the two five-story buildings on plot 45.11 by 73, at 254 and 256 Front Street, just south of Dover Street, through William H. Whiting & Co.

Broadway Taxpayer Sold.

The two-story taxpayer, 16.10 by 125, at 2,824 and 2,826 Broadway, north of 109th Street, was sold for Slawson & Hobbs by L. J. Phillips & Co. The building is rented to one tenant and the purchaser buys for investment.

Park Avenue Apartment Site Reported Sold.

As a site for a thirteen-story apartment house, Samuel L. Ayers, of Dedham, Mass., is reported to have sold to a firm of builders a vacant plot, 81 by 102, at 1049 to 1053 Park Avenue, adjoining the southeast corner of Eighty-seventh Street.

Private Dwellings.

Frances Dixon sold the five-story, American basement, twenty-foot residence, held at $50,000, at 310 West Ninety-second Street, to a client of Pease & Elliman for occupancy.

J. F. A. O'Donnell sold the three-story and basement houses, on plot 67 by 100, at 145 to 151 East Fifty-second Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues, to an investing client of Pease & Elliman.

Marcus & Goldstein sold the three-story and basement dwelling at 39 West Ninety-second Street through the Houghton Company to a buyer, who will occupy.

The five-story dwelling, on lot 17 by 100.8, at 25 West Ninetieth Street, between Columbus Avenue and Central Park West, was sold to a client of Julius Tishmann & Co.

Frederick Brown sold to Sigmund Ernst, 29 Hamilton Terrace, near 141st Street, a four-story dwelling, 18.6 by 81.

The three-story and basement dwelling, 205 East 112th Street, on a lot 20 by 100.11, located 100 feet east of Third Avenue, has been sold for the estate of Morits Gerber by Bryan L. Kennelly, as broker, to Joseph Cohen for $6,500. Mr. Kennelly was to have offered the property at auction today.

The five-story dwelling, on a lot 19 by 100.11, at 322 West 101st Street, between Riverside Drive and West End Avenue, is reported to have been sold. L. A. Grenhout is the owner of record.

Boldt Estate Sells Holding.

The estate of George C. Boldt has sold the 50-foot plot with two old dwellings at 6 and 8 East Thirty-seventh Street, between the Tiffany & Co. and Haviland & Co. buildings, through Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., to Foot & Martin, Inc., real estate operators. The realty is reputed to have been held at $350,000.

Brown Sells Concourse Plots.

Frederick Brown, operator, sold through Leitner, Brener & Starr the southeast corner of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse and 199th Street, a plot fronting 183 feet on the Concourse and 100 feet on 199th Street, with a rear line of 148 feet. The purchaser is a client of Philip D. Shapiro, attorney, who will finance and resell the property. Mr. Brown has also sold to a client of Byrne & Bowman the plot 49.10 by 58, on the west side of the Concourse, 100 feet north of 183d Street; also sold to a client of the same firm the two-story dwelling on plot 80 by 85, on the east side of Valentine Avenue, 100 feet north of 184th Street. The same brokers sold for Mr. Brown the three-story dwelling on plot 100 by 120, on the west side of Fulton Avenue, 138 feet south of 187th Street.

The Bronx Market.

Samuel Vogel bought the six-story new-law apartment at 807 St. Anns Avenue, near 159th Street, from a client of L. B. Pollak through Julius Trattner.

Frederick Brown sold the two-story and attic frame dwelling, on plot 60 by 131, on the north side of Kingsbridge Road, 100 feet east of Jerome Avenue, to Nannie Schalle through B. H. Weisker.

The estate of Julius Lieberman sold for cash to a client of Williamson & Bryan two lots on the north side of 155d Street, 100 feet west of Morris Avenue.

The Union Chemical Glassware Company and A. H. Levy have resold to Louis Smith, represented by Kleiner Bros., attorneys, the thirty-family five-story apartment house at 1,707 Nelson Avenue, on a plot 74 by 100. L. Fine was the broker. Edward S. Schwartz, attorney, acted for the sellers.

I. Rosen has sold for John J. Clark 2,016 and 2,020 Valentine Avenue, near 183d Street, two five-story apartment houses, each on a plot 50 by 100, held at $150,000; also for Joseph G. Abramson to the R. & H. Holding Corporation five five-story apartment houses, on a plot 48 by 100, at 530 and 536 East 170th Street, near Crotona Avenue, each containing forty-five apartments, held at $4,000 each, and sold at $100,000, and for the Hudson View Realty Corporation 1,285 Stebbins Avenue, a five-story apartment house, on a plot 40 by 100.

Daniel H. Jackson has purchased from Joseph Rothschild of Mount Vernon 2317 Beach 143d Street, adjoining the corner of Prospect Avenue, a five-story apartment house, on plot 55 by 71. J. H. Brennan was the broker.

Daniel H. Jackson sold the three-story and cellar dwelling at 1,965 Bryant Avenue, near Tremont Avenue, to Joseph Bernstein 1,240 Hoe Avenue, a five-story new-law apartment on plot 41 by 109, held at $70,000. Steinman & Steinman were the brokers.

The Bennett Realty Company has sold 537 and 539 East 171st Street, two five-story new-law apartments, on plot 58 by 120, renting for about $10,560. The buyer is an investing client of I. Bednik.

Jewish Ladies' Day Nursery Corporation purchased from Zion Culture Centre, Inc., the plot, 50 by 164.1, west side of Washington Avenue, 354 feet south of 174th Street.

F. Sharum bought through Titus Kreft, from the 174d Street Realty Company, Inc., 1,774 and 1,776 Washington Avenue, Bronx, two five-story flats, 36.3 by 109 each, between 174th and 175th Streets.

Martin Grossman sold two five-story buildings, held at $178,000, at 889 and 903 Rogers Place, southwest corner of 163d Street, to Morris Herman, operator. The seller was represented by Charles Peters as attorney, while Samuel B. Pollak acted for the purchaser.

M. Marks bought the two-story two-family dwelling, on lot 25 by 100, at 1,419 Crotona Avenue, running through to Clinton Avenue, from Cahn & Cahn.

West Side Apartment Deal.

The Aaybee Realty Company, Inc., Abraham Isear, President, bought two five-story apartment houses, 40 by 100, held at $110,000 and renting for about $16,000, at 226 and 228 West 151st Street, from Luxenberg & Haskell.

John R. Davidson sold for the Scheer-Ginsberg Realty Company the St. James Palace at 545 West 146th Street, a six-story elevator apartment house, on a plot 100 by 100, near Broadway. It was held at $200,000 and rents for about $25,000 annually. The purchaser is an investor.

L. J. Phillips & Co. sold to a client for investment for the Loring Construction Company the four-story apartment, 25 by 90, at 3,924 Broadway, between 164th and 165th Streets.

Brooklyn.

Sigmund Wechsler bought a plot 96.8 by 76, with a dwelling, at the southeast corner of Bath Avenue and Bay Thirty-first Street.

The Real Home Real Estate Corporation bought the property at 92, 96 and 100 Bay Twenty-fifth Street from Leon Luft.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold the one-family brick house at 1,678 Eighty-third Street, and the two-family brick house at 909 Sixtieth Street to clients for occupancy.

Philip J. Kirse sold the three-story brick and limestone business store and apartment building at 1,903 Flatbush Avenue, on plot 19 by 100, to an investing client of the McInerney-Klinck Realty Company.

Commercial Leases.

Loft's Candies leased the building at 1,565 Broadway, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Streets, from Julia L. Murphy, represented by Ashforth & Co., for a period of twenty-one years, through Manning & Trunk and Walter B. Parsons. The new lease calls for a rental of $15,000 net, as against a rental of $8,500, an increase of almost 80 per cent.

The Baltic Holding Company, represented by Stoddard & Mark, leased the four-story building at 145 West Forty-ninth Street, for a term of twenty-one years at an annual net rental of $2,100, to Gaetano Guggiere, Victor Farone and Donato M. Vasto, for use as a restaurant.

Taller & Robinson, stock brokers, leased a store in the 270 Park Avenue Building through Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., leased a store at 307 Madison Avenue and will use it as their real estate brokerage office. They will retain their present address, 50 East Forty-second Street, but in making an entrance from their new quarters into the lobby at that address.

Queens Borough Sales.

Hannah Carlstrom sold three two-family dwellings at 30, 32, and 34 Bradford Avenue, Flushing, to Harris Boyer through H. Albert Johntra.

V. Wallace has purchased for immediate development a plot 339 by 548, on the south side of Merengo Avenue, east of Fulton Avenue, Hollis.

M. Mayer sold to M. Mirsky a plot 104 by 100, on the east side of Beach Seventy-fourth Street, south of Atlantic Avenue, Rockaway Beach.

The Whitestone Realty Company sold to E. McCormick a plot 100 by 122, at the southwest corner of Eighth Street and Ninth Avenue, Whitestone.

A. Miller has sold to E. Margolis a plot, 40 by 100, on the north side of Ocean Avenue, east of Jennings Place, Rockaway Beach.

C. McCann has sold to L. Fowler a plot, 50 by 100, on the west side of Lincoln Avenue, south of Brandon Avenue, Richmond Hill.

C. Morrison has sold to M. Keating a plot, 40 by 100, on the west side of Parkway Avenue, north of State Street, Jamaica.

Suburban Sales.

Mary W. Gribbon sold her property on South Lawn Avenue, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., held at $10,500, to Ethel W. White.

The Highwood Land Company sold seven dwellings on Dayton and Hope Streets and South Maple Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J., to Samuel A. Dunn through S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

115TH ST, 205 East, n a, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 22x100.11, three-story and basement dwelling; voluntary sale; withdrawn; sold at private sale for $6,500

BROOK AV, 567-569, w s, opposite 156th St, 28.82x82.2, irregular; two four-story tenement stores with dwellings; sale to Joseph Jacobs for, cash $9,700

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., plot 100x236.9x irregular, on n s of Hillside Av, 192.5 ft e of Farragut Pl, with two-story dwelling, barn, &c.; voluntary sales to R. S. Garton $6,750

APPLETON AV, e s, 100 ft n of Buhre Av, Bronx, 100x100; also two lots, 18x100, on n s of Appleton Av, 125 ft w of Louris Av; voluntary sale; first parcel struck down at $340 and $335 each; others withdrawn.

APPLETON AV, e s corner Morris Park Av, 25x100; also plot 50x100, e s of Appleton Av, 125 ft s of Morris Park Av, 50x100; voluntary sale; knocked down at each, $325.

MULFORD AV, s e corner Morris Park Av, 25x100; also Ponton Av, e s, 150 ft s of Buhre Av, 150x100; voluntary sale; withdrawn.

114TH ST, 66 West, s s, 241.8 ft e of Lenox Av, 17.4x100.11, three-story and basement dwelling; M. L. Patterson, agent Simon Grun et al.; attorneys, Bergen & P., due, $8,462.41; taxes, &c., $240; to clear plaintiff for $7,400

By Henry Brady.

87TH ST, 313 East, s s, 175 ft e of 1st Av, 25x86.9, five-story brick and stone building; **38th St**, 305 East, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 26x99.1, vacant; **39th St**, 149 East, n s, 200 ft e of Lexington Av, 19.6x82.9; three-story and basement dwelling; sheriff's sale; all right, title, &c., which M. V. and H. J. Cook had on May 18, 1917, or since; attorney, Isaac Schoor; to the plaintiff for $2,182

By James L. Brennan.

HILL ST, s s, 300 ft n of 209th St, 114x125x irregular; receiver, W. C. Low; agent, F. H. Silberstein, et al.; attorney, Jacob Ezener; due, $1,022.60; taxes, &c., $64.86; to William A. Cameron for $500

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

MORRIS AV, e s, 72.86 ft s Burnside Av, 5-story brick tenement, 80x88; Realty Managers, Inc., Frank Begrisch, Jr., 200 Broadway, present owners; Moore & Landsdell, 34 E. 23d and 148th St, architects; cost $100,000.

140TH ST, n s, 100 ft w 8d Av, 1-story terra cotta, block factory, 100x100; William A. Smith, 373 East 141st St, owner; DeRosa & Cavalieri, 370 East 141st St, architects; cost $4,000.

ANDREWS AV, w s, 286.48 ft s Hall of Fame Terrace, 2½-story brick dwelling, 24x 40; William G. Bergen, 130 West 180th St, owner; Charles S. Clark, 441 Tremont Av, architect; cost $18,000.

ANDREWS AV, w s, 286.48 ft s Hall of Fame Terrace, 1-story brick garage, 20x 20; William G. Bergen, 130 West 180th St, owner; Charles S. Clark, 441 Tremont Av, architect; cost $2,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 170th St, 25x 95; Joseph Silberschatz to Kean-Manhattan Corp., 299 W. 97th St.; mtg $28,500; May 27; attorneys, Lewis & Schaap, 299 Broadway $100

ELIZABETH ST, 209-v s, 19.7x50.10; David Arenson to Bernard Arenson, 207 Bleecker St, ½ part, mtg $11,000, May 28; attorney, Oscar Arenson, 99 Nassau St $100

BOWERY, 241 s e corner of Hester, 24.7x70.3; Mount Astra Realty Co. to Jos. Whitman, 271 Bowery, mtg $21,500, all liens, May 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 96th St, 100.8x125; A. H. Investing Co. to 320 Central Park West, 320 Broadway, mtg $450,000, all liens, May 27; attorney, J. M. Levis, 220 Broadway $100

CLINTON ST, 49, w s, 100 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100; Abraham Rosenberg to Louis Rosenberg, 49 Clinton St, mtg $6,000, May 27; attorney, Samuel Weinstein, 417 Fifth Av $1

GRAND ST, 305, basement, s s, 50 ft e of Max Rudolsky and another to Dolly Realty Corporation, 35 Nassau St; mtg $1,000; Schlesinger & L., 10 Wall St $1

LENOX AV, 2, s e, 21 ft s of 126th St, 20x 100; Fr. Kay to Lenox Realty Co., 2 West 125th St, mtg $15,000, May 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

MADISON AV, 1,321-27, s e corner of 80th St, 100.8x95, May 24; Imperator Realty Co. to Amore Realty Co., 286 Broadway, 5 years, 6 p. a.; prior mtg $140,000; attorney, Herman Gottlieb, 277 Broadway $100

MONROE ST, 36, s s, 46.10 ft e of Rutgers Slip, 20x100; Irving Nat. Bank, trustee, to P. M. May 27; Manhattan Skim Milk Co. to Indian Fishing Corp., 217 Broadway, due May 16, 1924, 6% p. a.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

NAGLE AV, 4, e s, 100 ft n of Dyckman St, 100x100; Nagle Realty Co. to Dyckman Realty Co., 2 Broadway, 5 years, 6 p. a.; P. M. May 25; Charles Stanley to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, 5 years, 6 p. a.; attorney, Barker, W. & G., 76 Broadway $60,000

9TH AV, 344, e s, 37.5x88, P. M. May 25; Samuel Schaffer and Emily Rosenthal to Mutual Life Insurance Co., due and mtg as per bond; address Law Department, 32 Cedar St $60,000

70TH AV, s e corner of 180th St, 99.11x74.11, P. M., May 27; Arrow Holding Corp. to Manhattan Life Insurance Co., 66 Broadway, 10 years, 4½ p. a.; attorney, H. V. Kennedy, 66 Broadway $117,000

179TH ST, n s, 240 ft w of 9th Av, 80x99, P. M., May 1; Arrow Holding Corp. to Manhattan Life Insurance Co., 66 Broadway, 10 years, 4½ p. a.; attorney, H. V. Kennedy, 66 Broadway $40,200

41ST ST, n s, 184.4 ft e of Lexington Av, 90.7x98.9x74.8x100.1; 41st St. n s, 84 centre line of E. Post Road and 114.2 ft e of Lexington Av, runs n 100.8x e 34.6 s 9.5 e of former road x n 100.1 to street x w 39.7 to beginning, 1-9 part, May 27; Adelaide M. Crone to Andrew Nelson, 211 East 53d St, 3 years, 6 p. a.; prior mtg $2,000 and subject to lease; attorney, William T. Mathies $1

3RD ST, n s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 100.8x25.3x irregular, May 14; Rose A. Wallace to Dime Savings Bank, Brooklyn, 9 De Kalb Av, due Jan. 1, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorney, United States Title Guarantee Co., 33 Court St, Brooklyn $80,000

72D ST, 225 West, n s, 18x102.2, P. M., May 1; N. Y. Bridge Whist Club to Maurice J. Levi, 277 West End Av et al., trustee for shareholders, 20 years, prior mtg $28,000; attorneys, Townsend & Gutterman, 32 Liberty St $35,000

79TH ST, 72 East, n s, 18.4x102.2, P. M., May 28; Isaac H. Phelps Stokes to W. S. Trust Co. of New York, 45 Wall St, due May 1, 1924; attorneys, Stewart & Speaker, 45 Wall St $22,000

93D ST, 151 East, s s, 20x100.5, P. M. May 28; Pauline Alp to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due June 1, 1924, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $15,000

97TH ST, 61 East, s s, 25 ft e of Lexington Av, 17x100.11, P. M., May 21; Oskan Haroutian and Hampar Haroutunian to Elizabeth R. Fielding, 163 West 97th St, due May 1, 1924, 6 p. a.; prior mtg $24,000; May 16, 1923, 6 p. a.; attorneys, Stewart & Speaker, 45 Wall St $12,000

103D ST, 238 East, s s, 21.6x100.11, May 22; Millie Rosenberg to the State Bank, 378 Grand St, due Dec. 1, 1923, 6 p. a. $5,000

116TH ST, 123 West, s s, 125 ft w of 7th Av, 25x100.11, P. M., May 27; Clitter Realty Co. to Pinta Realty Co., 2 Broadway, 1 year, 6 p. a.; prior mtgs $178,000; attorney, La Mare Morrison, 140 Nassau St $30,000

117TH ST, 210 West, s s, 25.6x99.11, P. M., May 1; Wilbarash Realty Co. to Edward Mickling, 1,178 Lexington Av, 1 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg, $25,500; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $7,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON ST, 183-185, and Monroe St, 104; Harry Porter, Inc., to Walter Peraino, 2 Lafayette St.; Butterer, Otis, brokers and contractors $1,200

Bronx.

169TH ST, s s, between Walton and Gerard Ave, 190x200 (known as the Knights of Pythias Bldg.); Weinman & Weinstein Supply Co., 1 Union Sq., treasurer; Jardin Co., Inc., contractors $783

MORTGAGE LOANS.

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In Large Amounts for Manhattan Properties

5%

Existing Mortgages Taken by Assignment

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MONEY FOR FIRSTS—ANY AMOUNT. Will call your room, apartment or residence and Second Mtge. Plats and Corporation Loans from $5,000 up. Will consider bldg. & permanent loans on good flats and apartments. Brokers protected. Call or write
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Loan wanted is less than 40% of actual value of property. This is positively the best and safest loan application we have ever offered. Immediate action necessary.

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of the exceptionally desirable property fronting on the Hudson River Co.

TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF F. DE HASS SIMONSON, DEC'D, who was the principal owner of the most of said properties.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS.

Saturday, June 7th at 3 P. M., on the premises, rain or shine,

218 LOTS

INCLUDING LARGE FRONTAGES ON

Queens Boulevard & Grand St.

Maurice Av., Corona Av., Etc.

All the very best of the property of Queens, IN HEALTHFUL, ABOUT-TO-DEVELOPE ZONE QUEENSBORO BRIDGE

SHORT 5-CENT TRANSIT FROM MANHATTAN AND VARIOUS SECTIONS OF BROOKLYN

10 Per Cent. May Remain on Mortgage. TITLES INSURED BY THESE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.

MAPS AND PLOTTED PLANS, Additional Information from Counsel, JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, 31 Nassau St., New York; EDMONDS, HARNEY & ARMSTRONG, Attorneys for Trustees, 49 Wall St., New York; EDMONDS, HARNEY & ARMSTRONG, Attorneys for Executors, 49 Wall St., New York; THOMAS J. STRANAHAN, Attorney of the Premises, 31 Nassau St., New York.

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Real Estate Auctioneers,
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SOME AT $6,500 BROOKLYN'S BEST SOME AT $7,250
3 SOLD LAST WEEK

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Send for particulars of our easy 7-room Brick Homes; glass and screen inclosed porch; ready to occupy; on Broadway, 20 minutes from Times Square, 3 minutes from beaches; 5c fare.

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of grass, potential garages, residence, improvements; 25-mile runs, unequaled; Ask Private Sale, Long Island Realties, Phone 1500 Main.

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Property on Franklin Avenue and Clinton Road, main street to Nassau County; 2 car lines; 20 minutes from Flatbush; paved streets; trades to Prospect and Nassau and close by; highest priced lots ($150 each); priced privately; 100 feet each; cash and title insurance; payable the 15th Consecutive and Last Payment of Nov. Terms, subject to change without notice; cash purchase, balance, or easy terms; no taxes. Write to Real Estate, Box 34, Mineola, L. I.

LONG BEACH WEST.

Near ocean, attractive cottages, 6 rooms, modern plumbing, electricity, stoves; $1,250; $200 cash; furnished cottage, 6 rooms, Colonial bungalow, $2,450, or for rent furnished; see me personally. Thomas J. Walsh.

LONG BEACH WEST.

Near ocean, attractive cottages, 6 rooms, modern plumbing, electricity, stoves; $1,250; $200 cash; furnished cottage, 6 rooms, Colonial bungalow, $2,450, or for rent furnished; see me personally. Thomas J. Walsh.

Two All-Year Round Country Residences on the HILL-TOP at

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15 rooms, 4 baths, steam heat, electric lighting; hardwood floors. 17 lots (more land if desired).



14 rooms and 2 baths, steam heat, electric lighting; hardwood floors. 9 lots (more land if desired).

These attractive, commodious residences are substantially constructed, beautifully landscaped, surrounded by large shade trees, and are ALL-YEAR ROUND HEALTHY HOMES.

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Nothing under $5,000.

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West End, Long Beach, L. I.
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On Cedar Ave., one acre; fine Colonial residence of 18 rooms, 6 master bedrooms, 3 baths, 6 maids' rooms and bath; large garage and stable, with 2 rooms and bath; fine lawn, shrubbery and trees; rent $2,100, fully furnished.

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One of the most beautiful all-year residences; 10-room house, 3 baths; one acre ground; 210 ft. frontage; with garage, outbuildings, shrubs, trees, &c.; will be sold cheap on easy terms; immediate possession. LEVY BROS., 188 Montague St., Brooklyn.

LONG BEACH WEST

6-room cottage, new, modern improvements, $2,550, $1,000 cash; a small cottage for rent, $800. See me personally.

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Acre of Land at North Bellmore, L. I.

at $375; equal to 20 city lots; on easy terms. Write to Wm. L. Veltman, Fulton St., Hempstead, L. I., N. Y.

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Shore Front Estate.

Five acre country place on the Hudson, 30 minutes from Grand Central Terminal, uplands, extending from Broadway to the river; 1,000 ft. road frontage; substantial frame residence, not well back, among fine old trees; six master's bedrooms, four baths; hot water heat; electricity; stable and garage, with quarters; cottage, gardens, fruit, &c.; views of the Palisades and Hudson for miles; attractive year-round residential borough. This beautiful property is ready for occupancy and can be bought at a very low figure.

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Colonial Stucco House and Garage. Completely appointed. Plot has 100-foot frontage. Excellent neighborhood, high land commanding view of Sound and country, 8 rooms, 3 baths, 2 lavatories and shower. Spacious piazza. Enclosed breakfast room, sleeping porch and billiard room. Vegetable, shrubs, trees, wild-fashioned garden, etc.

Price $25,000

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Owner will sacrifice $1,000.00 if sold before June 15th, a hollow tile and stucco house on a plot 50x200, with a good view of the river; 8 large living rooms with open fireplace, entrance hall with lavatory, dining room, butler's pantry and kitchen, four master bedrooms, two tiled master baths with showers, maid's room, maid's bath and large billiard room with open fireplace; hot water heat, gas, electricity; garage; a perfectly appointed house.

MURRAY LENT
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$16,000.—Ten large, beautiful rooms, 2 baths, sunparlor, hall, veranda, sleeping porch, fireplaces; a handsome home; plot 100x160; near Broadway, at Van Cortlandt Park; here is a snap for some one who wants a modern home in good order. $18,500.—Detached, 12 rooms, three baths, two car garage, plot 52x170, between Riverdale and Ludlow; well planted and substantially built home. $7000.—8 ROOMS, Plaza Bldg., Getty Square. Also Bungalow and Building Sites. Phone 3000 and 3001 Yonkers.

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Riverdale-on-Hudson.

Uptown in New York, within the city limits, and near Van Cortlandt Park.

"The Suburb Beautiful for Particular People."

Several factors make the present a very propitious time to begin building a REAL HOME at Fieldston.

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Our representative will be glad to show you beautiful, picturesque home sites that you did not know existed so near the heart of the city.

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Overlooking the Hudson.

FINE BUILDING SITES

Bordering the New Golf Course of the Ardsley Club.

Ardsley Towers

A palatial edifice of stone and brick; may be purchased for less than its appraised valuation, or rented.

Irvington Homestead

with four acres; procurable on easy terms. Would rent for season.

For all further particulars address
ANSON F. ROBINSON,
20 Liberty St., N. Y., and Ardsley-on-Hudson, N. Y. Tel. John 963.

SPECIALISTS IN

WESTCHESTER, NEARBY CONNECTICUT AND NORTH SHORE, L. I. PROPERTIES—INSURANCE.

Marvin 527 5th Av.

OWNER WILL SACRIFICE

Beautiful home, English half timber, 11 rooms, 3 baths, sun parlor, solarium; 3-car garage; barn; servants' living quarters; shaded grounds; wonderful for a home; plot 100x200; near Broadway, at Van Cortlandt Park; here is a snap for some one who wants a modern home in good order. $18,500.—Detached, 12 rooms, three baths, two car garage, plot 52x170, between Riverdale and Ludlow; well planted and substantially built home. $7000.—8 ROOMS, Plaza Bldg., Getty Square. Also Bungalow and Building Sites. Phone 3000 and 3001 Yonkers.

At Lake Mahopac

CALIFORNIA BUNGALOWS

situated in most beautiful spot in New York, permanent water rights.

Only one hour and fifty minutes from New York. If you are looking for a location where you can build and be sure to find it, see me; easy terms, and only $1,000 cash required; see me personally. Thomas J. Walsh.

Mahopac Point Corp., 1 Madison Av.
Telephone Gramercy—3577.

Substitute this as top binder for previous and future advertisements.



James Gordon Bennett Estate,

Just north of 181st Street, Broadway to Riverside Drive.

Absolute Auction Sale,

June 10th, 1919.

Joseph P. Day

Auctioneer.

The late owner of the finest tract of lots in the Fort Washington section, ready for immediate improvement.

Long Island Properties

FROM the modest Cottage at Sixty-three Hundred ($6300) Dollars, to the gentleman's estate at Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand ($250,000) Dollars. Summer Rentals. Send for my sales and rentals lists.

Thos. H. Todd *Select Long Island Properties.*
402 Madison Ave.
PHONE VANDERBILT 5500.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Come Out and Look at Houses ON THE HOLIDAY

All of our field offices will be open—
At Hartsdale Station, for Scarsdale and Hartsdale sections.
At White Plains Station, for White Plains, Gedney Farm and surrounding sections.
At Philipse Manor Station, for Philipse Manor, Tarrytown and Hudson River sections.
At Nepperhan Station, for Yonkers, Bronxville, Crestwood, etc.

Robert E. Farley Organization,
ROBERT E. FARLEY, President.
12 East 44th St.

TEN BUNGALOW SITES
with all improvements, at half their value, in order to close an estate
AT HARMON
ONE HUNDRED TRAINS A DAY, BEAUTIFUL BATHING BEACH.
H. M. OLCOTT 51 E. 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2320.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens
15 Minutes from Penna. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots For Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.

FOREST HILLS, L. I.
Two houses for sale, easy terms, ready for occupancy August 1st. Apply
CORD MEYER DEVELOPMENT CO.
Forest Hills, L. I.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IN THE RESTRICTED section of WEEQUAHIC PARK district (opposite Park and Lake), Newark, N. J.—Modern residence of 11 rooms, 2 baths, specially constructed shower, extra lavatories, hardwood floors and trim, with new stone 2-car garage with heat and 200-gal. gas tank. Plot 100 x 100. Superb view. 5-min. walk from Park View Station, L. V. R. R., and convenient to trolleys and jitneys. Owner moving to West. Immediate occupancy. Price, $16,500. HARRY J. STEVENS, Inc., Elizabeth and Meeker Aves., Newark. (Tel. Waverly 7882.)

Fine Country Home For Sale

Beautiful view, one hour from New York; on trolley line; fifteen minutes' walk from station; commutation $11.11; the ideal home; house of eight rooms and bath; harmoniously decorated; whites paint in upper rooms and living room; open fireplaces; city improvements; hot air heat; large corner plot, 70x200; pleasant neighborhood; enclosed and planted vegetable garden; everbearing strawberries, raspberries, roses, columbine; cherry, pear and wonderful shade trees; must sell at sacrifice; $6,500. Immediate possession; easy terms. D. N. Measler, Somerville, N. J.

For Sale, New Jersey

Best section of West Englewood, handsome house, parquet floors, every improvement; fruit trees; hedges; chickens; garage; large porches; beautiful grounds; 120x120; restricted section; six minutes from station. Price $9,000. Easy terms. You must see this most wonderful bargain, many others; some for rent; others at Bogota and Leonia. Communicate at once. Raymond Moore, West Englewood station, West Englewood, New Jersey. Phone Englewood 1219-J.

CRANFORD, N. J.

Come Out—Memorial Day

Let me show you a bargain in a most attractive country home, 5 min. from trains and trolley, but in a quiet neighborhood; 11 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements, beautiful lawn, trees and hedges, gardener's cottage, chicken houses, fruit, 3 acres of fine ground. All for $15,000. Other properties.

C. E. BLAKESLEE,
Phone 107-J Cranford, N. J.



EIGHTEEN MODERN HOMES
for year round living ready for occupancy now, $7,750, on easy terms, buys a 9-room house with 2 baths and 1-3 acre. $11,000, a 13-room house with 3 baths, across and 2-3 acre. Many prices, sizes and designs. Easy commutation to N. Y. C. 600 ft. elevation. A little cash and your rent buys it. MOUNTAIN LAKES, INC.
170 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1321 Cortlandt.

ATLANTIC CITY

Handsome, newly furnished Colonial residence down the beach, directly on Boardwalk; ten bedrooms, 6 baths, electric lights; open fireplaces, hot water heat; Cost $85,000. Sale or Exchange at sacrifice. Rent for season $3,800. George A. Crawford, Atlantic City, N. J. Phone 2684-W. or 7461-W.

Roselle Park, N. J.

On Jersey Central, 40 minutes from Liberty St. Houses with all improvements $7,500 and up. Terms to suit.
HOME BUILDERS, 600 CHESTNUT ST. Agent on the Premises.

SUMMER HOMES TO LET—Furnished.

For Rent
For
Summer Season
Bayberry Point

ISLIP, LONG ISLAND
ON GREAT SOUTH BAY

Completely Furnished Modern Houses containing 9 to 12 rooms, 3 and 4 baths, exclusive settlement of 10 cottages. Developed and owned by estate of H. O. Havemeyer.

Private docks for yachting—bathing, fishing, golf and tennis.

Bayberry Point is one hour from New York, midway between Bay Shore and Islip. Garage accommodations.

For further particulars apply to

Albert B. Ashforth, Inc.
12 East 44th Street
Phone Murray Hill 1100
or Superintendent on Premises.

Pelham Manor

For rent, furnished, for the Summer, fine old residence in grove of trees. Two and a half acres. Best street in Pelham Manor.

Mrs. Benj. F. Cutler,
985 Esplanade.

Lake Winnipesaukee.

Beautiful summer home for sale or to let. Grand mountain and lake view. Large living-room and chambers, sleeping porch, enormous piazzas, servants' lodge, running water, electric lights, costly furnishings, telephone; ½ cost price, $8,000. Rental reasonable. Summer homes, $1,500 to $25,000; rentals $100 to $600 for season. Farm property. H. STEWART BOSSON, Meredith, N. H. Tel. con.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Near East River Front

7 Story Loft Bldg.

BASEMENT NOW ARRANGED AS STABLE FOR 60 HORSES WITH WAGON SPACE. CAN BE ALTERED INTO GARAGE.

Open Daylight on 4 Sides.
Sprinkler Equipment.
NEAR CAR LINES AND BRIDGES.
Plot 60x118. Bldg. 50x100.

JOHN D. MINER
165 Broadway, N. Y.
Tel. 327 Cortlandt.
Local Office—Spring Lake, N. J.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY HOMES
$500 TO $1,000 CASH

Balance monthly less than rent, buys beautiful new suburban house, 25 minutes from New York; on plot 60x115. 6 spacious rooms, sun parlor or breakfast porch and sleeping porch; open fireplace built with tapestry brick; tiled bathroom with sunken bathtub built in wall, together with shower; finished with hardwood trim, mahogany doors, white enameled woodwork, parquet floors, steam heat, up-to-date electric light fixtures; large porch; streets paved, sewers, gas, and electricity.

GARAGE IN BASEMENT OF HOUSES. NUMBER OF PLANS TO SELECT FROM.
PRICE $6,000-$8,000
AMERICAN HOME BUILDERS,
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y. Phone Cortlandt 722.

JERSEY COAST

DEAL, ALLENHURST, SPRING LAKE.
165 B'way. JOHN D. MINER N. Y. C. Cort.
LOCAL OFFICE: SPRING LAKE, N. J.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREENWICH

THE RICHEST COUNTRYSIDE IN AMERICA
ON SALT WATER
50 MIN. FROM NEW YORK
THE GATEWAY OF NEW ENGLAND
LADD & NICHOLS
ITS REAL ESTATE BROKERS
Tel. 1717, Greenwich, Conn.
Every House, Shore Property, Old Farm, Estate, Ravine, Brook, Hill (400 ft.) Lots Where about that's for sale.

FARMS.

Dairy and Fruit Farm
Will You Look It Over?

22 cows, 1,200 fruit trees all kinds, 300-quart milk route, 10-room house, bath, hot and cold water, steam heat all buildings; complete tools; price $15,000.

H. W. Brown,
SAUGERTIES, ULSTER CO., NEW YORK.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

DUPLEX 8 room studio apartment, beautifully furnished. Old antique imported furniture and tapestries. $450 per month. Possession August 1st or sooner. Apply
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.
12 E. 44th St.
Murray Hill 1100.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

NOW READY
FOR OCCUPANCY
300 Central Park West
Cor. 90th St.
1-2-3 ROOMS
Furnished and Unfurnished
Restaurant on Premises
Apply on Premises or
BING & BING
119 West 40th St.

WADLEIGH COURT
1966 Seventh Ave. (Cor. 124th St.)
6 ROOMS, $1500
Elevated. Immediate Possession.
360 Wadsworth Ave. (Near 181st St.)
5 ROOMS, $700.
Apply on Premises or
HERMAN G. SOLOMON
280 Broadway. Tel. 4497 Rector.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

A $10,000 investment will net you a large percentage on a 10-family apartment house, situated at 39 West 97th St., overlooking Central Park West; purchase price, $85,000. For particulars inquire owner, J. T. Cavanaugh, 2,728 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Kenmare 4867.

Elevator and walk-up apartments; bargains; Manhattan, Bronx; good clean investments; list your property with us; apartments leased, rents managed; satisfaction assured. Harris Exchange, Times Bldg. Bryant 810.

Executor, desirous of closing estate, offers premises 516 to 520 West 157th St., 80x99. Now occupied by three 2-family flat-car; excellent location; one-half block from Broadway subway station or Amsterdam Av. cars. Charles Riley Fay, 51 Wall St.

Will sell or lease desirable plot, covering 7 lots, running through from street to street; suitable for garage, storage house, &c.; north of 43d St. FREE PARTICULARS. Apply FREDK. SITTEL & SONS, Broadway and 26th St.

Bargain.—Single flat, 319 East 115th St. See Drettell, 184 East 122d St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

INSTITUTION WILL SACRIFICE three 16-family apartments; rent, $4,600; electric lights, steam heat; up-to-date; $31,000. Clement H. Smith, 440 Tremont Av. Tel. Tremont 616.

Builder's plot, 80x100; high location, with 10-room house; parquet floors, steam heat, electric lights; garage for 3 cars; sell at assessed valuation. Clement H. Smith, 440 Tremont Av. Tel. 616 Tremont.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

GOOD INVESTMENT—TWO APARTMENTS. Flatbush section of Brooklyn; will show $2,184 rental; price $25,000; all light rooms; 4th car; near trolley and new subway. Kenmore 6228. E. R. Bailey Bros., 1,516 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

One-family brick house, 7 rooms and bath, with porch, electric light, furnace heat; newly redecorated; 1,904 East 8th St., Brooklyn. Owner, phone 1,205, 2000 Madison Av., New York. Telephone Vanderbilt 5681.

FLATBUSH & BROOKLYN APARTMENTS. Investors' opportunity; 5 to 86 families; choice location; good income; see us. Phone Kenmore 6228. E. R. Bailey, 1,516 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

High-class all-year residence, 12 rooms, 3 baths, garage, large corner plot, at Greystone-on-Hudson, 35 minutes Grand Central Depot; fine view of river and boat; ideal surroundings; this is best proposition on Hudson shore. Write Harrington, 23 Old Broadway, or phone Morningside 3463.

Build your own home above Yonkers; lots $450 up, improved; easy terms; building loans. Write, Rose, 7 West 45th St. Telephone Bryant 7729.

White Plains.—Finest property, over 600 lots, sale to builders or developers. Risser, 28th St. and 3d Av.

If you can pay $400 down you can build a bungalow at Hastings-on-Hudson; monthly payments. Write Edwards, 11 West 45th St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Porterfield Place, No. 165, Freeport, near Madison Avenue. See this home Decoration Day; can be purchased on little money down and monthly payments equal to rent; price $4,800; six rooms and tiled bathroom, all modern improvements. Gillies & Campbell, 103 Park Av., N. Y.

Broadway, Flushing.—For sale, practically new shingle house, corner plot, 50x80; 7 rooms, bath, sleeping porch, fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood trim, electricity, gas; 5 minutes to cars; easy terms. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6980.

Broadway, Flushing.—Delightful home, 17th St., near Sanford Av.; 8 rooms; 40x100; all improvements; room for garage; near station; price $8,000; easy terms. Miles Gordon, owner, 55 Liberty St.

Port Washington Houses.
5 bedrooms; 2 bathrooms; every improvement; garage and gardens; right of way to bathing beach.
Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Port Washington Estates, on Manhasset Bay; all improvements; fine trees; plot 100x100; price $2,000.
Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Bargain—Broadway-Flushing.
Six lots on Eighteenth Street, near State Street.
Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.
New York State—For Sale or To Let.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE.
Six years ago the owner built this beautiful home with most discriminating thoroughness and attention to detail; it overlooks the Hudson, has a high-class environment, and is near station and country club, an hour by train or motor; the widow offers it; $30,000. Telephone 2264 Peekskill. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

For Sale—Modern house; five large rooms and bath; steam heat; all improvements; fruit trees; garage; high location; five minutes from depot; with two or more lots; no agents. Apply owner, E. Preisk, Rochelle Park, N. J.

A gentleman's country place on Lake Champlain, 32 miles from Rouses Point and 48 miles south of Montreal, on State road; 195 feet lake front; house thoroughly modern; 12 large bedrooms; large living room, finished. William I. Millard, Rouses Point, N. Y.

A beautiful country estate, magnificent views, large grounds, superbly laid out; all modern conveniences; garage; fine road; 60 miles from N. Y.; $15,000; detailed particulars, 100 Park Av., Room 1406. Murray Hill 3233.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Bungalow, 6 rooms, bath; stucco finish, semi-detached; attic, reservoir cellar; newly painted and decorated; plot 60x111; price $3,500; $500 down and balance to suit. Apply A. J. Blasius, Owner, 45 Illinois St., Jersey City.

Near Bayonne, 6 rooms, bath; stucco finish, semi-detached; attic, reservoir cellar; newly painted and decorated; plot 60x111; price $3,500; $500 down and balance to suit. Apply A. J. Blasius, Owner, 45 Illinois St., Jersey City.

Mrs. A. J. Hughes Cedarcliffe Av., Irvington, N. J.

WAR PLANTS—FOR SALE.

Two new, large plants, equipped with rail and sidings; in Newark, N. J., territory. Walter Pierce Co., 256 Broad St., Newark.

Large brick factory at Newark, N. J.; to-gether with land and buildings. Apply to Geo. H. D. Farquhar & Co., 256 5th Av., New York City, Room 1101. No brokers.

Large brick factory at Newark, N. J.; suitable for garage, storage house, &c.; north of 43d St. FREE PARTICULARS. Apply FREDK. SITTEL & SONS, Broadway and 26th St.

Large brick factory at Newark, N. J.; together with land and buildings. Apply to Geo. H. D. Farquhar & Co., 256 5th Av., New York City, Room 1101. No brokers.

Cascade, front on Shrewsbury River, 60 by 100, large house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; garage and boathouse; 2 lots; price $15,000. Apply owner, 1 Broadway, Long Branch.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOME.
Owner leaving town for the season offers for rent for the summer his beautiful home, situated on the Boulevard, Montclair, N. J., 15 minutes from Hoboken by motor; 10 minutes from Lackawanna station; 12 rooms, 3 baths, 2 fireplaces, 2 sleeping porches, hot water heat, electric lights, gas, telephone, garage, stable, lawn, garden, fruit trees, shade trees, &c. Rent, $250 per month. Address Owner, 67 Forest Av., Montclair, N. J.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY HOUSE FOR RENT. Handsomely furnished for the summer; 10 rooms, 3 baths, 2 fireplaces, hot water heat, electric lights, garage for 2 cars; all on one floor; large grounds; fine view; 1 hour from New York; 5 minutes from station; rent, $350 per month. Address Owner, Box 1, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Bungalow Wanted, 5 or 6 rooms, about one hour from city, to rent for Summer, with privilege of buying at end of season if satisfactory. P. 91 Times Downtown.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Brooklyn.

In Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn, three blocks from Shore Road, detached, brick, large house, modern improvements, for rent furnished, for three months to American family of adults; transit 35 minutes from Chambers Street Station; arrange for inspection by telephone. No. Bay 5479 or 7782.

For Summer, fully furnished, commencing June 1, 8-room house, with garage; baby grand piano, victrola; electric lights; two blocks from Flatbush Av. car. 1,240 East 29th, Brooklyn. Apply F. J. Nettle, 20 Wall St.

Westchester County.

AT SCARSDALE.

Furnished house for Summer; 7 rooms and bath; bedrooms, shaded porch; fairest; $100 per month. Tel. 2143 Scarsdale. Owner, M. A. Harmer.

On Sound, 45 minutes from New York; 9 rooms; 10 minutes station; beautiful lawn and location; gasoline launch; 2 to 6 weeks or later; $300 month; garage handy; best references. T 118 Times Downtown.

White Plains.—For rent, furnished, for July and August, 7-room stucco house; all modern conveniences, in high residence section; rent $125 per month. Phone 821-J White Plains.

Scarsdale.—Twelve-room house, three baths, garage, vegetable garden, flowers, trees; Summer or longer; convenient location. Newkirk, White Plains.

Scarsdale.—Furnished, $400 for summer, 8-room residence; all conveniences; garden. Telephone Owner, Rector 1850, or White Plains 626-M.

For Rent.—1st Chester Heights season or year; furnished house; all master's chambers, 3 baths; garage; attractive grounds. V 231 Times.

Bronxville.—Eight-room stucco house; large, cool porch; July and August, $300. H. C. Greene, Bon Bell Road, Bronxville 3762.

Larchmont.—Twelve-room furnished house, 2 baths, $650. 21 Howell Av., Box 35.

Long Island.

Attractively furnished house, thirty minutes rail or motor; good bathing, yachting, &c.; four masters, two maids' rooms, three baths, open fireplaces; large lot; plenty of room; lawns, fruit, flowers, vegetables; garden planted; rent $800 per month for Summer, $4,000 per year. Mrs. Haro, Boulevard and 7th Av., Bellsteles Landing, L. I. Phone Flushing 1627.

Beautiful apartment, three rooms, bath, electricity, steam heat; new building; rent $35; ten minutes from Grand Central; present occupant will sell furniture, turn apartment over to buyer. Telephone after 7 P. M., Asteria 2668, Apartment 9.

Great Neck.—Attractive cottage, well located, 4 master's bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, 2 baths; 2-car garage; garden, fruit trees, &c.; rent for season, $1,200. Phone Great Neck 347R.

Southold, L. I.—Furnished 11-room house; garage; fruit and shade trees; fine bathing, boating, and motor roads; $100 a month. Owner, Room 1406, 2 Rector St., N. Y. C. Or 1,870 Bean St., Brooklyn. Phone Bedford 12.

Cottage, Seaman Meadow, L. I., (Post Office and station Kings Park); splendid Sound view; boat anchorage on creek; short row to bathing; garage; $600 for season. H. P. Buffet, Kings Park, L. I.

Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.—4-room apartment, completely furnished, $180 per month. "Gardens Apartment." Tel. Forest Hills 6045, or Guyon L. Earle, Jamaica 2417.

Bay Shore, L. I.—Twelve-room cottage, 3 baths; electric lights; garage; beautiful lawn, shade trees, and perches. Phone Eddy, Bay Shore 478.

Forest Hills Gardens; 15 minutes; detached; 7 rooms; Summer or longer. Burton, Forest Gardens 2240. Forest Hills 6218.

Long Beach, (West End.)—Bungalow, attractively furnished; reasonable. Bennett. Phone 4526 Wantz.

New Jersey.

MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.,
GENTLEMAN'S SUMMER HOME
ON THE OCEAN.

House of 15 rooms; 5 master chambers, 3 baths and lavatory, to rent for the season, fully furnished. Spacious living, dining, and reception rooms; large verandas; 5-car garage for 5 cars, with chauffeur's quarters. Beautiful lawns, nearly 2 acres; tennis court; bathing beach (room on property); steam heat; station, Central R. R. of N. J., Pennsylvania R. R., and Sandy Hook boat. Will sell. Owner, Room 1902, 200 Madison Av., New York City. Telephone Vanderbilt 6831.

Cottage, Upper Montclair, furnished, rent season; excellent neighborhood; about 10 rooms, 2 baths; large verandahs; electricity, gas, China, 6 Princeton Place. Phone 1158-R Montclair.

Riverside Lakes, N. J.—Attractive furnished cottage for rent; 7 rooms; bath; heating; bathing; fine view. W. B. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, N. Y. Phone Barclay 3189.

Beautifully furnished house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch; all modern conveniences; garage; boat; 45 minutes from N. Y. C. Mrs. F. C. Ellsworth, Riverside Drive, Millburn, N. J.

Hampton Lakes, N. J.—Cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths, $600; 5 rooms, bath, $300. All in beautiful location; 1 hour from New York. Owner, 5 Beekman St.

Lovely bungalow, furnished, Riverside Drive, on the land; ocean view; six months; three servants' rooms, three baths. P. 112 East 59th St.

Connecticut.

ON NEWPORT HARBOR.

A large, well-appointed and completely furnished house, containing 12 bedrooms and baths, over the water; ample room with many large open fireplaces; 3-car garage; 2 acres of lawn; large with rooms over it. Suitable for 4th of July. All particulars on application. Edward C. Dorsey, 128 Bellevue Av., Newport, R. I.

Stamford, Conn., for rent, furnished, 10-room house; all improvements; garage; 2 acres; 45 minutes from Grand Central; $2,000 for season. Telephone Stamford 1,000.

Lake Hopatcong, New Jersey, Roxbury Township, 2 miles from Landing; 7 rooms, bath, all improvements; garage; must be seen; $600 for season. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

New Jersey.

For Sale at Summit, New Jersey, 72 Passaic Av.—Modern stucco and frame residence, consisting of 10 large rooms, 2 bathrooms, steam heat, gas and electricity throughout; porch and garage. Property consists of corner lot 133 ft. x 200 ft. of highly cultivated grounds, one one of the best known avenues in Western Section; beautifully shaded with fruit, shade trees and shrubbery. Fine view from rear of house; about one mile from Summit station. Great bargain at $15,000.00. E. O. Halbrook, 223 Fort Washington Av., New York City. Phone St. Nicholas 8854.

An ideal home to select suburban, highly restricted residential section, finest in the State; house, seven large rooms, beautiful bath, parquet floors, every city improvement, dining and sleeping porches; on a large plot, with beautiful shade trees and lawns; 30 minutes from city; schools, stores, churches, golf and tennis; 40 trains daily; commutation $8.90; price $8,900 up; 15 per cent. cash payment and more right to...(Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone 4335 Greeley.

Telephone Me Now.—If sold immediately, beautiful craftsman home goes for $5,000; 6 rooms, tile bath; open fireplace; steam heat; beam ceiling; parquet floors; bedrooms tinted; 30 minutes from city; schools, stores, churches, golf and tennis; 40 trains daily; commutation $8.90; price $5,900 up; 15 per cent. cash payment and more right to...(Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone 4335 Greeley.

SOUTH ORANGE—IDEAL HOMES offered for sale by owner; (occupant) changing business location; frame house, slate and copper roof; nine bedrooms, four baths; three open fireplaces, sunporch, garage; plot about ½ acre; ample shade, fruit, garden and two-story garage. Room 1201, 156 Broadway. Telephone Rector 89.

Nutley, N. J.—Eleven, eight rooms and bath; enclosed living porch; also living porch; Thatcher heater; fruit trees; garage; fine lot, 60x180; strawberry, fruit trees, garden etc.; near station, only $7,900; easy terms; need for photo, exceptional buy. Lannery, 299 Franklin Av. Station, Nutley, N. J. Phone 324.

For Sale—Fifteen-room modern house and Tenafly, N. J., station; 2 baths, hot water heat, electric lights, &c.; conservatory; situated on harbor view; commands wonderful 30-mile view from high ground; about 200 front feet of lawn; shade trees; 5 minutes' walk to station; 30 minutes to New York; driveway. Barclay 7900.

An ideal home in Great Notch-on, two-family frame house, 7 and 5 rooms, all modern conveniences, excellent condition; concrete cellar; steam heat; fruit trees; lot is 100 feet by 200 feet; price $8,500; terms, $1,000 cash, balance like rent. Office, 1 and 3 Main Av., Great Notch. Phone 1 Montclair 1,000 or 1,001. Address L. Hill Street, Montclair, N. J.

For sale, 10-room house, all improvements, 2 baths, steam heat, garage, fruit trees, shade trees, lawn, garden, chicken house; 1 acre; 1 block from Bloomfield Av. car line; 20 minutes from Hoboken; price $10,000; terms, $2,000 cash, balance mortgage. Owner, 1 Bloomfield Av., Bloomfield, N. J.

$9,500 will buy my delightful home; 12 rooms; 2 baths; open fireplaces; steam heat; fine location; 30 minutes from New York; 5 minutes from Summit station. Owner, 1 Bloomfield Av., Bloomfield, N. J.

Lake Hopatcong, New Jersey, Roxbury Township, 2 miles from Landing; 7 rooms, bath, all improvements; garage; must be seen; $600 for season. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

New Jersey.

For Sale at Summit New Jersey, 72 Passaic Av.—Modern stucco and frame residence, consisting of 10 large rooms, 2 bathrooms, steam heat, gas and electricity throughout; porch and garage. Property consists of corner lot 133 ft. x 200 ft. of highly cultivated grounds, one one of the best known avenues in Western Section; beautifully shaded with fruit, shade trees and shrubbery. Fine view from rear of house; about one mile from Summit station. Great bargain at $15,000.00. E. O. Halbrook, 223 Fort Washington Av., New York City. Phone St. Nicholas 8854.

Modern 15-room house for sale, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., 7 minutes' walk from Columbus Av. Station; lot 70x180; in restricted neighborhood; can be seen any time. Owner, 200 Garden Av.

New Rochelle.—Exceptional; modern 8-room house, porches, electric conveniences, ground, arbor; quick opportunity; $10,000. Stuyv. 5672.

$540 cash, balance monthly, buys attractive bungalow, Yonkers. Rides, 7 West 45th St. Telephone Bryant 3728.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES
GEORGE HUME
527 5th Av., New York.

Long Island.

Will rent for Summer on Long Island, four miles east of Northport, one-half mile from Long Island Sound, with private bathing beach, gentleman's attractive old-fashioned farmhouse, remodelled with modern improvements; 9 master's bedrooms, 4 servants' bedrooms, 4 baths, living room, dining room, kitchen, and laundry; comfortably furnished; electric light, telephone, and artesian well; large shade trees; tennis court; also three-room cottage and room for two cars; golf and yacht clubs nearby; rental $1,000; house will be open over December 31st. Driveway to be improved. Auto from Northport station to Fort Salonga and ask for Tremaine house. E. W. Scherr, 39 West 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 2900.

South Shore.—Forty minutes from Pennsylvania Station, for rent by season; five-room bungalow, all improvements, steam heat; $400; five-room bungalow, all improvements, steam heat and garage; $450; eight-room house, all improvements, tiled bath, steam heat and garage, $750; furnished six-room bungalow on the water, $950 for season; seven-room cottage, garage, $950 for season; old-fashioned farm house, seven rooms, $650 for season. Telephone 787 Freeport. C. M. Van Tassell, Baldwin Harbor, Long Island.

BELLE HARBOR, L. I.

For Sale.—Seashore cottage; beach; 129th St., 2 houses north of Washington Boulevard; 11 rooms, six masters' bedrooms; most artistic and modern in all appointments; fully furnished; garage, two cars; price, $18,000. E. R. Vellmer, Belle Harbor, L. I.

For Sale—Move right in; modern house; 7 rooms; in heart of Flushing; best neighborhood; electricity; block facing; surrounded by all churches and schools; near trains and trolleys; very cheap. Further particulars Box 159, Flushing, L. I.

EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND.

New 2-family house to be finished June 6 all improvements, with double garage. Her owner, Mehrtens, Half-Way House Station, Edgemere, L. I.

NEW GARDENS HOUSE.

Seven bedrooms, sleeping porch, every improvement; large garage; must be sold. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

New Jersey.

For Sale at Summit New Jersey, 72 Passaic Av.—Modern stucco and frame residence, consisting of 10 large rooms, 2 bathrooms, steam heat, gas and electricity throughout; porch and garage. Property consists of corner lot 133 ft. x 200 ft. of highly cultivated grounds, one one of the best known avenues in Western Section; beautifully shaded with fruit, shade trees and shrubbery. Fine view from rear of house; about one mile from Summit station. Great bargain at $15,000.00. E. O. Halbrook, 223 Fort Washington Av., New York City. Phone St. Nicholas 8854.

An ideal home to select suburban, highly restricted residential section, finest in the State; house, seven large rooms, beautiful bath, parquet floors, every city improvement, dining and sleeping porches; on a large plot, with beautiful shade trees and lawns; 30 minutes from city; schools, stores, churches, golf and tennis; 40 trains daily; commutation $8.90; price $8,900 up; 15 per cent. cash payment and more right to...(Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone 4335 Greeley.

Telephone Me Now.—If sold immediately, beautiful craftsman home goes for $5,000; 6 rooms, tile bath; open fireplace; steam heat; beam ceiling; parquet floors; bedrooms tinted; 30 minutes from city; schools, stores, churches, golf and tennis; 40 trains daily; commutation $8.90; price $5,900 up; 15 per cent. cash payment and more right to...(Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone 4335 Greeley.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Brooklyn.

In Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn, three blocks from Shore Road, detached, brick, large house, modern improvements, for rent furnished, for three months to American family of adults; transit 35 minutes from Chambers Street Station; arrange for inspection by telephone. No. Bay 5479 or 7782.

For Summer, fully furnished, commencing June 1, 8-room house, with garage; baby grand piano, victrola; electric lights; two blocks from Flatbush Av. car. 1,240 East 29th, Brooklyn. Apply F. J. Nettle, 20 Wall St.

Westchester County.

AT SCARSDALE.

Furnished house for Summer; 7 rooms and bath; bedrooms, shaded porch; fairest; $100 per month. Tel. 2143 Scarsdale. Owner, M. A. Harmer.

On Sound, 45 minutes from New York; 9 rooms; 10 minutes station; beautiful lawn and location; gasoline launch; 2 to 6 weeks or later; $300 month; garage handy; best references. T 118 Times Downtown.

White Plains.—For rent, furnished, for July and August, 7-room stucco house; all modern conveniences, in high residence section; rent $125 per month. Phone 821-J White Plains.

Scarsdale.—Twelve-room house, three baths, garage, vegetable garden, flowers, trees; Summer or longer; convenient location. Newkirk, White Plains.

Scarsdale.—Furnished, $400 for summer, 8-room residence; all conveniences; garden. Telephone Owner, Rector 1850, or White Plains 626-M.

For Rent.—1st Chester Heights, season or year; furnished house; all master's chambers, 3 baths; garage; attractive grounds. V 231 Times.

Bronxville.—Eight-room stucco house; large, cool porch; July and August, $300. H. C. Greene, Bon Bell Road, Bronxville 3762.

Larchmont.—Twelve-room furnished house, 2 baths, $650. 21 Howell Av., Box 35.

Long Island.

Attractively furnished house, thirty minutes rail or motor; good bathing, yachting, &c.; four masters, two maids' rooms, three baths, open fireplaces; large lot; plenty of room; lawns, fruit, flowers, vegetables; garden planted; rent $800 per month for Summer, $4,000 per year. Mrs. Haro, Boulevard and 7th Av., Bellsteles Landing, L. I. Phone Flushing 1627.

Beautiful apartment, three rooms, bath, electricity, steam heat; new building; rent $35; ten minutes from Grand Central; present occupant will sell furniture, turn apartment over to buyer. Telephone after 7 P. M., Asteria 2668, Apartment 9.

Great Neck.—Attractive cottage, well located, 4 master's bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, 2 baths; 2-car garage; garden, fruit trees, &c.; rent for season, $1,200. Phone Great Neck 347R.

Southold, L. I.—Furnished 11-room house; garage; fruit and shade trees; fine bathing, boating, and motor roads; $100 a month. Owner, Room 1406, 2 Rector St., N. Y. C. Or 1,870 Bean St., Brooklyn. Phone Bedford 12.

Cottage, Seaman Meadow, L. I., (Post Office and station Kings Park); splendid Sound view; boat anchorage on creek; short row to bathing; garage; $600 for season. H. P. Buffet, Kings Park, L. I.

Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.—4-room apartment, completely furnished, $180 per month. "Gardens Apartment." Tel. Forest Hills 6045, or Guyon L. Earle, Jamaica 2417.

Bay Shore, L. I.—Twelve-room cottage, 3 baths; electric lights; garage; beautiful lawn, shade trees, and perches. Phone Eddy, Bay Shore 478.

Forest Hills Gardens; 15 minutes; detached; 7 rooms; Summer or longer. Burton, Forest Gardens 2240. Forest Hills 6218.

Long Beach, (West End.)—Bungalow, attractively furnished; reasonable. Bennett. Phone 4526 Wantz.

New Jersey.

MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.,
GENTLEMAN'S SUMMER HOME
ON THE OCEAN.

House of 15 rooms; 5 master chambers, 3 baths and lavatory, to rent for the season, fully furnished. Spacious living, dining, and reception rooms; large verandas; 5-car garage for 5 cars, with chauffeur's quarters. Beautiful lawns, nearly 2 acres; tennis court; bathing beach (room on property); steam heat; station, Central R. R. of N. J., Pennsylvania R. R., and Sandy Hook boat. Will sell. Owner, Room 1902, 200 Madison Av., New York City. Telephone Vanderbilt 6831.

Cottage, Upper Montclair, furnished, rent season; excellent neighborhood; about 10 rooms, 2 baths; large verandahs; electricity, gas, China, 6 Princeton Place. Phone 1158-R Montclair.

Riverside Lakes, N. J.—Attractive furnished cottage for rent; 7 rooms; bath; heating; bathing; fine view. W. B. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, N. Y. Phone Barclay 3189.

Beautifully furnished house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch; all modern conveniences; garage; boat; 45 minutes from N. Y. C. Mrs. F. C. Ellsworth, Riverside Drive, Millburn, N. J.

Hampton Lakes, N. J.—Cottage, 11 rooms, 2 baths, $600; 5 rooms, bath, $300. All in beautiful location; 1 hour from New York. Owner, 5 Beekman St.

Lovely bungalow, furnished, Riverside Drive, on the land; ocean view; six months; three servants' rooms, three baths. P. 112 East 59th St.

Connecticut.

ON NEWPORT HARBOR.

A large, well-appointed and completely furnished house, containing 12 bedrooms and baths, over the water; ample room with many large open fireplaces; 3-car garage; 2 acres of lawn; large with rooms over it. Suitable for 4th of July. All particulars on application. Edward C. Dorsey, 128 Bellevue Av., Newport, R. I.

Stamford, Conn., for rent, furnished, 10-room house; all improvements; garage; 2 acres; 45 minutes from Grand Central; $2,000 for season. Telephone Stamford 1,000.

Lake Hopatcong, New Jersey, Roxbury Township, 2 miles from Landing; 7 rooms, bath, all improvements; garage; must be seen; $600 for season. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOME.
Owner leaving town for the season offers for rent for the summer his beautiful home, situated on the Boulevard, Montclair, N. J., 15 minutes from Hoboken by motor; 10 minutes from Lackawanna station; 12 rooms, 3 baths, 2 fireplaces, 2 sleeping porches, hot water heat, electric

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

57TH, 43 WEST.—Suite two large, artistically furnished rooms, bath, linen. Smith.

57TH, 127 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchen apartment, $25; very reasonable; mgan 11-4.

58TH ST., 140 WEST.—To sublet for the summer, five-room apartment, exceptionally situated; southern and western exposure; completely furnished, linen, silver, &c.; $300 per month; maid if desired. Apply Superintendent.

58TH, 10 WEST.—Sublet, until Oct. 15, 3 rooms, bath; including kitchen; also beautifully furnished; $800 month. Price. Phone 5704 Plaza.

59TH ST., 250 WEST.—Sub-lease to Oct. 1, furnished housekeeping apartment of three rooms and bath. Inquire Superintendent.

59TH, 17 WEST.—Two apartments, three rooms, bath; maid service if desired.

59TH ST., 322 WEST. (Gainsborough Studios.)—Studio overlooking Central Park; northern light; also apartment 2 rooms and bath to sublet to October 1. James H. Ball, Manager.

60TH, 20 WEST.—Artistically furnished, sublet to October, ($1150; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette. Henry Miller Apartment.

60TH, 114 WEST.—Charmingly furnished apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette; overlooking park; $1,000.

60TH ST., 4 rooms, 2 baths, overlooking park; beautifully furnished; $200. Vanderbilt 1499.

60TH, 25 WEST.—Sublet, bargain, to Oct., $135; 3 handsomely furnished rooms, bath, kitchenette; regular rate after. La Motha.

60TH ST., 322 WEST.—Studio apartment, facing Park, 2, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, to October; regular rates after.

61ST, 10 WEST. (Cor. Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished; everything new two, three, four rooms, bath, kitchenettes; high class hotel service; $125 to $300 monthly. Pasadena. Phone 4400 Columbus.

61ST, 1 WEST. (Apt. 5st.)—A $750 three-room studio apartment, artistically furnished; for $345. Columbus 6 Estate.

62ND, 245 WEST. (The New West End.)—3-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; complete housekeeping; $80.

62ND, 40 WEST.—LARGE BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; LAVATORY; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

62ND, 45 WEST.—Attractive four-room elevator apartment, two bedrooms; bargain; $90. Columbus 1247.

62ND ST., 136 WEST.—Delightfully cool 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath, charmingly furnished; $100 monthly; Oct. 1, consider beyond. Columbus 1839.

62D, 168 WEST.—Four-room furnished apartment with bath, $300 month; 3-room furnished apartment, with bath, $160; large, light rooms, sumptuously furnished; ice refrigeration; to Oct. 1; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 7040.

62D, (subway.)—Six charmingly furnished rooms at price of unfurnished; rent for Summer; longer lease possible; Columbus 8774.

62D ST., 140 WEST.—HIGH-CLASS, MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED, TWO ROOM PARLOR FLOOR; KITCHENETTE SUITE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY.

62D, 108 WEST.—Suites; kitchenettes, private baths; also large room; improvements; Summer rates.

62D ST., 142 WEST.—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; LAVATORY; ELECTRICITY; SHOWER; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; WEEKLY, MONTHLY, REASONABLE.

62D, 216 WEST.—Artistically furnished, sublet to October, ($1150; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette. Henry Miller Apartment.

62D, 217 WEST.—Charmingly furnished apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette; overlooking park; beautifully furnished; $1,000 month. Price. Phone 5704 Plaza.

62D ST., 222 WEST. (Gainsborough Studios.)—Studio overlooking Central Park; northern light; also apartment 2 rooms and bath to sublet to October 1. James H. Ball, Manager.

62D, 20 WEST.—Artistically furnished, sublet to October, ($1150; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette. Henry Miller Apartment.

62D, 114 WEST.—Charmingly furnished apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette; overlooking park; beautifully furnished; $1,000 month. Price. Phone 5704 Plaza.

62D ST., 4 rooms, 2 baths, overlooking park; beautifully furnished; $200. Vanderbilt 1499.

62D, 25 WEST.—Sublet, bargain, to Oct., $135; 3 handsomely furnished rooms, bath, kitchenette; regular rate after. La Motha

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

TUTOR OR COMPANION.

Amherst College man, 22, desires position during Summer; private family preferred; highest reference. T 727 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (27), released naval officer, desires position presenting future; splendid manufacturing, clerical, and sales experience; executive's opportunity to secure services of unusual ability and integrity; efficient, capable assistant; salary secondary to future. T 722 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 29 yrs. of age, married, recently returned from overseas, desires connection with house requiring an outside man; previous salesmanship training preferred; will go any side of New York if necessary. V 280 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, Hebrew, intelligent, bookkeeper, collections, credits, correspondence, executive ability; capable managing office, jobbing or manufacturing lines; energetic, reliable; opportunity of future more important than immediate salary. S 67 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Technical graduate, (26), technical and banking experience, seeks commercial opening requiring intelligence, judgment and technical knowledge; no selling experience, but eager to learn established line. C 756 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, married, 26 years of age, recently discharged from service; past business experience and rank in army of responsible nature. L. C. T., 189 Montague, St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN recently discharged from Canadian overseas forces wishes position; good appearance and best of references as to character. D 297 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, discharged volunteer, desires position where initiative and energy will assure good future. B 1047 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires to start at the bottom with some export or brokerage firm; Raymond Adams, 333 69th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN.—N. Y. University student, first year accounting, desires position with reliable firm. Philip Jacobson, 830 East 169th St.

YOUNG MAN—30, recently discharged from army; 10 years banking experience, bookkeeper, collection clerk and assistant paying teller; seeks position with future. G 1216 Times Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 26, honorable discharge, wishes position anything, electrical line preferred. Phone Plaza 4536. Ulich, 1,028 8th Av.

YOUNG MAN, ex-Sergeant, experienced as credit man, bookkeeper and salesman in wholesale silk line, desires position; good business builder. Z 170 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 27, Christian, intelligent, excellent nine years' experience, capable, desires position with opportunity to travel. H 139 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25; Cuban, with excellent banking experience; wishes position. V 272 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, two years' college education, seeks responsible position. E 240 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires position as stenographer, secretary and chauffeur. A. M. H., 60 Clinton Place, Bronx.

YOUNG MAN wishes position as an estimator with a reliable builder; 10 years' experience. S 251 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 29, bookkeeper; knowledge of stenography; high school education. B 1045 Times Harlem.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS.

Several young women to address circulars; good penmanship required; state age, experience, and salary desired. R 259 Times.

A YOUNG LADY

as assistant to busy executive; must be experienced and capable to handle with accuracy and dispatch responsible work, such as reports, records, statistics, &c., for tabulating and compilation; this is an exceptional opportunity to connect permanently with one of the largest concerns in the United States; must be good stenographer and typist; competence and dependability; quick advancement and good salary; at references; start at once. Apply in person or by letter, giving full details and salary expected, to Mr. Weller, PHILIP-JONES CO., 849 EAST 134TH ST., BRONX.

BILL CLERKS.

LEADING HOTEL REQUIRES

experienced bill clerks, preferably those who have been front office bookkeepers. Address Bills, 1,619 St. James Bldg.

BILLING CLERK, Moon-Hopkins operator; splendid opportunity for right person; state experience and salary expected. R 332 Times.

BILLING CLERK, EXPERIENCED

on Elliot Fisher machine; steady position. Hugo & Koch, Madison Av. and 59th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—A LARGE WHOLESALE DRESS CONCERN REQUIRES A YOUNG LADY THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED ON ACCOUNTS-PAYABLE LEDGER; MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH THE CHECKING UP AND PAYING OF CONTRACTORS' ACCOUNTS AND KNOW HOW TO PAY AND ANTICIPATE COMMISSION HOUSE BILLS; KNOWLEDGE OF RENDERING MONTHLY TRIAL BALANCES NECESSARY; REFERENCES REQUIRED; SALARY $22. M. & H. RENTNER, 2 WEST 32D.

BOOKKEEPER

FOR DRESS AND SKIRT MANUFACTURER, WHO IS WILLING TO ASSIST WITH SELLING IN SHOWROOM AND CAN MAKE HERSELF GENERALLY USEFUL; STATE HOURS WORKED FOR AND SALARY. F 190 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.—Lady for position of general bookkeeper to take charge of complete set; must at least have had five years' experience in responsible position; initial salary $125; state past employers, length of service, and salary received. F 190 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and OFFICE MANAGER to take entire charge of office; one familiar with waist or dress line; when answering, give full details as to experience, otherwise application will be ignored. K. B., 345 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER wanted by Jewish publishing house; intelligent young woman of good education; must know Yiddish thoroughly; please state age, education, and salary expected. Z 167 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; must be capable of taking charge of full set of books; state salary and references. D 303 Times.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, preferably knowledge of stenography, $12 to $14; opportunity for advancement. Goldschmidt & Lowenick, Inc., 129 Duane St.

BOOKKEEPER.

experienced, for manufacturing concern; splendid opportunity; state full details as to experience. Joseph Anderson & Co., 568 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER; double entry, with slight knowledge of stenography and typewriting; excellent opportunity for girl of culture and refinement. F. Heiprin, 21 East 40th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be experienced, quick and accurate at figures; one with knowledge of stenography-typewriting preferred. Apply Rockhill & Vietor, 22 Cliff St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, take full charge of books, double entry; Christian house; call Thursday, Monday. Falkenbach, 159 East 59th.

BOOKKEEPER.

Experience essential; must understand to clerk payments. Sherr Bros., 546 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; first class references required. A Fisher, 26 West 46th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; good references; state salary. R 348 Times.

CASHIERS

who have had front office experience in hotels are wanted by a leading hotel. Address Cashiers, 1,619 St. James Bldg.

CHAMBERMAID, experienced; references required. Call Thursday morning, Room 1007, Marie Antoinette Hotel, Broadway and 67th St. Car fare paid.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress wanted in private house; must be thoroughly experienced. 340, 158 West 74th St.

CLERKS.—A large business office offers permanent employment to limited number of young women, 17 years of age and over, with necessary qualifications to do clerical and typewriting work; those with high school training preferred; good opportunity for advancement where merited; lunch provided; salary $12 per week; Saturday half holiday during year. H 111 Times.

CLERK AND TYPIST.

Competent young lady about 22, with business experience, required in cashier's department; must be able to operate an Underwood machine, and handle figures correctly; excellent chance for advancement; state full particulars and salary desired. T 732 Times Downtown.

CLERK-TYPIST.

Large publishing house; must be experienced, accurate, and capable. McCall, 236 West 37th.

CLERKS.

bright, active, one year's experience, at payroll figuring. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

COOK, WAITRESS-CHAMBERMAID. — Will any lady closing her house for the Summer recommend, for June to mid-October, for small country house in New Hampshire, family of two ladies, two competent and reliable maids, cook and waitress-chambermaid; inquire at Hotel Gotham, Mrs. Schurber. Lady's maid and chauffeur also kept.

COOK.—Will any lady who wishes to place thoroughly reliable good family cook please communicate with Miss C. R. Lowell, 43 East 64th. Telephone Plaza 4000.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL

to go to beach for Summer; second girl also to help with children; family of two adults, two small children; good wages. Tel. Pelham 1289 before noon or after 7 P. M. Mrs. Stillman, or call, "The Stuyvesant," 17th St. and Livingston Place.

COLORED girl; office work; $20 week. Intelligent; furnish bonds $200. B 1064 Times Harlem.

DENTAL HEGIENIST. Dr. E. G. Mickle, 26 East 34 St., city. Call after 7 P. M.

DESIGNER ON WASH SUITS and ROMPERS.

Steady position, excellent salary. Write or apply to 1,182 Broadway, Room 902.

DESIGNER.

EXPERIENCED ON HIGH-CLASS LINE OF SILK AND SERGE DRESSES; MUST HAVE GOOD REFERENCES. 11TH FLOOR, 70 MADISON AV.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.

WE HAVE EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD OPENING FOR DICTAPHONE OPERATOR WHO APPRECIATES A PLEASANT OFFICE AND CONGENIAL SURROUNDINGS TOGETHER WITH OPPORTUNITY TO WORK INTO MORE RESPONSIBLE POSITION. APPLICATIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED CONFIDENTIAL AND NO REFERENCE WILL BE MADE TO YOUR PRESENT EMPLOYERS WITHOUT YOUR CONSENT. REPLY IN FULL GIVING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. R 354 TIMES.

FINISHERS, experienced, on ladies' gowns. E. Plumer, 2,203 Broadway, corner 80th.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER. — Couple; 5-room apartment; no washing. 151 West 86th ST., Apartment 1C.

GENTLEWOMAN, young, considered one of family, who can cook and do housework; Christian family of two and baby; near suburb in summer, small apartment New York in winter. H 137 Times.

GIRLS FOR OFFICE.

Bright beginners for large publishing house; $6 start; excellent chance advancement. McCall, 236 West 37th.

GIRL to operate Pollard-Ailing stencil-cutting machine for a large publishing house; experienced worker preferred; hours 8:30-4:30. Leslie Judge Co., 225 5th Av.

GIRL to take care of baby at country place near seashore. For particulars write Mrs. L. Ollan, 10 South Atlantic Av., Arverne, Long Island, or call Hamilton 1342.

GIRL for housework; Christian family; 2 adults; plain cook; good home; good wages. Apartment 4N, 256 W. 21st St.

GIRL wanted to go to the seashore; light housework and care of baby. Dr. Kelley, 200 West 72d St. Columbus 1954.

GOWN HANDS—FITTERS.

BEST & CO., 5TH AV. AT 35TH ST.,

PAY HIGHEST WAGES.

Light workrooms, excellent working conditions, continuous work. Privileges of Mutual Benefit Organization, dentist, chiropodist, physician.

PRIVATE LUNCHROOM, WITH FOOD AT COST.

Store hours, 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. After June 15th, 9 to 5 P. M. Closed all day Saturday, June 23th, and every SATURDAY IN JULY AND AUGUST.

Employment Entrance, 7 West 35th St.

HEAD OF CORRESPONDENCE DEPARTMENT.

A department store in metropolitan district requires a woman between 25 and 30 years of age to take charge of its correspondence department; a thorough business training and knowledge of stenography are essential; department store experience preferred; an excellent position for the candidates who qualify. Write, stating experience and references to H. C., Box 263 Times Downtown.

HOSPITAL desires graduate nurses; $65 monthly; undergraduates, $40 monthly; April 10-12, French-American Line, 18 Broadway.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white; must understand cooking; three in family; small cottage in Edgemere for Summer; $60; city reference. B. S. Goldsmith, Apt. 34, 514 West 114th.

HOUSEWORK.—General, good cook, no laundry; small family; apartment, in country; $50; reference. Lachman, 230 West 79th St., Apartment 4A.

HOUSEWORK. — Two sisters or friends to run small house, 35 minutes from Grand Central. Address letter to Mrs. Parker, 140 Woodland Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

HOUSEWORKER for family of two for general housework with nice family; good pay, steady work; reference. L. Klausner, 25 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn.

HOUSEWORKER.—Girl for country home, capable and trustworthy; white woman; 6 adults; salary $40. W. I. Picking. Phone 1246 Rockville Centre.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Practical woman for cottage in children's home. Address 361 Dobbs Ferry.

MAID—Personal maid for lady in hotel; no meals or lodging. H 152 Times.

MARTIN'S,

FULTON AND BRIDGE STS., B'KLYN, require the services of thoroughly experienced saleswomen in the following departments:

DRESSES,
HOSIERY,
BLOUSES,
SKIRTS,
BAGS.

MILLINERY DESIGNER

WANTED, FIRST CLASS MAN OR WOMAN DESIGNER OF POPULAR PRICED TRIMMED HATS; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. M 508 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MILLINERY.—Experienced makers high-class pattern hats; yearly position; best salaries paid to right kind. Apply all week, Schwalbe, 31 West 38th.

MODEL.

Samples; size 16, experienced cloak and suit house; splendid and permanent position for stylish young lady seeking good opportunity for advancement. L. Goldstein & Co., 11 East 36th.

MOTHER'S HELP OR NURSE who will assist with chamber work and care of 6-year-old daughter; Norwich, Conn., near Blandford, in Summer, and New York in Winter; wages $40 to $45; references required. T 579 Times Downtown.

NURSE.—One nurse or nursery governess and one chambermaid, to work together, in private family; ages 2½, 3½, and 5½; must be under 35 years old; separate rooms. Address Mrs. F. A. Norris, Hewlett, L. I., or telephone Woodmere 3446.

NURSE for child, middle age preferred; Bronxville, N. Y. Address McLean, 261 Broadway. Telephone Barclay 9260.

NURSEGIRL — YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF BABY. PHONE MAD. SQ. 4716.

NURSE, experienced, for boy 4 years. Summer in Edgemere; $50; city reference B. S. Goldsmith, Apt. 34, 514 West 114th St.

OFFICE WORKER, bright beginner, Underwood operator, neat, competent. Call Parsons & Whitmore 290 Broadway, mill supplies department.

OFFICE ASSISTANT; accurate, conscientious; experience unnecessary; knowledge typewriting; state age and salary. T K 231 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—General office assistant; must understand simple bookkeeping and typewriting; state salary. R 353 Times.

OFFICE GIRL, competent, rapid and accurate. Apply Amco, 101 Varick St.

OPERATORS.

$25 per week and more

is being made by experienced operators in the Mills & Gibb Corporation curtain workroom, 5 East 17th St.; we want a few more operators. Apply at 5 East 17th St.

PRESSERS, four, on fancy work in cleaning and dyeing establishment out of town; $25 per week to competent help. Apply Room 310, 47 West 42d St. Ask for A. B. Johnson.

RECEPTIONIST wanted, with telephone experience, for high grade studio; one who does not object to travel when necessary; good salary with commission; enclose photograph with reply. Z 159 Times Annex.

SALESWOMAN for nationally advertised home necessity, to work with established local dealers. Permanent, pleasant, remunerative employment; commission, with expenses guaranteed; opportunity for advancement; for interview, write, giving previous business experience, age, address, and phone number. R. 340 Times.

SALESLADY, smart looking; refined personality; A1 position; $30 week salary; commission; alike; exceptional opportunity; permanent. De Luxe, 1,482 Broadway.

SALESLADY; wholesale dress house; all year good chance for intelligent woman. Queen, 114 West 30th.

SALESWOMAN.—Good appearance and knowledge of Silks required. Apply 2d floor, Lane Bryant, 5 West 38th.

SALESLADY.—$25 a week; 5th floor; Vermont 5000 before noon or after 7 P. M. Mrs. Stillman, or call, "The Stuyvesant," 17th St. and Livingston Place.

SHELLS AND BOTTOMS; experienced. Stainless Button Co., 1,440 Broadway.

SEWERS, hand and machine; steady work; high wages. 1,028 8th Av.

SOCIAL WORKER wanted as assistant to Jewish settlement; also pedagogical worker; white ——— must be experienced. Apply Room 1004, 130 West 42d St.

SPANISH TRANSLATOR; lady who is capable of translating advertisements from English into correct idiomatic Spanish; must be native of Spanish speaking country, but with thorough knowledge of English; state salary and experience; also give full details in first letter, which may be written in Spanish or English; all applications held strictly confidential. Address 124 Times Annex.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER. Typist; export house; state experience; salary according to ability. L 794 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.

One who has legal, architectural, and general office experience preferred. Apply Room 1004, 130 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—An international bank has an opening for an American at one of their South American branches, who must combine rapid stenographic and typewriting ability with a good education; in your reply give full particulars as to previous experience and salary desired. C 149 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in business department of publishing house; one who can take rapid dictation and transcribe accurately. Call 9:30 A. M. The New York Times Current History, 1,900 Times Building, Times Sq., 42d and Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced and capable, for large office; pleasant surroundings; excellent opportunity for advancement; accessible by 34th St. crosstown car. Twisted Wire and Steel Co., 437 11th AV., near 36th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Prominent business house desires to secure the services of a thoroughly competent French and English stenographer; give full experience when writing and state salary desired. R 330 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined young lady, with good education and at least four years' of office experience; must be able to take dictation rapidly and accurately; a beginner need apply; salary remunerative. J. L. Reaman & Co., 227 West 17th St., City.

STENOGRAPHER Wanted.—Beginner; must be neat and accurate; good chance for right party to learn the export business and advance to responsible position. Call between 12 and 1 Thursday, Room 909, 72 Trinity Place.

STENOGRAPHER, with some knowledge bookkeeping, for permanent position; bright, capable young woman; write particulars; mention salary. T 787 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, WHO IS GOOD AT FIGURING, GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT; DESIRABLE POSITION FOR GIRL WHO IS REALLY ALIVE; $20 TO START. R 297 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, an experienced stenographer and office worker; midtown section; salary $18; give experience and references. R 294 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced only, rapid and accurate; good position for right party; state age, salary, and experience. R 293 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with dictaphone experience wanted by engineering firm; give reference, age, experience, and religion. R 286 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by large manufacturing concern; hours 9 to 5, Saturdays 10 o'clock; salary and bonus. Apply Federal Sign System, 649 West 43d.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY,

well educated, energetic, possessing initiative and tact, and preferably advertising experience. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—ONE WITH ADVERTISING EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. APPLY O'CONNOR-FYFFE, 281 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER, one who can operate switchboard; must have pleasing personality and good penmanship; $15.00 week. Apply 10-12, French-American Line, 18 Broadway.

SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER.—Must be able to translate accurately; excellent opportunity for advancement. Paul Wenger Co., 56 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in law office; some legal experience necessary; salary $25; reply stating age, references, and education. M 588 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desired with ability to take dictation in Spanish and English. Apply at factory, Union Thermometer Co., 1,301 Boston Rd.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for executive office; Christian concern; salary $15. Call Mutual Tire and Rubber Co., 9 East 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER.

Young woman, 19-30, for stenographic and clerical position; state references, experience, qualifications fully. R 358 Times.

STENOGRAPHER large commission house, preferably export experience; give reference, age, and salary expected. G 723 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, with dictaphone experience; must be bright; temporary work, if capable, permanent; Christian firm. Room 705, 331 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by stock brokerage firm; must be capable; one with Wall St. experience preferred. Apply after 9:30 A. M. Saturday, Room 1507, 20 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of French, Spanish and Italian; state qualifications, reference and salary expected. C 751 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; must be accurate at figures. Box 43 W, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—$18; answer in detail, giving age, &c.; no beginner. G 406 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Permanent position; state salary and experience. Apply with references, Z 169 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish; good opportunity for advancement; $25 start. Edwin C. Barnes, Room 702, 114 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHER.—CONSCIENTIOUS, REFINED, AMBITIOUS, WELL EDUCATED; $25. D 289 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, by large commercial house; good pay, excellent opportunity; permanent. E 252 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST. — Understanding cost and suit trade. E, Printz, 48 West 25th St.

STENOGRAPHER in export house. Salary to start $18. Prospect of advancement. Box T 725 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, French-English, wanted; only those competent need apply. Make application in French. V 273 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be thoroughly experienced; rapid, accurate; wholesale clothing experience preferred. R 247 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady with experience for busy office to assist office manager. Write Box 244, 1,464 34 Av.

STENOGRAPHER for magazine editorial office, experienced and accurate. Art and Life, 665 5th Av. Call between 10-12 today.

STENCIL TYPIST.—Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, 485 5th Av., desires to secure the services of a first-class stencil typist. Apply after 12 o'clock at the Office Manager on the 9th floor; no applications considered before that hour.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR; experience Monitor board, temporary work, two weeks, probably other position after; if filling experience preferred; state experience, salary. G 410 Times Downtown.

TAILORESS, experienced woman, to take charge of workroom; out of city; permanent position for right party. L. Prager, 3 West 29th, Room 600.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced; must know lamp board; only those with commercial experience need apply. Paul Wenger Co., 56 Liberty St.

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A PERMANENT PROFESSION FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

A SYSTEM BY WHICH A MESSAGE TYPEWRITTEN ON A SPECIAL MACHINE IN NEW YORK APPEARS IN CHICAGO TYPEWRITTEN ON A TELEGRAPH BLANK ALL READY FOR DELIVERY.

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INQUIRE OF WESTERN UNION, 24 WALKER STREET, ROOM 1702, NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY.

TYPIST.—A LARGE DOWNTOWN CORPORATION HAS A DESIRABLE OPENING FOR A CLEAN-CUT TYPIST; EXPERIENCED PREFERABLE, BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; PLEASANT WORKING CONDITIONS; HOURS 9 A. M. TO 4:30 P. M., SATURDAY 12:30 P. M.; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, IF ANY; EDUCATION, AND REMEMBER SALARY EXPECTED. C 760 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WOMEN

OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE

TO OPERATE OR LEARN TO OPERATE

DRILL PRESSES,
MILLING MACHINES,
PUNCH PRESSES,
LATHE AND
LIGHT BENCH WORK.

GOOD WAGES WHILE LEARNING.

48 HOURS;
EXCELLENT SHOP CONDITIONS.

STEADY WORK.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,

MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE COMPANY, PARK AV. AND HALL ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

WOMEN.—Excellent opportunity for women with wide circle of wealthy acquaintances or clients to connect with concern manufacturing new and artistic decorative novelty which finds eager purchasers when introduced among right circles; those now or connected with interior decorating especially desirable; must be able to approach wealthier individuals personally; salary, commissions or drawing account according to qualifications. Q 1,000 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN WANTED. — QUALIFICATIONS NECESSARY; FAIR AT REQUIRED AMBITION, AND WILLINGNESS TO MAKE AN EFFORT; REWARD, ADVANCEMENT. SPLENDID TRAINING EMPLOYMENT IN CHARGE OF LARGE AND FAVORABLY KNOWN CORPORATION; REPLY OWN HANDWRITING, STATING SALARY EXPECTED. T. X., BOX 24, 280 BROADWAY.

YOUNG GIRL wanted, good education, neat and accurate, to work on time records; must be bright and ambitious; salary to start, $12; office hours 9 to 5:30, with Saturday half-holidays. Charles Francis Press, 461 8th Av.

YOUNG LADY,

bright, energetic, experienced in figuring, as timekeeper in factory; must be accurate worker; excellent working conditions; advise in detail, stating compensation desired. T. D., 255 Times.

YOUNG LADY typist and office assistant; must be accurate at figures, to work on stock broker's office; $18 to start; state age, experience, and general qualifications. T 697 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY to assist in dental office. Dr. S. G. Michlin, 36 East 3d. Call after 2 P. M.

YONGE LADY to make up bank deposit and assist in office of wholesale woolen house; state age, references, and salary expected. C 727 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted for group of children; settlement house, 1 to 5 P. M.; experience with children necessary. A. Address L 796 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 18 and 25, to train for nurses; must have two year high school education or equivalent; maintenance and salary while in training; unusual opportunities. Apply or write Fanwood Hospital, 203 24 Av.

YOUNG LADY as office assistant, with some knowledge of stenography, in silk house. Write or call W. T. L., 254 6th Av.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work; must operate typewriter; give reference, age, and salary. V 285 Times.

Instruction.

FILE CLERKS WANTED.

Big demand in business houses for file clerks who have had TRAINING. Many large concerns depend upon our school entirely for their file clerks. Well-trained file clerks are scarce. They get good pay and fine opportunities for promotion. In a few weeks we train you thoroughly in all leading systems of filing, also indexing and cataloging. And we assure you a position when you have learned. Write or phone today for Booklet, PERSONAL INSTRUCTION, and practices with finest modern office equipment. Evening and afternoon classes. Enroll at once for new classes now forming. Call, write, or phone Franklin 2261.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING.

The Shaw-Walker Company, 9 Harrison St., Near Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllable Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for free booklet describing our famous "Personal Method." MOON'S SCHOOLS, 20 Rose (23d St., 367 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av.; Bronx, N. Y.; and 214 Pierrepont, B'klyn.

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Good English spoken and written, is a basic requirement for business success. Most men and women need training in English—spelling, punctuation, grammar, vocabulary, report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1468) for free booklet, "Your English and Talking to Others." Ask for details of early evening classes in Business English and in Public Speaking now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

IT WILL PAY YOU

at least to investigate the business opportunities that await the women who learn accounting and organization. Write, or telephone (Cortlandt 1468) for the helpful booklet, "Opportunities for Women." Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY

as a doctor of chiropractic, day and evening sessions, co-educational; class now forming. Write for booklet C.

CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y., 1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 9588.

COME ANY TIME AFTER 5 P. M.

to the Drake Business School for speed Club (50 to 175 words) or individual instruction in Shorthand, Typewriting, Accounting, English, Tribune Building. Phone Beekman 8761 for our new catalogue.

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Short course in HANDCRAFT, including weaving, basketry, bead work, and brush-making. Ballard School, Central Y. W. C. A., 610 Lexington Av. Phone Plaza 10000.

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PRATT'S SCHOOL, 24 WEST 40TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Increase your speed and earning power. Write for "Flying Fingers," free. Rose L. Fritz School, 234 5th Av.

ACCOUNTANT teaches privately bookkeeping, business arithmetic, English. Mordell, 200 Madison Av., (40th).

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, office assistants, typists, bookkeepers; good openings for experienced Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4360.

STENOGRAPHERS-BOOKKEEPERS, typists, clerks.—Only high-class positions. Tyler Stenographic Agency, 25 Nassau St., 4th & 5th Av.

I. L. A. C.—Bertha A. Dyer, 11 West 42d St.—High-class exclusive agency. Calls for Carleton firms; permanent; many other positions.

PARK ROW PLACEMENT BUREAU, 3 PARK ROW. NO REGISTRATION FEE.

ROSS WEBBER AGENCY, 1500 Times Building.—Stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, clerks, &c. Phone 3116-3117.

STENOGRAPHERS, $20-$25; typists, $20-$22; bookkeepers, clerks, shorthand reporters, &c. Call or write. Apply 500 Metropolitan Tower, 1 Madison Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, experienced in general accounting, to keep set of books and prepare statements; must be capable of handling work with minimum amount of supervision; only those with experience of proved ability and good character need apply; state salary expected. C 760 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT is wanted for South American city by an export house with main office in New York; opportunities for growth to a man of ability; initial salary $3,600 per year; a married man would state whether wife would accompany him; state age, nationality, age, and positions held. T 738 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT AND BOOKKEEPER; must be highly recommended; formerly with chain of stores; state age, experience, and salary. R 337 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, one with department store experience preferred, additional must be executive. M. H. Gluck, Hotel Pennsylvania.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.—Exceptional opportunity for live wire or producer; those whose record will stand thorough investigation to associate himself with newly launched illustrated weekly, covering Coney Island and adjacent districts. Mr. Crane, Coney Island Journal, 2,007 West 8th St., Coney Island. Telephone 304.

ADVERTISING ARTIST for retail-store newspaper supplements, commercial printing, posters; ability required for line and wash drawings, also selection of news pictures; arrangement of feature pages, writing captions for same; experience, &c. Rm Mr. Burwitz, Room 907, 450 4th Av. Telephone Madison Square 1773.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN, an export trade publication; splendid opening for energetic men; liberal cash commission paid; applicants must be familiar with shoe, jewelry, furniture, clothing, dry goods, or textile trades; state age, experience in writing only. M 13 Indicator Mercantile, 1,226 Broadway, N. Y.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN. — EXPERIENCED IN DESIGNING WROUGHT-IRON RAILINGS AND ORNAMENTAL IRONWORK; STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. G 409 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN (3) wanted; must be of experience in good habits; state training and experience in detail, age, and salary expected. Address Harry Barton, Architect, Greensboro, N. C.

ARTIST, good all around man wanted, to handle layout, retouching, lettering, decorative designs, &c.; must be worker; permanent position, with moderate salary awaits right man. Critchfield & Co., Flatiron Bldg., New York City.

ARTIST wanted; experienced in newspaper (half-tone) layouts; must understand photo retouching for figure work; splendid opportunity and ideal conditions for such a man. Write and give experience. R 226 Times.

ATTORNEYS.

The present real estate boom is making it necessary for us to add to the personnel of our Closing Department.

At the present time we would consider the application of five or six attorneys who have had active experience in real estate title.

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BILLING MACHINE CLERK.—Also understanding taking charge from caller. T 729 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager to take entire charge of large office; one familiar with waist or dress line. When answering give full details as to experience, otherwise application will be ignored. K A 992 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for manufacturing concern; splendid opportunity. State full details as to experience. Joseph Anderson & Co., 568 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, EXPERIENCED ON PAYROLL; GOOD AT FIGURES; STEADY POSITION. GOODMAN COLLAR CO., 14 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; good references. Oscar Kirsch, 96 West 22d.

BOYS

who seek a good opportunity for advancement along electrical engineering lines; must be 16 years of age or over. Employment office open 9 to 4.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 37 BETHUNE ST., Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOY, age 16, to make himself generally useful in chemical laboratory; connected with large manufacturing concern; short hours; splendid conditions; advancement; must be willing to work; salary $6 to start. R 344 Times.

BOYS.—Large insurance company requires several boys of good education and refinement to start as office boys; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary $6 to start. L 889 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright and neat appearance, high-school graduate preferred, to be trained in large proposition; good hours and advancement. R. H. 95, Station D, New York.

BOY, 14-16, in large concern; must be bright and energetic, and will have an excellent chance for bright future. Failure, 219 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for general office work and run errands; good opportunity; salary, $10. T 716 Times Downtown.

BOYS wanted by dry goods commission house; must write, in own handwriting, state religion, salary expected. C 760 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, bright and ambitious, by insurance brokerage house; good salary, hours, and surroundings. Apply 8th floor, 91 William St.

BOYS, (3); by a New York Stock Exchange firm for messenger service; must be well recommended American boys. G 406 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, energetic, willing to learn; office large printing establishment; $12 start. D P 261 Times.

BOYS; big company; quick advancement; sports, vacations; hours 9-4, Saturdays 12; $20 monthly. Call 1 hour, 1046 Lex. Av.

BOYS, intelligent, experienced; school grads; state age, experience, and salary expected. F. G. Box 321 Downtown.

BOYS.—Shipping department wholesale house, about 16; useful helpers. T 730 Times Downtown.

BOYS, bright, to do general office work. Apply Lord & Taylor & Co., 530 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

BOY WANTED, MESSENGER. APPLY P. O. BOX 188, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK CITY.

BOY for clerical work; steady position, with advancement; apply by letter; salary to start $16. L 788 Times Downtown.

BOYS, bright, to assist in shipping and stock room; high school graduates preferred. Hamburg Button Co., 1,185 Broadway.

BOY wanted; small salary to start; steady position; opportunity for advancement. Apply Room 906, 34 West St.

BOY WANTED for office in wholesale house; excellent opportunity for advancement. T. O. Barnes, City Hall Station.

BOY for office work. Apply Charlton Press; splendid opportunity. L. 320 Times.

BOY, over 16, bright and ambitious, with good education, for office; salary $20. Call at once, James Millett, 270 Broadway.

BOYS.—Good chance for advancement. Pantasote Leather Co., 250 36th Av.

BOY for ledger work in accounting office. Hoyt Publishing House, Dutton, 681 5th Av.

BOY wanted for office work. Apply F. & W. Grand, 8 East 13th.

CASHIER wanted, for Summer, from middle of June to end of September; must be good; no others need apply. Apply 250 East 57th St., Congress Pharmacy.

CHEMIST as assistant in analytical laboratory of old established manufacturing house; preference given to man experienced in analysis of drugs and pharmaceuticals; salary $1,200 to $1,500; good opportunity for advancement to the right party. T 712 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST.—Analytical with wide experience in metals and alloys wanted by a large and progressive concern in Jersey City; knowledge of ferro alloys preferred. In reply state experience and salary expected. Z 166 Times Annex.

CLAIM INVESTIGATOR and Correspondent wanted by wholesale concern; must have had experience and come highly recommended; able to handle a large volume of work and show good judgment in settling and adjusting differences; commensurate salary will be paid. Reply by letter stating full details, which will be considered confidential. T 706 Times Downtown.

CLERK, experienced in either billing or profit department of wholesale grocery; must understand the way goods are packed, priced, &c.; state experience, nationality, salary expected. P. Schaible,

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN, infants' wear; attractive proposition for man with following in this line; salary and commission. S 56 Times.

SALESMAN on Jap silks and cotton goods; man who can show results; drawing account given. F 208 Times.

SECURITY SALESMAN.

Exceptionally attractive utilities and oil propositions; on good earning and dividend-paying basis; high-grade men identified with it; indorsed by thirty biggest banks in New York, Chicago, and other cities; chance to make from $5000 per month up, with permanent connection; strictly commission basis. Rishell & Co., Suite 1906, 220 West 42d St.

SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS,
HAND AND AUTOMATIC.
Must be able to
Set up their own jobs.
STANDARD RATE OF PAY.
STEADY JOB GUARANTEED.
OPEN SHOP CONDITIONS.
ADDRESS MR. GEORGE,
Box 397, General Post Office, N. Y.

SHEET METAL WORKERS experienced on radiator cases. Perfection Radiator Co., 798 10th Ave.

SHIPPING CLERK, EXPERIENCED IN DRY GOODS, WILLING TO PACK CASES, CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF DEPARTMENT WITH GROWING CONCERN. STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. R 240 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK ASSISTANT, for packing, shipping, and marking. Address in own handwriting, stating experience, references, and salary expected. L 786 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Must be accustomed to the city, thoroughly familiar with all shipping routes. Address, in own handwriting, giving experience, references and salary expected. L 781 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted; responsible; one who is capable of managing help for large silk house; state salary, experience and references and if married or single. R 266 Times.

SHIPPING BOY, experienced in woolens; good references. Oscar Hirsch, 80 West 22d.

SIGN TACKER for putting up flange signs. J. P. Stetson, 42 Union Square.

SILVERSMITHS.
TIFFANY & CO.,
Require first-class silversmiths. Tiffany & Co., Forest Hill, Newark, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.—An international bank has an opening for an American at one of its South American branches, who must be good stenographer and typist and well educated; in your reply give full particulars as to previous experience and salary desired. C 748 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Quick; active young man in corporation office; must have about one year's experience; not afraid of work; accuracy essential; give full details. L 664 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desired with ability to take dictation in Spanish and English. Apply at factory Union Thermometer Co., 1,301 Boston Road.

STENOGRAPHER, 18, bright young man who desires to become salesman preferred; state salary wanted. M 580 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man; must be rapid and accurate. T. K. K. Steamship Co., 165 Broadway.

STOCK LEDGER CLERK, one familiar with auto parts, who appreciates keeping accurate records; good opportunity. Apply Rainier Motor Corporation, foot of Farrington St., Flushing L. I.

STOCK SALESMAN. — If you are a $100 week man, I want to see you; I have a moving picture proposition; good commission; strong organization. Mr. Fawcett, 3 East 44th St., 6th floor.

STOCK SALESMAN to handle silver stock selling on the curb; good opportunity for the right man; commission. Call Room 714, 60 Exchange Place.

STOCK CLERK by manufacturer, experienced in handling notions; state age, experience, qualifications and salary wanted B 808 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK by manufacturer, experienced in handling notions; state age, experience, salary and references. K. B. 809 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Hog raising and pork packing proposition; big profit possibility; newspaper leads; top commission. 428, Pine St.

STOCK CLERK for wholesale notion house; one with experience preferred; good opportunity. Address Capable, H 185 Times.

STOCK CLERK.—Learn wholesale business; boys about 16. T 733 Times Downtown.

TEACHER to give English lessons to foreigner in Rockaway evenings; give age, experience, and references. E 249 Times.

THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY NEEDS THREE MEN FOR EXPORT ADVERTISING.

WE NEED A MAN WHO KNOWS SPANISH, ONE WHO KNOWS PORTUGUESE, AND ONE WHO KNOWS FRENCH.

WE WANT INTELLIGENT YOUNG MEN OF GOOD EDUCATION, FAMILIAR WITH MERCHANDISING CONDITIONS IN COUNTRIES WHERE THESE LANGUAGES ARE USED.

WE WILL TEACH THEM ADVERTISING.

MEN WHO ARE NOT MORE THAN TRANSLATORS WILL BE OF NO VALUE TO US.

REPLY IN ENGLISH AND IN SPANISH PORTUGUESE, OR FRENCH.

ADDRESS ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT, NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY, DAYTON, OHIO.

TRAVELING MAN, experienced, Coast and part of Far West; staple and fancy linens; salary and commission. R 273 Times.

TOOL MAKERS.
First-class men only.
STANDARD RATE OF PAY.
STEADY JOB.
GOOD SHOP CONDITIONS.
Reply immediately to
MR. GEORGE.
Box 397, General Post Office, N. Y.

WANTED IN BOSTON.
A half tone and color pressman; one who is familiar with make-ready and register or color half tones and tint plates; permanent position; exceptionally good wages; labor trouble exists. Address Wright Engraving Co., 218 Hitch St., Boston, Mass.

YOUNG MEN
for mail and messenger service; must be 16 years old; good opportunity for advancement along engineering lines. Employment office open 9 to 4.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MEN WANTED—QUALIFICATIONS NECESSARY: AMBITION, FAIR AT FIGURES, EFFORT. REWARD: SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. EXCELLENT TRAINING. SALARY: TWELVE TO START. EMPLOYMENT IN OFFICE BY LARGE AND FAVORABLY KNOWN CORPORATION. REPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING. X. Y. BOX 18, 125 EAST 37TH.

YOUNG MAN as assistant baggage master. Must be able to use typewriter; knowledge of Italian essential; weekly salary $20, with good chance of advancement. Write Italo-American, 1 State Street.

YOUNG MAN, familiar with piece goods, for dry goods commission house sample department. Write, stating experience, religion, and salary expected, C 761 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN or woman wanted to sell typewriter ribbons and carbon paper; good opportunity for the right party; commission basis. Call Room 821, Trimble Building, between 9 and 10 mornings.

YOUNG MAN, with knowledge of typewriting; position permanent and advancement to right party; apply by letter. L 784 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Large commission house, experienced export, Spanish-English stenography; give reference, age, and salary expected. C 722 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as room clerk in hotel; opportunity for clean-cut man; give age, experience. V 256 Times.

YOUNG MEN, strong, about 19; useful helpers, shipping department. T 782 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

ACCOUNTANT teaches privately bookkeeping, business, arithmetic, English. Metcalf, 220 Madison Av., 40th.

ITALIAN lady would like to have lodge in exchange for Italian lessons. W 270 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

AMERICAN BUSINESS IS ASLEEP
WITH A NEW SPIRIT.

The keenest need from the war have awakened it with new energy, enterprise, and progressiveness. THE BUSINESS ENGINEER OF THE DAY is the
TRAINED EXPERT ACCOUNTANT.

He is in the greatest demand of any professional man in the world, has the least competition, and consequently is the best paid.

$5,000 TO $10,000—AND MORE
yearly. Business men realize that if they are to survive and prosper in this new era they must have a close, accurate, and constant analysis of their business, and possibly a day-by-day audit—such as can only be secured through the medium of the man or woman—trained in Higher Accounting. The available supply of these is exhausted—there are none to be had.

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THE LARGEST UNIVERSITY
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teaching Higher Accounting and coaching for C. P. A. examinations, by simple, practical, and agreeable Home Study, is making a special effort to train ambitious men and women, with analytical minds, who desire to fit themselves to fill these positions and secure the financial independence that comes with the mastery of the highest profession in the world. KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING NOT REQUIRED. We train you from the ground up.

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MEN WANTED
EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
Take advantage of this great reconstruction period; learn Mechanical Dentistry; brilliant opportunity for ambitious men of all ages to rise above small-salaried positions into a profession of unlimited possibilities; individual instruction by actual work; no book study; 3 months' course. Our method, perfected through 27 years' experience, is congenial and fascinating; day and evening sessions; easy payments. Equipment free. Call or write for Booklet C.
BODEE Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 W. 44th St., 15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.
Good English, spoken and written, is a basic requirement for business success. Most men and women need training in English—sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for free bulletin, "Your English" and "Talking to Others." Ask for details of early evening classes in Business English and in Public Speaking now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute? Boyd's Syllab-bic Shorthand? Now is the time to register; make reservations at once; call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. Boyd Schools, 50 East 42d St., 567 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx; N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

ARE YOU IN THE RIGHT POSITION?
Thousands are holding positions to which they are not suited—they do not know their own capabilities. A character analysis will determine your qualifications and tell you in what vocation you will achieve the greatest success and happiness. Character readings by appointment. Call, write, or phone Chelsea 4054 for Booklet K. Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., at 15th St., New York.

Y. M. C. A. SCHOOL FOR DRAFTING.
Skilled draftsmen earn big money and are in constant demand. Drafting taught in all its branches in the only completely equipped day and evening drafting school in Manhattan. Special ten weeks' course just starting. Call, write, or telephone today for free pamphlet. 157 East 86th St., N. Y. Lenox 6051.

LEARN ACCOUNTANCY
and take advantage of the peace-time opportunities now offered in executive, industrial, and public accounting. The large staff of C. P. A.'s will teach you by HOME STUDY in a few months this highly interesting and profitable work. Low tuition, easy terms, simple methods. For particulars write, phone, or call. INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTANTS SOCIETY, 309 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Fulliman Bldg., New York.

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Big demand NOW for Motion Picture Commercial, and Portrait Photographers; 3 months' practical course covers all branches. Individual instruction, day or night. Easy terms. Call or write for Catalog "P." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 W. 36th St.

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AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE
115 BROADWAY (Near Wall St.)
C. P. HASSON, J. J. MCLAUGHLIN,
Pres. Genl. Mgr.

Our CLERICAL DEPARTMENT needs immediately the following specially qualified men. Many other attractive openings in this department.

BOOKKEEPER: Interior decorating concern. Fine opportunity for advancement. Understand D. E. and controlling accounts. $25-$30 week.
BOOKKEEPER: Full set. Complete charge of warehouse trucks in Jersey City. Advancement of $10 week in 6 weeks for the right man. $23 wk.
OFFICE MANAGER: Wall St. house. Must be fully experienced in commercial credits and foreign exchange. $30 week up.
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Our EXECUTIVE, SEMI-EXECUTIVE, JUNIOR CLERICAL and TECHNICAL DEPARTMENTS, each in charge of thoroughly experienced Vocational Managers, have many openings at salaries from $15 weekly to $25,000 yearly. CALL AT ONCE.

PARK ROW
PLACEMENT BUREAU
3 PARK ROW
No Registration Fee.

INTERVIEWS all day; many excellent positions; high class firms. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

AN ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY
OF USED PIERCE-ARROWS,
ALL FULLY GUARANTEED.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 36 h. p. Cony. Road.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 38 h. p. Brougham.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 38 h.p. Town Brough.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 38 h. p. 5-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 38 h. p. 2-pass. Road.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 38 h.p. 5-pass. Sedan.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 38 h. p. 5-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1916, 48 h. p. 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 48 h. p. 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 48 h. p. 5-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1916, 48 h. p. 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 66 h. p. 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW USED CAR EXCHANGE,
G. R. RUCKERT, President.
1,765 Broadway, Cor. 57th St. Circle 157-8.

AUSTRIAN DAIMLER, sport model.
BIDDLE brougham 1917, collapsible.
CADILLAC 1917, 4-passenger.
CADILLAC 1917 and 1918, touring.
DISBROW SPECIAL 1918, speedster.
LIBERTY CHUMMY 1917, 4-passenger.
STUTZ SPECIAL 1917, Victoria top.
MERCER 7-pass. 1917, 4-passenger.
ALEXANDER G. HARRIS,
1,700 Broadway: Circle 1383.

AUTO TRUCK, ALL SIZES UP TO
TWENTY TONS; $7.50 PACH.
Factory rebuilt and extra heavy; second-hand car men, dealers, and car owners, letter see these attractive bargains; thousands of tires to choose from; an opportunity of a lifetime; don't miss it; $5.50 each for all sizes. See M. J. Tire Co., 214 West 101st St., near Broadway. Phone Riverside 1692.

BUICK 1918 roadster; excellent condition; 1718 Broadway, (57th); one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1918, touring; practically new; cord tires; bargain. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1919 CADILLAC Touring.
1918 STUTZ Speedster.
1918 CADILLAC Landaulet.
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1918 WINTON Touring.
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1918 REO 6-Cyl., 7-Pass. Tourer.
G. G. V. TOWN CAR, special Monty Body
1918 OVERLAND Sedan.
1918 CHANDLER Touring.
1918 STUDEBAKER Cabriolet.
1918 PAIGE Touring.
1918 FRANKLIN Chummy Roadster.
1918 FRANKLIN Touring.
1917 MARMON Chummy Roadster.
1917 CADILLAC 7-Passenger Touring.
1917 MERCER 4-Passenger Touring.
1917 OVERLAND Touring.
1917 CADILLAC Roadster.
1917 COLE Sedan; almost new.
1916 FRANKLIN Touring.
1916 LOCOMOBILE Touring "38."
1915 SIMPLEX "38" Touring.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
1717 BROADWAY,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY,
'Phone 667-668 Circle.

BIDDLE 1918 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 TOURING, 7-Pass.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 TOWN CAR.
CADILLAC TYPE 51 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 TOWN CAR.
CADILLAC TYPE 51 4-PASSENGER.
HUDSON 1918 RUNABOUT LANDAU.
HUDSON 1918 LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON 1917 SPEEDSTER, Walton Body.
MARMON 1917 7-PASSENGER.
MARMON "34" Pleated Town Car.
STUTZ 1919 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 Bearcat, 4 and 6 Pass.
STUTZ 1917 6-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1917 Limousine, 6-PASS.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway. Circle 3182.

BUICK little six, late model; practically new; any demonstration. Phone Newtown 844.

BUICK big six roadster, 1917; Whitehall garage, 338 St. Marks Av., Brooklyn.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 2d floor.

BUICK 1918 TOURING.
MR. UNDERHILL, VANDERBILT 3434.

BURRELLE'S
AUTO SHOW
of RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR CARS.
WE ISSUE A WRITTEN GUARANTEE
For Four Months With Every Car.
CUNNINGHAM 1919 FRENCH BROUGHAM.
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CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS. TOURING.
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CADILLAC 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1919 7-PASS. LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS. ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1919 4-PASS. PHANTOM.
LOCOMOBILE 1918 "38" 4-PASS. SPECIAL.
PACKARD 1918 SEDAN, NEW.
DANIELS 1919 COUPE.
DANIELS 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
DANIELS 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
PACKARD 1917 3-35 LIMOUSINE.
PACKARD 1918 3-25 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
PACKARD 3-25 TOURING, 7-PASS.
PACKARD 1917 FLEETWOOD TOWN.
CHESTER-ARROW Limousine, "38," Series 4.
CHANDLER 1918 TOURING.
HUDSON 1919 SPORT.
HUDSON 1919 TOURING.
MARMON 1917 BROUGHAM-LANDAULET.
MERCER 1917 ROADSTER.
MERCER 1917 4-PASS.
MERCER 1914 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 4 & 6 PASSENGER.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1917 6-PASS. TOUR.
WINTON 1918 4-PASS.
OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 ROADSTER.
MURRAY 1918 6-PASS. SPORT.
FIAT FLEETWOOD, LATEST impression.
FIAT 1918 LIMOUSINE.
PHIANNA 1919 TOURING, NEW.
MANY OTHERS. OPEN EVENINGS.
1,680 B'way, Entire Bldg. Formerly Iceland.

CADILLAC 1917, 4-pass., sport.
CHANDLER 1918, sedan; practically new.
HUDSON 1917, 7-pass., touring; victoria top.
HUDSON 1917, sedan; Model A.
MARMON 1917, 7-pass., touring.
PACKARD 1918, Judkin sedan; almost new.
PACKARD 1918, 7-pass., almost new.
HERMAN N. KANE, Inc., 1562.
1 676 Broadway. Circle 68. Open Evenings.

CADILLAC 1919 4 pass., wire wheels.
CADILLAC 1918 Limousine, 7 pass.
CADILLAC 1918 Touring, 7 pass.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1917 Touring, 7 pass.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
CADILLAC 1917 Sport, 4 pass.
CADILLAC 1917 Limousine, 7 pass.
CADILLAC 1916 Touring, 7 pass.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5072.

CADILLAC 1917 Phaeton.
CADILLAC 1917 7-passenger touring.
FRANKLIN 1916 Sedan.
HUDSON, 1919 Cabriolet.
MERCER 1917 touring, 6-passenger.
STUTZ 1917 Bearcat.
STUTZ 1918 Bearcat Speedster.
MANY OTHERS.
GOTHAM AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,804 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONES 8572-3873 CIRCLE.

CADILLAC 1918 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC 1919 TOURING.
HUDSON 1919 CABRIOLET.
HUDSON 1918 SPEEDSTER.
NATIONAL 1918 TOURING.
PIERCE-ARROW 6-48, fine shape.
DE DION BOUTON 7-PASS. SPORT.
SIMPLEX 4-PASS. SPORT.
HYGRADE AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
1,657 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2277.
802-806 7th Av. Tel. Circle 1964.

CADILLACS.
1917 Four passenger Victoria.
1917 Four passenger Phaeton.
1917 Seven passenger Touring.
1916 Three passenger Cabriolet.
THE LAMAR-ER MOTORS CORP.,
1,677 Broadway. Circle 1346.

CADILLAC 8-cylinder, beautiful seven-passenger touring; excellent condition; no dealers. Phone Alexander, Madison Square 7941.

CADILLAC, 1917, seven-passenger touring; long wheelbase; almost new; small mileage; must be seen to appreciate; no dealers. Seen at 121 West 53d.

CADILLAC TOURING, 1918.
Almost new, run 3,500 miles; immediate delivery; will sacrifice. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC limousine, 1918; A-1 condition; $3,500. Write H. Anderson, 351 East 50th St.

CADILLAC 1918 coupe; 1917 touring; 1917 limousine bargain. Cook Masconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLACS.—1916 roadster, 1916 touring, 1915 roadster; all in splendid condition; bargains. F. D. Homan, 250 West 54th St.

CADILLAC, 1918, 7-passenger touring car, wonderful condition, run 3,000 miles. Schwarz, 148 West 68th St. Columbus 5216.

CADILLAC 1918, coupe; absolutely perfect condition; any demonstration. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

CADILLAC Landaulet; very fine condition throughout. The Wilson Company, Broadway at 70th St.

CADILLAC, 1917, 7-passenger touring car, mechanically perfect. Schwarz, 150 West 68th St. Columbus 5210.

CADILLAC 1918, limousine; beautiful condition; mechanically perfect; bargain. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1917, touring; first-class condition; very reasonable. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1918, touring; fine condition, almost new; bargain. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

CHALMERS 1918 ROADSTER;
MECHANICAL CONDITION PERFECT.
SCOTT, 118 WEST 56TH ST.

CHANDLER 1919 DISPATCH, LIKE NEW.
PACKARD 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
STUTZ 1918 ROADSTER.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917 TOURING, 48.
CADILLAC 1917 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC 1917 ROAD., WIRE WHEELS.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING, 7-PASSENGER.
CUNNINGHAM 1916 TOURING.
MERCER 1917 4-PASS. SPORTS. (3.)
HUDSON 1917 SPEEDSTER, SPECIAL.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPORT MODEL.
PEERLESS 1917 7-PASSENGER TOURING.
MANY OTHERS..
LOBELL-ABORN, 226 WEST 58TH ST.

CHEVROLET, right from factory, all models; cash or easy terms; delivery same day; very liberal allowance on your car; free instruction. Authorized Chevrolet Agency Office, 406 East 149th St., Bronx. Melrose 6864.

CHEVROLETS, all 1918 models; immediate delivery; small down payment; balance easy installments; used cars taken in exchange. Simon, 2,000 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

CROW-ELKHART 1919 De Luxe roadster; wire wheels; car practically new; run only 1,000 miles; price $1,100. Crow Motor Sales Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

CROW-ELKHART 1919, standard touring car; driven only 800 miles for demonstrations only; price $900. Crow Motor Sales Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

FIAT, latest model, small 30 touring; practically new; electric starter, lights, new tires; bargain. McCormack, 241 West 56th.

FORD 1918 touring; special paint; slip covers; mechanically perfect; $325; time payments arranged. 400 East 149th. Melrose 1206.

FORD cars on an easy payment plan; small amount down, balance $10 week; prompt delivery. P 1271 Times Bronx.

FORD touring car, almost new, for sale. Tire Co., 780 7th Av.

FRANKLIN 1917, Series 9A, Touring.
FRANKLIN 1917, Series 9A, Sedan.
FRANKLIN 1917, Series 9A, Limousine.
FRANKLIN 1916, Series 9, Berline.
STUDEBAKER 1917, 7-passenger; bargain.
1918 3-35, 7 passenger Touring.
FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.,
Fifth Floor, 220 West 59th St. Col. 7262.

FRANKLIN sedan, Series 9A; condition and appearance almost new; cost $3,500, 1,700 Broadway. Circle 1383.

HATFIELDS, 1919.—Immediate delivery; chummy roadsters and 5-passengers; demonstration by appointment. Phone Circle 4788.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

HUDSON 1917 4-passenger touring car; in perfect condition; only owned and driven by owner; will sell at a sacrifice; must be seen to be appreciated. 1 Liberty Place, Brooklyn. Phone Main 6000.

LAFAYETTE 1917 touring car; in perfect condition; only owned and driven by owner; will sell at a sacrifice; must be seen to be appreciated. 1 Liberty Place, Brooklyn. Phone Main 6000.

RUDDER (Gabriel); new; will sell cheap; owner leaving city; no reasonable offer refused. Call Garage, 150 West 76th St. Phone Schuyler 7700.

LADY leaving city wishes to dispose of town car, excellent condition; any reasonable offer; can be seen at 1442 Av. A, corner 76th St.

LANCIA 1917 PHAETON TOURING.
HERMAN N. KANE, Inc., 1562.
1 676 Broadway. Circle 68. Open Evenings.

LANCIA 7-passenger touring; fine condition; $1,400. Call 1,796 Times Downtown.

LEXINGTON, special; owner must sell at once; will sell very reasonable. Lexington, Broadway and 61st St.

McFARLAN sedan, 1917 model; extremely exceptional opportunity; will sacrifice at $2,000 to quick purchaser; call today between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. James Veale, Superintendent Garage, 216 East 59th Street.

MARMON special roadster, late model; can be seen at Drake Garage, 213 W. 76th St.

MARMON 1917 chummy roadster; new tires, 1778 Broadway, (57th.) Circle 1417.

MERCER limousine, 23-72; run very little; like new; owner leaving city; no reasonable offer refused. 1,680 Broadway.

MERCER 1917 sport; 1918 touring; 1918 runabout bargains. Cook Masconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

MERCER, 1917, four-passenger touring; guaranteed perfect condition. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

MERCER 1916, 7-passenger, A1 condition, 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

MERCER 1916 roadster, just overhauled, newly painted; fully equipped. 1,626 Broadway.

MERCER roadster; bargain. Wallace, 226 West 59th St.

NATIONAL Highway six, 1917 coupe; new tires; every extra; perfect condition; bargain; cash. Junzel, 502 West 158th St.

OLDSMOBILE Special, victoria top, wire wheels; fine condition; price very reasonable.

HUPMOBILE 1918, 5-passenger touring; thoroughly overhauled; A1 condition; exceptionally cheap.

REO 1918, touring; splendid condition throughout, and a big bargain.

SAXON 1918, touring; tip-top condition and very low-priced.
USED CAR DEPT.,
LEXINGTON MOTOR CO., B'way and 61st.
Phone Columbus 1300.

OWEN Magnetic Brougham; perfect condition; reasonable. Lincoln Square Auto Exchange, 1,690 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE 1918, 5-passenger touring; thoroughly overhauled; A1 condition; exceptionally cheap.

REO 1918, touring; splendid condition throughout, and a big bargain.

SAXON 1918, touring; tip-top condition and very low-priced.
USED CAR DEPT.,
LEXINGTON MOTOR CO., B'way and 61st.
Phone Columbus 1300.

OWEN Magnetic Brougham; perfect condition; reasonable. Lincoln Square Auto Exchange, 1,690 Broadway.

OVERLANDS
AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS;
RECONDITIONED AND GUARANTEED.
Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway, cor. 80th.

OVERLAND Country Club; good condition; spotlight, bumper, clocks, slipcovers, &c.; make offer. Wedel, Telephone Bath Beach 3726.

PACKARD 1917 Chummy Roadster; exceptionally fine condition. Wallace, 226 W. 59th.

PACKARD, 1917, seven-passenger 3-35 touring car; perfect condition; fully equipped; no dealers. Seen at 121 West 53d.

PACKARD ROADSTER.—Stylish, 12-cylinder, wire wheels, two extras, perfect condition; bargain. Telephone Circle 5940.

PACKARD twin-6 roadster; condition practically new; many extras. Phone Circle 5692.

PACKARD 2-35 limousine brougham; excellent condition; owner going abroad; must be seen by appointment. H 94 Times.

PACKARD 12; excellent condition; any demonstration. East 43d St. Garage, 351 East 43d St.

PACKARD 1916 7-passenger touring; good condition; $1,400. L 796 Times Downtown.

PACKARD twin six roadster; like new; sell reasonable. 1,680 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW.
HERMAN N. KANE, Inc., 1562.
PIERCE-ARROW.
48-4 p. touring car, newly painted and guaranteed as to mechanical condition; immediate delivery; $3,250.
Closed all day Friday, open until noon Saturday.
ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.
416 Central Av., Newark, N. J.
Telephone Mulberry 4000.
Pierce-Arrow Distributors.

PIERCE-ARROW 1916, "48," touring; equipped with Westinghouse shock absorbers and self-starter; has run less than 9,000 miles; price $4,750. Phone J. Bere, Spring 7574.

PIERCE-ARROW 1918, 7 passenger; 66 horsepower touring; condition unexcelled. 3448 Academy.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917, "66," coupe; absolute bargain; bargain. Telephone Mayer, 2797 Columbus.

REO in excellent condition; shock absorbers, &c.; bought new by present owner; price $1,000. 419 East 23d. Phone Gramercy 1615.

REO 6-cylinder 7-passenger; overhauled; like new; $900. Bowman & Mayer, Inc., 352 East 149th St.

ROLLS ROYCE landaulet brougham. A. J. Davis, Vanderbilt 3888.

SEDAN; cost $3,500; used 7 months; in A1 condition; will sell for $1,600. Telephone 3635 Schuyler.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 STANDARD 8 TOURING.
1918 CHEVROLET BABY GRAND.
1917 FIAT 4-PAS. SPORT TOURING.
1917 HUDSON TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
152 WEST 58TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1260.

STERNS-KNIGHTS.
OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED BARGAINS.
1918 4-CYL. 5-PASS. TOURING.
1918 4-CYL. 4-PASS. TOURING.
(With divided front seats.)
1918 4-CYL. CLOVERLEAF 4-PASS.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
615 West 58th St. Columbus 7980.

STUDEBAKER roadsters; a beautiful '17 4 cyl., equipped with special 2 passenger sport model roadster body, wire wheels, bumper, mirrorscope, lenses, etc.; also a practically new three passenger roadster; two exceptional propositions well worth your investigation. Studebaker Corp., B'way and 58th Street, N. Y. City.

STUDEBAKER "6" 18, 7-PASSENGER, PERFECT CONDITION, 12,000 MILES, BARGAIN $950. 636 E. 163D ST. 'PHONE INTERVALE 14.

STUDEBAKER truck.—One ton open express, 1918 model, rebuilt and fully guaranteed; exceptional value at $995. Studebaker Corp., 1,781 Broadway, New York City.

STUTZ SPEEDSTER, 1918.
Maroon; brown Spanish upholstery; wire wheels; cord tires, nickel-plated windshield, spotlight, double bumpers; almost new; run 3,200 miles; will sacrifice. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

STUTZ 1917, four and six passenger touring cars. 1,778 Broadway, (57th.) two flight. Circle 1417.

STUTZ 1917, four-passenger touring; mechanically perfect; bargain. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

STUTZ 1917 for sale; good condition; $1,800. 1 East 29th St., 2d floor.

WINTON 6, private car; no dealers; original paint; A1 condition; 2 extra new shoes and 1 spare; price $1,200. H. F. J. Farragut 2827.

Motor Trucks.

USED TRUCKS.
STEINBRENNER 3-TON, 1914,
with furniture delivery body, truck in good running condition; price, complete with body, $500.
HURLBURT 2-TON,
in good working condition; price, complete with half-van body, $800.
STEWART 1¼-TON NO. 9 TRUCK,
eight months old, with closed delivery body; entire truck in perfect condition.
1914 CHAIN DRIVE CHASSIS,
with new tires, completely overhauled, in owner's shop; price $1,300; subject to examination by your own expert.
1918 2-TON UNITED,
with van body, tires new, entire truck in good condition; price for immediate delivery, subject to your examination, $1,000. $1,800.
FORD 1917,
with Orsham Brothers' truck unit, also express body; price, complete, subject to examination and demonstration, $760.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y., 1,551 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC 1917, sport touring; smartly appointed; new khaki top, Pilot, Flash, Spot. TRUCKS, two 34-ton Diamond T.; used only six weeks; bargain price; arrange easy terms if desired. Call Murry Hill 6147. Ask for Mr. Lowe.

1½ TON FORD truck; plain drive; new. Pratt & Cody Co., 240 Canal St.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD twin sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Wightman, 224 West 58th. Phone Circle 4000, Bryant.

REO 7-passenger touring car, for all occasions, by the hour, week or month; proper drivers. Telephone Sunset 7115.

PACKARD, late model, excellent service, day, week, or month. Harison 6811.

Elegant town car, week or month, reasonable. Write Gast, 770 East 180th St.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.00 an hour. Plaza 6400.

CADILLAC, attractive late model; very reasonable. Phone 8174 Riverside, W. Goodman.

PACKARD car for hire by month. Melrose 6885. 1,700 Fulton Av., Bronx.

RENAULT, late model, 7-passenger, 35 H.P., touring; smart. J. S. Marcels, Col. 7000.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.
We pay 10% more than any one along the line. Will buy high-grade used cars from $400 to $1,000. Spot cash. Bring car to floor. Lincoln Square Auto Exchange, 1,690 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

HUDSON 1917 four-passenger touring car; in perfect condition; only owned and driven by owner; will sell at a sacrifice; must be seen to be appreciated. 1 Liberty Place, Brooklyn. Phone Main 6000.

HUDSON 1917 four-passenger touring car; in perfect condition; only owned and driven by owner; will sell at a sacrifice; must be seen to be appreciated. 1 Liberty Place, Brooklyn. Phone Main 6000.

RUDDER (Gabriel); new; will sell cheap; owner leaving city; no reasonable offer refused. Call Garage, 150 West 76th St. Phone Schuyler 7700.

LADY leaving city wishes to dispose of town car, excellent condition; any reasonable offer; can be seen at 1442 Av. A, corner 76th St.

LANCIA 1917 PHAETON TOURING.
HERMAN N. KANE, Inc., 1562.
1 676 Broadway. Circle 68. Open Evenings.

CANCIA touring car, new, $1,400 below; bargain. Mr. Torrens, Plaza 3800.

LEXINGTON, special; owner must sell at once; will sell very reasonable. Lexington, Broadway and 61st St.

McFARLAN s

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE.

United States District Court, Southern District of New York. At the suit of the Alien Property Custodian demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy Act, I have seized and hold that certain obligation arising out of the sale on or about April 9, 1918, by the New York Stock Exchange of a membership therefore standing upon the books and records of said exchange in the name of Richard Wagner, and the receipt by said Richard Wagner, and the receipt by said exchange of the proceeds from said sale, together with any accretions thereon and any interest accrued thereon.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 2, 1919, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said property. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated, New York, May 22, 1919.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.
Proctor for Alien Property Custodian.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that the STANDARD OIL COMPANY, (N. J.) owner of the steamship CUSHING, has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising out of a collision between the said steamship CUSHING and the steamship PROTEUS on the 19th day of August, 1918; Value of the vessel and freight, $1,235,000.

All persons claiming damages because of such loss, damage, destruction, or injury must prove their claims before Louis Bennett, Commissioner, at his office, Room 354, Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; on or before the 30th day of June, 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Paragraphs "H" and "I" of Section III, Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold one package of imitation precious stones. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 9th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted. Dated May 19th, 1919.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York. At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sections 3061 and 3062 R. S. U. S., and Act of November 21, 1918, I have seized and hold One Ford Motor Truck. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 9th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated May 22, 1919. THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

POSTPONED SALE.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—I will sell at public auction on Monday, June 2d, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, the steamships "Huron," "Minneapolis" and "St. Paul," their engines, &c., said steamships to be sold at U. S. Marshal's office, Room No. 307, third floor, U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y. The steamships "Huron" and "Minneapolis" lie at Red Hook Flats and steamship "St. Paul" lies in the lower bay.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
Dated, New York, May 26, 1919.

POSTPONED SALE.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—I will sell at public auction on Tuesday, June 3, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, the steamship "Binghampton," her engines, &c., said steamship to be sold at the foot of 18th Street and East River, New York City, N. Y., where she can now be seen and inspected.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
Dated, New York, May 26, 1919.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN WILLIAMSON GOFF, and MAX SELIGSON, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of MARIETTA CARTER REGISTER CO., Alleged Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 26378.

It appearing to my satisfaction from the petition of George F. Orr, verified the 20th day of May, 1919, praying that the above-named John Williamson be adjudged a bankrupt, and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this court to the Marshal of this district, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the said subpoena upon the said Williamson, and that said alleged bankrupt is not now in this district, so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupt John Williamson, and that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this court, it is now on motion of George F. Orr, attorney for the petitioning creditors herein,

Ordered, that the above-named alleged bankrupt John Williamson plead or answer on or before the 9th day of June, 1919, to the petition herein filed in the office of the clerk of this court on the 19th day of May, 1919, and in case of his failure to plead or answer thereto, adjudication shall be made against him according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 22d day of May, 1919, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at his last known residence to wit: 210 West 21st Street, in the City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated, New York, May 20, 1919.
JULIUS M. MAYER, U. S. D. J.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ETHAL JACOBS, alleged Bankrupt.

Upon reading and filing the annexed petition of RAYMOND J. KNOEPPEL, duly verified, and upon all the other papers and proceedings herein had and upon the annexed offer and on motion of S. Joseph Oxenberg, attorney for the Receiver herein,

Let all the creditors and other parties interested herein show cause before me or one of the Judges of this Court, to be held at Room 235, in the Post Office Building, on the 2d day of June, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., called in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why an order should not be made and entered herein authorizing the sale of the above named alleged bankrupt asset in accordance with the annexed petition and offer or such other offers as may be made on the return day hereof, and why an order should not be made either confirming the said offer or making such other distribution of the assets as to the Court may seem just and proper, and it is further

Ordered that the attorney for the Receiver herein send a written notice of said sale to each and every known creditor as shown by the bankrupt's books by mailing the said notice to the respective addresses of all the creditors of the said bankrupt as shown by the books or ascertained in any other manner on May 29th, 1919, and it is further

Ordered that a copy of this order be published in The New York Times on May 29th, 1919.

Dated, New York, May 28th, 1919.
J. M. MAYER, U. S. D. J.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, D. C., May 22, 1919.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Room 511, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., on June 23, 1919, for the construction of the substructure for the Rock Creek Pumping Station of the sewer—Disposal System, District of Columbia. Forms of proposals, specifications, and necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 527, District Building, Washington, D. C.

LOUIS BROWNLOW, W. GWYNN GARDINER, CHARLES W. KUTZ, Commissioners.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING.—U. S. Engineer Office, Newport, R. I.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock, noon, June 27, 1919, and then opened, for dredging in Pawtucket River, R. I. Further information on application.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its office, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, New York, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Thursday, June 19, 1919, for Contract No. 202, for the construction of the Gilboa dam, in the Town of Gilboa, Schoharie County, New York. The dam is part of the Schoharie Watershed development for the New York City water-supply, and is composed of two parts,—an overfall masonry portion about 1,900 feet in length, and having a maximum height of about 190 feet, and an earthern section approximately 1,000 feet long. At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of twenty dollars ($20) in cash, or its equivalent, for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Chief Engineer, at the above address. JOHN F. GALVIN, President. CHARLES S. HAIGWICK, L. J. O'REILLY, Commissioners, Board of Water Supply. BENJ. F. LINDIGLER, Secretary.

The Civil Service.

United States.

The competitive examination for June, 26 are examinations for assistant superintendent of grounding in charge of maintenance division, men. Vacancies in the Orthopedic Department at Large, Watertown, N. Y., or elsewhere in the United States, at $2,000 a year, will be filled from this examination. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability, 10; education, training, and experience, 90. Applicants must have at least one commercial education and a certificate of registering or qualifying as a graduate of which not less than three years must have been in a steel foundry making castings weighing from one-half to 50,000 pounds in both green and dry sand. Of these three years at least two must have been spent in actual work in molding and cleaning operations, or if the foundry in which the experience was gained maintains a recognized apprenticeship course for which only technical graduates or the equivalent are admitted, one year's satisfactory performance of such course will take the place of the two years last mentioned. The educational completion of such year of an engineering course in a college or university of recognized standing will be accepted as equivalent to one year of the first four years of experience, which may be general or preliminary in character. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, May 22d, 1919.—NO. 30,202. AMERICAN RAILWAY EXPRESS CO. OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE vs. WILLIAM HOEY, GEORGE HOEY, FREDERICK HOEY, EMMA HOEY, wife of John S. Hoey, deceased; JOHN S. HOEY, JR., CHARLES R. HONE, AND HAROLD HONE, and also the WIDOW AND HEIRS OF SAID JOHN HOEY, AND THE REPRESENTATIVES AND CREDITORS OF SAID HOEY.

SECOND ORDER OF NOTICE.

This action, by Complaint setting forth and showing that the American Railway Express Company is the owner of certain lands situated in Hartford, as in said Complaint described, and praying therein that each of the defendants be required to set out in his Answer to said Complaint whether or not he claims any estate, interest or encumbrance on said property or any part thereof, and if so, the nature and extent of the estate, interest or encumbrance which he claims, and that each shall set out the manner in which and the sources from which such estate, interest or encumbrance claim to be derived, and further praying that this Court, upon hearing, had determined the rights of the parties and render a judgment determining the questions and disputes and quieting and settling the title to said property, as by Statute in such case made and provided, came to this Court on the first Tuesday of May, 1919, and thence to the present time, when the plaintiff appeared.

It appearing to and being found by this Court that each defendant was not an inhabitant or resident of this State at the commencement of this action, and that the defendants, having failed to appear and answer unto the Complaint.

It is ordered that said action be continued for the period of three months from the date hereof, and that notice of the pendency of said action shall be given to each of the above named defendants, and also to the widow and heirs and representatives and creditors of the said John Hoey, late of the City and County of New York, deceased; by publishing this order in The New York Times, a newspaper published in the City, County and State of New York, once a week for two successive weeks, commencing on or before May 29th, 1919, and further, that the plaintiff publish this order in The Hartford Courant, a newspaper published in said Hartford, once a week for two successive weeks, commencing on or before May 29th, 1919.

By order of the Court,
GEORGE A. CONANT, Clerk.

MASTER'S SALE.

NOTICE OF SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By authority and direction of an order made by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee, Northeastern Division, on May 9th, 1919, in a cause styled The Central Foundry Company vs. Ford Dyestuff & Chemical Corporation, No. 21, on the Equity Docket in said Court at Greeneville, Tennessee, being made under a dependent bill in said cause, styled Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, and James F. McNamara, Trustees, against the Federal Dyestuff & Chemical Corporation et al., to which cause is equity and said dependent bill hereunder, and said order of sale, and all pleadings, testimony, exhibits, reports, and records therein and thereunder, reference is hereby particularly made, I, W. J. Donaldson, Special Master, will, at the front door of the Sullivan County Court House, Blountville, Tennessee, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon on June 17th, 1919, offer for sale, and sell to the highest bidder, the following property, to-wit:

FIRST PARCEL:

Lots 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, in Block 71 as shown on map marked "Addition Two to Kingsport Townsite Plan, showing additional lots laid out in Blocks 63, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, and 75. December 18th, 1916," said map being of record in Sullivan County, Tennessee, in Deed Book 109, at page 430. Said lots containing One and Seventy-Six hundredths (1.76) acres, more or less.

SECOND PARCEL:

Lots 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, and 43 in Block 71, containing One and Eighteen Hundredths (1.18) acres, more or less, as shown on map of record in Sullivan County, Tennessee, referred to in description above of the First Parcel.

The property described herein and in the First Parcel above, is a part of the land conveyed to Kingsport Improvement Corporation by Kingsport Farms, Inc., by deed dated March 15th, 1916, and of record in the Register's office of Sullivan County, Tennessee, in Deed Book 113, at page 209; and being the same property acquired by Federal Dyestuff & Chemical Corporation by deed dated August 15th, 1918, and of record in the Register's office of Sullivan County, Tennessee, to which deed reference is here made for further and more complete description.

THIRD PARCEL:

Lot 25 in Block 71, containing One hundred sixty-eight hundredths (.168) of an acre, more or less, as shown on map of record in the Register's office of Sullivan County, Tennessee, as shown above in the description of the first parcel herein, and being the same property acquired by the Kingsport Improvement Corporation by the Kingsport Farms, Inc., by deed of record as shown in description of the Second Parcel described herein, and being the same property acquired by Federal Dyestuff & Chemical Corporation by deed dated October 22d, 1918, and of record in the Register's office of Sullivan County, Tennessee, to which deed reference is here made for further and more complete description.

The foregoing three parcels of property constituted what was known as the "Club House Property" of the Federal Dyestuff & Chemical Corporation.

Said property is the same as described in said order of said Court, and the sale will be made under foreclosure of a certain mortgage dated May 29th, 1918, executed by the defendant, Federal Dyestuff & Chemical Corporation, to said Metropolitan Trust Company, of the City of New York, and James F. McNamara, Trustees, a copy of which mortgage is filed in said cause. Said mortgage is registered in Trust Book No. 115, pp. 1-90, in the Register's office of Sullivan County, at Blountville, Tennessee, to which reference is here made. The said property will be sold free and clear of all liens, encumbrances, and claims, which are held or claimed to be held, or may be held by the defendants, or any of them, and all persons claiming by, through, or under the defendants, or any of them, and in bar of the equity and right of redemption.

The terms of sale shall be as follows: One-third in cash and the balance on a credit of six, and twelve months, the purchaser being required to give interest bearing notes with good security to be approved by the Master, and retaining a lien upon the property thus sold, as additional security for the payment of said notes.

In accordance with provision of said mortgage, the purchaser at the sale may turn in, in lieu of cash, an amount of the mortgage notes and coupons which upon distribution of the net proceeds of such sale would be payable thereon. But the purchaser may be required to pay in cash additional amounts which the Court may in the future deem necessary and order to be paid.

The purchaser may anticipate the deferred payments, provided for, by the payment of such amount in cash with interest up to the date of such anticipation, or the pro tanto turning in of notes and coupons in accordance with the provision of said mortgage, together with any additional amounts in cash, which the Court shall in the future deem necessary to be paid. For further information reference is particularly made to said order of sale.

WITNESS my hand at Knoxville, Tennessee, this May 10, 1919.

W. J. DONALDSON,
Special Master.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY STRAUSS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, May 29, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M. at 66 Broadway, Room 501, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stock quotation board, office furniture, safe, fixtures, &c.

WILLIAM HAYWARD, Receiver.
EMANUEL M. KAISER, Attorney for Receiver, 206 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BARNET ZERGER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, June 4, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 30 Scammel Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's, women's, and children's shoes, oxford ties, rubbers, fixtures, &c.

MORRIS GOLLAND, Receiver.
SAMUEL J. RAWAK, Attorney for Receiver, 201 Broadway, New York.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The following assignments and changes of stations are announced:

Infantry.

Fry, Lt. Col. W. F., will report to Commandant at Camp Funston.

Van Schraider, Lt. Col. J. H., from Walter Reed Hosp. to Camp Dodge.

Wheeler, Maj. F., to Camp Dodge.

Lemley, Maj. L. F., to Leavenworth, Kans.

Parker, Maj. W. H., will report to Commdg. Gen. of Camp Dodge.

Curtis, Maj. A. M., to Camp Dodge, on temporary duty.

Weaver, Capt. L. M., to Hoboken, with Shore Det.

Bassett, Capt. W. J., to Hosp. No. 6, at Chicago.

Clayton, Capt. O. F., to Camp Dodge.

Masterson, Capt. R. E., to Hosp. No. 28, at Chicago.

Ridgely, Capt. F. A., to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan.

Shaw, Capt. W. A., to Hosp. No. 26, at Spartanburg, S. C.

Art, Capt. G. P., and Corporal, 1st Lt. D. D., to Hosp. No. 48, at Colorado Springs.

Cash, Capt. C. A. V., to Ft. Bayard Hosp.

Talbraday, Capt. G. C., and Hospy., 1st Lt. J. G., to Hosp. No. 41, at Fort Wright, N. Y.

Pamplin, 1st Lt. T. J., to Hosp. No. 36, at Montview, Mo.

Spicer, Capt. R. W., will report by wire to cmdg. Gen. of Southeastern Dept.

Baker, Capt. J. A., Jr., hon. discharged.

Smith, 1st Lt. H. M., to Camp Hosp. for discharge.

Mahoney, 1st Lt. T. W., will report by wire to cmdg. Gen. of Southern Dept.

Coleman, 1st Lt. P. P., transferred to Hosp. No. 51, Denver, sick.

Steinbugler, 1st Lt. W. F. C., to Camp Lee, as member of Board of Inf. Examiners.

Infantry.

Fairfax, Lt. Col. J. C., detailed as asst. prof. of mil. science at Univ. of Washington.

Delaplaine, Lt. Col. C. E., to Camp Kearny, with 324th.

Cleary, Lt. Col. A. W., detailed as prof. of mil. science and tactics at City public high schools, Indiana.

Hollabird, Maj. R. C., hon. discharged as Major only.

Flowers, Maj. A. J. Kemp, Maj. J. Sperry, Capt. J. A. Whitelaw, Maj. F. O. Wilson, Maj. G. and Maj. Robert, Maj. W. A., Jr., to Hoboken under Director of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.

Ashley, Maj. J. J., Maj. Edward Dyer, Maj. S. E., Furlong, Maj. R. S., Scott, Maj. H. J., Maj. Will, C. A., and Donaldson, (N. A.) Maj. R. V., to Camp Dix.

Morgan, Capt. L. R., and Hospitalman Capt. O. W., to Camp Pike.

Gwilliam, Capt. M. R. M., will report to Cmdg. Off. of 104th, for assignment to a co.

Lord, 1st Lt. F. C., to Camp Dodge, for discharge.

Hironimus, 1st Lt. G. F., will report to Cmdg. Gen., at Camp Pike, for discharge.

Hea, 1st Lt. J. J., detailed as asst. prof. of mil. science and tactics at Trinity College, Durham, N. C.

Lowry, 1st Lt. E. E., Jr., to Letterman Hosp., sick.

Michaels, 1st Lt. M., to Camp Holabird, as asst. to Utilities Off.

Cavalry.

Shunk, Col. W. A., to Syracuse, N. Y., on recruiting duty.

Jamison, Capt. J. E., hon. discharged as Col. only.

Gaujot, Maj. J. E., assigned to 1st.

Nalle, Maj. W., to Ft. Leavenworth.

McConville, Capt. J. V., to Wash. with Mil. Intelligence Div.

Quartermaster Corps.

Lang, Maj. L. M., and Dowling, Capt. A. J., to Wash. as asst. to Chief of Const. Div.

Simonds, Maj. F. P., to Marfa, Tex.

Mendenhall, Maj. H., to El Paso as asst. to Cmdg. Gen.

Zone Supply Off.

Flournoy, Capt. A. H., will assume duties as Const. Qm. and Disbursing Off. for Fort Des Moines Hosp., Gen. Hosp. 22, and Field Museum Hosp. at Chicago.

MacDonald, Capt. H. J., to Columbia, S. C., as Disbursing Off. for North Camp Jackson.

Kaler, Capt. F. W. H., to Camp Meade.

Walcott, Capt. C., to Omaha.

Watson, Capt. W. L., will report to Director of Purchase, Stge., and Traffic.

Starr, Capt. F. C., will turn over to Capt. A. H. Fleurnoy all funds, files, and records pertaining to opnal. work, and to Hosp. No. 32 and Field Museum Hosp. at Chicago.

Miller, 1st Lt. A. S., to Washington with Requirements Div.

Ridgway, 1st Lt. J. S., to Hosp. No. 1, at Williamsbridge, N. Y., sick.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Lacoe, Col. F., to Ft. Stevens.

Snow, Lt. Col. C. R., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at the New Hampshire College, Durham, N. H.

Turley, Maj. R. E., Jr., to Alliance, Ohio, relieving 1st Lt. J. G. Murphy, who will proceed to Ft. Screven.

Loveland, Capt. W. S., to Fort Caswell.

Mitchell, Capt. L. C., to Washington.

Bethea, 1st Lt. J. B., to Fort Wright.

Campbell, 1st Lt. E. R., to Hosp. No. 51, at Denver, sick.

Ordnance Department.

Scare, Lt. Col. R., to France with the American Team, International Shoot.

Lyman, Maj. E. R., to Boston.

Eliot, Capt. H. M., detailed as asst. ord. off., National Matches, 1919.

Dorst, Capt. W., to Detroit.

Gregg, 1st Lt. J. D., to Camp Gordon as Cmdg. Off. of 107th Ord. Depot Co., relieving Capt. Chebowsth.

Rumsey, 1st Lt. F., to Camp Hustis, as asst. to Cmdg. Off. of 104th Ord Depot Co.

Minton, 1st Lt. H. C. jr., to Fort Clinton, Ohio.

Air Service.

Staver, Col. E., transferred to Army and Navy Gen. Hosp., Hot Springs, Ark.; sick.

Zimmerman, Capt. T. J., to Camp Pike.

Stuart, Capt. G. J., to Vancouver Barracks with the Purchase, Storage and Traffic Div.

Osborne, Capt. C. E.; Crawford, 1st Lt. D., and McGuire, 1st Lt. J., to Hoboken under Dir. of Purchase, Stge. and Traffic.

Rubin, 1st Lt. E. V., to Camp Kearny, Base Hosp.; sick.

Engineers.

Sherman, Lt. Col. W. C., promoted to be a Lieut. Col. in the Adjt. Gen's Dept.

Vawter, Maj. J. T., to Presidio, at San Fran., for discharge.

Quilty, Maj. T. F., will report to Chief of Engrs.

Wolfe, Maj. W. McI., detailed as Asst. Prof. of Mil. Science at the Mass. Inst. of Tech.

Zaficek, Maj. J. T., to Requirements Div.

Veterinary Corps.

Blair, Maj. W. R., and Towner, Maj. A. N., will report to Surg. Gen.

Hartmann, Capt. J. J., to Chicago, in office of Director of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.

Marshall, 1st Lt. E. C., will report to Cmdg. Off., Auxiliary Remount Depot, at Camp Lee.

Miscellaneous.

Haan, Maj. Gen. W. G., to Washington, as Director of War Plans, Div. of Gen. Staff, relieving Brig. Gen. L. Brown.

Following are hon. discharged. As Brig. Generals, U. S. A., only:

BRIGADIER GENERALS.

DeArmond, E.H.	Sunderland, A.H.	Stanford, A.A.
Barnhardt, G.C.	Pierce, P.E.	Bryan, J.H.
Brown, L.	Kilbourne, C.E.	Berry, L.G.
	Ferguson, H.B.	

Attebury, Brig. Gen. W. W., hon. discharged from the service.

Lindsey, Brig. Gen. J. R., to Camp Gordon.

Croft, Col. C., Inf., and Scott, Maj. W. T., F. A., to Camp Meade.

Macomb, Col. A. C., relieved from further active duty.

Bethel, Col. F. W., Mil. Attache, at Bucharest, to Washington, for temp. duty, then to his station.

Following are hon. discharged as Cols., U. S. A. only:

COLONELS.

Newton, H.W.	English, S.M.	Taylor, J.L.
Abbott, J.W.C.	Kerfoot, B.H.	Hennig, O.
Bennett, L.E.	Squire, J.F.	
Paterson, Lt. Col. W., and Col. R. F., are hon discharged as Lieut. Cols. only.	Anderson, Lt.	
Delaney, Maj. S. J., Chem. War. Serv., to Edgewood Arsenal.		
Lampkin, Capt. A. C., Motor Transport Corps., to Camp Sevier.		
Barnes, Capt. G. T., to Charleston, S. C., as asst. to Southeastern Dept. Motor Transport Off.		
Sutton, 1st Lt. C. H., Jr., F. A., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.		

Resignations.

Cole, F. W., Inf., as Temp. Capt. and 1st Lt. (Reg. Army.)

Cave, W. B., as Temp. Capt. and 1st Lt. (Reg. Army.)

Miner, D. A., C. A. C., as Prov. 1st Lt. and Temp. Capt.

Hamaker, Prov. 1st Lt. M. L., F. A.

Alexander, H. B., Inf., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.

Leaves.

Kilbourne, Brig. Gen. C. E., U. S. A., 15 days.

Morton, Maj. Gen. C. G., U. S. A., 1 month and 9 days' delayed leave in addition to that granted from Sept. 1 to Dec. 31, 1918.

Haan, Maj. Gen. W. G., U. S. A., 15 days.

Downing, Col. T. B., Engrs., 1 month.

Wright, Col. H. S., Cav., 15 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The following naval orders were issued:

Marbleton, Chief Pay Clerk, to Naval Hosp., Key West.

Brown, Comdr. C. S., from staff of Commander Battleship Force, Atlantic Fleet, to Naval Academy for duty in connection with Postgraduate Department.

Brown, Comdr. A., from the Missouri to Naval Academy.

Bates, Comdr. W. C. L., from Naval Academy to the Orizaba as fleet P. M.

Beverly, Lt. Comdr. C. A., from the Missouri at N. Y. to the Kalamazoo August Victorian.

Traynor, Comdr. J. F., from the Nevada to Naval Res. Force, Third Naval Dist., New York.

Wiley, Comdr. G. R., from the Missouri to the Orizaba as fleet P. M.

Harris, Comdr. M. H., from the Louisville to the Missouri at N. Y.

Fraser, Lt. Comdr. H. G., from Recruiting Station, N. Y., to the Nunes as asst. ofcr.

Frye, Lt. Comdr. O. H., from the Missouri to command the Wadsworth.

Smith, Lt. Comdr. E. C., Jr., from Navy Acad. to the Denver as asst. ofcr.

Fletcher, Lt. Comdr. J. A., from the Yorktown to command the Wolcott when completed.

Roberts, Lt. Comdr. G. S., from the Yorktown to aid and flag sec. to office of Rear Admiral Niblack, Comdr. of Battleship Force.

Leufold, Lt. Comdr. L. E., from the Leutze to command the Mayrant.

Ritter, Lt. Comdr. H. H., from Naval Acad. to the New York.

Hensley, Maj. R. C., from Bureau of Ordnance and Repair to the Mississippi as Asst. Fire Control Off.

Borland, Lt. Comdr. J., from the Hanley to Utilities, Navy Yard, Boston.

Bowers, Lt. Comdr. J. T., from Naval Acad. to the Louisville as navigator.

Jones, Lt. Comdr. C. H., from the Nevada to the Wyoming as navigator.

Hernandez, Lt. Comdr. O. R., from command of the Lee to Norfolk under D.S.M.

Bowman, Lt. W. H., to Newport News Div. of Cruiser and Trans. Force.

Swenson, Lt. L. K., to command the M-6.

Sprague, Lt. A. A., to the Nevada.

Halfley, Lt. T. J., to the Santa Rosa, when commissioned.

Olmsted, Lt. K., to Naval Acad. and Prospectile Plant at Charleston, W. Va.

Dorsey, Lt. G. A., to Lisbon as Naval Attache.

Dismukes, Lt. O. and Townsend, Lt. G. F., to Naval Hosp., Norfolk, Va.

Brewster, Capt. D. B., and Mackintosh, Capt. H. F., hon. discharged.

Milliner, Capt. B. J.; Mettis, Capt. G. W.; Mohlman, Capt. C. D.; Clement, Capt. W. J.; Reardon, Capt. J.; La Mason, Capt. A. H.; Duvall, Capt. A. W.; Dubel, Capt. B., and Kenyon, Capt. D., to Quantico Marine Barracks, upon arrival in United States.

Thornton, Capt. R. C., to Marine Fac. Off., New York, upon arrival in United States.

Eddington, Capt. W. J., to Marine detachment at Naval Radio Station, San Juan, P. R.

Jackson, Capt. P. W., to the North Dakota.

Gailly, Capt. P. W., from Santo Domingo to the United States.

Stuart, Capt. R. B., and Fortune, Capt. G. H., attached to Co. A.

Phelps, Capt. D. P., and Simonds, Capt. E. P., attached to Co. B.

Hayes, Capt. G. E., attached Co. C.

Fitzgerald, Capt. V. J., and McDaniels, 1st Lt. D. D., attached to Co. D.

Jones, Capt. F. B., detached from Second Brig., S. D., to United States.

Moriarty, Capt. J. F., detached from headquarters to Philippine Islands.

Kolb, Capt. F. C., discharged.

Thoma, Capt. C. G.; Taylor, Capt. P. S.; Rastin, Capt. F. C., Jr.; Bowles, 1st Lt. S. H.; Umler, 1st Lt. K. P., Van Deusen, 1st Lt. H., and Calnan, 1st Lt. J. E., will report to Marine Personnel Off. at New York upon arrival in United States.

Wood, Capt. H. H., to Washington upon arrival in United States.

MacChesney, 1st Lt. J. J., to New York.

Lee, 1st Lt. C. E., and Regardie, 1st Lt. J. J., detached from First Brig. at Haiti, to United States.

Jones, 1st Lt. H. J., ordered to inactive service.

Ingram, 1st Lt. C. A., and Newton, 1st Lt. L. S., to Quantico Marine Barracks.

Irving, 1st Lt. R. L.; Butler, 1st Lt. W. S.; Fuson, 1st Lt. M., and Brooks, 1st Lt. C. W., hon. discharged.

Hewitt, 1st Lt. T. R., and Hackenberger, 1st Lt. F. K., from Santo Domingo to the United States.

McKittrick, 1st Lt. W. F., and Dalton, 1st Lt. C. R., dismissed.

McDaniels, 1st Lt. O. D., from Parris Island to Philadelphia Marine Barracks.

Education Notes.

The election of Anning S. Prall as President of the Board of Education was celebrated yesterday by a delegation of the friends from Staten Island assembled at the meeting of the board. With his wife, his mother, his sister-in-law, Mrs. George Hall, and his son, Bryan, were among those present. William Wirt Mills, a resident of Staten Island and Secretary of the Board of Standardization, made a speech congratulating Staten Island and the city at large over Mr. Prall's election. He spoke of Mr. Prall's course in handling trials of teachers on charges of disloyalty, and said that he would continue talk in the schools by them. Mr. Prall, he declared, in accepting the Presidency, was really moving on "No. 1," but that was not of importance on "No. 1," but that was not of importance on "No. 1," but that was not of importance

LAND FOR SOLDIERS IS URGED BY LANE

Nation Demands Such Legislation, Secretary of Interior Tells House Committee.

ASKS FOR SPEEDY ACTION

Already 58,000 Soldiers Have Applied for Farms—Secretary Would Exclude Mexican Border Veterans.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Secretary of the Interior Lane explained before the House Public Lands Committee today his project for furnishing farms to soldiers and sailors, and urged speedy enactment of the bill designed to carry it into effect. Coincident with the hearing the bill was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Smoot of Utah. It was referred to the Public Lands Committee.

Mr. Lane told the House Committee that 58,000 soldiers already had applied for land. It was estimated that 650,000 service men desired to become landholders.

Secretary Lane said the aid provided for under the bill was restricted to those who served in the great war. In answer to suggestions that soldiers who were on the Mexican border in 1916 be included, he said that to broaden the scope of the bill would invite opposition and probably delay passage.

Replying to an inquiry by Representative Raker, Democrat, of California, as to the provision permitting the withdrawal of public lands suitable for farming projects, Secretary Lane said that, while the powers in this respect were rather broad and might do injury, it was the intention to withdraw only such lands as were actually needed for reclamation purposes. He said he had heard no complaints from the West on this score.

The project, the Secretary said, had been indorsed by forty States. He added that, while the public at first regarded the bill as something for the particular advantage of the West, it now saw that it was designed to be of help in every section of the country.

"The reception given this plan, which was first presented a year ago," Mr. Lane said, "shows that it struck a popular chord. There is practically a call from the country for the passage, not merely as a reward to the soldier for his services, or to stave off congestion in the cities, or to give employment to the unemployed, but as a means of the further development of the United States."

It was a remarkable fact, the Secretary said, that in the States where the least support for the measure might have been expected, support had been most genuine. This was particularly true, he said, of Massachusetts, which was going through a spirit of re-birth with respect to agriculture.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Union Pacific Railroad Company common stock certificate No. A191508 for 3 shares in the name Anna Hilke-Willard. Notice is hereby given to show cause to the said company, 165 Broadway, New York City, why said certificate should not be cancelled and a new certificate issued.

LOST—May 27, after 4 P. M., between New Dorp, Staten Island, and New York, or on Lexington Av. subway, package containing books and papers of J. Robert Riederich, plumber, 128 West 124th. Please return and receive reward.

LOST—$40 reward for return of black enamel and rose diamond lip-salve case with rose diamond letter "G"; lost in or about Globe Theatre last Thursday night. E. M. Gattle & Co., 630 5th Av.

LOST—Black leather bag, gold trimming, containing laundry, 6:56 A. M., Sandy Hook boat from Atlantic Highlands or 7th Av. subway at Cortlandt or Chambers St. stations. Phone Stuyvesant 8225, H. Meyer. Reward.

LOST—Diamond brooch, platinum setting, Monday evening, May 26, between 69th and 97st Sts., in Hotel Walton, Broadway car, or Japanese Garden; liberal reward. Mrs. Louis Rosenheim, 106 West 69th St.

LOST.—Liberal reward for return of lady's diamond crown pin, probably lost on 5th Av., between the Plaza and 40th St. Call 211 Grafton Av., Newark, N. J. Phone Branch Brook 926.

LOST—Three-cornered Duchess lace shawl, in Hotel Astor, Monday night, May 26, in or near room of Economics Club dinner. Phone Gramercy 3070.

LOST—Car stolen, between Brooklyn and Nyack, new Eagle tire, 32x4, mounted on rim; reward. H. C. Hutchins, 62 Cedar St., New York City. Phone 5630 John.

LOST.—Saturday, 9:30 P. M., taxi, Penn. Station, 126 East 72d, lady's brown cape; suitable reward. Room 1960, 120 Broadway. Telephone Rector 7070.

LOST—3-stone lavalliere, Monday night, between 7 and 16:30 P. M., vicinity of 170th St., between Prospect and 7th Av.; liberal reward. Mrs. Ruddick, 1,393 7th Av.

LOST—On Sunday, May 25, lizard skin bill purse, mounted with gold, containing a ten, five, and one dollar bills; reward if returned to Room 558, Hotel Commodore.

LOST.—$100 reward, no questions asked, for return diamond bracelet lost at either Ritz-Carlton or Booth's Theatre. E. N. Gattle & Co., 630 5th Av.

LOST—5th Av. bus, Monday, book Spiritual Life and Prayer. Communicate M. Williams, National Catholic War Council, 30 East 42d.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, pin Major's leaf, gold, ruby, diamond, sapphire; initials, date on back; reward. Tel. Audubon 3130, Apt. 52, 620 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, Saturday night at Ritz-Carlton or in taxi, or Sunday at Cohan Theatre or between Park Av. and theatre. Liberal reward if returned to cashier, Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

LOST.—Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, and Union Square, four leafed black enamel pin, diamond centre; liberal reward. Bath Beach 3880.

LOST—May 27th, gold wrist watch with name and dates engraved on back; valued for associations. Please return to E. S., Room 326, 149 Broadway.

LOST—Two skin sable neckpiece, in Empire Theatre, Wednesday afternoon. Mansell, 136th St., Belle Harbor, L. I. Phone Hammels 2420. Liberal reward.

LOST—Monday afternoon, child's dark blue coat, in Central Park, near Ramble. Finder will kindly communicate with Owner, 121 East 69th. Phone Rhinelander 2346.

LOST.—Princeton Key-and-Seal pin—J. M. D. '15, in the downtown section of N. Y. Please return to F. L. Greene, 1 South William St. Reward.

LOST—On Wednesday, in or near McCreery's, a platinum and diamond ring, in square setting. Return to Miss Dodson, 134 East 19th St., City, and receive reward.

LOST—Diamond and platinum bar pin, May 27, between Grand Central Station and 38th St. and 5th Av.; reward. Room 900, 2 Rector St.

LOST—Bank Book No. 642,837, Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St., New York. Payment stopped and cancellation applied for. Please return to bank.

LOST.—Liberal reward for return sample case taken by mistake at Bamberger's, Newark; no questions asked. D 295 Times.

LOST—Wrist watch, diamond, 109th St., Broadway; $100 reward. 241 West 108th St., Apartment 2C. Phone Academy 2620.

LOST—Leather music case containing valuable music in taxi, Friday. Please return to Schaefer, 58 West 91st. Reward.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, "E. R." in Chinese lettering, on bus or Schroffs, 8th Av.; liberal reward. 820 West 149th, Apt. 3D.

LOST.—Monday, 26th, openwork bar pin, three diamonds and little blue stones; liberal reward. Tel. John 733.

LOST—Gold cuff button, dragon, small diamond tail; reward. Butterworth, 3,565 Broadway.

LOST—Platinum veil pin, 3 small pearls, vicinity Plymouth Theatre; reward. Return D. E. C. Wills, 286 5th Av.

LOST—Silver cigarette case in taxi Sunday night; reward. Madison Square 3138.

LOST—Gray fox fur; liberal reward. Tel. Columbus 1900, Apt. 143.

LOST—Diamond stick pin with tie, neighborhood West 181st St.; big reward. Harris, 41 Pinehurst Av.

LOST—Monday, diamond bar pin, 72d St. to 192d; reward. Anthony, 2,140 Broadway.

LOST—Mink fur, near Macy's, Wednesday. Return L. Buchanan, 56 W. 54th. Reward.

$500 REWARD

and no questions asked for return of jewelry, including diamond bowknot, stolen from safe in Mount Kisco residence between May 23 and May 30, just one year ago; proportionate reward for any portion. Information leading to recovery will be liberally rewarded. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$75 REWARD.—No questions asked, for return of pearl collarette with gold slides, lost May 27 on 5th Av., between 34th and 46th Sts. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

Found.

FOUND—In front of 61 Broadway, a small black purse; owner may have the same by identifying. Address G 407 Times Downtown.

FOUND—Sum of money; write, with full particulars, Z 163 Times Annex.

FOUND—Tire, mounted, vicinity Van Cortlandt Park; deliver upon proof ownership. V 302 Times.

FOUND on Tuesday, about noon, ladies' watch; describe fully and owner can have same by paying cost advertising. Ralph Simmons, 80 Maiden Lane.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Red Chow dog, Friday, near West 72d St.; most liberal reward for return. Telephone Bellack, Columbus 4606.

LOST—Collie dog (male), name Mack, color brown, white markings; liberal reward. Return Mrs. Heibron, 305 West 79th.

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THE men who have been wearing army shoes have discovered *foot freedom*. They will not go back willingly to the old narrow, pointed shoes, the binding pressure that brings corns, callouses, bunions, and other foot ills.

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Get these roomy Educators for your feet today. Let the whole family have foot freedom, too; ask to see this woman's shoe—pleasing style *plus* Educator comfort.

But look for that EDUCATOR mark on the sole. There is no protection stronger than this famous trademark. It means that behind every part of the shoe, stands a responsible manufacturer, Rice & Hutchins, Inc., Boston.

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Unless it is Branded thus on the sole it is not an Educator

Dull Calf Lace Educator for Misses Also with Spring Heel for Children and Infants

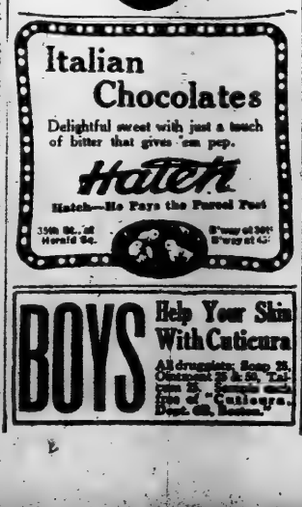
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148 E. 14th St., nr. 3d Ave.
23d St., opp. Metropolitan Bldg.
Broadway, near 38th Street
123 West 42d Street, between Broadway and 6th Avenue
8th Avenue, corner 39th Street
155 East 42d Street, near 3d Ave.

Kaufman

963 3d Avenue, near 59th Street
86th Street, corner 3d Avenue
2292 3d Avenue, near 125th Street
258 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.
2325 3d Avenue, near 149th Street
Tremont Avenue, corner Bathgate
Delancey, corner Eldridge
Canal, opposite the Bridge

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These new double breasters may be had in the popular new waist seam styles, or in other smart models without waist seams.

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ALL the famous Emerson models are made in low cut shoes—from the smart fashionable flat English lasts to the medium toe, stylish, conservative shapes. In all leathers too—white washable Kid, Palm Beach Cloth and in soft glove-like Tan and Black leathers.

I never liked for myself an oxford that gaped around the top. After years of designing I perfected Emerson Oxfords so that they fit absolutely snug round the ankle.

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Founder

The wearing quality and actual retail value of Emerson Shoes are guaranteed to you because we brand our trade-mark and the price, based on net factory costs, on the soles of every pair in the process of manufacture.

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From $5.00 to $10.00 per pair

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The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 23,406. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1919. TWO CENTS

NC-4 GOES TO PLYMOUTH ON LAST HOP THIS MORNING, NEW OCEAN FLIGHT PRIZE

STARTS AT 2 A.M. OUR TIME

Washington Gets Late Word from Admiral Knapp.

PLYMOUTH WELCOME READY

Planes of British Air Ministry Will Escort American Fliers Into the Harbor.

WHOLE CITY IS STIRRED

Read's Crew to be Honored at Mayflower Rock of Pilgrims by Mayor and Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 30.—Rear Admiral Knapp notified the Navy Department early this morning that the NC-4 would leave Lisbon for Plymouth, England, at 6 o'clock this morning, Greenwich mean time, or 2 o'clock this morning, New York time.

The message reads:

NC-4 expects to leave Lisbon at 06:00, G. M. T., (2 A. M., New York time.)

The distance from Lisbon to Plymouth is 775 nautical miles and by starting at 6 o'clock the NC-4, with good luck, should arrive at Plymouth by 4 o'clock this afternoon London time, or noon New York time.

The distance of 800 miles between the Azores and Lisbon was covered in 9 hours and 44 minutes, with the plane traveling at an average speed of 82.14 miles an hour.

The route from Lisbon will be via Cape Finisterre and Brest to Plymouth. From Lisbon the plane will skirt the Portuguese coast, traveling due north to Cape Finisterre. From this point the course will be in a northeasterly direction across the Bay of Biscay to Brest, and from Brest the route will be northerly across the English Channel to Plymouth.

Five United States naval vessels are lying in the Bay of Biscay as station ships. The first station ship to be passed after the plane passes Cape Finisterre will be the destroyer Breckinridge, the second is the destroyer Barney, the third is the Chew, the fourth is the Maslewood, and the fifth is the Elliott.

PLYMOUTH MAKES READY.

Crew of NC-4 to be Honored at Rock of Mayflower Pilgrims.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PLYMOUTH, May 29.—If Lieut. Commander Read and his comrades are able to complete the journey from Lisbon to Britain they are assured of the heartiest welcome. Every one is hoping that they will arrive today.

The Mayor and the members of the corporation have arranged a reception in which the representatives of every section of the civilian, naval, military, and aviation community shall unite in congratulation.

The American naval base has arranged to wireless Lieut. Commander Read urging that the NC-4 should descend inside the breakwater here, where it is proposed that American naval officials will meet the party and take Commander Read and his crew ashore at the Old World Barbican quay.

There the Mayor and others will gather at the historic stone marking the embarkation place of the Mayflower Pilgrims.

The Government has ordered flying boats and seaplanes to join the escort which will accompany the aerial travelers for the last few miles. It is reported that Hawker and Grieve intend joining the escort, or at any rate being among the welcoming party on Barbican Quay.

The American vessels anchored in the Sound are decorated with the Stars and Stripes. Should anything adverse happen after leaving Lisbon the aviators will make for Brest and repair there, but if everything is favorable they will not stop until they enter Plymouth Sound.

PLYMOUTH, May 29. (Associated Press.)—It was announced here tonight that the British Air Ministry is planning to give the United States naval seaplane NC-4 and its crew a great reception. Three flying boats, in addition to two airplanes, will go out to escort the Americans to the Royal Air Force mooring station in the Cattewater, the mouth of the Plym River.

The Americans will be guests of honor at the Royal Air Force station, probably on the day following their arrival.

The program of entertainment which has been planned here in honor of the crew of the NC-4, when they arrive from Lisbon, will embrace the meeting of the incoming seaplane by British seaplanes, a salute with Very lights, and an escort to the landing place near the Admiralty, which the American fliers will board immediately.

The civic welcome will be left until the following morning. Then the Amer-

Continued on Page Four.

SIX (6) HELL-ANS IN HOT WATER

CALOX TOOTH POWDER

President Summons Crews of the Seaplanes; They Will Later Be Guests of King George

PLYMOUTH, May 29. (Associated Press.)—President Wilson has summoned the crew of the NC-4 to proceed as speedily as possible from Plymouth to Paris, it was announced here today. He desires them to attend the aviation conference in Paris. The crews of the NC-3 and NC-1 also will proceed to Paris after a visit to London, where they will be guests at an official reception and will be presented to the King.

It is presumed here that the crews of the American seaplanes have been called to Paris to give experts the benefit of the knowledge they have gained from their flight.

PUTS UP $25,000 FOR PARIS FLIGHT

Raymond Orteig Offers Prize for First Non-Stop Trip from America.

AERO CLUB TO FIX RULES

Can Make Start from French Capital and Come Here if It Is Preferred.

Raymond Orteig, proprietor of the Hotels Lafayette and Brevoort, has offered a prize of $25,000 for a non-stop flight from New York to Paris or Paris to New York by any aviator of allied nationality. His offer was made to the Aero Club of America, which has under consideration the conditions to govern such a flight.

The distance from Paris to New York is roughly 3,600 miles, or more than twice that which has yet been covered by an airplane in a single flight. Mr. Orteig has made his offer to stand for five years, during which period he is confident that planes will be developed capable of making the distance.

Mr. Orteig said that he had become interested in aviation during the last few months through meeting many of the French fliers who had come to this country. He joined the Aero Club of America a short time ago, when his dinner was held in honor of Commander Read. Mr. Orteig's proposal was made in the following letter:

New York, May 22.

Aero Club of America, 297 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Gentlemen: As a humble to the courageous aviators, I desire to offer through the aegis and registration of the Aero Club of America, a prize of $25,000 to the first aviator crossing the Atlantic in one flight, from Paris to New York or New York to Paris, and of any allied nationality, leaving the details to the Aero Club of America.

A meeting of the board of Governors is convened for this coming Wednesday, when I shall be very glad to lay your splendid offer before them.

In the meantime, and to substantiate your initial offer as contained in your letter of May 22, would you be kind as to give us a bank guarantee or put up the amount of $25,000 in escrow and draw up a formal deed of gift to the Aero Club of America to be presented at the meeting of the board for its official action.

I wish to tender on behalf of the Aero Club of America, its officers and members, our very great appreciation of this offer you have made and for the co-operation and support you are affording to the development of ocean travel. Yours gratefully,

AUGUSTUS POST, Secretary.

Mr. Orteig sent the following reply on Wednesday:

May 28, 1919.

Aero Club of America, 297 Madison Avenue, New York City:

Gentlemen—Your letter of May 26, through an Augustus Post, Secretary, received, and in reply I beg to advise you that in pursuance of your suggestion of a bank guaranty as assurance of the fulfillment on my part of the offer proposed by me, have made preliminary arrangements with my bankers, A. Iselin & Co., for the guaranty of $25,000 to the Aero Club, to be paid by the club to the first aviator of any of the allied nations crossing the Atlantic in one continuous air flight, from New York to Paris or vice versa, in accordance with terms and conditions to be laid down by the Aero Club and mentioned in by me. The offer to remain good for a period of five years from date.

If you will please submit to me the proposed terms and conditions of the race governing the flight, and with which it will be necessary for the aviator to comply in order to be entitled to the prize, I will write you a formal letter embodying the proposition in its final shape, together with the bank guaranty in relation to same.

Very truly,

RAYMOND ORTEIG.

The Aero Club has not yet made known its action on the offer or its proposed conditions for the flight.

Mr. Orteig was born in France, near Pau, and has lived in this country since 1899. His two hotels have been great centres for the French in New York, especially during and since the war. The Hotel Brevoort is one of the landmarks of the city.

COL. ROBERT BACON DIES IN HOSPITAL

Ex-Secretary of State Expires of Blood Poisoning After Mastoiditis Operation.

EX-AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE

Noted Financier Was Former Member of Firm of J. Pierpont Morgan—His War Services.

Colonel Robert Bacon, former Secretary of State and ex-Ambassador to France, died last night at 11:20 o'clock in the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, as the result of the development of blood poisoning in the neck following an operation for mastoiditis performed on him Saturday by Dr. Adrian Van S. Lambert. As has been previously announced, Dr. Alexander Lambert, who was in charge of the case, had held out hopes of a recovery, but at 11 o'clock a change for the worse set in and Mrs. Bacon and the three sons and daughter were summoned to the bedside from the Bacon home, 1 Park Avenue. They arrived shortly before the end.

Other physicians who were called in consultation last night were Dr. W. F. Phair of Baltimore, Dr. Gorham Bacon, and Dr. Samuel Lambert. Major Robert L. Bacon, the oldest son, said that his father had contracted influenza during his military service in France and that he had suffered from mastoiditis since then. He returned to this country on April 5. He had received the Distinguished Service Medal, the Croix de Guerre, and had been made a Commander of the Legion of Honor.

Robert Bacon's Career.

Robert Bacon was born in Boston on July 5, 1860. His ancestors were among the early settlers in Massachusetts. He received his early schooling at Groton and entered Harvard in 1877, and it was there that his friendship with Theodora Roosevelt began. At college he took great interest in rowing, polo, and tennis.

After leaving college Mr. Bacon entered the employment of Lee, Higginson & Co., the Boston bankers. He came to New York City in 1883, and became a member of the banking firm of E. Rollins Morse & Bro. Subsequently he became associated with the late J. Pierpont Morgan. The older man recognized the financial sagacity of his young associate and made him a member of the firm. He was intrusted with the most important financial tasks then pending, and soon came to be looked on as one of the great figures in the financial world. Railroads and large industrial enterprises were his particular specialties.

When Mr. Morgan was in Europe in 1901 the corner in Northern Pacific, which resulted in the panic, was carried through. It was at this time that Mr. Bacon, to all intents and purposes the acting head of the firm, demonstrated his great abilities. During the trying period prior to and following the panic he was in daily conference with James

Continued on Page Nine.

Billion Goes Up; Billion, We Owe Her $10,440,000,000

Chamberlain added, according to the value of $565,111,000 had been purchased by the Treasury. Most of these were sold, however,

TORONTO STRIKE ORDERED; CABINET PARLEY FAILS

Call Is Issued This Morning for Walkout Today by All but Exempted Trades.

PREMIER MEETS WORKERS

Borden Appeals to Employers to View the Labor Situation Throughout the World.

HOLD TROOPS AT HALIFAX

Westward Sweep of Unrest Ties Up Power Plants—Some Winnipeg Employes Return.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Friday, May 30.—Negotiations with Sir Robert Borden at Ottawa to prevent a general strike in Toronto taking place this morning have failed, according to statements issued after midnight.

All the Toronto parties to the gathering are returning with no prospect of an amicable settlement.

The Premier told the labor men at the conference that it was impossible for the Government to accede to their demands for an eight-hour day and recognition of collective bargaining, as that was not within their rights.

The employers expressed a willingness to arbitrate on the hours question.

Shortly after midnight the Toronto Strike Committee of Fifteen issued an announcement that a general strike goes into effect here at 10 o'clock this morning.

A list of the callings excepted from the strike order was posted. It included workers in hotels, cafés, dairies, bakeries, gas houses, waterworks, artificial limb works, picture and theatre operators, policemen, firemen, school teachers, professors, doctors, hospital help, and clergy. All others must stop work, according to the order.

Representatives of the municipality, the Board of Trade, and the Manufacturers' Association of Toronto, with union leaders, conferred with Premier Borden at Ottawa.

The employers' offer was to grant to the metal workers a 46-hour week, or to arbitrate the question of hours, provided the men would return to work in the meantime under pre-strike conditions.

The metal workers' principal demands are for a 44-hour week and recognition of "collective bargaining."

Cabinet Conference Fails.

OTTAWA, May 30.—Premier Borden met a delegation from Toronto here today in an effort to head off the general strike in Toronto, called for tomorrow morning. The conference discussed the situation throughout this morning, but apparently without result, as the meeting was resumed this afternoon after a brief recess.

The labor men in Toronto proposed to strike on Friday if matters their demand for an eight-hour day.

During the recess employers and employes in the metal trades also met separately to formulate proposals for submission at a joint meeting at 2:30 p. m. At 5 o'clock the two parties met again while Premier Borden and members of the Cabinet

A story

Continued on Page Three.

London Expects New Irish Revolt; Irish-American Delegation Blamed

LONDON, May 30.—An impending new rebellion in Ireland, with hints of some imminent drastic action by the Government, has been the subject of prominent paragraphs and articles in many London newspapers in the last few days.

The Daily Mail, which published a sensational article yesterday predicting that the rebellion would be more serious than the last, owing to the encouragement given to the Sinn Fein republican movement by Mayor [illegible] said today, the American delegation [illegible] the today a report that [illegible] Lady is to replace Mr. [illegible] Chief Secretary.

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LONDON, May 30. [illegible] Ireland becomes [illegible] News from Paris that Mayor [illegible] refused to let the Irish-American [illegible]

MACHINERY—If [illegible] Mail ads. Of [illegible] in EVERY CROSS [illegible]—Adv.

GERMANS' COUNTERPROPOSALS ARE IN; ALLIED LEADERS EXPECT SIGNATURE, AND WILSON PLANS TO SAIL JUNE 6

THE FOUR MASTER TREATY

Put Forward by a Week's Consideration of It by Germans.

FOE KNOWS HE IS HELPLESS

Dismemberment of German Cities Said to be One Consequence If He Rejects Treaty.

WILSON PLANS QUICK START

Will Leave for Home Via Belgium as Soon as Treaty Is Signed.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 29.—President Wilson has decided to leave Paris immediately upon the signing of the German Peace Treaty and sail for the United States, without waiting for the completion of the treaty with Austria. Developments today indicate that he will be able to depart about June 6, which means the German treaty will be signed not later than that day. Arrangements are being made with a view to the President sailing from a Belgian port, instead of going to Brest, where he had expected to embark on the transport George Washington. The George Washington draws too much water to enable her to enter the very harbor, but it is expected that she may be off Ostend and take aboard the President and Mrs. Wilson there.

Action was anticipated today, both by the Council of Four which framed the completion of the German peace treaty, changes made since then and what appeared. Just what had been done was not yet been disclosed, but it is apparent that the Big Four determined to shorten the time of the program tentatively arranged for dealing with the German representatives at Versailles. Under this tentative program the signing of the German treaty would not have taken place until about June 12.

When the Governing Council of the Allies consented to give the Germans an additional week within which to submit objections and counterproposals to the allied peace terms the disposition was to show very much greater leniency toward the enemy envoys than had been originally intended.

The French spokesmen let it be known to the press that it was probable that the Governing Council would take eight days to consider the German objections and counterproposals. As the Germans under the extension granted them have until Thursday to submit their documentary proposals, this would terminate until June 6 the presentation of the peace treaty, somewhat revised, to the signatures of the German plenipotentiaries. But it was explained by the French spokesmen that the Governing Council was inclined to give the Germans an additional week, or until June 13, to make up their minds to sign the treaty. The program was to inform the enemy representatives that on that date, or thereabouts, their names appear in the Hall of Mirrors of the Palace of Versailles to attach their signatures to the document.

Decision Known by Now.

Now, however, according to what is understood today, the Council of Four has changed its mind and decided to have the treaty signed a week or so before that date. Consequently, there has been rapid progress during the prior German counterproposals.

The general impression of the Germans may take several days for consideration by the Governing Council, but the prospects are that the treaty will be signed within the extension as to which the Germans were informed by Premier Clemenceau on May 16 that they must sign or refuse to sign by June 23.

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When the Governing Council of the

Switzerland Decides to Refuse Allied Proposal For a Blockade If Germany Rejects the Treaty

GENEVA, May 29, (Associated Press.)—The Swiss Government has decided to reply negatively to the Allied note concerning the blockade of Germany if Germany refuses to sign the peace treaty.

It is held that compliance would infringe Swiss neutrality.

A recent dispatch from Berne quoted the New Gazette of Zurich, a paper friendly to the Allies, as asserting that the note addressed to the Swiss Government asking whether it would be willing and ready to enforce a severe blockade against Germany, if necessary, was "a smashing blow against self-determination by small nations," and "a bitter commentary on President Ador's declaration that Switzerland 'can enter the League of Nations with a proud and erect head.'"

Another dispatch stated that the note has created a painful impression generally in Switzerland, and has been commented upon widely as an infringement upon the independence of small countries.

FIUME TO BE FREE UNDER THE LEAGUE

Virtual Agreement to Add to City Region to West in Independent State.

ITALY TO RECEIVE ISLANDS

May Also Get Zara and Sebenico—Wilson Firm at Conferences.

PARIS, May 29.—The Tempo says today that an agreement has virtually been reached on the Adriatic question and that President Wilson, who saw the Jugoslav delegates today, has given his consent to the arrangement, which Premier Orlando is said to have communicated to the Italian delegation.

According to this Tempo, the essential points in the agreement are:

First—Fiume, not including the suburb of Sushak, forms, with the region to the west, an independent State under the League of Nations. This State will be bounded by Italian territory and will contain the railroad from Fiume to Laibach.

Second—Zara, (the capital of Dalmatia,) and Sebenico, (70 miles southeast of Triest on the Adriatic,) will be placed under the sovereignty of Italy, which renounces any other part of the Dalmatian coast and hinterland.

Third—Italy will exercise sovereignty over islands called strategic, namely Cherso, (twelve miles southwest of Fiume, belonging to Istria,) Lussin (southwest of Cherso and also Istria,) and Lissa, (thirty-three miles southwest of Spalato, in the Adriatic, belonging to Dalmatia,) with the outlying islands.

Furthermore, says The Tempo, the League of Nations grants Italy the mandate over Albania, where the treaty of London assured to Italy a preponderating influence.

According to other reports here, Italy will not receive Zara and Sebenico.

Wilson Firm at Wednesday Session.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 29.—Optimistic assertions made this evening that the Fiume question had been settled proved to be unfounded.

After many private conferences early in the day, in which President Wilson, Premier Orlando, and others participated, the Council of Four met this afternoon in the hope of reaching an agreement on all the conflicting claims of Italy and the Jugoslavs. President Wilson declined to recede from his position with reference to certain aspects of the compromise suggested.

He laid down the principle that Italy, Great Britain and France had no right to dispose of the territory ceded to Italy by the Treaty of London without the consent of the peoples in such territory who were friendly to the allied cause. The only concession he was willing to make was to let their future political status be determined by a plebiscite.

The compromise provided that Fiume should be a sovereign State, but reserved to Italy the right to build a railroad to connect it with Italy. The President believed that the portion of Istria east of the line which the compromise put under the Italian flag should have the right to vote on whether it is to be Italy or the Jugoslavs.

At the latest word tonight, the two sides were still apparently far apart, with the Italians refusing to budge from within the terms of the London treaty and the Jugoslavs refusing to accept anything less than the full terms of the Italian claims.

BERLIN MUDDLED REPLY TO ENTENTE

Incomplete Version Published Before Text Was Presented at Versailles Conference.

WON'T SIGN, TEUTONS INSIST

Bernstorff, Shocked at Allied Attitude, Talks of Magnanimity of Counter-Terms.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 29.—A rather hectic governmental muddle marked the early closing stage of preparation of the German reply to the peace terms last evening.

Two gatherings were called at the Foreign Office, one being attended by the foreign newspaper correspondents and the other by representatives of the German press. At both meetings a general version of the reply and a summary of the counterproposals were communicated under seal of secrecy, the request being specially made that nothing should be telegraphed till the following morning. Two hours later the correspondents and German press were informed that this embargo had been removed.

The news agencies then proceeded to wire abroad the preamble and summary, a fuller version of the second of which was finished at a still later hour. All this matter filled up German newspapers this morning.

During this forenoon, however, I found three Government departments were in an excited and irritable mood, though the reason for this did not appear till much later.

The Foreign Office, in giving out what it did [illegible] night, was under the impression that it was acting on instructions from the Cabinet, and Bernstorff's Peace Department believed all was in order and final. But those two departments were surprised to learn this morning that the reply had not been presented at Versailles, and the Cabinet, Foreign Office and Peace Department had some rather angry mutual recriminations regarding this breach in international etiquette.

Late this evening I discovered there was another reason for this interdepartmental bickering. It was nothing less than that yesterday, at the eleventh hour, the Government, unaware that anything had been given out to the press, had sanctioned considerable alterations to and extension of the reply, so that in its present form it is now about twice as lengthy as it was yesterday, having been restored to something like the length which it assumed before the Prime Minister and several of his colleagues went to Spa. Its tone and features generally have undergone no radical change, but the press will have to print the whole thing over again.

Four bodies have been working on this reply, the Versailles delegation, the Cabinet, the Foreign Office, and the Peace Department. These four apparently have not been working at all together. There have been rather too many peace cooks, in fact.

Except on a basis such as that now presented, up on the very friendly approaching it, the German Government will not sign the Peace Treaty. These words may be taken as quite or near as official.

The only really enthusiastic person to whom I have spoken in the course of the day is Count Bernstorff, head of the German Peace Department. During the talk I had with him he said the Chancellor's symposium were "an impossible solution since it spoke and harped [illegible]."

"The cardinal point of our reply," he went on, "is that Germany renounces unilaterally the right to which the coming peace conference will [illegible] Germany's colonies. [illegible] the right to that the territory of the Saarre, inhabited by 650,000 persons, is to be detached from the German Empire solely because of claims upon its coal." It is set forth that during fifteen years the territory is to be subject to the control of a commission in the nomination of which the population has no choice.

Regarding Schleswig-Holstein, the German reply asserts that the frontier which will be voted upon under the stipulations of the treaty "does much further even than the Danish Government desires."

June 15 is the farthest possible date on which the German treaty can be signed. If no obstructions are encountered, but June 30 is the more probable date for its signature, and the departure of President Wilson for the United States, according to a member of the American Peace Delegation who discussed the situation with the correspondent today.

Minister Landsberg and Giesberts, of the German delegation, will leave here tonight for Berlin. Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, Chairman of the delegation, will remain, as he has to give three more notes which will be transmitted to the Secretariat of the Peace Conference.

A special train equipped with wireless telegraph apparatus, which was used by German General Headquarters and the former German Emperor during the war, arrived at Versailles today. The train consists of five coaches, in one of which the transmitters and receivers are installed. The coaches are so arranged that they can be lowered when the train goes through tunnels.

Article Added to Text a Minute.

BERLIN, May 29. (Associated Press.) According to a semi-official statement the full indemnity which Germany agrees to pay is not accurately known to the peace terms will include damages [illegible] Belgium, France, Italy, Serbia and Roumania, and civilians [illegible] and civil pensions and allowances of Germany [illegible] the value of all subjects and civil pensions and allowances of Germany [illegible] the value of all subjects and civil pensions and allowances of Germany [illegible] the value of all subjects

...ultimatum, inviting to accept the terms of the French Extract is suggestive of the timidity of the counter-proposals, in spite...ment to make "Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau's establishments."

The Tägliche Rundschau says:

"The German reply is fully up to the wording of the Entente Notes."

The semi-official Wolff Bureau is disseminating a story under an Amsterdam date which asserts that the United States is "becoming increasingly dissatisfied with developments at Versailles," and that there is on "unmistakable strengthening of the inclination for an understanding with Germany through a modification of the peace terms."

A correspondent of a German newspaper at Versailles asserts that the Poles are "especially favored by the Entente because they propose to take over Russia's debt to France, which totals 20,000,000,000 francs."

Alleged Protest on Publicity.

VERSAILLES, May 28, (Associated Press.)—When Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German Peace Mission, learned that the text of the counterproposals, submitted today by the Germans, had been cabled to American newspapers, he immediately telegraphed a protest to Berlin, declaring it to be a discourteous act toward the Entente Chancelleries. He received a reply tonight explaining that there had been a misunderstanding.

The Count then notified Colonel Henry, liaison officer between the German and allied missions, of the contents of the reply he had received from Berlin.

Schwartz Charges Muddling.

DRESDEN, May 28, (Associated Press.)—Herr Schwartz, Economic Minister, who has returned here from Versailles after his withdrawal from the German Peace Delegation, which he had criticised, asserts that the peace situation in Paris has been badly muddled by the Entente leaders.

M. Clemenceau, he goes on to say, has been forced to adopt every theatrical device, such as lining the Paris boulevards with German cannon, to induce the French people to believe that Germany will make complete reparation.

President Wilson's politics, he says, are clearly discernible in an attempt to drive a wedge between Germany and Russia, as "he betrays the fear of an understanding by Germany, Russia and Japan, which would be bound to be inimical to Anglo-American interests."

SAYS GERMANS LOST 198 U-BOATS IN WAR

Berlin Paper Reports Crews Sunk 14 and That Several Thousand Sailors Became Insane.

BASLE, May 28.—Germany lost 198 submarines during the war, according to statistics on this branch of the German naval service published in the Berlin Vossische Zeitung. This number included seven submarines interned in foreign ports and 14 destroyed by their own crews.

More than 3,000 sailors lost their lives in the submarine sinkings, the statistics show, while several thousand others lost their reason and had to be committed to lunatic asylums.

FRANCE LOOKS TO US FOR FINANCIAL AID

Retrenchment and Policy of National Production Will Insure It, Klotz Says.

PARIS, May 29, (French Wireless Service.)—In outlining his financial policy in a long speech to the Senate on Tuesday afternoon Louis Klotz, the Finance Minister, declared it was necessary in the first place to pursue a course which, on the one hand, would eliminate all superfluous expenses, and, on the other, would promote such national means of production as should be encouraged and developed.

In the process, the Minister said, France might be sure of finding help available from the United States if the finances of France were wisely managed. As to the budget situation the Minister said:

"The budget expenses for 1919 will amount to 16,000,000,000 francs, (normally about $320,000,000,) of which 10,000,000,000 francs will go to pay the interest on the foreign debt and 4,000,000,000 francs will be for military expenses. Estimating the receipts at 11,000,000,000 francs, there remain 9,000,000,000 francs to be found."

M. Klotz said that the restoration of the budget balance and the decrease in fiduciary inflation would facilitate French payments in foreign countries.

"This is very important," he continued, "as our foreign debt amounts to 27,000,000,000 francs in capital and 1,000,000,000 francs in annuities, but it is offset to the extent of 7,200,000,000 francs by our advances to some foreign Governments and by about 4,000,000,000 francs owed by some of our allies for the payment for material handed over to them.

"The credits necessary to pay in the coming years for the surplus of our importations, thus checking the depreciation in exchange, remain to be found. We rely upon the cordial co-operation which has never been refused to us since the Americans joined in the war. We cannot yet determine the formula of our future financial relations with the great Republic, but we may rest assured of finding in the United States the amount of credit which a wise and clever management of our affairs will win for us. In any case, the same ardent desire to succeed in all ventures in the coming months will enable us to steer our bark.

"For us to feel any discouragement would be unworthy of the heroism displayed during the French campaign during the hostilities. Incidentally, it is not true that there was any fiscal slackness in our country during the war. On the contrary, we have been following for the last five years a fiscal policy of the severest character. It was necessary to set over against the demands of credit the receipts necessary for the payment of arrears and taxes. We intend to pursue the same policy in the future."

In conclusion the Finance Minister asked the Senate "to continue giving its loyal and constant assistance to the Government so as to enable it to overcome difficulties which, though serious, are far-from being so serious as those which the country managed to overcome during the war."

The Ministry of Finance, it became known today, proposes to increase from the tax on imported tobacco 100 per cent. The tax on French tobacco will be raised 25 per cent.

TURKS STILL SHOW FIGHT,

Greeks and Italians Defeating Remnants of Their Army.

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PARIS, May 28.—A new, if small, war has developed in the east with the Greeks and Italians pitted against the Turks. Greeks marching from Smyrna occupied Afium-Karahissar, and Italian cavalry, disembarking at Adalia, reached Konieh cutting the Baghdad Railroad in two places.

Disorganized remnants of the old Turkish Army contested the Greek and Italian advance, the resistance only incidental resulting in casualties, however, for the Turks.

URGES 3 MANDATES TO GOVERN TURKEY

Morgenthau Wants Separate Administrations for Constantinople, Armenia, Anatolia.

BUT FAVORS ONE GOVERNOR

Would Refuse to Recognize Secret Treaties and Give Mandatary to Americans or British.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 27.—The plan for the Government of the Turkish territory submitted to President Wilson by Henry Morgenthau, former American Ambassador at Constantinople, provides that this territory should be dealt with under three different mandates. An erroneous impression of the Morgenthau plan seems to have reached the United States, where, according to telegrams received at Paris, the understanding prevails that he recommended that Constantinople be united with Armenia and other geographical areas under a single Governor. Mr. Morgenthau proposed a scheme quite to the contrary.

In his communication to the President outlining his plan, Mr. Morgenthau suggests that the Government of Asia Minor should be dealt with under three different mandates, first for Constantinople and its zone, second for Turkish Anatolia, and third for Armenia. The reason given for not uniting the three areas under a single mandate is that the methods of government in each area are different. Mr. Morgenthau points out, however, that in order to facilitate the political and economic development of the whole country, these three areas should be placed under one and the same mandatory power, with a single Governor in charge of the whole to unify the separate administration of the three States. It is possible that out of this suggestion grew the erroneous impression that Morgenthau had proposed that the various territorial units of Turkey should be administered by the United States under a single mandate.

In the opinion of Mr. Morgenthau, honest and efficient government in the Constantinople zone and Armenia will not solve the problems of Asia Minor unless the same kind of government is provided for the much larger area lying between Constantinople and Armenia. This area is Turkish Anatolia. Constantinople and Armenia are mere fringes—the heart of the problem in Mr. Morgenthau's opinion lies in Anatolia, of which the population is three-fourths Moslem.

According to the Morgenthau proposal, now under consideration, the main roles to be followed in dealing with this central district are that it should not be divided up among the Greeks, French, Italians and others—that the Sultan should, under proper mandatory control, retain religious and political sovereignty over the Turkish people in Anatolia, having his residence at Brusa or Konia, both of which are ancient historic seats of the Sultanate, and that no part of Anatolia should be placed under Greece, even in the form of a mandate. The Greeks, it is admitted, are entitled by their numbers to a small area surrounding Smyrna, but this area, it is contended, should be made autonomous and not subjected to exploitation by politicians.

The solution of the Asia Minor problem proposed by Mr. Morgenthau means a refusal to recognize secret deals such as the Pact of London and the Sykes-Picot agreement, and especially the Italian claims to considerable territory near Adalia. No solution of the Asia Minor problem which ignores that its population is 75 per cent. Turkish is regarded as satisfactory or durable. In Mr. Morgenthau's opinion, the only countries having any prospect of successfully holding a mandate over Anatolia are Great Britain and the United States. The large missionary and educational interests of the United States in Anatolia must be adequately protected, and those who stand with Mr. Morgenthau hold that it is illusory to believe that this can be done if Anatolia is subjected to any other than American or British sovereignty.

Among most Americans here who have been advising the Peace Commission on the Turkish problems, only a comprehensive scheme such as that outlined by Mr. Morgenthau can overcome the strong prejudices of the American people against their Government accepting any mandate. These men hold that to cure the ills of Turkey and deliver her peasantry from their present ignorance and impoverishment requires a thorough reconstruction of Turkish institutions—judicial, educational, economic, financial and military.

Mr. Morgenthau believes that a great opportunity will be afforded to the United States as a mandatary for Asia Minor. In conversation he said that as the French people gave the States of Liberty to the United States to symbolize America, so the new opportunity was presented to the United States through accepting the Turkish mandate to symbolize the blessings of liberty on the former possessions of the Sultan by a practical administration of high character designed to lead these oppressed peoples toward self-respecting independence as their ultimate goal.

FIUME TO BE FREE UNDER THE LEAGUE

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

Italian reports, Premier Orlando said that Italy would have to insist upon adherence by her allies to the provisions of the Treaty of London.

This brought from the President some pointed remarks about secret treaties and the Treaty of London particularly. He declared the treaty to be imperialistic and contrary to the spirit in which it was agreed that the peace negotiations should be conducted.

Orlando retorted that the treaty was no more imperialistic than other arrangements already mentioned by the Peace Conference, but the President was obdurate.

The Italians were inclined to be angry over the President's reported attitude. According to their statements the Fiume question was about to be settled when the President declined to be a party to the arrangement proposed as a compromise.

AMERICAN TROOPS QUIT ITALY.

Last Unit Is Withdrawn for Service in France.

ROME, May 28. (Associated Press.)—The last unit of the American Army, consisting of a detachment of the Quartermaster Corps, under Captain Lorenzen, left Rome today to join the other units of the Quartermaster Department serving in France.

Before leaving, the detachment disposed of all its motor vehicles, including automobiles and office supplies. Those maintaining the allied supply service of the American Expeditionary Forces in Italy.

The departure of the unit, the last American soldier to leave Italy, ends the military activities of the American Army in Italy, but Italian and

EX-KAISER KEEPS BARS UP AS HIS FATE DEPENDS

Exclusion Seekers at Amerongen —Sends Word That "It Is Made Is Unchanged."

AMERONGEN, May 28. (Associated Press.)—Since the former German Emperor came into Dutch territorial waters two days before, he has withdrawn as much as possible to the inner world. The only possibility of catching a glimpse of him is when he crosses the driveway to the stables going to and returning from his daily sawing in the garden of the castle. And then he is only within sight about four seconds.

Replying to repeated requests for a declaration, the former Emperor sent the following words:

"Tell The Associated Press that my attitude is unchanged."

The messenger, General von Gronau, gave the correspondent no hope that anything was likely to be given out for publication. It is virtually impossible to glean anything regarding the former Emperor's life or plans, as everybody in the castle is under strict orders to maintain silence.

Apparently there is no disagreement among the members of his suite over the terms. The only portion of which they interests the imperial exile is the clause relating to himself.

The former Empress appears to be more affected than her husband, and is evidently under the impression that the powers will succeed in bringing him before a tribunal. There have been no extraordinary movements about the castle lately, the only visitor being Dr. Kraige, who came from Berlin in connection with the liquidation of the personal estates of the Hohenzollerns in Berlin.

REPORTED 80 AMERICANS MISSING IN EXPLOSION

But Later German Dispatch Said Building Destroyed Was in French Area.

LONDON, May 28, (Associated Press.)—As a result of a fire in a building occupied by American troops in the Coblenz district and the explosion of a munition dump yesterday eighty men are missing, according to a Cologne dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

A later despatch from Cologne says that the fire and explosion occurred near the frontier of the Bavarian Palatinate, which is in the French area of occupation.

The foregoing report bears a similarity to one received from London on Tuesday night reporting the destruction by fire of a building used as a barracks by occupation troops at Ludwigshafen on the Rhine, opposite Mannheim, causing the death of forty soldiers and the injury of 100 others. This dispatch also was based on a German report, coming from Berlin by way of Copenhagen to a London news agency. Ludwigshafen is in the French area of occupation.

POLISH ENVOY TO AMERICA.

Prince Lubomirsky Coming Here as Minister—Other Appointments.

PARIS, May 28, (French Wireless Service.)—Prince Casimir Lubomirsky has been appointed Polish Minister to the United States, according to a Warsaw dispatch.

Other ministers include R. V. Dmowski, Minister in Paris; M. Sowbek, Minister in London; M. Kowalski, Minister at the Vatican; M. Pilts, Minister in Bucharest, and Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow, Minister in Tokio.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Prince Casimir Lubomirski, appointed to represent the new Polish Government as Minister to the United States, has been a member of the Polish Relief Committee stationed at Warsaw during the last two years. He took an active part in the establishment of the Government headed by Premier Paderewski.

Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow, who will represent Poland at Tokio, was the center of a famous diplomatic incident just prior to and after the declaration of war against Germany by the United States. He was sent by the United States to succeed Ambassador Dumba, representative of the Austrian Government in Washington, after the latter had been ordered home by President Wilson because of connection with plots of the Teutonic powers against the manufacture of munitions here for the Allies.

Although not received by the American Government, Count von Tarnow remained in the United States several weeks, sailing for Europe in May, 1917, under a safe conduct through the allied blockade.

BIG FOUR HASTEN TREATY

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

of the French who desire to reduce Germany to absolute impotency, economic as well as military, would be almost certain to be realized.

Severe Repressive Measures.

The occupation of practically all German territory for an indefinite period by allied troops at Germany's expense is one contingency that Germany's refusal to sign would present. Complete detachment of the Rhine provinces from the German Empire, perhaps permanently, is another. Under Foch's direction, plans for drastic military measures would be put into instant execution by the commanders of the allied armies.

According to report it is contemplated to bombard important German cities. The Inter-Allied Economic Council has drawn up a scheme for the resumption of the blockade. Altogether, refusal of the German plenipotentiaries to attach their signatures to the treaty would bring upon Germany greater misery than she has heretofore experienced and it is believed here that the Kaiser's former subjects will not tolerate any such course on the part of their present Government.

The German people want peace. This has been shown in many ways. According to information reaching Paris the demonstrations in German cities in favor of peace have been far more impressive and numerically superior to the demonstrations of last week urging it to sign the treaty. It is admitted that a considerable number of persons concerned in the allied peace conditions that Count Brockdorff-Rantzau sent his associates at Versailles may be brought to the form of requests that, previous to as peace plenipotentiaries, in order to emphasize the protest against the severity of the allied terms, but this, it is believed, would be a mere formality preparatory to quickly announcing that they would send in the written notice of their resignations or in the headlines of a new German delegation to Versailles prior to the date set for the ceremony of signing the treaty.

PARIS, May 28, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson today, through Henry Whitlock, Minister to Belgium, informed King Albert that he had not forgotten his promise to visit Belgium. Mr. Whitlock said the President hoped to carry out his promise in the near future, probably next month.

DELAY IN AUSTRIAN TREATY

Hope Some Weeks to Come Terms —Treaty Likely to Be Delivered Monday.

SPACE FOR BALKAN STATES

Foreign Ministers Agree That Roumania Is Entitled to Bessarabia.

PARIS, May 28. (Associated Press.)—The Austrian treaty, which was to have been presented to the Austrians tomorrow, has been withheld until Monday.

The similar periods of former Europe called for many times before giving their notice to the enemy. This was accorded by common consent and a plenary session for signature to the treaty must over be determined.

The change in the plans from those originally laid whereby all the allied powers gathered in one session of the Foreign Office for the purpose of signing on the dotted line. The session was largely attended, and great crowds assembled in front of the building to give President Wilson, M. Clemenceau, Premier Paderewski, and other notables welcoming ovations as they arrived.

The Marquis Imperiali and the other new members of the Italian delegation were present for the first time.

The parts of the treaty already completed, omitting the military terms, reparations, and sections of the frontier settlement, were distributed to the delegations in printed form, and M. Tardieu was about to supplement them with a general summary of the document. The expectation was that this would be followed by a vote of approval, permitting the instrument to be delivered on Friday.

At the outset, however, Premier Bratiano of Roumania secured recognition. He said in behalf of Poland, Serbia, Roumania, and various countries whose interests were vitally affected by the treaty, that they wanted forty-eight hours more for the examination of the document. M. Bratiano spoke in entire good feeling, with no suggestion of a protest, emphasizing the fact that the only desire of the smaller powers was to have sufficient time to understand the terms so seriously affecting them before committing themselves finally to acceptance. He made no motion beyond the request for forty-eight hours.

M. Clemenceau asked if any objection was desired. No objections being made, M. Clemenceau, with his usual finality, said that the request granted that, and, since there was no objection, he would announce that an additional forty-eight hours would be granted. Thus the plenary session would go over until Saturday, and the document would be delivered two days later.

This prevailed without objection, and the session came to a sudden end within half an hour after its opening.

The postponement was without prearrangement and took the delegates by surprise, though the feeling was general that the smaller powers were fully justified in asking for more time.

President Wilson and the members of the American delegation proceeded immediately to American headquarters, where they held a session for an hour discussing a number of details of the various matters pending. The President also conferred with the experts who are handling the question of German merchant ships, presumably concerning the retention of ships in American ports.

Immediately after the adjournment of the plenary session M. Dutasta, General Secretary of the Conference, went to St. Germain and delivered a letter from M. Clemenceau notifying the Austrian delegation of the postponement. Dr. Karl Renner, head of the Austrian delegation, was surprised, but made no objections.

BERLIN MUDDLED REPLY TO ENTENTE

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

union for mutual co-operation among the civilized peoples of the world, including Germany, will be brought into existence.

"The second point is that whatever territorial changes are considered necessary must only follow on impartial plebiscites of the populations concerned."

The Count added that Germany's real desire for peace had constrained her to make an offer absolutely unprecedented in the world's history. But he went on:

"Let this be understood: The offer is only feasible under these conditions. The contemplated disarmament of Germany must be abandoned. Our foreign trade must not be hampered by enemy restrictions. German property and interests abroad must remain untouched. Let it be hoped it will be universally recognized that we have gone out of our way to fulfil to the fullest extent these obligations laid upon us by our acceptance of the Wilsonian program, so if peace do not reached it will not be our fault."

Bernstorff declared that he thought it would be recognized and that an acceptable agreement would eventually be reached.

EXPECT BERLIN CABINET SHIFT

French Think Haase and Kautsky Will Join Before the Signing.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 27.—The French Foreign Office now regards acquiescence by Germany to the peace treaty as sure, but the French also think that it is more than probable that there will be some further delay before the German delegation brings the definitive reply. Final orders to sign.

A complete change in the Berlin Government is now expected here, and it is believed that the formation of a new Cabinet to replace the present Coalition of Socialists, Scheidemann, Noske and Landsberg, thus making a coalition between the majority Socialists and the Independents.

WARNS RHINELANDERS.

Black Type Government Notice Says Separatists Are Traitors.

BERLIN, May 28. (Associated Press.)—The Government has posted notices in Black type all over the Rhineland warning the people against the separatist movement. The notices declare that the Government is doing everything within its power to suppress the movement, and that the Government is determined to take the most drastic measures to put down the movement. The notices declare that the movement is treason, and that the leaders will be punished as traitors.

BOLSHEVIKI TO FRIENDSHIP

Anglo-American Amity Never Complete Until Irish People Get Some Self-Government.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 28.—When the Stars and Stripes first fluttered along the roads of war in Picardy and Flanders, addressing a Mayo gathering at Shotover College, a few days had elapsed. It was the story of the most democratic power in the world into the affairs of Europe, and a bridge of boats had been built across the Atlantic which held utterly beside the isolation of America.

Touching upon his recent visit to America, Mr. Gibbs dealt with the American point of view with regard to European affairs, which he said all Americans were watching with the keenest interest and some alarm. He was much surprised on reaching America by the extraordinary and passionate hostility towards President Wilson which was displayed by the Republican party. In New York it was so violent that husbands quarrelled with wives, sisters with brothers and friends with friends over the personality and policy of the President.

Republican distrust of President Wilson, he said, was based on the feeling that under what he called his pacific policy, he had humiliated America before the world and that it had been pushed into the war against his will by the pressure of public opinion. However, when America came into the war, said Mr. Gibbs, the whole American people abandoned party politics and supported the President as a war President. But when the war was finished and the armistice Republicans were ranged to real fury against him, and they declined to back him in the League of Nations until they knew exactly how far he had committed them on the other side. President Wilson, he said, had the support of the great masses of the people, who believed he was really the greatest idealist in the world and the champion of the world's democracies, who believed, too, that his policy of a League of Nations, which would be a safeguard against militarism, was the only policy which would safeguard the world's peace.

Speaking of Anglo-American friendship, Mr. Gibbs said he found from his personal experiences as a lecturer in the United States that all thinking and reading people of the middle class were very enthusiastic about the heroism and sacrifices of England in the war, and declared a very much closer friendly relationship with us. On the other hand, he found there were undoubtedly hostile strains. For instance, there was the German population of 5,000,000 people, and there was the Irish-American strain, which was very strong and very dangerous. It was evident from all he saw and heard that Great Britain should never really get the full friendship of America until the Irish question had been settled and until the Irish people had received some measure of self-government.

BELGIANS ARE BRAZIL'S GUEST.

Want Support for Change of League Seat to Brussels.

RIO JANEIRO, May 28.—The Brazilian Chamber of Deputies has received a note from the Belgian Chamber of Deputies asking the support of Brazil for the efforts being made by the Belgian Peace Delegation to have the seat of the League of Nations changed from Geneva to Brussels.

HONOR SIR HERBERT TREE.

Herbert Asquith and Lord Reading Speak at Tablet Unveiling.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 28.—The unveiling of a tablet at His Majesty's Theatre to the memory of Sir Herbert Tree was the occasion of a remarkable series of tributes to the great actor, in which Herbert Asquith and Lord Reading joined. The ceremony was attended by a large audience of men and women distinguished in the world of art and politics.

Mr. Asquith, in unveiling the tablet, paid a grateful tribute to the dead actor, whom he described as an artist through and through, acknowledged by the whole theatrical profession as one of their natural leaders. Lord Reading said that when he followed Tree to America he heard of him not only as an actor, not only as an artist, but as a patriot, taking his stand before crowded audiences and uttering the Americans of the aims and efforts of this country and its Allies, and stimulating them as he always had the power of stimulating all those who listened to him.

SENT BLUEPRINTS TO BERLIN

Palmer Tells of Machinations of Certain German-Owned Companies.

CHICAGO, May 28.—A systematic scheme by which certain German companies during the war will have little difficulty in having their property returned to them under the new conditions following the signing of the armistice," Attorney General Palmer today told the Chicago Bar Association, discussing the work of the Alien Property Custodian's office.

American citizens, who lost their property in Germany will be allowed, in the opinion of the Attorney General, to present claims to this Government, which will see that their just claims are paid from German holdings here. He said that would be much better than turning property back to Germans, for in almost all cases the Germans would not be solvent within the next decade or two.

Mr. Palmer told of the work of the secret service agents in the United States during the war, and said that Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador to the United States, had been the head of the German secret service system in this country. Von Bernstorff, he said, had been succeeded by Count Von Rantzau, who was sent to the United States by the Kaiser to direct the activities of the German spies.

WARNS RHINELANDERS.

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BERLIN, May 28. (Associated Press.)—The Government has posted notices in Black type all over the Rhineland warning the people against the separatist movement. The notices declare that the Government is doing everything within its power to suppress the movement, and that the Government is determined to take the most drastic measures to put down the movement. The notices declare that the movement is treason, and that the leaders will be punished as traitors.

ALLIES IN GREAT STORY OF ALLIED INTERVENTION

How the Reds Tried to Betray Russia and Another Case Is Cited.

LONDON, May 28.—Asked in the House of Commons today whether the statements had been called to Conscientious Objectors Khinchi reports of Government services the American Army quartermaster in Siberia, and the action Embassy staff, Ambassador Lay, the Commissioner Gubkowsky, caused by his actions.

"I am glad to say," he added, "that the relations between the American and British authorities have always been most cordial."

ACCLAIM RUMANIAN KING.

His Talk Transylvanian Villagers They Are Free from Magyar Rule.

GENEVA, May 28 (Associated Press.)—The Rumanian Bureau, at Berne, announces that King Ferdinand and Queen Marie, of Rumania, are paying their promised visit to Transylvania.

"Everywhere," says the announcement, 'the royal couple are being enthusiastically received. All the towns and villages are flying flags and giving holidays in their honor.

"The King, in addressing citizens of Brassa, declared that all the local populations had been freed from the Magyar, German and Bolshevist minorities, and that the Transylvanians would enjoy the same political rights as the Rumanians."

SMYRNA IN GREEKS' CHARGE

Meeting of Turkish Great Council Called in Constantinople.

PARIS, May 28, (Associated Press.)—The Greek Government has sent a High Commissioner to take charge of affairs in Smyrna, according to news received in French circles.

Reports of the same nature is to learned that the Turks have called a meeting of the Grand Council for today. The presence of Constantinople are reported to be very nervous, but no disturbance has occurred.

JOIN TO END BOLSHEVISM.

Book Says Basis for Partnership of English-Speaking Races.

MONTREAL, May 28.—Speaking at a luncheon in his honor at the Hotel Windsor here today, James M. Beck of New York declared the war had overwhelmed the world like a deluge, but as the waters receded, men could now dimly see the forms which the political divisions of mankind would slowly take. Of these, he said, the most noteworthy was the coming together in spirit and interest of the two great divisions of the English-speaking race.

There had been, he added, no real controversy to reconcile since John Quincy Adams, at the signing of the treaty of Ghent, raised his glass and drank "to a century of peace between Great Britain and the United States."

Mr. Beck discussing the League of Nations, said:

"Many thoughtful Americans believe that the covenant of the League gives undue advantage to Great Britain, and that it constitutes a bargain under which America contributes the greater share and exchanges the greater liability.

"With the shadow of Bolshevism creeping over the world like a huge eclipse, the British Empire, as the mother of free democracy, and the United States as its noblest representative, find themselves compelled to shoulder in defending a form of government which, in both countries, seeks to realize liberty without license.

"I am persuaded that the United States will do more for civilization as a willing friend of Great Britain than as the unwilling partner of many nations.

"If the Senate of the United States shall accept the League of Nations—which is by no means certain—it will do so, not because America derives or regards it as essential for its safety, but only as a sacrifice of its policies and traditions for the supposed good of the world and in order to bring the war to a conclusion."

BORAH CHAMPIONS IRELAND.

Puts in Resolution Asking Peace Conference to Hear Delegates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Senator Borah of Idaho offered a resolution today, to ask the Peace Conference to hear the representatives of Ireland in their appeal for the recognition of Ireland as a republican government. The resolution was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee. The text follows:

"Whereas, the Peace Conference at Versailles has assumed to bring about such adjustments between different peoples and nations in Europe as will give the world reasonable assurance of permanent peace; and,

"Whereas, no peace can last or ought to last which does not recognize and accept the principle that governments derive all their just powers from the consent of the governed; and

"Whereas, the people of Ireland have asked permission to submit to said Conference their plea for independence, and for the recognition of the Irish Republic; and,

"Whereas, the very first principle of justice requires that every people shall at least be heard by the tribunal or conference which assumes to deal with their interests: Now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Senate of the United States earnestly request that the American Peace Commission at Versailles to secure, if possible, for the representatives chosen by the people of Ireland a hearing before the Peace Conference in order that said representatives may present the cause of Ireland and ask international recognition of the government at present in force established by the people of Ireland."

DISCLAIMS IRISH EFFORT.

White Tells Welsh That He Can Take No Responsibility for Mission.

PARIS, May 28.—Frank P. White, one of the three commissioners of the United States Shipping Board who have been in Paris in connection with the effort to secure a safe conduct for Sinn Fein representatives to come to Paris to lay Irish claims before the Peace Conference, has been addressed by Jeremy Lloyd Ellis, a Welsh Nationalist, who appeals to him in the Peace Conference, in a letter in which Mr. White disclaims any intention of taking any part in the affairs of Ireland.

Mr. White says that he has always been in sympathy with Mr. Lloyd Ellis's aims and ambitions for Wales, but that he has no authority to act in the matter of Ireland.

K. OF C. FOR IRISH REPUBLIC.

Illinois Council Adopts an Unfriendly Resolution to Allies.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Following the lead of the Illinois State Council, the Knights of Columbus Council of Chicago today adopted a resolution favoring the recognition of the Irish Republic.

WILSON IS CAUTIOUS REGARDING KOLCHAK

President Said to Want More Assurances That He Is Not Reactionary.

WOULD SEND COMMISSION

France and Britain Are Ready to Act Now—Russian Envoys Chafe at Delay.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 28.—Although the French are eager for recognition of Admiral Kolchak, a member of the French Foreign Office told me today that the delay in having that matter settled by the Big Four was probably a wise thing, because it would give an opportunity better to determine what may be expected of Kolchak in the future, in the event of his conquering the Bolsheviki.

Kolchak personally is not under suspicion in the French Foreign Office, as he seems to be in the American headquarters, of being a reactionary who would restore the old regime. But the French, nevertheless, admit that there are men in Russian politics, both in the country and out of it, who are backing Kolchak and who would not hesitate a moment to use him as an instrument for restoring imperialism, if they had the opportunity.

Bakhmeteff, Maklakoff, Sazanoff and other members of the so-called Ambassadorial Russian Committee in Paris, are urging the Allies to recognize Kolchak without any conditions. But the more Democratic Union for the regeneration of Russia, which has headquarters in Paris, wants Kolchak recognized on condition of a sufficient guaranty that he will work for a Constituent Assembly and the establishment of Russian democracy as soon as he has conquered the Bolsheviki.

The present Russian situation, with France and England advocating Kolchak, and American hanging back, resembles the Russian situation of a year ago, when President Wilson was blocking the plans of France and England for allied military intervention in Siberia on a large scale. Because of his attitude at that time, Wilson greatly aroused the ire of Clemenceau, who thought the American President a most stubborn man. But that was in the peaceful days of war, when it was not the fashion for the Allies to let it be known that anything but harmony existed.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 28.—A hitch in the process of recognition of the Kolchak Government is reported. It is stated that recognition will be contingent on the report of a commission to be sent to him. Rumors here say that the disadvantages of sending a commission are manifold. In the first place, it deprives the Council of their competent experts on Russia at the Conference table. Second, the conditions upon which it is said the recognition is contingent are regarded by them as illogical, contrary to Russian interests, and dangerous.

It is held that one cannot legitimately prejudice the decisions of the Constituent Assembly, to the summoning of which Admiral Kolchak stands committed. Therefore one must not insist upon lines of policy and principle.

One cannot, it is argued, lay down exactly what shall be the character and scope of self-determination to be granted to non-Russian elements of the new Russian State. That, say the objectors to this new Wilson action (for America is understood here to have inspired the commission), must be left to the National Assembly. Not, say these persons, can one insist that the western model shall be followed in the Constituent Assembly. The physical difficulties of applying electoral lists and the ballot box in the present state of Russia are almost insuperable. For this reason, one must get representatives from existing local councils and non-political municipalities, and form a constructive body with them. In the unorganized condition of the country, at least a year would be required for the holding of elections on the basis of universal suffrage. But such a basis was not employed in returning delegates to the Duma.

It is further contended that to require guarantees of policy from Kolchak is derogatory and means more delay at the moment when Bolshevism is in its agony and when every kind of reconstructive force is required to set going the wheels of national life. Russia has urgent need of American capital, and the latter would find profitable employment in Siberia in its immense resources.

The Daily Chronicle editorially asserts that the effect of sending a special commission to Omsk will be to prevent Russia from being represented at the Peace Conference during the discussions at which the future of Turkey and kindred matter dominions will be settled. This, it argues, will be a serious loss, the consequences of which can scarcely be measured. It is further asserted that while Kolchak has accredited representatives in Paris, any information or pledges that are required could be obtained through them, the associated powers refuse to commit them and at the same time call for Russian experts to be sent to Hoover in Paris to advise him on the problem of feeding Russia.

ALL ALLIED TROOPS MAY SOON QUIT RUSSIA

Churchill Tells Commons of the Favorable Situation in That Country.

LONDON, May 28.—Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for War, outlined in the House of Commons today, foreshadowed the possibility of the withdrawal of foreign troops from Russia by the end of Summer, owing to the favorable situation.

As soon as peace was signed, he said, the Riga area would be removed from the 50 air divisions, and still more when it was seen that peace was being definitely carried out.

The British policy, said the Secretary, was that Russia must be freed by the Russians and that now Russia must be

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RANKS WILSON WITH LINCOLN

Democratic National Committee Calls Upon Nation to Support Party at Polls.

PRESIDENT'S FOES ASSAILED

Palmer Says Party Refuted Slanders—Roosevelt Attacks Republican Leaders.

A WOMAN IN THE CHAIR

Declaration Adopted by Committee Urges Legislatures to Hasten Adoption of Suffrage.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Members of the Democratic National Committee closed a two-day session tonight by adopting a declaration offered by F. H. Quinn, Committeeman from Rhode Island, reviewing the achievements of President Wilson and the Democratic Congresses, and urging support of all independent and progressive voters in the 1920 campaign to perpetuate these policies.

The statement, after mentioning the legislation passed by the last Democratic Congress, approves President Wilson's conduct of the war and concludes:

"Within twenty years our nation under a Republican Administration conducted a foreign war. The record of that party in that war is still a matter of current reading and of public discussion. We simply ask the people to draw their own conclusions as to which party served its country best in war and in peace.

"No American President, with the possible exception of Abraham Lincoln, was ever so persistently, purposely, and in many instances, maliciously misrepresented and maligned as our great leader has been, and we believe that, as he parallels Lincoln in that respect, so will the future history of our country view his accomplishments with the same high esteem as those of the great emancipator.

"As the first national political organization to record itself in favor of woman suffrage, and as the first to welcome the women into full participation in party councils, we deplore and condemn the dilatory tactics of the Republican Party in the closing hours of the last session of Congress which resulted in the failure of the suffrage resolution at a time when its proponents were assured of the requisite number of votes to accomplish its passage."

The committee also adopted a resolution calling on the Legislatures of the States to hold special sessions if necessary to ratify the woman suffrage constitutional amendment when it has been passed by Congress, so as to enable women to vote at the Presidential election in 1920.

E. D. Titman, a member of the State Committee of New Mexico, read a resolution demanding the repeal of the espionage law and opposing all legislation restricting free speech, a free press, and the right of free assemblage, and protesting against a large standing army and compulsory military training. He asked the immediate adoption of the resolution, but there were objections and it was referred.

A Woman in the Chair.

The morning session was devoted to a conference with the woman associate members of the National Committee, at which Mrs. George Bass of Chicago presided. It was the first time in the history of the party that a woman occupied the chair of the National Committee.

Funds for conducting the national campaign in 1920 will be raised by popular subscription, and it is expected that contributions will be received from 2,500,000 persons, Wilbur W. Marsh of Iowa, Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, announced.

In the afternoon there was a meeting of State Chairmen, at which W. W. Farley of New York presided. In calling the conference to order Chairman Farley had praise for the accomplishments of the Wilson Administration and the record so far made by Governor Smith of New York.

"The next Presidential election," he said, "is going to decide whether this country is going to move forward in the interests of all the people or whether it is going to turn the country over to the control of a few selected overlords for them to rule for the benefit of a few, regardless of the welfare of the majority. We are facing an enemy that has for its leaders past masters in the art of political chicanery, ready and willing to resort to all sorts of tactics to gain victory.

"To maintain a militant party it is necessary that the men responsible for such an organization should receive some consideration and support from their representatives in public office. We all realise that we have not always received the aid to which the organization was entitled and which should have been legitimately extended. There are men so self-centred as to accept office from the hands of a political party and then attempt to elevate and ingratiate themselves with the opposition by ignoring or treating with indifference the party which had sponsored them.

"Now, it is not my purpose to advocate a return to the spoils system. We want and demand that the men placed in high office shall give to the organization responsible for their advancement the support that the organization has a right to demand."

A. Mitchell Palmer, United States Attorney General; Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and Chairman Homer S. Cummings were the principal speakers at a dinner given in the rooms of the committee by Charles Rosenheimstein, committeeman from Illinois.

Mr. Palmer's Address.

In his address Mr. Palmer said that it was achievement secured future victory, the party could write today the political history of the next decade at least.

"But the people do not ask 'What of yesterday?'" he continued. "They ask, 'What of tomorrow?' Ours is the people's party, and we do not deserve to live if we cannot solve the people's troubles. Therefore we must always be the progressive, the self-fashioned Democracy.

"The hard-won victory of democratic arms will prove but a hollow and unavailing triumph if we do not make certain that out of it shall come a greater liberty, a better America, and a surer peace. To these ends the Democratic Party proposes to consecrate itself."

Reviewing the achievements of the party since a Democratic majority was returned to Congress at the end of the Taft administration, Mr. Palmer declared it was significant that the "old slanders" against the party had been refuted. He cited the nation's participation in world affairs as refutation of the charge that the Democrats were sectional in purposes; the tariff law, "built upon the principle of fair competition," and the creation of a non-partisan tariff board, in answer to allegations that the party was willing to sacrifice the prosperity of the country to an economic theory, and pointed to the income tax amendment, creation of the Department of Labor and the Children's Bureau, passage of the Eight-Hour, Workmen's Compensation, and Federal Reserve laws, as other evidences of party accomplishment.

"And the one great slander which they have been fond of repeating since the days of the Civil War was that we could not fight a war," the Attorney General continued. "It was said that the Republican Party was the natural war party, and the Democratic Party might have some value in opposition, but to trust it to prosecute a great war would be a mortal suicide.

"And those who fed this slander to the American people were the leaders of the party which blundered through the Spanish-American war. And then, charging us with all the sins for which they were themselves responsible, they laid at our door America's alleged unpreparedness when the time approached for us to go into the world war. If the Republican Party had continued in power down to that fateful day in April, 1917, when the Congress declared the existence of a state of war between the United States and Germany, we would have been ill-prepared indeed. For it is fair to assume they would have continued their policy of evading the settlement of the great questions which were pressing insistently for solution, the great reforms to which I have only briefly alluded would have been continued to be political promises made only to be broken, and our nation's preparedness would have been based on hope and not on achievement.

"In the narrow military sense, of course, we were not ready. A peace-loving people, wishing only the happiness and well-being of all the world, too confident that the same aspirations moved other peoples, believing war a remote possibility, we did not gird our loins for war. We prepared for the advance of Christian civilization along the paths of peace. But the war was fought not by armies, but by nations. Our line of defense stretched from the front line trench on the western front to the banks and warehouses in our cities, to the factories and mills in our country towns, and to the quiet farms in the valleys beyond the western horizon.

Whole Nation Was Mobilized.

"When the time came for the nation to arm, the young men went to the camps and across the seas, while behind them, on every side, there were mobilized the great supporting forces from capital in finance and industry, from labor in mill and factory, from the soil on farm and garden patch. These were ready and they made an army of a hundred million strong. They were ready because their country had prepared, while the Democratic party was in power, by the new system of taxation, the new system of finance, the new constructive for labor, and the new support to the farmer.

"These were the measures which marked the real preparedness of the nation for the great war. Without them the magnificent courage of two million men on the western front would have been but reckless stage play; disaster would have come to American arms, and ruin to Christian civilization. With them the most powerful army which ever moved against a foe was quickly mobilized, the greatest blow ever delivered against a nation's enemy was struck with telling force, and the greatest victory in the world's history was achieved.

"I do not put that victory in the proud list of Democratic achievements. Though fought under the leadership of the greatest Democrat since Jefferson, and, although without the support of his party in every crisis, it could not have been brought to its successful and triumphal conclusion; it was the people's war in a peculiar sense. The patriotic support given to the Government during the war by men of every political faith, proves that passionate love of country and intense devotion to our institutions are a part of the creed of every political party in the nation. But I do insist that we shall hear no more of the old slander that the Democratic party cannot be trusted to lead in a great war.

"It has never been any reflection upon the courage or the patriotism of the millions of Northern Democrats who followed his leadership, for history to accord to Abraham Lincoln and the party which he led the full measure of credit which was their due for saving the Union in the dark days of the civil war. The great empire on whose dominions the sun never sets gratefully acknowledges that success could not have come to British arms without the superb political leadership of that masterful little Welshman, David Lloyd George; while France, rescued from the very jaws of death by the courage of her sons, whose blood has colored all the rivers that wash her sunny slopes, does honor to the skill of her generals, the courage of her men, and the sacrifice of her women by acknowledging the chief debt to be due 'The Old Tiger of France,' Clemenceau. Must we forever sit silent, under partisan charges of waste, extravagance or mistakes, many of them the necessary accompaniment of war, without any credit for the great and overwhelming result which we achieved? Let history begin to tell the truth now and it will say that the common courage of our men and women, the combined effort of capital and labor, the joint support of city and farm, all were welded into an irresistible force by a leadership never surpassed in the history of parliamentary government. And that was the leadership which the Democratic party gave to the world when it joined its practical achievements with its high ideals behind Woodrow Wilson."

Roosevelt Attacks Republicans.

Mr. Roosevelt criticised Republican Congressional leaders, mentioning some of them by name. He painted them as a reactionary aggregation from whom the country could expect no wise and benignant legislation.

"The new Republican Congress," he said, "is deeply concerned over the restoration of the old form of preferential tariff for pet groups of manufacturers. It will surpass itself in noisy adulation and truckling to the returned soldiers, and then do very little. It will revise the income tax so as to lighten the burdens of those unfortunate individuals who have incomes of $1,000,000 a year or more, and it will spend the rest of its time in attempting to discredit every act of every Democrat who has done things during the past six years. It will make a record of mud-slinging, slander, misrepresentation, and destructive criticisms. It will do anything and everything with the sole noble and patriotic purpose of winning the Presidency next year.

"This, too, is the obvious objective of the foreign policy of the Republican Party. I asked a prominent member of that party who happens to be an intimate personal friend of mine what was the purpose or policy of Senator Lodge as Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee. He said: 'That changes from day to day. When Mr. Lodge reads the morning papers and sees what the President has said or done, his policy for the next twenty-four hours becomes the diametrical opposite.'

"You could not get two Republican Senators to agree on a definite foreign policy along constructive lines. But you can get a majority to oppose anything put forward by the President of the United States. To the treaty of peace and the proposed League of Nations the Republican Senate bears the same relation that the amateur strategists around the stove in a village store bear to the officers and men of our armies fighting at the front. They would have this nation return with only half its work accomplished, with many nations of the world continuing the struggle for mastery, with the whole economic fabric of the world in confusion, with the forces of order, of democracy, of civilization and of progress divided among themselves and give a Republican cheer to the triumph of national political chicanery.

"The President did right when he went to the world to make a peace of righteousness with the Nations of the world, and with the Nations of both parties united with the Democratic Party, and the Republican Party with parties united with the Democratic majority, elected Democratic members to the Congress of the United States.

Cummings Takes Hand.

Homer S. Cummings, Chairman of the committee, also assailed the Republican leaders in Congress.

"The gentlemen," he said, "who are now leading the Republican Party, heading the people backward, the enemies of Wilson and the League of Nations, are the men whose combined put in twelve and whose advice had to be disregarded before America could make progress. It was not Senator Lodge who prevailed in the Senate that the Federal Reserve system was foredoomed to failure? Was it not Senator Root who said that the Federal Reserve system would ruin the financial structure of America? Was it not Senator Penrose who took the stand publicly that the Federal Farm Loan Act was unconstitutional? And did not all these gentlemen oppose the Shipping bill, which was urged by Secretary McAdoo, two years before war began? Was it not this same group of leaders who are responsible for the opposition to the income tax, the farm loan system, and the Agricultural and Labor bills?"

Joseph Trumbull, Secretary, in President Wilson, was in the chair reserved for the guest of honor.

MAJORITY SENATORS CHIDE DEMOCRATS

Say They Are Making Partisan Issue of League and Insist They Themselves Are Not.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Republican leaders in the Senate today deprecated what they chose to regard as making a party issue of the League of Nations through the action of the Democratic National Committee in Chicago, in urging that the Senate ratify the covenant, coupled with an assertion attributed to Chairman Cummings that if rejected it might force a third candidacy upon President Wilson.

The Republicans interpreted the attitude of the Democratic National Committee as an intimation to Democratic Senators to stand back of the League. This same construction was placed upon the committee's action by some Democrats. Senator Overman, an advocate of the covenant, said he was opposed to making a party issue of the League. He felt, he said, that Senators ought to view it from conviction, and not draw the line of partisanship in voting upon it.

The Democratic Committee's resolution favoring ratification of the covenant, Senators of that party said, probably would have no effect upon the attitude of the Democratic members. Three Democratic Senators—Read, Gore and Kirby—are regarded as opposed to the League. Senator Myers of Montana has been against it, as has Senator Thomas of Colorado, but it is not known that they will stand out when the covenant comes before the Senate for a vote.

Senator Borah recently wrote a letter in which he expressed the conviction that the League of Nations should be made a party issue. Some other Progressive Senators think as he does regarding it. Most Republican Senators are opposed to committing the party upon the issue. Senator Lodge last week asserted that the Republican Senators would vote on the League not as partisans but as individuals.

Senator Sherman expressed the opinion today that the Democrats were intent on making the League a party issue in 1920.

"If the Republicans made a party issue of it," he added, "and the Democrats had as their candidates in 1920 men who stood on a platform advocating the League, there would arise situations in which Republican voters who favored the League would find themselves forced to vote for Democrats, if they wanted to remain true to their convictions."

Mr. Taft would find himself forced, too, to support the Democratic party in 1920. So far as that goes, it would make no difference, for Mr. Taft is not a factor in the Republican Party. He is a crown blunderer of American politics, the crown prince of political error."

Senator Moses asserted that the Democrats had made party issues of every treaty of great consequence in which the United States was involved.

"The attitude of the Democratic National Committee is in line with the traditional attitude of the party on treaties with foreign powers," he remarked.

PERMITS TO SPEED GRAIN.

Terminal Facilities Alone to Limit Shipment of Big Crop.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Plans for a permit system to control the movement of this year's mammoth grain crop were announced today by the Railroad Administration. They contemplate the appointment of grain control committees at each primary market, comprised of a representative of both the operating and traffic departments of the Railroad Administration, and a third party representing the transportation division of the United States Grain Corporation.

A statement by Director-General Hines said:

"Embargoes without the permit feature have proved highly unsatisfactory. The permit system, as applied to grain movement, contemplates a regular flow of grain to each market, to the maximum ability of the consignees' facilities at the terminal to unload. It avoids congestion at terminals and in transit, and it consequently results in a freer and heavier movement of grain from the farms."

Good weather, it was said, and decreasing business due to the cessation of shipment of war supplies, have tended to build up a large car surplus, which will be mobilized in the grain belt by the Railroad Administration as fast as needed.

NEVINSON TALKS ON ART.

"Americans Are Splendid Painters, but No Artists," He Says.

C. R. W. Nevinson, the English artist and first official war painter for Great Britain, gave a talk upon "Art as a National Asset" at the Keverkian Gallery, 40 West Fifty-seventh Street, last evening. He spoke of a photographic record of the war as being a poor thing representing the unnecessary things. He said the war illustrated the willingness of people to get together and spend money for destructive work, which they were not willing to spend for constructive work. He said a desire was being expressed for some kind of pictorial record of America's great part in the war and that the artists of America should do the work to prove that art was a national asset. Americans he called "splendid painters, but no artists."

"They have no soul, no feeling, no emotion," he said. "They are so afraid that they represent nothing but themselves." His words of encouragement to a man who was a bad painter were: "You're a good artist. "Art is the result of experience," he said. "You cannot paint what you have not felt."

WILSON USED FUND TO FIGHT ROOSEVELT

Chm. Marsh Says He Accounted for at Least $5,000,000 to Aid and Help Committee.

BAKER WANTS 600,000 ARMY

Plans to Extend Army Has to Abandon Forces and Asks for Appropriation of $1,177,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Secretary Baker, in fixing representation of $1,177,000,000 for the military establishment during the next fiscal year at the hearing of the House Military Affairs Committee today, again expressed the belief that an army of 500,000 men, ready and trained during the coming year, Secretary Baker said he planned to make the basis for the "institution of education," and this the General Staff had been ordered to develop the plan immediately.

General March explained the cost of demobilization and said that all reports for the transportation of troops would be broken this month, when 310,000 men would be brought back from France. He disclosed the fact that President Wilson had advanced to date $3,000,000 of this special fund to arm and equip the Czechoslovaks in their fight against the Bolsheviki. General Hines said that England's bill for transporting a million American soldiers to France was $82,000,000, of which $35,000,000 had been already paid. This he considered a reasonable price.

Although he did not give details of his educational plan, Secretary Baker said it will be ready for Congress when the Army reorganization question comes up. Which Chairman Kahn of the Military Affairs Committee desires to consider after the appropriation measure is passed. The plan, which he said was the result of observations during and in consequence of experiences in France, provides for the utilization of the universities, technical schools, and high schools of the country in the training of the army men. The soldiers would be sent to these schools for several months during the years under military discipline, much as the Student Army Training Corps was conducted.

Plans Vocational Training.

"Our experience in France has taught us that the whole army should be educated," said Secretary Baker. "We plan to make the army an institution of education, with special attention to the vocational training army work demands."

Answering questions as to whether the plan is directed toward universal military service, both Secretary Baker and Chief of Staff March answered in the negative, saying that at present no plans were ready for extensive military training in the schools.

"Why could not these educational army units be used as the basis for extensive military training in the schools?" Chairman Kahn asked. "That is possible, but we have not considered that phase of the work," Secretary Baker replied.

Questions of committeemen brought out that the President's personal fund financed the Siberian expeditionary force.

"The President turned over $5,000,000 at one time, and another sum I cannot exactly recall at another," General March said, "but we believe that this money was virtually loaned to the Czechoslovak Government."

General March stated that the War Department contemplates the employment of five divisions in Europe until a definite peace settlement is made.

"But all the other units," General March pointed out, "are being rushed back just as fast as shipping facilities will permit. All records for transoceanic transportation of troops will be broken in May, when we expect to bring back 310,000 men. The best we could do in getting men to France was 300,000 in a single month.

"Should it be necessary, we could take every American soldier out of Europe by Sept. 1, because of the way shipping conditions have improved during the last two months, due to the addition of the German liners and other vessels. However, such is not probable, because it is unlikely international conditions will permit. That explains the use of the five divisions."

No Change in Financial Needs.

"Despite the rapid demobilization, financial needs of the army for the next fiscal year have not changed since the estimates were submitted to the last Congress," said Secretary Baker.

"We still believe that the average army for the next fiscal year will be 500,000 men, because conditions are too unsettled as yet and our future military policy has not yet been determined.

"Certain continuations proposed by the Department that are believed necessary will require comparatively large sums, addressed by delegates from the Winnipeg strike committee, a standing vote was taken which unanimously favored a sympathetic strike to assist Winnipeg strikers.

The question of going out will be referred to the Trades and Labor Council and the various unions.

Some Winnipeg Workers Return.

WINNIPEG, May 29.—The sympathetic strike of Winnipeg union workers went into its third week at noon today, marked by several developments which to many persons indicated that the control of a few leaders was being slowly but steadily crushed.

Street Commissioner A. W. F. Tolmie reported to the City Council that nearly all the employes of his department were anxious to return, but that fear of intimidation had been holding them back.

At the City Hall this afternoon it was announced that more than fifty firemen had agreed to return to work, and that the city police force would tomorrow sign a new agreement not to take part in sympathetic strikes.

Executives of the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council today were asked whether the civic forces were willing to accept the mediation offer of a committee representing the Canadian Railway brotherhoods.

President James Winning replied:

"If the railway brotherhoods are willing to mediate I do not think the General Strike Committee will object."

Mayor Gray refused to take any action on the mediation offer of the brotherhoods, saying as far as the city was officially concerned there was nothing to mediate. The Citizens' Committee, representing the industrial employers, made no announcement.

Strike Spreads to the West.

CALGARY, Alberta, May 29.—It was announced today that the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, including freight handlers, clerks and helpers, had voted last night to join the Winnipeg strike here in sympathy with the Winnipeg strike.

Electrical workers, telephone operators, and commercial telegraphers voted against a walkout.

Conditions in Edmonton, where a strike was called in sympathy with the Winnipeg walkout, were reported last night as quiet. No street cars ran.

No bread or milk is being delivered in Edmonton, it was reported, except in private.

Power Cut in British Columbia.

Special to The New York Times.

PREMIER, B. C., May 29.—Premier mill in extensive logging camps when the strike called in the Civic Power and Light Plant became effective. All industries dependent upon electric power have been forced to close down.

The railroads ran short trains today. The local strike is in sympathy with the striking coal miners of the Crow's Nest Pass district, who are demanding higher wages and new working conditions.

Vast Insurance Against Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, May 29.—Manufacturing plants and wholesale houses in Montreal have taken nearly $20,000,000 in riot insurance, since the outbreak of the Winnipeg strike, according to the estimates of insurance underwriters in this city. Rates on riot insurance, usually about 25 cents on $100, have trebled throughout Canada since May 27.

In Winnipeg, although no definite figures are available for the total liabilities assumed, a single Montreal insurance company is known to have written $10,000,000 of the business. Winnipeg branch has since underwritten $10,000,000. Another firm here has assumed liabilities for $40,000,000 in the western city. The same firm estimates that it has covered $50,000,000 in Toronto.

According to the statement of one firm of underwriters, it is probable that insurance concerns in Montreal would take action for the protection of property should a general strike occur.

ORDER BIG STRIKE FOR TORONTO TODAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

tion of hours was indicated at this morning's conference. Representatives of the men urged the forty-four-hour week as a means of meeting unemployment, but the employers responded that a forty-four-hour week would place them at a serious disadvantage in meeting international competition.

Sir Robert Borden, in addressing the delegates, emphasized the situation throughout the world. He pointed out that a population as large as that of the North American continent had been engaged in warfare, and campaigns were being waged in Europe today. Employers and employes were therefore called upon to exercise a moderating influence.

In regard to some points in dispute, Sir Robert suggested the possibility of conciliation and the establishment of a tribunal for this purpose. He pointed out also that the Mathers Commission was now investigating industrial conditions and would report by June 15.

Announcement was made here today that Premier Borden was considering the advisability of calling a general conference in Ottawa of all interests concerned in the general strikes throughout Canada, with a view to bringing about an equitable settlement of the industrial unrest.

Soldiers Promise Troops to Aid.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 29.—The Canadian Corps Cavalry Brigade, which returned today from overseas service aboard the Carmania, has been asked to volunteer for duty in preserving order, if the need arises, in cities affected by the widespread strikes. The invitation called for volunteers here.

It is understood that the troops, comprising the Fort Garry Horse and Strathcona Horse of Winnipeg and the Royal Canadian Dragoons of Toronto, will be kept in the order named, if a call is made for them, to Winnipeg, Calgary, and Toronto.

They were informed that their wages would be paid as "active members."

WEST WILLIAMS, Ontario, May 29.—At a meeting of labor men here last night, addressed by delegates from the Winnipeg strike committee, a standing vote was taken which unanimously favored a sympathetic strike to assist Winnipeg strikers.

The question of going out will be referred to the Trades and Labor Council and the various unions.

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PROCLAIM ANGELES MEXICAN PRESIDENT

Villista Tribe Formal Action on Part of Carranza Agents Reported.

VILLA IS WAR SECRETARY

State Department Delays Permission to Carranza Troops to Cross Our Territory.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Information reaching Washington today indicates that the Villa movement is spreading throughout Chihuahua in opposition to the Carranza control in Northern Mexico. The Carranza Government has been making its bids for permission to move a force of Mexican troops across the United States and thence by railroad to Agua Prieta in an effort to strengthen the forces in Chihuahua, it is reported here as a sign of the weakness of the Government.

The State Department today, acting on a request from Ambassador Arredo and Cabrera, notified the Carranza Government that permission for such passage of troops over American territory would be withheld for the present.

Coincident with this development word came today that Villa had proclaimed General Felipo Angeles, one of the best military officers and strongest men in the former revolutionary movement against Huerta, as the leader of the revolutionary movement against Carranza. General Angeles came from the United States a few months ago to Mexico to rejoin Villa, whom he served in former years as Chief of Artillery. Just General Angeles is now the brains of the Villa movement.

Unofficial reports say that General Angeles was proclaimed Provisional President of Mexico by the Villistas at Parral on May 22 and that Francisco Villa was simultaneously made Provisional Secretary of War.

Senor Bonilla, one of other members of Congress, thinks that if the American Government grants permission to the Carranza Government to move troops over American territory it may result in Villista attacks on Americans and their property in Northern Mexico.

WASHINGTON, May 29, (Associated Press.)—The proclamation of General Angeles as Provisional President of Mexico and Villa as Secretary of War is regarded as important here.

Angeles's reported first proclamation, announcing that Americans in Mexico would be protected, is particularly interesting to officials here.

Angeles is about 45 years old and a full-blooded Mexican Indian, as were Porfirio Diaz and Huerta. He is a graduate of the Chapultepec Military Academy, the "West Point of Mexico," and the St. Cyr Artillery School in France.

MEXICANS ENTRAIN.

Said to be Preparing to Cross, Despite Washington Decision.

NOGALES, Ariz., May 29.—Despite the announcement from the State Department today that Mexican troops from Sonora would not be permitted at present to cross American territory to Juarez, Mexican Federal troops were reported tonight to be mobilizing at Epalme, Sonora, for shipment in bond through this port.

Advices from Epalme stated that twelve box cars had been loaded with about 600 men and that the troop train was scheduled to arrive here at 6 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

CHIHUAHUA AWAITS ATTACK.

Villa Only a Few Miles West—Last Train Out Leaves Sunday.

EL PASO, Aexas, May 29.—A courier from Chihuahua arriving today reported that Villa, with a force estimated at 3,000 men, was at Fresno Monday and that an attack on the city was momentarily expected. Fresno is the first station west of Chihuahua on the Mexico Northwestern Railroad and only a few miles out.

Foreigners were officially notified that the passenger train leaving Chihuahua Sunday morning would be the last for several days. Few people took advantage of the opportunity to leave for the border, the foreign colony having received assurances from General Angeles that they would not be molested in the event of the capture of the city by Villa forces.

Dispatches from Washington stating that the Government had decided against permitting Carranza troops to travel over American territory to Juarez was received with joy by the families and friends of Americans resident in Northern Mexico. These people, several hundred of whom reside in El Paso, have been in a state of semi-panic for three days, as most of them think that American aid to the Carranza cause would be the signal for a general massacre of Americans and destruction of property.

CLOSES MEDICAL SCHOOL.

Fordham University to Quit at Head of Supreme at Opposition.

The faculty of medicine of Fordham University, which has been in existence for forty years, will be closed, the Rev. Edward P. Tivnan, president of Fordham University, announced yesterday that the Board of Trustees of the institution would not renew the charter next September. This action, according to the President, was determined on last Wednesday, at a meeting of the Board of Trustees. In a statement issued last night, President Tivnan said:

"The expenditure necessary in the operation of a first class medical school is prohibitive, except in the case of institutions having an endowment running up to several millions of dollars. Unfortunately, the School of Medicine of Fordham University has no endowment of any kind and has been made to depend entirely upon the tuition fees of its students. In the fifteen years since its organization, the Medical School has shown an annual deficit of considerable proportions. This has had to be met from the general funds of the University, which have been greatly reduced in recent years due to conditions brought about by the war. An effort will be made to secure funds to carry on the work of the School and, if successful, the Medical School will be reopened."

Amplifying the statement made by President Tivan, officials of the Medical School said last night that the cost of maintaining a school of medicine of the class to which the institution at Fordham belonged had mounted so high that every cent of surplus which the university had been able to obtain above the bare expenses had been going into the upkeep of the medical department.

The Fordham Medical School is ranked as a Class A institution by the American Medical Association, which means that a diploma from it puts its graduates on a level with those of any medical school in the country. Since its organization, fifteen years ago, 377 students have been graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. There are at present 307 students. Of this number 95 are in the graduating class, and if they pass their examinations will receive degrees this June. The remaining 220 who successfully pass the annual examinations will be transferred, under the authority of the State Board of Regents, to other Class A medical schools in New York and vicinity.

Prison Waits While He Visits Grave

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 29.—When Jacob Frohwerk, editor of the Missouri Staats-Zeitung, reported today at the United States Marshal's office to begin serving a ten-year term for violation of the Espionage Act, he asked one day's grace, so he might visit the grave of his daughter tomorrow and put flowers on it. The request was granted.

Can Import German Beet Seeds.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Licenses to import beet sugar seed from Germany now will be granted, the War Trade Board announced tonight, to applicants if arrangements are made by importers in the United States to make the money paid for the seed available to the American Relief Administration, so that it can be utilized to pay for foodstuffs now going to that country.

FORD PAY CHECKS PUT IN EVIDENCE

U. F. Clerks of Bookkeeping Department Note Policy Toward Checks.

SHARP DUTS BY COUNSEL.

Chicago Tribune "Stunned" Ford Says He Accepted Company Rules for Americanization.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., May 29.—Counsel for the plaintiff in the $1,000,000 libel suit of Henry Ford against The Chicago Daily Tribune today produced checks showing that the Secretary had recently paid rental funds to delegates of employes who went with the National Guard to the Mexican border in June, 1916.

The evidence was put in through Edwin F. Chenoth, who was employed in the Bookkeeping Department of the company from 1914 until after June 25, 1916, when The Tribune printed the editorial headed "Ford Is An Anarchist."

Opposing counsel had long debates over the form in which much of this evidence should be submitted.

Elliott G. Stevenson, of counsel for the defendant argued that the rules of the department showing how deposits were cared for were inadmissible, and contended that testimony should concern only what the department actually did in the specific cases of the dependents of employes absent on military duty.

Former Judge Alfred J. Murphy, of counsel for Mr. Ford, begged the right to show a continuous policy of Mr. Ford in caring for his employes, but he produced the direct evidence in the form of the cancelled checks. These showed that payments from $10 to $15 a week to fourteen families were made. They began July 25, a month after the Guard was called out, and continued for varying periods, some until February, 1917.

Mr. Clemett testified that after the departure of the troops the sociological department interpreted A. J. French to make a survey of the families of dependents left behind. Eighty-nine Ford employes responded to the call to the colors, but most of them had no dependents. Mr. French's report was considered by the Charity Committee of the department and affirmed. The procedure regarding a request, and payments were then handled, Mr. Jones, to the needy, the witness testified.

In the course of his objections Mr. Stevenson said:

"We have said that on June 30, 1916, right after the Guard was called out, a representative of the Ford Company, speaking for Mr. Ford, told a representative of The Tribune that the company had made no provision, and would make no provision, for those dependents.

"Is it meeting the situation to show that for thirty days, while these women were being aided by the Detroit Patriotic Fund, Henry Ford and his men around him were making up their minds whether to be shamed into extending relief?"

Judge Tucker reserved decision.

STORE CLOSED TODAY

It Would Be A Pity

We cannot be held responsible for the several imitative examples of Franklin Simon hand-workmanship now being exploited in the city, but it would be a pity if any man should make the mistake of passing judgment on hand-workmanship until he has really seen it.

MEN'S SUITS $30 TO $65
HAND TAILORED AND READY

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE
Men's Clothing Shop, 6 West 38th Street
LOCATED ON STREET LEVEL

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E. F. Clemett of Bookkeeping Department Tells Policy Toward Checks.

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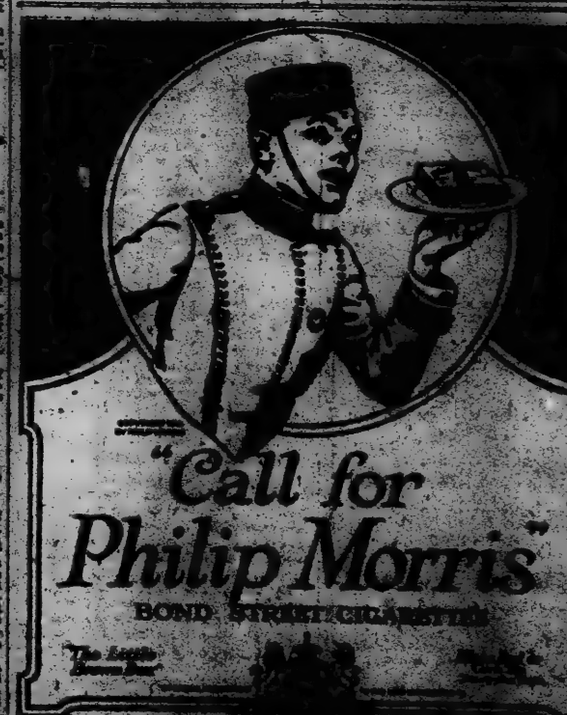
Mr. Clemett testified that after the departure of the troops the sociological department interpreted A. J. French to make a survey of the families of dependents left behind. Eighty-nine Ford employes responded to the call to the colors, but most of them had no dependents. Mr. French's report was considered by the Charity Committee of the department and affirmed. The procedure regarding a request, and payments were then handled, Mr. Jones, to the needy, the witness testified.

In the course of his objections Mr. Stevenson said:

"We have said that on June 30, 1916, right after the Guard was called out, a representative of the Ford Company, speaking for Mr. Ford, told a representative of The Tribune that the company had made no provision, and would make no provision, for those dependents.

"Is it meeting the situation to show that for thirty days, while these women were being aided by the Detroit Patriotic Fund, Henry Ford and his men around him were making up their minds whether to be shamed into extending relief?"

Judge Tucker reserved decision.



STEEL PLANT TO CLOSE.

Company Orders Suspension When Men Reject Wage Cut.

DOVER, N. J., May 29.—Because of the refusal of 400 employes of the Empire Steel and Iron Company, at Mount Hope, to accept a cut of $1.50 a day in their yearly wages, officials of the company announce that the concern will close down tomorrow, when the employes are paid off. It is asserted that there is no market for the product and the officials will wait until conditions become better before they open their mines again.

They owe all the mines average $5 a day during the year. This is the second time in three months that the company has closed down, the other being the Wharton Steel Works, where 800 men were laid off.

ENJOIN STRIKE PICKETS.

Syracuse Steel Company Alleges Labor Leaders Preach Bolshevism.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 29.—Declaring that leaders among the labor element are trying to break the morale of their workers and that Bolshevism is being preached, officers of the Globe Malleable Iron and Steel Company today obtained an injunction restraining members of Iron Molders Union No 20 and "all others, friends or sympathizers," under the injunction pleading, "patrolling either the premises or public streets in the vicinity," and "from using threatening, insulting or abusive words or to create a feeling of insecurity," are prohibited.

The action is the result of efforts of the strikers, who number about 400, to prevent employes from working in the plant.

A NIP OF White Rock GINGER ALE 10¢

American Invention Helped Save Lives of HAWKER & GRIEVE

DARING AVIATORS WORE

Ever-Warm Safety-Suits



Approved and Used by the U. S. Navy Dept.

They tell how their Safety-Suits protected them in the frigid air and kept them dry in the water.

In LONDON DAILY MAIL interview, republished throughout the world, Hawker says:

"The sea was running up to twelve feet and breaking right over the machine and us. Our life-saving suits kept us dry and for an hour and a half we watched the crew trying to launch a lifeboat. The Mary was only

EVER-WARM SAFETY-SUITS USED BY YACHTSMEN, SHIP OWNERS, OFFICERS AND CREWS.

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Mileage Guaranteed.

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CONCRETE WHITE

CONSTRUCTION CO. NEW YORK

FLIERS WAIST DEEP IN SEA WHEN SAVED

Captain of the Mary Tells How He Rescued Hawker and Grieve in Mid-ocean.

SAID THEY STARTED WRONG

Danish Master Asserts British Aviators Wanted Biplane Salvaged to Find Cause of Trouble.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, May 19, (Associated Press.)—The Danish steamer Mary, which rescued Harry G. Hawker and Lieut. Commander Grieve in mid-Atlantic on May 18, when they were compelled to descend during their attempt to fly from Newfoundland to Ireland, arrived here early today. Captain Duhn and his mates told of the rescue of the aviator.

Second Mate Hoey had the watch with Seaman Schwartz at the helm, when at 6 o'clock on the morning of Monday, May 19, they sighted the airplane, which came down into the sea off the bow of the ship. Hoey and Schwartz immediately prepared to launch a boat and, with First Mate Schubert, Seaman Fred Jensen, and Christian Larsen, the ship's carpenter, they set out for the airplane. The crew of the Mary had considerable difficulty in launching a boat and Captain Duhn said he doubted whether it would have been possible to do so had the airplane appeared an hour later than it did.

Hawker and Grieve were greatly exhausted after the rescue, the Captain said, so much so that they declined proffered food to obtain needed sleep. Captain Duhn declared that the aviators naturally were upset because the Mary had no wireless and they were unable to inform their relatives that they were safe. The Captain said that Hawker also was somewhat disappointed because he was unable to salvage the airplane so that he might learn definitely the reason why he had failed.

"When I came on the bridge," Captain Duhn said, "the machine had already alighted on the water. The airmen told us that before coming down they had dropped rockets, but we did not see them. The work of saving the airmen was pretty difficulty because it was blowing very hard. Hawker and Grieve were in water up to their waists, but their watertight suits kept them dry."

Asked whether the crew of the lifeboat was in serious danger in effecting the rescue, the Captain replied:

"I will not say serious danger, but, as I said, it was a rather difficult hour before they succeeded in reaching the airmen."

"All the airmen wanted to do was to sleep. They told us that from the very start they realized everything was not quite in order, but that they had comforted themselves with the hope that later they would get the right effects from their motor. The defect, however, became more and more apparent and the speed of the motor steadily lessened.

"They were very pleasant fellows and we were the best of friends with them. When they had had their sleep out and got a good meal with a glass of schnapps they were all right."

AIR CONCERN GETS NEWFOUNDLAND GRANT

Plans Mail and Express Service on Island and Also to Montreal.

Special to The New York Times.

ST JOHN'S N. F., May 20.—The Imperial Aircraft Company of London, founded by Holt Thomas, and of whose Board Major Gen. W. S. Brancker, formerly of the Air Ministry is head, to-day received the Government sanction to establish aerial mail, express and passenger services between Newfoundland and the mainland.

It is the company which undertook to establish in Newfoundland an aerial service between St. John's, the capital, and Botwood, whence now it requires from five to six days in average weather and is subject to indefinite delays when the mail has the Bonavist branch railroad across the Island or when ice spoils the port of exit.

The right of expropriation of private lands is also granted by the bill and the company is required to establish the service within four months. The Imperial Munitions Board has agreed to purchase for a year contract with the Government for carrying the mails while the agreement is in force that a similar right shall be granted to other concerns at a lower figure.

The project held out in that extreme matter can be carried at a rate as low as at present, and at a lower insurance rate an argument put forth by Capt. Sir Sidney Kennedy in converting the legislators to the project was the possibility of putting the sealing industry on a scientific basis once dirigibles are available here. The search for seals on the ice now is largely a matter of luck, and often the long voyages are fruitless if the sealers' channel is headed into ice where the animals are not found. Then the hunters must either abandon hopes of their catch for that season or undertake a new trip.

C. W. F. Morgan, who will serve as navigator of the Martinside after that airplane crashed to earth in attempting to follow Hawker because his injured forbade further flying, had cherished the hope of returning here in a present similar project, but it is understood here, has no connection with the Imperial scheme.

Captain John Alcock, pilot of the Vimy bomber, today continued his search for a suitable airdrome and hopes to have a definite location by tomorrow. In the meantime his navigator, Lieutenant Brown, has set up a wireless plant in Cochrane House, with an aerial on the roof, and found himself able to communicate at a wide range, even picking up indistinct, continuous waves of a message about the NC-4.

Only about two-thirds of the portable canvas hangar, with a wooden frame held in place by interlocking steel plates and built by W. Albert Richards & Co., London, arrived on the Furness liner Sachem, the rest having been left behind on account of a dock strike at Liverpool, and the prospect is that the Handley-Page machine at Harbor Grace will be without housing for another two weeks.

This might prove serious in the event of a heavy storm. One or two parts of the Handley-Page, damaged in transit, which had been required hand in corporated in the machine so as not to delay a trial flight, now can be removed, as the spares came on the Sachem.

The Handley-Page expedition, with its engines now installed in the hangar, is hurrying to accomplish a trial flight on the King's birthday, on June 3, but experienced observers regard as doubtful the prospect of their succeeding in getting into the air so soon.

NC-4'S RECORD STILL HOLDS.

Constructor of Roget's Plane Says He Flew Only 1,118 Miles.

PARIS, May 20.—The French press was mistaken in its statement that the recent flight of Lieutenant Roget, the French aviator who flew to Morocco last Saturday, had beaten the record of the American seaplane NC-4 in flying from Newfoundland to the Azores, according to M. Breguet the constructor of the airplane in which Lieutenant Roget made his flight.

M. Breguet points out that the distance from Paris to Rabat is not 2,200 kilometers (1,365 miles,) as was stated, but 1,800 kilometers, (1,116 miles,) and that Roget started from a point several kilometers south of Paris and landed before reaching Rabat.

The distance of Roget's flight was given in Sunday's dispatches as 2,170 kilometers, or about 1,348 statute miles, while, according to the foregoing, he flew less than 1,116 miles. The NC-4's flight on the long jump from Trepassey to Horta was 1,200 nautical miles, or 1,380 statute miles.

NC-4 PLANS START TO PLYMOUTH TODAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

icans will be taken to the Mayflower landing where, in the presence of a British naval, military, and air force contingent, a formal reception will be accorded by the Mayor and the municipal authorities. This will be followed by a luncheon tendered by the Royal Air Force."

It is assumed that the Americans will leave for Paris immediately, but if they are able to remain in Plymouth for the night they will be further entertained.

Adverse weather conditions at Lisbon was the reason for the postponement last night of the start of the NC-4 for England, according to word received here. The torpedo boat Stockton, which is stationed in the English Channel, along the route which the NC-4 is expected to follow, has gone to Brest, taking spare parts for the seaplane which may be used in case of mishap.

LONDON, May 20.—All possible arrangements are being made by the British Air Ministry to welcome the crew of the American seaplane NC-4 on their arrival in England, Major Gen. J. E. B. Seely told the House of Commons today. The General was replying to a question by G. A. France, Liberal member for Batley and Morley, who suggested an official welcome, "so that the admiration felt in this country at the flight might suitably be expressed."

General Seeley said the Air Ministry would give "a fitting reception to those intrepid American aviators." He said that British flying boats and seaplanes would meet the NC-4 if possible and escort it to Plymouth, where the naval, civil, and military authorities would cooperate in welcoming the crew.

AIRMEN FETED IN LISBON.

Portuguese President Entertains Towers and Bellinger.

LISBON, May 20, (Associated Press.)—Commander John H. Towers, Lieut. Commander A. C. Read, and Lieut. Commander P. N. L. Bellinger, the commanders of the American seaplanes, were received today by President Canto y Castro, who was formerly an Admiral in the Portuguese navy. The American officers thanked the President for the act of the Portuguese Government in bestowing upon all three of them the Grand Cross of the Order of the Tower and Sword.

The Municipal Council of Lisbon today decided to award a gold medal to the aviators.

The newspapers print long articles expressing friendship for the United States and all reproduce the phrase: "You have done what the Portuguese did centuries ago, but they reached America by sea, while you reached Portugal by air."

WOULD PROMOTE NAVY FLIERS

Bill in Congress Also Proposes Medal for Crews of Seaplanes.

Special to The New York Times.

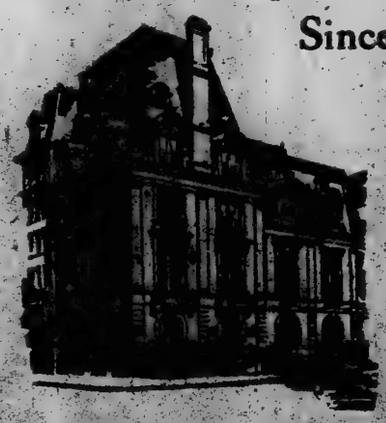
WASHINGTON, May 20.—Steps in the direction of promotion and other rewards for the officers and men who took part in the navy transatlantic flight were taken in Congress today, when Representative Fred C. Hicks of New York introduced a bill to authorize the President to appoint Albert C. Read and John S. Towers to be Commanders in the permanent establishment of the navy and to make Patrick N. Bellinger a Lieutenant Commander in the permanent establishment. These were the commanders of the three navy seaplanes. In another bill Mr. Hicks recommended that the Congressional Medal of Honor be awarded to the fliers.

Mr. Hicks also offered a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to those taking part in the flight. The resolution of thanks follows:

"That, whereas, due to the skill of American engineers, the genius of American mechanics, and the bravery of American officers, communication between the New World and the Old has been established by the navigation of the air in the flight of a navy seaplane between Newfoundland and Portugal; and whereas this signal achievement, the first in history, has brought fame to the country, prestige to the service, and honor to those associated in the daring enterprise, the thanks of Congress be, and the same are hereby extended."

Appended to the resolution were the names of the crews of the three seaplanes.

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JIBES FOR BIRDMEN TOLD BY MENCKEN

Purchase of Air Service Rejects Suicide Establishment of Air Corps Bemix for Army.

VALUABLE TO COMMERCE

Costs the Government Depreciation, Responsibility Those Connected with Aeronautics and Surveying.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Major Gen. Mason Patrick, Chief of the Air Service of the War Department, in an announcement today, recommends the establishment of army airship bases throughout the United States and its colonial possessions as well as the development of aerial navigation for use by the Government departments at home and abroad.

Gen. Patrick believes it is feasible to use dirigible machines in border patrol work. His recommendations are in part as follows:

"The establishment of army airship bases throughout the United States and its colonial possessions will be a fundamental commercial policy and a great help to the civil departments in new enterprises.

"An army airship working for interstate with the commercial Secretary survey of the post office could be hoped of on an army reservation and be handled by a party of soldiers in its visits for fuel, &c.; it would cost much less to operate for the survey and would help the army airships employed in profitable work.

"The civil use most vital to the army is to assist the Department of the Interior in making the maps of the Geological Survey, which are the bases of the progressive military map. The Coast and Geodetic Survey can also use the dirigibles for exactly the same purpose in nautical marshes. The dirigible can transport survey parties with instruments and supplies to and from the tops of different mountains, to triangulation stations in wilderness areas, to small islands that have poor landing facilities.

"The dirigible also will be able to help the mail service. In the great forests and mountains the dirigible is not handicapped in navigation. Its compass and its map are available. It can stand still over a neighborhood and by signals make its presence known to ground parties, who can tow it into a landing place, even in a thick fog. There are many lagging and mining camps that need prompter mail service if there were airships available. The Yukon Valley could have excellent mail service in Summer if it had an airship line.

"The dirigible will be useful to the Bureau of Mines because it can carry prospectors at low altitudes as they search for minerals. It can fly close to the faces of great cliffs and along the steep slopes of the highest mountains. Over the deserts it will save great hardships. It can land prospectors with tools, instruments, and supplies in neighborhoods needing close scrutiny and returning can take them out with their ore samples and data.

"The forestry service can use the dirigible to cruise timber areas, watch forests, and visit areas under special investigation. It can supply lumber camps with light supplies and mail and bring passengers to and fro.

"In the river and harbor work the dirigible can study the snow areas, the flow of tributaries, and even stay out for days while the engineers in charge can study the progress of floods. Reefs can be detected on clear days and charted.

"In countries where migratory insects like locusts need surveillance, scientific measures could be taken to find their breeding places and sterilize the egg-laden areas. A dirigible can follow a locust cloud and by the use of gases and explosives disperse it or drive it away from valuable crops.

"The revenue guards and the Department of Justice can use the dirigible to detect smugglers and to pursue large bands of outlaws, especially if they are mounted or have stolen live stock or property in vehicles. The military and civil patrol of the Mexican border will be able to co-operate in suppressing international lawlessness.

"The consular service will be able to visit remote regions in search of commercial data. It will often be possible to warn our nationals of impending famines or eras of plenty. Samples of new or improved products in remote places can be obtained even though there are no good land or water routes.

"The Department of Agriculture can use the dirigible to analyze crop conditions. A good judge of crop conditions can survey in person an entire State like Ohio in very few days."

WAS KEPT AFLOAT

Lieut. Commander Berry of 200-Mile Journey to the Azores Tells Trajectory.

WORLD AFTER THE DESPOT

New York Turns in Ticker of Bronze Wing to Navy Aviator Whose Warren Signalled Them.

That 200-mile journey through the air of the seaplane NC-4, Commander Towers, Engineer, and his subordinate navigator, rescued and cheered, saved and fed and kept to salary himself according to a statement furnished by Lieut. Commander Robert A. Lavender, the radio expert of the plane, that this type of aircraft is the best of all for long flights because it has all the good qualities of all other types plus the ability to live for long periods on the top of the sea.

The failure to fly to the Azores was due to "dirty" weather, it was explained, and this failure gave the opportunity to prove its worth as a seagoing craft. Lieutenant Lavender, on his journey to Washington, stopped in this city long enough to give a hasty talk about the adventures of the crew of five on the NC-4.

"The weather forecast," said Lieutenant Lavender, "was not accurate and we flew for about three hours through rain and a heavy fog at an altitude ranging from fifty to four thousand feet, seeking all the time for steadier air and a clearer atmosphere. We found the altitude of the smothered air but it was above two layers of clouds, so we could not use the drift indicator to keep us on our course.

"But we flew fairly straight as far as Destroyer 16, located about 600 miles from Cape Race. Then we got astray and began feeling back and forth to find the route again."

The Lieutenant's description of this search for a lost trail amid the clouds was told with color. It was like men lost in a thick forest. They saw gleams of light and flew to it only to find that just beyond was a denser atmosphere, and they dropped and rose and darted to all points of the compass, seeking a path that would be filled with clear, steady air. But they searched in vain.

Dropping to get their soundings, so to speak, they found themselves over Destroyer 18, which they knew was stationed about 900 miles out. They had been flying in the right direction, but there had been so much divergence in the search of better air lanes that time had been wasted. There was no prospect of better weather, and after a consultation it was decided that the best thing to do would be to go down and rest on the bosom of the sea for a time.

The Drop to the Sea.

From their altitude the sea looked as smooth and quiet as a lawn, and nowhere was a hint of roughness. But as they drew nearer they saw that there was a heavy sea. They had already learned that a strong wind was blowing, but when they got near enough to the sea to realise that it was dangerously high they were too near to stop the drop and they landed upon the water. Then their real trouble began.

"We came down all right," said Lieutenant Lavender, "but the moment we struck the water we began to get a shaking up that we will always remember. We had thought that after a bit we could take the air again and follow a straight course to Ponta Delgada. But the sea was so rough that we could not rise from it. We got our exact position, and then tried to obtain sufficient speed to get up, but failed. So we drifted."

He said that the seaplane landed in the water at 11:30 Saturday morning, local time, and remained there until 6:30 Monday evening, about fifty-five hours. Two hours after striking the sea one of the two pontoons was broken off, and for a few minutes the position was extremely critical. Then it was a list, and something had to be done at once to keep the other pontoon from getting under water. If this happened their shrift, they knew, would be not more than thirty minutes.

The wind was howling along at forty-five miles an hour at least and the cross seas were always looming up far above them. The plane was drifting tail first at a rapid rate. When the accident occurred one of the men crept out on the broken part and laid flat upon it to adjust the balance. No one knew what caused the pontoon to give way, but all knew that if the other also failed them they would be drowned. But it held until they were within three hundred feet of the harbor of Ponta Delgada. When the man on the broken part had lain for a time in a welter of wind and water, rising with the waves to great heights and falling with them into great caverns, another would relieve him, and so the watches were arranged.

There was room enough in the plane for three of them to stretch out while the other kept huddled up and later he would stretch. There was no thought of sleep even if such repose were possible with the craft knocking about like a cork.

Plenty Weather Reports.

"We were not so uncomfortable as one might think," said Lieutenant Lavender. "For clothing we had the standard aviator's suits, with high sheepskin lined

FLIES 300 MILES IN 360 MINUTES

Makes High Speed, but Fails to Reach Boston in One "Hop" from Atlantic City.

AIRMAN CARRIED WAR FLAG

Aeronautic Urges Congress to Equip Aviation Colleges and Experiment Stations.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 20.—Frank Scanlon of the Pitcairne Corporation today piloted mail from the Atlantic City airport to Hampton, Conn., dallar. He accomplished the trip, estimated as 300 miles, in 4 hours and 10 minutes. He was trying for a non-stop trip to Boston, but had to descend to replenish his gasoline supply. He used a Curtiss airplane. His average speed was about 72 miles an hour.

Captain Manuel Johnson, who has the best record in the month's flying at the annual Pan-American Aeronautic Congress, reached Boston from Atlantic City, 388 miles by air, in 3 hours and 9 minutes yesterday. He flew in a flop-with "Camel." He started to return from Boston last night, but stopped at Lee, Mass. On the way to Boston he averaged better than 118 miles an hour. He expects to start for Detroit and Cleveland tomorrow if he returns in time.

The first American flag which crossed the German lines sailed over the airport today. It was carried 6,000 feet into the air by Lieutenant Clark, streaming from the strut of his machine. When it crossed the enemy lines it was attached to the machine of Captain Frederick Libby, veteran of the British and American Air Services. The flag, now two torn streamers, is the property of the Aero Club of America, a gift from Captain Libby.

The convention adopted a resolution urging upon Congress the adoption of a liberal program for the development of aeronautics, including the establishment of engineering schools in every State along the plans of the State agricultural colleges and experiment stations to do for aviation what the colleges have done for agriculture. The resolution had received the unanimous indorsement of the Aero Club of America and the Aerial Leage of America before it was introduced.

The adoption of international medical standards to classify persons who want to fly was urged in a report by the special committee on air medical stand-

CONGRATULATES DANIELS.

Detroit Aircraft Club Compliments Navy on Read's Feat.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Secretary Daniels today received this message from the Aircraft Club of Detroit:

"Here in the home of Liberty motors we are proud of Commander Read's wonderful achievement. Congratulations to the whole American Navy, its Secretary, ships, planes, and fliers. You have written the greatest advertisement aviation has ever known."

Secretary Daniels also received from the Wagner Electric Manufacturing Company at St. Louis this telegram:

"On behalf of our executive staff and all employes of the company, I extend enthusiastic congratulations to yourself and the Navy Department and, through you, to Commander Read and his crew upon the magnificent achievement of the NC-4. This achievement is not only a demonstration both of the high order of the personnel of your department and the efficiency and thoroughness of your system and organization which was so strikingly evident to us in our connection with the Navy Department as producers of navy war materials. The success of Commander Read and his men is an eminently happy and fitting conclusion to the splendid war record of the Navy Department."

Fly from Kansas City to Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 20.—The six army airplanes on their way from Love Field, Dallas, Texas, to Boston on a recruiting trip, arrived here today. The planes, commanded by Lieut. Col. Henry C. Clagett, left Kansas City at 10 o'clock this morning, stopped at Scott Field, Belleville, Ill., at 1:30 P. M., and arrived here at 6:10 P. M. They will probably leave here Sunday.

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THESE are the highlights of fashion which but suggest the infinite variety of apparel to be found in the Misses' Shops. And for the soujourn in the country, at the seashore or for town, any one of these suits and dresses will be a welcome acquisition to the Summertide wardrobe, no matter how complete.

A MISSES' WOOL JERSEY SUIT

In rustic heather mixtures, sport colors or practical town shades. Straightline belted coat with inverted pleat at back. 29.50

A MISSES' PONGEE SUIT

Smartly tailored model; belted coat with four patch pockets and straightline skirt. 29.50

A MISSES' TRICOLETTE SUIT

Of fibre silk tricolette, in rose, turquoise, beige, navy, white or black; sash belted coat with panel collar and patch pockets. 39.50

A MISSES' GEORGETTE DRESS

Straightline tunic model in navy, turquoise, coral, orchid or white, elaborately beaded. 29.50

A MISSES' ORGANDIE DRESS

With the new short sleeves; panel vest and skirt trimmed with rows of Val lace. In pink, blue, orchid or white. 16.75

A JUNIOR MISSES' VOILE DRESS

Of figured voile in navy, rose or copen, trimmed with organdie to match; hand embroidered collar and cuffs. 13 to 17 years. 12.75

A GIRLS' ORGANDIE DRESS

In pink, light blue or white; round neck model adorned with ruffles of self material; sash girdle. 12 to 16 years. 9.75

MISSES' and GIRLS' APPAREL SHOPS—Second Floor

CITY TO PAY HONOR TO NATION'S DEAD

Gray-Haired "Boys" of '61 Rally Once Again in Memorial to Defenders in All Wars.

THREE PARADES SCHEDULED

Open-Air Mass at the Battery—Men Who Fought Germany and Spain to Take Part.

The city and the nation today will pay its annual tribute to the men who have borne arms in the country's defense in every war since the Revolution.

A chief feature of the Memorial Day exercises in the city will be the parades in Manhattan and Brooklyn, of veterans of the Civil War, in which the fighters in the world war and the clash with Spain also will be in line. An elaborate military mass will be held in the open at Battery Park for America's dead in the present war.

The parade of the G. A. R. in Manhattan will start at 9 o'clock, moving from West Seventy-fourth Street up Riverside Drive to Ninety-second Street. The reviewing party will be in a stand at the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument at Eighty-ninth Street.

John B. Trainer will be Grand Marshal of the Parade. His escort will include: Chief of Staff, Captain Henry G. Fritsch; Chief Aide, Captain Horace M. Graff; Assistant Adjutants-General, Julien T. Davies, William Leggett, Morris Florea, John Robinton, Colonel John H. Wood, Captain Edwin D. Graff, Colonel J. Edward Stohlman, Captain F. J. Scheider, Captain H. L. Lange, Harvey B. Dennison, Henry A. Kraus, Peter Schwartz, Samuel Samwick, Major Robert Guggenheim, Captain Lester A. Roberts, Captain Alexander Roof, Lieutenant George B. Young, Lieutenant S. C. Parker. Past Grand Marshals who will march are George A. Drew, George E. Dewey, George H. Stevens, Isidore Isaacs, William F. Kirschner, Andrew Boyd and Edward M. Griffiths.

The Guard of Honor to the Grand Marshal will be formed by Lafayette Post, No. 140, under Commander George W. Caze, and Lafayette Camp, Sons of Veterans, led by Commander Harry B. Bradbury.

Mounted police will clear the way for the parade, followed by a band. Units of regulars, marines, and bluejackets will follow. Brigadier General George R. Dyer will command the New York Guard. A special escort to the G. A. R. will be made up of the Gardes Lafayette Band, and the Battalion des Gardes Lafayette, commanded by Captain Arthur Bloom, and by the Veterans of the Foreign Wars of the United States, led by Colonel Wallace A. Downs, and Captain George H. Wessel. The civil war veterans will follow in two divisions, commanded by J. G. Atkinson and Charles Dickinson.

P. A. Garrahy will be Marshal of the Division of United Spanish War Veterans of New York County. A fourth division will be composed of the Army and Navy Union, commanded by Major Barnard Alexander Flood, and the American Legion, composed of veterans of the present war, under Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., with Capt. Hoffman Nickerson as special aid. The fifth division will be composed of Army and Navy veterans, U. S. A. The Police Reserves will make up the sixth division, Deputy Police Commissioner Rodman Wanamaker acting as division marshal.

Past Department Commander William F. Kirschner, Chairman of the Memorial Committee, will preside at the memorial exercises at the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument after the parade, where an address will be made by the Rev. Christian F. Reisner.

Governor Smith, Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee, Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Barry, Major Gen. Horace Porter, Major Gen. Charles F. Roe, Major Gen. Daniel Appleton, and a number of city officials and Justices of the Appellate and Supreme Court will be in the reviewing party.

Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes will preside at the services in Battery Park, which will begin at 10:30 o'clock. He will be assisted by Chaplains Joseph P. Dineen of the New York Guard, and Thomas Dempsey of the United States Army. The celebrant of the mass will be the Rt. Rev. Mgr. George J. Waring, Vicar General to the Chaplain Bishop. The deacon will be the Rev. John J. Brady, chaplain at the Brooklyn Navy Yard; sub-deacon, the Rev. Paul J. Ritchie, Chaplain, United States Army; master of ceremonies, the Rev. John J. Byrne, Chaplain, United States Army. The sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Joseph C. Fleming, Chaplain of the Knights of Columbus.

Morris Dietsch will be grand marshal of the parade in the Bronx, which will start at 134th Street and Alexander Avenue, marching on to Third Avenue, thence to Courtlandt Avenue to 158th Street, to Elton Avenue, to Washington Avenue, to St. Paul's Place, to Fulton Avenue, to 169th Street, to McKinley Square. At McKinley Square the marchers will be reviewed by President Henry Bruckner of the Bronx and other officials.

About 15,000 marchers will take part in the Brooklyn parade, which will move from Washington Avenue to Underhill Avenue, to Park Place, to Vanderbilt Avenue, to the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument in Ninth Avenue.

Thirty or more posts of the Veterans of Foreign Wars will take part in a memorial exercise at the Maine Monument, in Columbus Circle, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Beginning with a religious ceremony at the English Catholic Church in Paris this morning, the Knights of Columbus are holding the greatest observance of Memorial Day in their history. The religious ceremonies at the Church of St. Joseph in Paris, will be followed by memorial exercises at the Suresnes American cemetery, which President Wilson, Ambassador Wallace and other high civil and military dignitaries will attend.

William J. Mulligan, chairman of the K. of C. War Activities Committee, was advised by cable yesterday that in addition to the religious and patriotic exercises, which will include the placing of thousands of dollars worth of wreaths on American graves in France and Great Britain by K. of C. secretaries, elaborate entertainment will be provided in other ways.

At St. Nazaire a great athletic meet of the A. E. F. is to be held, which will cost $20,000. The K. of C. Marathon from Chateau Thierry to Paris will be held from 10 o'clock to 4, General Pershing and his staff reviewing the finish of the great relay race in the Place de la Concorde. A dinner will be given to the athletes by the Knights at the Place d'Orsay in the evening. A message from a French general will be carried by the runners and will be delivered to General Pershing. The Knights will present silver and bronze medals to members of teams making winning time.

12,000 ATTEND MEMORIAL.

Services for Heroic Dead Held in City College Stadium.

Nearly 12,000 men, women and children, including hundreds of soldiers and sailors in uniform, assembled in the Stadium of the College of the City of New York, last night, to honor the memory of the men who have fallen on the battlefields of America's wars. At the close of the exercises for the dead there were services commemorating the achievements of the men who came back from France after driving Germany to defeat.

The major share of the program was musical, and the entire crowd took part in the singing, which was led by L. Camilleri and the People's Liberty Chorus. Dr. Henry van Dyke was chairman. The other speakers included Abram I. Elkus and Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan.

Artillery caissons, drawn by soldiers and sailors, were drawn to the middle of the stadium, where schoolgirls and Boy Scouts heaped them high with flowers. The soldiers and sailors fired the burial salute of three volleys.

Dr. van Dyke read a telegram from Secretary of the Navy Daniels, regretting he could not be present. Mr. Elkus reminded his hearers that the men who died in the world war had died to end all wars. General O'Ryan related instances showing the bravery of the American soldier. Rabbi Samuel Schulman delivered the invocation.

The services were held under the direction of the American Library Association, the Jewish Welfare Board, Knights of Columbus, Salvation Army, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., and the American Red Cross, co-operating with the Boy Scouts, the League for Catholic Women, the Motor Corps of America, the National League for Women's Service, and the People's Liberty Chorus.

Wilson Declares the Liberation of the World Is the Inspiring Mandate of This Memorial Day

WASHINGTON, May 29.—President Wilson has cabled the following Memorial Day message to the American people:

My Fellow-Countrymen:

Memorial Day wears this year an added significance, and I wish, if only by a message, to take part with you in its observation, and in expressing the sentiments which it inevitably suggests. In observing the day, we commemorate not only the reunion of our own country, but also now the liberation of the world from one of the most serious dangers to which free government and the free life of men were ever exposed. We have buried the gallant and now immortal men who died in this great war of liberation with a new sense of consecration.

Our thoughts and purpose now are consecrated to the maintenance of the liberty of the world, and of the union of its people in a single comradeship of liberty and of right. It was for this that our men conscientiously offered their lives. They came to the field of battle with the high spirit and pure heart of crusaders.

We must never forget the duty that their sacrifice has laid upon us of fulfilling their hopes and their purpose to the utmost. This, it seems to me, is the impressive lesson and inspiring mandate of the day.

WOODROW WILSON.

WILSON TO PLACE WREATH.

Tribute to American Dead from Boy Scouts of America.

PARIS, May 29.—At the Memorial Day exercises tomorrow at the American cemetery at Suresnes, a suburb of Paris, at which President Wilson will speak, he will, in compliance with a request, lay a wreath in tribute to the American dead on behalf of the Boy Scouts of America.

Special services have been arranged for at numerous places where American soldiers are buried, for instance, in the ten small cemeteries in the vicinity of Belleau Wood, where there are a thousand graves of the fallen. Services will be held in the cemetery at Seringes, near Fere-en-Tardenois, where there are 670 graves; in the cemetery at Missy-au-Bois, south of Soissons, where there are 1,700 graves; in the cemetery on the hill three miles south of Fismes, with 1,700 graves, and in the cemetery at Juvigny, near Soissons, with 416 graves. The graves of Americans at Villefranche and Nice will be decorated.

G. A. R. MEN TO HEAR TAFT.

Opposition Yields an Agreement to Give Memorial Talk Only.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 29.—The proposal to have members of ex-President Taft's party of League of Nations' speakers appear on the Memorial Day programs of the G. A. R. at the cemeteries here tomorrow will in part be carried out. There was opposition from veterans who were trying to keep out all issues which might verge on the political. Finally, after an understanding was reached that the addresses would be strictly memorial in character, it was agreed to invite the speakers.

"It is our rule not to tolerate anything of a sectarian or political nature in our Memorial Day services," declared Ben Warner, Grand Army veteran. "If any attempt is made to inject anything of this sort into the services, we will fight bitterly against it."

To Honor Dead Sailors in Brazil.

RIO JANEIRO, May 28.—Tribute will be paid by Americans here on Memorial Day to the memory of the sailors from the United States armored cruiser Pittsburgh, who died of influenza during last year's epidemic, while the Pittsburgh was attached to Admiral Caperton's squadron.

PAY TRIBUTE TO ROOSEVELT

Town Board of Oyster Bay Presents Resolutions to Mrs. Roosevelt.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., May 29.—The Town Board has presented to Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt a set of resolutions adopted by the Board at the time she was in Europe. The resolutions were engraved on parchment and expressed the high regard in which the townsmen held the late President. Mrs. Roosevelt, accepting the resolutions yesterday, said that she would in due time send a letter of appreciation to the Town Board for their expression of regard for Colonel Roosevelt. The resolutions were as follows:

Town of Oyster Bay, in memoriam of Theodore Roosevelt.

Whereas our heavenly Father called to his eternal home our world-honored and world-beloved townsman, Theodore Roosevelt, whose great interest in his home township was never lessened throughout the busy years of service devoted to the advancement of all humanity;

And whereas the lessons of his noble life as a private servant will ever endure as an inspiration for better government;

Therefore, be it resolved that we, the members of the Town Board of the Town of Oyster Bay, hereby express our profound and deepest sorrow for the irreparable loss sustained by the community and the Nation in the death of our most distinguished citizen;

And be it further resolved that copies of this resolution be suitably engrossed and filed in the office of the Town Clerk and forwarded to the family of the deceased.

STOCK BUYERS COMPLAIN.

Some Installment Purchasers Seek the District Attorney's Assistance.

Assistant District Attorney Dooling of the Bureau of Commercial Frauds announced yesterday that many complaints had been received from persons who had bought stocks on the installment plan, asserting that they could not get delivery of the stocks after paying in full. One of the complainants he said, was a professor in a Western university. Mr. Dooling said he thought some of the brokers had sold short, and were unable to make good the rather in the present advancing market.

In connection with the bureau's investigation and prosecution of fake promoters and swindlers in the financial district Mr. Dooling said he had learned that a firm of investment brokers here had been victimized to the extent of $100,000 in Texas oil lands.

"They found that the oil lands had previously been sold and they could not get title," Mr. Dooling said. "The New York brokers have traced the head of the concern that made the sale and had him indicted, but they report that the Texas authorities seem slow in prosecuting the case."

JEWS MAKE PUBLIC NOTE TO PRESIDENT

Memorial of March 5 Explains Position of Compatriots in Poland.

CAVE DMOWSKI INTERVIEW

Polish Leader Admitted Prevailing Commercial Boycott, but Denied the Stories of Pogroms.

In order to further clarify the position of the Jews in Poland and to contradict assertions that pogroms had not been practiced on the Jewish population, the American Jewish Congress, 1 Madison Avenue, last night issued the full text of the memorials presented to President Wilson, for the consideration of the Peace Conference, on March 5. The documents were handed to the President by Judge Julian W. Mack, Louis Marshall, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, who had been sent abroad for that purpose.

The memorials review the plight of Jews throughout Europe, tell of inequality attempted in the Russia of the old order, cite example after example of injustice by the Rumanian authorities, and of the "miserable existence eked out by the Jews in Galicia and Transylvania." President Thomas G. Masaryk of the Republic of Czechoslovakia was praised in the memorials for his firm stand against mob violence in his country.

Of Poland, the memorial said:

"In spite of the fact that all of the inhabitants of Poland suffered from the weight of Russian oppression, the Poles have, ever since 1815, waged incessantly an economic boycott, directed solely against the Jews, of unparalleled rancor and bitterness, deliberately conceived and carried into execution for the purpose of exterminating the Jews or driving them out of Poland, for no other reason than to punish them for refusing to elect to the Duma a pronounced anti-Semite, the exercise of this right of suffrage being denounced as a 'Jewish attempt on the sovereign rights of the Poles.' This fact has been boldly admitted by Roman Dmowski, the President of the National Polish Committee. This boycott extended to Posen and Galicia. Its results have been disastrous. The Jews of Poland, who for the most part are industrious artisans and small tradesmen and who were already suffering under the disabilities imposed on them by Russia, were brought to the verge of starvation by hundreds of thousands.

Reports Many Pogroms.

"The political organ of Mr. Dmowski has unceasingly denounced the Jews as aliens and foreigners, taking precisely the same position as that of the Roumanians. In the organ of that party published in London as late as July 16, 1918, there appeared an article which denied the right of Polish Jews to Polish citizenship, on the ground that it was not desirable for the State to admit so large an alien element. Its concluding words are:

"'The weal of the country demands above all to be relieved of the awful burden of the Jewish mass of two millions, which, owing to its excessive concentration and shop-keeping mode of life, is regularly poisoning itself and the Polish milieu.'

"Within the past four months there have occurred in Russian Poland and in parts of Galicia a series of pogroms which have cost the lives of hundreds of Jews, which involved the infliction on men and women of brutal atrocities and shameful indignities, entailing intense suffering, and which have resulted in the seizure and destruction of great amounts of property. Within the past few weeks The London Times has published the report of a dispassionate investigation, from which it appears that, during November last, pogroms of varying gravity occurred in one hundred and ten towns and villages in Poland and Galicia. At Lemberg more than six hundred Jews were butchered, and it is estimated that nearly 90 per cent. of all of the property belonging to Jews there was completely demolished."

The report of the avowal of Dmowski, the Polish leader, referred to in the exposition of the Polish situation, was taken by Mr. Marshall, who visited the Polish representative in Paris on Oct. 6, 1918. The Polish leader said:

"I wish to be entirely frank and to explain my attitude and that of the Poles toward the Jews of Poland. My father conducted fisheries and had close business relations with the Jews of our country. At his funeral there were probably more Jews than non-Jews present, and I looked on them as friends. For centuries there was no anti-Jewish sentiment in Poland, and there probably never would have been had it not been for Russia."

Mr. Marshall called his attention to the barbarities of the Polish nobility and to the reported opposition of the Church. Mr. Dmowski readily admitted the cruelty of the nobles, but condoned it by declaring that it was only the same that was accorded the peasants and the proletariat generally.

Admits Hostility to Jews.

"There never was a pogrom in Poland," said Dmowski. To this Mr. Marshall replied that Georg Brandes had charged Dmowski with openly advocating pogroms in a Polish newspaper. The Pole said that Brandes had subsequently been forced to retract that statement, and then added:

"I must confess that personally I have been hostile to the Jews and have as a leader of a political party deliberately engaged in a struggle against them, and am responsible for the economic boycott to which their have been subjected. About 1908 a large number of Lithuanian Jews, who could no longer endure the treatment accorded to them [illegible]

MILWAUKEE POLES PROTEST

Deny Reports of Pogroms and Condemn Demonstration by Jews.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 29.—Yesterday 5,000 Jews paraded here in protest against the alleged massacres of Jews in Poland. Today the Poles held an indignation meeting, attended by 8,000, at which speakers attacked the Jews for the parade, and indignantly denied that stories of the pogroms were true.

William K. Kershaw, who made an unsuccessful run for Congress against John C. Kleczka in a strong Polish district, was the principal speaker. Dr. Joseph Amest, a Polish Jew, said that nowhere did the Jews receive better treatment than in Poland. He participated in the Polish insurrection of 1863.

The charge was made by several speakers that the reports of pogroms come from German Jews to spread hatred for the Poles among Americans of Jewish descent.

Copies of the resolutions passed were forwarded to Congress and President Wilson with the request that something be done to stop the reports.

Today all the city newspapers carried a half-page advertisement signed by a Polish citizens' committee, making a sweeping denial of the charges and citing reports of Dr. Vernon Kellogg, Chairman of the United States Food Commission, who recently returned from Poland.

Chicago Jews Appeal to Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 29.—A request that President Wilson use his influence at the Peace Conference to put an immediate end to the outrages against the Jews of Poland was today sent to him by Jewish women of the Chicago section, Council of Jewish Women.

TEMPERATURE RISES TO 90.

Hottest May 29 in the History of the Weather Bureau.

The temperature got to 90 degrees and established a record as the warmest May 29 in the history of the local Weather Bureau. There was a difference of 32 degrees between 4:30 A. M. and 5 P. M. The former hour marked the lowest temperature recorded for the day, 58 degrees, and the latter hour found the temperature at 90, the high point for the day.

Luckily the humidity decreased as the heat increased, for at 9 A. M. it was 65, and by 1 P. M. it had dropped to 34, where it remained during the late afternoon. About 9:30 P. M. a cooling breeze from the northwest swept across the Palisades and Hudson, and despite the heat no prostrations were reported.

The weather man promises some relief for today, with the forecast of fair, not quite so warm.

TOLD TO BRING FIVE IN COURT EACH DAY

Order Issued Shortly After Talk to Traffic Policemen Fining a Magistrate.

ADVISED TO VARY CASES

Magistrate Corrigan Starts Campaign to Round Up Auto Drivers Who Violate Rules.

The continual overcrowding of the Traffic Court with offenders against the traffic laws, most of them for trivial acts, has developed considerable speculation as to what is behind the sudden activity of the police. This was intensified yesterday by the finding in the court room of a typewritten order purporting to come from Police Captain John D. Crimmins, of Traffic Precinct C, instructing traffic policemen to bring in at least five offenders a day. This order is believed to have been dropped by one of the policemen who neglected to count in the morning.

The order warned traffic policemen to be on the lookout for traffic violations which were enumerated. "You must serve at least five summonses a day, and as many more as you please," continued the order. "Each man will continued [illegible]

"Since when and you bringing in three cases?" asked Magistrate Brown. "I was assigned to this post," replied Policeman Cody.

"You have been told to bring in not less than five cases a day?" asked the Magistrate.

"Yes, your Honor," answered the policeman.

Yesterday was the fourth day of the record making five-a-day campaign of the police and 250 cases were brought into court in Manhattan, and an equal number brought before Magistrate Alfred Steers in the Williamsburg Bridge Plaza Court. Some see a reason for the present police activity in recent automobile mishaps in Jefferson de Mont Thompson, President of the Broadway Association, and to Special Police Commissioner Dr. Harris, both of whom are of the Mayor's Traffic Committee.

It took three magistrates to dispose of the cases. Magistrate House and Bruce Cobb, regularly assigned to traffic, and Chief Magistrate McAdoo. They had to years against "border line" cases, and Magistrate Cobb discharged numerous defendants where evidence on the part of the police was unsatisfactory. He said he only wanted cases brought before him where the evidence showed clear violations.

"We do not criticise the police for undertaking this crusade," commented Magistrate House. "I do feel, however, that the lot of trivial violations [illegible]

"Any man who can't drive a car in this town without violating some traffic law is not fit to be on the streets," declared Policeman Cody.

"You have been told to bring in not less than five cases a day?" asked the Magistrate.

"Yes, your Honor," answered the policeman.

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OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

34th Street—New York

An Important Sale Saturday

Dainty Summer Dresses

For Girls and Juniors

Dresses especially designed to meet the requirements of the Younger Set. Styles of youthful charm developed in the season's desirable fabrics and colorings at our

Usual Moderate Prices



(A) Junior Dress of Organdie in colored check design; tunic model with pleated girdle and sash. *Sizes 12 to 16 years.* *Special* 9.75

(B) Girl's Combination Dress; pleated skirt of Zinker Cloth, smocked guimpe of white batiste. *Sizes 8 to 16 years. Special* 5.50

(C) Girl's Chambray Dress with white Pique collar and cuffs; hand-embroidered bolero model. *Sizes 6 to 14 years. Special* 3.95

(D) Junior Dress of plaid Gingham with fancy Pique collar, cuffs and pocket trimming. *Sizes 12 to 16 years.* *Special* 7.90



(E) Girl's Organdie Dress in surplice style; rose, Copen, and white piped in contrasting color; *Sizes 6 to 16 years.* *Special* 9.75

(F) Girl's Organdie Dress in check design; dainty ruffled skirt; white Organdie frill collar and cuffs. *Sizes 6 to 14 years.* *Special* 3.95

(G) Junior Dress of superior Linen, hand-embroidered on waist and pockets; Monk's collar of Organdie; *10 to 16 years.* *Special* 15.00

Gingham Dresses	2.00 to 9.75	Linen Dresses	12.75 to 19.75
Voile Dresses	3.95 to 12.75	Silk Dresses	10.75 to 25.00
Organdie Dresses	7.90 to 15.00	Graduation Dresses	13.75 to 25.00

BROADWAY DARK IN BIG DEMONSTRATION

All Lights Dimmed to Show Necessity for Improved Lighting Scheme.

"LIKE A WILDERNESS"

Policeman Thompson Said It Seemed as if the Only Lights Were on Automobiles.

Following the plan suggested by the Broadway Association for demonstrating how little the city does to illuminate New York's great White Way, Broadway for five minutes last night was thrown into darkness when all of the blazing electric signs were turned off. The darkness lasted from 11 o'clock to 11:05, and those who left the theatres early blinked as they stumbled over the thresholds of the hotels and restaurants.

"It was just like a wilderness," said Patrolman Thompson, who directs the traffic at the intersection of Broadway and Forty-third Street. "I was standing here and all of a sudden it became dark. There didn't seem to be a light lit above Forty-second Street except the headlights on the automobiles."

Not only the concerns with the large electric display ads extinguished their lights, but all the small shops along the thoroughfare were equally painstaking in following out the instructions of the association to darken Broadway.

At a luncheon of the team workers in the membership drive of the association at the Hotel Astor yesterday Lewis Nixon, Public Service Commissioner, promised that within a few months congested conditions at the Times Square subway station would be remedied.

"The Times Square situation is only temporary," said Mr. Nixon. "Within a few months this confused situation will be smoothed out. Plans are now being developed which I believe will handle the great traffic here in an easy and simple manner, if they are not opposed by those who are playing to the galleries.

"In 1905 I was walking along the street with Dick Croker. We talked of the desirability of developing the area bounded by Seventh and Eight Avenues and Forty-second and Forty-ninth Streets as a square and surrounding it with hotels. One day I asked Croker what had become of the scheme. We dropped it, he said. We felt that we might be misunderstood. There was one improvement which might have been made if it had not been for public criticism. I do not expect to please anyone, the city officials, the financiers, or any one else, but at least I expect to have their respect."

Commissioner Nixon's remarks regarding the plans for the solution of the Times Square transit problem won a round of applause, for one of the other speakers had quoted a large retail merchant located below Times Square as saying that out of a given eleven customers ten came from side streets for every one coming down Broadway.

Jonathan Day, Commissioner of Markets, spoke at the luncheon of workers at the Hotel Breslin. He emphasized the importance of developing the spirit of co-operation along Broadway because of its relationship to every nationality living in the city, and the necessity of coping with the spirit of the I. W. W. and of Bolshevism.

ICEMEN CONFER ON PRICES.

Say Warm Spell May Wipe Out Surplus at Any Time.

Ice manufacturers and dealers met in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment room in the City Hall last night to discuss the ice situation and to devise a plan to avert a shortage this Summer and to fix a reasonable price for their product. Fifty representatives of ice companies were present. Dr. Jonathan C. Day, Commissioner of Public Markets, presided.

Wesley M. Oler, President of the Knickerbocker Company, said New York is facing an emergency and that ice cheaper than the present price is impossible because of the high cost of labor. He said that 1,400 more tons of ice were used in Manhattan on Wednesday than were produced on that day. By Monday, he said, there may be no surplus ice in the city.

He presented a resolution to fix a maximum price of $5.50 a ton for ice sold in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx, and $6.00 in Richmond, Queens and other outlying districts. About fifteen representatives pledged themselves in favor of these prices. Several others favored the resolution, but could not give pledges without the sanction of their employers.

Solomon Schatskin of Brooklyn suggested establishing stations where people could get ice, thus saving the price of delivery.

Mayor Hylan was not present, in a letter he expressed the belief that, as the artificial ice plants had been working to only about one-quarter of their capacity, there could be a reduction in price when they begin operating to full capacity. He urged the dealers to make the charge for ice as reasonable as possible.

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

WHAT other store in New York besides ours gives the Young Man in his teens the whacking style that we do? If you can't answer it, we can: *None!*

More Young Men's models than any store in town!

$27 UP

Saks & Company

BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

ADVERTISEMENT.

No. 16

DEAR FOLKS.

BUSINESS took me to Scranton, Pa., during the week of May 12-17, and while there I was fortunate in meeting forty-seven men who represent the IRON DIVISION of Wilson and Company—managers of branches and salesmen. It was during this week that the people of the Keystone State bubbled over with enthusiasm and a wonderful welcome to the men of the IRON DIVISION OF PENNSYLVANIA who had returned from France, after having performed in magnificent fashion at a great sacrifice of life, but showing that indomitable courage and will power, which are attributes of the men of rugged character and physique that the hills of Northern Pennsylvania raise.

I wouldn't have missed this unexpected meeting of these forty-seven men for anything. Heretofore my knowledge of the Wilson and Company organization has been confined largely to personal contact with the rank and file of workers in the Chicago and New York plants. It had not been my pleasure to meet sales representatives in a convention of their own. This convention of the managers of branches and salesmen of Wilson and Company in the Northeastern District of Pennsylvania, had been planned to discuss ways and means to better promote the sale of the Wilson Certified food products such as the smoked meats, boiled hams, sausage and canned fruits, vegetables and meats.

It was my privilege to sit in their meeting and I am very glad I had the opportunity, because these men have got it in their souls to promote the interests of their Chief, Thomas E. Wilson, who has put intelligence and integrity into food products, something that has given his name and his products a reputation which permits his sales organizations in all sections of the country to sell Wilson Certified Brands under their good name and quality, without necessitating salesmen to carry samples.

I heard a new phrase used by one of the branch managers that I think is a "corker," and I am passing it along to you because you will appreciate what it means for an organization to be backed up by men who are as proud of its achievements in food productions as if they owned the business themselves.

This is what he said:

"Isn't it great, boys, to be associated with an organization in which our CONFIDENCE IS CERTIFIED to as great an extent as the Certified products which we have the pleasure of selling? You can't beat that, boys, can you"?

Did you ever hear before the expression "Certified Confidence"?

Do you appreciate what it means? How many friends have you got on your list in whom you have "certified confidence"?

Answering that question for yourselves, you know what it means then when I tell you that this Northeastern Division of Pennsylvania branch workers and salesmen, as well as the other divisions of salesmen in all sections of the country, HAVE "Certified Confidence" in Thomas E. Wilson and his food products.

The Chairman of the meeting made these remarks:

"With the splendid backing that our sales people are getting from Mr. Wilson and his family of executives and his associate workers in the various plants, we must pull together and see to it that Wilson products may be found on sale on the shelves of every food merchant in our territory. Wilson products must be liberally distributed among dealers so that the consumer will have no difficulty in buying them. We must develop and cultivate the trade of the small dealer. We must not overlook the fact that the small dealer is the large dealer of next year. Banded together as we are no power on earth can hold us back from making a place for our Company and ourselves in the business world. We know that the policy of the business is sound to the core and the fact that our motto "The Wilson Label Protects Your Table" insures a square deal for all, there is no reason why dealers everywhere should not carry a full line of Wilson and Company products, thus enabling us to establish a wonderful chain of dealers handling Certified foods from one end of the country to the other, and through these dealers establishing a splendid relationship between the consumers and our organization. We have confidence in our Company and in its methods—we have confidence in ourselves and with these three fundamentals we cannot fail to build a business that will endure in honor and service forever."

The general consensus of opinion among the forty-seven representing the IRON DIVISION of Wilson and Company in Northeastern Pennsylvania, is that it is an honor to be on the Wilson and Company payroll, and that it gives them an opportunity to satisfy their own ambition in life. They say that they like to be identified with an organization which stands for idealism and CERTIFIED PRACTICE in business.

One man, in speaking of Wilson and Company's Certified Boiled Hams, said:

"Boys, if we have any difficulty in persuading any dealer to buy Wilson and Company's Certified Boiled Hams from us, it's our own fault. Why, do you know that we made a recent test of how this ham cuts up and we discovered that there was only one ounce of waste in the whole ham. We not only certify as to quality, but we certify to economy in use."

The pride that Wilson and Company workers feel in their organization hasn't a chance on earth of ever having a fall because it is too genuine and too deep rooted and so entirely justified.

Sincerely yours, WILSON & COMPANY,
Per Fifth Ave., New York City.

ASK PROTECTION FOR WIRE COMPANIES

Officials Tell Senators Rates Should Be Maintained Temporarily After Return.

FEAR FINANCIAL INJURY

Want State Commissions to Investigate Tolls—House Upholds Committee Against Burleson.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Provision against financial embarrassment of the telephone and telegraph properties of the country in returning them to their owners was asked of Congress by witnesses appearing before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee at its first hearing today on legislation for the return of the wire systems.

The request that the Government in returning back the wires protect the owners was made by N. C. Kingsbury, Vice President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company; F. P. McKinnon, Vice President of the United States Independent Telephone Association; F. C. Stevens of St. Paul, representing other independent telephone companies; Edward Reynolds, recently deposed by Postmaster General Burleson as General Manager of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, and H. L. Reber of St. Louis, President of the Kinloch Telephone Company. Charles Elmquist of the National Association of Railway and Public Utility Commissions urged that the systems be returned without any remedial legislation.

Although the committee had planned to hold hearings only today, announcement was made following an executive session that it would meet again tomorrow to hear Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Chairman Cummins said the committee planned to agree upon a bill without delay, and would be ready to submit a report to the Senate by Monday.

In the House today controversy between the Post Office and the Interstate Commerce Committee over jurisdiction as to wire legislation was decided in favor of the latter committee, which will begin hearings tomorrow.

The Senate Committee was told by most of today's witnesses that the wire systems should be returned to the private companies. Vice Presidents Kingsbury and McKinnon and Mr. Stevens urged that toll rates established by Mr. Burleson be retained in effect until State Commissions could determine their justice. This, they said, would protect the companies from financial injury. Legislation insuring payment of compensation by the Government to independent telephone companies—both to those holding contracts and those without contracts but yet under Government operation—also was urged.

"What we would like," said Mr. Kingsbury, "is definite legislation releasing us from the control of forty-four different State commissions. If the properties are returned to us now and nothing is done by Congress to invalidate the increased rates, you can be very sure the wage increases to employes will stay where they are; there even may have to be further increases. We feel very much, however, that the State commissions may require so much time to act upon the present rates that we may be thrown into hopeless confusion and financial embarrassment."

If permanent legislation is now impossible, Mr. Kingsbury said, the telephone companies "certainly think the present rates—rates approved during Government control—can be validated until the proper authorities can see if those rates are correct."

"You mean," interrupted Chairman Cummins, "you want those rates kept in force until the commissions of the several States can inquire into their fairness?"

"Exactly. I think Congress should correct its blunder."

"What blunder?" asked Senator Kellogg of Minnesota.

"The failure to say where the rate making power resides. For Congress to take these $100,000,000 properties and hand them over to a Governmental department without making clear the rate making power seems to us to be a thing Congress should correct."

Questioned regarding revenues of the Bell properties under Government operation, Mr. Kingsbury said the Government lost $9,822,477 from Aug. 1, 1918, to last May, under the contract made with the Bell Company.

Mr. McKinnon, replying to questions of several Republican Senators, said he knew of no reason why the telephone lines should have been taken over. He added that there had been no radical change in the service.

The witness estimated the Government's deficit in the operation of independent telephone companies at $800,000, exclusive of companies with which the Government has no contracts.

Legislation safeguarding contracts made between the Government and the telephone companies with provision for protection of companies having no contracts was urged by F. C. Stevens. He told the committee that unless some precautionary measures were taken many independent companies would be threatened with financial ruin upon return of their wires.

Mr. Reynolds severely criticised Postmaster General Burleson, charging that he had discriminated against the Postal and in favor of the Western Union and that his motive was to destroy competition.

"The Postal," Mr. Reynolds said, "desires the immediate control of its properties because it is greatly concerned over the preservation of its organization. Every move on the checker board has been made by Mr. Burleson with a view of bringing about unification and establishing a monopolistic system."

During the hearing Senator Kellogg said enactment of legislation affecting the telephone companies before the proclamation of peace was impossible because of the size of the problem involved.

H. C. FRICK BUYS PICTURE.

Gift for Steel Corporation Bought to Aid Blind Soldiers.

Henry C. Frick has purchased the portrait of Colonel Raynal C. Bolling in the collection of twelve portrait drawings by John Elliott of distinguished Americans who sacrificed their lives in the war, on exhibition at the Knoedler Galleries, 556 Fifth Avenue. Colonel Bolling, who died fighting at the front near Amiens, March 27, 1918, having refused to surrender after being surrounded, was general counsel of the United States Steel Corporation, and it is understood to be Mr. Frick's intention to present the drawing to that corporation. Mr. Frick has also purchased the fine portrait of Norman Prince.

The entire collection was donated by Mr. Elliott to the Permanent Blind Relief War Fund for Soldiers and Sailors of the Allies, for the benefit of which the pictures are being sold together with an album of reproductions of them arranged with biographical sketches by Maud Howe Elliott, daughter of Julia Ward Howe and wife of John Elliott.

Among other pictures are those of Quentin Roosevelt, shown in flying togs, laughingly backward over his right shoulder and looking the living image of his father, purchaser; Mrs. Hall Mosher of Greenwich, Conn., Margaret Mary, purchased by her father, Thomas Henry Galbraith Hall of this city, and Richard McCall Miller, Jr., purchased by his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Richard McCall Miller of Washington.

At the galleries will be closed today (Decoration Day) and to-morrow, the exhibition will reopen again for an extra day on Monday, when it will finally close.

REPORTS BIG CLOUD ON SUN

Yerkes Observatory Says It Forms an Arc 340,000 Miles Long.

CHICAGO, May 23.—Announcement of an unusual celestial phenomenon, an enormous cloud of gas gathering on the eastern edge of the sun, was made by the Yerkes Observatory of the University of Chicago today. It was announced in connection with the total eclipse of the sun at 8 A. M. today, Central time, which was visible in Brazil and equatorial Africa.

The gas cloud, said Professor E. B. Frost, must have caused a brilliant spectacle when the total eclipse was visible.

This cloud was first observed two days ago. It has grown to one of the largest of its kind ever observed at Yerkes, where it is said to be now entirely detached from the sun and to extend for about 340,000 miles in an arc along the sun's edge, probably 125,000 miles away from the edge. The distance from the sun to the top of the cloud is estimated at 700,000 miles.

A sun spot is becoming visible beneath the cloud on the sun's edge.

REPORTS ON WAR FUND.

Brooklyn Collects $2,725,984 of Sum Pledged in Drive.

In a report issued yesterday the Brooklyn Committee of the United War Work Campaign stated that on April 30 92 per cent. of the total amount subscribed in that borough during the campaign held last November had been paid in. The corrected figures show that the total amount subscribed was $2,960,012.44, which is $34,440,812 less than the figure of $3,003,462.95 announced at the conclusion of the drive. The amount paid in up to April 30 was $2,725,984.30.

This leaves $283,028.14 still to be collected. The number of donors on record is 362,021. This does not include those who contributed through the various industries, street collections, and in other ways. It is estimated that the total number of individual contributors was in excess of 600,000. The committee is making a special appeal for an early remittance from those whose pledges have not yet been fully paid in an effort to have Brooklyn approach as nearly as possible a record of 100 per cent. in collection of pledges.

HEROES GET WAR CROSSES.

Honored for Meritorious Service in Field by General Pershing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—Distinguished Service Crosses have been awarded by General Pershing to the following officers and men:

Captain W. J. Moore of Denver, Col.; Lieutenants W. M. Webster, (deceased,) of San Diego, Cal.; W. P. Erwin, second award,) of Chicago; C. V. Abernathy of Key West, Fla.; Sergeants D. L. Buford of Franklin, Tex.; J. J. Washa of Chicago; C. W. Blakeman of Horse Cave, Ky.; F. A. Bean of Utica, N. Y.; W. B. Cochran, (deceased,) of Gulfport, Miss.; L. O. Roberts of Bellefontaine, Ohio; A. C. Brockett of Harrison, Maine; Corporals N. M. Curtis of Chicago; B. B. Curtis of Easterville, Va.; E. L. Miats of New Britain, Conn.; S. F. Longfield of Charleston, Mass.; W. H. Sturtevant of Fitchburg, Mass.; Privates E. K. Asalton, (deceased,) of Etter, Minn.; Alabel Blumenthal, (deceased,) of Chicago; J. Coleman of Schodack Landing, N. Y.; A. Samak of Wecota, S. D.; A. D. Blake of Hobart, Ind.; Frank Bell of Vian, Okla.; J. C. Mallan of Chicago; A. Deasey, (deceased,) of Liverpool, Eng., and Michael Bleryta of Chicago.

MOTORISTS KILLED BY TRAIN

Navy Officer, Son, and Friend Die While Young Boy Escapes.

LACONIA, N. H., May 23.—Lieut.-Commander W. G. Richardson, U. S. N., of Newton, Mass.; his son, Frederick G., and Miss R. M. Madison of Auburndale, Mass., were instantly killed to-day when their automobile was struck by an express at the Winnesquam crossing of the Boston & Maine Railroad.

A fourth occupant of the car, a young nephew of Miss Madison, was seriously hurt.

The party was on the way from Newton to Commander Richardson's summer cottage for the week-end.

Mrs. Richardson, another son, Robert, and an infant daughter, Mary, were in a car behind the one that Commander Richardson was driving.

Railroad officials say the express was a few minutes behind schedule, but that the warning bell at the crossing was working and that the engineer blew his whistle as usual as he approached.

WIFE GETS GREER ESTATE.

Bishop's Will Disposes of Property Valued at $200,000.

The will of Bishop David Hummell Greer, who died on May 19 last in St. Luke's Hospital, was filed for probate yesterday. It disposes of an estate estimated at $200,000, all of which is in personal property, and all is left to the widow, Mrs. Caroline Keith Greer, who was seriously ill at the time of her husband's death.

The will provided that in case of the death of Mrs. Greer before her husband $25,000 would have gone outright to Jean Greer, the unmarried daughter, who also would have shared with the other children, William A. and Lawrence Greer and sister, Mrs. Mary Greer McLane, in the residuary estate.

Franklin Heads Shipping Committee

WASHINGTON, May 23.—P. A. S. Franklin of New York was appointed today by the Shipping Board as chairman of a committee to recommend to Congress such changes in the navigation laws, particularly in the matter of standardization and construction inspection as will place American shipping on approximately the same basis as foreign shipping.

Assign Mental Cases to Dannemora

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Assignment of mental cases soldiers from Fort Dix, who is a contingent at Dannemora, N. Y., which is to be established by the Treasury Department, was announced today by the Surgeon General of the War Department.

OPPOSE THE BILL OF DAYLIGHT SAVING

New York Grain Officials and Labor Leader Protest to House Committee.

BUT FARMERS WANT ACTION

Attorney General Thomas Says Question Is Left to Discretion of State and Federal Time.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Arguing that the daylight saving bill was opposed to-day by Robert S. Conklin, Deputy Attorney General of New York, before the House Rules Committee. Acting on the request of Chairman Hamlin of the Agriculture Committee that the proposal be given a privileged status for consideration as part of the $22,640,000 agricultural appropriation bill, was debated.

Without favorable action by the Rules Committee, opponents of the annual measure plan to prevent its consideration as a rider to an appropriation bill.

Protest against the repeal also was made by Henry Sterling, representing the American Federation of Labor, who said a change of hours would disturb industry and workers.

Chairman Campbell said that 15 000 farmers favored the repeal, and representatives of farming districts voiced the same sentiment.

Attorney General Newton of New York sent a vigorous letter to the Rules Committee of the House, protesting against the repeal of the daylight saving law, pointing out the troubles which, he asserted, would arise if the law was changed in the middle of the Summer. The letter is, in part, as follows:

"No section of the laws is more important than is this, for it needs but a moment's reflection to realize that the entire body of the state law is more or less dependent upon it. Contracts, great and small, are governed by it; banking, transportation, navigation, traffic in liquors and foodstuffs, Sunday observance, elections and court procedure are all regulated by it.

"If there be a lack of conformity in State and Federal statutes, vital rights might be involved in the determination of whether or not the Post Office recognized Federal time or State time.

Would Delay Prohibition.

"The inauguration of the blessed era of complete sobriety on July 1 might be postponed for sixty cursed minutes.

"The portion of the Altimony Club, which evades its dues by residing in New Jersey and seeks Sunday relief from its sanctuary by excursions to New York, might make a fatal mistake as to when the mystic hour of 13 arrived.

"The various penalties of the income tax and other tax laws incurred against a citizen who in absolute good faith had presented himself to the proper bureau within the hour according to the State clock only to find the Internal Revenue Bureau closed under the Federal statute.

"It is not pretended that in each and every one of the foregoing instances there would be a deadlock, but it cannot be denied that the confusion would provoke much litigation and endless difficulty.

"The New York Legislature of 1918 foreseeing these difficulties, and promptly amended the State law to bring it in harmony with the Federal law. The Legislature is not now in session in New York, and will not be until next January. If the Federal law be now amended, so as to take effect before the first Sunday in next October, it will leave the State helpless to relieve itself from this confusion.

"If there is to be a change in the law, whatsoever, we urge, therefore,

FOR SHIPS RETURNING.

JOHN MOTOR TRANSPORT.

Recruiting Service Reports Large Enlistments.

In addition to the Service Part of the Army Motor Transport Service at Centre and Pearl Streets, recruiting tanks have been put up at Battery Park, City Hall Park, Columbus Circle and 125th Street in Manhattan and Borough Hall and at Flatbush and Fulton Streets in Brooklyn in an effort to encourage enlistments in the Motor Transport Corps.

It is reported that enlistment is proceeding at a lively rate and since the beginning of the drive more than 500 have been accepted. The completed plans for the operation of the Motor Transport Corps schools has just been made public by General Drake, Chief of the Motor Transport Corps at Washington, D. C. They serve to make it possible for an enlisted man to acquire an education, without expense, that will fit him to fill a highly paid place immediately upon leaving the army.

GARMENT STRIKE SETTLED.

Union Wins 44-Hour Week in Agreement with Manufacturers.

Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, announced last night that the strike of his union against the cloak, suit and skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association was ended. He said the manufacturers had signed an agreement with their employes and that the workers had ratified it.

"The main concessions, said Mr. Schlesinger, were the granting of the forty-four-hour week and the week basis by which the employes are paid. Wage scales were increased in spite to the importance of the work performed by the trades concerned in the industry. He said that the strike against the independent manufacturers would be continued.

Valentin J. O'Farrell Bankrupt.

Valentin J. O'Farrell, once a well-known policeman and later the head of a private detective bureau, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court yesterday. His liabilities were stated to be $10,577, with no assets.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT WILL BE CLOSED ALL DAY TODAY

Gidding

PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST NEW YORK

"The Home Store of America"

Offer for Saturday

Special Groups of

Smart Outer Apparel

at particularly attractive prices

Town & Country Suits $50 & $75

An extensive collection of fashionable models developed in fine materials—for street, sport and semi-dress occasions.

Gowns and Dresses $50 & $65

For street—afternoon—dinner or informal wear—of plain or figured silk, satin, taffeta, chiffon, Georgette crepe and lace.

Motoring Wraps & Coats $55

Of gabardine, tricotine, jersey, English tweeds and novelty wool fabrics.

Pongee & Shantung Coats $45 & $65

Suit Blouses $15 & $20

Light and dark shades of Georgette crepe, including lace trimmed and embroidered styles.

Smart Hats $15 & $20

Tailored, semi-dress and [illegible] styles in [illegible] lace or flower trimmed effects.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

REDUCTION SALES OF

Misses' Coats and Capes

at $22.50

Misses' Tailored Suits

in the fashionable styles and materials

at $25.00 & $35.00

and

Junior Misses' Suits

(a limited number) of navy blue serge, with vestee of tricolette,

at $19.75

will be held to-morrow (Saturday)

There will be offered at the same time

Misses' Wool Jersey Dresses

(many handsomely embroidered with silk)

in the popular straight silhouette

reduced to $19.50

Higher-cost Dresses, Suits, Coats and Capes have also been subjected to large reductions in prices.

(Departments on Second Floor)

BROOKLYN

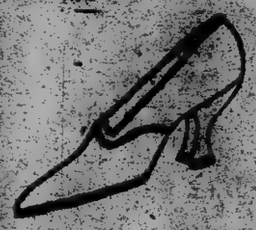
OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

Fulton Street, Brooklyn

Clearance Sale Saturday

900 Pairs Pumps, Oxfords, Boots

At Phenomenal Price Reductions



Sale Price

4.90



Smart Oxfords of Black Kidskin, Pumps of White Canvas, and Boots with Black Glace Kidskin Vamps and Gray Cloth Tops.

Early Selections Are Advisable—No C. O. D.'s, Exchanges or Approvals

Also on Sale at Our New York Store

IDEAL PIANO PURCHASES
UNIQUE STUDIO GRAND
The Cleanest Player Piano
VERTICAL GRAND UPRIGHT

PEARA ART SERVICE, INC.
ARCHITECTURAL ART PUBLISHERS

THE TIMES IN HARLEM
Subscriptions and advertisements for The New York Times, and for all other publications of The New York Times Company, are received at the Harlem office, 2,100 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street. Time limit for advertisements—5 P. M. for week day editions, 3 P. M. Saturday for Sunday editions.

LAST OF WILDCAT DIVISION SAILS HOME

Gen. Bailey Honored with War Cross and Legion on Leaving France.

BREST SENT 160,000 IN MAY

Nine Transports Announced Yesterday and Other Troops Assigned for Convoy.

BREST, May 29.—All the troops of the 41st or "Wildcat" Division are now homeward bound. The last contingents sailed this morning on the steamers Von Steuben and Finisterre.

Major Gen. C. J. Bailey, commander of the division, is on board the former vessel. Before sailing, General Bailey was decorated with the French War Cross with palm, and was made an officer of the Legion of Honor.

These two steamers are bound for Newport News. The President Grant left here last evening for Boston carrying 6,000 men and officers of the Service of Supply.

American troops to the number of 160,000 were repatriated through the port of Brest during the month of May.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Expected arrivals of transports announced today include:

The South Carolina, due at Newport News on June 5, 317th Field Artillery, two casual companies.

Missouri, Newport News, June 7—Horse Battalion Headquarters, Companies E, F, and G; 306th Ammunition Train; 3d Corps Artilley Park; three casual companies.

Kentuckian, New York, June 7—Headquarters 1st, 2d, and 3d Battalions; headquarters, medical and ordnance detachments; supply and headquarters companies, and Batteries A to F, 345th Field Artillery; medical, supply, and headquarters detachments, Field Hospitals 357 and 359; Ambulance Company 329, 315th Sanitary Train, and Motor Transport Company 323.

Susquehanna, Newport News, June 9—Twelve convalescent detachments; headquarters and medical detachments, Companies A to D, 311th Engineers; headquarters' company, medical detachment, Companies A to F, 322d Engineers; three casual companies, fourteen casual officers, and Base Hospital 111.

Federal, New York, June 9, with a few casuals.

The New Jersey, which recently put into the Azores for repairs, has been diverted from New York to Boston.

Troops for Early Convoy.

Units assigned to early returns are:

Sanitary Squads 24, 33, 50, 52, and 58; Unit, 290th, and 397th Military Police Companies; Veterinary Hospitals 1 and 20; 305th Engineers, Companies A, B, and C, Medical Detachment, and Headquarters Company; 1st Air Service Mechanics' Regiment, Companies 2, 11, 14, and 18; Camp Hospitals 2, 97, and 217; 2d Air Service Mechanics Regiment, Company 16; 542d Engineer Service Battalion Headquarters, Medical Detachment and Company A; 3d Cavalry Troops, A to H inclusive, and M, Headquarters, Supply and Machine Gun Companies, Regimental and Headquarters and Medical Detachment; 7th Cavalry, Troops E, F, G, H, L, Headquarters, Machine Gun Company, Supply and Sanitary Detachments, Regimental Headquarters; Sales Commissary Unit 28; 324th Engineer Service Battalion, Companies A, B, and C; Bakery Companies 307 and 329; Evacuation Ambulance Company 109; 546th Engineer Service Battalion, Company C; Service Battalion 397, Company C, and Medical Detachment; Butchery Company 301; 23d Advance Animal Transport Depot; 61st Engineers, Headquarters, Sanitary, and Ordnance Detachments, Companies A, B, and C; 307th Infantry, Headquarters and Medical Detachments, Companies D, C, I, K, L, and M; 1st Pioneer Infantry, Regimental Headquarters, Headquarters Company, Medical Detachment, 1st and 2d Battalions; 3d Battalion Headquarters, 20th Engineers, 5th Service Company; 545th Engineer Service Battalion, Companies B and C; Base Hospitals 93 and 123; 527th Engineers' Service Battalion, Service ——; Units 396 and 398; 69th and 227th Aero Squadrons; 3d Regiment Air Service Mechanics, 2d, 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 20th Companies; 309th Engineers' Train; 9th Engineers, 22d Company; Mobile Veterinary Section 312.

TO HONOR MEDICAL MEN.

Sixty Officers of the Allies Coming Here for Convention.

The American Medical Association announced last night that plans had been completed, in co-operation with the city authorities, for the reception and entertainment of sixty medical officers of the Allies, who will arrive here next Monday on their way to the association's annual meeting at Atlantic City, June 9 to 13. The officers, all of them eminent in their profession in their respective countries, will be received by the Mayor at City Hall, will visit the city's institutions and West Point.

The party will be in this country under the auspices of the medical association by authority of Secretary Baker, who directed that the officers be invited to the convention. The committee in charge of arrangements includes Dr. Arthur Dean Bevan, President of the American Medical Association, and Dr. Alexander Lambert, the President-elect.

FATHER GETS LUKE'S MEDAL

Decoration Won by Lieutenant Who Died in Air Fight.

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 29.—Brig. Gen. Howard R. Hickok, commanding the Arizona military district, today presented to Frank Luke, Sr., the Congressional Medal of Honor awarded to his son, Lieutenant Frank Luke, United States Army aviator, who went to his death on the French battle front facing overwhelming odds.

Impressive ceremonies accompanied the presentation in the portico of the Capitol. Brig. Gen. Hickok was escorted by a number of American and allied airmen under Lieutenant W. W. Hearn of the British Royal Flying Corps. The presentation was made under a large portrait of Lieutenant Luke draped with the national colors.

Offers Commission to Sergt. York.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., May 29.—A telegram was sent here today by the Adjutant General of the army asking if Sergeant Alvin C. York of the 328th Infantry would accept a Second Lieutenancy in the Reserve Corps' inactive list. York is not in camp and has not been here yet, although a detachment of men and three officers of the 328th were discharged here this morning. It is thought Sergeant York will be discharged from some camp near his home in Tennessee.

Ovation to York in Knoxville.

KNOXVILLE, May 29.—Sergeant Alvin C. York, called the "greatest hero of the world war," returned to Tennessee today and received an ovation when his train stopped in Knoxville on the way to Fort Oglethorpe, where he will be mustered out. "I want to go home to see my mother first of all," York told a committee which invited him to return here for a reception after he leaves the service.

AMERICAN SOCIALISTS EXPEL 25,000 REDS

National Committee Drops Slate Who "Out-Bolshevik the Bolsheviki."

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 28.—The National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party expelled 25,000 Slavic Socialists of the "Soviet breed" from the party today and then thrust the Michigan Socialists after them.

After that the committee decided to call the Socialist National Convention for Chicago, August 30, to start nation-wide meetings July 4, to demand Eugene Debs's release from prison and to issue a series of statements tomorrow, chief of which will be the first address of the Socialist Party to the Peace Conference. It is forecast as a document of criticism, in which the omissions and commissions of that body will be listed.

Ten members of the National Committee have been attending this meeting, which is the first since January. Their decision regarding the Slavic groups follows a continual conflict in propaganda, the expelled members being direct actionists, eager to adopt Bolshevism as the party doctrine. Their ejection was asked by Adolph Germer, the party's secretary.

"The suspension of the Russian, Lithuanian, Ukrainian, Lettish, Polish, South Slavic, and Hungarian branches has long been contemplated," said Germer. He added that a statement to the erring Socialists tomorrow would point out how they "out-Bolshevik the Bolsheviki," and the same charge is to be applied to the Michigan faction.

"The 25,000 banished by resolution are members of the 'Left Wing,'" Germer said, and they made no pretense of obeying the party platform.

"They believe in the Soviet and immediate seizure of all industry," said one committeeman, "while the party platform indorses all social reform as it can be gained."

Those present at the meeting were: Seymour Stedman, President, Chicago; John M. Work, Milwaukee; Frederick Holt, Oklahoma; George Goebel, New Jersey; Frederick W. Krafft, Elizabeth, N. J.; Alfred Wagenknecht, Cleveland; Louis Katterfeld, Washington; Benjamin Hanan, Kansas City; Abraham J. Shiplacoff, and James O'Neill of New York.

PASTOR CHANGES HIS SECT.

Rev. G. C. Richmond of Philadelphia Seeks Baptist Ordination Here.

The Rev. Dr. George C. Richmond, a well known Philadelphia clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who became involved in controversies with two Bishops because of his opposition to what he termed the "autocracy" of some Episcopal leaders, and who in 1911 announced from his pulpit that no minister should unite in marriage Colonel John Jacob Astor and Miss Madeleine T. Force, has withdrawn from the Episcopal ministry and has been received into the Baptist faith. A week ago he appeared before the Board of Deacons at Calvary Baptist Church in West Fifty-seventh Street and was accepted as a member, and this will be followed by his formal application to enter the Baptist ministry.

It was said yesterday that Dr. Richmond expects to be present at a meeting of the Baptist Council at Calvary Church on Monday to apply for ordination. The Rev. Dr. John R. Straton, pastor of Calvary Church, said the council has authority to ordain, and that there was apparently no obstacle to prevent Dr. Richmond from becoming a clergyman of that faith. Dr. Straton said that Dr. Richmond had announced his desire to be received at Calvary, because of his long friendship for the late pastor, the Rev. Dr. MacArthur.

Dr. Richmond, who was formerly a curate at Trinity Church here, had been the Rector of St. John's Church at Philadelphia for many years. After he had asserted that the diocese of Pennsylvania was "ruled by capitalists," and following a criticism he made of the policy of Bishop Rhinelander, he was suspended from the ministry for two years on the decision of an ecclesiastical trial in October, 1917. His former superior in that diocese, Bishop Mackay Smith, had said that Dr. Richmond was "the stormy petrel of the Protestant Episcopal Church." Dr. Richmond was graduated from Yale University in 1890, and the Hartford Theological Seminary in 1898.

ASKS SHARE OF ENO ESTATE.

Henry Lane Eno Tells Court Money Is Needed to Educate His Children.

Professor Henry Lane Eno, who is engaged in research work at Princeton University, and was one of the successful contestants of the will of his uncle, Amos F. Eno, who died in October, 1915, leaving an estate of nearly $10,000,000, filed a petition in the Surrogates' Court yesterday for an allowance of $50,000 from the estate pending the decision on the appeal from the judgment setting aside the will.

The petition showed that although Professor Eno inherited a fortune under the will of his father, Henry Clay Eno, the estate was largely invested in the Fifth Avenue Building, which has not been a paying venture. Professor Eno said he guaranteed notes of $1,000,000 for the Fifth Avenue Building Corporation and in order to meet the notes he had to surrender the residence inherited from his father at 8 East Sixty-first Street, the property at 17 East Sixtieth Street, his country place at Bar Harbor, Me., and a Summer home in Connecticut, with a valuable collection of books, all worth $500,000. His income decreased one-third, and he went to Princeton to live and to do research work for economical reasons, although he gets no salary from the university.

Professor Eno said that he wanted the $50,000 for the education and maintenance of his son, Amos, 10 years old, and daughter, Alice, 16 years of age, who will inherit a large part of the Amos F. Eno estate, no matter what the outcome of the will contest, but who need the money asked for now for their education and to support them in the manner to which they have been accustomed.

236 WAR CLASS GRADUATES.

Capt. Crockett Delivers Valedictory at Cooper Union Exercises.

Graduates and students of Cooper Union's "war classes" and their relatives and friends filled the big assembly hall of the institution at Cooper Square last night at the sixtieth annual commencement. Despite the fact that some of the classes were thinned by absence of students on war service and military duty, a few of whom will never return, the total number of graduates was 236, including 128 in the School of Science, 83 in the Night School of Art, 9 in the Women's Art School, and 16 in the School of Stenography.

Among the graduates returning from military service and permitted to make up for lost studies was Captain Robert E. Crockett, who went to France in 1917 with the First Engineer Regiment of the Regular Army. He was elected to deliver the valedictory address in which he discussed the engineering features of the proposed vehicular tunnel between New York and New Jersey. He declared it was a simple problem in engineering and could be built at one-quarter of the estimated cost of a bridge. Its immediate need, he asserted, was so great that it got undertaken soon a large part of the commerce of this port was certain to be diverted to other ports.

The total registration of Cooper Union this year reached 1,251. Special courses were inaugurated in gas and steam engine practice, motor vehicle design and concrete construction. The degrees and diplomas were presented by Director C. R. Richards.

PERSHING REPORTS 278 NEW CASUALTIES

New List Brings the Total Thus Far Reported for the Army Up to 2[illegible].

24 DEAD IN LATEST LIST

13 Missing and 241 Wounded Also Named—No List for the Marine Corps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—One army casualty list was issued today, containing 278 names, bringing the total for the army up to 2[illegible]. The total for the army includes 4,554 prisoners released from German prison camps and returned to the American Expeditionary Forces. No Marine Corps casualty list was given out today, but the total previously reported for that arm was 6,046. The total for the army and navy is 264,[illegible].

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Prev. Reported.	Sept. 28.	Total.
Killed in action	23,485	24	23,509
Lost at sea	723	..	723
Died of wounds	13,513	..	13,513
Died of accident	4,782	1	4,783
Died of disease	32,172	21	32,193
Total	74,651	24	74,675
Wounded (89% returned to duty)	200,585	241	200,826
Missing and prisoners (not including prisoners released and returned)	8,788	13	3,801
Prisoners released and returned	4,554	..	4,554
Total	288,578	278	288,856

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col.	Colonel.	Engr.	Engineer.
Maj.	Major.	Mech.	Mechanic.
Capt.	Captain.	Wagon.	Wagoner.
Lieut.	Lieutenant.	Musc.	Musician.
Sgt.	Sergeant.	Horse.	Horseshoer.
(DA)	Died from Accident or Other Cause.		
(DD)	Died from Disease.		
(DF)	Died from Airplane Accident.		
(DW)	Died from Wounds.		
(KA)	Killed in Action.		
(LS)	Lost at Sea.		
(MA)	Missing in Action.		
(P)	Prisoner.		
(RD)	Returned to Duty.		
(WL)	Wounded Slightly.		
(WS)	Wounded Severely.		
(WU)	Wounded (Degree Undetermined.)		

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

GREASON, S., Jr., 823A Hancock St., Brooklyn—Cpl. (WL)
HANRAHAN, W. S., 73 East 85th St. (WS)
MAKOWSKI, L., 5th Av. and 9th St. (WU)
MECKING, G., 1,044 Hall Place—Sgt. (WU)
MONAGHAN, E. F., 333 West 151st. (WL)
MURINO, V., 511 West 169th St.—Regl. (WU)
PACE, A. J., 2,144 Clinton Av. (WS)
PHAGOLAKAS, J., 37 West 43d St. (WL)
PHILLIPS, J., Cook St., B'klyn. (WL)
PIZZULLI, C., 32 1st St., Brooklyn. (WU)
POWERS, M. F., 551 West 20th St. (WL)
ROASAS, F. J., 502 Sackett St., B'klyn. (WL)
RIVONCE, T., 183A 20th St., B'klyn. (WL)
ROBERTSON, A. Jr., 183A 32d St., B'n. (WL)
ROBERTSON, J., 218 Sanford St., B'n. (WU)
SMITH, J. F., 548 11th St., B'klyn—Sgt. (WU)
STEINKAMP, E. R., 1,035 Colonial Av. (WL)
TEEPLE, L. V., 170 West 73d St. (WL)
VOMBROCK, H. C., 68 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn. (WL)

OTHER PARTS NEW YORK STATE.

ANDREWS, G., 16 Gramercy Park—Sgt. (WU)
ATKINSON, E. G., Trumansburg. (DF)
AVERY, G. L., Cortland—Sgt. (WL)
COMSKY, T. J., Geneva—Sgt. (WL)
HATWARD, E. C., Mount Vernon. (WS)
KIEKER, C. J., Depot Sgt., Mel. (WL)
LYNCH, G. F., Canandaigua. (WS)
MANGER, S. E., Camden. (WL)
MONACO, N., Schenectady. (WL)
PAPKE, O. R., Buffalo—Corp. (WU)
PIERCE, H. B., Bay Harbor. (WU)
QUIGLEY, J. J., Rochester. (WS)
ROBB, R. C., Elmira. (WU)
RYAN, J., Utica. (WS)
TOOKER, L. D., Southampton. (WL)

CONNECTICUT.

CYMBALUK, F., Ansonia. (WU)
PASSALACQUA, J., Thompsonville. (WU)
ZADROSKE, S., New Britain—Corp. (WU)

NEW JERSEY.

BARRY, W. J., Jersey City—Corp. (WU)
BRUCKMAN, F. R., West New York—Corp. (WU)
COMORA, C., West Hoboken. (WU)
KOHLER, J., Gloucester—Corp. (WU)
MECHANIC, B., Jersey City—Corp. (WU)
MONROE, S., Jr., Camden—Cook. (WU)
MURRAY, J., Newark. (WU)
ORNSTEIN, B., Newark—Wgn. (WU)
ORR, J., Somerville—Wgn. (WU)
STANO, G., Newark. (WL)
SULLIVAN, A. J., Newark. (DD)

OTHER STATES.

BAKER, B. W., New Cambria, Kan.—Sgt. (KA)
BAKER, H. R., Liston, Ind. (DA)
EDWARDS, E. R., Francis, Okla. (DD)
GIANDALIA, F., Atlanta, Ga.—Sgt. (DD)
GILLESPIE, H., Palmyra, W. Va. (DD)
HICKMAN, J. B., Urbana, Ill.—Lt. (DA)
HUBER, T., Shiner, Texas. (WL)
JAMES, J., Covington, La. (WL)
JARMON, J., Fayetteville, Texas. (WL)
KILBORN, G. H., Mass, Col. (KA)
KRUMRAK, G. A., Kansas City, Mo. (WL)
LARSON, H. W., Menominee, Mich. (KA)
LAWSON, ——, Whitefish, Mon. (DA)
QUINN, J., Fort Smith, Ark.—Sgt. (DA)
REBBURG, J., Pine Park, Ga. (DD)
RMILLIE, C. J., Grand Rapids, Mich. (DA)
STEVENS, J. A., Omaha, Texas. (WL)
THOMAS, H., Louisville, Ky. (DA)
WARNER, H., Memphis, Tenn. (WL)
WILLIAMS, H., Chicago, Ill. (WL)
WISE, H. W., Bridgewater, Va. (WL)

GREECE.

BEPEPES, N., Athens, Greece. (KA)

Revised Report of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Prev. Rep'd.	Now Rep'd.
MASSONI, A., 20 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn	(KA)	(D)
SPECTOR, L., 2,641 Fulton St., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)

OTHER STATES.

ALBRIGHT, M. V., Grantsburg, Md. (KA) (MA)
BRYANT, L., Cairo, Ga. (DW) (D)
CHAMBERS, W. E., Ottawa, W. Va. (DW) (D)
COOKINGHAM, G. R., Ayrshire, Iowa (KA) (D)
CRAIG, F. E., Coal Creek, Tenn. (KA) (D)
FAUST, S. G., Philadelphia, Penn. (D) (RD)
FISCHER, P. J., Stockton, Cal. (KA) (D)
FISCHER, R. E., Pocono Lake, Penn.—Sgt. (KA) (MA)
PORTSON, H. L., Texarkana, Texas (KA) (D)
FREBERG, O. C., Hostdale, Penn. (KA) (D)
FUCHS, J., Melrose, Miss. (KA) (D)
GUERDE, J. E., Gary, Miss. (KA) (D)
GONZALES, D., Corpus Christi, Texas (KA) (MA)
GROSZ, J. C., Philadelphia, Penn. (KA) (MA)
GUNDAKER, R. G., Erie, Penn. (RD) (KA)
KENT, W. T., Clifton Heights, Penn.—Lt. (KA) (D)
KIGER, B. W., Glovers Gap, W. Va. (KA) (D)
MAMTURBURG, U., Bloomfield, Conn. (WL) (MA)
MAYE, M. J., Jersey City, N. J. (KA) (D)
MIERS, D., Iowa Park, Texas. (KA) (MA)
MOORE, H. A., Elmwood, Ill. (D) (MA)
MUMFORD, R. L., Roseville, Ohio. (KA) (D)
MURRAY, S. E., Fountain, Ill. (KA) (D)
MYERS, W. J., Jennings, W. Va. (DW) (D)
PATROSKI, J., Philadelphia, Penn. (KA) (MA)
PICKLES, S. R., Portsmouth, N. H. (KA) (D)
PRATHER, H. C., Flora, Ill. (KA) (D)
SCHULER, A., W. Brookfield, O. (KA) (MA)
SKLUTZ, A., Chicago, Ill. (KA) (MA)
SMITH, A. H., Loomis, Wash. (D) (WD)

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E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Aves.
Bowery, cor. 12th St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 149th St.

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Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Fulton Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

PUBLIC BELATES TROOPS

[illegible]

FUND CITY RAILWAYS IN DEBT

Chamber of Commerce Committee Puts Blame Unreasonably.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—One of the century's worst [illegible] will have to bear most of the blame for other than a temporary shortage of [illegible] and suggestion and opposition of the late Senator Ivy[illegible] Lee, publicity adviser of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and [illegible] on the public mind which held him [illegible] of responsibility, as the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

The [illegible] committee, through Fisher, said, promptly voiced the usual [illegible] reflection in good time [illegible] initiative in [illegible] Witnesses appearing before [illegible] without exception [illegible] throughout the country were in a critical condition, and that [illegible] given many there will be little [illegible] of receivers.

Fisher declared the Commissioners of Pennsylvania had [illegible] solution in the Glenwood plan, [illegible] service, at cost [illegible] in force.

John A. Beeler of New York said [illegible] millions of dollars would be saved [illegible] street railway operation by [illegible] adoption of the skip-stop system. H. Mark of Boston favored [illegible] solution for [illegible] providing [illegible] by city [illegible] paving and street [illegible] assessed benefits [illegible] system.

MELLEN SETTLES SUIT FOR SAKE OF CHILDREN

"Satisfactory Provision" for Wife Is Alone Stipulated in the Pittsfield Court.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., May 28.—The Mellen litigation has been settled. Suits for separation, divorce, and alimony, custody of children, and possession of property, which have been tried or were pending between the retired railroad President and his wife have been disposed of by the filing of an agreement in the Probate Court here by Charles S. Mellen to make satisfactory provisions for the support of Mrs. Katherine L. Mellen.

The decree issued by Judge Edward C. Bloomin in September, 1915, following Mr. Mellen's suit for the right to live apart from his wife and to administer his property as if he were single, has been confirmed by Judge John C. Crosby of the Supreme Court. The divorce libel filed by Mrs. Mellen as a cross-action against her husband's separation proceedings has been dismissed.

Miss Katherine L. Mellen, their eldest daughter, who has been living with her mother since 1915, when the trouble between the former New Haven head and his wife began, is to spend the Summer with her father at his Council Grove estate in Stockbridge.

Mr. Mellen himself confirmed the fact that he is to drop all former legal action as concerns his wife, and that she has agreed to drop her divorce suit. They will not live together. Mr. Mellen is frank in saying that he has consented to the arrangement without further legal battle for the sake of the children and to save them notoriety.

There was nothing in the records of the settlement filed here to show what financial arrangements have been made. The "satisfactory provision" for the support of said Katherine L. Mellen." Neither Mr. Mellen nor Mrs. Mellen's attorneys in Pittsfield would comment on the settlement; while court officials were silent as to the terms of the "satisfactory provision."

WOULD KEEP OUR DEAD.

Petain Offers His Services to Establish Cemeteries in France.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—American Army authorities are keeping open the question of permanent interment of bodies of American soldiers who fall fighting in France.

General Pershing, in a message to Secretary Baker made public today, told of the offer of Marshal Petain of the French Army to assist in establishing cemeteries on the battlefields for permanent burial and recommended that advantage be taken of the offer if a considerable number of American families prefer that to the return of the remains to the United States. The message follows:

"Marshal Petain in a most courteous letter has informed me that France would be happy and proud to retain the bodies of the American victims who have fallen upon her soil, and would think localities where our soldiers had most distinguished themselves in battle as most suitable for the location of American cemeteries. He closed his letter by an offer of his services in bringing the matter before the French Government should it be our desire to have this done.

"I have replied in part that the Government of the United States has announced to its people its intention to bring back to America the remains of its fallen sons, except in cases where a contrary wish has been expressed by the family of the deceased soldier, and that it is my intention to obtain as soon as possible information as to the number of American soldiers whose remains are to lie permanently in French soil. Should the United States Government desire me to undertake negotiations with a view to establishing permanent cemeteries in France, I shall be exceedingly happy to avail myself of the courteous offer of your assistance.

"If information in your possession indicates that a considerable number of bodies of deceased soldiers will remain in France by the express wish of their families, I would recommend that early arrangements be made for permanent American cemeteries, and that advantage be taken of Marshal Petain's friendly offer to accomplish this. I suggest that the War Department inform me of its desire in this regard."

WOMEN DEPUTIES SWORN IN.

Gambling and Bathing Suits at Rockaways to Be Watched.

Gambling and the wearing of bathing suits of diminutive proportions are to be watched for by a score of women Special Deputy Sheriffs sworn in yesterday by Sheriff Samuel Smith of Queens for duty in the Rockaways this summer. The "Sheriffettes," as they were named, go on duty today.

According to Under Sheriff Whitney Desmond, one of the women sworn in asked if her authority permitted her to make arrests for gambling. She said that passing Rockaway beauties often heard such things as "I'll raise you a chip," "It's your bet," and so was certain that gambling was on. Although she was informed that nothing was "legal" in private houses, she announced that she was going to conduct a gambling crusade all by herself.

THE ART OF DINING

Anybody can dine, the art lies in knowing how to dine. Study and practice have made the Churchill perfection for the knowing guest. The afternoon's business, the evening's enjoyment and the zero hour of sleep are all better after a good repast.

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DANCING ON A PERFECT FLOOR.
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TO SPREAD AMERICANISM.

Educational Committee Says Teaching of English Is Necessary.

The report on Americanization of the Educational Committee of the State Reconstruction Committee, made public yesterday, said in part:

"To abolish illiteracy and spread a good knowledge of the English language is but first step toward Americanization. Faith in the possibility must be built up. The American habit of objecting the verdict of the majority must be deeply implanted. Law must be respected by the immigrant in order that it may be successfully carried out in the wider sphere. The foreign-born citizen who enters the national household must be regarded as a partner with the native-born in building up the unfinished house of freedom."

The committee recommended: As large an appropriation as the State finances will permit; a law establishing continuation schools for boys and girls at work under 18 years; lectures and stated courses for the study of American institutions and ideals; some sort of compulsion for the learning of the English language by persons over 18 years old who are unable to read and write English.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE BILL.

Point of Difference Between the Senate and House Delays Action.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Legislation for the creation of a United States employment service until nine months after the war is declared ended was eliminated from the General Deficiency bill, as passed by the House today, through a parliamentary move by Representative Hinston, Democrat, of Texas. Many other financial provisions were made immediately for the Employment Service, supporters of the appropriation said, the agency will be forced to curtail its operations within this calendar year.

The Hinston motion was promptly made to strike out the provision for the Employment Service, which was inserted in the bill by the Senate. The motion was carried by a vote of 97 to 72.

The Deficiency bill was amended to direct the Civil Service Commission to give preference for Government positions to applications of men discharged from military service.

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The appropriation for the Employment Service, which was inserted when the bill was originally framed by the House Appropriations Committee, was recently reinstated by the Republican majority in the House, and his point of order to that effect was sustained.

The Deficiency bill was amended to direct the Civil Service Commission to give preference for Government positions to applications of men discharged from military service.

ATTRACTIONS TO-MORROW AND THEREAFTER

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The SUNDAY ENTERTAINMENT DE LUXE

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I LOVE YOU

48th ST. Theatre Next Monday
I LOVE YOU

ELTINGE
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

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THE WOMAN in ROOM 13

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39th St.
Hampden in Hamlet

Broadhurst
"39 EAST"

Vanderbilt
A Little Journey
With Cyril Keightley and Ethel Hales

Nora Bayes
Elizabeth Brice in "TOOT SWEET"

LYRIC
THE LADY IN RED

BIJOU
LOVE LAUGHS

SELWYN
"TUMBLE IN"

Central
Somebody's Sweetheart

CASINO
SOME TIME

GARRICK
JOHN FERGUSON

HUDSON
FRIENDLY ENEMIES
LOUIS MANN in

Tea for 3

FULTON
PLEASE GET MARRIED

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S
Three Faces East

CORT
The Better 'Ole

BELASCO
Dark Rosaleen

KNICKERBOCKER
LISTEN LESTER!

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE
William Gillette
BARRIE'S BEST PLAY.—Herald.
Dear Brutus

Henry Miller's
LA LA LUCILLE

LIBERTY
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS OF 1919

LONGACRE
DADDIES

COHAN & HARRIS
The Royal Vagabond
SHE'S A GOOD FELLOW

NEW AMSTERDAM
The Velvet Lady
with Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic

GAIETY
3 WISE FOOLS

CRITERION
LOVE LAUGHS

Carnegie Hall, 57th St. & 7th Av
Farewell Appearances of the ISADORA
Duncan Dancers
and GEORGE
Copeland
(PIANIST)

PRINCESS
FRIGOLO

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE
"PUNCHING THE OVENS"

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE
"PUNCHING THE OVENS"

COLUMBIA
FREE—A BOOK.

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The Art Sensation.

RIVOLI
RIALTO
STRAND
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CHAS. RAY

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LAMBS ALL STAR GAMBOL
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AUCTION SALE OF SEATS AT HUDSON THEA., TUES., JUNE 3, AT 3

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"FALSE GODS"
"WILD FLOWERS"

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The UNPARDONABLE SIN

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ANITA STEWART

The New York Times

All the News That's Fit to Print.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, President and Publisher.
C. V. FRANCIS, Secretary. ADOLPH OCHS, Treasurer.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1917.

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CARRANZA'S MEXICO.

The real condition of Mexico is elusive. General CARRANZA was elected President in May, 1917, and tenaciously stays in office, despite the insurgency of FELIX DIAZ in Vera Cruz and Puebla, the obdurate detachment of Morelos with ZAPATA alive or dead, and the pernicious activity of Villistas in Chihuahua and Durango. According to his enemies, VENUSTIANO CARRANZA is always tottering to a fall, because he has no friends, even among his Generals and Cabinet officers, and because, being a plain civilian, he has no hold on the imagination of the common people, who adore a dictator in a resplendent uniform. HAMILTON FYFE, an Englishman, in his book "The Real Mexico," an alluring title because Mexico is unreal to foreigners who have tried to understand it, gives this picture of the man who seems to be so un-Mexican:

> He is a great reader; his serious, studious face, with deep, vertical lines between the brows, betrays "the pale cast of thought." His eyes gleam patiently and kindly through spectacles. His hair is dark still, but mouth and chin are hidden by a heavy gray mustache and beard, though the cheeks are shaved. His voice is gentle and his movements are deliberate. He sits perfectly still listening to questions, and answers them without hesitation, in an even tone, his hands loosely clasped, his eyes searching his interrogator's face to see if his meaning is made clear.

Mr. FYFE could not understand how "a man of this professional student type" had maintained his ascendency over the revolutionists. Three years and more have passed. In the interval this singular politician has triumphed over VILLA and ZAPATA, who at one time held the capital against him; has kept his household of Generals in harmony with his principles and aims, loved, it is said, by none of these fiery spirits but tolerated by all, and has entered upon his third year as Constitutional President of Mexico. The organic law of 1857 has been modified to suit his views of progress, and he is not yet satisfied with it. He seems to spend most of his time poring over the amending document of 1917. Within a few days he has sent a message to Congress—or is it the Permanent Committee that sits during a recess?—recommending a reduction in the membership, the body in his judgment being unwieldy and sluggish. Other changes are proposed: To take away from Judges of the Supreme Court the power to appoint commissions to investigate election frauds, and to permit Mexican citizens to become Governors in States where they were not born and in which they have lived less than five years.

While this phlegmatic President is tinkering the Constitution a conflagration of insurgency is sweeping over the country, according to some observers of the drift of events. Rebels are dynamiting the Mexico City-Vera Cruz railroad at selected points and blowing up Federal detachments; the irrepressible and volatile VILLA has fought a drawn battle with Government troops at Cuencame and is threatening Torreon; at the capital machine guns have been ranged upon the roof of the National Palace to clear the streets of rioters; General OBREGON, a candidate for President in 1920, has refused to march against VILLA, and other Generals, through a desire to retain their "concessions," have no inclination to take the field against insurgents whose cause is in the ascendant. It is hard to reconcile these sinister reports of the crumbling of CARRANZA'S authority with the student-President's pursuit of defects in the Constitution, unfroubled by the glare of impending dissolution in the sky.

Maximo lasted one year and four months. CARRANZA is in his third year, and while he has not pacified the country he is avoiding the mistakes that wrecked the Madero administration. It may be the fortunes of Venustiano Carranza that he is but a side show to re-election. In particular quarters his successor will be sought. The several candidates for the Presidency do not find him in their way, and could probably gain nothing by espousing the inadequate philosopher who is pottering on the Constitution. Insurgency may be hydra-headed and yet not dangerous to an administration that is doing its best and antagonizing none of the ambitious politicians of the country.

AN APOLOGY DUE.

Senator POINDEXTER, in his place in the Senate, charged the President with having delivered to the Congress, on Dec. 4, 1917, an address in which he spoke of the Bolshevist Government in Russia as "worthy of the admiration of every lover of mankind." On Dec. 4, 1917, the Kerensky Government had been overthrown, but the Bolshevist Government was not effectively set up, the Social Democrats still having a considerable voice in it. It was not until over a month later that they disposed the Constituant Assembly by force and embarked on the wild career of absolutism.

On Dec. 4, 1917, the President did deliver an address to Congress. Its purpose was to ask for a declaration of war against Austria-Hungary. We find in it very little about Russia. He did say that if the real issues had been made plain from the beginning "the sympathy and enthusiasm of the "Russian people might have been "once for all enlisted on the side of "the Allies, suspicion and distrust "swept away, and a real and lasting "union of purpose effected."

Is that what Senator POINDEXTER means? It does not sound much like his quotation. The President also said:

> The Russian people have been poisoned by the very same falsehoods that have kept the German people in the dark, and the poison has been administered by the very same hands.

That does not sound much like Senator POINDEXTER'S quotation. Yet these two sentences are the only ones in which President WILSON, on Dec. 4, 1917, made any reference whatever to Russia. He made no reference whatever to the month-old Bolshevist Government. Mr. POINDEXTER owes the President a retraction. He says he got the quotation out of a Bolshevist pamphlet. He ought to verify his quotations when he gets them from such a source.

FINANCE LOANS AND TRADE LOANS.

The speedy oversubscription of the Rio de Janeiro loan is cause of congratulation to all concerned directly. But there is no stimulus to trade in a finance loan. Indeed, it may be said that there is a detriment to trade in a loan which swells our exports to a country where the dollar already is so depressed in purchasing power that we are paying the highest known prices for our coffee. This year our imports from Brazil have been $97,675,000, and our exports $72,187,000. By exporting capital to Brazil we lessen the balance of trade against us, and to that extent correct the exchanges. But it would be better if we corrected them by exports of goods rather than capital, for the funds can be put to at least as good use here as there.

The current news abounds with examples of the use of credit to stimulate trade while we are merely preparing to begin and losing the start. Washington informs us that Holland is lending France $5,000,000 for five years for the purposes of restoration. There can be little doubt that France to that extent will buy in Holland. Canada has agreed to supply Greece with 25,000,000 tons of wheat, the sale of which has been lost to us. Greece is to supply the tonnage, which will not call at our ports. France has conceded to Canada preferential customs on goods which Canada can well supply. We have received no such concessions, so far as is publicly known. Canada is also supplying 10,000 tons of meat to Italy. Trade profits more from such credits and loans than by investments in securities of foreign cities, however excellent the bargains. They show that the Wall Street "boom" has not absorbed all the money there is, but there seems to be, nevertheless, no excess of funds for financing foreign trade on the billion-dollar scale hoped for. Rio's ten millions is no great sum, but it reduces by just so much the advances which might be made to the export machinery about which there is too much talk and too little action.

SECESSION IN THE RHINELAND.

The movement for the proclamation of a separate republic in the Rhineland seems to be really serious; though Berlin dissidents quite honestly see it as the working of French schemes to safeguard the frontier by setting up a demilitarized buffer State, it is apparently spontaneous. Very possibly the French would be glad to see Germany split in two, with the nearer half looking to Paris rather than to Berlin; but their part in the matter is incidental. It is Lerges and Spartacus, not FOCH and CLEMENCEAU, who are really splitting Germany.

However much power the hidden hand of reaction may have in the present German Government, through [illegible] it is apparent that the Rhineland and of the Ruhr Coal [illegible] have many [illegible] this separatist movement. It may be the intention of Chancellor MICHAELIS

BE FRANCE'S FRIENDS M. TARDIEU PLEADS

Warns Graduates of Our Beaune Army School to Beware of Intrigues.

LAUDS WILSON'S SERVICES

And Laments That Politics in France and America Should Decry Peace Treaty.

BEAUNE, France, May 29.—The closing exercises of the Beaune University, where 10,000 members of the American Expeditionary Force have been studying, were held today.

Captain Andre Tardieu, member of the French peace delegation; Louis Lafferre, Minister of Instruction; Albert Claveille, Minister of Public Works, and a number of French professors and army officers participated.

In part Captain Tardieu said:

"You young Americans and you young Frenchmen, for I cannot divide you in my thoughts, you are just entering into that world which you have saved upon the battlefield, and which the peace negotiators have striven to organize in the spirit of justice.

"In order that this world may be what it should be, your watchfulness must never slacken, and your energies must remain taut, for already are spreading all around us the foreign and home intrigues which, if we are not very careful, might befog the consciences of the people.

"Of these foreign intrigues I will only say a word. You know what they are: the democratic principles insolently appealed to against the France of 1789 and against the France of Washington by his Excellency, Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, Minister of William II.; the Imperialist Erzberger, disguised as a pacifist, a new builder of republican constitutions; the spiked Prussian helmet camouflaged as a pacific emblem; the German Empire, the destroyer of lives and cities, transformed into a messenger of equality and fraternity. The trick is too course; it is enough to throw light upon to make it harmless.

"The domestic intrigues are far more dangerous, first of all because they are the work of our own fellow citizens, both French and American; next, because they sometimes contain a certain amount of sincerity which need not be feared from the German side.

Claims These Things for Treaty.

"No doubt, the treaty we have prepared is not perfect, for it is the work of men; but, such as it is, I claim three things for it:

"First, it is honest, it agrees with our programs of war, with our public engagements and with our conception of international life. To find matter of reproach in this character is to misunderstand altogether what ideals have contributed to our victory, and to strip us in peace time of one of our greatest forces in the war.

"Besides, it is common to us both, and vouched for in every one of its articles by the whole-hearted adhesion of your and of the Allied Governments. While he is studying and discussing this same treaty, the enemy well knows that he has a block of granite in front of him. If any one tries to belittle this solidarity, he thereby confesses that he has learned nothing from the lessons of the war or from the creative greatness of our unions.

"Finally, it is efficient, for in that world which it invites to peace it makes Germany truly harmless; it forces her to repair everything which she should and can repair; everything which we condemned Germany to repair in the 11th of November last, and everything which the universal conscience of the world demanded that she should repair.

"To challenge the need of such a guarantee, to confess to having lived for five years outside of humanity and to ignoring the martyrdom which such aggression has inflicted on it.

"Gentlemen, these three qualities of the treaty of peace which, if isolated from one another, are not fully appreciated, together, however, keep their full value, are, even now, both in your country and in ours, exposed to attacks from the spirit of partisanship.

"I want to warn you against these attacks at the very hour when you are about to leave France, for not only is our great work of peace endangered by these attacks, but also the friendship of the two nations.

"To you who have won this peace and sealed this friendship with your own blood, I now say, with a full sense of my responsibilities: 'Take care!' I say it with the whole strength which two years of uninterrupted labor in the service of this friendship have given me. I also say it because I have no faith in the silent methods of traditional diplomacy, and because I think that in a democracy one can act upon the people only by expressing the truth publicly.

Warns Against Intrigues.

"I declare, therefore, that at this very moment there are men, both in America and in France, who, by their political campaigns, threaten to strike a blow at our fraternity, and I want to ask you to bar, in common, the way to this danger. Both with you and with us, home politics have taken hold of a national act which should have remained above them, as was the case with the war of which this treaty is the conclusion.

"In both countries home politicians have not realized, I feel sure, how great a risk there was of thus striking at the friendship of the two nations.

"In America some accuse your illustrious President of mixing up your country too closely with European affairs, of aspiring to make a world in which all the righteous nations will take together the engagement to maintain peace, of not establishing behind the shelter of a powerful navy and a well-trained army the splendid isolation of a comfortable selfishness.

"Can they reproach him for proposing to the Senate, within the framework of the Society of Nations, a defensive engagement for the benefit not only of France, but of the peace of the whole world?

"At the same time, a few Americans, who unfortunately find an echo in France, seem to lessen the crime of Germany, whose victim was the whole of humanity, and condemning the peace treaty as too harsh to poor, innocent Germany, whose untouched cities rise before us as a challenge to the Belgian, French and Serbian ruins.

"And, to crown this paradox, they reproach us, as some Frenchmen have also reproached us, of having made an imperialistic peace; and, while, from the highest points of the political structure, these varied and contradictory principles are solemnly appealed to, lower down are spread absurd fairy tales or monstrous calumnies: the disillusion on the part of Americans with regard to France, the poor welcome given at this end to your troops, the systematic overcharging of your men by our peasants and merchants, leases on the trenches, leases on the cemeteries, and God knows what more! I feel ashamed to reproduce here such ignominious lies, but I do it just to draw their venom.

"Even nearer to us, in Paris, some of your countrymen, forgetting that in a foreign land a man, whatever his party may be, is the representative of his country, allow themselves to be carried away by their political passions so far as to utter against their own Government, at the very time when this Government is the guest of France, things which might be harmless if said in a New York club, but which are dangerous and blameworthy when uttered in Paris.

"Among yourselves, just as among us, there is, alas, the ignorant herd of idle men who, repeating what they hear, consider themselves intellectually covered when they can carelessly say, after repeating some foolish or inexpressive opinion about America or the American Government, 'I was Mr. So and So, an American, who told me so last night at dinner.'

"There are also those who cannot lose sight of the past when contemplating the splendors of the future; men who feel obscurely that the unions of two nations, such as yours and ours, the association of two men such as Wilson and Clemenceau for the greatest work in history, are preparing a rough future of defeat for all the forces of autocracy, of conservatism and of reaction.

Those Who Misconstrue.

"There are also some who, misconstruing the laws of history, measure, after long sufferings, the success and future of a people according to the number of square miles that it occupies, and who are unable to understand that there can be no greater discredit and no greater danger for the nations that have just broken up the work of Bismarck than to attempt the reincrustation in a democratic country of the Bismarckian spirit and political materialism.

"Again, there are those who, misled to the confines of Bolshevism, strive to seize and exploit that power of human regress, which has come across the seas with you, in favor of wild dreams which your nation repudiates as energetically as we do; and who, by this attempt, overexcite yet more the reactionary parties whose quarrels would make your country step into broils which do not concern her, any more than your interior differences are matters for us Frenchmen to meddle in.

"Lastly, there are mixed up once more in your life, as in your own, those who, both before and during the war, have been, through their morbid craving for disparagement and criticism, the best agents for the enemy: the pessimists, the disintegrators, the demoralizers who work out and multiply, to the greater harm of their country, all the political errors and all the imprudent and light words.

"All these dangers taken together, my dear friends, have created at various times during the Peace Conference a troubled atmosphere. This would have been easily dissipated if the light had been turned full upon it. For the first time I am attempting to do it today, in the conviction that I am thus doing a service to my own country as well as to yours.

"Here, at home, we shall do the same, and you need have no doubt but that we also shall be believed. You will tell of France just as you have seen her; you have seen her fight in the front line, you have seen her at work behind the lines. Tell them, also, for it is true, that at the peace table she has always been true to her principles and has remained the slave of her word.

"We at this end will tell how, two years ago, you had nothing of the many things which go to make modern war, and how, eighteen months later, you were a million strong in the land. We will also say that during the labors of the conference our just claims found no more far-seeing advocate than President Woodrow Wilson. You will say that you were quite aware of all the intrigues on foot intended to darken the purity of our mutual friendship. We will say that we see clearly the game of those for whom the loosening of our common bonds is but an instrument of reaction in the service of Germany.

"In that way the Franco-American friendship, offspring of Washington and Lafayette, stimulated and warmed up by the common effort in this war of justice, will triumph over all the hidden attacks and will arise in all its splendor before the clean conscience of the two nations. In that way we shall have continued, enlarged and strengthened the work of our great ancestors, and when this generation shall leave this world of the living she can claim that she has not wasted her day.

"You young Americans, our guests and our brothers, forgive me for these stern words of warning; they are perhaps, hardly in place on a day of rejoicing, yet I beg of you to give me credit for the good intention which inspired me. For two years I have been close by what our friendship is capable of; I know how necessary it is to our future and to yours, and also to the peace of the world.

"I wanted to make you the hallowed guardians of this peace, and that is the greatest tribute I can offer to your courage, your intelligence, and your conscience."

LEAVE FOR COUNTRY HOMES

Joseph Leiters and Other Washingtonians Quit Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth have closed their Washington residence and gone to their Summer home near Rochester, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leiter have gone to their suburban home in Virginia, which, last Summer, was a vacation camp for war workers. The Leiters propose remaining there through the Summer. Other Washingtonians who have gone to near-by country homes for the season include Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Glover, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Story, Jr., Mr. and Mrs Edward McLean, and Mr and Mrs. Henry Flather.

Mrs. Medill McCormick left town this morning with her children and their nurses to pass the next two months at Rock River Farms, in Illinois, where Mrs. McCormick gives her personal attention to the cultivation of this estate with a model dairy and other practical improvements.

Miss Eleanor G. Dupuy entertained at tea this afternoon in compliment to Mrs. Truman H. Newberry, wife of the new Senator from Michigan. Senator and Mrs. Newberry have taken an apartment at Stoneleigh Court for the early Summer.

MISS ANITA McLEAN WEDS.

Marries John Maxwell Lummis at the Episcopal Residence.

The marriage of John Maxwell Lummis, a son of the late William Lummis and of Mrs. Elisabeth Coleman Lummis of 701 Madison Avenue, New York, and Miss Anita McLean, a daughter of the late Arthur McLean and of Mrs. Nannie I. McLean of Newburg, N. Y., took place yesterday at 12 o'clock at the episcopal residence, the Rev. Mgr. Lavelle performing the ceremony.

The bride, in a white satin robe draped with point lace and wearing a tulle veil held with orange blossoms, walked with her brother, Major Rossiter McLean, U. S. A., who gave her in marriage. Owing to mourning in the bride's family no invitations were sent out, and none except the members of the immediate families were present. The bride has been an active war worker, and Mr. Lummis spent a year abroad in the service.

The wedding was a hurried one, due to the unexpected departure of one of the bride's brothers, Major R. C. McLean, U. S. A., who is going overseas.

"Twelfth Night" at Sleepy Hollow.

A performance of "Twelfth Night" will be presented this evening in the Greek Theatre of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club, Scarborough-on-Hudson, with Viola Allen (Mrs. Peter Duryea) in the leading role. George Vivian will also appear in the cast. The proceeds are to be devoted to the Ossining hospital. A fete de Mai will be held on the club grounds all day. In case of inclement weather the play will be given in the Vanderlip Theatre.

Woman Assails Tax on Furs.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Mrs. Ethel Parker of New York, speaking for the fur industry, presented an argument to Representative Joseph W. Fordney, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, today, in which she urged the repeal of Section 900 of the Revenue law. This section imposes a tax of 10 per cent. on all articles made of fur. Mrs. Parker said some furs were not luxuries, but necessities. She pleaded that it was unjust to the poor woman to place a heavy tax on a cheap piece of fur and allow the rich woman to buy an expensive dress without paying a tax on it.

OUR STORE
WILL BE CLOSED
May 30
May 31
BRENTANO'S
Booksellers to the World.
Fifth Av., cor. 27th Street.

NEW CHURCH HOUR AT OLD ST. GEORGE'S

Morning Service on Sunday After a Century Is Advanced to 10 o'Clock.

WILL AID PARISHIONERS

Moderns and Golf Players, Obviously Announcers, Will Have More Time for Their Amusements.

After nearly a century and a quarter of existence with its main service always taking place at 11 o'clock every Sunday morning, St. George's Episcopal Church, in Stuyvesant Square, is going to set a church fashion next Sunday. Hereafter the congregation will assemble at 10 o'clock on Sunday mornings.

St. George's, the oldest child of Trinity Parish, will be the first of the Episcopal denomination to apply the principle of daylight saving to divine worship—for the idea of the change, as it was explained last night, is to enable the parishioners to get an early start on the Sunday programs.

"The thought back of the change," said Myron Chandler, Executive Secretary of the church, at his home, 29 Ocean Avenue, Flatbush, last night, "is to permit our congregation to get off earlier for the day. Many of them want to play golf or go motoring, or, perhaps, take a run down to one of the beaches. At the old hour they got away rather late. We think under the new plan that this will be done away with."

It could not be ascertained whether the idea had been urged by the parishioners. The belief was, however, that the congregation did not permit itself to be swayed by recent legislation legalizing Sunday movies or baseball. One of St. George's parishioners is J. P. Morgan.

In 1911 St. George's observed the passing of 100 years since its first services were conducted in a building in Beekman Street, near the East River. In its life the church has been twice burned out and once nearly lapsed into oblivion, but was rescued when the late J. Pierpont Morgan, for forty years a member of the vestry, brought Dr. William L. Rainsford from Toronto to the rectorship. It now has the largest membership of any single Protestant parish in the world.

LIPTON SAILS FOR HOME.

Says He Will Be Ready to Take Up Yachting Plans Next Year.

Sir Thomas Lipton, accompanied by his secretary, John Westwood, sailed for home yesterday on the Cunarder Caronia. Before his departure he said that most of his time while here had been taken up with business. He said he had been so occupied that he could not find time to visit Chicago, where he has extensive interests. Sir Thomas announced his intention of returning to the United States in a couple of months. Asked of his yachting plans, he said that nothing would be done until next year, when he would be fully prepared to carry out his challenge for the cup. His departure was very quiet, only a few friends being at the pier to see him off.

Maj.-Gen. F. B. Maurice, the British military critic who has been here for several weeks; Sir Percy Giroud and Congressman Fiorello H. La Guardia were among the 223 cabin passengers on the Caronia.

One Japanese member of Parliament and three Japanese journalists sailed yesterday on the Touraine for Havre on their way to the Peace Conference, where they said they would make investigations as to the true question as the controversy over the equality of races are attributed to the Japanese and why the Japanese delegates are not quoted as being heartily in favor of the League of Nations. The members of the party are Baron Shibusawa of the Japanese Parliament, H. Hondo, G. Date and K. Midorikawa, journalists, all of Tokio.

"The prevailing opinion in Japan is strongly in favor of a League of Nations," said Mr. Hondo. "I have been their correspondents representing Japanese papers at the Peace Conference, and up until the present the news they have been cabling has been very unsatisfactory."

Mr. Hondo said that yellow journalism in his country was on a par with the sensational papers of the United States. He said that Japan did not consider the question of equality of races a subject to be discussed at the conference.

Lieutenant Bailly, a French aviator, sailed on the same steamer on his way home from Harbin and Vladivostok, Siberia, where he was on duty. He expressed his belief that Bolshevism was a fast dying issue in Siberia.

FAYANT SEES HIGHER RATES

Railroad Executives' Aid Predicts New Fare Increase.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., May 29.—Frank P. Fayant, assistant to the Chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, appeared before a largely attended luncheon of the Chamber of Commerce under the Presidency of Dr. Guy Lee this afternoon, and summarized the financial situation of the railroads under Government ownership, calling particular attention to the relation between prospective wages and rates.

Mr. Fayant's announcement as to the probability of an increase in railroad rates "in the near future" was said to be the first authoritative utterance on the subject. He predicted beneficial results for the railroads after their return to private ownership.

"It is fair to say that of the $1,500,000,000 added to the cost of producing transportation, all but a very small part is in wages," the speaker declared.

"To meet increased operating cost," he added, "the Government has thus far increased railroad revenues through advances in rates by about $1,000,000,000, so that there is left $500,000,000 of increased costs that have not been provided for. For the time being, deficit is being met out of the public Treasury.

"Under peace conditions there ought to be some recovery of lost labor efficiency that came in the wake of war and under the unsettled conditions of Government operation, but the monthly statements of labor costs since the signing of the armistice show little gain in this direction.

"Increased costs for coal, steel and other materials are based on a new level of wages, and the consensus of railway opinion is that there will be little change in the level of prices for some time to come.

"The advance in rates made a year ago by the Director General was on the assumption of possibly total increases in wages of $500,000,000 but since then $650,000,000 additional increases in wages have been granted, and it is understood that further rate increases may be made in the near future."

Dodge-Loomis Wedding Tomorrow.

Miss Elizabeth Dilworth Loomis, daughter of Mrs. John W. Dyer of Detroit, Mich., and Percival Dodge, son of Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge of this city, will be married tomorrow at Valley Brook Farm, Glen Head, L. I., the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Sears. Mrs. Alexander is a sister of Miss Loomis. The engagement of the young people was announced last March. Mr. Dodge is a grandson of the late William E. Dodge, philanthropist and founder of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Miss Edwards to Wed S. F. Frazier.

Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson R. Edwards of Shore Road and Seventy-ninth Street, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lucia Edwards, to Robert F. Frazier, son of Mr. and Mrs. William West Frazier, Jr., of Palmetto, Ga.



The Late Robert Bacon.

COL. ROBERT BACON DIES IN HOSPITAL

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

J. Hill and other large holders in railroad securities, and in after years these men acknowledged their debt to the young financier.

Mr. Bacon generally received credit for the long series of negotiations that resulted in the great steamship merger, which ended in the formation of the International Mercantile Marine. He was sent to Europe by Mr. Morgan in 1901, and there he met the heads of all the large steamship enterprises in Great Britain and in Europe. The merger took place a year later.

Aided Roosevelt in Coal Strike.

He was of great aid to President Roosevelt in the big coal strike in 1902 and was associated in this work with George W. Perkins. Soon after the coal strike was settled Mr. Bacon resigned from the banking firm. The reason ascribed was ill health, although it was reported at the time that there was friction in his relations with the firm. However, Mr. Bacon never discussed the matter.

Ten years later, after Mr. Morgan's death, Mr. Bacon was called on to testify in the Government suit for the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation and it was on this occasion that he sought to dispel some of the legends that had grown up about the personality of Mr. Morgan. He said that the organization of the company was regarded by Mr. Morgan as the crowning achievement of his career and one of special benefit to labor.

Mr. Bacon spent some time after resigning from the Morgan firm in Europe and on Sept. 3, 1905, he was appointed to the position of Assistant Secretary of State by Elihu Root, who was head of the State Department. Because of the election of Mr. Root as United States Senator from New York State Mr. Bacon occupied the office of Secretary of State from Jan. 27 to March 6, 1909. He was sent to France as Ambassador in December, 1909, and resigned in January, 1912, to take up his appointment to the post of a member of the Board of Overseers of Harvard University. It was in discussing this appointment that he said he considered his election to the Harvard University Corporation as "his field marshal's baton."

The European war was only a few months old when Mr. Bacon, because of his ardent sympathies with the Entente and particularly with France, expressed himself vigorously against Prussian militarism. He went to France early in the war in connection with the work of the Harvard surgical unit with the British army and the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris.

Advocate of Preparedness.

As advocate of preparedness for America together with the late Colonel Roosevelt, Mr. Bacon spent a great deal of time in work with the National Security League, the Army League, and the Navy League.

Mr. Bacon was one of the first of the small group of prominent men led by Colonel Roosevelt who advocated the entrance of the United States into the war. In December, 1915, in an interview in London with The Times, he said:

"The whole world is menaced by the domineering Prussianism that none ever dreamed existed. Germany has thrown off the mask that hid her baneful hypocrisy for so long, and stands before the world as a menace to very liberty itself.

"You ask me if America must come into the war, if necessary, to crush this despotic militarism. My reply is that the whole world must combine to isolate Prussianism, whether it be done by force of arms or by other means."

Mr. Bacon became President of the National Security League in May, 1916, and several months later visited the American troops at the Mexican border. It was on his return trip from there that he spoke emphatically for a system of universal military service as the one solution to the problem of military preparedness of the nation.

Criticised Wilson's Policies.

It was in 1916 when he attempted to gain the Republican nomination for United States Senator against William M. Calder that Mr. Bacon in public addresses criticised President Wilson and the policies of the Democratic administration, thus starting a controversy which lasted some time and in which he was attacked by the President in several speeches.

Mr. Bacon assailed the Democratic administration for failing to protest against the invasion of Belgium, for the watchful waiting policy in Mexico and for the effect of the administration to unite the national guard system with a national army system.

Replying to one of President Wilson's attacks, Mr. Bacon, on Oct. 9, 1916, in a public statement, said: "There has never been a time in our whole concept the danger that came through Mr. Wilson's policy of vacillation, delay, and the writing of notes containing threats of strict accountability.' As a matter of fact, the people knew more than Mr. Bryan, when he spoke for Mr. Wilson, told the truth when he said in effect that these notes were not meant to be taken seriously.

"During the war I have been very careful not to say or do anything that was not in accordance with the strictest official neutrality. Of course the kind of neutrality of spirit which Mr. Wilson enjoined on us at the beginning of the war was not possible and I have said that it was not possible. I have held that it was the duty of the President to protest against the wanton invasion of Belgium and this would have been in accordance with the strictest official neutrality. Such a protest would never have led to war."

Although supported by Elihu Root and Joseph H. Choate and other prominent Republicans, Mr. Bacon was defeated in his aspiration to attain the candidacy for the United States Senate against Mr. Calder.

In 1880 Mr. Bacon married Martha Waldron Cowdin. The children of the marriage are Robert, Jr., Caspar G., Elliot and Martha Bacon. The sons were popular at Harvard and all became majors in the war. Mr. Bacon was a Lieutenant Colonel on the staff of General Pershing and was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his meritorious services. Mrs. Bacon, during the war, was active in war undertaking and relief work and was President of the 304th Field Artillery Association.

Mr. Bacon's clubs included the Somerset and Harvard Clubs, Boston and the Union, Knickerbocker, Tuxedo, Riding, Racquet and Lawyers' Club, New York; the Metropolitan, Chevy Chase and Harvard Clubs, Washington, and the New England Society.

EXONERATES DR. DOYLE.

Indictments Dismissed Against Head of Fire Department Bureau.

Dr. William F. Doyle, head of the Bureau of Fire Prevention of the Fire Department, was exonerated yesterday of any complicity in the so-called moving picture theatre graft, based on the District Attorney's charges of malpractice and violation of Section 1600 of the Penal Law concerning the acceptance of unlawful fees. Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions ordered the three indictments dismissed that had been returned by the March Grand Jury.

At the time the indictments were found Captain Frank H. McClintock, Chief of the Bureau of Public Assembly of the Fire Department, Frank Moore and Fay Rockford and Leon Wallace, a restaurant manager, were also indicted on charges of conspiring with Dr. Doyle and with violations of the same law concerning acceptance of unlawful fees. The prosecutor charged that they conspired and actuated to "blackmail" operators of film exchanges, through which payments from moving picture theatre proprietors were received on the understanding that small minor fire prevention rules would not be strictly enforced against them, amusement places.

Judge Rosalsky did not pass upon the cases of the other defendants. Their attorneys, it was said, would move for similar dismissal of the cases next month. The motion for dismissal made by Abraham Levy, attorney for Dr. Doyle, had been before the court a month. Mr. Levy held that the indictments had been found without evidence or upon illegal and incompetent evidence, and accordingly in violation of the constitutional rights of Dr. Doyle. Judge Rosalsky said:

"There is no evidence indicating that Dr. Doyle received any of this money, nor is there any evidence that ought to connect Doyle with the conspiracy charged. All that can be charged against Doyle was given by accomplices and therefore, the Grand Jury was not justified in presenting him for trial."

Irving Harland Commits Suicide.

ORANGE, N. J., May 29.—Irving Harland, a former New York broker, who had been ailing for five years, due to a nervous breakdown, committed suicide by inhaling gas at his home, 41 Washington Terrace, East Orange. He was found dead in bed fully dressed, shortly after 6 o'clock this morning, by his wife, with the gas turned on full.

CANADA'S WAR PAINTINGS.

Exhibition to Open June 10 a Memorial to American Fighters.

Canada's great collection of war paintings, just arrived in this country from England, is to be exhibited at the Anderson Galleries, opening June 10, according to plans made at a meeting of executives of various British and Canadian societies of New York held at the galleries last evening. The exhibition will be under the direction of Paul G. Konody, the well known art critic, member of the editorial staff of The London Observer and Secretary of the Canadian War Memorials Fund, and of Captain Percy F. Goldsmith of the Royal Highlanders of Canada and of the Canadian War Records Office.

Canada's pictorial war record is the finest of any nation, and there is a special interest in it for this country as it is also a memorial of the 100,000 American boys who fought with the Canadian troops. The splendid collection filled fifteen galleries of the Royal Academy in London, where crowds thronged to see it for the two months that it was an exhibition last Winter. Every gallery at Anderson's and all the hallways. Every sphere of Canada's war preparation and activity at home and abroad is shown and every school and group of artists is represented in the men who have done the work. The form a setting for the pictures there is a series of panels which will give the effect of the Pantheon at Paris when the collection is housed, as it will be in a great memorial building in Canada.

The Duke of Devonshire, Governor General of Canada, will open the exhibition in New York and the pictures will continue on view until the last of July. From here the collection goes to Toronto, where it will be placed on permanent view. Among the clubs represented at the meeting last night were the Canadian Club of New York, the Canadian Society, Daughters of the British Empire, St. George's, St. David's and St. Andrew's Societies, the McGill University Club, the Toronto and Queen's University Clubs, and the British Schools and Universities Society.

Dean Robbins Elected Chaplain.

The Rev. Dr. Howard Chandler Robbins, dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, has been elected Chaplain of the Sons of the Revolution to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Bishop Greer, who was Chaplain of the organization from 1897 until the time of his death. Dean Robbins has served there has Assistant Chaplain of the Sons of the Revolution.

FIFTH AV. BAPTISTS SELL CHURCH HOME

Property, Long in the Market, Is Purchased by Shepherd Dreier.

WAS HELD AT $500,000

Park Avenue Corner Bought Two Years Ago to Be the Site of a New Church.

The Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, of 6 West Forty-sixth Street, which returned to the "the Presbyterian church," has been sold to Shepherd Dreier, a Fifth Avenue jeweler, whose establishment occupies the adjoining corner.

The church property, which occupies a plot 100 by 100.5, is a landmark of the district, having been established there about fifty years ago. It has been on the market for several years past at $500,000 and has been reported sold several times as a site for a commercial building. It is understood that Mr. Dreier has paid about that price for it. The sale of the property was desired by the congregation because of the crowding of the church edifice on all sides by business.

Two years ago William A. White & Sons, agents for John D. Rockefeller, Jr., purchased as a site for a new church the dwellings at 109 to 105 West Sixty-fourth Street, at the southeast corner of Park Avenue. The Building Committee of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church subsequently engaged Henry C. Pelton, architect, who prepared plans for a one-and-a-half-story building to cost about $500,000. No work was done, however, but it is believed that active steps will be taken shortly. Mr. Dreier refused either to confirm or deny the purchase of the property last evening.

PETER McCARTHY DEAD.

Troy Manufacturer Gave $1,000,000 to Home Charities.

TROY, N. Y., May 29.—Peter McCarthy, President of the Troy Waste Manufacturing Company and former Vice President and Director of the Troy Trust Company, and noted as a philanthropist, died at his home in this city early today at the age of 74 years. Beginning life penniless, he acquired a fortune estimated at several million dollars.

Mr. McCarthy was a large contributor to many charities. His benefactions in this city alone amounted to a million dollars. He erected the Seton Day Home at a cost of $100,000, the McCarthy Memorial Chapel, $50,000, at the St. Vincent's Female Orphan Asylum, and a year ago founded the McCarthy Charities, Incorporated, and endowed it with $100,000. Recently he gave $100,000 to the Catholic charities.

Achille F. Bataille.

Achille F. Bataille, who died yesterday at the age of 81 at his home, 544 Hudson Street, was well known among the French residents of this city. He was born in France and came to New York as a boy. He founded more than fifty years ago the firm of A. Bataille & Co., at 537 Hudson Street, one of the first concerns to make interior wire furnishings for banks and offices.

M. Bataille was a benefactor of many French charities, and belong to many French societies and to the Masons. He never married.

Mrs. Lillian H. Crittenden, Artist.

Mrs. Lillian Haynes Crittenden, the wife of Walter H. Crittenden of 95 Willow Street, Brooklyn, died Wednesday at the home of her sister, Mrs. William A. Putnam of 70 Willow Street, Brooklyn, after an illness of several weeks. Mrs. Crittenden was an artist and recently held a one-man exhibition of her paintings at the Macbeth Gallery and at the Brooklyn Art Museum.

Mrs. Nanette Campbell Miller.

Mrs. Nanette Campbell Miller, of 470 Park Avenue, the wife of William W. Miller, of the law firm of Hornblower, Miller, Garrison, and Potter, died on Tuesday, at the age of 36, following an operation. The funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN PROSSER, a retired Brooklyn builder, for twenty-five years in business in that borough before, died on Monday at the home of his daughter, 260 Sixty-sixth Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Prosser was in his 82d year and had lived in Brooklyn for half a century.

MRS. ELIZABETH AMMERMAN STROUT, wife of William Allen Strout, an architect, died in the Park Memorial Hospital on Wednesday after an operation. She was a daughter of the late John Ammerman, who was a member of the Brooklyn Board of Education. Her home was at 566 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ELIZABETH FURMAT DIEDRICH, 61 years old, widow of Daniel Diedrich, died on Tuesday at her home, 1,088 Halsey Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. HANNAH M. MORTIS, 78 years old, widow of Benjamin O. Burtis, letter carrier, died in the Visiting Hospital on Tuesday. She lived at 389 Crescent Street, Brooklyn.

MAX SELIGMAN, a traveling salesman and a member of the Commercial Travelers' Mutual Accident Association of America and its Council, No. 1618, N. Y., died at his home, 290 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, aged 58 years.

The Rev. JOHN H. HUTCHINSON, who was active in missionary work in the Eastern District of Brooklyn for many years and a former clerk in the Brooklyn Board of Health, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,446 Pacific Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Hutchinson was 72 years old, and although ordained as a Baptist clergyman many years ago he never occupied a pulpit call reasons of his poor health.

Mrs. MARY CAIN HAYS, the mother of Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, died at her home in Sullivan, Ind., Wednesday, of cancer of the stomach. She was 72 years old.

ELIZABETH CARTER FILMSCOMP, only daughter of the late General John G. Fremont, died on Wednesday at her home in Los Angeles. She was 70 years old.

JOHN DEVRIEN of the old New York City Volunteer Fire Department died on Wednesday in Astoria. He helped form the volunteer fire company in Long Island City in 1857.

WILLIAM F. W. VEITSEY, for many years a financial expert with the copper and smelting firm of Guggenheim Brothers, 120 Broadway, died suddenly Tuesday at his home, 260 West 76th Street. He was born in this city 58 years ago.

JAMES M. LEAVETT died on Tuesday, aged 66, at his home in Hudson Manor. He was at one time in business with his father, the late George A. Leavett, an auctioneer in old Clinton Hall.

Mrs. MARGARET HOLMES, widow of Frederick E. Holmes, a pioneer New York undertaker, died Tuesday at her home in Mount Vernon. She was 78 years old.

Mrs. ROSA WIRTH, wife of Henry Wirth, died Wednesday in Monticello, N. Y. She was the youngest daughter of George Hauser, the German revolutionist who came to New York in 1848 and settled in Yonkers Street.

JAMES O. MOSHER of Sayreville, N. J., died at his home there yesterday. He was formerly President of the Borough Council.

Mrs. HELEN CARY HASKELL, widow of the Rev. William H. Haskell, died yesterday at Amherst, Mass., aged 86. She is survived by five sons: Professor Frederick N. Warren of New Haven, Conn., Dr. Nelson C. Haskell of Amherst, Mass.; William G. H. Kirk Haskell of New York, and Dr. Harris B. Haskell of Seattle, Wash.

THEODORE F. CRANE, a former resident of Newark, died on Wednesday, aged 74, at his home at Mount Tabor, N. J. He was for fifty years he had been active in local camp meetings. He was at one time prohibition candidate for State Senator.

Confirmed.

JUDD.—Mr. and Mrs. Irving Judd, 740 Riverside Drive, announce the birth yesterday of their son, Alfred H. the Washington Heights Congregation, 510 West 181st St., on Saturday, May 31, at 10 A. M.

Engaged.

KALMAN-HOFE.—Mrs. Rose Hofe announces the betrothal of her daughter, [illegible] to Mr. [illegible]

Engaged.

[illegible]—COSTIGAN—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Costigan announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Costigan, to Mr. Robert Edmund Shanahan of this city.

Married.

HOLBERT—HERRIL.—At Chatham, Ontario, Friday, May 23, 1919, Jessie Herrill, daughter of the late Frank Stanley Herrill, to John Tor Holbert, Captain 7th Machine Gun Battalion, C. E. F., son of David Shields Holbert of Pittsburgh, Penn.

VOSTERPHLICH—PARE.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Pare announce the marriage of their daughter Rita to Mr. Maurice E. Vosterphlich, May 19.

Died.

ADAMS.—Entered into rest May 28, Hannah Williams, widow of the late Thomas Erwin Adams. Services at her late residence, 2,100 Clarendon Road, Flatbush, New York, on Friday, May 30, at 8 P. M.

ALBIN.—Robert, died May 29, 1919, husband of Margaret Jane Albin, (nee Kelly); father of William and Robert. Funeral from his late residence, 541 West 156th St., Saturday at 9:30; thence to Corpus Christi Church, 121st St. and Broadway.

ANGLIM.—At St. Vincent's Hospital, Thursday, May 29, Thomas A. Anglim. Services at chapel of St. Vincent's Hospital 10 A. M., Saturday, May 31. Funeral private.

BAKER.—On Thursday, May 29, 1919, at her mother's residence, 19 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, Ella May, daughter of Mary E. and the late John A. De Wint. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BANTA.—May 28, 1919, Irving W. Banta, in his 49th year, husband of Jennie C., and son of Rosecrans and the late Abram Banta. Funeral services at his late residence, 260 Clinton Place, Hackensack, N. J., Friday, May 30, at 2 P. M.

BATAILLE.—Achille F., at his residence, 544 Hudson St., New York City, May 29, 1919, in his 81st year. Funeral services at Funeral Chapel of J. Winterbottom & Son, 38 West 47th St., New York City, Monday, June 1, 1919, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BATTERMAN.—Mary Emma, wife of William Batterman, suddenly, at her residence, 413 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BEALE.—Suddenly Wednesday, May 28, at her residence, 525 West 156th St., Ella S. Beale, daughter of the late George W. and Phoebe H. Beale. Funeral services on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the Church of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th St.

BENEDICK.—Corporal Michael, at the United States Army General Hospital 8, at Otisville, N. Y., on May 28, 1919. Born Feb. 5, 1896. Interment at Washington Cemetery.

BOWLER.—On Wednesday, May 28, Robert Pemberton Bowler, aged 48, at his Winter residence, Ormond Beach, Fla. Funeral at St. Bartholomew's Chapel Friday at 10 o'clock. Interment Cincinnati, Ohio.

BOWLER.—HOLLAND LODGE NO. 8, F. & A. M. Brothers: You are requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Robert Pemberton Bowler, at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Park Av. and 51st St., on Friday at 10 o'clock.

ERNEST R. HOLLY, Master.
HARRY COMER, Secretary.

CONBOY.—On May 28, 1919, Michael J. Conboy, formerly of Rahway, N. J. Services at Church of the Ascension, 107th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Saturday, May 31, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

CRITTENDEN.—On Wednesday evening, May 28, at 70 Willow St., Brooklyn, Allan Haines, wife of Walter H. Crittenden and daughter of the late Richard T. Haines. The funeral services will be held on Friday, at 2:30 P. M., at 70 Willow St. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

EICKE.—In loving memory of my darling mother, Rosalie A. Eicke, who died May 30, 1918.
MAE.

ELLIOT.—Suddenly, on May 28, 1919, William Lawrence Elliot, in his 21 years, son of William L. and Grace E. Thomas Elliot. Funeral services at his late home, 14 Alpha Place, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Saturday at 2 P. M.

EPSTEIN.—Michael, Syracuse, N. Y., beloved brother of Louis J., Charles, Moses, Mrs. Charles Lubin, Mrs. Henry J. Hyman, Mrs. Max A. Gates. Interment Ogdensburg, N. Y.

FOGLIASSO.—On May 27, 1919, John L. Fogliasso, husband of Jennie and father of Josephine Fogliasso. Funeral from late residence, Centre Av., Fort Lee, N. J., on May 31, at 8:30 A. M., thence to St. Mary's Church, corner of Pompeii Ble

CAUSEY'S POWERFUL ARM STAYS SUPERBAS IN REAL BATTLE WITH GIANTS AT POLO GROUNDS

GIANTS WIN STORMY GAME WITH DODGERS

Cecil Causey Scores His Seventh Victory by Defeating Brooklyn, 5 to 2.

SMALL RIOT THREATENED

Olson Drives Spikes at Doyle in Eighth and Umpire Quigley Has Lively Time Quieting Players.

A rough family skirmish between the Giants and the Brooklyns started up at the Polo Grounds yesterday and is to be resumed today and tomorrow. Yesterday's hostilities favored New York by a score of 5 to 2, after Brooklyn had held the upper hand for more than half the way. The old-time rivalry between the clubs broke out violently and storm clouds cast a sinister shadow over the game in the eighth, when Ivan Olsen came into second base, toward Larry Doyle, riding high, with his spikes gleaming.

Doyle resented the rough tactics, and he and Olson soon had their faces up close to each other emitting large portions of conversation. Umpire Quigley pried the boys apart, and by that time Manager McGraw was on the scene, backed up by several of the Giants, while the whole Brooklyn Club approached the mêlée en masse. The turmoil passed without damage, but the New York representation hooted Olson for the rest of the afternoon.

Because of the fact that when the game started Brooklyn was only two games behind the Giants in the League race, the Flatbush enthusiasm ran high and the Dodger rooters made a lot of noise from the start. Brooklyn rooters approach the Polo Grounds now with a spirit of confidence, for during a spirited series last year a Brooklyn fan got so noisy that the guardians of the peace deemed it wise to eject the rooter from the park. It required no less than four officers to turn the trick, and since that time the folks from across the bridge are not a bit afraid of anything that lives or grows in Harlem.

Grimes Is a Puzzle.

For five innings the Giants looked as if they were going to have a tough time winning. Burleigh Grimes had his moist ball working and the Giants couldn't hit it safely. Not a hit was made off Grimes until Benny Kauff got a three-bagger in the fifth. The Dodgers pasted Cecil Causey for four hits, from which they coined two runs. Grimes was invincible until his support began to break in the sixth. Olson was the chief offender, and a couple of lurid throws by the Swede spoiled any chance which Grimes might have had to win the game. Grimes pitched so hard to offset Olson's bad support that he tired in the eighth, and New York had no trouble in tallying enough runs to insure victory.

Causey received fine support from the Giants and pitched his seventh straight victory of the season. The 10,000 or more rooters were divided in their attention. The Brooklyn crowd made a lot of racket up to the time the Giants poked in front in the sixth. After that they were fairly quiet enough. It was the first shirt-sleeve gathering of the season and the luxury-taxed ice-cream cones were popular for the first time.

The Robins got to Causey hard in the third. After Malone flied to Burns, Krueger singled to left and went to second on a single by Grimes. Olson hammered a single to centre scoring Krueger. Magee lofted to Young and Tom Griffith spilled a sizzling hit through second, which scored Grimes. The Brooklyn folks implored Capt. Zach Wheat to encourage the good work, but Zach died at first.

Not a Giant hit the ball safely for four innings. Starting the fifth, Kauff banged a triple to left centre. Grimes tightened up and with speed and his fast-breaking saliva toss, he fanned Zimmerman and Fletcher while the Giants fans grovaned. With Gonzales at the bat, Benny Kauff in a beautifully timed steal raced home and slid safely into the plate under the fourth ball which passed Gonzales to first base.

Errors Help Giants.

The sixth saw the Giants go into the lead. With one out, Young was safe on Magee's error and went to second on a wild pitch. Chase hit a roller to Olson, who made a wild heave yards above Konetchy's head. Young raced home and Chase went to second. Doyle walked and Kauff skied to Magee for the second out. Zimmerman singled to right centre and sent Chase home.

The players had not been displaying an abundance of brotherly spirit up to this point, but in the eighth inning a conflagration broke out which looked as if it might be necessary to send in an alarm. With one gone in the eighth, Olson hit a hard bouncer which Zimmerman was only able to partly knock down. He made a quick throw and the ball sailed past Chase at first. Gonzales backed up first with rare judgment and gathered up the rampant ball in time to throw Olson out at second. Doyle made the catch seconds before Olson got there. The Brooklyn player jumped high and sailed into the base feet first. Doyle had to hop lively to avoid a serious collision.

The argument between Olson and Doyle drew a large crowd of players and managers. Uncle Robbie and Manager McGraw being quite a crowd all by themselves. Umpire Quigley played the rôle of peacemaker, and he is one peacemaker who didn't get the worst of it.

The Giants got their other two runs in the eighth. After Malone had tossed out Chase on a brilliant bit of fielding, Doyle thumped a triple to right centre. Kauff rolled to the infield and Olson made another of his justly celebrated wild heaves over first. Doyle scored and Benny went to second. Kauff went to third on a wild pitch and Zimmerman got a pass. Fletcher singled to left scoring Kauff.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Burns,lf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Young,rf	3	1	0	1	0	0
Chase,1b	3	1	0	13	1	0
Doyle,2b	2	1	1	3	4	0
Kauff,cf	4	2	1	0	0	0
Zim'man,3b	3	0	1	0	3	0
Fletcher,ss	4	0	1	4	7	0
Gonzales,c	3	0	0	1	5	0
Causey,p	3	0	1	0	0	0
Total	29	5	5	27	18	0

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Olson,ss	4	0	2	2	3	8
Magee,2b	4	0	2	2	1	1
Griffith,rf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Z. Wheat,lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Myers,cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Konetchy,1b	3	0	1	9	1	0
Malone,3b	3	0	0	1	1	0
Krueger,c	2	1	1	6	2	0
Grimes,p	3	1	1	0	3	0
Total	32	2	8	24	15	9

Errors—Fletcher, Olson, (2,) Magee, Krueger.

New York	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	—5
Brooklyn	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Three-base hits—Kauff, Doyle. Stolen bases—Chase, Kauff, Wheat, Zimmerman. Double play—Magee, Olson, and Konetchy. Left on bases—New York, 6; Brooklyn, 3. Bases on balls—Off Grimes, 6. Struck out—By Grimes, 6. Wild pitches—Grimes, 2.

Fordham to Play Yale Today.

The Fordham baseball team will play the Yale nine at New Haven this afternoon. The contest will mark the second meeting of the two rivals this year. The New Haven aggregation won an eleven inning battle from the Bronx collegians early in the season by the score of 8 to 7. MacNamara, Fordham's star twirler, will pitch for the Clarson nine today, and Sweetland will catch.

Eastern League.

Waterbury, 9; Bridgeport, 7.
New Haven, 6; Providence, 2.
Worcester, 1; Pittsfield, 0.
Hartford, 8; Springfield, 7.

Giants vs. Brooklyn today—2 Games, Polo Grounds. Opening Game 10:45, afternoon 3 P. M.—Adv.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Brooklyn, 2.
Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 1.
Cincinnati, 3; Pittsburgh, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Washington, 4. (10 innings)
Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	19	7	.731
Cincinnati	18	10	.643
Brooklyn	16	10	.615
Chicago	13	14	.481
Philadelphia	11	12	.478
Pittsburgh	12	16	.429
Boston	7	16	.304
St. Louis	8	18	.296

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	21	7	.750
Cleveland	18	8	.692
St. Louis	14	11	.560
New York	12	10	.545
Detroit	11	15	.423
Boston	10	14	.417
Washington	8	16	.333
Philadelphia	5	18	.217

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at New York. (Two games, first 10:15 A. M., second 3 P. M.)
Philadelphia at Boston. (Two games.)
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh. (Two games.)
Chicago at St. Louis. (Two games.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington. (Two games.)
Boston at Philadelphia. (Two games.)
St. Louis at Detroit. (Two games.)
Cleveland at Chicago. (Two games.)

DEMAREE WINS FOR BRAVES.

Defeats Phillies, 4 to 1, in First Start of Season.

BOSTON, May 29.—Veteran Al Demaree started his first game for Boston today, and won from Philadelphia, 4 to 1. Boston bunched six hits off Hogg in the fourth for three runs.

The score:

BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Cruise,cf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Herzog,2b	4	1	1	0	1	0
Powell,rf	4	0	2	4	0	0
Thorpe,lf	3	0	1	4	1	0
Holke,1b	3	1	0	6	0	0
Blackb'ne,3b	3	0	1	2	3	0
Maranville,ss	3	1	1	3	3	0
Gowdy,c	3	0	0	4	1	0
Demaree,p	3	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	4	7	27	9	0

PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Pearce,ss	4	1	1	1	2	0
Williams,cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Meusel,lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Luderus,1b	4	0	0	11	0	0
Cravath,rf	2	0	0	0	1	0
Baird,3b	3	0	0	2	2	0
Whitted,2b	3	0	1	2	3	0
Adams,c	3	0	1	5	4	0
Hogg,p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Total	31	1	4	24	17	0

Errors—Herzog, Maranville, Pearce, Cravath.

Boston	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	x—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Two-base hits—Pearce. Stolen base—Cravath. Double plays—Pearce to Whitted to Adams. Maranville to Holke (2.) Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Hogg, 1; Demaree, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Demaree (Baird.) Struck out—By Hogg, 2; Demaree, 2.

REDS CONQUER PIRATES.

Fine Fielding Helps Them to Gain 3 to 1 Victory.

PITTSBURGH, May 29.—The Cincinnati National League team made their first appearance of the season here today and defeated Pittsburgh by a score of 3 to 1 in a game featured by the fielding of Roush in centre field and Kopf at short. Sallee was hit hard at times, but the defensive work of the visitors saved him. Mayer walked four men, three of whom scored.

The score:

CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Rath,2b	5	0	1	3	1	
Neale,lf	4	0	0	3	0	a
Groh,3b	2	2	0	2	0	
Roush,cf	4	0	2	7	2	
Kopf,ss	4	0	2	2	5	
Daubert,1b	4	0	1	5	0	
Cueto,rf	2	1	0	0	0	
Wingo,c	3	0	2	5	0	
Sallee,p	4	0	0	0	0	
Total	32	3	8	27	11	

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bigbee,cf	4	0	1	1	0	
aCaton	1	0	0	0	0	
Terry,ss	5	1	3	2	2	
Stengel,rf	3	0	1	3	0	
Southworth,lf	4	0	2	2	0	
Schmandt,2b	4	0	1	2	4	
Mollwitz,1b	3	0	0	7	1	
Boeckel,3b	4	0	1	3	0	
Mowrey,c	3	0	0	7	1	
Lee,c	1	0	0	1	0	
Mayer,p	3	0	1	1	2	
bBarbare	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	36	1	10	27	10	

a Batted for Bigbee in ninth.
b Batted for Mayer in ninth.

Cincinnati	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—3
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Two-base hit—Wingo. Three-base hits—Wingo, Roush. Stolen bases—Cutshaw, Southworth. Sacrifice fly—Cueto. Double plays—Roush, Kopf and Daubert; Roush and Rath; Cutshaw and Terry; Bigbee and Cutshaw. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 7; Pittsburgh, 10. First base on balls—Off Sallee, 2; off Mayer, 4. Struck out—By sallee, 4; by Mayer, 1. Winning pitcher—Sallee. Losing pitcher—Mayer.

MAYS PUZZLES MACKMEN.

Red Sox Pitcher Holds Athletics to Four Hits—Score, 7 to 1.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—Mays held Philadelphia to four hits today, and Boston won 7 to 1. The champions bunched five hits, including three two-bagers, on Rogers in the fifth which, with a pass and Burns' error, accounted for five runs.

The score:

BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hooper,rf	2	1	1	1	0	0
Shean,2b	5	0	0	3	3	0
Strunk, cf	4	2	3	1	0	0
Ruth,lf	5	1	2	3	0	0
McInnis,1b	3	0	2	10	1	0
Schang,c	5	1	2	5	2	0
Witt,3b	1	0	0	1	4	0
Scott,ss	4	1	2	2	2	0
Mays,p	4	1	0	1	3	0
Total	35	7	12	27	15	0

PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Witt,lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Shannon,2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Roth,rf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Burns,1b	4	0	1	12	1	0
Walker,cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Dugan,ss	3	0	0	4	4	0
Thomas,3b	3	0	1	1	0	0
McAvoy,c	3	0	0	3	3	2
Rogers,p	1	0	0	0	3	0
Kinney,p	1	0	0	1	3	0
a Dowd	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	4	27	15	2

a Batted for Rogers in fifth inning.
Errors—Burns.

Boston	0	0	0	1	5	0	1	0	0—7
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Scott, Ruth McGinnis, Roth (2.) Three-base hit—Thomas. Stolen bases—Hooper, Strunk. Double plays—Rogers, Dugan, and Burns; Dugan, Shannon, and Burns; McAvoy and Shannon. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 8. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Rogers, 3; Kinney, 3. Hits—Off Rogers, 9 in 5 innings; Kinney, 3 in 4. Struck out—By Rogers, 1; Kinney 1; Mays 6. Losing pitcher—Rogers.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

									R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	4	0	1	0	0	1	1	0—	7	1
Jersey City	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1	4

AT ROCHESTER.

Toronto	0	2	4	1	0	3	0	1	0—	12	12
Rochester	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2—	4	9

AT READING.

Baltimore	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	4—	10	14
Reading	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—	4	12

AT BUFFALO.

Buffalo	2	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	—8	11	4
Binghamton	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	—3	9	3

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Toronto	17	9	.680
Baltimore	15	8	.652
Rochester	13	9	.591
Binghamton	13	10	.565
Buffalo	12	11	.522
Newark	13	14	.481
Reading	9	16	.375
Jersey City	6	18	.250

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Jersey City. (Two games.)
Binghamton at Buffalo. (Two games.)
Baltimore at Reading. (Two games.)
Toronto at Rochester. (Two games.)

YANKEES WIN GAME ON BAKER'S SINGLE

New York Breaks Losing Streak and Defeats Washington in Ten Innings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—The breaks of the game, which have gone against the Yankees so frequently of late, turned in their favor this afternoon and carried them to victory over the Senators. Griffith's team, on an error-making jamboree, turned in nine plays which helped the New Yorkers to all five runs, just enough to get the verdict in ten innings by the score of 5 to 4.

The Senators had a pair of runs handed to them by misplays of the Huggins crowd, but managed to push over a brace of runs without help from the opposition. Russell, who was both wild and ineffective, was outpitched by Jim Shaw, the New Yorker handing out six passes and yielding nine hits before Huggins used the derrick in the ninth inning.

In this inning, after the Yankees had taken the lead, Russell put a runner on first with a pass and later helped him along from second to third with a wild pitch, this latter favor putting him in position to tie up the game again on an infield hit.

Huggins made one change in his line-up and three in his batting order in the effort to shake off the losing streak, and the shifts worked to advantage on three different occasions. Hannah, who replaced Ruel behind the bat, got two hits, a triple and a double, and each sent over a run. The double put the Yanks in front, but they lost the lead in the same inning. The newly arranged batting order had Baker in third place, Lewis in fourth, and Pipp down in fifth. Baker delivered the hit in the tenth that drove in the winning run.

Shawkey gets credit for the victory. After the home team had tied up the game with two down in the ninth, Russell was taken out. Shawkey finished this inning and held the Senators scoreless in the tenth after the Yanks had gone to the front again. But Bob was wild, walking two men after he had retired two in order.

An error by Shanks on Fewster's grounder started the Yanks in the first inning. Gharrity ran in circles after Baker's high hoist and it went for a double, Fewster scoring. Baker stole third and counted on Lewis's sacrifice fly to Menosky.

The Senators got a run back in their first inning, with one out, Foster got two bases on Lewis's error. Judge walked and Rice singled, scoring Foster. An error by Janvrin on Bodie's ground-ball started things to another run in the second inning. Ping stole second and Hannah hit to left centre for three bases, Bodie scoring.

In the third the home team came on even terms. Judge doubled to left and moved to third on Rice's long fly to Vick. Gharrity walked and took third on Shanks's slam to right. Judge registering. Gharrity came across while Russell and Pipp were retiring Janvrin.

This was all the scoring until the Yankees' ninth, when another miscue paved the way for a run. Vick was safe on a fumble by Shanks and reached second on Pipp's single to centre. Pratt tried to sacrifice, but Judge made a great play and forced Lewis at third. Bodie filed out to Gharrity and Hannah doubled to right, scoring Pipp.

The Senators effaced this one-run lead in their half on Menosky's pass, Foster's sacrifice, Russell's wild pitch and Rice's infield hit. In New York's tenth, Judge dropped Fewster's pop foul near the stand, and Fewster followed with a single to centre. He stole second and brought in the winning run on Baker's single to right.

The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Vick,rf	3	0	0	1	0	
Fewster,ss	5	2	1	2	0	
Baker,3b	5	1	1	2	3	
Lewis,lf	3	0	0	2	0	
Pipp,1b	4	1	3	13	1	
Pratt,2b	4	0	1	2	3	
Bodie,cf	5	1	0	2	0	
Hannah,c	4	0	2	7	2	
Russell,p	3	0	0	5	1	
Shawkey,p	1	0	0	1	0	
Total	37	5	7	30	10	

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Menosky,cf	2	1	0	5	0	
Foster,3b	5	1	0	1	1	
Judge,1b	5	1	2	11	0	
Rice,rf	5	0	3	1	0	
Gharrity,lf	4	1	0	1	0	
Shanks,ss	3	0	2	2	4	
Janvrin,2b	4	0	1	2	2	
Ainsmith,c	4	0	1	6	1	
Shaw,p	2	0	0	0	2	
aThompson	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	36	4	9	30	11	

a Batted for Janvrin in tenth inning.
b Batter for Shaw in tenth inning.
Errors—Lewis, Hannah, Menosky, Judge, Shanks, 2; Janvrin, Pichich.

New York	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—5
Washington	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	—4

Two-base hits—Baker, Rice, Hannah, Judge, Pipp. Three-base hit—Hannah. Stolen bases—Baker, Pratt. Sacrifice hit—Foster. Sacrifice fly—Lewis. Left on bases—New York, 4; Washington, 1. First base on errors—New York, 4; Washington, 1. Base on balls—Off Russell, 6; Shaw, 2; Shawkey, 2. Hits—Off Russell, 9 in 8 2-3 innings. Struck out—By Shaw, 6; Russell, 5; Shawkey, 1. Wild pitch—Russell. Winning pitcher—Shawkey.

GREEN LOSES TO COLUMBIA.

Rally in Eighth Gives Blue and White a 3 to 2 Victory.

Dartmouth yielded to Columbia in a nip and tuck game on South Field yesterday by a score of 3 to 2. Playing an uphill battle from the start, Columbia was finally able to tie the score and then put the winning run across the plate in the eighth inning by a spirited rally.

The contest was a pitcher's battle between Cy Meany, of Columbia, and Merritt, of Dartmouth, who was succeeded when two were out in the eighth, by Harris. Merritt had the better of it through the early innings and let Columbia down with four hits, all of them scattered, but he began to weaken toward the last and Coach Jeff Tesreau rushed Harris to the rescue just as the game seemed to be lost to the Green. Harris failed in the pinch. Meany was touched for only four safeties, but two of these were combined in the fourth with an error which gave the Hanoverians a brace of runs.

Dartmouth made its two tallies in the fourth when Gray singled and reached third after Buonoguro had let Hauck's throw of Grundman's grounder get away from him, Grundman reaching second on the play. Ross then came through with a single which scored both men.

Columbia scored its first run when Houlahan drove a hit to the centre field fence for a home run in the sixth. In the eighth, Houlahan again started trouble for the Green by lifting sharply to Kopf, who threw wildly to first, Hauck's double put Houlahan on third and he scored on Ackerman's single. Goodman scored Hauck with the winning run on a sacrifice fly to centre.

The score:

COLUMBIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Schnaars,cf	4	0	0	0	0	
Houlahan,lf	4	2	1	2	1	
Hauck,ss	4	1	1	2	3	
Ackerman,s	4	0	1	1	1	
Goodman,rf	3	0	1	1	0	
Canapery,2b	3	0	0	2	3	
Rooney,2b	3	0	0	2	2	
Meany,p	3	0	0	1	5	
Total	31	3	3	27	15	

DARTMOUTH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Morsey,2b	4	0	0	2	1	
Kopf,ss	4	0	0	0	4	
Martin,3b	4	0	0	1	2	
Merrit,p,lf	4	0	1	0	2	
Gray,1b	3	1	1	11	0	
Grundman,rf	4	0	0	2	0	
Ross,cf	4	1	1	1	0	
Rosa,c	4	0	1	11	1	
Reilly,lf	4	0	0	2	0	
Harris,p	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	36	2	4	34	10	

Errors—Houlahan, Buonoguro, Kopf, 5.

Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2—3
Dartmouth	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—2

Home run — Houlahan. Two-base hit—Hauck. Sacrifice hits—Lange, Sacrifice fly—Goodman. Stolen bases—Goodman, Hauck, Bruce (2). Double play—Houlahan and Lange. Left on bases—Dartmouth, 5; Columbia, 5. First base on errors—Columbia, 2; Dartmouth, 1. Struck out—By Meany, 3; Merritt, 1. Bases on balls—Off Meany, 4; Merritt, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Meany, (Gray, Bruce). Umpire—Mr. Connelly. Time of game—Two hours.

Southern Association.

Little Rock, 4; New Orleans, 2.
Chattanooga, 2; Birmingham, 1.

GOLF FIELD FOR GOLF TITLE.

Forty-four Entries Received for Metropolitan Championship.

Advance entries for the championship tournament of the Metropolitan Golf Association, to be held over the links of the Brookhaven Country Club, at Bridgeport, Conn., June 7 to 12, inclusive, were received yesterday, according to Edward Sawyer, the association's Secretary. While the list is smaller than those of former years, there is no lack of quality, for among the entrants are Oswald Stillman, of Englewood, the title holder; D. E. Sawyer of Stamford, former Western champion; Gardiner W. White of Thomaston, John G. Anderson, twice runner-up in national tournaments; Hamilton K. Kerr, Greenwich, and A. L. Walker, Jr., former intercollegiate leader.

Although only forty-four names were available yesterday, it was stated that belated entries would probably raise the total of sixty or thereabouts. Thus far, neither Max R. Marston, nor A. F. Kammer, two of the Baltusrol (Colonial) players, have entered. John G. Stearns, 2d, of Nassau will take part, however, and the same may be said of Robert Abbott, former intercollegiate champion now representing Brooklawn.

This "meet" championship, which takes four days, will start with a thirty-six hole medal play test, and those finishing among the first thirty-two will qualify for match play. Rounds will consist of eighteen holes, which will be the usual all day affair.

The entries are as follows:

Oswald Kirkby, Englewood; D. E. Sawyer, Stamford; Gardiner W. White, Nassau; John G. Anderson, Siwanoy; Hamilton K. Kerr, Greenwich; L. Walker, Jr., Richmond County; Samuel J. Graham, Greenwich; A. F. Poinsette, New York Newspaper Golf Club; Harris B. Fenn, Ridgewood; Bancroft Hollander, Siwanoy; Carlisle Van Cleef, Richmond County; Charles V. Boston, Rockaway River; W. Parker Seeley, Brooklawn; Robert Abbott, Brooklawn; C. G. Waldo, Brooklawn; E. D. Bowers, Brooklawn; M. D. Strong, Brooklawn; Jonathan Greer, Brooklawn; A. Edmunds Russell, Brooklawn; Henry B. Stoddard, Brooklawn; John T. L. Hubbard, Brooklawn; William P. Lodge, Rockaway Hunt; E. H. Coy, Rockaway Hunt; Carl Timpson, Rockaway Hunt; Maxwell V. Nash, Rockaway Hunt; Ellis Jones, Montclair; Grantland Rice, Englewood; Francis C. Newton, Richmond County; Cornelius J. Sullivan, Garden City; William A. Post, Garden City; Chas. Garrett, Garden City; George B. Carhart, Greenwich; F. H. Hoyt, Engineers' C. C.; M. L. Pearsy, Garden City; A. H. Pegeon, Fox Hills; L. D. Spindler, Fox Hills; E. B. Dale, Fox Hills; Arlemus Holmes, Wee Burn; F. Raymond Holland, Wee Burn; Charles H. Stewart, St. Andrew's; John N. Searles, 2d, Nassau; George A. Dixon, Jr., Nassau; Frank Barton, Marine and Field; George T. Bedaw, Ardsley.

WOMEN SEEK GOLF TITLE.

Prepare for Metropolitan Championship at Arcola.

The Women's Metropolitan Golf Association has sent out an announcement of details for the nineteenth annual championship tournament which will be played over the course of the Arcola Country Club, at Arcola, N. J., June 9 to 13. As usual, the tournament will attract the best women golfers in the district and should result in some excellent competition. The entries are being received by Mrs. Percy Thompson, Secretary of the association, at 157 West Fifty-seventh Street, who is also making arrangements for clubhouse accommodations.

The qualifying round will be at eighteen holes, the first sixteen to qualify for the championship and the second, third, and fourth sixteens to qualify for prizes. The first round match play will begin the morning of the second day. The semi-finals and the finals will be played June 12 and the finals will be played June 13, in addition there will be a bogey handicap, a best ball foursome, a mixed foursome and a handicap medal play match, these events to be held on the afternoons throughout the tournament.

FORDHAM ELECTS OFFICERS.

Managers Appointed for Next Season's Athletic Teams.

The annual athletic elections at Fordham University were held yesterday. The following were chosen officers of the Fordham A. A. for next year: Sylvester A. Dineen, '20, of New York City, President of the Athletic Association; Robert E. Rimbach, '20, of New York City, Vice President; William A. Seidl, '20, of New York City, Secretary; Paul A. Cunningham, '20, of New York City, Treasurer.

The Sports Managers confirmed and the Assistant Managers elected were as follows:

Football—Manager, Raymond J. Kelly, '20, of New York City; Assistant Managers, Edward De Pasquale, '21, of New York City, and James Mahoney, '21, of New York City.

Baseball — Manager, Aloysius F. Arthur, '20, of New York City; Assistant Managers, Joseph Curry, '21, of New York City, and John J. Meehan, '21, of Jersey City.

Basketball—Manager, Thomas J. Curran, '20, of New York City; Assistant Manager, Miles Amend, '21, of New York City.

Track Athletics—Manager, John Breslin, '20, of Rutherford, N. J.; Assistant Manager, Dennis Coleman, '21, of New York City.

Lawn Tennis—Manager, Harold J. Crawford, '20, of Astoria, L. I.; Assistant Manager, Edward McGurk, '21, of Hartford, Conn.

PLAN HARVARD-TIGERS TILT.

Rubber Game on June 11, Probably at Ebbett's Field.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 29.—At a meeting of the Athletic Committee it was voted to give men who had won their "H" this year the regulation sweater. The question as to the color of the numerals to be awarded the 1920 class crew which was victorious over the Yale interclass championship eight was referred to the Student Council.

The committee also made the announcement that the third and decisive baseball game in the series against Princeton will be played on June 11. Arrangements are pending to have the game take place on Ebbett's Field, Brooklyn.

NAVY READY FOR HENLEY.

Crews Reach Philadelphia for Race on Saturday.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—The navy crews that are to participate in the American Henley regatta over the nautical course on the Schuylkill River on Saturday arrived in this city today. There were forty men in the squad. They came by train, but their shells and attendants were on four U-boat chasers, which anchored in the river.

Syracuse is expected tonight or tomorrow. University of Pennsylvania has had its men hard at work on the course for some days.

It was said today that although Princeton, Harvard and Yale had entries it is not expected their crews will contest.

CHANGES IN OLYMPIC LIST.

Marathon and Decathlon to Be Omitted in 1920 Games.

PARIS, May 29.—The proposed program for the 1920 Olympic games as published here, contains no marathon or decathlon events and no Rugby football. Throwing the greased pig has been added to the sports, weight, and pole vault events.

STAR MASTER FIRST HOME IN FREEPORT

Broomstick-Verdure Entry, Carrying Top Weight, Easily Captures the Feature at Belmont Park.

A. K. Macomber's Star Master ran one of his best races yesterday when he captured the Freeport Handicap at seven furlongs in the easiest possible manner, winning by four lengths in the fast time of 1:23 1-5, with R. C. Hildreth's Regal Lodge in the place. The victory of Star Master stopped a run of losing favorites which had continued through the first three races and the ice once broken the public choices continued their winning career in the two remaining events.

Star Master's reputation for fast trials had spread so generally that four of the original entry of nine for the Freeport Handicap were scratched. This left Star Master the top weight with 118 pounds to carry, but in spite of this steadier the backers of

BINZEN DEFEATED BY CRAIG BIDDLE

Fordham Youth Loses to Veteran in Tennis Tourney at Yonkers Club.

TO PLAY SEMI-FINAL TODAY

Kumagae, Biddle, Voshell, and Hunter Will Battle for Amackassin Net Honors.

Craig Biddle, Ichiya Kumagae, and S. Howard Voshell joined Francis T. Hunter in the semi-final round of the invitation tennis tournament at the Amackassin Club, Yonkers, yesterday afternoon, and meet in that order this morning for the final brackets of the best played and best managed event the tennis season has thus far offered. The first of the quartet had the hardest fight for advancement, Elliott H. Binzen giving the old Florida champion a hot argument before succumbing in three sets, 6–2, 3–6, 6–3. Kumagae found less opposition in Leonard Beekman, whom he defeated 6–3, 6–2, while Voshell won two matches, both in straight sets, his victims being Allen Behr and King Smith, a former Amackassin cup winner.

The Biddle-Binzen match had the greatest interest for the gallery, and from the outset it was a battle of smooth style and mature court experience against youthful brilliance and hard but erratic hitting. The veteran took advantage of Binzen's wildness in the first set to secure an early lead, the young Fordhamite serving a number of double faults and otherwise wasting many a valuable point. The first break in service came in the fifth game, when steady serving and volleying put Binzen in the hole, and after increasing his lead to 4–2 and then 5–2, with a similar break, Biddle had no difficulty in serving out the set, 6–2, the final game being a whitewash.

Binzen Changes His Tactics.

The loser changed his tactics for the second session, substituting chops for drives, and mixing deep lobs with his low passing shots. His volleying improved also, and this combination gave him the break on the fourth game, with a lead of 3–1. Biddle tried hard to cancel this advantage, and had the youngster trailing at 15—40 on his next service. But Binzen volleyed himself out of danger and had the set clinched with a 4—1 advantage. After Biddle had pulled out a hard deuce game, he missed another chance to get into the running when he had Binzen 30—40, and with service alternating the games went to 5–3. Binzen was again at the short end when he handed out another double fault, after being beaten by a good lob, but two errors by Biddle and a fine streak of volleying gave the youngster the set, 6–2.

The rubber was nip and tuck. Biddle dropped his opening service when a close side-line decision went against him, but promptly equalised off Binzen's delivery. The Philadelphian then forged ahead with a service win, and another break, made possible by a neat stop-volley, and an exceedingly good pick-up on the back-hand side. Binzen, however, came back with a similar effort, beating the older man's service with fine drives down the side lines.

Biddle had a good chance to increase his lead, with Binzen trailing again at 30—40, but lobbed short in the crucial rally, and found the set and match all square at 5—all. The last, however, was the New Yorker's last stand. Biddle served himself into the lead once more, and then got the decisive break through a double fault and a fatally wild smash by Binzen. Match point was called twice before Biddle administered the coup de grace with a beautiful cross-court volley, taking the set at 6–3.

Princeton Player Is Wild.

Kumagae found the Princeton Captain inclined to wildness, and drove through in straight sets, keeping a winning edge all the way. Voshell's victory over King Smith was unexpectedly onesided, the former cup winner getting only three games in two sets, but the Brooklyn southpaw was in top form yesterday and nothing could stop him.

Two doubles matches were played. Hunter and Kumagae combining for a well-earned victory over Allen Behr and Henry Bassford, 6–3, 6–4, while W. J. Gallon and H. B. O'Boyle eliminated Murray Vernon and Fred Pianisani with the similar score of 6–3, 9–7. An exhibition doubles match will be played tomorrow afternoon, the Californians, C. J. Griffin and Willis E. Davis, just returned from service, opposing Kumagae and a partner still to be selected, with Frederick B. Alexander and Walter Merrill Hall the leading possibilities.

The summary:

AMACKASSIN INVITATION SINGLES.

Second Round—S. Howard Voshell defeated Allen Behr, 6—2, 6—4.

Third Round—Ichiya Kumagae defeated Leonard Beekman, 6—3, 6—2; Craig Biddle defeated Elliott H. Binzen, 6—2, 3—6, 6—3; S. Howard Voshell defeated King Smith, 6—2, 6—1.

Doubles.—First Round—F. T. Hunter and Ichiya Kumagae defeated Allen Behr and Henry Bassford, 6—3, 6—4; W. J. Gallon and H. B. O'Boyle defeated Murray Vernon and Fred Pianisani, 6—3, 9—7.

DONALDSON IN NET FINAL.

Will Play Frank Anderson for Junior Tennis Title.

Cecil Donaldson will again challenge Frank T. Anderson for the Metropolitan junior tennis title this afternoon, having won his way into the final round of the Kings County Club yesterday by a straight-set victory over Albert J. Silverman at 6—2, 6—4. The tow-haired Brooklyn boy was never in real danger, although Silverman pressed him hard in the second session, forcing the winner to use all his maturer tennis experience to negotiate the deciding games.

Frank Anderson defeated the younger Donaldson in the final round of this same tournament last year, thereby becoming eligible for a try at the national junior title, and a large crowd will be on hand this afternoon to see whether history repeats itself. The match is scheduled to begin at 2:30 P. M. and will be the best out of five sets.

The summary:

METROPOLITAN JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

Semi-Final Round—Cecil Donaldson defeated Albert J. Silverman 6—2, 6—4.

TENNIS AT SLEEPY HOLLOW.

Lindley Murray Among Those to Play in Invitation Tourney.

A two-day invitation tennis tournament, singles and doubles, is announced for today and tomorrow by the Sleepy Hollow Country Club, Tarrytown, the entries including national champion R. Lindley Murray, Harold Throckmorton, Ichiya Kumagae, Karl Behr, making his first appearance of the season, Craig Biddle, Francis T. Hunter, S. Howard Voshell, Leonard Beekman, Elliott H. Binzen, and H. Van Dyke Johns of California. The chairman of the committee in charge of the tournament is Kenneth Ives.

Church to Play Against Yale.

The team match which Yale University was to play at the West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, next week, has been advanced and will take place tomorrow afternoon. The Yale team is headed by Charles S. Garland, former national junior champion. For the West Side Club the following will play singles: Beals C. Wright, Alrick H. Man, Jr., Frank Anderson Seichiro Kashio, G. A. L. Dionne, and W. J. Gallon. In doubles the teams will be Wright and George M. Church, Man and Anderson, and Julian S. Myrick and William A. Campbell. This will be Church's first appearance of the season in local competition.

MISS RICE RETAINS TITLE.

Wins Girls' Junior Tennis Honors, Defeating Miss Baker.

Miss Helen Rice of the West Side Tennis Club once more proved her complete superiority to the tennis playing girls of her own age in or near New York by winning the junior metropolitan championship for the second time at Forest Hills yesterday afternoon. Her opponent in the final round was Miss Ceres Baker, whom she easily defeated in straight sets, 6—0, 6—2. As the metropolitan girls' event was held for the first time last season, Miss Rice thus far holds a monopoly on the title, and neither of the tournaments has produced enough opposition to cause her to worry over the near future. In fact, Miss Rice has clearly proved, at least locally, that she is in a class by herself, quite as far in advance of her rivals as Miss Molla Bjurstedt has been for the last few years, in respect to the Eastern contenders for national honors.

Yesterday's match was at no time a real contest, Miss Baker's two games in the second set being due to a let-up in the young champion's play rather than to any increase in her own skill. The loser, however, was obviously nervous at the start, and apparently feeling the hopelessness of her task, really never did herself justice. Perceiving at once the inadequacy of her back-court game to cope with the lusty driving of her muscular opponent, Miss Baker persistently charged the net. But this form of attack, although commendable for its courage, brought little in the way of practical results, for Miss Rice was sufficiently accurate to pass her opponent at will, from either fore or backhand.

Except for a few errors in the second session, the champion's game was practically without a flaw, and as her well-developed ground-strokes were sufficient to bring her the needed points, she seldom had to resort to volleying, although in this department also she gave occasional flashes of skill. In court tactics and the general command of tournament play, Miss Rice showed the poise of a veteran, a tribute not only to her natural ability, but also to the training which she has received from George Agutter, the West Side Club professional.

Miss Rice will probably try conclusions with some of the maturer feminine tennis players this season, and her progress in the senior tournaments will be watched with interest.

The summary:

METROPOLITAN GIRLS' JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

Singles—Final Round.—Miss Helen Rice defeated Miss Ceres Baker, 6—0, 6—2

WASHBURN AND BRECK WIN.

Are Only Americans Left in Inter-Allied Tennis Meet.

PARIS, May 28, (Associated Press.)—The play in the first two days of the singles tennis tournament of the inter-allied games under the auspices of the American Army on the courts of the Racing Club of France in Paris resulted in the elimination of all players but two Australians, two Americans, two French, one Canadian, and one Czechoslovak. All the Rumanian and Serbian players were eliminated Tuesday.

Henry C. Breck of America and R. Lycett of Australia had a strenuous contest Tuesday which went to five sets. The Australian, who holds the English individual doubles championship and many Australian titles, lost the first two sets to the American, but came back strong in the third and fourth. Lycett lost the fifth set, 6—3. One of the biggest upsets of the tourney was the defeat Tuesday of Nicholas Misou of Rumania, who defeated the French champions, André Gobert and Max Decugis, last Winter, by J. Samaseulih of France.

Dean Mathey of America was defeated by O'Hara Wood of Australia, while Watson H. Washburn beat J. Brugnon of France.

The summaries:

Andre Gobert, France, beat Captain Eremie, Rumania, 6—3, 6—1; Karel Koselih, Czechoslovakia, beat Rosetti Balanesco, Rumania, 8—1, 7—5, 6—1; Watson M. Washburn, America, beat J. Brugnon, France, 6—3, 6—2, 6—4; Henry C. Breck, America, beat R. Lycett, Australia, 6—1, 6—3, 4—6, 2—6, 6—3; O. H. Patterson, Australia, beat Ladislav Zemla, Czechoslovakia, 1—6, 6—1, 6—2, 6—2; O'Hara Wood, Australia, beat Dean Mathey, America, 6—3, 6—4, 6—3; J. Samaseulih, France, beat Nicholas Misou, Rumania, 6—7, 6—4, 7—5, 1—6, 6—4; Reginald Mayes, Canada, beat Boto Popovitch, Serbia, 6—0, 6—0, 6—0.

RUTGERS FIVE'S SCHEDULE.

Goodly Series of Tussles Listed for Coming Fall.

NEW BRUNSWICK, May 29.—The Rutgers basketball schedule for next Fall was announced today by Graduate Athletic Manager Heitkamp. Columbia and Manhattan are booked to play the Scarlet five. The schedule follows:

January 9, Syracuse at New Brunswick; 16, (tentative,) Columbia at New York; 21, Muhlenburg at New Brunswick; Feb. 4, Manhattan College at New Brunswick; 11, Princeton at New Brunswick; 18, University of Pittsburgh at New Brunswick; 20, (tentative,) New York University at New Brunswick; 27, Carnegie Institute of Technology at New Brunswick; March 6, Stevens at Hoboken; March 12, Johns Hopkins at Baltimore; 19, Wesleyan at New Brunswick, (tentative.)

Negotiations are also under way with Lehigh and Colgate.

Edward Casey of New York has been elected to manage the team next Fall. The team has practically all of its old men back and is in excellent shape.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

INVESTMENT, with services of two men, one civil engineer, 38, other mechanical engineer and production manager, 28; will invest in legitimate manufacturing or developing proposition; must stand strictest investigation; state full particulars in first letter. R 344 Times.

$15,000 to $20,000 cash with services to invest in legitimate going business which can stand rigid examination. W. 529 Times Downtown.

Silk Jobbing Business.—Have capital to invest with good salesman or established firm. V 282 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.—One of the principal stockholders of a corporation manufacturing a nationally known automobile necessity which is indorsed and recommended by law throughout the country and has no competition, desires to associate with himself additional capital for the purpose of purchasing outright the interests of all other stockholders, as well as all patent rights, stock on hand, equipment, and good-will of the above corporation; this is an unusual opportunity which will stand the strictest investigation. For appointment and interview address F 208 Times.

FIRST MORTGAGE $130,000 ON A NEW LAKEWOOD HOTEL WANTED FOR THREE YEARS; PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT REPRESENT AN INVESTMENT OF OVER $400,000. APPLY BENJ. FRINDEL, 52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

Light manufacturer brass, wrought iron, requires active associate with $10,000, mechanic or executive; salary, profits; concern established 1912; complete equipment, large stock; paying. Eaton, 47 West 34th St.

FOR SALE.

For Sale—Seventy-five-acre Summer development in Catskills; rented for season; $1,500 net income; includes 10 houses and grocery store for Summer business; unlimited future; selling reason, just bought 90 acres more and want to develop. H. W. Brown, Saugerties, Ulster County, N. Y.

Swiss embroidery plant pantograph, 17-inch and 24-inch machine; bobbin and enlarging machine; ready immediate operation. Address Swiss, 206 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Drug store for sale; excellent location for an up-to-date druggist. Malton, 1,000 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PATENTS.—Over 70 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 611 Woolworth Building, New York.

BOSQUE COUNTY, TEXAS.—Fine oil maps of Bosque County, showing all wells, locations, drilling blocks. Write L. E. Tomison, Secretary Bosque County Chamber of Commerce, Texas.

Excellent opportunity for butcher shop and vegetable stand in large grocery with established clientele. Lenox, 1,843 8th Av., New York City.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BLOOMERS Wanted.—Ladies' blouse, silk, gauze and chemisette; any quantity; state lowest figure quoted. Harry Rubin, 36 Greenwich.

CAPES, Dolmans, Motor Coats, Dresses, Waists, Skirts, with Embroidery Work; Surplus; best grades; cash; national. Tel. Canal 4222.

CLOTH Wanted.—Kersey, Meltonette, Broadcloth, brown navy, Cheviot; 2000 yds. Chelsea 4814.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Open to buy all kinds of cotton goods; also remnants and remnants; specially gray goods. 0 366 Times Downtown.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Any description; quantity no object; will pay cash; spot and prices. Central Mills, 621 Broadway.

CLOTH Wanted.—4000 Flannels; eight each. Chelsea 4814.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Capes Wanted.—Highest grade; cash. Telephone Canal 1122.

JEANS Wanted.—White Cassimir, medium weight, for manufacturing of middies and smocks; any quantity. Abe Hillman; 39 West 126, Madison Square 4888.

PALM BEACH CRASHES Wanted.—36 and 50 inches wide; call with samples. Room 153, 200 Broadway.

POM POM Wanted.—American, Paris, in green. Chelsea 7845.

SATIN CHARMEUSE Wanted.—All shades, black and navy, in quantities. Phone Madison Square 3218.

SEAL PLUSH Wanted.—Gramercy 4884.

SERGES Wanted.—Silk and 57 Whitman, 36 West 25th St.

SILK Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity of silk, satin, taffeta, georgette, printed foulards, novelties of velvet and velveteen; also chiffons and tender silk. Madison Square 2878.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for odds and ends in silk and cotton shirtings; also printed tussahs on pongee; remnants or imported goods. Madison Square 4961.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—5 007 or smaller quantity; will pay cash. Bitkin & Gorsken, 15 East 26th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—U. S. 307. Madison Square 2740.

VELOURS, Silverlocks, and Bengaline Wanted, —Whitman 36, also Peau de Cygne, for cash. Stuyvesant 2017.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Any width, all colors, twill back and straight back, any quantity. Madison Square 2176.

VELVETS Wanted.—Open for odds and ends in any quality of velvets and velveteens, also remnants, for cash. Madison Square 2878.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

CAPES, COATS.—2 to 6, 8 to 14, to close out at sacrifice. Rosh-Mayers, 122 West 27th.

CAPES, Coats, Dolmans.—Closing out, large assortment; immediate delivery. Porter & Schattman, 31 West 31st St.

CAPES.—Job navy serge capes, close out at a price. Mohawk, 41 Division St. Orchard 7674.

COATS.—Fall coats and Spring suits, to close out. J. S. 31 West 12th.

CORDUROYS.—36-inch white and high shades. Phone Madison 9444.

COTTON GOODS.—All kinds; also remnants and seconds, bleached and unbleached goods. Meyer Barish Mfg. Co., 845 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Georgette and cotton; immediate delivery. Cohen Polowan, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Come, consider, criticise, and compare the values of our cotton dresses for special June sales; $3.75 to $6.75; excel them? Impossible! Equal them? Try! Satins, $6.75 up; wonderful values. If you need dresses for sales you need M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 32d.

DRESSES.—New Fall serge and satin dress line now ready for out-of-town buyers; wonderful values; immediate delivery; velvet serges have gone up considerably; our prices same as last year: $8.50 to $16.75. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Mr. Out-of-Town Jobber, our new Fall line of satin, serge, and tricotine dresses ready; you'll find it's the conquering line of invincible leadership for jobbers; $8.50 to $22.50. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 32d.

DRESSES.—Come right over and see our most remarkable close out jobs of printed georgette dresses at $9.75; other georgettes from $8 up; poplins $6.75; crepe de chine $8; taffeta $5.75; 3,000 dresses immediate delivery. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—3,000 newest models printed voiles, ginghams, organdies; slaughtering prices; several jobs; very cheap; also printed polka-dot taffetas closing prices. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES, 5,000, to close out large variety georgettes, printed georgettes, sailor crepe meteors, crepe de chines, taffetas, etc. M. Lugerman, 13 West 20th St.

Dresses.—Satin, serge, crepe de chine, georgette and tricotine dresses; best selling styles; immediate delivery. Mohawk, 41 Division St. Orchard 7674.

DRESSES.—Beautiful new Summer dresses in high-grade georgette and taffeta to close out at a price. Kiff Dress Co., 36 West 37th.

DRESSES.—Jobs Georgette beaded and printed crepe de chines, taffetas. Paragon, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Jobs Georgette, beaded and printed crepe de chines, taffeta, jersey, serge. Paragon, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES, Voiles and Ginghams.—$2.50 up, on rack. Fitwell Dress, 13 West 17th.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Assortment. New York Percale Co., 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

PAULETTES.—All silk and silk and cotton; all shades. Phone Mad. Sq. 3313.

SILK DRESSES, Serge suits and Skirts.—109 Thatford Av., Brooklyn. Phone E. N. Y. 9904.

SUITS.—Taffeta suits and cloth capes on the rack for immediate delivery. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th.

TRICOLETTES and Paulettes; immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 9444.

VELVETS.—Lyons black and Panne; chiffon velvets, all colors; velveteens, all colors. Phone Madison Square 4961.

UNIFORMS.—Military serges and galardines; immediate delivery. Robert Riker & Co., 779 Broadway. Stuyvesant 3297.

Help Wanted.

BOYS, bright, to assist in shipping and stock rooms; high school graduates preferred. Hamburg Button Co., 1,140 Broadway.

REPRESENTATIVE, local, New Jersey, to get clients for established bond house; salary or commission. Serlis & Co., 239 Broadway, city.

SALESMEN.—Large importing house, handling velvet pile fabrics, venetians, &c., has several openings for good, live salesmen of proven worth; experience in selling leather cloak and suit cutting up trade essential; to those able to qualify a real opportunity will be offered, drawing account against commission. R 305 Times.

SALESMAN wanted with experience in handling a line of buttons for manufacturing trade, to call on the cloak, suit and dress trade; exceptional inducements to right man; salary or commission. R 285 Times.

SALESMAN, with following, to sell flashlight and batteries; excellent opportunity; commission basis; state territory covered and particulars as to past record. L 791 Times Downtown.

SAMPLE AND BUTTON CARDERS.—Experienced. Hamburg Button Co., 1,140 B'way.

YOUNG MAN, in wholesale dry goods house, to take charge of checking and examining office; only those having had experience in this line need apply; permanent position with advancement; state experience, references, and salary expected. R 282 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ..... 5@5¼ p. c. for the best names
Wednesday ..... 5@5¼ p. c. for the best names

The quotations are for six months paper.

Benefit of the Cloak Strike.

While several benefits are expected from the reported settlement of the cloak strike, the manufacturers are reported to be expecting special improvement in conditions owing to the equal start the trade will have on the new season. Operations for the new season, it was pointed out, have just been sufficiently delayed to prevent the usual string of "early birds." It will also prevent the jobbing of styles, which is an evil the reputable houses always have to contend with when the season gets an early start.

Three-Quarter Sleeve Favored.

While predictions of short sleeves for Fall in women's wear were freely made when preparations for the new season started, it is understood the designers are now revising their ideas. In the blouse line, for instance, there is a growing sentiment in favor of the longer sleeve, generally the three-quarter length. Some of the dress manufacturers state that opinion among buyers is about equally divided on the subject of sleeve lengths, the longer sleeves calling for the more elaborate and shorter effects in the novelty lines.

How a Loss Was Prevented.

Following the armistice woolen prices took a decided slump. One house had a serge which sold at $2.40, and when the news was received that in the general panic a jobber was selling the fabric for $1.80 a yard a conference of the firm's

Dressed on a Rainy Day.

Owing to the precipitation of the present downpour, fair, women's wear, the season's Fall season promises to be quite early dressy brought in great numbers. Only a short time ago by a misnomer the dress trade it was almost a question of a choice between the two styles of garments, with rarely a dress worn that was equally good. Manufacturers of dresses hold the present demand for quality responding in a pleasure to the field that exists for both suits and dresses, and as long as both maintain high standards they stand the same chance of acceptance. This stabilizing of conditions has been a decidedly welcome development to the dressmakers.

Orchis the Leading Summer Shade.

Local millinery buyers appear to be unanimous in their belief that orchid is to be the "hit" color for Summer headwear. Several others to be extensively featured, the shades that will come next in popularity, but white, pink, turquoise and sand are mentioned as candidates for second honors. Jade green is also a contender and is already making its appearance on the streets. Hose to be featured by some, bourbons and shoes are also to be considered canary, the lighter shades of blue, nile green and bermuda. The prospective winner in conservative color combinations is navy and white.

Gray Goods Quiet Down.

The nearness of the holiday put an effective check on trading in the local gray goods market yesterday. The drop in activity seemed to be appreciated all around after the hectic days of the last several weeks. With Saturday also made a holiday by all of the leading houses many executives began to close their desks early in the afternoon to take full advantage of the respite. They were encouraged in this by the heat. Business was done, of course, but the bulk of it was confined to the morning hours and only important sales were lacking. All of the sales were made at full recent prices and most of them called for deliveries during June and July. Both first and second hands were sellers.

Slightly More Anticipating.

In the retail buying of Fall merchandise there is reported to be slightly more anticipation than in former seasons. Ordinarily, it is said, the buyers for the retail stores anticipate about one-half of their needs, and 50 percent this is understood to have been raised by an additional 10 or 15 per cent. In the manufacturing lines the situation is just a little more acute, and anticipation of future materials, especially in the textile lines, is quite heavy, with some operators already talking of the Summer of 1920.

Raw Silks Very Strong.

The Yokohama raw silk market has scored a further advance of 50 yen or more in the last week, and late cables quote Sinshiu No. 1 at 1,900 yen, which is said to be a new high record. Advices concerning the Japanese crop are meagre, but it is reported that it may be 15 per cent smaller than last year's. Reports received here by H. L. Gwalter & Co. say that stocks from Yokohama are badly assorted and that high-grade double extras differ considerably, and therefore have withdrawn at Canton, following sharp advances due to heavy American buying. Shanghai also is higher.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

JAMES J. McAVOY, contractor, of 312 East 127th St.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by the Interborough Contracting Co., $461; Rudolf H. Freyberg, $212, and Reynolds, Browning & Co., $93. Judge Mayer has appointed Samuel Steinberger referee. The assets of McAvoy are thought to exceed $10,000. It is claimed that McAvoy has admitted in writing his inability to pay his debts and willingness to be adjudged a bankrupt.

ARTHUR DEHNOW, 15 Broadway.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this corporation by the following creditors: Press of Joseph D. McGuire, $84; Haggerty Printing Co., $343, and Expo Waste Co., $370.

VAL J. O'FARRELL, private detective, giving address as Borough of Manhattan, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $10,377 and assets of $625, among the largest creditors are Val O'Farrell Detective Agency, Inc., $8,407; National Surety Co., $644, and M. Dvalen, $2,575.

JAMES A. WHITING, 35 Nassau St., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $51,104, of which $5,200 are secured claims, and no assets. Among the largest creditors are Bowery Savings Bank, $3,000; D. Whiting & Sons, Boston, Mass., $21,221, and Exchange Trust Co., Boston, Mass., $7,182. The majority of his creditors live in Boston.

SYDNEY A. HORWITT, a salesman of 642 West 172d St., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,872 and assets of $200, consisting of cash. Among the largest creditors are Abraham T. Thomson, $1,600; Joseph Freedman, $642, and Army and Navy Supply Co., $288.

DAVID HURWITZ, a salesman of 118 Henry Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,351 and no assets. Among the largest creditors are Franklin Shopping Company, $2,622, and Peter Bernadin, $900.

ELIZABETH VAUGHN, 100 West 108th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $932 and no assets. There is only one creditor.

MAURICE JAY, trading as Beacon Underwear Manufacturing Company, has filed a petition in bankruptcy at 302 Broadway, city, with liabilities of $17,895, of which $6,000 are secured claims, and assets of $12,570, the principal items of which are stock, $1,500; machinery, fixtures, &c., $4000, and accounts due, $6,570. The largest creditors are Worsney & Co., about $1,000; Charles Karsh, about $2,000, and Hike Manufacturing Company, about $1,000.

MAXIM CORPORATION of 130 Broadway.—Judge Mayer has appointed Harrison H. Henry receiver. $10,000 bond. It is claimed that the liabilities are over $1,000,000, and that the assets consist of a plant at Derby, Conn., valued at about $300,000, subject to mortgage, and leased to the United States Cartridge Company; certain bonds and debenture notes of the Grant Hammond Company, aggregating about $200,000, which company, it is alleged, is in the hands of a receiver; machinery at $250,000, which is believed to be of doubtful value; other machinery, $113,000, actual value said to be problematical; accounts and bills receivable of a face value of about $1,000,000, and patterns, lasts, and contracts believed to be of little value, if any. Estimated realizable value of these assets, it is thought, will not exceed the approximate sum of $350,000.

Business Failures.

Bradstreet's reports 39 failures in the United States for the week ended May 29, against 36 for the previous week and 146, 326, 277, and 285 for the corresponding weeks in 1918 to 1915. The New England States had 2, Middle, 12; South, 5; Northwestern, 13; Southern, 10, and Far Western 4. Canada had 3 against 3 for the previous week. In the United States about 79.7 per cent of the total number of concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less, and 13.4 per cent had from $5,000 to $50,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 28.—Reginald Taub, a baker, who was a partner of Joseph Harzavy, of New York, in the Congress Bakery, of Bridgeport, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court here today, showing liabilities of $11,000, and assets of $75. The meeting of creditors is to be held in Bridgeport, and Taub reports that his creditors will get some dividends.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor; amounts of $100 and over.

New York County.

Adams Coal Co.—W. R. Hinge..... $189.56
Abelman Realty Co.—Mayers..... 1,000.00
Bond, Abram C.—H. Geiger..... 117.75
Bailey, Oliver D.—W. C. Gutzeit..... 120.70
Bailin, Jennie, pers.—I. Perlmutter..... 100.00
Bellemonte Hotel Co.—Jones Bros. Co..... 1,000.00
Bailey, Ella R.—James McCreery & Co..... 101.01
Bass, Louis C.—M. E. Rice..... 1,000.00
Bernet, Gertrude—White Provision Co..... 117.97
Astral, Inc.—Bernstein..... 1,000.00
Brewerage, Silk—H. Bailin..... 1,000.00
Crew-Hubbard Motor Co.—J. E. Company, all..... 1,000.00
Capital Guard Co.—Colonial Fireworks Co., costs..... 107.00
Bono—Same..... 107.00
Cohen, Max—Kelly Electric Co..... 1,000.00
Cohen, Hyman—Morris Cohen..... 1,000.00
Dreben, Isaac—L. Dreben..... 1,000.00
Dillon, Mrs. J.—City of N. Y., cost..... 1,000.00
Dinted, Fur Dyeing Co.—Seidner & Co., Inc..... 1,218.40
Donnelly, Matthew (Knickerbocker Auto Service & Supply Co.)—Fisk Rubber Co. of N. Y..... 1,000.00
Dooley, Patrick—Dooley..... 500.00
Dunbar Engineering Co.—W. Wrenn..... 1,000.00
Dranois Cream Co.—A. J. Geist..... 1,000.00
Etchingham, James J.—F. T. Smith..... 4,977.00
Farley, Thomas M.—Ollason Distilling Co..... 470.22
Florio, Gaetano, and Francesco Moleri—M. Pacciono..... 119.68
Fried, Louis J.—D. M. Berger..... 1,000.00
Fried, Louis J.—J. L. Bonich, costs..... 100.00
Gross, David—E. Traverso..... 1,000.00
Grushlow, Samuel—H. Schenck..... 1,711.47
Greenwald Petticoat Co.—H. A. Miller & Co..... 1,210.45
Hudson Heating Co.—J. P. Mitchel, as Mayor, &c., costs..... 125.00
Helgen, Oscar J., trustee—A. M. Casparis..... 1,000.00
Hall Mariah Hospital—H. E. Mulford Co..... 1,000.78
Harwood, Clifford M.—J. A. Haley..... 1,000.00
Intercity Land & Securities Co.—Mutual Bank of Roseville..... 46,787.90
Karp, Benjamin or Ben—Paull & Heller..... 1,000.00
Kirschner, Max, and Marshall Chemical Co.—People, &c..... 500.00
Kidden Regnar (Kidde & Co.)—S. M. Potter..... 1,000.00
Kramer, William, Jr.—James McCreery & Co..... 124.35
Kurtz, Lucille U.—C. H. Tapper et al..... 1,000.00
Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.—Willcox, Peck & Hughes..... 1,000.00
Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.—Broadway Realty Co., costs..... 225.00
Lally, James R.—P. Stewart et al..... 1,000.00
McAvoy, John F.—Alter Oil Co..... 1,000.00
May, Theodore—H. Morgan..... 1,000.00
Metz, J. Vernum—C. W. Lifler..... 1,317.55
New York Clay Products Co.—C. G. A. Koehler..... 1,000.00
Newman, Ida—S. Talbot..... 1,000.00
Newman, Morris, Hyman Manges and Yossel Hrotsky (Newman, Manges & Hrotsky)—Feldman & Tilitsky, pers..... 1,000.00
Prentis, Mary—Commercial Exchange Bank..... 1,000.00
Rosenberg, Jacob—C. Stern..... 1,000.00
Rehr, Charles—National Cash Register Co..... 1,000.00
Rogers, Morris—H. Schlang et al..... 1,000.00
Reddaford, Thomas—Middleton..... 1,000.00
Guarantee & Trust Co..... 1,000.00
Sendoval, Antonio C.—E. Steinaecher..... 1,000.00
Saltzberg, Sol—H. Brown..... 1,000.00
Solomon, Isidore—L. Lichtenberg..... 1,000.00
Swift Auto Packing & Express Co.—Ohio City Gas Co..... 1,000.00
Sharrot, F. Eche—City of N. Y., costs..... 1,000.00
Sherwert, Sanders & Co.—D. Hurwitz..... 1,000.00
Tarth et al.—..... 1,000.00
Thorpe, J. Oliver—H. Middstate et al..... 1,000.00
Tyskyan, Haigasun H.—John Chadwick Co..... 1,000.00

In Bronx County.

Cederbaum, Jacob—M. Brown..... 1,000.00
Equitable Life Assurance Society—Same..... 1,000.00
Martini, William—A. Buscher et al..... 1,000.00
Svoboda, Charles—State Industrial Commission..... 1,000.00
Weber, Joseph, and Weber Drug Supplies Co.—L. R. Finch..... 1,000.00
Yale, John—F. H. Smith..... 1,000.00

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed:

In Bronx County.

Fletcher, Louis—A. Sedarov; May 22, 1919..... $1,867.66
Abertson, Sanders & Co.—J. Hilbert, et al.; Nov. 21, 1918 (reversed)..... 16,114.29
Cady, Robert L.—W. C. Orton; Oct. 9, 1917..... 1,000.00
Miller, George—Hyman Levis Co.; May 16, 1919..... 2,000.00
Postal Life Ins. Co. & Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of N. Y.—H. E. Thompson; May 24, 1919..... 3,419.22
N. L. Cotton & Grain Co.—Bacon, L. & Joseph C. Cooper—C. T. Baker; March 7, 1918..... 1,446.84
Berry, Charles W. or Mary Pickford—C. C. Wheelock; Nov. 7, 1918 (reversed)..... 287,974.12
Postal Life Ins. Co. & Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of N. Y.—E. Pt. Thompson; May 24, 1919..... 831.96
Shapiro, Meyer L., Joseph P. Stanley and David M. Wolff—A. G. Humphries et al.; May 16, 1919..... 1,100.95
Middleton, Alden—North Dumes; April 8, 1919..... 572.80
Holland, Richard—M. E. Miller et al.; Oct. 15, 1914..... 304.96

In New York County.

Albers, William C., and John Spilkoff—I. Rhineker; June 6, 1917..... $512.75
Dwyer, Irving—M. Silverstein; May 10, 1918..... 99.53
Gentry, Andrew—Mary et al.; Feb. 13, 1918..... 332.76
Kaster Johnson, A., as exec.—A. Darrigan, et al.; March 1, 1918..... 107.55

Nearlinen — THE COMFORT OF CLEANLINESS — COLLARS—CUFFS—SHIRTS

Auctions.

Hunt, E. Wm. Auctioneer, pays highest cash prices for Household Effects.

REPORTS BUSINESS CONDITIONS BETTER

Reserve Board Finds Upward Trend During May, with Heavy Volume in Retail Trade.

NO REDUCTION IN PRICES

Manufacturing Shows Improvement While Building Gets Revival—Warning Against Reaction.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—A noticeable upward trend in business during May, especially in those lines related to the leading retail trades which have felt the release of buying power held back by the war, was reported to-day by the Federal Reserve Board. Practically uniform reports from agents were said to point to a summer and autumn of unusual activity.

A warning was added, however, against accepting the prospective prosperity at its full face value until conditions become more clarified.

"The country now seems to be passing through a period of free expenditure or reaction from the enforced economy and business restrictions of the war period," a statement by the Board said. "If the present activity should prove to be based principally on these causes, a reaction may be looked for when these forces have spent themselves."

The price and reconstruction situation was said to be practically a continuation of that already noted in April, with prices showing no tendency to retrograde. One Federal Reserve Bank found that "the public is slowly adjusting itself to the conviction that there is to be no rapid post-war drop in prices and is reconciling itself to the probability that the old pre-war prices ..... never again be reached."

Agriculturally, the remarkable promise of the early Spring appears to be sustained in an unusual degree, the statement said. Diversification due to organized effort is making progress and the cash returns to farmers are expected to be greater than ever before. Prices of cattle are considerably higher than a year ago, while sheep are lower. Receipts of hogs have been smaller, with the price continuing to advance.

In steel and iron the month's output fell to the lowest figures in many months, but a much better tone is the market was noted. While the bituminous coal industry was reported depressed, with an output less than 70 per cent. of that a year ago, operators were said to be optimistic for the future. The current use of fuel is in excess of production. For several weeks of almost no demand the copper market showed a slight improvement.

General manufacturing was said to be showing decided improvement. The wool market was strong with prices in favor of the seller. Large orders have been placed for yarns and finished goods and woolen and worsted mills are going back to full time. These conditions are reflected in the demand for dry goods and shoes. Shoe prices are being marked up for Fall delivery, the outlook being for an increase of 15 to 20 cents a pair for retailers.

Retail trade is assuming unprecedented volume, while prices continue abnormally high. Retailers in most sections have made little or no adjustment, but continue to demand prices based upon war conditions, the Board said.

In New York large establishments report a volume of business two-thirds greater than a year ago and in Chicago returns range from 25 to 50 per cent. in excess of 1918. In the South there is said to be no contraction in the public buying power," while a greater proportion of cash sales is reported.

In building there has been a distinct revival throughout the country. Real estate values were said to be hardening with sales of farm lands on the increase.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Upward Surge of Stocks Enlivens Late Business After Period of Quiet Trading.

During the fore part of yesterday's session of the stock market there were evidences of extensive selling by traders who desired to lighten their holdings in advance of the holiday. The conditions appeared to be among the group which found constructive material in the reported attitude of the new Public Service Commissioner toward the street railway fare question, for the local traction issues, including bonds, were bid upward with considerable vigor. The shortening of speculative lines in the motor, rubber, railroad and steel stocks was put through without depressing quotations to any great extent, and when selling pressure exceeded the afternoon a fresh outburst of speculation for the rise appeared in particular shares, with the result that some of them scored new high prices for the year. The vigor of the late buying was emphasized at the close by numerous gains running in excess of 3 points, with several automobile and tobacco stocks advancing from 5 to more than 9 points.

As a pre-holiday market, with great events possible at Paris, before the market reopens, the session presented some unusual features. It was a matter of comment for one thing that in the period when selling pressure was most in evidence the volume of trading was inclined to contract. The gossip of commission houses made a point of the indication that the rank and file of traders with sizeable amounts of long stock was not moved to sell out with any haste. The feeling that the Germans would ultimately sign the treaty seemed to have become so completely a part of the Wall Street sentiment that the chance of a complete upset of the program before next Monday morning was considered too remote to be influential. The fragmentary news dispatches which came from Continental sources were of the sort to strengthen this attitude, although conservative followers of the stock market presumably made due reservation for the possibility of sharp differences between the delegates before the treaty was completed. Outside of the Peace Conference the financial community had few items of news or development to direct trading with a positive force. Considered generally the day's dealings appeared to reveal less selling than might have been expected in view of the continued advance, and the later resumption of almost violent activity on the buying side returned the market to the position it held earlier in the week.

In a few days a plan will appear for handling the Government's obligations to railroad equipment companies and this should mark a new step in solving the current financial embarassment of the carriers. The Government's attitude in respect to suggestions heard from time to time in regard to its assuming more of the railroad burden than so far prescribed should be made clear in the program now being evolved. Financial interests are waiting, with keen attention for additional information about the attitude of Congress, and the Administration toward the railroad and the solution of the equipment situation is one matter that now stands strongly in the foreground. Railroad bonds continued in good demand, particularly one or two convertible issues.

Call money rose to 6 per cent. toward the end of the day, although the renewal rate was 5 per cent. and offerings were by no means meagre.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLATL.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 6	High 6%
Low 4½	Low 5%
Renewals 6	Renewals 5%
Last 6	Last 5%

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances..... 6%

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATL.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days..... 5½	Sixty days..... 5¾
Ninety days..... 5½	Ninety days..... 5¾
Four months..... 5½	Four months..... 5¾
Five months..... 5½	Five months..... 5¾
Six months..... 5½	Six months..... 5¾

Bank Acceptances.
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..... 4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 4½@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 5@5½

Commercial Paper.
30 to 90 days..... 5 @5½
4 to 6 months..... 5 @5½

Other Names.
4 to 6 months..... 5½@5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.63¾	$4.63¼	$4.63¼	—.00¾
Cables	4.64¾	4.64¼	4.64¼	—.00¾
France—				
Demand	6.43	6.46	6.46	—.02
Cables	6.41	6.46	6.46	—.02

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.63¼	$4.64¼
5.1813 Paris	6.46	6.44
5.1813 Belgium	6.53	6.50
China—		
Hongkong	52.00	52.10
Shanghai	122.00	122.25
Peking	131.00	131.25
40.29 Holland	39.125	39.25
19.30 Greece	19.30	19.30
42.44 India—		
Bombay	40.00	40.25
Calcutta	40.00	40.25
5.1813 Italy	9.43	9.41
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	51.50	51.75
Yokohama	51.50	51.75
19.30 Spain	20.05	20.00
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.50	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	25.40	25.60
Christiania	25.30	25.40
Copenhagen	22.65	22.80
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	44.00	44.125
42.44 Rio	37.875	39.00
5.1813 Switzerland	5.17	5.15
$1.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	12.05	12.15
500 rubles	12.00	12.10

The following exchange rates are quoted by the American Relief Administration for dealings in which it is the exclusive authorized agency:

	Per Dollar.
	Marks
Germany	12.46
Poland	12.5
Finland	3.20
Czechoslovakia	*16.5

*Kronen per dollar.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		$4.59	$4.58¾

Clearing House Exchanges.
Clearing House exchanges, $883,067,457; balances, $40,056,899; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $417,314; Federal Reserve credit balance, $37,850,772.

Domestic Exchanges.
Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25c. dis. discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $37.50.

Silver Quotations.
Bar silver in London, 52¼d; in New York, $1.03⅛; Mexican dollars, 83¼@87½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$16,194,708	$190,277,698
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits taxes	47,117,098	2,043,291,551
Miscellaneous	106,421,159	1,163,728,197
Miscellaneous rev.	20,490,642	563,461,356
Total receipts	$264,239,259	$3,940,149,452
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	587,286,016	10,181,771,698
Excess total receipts over total disb.	204,277,698	147,098,846
Expenditures	791,430,249	14,091,940,351

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, May 29.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£98,000
Circulation increased	621,000
Bullion increased	534,624
Other securities increased	84,000
Public deposits decreased	5,971,000
Other deposits increased	11,250,000
Notes reserve decreased	11,000
Government securities increased	6,186,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 19.19 per cent.; last week it was 20.10 per cent. Rate of discount 5 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,400,000	Holiday	$2,568,000
Year to date	108,554,736	61,907,235	481,284,300

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
100	Abraham & Straus	90	90	90	
2,100	Adams Express	49	48½	48½	— ½
100	Advance Rumely pf	50	50	50	
2,400	Ajax Rubber	58½	57½	58	+ ½
100	Alaska Gold M	3	3	3	
100	Alaska Juneau	5	5	5	
7,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	39	38½	38½	— ½
100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	91	91	91	
2,400	Am. Agri. Chem	58½	57½	58	+ ½
2,100	Am. Beet Sugar	39½	38½	39	+ ½
2,400	Am. Best Sugar pf	85	84½	84½	— ½
2,400	Am. Can	44½	43½	44	+ ½
100	Am. Can pf	116	116	116	
2,400	Am. Car & Fdy	115	114	114	— 1
100	Am. Car & Fdy pf	120	120	120	
2,400	Am. Cotton Oil	47½	46½	47	+ ½
100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	97	97	97	
2,400	Am. Druggists	70	69	69	— 1
1,400	Am. H. & Leather	20½	20	20	— ½
100	Am. H. & L. pf	72	72	72	
2,400	Am. Ice	39½	38½	39	+ ½
100	Am. Ice pf	90	90	90	
2,400	Am. International	58½	57½	58	+ ½
100	Am. Linseed	50	50	50	
100	Am. Linseed pf	90	90	90	
7,400	Am. Locomotive	87½	86½	87	+ ½
100	Am. Malting	30	30	30	
2,400	Am. Malting pf	72	71½	72	+ ½
100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A	90	90	90	
2,400	Am. Smelting & R.	91½	90½	91	+ ½
100	Am. Snuff	120	120	120	
12,700	Am. Steel Foundries	53½	52½	53	+ ½
1,200	Am. Sugar, Ref	122	121	121	— 1
1,400	Am. Sumatra Tob.	108½	108½	108½	
4,000	Do. rights	⅞	¾	¾	— ⅛
1,100	Am. Tel. & Tel	107	107	107	
1,100	Am. Tobacco	110	110	110	
400	Am. Tob. pf. new	107½	107½	107½	
19,600	Am. Woolen	97	95½	96	— 1
100	Am. Woolen pf	103½	103½	103½	
400	Am. Writing Paper	46	46	46	
1,200	Am. Zinc, L. & S	18	18	18	
1,600	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	63½	63½	63½	
6,300	Anaconda Copper	70½	69½	70	+ ½
400	Ann Arbor	4	4	4	
11,500	Assoc. Dry Goods	84½	83½	84	+ ½
200	Assoc. Dry Goods 1st pf	97	97	97	
60	Assoc. Dry Goods 2d pf	77	77	77	
	Do. odd lot			69	
18,700	Atch., Top. & S. F	102½	101	101	— 1½
900	Atch., 1st & S. F. pf	87½	87	87	
100	At. Birm. & Atl	9¼	9¼	9¼	
600	Atlantic Coast Line	105	104½	105	+ ½
1,600	At., Gulf & West I	140½	139	140	+ ½
41,700	Baldwin Loco	108¾	106¾	107	— 1½
200	Baldwin Loco. pf	108	108	108	
2,800	Baltimore & Ohio	54½	54½	54½	— ½
700	Baltimore & O. pf	56½	56½	56½	
100	Do. called 5 %			100	
1,200	Barrett Co.	128	128	128	
300	Barrett Co. pf	118	118	118	
400	Batopilas Mining	2	2	2	
100	Bethlehem Steel	81	81	81	
21,900	Beth. Steel B	87½	86	86½	— 1
900	Beth. Steel 8% pf	112	112½	112	
4,900	Booth Fisheries	21¼	21¼	21¼	
2,200	Brklyn Rapid Tran	24	23½	23½	— ½
3,400	Do. cfs. of dep	25½	25½	25½	
100	Brklyn Union Gas	82	82	82	
14,700	Central Leather Co	89½	88½	89	+ ½
1,400	Certain-teed Prod	43	43	43	+ ½
100	Certain-teed P. 1st pf	90	90	90	
2,300	Cerro de Pasco Cop	44½	44½	44½	— ½
1,700	Chandler Motor	195	191	195	+ 4
5,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	67¼	66¾	67¼	+ ½
800	Chic. & Eastern Ill	7	7	7	
400	Chi. & North. W. pf	10	10	10	— ½
700	Chi. Great Western	10	10	10	
100	Chi. Great West. pf	30	29½	30	
6,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	46¾	47	46¾	— ¼
4,800	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	71½	72	71½	
1,900	Chi. & Northwest	104½	104¾	104¾	+ ¼
200	Chi. & Northw. pf	132	132	132	
11,950	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	30	30¾	30¾	+ ¾
100	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	82	82	82	
700	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	70½	71	70½	
7,400	Chile Copper	22¾	22¼	22¾	+ ¼
9,600	Chino Copper	40¾	40¾	40¾	+ ¾
100	Chunk. Bloody	74	74	74	
6,100	Col. Fuel & Iron	47½	46	47	+ ¾
200	Col. & Southern	29	30	29	
100	Col. & South. 2d pf	49	52	49	
1,900	Columbia Gas & El	52¾	52	52¾	+ ¾
500	Consolid. Gas	102½	102	102	— ½
100	Cons.Gas,El.L.& P.Balt	111½	111	111½	
400	Con. Int. Cal. Min	9	9	9	
700	Continental Can	107	107	107	
100	Continental Insur	71½	71½	71½	
22,900	Corn Products Ref	71	70	70½	— ½
100	Cuba Cane Sugar	30	30	30	
36,700	Crucible Steel	82½	81½	82	+ ½
7,450	Cuba Cane Sugar	32½	32	32	— ½
1,700	Cuba Cane S. pf	82½	82	82	
800	Delaware & Hud	118¼	118	118¼	+ ¼
100	Del., Lack. & West	102	102	102	
900	Den. & Rio Grande	7¼	7	7¼	
1,900	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	16½	16½	16½	+ ½
4,600	Dome Mines	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ¼
100	Elk Horn Coal	30½	30½	30½	+ ½
3,000	Erie	19	19	19	
2,100	Erie 1st pf	32½	31½	32	+ ½
800	Erie 2d pf	22	22	22	
14,100	Famous P'y-Lasky	112	111	112	+ 1
100	Do. sellers 7	108	108	108	
400	Federal M. & S. pf	43¾	43¾	43¾	— ¼
800	Fisher Body	75½	75	75½	+ ½
2,000	Gaston, W. & W	35¾	35	35¾	+ ¾
100	General Chemical	185	185	185	— 5
2,900	General Cigar	82¾	82	82¾	— ¼
900	General Electric	165	165	165	— 1
15,800	General Motors	205½	210	205	+ 1½
1,400	General Motors pf	91	91	91	
200	General Motors deb	90	90	90	
8,900	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	77¾	78¾	78¾	+ ¾
100	Goodrich pf	106	106	106	+ 1
500	Granby Consol	72	72½	72	— ½
8,700	Great Northern pf	87½	87½	87½	+ ½
5,200	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	47	46¾	46¾	— ¼
800	Greene-Can. Copper	42½	42½	42½	— ½
400	Gulf States Steel	73¾	74½	74	+ ½
200	Gulf, Mob. & Nor	11½	11½	11	
200	Gulf, Mob. & N. pf	37½	38	37½	— ½
200	Hartman Corp	82	82½	82	— ½
1,400	Haskell & Barker	58½	58½	58	— ½
400	Illinois Central	104	104	103½	— ½
800	Inspiration Copper	59½	59	59	— ½
22,600	Interboro Consol	7¼	7¼	7¼	
19,400	Interboro Con. pf	27	27	27	
2,800	Int. Harvester	132½	132	132	— ½
45,900	Int. Mer. Marine	47	47½	47	— ½
9,500	Int. Mer. Marine pf	125	125	125	
4,800	Int. Paper	85	86	86	+ ½
200	Iowa Central	6	6	6	— ½
2,500	Jewel Tea	39½	39½	39	— ½
200	Kansas City South	24	24	23½	— ½
2,900	Kelly Springf. Tire	126	127½	127	+ 1
100	Kelsey Wheel	56	56	56	
4,300	Kennecott Copper	37	37¼	37	— ¼
2,400	Keystone Tire & R	94½	94½	94½	
1,800	Lackawanna Steel	94½	94½	94½	+ ½
100	Lake Erie & W. pf	25	25	25	
200	Lee Rubber & Tire	22	24	22	
2,100	Lehigh Valley	50½	50	50	
300	Liggett & Myers	220	220	215	
700	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	57½	58	57½	— ½
9,400	Lorillard (P.) Co	180	182	180	+ 1½
100	Mackay Cos	77	80	77	— ½
200	Manhattan Elev	87	90	87½	— ½
200	Manhattan Shirt	116	118	116½	
7,000	Maxwell Motors	48½	51	48	
1,600	Max. Motors 1st pf	78	77½	78	
1,100	Max. Motors 2d pf	78	77½	78	
300	May Dept. Stores	97½	97	97	— ½
65,300	Mexican Petroleum	184	182	184	+ 1½
1,000	Miami Copper	27½	27½	27½	
15,500	Midvale Steel	53	53	53	
100	Minn. & St. L. new	14½	14½	14½	
300	M., St. P. & S. S. M	90½	90	90	
1,300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	12½	12½	12½	
200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	21½	21½	21½	
12,100	Missouri Pacific	27	27	27	
200	Missouri Pacific pf	57½	57½	57	+ ¼
100	Montana Power	76	76	76	
2,400	Nat. Acme	37½	38	37	— ½
400	Nat. Biscuit	124½	124½	124½	
100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	102	102	102	
2,000	Nat. Conduit & Cable	21	20	20	— 1
400	Nat. Enam. & St	38½	38½	38½	— ½
5,300	Nat. Lead	72½	71½	72½	+ ½
100	Nat. Lead pf., s f	100	103	103	+ 1
1,100	Nevada Con. Copp	18	18	18	
1,100	N. Y. Tex. & Mex	17½	17½	17½	— ½
200	N. Y. Air Brake	130	130	130	
9,600	N. Y. Central	77½	77½	77½	— ½
200	N. Y., C. & St. L	21½	21½	21½	
100	N.Y.C. & St.L.1st pf	81½	81½	81½	
400	N. Y. Dock	31½	31½	31½	
200	N. Y., N. H. & H	37½	37½	37½	— ½
300	N.Y., Ont. & West	27½	27½	27½	
200	Norfolk Southern	35	35	35	
1,600	Nor. & West. r & d	109½	110	110	+ ½
2,600	Northern Pacific	90	90½	90	
6,400	Nova Scotia S. & C	78	78½	78	
21,025	Ohio Cities Gas	54½	55	54½	
100	Ohio Fuel Supply	56	56	56	
200	Oklahoma Gas	9	9	9	
7,200	Okla. Prod. & Ref	11½	11½	11½	
400	Owens Bottle	53½	54½	53½	
100	Pacific Mail	39	39	39	
100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	26	27	26	
27,900	Pan-Am. P. & T	25	25½	25	
200	Penn. Seab. Steel	57	57	57	
2,100	Penn. R. R	47½	47¾	47½	
1,600	People's Gas, Chi	94½	94½	94½	
100	Peoria & Eastern	12	12½	12	
6,800	Pere Marquette	23½	23	23	
500	Pere Marq. prior pf	61½	61	61	
1,000	Philadelphia Co	40½	40¾	40¾	
14,200	Pierce-Arrow	60½	61	60½	
300	Pierce-Arrow pf	110	110	110	
5,400	Pierce Oil	25½	25½	25½	
300	P. C. C. & St. L	39	39	39	
8,000	Pittsburgh Coal	61½	62	61½	
1,900	Pitts. & West Va	38	38	37½	

Continued on Eighth of Column Six and Seven.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Steel Shipments.

Although the demand for structural steel for new work, mostly public, has not been urgent, there is a large tonnage in this industry in sight, and the shipments of the U. S. Steel Corporation are now running at the rate of 3,000,000 tons a month. Independent companies are also busy, and the output of pig iron is increasing. Prices are firm, with a good demand for all the finished steel products.

Wright-Martin Aircraft.

The Wright-Martin Aircraft Company is reported to be figuring on acquiring the Aircraft Department of the United States Government with some 1,500 Liberty-Hispano motors. Negotiations between a member of Wright-Martin with the International Motor Truck Corporation are said to be proceeding, but definite details have not been announced as yet.

Business Close.

The New York Stock Exchange, the New York Curb Association, and the Consolidated Stock Exchange will be closed both today and tomorrow. The same is true of nearly all of the exchanges of the country, the exceptions being the New York Produce Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade, which will be closed today but will be open tomorrow.

Forced Profit-Taking.

Among all those who looked with sorrow on the Marine shares yesterday, and there were many of them, no one group felt more poignant pangs than the wealthy persons who have accumulated considerable profits in the stock and have hesitated to cash in these profits because of the excessive income tax payments which would result. Now these same individuals are on the horns of a dilemma. If they stay with the stock they will have to pay the income tax when the company is liquidated, and in addition they, as shareholders, will have to participate in whatever tax(s) the corporation has to pay. Or they may sell out their stock, take the profit and pay into the Treasury the income tax anyway. From the action of the market yesterday, it looked very much as if many of them were pursuing the latter course.

Russian Bonds.

The Russian bonds were again very irregular yesterday, the 6½s selling down from 67 to 60, and then recovering to around 68, while the 5½s were dealt in all the way from 56 to 62. In important banking circles it was said that the interest on the 5½s, which falls due on Monday, would be paid. These bonds are not due as to principal until December 15, 1921, which fall due, principal and interest, on June 30, are the ones causing most uneasiness just now. The bankers' committee formed this week will meet again in the near future.

Traction Issues Advance.

The market for virtually all of the local traction securities, both stocks and bonds, paid a compliment to Lewis Nixon yesterday when both groups rose well, the bonds going to new high records for the year. The statement of the new Commissioner that the traction situation would be investigated with a view of taking action which would be for the best interests of all concerned stimulated the securities.

War Bonds in Demand.

Considering that it was the eve of a three-day holiday, Government war bonds acted well. Not that any of the issues made sensational advances; most of them, as a matter of fact, were somewhat below the figures of the previous day, but there was a good demand for the 4½s and offerings were quickly absorbed. There is said to be a very good inquiry for the new Victory Notes coming from individuals who have had their allotments on subscription cut down and who now are bidding for the bonds so as to round out their holdings.

Rubber Stocks.

That dividends in being have little significance to the man who speculates is evident from the fact that United States Rubber common, which pays nothing at all, sold a full point higher than the first preferred of the same company, which pays 8 per cent. annually to the holders. At the close last night the common was about three-quarters of a point higher than the preferred.

June Payments Fall Off.

In the coming month dividend and interest payments, according to The Journal of Commerce, will amount to $169,837,736. This compares with $189,808,188 in the corresponding month of last year. Stockholders will receive dividends of $89,965,818, as compared with $81,140,975, and interest payments will furnish $100,811,918, against $108,853,033 in the spring period a year ago. A large share of the decrease in interest payments which will be made in June is attributed to the big decrease in the distribution of common dividends to United States Steel common shareholders. This year the disbursement will be $8,252,781, as compared with $21,663,154. Other all-round reductions also decreased the amount.

Refining Business.

The European representative of one of the leading alloy companies here who has just returned from abroad, said yesterday that, while he was in London he received an inquiry from a firm of chemists in Vienna asking that relations be re-established for the transaction of business. He immediately asked the authorities if he could correspond with the firm, and upon receiving permission wrote a brief note to the Vienna firm, the text of which read: "Nothing doing."

Southern Pacific Advances.

Southern Pacific ex-dividend sold up to 114 in the course of yesterday's market, and while there was some selling pressure later in the day the week closed at 113. There were indications in the Street that many traders were getting out of Southern Pacific over the week-end, but at the same time the undertone was good.

Railroad Stocks Active.

Southern Pacific selling ex-dividend led the railroad group to higher levels generally, in the closing market session for the week, with Atchison also selling ex-dividend, a close second. Gains ranged from fractions to more than 1½ points in the rest of the list toward which moved into higher ground.

An Interesting Comparison.

Figures surrounding transactions in stocks on the Stock Exchange during the current month have a closely paralleled those of the big month of November, 1916, as to make a comparison interesting, in both instances there were twenty business days and two holidays. The number this month amounted to 24,554,000 shares, compared with 24,626,000 shares in November, 1916.

Childs Company Resumes Dividends.

The Childs Company yesterday resumed dividend payments on the common stock, which distributions of 1½ per cent. was ordered. This is for a quarterly of 3% per cent. on the preferred was also declared. The last payment on the common was at the rate of 6 per cent.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	$17,285,500	Holiday	$2,568,000
Year to date	1,207,767,250	$64,000,000	481,284,300

$250,000
State of Ore. High. 4½
Due April and October 1st, 1939, inclusive.
Prices to yield 4.45%

$500,000
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Due Sept., 1941.
Price to yield 4.80%

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Columns Three and Four.

Sales.		Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
200	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	82	82	82	82	82	
1,600	Pressed Steel Car	81½	81¾	81¾	81½	81½	+ ¼
1,200	Pullman Co	127	127	128	126½	126½	+ ½
300	Punta Alegre Sugar	54½	54¾	56	54	54	— ¾
1,400	Railway Steel-Sp	92	93	93	92	92¾	+ ¾
3,600	Ray Con. Copper	22¾	22¾	23	22¾	22¾	
	Reading	89½	91	90½	89½	90	+ ⅛
	Rep. Iron & Steel	88½	89	89	88½	89	+ ¼
2,200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	
1,400	Royal D., Am. shs	114½	115	115	114½	115	+ ¼
23,400	Do. N. Y. shs	115¾	116	116¾	115	115¾	+ ¼
1,400	St. Joseph Lead	15	15	15	14¾	14¾	— ¼
4,800	St. Louis-San Fran	22¾	23¼	23½	22¾	23	+ ¼
100	St. Louis Southw	22½	23	23½	22½	23	+ ¼
1,600	Saxon Motor	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	+ ¼
100	Shattuck-Arizona	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ¼
10,100	Sinclair Oil Refin	85¾	85¾	86	85¾	86	+ ¼
	Sloss-S. Steel & I	94½	94½	94	94½	94½	+ ¾
700	So. Pacific, cash	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	— ¼
119,600	So. Pacific r & d	111	114	111	113	113	+ 2¾
7,700	Southern Railway	81½	82	81¾	81¼	81¾	+ ¼
400	Southern Ry. pf	71	72	71	72	71	+ 1
2,300	Stromb.-Carburetor	52¾	54½	54½	52¾	54½	+ 1¾
23,200	Studebaker Co	106	107¼	106	107¼	107¼	+ 1¼
6,400	Stwt Motor	96½	98	98½	96½	98½	+

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in
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OUTLINES DIVISION OF MARINE ASSETS

International Mercantile Company's Directors Favor Concern's Liquidation.

TO GIVE LIEN CERTIFICATES

Resolutions Makes Proposal in Event Shareholders Vote for Sale of British Ships.

Following a meeting of the Board of Directors of the International Mercantile Marine Company yesterday P. A. S. Franklin, President, made public resolutions adopted by the Board recommending the liquidation of the company through a distribution of the stock and share lien certificates of the International Navigation Company, Ltd., to the Marine Company stockholders, if the sale of the former to British interests is ratified by shareholders. The resolutions read:

(1) That it is the sense of the board that in case the proposed sale of the British assets should be approved by the stockholders and the sale carried out the International Mercantile Marine Company should be dissolved and its assets distributed among the stockholders.

(2) That such distribution should be effected by a distribution in kind of the stock and share lien certificates of the International Navigation Company, Ltd., (which represent the British assets,) and by a sale of the American assets and a distribution of the proceeds thereof.

When questioned as to how the liquidation of the company would be effected Mr. Franklin referred back to the resolutions and said that securities would be redeemed as to their seniority and that the proposal of the Directors was in effect a distribution of stock in the International Navigation Company to Marine shareholders, with such stock having behind it the price received for the assets and ships of the subsidiary British companies. This, he said, would be £27,000,000, which, at the present sterling rate of 4.63, would amount to approximately $125,000,000.

Just how the distribution would be effected and on what percentages the distribution of the International Navigation shares would be made to Marine shareholders was not explained. It is only known that the total capital of the International Navigation Company is £700,000, the parity of the stock and share lien certificates not being available in the manuals or recent annual reports of the American company. Another item in the situation is the fact that when the International Mercantile Marine Company was formed, in 1893, all stock certificates of the International Navigation Company were exchanged for certificates in the name of the present company.

Mr. Franklin would not hazard an estimate of what the distribution to the different securities would be, other than the $59,000,000 bonds, which he presumed would be retired at 110. He would not estimate the liquidating value of the preferred stock, because of the many intervening situations which may arise even before the deal is ratified by the shareholders. He did say that if the deal is made another special meeting of stockholders will have to be called to vote on the question of liquidation and the appointment of a liquidator.

He also stated that the annual report will be ready for distribution at the regular annual meeting of stockholders on Monday, in Hoboken, and that at that meeting officers of the company will be ready to answer questions regarding the deal and the proposed liquidation of the company.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov...5		May 18,'20	99¾	99¾	6.75
Dom. of Can.5		Aug., 1919	99⅞	99⅞	5.58
Dom. of Can.5		Apr.,1921	98	98¼	5.85
Dom. of Can.5		Dec., 1923	103¼	103¾	5.85
Gov. of N. F.5		July, 1919	99¾	99¾	5.40
Norway Gov..6		Feb., 1923	99	100	6.00
Prov. of Que.5		Apr., 1939	98	99¼	5.85
Russian Govt.5½		June, 1919	63	65	..
Do rubles..6½		Feb.14,'28	117	122	..
Russian Govt.5½		Dec., 1921	53	53	..
Swiss Govt...5		Mar., 1920	99¼	100¾	5.40
War F. Corp..5		Apr., 1929	99¾	99¾	5.00

Company Issues.

A. B. Mag. C.7		Jan.,21-22	100	101	6.40
Am. Agri. Ch.7		Sep., 1919	100¾	100¾	4.80
Am. Cot. Oil.5		Sep., 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Am. F. & L..6		Aug., 1921	94	96	7.50
Am. Thread..6		Dec., 1923	101¼	102	5.78
A. T. & T...5		Feb., 1946	100	100¼	5.00
Am. Tob. Co.7		Nov., 1919	100¾	100¾	5.25
Am. Tob. Co.7		Nov., 1920	102	102¾	5.35
Am. Tob. Co.7		Nov., 1921	102¾	102¾	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.7		Nov., 1922	103¾	103¾	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.7		Nov., 1923	103¾	104¼	5.90
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P...6		July, 1919	98	100	6.00
B. & O. R. R.5		July, 1919	99¾	99¾	5.85
Beth. S. Corp.7		July 15,'19	100	100¼	5.50
Beth. S. Corp.7		July15,'20	101	101¼	5.55
Beth. S. Corp.7		July15,'21	101¾	101¾	5.60
Beth. S. Corp.7		July15,'22	102¾	102¾	5.80
Beth. S. Corp.7		July15,'23	103¾	103¾	5.90
Can. Pac. Ry.6		Mar. 2,'36	101	101¼	5.10
Cen. Arg. Ry.6		Feb., 1927	91¼	92¼	7.30
Chi. Pn. Tool.6		Oct., 1930	99	100	6.00
Chi., B. & Q.4		July19,'21	95¾	96	6.15
C., R. I. & P.6		Feb., 1922	99¼	99	6.35
Chi. Pn. Tool.6		Oct., 1921	99¼	99¼	6.20
Con.G.& E.Bal.7		Aug., 1922	100¾	101¼	6.60
Cub.-Am. Sug.6		Jan., 1920	99¾	100¾	5.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.6		Jan., 1921	99¾	100¾	5.75
Cudahy P. Co.7		July 15,'22	102¾	103	6.10
Del. & Hud..5		Aug., 1920	99	99¾	..
Duq. Lt. C...6		July, 1921	99¾	100¾	5.75
Fed. Sug. R..6		Jan., 1922	98¾	99¼	5.50
Gen. Electric.6		July, 1919	100¼	100¾	5.50
Gen. Electric.6		July, 1920	100¾	100¾	5.40
Gt. A. & P...6		June, 1921	99	99¼	6.52
Gt. Nor Ry..5		Sep., 1920	99	99¾	5.75
Hocking Val. R. R. C...6		Mar., 1924	99¾	99¾	5.90
L. G. & E...7		Sep., 1920	97¼	99¼	8.60
Lacede G. Co.7		Jan., 1922	100¾	100¾	6.85
Met. Edison..6		Dec., 1920	94	97¼	10.75
N. Y. Cent...5		Sep., 1919	99¾	99¾	5.25
Okla. G. & E.7		Apr., 1920	99¾	99¾	7.70
Ott. Ry. & L..7		Dec., 1920	99	99	9.10
Ott. Ry. & L. 1st & reg...5		June, 1924	88	91	..
Pac. G. & E.7		Apr., 1920	97	99¼	8.80
Penn. Co.....4½		June 6,'21	97¼	97½	5.55
Phila. Co.....6		Feb., 1944	96¾	97¼	6.65
Pitts.& S.R.R.6		Mar., 1920	99¾	100¾	5.10
Proc. & Gam.7		Mar., 1920	100¾	101¾	5.00
Proc. & Gam.7		Mar., 1921	102	102¾	5.80
Proc. & Gam.7		Mar., 1922	103¼	104	5.90
Proc. & Gam.7		Mar., 1923	103¾	104¼	5.70
Pub. S. Corp.7		Mar., 1922	97¼	97¾	7.70
Rock. R. & L.7		Sep., 1921	100	101	6.85
San. Diego C. G. E. E...6		Dec., 1922	91	96	8.10
Shawing W...6		Dec., 1919	100	100	..
St.G. & E.sec.7		Sep., 1921	97	99	7.90
Southern Ry..6		Mar.,1922	98	98¾	6.10
Stude. Corp..7		Jan., 1920	99¾	100¼	6.95
Stude Corp..7		Jan., 1921	100¼	101	6.25
United Lt. & Ry. Sec...6		May, 1920	97	99	8.10
U. L. & R.sec.7		Apr., 1923	98	99	7.70
Utah S. Corp.6		Sep. 15,'22	91	92½	8.30
W. E. & M..6		Feb.15,'20	100¼	100¾	6.85

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Per cent.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Am. Pub. Service pf	1¾	Q	July 1	June 14
Childs Co.	½	—	June 10	May 20
Do pf	—	Q	June 10	May 20
Cities Service	½	M	Aug. 1	July 15
Do Stock			Aug. 1	July 15
Do pf	½	M	Aug. 1	July 15
Comp. Tob. Rec.	1	Q	July 10	June 25
El Paso El	$2.50	Q	June 16	June 4
Liggett & Myers pf	1¾	Q	July 1	June 16
S. W. Penn Pipe L.	$2	Q	July 1	June 16
Stromberg Carb.	$1	Q	July 1	June 16
Tob. Products pf	1¾	Q	July 1	June 16
Todd Shipyards	$1.75	Q	June 30	June 6
Union Car. & Car.	$1.25	Q	July 1	June 10
U. S. Gypsum pf	1¾	Q	June 30	June 30
West., Church, Kerr	1¾	Q	June 10	May 31
Do pf	1¾	Q	June 10	May 31

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1	2	Iron Cap	10	11
Amer. Oil	6½	7	La Verde	70	75
Bos Mex	73	75	Marigold	18	20
Bohemia	1	1¼	Met Mots	18	20
Butte Lon	15	20	Mid Tung	15	20
Champion	2	4	New Baltic	1	1¼
Calaveras	1¼		Nev L. & E.	14	16
Chief	2¾	3	Nipas	22	24
Con Cop	5¾	6	New Dens	15	20
Cortes	15	20	Osceo	50	75
Crystal	14	16	Ohio Copper	1	1¼
Crown Res	35	45	Rainier	50	60
Earl Eagle	1	2	S W Miami	½	⅝
Eagle B B	2¾	3¼	Seven Metals	28	30
Fortuna	5	6	Tonopah	25	35
Houghton	75	1.00	Un V Exten	30	35
Hona	40	51	Victoria	1	2
La Rose	40	42	Yukon	70	90
Iron Blossom	28	43			

AWAIT COTTON REPORT

Prices Slightly Higher Pending Action to Be Known To-Day.

Yesterday's cotton market, with the exception of the first hour, was a typical pre-holiday affair. At the opening the market was heavy under the first hour a good deal of selling pressure developed, both from domestic sources and from Liverpool, and declines of 40 to 55 points were recorded. Wall Street and the local commission houses sold, rather freely, but the ring professed to believe that most of this was merely profit-taking, which would tempt them to buying next week, especially if the Government crop report, which comes out Monday morning, is as bullish as most people expect it to be. The South also sold rather heavily, and a good part of this is supposed to be in anticipation of spot sales for export next month. Liverpool's selling is somewhat more difficult to explain, but probably reflects profit-taking on cotton accumulated on the last advance.

After the early selling had run its course, the market settled down to an evening-up affair, with Liverpool out of the market altogether and local traders clearing their slates for the Decembers closing, which will be observed here and at New Orleans under the agreement with Washington. Some southern correspondents yesterday had to stand for mild chiding over the fact that a Southern country is to observe the Yankee Memorial Day.

The Government crop report to be issued on Monday is expected to show a condition approximating 70. The official acreage report will not be out until July 1. The Northern crop report, issued yesterday, made the condition 76.8 and the acreage to show a decrease of 8.4 per cent. The poorest condition shown in this report is 66 in Arkansas, with 68 in Tennessee. The highest is 82 in Georgia, 81 in South Carolina and 80 in Alabama. Texas is placed at 77.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Dec.
July	31.70	31.85	31.16	31.60@31.67	31.76
Oct.	30.60	30.80	30.15	30.42@30.48	30.70
Dec.	30.13	30.30	29.85	30.02@30.05	30.27
Jan.	29.98	30.23	29.80	30.01@30.02	30.13
Mar.	29.80	30.19	29.52	30.00@30.10	29.90

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, down 15 points to 28.15c; middling upland; sales, 14,100 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 33.00c; New Orleans, 32.50c; Savannah, 32.00c; Augusta, 31.15c; Memphis, 32.00c; Houston, 32.50c; Little Rock, 31.00c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	16,304	16,926	6,671
Exports	12,975		16,751
Exports, season	4,359,264	4,184,457	5,917,570
New York stocks	104,285	101,425	151,400
Port stocks	1,284,975	1,280,946	1,281,398
New York arrivals	100	3,844	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in fair demand at 20.46d for middling. Sales, 10,000 bales, of which, American, 6,000; imports, none. Futures opened steady, 29 to 36 points lower, and closed irregular, 20 to 62 points off on the day. Prices: May, 20.53d; June, 20.07d; July, 19.40d; Sept., 18.89d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were strong.

Laclede Co. Passes Dividend.

The Directors of the Laclede Gas Light Company have passed the dividend on the common stock. The semi-annual dividend of 2¾ per cent. on the preferred will be paid on June 10 to holders of record June 3. A notice addressed to the stockholders says that the common dividend was deferred because of the present high manufacturing costs of gas. The application for permission to advance rates is still pending.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

Three prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	5.15	5.25	5.00	5.20
Spelter	6.05	6.10	6.00	6.10
Antimony	8.12½	8.37½	8.12½	8.37½
Quicksilver	$82.00		$82.00	
Aluminium	33.00	35.00	33.00	35.00
Iron, No. 2X silicon		31.00		31.00

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 16¼@16¾c; on the Metal Exchange at 16¼@16¾c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday.		Wednesday.	
Copper, spot	79	5	78	15
Copper, futures	80	0	79	10
Tin, spot	229	10	230	0
Tin, futures	230	0	230	0
Spelter, spot	36	0	36	0
Spelter, futures	36	5	36	5
Lead, spot	22	15	22	15
Lead, futures	23	0	23	0

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Treasury Department has designated the Brussels office of the Guaranty Trust Company as a depository of the public moneys of the United States.

During the week ending May 16 the casing head plants of the Columbia Gas and Electric Company produced 256,176 gallons of gasoline, as compared with 186,580 for the corresponding week of 1919. The year's production to May 16 was 6,567,496 gallons, as compared with 5,119,643 gallons for the same period in 1919.

The Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, of which 168,000 shares have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange, reports that net earnings of the first thirteen weeks of this year were $600,000, before providing for taxes.

Imbrie & Co. have prepared a booklet showing prices of Rio de Janeiro external bonds as traded in on the London Stock Exchange during the last twenty-nine years.

The Mercantile Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent for the stock of the Rholan Company and registrar of the stock of the Consolidated Cigar Corporation and the Chickasaw Refining Company.

John J. Sample has been appointed an assistant manager of the foreign department of the Guaranty Trust Company.

Theodore Schulze has been elected a Director of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company in place of W. B. Thompson, who resigned. C. S. Harper was elected Assistant Secretary.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Foreign Securities 5s	90¾	91¾
Anglo-French 5s	91¾	92¾
Argentine 5s	97¾	98¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	97¾	98¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	97¾	98¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1951	97¾	98¾
Chinese Government 5s	70½	71
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1904	99¾	
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	97¾	98¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	96¾	97¾
Dominican Republic 5s	89	
City of Bordeaux 6s		
City of Lyons 6s	97	98
City of Marseilles 6s	97	98
City of Paris 6s	97	98
Japanese 4½s	77¾	78¾
Japanese 4½s, second series	77½	78½
Japanese 6s	79¾	80¾
City of Tokio 5s		
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	100	100¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	100	100¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	97	98
United States of Mexico 5s	37	38
United States of Mexico 6s	45	46
Russian Government 6s, 1926	30	

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	99¾	100	Fun. 2s, c.	99¾	..
2s, c. 1930	99¾	100	Fun. 2s, r.	..	..
4s, r. 1925	98	99	Fun. 2s, c.	..	..
4s, c. 1925	98	99	1961	..	..
4s, r. 1925, 1st	98	99	Fun. 2s, r.	..	..
4s, c. 1925, 1st	98	99	1961	..	..
Fun. 2s, r. 1936	99¾	99¾	Fun. 2s, c.	..	..
Fun. 2s, c. 1936	99¾	99¾	1961	..	..
Fun. 2s, r. 1938	99¾	..	Dist. of C. 3-65s	99	100
Fun. 2s, c. 1938	99¾	99¾			

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ala & Vicks	100		Swift & Co	100	
Am Ag Ch			Swift Int	84	85
Am Ag Ch pf	100¾	101¾	Texas Pac C & O	44	45
Am Bk N	175		Union Bag	70	75
Am Can pf	107	108	U S Realty	55	60
Am C & F pf	115¾	117	U S Rub 1st pf	107	108
Am Cont	45		U S Rub 2d pf	95	96
Am Dredg	90		U S Smelt pf	48	49
Am Dredg pf	90	97	Va Iron, C & C	100	105
Am Hide & L pf	65	70	Va Ry & P	20	21
Am Ice	30	35	Va Ry & P pf	70	75
Am Ice pf	80¾	84	Wells Fargo	100	105
Am Int	45	46	Wes Pac	100	105
Am Int pf	96	100	Wes Pac pf	100	105
Am Linseed	50	55	West Pac pf	100	105
Am Linseed pf	90	95	Wes Pac pf	100	105
Am Smelt	96	100	Wes Pac pf	100	105
Am Smelt pf	117	118	Wes Pac pf	100	105
Am Sum T	90¾	95	Wes Pac pf	100	105
Am Sum T pf	97	98	Wes Pac pf	100	105
Am T C pf	90	95	Wes Pac pf	100	105
Am Writ Pa pf	45	50	Wes Pac pf	100	105
Assoc Mer	100	105	Wes Pac pf	100	105
Assoc Oil	100¾	101¾	Wes Pac pf	100	105
Baldwin Loc	100	105	Wes Pac pf	100	105
Bush Ter	100	105	Wes Pac pf	100	105
Bush Ter pf	100	105	Wes Pac pf	100	105
Cal Pet	100	105	Wes Pac pf	100	105
Cal Pet pf

STANDARD GAS

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A description of the extent of new property holdings and consolidation is outlined in current issue of our Weekly Review.

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Sapulpa Refining
Aetna Explosives

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CHICAGO

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-W'sday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
4½s July, 1967	100⅝	100⅝	99⅝
4½s Nov., 1957	100⅝	100⅝	99⅝
4½s Mar., 1963	100⅝	100⅝	99⅝
4½s Nov., 1957	100⅝	100⅝	99⅝
4½s May, 1957	100⅝	100⅝	99⅝
4½s 1964-1922	100	100	99
4½s 1922-1923	100	100	99
4½s Mar., 1960-30	97¾	97¾	97¾
4½s Mar., 1964	97¾	97¾	97¾
4½s Mar., 1962	97¾	97¾	97¾
4½s Mar., 1960	97¾	97¾	97¾
4½s Sept., 1960	97¾	97¾	97¾
4s May, 1959	93¾	93¾	93¾
4s Nov., 1958	93¾	93¾	93¾
4s Nov., 1957	93¾		
4s Nov., 1954	93¾	93	93

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
800	Cities Service	378½	377	377	380
2,450	Cities Service pf	80¾	79¾	80	80¾
$61,500	Cities Service deb. B 7s	146¾	146	139	141
78,000	Cities Service deb. C 7s	103¾	101¾	101¾	103¾

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	14½	16
Adiron Elec Power pf	75½	77
Am Gas & Electric	103	106
Am Gas & Electric pf	43	45
Am Light & Traction	370	373
Am Light & Trac pf	90	100
Am Power & Light	96	
Am Power & Light pf	74	77
Am Public Utilities	10	15
Am Public Utilities pf	34	40
Am W W & Electric	6¾	7⅛
Am W W & El 1st pf	60	65
Am W W & El partic	14	17
Carolina Power & L	30	40
Colorado Power	23½	25½
Colorado Power pf	98	101
Columbus Electric pf	70	75
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	77¾	80
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	86¾	88
Conn Power pf	75	
Consumers' Power pf	83	86
Eastern Texas Electric	35	
Eastern Texas Elec pf	15	25
El Paso Electric	95	100
Electric S & S pf	92	95
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	10	11½
Federal Light & Tr pf	46½	48½
Galveston-Houston Elec	16	18
Galveston-Hous El pf	85	88

	Bid.	Asked.
Mississippi River Power	10	13
Miss River Power pf	44½	
Northern Ohio Electric	27	30
Northern Ohio Elec pf	80	85
Northern Ont Lt & P	11	15
Northern Ont Lt & Pow pf	50	60
Northern States Power	73	75
Northern States P pf	93	96
Northern Texas Elec	53	70
Northern Tex Elec pf	73	80
Pacific Gas & Electric	57	58
Pacific Gas & Elec pf	88	90
Puget Sd Trac, Lt & P	16	17
Puget Sd Tr, Lt & P pf	65½	67½
Ry & Light Secur pf	39	45
Republic Ry & Light	19	21
Republic Ry & Lt pf	50	52½
Southern Cal Edison	97½	99
Southern Cal Edison pf	99	102
Standard Gas & Elec	32	33½
Standard Gas & Elec pf	67	68½
Tampa Electric	112	113
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow	4½	5
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	20½	21½
United Light & Rys	46½	48
United Light & Rys pf	72½	74
Western Power	22	23½
Western Power pf	72	74
West, Church & Karr	60	65
West, Church & K pf	80	85

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s	68	69	Ot West Power 6s '35	91	94	
Appalach Power 1st 5s	74	77	Middle West U 6s '25	90	95½	
Arizona Power 6s '33	83½	85	Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	78½	79½	
Central P & L 6s '46	90	93	Nor Ont Lt & Pow 5s	83	88	
Cin Gas & Elec 5s '56	95	96	Nor States Pow 5s '26	94	95½	
Cities Fuel & P 7s	99½	100½	Nor States Pow 5s '41	88	89½	
Col G & E deb 5s '27	78	80	Pac Gas & El 6s '31	86		
Col Power 5s '53	87	89	Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	99½	100½	
Conn Power 5s '48	85	89	S W Power 6s '42	81	84	
Dallas Electric 5s	92	96	Twin S G & E 5s	78	80	
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88	Un L & R 1st 5s '32	87½	88½	
East Tex Elec 7s '21	98	99	Un L & R 6½s '36	89½	90	
El Paso Elec col 5s	91	92	Un Util ev 6s '43	80	87	
Empire Gas & F 6s	97½	99	U S Pub Svc 6s '27	87	91	
Empire Refining 6s	94½	97	Utah Securities 6s '22	91½	92½	
Gt West Power 5s '46	84½	85½				

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
325	Arundel S	42	41½	42
900	All Trat	5¾	5¾	5¾
20	Con Coal	87	86½	86½
1,950	Camden	11¾	11¾	11¾
750	Do pf	4¾	4¾	4¾
150	Davis Chem	39	38	38
400	Elkhorn	30¼	30½	30½
50	Houst Oil pf	94½	94½	94½

Bonds.

$2,000	Con P 4½s	84½	84½	$12,000	Cos 6s, A	102	101½	102
2,000	Con Pow 7s	100½	100½	16,000	Do B	102¾	102¾	102¾
4,000	Elkhorn 6s	99	99	5,000	Un Rys Inv	55	55	55
5,000	Kirby L 6s	99½	99½	1,000	Do inv 4s	73¾	73¾	73¾

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
345	Am Zinc	18	17¼	18
100	Do pf	52	52	52
25	Alaska	5¾	5¾	5¾
200	Algomah	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	Allouez	40	39½	40
100	Anaconda	70¾	70½	70¾
900	Aris Com'l	14¾	13¾	13¾
400	Bonanza	40c	40c	40c
2,240	Big Heart	11¾	11¼	11¾
5	Butte & Sup	27	27	27
755	Cal & Aris	68	65¾	68
3	Cal & Hecla	405	405	405
1,200	Cameron Hill	13¾	13¼	13¼
100	Chino	40¾	40¾	40¾
50	Cliff	1¼	1¼	1¼
125	Cop Range	47¾	47¾	47¾
150	Daly-West	2¾	2¾	2¾
845	Davis-Daly	6¾	6¾	6¾
2,100	East Butte	6¾	6¾	6¾
142	Franklin	2	2	2
50	Hancock	8½	8½	8½
1,900	Helvetia	5¾	5¾	5¾
146	Indiana	1	85c.	85c.
5	Island Creek	49¼	49¼	49¼
5	Isle Pf	85	85	85
260	Isle Royale	31¼	31	31
18	Kerr Lake	6	6	6
100	Keweenaw	1¾	1¾	1¾
165	Lake Copper	17¾	17¼	17¾
75	La Salle	3½	3½	3½
430	Mass Con	6	5¾	6

Railroads.

41	Bost & Alb	133¾	133¼	133½
33	Boston Elev	74	73¾	73¾
10	Do pf	85	85	85
30	Boston & Me	34	34	34

Miscellaneous.

5	Am Ag Ch	110	110	110
10	Do pf	101	101	101
110	Am Bosch	98¾	90¼	98¾
875	Amoskeag	120	115	120
80	Am Pneu S	1¾	1¾	1¾
5	Do 2d pf	5½	5½	5½
50	Am Sugar	133¾	133¾	133¾
18	Am Woolen	116¼	116¼	116¼
17	Am Internat	92¾	92¼	92¼
430	Am T & T	107¼	106¾	107¼
470	Am Wool	98	97¾	98
97	Do pf	102¾	102¾	102¾
110	Booth	22	21½	21½
280	Cent Steel	14¾	14	14¾
90	Cu Por Com	15¾	15¾	15¾
171	Edison	156	156	156
25	Eastern S S 10	10	10	10
75	Fairbanks	60¾	60¾	60¾
30	Gorton	34¾	34¾	34¾
240	Gray Davis	47¾	47¾	47¾
19	Gen Elec	168¾	167	168¾
215	Int Por Cem	7¾	7¾	7¾

Bonds.

$2,000	C, B & Q 4s	93¾	93¾	93¾	$7,000	Miss Riv 5s
6,000	MassGas4½s	92	92	92	8,000	Pond Ck 6s

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
29	Am Radia	300	300	300
20	Am Ship pf	90	90	90
2,085	Armour pf	103¾	103¼	103¾
395	Booth Fish	22	21½	22
200	Chi C & C	53	53	53
963	Do pf	10	9	10
75	ChiPneuTool	75	75	75
62	Chi Title&T	210	205	208
140	Cudahy	119½	119½	119½
285	Com Edison	112	111	112
75	Cont Motors	9	8¾	9
10	Deere pf	99	99	99
225	Hart, S & M	87	87	87
960	HartmanCorp	85	82½	85
20	Ill Brick	60	60	60
3,225	Libby	32¾	31½	32¾
730	Lindsay Lt	22	20¾	21
1,850	Do pf	9¼	9¼	9¼

Bonds.

$2,000	Com Edison 1st 5s	93½	93½	93½		
7,000	Swift 1st 5s	97½	97½	97½		

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Am Milling	9	9	9
100	Bald Loco	104	104	104
10	Do pf	104½	104¾	104½
65	Buff & Susq	52¾	52	52¾
169	Brill	47¼	46	47
100	Cambria	40	40	40
200	Chile Cop	25¾	25¾	25¾
435	Elec Storage	74	73½	74
1,345	Asphalt	76¼	75	76
1,229	Do pf	114	111	113
22	Ins Co, N A	32¾	32½	32½
1,250	Lake Sup	20¾	20¾	20¾
114	Leh Nav	71	70	70
83	Leh Valley	59¾	59¾	59¾

Bonds.

$3,000	AmG&E5s	86	86	86	$11,000	PhilCocoaCo
1,000	CityPhil4s'46	96	96	96	1,000	PhilCoGtd4s
1,000	ElkPeoTrs	69¾	69¾	69¾	12,000	PhilElls5s
1,000	NatProp1-6s	39¾	39¾	39¾	1,000	Read rem 5s
2,000	PennCotemcf	90¾	90¾	90¾	1,000	Welsb inv5s

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
180	Am Sewer pf	25	24½	25
70	Am W G M	85¾	85¾	85¾
40	Do pf	85	85	85
250	Ark Gas	57	55	55
25	Do pf	73	73	73
50	Cit Gas & E	83	83	83
50	CrucibleSteel	82¾	82¾	82¾
200	Ind Brewing	4¾	4¾	4¾
112	Lone St Gas	210½	205	210
200	Mtra Lt & H	55½	55¾	55¾
315	Nat Fireprfg	10	10	10
25	Do pf	19¾	19¾	19¾
80	Ohio Fuel Oil	28	28¾	28¾
1,690	OhioFuelSup	51¾	51¾	51¾
420	Okla Gas	38	37¾	37¾

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-W'sday. Bid.	Asked.	Week Ago. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna-Am Oil, Ltd.	24	24½	24¼	
Atlantic Refining	1400	1420	1390	
Borne-Scrymser	400	410	400	
Buckeye Pipe Line	103	104	104	
Chesebrough Mfg.	330	340	335	
Continental Oil	680	690	690	
Crescent Pipe Line	38	40	38	
Cumberland P L	220	230	230	
Eureka Pipe Line	170	175	165	
Galena Signal Oil	123	127	125	
Do pf, new	105	115	105	
Do pf, old	100	104	100	
Illinois Pipe Line	134	138	136	
Indiana Pipe Line	103	105	105	
Int Pet Co, Ltd	21¼	22	21½	
National Transit	23¾	23¾	23¾	
New York Transit	125	130	128	
Northern Pipe Line	113	117	113	
Ohio Oil	263	266	262	

	Yester-W'sday. Bid.	Asked.	Week Ago. Bid.	Asked.
Penn-Mex Fuel	61	73	71	
Prairie Oil & Gas	770	780	770	
Prairie Pipe Line	230	235	230	
Solar Refining	340	350	350	
Southern Pipe Line	168	172	168	
South Penn Oil	324	328	320	
S W Penn Pipe Line	108	112	108	
Stand Oil of Cal	310	315	310	
Stand Oil of Ind	610	620	610	
Stand Oil of Kan	600	625	610	
Stand Oil of Ky	430	450	435	
Stand Oil of N Y	240	250	240	
Stand Oil of N J	745	755	754	
Stand Oil of N Y	288	293	288	
Stand Oil of Ohio	510	520	515	
Swan & Finch	210	215	210	
Union Tank Line	126	130	128	
Vacuum Oil	445	455	445	
Washington Oil	40	44	40	

*Ex dividend.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Yesterday's sales of shares, bonds, rights, warrants, certificates of deposit, scrip, etc., as compiled by the Consolidated Stock Exchange, are given below. Unless otherwise noted, the prices are for single shares, bonds, etc., and not for lots. Dividends are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Sales in which the transactions were reported in Amsterdam bonds, Amsterdam certificates, Amsterdam shares, Argentine bonds, Belgian bonds, Canadian bonds, Canadian Pacific Railway rights, Chilean bonds, Chilean certificates, Chilean Exchange, Cuban bonds, Cuban Central Railway 1st 5s, Cuban Northern Railway 5s, Cuban Railroad 5s, Danish bonds, Dutch bonds, Dutch certificates, Dutch East Indies bonds, Dutch East Indies certificates, Dutch East Indies shares, French bonds, French certificates, French rentes, Italian bonds, Japanese bonds, Japanese certificates, Mexican bonds, Mexican Eagles, Norwegian bonds, Norwegian shares, Russian bonds, Russian certificates, Russian shares, Spanish bonds, Spanish certificates, Swedish bonds, Swedish shares, Swiss bonds, Swiss certificates, Swiss shares, Uruguay bonds, Uruguay certificates, Venezuelan bonds, Venezuelan certificates, Venezuelan shares, Victory 4¾s, Victory 4¾s when issued, Victory 3¾s, Victory 3¾s when issued, Liberty 3½s, Liberty 3½s when issued, Liberty 4s, Liberty 4s when issued, Liberty 4¼s, Liberty 4¼s when issued, Liberty 4½s, Liberty 4½s when issued, Liberty 2d 4s, Liberty 2d 4s when issued, Liberty 2d 4½s, Liberty 2d 4½s when issued, Liberty 1st 4½s, Liberty 1st 4½s when issued, Liberty 1st 4s, Liberty 1st 4s when issued, Liberty 1st 4½s converted, Liberty 1st 4½s converted when issued, Liberty 1st 4s converted, Liberty 1st 4s converted when issued, Liberty 1st 4½s reconverted, Liberty 1st 4½s reconverted when issued, Liberty 1st 4s reconverted, Liberty 1st 4s reconverted when issued, Liberty 2d 4s converted, Liberty 2d 4s converted when issued, Liberty 2d 4½s converted, Liberty 2d 4½s converted when issued, Liberty 2d 4s reconverted, Liberty 2d 4s reconverted when issued, Liberty 2d 4½s reconverted, Liberty 2d 4½s reconverted when issued, Liberty 3d 4½s, Liberty 3d 4½s when issued, Liberty 4th 4¼s, Liberty 4th 4¼s when issued, Liberty 4th 4s, Liberty 4th 4s when issued, Liberty 4th 4¼s converted, Liberty 4th 4¼s converted when issued, Liberty 4th 4s converted, Liberty 4th 4s converted when issued, Liberty 4th 4¼s reconverted, Liberty 4th 4¼s reconverted when issued, Liberty 4th 4s reconverted, Liberty 4th 4s reconverted when issued, Treasury 4½s, Treasury 4½s when issued, Treasury 4s, Treasury 4s when issued, Treasury 3¾s, Treasury 3¾s when issued, Treasury 3s, Treasury 3s when issued, Treasury 2s, Treasury 2s when issued, Treasury 2s consols, Treasury 2s consols when issued, Treasury 2s consols of 1930, Treasury 2s consols of 1930 when issued, Treasury 2s consols of 1935, Treasury 2s consols of 1935 when issued, Treasury 2s consols of 1936, Treasury 2s consols of 1936 when issued, Treasury 2s consols of 1937, Treasury 2s consols of 1937 when issued, Treasury 2s consols of

COURT LETS B. R. T. RAISE $20,000,000

Judge Mayer Signs Order Authorizing Receiver to Issue Certificates.

TO PAY FOR IMPROVEMENTS

Securities to be Paramount Lien, Bearing 6 Per Cent.—Time Limit, Three Years.

Federal Judge Mayer yesterday signed an order authorizing Lindley M. Garrison, receiver for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, to issue $20,000,000 worth of receiver's certificates. About $10,000,000 of the amount is to be used in equipping rapid transit lines; the remainder is for surface line improvements.

The order provides that the certificates shall pay 6 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and that they shall mature in not less than one year nor more than three years, subject to the order of the court. The order is founded upon recommendations made by E. Henry Lacombe, special master. The certificates may be issued in such amounts as Mr. Garrison deems advisable. They are to be a paramount lien upon the surplus income from the operation of the B. R. T. properties, after the cost of operation and of necessary improvements are deducted, and upon all power houses, substations, and other property, real or mixed, and all the stocks, bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness belonging to the insolvent company.

Referring to opposition developed against the certificates ranking ahead of all other indebtedness, Judge Mayer said there appeared to be only two objections to the issue. One, he said, was based upon the lack of provision for the payment of tort claims accruing before the receivership. Concerning the other objection, his memorandum read:

"The objection is in respect to the subordinate provisions of the decree which subjects to the lien of the receiver's certificates the so-called first refunding gold mortgage of the B. R. T. Company, dated July 1, 1902, of which the Central Union Trust Company of New York is Trustee. Under this mortgage, $27,621,000 face value of bonds are authenticated.

"These bonds consist of $3,439,000 in the hands of the public, $10,000,000 pledged as security for six and three year notes of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, $7,079,000 pledged as security for bank loans, $5,062,000 held by the receiver, of which $2,000,000 have been pledged for receiver's loans; $250,000 pledged with the Brooklyn City Guaranty Fund, and $1,761,000 owned by the Nassau Electric Railroad Company, of which $700,000 is deposited with the Guaranty Trust Company as trustee under its first consolidated mortgage; $250,000 deposited with the Central Union Trust Company as security for release under its Atlantic Avenue improvement mortgage; $15,000 deposited with the City of New York as security under the franchise for its surface railroad in Livingston Street, and $562,000 deposited as collateral for bank loans.

"Judge Mayer said the holders of $10,000,000 in notes, who hold bonds as security, do not object to subordinating their claims. He adds:

"The objections proceed from trustees and from banks who hold these bonds as collateral security for bank loans antedating the receivership."

He added that the decree was signed at this time to expedite an appeal, if one should be taken, as the situation demands an early determination.

The memorandum contained a list of the stock and bonds held by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit of various subsidiary surface lines and of the Consolidated and Municipal companies, the two rapid transit lines. Judge Mayer said he did not believe he had power to set aside a particular amount to pay tort claims.

HOLDS COURT IN STREET.

Admits Woman, Accused of Attempted Suicide, to Bail.

Magistrate Francis Mancuso held a session of the West Farms Police Court in front of the Court House at 1014 East 181st Street yesterday afternoon to admit Mrs. Dorothy Heath, 35 years old, of 345 East 240th Street, to bail. Mrs. Heath was taken from Fordham Hospital, where she had been a prisoner since Monday on a charge of attempted suicide, in a private ambulance and her deposition recorded as she lay in the machine.

On Monday Mrs. Heath shot herself in the left breast and in the head. She was taken to the hospital a prisoner. Her husband, Frederick Heath, an employee of the Astor Estate, appeared before Magistrate Mancuso on Thursday and asked permission to have his wife removed to a private hospital, where she could be treated by their family physician.

The Magistrate explained that before this could be done he would have to admit the woman to bail, and since she could not be brought into court he would have to hold court at the hospital or in the street. The husband chose the latter course.

After taking Mrs. Heath's deposition, Magistrate Mancuso fixed bail at $500 and set the examination for June 12. Mrs. Heath was then taken to the Parker Hospital, Central Park West and 100th Street.

A nervous breakdown is said to have caused her to attempt to take her life.

WORK OUT FINANCING PLAN.

Bankers to Offer Railway Equipment Scheme to Congress.

The special committee of bankers, which is to draft a plan for financing the railway equipment over which there has been so much controversy between the Railroad Administration and the railroad managers, was completed yesterday by the acceptance of the bankers who are to serve. The personnel of this committee will be as follows: Jerome J. Hanauer, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Chairman; Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Company; E. B. Sweezy, Vice-President of the First National Bank; Harold Stanley, Vice-President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Arthur Henderson, of J. P. Morgan & Co., and Frederic W. Allen, of Lee, Higginson & Co.

The committee will meet early next week, probably on Monday or Tuesday, and will go over plans for the creation of a national car trust. It is understood that Mr. Hanauer has already worked out, in tentative form, a plan which is generally approved by bankers and railroad men who have studied it. There are still several details to be decided upon and these will be taken up at the meeting next week. It is expected that the final plan will be prepared and submitted to the Railroad Administration, and possibly to Congress, within a week or two.

Goodrich Co. to Issue Stock.

The B. F. Goodrich Company has arranged for $15,000,000 seven per cent. preferred stock to retire an issue of the same amount of two year notes which mature in November. The preferred will be offered to stockholders above par, but the exact figure has not been announced. The issue will be underwritten by Goldman, Sachs & Co., Lehman Brothers, the Central Union Trust Company, the Chase Securities Company, the Bankers Trust Company, and the Guaranty Trust Company. There will be no public offering.

HYLAN LOSES BUDGET FIGHT

New Rule Gives Control to Estimate Board by Majority.

On all matters pertaining to salary increases as well as the question of credits set up in funds for salary and wage accruals, the five Borough Presidents of the city, with Robert W. Moran, President of the Board of Aldermen, will have the majority vote in the Board of Estimate hereafter. The board yesterday, by a vote of 29 to 6, adopted the opinion of Corporation Counsel Burr that a vote of nine only, which is a majority vote of the board, was required for the passage of all salary schedules. Heretofore it has required twelve affirmative votes to pass such measures.

The new ruling means that the five Borough Presidents, with the President of the Board of Aldermen, will have the upper hand in the board and will be able to outvote the Mayor and the Controller. President Moran, of the Board of Aldermen, will have the deciding vote and, as he is a staunch Tammany man, it is predicted that should differences occur in the board, and the Mayor run counter to the Tammany organization, the Tammany forces would be all-powerful on the question of budget matters concerning salaries and other expenditures.

The Mayor voted against the adoption of the new rule, which was asked for by Borough President Frank L. Dowling. Controller Craig was the only member of the board to side with Hylan. There are sixteen votes in the Estimate Board, the Mayor, Controller, and Aldermanic President having three each; Borough Presidents Dowling and Riegelmann of Brooklyn, two each, and Borough Presidents Bruckner of the Bronx, Connolly of Queens, and Van Name of Richmond, one each.

Corporation Counsel Burr, who is an appointee of the Mayor's, decided that a three-quarters vote of the board, which is twelve, is contrary to charter provisions, and the Mayor's voting against an opinion of the city's legal representative was said to be without precedent. At last week's meeting the members of the board had a row over the matter, the Mayor being absent. President Dowling insisted that the Mayor be present before voting.

He won his point, but when the Mayor returned the Controller and the Aldermanic President were absent and the matter was laid over. At that time President Moran declared that he would vote with the Mayor and the Controller on the question. There was no discussion when the vote was taken yesterday.

Without a dissenting vote the board approved the application of Fire Commissioner Thomas J. Drennan for 150 new firemen to establish the two platoon system in 100 fire houses. The board recommended that the funds for the purpose be provided by transfer from the fund for salary and wages.

Upholds Unseating of Alderman.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday upheld the action of the Board of Aldermen in unseating William W. Caine and making John L. Dempsey the Alderman from the 36th District in Brooklyn in 1917. The Board of Elections returns gave Caine, the Republican candidate, 4,206 votes and Dempsey one less. A recount showed that Dempsey won by 42 votes.

DECISIONS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department. DECISIONS.

Max Schwartz, respt., v. Henry Friedman, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Terence Donohue, respt., v. George Rice, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Mabel M. Tracy, respt., v. Hotel Wellington Corp., aplt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Bridget Lynch, respt., v. Interborough Rapid Transit Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Morton Lavens, respt., v. Isidore Matzkin et al., aplts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Barbara Kuntz, respt., v. New York Rys. Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Andrew Kuntz, respt., v. Same, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Harry Raymond et al. v. Hartford Fire Insurance Co.—Motion for leave to appeal granted; motion for reargument denied. Order filed.

Albert Beck v. Abraham Bauman.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

George E. Wood, respt., v. John L. Dudley, Jr., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered with costs to aplt to abide event. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Adolph Hirsh, respt., v. Walter Blair, et al., aplts.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion and as affirmed without costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

George E. Wood, respt., v. John L. Dudley, Jr., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, ex. rel. William W. Coine, rel., v. Alfred E. Smith et al., composing the Board of Aldermen, &c., and John L. Dempsey, respts.—Writ dismissed and proceedings confirmed, with $50 costs and disbursements to respondents. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Karnic Kerssaytan, as admr., &c., respt., vs. John Geiger, aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered with costs to aplt to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Louis Wilson, respt. vs. William M. Barrett, as Pryst., &c., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered with costs to aplt to abide event, on the ground that the verdict is against the weight of be evidence. Order filed.

In the matter of Bronx Parkway Com., v. Philemena Cipolla, aplt.—Judgment affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The Corn Exchange Bank, respt., vs. Florence Blenderman, impld., &c., aplt.—Determination affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The City of New York, respt., vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., aplt.—Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Page, J. (Smith, and Philbin, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Meyer Herman, aplt., vs. Michael Josephsohn, respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered with costs to aplt to abide event. Opinion by Philbin, J. Order filed.

Henry Silberstein, respt., vs. Interborough Rapid Transit Co., aplt.—Order reversed with costs and verdict reinstated and judgment ordered to be entered thereupon with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Nathaniel C. Goodwin, substituted, &c., respt., vs. Mirror Films, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Florence D. Werner, aplt., vs. N. Y. Rys., respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered with costs to aplt, to abide event, upon the exceptions to the refusal of the court to charge as requested by plaintiff's counsel. Order filed.

The People, &c., respts., v. Isidore Goodheim, aplt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered. Opinions by Page, J., and Clarke, P. J. (Clarke, P. J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Marie G. Daenzstadt, aplt., v. Knickerbocker Chandelier and Electrical Supply Co., respt.—Determination reversed and judgment of Municipal Court affirmed, with costs, to aplt, in this Court and in the Apl. Term. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Claude W. Moody, respt., v. Sanford J. Wise, et al, aplts.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered with costs to aplts, to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Ernst Zobel Co., aplt., v. Juan A. Canals, et al., respts.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered with costs to aplt to abide the event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Anna Gutmez, aplt., v. Leonard Danner, et al, respts.—Judgment affirmed with costs. No opinion. (Laughlin and Merrell, JJ., dissenting.) Dissenting opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Arkell & Douglas, Inc., aplt., v. N. H. Borenstein & Sons, Inc., respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered with costs to aplt to abide event. Opinion by Merrell, J. Order filed.

William H. Whiting, as adm., respts., v. John H. Miller, aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and complaint dismissed with costs to aplt in all courts. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Takeschick & Co., respt., v. P. C. Linde Co., aplt.—Determination and judgment reversed and new trial ordered with costs to aplt, in all courts to abide event. Opinion Philbin, J. Order filed.

Morris Randell, respt., vs. Ramhra Realty Co., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered with costs to aplt to abide event. Opinion by Philbin, J. Order filed.

John H. Schetar, aplt., v. John Mitchell, et al., as members of the State Ind. Com., respts.—Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Merrell, J. Order filed.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The six-story building on the southeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street have been sold by Hamilton G. Stuyvesant to a Chinese syndicate headed by Ah Lum, a merchant in this city, as an all-tenant commercial building.

The plot has a frontage of 100.11 feet on Fourth Avenue and 124.6 feet on Twenty-first Street, with a depth of 98.11 feet.

The plot will be developed to the full capacity permitted by the zone law, which will be at least twelve stories and it was intimated that additional land might be secured for the operation, which will involve about $1,000,000. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the sale.

Buy Water Street Block Front.

Rose & Wolfe, Stuyvesant speculators, bought the block front on the west side of Water Street, between Maiden Lane and Fletcher Street, consisting of three buildings, 123 Maiden Lane and 154 and 155 Water Street, with frontages of 20.6 on Maiden Lane, 61.4 on Water Street, and 43.6 on Fletcher Street. The property, which was sold at about $950,000, was sold in a straight deal, negotiated by the Charles F. Noyes Company. The buyers, who have been tenants of 155 Water Street for several years, were represented by Abram Goldman, associated with Julius Henry Cohen, as attorney.

Cherry Street Loft Sold.

The seven-story loft building, on a lot 21x80, at 482 Cherry street, northwest corner of Corlears street, abutting the property of the New York Railways Company, is to be taken over by the 484 Cherry Street Company, just formed at Albany, with R. O. Anderson and M. and E. Seale as directors. F. Chauncey Anderson is the owner of record.

Morningside Drive Flats Sold.

The estate of Thomas H. O'Connor sold to the Bedford Holding Corporation the plot of seven lots, 125 by 102.11, at the southwest corner of 119th Street and Morningside Drive, one block from Columbia University. The purchasers will resell the property to builders and finance an apartment improvement. Goodhue, Breuer & Starr and M. Cohen & Co. were the brokers.

Bank Sells Apartment House.

The Albany Savings Bank sold the seven-story elevator apartment house, 50 by 100, at 342 and 344 West Fifty-sixth Street, to L. & S. Pisoni. The property, which was recently taken by the bank in foreclosure proceedings, was sold through Goodale, Perry & Dwight, and Charles Meyers represented the purchasers.

Plaza Studio Apartments.

Harry Weil purchased through Spear & Co. 136 West Fifty-fifth Street, a four-story building, on lot 25 by 100, which he will alter into studio apartments, with a tea room on the street floor.

Dwelling to be Nurses' Home.

The New York Infant Asylum has purchased the five-story flat at 159 and 161 West Sixty-first Street and will have it remodelled into a home for nurses. The asylum is located on the adjoining northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue. Its new property was acquired through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company from the Hermitage Company.

Private Dwellings.

The Harbec Realty Company sold a four-story house on lot 19 by 100.5 held at $80,000 at 111 East Sixty-first Street to a client of Douglas L. Elliman & Co. for occupancy.

Sarah A. Kerr and Mary K. Buckle sold the three-story and basement dwelling on lot 19x103.3 at 68 West Twelfth Street to a client of Pease & Elliman, who will occupy the premises after making extensive alterations. It is the first sale of the property since 1894.

M. H. Trepauer has sold for Mrs. Sarah Nathan, 168 East Ninety-third Street, a three-story, high stoop dwelling, on lot 19.9 by 100, to a client for investment. The seller was represented by Zalkin & Cohen.

Sheak Buys on Upper Broadway.

Max N. Natanson sold to Joseph Sheak 2,221 to 2,229 Broadway, southwest corner of 133d Street, a six-story elevator apartment house, on plot 75 by irregular, containing seven stores. The property brings in an annual rental of $30,000 and was held at $200,000.

Colonel Conley Buys Third Avenue Property.

Colonel Louis D. Conley, through his attorney, Richard R. Costello, bought the store and apartment building at 1,370 Third Avenue from the Bond Mortgage Company through Peter A. and Martin Lalor.

Eighth Avenue Sale.

Marie La Montagne sold to Charles Altman, 2,471 and 2,473 Eighth Avenue, a six-story new law building, on plot 50 by 100, through Harry J. Rogers.

Greenwich Street Warehouse Sold.

The two-story warehouse, 42 by 90, at 113 and 115 Greenwich Street, occupied by the Baldwin Locomotive Works, held at $50,000, was bought by the Broadway-John Street Corporation, E. A. Cohen, president, through Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

Tenement Deals.

J. Samuels sold the five-story tenement, held at $25,000, at 19 East 104th Street, to an investing client of Greenfeld & Saffir. H. B. Davis and Harry Cahane represented the seller and purchaser, respectively.

James H. Cruikshank resold the five-story flat on plot 25 by 100 at 141 West 117th Street to a client of Harry Sugarman.

The two five-story double flats, each on lot 25 by 100, at 430 and 432 East Eighty-third Street, were sold by Emil Fass and K. Westerling to Mrs. Barnes and a Mrs. Volence through John Lucker.

Carrie L. Jacobs sold the four-story tenement, on a plot 25 by 100, at 251 West Sixtieth Street, to an investing client of Sidney L. Warsawer.

Resale in Heights Section.

The six-story elevator apartment house, at 83 St. Nicholas place, purchased earlier in the week by an unnamed investor from George and Augustin Shuck through the Knap & Wason Company, has been resold. It covers a plot 50 by 112, and was held at $75,000.

The Bronx Market.

The five-story apartment house, 62 by 100, at the southeast corner of 183d Street and Valentine Avenue, was sold for $70,000 to an investor by Heller & Sussman. The same firm sold the six-story house, 167 by 98, at the northwest corner of 170th Street and Wilkins Avenue, for $125,000.

Morris Sandberg resold the four-story tenement at 667 Wales Avenue through George Goldblatt.

Joseph G. Abramson sold the two five-story new law apartments, each 47 by 110, held at $100,000 and renting for $15,000, at 830 and 836 East 170th Street, adjoining the corner of Franklin Avenue, to Ignatz Roth. The sale, which was for all cash above the mortgages, was negotiated by Solomon Rosen.

The Gaines & Roberts Co. bought from Julia A. Gording a plot 125 by 100, at the southeast corner of Fordham Road and Morris Avenue, which they will immediately improve with a business building. William R. Love was the broker.

Lamber Cheatham sold the four-story factory building, with equipment, 75 by 100, held at $65,000, at 327 to 333 Walton Avenue, southwest corner of 149th Street, to Bertram J. Goodman for all cash above a first mortgage. Norman Denser was the broker in the deal.

M. L. & C. Ernst sold two three-family houses, each on plot 25 by 100, at 857 and 859 Whitlock Avenue, to D. Joslovits, through Lathan, Brewer & Starr.

Frederick Brown sold to a client of William H. Mahlich 2315 and 2318 College Avenue, near 176th Street, two five-story apartments on plots 50 by 100. In part payment Mr. Brown takes the 2½-story house at 1520 Hoe Avenue, containing two rooms and two baths, on a plot 25 by 100.

The Semenson Realty Company bought from a client of Joseph Shapiro 78 Garden Street, near Southern Boulevard, a five-story apartment house, on a plot 50 by 100. It is a cash deal. It rents for about $4,000 annually and was held at $32,000.

The estate of August Schenck sold 1400 University Avenue, a five-story flat, on a triangular plot, at the junction of Merriam Avenue, through the Knap & Wason Co. and E. A. Strauss.

Margaret J. McArdle has sold 768 Fairmount Place, a 2½-story frame dwelling, on a lot 25 by 100, near Clinton Avenue, to a client for occupancy, through David Woodall.

Alfred W. Lacy sold the five-story

Queens Borough Sales.

The A. J. White, Ltd., Company, proprietary medicine manufacturers, purchased from M. Fobra a plot, 100 by 100, on the east side of Rose Avenue, north of Archer Place, Jamaica, on which will be erected a plant for their manufacturing.

The Forest Parks Heights Building Company sold three modern dwellings at Maspeth Heights, located on the south side of Memorial Street, west of Morton Avenue. A plot and dwelling, 24 by 100, was sold to G. Nadelbaum; a plot and dwelling, 20 by 100, was sold to P. Lomkowitz, and a plot and dwelling, 24 by 100, was sold to F. Salkind.

R. Godley has sold a plot, 112 by 178, to P. Roth, on the west side of Grinnell Avenue, south of Jackson Avenue, Corona.

Frank Burnett sold the dwelling on a plot 50 by 98, at 36 Fourteenth Street, Murray Hill, Flushing, to Arthur B. Cocklin through J. Albert Johnston.

The G. K. Mathews Company sold two houses on Jackson and Eighteenth Avenues, Long Island City, to John L. Ullman.

Suburban Sales.

Frank Ostrander sold his country residence, on Walbert Drive, Greenwich, Conn., held at $15,000, to a client of Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

The Scarsdale Estates, Robert E. Farley, President, sold to William Wiese an additional plot adjoining his present holdings in the Murray Hill section of Scarsdale, N. Y.

Henry Fulling held his residence on Henry Street, Gifford Park, Tuckahoe, N. Y., to Charles Meyerhenn through George Howe.

The property of Samuel T. Shaw at Plum Point, Oyster Bay Harbor, L. I., was bought by a client of the William L. Sutphin Realty Company. The estate consists of twenty-eight acres, with about one-half mile of shore frontage, residence, garages, bathing and boating houses and joins the estates of Colgate Hoyt, George W. Brighton, and the Sewanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club. It is understood the purchase price was in the neighborhood of $300,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

St. Nicholas Av, 829, nw corner 126th St, 16.6x75.8x16.11x75.8, 5-sty tenement and 3 stores; City Real Estate Co. against Geo. Harbeter et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $14,693.78; costs, &c., $1,000; to the plaintiff for $160,000.

Forsyth St, 99, w s, 101.7 ft n of Hester St, 24.5x100, five-story tenement and stores and five-story tenement; P. C. Lawyers cor, against Pinsuk Mendlin et al.; Sherman & S., attorneys; due, $24,782.87; taxes, &c., $400; to the plaintiff for $24,000.

Greenwich St, 780, w s, 47.3 ft n of 126th St, 15.6x50, irreg, and four story brick and frame tenement and former; Jos. Mannino against M. J. Bertolotti et al; C. C. Lachman, attorney; due, $9,173.11; taxes, &c., $443.49; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

624 St, 241 East, n s, 288 ft e of 3d Av, 17.10x100.5, three-story brick dwelling; Frederick Jacobi against John Bassiff et al; Carrington & P., attorneys; due, $6,960; taxes, &c., $280; to the plaintiff for $7,250.

Prospect Av, 2356, e s, corner Commonwealth, 21.6x16.11x irrg, three-story and basement store and dwelling; Ben Albert against Bernard Cohn et al; Emile Goldsmith, attorney; due, $4,406.40; taxes, &c., $200; to the plaintiff for $4,500.

Prospect Av, 2358, e s, 21.6 ft n of Commonwealth Av, 21.6x16.11x irrg, three-story and basement store and dwelling; Ben Albert against Bernard Cohn et al; Emile Goldsmith, attorney; due, $4,406.40; taxes, &c., $200; to the plaintiff for $4,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

CRUGER AV, e s, 200 ft n of Burke Av, three-story brick dwelling; 20 lots; Bronx Manhattan Realty Corp. to Louise Pinsdorfer, 3,051 Barnes Av, contract; $7,000.

GRAND ST, 699 to 699½, for a one-story garage; Hugo Gottschalk to Same, 29 West 31st St., owner; G. and E. Thom, 366 5th Av, architect; $10,000.

MATTHEWS AV, e s, 48 ft n of Merritt Park Av, one-story brick garage; Ernest Schaefer to Same, 1,000 Matthews Av, owner; T. J. Kelly, 788 Morris Park Av, architect; $400.

UNDERHILL AV, e s, 200 ft n of Prospect Av, two-story frame dwelling; 25x101.5x irreg; Mary Lowenthal to Same, 1,823 Lowenthal Av, owner; E. W. Tidy, 1,812 Prospect Av, architect; $7,000.

SIXTH ST, 500 to 502 West, two 6-sty stores and tene and loft; Gaines & Roberts to West 26th St. owner; G. E. Van Anden, 1,390 Broadway, architect; $10,000.

BATH AV, 2128, s e cor 23d St, 20x80, two-sty brick garage; Mary Ann Cassidy to Same, 2128 Bath Av, owner; Chas. Bernstein, 1,123 Broadway, architect; $1,000.

Auctions.

Items under $1,000 omitted.

BROADWAY, 1,000, w s, 25 ft n of 158th St, 25x100, two-story brick and stone garage; Lawrence Realty Co. to Bertha Chaseboro, 40 West 47th St; $1,000.

MANHAT ST, 284, to 288, to e, 100 ft s of Withers St, 50x100, one-sty brick garage; Same to Same; $1,000.

WARDMAN PL, 2, s s, 100 ft e of Bronxwood Av, 50x100, one-sty brick garage; Same to Same; $1,000.

3D AV, n w cor 61st



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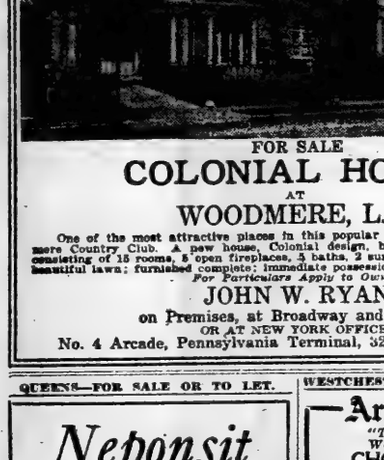
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Auctioneer.



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8 lots, N. E. cor. Ave. R & E. 14th St.; mtg. $5,750. Price $9,500.

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12 lots, 64th St. & 19th Ave. Price $12,000.

22 lots, 65th St. & 18th Ave. subordination. Price $20,000.

47 lots, 79th St., 21st Ave. subordination. Price $47,000.

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CALIFORNIA BUNGALOWS

situated in most beautiful section, near New York. permanent water rights.

Only one hour and fifty minutes from New York. If you are looking for a bungalow where you can have an outdoor home this is the place; easy terms.

Mahopac Point Corp., 1 Madison Av.

Telephone Gramercy—2577.

RYE

Rent, furnished, especially attractive house 12 rooms, 3 baths; 4 acres; beautiful grounds, tennis court; garden, fruit, shade. Complete List Sale or Rent.

STEWART C. SCHENCK,

51 E. 42d St., N. Y. Phone Friday 468 Rye. Murray Hill—2962.

TEN BUNGALOW SITES

with all improvements, at half their value, in order to close an estate

AT HARMON

ONE HUNDRED TRAINS A DAY.

BEAUTIFUL BATHING BEACH.

H. M. OLCOTT 51 E. 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2262.

THE TIME WAS NEVER MORE OPPORTUNE than now to select your home site and build your own home. Let me show you how you can own your own home in attractive surroundings with all city improvements at Larchmont, within a few minutes walk of the station and 40 minutes of New York.

SYLVESTER PROBOCK,

Madison Av., N. Y. C. Tel. 2077 Gramercy.

NEW ROCHELLE

White Bungalow 12th house, 7 rooms and 2 baths, hot water heat, living room, open fireplace, brackets and sleeping porches, garage. Price $11,000.

H. B. DOWNEY 211 Huguenot St., Tel. 1507 New Rochelle, N. Y.

OFFICE OPEN DECORATION DAY.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Few Choice Bungalows to Rent

Furnished, plumbing and electricity.

$400 per season.

West End, Long Beach, L. I.

(A limited number for sale)

Sunset Bungalow Co., Inc.,

1335 Dean St., Bklyn. N. Y. Phone Stuyv. 9000.

JERSEY CITY.

For Sale, New Jersey

CRANFORD, N. J.

Comes Out Tomorrow

Let me show you a bargain in a most attractive country home, for sale, from trains and trolley, but in a quiet neighborhood; 11 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements, beautiful grass, trees and hedges, gardener's cottage, chicken houses, fruit, 2 acres of fine ground. All for $10,000. Other properties.

C. E. BLAKESLEE,

Phone 199-J. Cranford, N. J.

AT DEAL BEACH

All-year-round residence; ten rooms, three baths; every modern improvement; large garage, chauffeur's quarters; plot 140x125; five minutes to station. Must sacrifice.

CHARLES L. YOUNG, Owner, 6 Wall St., New York.

Roselle Park, N. J.

On Jersey Central, 40 minutes from Liberty St. Houses with all improvements $7,800 and up. Terms to suit.

HOME BUILDERS, 660 CHESTNUT ST. Agent on the Premises.

JERSEY COAST

DEAL, ALLENHURST, SPRING LAKE, 1½ hrs. N. Y. JOHN D. MINER Cpt. LOCAL OFFICE: SPRING LAKE, N. J.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MUST BE SOLD.

GREENWICH

Riverside Station

At less than cost to build, 1½ acres, lawns and garden; modern house, in A1 condition. Six large master's bedrooms and 3 baths. Three double servants' rooms and bath. Stable or garage, two rooms. Private bathing beach, fine trees and shrubs. Fully furnished. Also will rent with option to purchase. Open for inspection Saturday and Sunday.

W. G. BUXTON,

500 West 145th St. Phone 5400 Chelsea.

SUMMER HOMES TO LET—Furnished.

Pelham Manor

For rent, furnished, for the Summer, fine old residence in grove of trees. Two and a half acres. Best street in Pelham Manor.

Mrs. Benj. F. Cutler, 905 Esplanade.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WANTED

25,000 square feet for offices in midtown district; possession July 1.

Kenneth Ives & Co.

7 East 42nd St. Tel. Murray Hill 6027.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NOW READY

FOR OCCUPANCY

300 Central Park West

Cor. 90th St.

1-2-3 ROOMS

Furnished and Unfurnished

Restaurant on Premises

Apply on Premises or

BING & BING

119 West 40th St.

"Country Place For Sale"

One and one-half miles from Sackettstower (New Jersey) Railroad Station, on the side of Schooley's Mountain. This Country Place consists of thirty-five acres with brook running through the entire property. Shade and fruit trees.

The residence consists of ten bedrooms and three baths, on which $12,000 has been spent in betterments and improvements in the last two years.

The outbuildings, field stone and shingle construction, have all been built within the past five years at a cost of between $10,000 and $17,000, and consists of three car Garage with modern apartment above for chauffeur and family. Barn with capacity for two horses, two cows, six or eight trucks and wagons, chicken house, pig pen, all substantially built. In addition there is an ice house, electrically lighted tennis court and a 25 by 100 concrete swimming pool.

This property will be sold for $30,000, possession October 1st. May be inspected by appointment. Principals only. Address COUNTRY PLACE, P. O. Box E, Hackettstown (New Jersey.



SUBURBAN STUDIO HOME—With exercise room, artistic Cottage, only $8,180 on easy terms, almost like rent buys it; balance of $5,000 can remain on mortgage; has 8 large rooms, tiled bath, splendid studio, 25 ft. by 26 ft.; fine northern light; steam heat, parquet floors, running water, every convenience; beautifully situated, on plot 100x160 ft.; fine garden, shrubs and flowers in profusion; close to pretty lake, stocked with fish; select, congenial neighborhood; good markets, school and churches near by; this is a chance of a lifetime to obtain a home at a fraction of real value; must be inspected and rated at less than $9,500; 1 hour transportation to New York City. CURTIS SMITH, 443 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. 3627 Prospect.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



Salt Water Bathing and Boating. Sandy Bathing Beach.

Fine Country Residence

15 Minutes by Rail from Penn. Station; also Grand Central.

Beautiful Long Island Home, surrounded by fine old shade, standing on rocky elevation and sloping down to sandy beach in rear. All outdoor summer and winter sports. Beautiful grounds and gardens. Splendid train and trolley service. Thoroughly modern house, with large porch and sleeping porch, open fireplaces, roomy closets, open sanitary plumbing, hot water heat. Two car garage.

JOHN N. GOLDING, Real Estate, 9 Pine St., or 1 East 45th St., N. Y.

LOTS AT HEMPSTEAD.

Property on Franklin Avenue and Christian Hook Road, main street to Rockville Centre; one and a quarter miles from Hempstead station; trolley to Freeport and Mineola close by; highest priced lots $180 each; lowest priced lots $80 each; deed and title insurance policy by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of New York delivered on one-third cash payment, balance on easy terms. No agents. Write to Real Estate, Box 14, Bay Shore, N. Y.

Kensington

GREAT NECK, L. I.

BEAUTIFUL CORNER LOT, 202x206x109, BEVERLY AND PARK ROAD. HIGH GROUND. MAGNIFICENT VIEW. BLOCK FROM BATHING POOL. FOR SALE AT

$8,000.

T. H. RAYWOOD, 141 B'WAY, N. Y.

WESTBURY

One to Ten Acre Plots

Adjoining the Ladenburg Estate and ten minutes from golf course.

CHARLES CROSBY, 47 West 34th St.

LONG BEACH WEST,

Near ocean, attractive cottage, 8 rooms, modern plumbing, electricity, set tubs, $500 cash; furnished for season, $400; California bungalow, $2,450, or for rent furnished; see me personally. Thomas J. Walsh.

LONG BEACH WEST

6-room cottage, new, modern improvements, $2,550, $1,000 cash; a small cottage for rent, $300. See me personally.

T. J. WALSH.

WIDOW FORCED TO SELL

her beautiful home, perfect condition, for $8,500, on terms to suit; 9 rooms and bath, pantry and reception hall; all improvements; plot 75x129; shade. Box 114, Freeport, L. I.

Acre of Land at North Bellmore, L. I.

at $375; equal to 20 city lots; on easy terms. Write to Wm. L. Veltman, Fulton St., Hempstead, L. I., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

"Country Place For Sale"

One and one-half miles from Sackettstower (New Jersey) Railroad Station, on the side of Schooley's Mountain. This Country Place consists of thirty-five acres with brook running through the entire property. Shade and fruit trees.

The residence consists of ten bedrooms and three baths, on which $12,000 has been spent in betterments and improvements in the last two years.

The outbuildings, field stone and shingle construction, have all been built within the past five years at a cost of between $10,000 and $17,000, and consists of three car Garage with modern apartment above for chauffeur and family. Barn with capacity for two horses, two cows, six or eight trucks and wagons, chicken house, pig pen, all substantially built. In addition there is an ice house, electrically lighted tennis court and a 25 by 100 concrete swimming pool.

This property will be sold for $30,000, possession October 1st. May be inspected by appointment. Principals only. Address COUNTRY PLACE, P. O. Box E, Hackettstown (New Jersey.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

PRIVATE HOUSE BARGAIN.

139 East 71st St., between Lexington and Park Av., exceptional block; key to corner; 4-story high stoop and basement dwelling; size 17 by 103 feet, 2 baths; price $35,000; assessed at $34,000. Douglas Robinson, Chas. S. Brown Co., 10 East 40th St. Telephone Murray Hill 3100.

TO SETTLE ESTATE.

10th Street, adjoining corner Greenwich Avenue, 3-story and basement dwelling, Sullivan Street, 225, small cold water tenement with stove. McCotter and Davis, 139 West 4th Street.

Beautiful 10-room house, large grounds, stable; 100, all improvements, including electric light; 7 minutes to station; $4,000 and mortgage to suit. 300 East 22d St. Phone Woodlawn 1242.

9 Mount Morris Park West, Manhattan.—House, 15 rooms, 3 baths, gas, electricity, concrete garage, full size billiard table; hot water heating, wm parker system; north, sun, 3 stories, 20 feet, by 75 feet; plot 125x200; reasonable. Owner, E. Murphy.

Will purchase one or two-family house in New York if a bargain. Write Cinelli, 149 Hamilton Avenue, Greenwich, Conn.

Ten rooms, handsomely furnished; reasonable; long or short lease. Phone 1776 Harlem.

Private house for sale, near 6th St., 52 Av.; possession, R 320 Times.

Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.—Two-family house; tapestry brick beam ceiling in living room and dining room; parquet floors; electric light throughout; hot water supply; steam heat; laundry in basement cellar; garage space; new subway station at corner; no agents; owner on premises. 1,537 West 1st St., Brooklyn.

BENSONHURST-BY-THE-SEA.

ON THE SUBWAY.

$7,000 to $20,000; one-family, two-family houses special at $6,500. Also, business cottage on 60 ft. room for garage; parquet on two floors; monthly, terms. Apply Hyde & Hyde, 1,242 Fifth Ave., Brooklyn. Bath Beach 179 today.

No. 1,321 52d St., Bay Ridge, to a total buyer with a beautiful location, corner apartment and six lots; $12,500; also to investor for cash, 4 lots on 52d St., 200 ft. from above property. Howard Goldsmith, 37 Bay 52d St. Telephone 2296 Bay Ridge.

BARGAINS IN FLATBUSH

in up-to-date locations and desirable houses. Apply to owners. Flatbush Realty Co., 1,616 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Furnished house for rent, 10 rooms, 2 baths; large parcels in basement; fine neighborhood; 10 minutes to Flatbush Av. station; $1,200 for season. Apply to owner,

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

MADISON AV., 1[illegible]—Elegantly furnished room, private bath; [illegible]

PARK AV., [illegible]—Elegant apartment; 10 rooms, 3 baths; [illegible] cost; large rooms; immediate possession. Inquire Joe Berry, 5 [illegible] or through R. [illegible] & Co., 500 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1[illegible].

PARK AV., (nr. 60th.)—Housekeeping apartment for Summer months until Nov. 1; 3 rooms, including 3 master's bedrooms; $[illegible] per month; highest references required. [illegible] Plaza 1879.

PARK AV., 510, near 50th Street.—From June 1st to September 30th, second floor, 2 rooms and bath; telephone and maid service; $180 per month.

PARK AV., 944.—To Oct. 15, 7 rooms, 2 baths. Inquire Superintendent.

PRIVATE HOTEL APARTMENT TO RENT. To rent at 30 East 40th St., only one and one-half blocks from 5th Av. and Central Park, private hotel apartment; consisting of 5 rooms, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths and parlor; all large rooms; elegantly furnished. Will rent from July 1 to November 1, at $[illegible] per month, which is about one-half regular rate.

W. C. ESTEE.

200 Fifth Av., near 26th St.

To sub-let June 1 to October 1; apartment at 50 Central Park South; overlooking park; large living room; two bedrooms; two baths; $300 per month. V 288 Times.

TWO-ROOM APARTMENT, furnished; moderate price. Apply Frederick Burry, 644 Madison Av.

WELL, equipped housekeeping apartment, 6 rooms, bath, 2 toilets; eastern exposure; 6th floor; June to October. Phone 818 Bryant.

Furnished—West Side.

6TH AV., 613.—TWO LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ROOMS, FACING AVENUE; BALCONY; EXCEPTIONAL BATH; HOTEL-MAID SERVICE, ELECTRICITY INCLUDED; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. SNYDER, HOTEL BUCKINGHAM. PLAZA 4000.

10TH ST., 50 WEST.—Attractively furnished, modern, 5-room apartment, front, all outside, to October. Superintendent.

11TH ST., 45 WEST.—Desirable, nicely furnished four rooms; Summer months; Washington Square district; all conveniences. [illegible]

11TH, 51 WEST.—Four outside rooms; housekeeping; elevator; handsomely furnished; baby grand piano; immediate possession. Inquire Apartment 19.

11TH ST., 128 WEST.—3 cool, outside rooms, completely furnished, piano, reasonable, June to October. Apt. 62.

12TH, 142 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, front apartment, high class; immediate possession. Chelsea 5774. Baker.

12TH ST., 34 WEST.—Two attractively furnished rooms, private bath; parlor floor.

12TH ST., 108 WEST.—Cool, attractively furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath, June 1 to Oct. 1.

43D, 26 WEST.—TWO ROOMS, BATH. MADISON SQUARE 4976.

45TH, 841 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 3-4 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no objectionable applicants; highest references; $35-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6250.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished bachelor apartment, two southern rooms, bath, $80 to $100; Summer months, $60. PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC., 9 East 46th St. Tel. Murray Hill 5200.

47TH, 104 WEST.—Apartments, one, two, three rooms, nicely furnished; light, airy; full hotel service, restaurant, home cooking. 1776 Bryant. Hotel Maryland.

47TH ST., 242 WEST.—Four-room apartment furnished; electricity, telephone; four months. Apt. 2.

48TH, 4 WEST.—Will sublet for summer months my expensively furnished apartment, consisting of large parlor, bedroom, breakfast room, kitchenette, bath and foyer, for same rent I pay unfurnished. Apply Apt. 6NW.

50TH, 2 WEST.—Small kitchenette apartment; every convenience; elevator; extremely cool; $75; seen after 11. Apt. 4.

50TH, 4 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, kitchen; high class. See Superintendent.

51st, 215 WEST.—Unusually attractive five-room sunny front apartment with bath; telephone, elevator; seen any time; bargain to one. 1. Circle 4066.

52D ST., 41 WEST.—One and two rooms, with bath; exclusive apartment.

54TH ST., at broadway, Hotel Albemarle.—Furnished apartment for rent, 2 rooms and bath, $23 a week; 4 rooms and bath, $35 a week; special monthly rates.

54TH, 200 WEST.—4 rooms, beautifully furnished; $150; immediately. 20, Vanderbilt 1451.

55TH, Corner 7th Av., (The Regal.)—Modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service; 1 and 2 rooms and bath; $75-$150; seen evenings.

55TH, 250 WEST. — Attractively furnished 4-room apartment, Summer months, $100. Cooper, Circle 4527.

56TH, 206 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.) Exceptionally attractive two-room suite, with private bath; full hotel service; special weekly, monthly rate.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Very desirable room, with private bath; suitable for one or two persons; full hotel service; special weekly or monthly rates.

56TH ST. (near 5th Av.)—Two rooms, bath; grand piano; most desirable location. Telephone Circle 2396.

56TH ST., 59 WEST.—Attractively furnished suite for one or two gentlemen; references.

57TH ST., 340 WEST. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 136. $15 WEEKLY AND UP.

Two, three-room suites, private bath, modern improvements; elevator; neatly furnished; maid service; references absolutely required; owner managing.

57TH ST., 128 WEST.—3 large outside rooms, southern exposure; 9th floor; well furnished; maid optional. Riverside 8074.

57TH ST., 315 WEST.—Attractively furnished 5 room elevator apartment; June to October. Apt. 62.

57TH, 320 WEST.—Three attractive rooms, southern, river view; piano. Wheeler, Chrysler Bldg.

57TH, 322 WEST.—Parlor floor, three rooms, baths, kitchenette; $120; maid parlor, $60; studio, $45.

57TH, 566 WEST.—Private house; 7 rooms, 2 baths; suite; kitchenette, bath; front studio, $45.

90'S. (Riverside Drive.)—High class; one room; overlooking Museum; south front; $100. Particulars 740 West End Av., near 96th St.

91ST, 9 WEST.—Attractive 6 rooms, duplex, sunroom; 2 or 12 months from 15; reasonable. Phone 2581 Riverside.

91ST, 27 WEST.—Most desirable furnished apartment, 1-2 rooms and bath, maid service, $35-$40.

92D ST., 128 WEST.—Housekeeping; one room, alcove, and bath, with maid service; 3d floor; front; suitable for couple; business lady preferred; for July and August. Call or telephone "Riverside 540," Friday or Sunday, from 11:30 to 4:30.

93D ST., BROADWAY.—Corner; 6th floor; elevator, serves, all light airy rooms; beautifully furnished; Steinway; $240; rooms over summer; highest references required; Lowenfels, 250 West 92d.

94TH ST., 10 WEST.—Seven large and airy rooms and bath; ground floor; every convenience and private phone; for Summer months or longer; moderate rent; owners going abroad. Call or phone Riverside 241.

94TH, 321 WEST. (at Riverside.)—6 bright rooms, bath, elevator; southern exposure, front; 4 months; sublet $90 month. O'Sullivan.

94TH ST., 308 WEST.—Six rooms; attractively furnished; Southern exposure; all outside rooms; elevator; telephone electricity, $100; inquire Baker.

94TH ST., 250, (Corner Broadway.)—Light, large, outside rooms, comfortably furnished, June to September. Apartment 5, south.

95TH, 126 WEST.—3 large outside rooms; southern exposure; 9th floor; well furnished; maid optional. Riverside 8074.

96TH ST., 315 WEST.—Attractively furnished 5 room elevator apartment; June to October. Apt. 62.

96TH, 260 WEST.—Attractive chamber, bath; service, restaurant; $75 per month, June-October. Phone 2686 Broad.

104TH, 304 WEST.—3 rooms and bath, high-class furnished apartment; $65 monthly; apply premises, or Leon Saul, 218 Manhattan Av. Phone Academy 1967.

105TH, 201 WEST.—Two attractive outside rooms, elevator; mahogany furniture. Apt. 5

107TH, 34 WEST. (Apt. 13.)—Four nicely furnished; modern elevator apartment; June till October; very reasonable; references.

108TH ST., corner Broadway. (Manchester Apartments.)—Charmingly furnished six rooms, bath; delightfully cool; eleventh floor; moderate price; to Oct. 1.

105TH ST., (Broadway.)—Five beautifully furnished rooms; $60 monthly. Phone Academy 3408.

109TH ST., $60 WEST. S. W. COR. B'WAY. JUNE 1ST TO OCT. 1ST, $150.

Seven rooms, bath, completely furnished; all outside rooms; piano and Victrola; reliable party only. Phone Academy 21.

109TH ST., 229 West, Apt. 8R.—5 rooms, beautifully furnished, everything new, high class elevator apartment; all exposures; seen all day and evening; sacrifice.

110TH, 547 WEST. (Broadway.)—Private home apartments; various terms; consult Holmes. Cathedral 8776.

110TH, 82 WEST.—7-room apartment and bath. Phone Academy 1995.

111TH, 611 WEST.—Six rooms, bath; beautiful view river and Drive; well furnished; silver, linen; to Oct. 1; references; $150. Tel. Cathedral 7126, Apt. 6E.

112TH, 560 WEST.—Four attractively furnished, all outside, $60; every convenience. Dumas.

115TH, near Broadway.—Two rooms, bath; electric light; maid service; rent $70. Three rooms, bath; furnished or unfurnished; suitable doctor or dentist. A. McEntee Co., 546 West 113th. Tel. Cathedral 7488.

115TH, 530 WEST.—Six exceptionally large, handsomely furnished rooms, front, elevator apartment; June 15 to Sept. 1; $180 monthly; references. Call afternoon. Apt 8A.

115TH ST., 535 WEST.—3-room apartment; large, nicely furnished; light; Pfeiffer.

115TH, 541 WEST. (Apt. 10.)—Six large rooms, three bedrooms; phone; bath.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Delightful light, airy four-room apartment; furnished in good taste; references. Telephone Cathedral 7812.

114TH, 669 WEST.—Apartment 57; 3 rooms, bath; June-October; $75.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, well furnished, for immediate occupancy; right off Riverside Drive in most refined location; can be seen any time between 11 and 6; price $95. Wolff-enstein, Apt. 6D.

118TH, 612 WEST.—Six outside rooms, completely furnished; cool and comfortable; $100 monthly. Can be seen afternoons. Davidson.

115TH ST., 422 WEST.—6 artistically furnished rooms, all outside, in Columbia University district, near Morningside Drive; rental $65. Snyder. Cathedral 7854.

115TH ST., 415 WEST.—Furnished front apartment until October; 6 rooms, $100 month. Cathedral 7127; apartment 22.

118TH, 210 WEST. (Hotel Cecil.)—Very desirable suite, 2 rooms with private bath; full hotel service; special weekly, monthly rates.

119TH, 420 WEST.—4 or 5 rooms for Summer months. Apartment 67.

120TH ST., 422 WEST.—Five beautiful rooms, front apartment; very light and airy; Stickley furniture. Monger.

120TH ST., 438 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 4-room outside apartment; June 1-Oct. 1. Morningside 9070, Apt. 3E. Murphy.

121ST ST., 527 WEST.—7 rooms, opposite Columbia University; suitable for resting purposes; will sell furniture; apartment 43.

127TH, 650 WEST.—Newly furnished outside apartment, living room, 2 bedrooms, kitchenette; attractive.

128TH, 602 WEST.—Cool, attractive 5 rooms, complete; June-October, longer. Apt. 2D.

140TH, (79 Hamilton Place, Broadway.)—High-class five-room front apartment. Moody.

146TH ST., 600 WEST.—5 room apartment, facing street. Apt. 1R.

143D, 522 WEST.—Five-room front, completely furnished; southern exposure. Campbell, Audubon 1081.

144TH ST., 530 WEST.—Four rooms to sublet. Apartment 43.

146TH, 606 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; private house; 2d floor; $75.

148TH, 601 WEST.—Elevator; five outside rooms; extended river view; complete; reasonable. Burton.

150TH, 615 WEST. (One Door Riverside.)—Four exceptionally airy, light rooms, modern, elevator, immediate possession; $65. Call Friday, 1-5:30, or appointment. Audubon 8566, Apartment 3E.

151ST, 556 WEST.—Outside apartment, facing Broadway, 6 rooms; reasonable. Apt. 6E.

154TH, 556 WEST.—High-class apartment; 8 rooms, front; June 1 to Oct. 1; near Drive, subway & 8A.

160TH ST., 601 WEST.—To sublet, desirable seven-room furnished apartment; immediate possession to Dec. 1; fine location; reasonable rent. Apply Superintendent.

160TH ST., 511 WEST.—June-Oct. 1; two rooms; piano, Victrola, $40 monthly; occasional. Phone Audubon 6710, Apt. 6A. Keefe.

169TH, 524 WEST.—5-room front apartment, $65 monthly; subway 168th. Audubon 8536.

171ST, 756 WEST.—Furnished 4-room apartment; adult family; $55 monthly; convenient subway and bus lines. Apply Supt.

190TH, 600 WEST.—4-room; restricted; elevator; coolest location in city; references required; 7th. Superintendent, 3 to 4.

204TH ST., 650 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, all outside 5 rooms and bath, June to October, reasonable; adults only; seen by appointment. Barrett, phone 9783 St. Nicholas.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS. 3 and 4 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $60 a month and up; comfortably furnished; telephone, elevator service; maid service optional; by automobile or questionable tenants; references essential.

THE WILSONIA.
223-229 WEST 97TH ST.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.—For Spring and Summer bargain opportunities consult Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 200 West 72d. Columbus 9074.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingle, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 8[illegible]

APARTMENT, seven rooms, $[illegible] unfurnished; very attractive; complete. Phone [illegible] Tremont.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

[illegible] 100TH ST., [illegible] Park.

[illegible] 101ST ST., [illegible] Park.

All Apartments Above.
See CAPITOL.
107 West [illegible] Academy 1031.

ALCAZAR.
215 Manhattan Av. Academy 3716.

Two and three-room beautifully furnished apartments in elevator building; $60-$75 monthly; also two to six-room apartments in non-elevator building, $40-$75 monthly; also weekly rates. Office, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1041.

CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, 324.—Furnished studio, north and south exposure, and kitchenette, to rent for six months; $300 per term. Circle 4058.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 915.—Seven apartments; outside rooms; elegantly furnished. Baird.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. E. Van Winkle, 108 W. 72d. Col. 1[illegible]

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 618.—Elevator; 4 rooms; south exposure; rent from 11 to 4; phone 8t. Nicholas, 8540 Hanover 28.

FURNISHED apartment in select residential hotel, Washington Square district, to rent for July and August. Living room, 2 bedrooms, and bath; good references required. E 200 Times.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS.
222 West 59th St.

Studio, overlooking Central Park, northern light; also apartment, 3 rooms and bath, to sublet to Oct. 1. James E. Ball, Manager.

GREENWICH VILLAGE duplex studio apartment; rarely decorated; every modern convenience. 81 Barrow St., 10 to 7.

HAVEN AV., 138.—Exclusive four rooms overlooking Hudson River; $85. Phone 8616 Audubon. L. Bayrut.

HOTEL BRETTON HALL, 86th St. and Broadway.—To sublet, two large rooms and bath, three months, attractively furnished; reference. Apt. 1141. Phone 10[illegible] Schuyler.

KNEELAND AV., 7.—Cool, attractively furnished four rooms; elevator; near Park; reasonable. Apt. 7S.

MODERN six-room beautifully furnished apartment; piano, library, silver, linen; near Columbia University; cool, light. Turner, Morningside 6[illegible]

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 110.—Six-room housekeeping apartment, southern exposure; comfortably furnished; $90 monthly; June-October; references. Woodford, Morningside 964.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 258.—June-October; attractively furnished 5-room apartment, facing Morningside Park. Apt. 8S. Telephone Morningside 8905.

NAGLE AV., 127.—Exceptionally cool 3-room apartment. 8551 St. Nicholas. Henderson.

NEWLY furnished, two rooms, bath, maid service; conveniently located. Marvin, Columbus 9400.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 880.
(NEAR GRANT'S TOMB MONUMENT.)
Nicely furnished apartment, three and five rooms, facing Hudson River; 4 rooms and bath; sublet immediately. Can be seen 10-12 or 2-6. Telephone Morningside 1776, Apt. 7A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 406, (near 113th St. subway.)—Completely furnished apartment, bedroom, living, dining, kitchen; $110 per month until October; piano, Victrola; immediate possession. Phone Morningside 9092, ask for Apt. 11C, Cambridge Hall, or superintendent with [illegible]

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Sublet for Summer months, well furnished seven-room apartment, two baths; all outside rooms; $150 a month; beautiful view of Hudson. Box F 1[illegible]

RIVERSIDE DRIVE 876, (corner 145th.)—Six-room apartment, overlooking river, sublet for Summer months; small family preferred; immediate possession. Call after 10 A. M., Apt. 8D. Telephone Audubon 5542.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227, (Corner 86th.)—Six furnished rooms; adults only; immediate possession; 4 months; $120 monthly. Apt. 3 South, Sunday, all day. Telephone 9490 Schuyler.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Seven-room furnished apartment; two baths; all outside rooms; sublet for summer months; beautiful view of the Hudson. Telephone Morningside 6[illegible]

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Seven-room [illegible] ly, artistically furnished apartment; Steinway grand piano; long lease; [illegible] Morningside 1178.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 270.—Handsomely furnished 7 rooms, 2 baths; 9th floor; possession Monday; bargain, $1[illegible] Supt., Vanderbilt 4[illegible]

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 780.—Six rooms, two baths; splendid view; for Summer or possibly longer. Audubon 7100. Croy.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448.—Will sublet 5-room unfurnished apartment; 3 baths; 7th floor; long lease. C. C. Kelly.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 880.—Attractive four-room apartment, convenient to subway, elevated, bus; light and airy; June-October; see afternoons. Apartment 6S.

SUMMER RATES.

Apartments of from two to five rooms, with or without kitchen, completely furnished; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, linen, &c., included, $2 to $5 a day, $12 to $30 a week, $60 to $150 a month, in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality. Hotel Schuyler Arms, 307-311 West 96th St.; subway to 96th St., two blocks up and one block west.

STUDIO and bedroom with housekeeping facilities, desirable building, to let furnished; reasonable price till October. E 388 Times Annex.

STUDIO, FURNISHED.
Kitchenette, sleeping accommodations, $30 monthly. Van Dyck Building, 8th Av., 58th St., Studio 302. Phone Columbus 9630.

STUDIO APARTMENT.—Two rooms; bath; walkup; rent to Oct. 1. Columbus 2739.

VERMILYEA AV., 181.—4 large outside rooms; June 15 to Sept. 15; $60. Tel. 2[illegible] St. Nicholas, Apt. 2T.

WEST END AV., 801, (corner 96th.)—Seven handsomely furnished rooms, two baths; all light, airy; river view; June 15-Sept. 15. 8. S. Harris.

WEST END AV., (98th St.)—High-class furnished 5 rooms, 2 baths; June 1-Sept. 15; $175 monthly. Graham, 56 Madison Av. Madison Square 2062.

WEST END AV., 841, (Corner 103d.)—Seven rooms and bath; tastefully furnished, sunny outside rooms, 2d floor; June 1 to Oct. 1. Reidy. Phone Riverside 9557.

WEST END AV.—Convenient location; six rooms, completely furnished; lease; rent $150. Phone Academy 11[illegible]

WEST END AV., 617, (80.)—Newly decorated apartments; electricity; sleeping porch; chintz drapery, white woodwork.

WEST END AV., 906.—Rooms overlooking Broadway, completely furnished; piano; sublet Summer. Waldman, Apart. 4 East [illegible]

935.—Splendid, cool, modern apart. 6 outside rooms, June, July, Aug. D. H. Livingston, 521 West 139th St.

5-4-3 rooms, completely furnished; rent reasonable. J. S. Maxwell, 2,423 Broadway.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

CORNER APARTMENT TO SUBLET, June 7 to Oct. 1.

5 cool, comfortable rooms, all conveniences; furnished to last detail; excellent Brooklyn location; 20 minutes from New York. Rent, $60. K 370 Times.

Phone—Bedford 4[illegible]

Brooklyn, 7 Maple Court.—7-room, first floor corner apt., completely furnished; exceptional part; suitable for refined family; two rooms required. Watson, 1st Platbush [illegible]

MID ST., 578 EAST.—Modern front brick apartments in Flatbush, nearly furnished, for June, July, August, to Sept. 15. Mrs. Austin, Tel. Kempner 6[illegible]

SANDERSVILLE furnished 4-room apartment, cool, quiet, sublet June-Sept. 15; near Stafford section Brooklyn. Donahue, 2[illegible] ment 41.

Furnished—Bronx.

ALBANY CRESCENT, 5,064.—Five [illegible] large outside rooms, private entrance; [illegible] from June 7, to 9[illegible] Apartment 1F. Phone Kingsbridge 2[illegible]

Furnished—New Jersey.

TO LET Summer months, attractive furnished apartment, near station, 40[illegible] minutes to New York; [illegible] bath; parlor floor; private entrance; [illegible] to premises to Miss Florence Hall, Orange Av., South Orange, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

[illegible] Attractive 3 room, elevator apartment, [illegible] with private bath; [illegible] 4th exposure; [illegible] $[illegible] Apply Janitor, 5 West [illegible]

[illegible] 10TH ST., 25 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchen, use of roof garden; [illegible]

[illegible] 10TH ST., 25 WEST.—Elegant entire floor; [illegible] rooms, bath; [illegible] to Oct. 1. Apply on premises, or Circle 4[illegible]

[illegible] 11TH ST., 108 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; [illegible] $[illegible]

[illegible] 12TH ST., 135 WEST.—Six rooms, bath; [illegible] rent $[illegible] Apply Janitor.

[illegible] 12TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; [illegible] $[illegible]

[illegible] 12TH ST., 141 WEST.—One, two, three rooms; [illegible] $[illegible]

[illegible] 12TH ST., 145 WEST.—Elegant, sunny, [illegible] rooms, bath; [illegible] $[illegible]

[illegible] 12TH ST., 150 WEST.—Handsome [illegible] rooms, bath; [illegible] $[illegible]

[illegible] 12TH ST., 155 WEST.—Large [illegible] rooms, bath; [illegible] $[illegible]

[illegible] 12TH ST., 157 WEST.—Large [illegible] rooms, bath; [illegible] $[illegible]

[illegible] 12TH ST., 159 WEST.—Large [illegible] rooms, bath; [illegible] $[illegible]

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[illegible] 12TH ST., 411 WEST.—Large [illegible] rooms, bath; [illegible] $[illegible]

[illegible] 12TH ST., 413 WEST.—Large [illegible] rooms, bath; [illegible] $[illegible]

[illegible] 12TH ST.,

HELP WANTED—Female.

BEST & CO.,
5TH AV. AT 35TH ST.

PAY LIBERAL WAGES.

EXPERIENCED BILLERS, CLERICALS, INVESTIGATORS.

Excellent working conditions with opportunities for advancement.

Services of Mutual Benefit Association, a dentist, chiropodist and physician; private lunch room with food at cost.

Store hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. After June 15th, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Closed all day Saturday, June 26, and every Saturday in July and August.

Employment Entrance, 7 West 35th St.

STENOGRAPHER-STENOGRAPHER; must be rapid and accurate, and experienced; state age, qualifications fully; permanent position. C 168 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER in contractor's office; state age, salary, and experience. F 304 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Accurate at figures, single entry; accustomed to market work preferred. Write R., Box 9, 1,225 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; one who is capable of taking charge of office; salary $14-$20. Apply Alexander, 20 East 17th.

CASHIERS

who have had front office experience in hotels are wanted by a leading hotel. Address Cashiers, 1,619 St. James Bldg.

CASHIER, competent, preferably one who has worked in furniture store. I. S., 1309 Times Bronx.

CASHIER; some knowledge of bookkeeping; state references. R 371 Times.

CHAMBERMAID (1); Waitress (1); New Jersey Summer inn; pleasant surroundings; good board; steady work at once; telephone Little Falls, New Jersey 217; expenses paid.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress wanted in private house; must be thoroughly experienced; $40. 130 West 74th St.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL

To go to beach for the Summer; second girl also to help with children; family of two adults, two small children; good cooks. Telephone Stuyvesant 5560, or call after 5 P. M., Mrs. Stillman, "The Stuyvesant," 17th St. and Livingston Place.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—Respectable girl or woman; downstairs work or general housework; four in family; country; prevailing wages. Phone Flatbush 304.

COOK.—Will any lady who wishes to place thoroughly reliable good family cook please communicate with Miss C. R. Lowell, 43 East 66th? Telephone Plaza 4900.

COOK or general housework; small family; good wages. Call Apartment 9, 216 West 99th St.

COUPLE or sisters, experienced, to do entire housework; small house; family of two adults and two small children; pleasant surroundings; room with private bath—$60.00 to $80.00.—Mrs. S. B. Howe, Hartsdale, N. Y. Telephone White Plains 2426.

DEMONSTRATORS, several, capable and experienced, for advertised food products; salary. R 364 Times.

DESIGNER ON
WASH SUITS
and
ROMPERS.
Steady position, excellent salary.
Write or apply to
1,182 Broadway, Room 906.

DESIGNER, first-class, on popular priced dresses; salary no object. Third floor, 35 West 32nd St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS for first-class positions; good salaries; chance for advancement; instruction on dictaphone given free of charge if necessary. Miss Charash, 280 Broadway.

FINISHERS, experienced, on ladies' gowns. B. Plumer, 2,255 Broadway, corner 80th.

FOLDERS.—A pleasant and profitable position for circular folders. V 321 Times.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, good wages, comfortable home; small family at Jersey seashore; apply Saturday morning; apartment 9, 895 West End Av., corner 104th St.

GIRLS

BEST & CO.,
5TH AV. AT 35TH ST.

PAY HIGHEST SALARIES
MESSENGERS AND STOCK GIRLS.

Only girls over 16 employed; training in retail selling for jobs higher up; quick promotion for those who qualify.

Services of Mutual Benefit Association, a dentist, chiropodist and physician; private lunch room with food at cost; recreation room.

Store hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. After June 15th, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Closed all day Saturday, June 26th and every Saturday in July and August.

Employment Entrance, 7 West 35th St.

GOWN HANDS—FITTERS.

BEST & CO.,
5TH AV. AT 35TH ST.,

PAY HIGHEST WAGES.

Light workrooms, excellent working conditions, continuous work. Privileges of Mutual Benefit Organization, dentist, chiropodist, physician.

PRIVATE LUNCHROOM, WITH FOOD AT COST.

Store hours, 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. After June 15th, 9 to 5 P. M. Closed all day Saturday, June 26th, and every
SATURDAY IN JULY AND AUGUST.

Employment Entrance, 7 West 35th St.

HAIRDRESSER, experienced at marcel waving; an expert at manicuring and facial massage also wanted. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., cor. 43d St.

HAIR WORKERS, experienced at ventilating or at weaving or at wet dressing, wanted; also apprentices and improvers who will be paid while learning. A. Simonson, 506 5th av., near 43d st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Working housekeeper; no laundry work; good home; very reasonable wages; Hempstead, L. I.; 2 adults; 3 children; apply 245 Amsterdam Av., Saturday, between 10 and 12.

HOUSEWORKER.—Girl for general housework with nice family; good pay, steady work; reference. L. Klausner, 25 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn.

HOTEL WORKER, general, small family; $25 month; good food and good room; going to mountains June 15 to stay until Oct. 1. 315 West 115th St., Apt. 52. Brande.

HOUSEWORKER for three adults, Upper Montclair, 180 Clarewell Av.; $30; must do plain wash and cook well; personal references.

LADY
DEMONSTRATORS

Well developed physically, good natural complexion, brunettes preferred. You must be able to judge human nature, have confidence in your ability, and be a good saleswoman. No one considered who is not thoroughly experienced in demonstrating in drug or department stores. This is a rapidly selling, electrical device for home use. Appeals to every woman.

Permanent position with good salary, working in large Eastern cities. Only women between 21 and 30 years old considered. Call at 1,015 Flatiron Building today (Friday) between 10 and 12 A. M., or Saturday morning.

LADY'S MAID, with references to date; Swiss, Dutch, or English preferred; must sew and pack well. Address fully, Z 179 Times Annex.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—To care for two children; ages 4 years and 18 months. Flushing, New York. Box R 384 Times.

NURSE OR MOTHERLY WOMAN TO TAKE MATERNITY CASE IN HER OWN HOME; WILLING TO CARE FOR INFANT; REFERENCES. H 79 TIMES.

NURSE for child, middle age preferred; Bronxville, N. Y. Address McLean, 261 Broadway, Telephone Bailey 8036.

NURSERY GOVERNESS in Christian family for twin girls two years two months old. Must have good references; at Jersey seashore Summer; apply Saturday morning, 895 West End Av., corner 104th St., apartment 91. Mrs. Paul.

OFFICE WORKER, bright beginner, Underwood operator, neat, competent. Call Parsons & Whittemore 200 Broadway, mill supplies department.

PACKERS.

BEST & CO.,
5TH AV. AT 35TH ST.

PAY HIGHEST SALARIES.

Bright girls over 16 who have had department store experience.

Services of Mutual Benefit Association, a dentist, chiropodist, and physician. Private lunchroom with food at cost.

Store hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.; after June 15, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; closed all day Saturday, June 26th, and every Saturday in July and August.

Employment Entrance, 7 W. 35th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

FRENCH, first, or fancy work in stocking and dyeing establishment; out of town; $25 per week to commence; bus. Apply Room 216, 37 West 39th St., Jos. Ho A. M. Johnson.

RECEPTIONIST wanted, with telephone experience, for high grade plastic; one who does not object to travel when necessary; send recent photograph with answer; inclose photograph with reply. Z 139 Times Annex.

SALESWOMEN,

BEST & CO.,
5TH AV. AT 35TH ST.,

PAY HIGHEST SALARIES WITH COMMISSIONS.

Excellent working conditions; permanent positions with opportunities for advancement.

Store hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. After June 15th, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Closed all day Saturday, June 26th and every Saturday in July and August.

Infants' Wear
Children's Wear
Shirtwaists
Silk Underwear
Gloves
Hosiery

Privileges of Mutual Benefit Association and Pension Fund, a dentist, chiropodist and physician.

Employment Entrance, 7 West 35th St.

SALESWOMEN.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO.
BROOKLYN, REQUIRE A NUMBER OF SALESWOMEN FOR PERMANENT POSITIONS IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

BRASSIERES,
LACES,
NECKWEAR,
SILVERWARE,
SWEATERS,
WAISTS.

APPLY ANY HOUR OF THE DAY TO SUPERINTENDENT, FOURTH FLOOR.

SALESLADY; wholesale dress house; all year good chance for intelligent woman. Queen, 114 West 36th.

SAMPLE AND BUTTON CARDERS.—Experienced. Hamburg Button Co., 1,140 B'way.

SANDWICH AND SALAD GIRL for a tea-room. Apply Chalfont, 2,601 Broadway.

SPANISH TRANSLATOR; one who is capable of translating advertisements from English into correct idiomatic Spanish; must be native of Spanish speaking country, but with thorough knowledge of English; excellent position with large publishing house for one who can fill requirements; give full details in first letter, which may be written in Spanish or English; all applications held confidential. Address "Spanish," 125 Times.

SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER.—Must be able to translate accurately; excellent opportunity for advancement. Paul Wenger Co., 36 Liberty St.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER, typist, export house; state experience; salary according to ability. L 796 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Law firm desires to secure thoroughly competent stenographer and typewriter, qualified to do secretarial work; permanent position in experience and refinement essential; apply in own handwriting, stating age and giving full particulars as to education, experience, salary expected and general qualifications. T 753 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST,

one who understands billing preferable; Christian firm; fine opportunity; state age, salary, experience. T. P., 239 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Firm of public accountants have excellent opening for a bright educated young lady with several years of stenographic tabulating and statistical experience; state fully qualifications, previous employers, and salary desired to start. G 654 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, thoroughly competent stenographer, preferably with some knowledge of accounts, in law office handling corporate tax and accounting matters; in reply state age, schools attended, experience in both legal and other work and salary expected. G 653 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS

by large manufacturing concern, located in South Brooklyn; applicants must be acquainted with general correspondence and office routine; address letter, stating experience, age, and salary expected. F Steno.", 206 Bway., Bklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—We have an opening for an educated stenographer, that can take rapid dictation and transcribe her notes accurately; age 25 to 30; for the right party this position offers great opportunity; if not qualified you can qualify; salary to start, $20. Johnson, 1,920 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER IN BANK

for big downtown bank, under 25 years of age. Must be accurate stenographer; good salary; lunches and other benefits; state age, schooling, experience, and salary desired. O 668 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, WHO IS GOOD AT FIGURES, GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT; DESIRABLE POSITION FOR GIRL WHO IS REALLY ALIVE; $20 TO START. R 297 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, first-class, well educated, and tabulator wanted for an accountant's office; one operating Underwood machine preferred; apply stating experience and salary. O 642 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Many high-class positions for stenographers with knowledge of the dictaphone; if you are not a dictaphone operator a demonstration of the machine will make you one; instruction free of charge. Inquire Miss Charash, 280 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, not over 25 years; opportunity advancement; emphasis placed on neatness and accuracy, rather than speed; state age, religion, experience and salary expected. Box 1237, City Hall Station, Manhattan.

STENOGRAPHER.—We are in immediate need of a neat stenographer who will appreciate a connection with a considerate house; cheerful offices and good salary. H 112 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Clever young woman with initiative for advertising concern; good surroundings and splendid opportunity for the right girl; state experience. R 379 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for law office; permanent position; salary $18. Call Saturday, 9 to 11:30, Louis A. Solomon, 41 Park Row.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper; closed Saturdays; state experience and salary. R 385 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, accustomed to office routine, in commercial firm; state experience and salary expected. R 366 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER, no beginner. Call Monday, 452 Water St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR; experience Monitor board, temporary work, two weeks, probably other position after; if filling experience preferred; state experience, salary. G 410 Times Downtown.

TEACHERS for five positions: French and Spanish in the high school, commercial subjects in the same department, department work in the 7th and 8th grades, a 5th grade, and elementary manual training and drawing in five schools, one day a week in each school. For full particulars apply to C. A. Fetterly, Superintending Principal of Schools, Rutherford, N. J.

THE NEW TELEGRAPH.

A PERMANENT PROFESSION
FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

A SYSTEM BY WHICH A MESSAGE TYPEWRITTEN ON A SPECIAL MACHINE IN NEW YORK APPEARS IN CHICAGO TYPEWRITTEN ON A TELEGRAPH BLANK ALL READY FOR DELIVERY.

EASIER TO LEARN THAN THE OLD SYSTEM.

PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT.
GOOD SALARY, WITH RAPID ADVANCEMENT TO $1,200 A YEAR

INQUIRE OF
WESTERN UNION,
24 WALKER STREET,
ROOM 1702,
NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY.

TYPIST.

Typist wanted; splendid opportunity for advancement; pleasant surroundings. Apply

U. S. EXPANSION BOLT CO.,
New York Edison Bldg.,
25 Elm St.

TYPIST.—An unusually good position for an experienced typist; chance for promotion. V 922 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Several first typists; good pay; girls from 18 to 20 years of age; steady employment. Apply to Mr. Miller, 2d floor, 225 Fifth Av.

RAPID ADDRESSERS AT ONCE.

WOMEN

OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE

TO OPERATE
OR LEARN TO OPERATE

DRILL PRESSES,
MILLING MACHINES,
PUNCH PRESS,
LATHE AND
LIGHT BENCH WORK.

GOOD WAGES WHILE LEARNING.

48 HOURS.

EXCELLENT SHOP CONDITIONS.

STEADY WORK.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT.

MERGENTHALER
LINOTYPE COMPANY,
PARK AV. AND HALL ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

WOMEN.—Excellent opportunity for women with ideas of wealth; acquaintance or ability to connect with those manufacturing new and artistic decorative novelty which finds eager purchasers when introduced among right circles; one versed or connected with interior decorating especially desirable; must be able to approach wealthier individuals personally; salary, commissions or drawing account dependent upon qualifications. O 402 Times Downtown.

WOMAN.—Good, plain cook, and girl to serve in small family; country, near New York. Box R 383 Times.

WOMAN wanted to help mother care for baby, 1,815 5th Av., Apt. 31.

YOUNG WOMAN.—Excellent opportunity exists in the advertising and research office of a foreign trade magazine for a young woman, stenographer and typist, who would like to learn business research work; self-confidence, pleasing personality and ability to interview business men essential; give full particulars and telephone in immediate written reply, to Mr. Blackburne, 110 West 40th St.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 18 and 25, to train for nurses; must have one year high school education or equivalent; maintenance and salary while in training; good opportunities. Apply or write People's Hospital, 302 St Av.

YOUNG WOMAN (white), to take active boy six years old outdoors to play; phone Riverside 2968.

Instruction.

WHILE YOU ARE READING "WANT ADS" OVER THREE THOUSAND OF OUR GRADUATES ARE DRAWING SALARIES OF from $15 to $35 per week.

One month prepares you for the position. Day, evening, and correspondence courses.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
1,170 Broadway, cor. 28th St.,
Formerly Singer Bldg.
Telephone 6097 Madison Square.
Branches—Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.

Good English, spoken and written, is a basic requirement for business success. Most men and women need training in English—sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1405) for free bulletin, "Your English" and "Failure to Others." Ask for details of early evening classes in Business English and in Public Speaking now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY

as a doctor of chiropractic; day and evening sessions, co-educational; class now forming. Write for booklet C.
CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y.,
1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6966.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
542-544 5th Av., (45th St.,) the oldest and pre-eminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalog. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y., individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and reference required. All year.

SUMMER ACCOUNTANCY CLASSES

now forming—day or early evening sessions. Write for information, stating whether "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 19. Pace & Pace, 130 Church St., New York.

LEARN NURSING.

The book of "Lectures That Teach Nursing," by Prism School of Nursing, Inc., 217 West 125th St. Information mailed.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE
115 BROADWAY, (Near Wall St.)
This office will be closed all day Decoration Day, May 30th.
Open Saturday, May 31st, till 1 P. M.
ABSOLUTELY NO CHARGE UNTILL WE SECURE YOU A POSITION.

STENOGRAPHERS, $10-$25; typists, $10-$15; office assistants, $10-$12; bookkeeper, $12-$22; bookkeepers stenographers, bookkeepers, typists 12-$22; New York and Brooklyn positions. Doyle Agency, 39 Park Row, 154 Nassau, or 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

BERNICE A. DRYER, 15 EAST 40TH ST.
High-class stenographers immediately for Christian firms; $20-$25; many other positions.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced senior, with executive ability, not over 40, wanted in public accountant's office, Western New York; public accounting experience essential; permanency desired; correspondence to commence with services. Interested party address Mr. K. W. Heye, Biltmore Hotel, Friday and Saturday.

ACCOUNTANT is wanted for South America by an export house with main office in New York; opportunities for growth to a man of ability; initial salary $2,000 up per annum. Applicants should state education, nationality, age, and positions held. T 702 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT AND BOOKKEEPER; must be highly recommended; formerly with chemical house; state age, experience, and salary. R 327 Times.

ADVERTISING ARTIST for rotogravure newspaper supplements, commercial printing, posters; ability required for line and wash layouts, lettering, selection of news pictures, arrangement of features in page, writing captions for news pictures, &c. Rod Mc. Hurwitz, Room 801, 450 4th Av. Telephone Madison Square 1373.

ADVERTISING MAN who has had considerable experience in getting up catalogs, booklets, and follow-up system; must be alive, progressive fellow, with initiative. Call Saturday A. M., Universal Fixture Corp., 132 West 22d St.

ATTORNEYS.

The present real estate boom is making it necessary for us to add to the personnel of our Closing Department.

At the present time we would consider the applications of five or six attorneys who have had extensive experience in closing titles.

Applicants please apply by letter only to our Brooklyn office.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY,
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

BENCH HANDS

FOR ASSEMBLING WORK;

ALSO PILERS
AND CHIPPERS.

41C. TO 46C. PER HOUR.
STEADY JOB GUARANTEED.

OPEN-SHOP CONDITIONS.

ADDRESS MR. GEORGE,
P. O. Box 897, City Hall Station, N. Y.

BILLING MACHINE CLERK.—Also operating; standing taking charges from caller. 2 729 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ASSISTANT.—Christian concern requires young man 18-21; must be rapid, accurate, neat penman; salary to commence, $13; state age and experience. R 320 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Large Fire Insurance Company down town has vacancies for an experienced bookkeeper; also typist and clerk. Write, stating age, experience and salary wanted. T 767 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-OFFICE MANAGER to take charge of office; excellent opportunity; state age, experience, and salary desired. M 593 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, etc.; some knowledge of stenography and typewriting essential; references; state age, salary, experience. M 667 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for senior position with corporation; state experience, etc. P. O. Box 385, City Hall Station.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must also know typewriting. Apply Barnett-Cohen Co., 26 Canal St., City.

BOYS for Bank.—Excellent opportunity for neat, bright boys, 14-17 years, to start at bottom and work up in big downtown bank; permanent position, keen competition; lunches and other benefits with salary; state age, schooling and salary. G 647 Times Downtown.

BOYS, (2:) by a New York Stock Exchange firm for messenger service; those with well recommended American boys. G 648 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, expert driver and mechanic; references; single; wages $60 per month, and cottage for small family in the country. Applicant please call C. H. Mott, 70 Wall Street, Saturday morning, May 31st, 10 to 12.

CHEMIST.—Analytical with wide experience in metals and alloys wanted by a large and progressive concern in Jersey City; knowledge of ferro alloys preferred. In reply state experience and detail and salary expected. Z 108 Times.

CHEF.—First-class restaurant; state references. R 389 Times.

CLERK.—Young man, quick, accurate at figures, wanted for clerical work, office large packing establishment; good opportunity for party not afraid to work; state age, experience, references and salary expected. R 373 Times.

CLOTHING SALESMAN.

To manage credit clothing store for syndicate operating large chain of stores; excellent prospects for hustler. Anthony Fodor Stores, Inc., 215-19 West 59th Street.

DRINKERS WANTED—EXPERIENCED ON HIGH CLASS LADIES' COAT AND SUITS, FOR OUT-OF-TOWN HOUSE; MUST BE A FIRST CLASS MAN WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. APPLY MURRAY & WIRSBA, 29 WEST 30TH ST.

DOORMAN.—Wanted for a banking firm; reliable and efficient doorman. C 760 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMEN.—Experienced. Apply employment office Morgenthaler Linotype Co., Park Avenue and Hall Street, Brooklyn.

ENTRY CLERK.—Can enter charges from call clerk. T 731 Times Downtown.

FARM GARDENER,

Sober; experienced, single man or small farm; until October 1st; references and wages wanted; board and room will be furnished. Address Farm, Box 243 Times Downtown.

FRUIT SALESMAN, retail store; permanent position; must understand the business. K. 273 Times.

GRINDERS (SURFACE).

STEADY WAGES.
HIGH CLASS CONDITION.

OPEN SHOP.,

STEADY JOB GUARANTEED.
Reply immediately to
MR. GEORGE,
P. O. Box 897, City Hall Station, N. Y.

HEAD WAITER for city club; $125; A-1 references required; permanent position. Write, giving particulars, D 298 Times.

HELPERS, house departments; also 2s or errands; boys, about 16. T 734 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPING, elderly man and wife; Scarborough-on-Hudson; must come well recommended; good pay. C 785 Times Downtown.

JEWELER WANTED; HIGH-CLASS MAN FOR PIKE AVENUE JEWELRY; GOOD WAGES; STEADY WORK. CALL GARTNER, 2 EAST 42D ST.

JEWELRY SALESMAN; live, experienced, for established store in Los Angeles, Cal. Write Frank Grobin, 1,815 7th Av., N. Y.

LABORERS

IN MACHINE SHOP.

STEADY WORK GUARANTEED.

37c. PER HOUR.

OPEN SHOP.

ADDRESS MR. GEORGE,
P. O. Box 897, City Hall Station, N. Y.

LEATHER WORKERS.

TIFFANY & CO.

require first-class leather workers on bags and pocketbooks.

Tiffany & Co., Forest Hill, Newark, N. J.

MACHINISTS,

OPEN SHOP.

PREVAILING WAGES OF BEST SHOPS.

MACHINISTS,
TOOLMAKERS,
MILLING MACHINE OPERATORS,
SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS,
DRILL PRESS HANDS,
BENCH HANDS,
SURFACE GRINDERS,
LATHE HANDS,
PUNCH PRESS OPERATORS,
LABORERS,
PACKERS,

GOOD WAGES.
EXCELLENT SHOP CONDITIONS,
48 HOURS; STEADY WORK.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT.

MERGENTHALER
LINOTYPE COMPANY,
PARK AV. AND HALL ST.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

MACHINISTS,

All-around,

ALSO BATES HANDS,

For heavy and light work;

PLANER HANDS,
STEADY POSITION.

GOOD SURROUNDINGS.
First-class men only need apply.

OPEN SHOP CONDITIONS.

Standard rate of pay prevailing.

Reply immediately to

MR. GEORGE,
Box 897, General Post Office, N. Y.

MACHINIST; RELIABLE,

With previous training, wide experience on Turret Drill Presses, Lathes and Milling Machines; steady employment; steady job on standard work; open shop conditions.

ADDRESS MR. GEORGE,
P. O. Box 897, City Hall Station, N. Y.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted. L 778 Times Downtown.

MEN between 25-40 wanted as elevator operators in large office building; must be steady, reliable, and of good appearance; state experience, if any, and references. Z 178 Times Annex.

MOTORCYCLIST.—Good opportunity to young man; $15 per week. Apply Tuesday morning from 9 to 9:30 Times Annex.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATORS, two experienced women wanted for growing department; steady work and good wages for the right party; permanent position to right person. Stallknecht Department, Chamberlain Motor Company, 2700 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright, alert, trustworthy, in downtown office; where chance of advancement is exceptional; reply stating age, schools attended, references and pay expected. O 662 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY in downtown office, 16 to 18; salary $10 month. C 725 Times Downtown.

OPERATORS Wanted.—Experienced on Reed; good wages and steady work. Apply M. Ullman, 760 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

PACKERS

IN MACHINE SHOP.

43c. PER HOUR.

STEADY WORK GUARANTEED.

OPEN SHOP.

ADDRESS MR. GEORGE,
P. O. Box 897, City Hall Station, N. Y.

PACKERS wanted in drug house; must be experienced in our line; good position for right man; give experience and salary expected. C 416 Tim Downtown.

PHOTOGRAPHER WANTED.

Halftone portrait man, with wide experience, wanted for a live Southern city; only experienced need apply; must be up-to-date studio with the best trade. State experience and send photograph. Z 187 Times Annex.

PRESSMAN.—Good all-around job pressman wanted to take charge; man with Kelly Press experience preferred; must be hustler and know color. R 372 Times.

PUNCH PRESS HANDS.

Wages steady, work guaranteed.
OPEN SHOP CONDITIONS.

ADDRESS MR. GEORGE,
Box 897, General Post Office, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN.—A few middle aged men can make a connection with high-class real estate concern that will afford them an opportunity to earn a substantial amount each week; liberal proposition. Call Room 301, 217 Broadway, New York.

REPRESENTATIVE, local, New Jersey, to get clients for established bond house; salary or commission. Berth & Co., 220 Broadway, city.

SALESMEN.

Manufacturer's agents of high class perfumery require salesmen acquainted with the drug and department trade; to carry for each State—New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey; salary or commission; first class references required; state particulars. Address F 880 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, for Middle Western territory, with following among jobbers, department stores, and retail trades, to carry the well-popular-priced line of combs and hair ornaments, exclusively or as a side line; salary or commission; good proposition for right party; must have experience in comb or jewelry line. R 376 Times.

SALESMEN.—We want ten specially salesmen; opportunity to sell by sample; metropolitan territory to various retail trades; our souvenir specialties with proven consumers' market, now to be offered the trade; only high-class men, proven ability, will be considered. Address Manufacturer, Metropolitan Department, Room 1708, Flatiron Building, or save time and call Decoration Day only between 9 and 12.

SALESMAN.

North or South American, who speaks Spanish, and knows South American trade, to travel for one of the largest export and import houses in the United States. Must have unquestionable reputation, experience and success behind him, and initiative to go after new business. Replies will be considered confidential, include references and address; salary. Box 1 168 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Manufacturer's agents of high-class perfumery require several salesmen to call on the drug and department stores for Greater New York (and State, also Massachusetts, New Jersey); salary or commission; first-class references required; state particulars. R 152 Times.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED NOTION AND FANCY GOODS SALESMAN FOR RETAIL LEGHORN TERRITORY IN NEW YORK STATE, NEW JERSEY, LONG ISLAND, PHILADELPHIA; SALARY; ONLY EXPERIENCED MEN NEED APPLY. O'DONNELL, WEBSTER & CO., 313 BROADWAY.

SALES MANAGER WANTED BY
LARGE FOOD DISTRIBUTING CORP.
Selling direct to the manufacturing trade. Must be capable of handling a force of salesmen and of perfecting a system; excellent opportunity for the right man; state experience and salary wanted; all replies confidential. Z 170 Times Annex.

SALESMAN WANTED WITH EXPERIENCE IN HANDLING A LINE OF BUTTONS FOR MANUFACTURING TRADE, TO CALL ON THE CLOAK AND SUIT AND DRESS TRADE; EXCEPTIONAL INDUCEMENTS TO RIGHT MAN; SALARY OR COMMISSION. R 378 TIMES.

SALESMEN wanted; factory repeats; there are in great demand; attractive proposition for automobile accessories; commission basis; sell from sample; experience not essential; some weekly to start; territory assigned; men who can produce; only hustlers need apply. Call in person, Saturday morning, Room 712, 1133 Broadway, cor. 26th St., New York.

SALESMEN wanted; large manufacturing watch case jobbing business; do not travel more than one week per month; five salesmen of proven worth; commission to suitable party; state age and territory in trade desired; this is a rare opportunity to the right party; no time to be offered; drawing account arranged; $2,000 to $5,000 a year. R 384 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to carry trade to the retail and consumer; side line; to sell by sample; commission basis; exceptional opportunity; experience unnecessary. Apply by letter only, giving full particulars of your present connection; we will call on you. Address, stating territory traded, Box 1, Bowling Green Station.

SALESMEN.—Side line; staple

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments to take effect 8 a. m., June 1: Lieuts. M. W. Sweeney, from 1st Insp. Dist. to 18th; G. W. Hopkinson, from 24 Insp. Dist. to 18th; Serg. Patrick Corrigan, from 5th to 18th; Serg. Henry Geary, from 30th to 18th; J. J. Dorsey, from 59th to 18th; J. J. Curley, from 59th to 18th; Joseph Chapman, from 30th to 18th; Patrick Lyman, from 42d to 18th; Joseph Flynn, from 18th to 30th; Lieut. Arthur Thomas, from 122d to 18th; Thomas Neary, from 18th to 42d; Patrolman Thomas Adams, granted 1st assignment as attendant; granted 2d to fire assignment as chauffeur; transferred: W. H. Cooley, from 67th to 18th; Treasury Assignments: Surg. F. D. Lake, 18th Surg. Dist., in charge of 12th house, 18th Insp. Dist., in addition to his other duties, for 1 day, from 12 noon, May 30, to noon, May 31; surgeon on vacation, Surgs. George Derr of surgeons' mess, Headquarters Div., for 15 days, May 26, to Headquarters Div., for 15 days, from 9 A. M., June 1; G. C. Ramsey, 116th, to 16th Ins. Dist., assigned to chart duty, from 9 A. M., June 1, for 15 days; Patrol. J. F. Flick, 45th, to Headquarters Div. in Department Garage; J. F. Daly, 60th, to Headquarters Div. in office of the Chief Clerk; Patrol. B. Roehll, 102d, to Headquarters Div. in Motor Squad; James Torney, 106th, to 1st Insp. Dist., in relief promise; J. J. Byrne, Traffic Div., Sub. D, to 2d Div., Traffic Div., Department of Transportation, in Training Squad; Div. of Transportation, in Training Squad, Traffic A: William Murtagh, Traffic B; Edward Whalen, Traffic B; William Flannery, Traffic B; Fred Attanasio, Traffic C; Edward Seeley, Traffic C.

Leaves of absence with full pay: Surg. D. M. Morris, 12th Dist., for one day, from 12 Noon, May 30, 1919, to be deducted from vacation. Without pay: Patrol. J. L. Ryan, 4th, for one day, from 4 P. M., May 30; A. J. Hussels, 43d, for one day, from 8 A. M. May 30.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Lieut. W. T. Meehan, 53d, from 9:30 A. M., May 18, during disability; Patrol. T. J. Lang, 10th, from 10:30 P. M., May 23, during disability; L. O. Carey, 22d, from 2:45 P. M., May 20, during disability; H. A. Miller, 51st, from 11:35 A. M., May 26, during disability; J. F. Fitzsimmons, 70th, from 11:15 P. M., May 11, to 12 Noon, May 15; Abraham Hirschewitz, 26th, from 11:10 P. M., May 19, during disability; W. J. Beck, Traffic Div., Sub. B, from 5:20 P. M., May 20, during disability; J. R. Shaw, Traffic Div., Sub. D, from 4:45 P. M., May 17, during disability; W. F. Dresser, Traffic Div., Motorcycle Squad No. 1, from 11:15 P. M., May 14, during disability.

Fire Department.

Detail to attend funeral of, Fireman 1st grade W. H. Brewer, of H. & L. Co. 113, from his late residence, 704 Macon Street, Brooklyn, at 2 P. M., Sat., May 31. Members of H. & L. Co. 112 will act as funeral escort and pallbearers. They will report, in full uniform, at the above residence, at 1.30 P. M., and, after services, will accompany the remains a reasonable distance, when detail will be dismissed and return to quarters. The Chief of the 57th Battalion will detail an officer, a competent chauffeur and a tillerman, and the Chiefs of the 58th, 44th and 46th Battalions, two men each, to report at the quarters of H. & L. Co. 113, at 1 P. M., for duty during the absence of that company. The members of the Department Band will report to Fireman A. J. Muir, at the quarters of H. & L. Co. 112, at 1.30 P. M. on the above date.

Having applied for, and in accordance with law, leave of absence, with pay, for 24 hours, from 9 A. M., May 30, is hereby granted to the following: Chief of Battalion, 11: F. Kirk, 21st Battalion; Capts., M. J. Fitzpatrick, Eng. 9; Charles Rieth, Eng. 11; W. J. Mulvey, Eng. 53; Frederick Murray, Eng. 57; H. J. Joyce, Eng. 82; Leonard Gebhard, Eng. 222; L. A. Roberts, Eng. 264; F. J. Moore, H. & L. 102. Lieuts. T. T. Corbally, Eng. 41; G. J. Sammons, Eng. 45; G. J. Dressler, Jr., Eng. 66; J. J. Keane, Eng. 86; T. J. Egan, Eng. 74; John Ulrich, Eng. 153; D. J. Sullivan, Eng. 230; A. J. Guise, Eng. 233; T. E. Coughlin, H. & L. 8; J. J. Hannigan, H. & L. 16; F. G. Rowe, H. & L. 18; J. T. Smith, H. & L. 24; T. J. Lennon, H. & L. 26; O. J. Kline, H. & L. 128; F. A. Beyer, H. & L. 132.

Engineers of Steamer, F. T. Lynch, Eng. 18; J. F. Thornton, Eng. 33; P. H. Portsch, Eng. 57; F. T. Leonard, Eng. 90; J. H. McCann, Eng. 57; D. J. Fellows, Eng. 57; A. F. Lilly, Eng. 63; Bernard Morris, Eng. 80; J. J. Hughes, Eng. 83; F. A. Fauteux, Eng. 86; John Peta, Eng. 88; Richard Kemper, Eng. 153; T. J. Cunningham, Eng. 157; Frank Brownley, Eng. 206; H. J. Deerwart, Eng. 213; R. J. Riescher, Eng. 218; Herman Oldenburg, Eng. 216; Frank Ulrich, Eng. 223; Tony Ottmann, Eng. 235; F. L. Hoffmann, Eng. 236; R. J. Condon (1), Eng. 250; W. H. Lynch, Eng. 260.

Firemen 1st grade: Charles Fisher, Eng. 6; John Snyder, Eng. 14; P. A. Brennan, Eng. 18; F. S. Reynolds, Eng. 19; J. W. Timoney, Eng. 36; Thomas Hall, Eng. 37; Timothy Mullin, Eng. 40; S. Kraus, Eng. 41; August Zeller, Eng. 46; F. J. Johnson, Jr., Eng. 47; M. F. Randolph, Eng. 53; J. A. Luddy, Eng. 53; F. P. Hamill, Eng. 55; J. J. Cummings, Eng. 57; C. J. Ryan, Eng. 57; Albert Cohn, Eng. 64; W. F. Simendinger, Eng. 66; P. J. Cahill, Eng. 66; George Roth, Eng. 71; C. F. Wade, Eng. 79; Otto Muth, Eng. 79; Daniel H. Eng. 74; E. A. Reardon, Eng. 77; M. T. Dowling, Eng. 83; R. J. Walsh, Eng. 86; T. J. Wall, Eng. 86; A. J. Hagen, Eng. 132; W. F. Pritchard, Eng. 157; J. E. Collins, Eng. 209; J. N. Nobring, Eng. 214; H. F. W. Benz, Eng. 216; W. H. Casey, Eng. 216; Albert Pfund, Eng. 218; F. A. Ehrbeck, Eng. 218; Chester Crockett, Eng. 218; W. J. Gallagher, Eng. 219; Elmer Bracken, Eng. 219; Bernard Heaney, Eng. 219; T. J. Moore, Eng. 220; F. F. O'Brien, Eng. 227; C. J. Metzler, Eng. 232; Albert Schwarz, Eng. 232; Neil Houston, Eng. 232; William Rogan, Eng. 238; Alfred Deery, Eng. 238; George Fitzsimmons, Eng. 239; Leon Favrot, Eng. 239; R. E. Gans, Eng. 241; H. J. Harrower, Eng. 244; C. F. Conklin, Eng. 250; Charles Seitz, Eng. 250; J. J. Finley, Eng. 255; August Holterbach, Eng. 259; William Welsch, Eng. 262; Michel Eckel, Eng. 264; Eng. 228; Kalbfleisch, Eng. 269; R. O. Bernitt, Eng. 270; T. F. Regan, Eng. 270; C. A. Mostellin, Eng. 270; J. J. Nolan, Eng. 269; R. P. Reed, Eng. 269; J. H. Hein, Eng. 281; C. H. Hall, Eng. 288; J. J. Murphy, Eng. 287; Louis Rabin, H. & L. 2; W. E. Krager, H. & L. 2; J. T. Dunleavy, H. & L. 4; O. S. Pratt, H. & L. 6; J. Hurley, H. & L. 7; J. J. Stanton, H. & L. 15; Alexander Ungerer, H. & L. 15; C. D. Miller, H. & L. 15; H. J. Ball, H. & L. 19; Alfred Speidel, H. & L. 20; W. T. Dreschler, H. & L. 20; Andrew Orr, H. & L. 20; E. J. Walsh, H. & L. 30; J. J. Falls, H. & L. 30; J. J. Baisley, H. & L. 32; D. T. O'Keefe, H. & L. 36; Joseph Pitts, H. & L. 36; T. V. Vaughn, H. & L. 36; J. J. Fallam, H. & L. 36; Thomas DeBoe, H. & L. 36; J. J. Corrigan, H. & L. 36; J. J. Lefton, H. & L. 36; John Weise, H. & L. 41; J. V. Murray, H. & L. 41; J. J. Geary, H. & L. 44; William Soper, H. & L. 44; Osmond Stumpf, H. & L. 77; P. P. McDermott, H. & L. 105; John Deery, H. & L. 118; Stanislav Stamaszak, H. & L. 118; F. Connolly, H. & L. 125; F. J. Lewis, H. & L. 126; Henry Miller, H. & L. 127; C. A. Vaughn, H. & L. 129; Philip Stenger, H. & L. 132; E. F. Reese, H. & L. 134; G. E. Wilson, H. & L. 134; C. H. Smith, H. & L. 136; W. T. Hutchens, Jr., H. & L. 7; H. Keegan, Hose 4; Charles Tuohy, Hose 6.

Firemen 2d Grade.—J. R. Sheehan, Eng. 18; P. J. O'Rourke, Eng. 31; J. J. McCarthy, Eng. 74; R. J. Baker, Eng. 86; J. M. Dyer, Eng. 57; J. J. Lally, H. & L. 2; J. P. Martin, H. & L. 2; Myles McHugh, H. & L. 2; T. L. Rosenberg, H. & L. 4; E. J. Chapman, H. & L. 4; F. A. [illegible] Eng. 86; R. L. Egan, H. & L. 40; E. M. T. Corman, H. & L. 122; G. W. Corwin, H. & L. 122.

Firemen, 1st Grade.—A. Mancinelli, Eng. 9; E. Phelan, Eng. 18; C. M. Rattinghoefer, Eng. 218; Emanuel Frank, Eng. 218; F. H. Fleck, Eng. 218; J. L. Fuhrmann, Eng. 219; F. F. Quigley, Eng. 220; J. W. Ryall, Eng. 220; Edward Fischer, Eng. 220; J. J. Kaufmann, Eng. 237; E. J. Hoffman, H. & L., 9; C. F. Scully, H. & L. 14; W. T. Mooney, H. & L. 20; D. A. Dunn, H. & L. 20; J. J. O'Neill, H. & L. 20; J. J. Ward, H. & L. 20; J. V. Gilmore, H. & L. 20; J. J. Ward, H. & L. 20; J. J. Ryan, H. & L. 20; J. J. Ryan, H. & L. 20; J. J. Ryan

DELANEY SWORN IN; NO NIXON CLASH

Transit Construction Chief Says He and Commissioner Agree on Ashland Place Connection.

OBJECTS TO THE CONTRACT

Asserts Certain Clauses Favor B. R. T. Company to Disadvantage of City.

John H. Delaney, the new Public Service Commissioner, in charge of rapid transit construction, took the oath of office before Justice Wagner of the Supreme Court yesterday, and visited his new offices at 49 Lafayette Street. He consulted with engineers and other employes of the commission who will be under his direct supervision and planned methods of procedure. He will actively assume the work of his office Monday.

Mr. Delaney was asked regarding his plans, but declined to answer any questions as to the future. He denied with emphasis a published statement that he and Lewis Nixon, the regulatory Commissioner, had disagreed over the Ashland Place connection in Brooklyn. He said both he and Mr. Nixon favored the connection.

"I am not in agreement with the provisions of the proposed contract," he said, "and I doubt that Mr. Nixon would be if he were as familiar with them as I am."

Mr. Delaney said one clause in the agreement gives the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company the right to have its present tolls for operating cars over the Brooklyn Bridge, amounting to $92,500 a year, credited to its account when the city begins operating over the bridges.

"That means," he added, "that the company would take the city to court if a present of more than $92,500 a year, the contract, were not paid by the city."

He said other commissions had been allowed to the B. R. T. including the right to build a station on city property at the entrance to the Williamsburg Bridge.

"If there is no way to get the Ashland Place connection," he said, "except by yielding to the B. R. T. in all matters, then I want the advantages which they are to have put right up to the top of the agreement, so that all can see them at first glance. I don't want them hidden as if we were trying to do something under cover."

Mr. Delaney said he would withdraw the contract for consideration of the Board of Estimate, and substitute one which would be fairer to the city.

Mr. Delaney declined to discuss a possible increase in the rates of fare on the surface lines. He also refused to express an opinion as to how long it would require to complete the dual system, an owhay direction-and-extension of the elevated system.

Commissioner Nixon issued his statement of Wednesday that the Ashland Place connection was necessary because it would give 500,000 persons living in central Brooklyn better transit facilities. He said he knew nothing about the details of the proposed contract, and was discussing it only on broad principles.

FATALLY SHOT IN QUARREL.

Labor Leader, Under Arrest, Was Seriously Wounded by Victim.

As the result of a quarrel early yesterday morning at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, Herbert Hansen, a truckman, of 406 Forty-eighth Street, was shot and killed. Thomas Slattery, business agent of the Iron Workers' Union, who had been seriously wounded by Hansen, was under arrest last night in the Norwegian Hospital, where his condition was reported to be critical.

According to Detective John McGowan of the Fourth Avenue Station, the truckman was standing on the corner when Slattery came along in his automobile. The men had quarrelled a month ago at Coney Island, but Hansen apparently wished to renew their friendship for he invited the labor leader to go to a restaurant. Slattery declined, because of lack of time, and Hansen, said the police, became enraged and fired two shots at Slattery, who opened fire. Hansen, shot over the heart, died on the way to the hospital. The men had been friends for years, and both were well known in labor circles.

DANIELS FAVORS YEOWOMEN

But Chairman Butler and Captain Leigh Clash Over Them.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Secretary Daniels likes the work of the 8,000 yeowomen of the Navy so well that he wants to keep some of them in the service indefinitely. At any rate he is preparing to recommend that a sufficient number to carry on the clerical work of the Navy Department be retained for a year.

Chairman Butler of the House Naval Affairs Committee attacked the policy of retaining the women in uniform during a hearing to-day on the Appropriation bill, and their services were warmly praised by Captain Richard H. Leigh, acting chief of the Bureau of Navigation.

Mr. Butler said that as long as the 8,000 women were to receive salaries under the Naval Appropriation bill he would oppose the measure on the floor of the House, but if their help was indispensable he would be willing to let them remain, provided they were rated as civilian employes.

"These women have rendered splendid service," Captain Leigh told the committee, "in various branches of work, and while they cannot go to sea they enlisted and let the men go to sea. They came in at a time during the war when men could not be obtained. To-day they are not keeping men out of work, and we could not get enough men to replace them in a year."

Answering Butler's criticism that the women were drilling and learning to play billiards, Captain Leigh said he was glad that some had enough energy to organize a drilling team and that they deserved praise, not censure.

BRONX TENANTS GIVE RENT FIGURES

State Housing Committee Hears Problems of Builders, Landlords and Renters.

TO SEE ONE OWNER'S BOOKS

Two Occupants of One Building Say Rent Is to Increase from $25 to $37 a Month.

The State Legislative Committee investigating the housing situation met yesterday in the Bronx Borough Hall, Third Avenue and 177th Street, and took the testimony of landlords, builders and tenants. The landlords and builders said of the increased cost of maintenance of building and the tenants complained of large increase in rent.

Mrs. Emma Farrell of 885 Fulton Place, employed in the office of the Bronx County Auditor, testified that she had been notified that by June 1 her rent will be increased from $25 to $30 a month. During the last year she said she received an increase of $180 in her salary, but her landlord heard of it and her rent went up $120. Mrs. Hazel Freund of 2,495 Grand Avenue testified that her rent had been increased from $30 to $35 a month for five rooms, and by October the rent will be $37. She said the property is owned by the Chemical Realty Company. George Boschen, a tenant in the same house, pays $30 per month for rent, said that he has also been notified that on Oct. 1 his rent will be $37.

J. Clarence Davies, a real estate operator for thirty years, said the housing difficulty is the banking situation. He condemned the speculative builder for going into business with a small capital and desiring as much profit as possible in a short time. For this reason, he said, the speculative builder has been in the habit of building poorly constructed houses.

Senator Abeles asked if he thought that the discretionary power of Municipal Court Justices who hear landlord and tenant cases should be made more elastic. Mr. Davies replied that he did not think so, as the Judges have never yet failed to exercise their discretion.

TEACHERS FORM A UNION.

Jersey City Organization Will Join the American Federation.

Following the example of teachers in Newark, teachers of Jersey City have organized a union. They met at Odd Fellows' Hall, in Bergen Square, and signed an application to the American Federation of Teachers, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, for a union charter. The officers are: Chairman, Miss Agnes Conlon, Public School 36, and Secretary, Miss Agnes B. Haynie of Public School 14.

The movement has been under way for several weeks. It began in April with addresses before the Jersey City Teachers' Association by Henry F. Hilders, the New Jersey Secretary of the American Federation of Labor; Lawrence V. Lampson, organizer for the American Federation of Teachers, and Kenneth M. Forbes, head of the Central Labor Union of Jersey City. Charles F. X. O'Brien, Director of Public Safety, has spoken in favor of the unionizing of teachers.

GOVERNOR'S OK NOT NEEDED

INDORSES ZIONIST TAX PLAN

Lawson Purdy Commends Program Adopted for Palestine.

Lawson Purdy, former President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, has written a letter to Bernard A. Rosenblatt, President of the Zion Commonwealth, indorsing the program of land taxation recently adopted at the Inter-Allied Zionist Conference in London, as a fundamental institution of the Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine. In his letter Mr. Purdy said:

"A great increase in the value of land will inevitably follow the better organization, increased conditions and larger population. This value of land reflects all the advantages of civilization. If Zionists do not arrange to take for public use the increase in the value of the land, the financial advantages of their work will accrue to the present owners. For the success of the Zionist State, it seems to me essential that all the unearned rental in excess of the rental value at present should be retained for the State."

Carey Indicted in Brooklyn.

Three indictments, charging burglary, abduction and assault, were returned yesterday by the Kings County Grand Jury against John E. Carey of 17 Livingston Place, Manhattan, the manufacturer of surgical instruments, who is accused of breaking into the apartment of Helen C. Waterman, 1,Avalon, at 224 Sterling Street, Brooklyn, and taking her forcibly and scantily attired to a taxicab which conveyed her to his apartment. The incident occurred at midnight on May 3. Carey was arrested the next day. Because of a previous conviction of assault Carey was indicted as a second offender. He pleaded not guilty and was released in $5,000 bail by Judge Howard Nash. Trial was set for June 9.



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Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Between 57th St., corner of 6th Av., and Globe Theatre stage door, bracelet, flexible platinum over white gold links with scroll relief, fifteen small diamonds in oval-shaped design. Reward will be paid for return to Miss Ann Orr, stage entrance Globe Theatre, 46th St., near Broadway.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, Saturday night at Ritz-Carlton or in taxi, or Sunday at Cohan Theatre or between Park Av. and theatre. Liberal reward if returned to cashier, Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

LOST—On Sunday, May 25, Hazard skin bill purse, mounted with gold, containing a ten, five, and one dollar bills; reward if returned to Room 330, Hotel Commodore.

LOST—3-stone lavalliere, Monday night, between 7 and 10:30 o'clock, vicinity of 170th St., between Prospect and Stebbins Avs.; liberal reward. Mrs. Rudnick, 1,393 Stebbins Av.

LOST—Tuesday, in taxicab, brief case containing army discharge and personal papers; reward. Return to Advertising Department, Wanamaker's, Broadway and 9th.

LOST—"Miser bag" of navy blue silk and steel beads, either on 5th Av. bus or 42d St. crosstown car. Return and receive reward, R 367 Times.

LOST—Taxi, Tuesday, pocketbook, containing memorandum book, keys, soldier's photo, (Chesapeake:) finder keep money. Mrs. Pamelia Schuyler 6040.

LOST.—Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, and Union Square, four-leafed black enamel pin, diamond centre; liberal reward. Bath Beach 2689.

LOST—Shank neckpiece, Riverside bus; reward. Phone Madison Square 6300, Miss Nicoll.

LOST—Diamond and platinum bar pin, May 21, between Grand Central Station and 59th St. and 5th Av.; reward. Room 900, 2 Rector St.

LOST—Arm bag on 34th St.; contained two pocket books, with money, key, card with address. Mrs. I. W., 760 Madison Av. (68th St.) Liberal reward.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, "E. R." in Chicago lettering, on bus or Schraft's, 5th Av.; liberal reward. 620 West 146th, Apt. 3D.

LOST—Platinum veil pin, 3 small pearls, vicinity Plymouth Theatre; reward. Return D. M. C. Wile, 366 5th Av.

LOST—Wrist watch, "Gruen" works, No. 606812; initialed S. H. M.; reward. Phone White, Worth 1562.

LOST—Package containing dress, hat, satin blouse, 42d crosstown-Grand Central Station, Saturday; reward. Greeley 5432, Apt. 10.

LOST—Small diamond pin, May 23, Hotel Monterey or thereabouts. Return to clerk, Hotel Monterey, 94th, Broadway; reward.

LOST—Wednesday, Riverside bus, 89th and Amsterdam Av., pearl drop earring; reward. Cone, care Nyland, 616 5th Av.

LOST—Between Penn. Station and Tiffany's, gentleman's gold, platinum chain. Return to Snead, Room 1,014, 21 State St. Reward.

LOST—Gentleman's diamond ring, three stones; liberal reward. George Doerr, 23 Mt. Hope Place, N. Y. City, near Jerome Av.

LOST—Envelope addressed Kahn, containing 3 letters; reward. Kahn Billboard, Putnam Bldg.

LOST—Wednesday, near W. 86th, eyeglasses, gold boxes, case; reward. 328 West 114th.

LOST—Bag, initials W. A. R.; reward. Return Room 61, 140 West 42d St.

$200 REWARD.

return platinum bar pin, three large diamonds in centre, smaller diamonds on either side, lost May 19, between 9th Av. and 40th St. and 151st St. and Riverside Drive, or in taxi. A. R. Lee & Co., 15 William St.

$100 REWARD for return of dark brown leather bag with name inside "E. Ritze, Ottawa, Canada," containing instruments, tools, and two books of shoe designs; taken by mistake from 23d St. Y. M. C. A. E. Ritze, 215 West 23d St.

$100 REWARD and no questions asked for the return of diamond and black onyx brooch, lost late Wednesday night on 5th Av., between 53d and 47th Sts., to E. M. Gattle & Co., 630 5th Av.

$100 REWARD,

return horseshoe pin, containing 25 diamonds, lost May 23. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$50 REWARD.—No questions asked, for return of pearl collarette with gold slides, lost May 17 on 5th Av., between 34th and 40th Sts. Dreier & Co., 680 5th Av.

LOST—Beaded bag; Broadway car, near 70th St.; reward. Garage, 222 West 80th.

Found.

FOUND—Money purse. Owner please answer, giving description, amount, and where lost, O 858 Times Downtown.

FOUND—In Grand Central Depot, a sum of money. Address, with full particulars, Equity, B 1062 Times Harlem.

FOUND—Tire, mounted, vicinity Van Cortlandt Park; deliver upon proof ownership. V 302 Times.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Red Chow dog, Friday, near West 72d St.; most liberal reward for return. Telephone Endicott, Columbus 4648.



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EXTRA 4:30 A. M.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,407. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1919. TWENTY PAGES. TWO CENTS

NC-4 HAS STARTED AGAIN FOR PLYMOUTH; GERMAN PLANS AFOOT FOR KAISER'S RETURN; WILSON CALLS LEAGUE A MANDATE OF OUR DEAD

SOLDIERS HEAR PRESIDENT

French and Americans Line Wilson's Way to Great Paris Ceremony.

SEES GUARANTEE IN LEAGUE

Covenant of Governments That the Millions Slain in War Did Not Die in Vain.

WORLD HAS A NEW SPIRIT

Clemenceau Sends Tribute Saying France Will Care for Our Graves as for Her Own.

PARIS, May 30.—In the American cemetery at Suresnes, near Paris, today, during the ceremony of paying tribute to the American dead on the occasion of Memorial Day, President Wilson made his first reference to the League of Nations since the covenant of the society, which will have as its object the prevention of future wars, was completed.

His words were delivered in the presence of thousands of American soldiers and many civilians and the official representatives of the French Government, including Marshal Foch.

Many distinguished members of allied officialdom, who had come to pay tribute to the American dead, also heard the President's words.

Bareheaded, in the glare of the sun, President Wilson spoke for more than half an hour, most of the time in an impassioned defense of the League of Nations and an appeal for its support.

The cemetery is on the hillside of the ancient fortress of Mount Valerien. With the old buildings at his back, the President looked over the graves of the American soldiers and down into the city of Paris in the distance.

The approaches to the cemetery and the paths winding through the burial ground were lined with soldiers standing at attention, American on one side and French on the other, as the President arrived.

The greater part of the khaki-clothed listeners to the President's speech were grouped in the shade of the old fort, but a crowd of other soldiers and civilians pressed close to the official stand. There was unwavering attention by all to the President's utterances, and when he concluded his auditors warmly applauded him.

Captain André Tardieu, the French High Commissioner, who was in the stand with President Wilson, listened attentively to the speech.

From a nearby point Mrs. Wilson listened to her husband. She and the President drove to the cemetery in different automobiles, and Mrs. Wilson remained in her car instead of going upon the speakers' stand.

Clemenceau's Tribute from France.

Before Mr. Wilson began his speech a message to the President from Premier Clemenceau, dealing with the fellowship between the French and Americans, was read.

Premier Clemenceau declared that the graves of American soldiers would be as tenderly cared for as those of the French. His letter began:

"Faithful to noble tradition, the living army renders homage to the dead army, and all France has associated itself with this homage."

After comparing the Americans who had fallen in France with the French who fell in America, M. Clemenceau continued:

"France will ever cherish their memories. With America, France will preserve in peace, as an inspiration and example, an undying remembrance of their enthusiasm, discipline, and courage. We see the wreaths on their tombs, and will take care of them as piously and gratefully as the tombs of our own soldiers."

With the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "The Marseillaise" by the band, and the sounding of "Taps" by the bugle, the official program ended, but President Wilson afterward personally deposited a wreath in honor of the American dead in the name of the Boy Scouts of America.

During the ceremony a reminder of the war floated at anchor nearby—one of the observation balloons which used to do sentry duty on the various fronts.

A French woman, standing beside a grave upon which Mr. Wilson was laying one of the Boy Scouts' wreaths, thanked him "in the name of the mothers of millions of French soldiers who have died, as the savior of millions of others who, without your assistance, would not now be alive."

Immediately afterward Marshal Foch thanked the President for the assistance given by Americans during the war and

Continued on Page Three.

WASHINGTON'S NEWEST AND BEST. WARDMAN PARK HOTEL. Write for information. H. A. Wardman, Owner-Mgr. The Homewood, Inc. Syracuse, N.Y.—Adv.

You Shall Sign in Berlin If Not in Versailles Is Lloyd George's Summary of Allies' Position

LONDON, May 30.—Premier Lloyd George, in his speech to the Welsh division at Amiens on Sunday, declared, according to the South Wales Daily News:

"We say to the Germans: 'Gentlemen, you must sign. If you don't do so at Versailles, you shall do so in Berlin. We are not going to give way.'"

JUNKERS DECLARE FIGHT ON CABINET

Rage at War Guilt Terms of Treaty Influences Them to Take Bold Stand.

FEAR NEW DISCLOSURES

Brockdorff Expected to Propose Preliminary Peace, with 'Discussions' Later.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 29.—Both reactionary parties—the German National Peoples' Party and the German Peoples' Party—openly announce that they will no longer support the Government, but from now on will adopt a policy of the sharpest opposition because of the "abominious" counterproposals offered at Versailles."

The Nationalist leader, former Cabinet Member Herof, announced the decision in yesterday's session of the Prussian Diet, at which the junker delegates behaved almost as in the days of Kaiserism. They rose in a body, threatening violence to the Socialists, who accused them of being the cause of all Germany's misery.

What exasperated the Junkers more than any other part of the German counterproposals was that the terms concerning the ex-Kaiser, the ex-Crown Prince, Generals, and other culprits were not roundly rejected, but that the German Government is willing to submit the question of their guilt to a neutral court. They have good reason to fear even a neutral court, because the Government is in possession of such an enormous quantity of evidence against the persons indicated that escape is considered impossible, and German public opinion would compel the production of this evidence even if the Government were unwilling.

Soon after the revolution the Independent Socialist leader, Karl Kautsky, was appointed to sift the State archives for evidence. His task was immense, but he worked energetically. The December crisis abruptly ended his work. When Kautsky, with other Independents, left the Cabinet, in which he had acted as Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, the material, consisting of several wagon loads of documents, was conveyed to some unknown place.

Find New Proof of War Blame.

Research continues, and there is said to be overwhelming evidence against German as well as Entente personages that will be made public at the time considered opportune by the Government. Some of this evidence especially incriminates the ex-Kaiser and the ex-Crown Prince, dealing with their and Ludendorff's conduct of the war. In this connection a large number of high officers, captains of industry, and other well known men appear to have been guilty of actions that can never be forgiven by the German people, even if the Entente should be less interested in this part of the evidence.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is informed that certain politicians, growing impatient with the Government's hesitation to publish the documents in question, secured photographic copies with which they traveled to Amsterdam, where the copies were submitted to leaders of the radical wing of the French Socialists, who were asked to decide if the present moment was propitious for publication. The French decided against immediate publication, wishing to reserve trump cards against their own and other Entente statesmen for a critical time.

The evidence against Ludendorff involves many staff officers who acted as agents of large industrial concerns and who seem to have been responsible for many criminal measures dictated from headquarters. These staff officers were paid at the rate of 100,000 marks and more annually under the pretense of being retained for important positions which they were to assume after the war.

All the men implicated by the evidence in the Government's possession belong to the present reactionary parties, which partly explains the abrupt break with the Government. It is also clear that

Continued on Page Two.

PALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES. Cork and Plain Ends.—Adv.

ALLIES WILL YIELD LITTLE ON TREATY

Paris Is Confident That Germans Will Obtain No Material Modifications.

BROCKDORFF'S BOLD FRONT

He Sent Word to Berlin That He Would Not Sign the Document as Drawn.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 29.—The time limit within which the German plenipotentiaries were obliged to complete their documentary communications with the Allies expired this afternoon. Up to the hour at which this dispatch is filed only part of the voluminous memorandum containing the German observations and counterproposals has been furnished the Council of Four, but the latter is disposed to be lenient and will not enforce the ultimatum.

The allied plenipotentiaries confirm the summary of the German proposals received in Washington from Berlin and cabled to the Paris newspapers. It is apparent from the official text of the enemy memorandum so far received that the Germans are making their principal stand on obtaining modifications of the eastern territorial dispositions, the amount of reparation and the provision excluding Germany from the League of Nations for the present. They insist that the people of Silesia take a plebiscite to determine whether they will become Polish citizens or remain German. Silesia, they say, was not taken by Germany from Poland, but from Austria.

As for damages, they are willing to pay $5,000,000,000 by 1926 and annual payments thereafter, with a total not to exceed $25,000,000,000, which, by the way, is approximately the amount the American financial experts have estimated that Germany would be able to pay.

There is a strong sentiment among some of the allied plenipotentiaries, with the Americans assuming the leadership, in favor of granting the concessions the Germans ask. This sentiment extends to the application of the Germans for admission to the League of Nations, but it is realized, after exchanges of views among the allied statesmen, that there is no prospect of granting this, mainly on account of French opposition. The belief prevails, however, that no material modifications of any portion of the treaty are likely.

ASSURED BERLIN HE WOULD NOT SIGN

Brockdorff Sent Word That He Would Stand Out Against Treaty as Drawn.

VERSAILLES, May 30. (Associated Press.)—Information gathered from the German peace delegation here is to the effect that Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau called the entire peace delegation and the members of the Financial Commission together, before Herr Giesbert and Herr Landsberg departed for Berlin several days ago, and thanked them for their collaboration. Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau asked them to tell the people of Berlin that he would not sign the peace treaty in the form in which it was presented by the Allies.

The Germans are so little satisfied with the clearness of the counter-proposals they presented to the Allies that further notes were sent to the Allies today to explain parts of the document, which they themselves did not find clear.

The first of the two new notes concerns German property in allied countries. The second has to do with the Turkish public debt and the Ile Pouic question.

Bound copies of the counter proposals to the number of 150, and also the remaining part of the translations, were forwarded to the Conduit de Paris today.

A small party of attaches of the German delegation started by motor to-

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN EVERY PACKAGE relieve Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Gas, Acidity.—Adv.

DUTCH EXPECT KAISER TO GO

Preparations to Provide Him With a Home in Germany.

MAY LEAVE BEFORE PEACE

Ex-Crown Prince Has a Meeting with His Mother at Amerstfoort.

OFFICIALS SUPERVISE TRIP

Ex-Kaiserin Allowed to be Alone with Her Son for Several Hours.

THE HAGUE, May 28.—In well-informed circles here there is no longer much doubt that the ex-Kaiser will have shaken the dust of Netherlands soil off his feet by the time peace is signed.

When and by what methods he will depart still remains a mystery. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent can state authoritatively, however, that those intrusted with the ex-monarch's proposed new abode in Germany have already left to prepare the way.

Since the recent outbreak of [illegible] press the Hindenburg guest is rarely mentioned in the Dutch papers.

The ex-Crown Prince, who on his arrival on Netherlands soil had the right to have the country until peace is signed, left the Island of Wieringen unexpectedly on a mysterious automobile ride, accompanied by Muldaur Muntheim, and Mayor Feerebooh this morning. At the mainland a machine in which sat two men was waiting to take the travelers further.

AMERONGEN, May 29. (Associated Press.)—The former German Emperor returned to Amerongen Castle late this evening after having met his eldest son, Frederick William, at Amersfoort, [eleven miles northwest of Amerongen and directly east of Utrecht,] for the first time in two years. The mother and son went to the meeting place by automobile from Amerongen and Wieringen, respectively.

On the outskirts of Amersfoort the automobiles were met by General Wrangel of the Dutch Army. The former Empress and her son had luncheon with General Wrangel, Secretary General Kan of the Dutch Cabinet, Burgomaster Feerebooh of Wieringen, and several others.

After the luncheon the former Empress was alone with Frederick William for several hours. The inhabitants of Amersfoort were not aware of the presence of visitors, nor did the public of Amerongen know that the former Empress had left the castle.

After the luncheon Frederick William went back to his home on the Island of Wieringen. No details of the meeting of or the reasons for his journey can be obtained.

The day was a national holiday in Holland, it being the religious festival of Ascension Day. The former Emperor attended from his usual occupation of sawing logs and attended services in the chapel of the castle, at with the Rev. Brother Welon, a Moravian clergyman of Zeist, presided.

The village of Amerongen was crowded with sightseers, who desired to obtain a glimpse of the famous refugee, but although he walked in the gardens he was completely hidden by the heavy foliage.

ORLANDO SEES WILSON.

Italian Settlement Said to Be Nearing Its Final Stage.

PARIS, May 30.—Vittorio Orlando, the Italian Premier, called on President Wilson this morning for a conference over the details of the Adriatic settlement. It is understood that this settlement is rapidly approaching final shape.

The Council of Four did not meet today. Peace-making activities were suspended for the day, pending the translation of the German proposals and the study of the American peace terms by the delegates representing the United States.

Delegations from Czecho-Slovakia and Poland, Baron Sonnino, Foreign Minister of Italy, and Premier Venizelos, of Greece, arrived in Paris yesterday. The latter left for London this morning.

On his return to Paris from Versailles, Premier Clemenceau, the Council of Four and the experts' conference on some of the questions concerning the American peace treaty. The members of the Council held a meeting this morning at the Premier's residence, at which the counter-proposals of the Germans and the answers to them were discussed.

SIGNS OF BREAK IN CANADA STRIKE

Only 10,000 Quit in Toronto, Many Unions Awaiting Developments in West.

NEGOTIATING IN WINNIPEG

Edmonton Union Organ Holds Sufficient Protest Has Been Made—Tells Men to Return.

TORONTO, May 30.—For the first time since the general Toronto [illegible] strike began, [illegible] up to a late hour tonight the men [illegible] had hardly half a dozen of the [illegible] many industries were holding to do now generally the strike order would be obeyed, but careful estimates went that not more than 10,000 men, including carpenters, machinists, sheet [illegible] of the civic and garment trades, bakers, cooks, and others, were out.

The Civic carmen will meet on Saturday night to decide upon their action. The strike committee may call out more unions tomorrow, and on successive days. The news from Winnipeg, however, that the general strike there was practically broken, heartened Toronto citizens, the majority of whom are opposed to the sympathetic strike movements.

Labor leaders declared the orders for the strike to begin this morning were obeyed by a large number of unionists in Toronto. The city employes have not yet quit, nor have the Federal Government's employes on the railroads.

The city was absolutely under control tonight. Order and quiet are everywhere in evidence. The Mayor sent out an appeal to the citizens asking for maintenance of the peace. A committee of 12,000 persons is being organized. It was announced this evening, to help the local authorities in the event of need.

The Central Strike Committee today sent the following message to Premier Borden at Ottawa:

"We wish to bring to your notice that if the Whole Confederation, which you stipulated, it was clearly that labor must be recognized, also collective bargaining. Inasmuch as this is a fact, why is Dominion labor forced to obtain what was guaranteed [illegible] by legislation?"

A statement from the Strike Committee at 10 o'clock today declared that all the [illegible] in Toronto was [illegible] but in the night.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Press Association, [illegible] opened in session in Toronto on June 5 and 6, has been indefinitely postponed owing to the industrial situation.

Borden Promises Government Aid.

OTTAWA, May 30.—In a statement today explaining the attitude of the Canadian Government towards strikes now in progress in the Dominion, Sir Robert Borden, Unionist premier, declared that [illegible] is [illegible] public utilities are still being maintained, and transportation is [illegible] public [illegible] are [illegible] and [illegible] are [illegible] and [illegible] have been [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

will be greeted at Lagos by a reception on board the Rochester. Invitations have been sent to British naval, army and air force officials, and also to the Mayor of Plymouth to be present with Rear Admiral Plunkett to receive the airmen.

Major Waldorf Astor, son of Viscount Astor, and Mrs. Astor have arrived to take part in the reception. Major Astor sits in Parliament for the Sutton Division of Plymouth.

Plymouth Disappointed.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PLYMOUTH, England, May 30.—The people of Plymouth were greatly disappointed this afternoon at the failure of the NC-4 to arrive here. The British Air Force had prepared a flying escort, and the civic authorities were ready for a formal welcome and a crowd gathered on the historic Barbican Quay to see the first aviators to conquer the Atlantic land at the spot whence the Pilgrim Fathers sailed.

The news that the NC-4 had been unable to finish the flight and had descended at the Mondego River was received early by Admiral Plunkett aboard his flagship, the Rochester.

"It is probably some slight form of engine trouble," he explained to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, "although I have no definite information.

"The Mondego River is at the Port of Figueira, about 80 miles from Lisbon, and the report that the NC-4 descended because of a shortage of oil is absurd. Unfortunately, it was a low Spring tide when she landed, and there was insufficient water for her to rise again till the tide was full again.

"The Shawmut should have reached here by this time from Lisbon to give any needed help, and she hoped to get away at noon, when the tide was high. Commander Read asked me by wireless how far he should come tonight, and I suggested either Vigo or Ferrol. If he can make either, he should be here by noon tomorrow."

If the Admiral's expectation is fulfilled, the reception by the Mayor of Plymouth will take place tomorrow afternoon. A chain of six American destroyers is standing by across the Bay of Biscay in readiness for the interrupted flight.

The suggestion that the NC-4 might fly home across the Atlantic is not taken seriously by the naval officers. Captain Harris Laning, Admiral Punkett's Chief of Staff, said:

"This is no stunt, but a naval operation, part of the regular work of the department. The prevailing winds of this season are westerly, so a westward flight is quite out of the question."

RADIOS SHOWED TROUBLE.

Messages Between Seaplane and Destroyers Intercepted at Brest.

BREST, May 30, (Associated Press.)—The American naval flier, starting from Lisbon at 5:20 o'clock this morning, local time, had not proceeded far in her flight for Plymouth before messages coming from the destroyers stationed along her course indicated that she was in trouble of some description. She was reported passing station A at 8 A. M. and station B at 9:20 o'clock, flying at a height of about 2,000 feet in excellent weather. Toward noon, however, a message from the destroyer Woolsey at station C made it appear that the seaplane had developed trouble, but it was thought at the time that she had effected repairs and resumed her flight. The message from the Woolsey was: "Maintani stations. NC-4 on her way."

This message was sent by the Woolsey to the destroyer Tarbell at Station D and was intercepted by the transport George Washington, lying here.

At 12:20 o'clock, however, a message from the NC-4 was picked up by an American naval vessel in Brest harbor telling of the seaplane's descent in the Mondego River and stating that completion of the trip to Plymouth today would be impossible. The message read:

"NC-4 at Mondego River. Must await high tide. Seaplane cannot make Plymouth. Request destroyers to keep stations. What is best port to land seaplane within 300 miles?"

The message, signed by Lieut. Commander Read, was not timed. It was picked up at 12:30 by the United States auxiliary Bridgeport in Brest harbor. It was addressed to the Commander of Division 14, United States Destroyer Forces.

Late reports received here by wireless said that the NC-4 developed trouble in both starboard motors, which unbalanced the plane and compelled Lieut. Commander Read to land. The plane was not damaged.

FLIER NEAR DEATH TWICE IN MINUTE

Rope Breaks Before Parachute Opens, and Only Friction Saves Falling Aviator.

PLUNGES INTO THE WATER

Navy Quartermaster, Entangled in Device, Is Then Barely Rescued from Drowning.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 30.—Narrowly escaping death twice in less than a minute was the experience here this afternoon of T. H. Godwin of Keire, Ia., a Chief Quartermaster of the U. S. Navy, during a test of aerial life preservers before a committee of authorities at the Pan-American Aeronautic Congress. After making a fine descent with a parachute from an airplane speeding at seventy miles an hour a thousand feet above the beach, Godwin went up the second time to show that the life preserver could be operated from any position, no matter what the airplane happened to be doing at the time.

Hilda Stinson, the driver, flipped the plane over on its back and started it swooping along again down at a 1,600-foot altitude and Godwin leaped. The sudden weight on a trigger rope running from a strut alongside the cockpit to the bag containing the parachute snapped before the rope had performed its functions of unfastening the strings laced through the sides of the container and Godwin came plunging to the earth. After dropping 800 feet in five and a half seconds the friction on the edges of the folds of the container snapped the strings, releasing the parachute within and checking his fall. This saved his life the first time.

The parachute dropped into the water adjacent to the airport thirty seconds later, and Godwin was in the second struggle for his life. He was unable to swim and soon got tangled up in the equipment of the parachute. William J. Donnelly, a former beach lifeguard, saw him fall into the water, and without removing his clothes made a running dive. Swimming to Godwin, he managed to clear the Quartermaster of the entangling ropes and hold him up until a boat arrived from the port and picked both men up. Godwin was dazed when brought ashore, but soon revived and was presented to the cheering crowds in the grandstand.

Lands Successfully.

Werner Genot, a Belgian, made a splendid drop with another parachute invention from 2,000 feet in the air after a leap from Stinson's craft a short time later. The parachute opened up in 2 1-5 seconds after he jumped clear of the airplane, and he made the descent in 1 minute and 11 2-5 seconds. This parachute was fastened under the fuselage of the airplane.

George Weiss of Pittsburgh, a former naval balloon jumper, operating under the same conditions, dropped 2,000 feet in 1 minute and 36 2-5 seconds. The parachute opened in 1 3-4 seconds from the time it was released.

FEEL PARIS FLIGHT WILL SOON BE MADE

Aero Club Believes Prize Will Be Won Long Before Time Expires.

Officials of the Aero Club of America, who are formulating the conditions for the competition for the prize of $25,000 offered by Raymond Orteig for a non-stop flight between New York and Paris, said yesterday that they believed it certain that the prize would be won long before the expiration of the time limit of five years. It would not surprise them if the flight of about 3,600 miles were made within a few months.

Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club, said that the technical conditions for the flight would be few and that all the terms of the competition were practically complete, so that any allied aviator could start his flight at any time he pleased. It is hoped by the officials of the Aero Club that other prizes will be offered for this flight, or similar flights, because they believe that the experience gained even from unsuccessful attempts would aid greatly in the gathering of technical information upon flying.

It has been decided that the French Aero Club will aid in the judging of all flights, whether the aviator sets out from the French capital or lands there on his air journey from this city. The French Club will co-operate with the Aero Club here by cable whenever flights are attempted.

The only other conditions will be that each aviator carry a barograph to show that he has not alighted anywhere, and that the conditions of a non-stop flight are faithfully carried out. There will be no restrictions whatever upon the size or type of plane, its power, motors, equipment, personnel or any other details, because the Aero Club officials believe that the greatest freedom should be given for the development of aviation.

Received at 10:30 A. M. from Admiral Knapp at London:

Rush following from U. S. S. George Washington; following message intercepted from Woolsey to Tarbell to Yarnall: (destroyers:) "Maintain stations. NC-4 on her way." 09:420 G. M. T. (5:42 A. M., New York time.)

Received at 3:05 P. M. from Admiral Knapp at London:

NC-4 landed Mondego River, all well. Will proceed at high tide to Oporto probably Vigo or Ferrol tonight, and proceed on to Plymouth tomorrow, weather permitting. 12:320 G. M. T. (8:20 A. M., New York time).

Received at 3:15 P. M. from Admiral Knapp at London:

Rush. Double priority. Following intercepted by George Washington: "Intercepted from Rochester to Stockton. 'Rush. NC-4 at Mondego River, but will continue flight tomorrow. Remain on station 18.' 19:290 G. M. T. (8:29 A. M. New York time)."

Received at 3:41 P. M. from Dorsey at Lisbon:

From Shawmut: 'NC-4 made forced landing at Mondego River. Undamaged. Cannot make Plymouth today. Make Vigo Bay. 13:060 G. M. T. (6:06 A. M. New York time). Signed CUMMINGS.'"

This message was sent by Dorsey at 14:25:30 G. M. T., or 10:30 A. M. New York time.

Received at 5:20 P. M. from Dorsey at Lisbon:

NC-4 left Figuera for Ferrol at 1:28 G. M. T. (9:28 A. M. New York time). This message was sent at 16:060 G. M. T. (12:06 New York time).

Received 4:35 P. M. from commander of destroyer Force, at Plymouth:

NC-4 landed Mondego River. All well. Will proceed at high tide, to arrive probably at Vigo or Ferrol tonight and proceed on to Plymouth tomorrow, weather permitting. 13,280 G. M. T. (6:28 A. M. N. Y. time.)

Received at 7:45 P. M. from Admiral Knapp at London:

Following radio relayed to Gridley, from commander destroyer Force, Hamilton, to Blakely, via Harding, Gridley, or Mc-Lanahan: "NC-4 arrived Ferrol 20:50 G. M. T. and will probably proceed today to Vigo or Ferrol. Proceed to port NC-4 arrives at and assist. 19:290 G. M. T. (3:29 A. M. New York time.)"

Received at 9 P. M., from Admiral Knapp at London:

Following radio relayed from commander destroyer Force: "NC-4 landed for today, but will continue flight tomorrow. Arrangements remain as stated. 14:280 G. M. T. (9:28 A. M. New York time.)"

The latter message was sent by Admiral Knapp at 12:35 G. M. T., or 8:35 P. M., New York time.

Received at 10:40 P. M. from Admiral Knapp at London:

NC-4 landed Mondego River, all well. Will proceed at high tide to arrive probably Vigo or Ferrol tonight, and proceed on to Plymouth tomorrow, weather permitting. 12:320 G. M. T. (8:20 A. M. New York time.)

Received at 8:15 P. M. from Admiral Knapp at London:

Rush. Double priority. Following intercepted by George Washington: "Intercepted from Rochester to Stockton. 'Rush. NC-4 at Mondego River, but will continue flight tomorrow. Remain on station 18.' 19:290 G. M. T. (8:29 A. M. New York time)."

Received at 3:41 P. M. from Dorsey at Lisbon:

From Shawmut: 'NC-4 made forced landing at Mondego River. Undamaged. Cannot make Plymouth today. Make Vigo Bay. 13:060 G. M. T. (6:06 A. M. New York time). Signed CUMMINGS.'"

This message was sent by Dorsey at 14:25:30 G. M. T., or 10:30 A. M. New York time.

Received at 5:20 P. M. from Dorsey at Lisbon:

NC-4 left Figuera for Ferrol at 1:28 G. M. T. (9:28 A. M. New York time). This message was sent at 16:060 G. M. T. (12:06 New York time).

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Received at 7:45 P. M. from Admiral Knapp at London:

Following radio relayed to Gridley, from commander destroyer Force, Hamilton, to Blakely, via Harding, Gridley, or McLanahan: "NC-4 arrived Ferrol 20:50 G. M. T. and will probably proceed today to Vigo or Ferrol. Proceed to port NC-4 arrives at and assist. 19:290 G. M. T. (3:29 A. M. New York time.)"

Received at 9 P. M., from Admiral Knapp at London:

Following radio relayed from commander destroyer Force: "NC-4 landed for today, but will continue flight tomorrow. Arrangements remain as stated. 14:280 G. M. T. (9:28 A. M. New York time.)"

The latter message was sent by Admiral Knapp at 12:35 G. M. T., or 8:35 P. M., New York time.

Received at 10:10 P. M. from Admiral Knapp at London:

The following radio received; origin not known: "NC-4 arrived Ferrol 20:50 G. M. T. (12:50 Washington time.) Harding and Tarbell standing by to assist. Commander Westcay. Will Admiral Westcay to address Harding on Station 1. Wyatt G. M. T. (7 P. M. New York time)." Presumably the message was that given at 19:150 G. M. T., or 15 P. M. New York time.

475 MILES LEFT FOR NC-4 TO GO

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

between Mondego River and Ferrol in about three hours.

It was pointed out that this was making fair time, and did not indicate that the seaplane was experiencing trouble.

It is believed by naval experts here that the decision not to continue the trip all the way to Plymouth was made because it was feared that difficulty in landing might be experienced if the plane failed to arrive before dusk.

The log kept at the Navy Department today of the dispatches received in connection with the renewal of the flight of the NC-4 from Lisbon for Plymouth was as follows:

Received at 12:36 A. M. from Admiral Knapp at London:

NC-4 expects to leave Lisbon for Plymouth at 06:20 G. M. T., (2 A. M., Washington time.) Friday.

Received at 4:35 A. M. from Lisbon:

NC-4 left Lisbon for Plymouth at 05:34 G. M. T. (1:34 A. M. New York time.) (Signed) CUMMINGS.

Received at 5:20 A. M. from Admiral Knapp at London:

NC-4 leaves Lisbon for Plymouth, May 30, 05:20 G. M. T., (1 A. M., New York time.)

Received at 7:05 A. M. from Admiral Knapp at London:

NC-4 left Lisbon for Plymouth at 05:34 G. M. T. (time probably 06:220 G. M. T., or 1:34 A. M., New York time.)

Received at 7:07 A. M. from Admiral Knapp at London:

Rush following from U. S. S. Aroostook: "NC-4 passed Station A, but Batteries Bay, not sighted yet. 08:180 G. M. T., (4:18 A. M., New York time.)" (Signed) KNAPP.

(This message was filed at 09:420 G. M. T., or 5:42 A. M., Washington time.)

Received at 10:02 A. M. from Admiral Knapp at London:

Rush, double priority, for Rochester. Following intercepted from U. S. S. Harding to U. S. S. Wesley: "NC-4 at Mondego River, but will make Stockton Bay, U. S. Destroyer Base, Plymouth tonight. Request destroyer keep station. What is best port to refit to land seaplane within 300 miles?" Request passed to Centran (Commander U. S. S. Sicard Bureau in France) and Plymouth.

(Signed) "READ."

Received at 10:40 A. M. from Admiral Knapp at London:

Following intercepted from Rochester to Wesley: "Have not sighted NC-4 after searching to southward of position 36 48 N. 6 W. T. (4:48 A. M., New York time.)"

ALL LISBON OUT TO WELCOME NC-4

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

Plunkett come up the companion ladder.

"Can you beat it? " he cried gaily. "They jumped from Station One 8 in thirty-three minutes—nearly a hundred miles per hour. At that rate they'll be here close on 8 o'clock."

In the ship's office his Chief of Staff, Captain Laning, to whom goes the credit for planning a great part of the thousand and one details involved in the enterprise, was getting before the pneumatic tubes which transmit messages from the wireless room.

"All going fine," he said quietly. "They are making good time, and the wind will help them. Reports from the destroyers are coming in like clockwork. Those boys are making a good job of it. And let me tell you it's no easy task they've got out there. They have not only had to keep their stations, but be always on the qui vive like this for the last eight days—and mostly in choppy weather at that. There are between 1,000 and 1,500 men strung out there across the ocean, which gives you an idea of the size of the whole proposition.

"Of course we couldn't be getting wireless flashes like this if the Portuguese Government hadn't had the courtesy to close their big wireless station down at a point off the mouth of the Tagus. It's so big it would have jammed our instruments utterly."

On deck the jackies were feverishly attaching flags of all sizes and nationalities around every object and to every vantage point. By 4 o'clock the quarter deck was inclosed in walls of color and even around the huge guns on the turrets the jackies were winding streamers of stars and stripes.

VIMY BOMBER FINALLY SECURES SITE FOR 'HOP'

Capt. Alcock Gets Location for Airdrome on Le Marchant Road, St. John's.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 30.—The Vickers expedition has found an airdrome at last. Captain John Alcock, who is to pilot the Vimy bomber on the transatlantic flight, today closed the lease and took possession of the Lester property on Le Marchant Road, about four miles from Raynham's westerlie airdrome of Quidi Vidi and two from Mount Pearl, where Hawker and Grieve started the unlucky Sopwith flight.

The site has the advantage of being at a high point where buffeting winds, such as several times prevented Raynham from starting with the Martinsyde in the valley, even though the mid-ocean weather was favorable, will be absent. The extent of available land is comparatively unlimited, but none of it is level, and the size of the airdrome depends upon the amount of construction work the Vickers men find time to do before ready for the flight. Thirty workmen are to be turned loose on Monday tackling cutting off the brow of the hillock and filling in the lower ground, and Alcock hopes to be able to construct an airdrome with an east and west take-off of some four hundred yards' stretch. But it is doubtful if he can get enough level ground to take-off north or south.

Just as soon as the Vimy is fully assembled it will be flown light to the new site, where the Bessaneux hangar in the meantime will have been erected. From there an extensive trial flight will be undertaken, according to present plans.

At Quidi Vidi, where the plane is being assembled, good progress is being made. Both engines have been installed, the entire fuselage has been put together, and the bottom plane is in place. This afternoon the top center section is to be added, and with that job out of the way Alcock and his Pilot Lieutenant, A. W. Brown, believe they can see the time of the trial flight in sight.

Frederick P. Raynham, Martinsyde pilot, is likewise making excellent progress in rebuilding with spare parts the biplane which crashed in the take-off on May 18. The Rolls-Royce Falcon engine has been completely dissembled and put together again, and has been found remarkably uninjured from the smash, so more than the miserable infinitesimal fraction of play appearing in the crankshaft.

Raynham's mechanics have built up a complete new set of wings from spares, using none of those damaged, and the skeleton of the fuselage once more is assembled. The pilot is now hopeful of a trial flight within the ten days, probably using the Quidi Vidi airdrome once more. His present intention is to undertake at least two, and possibly four, tests, on the last of them duplicating as nearly as possible the conditions of the actual transatlantic venture, and giving the rebuilt plane a grueling final test designed to expose the slightest hidden flaw.

If this program is successful Raynham is now hopeful of actually getting started once more by the full moon of June 13.

He and all the other pilots here are particularly determined to prevent a mishap such as forced the descent of the Sopwith in midocean, when leaky solder from the radiator clogged the water circulating system. For this reason it is probable that all planes now in the yards will be run and flown many more hours in tests that was the Sopwith.

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BRITISH LAUNCH HANKER'S ATTEMPT

Say His Motive for Aerodrome Flight Was Misunderstood.

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

GIRL WANTS TO JOIN VIMY.

Asks Captain Alcock to Take Her as a Passenger on Ocean Flight.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 30.—Despite the Vimy-Vickers expedition's interest today to get their machines in shape for a "hop-off," the aviators were startled by a request from a 20-year-old American girl that she be carried overseas as a passenger.

The girl is Miss May Hixson of Swampscott, Penn. With her application she volunteered the information that she had three brothers in the American Army and that although she had been rejected by the air service because of her sex she wished to prove that an American girl is not afraid to brave the dangers of a transatlantic flight.

While he did not consent himself, as to what would have been his opinion, if his machine had been larger, Alcock announced he would have to decline Miss Hixson, as his plane was only a two-seater.

Assembling of the Vimy-Vickers machine is progressing favorably. The crew is trying to complete the machine in time to give an exhibition flight next Tuesday, King George's birthday, but it is doubtful whether the machine will really be ready for a flight before Wednesday or Thursday.

Admiral Mark of the Hamilton, who arrived here today from Halifax (Nova Scotia), said he hoped to start Wednesday, weather permitting, for the trial flight to Ireland. He said he had no fear of the transatlantic trip the following week.

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BOLSHEVIKI RECAPTURE ROVNO FROM POLES

Also Announce That They Have Taken Two Other Towns and Seventy Guns.

LONDON, May 30.—The Bolshevist have driven the Poles from Rovno, after fierce fighting, and occupied the town, according to a wireless message from Moscow today. The Russians claim to have captured a large quantity of military stores at Rovno, which is southeast of Brest-Litovsk.

The message adds that the Bolshevist captured seventy guns at Zdolgunovo and that they also occupied Alexandria.

REDS ACTIVE IN SIBERIA.

Said to be Planning Attack on Allied Mine Guards in Suchan.

VLADIVOSTOK, May 30, (Associated Press.)—A large force of Bolshevist is mobilizing at Iman, in the important Suchan mining district, and, according to reports received here, is preparing to attack the allied mine guards, consisting of American, Chinese, and Japanese troops. The men who are mobilizing deny that they are Bolshevist, declaring they are "partisans," as opposed to the "Bolshevik" or troops of the Omsk Government.

A general strike was called in the Suchan district on May 12 and 1,000 coal miners and railroad operators are on strike, intensifying the unsettled situation. When the railroad men went out on allied transportation which was favorable fitting conditions at Suchan was forced to load the ores personally in order to ensure the mine output. The commander-in-chief found an American soldier who was able to drive the locomotive of an ore train. A proclamation issued by the "partisans" demands that all the allied troops be removed from the mining district, which is declared neutral territory. The miners propose to operate the coal mines themselves.

KHIA HAGERLY AWAITS FOOD.

Ships Before Quitting Baltic Port Shot at Prisoners.

PARIS, May 30.—The Bolshevist before they retired from Riga, shot thirty persons in the central prison there, according to official reports received by the American Peace delegation. The anti-Bolshevist troops captured Riga with slight fighting, surprising the Bolshevist, who fled hastily.

Reports of the opening of an American mission with forty cardinals at their were received with great joy in Riga, the reports said.

All the stores and banks of the wealthy were pillaged by the Bolshevist, and most of the inhabitants were unable to leave the city before it fell. The retreating Germans in the city fled hastily. In the various Latvian offices searched between the Reds. The reports describe them as being in a state of indescribable misery that extended even to the prisoners.

With the arrival of the relief ships, which will carry as much as the harbor is cleared of mines, it is expected that conditions in Riga rapidly will be restored, it is added.

AMERICAN NURSES DIE IN FRENCH MOTOR CRASH

Misses Graham, Dolton, and Hagerman Victims of Accident at Chateau-Thierry.

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Miss Graham was the head nurse at Camp Hospital No. 4.

In an attempt to avoid a bicycle, the automobile in which the nurses were riding skidded and turned over down a steep embankment.

Miss Hagerman was a member of the Smith College Unit, which left for France July 4, 1918. Previous to the organization of the Army Nurse Corps, Miss Hagerman was a member of the Smith College Relief Unit, which was sent to the war zone in the early days of the conflict. She was decorated with the Croix de Guerre by the French Government.

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JUNKERS DECLARE FIGHT ON CABINET

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

the Junkers now feel strong enough to carry the battle against the republic into the open.

Colonel Accident Wounded Peacocke.

May 30.—Since extracts of the German counterproposals were made public by the Government this morning pessimism regarding the final peace has increased visibly for two quite contrary reasons. The reactionaries pretend to be shocked at the view confidence Germany is making and predict that they cannot even be carried out, especially the 184,000,000,000 mark million written Germany has made because of the blank check she was required to sign by the Entente. Such payment is considered impossible even if extended, as is declared, not only by the reactionaries, but also by certain financial circles who have the old Junker claim as cordially as any protestants.

But The New York Times correspondent is informed that the Government is doing the same manner was offered by financial experts who proved Germany's ability to pay if she had a chance to live, trusting to great construction connected with the abolition of the old system and the radical solution to accomplish the task. The aid of the Entente would be required, however, to remit the billions of Germany capital which has found its way across the boundaries. The conference estimate that even the German Government counterproposals are impossible, and only proves Germany's complete collapse. It is down, but it seems to behind it.

In favorable and favorable circles optimism is growing stronger hour by hour and believed that the Allies can accept the German counterproposals as a basis for peace negotiations, since they carry especially upon the whole Versailles peace structure, which has been the source of all evil. It is generally feared that the Allies will demand a new armament conference, which would be disastrous to Germany. Every day, it is declared, brings the peace terms nearer to the Germans, and about half the people believe it.

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STIRRING PARADES HONOR WARS' DEAD

Olive Drab Appears with Blue and Gray at Memorial Day Exercises.

AGED VETERANS IN LINE

Thinning Ranks of Civil War Survivors Cheered by Throngs Throughout the City.

MASS IN BATTERY PARK

Impressive Exercises Also at Grant's Tomb and Soldiers and Sailors' Monument.

Parades in which the survivors of the civil war marched with their younger comrades of the great European struggle; an impressive field military mass in Battery Park in memory of the American boys who made the supreme sacrifice in the war against the Teutonic powers; the time-honored exercises in front of Grant's Tomb, and at the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument on Riverside Drive, made yesterday a Memorial Day that New York will not soon forget. The European veterans were not in line in any great number, but there were enough to presage to those who watched the marching columns that Memorial Days of future years will see not hundreds but thousands of men who fought in France and in Belgium.

Besides the parade in Riverside Drive there were also parades in Brooklyn, the Bronx, and in Queens. In all of them the veterans of the civil war, the gray as well as the blue, shared honors with men who had volunteered against Spain and those who fought under Pooh and Pershing. Great crowds everywhere lined the sidewalks and cheered the veterans of the three wars that America has fought in the past fifty-nine years.

Archbishop Hayes presided at the field mass in Battery Park. It was one of the most inspiring memorial ceremonies ever witnessed in New York and was attended by a throng of more than 10,000 persons. Impressive exercises were conducted at Grant's Tomb and at the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument.

The weather, in contrast to last year when a cold drizzly rain marred the celebration, was perfect.

A handful of the men, who were sent to the front by this city from fifty-eight to fifty-four years ago, marched on Riverside Drive, escorted by thousands of the second and third generations of fighting men who fought under the Stars and Stripes since that time. Though the ranks were thinner and many noted veterans were missing who had marched with their comrades in every Decoration Day parade heretofore, the men of the Grand Army of the Republic, under their tattered colors, made a more inspiring sight than ever. The crowds again and again broke into applause at the fine, soldierly bearing of men who retained the military stamp in every line of their faces and in every movement, although their battlefields are more than half a century old.

Veterans Carry Swords.

Most of them seemed to have escaped for the day from the infirmities of age. Erect and stern in appearance, they marched to "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp," and other Civil War tunes, as if some morning out of the Sixties had turned up in 1919. Scores of the veterans carried swords, which flashed in the bright sunlight, and held them precisely to their shoulders. Many of the Posts boasted veterans sturdy enough to carry their big flags, which they never tasted the gameness of the white old standard-bearers to the limit. In several of the Posts veterans had called in their grandsons, soldiers of the Great War, to lend them a hand with the colors.

Many were too old and others had been too badly shot up on the battlefield to act as exponents of the Civil War drill manual. Some of them put the utmost strain on the vitality to move along supported on either side by a comrade. One man in blue with a battered campaign hat tapped the asphalt with a cane in one hand, while holding the arm of another veteran with his other hand. As he approached nearer the crowd could see that he was blind. Many hobbled painfully with the aid of canes. Several had empty sleeves.

Ten of the old Zouaves, marching in two sections, made bright spots in the line with their uniforms of red-camouflage days, with baggy red trousers and red headgear. Bringing up the rear of the G. A. R. section of the parade were automobile loads of veterans who, on account of advanced age, the loss of a leg or sickness, were unable to march. Three of the carriages were filled with old negro soldiers, who were applauded by the crowd all along the drive.

The Grand Army of the Republic adopted as honorary auxiliaries a number of American citizens who fought for France in the Franco-Prussian War. These were the survivors of the Battalion Des Gardes Lafayette, led by Captain Arthur Bloom, who acted as a Special Guard of Honor to Comrade John B. Trainer, the Grand Marshal of the parade and his staff. They marched in the uniforms in which they fought for France in 1870 and 1871, with chassepots and ugly bayonets slung over their shoulders. One French soldier of this par, in horizon blue, marched with them. A little girl in a dress made of the French flag marched with them.

The parade, which was led by a battalion of mounted police, started from Seventy-fourth Street and Riverside Drive at 9 o'clock and reached the Reviewing Stand by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument at 9:35. A body of regulars, many of whom had served abroad and wore decorations, followed. Contingents of Bluejackets and marines were scattered through the parade.

First Brigade in Line.

The First Brigade of the New York Guard, marching faultlessly, followed, under the command of Brig. Gen. Dyer. Scattered thickly in their ranks were men who had recently rejoined the Guard after serving abroad, many of them being distinguished by medals and campaign badges.

The marines were covered with medals, decorations and badges which spoke of service in all hemispheres and in the numerous near-wars and policing affairs in which the United States has engaged in Central America and the Caribbeans. The Spanish War Veterans, the Veterans of the Foreign Wars of the United States, the organization of ex-soldiers, sailors, and marines of the Police and War Departments, and other bodies of veterans included men who had fought under the Stars and Stripes in the Philippines, in Cuba, in Porto Rico, in Mexican campaigns in this country, at Vera Cruz, in chasing Villa, in China during the Boxer Rebellion, in Santo Domingo, Nicaragua, and in most of the minor campaigns which have a place in the military and naval history of the United States in the last twenty years.

A small body of veterans of the present war, who marched in the unit of the American Legion, got a big reception. Some of the other units in the parade were the Army and Navy Veterans, U. S. A.; the Police Reserves, the American Guard Division, the U. S. Junior Naval Reserve, the American

Monitor Survivor Present.

The Memorial Day exercises at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument on Riverside Drive, immediately in the rear of the reviewing stand, followed the parade. As the exercises were about to open a Red Cross auto rolled up, and John F. Reilly, 82 years old, of 75 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, in his Grand Army uniform, was escorted to a seat in front of the speakers' stand, facing the monument. He was so feeble he had to be almost carried to his seat by his daughter, Mrs. Mary Landrey, and the woman Red Cross chauffeur who drove him from his home. Mrs. Landrey said her father is the only survivor of the Monitor, famous for its activity during the Civil War.

The exercises opened with the singing of "Nearer, My God, to Thee" by the assemblage and 100 women dressed in white, members of Ella Bixby Post 16, Daughters of Veterans. The invocation was by the Rev. H. S. Hollowell, who was followed by the Rev. Christian F. Reisner, who delivered the address. Pointing to the civil war veterans, the speaker said these veterans had fought for something other than themselves when they took up arms to set the black man free. And this self-sacrificing spirit for freedom and liberty, he said, was emulated by the boys who fought in the Spanish-American war.

But a few years ago, Dr. Reisner said, the world was confronted with a war machine without a heart in it, determined on conquering the world. The United States, he said, true to its traditions, got into the fight with the Allies to wage a war for liberty and to make the world safe for democracy. Our men, he said, won the war because they were crusaders, and a crusader never fights for himself, he fights for some one else.

15,000 March in Brooklyn.

Two hundred and fifty women, dressed in white and wearing laurel wreaths and black bands with gold stars, headed the memorial parade in Brooklyn yesterday, where 15,000 marched, including several hundred civil war veterans. Lewis S. Pilcher was Grand Marshal.

The parade marched to Washington Avenue, to Underhill Avenue, to Park Place, to Vanderbilt Avenue, to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Arch, and then to Ninth Avenue, past the grand stand, where it dispersed.

Colonel Robert Bacon, former Ambassador to France, who died Thursday, was to have reviewed the parade. It was reviewed by Adjt. Gen. Charles W. Berry. Colonel Antoine de Fage of the Belgian Army, formerly director of the Belgian Red Cross; General James McLeer, Past Department Commander, G. A. R.; Joseph W. Kay, Department Commander, G. A. R.; General James D. Bell, and others.

Memorial services for Brooklyn men who died in the war were held in the flower garden of Prospect Park at the site of the Brooklyn memorial tablet. A 90-foot flagpole, the gift of William H. Todd, shipbuilder, was raised by employes of his shipyard as their contribution, and Natalie Todd, the seven-year-old daughter of Mr. Todd, raised a huge flag to the breeze.

Addresses in memory of the Brooklyn heroes who made the supreme sacrifice were delivered by Park Commissioner John N. Harman and County Judge J. Graham Macmahon. The steel flagpole is the first part of a permanent memorial to be placed on the site. Parents of the dead Heroes attended the services and placed wreaths of flowers around the pole.

Memorial Shaft Unveiled.

Tens of thousands of people turned out in the Bronx in the morning where an elaborate parade was held, of which Morris Dietsch was the Grand Marshal and Borough President Henry Bruckner the chief reviewing officer. The Civil War veterans, 151 in number, including all of the survivors of the Oliver Tilden and Vanderbilt Posts, were the main feature of the parade.

A memorial shaft, a monument to the soldiers who were drafted from local boards in the Bronx and who died in the service of their country, was unveiled in the afternoon in the Bronx in the public square at the intersection of Morris and Third Avenues, at 159th Street. The unveiling ceremonies were preceded by a military parade, the grand marshal of which was Lieut. Col. Stratford F. Corbett, of the Medical Corps, 105th Field Artillery.

In the parade were detachments from all the National Guard units from Manhattan and the Bronx, United States Army, United States Marines, United States Navy, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Y. M. C. A., Salvation Army and Knights of Columbus, as well as various religious, civic and patriotic organizations.

In Trinity Churchyard, the Sons of the American Revolution placed a wreath at the base of the monument erected in memory of the prisoners of war who died in New York in defense of American independence.

Services throughout the yard were French, British, and American flags, indicating the resting places of men who were of the nations recently allied with America. With but one or two exceptions the American flags bore the thirteen stars of the Colonies which formed the first American federation.

Alexander Hamilton Post, 132, G. A. R., placed a wreath at the foot of the monument erected by Trinity Corporation to General Hamilton. There was no ceremony. A few aged members of the post acting as a committee entered the yard and placed their memorial offerings.

The Sons of the Revolution decorated the tablet in St. Paul's Church porch erected in memory of General Richard Montgomery.

MEMORIAL TO UPTON DEAD.

Graves in Camp Cemetery Decorated and an Obelisk Erected.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., May 30.—This camp put in the busiest holiday in its history today. In the morning 500 trained nurses, student nurses and reconstruction aids marched with a battalion of infantry to the camp cemetery, three miles from the hospital, to take part in exercises in memory of the soldiers of this camp who are buried there. The graves were decorated, and an obelisk was erected in the center of the grounds.

An address was made by Major R. H. Ferris, Camp Morale Officer; Rev. Dudley, Camp Song Leader, led the chorus of nurses and the buglers sounded "taps" over the graves.

Brig. Gen. Nicholson, Camp Commander, said the ceremony was the most beautiful of its kind he ever had seen, and as boy he swam the Potomac with his old clothes tied on his head to attend the first Memorial Day service at Arlington in 1867.

The exercises were arranged by Captain W. J. Rott of the Base Hospital.

At noon the flag on Headquarters Hill was elevated from half mast, where it had been since sunrise, and a salute of twenty-one guns was fired.

In the afternoon a field and track meet was held at the Base Hospital, where nurses were the principal contestants. Convalescent soldiers and men took part in several events, and the program wound up with a tug of war and a baseball game between teams of nurses. General Nicholson awarded the prizes.

MILITARY MASS IN BATTERY PARK

Throng of 10,000 Is Drawn Close Around Altar on God's Plan of Peace.

THE ARCHBISHOP PRESIDES

Giant Seaplane Flights Over Congregation—Guard of Honor from Governors Island.

Battery Park was the scene yesterday morning of a solemn military mass, which was participated in by Archbishop Hayes and several of the best-known Roman Catholic dignitaries of the army and navy. It was estimated that 10,000 persons were grouped about the flag-draped altar in the center of park, the present including some of the most widely known Catholic laymen, among them Morgan J. O'Brien, Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U. S. A., Commanding officer on Governors Island; Surveyor of the Port Thomas R. Rush; John Whalen, M. Casenave, the French High Commissioner; Marcel Knecht, also of the French Mission, and Rear Admiral John D. McDonald, Commandant of the Navy Yard in Brooklyn.

The altar was erected in the bandstand, the only decorations being American flags and a great number of green palms. The music was furnished by the 2d U. S. Infantry band. In the procession from the Rectory of Our Lady of the Rosary, in State Street to the altar in the park, there were more than fifty priests, the column headed by the Paulist Boys' Choir and a guard of honor from Governors Island.

The mass was in memory of the soldiers and sailors who gave their lives for the liberty of the United States of America during the late war. Archbishop Hayes, who is also the Chaplain Bishop of the army and navy, presided, the Right Rev. Mgr. George J. Waring, who is a Major Chaplain of the regular army, was the celebrant; Chaplain John J. Brady of the navy was the Deacon, Father Paul J. Ritchie of the army the sub-Deacon, the Rev. Father John J. Byrne, also an army Chaplain, the Master of Ceremonies, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Joseph J. Fleming, U. S. N., the Chaplain of the Knights of Columbus.

While the procession from the Rectory of Our Lady of the Rosary was slowly making its way to the altar, a giant seaplane from the Rockaway Park Naval Air Station circled above the park, two transports laden with returning soldiers slowly steamed past the Battery on the way to North River piers, while a little later on a ferryboat crowded with soldiers and sailors just landed from transports steamed by the Battery on the way to the railway terminal in Long Island City, en route to Camp Upton for discharge back into civil life.

In the course of his sermon Father Fleming said:

"Humanity's eyes are fixed upon that little group of men over there in Paris; humanity's heart is yearning. Humanity's lips are crying peace, but peace will never again be broken. A blessed dream surely, and better still, a dream not too big for realization. We are asking only what God wants us to enjoy.

"Such a peace may be ours, but we must go to the foot of the Cross to find it, nations as well as individuals. There is the one place where a genuine peace program can be arranged and a lasting peace pact be written. For peace is the Lord's own. He purchased it with His Precious Blood. Who can deny that to Him belongs the dispensation?

"Our present bewildering problems were solved over nineteen centuries ago; it remains for us to solve them for our own and live our lives according to its provisions. We need no other philosophy, in that we have God's own guidance. Is it not inconceivable then that a sin-blighted, unredeemed world should achieve temporal or eternal happiness by methods of its own devising? Where God's saints have tried in the way of peace, and that road leads out of Bethlehem to the hill of Calvary.

"Our purpose here today is in reverence for the memory of the boys in blue and khaki who bled and died not merely as Americans, but as American children of God. They are enshrined in our Catholic hearts, regardless of creed or color. They are ours to love, they are ours to remember, but their love and their remembrance must have a spiritual meaning. They are our brothers by American citizenship but above all else our brothers by the wondrous kinship of the Lord's redemption. Let our prayers by a prayer for peace—His peace—on His terms. Peace for our beloved nation and the continuance of divine favor, peace for the heroes who await the resurrection in the folds of the Stars and Stripes. May the blessing of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, descend upon our glorious republic and remain with us always, to defend the powers of darkness and to safeguard the heavenly heritage bequeathed to us by our martyred dead, and may God be good to the boys who did not come back."

At the conclusion of the service "The Star-Spangled Banner" was sung by Miss Margaret Keyes of the Metropolitan Opera Company. Archbishop Hayes pronounced the benediction.

SERVICE AT GRANT'S TOMB.

G. A. R. Conducts Exercises in Memory of Civil War Veterans.

Memorial services were held yesterday at the tomb of General Grant in Riverside Park under the auspices of U. S. Grant Post 237, Grand Army of the

SOLDIERS HEAR PRESIDENT

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

expressed appreciation of the debt owed to Americans "who had died to save France."

Text of the President's Address.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The text of President Wilson's Memorial Day address at Suresnes Cemetery, near Paris, made public here in Washington today, was as follows:

"Mr. Ambassador, ladies and gentlemen, fellow-countrymen:

"No one with a heart in his breast, no American, no lover of humanity, can stand in the presence of these graves without the most profound emotion. They mean to me, as they must mean to you, a unique breed. Their like has not been seen since the far days of Crusades. Never before have men crossed the seas to a foreign land to fight for a cause of humanity which they did not pretend was particularly their own. Never before was the cause of humanity and of mankind.

"And when they came, they found comrades for the moment, and heroic devotion, they found armies of liberty already in the field—men who, though they had gone through three years of fiery trial, seemed only to be just discovering, not for a moment losing, the high temper of the great attitude in which they entered the bloody service of liberty. Joining hands with these, the men of America gave that greatest of all gifts, the gift of life and the gift of spirit.

"It will always be a treasured memory of the part of those who knew and loved these men that the gaiety of everybody who saw them in the field of action was their unflinching courage, their ardor to the point of audacity, their full consciousness of the high cause they had come to serve, and their constant vision of the issues.

"It is delightful to learn from those who saw these men fight, and saw them waiting in the trenches for the moment to the fight, that they had a touch of the high spirit of chivalry in them. They knew they were exhibiting a spirit as well as a physical might, and those of us who know and love America know that they were discovering to the world a true spirit and devotion of their motherland.

"It was America who gave to the cause of these men, and it will be well to be grateful that she was so represented. And it is the more delightful to contemplate these men because we know that these men, though they are not buried in an alien soil. They are at home, sleeping with the spirits of those who shared the same thoughts and entertained the same aspirations. The noble women of Suresnes have given evidence of the high sense with which they received these dead as their own, for they have put flowers for their graves; they have taken to their interest the truest interest, so that there was no body of neglect, and they constantly through all the months that have gone by the mothers of America should know that there were those here who remembered and honored their dead.

"You have just heard in the beautiful letter from M. Clemenceau what it behoves to be the real memory of France to us on a day like this—a memory of grateful comradeship, a memory of genuine sympathy, and I have no doubt that if our British comrades were here they would speak in the same spirit and in the same language. For the beauty of this war is that it has brought a new spirit into the world, a new sympathy, a new understanding into the hearts of the nations.

"But it would be no profit to us to eulogize these illustrious dead if we did not take to heart the lesson which they have taught us, the lesson of their devotion to a great cause, and the more just us to put to it that that cause shall not be betrayed, whatever it may cost us.

"It is our privilege and our duty to consecrate ourselves anew to the things for which these men fought. It is our duty to see that the world we live in is a world fit to be lived in, and that it is not cursed with the presence of those who would destroy the peace of mankind.

"With the Prussian military system, which has been the object of the fear and hatred of the world, must go all military establishments which are built upon the Prussian model. Militarism is the natural foe of democracy, and democracy must see to it that it is crushed. Democracy must see to it that the men who have fought for it, the men who have established it in the field, are not the last men to enjoy it at home.

"The task which lies before the statesmen of the country, especially of the United States, is to make sure that the men who have fought for liberty shall enjoy liberty when they come back to their homes and their families.

"This is the first Memorial Day that has been celebrated in the midst of the peace which has been established by the statesmen assembled at Paris, and I am interested to learn that Secretary Baker and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt are to be present at the ceremonies in Arlington.

"The spiritual property of America, and the property of freedom, is safer by reason of these graves. It is safer by reason of the fact that the nations have come to realize that the nation's greatest asset is its manhood, and that the men who have died for it have given the most precious thing that they had to give. Their lives were given that the world might be free, and that the men who had fought for it might enjoy the freedom which they had established.

"While we are gone, said Secretary Baker, "Gen. Pershing, Admiral Benson and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt will be here to represent the Government at the ceremonies."

MERCIER ADDRESSES OUR MEN IN ANTWERP

Speaks in English and Gives Them a Message of Gratitude to America.

ANTWERP, May 30. (Associated Press).—Memorial Day was celebrated here by a solemn high mass at Antwerp Cathedral, attended by Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, who delivered his sermon in English to the American officers and men of the military mission to whom he gave this message for the American people:

"While praying for the heroes who laid down their lives for the cause of liberty, and fell in admiration for the stubbornness of the brave nations surrounding us here in the Cathedral of Antwerp, we remember with the deepest gratitude the generous assistance of the gallant American people.

"In Washington, in Paris, I offered my heartiest congratulations to the statesmen of those lands for whom we admire the example of valor for the defense of freedom and independence.

"The Rev. George Van Grotham and the Rev. Lucien Chessin of the Knights of Columbus officiated at the mass.

HONOR DEAD AVIATORS.

Naval Fliers Drop Floral Offerings Into Sea Near Chatham.

CHATHAM, Mass., May 30.—Crews from the naval air station here dropped flowers upon the sea today in memory of former comrades who lost their lives in seaplane accidents. Two planes carried the floral offerings, one going to a point off Provincetown where Lieutenant J. S. Buchanan of Boston, Ensign John G. Heward of Rochester, N. Y., and Bernard Torres, a radio operator, are believed to have been drowned on April 20 after their seaplane became disabled.

The other machine steered its course outside the harbor of Orleans to mark the spot where Lieutenant Charles L. Castle of Watertown and Quartermaster Egbert Hartenstein of Reading, Penn., who were drowned by the fall of a training plane on May 19.

THE G. A. R. MEMORIAL.

Special Musical Program Given at Exercises in Carnegie Hall.

Memorial exercises under the auspices of the G. A. R. were held last night at Carnegie Hall. Several thousand persons listened to an elaborate musical program prepared by the committee. After the invocation by the Rev. G. A. Carstensen the audience joined in singing "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Robert L. Moran, President of the Board of Aldermen, who presided, officer, and made a short talk on war conditions, contrasting the present with the civil war.

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BAKER AT CAMP MERRITT.

War Secretary Pays Tribute to Dead and Decorates Two Soldiers.

Secretary of War Baker made a flying visit to Camp Merritt yesterday, delivered a Memorial Day address to some 20,000 soldiers at the camp, pinned French War Crosses upon the breasts of two regimental soldiers—Sergeant Silas Draper of Headquarters Company, 22d Infantry, and Sergeant Edwin Beard, formerly of Company M, 22d Infantry, now with Company I, 12th Infantry—and later made a brief inspection of the big camp at the invitation of Major Gen. George W. Duncan, camp commander.

Secretary Baker said there was a twofold purpose in the visit of himself and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt to the camp from overseas, and the part they played in the war, and the other in memory of the men who had given their lives in France. "Those men are not just dead and buried," said Secretary Baker. "Their spirit will live on forever, the same as the men who gave their lives in the War of the Revolution and in the civil war."

Secretary Baker, who has been with the army of France, said the Vice President, "or in the Philippine Islands, or who ever visited country, is one doesn't see why he did, and when the call is issued for the next war, he will be found in the front rank of the fighters."

With the Secretary in his motor party were Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, Representative Gallivan of Massachusetts and Representative Kahn of California.

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OUR SOLDIER DEAD HONORED IN FRANCE

French Troops Participate in Exercises for Their Fallen American Brothers-in-Arms.

NOT A GRAVE OVERLOOKED

Parading and Large Parties on the Wagon Carrying Wreaths Visit Lafayette's Tomb.

PARIS, May 30.—Not a grave of any American who fell in the great war was overlooked in today's observance of Memorial Day in France. Some of the services were held in the vicinity of the battle-line along which the troops fought and sacrificed their lives in the enterprise where their graves fall in part. Others took place near the hospital centers further back, where many whose wounds finally caused their death have been buried.

Hugh C. Wallace, American Ambassador to France, went to the Picpus Cemetery in the outskirts of Paris this forenoon and laid a wreath on the tomb of Lafayette.

The most notable events of the day were at Suresnes near Paris, and at Romagne, near the Argonne. President Wilson left the labors of the Peace Conference to go to the former place for an address in the American Cemetery there, while General Pershing went to Romagne, near the spot where the Americans suffered their heaviest losses in the fighting, to speak at the exercises this afternoon. The 2,800 soldier dead at Romagne were honored by the attendance of a detachment of infantry, a battery of artillery and a regimental band, while similar detachments took part in the exercises at other large cemeteries.

Marshal Petain, commander of the French Army, gave directions that French troops near the places where the American dead were buried to pay tribute to their fallen comrades-in-arms from overseas. The Marshal notified General Pershing of the action in a letter, which read:

"I have invited French troops stationed near American cemeteries to go and salute their brothers-in-arms, fallen for the safety of their land and the liberty of the world. Letters which you have left Europe, rest assured that the graves will be rendered there and with the same fervor. The remembrance of these valiant men will endure in our hearts."

The tributes to the memory of their fallen comrades over the members of the American Army of occupation, from the Rhine to the sea, spent the greater part of the day in taking part in and witnessing athletic events of various kinds.

ROMAGNE, France, May 30. (Associated Press).—Americans, turning most of the first Memorial Day they have passed today to pay a tribute to the memory of the Argonne dead—roughly, 30,000 of them—many of whom were buried on the battlefield where they fell. The principal memorial day exercises were held at Argonne Cemetery, one of the outskirts of Romagne, the largest American burial ground in Europe. General Pershing, commander of the American Expeditionary Forces, made the chief address there, where 24,077 officers and men are buried, and of whom only 180 remain unidentified.

Argonne Cemetery lies on the side of a gently sloping hill just outside Romagne, as ground captured by the 33d Division late in October. The graves were decorated with an American flag and a wreath of evergreens from the Argonne Forest. Twenty-thousand who fell in America's greatest battle in France are not to be moved from where they now sleep, to this memorial to the nation's sacrifice and America's greatest effort in the world war.

In the Argonne Cemetery there are Americans from every State in the Union. Their bodies lie along these battlefields, forming a plot of approximately thirteen acres. A cross rests at each grave's head, bearing the name and unit of those who died in the struggle to stop the Germans back from whence they came.

When complete the cemetery will cover twenty-five acres. Romagne having been selected because of its central location. There are paths three abreast and straight, leading to every grave, giving a sense of orderliness not to be associated with the confusion of war. But back on the hill, where German machine gunners waited for the American onrush, and where the bodies of 2,000 of the boys from across the sea lie today, there are still sights and scenes of war-shattered houses, shelled terrain and unsightly ruins of the material of war.

In addition to the cemeteries at Romagne exercises were held in Thiaucourt, where 4,000 Americans are buried. There were ceremonies also in the small cemetery near Montfaucon, northeast of Romagne, where most of the 79th Division lie in a quiet spot in the valley famous, for which the Germans fought desperately.

Many Do Homage at Roosevelt's Grave.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., May 30.—A steady stream of persons today visited the grave of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and paid homage to the memory of the late President. Many flowers were left on the grave at Young's Memorial Cemetery. One large wreath was placed there by a ten-year-old child, and a large pillow, with blue flowers, to represent the original thirteen States, was placed on the grave on behalf of Mineola Post, G. A. R.

TELEGRAPHERS' UNION SENDS AN ULTIMATUM

Threaten a Nationwide Strike Unless Men, Discharged at Atlanta, Are Reinstated.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—According to announcement here by F. H. McDowell, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Washington District Council, President S. J. Konenkamp of the International Commercial Telegraphers' Union tonight sanctioned an ultimatum sent today to officials of the American telephone and telegraph and other wire companies at Atlanta, in which a nationwide strike of members of the Telegraphers and Electrical Unions' workers is threatened, unless several telephone operators, recently discharged in Atlanta and vicinity, are reinstated by noon today.

MOTHERS CABLE TO FRANCE.

Pay a Tribute of Tender Remembrance to American Graves.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 30.—The American War Mothers, Miss Alice M. Franch of this city is national President, sent the following cable message to President Wilson today:

"We, the mothers, eyes and aching hearts, we American War Mothers wish you to express our gratitude to the people of France for their tender remembrance for the graves of our boys on this Memorial Day."

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BOY SCOUTS SEND MESSAGE.

Decorate Graves in France in Memory of Fathers and Brothers.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Boy Scouts of the United States, by contributions of 2 cents each, purchased the wreaths which President Wilson laid today on the graves of American dead in the military cemetery at Suresnes. Each Paris, the wreaths were dedicated to the memory of all American soldiers who fell in defense of the cause of democracy.

Arrangements for placing of the wreaths were made through the White by Colin H. Livingston, President of the Boy Scouts of America, who made public the following cable dispatch sent to the President, stating the object of the wreath:

"Previously, together with the people of this country, we have expressed our pride and gratitude to the men and officers of the battalions of Boy Scouts of America who have fought so gallantly in giving to their lives to save civilization. Now, as a token of the love of the Boy Scouts of America for the boys who sleep in the soil of France, we send to the United States to be placed on their graves on Decoration Day, these memorial wreaths of flowers as a token of glorious memory of our dead."

THE SONG OF LIBERTY.

KANSAS CITY, MO., May 30.—Mayor Frank Cromwell, of Kansas City, Mo., today issued a proclamation calling upon the citizens of that city to display the flag at their home and attend it to the display as a single community, for 24 hours, the national functions of the Senate will be in promoting the treaty and its ratification. It "must" return unanimously, ratifying the ratification and ratify it duly. The ratification can only become effective and effective upon the same terms by the other countries of the world—ments ratified in their countries.

No one could believe peace except the President, under the Constitution, and no one could make a protest of peace except the President, he said, and if the President should desert it essential that the Senate act on the treaty as the majority if there could be no pretense as long as he maintained that attitude. The result of Germany, too, would be rapid, and the ultimate establishment of peace between Germany and the United States, while Germany would be at peace with all the other great powers.

"I do not doubt that the great majority of the people of the United States and the needed majority of the Senators of the United States will approve this League," Mr. Taft concluded.

Religious Notices on Page Thirteen.

17 Times As High

How would you convey the size of a magazine edition of a million copies? Try measuring the thickness of a Delineator; you will find there are six to an inch. That makes 72 to a foot and 380,160 to a mile. So each monthly edition of a million Delineators, if piled one copy on top of another, would make a stack 2½ miles high. That is more than 17 times the height of the Woolworth Building. And each Delineator, each month, goes into a family with wants to satisfy and the means to satisfy them. Is it carrying your message?

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Banjos, Tenor	$25 "	$65
Banjo-Ukuleles	$9 "	$14
Bugle	$3 "	$12
Cornet	$15 "	$90
Dinner Chimes	$5 "	$30
Drums	$1 "	$25
Fifes	$1 "	$5
Flutes	$25 "	$160
Guitars	$10 "	$175
Harps	$75 "	$2000
Mandolins	$5 "	$150
Music Rolls	$1 "	$5
Music Satchels	$2 "	$18
Piccolos	$5 "	$55
Saxaphones	$75 "	$105
Trombones	$25 "	$65
Taropatches	$15 "	$35
Ukuleles	$6 "	$25
Violins	$5 "	$500
Violoncellos	$45 "	$375

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WARNED CARRANZA OF VILLA'S ACTIVITY

United States Told Him a Year Ago That Big Campaign Was Planned This Spring.

FAILED TO TAKE ACTION

Washington Asks Mexican Government to Explain Why American Arms Were Divided with Villa.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—President Carranza was warned nearly a year ago by the United States Government that Villa contemplated a new campaign on an extensive scale in the Spring of this year. On Oct. 12, and again on Nov. 27 of last year, specifically, Carranza was urged by formal representations by this Government to prepare for the Spring campaign in order that he might be in a position to protect the lives and properties of Americans in Northern Mexico. As far as can be ascertained, he took no steps in this direction.

It was learned today that Villa began preparations for the present campaign early last year. He has been assembling arms and munitions since that time, accumulating funds for his war chest, and mapping out details of the campaign. During the Winter he sent word to his followers to be ready to take the field early in the Spring. He advised them to get their crops in early, as a precaution against famine, for the campaign would start as soon as the grass grew green to insure forage for their horses. All this information came to the Washington authorities from many sources, and it was upon this information that the warnings were sent to Carranza.

Carranza failed to take any action until the Villistas were on the trail and began to cut the railway lines and to isolate bands of Mexican Federal troops. Six weeks ago Carranza had 6,000 men in Torreon, it was reported, with a large supply of arms and ammunition. Instead of moving north in force to engage Villa, while the latter's force was scattered over the State of Chihuahua, the major portion of these troops remained in Torreon. The small detachments of troops sent north to garrison cities, towns and camps were easily overcome by Villa, who was thus able to add to his military equipment.

Reports of Villa's policy in the recent capture of Parral have just reached the State Department, and demonstrate why the rebel leader has been able to win the support of even the conscripted Federal troops sent to oppose him. When Parral was captured Villa imprisoned or executed the officers, but told the men he appreciated the fact they were conscripted, and did not hold their conduct against them. He said he had need of their arms and equipment, which belonged to the Mexican government, but that the men were free to return to their homes provided they would give their individual word of honor not to take up arms against him again.

Federal Troops Aid Villa.

Some of these men joined the Villa forces, but others returned to their homes, and on their way spread the news among the Federal troops that Villa would not kill them if they surrendered, whereas they might be killed if they fought. This is declared to account in some measure for the ease with which Villa has been able to overcome the Federal troops in the engagements that have taken place thus far.

It was learned today that the Mexican Government has been asked to explain the division with the Villistas of some of the arms and munitions allowed to be imported into Mexico from this country.

It was known that at least some of the munitions recently sent across the border at Carranza's urgent request fell into the hands of Villa. When the rebel leader learned that the arms had crossed the border and had been delivered into the hands of the representatives of Carranza, according to this information, he sent word to certain Carranzistas that unless half of them were turned over to him he would send a force and take them all. The Carranzistas sent back word that if he would permit them to return unmolested into their own camps they would agree to this proposal. Villa then sent a detachment to get the arms.

Decides Not to Seize Oil Wells.

The Mexican Government has decided to abandon its efforts to confiscate the oil properties at Tampico owned by American citizens, according to advices received from Mexico City today. Assurances have been given the State Department that the new petroleum law will not be given retroactive effect and that American oil interests in Mexico acquired prior to May 1, 1917, will be exempted from the "nationalization" features of the proposed new law.

This assurance has been given through various channels by the Mexican Government. Formal assurances have been sent to the State Department, it was learned today. In March, Roberto Pesqueira, for the Mexican Government, gave the same assurance to American newspaper representatives in Mexico City, and today Charles A. Douglass, a Washington attorney, who represents the Mexican Government and the Mexican Embassy here, made a similar statement.

Mr. Douglass asserted that the same measure of protection as outlined regarding the petroleum code would be given other foreign investments in Mexico. The exclusion of Mexico from the League of Nations stirred the Mexican authorities to some realization of the seriousness of that country's international position, and there have rightly assumed that the attitude of the Carranza Government toward foreigners and their investments, both during the pre-constitutional period and since the adoption of the constitution, has led in part to Mexico's present predicament.

WASHINGTON, May 30. (Associated Press.)—Reports from the border that Mexican Federal troops were mobilizing at Espalme, Sonora, for shipment by land through Arizona, en route to Juarez, gave officials here little concern. It was believed here the mobilization began before the Mexican Government could get word to the commanding officer that the State Department had withheld for the present permission for the troops to pass through American territory.

Officials said the American Government officials on the border would not permit the Mexicans to cross the line without instructions from Washington regardless of the fact that the acting Governor of Arizona had not withdrawn his permission for the Mexicans to pass through that State.

Revolutionary Leaders to Confer.

JUAREZ, Mex., May 30.—There will be a meeting of all the revolutionary leaders of importance from all parts of Mexico at the camp of General Carrera, insurgent leader in the State of Nuevo Leon, on the border line between that State and Coahuila, tomorrow, it was announced here today.

The purpose of the meeting is to organize all movements under General Angeles as Chief of the Division of the North of the revolution, with Francisco Villa as second in command. Representatives of General Felix Diaz are expected to be present.

The name of Dr. Vasquez Gomez, now at San Antonio, Texas, is most prominently mentioned as the choice of the revolutionists for President of Mexico.

General Jesus Castro, commanding Federal forces at Chihuahua City, today wired Colonel Escobar, commanding here, that on May 27 half of Villa's forces, under Martin Lopez, attacked San Andres, forty-five miles southwest of Chihuahua City, and were driven off with heavy losses after a twenty-two-hour battle.

EL PASO, Texas, May 30.—" If Washington lets Carranza troops pass

BUILT ONE SHIP A WEEK.

Last 8 of 52 Vessels in a Year Launched at Port Newark.

Celebrating the anniversary of its first launching the Submarine Boat Corporation launched three ships at its Port Newark yard today, making fifty-two ships launched since last Decoration Day, or one a week. The ships sent down the ways today were the Assiniboi, the Calmo and the Pawtucket, each of 5,000 tons cargo capacity.

The first two were named by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and the other after the city of Pawtucket, R. I., which won the right to have a ship named after it in a contest conducted by the Shipping Board in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign. Miss Sylvia Hope Astbury, daughter of G. A. Astbury, superintending engineer of the plant, was sponsor for the Assiniboi; Miss Rebekah Fleming of the Washington office of the Shipping Board christened the Calmo, and Miss Ione M. Watson of Pawtucket broke the bottle over the prow of the Pawtucket.

With Miss Watson was a party from Pawtucket, including her chaperon, Mrs. William E. Reehlin; Dartus Goff, Chairman of the Launching Committee, Robert E. Easton and Mrs. Easton, Mayor Robert A. Kenyon and City Solicitor James G. Connolly.

Villa Transfers Publicity Bureau.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, May 30.—Villa has transferred his publicity headquarters from El Paso to Dallas, with Colonel Dario Silvia, his former Military Secretary in charge. Villa's plan, according to Silvia, is to unite the forces of those of Maytorena, who have lost their leaders, under the banner of General Angeles, conduct a military campaign with smuggled and captured arms and munitions, and cultivate the friendship of the United States.

Treaty Peoples Commission Organizes for Their Presentation.

INCOMPLETE SUMMARY OUT

All References to Italy Omitted—Vacancy at Second Session.

PARIS, May 30 (Associated Press).—A summary of the skeleton of the Austrian treaty, completed in the council Thursday for communication, remarkable chiefly for its exhaustive and restrictive, subject heading after subject heading is followed either by a fragmentary display of blank pages, or by omitting a completed French translation or document of the controversial part of the day's diplomatic developments, as by the statement: "This clause reserved."

This applies particularly to delineation of the southern frontier, the reparations clauses, and the questions of Austrian rights under the political clauses.

The greater part of the summary, in fact, is devoted to those clauses which are practically identical with the corresponding terms of the German treaty.

The new clauses are chiefly those dealing with frontiers, finance, and the internal affairs of the new States and of Austria itself. Under the latter heading comes the elaborate provision for the protection of racial minorities in the new States, against which it is understood the representatives of the new States may address a protest to the Council of Four, and also ask for revision of the financial clauses, particularly that part requiring the new States to compensate Austria for public property.

Austria also is bound by the treaty to respect the rights and privileges of racial minorities in what is left to her of Tyrol, a section of Austria has the right to use their own language, although Austria is expressly authorized to make the teaching of German obligatory.

The treaty will consist of a preamble and fourteen parts, the preamble and section 1 embodying the covenant of the League of Nations, as in the treaty with Germany.

Part II. deals with frontiers. The boundary between Austria and Czechoslovakia follows practically the old Bohemian frontier, although with the rectification of a few kilometers and minor changes later. Austria retains on the west her old frontier with Switzerland, the question of the union of Vorarlberg with Switzerland having apparently been dropped, despite the plebiscites already undertaken in that province and Switzerland. The southern frontier is not determined in the treaty.

Part III. contains political clauses, including also some of the reserved geo-

URGES LOAN TO ITALIANS.

Senator Says Exchange Is Too High to Compete for Italy's Trade.

ROME, May 30. (Associated Press.)—"The United States must put vanquished Italy, either by developing undistributed resources such as hydro-electric power plants, or by advancing another loan," said George E. Pepe, an American banker, today. "If America wishes to compete with other countries for the big Italian trade, which amounts to $600,000,000 annually," Mr. Pepe added, "the rate of exchange on the American dollar must decrease, as it tends to send American prices sky-high.

"Twenty-five cents in Germany money means the Italians but 14 cents, while by costly to American money rate is cents. Obviously American goods cannot in Italy trust be three times greater than those of Germany. With their low rate of exchange the Germans will be able to flood the Italian market with every kind of commodity, and plan with their pre-war commerce in Italy, which was enormous."

JUGOSLAVS BEGIN ATTACK.

Seek to Drive Austrians Back Over Demarkation Line.

BASLE, May 30. (Associated Press.)—An official statement, issued at Laibach by the Jugoslav officials concerning the operations against the German-Austrians, says:

"The German-Austrians at the beginning of May surprised our weak garrisons in Carinthia without reason, repulsed them and crossed the line of demarkation. Our attempts to induce them to evacuate this territory failed during negotiations, and later they bombarded our advanced posts incessantly.

Our soldiers received the order to attack on Wednesday. The attack is developing successfully."

McCreery's Removal Sale of Men's New Spring Clothes

As This Sale Draws Toward the End

we have necessarily been forced to re-group our assortments, thus offering still greater savings at these two prices:

$26.75
and
$38.50

In other words, $8, $10 and $12 off the original prices of these suits—an enforced reduction due to our untimely removal.

Bear in mind, please, that these suits are all privately tailored for us and are not made by the mile, but made singly to prevent any "shop-skimping."

Extra Special

Men's and Young Men's All-Wool (mark that!) White Flannel Trousers, beautifully tailored down to the very last detail, at $9.50

Instead of $12.50—the price you'll pay all over.

Extra Salesmen to Insure Extra Good Service a necessary requisite

James McCreery & Co.
Fifth Avenue and 34th Street

Before Prohibition is Effective
Your Home Should Be Supplied With

BACARDI

The Famous Daiquiri Cocktail Is Made of BACARDI

There is a sufficient supply for present requirements, but you should make your purchases now. THIS IS THE LAST CALL!

If your dealer cannot supply you, communicate with us and we will furnish the names of other dealers who can.

THE BACARDI CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
80 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

The engaging qualities of youthful verve an esprit, and a refreshing piquancy are emphasized in these distinctively Bonwit Teller & Co.

"JEUNE FILLE"
SUMMER FASHIONS

Misses' Organdie Frocks, 18.50 to 59.50
Plain or lace trimmed, vari-colored, printed with nosegays, combined with net, ruffled or fichu effects, also delightful two-tone combinations or embroidered organdie combined with Chippendale prints. Specially featured are two-piece organdie frocks in shirtwaist or over-blouse types. Sizes 14 to 20 years.

Misses' Gingham Frocks, 20.00 to 45.00
Of charming simplicity, in vari-colored checks and plaids or combination of organdie and gingham. Emphasized are two-piece and over-blouse frocks with short cap or long sleeves. Sizes 14 to 20 years.

Tissue & Linen Frocks, 25.00 to 150.00
From the simplest frocks for morning wear to more elaborate themes of pure linen combined with real laces. Voile in white, plain colors or pompadour effects, also frocks of butcher or handkerchief linen. Sizes 14 to 20 years.

Summery Afternoon Frocks, 29.50 to 165.00
Straightline and softly draped models of printed chiffon, simple Georgettes or beaded in various motifs; also foulard silks in light and dark colors. Lace, net and lingerie frocks. Sizes 14 to 20.

AT REDUCED PRICES TODAY—SATURDAY

Misses' Tailored Suits, Formerly 45.00 to 59.50 *33.00*

Misses' Tailored Suits, Formerly 65.00 to 79.50 *44.00*

Misses' Tailored Suits, Formerly 85.00 to 125.00 *58.00*

Misses' Serge Frocks..... Reduced to *18.50*
Misses' Silk Frocks..... Reduced to *23.00*
Misses' Short Serge Capes... Reduced to *20.00*

guaranteed—
POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL
—"always fresh"
The Choice of Good Housekeepers for Salad Dressings
Sold Everywhere

Used PierceArrows
Biggest values on the motor market. You save the depreciation of first use, but retain all of Pierce-Arrow dependable quality.

Pierce-Arrow, 1917, 38 h.p. Cony. Road. Pierce-Arrow, 1917, 38 h.p. Touring. Pierce-Arrow, 1917, 38 h.p. Town Brough. Pierce-Arrow, 1917, 38 h.p. 7-pass. cony. Pierce-Arrow, 1915, 38 h.p. 5-pass. Road. Pierce-Arrow, 1915, 38 h.p. 6-pass. Limo. Pierce-Arrow, 1914, 38 h.p. 5-pass. Road. Pierce-Arrow, 1913, 48 h.p. 7-pass. Limo. Pierce-Arrow, 1917, 48 h.p. 7-pass. Limo. Pierce-Arrow, 1916, 48 h.p. 7-pass. Land. Pierce-Arrow, 1915, 48 h.p. 5-pass. Road. Pierce-Arrow, 1922, 48 h.p. 7-pass. Limo. Pierce-Arrow, 1922, 48 h.p. 7-pass. Limo. Pierce-Arrow, 1922, 48 h.p. 7-pass. Limo. Pierce-Arrow, 1922, 48 h.p. 7-pass. Limo. Pierce-Arrow, 1922, 48 h.p. 7-pass. Limo.

Pierce-Arrow Used Car Exchange
A. H. BUCKNEY, Pres.
1966 B'way. Phone Circle 127
Open Evenings Until 8.

SEES FALLING OFF IN POLICE MORALE

Citizens Union Publication Asserts That Unrest Permeates Entire Department.

SAYS MAYOR BLOCKS TRUTH

Predicts Interesting Developments When Story of Enright Regime Is Made Known.

The Citizens Union, in its publication, The Searchlight, published today, discusses "What is the matter with the police?" The writer reviews some of the occurrences in the Police Administration during the last few months and declares that apparently the Mayor has tried to scare away attempts to get at the truth.

"For many months past," the article continues, "there have been indications that something was wrong with the Police Department. People began to wonder whether it was showing or was about to show one of its dangerous lapses. A spirit of unrest has permeated the whole department. There has been an unmistakable falling off in the morale of the force. The fine organization which Commissioner Arthur Woods and his able deputies built up appeared to be about to collapse. There were resignations, retirements, demotions of some of the men who had proved their efficiency in the most trying days the city had ever known. Stories of petty graft began to be current. Alarming rumors spread.

"Yet apparently the only concern of the Mayor has been to prevent citizens from getting the truth, to scare them away from all attempts to inquire into whether some of the facts stated were true or false. Instead of profiting by the criticism, he has either ignored it altogether or has gone out of his way to find an opportunity to write commendatory letters to the Commissioner in which he has characterized the interest of citizens as meddlesome interference or satisfied himself by calling names.

"This is not the time or place to present a full record of the police under the Hylan administration, because the chapter is not yet closed. It will at some future time be necessary to begin at the beginning and consider the whole subject beginning with the short career of Commissioner Bugher and covering the régime of his successor, Richard E. Enright, a member of the uniformed force who had long been the leader of a small coterie in the department and had been chiefly known as an officer of the Police Lieutenants' organization. It will then be necessary to tell the whole story of the police under Enright and the story will not be without interest.

"For the present issue of The Searchlight, however, a review of some of the more striking and significant events of the last few weeks must suffice. These events, read in the light of past experience, may not fully answer the question, 'What is the matter with the police?' but we believe they will indicate that something rather serious is the matter and that the citizens of New York ought to be alive to the situation."

A review of the work of the late Legislature so far as it affected the city is presented, and both the Mayor and the Governor are strongly commended for their use of the veto power to protect the city from the annual onslaught of mandatory anti-home-rule payroll drives.

"With the exception of the tax legislation," says The Searchlight, "and the measures affecting the schools the Legislature did very little that could be called constructive. As for reconstructive measures growing out of the war, it merely nibbled at most of them. On the other hand, it cannot be charged with being destructive, even by its harshest critics. Taken all in all, the Legislature paid almost no attention to the recommendations made to it by the Governor in his annual message. So far as effectiveness or broad statesmanship was concerned, the majority leadership fell short of that of the minority."

TRAFFIC CRUSADE EXTENDS.

Patrolmen Are Now Ordered to Watch for Violations.

The five-a-day campaign of the Police Department in which each traffic policeman was ordered to "serve at least five summonses a day, and as many more as you please," with a resulting overcrowding of the Traffic Court, proved yesterday to be even more extensive than it was thought to be on Wednesday, when the plan of the Commissioner was revealed by the finding in the courtroom of a typewritten order purporting to come from Captain John D. Ormsby of Traffic Precinct C, instructing traffic policemen to bring in at least five offenders a day. It became definitely known yesterday that in each precinct orders had been given to at least one patrolman to serve five summonses a day for traffic violations.

When Captain Ormsby was seen last night and asked whether he had issued the order which had been found he refused flatly to say whether or not he had issued it, or to discuss the matter in any way. He said that the rules of the department prevented him from talking, and insisted that if an explanation were to be given it would have to come from the Commissioner himself.

Because of the efforts of the police to make a record the Manhattan Traffic Court has averaged 250 cases a day and the Williamsburg Court has had to handle a like number. The difficulty in disposing of that number of cases has made it necessary to reassign the Magistrates. It was learned yesterday that Magistrate William McAdoo had definitely assigned Magistrate Alexander Brough to take charge of Part Two of the Traffic Court beginning on Monday, and preparations were made to cope with the continuance of the police crusade.

RIBOT FAINTS IN SPEAKING.

Ex-Premier Resumes Address to French Senate After Recovery.

PARIS, May 30, (Associated Press.)—Alexandre Ribot, former Premier and Foreign Minister, and long identified with the political affairs of France, suffered a fainting spell in the course of a discussion on financial matters in the Senate today, but later recovered sufficiently to continue his address.

M. Ribot had been speaking but a short time when he was obliged to stop for a rest. On resuming he fainted and was unconscious for several minutes.

Despite his 77 years and the oppressive heat of the Senate Chamber, he pluckily took up his address again when he recovered, but was compelled to sit while speaking.

M. Ribot said at the outset of his address that the country wanted to know what Germany was going to pay, and in what measure would be realised by the Allies of France the principle of financial solidarity accepted by them in 1914 and 1915. He said that solidarity ought to apply at least to the reparation which Germany owes France.

After reviewing the present situation of the Treasury, M. Ribot remarked that Germany's paying power had been rather gently dealt with and that her burden was light in comparison to the harm she had done France.

Here Minister of Finance Klotz interrupted the speaker. He said in the name of the Government that the discussion was premature, and that he could not follow M. Ribot in the direction he had taken.

Schreyer Dies of Injuries.

Max Schreyer of 278 Palisade Avenue, North Hoboken, who won for himself the sobriquet of "Daredevil" Schreyer by reason of his feat of riding a cycle down a steep incline and looping the loop, died last night at the Fordham Hospital as the result of injuries suffered last Sunday while participating in a Salvation Army carnival in Van Cortlandt Park. With him when he died was his wife who saw the accident.

RUSSELLITES ACTIVE AGAIN.

Open Convention and Move Headquarters Back to Brooklyn.

Followers of "Pastor" Russell, known as the Russellites, who removed their headquarters from Brooklyn to Pittsburgh after the conviction of eleven of the leaders on the charge of plotting to discourage recruiting, have returned to Brooklyn and are holding a convention at the Academy of Music, which is scheduled to last four days.

Among the delegates present are all the persons convicted except the leader and successor of the late "Pastor" Russell, Joseph F. Rutherford, who is ill in California. Rutherford was released from the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta following the reversal of his twenty-year sentence by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

The convention, the first to be held in Brooklyn in three years, is presided over by C. A. Wise, in the absence of Leader Rutherford.

Clayton J. Woodworth, a co-author of "The Finished Mystery," on which the Federal indictments were partly based, was one of the speakers.

UNLIKELY TO REPEAL DAYLIGHT SAVING

House Committee Refuses to Report Out Bill, Meeting It Ridiculous.

MAY HOLD HEARINGS ON IT

This Would Cause Delay and Repeal Progress Would Be Very Slow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—It seems unlikely now that the daylight saving law will be repealed. This was indicated

TIFFANY & Co.

PEARLS DIAMONDS JEWELRY SILVER
CLOCKS WATCHES CHINA STATIONERY

Broadway

Saks & Company

at 34th St.

Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

In the Heart of New York—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

On Sale Today—

Boys' Smart Navy Blue Serge Suits



Sizes 8 to 18 years

at $13.00

No boy's wardrobe is complete without a "Blue Serge." These are excellently tailored in Blue Serge of a highly dependable quality, and at $13 are exceptional value. The styles are the newest for summer wear. *Illustrated.*

Of a very high standard of tailoring—

Boys' Blue Serge Suits at $16.75

Finer Suits for boys are not to be had. The tailoring is of a standard that assures splendid service, and the styles quite uncommon in their smart lines. Sizes 11 to 18 years.

REDUCED! Boys' Serviceable Suits to $9.75

Some with extra knickers. Broken assortments of some of our best selling models, carefully tailored in novelty mixtures of known dependability. Sizes 10 to 18 years. *Second Floor.*

Now Ready on the Fourth Floor

A Wonderful Selection of

New Bathing Costumes

For Women and Misses



Exclusive Saks styles in Knit Worsted and Silk Bathing and Beach Costumes, displaying a wealth of novel style treatments to be seen in no other collection.

The styles are not only new and exclusive, but the best in New York at these prices:

Taffeta, Satin, Silk, Poplin, Mohair, Surf Satin and Fancy Silks	$3.95 to 39.50
Bathing Tights	.95 to 3.95
Caps and Hats	.50 to 5.95
Shoes and Slippers	.50 to 4.95
Diving Caps	.15 to .75

Saturday Only—

Women's Bathing Suits Special $4.95 and $5.95

In silk poplin, satin, surf satin, and worsted slip-on models, or with tights attached. Black and Navy, trimmed in contrasting color. Sizes to 46. *Fourth Floor.*

Saturday Only—

300 Women's New Voile Frocks



Special

at $12.50

The coolest, most practical of frocks for Summertime, made of serviceable Cotton Voiles, in flowered foulard, and striped patterns of unusual appeal.

One of twenty distinct styles is pictured at the left, in vestee effect, carefully developed in Woven Tissue Voile with Satin Stripe.

Colors: Copenhagen Blue, Pink, Lavender, Rose, Black and White. Sizes 34 to 44. *Fourth Floor.*



Saks & Company

Announce an Exhibition and Sale of

Real Amber Necklaces

Now very much in demand, but difficult to obtain

At $12.50 to $250.00

Amber is now very difficult to obtain, and we feel justly proud of having received this rich shipment of necklaces. They come in various lengths, and are made of cut amber, smooth amber, clear and clouded amber, Jade in combination with amber, Crystal and amber, and Ivory in combination with amber.

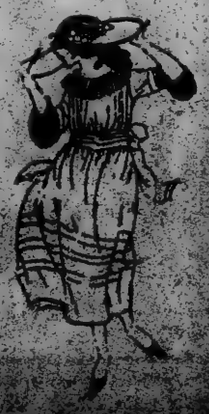
Also included in this Exhibition—
Real Antique hand-carved pendants of Amber, Jade, or Amethyst

At $7.50 to $35

Main Floor.

On Sale Today!

Girls' Organdie Frocks



of a character seldom seen

Sizes 12 to 16 years

at $7.50

Pretty organdie afternoon frocks, with pleated frilling at neck and sleeves, wide crushed sash with flowing ends, and smartly tucked skirt. Obtainable in

Orchid, pink and blue.

Second Floor.

MEN'S Jap. Crepe Bath Robes

made of imported Crepes

at $3.95

Exceptional value! Made in shawl collar model, and may be had in a great variety of new striped patterns.

Fifth Floor.

All Our

Fine Hair Goods Reduced 25%

For one week, beginning today, you may select any Transformation, Wavy Switch, or Pompadour in our stock at a reduction of one-fourth. Only the finest of hair goods ever finds a place in our stock.

Third Floor.

For Immediate Clearance

Misses' Smart Suits

Formerly $39.50 to $55

Reduced to $28

Stunning Box Coat, Russian Blouse, waistcoat, and severely tailored models in a great variety of the most wanted materials, some with Gilets in plain or fancy effects. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Very Youthful and Distinctive—



Misses' Summer Frocks Special $25

Frocks for afternoon and street wear, the beach and the links, in beautifully draped, tunic and embroidered models, fashioned of Silk Foulards, Taffeta, Satins, Georgette Crepe, Organdie, and imported Plain or Figured Cotton Georgette.

A better collection of frocks at $25 cannot be found

Misses' Serge Capes

Formerly $29.50 to $49.50

Reduced to $19.75, $25.00 and $29.50

Very youthful, practical models, in coatee front, Pleated and Draped effects, with large collars or throw scarfs. Sizes 14 to 18 years. *Second Floor.*

A Remarkable Sale of

White Summertime Blouses

For Women and Misses

on the Third Floor, affords substantial savings on the very newest of Paris-Inspired Blouses

Chic, exquisitely made Blouses, reproducing with marked fidelity all the rare charm and beauty of their expensive Parisian prototypes. We cannot hope to duplicate them later at these remarkable prices:

At $1—Beautiful Checked Voile and White Voile Blouses, tastefully trimmed with lace or embroidery.

At $1.45—Sheer Dimity and French Voile Blouses, beautifully trimmed with lace or strictly tailored.

At $2—Dainty Organdie, Madras and Batiste Blouses, in most charming frilled effects.

At $2.50—Very dressy Summer Blouses, in Voile, Organdie, Dimity or Batiste, tastefully lace trimmed.

Also included in the Sale are—

Beautiful Georgette Crepe Blouses	At $3.95
Handsome Hand-made French Blouses	At $5.75 to 16.50
Philippine Hand-made Blouses	At $5.50 to 10.50

1819 Walt Whitman 1919
The Poet of Democracy
"O America, because you stand for mankind, I build for you!"—Whitman.

Leaves of Grass
Variorum Edition
8vo. Cloth, $2.00 Net

Each poem has been compared with previous editions and all changes in readings given in footnotes together with a department of "Gathered Leaves," being a collection of poems discarded from the earlier edition. An autobiography in facsimile and four portraits.

At All Booksellers
David McKay Philadelphia

UPTON SINCLAIR'S sensational novel "Jimmie Higgins" Just Published! "Better than The Jungle" $1.60 net
BONI & LIVERIGHT

Just Published
THE DRY ROT OF SOCIETY
By MARIAN COX
Shell shocks of truth in brilliant essays about The Drunkard and about Woman in Love and War.
At All Bookstores. $1.25 net; *Postage extra*
BRENTANO'S, Publishers, N. Y.

West Indies Trade
American business man, twenty years' experience and study West Indian and adjacent South American export field, established in business, will visit New York early in June. Has for consideration of large export corporation genuinely interested, a proposition worthy of investigation. Y 343 Times Annex.

The First Doughnut.

Commander Evangeline Booth of the Salvation Army cooking the first doughnut that started the drive makes an interesting picture in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

14,000 TROOPS HOME ON MEMORIAL DAY

Belgian Who Fought for U. S. Returns with Family Long Detained in Brussels.

FOUND BY THE RED CROSS

94th Aero Squadron Is Expected to Arrive Today—Will Be Met by Committee.

There was no holiday for the officers and men at the Port of Debarkation, who toiled yesterday in supervising the disembarking of nearly 14,000 soldiers who arrived from France on five transports. The steamers docking yesterday and the number of passengers on board were the Mobile, 5,114; the Rijndam, 2,047; the Great Northern, 2,980; the Saxonia, 1,373, and the Santa Clara, 1,597.

Returning on the Rijndam was Private Jerome Carron, a Belgian, of New Brunswick, N. J., and his wife and two children, Florence and Filomena, 6 and 8, respectively, from whom he had been separated since 1914. Carron, who belongs to the 310th Field Artillery of the 78th Division, said that when the war broke out he enlisted in the Belgian Army, leaving his wife and children in Brussels. When the Germans took Brussels he was unable to communicate with them, despite the efforts of the Red Cross to aid him. He said that he was discharged from the Belgian Army in 1916 because of wounds he had received, and took a job on a cattle boat plying between American and English ports. When the United States entered the war Carron said he enlisted and went across with his unit. While the 310th Artillery was at the rest area near St. Nazaire he once more invoked the aid of the Red Cross in seeking his wife and children. The Red Cross finally located the family in Brussels and brought them to St. Nazaire. Carron said he had lost three brothers in the war.

The Rijndam brought back the 349th Infantry complete with the exception of the 2d Battalion. The unit was attached to the 88th Division. Besides the troops there were convalescent detachments from the hospital at St. Nazaire, thirty-three army nurses, twelve wives of soldiers, and several Y. M. C. A. workers on board.

Headed by Mayor Edward V. Babcock of Pittsburgh, 200 friends and relatives went to the piers at Hoboken yesterday to meet the Pennsylvania boys on the transport Mobile, which brought back the vanguard of the 80th Division. Other units on the Mobile were the 315th Machine Gun Battalion, the 305th Field Signal Battalion, and the 160th Infantry Brigade Headquarters.

Lieut. Col. William Larned, a member of the Stock Exchange and for ten years tennis champion of the United States, was a passenger on the Saxonia. Colonel H. C. Stebbins of 31 West Fifty-eighth Street returned on the transport. He was decorated with the grade of Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. The troops on the Saxonia belonged for the most part to the 142d Infantry.

A crap game which officers and men declared lasted practically without interruption from Liverpool to New York was finally broken up by Lieut. Col. Arthur Woods, Assistant Secretary of War, who was a passenger on the Saxonia. Colonel Woods, who was in charge of the 30th Infantry, 3d Division, on the Rhine, arrived on the transport and took charge of the arrangements.

The famous 27th Aero Squadron, homeward bound on the transport Louisville, is expected to arrive in port tomorrow. The squadron, which has seen more service than any other aerial squadron, will be welcomed home the day by a committee of prominent citizens now in New York. The 27th has a record of downing 57 German planes and a large number of observation balloons. Among its commanders have been Major Raoul Lufbery, who was killed, and Captain James Norman Hall, author of "Kitchener's Mob," and Captain Edward Rickenbacker, American ace.

DENIES BAUDOUINE'S PLEA

Removed Trustee of Penniman Estate Fails to Regain Seat.

Supreme Court Justice Erlanger has denied an application by John F. Baudouine to reopen the suit brought against him and his late brother, Charles A. Baudouine, by his daughter, Mrs. Margaret Burke, to remove them as trustees under the will of their father, Charles A. Baudouine, on account of the death of his brother.

The suit in which Mrs. Burke asked the removal of her father and uncle on the ground that they had not served diligently and faithfully and had failed to protect the interests of the plaintiff and others who will get the estate, in which the trustees have the life income, was heard by Justice Erlanger last December. He decided early this month that the plaintiff had made out a proper case for the removal of the trustees, especially because Mrs. Burke's father had indicated on the witness stand that he had taken a hostile attitude toward her.

Charles A. Baudouine died a few days after Justice Erlanger announced his decision and the remaining trustee then asked permission to reopen the case to submit evidence of the death of his brother, in order that a judgment of removal might not be entered against the deceased trustee. In his decision made known yesterday Justice Erlanger rules that the law makes it mandatory for him to enter judgment against the original parties to the action in case of the death of a party before a final judgment is made. The court said that the issues were decided in favor of the plaintiff when the deceased trustee was alive "and she cannot be deprived of her rights as they existed at that time." Justice Erlanger accordingly signed a final judgment removing the trustee.

LAWYER TO PAY DETECTIVE.

Cost of Evidence in Polacco Divorce Suit Fixed at $504.

By a decision of the Supreme Court Dominick G. Riley, a private detective, will recover $504 from Samuel P. Tull, a lawyer, for services in shadowing Giorgio Polacco, formerly conductor at the Metropolitan Opera House, and now with the Chicago Opera Company, when Mme. Clothilde Polacco was seeking evidence for a divorce in 1917, which she obtained last year. Tull defendant contended that he was not responsible for the payment of the detective's bill.

Riley, who was formerly a Captain of detectives in the Police Department, said he was directed to "put a couple of his best men" on the case, and Riley and his assistants followed Polacco for seven days. The testimony involved Miss Edith Mason, who was a soprano at the Metropolitan.

TROUBLE BROKE UP MEETING

Question of Dunne, Walsh and Ryan on Visit to Ireland.

DUBLIN, May 30.—Lawrence Ginnell, Sinn Fein member of Parliament for West Meath, was arrested to-day on charges arising in connection with a speech delivered at Athlone.

British troops broke up a Sinn Fein meeting at Athlone, on May 5. Lawrence Ginnell was attempting to address the meeting when the troops appeared. Several persons were wounded.

Ginnell has had a stormy career. Until 1918 he sat in Parliament as an Irish Nationalist, and when he retired was said to hold the record for asking questions. In 1918 he served six months in prison in connection with some disturbances in Ireland. Ginnell is the author of the statement on the Irish question which members of the Sinn Fein have been endeavoring to present to the Peace Conference.

A dispatch from London Thursday said that London newspapers had been displaying prominently paragraphs and articles on reports of an impending new revolt in Ireland. The articles hinted at some immigent drastic action by the British Government.

WHAT WALSH SAID TO IRISH.

Simple Utterances as Quoted by Sinn Fein Organs Here.

The Irish weekly papers published in this city print long descriptions of the visit to Ireland of ex-Governor Edward F. Dunne of Illinois, Frank P. Walsh, and Michael P. Ryan—the visit which resulted in Secretary Lansing informing the three that "in view of the situation created" the American delegates to the Peace Conference would make no further efforts to obtain passports for the Sinn Fein leaders to appear before the Peace Conference. Included in these reports are extensive quotations from speeches made and interviews given by the Irish-American delegates.

The Gaelic American in reporting an interview which Frank P. Walsh gave while in Dublin says that Mr. Walsh was asked "if the people of America recognized the existence of the present Irish Republic as referred to in Ian (Walge's) observations," and that Mr. Walsh "replied in the affirmative, adding that they did so since the time had arrived for the declaration of the Nation's allies as to the purposes of the war, and especially the declaration by the American Government as to its purpose in entering in the war."

The same paper quotes Mr. Ryan as saying in a speech:

"We are part of you. Your aims are our aims, your hopes are our hopes, and speaking not only for Americans of Irish lineage, but Americans springing from where they may, we may we stand

CALIBRE

The men who compose this organization are hard-headed, practical, experienced builders, and not theorists or visionaries experimenting with Owners' funds.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Stern Brothers
WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Ave.) WEST 43d ST.

YOUNG MEN'S AND MEN'S
Quarter Silk-Lined Suits
From The Kirschbaum Shops
$35
Flannels—Cheviots—Cassimeres



MERELY because these suits are offered at $35, do not conclude that they are merely $35 suits. In woolens, in style, in workmanship, in trimmings, the value unquestionably is not less than $45.

KIRSCHBAUM CLOTHES—$25 to $50

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR
Convenient Roomy Sun-Lit

Store open all day to-day

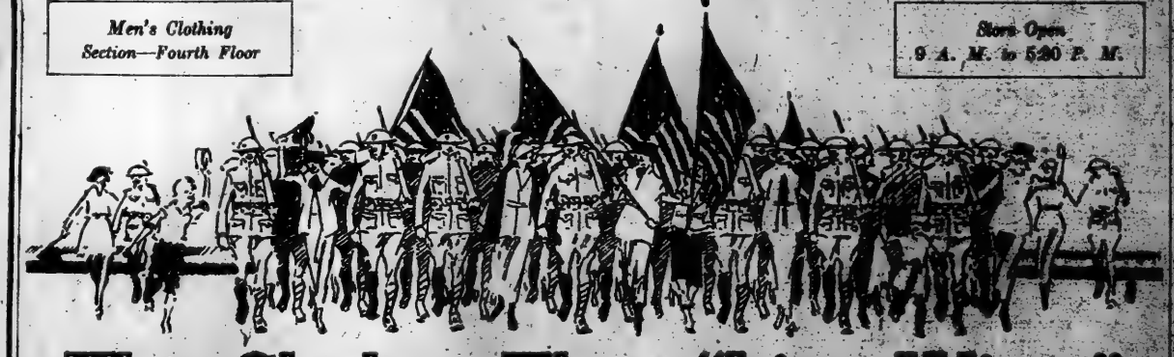
Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-35th ST.

Saturday Luncheon in the Gimbel Restaurant—Eighth Floor

Assorted Vegetables, bread and butter, 50c
Broiled Boston Scrod, Parsley Potato, Buttered Beets, bread and butter, 50c
Filet of Sea Bass, Sauce Marigny, Parsley Potato, Relish, bread and butter, 60c
Calf's Liver and Bacon, Peas, Creamed Potatoes, bread and butter, 60c
Fried Soft Shell Crabs, Salad Tartare, bread and butter, 70c
Roast Ham, Stuffed Tomato, Mashed Potato, bread and butter, 70c
Roast Spring Lamb, New Peas, Parsley Potato, bread and butter, $1.00

Men's Clothing Section—Fourth Floor

Store Open 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.



The Clothes That "Live Wires" Want Are at Gimbels!

For Civilian Wear
The boys from out of town who want "New York Class" and "New York Style" are coming to Gimbels because every conceivable taste has been considered in Gimbel selections.

Men's New Suits
Single and Double Breasted styles. Waistline styles. Form Fitting and conservative. $35 Tailored by the Master Tailors of America. All sizes.

Men's and Young Men's Suits in Wide Variety at $28.75
Smart single and double breasted models, including waistline styles. Light and dark shades, especially plain brown, green and blue flannels for summer.

Summer Suits at $40, $45, $50, $55 and $60
A collection so varied and distinctive that description gives way to invitation. Come and see clothes from the leaders of America.

For Military Wear
Prices on our large stocks have been greatly reduced, making this a fine opportunity to improve your military apparel when you are released for the "going home" occasion.

Officers' Raincoats
Trench Models. The Moleskin Coats and the Separate Lining Coats. $25 It is conservative to say that every Coat in this lot is worth Twice the price.

Officers' Whipcord Suits, $35.00
Officers' Serge Suits, $30.00
Reversible Leather Coats, $25.00 and $27.50
Officers' Khaki Shirts, $1.50 and $4.00
Leather Lined Short Coats, $27.50 and $30.00
Officers' Wool Shirts, $4.00 and $4.50
Officers' Khaki Shirts, $3.50
U.S.A. Spiral Puttees, $3.00
Officers' Garrison Caps in Serge and Whipcord, $3.00

Broadest Variety in New York
GIMBELS—MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fifth Floor
Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbels on Trains and Subways

CAMELS meet your fondest cigarette fancies in so many *new ways*—they are so unusual in flavor, so refreshing, so mellow-mild, yet so full-bodied—that you quickly realize their superior quality, *and*, become a Camel enthusiast!

Camels are unlike any other cigarette you ever smoked. Their expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos gives you so many delights. It not only assures that wonderful smoothness and refreshing taste but it eliminates bite and harshness! And, you smoke Camels without any unpleasant cigaretty aftertaste or unpleasant cigaretty odor!

No matter how fond you become of Camels! Smoke them liberally! *They never will tire your taste!* The blend takes care of that!

Compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.



Camel Cigarettes

COMPLAIN OF DELAYS ON WEST SIDE ROUTE

Service, Say Correspondents of the Public Service Commissioner, Has Deteriorated.

CALL THE SCHEDULE SLOW

Fewer Brooklyn Trains, They Assert, Than When Clark Street Tunnel Was Opened.

Complaints have been received by the Public Service Commissioner that the service on the west side subway is bad and that it deteriorated greatly when the Clark Street tunnel was opened. The complaints say that the service was very good but that it has been deteriorating very rapidly.

One of those who have complained is S. Rosenthal, whose letter says in part:

"When this service (to Brooklyn via the Clark Street tunnel) was inaugurated all express trains during the rush hours ran to Brooklyn and trains were run under a headway of only a minute or two. During the past two or three weeks a new system has been put into operation whereby every other express train going down on the west side is diverted at Chambers Street to South Ferry, and the headway has been increased besides.

"The result of this change is that, instead of a train to Brooklyn every two minutes there is now an interval of from eight to ten minutes. This not only causes the trains to be crowded to satisfaction, but is the direct cause of the missing of trains at the Atlantis Avenue

Report Approved at Rush Guide.

RIO JANEIRO, May 27.—The estimate by the Government for the construction of a cable between Rio Janeiro and Para has been approved by the Senate and is now before the Chamber of Deputies. It is expected that the Chamber will approve the project in time for the Federal Budget Committee to report to the Chamber before the end of the session, which is expected to be June 15.

Telephone Greeley 2400

Stewart & Co.

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

Fifth Ave., at 37th St.

FINAL CLEARANCE TODAY

360 Smart, Fashionable

Capes and Wraps

Formerly up to 69.50—Reduced to

19.75

These Garments Have Been Radically Reduced to Insure Immediate Clearance

Included in the collection are Capes and Wraps of Silk Tricolette, Wool Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Wool Jersey, Serge and Silvertone, in designs suitable for present and Summer wear.

Smart draped, Circular, Flare, Coat-Front and surplice types embraced. Some plain tailored, others richly ornamented.

Every model in this sale exhibits that fine precision and finesse of tailoring characteristic of every garment in our shop.

None sent C. O. D., Exchanged or Credited



"Roughing it" in the National Parks

"Roughing it de-luxe" expresses what a summer outing may be in the National Parks of the West.

All the joys of the wilderness, within easy reach of modern hotels and railroad trains.

Here you can camp out—climb mountains—go fishing—and hit the trail—in a region of peaks and canyons, glaciers and geysers, Indians and bears, deep woods and ice-fed lakes. Around the corner are modern resort hotels and miles of auto boulevards. *Summer excursion fares.*

Ask for the booklets you want. They describe Yellowstone, Glacier, Rocky Mountain, Mt. Rainier, Crater Lake, Yosemite, Sequoia, Hawaii, Grand Canyon, Petrified Forest, Zion, Mesa Verde and Hot Springs of Arkansas.

Ask the local ticket agent to help plan your trip, or apply to nearest Consolidated Ticket Offices, 64 Broadway, 57 Chambers St., 31 W. 32nd St., 124 W. 42nd St., New York, and 356 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or address Travel Bureau, U. S. R. R. Administration, 646 Transportation Bldg., Chicago, 143 Liberty St., New York; 602 Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Telephone Orders Filled—Direct Greeley 7900—Ask for Telephone Order Desk

Smart New Sailors



Summer Today

$4.95 and $5.50

Fancy straws, Leghorn braids, Panama in the black and headed with brown ribbon. Black ribbon trimmed and sport effects.

Rough Braided Women

fancy straw, light in weight and very effective in style, with flexible edge brim. Grosgrain ribbon trimmed. White, navy and a few in light colors.



Third Floor.

Women's Suits of Wool Jersey

$22.50

Models for sport and street wear. Belted coats, featuring new Tuxedo and notch collars. Skirts with patch pockets. The wanted colors.

Women's Capes of Blue Serge

$29.50

A group of unusually smart models in navy blue Men's Wear Serges, lined with foulard silks. New waistcoat effects and clever collars.

Third Floor.

Voile Blouses

Five New Models

$1.95

Dainty lace trimmed, embroidered and tucked Blouses of fine white Voile. An excellent value at this price.

Summer Sweaters of Shetland Wool

$3.95

Less Than Cost to Make

Sport models on coat lines, in the wanted colors. Some with brushed wool collars and cuffs; others all Shetland. Sash and belted styles.

Third Floor.

Jersey Suits For Misses

$22.50

Smart, practical Suits for Sport and Street wear; fashionable dark and light colors. Models with pleated or plain belted coats and straight line skirts with pockets. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Summer Frocks For Misses

$10.95

Cottons, sheer and fine, in both dainty and the darker, practical colors. Many models in Ginghams, Organdies, plain or novelty Voiles in smart figured effects; plain and check Organdies.

Third Floor.

Women's Cotton Dresses

In an Important Saturday Sale

$5.00, $6.95, $8.50, $10.00, $15.00

Pretty Summer Frocks at prices that are of compelling interest.

A variety of models in

Novelty Voiles, Tissue Ginghams, Chambrays, Scotch Ginghams, Plain and "Foulard" Voiles.

Third Floor.

White Tub Skirts



For Women

Unusual Values at

$2.95 and $3.50

A special purchase secured at price concessions enables us to announce one of the best Skirt sales of the season.

Many models in fine Cotton materials—

Cordelina

Novelty Pique

Basket Weave

All on the smart new straight lines, with novel belts and pockets.

Third Floor.

Boys' Norfolk Suits

with two pairs of Knickerbockers

$11.75

Broken lots and sizes, but fine, serviceable Suits at this low price; gray, green and brown mixtures.

Dressy Suits $16.50 to $22.50

Norfolk models in all wool materials, with extra Knickerbockers.



Boys' Shirts or Blouses

Sizes 7 to 16 years. Splendid Values. 98c

Boys' Furnishings, Hats and Caps

Fourth Floor.

Women's Shoes

Excellent Values

$7.65

Patent leather Pumps with Louis XVI heels.

Oxfords in gun metal or black kidskin, with military heels.

Children's Shoes

At Very Low Prices

Boys' play or scout Shoes; sizes 11 to 2½ $2.75

Boys' black Oxfords; sizes 1 to 6 ..... $4.95

Fourth Floor.

Girls' low heel Pumps, patent leather with military heels; sizes 8½ to 2 ..... $5.75

Third Floor.

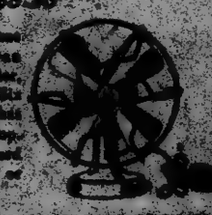
"Sherwood" Metal Screens

(Adjustable)

15 x 27 inches	89c
18 x 30 inches	98c
24 x 33 inches	$1.25
24 x 37 inches	$1.39
30 x 37 inches	$1.69
30 x 45 inches	$1.89
36 x 45 inches	$2.25

"Polar Cub" Electric Fans

$5.25



Fourth Floor.



Today

Last Minute Offerings At Extraordinary Reductions

1000 Afternoon Dresses

10.90 Values to $25.00

Figured Georgette
Beaded Georgette
Plain Georgette
Satin
Taffeta

Georgette Crepe
Taffeta Silk
Satin
Serge
Wool Jersey

15.90 Values to $35.00

The strongest and most remarkable sale of fine dresses we have ever held

PAUL BERNARD

The Women's Shop for Values

22 East 34th St. Across the street from Altman's

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

AFTER using only custom fabrics and after employing only custom tailor-work, we naturally take the added precaution of adopting only custom styles. There is no difference save in the price. In other words, custom *togs* but not custom *tags*.

$30 up

Saks & Company

BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

CORTEZ CIGARS

Brentano's Booksellers to the World

All Books All Languages

BRITISH POLICEMEN THREATEN TO STRIKE

Wage Question the Reason in Provinces, but Metropolitan Force Asks Recognition.

GOVERNMENT REFUSED THIS

Commissioner Warns That Men Failing to Report for Duty Will Be Dismissed.

LONDON, May 30.—A strike of policemen in London and in Liverpool and some other provincial cities is threatened. The Metropolitan police of London are balloting on the question, while the men at Liverpool already have voted to stop work next Monday midnight.

The result of the ballot being taken by the Metropolitan police will be announced Sunday. The ballot will decide whether the strike will begin Tuesday. A majority of the Metropolitan force is said to be in favor of a strike.

While the question of wages is the reason for the threatened strikes in the provinces, it is not involved in London. The Government has agreed to increase the wages of the Metropolitan force, to be retroactive to April 1. The policemen want recognition of their union and the reinstatement of certain men who were dismissed. The Government has refused these demands.

General Sir C. F. N. Macready, Commissioner of the Metropolitan police force, today issued an order that any officer or man failing to report for duty would be dismissed and that under no circumstances would he be permitted to rejoin the force. The Commissioner announced further that he would not accept the excuse that the men were unable to parade because of intimidation. The order concluded:

"Officers and men will, if necessary, defend themselves by all legitimate means if they are interfered with."

The police trouble promises a serious conflict between the Government and organized labor. The Police Union objects to the police being subjected to semi-military discipline and claims the right of the union to organize on the same basis as labor unions, to join such unions in sympathetic strikes if it so desires, and also to strike in the event that the police are ordered to enforce laws which the police disapprove of. This, the critics of the police say, would make the police the most powerful branch of the Government.

The Home Office concedes the right of the police to have an organisation, but not on a trade union basis. It also claims that the Police Union is associated largely or altogether politically and governmentally.

The police have arranged to hold a mass demonstration in Hyde Park on Sunday.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 30.—The Government has taken a firm attitude in regard to the threatened police strike, and the Daily Mail in its issue of Wednesday says that under any circumstances Lloyd George has personally ascertained all the measures being taken by the authorities.

The proposed action is similar in an informed quarter that 75 to 80 per cent. of the men will remain loyal to their duties and that there will be a collapse of the agitation to obtain official recognition of the Police Union, which, the Government finally refuses, the police force not being an industrial body and having special duties and privileges.

The leading agitators, on the other hand, still claim to have a great majority of the men behind them, but the general feeling is that such a body as the metropolitan police will prove themselves worthy of public confidence.

Should this expectation be justified it would be taken in conjunction with the refusal of the Parliamentary Committee of the Trade Union Conference to back Robert Smillie and Robert Williams in their demand for a strike by the triple alliance of miners, transport workers, and railway men to coerce the Government into accepting political dictation, a heartening sign that the prevalent unrest will in Britain seek amelioration by constitutional and legitimate methods.

TIE UP ARGENTINE PAPERS.

Printers' Strike Over Refusal to Publish Advertisement.

BUENOS AIRES, May 30.—The publication of virtually all newspapers here has been suspended pending the settlement of the dispute between the printers and publishers, which arose when the printers refused to set advertisements of a boycotted department store.

The newspaper La Razon appeared today, but announced that it would not publish tomorrow, and the ranks of the newspapers which will not publish tomorrow have been joined by La Nacion and Herald. President Irigoyen is studying the situation with a view to bringing the publishers and union men together.

The street car strike which began last night grew worse today, only a few cars, manned by inspectors, running. No violence is reported.

4,836,000 Meals at Brest in April.

BREST, May 10.—The April grocery bill for the Pontanezen Camp, near Brest, where American doughboys in transit from France to America await for a few days the transport which is to take them home, was $1,128,000. In all 1,912,000 rations, or 4,836,000 meals, were served, the total weight being 9,560,000 pounds.



Resinol would clear her skin

"She would be a pretty girl, if it wasn't for that poor complexion!" But the *regular* use of Resinol Soap, aided at first by a little Resinol Ointment, would probably make it clear, fresh and charming. If a poor skin is your handicap, begin using the Resinol treatment and see how quickly it improves.

In This Week's "Digest"

A Valuable Colored Map
—OF—
The New Germany

One of the most interesting features in the May 31st issue of The Literary Digest is a full-page colored Map showing the new Germany as it will be after the Peace Treaty is signed, and the old Germany as it was before the war. The Map clearly indicates the areas lost by the treaty, those to be awarded by plebiscite, and those to be made international territory. This map will prove invaluable as a present and future source of information and can be cut out and inserted in your encyclopedia, atlas, history, or other reference volume, where it will always be handy as a means of settling doubtful points.

There is a wide selection of authoritative, timely, and very interesting news-articles included in this week's "Digest," among which are:

The "Hop" Across the Atlantic

The Exploit of the American Naval Aviators Considered From All Its Intensely Interesting Angles

The Peace Treaty's Critics
War-Risk Insurance and Red Tape
Transforming Canadian Fighters Into Farmers
The Age of the Air Is Here
New Drinks for Old
Farming in Spirals
Candy As a Food
An American Artist Inspired by Alaska
A Future Lecture Deluge
More Light From Korea
War's Credentials to Missions
Lettonia—A Description of the Country and Its People
Wilson and Wine
To Help "Unchinafy" China
Radical Shell-fire on Paris
"William Hohenzollern to the Bar"
What Is a Normal Individual?
The New Plant Quarantine
What Do Fossils Die of?
A New-found Portrait of Burns
Poetry Revived in Kipling
Stones of Remembrance and Crosses of Sacrifice
Best of the Current Poetry
News of Finance and Commerce

A Fine Collection of Half-tone Illustrations, Maps, and Cartoons

A Word About the Editors of "The Digest"

The editors of most publications come into personal touch with the reading public through special articles, editorials, and so forth, in which they voice their individual views. Not so with THE LITERARY DIGEST, whose editorial policy is strictly impersonal, not a hint of the opinions of its staff on any question appearing in its columns. Nevertheless the editors of THE DIGEST are a very real and powerful influence in the community, because they determine the subject matter of the magazine from week to week and its mode of presentation. Always their study is to be impartial and self-effacing, yet they leave their expert mark on everything that they handle, for they are all proved experts, each in his particular field, whether it be politics, art, science, religion, letters, or what not. They give you of their best, seeking for no acclaim, but constantly striving to present for your consideration all the news in all its bearings. Their quiet work gives THE DIGEST its acknowledged unique distinction.

May 31st Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Practical New Standard Dictionary) NEW YORK



High Sign No. 17

The High Signs of Orlando

Oh, no! the ball-parks don't hold all the fans nowadays! Here we see an Orlando fan—a rooting, walking delegate for the Grand Order of the goodly smoke. He is giving you the *O Hand Sign*—"O, hand me an Orlando when it comes to cigars."

He just can't help rooting for Orlando. When you join up, you'll understand why he's so enthusiastic—and you, too, will become a Royal Rooter.

Orlando
The Sign of a Good Cigar

Is it the mildness? Is it the mellowness? Is it the rich bouquet?—that makes Orlando such a delightful smoke? Those are questions no one tries to answer. Every member of that great mystic brotherhood, the Order of Orlando, says that Nature holds the secret of the real charm of this cigar. But don't let this satisfy you—join the Order of Orlando and draw your own conclusion.



Invincible size, 7 for 27c Box of 25, $3.25—50, $6.50

Orlando comes in five sizes—10c to 15c. Little Orlando 6c. The sizes enable us to use a fine grade of tobacco without waste—the secret of high quality at low prices.

Orlando is sold only in United Cigar Stores—"*Thank you!*"

UNITED CIGAR STORES

SOCIALISTS HERE AIM TO PURGE PARTY

State and City Organizations Plan to Rid Themselves of Unruly Elements.

AWAIT GERBER'S RETURN

Local Leader Says Few Favor Forcible Measures of a Revolutionary Nature.

Following a report from Chicago that the Socialist National Executive Committee, in session there, had voted to expel from the party councils, five of the fourteen so-called "national" federations which are integral parts of the Socialist national organization, it was stated in Socialist circles here last night that the party in this State and in the city would purge itself before long of unruly or undesirable elements that have brought the Socialists into disrepute. The work, in fact, is already under way, for four organizations with headquarters in Brooklyn have already fallen under the party ban.

Julius Gerber, Secretary of the New York local, who occupies a position which makes it possible for him to speak for the Socialist Party in this State as well as for the city organization, is in Chicago attending the national gathering of Socialist leaders. He is expected back early next week and it is expected that the work of reorganizing the party will be begun soon after his return.

Alderman Algernon Lee, who is one of the most prominent Socialists in this city, said last night at his home, 1,186 Madison Avenue, that he did not care to comment on the action of the Socialist National Executive Committee.

"I would like to know something more in detail regarding the action of the committee first," he said. "We will know that after Mr. Gerber returns."

Mr. Lee admitted that the necessity for reorganization of the party in State and city had been the topic of discussion among Socialist leaders here for some months past.

"The questions involved are not questions of socialistic principle, but questions of whether the party organization shall be maintained along democratic lines, with the majority ruling and the minority abiding by majority rule," said the Alderman. "I suppose there are ahead of us some months of turmoil within the party, but, in my opinion, the party will be all the better for it and the party organization come out all right."

The opinion was expressed last night by a prominent Socialist leader that the number of Socialists in this city inclined toward what of late has generally been understood by the term "Bolshevism," or who advocated "direct" action instead of gradual reform, was very small.

"Some are foolish and, fired by the success of the social revolution in Russia or angered by reactionary measures of repression applied during the war and apparently not to be relaxed, they may have indulged in loose talk about things they do not understand and have advocated measures which are not sanctioned by our party platform and declaration of principles. But in my opinion no one who amounts to anything in our party councils is in favor of 'direct' action, involving the immediate seizure and nationalization of industries and other forcible measures of a revolutionary character."

SOCIALISTS ASSAIL TREATY OF PEACE

Chicago Meeting Calls It "Peace of Hate"—Rochester Group Also Opposed.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 30.—Now it is peace that displeases the Socialist Party. Against the war as "capitalistic," the Executive Committee of that party, concluding a four-day session here today opposed the peace treaty as a "peace of hate" and "a hideous farce." The eleven committeemen also issued a protest to Congress against the alleged pogroms in Poland against Jews, issued a lengthy statement of sympathy for Russian Soviets, and composed a new program of party policy "to collect our scattered forces."

In explaining the suspension of the Slavic branches of the Foreign Language Federation, the committee charged that the 25,000 members thus expelled had sought control of the party, thus showing a transplantation in detail of methods used by the comrades in the second Russian revolution with an utter disregard for the differences in conditions in this country."

The ejected Russians, Lithuanians, Hungarians, and others are accused of vote frauds, which the committee called the "unwholesome methods used by the corrupt political parties of the capitalistic class," and let it go at that.

Calling the period "tragic," the Socialists send greetings to the fighters for freedom in all countries, adding that "capitalism is shaken to its very foundations," though such servile States as Poland and Czechoslovakia set up and protected by the allied powers, pay for allied aid by hurling armed forces against the popular revolutions in Russia and Hungary.

"Open covenants of peace become bargains behind closed doors," and "By the cunning device of 'mandatories' annexations are made that exceed any ever made in any war," the statement says further, and declares that popular revolutions are to have the constant threat of suppression by the League of Nations.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 30.—The American proletariat was urged to organize for revolution, declared to be at the threshold of this county, by speakers at a mass meeting tonight of the German language group of the Socialist Party in convention in this city. President Wilson was attacked for allowing American troops to remain in Russia and oppose the forces of Bolshevism.

Max Bedacht of San Francisco launched into a violent speech by averring that the Prussianism which American boys had driven out of Europe with their bayonets now was enthroned at Washington. He told his audience that making the world safe for democracy was simply used as a pretext by the capitalistic government of this country to strangle all revolutionary spirit.

RELIEF WORKERS ENLIST.

Volunteers Will Aid Jewish Sufferers in Poland and Rumania.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 30.—An appeal for volunteers to join the field force of the National Jewish Charities to save 800,000 homeless and orphaned Jewish children in the devastated zones of Poland and Rumania, by Felix M. Warburg at the annual convention of the organization here today resulted in the enrolment of scores of members to go abroad.

The recruits will work under the direction of Dr. Boris Bogan, Executive Secretary of the organization, now in Poland.

NATION WILL NEVER QUIT SHIPBUILDING

Daniels at Hog Island Ceremony Hails the Rebirth of America on the Sea.

FIVE VESSELS LAUNCHED

48 Minutes 14 Seconds in a Record Event—Crowds Cheer as Craft Touch River.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—Five 9,600-ton cargo ships launched in less than fifty minutes was the new world's record established at Hog Island this afternoon before a distinguished company and a throng of 100,000 persons massed along the Delaware. The great bursts of noise most always associated with launchings were absent. The ships simply slipped sideways into the river. There was a feature of Memorial Day, in a tribute to the soldiers, sailors, and marines who perished in the war.

Secretary Daniels's Address.

Secretary Daniels began his address at 1:15 o'clock, on a stand at Way 30. He said in part:

"We are again with the United States in every of the duty of preparing its foreign commerce to freedom. Bottoms. We could not if we would, as a nation, longer live between the two oceans dependent upon foreign bottoms for our overseas commerce, and we would not if we could.

"We will not quit the shipbuilding [illegible] Hog Island [illegible] rivalry with a hundred slips on the ships stocked the Delaware. These

Save and Invest

Through the war period many of us have learned for the first time to save — to save and invest. Each one of us has felt the personal benefit of putting by a little capital.

Let us not forget the helpful lesson taught us by the two years' struggle—it is better to continue to save some portion of our money than to spend it all.

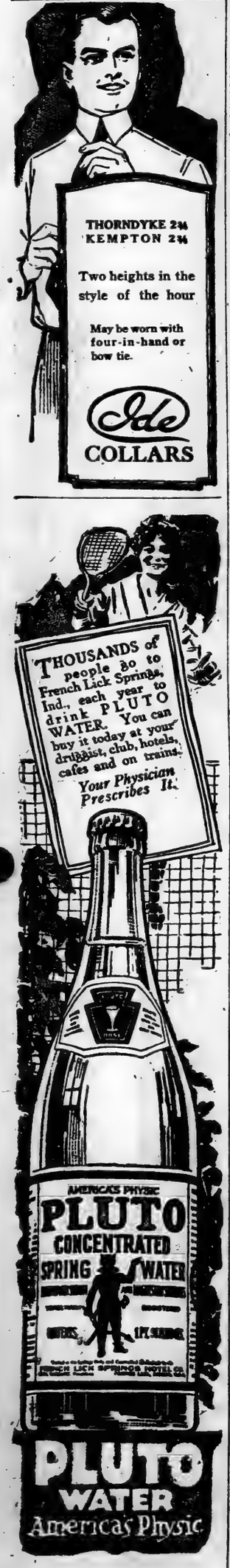
Our First Mortgage Certificates enable you to invest any sum, odd or even, from $200 up. They are guaranteed in the same way as the Guaranteed Mortgages. At present they pay 5% interest, and you can invest your money for from three to five years.

We have guaranteed $692,000,000 in the past 27 years and no investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000

176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., Brklyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica
67 Jackson Ave., Long Island City



Airplane View of Niagara Falls. Vivid photograph, showing the Canadian and the American Falls, the Rapids, Goat Island and other well known points, taken from an army airplane, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

PUT WHITMAN BUST IN HALL OF FAME

Self-Appointed Committee Deceives Guards with Ceremonies at N. Y. University.

PLACED BESIDE LOWELL

Explain 'Stunt' as a Protest Against Failure to Recognize Poet Among Immortals.

A bust of Walt Whitman was smuggled into the Hall of Fame at New York University yesterday, where all the ceremonies accompanying the placing of a statue which had been passed by the committee in charge were held with such elaborate pomp that the guards and attendants supposed the ceremonies had been authorized and did not interfere.

"We felt," said a voice over the telephone purporting to come from the Chairman of the self-appointed Hall of Fame Committee, "that there was a tremendous public sentiment in favor of the formal recognizing of Walt Whitman's place in American literature. We felt that it was our duty to make up for the inaction of the committee in charge of placing great men in the hall, so we decided to take the matter in our own hands. Today is Decoration Day, and tomorrow will be the hundredth anniversary of Walt Whitman's birthday, who was born in West Hills, Long Island, May 31, 1819, so at least the date we chose was fitting."

The usual precautions common to press agents were taken to insure that the newspapers should know of the occurrence, even to the insertion of an advertisement by the owner of the bust alleging that it had been stolen. The names of those who participated in the ceremonies were withheld because one who spoke for them said they feared they would be arrested. The information was volunteered that they were all "well-known poets and authors," with Greenwich Village as their habitat.

The plans for the placing of the bust were completed last Wednesday, when about twenty writers, artists, scientists, and "bohemians" met at a Fifth Avenue hotel for luncheon. Their strategy being decided upon, they visited the Hall of Fame and picked out a suitable place and decided upon the size of bust which would best fit the corridor. The next few days were spent in searching for the proper bust. Many dealers were visited, but they could not find one to their liking, or perhaps their pocketbook.

When they had scoured the city in vain it was decided to get one from some private owner and the search was begun anew.

Friday evening two men and one woman called on the owner, Duncan MacDougall, of 20 East Fourteenth Street. The woman in the party, it was said, pretended deep interest in his house furnishings and MacDougall took her to see a clock. The clock, it was said, was in the upstairs hall of the building and while it was being inspected the bust of Walt Whitman was carried to a taxicab, which left for the headquarters of the unofficial Hall of Fame Committee.

The three left Mr. MacDougall, it was averred, without his discovering that his statue was missing. That evening at 12 o'clock the admirers of Walt Whitman went to the Hall of Fame. They found the watchman there, so concluded to postpone the ceremonies until the next day. Yesterday afternoon, it was said, six automobiles and taxis sped up to University Heights and stopped in front of the hall. The bust was in a suitcase and was carried into the building with as much reverence as if it had been the bier of the poet. A man at the door was severely reprimanded for not having a ladder on hand when he "must have known they were coming."

However, the bust was put in place beside that of James Russell Lowell, and the memorial service commenced. "Captain, My Captain" and verses from "The Leaves of Grass," together with other well-known works of Whitman, were read. The program consisted of an introduction address, an invocation, and the placing of a tablet below the bust which read, "I know that I am Deathless: Walt Whitman."

Chancellor Elmer E. Brown of the New York University, when informed late last night of the addition to the Hall of Fame, said that he had not been notified and that he knew nothing about the Walt Whitman bust. The Society of Arts and Sciences also denied all knowledge of the affair.

The Walt Whitman Fellowship Society, which is to hold its annual meeting tonight, denied that they had anything to do with the affair, and said that although they were pleased to learn that a bust of Walt Whitman was in the Hall of Fame, they feared that the move might result in making the committee whose duty it is to pass on the names to be added to the hall antagonistic. They said that one of the objects of the meeting was to draw up a resolution asking that Walt Whitman's name be favorably considered for the Hall of Fame.

WOMAN HELD FOR MURDER.

Another Sought in Connection with Death of Ohio Taxicab Driver.

COLUMBUS, May 30.—Mrs. Leila Grizzel, aged 23, of this city is under arrest at London, Madison County, and the police of London and Columbus are searching for another woman in connection with the murder late yesterday of Milton G. Donavan, aged 33, a taxicab driver. Robbery evidently was the motive, as Donavan's empty pocketbood was found on the seat beside him. He had been shot twice through the back. When found his clothes were on fire.

Mrs. Grizzel, Donavan's passenger from Springfield to Columbus, admits having been in the automobile with another woman. She was arrested near the scene of the murder. She told the police she left the car to pick flowers and knew nothing of the murder. The police say currency found in her pocketbook fits the shape of Donavan's purse. An unused 38-calibre cartridge also was found in her possession.

MARTIAL LAW FOR CUBA.

Senate Passes House Bill Suspending Constitutional Guarantees.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, May 30.—The Senate today with only one opposing vote passed the bill granting President Menocal's request for authority to suspend the constitutional guarantees. The President will sign it immediately, whereupon Cuba will be subject to such provisions of martial law as the chief executive deems necessary.

In the meantime police are continuing to arrest labor leaders who have been responsible for the turmoil here ever since the signing of the armistice.

The arrested ones awaiting deportation to Spain now number more than 70. Some of them are said to be avowed anarchists.

The city and country labor situation is now practically normal, the Government decree of work or be deported or sent to jail having had the desired effect.

SEIZES VON LUXBURG'S GOLD

Canada Expropriates Coins Taken from Ambassador at Halifax.

HALIFAX, May 30.—German gold coins formerly owned by Count von Luxburg, who figured in the "Sink without trace" notes which passed between Berlin and the German Embassy in Argentina, were ordered expropriated and turned over to the Canadian Government as prize money in the Admiralty Prize Court here today.

The steamer which carried the Count back to Germany several months ago put in here and the money was seized at that time. There were thirteen 20 mark pieces and eighteen 10 mark coins.

20 Boys Flee from Randall's Island.

It was reported to the police of the East 125th Street Station early this morning that twenty boys had escaped in a small boat from the House of Refuge on Randall's Island after assaulting a keeper. A general alarm has been sent out and the police are scouring the city for the boys.

A. H. SMITH RESIGNS.

Leaves Railroad Board to Resume New York Central Presidency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—A. H. Smith, who was appointed Regional Director of the Eastern Region for the Railroad Administration soon after the Government took over control of the railroad systems as a war emergency measure, has sent in his resignation and will return to his former office of President of the New York Central Lines on June 1. Director General Hines announced today that A. T. Hardin, now assistant Regional Director of the Eastern Region, had been named to succeed Mr. Smith.

The selection of Mr. Smith to run the lines of the Eastern District, which included those in the territory in Eastern Pennsylvania, where the traffic congestion presented tremendous problems during the period of hostilities, was made by William G. McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury and Director General of Railroads.

Mr. McAdoo paid high tribute to the work accomplished by Mr. Smith, and it has been the general belief that the genius displayed by him went far toward saving the nation from a tangle of railroad congestion which would have caused the stopping of war work and more suffering, especially during the long period of severe cold and blizzards in the early months of 1918.

A memorandum issued yesterday at the Grand Central Terminal concerning the resignation of A. H. Smith as Regional Director said:

"Mr. Smith's retirement is due solely to his desire to return to peace-time interests and activities, together with the insistant requests of the New York Central directorate that he return to the presidency of the corporations which he headed for the five years preceding Federal control. The utmost harmony attended his Government service, and his desire to relinquish office has for some time only awaited the convenience of the Washington Administration in permitting the change."

In announcing his retirement from the Railroad Administration to the employes of more than 150 railroads that have been under his control as Director of the Eastern Region, Mr. Smith sent out last night the foHowing telegram:

TO ALL FEDERAL, GENERAL AND TERMINAL MANAGERS:

In severing my connection with the Railroad Administration, I want to thank you, your officers and employes, for the great assistance and loyal effort afforded me and the cooperation displayed between every one through the very trying months when hostilities were in progress. The prompt movement of troops in such large volume and the efficient handling of the traffic is truly a commendable accomplishment. During the unification of the railroads, as was necessary, there has been no feeling whatever. This indicates a breadth of view and loyalty to the Government. The co-operation of every man has been hearty. I bespeak for my successor the same loyal effort in the difficult tasks that are before you, as was afforded me.

A. H. SMITH.

GOVERNOR DENIES CHARGES

Says Hearst Story of Part in Sulzer Impeachment Is Untrue.

Governor Alfred E. Smith yesterday branded as untrue an article published in the Hearst newspapers charging that money had been used to bring about the impeachment of ex-Governor William Sulzer during the extraordinary session of the Legislature in 1913, and making it appear that the funds were handled by the Governor, who then was Speaker of the Assembly.

The Rev. O. R. Miller, State Superintendent of the New York Civic League, is made sponsor for the charges which on April 16 were submitted by him to Senator Alvah W. Burlingame, Jr., Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, which recently has been investigating other Hearst reports of a $500,000 "slush fund" to promote the enactment this year of he Carson-Martin, so-called Six Cent Fare bill, with a demand that they be investigated. The Judiciary Committee is operating under a mandate from the Legislature limiting its investigation to lobbying activities during the legislative sessions of the last two years, and under the circumstances would have no authority to inquire into the Miller charges.

According to the report in the Hearst publications the Miller charges were based on a report made to Mr. Miller by Charles L. Boothby, legislative agent of the New York Civic League in 1913, who is said to have gone to the Speaker's room in the Capitol on the evening before Mr. Sulzer was impeached by the Assembly to obtain a pass to the Assembly Chamber, and to have seen several big stacks of bank notes on the Speaker's desk.

"The whole report is an unmitigated lie, palpably false and unjustified on its face," said the Governor. "I do not know Charles L. Boothby. I never saw Mr. Boothby in my life, and I never gave him a pass to the Assembly. The story that piles of money were on the Speaker's desk prior to the impeachment vote in the Sulzer matter is a silly falsification."

In local political circles the publication of the report in the Hearst papers was regarded as part of the political fight now being made against the Governor by Mr. Hearst.

DROPS PHILADELPHIA LINE.

Clyde Steamship Co. Announces Further Curtailment of Service.

The Clyde Steamship Company announced yesterday that commencing on June 7 its New York to Philadelphia line would be suspended indefinitely.

H. H. Raymond, President of the Clyde Steamship Company, said last night that the same reasons, namely high operating costs and inefficiency of labor, caused the further curtailment of service, as in February, when the New York to Mobile and Tampa line, in operation for sixteen years; the New York to Wilmington and Georgetown line, in operation for thirty years, and the Philadelphia and Norfolk line, with a record of fifty years, were discontinued.

Mr. Raymond said that no further discontinuations of service were anticipated. He said that conditions were such that it was impossible for the lines in question to meet current expenses. At present there seemed little likelihood of the discontinued lines being resumed.

TROOP TRAIN IS WRECKED.

One Soldier Killed, Four Hurt on Way to Fort Worth.

GREENFIELD, Ohio, May 30.—One soldier was killed and four others injured when the Baltimore & Ohio westbound Train 3, bearing Arizona and New Mexico troops from overseas, was wrecked four miles west of here late today. The troops were en route to Fort Worth, Texas, for discharge.

Immediately after the wreck Camp Sherman army officials were notified, and the troops aboard the train will be held there until full information can be obtained regarding the names of the dead and injured.

Spreading rails was given as the cause of the accident.

Quality First

Boston Garter

Velvet Grip

contributes to peace of mind and personal efficiency.

Sold Everywhere

GEORGE FROST CO., MAKERS, BOSTON

NAVY WILL NEED MEN

Intensive Recruiting Campaign to Be Planned to Offset Peace Shortage.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—To prevent the navy from being left in a crippled condition when the peace treaty is signed automatically releasing 100,000 men from service, the Navy Department is planning to wage an intensive recruiting campaign as soon as Congress determines how large a navy will be authorized.

Captain Leigh, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, today explained to the House Naval Committee that there were not many more than 100,000 men in the Regular Navy, and all except 225,000 of the Naval Reserves would be released from the service when peace was declared, and that only 125,000 would be left. He decided that this number would be "entirely insufficient," and would leave the Navy in a "dangerously crippled condition."

Congress may be asked, Captain Leigh said, to provide for a two-year term of enlistment to stimulate recruiting, and also to pass legislation permitting the retention of a larger percentage of the Naval Reserve than the ten per cent. now allowed.

DRIVE FOR RED MOGEN DAVID

Hope to Raise $100,000 for Jewish Legionaries in Palestine.

The Red Mogen David of America will launch a national campaign for a $100,000 emergency fund for the welfare of the Jewish Legionnaires in Palestine, it was announced yesterday from national campaign headquarters of the organization, 261 Second Avenue. The campaign starts June 10. It will be directed by Henry Elser, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Red Mogen David.

The Red Mogen David is a national organization of 30,000 Jewish men and women to provide comforts and recreation for Jewish legionaires who enlisted under the British flag, from the United States, and fought in Palestine. The campaign is to raise a fund to maintain canteens to provide assistance for legionnaires who return, and to look after their families in this country.

"There are several thousand American Jewish soldiers in Palestine," Mrs. Charles A. Spivacke, National President of the organization, said yesterday, announcing the campaign. "While American soldiers have their seven welfare agencies in France and the United States to provide recreation, to assist them in securing jobs, and to look after their families, the American boy in Palestine looks to us as his only source of aid. We must supply his needs and demonstrate the gratitude of the American people to him."

Hussar Back from Walk to Albany.

Ernest Hussar, orchestra leader of the Hotel McAlpin, who had been missing since last Monday, returned to the hotel last night, and reported that he had walked to Albany for his health. He explained that he had been very nervous for weeks and had an uncontrollable desire to get away from the noise of the city. Four days he tramped the roads of the State and returned by train yesterday much improved.

Peroxide, Lime-Water and Oxygen

and what they will do for your teeth



EVERYONE knows that simple peroxide of hydrogen is a valuable aid in whitening and helping preserve the tooth-enamel.

Everyone knows that lime-water is valuable as a harmless preventive of acid-stomach and acid-mouth conditions.

Everyone knows that OXYGEN is the harmless and beneficial gas in Nature, and that without oxygen in the air we would die.

But everyone does not know that these three valuable substances are a part of McK & R Calox—the new-day dentifrice.

In contact with water or the mouth-fluids, McK & R Calox forms fresh active peroxide of hydrogen, in just sufficient quantities to gradually whiten the teeth. This peroxide, in contact with decaying matter, releases pure refreshing oxygen gas. Oxygen which is so beneficial to the teeth and so refreshing to human beings is a sure foe to the dangerous germs of tooth decay. Part of McK & R Calox Tooth Powder turns to lime-water in the mouth and counteracts local acid conditions which cause much of tooth-decline.

McK & R Calox tastes better than any dentifrice you ever tried—no "druggy" flavor. Being a powder it "takes hold" in a pleasing way. Try it for ten days and watch your teeth whiten. Twice a year to your dentist and twice a day with McK & R Calox spells safety.





Play your game in Superior

You'll like Superior, the "Speed" union suit!

For Superior is *built* for speed, built to give free and rapid play to supple muscles and active minds. Twist, turn, tussle in it—stoop, straddle or stretch—you'll find every movement wonderfully smooth and easy, you'll find Superior stands the strains. There's no gripping, binding, wrinkling, bunching—Superior fits and feels like it was made for *you*. It's the Perfect Union Suit, men—America's greatest *comfort* and *service* value.

Go today to a Superior Service Store and be fitted the Superior Comfort Way — by tape measure, not by "guess measure." Whether you are stout or slim, tall or short, whether your calling keeps you indoors or out, you'll find in Superior—either body-fitting knitted, or loose-fitting cloth suits—just the garment to give you 100% cool summer comfort—for there's a Superior for your purse, your purpose, and your person.

You can get Superior in either body-fitting knitted or loose-fitting cloth union suits. Take your choice. Both will give you 100 per cent. cool summer comfort.



The Superior loose-fitting cloth union suit.

Your Superior dealer's name and the Superior Underwear Guide for this season, containing actual samples of Superior underwear fabrics, free on request. The Superior Underwear Company, Piqua, Ohio.

Superior

THE PERFECT UNION SUIT

Comprehensive stocks of Superior Union Suits are carried at our branch office, 215 Fourth Ave., New York City, for quick service and the convenience of merchants in the New York district.

WINTER GARDEN
Broadway and 50th St. Evs. at 8. MATINEE TODAY. 2.
A Carnival of Theatres in 1.
2 Acts and 10 Scenes
"The world's greatest entertainment."—Charles Darnton, *Evening World.*
MONTE CRISTO, Jr.
Astonishing Assemblage of Artists
A DIAMOND MINE OF ENTERTAINMENT
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN IN THE WORLD.

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre
MORRIS GEST presents MIDNIGHT WHIRL
Col. 31:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 6900

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30.
Rachel Crothers' Newest Comedy "39 EAST"

Vanderbilt 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy.
A Little Journey
With Cyril Keightley and Ethel Dane.

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Today at 2:30.
I LOVE YOU
"The best farce of the year."—Herald.

48th ST. Theatre Next Monday Seats Now
WM. LE BARON'S SUCCESSFUL FARCE
I LOVE YOU
Moves Here From The Booth Theatre

PLAYHOUSE West 48th. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
ALICE BRADY in FOREVER AFTER

!
EAST IS WEST
With FAY BAINTER
ASTOR THEA. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Today & Wed. 2:15.
GOOD MORNING JUDGE
George Hassell, Mollie King, Charles King.

Plymouth 45th, W. of B'way. Bryant 4283. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:10.
JOHN and LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE JEST"

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S, W. 39th St. Evs. 8:30. The Comedy Hit
Tea for 3
Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30.

Nora Bayes Th., 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wednesday, 2:30.
Elizabeth Brice in "TOOT SWEET"
Musical morsel filled with girls and ginger.

39th St. Thea., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:10 Sharp. Mats. Today & Wednesday, 2:15.
Hampden IN Hamlet

Real Comedy at the COMEDY Theatre, 41st St. nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Thursday, 2:20.
TOBY'S BOW
with NORMAN TREVOR

44th ST. THEA., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Today & Wednesday 2:10.
Breezy Musical Show, "Take It From Me"

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wednesday, 2:15.
THE LADY IN RED

BIJOU 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
Better than "The Boomerang." LOVE LAUGHS

THESE THEATRES GIVE SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERTS

Winter Garden B'way & 50th, at 8:15. Phone Circle 1230. BEST BILL IN NEW YORK.

Central THEATRE, B'way & 47th St. at 8:15. Phone Bryant 17. Sophie Tucker, Frank Westphal, 6 Kings of Syncopation, Others, & Nan Halperin.

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

REPUBLIC W. 42nd St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
LOUIS MANN in FRIENDLY ENEMIES

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
Oliver Morosco's Whirlwind Farce
PLEASE GET MARRIED
with Ernest Truex & Edith Taliaferro

SELWYN THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
Musical Comedy Splash, "TUMBLIN'"

Central B'way at 47th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
Musical Play. Somebody's Sweetheart

Casino THEA., B'way & 39th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wednesday, 2:15.
A Merry Musical Romance. SOME TIME WITH EDWYN.

GARRICK 35th, E. of B'way. Greeley 1522. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30.
THE GREATEST DRAMATIC TRIUMPH OF RECENT YEARS
JOHN FERGUSON
Seats Selling 6 Weeks Ahead

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed., 2:20.
"BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times.
WILLIAM GILLETTE "Barrie's Best Play."—Herald. DEAR BRUTUS

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Thurs.
"A riot—they ate it up."—Pictorial.
LA LA LUCILLE A New Musical Farce.
The Fetchingest Girl Chorus in Town

Globe, Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed.
Removable Roof. Always Comfortable.
"Best Musical Show in Town."—Sun.
Charles Dillingham's Merry Hit
SHE'S A GOOD FELLOW

LIBERTY Theatre, West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Next Monday Night—Seats Now
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS OF 1919
A MODERN MUSICAL REVUE
With A GREAT CAST, including
ANN PENNINGTON, MAGDA WITHEE, YVETTE RUGEL, LA SYLPHE, ETHEL DELMAR, GEORGE WHITE, GEORGE BICKEL, LESTER ALLEN, AL. SEXTON, LOWELL B. DREW
and
85—BEAUTIFUL SCANDAL MONGERS—85

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:20.
David Belasco presents a Comedy of Irish Life
Dark Rosaleen

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed., 2:15.
JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
LISTEN LESTER!

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Evs. at 8:15. Last Mat. Today. Last Time Tonight.
Klaw & Erlanger's Gallop of Fun & Melody
The Velvet Lady

ON THE ROOF Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic
Last Week WILL ROGERS in Midnight Frolic
LIGHTNIN

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. MATINEES TODAY, Evenings 8:30. Wed. & Fri., 2:30.
SMITH-GOLDEN SUCCESSES.
3 WISE FOOLS

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
LONGACRE West 48th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
Greatest Mystery Play Ever Written.
Three Faces East
With Emmett Corrigan & Violet Heming.

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20.
Mr. & Mrs. COBURN in The Better 'Ole
BEST SHOW IN TOWN

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
DADDIES

COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
The Royal Vagabond
Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow."
A Cohanized Opera Comique

ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY
LAMBS GAMBOL
ALL STAR
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
SUN. EVE., June 8
AUCTION SALE OF SEATS AT HUDSON THEA., TUES., JUNE 3, AT 3

STEEPLECHASE FOR FUN
CONEY ISLAND.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Every Evg. at 8:15
JOSIE FLYNN'S MINSTRELS | All Soloists Geo. N. Rosener, Pianist and Reserved
Bingham, 9 other big acts. | 25, 35, 50

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK
OPP. WEST 130 ST. FERRY. SURF BATHING NOW OPEN.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily. Pop. Prices. Jean Bedini's PEEK-A-BOO. All-Summer Show

MOTION PICTURES.

COHAN THEATRE B'way, 43rd St.
Theatre Cooled by Iced Air.
D. W. GRIFFITH presents "BROKEN BLOSSOMS"
The Art Sensation.
Mat. Every Day at 2:00. Every Eve. at 8:40.
All Seats Reserved.

PARK THEATRE, 39th St. Cont. 1 to 11 P. M. APT. 30-50c. Eves. 50-60c.
FRANK G. HALL Presents
Rothapfel Unit Program
The Quality Entertainment of the Screen.
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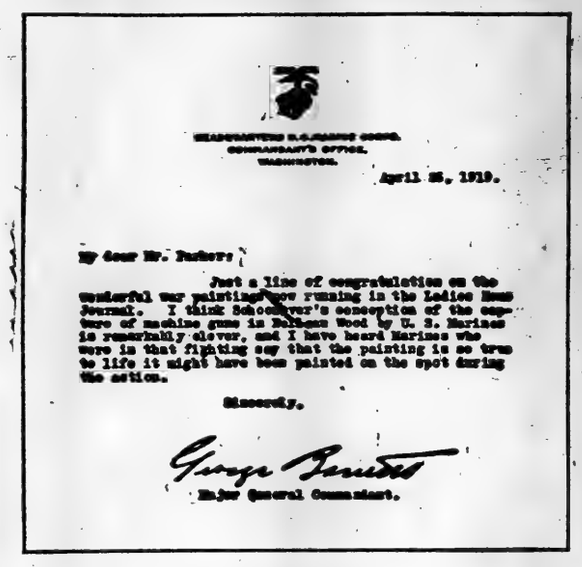
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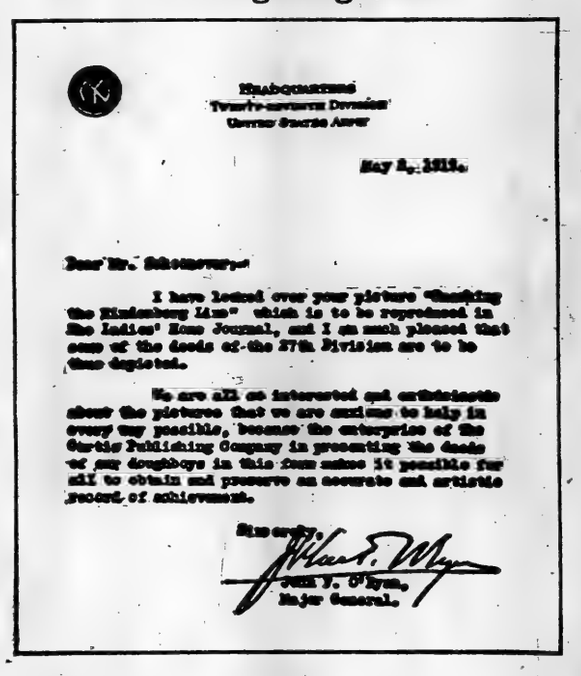
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Just a line of congratulation on the wonderful war paintings now running in the Ladies Home Journal. I think Schneider's conception of the capture of machine guns in Belleau Wood by U. S. Marines is remarkably clever, and I have heard Marines who were in that fighting say that the painting is so true to life it might have been painted on the spot during the action.

Sincerely,

George Barnett
Major General Commandant.

The General of "The Fighting 27th"



Headquarters
Twenty-seventh Division
American Expeditionary Forces

May 2, 1919.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Adolph S. Ochs, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

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PREFERENCE AND PROSPERITY.

A dispatch from Jamaica tells us that the Jamaicans are willing to die for the Empire, but unwilling to starve for free trade. In other words, imperial preference as proposed in the last British budget by AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN confronts now the same obstacles as when JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, AUSTEN'S father, sponsored the idea of developing the backward British colonial estate by "preference," protection in our phrase. Now enthusiasm in the colonies is as brief as it was then. Jamaica responded to this month's budget proposals with preparations to give preference to British imports, and the Jamaican press predicted quadrupling of colonial trade within five years. Now, as twenty years ago, the obstacle is that England prefers the form of protection known as cheap cost of living to prosperity in the form of higher prices resulting from restriction of trade by taxation, and a smaller margin of income over outgo in the workman's budget. The CHAMBERLAINS, father and son, were both ready to tax food, and AUSTEN, in the budget debate this month, declared that he never repented, and did not recant, his readiness to make the British workers' food dear to benefit the colonies. He remains of his father's faith, but is forced to bow to the repeated expression of the popular will to the contrary. He was obliged to take this position, for otherwise the debate showed that he would have trouble with his budget. Now he has trouble with the colonies.

We are interested because the West Indies lie rather in our economic sphere than in either the Empire's or Canada's. West Indian sugar, bananas, cocoa, coffee, and all tropical products find their largest and best market here, rather than across the Atlantic or in Canada. There is not a trace of politics in American feeling on the matter, but there are signs of politics in the British colonies.

The improving conditions in Cuba and Porto Rico since their inclusion in our "sphere" cannot have escaped observation in the other West Indian islands, and the sentiment is not unknown on the Continent. The Dominion Parliament is now perplexed between the Canadian farmers' demand for greater freedom of trade exchanges north and south, over short routes into the United States, and artificial compulsion of trade over continental distances east and west in the name of preference between the United Kingdom and the colony, and protection to the Canadian manufacturers. It would prejudice settlement on the merits if the United States were to take any part in the debates between colonies and motherland, for it would be set down to political or even imperialist sentiments, rather than to economic considerations. But there can be no harm in remarking what is said in British sources of opinion. Canada is as much for protection of Canada as the United Kingdom is for imperial preference. The Dominion idea of imperial preference is the sort of preference which benefits the Dominion at the expense of the Empire. Canada reduces its exclusionist tariff as a preference to the Empire, but leaves it so high that Canadian manufacturers are protected still against British. Australia does the same. That is why the British workers refuse to starve for the benefit of the colonies as earnestly as the colonies refuse to starve for the Empire. In the budget debate Commoner CLYNES, Labor Member from Manchester, said that the workers opposed the budget because it put taxes on them and gave the capitalists another fifty million pounds of profit.

It will be seen that the British debate follows the lines taken by a candidate for the Presidency who, in an unguarded moment, said that tariff was a "local" question. It might almost be said that the tariff is an individual question, for all who buy and sell are both producers and consumers, and each decides his tariff position according to the balance of his interests. Englishmen and Americans alike would "tax the foreigners" if they could, but neither have been able to find any way to tax foreigners without also taxing themselves. There has not yet been found any way of giving a colonial preference which shall also be an imperial preference without the sacrifice of something on either side which neither will consent to. Tariff arguments are equally selfish and contradictory in the United States. The old antagonism between the protectionist, manufacturing North and the cotton-raising South, which wanted free imports of manufactures, has passed from a sectional division into antagonism between local or individual interests. It is proposed once more to raise the tariff for the sake of raising wages. They are pretty high already, there is no certainty that wages would rise with the customs, and there are some among the workers who share the British workers' preference for lower costs of living rather than for the delusive benefits of more money and fewer comforts. Mr. VANDERLIP said that the British worker was underpaid, but he lived better than some who worked better. Underproduction rather than underpayment or underfeeding was the trouble with British industry.

FROM THREE WARS.

Soldiers, sailors, and marines of the civil war, the Spanish war, and the world war marched together in yesterday's Memorial Day parade. In Brooklyn the parade was headed by the mothers of men who had given their lives to their country. No more moving or thrilling parade has ever been seen in this city on Memorial Day.

It is wonderful to think that all these soldiers, though some of them served nearly sixty years ago, some over twenty years ago, and some yesterday, fought for the same cause. It is a thing for a nation to be proud of. It shows that its ideals have remained the same, that its entity, its personality, is as clearly definite as that of a human being. The youngest civil war veteran who marched yesterday can hardly be less than 70, unless he enlisted as a drummer boy and near the close of the war. Fifty-four or fifty-eight years ago he was fighting for the unchangeable ideal of the United States, just as was the boy of 19 who marched before or behind him and has just come home.

"Our fathers brought forth upon this "continent a new nation, conceived "in liberty and dedicated to the "proposition that all men are created "equal." To find out whether "that "nation, or any nation so conceived "and so dedicated, can long endure," the old men who marched or rode in carriages yesterday went forth to battle fifty-eight years ago. To give the boon of freedom to a smaller nation near our shores the men of middle age who marched yesterday went forth to battle twenty-one years ago. To save that principle from destruction at the hands of the despotism of the Middle Ages, thought dead but suddenly springing up in life, the boys who marched yesterday went forth to battle two years ago. The day was given to the memory of the men who gave their service and their lives to the cause of human freedom.

BROTHERHOOD DEMANDS.

Railway wages having been increased a billion of dollars, and the railways being unable to earn their cost to the Government in consequence, it might be thought that the brotherhoods would for a time be content in their position of superiority to other classes of labor, taxed for the railwaymen's benefit. Or, if reliance cannot be placed in the railwaymen's sense of moderation, it might be thought that railway labor would be restrained by the general undertaking that the conditions of the war would not be allowed to prejudice the position organized labor had gained before the war. But these thoughts are mistakes. The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen in convention have formally expressed their dissatisfaction with the last award of the Director General, and appointed a committee to confer with him. The instructions to the committee show an advance over the position that labor would be satisfied with its pre-war conditions. The present position of railway trainmen is that "rates should be sufficient to improve "the standard of living which ob"tained before the war."

That points to one difference between capital and labor. Capital well knows that there must be good years and bad years, and that it can hope for an adequate average only by taking the good and the bad together. Good years and bad years for capital are alike to the brotherhood leaders. It is conceded that labor must have its wages in all sorts of years before capital has anything. Now, after the greatest years of trial ever known, the brotherhoods ask not the restoration of their privileged position of security against bad years, but betterment of the good years.

Capital has little choice in the matter, but what has the community to say? Will community taxpayers forever consent to the increase of wages out of tax money, and to the interruption of the service of the public utilities to enforce that demand? What are railways for? Is it the function of public utilities to serve the general interest or to supply jobs at wages so high that the industry cannot support them? Is the main function of railways to supply transportation at reasonable rates or to support the railway brotherhoods? Should the standard of pay be adequate to attract capital for the service of the community or to support wages so high that taxes are necessary to balance the deficit? These are pressing questions, and it is well that the position of the brotherhoods should be known.

ROBERT BACON.

Born and bred in one of those Massachusetts families where there is a certain tradition of cultivation and just money enough to be "forehanded" without becoming overpearing or purseproud, ROBERT BACON was a personality of charm and distinction, a financier equal to great and difficult affairs, a man of constant public spirit and courageous patriotism. A courteous and competent Assistant Secretary of State under ELIHU ROOT and for a few weeks his successor, an admirable Ambassador to France, which now remembers with gratitude and affection his ardent sympathy with her cause and that of the Entente, Mr. BACON, an old friend of Colonel ROOSEVELT, was one of the precursors and leaders of the movement for national preparedness.

He served it in many capacities and ways. That was his cardinal issue in the brilliant campaign he made for the Republican nomination for Senator in Congress in 1916, a campaign that, in the judgment of many, would have been successful had it been begun a little earlier. Probably he cared nothing for that. He had helped put before the people a vital national necessity. In the war he did good service on General PERSHING'S staff. A loyal son of Harvard and one of its Fellows, he found there in non-political office a sufficient crown of his modest ambition. He was an accomplished gentleman, a multifariously useful citizen, an attractive and a manly character.

DIVISION AMONG SOCIALISTS.

When the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party expels 25,000 of the party from its membership, it is an event worth noting. ADOLPH GERMER, the Secretary, proposed the suspension of the Russian, Lithuanian, Ukrainian, Lettish, Polish, South Slavic, and Hungarian branches, and his proposal was adopted, following which the Michigan Socialists were also suspended. The reason in all cases is that the suspended branches are Bolshevist or I. W. W.

So the long-pending fight in the Socialist Party has really come to hostilities, the fight to see whether it shall remain Socialist or become Bolshevist. The difference is strikingly well put by one of the committee which issued this challenge to the American Bolsheviki: "They (the "suspended branches) believe in the "Soviet and immediate seizure of all "industry, while the party platform "indorses all social reform as it can "be gained." It is the same fight that has gone on in Russia, Germany, and Hungary, in which countries it was a fight in the literal and bloody sense.

Now it begins in the United States, where hitherto the Bolsheviki have been indistinguishable from the Socialists, since they held membership in that party. They defied its platform, which is binding on all Socialists, and merely made use of their socialistic membership for the advantage it gave them, in the hope of some day taking possession of the party. If they have the strength to do that now, they have a chance to show it by forcing the rescinding of the virtual sentence of expulsion passed upon them by the Executive Committee. If they have not, they will have to go on with their fight from the outside.

When the party of direct action sprang up in the United States and called itself the I. W. W., Americans thought it a condition local to this country. It is the party of direct action which has now proved itself powerful enough to split the Socialist Party; and probably the number of those who stayed within that party long enough to be expelled is much less than the total number of direct actionists.

A TREELESS PARK.

It is a melancholy sight to ancient walkers along the Mall in the Central Park to see the few poor, dilapidated, moribund survivors of its noble elms. Most beautiful of trees, they are nearly all gone. All over the Park the same process of deforestation is visible. The great, handsome trees, the fine trunks promising to become massive enough in time for good old dendrophiles like Dr. HOLMES to throw his affectionate measuring tape around—where have they gone? Age, a wretched soil, insect pests, the bitter cold of the Winter of 1917-18, and lack of intelligent care have done for them. An elm should live two hundred years.

The ignorances and eccentricities of some curious Park Commissioners, selected, according to the good old New York formula, for their unfitness, have had much to do with the gradual ruin, decay, disappearance of the trees. It was planned as a pleasure park, every tree, every grove of trees, kept its relation to the park, whether of the intelligent landscape artist, Park Commissioner has his own notions. Some Commissioners have seemed to regard the absurd chrysanthemum bed as the finest garden on the planet to be followed. Beyond the jurisdiction of administrations is the fact that the soil of the Central Park is one of the meagrest, thinnest, and meagrest in the world. That being the case, it should be properly nurtured. A park without trees. Without real, outstanding, healthy, arrogant trees, is no park at all. For all its original beauties, all the large genius that planned and constructed it, the Central Park is getting to be a treeless park. The city is rich enough. The city has water enough. The city has money enough to plant substantial trees in a soil rich enough for them to live and thrive in. It is not poor little wands and sticks and treelings that the Park needs. It needs strong, sturdy, massive trees. They cost money. A soil worthy of them costs money, for it must be brought from afar. What of it? Do we want a park or do we want a bare stretch of shrubs and sticks and buildings and cracked asphalt and statues that invite the lightning?

THE SAME GERMANS.

It appears, strangely enough, that Count VON BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU is "critical if not unfriendly toward America." He is very, very sad over the way President WILSON has deceived him. "The German people "counted on Mr. WILSON and has vot"antarily made itself defenseless on "his Fourteen Points," and now finds to its pain that these were only "a military ruse."

So with our engaging friend Count VON BERNSTORFF. He, too, seems to fear that the President has deceived him; nor, in spite of the numerous occasions on which he deceived the President in Washington, does he feel that turn about is fair play. "Germany's real desire for peace," he tells us, "led her to make an offer unprecedented in the world's history." She has gone out of her way to fulfill her obligations, she contemplates with pain the vengeful spirit of her enemies, she reminds us that her magnanimous offer can lead to peace only if interpreted so as to leave her virtually the winner.

Of course, these gentlemen are speaking untruths, and they know it. It is not unprecedented in the world's history for a nation whose armies have been defeated to ask for peace; the only thing unprecedented is the impudence which makes the Germans think they have a right to dictate terms. But that is because they are Germans. Because they are Germans they counted on Mr. WILSON to side with them at the Conference; because they are Germans they cannot see why anybody should disagree with their interpretation of the Fourteen Points. BERNSTORFF and BROCKDORFF know that the German armies were beaten and that this defeat forced Germany to surrender. But a good many Germans refuse to believe anything so uncomplimentary, and their leaders persist in feeding them with fictions to keep their minds ready for the idea of a war of revenge.

The Germans will sign this treaty, but for the present they are the same Germans, under the same sort of leaders, who broke treaties when it suited them before. They do not appear to understand that nobody the world over believes their myth of a regenerated Germany; they are convicted out of their own mouths. As Captain TARDIEU says, "the trick is too coarse." There may be, we all hope there will be, a new Germany; but it is not here as yet. That is why the French have insisted, and rightly, on some sanctions for the treaty better than the word of a Bernstorff.

THE OLDER CENSORSHIP.

Any remaining doubt that the war is over should be dispelled by the recent behavior of eminent and less eminent clergymen, who after devoting the past few years to castigating the Kaiser have returned to the congenial task of deploring the degeneracy of these times. Once more the old jeremiads about wicked New York, "with her half-dressed women and her pagan wining and dining," which make us forget for a moment that we are not in the happy days of 1913. We are told that some of our plays are written by "moral scavengers, filth producers," and hosiery salesmen—a somewhat unusual collocation, to say the least. Before the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs a female physician says that wide skirts, long sleeves, high necks, and no dancing are necessary if the morals of our youth are to be preserved.

Some part of the occupation of reformers will disappear after July 1, for what will our moralists do without the Demon Rum to use as a target for invective long boiling within them? It is a pleasure to find that our spiritual demobilization has been completed in time, and that the pouring of Battery corn will find the heavy guns of the pulpit once more in their old emplacements, firing barrages of spiritual thermite at our long-suffering modern Babylon: New York will never spoil like herself until she is once more undergoing the weekly unfavorable comparison with Boston and Gomorrah.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Urged to Forget Friction.

In the address to the American public published last Thursday by young French intellectuals, composed at the instance of the parliaments in what is their country would be called "commencement exercises," Captain JEAN CARTERON adroitly appeals to the people of France to put behind them all bickerings and friction between the two nations. He tells them, and truly, that their interests were the same, and that their enemies, at home and abroad, were also the same.

He asked them to forget, or to see in their proper proportions, the petty grievances and frictions naturally arising in circumstances such as were created by the presence of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, and especially did he beg them to fill the efforts of plotters who, by exaggerating real difficulties and inventing imaginary offenses, were doing their miserable best to substitute hostility for amity.

Presumably the French students availed these exhortations as much as do the Americans who are, or have been, in France, but for the latter they certainly were not superfluous. Letters coming from abroad and the talk of too many of our returning soldiers have made it apparent that for wholly inadequate reasons some of them have acquired wholly mistaken ideas concerning the French people—errors of judgment which, if not removed, will have consequences certainly lamentable and possibly disastrous. With a frequency that does little credit to their intelligence, the capacity shown by some elements of the French population has been described and condemned as a national characteristic. Yet the men who did this knew perfectly well that in no country on earth, and at no time, are strangers safe from overcharges and extortion, and the strangers need not be foreigners, either, to suffer in this way.

Comparing France and Germany.

American criticism of the French reaches the height of unreason and injustice in the case of soldiers who compare, to the disadvantage of France, their experiences there in the way of billets, regularity of meals, and general comfort of life with what they had in the occupied part of Germany after the armistice was signed. The American soldier who does that—who found, or finds, Coblenz a pleasanter town as a place of residence than were any of the towns in France where he was under German fire or surrounded by the effects of that fire—such a soldier is undeservedly fortunate if those who hear him charge him with nothing worse than stupidity.

As for extortionate charges, do stories about them come only from France? Have they not arrived from the vicinity of our own training camps again and again, and do not our automobilists have just a few of them to tell when they return from excursions through any American countryside? The soldier who has no better name than "Frogs" for the men who first turned the German tide on the Marne, who defended Verdun, who fought not one year but four, he—well, he may be as good a fighter himself, but his vocabulary is much in need of improvement, and his manners need it no less.

His Word Is Not Just Right.

Among the most interesting of the reasons given by HAMLIN HENDERSON for ceasing to be a propagandist of socialism was his having arrived at the conclusion that under a government truly socialistic everybody would be "singularly uninteresting." What he means it is easy enough to see, and he is right in a way, but for all that his characterization is neither particularly fortunate nor particularly accurate.

The bees and the ants are both exponents of socialism carried to its logical extremes, but they are not uninteresting. Indeed, they are commonly considered by naturalists quite the most interesting of all insects. The interest felt in them, however, is purely that of the utterly alien observer.

There is no denying that the "States" established by the bees and the ants are highly successful from the materialistic standpoint, but, so far as known, no human student of these wonderful little creatures found their conditions of life enviable or contemplated without something like horror the thought of a like sacrifice by human beings of individual rights, privileges and preferences.

Every bee and every ant, at least to human eyes, performs magnificently the task assigned to it under the established régime. It recoils from no sacrifice, and works daily for the general welfare to the limit of its strength, but the reward for the individual is unmitigated slavery. There is diversity of duty, but no diversity of honor, no recognition of achievement. How the bees and ants stand it is beyond the comprehension of more fortunate, though less prosaic, animals.

Daylight Saving Remains.

"Daylight saving" seems to be safe—for this year. At any rate, the House Rules Committee apparently has been convinced by the arguments reaching it from the friends of the plan that it would not be judicious to accomplish, or even to attempt, the repeal by means of a "rider" attached to the Agricultural Appropriation bill, and the decision not to permit resort to that familiar and always disgraceful trick presumably settles the question for the present.

Standing alone, the proposal immediately to set back the clocks would be so violently assaulted by so many voters that it would have no chance whatever. Only by involving its fate with that of a large and much needed appropriation could it have slipped through to enactment. If that danger has passed, the extra hour of daylight leisure that is so pleasant and so valuable to at least nine people out of ten the country through is not going to be taken away from them merely that milkmen and market gardeners may not have to get up an hour earlier than was their wont and that the farmer's hired hands may be free to "go to the village" at noon on their own time. There have stopped work enough of them to do work.

These are the only comprehensible arguments yet made against "daylight saving," and what limited arguments they are!

Are They Very Grim Ghosts?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would interest several persons to know if the statement made about the round balls on top of the posts at the stately gate of the famous Jumel (Morris Roger) house at Fort Washington are shot brought to Colonel Wharton (post from Vera Cruz, Mexico, in 1848, presented by him to the City of New York, that placed on the posts of the northern gateway of Union Square. That in 1850 had been surrounded by a high iron fence. When the fence was removed, Mr. Wharton wrote to have some of the shot, and placed them on his brother's graves in Trinity Cemetery.

NEW YORK, May 30, 1919.

A PROTEST FOR ART.

Joseph Pennell Sees a Menace to Independence Hall.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A crime against the United States, its history, and its art has been committed in this city. The Mayor allowed, the Art Jury allowed, the citizens have allowed the whole of the pavement in front of Independence Hall, save a small space before the door, to be occupied by a wooden grand stand as high as the ridge of the hall to be erected to accommodate spectators on the occasion of the return of Pennsylvania troops a week ago.

The Mayor has since announced that the stand is to remain through the Summer and be used by spectators of other parades. The erection of the stand was a local disgrace to the Mayor, the Art Jury, and the City of Philadelphia.

The Mayor's announcement that the stand is to remain is a national peril, as well as an act of treason to art and history. Independence Hall is our greatest national monument, one of our most beautiful buildings. It is in the clutches of the City of Philadelphia, which is unworthy to have anything to do with it.

Immediately the nation should be aroused to the fact that our national monument is in danger, that it may be destroyed at any moment, owing to the ignorant stupidity of the Mayor of this city. The State House should be taken over by the Government, even if troops have to be ordered out to do so. The peril has been pointed out, but nothing has been done or will be done by the Art Jury or the citizens of Philadelphia or its Mayor if they can help it. Let the people of the United States rise if they have any patriotism, any love of art, any thought for our history, and guard their precious monument. And they must rise at once.

What does this all prove? That we must have, and immediately, a Ministry of Art which shall protect us from vandals like the city authorities of Philadelphia. I am a Philadelphian. I write you because these facts should be known outside this city, and because you can give wide publicity to the fact that our greatest shrine is in the gravest peril. I hope you will call on all Americans to act.

JOSEPH PENNELL.

Philadelphia, May 28, 1919.

A Picture of the Mary.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Small, slow, old-fashioned, dingy even, the Danish steamer Mary may or may not be. But she did not "shuffle on her way" nor "shamble on" like some park vagabond; she did not "bawl" to Lewis Nutt, as if against her will; nor does she "prowl" like a thief; and it is more than doubtful if she is "statterny" or a "shabby, trudging lollypop," as Mr. MacKaye says in his verses in THE TIMES.

Read the cabled news and you will get the true picture. Here is a little ship, like thousands of the slow freighters that braved the submarines, plodding steadily, surely along, regardless of danger now as she was when she was daring the Hun attack, without wireless to call for help for herself even, but carrying her cargo well and doing her duty as a true ship. Above her is a new craft, one which despises the slow freighter perhaps and would scorn her, but now this craft is in distress. And the reports say the Mary answered the distress signals promptly; she stood by as thousands of her kind have stood by in the years past; and it took an hour and a half for her men in a small boat amid heavy seas to rescue two other men. Was her report "laconic"? Yes, and why not? She and her captain and her crew had done their full duty, and had given news as soon as possible. Why talk about it?

It may be remembered that during the war Germany was threatening Denmark with extermination and mining Danish seas, yet Danish men of war put themselves between the stranded British ship and the guns from the German boats.

So "Danish Mary" answered distress signals promptly and spent her time, and her men risked their lives, to give help where needed in the same way that true seamen the world over do. No shining liar, no smart destroyer could have done better nor more.

F. BARKER.

New York, May 31, 1919.

Whitman's International Creed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In preparing our thoughts for the hundredth anniversary of Walt Whitman, on May 31, we should recognize the identity of this poet's international ideals with ours. Especially is this true during these weeks when the fate of the League of Nations hangs in the balance. He foresaw what we are now just coming to realize: that all nations are interdependent and that the present and future good of humanity will issue in proportion to the solidarity felt by the common people of all nations and races.

Recently, in reading Horace Traubel's account of Walt Whitman's conversation at the dinner given in honor of his seventy-second anniversary, May 31, 1891, I came across the following passage, which I venture to quote as of especial interest during these days of dawning internationalism, when, more than ever before, we are recognizing Walt Whitman's priority in the formation of our democratic ideals:

"I said that the theory of the progress and expansion of the cause of the common bulk of the people is the same in all countries—not only in the British Islands but on the continent of Europe and elsewhere—that we are all embarked together like fellows in a ship, bound for good or for bad. What wrecks one wrecks all. And it is my feeling, and I hope I have in 'Leaves of Grass' expressed it, that the bulk of the common people, the torso of the people, the great body of the people all over the civilized world "are sailing, sailing together in the same ship. And that which jeopardises one jeopardises all." (Page 326, "In Re Walt Whitman," edited by Traubel, Bullis and Harned, 1906.)

ANITA L. KRIEGMAN.

Wellesley, May 27, 1919.

"In Good King George's Glorious Days."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have found a historical precedent for the slogan, "No beer, no work." In England during the reign of George II. (1727-1760,) to obtain liquor more nutritious than beer and light wines was very influential class of voters adopted the formula, "No gin, no King." And to advertise their wares these voters displayed in taverns such posters as "Drunk for a Penny," "Dead Drunk for Two Pence," "Clean Straw for Nothing." (Montgomery's "English History," Page 326.) It appears that the "No beer, no work" slogan lacks as much "kick" as the beverage it stands for.

U. S. S. Agamemnon, May 28, 1919.

"THEY CANNOT PAY."

And now they whine, "We cannot pay!"
In part
They speak the truth. One shall
broken heart
They cannot pay for, tho' they heard for
years
Nor can they pay for all the bleeding
Tears
Shed by the wives and mothers of the
slain;
Nor pay for all our food, and all the
pain
Of countless thousands who, while they
have breath,
Must live deformed and crippled to their
death;
For those who sweetened death for us
day—
No, Germany, for those—you cannot pay.

GEORGE R. CHILDS.

New York, May 30, 1919.

MANY COLUMBIA REUNIONS.

100th Commencement Will Be Notable for Class Meetings.

Columbia's 165th Commencement, which begins with the baccalaureate sermon by Dr. E. H. Braithwaite, of Western University, London, Ontario, in St. Paul's Chapel, Sunday, June 1, will be notable for its class reunions, of which more will be held than at any time in the University's history. The class of 1894 will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary, and even 1924, youngest of the alumni family, will get together at formal victory functions. Graduates and former students will return from all parts of the world, and many dinners and outings in and about New York have been planned.

The alumni campaign for $300,000 is being pushed under the direction of Assistant Secretary Charles Proffitt. It is hoped that the goal will be reached by Commencement Day, Wednesday, June 4.

One of the most interesting reunions will be held by the class of 1894, which with '69 will march in the academic procession and have seats at the Commencement exercises. On Tuesday evening '94 will hold a dinner at the Columbia University Club, 4 West Forty-third Street, in honor of its twenty-fifth anniversary. The decennial class of 1909, in arranging for one of the liveliest events of the Commencement season, A committee headed by W. H. Brown, Jr., has planned a cabaret supper to be given in the university gymnasium at 8:30 P. M. on Commencement Day. A joint committee of thirty-two, representing the college and science sections of the class, has arranged to devote Tuesday, June 3, the day before Commencement, to a general outing at Sheepshead Bay, with a joint dinner at Villepigue's Inn, 3,078 Ocean Avenue. An important feature of the 1909 decennial will be the amalgamation of the organizations of college and science into one class body.

The class of 1904 has arranged to hold its quinquennial dinner at Huntington, L. I., on June 3. It will also take part in an outing there on May 31. The class of 1899 will present to the university as its twenty-year gift a memorial tablet to John Purroy Mitchel, who was a member of this class. The tablet will be the work of Joseph Davidson. This class will hold a dinner at the Columbia University Club on the evening of June 3, when the class dinners of 1900, 1906, and 1885, Mines, will take place. On the evening of June 2, the class of 1918 will have its dinner at the club.

Hamilton Hall will be open Commencement Day as headquarters for classes. Rooms have already been reserved there for 1888 and 1902. The Carmel will house 1909. The class of 1899 will assemble in the dean's office. The early 90's, the upper 80's, and the 60ers will have headquarters at the Faculty Club. The class dinner of 1884 will be held at the Columbia University Club on June 5.

The Class Day exercises of the senior class of Columbia College will be held on Monday, June 2, at 3:30 P. M. A tree will be planted on the lawn between the Mines building and Earl Hall in memory of those who fell in the war. The Commencement Alumni luncheon will be in the university gymnasium at 1:30 P. M. on Wednesday, June 4. The formal university Commencement exercises will begin at 11 A. M. on that day.

TELLS OF EUROPE'S NEEDS.

Belgian Physician Advocates More General Health Education.

Dr. Rene Sand, medical advisor of the Belgian Ministry of Labor, who has just arrived in this country, declares that Europe is suffering from a breakdown from which it will not recover for years. These would be difficult years, he said yesterday, during which she must work out her own salvation.

"You have achieved greatness and prosperity on solid foundations, one of which is health," said Dr. Sand. "So has England. But in Continental Europe, and especially in the Latin countries, health was altogether neglected. Education was pure learning. Sports were not practiced. Hygiene was considered a bother; contact with nature was lost.

"Possessed by a sense of our actual needs, your Red Cross now aims at teaching us better. During the war your tuberculosis workers, your child welfare workers, your recreation workers, started a campaign which will bring lasting benefit. Your program of peace time activities, with its permanent central organization in Geneva, will continue it and give strong impetus to the health movement in Europe."

Dr. Sand said private agencies should help public agencies in this. Private enterprises, he said, would explore the field and educate the public.

"The drawback of private initiative," continued Dr. Sand, "is lack of standards and co-ordination. To give all the committees and associations a common centre, to prevent waste and mistakes, to agree on standards and a single program, I do not know of any existing agency which would be better prepared than the Red Cross."

NEW YORK TO CLEAN HOUSE

All City Departments to Unite in Four-Day Effort.

New York will be expected to clean house from June 16 to June 20, according to an announcement made yesterday by the Health Commissioner, Dr. Royal S. Copeland. Dr. Copeland is Chairman of the Clean Up Committee, which will meet on Monday to decide on what dates the post held by Alfred E. Smith before his retirement to accept the Governorship. Mr. Moran, who is a resident of the Bronx, it is thought, can depend upon the solid support of Tammany Hall and its organized allies in other boroughs.

The Republicans are looking to the Mayoralty fight two years hence, rather than to the fight this year, for their triumph. The campaign this year will be a certain prelude for the fight in 1921 more than anything else. The fight will be not so much on Tammany as on Mayor Hylan and the relations between the Mayor and William R. Hearst. The Republican hopes for 1921 are based chiefly on the prospect of a three-cornered fight in that year, for it is regarded as certain by the Republicans that Tammany will be compelled to throw Mayor Hylan overboard, and it is regarded probable by the Republican leaders that under the circumstances Mayor Hylan will be in the Mayoralty race as a Hearst entry, to divide the Democratic vote.

The Republican contention in the fight this Fall will be that the city would derive unmeasured benefit from a Republican in the Board of Estimate to act as a check on the Tammany and Hearst influences. In the event that this plea, as some of the Republican leaders hope, should be successful and their candidate win, they desire to have in the field a man of such calibre that as a member of the board he can provide ammunition for the Republican fight for control of the city government in 1921 and become himself the Republican candidate for Mayor.

FRENCH FEAR NEW TAXES.

Proposed Imports Will Greatly Increase the Cost of Living.

PARIS, May 30.—The new taxes proposed by the Government will greatly increase the cost of living, according to a statement made by Raoul Peret, President of the Budget Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, to the Excelsior. The proposed fiscal duties, he said, will aggravate the problems brought forth by demobilization and the cessation of the moratorium.

The Journal, in discussing the budget proposals, makes a comparison between the French and German budgets which shows that each German will pay 845 francs while each Frenchman will pay 630 francs.

NO RHINE REPUBLIC YET.

Centrists Are Now Said to be Opposed to Separation.

FRANKFORT, May 30. (Associated Press.)—Although a semi-official announcement was made here yesterday that the Rhineland was to be declared an independent republic today, advices from Cologne say the step has not yet been taken.

The leaders of the Centrist Party, who were supposed to be in favor of separation, are said to be opposing it, while the German National Assembly and the Prussian Diet deliberately approve of the plan and have it incorporated in the peace treaty.

MAY PICK ROOSEVELT FOR THE CITY TICKET

Republicans Discuss a Candidate to Run for Presidency of Aldermanic Board.

PARTY FIXES UPON POLICY

Leaders, While Favoring Fusion, Want Republicans to be at the Fore.

Following the defeat of the anti-Tammany Fusion forces in the last Mayoralty fight, the Republican leaders in this city have reached the conclusion that the best policy will be to have a regular Republican candidate in the campaign next Fall for the election of a successor to Alfred E. Smith as President of the Aldermanic Board, as well as in the municipal campaign two years hence. Incidentally Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt may be talked to become leader of the Republican forces in the fight.

This decision, reached after many informal conferences, does not necessarily mean that the Republican Party expects or will be compelled to stand alone either in the fight next Fall or in 1921, when a full city ticket is to be elected.

As in other years, an effort will be made by the Republicans to effect a coalition with the independents and, in fact, with every element opposed to Tammany rule. But where in other campaigns the Republican Party has been the tail of the anti-Tammany kite, the Republican leaders have determined that from now on the order shall be reversed and the voters taught to look to the Republicans in fights to keep Tammany out of the City Hall.

Will Await the Primaries.

It was the almost universal opinion among those who participated at the recent conferences that the application of the direct primary law in city elections had made fusion along the old lines impractical and that it would be unwise to begin formal negotiations looking to an alliance between the Republicans and other anti-Tammany organizations t it may enter the field until after the city primaries have determined who is to be the Republican candidate for Aldermanic President. The Republican leaders have determined, from their experience in the Mitchel-Hylan fight two years ago, when Mayor Mitchel failed to carry the Republican primaries and the leaders, in order to preserve even a semblance of cohesion among the ranks, were forced into the awkward position of having to connive, in defiance of all party ethics, to bring about the defeat of the candidate who as victor in the primary fight had every claim on their support.

Since determining on their policy the Republican leaders have been looking about for a candidate who would command support among the independents and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt has been considered. Many of the leaders, notably Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the New York County Republican Committee, believe that he would be the strongest candidate the Republicans could put in the field. Lieut. Col. Roosevelt is known to be eager to enter politics, but has been advised by some of his friends that this off-year in politics is not his year, and the fight for the place at the head of the Aldermanic Board not his fight.

Some of his friends have told Lieut. Col. Roosevelt that it would be foolhardy on his part to enter the fight this Fall and risk at the very beginning of his political career a defeat that might end it. One Republican leader who is taking a fatherly interest in Colonel Roosevelt's son has advised him that he might do better by starting, as did his father, as a candidate for the Assembly in the district where he lives, the Fifteenth, in Manhattan, which is practically identical with the district that gave his father his opening for a great career. Lieut. Col. Roosevelt, it was said yesterday, was not very strongly inclined to become a candidate for any office this Fall.

Other Names Under Consideration.

Among other Republicans who have been considered are ex-Chairman Frederick C. Tanner of the Republican State Committee. Mr. Tanner, however, has told the leaders that he would vastly prefer to be left alone to practice law. Colonel William Hayward of the old 15th Regiment has also been talked of, but has given the leaders no encouragement.

Among men with military records who have been discussed are Congressman Fiorello H. La Guardia and Major Philip J. McCook. Major McCook, before he entered overseas service, was Director of the Draft in this city.

Henry H. Curran, who was Chairman of the Finance Committee in what has been called the "best Board of Aldermen New York ever had" and who made a good fight for Aldermanic President as the Republican candidate against Frank L. Dowling, and Senator Charles C. Lockwood of Kings have also been considered at the Republican conferences.

The Republican leaders admit that the chances are against a Republican victory in the campaign this Fall, unless something should develop to make the present city administration more unpop

K. OF C. SECRETARY RETURNS A HERO

Joseph Crowe Lost His Right Leg Serving Doughboys in Front Lines.

TELLS HIS EXPERIENCES

Lauded by Whole Battalion for Unflinching Aid in Far Advanced Positions.

Joseph P. Crowe, Secretary of the Knights of Columbus, who was recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross by a whole battalion, has arrived in New York on his way to his home in Binghamton, N. Y. He got in on the steamship Roma after weeks spent in a hospital in France, having lost his right leg through the explosion of a German shell while he, with two officers, was on his way to an advance dressing station in the Argonne district.

To hundreds of men of the 125th Infantry, of the 32d Division he is known as "that K. of C. guy Crowe, who would not stay behind the fighting line." He worked in more advanced positions perhaps than any other welfare worker and he not only carried cigarettes, chocolates, and other thing to the fighters, but he brought in bodies when others would not take the risk. He made trips through shelled areas with food and coffee and he stayed by some of the wounded until he could get them moved.

Mr. Crowe was in commercial life before he took up the duties of an overseas worker for the Knights of Columbus. He went to France by the way of England on the steamship Megantic on July 31 last year. Late in October in the Argonne between Fleville and St. Juven he received the wound that resulted in the loss of his leg. With Lieutenant Hanley and Captain McCune he was walking up a road to an advance dressing station when a shell dropped within a few yards of the trio. Crowe had his left leg almost blown off, the Lieutenant was wounded in the thigh, and the Captain had his elbow shattered.

The Secretary was not inclined to discuss his work in serving the men. He said that he went abroad with the idea that he had certain duties to perform and he tried to the best of his ability to perform them. He did talk of his experiences, though, but he said he did so for the credit of the Knights, because he wanted people to know that Knights of Columbus men did serve where there was the greatest need.

By Aug. 25, he said, the command with which he served had advanced into Fond de Sac Woods. Crowe had established a but in a small tar-paper covered shack. One afternoon an officer came with news that the Americans were "going to give the Germans hell," and invited him into a dugout. There they were while for seventy-two hours the gunners poured shells upon the German positions. The latter replied, but did not have the range and the shells went wild.

Saw Germans at Guns.

Mr. Crowe told of the attempt to gas the command and of its final advance of two miles before it was relieved by the French and ordered back for a rest period only to be mobilized the next morning and again marched toward the fighting. Taking what chocolates and cigarettes he could carry, Mr. Crowe went with the men. There were times, he said, when he got into the front lines and so near the Germans that he could see them working their machine guns.

Mr. Crowe was with the men of the Medical Corps and advanced with them into the actual fighting. They were behind the advancing troops when word came for them to go ahead to a knoll covered with trees in which they were expected to find the infantry. They did not find them, but they advanced into a zone that was being literally covered by German shells. When dawn began to break they found themselves near a field that had been honeycombed by shells.

As they were making for shelter a bit of shrapnel cut off the thumb of a lieutenant. At the request of the latter Crowe stayed by him until late in the day. As they lay in the shell hole they heard whistling which they took for the signal of German snipers. Crowe determined to investigate. Holding his gun in readiness he crept along until in a clump of bushes he heard low talking. He ordered the talkers to come out and threatened to shoot. They promptly came out and proved to be several American stretcher-bearers. They carried the lieutenant, who had been gassed as well as wounded, back to a dressing station.

As the wave of battle advanced, the Knights of Columbus man went ahead with it, giving out cigarettes and chocolates. He wanted to help more and so he went to the commanding officer and asked what he could do. He was told he was most needed with the Medical Corps detachment which had established a dressing station in a field. The wounded were coming in so fast that no one was able to leave and in consequence the detail of some thirty-five men had been without food and with very little water for about thirty-six hours.

When Crowe heard this he determined to go back to Fleville some three or four miles and bring up supplies to the men. He knew the way and he knew the bridge over a considerable stream was down because he had just come over the route. He was told that it would be impossible to bring up food but he succeeded, and for more than five days he kept the medical detachment fed and warmed with coffee while they worked on a minimum of sleep attending to the wounded who passed in an never ending stream through the station.

Went Through Many Perils.

The telling of this does not convey the danger. There were places where the Germans were shelling the roads and there were times when Crowe had to go with extreme caution over bits of country which German guns could reach.

On another occasion an officer told Crowe he had heard that two of his men had been killed eight days before and [illegible] railroad cradle. He started off [illegible] Barry the Irishman and Crowe [illegible] cruelly went back and found the bodies. They also found an [illegible] along the track, eight other bodies of Americans and soldiers. Again, calling [illegible] to Captain to go out and bring in the body of an officer who lay [illegible] advance, and whose body [illegible] open ground. The men said [illegible] take the risk, and as Crowe volunteered. More than that he got [illegible] boys to volunteer to go out and help him.

They had to cross a country road first. Halfway, Crowe left them on the run and with the other two advanced. At a cross road they found a sniper who had his gun trained on the road. Crowe tied a handkerchief to his arm, advanced to the edge of the danger zone, and held up the white flag. A bullet struck a tree within two inches of his arm. After a wait, the five men crossed the danger zone and no shot was fired at them. Crowe had the war back and returned with his men to the cross road, but this time no shot greeted him.

FOR TAX-FREE MORTGAGES.

Commission Hopes to Make Realty Loans More Attractive.

A plan to relieve the housing situation, which, if it is carried through with the help of Congress, is expected to make first mortgages attractive investments and thus break the financial deadlock, was announced yesterday by Mrs. Henry Moskowitz of the New York State Reconstruction Commission. The Commission will organize a large committee of banking officials, members of loan companies, and business men, to appear before Congress to urge the elimination of the Federal income tax on mortgages up to $40,000, and also on the bonds of the State Land Bank. In this way it is proposed to make these securities as desirable an investment as those bonds of the Liberty Loans which are tax-exempt.

It was also announced by Mrs. Moskowitz that through encouragement given to builders by the Reconstruction Commission's $5 000,000 loan fund, a $2,000,000 project had been put under way by a builder and that ground will be broken in Brooklyn next week for an apartment building to cover only 37 per cent. of the land, while the law allows 70 per cent. The large inner court, which is obtained by developing a whole block at a time, provides more light and air than the usual type of construction, and a large play space, free from the dangers of street traffic, is turned over to the children. It is said that the apartments will rent for $7 and $8 a room, and that the money returning will be the same as that on existing apartments devoid of the advantages resulting from the new type of construction.

The Reconstruction Commission has invited Thomas Adams, who was in charge of the housing program of the Canadian Government, to attend a conference June 9. Next Monday a committee of the Commission will meet Governor Smith to discuss the the Joint Committee to go to Washington.

DR. ROBERT B. FULTON DEAD

Ex-President of National Association of State Universities.

Dr. Robert Burwell Fulton, for many years one of the best known and most active educators in the South, died suddenly Thursday of heart disease at the Hotel Lorraine, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Streets, where he and Mrs. Fulton had made their home since Dr. Fulton's retirement a year ago as superintendent of the Miller School in Virginia. Dr. Fulton's three children, H. R. Fulton, Lieut. Commander Garland Fulton and Mrs. C. R. Lattare, have arrived from Washington to attend the funeral services. Interment will be in Washington, D. C.

Dr. Fulton was born in Sumter County, Alabama, April 5, 1849, and was graduated from the University of Mississippi with the first honors of his class with the A. B. degree in 1869. Three years later he received the A. M. degree from the same university. Later the honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred by his alma mater and the University of Nashville, South Carolina College and University of Alabama. For thirty-five years he was connected with the University of Mississippi, beginning in 1871 as assistant professor of physics and astronomy. He became professor in 1875 and continued in this post until 1892, when he was made Chancellor. After serving as Chancellor for fourteen years he went to Virginia, as superintendent of the Miller School.

Dr. Fulton was President of the Southern Educational Association in 1896, and was President of the Department of Higher Education of that organization in 1894, 1904 and 1905. He was also President of the Department of Higher Education of the National Educational Association in 1898, and was President of the National Association of State Universities from 1899 to 1903. He was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and a member of the Royal Society of Arts of England.

As a writer on educational, scientific and historical subjects, Dr. Fulton was widely known. He was also well known as a public speaker. Since 1914 Dr. Fulton had been a trustee of the Miller Fund of the University of Virginia.

BACON FUNERAL MONDAY.

Bishop Brent Expected to Officiate at Services in Grace Church.

The funeral of Colonel Robert Bacon, former Secretary of State and ex-Ambassador to France, whose death occurred Thursday night at 11:20 o'clock at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary as the result of blood poisoning in the neck following an operation for mastoiditis, will be held at Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment will be in Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, Mass.

It is expected that Bishop Brent, Senior Chaplain of the American Expeditionary Forces and formerly Bishop of the Philippines, and a friend of Colonel Bacon, will conduct the services. The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Slattery, rector of Grace Church, will assist Bishop Brent.

Colonel Charles E. Lydecker, President of the National Security League, commenting on the death of Colonel Bacon, who was for two years President of the league, said yesterday:

"The death of Colonel Bacon comes as a shock to members of the National Security League, whose President he was prior to his going to the western front in France to give his services for his country. The league will always cherish his memory for the very earnest and strong work that he did by word and pen and advice to bring about preparedness and particularly to promote universal military training."

Telegrams of condolence were received by the family yesterday from all parts of this and other countries, coming from soldiers, statesmen, diplomats, business men, educators, and personal friends. Many friends called at the grief-stricken home at 1 Park Avenue to express their sympathy to the members of the family.

Miss Shepard to Wed P. M. Morgan.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Jennings Shepard of the Murray Hill Hotel announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marjorie Burr Shepard, to Philip Maynard Morgan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul R. Morgan of Worcester, Mass. Miss Shepard is a member of the 1919 class at Wellesley College. Mr. Morgan, who enlisted from Harvard, recently returned from service overseas with the 26th Division.

JAMES F. [illegible] DIES IN 80TH YEAR

"Father" of New York Cotton Exchange Was Its President for Two Terms.

OLD VOLUNTEER FIREMAN

Former Park Commissioner Was a Fifth Regiment Veteran and a Member of the Old Guard.

James Fowler Wenman, father of the New York Cotton Exchange, well known as Captain Jim Wenman, for many years and up to the time of his death cotton broker at 12 Old Slip, died Thursday at his home, 31 East Ninety-second Street, in the eighty-ninth year of his age. Captain Wenman had a most interesting career, and was especially well known as a member of the old Volunteer Fire Department and also for his work in the Seventh Regiment Association.

Born in Yorkshire, England, March 7, 1830, a son of Ummah Wenman, who was chief engineer of the Volunteer Department from 1838 to 1851, he joined the Volunteer Department as a member of American Engine No. 11 in 1851. His grandfather was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. He was assistant engineer from 1857 to 1859. Much public praise was given at the time for his bravery in a fire in 1870 in the New York Cleansing, which added by his son, Joseph W. Wenman, he saved the life of a servant, Lizzie Sullivan. He also won universal commendation for his untiring efforts in behalf of the yellow fever sufferers in 1878.

Mayor Wickham appointed him Park Commissioner in 1870, and it was while serving as President of the Board that he was instrumental in having the Obelisk placed in Central Park. It is said that had it not been for his efforts the Obelisk would have been placed in Philadelphia instead of here. In recognition of this and other services he was honored by being made a fellow for life of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

He had been associated with the cotton business for more than sixty years, and in 1861 he organized the Board of New York Cotton Brokers, becoming its first President and holding office until 1870, when the present Cotton Exchange was formed. He was President of the Exchange for six years, President for two years and a member of the Board of Managers for twenty years. Upon his retirement from the Exchange in 1900, he was honored by having the privilege of using floor extended to him for life. He was known as the "father" of the Exchange.

Captain Wenman helped to form the Gulick Guards in 1843, which was called the best drilled company in the First Division, National Guard Regiment. He joined the 7th Regiment in 1854, served six years, and was then a veteran of that regiment. In 1870 he joined the Old Guard, and marched in every parade for many years.

He was shortstop on the Knickerbocker team, the first baseball club organized in New York. He was a Free Mason for seventy-two years, and was for many years Vice President of the Exempt Firemen's Association. Captain Wenman was particularly active as a member of the committee of the Old Guard and the Exempt Firemen's Association in arranging for the welcomes to the Twenty-seventh Division from overseas. He was also a member of the John A. Dix Post, G. A. R.

HOLIDAY CROWD IN CRASH.

Twelve Persons Hurt as One Trolley Hits Another.

Two trolley cars of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, one of them crowded with persons homeward bound from Coney Island, crashed into each other at Twenty-fifth Avenue and Harway Place, Brooklyn, shortly after 11 o'clock last night. The passengers were thrown to the floors of the two cars and twelve of them were injured seriously enough to require the attendance of a physician.

One car, of the Thirty-ninth Street Ferry line, from Coney Island, had more than a hundred passengers on board, while the other, a Bay Ridge Avenue car, had less than a dozen men and women in it. The accident occurred at a cross switch, where the Bay Ridge Avenue car hit the second trolley in the centre. A hurry call was sent to the Coney Island Hospital for ambulances. Most of those injured received cuts from flying glass or bruises from being thrown off their feet. Three passengers were removed to the hospital.

They were:

Frank Elker, 25 years old, 1,736 Linden Avenue, Brooklyn, sprained back and cuts on arms and legs; Michael Dibuko, 26 years old, 625 Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn; contusions on body; Harry Burman, 17 years old, 93 Christopher Street, Brooklyn, scalp wounds and broken right foot.

The reserves of the Bath Beach Station were called out to handle the crowd of several thousand persons who gathered around the scene of the accident. No arrests were made.

St. Francis of Assisi Church Benefit

A musical entertainment was held last night at the Church of St. Francis of Assisi, 139 West Thirty-first Street, where a mass for the printers of this district is held on Sunday mornings at 2:30 o'clock. The proceeds will be used for the church decorations.

Obituary Notes.

FREDERICK WILLIAMS, for many years active in Republican politics in the old Sixteenth Ward in Brooklyn and at one time a candidate for Alderman, died on Wednesday at his home, 350 South Fifth Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Williams served as Chairman of Local Draft Board 73.

Dr. GEORGE WIESENCKEL, a well-known Brooklyn physician and on the medical staff of St. Catharine's Hospital, died there on Thursday after an operation for appendicitis. Dr. Wiesenckel was active in church and civic affairs in Brooklyn, and was a member of the John Ennis Commanditis Club. He was 56 years old and lived at 66 Bushwick Avenue.

Mrs. ALWILDA BUNNELL SMITH, widow of Edwin Astene Smith, died on Thursday at her residence, 267 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, where she had lived for the last forty-six years. She was 70 years old.

Mrs. MARY EMMA BATTERMAN, wife of William Batterman, a retired carpet and furniture dealer of Brooklyn and sister of the late Henry Batterman, the dry goods merchant, died of Bright's disease on Thursday at her residence, 413 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Batterman was a life long resident of that borough and had been active in Red Cross work.

THEOPHILE THONET, a Director and for many years manager of the piano of the S. H. & M. Vernay Music Manufacturing Company and a Trustee of the Bushwick Savings Bank, died on Thursday at his home, 174 Prospect Park West, of Bright's disease. Mr. Thonet, who was 65 years old, was one of the best-known piano manufacturers in this State. He was Grand Regent of the State of New York in 1900. He was also a member of the Past Regents' Association, the Royal Arcanum, Pioneering Association, and of Minerva Lodge, 762 F. and A. M. Mr. Thonet was a native of Liege, Belgium, and had been a resident of Brooklyn for fifty-seven years.

Mrs. ANNIE WATT, a widely known missionary and lay worker in the Women's Christian Temperance Union and girls' rescue work, died on Thursday on a Hudson ferryboat while on her way to her home at 866 Carroll Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Watt was 75 years old.

Mrs. ANNIE KILCH KNIGHT, a pioneer and ardent worker in the anti-slavery cause, who was an officer in the "Underground Railroad," which aided slaves to escape to the North, died Wednesday of last week in this city in her ninetieth year.

MICHAEL H. CRANE, 68 years old, formerly connected with the old Adriatic Ferry Company, died on Thursday at his home, 2,004 Decatur Street, Brooklyn.

CHARLES T. ADAMS, 71 years old, for many years a [illegible] of Connecticut, died yesterday at his home in [illegible], Conn.

JAMES NEWTON LOOMIS, 67 years old, died yesterday at his home in Orange, N. J., where he had resided for [illegible] three years.

HERBERT M. LOCKWOOD, formerly general manager for the Standard Oil Company, and formerly for many years associated in a similar capacity with the firm of Deering & Co., died yesterday at Hartford, Conn., where he was visiting. He was seventy years old and lived at 60 [illegible] Avenue, New York.

The SCARBOROUGH SCHOOL a day school for boys and girls

Too much care cannot be exercised in the selection of a school for your boy or girl. We invite your careful examination of our educational principles, teaching force, building, surroundings.

WILFORD M. AIKIN, Director

SCARBOROUGH-ON-HUDSON NEW YORK

The Putnam Bookstore 2 west 45 St.

The oldest book house in the country under one name and management. Our business began in 1836. We have customers throughout the world.

Free Synagogue

CARNEGIE HALL—SUNDAY MORNING

JUNE 1ST: 10:45 O'CLOCK

CONFIRMATION SERVICE

DR. WISE:

"True to Israel"

ALL ARE WELCOME

Married.

[illegible]

Died.

[illegible]

In Case of Death Call "Columbus 8000"

THE FUNERAL CHURCH

Broadway at 66th St.

Weed

JACOB HERBERT'S SONS

Funeral Directors

340 East 34th St.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

[illegible]

In Memoriam

[illegible]

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist.

[illegible]

Congregational.

[illegible]

Disciples of Christ.

[illegible]

Divine Science.

[illegible]

Episcopal.

[illegible]

Lutheran.

[illegible]

Methodist Episcopal.

[illegible]

New Church (Swedenborgian).

[illegible]

New Thought.

[illegible]

Presbyterian.

[illegible]

Protestant Episcopal.

[illegible]

Reformed.

[illegible]

Society of Friends.

[illegible]

Theosophy.

[illegible]

Unitarian.

[illegible]

Universalist

[illegible]

Y. M. C. A.

[illegible]

Other Services

[illegible]

BROOKLYN.

Congregational

[illegible]

GREAT CROWDS, TOTALING 50,000 SEE GIANTS SPLIT WITH DODGERS

GIANTS TWICE SHOW HEELS TO SUPERBAS

Take Both Games of Holiday Bill by Scores of 6 to 2 and 4 to 1 as 50,000 Fans Cheer.

SCHUPP GETS A CHANCE

Makes Fine Showing in Morning Contest—Leaders Pound Smith Hard in the Afternoon.

Close to 50,000 spectators saw the Giants and Brooklyns in action in two games at the Polo Grounds yesterday. New York thumped the Dodgers in both games, winning the morning affair by a score of 6 to 2, with nearly 25,000 looking on. In the afternoon the place was jammed and nearly 25,000 cheered themselves almost to fever heat when the Giants again walloped the Robins, 4 to 1.

There was more wild-eyed enthusiasm to the square inch at the afternoon game than has been seen at a baseball game here in years. The crowd didn't mind the heat, and all seemed to have reached the high mark of happiness when McGraw's men pasted the Brooklynx to their hearts' content. Before game time in the afternoon the sale of grand stand seats stopped. Then the fans poured into the sunny four-bit bleachers.

Harlem cannot remember a holiday when so many folks turned out to two games. Thousands must have left their breakfasts flat to get up there in time for the morning affair at 10:15. They were well rewarded for missing their usual holiday morning snooze when they saw the final come-back of Ferdinand Stubblefield Schupp, the Louisville thrush, who after a lay-off for nearly two seasons, found his supple left arm, spinning curves over the plate with deadly effect. Perdie got into the game after Pat Ferrit had passed Magee in the third. For the rest of the game Schupp gave the Dodgers only two hits. His wide out-shoot bent almost into a half circle as it ducked away from the Brooklyn bats. The game was the speediest of the season and the boys finished the job in 1:17.

Giants Pound Smith.

The afternoon found the Giants at their very best, and they trimmed Sherry Smith, Brooklyns' crack southpaw, in a way which made the Brooklyn fans groan. Jess Barnes did the pitching for New York and kept the Dodgers in check from the start. The only dent of consequence made in Barnes' pitching was wrought by Konetchy in the seventh, when he drilled a home run into the right field multitude.

During the odd moments when the crowd wasn't lustily cheering the Giants attention was turned toward jeering Ivy Olson, the well-known juggler, who plays short for the Brooklyns. Compared with Olson, a New York rent-besetting landlord is a howling favorite. Even the Brooklyn fans have turned against him and the Swede got a panning yesterday which left his disposition badly blistered.

Laughing Larry Doyle was friskier than the youngest player in the field and he in the afternoon he peeled off four hits against Smith, including a triple and a double. Gonzales, the Cuban catcher, found his batting eye for the first time since joining the Giants and banged out three hits. Ross Young got a double off the right field wall in the sixth, but he had to make a long slide into second to get it, and after the slide he found that he had made a rip of several yards long in his knickers.

For the first two innings in the afternoon till Brooklyn gave Smith fine support, which is unusual for Brooklyn these days. In the third, Fletcher singled and then Gonzales got his first hit, sending Fletcher to second. Barnes rolled to Smith, who forced Fletcher at third. Burns grounded to Magee, who made a pretty throw to Konetchy, the first baseman muffing the ball, choking the bases. As Young was being exterminated at first Gonzales scored.

Doyle Gets a Triple.

Doyle tripled in the fourth and scored on Kauff's single to right. Barnes held the Dodgers in the palm of his lily-white until Konetchy leaned against one in the seventh and scored Brooklyn's only tally with a home-run punch.

The Giants hit Smith freely, but he was effective in the pinches and, to Brooklyn's credit, it must be said that at times they gave him good support. The Giants hit Sherry hard in the seventh.

After Zimmerman had gone out at first in this inning, Fletcher singled to right center and Gonzales lifted a fly back of short. Olson and Wheat were undecided about who was to make the catch and the ball fell safely between them. Barnes poked a single to right, scoring Fletcher, while Gonzales went to third. Burns forced Barnes at second, and Gonzales scored on the play. One of the fielding gems was Benny Kauff's running catch of Hi Myers's long drive to center field in the second inning.

Fond hopes of Brooklyn's fans were shattered in the morning game when they saw their idol, Capt. Zach Wheat subtracted from the game, after Verdie Schupp had struck him out twice. Another shock was the derricking of Tom Griffith after he had made a couple of life-sized errors in the first inning.

The Giants got a couple of runs in the opening session. With one gone, Young doubled to left off Cheney and Griffith muffed Chase's liner. Doyle singled to right, scoring Young. Griffith let the ball trickle through his feet, and Chase scored, Doyle going to third. Kauff fanned and Olson tossed Elm out at first.

Schupp Goes to Mound.

Brooklyn tied the count in the first of the third. Magee walked. Then McGraw took Perritt out and sent Schupp to the mound. Johnston was sent in to bat for Griffith and drew a pass. Wheat struck out. Myers singled through third and Magee walked. Konetchy hit a sacrifice fly to Burns and Johnston counted.

The Giants jumped to the front in that same stanza. Young singled and when Chase tried to sacrifice, Malone fumbled the ball. Doyle fouled to Miller. Kauff forced Chase at second and then came the big event of the morning pastime. Zimmerman crashed a home run into the lower deck of the right field stand and shoved Young and Kauff home ahead of him.

There was an unusual play in the fifth. After Young beat out an infield tap, Umpire Quigley called Ross out when the player stepped out of the batter's box to poke a grounder to the infield. The oldest inhabitant doesn't remember when this ever happened before, because, although it is sometimes done, the illegal manner of batting is usually overlooked by the umpire. Brighteyes Quigley, however, knew the rules from the ground up and called the batter out.

Cadore succeeded Cheney in the seventh and McCarty greeted him with single. Schupp sacrificed, Burns singled and sent McCarty to third. Mac forced on Young's sacrifice fly.

The scores:

MORNING GAME.

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	4	0	1	1	0	Olson,ss	3	0	1	1	4
Young,rf	4	0	1	2	0	Magee,3b	3	0	1	2	4
Chase,lb	4	0	0	13	0	Griffith,rf	4	0	0	0	1
Doyle,2b	4	1	2	4	2	Z. Wheat,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Kauff,cf	4	0	1	0	0	Myers,cf	4	0	2	1	0
Elm'man,3b	3	0	0	0	3	Konetchy,1b	3	1	2	11	0
Fletcher,ss	3	1	2	2	6	Malone,3b	3	0	1	4	4
Gonzales,c	4	0	3	5	1	Krueger,c	4	0	0	3	2
Barnes,p	3	0	1	0	2	Smith,p	3	0	0	1	2
Total	33	6	12	27	13	Total	30	2	6	24	16

Error—Konetchy.

New York	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	—	6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—	2

Two-base hits—Magee, Young and Doyle. Three-base hit — Doyle. Home run—Konetchy. Stolen bases—Konetchy, (2.) Double play—Magee and Konetchy; Smith, Olson, and Konetchy. Left on bases—New York, 6; Brooklyn, 7. First base on errors—New York, 1. Base on balls—Off Barnes, 2. Struck out—By Barnes, 2; Smith, 2.

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Doyle tripled in the fourth and scored on Kauff's single to right. Barnes held the Dodgers in the palm of his lily-white until Konetchy leaned against one in the seventh and scored Brooklyn's only tally with a home-run punch.

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Burns,lf	4	0	1	1	0	Olson,ss	3	0	0	1	4
Young,rf	3	1	1	2	0	Magee,3b	2	0	1	1	3
Chase,lb	3	0	0	11	0	Griffith,rf	2	0	0	0	0
Doyle,2b	3	0	1	3	3	Johnston,rf	1	0	0	1	0
Kauff,cf	3	0	1	1	0	Z. Wheat,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Elm'man,3b	3	0	0	1	2	Hickman,lf	1	0	0	0	0
Fletcher,ss	3	1	1	2	3	Myers,cf	3	0	2	2	0
McCarty,c	3	1	1	4	0	Konetchy,1b	3	0	1	11	1
Barnes,p	1	0	0	0	2	Malone,3b	3	0	1	1	4
Schupp,p	1	0	0	0	2	Cheney,p	1	0	0	0	1
						Miller,c	2	0	0	4	1
Total	30	3	6	27	12	Total	25	0	5	24	14

a Batted for Cady in eighth.
b Batted for Prendergast in eighth.
Errors—Maranville (2), Pearce.

Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	2

Two-base hits—Whitted, McQuillan, Smith, Heinz. Three-base hits—Magee, Maranville. Stolen bases—Lauderdale, Pearce, Holke. Sacrifice hits—Mackintosh, Keating. Sacrifice flies—Cravath, Powell. Double plays—Keating, Maranville and Heinz (2). Maranville and Mallo. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 11. Bases on balls—Off Prendergast, 2; Smith, 1; Keating, 3. Hits—Off Pac'ard, 11 in 5 innings; Prendergast, 3 in 3; Smith, 2 in 1; Rudolph, 1 in 1; Keating, 6 in 5. Struck out—By Packard, 1; Prendergast, 1. Losing pitcher—Packard.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Brooklyn, 2. (Morning game.)
New York, 6; Brooklyn, 4. (Afternoon game.)
Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 2. (Morning game.)
Boston, 9; Philadelphia, 3. (Afternoon game.)
Pittsburgh, 9; Cincinnati, 6. (Morning game.)
Pittsburgh, 8; Cincinnati, 5. (Afternoon game.)
St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 4. (Morning game.)
St. Louis, 4; Chicago, 1. (Afternoon game.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Washington, 0. (Morning game.)
New York, 6; Washington, 3. (Afternoon game.)
Boston, 10; Philadelphia, 4. (Morning game.)
Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 3. (10 innings, forfeited game.)
Chicago, 6; Cleveland, 2. (Morning game.)
Chicago, 5; Cleveland, 3. (Afternoon game.)
Detroit, 5; St. Louis, 3. (Morning game.)
Detroit, 6; St. Louis, 5. (Afternoon game.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	21	7	.750
Cincinnati	18	12	.600
Brooklyn	17	13	.571
Pittsburgh	14	13	.519
Chicago	12	14	.462
Philadelphia	11	14	.440
Boston	9	16	.360
St. Louis	10	19	.345

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	23	7	.767
Cleveland	18	10	.643
New York	14	10	.583
St. Louis	14	13	.519
Detroit	13	13	.500
Boston	11	15	.423
Washington	8	18	.308
Philadelphia	6	19	.240

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at New York.
(Game starts at 3 P. M.)
Philadelphia at Boston.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Cleveland at Chicago.

BRAVES TAKE TWO GAMES.

Beat Phillies by 6 to 3 in Morning —Blank Them in Afternoon.

BOSTON, May 30.—Boston took both games from Philadelphia today, winning in the forenoon 6 to 3, and in the afternoon 6 to 0. Rudolph allowed Philadelphia only five scattered hits in the afternoon game.

The score:

MORNING GAME.

BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith,lf	3	1	2	2	0	Pearce,ss	4	0	0	2	3
Herzog,2b	3	0	1	2	2	Williams,cf	4	0	2	0	0
Rawlings,2b	3	0	1	0	1	Meusel,lf	4	1	2	0	0
Powell,rf	4	1	1	5	0	Luderus,1b	4	1	2	11	0
Thorpe,cf	4	1	2	2	0	Orendorff,rf	4	0	2	1	0
Holke,1b	4	1	2	12	1	Baird,3b	4	0	0	0	1
Blackb'ne,3b	3	0	1	0	0	Whitted,2b	3	0	1	1	2
Maranv'le,ss	4	1	2	5	6	Cady,c	3	0	0	4	1
Gowdy,c	3	0	0	0	1	aBurns	1	0	0	0	0
Rudolph,p	3	0	0	0	2	McQuillan,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Keating,p	2	0	0	0	0
						Quinn,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	6	12	27	13	Total	31	2	9	24	7

a Batted for Cady in eighth.
b Batted for Prendergast in eighth.
Errors—Maranville (3). Pearce.

Boston	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	—	6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—	3

Two-base hits—Whitted, McQuillan, Smith, Heinz. Three-base hits—Meusel, Maranville. Stolen bases—Luderus, Thorpe, Holke. Sacrifice hits—Blackburne, Keating. Sacrifice flies—Cravath, Powell. Double plays—Keating, Maranville and Heinz (2). Maranville and Mallo. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 11. Bases on balls—Off Prendergast, 2; Smith, 1; Keating, 3. Hits—Off Pac'ard, 11 in 5 innings; Prendergast, 3 in 3; Smith, 2 in 1; Rudolph, 1 in 1; Keating, 6 in 5. Struck out—By Packard, 1; Prendergast, 1. Losing pitcher—Packard.

BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cruise,cf	4	0	2	2	0	Pearce,ss	3	0	0	0	3
Rawlings,2b	3	0	0	2	3	Williams,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Powell,rf	4	2	2	2	0	Meusel,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Thorpe,lf	3	0	1	1	1	Luderus,1b	3	0	0	9	1
Smith,lf	1	1	1	1	0	Cravath,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Holke,1b	4	1	2	11	0	Baird,3b	3	0	0	2	4
Bl'kburne,3b	3	0	1	1	2	Whitted,2b	3	0	1	2	4
Maranv'le,ss	3	0	1	1	2	Adams,c	3	0	1	12	1
Gowdy,c	4	0	1	5	0	Jones,p	3	0	0	0	2
Rudolph,p	3	0	0	0	2						
Total	31	3	11	27	10	Total	31	0	3	27	15

Errors—Thorpe, Jones.

Boston	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Two-base hits—Adams. Three-base hits—Powell. Stolen bases—Powell. Sacrifice hits—Maranville, Cruise. Sacrifices fly—Smith, Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 9. Bases on balls—Off Jones, 1; Rudolph, 4. Struck out—By Rudolph, 4. Wild pitch—Rudolph.

Southern Association.

FIRST GAME.

Little Rock, 5; New Orleans, 2.
Chattanooga, 1; Birmingham, 6.
Mobile, 5; Memphis, 0.
Atlanta, 2; Nashville, 1.

SECOND GAME.

Birmingham, 2; Chattanooga, 1.
Mobile, 5; Memphis, 1.
Nashville, 3; Atlanta, 0.

Eastern League.

MORNING GAMES.

Providence, 7; Worcester, 1.
Bridgeport, 6; Hartford, 5.
(Umpire declared game forfeited to Hartford at end of 8th inning.)
Waterbury, 3; New Haven, 0.

AFTERNOON GAMES.

New Haven, 5; Waterbury, 2.
Bridgeport, 6; Hartford, 1.
Worcester, 6; Providence, 4.
Springfield, 3; Pittsfield, 1.

American Association.

MORNING GAME.

Columbus, 8; Toledo, 3.
St. Paul, 8; Minneapolis, 4.
Milwaukee, 2; Kansas City, 1.
Louisville, 3; Indianapolis, 1.

AFTERNOON GAMES.

Kansas City, 13; Milwaukee, 3.
St. Paul, 5; Minneapolis, 4.
Louisville, 3; Indianapolis, 2.

YANKEES TAKE TWO FROM WASHINGTON

New York Gets Back into Third Place in American League Race.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The Yankees topped the Senators' home today in both sections of the holiday double-header and rode back into third place on their twin victory and a similar achievement by the Detroit Tigers over the St. Louis Browns. In the morning Roy Sing's men gracefully slid a tenth-inning victory with Walter Johnson on the mound for the locks team.

In the afternoon the New Yorkers did not take the lead until the eighth inning, but in the ninth they pushed four runs over and won with ease to spare. The scores were 6 to 3 in the opener, and 6 to 2 in the nightcap number.

Johnson did not work in the entire game for the home team this morning, but was put in to hold the Yankees safe after they had tied the score in the eighth inning. Mogridge, a recent addition to the Griffith hurling force, was giving a fine account of himself, but his support was not of the top-notch variety, and Griffith decided that Johnson could hold the New Yorkers in check until Washington released a run over. The strategy failed mainly because Ping Bodie drove one of Johnson's speeders to the left field fence for a triple to start the tenth, coming over with the winning run on Shawkey's slow roller to Shanks.

Shawkey, like Johnson, came into the game late. Huggins started Herb Thormahlen, the shut-out specialist, but Herbie was not in a shut-out mood today. He was hit with vigor and frequence by the Senators in the early innings, the score showing seven safe hits at the end of the fifth. Then he tightened and the home team did not get a hit in the five frames off either Thormahlen or Shawkey. Lamar batted in vain for Thormahlen in the eighth and Shawkey took up the burden in the home half of the same inning.

The game was featured by numerous brilliant stops and catches, each inning going by without home player getting under the spotlight with a fancy grab. Bodie was twice robbed of hits, once by a wonderful stop of Shanks behind second base, and later when Rice jumped against the right field wall and speared a long drive with one hand. Peckinpaugh handled eight chances in centre field.

The Senators took the lead early in the morning game, getting a run in the second inning on Gharrity's single. Thormahlen's late throw on Shanks's bunt a sacrifice hit by Janvrin, and a scratch fly by Agnew. The lead was increased by a run in the fourth when Rice singled, Gharrity sacrificed, and Shanks singled, scoring Rice. This was all for the home team this morning.

The Yankees got a run in the sixth on Fewster's walk, Janvrin's error on Baker's grounder, and Lewis's sacrifice fly. They tied the score in the eighth on Vick's scratch hit, an infield out, and Baker's single to right. Bodie opened on Johnson with a triple to left in the tenth. Hannah fanning, and Shawkey's infield out on a squeeze play by Bodie. Pipp came to Vick, Fewster's drive through Shanks, and Baker's singled added another run.

Poor base running kept the Yankees back this afternoon and it was not until the eighth inning that they went to the lead. Washington scored in the second inning on Rice's clean single and infield hits by Murray, Shanks, and Leonard. The Yankees got their first run in the sixth on Baker's walk, Ayers's throw past first, a scratch hit by Pipp, and Foster's poor throw to Judge. In the eighth Lewis got an infield hit with two out and Pipp scored him with a triple to centre.

The scores:

MORNING GAME.

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vick,rf	4	1	1	1	0	Moore,rf,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Fewster,ss	4	1	0	1	2	Foster,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Baker,3b	3	0	1	0	2	Judge,1b	3	0	0	11	0
Lewis,lf	3	0	1	1	0	Rice,lf	3	1	1	1	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	1	10	0	Gharrity,rf	3	1	1	2	0
Pratt,2b	3	0	0	1	1	Murphy,cf	3	0	0	0	0
Bodie,cf	4	1	1	7	0	Shanks,ss	3	0	1	2	3
Hannah,c	3	0	0	4	1	Leonard,2b	3	0	1	2	4
Thorm'len,p	3	0	1	0	1	Agnew,c	3	0	0	4	0
aLamar	1	0	0	0	0	Johnson,p	3	0	0	0	2
Shawkey,p	1	0	0	0	1						
Total	34	3	6	26	8	Total	30	2	4	27	11

a Batted for Thormahlen in eighth.
Errors—Shawkey, Shanks, Janvrin.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	—	3
Washington	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	2

Three-base hit — Bodie. Sacrifice hits—Lewis, Gharrity, Shanks, Janvrin. Sacrifice flies—Lewis, Agnew. Double play—Shanks and Judge. Left on bases—New York, 5; Washington, 7. First base on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Thormahlen, 2; Shawkey, 2; Johnson, 1. Hits—Off Thormahlen, 5 in seven innings; Shawkey, 0 in eight; Johnson, 6 in two. Struck out—By Robertson, 2; Thormahlen, 2; Johnson, 1. Winning pitcher—Shawkey. Losing pitcher—Johnson.

AFTERNOON GAME.

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vick,rf	5	1	1	1	0	Judge,1b	4	0	0	6	1
Fewster,ss	3	1	1	2	6	Foster,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Baker,3b	4	1	2	1	2	Moore,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Lewis,lf	4	0	1	2	0	Rice,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Pipp,1b	3	0	1	11	2	Murphy,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Pratt,2b	4	0	0	3	2	Shanks,ss	4	0	0	1	3
Bodie,cf	4	0	2	2	0	Leonard,2b	4	0	1	2	3
Hannah,c	4	0	0	5	0	Ayers,c	4	0	0	4	0
Quinn,p	3	1	1	0	2	aCharrity	1	0	0	0	0
						bDavis	1	0	0	0	0
						Craft,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Thomas,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	3	9	27	14	Total	34	0	2	21	9

Errors—Fewster, Foster, Ayers, Craft.
a Batted for Ayers in eighth inning.
b Ran for Charrity in eighth inning.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	—	6
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	2

Two-base hit—Gharrity. Three-base hit—Pipp. Sacrifice hit—Bodie. Double plays—Shanks and Judge; Murphy and Shanks; Quinn, Fewster and Pratt. Left on bases—New York, 6; Washington, 8. First base on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Ayers, 3; Craft, 1. Hits—Off Ayers, 11 in 8 innings; Craft, 1 in 1-3; Thomas, 1 in 2-3. Struck out—By Quinn, 3; Ayers, 1. Passed ball—Ruel. Losing pitcher—Ayers.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.
MORNING GAME.

									R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	7	0
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	1

AFTERNOON GAME.

									R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	0

AT BUFFALO.
MORNING GAME.

									R.	H.	E.
Binghamton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	2

AFTERNOON GAME.

									R.	H.	E.
Binghamton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	2

AT READING.
MORNING GAME.

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Reading	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	2

AFTERNOON GAME.

									R.	H.	E.
Reading	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	2

AT JERSEY CITY.
MORNING GAME.

									R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	1
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0

AFTERNOON GAME.

									R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	0

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Toronto	31	17	.646
Baltimore	31	17	.646
Binghamton	29	20	.592
Rochester	28	20	.583
Buffalo	25	23	.521
Reading	23	25	.479
Jersey City	17	31	.354
Newark	16	32	.333

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Reading.
Newark at Baltimore.
Binghamton at Rochester.
Toronto at Buffalo.

WHITE SOX WIN TWO MORE.

Cleveland Gets Double Defeat—Huge Crowd Goes Second Game.

CHICAGO, May 30.—Chicago, by defeating Cleveland 6 to 2 in the afternoon game, before the largest crowd of the season, gave the visitors their second defeat of the day, having won the morning game, 6 to 1.

The box:

MORNING GAME.

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,rf	4	0	0	1	0	Graney,lf	4	0	0	2	0
J. Collins,rf	4	0	0	0	0	Chapman,ss	4	1	1	2	4
Weaver,ss	4	0	1	2	4	Speaker,rf	4	0	2	0	0
M. Collins,3b	4	0	0	1	2	Smith,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Jackson,lf	4	1	1	2	0	Gardner,3b	4	0	1	1	3
Felsch,cf	4	1	1	1	0	Wambsg'ss,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Gandil,1b	4	1	1	11	1	Johnston,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Risberg,ss	4	0	0	1	3	O'Neil,c	4	0	0	4	0
Schalk,c	4	0	1	4	0	Bagby,p	3	0	0	0	2
Faber,p	3	0	1	0	2	Jamieson,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	6	27	12	Total	36	1	4	30	12

Error—Johnston.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	—	6
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	1

Two-base hits—Jackson, Speaker, Weaver. Risberg, Felsch. Three-base hits—Weaver, Graney. Stolen bases—Risberg, Speaker. Sacrifice hits—Collins, Double plays—Felsch and Weaver; Wambsganss and Johnston. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Chicago, 7. Bases on balls—Off Faber, 2; Bagby, 1. Hits—Off Bagby, 6 in 4 innings; Jamieson, 3 in 5. Struck out—By Bagby, 1; Faber, 1. Winning pitcher—Faber. Losing pitcher—Bagby.

AFTERNOON GAME.

| CHICAGO. (A.) | AB | R | H

COLUMBIA'S JUNIOR EIGHT WINS GREAT STRUGGLE FROM N.Y.A.C. CREW IN REGATTA ON HARLEM

COLUMBIA JUNIOR CREW WINS RACE

Collegians Outrow New York A. C. Eight in Harlem River Regatta.

SINGLES WON BY KALBAC

Bohemian Boat Club Sweeps River in Junior and Senior Sculling Events.

Columbia University's junior eight-oared crew rowed to victory yesterday in one of the most exciting eight-oared shell race for juniors seen on the Harlem River in more than ten years. The Morningside Heights oarsmen, putting every ounce of their strength into their blue and white tipped oars, drove their smooth-riding racing boat, the Edwin Gould, past the finish point less than half a length ahead of the New York A. C. crew. About five lengths back of the Mercury Foot wearers came the Union Boat Club junior eight, and following them in respective order were the Atalanta Boat Club and New Rochelle High School crews. The time for the winning crew was 5:39½. The New York A. C. eight was clocked in 6:02½.

The collegians won only after a thrilling battle which had its beginning at the very start and did not end until the judges raised their flag on the winning shell. Over the entire course of one mile the crews rowed hard for the premier position. Up to the half-mile mark the Mercury Footers held a slight advantage.

Shortly after passing the half-way mark the Blue and White oarsmen put up their stroke and pulled even with the club juniors. Then the struggle for supremacy was given new impetus. First one crew went into the lead and then the other until the last quarter mile was reached. Here Coxswain Brush urged his men in the Columbia shell to increase their stroke, and when the stroke was sent up for the final spurt the Edwin Gould shot out in front.

Columbia Forges Ahead.

Gradually the collegians advanced on their rivals, until the New York A. C. crew was separated by open water from the college shell. The Winged Foot oarsmen, however, were not to be beaten without one final effort and they made it. The shell was propelled through the water with greater speed than at any other time during the race, but the effort was futile. The Columbia oarsmen, rising to the occasion, held to the front position and won by less than half a length.

The race furnished the leading attraction on the program for the annual Memorial Day regatta of the New York Rowing Association. The conditions were ideal, and great crowds jammed the balconies and floats of the Union and Nonpareil Boat Clubs for a view at the closing stages of the races.

On the Speedway and the bridges at the start and finish of the races, too, large crowds cheered as the competitors in the different races shot forward in their attempts for rowing glory, while up and down the course sped gayly-decorated launches and motorboats containing members and admirers of some of the clubs whose oarsmen were competing.

The start was gauged for slack tide and was made on schedule, so that the young oarsmen drove their shells over a stretch of water whose surface resembled that of a mirror in point of smoothness. Hardly a ripple was raised on the water over the course, which started at Washington Bridge and concluded at a point a slight distance south of Fordham Bridge, where the judges at the finish were stationed with their flags.

In the junior quadruple sculls race earlier in the afternoon the New York A. C.'s return to rowing after a lapse of nearly three years was signalized with a convincing victory. The Winged Foot quartet, stroked by De Witt Baker, Jr., scored by about ten lengths over the Nonpareil Rowing Club, while the New Rochelle Rowing Club finished third, five lengths back of the Nons.

Lone Stars Win Doubles.

The closest finish of the day was produced in the junior double shell race, which went to the Lone Star Boat Club crew by about two feet over the Nonpareil Rowing Club. The Lone Star shell, in third position over the course to about 200 yards from the finish, advanced to even terms with the Nonpareil shell about ten yards from home and won in a thrilling finish.

An accident about one-quarter mile from the end deprived the New Rochelle A. C. crew of a chance for victory. The shell was racing in second position, half a length back of the Nonpareil shell, when it capsized. It was placed third.

First Bohemian Boat Club oarsmen swept the river in singles, Frank Sebotka taking the junior event by about seven lengths, while in the senior race Albert Kalbac was successful by about five lengths.

The summaries:

Junior Double Shell Race—Won by Lone Star Boat Club, (bow, Sam Siegel; stroke, Henry Froehlich;) Nonpareil Rowing Club, (bow, W. J. Cronin; stroke, H. P. O'Dea.) second; New Rochelle Rowing Club, (bow, Morgan Le Count; stroke, Ernest C. Benjamin,) placed third. Time—Not taken.

Junior Four-oared Jig Race—Won by Viking Rowing Club, (bow, W. Nebel; 2, E. Schwarth; 3, R. Grossman; stroke, W. Berger; coxswain, F. Becker;) Union Boat Club, (bow, Frank Hekker; 2, Franklin Brodil; 3, George Harth; stroke, Joseph Harth; coxswain, Joseph J. Culleton,) second; Woodcliffe Boat Club, (bow, G. Adie; 2, J. Brickner; 3, A. Palmer; stroke, W. Rieth; coxswain, E. Ford,) third. Time—6:30.

Junior Single Shell Race—Won by Frank Sebotka, First Bohemian Boat Club; William Birabaser, Ravenswood Boat Club, second; George A. Zoeller, Metropolitan Rowing Club, third. Time—6:52.

Intermediate Single Shell Race—Won by Albert Halbac, First Bohemian Boat Club; William McCullem, Metropolitan Rowing Club, second. Time—7:00.

Senior Quadruple Sculls. Exhibition—Nonpareil Rowing Club, (bow, R. H. Pearse; 2, H. Steinkamp; 3, J. Keenan; stroke, G. F. Crowley,) Time—5:06.

Junior Quadruple Sculls Race.—Won by New York A. C., (bow, William Beaver; 2, J. Treanor; 3, Edward Hall; stroke, De Witt Baker, Jr.;) Nonpareil Rowing Club, (bow, W. J. Cronin; 2, J. G. Kelly; 3, W. Donovan; stroke, H. P. O'Dea.) second; New Rochelle Rowing Club, (bow, Clarion Carr; 2, Walter Oppenheimer; 3, Morgan Le Count; stroke, Ernest C. Benjamin,) third. Time—6:40.

Senior Single Shell Race.—Won by Henry Heller, Metropolitan Rowing Club; R. H. Pearse, Nonpareil Rowing Club, second. Time—6:50 2-5.

Senior Four-Oared Barge Race—Won by Wedgcliffe Boat Club, (bow, Edward Lobbein; 2, George Ford; 3, Charles Watts; stroke, Fred Rollins; coxswain, Richard Starcke;) Viking Rowing Club, (bow, W. Berger; 2, R. Grossman; 3, M. Mielke; stroke, W. Nebel; coxswain, M. Link,) second. Time—7:45.

Junior Eight-Oared Shell Race.—Won by Columbia University, (bow, Dresbach; 2, Schiff; 3, Reffell; 4, Beer; 5, Marman; 6, Cerra; 7, Schearin; stroke, Knebel; coxswain, Brush;) New York A. C., (bow, J. D. Lennon; 2, Robert Wren; 3, De Witt Baker, Jr.; 4, R. Meehan; 5, A. C. Hoffman; 6, Paul Hannon; 7, Edward Ehret; stroke, H. L. Schepp; coxswain, A. A. Vosler,) second; Union Boat Club, (bow, Walter Pilb; 2, George Ritchie; 3, Edward Hannan; 4, Frank Hekker; 5, Franklin Brodil; 6, W. Jackson; 7, George Harth; stroke, Joseph Harth; coxswain, Joseph J. Culleton. Time—6:08½.

RELAY RACE FOR MATHEWS.

New Jersey Man Leads in Chatenay-Thierry-to-Paris Run.

PARIS, May 30.—Mathews of New Jersey, belonging to the Blue Section team, finished first today in the great American relay race from Chateau-Thierry to Paris.

He led the field of runners into the Place de la Concorde. The race was over a distance of about sixty miles.

THIRTY-FOUR YACHTS START

Steam and Turn Victory in Five Long Island Sound Races.

Thirty-four yachts, divided into seven classes, opened the yacht racing season on Long Island Sound yesterday. It was the annual regatta of the Harlem Yacht Club and the first race scheduled by the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound in two years.

The Long Island Sound schooners and the thirty-footers of the New York Yacht Club had their runs spoiled by an unusual incident. The usual Long Island Sound course was chosen for the dividends. It took the craft from the starting line off Execution Light to a buoy off Parsonage Point. When the yachts reached Parsonage Point it was found that on account of the war the Government had removed the buoy.

After sailing around in a vain attempt to find the mark, the thirty-footers withdrew. The Sound schooners turned at the point where the mark should have been and crossed the Sound to the second mark off Weeks Point. They then came home with E. P. Alker's Allure leading the fleet. The thirty-footers will be given another race by the Harlem Yacht Club later in the season.

Strong winds among the Larchmont inter-club boats, and Tern led in the Sonder class. G. A. Corry's Little Dipper won among the Star yachts. The third division of the handicap class was the only one to fill. On both actual and corrected time the winner was Arethusa. The yacht was protested for not rounding one of the marks correctly. The summaries:

SOUND SCHOONERS.

Start, 1:33. Course, 11 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Allure, E. P. Alker	4:10:30	2:36:30
Alicia, W. Baldwin	4:11:23	2:37:23
Algol, W. Fuller	4:12:34	2:38:34
Moria, C. Cove	4:16:41	2:41:41

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB, 30 FOOTERS.

Start, 1:30. Course, 11 miles.

Lass, Orden Reid	Race called off
Amorita, F. B. Bragdon	Race called off
Minx, T. S. Clarke	Race called off
Rowdy, Chas. Belsky	Race called off
Adele, Fred Richards	Race called off
Oriole, S. C. Pirie	Race called off

BELL CATS.

Start, 2:35. Course, 6 miles.

Seven Bells, B. C. Pfeiffer	3:07:44 2:12:44
Three Bells, E. P. Delevante	3:09:10 2:14:10
Eight Bells, E. J. Schlotte	3:06:21 2:14:21
Two Bells, J. H. Hook	3:19:41 2:27:41
Spray, E. Gaber	Did not finish

LARCHMONT INTER-CLUB CLASS.

Start, 1:55. Course, 9 miles.

Sirens, R. W. Fraser	3:41:41 1:46:41
La Cygne, A. Walter	3:43:20 1:47:20

SONDER CLASS.

Start, 2:05. Course, 9 miles.

Tern, W. J. Hornidge	3:46:14 1:41:14
Mupco, R. L. Hornidge	3:47:35 1:42:35
Junia, N. Muhlfuld	3:54:20 1:49:20
Helen, J. W. Lalor	Did not finish

STAR CLASS.

Start, 2:20. Course, 6 miles.

Little Dipper, G. A. Corry	3:49:30 1:29:30
Ghost, Sir, F. Shelton	3:51:05 1:31:05
Gemini, L. M. Pierce	3:51:19 1:31:19
Aquila, G. L. Curry	3:51:44 1:31:44
Saturn, G. W. Elder	3:53:41 1:33:41
Mars, L. A. D. Percival	3:54:15 1:34:15
Athena, A. J. Fraser	3:54:35 1:34:35

HANDICAP CLASS—THIRD DIVISION.

Start, 1:55. Course, 9 miles.

Arethusa, W. A. Walters	3:40:30 1:46:30
Arcadia, F. E. Raymond	3:52:00 1:57:00

Corrected time on Arethusa, 1:45:30; Arcadia, 1:58:39.

CANOES.

Start, 2:25. Course, 6 miles.

Mermaid, L. Friede	4:17:54 1:52:54
Yvonne, R. Armstrong	4:23:47 1:58:47

CUBS TWICE BOW TO CARDS.

St. Louis Beats Champions by Scores of 5 to 4 and 4 to 1.

ST. LOUIS, May 30.—St. Louis hit Alexander and Douglas hard, and twice defeated Chicago today. The scores were 5 to 4 and 4 to 1. Chicago outhit St. Louis in the first game, but the locals made all but one of their hits factors in the scoring. In the second game Goodwin held the Cubs to five hits. The scores:

MORNING GAME.

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	H	PO	A	CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	H	PO	A
Shotton, lf	4	0	0	2	1	Flack, rf	5	0	1	2	0
Smith, rf	3	0	0	3	2	Pick, 2b	3	1	1	4	5
Hornsby, 2b	4	1	1	1	0	Hollocher, ss	4	0	1	2	0
Hornsby, ss	3	2	2	2	5	Paskert, cf	4	1	2	0	0
Paulette, 1b	4	1	2	12	2	Merkle, 1b	4	1	2	11	0
Heathcote, cf	3	1	1	1	0	Mann, lf	4	0	2	1	0
Miller, 2b	3	0	1	3	3	Killefer, c	3	0	0	8	1
Snyder, c	3	0	1	2	4	Killefer, a	3	0	0	8	1
May, p	0	0	0	0	1	McCabe, c	1	0	0	2	0
Ames, p	0	0	0	0	0	Alexander, p	1	0	1	0	1
aClemons	0	1	0	0	0	Barber	1	0	0	0	0
bFishburn	0	0	0	0	0	Martin, p	1	0	0	0	0
Horstman, p	0	0	0	0	0	dLear	1	0	0	0	0
Meadows, p	2	0	0	1	2	Carter, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	5	9	27	23	Total	33	4	13	24	12

(a) Batted for Ames in second inning.
(b) Ran for Clemons in second inning.
(c) Batted for Alexander in sixth inning.
(d) Batted for Martin in eighth inning.

Errors—Hornsby, (2.); McCabe.

St. Louis	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	—5
Chicago	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Paskert, Merkle, Clemons, Paulette. Three-base hit—Mann. Stolen bases—Pick, Mann, Smith. Sacrifice hits—Alexander, Pick, Heathcote, Horstman. Double plays—Shotton, Miller, Paulette, and Snyder; Hollocher, Pick, and Merkle; Smith, Snyder, and Stock; Hornsby and Paulette. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 7. First base on error—Chicago, 1. Base on balls—Off Alexander, 4; Carter, 1; Ames, 1; Horstman, 2; Meadows, 1. Hits—Off Alexander, 8 in five innings; Martin, 1 in two; May, 1 in one-third; Ames, 4 in one and two-thirds; Horstman, 4 in two, (0 out in fifth.) Hit by pitcher—By May, 1 (Pick). Struck out—By Alexander, 5; Martin, 1. Wild pitch out—Meadows. Winning pitcher—Meadows. Losing pitcher—Alexander.

AFTERNOON GAME.

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	H	PO	A	CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	H	PO	A
Shotton, lf	5	0	2	2	0	Flack, rf	4	0	0	3	0
Smith, rf	4	0	2	0	0	Pick, 2b	4	0	1	0	0
Stock, 3b	4	0	0	2	0	Hollocher, ss	4	0	1	2	1
Barnsby, ss	4	0	0	1	4	Paskert, cf	4	0	1	0	0
Paulette, 1b	4	2	21	3	0	Merkle, 1b	3	0	0	11	0
Heathcote, cf	3	0	0	4	0	Mann, lf	4	0	0	1	0
Miller, 2b	3	1	1	1	3	Knight, 3b	3	0	1	1	1
Clemons, c	3	0	0	4	1	Killifer, c	3	0	1	4	1
Goodwin, p	0	1	0	2	0	Douglas, p	3	0	0	0	4
						aLear	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	4	0	27	17	Carter, p	0	0	0	0	1
						Total	31	1	5	24	10

a Batted for Douglas in eighth.

Errors—Stock, Barnsby, Hollocher, Mann, Killifer (2.)

St. Louis	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	—4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hit—Smith. Stolen bases—Merkle. Sacrifice hits—Leathcote, Double plays—Stock and Paulette; Stock, Miller and Paulette. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 5. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Base on balls—Off Goodwin, 1. Hits—Off Douglas, 9 in 7 innings. Struck out—By Douglas, 2; Goodwin, 1. Losing pitcher—Douglas.

BELMONT PARK ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs, straight. Saleable, 140 pounds; Vagrea, 111; Scotch Verdict, 109; Ballast, 114; Star Realm, 105; *Torchbearer, 107; Poseher, 110; *Currency, 118; The Decision, 122; Full Sweep, 116; *Uncle's Lassie, 90; Jack Leary, 105; Arrah Go On, 110.

SECOND RACE.—The Meadow Brook Steeplechase Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward; about two and a half miles. Stonewood, 160 pounds; Le Marquis, 147; Crest Hill, 144; Melodrama, 139; The Brook, 173; Skibbereen, 148.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; claiming; five furlongs, straight. Sweet Apple, 108 pounds; Hey Mabel, 108; Yellow Hand, 108; Fair Colleen, 105; Tattle, 108; Larghetto, 105; Tuyieurs, 113.

FOURTH RACE.—The Ladies' Handicap, for mares three years old and upward; one mile. Passing Shower, 117 pounds; Twenties, 115; Duchess Lace, 113; Fruit Cake, 122; Ballade, 135; Athlone, 107; Dorcas, 113; Lady Gertrude, 112.

FIFTH RACE.—The Richmond Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs, main course. Sweats, 94 pounds; Peter Piper, 122; Over There, 109; Hand Grenade, 111; Royal Lodge, 114; Jack Scot, 110; Rosebloom, 97; Sweep On, 119; Maximus Lad, 97; Out of the Way, 116; Lion D'Or, 108.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; claiming; seven furlongs, main course. Dendora, 101 pounds; Tris, 103; *Gonior, 107; *Hollyrood, 95; *Chalice, 101; Auctioneer, 120; *Sweet Lavender, 98; *Tom Young, 99; Schwartz, 123; Mostio, 106; *Dunado, 98; *Summer High, 107; *Wilfrata, 94.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

HARVARD BEATEN BY BROWN

Timely Hitting Spells Defeat for Crimson, 3 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 30.—The Brown nine kept up its winning streak this afternoon by pulling up a fighting brand of baseball and defeating Harvard 3 to 2. The game was replete with stellar playing on the part of the Pumponians. Able to hit in the pinches tells the story of the victory. Besides on their own every minute of the nine innings, Coach Fritz's charges took advantage of the breaks in the game and bunched the hits to the supreme discomfiture of Harvard's lone fielding.

The score:

BROWN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	HARVARD.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Porter, ss	4	0	0	0	2	Kumpton, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Peckham, cf	4	0	0	2	0	Forbes, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Century, rf	4	0	1	1	0	Knowlton, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Wetzel, lb	4	1	1	11	0	Hall, ss	4	0	0	1	2
Hall, lf	3	1	1	0	0	Hanson, 2b	4	0	0	2	2
Hanson, cf	3	1	1	1	0	Hale, c	4	0	1	7	0
Knight, p	3	0	0	0	3	Whitney, p	4	0	0	0	3
Hall, 2b	3	0	1	2	3	Kinney, 1b	4	0	0	10	0
Hamilton, c	4	0	0	4	0	Kinney	4	0	0	10	0
Ulrich, c	3	0	0	4	0						
Total	35	3	5	27	8	Total	36	2	2	24	7

Batted for Hall in sixth inning.
Ran for Frothingham in seventh inning.
Batted for Hagler in ninth inning.

Brown ..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0—3
Harvard ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

Stolen bases—Porter, Two-base hits—Knowlton, Frothingham, Hanson. Sacrifice hits—Hall, Double plays—Porter and Wetzel; Hall, Hanson and Wetzel; Hall, Hanson and Hall. Bases on balls—Off Knight, 1; Whitney, 1. First base on errors—Brown, 2. Left on bases—Brown, 5; Harvard, 4. Time of game—2 hours 20 minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Fissell and Rudderham.

WILLIAMS BEATS AMHERST.

Annual Game Between Old Rivals Goes to Berkshire Nine.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., May 30.—Williams downed its old rival Amherst in their Memorial Day diamond clash today. The score was 5 to 3.

The home team hit Clark, the opposing pitcher, opportunely in the first and sixth sessions. Hak finished the game in the box for the visitors. Both teams played rather loosely in the field. The score:

WILLIAMS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	AMHERST.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Callahan, ss	4	0	1	2	2	Smith, rf	4	1	0	0	0
Mason, lf	4	1	1	2	0	Hanson, lb	4	1	1	11	0
Brown, If	4	0	0	1	0	Hak, p	4	0	0	0	2
Manning, lb	4	0	0	8	1	Brint, 3b	4	0	1	1	1
Finn, c	4	1	1	4	0	McFadden, c	4	0	0	4	0
Roth, cf	4	0	1	0	0	Palmer, lf	4	0	1	1	0
McLeod, 2b	4	1	1	2	3	Hall, 2b	4	0	1	2	3
Barrows, rf	4	1	0	0	0	Clark, p	4	0	0	0	1
						Hall, p	0	1	0	0	0
						Hayward, c	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	5	6	27	12	Total	36	3	4	27	11

Errors—Callahan, Mason, Brown, Finn, Roth, Manning, Palmer, Hanson.

Williams	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	—5
Amherst	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3

Two-base hit—Finn. Hits—Off Clark, 2 in 6 innings; Hall, 1 in 2. Stolen bases—Mason, Finn, McLeod, Roth, Maryland, Brint. Sacrifice hit—Hanson. Bases on balls—Off Clark, 2. Double play—Callahan, Mason, Manning and Finn. Wild pitch—Clark. Time—2 hours. Umpire—Mr. Mahony.

HOLY CROSS TRIMS GREEN.

Dartmouth's Nine Proves a Feast for Purple Colorets.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 30.—Dartmouth closed on the short end of a 9 to 3 score in the holiday game with Holy Cross here today. The Green team was unable to solve the delivery of Curtis, who pitched a steady game for Holy Cross, while the Dartmouth pitchers were touched up freely by the Purple hitters. The crack Holy Cross outfield put across some pretty fielding and showed fine judgment at all times in throwing to the bases.

Dartmouth got away with two runs in the first inning on Captain Gannon's home run into the sky far back of Kent's fence and doubled Murphy at first. Shute turned in a sensational catch off Grandmaison's slugger, bringing a three-bagger, after a long run.

The score:

DARTMOUTH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	HOLY CROSS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Murphy, rf	4	1	1	1	0	Shute, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Gannon, 3b	4	1	1	1	2	Grandmaison, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Martin, 2b	4	0	0	2	2	Kent, 1b	4	0	0	10	0
Fitzgerald, ss	4	0	0	1	3	Gilligan, 2b	4	0	0	2	3
Gregg, lf	4	0	1	2	0	Lyons, ss	4	0	0	1	2
Lyndall, cf	3	0	1	1	0	Griffin, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Wentworth, 1b	4	0	0	11	0	Curtis, p	4	0	0	0	2
Bartley, c	4	0	0	4	0	Hogan, c	4	0	0	4	0
Erickson, c	0	0	0	1	0						
Milton, p	3	0	0	0	2						
Schrom, p	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	39	2	4	25	9	Total	36	0	3	24	7

Errors—Gannon, Fitzgerald, Gregg, Lyndall, Wentworth, Bartley, Milton, Schrom, Griffin, Curtis, Hogan.

Dartmouth	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	—9
Holy Cross	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3

Two-base hit—Gannon. Three-base hit—Shute. Stolen bases—Murphy, Gannon, Martin, Fitzgerald, Gregg, Lyndall, Wentworth, Bartley, Shute, Grandmaison, Kent, Gilligan, Lyons, Griffin, Curtis, Hogan. Sacrifice hits—Martin, Fitzgerald, Gregg, Lyndall, Wentworth, Bartley, Shute, Grandmaison, Kent, Gilligan, Lyons, Griffin, Curtis, Hogan. Double plays—Martin, Fitzgerald and Wentworth; Gilligan, Lyons and Kent. Bases on balls—Off Curtis, 1; Milton, 1; Schrom, 1. Left on bases—Dartmouth, 6; Holy Cross, 5. First base on errors—Dartmouth, 2; Holy Cross, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Curtis, 1 (Gregg). Struck out—By Curtis, 3; Milton, 1; Schrom, 1. Wild pitch—Curtis. Time—2:00. Umpire—Mr. Hickey.

YALE NOT TAKING TITLE.

Tosses in Final Game to Princeton, 5 to 4.

Score Tied in Ninth Inning, When Tiger Pitcher Weakens and Allows Four Runs.

Special to The New York Times.

The score:

Princeton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	—4
Yale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Hollister, Kinsley, Bedford, Stolen bases—Hollister, Kinsley, Bedford, Sacrifice hits—Hollister, Kinsley, Bedford, Double plays—Hollister, Kinsley, Bedford, Left on bases—Princeton, 6; Yale, 6. Bases on balls—Off Kinsley, 1; Bedford, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Kinsley, 1 (Hollister). Struck out—By Kinsley, 3; Bedford, 1. Wild pitch—Kinsley. Time—1:30. Umpire—Mr. Hildreth.

ANDERSON RETAINS TITLE.

Defeats Donaldson for Junior Tennis Championship.

History repeated itself at the Inwood County Tennis Club, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon when Frank T. Anderson defeated Cyril Donaldson in five sets for the metropolitan junior title, the score being identical with that of the 1916 match between last season, and on that occasion Anderson also won in five sets. The defender was fortunate yesterday in catching Donaldson in a streak of wildness at the start of the match. The irregular starting a series of double faults which had resulted a total of thirteen before the match ended.

The summary:

METROPOLITAN JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.
Final Round—Frank T. Anderson defeated Cyril Donaldson, 6-2, 6-4, 5-7, 4-6, 6-4.

POINT SCORES.

First Set.	Tl. Pts.	G.
Anderson	4 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6
Donaldson	1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4	2
Second Set.		
Anderson	4 1 4 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4
Donaldson	1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4	2
Third Set.		
Anderson	4 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4
Donaldson	1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4	2
Fourth Set.		
Anderson	4 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4
Donaldson	1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4	2
Fifth Set.		
Anderson	4 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4
Donaldson	1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4	2

BOHLAND GETS TIME PRIZE.

Shows Fleet Heels at Plainfield—Pastime A. C. Wins Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 30.—More than 4,000 persons attended the open athletic meet held here today under the auspices of the St. Mary's Holy Name Society, with A. A. U. sanction. The feature event, a 5-mile road race, was won by Max O. Ten of the Gramercy A. C., whose handicap was 4 minutes 30 seconds. Louis Mandeau, a post entry, finished second, and P. H. Ogden of the Mohawk A. C. was third.

The 5-mile team prize was won by the Brooklyn A. C. The last time prize went to Max Bohland of the Pastime A. C., who started from scratch.

Joe Arcaino of the Pastime A. C. won the one-mile walk in 7 minutes 10 seconds. W. H. Finn of the Newark Y. M. C. A. won the 100-yard dash in 10 seconds flat.

The 440-yards novice race was won by John F. McDonough of North Plainfield, but his eligibility was protested. Second place went to Lawrence Hordes of the Pastime A. C.

Homer Baker and Jack Sellers started from scratch in the half-mile handicap, Sellers finishing fourth.

The Pastime A. C. of New York won the point trophy with a total of 18 points. Glencoe A. C. was second with 16 points. The Paulist A. C. and the Brooklyn A. C. were tied for third place with 13 points each.

ARMY DEFEATS GUARDSMEN.

Seventh Regiment Nine Yields Annual Game to Cadets, 5 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 30.—The Army nine won an easy victory over the 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., in their annual baseball game here today. The Cadets won by 5 to 2.

The score:

ARMY.	AB	R	H	PO	A	7TH REGIMENT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dooley, 2b	4	0	0	1	2	Mabley, rf	4	1	1	0	0
MacMillan, rf	4	0	0	1	0	McDonald, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Wilhide, 3b	3	1	1	1	1	Redmond, p	4	0	0	0	2
Barden, 1b	3	1	1	7	0	Beck, rf	3	1	1	2	0
Tate, lb	3	1	1	8	0	Bryan, lf	4	0	0	2	0
Bliss, lb	1	0	0	2	0	Smith, ss	4	0	1	0	1
Starr, ss	4	0	1	1	3	Bonnell, 2b	4	0	1	1	2
Johnson, rf	3	0	0	0	0	Mumford, c	4	0	0	6	0
Smith, lf	3	1	1	1	0	McCormick, 1b	1	0	0	0	0
Gregg, lf	1	0	0	1	0						
Lyndall, cf	1	0	0	1	0						
Wentworth, c	4	0	1	6	0						
Bartley, c	1	0	0	1	0						
Erickson, c	1	0	0	1	0						
Milton, p	1	0	0	0	0						
Schrom, p	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	35	5	6	27	7	Total	33	2	5	24	5

Errors—Dooley, Tate, Hosmer, Beck, Smith, McCormick.

Army	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	—5
Seventh Regiment	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—2

Stolen bases—Barden, Tate (2), Hosmer, Lyndall. Sacrifice hits—Dooley, Starr, Wentworth, Mumford. Three-base hit—Hosmer. Home run—Wilhide. Struck out—By Milton, 6; Schrom, 3; Redmond, 6. Bases on balls—Off Milton, 2; Schrom, 1; Redmond, 4. Left on bases—Army, 8; Seventh Regiment, 6. Time of game—2 hours. Umpires—Colburn and Marshall.

STEVENS WINS BY SHUTOUT.

Worcester Tech Victim of Carlson's Elusive Curves.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 30.—Stevens Tech showed superior work in the field today and coupled with timely hitting, defeated Worcester Tech by a score of 2 to 0.

Egger's long drive in the sixth with the bases full scored three tallies. Egger was thrown out at the plate in an effort to stretch it into a home run. Carlson pitched a steady game for Stevens.

PENN LOSES M. ELEVENTH.

PENN TOPS LIST IN INTERCOLLEGIATES

Scores 18 in Pentagonular While Michigan Is Second with 12—Cornell Has 10.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 30.—The I. C. A. A. A. A. athletes had perfect weather for their annual championship games today, the qualifying runs and competit

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Ellenton, Ga., Sewer (June 25th)	6½s
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Greenwich, Conn., Borough of, Funding	4½s
Griffin, Ga., City Hall & School	6½s
Henderson, N. C., Street (June 2nd)	5s
Hillsboro Co., Fla., Bay Shore Spl. Rd. & Bridge Dist.	6s
Huntington Land & Imp. Co.	6s
Key West, Fla., R. Judgment Funding	6s
Lake Erie Franklin & Clarion R. R. Co. Equipment Trust Series C	6s
Lockport, N. Y., Water	4s
Memphis, Tenn., Water	4½s
Millburn, N. J., Sewer & Town Hall	4½s
Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City R. R. Co.	5s
Monroe, Ga., Water Works	5s
Monroe, La., Imp.	5s
Montvale N. J., Funding	5s
Mutual Elec. Lt. Co.	5s
Norfolk, Conn., Sewer	4s
Nor. Cal. Power Co. Conv. Bdds. & Cts.	5s
Nyack, N. Y., Water	4s
Oswego, N. Y., Water	4½s
Overpeck, Township, N. J.	5½s
Oxford, N. C., Refunding	5s
Pinellas Co., Fla., Court House Jail & Funding	5s
Plainville, Ct., Pub. Imp.	5s
Prescott, Ariz., Water (June 1926)	5s
San Francisco Napa & Calistoga Ry. Co. 5s	
Sayerdale, N. Y., U. F. S. D. No. 1.	4½s
School City, Ft. Wayne, Ind.	4s
South Orange, N. J., School	5s
Spring Lake, N. J.	5s
Suffern, N. Y., Water	5½s
Syracuse, N. Y., Local Imp.	4s
Tampa, Fla., Refunding	5s
Tampa, Fla., Park	5s
Tampa, Fla., Street Sewer & City Hall	5s
Tampa, Fla., Bridge	5s
Tampa, Fla., Imp.	5s
Tampa, Fla., Sewer	5s
Territory of Arizona, Bldg.	5s
Thomasville, N. C., Water Works & Sewer	5s
Toledo, O., Various	4s
Township of Franklin, N. J., Road Imp.	6s
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co., Series "O"	
Washington Ry. & Elec. Co., Conv.	4s
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Announcement is made that the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation is now building several

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The dry docks will be sold at cost, which will not exceed $850,000.00, for location at sites to be approved by the Shipyard Plants Division, upon installments to be paid semi-annually, with interest at the rate of six per cent. (6%) per annum, covering a period of not to exceed ten (10) years. Title to the dry dock shall remain in the Seller until fully paid for.

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DIVIDENDS.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of THREE Dollars per share has been declared by the Directors of The Imperial Oil Company, Limited, and that the same be payable in respect of shares specified in any share warrant of the company within three days after the coupon serial number twelve of such share warrant has been presented and delivered at The National City Bank of New York, New York City, N. Y., or The Merchants Bank of Canada, Toronto, Ont., or at the office of The Imperial Oil Company, Limited, Toronto, Ontario, such presentation and delivery to be made on or after the second day of June, 1919. Payment to a registered holder of shares so paid up at the close of business on the 30th day of May on shares represented by share warrants will be made on or after the second day of June. The books of the Company for the transfer of shares will be closed from the close of business on the 30th day of May to the second day of June, 1919. By order of the Board.

W. T. McKEE, Secretary.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD CORPORATION.

Pursuant to resolutions this day adopted, there will be paid on June 20, 1919, to stockholders and also distributed to holders of Voting Trust certificates of record at the close of business on June 19, 1919, a semi-annual dividend amounting on the preferred stock and a quarterly dividend of 1½% and an extra dividend of 1% on the common stock of this Company.

The transfer books of the Corporation and the Voting Trustees will be closed from the close of business on June 19, 1919, to the opening of business on June 20, 1919.

Dated, May 27, 1919.

F. H. HARD, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

WESTINGHOUSE, CHURCH, KERR & COMPANY, INCORPORATED.

27 Wall Street, New York, May 20, 1919.

A dividend of One and One-half per cent. (1½%) has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Company, Incorporated, for the three months ended March 31, 1919, payable on June 10, 1919, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on May 31, 1919.

A. E. WOOD, Treasurer.

WESTINGHOUSE, CHURCH, KERR & COMPANY, INCORPORATED.

27 Wall Street, New York, May 20, 1919.

A dividend of one-and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) has been declared upon the Common Stock of Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Company, Incorporated, payable on June 10, 1919, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business on May 31, 1919.

A. E. WOOD, Treasurer.

American Public Service Company.

Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock.

The Board of Directors of the American Public Service Company has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the outstanding participating preferred stock of this company, payable July 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business Saturday, June 14, 1919.

EDWARD J. DOYLE, Secretary.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent has been declared on the preferred stock of this company, payable June 30th, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 20, 1919. The stock transfer books will remain closed. Checks mailed.

F. C. HIXON, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

GREEN BAY & WESTERN RAILROAD CO.

The Board of Directors has fixed and declared Five Per Cent. to be the amount payable on Class A Debentures, a dividend of Five Per Cent. to be payable on the capital stock, and One-Eighth of One Per Cent. to be the amount payable on Class B Debentures, out of the net earnings for the year 1918, payable at No. 49 Wall Street, New York, on and after June 5, 1919. The dividend on the stock will be paid to stockholders of record at the close of business May 20th, 1919.

Dated May 23, 1919.

C. W. COX, Treasurer.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of this Company, at a meeting held on the 8th day of May, 1919, declared the regular quarterly dividend of Three (3) per cent., payable on the 1st day of July, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 7th day of June, 1919.

The transfer books of the Company will not be closed.

McKINLEY-DARRAGH-SAVAGE MINES OF COBALT, LIMITED.

HARPER, SIBLEY, Treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, Ontario, May 6, 1919.

OFFICE OF
DAY & ZIMMERMANN, INC.,
ENGINEERS-MANAGERS,
611-613 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

The Board of Directors of Eastern Shore Gas & Electric Company has declared a dividend of one and one-half (1½%) per cent. (Number Seven) on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable June 2nd, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 26th, 1919.

JOHN E. ZIMMERMANN, Treasurer.

United Drug Company

Common Stock Dividend No. 11.

The Directors of United Drug Co. have declared a quarterly dividend of 2½% on the common stock of United Drug Co., payable July 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record June 19, 1919.

JAMES C. MADDOCKS, Treasurer.

Boston, May 20, 1919.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

A dividend of $7.75 per share on the Preferred Stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable July 1, 1919, to stockholders of record June 13th, 1919.

New York, May 20th, 1919.

PAN AMERICANS TO DISCUSS TRADE

Great Gathering Expected to Congress Which Will Meet in Washington Shortly.

MARSHALL TO OPEN IT

Chief Executive Welcomes Visitors and Lists Americas Aim Expansion in Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—With the inauguration of officials and the first American Commercial Congress, which will be opened here on Monday afternoon, will result in bringing about closer commercial relations between the United States and the Latin American countries. Invitations of the character taken in the gathering is shown by the large number of persons who have accepted invitations to attend.

Problems of the greatest importance to the upbuilding of commercial relations will be discussed by the experts of the nationalities invited. Vice President Marshall will open the conference, which will be presided over by Acting Secretary of State Frank L. Polk. The conference will continue until June 6, and this program has been prepared:

Monday evening and Tuesday: General review of Pan American commerce and discussion of Latin-American countries; Secretary Redfield of Department of Commerce and president of Latin American speakers.

Wednesday morning: Shipping and transportation, including aircraft as an aid to commerce; Edward N. Hurley, Chairman United States Shipping Board, and Maj.-Gen. Charles T. Menoher, Director of Military Aeronautics, U. S. A. Afternoon: Trading methods; Burwell S. Cutler, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Evening: Parcel post and trade regulations; Otto Fraser, Second Assistant Postmaster General; Dr. Mario Diaz Irisar, Director of the Bureau of International American Transportation, Havana.

Thursday morning: Financing trade; banking and credits; Charles M. Schwab, Frank A. Vanderlip, President National City Bank of New York; Dr. L. S. Rowe, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Augusto Villaseora, Chilean Financial Commissioner; Julio Bejarano, Special Financial Commission of Bolivia; Dr. Jose S. Rodriguez, Special Commission of Venezuela. Afternoon: Engineering; E. C. Parnell and Professional Foreman of New York; Alberto Hoyos of Mexican Constitutional Railways; other speakers. Evening: General session.

Friday morning: Commercial intelligence; Herbert F. Houston, New York; E. Yanes, publisher La Nacion, Santiago, Chile; Alfredo V. D. H. Gallo, editor, La Prensa; John V. Noel, President Noel News Service, and Wing & Allen, publisher South American, all of New York. Afternoon: Education and social auxiliaries; Prof. Rafael Reyes Spindola, Director of Pan-American Union; Dr. Peter H. Goldsmith of the Carnegie Endowment, and other speakers, closing with a general review of the conference by Director-General Barrett.

Among the Latin-Americans who will lead the discussions on their countries are:

Argentina—Ernesto C. Frers, Consul General in New York.

Bolivia—Julio Zamora, financial agent of the Bolivian Government.

Brazil—Theodoro Lagarard, de Menezes, Renato de Mallado Sodre, Leopoldino Cunha, and Dr. Lawrence B. Evans.

Chile—Felix Nieto Del-Rio.

Colombia—Francisco Sanchez, Consul General in New York, and Gustavo Cuervo.

Cuba—Fortino A. Saget, Commercial Attaché, and Eduardo Desverine, Consul General at Baltimore.

Ecuador—Dr. Rafael H. Elizalde, Minister of Ecuador, and Gustavo D. de Yonss, Consul General in New York.

Guatemala—Francisco Sanchez Latour, Charge d'Affaires, and Marcial Prem, adviser of the special Guatemalan mission.

Haiti—Charles Moravia, Minister to the United States.

Mexico—Juan B. Rojo, Charge d'Affaires, and Justo Acevedo, Purchasing Agent of Mexico.

Panama—J. E. Lefevre, Charge d'Affaires; Enrique Geenzier, Camilo Ferras, and Abdiel Arias.

Peru—Senor Don Francisco Tudela, Ambassador, and Eduardo Higginson, Consul General in New York.

Uruguay—Mario L. Gil and José Richling, Consul General at Large.

Venezuela—Rafael Arevalo Dominici, Minister of Venezuela; Pedro Rafael Rincones, Consul General in New York, and Nicolas Veloz, Consul in New Orleans.

Coal Trade Situation.

The report in wholesale demand for domestic anthracite, which usually marks the closing days of the month, was not in evidence this week, Seward's Weekly will say today. Dealers realized that, with buying on such an active basis throughout May, there was no chance of getting prompt shipment of last-minute orders for the sizes most wanted—stove, egg and chestnut, in the order named. One of the large producing interests stated it was sold seven weeks ahead on stove, and almost three weeks ahead on chestnut. In addition the trend seems to be toward greater dullness and price irregularity in No. 1 buckwheat and a slight weakening up in the demand for barley. In bituminous coal no new tendencies are noted, but some of those previously in evidence are becoming more clearly defined. One of these is the growing disinclination of many operators to take do more business. Many mines are becoming harder to buy on contracts, and the price is steadily advancing.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The New York delegates to the annual convention of the National Association of Credit Men, to be held in Detroit June 9 to 13, will travel thither via the Lackawanna Railroad, leaving Hoboken at 2:30 P. M. on Sunday, June 8. They will arrive at Detroit at 7:10 A. M. next day. Plans for to attend the conference of the Latin-American Trade Acceptance Council at the Hotel Astor that day.

George B. Seymour Company, engaged in export and manufacturers' agency business and direct shippers of office, engineering and sales specialties and equipment, have moved from 30 Church Street to 50 Church Street. Mr. Seymour is president and General Manager of the Company and was until recently connected with Pomeroy-McKinney Manufacturing Company.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
Lackawanna Steel Co.
BOSTON MASS.

The Directors of the Lackawanna Steel Company declared a semi-annually dividend of Three Dollars (3) per share, payable on the 1st day of July, 1919, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on the 31st day of May, 1919. By order of the Board of Directors.

LOUIS G. KAUFMAN, Treasurer.

S. L. HASKINS, President.

HARCOURT ABBOTT, Vice-President and Cashier.

Swift & Company

Union Stock Yards, Chicago

Dividend No. 124

Dividend of TWO DOLLARS (2.00) per share on the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable July 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 14, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed.

G. F. SWIFT, Treasurer.

AMERICAN PIPE & CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 11.

A Regular Quarterly Dividend (No. 11) of One and 50-100 Dollars ($1.50) per share on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared payable June 30, 1919, to the Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business June 14th, 1919.

Checks will be mailed.

H. C. DUVALL, Secretary.

THE VULCAN DETINNING COMPANY.

A dividend No. 39 of Two Dollars ($2.00) per share on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared payable June 30, 1919, to the Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business June 14th, 1919.

JAMES C. MADDOCKS, Treasurer.

Boston, May 20, 1919.

The H. W. Gossard Co., Inc.

Chicago, Illinois, May 20, 1919.

Public Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of The H. W. Gossard Co., Inc., duly held at the office of the company on May 19th, 1919, a resolution was unanimously passed and adopted by the said Board of Directors to purchase and retire on August 1, 1919, the entire outstanding preferred stock of said The H. W. Gossard Co., Inc., consisting of 3,000 shares, par value $100 per share, value of $100, at the price of $108.00 per share, plus the unpaid dividend of 1¾ per cent which will be due and payable on August 1, 1919, all pursuant to the terms of the charter and by-laws of said The H. W. Gossard Co., Inc.

All outstanding shares of such preferred stock must be deposited with the Treasurer of said The H. W. Gossard Co., Inc., on or before August 1, 1919, at the office of said company at 1,004 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, Illinois, and the company will on August 1, 1919, pay therefor at the rate of $108.00 for each share plus the dividend of 1¾ per cent. Checks will be mailed.

H. C. DUVALL, Secretary.

MONTREAL TRUST COMPANY,

Trustee under Deed of Trust and Mortgage of Western Pulp & Paper Mills, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Two and One-half per cent. (2½%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company has been declared for the half-year ending June 30th, 1919, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office of the Company in the City of Montreal on and after July 1st, 1919, to Preferred Shareholders of record at the close of business on June 20th, 1919.

By order of the Board.

H. J. FULTON, Secretary.

Montreal, May 20, 1919.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York.
NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING.

New York, May 22nd, 1919.

To the Shareholders:

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Chatham National Bank of the City of New York, a national banking association under the laws of the United States, is hereby called and will be held at the banking house in the said association, No. 149 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York on June 10th, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon, to consider, act and vote upon the question of increasing the capital stock of said bank from the sum of Three million five hundred thousand ($3,500,000) dollars, divided into Thirty-five thousand ($35,000) shares of One hundred ($100) dollars each, to the sum of Four million ($4,000,000) dollars, to be divided into Forty thousand (40,000) shares of One hundred ($100) dollars each; such increase to be made and effected by the issue of Five thousand ($5,000) additional shares of the par value of One hundred ($100) dollars; said additional shares to be issued at the price of Two hundred and fifty ($250) dollars per share, to provide for the issue, sale and disposition of said additional shares in accordance with law; also to consider, act, authorize, vote upon and approve any change or amendment to the articles of association and bank made necessary by any such increase of its capital stock; and the doing of all other matters and things deemed by the board that the foregoing purpose may be fully carried out and completed, and any for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

LOUIS G. KAUFMAN, President.

S. L. HASKINS, Vice-President and Cashier.

MARSHALL TO OPEN PAN AMERICAN CONGRESS

Continued from Page 1.

MARSHALL TO OPEN PAN AMERICAN CONGRESS

Continued from Page 1.

Commercial Investment Trust

Merchandise Loans
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347 Madison Avenue at Forty-fifth St.
Telephone Murray Hill 1125

Advances on Merchandise

WORMSER & CO.

Commercial Bankers

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THE ESTABLISHMENTS G. CROS & CO.

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Wish to enter into business and reference in the world of Chemical Industry in France wishes to represent a large firm of utensils for Industry or Chemical Products.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Thursday, June 26, 1919, for Contract 202, for the construction of the Gilboa dam, in the Town of Gilboa, Schoharie County, New York. The dam is part of the Schoharie Watershed development for the New York City water-supply, and consists of two parts, an overflow masonry portion 40 feet high and 1,000 feet in length, and having a maximum height of about 180 feet, and an earthen section about 1,000 feet long and 70 feet high. At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of twenty dollars ($20) in cash, or its equivalent, for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply at the office of the Chief Engineer, 18th floor above-named building. JOHN F. GALVIN, Chief Engineer. H. CRADWICK, A. J. O'REILLY, Consulting Engineers to Water Supply, Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER, D. C., May 17, 1919. Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Room 411, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., on June 28, 1919, for the construction of 164 compartments for the Sixth Section of the Northeast Boundary Sewer Disposal System, District of Columbia. Forms of proposals, specifications, and plans may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, District of Columbia, Washington, D. C. LOUIS BROWNLOW, W. GWYNN GARDINER, CHARLES W. RITZE, Commissioners.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the annexed duplicate certificate of dissolution of "The Centre Realty Company" with the original thereof on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of such original.

Said certificate is dated the 19th day of May, 1919, and the said corporation under the law of the State of New York.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this nineteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

(Seal of State) FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

By C. W. TAFT, Deputy.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the annexed duplicate certificate of dissolution of "The Fleetwood Realty Company" with the original thereof on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of such original.

Said certificate is dated the 19th day of May, 1919, and the said corporation under the law of the State of New York.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this nineteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

(Seal of State) FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

By C. W. TAFT, Deputy.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the annexed duplicate certificate of dissolution of "The Hoffman

CARLTON ACCUSES POSTAL MANAGER

Tells Senators That Reynolds Tried to Make Federal Operation of Wires a Failure.

REYNOLDS HOTLY RETORTS

Charges His Company "Was Being Robbed of Money and Deliberately Jobbed."

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Charges by Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, that Edward Reynolds, formerly General Manager of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, had attempted to make Government operation of the telegraph system a failure, and an alternate defense of and attack upon Postmaster General Burleson were features of today's hearings before the Senate Commerce Committee on legislation for return of the telephone and telegraph properties.

Mr. Carlton told the committee that Mr. Reynolds, at the request of Mr. Burleson, worked out a plan for co-ordination of the wires, but at the same time sent letters to officials of the Postal Company "asking them to make Government operation a failure." Mr. Reynolds subsequently was relieved of his duties as General Manager by the Postmaster General.

"Did you personally see one of these letters?" asked Senator Watson, Indiana.

"Yes," was the reply.

"Were you ever present at any of the conversations between Reynolds and Mr. Burleson?" asked the Indiana Senator.

"No," answered Mr. Carlton.

"What you say, then, is hearsay and comes from what Mr. Burleson of somebody else told you?" said Senator Watson.

Denying that he desired to see the Postal Company put out of business, Mr. Carlton said the Postal, by its competition, saved the Western Union many millions of dollars annually in supervision.

According to the witness, the Western Union handled about 95 per cent. of the Government's business during the war. He explained, in reply to questions of Chairman Cummins, that the Postal Company had issued orders discouraging the taking of Government business.

Operation of the wire systems under direction of Mr. Burleson was defended by Mr. Carlton, who declared the Postmaster General had no more to do with the deterioration of the telephone and telegraph service than did members of the Senate Committee. A superman, he said, could not have prevented deterioration: it was a result of "natural condition."

A directly opposite view was expressed by Mr. Reynolds, who took the stand at his own request. Mr. Reynolds declared some of the declarations of Mr. Carlton concerning relations between the Postal Company and Mr. Burleson were "wholly untrue," and charged that under Government operation the Postal Company "was being robbed of money, and deliberately jobbed."

The Postmaster General, he said, had no interference with the internal management of the Postal, that the company's staff was scattered, local Postal boards abolished, and men who were not qualified were appointed to important posts.

HIGH COST OF WIRE SYSTEMS.

Kingsbury, Before House Committee, Gives Details of Increase.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Nathan C. Kingsbury, of New York, Vice President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, while testifying today before the House Committee on Interstate Commerce which is shaping legislation for the return of the telegraph and telephone systems said that serious financial embarrassment would be faced by the telephone systems of the nation if Congress failed to protect their revenues.

"Take wages first," he said. "We find that during the last two years our wages have increased by large amounts. In 1915 they increased over 1917 $7,000,000. In 1916 $6,000,000, in 1917, $18,000,000, in 1918 $20,800,000, and in the first three months of 1919 $12,000,000, making a total increase for the period of $65,000,000. Our present payroll is about $175,000,000.

"Second, there have been marked increases in the cost of materials incident to the building and maintenance of the plants. In raw materials the average increase in 1916 over 1914 had risen to about 90 per cent. For the first three months of 1919 it fell to an increase of about 50 over the average for 1914. Most of these increases were due to the high cost of copper. Manufactured materials have increased in cost, though not so largely.

"Third, the cost of capital has increased. Every new telephone costs the company about $150. In three months this year we have added 168,000 new telephones. The new capital we have had to put in in the last year or so, amounting to about $50,000,000, cost us about 7 per cent., which is at least 2 per cent. higher than the pre-war cost of capital. We will have to have about $25,000,000 more capital this year. It now costs us about $60,000,000 to do what would have cost $40,000,000 before the war."

Lawyer's Wife Takes Her Own Life.

Mrs. Anna McGovern, 43 years old, wife of John T. McGovern, a lawyer, committed suicide yesterday in her apartment in the Standish Arms, 169 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn. Mr. McGovern suffered from nervousness for several months and his wife was unceasing in her attentions to him. He recovered several weeks ago and then Mrs. McGovern became ill. While Mr. McGovern was out for a walk yesterday, Mrs. McGovern's body was discovered in the bathroom by a maid. Beside her was a razor owned by her husband. There were three wounds in Mrs. McGovern's neck. Dr. Gray of Long Island College Hospital pronounced her dead. Mrs. McGovern was in a melancholy condition due to her illness. The couple have no children.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Forecast:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Partly cloudy Sat. and Sun., showers near coast.

Ga., Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Thunder showers Sat. and Sun., not much change in temp.

Tenn. and Ky.—Thunder showers Sat. and Sun., probably; cooler Sun.; lower temp. Sun.

Ind.—Thunder showers Sat. and Sun., cooler Sat. and Sun.

Ohio.—Fair Sat., Sun. thunder showers, with somewhat lower temp.

Mich.—Party cloudy Sat., followed by thundershowers and cooler Sat. night and on Sun.

Ill., Wis., Minn., Iowa.—Unsettled Sat., night or Sun., cooler Sun.

N. Dak.—Unsettled and cooler Sat., Sun. fair and cool.

S. Dak.—Showers Sat., cooler Sun., fair and cool.

Neb.—Showers and cooler Sat., Sun. showers and cooler in e., fair in w. and c.

Kan.—Showers Sat., cooler, Sun fair in w., showers and cooler in e.

Miss Conklin's
SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
29th Year. Sessions continue through summer.
37 WEST 39TH STREET, N. Y.

PRATT SCHOOL, 66 West 45th St. Secretarial training. Individual instruction; advanced registration and references required. Must be over 16 years old. Open all summer.

SPANISH-FRENCH LESSONS. Classes of ten. 50c per hour each. 49 West 39th.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

MODERN SOCIETY DANCING
taught by refined young lady. Hours 9 to 9. Classes in the evening. Doris J. Durling, 25 West 46th St. Telephone Bryant 8025.

INSTRUCTION—Swimming.

SWIMMING and Life Saving
Scientific System taught by PROF. BEATON, R. L. S. S., Scotland's greatest expert instructor to the nobility and famous colleges of Scotland. Adults and Children. Beautiful pool. 1 West 67th St. Columbus 4794.



DELENNE'S HOTEL DE FRANCE RESTAURANT
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BIG JUNE MUSICAL REVUE.
BIG CHORUS OF DAZZLING SUMMER GIRLS—Snappiest and latest song hits and dance novelties—wonderful program vaudeville headliners—direct from Broadway winner. Performance Every Evening 7 P. M. to 1 A. M.
TABLE d'HOTE $1.50 at night in Ballroom or Greenroom. A la carte Service All Hours. Cuisine Francaise.
143 WEST 48TH ST.
DANCE ORCHESTRA
Cool, Spacious Floor. Miss Hazel Cameron, Hostess. Evenings in ballroom.
'PHONE BRYANT 8710

BROADWAY ENTRANCE NOW OPEN
NEW LUNCH AND GRILL ROOMS
TABLE D'HOTE LUNCH, 75c.
Jansson wants to see you
Formerly the Famous Hofbrau
30th Street and Broadway
EXCELLENT MILK FED SOUTHERN CHICKEN DINNER $1.75
SPECIAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1.50
MUSIC AND DANCING DURING LUNCH, DINNER AND SUPPER.
A PRIZE IS GIVEN EVERY NIGHT DURING DANCE.

MARINE ROOF
HOTEL BOSSERT, Brooklyn
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON
DINING AND DANCING IN THE OPEN AIR, 6 P. M. TO CLOSING
MOST UNIQUE ROOF AND VIEW IN AMERICA
Motor over the Manhattan Bridge, take first turn to the right and south on Hicks Street, or Subway to Borough Hall.
Complete Protection from the Weather
MONTAGUE-HICKS-REMSEN STREETS
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For Either One or Two Persons, Room and Private Bath
$4 & $5 Per Day
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day
Also Suites 2, 3, 4 & 6 Rooms, 1 or 2 Baths, with exceptionally large closets, to rent on yearly lease, furnished or unfurnished.
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RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day. Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day.
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14th Street near Fourth Ave.

Labor at the Peace Conference.

Work of the International commission of which Samuel Gompers was the head, described in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Adv.

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Title Guarantee and Trust Company, Head of the Title Department.

Mr. Lindner's company is insuring the titles of this property. This means guaranteeing the title to the lots you buy at the James Gordon Bennett Estate sale.

This is another step accomplished for the benefit of the careful investor or purchaser of these lots at the Absolute Auction Sale of 500 lots just north of 181st street, Broadway to Riverside Drive.

You can buy at your own price these 500 lots, each sold separately, located on Broadway, Fort Washington avenue, Bennett avenue, Pinehurst avenue, Northern avenue, Riverside Drive, just north of 181st street, at the Absolute Auction Sale of the James Gordon Bennett Estate, Tuesday, June 10, at 12 noon, in the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey street. Any one with a little money can own a lot, as the terms are most liberal. 50% at 4½%, 60% at 5%, or 70% at 5½% may remain on mortgage for three years. Savings Bank books, also Liberty Bonds at market value, will be taken as deposit at this sale.

Go visit this property to-day. Take any Interborough Broadway Subway Car. Get out at 181st St. Station.
Send for Booklet.

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer. 31 Nassau St., New York City.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

For Sale or Exchange.

Ten lots on Belmont Parkway, Hempstead, Long Island. Price $10,000, free of incumbrance. Will exchange for improved property and add cash; commission to brokers. CHAS. GALEWSKI, 51 Chambers St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

8 lots, N. E. cor. Avs. R & E, 14th St.; mtg. $6,750. Price $9,500.
6 lots, E. 12th St. & Ave. I; mtg. $4,000. Price $10,000.
12 lots, 84th St. & 19th Ave. Price $12,000.
22 lots, 65th St. & 18th Ave. subordination. Price $20,000.
47 lots, 79th St., 21st Ave. subordination. Price $47,000.
LISS, 26 Court Street.

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Send for particulars of our cozy 7-room Brick Homes; glass and screen inclosed porches; ready to occupy; on Brooklyn subway, 30 minutes from Times Square, 6 minutes from beaches; 5c fare.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
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YOUR RENT WILL COST YOU $5 MONTHLY
in two-family cottage, all improvements, hard wood parquet, electric light; also one-family cottages; low prices. Telephone owner, Bath Beach 2221.

CHEAP FLATBUSH 2-FAMILIES
315-17-19 and 21 East 9th st., near Cortelyou Road—Frame 20x90, each 13 rooms, 2 baths, 2 furnaces; fine neighborhood. $7,250 each; one mortgage. Liss, 26 Court st.

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563 Seventh ave.—½ block park; 11 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, excellent condition. Move right in. Mortgage $6,000. Price $8,700. Liss, 26 Court st.

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Kew Gardens
Long Island
16 minutes from Penn. Station
Have you considered what "nothing to rent" means to you this fall? The Kew Gardens Construction Co. solves the housing problem for a limited number of families by
building houses
of a high standard at Kew Gardens. Vital economies are effected by quantity buying, cost saving in every detail and the best architectural services.
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Two houses for sale, easy terms, ready for occupancy August 1st. Apply
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Forest Hills, L. I.

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Modern Cottage, $13,500
Residential ridge, Yonkers, 20 minutes from 42d Street by New York Central; up-to-date 8-room frame cottage; electricity and hot water installed. Land about 70x150; with garage. Sale $13,500, part on mortgage if desired. Ballpow & Warren, Getty Square, Yonkers.

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WESTCHESTER, NEARBY CONNECTICUT AND NORTH SHORE L. I. PROPERTIES—INSURANCE.
Martin 527 5th Av.

At Lake Mahopac
CALIFORNIA BUNGALOWS
situated in most beautiful section, near New York, paved rd., water rights.
Only one hour and fifty minutes from New York. If you are looking for a summer home you can have all conveniences that is the place; easy terms.
Mahopac Point Corp., 1 Madison Av.
Telephone Gramercy—3571.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW HOUSE AT Kensington
Ready to Move Into.
Five bedrooms, 2 baths, large entrance hall, living room, dining room, inclosed breakfast porch, tiled kitchen. This house is the greatest bargain obtainable in Kensington today, and should have the immediate attention of prospective purchasers. Plot, 100x100; attractive terms.
Finlay Realty Company
Phone 6091 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

LOTS AT HEMPSTEAD.
Property on Franklin Avenue and Christian Hook Road, main street to Rockville Centre; one and a quarter miles from Hempstead station; trolley to Freeport and Merrick closes by; lights, pavement and sewers in front of lots for sale; deed and title insurance policy by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of New York delivered on one-third cash payment on each lot; balance monthly. No agents. Write to Real Estate, Sun 14, Bay Shore, N. Y.

LONG BEACH WEST.
Near ocean, attractive cottage, 9 rooms, modern plumbing, electricity, shower; $1,000 cash; furnished for season, $400; Christmas bungalow, $2,400, or for rent for season; see me personally. Thomas Wales.

LONG BEACH WEST
6-room cottage; new, modern improvements, $3,800, $1,000 cash; a small cottage for rent, $300. See me personally.
T. J. WALSH.

Acre of Land at North Bellmore, L. I. at $375; equal to 20 city lots; on easy terms. Write to Wm. L. Tuttman, Pulton St., Manorstead, L. I., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

JERSEY CITY
Two private dwellings; 12 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat; 2 apartments, each 6 rooms; convenient; exceptional opportunity. Lot 42 x 200. One of the best residences sites in the city. Modern and convenient to the Lackawanna Railroad station, Jersey City. Can be seen by appointment only. Price $16,000; terms arranged to suit buyer.
CHARLES H. NICOLL
781 Sixteenth Avenue, Jersey City

For Sale, New Jersey
Best section of West Englewood, handsome house, parquet floors, entry, reception room, living room, library, dining room, pantry, three baths, 4 bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, beautiful grounds; fine, select residential section; six minutes from station; $40,000. Easy terms. You cannot go wrong on this property. Also 2-family house, 6 rooms and bath on each floor, for rent; others at Bogota and Leonia. Communicate at once. Raymond Brown, 200 Englewood Avenue, West Englewood, New Jersey. Phone Englewood 1172-W.

COME OUT TODAY.
It will immediately practically new house open for $6,000, 2 rooms, tile bath, open fireplace, electric light; two-car garage; fruit trees; lawn; 1 acre; 2 minutes walk to station; 20 minutes from N. Y. City; do not pay rent. Price $6,000; terms, balance monthly like rent. Owner, 1 Wall St., Room 1101.

John A. Baldwin
Ridgefield Park, N. J.
Station.
AT DEAL BEACH
All-year-round residences; 10 rooms, three baths; every modern convenience; large lawn; 2 minutes from station; five minutes to ocean. Apply
1 Wall St., Room 1101.

Roselle Park, N. J.
On Subway Contract. 20 minutes from Liberty St. Houses with all improvements, $7,500 and $8,000; terms, $1,000 cash, balance like rent. Apply owner, 1 Wall St., Room 1101.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MUST BE SOLD.
GREENWICH
Riverside Station
At less than cost to build, 1½ acres, lawns and garden; modern house in A1 condition. Six large master's bedrooms and 2 baths. Three double servants' rooms and bath. Stable or garage, two maids' private bathing beach; fine trees and shrubs. Fully furnished. Also will rent with option to purchase. Open for inspection Saturday and Sunday.
W. G. BURTON,
302 West 14th St. Phone Miss Chelsea.

SUMMER HOMES TO LET—Furnished.

Pelham Manor
For rent, furnished, for the Summer, fine old residence in grove of trees. Two and a half acres. Best street in Pelham Manor.
Mrs. Benj. F. Cutting,
865 Esplanade.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

PRIVATE HOUSE BARGAIN.
139 East 71st St., between Lexington and Park Avs., exceptional closing key to corner; 4-story, high stoop and basement house; size 17 by 103 feet 2 inches; price $25,000; assumed at $24,000. Douglas Robinson, Chas. S. Brown Co., 10 East 45th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8100.

5 Miami Morris Park West, Manhattan—Modern; 10 rooms, 3 baths, parquet floors, open fireplace; heating; large covered screened porch, barn, 2 box stalls, room for 2 cars; plot 125x200; reasonable. Owner, E. Murphy, Tuxedo Park, N. Y.

Two rooms, handsomely furnished; reasonable; long or short lease. Phone 176 Harlem.

Private house for sale, near 42d St., 3d Av.; possession. R 586 Times.

Brooklyn.

No. 1,131 45th St., Bay Ridge, is a real home with a beautiful location, choice environment and six lots; $12,500, and no greater bargain can be found; easy terms for buyer. Howard Goldsmith, 69 Park Row. Telephone 3296 Beekman.

Nine room house, plot 80x105, all improvements; garage; one block from Sheepshead Bay; $9,500. Telephone Coney Island 1242.

Queens.

A fine home in the best part of Jamaica for sale cheap; large house, exceptional view; owner is retiring to realize; fine garage. Inquire 6 C. 18 Harriman Av., Jamaica. Phone 602 Jamaica.

Country Houses Wanted.

WILL PAY ALL CASH
for a good dwelling house, American basement preferred; Amsterdam Avenue to Riverside Drive, 72d to 86th Streets; 8 bedrooms and 3 maids' bedrooms. MUST BE CHEAP. H 851 Times.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

Larchmont Park, Brownville, large modern house, six master's rooms, three bathrooms, four servants' rooms, bath, large reception, library, open fire, garage, two car garage, fruit trees; three minutes to station; Rt. R. Hart, Telephone 1400 Larchmont.

Furnished house to let, Westchester County, high ground overlooking Bronx River Parkway; six; 8 rooms, bath; nicely furnished; all improvements; piano; garden planted; garage; rent, $100 per month. Owner, 1 Wall St. Central rail mile to station. Lundin & Alexander, 241 Fifth; White Plains 1040.

Five rooms, bath, all improvements, fine view, 2 minutes from station; $1,000 cash, balance like rent. Apply owner, W. J. Lebenbaum, Harrison, N. Y.

Four rooms and bath, all improvements, $30 per month. Apply owner, 1 Wall St., Room 1101.

Furnished house to let, Westchester County, 1 hour from city; 8 rooms, bath; garden planted; all improvements; piano; rent, $100 per month. Owner, 1 Wall St. Central rail mile to station. Lundin & Alexander, 241 Fifth; White Plains 1040.

Seven rooms, bath, all improvements, fine view, 2 minutes from station; $1,000 cash, balance like rent. Apply owner, W. J. Lebenbaum, Harrison, N. Y.

Four rooms and bath, all improvements, $30 per month. Apply owner, 1 Wall St., Room 1101.

Long Island.

Fiscal Part.—Very artistic, 4 bdrm. young home; all improvements, garage, 50x100 ft. lot; $12,000; terms. Owner, 1 Wall St., Room 1101.

Roselle Park.—Very artistic, 6

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

82D ST., 48 WEST.—One and two rooms, with kitchen; complete apartment.

87TH ST., at Broadway. (Hotel Alexandra).—Handsome apartments for rent by week or month; $20 a week and bath; $80 a month and bath; $25 a week; special monthly rates.

97TH, 102 WEST. (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Beautifully attractive two-room suite, with private bath; full hotel service; special weekly, monthly rate.

97TH, 302 WEST. (Hotel Thornbyrn.)—Very desirable rooms with private baths; service for one day or two persons; full hotel service; special weekly or monthly rates.

97TH, 36 WEST.—Three rooms, kitchenette and bath; cool, delightful; suitable two men or couple; great investment for month to October. Porter. Phone Circle 4700.

98TH ST. (near 5th Av.)—Two rooms, bath; grand piano; most desirable location. Telephone Circle 2606.

99TH, 139 WEST.—Bedroom, parlor, bath, kitchenette; completely furnished; for 2 months or one year. Telephone Circle 960 Wilson.

99TH, 48 EAST.—Three rooms and bath; maid service; immediate possession. H. Cantrell.

15TH ST., 340 WEST.
TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 194.
$15 WEEKLY AND UP.
Two, three-room suites, private bath, modern improvements; elevator; neatly furnished; maid service; references absolutely required; owner managing.

99TH, 200 WEST.—SKYLINE APARTMENT. 15th floor; delightful Rodin Studios; breezy summer apartments; 3 rooms, real kitchen; with cold storage for full housekeeping; 4 windows opening on roof garden with fountain; 9th Av. subway stop at door; about $175 month. Telephone 3500 Circle.

97TH, 130 WEST.—Large studio, furnished as living room, and bath, for 4 months or one year. Telephone Circle 960. Wilson.

97TH ST., 140 WEST.—To sublet for the Summer, flower apartment, exceptionally situated; southern and western exposure; completely furnished, linen, silver, &c.; $200 per month; maid if desired. Apply Superintendent.

97TH, 47 WEST.—Non-elevator, two rooms, kitchenette; exquisitely decorated; quiet, exclusive.

97TH, 100 WEST.—Corner apartment, overlooking park; three rooms; grand piano. Mason.

97TH, (Facing Central Park.)—High-class apartment, 10 rooms, 3 baths; elegantly furnished; grand piano; exceptional Park view; unusually cool; June to October, exclusive. $8000. Emerson, 42d St., or owner, Circle 6131.

61ST ST., WEST.—July and August; 7-room apt., completely furnished; linen, silver, Victrola, piano; nine windows south, three face park; $150 monthly. Col. 9319, daily, 10 to 1.

67TH, 1 WEST. (Apt. 58F.)—A $200 three-room studio apartment, artistically furnished, for $125. Columbus 4304, Ext. 128.

99TH, 245 WEST. (The New West End.)—3-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; complete housekeeping; $80.

97TH, 62 WEST.—Large cool room, private bath; kitchenettes; suitable two; references.

97TH, 19 WEST.—One room, bath; maid service, telephone, restaurant, elevator, 42d.

71ST ST., 305 WEST.—Airy furnished apartment, complete, floor; double bedroom, single bedroom, sitting room, large closets, two baths, two toilets, three washstands with running water, hot and cold; $90 per month from now to September 30. Call Mr. Pitney, Hanover 6080, during business hours.

72D, 322 WEST.—Very desirable 1-2 room bachelor apt.; maid service; river view. Tel. 3105 Col. mornings.

72D, 116 WEST.—The beautiful George Washington; one room, bath, restaurant; maid service; $6.000. Apartment 3-B.

72D, 140 WEST.—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ONE, TWO AND THREE ROOM KITCHENETTE SUITES; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; PRIVATE TILE BATH; ELECTRICITY; LAVATORY; WEEKLY, MONTHLY; SUMMER RATES.

94TH, 103 WEST.—Suites; kitchenettes, private baths; also large room; improvements; Summer rates.

78TH, 3 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ONE, TWO AND THREE ROOM KITCHENETTE SUITES; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; PRIVATE BATH; LAVATORY; ELECTRICITY; WEEKLY, MONTHLY; SUMMER RATES.

79TH ST., 57 WEST.—Seven rooms, beautifully furnished, to Sept. 20; $150 per month. Apt. 41.

75TH, 250 WEST, (corner Broadway.) — 2 rooms, kitchen, and bath; tastefully furnished; Victrola; outside rooms; owner leaving city; a bargain for $90, worth $120. Apt. 4. A.R. Schuyler, 7516.

78TH, 134 WEST.—Attractive 1, 2, 3 room apartment; private bath; kitchenette.

79TH ST., 307 WEST.—Eight rooms, 2 baths; April 1, floor; grand piano; reduced from $300 to $130; June-October. Schuyler 9800.

81ST, 204 WEST.—Sublet, furnished, 4 rooms and bath, elevator, June 1 to Sept. 15; $125 per month; no children.

81ST, 158 WEST.
Five beautiful large rooms. Apartment 44.

81ST, 231 WEST.—For July and August; 6 rooms, all outside. Horton.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Attractive seven-room apartment June-October; moderate rental to responsible people. Dr.

83D, 4 WEST.—3 rooms, kitchenette, and bath; entire floor; cool, comfortable; reasonable. Ring Berkley's bell.

83D, 329 WEST.—Three attractive rooms, southern, river view; piano. Wallace, Schuyler 9820.

86TH, 243 WEST.—Comfortably furnished apt., 7 rooms, bath, lavatories; June 1-Sept. 15; $100 a month. 'Phone Riverside 3195. Apt. 6B.

81ST, 9 WEST.—Attractive 8 rooms, elevator, awning; 9 or 15 months; June 15; reasonable. Phone 2861 Riverside.

83D ST., BROADWAY.—Corner; 6th floor; elevator, seven, all light airy rooms; beautifully furnished; Steinway; $100 month over summer; highest references required; Lowenfels, 250 West 83d.

94TH ST., 250, (Corner Broadway.)—Eight large, outside rooms, comfortably furnished, June to September. Apartment 5, south.

96TH, 319 WEST.—Furnished apartment, 4 rooms and bath. Apply Superintendent on premises.

97TH, Central Park West, 370.—3-room housekeeping apartment; southern exposure; exquisitely furnished; sacrifice Summer months; $80. Call or phone River 3582, Apt. 30S.

100TH, 314 WEST.—Most desirable Summer apartment; southern exposure; 9th floor; between Riverside Drive and West End; 5 rooms, bath; special concession on lease; June 1 to October. See Superintendent.

100TH ST., 314 WEST.—Beautifully furnished apartment; seven large rooms, two baths; overlooking Riverside; suitable for November; rental less than unfurnished. Fountain. Riverside 6559.

101ST ST., 230 WEST.—Five rooms, top floor; north light; moderate. Apt. 25.

102D, 340 WEST.—Furnished or unfurnished floors, high class private house; every convenience; electric, gas free, maid service optional.

103D ST., 250, WEST.—Attractive chamber, parlor, bath; service, restaurant; $75 per month; June-October. Phone 2066 Broad. Metzac.

104TH, 304 WEST.—2 rooms and bath, high-class furnished apartment; $85 monthly; apply premises, or Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Phone Academy 1647.

109TH ST., 300 WEST, S. W. COR. B'WAY.
JUNE 1ST TO OCT. 1ST; $150.
Seven rooms, bath, completely furnished; all outside rooms; piano and Victrola; reliable party only. Phone Academy 21.

110TH, 32 WEST.—7-room apartment and bath. Phone Academy 1565.

113TH, near Broadway.—Two rooms, bath; electric light; maid service; rent $70. Three rooms, bath; furnished or unfurnished; suitable doctor or dentist. A. McPhee & Co., 546 West 113th. Tel. Cathedral 7483.

114TH, 609 WEST.—Apartment 8F; 2 rooms, bath; June-October; $60.

115TH ST., 415 WEST.—Furnished front apartment until October; 6 rooms, $100 month. Cathedral 7157; apartment 22.

115TH, 210 WEST.—Hotel Cecil.—Very desirable suite, 2 rooms with private bath; full hotel service; special weekly, monthly rates.

120TH ST., 423 WEST.—Five beautiful rooms, front apartment; very light and airy; Stickley furniture. Monger.

120TH ST., 428 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 4-room outside apartment; June 1-Oct. 1. Morningside 3070, Apt. 3S. Murphy.

123D ST., 439 WEST.—Six rooms, 4th floor, opposite Morningside Park; quiet, cool, airy; piano; June-October. Apt. 10. Morningside 6286.

125D, 547 WEST. (Broadway.) — Elevator apt., 5 rooms, bath; $35 month. Rose.

127TH, 600 WEST.—Newly furnished outside Apartment, living room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen; attractive.

128TH, 825 WEST.—Cool, attractive 5 rooms, complete; June-October, longer. Apt. 2D.

129TH, 79 Hamilton Place, (Broadway.)—High-class 5-room front apartment. Moody.

130TH ST., 830 WEST.—Four rooms to sublet. Apartment 42.

130TH, 601 WEST.—Elevator; five outside rooms; extended river view; complete; immediate. Burton.

207TH, 604 WEST, (at Broadway.)—Completely, beautifully furnished six-room apartment, second floor; until Oct. 1 or longer. Rent $70. 11 A. M. Nicholas.

[illegible] 605 WEST.—Outside apartment, facing [illegible]; 3 rooms; reasonable. Apt. 6E.

170TH, 730 WEST.—Furnished 4-room apartment; south; airy; $35 month; convenient subway and bus lines. Apply Supt.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

TWIN, 301 WEST.—Opened June 1 room furnished apartments, $25. Apt. 1.

100TH, 700 WEST.—Attractively furnished 6-room apartment, elevator service; Broadway, Twenty-fourth car; 2 blocks; $35; subway. Apt. 2F.

100TH, 250 WEST.—Entire house, 8 rooms, furnished apartment; reasonable. St. Nicholas 3242. Tuttle.

100TH, 302 WEST.—Richest corner, corner apartments, 5 light, airy, electric fixtures, corner fronts, artistic; high-class elevator service; silver, linen, superintendent.

ACADEMY ST., 624, (near Dyckman St.)—Charmingly furnished, cool 3-room apartment; reasonable. St. Nicholas 3242. Tuttle.

ADELPHI ST., 96, (near Myrtle Av.)—Attractively furnished apartment, 3 rooms, bath; superb view; maid service; sacrifice. Apt. 3-E.

BROADWAY, 1,416.—Bungalow in furnished apartments; write me your wants. Lee Bennett.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 112, (110th, (Between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.)—Modern 6 rooms, 2 baths; light and airy; moderate rent to October. Apt. 23.

CAPITOL,
107 West 109th. Academy 1611.
ALCAZAR,
215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1710.
Two and three-room, beautifully furnished apartments in elevator building; $45-$70 monthly; also two in six-room apartments in non-elevator building, $40-$75 monthly; also weekly rates. Office, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
R. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col 1077.

CLAREMONT AV., 195 (corner 125th St.)—Beautifully furnished 3-room and bath; sublet immediately. Mrs. Unger, Apartment 5. Morningside 5160.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 484, (Cor. 181st St.)—Handsomely furnished 8 room apartment, June 1st-Oct. 1st. Phone St. Nicholas 9230.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 455, near 181st St.—Nicely furnished 4-room outside apartment; elevator. Apartment 64. Phone St. Nich. 5818.

FURNISHED apartment in select residential hotel, Washington Square district, to rent for July and August; living room, 3 bedrooms, and bath; good references required. E 200 Times.

MODERN six-room beautifully furnished apartment; piano, library, silver, linen; near Columbia University; cool, light. Turner, Morningside 6966.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Sublet for Summer months, well furnished seven-room apartment, two baths; all outside rooms; $150 a month; beautiful view of Hudson. Box F 968 Times Annex.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE 676, (corner 145th.)—Six-room apartment, overlooking river, sublet for Summer months; small family preferred; immediate possession. Call after 10 A. M., Apt. 3D. Telephone Audubon 5552.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 277, (Corner 95th.)—Attractively furnished rooms; suits only; immediate possession; 6 months; $125 month. Apt. 2 South, Sunday, all day. Telephone 5980 Schuyler.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Seven-room furnished apartment; two baths; all outside rooms; sublet for summer months; beautiful view of the Hudson. Telephone Morningside 6726.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Seven-room completely, artistically furnished apartment; Steinway grand piano; long lease; appointments. Morningside 1178.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448.—Will sublet 8-room unfurnished apartment; 3 baths; 7th floor; long lease. C. C. Kelley.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 880.—Attractive four-room apartment, convenient to subway, elevated, bus; light and airy; June-October; see afternoons. Apartment 63.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 928.—Six rooms, completely furnished; light, cool, overlooking Polo Grounds; $100. Apt. 66. Until October.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 972 (149th St.)—Seven large, cool rooms; $60. Apt. 6S.

SUMMER RATES.
Apartments of from two to five rooms, with or without kitchen, completely furnished; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, linen, &c., included, $2 to $5 a day, $12 to $30 a week, $50 to $150 a month, in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality. Hotel Schuyler Arms, 307-311 West 96th St.; Subway to 96th St., two blocks up and one block west.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,435.—An attractive 5-room apartment for rent, overlooking the Harlem River; June to Oct. Apply Apt. 22. Tel. 861 Tremont.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Studio apartment, 3 rooms, bath, sublet, June to October; rent $100; electric light and telephone included; references. 123 Waverly Place, Apt. 9D.

WEST END AV., (85th St.)—High-class furnished 5 rooms, 2 baths; June 1-Sept. 15; $175 monthly. Graham, 70 Madison Av. Madison Square 5063.

3-4-5 rooms, completely furnished; rent reasonable. J. S. Maxwell, 3,422 Broadway.

Unfurnished—East Side.

3D AV., 1,464.—Unfurnished kitchenette apartment, 4 rooms, bath; private house; for two adults only; $40. Box 505.

20TH, 22 EAST.—2-4 room elevator apartments.

Unfurnished—West Side.

97TH AV., 13.—Several exceptional suites of 1, 2, 3 or 4 rooms for lease; rent from $600 to $2,000 year, including maid service; finest residential section of city.

107TH ST., 32 WEST.—Beautiful large 2 rooms, bath, kitchen, long or short lease.

49TH, 28 WEST.—Elegant two rooms and bath, suitable for bachelor; reasonable.

70TH, 200 WEST.—3 light rooms; immediate possession. Apply between 10 and 2, Apartment 9, 5th floor.

72D ST., 306 WEST
Unusually attractive parlor floor 3 rm. suite; kitchenette and bath; overlook Schwab's mansion, Riverside Drive, and Hudson River; immediate possession; concessions.

84TH, 48 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, $65 and $75; also three rooms, bath.

92D, 8 WEST.—Unfurnished apartments, 7 desirable rooms and bath, near Central Park; immediate possession. Apply within. Riverside 1672.

103D, 250 WEST.—Sublet, 2 large rooms and bath; hotel service; $60 per month. Apt. 5-I. Tel. 7636 Riverside.

107TH, 322 WEST. (Riverside.)—High-class 2 rooms, kitchenette; $35-$125 month.

110TH, 501 WEST, (Cathedral Parkway.)—High-class 7-room elevator corner apartments; $1,800 and $2,100.

122D ST., 526 WEST.—Six large, light rooms; rent $48. Inquire Superintendent, on premises.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 333, (Corner 95th St.)—The Tarin, highest type apartment building, 6, 7, 8, 9 rooms and 2 and 3 baths; rent $1,800 to $2,700. Apply owner, on premises. Telephone Riverside 3831.

CLIFF DWELLING. — High-class 12-story apartment hotel at 240 Riverside Drive is receiving applications for a few two and three room suites, $100 and up.

JUST COMPLETED.
2 ROOMS AND BATH.
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. REFINED SURROUNDINGS. $47.50 TO $60. 151ST STREET AND 119TH ST.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 420.—The Hamilton, to sublet to October, 1920, 6 large, light rooms and two baths; southern exposure. Apt. 12E. Phone Morningside 5513.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 228.—6-room apartment, overlooking river; unfurnished; until October, 1920; possession June 1. Telephone Riverside 2157.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 200, (89TH.)—SEVEN ROOMS; HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT; $2,000.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240.—Modern fireproof apartment hotel; two rooms and three rooms and bath, sublet, $100 to $125.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 82.—June to October; $45; service elevator. Alley. Spring 1076.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 164-6, (Greenwich Village.)—Large light 5-room apartment to lease; 5th floor; all improvements; immediate occupancy; rent $50 per month.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 244.—Three large, cool rooms; private bath; trees adjacent; fireplace; $55. Chelsea 857.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

HARRISON AV., 2,101, (Corner 180th St.)—High-class apartment four and five rooms; take 6th or 9th Avenue "D" to Burnside Avenue. Inquire Superintendent.

WOODYCREST AV., 1,060, (Corner 169th.)—Six rooms, high-class apartment, 1st floor.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN wishes three or four rooms, completely furnished, apartment, preferably Riverside Drive below 125th St., for three or four months. Write, stating rates, A. C., Box 41, Wall St. Station.

Unfurnished.

3 or 4 room apartment, unfurnished, between 70th and 96th Sts., west of Central Park. V 309 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

52D ST., 39 EAST.—Two connecting rooms, bath, hot water; well furnished; telephone.

58TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.—Hotel Belmore; attractive Summer rates; every room with electric fan; $8 weekly and up.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

57TH ST., Corner Columbus Av.—Handsomely furnished room, suitable for gentleman; $12 weekly; private home of music teacher; breakfast served; convenient to subway, elevated, surface cars.

58D ST., 102 EAST.—Large, sunny front room; $10 weekly; 2 gentlemen; private family; references.

59TH, 136 EAST.—Unusually large room; bed bath; attractively furnished; private home; reference.

MD ST., 61 EAST.—Handsomely furnished front room; private family; all conveniences; bath; telephone; $10 weekly. Will divide.

59TH, 313 EAST.—Comfortable furnished rooms; private house; gentlemen; reference.

59TH, 39 EAST.—Rear parlor, also other rooms; for lovers of music; excellent breakfast; gentleman; reference.

GRAMERCY PARK, (148 East 21st St.)—Room suitable two or three; also single room, running water, private park; reference.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large room, with private bath; all conveniences; reference; $12 weekly.

LEXINGTON AV., 245, (26th St.)—Large double front room; conveniences; breakfast; gentleman; reference.

LEXINGTON AV., 27 (28th St.)—Pleasant, airy room; electricity; gentlemen only; reference. Master.

MADISON AV., 236, (29th St.)—Attractive room, with running water; near bath.

PARK AV., 34.—Elegant furnished double rooms, with or without bath, 150 monthly.

West Side.

9TH, 51 WEST.—2 rooms and bath; 9th; north light; cool.

2D, 360 WEST.—Beautiful 2-room suites; $16-$18; other rooms; select; references.

107TH, 236 WEST.—Light, attractive front single room; independent entrance; elevator. Wilson.

45TH ST., 137 WEST.—Nicely furnished, with piano, one 3-room suite; private bath; hotel service. King James Hotel.

47TH, 29 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms. Summer rates; excellent location; references. Bryant 6890.

50TH, 236 WEST.—Rooms, running water, electricity, elevator. Circle 9411, 7th floor.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; conveniences; references.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Front parlor bedroom; electricity, running water; Summer prices. References.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Newly decorated room; piano, private bath; also single. Columbus 8283.

69TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated rooms, electricity.

70TH, 40 WEST.—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED LARGE FRONT ROOM, ADJOINING BATH; BAY WINDOW; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; REASONABLE.

70TH ST. 278 WEST.—Large front rooms, $8; room, kitchenette, private bath, $15; reference.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room; private bath; electricity; gentleman; reference; $14 week.

71ST, 61 WEST.—LARGE, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Comfortable single room, electric light; exclusive house; gentlemen only; references.

72D, 261 WEST.—Large, with bath; also medium and single; board optional.

73D, 146 WEST.—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM PRIVATE TILE BATH, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; WEEKLY, MONTHLY; SUMMER RATES.

73D, 418 WEST.—Suite, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette privileges; other rooms. Columbus 4135.

74TH, 5 WEST, (Near Park.)—Newly furnished, large and single rooms, bath; excellent table; board optional; electricity, phone.

74TH, 33 WEST.—ONE LARGE LIGHT ROOM, RUNNING WATER, ADJOINING BATH; PERSONALLY APPOINTED; PRIVATE HOME; BREAKFAST.

74TH, 113 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electricity; suitable 1-2 gentlemen; references.

74TH, 208 WEST.—Exceptionally well appointed room; continuous hot water; $7; permanent; gentleman.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Elegant parlor; private bath; large basement; kitchenette privileges; electricity, telephone.

75TH, 2 WEST.—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; PRIVATE BATH; LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY; SUMMER RATES.

76TH, 45 WEST.—Large, comfortable, furnished room, with private bath.

76TH, 183 WEST.—Immaculately clean large and small rooms; private baths, electricity; references.

77TH, 113 WEST.—Large, small beautifully furnished rooms, with or without private bath.

77TH, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; front parlor, running water, electricity, gentleman, $11.

77TH, 115 WEST.—Cheerful large room, bath adjoining, private house. Schuyler 4093.

78TH, 161 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; private bath; kitchen privileges; cleanliness assured.

78TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large front room; running water; private home; reasonable.

81ST, 29 WEST, (facing Park.)—Breezy rooms; shower, electricity, phone; Summer rates.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Two room suite, six windows; attractive home; phone; maid service.

82D, 34 WEST.—Medium room, electricity; refined house; gentlemen; references.

82D, (Broadway.)—Elegantly furnished room, with running water, in modern apartment; all conveniences; gentleman; references. Schuyler 4305.

82D ST., 153 WEST.—Comfortable single room. Summer rates; references; business people. Janvin.

84TH, 305 WEST.—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; PRIVATE TILE BATH, LAVATORY, SHOWER, ELECTRICITY; TWIN BEDS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; REASONABLE.

84TH, 501 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished double room; references.

85TH ST., 47 WEST.—(very near the Drive.)—Furnished bedrooms and bathrooms, single or en suite, for gentlemen only, in an apartment. Telephone Schuyler 5710.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Exclusive house, beautiful back parlor; private bath; lavatory, electricity; $15.

87TH, 125 WEST.—Large front room, suitable two; bath; electricity; large parlor studio.

96TH, 204 WEST.—Private home; attractive suite; also single rooms. Apt. 4-E.

97TH, 600 WEST.
Single or en suite.

97TH, 201 WEST.—Attractively furnished, three-room suite, kitchenette privilege, elevator; restaurant.

97TH, 323 WEST.—Large 1-2 rooms; $50-$60; bath, kitchenette privileges.

97TH, 48 WEST.—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; PRIVATE BATH; LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY; SUMMER RATES.

97TH, 70 WEST.—Three large, light rooms, separate entrance; suitable three, four; private family; $25; kitchen privileges. De Muth.

97TH, 55 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; running water; all modern conveniences; private.

97TH, 70 WEST.—Select house; 3d floor, front room; private bath; electricity.

97TH, 301 WEST.—Beautiful front rooms; all conveniences; private house; other rooms.

98D, 257 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, private bath; electricity; private house.

98D ST., 48 WEST.—Medium sized, clean, comfortable room in private family; $8. Murphy.

98TH ST., 172 WEST.—Large front room, running water, twin beds; also small rooms; electricity; convenient subway, express station; also elevated, (9th.) Tel. Riverside 4430.

97TH ST., 316 WEST.—Adjoining or connecting; southern exposure; gentlemen; reference; Apt. 3D.

98TH, 254 WEST.—With refined home, large room or suite; private bath; gentleman or refined couple. Apartment 7.

99TH ST., (Broadway.)—Front room, running water; no other roomers; private. H 81 Times.

99TH, 308 WEST, (near Drive.)—Attractive comfortable room; high-class apartment. Apt. 5-W.

100TH, 324 WEST.—Attractive room; Christian family; shower, running water; phone; gentleman; $6. Apt. 21.

107TH, 322 WEST, (overlooking Riverside.)—Handsome residence, spacious floor; three beautifully furnished rooms, bath; every convenience; moderate rate.

112TH, 322 WEST.—Nice bright room; private family; references. Schuyler.

115TH, 408 WEST.—Newly furnished, immaculate room; refined people; references. Apt. 42.

125TH, 620 WEST, (Apt. 32.)—Fine, cool room, overlooking Riverside; housekeeping; breakfast optional.

129TH ST., 402 WEST.—Light, cool room) for one or two; Apt. 42.

136TH, 417 WEST.—Handsome bachelor rooms; newly decorated; elevator service; home privileges. Tuck.

161ST, 521 WEST.—Cool, attractively furnished room, convenient to Subway; Colonial; $4-$10; single, $4.50-$7; Adelaide private. Flank.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Bronx.

FRANKLIN AV., 1,000 (near Fordham Rd.)—Handsomely furnished rooms, private family; all conveniences; gentlemen; reference; $10 weekly. Apt. 2.

GRAND AV., 1,000, (Corner 167th St.)—Large and single rooms; near beach; convenient to trains.

Far Rockaway—Large room, bath, near beach, with private family. 323 Grandview Av.

New Jersey.

Ideal business commuting; 45 minutes to city; high Orange mountain section; every convenience; sleeping porch. Box 14, U. Montclair, N. J.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Large, airy room, light housekeeping; 97 or 72d sts., Queens, convenient to subway, or Manhattan. V 311 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

80TH, corner Lexington Av., (128.)—Large rooms with meals, $14 weekly and up; good home cooking; hotel service, elevator, telephone; women exclusively.

84TH ST., 13-15 EAST.—Service and table unexcelled; exclusive; rate moderate; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 242.—Single double room with board. Telephone 5780 Murray Hill.

West Side.

84TH ST., 54 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms, private baths; references.

86TH ST., 13 WEST.—Large comfortable rooms, with board; references.

87TH, 351 WEST, (Near Circle)—Large room; electricity, private bath; French table.

72D ST., 223 WEST.—Elevator, steam heat, electricity; table guests; subway, references.

72D, 313 WEST.—PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY, TABLE BOARD. COL. 6884.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Large rooms, baths; private table services; suitable four persons; ideal.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive large room; bath adjoining; excellent table; single room.

117TH, 114-116 WEST, (weeks, parsed street.)—Unusual and attractive large partment; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; bathtubs.

19TH, 151 WEST.—Old-established house; large room, front, hot and cold water; table guests.

83D, 134 WEST. (Graydount.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Medium sized room; all conveniences; good home cooking; table guests.

87TH, 76 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; first-class board; gentlemen only. Jay.

88TH ST., 316 WEST.—Attractive double room, near Riverside; table a specialty.

91ST, 50 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; electricity; table.

92D, 9 WEST.—Two-room suite, private bath; single rooms, $12.

94TH, 84 WEST.—Desirable room, southern exposure, electricity; quiet surroundings; owner; reference.

103D, 248 WEST, (off B'way.)—Select home, suite, private bath; double, single rooms.

WEST END AV., 986, (94th.)—Large front room, private bath; also suite; French cuisine; references; table guests.

Bronx.

Two beautiful adjoining front rooms; private house; refined surroundings, electric shower baths, board with Hebrew family, suitable couple or more; references. Tel. 1317 Intervale.

BOARD WANTED.

Business man and wife with small child desire room with bath and board in desirable neighborhood with refined family, preferably Long Island or Brooklyn; permanent if satisfactory; reply immediately. M 276 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family Resort of High Standard.
24 Min. Delightful Sail Downtown N. Y.
Lovely Furnished Bungalows Over Bay.
Fishing, Bathing, Boating, Golf Privileges.
Fairies, Parties, Lawns, Water Views.
Weekly, $17 Up. Capacity 75. Modern.
Ten Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Long Island.

Heller's Villa Kenmore, 2,806 Fran[illegible] Av.—A modern home, beautifully situated in exclusive section; elegant rooms; meals a specialty; bathing, boating, fishing; on bay; 5 min. walk from Edgemere station. Telephone 1626 Far Rockaway.

Refined Hebrew family having one of modern homes, Long Beach, will have 12 select guests only with pool for bathing and accommodations. Write or call, 8 W. 72d St. West 1686.

Marconi Inn, Copiague, L. I.—Ideal for convalescents; large airy rooms; modern conveniences; bathing, boating, fishing; rates very low; 1 hr. from Penn. Station; moderate rates. Phone 24 Amityville.

Far Rockaway, 2,123 Cleveland Av.—Beautiful rooms; superior table; moderate rates; refined Jewish home.

Westchester County.

Two small bungalows with beautiful lawns, attractive views on farm; meals if desired; pleasant Summer home for children; vacant or others looking for quiet home. Orchard Lake, Yorktown, N. Y.

Mountain H[illegible] Catskills, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; modern improvements; private baths; private terrace; fireplaces; tennis; golf; garage; 1 hr. from city; 1,200 ft. up; capacity 150. Phone or write Manager.

Rosthorn.—Cure of neurasthenia, nervous breakdown, mental exhaustion; 30 min. subway, Yonkers; $25 up weekly. Phone 1986.

West Chester.

Peekskill, 60 min. from city; beautiful home; all conveniences; large rooms; excellent table; reasonable rates. Phone Peekskill 1, R. R. and bridge; 2 minutes from depot.

HELP WANTED—Female.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

ACCURATE, LOYAL, A-1 stenographer, typist, bookkeeper, clerk, secretary, cashier, file clerk, typewriter, comptometer, Burroughs operator, multigraph operator, mimeograph operator, switchboard operator, office manager, assistant manager, correspondent, collector, solicitor, bill clerk, shipping clerk, receiving clerk, stock clerk, inventory clerk, auditor, assistant auditor, cost accountant, payroll clerk, general clerk, factory clerk, factory manager, assistant factory manager, foreman, forewoman, factory worker, machine operator, operator, learner, packer, shipper, checker, marker, inspector, tester, assembler, cutter, trimmer, sewer, finisher, presser, folder, wrapper, addressograph operator, mailing clerk, multilith operator, duplicator operator, mimeograph operator, mailing machine operator, addressing machine operator, multigraph operator

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN.
THE LARGEST BEAUTY CULTURE ESTABLISHMENT IN THE COUNTRY DESIRES THE SERVICES OF A MAN FOR STATE AND TOILET GOODS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK, AND A ROAD OF NEW YORK STATE. SALESMAN: STRICTLY COMMISSION; WILL BE TO LARGE; GIVES REFERENCES ONLY; GIVES REFERENCES. ADDRESS "KALOS," V 420 TIMES.

SALESMEN WANTED.
A splendid opportunity in open fine line; wide acquaintance among retail shoe trade; salesmen for girls' and flapper trade; to associate themselves immediately with a worldwide combination handling girls' and flapper coats for domestic and export trades; the opportunity for make; money is without limit for the right men; salary and commission; strictest confidence will be observed if desired. Address Julius Goldstein, 103 West 23d St. Portrigat 2.

SALESMAN.
Needed by South American, who speaks Spanish and knows South American trade, to travel for one of the largest export and import houses in the United States. Must have unquestionable reputation, experience, and ambition behind him, and initiative to go after new business. Replies will be treated confidential. Include references and address; salary. Box Z 185, Times Annex.

SALES MANAGER WANTED BY
LARGE FOOD DISTRIBUTING CORP.
selling direct to the manufacturing trade; position demands a man of ability and capable of perfecting sales organization; excellent opportunity for the right man; state experience and salary wanted; all replies confidential. T 750 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted; factory rebuilt tires are in great demand; attractive proposition submitted upon application; required an automobile; estimated commission $100 weekly to start; territory assigned men who can produce; only hustlers need apply. Call in person, Eastman Rubber Works, Inc., 213 West 40th St., New York.

SALESMEN calling on drug trade in New England and Atlantic coast States to take as a sideline and well-paying side line of druggists' supplies; commission. Apply by letter only, giving full particulars of present connections and territory, experience with drug trade, &c., Suite 907, 1,482 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted; experienced retail salesman to take charge of store and introduce new baby food in Bronx; also clothier men for Brooklyn and Newark; state experience, local knowledge, and connections; exceptional product; reasonable salary and commission. E 270 Times.

SALESMAN
Exceptional opening for salesman acquainted with the bakery and confectionery manufacturing trade, selling food products; state territory covered, experience and salary expected. T 751 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Music roll manufacturer has a good proposition to offer salesman for side line; commission basis; write, giving territory and other particulars, to C. A. Segrie, 29 Central Av., Orange, N. J.

SALESMAN, familiar with disinfectant trade—hotels, restaurants, apartment houses, etc.; good opportunity for man with initiative, energy. Address, giving experience, salary, T 730 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — Experienced traveling salesman wrapping paper, stationery, and school supplies by a large Western house; salary and commission; write for appointments. J. Weinman, Room 357, Astor Hotel.

SALESMEN.—To call on office people with an attractive saving bank device; best proposition in city for solicitors; salary or commission; money every night. Hartman, Room 1013, 1,476 Broadway.

SALESMEN, experienced, in gents' furnishing store; must be able to furnish first-class references. Nat Lewis, 1,580 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Experience stock; must have unquestionable references; salary or commission. Serlis & Co., 239 Broadway, City.

SECRETARY-MANAGER for small corporation holding private estate of retired business man; must be familiar real estate, investments, office routine, accounts, and a fair typist; age about 30. E 254 Times.

SECURITY SALESMAN.
Exceptionally attractive utilities and oil proposition on good earning and dividend-paying basis; high-grade men identified with it; indorsed by thirty biggest banks in New York, Chicago, and other cities; chance to make from $500 per month up, with permanent connection; strictly commission basis. Robert Ide Co., Suite 1906, 220 West 42d St.

SECTON—Reliable. Apply with references; mornings; next week, 10 to 12; Church of St. Mark's, Eastern Parkway and Brooklyn Ave., Brooklyn.

SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS,
HAND AND AUTOMATIC.
Must be able to
Set up their own jobs.
STANDARD RATE OF PAY.
STEADY JOB GUARANTEED.
OPEN SHOP CONDITIONS.
ADDRESS MR. GEORGE,
P. O. Box 397, City Hall Station, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER—Thoroughly experienced young Spaniard, with clerical ability to handle English and Spanish correspondence. Opportunity for advancement. Write Maney Milling Company, Omaha, Neb.

STOCK CLERK.—Learn wholesale business; boys about 18. T 733 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN of character and ability wanted to sell stock of operating high-grade Gold Placer Mine; commission basis. Call or write Room 2206, 149 Broadway, New York City.

STOCK SALESMEN, first-class men only, can make $20 up weekly commission, handle grape juice stock. Call Saturday all day, Room 222, 25 West 42d St.

SUPERINTENDENT WANTED.
A MAN TO ACT AS SUPERINTENDENT OF A FACTORY MANUFACTURING RUBBER AUTOMOBILE TOP FABRICS; MUST BE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH COMPOUNDING THE RUBBER, CALENDERING, COMBINING, SPREADING AND EMBOSSING; GOOD SALARY OFFERED TO START; MUST BE UNDER 40 YEARS OF AGE AND FULL OF AMBITION. ADDRESS REPLY TO Z 190 TIMES ANNEX.

TENT REPAIRERS. — Two men, expert in repair and care of canvas tents in large camp, 50 miles from New York. Call 200 5th Av., Room 856, Saturday morning.

THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY NEEDS THREE MEN FOR EXPORT ADVERTISING.
WE NEED A MAN WHO KNOWS SPANISH, ONE WHO KNOWS PORTUGUESE, AND ONE WHO KNOWS FRENCH.
WE WANT INTELLIGENT YOUNG MEN OF GOOD EDUCATION, FAMILIAR WITH MERCHANDISING CONDITIONS IN COUNTRIES WHERE THESE LANGUAGES ARE USED.
WE WILL TEACH THEM ADVERTISING.
MEN WHO ARE NOT MORE THAN TRANSLATORS WILL BE OF NO VALUE TO US.
REPLY IN ENGLISH AND IN SPANISH, PORTUGUESE, OR FRENCH.
ADDRESS ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT, NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY, DAYTON, OHIO.

TOOL MAKERS,
First-class men only.
STANDARD RATE OF PAY.
STEADY JOB.
GOOD SHOP CONDITIONS.
Reply immediately to
MR. GEORGE.
P. O. Box 397, City Hall Station, N. Y.

WANTED IN BOSTON.
A half tone and color pressman; one who is familiar with make-ready and register or color half tones and tint plates; permanent position; exceptionally good wages; labor trouble exists. Address Wright Engraving Co., 216 High St., Boston, Mass.

YOUNG MAN by Christian firm, small tools, to work in shell room; opportunities for advancement; salary $12-$14 to start; must be strong, active, furnish good references; full details. Call Saturday, 10 A. M., C. H. Wenzelberg & Co., 9-11 West Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, with experience in operating Moss Hopkins billing machine, in the office of a manufacturing firm; good opportunity; write, stating experience, salary expected. Box 254, 1619 St. James Building.

YOUNG MAN in builder's office to take charge of plans and records; must make good drawings; good opportunity for advancement; state salary expected and experience. B 268 Times.

YOUNG MAN, assistant receiving clerk, import house; give age, experience, salary expected; reply in own handwriting. O 840 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, strong, about 18; useful help on shipping department. T 732 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 18—WANTED—A CHANCE TO LEARN SOMETHING TO QUALIFY HIM FOR A GOOD POSITION; ONLY THOSE HAVING MAY APPLY; ENGINEERING IN THIS LINE NEED APPLY; PERMANENT POSITION WITH ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE, EDUCATION, ENGINEERING AND SALARY EXPECTED. T 687 TIMES.

Instruction.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.
Good English spoken and written, is a basic requirement for business success; men and women need training in English, sentence building, vocabulary, spelling, correct and letter writing. Phone, call or telephone (Cortlandt 1,420) for free booklet, "Your English" and "Talking to Others." Ask for details of early evening classes in Business English and in Public Speaking forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

ARE YOU IN THE RIGHT POSITION?
Thousands are holding positions for which they are not suited—they do not know their own capabilities. A character analysis will determine your qualifications and tell you in what vocation you will achieve the greatest success and happiness. Character analysis by appointment. Call, write or phone Chelsea 4054 for Booklet K. Morton Institute, 96 5th Av., at 15th St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time; your name and address for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE, also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, etc.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; many part time graduates assisted to investigated situations; our catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1863,) Broadway at 72d St.

SUMMER ACCOUNTANCY CLASSES forming; day or early evening sessions; write for informative booklet, "Your Market Value" and bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work. Day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 862 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE
115 BROADWAY, (Near Wall St.)
C. P. HASSON, J. J. McLAUGHLIN
Pres. Gen'l. Mgr.
Office open today till 1 P. M.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

AN ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY
OF USED PIERCE-ARROWS,
ALL FULLY GUARANTEED.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 38 h. p. Conv. Road.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 38 h. p. Brougham.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 38 h. p. Town Brough.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 38 h. p. 5-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1916, 38 h. p. 5-pass. Road.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 38 h.p. 6-pass. Sedan.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1918, 38 h. p. 5-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1918, 48 h. p. 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 48 h. p. 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1916, 48 h. p. Lim. Land.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 48 h. p. 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 48 h. p. 5-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1918, 66 h. p. 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1918, 66 h. p. 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW USED CAR EXCHANGE,
1,765 Broadway, Cor. 57th St. Circle 157-8.

AUSTRIAN DAIMLER, sport model.
BIDDLE, Brougham 1917, collapsible.
CADILLAC 1917, 4-passenger.
CADILLAC 1917 and 1915, touring.
DISBROW SPECIAL 1918, speedster.
STUTZ SPECIAL 1917, Victoria top.
MERCER 22-72 1917, 4-passenger.
ALEXANDER G. HARRIS,
1,700 Broadway. Circle 1582.

AUTO TIRES, ALL SIZES UP TO
37x5, PRICE $5.50 EACH.
Factory rebuilt and extra heavy; second-hand car men, dealers, and car owners, better see those attractive bargains; thousands of tires to choose from; an opportunity of a lifetime; think of it; $5.50 each for all sizes. See M. J. Tisdale, 214 West 101st St., near Broadway. Phone Riverside 1698.

BIDDLE 1918 ROADSTERS.
BIDDLE 1918 4-PASS.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 SEDAN.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 TOURING, 7-PASS.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC TYPE 51 TOWN CAR.
CADILLAC TYPE 61 4-PASSENGER.
HUDSON 1918 RUNABOUT LANDAU.
HUDSON 1918 LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON 1918 SPEEDSTER. Walton Body.
HUDSON 1917 SPEEDSTER 4-PASS.
MARMON 1918 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
MARMON "34" SEDAN.
PACKARD 1918 FLEETWOOD TOWN CAR.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 BULLDOG, 4 and 6 PASS.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG 4 and 6 PASS.
STUTZ 1917 6-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG "48" 6-PASS.

SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway. Circle 2185.

BUICK 1918 roadster; excellent condition. 1778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK Sedans, 1918 and 1917; act quickly. 1,778 Broadway, (57th.) one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Finch, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK 1918 TOURING.
MR. UNDERHILL, VANDERBILT 2830.

BURRELLE'S
AUTO SHOW
of RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR CARS.
WE GIVE A WRITTEN GUARANTEE
For Four Months With Every Car.
CRANE SIMPLEX 4-PASS. SPORT.
CADILLAC 1919 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1919 4-PASS. PHAETON.
CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1918 4-PASS. ROADSTER.
LOCOMOBILE 1918 "38" 4-PASS. SPECIAL.
DANIELS 1919 SEDAN, NEW.
DANIELS 1919 COUPE.
DANIELS 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
DANIELS 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.
PACKARD 1918 3-35 IMPERIAL.
PACKARD 1917 FLEETWOOD TOWN.
PIERCE-ARROW Limousine, "38," Series 4.
CHANDLER 1918 TOURING.
HUDSON 1919 SPORT.
HUDSON 1919 TOURING.
MARMON 1917 BROUGHAM-LANDAULET.
MERCER 1917 4-PASS.
MERCER 1916 4 & 6 PASSENGER.
MERCER 1914 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1917 6-PASS. TOUR.
OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 ROADSTER.
MURRAY 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
LANCIA 1917 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
FIAT 1918 LIMOUSINE.
PHIANNA 1919 TOURING, NEW.
MANY OTHERS. OPEN EVENINGS.
1,681 Bway, Entire Bldg. Formerly Ireland.

CADILLAC 1919 Sedan.
CADILLAC 1917 Phaeton.
FRANKLIN 1918 Sedan.
HUDSON, 1919 Cabriolet.
MERCER 1917 touring, 6-passenger.
STUTZ 1918 Chummy.
STUTZ 1918 Bearcat Speedster.
MANY OTHERS.
GOTHAM AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,694 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONES 3572-3573 CIRCLE.

CADILLAC 1917, 4-pass., sport.
CHANDLER 1918, sedan; practically new.
CHANDLER 1918, (late,) roadster.
HUDSON 1917, 7-pass., touring; victoria top.
HUDSON 1917, sedan; Model Y.
MARMON 1917, 7-pass., touring.
PACKARD 1918, Judkin sedan; almost new.
PACKARD 1918, 7-pass.; almost new.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC., EST. 1902.
1,676 Broadway. Circle 68. Open Evenings.

CADILLAC 1918 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC 1918 TOURING.
HUDSON 1918 SPEEDSTER.
NAPIER 1918 TOURING.
PIERCE-ARROW 6-48, fire shape.
DE DION BOUTON 4-PASS. SPORT.
SIMPLEX 4-PASS. SPORT.
HYGRADE AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
1,657 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2927.
802-808 7th Av. Tel. Circle 1064.

CADILLAC, 1917, touring, 7 pass.; used Summers only; 11,000 miles; excellent condition; $1,800, no less. E. W. Bennett, 301 West 108th St.; tel. Academy 831.

CADILLAC TOURING, 1919.
Almost new, run 2,000 miles; immediate delivery; will sacrifice. Ripperth, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC, 1917, touring; first-class condition; very reasonable. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

CADILLAC, 1915, touring; fine condition; almost new; bargain. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

CADILLAC, 1918, touring; absolutely perfect condition; any demonstration. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

CADILLAC, 1918, limousine; beautiful condition; mechanically perfect; bargain. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

CHANDLER 1919 DISPATCH, LIKE NEW.
PACKARD 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
PACKARD 1918 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1917 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC 1917 ROAD WHEEL SPARE.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING, 7-PASSENGER.
WHITE 1916 LIMOUSINE, 48.
CUNNINGHAM 1916 TOURING.
MERCER 1917 4-PASS. SPORT. (2).
HUDSON 1918 SPEEDSTER, special.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPORT MODEL.
PEERLESS 1917 7-PASSENGER TOURING.
MANY OTHERS AT LOWER PRICES.
LOBELL-ARONSON, 1,787 BWAY, 54TH ST.

CADILLAC (1917) Limousine Town Car.
STUTZ (1918) Roadster; almost new.
PIERCE-ARROW (1918) Limousine Sedan; 38.
PIERCE-ARROW (1918) Limousine; 48.
F. P. Turner, 20 E. 53d St. Regent 4420 Plaza.

CADILLAC, 8 cylinder, 1918 touring; newly painted, mechanically perfect; call Abeam Wisner, 302A St., Garage, 317 West 52d.

CADILLAC 1917, open model; excellent condition; sell for $1,000 or exchange small car in trade. Phone 1420 Bedford.

THE WEATHER

[illegible]

Fire Record.

A.M.
12:10—4 Greenwich St.; John Hancock Mut. Life Ins. Co.; 2-story brick and frame; damage $1,000.
12:30—852 Broadway, Curtiss Laundry; damage $1,000.
12:55—2,046 Broadway, Curtiss Laundry; damage $1,000.
[illegible]
6:20—300th St., between River and Harlem; [illegible]
6:25—4,178 3d Av., Alfred Mayer; [illegible]
7:30—307 West 143d St.; Henry Mo[illegible]
[illegible]
8:30—2,266 Hughes Av.; R. Candreva; [illegible]
[illegible]
9:30—1,377 Broadway; Hupp Motor Co., (awning); [illegible]
P.M.
12:20—52 Howard St.; Sterling Awning Co.; [illegible]
12:57—8 East Broadway; Am. Ry. Tarp Co., (awning); [illegible]
1:30—104 East 1st St.; Annie Wexler; [illegible]
1:35—38 Manhattan St.; Mary Dunn; [illegible]
2:50—295 East 138th St.; Joseph Byrne; [illegible]
3:00—1900 St. and Boston Post Rd.; Geo. Gale; [illegible]
3:00—601 West 156th St.; Samuel Imbers; [illegible]
4:15—1-9 Delancey St.; Henry Dunn; [illegible]
5:00—1,351 West 7th St.; Simon Mandel; [illegible]
5:15—Webster Av. and Pendleton St., (taxicab); Thomas Dunn; [illegible]
6:20—2,060 3d Av.; Brossard Vesting Co.; [illegible]
7:45—Bway and Vesey St., (taxi.); [illegible] and White Co.; [illegible]
8:10—243 Rivington St.; Morris Rosenthal; [illegible]
8:20—19 Willet St.; Anna Goldenberg; [illegible]
8:20—1,321 Park Ave., (awning); [illegible]
8:30—3,121 Belmont Av.; Abraham Gold; [illegible]
8:40—128 Gouck St.; Dora Schmall; [illegible]
8:45—256 E. 4 St.; Sarah Schmall; [illegible]
8:45—33 Norfolk St.; David Gluck; [illegible]
8:45—249 Mangin St.; Mary Fuchs; [illegible]
8:50—129 Wadsworth Av., (awning); Chas. Kohn; [illegible]
9:00—96 1 St.; A. Augenbraun; [illegible]
9:10—254 Church St.; Morris Smith; [illegible]
9:30—354 Dikeman St., (awning); Samuel Burl; [illegible]
9:30—2,258 Amsterdam Av., (awning); M. J. Philips; [illegible]
10:00—48 E. St.; Yetta Arvitz; [illegible]
10:00—124 Sheriff St.; Morris Bassel; [illegible]
10:30—Fordham Road & Harlem River R. R. Co.; [illegible]
11:00—111 E. 4 St.; J. Cramer; [illegible]

Outgoing Steamships.
SAIL TODAY.

Name.	Destination.	Hour.	Docks.
Panama	Panama	10:00 A.M.	Pier 14
President Wilson	Europe	1:00 P.M.	Pier 4
Mexico	Mexico	3:30 A.M.	Pier 14
Caracas	La Guaira	10:00 A.M.	Pier 14
Cumberland	Baltimore	11:00 A.M.	Pier 14
Antonio	Porto Rico	1:00 A.M.	Pier 14
Alamar	Port Limon	1:00 A.M.	Pier 14
San Juan	San Juan	1:00 A.M.	Pier 14
San Jacinto	Nevitas	1:00 A.M.	Pier 14
Panama	Pt. au Prince	11:00 A.M.	Pier 14

SAIL TOMORROW.

Name.	Destination.	Hour.	Docks.
Edward Luckenbach	Europe		
Pastores	Venezuela		
Pastores	Venezuela		
Bolivar	Venezuela		
Bolivar	Venezuela		
Santa Rosa	Venezuela	11:00 A.M.	Pier 14
Santa Rosa	Venezuela	11:00 A.M.	Pier 14

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PROF. YOUNG SEES COMPROMISE PEACE

Terms to Germany More Severe Than Under Strict View of Fourteen Points, He Says.

HOLDS LEAGUE NECESSARY

Treaty Was the Best Obtainable Under the Circumstances, He Thinks.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 10.—"There is no question that the peace treaty as finally drafted accords more severe treatment to the Germans than they would have received under a rigid interpretation of the fourteen points," said Professor Allyn A. Young, of the department of political science and economics at Cornell, who has arrived in Ithaca after six months' service in Paris as a member of the group of specialists organized by Colonel House. Professor Young was chief of the division of economics and statistics.

"The treaty," Professor Young said, "is in many respects a compromise between the French demand that France receive a position of absolute guaranteed safety for a long term of years and the fourteen points. The concessions made by France are, however, much larger than those made by the United States delegation."

With reference to the assertion that the treaty represented a victory for Lloyd George, Dr. Young said:

"The principal concession to the British is the inclusion of war pensions in the list of claims upon which the indemnity to be paid by Germany is to be based.

"It is not expected that Germany will be able to pay enough to cover all the just claims against her for damages to persons and to property, plus the cost of military occupation, so that the amount of claims for which Germany is responsible will leave little or no room for the consideration of the total amounts that she could otherwise be held."

It would be a great misfortune, said Professor Young, if the treaty were to be ratified by the Senate, because while it is a compromise it is the best treaty, in his opinion, that can be obtained at the present time.

"The French people," he said, "which except for radical socialist opposition closely reflects the official or governmental view, is not entirely satisfied with the treaty and argues that even if the proposed Franco-British-American alliance is consummated the position of France is not adequately safeguarded. But there is no reason to believe that this represents the view of the majority of the French people. I am profoundly convinced that the French people would respond moderately to a very different sort of leadership from what they have at present.

"I made some studies of the amount of damage done in Northern France," he went on, "and was convinced that, although it is impossible to estimate with the destruction and desolation of the invaded regions in some respects, yet in one particular the amount of damage to forests and to the soil the French have given been greatly overestimated. The damage to agricultural interests is a matter of small importance as compared to the losses caused by the willful destruction of villages, cities, and industrial establishments. The areas which cannot be brought into cultivation within a year or so are exceedingly small."

Professor Young said that the concessions to Japan in the Shantung Peninsula were indefensible, being nothing more than a price paid for Japan's adherence to the League of Nations.

Referring to the covenant, he said:

"It is not true that President Wilson went to Paris without a plan for a league. It is probable that his plan was not worked out in detail, but the broad outlines were in his mind. President Wilson's original plan was in some respects very close to the plan developed by General Smuts. The present covenant is a combination of the American and British views, modified at some points to meet the objections raised by France and smaller states.

"Most critics of the League miss the mistake of expecting that its machinery would be automatic, that it would provide a perfect mechanism for preventing war and adjusting international disputes. These critics miss the fundamental purpose underlying the League proposal to assure an open and frank discussion of international difficulties by responsible representatives of the different nations.

"The purpose of the League is to make international misunderstandings more difficult and less frequent. What particular sort of League we get is not nearly so important as that we should get some kind of a League."

Religious Notices on Page Thirteen.

KRAMER WINS EYSER TROPHY

WEBB WINNER ON LINKS.

Has Best Score in Day's Play at Englewood.

Ray Webb was a double winner yesterday in the golf competition held over the links of the Englewood Country Club. The holiday attraction was a four-ball match in two classes. Webb, competing in the afternoon, teamed with R. E. Larendon, and returned the winning card of 72, 2—70. Webb also took the prize for the day's best selected score, returning a card of 83, 4—77. In Class B of the afternoon round J. E. Hilton and L. J. Schiller won with 81, 14—77.

In the morning round the winning pair was S. O. Miller and M. W. Felton. They turned in a card of 78, 7—85.

Peekskill M. A. Beats Xavier.

Peekskill Military Academy's baseball team defeated the Xavier H. S. nine yesterday on the former's diamond at Peekskill, by a score of 2 to 1. Andre Hernandez, Peekskill's Cuban first baseman, drove home Fagan with the winning run, in the eighth inning, when the first baseman rapped out a double.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Bust of Walt Whitman by Emil Isarre; stolen from 20 East 14th St.; liberal reward for return or information concerning whereabouts. Duncan MacDougall. Stuyvesant 2816.

LOST.—Small black bag, on Broadway subway, 7 P. M., Thursday. Containing letter, telegram, addressed to owner. Mary E. Hammond, 564 Riverside Drive, 127th St.

LOST.—Opal pin, surrounded by diamonds, either in front of 51 Willow St., Brooklyn, or at entrance to Pierre's Restaurant, East 45th St., New York. Liberal reward.

LOST.—Pearl and diamond earring, between 70th-Ansonia Hotel, Friday, between 9 and 10 A. M. Phone Columbus 4505. Reward. 128 West 70th.

LOST.—"Miser bag" of navy blue silk and steel beads, either on 5th Av. bus or 42d St. crosstown car. Return and receive reward, R 587 Times.

LOST.—Fox neck-piece, in taxicab, Thursday, noon, between St. Andrews Hotel and Grand Central Station; return to 244 West 72d St.; reward.

LOST.—Bunch keys Thursday, Enrico & Gloria's-Cohan's Theatre, Marlboro Grill. Reward. Silvernan, 118 West 27th. Farragut 9402.

LOST.—Front of Pennsylvania Hotel, small alligator bag; notify W. H. Schroder, 112 North Grove St., East Orange, N. J. reward.

LOST.—Diamond and platinum bar pin, May 27, between Grand Central Station and 38th St. and 5th Av.; reward. Room 900, 2 Rector St.

LOST.—Wednesday, Beta Fraternity pin; diamond centre, pearl border; name, chapter date on back. Phone Morningside 1400, Furnald Hall.

LOST.—Green parrot, white face, blue wings, Friday afternoon; flew from window 124 East 60th St.; suitable reward if returned to Mrs. H. S. Marshall at same address.

LOST in Princess Theatre Thursday, May 29, 1919, sable neck piece; liberal reward if found. E. J. Kenny, 841 Broadway, City.

LOST.—Package containing dress, hat, satin blouse. 42d crosstown-Grand Central Station, Saturday; reward. Greeley 5433, Apt. 10.

LOST.—Decoration morning, 80th-86th Sts., Central Park West, platinum circle pin (pearl, diamond); reward. Rose, 2 West 89th.

LOST.—Small blended sable neckpiece, Friday morning, 59th-66th, Broadway or taxi 66th-82d Sts.; reward. Schuyler 3710.

LOST.—Ladies' fur neckpiece, Thursday night, Broadway between 42d-43d Sts.; reward for return. E 288 Times.

LOST.—Fisher fur, between West 140th-Manhattan Bridge; reward. Return D. B. Hays, 148 West 23d St., Room 206.

LOST—East 86th St., between 3d and 5th Avs., eyeglasses in case marked Maguire; reward. Fine, 10 East 96th.

LOST.—Bunch of keys on ring and chain, Pennsylvania train to Elberon; reward. A. B. Sinion, Box 623, Elberon.

LOST.—Two wire wheels, complete, with shoes, somewhere in New Jersey; liberal reward. 411 West 55th St.

LOST—Wrist watch, "Gruen" works, No. 68202; initialed S. H. M.; reward. Phone White, Worth 1562.

LOST—A brown fur neck-piece on 5th Av., between 34th and 42d, Thursday about noon. V 338 Times.

LOST—Richmond trolley, Staten Island, two-animal mink scarf; reward. Prospect 2973.

LOST—Music roll, marked M. M. F.; reward. Main 4120, Apt. 19.

$200 REWARD,
return platinum bar pin; three large diamonds in centre, smaller diamonds on either side, lost May 19, between 66th Av. and 40th St. and 151st St. and Riverside Drive, or in taxi. A. R. Lee & Co., 15 William St.

$100 REWARD for return of dark brown leather bag with name inside "E. Ritzo, Ottawa, Canada," containing instruments, tools, and two books of shoe designs; taken by mistake from 23d St. Y. M. C. A. E. Ritzo, 215 West 234 St.

$100 REWARD for return of platinum and diamond ring with square setting, lost in or near McCreery's, Wednesday. Because of death, has irreplaceable associations. Miss Dodson, 13 East 10th St.

$100 REWARD,
return horseshoe pin, containing 25 diamonds, lost May 23. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

Found.

FOUND—Tire, mounted, vicinity Van Cortlandt Park; deliver upon proof ownership. V 302 Times.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Dog, pomeranian, yellow and white, at Long Beach, Decoration Day; liberal reward paid. H. F. Huber, 210 Riverside Drive, N. Y. C. Telephone 4028 Riverside.

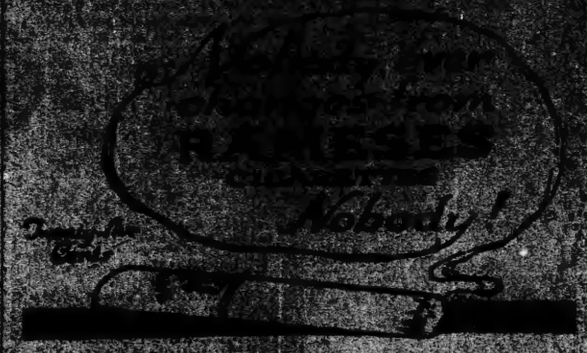
LOST.—Toy white French poodle, pet; answers to name "Poodles." Reward. Mrs. Curtis, 47 West 52d. Circle 2936.

LOST.—Red Chow dog, Friday, near West 23d St.; most liberal reward for return. Telephone Bellack, Columbus 4500.

LOST.—Thursday, Persian male cat; reddish yellow; reward. Lansing Tevis, 13 Gramercy Park.

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New Victor Records for June

A splendid variety of music! Famous and exclusive Victor artists in new presentations of old favorites that you always love to hear. Exquisite new numbers that will charm you by their beauty. The choicest of the latest popular songs are also in this new list, and dance music that has a most enticing swing. You can hear any of these new numbers at any Victor dealer's!

		Number	Size	Price
Baby Mine	Sophie Brasloo	64610	10	$1.00
Caprice Poetic Piano	Alfred Cortot	74599	12	1.50
Quartet in A Minor—Scherzo (R. Schumann)	Flonzaley Quartet	74578	12	1.50
Twilight	Amelita Galli-Curci	64607	10	1.00
Marchioness, Your Dancing	Mabel Garrison	64611	10	1.00
The Little Old Log Cabin in the Lane	Alma Gluck	64606	10	1.00
Spanish Dance (Sarasate) Violin	Jascha Heifetz	74589	12	1.50
I Love to Tell the Story	Louise Homer	87301	10	2.00
Dream of Youth Violin	Fritz Kreisler	64730	10	1.00
Life and Love (From "The Velvet Lady") / Waiting (From "Listen Lester")	Lambert Murphy / Lambert Murphy	45164	10	1.00
By the Camp Fire / I'm Forever Blowing Bubbles	Peerless Quartet / Charles Hart and Elliot Shaw	18540	10	.85
The Royal Vagabond—Medley Fox Trot / Canary—Medley Fox Trot	Jos. C. Smith's Orchestra / Jos. C. Smith's Orchestra	18541	10	.85
Dear Old Pal of Mine—Waltz / When You Look in the Heart of a Rose—Waltz	Jos. C. Smith's Orchestra / Jos. C. Smith's Orchestra	18543	10	.85
Tears of Love / Wait and See	Charles Hart / Henry Burr	18544	10	.85
That Tumble-down Shack in Athlone / Smile and the World Smiles with You	Starling Trio / Lewis James and Peerless Quartet	18545	10	.85
Sweet Siamese—Fox Trot / He's Had No Lovin' for a Long, Long Time—Medley One-Step	Frantzen's Society Orchestra / Frantzen's Society Orchestra	18546	10	.85
You'll Find Old Dixieland in France—Medley Fox Trot / Just Blue—Fox Trot	Pietro / All Star Trio	18547	10	.85
Rhythm Medley No. 1 / Rhythm Medley No. 2	Victor Military Band / Victor Military Band	18548	10	.85
Hush-a-bye, Ma Baby (Missouri Waltz) / When the Shadows Softly Come and Go	Vivian Holt and Lillian Rosedale / Vivian Holt and Lillian Rosedale	18550	10	.85

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